



FIAT DUCATO

**OWNER
HANDBOOK**

WELCOME ABOARD

Thank you for selecting Fiat and congratulations on choosing a Ducato. A light commercial vehicle designed to ensure large load capacity with first class safety and reliability, able to offer great driving comfort and be a real friend to the environment. The functionality of its every detail, its versatility, engine performance, wealth of equipment and options, safety systems and totally recyclable components contribute to making Ducato the only light commercial vehicle of its kind.

You will see this for yourself when you sit in your Ducato and take to the road.

And you will realise it later when you discover that thanks to its terrific qualities you have everything you need to hand, even when you are driving under the worst conditions.

Before you set off, however, you should read this booklet carefully. It is an indispensable guide to all your Ducato's features and will give you first-class advice for high quality driving. Above all, it will be able to provide you with valuable tips for your own safety, the vehicle's well-being and about how to protect the environment.

The enclosed Warranty Booklet lists the Services that Fiat offers its Customers:

- the Warranty Certificate with terms and conditions for maintaining its validity
- the range of additional services available to Fiat Customers.

Enjoy your read, happy driving and let your work become a real pleasure.

In this Owner Handbook you will find all the versions and contents (optional included) of Fiat Ducato. Take into account only the information regarding the equipment and version you have purchased.

MUST BE READ!

REFUELLING



Petrol engines: only refuel with unleaded petrol with octane rating (RON) no less than 95.

Diesel engines: only refuel with diesel fuel conforming to the European specification EN590.

STARTING THE ENGINE



Make sure the handbrake is pulled up; put the gear lever to neutral; press the clutch pedal down to the floor without touching the accelerator; then:

automatic gearbox: for operation and use, strictly follow instructions and warnings contained at paragraph “Automatic gearbox” in section “Getting the best out of your vehicle”.

petrol engines: turn the ignition key to **AVV** and release it as soon as the engine starts.

diesel engines: turn the ignition key to **MAR** and wait for the instrument panel warning light  and  to go out; then turn the ignition key to **AVV** and release it as soon as the engine starts.

PARKING OVER INFLAMMABLE MATERIAL



When functioning normally, the catalytic converter reaches high temperatures. For this reason do not park the vehicle over inflammable material, grass, dry leaves, pine needles, etc.: fire hazard.

ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES



If, after buying the vehicle, you decide to add electrical accessories (that will gradually drain the battery), visit a **Fiat Dealership**. They can calculate the overall electrical requirement and check that the vehicle's electric system can support the required load.

CODE card



Keep the code card in a safe place, not in the vehicle. You should always keep the electronic code written on the CODE card with you in case you need to carry out an emergency start-up procedure.

SCHEDULED SERVICING



Correct maintenance of the vehicle is essential for ensuring it stays in tip-top condition and safeguards its safety features, its environmental friendliness and low running costs for a long time to come.

THE OWNER HANDBOOK CONTAINS...



...information, tips and important warnings regarding the safe, correct driving of your vehicle, and its maintenance. Pay particular attention to the symbols  (personal safety)  (environmental protection)  (vehicle well-being).

THE SIGNS TO HELP YOU DRIVE CORRECTLY

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

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



Personal safety.

Important. Total or partial failure to follow these instructions can place driver, passengers or others in serious danger.



Environmental protection.

This shows you the correct procedures to follow to ensure that the vehicle does not harm the environment.



Vehicle well-being.

Important. Total or partial failure to follow these instructions will result in the risk of serious damage to the vehicle and may invalidate the warranty as well.

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR VEHICLE

DASHBOARD

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

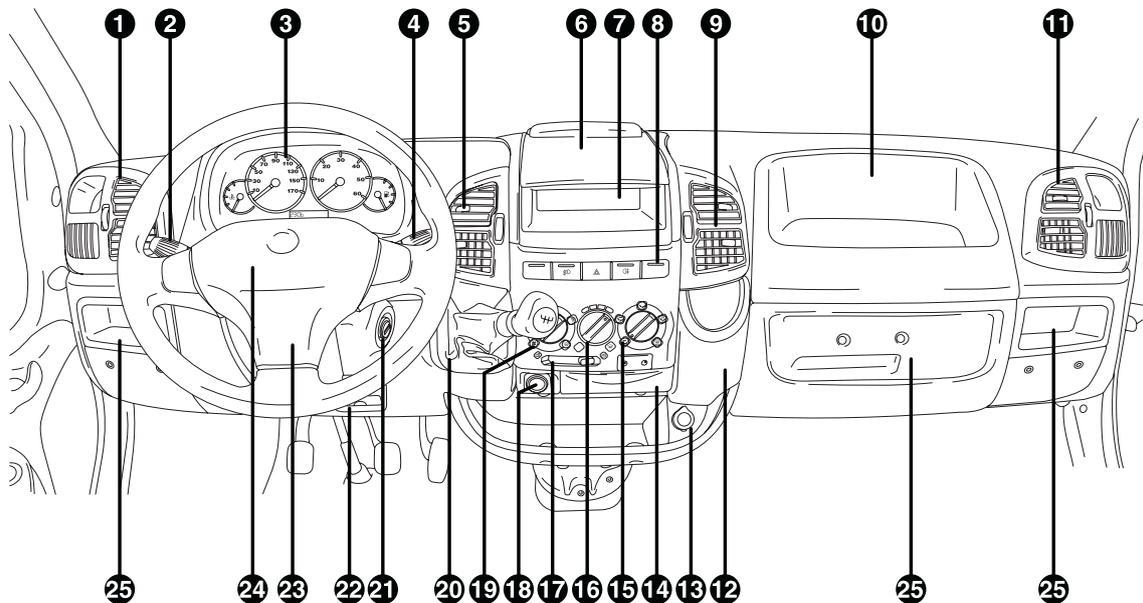


fig. 1

F0D0080m

1 Side air vents - 2 Direction indicators and light stalk - 3 Instrument panel - 4 Windscreen wiper stalk - 5 Central air vents - 6 Writing/reading desk - 7 Sound system compartment - 8 Central button panel - 9 Central air vents - 10 Oddment trays/passenger's airbag - 11 Side air vents - 12 Bottle holder - 13 Current socket - 14 Ashtray - 15 Air distribution - 16 Air temperature - 17 Air recirculation - 18 Cigar lighter - 19 Fan control - 20 Gear shift lever - 21 Ignition switch - 22 Steering wheel adjustment lever - 23 Horn - 24 Airbag - 25 Oddment trays

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

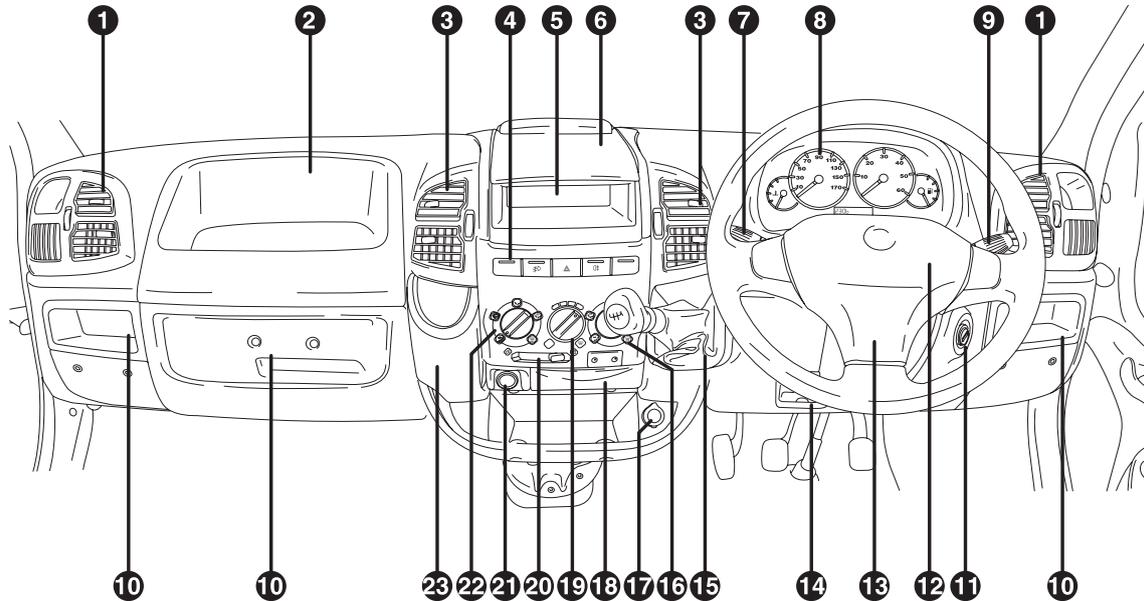


fig. 2

F0D0246m

1 Side air vent - **2** Oddment trays/passenger's airbag - **3** Central air vents - **4** Central button panel - **5** Sound system compartment - **6** Writing/reading desk - **7** Direction indicators and light stalk - **8** Instrument panel - **9** Windscreen wiper stalk - **10** Oddment trays - **11** Ignition switch - **12** Airbag - **13** Horn - **14** Steering wheel adjustment lever - **15** Gear shift lever - **16** Air distribution - **17** Current socket - **18** Ashtray - **19** Air temperature - **20** Air recirculation - **21** Cigar lighter - **22** Fan control - **23** Bottle holder

SYMBOLS

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

THE FIAT CODE SYSTEM

To further protect your vehicle from theft, it has been fitted with an engine immobiliser system (Fiat CODE) which is automatically activated when the ignition key is removed.

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

KEYS fig. 3

The following keys are provided with the vehicle:

- two keys **A** with metal insert and power-assisted opening if the vehicle is not equipped with remote control;
- key **A** and key **B** if the vehicle is fitted with a door lock remote control.
- Key **A** is the key that is used normally. It will:
 - start the engine;
 - lock/unlock the front doors;
 - lock/unlock the side sliding doors;
 - lock/unlock the rear doors;
 - lock/unlock the fuel filler cap.

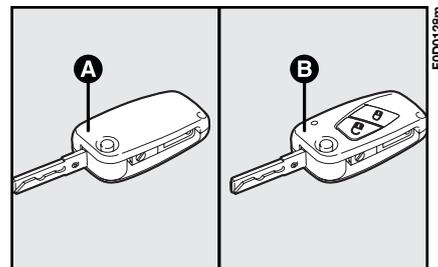


fig. 3

The key **B**, with a built-in remote control, has the same functions as key **A** in vehicles with door lock/unlock remote control.

IMPORTANT In order to ensure perfect efficiency of the electronic devices contained inside the keys, they should never be exposed to direct sunlight.

U.K. Vehicles only

At the behest of the motor Insurance Companies the CODE card for emergency starting and replacement of keys is not provided. If you need assistance please contact your nearest **Fiat Dealership** or telephone Free Phone 0800 717000.

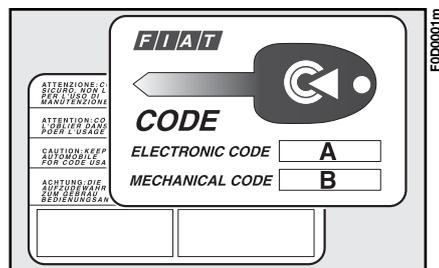


fig. 4

The CODE card **fig. 4** is also supplied with the keys and it bears the following:

A - the electronic code to be used for emergency starting (see “Emergency start-up” in the “In an emergency” section);

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

Keep the CODE card in a safe place.

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



All the keys and the CODE card must be handed over to the new owner when selling the vehicle.

OPERATION

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

When the key is turned to **MAR** to start the engine:

1) If the code is recognised the  **fig. 5** warning light on the instrument panel will flash briefly: this means that the protection system has recognised the key code and disabled the engine immobiliser. Turn the key to **AVV**, to start.

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

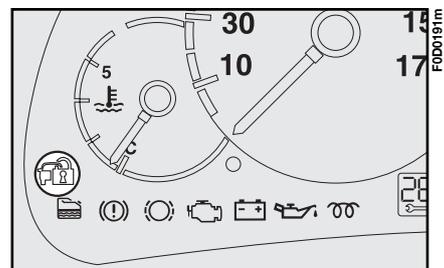


fig. 5

If you are still unable to start the engine, perform the emergency start-up procedure (see “In an emergency”) and call your **Fiat Dealership**.

When the vehicle is travelling and the key is at **MAR**:

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

2) If the  warning light flashes, the vehicle is not protected by the engine immobiliser. Contact a **Fiat Dealership** immediately and get them to store the codes of all the keys in the memory.

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

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

DUPLICATE KEYS

When additional keys are required, go to your **Fiat Dealership**, taking all the keys in your possession and the CODE card with you. The **Fiat Dealership** will store the old and new keys (up to eight) in the system. The **Fiat Dealership** may ask you to demonstrate that you own the vehicle.

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

All the keys and the CODE card must be handed over to the new owner when selling the vehicle.

DOOR LOCK REMOTE CONTROL

The radio-frequency remote control is built into the ignition key.

The key **fig. 6** includes the following:

- a metal insert **A** that can be enclosed in the key grip
- a button **E** for power-assisted opening of the metal insert
- a button **C** for remote door unlocking and electronic alarm deactivation (where provided) at the same time, and timed switching on of the internal ceiling lights;
- a button **D** for remote door locking and electronic alarm activation (where provided) at the same time, and switching off of the internal ceiling lights;
- led **B** indicating control sending to electronic alarm system receiver.



WARNING

When pressing the button E, take care to prevent the metal insert from causing harm or damage when it comes out. The button E should only be pressed when the key is away from the body, in particular from the eyes, and from objects that can be spoilt (e.g.: clothes). Make sure the key can never be touched by others, especially children, who may inadvertently press the button E.

To insert the metal insert in the key grip, keep the button **E** pressed and turn the insert in the direction shown by the arrow until hearing the click as it locks into place. Then release the button **E**.

For instructions on ordering additional remote controls or replacing the batteries, refer to the relevant paragraphs in the following pages. Refer to “Radio-frequency remote control” in section “Technical Specifications” for the relevant ministerial homologation.

IMPORTANT The remote control system frequency can be disturbed by significant radio transmissions outside the car (e.g: mobile phones, HAM radio systems, etc.) that could cause remote control malfunctioning.

MINISTERIAL HOMOLOGATION

In the respect of the legislation in force in each country in the matter of radio-frequency devices, please note that:

- the market-specific homologation numbers are listed in paragraph “Radio-frequency remote control” in section “Technical Specifications”.
- the homologation number is printed on the component for markets where this is required.

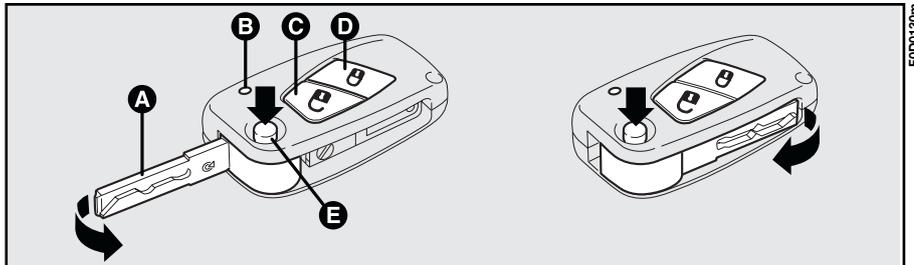


fig. 6

REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL REMOTE CONTROLS

The receiver will acknowledge up to eight remote controls.

If additional remote control are required or any reasons, go to a **Fiat Dealership**, taking all the keys you own and the CODE card with you.

REPLACING THE BATTERIES

If when button (**C** or **D**-fig. 6) is pressed, the key led **B**-fig. 6 flashes once only, change the battery with a new one.

To replace the battery:

- press button **A**-fig. 7 and move the metal insert **B** to the open position;
- using a finely-tipped screwdriver, turn the opening device **C** to **⌚**: and pull out the battery holder **D**;

– replace the battery **E** making sure that the bias is correct;

– re-insert the battery holder in the key and lock it, turning the device **C** to **⌚**.



Used batteries pollute the environment. Dispose of them in the special containers as specified by current legislation or take them to your nearest Fiat Dealership, which will deal with their disposal.

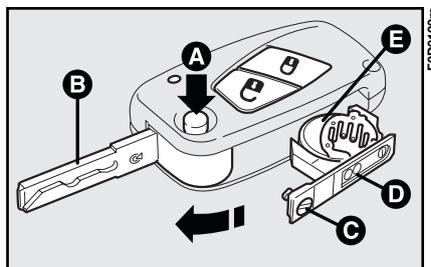


fig. 7

ELECTRONIC ALARM

The electronic alarm can be requested only for versions with fixed panel and has the following functions:

- remote controlled locking and unlocking of doors;
- perimetral surveillance, detecting the opening of doors, bonnet, side door and rear door;
- volumetric surveillance, detecting intrusions in the cabin only; load compartment does not undergo volumetric surveillance.

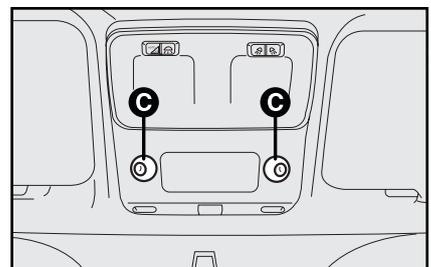


fig. 8

OPERATION

The electronic alarm fitted on the Fiat Ducato is controlled by the receiver located on the front ceiling light and is switched on by means of the radio-frequency remote control.

Volumetric protection sensors **C-fig. 8** are located in the ceiling light.

The alarm can only be switched on when the ignition key is removed from **STOP** or **PARK** position.

The electronic alarm control unit includes also the alarm siren that can be cut out.

To switch the electronic alarm on: press button **D-fig. 6** on the remote control briefly. You will hear a beep and the direction indicators will flash for approximately three seconds (only in countries where this is allowed).

Led **A-fig. 9**, set on the right side of the steering column, will blink when the system is on.

To switch the electronic alarm off: press the remote control button **C-fig. 6**. You will hear two beeps and the direction indicators will flash twice (only in countries where this is allowed).

To cut out the volumetric surveillance: you can cut out the volumetric protection function before switching the electronic alarm on. Proceed as follows: take the key in rapid sequence from **STOP** to **MAR** and then back to **STOP**. Then remove the key.

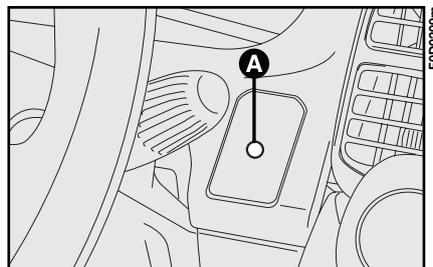


fig. 9

Led **A** will light up for approximately two seconds to confirm that the function has been cut out.

The volumetric surveillance function will be restored (before switching the electronic alarm on) after the key has been turned to **MAR** for at least 30 seconds.

To operate an electrical device powered by the ignition key (e.g.: electric windows), turn the key to **MAR**, operate the control and turn the key back to **STOP** within 30 seconds. In this way the volumetric surveillance function will not be reactivated.

To cut out the siren: when switching the electronic alarm on, keep control button **C** pressed for over 4 seconds and then release it.

You will hear five beeps to confirm that the siren is cut out and that the alarm is on.

SYSTEM SELF-TEST

If the beep is followed after one second by another beep when the electronic alarm is switched on, check whether the doors, the bonnet and the load compartment are perfectly closed. Try to switch the alarm on again. If the situation persists, contact a **Fiat Dealership**.

PROGRAMMING THE SYSTEM

The electronic alarm will have been programmed by **Fiat Dealership**. Any subsequent programming should also be carried out by a **Fiat Dealership**.

If additional remote control is required for any reasons, go to a **Fiat Dealership**, taking all the keys you own and the CODE card with you.

IMPORTANT The electronic alarm operation is prepared according to the laws of the specific country. This operation is only to be carried out by a **Fiat Dealership** to avoid damaging the electronic memory storage system.

WHAT SETS THE ALARM OFF

The electronic alarm will be set off if:

- 1) a door, the bonnet or the load compartment is opened;
- 2) the battery is disconnected or the electronic alarm power supply cables are cut;
- 3) something moves in the passenger compartment (volumetric surveillance);
- 4) the key is turned to **MAR**.

When the alarm is triggered, a siren will sound for about 26 seconds (for a maximum of 3 cycles with 5 second pauses, if the cause of the alarm persists) and the direction indicators will flash for about 5 minutes (only in the countries where this is allowed).

Once the alarm situation has been resolved, the alarm will return to its normal surveillance function.

To cut off the alarm before this, press the remote control button; if this is unsuccessful, turn the emergency key to **OFF** (see next paragraph “How to turn the alarm off”)

HOW TO TURN THE ALARM OFF

If the remote control batteries run down, or the car alarm system is faulty, the electronic alarm can be cut out by using one of the two emergency keys supplied set on the system deactivation control unit (that is housed in the fuse box on the right side of the dashboard).

To do this, open the fuse box, take off the switch rubber cap, insert the key and turn it counterclockwise (**OFF** position); the system is now deactivated.

To turn the system back on, turn the key clockwise (**ON** position).

Do not leave the key inserted in the switch. Cover the keyhole with the rubber cap to prevent dust and water getting in.

Emergency keys should be left in the car coupled with the switch.

HOW TO KNOW IF THE ALARM HAS GONE OFF

After deactivating the system, led **A-fig. 9** will indicate the theft attempt specifying also the cause of the alarm:

fixed light: remote control battery down

1 blink: right-hand door

2 blinks: left-hand door

5 blinks: volumetric sensors (indicate a movement inside the passenger’s compartment)

6 blinks: bonnet

7 blinks: load compartment

8 blinks: tampering with ignition switch

9 blinks: alarm wires cut

10 blinks: at least three causes of alarm.

The led goes off when turning the key to **MAR** or after about 2 minutes blinking.



Since the electronic car alarm absorbs electricity, if you will not be using your car for more than a month, switch the system off with the remote control and turn the emergency key to OFF.

SEAT BELTS

USING THE SEAT BELTS

The belt should be worn keeping the chest straight and rested against the seat back.

To fasten the seat belts, take hold the fastener tongue **A**-fig. 10 and insert it into the buckle **B**, until hearing the locking click.

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

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

The seat belt reel mechanism ensures that the belt automatically adjusts to the wearer allowing him or her to move in complete freedom.

When the vehicle is parked on a steep slope the reel mechanism may block; this is normal. The reel mechanism also prevents the webbing coming out when it is jerked or if the vehicle brakes sharply, is in a collision or when cornering at high speed.

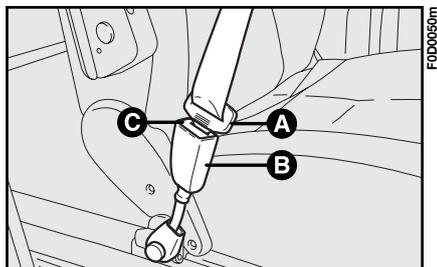


fig. 10

For rear single seats (Panorama versions) and bench seats (Combi versions)

The rear seat is fitted with inertial seat belts with three anchor points and reel for the side and centre seats **fig. 11**.

For their use see the following figures:

- **fig. 11** first row left-hand side seat
- **fig. 12** first row central seat
- **fig. 13** first row right-hand side seat

On certain versions, after using seat belts, insert tongues **D** into the relevant catches **E** to prevent obstacles when getting in/out of the vehicle.



WARNING

After using the rear side seat belts (first row seats), fasten seat belts into the relevant catches set aside the seats to prevent obstacles when getting in/out of the vehicle.

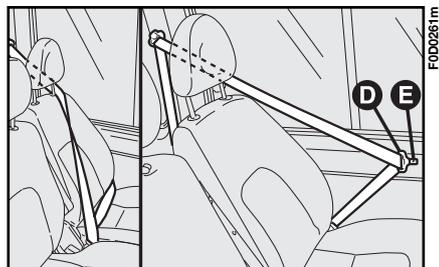


fig. 11

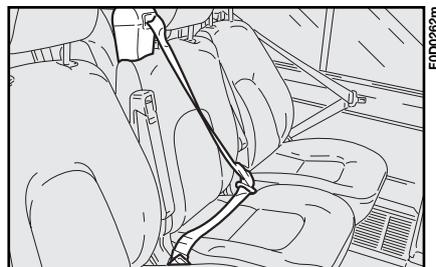


fig. 12

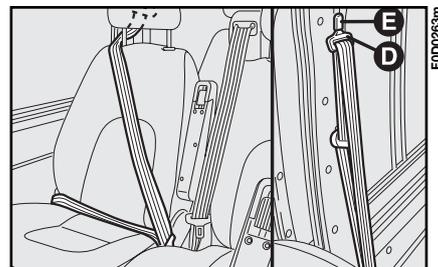


fig. 13

For rear central bench seat, lap belt without retractor (Combi versions)

To fasten the seat belt: insert the fastener tongue **A**-fig. 14 into the buckle **B** until hearing the locking click.

Side seats are fitted with seat belts with three anchor points.

To unfasten the seat belts: press button **C**.

To adjust the seat belt: slide the webbing through adjuster **D**, pulling end **E** to shorten it and length **F** to lengthen it.

IMPORTANT The belt is adjusted properly when it fits closely across the hips.

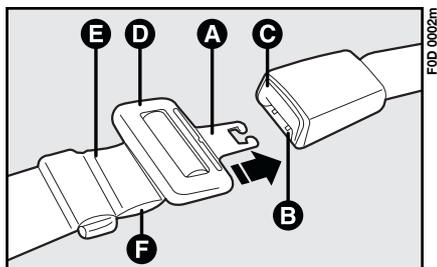
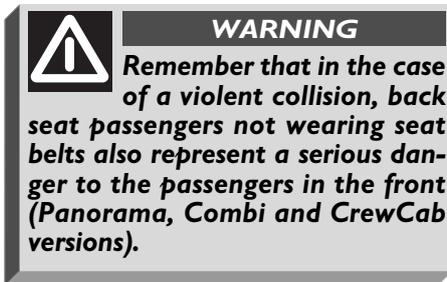


fig. 14



For rear central bench seat, seat belt with retractor (Combi versions)

Rear bench seat is fitted with three point belt and retractor for central seat.

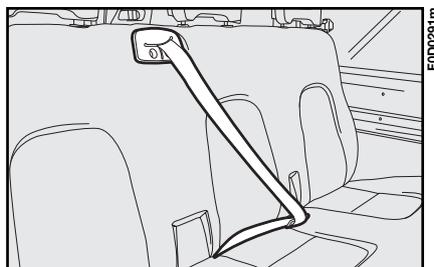


fig. 15

Belt use is shown in fig. 15

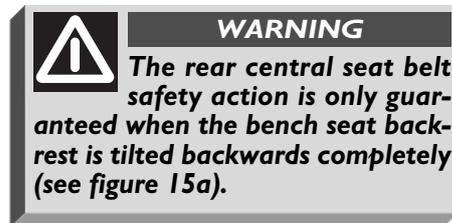


fig. 15a

ADJUSTING THE FRONT SEAT BELT HEIGHT



WARNING

Only adjust seat belt height when the vehicle is stationary.

To adjust, press button **A-fig. 16** and raise or lower the grip **B-fig. 16**.

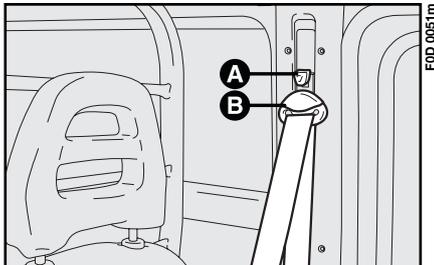


fig. 16

Always adjust the height of the seat belt to fit the person wearing it. This could greatly reduce the risk of injury in the case of collision.

The belt is adjusted properly when the webbing passes approximately halfway between the edge of the shoulder and the neck.

5 different adjustments in height are provided.



WARNING

After you have made the adjustment, always make sure that the loop is attached firmly in one of the preset positions. To do this, with the button released, exert a further pressure to allow the anchoring device to catch if release did not take place at one of the preset positions.

PRETENSIONERS

Ducato vehicles fitted with airbags are also fitted with pretensioners to improve protection.

These devices “feel” that a violent collision is in progress via a sensor and pull back a few inches of webbing. In this way the pretensioners ensure that the belt is adhering perfectly to the body before the belt begins to hold back the wearer.

When the pretensioner has been triggered the retractor will lock. The seat belt cannot be drawn back up even when guiding it manually.

IMPORTANT The pretensioner will give maximum protection when the seat belt adheres snugly to the wearer's chest and hips.

A small amount of smoke may be produced when the pretensioners are fired. This smoke is harmless and does not indicate the principle of a fire.

The pretensioner does not require any maintenance or lubrication. Any modification of its original state invalidates its efficiency. If, as the result of exceptional natural occurrences (floods, sea storms, etc.) the device is soaked through with water and mud, it must be replaced.

 **WARNING**

The pretensioner can only be used once. After a collision that has triggered it, have it replaced at a Fiat Dealership. Pretensioner validity is written on the plate set on the front left door post near the hinges (fig. 17). Have pretensioners replaced at a Fiat Dealership as this date approaches.

 Operations involving banging, vibrations or heating (exceeding 100°C for a maximum of 6 hours) in the area around the pretensioner may trigger or damage the device. Vibrations from rough road surfaces or accidental jolting caused by mounting pavements, etc. do not have any effect on the pretensioner. If, however, you need any assistance, go to a Fiat Dealership.

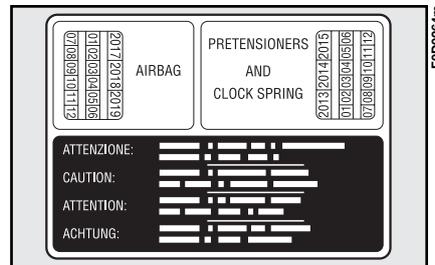


fig. 17

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE SEAT BELTS

The driver is responsible for respecting and enforcing the local rules and laws regarding the use of seat belts.

Always fasten the seat belts before starting.



WARNING

For maximum safety, keep the back of your seat upright, lean back into it and make sure the seat belt fits closely across your chest and hips. Always fasten seat belts, in front and rear seats! Travelling without seat belts increases the risk of severe and fatal injury in the event of a crash.



WARNING

Under no circumstances should the components of seat belts and pretensioners be tampered with or removed. Any interventions should be carried out by qualified and authorised personnel. Always contact a Fiat Dealership.



WARNING

The webbing must not be twisted. The upper section must pass across the shoulder and chest diagonally. The lower section must fit closely across the passenger's hips and not the abdomen (fig. 18). Do not use clips, fasteners, etc. to prevent the belt adhering to the passenger's body.



fig. 18



WARNING

If the belt has been subjected to heavy stress, for example after an accident, it should be changed completely together with the anchors, anchor fastening screws and the pretensioners. In fact, even if the belt has no visible defects, it could have lost its resilience.



WARNING

Never travel with a child sitting on the passenger's lap with a single belt to protect them both (fig. 19). Do not fasten other objects to the body.

Seat belts must also be worn by expectant mothers: the risk of injury in the case of accident is much greater for them and their unborn child too if they do not have a seat belt on. Of course they must position the lower part of the belt very low down so that it passes under the abdomen (fig. 20).



fig. 19



fig. 20

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

- 1) When wearing the seat belts, always ensure they are not twisted and are free to wind in and out.
- 2) Following a serious accident, replace the belt being worn at that time, even if it does not seem damaged. Always replace the seat belts if pretensioners have been activated.
- 3) When cleaning the belts, wash them by hand with water and neutral soap, rinse them and let them dry in the shade. Do not use strong detergents, bleach, colouring or any other chemical substance that could weaken the fibres.
- 4) Do not allow the reel mechanisms to get wet: they are only guaranteed to work properly if they remain dry.
- 5) Replace the seat belt when showing significant wear or cut signs.

TRANSPORTING CHILDREN IN SAFETY

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

This is even more important for children.

According to 2003/20/EC Directive, this prescription is compulsory for all European Community countries.

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

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

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

As it may be noted, the groups overlap partly and in fact, in commerce it is possible to find devices that cover more than one weight group **fig. 21**.

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

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

We recommend using Lineaccessori Fiat child restraint systems for each weight group. These systems were specifically designed and tested for Fiat vehicles.



WARNING

With passenger's air bag active, never place child's seats with the cradle facing backwards since the air bag activation could cause to the child serious injuries, even mortal, regardless of the seriousness of the crash that triggered it. You are advised to carry children always with proper restraint systems on the rear seats, as this is the most protected position in the case of a crash.



WARNING



SERIOUS DANGER *If it is absolutely necessary to carry a child on the front passenger seat with the cradle child's seat facing backwards, the front passenger's air bag must be deactivated using the key switch. In this case it is absolutely necessary to check the warning light  (see paragraph "Passenger's front air bag") to make sure that deactivation has actually taken place.*

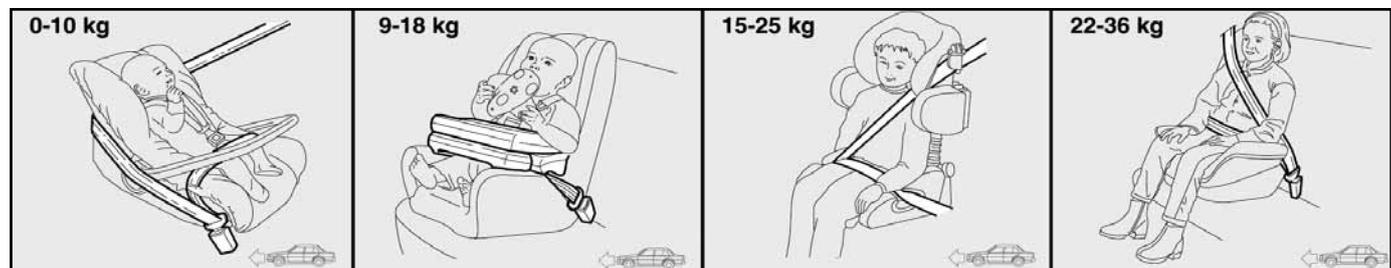


fig. 21

F0D0006m

GROUP 0 and 0+

Babies up to 13 kg must be carried facing backwards on a cradle seat, which, supporting the head, does not induce stress on the neck in the event of sharp deceleration.

The cradle is restrained by the vehicle seat belts, as shown in **fig. 22** and in turn it must restrain the child with its own belts.



WARNING

The figure is only an example. Attain to the instructions for fastening which must be enclosed with the specific child restraint system you are using.

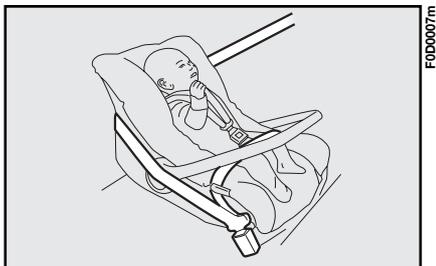


fig. 22

GROUP 1

Children from 9 to 18 kg are to be seated facing forward in child seats with front cushion **fig. 23**. The vehicle seat belt secures both seat and child.



WARNING

The figure is only an example. Attain to the instructions for fastening which must be enclosed with the specific child restraint system you are using.

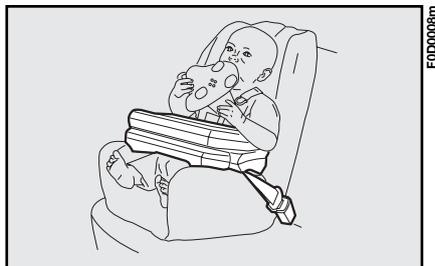


fig. 23



WARNING

Seats exist which are suitable for covering weight groups 0 and 1 with a rear connection to the vehicle belts and their own belts to restrain the child. Due to their size, they can be dangerous if installed incorrectly fastened to the vehicle belts with a cushion. Carefully follow the instructions for installation provided with the seat.

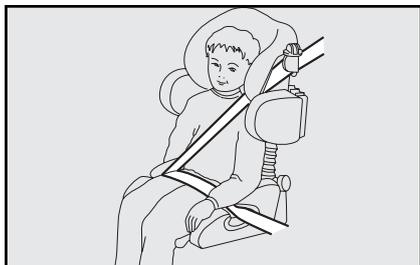
GROUP 2

Children from 15 to 25 kg can be secured directly with the vehicle seat belts. The seat has the purpose of positioning the child correctly with respect to the seat belt so that the diagonal section crosses the child's chest (never the child's throat) and the horizontal section fits snugly on the child's hips (and not the child's abdomen) **fig. 24**.



WARNING

The figure is only an example. Attain to the instructions for fastening which must be enclosed with the specific child restraint system you are using.



FDD0009m

fig. 24

GROUP 3

For children from 22 kg up to 36 kg the size of the child's chest no longer requires a support to space the child's back from the seat back.

The **fig. 25** shows proper child seat positioning on the rear seat.



FDD0010m

fig. 25

Children taller than 1.5 m can wear seat belts like adults.



WARNING

The figure is only an example. Attain to the instructions for fastening which must be enclosed with the specific child restraint system you are using.

PASSENGER SEAT COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS ON CHILD'S SEAT USE

Ducato complies with the new EC Directive 2000/3/CE regulating child's seat assembling on the different vehicle seats according to the table on next page:

Group	Range of weight	PANORAMA VERSION - SHORT AND MEDIUM WHEELBASE			
		CAB	1st and 2nd REAR SEAT ROW		
		Single or two seater (1 or 2 passengers)	RH side rear passenger	RH side rear passenger	Central passenger
Group 0, 0+	up to 13 kg	U	U	U	U
Group 1	9 - 18 kg	U	U	U	U
Group 2	15 - 25 kg	U	U	U	U
Group 3	22 - 36 kg	U	U	U	U

Group	Range of weight	COMBI version	
		Two-seater (1 passenger)	Three-seater (2 passengers)
Group 0, 0+	up to 13 kg	U	U
Group 1	9 - 18 kg	U	U
Group 2	15 - 25 kg	U	U
Group 3	22 - 36 kg	U	U

Table key:

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

IMPORTANT For foreign markets (Italy excluded), the cabs of vehicles for carrying goods are suitable for fitting child restraint systems of the “Universal” category, according to European Standard ECE-R44 for the tabulated groups.

IMPORTANT For Italian market only (foreign countries excluded), the cabs of vehicle for carrying passengers (combi and panorama), are suitable for fitting child restraint systems of the “Universal” category, according to European Standard ECE-R44 for the tabulated groups.

Below is a summary of the rules of safety to be followed for carrying children:

1) The recommended position for installing child’s seat is on the rear seat, as it is the most protected in the case of a crash;

2) In vehicles fitted with passenger airbag, **never** place child’s restraint systems on the front seat.

3) If the passenger’s airbag is deactivated always check the warning light  on the instrument panel to make sure that it has actually been deactivated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

10) Replace the child restraint system after an accident.



WARNING

With passenger’s air bag active, never place child’s seats with the cradle facing backwards since the air bag activation could cause to the child serious injuries, even mortal, regardless of the seriousness of the crash that triggered it. You are advised to carry children always with proper restraint systems on the rear seats, as this is the most protected position in the case of a crash.

IGNITION SWITCH

The key can be turned to four different positions **fig. 26**.

STOP: engine off, key can be removed, steering column locked.

MAR: drive position. All electrical devices can be used.

AVV: to start the engine.

PARK: engine off, parking lights on, key can be removed, steering column locked. To turn the key to **PARK**, press button **A**.

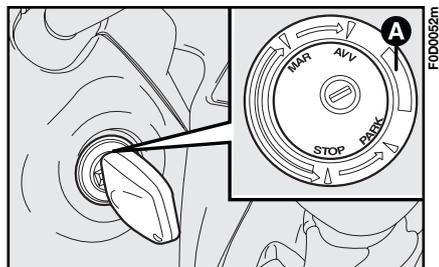


fig. 26



WARNING

If the ignition switch has been tampered with (e.g. someone has tried to steal your vehicle), get a Fiat Dealership to make sure it is still functioning properly before you start driving again.



WARNING

When you get out of the vehicle, always remove the ignition key. This will prevent anyone from accidentally working the controls. Remember to apply the handbrake and, if the vehicle is faced up on a steep slope engage the first gear. If it is facing down, engage the reverse gear. Never leave children in the vehicle by themselves.



STEERING COLUMN LOCK

To engage the lock: remove the ignition key at **STOP** or **PARK**, and turn the steering wheel until it locks.

To release the lock: rock the steering wheel slightly as you turn the ignition key to **MAR**.



WARNING

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



WARNING

It is absolutely forbidden to carry out whatever after-market operation involving steering system or steering column modifications (e.g.: installation of anti-theft Device) that could badly affect performance and safety, cause the lapse of warranty and also result in non-compliance of the car with homologation requirements.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

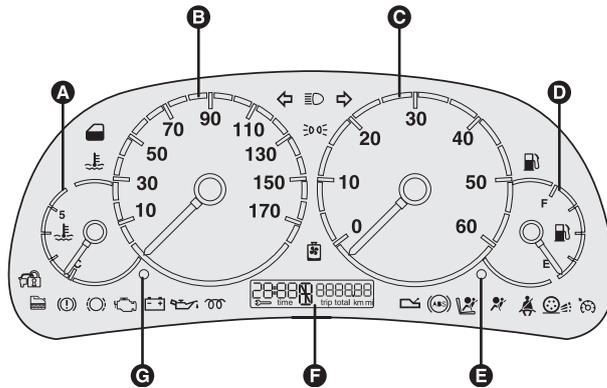


fig. 27 Left-hand drive version

F0D0147m

A - Engine coolant temperature gauge

B - Speedometer

C - Rev counter

D - Fuel level gauge

E - Odometer setting and scheduled servicing

F - Odometer

G - Clock setting.

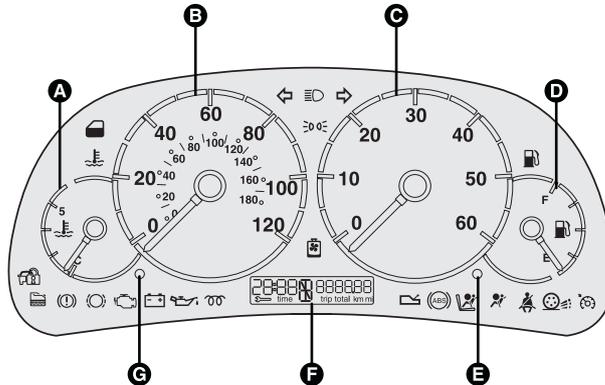


fig. 28 Right-hand drive version

F0D0148m

INSTRUMENTS

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE fig. 29

Under normal conditions, the needle should hover around the middle of the scale.

If it approaches the red section, it means that the engine is being overtaxed and you should reduce your demand on it.

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

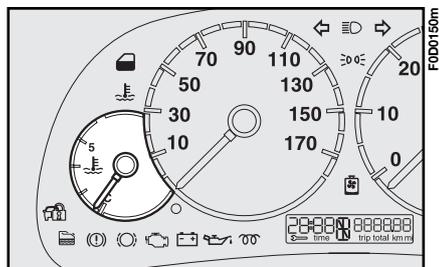


fig. 29



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

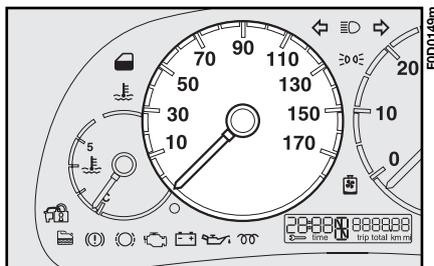


fig. 30

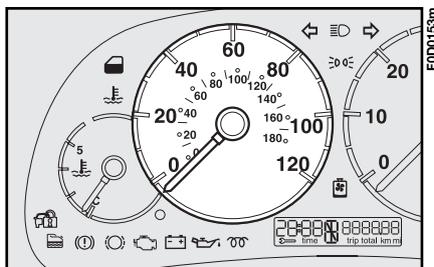


fig. 31

SPEEDOMETER

fig. 30 - left-hand drive versions

fig. 31 - right-hand drive versions.

REV COUNTER fig. 32

IMPORTANT The electronic system progressively blocks fuel flow to prevent engine from overrevving. This will lead to a progressive loss of engine power.

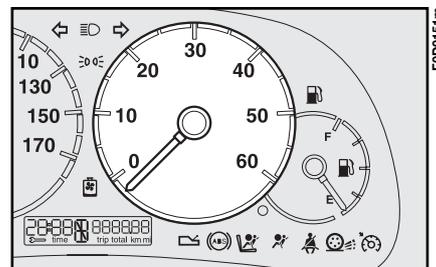


fig. 32

FUEL LEVEL GAUGE

When the fuel reserve warning light **A-fig. 33** comes on it means that there are approximately 8 - 10 litres of fuel left in the tank.

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

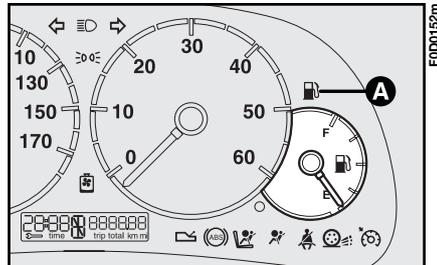


fig. 33

ODOMETER

The following indications are shown alternately on the display when pressing button **E - fig. 34**:

fig. 35 - total kilometres

fig. 36 - trip kilometres

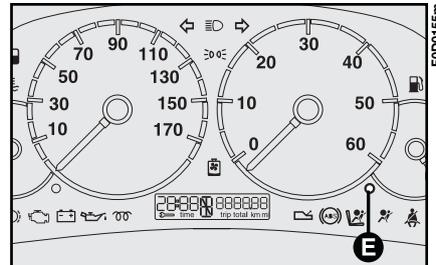


fig. 34

There is only one switch **E-fig. 34** to zero the partial kilometres and to select the total/partial mileage:

- when total kilometres are displayed, press the button for less than 2 seconds (impulse) to have the partial rate (when releasing the button);

- when trip kilometres are displayed, press the button for less than 2 seconds (impulse) to have the total rate (when releasing the button). Press the button for more than 2 seconds for zero setting (when releasing the button).



fig. 35 - total kilometres



fig. 36 - trip kilometres

DIGITAL CLOCK fig. 37

Clock can always be adjusted (also with engine off and key removed).

Setting time

The clock will advance by one unit each time the button **G**-fig. 37 is pressed. Press the button and hold it down for a few seconds to rapidly advance the time automatically.

When the clock draws near to the correct time, release the button and complete the regulation manually.

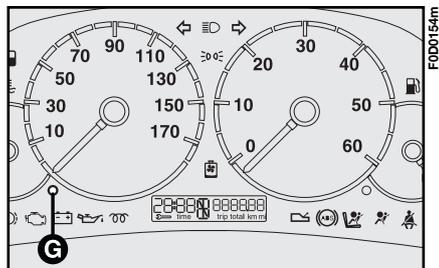


fig. 37

ENGINE OIL LEVEL GAUGE (where provided)

The gauge graphically displays the engine oil level between the **MIN** and **MAX** reference points.

To perform measurement ensure the vehicle is on a flat ground, then proceed as follows:

- 1) when the engine is not running, turn the ignition key to **MAR**;
- 2) the word "OIL" will be displayed for 5 seconds together with six dashes and five or six boxes showing the correct engine oil level;

Fig. 38 - Correct oil level.

Fig. 39 - Minimum oil level.

Should oil level be at minimum, restore oil level to the correct level as soon as possible. Anyhow, before topping up, first use the special dipstick to check the level.

3) If the words "OIL HIGH" fig. 40 are displayed, this means that oil level is excessive (over maximum level) and it is therefore necessary to reduce its level in the sump.

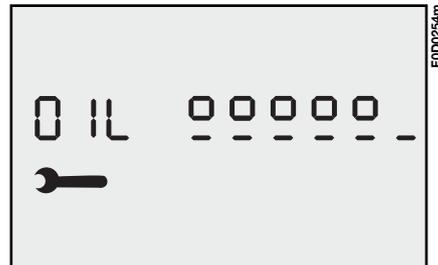


fig. 38

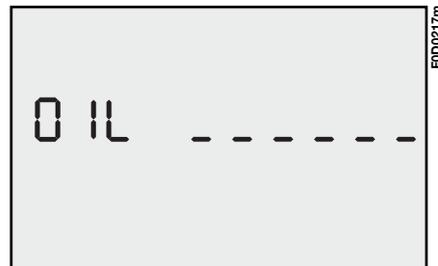


fig. 39



fig. 40

4) If the engine is started while measurement is being performed, the gauge will display total or partial km run and time.

Press button **E-fig. 34** to stop measuring; in this case kilometres run and the time will be displayed.

SERVICE INDICATOR

Scheduled Servicing provides vehicle servicing every 30.000/20.000/15.000 kilometres or once a year. For Countries / markets where applicable, Scheduled Servicing provides vehicle servicing every 18.600 / 12.500 / 9.300 miles (instead of kilometres) or once a year.

This indication will be displayed automatically when turning the ignition key to **MAR**, through servicing indicator **1-fig. 43** or **1-fig. 44** and through kilometre indicator **2-fig. 43** or daily indicator **2-fig. 44** when 2.000 km (or 1.200 mi) or 30 days are left before the next service operation deadline and it is proposed again every 200 km (or 200 mi) or every three days.

IMPORTANT always follow the terms indicated in “Scheduled Maintenance Program” in section “Vehicle Maintenance”.

Each time the key is turned to **MAR**, the system checks the warning light for about 5 seconds.

The service indicator only works when the engine is not running and the ignition key is at **MAR**.

With key at **MAR** also the service indicator symbol **1-fig. 41** is displayed.

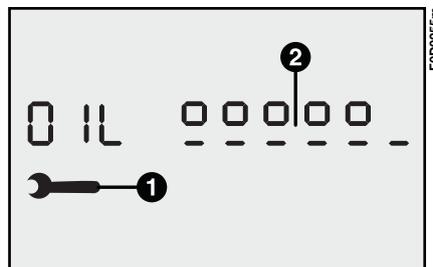


fig. 41

Service frequency

The indicator is planned for 20.000 km yearly; for Countries / markets where applicable, the indicator is planned for 12.500 miles. If the vehicle is normally used in different conditions than the preset ones, the service frequency can be changed according to vehicle use (normal or severe) and the type of engine (petrol or Diesel).

The display will show the following codes:

- CFG 1** - 30.000 km (or 18.600 mi) and 365 days for **normal** vehicle use for engines: 2.0 petrol, 2.0 JTD, 2.8 JTD and 2.8 JTD POWER, or for severe use for 2.3 JTD engine.
- CFG 2** - 20.000 km (or 12.500 mi) and 365 days for **severe** use for engines: 2.0 petrol, 2.0 JTD, 2.8 JTD and 2.8 JTD POWER.
- CFG 3** - 15.000 km (or 9.300 mi) and 365 days for **heavy** vehicle use for all engine types.

Configuration procedure

To change the service frequency with the vehicle stationary, turn the ignition key to **MAR** and press button **E**-**fig. 34** for about 10 seconds: the display will show the wrench symbol and the message “CFG 1” or “CFG 2” or “CFG 3” **fig. 42**. Press briefly button **E** to set the required configuration, then press it again for about 5 seconds to store the new service frequency; the display will show again clock and km or miles.



fig. 42

Service deadline

2.000 km (1.200 mi) before next service deadline

When scheduled servicing (coupon) is approaching forecast deadline (2.000 km or 1.200 mi), turn the ignition key to **MAR**, and servicing indicator **1**-**fig. 43** or **1**-**fig. 44** followed by the number of kilometres (or miles) **2**-**fig. 43** or the number of days **2**-**fig. 44**, before vehicle servicing deadline will flash for 5 seconds on the servicing indicator display.

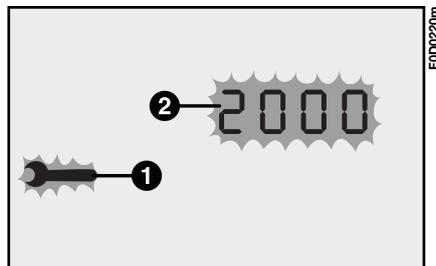


fig. 43

After these 5 seconds, the odometer will return to normal operation and display **2** will show either the total or partial kilometres or total or partial miles (according to setting).

The information about scheduled servicing is provided in kilometres (km or mi) or days, depending on the deadline appearing the first. Contact **Fiat Dealership** who will provide to perform the operations provided by the scheduled servicing and to reset displaying.

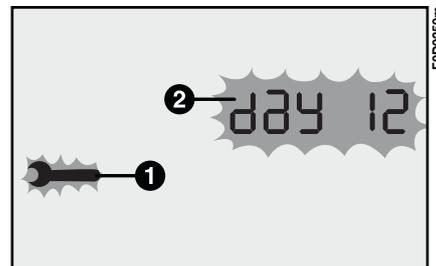


fig. 44

IMPORTANT You should contact a **Fiat Dealership** as soon as problems arise without waiting for the next service deadline.

At next startings, wrench **1-fig. 43** will come on with fixed light for 5 seconds and the display will show again time and km or miles.

At zero km (or zero miles)

Turning the ignition key to **MAR** indicator **1-fig. 41** will flash for 5 seconds with the number of kilometres or miles (0 km or 0 mi) **2-fig. 45** left before the next service operation.

After these 5 seconds, the odometer will return to normal operation and display 2 will show either the total or partial kilometres or total or partial miles.

At next startings, both wrench **1-fig. 45** and km (or miles) **2-fig. 45** will flash for five seconds, then the display will show again time and km or miles, where provided.

This situation will subsist until service frequency is reset by entering code “CFG 1” or “CFG 2” or “CFG 3”.

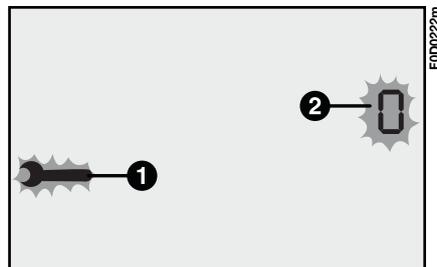
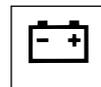


fig. 45

WARNING LIGHTS

The warning lights come on in the following circumstances:



BATTERY NOT RECHARGING PROPERLY (red)

When there is a fault in the current generating system. The light comes on when you turn the ignition key to **MAR** and should go out as soon as the engine starts.

A delay in the light going out is acceptable only when the engine is idling.

Contact a **Fiat Dealership** as soon as possible to prevent draining the battery.



LOW ENGINE OIL PRESSURE (red)

When the engine oil pressure falls below the normal level. The light comes on when you turn the ignition key to **MAR** and should go out as soon as the engine starts.

A delay in the light going out is acceptable when the engine is idling. If the engine has been taxed heavily, the light may flash when idling. It should, however, go out when you accelerate slightly.



WARNING

If the warning light comes on when the vehicle is running, stop the engine and contact a Fiat Dealership.



ASR (ANTISLIP REGULATION SYSTEM) (amber)

Turning the ignition key to **MAR**, the warning light turns on, but it should go off after few seconds.

The warning light flashes when the system cuts in, to alert the driver that the system is adapting to the road surface grip conditions.

When the system is turned off with the specific button, the warning light comes on without flashing.

When the system is on and an ASR fault is detected, the warning light comes on without flashing. Check that the information is correct by pressing the button once (in this way, if the system is working and the ASR is restored, the warning light will go off, but if there is a system failure, the ASR will not be restored and the warning light will stay on).

In this case contact a **Fiat Dealership** as soon as possible.



PASSENGER SIDE AIRBAG DEACTIVATED

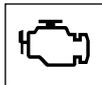
(amber)

When the passenger airbag has been deactivated by means of the respective key switch.



WARNING

Warning light  indicates also warning light  failure. This is indicated by intermittent flashing, over 4 seconds, of warning light . In this event, warning light  could be not up to indicate restraint system failures, if any. Stop the car and contact Fiat Dealership to have the system checked.



EOBD ENGINE FAILURE CONTROL SYSTEM

(petrol versions only) (amber)

In normal conditions, the warning light will come on when the ignition key is turned to **MAR** and should go out as soon as the engine is started. The initial lighting up shows that the warning light is working properly.

If the warning light either stays on or comes on while travelling:

1. Fixed light - warning of a fuel feed/ignition system failure which may increase emissions in exhaust or cause possible drops in performance, poor handling and high consumption.

In such conditions, you can continue driving but you should not tax the engine and you should moderate the speed. Prolonged use with the warning light on can cause damage. Contact a **Fiat Dealership** as soon as possible.

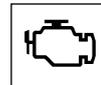
The warning light will go out when the failure disappears. In any case, the system will store the error.

2. Flashing - warning that the catalyst can be damaged (see “EOBD system” in this chapter).

If the warning light starts flashing, release the accelerator pedal and slow the engine until the warning light stops flashing. Continue driving at moderate speed, preventing the warning light from coming on again. Contact a **Fiat Dealership as soon as possible**.



Contact a Fiat Dealership as soon as possible if the  warning light either does not come on when the key is turned to MAR or comes on, with fixed light or flashing light, when travelling. Warning light  operation can be checked by means of special equipment by traffic agents. Always comply with the road traffic regulations in force in the Country where you are travelling.



INJECTION SYSTEM FAILURE (diesel versions) (red)

When there is a fault in the injection system.

The warning light should come on when the ignition key is turned to **MAR** and go out after a few seconds.

The warning light will stay on or come on when travelling to indicate imperfect operation of the injection system with possible loss of performance, poor handling and higher consumption.

In these conditions, you can continue driving but you should avoid demanding efforts from the engine or high speeds. Contact a **Fiat Dealership** as soon as possible.

Prolonged use of the vehicle with the warning light on can cause damage to the engine, especially in the event of misfiring. The vehicle can only be driven for a short period of time at low speeds.

Occasional and brief lighting of the warning light is meaningless.



AUTOMATIC GEARBOX OIL TOO HOT (red)

Turning the ignition key to **MAR** the warning light shall come on and go off after about 4 seconds. If the warning light stays on or comes on when travelling, it indicates that there is a failure in the gearbox (flashing light) or that the gearbox oil is too hot (fixed light).

– **Fixed light** = automatic gearbox oil max. temperature.

Warning light coming on with fixed light when travelling indicates that gearbox oil temperature has reached the max. set limit; in this case stop the vehicle, set the gear selector to “**N**” or “**P**” with engine idling, (in this case engine cooling fans are on), until the warning light goes off. You can then continue driving but you should not tax the engine.

If the warning light comes on again, stop the vehicle with engine idling and wait until the warning light goes off.

If the warning light comes on again after less than 15 minutes, stop the vehicle, do not switch off the engine but wait for proper cooling of the engine / gearbox unit (both engine cooling fans off).

– **Flashing light** = automatic gearbox failure.

Warning light flashing at starting or when travelling indicates a fault in the automatic gearbox.

Engaging the 3rd gear, the automatic control system starts an “emergency programme”.

Switching the engine off and then on again, the self-test system could exclude the fault and therefore turn off the warning light.

Failure is however stored and the automatic gearbox shall be checked at a **Fiat Dealership**.



ENGINE COOLANT LEVEL (red) (where provided)

When the engine coolant in the radiator drops under the minimum level.



ENGINE COOLANT TOO HOT (red)

When the engine coolant temperature exceeds the maximum set level.



AIRBAG FAILURE (red) (where provided)

The warning light comes on when there is a failure in the system.



WARNING

If the  warning light does not turn on when turning the ignition key to MAR or if it stays on when travelling, this could indicate a failure in safety retaining systems; under this condition air bags or pretensioners could not trigger in the event of collision or, in a restricted number of cases, they could trigger accidentally. Stop the car and contact Fiat Dealership to have the system checked immediately.



HANDBRAKE ENGAGED/LOW BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

(red)

In three cases:

- 1 - when engaging the handbrake
- 2 - when the brake fluid level drops under the minimum level
- 3 - with the  warning light to indicate an **EBD** (electronic brakeforce distributor) failure.



WARNING

If  warning light comes on when travelling, check whether the handbrake is on. If the warning light stays on and the handbrake is off, stop immediately and contact a Fiat Dealership.



SEAT BELTS (red) (for countries/markets where applicable)

When the driver's seat belt is not fastened properly.



DOORS OPEN (red)

When cab door/doors is/are not perfectly closed.

The warning light is provided only on certain versions.



FRONT BRAKES WORN (red)

When the front brake pads are worn. Have them replaced and check the rear brake pads too.



FIAT CODE (amber)

The warning light comes on in three cases (when the ignition key is at **MAR**):

1. One flash - the key code has been recognised. The engine can be started.
2. Fixed light - the key code has not been recognised. Follow the emergency procedure to start the engine (see “In an emergency”).
3. Flashing - the vehicle is not protected by the device. The engine can however be started.



WATER IN DIESEL FUEL (amber) (diesel versions)

When there is water in the diesel filter. The light should come on when the ignition key is turned to **MAR** and go out after a few seconds.



The presence of water in diesel fuel can cause severe damage to the engine fuel feed system. Consequently, you should go to a Fiat Dealership as soon as the warning light comes on to have the system relieved. Warning light coming on immediately after refuelling probably indicates the presence of water in the tank: turn the engine off and contact a Fiat Dealership.



ABS (WHEEL ANTILOCKING SYSTEM)

FAILURE (amber)

The warning light comes on when there is a failure in the ABS system. In this case, the normal braking system continues to work although without the ABS assistance but you should have the vehicle seen to at a **Fiat Dealership** as soon as possible.

The warning light should come on when the ignition key is turned to **MAR** and should go out after approximately 2 seconds.



WARNING

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



WARNING

Warning light (ABS) alone, with the engine running, normally indicates a fault in the ABS system only. In this case, the braking system is still efficient, though without the anti-locking device. Under these conditions, performance of the EBD system may be reduced. In this case too, you are advised to go immediately to the nearest Fiat Dealership, driving in such a way to avoid sharp braking to have the system checked over.



REAR FOG LIGHTS (amber)

When the rear fog lights are switched on.



GLOW PLUGS (amber) (diesel versions)

When the ignition key is turned to **MAR**. The light will go out when the glow plugs reach the prescribed temperature.



DIRECTION INDICATORS (flashing) (green)

When the direction indicator stalk is operated.



CRUISE CONTROL (green)

When the cruise control is on (ON button pressed).



OUTSIDE LIGHTS (green)

When the side/taillights and dipped beam headlights are switched on.



MAIN BEAM HEADLIGHTS (blue)

When the main beam headlights are switched on.

INDIVIDUAL SETTINGS

FRONT SEATS



WARNING

Only make adjustments when the vehicle is stationary.

Moving the seat backwards or forwards

Lift lever **A**-fig. 46 and push the seat backwards or forwards.

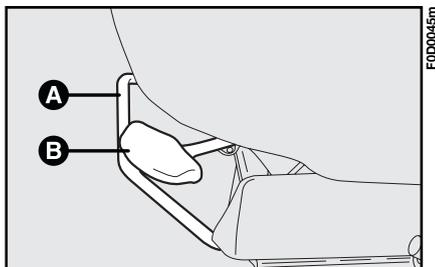


fig. 46



WARNING

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

Height adjustment

To raise the seat: move lever **B**-fig. 46 (front seat part) or lever **D**-fig. 47 (rear seat part) upwards and unload your weight on the seat part to be raised.

To lower the seat: move lever **B** (front seat part) or lever **D** (rear seat part) upwards and load your weight on the seat part to be lowered.

Adjusting the reclining seat back

Turn knob **C**-fig. 47.

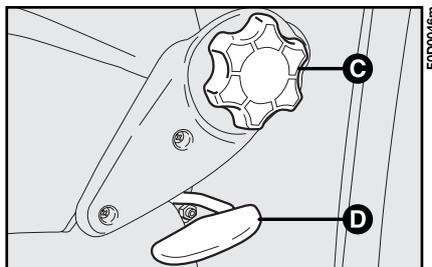


fig. 47

Lumbar adjustment

This feature ensures better back support.

To adjust, turn the knob **E-fig. 48**.

Driver's seat warming

Press button **A-fig. 49** under the driver's seat (next to handbrake lever) to turn the seat warming off.

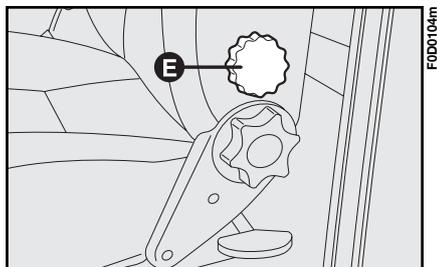


fig. 48

SEAT WITH SHOCK ABSORBER fig. 50

This seat features suspension with mechanical springing system and hydraulic shock absorbers to guarantee top comfort and safety since the springing system enables to absorb any shock due to bad surface roads.

This seat is fitted with height-adjustable armrest and head restraint.

See previous paragraph "Front seats" for moving the seat backwards or forwards and for height, seat back, lumbar and armrest adjustment.

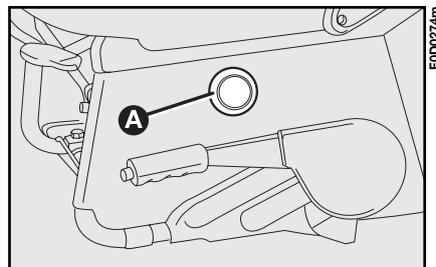


fig. 49

Setting seat shock absorbers/weight

Use the adjusting knob **A-fig. 50** to set the required adjustment according to your weight, settings range between 40 kg and 130 kg.

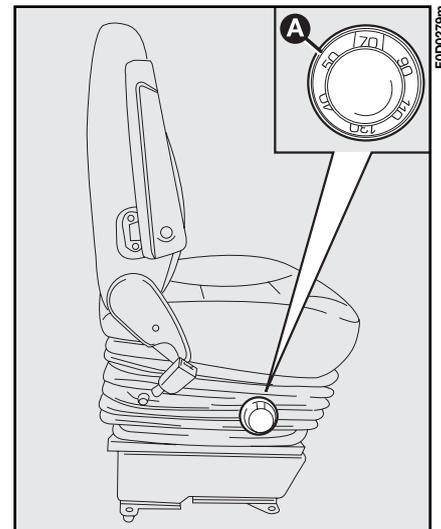


fig. 50

SEATS WITH ADJUSTABLE ARMRESTS

Driver and passenger's seat can be fitted with two adjustable armrests that can be raised or lowered. To adjust the armrests use the small wheels **A**-fig. 51.



WARNING

Before fastening the front seat belts make sure the armrests are set in vertical position (see paragraph "Seat belts").



WARNING

Before unfastening the seat belts and getting out of the vehicle make sure the outer armrest (on door side) is completely raised.



WARNING

Should it be absolutely necessary to carry a child, on a child's seat, on the front seat make sure the front passenger's air bag is deactivated, the front passenger's seat belt is fastened properly and the armrests are lowered completely to prevent accidental movements.

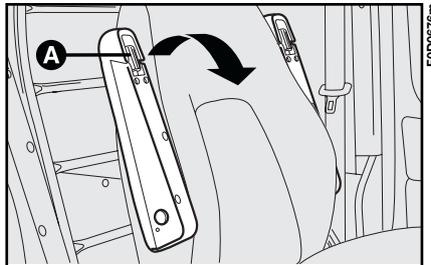


fig. 51

PANORAMA VERSIONS

Adjusting the reclining passenger's seat back

Turn knob **A**-fig. 52.

Reaching the third row seats

To reach the third row seats from the side door, use the second row external seat lever **B**-fig. 52 and tilt the seat back forwards.

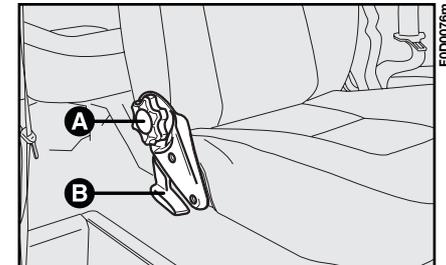


fig. 52

Tilting the central seat back (2nd - 3rd)

Pull lever **C**-fig. 53 upwards and tilt the seat back forwards.

On the back of the central seat backrest there is a rigid surface that can be used as armrest or table, fitted with glass/can holders **fig. 54**.

Use the same lever to set the seat back to its original position.

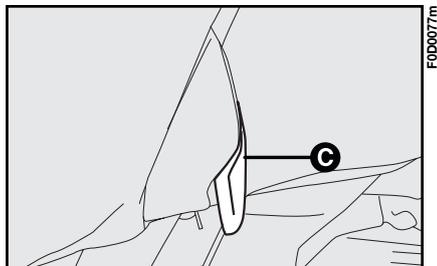


fig. 53

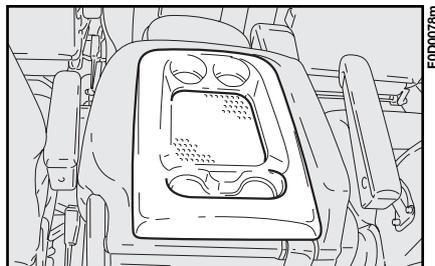


fig. 54

REVOLVING SEAT (Chassis cowl versions with Airbag, where provided)

It is fitted with three point seat belts (**fig. 55**), two adjustable armrests and height adjustable head restraint (see paragraph "Head restraints").



WARNING

Only make adjustments when the vehicle is stationary. More particularly, when revolving the seat make sure the seat is not interfering with the pulled up handbrake.

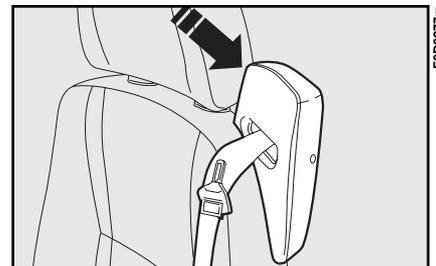


fig. 55

Adjusting the seat back angle

Use button **A**-fig. 56.

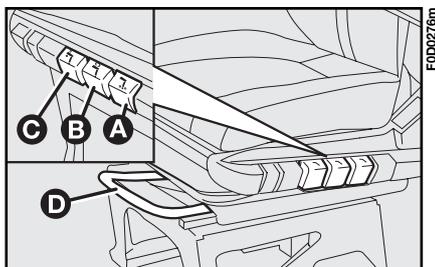


fig. 56

Revolving the seat

To rotate the seat proceed as follows:

- lower the seat forward completely;
- set the seat fully backwards;
- set the seat back in straight position;
- press button **B**-fig. 56 to rotate the seat.

From the normal position of use the seat can be turned 30° towards the door (i.e.: towards the outside of the vehicle) as shown in **fig. 57** and 210° towards the inside of the vehicle as shown in **fig. 58**.

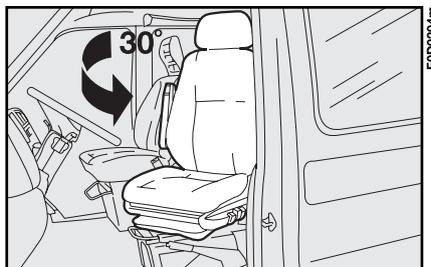


fig. 57



WARNING

When travelling, the revolving seats shall always be set in running direction (i.e.: facing forward).

Height adjustment

Use button **C**-fig. 56 to raise/lower the seat.

Moving the seat backwards or forwards

Lift lever **D**-fig. 56 and push the seat backwards or forwards.

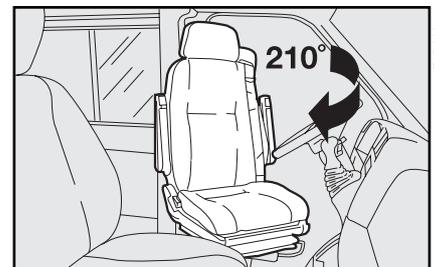


fig. 58

Adjusting the armrest

Use the small wheel **A**-fig. 59.

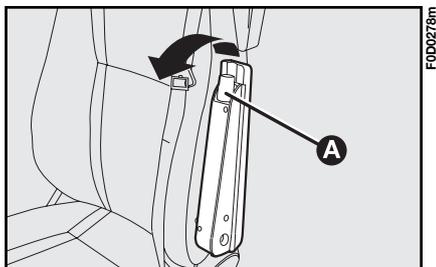


fig. 59

COMBI VERSIONS

Tilting the bench seat (last row)

To tilt the last row bench seat, remove the four seat belt buckles **A**-fig. 60 from the seat, lift the two levers **B** and tilt the whole bench seat forward **C**-fig. 62.

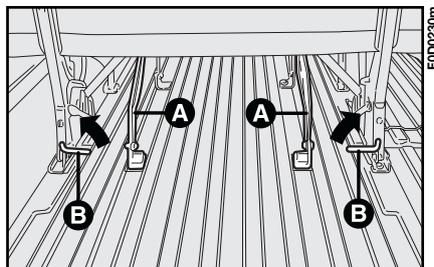


fig. 60

To refit the bench seat, pull it backwards and anchor it to the proper locking devices. Check that the two levers **B** are set in horizontal position and that the bench seat is anchored properly, then refit the four seat belt buckles back in the proper seat housings.

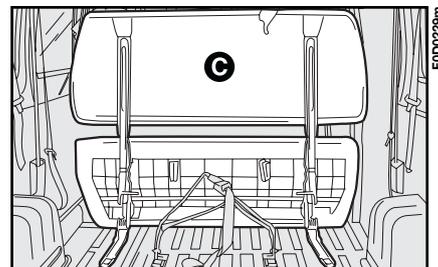


fig. 61

Tilting the bench seat (versions with new coupling system, where provided) (third row)

WARNING When travelling make sure the bench seat back is properly secured.



fig. 62

Lift lever **A**-fig. 62 upwards to tilt the seat back partly forward (fig. 63).

Then remove the head restraints, take tongue **B**-fig. 64 (behind the seat back), pull the backrest slightly backwards and tilt it completely pushing it forwards.



fig. 63

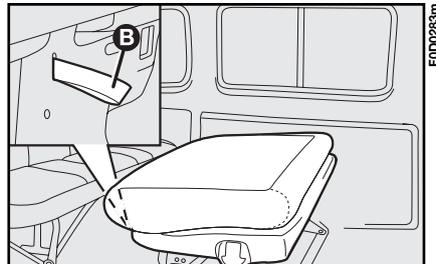


fig. 64



WARNING

Never seat in the 3rd row with the 2nd row bench seat tilted (see fig. 67). Never place objects on the 2nd row bench seat backrest tilted since in case of collision or sharp braking they could be projected against passengers and cause serious injuries. For further information see the instructions specified on the label set under the bench backrest (fig. 65).

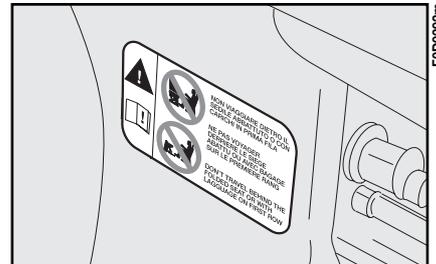


fig. 65

Wrapping the bench seat

If after tilting, bench seat wrapping is required, pull the two levers **A**-**fig. 66** set under the backrest (as specified on the plate) and tilt forward the entire bench seat row (**fig. 67**).

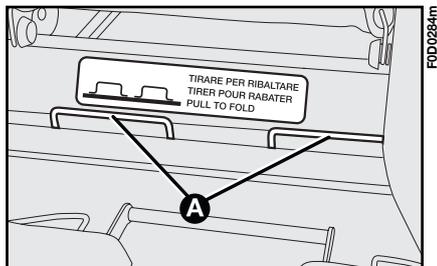


fig. 66

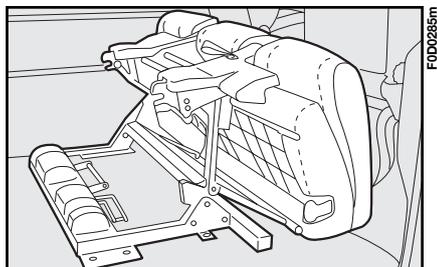


fig. 67

Removing the bench seat

IMPORTANT The bench seat (weighing 75 kg) shall be removed by two people at least.

To remove the bench seat, lift and then pull the two levers **A**-**fig.68** (as specified on the label). Make sure both levers **B**-**fig.69** are in "released" position (as specified on the label) (pin **C** visible).

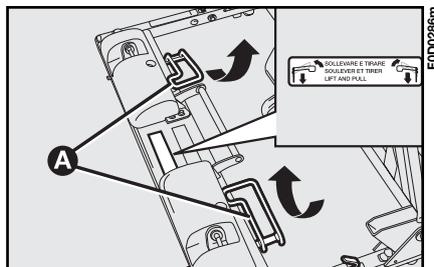


fig. 68

The bench seat is properly released when the red mark on label **(A)** on the mobile part of the bench seat (**fig. 70**) is aligned with the green mark **(B)** on the fixed part of the bench seat.

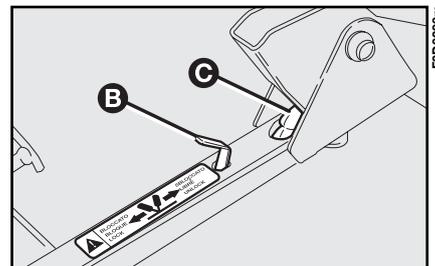


fig. 69

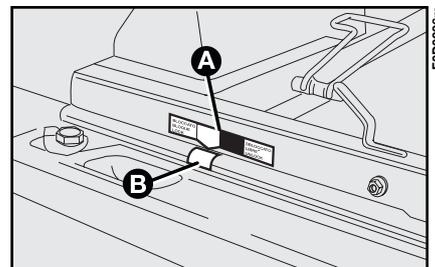


fig. 70

When refitting the bench seat, make sure it is firmly locked by pressing pedal **A**-fig. 71 (as specified on the label). Label green mark **(A)** on the mobile part of the bench seat shall be aligned with the green mark **(B)** on the fixed part of the bench seat, as shown in **fig. 70**.

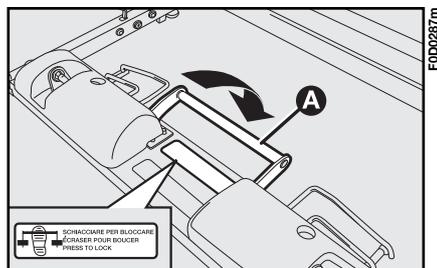


fig. 71

HEAD RESTRAINTS

Front head restraints are adjustable in height.

To adjust:

– press button **A**-fig. 71a and move the head restraint up or down to the required position;

– then, release the button and move again the head restraint up or down to check whether they are properly locked in the required position.

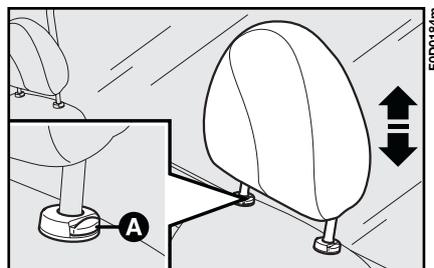


fig. 71a



WARNING

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

To lower it back to its original position: press the release button **A**-fig. 71a and lower the head restraint until refitting it into its seat on the backrest.

Removal

To remove the rear seat head restraints:

- 1) raise the head restraint to the first click
- 2) press button **A**-fig. 71a and then remove it.

HEIGHT ADJUSTABLE STEERING WHEEL

The steering wheel of every version can be adjusted vertically:

- 1) Move lever **A**-fig. 71b to position 1.
- 2) Adjust the steering wheel.
- 3) Take the lever back to position 2 to lock the steering wheel.

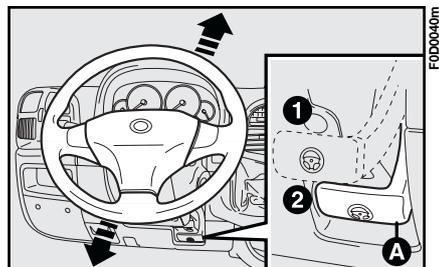
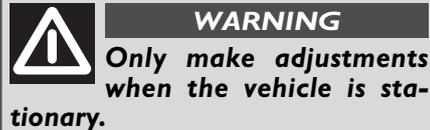


fig. 71b



WARNING

It is absolutely forbidden to carry out whatever after-market operation involving steering system or steering column modifications (e.g.: installation of anti-theft Device) that could badly affect performance and safety, cause the lapse of warranty and also result in non-compliance of the car with homologation requirements.

DRIVING MIRROR

This mirror can be adjusted by means of lever **A**-fig. 72.

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

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

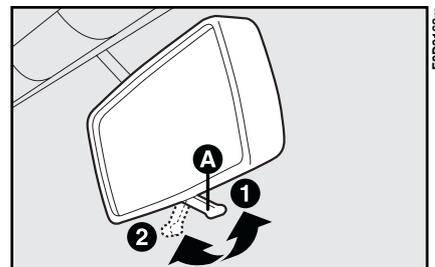


fig. 72

DOOR MIRRORS

Manual adjustment

Adjust each of the two mirrors
A-fig. 73.



WARNING

The reflecting surface of the lower part of the mirror is parabolic to increase the range. Consequently, the dimension of the reflected image is reduced, giving the impression that the object is more distant than it is in fact.

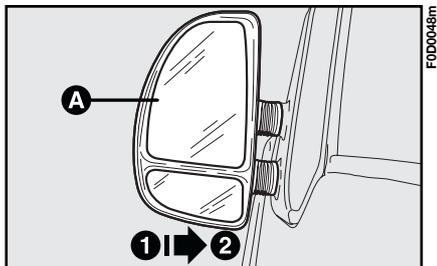


fig. 73

IMPORTANT Radio aerial (or radio aerial + cellular telephone + GPS) is built into the passenger's door mirror.

Electrical adjustment

The mirrors can only be adjusted electrically when the key is at **MAR**. To adjust the mirror, turn knob **B-fig. 74** to one of the following four positions: ↖ **1** left mirror, ↗ **2** right mirror, ↙ **3** left wide-angle, ↘ **4** right wide-angle

Once the knob has been positioned, move it in the direction indicated by the arrows to adjust the reflecting surface of the selected mirror.



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

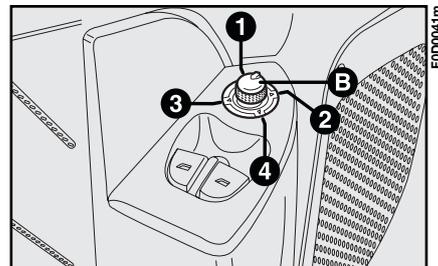


fig. 74

HEATING AND VENTILATION

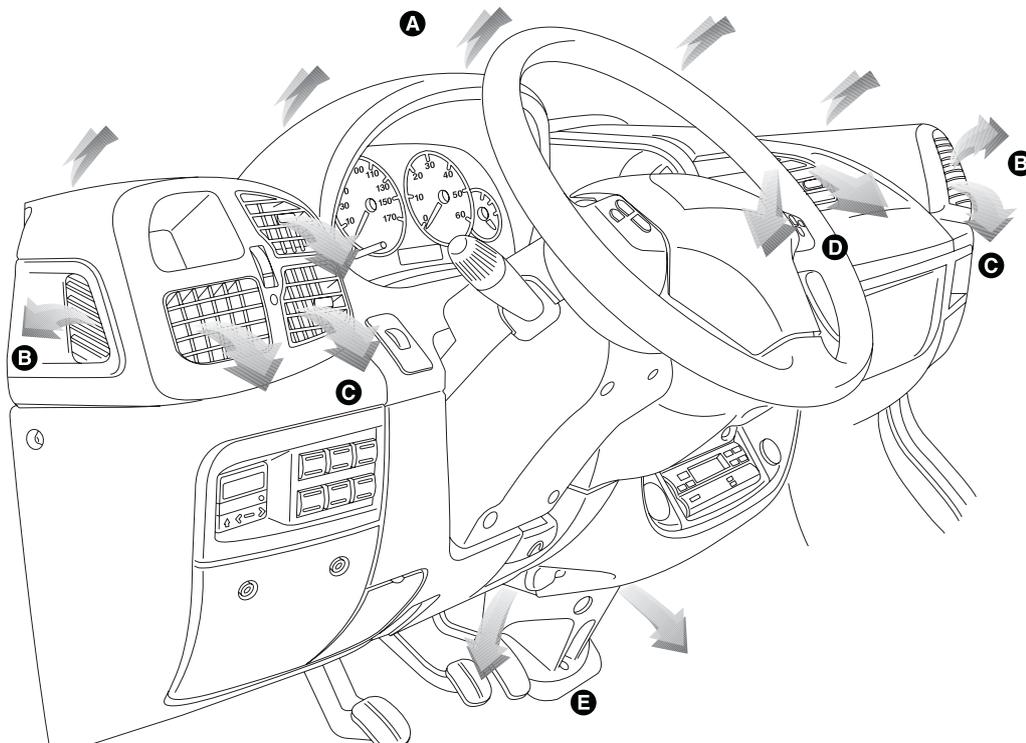


fig. 75

F0D0185m

A - Windscreen defroster/demister - **B** - Front side window defroster/demister - **C** - Directional side vent - **D** - Directional central vent - **E** - Vent under dashboard to convey air to the front footwell.

DIRECTIONAL AND ADJUSTABLE AIR VENTS fig. 76 and fig. 77

A - Control for adjusting air flow:

turned to ↗ = vent open

turned to ● = vent closed

B - control for directing air flow.

C - fixed side window vent.

The vents can be rotated upwards or downwards.

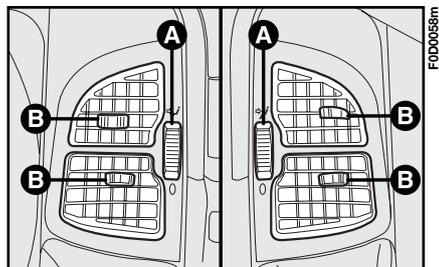


fig. 76

CONTROLS fig. 78

A - Fan knob.

B - Air temperature knob (mixing hot and cold air).

C - Air distribution knob.

D - Air recirculation slider to cut off outside air.

Only one heater is fitted on all versions.

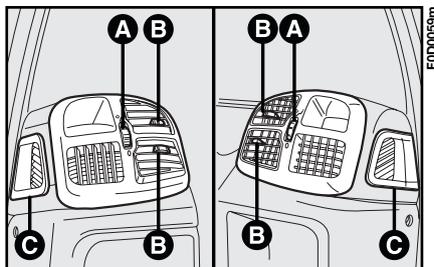


fig. 77

It is however possible to have an optional heater to be set under the driver's seat.

Press button **A**-fig. 79 to switch the heater on.

Press the button again to switch it off.

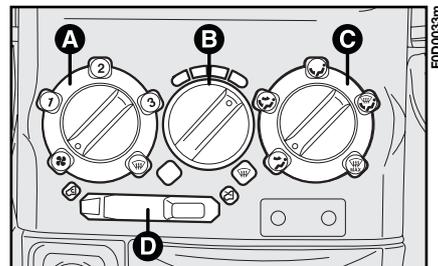


fig. 78

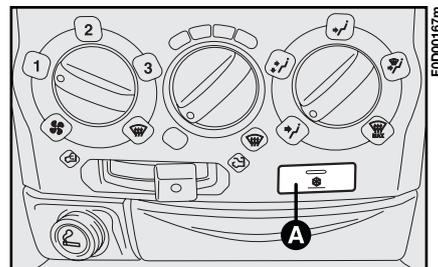


fig. 79

Certain versions can be fitted, in addition to the climate control system, with an optional heater to be set under the last seat row and controlled by button **B**-fig. 80. Button **A** controls the climate control system.

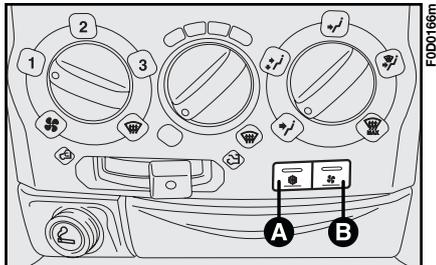


fig. 80

HEATING

Control settings for quick heating.

1) Air temperature knob: pointer in the red sector.

2) Fan knob: pointer at the required speed.

3) Air distribution knob pointer at:

 MAX when the outside temperature is low or when an increased air flow for demisting is required

 for normal heating

 for heating the feet and keeping the face cool ("bi-level" function)

 for warming the feet of the front passengers

 when the outside temperature is cold to demist the windows

DEMISTING AND/OR DEFROSTING THE WINDSCREEN AND THE FRONT SIDE WINDOWS

Control settings for quick demisting.

1) Air temperature knob: pointer in the red sector.

2) Fan knob: pointer at top speed

3) Air distribution knob: pointer at .

After demisting, adjust the controls to keep the windows as clear as possible.

IMPORTANT If the vehicle has a climate control system, you are recommended to adjust the controls as described above and press button  to speed up the demisting process.

DEMISTING AND/OR DEFROSTING THE REAR WINDOWS

Press button .

You are advised to switch the button off as soon as the rear windows are clear.

VENTILATION

Control settings to obtain the required ventilation.

- 1) Centre and side vents: completely open.
- 2) Air temperature knob: pointer in the blue sector.
- 3) Air recirculation slider: pointer at .
- 4) Fan knob: pointer at the required speed.
- 5) Air distribution knob: pointer at .

AIR RECIRCULATION

With the slider at  the internal air is recirculated.

IMPORTANT This function is particularly useful when the outside air is heavily polluted (in a traffic jam, tunnel, etc.). You are advised against using this function for long periods, however, especially if there are a lot of passengers in the vehicle as it could lead to the windows misting up.

CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM

CONTROLS fig. 81

- A** - Fan knob.
- B** - Air temperature knob (mixing hot and cold air).
- C** - Air distribution knob.
- D** - Air recirculation slider to cut off outside air.

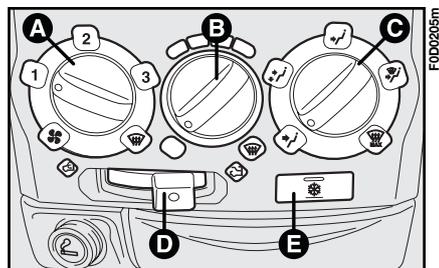


fig. 81

IMPORTANT This function speeds up the air cooling in summer. It is particularly useful when the outside air is heavily polluted (in a traffic jam, tunnel, etc.). You are advised against using this function for long periods, however, especially if there are a lot of passengers in the vehicle.

E - Climate control system on/off button.

The Panorama and Combi versions are equipped with a climate control system consisting of a main system and a supplementary system (optional) **fig. 82** set on the left-hand wall near the first row seats.

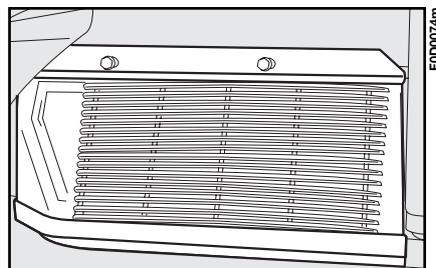


fig. 82

Turn knob **fig. 83** under the roof to turn the supplementary climate control system on. It will only work when the main system is running.

Air flow is distributed to the back through the directional vents set under the roof by lever **A-fig. 84**.

Like for Panorama and Combi, also the Van versions can be equipped with an optional climate control system to be set in the load compartment and to be switched on using the relevant console controls.

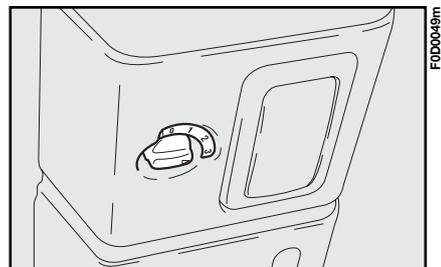


fig. 83

AIR CONDITIONING (COOLING)

Control settings for quick cooling:

- 1) air temperature knob: pointer at the blue sector
- 2) climate control system: press button 
- 3) air recirculation slider: at 
- 4) air distribution knob: pointer at 
- 5) fan knob: pointer at the required speed.

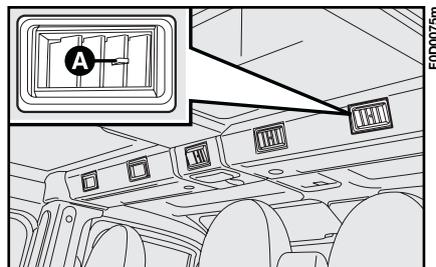


fig. 84

To reduce the cooling effect: position the slider at , to increase the temperature and decrease the fan speed.

Do not switch the climate control system on for heating and ventilation. Use the ordinary heating and ventilation system (see previous section).

IMPORTANT The climate control system is very useful for clearing the windows rapidly because it dries the air. Simply set the controls for demisting and turn the climate control system on with button .

ADDITIONAL HEATER

Certain versions feature, under the driver's seat, an additional heater using the same heating system controls.

LOOKING AFTER THE SYSTEM

During the winter, the climate control system must be turned on at least once a month for about ten minutes.

Before summer, have the system checked at a **Fiat Dealership**.



The system is filled with R134a refrigerant which will not pollute the environment in the event of leakage. Under no circumstances should R12 fluid be used as it is incompatible with the system components and contains CFC.

SELF-STANDING SUPPLEMENTARY HEATER (where provided)

The vehicle can be equipped, upon request, with two different self-standing heaters: one is totally automatic whereas the other is programmable.

AUTOMATIC VERSION

The supplementary heater is totally independent from the engine.

This heater is switched on automatically (if required) when turning the ignition key to **MAR**.



WARNING

The heater burns fuel in the same way as the engine, though, of course, to a lesser degree and therefore to avoid intoxication and suffocation, never use the supplementary heater in closed areas, garages or workshops not equipped with specific exhaust evacuation devices even for short periods of time.

PROGRAMMABLE VERSION

The supplementary heater is totally independent from the engine and can be used to:

- heat the passenger compartment when the engine is off;
- defrost the windows;
- heat the engine coolant and consequently the engine before starting.

The system consists of:

- a diesel burner to heat coolant with exhaust fume muffler;
- a metering pump connected to the vehicle fuel pipes to feed the burner;
- a heat exchanger connected to the engine cooling system pipes;

– a control unit connected to the heater/ventilation unit for automatic operation;

– an electronic control unit to check and adjusted the integrated heater burner;

– a digital timer **A-fig. 85** to start the heater manually or to program starting time.

In cold weather, the supplementary heater automatically warms and circulates constant temperature fluid in the engine cooling system for the time required to ensure optimal engine ignition and cab temperature conditions.

The heater can be started automatically (programmed by means of the digital timer) or manually by pressing the “heat now” button on the timer.

When the heater is turned on (automatically or manually), the electronic control unit operates the fluid circulation pump and safely ignites the burner.

The electronic control unit also controls the circulation pump delivery in order to reduce initial heating time. When the fluid reaches a temperature of 30°C, the control unit operates the passenger compartment ventilation fan.

When the fluid temperature reaches 72°C, the electronic control unit reduces the burner power and stops operation when it reaches 76.5°C. The timer, circulation pump and heater fan are kept running. When the fluid temperature drops under 71°C the control unit automatically turns the burner back on.

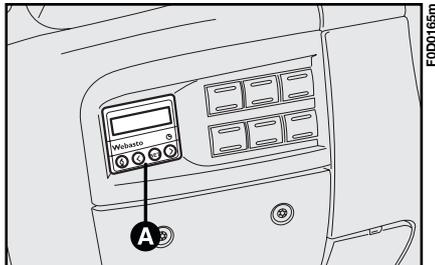


fig. 85

IMPORTANT The heater is equipped with a thermal switch which cuts off the heater in the event of overheating caused by low or leaking coolant. In this case, press the program selection button to start the heater again after repairing the cooling system fault and/or topping up the fluid.

The heater can turn itself off after engine ignition or if the flame goes out. In this case, turn the heater off manually and attempt to turn it back on again. If you cannot turn the heater on, contact a **Fiat Dealership**.

Turning the heater on

Before turning the heater on check that:

- the heating/ventilation unit knob is turned to “warm air”;
- the heating/ventilation fan speed knob is at position “2”.

Digital timer fig. 86

- 1) Heater cycle warning light
- 2) Display light
- 3) Clock pre-set recall number
- 4) Clock button
- 5) Hour forward button
- 6) Program selection button
- 7) Hour back button
- 8) Heat now button
- 9) Display/adjust time warning light

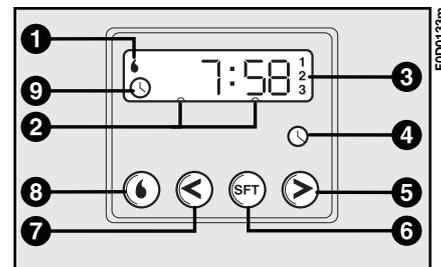


fig. 86

“Heat now” function fig. 87

To turn the heater on manually, press timer button **8**. The display and warning light **1** will stay on while the heater is in use.

Programming the heater

Before programming the heater, set the clock.

Setting the clock

- Press button **4**: display and warning light **9**-fig. 88 will light up.
- Within 10 seconds, press button **5** or **7** to select the correct time.

Keeping button **5** or **7** pressed will fast forward or backward the clock.

Reading the clock fig. 88

To read the clock, press button **4**: current time will be displayed for approximately 10 seconds. Warning light **9** will come on.

Programmed heating fig. 89

Heater ignition can be delayed from 1 minute to 24 hours. Three different times can be programmed but only one will be used.

To program starting time:

- press button **6**: either symbol **10** or the previously programmed time and number **3** (corresponding to the preset function recalled) will light up for 10 seconds;

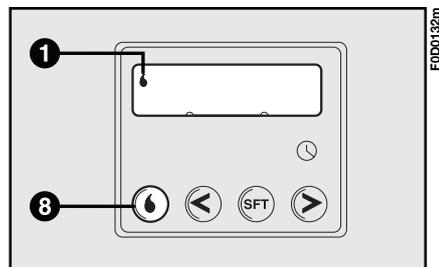


fig. 87

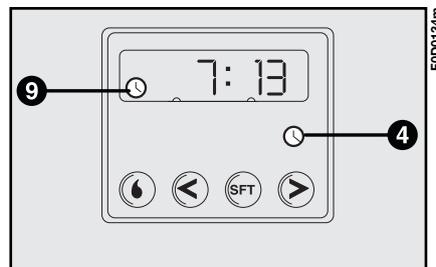


fig. 88

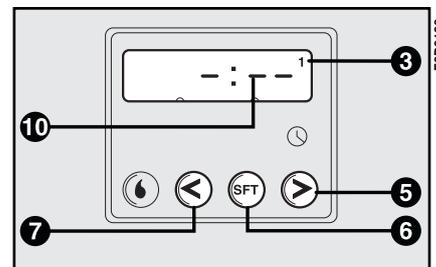


fig. 89

IMPORTANT To recall other pre-set times, press button **6** within 10 seconds.

– press button **5** or **7** to select the starting time required within 10 seconds.

IMPORTANT Starting time disappears and the number **3** (corresponding to the selected preset time) appears on the display to confirm the starting time has been entered.

Deleting a programmed starting time fig. 89

To delete the programmed starting time, press button **6** briefly: the display light will go off and number **3** corresponding to the selected preset time will disappear.

Recalling a pre-set time fig. 90

Press the button **6** repeatedly until the required preset starting time appears on the display (number **3**). After 10 seconds, the time will disappear, number **3** and the display will light up thus confirming starting time has been entered.

IMPORTANT To change or delete pre-set times, follow the instructions in the paragraphs above.

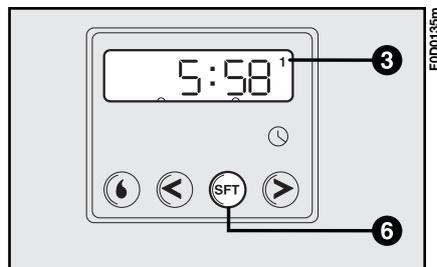


fig. 90

Turning the heater off

According to the operation mode (automatic or manual), the heater can be turned off:

– **automatically**, after the preset period of time (60 minutes when the display light is red);

– **manually** by pressing the “heat now” button on the timer.

In each case, the heater warning light, the display and the passenger compartment fan will be turned off and the heater flame will be blown out.

The coolant circulation pump will run for approximately two minutes after the heater has been turned off to dispose of as much heat as possible. During this phase the heater can, however, be turned on.



WARNING

The heater burns fuel in the same way as the engine, though, of course, to a lesser degree and therefore to avoid intoxication and suffocation, never use the supplementary heater in closed areas, garages or workshops not equipped with specific exhaust evacuation devices even for short periods of time.

– Always remember to turn the heater off when refuelling or standing in service stations to avoid fires and explosions.

– Do not park the vehicle over inflammable material such as paper, dry grass or leaves: fire risk!

– The temperature near the heater must never exceed 120°C (e.g. during painting operations in a workshop oven). Higher temperatures could damage the electronic control unit components.

– When the engine is off, the heater runs off the battery: it is consequently important to run the engine for a certain period of time in order to restore the battery charge.

– Follow the prescriptions in “Vehicle maintenance” section at paragraph “Engine coolant level” to check the coolant level. The coolant in the circuit must contain at least 10% antifreeze fluid.

– Maintenance and repairs must always be carried out by a **Fiat Dealership** and only genuine spare parts must be used.

MAINTENANCE

Have the heater checked at a **Fiat Dealership** periodically (always before winter). This will ensure safe and cheap running and long appliance life.

STEERING COLUMN STALKS

LEFT-HAND STALK

The left-hand stalk operates most of the external lights.

The external lights can only be switched on when the ignition key is at **MAR**. The instrument panel and the heating/ventilation (or climate control system) controls and the cigar lighter ring will come on with the external lights.

Side/taillights fig. 91

Turn the ring from  to  to switch the lights on. Instrument panel warning light  will come on.

Dipped beam headlights fig. 92

Turn the ring from  to .

IMPORTANT The dipped beam headlights will automatically be switched off when the main beam headlights are switched on if the front fog lights are on.

Main beam headlights fig. 93

Push the stalk from position  towards the dashboard to switch the headlights on.

Instrument panel warning light  will come on.

Pull the stalk towards the steering wheel to switch the lights off.

IMPORTANT The dipped beam headlights will be automatically switched off when the main beam headlights are on and the front fog lights are switched on.

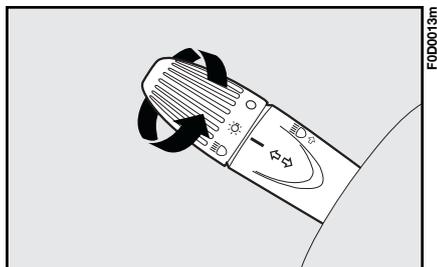


fig. 91

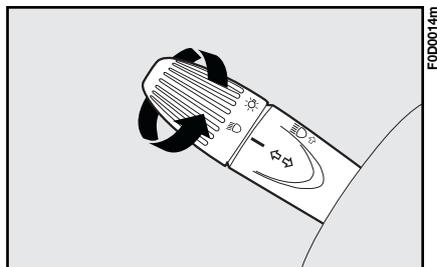


fig. 92

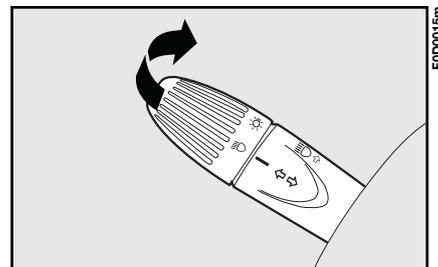


fig. 93

Flashing the headlights fig. 94

Pull the stalk towards the steering wheel (temporary position) to flash the lights.

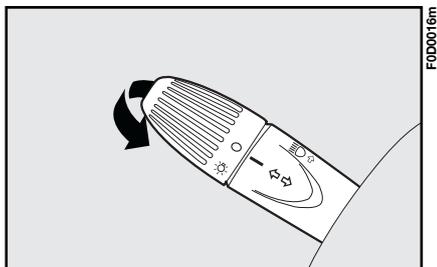


fig. 94

Direction indicators fig. 95

Move the stalk as follows:

upwards - to turn the right-hand indicators on

downwards - to turn the left-hand indicators on.

Instrument panel warning light \leftrightarrow will flash.

The direction indicators will automatically be switched off when the vehicle is straightened out.

If you wish to signal a lane change where only a slight movement of the steering wheel is required, move the stalk up or down without pushing it far enough to make it click. The stalk will return to the neutral position as soon as it is released.

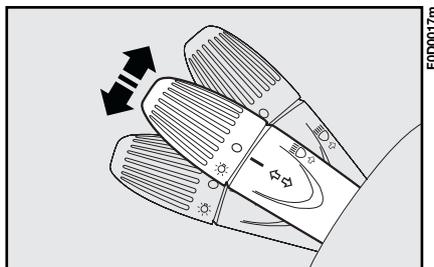


fig. 95

RIGHT-HAND STALK

Windscreen wiper/washer fig. 96

The device will only work when the ignition key is at **MAR**.

Positions

0 - windscreen wiper off;

1 - flick wipe;

2 - slow continuous wipe;

3 - fast continuous wipe;

4 - temporary: when released the stalk returns to position **0** and automatically switches the windscreen wiper off.

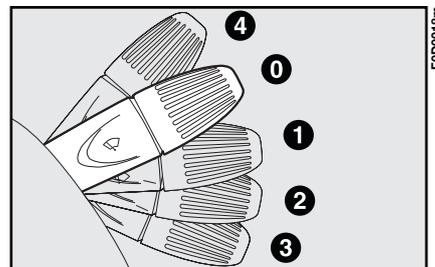


fig. 96

SMART WASH fig. 97

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

The windscreen wiper will flick three times after the lever is released.

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

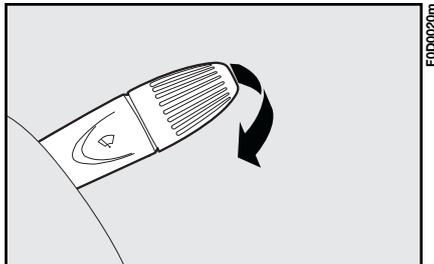


fig. 97

REARVIEW CAMERA

Vehicles equipped with CONNECT NAV+ can be fitted with an optional rearview camera. This camera **fig. 98**, set on roof rear cross member displays on the CONNECT NAV+ monitor the images of the rear part of the vehicle, thus supporting the driver during parking or reverse manoeuvres. When the reverse gear is engaged, the camera is automatically activated. In the same way, the camera is deactivated when disengaging the reverse gear.

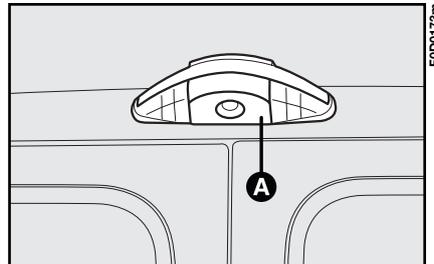


fig. 98

PARKING SENSORS

The parking system **fig. 99** detects and informs the driver about the presence of obstacles in the rear part of the vehicle.

It is a valid support to identify fences, walls, posts, vases with plants and the like or children playing behind the vehicle.

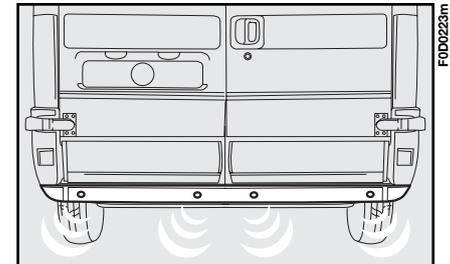


fig. 99

A special horn warns any people near the vehicle that the driver is manoeuvring it.

Through four sensors located in the bumper, the system detects the distance between the vehicle and possible obstacles; the driver is warned by an intermittent acoustic signal with increasing frequency, which is automatically activated when the reverse gear is engaged.

CRUISE CONTROL

GENERAL FEATURES

The cruise control, with electronic control, allows driving the vehicle at a desired speed, without pressing the accelerator pedal. This allows reducing the driving fatigue on motorways, especially during long journeys, because the memorised speed is automatically maintained.

IMPORTANT The cruise control can be engaged only with speeds higher than 40 km/h.

The device is automatically disconnected in one of the following cases:

- pressing the brake pedal;
- pressing the clutch pedal;
- inadvertently moving the automatic gearbox selector to **N**.



WARNING
The Cruise Control must be activated only when the traffic and the path allow keeping, for a distance long enough, a constant speed in complete safety.



WARNING
Never set gear selector to N (vehicles fitted with automatic gearbox) when the vehicle is moving.

CONTROLS fig. 100

The cruise control is controlled by a set of controls located on the steering wheel.

- 1) **ON** device on
- 2) **OFF** device off
- 3) **RES** to reset the memorised speed
- 4) **+** to store and to keep the vehicle speed or to increase the speed memorised
- 5) **-** to lower the speed memorised.

IMPORTANT Pressing button **OFF** or turning the key to **STOP**, the memorised speed is cancelled and the system disengaged.

To memorise the speed

Press button **ON** and take the vehicle to the required speed normally.

Press button **+** for at least three seconds, then release it. The vehicle speed is memorised and it is therefore possible to release the accelerator pedal.

The vehicle will carry on its ride at the constant memorised speed until one of the following condition occurs:

- pressing the brake pedal;
- pressing the clutch pedal;
- inadvertently moving the automatic gearbox selector to **N**.

IMPORTANT In the case of need (when overtaking for instance) acceleration is possible simply pressing the accelerator pedal; later, releasing the accelerator pedal, the vehicle will return to the speed memorised previously.

To reset the memorised speed

If the device has been disengaged for example pressing the brake or clutch pedal, the memorised speed can be reset as follows:

- accelerate gradually until reaching a speed approaching the one memorised;
- engage the gear selected at the time of speed memorising (4th or 5th speed);
- press button **RES**.

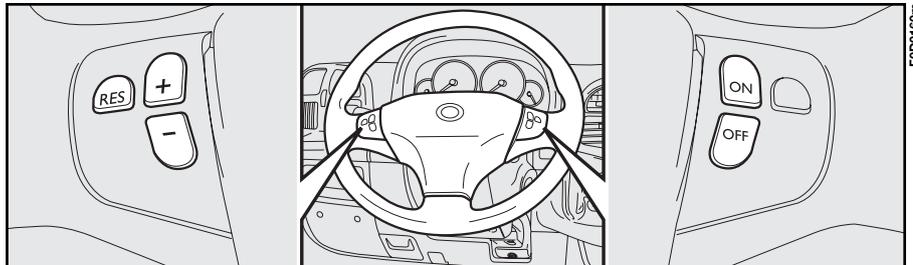


fig. 100

To increase the memorised speed

The speed memorised can be increased in two ways:

1 - pressing the accelerator and then memorising the new speed reached (pressing button **+** for more than three seconds);

2 - pressing briefly button **+**: each pressing will correspond to a slight increase in speed (about 2.5 km/h) while pressing continuously will correspond to a continuous speed increase. Releasing the button the new speed will be memorised automatically.

To reduce the memorised speed

The speed memorised can be reduced in two ways:

1 - disengaging the device (for instance pressing the brake pedal) and then memorising the new speed (pressing button **+** for more than three seconds);

2 - pressing button **-** until reaching the new speed which will be memorised automatically.

To set to zero the memorised speed

The memorised speed is automatically reset:

- turning the engine off;
- pressing button **OFF**.



WARNING

When travelling with the cruise control on, do not move the gearshift lever to neutral and to not move the automatic gearbox selector to N. We suggest to engage the cruise control only when the traffic and road conditions allow doing it in complete safety and so: straight and dry roads, freeways or motorways, smooth flowing traffic and even asphalt.

Do not engage the device in town or in busy flowing traffic conditions.



WARNING

The cruise control can be engaged only with speeds higher than 40 km/h. The device may only be engaged in 4th or 5th gear, depending on the speed of the vehicle. On vehicles with electronic automatic gearbox it can only be engaged with selector to D, in automatic mode without then moving the selector manually, or with 3rd or 4th gear in sequential operation. Travelling downhill with the device engaged, the vehicle speed may increase more than the memorised one, due to the change in the engine load.



WARNING

In the event of defective device operation or unsuccessful operation, press button OFF and contact the Fiat Dealer-ship after checking the protection fuse well-being. Deactivate the device when you are not using it to prevent accidental speed memorisation.

CEILING LIGHT

The lights come on automatically when a front door is opened.

Press button **A**-fig. 101 to switch both lights on with the doors closed or open.

Press button **C** to light the right lamp only. Press button **B** to light the left lamp only.

A second ceiling light can be found over the rear door in the load compartment. Press the short side of the plastic lens as shown in fig. 102 to switch this light on.

CONTROLS

CENTRAL BUTTON PANEL fig. 103

A - Heated rear window on/off (where provided)

When the heated rear window is switched on, also the door mirror defrosting function is activated. It is however possible to activate the defrosting function without switching on the heated rear window: the control button is the same.

B - Front fog lights on/off

C - Hazard lights on/off

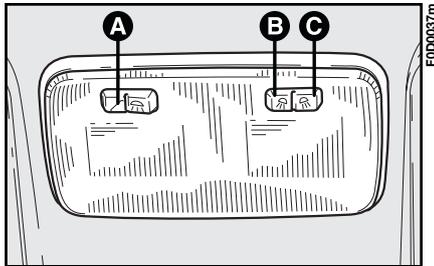


fig. 101

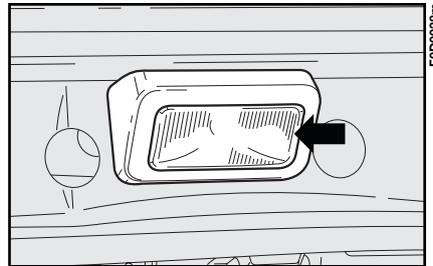


fig. 102

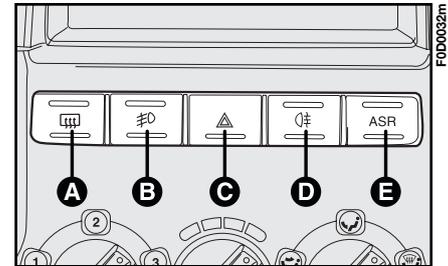


fig. 103

All direction indicators will flash and the instrument panel warning lights  and  come on when the button is pressed regardless of the ignition key position.



WARNING

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

D - Rear fog lights on/off.

E - ASR system (Antislip Regulation) on/off.

LEFT-HAND BUTTON PANEL

Button panel in **fig. 104** is used on Minibus, Ambulance and 4WD versions for adding special optional equipment.

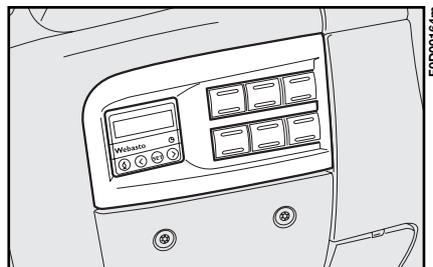


fig. 104

FUEL CUT-OFF SWITCH

This a safety cut-off switch located in the engine compartment on the dashboard bulkhead **fig. 105** which comes into operation in the case of an accident to block the supply of fuel thereby stopping the engine.



WARNING

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

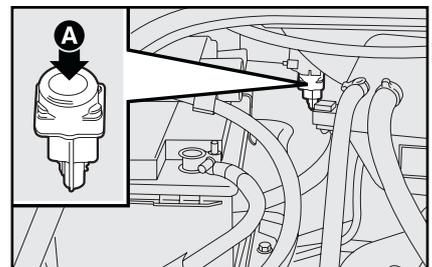


fig. 105

Inspect the vehicle carefully to make sure there is no fuel leak in the engine compartment, under the vehicle or near the fuel tank.

If you cannot see any fuel leaks and the vehicle is in a fit state to continue its journey, press button **A-fig. 105** to reactivate the fuel supply system, as illustrated.

Remember to turn the ignition key to **STOP** to prevent running the battery down.

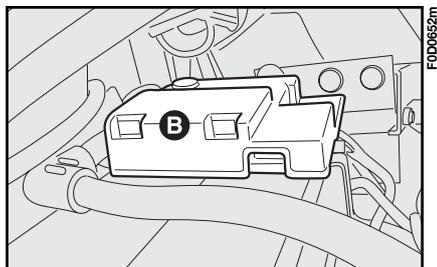


fig. 106

BATTERY CUT OUT

Vehicle is equipped with a battery cut out, fitted into the control unit (CBA) located over the battery positive pole, operating in concurrence with inertial switch intervention and providing to cut out starter motor power supply.

If the vehicle can restart after the accident, the battery cut out button, yellow colour, must be on to allow starting.

To connect battery cut out again, with ignition key off, remove cover **B-fig. 106** and push the yellow button **C-fig. 107** on the positive pole of the battery.

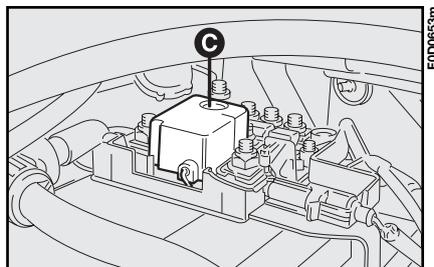


fig. 107

INTERIOR EQUIPMENT

GLOVE COMPARTMENT/ ODDMENT TRAY

The right-hand side of the dashboard is fitted with oddment trays of different size **fig. 108** designed to contain documents, papers or small objects.

According to versions, the glove compartment lid can be fitted with a lock openable with the vehicle key.

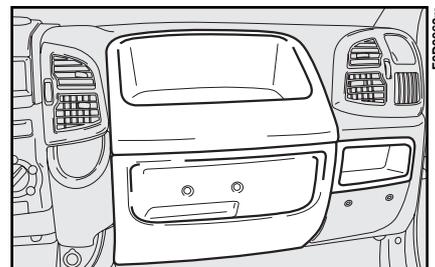


fig. 108

The central dashboard is fitted with bottle holder **fig. 109**.

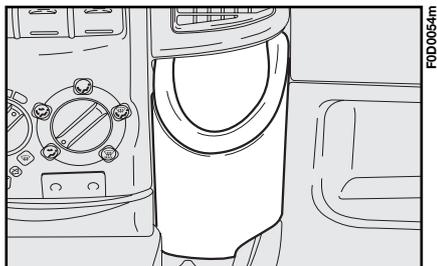


fig. 109

In versions with three seats in the cab, a grid container for small objects or papers can be found under the passenger's bench seat **fig. 110**.

Pockets and an additional bottle holder can be found on the door panels.

WRITING/READING DESK

In the middle of the dashboard, above the sound system compartment, is fitted a mobile writing desk **A-fig. 111** that can be used as a reading desk by lifting the rear part and then resting the proper support on the dashboard **B**.

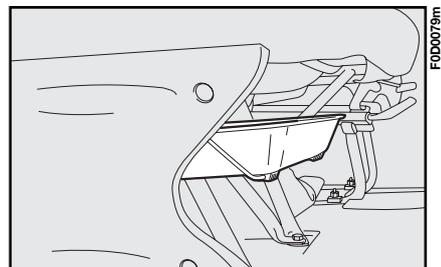


fig. 110

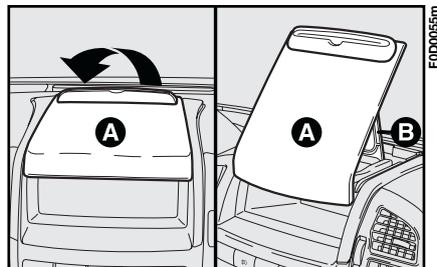


fig. 111

IMPORTANT Never use the writing desk in vertical position when travelling.

In the cab, with double passenger seat it is possible to have a special desk.

It is contained in the upper part of the central seat backrest; to tilt it move band **A** - **fig. 112** and pull the backrest forwards.

Clip **B** is to be used to hold sheets/papers.

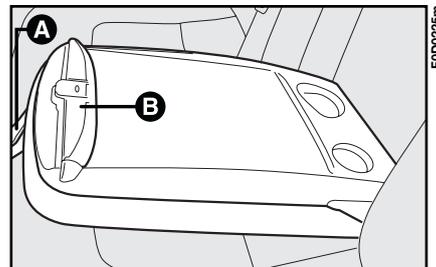


fig. 112

OBJECT HOLDER/ FOOD BOX

A special (optional) box can be found in the cab between the driver's seat and the passenger's single seat, available in two models: object box or food box **fig. 113**.

Object holder version

In the object holder version, the box has an internal space of about 12 litres capacity suitable to contain a medium size portable PC. On the outside it has a document holder pocket, a bottle holder (for one and a half litre plastic bottles) and a can or glass holder slot.

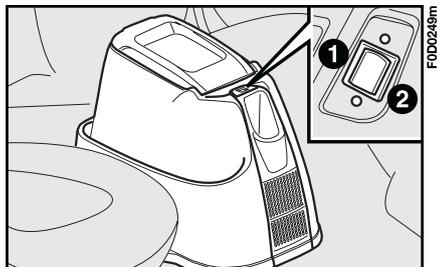


fig. 113

When tilted, the box cover becomes a writing/reading desk with a clip to hold sheets/papers, similar to that shown in **fig. 112**.

Refrigerator version (food box)

In the refrigerator version, the box has an internal space of about 12 litres capacity that can contain 2 one and a half litre bottles. In this version the box is insulated and it is fitted with an electric device to warm up or cool the box interior as required.

This box can be used as food container. Food shall be suitably packed to avoid direct contact with the inner walls of the box.

When used for cooling, a temperature difference of approx. 18 °C can be achieved between the temperature inside the box and that of the passenger compartment after a certain time of operation (with insulated cover and plug closed). The lowest possible temperature that can be reached in any case is not lower than 8 -10 °C.

To prevent the risk of running the battery down, the system is connected via the ignition key; as a result the box will only work when the engine is running.

You should remove perishables from the box if you leave the vehicle parked for longer than two hours.

For proper operation it is necessary that ventilation grids (outside the box and on one of the inside walls) should not be clogged.

Turn the switch to:

- 1 = to warm (red led on);
- 2 = to cool (green led on).

CURRENT SOCKET

The vehicle is fitted with current socket **A**-**fig. 114** on the dashboard (beside the central oddment tray) and current socket **B** (only on vans) on rear door right post.

Panorama versions have the current socket located near the door post opposite to the side sliding door (**C**-**fig. 115**).

Current sockets are both powered when the ignition key is at **MAR**.

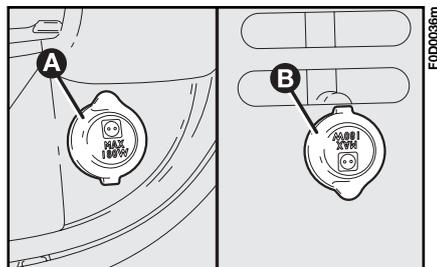


fig. 114

Do not use current sockets for accessories with power over 180 W (max. intake 15 A).



Do not use the sockets for accessories with power over the max. specified one.

IMPORTANT With the engine off and the ignition key at **MAR**, prolonged use (e.g.: for more than an hour) of accessories with high current intake could deploy the battery, even preventing the engine from starting.

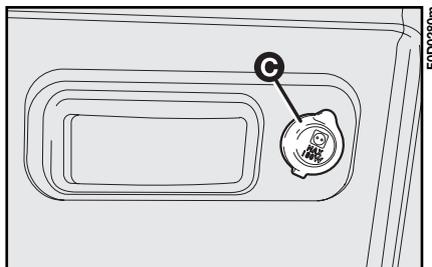


fig. 115

Correct functioning is only ensured if the accessories are fitted with a homologated plug, as installed on all Lin-accessori Fiat components.

SPECIAL VEHICLE SETUP SOCKET

Under the foot board there is a special connector (**fig. 116**) that can be used by those companies that modify vehicles to connect an additional battery for specific equipment such as ambulances, mobile offices, etc.

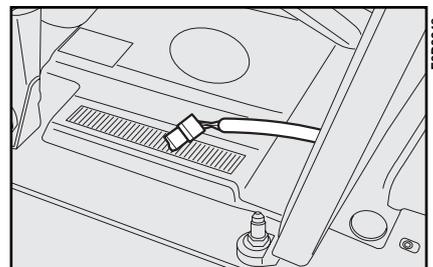


fig. 116

ASHTRAY AND CIGAR LIGHTER

Use:

1 - to use the cigar lighter press button **A**-fig. 117 after approximately 15 seconds it will return automatically to its initial position and it is ready for use.

2 - to open the ashtray, pull the cover **B** in arrow direction.

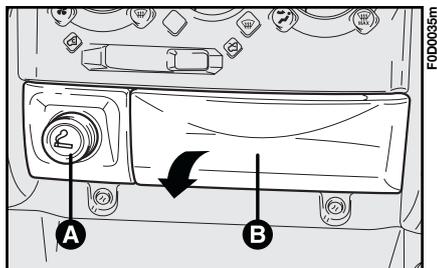


fig. 117

To remove the ashtray, pull **B** upwards as shown in fig. 118.

In Panorama versions, passenger ashtrays are located in side upholstery.

IMPORTANT Always check that the cigar lighter has turned off.

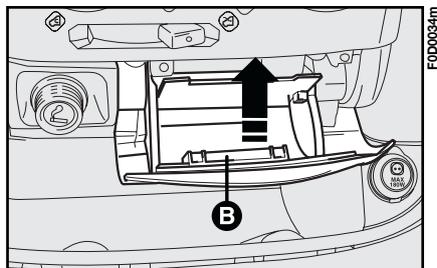


fig. 118



WARNING

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



WARNING

Do not use the ashtray as a waste paper basket: contact with lit cigarettes could cause a fire.



Never use the cigar lighter as current socket since it could be damaged! For this kind of use (including mobile phones recharge) only use the current sockets (A, B, or C) shown on previous page.

SUN VISORS fig. 119

These are positioned to the sides of the rearview mirror. They can only swing up or down.

The driver and passenger's sun visors are both equipped with a document pocket on the back and also the instructions for demisting the front windows.

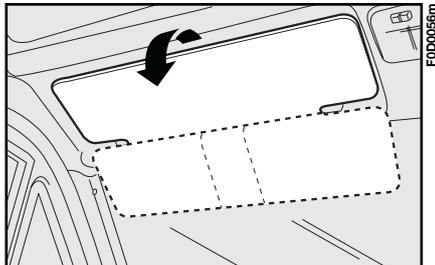


fig. 119

CENTRE SIDE REAR WINDOWS (Panorama and Combi versions)

The centre side windows can slide horizontally.

To open the windows, operate the tab as shown in figure fig. 120.

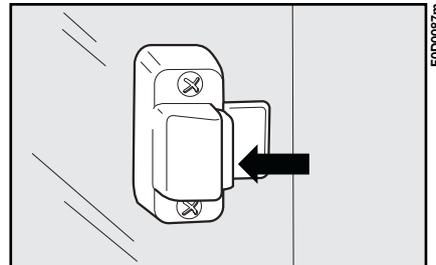


fig. 120

MULTIMETER

See the booklet provided by the multimeter Manufacturer for more detailed information on operation and use.

Multimeter is compulsory on vehicles with weight exceeding 3.5 tons (with or without trailer).

IMPORTANT Changes to the instrument or to the signal transmission system which effects the instrument recordings, especially for fraudulent purposes, may be a criminal offence.

IMPORTANT For all versions fitted with tachograph (excluding the Minibus version), it is suggested to remove the 10 A red fuse marked with F34 (CFO control unit on dashboard right side) in case of prolonged vehicle stop (over 10 days).

IMPORTANT NOTES

Do not use abrasive detergents or solvents to clean the device. To clean its external surface, use a wet cloth or special products for cleaning synthetic materials.

The multimeter is installed and sealed with lead by authorised personnel: access to the device and relevant power and recording cables is forbidden.

The vehicle owner is responsible for governing the instrument use. The inspection must be carried out at least every two years and will include a test to confirm correct operation.

After the inspection, check that the plate is updated with specified data.

DOORS



DRIVER'S CAB DOORS

Opening by hand from the outside

Turn the key to position **2-fig. 121** and pull the door handle in the direction of the arrow.

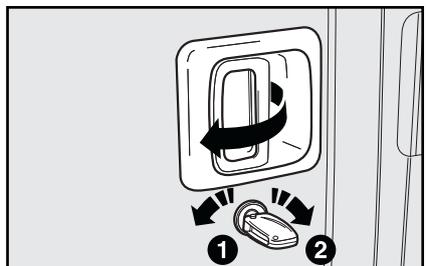


fig. 121

Locking by hand from the outside

Turn the key to position **1-fig. 121**.

Opening by hand from the inside

Lift sill button **A-fig. 122** and pull the door handle **B**.

Locking the door by hand from the inside

Close the door and press sill button **A**.

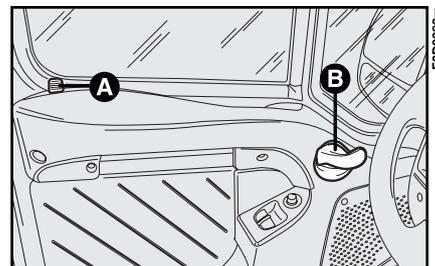


fig. 122

SIDE SLIDING DOOR



WARNING

When leaving the vehicle parked with the sliding doors open, always check that the door hooks are properly fastened into the retaining device.



WARNING

Do not move the vehicle with side doors open.

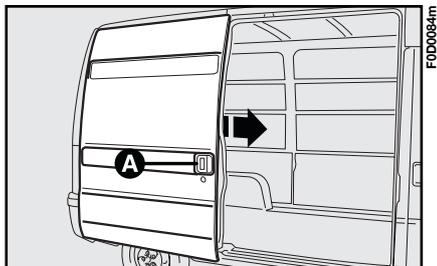


fig. 123

The sliding door opens in the same way as the driver's cab door.

The side sliding door is equipped with a lock that stops it at the end of its opening run. Push the outer handle **A-fig. 123** (or the corresponding inner one) to arrow direction.

In any case, always make sure that the door is correctly fastened in the door open catch.

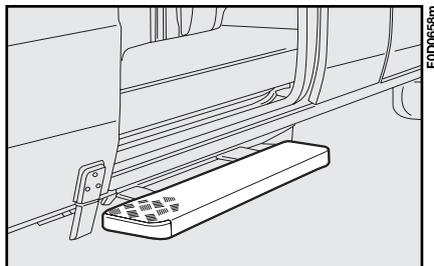


fig. 124

MOBILE FOOT BOARD fig. 124 (where provided)

When opening cab or load compartment side door, a foot board will come out under the vehicle floor to make easier to get into the vehicle.



WARNING

Always make sure the foot board is fully retracted before moving off. Since the foot board is interlocked with the side sliding door, if the foot board is not fully retracted or rear doors are not perfectly closed will cause instrument panel warning light  coming on.

REAR DOUBLE DOORS

Opening the first door by hand from the outside (2-fig. 125)

Turn the key to position 2-fig. 121 and pull the door handle in the direction of the arrow.

Locking the first door by hand from the outside (2-fig. 125)

Turn the key to position 1-fig. 121.

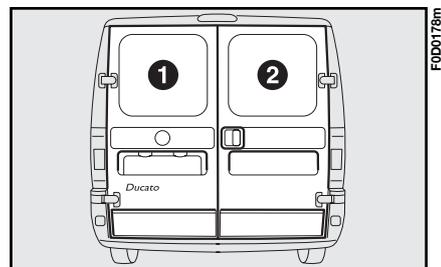


fig. 125

Opening the first door by hand from the inside (2-fig. 125)

Lift sill button **A-fig. 126** and pull the door handle **B**.

Opening the second door by hand (1-fig. 125)

Pull handle **C-fig 127** in the direction shown (position 2).

Closing the first door by hand from the inside (2-fig. 125)

Close the door and press button **A-fig. 126**.

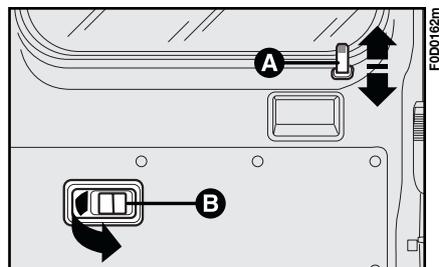


fig. 126

Closing the second door by hand (1-fig. 125)

Close the door and press handle **C-fig. 111** inwards (position 127).

The double rear doors are fitted with a catch which stops the opening at an angle of approximately 90°.

IMPORTANT For proper use of the 2 rear swing-doors always make sure that swing-door 1 (fig. 125) is secured before closing swing-door 2.

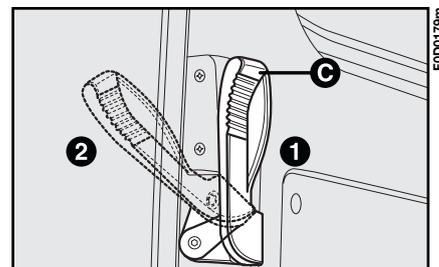


fig. 127



WARNING

The catch system is designed to ensure the best comfort in use. An accidental knock or gust of wind could release the doors and make them close.

It is possible to increase the opening angle of the two doors to facilitate loading and unloading operations. Release the catches **A-fig. 128**. This will allow opening the doors by approximately 180°.



WARNING

When open to 180° the doors are not blocked. Do not use this system when the vehicle is parked on a slope or when it is windy.

REAR DOUBLE DOOR TOTAL OPENING TO 270°

Open and close the door as described previously.

Opening the door completely:

- release the 90° catch **A-fig. 128**
- Open the door fully against the sides; two magnetic pads **B-fig. 129** will hold the door open.

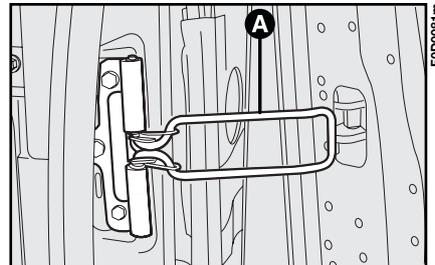


fig. 128

Closing the door:

- pull the door outwards, releasing it from the two magnetic pads
- Refit the catch and close the door.



Keep the contact surfaces of the magnets on the door and on the side clean to keep the magnetic pads efficient.



WARNING

Do not move the vehicle with the rear doors open.

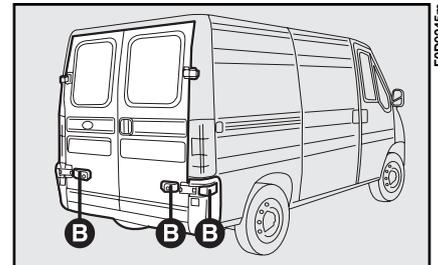


fig. 129

CENTRAL DOOR LOCKING

IMPORTANT Central door locking is active on all doors if front doors (cab doors) are used for opening/closing.

When operating one of the rear or side door lock, only that door will be locked/unlocked.

From the outside

When the doors are closed, insert and turn the key in the lock of one of the driver's cab doors.

From the inside

When the doors are closed, press (to lock) or lift (to unlock) one of the driver's cab door safety sill buttons.

IMPORTANT If one of the cab doors is not shut properly or there is a failure in the system, the central locking feature will not work and, after some attempts, the device will stop working for about 2 minutes. In these two minutes, the doors can be locked or unlocked manually without the electrical system coming into play.

After the two minutes, the control unit is ready to receive commands once more. If the reason for the malfunctioning has been removed, the device will start to work properly again. If not, it will cut once more.

FRONT DOOR WINDOW REGULATORS

Manual control

Use the window winder **A**-fig 130 to open or close the door window.

Electric control

There are two buttons **fig. 131** to control the front door electrical windows located in the inside handle of the driver's door. They work when the key is turned to **MAR**:

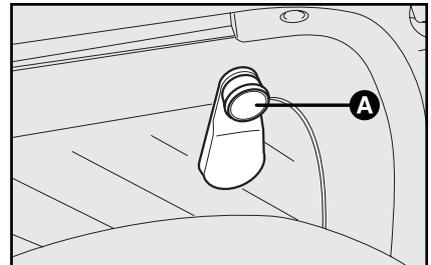


fig. 130

- A** - to open/close left window
- B** - to open/close right window.

The door handle on the passenger side has a button **C**-fig. 132 to control that particular window.

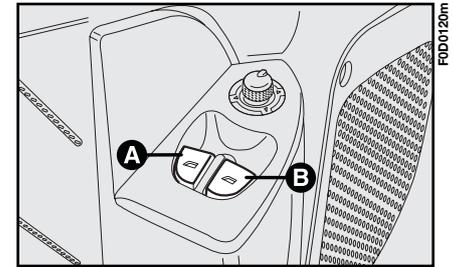


fig. 131

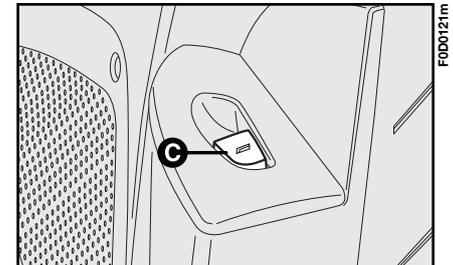


fig. 132



WARNING

Improper use of the electrical windows can be dangerous. Before and during their operation ensure that any passengers in the vehicle are not at risk from the moving glass either by personal objects getting caught in the mechanism or by being injured by it directly.



WARNING

Always remove the ignition key when you get out of the vehicle to prevent the electric windows being operated accidentally and constituting a danger to the people left in the vehicle

BONNET

OPENING

Proceed as follows:

- Pull the lever on the left-hand side of the steering column **A**-fig. 133.
- Lift the bonnet from the front by raising lever **B**-fig. 134.
- Release the support rod from its clip **C**-fig. 135 and insert it in recess **D** in the bonnet.



WARNING

Perform this operation only when the vehicle is stationary.



WARNING

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

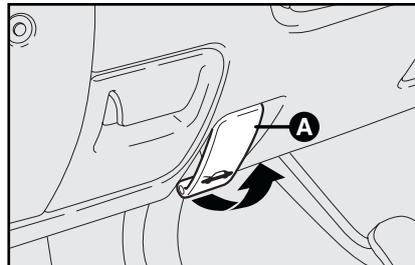


fig. 133

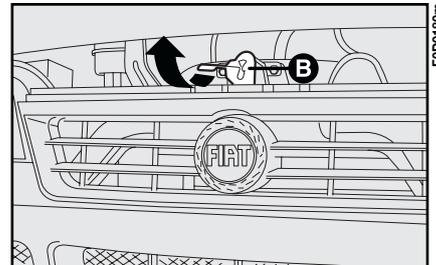


fig. 134



WARNING

Scarves, ties and other loose articles of clothing could easily get caught up in moving parts. This can be extremely dangerous for the wearer.



WARNING

Be very cautious operating the engine compartment when the engine is hot - danger of burns! Wait until the engine cools.

CLOSING

Proceed as follows:

1) hold the bonnet up with one hand and, with the other, remove rod **fig. 135** from recess **D** replace it in its clip **C**;

2) lower the bonnet at approx. 20 cm from the engine compartment and then let it drop, ensuring that it is fully closed and not just held in position by the safety catch. If the bonnet does not close properly do not push it down but open it again and repeat the above procedure.



WARNING

For safety reasons the bonnet shall always be perfectly closed when travelling. Always check for proper bonnet locking. If the bonnet is left inadvertently open, stop the car immediately and close the bonnet.

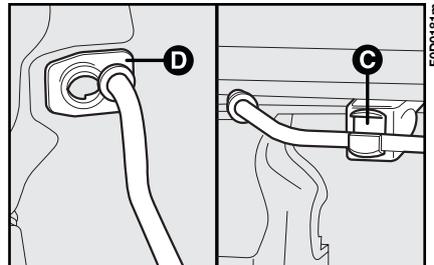


fig. 135

HEADLIGHTS

ADJUSTING THE FRONT HEADLIGHT BEAM

The correct positioning of the headlight beams is very important for the comfort and safety, not only of the person driving the vehicle but also all other road users.

This is also covered by a specific law.

To ensure you and other drivers have the best visibility conditions when travelling with the headlights on, the headlights must be set properly.

Have the headlight positioning checked at a **Fiat Dealership** and adjusted if necessary.

When the vehicle is loaded, it “slopes” backwards. This means that the headlight beam rises. In this case, it is necessary to return it to the correct position.

This is achieved by turning knob **A**-**fig. 136** to the load condition illustrated on the following page.



WARNING

Check the positioning of the headlight beams every time you change the load to be carried.

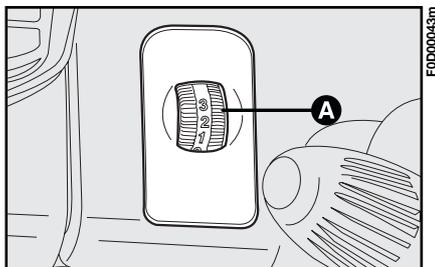


fig. 136

Version	Position 0	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3
Van (11 - 15)	driver only	do not use	do not use	full load
Camping Car (11 - 15)	driver only	do not use	full load	do not use
Van and Camping car (MAXI)	driver only	do not use	full load	do not use
Panorama and Combi (11)	1, 2 or 3 people on front seats	all seats occupied front seats plus front seat row occupied	all seats occupied plus max load on rear axle	driver plus max load on rear axle
Panorama and Combi (15)	1, 2 or 3 people on front seats	all seats occupied plus last seat row occupied	do not use	all seats occupied plus max load on rear axle driver + max load on rear axle
Panorama 4WD (11) with max limit in load compartment of 550 kg.	1, 2 or 3 people on front seats	all seats occupied front seats plus last seat row occupied	do not use	all seats occupied plus max load on rear axle driver + max load on rear axle
Minibus - School Bus (MAXI) - Ambulances	all load conditions	do not use	do not use	do not use
Truck - Crew cab - Chassis cowl (11 and 15)	driver only	do not use	full load	do not use
Truck - Crew cab - Chassis cowl (MAXI)	driver only	do not use	full load	do not use

IMPORTANT Do not use positions identified in the table with “do not use” for vans, trucks and crew cabs.

IMPORTANT Contact **Fiat Dealership** for checking and adjusting front fog lights.

ABS

The vehicle is fitted with an ABS braking system (optional), which prevents the wheels from locking when braking, makes the most of road grip and gives the best control when emergency braking under difficult road conditions.

The driver can tell the ABS system has come into play when he feels the brake pedal pulsating slightly and the system gets noiser.

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

The ABS system is an addition to the basic braking system. If there is a malfunction, the system turns off automatically and only the ordinary brakes continue to work.

If a failure occurs, and consequently the anti-lock function is not effective, the braking system will continue to work as usual.

If you have never driven a vehicle with ABS before, you should practice using the system on slippery terrain, obviously with the necessary safety precautions and keeping to the Highway Code of the country you are in. It is also a good idea to read the following information carefully.

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

You should, however, not expect the braking distance to always decrease: for example surfaces with gravel or fresh snow on a slippery road will in fact increase the braking distance.

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



WARNING

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



WARNING

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



WARNING

If there is a fault, the warning light  will light up on the dashboard. At this point, reduce speed and go to a Fiat Dealership to have your vehicle checked and put right immediately.

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

The most important advice to follow is this:



WARNING

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

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

IMPORTANT Vehicles fitted with ABS shall only be fitted with wheel rims, tyres and brake pads of the make and model approved by the vehicle manufacturer.

The system is completed with an electronic brakeforce distributor called **EBD** which improves braking system performance by means of the **ABS** system control unit and sensors.



WARNING

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



WARNING

Warning light  alone, with the engine running, normally indicates a fault in the ABS system only. In this case, the braking system is still efficient, though without the anti-locking device. Under these conditions, performance of the EBD system may be reduced. In this case too, you are advised to go immediately to the nearest Fiat Dealership, driving in such a way to avoid sharp braking to have the system checked over.



WARNING

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

FRONT AND SIDE AIRBAGS

FRONT AIRBAGS

Description and operation

The front airbag (driver's and passenger's) is a safety device which comes into action in the event of a head-on collision.

It consists of a cushion that inflates instantaneously contained in a special recess:

- in the centre of the steering wheel for the driver; **fig. 137**;
- in the dashboard and with a bigger cushion for the passenger **fig. 138**.

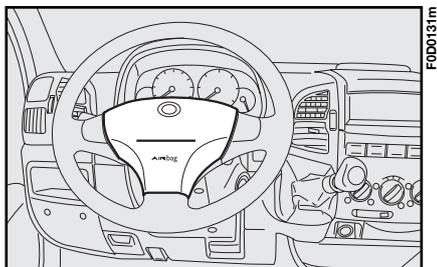


fig. 137

The front airbag (driver and passenger) has been designed to protect the occupants in the event of head-on crashes of medium-high severity, by placing the cushion between the occupant and the steering wheel or dashboard.

In case of crash, an electronic control unit processes the signals from deceleration sensor and, when required, triggers the inflation of the cushion.

The bag inflates instantly and acts as a protective barrier between the front seat passengers and the structures in front of them that could cause injury. The bags deflate immediately afterwards.

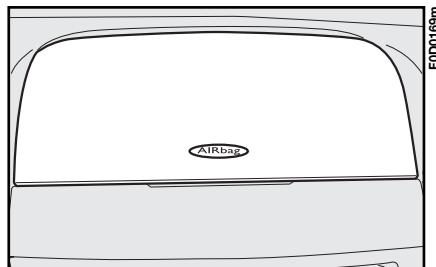


fig. 138

In case of crash, a person not wearing the seat belt moves forward and may come into contact with the cushion while it is still inflating. Under this circumstance the protection offered by the airbag is reduced.

The front airbag (driver and passenger) is therefore not a replacement of but is complementary to the use of belts, which should always be worn, as specified by law in Europe and most non-European countries.

In the case of minor head-on collisions, (for which the restraining action of the seat belt is sufficient) the airbag is not triggered.

In collisions against highly deformable or mobile objects (such as road signs, heaps of gravel or snow, parked vehicles, etc.), in rear crashes (such as bumps from behind by another vehicle), side impacts, and in case of wedging under other vehicles or protective barriers (for example under a truck or guard rail), the airbag is not triggered as it offers no additional protection compared with the seat belts, consequently, it would be pointless.

Therefore, failure to come into action in the above circumstances does not mean that the system is not working properly.

Airbag system efficiency is constantly monitored by an electronic control unit.

If warning light  (A-fig. 139) comes on when travelling (indicating a fault), have immediately the system checked and repaired at a **Fiat Dealership**.

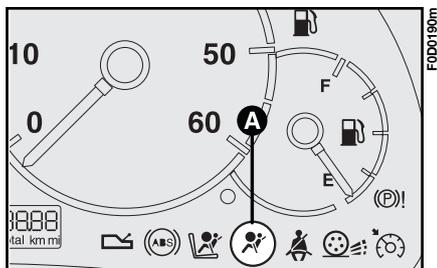


fig. 139

FRONT AIRBAG PASSENGER SIDE

The passenger's front airbag has been designed and calibrated to improve the protection of a person wearing seat belts.

At its maximum inflation, its volume fills most of the space between the dashboard and the passenger.



WARNING

With passenger's air bag active, never place child's seats with the cradle facing backwards since the air bag activation could cause to the child serious injuries, even mortal, regardless of the seriousness of the crash that triggered it. You are advised to carry children always with proper restraint systems on the rear seats, as this is the most protected position in the case of a crash.



WARNING

SERIOUS DANGER If it is absolutely necessary to carry a child on the front passenger seat with the cradle child's seat facing backwards, the front passenger's air bag must be deactivated using the key switch. In this case it is absolutely necessary to check the warning light  (see paragraph "Passenger's front air bag") to make sure that deactivation has actually taken place.

Manual deactivation

Should it be absolutely necessary to carry a child on the front seat, the passenger's airbag can be deactivated.

Deactivation/reactivation takes place with ignition key at **STOP** and operating it in the special key switch on the left side of the tachograph.

IMPORTANT Operate the switch only when the engine is not running and the ignition key is removed.

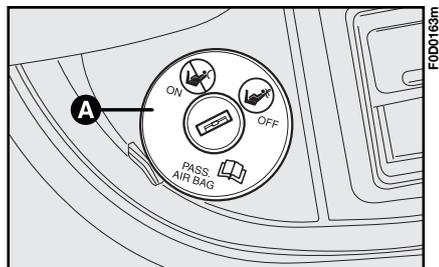


fig. 140

The key-operated switch (**A-fig. 140**) has two positions:

– front passenger's airbag on (position **ON** ; it is absolutely prohibited to carry a child on the front seat.

– front passenger's airbag off (position **OFF** ; it is possible to carry a child protected by special restraint system on the front seat.

The instrument panel warning light  (**B-fig. 141**) stays on permanently until the passenger's airbag is reactivated.

Deactivation of the front passenger's airbag does not inhibit operation of the side airbag.

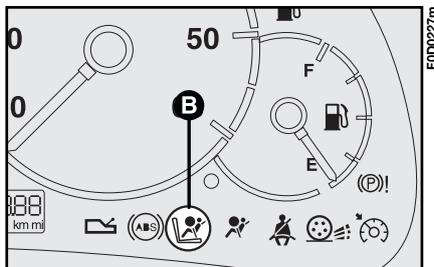


fig. 141

SIDE BAGS fig. 142

The purpose of the side bag is to protect the front seat passenger's chest in the event of a side impact of medium to high degree.

The device consists of a bag housed in the front seat backs which immediately inflates. This solution ensures that the bag is in an optimal position regardless of the seat position.

In the event of a side impact, the control unit processes the signals from a deceleration sensor and fires the side bag.

The bag inflates instantly and acts as a soft protective barrier between the front seat passenger's chest and vehicle door. The bag deflates immediately afterwards.

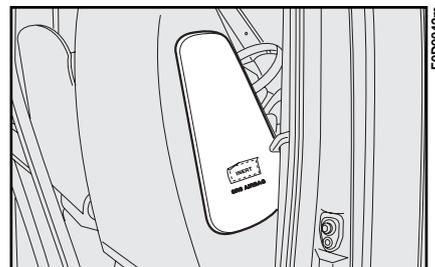


fig. 142

In the event of low speed side collisions (for which seat belts are sufficient protection), the airbag is not triggered. Also in this case, it is important to wear seat belts at all times. This will ensure correct positioning of the passenger and prevent being projected from the vehicle in the event of very violent crashes.

The side bag (driver and passenger) is therefore not a replacement of but is complementary to the use of belts, which should always be worn, as specified by law in Europe and most non-European countries.

GENERAL WARNINGS

The front and/or side airbags may be deployed if the vehicle is subject to heavy knocks or accidents involving the underbody area, such as for example violent shocks against steps, kerbs or low obstacles, falling of the vehicle in big holes or sags in the road.

Triggering of the airbags releases a small amount of powder. This powder is not harmful and does not indicate the start of fire. The unfold cushion surface and the vehicle interiors could be covered by dusty remains: this dust could irritate skin and eyes. In case of contact, wash yourself using neutral soap and water.

The airbag system has a validity of 14 years as to the pyrotechnic charge and 10 years as to the coil contact (see the plate set on the left front door post near hinges).

As these dates approach, contact Fiat Dealership for replacement.

If an accident has triggered the airbag, contact a Fiat Dealership so that the whole safety device, electronic control unit, belt, pretensioners can be replaced and have the electric system checked over.

All control, repair and replacement operations concerning the airbags must only be carried out at a Fiat Dealership.

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

If the vehicle changes ownership, the new owner must be informed of the method of use of airbags and the above warnings and also be given this Owner Handbook.

The triggering of pretensioners and front and side airbags is decided in a differentiated manner by the electronic control unit, depending on the type of crash. The failure to deploy one or more of them does not mean that the system is not working properly.



WARNING

If the  warning light does not turn on when turning the ignition key to MAR or if it stays on when travelling, this could indicate a failure in safety retaining systems; under this condition air bags or pretensioners could not trigger in the event of collision or, in a restricted number of cases, they could trigger accidentally. Stop the car and contact Fiat Dealership to have the system checked immediately.



WARNING

When the passenger's front airbag is active (passenger front airbag deactivation switch at ON), the  warning light will come on for approx. 4 seconds and flash for other four seconds when the ignition key is turned to MAR to remind the driver that the passenger's front and side airbags (where provided) will be fired in the event of a crash. The warning light should go off immediately afterwards.



WARNING

Do not apply stickers or other objects to the steering wheel or to the airbag console on the passenger's side. Never travel with objects on your lap, in front of your chest or with a pipe, pencil, etc. between your lips; injury may result in the event of the airbag being triggered.



WARNING

If the vehicle has been stolen or an attempt to steal it has been made, if it has been subjected to vandals or floods, have the airbag system checked by Fiat Dealership.



WARNING

Always keep your hands on the steering wheel rim when driving, so that if the airbag is triggered, it can inflate without meeting any obstacles which could cause serious harm to you. Do not drive with the body bent forwards, keep the seat back rest in the erect position and lean your back well against it.



WARNING

On vehicles equipped with side bags, do not cover the backrest of the front seats with trims or covers.



WARNING

The correct operation of front and side airbags and pretensioners is only ensured if the vehicle is not overloaded.



WARNING

Remember that with the key engaged and in the MAR position, even with the engine not running, the airbags may be triggered on a stationary vehicle if it is bumped by another moving vehicle. Therefore, never seat children on the front seat even when the vehicle is stationary. On the other hand, remember that with the vehicle stationary, without the key engaged and turned, the airbags are not triggered in the event of an impact; in these cases, failure to come into action of the airbags cannot be considered as a sign that the system is not working properly.



WARNING

Do not wash the seat back in vehicles with side bags with pressurised steam or water in automatic seat washing station.



WARNING

The airbag does not substitute the seat belts, but only increases their effectiveness. Moreover, since the front airbags do not come into operation in the event of front impact at low speed, side collisions, bumps from behind or overturning, in these circumstances the occupants would only be protected by the seat belts which must therefore always be fastened.

EOBD SYSTEM (petrol versions only)

The EOBD (European On Board Diagnosis) system fitted on the vehicle complies with Directive 98/69/CE (EURO 3).

This system continuously monitors the engine emission system components. Furthermore, the system warns the driver of deterioration concerning the emission system components by means of the  warning light on the instrument panel.

The objective is to:

- monitor system efficiency;
- warn when failures can increase emissions over the threshold established by the European regulations;
- warn of the need to replace deteriorated components.

Furthermore, the system is equipped with a connector for interfacing with specific tools used to read the error codes stored in the control unit memory along with a set of diagnostic and engine specific parameters.



Contact a Fiat Dealership as soon as possible if the  warning light either does not come on when the key is turned to MAR or comes on, with fixed or flashing light, when travelling. Warning light  operation can be checked by means of special equipment by traffic agents. Always comply with the road traffic regulations in force in the Country where you are travelling.

IMPORTANT After eliminating the problem, your **Fiat Dealership** will run a bench test to fully check the system. In some cases, a long road test may be required.

ASR SYSTEM (Antislip Regulation)

The ASR system controls the vehicle drive and cuts in automatically every time one or both driving wheels slip.

In slipping conditions, two different control systems are activated:

- if the slipping involves both the driving wheels, the ASR function intervenes reducing the power transmitted by the engine;
- if slipping involves only one driving wheel, the ASR system cuts in automatically braking the wheel that is slipping.

The action of the ASR is particularly helpful in the following circumstances:

- slipping of the inner wheel due to the effect of dynamic load changes or excessive acceleration.
- too much power transmitted to the wheels also in relation to the conditions of the road surface.
- acceleration on slippery, snowy or frozen surfaces.
- in the case of loss of grip on a wet surface (aquaplaning).



WARNING

The performance of the system, in terms of active safety should not induce the driver to take pointless and unnecessary risks. The style of driving must in any case always be adapted to the conditions of the road surface, visibility and traffic. Road safety is always the driver's responsibility.

SWITCHING THE ASR SYSTEM ON AND OFF

The ASR function switches on automatically each time the engine is started.

When travelling the device can be switched off and on again pressing switch **A-fig. 143** on the centre console.

Function deactivation is indicated by the instrument panel warning light **A-fig. 144** coming on. If the ASR function is turned off when travelling, it will be restored at the following start-up.

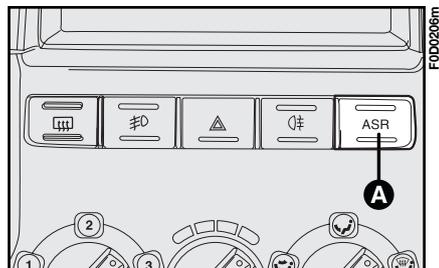


fig. 143

For correct operation of the ASR system the tyres must absolutely be of the same brand and type on all wheels, in perfect conditions and, above all, of the specified type, brand and size.

IMPORTANT When travelling on snowy road with snow chains, it may be helpful to turn the ASR device off: in fact, in these conditions, slipping of the driving wheels when moving off makes it possible to obtain better drive.

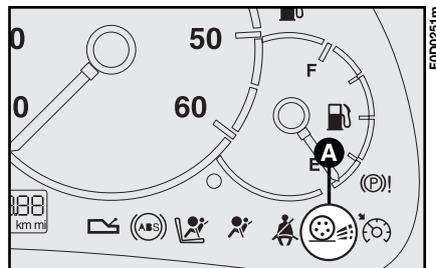


fig. 144

ASR system failure indication

In the event of malfunctioning, the ASR system is automatically disconnected and the warning light  on the instrument panel comes on with fixed light.

Press once button **A-fig. 143** to check that the signalled information is correct:

- button pressed, the warning light goes off, no ASR system faults are detected;

- button pressed, the warning light stays on, ASR system fault detected. In this case the vehicle will go on as a vehicle not equipped with this system. Anyway, you are recommended to go to a **Fiat Dealership** as soon as possible.

SOUND SYSTEM



Visit a Fiat Dealership if you want to fit a sound system after buying the vehicle. They can advise you on how to safeguard battery life. Excessive idle intake can damage the battery and may invalidate the warranty.

LIGHT SET-UP

The system consists of:

- radio power supply cables
- dashboard front speaker cables
- housing for the radio
- aerial and relevant wire

HEAVY SET-UP

The system consists of:

- radio power supply cables
- dashboard front speaker cables
- dashboard speakers
- door speaker cables
- door speakers
- housing for the radio
- aerial and relevant wire.

For the Panorama version, four additional speakers are provided, two on the right and two on the left side, set one in the body side and the other on the top of the pillar.

For the Combi version, two additional rear speakers are provided, one per body side.

The sound system should be installed in the compartment occupied by the object tray which can be removed by releasing the two retaining tabs **A** **fig. 145**.

The power supply, speaker connection and aerial cables can be found in this compartment.

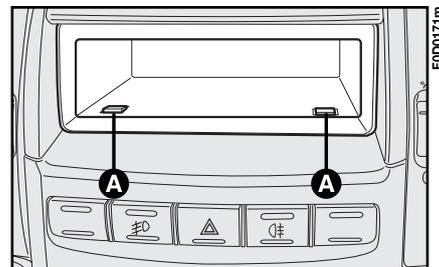


fig. 145

IMPORTANT The cables are secured to the heater cables bundle with adhesive tape to cut out noise.

For speakers, use the housings at the ends of the dashboard **fig. 146**:

A - left-hand speaker housing

B - right-hand speaker housing.

To install: dismantle the press-fitted dashboard panel and insert the speaker in its special recess.

To fit speakers in the doors, loosen screws **A-fig. 147** and remove the protection grid. After securing the speakers refit the protecting grid.

SOUND SYSTEM (optional)

The complete system consists of:

– system set-up (see previous paragraph)

– sound system (radio with cassette or CD player) with removable front panel (for features and operation, see the attached “Sound system” supplement).

The wiring diagram is as follows (**fig. 148**):

Connector A

A1 Vehicle speed

A2 Booster

A3 Spare

A4 Key-controlled power (+15)

A5 Aerial power

A6 Light

A7 Power + (battery)

A8 Ground

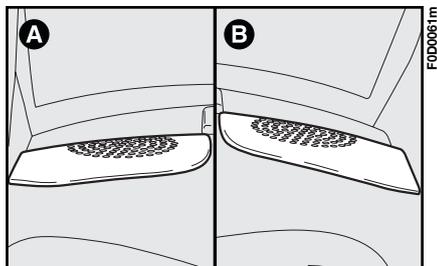


fig. 146

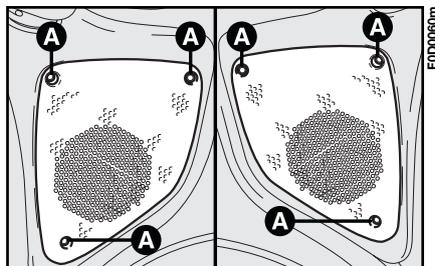


fig. 147

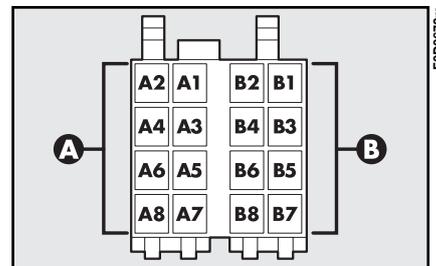


fig. 148

Connector B

- B1** Door speaker passenger's side (+)
- B2** Door speaker passenger's side (-)
- B3** Dashboard speaker right side (+)
- B4** Dashboard speaker right side (-)
- B5** Dashboard speaker left side (+)
- B6** Dashboard speaker left side (-)
- B7** Door speaker driver's side (+)
- B8** Door speaker driver's side (-)

AERIAL

Aerial is built into the passenger's door mirror.



WARNING

See the information given in the "Accessory installation" section when making electrical connections so as not to damage the system.

CELLULAR PHONE SET-UP

IMPORTANT The optional cellular phone set-up is bound to "Heavy set-up" or "Radio" purchase.

The system set-up consists of:

- dual-purpose aerial (sound system + cellular phone), built into the passenger's door mirror;
- dual-purpose aerial connection wires and ten-pin connector wiring **fig. 149**;
- front door speakers.

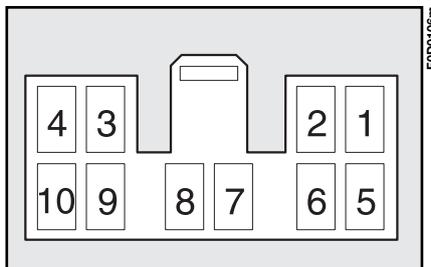


fig. 149



WARNING

Max. aerial power is 20W.

The wiring connection diagram is:

- 1 Sound system MUTE function.
- 2 Spare.
- 3 Cellular phone INPUT ground signal (-).
- 4 Cellular phone INPUT ground signal (+).
- 5 Spare
- 6 Spare
- 7 Ignition switch power (+15).
- 8 Spare
- 9 Battery power (+).
- 10 Ground.

Have the cellular phone and the connections to the system installed by a **Fiat Dealership**.



The hands-free telephone you purchase will need to be compatible with your cellular telephone.



Have the cellular telephone and the connections to the system installed by a Fiat Dealership only. This will ensure the best results and prevent problems which could impair vehicle safety.



RADIO TRANSMITTERS AND CELLULAR

TELEPHONES

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

IMPORTANT The use of cellular telephones, HAM transmitters or other similar devices inside the passenger compartment (without external aerial) produces RF electromagnetic fields which, amplified by the resonance effects inside the passenger compartment may cause vehicle electrical system to malfunction.

Moreover, the transmission and receiving quality deteriorates due to the screening effect of the vehicle body.

ROOF RACK/ SKI RACK

Use the special pins fitted to the edge of the roof panel to attach the all-purpose roof rack support bars **fig. 150**

Vehicles with long wheelbase have eight pins and those with short or medium wheelbase, six.

There are two different types of pins for fastening the roof rack in place:

A - pins for vans with normal and high roof

B - screw with housing for roof rack closed with a threaded plug for vans with extra high roof.

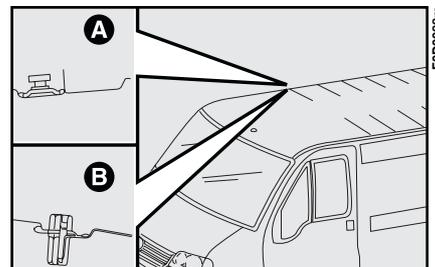


fig. 150

AT THE FILLING STATION

PETROL ENGINES

Use unleaded petrol only.

However, to avoid mistakes, the fuel filler is too small for the leaded petrol pump.

Octane rating (R.O.N.) must not be lower than 95.



Never put even the tiniest amount of leaded petrol in the fuel tank of your Ducato even in an emergency. You would damage the catalytic converter beyond repair.



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

DIESEL ENGINES



The vehicle must only be filled with diesel fuel for motor vehicles, in compliance with European Specification EN590. The use of other products or mixtures may irreparably damage the engine with invalidation of the warranty due to the damage caused. In the event of accidentally filling with another type of fuel, do not start the engine and empty the tank. If the engine has been run even for only a very short time, in addition to the tank, it is also necessary to drain out the whole fuel circuit.

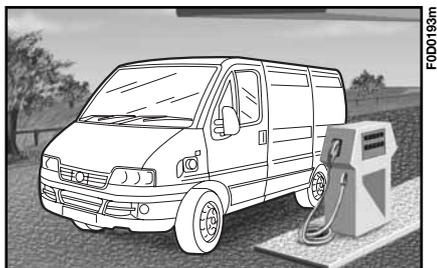


fig. 151

Diesel fuel fluidity decreases at low temperatures due to the paraffin it contains and can clog up the fuel filter.

To avoid possible problems, fuelling stations usually sell summer, winter or arctic (mountain/cold areas) fuel according to the period of the year.

If refuelling with diesel fuel not suitable for the temperature of use, add **DIESEL MIX** to the fuel, in the proportions written on the container. Pour the antifreeze into the fuel tank before the fuel.

DIESEL MIX antifreeze is effective only if it is added before the cold begins to take effect on the fuel. Adding the product after will not have any effect.

FUEL FILLER CAP

The fuel filler cap **C-fig. 153** is fitted with a key lock and a device **B** securing it to the lid **A** so that it cannot be lost.

Open lid **A-fig. 152** pressing where indicated by the arrow to get to the fuel filler cap.

When refuelling, position the cap on the flap as shown in **fig. 153**.

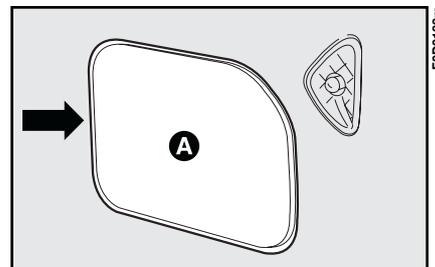


fig. 152

IMPORTANT The airtight seal of the cap may lead to a slight increase of pressure in the tank. A hissing sound when the cap is removed is therefore quite normal.

After refuelling, screw the cap until hearing one or more clicks, turn the key and then remove it.. close the lid.

IMPORTANT Moreover, before starting the engine, for the sake of safety, check whether the refuelling gun is properly hung onto the fuel pump.

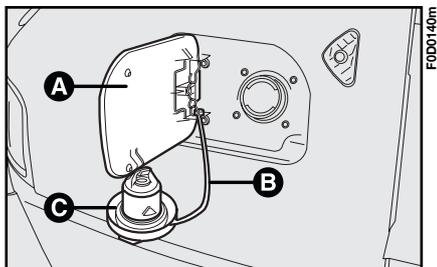


fig. 153



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



WARNING

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

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

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

The devices for curtailing petrol engine emissions are:

- a three-way catalytic converter;
- a lambda sensor;
- a fuel evaporation system.

The devices for curtailing diesel engine emissions are:

- an oxidising catalytic converter;
- an exhaust gas recirculation system (E.G.R.) (for certain versions).

Consequently, the Fiat Ducato is ready to travel well ahead of the most stringent international pollution control standards.

GETTING THE BEST OUT OF YOUR VEHICLE

STARTING THE ENGINE



WARNING

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



WARNING

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

HOW TO START PETROL VERSIONS

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

- 1) Ensure that the handbrake is up.
- 2) Put the gear lever into neutral.
- 3) Press the clutch pedal down to the floor without touching the accelerator.
- 4) Turn the ignition key to **AVV** and release it as soon as the engine starts.

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

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

If you are still unable to start the engine, go to a **Fiat Dealership**.

IMPORTANT Do not leave the ignition key at **MAR** when the engine is off.

Minibus and School Bus versions: press the ignition enable button located to the left of the steering column as shown in the specific supplement to this handbook.

HOW TO START DIESEL VERSIONS

- 1) Ensure that the handbrake is up.
- 2) Put the gear lever into neutral.
- 3) Press the clutch pedal down to the floor without touching the accelerator.
- 4) Turn the ignition key to **MAR**. Instrument panel warning lights  and  will come on.
- 5) Wait for the instrument panel warning light  to go out.
- 6) Wait for the instrument panel warning light  to go out. The hotter the engine is, the quicker this will happen.
- 7) Turn the key to **AVV** immediately after the  warning light goes out.

If you wait too long, you will lose the benefit of the work done by the glow plugs.

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



The warning light  will flash (for approximately 60 seconds) at start-up or during prolonged cranking to signal a fault in the glow plug heating system. You can use the vehicle as usual if the engine starts but you should contact a Fiat Dealership as soon as possible to have problem seen to.

Intake air heater (Heat Flange)

An air heating device is fitted on the intake manifold inlet in 2.8 JTD versions to facilitate starting the engine in cold weather.

This device will be switched on automatically when the key is turned to **MAR**.

The heater is fitted in all 2.8 JTD versions with EGR system. It is optional for other JTD versions.

The engine start-up procedure is the same with and without the heater.

GENERAL NOTES



SELENIA 20K (petrol engines) is recommended when the vehicle is mainly used in relatively mild climates. If however, the vehicle is mainly used where the climate is particularly severe, the use of **SELENIA PERFORMER MULTIPOWER** (petrol engines) or **SELENIA WR** (diesel engines) is recommended.

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

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

If you still cannot start the engine, get in touch with a **Fiat Dealership**.

IMPORTANT When the outside temperature is low, it is important to note that the use of a more fluid oil will facilitate starting the cold engine. Therefore, in winter, follow the advice in chapter “Technical specifications”, paragraph “Fluids and lubricants”.

IMPORTANT Never leave the ignition key at **MAR** when the engine is off.

Minibus and School Bus versions: press the ignition enable button located to the left of the steering column as shown in the specific supplement to this handbook.

HOW TO WARM UP THE ENGINE AFTER IT HAS JUST STARTED (petrol and diesel versions)

– Begin to move forward slowly letting the engine turn at medium revs. Do not accelerate abruptly.

– Do not push the engine to its limit for the first few kilometres. You are recommended to wait until the coolant temperature indicator starts to move.

EMERGENCY START-UP

If the Fiat CODE system fails to recognise that code transmitted by the ignition key (warning light  on the instrument panel lit) the emergency start-up can be performed by using the CODE card code.

See the “In an emergency” section.



Catalysed vehicles must not be bump started (pushed, towed or coasted downhill) as this could cause fuel to flow into the catalytic exhaust system and damage it beyond repair.



WARNING

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

SWITCHING OFF THE ENGINE

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



A quick burst on the accelerator before turning off the engine serves absolutely no practical purpose and wastes fuel. It can also damage turbo-charged engines.

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

PARKING

Switch off the engine, pull up the handbrake and engage a gear (1st gear or reverse, according to whether the vehicle is facing up or downhill) and leave the wheels turned. If the vehicle is left on a steep slope, wedges or a rock should be used to lock the wheels.

Do not leave the ignition key at **MAR** to prevent running the battery down. Always remove the key when you leave the vehicle.

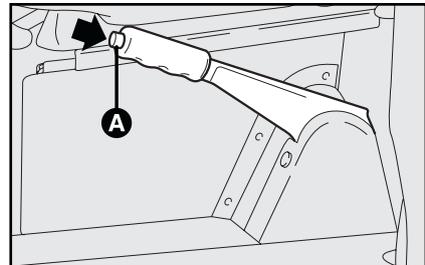
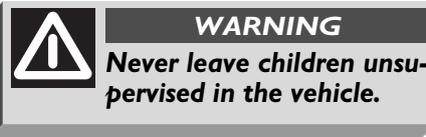


fig. 1

HANDBRAKE

The handbrake lever is located on the left-hand side of the driver's seat.

Pull the lever upwards as far as it will go to apply the handbrake. Instrument panel warning light (ⓘ) will come on when the key is turned to **MAR**.

IMPORTANT The vehicle must be blocked after three or four lever releases when the vehicle is empty; the number of releases necessary to block it depend on the load and on the road slope.

In case of problems, contact a **Fiat Dealership** to have it adjusted.

To release the handbrake:

1) slightly lift the handbrake and press release button **A**-fig. 1;

2) keep the button pressed and lower the lever. Warning light (Ⓢ) will go out;

3) press the brake pedal when carrying out this operation to prevent the vehicle moving accidentally.

IMPORTANT Pull the handbrake lever only when the vehicle is at a standstill, or when the vehicle is running, but however only in case of a failure of the hydraulic system.

Should the handbrake be exceptionally used when the vehicle is running, it is suggested to keep a moderate traction to avoid causing the rear axle block, entailing vehicle side skidding.

USING THE MANUAL GEARBOX

Press the clutch fully before shifting the gear stick into one of the positions shown in the diagram **fig. 2** (the diagram is also on the gear lever knob).

To engage reverse, lift the sliding ring **A** under the knob and shift the lever to the left and forth.

IMPORTANT Only engage the reverse gear when the vehicle is completely stationary.

With the engine running, before engaging reverse, wait for at least 2 seconds with the clutch pedal pressed to avoid damaging the gears and grating.



WARNING

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

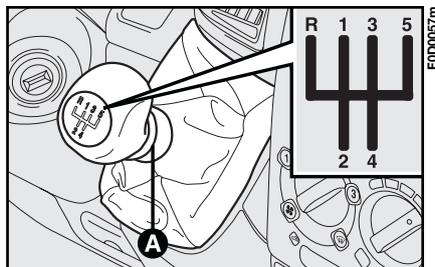


fig. 2

ELECTRONIC AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (2.8 JTD versions only)

The automatic gearbox fitted on Fiat Ducato features four speeds plus reverse with self-adapting control (i.e. capable of adapting to the driver's driving style), which transmits power continuously and with very fast electro-hydraulic gear engagement times.

STARTING THE ENGINE

The engine can be started only with the gearshift lever in the **P** or **N** position.

For safety reasons, it is advisable to start the engine with the brake pedal pressed.

IMPORTANT When moving off after starting the engine, do not press the accelerator pedal before and during the movement of the gearshift lever. This is particularly important when the engine is cold.

STARTING

After starting the engine, with the engine idling and keeping the brake pedal pressed, move the gearshift lever to position **D**. Release the brake pedal and gradually press the accelerator pedal.

IMPORTANT Movement of the lever from position **P** is allowed only with the ignition key at **MAR** and the button on the lever and the brake pedal pressed.



Do not attempt to obtain peak performance until the engine has reached normal operating temperature.

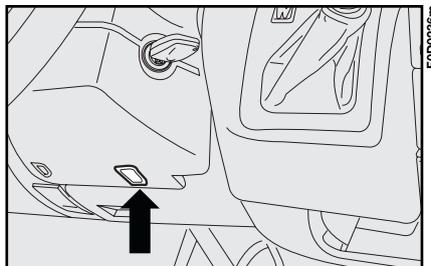


fig. 3

STOPPING THE VEHICLE

To stop the vehicle, simply press the brake pedal regardless of the position of the gearshift lever.

IMPORTANT Removing the ignition key is only allowed with the gearshift lever in position **P** and for a maximum time of 30 seconds from when the engine is turned off **P**, when the door is opened a buzzer will sound for about 15 seconds to alert the driver.

In the case of an emergency (faults, flat battery, etc.) the ignition key can be removed from the switch fitting a screwdriver in hole in **fig. 3** set under the ignition switch and pressing upwards



WARNING

With the engine idling, also on a level surface, and the gearshift lever in position **D or **R**, the vehicle tends to move if the brake pedal is not kept pressed.**

SELECTING AUTOMATIC/ SEQUENTIAL MANUAL OPERATION

The main feature of this gearbox is the possibility of being used in the automatic or sequential manual mode. The operating mode is chosen positioning the gearshift lever in the right sector **A-fig. 4** (automatic gearshifting) or left sector **B** (sequential manual gearshifting).

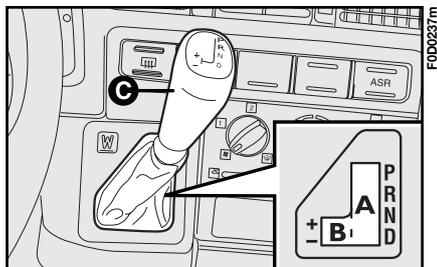


fig. 4

Sector A of the lever: automatic operation.

The display **fig. 5** will show lever positions: P - R - N - D.

Sector B of the lever: sequential manual mode.

The display **fig. 6** will show the different engaged ratios: 1 - 2 - 3 - 4.



fig. 5



fig. 6

AUTOMATIC OPERATION

For automatic operation move the gearshift lever to the right sector **A-fig. 4** in one of the four positions:

P = parking

R = reverse

N = neutral

D = forward gear.

P - Parking

To prevent accidental movements, the lever can only be moved to position **P** with the button **C-fig. 4** pressed.

When the vehicle is parked, always set the lever to this position. A device in the gearbox locks the driving wheels.



WARNING

Always pull the handbrake completely before leaving the vehicle.



WARNING

Move the gearshift lever to position **P when getting out of the vehicle leaving the engine running.**

Move the gearshift lever to position **P** with the vehicle stationary and the engine idling before switching off.

For safety reasons the ignition key can only be removed with the gearshift lever in this position.



WARNING

Before moving the lever from position **P, press the brake pedal: the vehicle must be stationary.**

IMPORTANT Movement of the lever from position **P** is only allowed pressing the button **C**-fig. 4 with the brake pedal pressed.

IMPORTANT Removing the ignition key is only allowed with the gearshift lever in position **P** and for a maximum time of 30 seconds from when the engine is turned off **P**, when the door is opened a buzzer will sound for about 15 seconds to alert the driver.

In an emergency (flat battery) it is possible to move the gearshift lever from position **P**, pressing the clamping device **fig. 7** set under the gearshift lever cap.

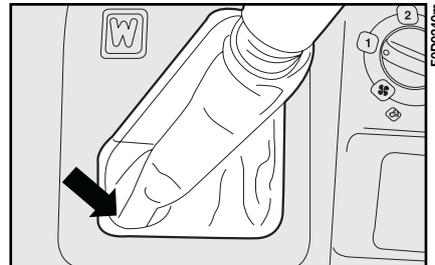


fig. 7

R - Reverse

Move the gearshift lever to **R** with the vehicle stationary, the engine idling and the brake pedal pressed.

To prevent accidental movements, the lever can only be moved to this position with the button **C**-fig. 4 pressed.

With the lever in position **R** the reverse lights turn on and a buzzer sounds for about 4 seconds to warn the driver.

IMPORTANT With the lever in position **R**, reverse gear is not engaged if the vehicle speed exceeds the established limit (approx. 12 km/h). When the speed falls below this value, reverse gear engages and stays engaged even if the limit is exceeded.



WARNING

Before moving the lever, press the brake pedal: the vehicle must be stationary.

N - Neutral

This corresponds to the neutral position of a standard manual gearbox.

This position is to be used if the vehicle is to be pushed or towed.



WARNING

With the engine idling and the gearshift lever at N the vehicle tends to move by inertia if it is not on a level surface: keep the brake pedal pressed when the lever is at N.

D - Forward gear

This is the position to be used when driving forward normally. The electronic control unit controls automatic engagement of the 4 gears depending on the position of the accelerator, driving speed, engine rpm, longitudinal and transversal acceleration and the type of road.

The electronic gearbox can choose between different operating programmes, which range between comfortable economy driving and sporty driving coming into operation between the lowest and the highest speed.

Pressing the accelerator pedal quickly the gearbox will immediately select the sportier programme to meet the request for increased performance. To disengage the function release the accelerator by at least 1/4 of the stroke.



WARNING

With the engine at idle speed and the gearshift lever at D, the vehicle tends to move also on a level surface: keep the brake pedal pressed until moving off.

Kickdown

To obtain optimum acceleration, for example when overtaking, the gearbox will kickdown by two gears simply by quickly pressing fully home the accelerator pedal (in 1/10 of a second).

Engagement of the next longer ratio will take place when the maximum rpm limit is reached.

Engaging the automatic WINTER programme (only with lever in "D")

Press button **A**-fig. 8 to engage the automatic **WINTER** programme that makes the vehicle starting in 2nd gear. This mode is recommended under poor grip conditions (snow, ice, mud, etc.).

Use this function only when required in poor grip road conditions then continue driving with the **WINTER** function off.

The **WINTER** function shall always be off on slopes.

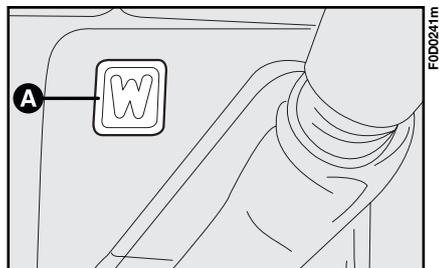


fig. 8

SEQUENTIAL MANUAL OPERATION

For the sequential manual operation mode, move the lever to the left sector **B**-fig. 4 with two positions:

(+) = engagement of the higher ratio;

(-) = engagement of the lower ratio.

Moving the gearshift lever to the manual sector is only possible from position **D**: the ratio selected by the automatic gearbox when the lever is moved will remain engaged.

When the sequential manual mode is selected, the display shows the engaged gear **fig. 6**.

To select the higher ratio move the lever in the (+) direction and to shift down move the lever to (-).

IMPORTANT If the request to downshift would cause engine overrevving, this is eliminated by the electronic control unit. Moreover, if the manually engaged gear causes engine overrevving, the electronic control unit will shift gear automatically to the most appropriate one (**AUTO-UP**).



WARNING

When the sequential manual mode has been set and a high gear is engaged, to accelerate rapidly, for example to overtake, it is necessary to downshift by hand: the kickdown feature cannot be engaged!

Moving the lever back to position **D** the gearbox instantly resumes the automatic mode selecting the ratio according to the driving characteristics.

IMPORTANT The electronic control unit is programmed to change gear one at a time, therefore repeated fast actuations will not result in repeated engagements of the gears. The higher or lower gear is engaged moving the lever to the **(+)** or **(-)** position when the previous request has been performed.

In the event of a fault to the sequential manual system, the system will select the automatic mode.

FAILURE INDICATIONS

Automatic gearbox faults are indicated by the warning light **A**-fig. 9 on the instrument panel.

Turning the ignition key to **MAR** the warning light should turn on and go out after about 4 seconds. If the warning light stays on or if turns on when travelling, this indicates a gearbox fault (flashing light) or gearbox oil overheating (steadily glowing light).

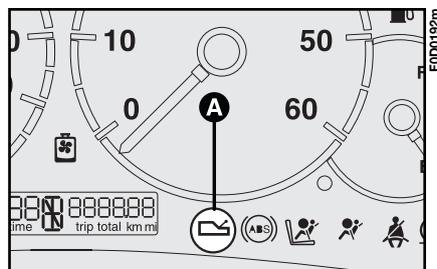


fig. 9

– **Warning light glowing steadily** = automatic gearbox oil maximum temperature.

If the warning light turns on and glows steadily when travelling, this indicates that the gearbox oil has reached the maximum temperature. You are therefore advised to stop the vehicle with the engine at idle speed and gearshift lever in “**N**” or “**P**” (in this case engine cooling fans are on), until the warning light goes out and resume your journey without pushing the engine to peak performance.

If the warning light turns on again, it is necessary to stop again with the engine idling until it goes out.

If there are less than 15 minutes between one turning on of the warning light and the next, you are advised to stop the vehicle, do not switch off the engine but allow the engine-gearbox unit to cool down completely (both engine cooling fans off).

– **Warning light flashing** = automatic gearbox fault.

Warning light flashing at starting or when travelling indicates a fault in the automatic gearbox.

The automatic control system sets an “emergency programme” engaging the 3rd gear.

Switching the engine off and then on again, the self-test system could exclude the fault and therefore turn off the warning light. The failure is however stored and the automatic gearbox shall be checked at a **Fiat Dealership**.



WARNING

When travelling with the gearbox faulty, drive with the utmost care in consideration of the limited performance (in terms of acceleration and speed) that the vehicle can offer.



WARNING

When travelling with the gearbox faulty, the reversing gear lock might not be active: absolutely never move the lever to the R position with the vehicle on the move.

BUMP STARTING

Starting by pushing or towing the vehicle is not possible. In the event of an emergency, when the battery is flat, start the vehicle with a suitable emergency battery, following the instructions given in section “In an emergency” at paragraph “Jump starting”.

TOWING THE VEHICLE

IMPORTANT For towing the vehicle comply with current local regulations and follow the instructions given in section “In an emergency” at paragraph “Towing the vehicle”.



Do not start the engine while the vehicle is being towed.



The failure to comply with these instructions may cause serious damage to the automatic gearbox.

If the vehicle is to be towed, adhere to the following recommendations:

– if possible, carry the vehicle on the floor of a rescue vehicle;

– if this is not possible, tow the vehicle raising the driving wheels (front) from the ground;

– if this, too, is not possible, the vehicle should not be towed for more than 200 km at a speed of no more than 50 km/h.

When towing, the gearshift lever should be at **N**.

CONSTRUCTION FEATURES

DUCATO automatic gearbox is controlled electronically with four forward gears and reverse.

It is controlled by an electronic control unit which handles:

- the torque distributor;
- gearshifting;
- specific programmes.

The gearbox is coupled with a flow power torque distributor with piloted antislip device which makes it possible to obtain demultiplication ratios.

The characteristic of this gearbox which works without idle gear enables:

- higher compactness and weight reduction;
- improved output due to less friction;
- lower stress of transmission components.

GENERAL FEATURES

Electronic gearbox control makes it possible to obtain gearshifting suited to momentary engine characteristics with a certain elasticity.

The electronic control unit has the following task:

- adapting the oil pressure for gearshifting to the engine torque;
- activating safety functions;
- defining the manual gearshifting programme;
- system diagnostics.

For controlling these operating logs the control unit uses the following signals:

- engine rpm;
- engine temperature;
- engine torque;
- vehicle speed;
- gearbox oil temperature;

- gearshift lever position;
- accelerator pedal position;
- brake pedal position.

The control unit also communicates with the injection system electronic control unit.

Conditions of use analysed by the control unit

The control unit analyses each single condition of use of the vehicle, discriminating it on the basis of the signals received from the various sensors.

Analysed conditions are the following:

- starting (position/accelerator pedal changing speed);
- acceleration (accelerator pedal completely pushing down speed);
- full load (number of engine full load kickdown signals or position maintenance time);

- braking (accelerator pedal release time and braking system operation);
- type of programme (gearshift selector lever position);
- winter driving (driving wheel torque reduction);
- driving with trailer or uphill (vehicle speed in relation to transmitted torque)
- driving downhill (vehicle acceleration in relation to the position of the accelerator pedal);
- driving in towns or queues (accelerator pedal position and vehicle speed);
- gear required by the driver (gearshift lever position);
- cold starting (engine temperature).

Gearshift programme control

To optimise vehicle handling the electronic control unit has the following memorised programmes:

- automatic operation;
- manual operation;
- winter driving (to be selected through button **WINTER**);
- engine warming up;
- protection against excessive gearbox oil temperature .

Automatic programme

This comprises 16 gearshifting programmes.

In relation to the vehicle speed and torque transmitted, the control unit detects the slope of the road surface and depending on the sporty features chosen, it autonomously chooses the programme most suited to the situation.

During gearshifting, the gearbox control unit asks the injection control unit to momentarily reduce the torque. The duration of torque reduction varies depending on the travelling conditions.

Manual sequential programme

This function enables manual sequential use of the gearbox merely moving the selector lever to the left.

Each time the lever is pressed only one gear is shifted: more than one shift cannot be obtained.

To avoid overrevving or excessively low engine rpm, the control unit inhibits requests for gearshifting that would cause such situations.

Winter driving programme

This programme is engaged by pressing button **WINTER** near the gearshift lever,

in case of driving wheel skidding and it changes to specific gears.

Starting is possible only in 2nd gear. On snowy roads use however snow chains and/or tyres.

The **WINTER** function shall always be off on slopes.

Engine warming up programme

This programme allows the engine to reach normal operating temperature in the shortest time possible (depending on the outside temperature) highering the gearshifting points, in relation to engine temperature.

The programme engages automatically after starting, if the engine temperature is below 30 °C and it remains active up to 34 °C.

Excessive gearbox oil temperature programme

This is activated when the gearbox oil temperature reaches 120 °C and it remains active down to 117 °C.

To facilitate oil cooling, this programme inhibits gearshifting, either up or down. It is however possible to use the manual programme.

SAFE DRIVING

In designing Ducato, Fiat has made every effort to come up with a vehicle able to provide driver and passengers with top-class levels of safety. Nevertheless it is always the behaviour of the person at the wheel that determines road safety.

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

BEFORE GETTING BEHIND THE WHEEL

– Make sure all light, including the headlights, are working properly;

– adjust the position of seats and driving and door mirrors properly for the best driving position;

– make sure that nothing (mats, etc.) gets in the way of the pedals when they are pushed down;

– make sure that any child restraint systems (child seats, cradles, etc.) are properly fixed;

– place any objects in the load compartment in such a way that they cannot be thrown forwards in the event of an accident;

– light eating will help keep your reflexes prompt. Above all, do not have anything alcoholic to drink.

Remember to periodically check:

- tyre pressure,
- engine oil level,
- engine coolant level and cooling system conditions,

- brake fluid level,
- windscreen washer fluid level.

WHEN TRAVELLING

– The first rule of safe driving is prudence;

– prudence also means putting yourself into a position where you can predict wrong or imprudent behaviour from other drivers;

– stick closely to the rules of the road in the particular country where the vehicle is being driven and, above all, do not exceed speed limits;

– ensure that, besides yourself, all the other passengers in the vehicle have their seat belts fastened, that children are sitting in the appropriate child seats and any animals in the vehicle are placed in suitable compartment;

– you should be physically fit and mentally alert before setting out on long journeys.



WARNING

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



WARNING

Always fasten both front and back seat belts (Panorama, Minibus, Combi and Crew Cab versions). Travelling with the seat belts unfastened increases the risk of injury or death if you are in a collision.



WARNING

Do not drive with objects on the floor in front of the driver's seat: they could caught under the pedals making braking or accelerating impossible.



WARNING

Pay attention to the mats: even a small problem to the braking system may require increased brake pedal stroke with respect to normal.



WARNING

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

- Do not drive too many hours at a time but stop at intervals to stretch your legs and recoup your energy;
- make sure the air in the passenger's compartment is being changed continuously;
- never coast downhill (i.e. with the engine off): if you do, you lose the aid of engine braking, power brakes and power steering so that braking requires greater effort on the pedal and steering requires greater effort on the steering wheel.

DRIVING AT NIGHT

These are the main rules to follow when you are driving at night:

- drive especially carefully: it is harder to drive at night;
- slow down especially if the road is not lit;
- at the first signs of sleepiness, stop: continuing would be a risk for yourself and everybody else. Only start driving again when you have had enough rest;
- keep a greater safety distance from the vehicles in front of you than during daylight hours: it is hard to judge how fast other vehicles are going when all you can see are their lights;
- make sure the headlights beams are properly positioned: if they are too low, they reduce visibility and strain your eyes. If they are too high they can dazzle other drivers. Adjust headlight beam according to transported load;
- only use main beam headlights when you are driving outside town and when you are sure they do not annoy other drivers. dip your headlights

as soon as you see vehicles coming in the other direction and pass them with the headlights dipped;

- keep all lights clean;
- be careful of animals crossing the road when driving in the country. Slow down to avoid the risk of running them over.

DRIVING IN THE RAIN

Rain and wet road surfaces spell danger. All manoeuvres are more difficult on a wet road because the grip of the wheels on the tarmac is greatly reduced. This is why braking distances are much longer and road-holding is lower.

Here is some advice for driving in the rain:

- reduce speed and maintain a greater safety distance from the vehicles in front;
- If it is raining particularly heavily, visibility is also reduced. In these cases, switch on the dipped headlights even if it is still daylight so you can be seen more easily;

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

– Position the ventilation controls for demisting (see section “Getting to know your vehicle”), to prevent visibility from worsening;

– Routinely check the conditions of the windscreen wiper blades.

DRIVING IN FOG

– If the fog is thick, do not start out on a journey unless you absolutely have to.

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

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

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

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

– keep a good distance from the vehicles in front of you;

– as far as possible, avoid spurts of speed or sudden deceleration;

– do not overtake other vehicles if possible;

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

DRIVING IN THE MOUNTAINS

– Check fluid levels (oil, brake fluid, coolant) and tyre wear before driving in the mountains;

– when driving downhill use the engine braking effect by engaging a low gear so as not to overheat the brakes;

– under no circumstances should you drive downhill with the engine off or with the gear in neutral, let alone with the ignition key out;

– drive at moderate speed and avoid “cutting” corners;

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

DRIVING ON SNOW AND ICE

Here are some tips for driving in these conditions:

– keep your speed down;

– use chains if the roads are covered with snow;

– do not park the vehicle with the engine running for long periods of time: snow could divert exhaust fumes into the passenger compartment;

– mainly use the braking effect of the engine and under all circumstances avoid braking sharply;

– when braking a vehicle not fitted with ABS, reduce the possibility of the wheels locking by varying the pressure you exert on the brake pedal;

– do not accelerate suddenly and avoid swerving;

– in the winter, even apparently dry roads may have icy patches. Be careful therefore when driving over stretches that do not get much exposure to the sun or are lined with trees or rocks where ice might not have melted;

– keep a good distance from the vehicles in front.

DRIVING WITH ABS

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

1) It prevents wheel lock and consequent skidding in emergency stops, particularly when the road does not offer much grip.

2) it makes it possible to brake and steer at the same time and direct the vehicle where you want while braking.

To get the most out of ABS:

– During emergency stops or when grip conditions are poor, you will feel a slight pulsation on the brake pedal. This is the sign that the ABS is working. Do not release the brake pedal but continue to press so as not to interrupt the braking action;

– ABS enables you to brake and steer at the same time. If you meet an unexpected obstacle you can therefore steer around it;

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

ABS serves to increase your control over the vehicle, not to enable you to go faster.

CONTAINING RUNNING COSTS

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

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Vehicle maintenance

Carry out the checks and adjustments/regulations specified in the “Service Schedule”.

Tyres

Check tyre inflation pressure regularly. Tyres should be checked at least once every four weeks: if the pressure is too low, fuel consumption increases as the resistance to the rolling movement of the tyre is greater.

Unnecessary loads

Do not travel with too much load. The weight of the vehicle (specially in urban traffic) and its trim greatly affects consumption and stability.

Roof rack/ski rack

Remove the roof or ski racks from the vehicle as soon as they are no longer needed. These accessories reduce the aerodynamic penetration of the vehicle and will increase consumption. When transporting particularly large objects, use a trailer, where possible.

Electric devices

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

Climate control system

The climate control system is an additional load which greatly affects the engine leading to higher consumption. When the temperature outside the vehicle allows it, use the air vents where possible.

DRIVING STYLE

Starting

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

Unnecessary actions

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

Gear selections

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

On passenger transportation versions fitted with 2.3, 2.8 JTD and 2.8 JTD POWER engines, fuel consumption can be optimised by starting (on level road) in 2nd gear instead of 1st gear.

Top speeds

Fuel consumption increases considerably as speed increases. Your speed should be kept as even as possible and superfluous braking and acceleration avoided as this increases both consumption and emissions.

Acceleration

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

CONDITIONS OF USE

Cold starting

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

Traffic and road conditions

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

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

Enforced halts

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

LOAD RECOMMENDATIONS

The version of the Ducato you are driving has been designed and approved on the basis of several set maximum weights (see the tables "Weights" in section "Technical specifications"):

- kerb weight
- payload
- total weight
- total weight on the front axle
- total weight on the rear axle
- towable weight

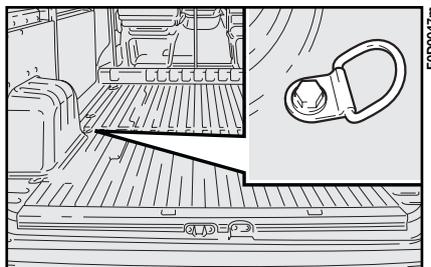


fig. 10



WARNING

*Each of these limits must be borne in mind and **MUST NEVER BE EXCEEDED** under any circumstances. In particular, never exceed the maximum weight permitted on the front and rear axles when arranging loads in vehicle (especially for special version vehicles).*



WARNING

Chance knocks or sudden braking can cause sudden shifts of the load which could jeopardise the safety of the driver and the passengers: before you start off make sure the load is firmly secured by using the hooks built into the floor for that purpose fig. 10. Use metal cables, ropes or straps strong enough to support the weight of the load to be fixed.



WARNING

Even if the vehicle is stationary on a steep hill or sideways incline, goods not properly secured could fall out when the back or side doors are opened.



WARNING

Observe the enforced rules if you need to carry a spare can of petrol. Only use a homologated can and secure it to the load anchoring eyebolts. Even given these precautions, the risk of fire in the event of an accident is increased.

In addition to these general precautions, some simple measures could enhance driving safety, comfort and the length of the vehicle's life:

- distribute the load evenly over the load floor: if you need to concentrate it all in one point choose the part between the axles;

- remember that the lower the load is, the lower the vehicle's centre of gravity will be, contributing to a safe drive; you should therefore always position the heavier goods at the bottom;

- finally, remember that the way in which the vehicle moves is influenced by the weight being carried. In particular, stopping distance lengthens particularly at high speed.

CHEAP RUNNING THAT RESPECTS THE ENVIRONMENT

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

Nonetheless, the environment cannot get by without a concerted effort from everyone. By following a few simple rules you can avoid harming the environment and often cut down fuel consumption at the same time.

On this subject, a few useful tips have been given below to supplement those marked by symbol  at various points of the handbook. You are asked to read both the former and latter carefully.

LOOKING AFTER EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES

The correct use of pollution control devices not only ensures respect for the environment but also has an effect on the vehicle's performance.

Keeping these devices in good conditions is therefore a fundamental rule for driving that is easy on your pocket and on the environment too.

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

If your vehicle has a petrol engine with catalytic converter use only unleaded petrol.

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

Use an auxiliary battery for start-ups only.

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

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

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

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

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



WARNING

Do not allow anything to be sprayed onto the catalytic converter, lambda sensor and exhaust pipe.



WARNING

When functioning normally the catalytic converter reaches high temperatures. For this reason do not park the vehicle over inflammable material (grass, dry leaves, pine needles, etc.): fire hazard.



WARNING

Ignoring the above rules may lead to fire.

TOWING A TRAILER

IMPORTANT

The vehicle must be fitted with a homologated tow hitch and suitable electrical system for towing a caravan or trailer. Have the tow hitch fitted by an expert who will issue specific documentation for use on roads.

Fit special wing mirrors in accordance with the highway code.

Remember that towing a trailer makes it harder for the vehicle to climb the maximum gradients specified, increases braking and overtaking distance, proportionally to the overall weight of the trailer.

Engage a low gear when driving downhill rather than constantly braking.

The weight the trailer exerts on the vehicle's tow hitch coupling reduces the vehicle's payload by the same amount.

In order to be sure you are not exceeding the maximum towing weight (shown in the log book) you have to take into account the trailer weight fully laden including the accessories and personal luggage.

Do not exceed the speed limits for towing a trailer in the country you are driving in. In any case, do not exceed the top speed of 100 km/h.



WARNING

Where your vehicle is equipped with ABS, remember that this has no effect over the trailer braking system. Particular care must be taken on slippery surfaces.



WARNING

Under no circumstances modify the vehicle's braking system for trailer braking control. The trailer braking system must be completely independent from the vehicle hydraulic system.

TOW HITCH INSTALLATION

The tow hitch must be fixed to the body by an expert in accordance with the following instructions and respecting the additional and/or integrative information provided by the tow hitch manufacturer.

The tow hitch to be fitted must comply with the current regulations in force, with reference to Directive 94/20/CEE and subsequent modifications.

Use a tow hitch suited for the maximum towable load of the vehicle version on which the tow hitch is to be fitted.

Use a unified coupling for the electrical connections. The coupling is generally fitted on a specific mount fastened to the tow hitch.

For the electrical connections, a 7 or 13 pole 12VDC coupling must be used (CUNA/UNI and ISO/DIN standards). Follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the vehicle and/or the tow hitch.

For the electric connections use the proper trailer light control unit.

The electrical brake or other device (electrical winch, etc.) must be powered directly from the battery by means of a lead with a cross-section area not smaller than 2.5 mm^2 .

In addition to the electrical connections, only the power wire for an additional trailer lighting and for internal trailer lighting with a power not exceeding 15W can be connected to the vehicle's electrical system.

FITTING DIAGRAM

Van - Panorama - Combi - Ambulance versions - fig. 11

The body of the tow hitch must be secured by means of 6 screws in the points shown (use the left spring attachment holes replacing the original screws with other appropriately sized and resistant screws).

Alternatively, a second tow hitch with the following elongated dimensions has been homologated:

- (1) mm 400
- (2) mm 0

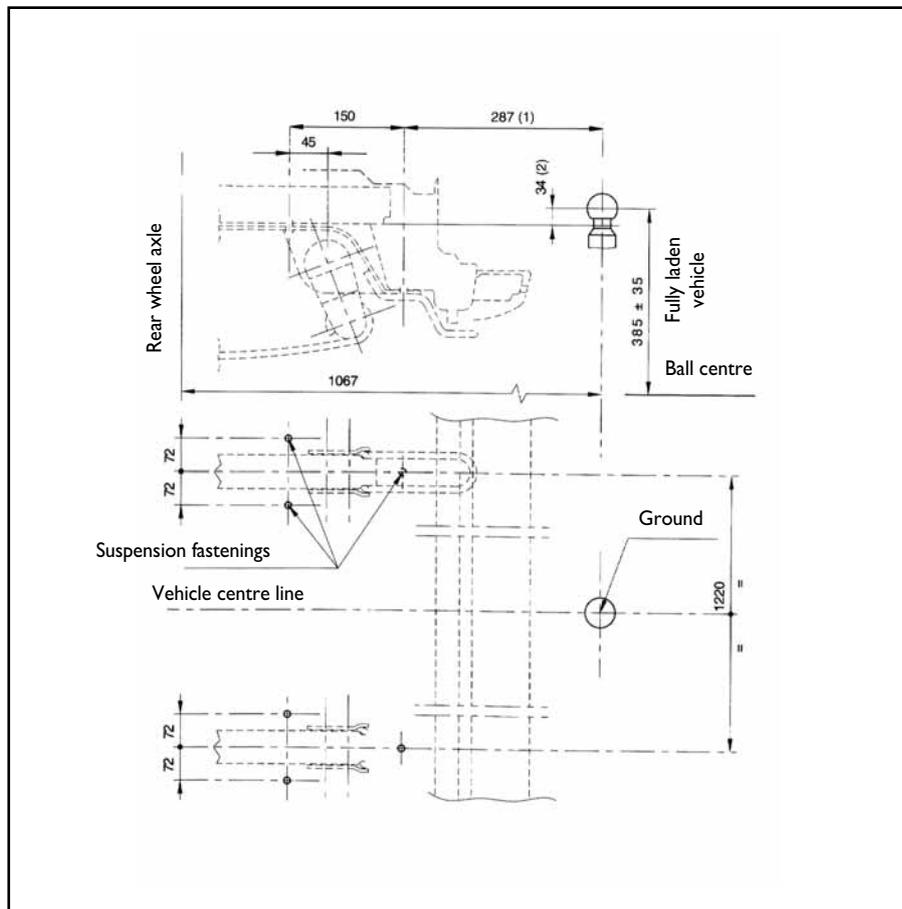


fig. 11

Truck and Chassis cab versions - fig. 12

An additional tow hitch - specific for chassis cab and truck versions is shown in **fig. 12**. The structure must be secured to the points shown with a total of twelve M 10 screws.

Fit the tow hitch with the light cluster crossmember in its original position. If the crossmember has been removed, replace it with another crossmember of the same size and resistance.

IMPORTANT Fasten a tag in clearly visible position at the same height as the tow hitch. This tag is compulsory. It must be adequately sized, made of suitable material and carry the following information:

MAX ADMITTED LOAD ON HITCH 80 kg.



WARNING

After assembly, seal the fastening screw holes to prevent exhaust fumes from entering the vehicle.

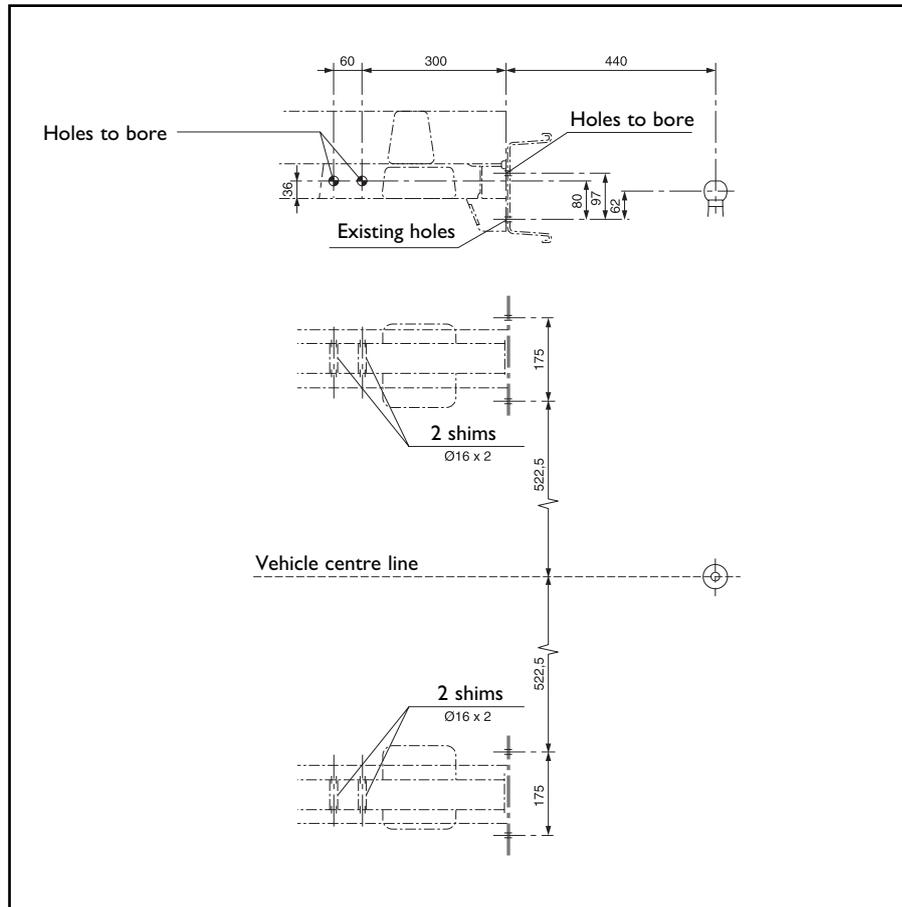


fig. 12

SNOW TYRES

Use snow tyres specified in the “Snow tyres” table in section “Technical Specifications”.

Fiat Dealership will be happy to provide advice concerning the most suitable type of tyre for the customer’s requirements.

For the type of tyre to be used, inflation pressures and the specifications of snow tyres, follow the instructions given at paragraph “Wheels” in section “Technical Specifications”.

The winter features of these tyres are reduced considerably when the tread depth is below 4 mm. In this case, they should be replaced.

Due to the snow tyre features, under normal conditions of use or on long motorway journeys, the performance of these tyres is lower than that of normal tyres.

It is therefore necessary to limit their use to the purposes for which they are certified.

IMPORTANT When snow tyres are used with a max. speed index below the one that can be reached by the vehicle (increased by 5%), place a notice in the passenger compartment, plainly in the driver’s view which states the max. permissible speed of the snow tyres (as per EC Directive).

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

Remember that it is inappropriate to change the direction of rotation of tyres.



WARNING

The max. speed for snow tyres with “Q” marking is 160 km/h. The Road Traffic Code speed limits must however be always strictly observed.

SNOW CHAINS

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

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

We recommend using Lineaccessori Fiat snow chains.

Check the tautness of the chains after driving some twenty to thirty metres.



With chains mounted keep your speed down.

Do not exceed 50 kph. Avoid holes in the road; do not mount steps or kerbs. Do not drive long stretches of snow-free road with the chains mounted, as this can damage the vehicle and the road surface too.



WARNING

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

Versions	Tyres on which chains can be fitted	Types of snow chains to be used
11	195/70 R15C 205/70 R15C 215/70 R15 Camping	Snow chains with reduced size with max. protrusion beyond the tyre profile of 15 mm
15	205/70 R15C 215/70 R15 Camping	
MAXI	215/75 R16C 205/75 R16C 215/75 R16 Camping	

For rim size refer to “Wheels” in section “Technical Specifications”.

VEHICLE STORAGE

The following precautions should be taken if the vehicle will not be used for several months:

- park the vehicle in covered, dry and if possible well-ventilated premises;
- engage a gear;
- remove the cables from the battery (first remove the cable to the negative terminal) and check the battery charge. If the vehicle is to be stored for long periods the charge of the battery should be checked every month and recharged if it falls below 12.5 V;

- make sure the handbrake is not engaged;

- clean and protect the painted parts using protective wax;

- clean and protect the shiny metal parts using special compounds readily available;

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

- slightly open the windows;

- cover the vehicle with a cloth or perforated plastic sheet. Do not use sheets of non-perforated plastic as they do not allow moisture on the vehicle body to evaporate;

- inflate the tyres to 0.5 bar above the normal specified pressure and check it at intervals;

- do not drain the engine cooling system.

IMPORTANT Where relevant, switch off the electronic vehicle alarm with the remote control and deactivate the system by turning the emergency key to OFF (see “Electronic alarm” in section “Getting to know your vehicle”).

IN AN EMERGENCY

EMERGENCY START-UP

DIESEL VERSIONS

Emergency start-ups cannot be performed on versions with a diesel engine; contact a **Fiat Dealership**.

PETROL VERSIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JUMP STARTING

If the battery is flat, you can use another battery to start the engine. Its capacity must be the same or slightly greater than the flat battery.

Proceed as follows **fig. 1**:

1) connect positive terminals **1** and **2** (+ sign near terminal) of the two batteries with a jump lead;

2) with a second lead, connect the negative terminal **3** (- sign near the terminal) of the auxiliary battery to an earthing point **4** (⏚) on the engine or gearbox of the vehicle to be started;

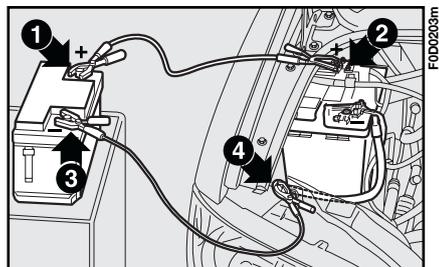


fig. 1

IMPORTANT Do not directly connect the two negative terminals: sparks could ignite the flammable gas from the battery. If the other battery is fitted in a vehicle, prevent accidental contacts between the metal parts of the two vehicles.

3) Start the engine.

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

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



WARNING

Do not carry out this procedure if you lack experience; if it is not done correctly it can cause very intense electrical discharges and the battery might even explode. The liquid in the battery is poisonous and corrosive. Keep it away from the eyes and skin. You are also advised not to put naked flames or lighted cigarettes near the battery and not to cause sparks: risk of fire and explosion.



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

BUMP STARTING



Catalysed vehicles must not be bump started (pushed, towed or coasted downhill) as this could cause fuel to flow into the catalytic exhaust system and damage it beyond repair.



WARNING

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

IF A TYRE IS PUNCTURED

General instructions



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



WARNING

Never start the engine when the vehicle is jacked up.



WARNING

If you are towing a trailer, remove the trailer before jacking up the vehicle.



WARNING

The jack should only be used to change a wheel on the vehicle for which it was designed. It should not be put to other uses or employed to raise other models. Under no circumstances should it be used when carrying out repairs under the vehicle. An incorrectly positioned jack may cause the vehicle to fall. Do not use the jack to lift loads exceeding that indicated on the label attached to the jack itself.



WARNING

Do not lubricate the bolt threads before fitting them back: they could come loose.



WARNING

Check tyre pressure and spare wheel pressure regularly. Refer to section “Technical Specifications”.

I. STOP THE VEHICLE

– Stop the vehicle in a position that is not dangerous for oncoming traffic where you can change the wheel safely. The ground should be flat and adequately firm. If you have to change the wheel at night, choose a lit area if possible.

– Turn the engine off and pull up the handbrake.

– Engage first or reverse gear.

– Alert other drivers that the vehicle is stationary in compliance with local regulations: hazard warning lights, warning triangle, etc.

Any passengers should get out and wait as far away as possible from the danger of traffic.

If the road is sloping or bumpy, place wedges or other suitable material to prevent the vehicle from moving, under the wheels.

2. TAKE OUT THE TOOLS, JACK AND SPARE WHEEL

The tools are in the cab near the seats.

Please note:

– the jack weights 4.2 kg;

– the jack requires no adjustments;

– the jack cannot be repaired. If it breaks it must be replaced with a new jack;

– no other tool, apart from the extension and the ratchet wrench shown in this chapter can be fitted to the jack.

The spare wheel is located under the rear part of the load bed.

To get at the spare wheel:

- remove the two plastic caps **A**-fig. 2;
- unscrew the two bolts **C**-fig. 2 with the ratchet wrench **B** and extension **F**-fig. 5;
- unscrew the two bolts **C**-fig. 3 on the bumper internal side (chassis cab/truck versions);

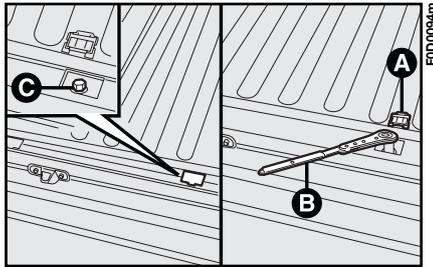


fig. 2

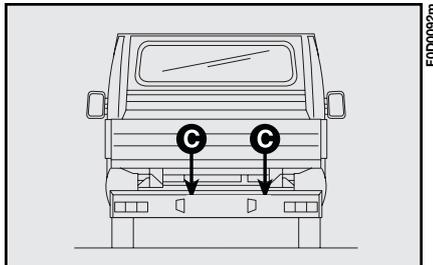


fig. 3

- release the spare wheel support with the wrench **E**-fig. 5 inserted in seat **L**-fig. 4 on the left-hand side of the support and remove the wheel from under the floor.

Using the ratchet wrench will allow you to hook and unhook the support better.

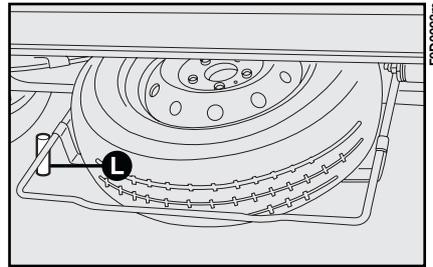


fig. 4

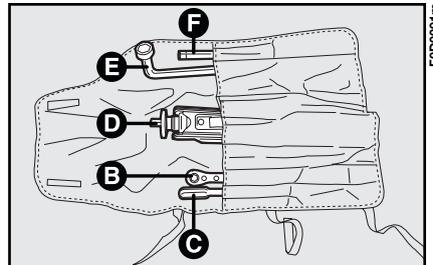


fig. 5

3. CHANGING THE WHEEL

- 1) Loosen the wheel bolts on the wheel to be changed by approximately one turn.
- 2) Turn the ring **D**-fig. 5 to open the jack partially.
- 3) Position the jack near the wheel to be changed.
- 4) Alert other passengers that the vehicle is about to be raised; all persons should be kept away from the vehicle until it has been lowered.
- 5) Fit the extension **F**-fig. 5 and the ratchet wrench **B** on the nut ring and raise the vehicle until the wheel is a few inches off the ground. When turning the jack handle make sure that it can be used easily and take care not to scrape your hand against the ground.

The moving parts of the jack (screw and joints) may also cause injury if touched. Clean off any grease.

6) Unscrew the five bolts completely using wrench **E**-fig. 6 and remove the wheel.

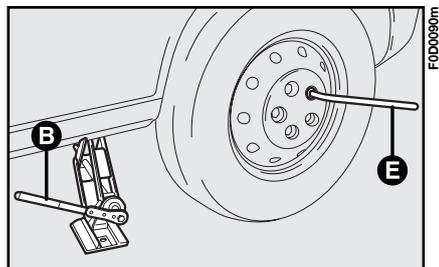


fig. 6

7) Fit the spare wheel making sure that the pegs **H** fit into holes **G**-fig. 7. When fitting the spare wheel, make sure the hub is clean so that the fixing bolts will not loosen.

8) Tighten the five wheel bolts.

9) Lower the vehicle with the ratchet wrench and pull the jack out.

10) Fasten bolts completely, working in a criss-cross fashion as shown in fig. 7.

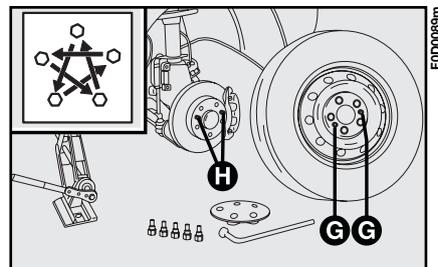


fig. 7

When you have finished:

– place the wheel you have changed in the spare wheel support;

– hook the spare wheel support, using wrench **E**;

– screw the two fastening bolts and position the two plastic caps;

– put the jack and the tools back in the bag under one of the two seats in the cab.

IF A BULB BURNS OUT



WARNING

Modifications or repairs to the electrical system carried out incorrectly and without bearing the features of the system in mind can cause malfunctions with the risk of fire.



WARNING

You should have the bulbs replaced at a Fiat Dealership, if possible. Correct operation and proper beam height are essential for safe driving and compliance with law requirements.



WARNING

Halogen bulbs contain pressurised gas which, if broken, may cause small fragments of glass to be projected outwards.



Only touch the metal part when handling halogen bulbs. If the transparent bulb is touched it reduces the intensity of the light emitted and can also reduce the life of the bulb. If you touch the bulb accidentally, rub it with a cloth moistened with alcohol and leave it to dry.

IMPORTANT On the inside surface of the headlight there could appear a slight coat of fogging; this does not show a defect, since it is a natural occurrence due to low temperature and to the degree of humidity in the air; it will disappear as soon as the lights are turned on. The presence of drops inside the headlight shows water seepage, contact Fiat Dealership.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

When a light is not working, check that it has not fused before changing the bulb.

For the location of the fuses, refer to “If a fuse blows” in this section.

Before replacing a bulb that does not work, check that the contacts are not oxidised.

Burnt-out bulbs must be replaced with ones of the same type. Light from bulbs with insufficient power is dim while those which are too powerful use too much electricity. Always check the height of the headlight beam after changing a bulb.

TYPES OF BULBS fig. 8

Several types of bulbs are installed in the vehicle:

A. Glass bulbs

Snapped into position. Pull to remove.

B. Bayonet connection bulbs

Remove from the bulb holder by pressing the bulb and rotating it anti-clockwise.

C. Cylindrical bulbs

Remove by pulling away from terminals.

D. Halogen bulbs

To remove the bulb, release the clip holding the bulb in place.

Bulbs	Figure	Type	W
Main beam headlights	D	H4	60/55 W
Dipped beam headlights	D	H4	60/55 W
Front side lights	B	R5W	5 W
Front direction indicators	B	P21W	21 W
Side direction indicators	A	W5W	5 W
Rear direction indicators	B	PY21W	21 W
Brake lights	B	P21W	21 W
Third brake light	B	P21W	21 W
Reversing light	B	P21W	21 W
Rear fog light/taillights	B	P21/4W	21 W
Front ceiling light	C	CW10	10 W
Rear ceiling light	C	CW15	15 W
Number plate light	B	CW5	5 W

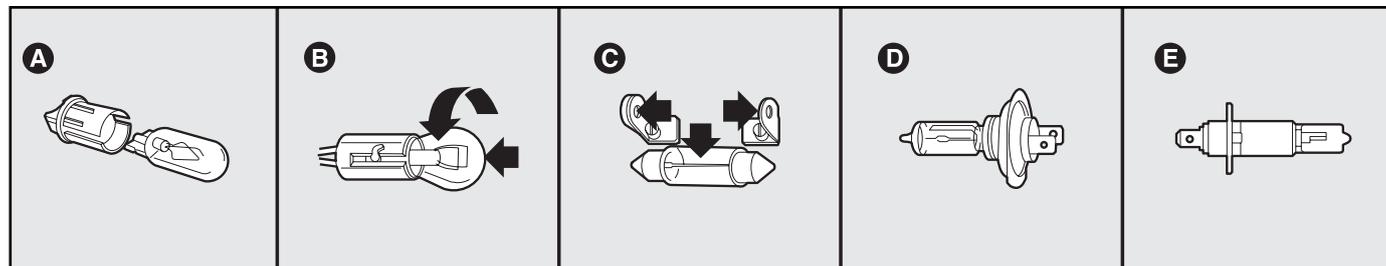


fig. 8

IF AN EXTERIOR BULB BURNS OUT

For the type of bulb and power refer to paragraph “If a bulb burns out” in this section.

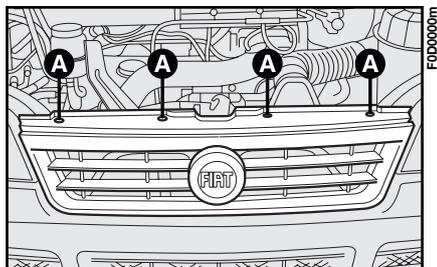


fig. 9

MAIN AND DIPPED BEAM HEADLIGHTS

To replace a halogen bulb with headlight disconnected, proceed as follows:

- 1) loosen the four screws and remove the front grid **A**-fig. 9;
- 2) loosen the two fastening screws **B**-fig. 10 and remove the headlight releasing pin **D**-fig. 11 from **C**;
- 3) release the retaining clips **A**-fig. 12 and remove the cover **B**;
- 4) remove the connector **C** or **E**-fig. 13;

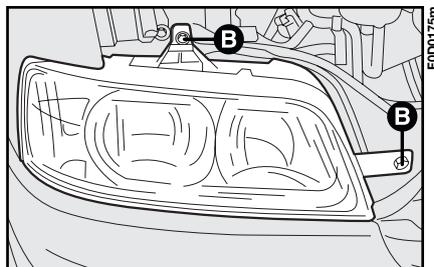


fig. 10

5) release the two retaining clips **D** or **F**-fig. 14 and remove bulbs **G** or **H**-fig. 14.

- G** - main beam headlight bulb
- H** - main beam headlight bulb.

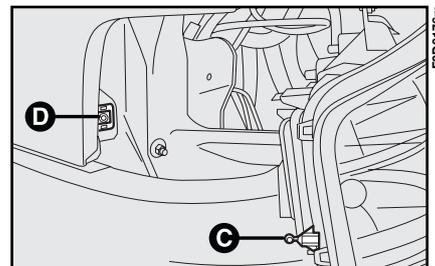


fig. 11

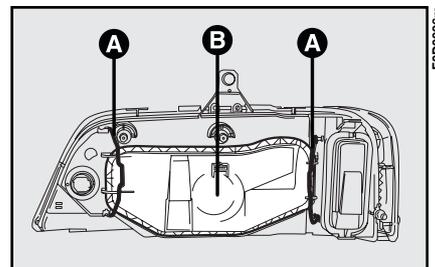


fig. 12

6) be careful to position the bulb correctly

7) refit the retaining clips, the connector and the cover **B-fig. 12** and lock it with the relevant clips.

FRONT SIDE LIGHTS

To replace the bulb proceed as follows:

1) remove the headlight as described previously;

2) release the retaining clips **A-fig. 15** and remove the cover **B**;

3) remove the bulb holder **C-fig. 16** turning it slightly to release it;

4) remove the bulb **E-fig. 17**;

5) replace the bulb, refit the bulb holder and the cover **B-fig. 15**.

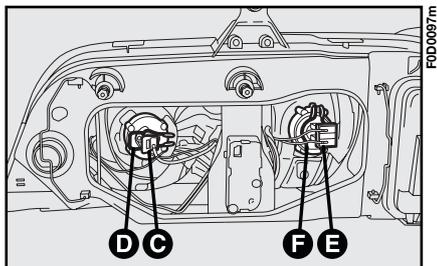


fig. 13

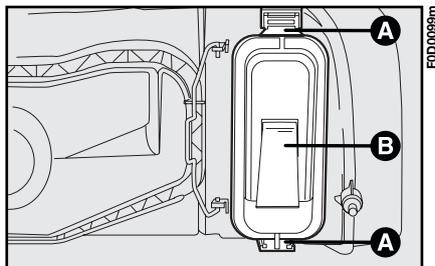


fig. 15

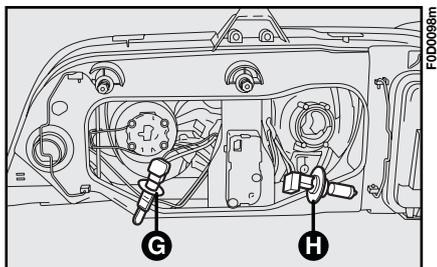


fig. 14

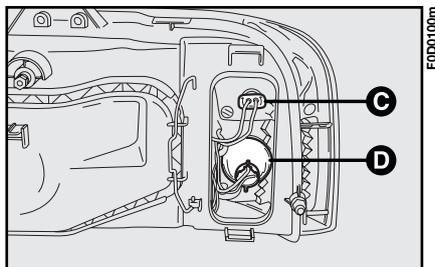


fig. 16

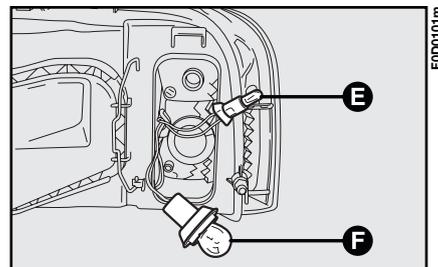


fig. 17

FRONT DIRECTION INDICATORS

To replace the halogen bulb proceed as follows:

- 1) remove the headlight as described previously;
- 2) release the retaining clips **A**-fig. 15 and remove the cover **B**;
- 3) remove the bulb holder **D**-fig. 16;
- 4) remove the bulb **F**-fig. 17 pushing it slightly and turning it anticlockwise at the same time;
- 5) after replacing the bulb refit the bulb holder and the cover **B**-fig. 15.

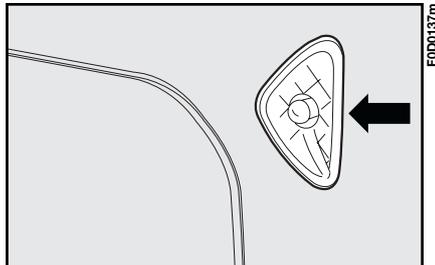


fig. 18

SIDE DIRECTION INDICATORS

To replace the bulb proceed as follows:

- 1) Press the lens in the direction shown **fig. 18**
- 2) remove the bulb holder **A**-fig. 19 turning it slightly and replace the bulb **B**.

FRONT FOG LIGHTS

To replace these bulbs contact a **Fi-at Dealership**.

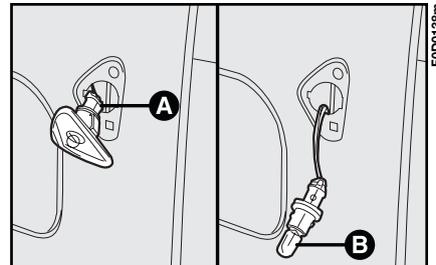


fig. 19

REAR LIGHT CLUSTER

To replace a bulb proceed as follows:

- 1) loosen the two screws **A**-fig. 20 with a screwdriver
- 2) remove the light cluster **B** and disconnect connector **C**
- 3) loosen the two screws **D**-fig. 21 and remove the light cluster:
E - stop light bulb;
F - bulb for reversing light
G - bulb (amber) for direction indicators
H - twin-light bulb for rear fog light and taillight

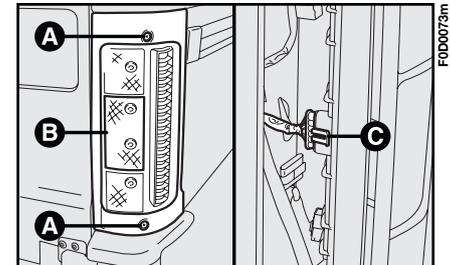


fig. 20

4) remove bulbs pushing them slightly and turning them anti-clockwise.

5) replace the bulb, refit the bulb holder in the light cluster, reconnect connector **C** and refit it all fastening the screws without forcing them.

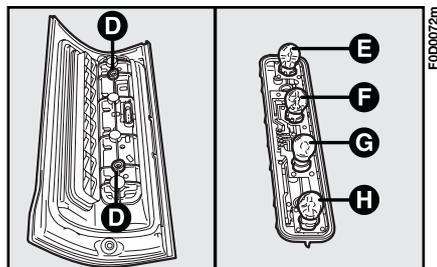


fig. 21

For truck and chassis cab versions:

Unscrew the four screws **H**-fig. 22 and replace the following bulbs:

I - bulb for reversing light

- bulb for rear fog light

L - bulbs for taillight (2)

M - bulb for brake light

N - bulb for direction indicators.

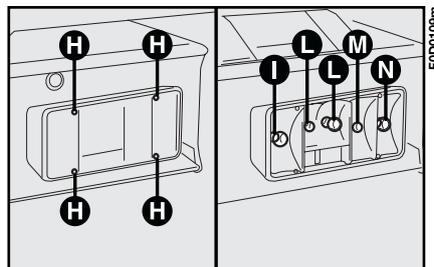


fig. 22

THIRD BRAKE LIGHT fig. 23

To replace the bulb, proceed as follows:

1) loosen the two nuts **A**-fig. 24 set inside the vehicle near the rear ceiling light;

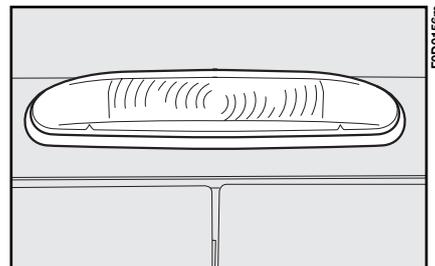


fig. 23

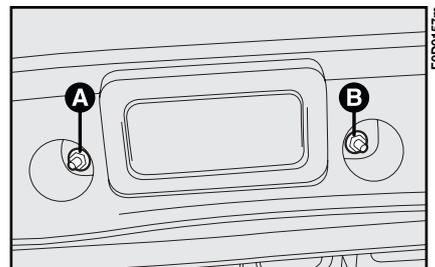


fig. 24

- 2) disconnect connector **B**-fig. 25;
- 3) press the two retaining clips **C**-fig. 26 and remove the bulb holder;

- 4) remove the bulb **D** pushing it slightly and turning it anticlockwise;
- 5) replace the bulb, refit the bulb holder, reconnect connector **B** and refit it all fastening the two bolts without forcing them.

NUMBER PLATE LIGHT

To replace the bulb **D**-fig. 28 proceed as follows: insert the screwdriver in housing **A**-fig. 27 push the unit rightwards and remove the bulb holder **B**-fig. 28 by pressing tab **C**. The glass bulb **D** is clipped in.

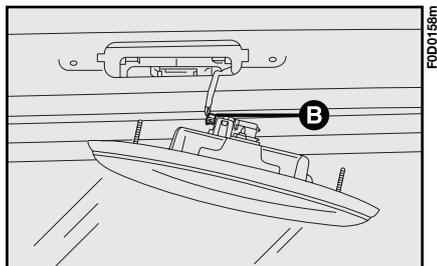


fig. 25

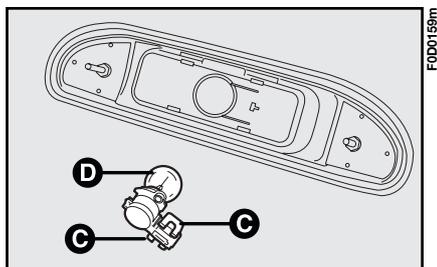


fig. 26

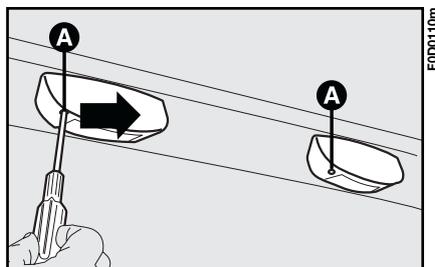


fig. 27

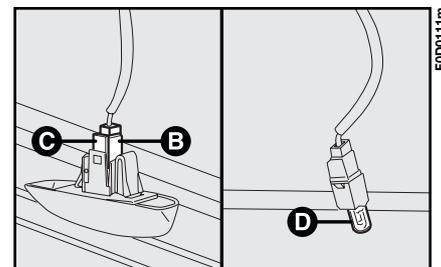


fig. 28

IF AN INTERIOR LIGHT BURNS OUT

For the type of bulb and power refer to paragraph "If a bulb burns out" in this section.

FRONT CEILING LIGHT

To replace the bulb proceed as follows:

1) Remove the clipped-on lens **A**-fig. 29 with a screwdriver as shown in the figure.

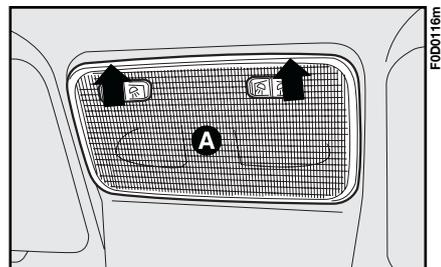


fig. 29

2) Lift cover **B**-fig. 30 and remove the bulb **C**.

Then, close the cover **B** and reposition the lens **A**.

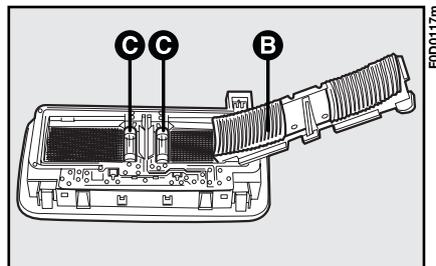


fig. 30

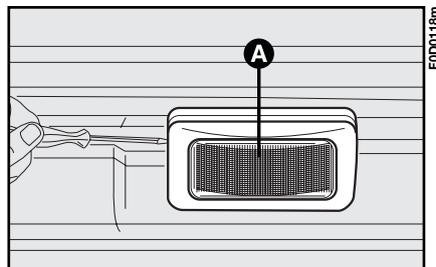


fig. 31

REAR CEILING LIGHTS

To replace the bulb proceed as follows:

1) Remove the clipped-on lens **A**-fig. 31 with a screwdriver as shown in the figure.

2) Lift the cover **B**-fig. 32 and remove the bulb.

Then, close the cover **B** and reposition the lens **A**.

The procedure is the same for passenger compartment ceiling lights in Panorama and Combi versions.

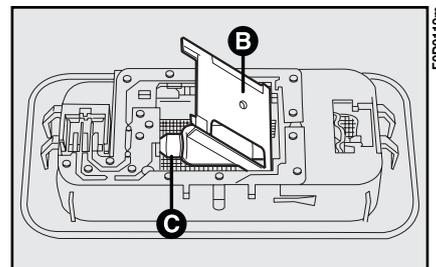


fig. 32

IF A FUSE BLOWS

GENERAL FEATURES

A fuse is an element for protecting the electrical system. A fuse will trip (i.e. blow) in the event of a failure or improper interventions in the electrical system.

If an electric device is not working, check whether the respective fuse is blown (i.e. the conductor is broken **fig. 33**). If required, replace the blown fuse with another with the same amperage (same colour).

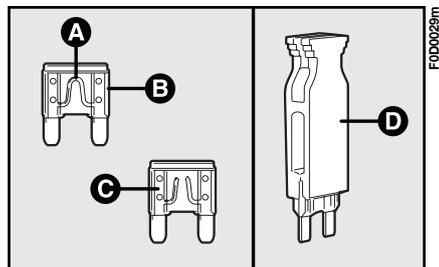


fig. 33

B - Undamaged fuse.

C - Fuse with broken filament.

Use the tongs **D** in the fusebox to extract the fuse.

To locate the fuse, refer to the tables on the following pages.



WARNING

If the fuse blows again, have the vehicle inspected at a Fiat Dealership.



Before changing a fuse, check the ignition key has been removed and that all the other electric devices have been turned off/disabled.



WARNING

Never change a fuse with another amperage: FIRE RISK!



Never replace a broken fuse with anything other than a new fuse. Always use a fuse of the same colour.



WARNING

Do not attempt to repair a blown MAXI-FUSE. Go to a Fiat Dealership.

POSITION OF THE FUSES

Four fuseboxes are provided: two fuseboxes are located at the dashboard ends, one is located in the engine compartment (near the air cleaner) and the last one is located on the battery positive pole **A**-fig. 34 (CBA).

To reach the first fusebox on the left-hand side of the dashboard (driver's side; passenger's side for right-hand drive version), loosen the two screws **A**-fig. 35.

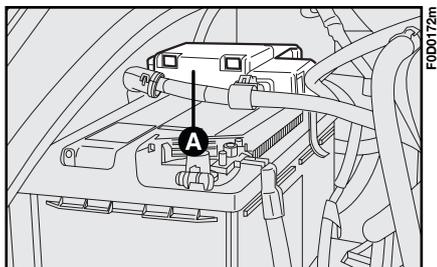


fig. 34

Fig. 36 - fusebox on the left-hand side (CFB) (driver's side; passenger's side for right-hand drive version).

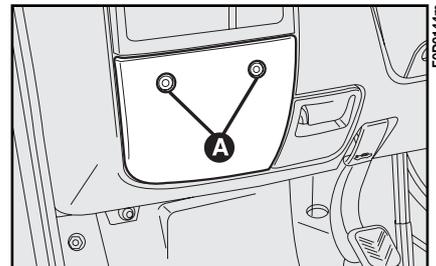


fig. 35

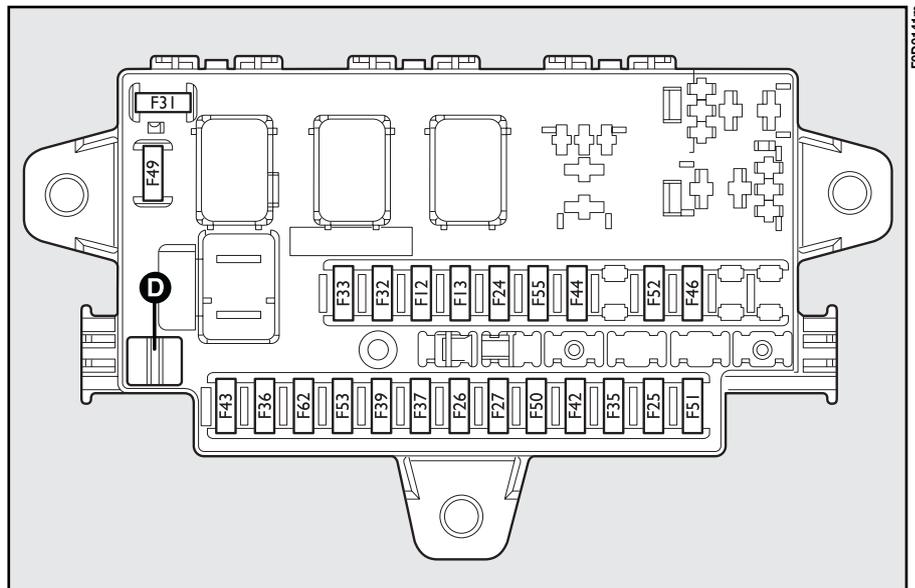


fig. 36

To reach the second fusebox on the right-hand side of the dashboard (passenger's side; driver's side for right-hand drive version), loosen the two screws **B**-fig. 37.

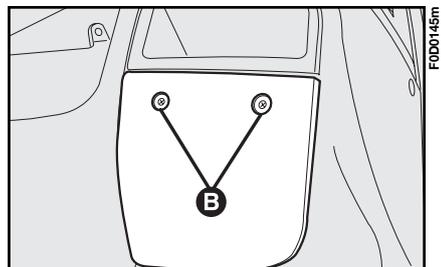


fig. 37

Fig. 38 - fusebox on the right-hand side (CFO) (passenger's side; driver's side for right-hand drive version).

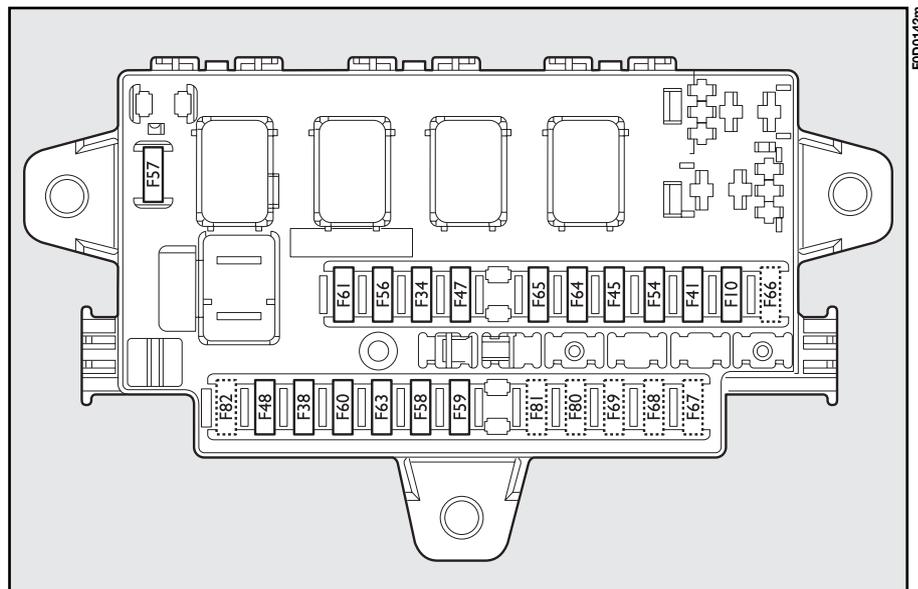


fig. 38

To reach the third fusebox (CVM) (**fig. 41**) in the engine compartment, remove the protective boot **A**—**fig. 39** then slacken the screw **B**—**fig. 40**, release fastener **C** and then remove cover **D**.

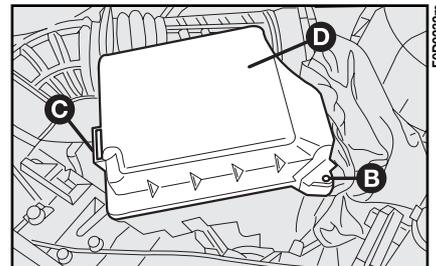


fig. 40

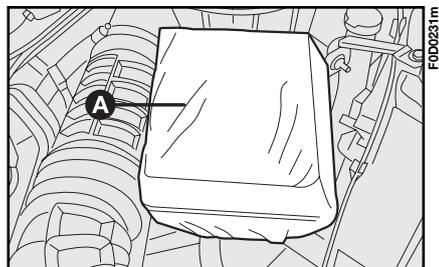


fig. 39

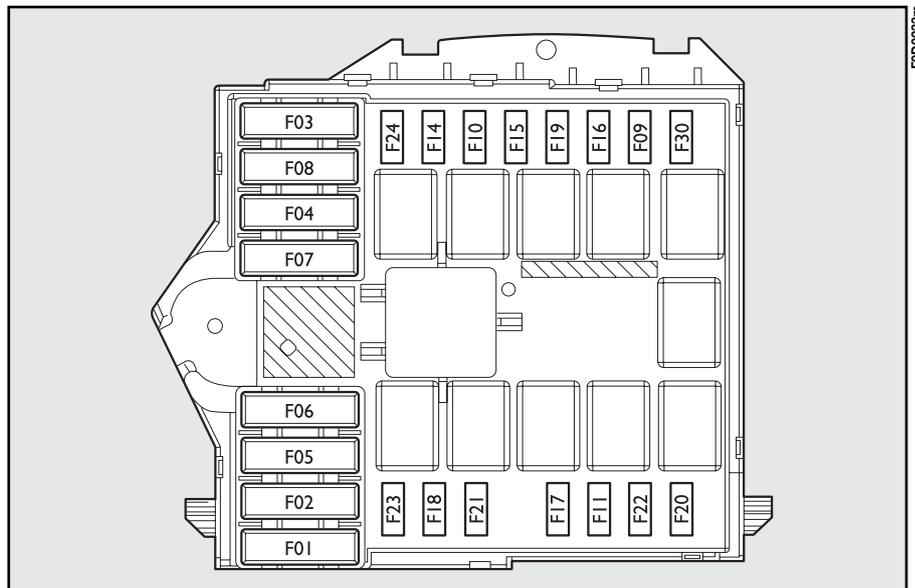


fig. 41

System/Component	Fuse no.	Ampere	Location
CBA (battery fusebox)			
Body-builders' current socket	F 73	70	Fig. 34
Alternator	F 72	125	Fig. 34
Alternator (2.0 - 2.0 JTD with heating system)	F 72	70	Fig. 34
Alternator (2.8 JTD with heating system - 2.0 JTD with climate control system)	F 72	100	Fig. 34
	F 70	150	Fig. 34
CVM protection	F 71	80	Fig. 34
CFO protection			
CFO (optional fusebox under the dashboard on passenger's side for LH drive versions, on driver's side for RH drive versions)			
Webasto unit	F 61	20	Fig. 38
Additional climate control	F 56	30	Fig. 38
Chronotachograph	F 34	10	Fig. 38
Phone	F 34	10	Fig. 38
Alarm	F 34	10	Fig. 38
Remote control	F 34	10	Fig. 38
ABI for right power window	F 48	20	Fig. 38
ABI for door lock	F 38	20	Fig. 38
Alarm blinker	F 60	10	Fig. 38
Rotating lights (Ambulance versions)	F 63	30	Fig. 38
Webasto timer	F 58	5	Fig. 38
ABI for left power window	F 47	20	Fig. 38
Food box power	F 59	15	Fig. 38
Additional heater fan	F 57	15	Fig. 38
Left heated rear window	F 54	15	Fig. 38
Door mirror defrosting device	F 41	10	Fig. 38
Right heated rear window	F 40	15	Fig. 38
Driver's seat warmer	F 45	15	Fig. 38

System/Component	Fuse no.	Ampere	Location
Rear current socket	F 64	20	Fig. 38
Siren (Ambulance versions)	F 64	20	Fig. 38
Suction fan (Minibus versions)	F 64	20	Fig. 38
Current socket for special set-up	F 65	10	Fig. 38
CFB (main fusebox under the dashboard on driver's side for LH drive versions, on passenger's side for RH drive versions)			
Windscreen washer pump	F 43	15	Fig. 36
Cigar lighter	F 44	15	Fig. 36
Cab heater fan	F 55	30	Fig. 36
Direction indicators	F 53	10	Fig. 36
Hazard lights	F 53	10	Fig. 36
Instrument panel	F 53	10	Fig. 36
Cab lights	F 39	10	Fig. 36
EOBD diagnostic socket	F 39	10	Fig. 36
Rear fog lights	F 33	7,5	Fig. 36
Radio	F 32	15	Fig. 36
Front current socket	F 52	20	Fig. 36
Headlight washer pump	F 49	15	Fig. 36
Front right-hand side light	F 12	5	Fig. 36
Rear right-hand side light	F 12	5	Fig. 36
Front left-hand side light	F 13	5	Fig. 36
Rear left-hand side light	F 13	5	Fig. 36
Number plate lights	F 24	5	Fig. 36
Side/taillight warning light	F 24	5	Fig. 36
Control lights	F 24	5	Fig. 36
PCA (Ambulance - Minibus versions)	F 51	10	Fig. 36
Radio	F 25	7,5	Fig. 36
ABI	F 35	7,5	Fig. 36
Door power window control	F 35	7,5	Fig. 36

System/Component	Fuse no.	Ampere	Location
ABS control unit	F 42	7.5	Fig. 36
Airbag control unit	F 50	7.5	Fig. 36
Power mirrors	F 27	7.5	Fig. 36
Cruise control	F 27	7.5	Fig. 36
Phone	F 27	7.5	Fig. 36
Chronotachograph	F 27	7.5	Fig. 36
Remote control	F 27	7.5	Fig. 36
Alarm	F 27	7.5	Fig. 36
Brake lights	F 26	7.5	Fig. 36
Instrument panel	F 37	10	Fig. 36
PCC	F 37	10	Fig. 36
Ignition switch	F 31	10	Fig. 36
Cab fan (with Webasto system)	F 55	30	Fig. 36
Webasto control unit	F 55	30	Fig. 36
Cab fan (with climate control)	F 55	30	Fig. 36
CVM (engine compartment fusebox)			
Radiator fan low-speed resistor (2.0 with climate control system)	F 06	40	Fig. 41
Engine control unit (2.0 with climate control system)	F 06	40	Fig. 41
Engine cooling fan (2.0 with climate control system)	F 06	40	Fig. 41
Engine control unit (2.0 with climate control system)	F 06	40	Fig. 41
Engine cooling fan (2.0 with climate control system)	F 07	40	Fig. 41
Engine control unit (2.0 with climate control system)	F 07	40	Fig. 41
CFB protection	F 01	60	Fig. 41
E.I. primary services	F 17	5	Fig. 41
E.I. primary services	F 22	20	Fig. 41
E.I. secondary services	F 11	10	Fig. 41
Horn	F 10	15	Fig. 41
Steering column stalk control	F 10	15	Fig. 41

System/Component	Fuse no.	Ampere	Location
Front fog lights	F 09	15	Fig. 41
Windscreen wiper motor	F 08	30	Fig. 41
Engine cooling fan 2nd speed	F 07	40/60	Fig. 41
Engine control unit 2nd speed	F 07	40/60	Fig. 41
Radiator fan 2nd speed remote switch coil (climate control)	F 07	40/60	Fig. 41
Engine cooling fan 1st speed	F 06	40	Fig. 41
Engine control unit 1st speed	F 06	40	Fig. 41
Cab fan (climate control)	F 05	30	Fig. 41
ABS control unit	F 04	50	Fig. 41
Ignition switch	F 03	30	Fig. 41
Glow plug preheating	F 02	50	Fig. 41
Right-hand dipped beam headlight	F 14	10	Fig. 41
Left-hand dipped beam headlight	F 15	10	Fig. 41
E.I. system	F 16	7.5	Fig. 41
Fiat code	F 16	7.5	Fig. 41
Automatic gearbox control unit	F 24	15	Fig. 41
Fiat code	F 18	7.5	Fig. 41
Compressor	F 19	7.5	Fig. 41
Engine control unit	F 18	7.5	Fig. 41
PTC	F 20	30	Fig. 41
Engine control unit	F 11	10	Fig. 41
Fuel pump	F 21	15	Fig. 41
Engine control unit	F 17	5	Fig. 41
Automatic gearbox control unit	F 23	10	Fig. 41
Main beam headlights	F 30	15	Fig. 41
Windscreen washer pump	F 08	30	Fig. 41

IF THE BATTERY IS FLAT

IMPORTANT Battery recharging procedure is given as information only since this operation shall be only performed at a **Fiat Dealership**.

RECHARGING THE BATTERY

You are advised to recharge the battery slowly for a period of approximately 24 hours at a low amperage. Charging for too long could damage the battery.

Proceed as follows:

1) disconnect the electrical system from the battery terminals;

IMPORTANT If the vehicle is fitted with the alarm system, deactivate it by the remote control (see “Electronic alarm” in chapter “Getting to know your vehicle”).

2) connect the charger cables to the battery terminals;

3) turn the charger on;

4) when you have finished, turn the charger off before disconnecting the battery;

5) reconnect the cables to the battery terminals. Make sure the polarity is correct.



WARNING

The liquid in the battery is poisonous and corrosive. Do not let it touch the skin or eyes. Recharging the battery should be done in a well-ventilated area away from naked flames or possible sources of sparks: explosion and fire risk.



WARNING

Do not attempt to recharge a frozen battery. Thaw it first otherwise it could explode. If the battery froze, make sure the internal elements are not broken (short-circuit risk) and that the casing is not cracked (risk of spilling the poisonous and corrosive fluid).

JUMP STARTING

See “Jump starting” in this section.

JACKING THE VEHICLE

WITH THE JACK

See “If a tyre is punctured”, in this section.



WARNING

An incorrectly positioned jack may cause the vehicle to fall.



WARNING

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



WARNING

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



WARNING

Never start the engine when the vehicle is jacked up.



WARNING

If you are towing a trailer, remove the trailer before jacking up the vehicle.

Please note:

- the jack requires no adjustments;
- the jack cannot be repaired. If it breaks it must be replaced with a new jack;
- no other tool, apart from the extension and the ratchet wrench shown in section “If a tyre is punctured” can be fitted to the jack.

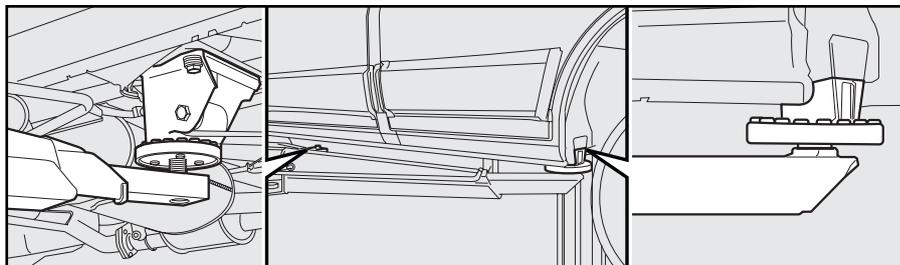


fig. 41

WITH A SHOP JACK

The vehicle can be raised on a shop jack if it is empty. This is only possible from the side by placing the jack at the points provided in the underbody as indicated in **fig. 41**.

WITH AN ARM HOIST

The vehicle must be raised by placing the ends of the arms at the points indicated in **fig. 41**.

TOWING THE VEHICLE

The vehicle has two eyes for anchoring the tow hitch **fig. 42**.

A - Front eye

B - Rear eye (for towing another vehicle).

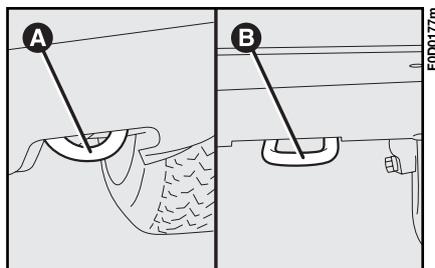


fig. 42



WARNING

*Before starting to tow, turn the ignition key to **MAR** and then to **STOP**. Do not remove the key. If the key is removed, the steering lock engages automatically which prevents the wheels being turned.*



WARNING

While the vehicle is being towed with the engine off, remember that the brake pedal and steering will require more effort as you no longer have the benefit of the power brakes and power steering. Do not use flexible cables to tow. Avoid jerking. Whilst towing, ensure that coupling to the vehicle does not damage the surrounding components.



WARNING

When towing the vehicle you must comply with the specific traffic regulations regarding the tow hitch and how to tow on the road.

VEHICLE WITH AUTOMATIC GEARBOX

If towing is not due to gearbox faults, proceed as follows:

- gearshift lever to N;
- do not exceed 50 km/h;
- the vehicle should not be towed for more than 200 km.

If towing is due to gearbox faults or the vehicle should be towed for more than 200 km, tow the vehicle raising the front wheels from the ground.

IF AN ACCIDENT OCCURS

- It is important to keep calm.
- If you are not directly involved in the accident, stop at least ten metres away from the accident.
- If you are on a motorway, do not obstruct the emergency lane with your vehicle.
- Turn the engine off and the hazard lights on.
- At night, illuminate the scene of the accident with your headlights.
- Act carefully, you must not risk being run over.
- Mark the accident by putting the red triangle at the regulatory distance from the vehicle where it can be clearly see.
- If the doors are blocked, do not attempt to smash the windscreen to get out of the vehicle. It is made of layered glass and is very hard. Side and rear windows are much more easily broken.

– Call for rescue making the information you give as accurate as you can. On the motorway use the special column-mounted emergency phones.

– In pile-ups on the motorway, particularly when the visibility is bad, there is a high risk of other vehicles running into those already stopped. Get out of the vehicle immediately and take refuge behind the guard rail.

– Remove the ignition keys from the vehicles involved.

– If you can smell petrol or other chemicals, do not smoke and make sure all cigarettes are extinguished.

– Use a fire extinguisher, blanket, sand or earth to put out fires no matter how small they are. Never use water.

IF ANYONE IS INJURED

- Never leave the injured person alone. The obligation to provide assistance exists even for those not directly involved in the accident;
- Do not congregate around the injured person.
- Reassure the injured person that help is on its way and will arrive soon. Stay close by to calm him/her down in case of panic.
- Unfasten or cut seat belts holding injured parties.
- Do not give an injured person anything to drink.
- Do not move an injured person unless the following situations arise.
- Pull the injured person from the vehicle only if it risks catching fire, it is sinking in water or is likely to fall over a cliff or similar. Do not pull his/her arms or legs, do not bend the head and, as far as possible, keep the body horizontal.

FIRST-AID KIT

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

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

SCHEDULED SERVICING

Correct maintenance of the vehicle is essential for ensuring it stays in tip-top condition for a long time to come. This is why Fiat has programmed a number of service checks and operations carried out every 30,000 kilometres.

It is however important to remember that "Scheduled Servicing" is not all your vehicle requires. Regular checks - also in the initial period before the 30,000 kilometre coupon and later between coupons - ordinary care is required, such as checking fluid levels and topping up, checking tyre inflation pressure, checking cleanness of bonnet and boot locks, cleaning and lubricating levers, etc...

IMPORTANT The Manufacturer requires the Service Schedule coupon related checks to be carried out. Failure to do so could result in the warranty being cancelled for those defects that can be attributed to such failure.

Scheduled Servicing is performed at all **Fiat Dealerships** and there is a set time scale for such operations.

If it is seen that further replacements or repairs are necessary in addition to the work being carried out, these will only be done after the customer has given his/her consent.

IMPORTANT You are recommended to get in touch with a **Fiat Dealership** immediately if any small running problems crop up without waiting for the next coupon.



If the vehicle is frequently used to tow trailers, carry out the scheduled service operations more frequently than shown.

SERVICE SCHEDULE

	thousands of kilometres					
	30	60	90	120	150	180
Check tyre conditions and wear and adjust pressure, if required	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check lighting system operation (headlights, direction indicators, hazard lights, load compartment light, ceiling lights, warning lights, etc.)	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check windscreen wiper/washer operation, adjust nozzles	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check windscreen/rear window wiper blade position/wear	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check front and rear (where fitted) disc brake pad conditions and wear	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check rear drum brake linings conditions and wear (where fitted)		●		●		●
Inspect conditions and soundness of:						
– outer bodywork and underbody protection;						
– piping (exhaust - fuel feed and brakes)						
– rubber parts (boots, sleeves, bushings, etc.)						
– fuel feed and braking system hosing	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check tension and conditions of various control belts and adjust, if required (excluding engines with automatic belt tighteners)		●				●
Check accelerator pedal stroke and adjust, if required	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check handbrake lever stroke and adjust, if required	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check tappet clearance and adjust, if required (2.8 JTD version)				●		
Check tappet clearance and adjust, if required (petrol versions)	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check exhaust emissions	●	●	●	●	●	●

	thousands of kilometres	30	60	90	120	150	180
Replace fuel filter cartridge (Diesel versions)			●		●		●
Replace air cleaner cartridge (Diesel versions)		●	●	●	●	●	●
Replace air cleaner cartridge (petrol versions)			●		●		●
Replace spark plugs (petrol versions)			●		●		●
Top up fluids (engine coolant, brakes, power steering, battery, windscreen washer, etc.)		●	●	●	●	●	●
Check timing belt conditions (***)			●				●
Replace timing belt and various control belts (or every 48 months) (*)					●		
Check engine control systems via diagnostic socket		●	●	●	●	●	●
Change gearbox - transmission - rear axle oil (4WD version)		●	●	●	●	●	●
Check gearbox/differential oil level (automatic transmission)			●		●		●
Change engine oil (**)		●	●	●	●	●	●
Replace engine oil filter (**)		●	●	●	●	●	●
Change brake fluid (or every 24 months)			●		●		●
Replace pollen filter (or every 12 months)		●	●	●	●	●	●

(*) Replace every 240,000 km or every 60 months for 2.3 JTD versions.

() Change/replace engine oil filter and oil every 40,000 km for 2.3 JTD versions**

(*) Every 120,000 km for 2.3 JTD versions**

ANNUAL INSPECTION SCHEDULE

The following annual inspection schedule is required for vehicles travelling **15,000 Km** approx. a year. The schedule includes the following operations:

- check tyre condition and wear and adjust pressure, if required (including spare wheel);
- check operation of lights (headlights, direction indicators, hazard lights, boot light, passenger compartment light, instrument panel lights, etc.);
- check windscreen wiper/washer and adjust nozzles;
- check position and wear of windscreen/rear window wiper blades;
- check front pad conditions and wear;
- check for bonnet and boot lock cleanness, lever cleanness and lubrication;

– inspect conditions of: engine, gear-box, transmission, piping (exhaust, fuel feed, brakes), rubber parts (boots, sleeves, bushings, etc.), brake and fuel line hoses;

- check battery charge status;
- check conditions of various control belts;
- check and top up fluid levels (engine coolant, brakes, windscreen washer, battery, etc.);
- check and top up engine oil;
- replace pollen filter.

ADDITIONAL CHECKS

Every 1,000 km or before long trips, check and top up as necessary:

- engine coolant level
- brake fluid level
- power steering fluid level
- battery electrolyte level
- windscreen washer fluid
- tyre pressure and conditions.

Every 3,000 km or before long trips, check and top up as necessary: engine oil

Every 10,000 km or at  warning light coming on (diesel engines only): bleed water from fuel filter.

You are recommended to use **FL Selenia** products designed and produced for Fiat vehicles (see the “Capacities” table in the “Technical Specifications” section).

IMPORTANT - Engine oil

Change the engine oil more frequently than shown in the Service Schedule if the vehicle is normally driven in one of the following particularly severe conditions:

- towing a trailer
- on dusty roads
- short distances (less than 7-8 km) repeated and with external temperatures below zero.
- frequently idling engines or long distance low speed driving (e. g. taxis or door-to-door deliveries) or in case of a long term inactivity replace engine oil more frequently than required on Scheduled Maintenance Plan.

IMPORTANT - Air cleaner

Replace the air cleaner more frequently if the vehicle is used on dusty roads.

If you are in doubt about how often the engine oil or the air cleaner should be changed in relation to how you use the vehicle, contact a **Fiat Dealership**.

IMPORTANT - Pollen filter

If the vehicle is often used in dusty or extremely polluted environments, you should change the filter element more frequently. It should be changed especially if the amount of air introduced into the passenger compartment has decreased.

IMPORTANT - Diesel filter

Refuelling with diesel fuel not complying with the grade of purity prescribed by European Specification EN590 might make it necessary to replace the filter more frequently than indicated in the Service Schedule.

IMPORTANT - Battery

The charge in your battery should be checked, where possible at the start of the winter, to limit the risk of the battery electrolyte freezing.

This check should be carried out more frequently if the vehicle is mainly used for short trips or if it is fitted with accessories that permanently take in electricity even when the ignition key is removed, especially in the case of after market accessories.

You should check the battery fluid (electrolyte) level more frequently than shown in the Service Schedule if the vehicle is used in hot climates or particularly demanding conditions.

IMPORTANT As concerns Camping Car versions, due to high electric absorption, observe indications relevant to battery contained in paragraphs "Vehicle storage" (section "Getting the best out of your vehicle") and "Battery – Checking the charge" (section "Vehicle maintenance").



Maintenance of your vehicle should be entrusted to a Fiat Dealership. For ordinary routine maintenance operations which you are able to carry out yourself, ensure that you have the necessary tools and original Fiat spare parts and fluids available. Do not carry out servicing operations if you have no experience.

CHECKING FLUID LEVELS



WARNING

Do not smoke while working in the engine compartment: the presence of flammable gas and vapour could cause a fire.



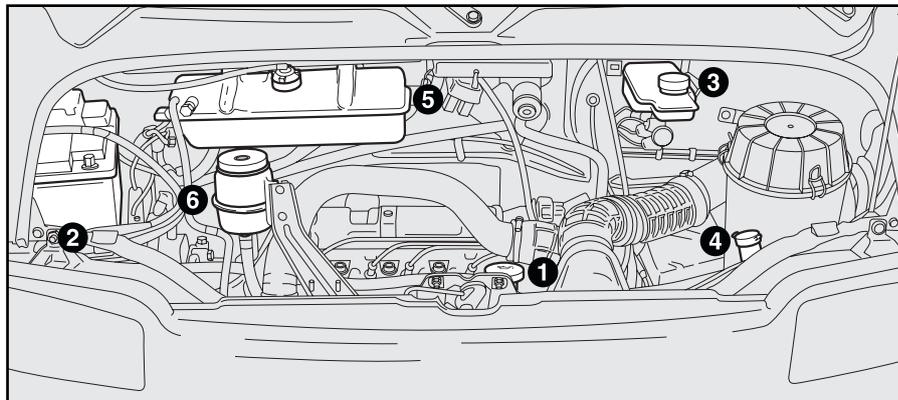
WARNING

Scarves, ties and other loose articles of clothing could easily get caught up in moving parts. This can be extremely dangerous for the wearer.



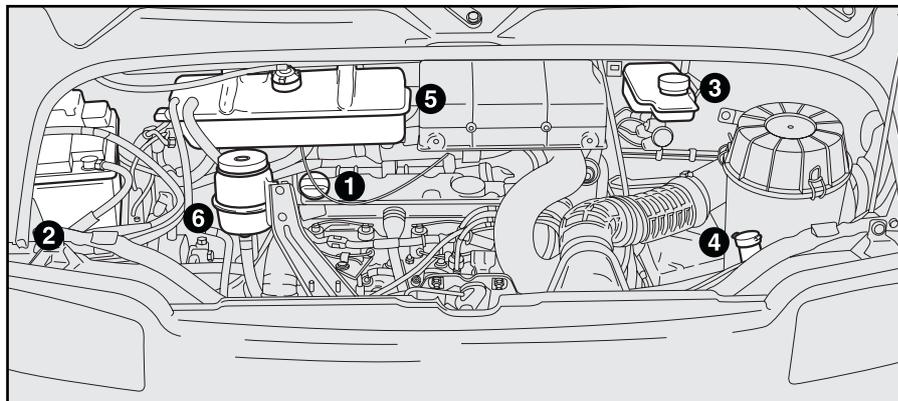
Be careful not to mix up the various types of fluids when you are topping up: they are mutually incompatible and could damage the vehicle.

1. Engine oil - 2. Battery - 3. Brake fluid -
4. Windscreen washer fluid - 5. Engine
coolant - 6. Power steering fluid



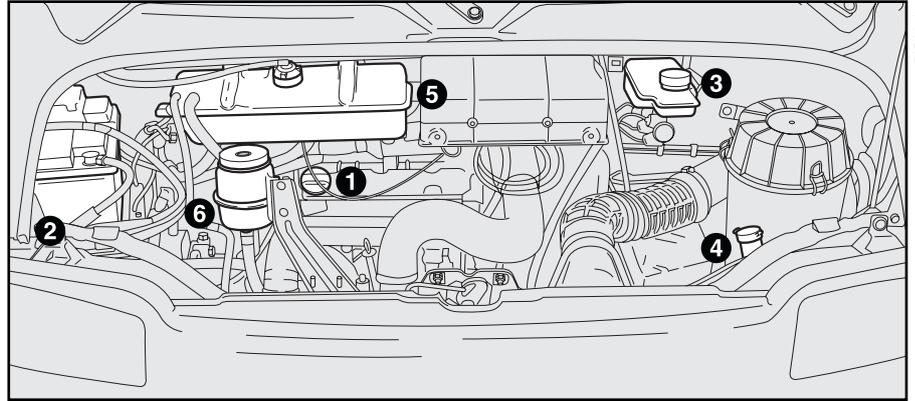
F000102m

fig. 1 - Petrol engine versions



F000103m

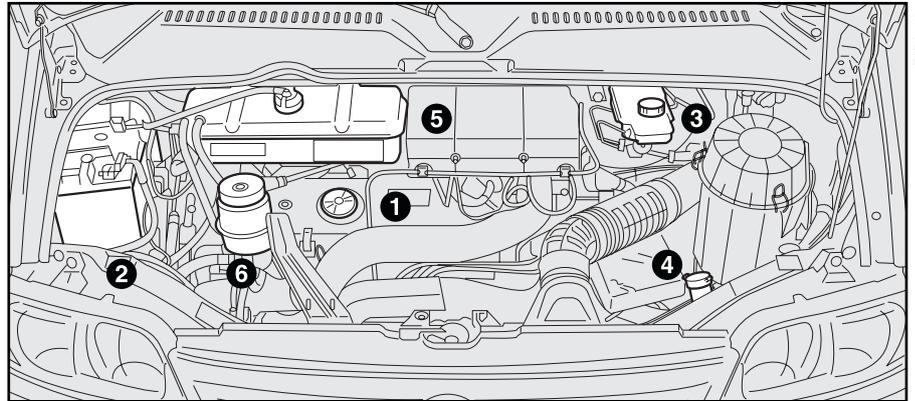
fig. 2 - 2.0 JTD versions



F000210m

1. Engine oil - 2. Battery - 3. Brake fluid -
4. Windscreen washer fluid - 5. Engine
coolant - 6. Power steering fluid

fig. 3 - 2.3 JTD versions



F000182m

1. Engine oil - 2. Battery - 3. Brake fluid -
4. Windscreen washer fluid - 5. Engine
coolant - 6. Power steering fluid

fig. 4 - 2.8 JTD - 2.8 JTD POWER versions

ENGINE OIL

Fig. 5: 2.0 versions

Fig. 6: 2.0 JTD versions

Fig. 7: 2.3 JTD versions

Fig. 8: 2.8 JTD - 2.8 JTD POWER versions

Check engine oil with the vehicle on level ground and while the engine is still warm (approximately 10 minutes after stopping the engine). The oil level should be included between the **MIN** and **MAX** reference lines on the dipstick.

The gap between **MIN** and **MAX** reference lines corresponds to approximately 2 litres oil.

The oil level must never exceed the **MAX** line.

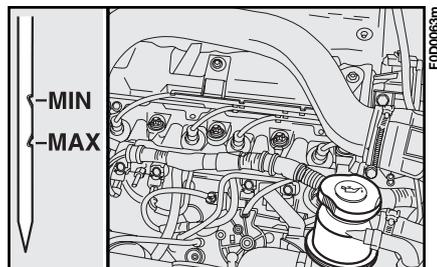
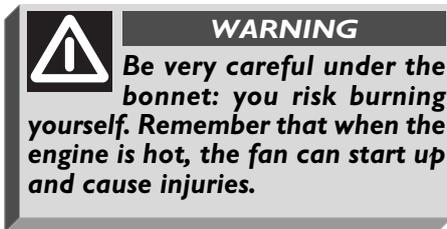


fig. 5



If the oil level is near or even below the **MIN** line, pour in oil through the filler hole until it reaches the **MAX** line.



Do not add oil with different specifications from the oil already in the engine.

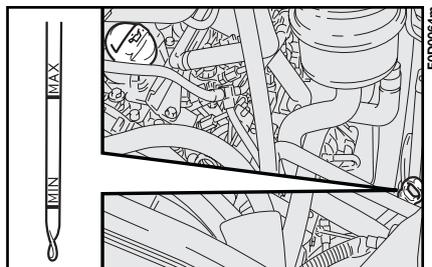


fig. 6

IMPORTANT After topping up or changing the oil, let the engine turn for a few seconds and wait a few minutes after stopping it before you check the level.

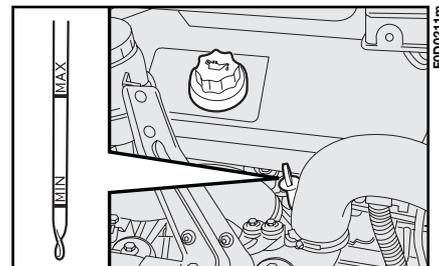


fig. 7

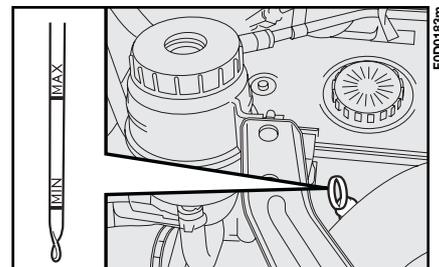


fig. 8

Engine oil consumption

Maximum engine oil consumption is approx. 450 grams every 1000 Km.

During the beginning of the vehicle's life the engine is tuning in. Engine oil consumption can only be considered stabilised after the first 5,000 - 6,000 km.

IMPORTANT Engine oil consumption depends on the conditions the vehicle is being used in.



Used engine oil and replaced oil filters contain substances which can harm the environment. We recommend you have the vehicle seen at a Fiat Dealership for the oil and filter change. It is suitably equipped for disposing of used oil and filters in an environmentally-friendly way that complies with the law.

ENGINE COOLANT



WARNING

Do not remove the reservoir cap when the engine is hot: you risk scalding yourself.



WARNING

The cooling system is pressurised. If necessary, replace the cap with a genuine spare part to avoid compromising the system efficiency.

Check coolant level when the engine is cold. The level should be included between the **MIN** and **MAX** reference lines on the reservoir.

If the level is low, loosen the expansion tank cap **A**-fig. 9 and top up slowly through the filler with the fluid specified in "Fluids and lubricants" table in section "Technical Specifica-

tions", until the level approaches the **MAX** line; contact **Fiat Dealership** for this operation.

Coolant mixture gives freeze protection to -40°C .



Top up only with the same fluid contained in the cooling circuit. **PARAFLO UP** (red) cannot be mixed with **PARAFLO II** (blue) or with other fluids. Should this take place, donot start the engine and contact Fiat Dealership.

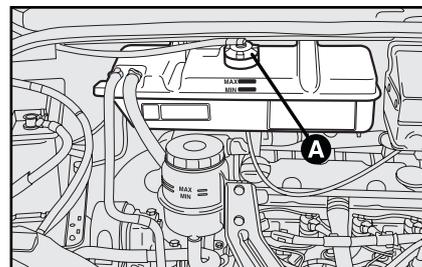


fig. 9

WINDSCREEN WASHER FLUID

To add fluid, remove cap **A**-fig. 10 from the reservoir and slowly pour in a mixture of water and **TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC35** fluid in the following concentrations:

- 30% of **TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC35** and 70% of water in summer.
- 50% of **TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC35** and 50% of water in winter.

If the temperature falls below -20°C , use **TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC35** undiluted.

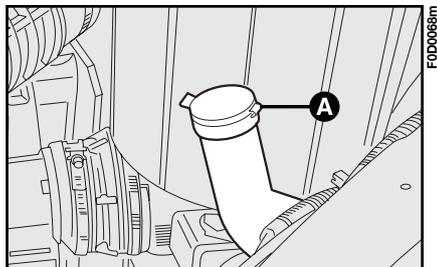


fig. 10



WARNING

Do not travel with the windscreen washer reservoir empty. The windscreen washer is fundamental for improving visibility.



WARNING

Some windscreen washer additives on the market are flammable. The engine compartment contains hot parts which could ignite the fluid in the event of contact.



Oil consumption is extremely low. If the oil level needs topping up again after a short period of time, have the system checked for leakage at a Fiat Dealership.



WARNING

Do not let the power steering fluid come into contact with hot engine parts. It catches fire very easily.

POWER STEERING FLUID

Check the oil level when the engine is cold. It should be slightly under the reference line on the reservoir.

When the oil is hot, the level can exceed the reference line.

When topping up, remove the reservoir cap **A**-fig. 11 and make sure that the oil has the same specifications as the oil in the system.

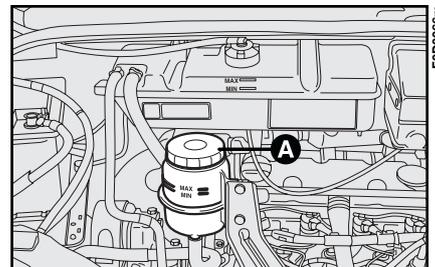


fig. 11

BRAKE FLUID

Loosen plug **A**-fig. 12 and check that the level of the fluid in the reservoir is at the maximum

Check at regular intervals that the level of the fluid in the reservoir is at the maximum.

Use only DOT 4 fluid only for topping up. We recommend **TUTELA TOP 4** that the braking system was originally filled with.

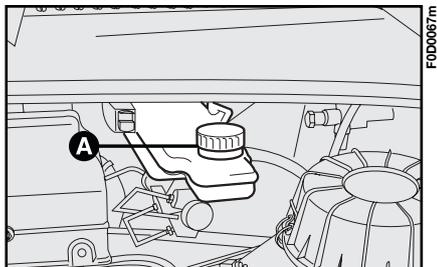


fig. 12



Make sure that the highly corrosive brake fluid does not drip onto the paintwork. If it does, wash it off immediately with water.



WARNING

Brake fluid is poisonous and very corrosive. In the event of accidental contact, wash the affected part with water and mild soap and rinse. If the fluid is swallowed, call a doctor immediately.



WARNING

The symbol © on the container indicates synthetic brake fluid distinguishing it from mineral fluid. Using mineral type fluid would damage the special rubber braking system gaskets beyond repair.

IMPORTANT Brake fluid is hygroscopic (meaning it absorbs humidity). This is why the fluid should be changed more frequently than shown in the Service Schedule if the vehicle is mainly driven in areas with a high percentage of humidity in the air.

AIR CLEANER

REPLACEMENT

Unscrew the screws **A**-fig. 13 and remove cap **B**.

Remove the filtering element **C**-fig. 14 to be replaced.

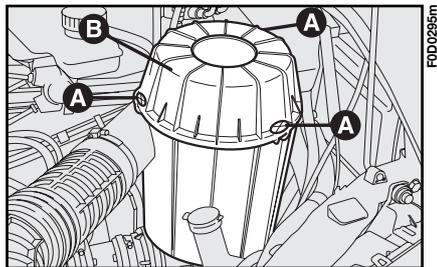


fig. 13

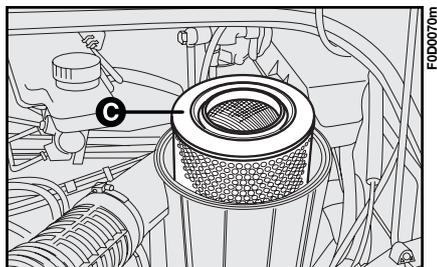


fig. 14

POLLEN FILTER

Have the filter changed at the frequency specified in the Service Schedule.

Have the change made at a **Fiat Dealership**.

IMPORTANT If the vehicle is often used in dusty or extremely polluted environments, you should change the filter more frequently. It should be changed especially if the amount of air introduced into the passenger compartment has decreased.

DIESEL FILTER

DRAINING THE CONDENSATION



The presence of water in the fuel feed circuit can severely damage the injection system and make the engine misfire. Go to a Fiat Dealership as soon as possible when the  warning light comes on to have the bleeding operation carried out. If the warning light comes on immediately after refuelling, water is probably present in the tank: turn the engine off immediately and contact Fiat Dealership.

BATTERY

Fiat Ducato battery is of the “Limited maintenance” and is fitted with indicator **A-fig. 15** to check the electrolyte level and the charge.

Under normal conditions of use it does not require topping up with distilled water. However, check it periodically through the control optical indicator that is placed on the battery cover and must be dark with a central green area.

If the indicator is a bright colour, or dark without the green central area, contact a **Fiat Dealership**.

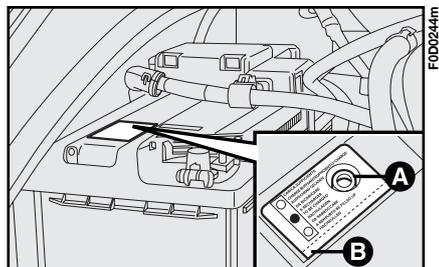


fig. 15

REPLACING THE BATTERY

If required, replace the battery with a genuine spare part presenting the same specifications. If a battery with different specifications is fitted, the frequencies shown in the “Service Schedule” will no longer be valid. Refer to the instructions provided by the battery manufacturer.



Batteries contain substances that are very harmful for the environment. You are advised to have the battery changed at a Fiat Dealership. It is properly equipped for disposing of used batteries in an environmentally-friendly way that complies with the law.



WARNING

The liquid in the battery is poisonous and corrosive. Do not let it touch the skin or eyes. Do not bring naked flames or possible sources or sparks near the battery: risk of fire and explosion.



Incorrect fitting of electrical and electronic accessories can seriously damage the vehicle. If you want to add accessories after buying the vehicle (antitheft system, radio, free-hand phone kit, etc.) visit a Fiat Dealership. They can suggest the most suitable accessories to get and check whether the electric system can support the required load or whether a higher capacity battery is required.



WARNING

If the vehicle is to stand for a long time in the cold, remove the battery and store it in a warm place to avoid it freezing.



WARNING

When working on the battery or near it, always wear the proper goggles.



WARNING

Running the battery with low fluid level can damage the battery beyond repair and could also cause its explosion.

CHECKING THE CHARGE

The battery charge may be checked satisfactorily through the indicator and acting according to the colour the indicator shows.

Refer to the table below or to the label **B-fig. 15** on the battery.

USEFUL ADVICE FOR LENGTHENING THE LIFE OF YOUR BATTERY

When you park the vehicle, ensure the doors are closed properly. The ceiling lights must be off.

Do not keep accessories (e.g.: sound system, hazard lights, etc.) switched on for a long time when the engine is not running.

IMPORTANT A battery which is kept at a charge of less than 50% for any length of time will be damaged by sulphation leading to a reduction in cranking power and a higher risk of the battery electrolyte freezing (this may even occur at -10°C).

Bright white colour

Top up electrolyte

Contact a **Fiat Dealership**

Dark colour without green area in the centre

Low charge level

Charge the battery (advisable to contact a **Fiat Dealership**)

Dark colour with green area in the centre

Electrolyte level and charge sufficient

No action

If the vehicle is inactive for a long period of time, refer to the “Vehicle storage” paragraph in section “Getting the best out of you vehicle”.

Before performing any operation on the electrical system, disconnect the battery negative cable.

Battery terminals shall always be perfectly separated.

If you want to add accessories after buying the vehicle (antitheft system, free-hand phone kit, radio navigator, etc.) visit a **Fiat Dealership**. They can suggest the most suitable accessories to get and check whether the electric system can support the required load or whether a higher capacity battery is required.

These devices will, in fact, run off the battery even when the key is not inserted (vehicle parked, engine off).

The total intake of these systems (factory and after-market) must be less than $0.6 \text{ mA} \times \text{Ah}$ (of the battery) as shown in the following table:

Battery	Maximum admitted stand-by intake
60 Ah	36 mA
88 Ah	52.8 mA
100 Ah	60 mA

Furthermore, remember that high intake electric devices (such as baby bottle warmers, vacuum cleaners, cellular phones, mini-fridges, etc.) **powered when the engine is off** can deploy the battery.

IMPORTANT When installing additional systems on the vehicle, bear in mind that improper branches on connections of the vehicle wiring are dangerous, particularly if safety devices are involved.

ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT

When the vehicle is being used normally, special measures are not necessary.

The following instructions must be followed very carefully however, if you work on the electrical system or in cases where emergency starting is necessary:

- never disconnect the battery from the electric system while the engine is running;

- disconnect the battery from the electric system if you are recharging it;

- never perform emergency starting with a battery charger. Always use an auxiliary battery;

- be particularly careful when connecting the battery to the electric system. Make sure that the polarity is correct and that the connection is efficient;

- do not connect or disconnect the terminals of the electronic units while the ignition key is at **MAR**;

- do not check polarity through sparking;

- disconnect the electronic control units if you are electrically welding the vehicle body. Remove the units if temperatures exceed 80 °C (special operations on the bodywork, etc.).

IMPORTANT If the sound system or vehicle alarm systems are not installed correctly, they can interfere with the working of the electronic control units.

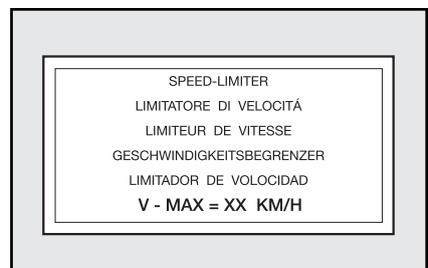
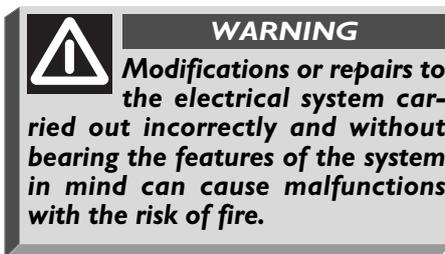


fig. 16

SPEED LIMITER

On certain version, the injection control unit is set to limit the vehicle speed at a max. preset limit.

Speed limits are the following:

- for Minibus versions (M2 homologation category): 100 km/h;

- for good Transport versions (vehicle dead weight: > 3.5 t) (N2 homologation category): 90 km/h;

Label (**fig.16**) with admitted top speed (90 or 100 km/h according to versions) is applied on the windscreen.

This limit has been established by European Directive 2002/85/EC, whatever violation is therefore punishable by law.

IMPORTANT When the device comes into action, the speed value displayed on the instrument panel could be approx. 10% higher than the actual one.

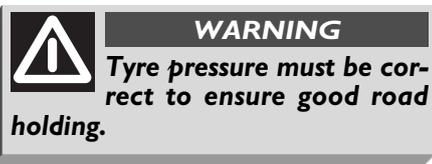
WHEELS AND TYRES

Check the pressure of each tyre, including the spare, every two weeks and before long journeys.

The pressure must be checked when the tyre is rested and cold.

It is normal for pressure to rise when you are driving. If you have to check or restore the pressure when the tyres are warm, remember that the pressure value must be 0.3 bar above the specified value.

See “Wheels” in “Technical specifications” chapter for the correct tyre inflation pressure.

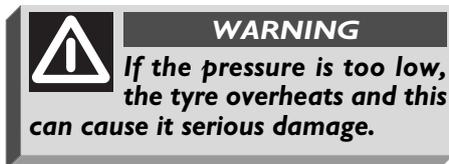


Wrong pressure causes uneven wear of the tyres **fig. 17**:

A - correct pressure: tyre wears evenly

B - under-inflated tyre: shoulder tread wear

C - over-inflated tyre: centre tread wear.



Tyres must be replaced when the tread wears down to 1.6 mm. In any case, comply with the laws in the country where the vehicle is being driven.

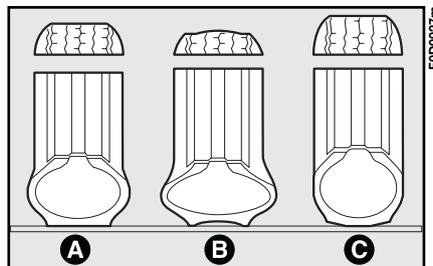


fig. 17

IMPORTANT As far as possible avoid sharp braking and screech starts.

Be careful not to hit the kerb, pot-holes or other obstacles. Driving for long stretches over bumpy roads can damage the tyres.

Periodically check that the tyres have no cuts in the side wall, abnormal swelling or irregular tyre wear. If any of these occur, have the vehicle seen to at a **Fiat Dealership**.

Avoid overloading your vehicle: this can seriously damage wheels or tyres.

If you get a flat tyre, stop immediately and change it so as not to damage the tyre, the wheel, the suspension and the steering.

Tyres age even if they are not used very much. Cracking of the tread rubber and the side walls are a sign of this ageing. In any case, if the tyres have been fitted for more than six years they should be examined by an expert who can judge whether they are still fit for use. Remember to check the spare tyre particularly carefully too.

If a replacement is necessary, always use new tyres and avoid using ones the origin of which you are not certain about.

The Ducato uses tubeless tyres. Under no circumstances use an inner tube with these tyres.

If you replace a tyre it is a good idea to change the inflation valve, too.

To ensure the front and rear tyres all wear evenly, you are advised to change the tyres over every 10 - 15 thousand kilometres keeping them on the same side of the vehicle so as not to reverse the direction of rotation.



WARNING

Do not change the tyres over in criss-cross fashion by moving a tyre from the left-hand side of the vehicle to the right and vice versa.



WARNING

Never submit alloy rims to repainting treatments requiring to use temperatures exceeding 150°C since the mechanical properties of the wheels could be impaired.

RUBBER TUBING

Follow the Service Schedule carefully in the case of braking and fuel supply system rubber tubing.

Ozone, high temperatures and long absence of fluid in the system can in fact cause the hardening and cracking of the pipes with possible loss of fluid. A careful check is therefore essential.

WINDSCREEN WIPER

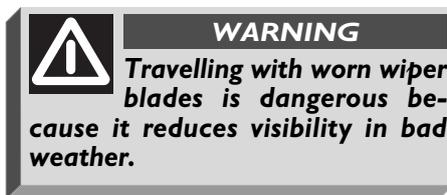
BLADES

Periodically clean the rubber part with suitable products. We recommend **TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC35**.

Change the blades if the rubber edge is warped or worn out. You should in any case change them approximately once a year.

Some simple steps can reduce potential damage to the blades:

- if the temperature falls to below zero, make sure the rubber blade is not frozen to the windscreen. If necessary, free it with a de-icing compound;
- remove any snow that has settled on the glass: besides saving the blades you will avoid straining the electric windscreen wiper motor and causing it to overheat;
- do not operate the windscreen or rear window wipers on dry glass.



Changing the windscreen wiper blade

- 1) Lift windscreen wiper arm **A** **fig. 18** off the glass and position the blade so as to form a right angle with the arm.
- 2) Press tab **B** on the retainer and remove the blade to be replaced from arm **A**.
- 3) Fit the new blade by inserting the tab into the special slot in the arm. Make sure it is properly locked into place.

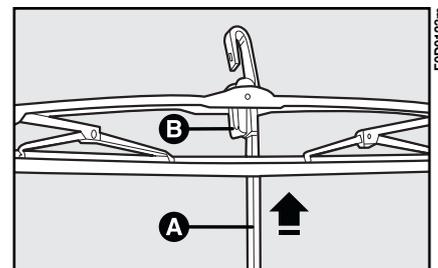


fig. 18

SPRAY NOZZLES

Windscreen washer

If there is no jet of liquid, first make sure that there is liquid in the reservoir: see “Checking fluid levels” in this section. Then make sure that the holes in the nozzles are not clogged up **fig. 19**. Use a pin to open the nozzles if necessary. The windscreen jets are directed by adjusting the inclination of nozzles. Direct the spray so that it reaches the highest point reached by the brushes.

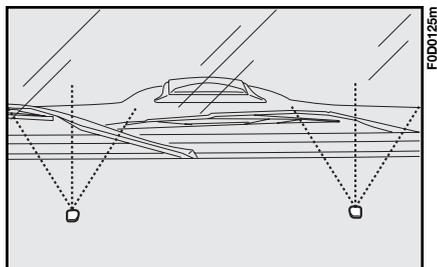


fig. 19

Headlight washer

If there is no jet of liquid, first make sure that there is liquid in the reservoir. Then make sure that the holes in the nozzles **fig. 20** are not clogged up. Use a pin to open the nozzles if necessary.

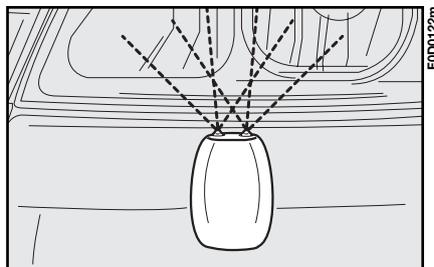


fig. 20

BODYWORK

PROTECTING THE VEHICLE FROM ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS

The main causes of rust are:

- atmospheric pollution;
- salt and humidity in the atmosphere (coastal or very hot and humid areas);
- environmental conditions that are specific to the season.

In addition, the abrasiveness of dust in the atmosphere and sand carried by the wind as well as mud and stones kicked up by other vehicles must not be underestimated.

For your vehicle, Fiat has used leading-edge technological solutions to effectively protect the body from rust.

These are the most important:

- painting systems and products that make the vehicle particularly resistant to rust and scratching;

– the use of zinc-plated sheet steel which is highly resistant to rust;

– the spraying of the underbody, engine compartment, inside the wheel-houses and other parts with wax-based products with a high protective capacity;

– spraying plastic-coating materials to protect the most exposed points: under the door, inside the wings, the edges, etc.;

– the use of “open” box sections to prevent condensation and water from building up and rusting the inside of the parts.

BODY AND UNDERBODY WARRANTY

Your Ducato is covered by warranty against any original structural or body part being perforated by rust. Refer to the Warranty Booklet for the general terms.

TIPS FOR KEEPING THE BODY IN GOOD CONDITIONS

Paintwork

The paintwork is not only to make your vehicle look attractive but also to protect the steel.

If the paint is scuffed or scratched deeply you are therefore advised to touch up as necessary to prevent rust from forming.

Only use genuine products when touching up the paintwork (see section “Technical Specifications”).

Ordinary maintenance of the paintwork means washing it. The frequency you should do this depends on the conditions and the environment the vehicle is driven in.

For example:

– areas with a high level of air-pollution;

– roads sprinkled with road saltwash;

– parking under trees which drop resin. In these cases, wash your vehicle more frequently.

To wash the vehicle properly:

1) wash the body using a low pressure jet of water;

2) wipe a sponge with a slightly soapy solution over the bodywork, frequently rinsing the sponge;

3) rinse well with water and dry with a jet of air or a chamois leather.

When drying the vehicle, be careful to get at those parts which are not so easily seen, e.g. the door frames, bonnet and around the headlights where water can most readily collect. You should leave the vehicle out in the open so that any water remaining can evaporate more easily.

Do not wash the vehicle after it has been parked in the sun or while the bonnet is hot: it could take the shine off the paint.

Outside plastic parts must be cleaned following the usual vehicle washing procedure.

Where possible avoid parking the vehicle under trees; the resinous substances that certain species of tree shed dull the paintwork and increase the possibility of rust forming.



Detergents pollute water. For this reason, the vehicle must be washed in an area equipped for the collection and purification of the liquids used while washing.

IMPORTANT Bird droppings must be washed off immediately and with great care as their acid is particularly aggressive.

To better protect the paintwork, polish with protective wax from time to time, that leaves a protective layer on the paintwork.

When the paintwork tends to lose its shine because of the build-up of smog, use a wax (polish) which has a slightly abrasive as well as protective action.

Front headlights

IMPORTANT Never use aromatic substances (e.g.: petrol) or ketones (e.g.: acetone) for cleaning front headlight plastic lens.

Windows

Use specific window cleaners to clean the windows. Use very clean cloths to avoid scratching the glass or damaging its transparency.

IMPORTANT To prevent damage to the electric heater element, wipe the inside of the heated rear window (where fitted) gently in the same direction as the elements.

Engine compartment

At the end of each winter season, carefully clean the engine compartment. Have this done at a garage.

IMPORTANT The engine compartment should be washed while the engine is cold and with the ignition key at **STOP**. After washing, make sure that the various protections (e.g. rubber boots and various guards) have not be removed or damaged.



Detergents pollute water. The vehicle must therefore be washed in an area equipped for the collection and purification of the liquids used while washing.

INTERIORS

From time to time check that water has not collected under the mats (from dripping shoes, umbrellas, etc.) which could cause the steel to rust.



WARNING

Never use flammable products (petroleum ether or petrol) to clean the inside of the vehicle. Electrostatic charges generated by rubbing while cleaning could cause fires.



WARNING

Do not keep aerosol cans in the vehicle. There is the risk they might explode. Aerosol cans must never be exposed to a temperature above 50°C; when the weather starts to get hot the temperature inside the vehicle might go well beyond that figure.

CLEANING SEATS AND FABRICS

Remove dust with a soft brush and vacuum cleaner. For velvet seats use a damp brush.

Brush the seats with a damp sponge with water and neutral soap.

PLASTIC PARTS INSIDE THE VEHICLE

Clean plastic parts with damp cloth with water and non-abrasive neutral soap. To remove grease or hard stains, use special solvent-free products designed not to alter the appearance and colour of components.

IMPORTANT Do not use alcohol or petrol to clean the instrument panel.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION DATA

CHASSIS MARKING fig. 1

This is stamped on the wheelhouse near the passenger seat. It can be reached by lifting the special plastic flap in the carpeting over the wheel arch and it includes:

- vehicle model ZFA 244.000
- chassis serial number.

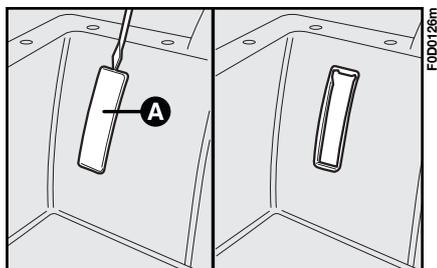


fig. 1

ENGINE MARKING

The marking is stamped on the cylinder block and includes the model and the serial number.

See the following pages for the engine codes together with the body-work codes.

MODEL PLATE

The model plate **fig. 2** includes the following identification data:

- A** - Manufacturer's name
- B** - Homologation number
- C** - Vehicle type code
- D** - Vehicle ID code (Chassis serial number)

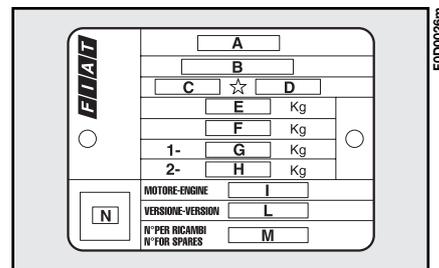


fig. 2

E - Maximum vehicle weight fully loaded

F - Maximum vehicle weight fully loaded with trailer

G - Maximum vehicle weight on front axle

H - Maximum vehicle weight on rear axle

I - Engine type

L - Body version code

M - Smoke opacity index (for diesel engines).

This plate is fastened to the front crossmember in the engine compartment **A-fig. 3**.

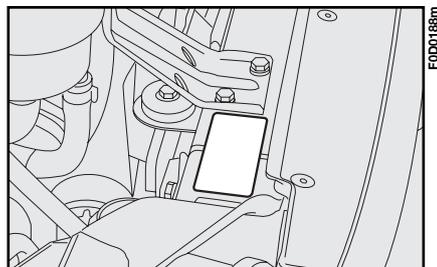


fig. 3

BODYWORK PAINT IDENTIFICATION PLATE

The plate **A-fig. 4** is set on the left-hand inner side of the bonnet.

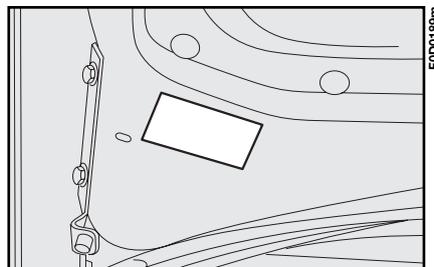


fig. 4

It bears the following data **fig. 5**:

A - Paint manufacturer

B - Colour name

C - Fiat colour code

D - Respray and touch up code.

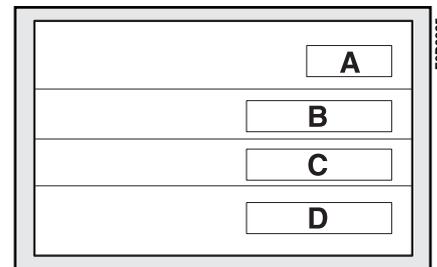


fig. 5

ENGINE CODES - BODYWORK VERSIONS

Version II	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Van short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMFA AX
Van short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMFA BX
Van medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMFB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMNB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMNB BX
Truck medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMDB AX
Truck short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMDA AX
Chassis cab short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMAA AX
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244ATMAA AXC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMAB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244ATMAB AXC
Transport ambulance short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMTA AX
Panorama short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMPA 00
Combi 6 seater short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMRA 01
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMCA AX
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244ATMCA AXC
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244ATMCB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244ATMCB AXC
Van short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMFA AX
Van short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMFA BX
Van medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMFB AX

Version II	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMNB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMNB BX
Chassis cab short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMAA AX
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMAA AXC
Truck short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMDA AX
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMCA AX
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMCA AXC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMBA AX
Chassis cowl short wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMBA AXC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMAB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMAB AXC
Truck medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMDB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMCB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMCB AXC
Panorama short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMPA 02
Combi 6 seater short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMRA 03
Combi short wheelbase low roof	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMFA ZX
Combi medium wheelbase low roof	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMRB 26
Chassis cowl short wheelbase "city centre"	2.0 JTD	RHV	244AAMRA 03
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase "city centre"	2.0 JTD	RHV	244DAMBA AX
Truck short wheelbase "city centre"	2.0 JTD	RHV	244DAMCA AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase "city centre"	2.0 JTD	RHV	244DAMDA AX
Truck medium wheelbase "city centre"	2.0 JTD	RHV	244DAMCB AX
Van short wheelbase low roof "city centre"	2.0 JTD	RHV	244DAMDB AX
Van short wheelbase high roof "city centre"	2.0 JTD	RHV	244DAMFA AX
Van medium wheelbase low roof "city centre"	2.0 JTD	RHV	244DAMFA BX
Van medium wheelbase high sided "city centre"	2.0 JTD	RHV	244DAMFB AX
Van medium wheelbase extra high "city centre"	2.0 JTD	RHV	244DAMNB AX
Van short wheelbase low roof (9 q)	2.0 JTD	RHV	244DAMNB BX

Version II	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Van short wheelbase high roof (9 q)	2.0 JTD	RHV	244EAMFA AX
Van medium wheelbase low roof (9 q)	2.0 JTD	RHV	244EAMFA BX
Van medium wheelbase high sided (9 q)	2.0 JTD	RHV	244EAMNB AX
Van medium wheelbase extra high (9 q)	2.0 JTD	RHV	244EAMNB BX
Van short wheelbase low roof without EGR (9 q)	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ESMFA AY
Van short wheelbase high roof without EGR (9 q)	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ESMFA BY
Van short wheelbase high sided without EGR (9 q)	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ESMNB AY
Van short wheelbase extra high without EGR (9 q)	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ESMNB BY
Van short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMFA AY
Van short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMFA BY
Van short wheelbase	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMFA AX
Van short wheelbase	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMFA BX
Van medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMFB AY
Van high sided medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMNB AY
Van high sided medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMNB BY
Van long wheelbase high sided without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMNC AY
Van long wheelbase extra high without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMNC BY
Transport ambulance short wheelbase	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMTA AX
Panorama short wheelbase	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMPA 04
Combi 6 seater short wheelbase	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMRA 05
Combi short wheelbase	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMFA ZX
Combi medium wheelbase	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244ASMRB 3I
Van short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMFA AY
Van short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMFA BY
Van medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMFB AY
Van high sided medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMNB AY
Van high sided medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMNB BY
Van short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMFA AX
Van short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMFA BX
Van medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMFB AX

Version 15

	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Combi short wheelbase automatic gearbox low roof	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APARA 30
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMNB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMNB BX
Ambulance van short wheelbase low roof without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244ALMFA AY
Transport ambulance short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMTA AX
Panorama short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMPA 06
Panorama short wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APAPA 07
Combi 6 seater short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMRA 08
Combi short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244APMFA ZX
Van short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMFA AX
Van short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMFA BX
Van medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMFB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMNB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMNB BX
Van high sided long wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMNC AX
Van high sided long wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMNC BX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab	2.0	RFL	244BTMHB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244BTMHB AXC
Chassis cab short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMAA AX
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244BTMAA AXC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMAB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244BTMAB AXC
Chassis cab long wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMAC AX
Chassis cab long wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244BTMAC AXC
Truck short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMDA AX
Truck medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMDB AX
Truck long wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMDC AX

Version 15	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Truck medium wheelbase crew cab	2.0	RFL	244BTMGB AX
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab	2.0	RFL	244BTMHC AX
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244BTMHC AXC
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMCC AX
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244BTMCC AXC
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMCA AX
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244BTMCA AXC
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMCB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244BTMCB AXC
Transport ambulance medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMTB AX
Aid ambulance medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMSB AX
Panorama medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMPB 09
Combi 6 seater medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMRB 10
Combi 6 seater medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244BTMRB 10B
Van high sided medium wheelbase Bipower	2.0	RFL	244BTMNB AM
Van high sided medium wheelbase Bipower (extra high)	2.0	RFL	244BTMNB BM
Van high sided medium wheelbase petrol/LPG	2.0	RFL	244BTM NB AG
Van high sided medium wheelbase petrol/LPG (extra high)	2.0	RFL	244BTMNB BG
Van high sided long wheelbase Bipower	2.0	RFL	244BTMNC AM
Van high sided long wheelbase Bipower (extra high)	2.0	RFL	244BTMNC BM
Van high sided long wheelbase petrol/LPG	2.0	RFL	244BTMNC AG
Van high sided long wheelbase petrol/LPG (extra high)	2.0	RFL	244BTMNC BG
Van short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMFA AX
Van short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMFA BX
Van medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMFB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMNB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMNB BX

Version II	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Van long wheelbase high sided without EGR	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMNC AX
Van long wheelbase extra high without EGR	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMNC BX
Chassis cab short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMAA AX
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMAA AXC
Truck short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMDA AX
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMCA AX
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMCA AXC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMBA AX
Chassis cowl short wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMBA AXC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMAB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMAB AXC
Truck medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMDB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMCB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMCB AXC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMBB AX
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMBB AXC
Truck medium wheelbase crew cab	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMGB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMHB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMHB AXC
Chassis cab long wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMAC AX
Chassis cab long wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMAC AXC
Truck long wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMDC AX
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMCC AX
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMCC AXC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMBC AX
Chassis cowl long wheelbase Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMBC AXC
Truck long wheelbase crew cab	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMGC AX

Version 15

	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMHC AX
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab Camping Car	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMHC AXC
Combi 6 seater medium wheelbase	2.0 JTD	RHV	244BAMRB I I
Combi medium wheelbase high sided	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BAMRB I I C
Panorama medium wheelbase high sided	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BAMPB 27
Ambulance van medium wheelbase high sided	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMNB AX
Van short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMFA AY
Van short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMFA BY
Van medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMFB AY
Van high sided medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMNB AY
Van high sided medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMNB BY
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMNB AX
Van high sided long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMNC AY
Van high sided long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMNC BY
Chassis cab short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMAA AY
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMAA AYC
Truck short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMDA AY
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMCA AY
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMCA AYC
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMCA BYC
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase special Camping car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMCB BYC
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase special Camping car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMCC BYC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMBA AY
Chassis cowl short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMBA AYC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048 I C	244BSMBA BYC

Version 15

	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cab medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMAB AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMAB AYC
Truck medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMDB AY
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMCB AY
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMCB AYC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMBB AY
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMBB AYC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMBB BYC
Chassis cab long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMAC AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMAC AYC
Truck long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMDC AY
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMCC AY
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMCC AYC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMBC AY
Chassis cowl long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMBC AYC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMBC BYC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMAG AY
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMAGAYC
Truck 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMDG AY
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMBG AY
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMBG AYC
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMBG BYC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMHB AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMHB AYC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMHG AY
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMHG AYC
Truck 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMDG AY
Truck 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMGG AY

Version 15

	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Truck medium wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMGB AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMHC AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMHC AYC
Truck long wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMGC AY
Transport ambulance medium wheelbase	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMTB AX
Aid ambulance medium wheelbase	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMSB AX
Panorama medium wheelbase	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMPB I2
Combi 6 seater medium wheelbase	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMRB I3
Combi 6 seater medium wheelbase	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMRB I3B
Combi medium wheelbase	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMFB ZX
Combi high sided medium wheelbase	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMNB ZX
Chassis cab short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMAABYC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMBA BYC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMAB BYC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMBB BYC
Chassis cab long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMAC BYC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMBC BYC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMAG BYC
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE0481C	244BSMBG BYC
Van short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMFA AY
Van short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMFA BY
Van medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMFB AY
Van high sided medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMNB AY
Van high sided medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMNB BY
Van high sided long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMNC AY
Van high sided long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMNC BY
Chassis cab short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMMA AY

Version II	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMMAA AYC
Truck short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMMA AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAB AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAB AYC
Truck medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMDB AY
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase low roof automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPACA AXC
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase low roof Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPACA AXC
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCB AY
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCB AYC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBA AY
Chassis cowl short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBA AYC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBB AY
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBB AYC
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCA AY
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCA AYC
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase special Camping car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCA BYC
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase special Camping car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCB BYC
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase special Camping car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCC BYC
Chassis cab long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAC AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAC AYC
Truck long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMDC AY
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCC AY
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCC AYC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBC AY
Chassis cowl long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBC AYC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAG AY

Version 15

	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAG AYC
Truck 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMDG AY
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBG AY
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBG AYC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMHB AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMHB AYC
Truck medium wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMGB AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMHC AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMHC AYC
Truck long wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMGC AY
Chassis cab short wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMMA BYC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBA BYC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAB BYC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBB BYC
Chassis cab long wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAC BYC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBC BYC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAG BYC
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPM BG BYC
Van short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMFA AX
Van short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMFA BX
Van medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMFB AX
Van short wheelbase low roof automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAFA AX
Van short wheelbase high roof automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAFA BX
Van medium wheelbase low roof automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAFB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMNB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMNB BX
Van high sided medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPANB AX

Version 15	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Van high sided medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPANB BX
Van high sided long wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMNC AX
Van high sided long wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMNC BX
Van high sided long wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPANC AX
Van high sided long wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPANC BX
Chassis cab short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMMAA AX
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMMAA AXC
Truck short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMDA AX
Chassis cab short wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAAA AX
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAAA AXC
Truck short wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPADA AX
Chassis cab short wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMMAA BXC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAB BXC
Chassis cab long wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAC BXC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAG BXC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAB AXC
Truck medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMDB AX
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCA AX
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCA AXC
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase special Camping car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCA BXC
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase special Camping car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCB BXC
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase special Camping car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCC BXC
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCB AXC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAAAB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAAAB AXC

Version 15

	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Truck medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPADB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPACB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPACB AXC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBA AX
Chassis cowl short wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBA AXC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBA BXC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPABA AX
Chassis cowl short wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPABA AXC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBB AX
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBB AXC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBB BXC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPABB AX
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPABB AXC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBC BXC
Chassis cab long wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAC AX
Chassis cab long wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAC AXC
Truck long wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMDC AX
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMSB AX
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMHB AX
Chassis cab long wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMHB AXC
Chassis cab long wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCC AX
Truck long wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMCC AXC
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAAC AX
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAAC AXC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPADC AX
Chassis cowl long wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPACC AX

Version 15

	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cowl long wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPACC AXC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBC AX
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBC AXC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPABC AX
Truck 4050 wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPABC AXC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAG AX
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAG AXC
Truck 4050 wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMDG AX
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPM BG BXC
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAAG AX
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAAG AXC
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPADG AX
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBG AX
Aid ambulance medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBG AXC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMHG AY
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMGG AY
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPABG AX
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPABG AXC
Truck 4050 wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMGB AX
Truck 4050 wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMHC AX
Truck 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMHC AXC
Truck 4050 wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMGC AX
Truck 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPM TB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMPB I4
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAPB I5
Truck medium wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMRB I6
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMRB I6B

Version 15

	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPARB 17
Truck long wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPARB 17B
Transport ambulance medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMFB ZX
Panorama medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMNB ZX
Panorama medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAFB ZX
Panorama Autonomy	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAPA 32
Combi 6 seater medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMMA BXC
Combi 6 seater medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBA BXC
Combi 6 seater medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAB BXC
Combi 6 seater medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMHG AYC
Combi medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMHG AX
Combi medium wheelbase high sided	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMHG AXC
Combi medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPADG AX
Chassis cab short wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMDG AX
Chassis cowl short wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMDG AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMGG AX
Combi medium wheelbase high sided automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPANB ZX
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase low roof Camping Car Special automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPACA BXC
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase low roof Camping Car Special automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPACB BXC
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase low roof Camping Car Special automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPACC BXC
Chassis cab short wheelbase special Camping car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAAA BXC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase low roof special Camping car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAAAB BXC
Chassis cab long wheelbase low roof special Camping car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAAAC BXC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase special Camping car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPAAAG BXC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase special Camping car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPABA BXC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase low roof special Camping car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPABA BXC

Version 15	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cowl long wheelbase low roof special Camping car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPABA BXC
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase special Camping car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPABA BXC
Van short wheelbase low roof without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMFA AY
Van short wheelbase high roof without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMFA BY
Van medium wheelbase low roof without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMFB AY
Van medium wheelbase high sided without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMNB AY
Van medium wheelbase extra high	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMNB BY
Van long wheelbase high sided without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMNC AY
Van long wheelbase extra high without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMNC BY
Truck short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMDA AY
Truck medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMDB AY
Truck long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMDC AY
Truck 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMDG AY
Truck 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMGG AY
Truck medium wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMGB AY
Truck long wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMGC AY
Chassis cowl short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBA AY
Chassis cowl short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBA AYC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBB AY
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBB AYC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBC AY
Chassis cowl long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBC AYC
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBG AY
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBG AYC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBA BYC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBB BYC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBC BYC

Version 15	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBG BYC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase special Camping car (max weight 1850 kg front axle)	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBA BYCI
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase special Camping car (max weight 1850 kg front axle) without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBB BYCI
Chassis cowl long wheelbase special Camping car (max weight 1850 kg front axle)	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBC BYCI
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase special Camping car (max weight 1850 kg front axle)	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMBG BYCI
Chassis cab short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAA AY
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAA AYC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAB AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAB AYC
Chassis cab long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAC AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAC AYC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAG AY
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAG AYC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMHB AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMHB AYC
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMHC AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMHC AYC
Chassis cab short wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAA BYC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAB BYC
Chassis cab long wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAC BYC

Version 15	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase special Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAG BYC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMHG AY
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMHG AYC
Chassis cab short wheelbase special Camping car (max weight 1850 kg front axle) without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAA BYCI
Chassis cab medium wheelbase special Camping car (max weight 1850 kg front axle) without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAB BYCI
Chassis cab long wheelbase special Camping car (max weight 1850 kg front axle) without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAC BYCI
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase special Camping car (max weight 1850 kg front axle) without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMAG BYCI
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMCB AY
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMCB AYC
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMCC AY
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMCC AYC
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMCA AY
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMCA AYC
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase special Camping car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMCA BYC
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase special Camping car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMCB BYC
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase special Camping car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMCC BYC
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase special Camping car (max weight 1850 kg front axle) without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMCA BYCI
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase special Camping car (max weight 1850 kg front axle) without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMCB BYCI
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase special Camping car (max weight 1850 kg front axle) without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244BZMCC BYCI

Version MAXI	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBB BXC
Chassis cab long wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAC BXC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMBC BXC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPMAG BXC
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase special Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244BPM BG BXC
Van short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CTMFA AX
Van short wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CTMFA BX
Van medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CTMFB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CTMNB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CTMNB BX
Van high sided long wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CTMNC AX
Van high sided long wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CTMNC BX
Truck medium wheelbase crew cab	2.0	RFL	244CTMGB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab	2.0	RFL	244CTMHB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244CTMHB AXC
Chassis cab long wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CTMAC AX
Chassis cab long wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244CTMAC AXC
Truck long wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CTMDC AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CTMA AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244CTMA AXC
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CTMCC AX
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244CTMCC AXC
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CTMCB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244CTMCB AXC
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab	2.0	RFL	244CTMHC AX
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab Camping Car	2.0	RFL	244CTMHC AXC
Truck medium wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CMD B AX
Truck long wheelbase crew cab	2.0	RFL	244CTMGC AX
Minibus long wheelbase	2.0	RFL	244CTMMC AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase Bipower	2.0	RFL	244CTMNB AM

Version MAXI

	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Van high sided medium wheelbase Bipower (extra high)	2.0	RFL	244CTMNB BM
Van high sided medium wheelbase petrol/LPG	2.0	RFL	244CTMNB AG
Van high sided medium wheelbase petrol/LPG (extra high)	2.0	RFL	244CTMNB BG
Van high sided long wheelbase Bipower	2.0	RFL	244CTMNC AM
Van high sided long wheelbase Bipower (extra high)	2.0	RFL	244CTMNC BM
Van high sided long wheelbase petrol/LPG	2.0	RFL	244CTMNC AG
Van high sided long wheelbase petrol/LPG (extra high)	2.0	RFL	244CTMNC BG
Van short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMFA AY
Van short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMFA BY
Van medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMFB AY
Van high sided medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMNB AY
Van high sided medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMNB BY
Van high sided long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMNC AY
Van high sided long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMNC BY
Chassis cab short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMAA AY
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMAA AYC
Truck short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMDA AY
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMCA AY
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMCA AYC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMBA AY
Chassis cowl short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMBA AYC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMAB AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMAB AYC
Truck medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMDB AY
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMCB AY
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMCB AYC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMBB AY
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMBB AYC
Chassis cab long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	F1AE048 IC	244CSMAC AY

Version MAXI

	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cab long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMAC AYC
Truck long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMDC AY
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMCC AY
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMCC AYC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMBC AY
Chassis cowl long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMBC AYC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMAG AY
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMAG AYC
Truck 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMDG AY
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMBG AY
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMBG AYC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMHB AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMHB AYC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMHG AY
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMHG AYC
Truck 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMDG AY
Truck 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMGG AY
Truck medium wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMGB AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMHC AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMHC AYC
Truck long wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMGC AY
Minibus long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMMC AY
School bus (primary school) long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMEC AY
School bus (secondary school) long wheelbase without EGR	2.3 JTD	FIAE048IC	244CSMLC AY
Van short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMFA AY
Van short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMFA BY
Van medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMFB AY
Van high sided medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMNB AY
Van high sided medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMNB BY
Van high sided long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMNC AY
Van high sided long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMNC BY

Version MAXI	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cab short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAA AY
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAA AYC
Truck short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMDA AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAB AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAB AYC
Truck medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMDB AY
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPACA AX
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPACA AXC
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMCA AX
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMCA AXC
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMCA AY
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMCA AYC
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMCB AY
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMCB AYC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBA AY
Chassis cowl short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBA AYC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBB AY
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBB AYC
Chassis cab long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAC AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAC AYC
Truck long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMDC AY
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMCC AY
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMCC AYC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBC AY
Chassis cowl long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBC AYC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAG AY
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAG AYC
Truck 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMDG AY
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBG AY
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMDA AX

Version MAXI	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBG AYC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMHB AY
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMHG AY
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMHG AYC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMHG AX
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMHG AXC
Truck 4050 wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPADG AX
Truck 4050 wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMDG AX
Truck 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMDG AY
Truck 4050 wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMGG AX
Truck 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMGG AY
Truck medium wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMHB AYC
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMGB AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMHC AY
Truck long wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMHC AYC
Minibus long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMGC AY
School bus (primary school) long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMMC AY
School bus (secondary school) long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMEC AY
Van short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMLC AY
Van short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMFA AX
Van medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMFA BX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMFB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMNB AX
Van high sided medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMNB BX
Van high sided medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPANB AX
Van high sided long wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPANB BX
Van high sided long wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMNC AX
Van high sided long wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMNC BX
Van high sided long wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPANC AX
Chassis cab short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPANC BX
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAA AX

Version MAXI	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Truck short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAA AXC
Chassis cab short wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPAAA AX
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPAAA AXC
Truck short wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPADA AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAB AXC
Truck medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMDB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMCB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMCB AXC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPAAB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPAAB AXC
Truck medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPADB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPACB AX
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPACB AXC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBA AX
Chassis cowl short wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBA AXC
Chassis cowl short wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPABA AX
Chassis cowl short wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPABA AXC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBB AX
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBB AXC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPABB AX
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPABB AXC
Chassis cab long wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAC AX
Chassis cab long wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAC AXC
Truck long wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMDC AX
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMCC AX
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMCC AXC
Chassis cab long wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPAAC AX
Chassis cab long wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPAAC AXC
Truck long wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPADC AX

Version MAXI	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPACC AX
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPACC AXC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBC AX
Chassis cowl long wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBC AXC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPABC AX
Chassis cowl long wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPABC AXC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAG AX
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMAG AXC
Truck 4050 wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMDG AX
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPAAG AX
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPAAG AXC
Truck 4050 wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPADG AX
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBG AX
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMBG AXC
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPABG AX
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase Camping Car automatic gearbox	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPABG AXC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMHB AX
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMHB AXC
Truck medium wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMGB AX
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMHC AX
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab Camping Car	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMHC AXC
Truck long wheelbase crew cab	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMGC AX
Minibus long wheelbase	2.8 JTD	8140.43S	244CPMMC AX

Version MAXI	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Van short wheelbase low roof without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMFA AY
Van short wheelbase high roof without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMFA BY
Van medium wheelbase low roof without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMFB BY
Van medium wheelbase high sided without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMNB AY
Van medium wheelbase extra high without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMNB BY
Minibus long wheelbase high sided without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMNC AY
Van long wheelbase extra high without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMNC BY
Truck short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMDA AY
Truck medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMDB AY
Truck long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMDC AY
Truck 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMDG AY
Truck 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMGG AY
Truck medium wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMGB AY
Truck long wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMGC AY
Chassis cowl short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMBA AY
Chassis cowl short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMBA AYC
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMBB AY
Chassis cowl medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMBA AYC
Chassis cowl long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMBC AY
Chassis cowl long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMBC AYC
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMBG AY

Version MAXI	Engine	Engine code	Bodywork version
Chassis cowl 4050 wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMBG AYC
Chassis cab short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMAA AY
Chassis cab short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMAA AYC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMAB AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMAB AYC
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMHB AY
Chassis cab medium wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMHB AYC
Chassis cab long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMAC AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMAC AYC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMAG AY
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMAG AYC
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMHG AY
Chassis cab 4050 wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMHG AYC
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMHC AY
Chassis cab long wheelbase crew cab Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMHC AYC
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMCB AY
Chassis cab with load bed medium wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMCB AYC
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMCA AY
Chassis cab with load bed short wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMCA AYC
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMCC AY
Chassis cab with load bed long wheelbase Camping Car without EGR	2.8 JTD POWER	8140.43N	244CZMCC AYC

ENGINE

GENERAL FEATURES		2.0	2.0 JTD	2.3 JTD	2.8 JTD	2.8 JTD POWER
Engine code		RFL	RHV	FIAE0481C	8140.43 S	8140.43 N
Cycle		Otto	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel
Number and layout of cylinders		4 in line	4 in line	4 in line	4 in line	4 in line
Diameter x stroke	mm	86x86	85x88	88x94	94.4x100	94.4x100
Total capacity	cm ³	1998	1997	2286	2800	2800
Compression ratio		9.5 : 1	17.6 : 1	19 : 1	18 : 1	18 : 1
Maximum power output EEC	kW	81	62	81	93.5	107
	HP	110	84	110	127	146
corresponding ratio	rpm	5700	4000	3600	3600	3600
	Nm	168	192	270	300	310
Maximum torque EEC	kgm	17.1	19.6	27.6	30.6	31.6
	rpm	3700	1900	1800	1800	1500
Spark plugs		RC9YCC RFC52LS	–	–	–	–
Fuel		Unleaded petrol 95 RON	Diesel for motor vehicles (EN590 specifications)			

FUEL SUPPLY/IGNITION

Petrol version

Electronic Multipoint sequential phased integrated electronic injection and ignition; a single injection system controls both functions. It processes both the time the injection lasts (for fuel metering) and the ignition advance angle.

FUEL SUPPLY

JTD/JTD POWER versions

UNIJET (Common Rail) electronic control direct injection, turbosupercharger with WASTEGATE valve and intercooler (2.3 JTD, 2.8 JTD and 2.8 JTD POWER versions).

SPARK PLUGS

The cleanness and soundness of the spark plugs are very important for keeping the engine efficient and polluting emissions down.

The appearance of the spark plug, if examined by an expert eyes, is a good way of pinpointing a problem even if it has nothing to do with the ignition system. Therefore, if the engine has problems, it is important to have the spark plugs checked at a **Fiat Dealership**.



WARNING

Modifications or repairs to the fuel feed system that are not carried out properly or do not take the system's technical specifications into account can cause malfunctions leading to the risk of fire.



The spark plugs must be changed at the times specified in the SERVICE SCHEDULE. Only use the type of plugs indicated: if the heat ratio is less than required or the life specified is not guaranteed, problems can arise.

BRAKES

SERVICE AND EMERGENCY BRAKES

Front: disc, floating caliper with two operating cylinders for each wheel and pad wear warning light.

Rear: self-centring shoes and micro-metric mechanism for clearance take-up.

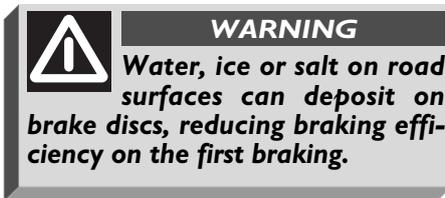
Certain versions are fitted with rear disc brakes with Drum in hat device (i.e. drum on disc to block the vehicle when parked with handbrake engaged).

Cross-over hydraulic circuit control.

Four sensors ABS system with EBD.

Automatic recovery of the friction gasket wear; versions with rear disc brake excluded (Drum in hat versions).

Lacking ABS system brakeforce distributor acting on rear brake hydraulic circuit according to rear axle load.



HANDBRAKE

Controlled by a lever, it works mechanically on the rear brake shoes.

For versions with rear disc brakes, the handbrake works on the Drum in hat device shoes.

IMPORTANT Pull the handbrake lever only when the vehicle is at a standstill, or when the vehicle is running, but however only in case of a failure of the hydraulic system.

Should the handbrake be exceptionally used when the vehicle is running, it is suggested to keep a moderate traction to avoid causing the rear axle block, entailing vehicle side skidding.

TRANSMISSION

CLUTCH

Hydraulically controlled without travel-free pedal.

MECHANICAL GEARBOX AND DIFFERENTIAL

Five forward gears and reverse with synchromesh for front gear engagement.

Cyclical gear reduction and differential assembly incorporated in the gearbox.

Drive transmission to the front wheels by means of drive shafts connected to the differential assembly and the wheels with CV joints.

ELECTRONIC AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (2.8 JTD versions only)

Automatic gearbox with four speeds plus reverse with self-adapting control (i.e. capable of adapting to the driver's driving style), which transmits power continuously and with very fast electro-hydraulic gear engagement times.

SUSPENSIONS

FRONT

Independent wheel, McPherson suspension.

Telescopic dampers with flexible anchorage to the body and dust guards on buffers.

Coil springs offset with shock absorbers and knock-guard buffers.

Lower wishbone with twin taper rubber bushing on chassis and ball head on wheel stud.

REAR

Rigid tubular axle type.

Lengthways single blade (two-blades as optional) leaf spring.

Vertical shock absorbers anchored above on the body (on the inside of the wheelhouse) and down on the axle flange.

Knock-guard buffer fixed to the side member.

Coupling for brake load proportioning.

STEERING

Energy-absorbing jointed steering column and wheel.

Height adjustable steering wheel.

Permanently lubricated rack and pinion.

Hydraulic power steering.

Minimum turning circle:

- short wheelbase 11 m
- medium wheelbase 12.1 m
- long wheelbase 13,7 m

Number of steering wheel turns lock to lock..... 3.52



WARNING

Do not hold the power assisted steering wheel with the engine running for longer than 15 seconds. It will make a noise and you could damage the system.

WHEELS

RIMS AND TYRES

Printed steel rims with ventilated disk.

Tubeless tyres with radial carcass.

The homologated tyres are listed in the log book.

IMPORTANT In the event of discrepancies between the information provided in this Owner Handbook and the Log Book, consider the specifications shown in the Log Book only.

To ensure safety of the vehicle in movement, it must be fitted with tyres of the same make and type on all wheels.

IMPORTANT Do not use inner tubes with tubeless tyres.

SPARE WHEEL

Printed steel rim.

Tubeless tyre (same as those fitted).

SNOW CHAINS

Only use low profile chains, see “Snow chains”.

WHEEL GEOMETRY

Front wheel toe-in measured from rim to rim: -2 ± 1 mm.

The values refer to the vehicle in running order.

UNDERSTANDING TYRE MARKINGS

The following are the necessary indications to understand the meaning of the markings on the tyre.

Example: **195/70 R 15C 103/101 Q**

- 195** = Nominal width (S, distance between side walls in mm).
- 70** = Height/width ratio (H/S, as a percentage).
- R** = Radial tyre.
- 15** = Rim nominal diameter in inches (\emptyset).
- C** = Letter identifying tyres for light-duty transportation.
- 103/101** = Load rating (carrying capacity).
- Q** = Maximum speed rating.

Maximum speed rating

- Q** = up to 160 km/h.
- R** = up to 170 km/h.
- S** = up to 180 km/h.
- T** = up to 190 km/h.
- U** = up to 200 km/h.
- H** = up to 210 km/h.
- V** = up to 240 km/h.

Maximum speed rating for snow tyres

- Q M+S** = up to 160 km/h
- T M+S** = up to 190 km/h
- H M+S** = up to 240 km/h

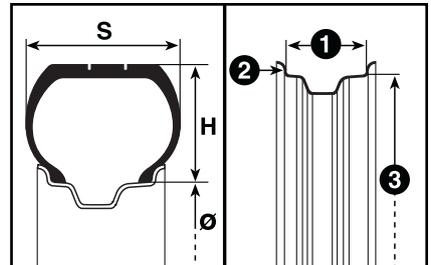


fig. 6

UNDERSTANDING RIM MARKINGS

The following are the necessary indications to understand the meaning of the markings on the rim.

Example: **6J x 15 H2**

- 6** = rim in inches (**1**)
- J** = rim drop centre outline (side projection where the tyre bead rests) (**2**)
- 15** = rim nominal diameter in inches (corresponds to diameter of the tyre to be mounted) (**3** = \emptyset)
- H2** = "hump" shape and number (relief on the circumference holding the tubeless tyre bead on the rim)

COLD TYRE INFLATION PRESSURE (bar)

Version	Rim	Tyre	Inflation pressure (bar) Unladen and fully loaded	
			Front	Rear
II				
All types	6j x 15" - H2	195/70 R15C 103/101 Q	4.0	4.0
		205/70 R15C 106/104 Q	4.0	4.0
Camping Car	6j x 15" - H2	215/70 R15C 109/107 Q Camping	5.0	5.0
I5				
All types (**)	6j x 15" - H2	205/70 R15C 106/104 Q	4.1	4.5
2.8 JTD POWER	6j x 15" - H2	205/70 R15C 106/104 R	4.1	4.5
Camping Car	6j x 15" - H2	215/70 R15C 109/107 Q Camping	5.0	5.0
MAXI				
All types (**)	6j x 16" - H2	205/75 R16C 110/108 Q	4.5	4.5 (*)
		215/75 R16C 113/111 Q	4.5	4.5
2.8 JTD POWER	6j x 16" - H2	205/75 R16C 110/108 R	4.5	4.5 (*)
		215/75 R16C 113/111 R	4.5	4.5
Camping Car	6j x 16" - H2	215/75 R16C 113/111 Q Camping	5.5	5.5

(*) 4.75 bar for vehicles with maximum admitted load on rear axle over 2000 kg.

(**) Except 2.8 JTD POWER versions

For warm tyres the pressure should be +0.3 bar in relation to the prescribed value.

Check again the correct pressure when the tyres are cold.

Snow tyres

Version	Rim	Tyre	Inflation pressure (bar) Unladen and fully loaded	
			Front	Rear
I I				
All types	6j x 15" - H2	195/70 R15C 103/101 Q M+S	4.0	4.0
		205/70 R15C 106/104 Q M+S	4.0	4.0
Camping Car	6j x 15" - H2	205/70 R15C 106/104 Q M+S	4.1	4.5
I 5				
All types	6j x 15" - H2	205/70 R15C 106/104 Q M+S	4.1	4.5
2.8 JTD POWER		205/70 R15C 106/104 R M+S	4.1	4.5
Camping Car	6j x 15" - H2	205/70 R15C 106/104 Q M+S	4.1	4.5
MAXI				
All types	6j x 16" - H2	205/75 R16C 110/108 Q M+S	4.5	4.5 (*)
2.8 JTD POWER		205/75 R16C 106/104 R M+S	4.5	4.5
Camping Car	6j x 16" - H2	205/75 R16C 110/108 Q M+S	5.5	5.5

(*) 4.75 bar for vehicles with maximum admitted load on rear axle over 2000 kg.

For warm tyres the pressure should be +0.3 bar in relation to the prescribed value.

Check again the correct pressure when the tyres are cold.

DIMENSIONS

VAN VERSION

Height is intended on an unladen vehicle.

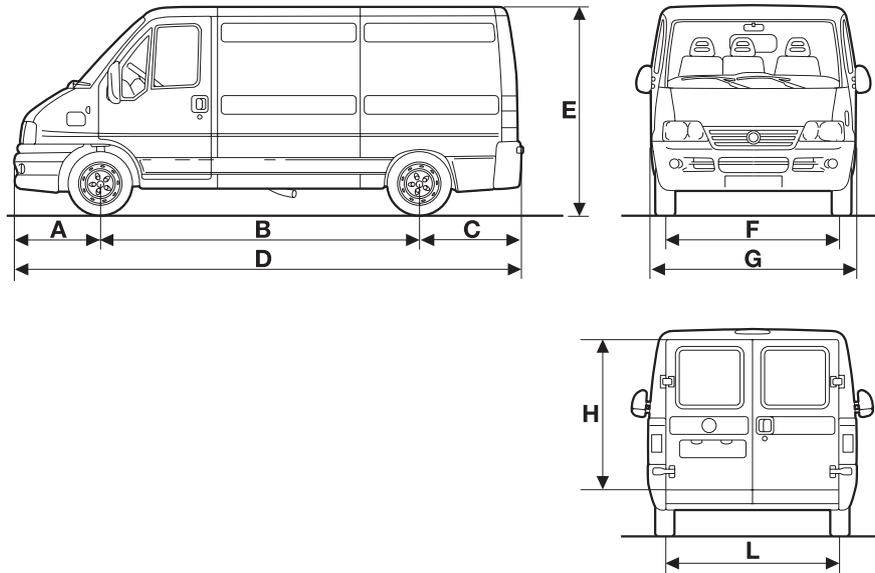


fig. 7

F0D0272m

Versions	II		15			MAXI		
	Short wheelbase	Medium wheelbase	Short wheelbase	Medium wheelbase	Long wheelbase	Short wheelbase	Medium wheelbase	Long wheelbase
A	901	901	901	901	901	901	901	901
B	2850	3200	2850	3200	3700	2850	3200	3700
C	998	998	998	998	998	998	998	998
D	4749	5099	4749	5099	5599	4749	5099	5599
E	2150 ÷ 2470	2150 ÷ 2725	2150 ÷ 2470	2150 ÷ 2725	2470 ÷ 2860	2160 ÷ 2480	2160 ÷ 2735	2470 ÷ 2860
F	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720
G	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
H	1441 ÷ 1760	1441 ÷ 1760	1441 ÷ 1760	1441 ÷ 2016	1441 ÷ 1760	1441 ÷ 1760	1441 ÷ 2016	1441 ÷ 1760
L	1710	1710	1710	1710	1710	1710	1710	1710

Dimensions vary according to the version, within the limits indicated above.

TRUCK VERSION

Height is intended on an unladen vehicle.

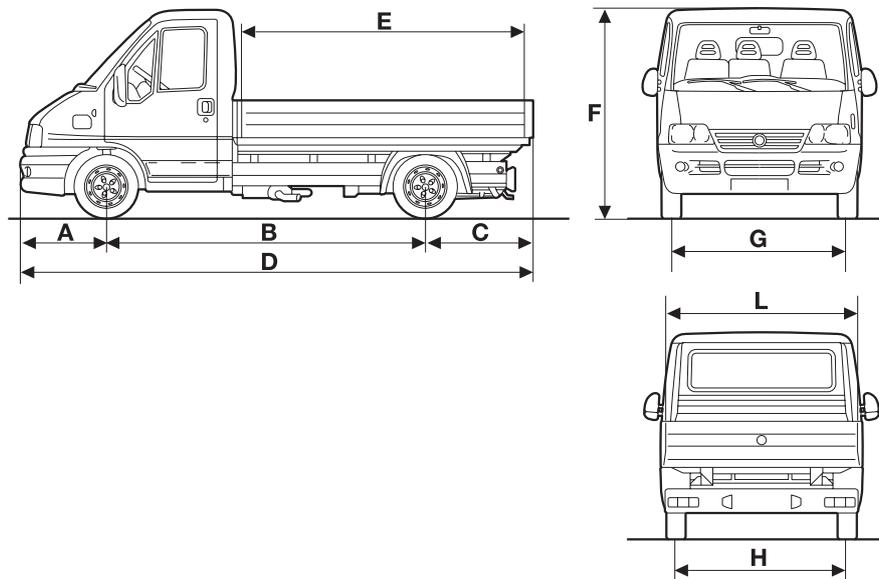


fig. 8

F0D0273m

Versions	11		15			MAXI		
	Short wheelbase	Short wheelbase	Medium wheelbase	Long wheelbase	4050 wheelbase	medium wheelbase	Long wheelbase	4050 wheelbase
A	901	901	901	901	901	901	901	901
B	2850	2850	3200	3700	4050	3200	3700	4050
C	1080	1080	1080	1080	1029	1080	1080	1029
D	4831	4831	5181	5681	5980	5181	5681	5980
E	2517	2517	2867	3367	3670	2867	3367	3670
F	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2125	2125	2125
G	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720
H	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720	1720
L (*)	1932	1932	1932	1932	2040	1932	1932	2040

Dimensions vary according to the version, within the limits indicated above

(*) 2180 mm width optional body can be provided.

PERFORMANCE

Top speeds allowable after running in kph

Versions/engines	11-2.0	11-2.0 JTD	11-2.3 JTD	11-2.8 JTD	15-2.0	15-2.0 JTD
	144 (*)	136 (*)	149 (*)	152 (*)	144 (*)	136 (*)
	135 (**)	128 (**)	145 (**)	148 (**)	135 (**)	128 (**)

* All Van versions-According to the specific version

** All Truck versions

Versions/engines	15 2.3 JTD	15 2.8 JTD	15 2.8 JTD POWER	MAXI 2.0	MAXI 2.3 JTD	MAXI 2.8 JTD	MAXI 2.8 JTD POWER
	149 (*)	152 (*)	159	136 (*)	147 (*)	152 (*)	159
	145 (**)	148 (**)	152 (□)	128 (**)	143 (**)	148 (**)	152 (□)

* All Van versions-According to the specific version

** All Truck versions

(□) If Camping Car tyres are fitted

VAN WEIGHTS

Weights (kg) Version 11 (*)	2.0	2.0 JTD	2.3 JTD	2.8 JTD
Kerb weight (including fuel, spare wheel, tools and accessories):	1695 ÷ 1780	1755 ÷ 1840	1825 ÷ 1910	1850 ÷ 1935
Payload including driver (1):	1120 ÷ 1170	1060 ÷ 1145	990 ÷ 1075	965 ÷ 1050
Maximum admitted loads (2)				
– front axle:	1600	1600	1600	1600
– rear axle:	1600	1600	1600	1600
– total:	2865 ÷ 2900	2900	2900	2900
Towable weight:				
– trailer with brakes	2000	1600	2000	2000
– trailer without brakes	750	750	750	750
Maximum load on ball coupling (trailer with brakes)	80	80	80	80
Maximum load on roof	100	100	100	100

(1) If special equipment is fitted (tow hitch, etc.), the unladen vehicle weight increases, thus reducing the specified payload.

(2) Loads not to be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads so that they comply with these limits.

* The figures given refer to panelled and glazed vans with medium and short wheelbase, both high and low sided.

Weights (kg) Version 15 (*)	2.0	2.0 JTD	2.3 JTD	2.8 JTD 2.8 JTD POWER
Kerb weight (including fuel, spare wheel, tools and accessories):	1695 ÷ 1865	1755 ÷ 1840	1725 ÷ 1995	1850 ÷ 2020
Payload including driver (1):	1435 ÷ 1510	1435 ÷ 1505	1305 ÷ 1475	1280 ÷ 1450
Maximum admitted loads (2)				
– front axle:	1750	1750	1750	1750
– rear axle:	1850	1850	1850	1850
– total:	3245 ÷ 3300	3300	3300	3300
Towable weight:				
– trailer with brakes	2000	1600	2000	2000
– trailer without brakes	750	750	750	750
Maximum load on ball coupling (trailer with brakes)	80	80	80	80
Maximum load on roof	100	100	100	100

(1) If special equipment is fitted (tow hitch, etc.), the unladen vehicle weight increases, thus reducing the specified payload.

(2) Loads not to be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads so that they comply with these limits.

* The figures given refer to panelled and glazed vans with long, medium and short wheelbase, both high and low sided.

Weights (kg) Version MAXI (*)	2.0	2.3 JTD	2.8 JTD 2.8 JTD POWER
Kerb weight (including fuel, spare wheel, tools and accessories):	1765 ÷ 1915	1895 ÷ 2045	1935 ÷ 2070
Payload including driver (1):	1585 ÷ 1735	1455 ÷ 1605	1430 ÷ 1565
Maximum admitted loads (2)			
– front axle:	1850	1850	1850
– rear axle (3):	2120	2120	2120
– total:	3500	3500	3500
Towable weight:			
– trailer with brakes	2000	2000	2000
– trailer without brakes	750	750	750
Maximum load on ball coupling (trailer with brakes)	80	80	80
Maximum load on roof	100	100	100

(1) If special equipment is fitted (tow hitch, etc.), the unladen vehicle weight increases, thus reducing the specified payload.

(2) Loads not to be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads so that they comply with these limits.

(3) See “Cold tyre inflation pressure”.

* The figures given refer to panelled and glazed vans with long and medium wheelbase, both high and low sided.

PANORAMA WEIGHTS

Weights (kg) Short wheelbase version	2.0	2.0 JTD	2.3 JTD	2.8 JTD
Kerb weight (including fuel, spare wheel, tools and accessories):	1925	1985	2055	2080
Payload including driver (1):	8P + 431 kg	8P + 371 kg	8P + 301 kg	8P + 276 kg
Maximum admitted loads (2)				
– front axle:	1600	1600	1600	1600
– rear axle:	1600	1600	1600	1600
– total:	2900	2900	2900	2900
Towable weight:				
– trailer with brakes	2000	1600	2000	2000
– trailer without brakes	750	750	750	750
Maximum load on ball coupling (trailer with brakes)	80	80	80	80
Maximum load on roof	100	100	100	100

(1) If special equipment is fitted (tow hitch, etc.), the unladen vehicle weight increases, thus reducing the specified payload.

(2) Loads not to be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads so that they comply with these limits.

Weights (kg)			
Medium wheelbase version			
GRAND VOLUME	2.0	2.3 JTD	2.8 JTD
Kerb weight (including fuel, spare wheel, tools and accessories):	2065	2195	2220
Payload including driver (1):	8P + 691 kg	8P + 561 kg	8P + 536 kg
Maximum admitted loads (2)			
– front axle:	1750	1750	1750
– rear axle:	1850	1850	1850
– total:	3300	3300	3300
Towable weight:			
– trailer with brakes	2000	2000	2000
– trailer without brakes	750	750	750
Maximum load on ball coupling (trailer with brakes)	80	80	80
Maximum load on roof	100	100	100

(1) If special equipment is fitted (tow hitch, etc.), the unladen vehicle weight increases, thus reducing the specified payload.

(2) Loads not to be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads so that they comply with these limits.

COMBI WEIGHTS

Weights (kg) Short wheelbase version	2.0	2.0 JTD	2.3 JTD	2.8 JTD
Kerb weight (including fuel, spare wheel, tools and accessories):	1805	1865	1935 ÷ 2010	1960 ÷ 2035
Payload including driver (1):	5P + 755 kg	5P + 695 Kg	5P + 625 ÷ 515 kg	5P + 600 ÷ 490 kg
Maximum admitted loads (2)				
– front axle:	1600	1600	1600	1600
– rear axle:	1600	1600	1600	1600
– total:	2900	2900	2900	2900
Towable weight:				
– trailer with brakes	2000	1600	2000	2000
– trailer without brakes	750	750	750	750
Maximum load on ball coupling (trailer with brakes)	80	80	80	80
Maximum load on roof	100	100	100	100

(1) If special equipment is fitted (tow hitch, etc.), the unladen vehicle weight increases, thus reducing the specified payload.

(2) Loads not to be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads so that they comply with these limits.

Weights (kg)				
Medium wheelbase version	2.0	2.0 JTD	2.3 JTD	2.8 JTD
Kerb weight (including fuel, spare wheel, tools and accessories):	1845	1905	1975 ÷ 2050	2000 ÷ 2075
Payload including driver (1):	5P + 1115 kg	5P + 1055 kg	5P + 985 ÷ 875 kg	5P + 960 ÷ 850 kg
Maximum admitted loads (2)				
– front axle:	1750	1750	1750	1750
– rear axle:	1850	1850	1850	1850
– total:	3300	3300	3300	3300
Towable weight:				
– trailer with brakes	2000	1600	2000	2000
– trailer without brakes	750	750	750	750
Maximum load on ball coupling (trailer with brakes)	80	80	80	80
Maximum load on roof	100	100	100	100

(1) If special equipment is fitted (tow hitch, etc.), the unladen vehicle weight increases, thus reducing the specified payload.

(2) Loads not to be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads so that they comply with these limits.

Weights (kg)			
GRAND VOLUME	2.0	2.3 JTD	2.8 JTD
Kerb weight (including fuel, spare wheel, tools and accessories):	1945	2075 ÷ 2150	2100 ÷ 2175
Payload including driver (1):	5P + 1015 kg	5P + 885 ÷ 775 kg	5P + 860 ÷ 750 kg
Maximum admitted loads (2)			
– front axle:	1750	1750	1750
– rear axle:	1850	1850	1850
– total:	3300	3300	3300
Towable weight:			
– trailer with brakes	2000	2000	2000
– trailer without brakes	750	750	750
Maximum load on ball coupling (trailer with brakes)	80	80	80
Maximum load on roof	100	100	100

(1) If special equipment is fitted (tow hitch, etc.), the unladen vehicle weight increases, thus reducing the specified payload.

(2) Loads not to be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads so that they comply with these limits.

TRUCK WEIGHTS

Weights (kg)

Version II

2.0 JTD

Kerb weight
(including fuel,
spare wheel, tools
and accessories):

1780 ÷ 1815

Payload including driver (1):

1085 ÷ 1105

Maximum admitted
loads (2)

– front axle:

1600

– rear axle:

1600

– total:

2885 ÷ 2900

Towable weight:

– trailer with brakes

1600

– trailer without brakes

750

Maximum load on ball coupling
(trailer with brakes)

80

(1) If special equipment is fitted (tow hitch, etc.), the unladen vehicle weight increases, thus reducing the specified payload.

(2) Loads not to be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads so that they comply with these limits.

Weights (kg) Version 15	2.0	2.0 JTD	2.3 JTD	2.8 JTD 2.8 JTD POWER
Kerb weight (including fuel, spare wheel, tools and accessories):	1795	1780 ÷ 1855	1850 ÷ 1985	1875 ÷ 2010
Payload including driver (1):	1505	1375 ÷ 1445	1315 ÷ 1415	1290 ÷ 1390
Maximum admitted loads (2)				
– front axle:	1750	1750	1750	1750
– rear axle:	1850	1850	1850	1850
– total:	3300	3250 ÷ 3300	3230 ÷ 3300	3260 ÷ 3300
Towable weight:				
– trailer with brakes	2000	1600	2000	2000
– trailer without brakes	750	750	750	750
Maximum load on ball coupling (trailer with brakes)	80	80	80	80

(1) If special equipment is fitted (tow hitch, etc.), the unladen vehicle weight increases, thus reducing the specified payload.

(2) Loads not to be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads so that they comply with these limits.

Weights (kg) Version MAXI	2.0	2.3 JTD	2.8 JTD - 2.8 JTD POWER
Kerb weight (including fuel, spare wheel, tools and accessories):	1845	1900 ÷ 2035	1925 ÷ 2060
Payload including driver (1):	1655	1465 ÷ 1600	1440 ÷ 1575
Maximum admitted loads (2)			
– front axle:	1850	1850	1850
– rear axle (3):	2120	2120	2120
– total:	3500	3500	3500
Towable weight:			
– trailer with brakes	2000	2000	2000
– trailer without brakes	750	750	750
Maximum load on ball coupling (trailer with brakes)	80	80	80

(1) If special equipment is fitted (tow hitch, etc.), the unladen vehicle weight increases, thus reducing the specified payload.

(2) Loads not to be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads so that they comply with these limits.

(3) See “Cold tyre inflation pressure”.

CREW CAB TRUCK WEIGHTS

Weights (kg)	15 2.3 JTD	15 2.8 JTD	MAXI 2.0	MAXI 2.3 JTD	MAXI 2.8 JTD 2.8 JTD POWER
Kerb weight (including fuel, spare wheel, tools and accessories):	1990 ÷ 2055	2015 ÷ 2080	1950	2040 ÷ 2105	2065 ÷ 2130
Payload including driver (1):	970 ÷ 1310	945 ÷ 1285	1250	1120 ÷ 1460	1095 ÷ 1435
Maximum admitted loads (2)					
– front axle:	1750	1750	1850	1850	1850
– rear axle:	1850	1850	2120 (3)	2120 (3)	2120 (3)
– total:	3300	3300	3500	3500	3500
Towable weight:					
– trailer with brakes	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
– trailer without brakes	750	750	750	750	750
Maximum load on ball coupling (trailer with brakes)	80	80	80	80	80

(1) If special equipment is fitted (tow hitch, etc.), the unladen vehicle weight increases, thus reducing the specified payload.

(2) Loads not to be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads so that they comply with these limits.

(3) See “Cold tyre inflation pressure”.

CAPACITIES

	2000 BZ		Prescribed fuel Recommended products
	Litres	kg	
Fuel tank: including a reserve of:	80 8 ÷ 10	– –	Premium unleaded petrol with a RON not lower than 95
Engine cooling system:	9	–	Mixture of distilled water and PARAFLU II (blue) at 50% or PARAFLU UP (red) at 50%
Engine sump:	5	4.5	SELENIA 20K (▲)
Transaxle:	2.4	2.16	TUTELA CAR MATRYX
Hydraulic power steering:	1.3	–	TUTELA GI/A
Front and rear hydraulic brake circuit: 11-15 versions MAXI versions	0.59 0.62	– –	TUTELA TOP 4
Hydraulic brake circuit with ABS: 11-15 versions MAXI versions	0.62 0.66	– –	TUTELA TOP 4
Windscreen and rear window liquid reservoir:	4.2	–	Mixture of water and TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC 35

(▲) For particularly cold temperatures use **SELENIA PERFORMER MULTIPOWER SAE 5W-30**.

	2000 JTD		2300 JTD		2800 JTD - 2800 JTD POWER		Prescribed fuel Recommended products
	Litres	kg	Litres	kg	Litres	kg	
Fuel tank: including a reserve of:	80 8 ÷ 10	–	80 8 ÷ 10	–	80 8 ÷ 10	–	Diesel fuel for motor vehicles (EN590 specifications)
Engine cooling system:	9	–	10	–	10	–	Mixture of distilled water and PARAFLU II (blue) at 50% or PARAFLU UP (red) at 50%
Engine sump:	–	–	5.8	5.2	5.0	4.5	SELENIA WR
Engine sump and filter:	6.25	5.6	6.3	5.7	5.7	5.1	
Transaxle:	2.7	2.43	2.7	2.43	2.7	2.43	TUTELA CAR MATRYX
Automatic gearbox	–	–	–	–	8.2	–	TUTELA HP 20
Hydraulic power steering:	1.3	–	1.3	–	1.3	–	TUTELA GI/A
Front and rear hydraulic brake circuit:							TUTELA TOP 4
11-15 versions	0.59	–	0.59	–	0.59	–	
MAXI versions	0.62	–	0.62	–	0.62	–	
Hydraulic brake circuit with ABS:							TUTELA TOP 4
11-15 versions	0.59	–	0.59	–	0.59	–	
MAXI versions	0.62	–	0.62	–	0.62	–	
Windscreen and rear window liquid reservoir:	4.2	–	4.2	–	4.2	–	Mixture of water and TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC 35

FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS

PRODUCTS WHICH MAY BE USED AND THEIR SPECIFICATIONS

Use	Fluid and lubricant specifications for correct vehicle operations	Recommended fluids and lubricants	Applications
Lubricants for petrol engines (☐)	Synthetic-based oil, grade SAE 10W-40 that passes ACEA A3, API SL specifications	SELENIA 20K	<p>SAE 10W-40</p> <p>SAE 5W-30 SAE 5W-40</p> <p>40° 30° 20° 10° 0° -10° -20° -30° °C</p> <p>F0D0146m</p>
(☐)	Synthetic-based oil, grade SAE 5W-30 that passes ACEA A1, ACEA A5, API SL and FIAT 9.55535 specifications.	SELENIA PERFORMER MULTIPOWER	
Lubricants for diesel engines	Synthetic-based oil, grade SAE 5W-40 that passes ACEA B4, API CF and FIAT 9.55535 specifications	SELENIA WR	

(☐) For particularly cold temperatures use **SELENIA PERFORMER MULTIPOWER SAE 5W-30**

Use	Fluid and lubricant specifications for correct vehicle operation	Recommended fluids and lubricants	Applications
Lubricants and grease for transmission	Fully synthetic lubricant SAE 75W-85 meeting API GL-4, FIAT 9.55550	TUTELA CAR MATRYX	Mechanical transaxles developing high temperatures
	Lubricant for transmissions with ATF DEXRON II D LEV properties	TUTELA GI/A	Power steering system
	ATF DEXRON III oil type Lubricant, grade SAE 80W-90 that passes API GL5, MIL-L-2105 D, IVECO 18-1804, FIAT 9.55550 and FIAT 9.55523 specifications	TUTELA HP 20 TUTELA W 90/M-DA	Automatic gearbox EP oil for standard and self-locking differentials
Products for brakes	Synthetic fluid, FMVSS n° 116 DOT 4, ISO 4925, SAE J-1704, CUNA NC 956 - 01	TUTELA TOP 4	Hydraulic brake and clutch controls
Radiator antifreeze	Protective with antifreeze action based on inhibited monoethylen glycol, CUNA NC 956-16	PARAFLU II (*)	Cooling circuits. Proportion: 50% down to -35° C Not to be mixed with products having different formulas.
	Protective with antifreeze action (red colour) based on inhibited monoethylen glycol, with O.A.T. formulation, that passes CUNA NC 956-16, ASTM D 3306 specifications.	or PARAFLU UP (*)	
Diesel fuel additive	Diesel fuel additive providing diesel engine protection	DIESEL MIX	To be mixed with diesel fuel (25 cc every 10 litres)
Windscreen/ rear window/ headlight washer fluid	Mixture of alcohol and surfactants CUNA NC 956 -II	TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC 35	To be used pure or diluted

(*) **IMPORTANT** These two fluids cannot be mixed with each other. Contact Fiat Dealership for topping up.

FUEL CONSUMPTION - CO₂ EMISSIONS

RUNNING AND USE CONDITIONS AFFECTING FUEL CONSUMPTION

(examples and differences with respect to goods transportation vehicle data)

IMPORTANT

Although fuel consumption measurements procedure aim at defining realistic values, fuel consumption is influenced by factors such as:

Driving style and vehicle use high speed, frequent acceleration, frequent gear shifting, door-to-door deliveries, etc.

Just for passenger transportation versions with 2.3 and 2.8 JTD engines, reduced consumption can be obtained by starting (on level road) in 2nd gear instead of 1st gear.

Traffic and road conditions queues, bending roads, steep roads, bad road surface, etc.

Weather conditions and temperatures

low temperatures, thinner air, wind, rain etc...;

Vehicle conditions

Poor maintenance (tyre pressure, filters, spark plugs, etc.), damaged body-work

Load conditions

Heavy weights, not optimal load distribution, large weights on roof rack, etc.

Use of electric devices

Climate control, heater and electric devices in general

Special conditions of use

Special vehicle conditions of use: roof rack, trailer, open side windows, type of tyres, etc.

Special trim and adaptations

caravan, motor home, mega box, canvas cover, etc.

Some of these conditions are illustrated in these figures on the next pages.

For more information, refer to the advice in the chapter “Cheap running that respects the environment.

The fuel consumption values shown in the table in following pages were defined according to the type-approval specifications in European Directives.

Consumption values are defined by means of the following procedures:

– **an urban cycle**: consisting of a cold start and a simulated drive in city streets;

– **an extra-urban cycle**: consisting in frequent accelerations, in all gears,

simulating normal conditions of use. Speed ranges from 0 to 120 km/h;

– **average combined cycle** consisting of 37% urban cycle and 63% extra-urban cycle.

IMPORTANT Road and traffic conditions, weather, general conditions of the vehicle, driving

style, fittings and accessories, use of the climate control system, load, roof racks and other situations penalising aerodynamic penetration and effecting rolling resistance will influence fuel consumption rates which can be different from the values shown in

the table (see “Cheap running that respects the environment” in “Driving your car” chapter).

CO₂ EMISSIONS AT EXHAUST

The maximum CO₂ emission values shown in the following table refer to the average combined cycle.

Consumption according to Directive 99/100/EC (litres/100 km)		Urban	Extra-urban	Combined	CO ₂ emissions at exhaust according to Directive 99/100/EC (g/km)
Engine 2.0					
Version 11	Panorama short wheelbase	16.1	11.2	13.0	306
	Combi short wheelbase	15.9	11.0	12.8	301
	Panorama short wheelbase 4x4	16,3	11.4	13.2	311
Version 15	Combi medium wheelbase	15.9	11.0	12.8	301
	Combi medium wheelbase high sided	16.1	11.2	13.0	306
	Panorama medium wheelbase	16.3	11.4	13.2	311
	Combi short wheelbase 4x4	16.1	11.2	13.0	306
	Combi medium wheelbase 4x4	16.1	11.2	13.0	306
Engine 2.0 JTD					
Version 11	Panorama short wheelbase	10.6	8.1	9.0	239
	Combi short wheelbase	10.2	7.8	8.7	230
Version 15	Combi medium wheelbase	10.6	8.1	9.0	239

Consumption according to Directive 99/100/EC (litres/100 km)		Urban	Extra-urban	Combined	CO ₂ emissions at exhaust according to Directive 99/100/EC (g/km)
Engine 2.3 JTD (*)					
Version 11	Panorama short wheelbase	9.0	7.7	8.1	216
	Combi short wheelbase	8.7	7.3	7.8	208
Version 15	Combi medium wheelbase	8.7	7.3	7.8	208
	Combi medium wheelbase high sided	9.0	7.7	8.1	216
	Panorama medium wheelbase	9.2	8.0	8.4	223
Engine 2.8 JTD (*)					
Version 11	Panorama short wheelbase	10.9	8.8	9.6	234
	Panorama short wheelbase automatic gearbox	13.7	10.0	11.3	301
	Combi short wheelbase	10.6	8.5	9.3	246
	Panorama short wheelbase 4x4	11.1	9.0	9.8	261
Version 15	Combi medium wheelbase	10.6	8.5	9.3	246
	Combi medium wheelbase high sided	10.9	8.8	9.6	234
	Combi medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	13.4	9.8	11.1	295
	Combi medium wheelbase high sided automatic gearbox	13.7	10.0	11.3	301
	Panorama medium wheelbase	11.1	9.0	9.8	261
	Panorama medium wheelbase automatic gearbox	13.9	10.2	11.5	307
	Combi short wheelbase 4x4	10.9	8.8	9.6	234
	Combi medium wheelbase 4x4	11.1	9.0	9.8	261

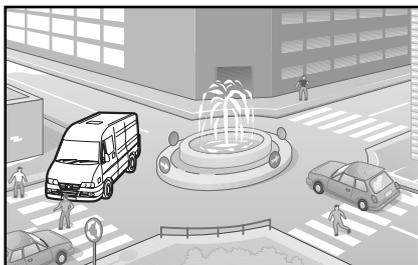
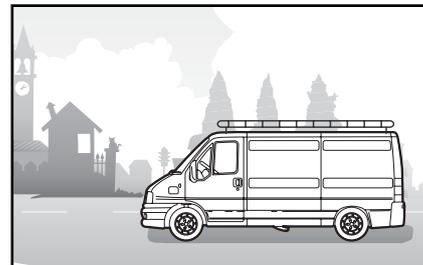
(*) Test was performed with start-up in second gear.



+80÷100% Max. speed (accelerator pedal fully down)



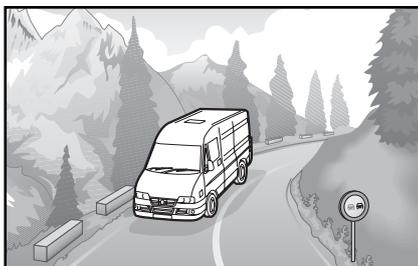
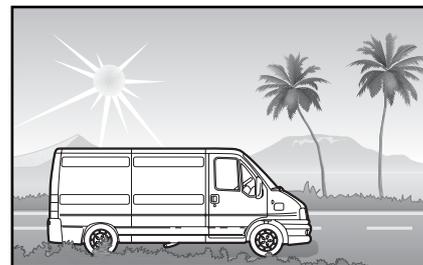
+5% Roof rack or side windows half open



+35÷45% Town driving



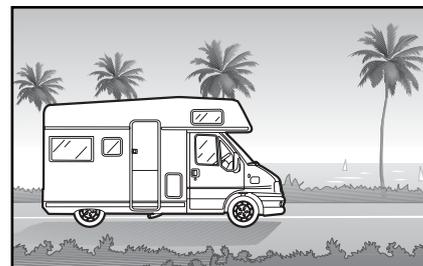
+5% Climate control on



+10÷15% Mountain driving



+10÷15% Caravan or other adaptations



INDEX

A BS	88	Bodywork	181	C apacities	239
Additional heater	58	- maintenance	181	Ceiling light.....	71
Adjusting the headlight beam ...	86	- tips for keeping the body in good conditions	182	Cellular phone set-up	100
Airbags (front and side)	90	- versions	187	Central door locking system	83
Air cleaner	173	- warranty	182	Changing a wheel	137
Air vents	54	Bodywork paint identification plate	186	Cheap running that respects the environment	127
Annual inspection schedule	165	Bodywork versions	187	Checking fluid levels	167
Ashtray	77	Bonnet	84	Child restraint systems	22
ASR system	96	Bottle holder	74	Cigar lighter	77
At the filling station	102	Brake fluid level	172	Cleaning seats and fabrics	184
Automatic electronic gearbox ..	110	Brake light replacement	146	Cleaning the plastic parts	184
B attery	174	Brakes		Climate control system	57
- battery cut out	73	- handbrake	108-216	Clutch	216
- checking the charge	175	- service and emergency brake	216	Controls	71
- jump starting	136-157	Bulb replacement	141	Consumption	
- recharging	157	Bulb types	142	- engine oil	170
- replacement	174	Bump starting	137	- fuel	243
- useful advice	175			Coolant temperature gauge	30

Cruise Control	68	- side sliding door	80	Engine marking	185
Current socket	76	- window regulators	83	Engine oil	169
D ashboard	5	Driving style affecting fuel consumption	124	- consumption	170
Demisting	56	E lectric windows	83	Engine oil level	169
Diesel fuel filter	173	Electronic alarm	11	Engine oil level gauge	32
Differential	216	Electronic automatic gearbox ..	110	EOBD system	95
Digital clock	32	Electronic control units	177	F iat Code (system)	7
Dimensions	222-224	- speed limiter	177	First aid kit	161
Dipped beam headlights	65	Emergency starting	107-135	Flashing the headlights	66
- bulb replacement	143	Emission control devices	128	Fluids and lubricants	241
Direction indicators	66	Engine	214	Front/rear ceiling light replacement	148
- front bulb replacement	145	- starting diesel engines	106	Front fog light replacement	145
- rear bulb replacement	146	- starting petrol engines	105	Fuel cut-off switch	72
- side bulb replacement	145	- stopping the engine	108	Fuel gauge	31
Doors	79	- supply/ignition	215	Fuses (replacement)	149
- 270° opening	82	- warming up the engine	107	G etting to know your vehicle	5
- central door locking	83	Engine/bodywork codes	187	G etting the best out of your vehicle	105
- driver's cab doors	79	Engine compartment	183		
- rear door	81	Engine coolant gauge	30		
- remote control	9	Engine coolant level	170		

Glove compartment/oddment compartment	73	Instruments	30	O bject holder/ food box	75
H eadlight washer	181	Interior equipment	73	Oddment compartments.....	73
Headlights		Interiors	184	Odometer	31
- beam adjustment	86	J acking the vehicle	158	P aintwork.....	182
Head restraints	50	Jump starting.....	136-157	Parking.....	108
Heat flange	106	K eys	7	Parking sensors.....	67
Heating	56	L oad recommendations	126	Performance.....	226
Heating and ventilation	54	M ain beam headlights	65	Pollen filter	173
I dentification data	185	- bulb replacement	143	Power steering fluid level.....	171
If a bulb burns out	141	Manual gearbox	109	Pretensioners.....	18
If an accident occurs	160	Mobile foot board	80	Protecting the environment	104
If anyone is injured (during accidents)	161	Model plate	185	R adio transmitters and cellular phones	101
If an exterior light burns out ...	143	Multimeter	78	Reading/writing desk	74
If an interior light burns out	148	N umber plate light replacement	147	Rear fog light replacement	145
Ignition switch	28			Rearview camera	67
In an emergency	135			Rearview mirrors	51-52
Individual settings	42			Recharging the battery	157
Instrument panel	29			Remote control	9

Rev counter	30	Sound system	98	Steering column stalks	65
Reversing light replacement	146	- aerial	100	Steering wheel	51
Rims		- heavy set-up	98	Sun visors	78
- understanding rim markings ..	219	- light set-up	98	Suspensions	217
Roof rack/ski rack (presetting) ..	101	Spare wheel	218	Symbols	7
Rubber tubing	179	Spark plugs	215		
S afe driving.....	119	Speed limiter	177	T ank cap.....	99-103
Scheduled Service	162	Speedometer	30	Technical specifications	185
Seat belts	15	Spray nozzles	181	Third brake light	
Seats	42	Starting the engine	105	replacement	146
Self-standing supplementary		- bump starting	137	Tools	138
heater	59	- Diesel engine procedure	106	Top speeds	226
Service indicator	33	- emergency starting	107-135	Tow hitch	
Service Schedule	163	- ignition switch	28	(fitting diagrams).....	130-131
Side central windows (opening)	78	- jump starting	136-157	Tow hitch installation	129
Side/taillights	65	- petrol engine procedure	105	Towing a trailer	129
- front bulb replacement	146	- stopping the engine	108	Towing the vehicle	159
Smart wash	67	- warming up the engine after		Transmission	216
Snow chains	133-218	it has just started	107	Transporting children in safety ..	22
Snow tyres	132-221	Steering	218	Tyre pressure	220
		Steering column lock	28	Tyres	178-220

U nderstanding rim markings ...	219	- understanding tyre markings	219
Understanding tyre markings ...	219	- wheel geometry	218
Using the automatic gearbox ...	110	Windows	183
Using the manual gearbox	109	Windscreen washer	66-181
V ehicle maintenance	162	Windscreen washer fluid level	171
Vehicle storage	134	Windscreen wiper (blades)	66-180
Ventilation.....	56	Writing/reading desk	74
W arming up the engine			
after it has just started	107		
Warning lights	35		
Washing the vehicle	182		
Weights	227		
Wheel geometry	218		
Wheels and tyres	178		
- changing a wheel	137		
- inflation pressure	220		
- snow chains	133		
- snow tyres	132		
- spare wheel	218		

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The Selenia range includes a number of of technologically advanced products:

SELENIA 20K

API SL lubricant, which guarantees optimum performance and maximum wear protection to aspirated, turbocharged or multivalve petrol engines.

SELENIA PERFORMER

Is particularly ideal for the protection of new generation petrol engines, Very effective even in the most severe weather conditions. It guarantees a reduction in fuel consumption (Energy conserving).

SELENIA TD

Oil for aspirated turbocharged or multivalve diesel engines, guarantees maximum engine cleanliness and stability at high temperatures.

SELENIA WR

Oil which has been specifically designed for use in common rail and Multijet diesel engines. Effective during cold starts it offers maximum wear protection, hydraulic tappets control, consumption reduction and stability at high temperatures.

The complete Selenia range also includes Selenia 20K Alfa Romeo, Selenia Performer 5W-40, Selenia Racing and Selenia Digitech.

For further information on Selenia products, please visit the website www.fliselenia.com.

COLD TYRE INFLATION PRESSURE (bar)

Version	Tyre	Unladen and fully loaded		
		Front	Rear	
11	All types	195/70 R15C (103/101) Q	4.0	4.0
		205/70 R15C (106/104) Q	4.0	4.0
	Camping Car	215/70 R15C (109/107) Q Camping	5.0	5.0
15	All types	205/70 R15C (106/104) Q/205/70 R15C (106/104) R (**)	4.1	4.5
	Camping Car	215/70 R15C (109/107) Q Camping	5.0	5.0
MAXI	All types	205/75 R16C (110/108) Q/205/75 R16C (110/108) R (**)	4.5	4.5 (*)
		215/75 R16C (113/111) Q/215/75 R16C (113/111) R (**)	4.5	4.5
	Camping Car	215/75 R16C (113/111) Q Camping	5.5	5.5

(*) 4.75 bar for vehicles with maximum admitted load on rear axle over 2000 kg.

(**) 2.8 JTD POWER versions

For warm tyres the pressure should be +0.3 bar in relation to the prescribed value.

Check again the correct pressure when the tyres are cold.

ENGINE OIL CHANGE

	2.0 petrol		2.0 JTD		2.3 JTD		2.8 JTD - 2.8 JTD POWER	
	litres	kg	litres	kg	litres	kg	litres	kg
Engine sump	5	4.5	-	-	5.8	5.2	5.0	4.5
Engine sump and filter	-	-	6.25	5.6	6.3	5.7	5.7	5.1

FUEL CAPACITIES (litres)

For all engine types

Tank capacity..... litres 80

Reserve litres 8 ÷ 10

Refuel petrol engines with unleaded petrol with an octane rating (RON) no lower than 95 only.

Refuel diesel engines with diesel fuel for motor vehicles (EN590 specifications) only.

Fiat Auto S.p.A.

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