

Important!

Unidirectional snow tires must always be mounted with arrow on tire sidewall pointing in direction of vehicle forward movement.

Note:

Thoroughly clean the inner side of the wheels any time you rotate the wheels or wash the vehicle underside.

The use of retread tires is not recommended. Retread tires may adversely affect the handling characteristics and safety of the vehicle.

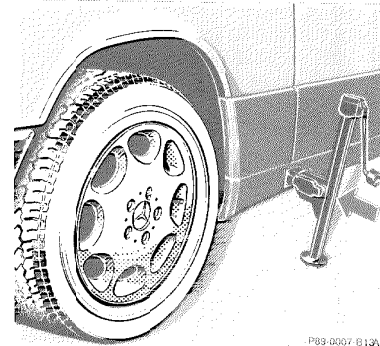
Dented or bent rims cause tire pressure loss and damage to the tire beads. For this reason, check rims for damage at regular intervals.

The rim flanges must be checked for wear before a tire is mounted. Remove burrs, if there are any.

Warning!

The jack is designed exclusively for jacking up the vehicle at the jack tubes built into either side of the vehicle. To help avoid personal injury, use the jack only to lift the vehicle during a wheel change. Never get beneath the vehicle while it is supported by the jack. Keep hands and feet away from the area under the lifted vehicle. Always firmly set parking brake and block wheels before raising vehicle with jack.

Do not disengage parking brake while vehicle is raised. Be certain that the jack is always vertical when in use, especially on hills. Always try to use the jack on level surface. Be sure that the jack arm is fully inserted in the jack tube. Always lower the vehicle onto sufficient capacity jackstands before working under the vehicle.



Changing Wheels

1. Move vehicle to a level area which is a safe distance from the roadway.
2. Set parking brake and turn on hazard warning flasher.
3. Move selector lever to position "P" and turn off engine.
4. Prevent vehicle from rolling away by blocking wheels with wheel chocks (not supplied with vehicle) or sizeable wood block or stone. When changing a

wheel on a hill, place chocks on the downhill side blocking both wheels of the other axle. On a level road, place one chock in front of and one behind the wheel that is diagonally opposite to the wheel being changed.

5. Using the wrench, loosen but do not yet remove the wheel bolts.
6. Remove cap from the jack support tube opening by inserting a screwdriver and prying it out. (The tube openings are located directly behind the front wheel housings and in front of the rear wheel housings.)
7. Insert jack arm fully into the tube hole up to the stop.
8. Place jack on firm ground. Position the jack so that it will always be vertical (plumb-line) as seen from the side (see arrow), even if the vehicle is parked on an incline. Jack up the vehicle until the wheel is clear off the ground. Never start engine while vehicle is raised.

9. Unscrew wheel bolts completely. Keep bolt threads protected from dirt and sand. While removing last bolt, hold wheel against hub to avoid paint damage on rim.
10. Remove wheel. Grip wheel from the sides. Keep hands from beneath the wheels.
11. Screw the alignment bolt (supplied in tool kit) into the uppermost threaded hole.

Warning!

Always replace wheel bolts that are damaged or rusted.

Never apply oil or grease to wheel bolt threads.

Damaged wheel hub threads should be repaired immediately.

12. Adjust the jack height so that the wheel can be slipped on without being lifted.
13. Clean contact surfaces of wheel and wheel hub. Install spare wheel on wheel hub. Insert wheel bolts and tighten them slightly.

To avoid paint damage, place wheel flat against hub and hold it there while installing first wheel bolt. Unscrew the alignment bolt to install the last wheel bolt.

14. Lower car, remove jack.
15. Engage jack tube cover hooks on top and snap bottom into place.
16. Tighten the five bolts evenly, always skipping one, until all bolts are tight. Observe a tightening torque of 80 ft.lb. (110 Nm).
17. Correct tire pressure.

Warning!

Incorrect mounting bolts or improperly tightened mounting bolts can cause the wheel to come off. This could cause an accident. Be sure to use the correct mounting bolts.

Important!

When installing new wheels the mounting bolts must be retightened after approx. 60 – 300 miles (100 – 500 km). Observe a tightening torque of 80 ft.lb. (110 Nm).