

Foreword

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

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

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

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Reminders for safety!

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

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

When reading the manual

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

Throughout this manual, some illustrations may only show the layout for Left-Hand Drive (LHD) models. For Right-Hand Drive (RHD) models, the illustrated shape and location of some components may differ.

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


without obligation.


MODIFICATION OF YOUR VEHICLE

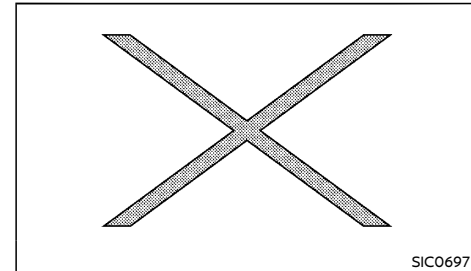
This vehicle should not be modified. Modification could affect its performance, safety or durability, and may even violate governmental regulations. In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from modifications may not be covered under NISSAN warranties.

Read first – then drive safely

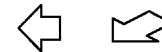
Before driving your vehicle, read this Owner's Manual carefully. This will ensure familiarity with controls and maintenance requirements, assisting you in the safe operation of your vehicle.

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

The symbol  followed by the word **CAUTION** is also used throughout this manual to indicate the presence of a hazard that could cause minor or moderate personal injury or damages to your vehicle. To avoid or reduce the risk, the procedures must be followed carefully.



If you see this symbol, it means **"Do not do this"** or **"Do not let this happen"**.



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



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



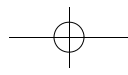
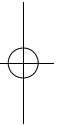
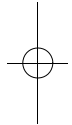
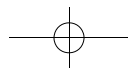
Arrows in an illustration that are similar to these call attention to an item in the illustration.

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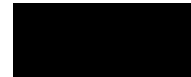
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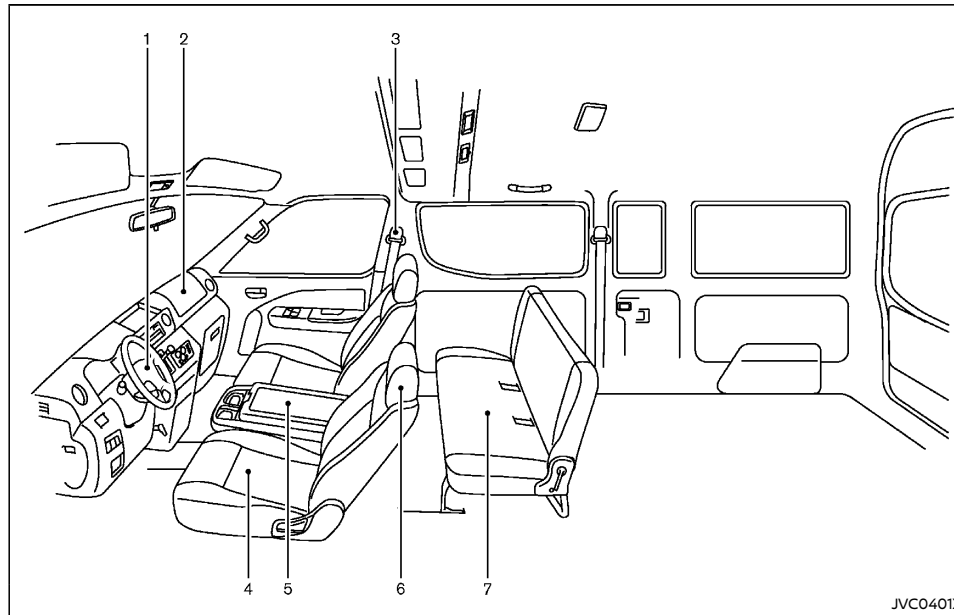


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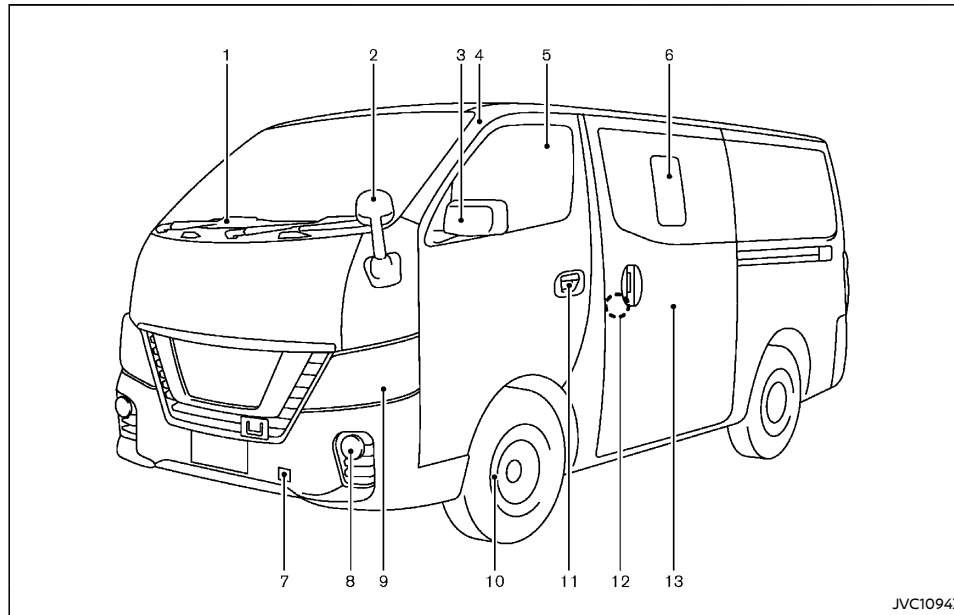
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SEATS, SEAT BELTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM



- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Driver's supplemental front-impact air bag* (Page 1-20) | 5. Front center seat* (P.1-2) |
| 2. Passenger's supplemental front-impact air bag* (P.1-20) | 6. Head restraints* (P.1-7) |
| 3. Seat belts | 7. Rear seats* |
| – Three-point type seat belts (P.1-11) | – Adjustment (P.1-3) |
| – Two-point type seat belts (P.1-12) | – Folding (P.1-4) |
| – Pre-tensioner seat belt system* (P.1-24) | – Spare seats* (P.1-6) |
| – Maintenance (P.1-13) | – Child restraints (P.1-13) |
| 4. Front seats (P.1-2) | *: if equipped |

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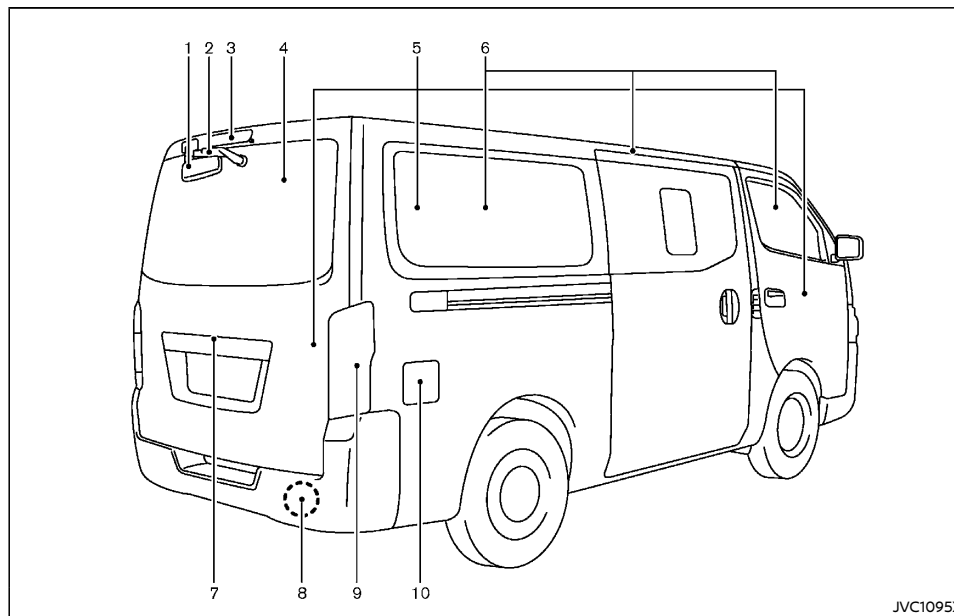
EXTERIOR FRONT

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Windshield wiper and washer
 – Switch operation (P.2-21)
 – Wiper blade replacement (P.8-17)</p> <p>2. Front under mirror* (P.3-12)</p> <p>3. Outside rearview mirrors (P.3-11)</p> <p>4. Antenna (P.4-13)</p> <p>5. Windows (P.2-24)</p> <p>6. Sliding windows* (P.2-25)</p> <p>7. Recovery hook (P.6-11)</p> | <p>8. Fog lights*
 – Switch operation (P.2-20)
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 – Bulb replacement (P.8-24)</p> <p>10. Tires
 – Tires and wheels (P.8-33)
 – Flat tire (P.6-2)
 – Specifications (P.9-8)</p> |
|--|---|

- Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)* (P.2-13, P.5-4)
11. Doors
- Keys (P.3-2)
 - Door locks (P.3-3)
 - Remote keyless entry system* (P.3-5)
 - Security system* (P.3-7)
12. Child safety rear door locks* (P.3-5)
13. Sliding door(s)* (P.3-4)
- *: if equipped

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EXTERIOR REAR



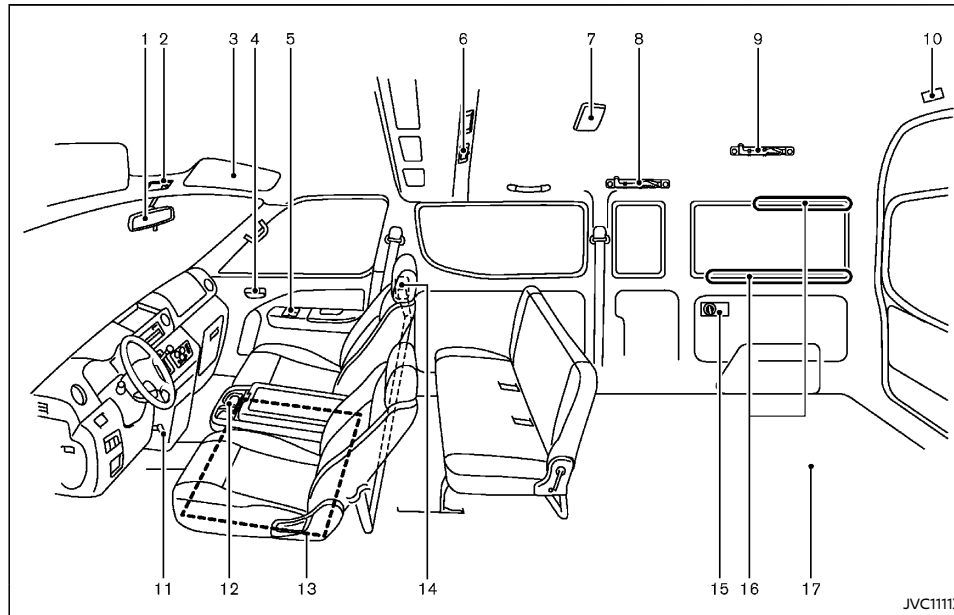
JVC1095X

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Rear under mirror* (P.3-12) | 7. Back door (P.3-7) |
| 2. Rear window wiper and washer*
— Switch operation (P.2-21)
— Wiper blade replacement (P.8-17) | 8. Recovery points (P.6-12) |
| 3. High-mounted stop light (P.8-24) | 9. Rear combination light
— Rear fog light* (switch operation)
(P.2-20)
— Bulb replacement (P.8-24) |
| 4. Rear window defogger* (P.2-23) | 10. Fuel-filler lid
— Operation (P.3-9)
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| 5. Emergency exit* (for the Middle East)
(P.6-15) | |
| 6. Emergency exit* (for South Africa) (P.6-14) | |

*: if equipped

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PASSENGER COMPARTMENT



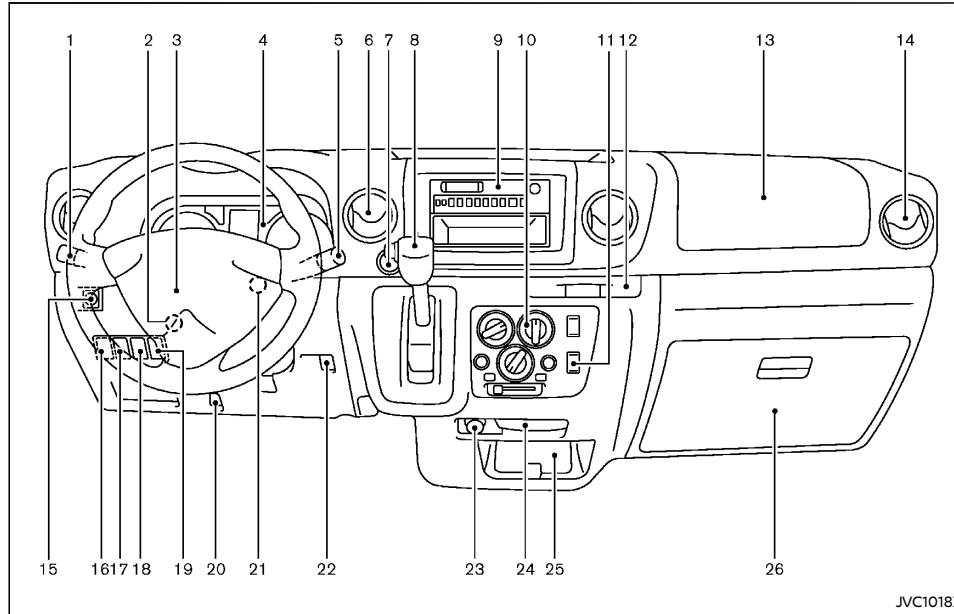
- 14. Partition pipe* (P.2-31)
 - 15. Rear heater switch* (P.4-7)
 - 16. Luggage utility nut* (P.2-30)
 - 17. Spare tire (under the vehicle) (P.6-5)
- *: if equipped

- 1. Inside rearview mirror (P.3-11)
- 2. Personal light (P.2-33)
- 3. Sun visor (P.2-33)
- 4. Inside lock knob (P.3-3)
- 5. Power windows* (P.2-24)
- 6. Rear cooler switch* (P.4-8)
- 7. Room light (P.2-34)
- 8. Hammer for emergency exit* (for South Africa) (P.6-14)
- 9. Hammer for emergency exit* (for the Middle East) (P.6-16)
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- 11. Parking brake (Stick type)
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- 12. Console box* (P.2-28)
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INSTRUMENT PANEL

LEFT-HAND DRIVE (LHD) MODEL



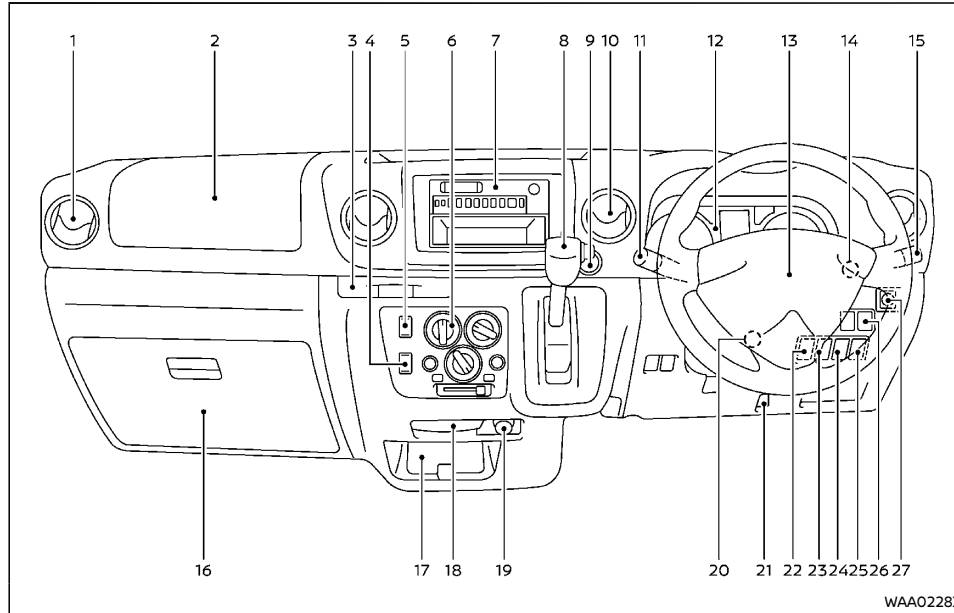
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Headlight, turn signal and fog light switch
 – Headlights (P.2-17)
 – Turn signals (P.2-19)
 – Fog lights* (P.2-20)</p> <p>2. Steering wheel lock lever (P.3-10)</p> <p>3. Steering wheel
 – Power steering system (P.5-21)
 – Horn (P.2-23)</p> | <p>4. Meters and gauges (P.2-5)/Clock* (P.2-26)</p> <p>5. Wiper and washer switch (P.2-21)</p> <p>6. Center ventilator (P.4-2)</p> <p>7. Hazard indicator flasher switch (P.6-2)</p> <p>8. Shift lever
 – Automatic transmission model (P.5-10)
 – Manual transmission model (P.5-13)</p> |
|--|---|

9. Audio system* (P.4-9)
10. Heater and air conditioner* (P.4-2)
 – Rear window defogger switch* (P.2-23)
11. Rear cooler switch* (P.4-8)
12. Cup holders (P.2-29)
13. Passenger's supplemental front-impact air bag* (P.1-20) or Instrument upper box* (P.2-28)
14. Side ventilator (P.4-2)
15. Outside rearview mirror remote control switch* (P.3-11)
16. Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) OFF switch* (P.5-16)
17. Headlight aiming control* (P.2-19)
18. Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) regeneration switch (diesel engine model)* (P.5-6) or Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) reset switch* (P.5-4)
19. Heat switch (diesel engine model)* (P.4-7)
20. Fuel-filler lid opener (P.3-9)
21. Ignition switch (P.5-8)
22. Snow mode switch* (AT model) (P.5-14)
23. Power outlet* (P.2-27) or Cigarette lighter* (P.2-26)
24. Ashtray (P.2-26)
25. Center lower pocket (P.2-28)
26. Glove box (P.2-28)

*: if equipped

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RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (RHD) MODEL



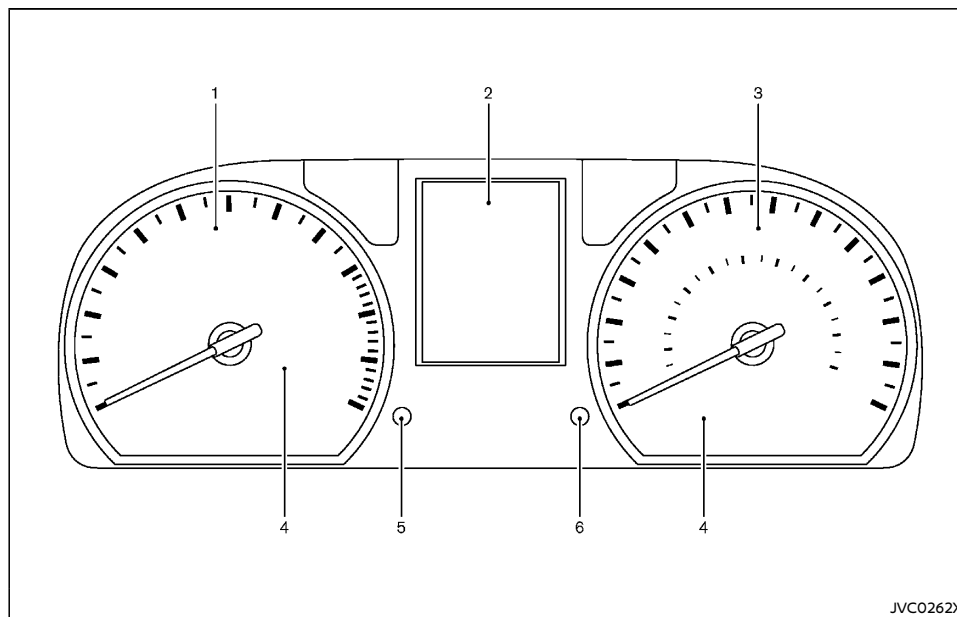
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Side ventilator (P.4-2) | 7. Audio system* (P.4-9) |
| 2. Passenger's supplemental front-impact air bag* (P.1-20) or Instrument upper box* (P.2-28) | 8. Shift lever
- Automatic transmission model (P.5-10)
- Manual transmission model (P.5-13) |
| 3. Cup holders (P.2-29) | 9. Hazard indicator flasher switch (P.6-2) |
| 4. Rear cooler switch* (P.4-8) | 10. Center ventilator (P.4-2) |
| 5. Rear heater switch* (P.4-7) | 11. Wiper and washer switch (P.2-21) |
| 6. Heater and air conditioner* (P.4-2)
- Rear window defogger switch* (P.2-23) | 12. Meters and gauges (P.2-5)/Clock* (P.2-26) |

- | |
|---|
| 13. Steering wheel
- Power steering system (P.5-21)
- Horn (P.2-23)
- Driver's supplemental front-impact air bag* (P.1-20) |
| 14. Ignition switch (P.5-8) |
| 15. Headlight, turn signal and fog light switch
- Headlights (P.2-17)
- Turn signals (P.2-19)
- Fog lights* (P.2-20) |
| 16. Glove box (P.2-28) |
| 17. Center lower pocket (P.2-28) |
| 18. Ashtray (P.2-26) |
| 19. Power outlet* (P.2-27) |
| 20. Steering wheel lock lever (P.3-10) |
| 21. Fuel-filler lid opener (P.3-9) |
| 22. Heat switch (diesel engine model)* (P.4-7) |
| 23. Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) regeneration switch (diesel engine model)* (P.5-6) |
| 24. Headlight aiming control* (P.2-19) |
| 25. Room light main switch* (P.2-34) |
| 26. Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) OFF switch* (P.5-16) |
| 27. Outside rearview mirror remote control switch* (P.3-11) |

*: if equipped

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METERS AND GAUGES



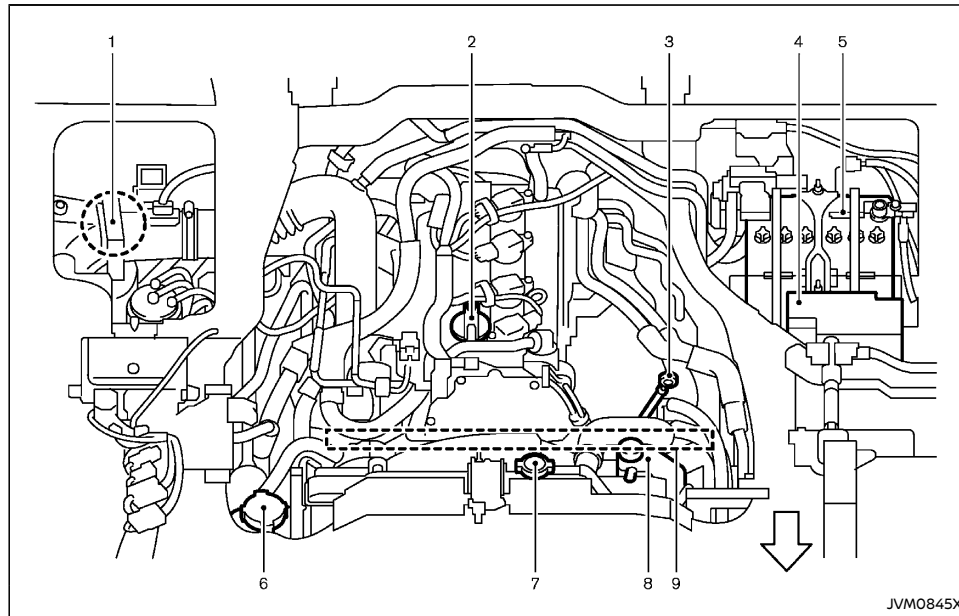
1. Tachometer (P.2-5)
2. Vehicle information display (P.2-6)
3. Speedometer (P.2-5)
4. Warning/indicator lights (P.2-11)
5. Instrument brightness control switch (P.2-10)/Clock adjusting knob* (P.2-26)/ Trip computer mode switch (P.2-7)
6. Trip computer mode switch (P.2-7)/Trip odometer reset switch (P.2-5)

*: if equipped

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ENGINE COMPARTMENT

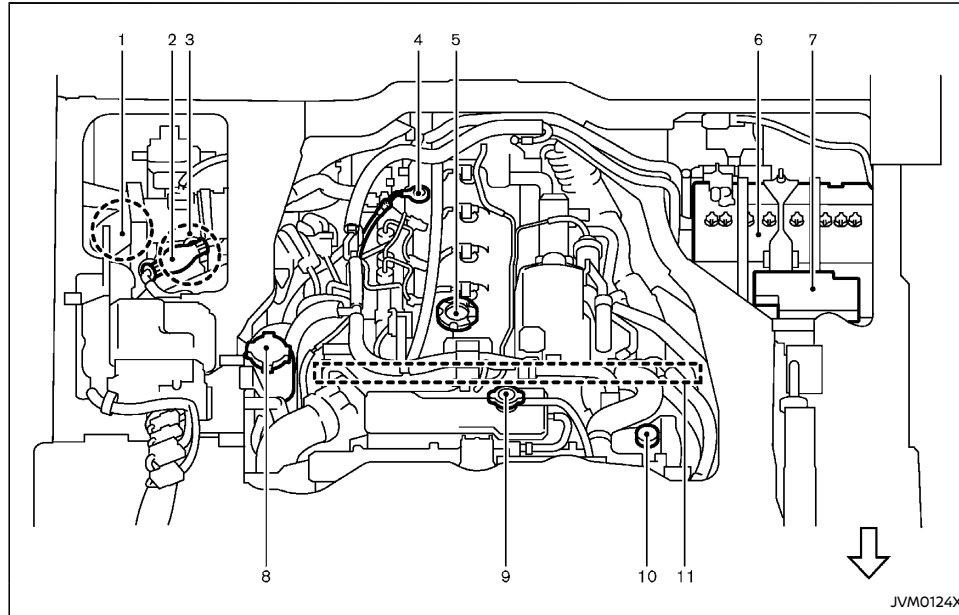
QR20DE/QR25DE ENGINE MODEL



- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Air cleaner (P.8-16) | 8. Engine coolant reservoir (P.8-8) |
| 2. Engine oil filler cap (P.8-9) | 9. Drive belts (P.8-13) |
| 3. Engine oil dipstick (P.8-8) | |
| 4. Fuse/fusible link box (P.8-22) | |
| 5. Battery (P.8-20) | |
| 6. Power steering fluid reservoir (P.8-16) | |
| 7. Radiator cap (P.8-7) | |

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YD25DDTI ENGINE MODEL



- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Air cleaner (P.8-16) | 9. Radiator cap (P.8-7) |
| 2. Priming pump (P.8-11) | 10. Engine coolant reservoir (P.8-8) |
| 3. Fuel filter (P.8-11) | 11. Drive belts (P.8-13) |
| 4. Engine oil dipstick (P.8-8) | |
| 5. Engine oil filler cap (P.8-9) | |
| 6. Battery (P.8-20) | |
| 7. Fuse/fusible link box (P.8-22) | |
| 8. Power steering fluid reservoir (P.8-16) | |

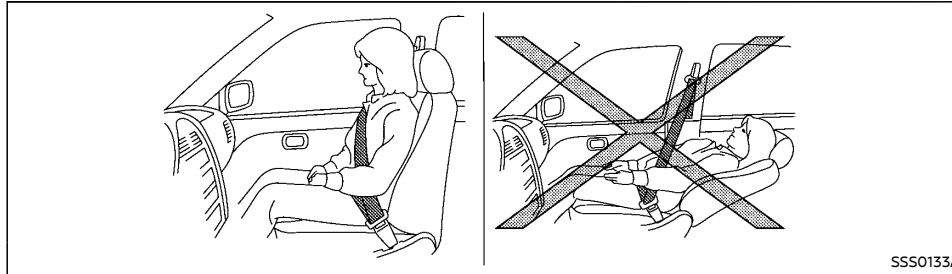
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1 Safety — seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system

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Front seats	1-2	Three-point type seat belts	1-11
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SEATS



Manual seat adjustment (if equipped)



WARNING:

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



WARNING:

- Do not drive and/or ride in the vehicle with the seatback reclined. This can be dangerous. The shoulder belt will not be properly against the body. In an accident, you and your passengers could be thrown into the shoulder belt and receive neck or other serious injuries. You and your passengers could also slide under the lap belt and receive serious injuries.
- For the most effective protection while the vehicle is in motion, the seatback should be upright. Always sit well back and upright in the seat and adjust the seat belt properly. (See "Seat belts" (P.1-9).)
- Do not leave children unattended inside the vehicle. They could unknowingly activate switches or controls. Unattended children could become involved in serious accidents.
- To help avoid risk of injury or death through unintended operation of the vehicle and/or its systems, do not leave children, people who require the assis-

tance of others or pets unattended in your vehicle. Additionally, the temperature inside a closed vehicle on a warm day can quickly become high enough to cause a significant risk of injury or death to people and pets.



CAUTION:

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

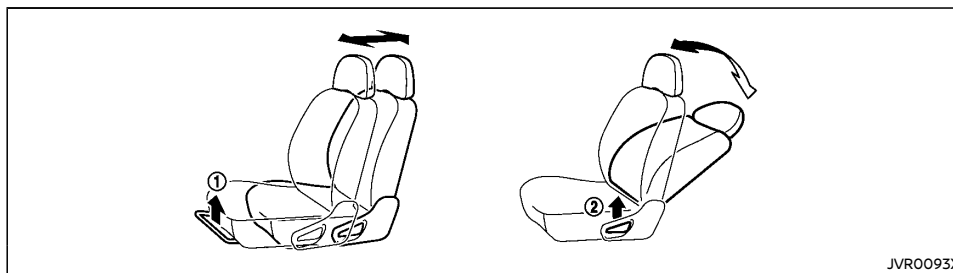
FRONT SEATS



WARNING:

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

1-2 Safety — seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system



REAR SEATS (if equipped)

Manual seat adjustment (if equipped)



WARNING:

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

Forward and backward (if equipped):

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

Reclining:

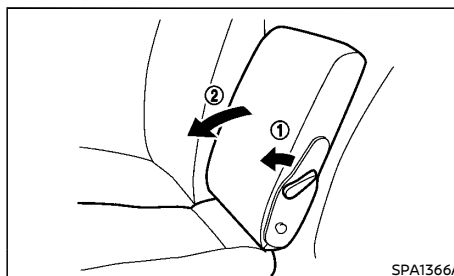
1. Pull up the adjusting lever ②.
2. Tilt the seatback to the desired position.
3. Release the adjusting lever to lock the seatback in position.

The reclining feature allows the adjustment of the seatback for occupants of different sizes to help obtain the proper seat belt fit. (See "Seat belts" (P.1-9).)

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

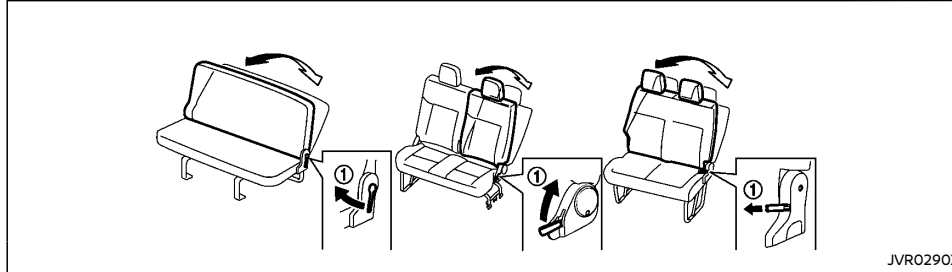
The reclining angle to which the seat can be adjusted varies according to the model and the slide position of the seat.

Folding front center seat (if equipped)



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

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

Reclining:

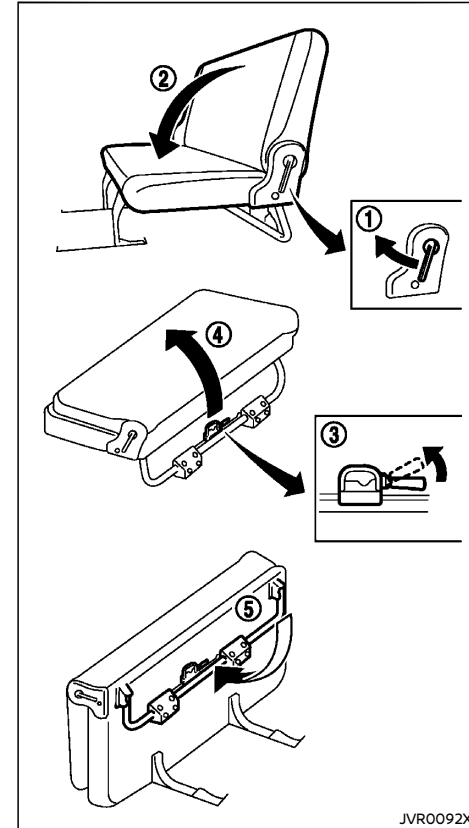
1. Pull the adjusting lever or strap ①.
2. Tilt the seatback to the desired position.
3. Release the adjusting lever to lock the seatback in position.

The reclining feature allows the adjustment of the seatback for occupants of different sizes to help obtain the proper seat belt fit. (See "Seat belts" (P.1-9).)

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

Folding rear seats (if equipped)**⚠ WARNING:**

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

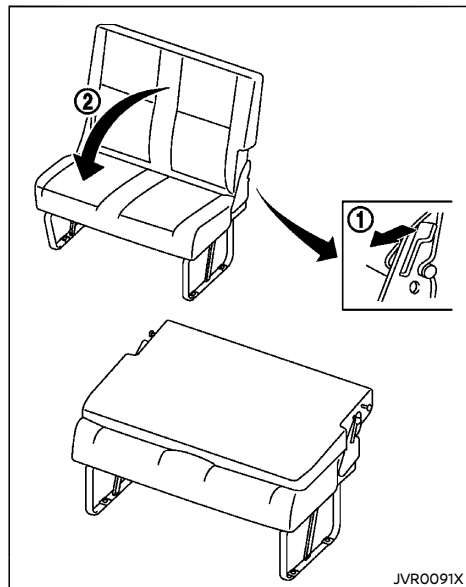
Type A:**1-4 Safety — seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system**

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

⚠ WARNING:

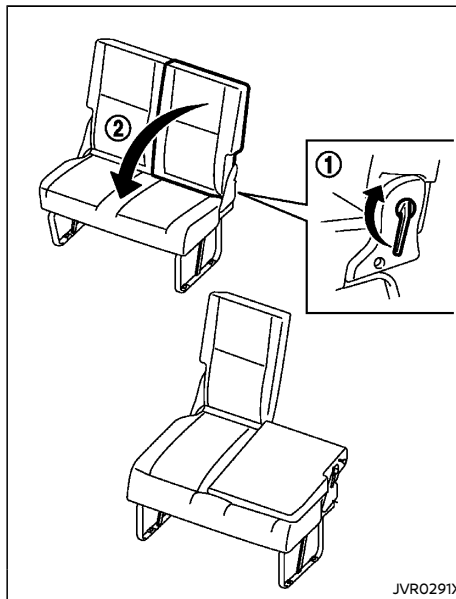
When returning the seat to its original position, be sure to unfold the seat leg. Check that the seat leg locks firmly after returning the seat.

Type B:



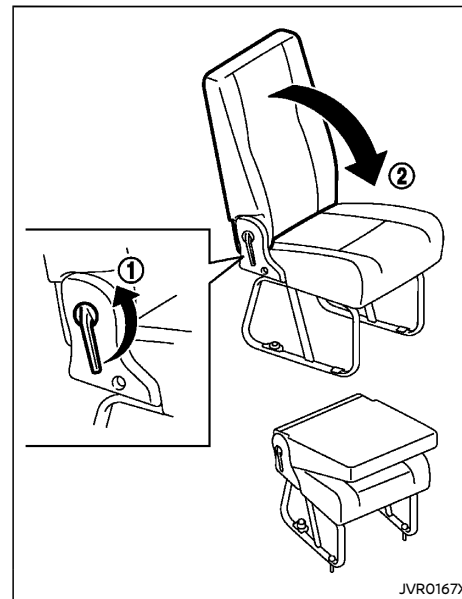
Pull the lever ① and fold the seatback down ②.

Type C:

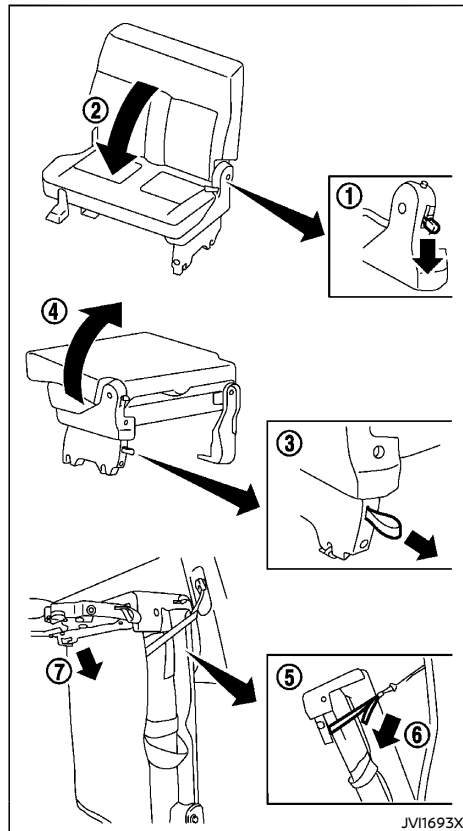


Pull the lever ① and fold the seatback down ②.

Type D:



Pull the lever ① and fold the seatback down ②.

Type E:**CAUTION:**

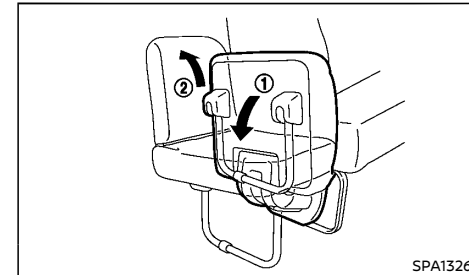
To avoid the risk of damage, store the cup holders on the seatbacks of one seat ahead. (See "Cup holders" (P.2-29).)

Before starting the folding procedure, tilt the seatback of one seat ahead to the foremost position (see "Reclining" (P.1-4)).

1. Remove the head restraints from the seat to fold. (See "Head restraints" (P.1-7).)
2. Push down the lever ① and fold the seatback down ②.
3. Pull the strap ③ and lift the seat up sideways ④.
4. Hook the strap on the seat to the strap on the pillar ⑤. Then tighten the strap ⑥ to secure the seat.
5. Fold down the seat leg ⑦.

WARNING:

When returning the seat to its original position, be sure to unfold the seat leg. Check that the seat leg locks firmly after returning the seat.

SPARE SEAT (if equipped)**CAUTION:**

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

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

1-6 Safety – seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system

HEAD RESTRAINTS (if equipped)



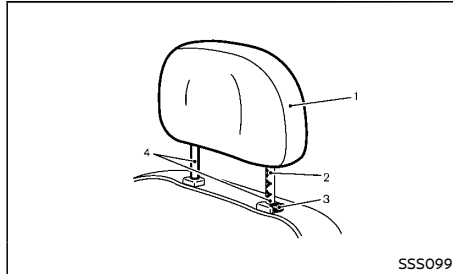
WARNING:

Head restraints supplement the other vehicle safety systems. They may provide additional protection against injury in certain rear end collisions. Adjustable head restraints must be adjusted properly, as specified in this section. Check the adjustment after someone else uses the seat. Do not attach anything to the head restraint stalks or remove the head restraint. Do not use the seat if the head restraint has been removed. If the head restraint was removed, reinstall and properly adjust the head restraint before an occupant uses the seating position. Failure to follow these instructions can reduce the effectiveness of the head restraint. This may increase the risk of serious injury or death in a collision.

- Your vehicle is equipped with a head restraint that may be integrated, adjustable or non-adjustable.
- Adjustable head restraints have multiple notches along the stalk to lock them in a desired adjustment position.
- The non-adjustable head restraints have single locking notch to secure them to the seat frame.
- Proper Adjustment:
 - For the adjustable type, align the head restraint so the center of your ear is approximately level with the center of the head restraint.
 - If your ear position is still higher than the recommended alignment, place the head restraint at the highest position.
- If the head restraint has been removed, ensure that it is reinstalled and locked in place before riding in that designated

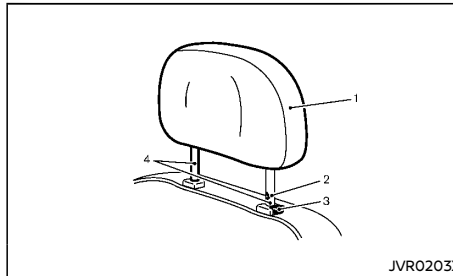
seating position.

ADJUSTABLE HEAD RESTRAINT COMPONENTS



1. Removable head restraint
2. Multiple notches
3. Lock knob
4. Stalks

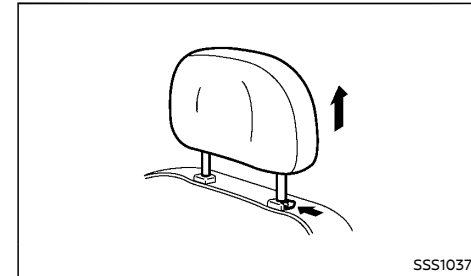
NON-ADJUSTABLE HEAD RESTRAINT COMPONENTS



1. Removable head restraint

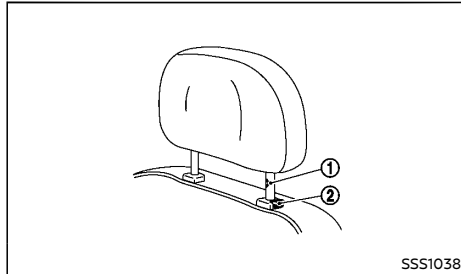
2. Single notch
3. Lock knob
4. Stalks

REMOVE

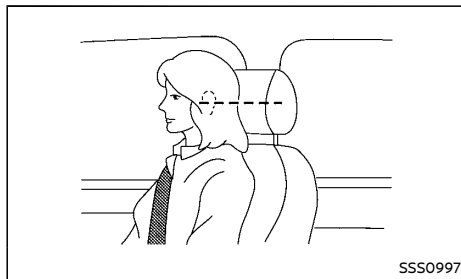


Use the following procedure to remove the head restraint.

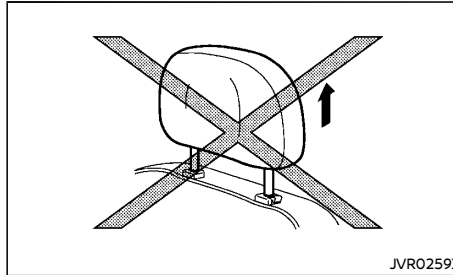
1. Pull the head restraint up to the highest position.
2. Push and hold the lock knob.
3. Remove the head restraint from the seat.
4. Store the head restraint properly in a secure place so it is not loose in the vehicle.
5. Reinstall and properly adjust the head restraint before an occupant uses the seating position.

INSTALL

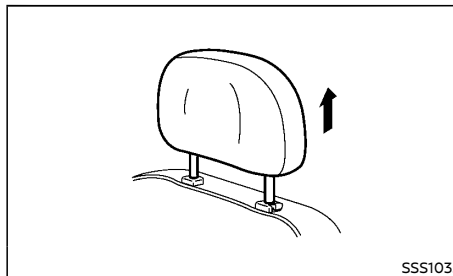
1. Align the head restraint stalks with the holes in the seat. Make sure that the head restraint is facing the correct direction. The stalk with the adjustment notch ① must be installed in the hole with the lock knob ②.
2. Push and hold the lock knob and push the head restraint down.
3. Properly adjust the head restraint before an occupant uses the seating position.

ADJUST**For adjustable head restraint**

Adjust the head restraint so the center is level with the center of your ears. If your ear position is still higher than the recommended alignment, place the head restraint at the highest position.

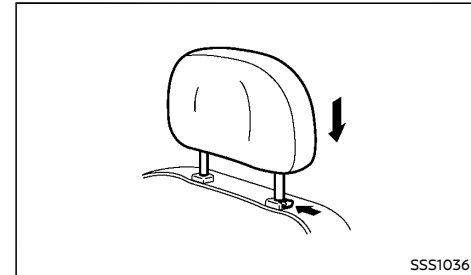
**For non-adjustable head restraint**

Make sure the head restraint is positioned from the stored position or any non-latch position so the lock knob is engaged in the notch before riding in that designated seating position.

Raise

To raise the head restraint, pull it up.

Make sure the head restraint is positioned from the stored position or any non-latch position so the lock knob is engaged in the notch before riding in that designated seating position.

Lower

To lower, push and hold the lock knob and push the head restraint down.

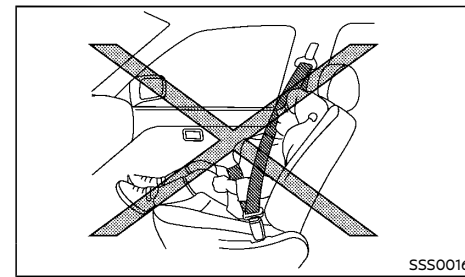
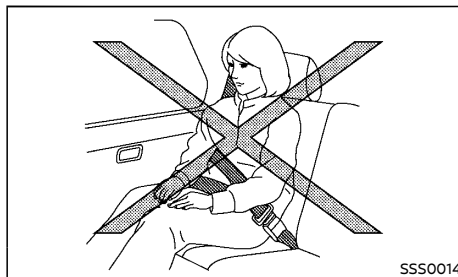
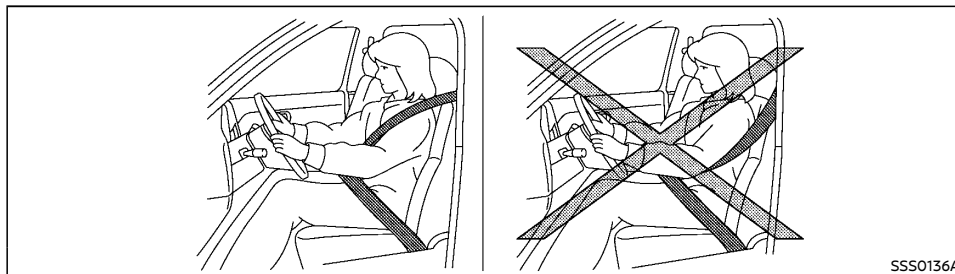
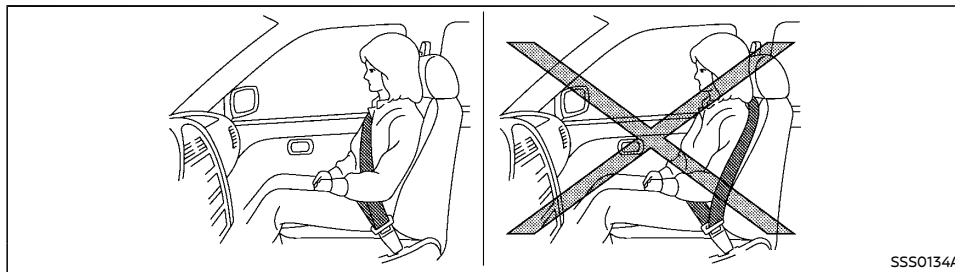
Make sure the head restraint is positioned so the lock knob is engaged in the notch before riding in that designated seating position.

1-8 Safety — seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system

SEAT BELTS

PRECAUTIONS ON SEAT BELT USAGE

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



! WARNING:

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

away from your face and neck, but not falling off your shoulder. Serious injury may occur if a seat belt is not worn properly.

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

dealer.

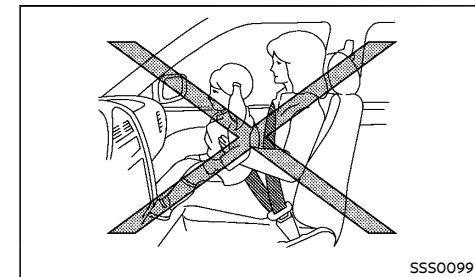
CHILD SAFETY

! WARNING:

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

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

Infants and small children



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

1-10 Safety – seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system

Large children

WARNING:

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

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

If the child's seating position has a shoulder belt that fits close to the face or neck, the use of a booster seat (commercially available) may help overcome this. The booster seat should raise the child so that the shoulder belt is properly positioned across the top, middle portion of the shoulder and the lap belt is low on the hips. The booster seat should also fit the vehicle seat. Once the child has grown so that the shoulder belt is no longer on or near the face or neck of the child, use the shoulder belt without the booster seat. In addition, there are many types of child restraint systems available for larger children that should be used for maximum protection.

PREGNANT WOMEN

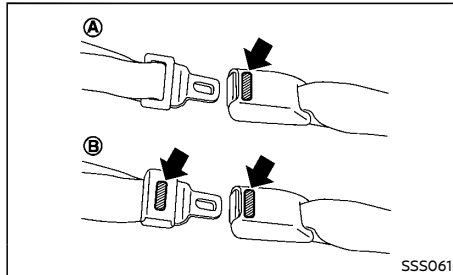
NISSAN recommends that pregnant women use seat belts. The seat belt should be worn snug, and always position the lap belt as low as possible around the hips, not the waist. Place the shoulder belt over your shoulder and across your chest. Never run the lap/shoulder belt over your abdominal area. Contact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

INJURED PERSONS

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

CENTER MARK ON SEAT BELTS (if equipped)

Selecting correct set of seat belts



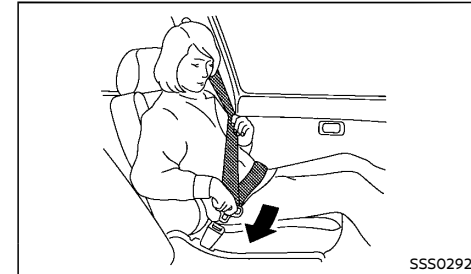
The center seat belt buckle **A** or both the buckle and the tongue **B** are identified by the CENTER mark. The center seat belt tongue can be fastened only into the center seat belt buckle.

THREE-POINT TYPE SEAT BELTS

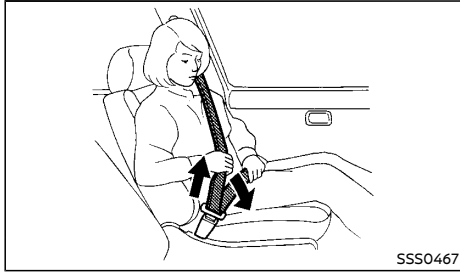
WARNING:

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

Fastening seat belts



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



SSS0467

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

Unfastening seat belts

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

Checking seat belt operation

Seat belt retractors are designed to lock seat belt movement:

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

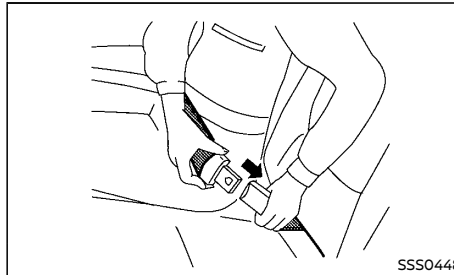
To increase your confidence in the seat belts, check the operation by grasping the shoulder belt and pulling forward quickly. The retractor should lock and restrict further belt movement. If the retractor does not lock during this check, contact a NISSAN dealer immediately.

TWO-POINT TYPE SEAT BELTS

WARNING:

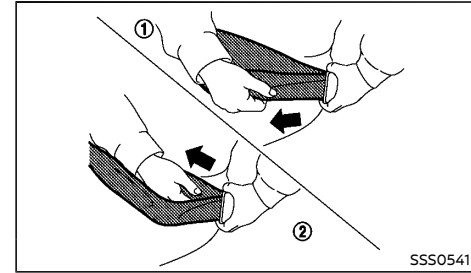
- Every person who drives or rides in this vehicle should use a seat belt at all times.
- The seatback should not be in a reclined position any more than needed for comfort. Seat belts are most effective when the passenger sits well back and straight up in the seat.

Fastening seat belts



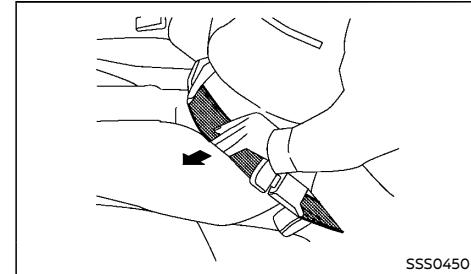
SSS0448

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



SSS0541

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



SSS0450

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

1-12 Safety – seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system

CHILD RESTRAINTS

Unfastening seat belts

Push the button on the buckle.

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

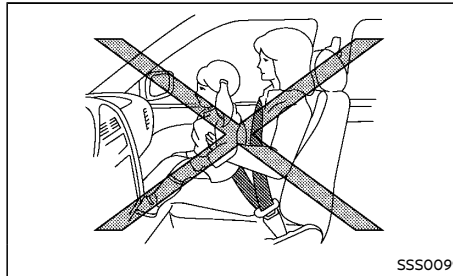
SEAT BELT MAINTENANCE

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

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

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

PRECAUTIONS ON CHILD RESTRAINT USAGE



WARNING:

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

Safety — seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system 1-13

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

NISSAN recommends that infants and small children be seated in a child restraint system. You should choose a child restraint system that fits your vehicle and always follow the manu-

facturer's instructions for installation and use. In addition, there are many types of child restraint systems available for larger children that should be used for maximum protection.



CAUTION:

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

INSTALLATION OF CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM

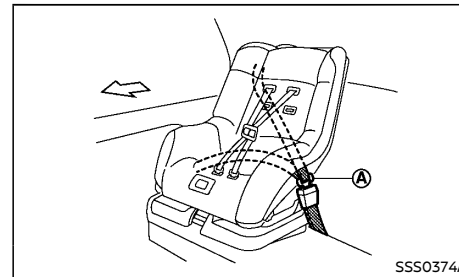
Installation on rear seats - three-point type seat belts without automatic locking mode



WARNING:

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

Front-facing:

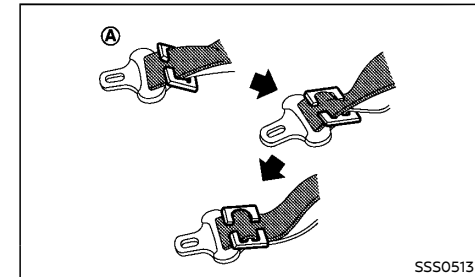


When you install a front-facing child restraint system on the rear seat, follow these steps:

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

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

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

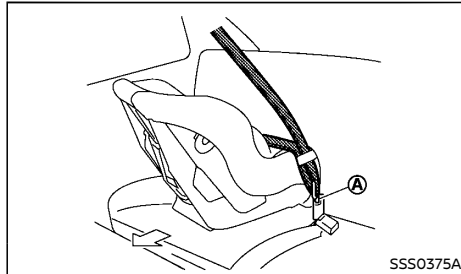


To prevent slack in the lap belt, it is necessary to secure the shoulder belt in place with a locking clip (A). Use the locking clip or another locking device attached to the child restraint system.

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

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

1-14 Safety – seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system

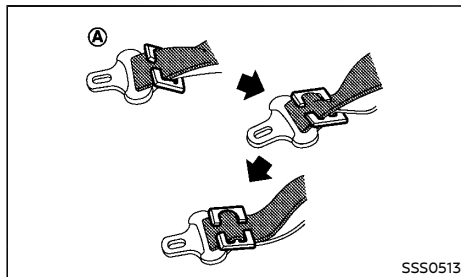
Rear-facing:

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

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

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

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



To prevent slack in the lap belt, it is

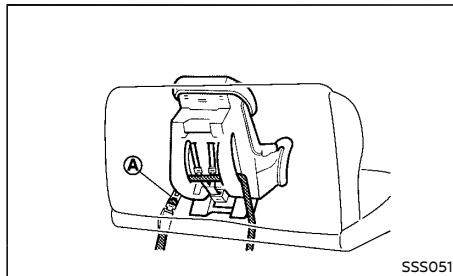
necessary to secure the shoulder belt in place with a locking clip (A). Use the locking clip or another locking device attached to the child restraint system.

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

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

Installation on rear seats - two-point type seat belts**WARNING:**

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

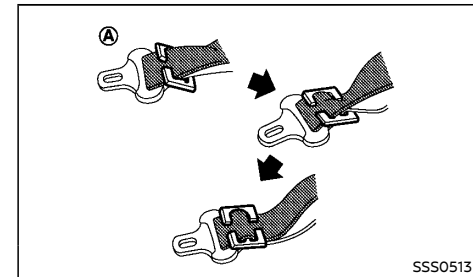
Front-facing:

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

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

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

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



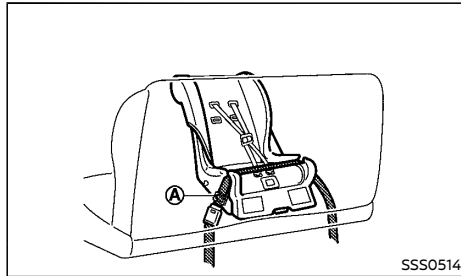
3. To prevent slack in the lap belt, it is necessary to secure the lap belt in place with a locking clip (A). Use the locking clip or another locking device attached to the child restraint system.

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

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

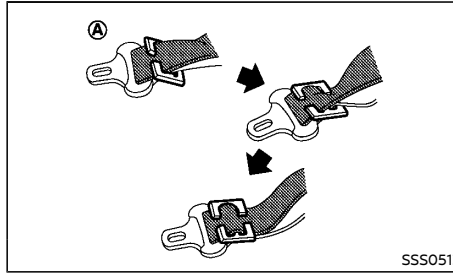
5. Make sure that the child restraint system is properly secured prior to each use.

Rear-facing:



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

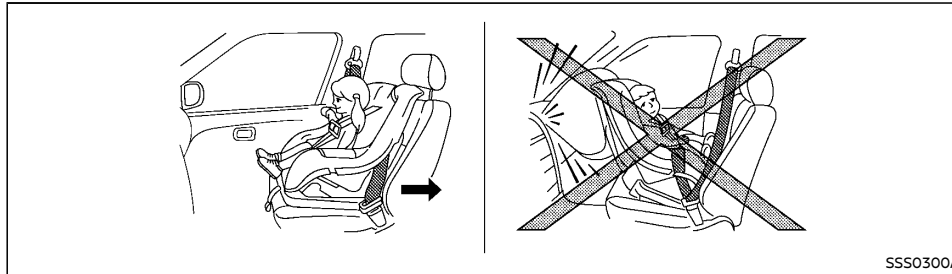
1. Position the rear-facing child restraint system on the rear center seat.
Always follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.
2. Route the seat belt tongue through the child restraint system and insert it into the buckle until you hear and feel the latch engage.



3. To prevent slack in the lap belt, it is necessary to secure the lap belt in place with a locking clip **A**. Use the locking clip or another locking device attached to the child restraint system.
Be sure to follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for belt routing.
4. Test the child restraint system before you place the child in it. Tilt it from side to side. Try to tug it forward and check if it is held securely in place.
5. Make sure that the child restraint system is properly secured prior to each use.

1-16 Safety – seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system

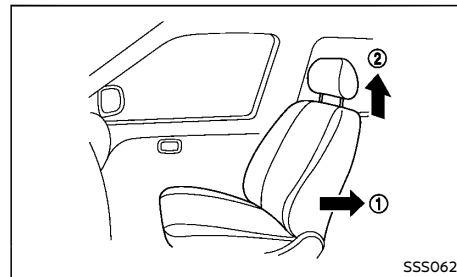
Installation on front seat - with front passenger air bag



WARNING:

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

Front-facing:

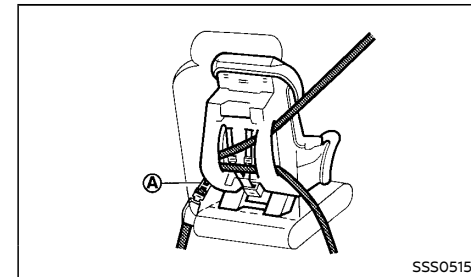


If you must install a front-facing child restraint on the front seat, follow these steps:

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

Always follow the child restraint system

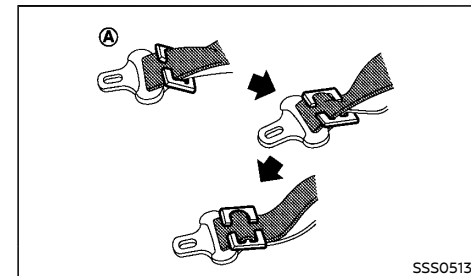
manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.



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

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

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



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

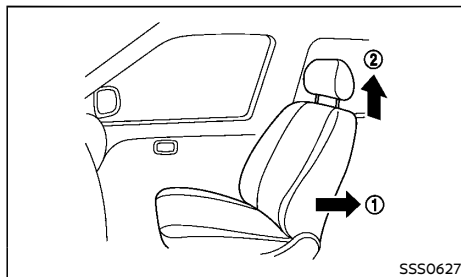
Installation on front seat - without front passenger air bag



WARNING:

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

Rear-facing:

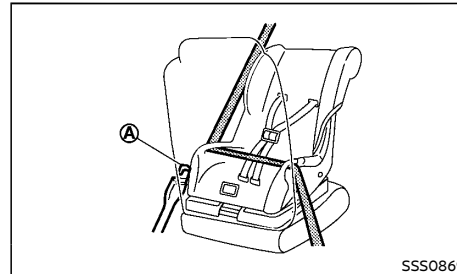


If you must install a rear-facing child restraint

system on the front seat, follow these steps:

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

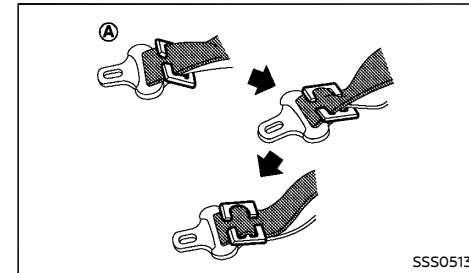
Always follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.



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

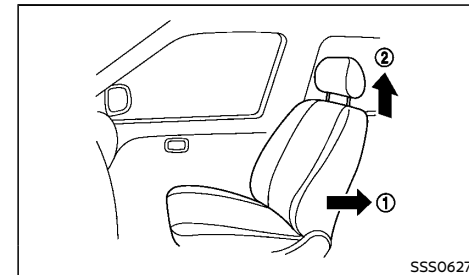
To prevent slack in the lap belt, it is necessary to secure the shoulder belt in place with a locking clip A. Use the locking clip or another locking device attached to the child restraint system.

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



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

Front-facing:



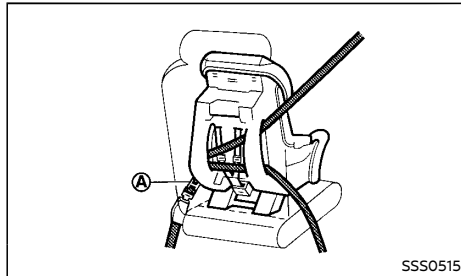
If you must install a front-facing child restraint system on the front seat, follow these steps:

1. Move the seat to the rearmost position ① (if equipped).

1-18 Safety – seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system

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

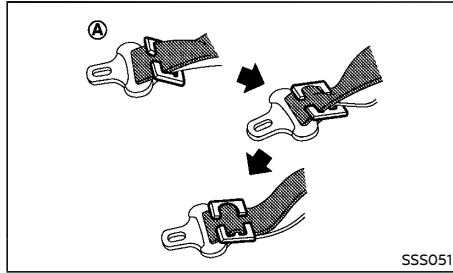
Always follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.



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

To prevent slack in the lap belt, it is necessary to secure the shoulder belt in place with a locking clip ①. Use the locking clip or another locking device attached to the child restraint system.

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



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

SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS) (if equipped)

PRECAUTIONS ON SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)

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

Supplemental front-impact air bag system

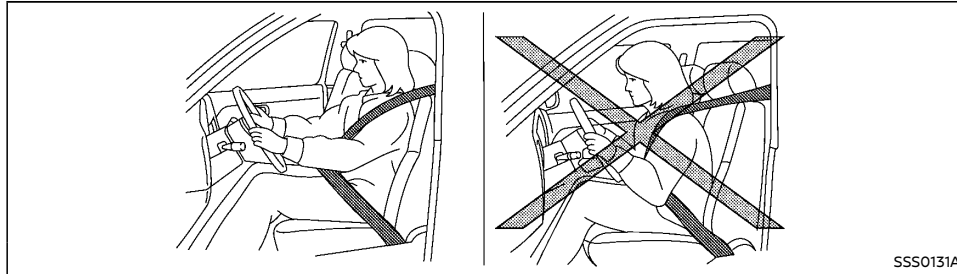
This system can help cushion the impact force to the head and chest area of the driver and/or front passenger in certain frontal collisions. The supplemental front-impact air bag is designed to inflate on the front where the vehicle is impacted.

The SRS is designed to **supplement** the accident protection provided by the driver's and passenger's seat belts and **is not** designed to **substitute** for them. The SRS can help save lives and reduce serious injuries. However, inflating air bags may cause abrasions or other injuries. Air bags do not provide protection to the lower body. Seat belts should always be correctly worn and the occupants should always be seated a suitable distance away from the steering wheel and instrument panel. (See "Seat belts" (P.1-9).) The air bags inflate quickly in order to help protect the occupants. The force of the air bags inflating can increase the risk of injury if the occupants are too close to, or are against, the air bag modules during inflation. The air bags will deflate quickly after deployment.

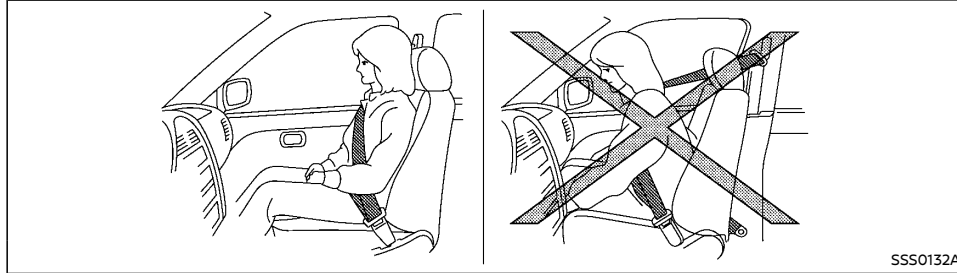
The SRS operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" or "START" position.

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

system is operational. (See "SRS air bag warning light" (P.1-22).)



SSS0131A



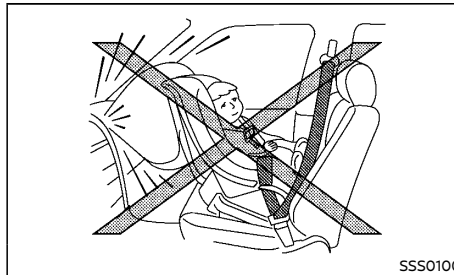
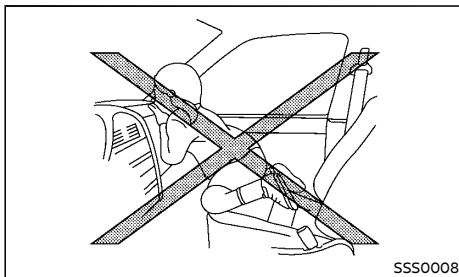
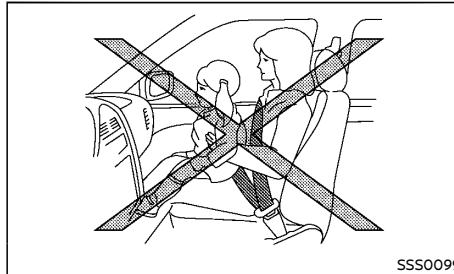
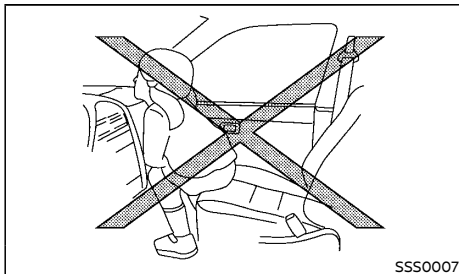
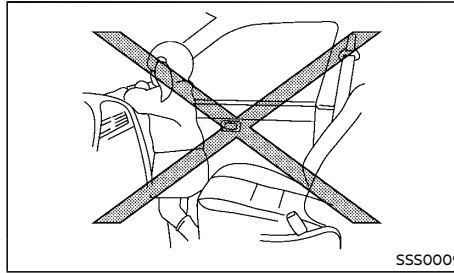
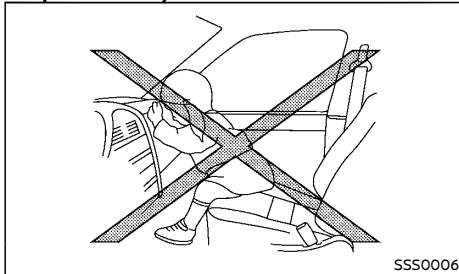
SSS0132A

WARNING:

- **The supplemental front-impact air bags ordinarily will not inflate in the event of a side impact, rear impact, rollover, or lower severity frontal collision. Always wear the seat belts to help reduce the risk or severity of injury in accidents.**
- **The seat belts and the supplemental front-impact air bags are most effective when you are sitting well back and upright in the seat. The front-impact air**

bags inflate with great force. If you and your passengers are unrestrained, leaning forward, sitting sideways, or out of position in any way, you and your passengers are at greater risk of injury or death in an accident. You and your passengers may also receive serious or fatal injuries from the supplemental front-impact air bag if you are up against it when it inflates. Always sit back against the seatback and as far away as practical from the steering wheel or instrument

panel. Always use the seat belts.



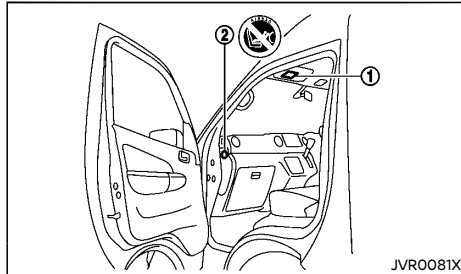
WARNING:

- Never let children ride unrestrained or extend their hands or face out of the window. Do not attempt to hold them in your lap or arms. Some examples of dangerous riding positions are shown in the illustrations.
- Children may be severely injured or killed when the air bags inflate if they are not properly restrained.
- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat if your vehicle is equipped with the front passenger's air bag system. An inflating supplemental front-impact air bag could seriously injure or kill your child. (See "Child restraints" (P.1-13).)

Pre-tensioner seat belt system (if equipped)

The pre-tensioner system may activate with the supplemental air bag system in certain types of collisions. Working with the seat belt retractor and anchor, it helps tighten the seat belt the instant the vehicle becomes involved in certain types of collisions, helping to restrain front seat occupants. (See "Pre-tensioner seat belt system" (P.1-24).)

Air bag warning labels



SRS air bag:

The warning label ① is located on the surface of the sun visor (front passenger's and/or driver's).

SRS front-impact passenger air bag:

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

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


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

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

For additional information, see "Child restraints" (P.1-13).

SRS air bag warning light



The SRS air bag warning light, displaying  in the instrument panel, monitors the circuits for the air bag systems, pre-tensioner seat belt systems and all related wiring.

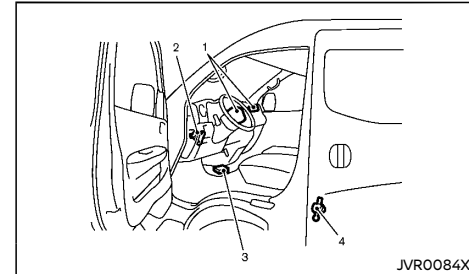
When the ignition switch is in the "ON" or "START" position, the SRS air bag warning light illuminates for about 7 seconds and then turns off. This indicates that the SRS air bag systems are operational.

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTAL AIR BAG SYSTEMS



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



WARNING:

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

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supplemental air bag systems.

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

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

Supplemental front-impact air bag system

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

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

SRS AIR BAG DEPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

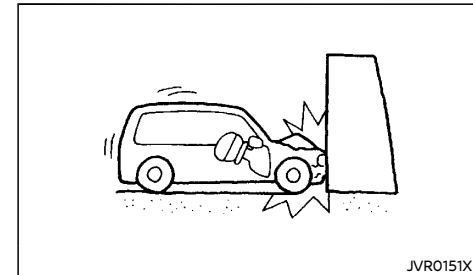
The SRS air bags activate in the event of a front impact in which the vehicle occupants may be severely injured even if they are wearing the seat belts properly.

They may not activate when the crash energy is absorbed and/or distributed by the vehicle body. Vehicle damage (or lack of it) is not always an indication of proper SRS air bag system operation.

When the SRS air bag will deploy

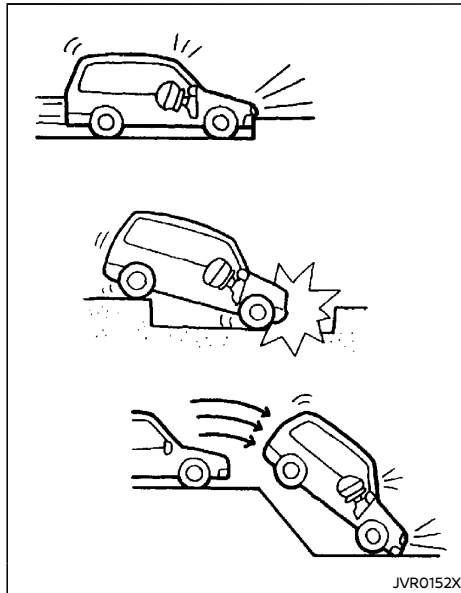
Supplemental front-impact air bags:

The supplemental front-impact air bag system is designed to inflate in higher severity frontal collisions. Some examples are shown in the following illustrations.



The supplemental front-impact air bag system will deploy in the event of an impact which exceeds a 25 km/h frontal collision with a solid wall that does not move or deform.

The supplemental front-impact air bag system may also deploy when the vehicle receives severe damage to the undercarriage.



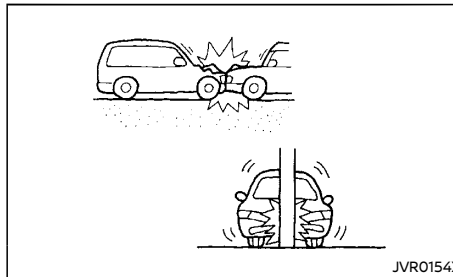
JVR0152X

- Hitting a curb, pavement edge or hard surface at high speed
- Falling into a deep hole or ditch
- Landing hard on the ground after jumping

When the SRS air bag is unlikely to deploy
The SRS air bags may not deploy in cases where the impact is not forceful enough to inflate the SRS air bags.

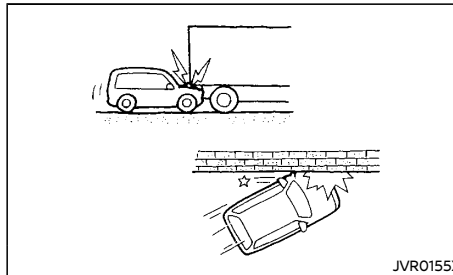
For example, if the vehicle strikes an object, such as a parked vehicle or sign pole, which can move or deform on impact, the SRS air bags are unlikely to deploy.

Supplemental front-impact air bags:



JVR0154X

- Striking a vehicle of the same class that is parked
- Crashing into a solid utility pole



JVR0155X

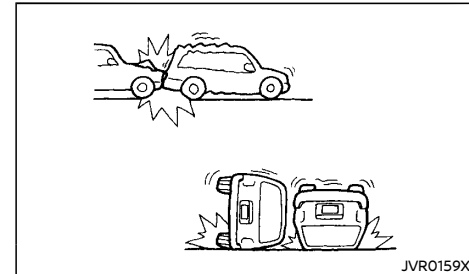
- Running under the tail gate of a truck
- A frontal offset impact to the guard rails

When the SRS air bag will not deploy

Once the SRS air bag has inflated, the air bag module will not function again if your vehicle collides with another vehicle or an object.

Other examples where the SRS air bag will not deploy are shown in the following illustrations.

Supplemental front-impact air bags:



JVR0159X

- A collision from the side or rear
- Vehicle rollover

PRE-TENSIONER SEAT BELT SYSTEM (if equipped)



WARNING:

- The pre-tensioner seat belt cannot be reused after activation. It must be replaced together with the retractor and buckle as a unit.
- If the vehicle becomes involved in a collision but the pre-tensioner is not activated, be sure to have the pre-tensioner system checked and, if necessary,

replaced by a NISSAN dealer.

- No unauthorized changes should be made to any components or wiring of the pre-tensioner seat belt system. This is to prevent accidental activation of the pre-tensioner seat belt or damage to the pre-tensioner seat belt system.
- Work around or on the pre-tensioner seat belt system should be done by a NISSAN dealer. The SRS wiring should not be modified or disconnected. Unauthorized electrical test equipment and probing devices should not be used on the pre-tensioner seat belt system.
- If you need to dispose of the pre-tensioner seat belt system, or scrap the vehicle, contact a NISSAN dealer. Correct pre-tensioner disposal procedures are set forth in the appropriate NISSAN Service Manual. Incorrect disposal procedures could cause personal injury.

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

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

REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE



WARNING:

- Once the supplemental front-impact air bags have been inflated, the air bag modules will not function and must be replaced. The air bag modules must be replaced by a NISSAN dealer. The inflated air bag modules cannot be repaired.
- The supplemental front-impact air bag system should be inspected by a NISSAN dealer if there is any damage to the front end portion of the vehicle.
- If you need to dispose of the SRS or scrap the vehicle, contact a NISSAN dealer. Correct disposal procedures are set forth in the appropriate NISSAN Service Manual. Incorrect disposal procedures could cause personal injury.

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

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

MEMO

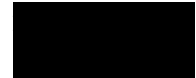
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Condition:

[Edit: 2020/ 9/ 29 Model: E26-A]

2 Instruments and controls

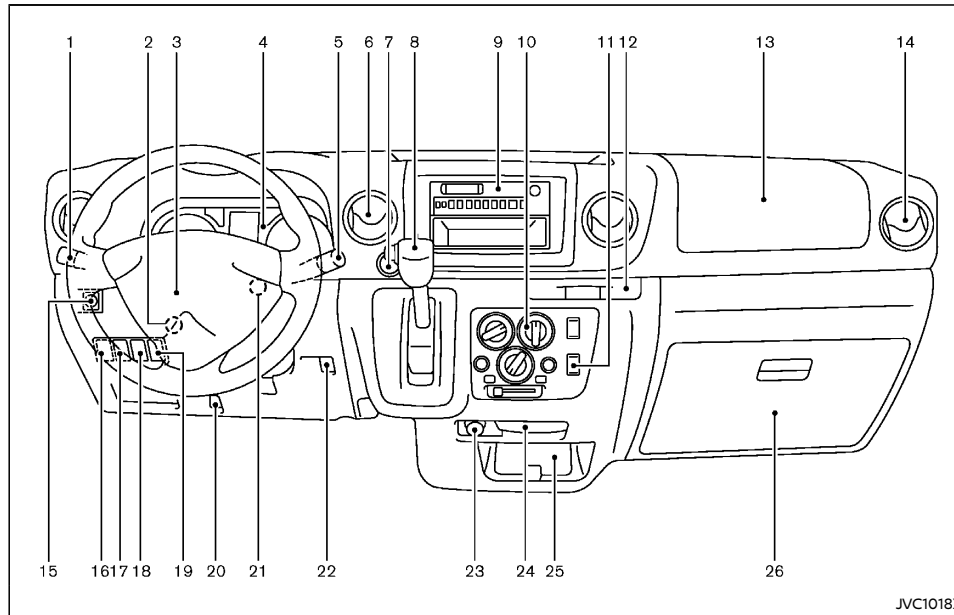
Instrument panel	2-3	Wiper and washer switch	2-21
Left-Hand Drive (LHD) model	2-3	Windshield wiper and washer switch	2-22
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Fuel gauge	2-6	Sliding windows (if equipped)	2-25
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Warning lights, indicator lights and audible reminders	2-11	Instrument upper boxes (if equipped)	2-28
Checking lights	2-12	Center lower pocket	2-28
Warning lights	2-12	Console box (if equipped)	2-28
Indicator lights	2-15	Sub console box (if equipped)	2-29
Audible reminders	2-17	Cup holders	2-29
Headlight and turn signal switch	2-17	Soft bottle holder	2-30
Headlight switch	2-17	Card holder (if equipped)	2-30
Headlight aiming control (if equipped)	2-19	Utility hooks (if equipped)	2-30
Turn signal switch	2-19	Luggage utility nut (if equipped)	2-30
Fog light switch (if equipped)	2-20	Partition (if equipped)	2-31
Front fog lights (if equipped)	2-21	Personal table (if equipped)	2-32
Rear fog light (if equipped)	2-21	Sun visors	2-33
		Interior lights	2-33
		Personal light	2-33



Room light main switch (if equipped for South Africa)	2-34
Room light	2-34
Luggage room light (if equipped)	2-35

INSTRUMENT PANEL

LEFT-HAND DRIVE (LHD) MODEL

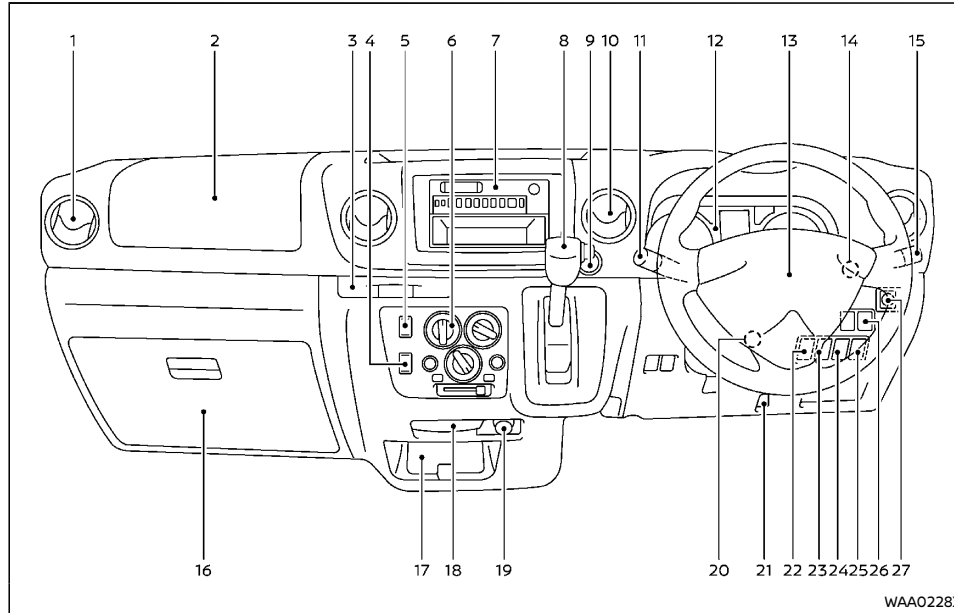


- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Headlight, turn signal and fog light switch | – Driver's supplemental front-impact air bag* |
| – Headlights | |
| – Turn signals | |
| – Fog lights* | |
| 2. Steering wheel lock lever | 4. Meters and gauges/Clock* |
| 3. Steering wheel | 5. Wiper and washer switch |
| – Power steering system | 6. Center ventilator |
| – Horn | 7. Hazard indicator flasher switch |
| | 8. Shift lever |
| | – Automatic transmission model |
| | – Manual transmission model |

- | |
|--|
| 9. Audio system* |
| 10. Heater and air conditioner* |
| – Rear window defogger switch* |
| 11. Rear cooler switch* |
| 12. Cup holders |
| 13. Passenger's supplemental front-impact air bag* or Instrument upper box* |
| 14. Side ventilator |
| 15. Outside rearview mirror remote control switch* |
| 16. Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) OFF switch* |
| 17. Headlight aiming control* |
| 18. Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) regeneration switch (diesel engine model)* or Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) reset switch* |
| 19. Heat switch (diesel engine model)* |
| 20. Fuel-filler lid opener |
| 21. Ignition switch |
| 22. Snow mode switch* (AT model) |
| 23. Power outlet* or Cigarette lighter* |
| 24. Ashtray |
| 25. Center lower pocket |
| 26. Glove box |
- *: if equipped

Instruments and controls 2-3

RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (RHD) MODEL



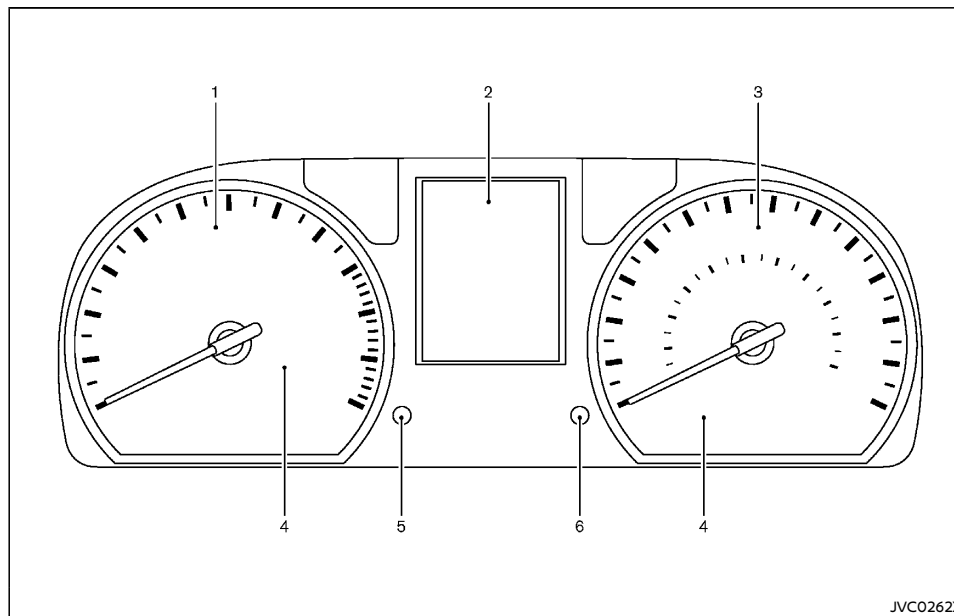
- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Side ventilator | 7. Audio system* |
| 2. Passenger's supplemental front-impact air bag* or Instrument upper box* | 8. Shift lever |
| 3. Cup holders | - Automatic transmission model |
| 4. Rear cooler switch* | - Manual transmission model |
| 5. Rear heater switch* | 9. Hazard indicator flasher switch |
| 6. Heater and air conditioner* | 10. Center ventilator |
| - Rear window defogger switch* | 11. Wiper and washer switch |
| | 12. Meters and gauges/Clock* |

- | |
|--|
| 13. Steering wheel |
| - Power steering system |
| - Horn |
| - Driver's supplemental front-impact air bag* |
| 14. Ignition switch |
| 15. Headlight, turn signal and fog light switch |
| - Headlights |
| - Turn signals |
| - Fog lights* |
| 16. Glove box |
| 17. Center lower pocket |
| 18. Ashtray |
| 19. Power outlet* |
| 20. Steering wheel lock lever |
| 21. Fuel-filler lid opener |
| 22. Heat switch (diesel engine model)* |
| 23. Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) regeneration switch (diesel engine model)* |
| 24. Headlight aiming control* |
| 25. Room light main switch* |
| 26. Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) OFF switch* |
| 27. Outside rearview mirror remote control switch* |

*: if equipped

2-4 Instruments and controls

METERS AND GAUGES

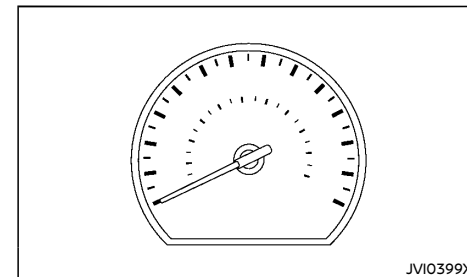


1. Tachometer*
2. Vehicle information display
3. Speedometer*
4. Warning/indicator lights
5. Instrument brightness control switch/
Clock adjusting knob (if equipped)/Trip
computer mode switch
6. Trip computer mode switch/Trip od-
ometer reset switch

*: The needle indicators may move slightly after the ignition switch is turned to the "LOCK"

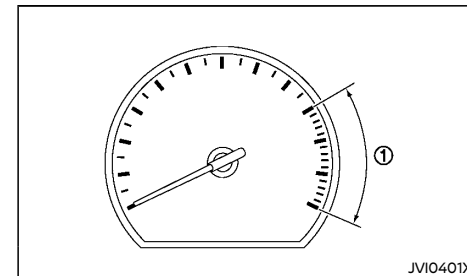
position. This is not a malfunction.

SPEEDOMETER



The speedometer indicates the vehicle speed.

TACHOMETER

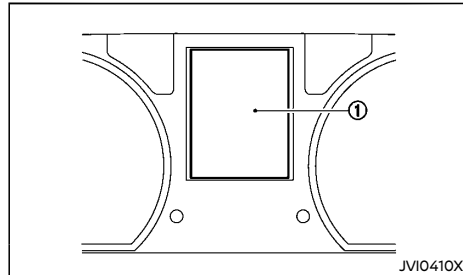


The tachometer indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (rpm). **Do not rev the engine into the red zone ①.**

The red zone varies with models.

Instruments and controls 2-5

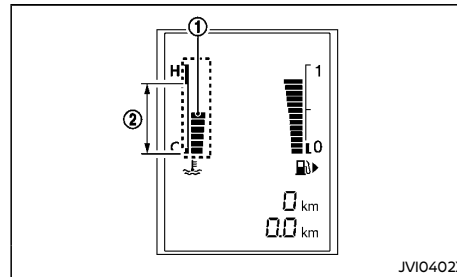
VEHICLE INFORMATION DISPLAY



When the ignition switch is placed in the "ON" position, the vehicle information display ① shows the following information:

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

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE



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

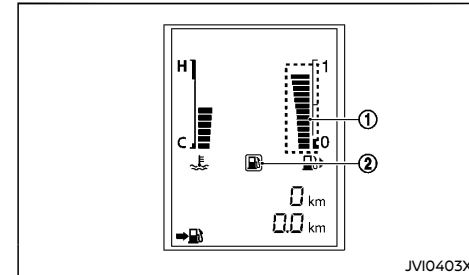
The engine coolant temperature is normal when the gauge is within the zone ② shown in the illustration.

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

CAUTION:

- If the gauge indicates engine coolant temperature near the hot (H) end of the normal range, reduce vehicle speed to decrease temperature.
- If the gauge is over the normal range, stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible.
- If the engine is overheated, continued operation of the vehicle may seriously damage the engine. (See "If your vehicle overheats" (P.6-10).)


FUEL GAUGE



The fuel gauge ① indicates the approximate fuel level in the tank when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

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

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

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


CAUTION:

Refuel before the gauge reads 0 (empty).

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


2-6 Instruments and controls

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION (AT) POSITION INDICATOR (AT model)

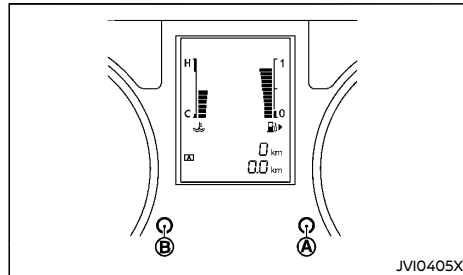
The Automatic Transmission (AT) position indicator  indicates the shift lever position when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

UPSHIFT INDICATOR (MT model)


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


The upshift indicator  is displayed when the number of set revolutions continues for at least 0.1 seconds. It is possible to change the rpm setting within the upshift indicator setting mode. See "Upshift indicator setting (MT model)" (P.2-7).

TRIP COMPUTER



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


When the ignition switch is placed in the "ON" position, modes of the trip computer can be selected by pushing the trip computer mode switch .

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


(ODO → TRIP A → TRIP B) → Current fuel consumption → Average fuel consumption → Distance to empty (dte) → Upshift indicator setting (for MT model) → Resetting distance to oil change (if equipped for diesel engine model) → (ODO)

Current fuel consumption


The current fuel consumption mode shows the current fuel consumption.

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

Average fuel consumption (L/100 km or mpg)

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


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


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

Distance to empty (dte – km or miles)

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

The display is updated every 30 seconds.


The dte mode includes a low range warning feature: when the fuel level is low, the dte mode is automatically selected and the digits and the low fuel warning light  blink in order to

draw the driver's attention. Push the trip computer mode switch  to return to the mode that was selected before the warning occurred.

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




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

Upshift indicator setting (MT model)

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

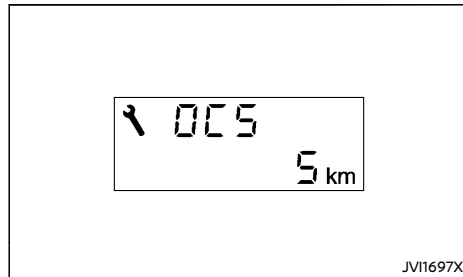
When the engine speed reaches the set speed, the upshift indicator will flash.

To set the upshift indicator setting value:

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

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

Resetting distance to oil change (if equipped for diesel engine model)

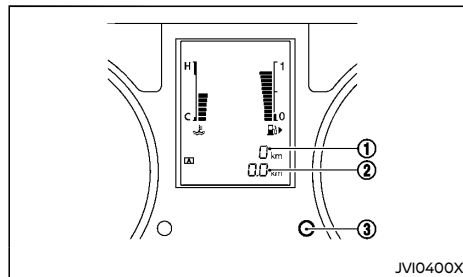


JV11697X

The distance to oil change can be reset in this menu.

Push and hold the trip computer mode switch (A) for more than 3 seconds while "OCS" is displayed. (See "2. Oil replacement indicator (model equipped with Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF))" (P.2-9).)

ODOMETER



JV10400X

Odometer/Twin trip odometer (Type A)

The odometer/twin trip odometer is displayed when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. The odometer (1) displays the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

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

Changing trip odometer display:

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

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

For trip computer information, see "Trip computer" (P.2-7).

Resetting trip odometer:

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

Odometer/Twin trip odometer (Type B)

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

The digital clock (1) displays the time.

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

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

Changing trip odometer display:

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

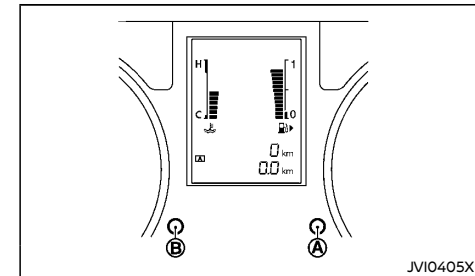
ODO → TRIP A → TRIP B → Trip computer mode → ODO

For trip computer information, see "Trip computer" (P.2-7).

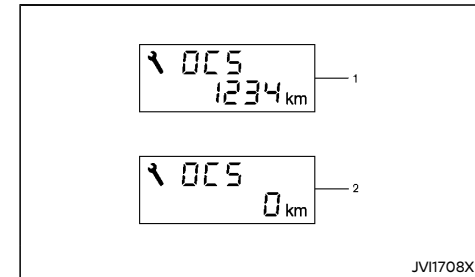
Resetting trip odometer:

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

DISPLAYING ENGINE OIL INFORMATION (diesel engine model)



JV10405X



JV11708X

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

Engine oil information informs you of the distance to oil change.

2-8 Instruments and controls

1. Distance to oil change

For model without Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF):

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

For model equipped with Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF):

When the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the distance to oil change is displayed if the distance to oil change is less than 1,500 km (932 miles).

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




CAUTION:

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



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


Setting distance to oil change:

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


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


To adjust oil change interval:


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

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

The wrench symbol  and the distance will start flashing.





2. While the display is flashing, push and hold the trip computer mode switch  for more than 3 seconds to enter the adjustment mode.


If adjusting the distance from zero (0): Push the trip computer mode switch . The default distance to oil change will be restored.

3. Turn the trip computer mode switch  clockwise or counterclockwise to increase or decrease the interval. Each turn increases or decreases the interval by 1,000 km (621 miles).

If no further action is taken, the new interval will be set.

To cancel oil change reminder:

1. Push and hold the trip computer mode switch  for more than 3 seconds while the wrench symbol  and distance to oil change information are displayed. The wrench symbol  and the distance will start flashing.
2. While the display is flashing, push the trip computer mode switch  again to enter the adjustment mode.

3. Turn the trip computer mode switch  counterclockwise until the interval reads 0.

If no further action is taken, the oil change reminder is cancelled.

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

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




CAUTION:

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

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

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

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

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

**CAUTION:**

- **Be sure to replace the engine oil when the engine oil dipstick shows that the oil level exceeds the H (high) level by approximately 10 mm (0.4 in) because the oil performance has decreased.**
- **Always reset the engine oil information after replacing the engine oil.**

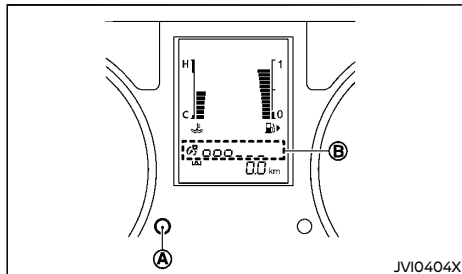
When the brightness level reaches the maximum or minimum, a beep will sound.

CLOCK (if equipped)

For clock adjustment, see "Clock" (P.2-26).

OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE (if equipped)

The outside air temperature is displayed in °C.

























INSTRUMENT BRIGHTNESS CONTROL

The instrument brightness control operates when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position and the headlight switch is in either the ON or OFF position.

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






2-10 Instruments and controls









WARNING LIGHTS, INDICATOR LIGHTS AND AUDIBLE REMINDERS

	Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) warning light		Low tire pressure warning light*		Glow plug indicator light (diesel engine model)
	Brake warning light		Low washer fluid warning light		High beam indicator light
	Charge warning light		Seat belt warning light		Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL)
	Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light (diesel engine model)*		Speed [120 km/h (75 MPH)] warning light*		Overdrive off indicator light (AT model)
	Door open warning light		Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) air bag warning light*		Rear fog light indicator light*
	Engine oil pressure warning light		Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) warning light*		Security indicator light*
	Headlight warning light*		Water-in-fuel-filter warning light (diesel engine model)		Turn signals/hazard indicator lights
	Low fuel warning light*		Front fog lights indicator light*		Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) off indicator light*

*: if equipped

CHECKING LIGHTS

With all doors closed, apply the parking brake, fasten the seat belts and place the ignition switch in the "ON" position without starting the engine. The following lights (if equipped) will come on: , , , , 

The following lights (if equipped) will come on briefly and then go off: , , , , , , , 

If any light does not come on or operates in a way other than described, it may indicate a burned-out bulb and/or a system malfunction. Have the system checked, and if necessary repaired, by a NISSAN dealer promptly.

WARNING LIGHTS

Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) warning light

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

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

If an ABS malfunction occurs, the anti-lock function is turned off. The brake system then operates normally, but without anti-lock assistance. (See "Brake system" (P.5-21).)

Brake warning light

WARNING:

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

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

Parking brake warning indicator:

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

If the parking brake is not fully released, the brake warning light remains on. Be sure that the brake warning light has turned off before driving. (See "Parking brake" (P.3-13).)

Low brake fluid warning indicator:

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

When the brake warning light illuminates while driving, stop the vehicle safely as soon as

possible. Stop the engine and check the brake fluid level. If the brake fluid level is at the minimum mark, add brake fluid as necessary. (See "Brake and clutch fluid" (P.8-15).)

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

Charge warning light

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

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

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

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

CAUTION:

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

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

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

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

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

If you continue driving with the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light illuminated for a long period of time, the light will blink. Have your vehicle inspected by a NISSAN dealer.



WARNING:

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

NOTE:

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

process.

For more details of this system, see "Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) (if equipped for diesel engine model)" (P.5-6).



Door open warning light

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



Engine oil pressure warning light

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

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

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



CAUTION:

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



Headlight warning light (if equipped)

The headlight warning light illuminates if the LED headlights are malfunctioning. Have the system checked by a NISSAN dealer.



Low fuel warning light (if equipped)

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

There will be a small reserve of fuel remaining in the tank when the fuel gauge reaches the empty (0) position.



Low tire pressure warning light (if equipped)

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the low tire pressure warning light illuminates and then turns off. This indicates that the low tire pressure warning system is operational.

This light illuminates if there is low tire pressure or a tire pressure warning system malfunction.

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) monitors the tire pressure of all tires except the spare.

Low tire pressure warning:

If the vehicle is being driven with low tire pressure, the warning light will illuminate.

When the low tire pressure warning light illuminates, you should stop and adjust the tire pressure to the recommended COLD tire pressure shown on the tire placard. Use a tire pressure gauge to check the tire pressure.

The low tire pressure warning light may not automatically turn off when the tire pressure is

Instruments and controls 2-13

adjusted. After the tire is inflated to the recommended pressure, reset the tire pressures registered in your vehicle, and drive the vehicle at speeds above 25 km/h (16 MPH) to activate the TPMS and turn off the low tire pressure warning light.

Please note that the tire pressures settings are different for front axle and rear axle as per vehicle "Laden" and "Unladen" conditions. Set the correct tire pressure for each axle before loading or unloading the vehicle. Reset the tire pressure monitor if you change the tire pressure. If possible, only adjust tire pressures when the tires are cold. For the appropriate tire pressure, see "Tire placard" (P.9-10).

Depending on a change in the outside temperature, the low tire pressure warning light may illuminate even if the tire pressure has been adjusted properly. Adjust the tire pressure to the recommended COLD tire pressure again when the tires are cold, and reset the TPMS.

If the low tire pressure warning light still continues to illuminate after the resetting operation, it may indicate that the TPMS is not functioning properly. Have the system checked by a NISSAN dealer.

For additional information, see "Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" (P.5-4).

TPMS malfunction:

If the TPMS is not functioning properly, the low tire pressure warning light will flash for approximately 1 minute when the ignition switch is placed in the "ON" position. The light will remain on after 1 minute. Have the system checked by a NISSAN dealer.

For additional information, see "Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" (P.5-4).

WARNING:

- If the light does not illuminate with the ignition switch is placed in the "ON" position, have the vehicle checked by a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.
- If the light illuminates while driving, avoid sudden steering maneuvers or abrupt braking, reduce vehicle speed, pull off the road to a safe location and stop the vehicle as soon as possible. Driving with under-inflated tires may permanently damage the tires and increase the likelihood of tire failure. Serious vehicle damage could occur and may lead to an accident and could result in serious personal injury. Check the tire pressure for all four tires. Adjust the tire pressure to the recommended COLD tire pressure shown on the tire placard to turn the low tire pressure warning light OFF. If the light still illuminates while driving after adjusting the tire pressure, a tire may be flat or the TPMS may be malfunctioning. If you have a flat tire, replace it with a spare tire as soon as possible. If no tire is flat and all tires are properly inflated, have the vehicle checked by a NISSAN dealer.
- After adjusting the tire pressure, be sure to reset the TPMS. Unless the resetting is performed, the TPMS will not warn of the low tire pressure.
- Since the spare tire is not equipped with the TPMS, when a spare tire is mounted or a wheel is replaced, the TPMS will not function and the low tire pressure warning light will flash for approximately 1 minute. The light will remain on after 1 minute. Contact your NISSAN dealer as

soon as possible for tire replacement and/or system resetting.

- Replacing tires with those not originally specified by NISSAN could affect the proper operation of the TPMS.

CAUTION:

- The TPMS is not a substitute for the regular tire pressure check. Be sure to check the tire pressure regularly.
- If the vehicle is being driven at speeds of less than 25 km/h (16 MPH), the TPMS may not operate correctly.
- Be sure to correctly install the specified size of tires to all four wheels.



Low washer fluid warning light

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



Seat belt warning light

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the seat belt warning light illuminates. The light will continue to illuminate until the driver's seat belt is fastened. (See "Seat belts" (P.1-9).)

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

2-14 Instruments and controls

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

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

For some countries, the vehicle (bus models or goods vehicle) is designed not to exceed a certain speed in accordance with regulations.

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

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

If any of the following conditions occur, the SRS air bag system and/or pre-tensioner seat belt need servicing. Have the system checked, and if necessary repaired, by a NISSAN dealer promptly.

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

Unless checked and repaired, the SRS air bag system and/or pre-tensioner seat belt may not function properly. (See "Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)" (P.1-20).)

**Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) warning light (if equipped)**

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) warning light illuminates and then turns off.

The warning light blinks when the VDC system is operating.

When the warning light blinks while driving, the driving condition is slippery and the vehicle's traction limit is about to be exceeded.

If the VDC warning light illuminates while the engine is running or while driving, it may indicate that the VDC or hill start assist system (if equipped) is not functioning properly and may need servicing. Have the system checked, and if necessary repaired, by a NISSAN dealer promptly.

If a malfunction occurs, the VDC and hill start assist system (if equipped) function is turned off, but the vehicle is still driveable. (See "Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) system" (P.5-15) and "Hill start assist system" (P.5-16).)

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

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the water-in-fuel-filter warning light illuminates. After starting the engine, the water-in-fuel-filter warning light turns off. This indicates that the system is operational.

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

**CAUTION:**

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

INDICATOR LIGHTS**Front fog lights indicator light (if equipped)**

The front fog lights indicator light illuminates when the front fog lights are on. (See "Fog light switch" (P.2-20).)

**Glow plug indicator light (diesel engine model)**

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

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

**High beam indicator light**

The high beam indicator light illuminates when the headlight high beam is on. The indicator turns off when the low beam is selected. (See "Headlight and turn signal switch" (P.2-17).)



Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL)

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

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



CAUTION:

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

Malfunction indicator on steady:

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

Malfunction indicator blinking (if equipped):

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

Precautions:

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

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



CAUTION:

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



Overdrive off indicator light (AT model)

The overdrive off indicator light illuminates when the Overdrive is turned off. (See "Driving with Automatic Transmission (AT)" (P.5-10).)



Rear fog light indicator light (if equipped)

The rear fog light indicator light illuminates when the rear fog light is on. (See "Fog light switch" (P.2-20).)



Security indicator light (if equipped)

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

If the security system is malfunctioning, this light will remain on while the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. (See "Security system" (P.3-7) for additional information.)



Turn signals/hazard indicator lights

The turn signals/hazard indicator lights blink when the turn signal switch or hazard indicator flasher switch is turned on. (See "Headlight and turn signal switch" (P.2-17) or "Hazard indicator flasher switch" (P.6-2).)



Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) off indicator light (if equipped)

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) off indicator light illuminates and then turns off.

The VDC off indicator light illuminates when the VDC off switch is pushed to the "OFF" position.

When the VDC off switch is pushed to the "OFF" position, the VDC system is turned off. (See "Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) system" (P.5-15).)

AUDIBLE REMINDERS

Brake pad wear warning

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

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

Reverse warning buzzer (if equipped)



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

Key reminder chime

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

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

Light reminder chime

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

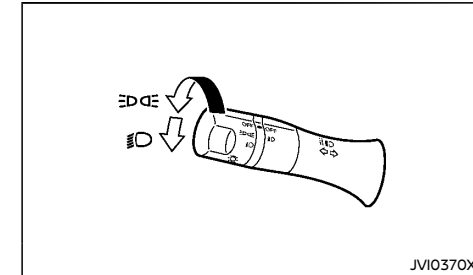
Be sure to turn the headlight switch to the "OFF" or "AUTO" (if equipped) position (with the fog light switch in the "OFF" position) when you leave the vehicle.

Parking brake reminder chime

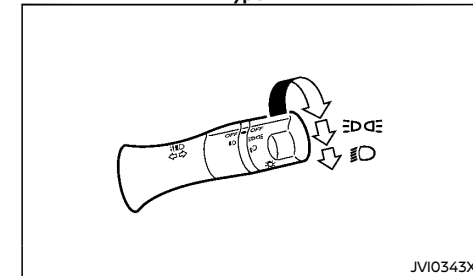
The parking brake reminder chime will sound if the vehicle is driven at more than 7 km/h (4 MPH) with the parking brake applied. Stop the vehicle and release the parking brake.

HEADLIGHT AND TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

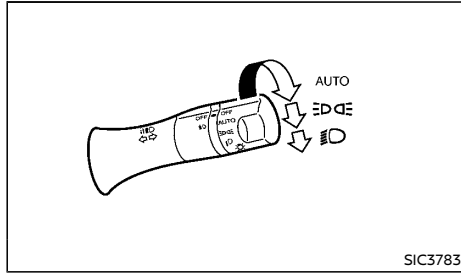
HEADLIGHT SWITCH



Type A



Type B



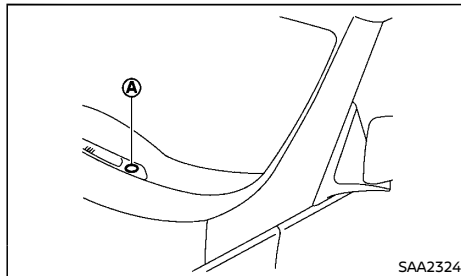
Type C (if equipped)

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

AUTO position (if equipped)

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position and the headlight switch is in the "AUTO" position, the headlights, front clearance lights, rear combination light, and other lights turn on automatically depending on the brightness of the surroundings.

When the ignition switch is placed in the "OFF" position, the lights will turn off automatically.



CAUTION:

Do not place any objects on top of the sensor **A**. The sensor senses the brightness level and controls the autolight function. If the sensor is covered, it reacts as if it is dark, and the headlights will illuminate.

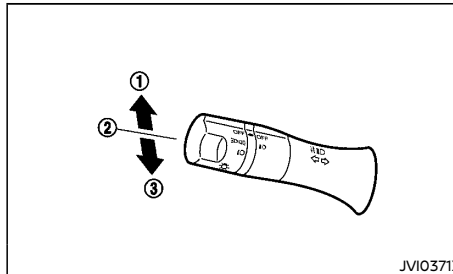
position

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

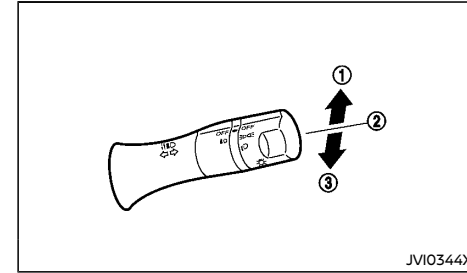
position

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

Headlight beam



Type A



Type B

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

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

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

Battery saver system

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

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

Be sure to turn the headlight switch to the "OFF" or "AUTO" (if equipped) position when you leave the vehicle.

CAUTION:

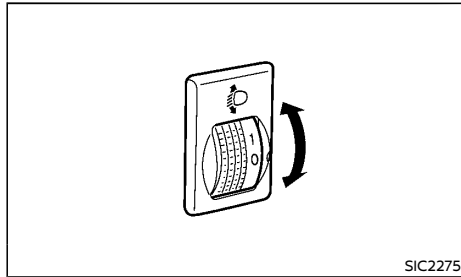
Do not leave the lights on when the engine is not running for extended periods of time to prevent the battery from being discharged.

HEADLIGHT AIMING CONTROL (if equipped)

Automatic control type

For the vehicle equipped with the automatic leveling system, the headlight axis is controlled automatically.

Manual control type



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

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

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

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

To adjust to the proper aiming height, turn the

switch accordingly. The higher the number, designated on the switch, the lower the headlight axis.

Select the switch position by referring to the following samples.

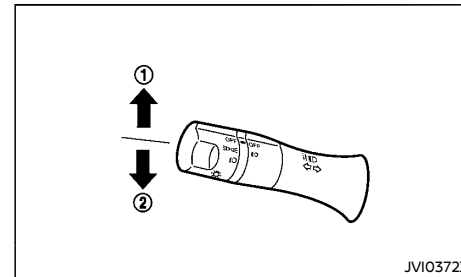
Switch position	Number of front seat occupants	Number of rear seat occupants	Weight of load in luggage compartment	
			QR20 engine model	YD25 engine model
0	1	No occupants	No load	
1	1	No occupants	-	Approximately 1,340 kg (2,955 lb)*1
2	1	No occupants	Approximately 1,279 kg (2,820 lb)*2	Approximately 1,289 kg (2,842 lb)*3

*1 for Egypt (Bus models)

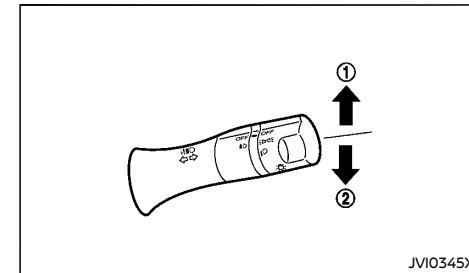
*2 for Hong Kong

*3 for Egypt (Van models)

TURN SIGNAL SWITCH



Type A



Type B



CAUTION:

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

Instruments and controls 2-19

FOG LIGHT SWITCH (if equipped)

original position.

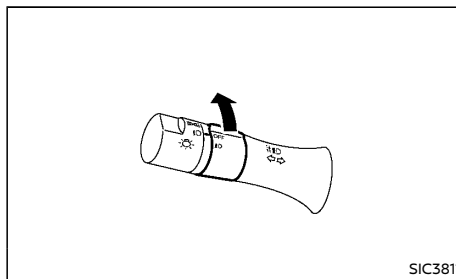
Turn signal

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

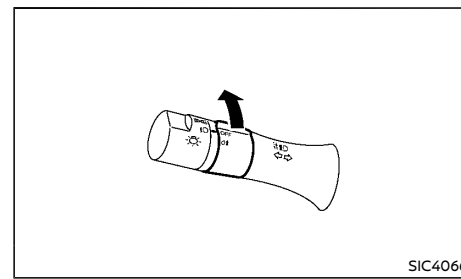
Lane change signal

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

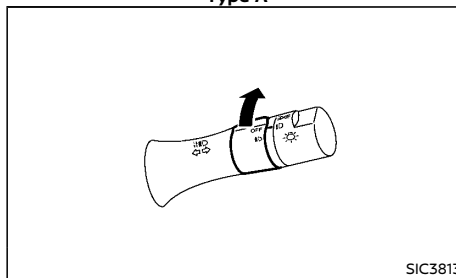
To cancel the flashing, move the lever to the opposite direction.



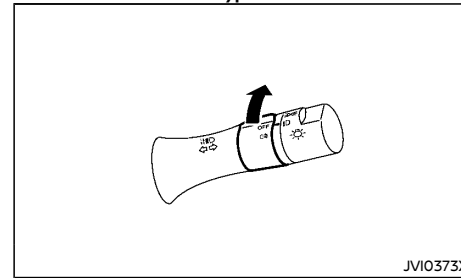
Type A



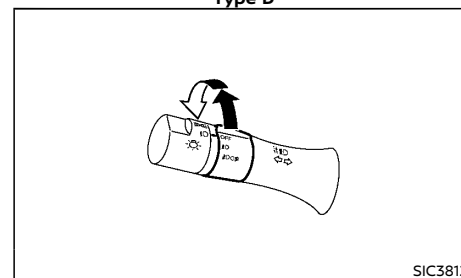
Type C



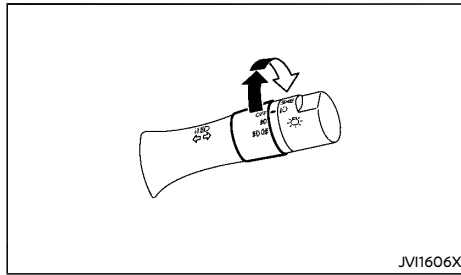
Type B



Type D






Type E



Type F

FRONT FOG LIGHTS (if equipped)



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


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



REAR FOG LIGHT (if equipped)

The rear fog light should be used only when visibility is seriously reduced [generally, to less than 100 m (328 ft)].






Types C and D



To turn on the rear fog light, turn the headlight switch to the  position, then turn the fog light switch to the  position.

The switch returns to the "OFF" position automatically, and the rear fog light will illuminate. Make sure the  indicator light on the instrument panel illuminates.

To turn off the rear fog light, turn the fog light switch to the  position again. Make sure the  indicator light on the instrument panel turns off.

Types E and F

To turn on the rear fog light, turn the fog light switch to the  position with the headlight switch in the  or  position with front fog lights on. The switch returns to the  position automatically, and the rear fog light will illuminate with the front fog lights. Make sure the  indicator light on the instrument panel illuminates.

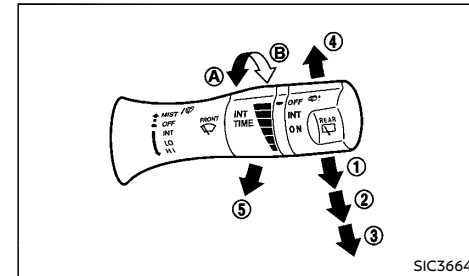
To turn off the rear fog light, turn the fog light switch to the  position again. Make sure the  indicator light on the instrument panel turns off.

To turn off both the front and rear fog lights, turn the fog light switch to the "OFF" position.

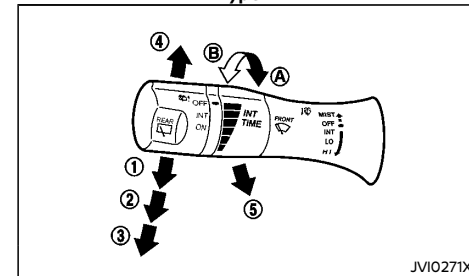
NOTE:

If the headlight switch is turned to the "OFF" position, the front fog lights and rear fog light will turn off automatically.

WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH



Type A



Type B



WARNING:

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



CAUTION:

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

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

WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH

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

Wiper operation

The lever position "INT" ① operates the wiper intermittently.

The intermittent operation can be adjusted by turning the adjustment control knob, (longer) ④ or (shorter) ⑤.

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

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

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

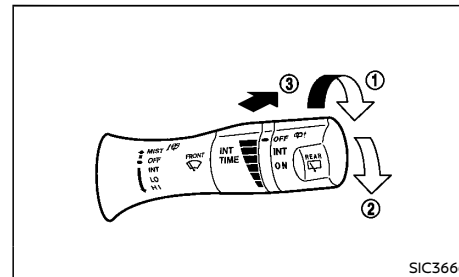
To stop the wiper operation, move the lever up to the "OFF" position.

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

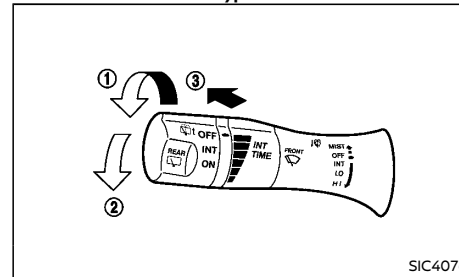
Washer operation

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

REAR WINDOW WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH (if equipped)



Type A



Type B

The rear window wiper and washer operates when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. The switch position ① operates the wiper intermittently.

The switch position ② operates the wiper continuously.

Wiper operation

Turn the switch from the "OFF" position to operate the wiper.

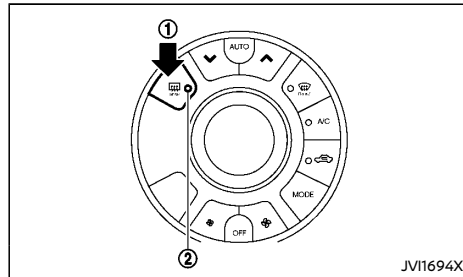
① "INT" (intermittent) – intermittent operation (not adjustable)

② "ON" (low) – continuous low speed operation

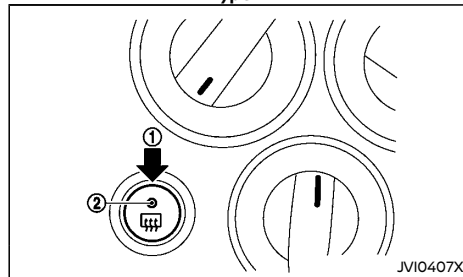
Washer operation

Push the switch forward ⑤ to operate the washer. Then the wiper will also operate several times.

DEFOGGER SWITCH (if equipped)



Type A



Type B

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

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

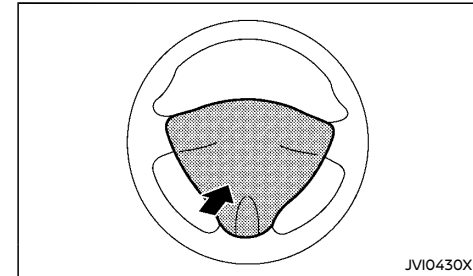
When the defogger switch is pushed, the indicator light ② illuminates and the rear window defogger operates for approximately 15 minutes. After the preset time has passed, the defogger will turn off automatically.

To turn off manually, push the defogger switch again.

CAUTION:

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

HORN

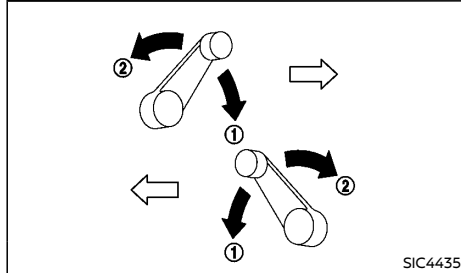


The horn switch operates regardless of the ignition switch position except when the battery is discharged.

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

WINDOWS

MANUAL WINDOWS (if equipped)



SIC4435

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

POWER WINDOWS (if equipped)



WARNING:

The driver is always responsible for all the power window operation including passenger's operation. Be sure to observe the following warnings for safety.

- Never allow anyone to extend any portion of their body or objects out of the opening while the vehicle is in motion. Otherwise they may be seriously damaged by coming into contact with objects outside the vehicle or when abruptly braking.
- Make sure that all passengers have their hands, etc. inside the vehicle before operating the power windows. Do not intentionally activate the auto-reverse function. If their hands or faces are caught in the windows, it could cause serious injury.

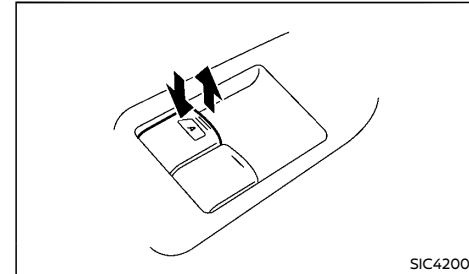
- Never allow children to operate the power window. Improper operation by children could lead to an accident. Depress the window lock button since children or other persons could be caught in the power window and this may cause serious damage.
- When operating the power windows, let children know it and make sure that their hands, arms, etc. are not placed near the power windows. Otherwise they may be caught in the power windows.
- Make sure that the ignition switch is in the "OFF" position and do not leave the Intelligent Key and children unattended inside the vehicle. They could unknowingly activate switches or controls. Unattended children could become involved in serious accidents.
- To help avoid risk of injury or death through unintended operation of the vehicle and or its systems, including entrapment in windows or inadvertent door lock activation, do not leave children, people who require the assistance of others or pets unattended in your vehicle. Additionally, the temperature inside a closed vehicle on a warm day can quickly become high enough to cause a significant risk of injury or death to people and pets.

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

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

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

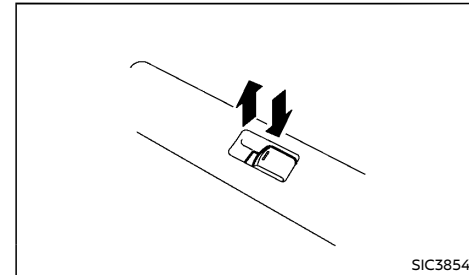
Driver's window switch



SIC4200

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

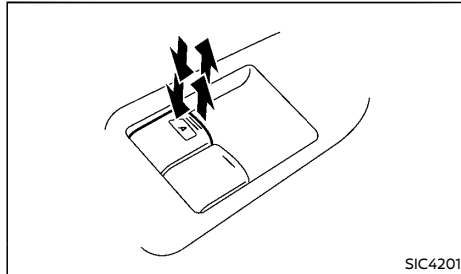
Passenger's window switch



SIC3854

The passenger's switch can control its corresponding window.

Automatic function



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

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

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

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

Window timer (if equipped):

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

Auto-reverse function (if equipped):



WARNING:

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

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

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

When power window switch does not operate

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

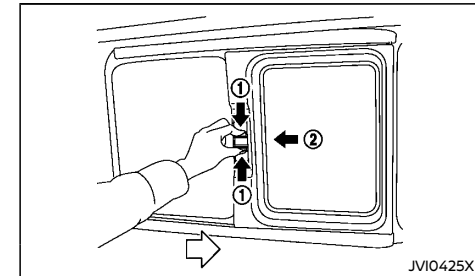
1. Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
2. If the driver's window is closed, open it completely by operating the driver's window switch.
3. Pull up and hold the driver's window switch to close the driver's window. Hold the switch for approximately 3 seconds after the window has been fully closed,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

4. Check if the power window functions operate properly.

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

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

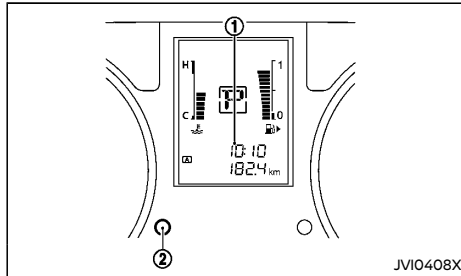
SLIDING WINDOWS (if equipped)



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

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

CLOCK (if equipped)



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

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

For the clock adjustment in the audio unit (if equipped), see "Audio system" (P.4-9).

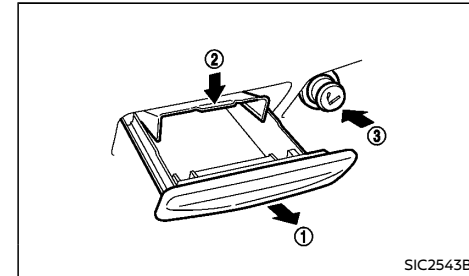
ADJUSTING TIME

To adjust the time, perform the following procedure.

1. Push the clock adjusting knob ② for 3 seconds or more to enter time adjust mode.
The hours display will start to flash.
2. Turn the clock adjusting knob ② to adjust the hour.
Push the knob ② to enter the minutes setting mode.
The minutes display will start to flash.
3. Turn the clock adjusting knob ② to adjust the minutes.
After adjusting the minutes, push the knob ②.
The seconds display ":" will start to flash.

4. Push the clock adjusting knob ② to reset the seconds counter and return to the initial display screen.

ASHTRAYS AND CIGARETTE LIGHTER (if equipped)



ASHTRAY

To open the ashtray, pull the ashtray out ①.

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

CIGARETTE LIGHTER (if equipped)



WARNING:

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



CAUTION:

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

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

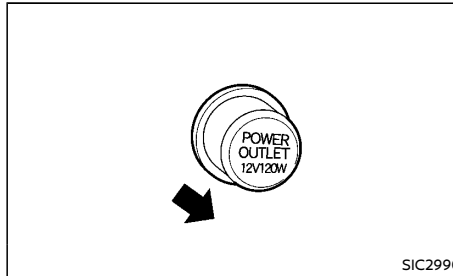
To heat the cigarette lighter, push in ③ until it latches. When the lighter is heated, it will spring

2-26 Instruments and controls

POWER OUTLET (if equipped)

out automatically.

Return the cigarette lighter to its original position after use.



The power outlet is for powering electrical accessories.

CAUTION:

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

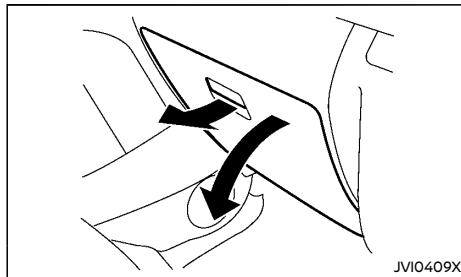
- Do not allow water to contact the outlet.
- When not in use, be sure to close the cap.

STORAGE

WARNING:

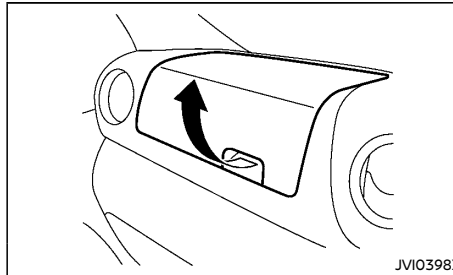
- The storages should not be used while driving so that the full attention may be given to vehicle operation.
- Keep the storage lids closed while driving to help prevent injury in an accident or a sudden stop.

GLOVE BOX



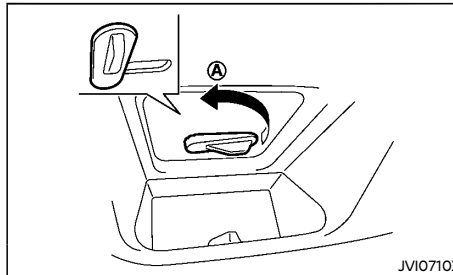
To open the glove box, pull the handle.
To close, push the lid in until the lock latches.

INSTRUMENT UPPER BOXES (if equipped)



To open the box, pull up the lid.
To close, push the lid down.

CENTER LOWER POCKET



CAUTION:

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

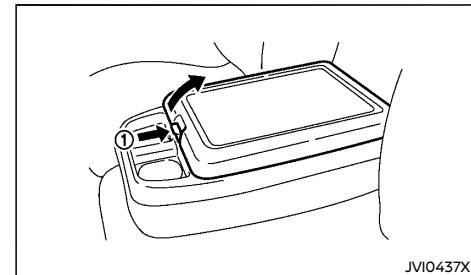
There is a pocket on the center lower side of the instrument panel.

Beverage cooler (if equipped)

When operating the air conditioner, the drinks can be kept cool in the pocket. To use the beverage cooler, move the lever in the direction of the arrow **A** shown in the illustration.

CONSOLE BOX (if equipped)

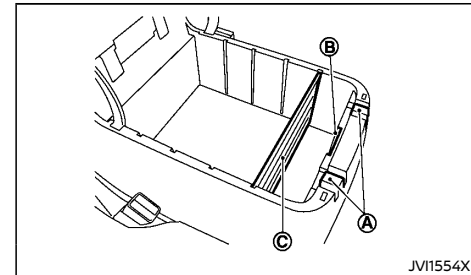
Type A



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

To close, push the lid down.

Type B



- Ⓐ: Utility hooks
- Ⓑ: Card holder
- Ⓒ: Partition

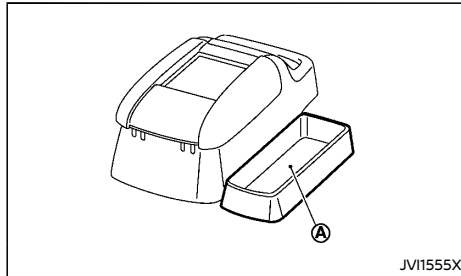
Pull up and open the cover. To close, push the cover back.

The position of the partition can be changed. Insert it into the grooves inside of the console box.

⚠ CAUTION:

Do not leave the cover open. Leaving the cover open could cause unexpected personal injuries.

SUB CONSOLE BOX (if equipped)



⚠ CAUTION:

Do not place any drink bottles or items that are likely to roll around in the sub console box Ⓐ.

Drink bottles or stored items may fly out of the console box when the brakes are applied, causing unexpected personal injuries.

CUP HOLDERS

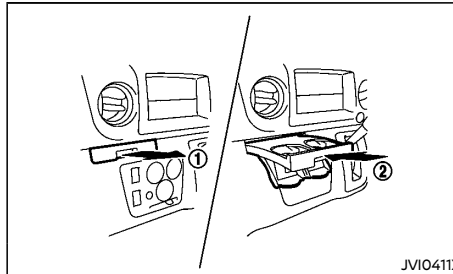
⚠ WARNING:

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

⚠ CAUTION:

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

Front

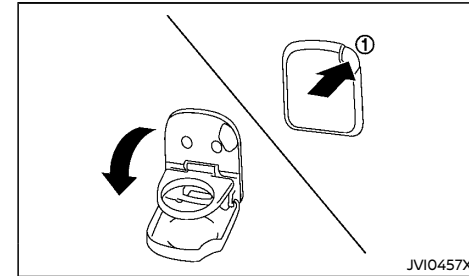


To open the cup holder, pull the holder ① from the instrument panel.

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

Rear (if equipped)

Seatback:

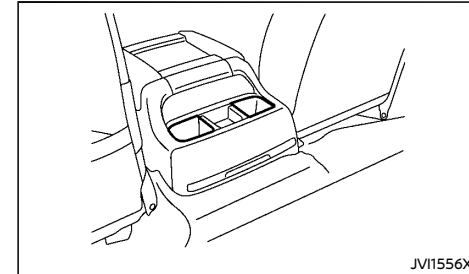


The cup holder is located behind the seatback of the seat. To use the cup holder, push the button ① and pull the holder down.

⚠ CAUTION:

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

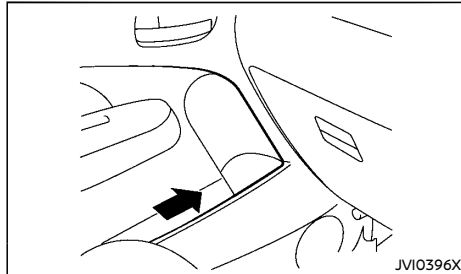
Console box (if equipped):



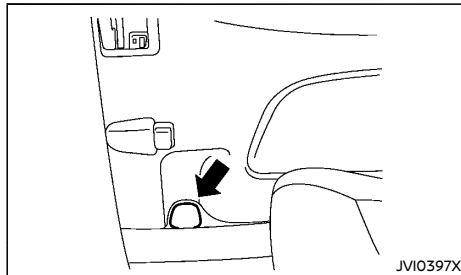
Instruments and controls 2-29

The cup holders are located in the console box.

SOFT BOTTLE HOLDER



Front doors



Sliding doors (if equipped)

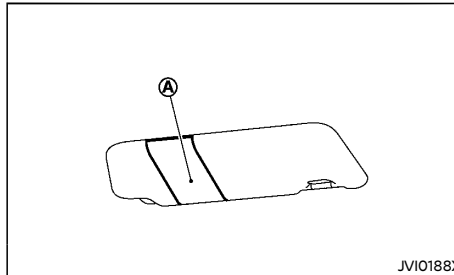
The holders are located in the front door and the sliding door pockets.



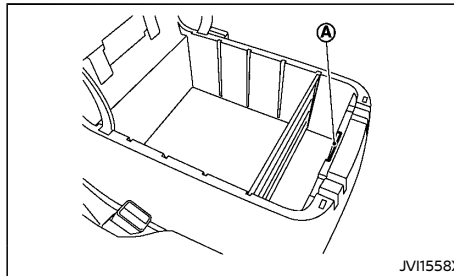
CAUTION:

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

CARD HOLDER (if equipped)



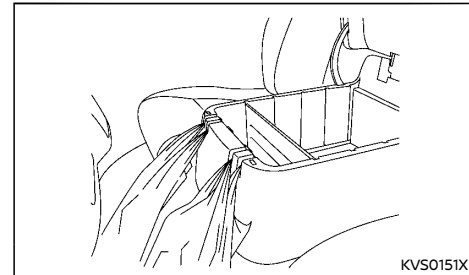
Sun visor



Console box (if equipped)

Slide a card in the card holder (A).

UTILITY HOOKS (if equipped)



The utility hooks are located on the front part of the console box.

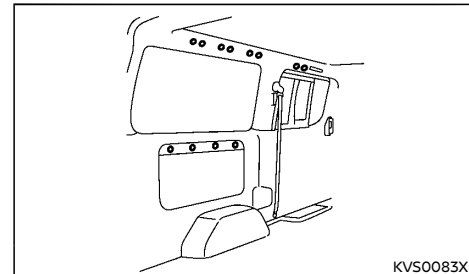


CAUTION:

Do not apply a total load of more than 3 kg (7 lb) to a single hook.

LUGGAGE UTILITY NUT (if equipped)

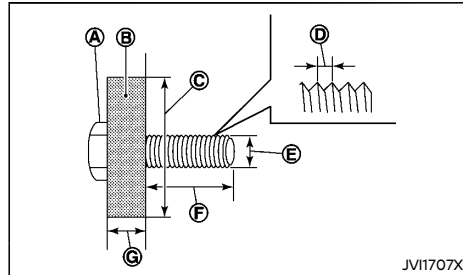
You can use commercially available bolts to attach various items on both sides of the luggage room of your vehicle.



The number of utility nuts available is different

2-30 Instruments and controls

depending on the vehicle model.



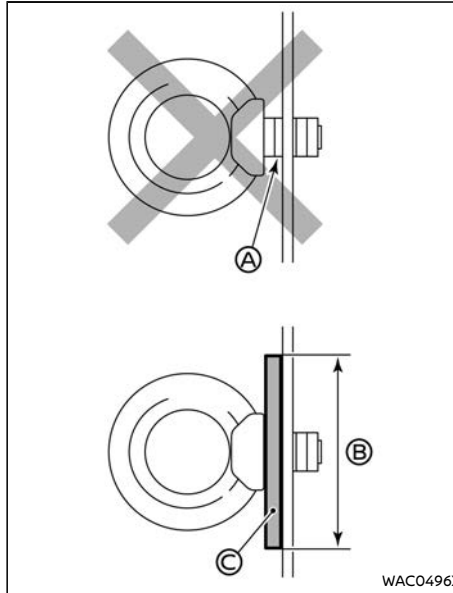
Bolt dimensions

- Ⓐ: Bolt
- Ⓑ: Attached object
- Ⓒ: Mounting surface (The area is more than $\phi 30$ mm)
- Ⓓ: 1.0 mm (0.04 in)
- Ⓔ: M6
- Ⓕ: 8 mm (0.31 in)
- Ⓖ: Less than 12.9 mm (0.51 in)



CAUTION:

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



NOTE:

- Ⓐ: Do not use with gaps.
 - Ⓑ: Mounting area : $\phi 30$ mm or more
 - Ⓒ: If there is a gap, insert a piece of $\phi 30$ mm or more between the bolt seat and the body, and use the bolt with no gap left.
- When using bolts, tighten them without leaving a gap between the bolt seat and the body.
 - Using the bolt with a gap may damage the body.

- The illustration shows the installation of eyebolts as an example, but when installing other bolts, tighten them without leaving any gaps likewise.
- To avoid damage, do not load 5 kg (11 lb) or more on the upper side of the window and 3 kg (7 lb) or more on the underside of the window.
- Using a non-specified bolt may damage the utility nut or the vehicle body.
- To avoid damage to the vehicle body, tighten the bolt until clearing the gap between bolt seating surface and the vehicle body.
- Be sure to check the size of the bolt before using a commercially available bolt.
- Be sure that the object attached with the nut does not prevent the engine room inspection cover from opening or closing.

PARTITION (if equipped)



WARNING:

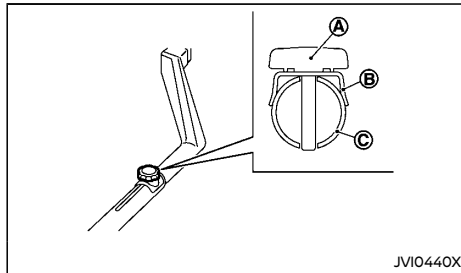
- When using the rear seat of the vehicle, do not hold the partition pipe. If you hold the partition pipe while driving, the pipe may come loose in bad road conditions because it is not designed to be used as a handrail. This could lead to a serious injury.
- When installing the partition pipe, be sure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



CAUTION:

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

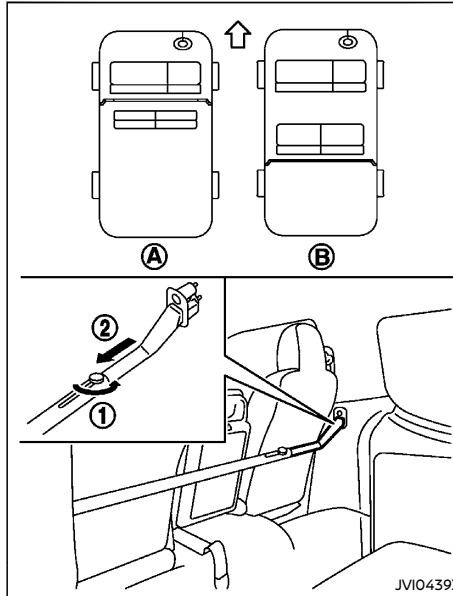
Instruments and controls 2-31



- Ⓐ: Knob
 Ⓑ: Washer
 Ⓒ: Pipe

NOTE:

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

Removal of the partition pipe

- Ⓐ: For front seat
 Ⓑ: For rear seat

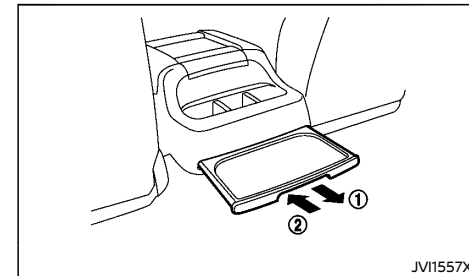
Turn the knob ① to loosen it and pull it inside the pipe ② to remove it.

Installation of the partition pipe:

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

NOTE:

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

PERSONAL TABLE (if equipped)

The personal table is located on the front console box.

To use this table, pull it out ①.

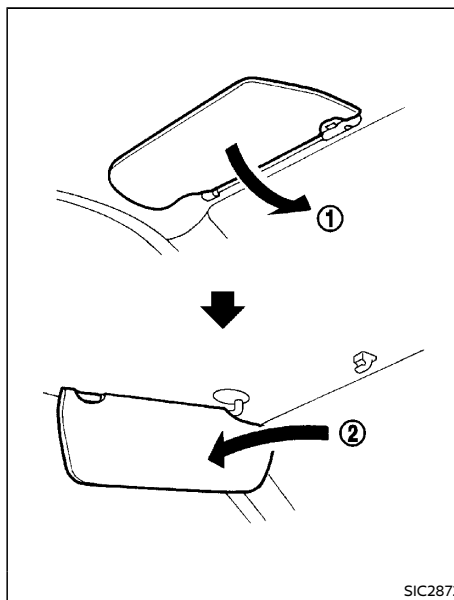
When not in use, push it back in to retract it ②.

**CAUTION:**

- Do not push your hands against or put your feet on the table. Doing so may damage the table or cause personal injuries.
- Do not use the table while driving.
- When the table is not in use, store it to prevent an injury or accident.

SUN VISORS

- Do not apply or place a total load of more than 2 kg (4 lb) on the table. This may damage the table.



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

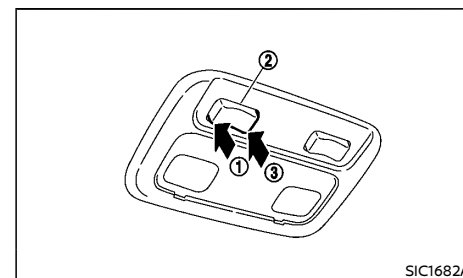
INTERIOR LIGHTS



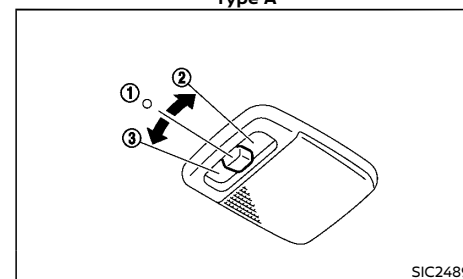
CAUTION:

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

PERSONAL LIGHT



Type A



Type B

Type A

The personal light has a three-position switch. When the switch is in the "DOOR" position ①, the light illuminates when a door is opened.

When the switch is in the "ON" position ③, the light illuminates.

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

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

The interior light timer will be cancelled when:

- The driver's door is locked.
- The ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.

When the switch is in the "OFF" position ②, the light does not illuminate regardless of any condition.

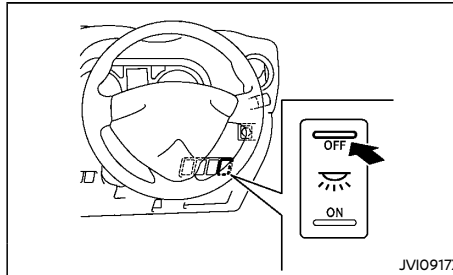
Type B

For the personal light, see "Room light" (P.2-34).

Battery saver system

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

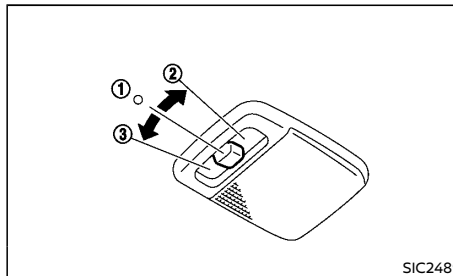
ROOM LIGHT MAIN SWITCH (if equipped for South Africa)



The room light and luggage room light operation can be turned on or off using the room light main switch on the instrument panel.

When the room light main switch is pushed to the "OFF" position, light operation using the switch for the room light and the luggage room light will not be available.

ROOM LIGHT



The room light has a three-position switch.

When the switch is in the "ON" position ②, the room light illuminates.

When the switch is in the "O" (Door) position ①, the room light illuminates when a door is opened.

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

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

The interior light timer will be cancelled when:

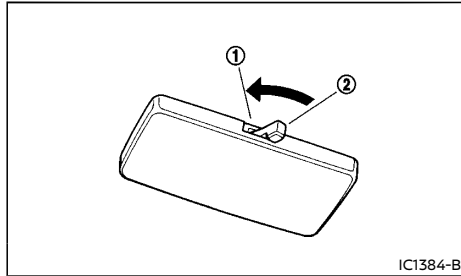
- The driver's door is locked.
- The ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.

When the switch is in the "OFF" position ③, the room light does not illuminate, regardless of any condition.

Battery saver system

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

LUGGAGE ROOM LIGHT (if equipped)



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

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

The luggage room light has a two-position switch.

For models without room light main switch

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

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

For models with room light main switch

When the switch is in the "ON" position ①, the light illuminates.

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

Battery saver system

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

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

MEMO

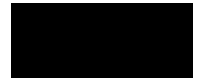
2-36 Instruments and controls

Condition:

[Edit: 2020/ 9/ 29 Model: E26-A]

3 Pre-driving checks and adjustments

Keys	3-2	Back door auto closure function (if equipped)	3-8
Key (if equipped)	3-2	Secondary back door release (if equipped)	3-9
NISSAN Anti-Theft System (NATS) key (if equipped)	3-2	Fuel-filler lid	3-9
Doors	3-3	Opening fuel-filler lid	3-9
Front doors	3-3	Fuel-filler cap	3-9
Sliding doors	3-4	Steering wheel	3-10
Remote keyless entry system (if equipped)	3-5	Mirrors	3-11
Using remote keyless entry system	3-5	Inside rearview mirror	3-11
Security system (if equipped)	3-7	Outside rearview mirrors	3-11
NISSAN anti-theft system (NATS)	3-7	Front under mirror (if equipped)	3-12
Back door	3-7	Rear under mirror (if equipped)	3-12
Locking or unlocking back door	3-7	Parking brake	3-13
Locking with inside lock knob (if equipped)	3-8	Foot pedal type	3-13
Operating back door	3-8	Stick type	3-13
Opening with inside door handle (if equipped)	3-8		



KEYS

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

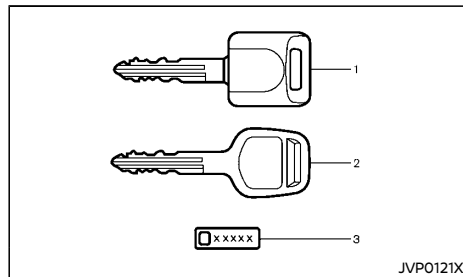
The key can only be duplicated using an original key or the original key number. The key number is required when you have lost all of the keys and do not have the original key to duplicate from. If the key is lost, or you need extra keys, provide an original key or the key number to a NISSAN dealer.



CAUTION:

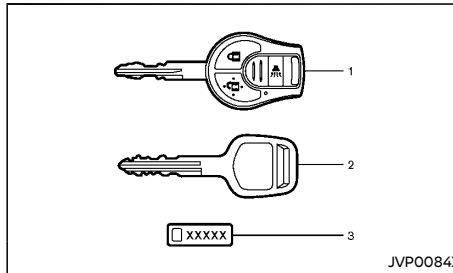
Do not leave the keys inside the vehicle when leaving the vehicle.

KEY (if equipped)



Type A

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

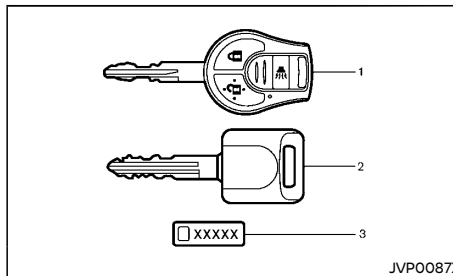


Type B

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

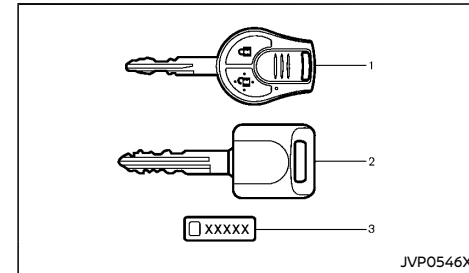
As many as 5 master keys with remote controller can be registered and used with one vehicle.

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



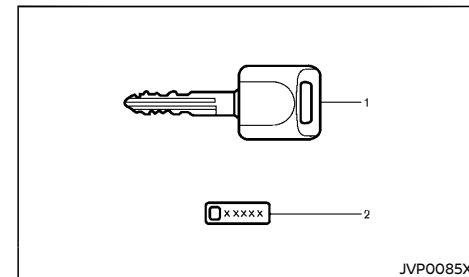
Type A

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



Type B

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



Type C

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

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

3-2 Pre-driving checks and adjustments

DOORS

when registering new keys, be sure to take all NATS keys that you have to the NISSAN dealer.

CAUTION:

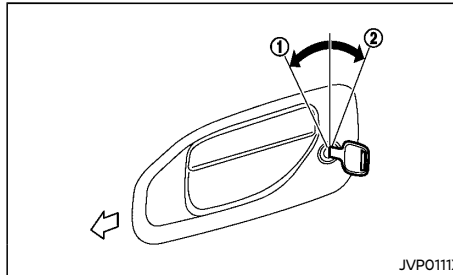
Do not allow the NATS key, which contains an electrical transponder, to come into contact with water or salt water. This could affect the system function.

*: Immobilizer

WARNING:

- **Always look before opening any doors, to avoid an accident with oncoming traffic.**
- **To help avoid risk of injury or death through unintended operation of the vehicle and or its systems, including entrapment in windows or inadvertent door lock activation, do not leave children, people who require the assistance of others or pets unattended in your vehicle. Additionally, the temperature inside a closed vehicle on a warm day can quickly become high enough to cause a significant risk of injury or death to people and pets.**

FRONT DOORS

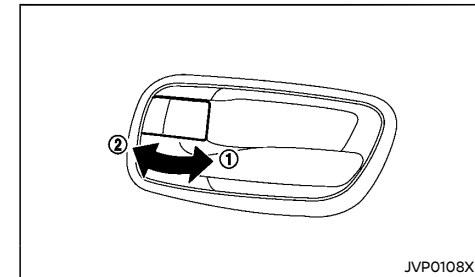


Locking with key

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

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

Locking with inside lock knob



CAUTION:

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

Driver's door:

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

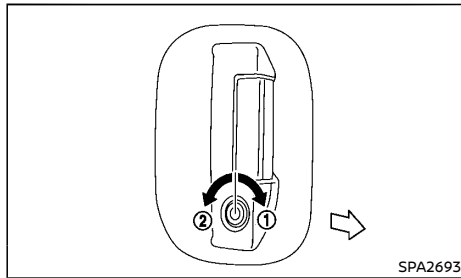
The driver's door can only be locked from outside with the key or the remote controller (if equipped). This is to prevent the door lock from accidentally being locked with the key inside the vehicle.

Pre-driving checks and adjustments 3-3

Passenger's door:

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

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



SLIDING DOORS**Model with key cylinder**

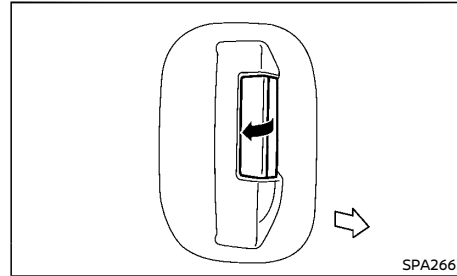
Insert the key to the sliding door key cylinder and turn the key toward the front of the vehicle ① to lock the sliding door.

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

Model with remote controller

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

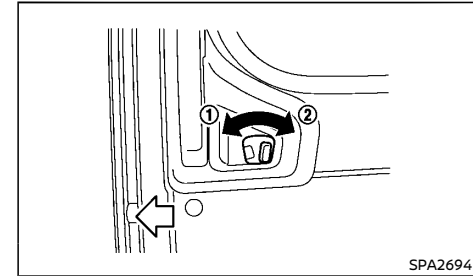
- Push the "LOCK"  or "UNLOCK"  button on the remote controller (if equipped). (See "Remote keyless entry system" (P.3-5).)
- Lock or unlock the driver's door lock with the key or the inside door lock knob.

3-4 Pre-driving checks and adjustments**Opening or closing sliding door**

Operate the sliding door by pulling the door handle.

CAUTION:

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

Locking with inside lock knob

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

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

Sliding door auto closure function (if equipped)

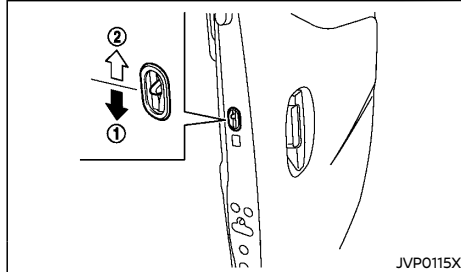
If the door is pulled to a partly open position, the door will pull itself to the closed position.

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

CAUTION:

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

Child safety rear door lock (if equipped)



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

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

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

REMOTE KEYLESS ENTRY SYSTEM (if equipped)

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

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

The remote controller will not function under the following conditions:

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

⚠ CAUTION:

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

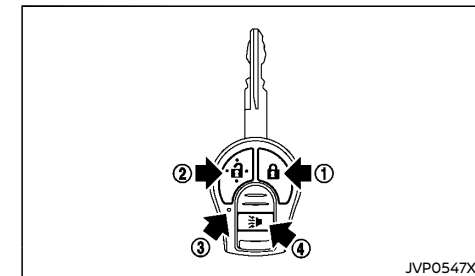
- **Do not place the remote controller for an extended period in an area where temperatures exceed 60°C (140°F).**

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

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

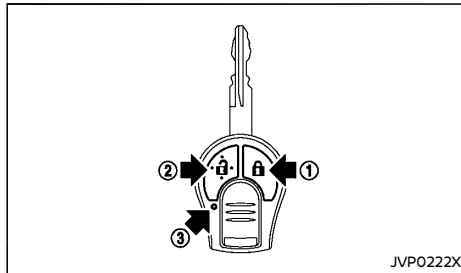
For information regarding the replacement of a battery, see "Battery" (P.8-20).

USING REMOTE KEYLESS ENTRY SYSTEM



- Type A
- ① LOCK button
 - ② UNLOCK button
 - ③ Battery indicator light
 - ④ PANIC button

Pre-driving checks and adjustments 3-5



Type B

- ① LOCK button
- ② UNLOCK button
- ③ Battery indicator light

Locking doors

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



CAUTION:

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

Unlocking doors

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

All doors will be locked automatically unless one of the following operations is performed within a period of time after pushing the "UNLOCK" button ②.

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

Interior light timer (if equipped):

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

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

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

Battery indicator light

The battery indicator light ③ illuminates when you push any button. If the light does not illuminate, the battery is weak or needs replacement. For information regarding replacement of a battery, see "Remote controller battery" (P.8-21).

Using panic alarm (if equipped)

If you are near your vehicle and feel threatened, you may activate the panic alarm to call attention by pushing and holding the "PANIC" button ④ on the remote controller for longer than 0.5 second.

The panic alarm will stay on for 25 seconds.

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

- pushing the "LOCK" or "UNLOCK" button or,
- pushing and holding the "PANIC" button ④ for longer than 0.5 second.

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

Hazard indicator operation

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

- "LOCK": The hazard indicator flashes once.
- "UNLOCK": The hazard indicator flashes twice.

Welcome light and farewell light function (if equipped)

When you lock or unlock the doors including the back door, the clearance lights, tail lights and the license plate light will illuminate for a period of time. The welcome light and farewell light function can be disabled. For information about disabling the welcome light and farewell light function, contact a NISSAN dealer.

3-6 Pre-driving checks and adjustments

SECURITY SYSTEM (if equipped)

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

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

(* immobilizer)

NISSAN ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM (NATS)

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

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

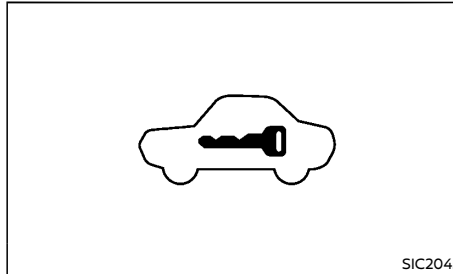
- Another NATS key.
- Automated toll road device.
- Automated payment device.
- Other devices that transmit similar signals.

Start the engine using the following procedure:

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

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

Security indicator light



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

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

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

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

BACK DOOR

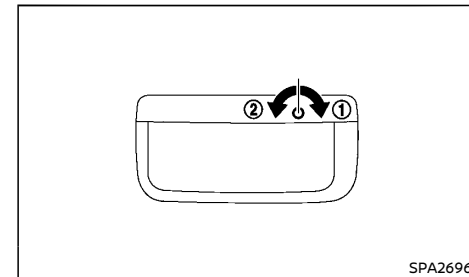


WARNING:

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

LOCKING OR UNLOCKING BACK DOOR

Model with key cylinder





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

Turn the key counterclockwise ② to unlock the back door.

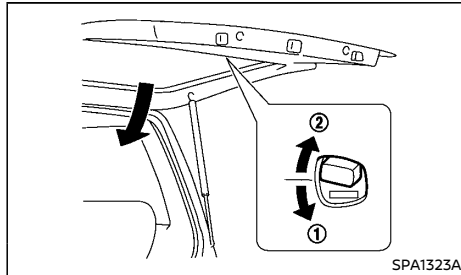
Model with remote controller

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

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

Pre-driving checks and adjustments 3-7

LOCKING WITH INSIDE LOCK KNOB (if equipped)

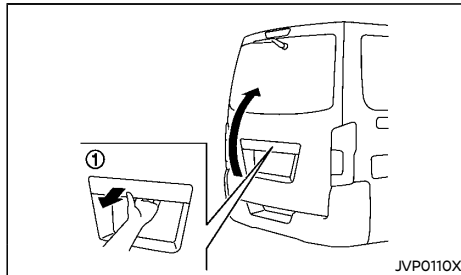


To lock or unlock the back door, move the inside lock knob to the LOCK ① or UNLOCK ② position.

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

OPERATING BACK DOOR

Opening back door



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

3-8 Pre-driving checks and adjustments

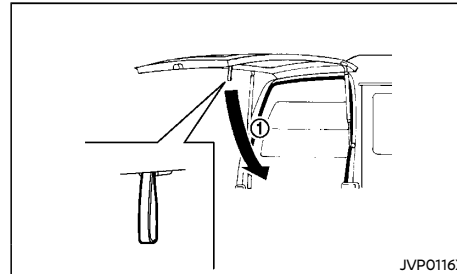
Closing back door

WARNING:

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

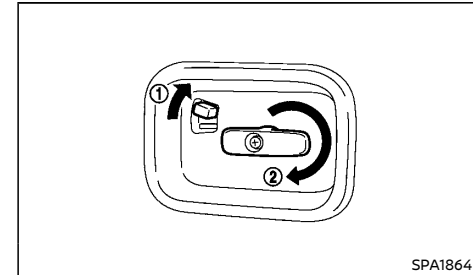
To close the back door, pull down until it securely locks.

Closing back door with strap (if equipped):



Pull down the back door with the strap ①.
Push the back door to securely close the door.

OPENING WITH INSIDE DOOR HANDLE (if equipped)



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

BACK DOOR AUTO CLOSURE FUNCTION (if equipped)

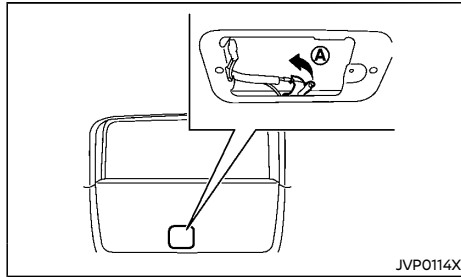
If the back door is pulled down to a partly open position, the back door will pull itself to the closed position.

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

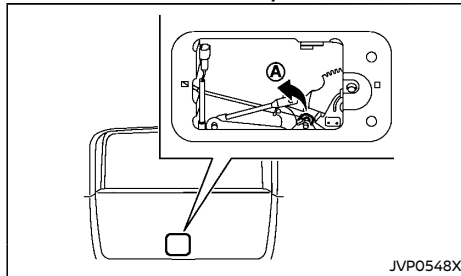
CAUTION:

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

SECONDARY BACK DOOR RELEASE (if equipped)



Type A (Model without back door auto closure function)



Type B (Model with back door auto closure function)
If the back door cannot be unlocked due to a discharged battery, follow these steps.

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

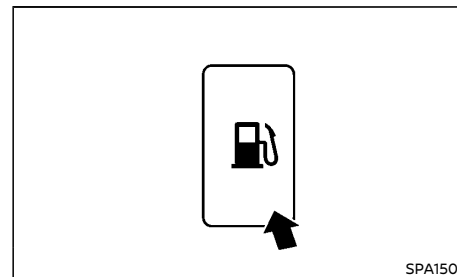
Contact a NISSAN dealer promptly.

FUEL-FILLER LID

WARNING:

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

OPENING FUEL-FILLER LID

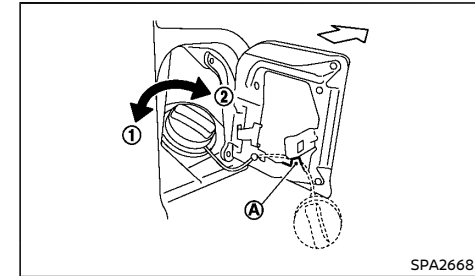


To open the fuel-filler lid, push the fuel-filler lid opener switch located on the lower side of the

instrument panel. To lock, close the fuel-filler lid securely.

FUEL-FILLER CAP

Model without key cylinder



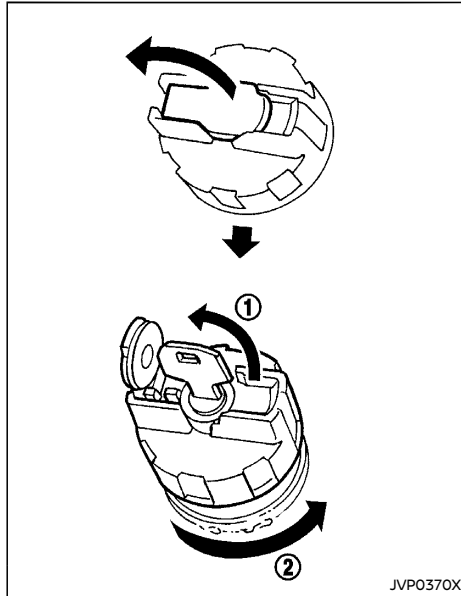
The fuel-filler cap is a ratcheting type. Turn the cap counterclockwise **1** to remove. After refueling, tighten the cap clockwise **2** until the ratchet clicks more than two times.

Put the tether strap of the fuel-filler cap on the hook **A** while refueling.

CAUTION:

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

Model with key cylinder



To open the fuel-filler cap, turn the key counterclockwise ①.

Turn the fuel-filler cap counterclockwise ② to open the fuel-filler cap.

The fuel-filler cap is a screw-on ratcheting type. After refueling, tighten the cap clockwise until more than 2 ratcheting clicks are heard. Turn the key clockwise to lock the fuel-filler cap, and then remove the key from the key cylinder.

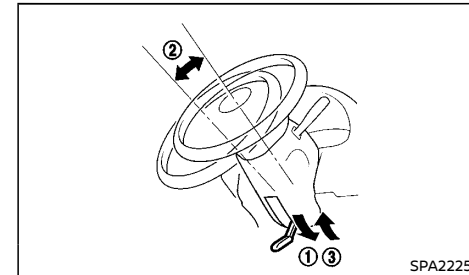
⚠ CAUTION:

- Do not allow the fuel-filler cap to come into contact with dust or sand.
- If fuel is spilled on the vehicle body, flush it away with water to avoid paint damage.

STEERING WHEEL

⚠ WARNING:

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



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

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

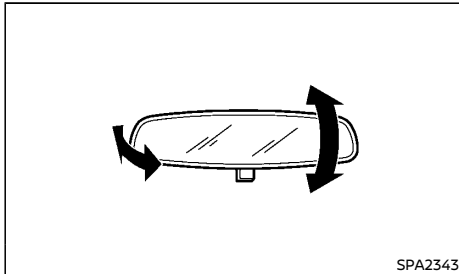
3-10 Pre-driving checks and adjustments

MIRRORS

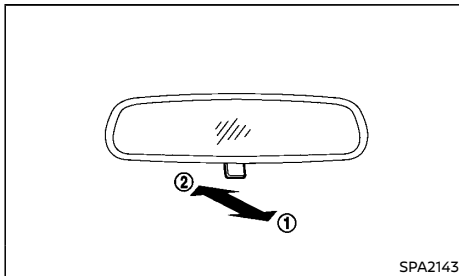
! WARNING:

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

INSIDE REARVIEW MIRROR



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



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

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

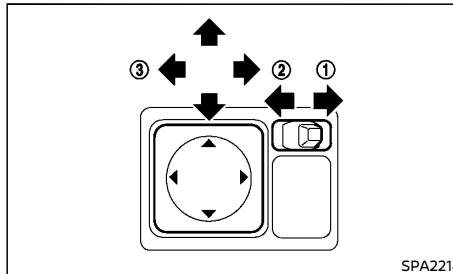
OUTSIDE REARVIEW MIRRORS

! WARNING:

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

Adjusting

Remote control type:

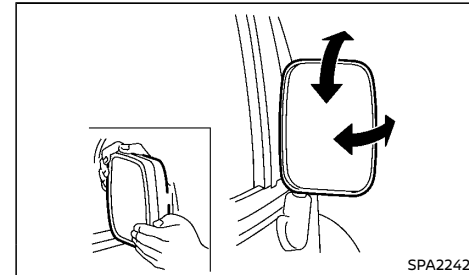


The outside rearview mirror remote control operates when the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" position.

1. Move the switch to select the right ① or left ② mirror.

2. Adjust each mirror until the desired position is achieved ③.

Manual type:



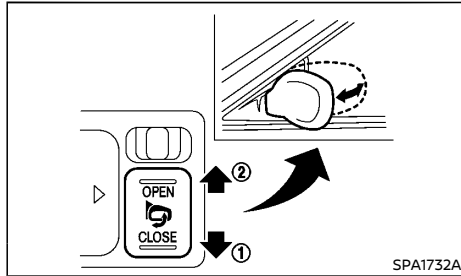
The outside mirror can be moved in any direction for a better rear view.

Folding

NOTE:

When using an automatic car wash:

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

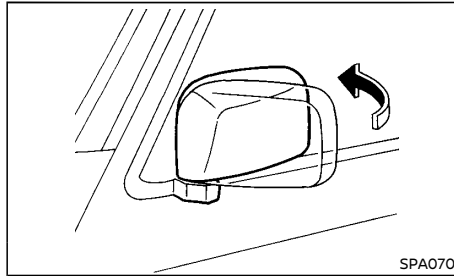
Remote control type:

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

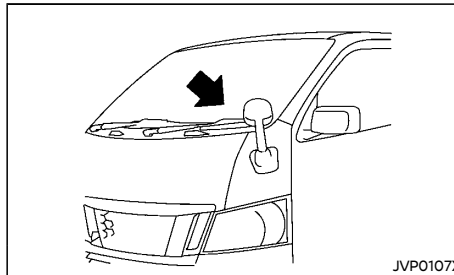
The outside rearview mirrors automatically fold when the outside rearview mirror folding switch is pushed to the "CLOSE" position ①. To unfold, push to the "OPEN" position ②.

**CAUTION:**

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

3-12 Pre-driving checks and adjustments**Manual type:**

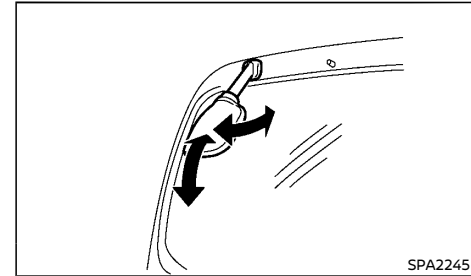
Fold the outside rearview mirror by pushing it toward the rear of the vehicle.

FRONT UNDER MIRROR (if equipped)

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

NOTE:

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

REAR UNDER MIRROR (if equipped)

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

NOTE:

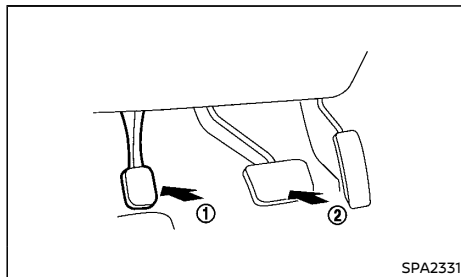
When using an automatic car wash, do not use an automatic car wash that has a brush to wash the rear of your vehicle. Otherwise the rear under mirror may be damaged by the brush.

PARKING BRAKE

WARNING:

- Never drive the vehicle with the parking brake applied. The brake will overheat and fail to operate and will lead to an accident.
- Never release the parking brake from outside the vehicle. If the vehicle moves, it will be impossible to push the foot brake pedal and will lead to an accident.
- Never use the shift lever in place of the parking brake. When parking, be sure the parking brake is fully applied.
- To help avoid risk of injury or death through unintended operation of the vehicle and/or its systems, do not leave children, people who require the assistance of others or pets unattended in your vehicle. Additionally, the temperature inside a closed vehicle on a warm day can quickly become high enough to cause a significant risk of injury or death to people and pets.

FOOT PEDAL TYPE

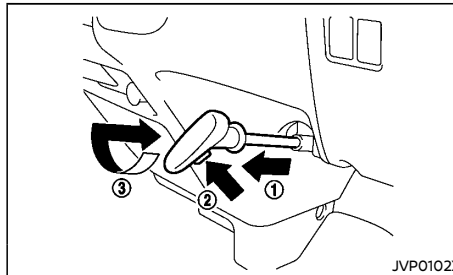


To apply the parking brake, firmly depress the parking brake pedal ①.

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

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

STICK TYPE



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

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

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

MEMO

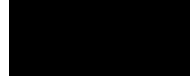
3-14 Pre-driving checks and adjustments

Condition:

[Edit: 2020/ 9/ 29 Model: E26-A]

4 Heater and air conditioner, and audio system

Safety precautions	4-2	Rear cooler (if equipped)	4-8
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Rear heater (if equipped)	4-7		



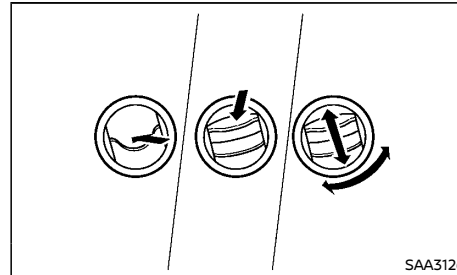
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

WARNING:

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

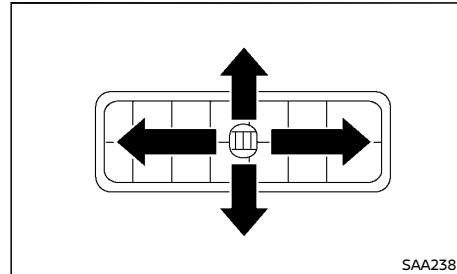
VENTILATORS

CENTER AND SIDE VENTILATORS



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

REAR VENTILATORS (if equipped)



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

HEATER AND AIR CONDITIONER

WARNING:

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

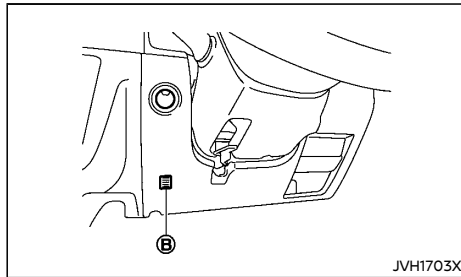
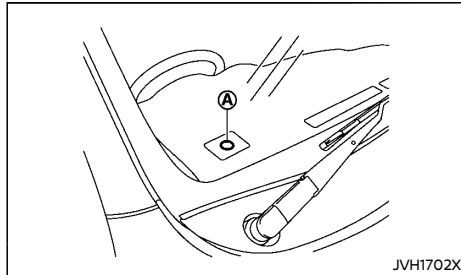
The heater and air conditioner operate only when the engine is running. However, the air blower will operate even when the engine is turned off and the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

NOTE:

- Odors from inside and outside the vehicle can build up in the air conditioner unit. Odor can enter the passenger compartment through the vents.
- When parking, set the heater and air conditioner controls to turn off air recirculation to allow fresh air into the passenger compartment. This should help reduce odors inside the vehicle.

4-2 Heater and air conditioner, and audio system

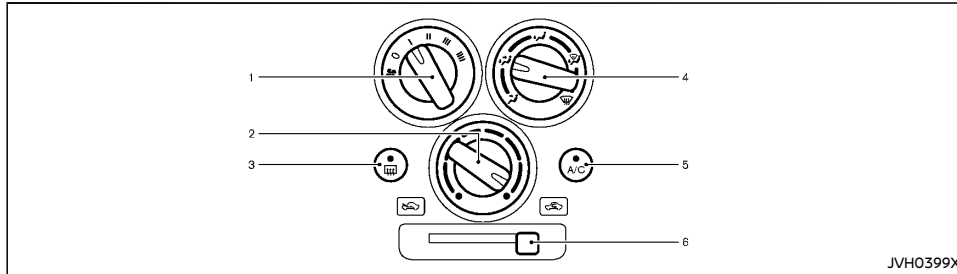
OPERATING TIPS (for automatic air conditioner)



When the engine coolant temperature and outside air temperature are low, the air flow from the foot outlets may not operate. However, this is not a malfunction. After the coolant temperature warms up, the air flow from the foot outlets will operate normally.

The sensors A and B, located on the instrument panel, help maintain a constant temperature. Do not put anything on or around the sensors.

MANUAL AIR CONDITIONER (if equipped) AND HEATER



1. Fan speed control dial
2. Temperature control dial
3. Rear window defogger switch (if equipped) (See "Defogger switch" (P.2-23).)
4. Air flow control dial
5. "A/C" (Air Conditioner) button (if equipped)
6. Air intake lever (Outside air circulation "☞" /Air recirculation "☜")

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

Controls

Outside air circulation:






Move the air intake lever to the "☞" position. The air flow is drawn from outside the vehicle.

Air recirculation:

Move the air intake lever to the "☜" position. The air flow is circulated inside the vehicle.

Air flow control:

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

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

Fan speed control:

Turn the fan speed control "☼" dial clockwise to increase the fan speed.

Turn the fan speed control "☼" dial counter-clockwise to decrease the fan speed.

Temperature control:

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

Heater operation**Heating:**

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

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

Ventilation:

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

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

Defrosting or defogging:

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

1. Move the air intake lever to the "☞" position.
2. Turn the air flow control dial to the "☞" position.
3. Turn the fan speed control "☼" dial to the desired position.
4. Turn the temperature control dial to the desired position between the middle and the hot (right) position.
5. Turn the side ventilators to the side windows to defrost or defog for a clear view to the side mirrors.
 - To remove frost from the outside surface of the windshield quickly, turn the temperature control dial to the maximum hot position and the fan speed control "☼" dial to the maximum position.
 - If it is difficult to defog the windshield, turn the "A/C" button (if equipped) on.

Bi-level heating:

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

1. Move the air intake lever to the "☞" position.
2. Turn the air flow control dial to the "☞" position.
3. Turn the fan speed control "☼" dial to the desired position.

4. Turn the temperature control dial to the desired position.

Heating and defogging:

This mode heats the interior and defogs the windows.

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

Air conditioner operation (if equipped)

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

Cooling:

This mode is used to cool and dehumidify the air.

1. Move the air intake lever to the "☞" position.
2. Turn the air flow control dial to the "☞" position.
3. Turn the fan speed control "☼" dial to the desired position.
4. Push the "A/C" button on. (The "A/C" indicator light will illuminate.)

4-4 Heater and air conditioner, and audio system

5. Turn the temperature control dial to the desired position between the middle and the cool (left) position.
 - For quick cooling when the outside temperature is high, move the air intake lever to the "☞" position. Be sure to move the air intake lever to the "☞" position for normal cooling.
 - A visible mist may be seen coming from the ventilators in hot, humid conditions as the air is cooled rapidly. This does not indicate a malfunction.

Dehumidified heating:

This mode is used to heat and dehumidify the air.

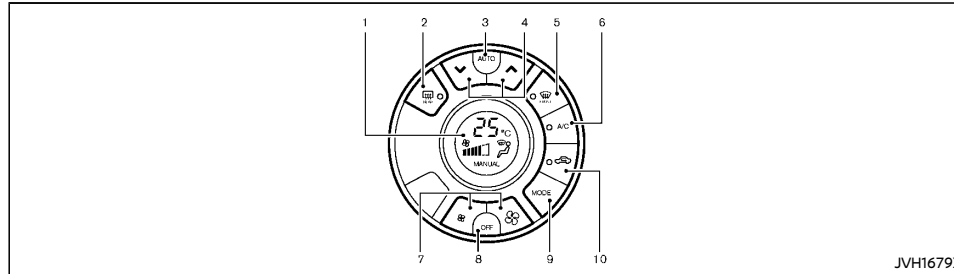
1. Move the air intake lever to the "☞" position.
2. Turn the air flow control dial to the "☞" position.
3. Turn the fan speed control "☞" dial to the desired position.
4. Push the "A/C" button on. (The "A/C" indicator light will illuminate.)
5. Turn the temperature control dial to the desired position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

Dehumidified defogging:

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

1. Move the air intake lever to the "☞" position.
2. Turn the air flow control dial to the "☞" position.
3. Turn the fan speed control "☞" dial to the desired position.

AUTOMATIC AIR CONDITIONER AND HEATER



1. Display
2. Rear window defogger "REAR" button (See "Defogger switch" (P.2-23).)
3. "AUTO" button
4. Temperature control " ^ / " ∨ " buttons
5. Front defogger "FRONT" button
6. "A/C" (Air Conditioner) button
7. Fan speed control " " and " " buttons
8. "OFF" button
9. "MODE" (air flow control) button
10. Air recirculation " " button

Automatic operation (AUTO)

The AUTO mode may be used year-round as the system automatically controls constant temperature, air flow distribution and fan speed after the desired temperature is set manually.

To turn off the heater and air conditioner, push the "OFF" button.

Cooling and dehumidified heating:

1. Push the "AUTO" button. ("AUTO" will appear on the display.)
2. If the "A/C" indicator light is not illuminated, push the "A/C" button. (The "A/C" indicator light will illuminate.)
3. Push the temperature control " ^ / " ∨ " button to set the desired temperature.
4. When the air intake control is not in the automatic mode, push and hold the air recirculation " " button to switch to the automatic air intake control mode. (The " " indicator light will blink twice.)

A visible mist may be seen coming from the ventilators in hot, humid conditions as the air is cooled rapidly. This does not indicate a malfunction.

Heating (A/C off):

1. Push the "AUTO" button. ("AUTO" will appear on the display.)
2. If the "A/C" indicator light is illuminated, push the "A/C" button. (The "A/C" indicator light will turn off.)

3. Push the temperature control " ^ / " ∨ " button to set the desired temperature.
- Do not set the temperature lower than the outside air temperature. Doing so may cause the temperature to not be controlled properly.
 - If the windows fog up, use dehumidified heating instead of the A/C off heating.

Dehumidified defrosting/defogging:

1. Push the front defogger "FRONT" button. (The "FRONT" indicator light will illuminate.)
 2. Push the temperature control " ^ / " ∨ " button to set the desired temperature.
- To remove frost from the outside surface of the windshield quickly, set the temperature to a high temperature and the fan speed to the maximum level.
 - After the windshield is cleared, push the front defogger "FRONT" button again. (The indicator light will turn off.)
 - When the front defogger "FRONT" button is pushed, the air conditioner will automatically turn on when the outside air temperature is above -2°C (28°F) to defog the windshield. The air recirculation mode will automatically turn off. The outside air circulation mode will be selected to improve the defogging performance.

Manual operation

The manual mode can be used to control the heater and air conditioner to your desired settings. ("MANUAL" will appear on the display.)

To turn off the heater and air conditioner, push the "OFF" button.

4-6 Heater and air conditioner, and audio system

Fan speed control:

Push the fan speed control " " " " " " button. Push the " " " " " " button to increase the fan speed. Push the " " " " " " button to decrease the fan speed.

Air flow control:

Push the "MODE" button to change the air flow mode.

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

Temperature control:

Push the temperature control " ^ " / " v " button to set the desired temperature. Push the " ^ " button to increase the temperature. Push the " v " button to decrease the temperature.

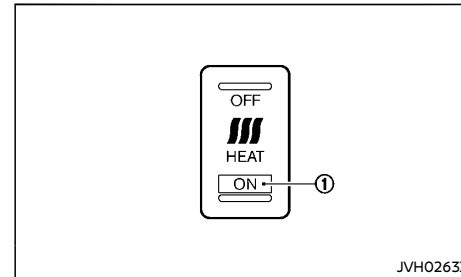
Air intake control:

The air intake control mode will change each time the air recirculation " " " " " " button is pushed.

- When the " " " " " " indicator light is turned on, the air recirculates inside the vehicle.
- When the " " " " " " indicator light is turned off, the air flow is drawn from outside the vehicle.

To control the air intake automatically, push and hold the air recirculation " " " " " " button. (The " " " " " " indicator light will blink twice.) The air intake will then be controlled automatically. When automatic control is set, the system automatically alternates between the outside

air circulation and the air recirculation modes.

HEAT SWITCH (diesel engine model)

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

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

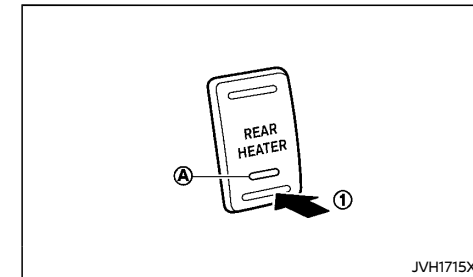
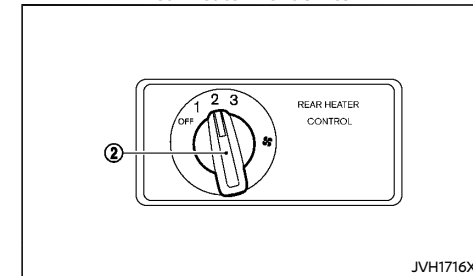
To turn the heat mode on, push the ON side of the switch. The indicator light ① on the switch will illuminate. The engine electronic control unit will automatically increase the "cold engine" idle speed.

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

NOTE:

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

- **For Manual Transmission (MT) models: The shift lever is in the "N" (Neutral) position.**

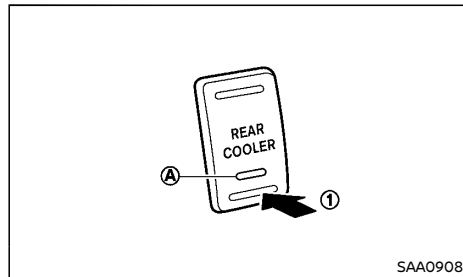
REAR HEATER (if equipped)**Rear heater front switch****Fan speed control dial**

To activate the rear heater, take the following steps.

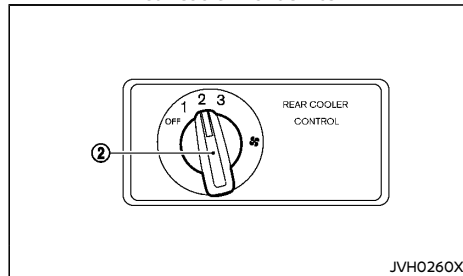
1. Start the engine.
2. Push the rear heater front switch ① (located on the instrument panel) to turn the rear heater on. (The indicator light ② will illuminate when the rear heater is activated.)

- Turn the fan speed control dial ② (located by the rear seat on the driver's side) to the desired position to adjust the fan speed.

REAR COOLER (if equipped)



Rear cooler front switch



Fan speed control dial

To activate the rear cooler, take the following steps.

- Start the engine.
- Operate the front air conditioner.

Rear cooler function operates only when the engine is running and the front air conditioner is operating.

- Push the rear cooler front switch ① (located on the instrument panel) to turn the rear cooler on. (The indicator light ① will illuminate when the rear cooler is activated.)
- Turn the fan speed control dial ② (located on the ceiling) to the desired position to adjust the fan speed.

SERVICING AIR CONDITIONER



WARNING:

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

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

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

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

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

Air conditioner filter (if equipped)

The air conditioner system is equipped with an air conditioner filter which collects dirt, dust, etc. To make sure the air conditioner heats defogs, and ventilates efficiently, replace the filter in accordance with the specified maintenance intervals listed in the separate maintenance booklet. To replace the filter, contact a NISSAN dealer.

The filter should be replaced if the air flow decreases significantly or if windows fog up easily when operating the heater or air conditioner.

AUDIO SYSTEM (if equipped)

AUDIO OPERATION PRECAUTIONS



WARNING:

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

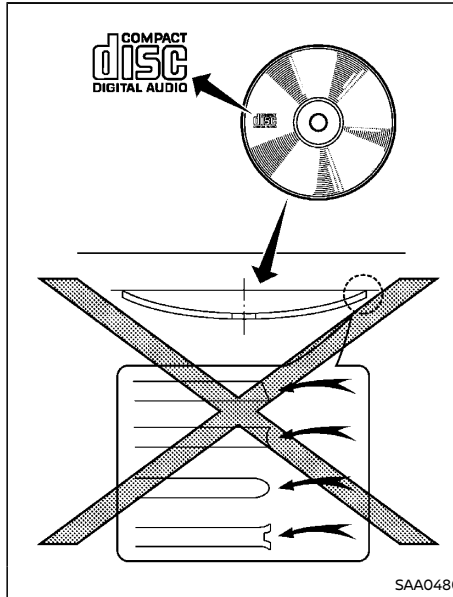
Radio

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

Compact Disc (CD) player (if equipped)

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

– Rewritable compact discs (CD-RW)



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

Compact Disc (CD) (if equipped)/USB device with MP3/WMA/AAC (if equipped)

Explanation of terms:

- **MP3** – MP3 is short for Moving Pictures Experts Group Audio Layer 3. MP3 is the most well known compressed digital audio file format. This format allows for near “CD quality” sound, but at a fraction of the size of normal audio files. MP3 conversion of an audio track from CD can reduce the file size by approximately 10:1 ratio (Sampling: 44.1 kHz, Bit rate: 128 kbps) with virtually no perceptible loss in quality. MP3 compression removes the redundant and irrelevant parts of a sound signal that the human ear doesn't hear.
- **WMA** – Windows Media Audio (WMA) is a compressed audio format created by Microsoft as an alternative to MP3. The WMA codec offers greater file compression than the MP3 codec, enabling storage of more digital audio tracks in the same amount of space when compared to MP3s at the same level of quality.

This product is protected by certain intellectual property rights of Microsoft Corporation and third parties. Use or distribution of such technology outside of this product is prohibited without a license from Microsoft or an authorized Microsoft subsidiary and third parties.
- **AAC (if equipped)** – Advanced Audio Coding (AAC) is a compressed audio format. AAC offers greater file compression than MP3 and enables music file creation and storage at the same quality as MP3.
- **Bit rate** – Bit rate denotes the number of bits per second used by a digital music files. The size and quality of a compressed digital audio file is determined by the bit rate used

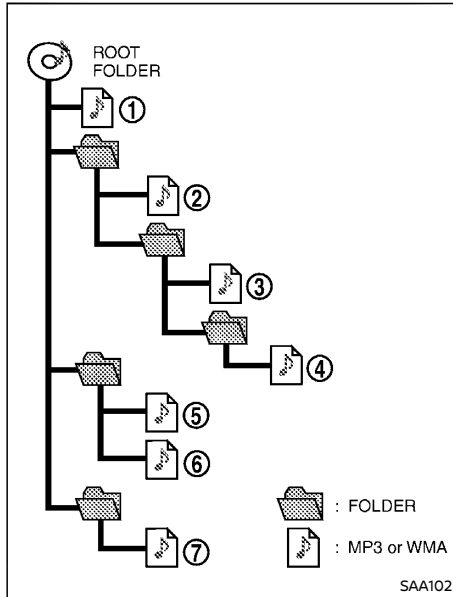
Heater and air conditioner, and audio system 4-9

when encoding the file.

- Sampling frequency — The rate at which the samples of a signal are converted from analog to digital (A/D conversion) per second.
- Multisession — Multisession is one of the methods for writing data to media. Writing data once to the media is called a single session, and writing more than once is called a multisession.
- ID3/WMA Tag — The ID3/WMA tag is the part of the encoded MP3 or WMA file that contains information about the digital music file such as song title, artist, album title, encoding bit rate, track time duration, etc. ID3 tag information is displayed on the Album/Artist/Song title line on the display.

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Playback order:



Playback order chart

The music playback order of the CD with MP3 or WMA is as illustrated.

- The names of folders not containing MP3 or WMA files are not shown in the display.
- If there is a file in the top level of the disc, "Root Folder" is displayed.
- The playback order is the order in which the files were written by the writing software. Therefore, the files might not play in the desired order.

4-10 Heater and air conditioner, and audio system

Specification chart:

Supported media		CD, CD-R, CD-RW	
Supported file systems		ISO9660 LEVEL1, ISO9660 LEVEL2, Romeo, Joliet ISO9660 Level 3 (packet writing) is not supported. Files saved using the Live File System component (on a Windows Vista-based computer) are not supported.	
Supported versions*1	MP3	Version	MPEG1, MPEG2, MPEG2.5
		Sampling frequency	8 kHz - 48 kHz
		Bit rate	8 kbps - 320 kbps, VBR*4
	WMA*2	Version	WMA7, WMA8, WMA9 (WMA9 Pro, WMA9 Lossless, WMA9 Voice may not be supported)
		Sampling frequency	32 kHz - 48 kHz
		Bit rate	32 kbps - 192 kbps, VBR*4
Tag information (Song title and Artist name)		ID3 tag VER1.0, VER1.1, VER2.2, VER2.3, VER2.4 (MP3 only) WMA tag (WMA only)	
Folder levels		Folder levels: 8, Folders: 255 (including root folder), Files: 512	
Displayable character codes*3		01: ASCII, 02: ISO-8859-1, 03: UNICODE (UTF-16 BOM Big Endian), 04: UNICODE (UTF-16 Non-BOM Big Endian), 05: UNICODE (UTF-8), 06: UNICODE (Non-UTF-16 BOM Little Endian)	

*1 Files created with a combination of 48 kHz sampling frequency and 64 kbps bit rate cannot be played.

*2 Protected WMA files (DRM) cannot be played.

*3 Available codes depend on what kind of media, versions and information are going to be displayed.

*4 When VBR files are played, the playback time may not be displayed correctly. WMA7 and WMA8 are not applied to VBR.

Troubleshooting guide:

Symptom	Cause and Countermeasure
Cannot play	Check if the disc was inserted correctly.
	Check if the disc is scratched or dirty.
	Check if there is condensation inside the player, and if there is, wait until the condensation is gone (about 1 hour) before using the player.
	If there is a temperature increase error, the CD player will play correctly after it returns to the normal temperature.
	If there is a mixture of music CD files (CD-DA data), MP3/WMA files on a CD, only the music CD files (CD-DA data) will be played.
	Files with extensions other than ".MP3", ".WMA", ".mp3" or ".wma" cannot be played. In addition, the character codes and number of characters for folder names and file names should be in compliance with the specifications.
	Check if the disc or the file is generated in an irregular format. This may occur depending on the variation or the setting of MP3/WMA writing applications or other text editing applications.
	Check if the finalization process, such as session close and disc close, is done for the disc.
Poor sound quality	Check if the disc is scratched or dirty.
It takes a relatively long time before the music starts playing.	If there are many folder or file levels on the MP3/WMA disc, or if it is a multisession disc, some time may be required before the music starts playing.
Music cuts off or skips	The writing software and hardware combination might not match, or the writing speed, writing depth, writing width, etc., might not match the specifications. Try using the slowest writing speed.
Skipping with high bit rate files	Skipping may occur with large quantities of data, such as for high bit rate data.
Move immediately to the next song when playing.	When a non-MP3/WMA file has been given an extension of ".MP3", ".WMA", ".mp3", ".wma", or when play is prohibited by copyright protection, there will be approximately 5 seconds of no sound and then the player will skip to the next song.
The songs do not play back in the desired order.	The playback order is the order in which the files were written by the writing software, so the files might not play in the desired order.

4-12 Heater and air conditioner, and audio system

ANTENNA

Manual antenna

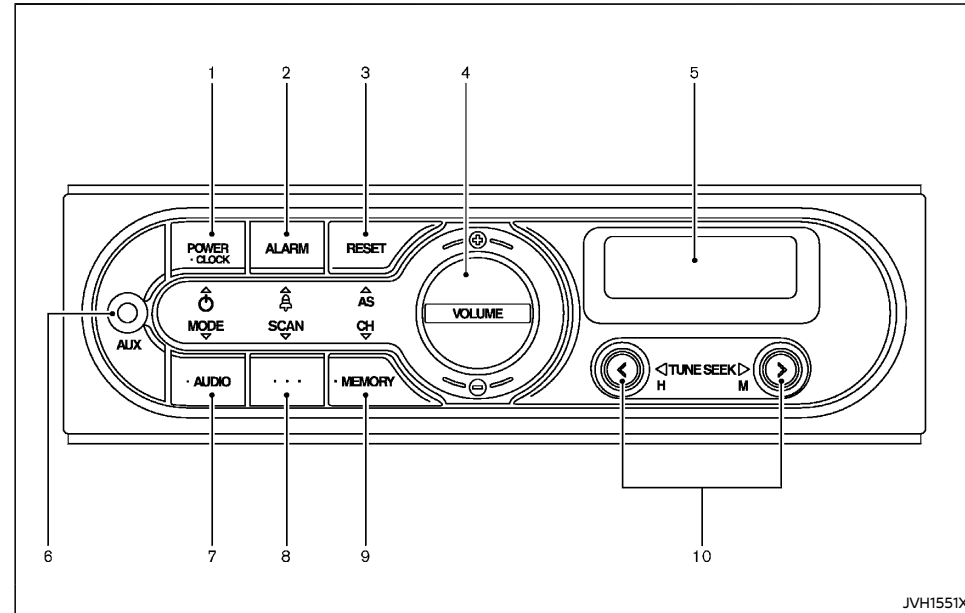
Adjust the antenna length for the best reception. A fully extended antenna is usually best for distant reception.



CAUTION:

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

FM-AM RADIO



JVH1551X

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. POWER/CLOCK button | 9. MEMORY/CH button |
| 2. ALARM button | 10. TUNE/SEEK button |
| 3. RESET/AS button | |
| 4. VOLUME button | |
| 5. Display | |
| 6. AUX jack | |
| 7. AUDIO/MODE button | |
| 8. SCAN button | |

Audio main operation

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

Power on/off:

To turn the audio system on and off, push the POWER/CLOCK button.

Volume control:

To control the volume, push the VOLUME button.

Push the upper (+) side of the VOLUME button to increase the volume.

Push the lower (-) side of the VOLUME button to decrease the volume.

Audio settings:

1. To change the audio settings (Bass, Treble, Balance), push and hold the AUDIO/MODE button until a beep sounds while the audio system is on.
2. Push the MEMORY/CH button until the desired mode appears on the display.
Bass (BA) → Treble (TR) → Balance (BL)
3. Push the TUNE/SEEK button (< or >) to adjust the audio settings.

If no user input is detected for 5 seconds, the audio setting mode will return to the normal mode.

Clock adjustment:

The clock settings can be adjusted. The clock can be displayed even when the audio system is turned off.

1. Push the POWER/CLOCK button for more than 1 second and the clock display blinks.
2. Push the TUNE/SEEK button to adjust the hour.

Push the < side of the button to adjust the hour digit, and push the > side of the button to adjust the minute digit.



3. Push the RESET/AS button to complete the clock setting and return to the normal mode.

If no user input is detected for 15 seconds while the clock display is blinking, the clock setting mode will return to the normal mode applying the time set at the time.

If the battery cable is disconnected, the clock setting memory will be erased. Reset the clock in such a case.

Alarm setting:


Even when the power of the audio system is turned off, the alarm can be set to ring at a designated time.

1. Push and hold the ALARM button for more than 2 seconds. The clock display and the  icon on the display will start blinking.
2. Push the TUNE/SEEK button and set the time for the alarm.
Push the < side of the button to adjust the hour digit, and push the > side of the button to adjust the minute digit.
3. Push the ALARM button to complete the alarm setting. The blinking of the clock and the  icon will stop.

The alarm will sound even when the radio is turned on.

The alarm will go off at the time set and will keep ringing for 3 minutes. To stop the alarm, push any button other than the POWER/CLOCK button.

Alarm setting on/off:

Pushing the ALARM button toggles the alarm setting on and off, and the  icon will start/stop illuminating.

The alarm setting can be turned on or off even when the power of the audio system is turned off.

If the battery cable is disconnected or if the audio fuse blows, the alarm setting will be erased. Reset the alarm in such a case.

The alarm goes off regardless of the ignition switch position. Turn on the alarm setting only when necessary.

Audio source select:

Each time the AUDIO/MODE button is pushed, the audio source will change as follows.

AM → FM1 → FM2 → AUX (AU) → AM

AUX mode:

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

Push the AUDIO/MODE button until the AUX mode appears on the display to play a compatible device when it is plugged into the AUX jack.

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

4-14 Heater and air conditioner, and audio system

FM-AM radio operation

FM-AM radio band:

Push the AUDIO/MODE button until the FM1, FM2 or AM appears on the display.

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

TUNE/SEEK button:

When adjusting the broadcasting station frequency manually, push the TUNE/SEEK button (< or >) briefly until the desired frequency is achieved.

When adjusting the broadcasting station frequency automatically, push and hold the TUNE/SEEK button (< or >). When the system detects a broadcasting station, it will stop at the station.

SCAN button:

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

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

Radio memory operation:

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

To store the station frequency manually:

1. Tune to the desired broadcasting station frequency using the TUNE/SEEK button (< or >).
2. Push and hold the MEMORY/CH button until a beep sounds. The channel number will start blinking.

3. Push the MEMORY/CH button to select the channel for storing the station frequency.
4. Push and hold the MEMORY/CH button until a beep sounds. The station will be stored in the radio memory.

To store the station frequency automatically:

1. Select the radio band (FM1, FM2 or AM).
2. Push and hold the RESET/AS button until a beep sounds. The station will be automatically stored in the radio memory in the order of the signal strength.

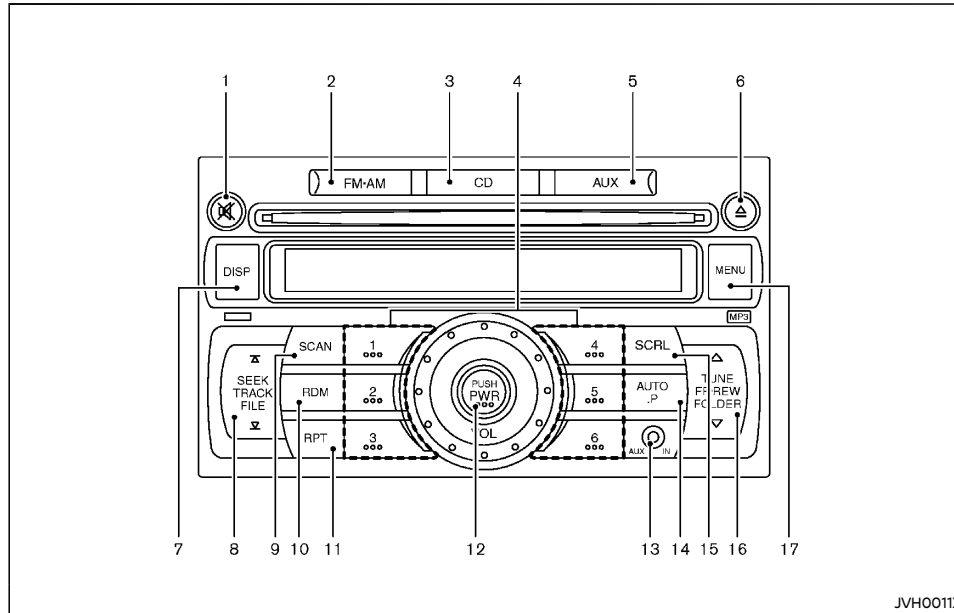
Once the station registration is complete, it is possible to tune to the registered stations by simply pushing the MEMORY/CH button.

Push the button multiple times until a preferred preset station is selected.

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

FM-AM RADIO WITH COMPACT DISC (CD) PLAYER

17. MENU button



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. MUTE button | 9. SCAN button |
| 2. FM-AM radio band select button | 10. RDM (Random) button |
| 3. CD button | 11. RPT (Repeat) button |
| 4. Radio memory buttons | 12. Power button/Volume control knob |
| 5. AUX button | 13. AUX IN (auxiliary input) jack |
| 6. CD EJECT button | 14. AUTO.P (Automatic Preset) button |
| 7. DISP button | 15. SCRL (Scroll) button |
| 8. SEEK/TRACK/FILE button | 16. TUNE/FF (Forward)-REW (Rewind)/FOLDER button |

4-16 Heater and air conditioner, and audio system

Audio main operation

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

POWER button:

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

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

To turn off the audio system, push the PWR button.


Volume control:


To control the volume, turn the VOLUME control knob.

Turn the knob clockwise to make the sound louder.





Turn the knob counterclockwise to make the sound quieter.

MENU button:

To change the audio settings, push the  button to select the mode while the CD or radio is on.

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

BASS → TREBLE → FADE → BALANCE → BEEP → CLOCK → BASS


Push the SEEK/TRACK/FILE button ( or ) or TUNE/FF-REW/FOLDER button ( or ) to adjust the audio settings.

BASS : (-) to decrease / (+) to increase

TREBLE : (-) to decrease / (+) to increase





FADE : (F) to adjust fade to the front/ (R) to adjust fade to the rear

BALANCE : (R) to adjust balance to the right/ (L) to adjust balance to the left

Once the audio settings are set to the desired level, push the  button until the radio or CD display appears.






If no action is performed for approximately 5 seconds, the audio settings mode will automatically return to the normal mode.

Beep tones:

To turn the beep sound off or on, push the SEEK/TRACK/FILE button  or  or TUNE/FF-REW/FOLDER button  or  until the desired mode is displayed. This turns on or off the beep sound when audio buttons are pushed.


Clock display:





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

1. Push the  button repeatedly until CLOCK ON or OFF appears on the display while the audio system is on.
2. Push the SEEK/TRACK/FILE button  or  or TUNE/FF-REW/FOLDER button  or  to select CLOCK ON.

Clock adjustment:


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

1. Push the  button while CLOCK ON is on the display. The hour and minute digits blink.

2. To adjust the hours, push the SEEK/TRACK/FILE button  or  .
3. To adjust the minutes, push the TUNE/FF-REW/FOLDER button  or  .

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

MUTE button:

Press the  button to mute the sound. Press again to restore the sound.

AUX button:

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

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

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

WARNING:

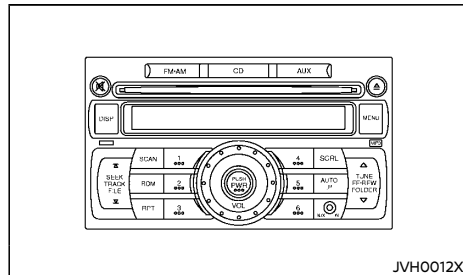
Do not allow the cable or an external device connected to the AUX terminal to affect your driving.

NOTE:

- Depending on the external device, please note that the volume may be louder or quieter than that of the external device.

- When the AUX contacts the plug of the connector cable, noise may be heard.
- The connected external device cannot be operated with the main audio system. The volume and sound quality can be adjusted.
- The song title in the external device cannot be displayed on the audio display.
- For the power source of the external device, use the special battery. The external device cannot be charged with the AUX terminal. Noise may be heard if the CD, radio etc. is operated while charging the battery with the power socket of the vehicle.

FM-AM radio operation



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

FM•AM button:

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

When the **FM•AM** button is pushed while another audio source is playing, the other audio source

will turn off and the radio will turn on.

To change the radio bands, push the **FM•AM** button until the desired band is displayed.

AM → FM1 → FM2

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

Frequency range and step change (for Central/South America):

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

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

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

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

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

▲ ▼ TUNE/FF-REW/FOLDER button:

When adjusting the broadcasting station frequency manually, push the **▲** or **▼** button until the desired frequency is achieved.

When adjusting the broadcasting station frequency automatically, push the **▲** or **▼** button. When the system detects a broadcasting station, it will stop at the station.

▲ ▼ SEEK button:

When adjusting the broadcasting station frequency automatically, push the **▲** or **▼** button. When the system detects a broadcasting station, it will stop at the station.

SCAN button:

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

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

Radio memory button:

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

To store the station frequency:

1. Tune to the desired broadcasting station frequency by using the **▲** or **▼** button.
2. Push and hold a memory button (1 - 6) until a beep sounds.
3. The switch number and frequency will appear on the display when the memory is stored properly.
4. Perform steps 1 - 3 for all other memory buttons.

Push a memory button (1 - 6) to select a memory.

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

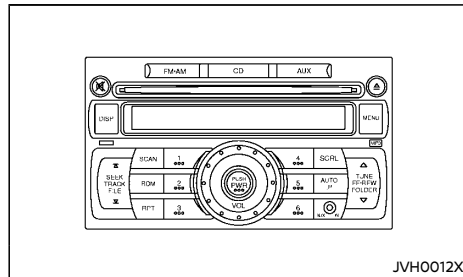
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AUTO.P (Automatic Preset) button:

The audio system can store up to 6 FM station frequencies and 6 AM station frequencies.

To store the station frequency automatically, push and hold the **AUTO.P** button until a beep sounds. The station will be automatically stored in the "AUTO.P" memory. The display indicates "AP-***".

Push the **AUTO.P** button to select a memory.

CD player operation

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

Loading:

Insert a CD into the slot with the label side facing up. The CD will be guided automatically into the slot and will start playing. To stop playing, push the Power button.

**CAUTION:**

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

CD button:

When the **CD** button is pushed while a CD is loaded, the CD will start playing automatically.

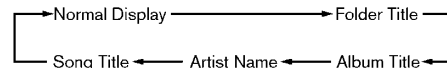
DISP button:

When the **DISP** button is pushed while a CD with a title is being played, the display will change as follows:

CD:



CD with MP3 or WMA:

**SEEK/TRACK/FILE button:**

When the **▲** button (located on the left side) is pushed while a CD is being played, the present track will be advanced and move to the next track. Push the **▼** button several times to skip forward tracks. The CD will advance the number of times the button is pushed. When the last track of the CD is forwarded, the first track will be played.

When the **▼** button is pushed while a CD is being played, the present track will start over from the beginning of the current track. Push the **▼** button several times to skip back tracks. The CD will rewind the number of times the button is pushed. When the first track of the CD is rewound, the last track will be played.

**TUNE/FF-REW/FOLDER button:**

When the **▲** or **▼** button (located on the right side) is pushed and held while a CD is being played, the CD will be played while forwarding or rewinding. When the button is released, the CD will return to the normal play speed.

When the **▲** or **▼** button is pushed while a CD with MP3 or WMA is being played, the first track in the next or the previous folder will be played.

**SCAN button:**

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

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

**RPT (Repeat) button:**

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

CD:

RPT DISC → RPT TRACK

CD with MP3 or WMA:

RPT DISC → RPT FOLDER → RPT TRACK

- RPT DISC:

All the tracks of the CD will be played continuously in sequential order. The display indicates no symbol mark. While the **RPT** button is pushed, the display indicates "RPT DISC".

- **RPT TRACK:**
The selected track of the CD will be played continuously. While the **RPT** button is pushed, the display indicates "RPT TRACK".
- **RPT FOLDER:**
All the tracks of selected folder will be played continuously in sequential order (CD with MP3 or WMA only). While the **RPT** button is pushed, the display indicates "RPT FOLDER".

RDM (Random) button:

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

CD:

RDM DISC → RPT DISC

CD with MP3 or WMA:

RDM DISC → RDM FOLDER → RPT DISC

- **RPT DISC:**
All the tracks of the CD will be played continuously in sequential order. The display indicates no symbol mark. While the **RDM** button is pushed, the display indicates "RPT DISC".
- **RDM DISC:**
All the tracks or folders (CD with MP3 or WMA only) of the CD will be played continuously in random order. While the **RDM** button is pushed, the display indicates "RDM DISC".
- **RDM FOLDER:**
All the tracks of the selected folder will be played continuously in random order (CD with MP3 or WMA only). While the **RDM** button is pushed, the display indicates "RDM FOLDER".

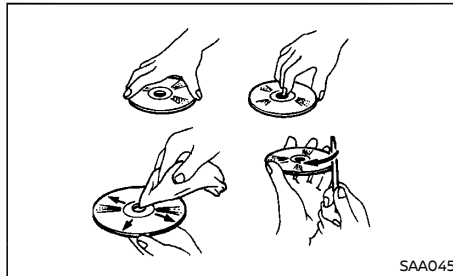
SCRL (Scroll) button:

When the title is displayed but it is a long one, the whole title is not shown in the display. In this case, push the button to scroll the title. When the title is scrolled to the end of it, the display will stop moving and return to the first condition.

▲ CD EJECT button:

To eject a CD, push the CD EJECT **▲** button. If a CD is ejected by pushing the **▲** button, and it is not taken out from the loading slot, the CD will automatically be reloaded to the slot to protect the CD.

CD CARE AND CLEANING



CD

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

motion.

Do not use a conventional record cleaner or alcohol intended for industrial use.

- A new disc may be rough on the inner and outer edges. Remove the rough edges by rubbing the inner and outer edges with the side of a pen or pencil as illustrated.

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CAR PHONE OR CB RADIO

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



CAUTION:

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

MEMO

4-22 Heater and air conditioner, and audio system

Condition:

[Edit: 2020/ 9/ 29 Model: E26-A]

5 Starting and driving

Break-in schedule	5-2	Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) system (if equipped)	5-15
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BREAK-IN SCHEDULE

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

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

BEFORE STARTING ENGINE



WARNING:

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

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

PRECAUTIONS WHEN STARTING AND DRIVING



WARNING:

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

NOTE:

During the first few months after purchasing a new vehicle, if you smell strong odors of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) inside the vehicle, ventilate the passenger compartment thoroughly. Open all the windows before entering or while in the vehicle. In addition, when the temperature in the passenger compartment rises, or when the vehicle is parked in direct sunlight for a period of time, turn off the air recirculation mode of the air conditioner and/or open the windows to allow sufficient fresh air into the passenger compartment.

5-2 Starting and driving

EXHAUST GAS (carbon monoxide)

 **WARNING:**

- Do not breathe exhaust gas; it contains colorless and odorless carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide is dangerous. It can cause unconsciousness or death.
- If you suspect that exhaust fumes are entering the vehicle, drive with all windows fully open, and have the vehicle inspected immediately.
- Do not run the engine in closed spaces such as a garage.
- Do not park the vehicle with the engine running for an extended period of time.
- Keep the back door closed while driving, otherwise exhaust gas could be drawn into the passenger compartment. If you must drive with the back door open, follow these precautions:
 - Open all the windows.
 - Turn the air recirculation mode off and set the fan speed control to the highest level to circulate the air.
- If electrical wiring or other cable connections must pass to a trailer through the seal of the back door or the body, follow the manufacturer's recommendation to prevent carbon monoxide entry into the vehicle.
- If a special body or other equipment is added for recreational or other usage, follow the manufacturer's recommendation to prevent carbon monoxide entry into the vehicle. (Some recreational vehicle appliances such as stoves, refrigerators, heaters, etc. may also generate carbon monoxide.)

- The exhaust system and body should be inspected by a qualified mechanic whenever:
 - Your vehicle is raised while being serviced.
 - You suspect that exhaust fumes are entering into the passenger compartment.
 - You notice a change in the sound of the exhaust system.
 - You have had an accident involving damage to the exhaust system, underbody, or rear of the vehicle.

THREE-WAY CATALYST (gasoline engine model)

 **WARNING:**

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

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

 **CAUTION:**

- Do not use leaded gasoline. (See "Recommended fluids/lubricants and capacities" (P.9-2).) Deposits from leaded gasoline seriously reduce the ability of the three-way catalyst to help reduce exhaust

pollutants and/or damage the three-way catalyst.

- Keep your engine tuned up. Malfunctions in the ignition, fuel injection, or electrical systems may cause overrich fuel to flow into the three-way catalyst, causing it to overheat. Do not keep driving if the engine misfires, or if noticeable loss of performance or other unusual operating conditions are detected. Have the vehicle inspected promptly by a NISSAN dealer.
- Avoid driving with an extremely low fuel level. Running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, damaging the three-way catalyst.
- Do not race the engine while warming it up.
- Do not push or tow your vehicle to start the engine.

TURBOCHARGER SYSTEM (diesel engine model)

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

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

 **CAUTION:**

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

TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (TPMS) (if equipped)

Each tire, including the spare (if provided), should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label. (If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label, you should determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires.)

As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) that illuminates a low tire pressure telltale when one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated. Accordingly, when the low tire pressure telltale illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure. Driving on a significantly under-inflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute

for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if under-inflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tire pressure telltale.

Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS malfunction indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly. The TPMS malfunction indicator is combined with the low tire pressure telltale. When the system detects a malfunction, the telltale will flash for approximately one minute and then remain continuously illuminated. This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle start-ups as long as the malfunction exists. When the malfunction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended. TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly. Always check the TPMS malfunction telltale after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.

Additional information

- Since the spare tire is not equipped with the TPMS, the TPMS does not monitor the tire pressure of the spare tire.
- The TPMS will activate only when the vehicle is driven at speeds above 25 km/h (16 MPH). Also, this system may not detect a sudden drop in tire pressure (for example, a flat tire while driving).
- The low tire pressure warning light may not automatically turn off when the tire pressure is adjusted. After the tire is inflated to the recommended pressure, reset the tire

pressures registered in your vehicle and then drive the vehicle at speeds above 25 km/h (16 MPH) to activate the TPMS and turn off the low tire pressure warning light. Use a tire pressure gauge to check the tire pressure.

- Tire pressure rises and falls depending on the heat caused by the vehicle's operation and the outside temperature. Do not reduce the tire pressure after driving because the tire pressure rises after driving. Low outside temperature can lower the temperature of the air inside the tire which can cause a lower tire inflation pressure. This may cause the low tire pressure warning light to illuminate. If the warning light illuminates in low ambient temperature, check the tire pressure for all four tires.
- Depending on a change in the outside temperature, the low tire pressure warning light may illuminate even if the tire pressure has been adjusted properly. Adjust the tire pressure to the recommended COLD tire pressure again when the tires are cold, and reset the TPMS.

For additional information, see "Low tire pressure warning light" (P.2-13) and "Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" (P.6-2).

 **WARNING:**

- **If the low tire pressure warning light illuminates while driving, avoid sudden steering maneuvers or abrupt braking, reduce vehicle speed, pull off the road to a safe location and stop the vehicle as soon as possible. Driving with under-inflated tires may permanently damage the tires and increase the likelihood of tire failure. Serious vehicle damage could occur and may lead to an accident and**

5-4 Starting and driving

could result in serious personal injury. Check the tire pressure for all four tires. Adjust the tire pressure to the recommended COLD tire pressure shown on the tire placard to turn the low tire pressure warning light OFF. If the light still illuminates while driving after adjusting the tire pressure, a tire may be flat or the TPMS may be malfunctioning. If you have a flat tire, replace it with a spare tire as soon as possible. If no tire is flat and all tires are properly inflated, have the vehicle checked by a NISSAN dealer.

- After adjusting the tire pressure, be sure to reset the TPMS. Unless the resetting is performed, the TPMS will not warn of the low tire pressure.
- Since the spare tire is not equipped with the TPMS, when a spare tire is mounted or a wheel is replaced, the TPMS will not function and the low tire pressure warning light will flash for approximately 1 minute. The light will remain on after 1 minute. Contact a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible for tire replacement and/or system resetting.
- Replacing tires with those not originally specified by NISSAN could affect the proper operation of the TPMS.
- Do not inject any tire liquid or aerosol tire sealant into the tires, as this may cause a malfunction of the tire pressure sensors.



CAUTION:

- The TPMS may not function properly when the wheels are equipped with tire chains or the wheels are buried in snow.

- Do not place metalized film or any metal parts (antenna, etc.) on the windows. This may cause poor reception of the signals from the tire pressure sensors, and the TPMS will not function properly.

Some devices and transmitters may temporarily interfere with the operation of the TPMS and cause the low tire pressure warning light to illuminate. Some examples are:

- Facilities or electric devices using similar radio frequencies are near the vehicle.
- If a transmitter set to similar frequencies is being used in or near the vehicle.
- If a computer (or similar equipment) or a DC/AC converter is being used in or near the vehicle.

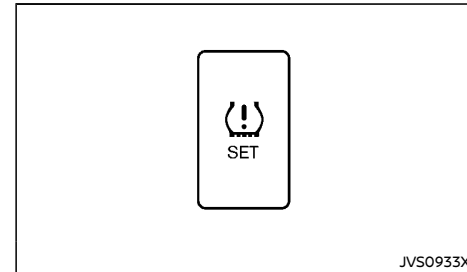
Low tire pressure warning light may illuminate in the following cases.

- If the vehicle is equipped with a wheel and tire without TPMS.
- If the TPMS has been replaced and the ID has not been registered.
- If the wheel is not originally specified by NISSAN.

TPMS resetting

To keep the TPMS functioning properly, the reset operation must be performed in the following cases.

- when the tire pressure is adjusted
- when a tire or a wheel is replaced
- when the tires are rotated



Perform the following procedures to reset the TPMS.

1. Park the vehicle at a safe location and away from traffic.
2. Apply the parking brake and place the shift lever in the P (Park) position (automatic transmission) or N (Neutral) position (manual transmission).
3. Turn off the engine.
4. Place the ignition switch in the ON position. Do not start the engine.
5. Push and hold the TPMS reset switch for approximately 3 seconds. The low tire pressure warning light will flash 3 times to indicate the initialization.
6. To finalize the procedure, start the engine and drive the vehicle at speeds above 25 km/h (16 MPH).

If the low tire pressure warning light illuminates after the resetting operation, it may indicate that the TPMS is not functioning properly. Have the system checked by a NISSAN dealer.

For information regarding the low tire pressure warning light, see "Low tire pressure warning light" (P.2-13).

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

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



CAUTION:

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

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

NOTE:

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

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

This does not indicate a system malfunction.

MANUAL REGENERATION



WARNING:

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

NOTE:

- During the regeneration process, white smoke may be emitted from the exhaust pipe. This smoke may smell different from the exhaust gases. This does not indicate a system malfunction.
- The manual regeneration will not work when the engine is cold or the coolant temperature is below 0°C (32°F). It starts only after the engine has warmed up.

- If the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) regeneration switch indicator light does not blink even after the engine has warmed up, this may indicate a system malfunction. Have your vehicle checked at a NISSAN dealer.
- During the regeneration process, the revolution speed of the engine increases up to 1,800 rpm and it will take approximately 30 minutes. In some cases, time to completion may change.

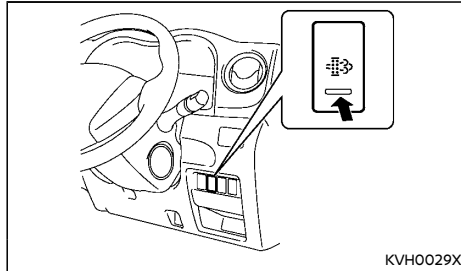
1. Park the vehicle safely off the road, away from traffic and in an open area.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Move the shift lever (Automatic transmission model) to the "P" (Park) position or shift lever (Manual transmission model) to the "N" (Neutral) position.
DO NOT STOP THE ENGINE.

4. Press the diesel particulate filter regeneration switch to start the regeneration process.

(The indicator light of the diesel particulate filter regeneration switch will turn on.)

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

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**CAUTION:**

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

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

INTERRUPTING THE MANUAL REGENERATION PROCESS

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

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

NOTE:

- When interrupting the manual regeneration process, the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light may illuminate and the diesel particulate filter regeneration switch indicator light may blink. If this happens, perform the regeneration process again.
- If the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) regeneration switch indicator light continues to blink with the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light on, even after the regeneration process has been performed three consecutive times, this may indicate a system malfunction. Have your vehicle checked at a NISSAN dealer.
- If the diesel particulate filter regeneration switch indicator light does not illuminate even after the switch with the indicator light blinking is pressed, turn the ignition switch OFF and wait for approximately 30 seconds. Then turn the ignition switch back to the ON position and perform the process again from step 4.
- If you continue driving with the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light illuminated for a long period of time, the blink rate of the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) regeneration switch indicator light will increase. The blink rate will change from a low speed (approximately once every one second) to a high speed (approximately three times every one second). If this happens, even if the regeneration process has been performed, the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) regeneration switch indicator light may blink again with the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) warning light illuminated. Perform the regeneration process again.

CARE WHEN DRIVING

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

ENGINE COLD START PERIOD

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

LOADING LUGGAGE

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

DRIVING IN WET CONDITIONS

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

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

Starting and driving 5-7

IGNITION SWITCH

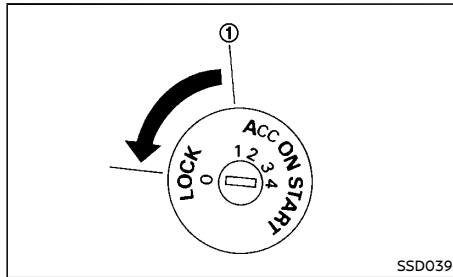
DRIVING IN WINTER CONDITIONS

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

WARNING:

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

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION (AT)



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

When the ignition switch cannot be turned to the "LOCK" position:

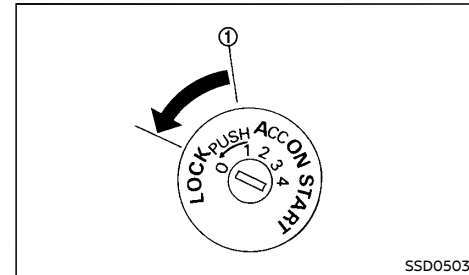
1. Move the shift lever to the "P" (Park) position.
2. Turn the ignition switch slightly in the "ON" direction.
3. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position.

4. Remove the key.

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

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

MANUAL TRANSMISSION (MT)



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

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

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

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

5-8 Starting and driving

STEERING LOCK

To lock steering wheel

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

To unlock steering wheel

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

KEY POSITIONS

LOCK (0)

The ignition key can only be removed at this position.

The steering lock can only be locked at this position.

OFF (1)

The engine is turned off with the steering wheel unlocked.

ACC (2)

The electrical accessory power activates without the engine turned on.

ON (3)

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

START (4)

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



CAUTION:

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

STARTING ENGINE

GASOLINE ENGINE

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Depress the foot brake pedal.
3. **Automatic Transmission (AT) model:**
Move the shift lever to the "P" (Park) or "N" (Neutral) position.

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

Manual Transmission (MT) model:

Move the shift lever to the "N" (Neutral) position, and depress the clutch pedal to the floor while starting the engine.

4. Crank the engine with your foot off the accelerator pedal by turning the ignition switch to the "START" position.
5. Immediately release the ignition switch when the engine starts. If the engine starts, but fails to run, repeat the above procedures.

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



CAUTION:

- **Do not operate the starter for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, turn the ignition switch off and wait 10 seconds before cranking the engine again. Otherwise, the starter could be damaged.**
- **If it becomes necessary to start the engine with a booster battery and jumper cables, the instructions and cautions contained in the "6. In case of emergency" section should be carefully followed.**

Starting and driving 5-9

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

**CAUTION:**

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


DIESEL ENGINE

- Apply the parking brake.
- Depress the foot brake pedal.
- Automatic Transmission (AT) model:**
Move the shift lever to the "P" (Park) or "N" (Neutral) position.

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

Manual Transmission (MT) model:

Move the shift lever to the "N" (Neutral) position, and depress the clutch pedal to the floor while starting the engine.

- Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position and wait until the glow plug indicator light  turns off.
- Crank the engine with your foot off the accelerator pedal by turning the ignition switch to the "START" position.
- Immediately release the ignition switch when the engine starts. If the engine starts, but fails to run, repeat the above procedures.

**CAUTION:**

- Do not operate the starter for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, turn the ignition switch off and wait 20 seconds before cranking the engine again. Otherwise, the starter could be damaged.**
 - If it becomes necessary to start the engine with a booster battery and jumper cables, the instructions and cautions contained in the "6. In case of emergency" section should be carefully followed.**
- Allow the engine to idle for at least 30 seconds after starting the engine to warm-up. Drive at moderate speeds for a short distance first, especially in cold weather.

**CAUTION:**

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

DRIVING VEHICLE**DRIVING WITH AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION (AT)**

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

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

**WARNING:**

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

**CAUTION:**

- The cold engine idle speed is high, so use caution when shifting the transmission into a forward or reverse position before the engine has warmed up.**
- Avoid revving up the engine while the vehicle is stopped. This could cause unexpected vehicle movement.**
- Never shift to either the "P" (Park) or "R" (Reverse) position while the vehicle is moving forward and "P" (Park) or "D" (Drive) position while the vehicle is reversing. This could cause an accident and damage the transmission.**
- Except in an emergency, do not shift to the "N" (Neutral) position while driving. Coasting with the transmission in the "N" (Neutral) position may cause serious damage to the transmission.**
- Start the engine in either the "P" (Park) or "N" (Neutral) position. The engine will not start in any other position. If it does, have your vehicle checked by a NISSAN dealer.**

5-10 Starting and driving

- Shift into the "P" (Park) position and apply the parking brake when at a standstill for longer than a short waiting period.
- Keep the engine at idling speed while shifting from the "N" (Neutral) position to any driving position.
- When stopping the vehicle on an uphill grade, do not hold the vehicle by depressing the accelerator pedal. The foot brake pedal should be depressed in this situation.

Starting vehicle

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

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

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



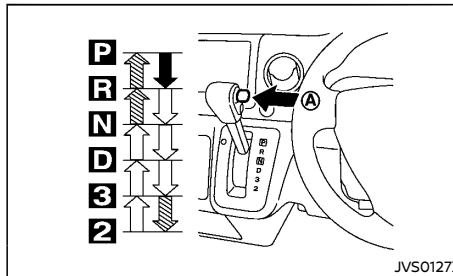
CAUTION:

- **DEPRESS THE FOOT BRAKE PEDAL** - Shifting the shift lever to "D", "R", "3" or "2" without depressing the foot brake pedal causes the vehicle to move slowly when the engine is running. Make sure the foot

brake pedal is depressed fully and the vehicle is stopped before shifting the shift lever.

- **MAKE SURE OF THE SHIFT LEVER POSITION** - Make sure the shift lever is in the desired position. "D", "3" and "2" are used to move forward and "R" to back up.
- **WARM UP THE ENGINE** - Due to the higher idle speeds when the engine is cold, extra caution must be exercised when shifting the shift lever into the driving position immediately after starting the engine.

Shifting gear



- ➔ Push the button A while depressing the foot brake pedal.
- ▨ Push the button A.
- ↔ Just move the shift lever.



WARNING:

- **Apply the parking brake if the shift lever is in any position while the engine is not running.** Failure to do so could cause the vehicle to move unexpectedly or roll away and result in serious personal injury

or property damage.

- **If the shift lever cannot be moved from the "P" (Park) position while the engine is running and the foot brake pedal is depressed, the stop lights may not work. Malfunctioning stop lights could cause an accident injuring yourself and others.**

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

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

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

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

P (Park):

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

Starting and driving 5-11

R (Reverse):

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

N (Neutral):

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

D (Drive):

Use this position for all normal forward driving.

3 (Third gear):

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

2 (Low gear):

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

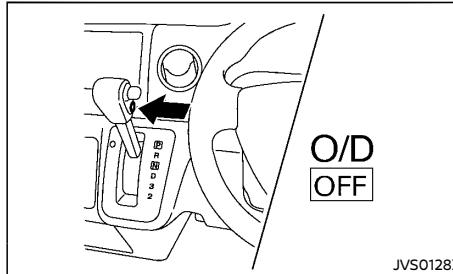
Do not shift into the gears when the vehicle speed exceeds the following limits, otherwise the engine may over-rev and cause engine damage.

Engine model	km/h (MPH)	
	Shift lever position	
	2	3
QR20DE	72 (45)	111 (69)*
QR25DE	77 (48)	121 (75)*
YD25DDTi	48 (30)	75 (47)

*: For some countries, the vehicle (bus models or goods vehicle) is designed not to exceed a certain speed in accordance with regulations.

5-12 Starting and driving

Overdrive switch




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

"ON" position:

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

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

"OFF" position:

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

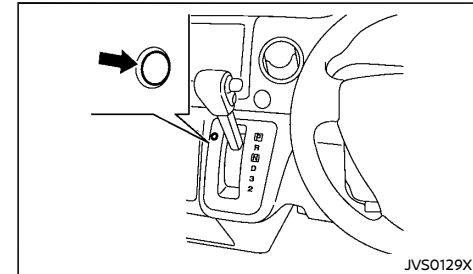
When cruising at a low speed or climbing a gentle slope, you may feel uncomfortable shift shocks as the transmission shifts into and out of overdrive repeatedly. In this case, push the overdrive switch to the "OFF" position.

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

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

Accelerator downshift - in "D" position -

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

Shift lock release

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

To release the shift lock, perform the following procedure:

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

5. Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position to release the steering wheel lock.

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

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

Fail-safe

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

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

DRIVING WITH MANUAL TRANSMISSION (MT)

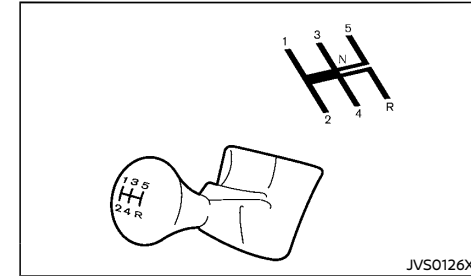
WARNING:

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

CAUTION:

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

Starting vehicle



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

Shifting gear

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

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

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

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

Starting and driving 5-13

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

Suggested maximum speed in each gear

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

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

YD25DDTi:

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

QR25DE:

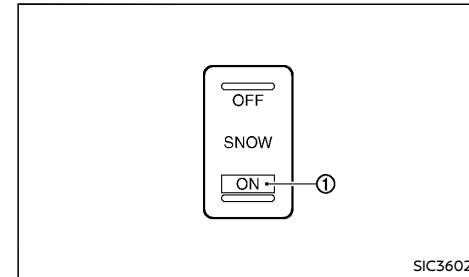
	km/h (MPH)
1st	34 (21)*2 35 (22)*3
2nd	61 (38)*2 63 (39)*3
3rd	111 (69)*2 100 (62)*3
4th	154 (95)*1*2 147 (91)*1*3

5th

- (-)

- *1: For some countries, the vehicle (bus models or goods vehicle) is designed not to exceed a certain speed in accordance with regulations.
- *2: For the Middle East and Mexico.
- *3: Except for the Middle East and Mexico.

SNOW MODE (if equipped)



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

SNOW MODE SWITCH

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






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

5-14 Starting and driving


VEHICLE DYNAMIC CONTROL (VDC) SYSTEM (if equipped)



WARNING:

- The VDC system is designed to help the driver maintain stability but does not prevent accidents due to abrupt steering operation at high speeds or by careless or dangerous driving techniques. Reduce vehicle speed and be especially careful when driving and cornering on slippery surfaces and always drive carefully.
- Do not modify the vehicle's suspension. If suspension parts such as shock absorbers, struts, springs, stabilizer bars, bushings and wheels are not NISSAN recommended for your vehicle or are extremely deteriorated, the VDC system may not operate properly. This could adversely affect vehicle handling performance, and the VDC warning light  may illuminate.
- If brake related parts such as brake pads, rotors and calipers are not NISSAN recommended or are extremely deteriorated, the VDC system may not operate properly and the VDC warning light  may illuminate.
- If engine control related parts are not NISSAN recommended or are extremely deteriorated, the VDC warning light  may illuminate.
- When driving on extremely inclined surfaces such as higher banked corners, the VDC system may not operate properly and the VDC warning light  may illuminate. Do not drive on these types of roads.
- When driving on an unstable surface such as a turntable, ferry, elevator or ramp, the VDC warning light  may illuminate.


This is not a malfunction. Restart the engine after driving onto a stable surface.

- If wheels or tires other than the NISSAN recommended ones are used, the VDC system may not operate properly and the VDC warning light  may illuminate.
- The VDC system is not a substitute for winter tires or tire chains on a snow covered road.

The Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) system uses various sensors to monitor driver inputs and vehicle motion. Under certain driving conditions, the VDC system helps to perform the following functions.

- Controls brake pressure to reduce wheel slip on one slipping drive wheel so power is transferred to a non slipping drive wheel on the same axle.
- Controls brake pressure and engine output to reduce drive wheel slip based on vehicle speed (traction control function).
- Controls brake pressure at individual wheels and engine output to help the driver maintain control of the vehicle in the following conditions:
 - understeer (vehicle tends to not follow the steered path despite increased steering input)
 - oversteer (vehicle tends to spin due to certain road or driving conditions).


The VDC system can help the driver to maintain control of the vehicle, but it cannot prevent loss of vehicle control in all driving situations.




When the VDC system operates, the VDC warning light  in the meter flashes so note the following:

- The road may be slippery or the system may determine some action is required to

help the vehicle on the steered path.

- You may feel a pulsation in the brake pedal and hear a noise or vibration from under the hood. This is normal and indicates that the VDC system is working properly.
- Adjust your speed and driving to the road conditions.

If a malfunction occurs in the system, the VDC warning light  illuminates in the meter. The VDC system automatically turns off.

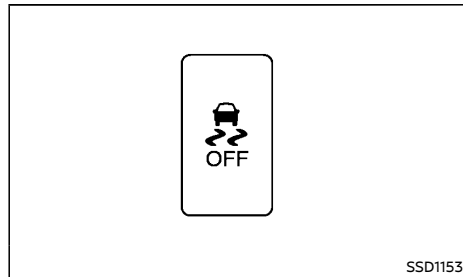
The VDC OFF switch is used to turn off the VDC system. The VDC off indicator light  illuminates to indicate the VDC system is off. When the VDC OFF switch is used to turn off the system, the VDC system still operates to prevent one drive wheel from slipping by transferring power to a non slipping drive wheel. The VDC warning light  flashes if this occurs. All other VDC functions are off and the VDC warning light  will not flash. The VDC system is automatically reset to on when the ignition switch is placed in the "OFF" position then back to the "ON" position.

See "Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) warning light" (P.2-15) and "Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) off indicator light" (P.2-16).

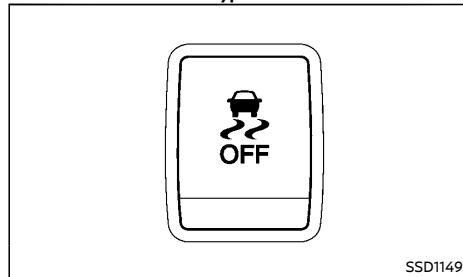
The computer has a built-in diagnostic feature that tests the system each time you start the engine and move the vehicle forward or in reverse at a slow speed. When the self-test occurs, you may hear a "clunk" noise and/or feel a pulsation in the brake pedal. This is normal and is not an indication of a malfunction.

Starting and driving 5-15

VEHICLE DYNAMIC CONTROL (VDC) OFF SWITCH



Type A



Type B

The vehicle should be driven with the Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) system ON for most driving conditions.

When the vehicle is stuck in mud or snow, the VDC system reduces the engine output to reduce wheel spin. The engine speed will be reduced even if the accelerator is depressed to the floor. If maximum engine power is needed to free a stuck vehicle, turn the VDC system off.

To turn off the Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) system, push the VDC OFF switch. The VDC off

indicator light  will illuminate.

Push the VDC OFF switch again or restart the engine to turn ON the system.

HILL START ASSIST SYSTEM (if equipped)



WARNING:

- **Never rely solely on the hill start assist system to prevent the vehicle from moving backward on a hill. Always drive carefully and attentively. Depress the brake pedal when the vehicle is stopped on a steep hill. Be especially careful when stopped on a hill on frozen or muddy roads. Failure to prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards may result in a loss of control of the vehicle and possible serious injury or death.**
- **The hill start assist system is not designed to hold the vehicle at a standstill on a hill. Depress the brake pedal when the vehicle is stopped on a steep hill. Failure to do so may cause the vehicle to roll backwards and may result in a collision or serious personal injury.**
- **The hill start assist system may not prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards on a hill under all load or road conditions. Always be prepared to depress the brake pedal to prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards. Failure to do so may result in a collision or serious personal injury.**

The hill start assist system automatically keeps the brakes applied to help prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards in the time it takes the driver to release the brake pedal and apply the accelerator when the vehicle is stopped on a hill.

The hill start assist system will operate automatically under the following conditions:

- The transmission is shifted to a forward or reverse gear.

5-16 Starting and driving

FUEL EFFICIENCY AND CARBON DIOXIDE REDUCTION DRIVING TIPS

- The vehicle is stopped completely on a hill by applying the brake.

The maximum holding time is 2 seconds. After 2 seconds the vehicle will begin to roll back and the hill start assist system will stop operating completely.

The hill start assist system will not operate when the transmission is shifted to the "N" (Neutral) or "P" (Park) position or on a flat and level road.

When the Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) warning light illuminates in the meter, the hill start assist system will not operate. (See "Vehicle Dynamic Control (VDC) warning light" (P.2-15).)

Follow these easy-to-use Fuel Efficiency and Carbon Dioxide Reduction Driving Tips to help you achieve the most fuel economy from your vehicle and reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

1. Use smooth accelerator and brake pedal application.
 - Avoid rapid starts and stops.
 - Use smooth, gentle accelerator and brake application whenever possible.
 - Maintain constant speed while commuting and coast whenever possible.
2. Maintain constant speed.
 - Look ahead to try and anticipate and minimize stops.
 - Synchronizing your speed with traffic lights allows you to reduce your number of stops.
 - Maintaining a steady speed can minimize red light stops and improve fuel efficiency.
3. Drive at economical speeds and distances.
 - Observing the speed limit and not exceeding 97 km/h (60 MPH) (where legally allowed) can improve fuel efficiency due to reduced aerodynamic drag.
 - Maintaining a safe following distance behind other vehicles reduces unnecessary braking.
 - Safely monitoring traffic to anticipate changes in speed permits reduced braking and smooth acceleration changes.
 - Select a gear range suitable to road conditions.
4. Use cruise control (if equipped).
 - Using cruise control during highway driving helps maintain a steady speed.
5. Plan for the shortest route.
 - Utilize a map or navigation system (if equipped) to determine the best route to save time.
6. Avoid idling.
 - Shutting off your engine when safe for stops exceeding 30-60 seconds saves fuel and reduces emissions.
7. Buy an automated pass for toll roads.
 - Automated passes permit drivers to use special lanes to maintain cruising speed through the toll and avoid stopping and starting.
8. Winter warm up.
 - Limit idling time to minimize impact to fuel economy.
 - Vehicles typically need no more than 30 seconds of idling at start-up to effectively circulate the engine oil before driving.
 - Your vehicle will reach its ideal operating temperature more quickly while driving versus idling.
9. Keeping your vehicle cool.
 - Park your vehicle in a covered parking area or in the shade whenever possible.
 - When entering a hot vehicle, opening the windows will help to reduce the inside temperature faster, resulting in reduced demand on your A/C system.
10. Do not carry excessive weight.
 - Remove unnecessary objects from the vehicle to reduce vehicle weight.

INCREASING FUEL ECONOMY AND REDUCING CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

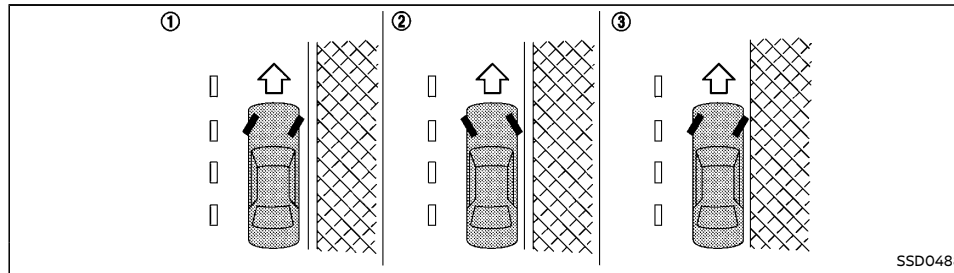
- Keep your engine tuned up.
- Follow the recommended scheduled maintenance.
- Keep the tires inflated to the correct pressure. Low tire pressure increases tire wear and lowers fuel economy.
- Keep the wheels in correct alignment. Improper alignment increases tire wear and lowers fuel economy.
- Use the recommended viscosity engine oil. (See "Recommended fluids/lubricants and capacities" (P.9-2).)

PARKING

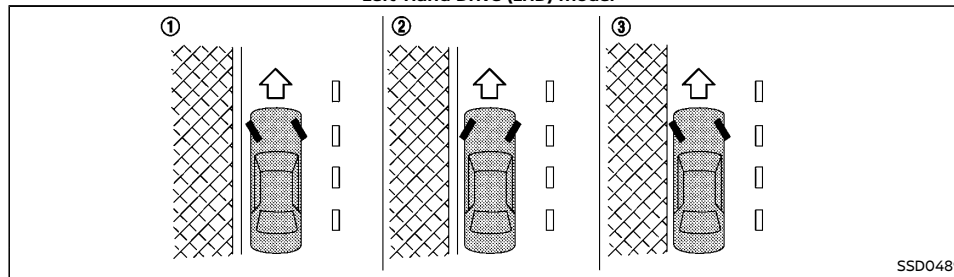


WARNING:

- **Do not stop or park the vehicle over flammable materials such as dry grass, waste paper or rags. They may ignite and cause a fire.**
- **Safe parking procedures require that both the parking brake be applied and the transmission be placed in the "P" (Park) position (for Automatic Transmission (AT) model) or in an appropriate gear (for Manual Transmission (MT) model). Failure to do so could cause the vehicle to move unexpectedly or roll away and result in an accident.**
- **When parking the vehicle, make sure the shift lever is moved to the "P" (Park) position. The shift lever cannot be moved out of the "P" (Park) position without depressing the foot brake pedal. (Automatic Transmission (AT) model)**
- **Never leave the engine running while the vehicle is unattended.**
- **Do not leave children unattended inside the vehicle. They could unknowingly activate switches or controls. Unattended children could become involved in serious accidents.**
- **To help avoid risk of injury or death through unintended operation of the vehicle and/or its systems, do not leave children, people who require the assistance of others or pets unattended in your vehicle. Additionally, the temperature inside a closed vehicle on a warm day can quickly become high enough to cause a significant risk of injury or death to people and pets.**



Left-Hand Drive (LHD) model



Right-Hand Drive (RHD) model

1. Firmly apply the parking brake.
 2. Automatic Transmission (AT) model: Move the shift lever to the "P" (Park) position.
Manual Transmission (MT) model: Move the shift lever to the "R" (Reverse) position. When parking on an uphill grade, move the shift lever to the "1" (1st) position.
 3. To help prevent the vehicle from moving into traffic when parked on an incline, it is a good practice to turn the wheels as illustrated.
- HEADED DOWNHILL WITH CURB ①**
Turn the wheels into the curb and move

the vehicle forward until the curb side wheel gently touches the curb. Then apply the parking brake.

HEADED UPHILL WITH CURB ②

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

HEADED UPHILL OR DOWNHILL, WITHOUT CURB ③

Turn the wheels toward the side of the road so the vehicle will move away from the center of the road if the vehicle moves.

Then apply the parking brake.

4. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position and remove the key.

TRAILER TOWING (except for South Africa)

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



CAUTION:

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

TRAILER TOWING (for South Africa)

Your new vehicle was designed to be used primarily to carry passengers and luggage.

Towing a trailer will place additional loads on your vehicle's engine, drive train, steering, braking and other systems. The towing of a trailer will exaggerate other conditions such as sway caused by crosswinds, rough road surfaces or passing trucks.

Your driving style and speed must be adjusted according to the circumstances. Before towing a trailer, see a NISSAN dealer for an explanation about the proper use of towing equipment.

OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid towing a trailer during the break-in period.
- Before driving, make sure that the lighting system of the trailer works properly.
- Observe the legal maximum speeds for trailer operation.
- Avoid abrupt starts, accelerations and stops.
- Avoid sharp turns and lane changes.
- Always drive your vehicle at a moderate speed.
- Take note of the trailer manufacturer's instructions.
- Choose proper coupling devices (trailer hitch, safety chain, roof carrier, etc.) for your vehicle and trailer.
- Never allow the total trailer load (trailer weight plus its cargo weight) to exceed the maximum set for the coupling device. See a NISSAN dealer for more information.
- The trailer must be loaded so that heavy goods are placed over the axle. The maximum allowable vertical load on the trailer hitch must not be exceeded.

- Have your vehicle serviced more often than at the intervals specified in a separate maintenance booklet.
- Trailer towing requires more fuel than under normal circumstances because of a considerable increase in traction power and resistance.

TIRE PRESSURE

When towing a trailer, inflate the vehicle tires to the maximum recommended COLD tire pressure (for full loading) indicated on the tire placard.

SAFETY CHAINS

Always use a suitable chain between the vehicle and trailer. The chain should be crossed and should be attached to the hitch, not to the vehicle bumper or axle. Be sure to leave enough slack in the chain to permit turning corners.

TRAILER BRAKES

Ensure that trailer brakes are installed as required by local regulations. Also check that all other trailer equipment conforms to local regulations.

Always block the wheels on both the vehicle and trailer when parking. Apply the hand brake on the trailer if equipped. Parking on a steep slope is not recommended.

If parking on a steep slope is unavoidable, place the shift lever in an appropriate gear, and turn the front wheels towards the curb.

POWER STEERING



WARNING:

If the engine is not running or is turned off while driving, the power assist for the steering will not work. The steering will be harder to operate.

The power assisted steering is designed to use a hydraulic pump driven by the engine, to assist steering.

If the engine stops or the drive belt breaks, you will still have control of the vehicle. However, greater steering effort is needed, especially in sharp turns and at low speeds.

BRAKE SYSTEM

The brake system has two separate hydraulic circuits. If one circuit malfunctions, you will still have braking ability at two wheels.

BRAKE PRECAUTIONS

Vacuum assisted brakes

The brake booster aids braking by using engine vacuum. If the engine stops, you can stop the vehicle by depressing the foot brake pedal. However, greater foot pressure on the foot brake pedal will be required to stop the vehicle. The stopping distance will be longer.

If the engine is not running or is turned off while driving, the power assisted brakes will not function. Braking will be harder.



WARNING:

Do not coast with the engine stopped.

When the brake pedal is depressed slowly and firmly, you may hear a clicking noise and feel a slight pulsation. This is normal and indicates that the Brake Assist System (if equipped) is operating.

Using brakes

Avoid resting your foot on the foot brake pedal while driving. This will overheat the brakes, wear out the brake linings/pads faster, and increase fuel consumption.

To help reduce brake wear and to prevent the brakes from overheating, reduce speed and downshift to a lower gear before going down a slope or long grade. Overheated brakes may reduce braking performance and could result in loss of vehicle control.

While driving on a slippery surface, be careful when braking, accelerating or downshifting. Abrupt braking or acceleration could cause

the wheels to skid and result in an accident.

Wet brakes

When the vehicle is washed or driven through water, the brakes may get wet. As a result, your braking distance will be longer and the vehicle may pull to one side during braking.

To dry the brakes, drive the vehicle at a safe speed while lightly depressing the brake pedal to heat up the brakes. Do this until the brakes return to normal. Avoid driving the vehicle at high speeds until the brakes function correctly.

Driving uphill

When starting on a steep grade, it is sometimes difficult to operate both the brake and clutch (for Manual Transmission model). Apply the parking brake to hold the vehicle. Do not slip the clutch. When ready to start, slowly release the parking brake while depressing the accelerator pedal and releasing the clutch pedal.

Driving downhill

The engine braking action is effective for controlling the vehicle while descending hills. For Manual Transmission (MT) model, the shift lever should be placed in the lower speed position prior to descending. For Automatic Transmission (AT) model, the "2" or "3" position should be selected.

BRAKE ASSIST (if equipped)

When the force applied to the brake pedal exceeds a certain level, the Brake Assist is activated generating greater braking force than a conventional brake booster even with light pedal force.



WARNING:

The Brake Assist is only an aid to assist braking operation and is not a collision warning or avoidance device. It is the driver's responsibility to stay alert, drive safely and be in control of the vehicle at all times.

ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS)



WARNING:

- **The Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) is a sophisticated device, but it cannot prevent accidents resulting from careless or dangerous driving techniques. It can help maintain vehicle control during braking on slippery surfaces. Remember that stopping distances on slippery surfaces will be longer than on normal surfaces even with ABS. Stopping distances may also be longer on rough, gravel or snow covered roads, or if you are using tire chains. Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you. Ultimately, the driver is responsible for safety.**
- **Tire type and condition may also affect braking effectiveness.**
 - **When replacing tires, install the specified size of tires on all four wheels.**

- **When installing a spare tire, make sure that it is the proper size and type as specified on the tire placard. (See "Tire placard" (P.9-10).)**
- **For detailed information, see "Tires and wheels" (P.8-33).**

The Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) controls the brakes so the wheels do not lock during hard braking or when braking on slippery surfaces. The system detects the rotation speed at each wheel and varies the brake fluid pressure to prevent each wheel from locking and sliding. By preventing each wheel from locking, the system helps the driver maintain steering control and helps to minimize swerving and spinning on slippery surfaces.

Using system

Depress the brake pedal and hold it down. Depress the brake pedal with firm steady pressure, but do not pump the brakes. The ABS will operate to prevent the wheels from locking up. Steer the vehicle to avoid obstacles.



WARNING:

Do not pump the brake pedal. Doing so may result in increased stopping distances.

Self-test feature

The ABS includes electronic sensors, electric pumps, hydraulic solenoids and a computer. The computer has a built-in diagnostic feature that tests the system each time you start the engine and move the vehicle at a low speed in forward or reverse. When the self-test occurs, you may hear a "clunk" noise and/or feel a pulsation in the brake pedal. This is normal and does not indicate a malfunction. If the computer senses a malfunction, it switches the ABS

off and illuminates the ABS warning light on the instrument panel. The brake system then operates normally, but without anti-lock assistance.

If the ABS warning light illuminates during the self-test or while driving, have the vehicle checked by a NISSAN dealer.

Normal operation

The ABS operates at speeds above 5 to 10 km/h (3 to 6 MPH). The speed varies according to road conditions.

When the ABS senses that one or more wheels are close to locking up, the actuator rapidly applies and releases hydraulic pressure. This action is similar to pumping the brakes very quickly. You may feel a pulsation in the brake pedal and hear a noise or feel a vibration from the actuator when it is operating. This is normal and indicates that the ABS is operating properly. However, the pulsation may indicate that road conditions are hazardous and extra care is required while driving.

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VEHICLE SECURITY

When leaving your vehicle unoccupied:

- Always take the key with you - even when leaving the vehicle in your own garage.
- Close all windows completely and lock all doors.
- Always park your vehicle where it can be seen. Park in a well lit area during the night.
- If the security system is equipped, use it - even for a short period.
- Never leave children or pets in the vehicle unattended.
- Never leave valuables inside the vehicle. Always take valuables with you.
- Never leave the vehicle documents in the vehicle.
- Never leave articles on a roof rack. Remove them from the rack and keep and lock them in a safe place.
- Never leave the spare key in the vehicle.

COLD WEATHER DRIVING



WARNING:

- **Whatever the condition, drive with caution. Accelerate and decelerate with great care. If accelerating or decelerating too fast, the drive wheels will lose even more traction.**
- **Allow more stopping distance in cold weather driving. Braking should be started sooner than on dry pavement.**
- **Keep at a greater distance from the vehicle in front of you on slippery roads.**
- **Wet ice (0°C, 32°F and freezing rain), very cold snow and ice can be slick and very difficult to drive on. The vehicle will have a lot less traction or grip under these conditions. Try to avoid driving on wet ice until the road is salted or sanded.**
- **Watch for slippery spots (glaring ice). These may appear on an otherwise clear road in shaded areas. If a patch of ice is seen ahead, brake before reaching it. Try not to brake while actually on the ice, and avoid any sudden steering maneuvers.**
- **Snow can trap dangerous exhaust gas under your vehicle. Keep snow clear of the exhaust pipe and from around your vehicle.**

BATTERY

If the battery is not fully charged during extremely cold weather conditions, the battery fluid may freeze and damage the battery. To maintain maximum efficiency, the battery should be checked regularly. For details, see "Battery" (P.8-20) of this manual.

ENGINE COOLANT

If the vehicle is to be left outside without anti-freeze, drain the cooling system, including the engine block. Refill before operating the vehicle. For details, see "Changing engine coolant" (P.8-8) of this manual.

TIRE EQUIPMENT

1. If you have snow tires installed on the front/rear wheels of your vehicle, they should be of the same size, loading range, construction and type (bias, bias-belted or radial) as the rear/front tires.
2. If the vehicle is to be operated in severe winter conditions, snow tires should be installed on all four wheels.
3. For additional traction on icy roads, studded tires may be used. However, some countries, provinces and states prohibit their use. Check local, state and provincial laws before installing studded tires.

Skid and traction capabilities of studded snow tires, on wet or dry surfaces, may be poorer than that of non-studded snow tires.

4. Snow chains may be used if desired. Make sure they are the proper size for the tires on your vehicle and are installed according to the chain manufacturer's instructions. Use chain tensioners when recommended by the tire chain manufacturer to ensure a

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tight fit. Loose end links of the tire chains must be secured or removed to prevent the possibility of whipping action damage to the fenders or underbody. In addition, drive at a reduced speed, otherwise, your vehicle may be damaged and/or vehicle handling and performance may be adversely affected.

SPECIAL WINTER EQUIPMENT

It is recommended that the following items be carried in the vehicle during the winter:

- A scraper and stiff-bristled brush to remove ice and snow from the windows.
- A sturdy, flat board to be placed under the jack to give it firm support.
- A shovel to dig the vehicle out of snowdrifts.

Engine block heater (if equipped)



WARNING:

Do not use the heater with an ungrounded electrical system or two-pronged (cheater) adapters. You can be injured by an electrical shock if you use an ungrounded connection.

An engine block heater to assist in extreme cold temperature starting is available through a NISSAN dealer.

PARKING BRAKE

When parking in the area where the outside temperature is below 0°C (32°F), do not apply the parking brake to prevent it from freezing. For safe parking:

- Place the shift lever in the "P" (Park) position (Automatic Transmission model).
- Place the shift lever in the "1" (1st) or "R" (Reverse) position (Manual Transmission model).
- Securely block the wheels.

CORROSION PROTECTION

Chemicals used for road surface deicing are extremely corrosive and will accelerate corrosion and the deterioration of underbody components such as the exhaust system, fuel and brake lines, brake cables, floor pan and fenders.

In the winter, the underbody must be cleaned periodically. For additional information, see "Corrosion protection" (P.7-5) of this manual.

For additional protection against rust and corrosion, which may be required in some areas, consult a NISSAN dealer.

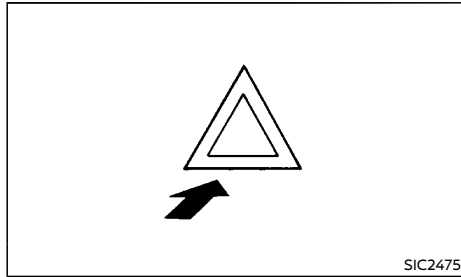
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6 In case of emergency

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Fire extinguisher (if equipped)	6-11		



HAZARD INDICATOR FLASHER SWITCH FLAT TIRE



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

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

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

If you have a flat tire, follow the instructions as follows.

TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (TPMS) (if equipped)

WARNING:

- **If the low tire pressure warning light illuminates while driving, avoid sudden steering maneuvers or abrupt braking, reduce vehicle speed, pull off the road to a safe location and stop the vehicle as soon as possible. Driving with under-inflated tires may permanently damage the tires and increase the likelihood of tire failure. Serious vehicle damage could occur and may lead to an accident and could result in serious personal injury. Check the tire pressure for all four tires. Adjust the tire pressure to the recommended COLD tire pressure shown on the tire placard to turn the low tire pressure warning light OFF. If the light still illuminates while driving after adjusting the tire pressure, a tire may be flat or the TPMS may be malfunctioning. If you have a flat tire, replace it with a spare tire as soon as possible. If no tire is flat and all tires are properly inflated, have the vehicle checked by a NISSAN dealer.**
- **Since the spare tire is not equipped with the TPMS, when a spare tire is mounted or a wheel is replaced, the TPMS will not function and the low tire pressure warning light will flash for approximately 1 minute. The light will remain on after 1 minute. Contact a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible for tire replacement and/or system resetting.**

- **Replacing tires with those not originally specified by NISSAN could affect the proper operation of the TPMS.**
- **Do not inject any tire liquid or aerosol tire sealant into the tires, as this may cause a malfunction of the tire pressure sensors.**

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) monitors tire pressure of all tires except the spare. When the low tire pressure warning light is lit, one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated. If the vehicle is being driven with low tire pressure, the TPMS will activate and warn you of it by the low tire pressure warning light (in the meter panel). This system will activate only when the vehicle is driven at speeds above 25 km/h (16 MPH).

For more details about the TPMS, see "Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" (P.5-4).

For additional information, see "Low tire pressure warning light" (P.2-13).

STOPPING VEHICLE

WARNING:

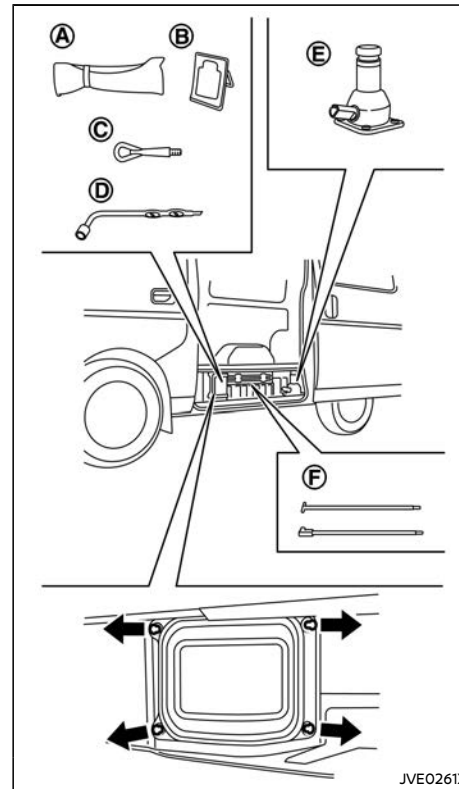
- **Be sure to apply the parking brake firmly.**
- **Be sure to move the shift lever to the "P" (Park) position (Automatic Transmission model) or the shift lever to the "R" (Reverse) position (Manual Transmission model).**
- **Never change tires when the vehicle is on a slope, ice or slippery area. This is hazardous.**
- **Never change tires when the oncoming traffic is close to your vehicle. Call for professional road assistance.**

6-2 In case of emergency

1. Safely move the vehicle off the road away from traffic.
2. Turn on the hazard indicator flasher lights.
3. Park on a level surface.
4. Apply the parking brake.
5. Automatic Transmission (AT) model: Move the shift lever to the "P" (Park) position.
Manual Transmission (MT) model: Move the shift lever to the "R" (Reverse) position.
6. Turn off the engine.
7. Have all passengers get out of the vehicle and stand in a safe place, away from other traffic and clear of the vehicle.

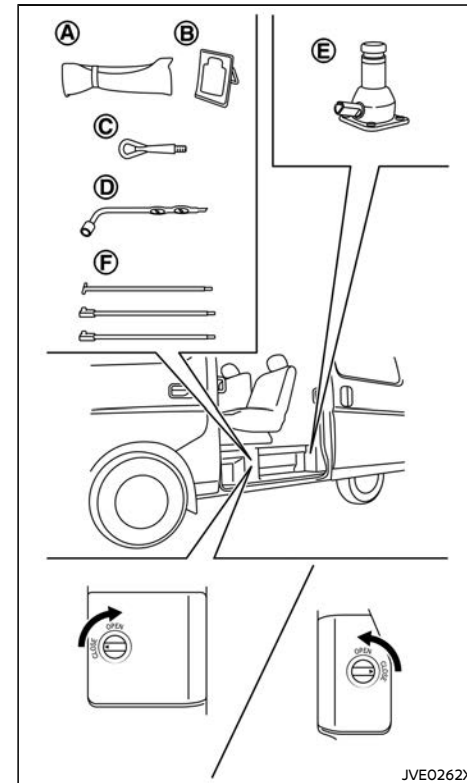
PREPARING TOOLS AND SPARE TIRE

Tools



Type A

JVE0261X



Type B

JVE0262X

- Ⓐ: Tool bag
- Ⓑ: Wheel block
- Ⓒ: Recovery hook

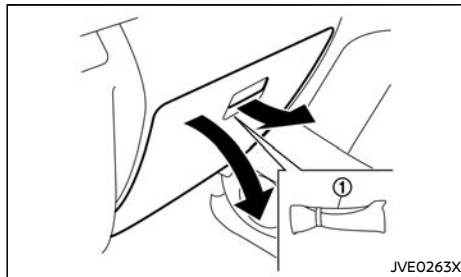
In case of emergency 6-3

- Ⓓ: Jack handle with wheel nut wrench
- Ⓔ: Jack
- Ⓕ: Jack rods

The tool layout in the illustration shows that of the Right-Hand Drive (RHD) model. For the Left-Hand Drive (LHD) model, the location of the tools by the sliding door step will be on the opposite side of the vehicle.

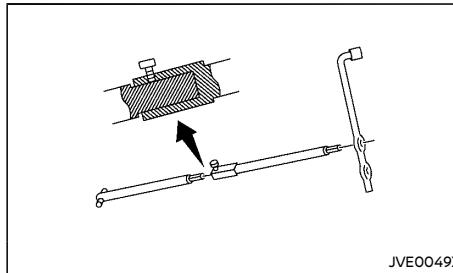
1. Remove the jack, necessary tools from the storage area.
2. Take out the tool bag ① located by the sliding door step as illustrated.

For Left-Hand Drive (LHD) model equipped with ABS:



The tool bag ① is located in the glove box.

3. Remove the jack Ⓔ and jack rods Ⓕ from the sliding door step.
4. Set up the jack handle extension rod as illustrated.

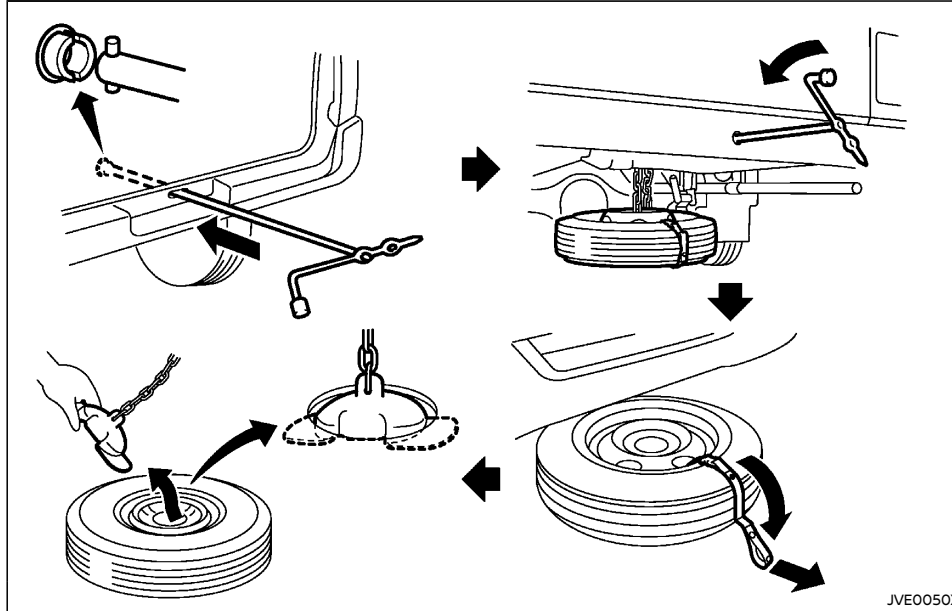


2 jack rod type (example)

The number of jack rods is different depending on the vehicle model.

6-4 In case of emergency

Spare tire



1. Locate the oval opening above the middle of the rear bumper. Place the T-shaped end of the jack rod through the opening and direct it towards the spare wheel winch assembly, located directly above the spare wheel.
2. Seat the T-shaped end of the jack rod into the T-shaped opening of the spare wheel winch. Apply pressure to keep the jack rod engaged in the spare wheel winch and turn the jack rod counterclockwise to lower the

spare wheel.

NOTE:

There are two holes available into which the jack rod can be inserted. Depending on the loading conditions, change the position of the holes if necessary.

3. Once the spare wheel is completely lowered, slide the tire from under the rear of the vehicle using the strap as illustrated.

4. Remove the tire from the hanger bracket.

**WARNING:**

Do not remove the spare tire while the vehicle is jacked up.

**CAUTION:**

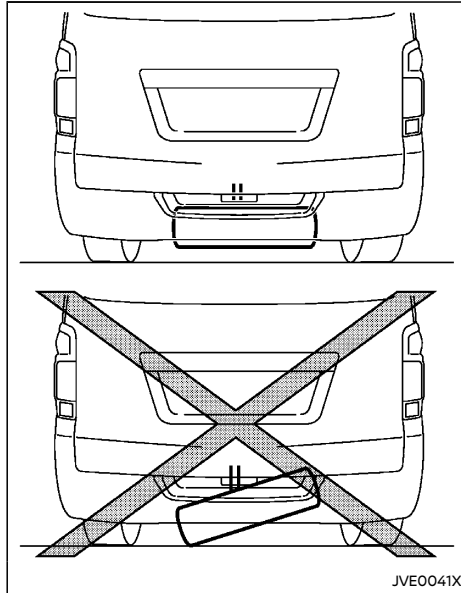
- Be careful not to loosen the hanger bolt excessively. Otherwise, the hanger may fall suddenly.
- Carefully slide the tire from under the rear of the vehicle using the strap as illustrated. Never get under the vehicle while it is supported by a jack.
- When installing the spare tire on your vehicle, be sure to remove the strap from the tire. Then install the removed strap on the flat tire.

When storing the flat tire:

**CAUTION:**

- When storing the flat tire, make sure that the strap with the tire is facing toward the rear of the vehicle.
- Make sure that the flat tire is installed on the hanging plate properly.
- When storing the flat tire, make sure that the hanging plate is in the center of the wheel and then lift it up into the storage area.

In case of emergency 6-5

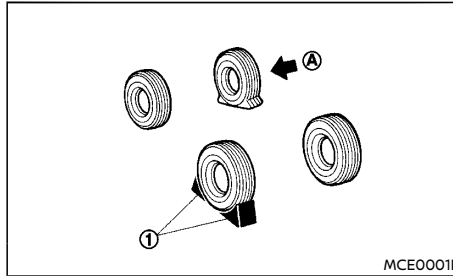


CAUTION:

When storing the wheel, be sure to mount the wheel horizontally. Securing the wheel that is in a tilted position as illustrated may cause looseness and dropping of the wheel while driving. Lower the wheel on the ground again, and make sure that the hanging plate is properly set. Hang the wheel again and make sure that the wheel is held horizontally, then store the wheel.

6-6 In case of emergency

BLOCKING WHEELS



WARNING:

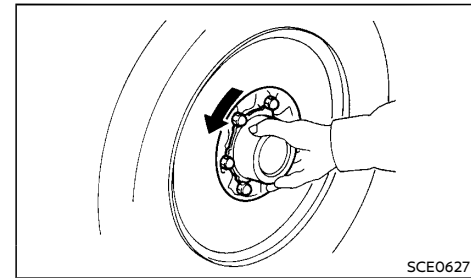
Be sure to block the appropriate wheel to prevent the vehicle from moving, which may cause personal injury.

Place suitable blocks ① at both the front and back of the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tire ② to prevent the vehicle from moving when it is jacked up.

REMOVING TIRE

Removing wheel cover

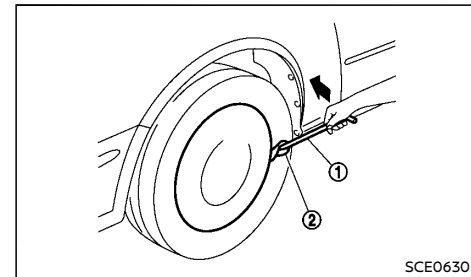
Type A:



Type A

Remove the center wheel cap as illustrated.

Type B:



Type B

WARNING:

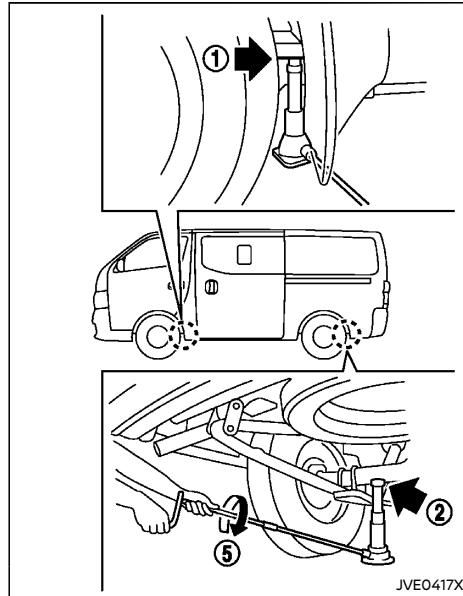
Never use your hands to remove the wheel cover. This may cause personal injury.

To remove the wheel cover, use the jack handle

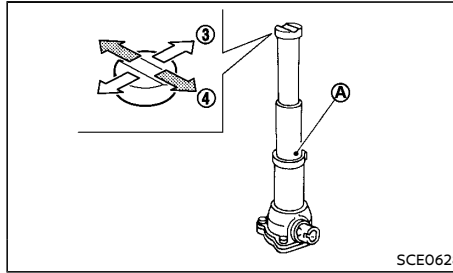
with wheel nut wrench ① as illustrated.

Apply cloth ② between the wheel and jack handle with wheel nut wrench to prevent damaging the wheel and wheel cover.

Jacking up vehicle



Jack-up points



⚠ WARNING:

- **Be sure to read and follow the instructions in this section.**
- **DO NOT GET UNDER A VEHICLE THAT IS SUPPORTED BY A JACK.**
- **Never use a jack which was not provided with your vehicle.**
- **The jack, which is provided with your vehicle, is designed only to lift your vehicle during a tire change. Do not use the jack provided with your vehicle on other vehicles.**
- **Never jack up the vehicle at a location other than the jack-up point that is specified.**
- **Never lift the vehicle more than necessary.**
- **Never use blocks on or under the jack.**
- **Do not extend the jack further than the yellow mark A which appears on the cylinder.**
- **Never start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack. The vehicle may move suddenly, and this may cause an**

accident.

- **Never allow passengers to remain in the vehicle while the tire is off the ground.**
- **Be sure to read the caution label attached to the jack body before using.**

1. Place the jack directly under the jack-up point as illustrated (①: Front, ②: Rear) so that the top of the jack contacts the vehicle at the jack-up point.

The jack should be placed on firm level ground.

2. Align the jack head as illustrated (③: The front or the rear side of the vehicle, ④: The right or left side of the vehicle) to fit the groove of the jack head to the jack-up point.
 3. Loosen each wheel nut, counterclockwise, one or two turns with the wheel nut wrench.
- Do not remove the wheel nuts until the tire is off the ground.**
4. Carefully raise the vehicle until the clearance between the tire and ground is achieved.
 5. To lift the vehicle, securely hold the jack handle and rod with both hands and turn the jack handle ⑤.

Removing tire

1. Remove the wheel nuts.
2. Remove the damaged tire.

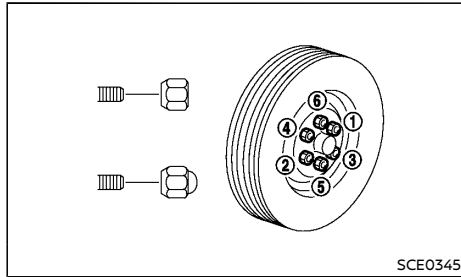
⚠ CAUTION:

- **The tire is heavy. Be sure that your feet are clear from the tire and use gloves as necessary to avoid injury.**

In case of emergency 6-7

- **Do not remove the brake drum with the tire.**

INSTALLING SPARE TIRE



WARNING:

- **Never use wheel nuts which are not provided with your vehicle. Incorrect wheel nuts or improperly tightened wheel nuts may cause the wheel to become loose or come off. This could cause an accident.**
 - **Never use oil or grease on the wheel studs or nuts. This may cause the wheel nuts to become loose.**
1. Clean any mud or dirt from the surface between the wheel and hub.
 2. Carefully put the spare tire on and tighten the wheel nuts with your fingers. Check that all the wheel nuts contact the wheel surface horizontally.
 3. Tighten the wheel nuts alternately and evenly, more than 2 times with the wheel nut wrench, until they are tight.

6-8 In case of emergency

4. Lower the vehicle slowly until the tire touches the ground.
5. Tighten the wheel nuts securely, with the wheel nut wrench, in the sequence illustrated.
6. Lower the vehicle completely.

Tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque with a torque wrench as soon as possible.

**Wheel nut tightening torque:
108 N·m (11 kg·m, 80 ft·lb)**

The wheel nuts must be kept tightened to specification at all times. It is recommended that the wheel nuts be tightened to specification at each lubrication interval.



WARNING:

Retighten the wheel nuts when the vehicle has been driven for 1,000 km (600 miles) (also in cases of tire rotation, etc.).

For model equipped with Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

After adjusting the tire pressure, the TPMS must be reset. See "Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" (P.5-4) for details about the resetting procedure.

STOWING DAMAGED TIRE AND TOOLS



WARNING:

Be sure that the tire, jack and tools used are properly stored after use. Such items can become dangerous projectiles in an accident or sudden stop.

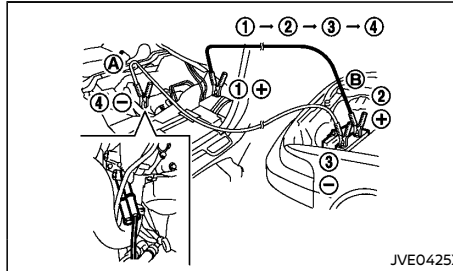
Securely store the damaged tire, jack and tools in the storage area.

JUMP STARTING

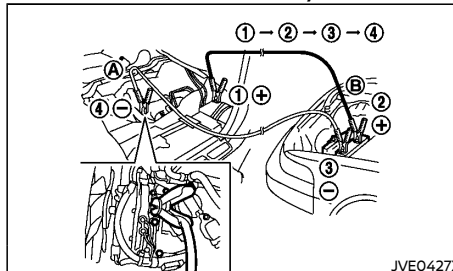


WARNING:

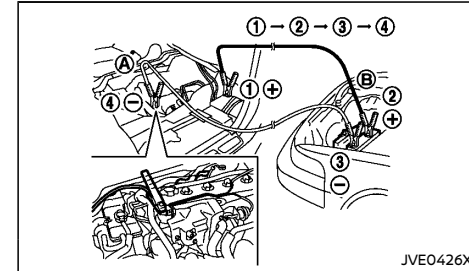
- Incorrect jump starting can lead to a battery explosion. The battery explosion may result in severe injury or death. It may also result in damage to the vehicle. Be sure to follow the instructions in this section.
- Explosive hydrogen gas is always present in the vicinity of the battery. Keep all sparks and flames away from the battery.
- Always wear suitable eye protection and remove rings, bracelets, and any other jewelry whenever working on or near a battery.
- Never lean over the battery while jump starting.
- Never allow battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, clothes or the vehicle's painted surfaces. Battery fluid is a corrosive sulfuric acid which can cause severe burns. If the fluid comes into contact with anything, immediately flush the contacted area with plenty of water.
- Keep the battery out of the reach of children.
- The booster battery must be rated at 12 volts. Use of an incorrectly rated battery will damage your vehicle.
- Never attempt to jump start a frozen battery. It could explode and cause serious injury.



QR20/QR25 engine model (except for the Middle East and Mexico)



QR25 engine model (for the Middle East and Mexico)



YD25 engine model

Your vehicle battery is located under the front left-side seat. Open the engine room inspection cover and approach the battery. For more details of opening the engine room inspection cover, see "Engine room inspection cover" (P.8-5).

1. If the booster battery is in another vehicle ②, position the two vehicles ① and ② to bring the batteries into close proximity to each other.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Automatic Transmission (AT) model: Move the shift lever to the "P" (Park) position.
Manual Transmission (MT) model: Move the shift lever to the "N" (Neutral) position.
4. Switch off all unnecessary electrical systems (headlights, heater, air conditioner, etc.).
5. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position.
6. Remove the vent caps, if equipped, on the battery.
7. Cover the battery with a firmly wrung out moist cloth to reduce the hazard of an explosion.

In case of emergency 6-9

8. Connect the jumper cables in the sequence as illustrated (①, ②, ③, ④).



CAUTION:

- Always connect positive ⊕ to positive ⊕ and negative ⊖ to body ground, NOT to the battery's negative ⊖.
 - Be sure that the jumper cables do not touch moving parts in the engine compartment.
 - Be sure that the jumper cable's clamps do not contact any other metal.
9. Start the engine of the booster vehicle ⑥ and let it run for a few minutes.
10. Depress the accelerator pedal of the booster vehicle ⑥ at about 2,000 rpm.
11. Start the engine of the jumped vehicle ④ in the normal manner.



CAUTION:

Never keep the starter motor engaged for more than 10 seconds. If the engine does not start right away, turn the ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds before trying again.

12. After the engine is started, carefully disconnect the jumper cables in the opposite sequence from that illustrated (④, ③, ②, ①).
13. Remove and dispose of the cloth as it may be contaminated with corrosive acid.
14. Replace the vent caps, if removed.

PUSH STARTING



CAUTION:

- Automatic Transmission (AT) model cannot be started by pushing. Attempting to do so may cause damage to the transmission.
- Three-way catalyst equipped model should not be started by pushing. Attempting to do so may cause damage to the three-way catalyst. (gasoline engine model)
- Diesel Oxidation Catalyst equipped model should not be started by pushing. Attempting to do so may cause damage to the catalyst. (diesel engine model)
- Never try to start the engine by towing. When the engine starts, the forward surge could cause the vehicle to collide with the towing vehicle.

IF YOUR VEHICLE OVERHEATS



WARNING:

- Never continue driving if your vehicle overheats. Doing so could cause a vehicle fire.
- Never remove the radiator cap while the engine is hot. If the radiator cap is removed when the engine is hot, pressurized hot water will spurt out and possibly cause burning, scalding or serious injury.
- If steam or coolant is coming from the engine, stand clear of the vehicle to prevent getting burned.
- The engine cooling fan will start at any time when the coolant temperature exceeds preset degrees.
- Be careful not to allow your hands, hair, jewelry or clothing to come into contact with, or to get caught in the cooling fan or drive belts.

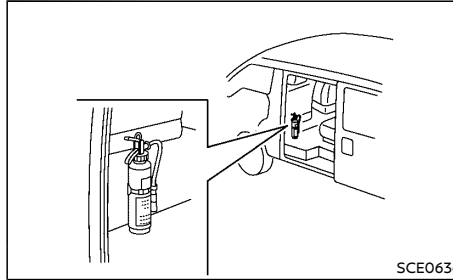
If your vehicle is overheating (indicated by the high temperature indicator), or if you feel a lack of engine power, detect unusual noise, etc., take the following steps:

1. Safely move the vehicle off the road away from traffic.
2. Turn on the hazard indicator flasher lights.
3. Apply the parking brake.
4. Automatic Transmission (AT) model: Move the shift lever to the "P" (Park) position.
Manual Transmission (MT) model: Move the shift lever to the "N" (Neutral) position.
DO NOT STOP THE ENGINE.
5. Open all the windows.

6-10 In case of emergency

FIRE EXTINGUISHER (if equipped)

6. Turn off the air conditioner (if equipped). Move the temperature control to maximum hot and the fan control to high speed.
7. Get out from the vehicle.
8. Visually inspect and listen for steam or coolant escaping from the radiator before opening the engine room inspection cover. Wait until no steam or coolant can be seen before proceeding.
9. Open the engine room inspection cover.
10. Visually inspect if the cooling fan is running.
11. Visually inspect the radiator and radiator hoses for leakage.
If the cooling fan is not running or the coolant is leaking, stop the engine.
12. After the engine cools down, check the coolant level in the reservoir with the engine running. **Do not open the radiator cap.**
13. Add coolant to the reservoir if necessary.
Have your vehicle inspected/repaired at a NISSAN dealer.



If you must use the fire extinguisher, follow the instructions below.

1. Remove the fire extinguisher from the bracket.
2. Pull out the safety ring (yellow).
3. Remove the hose from the holder and aim the nozzle at the base of the fire.
4. Squeeze the handles to release the chemical.

For more details, see the label attached to the fire extinguisher.

TOWING YOUR VEHICLE

When towing your vehicle, local regulations for towing must be followed. Incorrect towing equipment could damage your vehicle. To assure proper towing and to prevent accidental damage to your vehicle, NISSAN recommends that you have professional road assistance personnel tow your vehicle. It is advisable to have the professional road assistant carefully read the following precautions.

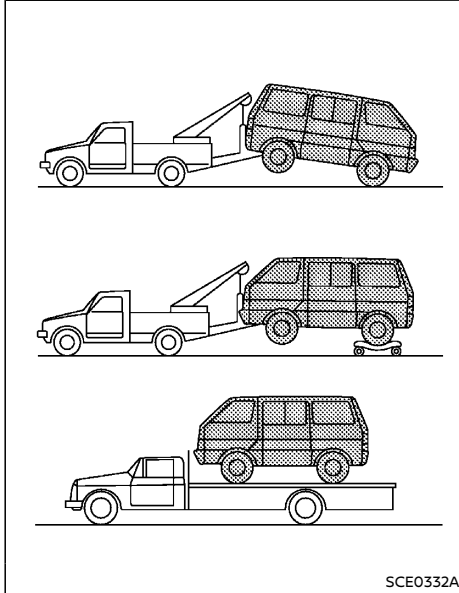
TOWING PRECAUTIONS

- Be sure that the transmission, steering system, and powertrain are in working condition before towing. If any units are damaged, the vehicle must be towed using a dolly or flatbed tow truck.
- NISSAN recommends that your vehicle be towed with the driving (rear) wheels off the ground.

In case of emergency 6-11

TOWING RECOMMENDED BY NISSAN

Towing Two-Wheel Drive (2WD) model



Front wheels on the ground:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position.
2. Secure the steering wheel in a straight-ahead position with rope or a similar device.
3. Move the shift lever (Automatic transmission model) to the "P" (Park) position or shift lever (Manual transmission model) to the

6-12 In case of emergency

"N" (Neutral) position.

4. Release the parking brake.
5. Attach safety chains whenever towing.

Rear wheels on the ground:

CAUTION:

Never tow Automatic Transmission (AT) model with the rear wheels on the ground. Doing so will cause serious and expensive damage to the transmission. If it is necessary to tow the vehicle, always use a dolly under the rear wheels or use a flatbed tow truck.

Manual Transmission (MT) model:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position.
2. Secure the steering wheel in a straight-ahead position with rope or a similar device.
3. Move the shift lever to the "N" (Neutral) position.
4. Release the parking brake.
5. Attach the safety chains whenever towing.

All four wheels on the ground:

CAUTION:

Never tow AT model with all four wheels on the ground. Doing so will cause serious and expensive damage to the transmission.

Manual Transmission (MT) model:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position.
2. Move the shift lever to the "N" (Neutral) position.

3. Release the parking brake.

FREEING TRAPPED VEHICLE

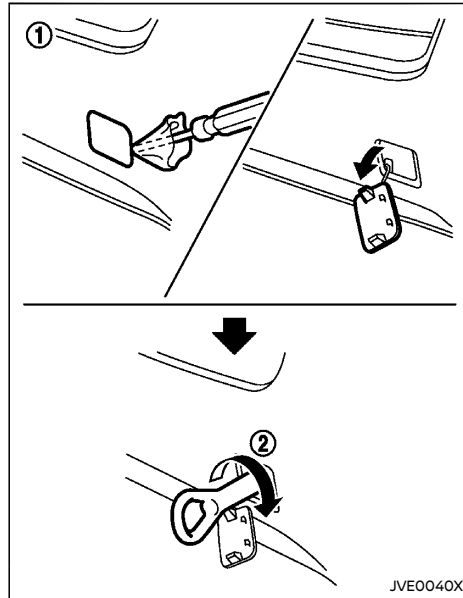
WARNING:

- Never allow anyone to stand near the towing line during the pulling operation.
- Never spin the tires at high speed. This could cause them to explode and result in serious injury. Parts of the vehicle could also overheat and be damaged.

In the event that your vehicle's tires become trapped in sand, snow, or mud, and the vehicle is unable to free itself without being pulled, use the recovery hooks.

- Use the recovery hooks only. Do not attach the pulling device to any other part of the vehicle body. Otherwise, the vehicle body may be damaged.
- Use the recovery hooks to free a vehicle only.
- The recovery hooks are under tremendous stress when used to free a trapped vehicle. Always pull the pulling device straight out from the vehicle. Never pull on the recovery hooks at an angle.

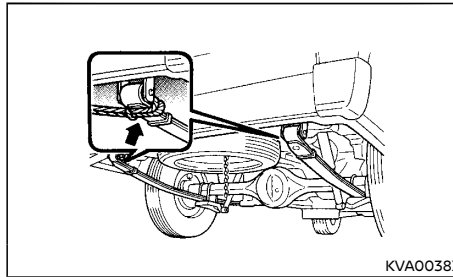
Front



- ① Remove the hook cover from the bumper with a suitable tool.
- ② Securely install the recovery hook as illustrated. (The hook is stored in the tool bag.)

Make sure that the recovery hook is properly secured in its storage area after use.

Rear



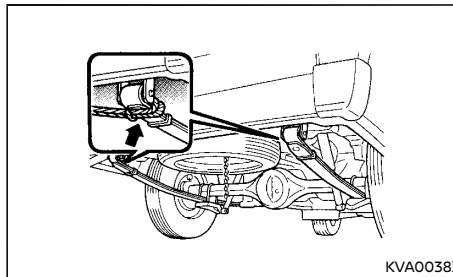
Rear

Anchor a rope around the rear side of the rear spring of your vehicle as illustrated.

TOWING OTHER VEHICLE

Never tow other vehicle except in an emergency.

In case of emergency, if you tow other vehicle, anchor a rope around the rear side of the rear spring of your vehicle as illustrated.



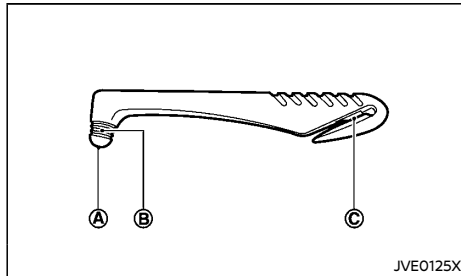
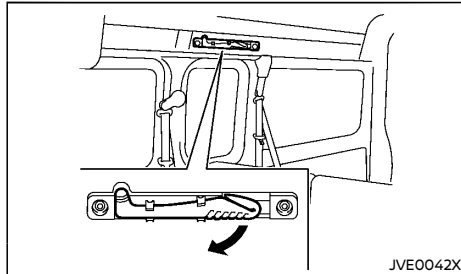
KVA0038X

⚠ CAUTION:

- Never anchor the rope other than in the specified location shown in the illustration. Also, never tow another vehicle that weighs more than your vehicle. Doing so may cause a damage to the spring part of the vehicle, resulting in a serious accident.
- Always use soft ropes for towing whenever possible. Care should be taken not to damage the bumper of your vehicle as the bumper may damage easily when towing another vehicle.

EMERGENCY EXIT (if equipped for South Africa)

In case of an emergency, break the emergency exit glass with the hammer installed in the vehicle and get out of the vehicle. The hammer is installed in the vehicle as illustrated.



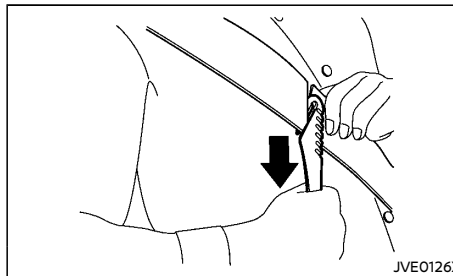
- Ⓐ Hammer head for breaking the window glass
- Ⓑ Grooves for making the opening in the glass larger
- Ⓒ Blade for cutting a seat belt



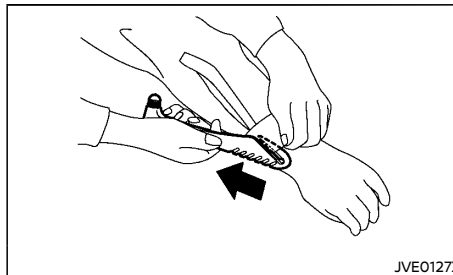
CAUTION:

- Only use the emergency-hammer in case of an emergency.

- When you escape from inside the vehicle, make sure the conditions around the vehicle are safe.
- After the window glass is broken, be careful not to be injured by broken glass when making the opening in the glass larger or when clearing up broken glass.
- Keep the emergency-hammer out of the reach of children.



If the seat belt cannot be unbuckled or released, cut the seat belt using the blade Ⓒ on the emergency-hammer as shown.



The blade can also be used to cut an injured

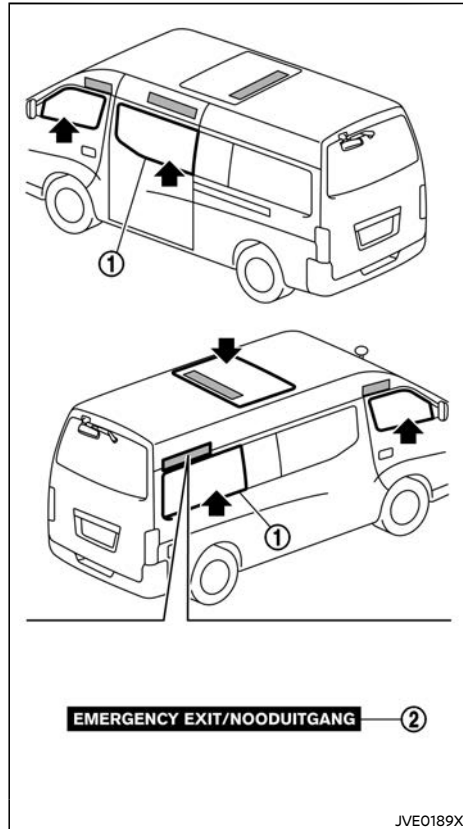
person's clothes, when first aid is provided.

NOTE:

- If the blade on the emergency-hammer becomes rusty, replace the whole emergency-hammer.
- To maintain the performance of the emergency-hammer, replace it with a new one about once every five years. To purchase a new emergency-hammer, contact a NISSAN dealer.

6-14 In case of emergency

EMERGENCY EXIT LOCATIONS



The illustration shows the locations of the emergency exits ①. Before driving, check which

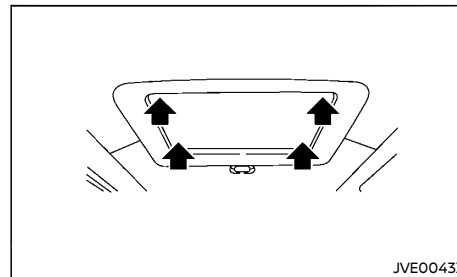
locations are indicated by the arrows, marking the emergency exits.

In case of an emergency, use the hammer to break the windows or roof glass marked with the labels ② as illustrated. The labels are affixed near the windows for emergency exit and the roof glass, inside and/or outside of your vehicle.

HOW TO BREAK EMERGENCY EXIT GLASS

Use the hammer to break the window or roof glass.

When breaking the glass or picking up the glass fragments after breaking the window or roof glass, wrap a cloth around your hand.



Emergency exit (roof glass)

When breaking the emergency exit glass, hit the glass at the points shown by the arrows in the illustration. Hitting the glass at these points makes it easier to break the glass with the hammer.

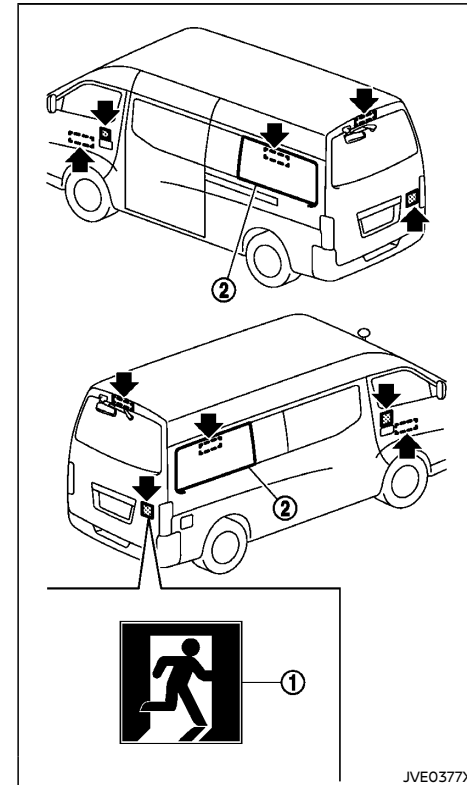


CAUTION:

Do not use the hammer except in an emergency.

EMERGENCY EXIT (if equipped for the Middle East)

EMERGENCY EXIT LOCATIONS



Example

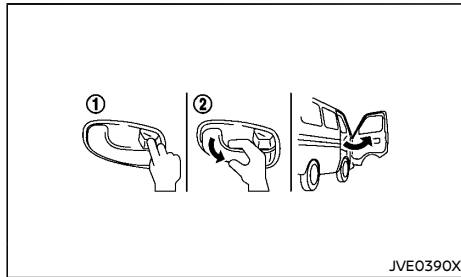
The illustration shows the locations of the emergency exit labels ①. Before driving, check which locations are indicated by the emer-

In case of emergency 6-15

gency exit labels.

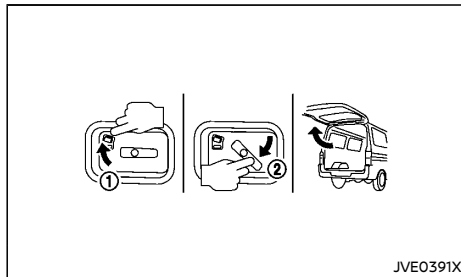
In the event of an emergency, open the emergency exit door. If the emergency exit door cannot be opened, use the hammer to break the windows ②, and then escape from inside the vehicle.

HOW TO OPEN EMERGENCY EXIT DOORS FROM INSIDE



Front doors

To open front doors, pull the inside lock knob to the UNLOCK ① position, then pull the door handle ②.



Back door

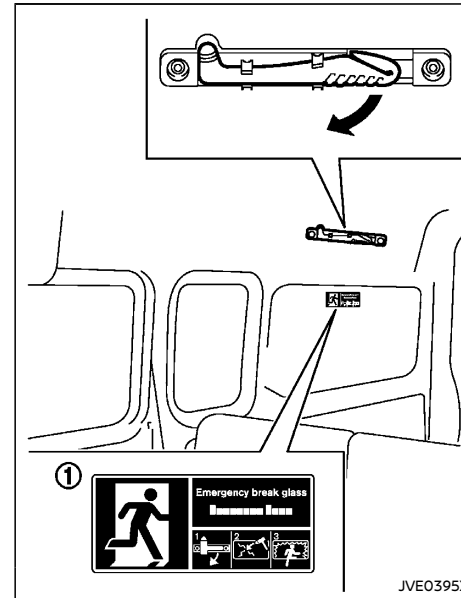
To open the back door from inside the vehicle,

6-16 In case of emergency

move the inside lock knob to the UNLOCK ① position and turn the lever clockwise ②. Push up the back door to fully open.

HOW TO USE THE EMERGENCY-HAMMER

In case of an emergency, break the emergency exit glass with the hammer installed in the vehicle and get out of the vehicle.

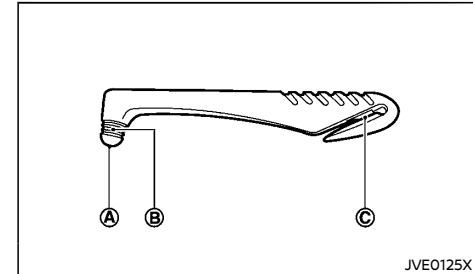


Example

Hammers are installed in the left and right sides of the vehicle.

The emergency exit labels ① are affixed near

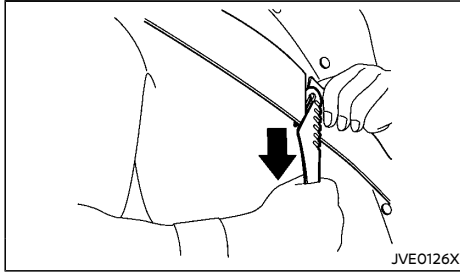
the windows for emergency exits inside and/or outside of the vehicle. The locations of the labels vary depending on the vehicles.



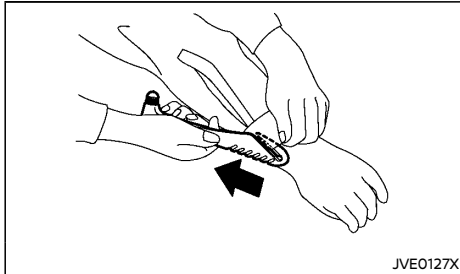
- Ⓐ Hammer head for breaking the window glass
- Ⓑ Grooves for making the opening in the glass larger
- Ⓒ Blade for cutting a seat belt

⚠ CAUTION:

- Only use the emergency-hammer in case of an emergency.
- When you escape from inside the vehicle, make sure the conditions around the vehicle are safe.
- After the window glass is broken, be careful not to be injured by broken glass when making the opening in the glass larger or when clearing up broken glass.
- Keep the emergency-hammer out of the reach of children.



If the seat belt cannot be unbuckled or released, cut the seat belt using the blade © on the emergency-hammer as shown.



The blade can also be used to cut an injured person's clothes, when first aid is provided.

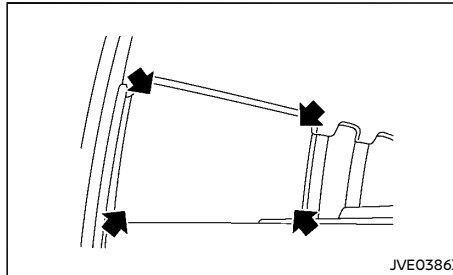
NOTE:

- If the blade on the emergency-hammer becomes rusty, replace the whole emergency-hammer.
- To maintain the performance of the emergency-hammer, replace it with a new one about once every five years. To purchase a new emergency-hammer, contact a NISSAN dealer.

HOW TO BREAK EMERGENCY EXIT GLASS

Use the hammer to break the window.

When breaking the glass or picking up the glass fragments after breaking the window, wrap a cloth around your hand.



Emergency exit (example)

When breaking the emergency exit glass, hit the glass at the points shown by the arrows in the illustration. Hitting the glass at these points makes it easier to break the glass with the hammer.



CAUTION:

Do not use the hammer except in an emergency.

In case of emergency 6-17

(154,1)

MEMO

6-18 In case of emergency

Condition:

[Edit: 2020/ 9/ 29 Model: E26-A]

7 Appearance and care

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CLEANING EXTERIOR

In order to maintain the appearance of your vehicle, it is important to take proper care of it. Whenever possible, park your vehicle inside a garage or in a covered area to minimize the chances of damaging the paint surface of your vehicle.

When it is necessary to park outside, park in a shady area or protect the vehicle with a body cover. **Be careful not to scratch the paint surface when putting on or removing the body cover.**

WASHING

In the following instances, wash your vehicle as soon as possible to protect the paint surface:

- After a rainfall, which may cause the paint surface damage from acid rain.
 - After driving on coastal roads, which may cause rusting from the sea breeze.
 - When contaminants such as soot, bird droppings, tree sap, metal particles or bugs get on the paint surface.
 - When dust or mud builds up on the paint surface.
1. Wash the vehicle surface with a wet sponge and plenty of water.
 2. Clean the vehicle surface gently and thoroughly using a mild soap, a special vehicle soap or a general purpose dishwashing liquid mixed with clean, lukewarm (never hot) water.



CAUTION:

- **Do not wash the vehicle with strong household soap, strong chemical detergents, gasoline or solvents.**

- **Do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight or while the vehicle body is hot, as the paint surface may become water-spotted.**
 - **Avoid using tight-napped or rough cloths, such as washing mitts. Care must be taken when removing caked-on dirt or other foreign substances so the paint surface is not scratched or damaged.**
3. Rinse the vehicle thoroughly with plenty of clean water.
 4. Use a dampened chamois to dry the paint surface and avoid leaving water spots.

When washing the vehicle, take care of the following:

- Inside flanges, joints and folds on the doors, hatches and hood are particularly vulnerable to the effects of road salt. Therefore, these areas must be cleaned regularly.
- Be sure that the drain holes in the lower edge of the doors are not clogged.
- Spray water to the underbody and in the wheel wells to loosen the dirt and/or wash away road salt.

REMOVING SPOTS

Remove tar and oil spots, industrial dust, insects, and tree sap as quickly as possible from the paint surface to avoid lasting damage or staining. Special cleaning products are available at a NISSAN dealer or any automotive accessory store.

WAXING

Regular waxing protects the paint surface and helps maintain a new vehicle appearance.

After waxing, polishing is recommended to remove built-up residue and to avoid a weathered appearance.

A NISSAN dealer can assist you in choosing the appropriate waxing products.



CAUTION:

- **Wash your vehicle thoroughly and completely before applying wax to the paint surface.**
- **Always follow the manufacturer's instructions supplied with the wax.**
- **Do not use a wax containing any abrasives, cutting compounds or cleaners that may damage the vehicle finish.**

Machine compounding or aggressive polishing on a base coat/clear coat paint finish may dull the finish or leave swirl marks.

GLASS

Use glass cleaner to remove smoke and dust film from the glass surfaces. It is normal for glass to become coated with a film after the vehicle is parked in the hot sun. Glass cleaner and a soft cloth will easily remove this film.

7-2 Appearance and care

UNDERBODY

In areas where road salt is used in the winter, it is necessary to clean the vehicle's underbody regularly in order to prevent dirt and salt from building up and causing the acceleration of corrosion on the underbody and suspension.

Before the winter and again in the spring, the underseal must be checked and, if necessary, re-treated.

WHEELS

- Wash the wheels when washing the vehicle to maintain their appearance.
- Clean the inner side of the wheels when the wheel is changed or the underside of the vehicle is washed.
- Do not use abrasive cleaners when washing the wheels.
- Inspect wheel rims regularly for dents or corrosion. This may cause loss of pressure or damage the tire bead.
- NISSAN recommends that the road wheels be waxed to protect against road salt in areas where it is used during winter.

ALUMINUM ALLOY WHEELS

Wash the wheels regularly with a sponge dampened in a mild soap solution, especially during winter in areas where road salt is used. The salt residue from road salt could discolor the wheels if it is not washed off regularly.



CAUTION:

Follow the directions below to avoid staining or discoloring the wheels:

- **Do not use a cleaner that uses strong acid or alkali contents to clean the wheels.**

- **Do not apply wheel cleaners to the wheels when they are hot. The wheel temperature should be the same as ambient temperature.**
- **Rinse the wheel to completely remove the cleaner within 15 minutes after the cleaner is applied.**

CHROME PARTS

Clean all chrome parts regularly with a non-abrasive chrome polish to maintain the finish.

CLEANING INTERIOR

Occasionally remove loose dust from the interior trim, plastic parts and seats using a vacuum cleaner or soft bristled brush. Wipe the vinyl and leather surfaces with a clean, soft cloth dampened in mild soap solution, then wipe clean with a dry, soft cloth.

Regular care and cleaning is required in order to maintain the appearance of the leather.

Before using any fabric protector, read the manufacturer's recommendations. Some fabric protectors contain chemicals that may stain or bleach the seat material.

Use a soft cloth dampened only with water to clean the meter and gauge lens covers.



CAUTION:

- **Never use benzene, thinner or any similar material.**
- **Small dirt particles can be abrasive and damaging to leather surfaces and should be removed promptly. Do not use saddle soap, car waxes, polishes, oils, cleaning fluids, solvents, detergents or ammonia-based cleaners as they damage the leather natural finish.**
- **Never use fabric protectors unless recommended by the manufacturer.**
- **Do not use glass or plastic cleaner on meter or gauge lens covers. It may damage the lens covers.**

AIR FRESHENERS

Most air fresheners use a solvent that could affect the vehicle interior. If you use an air freshener, take the following precautions:

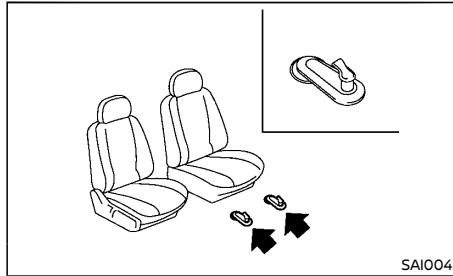
- Hanging-type air fresheners can cause permanent discoloration when they contact vehicle interior surfaces. Place the air freshener in a location that allows it to hang free and not contact an interior surface.
- Liquid-type air fresheners typically clip on the vents. These products can cause immediate damage and discoloration when spilled on interior surfaces.

Carefully read and follow the manufacturer's instructions before using air fresheners.

FLOOR MATS

The use of genuine NISSAN floor mats (if equipped) can extend the life of your vehicle carpet and make it easier to clean the interior. Regardless of what mats are used, be sure they are fitted for your vehicle and are properly positioned in the foot well to prevent interference with pedal operation. Mats should be maintained with regular cleaning and replaced if they become excessively worn.

Floor mat positioning aid (driver's side)



Example

This vehicle includes a front floor mat bracket to act as a floor mat positioning aid. NISSAN floor mats have been specially designed for your vehicle model. The driver's floor mat has a grommet hole incorporated in it.

Position the mat by placing the floor mat bracket hook through the floor mat grommet hole while centering the mat in the foot area.

Periodically check that the mats are properly positioned.

GLASS

Use glass cleaner to remove smoke and dust film from the glass surfaces. It is normal for glass to become coated with a film after the vehicle is parked in the hot sun. Glass cleaner and a soft cloth will easily remove this film.



CAUTION:

When cleaning the inside of the windows, do not use sharp-edged tools, abrasive cleaners or chlorine-based disinfectant cleaners. They could damage the electrical conductors, such as rear window defogger elements.

SEAT BELTS



WARNING:

- **Do not allow wet seat belts to roll up in the retractor.**
- **Never use bleach, dye or chemical solvents to clean the seat belts, since these materials may severely weaken the seat belt webbing.**

The seat belts can be cleaned by wiping them with a sponge dampened in a mild soap solution.

Allow the belts to dry completely in the shade before using them. (See "Seat belts" (P.1-9).)

7-4 Appearance and care

CORROSION PROTECTION

MOST COMMON FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO VEHICLE CORROSION

- The accumulation of moisture-retaining dirt and debris in body panel sections, cavities, and other areas.
- Damage to the paint surface and other protective coatings caused by gravel and stone chips or minor traffic accidents.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS INFLUENCE RATE OF CORROSION

Moisture

The accumulation of sand, dirt and water on the inside floor of the vehicle can accelerate corrosion. Wet floor carpet/floor mats will not dry completely inside the vehicle. They should be removed and completely dried to avoid floor panel corrosion.

Relative humidity

Corrosion will be accelerated in areas of high relative humidity.

Temperature

High temperatures accelerate the rate of corrosion to those parts which are not well ventilated.

Corrosion will also be accelerated in areas where the temperatures stay above freezing.

Air pollution

Industrial pollution, the presence of salt in the air in coastal areas, or heavy road salt use accelerates the corrosion process. Road salt also accelerates the disintegration of paint surfaces.

TO PROTECT YOUR VEHICLE FROM CORROSION

- Wash and wax your vehicle often to keep the vehicle clean.
- Always check for minor damage to the paint surface and if any exists, repair it as soon as possible.
- Keep the drain holes in the lower edge of the doors open to avoid water accumulation.
- Check the vehicle underbody for accumulation of sand, dirt or salt. If present, wash with water as soon as possible.



CAUTION:

- **Never remove dirt, sand or other debris from the passenger compartment by washing it out with a hose. Remove dirt with a vacuum cleaner or broom.**
- **Never allow water or other liquids to come in contact with electronic components inside the vehicle as this may damage them.**

Chemicals used for road surface deicing are extremely corrosive. They accelerate corrosion and deterioration of underbody components such as the exhaust system, fuel and brake lines, brake cables, floor pan and fenders.

In the winter, the underbody must be cleaned periodically.

For additional protection against rust and corrosion, which may be required in some areas, consult a NISSAN dealer.

MEMO

7-6 Appearance and care

Condition:

[Edit: 2020/ 9/ 29 Model: E26-A]

8 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

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MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Some day-to-day and regular maintenance is essential to maintain your vehicle's good mechanical condition, as well as its emission and engine performance.

It is the owner's responsibility to make sure that the specified maintenance, as well as general maintenance, is performed.

As the vehicle owner, you are the only one who can ensure that your vehicle receives the proper maintenance care.

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

For your convenience, the required scheduled maintenance items are described and listed in a separate maintenance booklet. You must refer to that booklet to ensure that necessary maintenance is performed on your vehicle at regular intervals.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

General maintenance includes those items which should be checked during normal day-to-day operation of the vehicle. They are essential if your vehicle is to continue to operate properly. It is your responsibility to perform these procedures regularly as prescribed.

Performing general maintenance checks requires minimal mechanical skill and a few general automotive tools.

These checks or inspections can be done by yourself, a qualified technician, or if you prefer, your NISSAN dealer.

WHERE TO GO FOR SERVICE

If maintenance service is required or your vehicle appears to malfunction, have the systems checked and tuned by an authorised NISSAN dealer.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

During normal day-to-day operation of the vehicle, general maintenance should be performed regularly as prescribed in this section. If you detect any unusual sounds, vibrations or smells, be sure to check for the cause or have a NISSAN dealer do it promptly. In addition, you should notify a NISSAN dealer if you think that repairs are required.

When performing any checks or maintenance work, closely observe "Maintenance precautions" (P.8-4).

EXPLANATION OF GENERAL MAINTENANCE ITEMS

Additional information on the following items with "" is found later in this section.

Outside vehicle

The maintenance items listed here should be performed from time to time, unless otherwise specified.

Doors and hood:

Check that all doors and the hood operate smoothly as well as the back door, trunk lid and hatch. Also make sure that all latches lock securely. Lubricate if necessary. Make sure that the secondary latch keeps the hood from opening when the primary latch is released. When driving in areas using road salt or other corrosive materials, check lubrication frequently.

Lights*:

Clean the headlights on a regular basis. Make sure that the headlights, stop lights, tail lights, turn signal lights, and other lights are all operating properly and installed securely. Also check the aim of the headlights.

8-2 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

Tires*:

Check the pressure with a gauge often and always prior to long distance trips. Adjust the pressure in all tires, including the spare, to the pressure specified. Check carefully for damage, cuts or excessive wear.

Tire rotation*:

In the case that Two-Wheel Drive (2WD) and front and rear tires are same size; tires should be rotated every 10,000 km (6,000 miles). Tires marked with directional indicators can only be rotated between front and rear. Make sure that the directional indicators point in the direction of wheel rotation after the tire rotation is completed.

In the case that Four-Wheel Drive and All Wheel Drive (4WD/AWD) and front and rear tires are same size; tires should be rotated every 5,000 km (3,000 miles). Tires marked with directional indicators can only be rotated between front and rear. Make sure that the directional indicators point in the direction of wheel rotation after the tire rotation is completed.

In the case that front tires are different size from rear tires; Tires cannot be rotated.

The timing for tire rotation may vary according to your driving habits and the road surface conditions.

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) transmitter components (if so equipped):

Replace the TPMS transmitter grommet seal, valve core and cap when the tires are replaced due to wear or age.

Wheel alignment and balance:

If the vehicle should pull to either side while driving on a straight and level road, or if you detect uneven or abnormal tire wear, there may be a need for wheel alignment. If the steering wheel or seat vibrates at normal highway speeds, wheel balancing may be needed.

Windshield:

Clean the windshield on a regular basis. Check the windshield at least every six months for cracks or other damage. Repair as necessary.

Wiper blades*:

Check for cracks or wear if not functioning correctly. Replace as necessary.

Inside vehicle

The maintenance items listed here should be checked on a regular basis, such as when performing periodic maintenance, cleaning the vehicle, etc.

Accelerator pedal:

Check the pedal for smooth operation and make sure that the pedal does not catch or require uneven effort. Keep the floor mats away from the pedal.

Brake pedal*:

Check the pedal for smooth operation and make sure that it is the proper distance from the floor mat when depressed fully. Check the brake booster function. Be sure to keep the floor mats away from the pedal.

Parking brake*:

Check the parking brake operation regularly. Check that the lever (if so equipped) or the pedal (if so equipped) has the proper travel. Also make sure that the vehicle is held securely on a fairly steep hill when only the parking brake is applied.

Seat belts:

Check that all parts of the seat belt system (for example, buckles, anchors, adjusters and retractors) operate properly and smoothly, and are installed securely. Check the belt webbing for cuts, fraying, wear or damage.

Steering wheel:

Check for changes in the steering condition, such as excessive play, hard steering or strange noises.

Warning lights and chimes:

Make sure that all warning lights and chimes are operating properly.

Windshield defogger:

Check that the air comes out of the defogger outlets properly and in good quantity when operating the heater or air conditioner.

Windshield wiper and washer*:

Check that the wipers and washer operate properly and that the wipers do not streak.

Under hood and vehicle

The maintenance items listed here should be checked periodically (for example, each time you check the engine oil or refuel).

Battery (except for maintenance free batteries)*:

Check the fluid level in each cell. It should be between the UPPER and LOWER lines. Vehicles operated in high temperatures or under severe conditions require frequent checks of the battery fluid level.

Brake (and clutch) fluid level(s)*:

For Manual Transmission (MT) model; make sure that the brake and clutch fluid levels are between the MAX and MIN lines on the reservoirs.

Except for Manual Transmission (MT) model; make sure that the brake fluid level is between the MAX and MIN lines on the reservoir.

Engine coolant level*:

Check the coolant level when the engine is cold. Make sure that the coolant level is between the MAX and MIN lines on the reservoir.

Engine drive belt(s)*:

Make sure that drive belt(s) is not frayed, worn, cracked or oily.

Engine oil level*:

Check the level after parking the vehicle (on a level ground) and turning off the engine.

Fluid leaks:

Check under the vehicle for fuel, oil, water or other fluid leaks after the vehicle has been parked for a while. Water dripping from the air conditioner after use is normal. If you should notice any leaks or if fuel fumes are evident, check for cause and have it corrected immediately.

Power steering fluid level and lines*:

Check the level when the fluid is cold, with the engine off. Check the lines for proper attachment, leaks, cracks, etc.

Windshield washer fluid*:

Check that there is adequate fluid in the reservoir.

MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

When performing any inspection or maintenance work on your vehicle, always take care to prevent serious accidental injury to yourself or damage to the vehicle. The following are general precautions which should be closely observed.

**WARNING:**

- **Park the vehicle on a level surface, apply the parking brake securely and block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving. Move the shift lever to the "P" (Park) position (AT model) or the shift lever to the "N" (Neutral) position (MT model).**
- **Be sure the ignition switch is in the "OFF" or "LOCK" position when performing any parts replacement or repairs.**
- **Do not work under the hood while the engine is hot. Always turn off the engine and wait until it cools down.**
- **If you must work with the engine running, keep your hands, clothing, hair and tools away from moving fans, belts and any other moving parts.**
- **It is advisable to secure or remove any loose clothing and any jewelry, such as rings, watches, etc. before working on your vehicle.**
- **If you must run the engine in an enclosed space such as a garage, be sure there is proper ventilation for exhaust gases to escape.**
- **Never get under the vehicle while it is supported by a jack.**
- **Keep smoking materials, flame and sparks away from fuel and the battery.**
- **Never connect or disconnect either the battery or any transistorized component connector while the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.**
- **On gasoline engine models with the Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) system, the fuel filter and fuel lines should be serviced by a NISSAN dealer because the fuel lines are under high pressure even when the engine is turned off.**
- **Your vehicle is equipped with an automatic engine cooling fan. It may come on at any time without warning, even if the ignition switch is in the "OFF" position and the engine is not running. To avoid injury, always disconnect the negative battery cable before working near the fan.**
- **Always wear eye protection whenever you work on your vehicle.**
- **Never leave the engine or transmission related component harness connector disconnected while the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.**
- **Avoid direct contact with used engine oil and coolant. Improperly disposed engine oil, engine coolant, and/or other vehicle fluids can hurt the environment. Always conform to local regulations for disposal of vehicle fluids.**

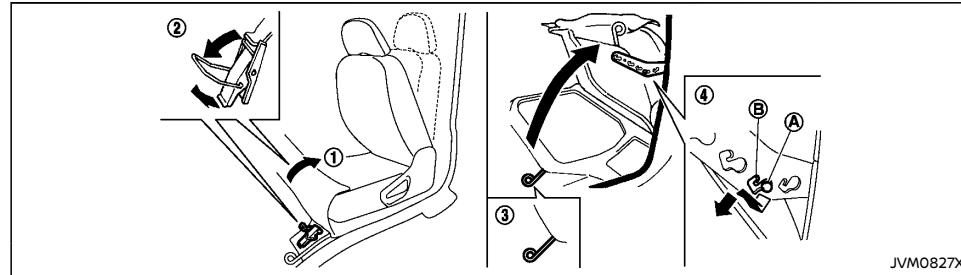
This "8. Maintenance and do-it-yourself" section

8-4 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

ENGINE ROOM INSPECTION COVER

provides instructions regarding only those items which are relatively easy for an owner to perform.

You should be aware that incomplete or improper servicing may result in operating difficulties or excessive emissions, and could affect your warranty coverage. **If in doubt about any servicing, have it done by a NISSAN dealer.**



When performing work in the engine compartment, open the engine room inspection cover.

The engine room inspection cover is located under the front left-side seat.

1. If necessary, remove the partition pipe (if equipped). (See "Partition" (P.2-31).)
2. Slide the front left-side seat to its rearmost position (if equipped). (See "Front seats" (P.1-2).)
3. Bring the seatback forward or rearward by pulling the lever up so that the seatback does not contact the ceiling and fire extinguisher (if equipped) when opening the cover. (See "Front seats" (P.1-2) for reclining the seatback.)
4. Open the cover ① located on the front left-side seat as illustrated.
5. Unfasten the clips ② located on the front left-side seat as illustrated.
6. Pull the inspection cover up with the lever ③.
7. Hook the strap to the hook ④ on the inspection cover. Then, slowly lower the inspection cover. Hook ④ will slide to ⑤ position and support the inspection cover

at ⑤ position.

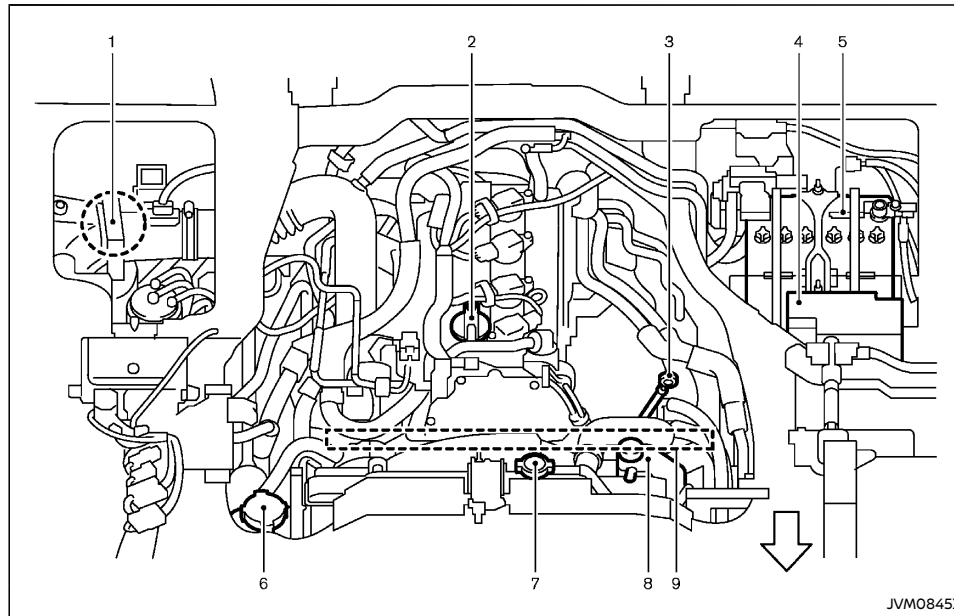


CAUTION:

Open the engine cover after retracting the personal tables. Failure to do so may damage the personal table. (if equipped)

ENGINE COMPARTMENT CHECK LOCATIONS

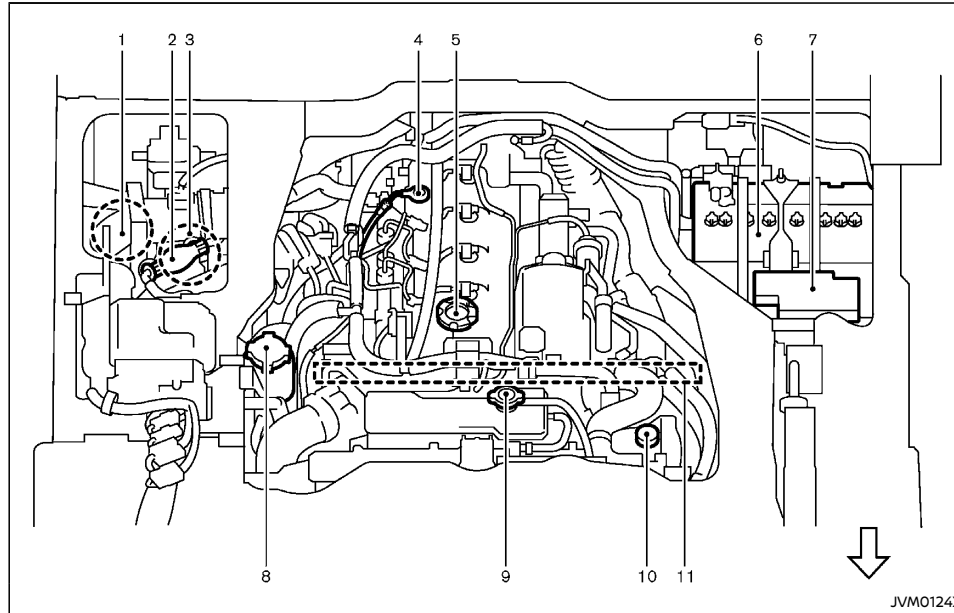
QR20DE/QR25DE ENGINE MODEL



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Air cleaner | 8. Engine coolant reservoir |
| 2. Engine oil filler cap | 9. Drive belts |
| 3. Engine oil dipstick | |
| 4. Fuse/fusible link box | |
| 5. Battery | |
| 6. Power steering fluid reservoir | |
| 7. Radiator cap | |

8-6 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

YD25DDTI ENGINE MODEL



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Air cleaner | 9. Radiator cap |
| 2. Priming pump | 10. Engine coolant reservoir |
| 3. Fuel filter | 11. Drive belts |
| 4. Engine oil dipstick | |
| 5. Engine oil filler cap | |
| 6. Battery | |
| 7. Fuse/fusible link box | |
| 8. Power steering fluid reservoir | |

ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM

**WARNING:**

- **Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could be caused by high-pressure fluid escaping from the radiator. Wait until the engine and radiator cool down.**
- **Engine coolant is poisonous and should be stored carefully in marked containers out of the reach of children.**

The engine cooling system is filled at the factory with a high-quality, year-round, anti-freeze coolant solution. The anti-freeze solution contains rust and corrosion inhibitors, therefore additional cooling system additives are not necessary.

**CAUTION:**

- **Never use any cooling system additives such as radiator sealer. Additives may clog the cooling system and cause damage to the engine, transmission and/or cooling system.**
- **When adding or replacing coolant, be sure to use only Genuine NISSAN Engine Coolant or equivalent in its quality with the proper mixture ratio. Examples of the mixture ratio of coolant and water are shown in the following table:**

Maintenance and do-it-yourself 8-7

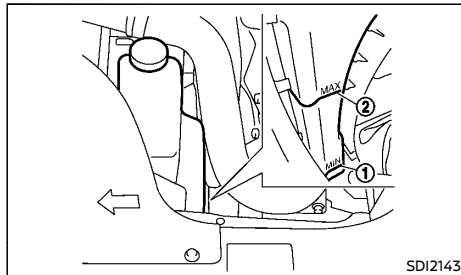
Outside temperature down to		Engine coolant (concentrated)	Demineralized or distilled water
°C	°F		
-15	5	30%	70%
-35	-30	50%	50%

Use Genuine NISSAN Engine Coolant or equivalent in its quality. Genuine NISSAN Engine Coolant is a pre-mixed (mixture ratio 50%) type coolant.

The use of other types of coolant solutions may damage the engine cooling system.

The radiator is equipped with a pressure cap. To prevent engine damage, use only a Genuine NISSAN radiator cap or its equivalent when replacement is required.

CHECKING ENGINE COOLANT LEVEL



Check the coolant level in the reservoir when the engine is cold. If the coolant level is below the MIN level ①, add coolant up to the MAX level ②. If the reservoir is empty, check the coolant level in the radiator **when the engine is cold**. If there is insufficient coolant in the radiator, fill

the radiator with coolant up to the radiator filler cap above the radiator upper hose opening and also add it to the reservoir up to the MAX level ②. Tighten the cap securely after adding engine coolant.

If the cooling system frequently requires coolant, have it checked by a NISSAN dealer.

CHANGING ENGINE COOLANT

Contact a NISSAN dealer if replacement is required.

Major engine cooling system repair should be performed by a NISSAN dealer. The service procedures can be found in the appropriate NISSAN Service Manual.

Improper servicing can result in reduced heater performance and engine overheating.

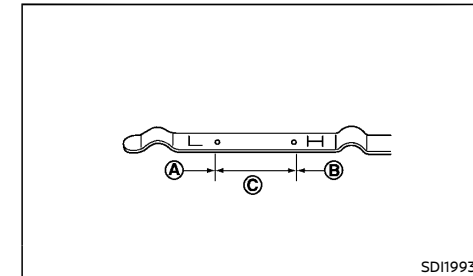
WARNING:

- **To avoid being scalded, never change the coolant when the engine is hot.**
- **Never remove the radiator cap or the engine coolant reservoir cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could be caused by high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.**
- **Avoid direct skin contact with used coolant. If skin contact is made, wash thoroughly with soap or hand cleaner as soon as possible.**
- **Keep coolant out of the reach of children and pets.**

Engine coolant must be disposed of properly. Check your local regulations.

ENGINE OIL

CHECKING ENGINE OIL LEVEL



1. Park the vehicle on a level surface and apply the parking brake.
 2. Start the engine and warm it up until the engine temperature reaches the normal operating temperature (approximately 5 minutes).
 3. Stop the engine.
 4. Wait at least 10 minutes for the engine oil to drain back to the oil pan.
 5. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean.
 6. Reinsert the dipstick all the way.
 7. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level. It should be within the range ③.
 8. If the oil level is below ①, remove the oil filler cap and pour the recommended oil into the opening. Do not overfill ②.
- When filling the engine oil, do not remove the dipstick.**
9. Recheck the oil level with the dipstick.

8-8 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

CAUTION:

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

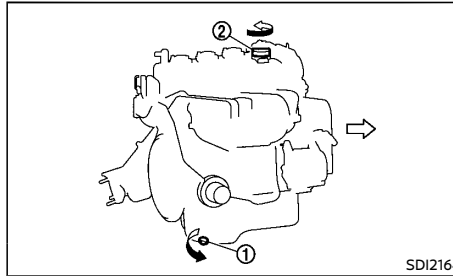
It is normal to add some oil between oil maintenance intervals or during the break-in period, depending on the severity of operating conditions.

CHANGING ENGINE OIL AND OIL FILTER

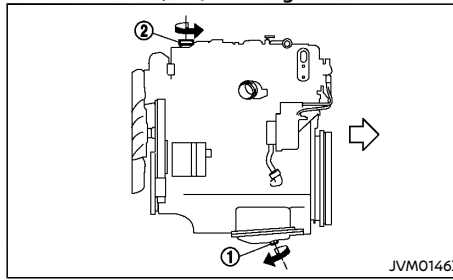
WARNING:

- Used oil must be disposed of properly. Never pour or dump oil into the ground, canals, rivers, etc. It should be disposed of at proper waste facilities. NISSAN recommends having your oil changed by a NISSAN dealer.
- Be careful not to burn yourself, as the engine oil may be hot.
- Prolonged and repeated contact with used engine oil may cause skin cancer.
- Avoid direct skin contact with used oil. If contacted, wash thoroughly with soap or hand cleaner and plenty of water as soon as possible.
- Store used engine oil in marked containers out of the reach of children.

Engine oil replacement



QR20/25DE engine



YD25DDTi engine

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface and apply the parking brake.
2. Start the engine and warm it up until the engine temperature reaches the normal operating temperature (approximately 5 minutes).
3. Stop the engine.
4. Wait at least 10 minutes for the engine oil to drain back to the oil pan.
5. Place a large drain pan under the drain plug.

6. Remove the drain plug ① with a wrench.
7. Remove the oil filler cap ② and completely drain the oil.

If the oil filter is to be changed, remove and replace it at this time. (See "Engine oil filter replacement" (P.8-10).)

8. Clean and reinstall the drain plug and new washer. Securely tighten the drain plug with a wrench. Do not use excessive force.

Drain plug tightening torque:

QR20/25DE engine:

30 to 39 N·m

(3.1 to 4.0 kg-m, 23 to 29 ft-lb)

YD25DDTi engine:

29 to 39 N·m

(3.0 to 4.0 kg-m, 22 to 29 ft-lb)

9. Refill the recommended engine oil and quantity. (See "Recommended fluids/lubricants and capacities" (P.9-2).)

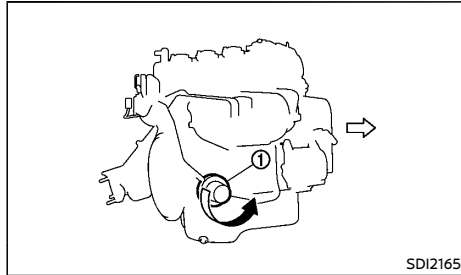
When filling the engine oil, do not remove the dipstick.

10. Securely install the oil filler cap.
11. Start the engine.
12. Check the drain plug for any sign of leakage.
13. Check the engine oil level according to the proper procedure. (See "Checking engine oil level" (P.8-8).)

Maintenance and do-it-yourself 8-9

Engine oil filter replacement

QR20/25DE engine model:



SDI2165

QR20/25DE engine

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface and apply the parking brake.
2. Turn the engine off.
3. Drain the engine oil according to the proper procedure. (See "Engine oil replacement" (P.8-9).)
4. Loosen the oil filter ① with an oil filter wrench.
Depending on the engine model, a special cap type wrench may be required. See a NISSAN dealer for more information.
5. Remove the oil filter by turning it by hand.
6. Wipe the engine oil filter mounting surface with a clean cloth.
Be sure to remove any old gasket remaining on the mounting surface.
7. Apply the new engine oil to the gasket of the new oil filter.
8. Screw in the oil filter until a slight resistance is felt, and then tighten an additional 2/3 of turn to secure the oil filter.

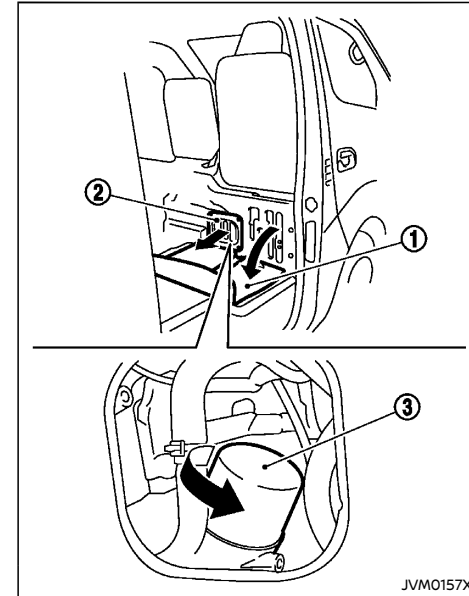
Oil filter tightening torque:

15 to 20 N·m

(1.5 to 2.0 kg-m, 11 to 15 ft-lb)

9. Refill the engine oil. (See "Engine oil replacement" (P.8-9).)
10. Start the engine and check for leakage around the oil filter. Correct as required.
11. Turn the engine off and wait several minutes.
12. Check the engine oil level according to the proper procedure. (See "Checking engine oil level" (P.8-8).)

YD25DDTi engine model:



JVM0157X

Example (model equipped with sliding door)

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface and apply the parking brake.
2. Turn the engine off and wait at least for 10 minutes.
3. Open the cover ① located behind the front right-hand seat as illustrated.
4. Remove the service hole cover ②.
5. Remove the oil filter ③ by turning it by hand.

8-10 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

FUEL FILTER AND SEDIMENTOR (diesel engine model)

NOTE:

Be careful not to burn yourself. The engine oil may be hot.

6. Remove foreign materials thoroughly from the oil filter bracket.
7. Coat the rubber gasket on the new oil filter with clean engine oil.
8. Install the oil filter to the oil filter bracket.

Tightening torque:

**16 to 20 N·m
(1.6 to 2.0 kg·m, 12 to 15 ft·lb)**


9. Check the oil level with the engine oil dipstick and add engine oil. For details, see "Engine oil" (P.8-8).
10. Start the engine. After the engine has been warmed up, make sure there are no leaks around the oil filter unit. Correct as required.
11. Turn the engine off and wait several minutes.
12. Check the oil level with the engine oil dipstick and add engine oil. For details, see "Engine oil" (P.8-8).

PROTECT ENVIRONMENT

It is illegal to pollute drains, watercourses and soil. Use authorized waste collection facilities, including civil amenity sites and garages providing facilities for disposal of used oil and used oil filters. If in doubt, contact your local authority for advice on disposal.

The regulations concerning the pollution of the environment will vary from country to country.

DRAINING WATER

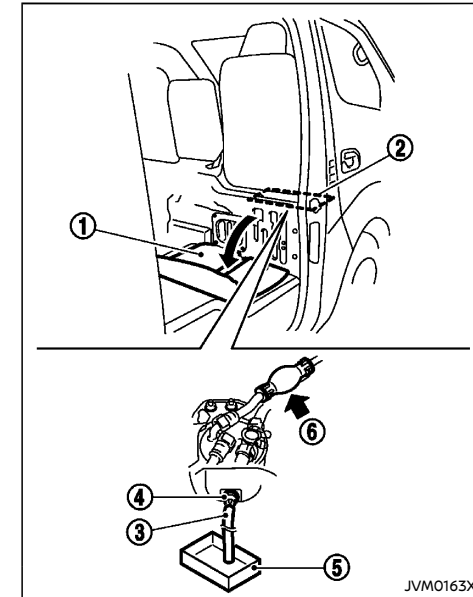
For maintenance intervals, refer to a separate maintenance booklet. If the water-in-fuel-filter warning light  illuminates while the engine is running, there might be water in the fuel filter.



CAUTION:

- **The water from the fuel filter is drained with the fuel. Prepare a pan with a larger capacity than the volume of the fuel filter.**
- **Drained water is mixed with fuel. Therefore, take precautions to prevent the fuel from adhering to rubber parts such as the engine mounting insulator.**
- **If the drain valve is tightened excessively, it can be damaged and as a result, fuel will leak.**
- **Do not use tools to tighten the drain plug.**

Fuel filter



Drain water in the fuel filter as shown.

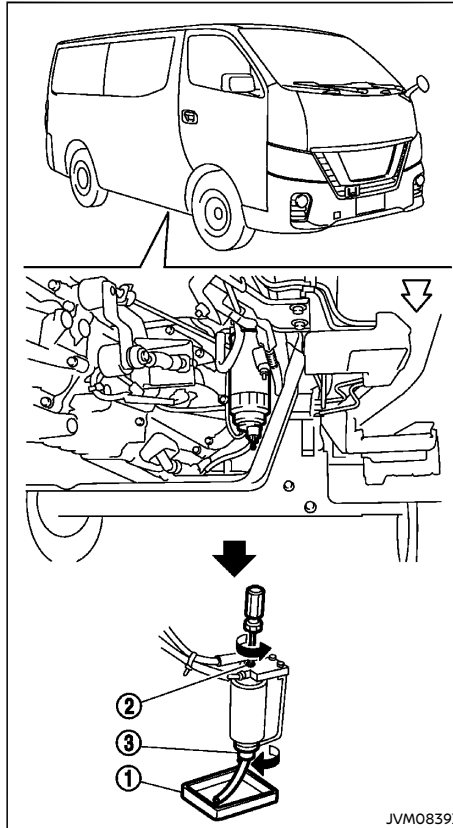
1. Open the cover ① located behind the front right-hand seat as illustrated.
2. Remove the cover ②.
3. Connect a suitable drain hose ③ to the drain valve ④.
4. Place a container ⑤ under the fuel filter.
5. Loosen the drain valve ④ 4 to 5 turns to drain the water. To avoid dropping it, do not loosen the drain valve too much. If

Maintenance and do-it-yourself 8-11

water does not drain properly, operate the priming pump ⑥.

6. After the water has been completely drained, close the drain valve ④.
7. Bleed any air from the fuel system. (See "Bleeding fuel system" (P.8-12).)

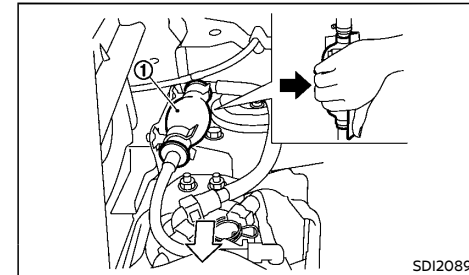
Sedimentor



Perform the following procedures to drain water.

1. Place a container ① under the drain valve.
2. Loosen the drain support screw ② and drain valve ③ 4 to 5 turns to drain the water. To avoid dropping it, do not loosen the drain valve too much.
3. After the water has been completely drained, close the drain valve ③ and drain support screw ②.
4. Bleed any air from the fuel system. (See "Bleeding fuel system" (P.8-12).)

BLEEDING FUEL SYSTEM

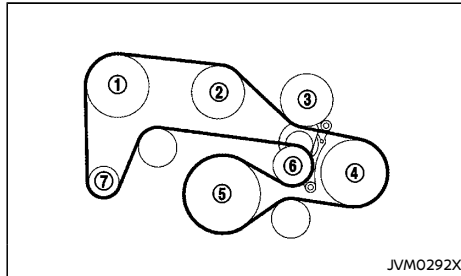


Bleed air out of the fuel system after refilling an empty fuel tank by the following action:

1. Squeeze the priming pump ① several times until there is a sudden resistance felt in the pressure, then stop.
2. Crank the engine until it starts. Do not crank the engine for more than 15 seconds.
3. If the engine does not start, stop cranking and repeat step 1 above.
4. If the engine does not operate smoothly after it has started, race it two or three times.

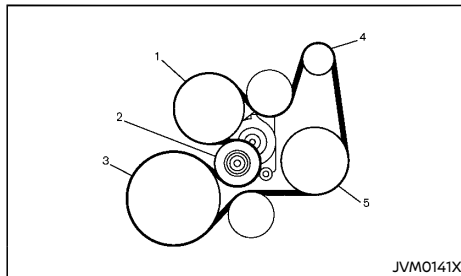
8-12 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

DRIVE BELTS



QR20DE and QR25DE engine

1. Power steering fluid pump
2. Fan pulley
3. Water pump
4. Air conditioner compressor (if equipped)
5. Crankshaft pulley
6. Automatic tensioner
7. Alternator



YD25DDTi engine

1. Water pump
2. Automatic tensioner
3. Crankshaft pulley
4. Alternator

5. Air conditioner compressor (if equipped)
Be sure the ignition switch is in the "OFF" position.

Visually inspect each belt for signs of unusual wear, cuts, fraying or looseness. Check regularly for condition and tension. If the belt is in poor condition or loose, have it replaced or adjusted by a NISSAN dealer.

SPARK PLUGS (gasoline engine model)



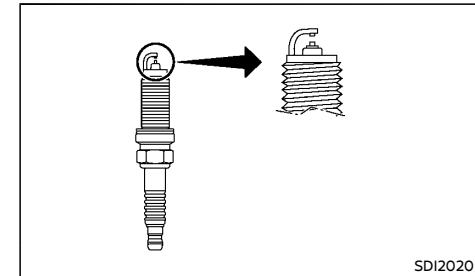
WARNING:

Be sure the engine and ignition switch are off and that the parking brake is applied.

Replace the spark plugs according to the maintenance log shown in a separate maintenance booklet.

If replacement is required, contact a NISSAN dealer.

IRIDIUM-TIPPED SPARK PLUGS



It is not necessary to replace the iridium-tipped spark plugs as frequently as the conventional type of spark plugs. These spark plugs are designed to last much longer than the conventional type of spark plug.



CAUTION:

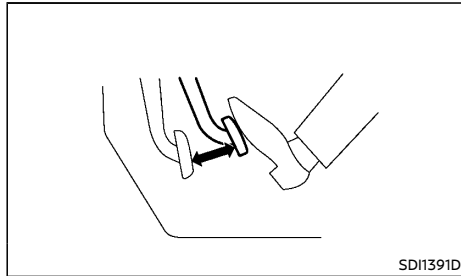
- Do not reuse the iridium-tipped spark plugs by cleaning or re-gapping.
- Always replace with the recommended iridium-tipped spark plugs.

Maintenance and do-it-yourself 8-13

BRAKES

CHECKING PARKING BRAKE

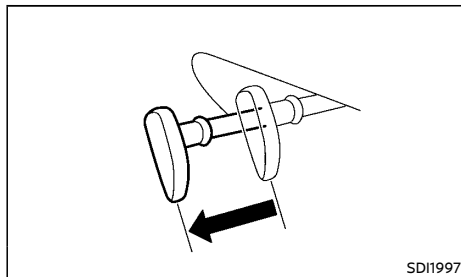
Pedal type



From the released position, depress the parking brake pedal slowly and firmly. If the number of clicks is out of the range listed, see a NISSAN dealer.

8 to 9 clicks under a depressing force of 196 N (20 kg, 44 lb)

Stick type



Stick type

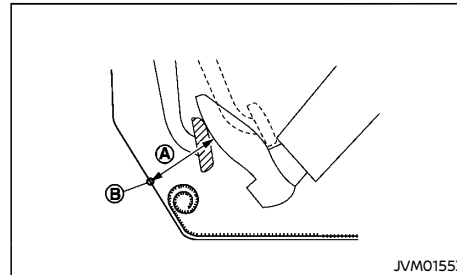
From the released position, pull the parking

8-14 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

brake lever out slowly and firmly. If the number of clicks is out of the range listed, see a NISSAN dealer.

9 to 10 clicks under a pulling force of 196 N (20 kg, 44 lb)

CHECKING FOOT BRAKE PEDAL



WARNING:

See a NISSAN dealer for a brake system check if the foot brake pedal height does not return to normal.

With the engine running, check the distance **A** between the upper surface of the pedal and the embossed marking **B** on the metal floor. If it is out the range listed, see a NISSAN dealer.

A: Depressing force
490 N (50 kg, 110 lb)

AT model:
95 mm (3.74 in) or more

MT model:
85 mm (3.35 in) or more

Brake pad wear indicator

The disc brake pads on your vehicle have audible wear indicators. When a brake pad requires replacement, it will make a high pitched scraping or screeching sound when the vehicle is in motion. The noise will be heard whether or not the foot brake pedal is depressed. Have the brakes checked as soon as possible if the wear indicator sound is heard.

Under some driving or climate conditions, occasional brake squeaks, squeals or other noises may be heard. Occasional brake noise during light to moderate stops is normal and does not affect the function or performance of the brake system.

Proper brake inspection intervals should be followed. For additional information, see a separate maintenance booklet.

BRAKE BOOSTER

Check the brake booster function as follows:

1. With the engine off, depress and release the foot brake pedal several times. When the brake pedal movement (distance of travel) remains the same from one pedal application to the next, continue on to the next step.
2. While depressing the foot brake pedal, start the engine. The pedal height should drop a little.
3. With the foot brake pedal depressed, stop the engine. Keep the pedal depressed for about 30 seconds. The pedal height should not change.
4. Run the engine for 1 minute without depressing the foot brake pedal, then turn it off. Depress the foot brake pedal several times. The pedal travel distance will decrease gradually with each depression as

the vacuum is released from the booster.
If the brakes do not operate properly, have the brakes checked by a NISSAN dealer.

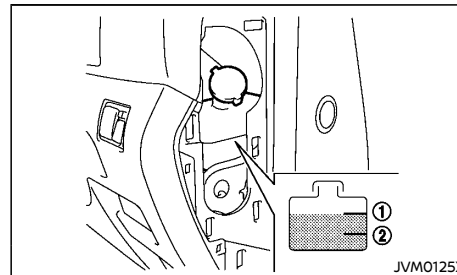
BRAKE AND CLUTCH (if equipped) FLUID

WARNING:

- **Use only new fluid from a sealed container. Old, inferior, or contaminated fluid may damage the brake and clutch systems. The use of improper fluids can damage the brake system and affect the vehicle's stopping ability.**
- **Clean the filler cap before removing.**
- **Brake fluid is poisonous and should be stored carefully in marked containers out of the reach of children.**

CAUTION:

Do not spill the brake fluid on painted surfaces. This will damage the paint. If brake fluid is spilled, wash it off with plenty of water immediately.



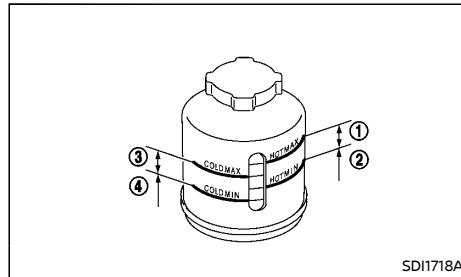
The brake and clutch fluid reservoir is located on the side of the driver's side instrument panel.

Check the fluid level in the reservoir. If the fluid is below the MIN line ②, the brake warning light will illuminate. Add fluid up to the MAX line ①. (See "Recommended fluids/lubricants and ca-

pacities" (P.9-2) for recommended types of fluid.)

If the fluid must be added frequently, the system should be thoroughly checked by a NISSAN dealer.

POWER STEERING FLUID



WARNING:

Power steering fluid is poisonous and should be stored carefully in marked containers out of the reach of children.

Check the fluid level in the reservoir. The fluid level should be checked in the HOT range (①: HOT MAX., ②: HOT MIN.) at fluid temperatures of 50 to 80°C (122 to 176°F) or in the COLD range (③: COLD MAX., ④: COLD MIN.) at fluid temperatures of 0 to 30°C (32 to 86°F).

If it is necessary to add fluid, use only specified fluid. **Do not overfill.** (See "Recommended fluids/lubricants and capacities" (P.9-2) for recommended types of fluid.)

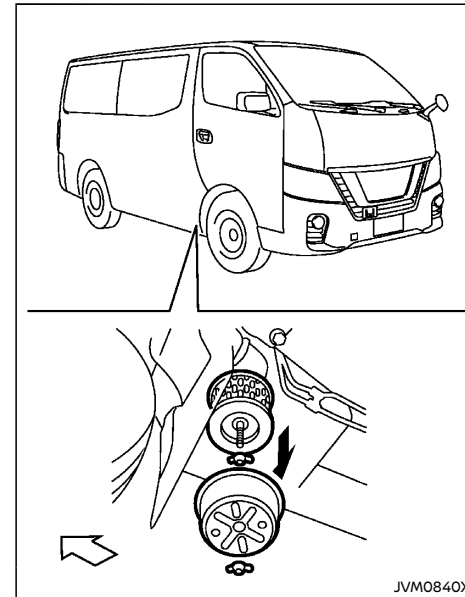
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID (ATF)

Contact a NISSAN dealer if replacement is required.

CAUTION:

- Use Genuine NISSAN Matic S ATF. If Genuine NISSAN Matic S ATF is not available, Genuine NISSAN Matic J ATF may also be used.
- Using transmission fluid other than Genuine NISSAN Matic S ATF or Matic J ATF will cause deterioration in driveability and transmission durability, and may damage the automatic transmission, which is not covered by the warranty.

AIR CLEANER FILTER



WARNING:

Operating the engine with the air cleaner filter off can cause you or others to be burned. The air cleaner filter not only cleans the intake air, it also stops flame if the engine backfires. If the air cleaner filter is not installed and the engine backfires, you could be burned. Never drive with the air cleaner filter off. Be cautious working on the engine when the air cleaner filter is off.

When maintenance is required, see a NISSAN

WIPER BLADES

dealer for servicing.

The viscous paper type filter element should not be cleaned and reused. The dry paper type filter element may be cleaned and reused. Replace the air filter according to the maintenance log shown in a separate maintenance booklet.

When replacing the air filter, wipe the inside of the air cleaner housing and the cover with a damp cloth.

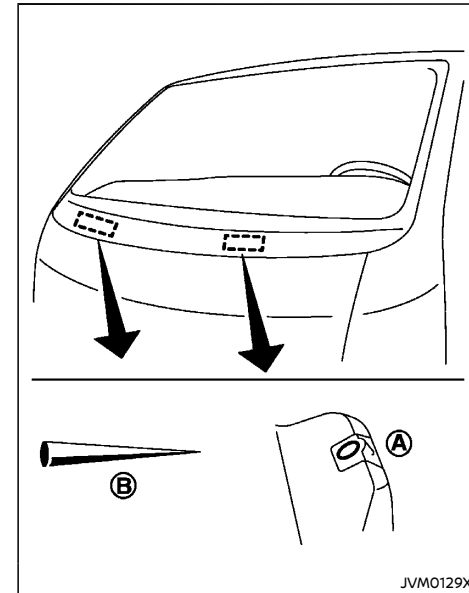
WINDSHIELD WIPER BLADES

Cleaning

If the windshield does not become clear after using the windshield washer or if the wiper blades chatter when operating the windshield wipers, wax or other materials may be on the windshield and/or wiper blades.

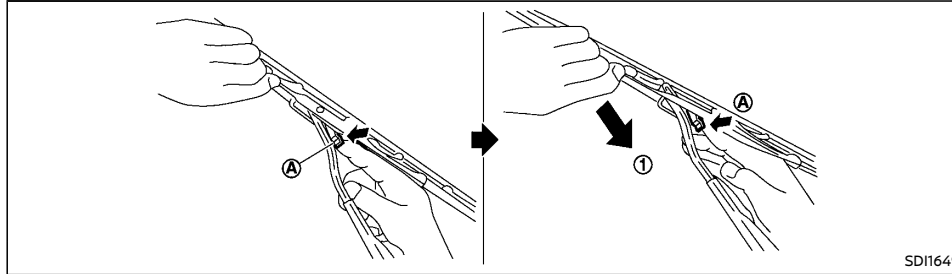
Clean the outside of the windshield surface with a washer solution or mild detergent. Your windshield is clean if beads do not form when rinsing with water.

Clean the blade by wiping it with a cloth soaked in a washer solution or a mild detergent. Rinse the blade with water. If your windshield is still not clear after cleaning the blades and using the wipers, replace the blades.



Be careful not to clog the washer nozzle (A). This may cause improper windshield washer operation. If the nozzle is clogged, remove any objects with a needle or small pin (B). Be careful not to damage the nozzle.

Replacing



1. Lift the wiper arm away from the windshield. **When lifting the wiper arm, lift the driver's side first, then the passenger's side. Otherwise, the wiper blades may be scratched and may cause damage.**
2. Push and hold the release tab (A), and then move the wiper blade down the wiper arm to remove (1).
3. Remove the wiper blade.
4. Insert the new wiper blade onto the wiper arm until it clicks into place.



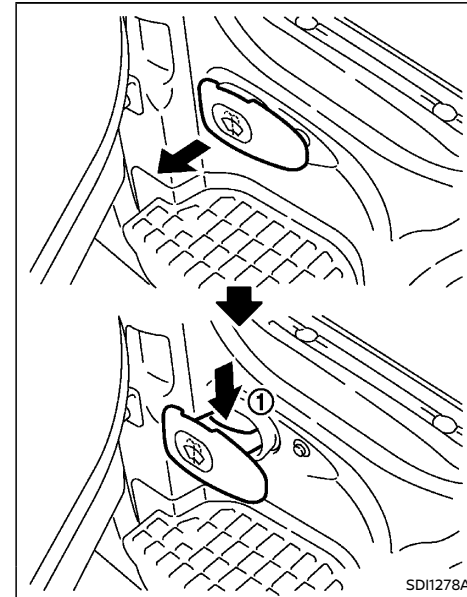
CAUTION:

- After wiper blade replacement, return the wiper arm to its original position.
- Worn wiper blades can damage the windshield and impair driver vision.

REAR WINDOW WIPER BLADE (if equipped)

Contact a NISSAN dealer if checking or replacement is required.

WINDOW WASHER FLUID



WARNING:

Anti-freeze is poisonous and should be stored carefully in marked containers out of the reach of children.

The window washer fluid reservoir is located on the front left side step as illustrated.







Add fluid (1) when the low washer fluid warning light illuminates.

Add a washer solvent to the water for better cleaning. In the winter season, add a windshield

washer anti-freeze. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the mixture ratio.
After refilling, store the lid of the window washer fluid reservoir.

BATTERY

VEHICLE BATTERY

Caution symbols for battery			⚠ WARNING
①		No smoking, No exposed flames, No sparks	Never smoke around battery. Never expose battery to open flames or electrical sparks.
②		Shield eyes	Handle the battery cautiously. Always wear eye protection glasses to protect against explosion or battery acid.
③		Keep away from children	Never allow children to handle battery. Keep the battery out of the reach of children.
④		Battery acid	Do not allow battery fluid to contact your skin, eyes, fabrics, or painted surfaces. After handling the battery or battery cap, immediately wash your hands thoroughly. If the battery fluid gets into your eyes, or onto your skin or clothing, flush with water immediately for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Battery fluid is acid. If the battery fluid gets into your eyes or onto your skin, it could cause loss of your eyesight or burns.
⑤		Note operating instructions	Before handling the battery, read this instruction carefully to ensure correct and safe handling.
⑥		Explosive gas	Hydrogen gas, generated by battery fluid, is explosive.

SDI1573

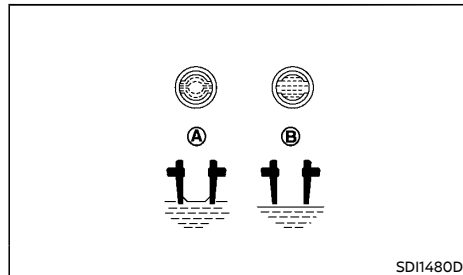
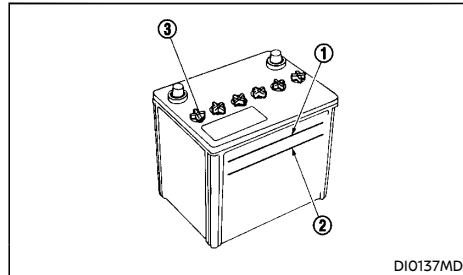


WARNING:

Do not operate the vehicle if the fluid in the battery is low. Low battery fluid can cause a higher load on the battery which can generate heat, reduce battery life, and in some cases lead to an explosion.

8-20 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

Checking battery fluid level



Check the fluid level in each cell. The battery fluid level should be between the UPPER LEVEL ① and LOWER LEVEL ② lines.

If it is necessary to add fluid, add only demineralized/distilled water to bring the level to the indicator in each filler opening. Do not overfill.

1. Remove the cell plugs ③ (if equipped).
2. Add demineralized/distilled water up to the UPPER LEVEL ① line.

If the side of the battery is not clear, check the distilled water level by looking directly above the cell; the condition ④ indicates OK

and the condition ⑤ needs more to be added.

3. Replace and tighten the cell plugs.
- Vehicles operated in high temperatures or under severe conditions require frequent checks of the battery fluid level.
 - Keep the battery surface clean and dry. Clean the battery with a solution of baking soda and water.
 - Make certain the terminal connections are clean and securely tightened.
 - If the vehicle is not to be used for more than 30 days, disconnect the negative (-) battery terminal cable to prevent battery discharge.

Jump starting

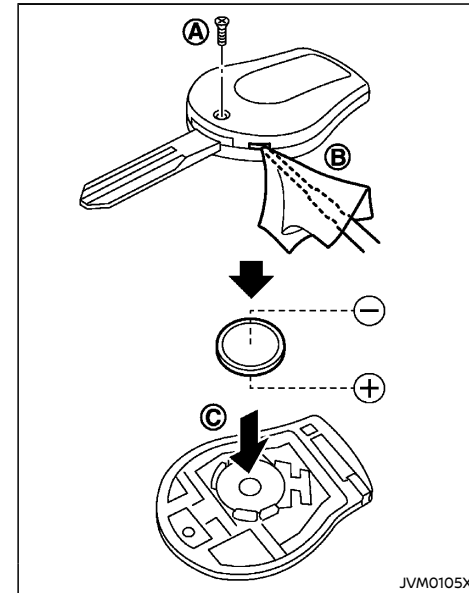
If jump starting is necessary, see "Jump starting" (P.6-9). If the engine does not start by jump starting or the battery does not charge, the battery may have to be replaced. Contact a NISSAN dealer for replacing the battery.

REMOTE CONTROLLER BATTERY

Battery replacement

CAUTION:

- **Be careful not to allow children to swallow the battery and removed parts.**
- **An improperly disposed battery can harm the environment. Always confirm local regulations for battery disposal.**
- **When changing batteries, do not let dust or oil get on the components.**
- **There is danger of explosion if lithium battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type.**



To replace the battery:

1. Remove the screw ④.
2. Insert a small screwdriver into the slit of the corner ⑤ and twist it to separate the upper part from the lower part. Use a cloth to protect the casing.
3. Replace the battery with a new one.

Recommended battery: CR1620 or equivalent

- Do not touch the internal circuit and electric terminals as doing so could cause a malfunction.

Maintenance and do-it-yourself 8-21

- Make sure that the + side faces the bottom of the case ☺.
4. Close the lid and install the screw securely.
 5. Operate the buttons to check its operation.
- See a NISSAN dealer if you need assistance for replacement.

VARIABLE VOLTAGE CONTROL SYSTEM (if equipped)

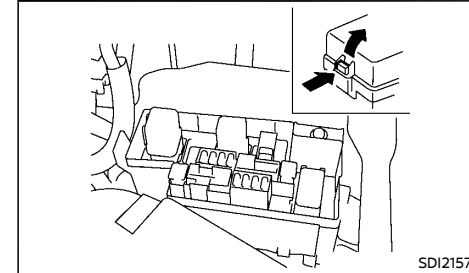
⚠ CAUTION:

- **Do not ground accessories directly to the battery terminal. Doing so will bypass the variable voltage control system and the vehicle battery may not charge completely.**
- **Use electrical accessories with the engine running to avoid discharging the vehicle battery.**

Your vehicle is equipped with a variable voltage control system. This system measures the amount of electrical discharge from the battery and controls voltage generated by the alternator.

FUSES

ENGINE COMPARTMENT

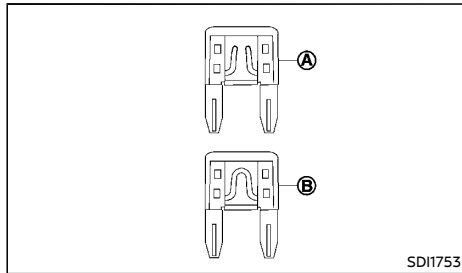


⚠ CAUTION:

Never use a fuse of a higher or lower amperage rating than that specified on the fuse box cover. This could damage the electrical system or cause a fire.

If any electrical equipment does not operate, check for an open fuse.

1. Be sure the ignition switch is in the "OFF" position.
2. Be sure the headlight switch is in the "OFF" position.
3. Open the engine room inspection cover.
4. Remove the fusible link cover.
5. Locate the fuse that needs to be replaced.



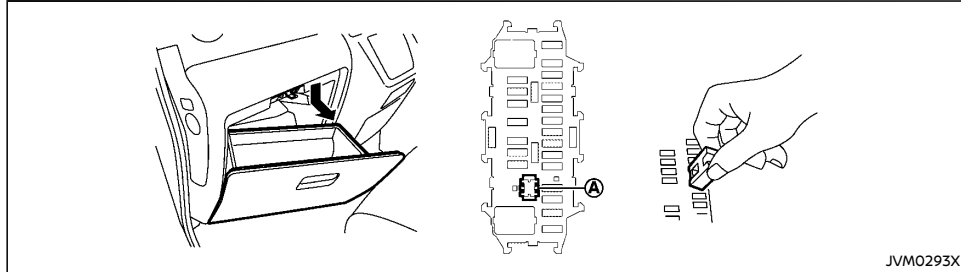
6. Remove the fuse using the fuse puller located in the passenger compartment.
7. If the fuse is open (A), replace it with a new fuse (B).

If the new fuse also opens, after installing, have the electrical system checked, and if necessary repaired, by a NISSAN dealer.

Fusible links

If any electrical equipment does not operate and the fuses are in good condition, check the fusible links. If any of these fusible links are melted, replace only with genuine NISSAN parts.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT

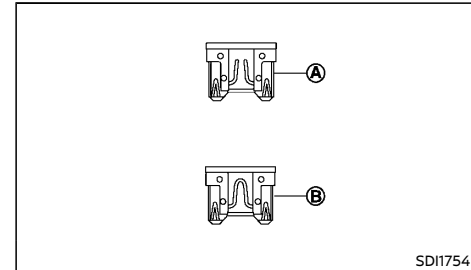


CAUTION:

Never use a fuse of a higher or lower amperage rating than that specified on the fuse box cover. This could damage the electrical system or cause a fire.

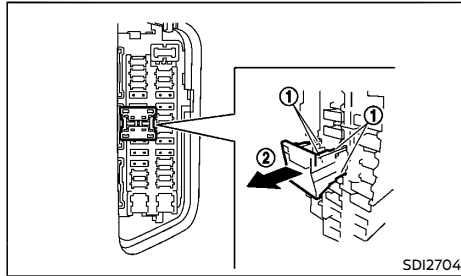
If any electrical equipment does not operate, check for an open fuse.

1. Be sure the ignition switch is in the "OFF" position.
2. Be sure the headlight switch is in the "OFF" position.
3. Remove the glove box.
4. Remove the fuse box cover.
5. Locate the fuse that needs to be replaced.
6. Remove the fuse using the fuse puller (A).



7. If the fuse is open (A), replace it with a new fuse (B).
8. If the new fuse also opens, after installing, have the electrical system checked, and if necessary repaired, by a NISSAN dealer.

Extended storage fuse switch (if equipped)



To reduce battery drain, the extended storage fuse switch comes from the factory switched off. Prior to delivery of your vehicle, the switch is pushed in (switched on) and should always remain on.

If any electrical equipment does not operate, remove the extended storage fuse switch and check for an open fuse.

NOTE:

If the extended storage fuse switch malfunctions or if the fuse is open, it is not necessary to replace the switch. In this case, remove the extended storage fuse switch and replace it with a new fuse of the same rating.

How to remove the extended storage fuse switch:

1. To remove the extended storage fuse switch, be sure the ignition switch is in the "OFF" or "LOCK" position.
2. Be sure the headlight switch is in the "OFF" position.
3. Remove the glove box.

4. Pinch the locking tabs ① found on each side of the extended storage fuse switch.
5. Pull the extended storage fuse switch straight out from the fuse box ②.

LIGHTS

HEADLIGHTS

Replacing LED headlight

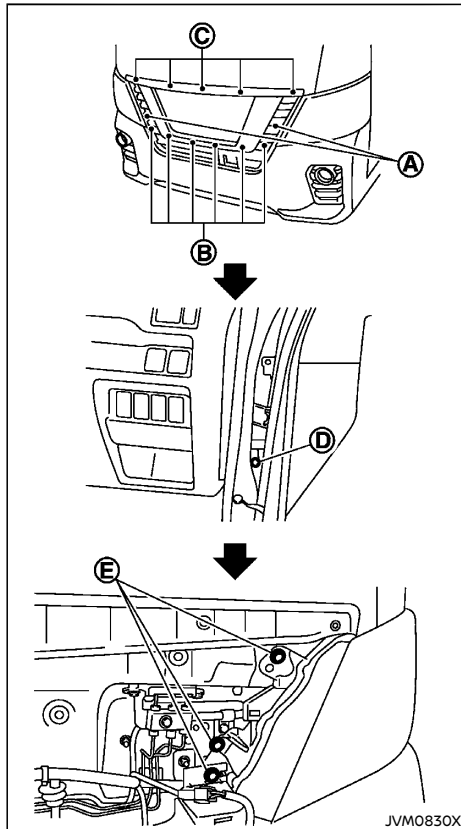
If replacement is necessary, see a NISSAN dealer.

Replacing halogen headlight bulb

The halogen headlight is a semi-sealed beam type which uses replaceable headlight (halogen) bulbs. They can only be replaced after removing the headlight assemblies. If replacement is required, contact a NISSAN dealer.

8-24 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

Removal of the grille before replacing the bulb:

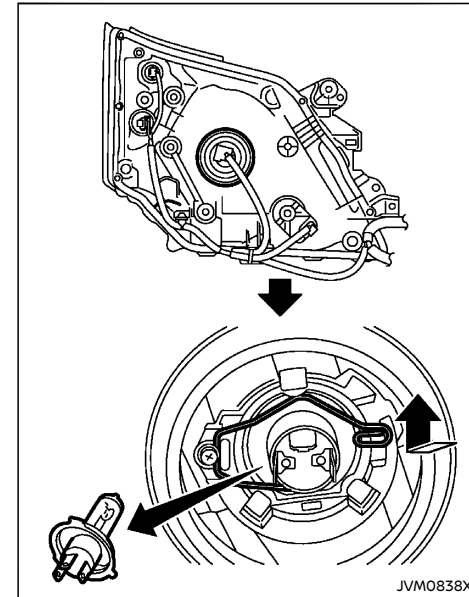


1. Unlock the turn fasteners (A) by rotating 45 degrees with a flat-blade screwdriver.
2. Remove the tabs (B) located under the front grille.
3. Pull the upper grille toward the front of the vehicle.
Then remove the grille while removing the upper clips (C).
4. Open the front door.
5. Remove the bolt (D).
6. Remove the bolts (E).
7. Pull the light assembly toward the front of the vehicle to remove it.

NOTE:

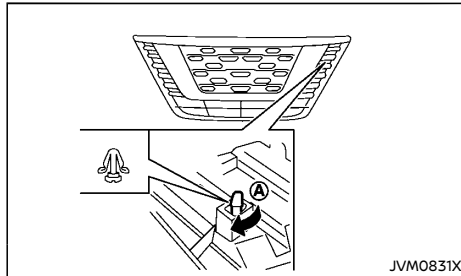
- The number of tabs (B) and clips (C) may vary depending on the model of your vehicle.
- Before removing the grille, apply protective tape to the upper surface of the bumper. Otherwise the portion of the bumper under the grille may be damaged.

Replacement of the halogen headlight bulb:



Replace the halogen headlight bulb as illustrated.

Installation of the grille after replacing the bulb:



1. Remove the turn fasteners (A) from the vehicle.
2. Install the turn fasteners on the front grille.
3. Lock the turn fasteners by rotating 45 degrees as illustrated.
4. Push the grille into the vehicle to install it.

CAUTION:

- **High-pressure halogen gas is sealed inside the bulb. The bulb may break if the glass envelope is scratched or the bulb is dropped.**
- **When handling the bulb, do not touch the glass envelope.**
- **Use the same number and wattage as originally installed:**
 - High/Low beam bulb: 60/55W (H4)
- **Do not leave the bulb out of the headlight reflector for a long period of time as dust, moisture and smoke may enter the headlight body and affect the performance of the headlight.**

8-26 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

Aiming adjustment is not necessary if only the bulbs are replaced. When aiming adjustment is necessary, contact a NISSAN dealer.

Fog may temporarily form inside the lens of the exterior lights in the rain or in a car wash. A temperature difference between the inside and the outside of the lens causes the fog. This is not a malfunction. If large drops of water collect inside the lens, contact a NISSAN dealer.

EXTERIOR LIGHTS

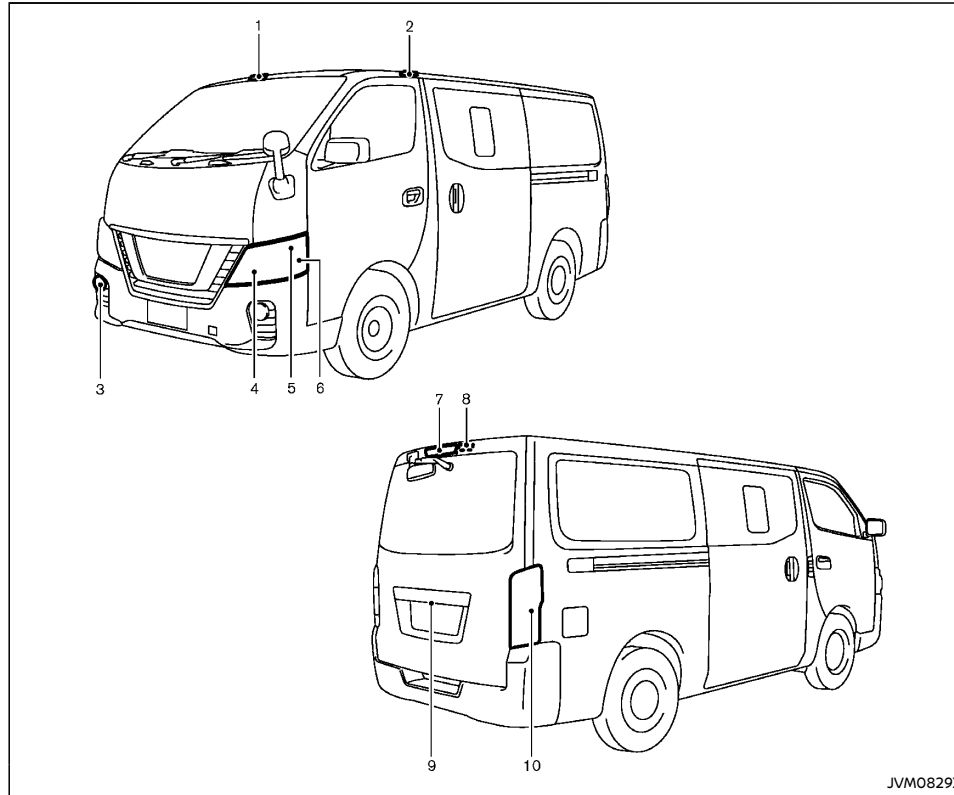
Item	Wattage (W)
Front turn signal light	21
Front clearance light	LED* or 5
Front fog light (if equipped)*	55
Rear combination lights	
Turn signal	21
Stop/Tail light	LED* or 21/5
Reverse light	16
Rear fog light (if equipped)	21
High-mounted stop light*	LED
License plate light	5

*: See a NISSAN dealer for replacement.

INTERIOR LIGHTS

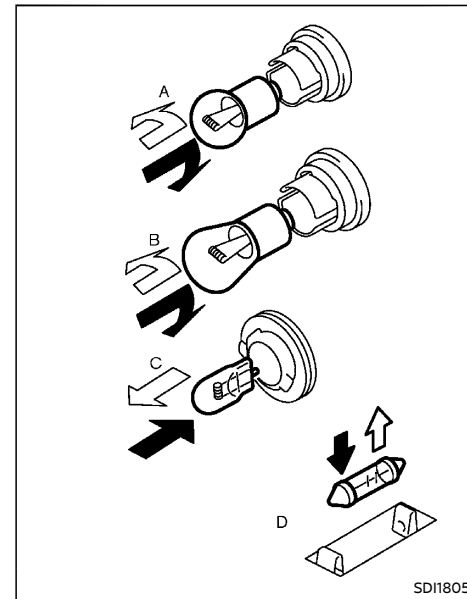
Item	Wattage (W)
Room light	10
Front personal light	8 or 10
Luggage room light	5

LIGHT LOCATIONS





1. Front map light
2. Room light
3. Front fog light (if equipped)
4. Headlight
5. Clearance light
6. Front turn signal light
7. High-mounted stop light
8. Luggage room light
9. License plate light
10. Rear combination light

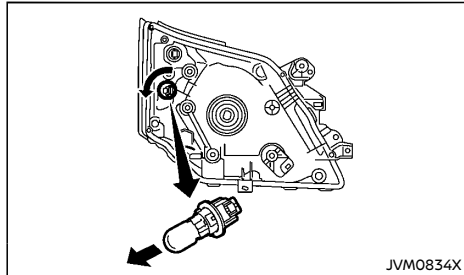
Replacement procedures



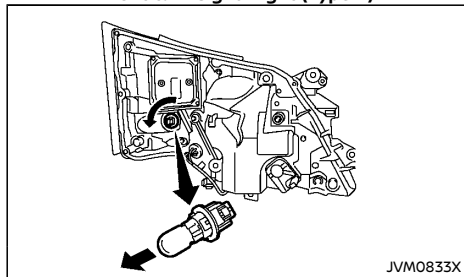
Maintenance and do-it-yourself 8-27

- : REMOVE
- : INSTALL

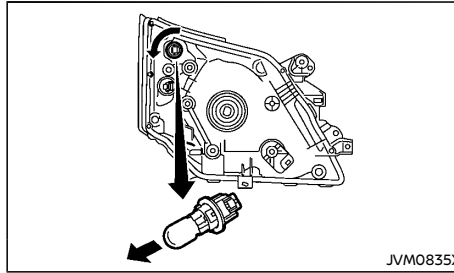
All other lights are either type A, B, C or D. When replacing a bulb, first remove the lens and/or cover.



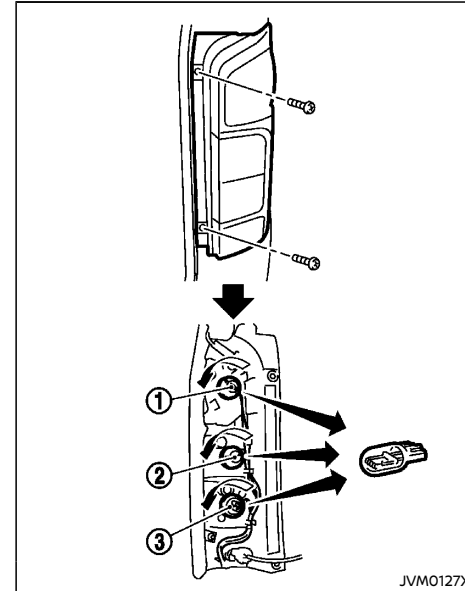
Front turn signal light (Type A)



Front turn signal light (Type B)

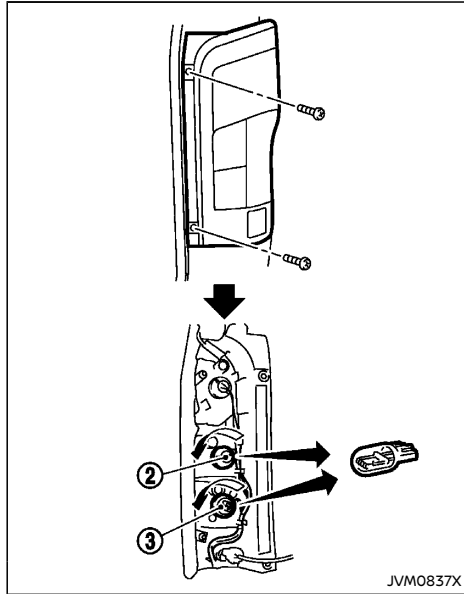


Clearance light (Bulb type)



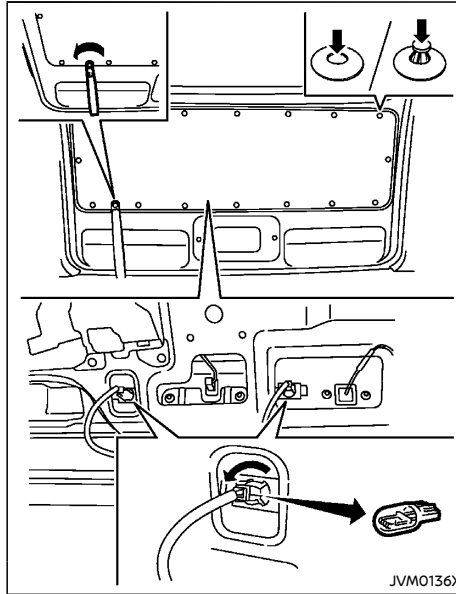
Rear combination light (Type A)

8-28 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

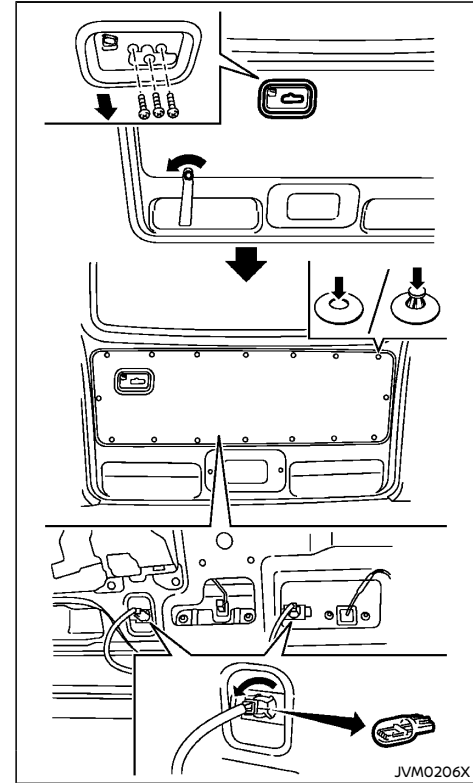


Rear combination light (Type B)

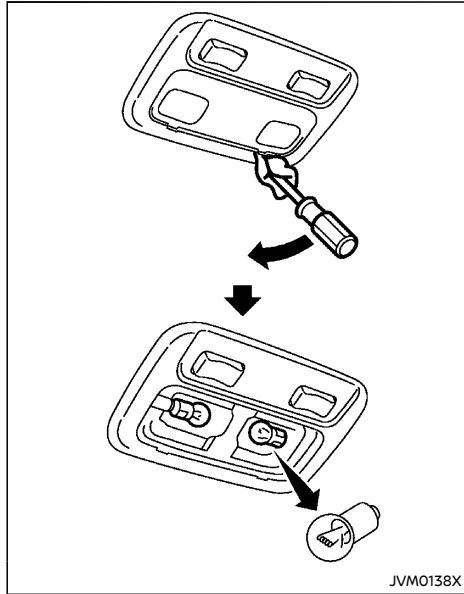
- ①: Stop/tail light
- ②: Turn signal light
- ③: Reverse light or rear fog light (if equipped on the driver's side)



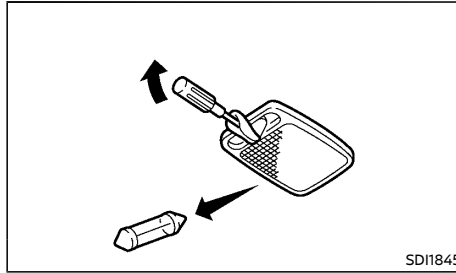
License plate light (Type A)



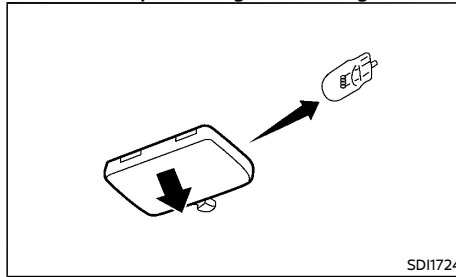
License plate light (Type B)



Front personal light



Front personal light or room light



Luggage room light

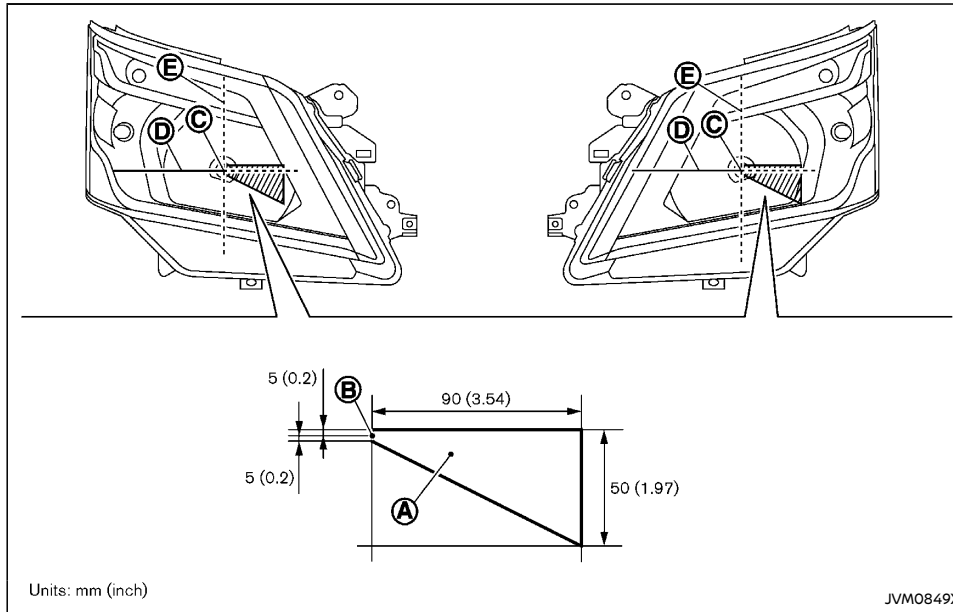
LEGAL REQUIREMENT TO ADJUST HEADLIGHT BEAM (halogen headlight model)

When the vehicle is driven in a country where the driving lane is different to your home country, affix an opaque sticker on the headlight.

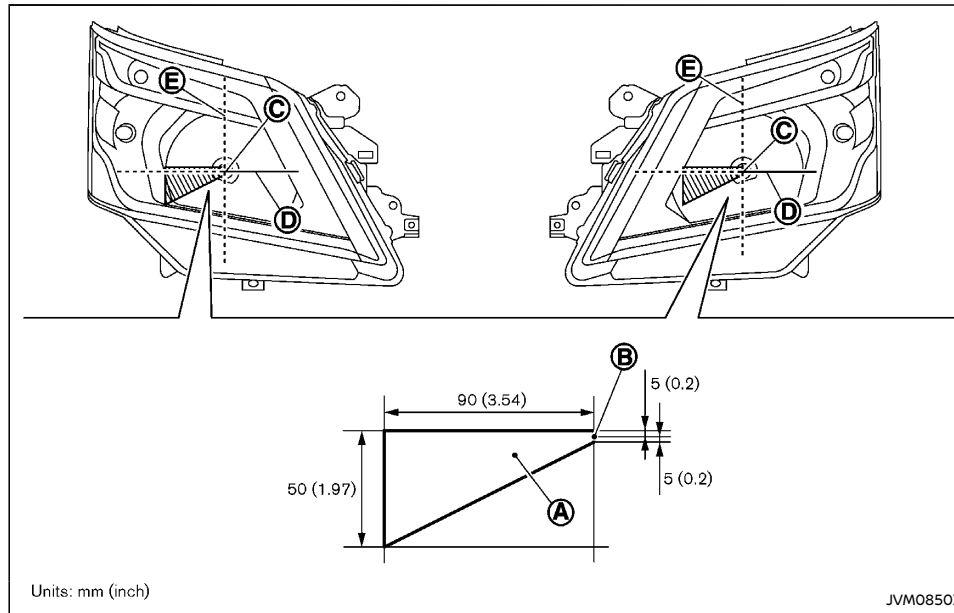
8-30 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

Condition:

[Edit: 2020/ 9/ 29 Model: E26-A]



Left-Hand Drive (LHD) model



Right-Hand Drive (RHD) model

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position and wait until the headlights cool down.
2. Prepare the stickers referring to the figure. Make the stickers (A) that will be affixed to the surface of the right side headlight and the left side headlight.

NOTE:

- Use an opaque material that prevents the light from passing through it.
 - Note that transparent materials do not work effectively.
3. Affix the sticker by aligning the mark (B) of the sticker with the position of the mark (C) that is located on the surface of the headlight seen from front.

Affix the sticker as illustrated by aligning the mark (C) with dividing lines (D) and (E).

NOTE:

Align the mark (C) with the center mark (O) of the headlight bulb.

8-32 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

TIRES AND WHEELS

If you have a flat tire, see "Flat tire" (P.6-2).

TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (TPMS) (if equipped)

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) monitors tire pressure of all tires except the spare. When the low tire pressure warning light is lit, one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated.

The TPMS will activate only when the vehicle is driven at speeds above 25 km/h (16 MPH). Also, this system may not detect a sudden drop in tire pressure (for example, a flat tire while driving).

For more details about the TPMS, see "Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" (P.5-4).

For additional information, see "Low tire pressure warning light" (P.2-13).

TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE

Periodically check the pressure of the tires, including the spare. An incorrect tire pressure may adversely affect tire life and vehicle handling. The tire pressure should be checked when tires are COLD. Tires are considered COLD after the vehicle has been parked for 3 or more hours, or driven less than 1.6 km (1 mile). COLD tire pressures are shown on the tire placard.

Insufficient pressure can lead to an overheating of the tire and subsequent internal damage. At high speeds, this could result in tread separation and even bursting of the tire.

In case of "Laden" condition, adjust the tire pressure for the appropriate tire pressure. (See "Tire placard" (P.9-10).) Please note that the tire pressure settings are different for front axle and rear axle as per vehicle "Laden" and "Unladen" conditions. Adjust the appropriate tire pressure for each axle before loading or

unloading the vehicle. Reset the tire pressure monitoring system if you adjust the tire pressure. The tire pressures should be adjusted when tires are COLD. When the vehicle is in "Unladen" condition, adjust the tire pressure for the appropriate tire pressure, and reset the tire pressure monitoring system again.

TYPES OF TIRES



CAUTION:

When changing or replacing tires, be sure all four tires are of the same type (that is, summer, all season or snow) and construction. A NISSAN dealer may be able to help you with information about tire type, size, speed rating and availability.

Replacement tires may have a lower speed rating than the factory equipped tires, and they may not match the potential maximum vehicle speed. Never exceed the maximum speed rating of the tire.

All season tires

NISSAN specifies all season tires on some models to provide good performance all year, including snowy and icy road conditions. All season tires are identified by ALL SEASON and/or M&S on the tire sidewall. Snow tires have better snow traction than all season tires and may be more appropriate in some areas.

Summer tires

NISSAN specifies summer tires on some models to provide superior performance on dry roads. Summer tire performance is substantially reduced in snow and ice. Summer tires do not have the tire traction rating M&S on the tire sidewall.

If you plan to operate your vehicle in snowy or icy conditions, NISSAN recommends the use of snow or all season tires on all four wheels.

Snow tires

If snow tires are needed, it is necessary to select tires equivalent in size and load rating to the original equipment tires. If you do not, it can adversely affect the safety and handling of your vehicle.

Generally, snow tires have lower speed ratings than factory equipped tires and may not match the potential maximum vehicle speed. Never exceed the maximum speed rating of the tire. If you install snow tires, they must be the same size, brand, construction and tread pattern on all four wheels.

For additional traction on icy roads, studded tires may be used. However, some states and provinces prohibit their use. Check local, state and provincial laws before installing studded tires. Skid and traction capabilities of studded snow tires on wet or dry surfaces may be poorer than that of non-studded snow tires.

TIRE CHAINS

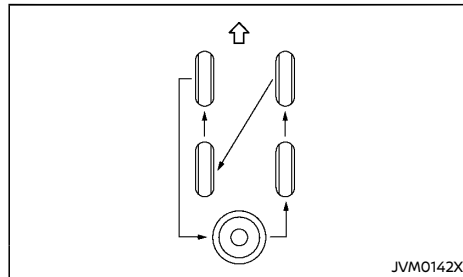
Use of tire chains may be prohibited according to location. Check the local laws before installing tire chains. When installing tire chains, make sure that they are of proper size for the tires on your vehicle and are installed according to the chain manufacturer's instructions.

Use chain tensioners when recommended by the tire chain manufacturer to ensure a tight fit. Loose end links of the tire chains must be secured or removed to prevent the possibility of whipping action damage to the fenders or underbody. If possible, avoid fully loading your vehicle when using tire chains. In addition, drive at a reduced speed. Otherwise, your vehicle may be damaged and/or vehicle handling and performance may be adversely affected.

Tire chains must be installed only on the rear wheels and not on the front wheels. Do not use the chains on dry roads.

Do not drive with tire chains on paved roads which are clear of snow. Driving with chains in such conditions can cause damage to the various mechanisms of the vehicle due to some overstress.

TIRE ROTATION



8-34 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

NISSAN recommends that tires be rotated every 10,000 km (6,000 miles). However, the timing for tire rotation may vary according to your driving habits and the road surface conditions. (See "Flat tire" (P.6-2) for the tire replacement.)



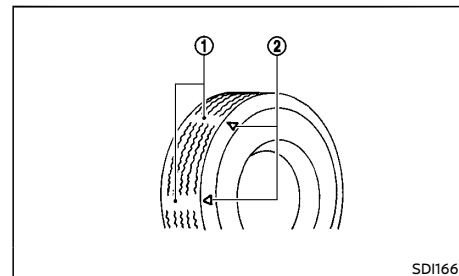
WARNING:

- **After rotating the tires, adjust the tire pressure.**
- **Retighten the wheel nuts when the vehicle has been driven for 1,000 km (600 miles) (also in cases of a flat tire, etc.).**
- **Incorrect tire selection, fitting, care, or maintenance can affect vehicle safety with risk of accident and injury. If in doubt, consult a NISSAN dealer or the tire manufacturer.**

For models equipped with Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

After the tires are rotated, the TPMS must be reset. See "Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" (P.5-4) for details about the resetting procedure.

TIRE WEAR AND DAMAGE



- ① Wear indicator
- ② Wear indicator location marks. The locations are shown by "Δ", "TWI", etc. depending on tire types.

Tires should be periodically inspected for wear, cracking, bulging or objects caught in the tread. If excessive wear, cracks, bulging or deep cuts are found, the tire should be replaced immediately.

The original tires have a built-in tread wear indicator. When the wear indicator is visible, the tire should be replaced.

Improper service of a spare tire may result in serious personal injury. If it is necessary to repair the spare tire, contact a NISSAN dealer.

TIRE AGE

Never use a tire over six years old, regardless of whether it has been used or not.

Tires degrade with age as well as with the vehicle usage. Have your tires checked and balanced often by a repair shop or, if you prefer, a NISSAN dealer.

CHANGING TIRES AND WHEELS



WARNING:

Do not install a deformed wheel or tire even if it has been repaired. Such wheels or tires could have structural damage and could fail without warning.

When replacing a tire, use the same size, speed rating and load carrying capacity as originally equipped. (See "Tires and wheels" (P.9-8) for recommended types and sizes of tires and wheels.) The use of tires other than those recommended or the mixed use of tires of different brands, construction (bias, bias-

belted, or radial), or tread patterns can adversely affect the ride, braking, handling, ground clearance, body-to-tire clearance, snow chain clearance, Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if equipped), headlight aim and bumper height. Some of these effects may lead to accidents and could result in serious personal injury.

If the wheels are changed for any reason, always replace with wheels which have the same offset dimension. Wheels of a different offset could cause early tire wear, possibly degraded vehicle handling characteristics and/or interference with the brake discs/drums. Such interference can lead to decreased braking efficiency and/or early brake pad/shoe wear.

Confirm the following for the TPMS (if equipped).



WARNING:

- **After a tire or a wheel is replaced, the TPMS must be reset. (See "Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" (P.5-4) for details about the resetting procedure.)**
 - **Since the spare tire is not equipped with the TPMS, when a spare tire is mounted or a wheel is replaced, the TPMS will not function and the low tire pressure warning light will flash for approximately 1 minute. The light will remain on after 1 minute. Contact a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible for tire replacement and/or system resetting.**
 - **Replacing tires with those not originally specified by NISSAN could affect the proper operation of the TPMS.**
- **The TPMS sensor may be damaged if it is not handled correctly. Be careful when handling the TPMS sensor.**
 - **When replacing the TPMS sensor, the ID registration may be required. Contact a NISSAN dealer for ID registration.**
 - **Do not use a valve stem cap that is not specified by NISSAN. The valve stem cap may become stuck.**
 - **Be sure that the valve stem caps are correctly fitted. Otherwise the valve may be clogged up with dirt and cause a malfunction or loss of pressure.**

WHEEL BALANCE

Unbalanced wheels may affect vehicle handling and tire life. Even with regular use, wheels can get out of balance. Therefore, they should be balanced as required.

SPARE TIRE

Conventional spare tire

A standard tire (the same size as the road wheels) is supplied with your vehicle.

MEMO

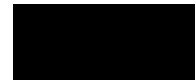
8-36 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

Condition:

[Edit: 2020/ 9/ 29 Model: E26-A]

9 Technical information

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RECOMMENDED FLUIDS/ LUBRICANTS AND CAPACITIES

The following are approximate capacities. The actual refill quantities may be slightly different. When refilling, follow the procedures instructed in the "8. Maintenance and do-it-yourself" section to determine the proper refill capacity.

Fluid type				Capacity (approximate)			Recommended Fluids/Lubricants
				Metric Measure	US Measure	Imperial Measure	
Fuel				65 L	17-1/8 gal	14-1/4 gal	· See "Fuel information" (P.9-4).
Engine oil*1 Drain and refill *1: For additional information, see "Changing engine oil and oil filter" (P.8-9).	QR20DE QR25DE	With oil filter change	For the Middle East and Mexico	4.5 L	4-3/4 qt	4 qt	For Hong Kong, Brunei, Mexico and the Middle East <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Genuine "NISSAN Motor Oil 0W-20 SN" is recommended. · If the above motor oil is not available, use "NISSAN Motor Oil" or equivalent that matches the following grade and viscosity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Oil grade: API SM or SN, ILSAC GF-4 or GF-5 · SAE Viscosity: See "Recommended SAE viscosity number" (P.9-4). Except for Hong Kong, Brunei, Mexico and the Middle East <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Genuine "NISSAN Motor Oil 5W-30 SN" is recommended. · If the above motor oil is not available, use "NISSAN Motor Oil" or equivalent that matches the following grade and viscosity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Oil grade: API SM or SN, ILSAC GF-4 or GF-5 · SAE Viscosity: See "Recommended SAE viscosity number" (P.9-4).
			Except for the Middle East and Mexico	5.2 L	5-1/2 qt	4-5/8 qt	
		Without oil filter change	For the Middle East and Mexico	4.2 L	4-1/2 qt	3-3/4 qt	
			Except for the Middle East and Mexico	4.9 L	5-1/8 qt	4-3/8 qt	
	YD25DDTi	With oil filter change		7.8 L	8-1/4 qt	6-7/8 qt	With Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Genuine "NISSAN Motor Oil 5W-30 C3" is recommended. · If the above motor oil is not available, use "NISSAN Motor Oil" or equivalent that matches the following grade and viscosity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Oil grade: ACEA C3 or C4 LOW ASH HTHS 3.5 · SAE Viscosity: See "Recommended SAE viscosity number" (P.9-4).
			Without oil filter change	7.5 L	7-7/8 qt	6-5/8 qt	
						Without Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Genuine "NISSAN Motor Oil 5W-30 CF-4" is recommended. · If the above motor oil is not available, use "NISSAN Motor Oil" or equivalent that matches the following grade and viscosity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Oil grade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – API CF-4*2 *2: Never use API CG-4 – ACEA: B1, B3, B4 or B5 · SAE Viscosity: See "Recommended SAE viscosity number" (P.9-4). 	

9-2 Technical information

Fluid type				Capacity (approximate)			Recommended Fluids/Lubricants	
				Metric Measure	US Measure	Imperial Measure		
Engine coolant with reservoir	QR20DE	With front heater		8.1 L	8-5/8 qt	7-1/8 qt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genuine NISSAN Engine Coolant (blue) or equivalent Use Genuine NISSAN Engine Coolant or equivalent in its quality, in order to avoid possible aluminum corrosion within the engine cooling system caused by the use of non-genuine engine coolant. Note that any repairs for the incidents within the engine cooling system while using non-genuine engine coolant may not be covered by the warranty even if such incidents occurred during the warranty period. 	
		With front and rear heater		9.1 L	9-5/8 qt	8 qt		
	QR25DE	With front heater		Nar-row	8.1 L	8-5/8 qt		7-1/8 qt
				Wide	8.5 L	9 qt		7-1/2 qt
		With front and rear heater		Nar-row	9.1 L	9-5/8 qt		8 qt
				Wide	9.7 L	10-1/4 qt		8-1/2 qt
	YD25DDTi	With front heater		Nar-row	10.2 L	10-3/4 qt		9 qt
				Wide	10.6 L	11-1/4 qt		9-3/8 qt
With front and rear heater		Nar-row	11.2 L	11-7/8 qt	9-7/8 qt			
		Wide	11.8 L	12-1/2 qt	10-3/8 qt			
Automatic Transmission Fluid (ATF)				—	—	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genuine NISSAN Matic S ATF NISSAN recommends using Genuine NISSAN Matic S ATF in NISSAN automatic transmissions. If Genuine NISSAN Matic S ATF is not available, Genuine NISSAN Matic J ATF may also be used. Do not mix with other fluids. Using fluids that are not equivalent to Genuine NISSAN Matic S ATF or Genuine NISSAN Matic J ATF may damage the automatic transmission. Damage caused by the use of fluids other than as recommended is not covered under the Warranty. 	
Manual Transmission (MT) gear oil				—	—	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genuine NISSAN Manual Transmission Fluid (MTF) HQ Multi 75W-85 or equivalent If Genuine NISSAN Manual Transmission Fluid (MTF) HQ Multi is not available, API GL-4, Viscosity SAE 75W-85 may be used as a temporary replacement. However, use Genuine NISSAN Manual Transmission Fluid (MTF) HQ Multi as soon as it is available. 	
Differential gear oil				—	—	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genuine NISSAN Differential Oil Hypoid Super-S GL-5 synthetic 75W-90 or equivalent 	
Power steering fluid				Refill to the proper oil level according to instructions in the "8. Maintenance and do-it-yourself" section.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genuine NISSAN PSF or equivalent DEXRON™ VI type ATF may also be used. 	
Brake and clutch fluid							<p>For Mexico</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genuine NISSAN Brake Fluid, or equivalent DOT3 or DOT4 Never mix different types of fluids (DOT3 and DOT4). <p>Except for Mexico</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genuine NISSAN Brake Fluid or equivalent DOT3 	
Multi-purpose grease				—	—	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NLGI No. 2 (Lithium soap base) 	
Air conditioning system refrigerant				—	—	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HFC-134a (R-134a) 	
Air conditioning system lubricants				—	—	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NISSAN A/C System Oil Type S or exact equivalent 	

Technical information 9-3

FUEL INFORMATION

Gasoline engine (model with three-way catalyst)



CAUTION:

Do not use leaded gasoline. Using leaded gasoline will damage the three-way catalyst.

For Mexico:

Use UNLEADED REGULAR gasoline with an octane rating of at least 87 AKI (Anti-Knock index) number (Research octane number 91).

Except for Mexico:

Use UNLEADED REGULAR gasoline with an octane rating of at least 91 (RON).

Diesel engine*

Use diesel fuel of at least 50 cetane.

Use the diesel fuel that is recommended on the fuel label attached to the fuel-filler lid.

- EN590 EURO 3 (with a maximum of 350 ppm of sulfur)
- EN590 EURO 4 (with a maximum of 50 ppm of sulfur)

* If two types of diesel fuel are available, use summer or winter fuel properly according to the following temperature conditions.

- Above -7°C (20°F) ... Summer type diesel fuel.
- Below -7°C (20°F) ... Winter type diesel fuel.



CAUTION:

- **Do not use home heating oil, gasoline or other alternate fuels in your diesel engine. The use of those or adding those to diesel fuel can cause engine damage.**

- **Do not use summer fuel at temperatures below -7°C (20°F). The cold temperatures will cause wax to form in the fuel. As a result, it may prevent the engine from running smoothly.**
- **If fuel sulfur more than the specified fuel is used, white smoke could be emitted, even worse to cause engine damaged.**

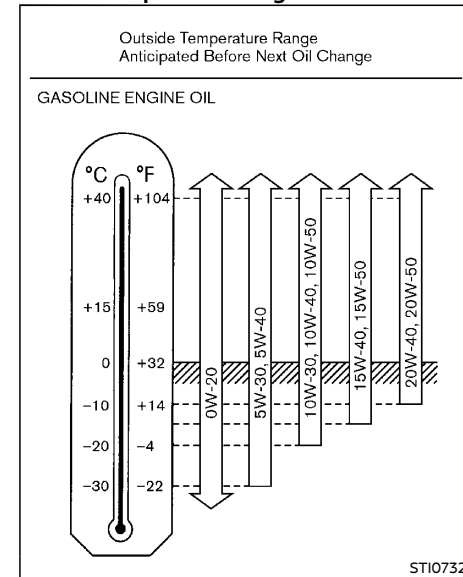
RECOMMENDED SAE VISCOSITY NUMBER

Gasoline engine oil

For Hong Kong, Brunei, Mexico and the Middle East:

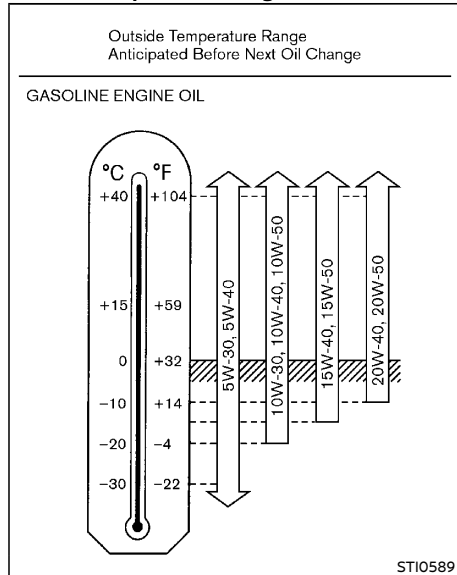
0W-20 is preferable.

If 0W-20 is not available, select the viscosity, from the chart below, that is suitable for the outside temperature range.

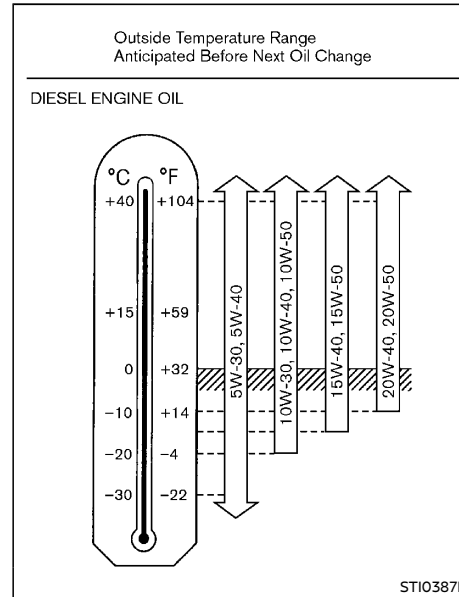


9-4 Technical information

Except for Hong Kong, Brunei, Mexico and the Middle East: 5W-30 is preferable. If 5W-30 is not available, select the viscosity, from the chart below, that is suitable for the outside temperature range.



Diesel engine oil 5W-30 is preferable. If 5W-30 is not available, select the viscosity, from the chart below, that is suitable for the outside temperature range.



AIR CONDITIONER SYSTEM REFRIGERANT AND LUBRICANT

The air conditioner system of your vehicle must be charged with the refrigerant HFC-134a (R134a) and the lubricant NISSAN A/C System Oil Type S or equivalents. Use of any other refrigerants or lubricants will cause severe damage, and you may need to replace your vehicle's entire air conditioner system.

The release of refrigerants into the atmosphere is prohibited in many countries and regions. The refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a) in your vehicle will not harm the Earth's ozone layer. However, it may contribute in a small part to the global warming effect. NISSAN recommends that the refrigerant be appropriately recovered and recycled. Contact a NISSAN dealer when servicing the air conditioner system.

ENGINE

Model	QR20DE	QR25DE	YD25DDTi
Type	Gasoline, 4-cycle	Gasoline, 4-cycle	Diesel, 4-cycle
Cylinder arrangement	4-cylinder, in-line	4-cylinder, in-line	4-cylinder, in-line
Bore × Stroke	mm (in) 89.0 × 80.3 (3.504 × 3.161)	89.0 × 100.0 (3.504 × 3.937)	89.0 × 100.0 (3.504 × 3.937)
Displacement	cm ³ (cu in) 1,998 (121.92)	2,488 (151.82)	2,488 (151.82)
Firing order	1-3-4-2	1-3-4-2	1-3-4-2
Idle speed	rpm 610	AT: 580 MT: 600	AT: 750±25 MT: 675±25
Ignition timing	degree 11	7*1 12*2	—
Spark plugs			
Type	DILKAR7A11 DILKAR6A11 DILKAR5A11	DILKAR7A11*2 DILKAR6A11*2 DILKAR5A11*2 FXE22HE11*1 FXE20HE11*1 FXE16HE11*1	—
Gap	mm (in) 1.1	1.1	—
Camshaft operation	Timing chain	Timing chain	Timing chain

*1: For the Middle East and Mexico

*2: Except for the Middle East and Mexico

9-6 Technical information

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS (for Gulf Standard models)

Engine model		QR25DE	YD25DDTi
Maximum net power	kW/rpm	108/5,600	95/3,200
Maximum net torque	N·m/rpm	213/4,400	356/1,400 to 2,000
Maximum speed*1*2	MT: km/h (MPH)	165 (103)*3 150 (93)*4	150 (93)*3 145 (90)*4
	AT: km/h (MPH)	160 (99)*3 145 (90)*4	—

*1: Gulf Standard regulation requires automobile manufacturers to indicate the maximum vehicle speed for applicable models. The maximum vehicle speed, listed above, is the measured speed under certain testing conditions. The actual value may differ according to the vehicle usage and road and environmental conditions. NISSAN recommends you to ALWAYS observe posted speed limits and never drive too fast for conditions.

*2: For some countries, the vehicle (bus models or goods vehicle) is designed not to exceed a certain speed in accordance with regulations.

*3: Narrow models

*4: Wide models

TIRES AND WHEELS

		Standard	Spare
Tire size		195R15C 106/104R 8PR	Conventional
		Size	Offset mm (in)
Road wheel	Steel	15 × 5-1/2JJ	45 (1.77)
	Alu- min- um	15 × 5-1/2JJ	45 (1.77)

See the tire placard on your vehicle for the cold tire pressure.

DIMENSIONS

Model		Van			Bus		
Roof		Stan- dard	High		Stan- dard	High	
Body width		Narrow		Wide	Narrow		Wide
Overall length	mm (in)	4,695 (184.8)	5,080 (200.0)	5,230 (205.9)	4,695 (184.8)	5,080 (200.0)	5,230 (205.9)
Overall width	mm (in)	1,695 (66.7)	1,695 (66.7)	1,880 (74.0)	1,695 (66.7)	1,695 (66.7)	1,880 (74.0)
Overall height	mm (in)	1,990 (78.3)	2,285 (90.0)	2,285 (90.0)	1,990 (78.3)	2,285 (90.0)	2,285 (90.0)
Wheelbase	mm (in)	2,555 (100.6)	2,940 (115.7)	2,940 (115.7)	2,555 (100.6)	2,940 (115.7)	2,940 (115.7)
Tread	Front	mm (in)	1,470 (57.9) 1,475 (58.1)*1	1,470 (57.9)	1,655 (65.2)	1,470 (57.9)	1,470 (57.9) 1,660 (65.4)*2
	Rear	mm (in)	1,450 (57.1)	1,450 (57.1)	1,635 (64.4)	1,450 (57.1)	1,450 (57.1) 1,635 (64.4)

*1: For Hong Kong

*2: if equipped for Brunei

9-8 Technical information

WHEN TRAVELLING OR REGISTERING IN ANOTHER COUNTRY

When planning to travel in another country or region, find out whether the fuel required for your vehicle is available in that country or region. Using a low octane rated fuel may cause engine damage. Therefore, be sure that the required fuel is available wherever you go. For additional information regarding recommended fuel, see earlier in this section.

When transferring the registration of your vehicle to another country, state, province or district, contact the appropriate authorities to find out that the vehicle complies with the local legal requirements. In some cases, a vehicle cannot meet the legal requirements, and it may be necessary to modify the vehicle to meet local laws and regulations. In addition, there may be possibilities that a vehicle cannot be adapted in certain areas.

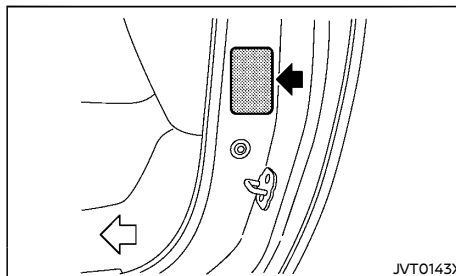
The laws and regulations for motor vehicle emission control and safety standards vary according to the country, state, province or district; therefore, the vehicle specification may differ.

When any vehicles are to be taken into another country, state, province or district, its modification, transportation, registration, and any other expenses which may result, are the responsibility of the user. NISSAN is not responsible for any inconveniences that may result.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

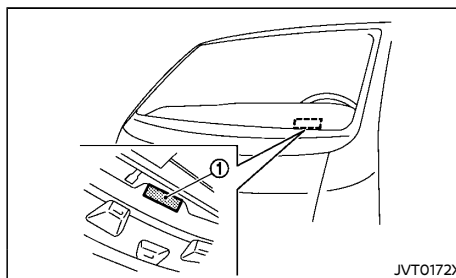
It is prohibited to cover, paint, weld, cut, drill, alter or remove Vehicle Identification Number (VIN).

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATE (if equipped)



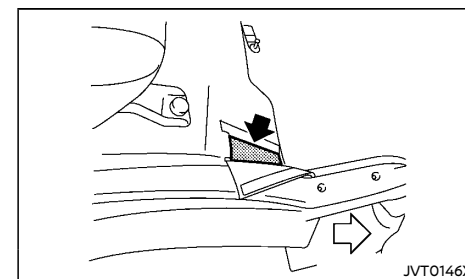
The plate is affixed as shown.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) PLATE (if equipped)



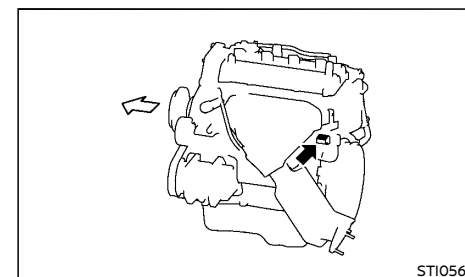
The vehicle identification number plate ① is attached as shown. This number is the identification for your vehicle and is used in the vehicle registration.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (chassis number)

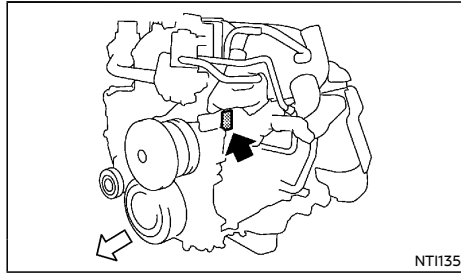


The vehicle identification number is stamped under the front right side seat as shown.

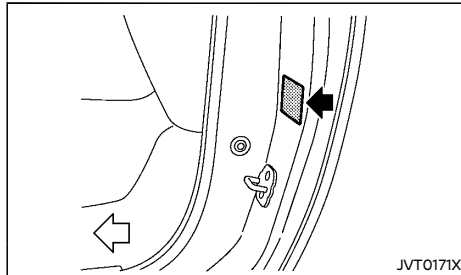
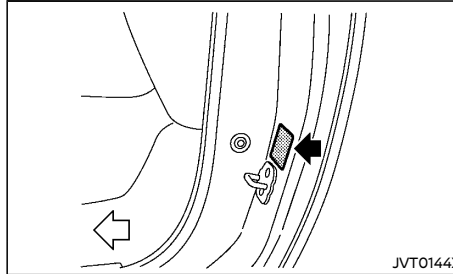
ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER



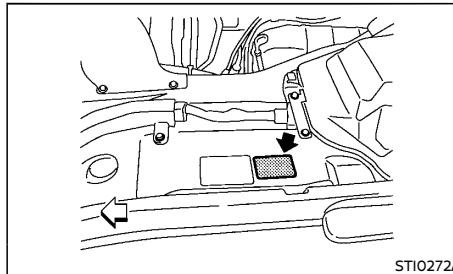
QR20DE/QR25DE engine

**YD25DDTi engine**

The engine serial number is stamped on the engine as shown.

CERTIFICATION PLATE (if equipped)**TIRE PLACARD**

The tire placard is affixed on the driver's side door pillar as illustrated.

AIR CONDITIONER SPECIFICATION LABEL (if equipped)**UNIFORM TIRE QUALITY GRADING (if equipped)**

Quality Grades: All passenger car tires must conform to local safety requirements in addition to these grades.

Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width. For example:

Treadwear 200 Traction AA Temperature A

TREADWEAR

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half (1 1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

TRACTION AA, A, B AND C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C. Those grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

**WARNING:**

The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.

INSTALLATION OF AN RF TRANSMITTER

TEMPERATURE A, B AND C

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the local regulations. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.



WARNING:

The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, under-inflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat build-up and possible tire failure.

For countries conforming to UN regulation No.10 or equivalent:

The installation of an RF transmitter in your vehicle could affect electric equipment systems. Be sure to check with your NISSAN dealer for precautionary measures or special instructions regarding installation. Upon request, your NISSAN dealer will provide the detailed information (frequency band, power, antenna position, installation guide, etc.) regarding installation.

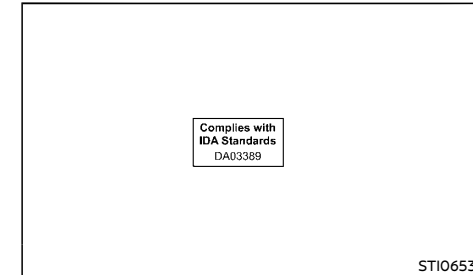
RADIO APPROVAL NUMBER AND INFORMATION

FOR THAILAND

This telecommunication equipment conforms to NTC technical requirement.

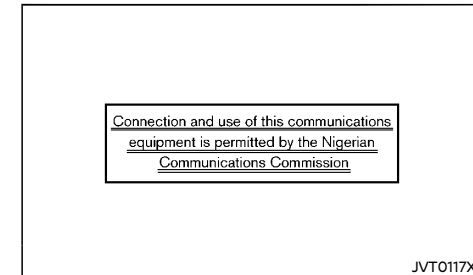
- Remote keyless entry system (if equipped)

FOR SINGAPORE



- Remote control keyless system (if equipped)

FOR NIGERIA



- Remote keyless entry system (if equipped)

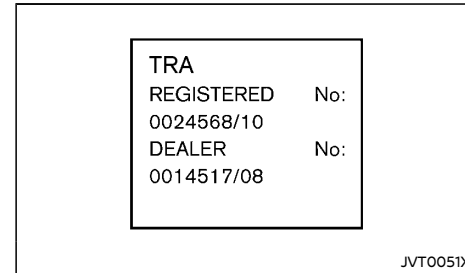
Technical information 9-11

FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Remote keyless entry system (if equipped)



NISSAN Anti-Theft System (NATS) immobilizer (if equipped)

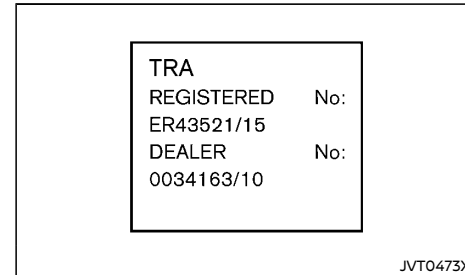
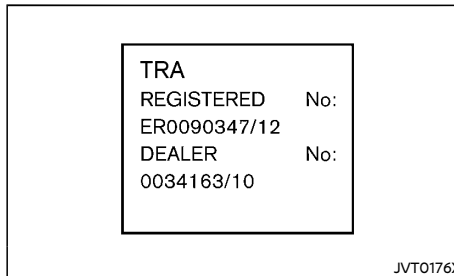


Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) tuner



FOR THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Remote keyless entry system (if equipped)



9-12 Technical information

Condition:

[Edit: 2020/ 9/ 29 Model: E26-A]

(210,1)

MEMO

9-14 Technical information

Condition:

[Edit: 2020/ 9/ 29 Model: E26-A]

(211,1)

MEMO

Technical information 9-15

Condition:

[Edit: 2020/ 9/ 29 Model: E26-A]

MEMO

9-16 Technical information

Condition:

[Edit: 2020/ 9/ 29 Model: E26-A]

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MEMO

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Condition:

[Edit: 2020/ 9/ 29 Model: E26-A]

GAS STATION INFORMATION

FUEL INFORMATION

Gasoline engine (model with three-way catalyst)



CAUTION:

Do not use leaded gasoline. Using leaded gasoline will damage the three-way catalyst.

For Mexico:

Use UNLEADED REGULAR gasoline with an octane rating of at least 87 AKI (Anti-Knock index) number (Research octane number 91).

Except for Mexico:

Use UNLEADED REGULAR gasoline with an octane rating of at least 91 (RON).

Diesel engine*

Use diesel fuel of at least 50 cetane.

Use the diesel fuel that is recommended on the fuel label attached to the fuel-filler lid.

- EN590 EURO 3 (with a maximum of 350 ppm of sulfur)
- EN590 EURO 4 (with a maximum of 50 ppm of sulfur)

* If two types of diesel fuel are available, use summer or winter fuel properly according to the following temperature conditions.

- Above -7°C (20°F) ... Summer type diesel fuel.
- Below -7°C (20°F) ... Winter type diesel fuel.



CAUTION:

- **Do not use home heating oil, gasoline or other alternate fuels in your diesel engine. The use of those or adding those to**

diesel fuel can cause engine damage.

- **Do not use summer fuel at temperatures below -7°C (20°F). The cold temperatures will cause wax to form in the fuel. As a result, it may prevent the engine from running smoothly.**
- **If fuel sulfur more than the specified fuel is used, white smoke could be emitted, even worse to cause engine damaged.**

RECOMMENDED ENGINE OIL

See "Recommended fluids/lubricants and capacities" (P.9-2).

TIRE COLD PRESSURE

See the tire placard affixed to the driver's side center pillar.

QUICK REFERENCE

- In case of emergency ... 6-1
(Flat tire, engine will not start, overheating, towing)
- How to start the engine ... 5-1
- How to read the meters and gauges ... 2-1
- Maintenance and do-it-yourself ... 8-1
- Technical information ... 9-1