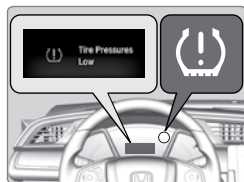


Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

Monitors the tire pressure while you are driving. If your vehicle's tire pressure becomes significantly low, the low tire pressure indicator comes on and a message appears on the display. **Available on U.S. models only.**

■ What to Do

Stop your vehicle in a safe place. Check the tire pressure and adjust the pressure to the specified level on the label on the driver's doorjamb.



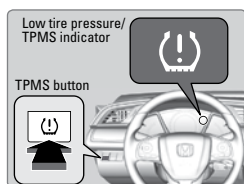
■ TPMS Calibration

Any time you inflate, change, or rotate one or more of the tires, you need to recalibrate the system.

The calibration process requires approximately 30 minutes of cumulative driving at speeds between 30–65 mph (48–105 km/h). The vehicle must be stopped to begin calibration, and the process finishes automatically.

Models with TPMS button

Press and hold the TPMS button until the low tire pressure indicator blinks twice, indicating the calibration process has begun.



Models with color audio system and Driver Information Interface

Use the steering wheel buttons to make and enter selections in the Driver Information Interface (see page 29).

1. Scroll to the Vehicle Settings screen, and select it.
2. Select TPMS Calibration.
3. Select Calibrate.



Models with Display Audio

Touch items on the screen to make and enter selections.

1. From the HOME screen, select Settings.
2. Select Vehicle.
3. Select TPMS Calibration.
4. Select Calibrate.



NOTICE

Driving on an extremely underinflated tire can cause it to overheat. An overheated tire can fail. Always inflate your tires to the specified pressure.

■ Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) - Required Federal Explanation

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 underinflated.



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 underinflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Underinflation 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 underinflation 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.