

Four-Wheel Drive (If Equipped)

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The four-wheel drive system in your vehicle is a part-time system activated using the rotary switch mounted in the center console. In normal rear-wheel drive, the 2H drive operation system directs torque to the rear axle. Moving the switch to 4H or 4L directs drive torque to both the front and rear axles, providing four-wheel drive.

Depending on your vehicle, further four-wheel drive options may be available on the switch panel located on the center console.

USING FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE

Note: For important information regarding the safe operation of this type of vehicle, see *General Information in the Wheels and Tires* chapter.

Note: Do not use 4H or 4L mode on dry, hard surfaced roads. Doing so can produce excessive noise, increase tire wear and may damage drive components. 4H or 4L mode is only intended for consistently slippery or loose surfaces. Use of 4L mode on these surfaces may produce some noise, such as occasional clunks, but should not damage drive components.

Note: Selecting 4L when your vehicle is moving, should not perform a shift until your vehicle is stationary. This is normal and should be no reason for concern. Refer to *Shifting to or from 4L (4X4 Low)* for proper operation.

Note: You can switch on and switch off the electronic locking differential by pressing the locking differential button. See **Electronic Locking Differential** (page 171).

4WD Indicator Lights

Note: When a 4X4 system fault is present, the system can typically remain in whichever 4X4 mode was selected prior to the fault condition occurring. It should not default to 4X2 in all circumstances. When the warning displays, have your vehicle serviced by an authorized dealer.

4X2

2H Momentarily illuminates when you select 2H.


4X4 HIGH

4H Continuously illuminates when you select 4H.

4X4 LOW

4L Continuously illuminates when you select 4L.

CHECK 4X4

 Displays when a 4X4 fault is present.

Using the Electronic Shift on the Fly 4WD system



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2H (4X2)

For general on-road driving, this mode provides optimal smoothness and fuel economy. Sends power to the rear wheels only.

Note: 2H may engage or disengage based on terrain mode selection. See **Principle of Operation** (page 164).

4H (4X4 HIGH)

Provides mechanically locked four-wheel drive power to both the front and rear wheels for use in off-road or winter conditions such as deep snow, sand or mud. This mode is not for use on dry pavement.

Note: 4H may engage or disengage based on terrain mode selection. See **Principle of Operation** (page 164).

4L (4X4 LOW)

Provides mechanically locked four-wheel drive power to both the front and rear wheels with additional gearing for increased torque multiplication. Intended only for off-road applications such as deep sand, steep grades, or pulling heavy objects.

Note: 4L may engage or disengage based on terrain mode selection. See **Principle of Operation** (page 164).

Shifting Between 4WD System Modes

Note: Momentarily releasing the accelerator pedal when performing a shift aids the performance of engagement or disengagement.

Note: Do not perform this operation if the rear wheels are slipping or when applying the accelerator pedal.

Note: You may hear some noise as the system shifts or engages; this is normal.

You can move the control between 2H to 4H at a stop or when driving up to 68 mph (110 km/h). The information display may display a message indicating a 4X4 shift and the LED for the selected mode flashes. Once the shift is complete, the LED light for the selected mode remains illuminated.

Shifting To or From 4L (4X4 low)

Note: You may hear some noise as the system shifts or engages; this is normal.

1. Stop your vehicle when it is safe to do so.
2. Place the transmission in neutral (N).
3. Turn the transfer shift switch from 2H to 4L or 4L to 2H.

The information display should display a message indicating a 4X4 shift is in progress followed by the system mode selected. If any of the above shift conditions are not present, the shift should not occur and the information display shows information guiding you through the proper shifting procedures.

How Your Vehicle Differs From Other Vehicles



WARNING: Vehicles with a higher center of gravity (utility and four-wheel drive vehicles) handle differently than vehicles with a lower center of gravity (passenger cars). Avoid sharp turns, excessive speed and abrupt steering in these vehicles. Failure to drive cautiously increases the risk of losing control of your vehicle, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.

Truck and utility vehicles can differ from some other vehicles. Your vehicle may be higher to allow it to travel over rough terrain without getting hung up or damaging underbody components.