

CJ-5
CJ-7
CHEROKEE
WAGON
TRUCK

5750217
First Printing
Litho U.S.A.



1979 OWNER'S MANUAL

 **Jeep**®

The Owner's Kit

The Owner's Kit, stored in the glove box, contains this manual and its supplements. Contact your Jeep dealer for replacements of any part of the Owner's Kit.

Owner's Manual

The Owner's Manual contains reference information for all 1979 Jeep models. No one section is more important than another, so be sure to read the entire manual. The back of this manual contains *Emergency Information*. We hope you will never need to use it. However, to help you find it quickly, there is a grey border on the pages. **If you remember the grey pages, you may find helpful information promptly.**

Maintenance Schedule

The 1979 Jeep **Maintenance Schedule** defines when your vehicle needs service. It also has:

- Illustrations of the engine and chassis identifying where to check oil level and other items.
- A list of the checkpoints for each maintenance service.
- The Recommended Fluids and Lubricants chart.
- The Engine Underhood label location which lists the tune-up specifications for your vehicle.

New-Vehicle Warranty

The 1979 Limited Warranty and Service Policy folder describes the details of your vehicle warranty coverage. Read it carefully because certain items, such as adjustments, must be serviced during the first three months of use. Your vehicle identification information should appear on the front of the folder. Refer to *When Your Vehicle Needs Service* in this manual for more information.

Tire Warranty

Tires are neither manufactured nor warranted by Jeep Corporation. The tire manufacturer provides a limited warranty for the tires supplied with your new vehicle. This is explained in the tire manufacturer's warranty folder located in the glove box.

Consumer Information

This folder details loading information for Slide-in Campers used on 1979 Jeep Trucks.

Change of Address or Ownership

The National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act and the Clean Air Act require that the manufacturer be able to contact owners in the event of a product correction. Please complete the card included in the Owner's Kit when you change your address or purchase a used Jeep vehicle. Be sure to use the complete Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)—location shown on inside rear cover of this manual. If the card has been used, furnish the VIN and your name and address to:

In U.S.:
Jeep Corporation
Owner Relations
14250 Plymouth Road
Detroit, Michigan 48232

In Canada:
American Motors (Canada) Limited
350 Kennedy Road South
Brampton, Ontario L6V2M3
Attn: Customer Service

Table of Contents

A Message From Jeep Corporation	page 2
Legend of Symbols	page 2
Warnings and Cautions	page 6
Break-In Procedure	page 8
Starting and Operating Instructions	page 9
Special Equipment Operation	page 66
Special Driving Techniques	page 85
Service Information	page 93
Specifications	page 144
Emergency Information (grey pages)	page 152
Literature Order Form	page 165
List of Zone Sales Offices	page 167
Index	page 168
Vehicle Identification	inside back cover

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®Reg. TM

A Message To You From Jeep Corporation

Thank you for selecting one of our 1979 models. Whatever your choice—Jeep CJ, Jeep Cherokee, Jeep Wagoneer or Jeep Truck—be assured that it represents precision workmanship, distinctive styling and high quality, traditional with Jeep vehicles.

All Jeep vehicles have four-wheel-drive and heavy-duty construction, so they perform differently than passenger cars. Before you take the wheel, be sure you are familiar with all of the controls, particularly shifting, steering and braking. Learn how your vehicle handles on different road surfaces. Your driving skills will improve with experience, but as in driving any vehicle, take it easy as you begin. When driving off-road or working the vehicle, don't overload the vehicle or expect it to overcome the laws of nature. Always observe federal, state and local laws wherever you drive.

Protect Our Land

Please remember that the beauty of natural settings is irreplaceable. Don't destroy the land or wildlife homes when you travel.

Legend of Symbols

The following symbols are used throughout this manual and also appear on various information labels on your vehicle. Become familiar with all symbols and their definitions.



AIR CONDITIONING CONTROLS



AMMETER OR VOLTMETER



BRAKE LAMPS/TAILLAMPS



BRAKE WARNING LIGHT



CHECK OR INSPECTION



CHECK OWNER'S MANUAL



CIGARETTE LIGHTER



CLOCK



DEFROSTER



DO NOT SMOKE



DRAIN AND REPLACE FLUID



ENGINE TUNE-UP



FAN



FASTEN BELTS LIGHT



FOUR-WAY HAZARD FLASHER



FRESH AIR VENT



FUEL GAUGE



HEATER CONTROLS



HEAVY-DUTY OPERATION/SERVICE



HORN



INSTRUMENTS



INSTRUMENT PANEL ILLUMINATION



INTERIOR LIGHTS



LIGHTS



LOW/HIGH BEAM



LUBRICATION



OIL PRESSURE GAUGE



PARKING BRAKE



PARKING LAMPS



**POISONOUS OR DANGEROUS
(POSSIBLE BODILY INJURY)**



RADIO



SERVICE COMPONENT REPLACEMENT



TAILGATE WINDOW CONTROL



TAILGATE WINDOW DEFOGGER



TEMPERATURE CONTROL



TEMPERATURE GAUGE



TURN SIGNAL, LEFT



TURN SIGNAL, RIGHT



WARNING OR CAUTION



WINDSHIELD WIPERS/WASHERS

Warnings and Cautions

This manual contains **WARNINGS** against operating procedures which could result in an accident or bodily injury. It also contains **CAUTIONS** against procedures which could result in damage to your Jeep vehicle or accessory equipment. If you do not read this entire manual, you may miss important information. Observe all Warnings and Cautions.

Warning and Caution Labels

Various information labels which appear on your vehicle use a combination of colors and symbols. Bright orange labels **WARN** against operating procedures which could result in an accident or bodily injury. Bright yellow labels **CAUTION** against operating procedures which could result in damage to your vehicle.

Observe all Warning and Caution labels and follow all operating and servicing procedures outlined in this manual. Also be familiar with the definitions which appear in the **Legend of Symbols**.

Carbon Monoxide Warning

WARNING: Do not inhale exhaust gases. They contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas which can kill. Carbon monoxide is not always easily detected.



80505

WARNING: Guard against carbon monoxide with proper maintenance. Have the exhaust system inspected every time the vehicle is raised. If exhaust sound changes, if fumes are detected in the vehicle, or if the underside of the vehicle is damaged, immediately have a competent mechanic inspect the exhaust system and adjacent panels for damage, mislocated parts, or open or loose joints which could allow fumes to enter the vehicle interior. Have any abnormal conditions repaired promptly. Until repaired, drive with all side windows fully open.

WARNING: Do not sit in a parked vehicle with the engine running for an extended time period.



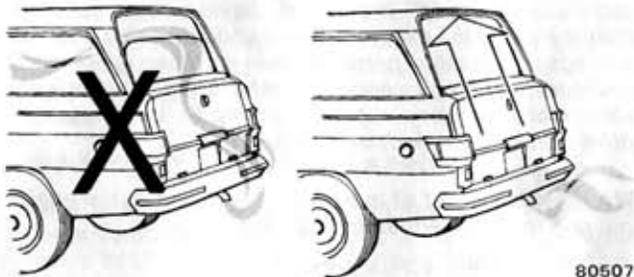
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WARNING: Do not run the engine in a closed area, such as a garage. If the vehicle is stopped in an unconfined area with the engine running for more than a short period, adjust the ventilation system to force fresh, outside air into the vehicle as follows.

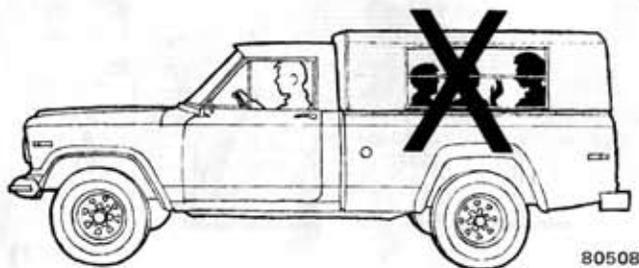
Safety Precautions

- Always open the fresh air vents when driving with a vent window or side door window open only slightly (less than halfway). **For fresh air information, refer to Heating and Ventilation.**
- On Cherokee or Wagoneer models, close the tailgate window fully when driving.
- On CJ models with a top, keep liftgate and/or rear windows closed while driving. On models equipped with a fabric top, do not drive with the tail flap up unless the side panels are also open.

- On Trucks equipped with a cargo cap or cover, do not operate the vehicle when passengers occupy the cargo space in the pickup box.



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Break-In Procedure

Your Jeep engine is ready for the road from the start. To provide the longest life, there are some guidelines to follow for the first few hundred miles (or kilometers).

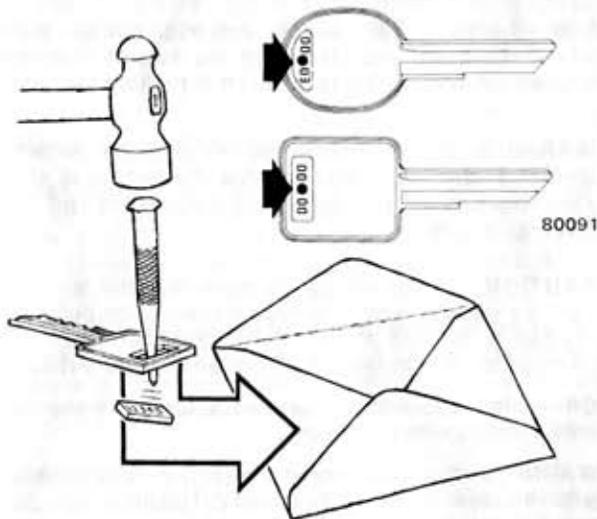
- Check fluid levels and engine oil regularly and be alert for indication of overheating in any component of the vehicle. Engines tend to use more fuel and oil until they are broken in, so don't expect top economy for the first 1,200 miles (1 900 km).
- After starting a cold engine, let it warm up for 15 seconds or so before shifting into gear.
- Drive at varying speeds below 50 mph (80 km/h) for the first 100 miles (160 km) and below 55 mph (88 km/h) for the first 500 miles (800 km). Avoid driving at full throttle or top speeds, steady speeds, or excessive idling during this period. Avoid fast starts and quick stops.

- Allow proper break in, at least 1,200 miles (1 900 km), before requesting engine adjustments, if then needed.
- A break-in oil is not used. The original engine oil is the same type specified for regular oil changes. There is no need to have it changed or the oil filter replaced until the first scheduled maintenance interval except for heavy-duty operation. Don't add anti-friction compounds or special break-in oils during the first few thousand miles (or kilometers) of operation, since these additives might interfere with proper piston ring seating.

Starting and Operating Instructions

Keys

Two sets of keys are furnished with your new Jeep vehicle. They are identified by code numbers stamped on knock-out plugs. If you lose your keys, a Jeep dealer or competent locksmith can replace them using the code numbers. Record these numbers, then remove the plugs with a hammer and punch and store the plugs in a safe place.



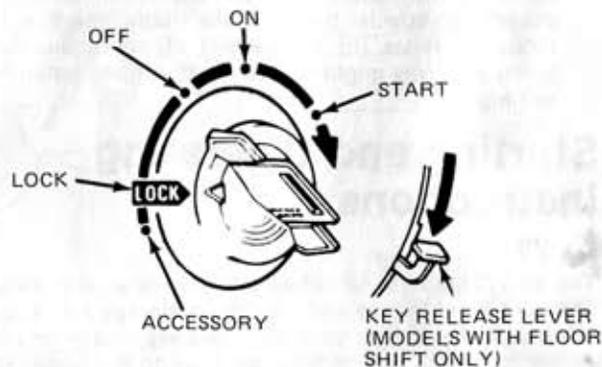
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Key Knock-Out Plugs

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Ignition Switch

The ignition switch is located on the steering column right side. To operate, insert the square-head key fully and rotate to one of the five illustrated positions:



Ignition Switch

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Lock—Locks ignition switch, prevents normal steering wheel operation, and also locks the automatic transmission shift controls. This is the normal parking position.

WARNING: Do not depress the key release lever with the ignition in the "Off" position while the vehicle is moving. This could result in a locked steering wheel and loss of steering control.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to move the shift lever out of Park on vehicles with automatic transmission before turning key to the Off position to release the steering lock. Damage to the steering column or shifter could result.

Off—Unlocks steering wheel and automatic transmission shift controls with engine off.

WARNING: If it becomes necessary to turn ignition off with vehicle in motion, turn key to Off position only. Do not turn key to Lock position while vehicle is moving. Loss of steering control could result.

On—Connects battery power to ignition and electrical systems. This is the normal run position.

Start—Engages starter motor. This position is spring-loaded and will return to the On position when the key is released.

Accessory—Connects battery power to electrical accessories when engine is not running. To engage, turn key firmly toward you (counterclockwise). With manual transmission also depress key release lever.

CAUTION: Do not leave ignition switch in On or Accessory positions for extended time periods with engine not running. The battery will discharge.

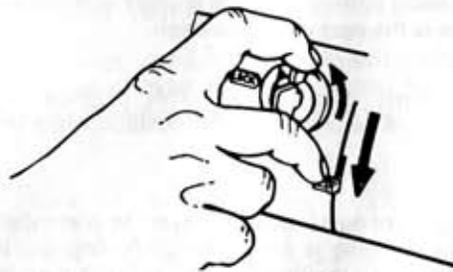
WARNING: To guard against bodily injury, do not operate steering column controls by reaching through the steering wheel. Release the steering wheel before turning the ignition key to the LOCK position. If the wheels are turned while parked, the wind-up of the steering wheel can result in a sharp springback when the steering wheel lock is released.

To Remove Key From Ignition Switch

Vehicles with Automatic Transmission: Place gearshift lever in P—Park, turn ignition key to LOCK position, and remove key. The ignition switch, steering wheel and gearshift lever are now locked for anti-theft protection.

Vehicles with Manual Transmission: Depress key release lever and hold, turn ignition key to LOCK position and remove key. The ignition switch and steering wheel are now locked for anti-theft protection.

WARNING: Do not depress the key release lever with the ignition in the "Off" position while the vehicle is moving. This could result in a locked steering wheel and loss of steering control.



90034

Operating Key Release Lever

Starting Instructions

The engine is set to run at a faster speed when "cold" than at normal operating temperature. Since it runs best and uses less fuel when warm, a quick, smooth warm-up is desirable, but you must start it properly for maximum performance.

NOTE: Vehicles with automatic transmission must be in Park or Neutral before the starter will operate.

WARNING: Do not attempt to start the engine with the manual transmission in gear. When the starter engages with the transmission in gear and the clutch pedal released, the vehicle will move. Always depress the clutch pedal and shift to Neutral before starting the engine.

Cold Engine

1. Start automatic transmission vehicles in Park or Neutral. With manual transmission, depress clutch pedal and shift to Neutral.
2. Depress accelerator pedal to floor **once**, then release it, to close the carburetor choke and position the high idle cam. In temperatures near or below 0°F (-18°C), or if the vehicle was parked for several days, repeat this step once or twice.
3. Turn key to Start position and release it when the engine starts. If the engine starts but fails to continue running, turn key to Start again.

4. Once started, allow the engine to run for at least 15 seconds. Observe instrument cluster for proper readings. Apply brake pedal, engage transmission, release parking brake and drive away.

Warm-Up

Drive at moderate speeds for the first few minutes to warm the engine, the transmission and the rear axle in the shortest time. Your vehicle will perform best with the entire power train at normal operating temperatures. During cold weather or on slippery pavement, run the engine for a short time before driving, to allow proper warm-up. High idle speed may be reduced after about 30 seconds by tapping the accelerator pedal lightly.

WARNING: Be especially careful during the warm-up period while driving on slippery roads, in close-quarter maneuvering, parking or stopping. Due to exhaust emission control requirements, engines idle at higher speeds.

CAUTION: Do not race a cold engine under any circumstances. Also avoid long periods of idling. It's not good for the engine and it wastes fuel. Try to operate the vehicle regularly at normal operating temperatures to allow normal condensation to evaporate. Stopping the engine after moving your vehicle only a short distance can foul spark plugs and result in hard restarting and rough idling. Avoid short-trip driving when possible, but if you must, change engine oil more frequently as described by the Maintenance Schedule in the glove box.

Warm Engine

1. Start automatic transmission vehicles in Park or Neutral. With manual transmission, depress clutch pedal and shift to Neutral.
2. Depress accelerator pedal 1/2 to 3/4 way down and hold. **Do not pump the pedal.**
3. Turn key to Start until engine starts, then release key. If engine fails to start, hold pedal to the floor while starting. When the engine starts, release key then release accelerator pedal gradually as the engine gains speed.

NOTE: California vehicles with six-cylinder engines are equipped with a special electric blower motor to aid compliance with the California Air Quality Standard. A heat-sensing switch activates the blower motor. The blower may continue to operate for up to 12 minutes after the engine is turned off.

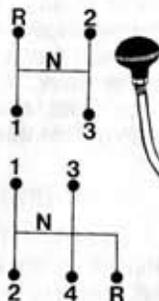
Shifting

Manual Transmissions

3-Speed Manual Transmission

The 3-speed transmission is synchronized in all forward gear positions. A floor-mounted gearshift lever changes gears in an "H" pattern. Shift to neutral before starting the engine.

Use 2nd gear to accelerate at slow speeds, below 20 MPH (32 km/h), or in stop-and-go traffic. Also use lower gears, 2nd or 1st if necessary, for climbing or descending steep inclines, making sharp turns, or passing at low or medium speeds.



3-SPEED TRANSMISSION
SHIFT SPEEDS

1st to 2nd - 15 mph (24 km/h)
2nd to 3rd - 25 mph (40 km/h)

4-SPEED TRANSMISSION
SHIFT SPEEDS

1st to 2nd - (see text)
2nd to 3rd - 15 mph (24 km/h)
3rd to 4th - 25 mph (40 km/h)

80526

Shift Patterns and Shift Points

4-Speed Manual Transmission

The 4-speed manual transmission is synchronized in second, third and fourth gears. First gear is designed primarily for increased pulling power on grades and during towing or snow plowing operations. A floor-mounted gearshift lever changes forward gears in an "H" pattern. Shift to Neutral before starting the engine.

Shift down to lower gears to accelerate at slow speeds, when turning, when climbing or descending steep inclines, or for low-speed passing.

Shifting Precautions

The following precautions apply to all manual transmissions.

CAUTION: Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving or slip the clutch while shifting. This causes excessive heat which damages the clutch. It is especially important to remember when plowing snow, unloading a boat or moving slowly in Reverse.

CAUTION: Do not engage Reverse in either the 3- or 4-speed transmission, or first gear in the 4-speed transmission, while moving. Gear damage may result.

CAUTION: Do not exceed maximum speeds in any gear and avoid sustained high speeds in lower gears. Avoid overspeeding the engine. If equipped with tachometer, do not operate the engine with the needle in the red. Any of these practices can cause engine damage.

CAUTION: Do not "speed-shift" or shift too quickly for the synchronizers to operate properly. Synchronizer damage can result.

CAUTION: Do not downshift if exceeding maximum speed for a gear position. This overspeeds the engine and may result in engine and synchronizer damage. Shift down in succession (4th to 3rd to 2nd, or 3rd to 2nd to 1st) to avoid overspeeding.

CAUTION: Do not overload or "lug" the engine by operating too slowly while in high gear (third in a 3-speed, fourth in a 4-speed). Shift down to third, second or first as the situation demands, to provide satisfactory engine pulling speed. Lugging can overheat the engine.

Automatic Transmission

The transmission has six positions:



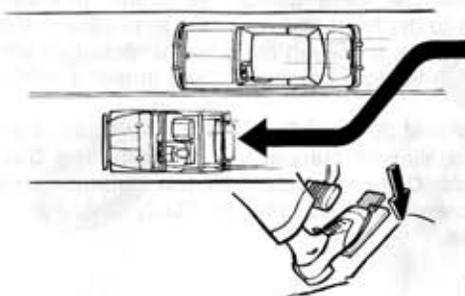
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- P Park**—For locking the transmission. Park must be used only when stopped or starting the engine. After shifting to Park, always check for positive engagement and apply parking brake fully.
- R Reverse**—For backing the vehicle. Always stop the vehicle before moving the lever to R, except when freeing vehicle from snow, mud or sand. See *Special Driving Techniques*.
- N Neutral**—For starting the engine or idling.
- D Drive**—For all normal open road driving. The shift into D from 1st or 2nd can be made at any time.
- 2 Drive 2**—For moderate grades and to assist braking on dry pavement or in mud or snow. Transmission will start in first gear and automatically upshift only into 2nd gear, not into high gear.
- 1 Drive 1**—For hard pulling at low speeds in mud, sand, snow, or on steep grades. Before descending grades, stop the vehicle and shift into 1st to assure a complete downshift.

Lift the gearshift lever slightly when shifting. No lift is required from N (Neutral) to Drive. A **safety switch** prevents engine starting unless the gear selector is in P (Park) or N (Neutral).

To move the vehicle, start the engine, apply the brake, and select the operating range desired. Release the brake and depress the accelerator. (Applying the brakes helps prevent the vehicle from lurching as the transmission engages.)

During normal driving, the transmission will automatically change gears to meet varying road conditions. To increase power for passing while driving in the "D" position, floor the accelerator pedal and the transmission will downshift to a lower gear and upshift automatically at the correct speed.



90120

Automatic Transmission Precautions

WARNING: Do not coast in Neutral. It is an unsafe practice and it may cause transmission damage.

WARNING: Do not downshift on slippery roads, since engine braking may cause a skid.

WARNING: Do not use the Park position as a substitute for the parking brake. Apply the parking brake fully when parked.

CAUTION: Do not drive in 1st or 2nd gears at sustained high speeds.

CAUTION: Do not place the gearshift lever in Park or Reverse with the vehicle in motion, unless rocking to dig out of snow or mud. (See *Special Driving Techniques*.)

CAUTION: Do not race the engine before shifting from Neutral or Park.

CAUTION: Do not race the engine with the brakes on and the vehicle in gear or hold the vehicle on an incline without applying the brakes. This can overheat and damage the transmission.

Four-Wheel Drive Systems

All Jeep vehicles have 4-wheel drive. Engine torque, multiplied by the transmission, is delivered to the **transfer case**. The transfer case distributes power through propeller shafts to the front and rear axle assemblies, similar to the rear axle in a conventional two-wheel drive vehicle. In 4-wheel drive, four points of power improve traction.

The **Model 20 Dual-Range Transfer Case** is standard on all models with manual transmission. The **Quadra-Trac® Transfer Case** with automatic transmission is standard on Wagoneers and optional on CJ-7, Cherokee and Truck models.

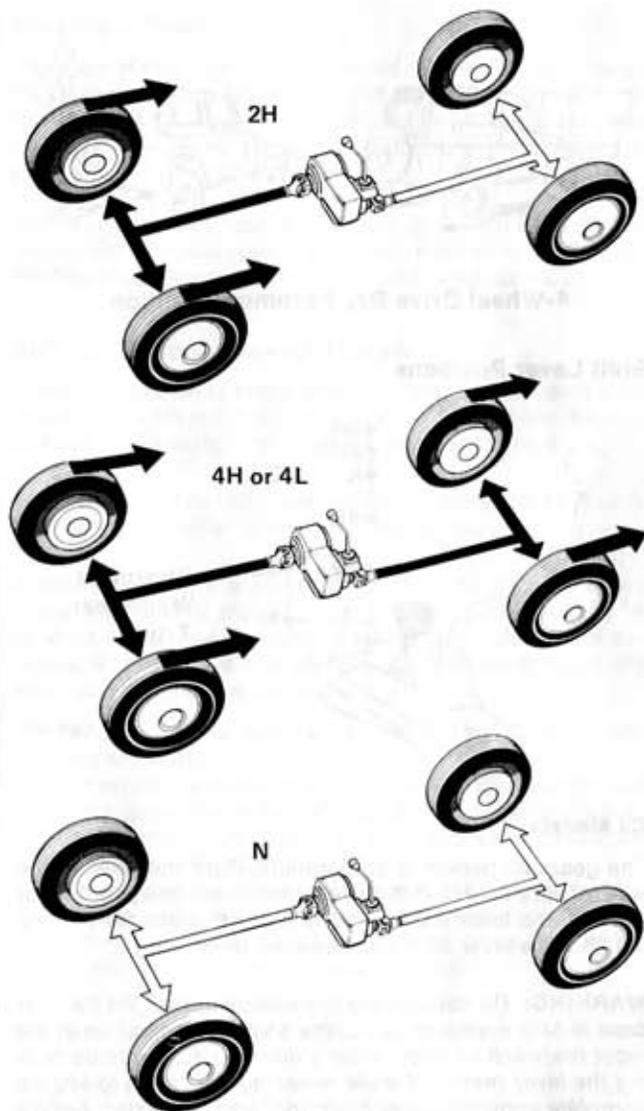
Model 20 Transfer Case

The Model 20 Dual-Range Transfer Case operates like a transmission. Four gear positions provide power for various conditions.

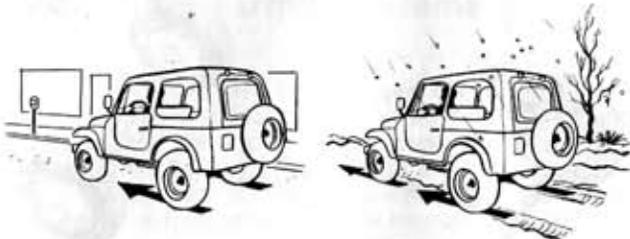
- **2H—2-Wheel Drive High Range** —delivers power to the rear wheels only. This position should be used for driving on hard-surfaced roads.
- **4H—4-Wheel Drive High Range** —delivers power to the front and rear wheels for better traction on slippery pavement or for off-road use.
- **4L—4-Wheel Drive Low Range** —provides greater pulling power to front and rear wheels for tough going on slippery or off-road surfaces.
- **N—Neutral** —permits use of engine as a stationary power source.

The normal manual transmission shift pattern is used in either 2-wheel or 4-wheel drive operation.

CAUTION: Do not use 4-wheel drive when traveling on dry, hard-surfaced roads. Transfer case damage may result. Refer to *Special Driving Techniques* for additional information on when not to use 4-wheel drive.



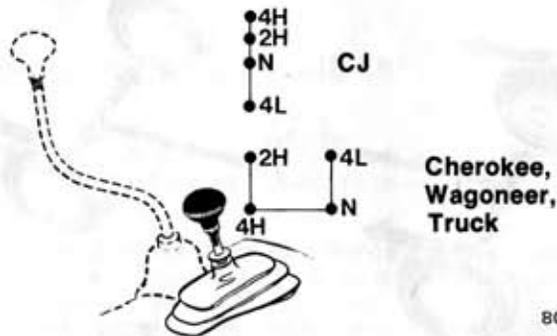
Model 20 Transfer Case



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4-Wheel Drive Dry Pavement Caution

Shift Lever Positions



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CJ Models

The gearshift pattern is straight-line. Push the lever all the way forward for 4H. Pull the lever rearward one position for 2H. Pull the lever rearward one more position for Neutral (N). Pull the lever all the way rearward for 4L.

WARNING: Do not operate the vehicle unless the transfer case is fully engaged. In 4L, the shift lever must be in the most rearward position. After shifting to 4L, continue pulling the lever rearward while releasing the clutch to ensure complete engagement of both front and rear axles. Failure to completely engage a position can cause transfer case damage or loss of power. Be sure you are familiar with the shifting pattern of your vehicle.

Cherokee—Truck

The gearshift pattern is U-shaped. Push the shift lever forward and to the left for 2H. Pull the lever fully rearward for 4H. Push the lever to the right and forward to the center for Neutral (N). Push the shift lever forward and to the right for 4L.

The gearshift lever can be moved only within the above sequence. For example, it is not possible to shift from 2H to 4L without passing through 4H and N positions.

Shifting Techniques—All Models

Transfer case shifts require more effort than transmission shifts due to normal resistance in the transfer case. Always change gears using firm pressure on the shift lever.

WARNING: Do not operate vehicle unless transfer case is fully engaged. Refer to text for instructions.

If excessive effort is required to shift the transfer case, move the vehicle slowly (1 or 2 MPH, 2 or 3 km/h) in forward or reverse, or lightly depress and release the accelerator pedal to aid in shifting. Shifting techniques will improve with driver experience.

- Refer to *Special Driving Techniques* for tips on when and when not to use 4-wheel drive.
- On vehicles equipped with manual-type selective drive hubs, place hubs in LOCKED position before shifting to 4-wheel drive. Refer to *Selective Drive Hubs* for operating instructions.
- On vehicles equipped with automatic-type hubs, the vehicle must be stopped or slightly moving (1 or 2 MPH) before shifting into 4-wheel drive. Otherwise damage to the transfer case may result.

2H to 4H Shifts or 4H to 2H Shifts

All Models

Maintain vehicle speed and move shift lever into desired position. Releasing the accelerator pedal or depressing the clutch pedal may provide easier shifting.

4L Shifts

CJ Models

To shift into 4L, reduce vehicle speed to 1 or 2 MPH (2 or 3 km/h), depress clutch pedal and pull lever rearward into 4L. Release clutch pedal and continue pulling lever while vehicle is moving, until assured of full engagement.

To shift out of 4L, reduce vehicle speed to 1 or 2 MPH, depress clutch pedal and move lever forward into 2H or 4H as desired.

Cherokee—Truck

To shift into 4L, reduce vehicle speed to 1 or 2 MPH, move shift lever through the U-shaped pattern all the way into 4L in one continuous motion.

NOTE: *If transfer case is in 4H or Neutral position, it may be easier to first shift into 2H, then shift into 4L in one continuous motion.*

To shift out of 4L into 4H, depress clutch pedal and pull lever rearward into 4H position. This may be done at speeds up to 15 MPH (24 km/h).

Neutral Shifts

CJ Models

Stop vehicle, depress clutch pedal and move shift lever into Neutral (N).

If 4H or 4L position is desired after using neutral, it may be easier to shift into 2H first and begin vehicle motion before shifting into 4H or 4L.

Cherokee—Truck

If transfer case is in 4L position, reduce vehicle speed to 1 or 2 MPH (2 or 3 km/h), depress clutch pedal and pull lever rearward into Neutral (N).

If transfer case is in 4H, it may be easier to shift into 2H position, then shift through the U-shaped pattern all the way into neutral (N) in one continuous motion.

If 4L is desired after using Neutral, it may be easier to shift into 4H or 2H first and begin vehicle motion before shifting into 4L.

Quadra-Trac®—Full-Time 4-Wheel Drive

Quadra-Trac® is only available on models with automatic transmission. Using a unique controlled-slip differential, **it automatically delivers continuous driving power to both front and rear axles** according to need for the best vehicle traction and control. **It operates on or off-road without requiring shifting**, so it is ideally suited for 4-wheel drive operations in normal dry road conditions or in mixed dry and slippery surface conditions. Off-road, it constantly adjusts to the terrain, sending the right amount of torque to the axle where it's needed.

WARNING: *Do not operate Quadra-Trac® vehicles unless all four tires are the same type and size and inflated to specified pressures. Unlike tires could cause poor performance, poor steering, unusual noises or premature drive train wear.*

Emergency Drive

In some situations, such as driving on very slippery surfaces or the vehicle being immobile due to wheel spinning, the Emergency Drive can be engaged to lock the front and rear propeller shafts together for maximum traction.

NOTE: *Engage Emergency Drive whenever plowing snow on very slippery surfaces.*

To engage the emergency drive, turn the control knob located in the glove box, clockwise. The instrument cluster EMERG. DRIVE light will glow until the emergency drive is released. Turn the control knob counterclockwise to disengage. In some cases, it may be necessary to reverse vehicle direction for a slight distance to release the emergency drive.



Quadra-Trac® System

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90142

Emergency Drive Control

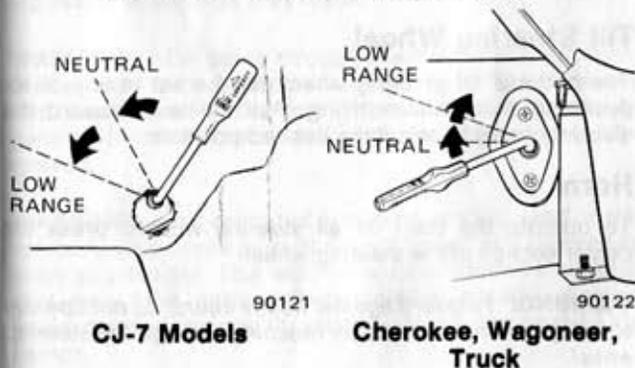
CAUTION: Do not drive on hard, dry pavement while operating in Emergency Drive. Stresses in the transfer case can damage components. Do not spin wheels excessively under any driving condition.

Quadra-Trac® Low Range Reduction Unit

The optional Quadra-Trac® Low Range Reduction Unit provides additional gear reduction for maximum braking, control and torque at low vehicle speeds. The shift lever is located on the driver's side of the transmission tunnel forward of the seat.

The Neutral position disconnects power so the vehicle can be towed without removing the propeller shafts. Refer to *Emergency Information*. Operate the reduction unit at least five minutes each month for lubrication.

Reduction Unit Low Range Lever



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To Engage Low Range Drive:

Reduce vehicle speed below 5 MPH (8 km/h) and shift the transmission into neutral. Move lever fully forward (CJ-7 models) or up (Cherokee, Wagoneer and Truck models). Be sure you don't stop at the Neutral position. Engage transmission.

To Disengage Low Range Drive:

Reduce vehicle speed below 10 MPH (16 km/h), shift transmission into Neutral and then pull (CJ-7 models) or push (Cherokee, Wagoneer and Truck) on lever. Engage transmission.

Steering**Power Steering**

Power steering greatly reduces steering effort by using an engine-driven hydraulic pump to develop assist power.

WARNING: *If the engine stalls or the power assist fails due to some malfunction, the vehicle can still be steered, although greater effort will be required, particularly in sharp turns.*

CAUTION: *Do not hold the front wheels turned against the left or right stops longer than five seconds. The power steering pump can overheat, resulting in pump or gear damage.*

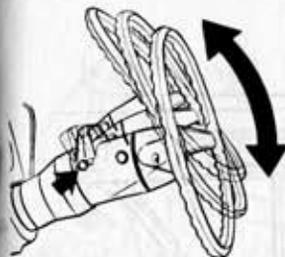
Tilt Steering Wheel

The optional tilt steering wheel can be set in any of six positions, even while driving. Pull the lever toward the steering wheel to select the desired position.

Horn

To operate the horn on all steering wheels, press the center section of the steering wheel.

WARNING: *To guard against bodily injury, do not operate steering column controls by reaching through the steering wheel.*



80531

Tilt Steering Wheel

80628

Steering Wheel Warning**Brakes**

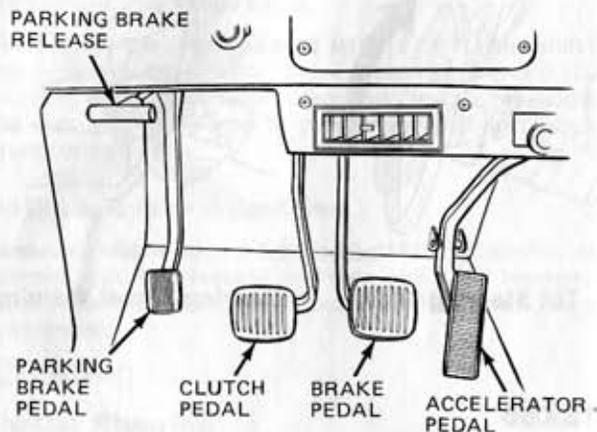
All Jeep vehicles have front disc brakes and rear drum brakes operated by a hydraulic, dual-reservoir master cylinder. The front and rear hydraulic systems are separate from each other but they work together, in tandem.

WARNING: *If one hydraulic system fails, the other still functions but will be accompanied by a significant increase in brake pedal travel and stopping distance. The brake warning light will also glow.*

WARNING: *Do not "ride" the brakes by resting your foot on the pedal. Overheating resulting in unpredictable braking action or damage may result.*

WARNING: *After going through deep water or a car wash, brakes may become wet, resulting in poor performance and unpredictable braking action. Dry the brakes by gentle intermittent pedal action while driving at very slow speeds.*

WARNING: *After extended operation in mud, sand or water, have your brake assemblies inspected and cleaned as soon as possible. This will prevent any abrasive material that may have entered from causing possible uneven braking action, scoring the discs or drums and wearing the linings.*



Foot Pedal Controls

90123

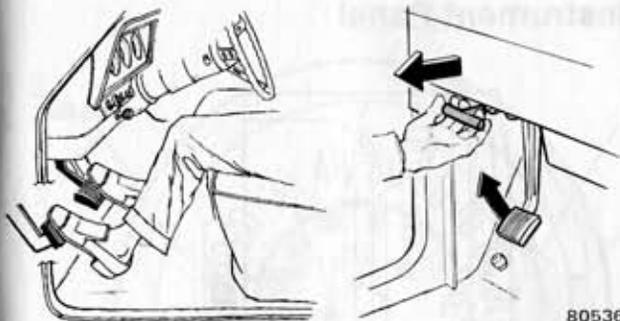
Brake System Warning Light

The BRAKE warning light, in the instrument cluster, signals a loss or difference of hydraulic pressure. To test the bulb, turn the ignition switch to Start position. The light should glow red. If the bulb does not light, have it repaired immediately. The same light will also glow with the ignition switch On and the Parking Brake applied, reminding you to release the parking brake. The BRAKE warning light does not indicate brake fluid level in the master cylinder. This must be inspected as described in *Checking and Changing Fluids*.

WARNING: *If the bulb glows while the ignition switch is On or the engine running, and the parking brake is released, it is a warning that pressure is lost. Do not operate the vehicle. Obtain corrective service immediately.*

Parking Brake

The parking brake mechanically operates cables to the rear brakes. To set the parking brake, depress the service brake pedal with your right foot and apply the parking brake pedal with your left foot. Before driving, pull out the Brake Release lever. Always apply the parking brake fully when parking.



80536

Power Brakes

Power brakes significantly reduce braking effort by using engine vacuum for assist. A vacuum reserve system maintains power assist for one or two brake applications after the engine stops.

WARNING: *With no vacuum reserve, greater pedal effort is needed for braking.*

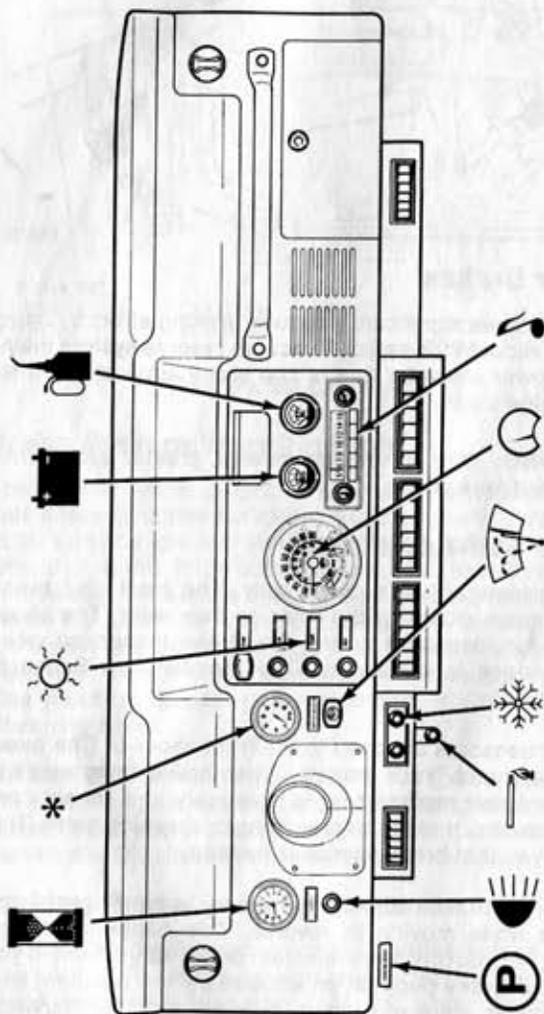
Brake Self-Adjustment

Jeep brakes adjust automatically. The front disc brake shoes move closer to the rotor as they wear. The shoes should be inspected during the Brake Inspection when maintenance is performed. The Maintenance Schedule has details.

A wear sensor is attached to the front shoes of Cherokee, Wagoneer and Truck models. When brake lining wears to the point that replacement is necessary, the sensor contacts the disc, making a screeching or scraping noise. This warns you that brake service is needed.

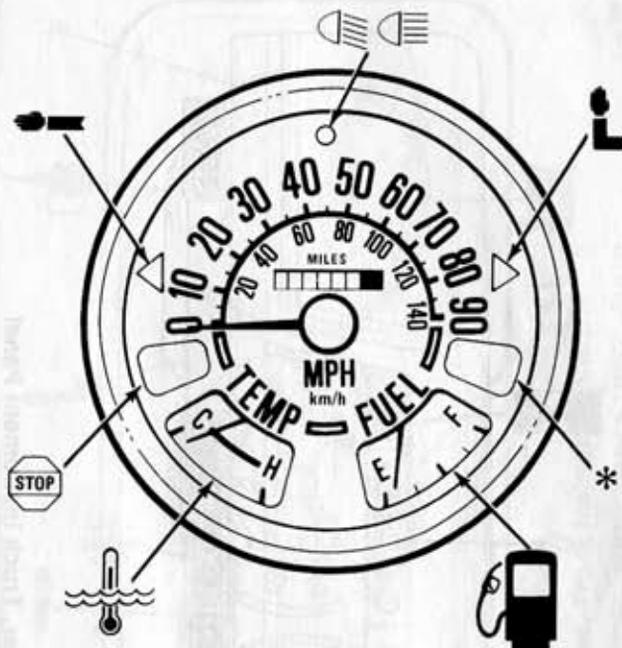
Rear drum brakes adjust, if necessary, when you apply the brakes while moving in reverse. This happens enough during normal driving to maintain brake adjustment. If you find your brake pedal at an abnormally low position, stop the vehicle while moving in reverse and then forward, three or four times. If this does not restore normal brake pedal position, have the brake fluid and linings checked by your dealer.

Instrument Panel

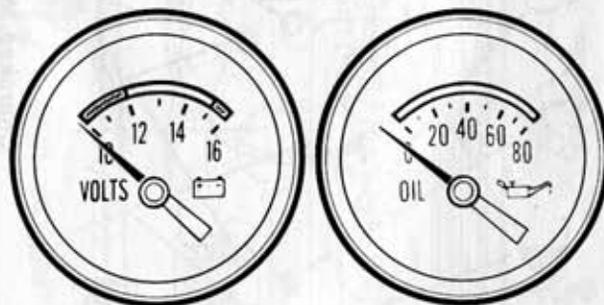


*TACHOMETER
60595

CJ Models Instrument Panel

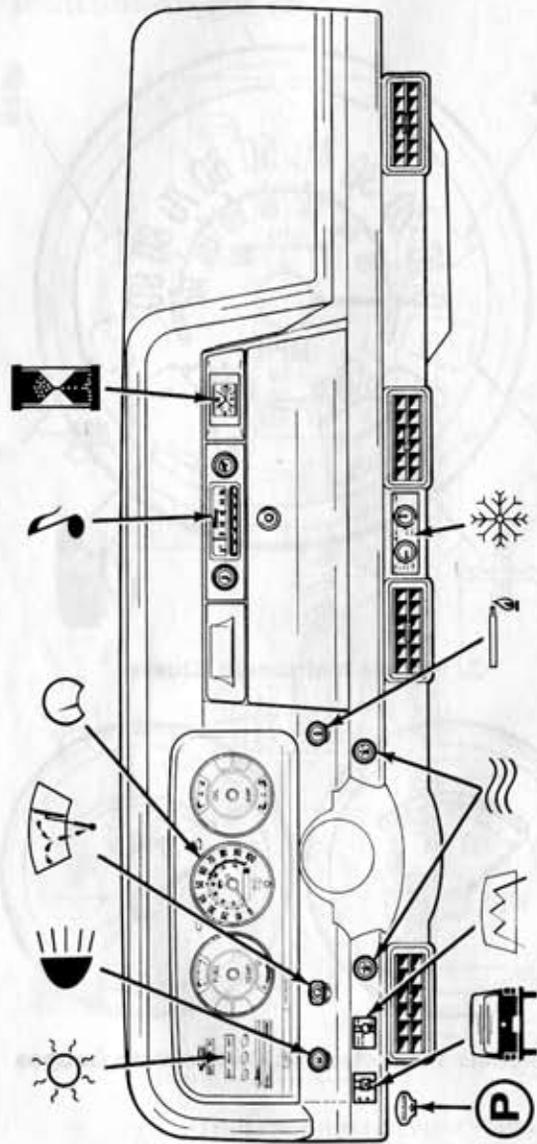


CJ Models Instrument Cluster

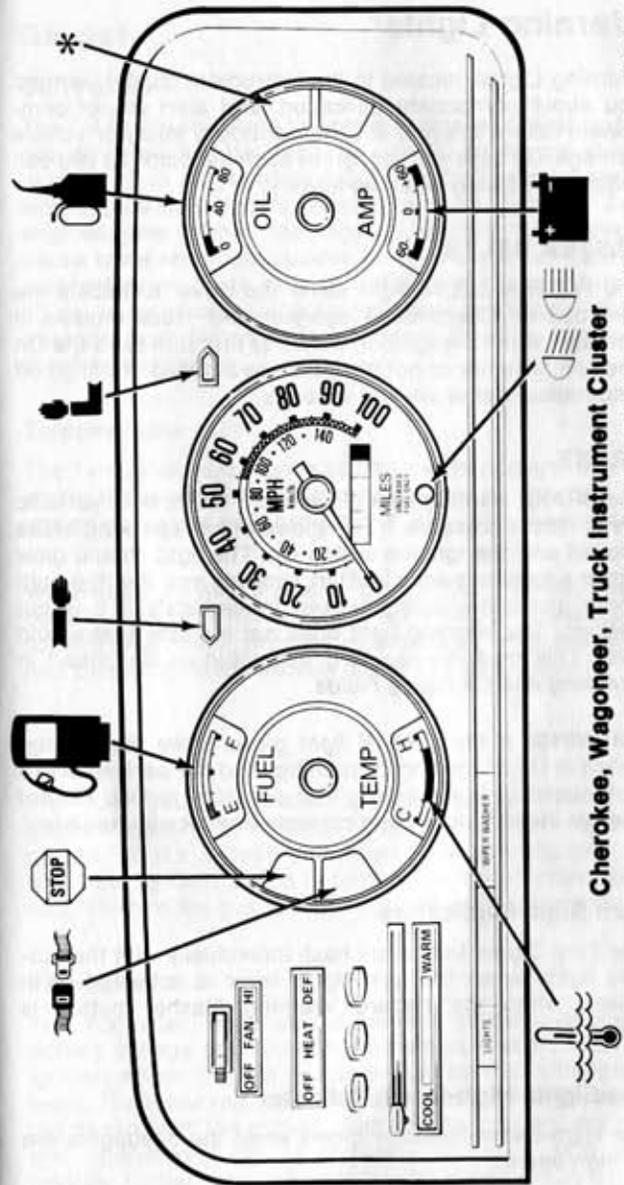


CJ Models Voltmeter and Oil Pressure Gauges

*EMERGENCY DRIVE REMINDER LIGHT
(QUADRA-TRAC® ONLY)



Cherokee, Wagoneer, Truck Instrument Panel



Cherokee, Wagoneer, Truck Instrument Cluster

*EMERGENCY DRIVE REMINDER LIGHT (QUADRA-TRAC® ONLY)

Warning Lights

Warning Lights, located in the instrument cluster, remind you about component operation, and alert you of component failure to avoid accident or bodily injury or vehicle damage. Be sure you recognize each indicator so you can react immediately when necessary.

FASTEN BELTS

The FASTEN BELTS light alerts the driver to buckle the seat belt on Cherokee, Wagoneer and Truck models. It operates when the ignition switch is first turned to the On position, whether or not the belts are buckled. It will go off automatically after several seconds.

BRAKE

The BRAKE warning light glows red if the brake hydraulic system loses pressure. It also glows with the **parking brake** applied and the ignition switch On. The light should glow with the ignition switch in Start showing you that the bulb works. Have the bulb checked immediately if it is not working. The warning light does not indicate brake fluid level. This must be regularly inspected as described in *Checking and Changing Fluids*.

WARNING: *If the BRAKE light glows while the ignition switch is On or the engine running, and the parking brake is released, it is a warning that pressure is lost. Do not operate the vehicle. Obtain corrective service immediately.*

Turn Signal Indicators

The Turn Signal Indicators flash individually with the outside lights when the turn signal lever is activated or in unison when the Hazard Warning Flasher button is activated.

Headlights High-Beam Indicator

The High-Beam Indicator glows when the headlights are on high beam.

Gauges

Oil Pressure

The Oil Pressure gauge indicates engine oil pressure, but **not oil level**. Normal readings are 20 to 60 psi in city driving, 45 to 60 psi at highway speeds. Pressure varies with engine speed, temperature, and oil viscosity. Cold engines give higher readings. Sustained high speeds cause lower readings. Sudden turns or stops can cause a momentary pressure drop. A hot engine idle pressure of 13 psi is satisfactory. Consistent lower readings indicate possible malfunction or low oil level. Stop for a service check immediately.

Temperature

The Temperature Gauge indicates engine coolant temperature. If the gauge needle moves close to the "H," the engine is running dangerously hot. Stop and investigate.

WARNING: *To guard against bodily injury, do not check coolant level on a hot engine. If an emergency requires a coolant level check, proceed as described in the *Checking and Changing Fluids* section under *Engine Coolant*.*

Fuel

The Fuel Gauge indicates approximate fuel level. The gauge registers "E" (empty) when the ignition switch is turned Off. It may take a moment for the needle to move when the ignition switch is turned On. When driven over rough terrain the gauge may fluctuate, which is normal.

Voltmeter

The Voltmeter, used on CJ models, indicates available battery voltage and charging system operation. With the ignition switch On, the needle should be within the green band. The lower red band indicates battery charge may be too low to start the engine. With engine running, the normal operating range is between 12.8 and 14.8 volts (slightly higher after cold weather starting). When acces-

sories are turned on, the needle may indicate a slight decrease, then show a slow increase. This is normal if it remains within the green band. At engine idle speed, the needle should also be within the green band. Prolonged gauge readings between 8 to 12 (undercharge) or above 15 (overcharge) indicate possible malfunction of alternator, regulator, or battery.

Ammeter

The Ammeter, used on Cherokee, Wagoneer and Truck models, indicates battery charging or discharging. With ignition and all accessories Off, the pointer should read zero. Immediately after starting, the pointer may indicate a high rate of charge (+). As the battery charges, the pointer will move toward zero. When the battery is fully charged, the pointer will read on the plus (+) side (charge). At engine idle speed with accessories and the tailgate window defogger on, the gauge may show discharge. This is normal providing the needle moves toward charge as engine speed increases.

The electrical system should be checked whenever the pointer indicates discharge (-), no charge, or a high rate of charge (+) for an unusual length of time.

Tachometer

The electric Tachometer, available only on CJ models, indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute (rpm). Normally engine power increases as speed increases up to a point where overspeeding actually reduces engine power. When pulling a load or snow plowing, maintain sufficient engine speed to work without damage from overheating. Shift to a lower gear to raise engine speed.

CAUTION: Do not operate engine with tachometer needle in the red area. Overspeeding can cause engine damage.

Speedometer

The Speedometer indicates vehicle speed in miles-per-hour and kilometers-per-hour. The speedometer, calibrated for axle ratio and tire size, provides reasonably accurate readings.

Odometer

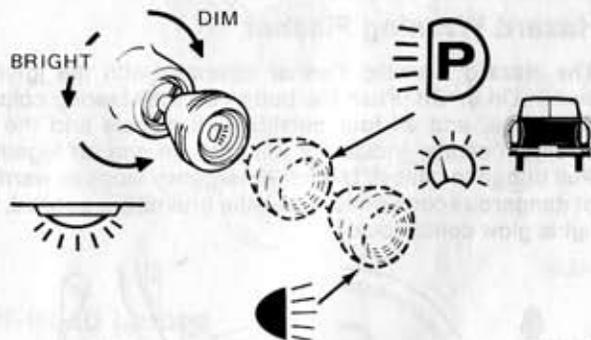
The Odometer registers distance traveled in statute miles or in kilometers, coordinated with the speedometer. It registers up to 99,999.9, then restarts at zero. A device prevents turning the odometer backward.

CAUTION: Watch your mileage and check your Maintenance Schedule regularly for required services.

Lights

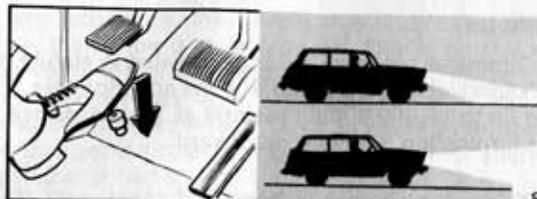
The light switch has three push-pull positions. With the control knob pushed all the way in, all lights are off. Pull the control knob out halfway to operate the parking lights, and all the way out to operate headlights and parking lights. Both positions also operate the taillights and instrument cluster lights.

Rotate the knob clockwise to dim the instrument cluster lights and fully counterclockwise to turn the dome and courtesy lights on (optional on CJ models).



Light Switch

A high-beam indicator in the instrument cluster indicates when the headlights are on high beam. Switch from low to high beam, or dim back to low, with the **foot-operated dimmer switch on the left of the floorboard.**



80537

On Cherokee, Wagoneer and Truck models with optional **Headlights-On Buzzer**, a buzzer sounds with the the headlights On and the ignition switch Off.

Backup Lights

The backup lights operate when the transmission is shifted into reverse with the ignition switch On.

Turn Signals

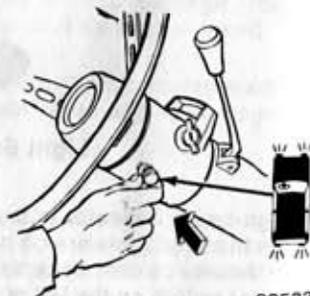
The turn signals operate only with the ignition switch in the On or Accessory position. The instrument cluster indicator lights will flash when a left or right turn is signaled. If the indicator lights do not flash, an exterior light may be burned out and should be replaced.

Hazard Warning Flasher

The Hazard Warning Flasher operates with the ignition switch On or Off. Push the button on the steering column right side, and all four outside turn signals and the instrument cluster indicators will flash on and off together. Pull button to cancel. Use for emergency stops or warning of dangerous conditions. When the brakes are applied, the lights glow continuously.

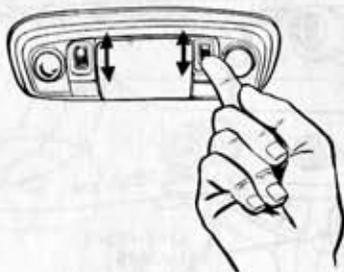


80532



80533

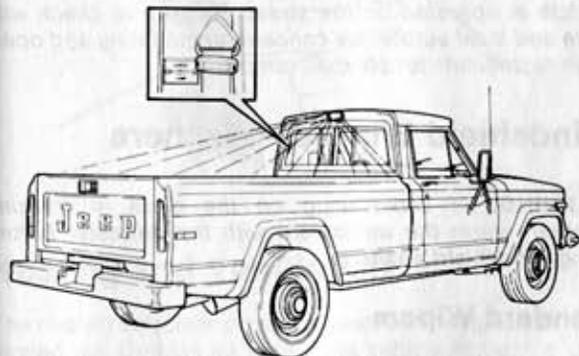
Dome/Reading Lamp



80640

Cargo Area Light—Truck Models

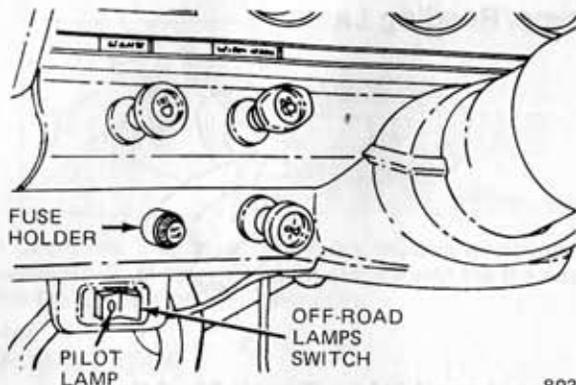
To illuminate the cargo box, move the switch on the driver's side cab wall.



90038

Off-Road Lamps

An instrument panel fuse protects the off-road lamp circuit and provides a method of disconnecting the lamps during street use. To operate the lamps, remove the covers and install the fuse in the holder. Depress the switch and aim the lamps for maximum visibility. A green pilot light on the switch indicates operation. After use, remove the fuse and install the covers to protect the lenses.



80349

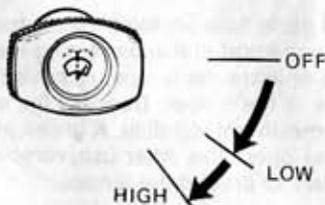
WARNING: Do not operate Off-Road Lamps in the face of oncoming traffic. These lamps are intended for off-road use only, since the intense brightness may cause excessive glare for other drivers. Some states require that the fuse be removed and the lamps also be covered when the vehicle is operated on the street. Be sure to check with state and local authorities concerning mounting and operation restrictions for off-road lamps.

Windshield Wipers—Washers

WARNING: To avoid icing on the glass in freezing weather, warm the windshield with the defroster before using windshield washers.

Standard Wipers

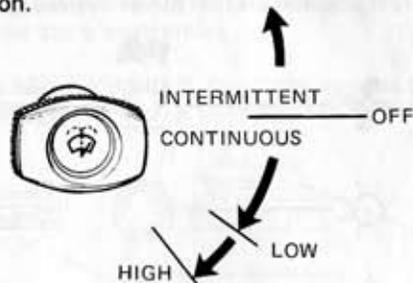
To operate the two-speed wipers, turn the control knob clockwise.



60003

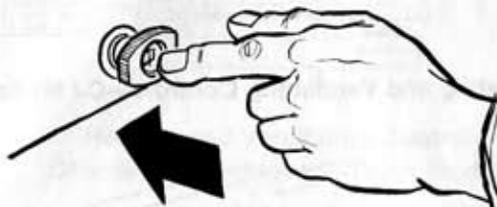
Intermittent Wipers

Turn the control knob clockwise for continuous low or high speed operation, or counterclockwise for intermittent operation.



60003

Windshield Washers



90039

Heating and Ventilation

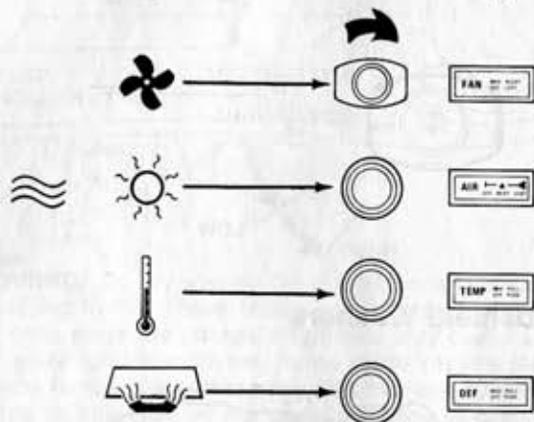
The heater/defroster provides fresh air ventilation or fresh heated air. Outside air enters the vehicle through a grille opening ahead of the windshield. Keep the air inlet grille clear of snow, leaves and debris for proper airflow.

CJ Models

The heating and ventilating controls are located left of the instrument cluster. Pull the AIR control knob out to the first position for HEAT and out completely for fresh air ventilation. The TEMP control knob regulates the temperature. Pull the DEF control knob out to direct air to the windshield. The fan switch regulates blower speeds.

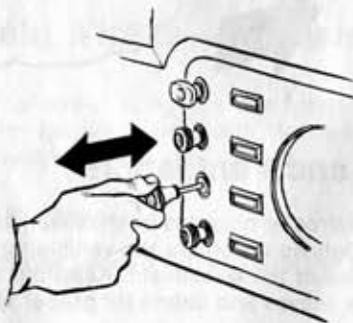
CAUTION: Do not operate the fan with the AIR control knob pushed in. The fan motor could overheat.

NOTE: For forced, fresh air ventilation, pull AIR control knob out to first position and set fan at desired speed.



80347

Heating and Ventilating Controls—CJ Models



80538

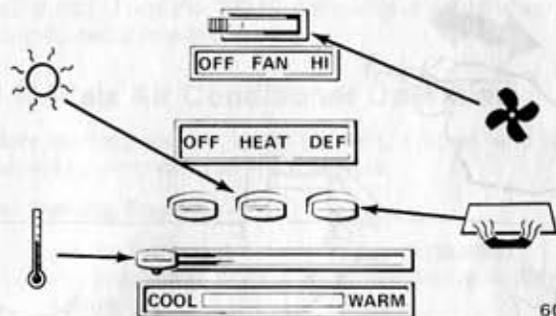
Cherokee, Wagoneer, Truck

The heating and ventilating controls are located left of the instrument cluster. With the OFF pushbutton pressed, the heater system will not operate.

CAUTION: Do not operate the fan with the OFF pushbutton pressed. The fan motor could overheat.

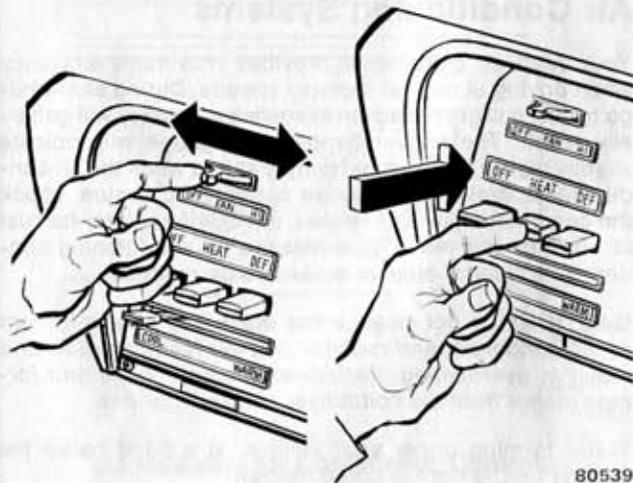
The HEAT pushbutton controls outside airflow through the heater core and to the floor outlets under the dash. The DEF pushbutton controls airflow to the windshield. The sliding lever, located below the pushbuttons, regulates the temperature of incoming air.

The FAN Switch provides three speeds of forced airflow for circulation of cool or heated air.



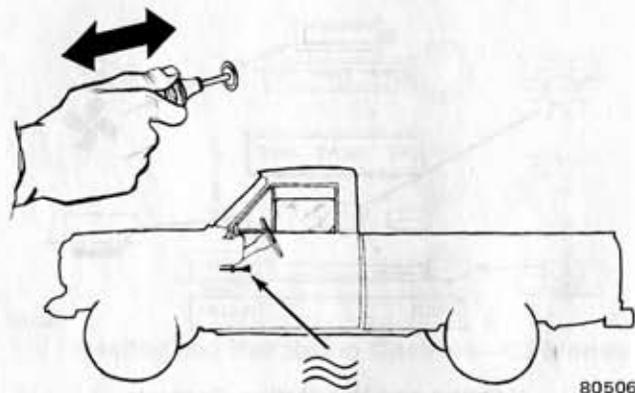
60358

Heating and Ventilating Controls Cherokee—Wagoneer—Truck Models



80539

The Fresh Air Vent control knobs, located on both sides of the steering column, control the flow of outside, unheated air through the fresh air vents. For fresh air ventilation, open one or both vents. Fresh air can also be obtained by pressing in the HEAT pushbutton and moving the Temperature control lever to the COOL position. Set the FAN switch as desired. Lower side windows as needed.



Air Conditioning Systems

Your Jeep air conditioner provides maximum efficiency when driving at normal highway speeds. During stop-and-go traffic, a slight reduction in cooling efficiency will generally result. The engine temperature gauge will indicate slightly higher than normal temperatures when the air conditioner operates. If excessive overheating occurs, check the condition of all water hoses, check the radiator for rust or scaling, and make sure that the air conditioning condenser is clear of bugs or other foreign matter.

CAUTION: Do not install a fine mesh bug screen in front of the condenser and radiator that will restrict airflow and result in overheating. Periodically remove bugs and foreign matter from the condenser and radiator fins.

Water forming under your vehicle, at a point below the cooling unit, is normal condensation.

Water forming under your vehicle, at a point below the cooling unit, is normal condensation.

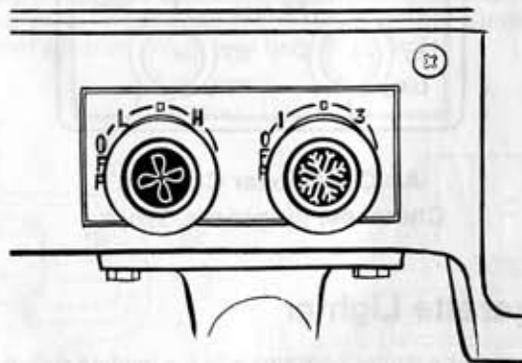
NOTE: When driving at highway speeds for an extended period of time, move the temperature control away from the maximum COOL position to avoid frost formation on the cooling coil, resulting in a temporary loss of cooling. If frosting occurs, turn the TEMP control to OFF and allow the blower to operate for a few minutes to defrost the cooling coil. Turn the TEMP control to a slightly warmer setting to avoid frosting.

CJ Models Air Conditioner Operation

Before starting engine, close air vent, if open, and open windows to vent warm air from vehicle.

After Starting Engine:

1. Turn the FAN control knob to the HI position.
2. Turn the TEMP control knob clockwise to the "3" position.
3. When most of the warm air has escaped from the vehicle, close windows.
4. Adjust the air outlet louvers to obtain desired airflow.
5. When the interior of the vehicle has cooled to the desired temperature, adjust the TEMP control knob counterclockwise to decrease cooling.



90124

CJ Models—Air Conditioner Controls

Cherokee, Wagoneer, Truck Air Conditioner Operation

Before starting engine, close air vent, if open, and open side vent windows to vent warm air from vehicle.

After Starting Engine:

1. Turn the FAN control knob to either the HI or the PC (pre-cool) position to pre-cool the evaporator. The pre-cool feature permits quick cooling in the hottest weather by engaging the compressor before the fan begins blowing. This avoids the typical first blast of warm air.

NOTE: Using the PC position longer than 15 to 30 seconds provides no benefit, and it runs the AC compressor unnecessarily. Turn FAN control knob to desired fan speed.

2. Turn the TEMP control knob to the MAX position.
3. When most of the warm air has escaped from the vehicle, close vent windows.
4. Adjust the air outlet louvers to obtain desired airflow.
5. When the interior of the vehicle has cooled to the desired temperature, rotate the TEMP control knob counterclockwise to decrease cooling.

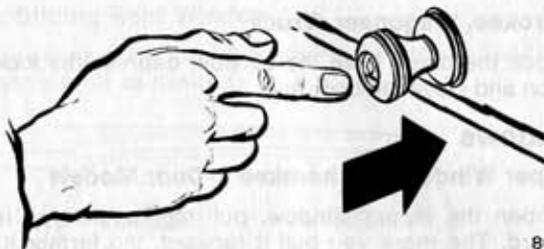


90125

**Air Conditioner Controls
Cherokee, Wagoneer, Truck**

Cigarette Lighter

The cigarette lighter operates with the ignition switch On. It heats when pushed in, and pops out automatically when ready for use. **To preserve the heating element, do not hold the lighter in heating position.**



80542

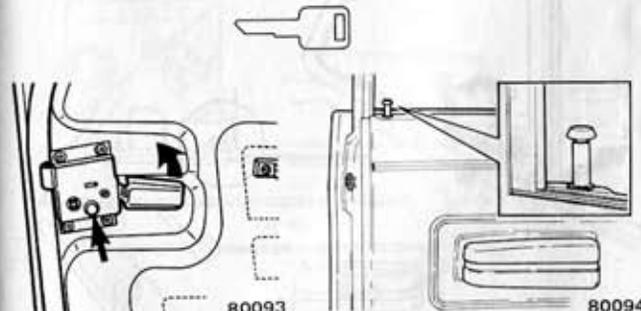
Windows, Doors and Storage Compartments

Door Locks

CJ Models

On models equipped with metal doors, the oval-head key (CJ-5) or the square-head key (CJ-7) operates the door locks from the outside. Lock the doors when inside the cab by depressing the lock lever on CJ-5 or lock button on CJ-7. If you depress the lock lever or button and then close the door, the door will not lock.

WARNING: Tops on CJ models, including metal doors, are designed only for protection against the elements. Do not rely on CJ tops and doors to contain occupants within vehicle or to protect against crushing forces during an accident situation. Wear seat belts at all times.



80093

80094

**CJ-7
Door Lock Button** **Door Locking Button
Cherokee, Wagoneer, Truck**

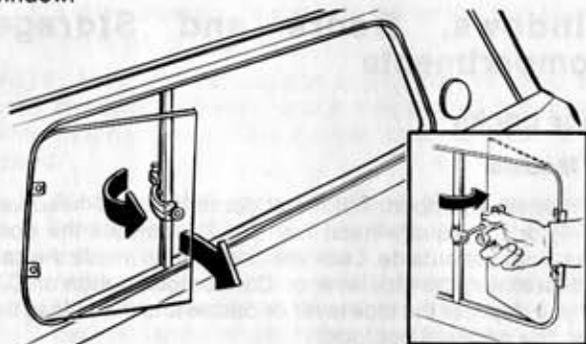
Cherokee, Wagoneer, Truck

To lock the doors from the outside, depress the locking button and close the door fully.

Windows

Flipper Windows—Cherokee 2-Door Models

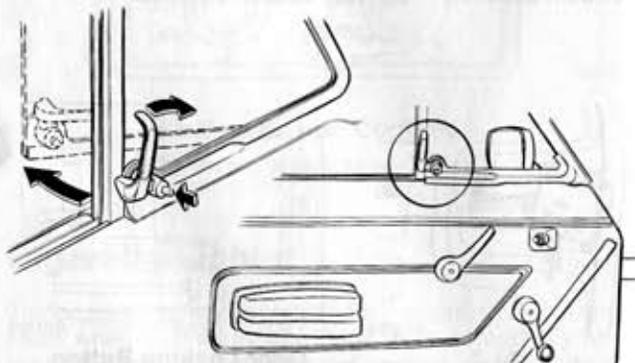
To open the flipper window, pull the toggle-type latch forward. The more you pull it forward, the further it will open the window. Push rearward to close and secure the window.



Front Vent Windows

90040

To open vent windows standard on Cherokee, Wagoneer and Truck models, depress the latch button, pull handle down and push window outward.

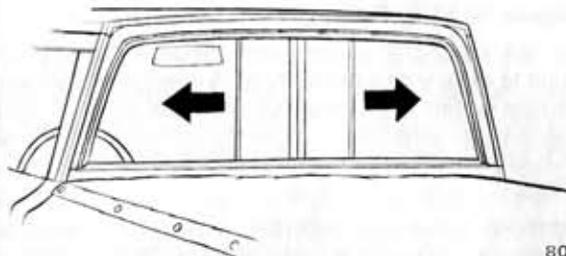


Front Vent Window

80108

Truck Sliding Rear Window

Open the sliding window by releasing the latch and sliding the glass panels as desired.



80544

Tailgate Window—Cherokee and Wagoneer

On vehicles equipped with the standard **manual crank handle**, turn clockwise to lower the rear window, and counterclockwise to raise it.

To operate the **optional electric tailgate window** from outside, turn the square-head key in the tailgate lock clockwise to lower, counterclockwise to raise. From inside the vehicle, use the TAILGATE switch located on the instrument panel. The ignition switch must be in the On or Accessory position before the switch will operate. Move the switch down to lower the window, and up to raise it. The switch returns to mid-position when released. A safety device prevents operation unless the tailgate is fully closed.



60379

Electrically Operated Tailgate Window Controls

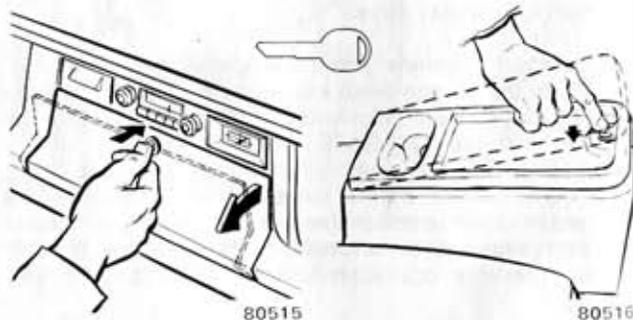
WARNING: Do not drive with the tailgate window open even slightly. Poisonous exhaust fumes could enter the passenger compartment.

Tailgate Window Defogger

The REAR DEFOG switch controls the electric grid attached to the inside glass surface. A green pilot light glows when the system is on. An automatic timer disconnects the defogger after approximately 10 minutes, or when the ignition is turned Off. For additional defogging, turn switch on again.

CAUTION: Do not use sharp instruments or abrasive window cleaners to clean the rear window. This may damage the electric grid bonded to the interior glass surface.

Glove Box and Console



Storage Compartments

All Models

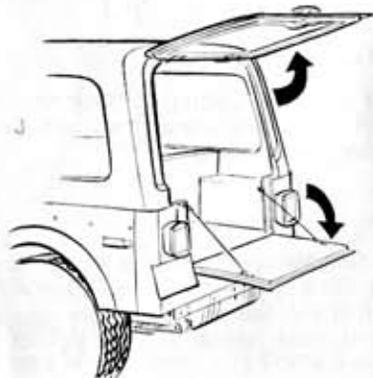
WARNING: Do not drive with the liftgate, tailgate or tailgate window open. Dangerous exhaust fumes can enter the passenger compartment.

WARNING: To guard against bodily injury, do not pile luggage or cargo higher than the top of the seatbacks or carry cargo loosely in the vehicle. Always secure cargo to prevent objects from becoming dangerous projectiles during a quick stop or collision.

WARNING: Do not load cargo weight in one area. Distribute cargo evenly and as far forward as possible for better vehicle handling and roadability.

Liftgate—CJ Models

Metal Cab or Molded Top—To open, unlatch and swing out spare tire carrier (if equipped). Insert key in lock cylinder in handle to unlock the liftgate. Turn the handle to release the latches, and move the liftgate upward. On CJ-5 models, a metal brace will hold it in the horizontal position. On CJ-7 models, two spring-loaded support cylinders will continue to raise the liftgate and hold it open horizontally.



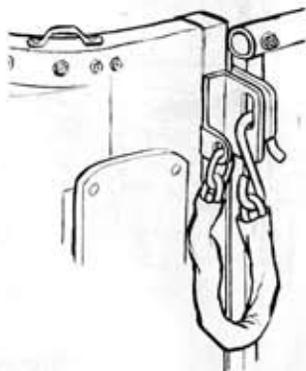
Tailgate

CJ-5 Models

The tailgate can be fully lowered for ease of loading or removed to accommodate oversized loads.

To Lower Tailgate:

1. Unlatch and swing out spare tire carrier (if equipped).
2. Unsnap fabric-top tail flap or raise hardtop liftgate, if equipped.
3. Push in against top of tailgate, remove chain hooks from lock brackets and lower tailgate.
4. Secure chain hooks to lowered tailgate, if you wish to use it as a loading platform.



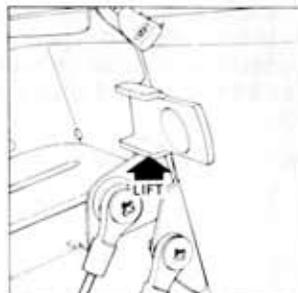
80548

To Remove Tailgate:

Swing tailgate downward, about 45° from vertical position. When flats on hinge pins are aligned with flats on hinge jaws, lift tailgate from hinges.

CJ-7 Models

To lower the tailgate unsnap the tail flap (if equipped with fabric top) or raise the liftgate (if equipped with hardtop). Push in against the top of the tailgate and swing both latches upward. Steel cables at each side of the tailgate hold it horizontally.



60380

CJ-7 Tailgate Latch

Cherokee—Wagoneer

To open the tailgate lower the window fully. **The window must be lowered completely to prevent damage to the glass.** Pull upward on the tailgate latch located on the inside top center portion of the tailgate and lower tailgate.

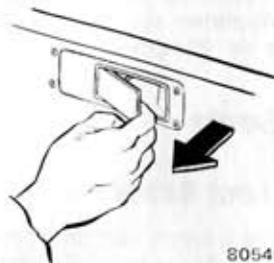
Truck Models

The pickup box tailgate may be opened horizontally, lowered fully, or removed.

To open tailgate to the **horizontal** position, pull outward on the tailgate latch located on the outside top center portion of the tailgate. With the latch released, the tailgate opens downward so that the interior side of the gate becomes an extension of the floor.



90127



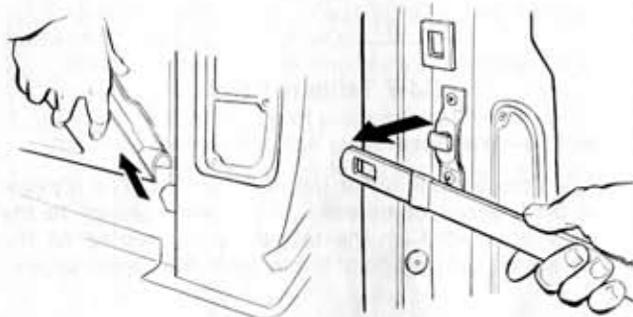
80549

Tailgate Inside Handle— Cherokee and Wagoneer

Truck Tailgate Latch

To open to the **vertical down** position, raise the tailgate slightly, about 40° from horizontal position. Pull one side support outward until hole aligns with pin and remove side support. Repeat on other side, and lower the tailgate.

CAUTION: Do not drive with tailgate in a vertical down position.



Truck Tailgate Removal

To **remove** the tailgate, remove the side supports and raise the tailgate about 40° from horizontal. Lift to disengage tailgate from right side hinge pin. Then move the tailgate to the right to disengage left hinge pin.

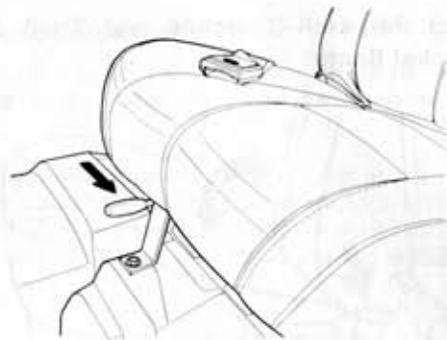
Luggage Rack

A roof-top luggage rack is available for Cherokee and Wagoneer models. A wrench for the adjustable crossbows is stored in the glove box.

Seats

Front Seats

The driver's seat on all models adjusts forward and rearward. Move the lever fully left to release the seat. Release the lever and rock the seat forward and rearward to be sure the latch engages fully.



Adjustment Lever—Typical

80096

WARNING: Do not adjust the driver's seat while the vehicle is moving. The seat could move unexpectedly, causing loss of control. Be sure the seat latch fully engages before moving. Do not drive vehicle without checking for full engagement of seatback latch. The seatback could be thrown forward unexpectedly during a sudden stop.

WARNING: Do not adjust seat while the driver or front-seat passengers are wearing seat belts. Excessive slack on the belts can result, reducing the effectiveness of the seat belts as a safety device. For proper fit, seat belts should be fastened after the front seat is adjusted.

Tilting Passenger Seat—CJ Models



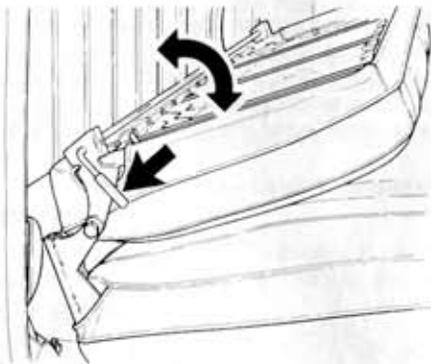
80097

Seatback Release—Cherokee and Truck Models With Bucket Seats



80098

Seatback Release—Truck Models With Bench Seat



80099

Rear Seats

CJ Models

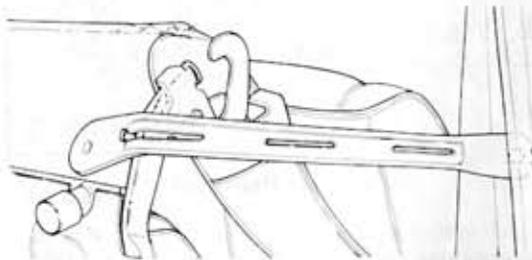
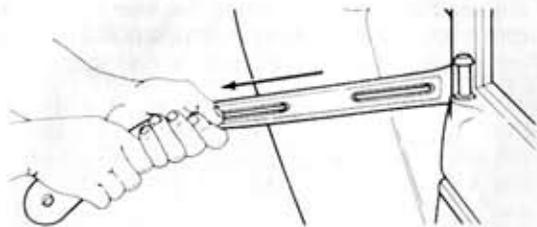
The optional rear bench-type seat for CJ models is stationary.

Cherokee, Wagoneer

The double-hinged rear seat can be folded forward to increase cargo space or it can be removed from the vehicle.

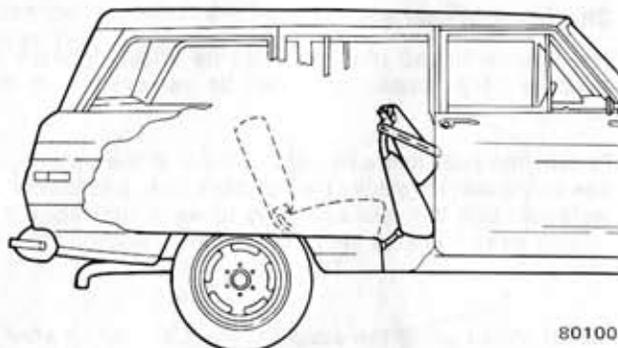
To fold the seat forward: Lift the latch at the passenger side of the seat to release the seatback lock, and lower the seatback. Roll the seat assembly forward, and hook the holding strap over the seat frame stud to secure it to the door pillar.

NOTE: When using the strap for the first time or after a long period without use, pull the strap firmly to overcome the natural "set" in the material. The strap will then be easier to use.



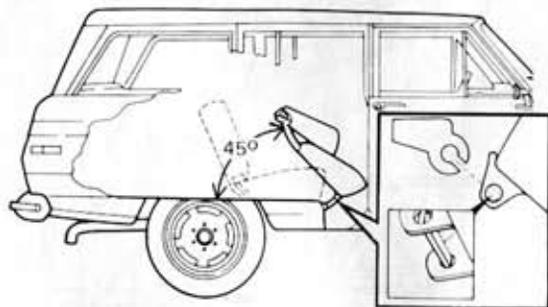
80102

Rear Seat Holding Strap



**Cherokee and Wagoneer Cargo Area—
Rear Seat Folded**

To remove the rear seat: Lift seatback release latch and fold the seatback forward. Swing the seat upward about 45° from floor. In this position the hinge pin flats align with the floor hinge slots. Raise the seat to disengage the floor hinges.



Rear Seat Removal

Seat Belts

Seat belts are provided for protection of the driver and occupants. Constant and proper use of seat belts is a wise precaution. Make it a habit to wear belts properly and see that passengers follow your example.

CJ models are equipped with manual-adjusting lap belts for front and rear seat occupants.

Cherokee, Wagoneer and Truck front seat outboard positions have a lap belt and a shoulder belt permanently connected to a latch plate. **The lap belt has a retractor reel that locks when you stop pulling the belt from the reel. The shoulder belt has an inertial-locking retractor that locks only when the vehicle stops abruptly, to allow upper body freedom of movement in normal situations.** A comfort clip on the shoulder belt adjusts to reduce the belt pressure across the shoulder and chest. On vehicles with front bench seats, the center position is equipped with a manual-adjusting lap belt.

The rear seat outboard positions are equipped with automatic-locking lap belt retractors. Rear seat center positions have manual-adjusting lap belts.

Seat Belt Warning System

A red FASTEN BELTS indicator light and a buzzer alert the driver to buckle the seat belt on Cherokee, Wagoneer and Truck models. The **light** operates when the ignition switch is first turned to the On position, whether or not the belts are buckled. It stops automatically after several seconds. The **buzzer** will sound only if the driver fails to buckle up before turning the ignition switch to the On position. In any case it will stop automatically after several seconds.

The warning light and buzzer work independently of each other and only for the driver's seat.

To "Buckle-Up"

CJ Lap Belts

- Adjust seat to desired position then loosen belt at the buckle end enough to connect to the latch plate.
- Insert metal latch plate until "click" is heard, and check for full engagement of latch.
- Position the belt as low as possible across the hips, and pull the free end of the belt webbing at the buckle side of the belt to provide a snug fit.



CJ Model Lap Belt

90041

WARNING: Do not operate vehicle unless all seat belts are adjusted low and snug across hips. Wearing seat belts improperly may result in unnecessary injuries in the event of an accident.

Front Seat Lap/Shoulder Belt— Cherokee, Wagoneer, Truck

- If vehicle has bench-type seat, adjust front seat to the satisfaction of driver. Sit up straight and well back in seat.
- Pull the lap/shoulder belt from the retractor in one continuous motion so the shoulder belt crosses your shoulder and chest, and insert the metal latch plate into the buckle until you hear a "click" and feel it latch. If pulling motion was stopped short so that the latch won't reach the buckle, let the lap belt rewind into the retractor to release locking mechanism, pull the belt out to the proper length and insert the latch plate. If your vehicle has a bench-type seat, be sure latch plate for outboard seat belts is not inserted into buckle for middle seat.



90042



90043



90044

Connecting Front Lap/Shoulder Belt

- Position the lap belt across hips **as low as possible**. Pull belt firmly across lap in direction of lap belt retractor to provide a snug fit. The retractor will automatically remove slack.
- Slide comfort clip up or down so that belt is snug yet comfortable.

WARNING: Do not operate the vehicle unless all lap belts are adjusted low and snug on hips. Do not position shoulder straps under the arms. Wearing seat belts improperly may result in unnecessary injuries in the event of an accident.

WARNING: Do not adjust the lap or shoulder belts loosely across the body. Excessive slack can reduce the effectiveness of the seat belts as a safety device and result in increased personal injury in the event of a collision. Always pull the lap belt low and snug. Reduce the pressure on the shoulder only to a comfortable level while allowing no slack when seated in a normal upright position.



80518

Adjusting Correct Belt Fit Rear Seat Lap Belts—Cherokee and Wagoneer

- For outboard seats equipped with automatic-locking retractors, pull the belt from the retractor in a single, continuous motion, and insert the metal latch plate into the buckle until a "click" is heard. If the belt won't reach, let it rewind to release the locking mechanism so belt can be pulled to the proper length. **Position the belt low across hips and pull in direction of the retractor to provide a snug fit.**

CONNECT BELT, ADJUST LOW ON HIPS AND PULL TONGUE OF BELT FOR SNUG FIT



80227

Center Position

CONNECT BELT, ADJUST LOW ON HIPS, PULL FIRMLY TO REMOVE SLACK



80226

Outboard Position

- For center seat, insert the metal latch plate into the buckle latch until a "click" is heard. **Position the belt low across hips and pull free end of webbing at the latch side of the belt to provide a snug fit.**

To Disconnect and Stow Belts

Depress the button in the buckle center. When not in use, front seat lap/shoulder belts will rewind into their retractors. Adjust the shoulder belt comfort clip so the retractor removes shoulder belt slack.



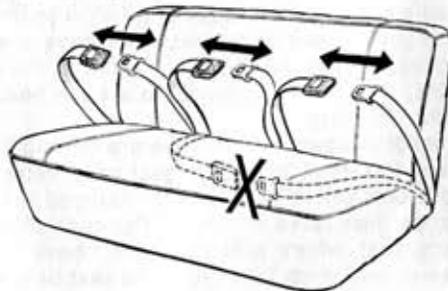
80520

Adjusting Cherokee and Wagoneer Rear Seat Lap Belts

Seat Belt Warnings

WARNING: Do not use the same belt on more than one person at a time and do not wear shoulder belt under the arm. Such use increases the chance and severity of injury in the event of an accident.

WARNING: If your vehicle has a three-passenger front or rear bench-type seat, be sure each seat belt connector is inserted in the correct buckle. It's possible, especially for children, to cross the middle and outboard seat buckles. Check belt routings visually to be certain the belts are connected to the proper buckle.



80522

Seat Belt Care

- Replace belt assemblies that have been involved in major collision loads.
- Inspect belts, buckles, latch plates, retractors, reminder systems, comfort clips and anchors periodically. Replace webbing if fraying or cuts develop. Depending upon the amount of use and exposure to sunlight, dirt, and abrasion, belt webbing strength may deteriorate. In such cases, replace belt assemblies.
- Tighten connecting bolts to the correct torque. Your dealer can check this.
- Clean belts with a mild soap or detergent and warm water. Rinse thoroughly and dry them in shade. Never dye or bleach belts, as this may weaken the fabric.

When Children Are Passengers

For children five years of age or under, use of a child restraint is recommended. These include child seats, child harnesses, or infant carriers complying with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 213.

The American Safety Belt Council, which also concerns itself with child seats, gives the following tips on buying and using child restraints:

- Look for a label saying that the infant carrier or child seat meets FMVSS 213 standards.
- Look for a statement in the seat's accompanying literature saying that the manufacturer has run his own "dynamic" test on the seat. (There are about half a dozen such products on the market.)
- If possible, put the carrier in the center of the back seat rather than in front. The back seat is safer for a child.
- Read all instructions carefully and follow to the letter. Many infant carriers and child seats have a webbed strap coming from the top of the back of the carrier. This strap should be fastened to a back seat safety belt when traveling.
- Many children aged four and five are too big for child seats and too small for regular seat belts, especially in the front seat where the shoulder harness is likely to lay across their faces or necks. Put such children in the back seat, where seat belts don't have shoulder harnesses, and strap them in. While seat belts are not

as protective for them, because their body weight and flexibility differ from adults, seat belt use is recommended.

Children should never be left alone in a vehicle. If the occasion so requires, be sure to set the parking brake and remove the ignition key, which locks the steering wheel and also the shift lever on vehicles with automatic transmission.

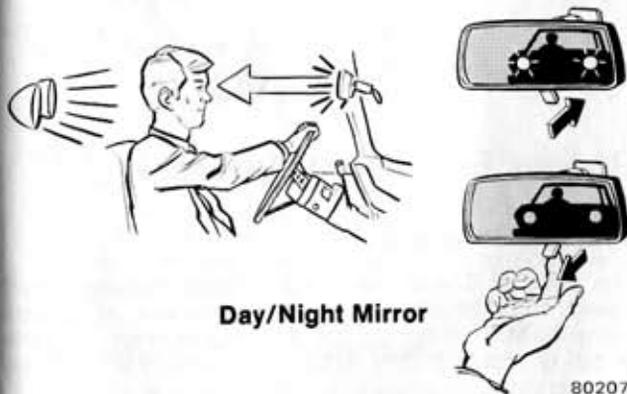
When Pregnant Women Are Passengers

Pregnant women are advised to consult with their physicians about the use of seat belts to reduce the chance of injury during pregnancy. In any case be certain the lap belt is positioned as low as possible across the hips and adjusted to a snug fit. Adjust the shoulder comfort clip to reduce the belt pressure on the shoulder to a comfortable level while allowing no slack when seated in a normal upright position.

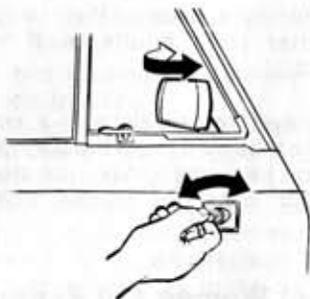
Mirrors

Rear View Mirrors

Adjust all mirrors for maximum rear visibility while sitting in a comfortable driving position.



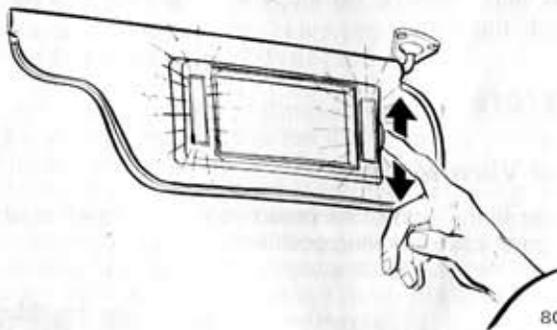
Day/Night Mirror



80524

Remote Control Mirror

Lighted Vanity Mirror



80639

Lighted Vanity Mirror

Special Equipment Operation

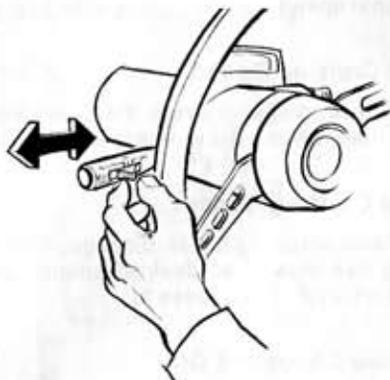
Cruise Command

The optional Cruise Command controls cruising speed automatically. The system operates at speeds above 30 MPH (48 km/h) and disengages when the brake pedal is touched. The turn signal lever contains the controls.



80107

Cruise Command Control Switch



80534

To Operate Cruise Command:

1. Obtain desired speed with accelerator (over 30 MPH, 48 km/h).
2. Move slide switch from OFF to ON.
3. Depress Set-Speed button on end of lever to lock in desired speed and release accelerator.

WARNING: Do not use Cruise Command in heavy or varying traffic, or on slippery or winding roads, where you could lose traction.

NOTE: When using Cruise Command, a slight speed change is normal when the vehicle is driven up or down grades not exceeding 7 percent (most interstate highways). When driving in unusually hilly terrain or at high altitudes, a greater speed change may occur on a vehicle with an economy axle.

To Disengage Cruise Command:

Apply the brakes or move slide switch from ON to OFF.

NOTE: Moving the slide switch to the OFF position removes the preset speed selection from the system.

To Resume Preset Speed:

Accelerate to approximately 30 MPH (48 km/h), if necessary, and move slide switch to RESUME and release. Vehicle will resume speed.

To Increase Cruising Speed:

Accelerate to desired speed, press the Set-Speed button on lever end, then release it and release the accelerator.

To Decrease Cruising Speed:

Touch the brake pedal lightly to disengage the system. When vehicle has slowed to desired speed, press Set-Speed button on lever and release it.

To Turn Cruise Command Off:

Move slide switch to OFF position.

Sound Systems

Jeep all-transistor radios operate with the ignition switch in the On or Accessory positions.

On AM/FM radios, during FM stereo reception, a small indicator light glows.

All Citizen Band (CB) radios have a switch to change from broadcast band radio listening into the CB receive or transmit mode. Refer to *CB Radio Controls* for details.

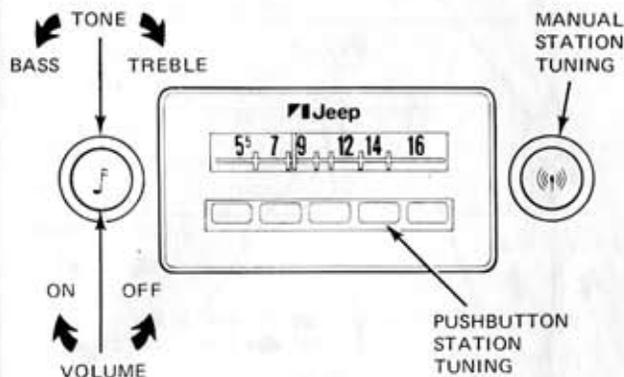
Antenna

The antenna length is nonadjustable. The antenna for CB radios is taller, providing maximum performance in all bands. For maximum performance on one particular CB channel, *Body and Accessory Care and Cleaning* contains information for using a Voltage Standing Wave Ratio meter (VSWR) to fine tune the radio.

Radio Serial Numbers

Serial numbers are located on bottom or rear of radio chassis and are printed on a tag attached to the radio or located in the glove box.

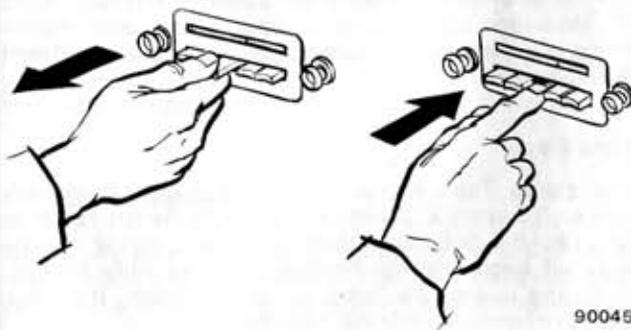
AM and AM/FM Radio Controls



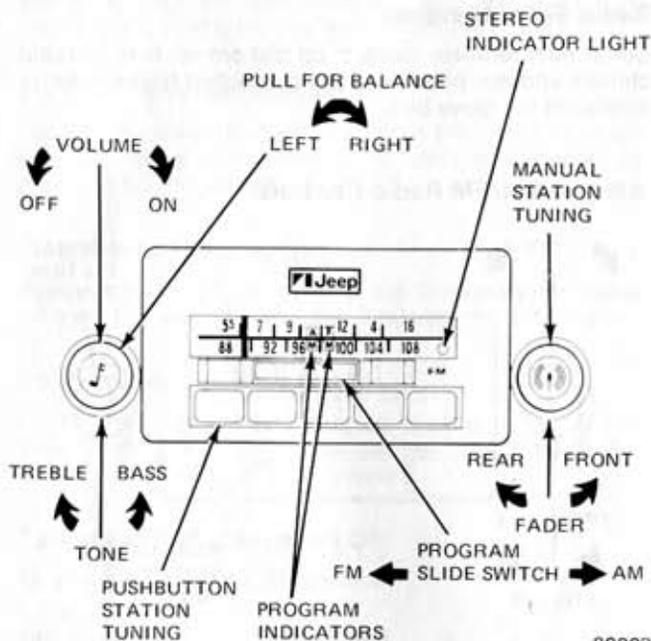
AM Radio

80202

- **Pushbuttons:** To set pushbuttons to desired stations, pull out one button at a time and select the station you want for that button using the manual tuner. Push button in firmly to "lock in" station selected. Use same procedure to set remaining buttons.



90045



80203

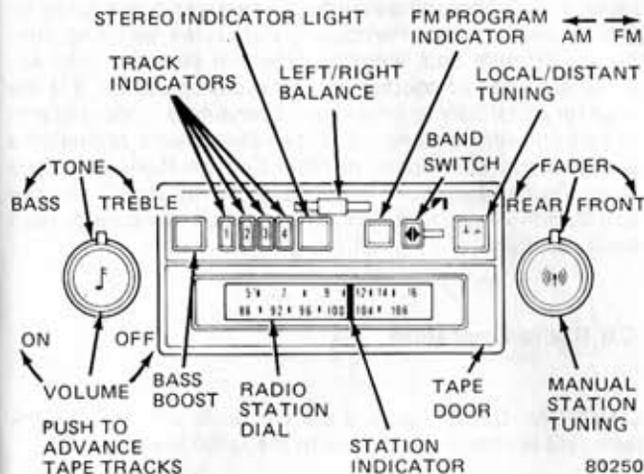
AM/FM Stereo Radio

AM/FM/Tape Stereo Controls

- **Bass Boost** when depressed increases bass tone quality.
- **Local/Distant Tuning** when button is released filters unwanted station noise in local or congested metropolitan areas. Depress button to receive distant stations.

Tape Player

The stereo Tape Player section uses eight-track cartridges. To operate, insert cartridge with the label side up fully into the radio scale/tape door. With power on, the tape will begin playing. To change tracks while playing, push and release the left-hand control knob. The track indicator lamps identify the track playing.



80250

AM/FM/Tape Stereo Radio

To stop the tape, pull the cartridge out about one inch. Store cartridges in a cool, dry, dust-free place.

CAUTION: Do not turn ignition On or Off with a cartridge in the tape player. Tape breakage can occur. If a tape breaks, clear any loose tape ends from the spindle and capstan before inserting another cartridge.

The Tape Head Cleaning procedure, included in *Body and Accessory Care and Cleaning*, describes how to remove the normal deposit of iron oxide particles from the tape head.

CB Radio Regulations

NOTE: Be sure to read and comply with all U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and state and local regulations or Canadian Department of Communications

regulations concerning standard operating procedures for Citizen Band radios. Particularly note rules requiring temporary permits and licensing, channel selection and appropriate rules of conduct during radio operation. It is your responsibility to initiate any licensing procedures and to comply with any and all Citizen Band radio regulations and procedures. A copy of Plain English Rules—Citizens Band Radio Service, a temporary permit and a license application are included in the glove box. Be sure to read each carefully.

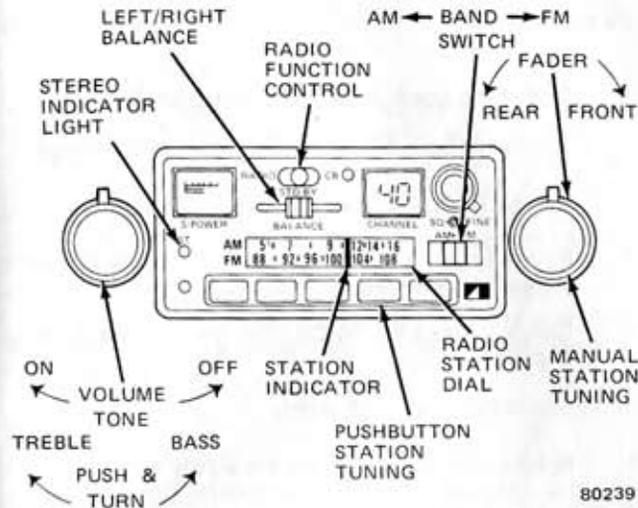
CB Radio Operation

CAUTION: Do not operate the CB radio with the CB antenna disconnected. Damage to the radio may result.

WARNING: Always close glove box door when operating CB units on Cherokee, Wagoneer and Truck models to prevent injury while driving.

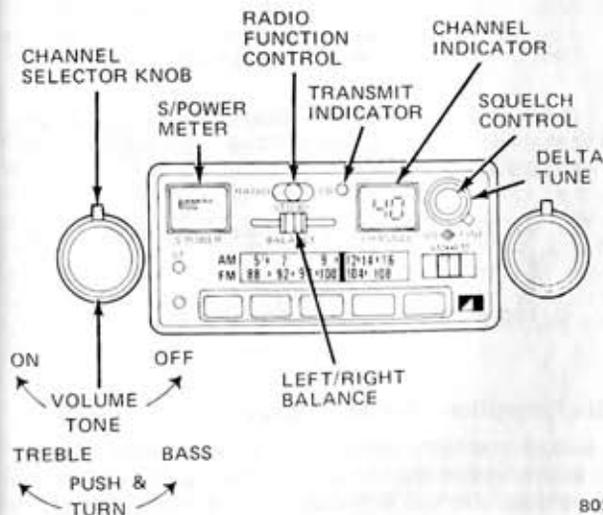
CB Radio Controls

- **S-RF Meter** indicates relative power when transmitting and the input signal strength when receiving.
- **Stand-By Mode Switch** permits listening to the AM or FM broadcast band until receiving a CB call. In the "Stand-By" position, the radio automatically receives CB transmission. You can also transmit while in the Stand-By mode and return to radio listening by releasing the microphone switch. When another CB call occurs, the radio will capture the call. In the "Radio" position, only AM or FM broadcasts will be heard without CB interruption. You cannot transmit CB calls in the Radio position. In the "CB" position, you can transmit or receive CB calls, but AM or FM reception will stop.
- **Delta Tune Control** aligns your set with a set that is transmitting slightly off frequency.
- **Squelch Control** eliminates receiver background noise when no signal or a weak signal is being received. It also adjusts the sensitivity of the unit.



80239

AM/FM/CB—CB Controls



80239

AM/FM/CB—AM/FM Controls

To Receive

1. Center the speaker balance control (AM/FM only).
2. Rotate the squelch control fully counterclockwise.
3. Set the Radio Function Control to CB position.
4. Rotate On-Off switch clockwise until noise or signal is heard in speaker.
5. Check to see that the CB Channel Indicator Light is illuminated.
6. Select the desired channel.
7. Rotate the CB squelch control slowly clockwise until background noise just disappears. Do not advance control too far because weaker signals will not be heard.

To Transmit

1. Select desired channel for transmitting.
2. Depress the microphone Press-to-Talk button and speak in a normal voice. The transmit indicator should light.
3. Check the relative output power on the "S Power" meter.
4. To receive, release the microphone button.

Radio Reception Characteristics

AM radio broadcasts differ from FM broadcasts, causing different reception qualities. Reception quality also varies as conditions change. With CB radios, the mobility causes temporary changes in reception. The following information describes typical reception characteristics.

AM Radio Tips

AM radio can receive broadcasts as far as several hundred miles from a strong, clear station at night. Volume drops as the station gets weaker. AM is susceptible to certain types of electrical interference, such as power lines, thunderstorms and traffic lights. Reception usually does not fade, but it may stop under bridges or around tall buildings. AM generally does not suffer from ignition interference because suppression equipment prevents the noise. Sometimes it will receive more than one station when near broadcast towers. AM radio can only receive monaural tones.

FM Radio Tips

NOTE: *FM and FM/stereo broadcasts have some characteristics different than AM broadcasts. These conditions are not due to any fault in your radio.*

FM and FM/stereo reception is limited to 25 to 40 miles (40 to 65 km). The far limit of broadcast is the fringe area. Reception behind hills or in the fringe area may be poor, due to the line-of-sight type of broadcast. Good FM stereo reception may be poorer due to stronger signal requirements. When driving away from a station, it may be necessary to fine-tune the radio and increase the volume for good reception. If hissing or popping noise becomes too strong, select a stronger station.

FM sound is reproduced with added dimension and depth. Reception usually continues while under bridges or between tall buildings. Sometimes signal reflection off a building results in garbled or weak reception or temporary program loss.

When you pass near the broadcasting tower of an FM station, that station may cut out the station to which you are listening even though you do not change your dial setting. This may even switch back and forth several times until you travel farther from the tower. The temporary condition will clear as you move away from the offending tower.

FM is not usually susceptible to electrical interference from power lines or lightning. Ignition noise from cars is more prevalent when receiving weak stations. Fine-tuning will help some of these conditions. If not, select another station.

CB Radio Tips

The range of CB broadcasts and reception depends on weather conditions, amount of air traffic, strength and condition of transmitter and receiver, and the adjustment of antenna trim. Range also depends on the movement between the transmitter and receiver. Reception will be clearer in open spaces with little air traffic than in congested metropolitan areas. Hilly terrain may also affect operation. Electrical interference affects reception similar to AM broadcasts. Snow, ice or freezing rain on the antenna will hamper reception.

Reception and voices should not be fuzzy or screechy unless the network is congested or equipment is maladjusted or malfunctioning.

NOTE: *Body and Accessory Care and Cleaning* section of this manual describes fine tuning for one particular channel.

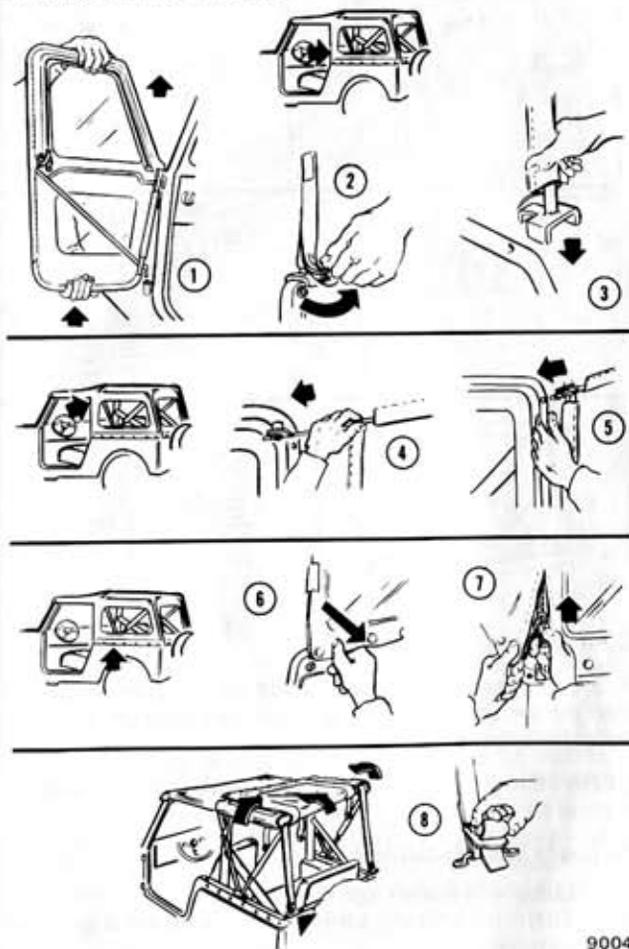
Troubleshooting Radio Problems

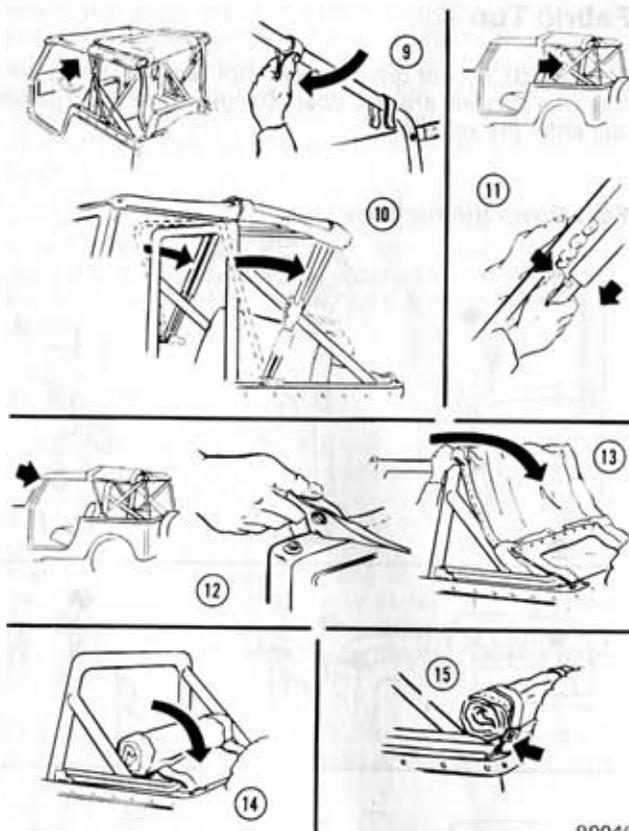
If you experience poor radio performance, check the reception characteristics above to see if changing conditions cause your problem. Make sure the antenna is in good condition and all visible wires are connected properly. If the radio stops working, check the fuse. If the fuse is good or if another fuse blows in a short time, see your Jeep dealer for diagnosis.

Fabric Top

WARNING: *Do not drive vehicle with rear curtain up unless side curtains are also open. Dangerous exhaust gases can enter the vehicle.*

Fold Down Instructions





90046

CJ Folding Windshield

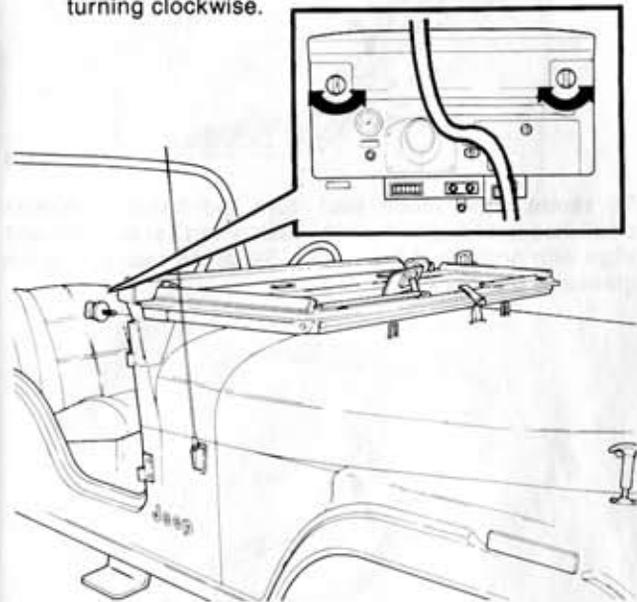
You can drive with the windshield up or down; however, with the windshield down, you lose the protection it normally provides.

WARNING: Do not drive the vehicle unless the windshield is securely fastened.

To lower the windshield:

1. Lower or remove top, if equipped.
2. Turn holddown knobs counterclockwise and remove.

3. Lower windshield gently until it contacts the vinyl-coated hood bumpers.
4. Secure the windshield by passing the strap at the top of the windshield through the loop on the hood, and tightening firmly. (Straps not included with hardtop models.)
5. Store holddown knobs in the instrument panel by turning clockwise.



80217

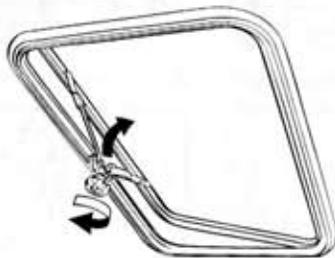
CJ Folding Windshield

To raise the windshield:

1. Disconnect holddown strap from loop on hood and secure it to top of windshield.
2. Remove holddown knobs.
3. Raise windshield slowly, being careful not to pinch windshield wiper motor wires at driver's side.
4. Install holddown knobs by turning them clockwise into instrument panel.
5. Raise or install top.

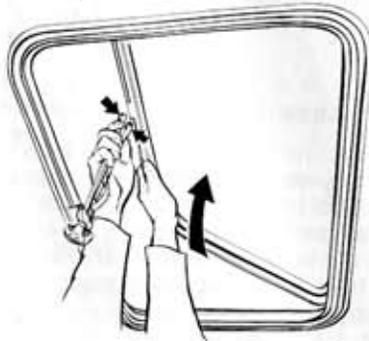
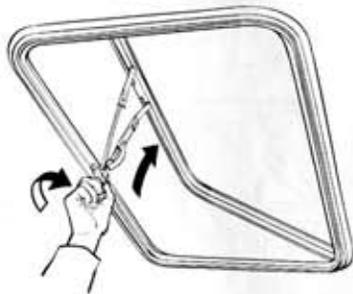
Moon Roof

To open the moon roof, turn the handle counterclockwise as desired.



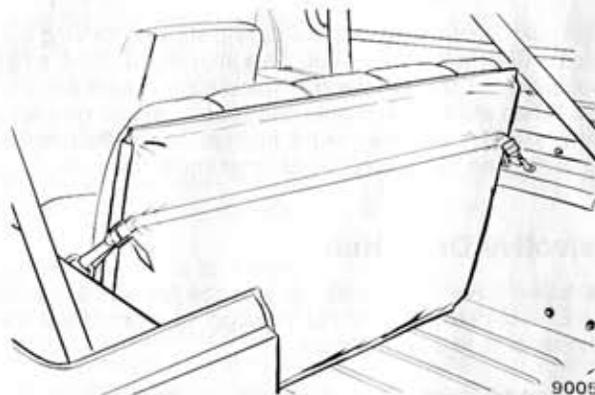
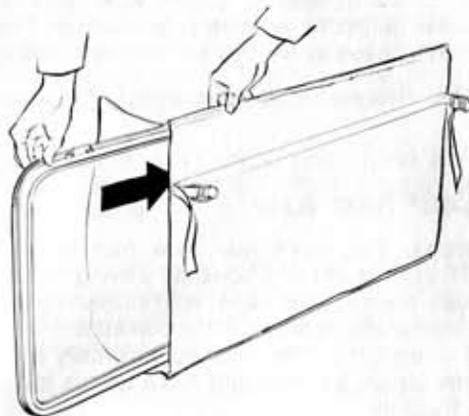
90053

To remove the moon roof, turn the handle counterclockwise until support arms reach a vertical position and align with notches in the tracks. Raise the rear end of the glass and pull back to disengage.



90054

To store moon roof, place glass in storage bag then stand it vertically behind rear seat. Pass holddown straps through the footman loop on the rear fender housings. Fasten buckles and pull straps so that glass is held firmly in place.



90055

WARNING: Do not store moon roof loosely in vehicle. Always follow the storage procedure described above to prevent moon roof from becoming a dangerous projectile during a quick stop or collision.

WARNING: Do not store moon roof in vehicle on CJ-7 models not equipped with rear seat.

Engine Block Heater

To operate the engine-block heater, connect the cord to a standard 110-115 volt ac electrical outlet with an appropriate extension cord. Preheated engine coolant permits quicker starts with reduced engine wear, plus faster vehicle heater output in extreme cold weather. The engine heater can be used as desired for indefinite periods.

CAUTION: Remember to disconnect the cord before driving.

Trac-Lok® Rear Axle

The optional Trac-Lok® rear axle (not available with Quadra-Trac®) provides a constant driving force to both rear wheels and reduces wheel spin caused by the loss of traction at one driving wheel. If traction differs between the two rear wheels, the differential automatically proportions the usable torque by providing more torque to the wheel that has traction.

Trac-Lok® is especially helpful during slippery driving conditions. With both rear wheels on a slippery surface, a light application of the accelerator will supply maximum traction. When starting with only one rear wheel on an excessively slippery surface, slight application of the parking brake may be necessary to gain maximum traction.

Selective Drive Hubs

Selective drive hubs, optional with the Model 20 transfer case, eliminate the normal rotation of front drive train components in 2-wheel drive.

For 2-wheel drive with unlocked front axle, manually turn both hub control dials to the FREE position. Use the FREE position for all driving that does not require 4-wheel drive power and traction. With both hubs in FREE position and the transfer case in 2H position, the front axle components do not rotate.

CAUTION: Do not move vehicle in low range of transfer case with locking hubs set in the FREE position.

For normal 4-wheel drive, set both hub control dials at LOCK. With both hubs in LOCK position and transfer case in the 4L or 4H position, the vehicle operates in 4-wheel drive.

CAUTION: Do not use 4-wheel drive when traveling on dry, hard-surfaced roads. Transfer case damage may result. Refer to Special Driving Techniques section for additional information on use of 4-wheel drive.

CAUTION: Do not move the vehicle unless the dial is completely at either the LOCK or FREE position. Damage to the hub may result.

CAUTION: Do not drive exclusively with the hubs in the FREE position. Operate with the hubs in the LOCK position for at least five miles (8 km) once a month to lubricate the front axle components.

Selective drive hubs are a dealer-installed option.

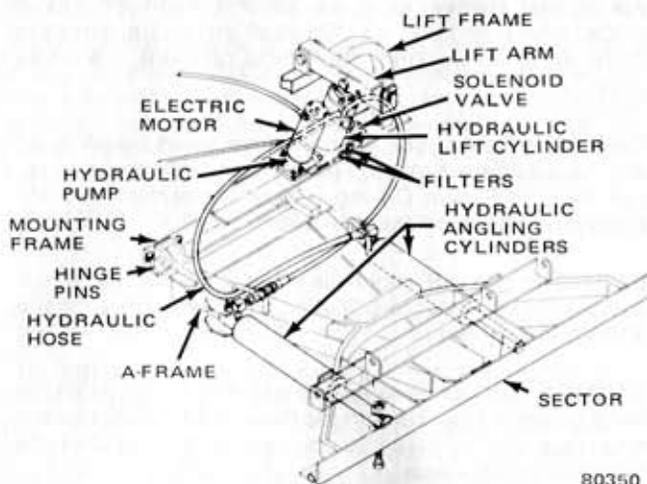
CAUTION: Do not install selective drive hubs on Jeep Vehicles equipped with Quadra-Trac®. Damage to the transfer case may result.

Snow Plow

Overhaul and service information is described in the Jeep Special Equipment Technical Service Manual.

Connecting Plow to Vehicle

1. Place LIFT control in FLOAT position and push lift arm completely down.
2. Connect A-frame to vehicle mounting frame using hinge pins and retainer clips.
3. Hook chain on lift arm with sufficient slack to permit the plow to follow ground contour.
4. Wipe quick-disconnect couplers free of dirt. Pull sleeve back on each coupler half and insert its mating male half on each angling cylinder. Release the sleeve to lock the halves together and check for proper fit.
5. Grease plow pivot pins before and after plow season to ensure plow tripping.



80350

Snow Plow Assembly

Operating Instructions

WARNING: Use safety precautions when the Electronic Power Pack is in operation and when the plow is raised. Always lower the plow fully when the vehicle is parked.

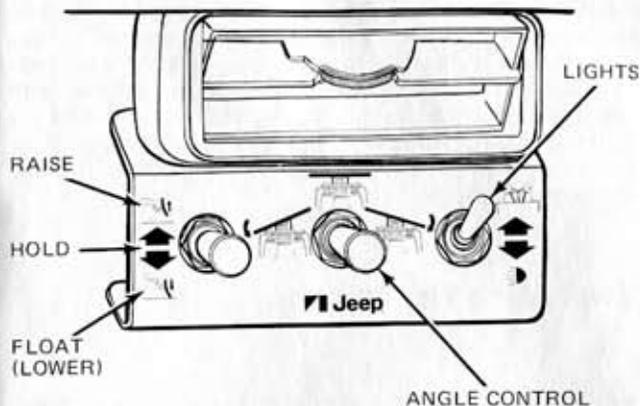
WARNING: With snow plow connected to vehicle, do not exceed 40 MPH (64 km/h) for normal driving and 20 MPH (32 km/h) while plowing snow.

WARNING: Always be aware of road conditions before operating snow plow.

To **raise the plow**, hold the yellow LIFT toggle in the UP position until the plow has reached the desired height. When released, the toggle will return to the HOLD position.

To **lower or put the plow down in the FLOAT position**, push the yellow LIFT toggle DOWN where it will stay until manually returned to the HOLD or RAISE position.

To **angle the plow left or right**, move the black ANGLE toggle until plow has reached desired angle. Toggle will return to the HOLD position when released.



90056

NOTE: While plowing, leave toggle in FLOAT position to enable the plow to follow ground contour.

NOTE: Retighten all mounting bolt connections after first plow use.

For information on snow plow maintenance, refer to Snow Plow Maintenance Points.

Special Driving Techniques

As stated in our *Message* at the front of this manual, special features enable Jeep vehicles to travel off-road, resulting in handling characteristics different than passenger cars. **Certainly you are anxious to try all of the features in your Jeep vehicle, but first read all of the operational instructions in this manual. Be familiar with all of the warnings and cautions, driving techniques and vehicle controls before you begin driving.** Start slowly and practice in a safe area so you'll know what to do as driving conditions change. Though your Jeep vehicle is capable of traversing rough terrain usually impassable with conventional 2-wheel drive vehicles, **bear in mind that some hills and terrain simply cannot be negotiated by any vehicle. Do not attempt the impossible. When in unfamiliar territory, plan ahead and drive defensively at all times.**

CAUTION: Do not use Cherokee and Wagoneer models equipped with optional "Smooth-Ride Suspension" for severe off-road or heavy duty operation. Though these models offer the same ground clearance as vehicles with standard suspension, and can perform in an off-road environment, do not drive as aggressively off-road as you would in a 4-wheel-drive vehicle equipped with standard or heavy-duty suspension.

Maintaining Tire Traction

WARNING: On wet or slushy roads, a water wedge can build up between the tire and the road. This hydroplaning action could cause loss of traction, control and braking ability.

WARNING: Do not drive too fast for road conditions. Slow down when roads are wet or slushy, and use the advantages of 4-wheel drive.

If your vehicle becomes stuck in snow, mud or sand, a mild "rocking" action may help free the vehicle. With an automatic transmission, move the shift lever from D (Drive) to R (Reverse) in a repeat pattern. Apply **light pressure** on the accelerator pedal while the transmission is in the D or R position. Remove your foot from the accelerator while shifting. With a manual transmission shift from 1st to Reverse. Do not race the engine. For best traction, avoid spinning the wheels.

CAUTION: Do not spin wheels faster than 20 MPH (35 km/h) while "rocking" vehicle. Transmission or drive line damage may result.

CAUTION: Do not shift automatic transmission to and from D (Drive) and R (Reverse) while operating the engine at high speed. Transmission damage may result.

CAUTION: Do not race the engine, avoid spinning tires and limit rocking to prevent clutch and drive train damage.



Customize your Jeep vehicle to suit your personality and driving needs with dealer-installed accessories and special equipment approved by Jeep Corporation. Ask your dealer for a copy of the complete Accessories and Special Equipment catalog for Jeep vehicles. We wrote the book on 4-wheel drive!