

Figure 6.1: Driver Controls Page 1 of 4

Item	Typical Location	Purpose	Comments	
1	steering column and steering wheel	directly in front of driver seat	turning the steering wheel transmits forces which turn the wheels to determine direction of travel	
2	steering wheel tilt	lever on side of steering column	allows steering wheel to tilt so as to better accommodate physical attributes of driver	Some Vehicles
3	steering wheel extension	on side of steering column	allows steering wheel to extend or contract so as to better accommodate physical attributes of driver	Some Vehicles
4	accelerator	floor to right of brake pedal	controls the amount of gas being fed into engine and thereby the speed of the vehicle	
5	clutch pedal	floor to left of brake pedal	when depressed, disengages the clutch which eliminates transmission of power from engine to transmission; when released smoothly applies power through to transmission	must be used to change gears in manual transmissions; not found on automatic transmissions; some vehicles will not start unless the clutch pedal is depressed while turning the ignition switch
*6	service brake pedal	on floor to left of accelerator	when depressed applies brakes to slow vehicle	
*7	parking brake	pedal operated by left foot; lever under dashboard; or lever to right on floor.	applies brakes to keep car from moving when parked or to slow car if service brakes fail.	
*8	headlight on-off switch	normally on left side of dashboard	turns head lights on and off	also controls parking lights and actuates panel and certain other lights
*9	high beam switch	actuated by forward/backward movement of turn signal lever or will be a floor switch actuated by left foot	switches headlights from high beams to normal/low beams	
*10	panel light dimming	part of headlight on-off switch or separate switch on dash	allows adjustment of console lights to improve night vision or improve visibility.	
11	interior lights	part of headlight on-off switch and/or separate switch(s) which may be part of light fixtures	provide light at night for safety entering and exiting vehicle, reading maps, etc.	some lights are controlled automatically by opening/closing door

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Item	Typical Location	Purpose	Comments	
12	automatic headlight control	incorporated into headlight switch or separate switches	may automatically turn on head lights when low ambient light is detected or keep headlights on when car is running, turn off headlights when vehicle is parked, and/or dimming headlights to accommodate oncoming vehicle	can be overridden on some models
13	rear view mirror adjustment	part of rear view mirror assembly	adjusts reflected field of vision to right or left and up and down to accommodate body size of driver; also adjusts angle of lens to reduce glare at night	glare adjustment independent of field of vision adjustment
14	side view mirror adjustment	part of side view mirror assembly itself or a set of switches on side panel to left of driver	adjusts field of vision reflected by mirrors on left or right sides of vehicle to accommodate body size of driver.	if switch mode is provided, one switch selects which mirror is to be adjusted while adjoining switches adjust field of vision.
15	seat position adjustment	under seat, and to side of seat; if motor assisted, switches will normally be on side panel	controls tilt, height, forward position and lumbar support to accommodate body size and comfort of driver	some functions may be manual and some motorized
*16	turn indicator lights	a lever protruding from the left side of the steering column	actuates left- and right-hand turn signal lights	lever may incorporate other controls including windshield wipers and windshield washer
*17	windshield wiper and washer	frequently incorporated into turn indicator lever but may be a switch on dashboard	turns on and off windshield wipers, adjusts their speed, cleans windshield by spraying it with water or cleaning solution	if rear window wipers provided, they are controlled by separate switch
18	gear shift and "park"	a lever protruding from the right side of steering column or a lever on the floor to right of driver	changes gears to maintain proper speed; immobilize power train when parked	gear positions marked on knob of lever for manual transmissions; displayed on dashboard or adjoining floor lever for automatic transmissions
19	overdrive engage	a button on the end of gear shift control lever or a special gear position	shifts transmission between normal high gear and a still higher gear to improve gas mileage	
*20	heating, ventilating and cooling (HVAC)	one or more switches and levers on dashboard to right of driver; direction of air flow controlled manually at registers and/or by selection of mode	controls temperature of inside of vehicle, air flow produced by fan, and amount of outside air entering vehicle	separate controls adjust temperature, air flow, and registers by mode (air conditioning, max AC, floor only, etc.) temperature controlled by adjustable thermostat on some vehicles

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Item	Typical Location	Purpose	Comments	
*21	defroster	part of HVAC controls or separate switches on dash	flushes interior of windshield with warm air to remove frost or condensation	rear window defrosting is normally accomplished by heating wires in glass and normally has separate switch
22	vent controls	part of HVAC controls; part of register assembly	controls amount of air passing through registers; allows entry of fresh air	
23	door locks	knob on each door at base of window or switches which are frequently on side panel	lock/unlock doors	if automatic door locks are provided, driver's controls normally operate all doors; doors may lock automatically when vehicle moves
24	side windows	crank handle on side panels or switches which are frequently on side panel	open/close windows	driver's side switch may open window entirely if depressed; some systems allow driver's controls to override those of passengers
25	ignition/starter switch	on side of steering column or on dashboard.	multifunction switch which energizes electrical circuits and turns on starter motor; key removal may be controlled by special release and require gear shift be in PARK; may lock steering wheel.	modes (proceeding in clockwise direction from extreme counterclockwise position) may include (1) accessory circuits on, (2) engine and accessory circuits off, steering wheel locked, and key can be removed, (3) engine off, accessory circuits on, steering wheel unlocked, (4) engine on, all accessory circuits on, panel indicators illuminated, and (5) crank engine.
26	key removal release	button or slider on side of steering column	prevents driver from inadvertently removing key with engine running	some vehicles must also be in PARK to remove key
*27	horn	hub of steering wheel	actuates horn	exact location on steering wheel may be marked with icon
*28	hazard warning flasher	button or knob on steering column	actuates right- and left-hand turn indicator lights simultaneously as warning to approaching vehicles	
29	hood release	lever under dash on left side	releases hood latch to allow hood to be fully opened from outside	hood release does not disengage safety latch

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Item	Typical Location	Purpose	Comments
30	gas cap compartment cover release button normally on lower left side of driver	allows cover to pop open permitting access to gas cap and filler pipe.	
31	trunk release button normally on lower left side of driver	allows trunk door to pop open permitting access to trunk	
32	fuse box various locations but frequently under dash or on firewall in engine compartment	allows fuses to be changed	
33	glove box opener button or knob on glove box door	allows glove box to be opened and locked	
34	cruise control frequently on hub of steering wheel	used to automatically control accelerator.	deactivated by applying brakes or OFF switch; separate switches for ON, OFF and modes which include RESUME, SET ACCELERATOR, and COAST.
35	spare tire mounting knob or clamp affixed to spare tire or lowering mechanism	secures spare tire	tool to change tire normally carried in trunk or elsewhere in interior of car; special tool required to lower and remove spare tire if mounted under vehicle as is the case with pick-up trucks
36	air bag override normally a key operated switch on dashboard.	prohibits passenger side air bag deployment when its deployment could be dangerous to occupant of seat such as is case with small children.	
37	security system mode switch a small switch, often hidden or out of view	controls mode of security system (system armed, valet mode, etc.)	
Controls not Directly Available to Driver			
38	back-up lights back up lights are controlled by switch that senses if car is in reverse	turns back-up lights on and off	
39	side turn lights automatic with turn indicator	illuminate a small area to the left or right at the front of the vehicle when turning so as to improve visibility	
40	tail and running lights illuminated when parking or headlights are on	make vehicle visible to others	
41	brake lights illuminated when brake pedal is depressed	alert other drivers to the fact you are slowing or stopping	

Figure 6.2: Indicator Lights, Chimes and Gauges

Name	Format of Display	Purpose	Comments
1 speedometer	digital display or analog dial	shows the speed of the vehicle in miles and/or kilometers per hour	
2 tachometer	analog dial	shows the engine RPM and provides assistance in knowing when to change gears for best performance	red-line or red area shows RPM levels that may damage engine
3 odometer	digital display	shows the accumulated miles driven by the vehicle	a trip-odometer may also be included which allows the driver to record miles driven on particular trips without affecting overall odometer readings
4 fuel gauge	digital display or analog dial	shows fuel remaining	fuel remaining can be displayed digitally in gallons or miles of driving before empty, or in an analog manner showing portion of a full tank remaining.
5 low fuel indicator	lighted message: LOW FUEL (or similar) usually with chime	provides driver with warning that fuel is low	may be triggered by remaining fuel, e.g., 1/16 tank is left, or by estimated miles of travel remaining, say, 50 miles.
6 check or service engine indicator	lighted message: SERVICE ENGINE SOON, CHECK ENGINE, or ENGINE (may be blinking)	advises driver that a malfunction has been detected by the On Board Diagnostics System (OBDS -- see Note 1 below) and that the cause should be determined at the earliest possible moment; advises driver to check other gauges for source of problem	examples would include the detection of out-of-specification operation of the air pollution control system, the vehicle is running out of fuel, the fuel is contaminated, engine is firing improperly, etc.; if light is blinking seek immediate assistance from a mechanic.
7 air bag readiness indicator	momentarily lighted icon	indicates vehicle is equipped with air bags	if light does not go out, system needs servicing as soon as possible
8 safety belt fastened indicator	momentarily lighted icon accompanied by chimes	reminds you and passengers to fasten seat belts	
9 parking brake indicator	lighted message	indicates the parking brake is on, or if illumination continues after parking brake is released, indicates possible problem with braking system	

Figure 6.2: Indicator Lights, Chimes and Gauges

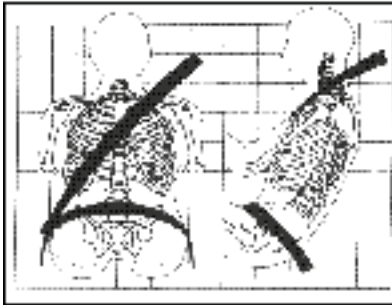
	Name	Format of Display	Purpose	Comments
10	antilock braking system indicator	momentary lighted icon containing letters ABS	lights momentarily when starting vehicle; if it remains lighted indicates possible problem with ABS system	ABS light failing to come at all or flashing also may indicate problem with system
11	turn signal indicator	lighted, flashing arrows accompanied by clicking sound	indicates that turn indicator light is flashing	
12	high beam indicator	lighted blue icon of headlight	indicates high beams are on	
	battery voltage gauge	analog dial	shows the voltage being supplied to charge the battery; may be on relative scale or may have specific voltage levels marked; display shows abnormally high or low voltages	if voltage is abnormally lower is falling, the vehicle may shortly become inoperable; if voltage is abnormally high there is a problem in the charging system or wiring that needs to be immediately checked
13	charging system warning indicator	lighted icon of battery or message	normally lights when ignition switch is turned to ON but engine is not running; at other times indicates battery is not charging properly	
14	oil pressure gauge	analog dial marked to show relative oil pressure and how it is changing; may show oil pressure in pounds	alerts you to low oil pressure or the fact that you may be losing oil pressure	if oil pressure is very low or falling rapidly, avoid serious engine damage by stopping vehicle and seeking assistance
15	oil pressure warning indicator	lighted icon and/or message	indicates oil pressure is low	to avoid serious engine damage stop vehicle and seek assistance
16	coolant temperature gauge	analog dial marked to show relative temperature of coolant and extremely high and low temperatures; may show temperature in degrees	alerts you to high coolant temperature or the fact that your coolant temperature may be rising rapidly	if coolant temperature is very high or is rising rapidly, avoid serious engine damage by stopping vehicle and seeking assistance
17	engine coolant warning indicator	lighted icon and/or message	indicates coolant temperature is very high	to avoid serious engine damage stop vehicle and seek assistance
18	four wheel drive indicators	momentarily lighted message(s)	lighted message to advise you that vehicle is a 4-wheel drive and may indicate range at which drive is engaged	if message persists, a problem has been detected with 4-wheel drive system

Figure 6.2: Indicator Lights, Chimes and Gauges

Name	Format of Display	Purpose	Comments
19 air suspension indicator light	momentary lighted message	indicates that vehicle is equipped with air suspension system and if light persists the system needs servicing	
20 door ajar warning light	lighted message	illuminated if ignition is on and a door is not fully closed.	
21 fuel reset indicator	lighted message	illuminates when ignition is on and the fuel shut-off switch has been triggered	fuel shut-off switch may be triggered by an abrupt stop or collision
22 key-in-ignition warning chime	chimes	sounds when key is in ignition, ignition is off, and driver's side door is opened so as to remind you to remove key if leaving vehicle	
23 headlights-on warning chime	chimes	sounds when headlights or parking lights are on, the ignition is off, and the driver's side door is opened so as to remind you to shut off lights	
Indicators that must be checked from outside of vehicle			
24 engine oil level	dipstick protruding from engine	allows oil level to be checked	
25 tire air pressure	gauge provided with air hose nozzle or separate hand-held gauge	allows checking of tire pressure	
26 hydraulic fluid levels	dipstick protruding from reservoir or reservoir itself is transparent	allows checking of brake fluid and power steering hydraulic fluid levels	
27 coolant level	determined by removing cap from overflow tank and checking fluid level inside reservoir	allows checking for proper amount of coolant in cooling system	some reservoirs are transparent; radiator cap may also be removed but must be done cautiously and only when engine is not hot
28 window washer fluid level	determined by removing cap from window washer tank and checking fluid level inside	maintain window washer fluid	some reservoirs are transparent

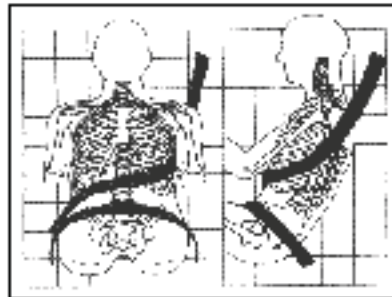
Note (1): When the ignition switch is turned from OFF to ON, the OBDS performs a series of tests which may cause various indicator lights and warnings to momentarily appear.

Figure 6.3: Correct and Incorrect Seatbelt Use Page 1 of 1



This person is wearing the seatbelt correctly.

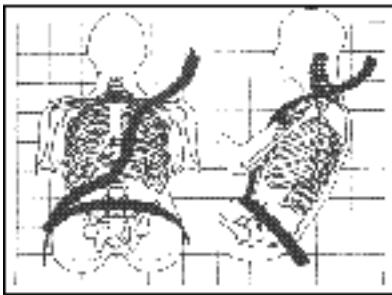
- a) lap belt low and snug across the hips
- b) shoulder belt over the shoulder and across the chest



This person is not wearing the seatbelt correctly!

- a) severe injury to the liver and spleen may result
- b) increased chance of head and neck injury
- c) too much collision force is applied to the ribs

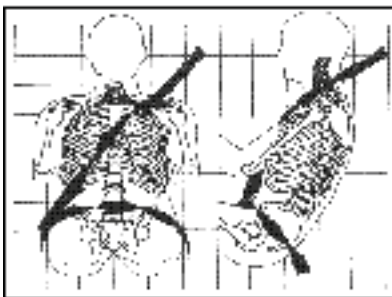
Never wear the shoulder belt under your arm!



This person is not wearing the seatbelt correctly!

- a) in a crash you would move forward too much
- b) possible facial injury from striking the steering wheel or dashboard
- c) decreased airbag effectiveness

The shoulder belt should fit against your body!



This person is not wearing the seatbelt correctly!

- a) the full width of the belt is required to spread the collision forces across the body

Never wear a twisted belt!

Figure 6.4: Recommend Restraints by Age and Weight Page 1 of 1

Type of Seat	Child's Age	Child's Weight (See Mfr. Instructions)
Infant-only - must face rear of car.	Birth to about 6 - 9 months.	Birth to about 20 - 22 pounds.
Convertible - rear facing or forward facing (use rear facing as long as possible, one year minimum; two years recommended).	Birth to about 3 - 4 years.+	Rear facing use up to 30 - 35 pounds. Forward facing use up to 40 pounds or more.
Forward facing only with harness (should be used when baby outgrows infant-only seat unless baby is at least 1 year).	Age 1 - 4 years or more.	20 - 40 pounds.
Combination - forward facing only; harness is removable.	Age 1 - 6 years. Use harness as long as possible, at least up until 3 -4.	20 - 65 pounds with harness. 40 - 80 pounds with lap and shoulder belt. Check manufacture's instructions.
Belt-positioning booster - no harness included.	3 - 8 years of age until vehicle belt fits properly.	40 - 80 pounds. Weight limits vary, check manufacture's instructions.