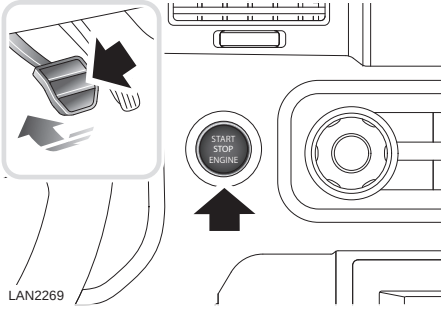
KEYLESS STARTING

WARNING

Never start the engine or leave it running, when the vehicle is in an enclosed space. Exhaust gases are poisonous and can cause unconsciousness and death if inhaled.



Automatic transmission vehicles: With the Smart Key inside the vehicle, the transmission in **P** or **N** and the brake pedal depressed, press and release the START/STOP button to start the engine.

Manual transmission vehicles: With the Smart Key inside the vehicle and the brake or clutch pedal depressed, press and release the START/STOP button to start the engine.

On diesel models, dependent upon the engine coolant temperature, there may be a delay of up to 12 seconds between pressing the START/STOP button and the engine cranking. Keep the brake pedal applied and do not press the START/STOP button again, as this will switch off the ignition.

Once the engine has started the brake pedal can be released.

Note: *In very cold conditions it is normal for the engine cranking time to increase.*

Warming-up

In the interests of fuel economy and reduced engine wear, drive the vehicle straight away. Harsh acceleration or labouring the engine before normal operating temperature has been reached can damage the engine.

Note: *Naturally aspirated petrol engines are limited to a maximum of 5 000 rpm until the engine oil temperature reaches 20°C (68°F).*

IF THE ENGINE FAILS TO START

Note: *If the engine fails to crank when the button is pressed, the fuel system inertia switch may have been tripped. See* ***FUEL CUT-OFF*** *(page 185).*

Petrol engines

If the engine persistently fails to start, make sure the transmission is in **P** or **N** (neutral for manual transmission vehicles) and press the START/STOP button (without applying the brake pedal) to switch on the ignition. Slowly depress the accelerator pedal fully, then hold it in this position and press the START/STOP button with the brake pedal applied, the engine will start to crank. Release the accelerator pedal when the engine starts.

If the engine still fails to start, consult your Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

Diesel engines

If the engine persistently fails to start, make sure the transmission is in **P** or **N** (neutral for manual transmission vehicles) then press and hold the START/STOP button (with the brake pedal applied). Keep the START/STOP button and the brake pedal pressed until the engine starts, then release.

If the engine still fails to start, consult your Dealer/Authorised Repairer.