

IN AN EMERGENCY

The following pages give indications necessary in the event of an emergency.

The subjects dealt with take into account numerous minor problems which the driver may have to face and indicate the type of intervention to be carried out. Contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services for the more serious problems.

The following pages should therefore, be read through carefully so that, if an emergency arises, you know where to search for the relevant information.

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IN THE EVENT OF A PUNCTURE



Wheel changing and correct use of the jack and compact spare wheel call for some precautions as mentioned below.

Signal the presence of the stationary vehicle according to current regulations: hazard warning lights, reflecting triangle, etc.

Any passengers should leave the car, especially if the vehicle is heavily laden, and wait for the wheel to be changed out of harm of the traffic.

If parked on a slope, place wedges or other suitable devices under the wheels to prevent the car from rolling.

Never start the engine when the car is raised on the jack.

When towing a trailer, always remove the trailer before lifting the car.



The spare wheel is specific to your model of car; do not use it on other models, or use the spare wheel of other models on your car.

Should the type of wheels used be changed (alloy rims instead of steel), it is also necessary to replace the complete kit of fastening bolts with others of suitable size.

The compact spare wheel should only be used in an emergency and even then its use should be kept to a minimum. Do not drive at speeds of over 80 km/h when using the spare wheel. The car will handle differently when the spare wheel is fitted.

Avoid sudden acceleration or braking, sharp corners and fast bends.

Always make sure that the pressure of the compact spare wheel is 4.2 bar (kg/cm²).



The life of the spare wheel is approx. 3,000 km. After this distance it should be replaced with another of the same type and suited to the type of rim used (see "Technical specifications").

Never attempt to fit a traditional tyre to a rim designed for use as a compact spare wheel. Have the punctured wheel repaired and replaced as soon as possible.

Two or more compact spare wheels should never be used together.

Do not grease the threads of bolts before installing them; they might slip out.

The jack only serves for changing wheels on the car with which it is provided or on cars of the same model. It must not be used for other purposes such as for instance raising cars of other models. In no case should it be used for repairs under the vehicle.



The vehicle may fall if the jack is not positioned correctly.

Do not use the jack for higher capacities than stated on its label.



Snow chains cannot be fitted to the compact spare wheel, so, if a front wheel (drive) is punctured and chains need to be used, the front axle should be fitted with normal wheels and the spare wheel fitted to the rear. In this way, as two normal tyres are fitted to the front of the vehicle, snow chains can be mounted, thereby overcoming an emergency.



Absolutely never tamper with the inflation valve.

Do not insert tools of any kind between the rim and the tyre.

Routinely check that the pressure of the tyres and of the compact spare wheel is as specified in the "Technical specifications" chapter.

Raise the car only laterally. The car must absolutely never be raised placing the plate of the workshop lift arm under the aluminium crossmember of the rear suspension.

CHANGING A WHEEL

You are informed that:

- The jack mass is 2.600 kg.
- The jack requires no adjustment.
- The jack cannot be repaired, in the event of breakage it must be replaced by another original one.
- No tools other than its operating crank can be fitted to the jack.

To change a wheel proceed as follows:

- Stop the car in such a position that it is not dangerous for the traffic where it is possible to change the wheel safely. Where possible, park on a level, compact surface.
- Engage the handbrake.
- Engage first gear or reverse.

- Raise the boot trim using the special handle (A-fig. 1).
- Slacken the fastening nut (B) and release the compact spare wheel.
- Remove the jack (C) and the tool container (D).

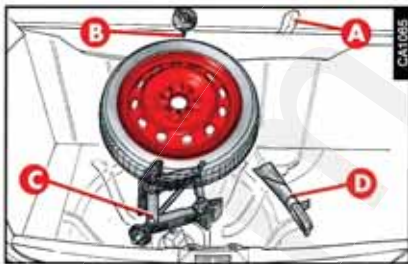


fig. 1

- Remove the wheel cap (A-fig. 2) (only for versions with steel rims) carefully using a screwdriver on several points of the circumference.
- Slacken the bolts about one turn (counter-clockwise) (B-fig. 3-4) fastening the wheel to be changed.

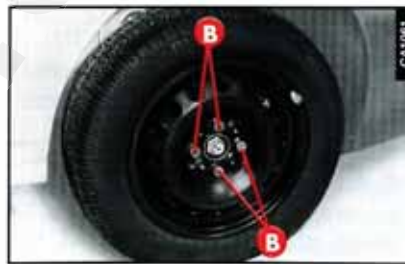


fig. 3 - Versions with steel rims

- Position the jack in correspondence with the symbol ▼ (B-fig. 5) near the wheel to be changed and at a depth of about 10 cm. towards the centre of the car as shown in fig. 5.

– Operate the jack with a fixed wrench (C-fig. 5) to extend it until the groove (A-fig. 5), on the upper part of the jack inserts correctly on the lower profile of the body.

– Work the jack and lift the car until the wheel is a few centimetres above the ground.

– Completely slacken the fastening bolts and remove the wheel to be changed.



fig. 2

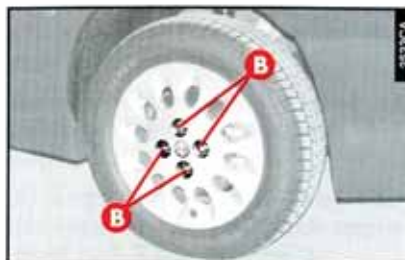


fig. 4 - Versions with alloy rims

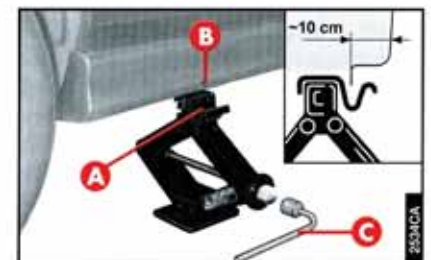


fig. 5

- Make sure that the contact surfaces of the compact spare wheel with the hub are clean and free of impurities which may later cause the fastening bolts to slacken.

- Install the spare wheel by matching one of the holes (A-fig. 6) with the corresponding pin (B-fig. 6).

- Tighten the five fastening bolts.

- Lower the car and remove the jack.

- Fully tighten the bolts in the sequence shown in fig. 7, without refitting the cap.



fig. 6

REFITTING A NORMAL WHEEL

- Following the procedure described previously, raise the car and remove the spare wheel.

- Fit a normal wheel bearing in mind that the pin (B-fig. 8) must match one of the holes (A-fig. 8).

- Tighten the bolts.

For cars with alloy rims inserting the wheel bolts is facilitated using the special centering pin.

- Tighten the pin (A-fig. 9) in one of the fastening bolt holes.

- Fit the wheel on the pin and fasten it with four bolts.



fig. 7

- Remove the centering pin (A-fig. 9) and tighten the last bolt.

- Lower the car and remove the jack; then tighten the bolts as described previously for the spare wheel (fig. 7).

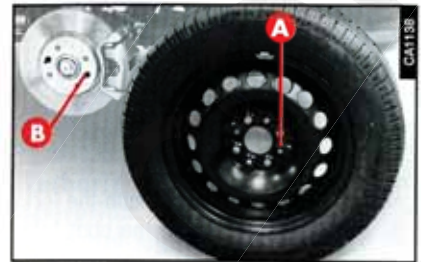


fig. 8

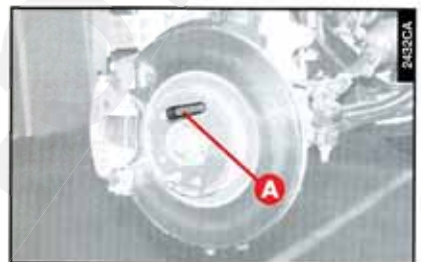


fig. 9

- If present, fit the hub cap so that the valve can come out through the tapered hole. Press the edges of the hub cap starting from near the valve hole and proceeding round until it is securely attached.

WARNING Incorrect assembly can cause the cap to slip off with the car on the move.

Afterwards:

- lower the jack completely, put it back in the boot and put the tool container back in place;

- stow the compact spare wheel in the space provided in the boot;

- fasten the spare wheel with the lock-nut (B-fig. 1) and lower the boot trim.

IF ONE OF THE EXTERNAL LIGHTS GOES OUT



Alterations or repairs to the electric system not carried out correctly and without taking into account the specifications of the system may cause malfunctioning and the risk of fire.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- When a light is not working check that the corresponding fuse is intact before replacing the bulb.

- For the location of fuses, refer to the paragraph "In the event of a burnt fuse" in this chapter.

- Before changing a bulb check the contacts for oxidation.

- Burnt bulbs must be replaced with others of the same type and power.

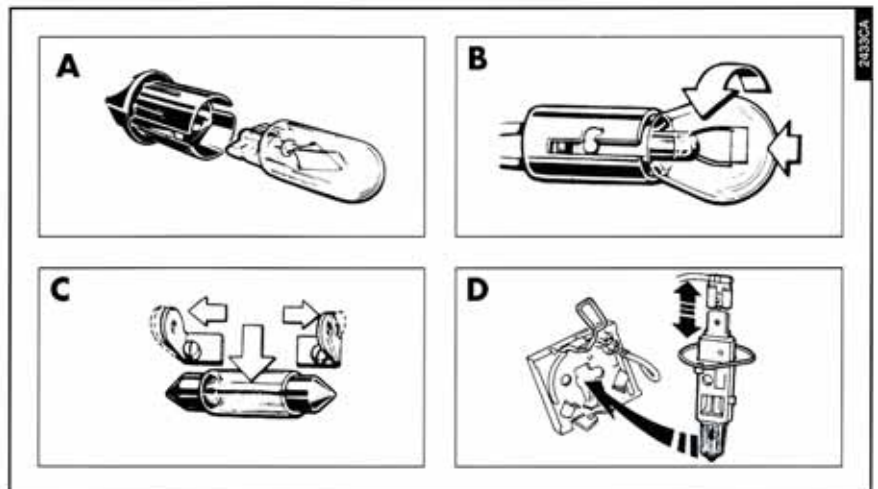


fig. 10

— Always check the height of the headlight beam after changing a bulb to ensure they are safe.

TYPES OF BULBS (fig. 10)

Various types of bulbs are fitted to your vehicle:

A. All glass bulbs

These are pressure-fitted. Pull to remove.

B. Bayonet type bulbs

Press the bulb, turn counter-clockwise to remove this type of bulb from its holder.

C. Tubular bulbs

Free them from their contacts to remove.

D. Halogen bulbs

To remove free it from the clip on its seating.



Halogen bulbs must be handled touching only the metallic part. If the transparent bulb is touched with the fingers its lighting intensity is reduced and the life of the bulb may be compromised. If touched accidentally, rub the bulb with a cloth moistened with methylated spirits and allow to dry.



Where possible the bulbs should be replaced by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services. The correct operation and positioning of the external lights are vital to the safety of the vehicle and its passengers and the subject of specific laws.



Halogen bulbs contain pressurised gas, in the case of breakage they may burst.

BULBS	TYPE	W
HIGH BEAM	D (H1)	55
LOW BEAM	D (H1)	55
FRONT SIDELIGHT	A (W5W)	5
FRONT DIRECTION INDICATOR	B (PY21W)	21
SIDE DIRECTION INDICATOR	A (W5W)	5
REAR DIRECTION INDICATOR	B (P21W)	21
STOP/SIDE LIGHT	B (P21/5W)	21/5
REVERSING LIGHT	B (P21W)	21
REAR FOG GUARDS	B (P21W)	21
NUMBER PLATE LIGHTING	A (W5W)	5
FOG LAMPS	D (H3)	55
EXTRA STOP LIGHT (3 RD STOP)	A (2.3W)	2.3
FRONT ROOF LAMP (COURTESY LIGHT)	C (C10W)	10
FRONT ROOF LAMP (SPOT LIGHT)	B (6WX)	6
BOOT LIGHT	C (C5W)	5

FRONT LIGHT UNITS

The front light units contain the bulbs of the side lights, low beams and high beams.

To change the bulbs it is necessary to remove the cover concerned moving the fastening catches (A-fig. 11) in the direction of the arrows.

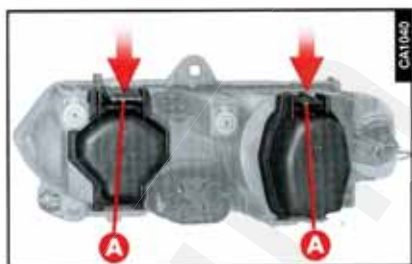


fig. 11

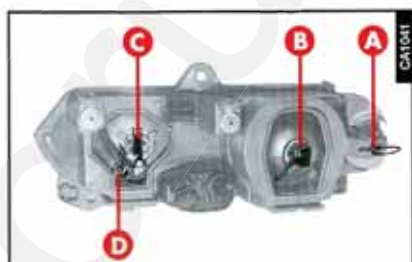


fig. 12



When the bulbs have been replaced refit the cover in the correct position turning clockwise and ensuring that it clicks into place.

The layout of the bulbs in the unit is as follows (fig. 12):

- A. Direction indicator
- B. Low beams
- C. High beams
- D. Side lights.

To change the bulb concerned, proceed as follows:

Side lights

To change the bulb (Type A, 5W):

- Withdraw the bulb holder (A-fig. 13) from its housing.

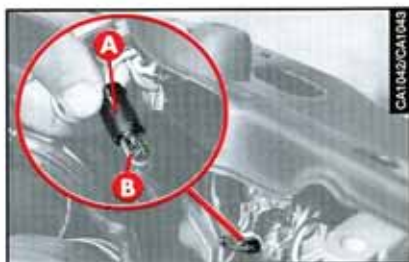


fig. 13

- Remove the bulb (B-fig. 13) and change it.

- Refit the bulb holder.

High and low beams

The replacement procedure is the same for both bulbs (Type D, 55W):

- Remove the protective cover.
- Release the bulb holder catch (A-fig. 14).

- Withdraw the terminal (B-fig. 14) of the supply cable.

- Remove and replace the bulb (C-fig. 14).

WARNING Position the bulb correctly making the references on the bulb coincide with the grooves on the parabola holder cup.

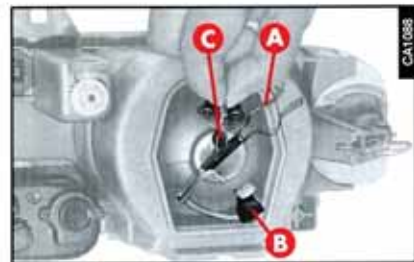


fig. 14

- Reconnect the supply cable and clamp the bulb with the fastening catch.
- Refit the protective cover correctly.

FRONT DIRECTION INDICATORS

- To replace the bulb (Type B, 21W):
- Pull the fastening catch in the direction shown by the arrow (A-fig. 15) of the transparent cover (B-fig. 15) and remove it from the front of the car.
 - Remove the bayonet-type bulb (C-fig. 15) turning counter-clockwise.
 - Insert the new bulb.
 - Refit the bulb holder.
 - Refit the transparent cover (B-fig. 15) checking that the catch hooks correctly.

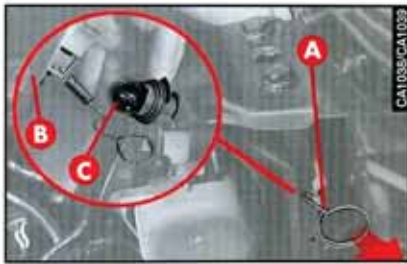


fig. 15

SIDE DIRECTION INDICATOR REPEATERS

- To replace the bulb (Type A, 5W):
- Remove the indicator (A-fig. 16) complete with bulb holder (B-fig. 16) firstly pushing in the direction of the arrow and then releasing the rear.
 - Withdraw the bulb holder (B-fig. 16) turning slightly.
 - Remove the snap-fitted bulb (C-fig. 16) and change it.
 - Insert the bulb holder in the indicator, then position the indicator making sure that the catch clicks (D-fig. 16).

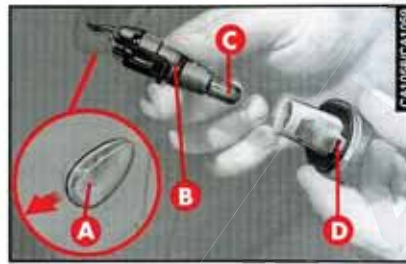


fig. 16



Take care not to damage the bodywork or the transparent cover when removing the side direction indicator unit.

FRONT FOG LAMPS

(Optional for versions/markets where applicable)

To change the bulb (Type D, 55W):

- Remove the frame (A-fig. 17).
 - Withdraw the lamp, slackening the fastening screws (B-fig. 17).
 - Disconnect the connector (A-fig. 18) of the lamp unit.
- Turn and remove the rear cover (B-fig. 18).
- Release the bulb holder catch (A-fig. 19).

- Withdraw the supply cable terminal and remove the bulb (B-fig. 19).

- Reverse the sequence described for removal to fit a new bulb and refit the unit.



To adjust the front fog-lights contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.



The efficiency of the lights will be decreased and may inconvenience other road users if the light units are not correctly adjusted. If in doubt contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services to have them checked and adjusted if necessary.

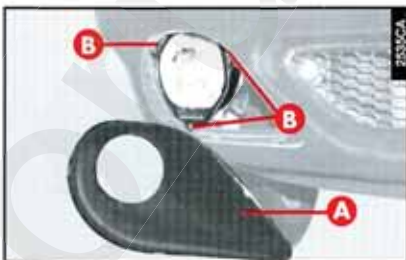


fig. 17

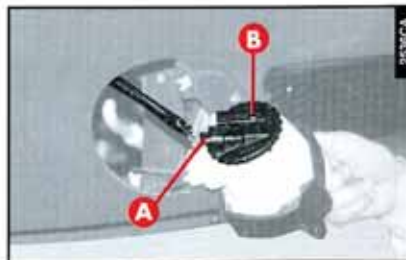


fig. 18

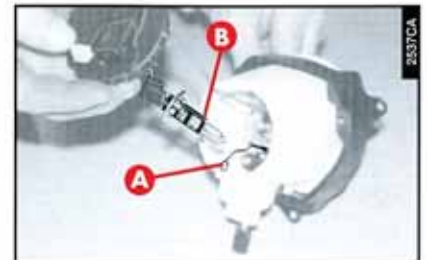


fig. 19

REAR DIRECTION INDICATORS, SIDELIGHTS AND BRAKE LIGHTS

To replace these bulbs (Type B, Direction indicators and brake lights 21W/Sidelights 5W):

- Lift the panel (**A-fig. 20**) in the floor of the luggage compartment.
- Remove the bulb-holder assembly freeing it from the clips (**B-fig. 20**) and withdrawing it axially in relation to its seating.
- Replace the round bayonet-type side and brake light bulb (**C-fig. 20**) or direction indicator bulb (**D-fig. 20**).
- Insert the bulb-holder assembly.

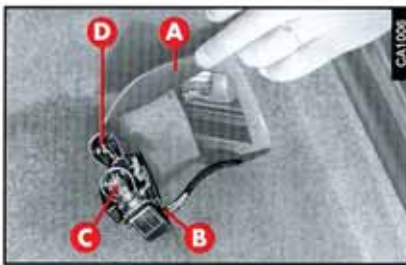


fig. 20

REVERSING AND REAR FOGLIGHT BULBS

To replace the bulbs (Type B, Power 21W):

- Remove the cover (**A-fig. 21**) for the rear foglights or cover (**B-fig. 21**) for the reversing lights in the inner part of the tailgate.



fig. 21

- Twist and remove the bulb-holder (**C-fig. 21**).
- Replace the bulb (**D-fig. 21**).
- Re-position the bulb-holder and cover.

NUMBER PLATE LIGHTS

To replace this bulb (Type A, 5W):

- Remove the bulb-holder (**A-fig. 22**).
- Replace the bulb (**B-fig. 22**) and refit the bulb-holder.



fig. 22

EXTRA STOP LIGHT (3rd STOP)

To change the bulb (Type A, 2.3W):

- Raise the tailgate, release the protections (**A-fig. 23**), then slacken the screws (**B-fig. 23**) fastening the light unit (**C-fig. 23**) and remove it disconnecting the electric wiring.
- Slacken the screws (**D-fig. 24**) fastening the light unit to its support.
- Slacken the screws (**E-fig. 24**) fastening the bulb holder (**F-fig. 24**) to the transparent unit (**G-fig. 24**).

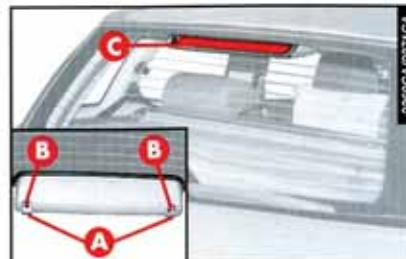


fig. 23

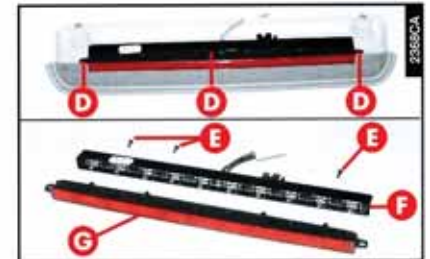


fig. 24

- Change the bulbs.
- Refit the bulb holder and light unit making sure the screws are fastened correctly (**B-fig. 23**).

IF ONE OF THE INTERNAL LIGHT GOES OUT

COURTESY LIGHT AND SPOT LIGHT

Removing the roof lamp

- Remove the cover (**A-fig. 25**) levering in the point shown by the arrow.
- Slacken the screws (**B-fig. 26**) fastening the roof lamp.



fig. 25

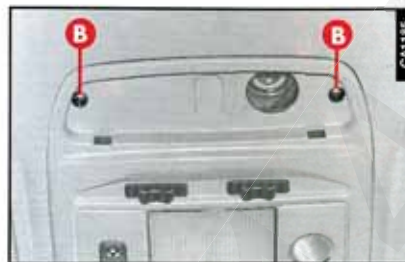


fig. 26



fig. 27



fig. 28

Spot light

- Remove the bulb (**B-fig. 28**) (Type B, 6W) with bayonet coupling and change it.

To refit the roof lamp reverse the sequence followed for removal.



When refitting the roof-light ensure that the electrical wiring is correctly arranged and does not interfere with the edges of the light or retaining clips.

BOOT LIGHT

(Optional for versions/markets where applicable)

To remove the bulb (Type C, 5W):

- Remove the transparent cover (**A-fig. 29**) complete with the bulb using a flat screwdriver.

- Change the bulb (**B-fig. 29**) pulling outwards, making sure that the new bulb is correctly positioned between the contacts.

- Refit the transparent cover checking that the catch clicks (**C-fig. 29**).

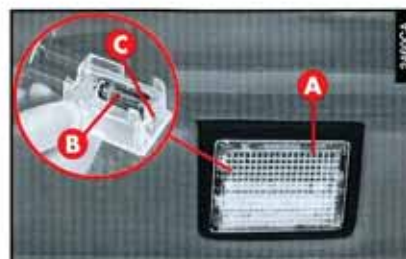


fig. 29

IN THE EVENT OF A BURNT FUSE OR RELAY

GENERAL (fig. 30)

When a service is not working, check the efficiency of the protection fuse, the conductor element (A) must not be broken, otherwise, replace with a fuse of the same Amp rating (same colour).

- 1 - Intact fuse
- 2 - Fuse with broken filament.

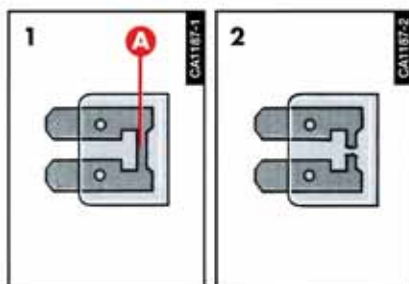


fig. 30



Never replace a broken fuse with anything other than a new fuse.

The tables of page 144 and 145 show the system or component protected by each fuse.



Never replace a fuse with another with a higher amp rating, **DANGER OF FIRE!**



Before replacing a fuse check that the key has been removed from the ignition and that all the services are switched off and/or disengaged.



If a fuse blows again contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

GENERAL PROTECTION FUSES

The vehicle is fitted with a set of fuses which, in addition to the fuses for the single services, protects all the supply cables with the exception of the starter motor cable and the cable between the starter motor and the battery.

These cables are at any rate protected by a special sheath which protects them from extreme thermal and mechanical stresses.

The general protection fuses are located in the engine compartment and housed inside and, if necessary, on one outside part of one container.

To remove the cover of the container release the side catches.

– T.SPARK engines - **A-fig. 31** and **fig. 32**

– 1.9 JTD engine - **B-fig. 31** and **fig. 33**.

The systems and devices protected by general fuses are listed in the tables of page 144 and 145.

FUSES AND RELAYS NEXT TO THE INJECTION CONTROL UNIT (fig. 34)

For 1.9 JTD engine on a special bracket under the passenger's side floor trim, in correspondence with the injection control unit, there is a set of fuses and relays.

The devices protected by the fuses distinguished by numbers **1** and **2** in **fig. 34** are given in the tables of page 144 and 145.

Relays

- A. Fuel pump relay
- B. Injection system relay.

For access to these fuses and relays, contact Authorized Alfa Romeo Services.

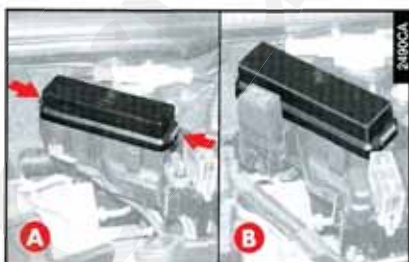


fig. 31

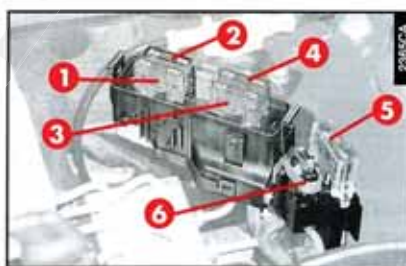


fig. 32 - T.SPARK engines

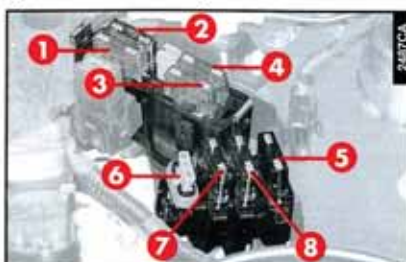


fig. 33 - 1.9 JTD engine



fig. 34 - 1.9 JTD engine

FUSES AND RELAYS ON AUXILIARY BRACKET (fig. 35)

(fig. 35)

The protection fuses for some services (supplied as optional or only for certain specific market versions) are located on an auxiliary bracket close to the main fusebox.

The devices protected by fuses on the auxiliary bracket are listed in the tables of page 144 and 145.

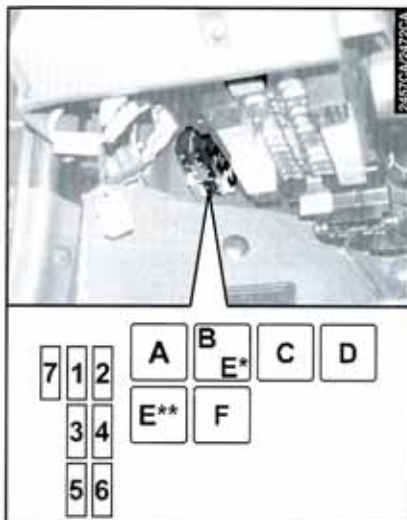


fig. 35

Relays (fig. 35)

- A. Direction indicator timer
- B. Fuel oil warming control relay (1.9 JTD only)
- C. Headlamp washer relay (optional for versions/markets where applicable)
- D. Passenger power window relay
- E. Door mirror defrosting device relay (optional for versions/markets where applicable)

(*) Location for T.SPARK engines

(**) Location for 1.9 JTD engine

- F. Tailgate opening relay (optional for versions/markets where applicable).

FUSES AND RELAYS IN THE CONTROL BOX

The fuses of the main devices are in a control box under the dashboard, to the left of the steering column.

For access to it, pull the lever (A-fig. 36) with the word "FUSE" so that the control box moves to an easily accessible position.

Each fuse is stamped with the pictograms which identify the component protected by the fuse.

In the centre, in the vertical position in relation to the fuse, there are six spare fuses, one for each amp rating (colour).



fig. 36

The devices protected by the fuses in the control box (fig. 37) are listed in the tables of page 144 and 145.

Relays (fig. 38)

- A. Spare
- B. Rear fog guards
- C. Sunroof
- D. High beam headlamps
- E. Services cut out at starting
- F. Fog lamps
- G. Low beam headlamps
- H. Rearscreen heating
- I. Door locking control unit
- L. Horns
- M. Side lights
- N. Windscreen/rearscreen wiper switch
- O. Spare
- P. Radiator fan (except 1.9 JTD with air conditioner)
- Q. Direction indicators/hazard warning lights.

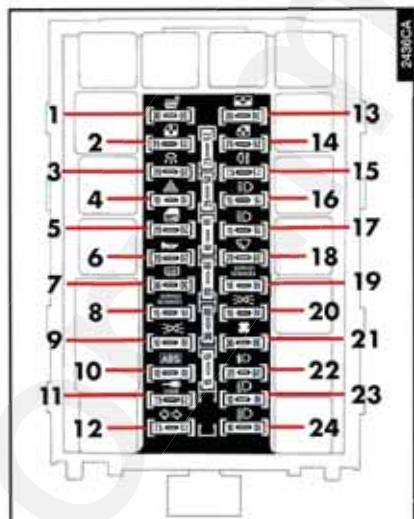


fig. 37

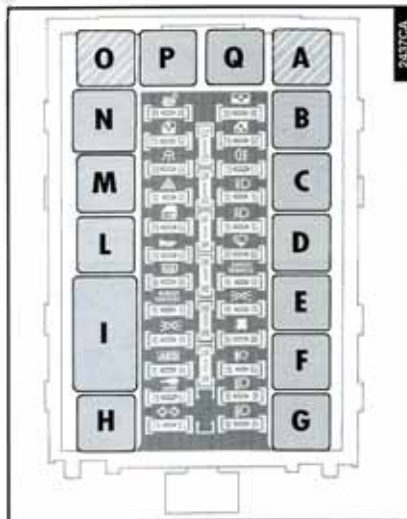


fig. 38

FUSES AND RELAYS IN THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT

The fuses and relays in the engine compartment are housed on a bracket at the side of the battery protected by a special cover and their number varies depending on the version.

Access to the fuses and relays is gained by removing the cover (A-fig. 39).

The devices protected by the fuses in the engine compartment are listed in tables of page 144 and 145.



fig. 39

T.SPARK engines

Relays (fig. 40)

- A. Main relay
- B. Fuel pump and services relay
- C. Climate control compressor relay (optional for versions/markets where applicable)
- D. Relay for engaging the radiator fan 2nd speed.

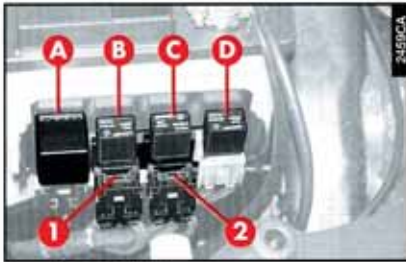


fig. 40 - T.SPARK engines

1.9 JTD Engine

Version with heater

Relays (fig. 41)

- A. Relay for engaging the radiator fan 2nd speed

Version with air conditioner

The component protected by the fuse distinguished by number **1** in **fig. 41** is given in the tables of pages 144 and 145.

Relays (fig. 41 and 42)

- B. Relay for engaging the fan 1st speed
- C. Relay for engaging the fan 2nd speed
- D. Climate control compressor relay

In addition, only for versions with air conditioner, on the engine fan duct there is a switch for the engine fan 2nd speed.

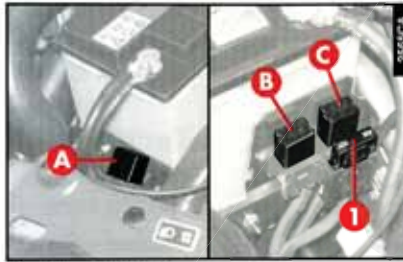


fig. 41 - 1.9 JTD engine

For versions/markets where applicable, for the 1.9 JTD engine, the following relays are to be found in correspondence of the right headlamp:

- Additional passenger compartment heater relay 1st level
- Additional passenger compartment heater relay 2nd level
- Additional heater safety switch.

WARNING The layout of the relays may vary according to the versions and markets, therefore if you suspect a fault, you are advised to contact Authorized Alfa Romeo Services.



fig. 42 - 1.9 JTD engine

System / Component	Fuse no.	Amperage	Location	System / Component	Fuse no.	Amperage	Location
Left front side light	20	10A	fig. 37	Interior roof lamps and boot light	3	20A	fig. 37
Right front side light and corresponding warning light	9	10A	fig. 37	Glove box light	19	10A	fig. 37
Left rear side light	9	10A	fig. 37	Windscreen/rearscreen wiper	8	15A	fig. 37
Right rear side light	20	10A	fig. 37		18	20A	fig. 37
Left low beam headlamp	23	10A	fig. 37	Horn	6	20A	fig. 37
Right low beam headlamp	24	10A	fig. 37	Clock	3	20A	fig. 37
Left high beam headlamp	17	15A	fig. 37	Power windows and door locking system	3	30A	fig. 35
Right high beam headlamp	16	15A	fig. 37	Front power windows	2	25A	fig. 37
Stop lights	8	15A	fig. 37		19	10A	fig. 37
Additional stop light (3 rd stop)	8	15A	fig. 37		20	10A	fig. 37
Left number plate light	20	10A	fig. 37	Rear power windows	14	25A	fig. 37
Right number plate light	9	10A	fig. 37		19	10A	fig. 37
Right trailer side light	20	10A	fig. 37		20	10A	fig. 37
Left trailer side light	9	10A	fig. 37	Door locking device	5	20A	fig. 37
Reversing light	8	15A	fig. 37	Rearscreen heating	7	30A	fig. 37
Car and trailer rear fog guards and corresponding warning light	15	7.5A	fig. 37		19	10A	fig. 37
Trailer stop light	8	15A	fig. 37		20	10A	fig. 37
Hazard warning lights	4	10A	fig. 37	Door mirror adjustment	19	10A	fig. 37
Direction indicators	12	7.5A	fig. 37		20	10A	fig. 37
Fog lamps and corresponding warning light	20	10A	fig. 37	Door mirror defrosting	5	7.5A	fig. 35
	22	20A	fig. 37		7	30A	fig. 37
				Cigar lighter	19	10A	fig. 37
					20	10A	fig. 37
				Headlamp washer	2	20A	fig. 35
				Headlamp aiming device	24	10A	fig. 37

System / Component	Fuse no.	Amperage	Location
Instrument cluster	4	10A	fig. 35
	8	15A	fig. 37
	9	10A	fig. 37
Low beam headlamp warning light	17	15A	fig. 37
Rearscreen heating warning light	7	30A	fig. 37
Check panel	8	15A	fig. 37
Generator charge warning light	8	15A	fig. 37
Low oil pressure warning light	8	15A	fig. 37
Radio	20	10A	fig. 37
Alarm system	6	20A	fig. 35
Radio receiver	3	20A	fig. 37
Controls lighting	8	15A	fig. 37
	9	10A	fig. 37
Sunroof	13	30A	fig. 37
	19	10A	fig. 37
Seat warming	1	30A	fig. 37
Boot release button	3	20A	fig. 37
Air conditioner compressor	1	10A	fig. 35
	3	20A	fig. 37
	19	10A	fig. 37
Air bag system	4	10A	fig. 35
ABS system	5	60A	fig. 32-33
	10	10A	fig. 37

System / Component	Fuse no.	Amperage	Location
Alfa Romeo Code system – T.SPARK engines	7	7,5A	fig. 35
	11	7,5A	fig. 37
	1	7,5A	fig. 34
– 1.9 JTD engine			
Engine cooling radiator fan	2	40A	fig. 32-33
	11	7,5A	fig. 37
– 1.9 JTD engine with air conditioner	1	40A	fig. 41
Passenger compartment fan	21	30A	fig. 37
Injection system	11	7,5A	fig. 37
	1	15A	fig. 40
	2	15A	fig. 40
– 1.9 JTD engine	2	7,5A	fig. 34
Electronic injection-ignition system (petrol engines only)	6	30A	fig. 32-33
All devices activated with the ignition key at MAR do not work	1	30A	fig. 32-33
Almost all the electric systems and components do not work	3	60A	fig. 32-33
	4	60A	fig. 32-33
Load cut off during starting	19	10A	fig. 37
Additional heater (1.9 JTD version) for versions/markets where applicable	7	70A	fig. 33
Glow plugs and resistance on fuel oil filter (1.9 JTD version)	8	60A	fig. 33

IN THE EVENT OF A FLAT BATTERY

STARTING WITH AN AUXILIARY BATTERY (fig. 43)

If the battery is flat, the engine can be started using another battery of the same or higher capacity (see "Technical specifications" chapter).

This is what you should do (fig. 43):

- Connect the positive terminals (plus sign + next to the terminal) of the two batteries with a special cable.
- Connect a second cable to the negative terminal (–) of the auxiliary battery with an earth point \perp on the engine or on the gearbox of the car to be started.

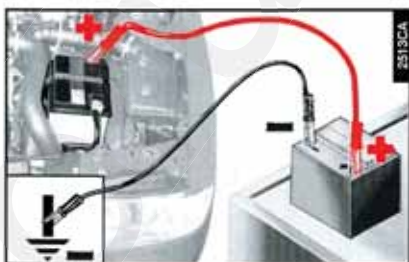


fig. 43

WARNING Do not directly connect the negative terminals of the two batteries; any sparks may set fire to the gas that may be released from the battery.

- Start the engine.
- When the engine has started, remove the cables, reversing the sequence described previously.

If after a few attempts the engine fails to start, do not insist pointlessly and contact the nearest Authorized Alfa Romeo Services.



This starting procedure must be carried out by qualified personnel as incorrect operations may provoke electrical discharge of great intensity. The liquid contained in the battery is toxic and corrosive. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Keep naked flame, and lighted cigarettes away from the battery. Do not cause sparks.



To avoid damaging the vehicle's electrical system follow the manufacturer's instructions accompanying the jump leads. The jump leads must be of a sufficient cross-section and long enough to ensure that the two vehicles do not touch.



Never use a quick battery charger to start the engine in an emergency as this could damage the electronic systems of your vehicle, particularly the control units which manage the starting and supply functions.



The battery terminal connecting and disconnecting operations generate current that may cause problems to the car's electronic systems. Therefore, this operation should be carried out by skilled personnel.

IF THE VEHICLE IS TO BE LIFTED

USING THE JACK

See paragraph "In the event of a puncture" of this chapter.

Take note:

- the jack mass is 2.600 kg;
- the jack requires no adjustment;
- the jack cannot be repaired and in case of breakage it must be replaced by another original one;
- no tool other than its cranking lever may be installed on the jack.



The purpose of the jack is only for replacing wheels on the car with which it is provided or on cars of the same model. It must never be used for other purposes such as for example raising cars of other models. In no case must it be used for repairs under the car.



The car may fall if the jack is not positioned correctly.

Never use the jack for higher capacities than the one stated on its label.

USING AN ARM LIFT OR WORKSHOP LIFT

The vehicle must only be lifted laterally positioning the ends of the arms or the workshop lift in the areas illustrated, approx. 20 cm from the profile of the wheelhouse in correspondence with the ▼ symbol (fig. 44).



The car is to be lifted positioning the jack or the workshop lift arm plate only in the points shown.

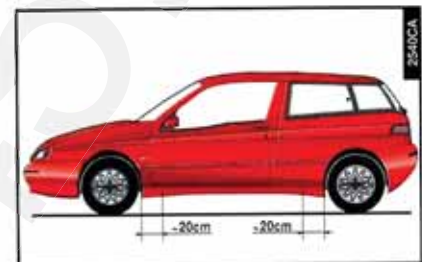


fig. 44

IF THE VEHICLE IS TO BE TOWED

The tow ring supplied with the vehicle is housed in the tool container located under the boot mat.

To install the tow ring, proceed as follows:

- Take the tow ring from the tool container.
- On the front end firmly screw the ring in its housing as shown in fig. 45.
- On the rear end remove the lid (A-fig. 46) snap-fitted on the rear bumper as follows:

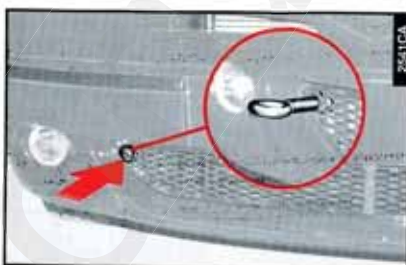


fig. 45

Using the flat blade of a screwdriver protected with a soft cloth, insert the screwdriver on the upper part of the cap and press gently to prise the catch from its housing.

- Firmly screw the ring in its housing.



Make sure that the tow ring is firmly tightened (it must be turned about 9-10 times in its threaded housing); carefully clean the threaded housing before tightening the ring.

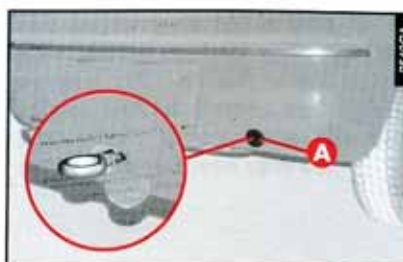


fig. 46



Before beginning to tow the car, turn the ignition key to MAR and then to STOP, do not remove it. Removing the key automatically engages the steering lock resulting in the impossibility to steer the wheels. When towing remember that without the help of the servobrake and power steering, it is necessary to exert more effort on the brake pedal and for steering.

Do not use flexible cables for towing and avoid jerks. During towing operations make sure that fastening the joint to the car does not damage the components in contact with it. When towing the car it is compulsory to comply with the specific traffic regulations concerning both the towing device and behaviour on the road.

IF AN ACCIDENT OCCURS

- It is important to keep calm.
- If you are not directly involved in the accident, stop at least ten metres away from the accident.
- If you are on a motorway do not obstruct the emergency lane with your car.
- Turn off the engine and turn on the hazard lights.
- At night, illuminate the scene of the accident with your headlights.
- Act carefully, you must not risk being run over.
- Mark the accident by putting the red triangle at the regulatory distance from the car where it can be clearly seen.
- If the doors are blocked, do not try to get out of the vehicle by breaking the stratified windscreen. The rear and side windows are easier to break.
- Call the emergency services making the information you give as accurate as

you can. On the motorway use the special column-mounted emergency phones.

- In pile-ups on the motorway, particularly when the visibility is bad, there is a high risk of other vehicles running into those already immobile. Get out of the vehicle immediately and take refuge behind the guard rail.
- Remove the ignition keys of the vehicles involved.
- If you can smell petrol or other chemicals, do not smoke and make sure all cigarettes are extinguished.
- Use a fire extinguisher, blanket, sand or earth to put out fires no matter how small they are. Never use water.

IF ANYONE IS INJURED

- Never leave the injured person alone. The obligation to provide assistance exists even for those not directly involved in the accident.
- Do not congregate around the injured person.
- Reassure the injured person that help is on its way and will arrive soon. Stay close by to calm him/her down in case of panic.
- Unfasten or cut seat belts holding injured parties.
- Do not give an injured person anything to drink.
- Never move an injured person except in the following cases.
 - Pull the injured person from the car only if it risks catching fire, it is sinking in water or is likely to fall over a cliff or similar. Do not pull his/her arms or legs, do not bend the head and, as far as possible, keep the body horizontal.

FIRST-AID KIT (fig. 47)

The first-aid kit must at least contain:

- sterile gauze for covering and cleansing wounds;
- bandages of different widths;
- antiseptic plasters of different sizes;
- a roll of plaster;
- a packet of cotton wool;
- a bottle of disinfectant;
- a packet of paper handkerchiefs;
- a pair of scissors with rounded tips;
- a pair of pincers;
- two haemostatic loops.

A first-aid kit is available from Lineaccessori Alfa Romeo.



fig. 47