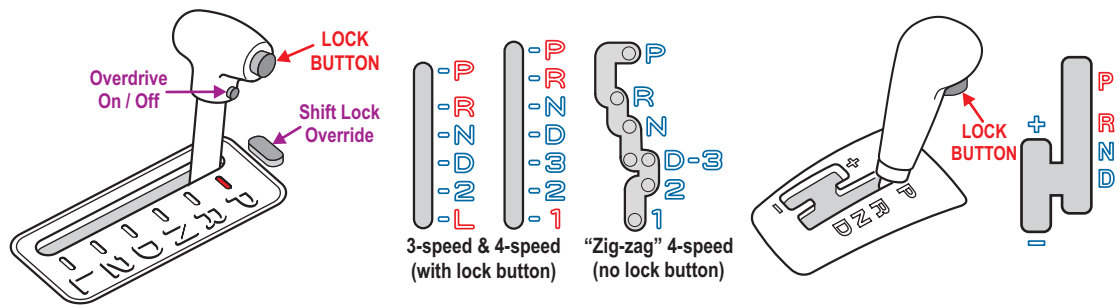


# AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSIONS



Note: two common types of automatic transmission are discussed here.









○ The LOCK BUTTON must be pressed to select "P" "R" "L" or "1"

○ Do not press the lock button for the other gears, to avoid inadvertent selection of a "wrong gear"

- P [PARK]** Transmission is in neutral (engine cannot drive car). Transmission is locked to prevent the car from moving.
- R [REVERSE]** Car drives backwards.
- N [NEUTRAL]** Transmission is in neutral (engine cannot drive car, but car can roll freely unless a brake is applied).
- D [DRIVE]** For normal driving. The transmission automatically selects a gear to suit speed, loading, acceleration etc.
- 3 } Intermediate gears, for extra power when ascending moderate hills or engine braking when descending, and for towing.**  
**2 }** Can be manually selected by using these positions, but the setting can be overridden by the gearbox.
- + } Moving the selector to the left puts the transmission in 'manual mode', the transmission will remain in the current gear unless overridden by the computer. Nudging the selector up or down into the + or - position will cause the next higher or lower gear (if available) to be selected. Can also be overridden by the computer.**  
**- }**
- L [LOW] or 1 [1st]** The lowest (strongest) gear for moving off from a standstill, and for extra power or engine braking when slowly ascending or descending very steep hills.
- Overdrive** An extra-high gear for better fuel economy. Switched off to allow better acceleration or engine braking at highway speeds, if needed.
- Economy / Power** The POWER position causes the transmission to select gears at higher revs for better power, but reduced economy. Leave in ECONOMY for normal driving.
- Shift Lock Override** Used if the selector cannot be shifted out of 'P' position. Read the Owner's Manual for details.

Note 1: The engine can only be started in 'P' [PARK] and 'N' [NEUTRAL].

Note 2: Not all features are provided on all transmissions. Read your Owners Manual for details!

-  **Always apply the foot brake while shifting in or out of 'P' [PARK]** otherwise the car might suddenly move backwards or forwards. (Some transmissions will not let you move out of 'P' without the foot brake applied). Moving the selector into 'P' while the car is moving can damage the transmission, or cause wheel lock-up (and a crash)!
-  Take care when manually changing down to a lower gear, ensure the car is slowed to an appropriate speed first - otherwise the wheels can lose traction on a slippery road, and/or the engine can be damaged by over-revving.  
**Do not rely on the transmission to override your choice of gear, think before changing down!**
-  Automatic transmissions can be expensive to repair! Always read your Owner's Manual for information specific to the transmission in your own car, especially before towing, getting out of gears etc.
-  Avoid looking down at the selector lever when moving. If a transmission indicator panel is provided in the instrument panel, look at that instead. Practice shifting between gear positions without looking down.
-  Do not use the LOCK BUTTON unless necessary - this will prevent you accidentally selecting an inappropriate gear resulting in an unsafe condition or damage to the transmission.
-  Selecting 'R' (REVERSE) while the car is moving forward could cause wheel lock-up or transmission damage.
-  Some transmissions allow the car to be driven off in '2' (second gear) to reduce the chance of sudden acceleration causing the wheels to slip on slippery roads, or used to avoid a jerky '1' to '2' change while towing.
-  When parking on a steep hill: select neutral, apply the handbrake firmly and check that it is holding, then select 'P' (PARK). This will make it easier to move the selector out of the 'P' position later.