

Sidelights

The sidelights are switched on by turning the knurled ring (A) from **O** to .

The  warning light on the instrument panel will come on at the same time.

Dipped-beam headlights

These are switched on by turning the knurled ring (A) from  to .

Parking lights

When the pointer of the switch (A) corresponds with the  symbol, the side lights stay on regardless of the position of the ignition key.

If moving the left-hand lever (fig. 67) downward, only the left-hand side parking lights switch on, while moving the lever upward, only the right-hand side parking lights switch on.

LEFT LEVER (fig. 67)

The left lever operates the high beam lights and the direction indicators.



fig. 67

Main-beam headlights (fig. 68)

When the knurled ring in the  position the headlights can be changed from dipped-beam to main-beam by pushing the lever towards the dashboard (stable position).

The  warning light will come on the instrument panel.

To return from main-beam to dipped-beam, once again pull the lever towards the steering wheel and then release.



fig. 68

Flashing (fig. 69)

The headlights are flashed by pulling the lever towards the steering wheel (unstable position) regardless of the position of the light switch.

The warning light  on the instrument panel will come on at the same time.

IMPORTANT Only the main beam lights are flashed. To avoid penalties, follow local regulations.

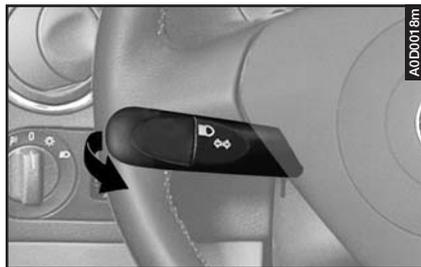


fig. 69

Direction indicators (fig. 70)

Moving the lever to the stable position:

Up **(A)** - engages the right-hand direction indicators.

Down **(B)** - engages the left-hand direction indicators.

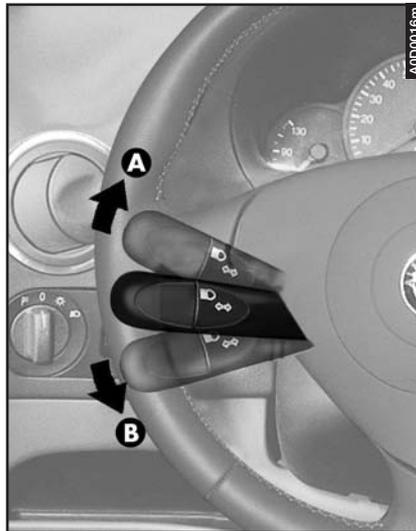


fig. 70

One of the warning lights   will light up on the instrument panel at the same time.

The lever returns to its home position automatically and the indicators are switched off when the steering wheel is straightened.

IMPORTANT If you wish to signal a rapid change of direction involving only a minimum movement of the steering wheel, the lever can be moved up or down without it clicking (unstable position). When released the lever will return to its home position.

“Follow me home” device (fig. 71)

This function allows the illumination of the space in front of the car for the length of time set, and is activated with the ignition key at **STOP** or removed, pulling the left-hand lever towards the steering wheel.

This function is activated pulling the lever within 2 minutes from when the engine is turned off. At each single movement of the lever, the staying on of the dipped beams and sidelights is extended by 30 seconds up to a maximum of 3.5 minutes; the lights switch off automatically after the time set.

Each time the lever is operated, the  warning light on the cluster turns on.

This function can be interrupted by keeping the lever pulled towards the steering wheel for more than 2 seconds.

RIGHT-HAND LEVER (fig. 72)

The right-hand lever is used to operate the windscreen wiper and the windscreen washer.

The control used to activate the windscreen washer also activates the headlight washers (optional for versions/markets where applicable).

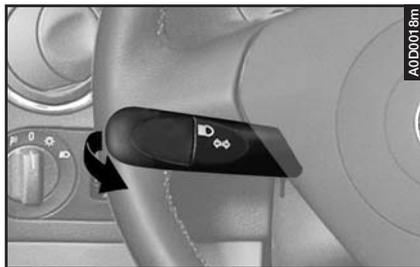


fig. 71

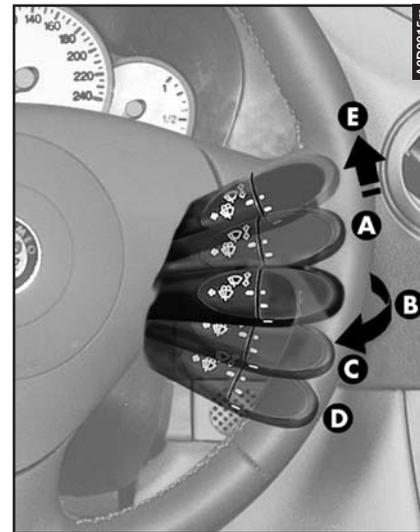


fig. 72

Windscreen wiper (fig. 72-73)

The lever can be moved to five different positions corresponding to:

A - Stationary (off)

B - Intermittent.

With the lever in position **B**, turning the ring (**1**-fig. 73) four possible intermittent speeds are obtained (except versions with rain sensor):

- = intermittent slow
- = intermittent medium
- = intermittent medium-fast
- = intermittent fast.

C - Continuous, slow

D - Continuous, fast

E - Fast, temporary (unstable position).

Operation in position **E** is limited to the time the lever is held in this position. When the lever is released, it returns to position **A** automatically stopping the wiper.

Rain sensor (fig. 72-73)

(optional for versions/markets where applicable)

The rain sensor is an electronic device coupled with the windscreen wiper and its purpose is to automatically adapt the frequency of the wiper strokes according to the intensity of the rain during intermittent operation.

All the other functions controlled by the right-hand lever (switching the wiper off, slow and fast continuous operation, fast temporary operation, windscreen washer and headlight washer) remain unchanged.

The rain sensor is activated automatically moving the right-hand lever to position **(B)** and its field of adjustment changes gradually.



fig. 73

Operating the windscreen washer with the rain sensor activated (lever in position **B**) the normal washing cycle is carried out at the end of which the rain sensor resumes normal operation automatically.

Moving the key to the **STOP** position the rain sensor is deactivated and the next time the car is started (key in **MAR** position) it is not reactivated even if the lever is still in position **(B)**. In this case to activate the rain sensor, simply move the lever to position **(A)** or **(C)** and then back to position **(B)**.

When the rain sensor is reactivated in this way, the wiper performs at least one stroke, even if the windscreen is dry, to signal that the sensor has been reactivated.

The rain sensor is fastened to the windscreen inside the area cleaned by the wiper and it controls an electronic control unit, which in turn controls the windscreen wiper motor.

At each start the rain sensor automatically (in about 2 minutes) stabilises at a temperature of about 40°C to eliminate any condensation from the control surface and prevent the formation of ice.

The rain sensor is capable of detecting and adapting automatically to the presence of the following particular conditions which call for different sensitivity:

- impurities on the control surface (saline deposits, dirt, etc.)
- streaks of water caused by partial wear of the windscreen wiper
- difference between day and night (the human eye is more disturbed during the night by a wet windscreen surface).

Windscreen washer (fig. 74)

The windscreen washer is operated by pulling the lever towards the steering wheel.

Keeping the lever pulled the windscreen wiper is turned on continuously. When the lever is released the wiper continues for a few strokes and then stops or continues at the speed set.



fig. 74

Headlight washer (fig. 75)

(optional for versions/markets where applicable)

These are operated when the low beam headlights are on and the windscreen washer is switched on.



fig. 75

STR SYSTEM (SPORT THROTTLE RESPONSE)

(optional for versions/markets where applicable)

The STR system offers the driver the possibility of brilliant, sporty driving without forsaking relaxing driving in other circumstances with smoother, more gradual engine response.

In fact, according to preference, the driver can choose between sporty fast acceleration control and smoother more gradual control, for example in city driving.

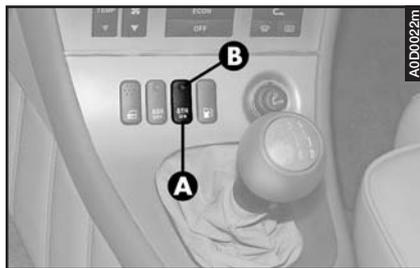


fig. 76

To engage the sporty response (also when travelling), press the switch (**A**-fig. 76) on the centre console. To prevent this function from being engaged unintentionally, the system requires the accelerator pedal to be completely released for engagement. When the sporty response is enabled warning light (**B**) on the switch lights up.

To restore the most comfortable response press the button again (**A**) and completely release the accelerator: the warning light (**B**) on the switch goes out.

Whenever the engine is switched on, the control unit positions on the most comfortable response. If before switching off the sporty response was stored, it will automatically be retrieved releasing the accelerator pedal after the first acceleration.

Automatic engagement

The system allows passing from the standard map to the sporty one with a quick press on the accelerator. This function is useful in all situations, such as for example overtaking or emergency manoeuvres, where maximum acceleration is needed.

When the need for maximum power ceases, the system automatically resumes the standard map.

CRUISE CONTROL

(fig. 77) (optional for versions/markets where applicable)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The electronic cruise control makes it possible to drive the car at the required speed without pressing the accelerator pedal. This reduces driving fatigue on motorways, especially during long journeys because the speed memorised is automatically maintained.

IMPORTANT The Cruise Control can only be engaged with speed over 30 km/h and, just for certain versions up to 180 km/h.

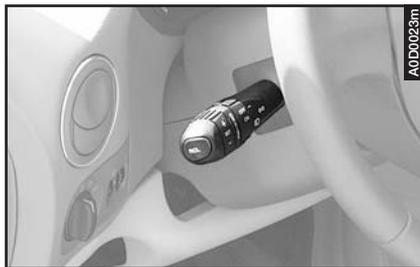


fig. 77



WARNING

The cruise control must only be activated when the traffic and the road make it possible to travel safely at a constant speed for a sufficiently long time.

The device is automatically disengaged in any one of the following cases:

- pressing the brake pedal;
- pressing the clutch pedal;
- inadvertently moving the automatic gearshift lever to **N**.



WARNING

On vehicles with automatic transmission, never move the lever to N when the car is on the move.

CONTROLS (fig. 78)

The cruise control is controlled by switch **(A)**, knurled ring **(B)** and by button **(C)**.

Switch **(A)** has two positions:

- **OFF** in this position the device is deactivated;
- **ON** is the device's normal operating position. When the device starts to act on the engine, the corresponding warning light on the instrument cluster turns on.

The knurled ring **(B)** serves to memorise and maintain the car speed or to increase or reduce the speed memorised.

Turn the knurled ring **(B)** to the **(+)** position to memorise the speed reached or to increase the speed memorised.

Turn the knurled ring **(B)** to the **(-)** to reduce the speed memorised.

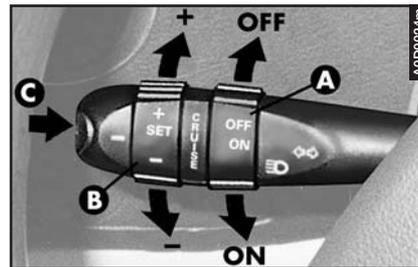


fig. 78

Each time the knurled ring (**B**) is operated the speed increases or lowers by approx. 1 km/h. Keeping the ring turned the speed changes continuously. The new speed reached will be maintained automatically.

With button (**C**) it is possible to reset the speed memorised.

IMPORTANT Turning the ignition key to the **STOP** position or switch (**A**) to **OFF**, the memorised speed is cleared and the system is disengaged.

To memorise the speed

Turn switch (**A**) to **ON**, wait for 2 seconds at least, then bring the car to the required speed as usual by pressing the accelerator pedal or by turning the ring nut (**B**) to (+) or to (−) and then releasing it. The car speed is memorised and it is therefore possible to release the accelerator pedal.

The car will continue to travel at the required speed until one of the following conditions takes place:

- pressing the brake pedal;
- pressing the clutch pedal;
- inadvertently moving the automatic

gearshift lever to position **N**.

IMPORTANT In the case of need (for example overtaking) it is possible to accelerate simply pressing the accelerator pedal; afterwards, releasing the accelerator pedal, the car will resume the speed memorised previously.

To restore the speed memorised

If the device has been disengaged, for example by pressing the brake or clutch pedal, the speed memorised can be restored as follows:

- gradually accelerate until reaching a speed approaching the one memorised;
- engage the gear selected when the speed was memorised (4th, 5th or 6th gear);
- press button (**C**).

To increase the speed memorised

The speed memorised can be increased in two ways:

- pressing the accelerator and then memorising the new speed reached (turning the knurled ring (**B**) for more than three seconds;

or

– turning the knurled ring (**B**) momentarily to the (+) position: each pulse of the knurled ring will correspond to a small increase of the speed (approx. 1 km/h) while pressing continuously will correspond to a continuous increase of the speed. Releasing the knurled ring (**B**) the new speed will remain automatically memorised.

To reduce the memorised speed

The memorised speed can be reduced in two ways:

– disengaging the device (for example pressing the brake pedal) and then memorising the new speed (turning the knurled ring (**B**) to the (+) position for at least three seconds);

or

– keeping the knurled ring (**B**) pressed on the (−) position until reaching the new speed which will be automatically memorised.

Resetting the speed memorised

The memorised speed is automatically reset:

- turning off the engine;
- or
- moving the switch (A) to the **OFF** position.



WARNING

When travelling with the cruise control engaged, never move the gearshift lever to neutral and do not move the automatic gearshift lever to N. You are advised to engage the cruise control only when the traffic and road conditions permit under completely safe conditions, i.e.: straight, dry road, dual carriageway or motorway, flowing traffic and smooth tarmac. Do not engage the device in town or in heavy traffic conditions.



WARNING

The Cruise Control can only be engaged with speed over 30 km/h and, just for certain versions up to 180 km/h. The device must only be engaged in 4th, 5th or 6th gear, depending on the vehicle speed. On cars with electronic automatic gearbox it must be engaged only with the lever at position D in the automatic mode without then moving the gearshift lever by hand or with 3rd or 4th gear engaged in the sequential manual mode.

Moving downhill with the device engaged, the car speed might be slightly higher than the speed memorised due to the change in engine load.



WARNING

Should the device not be working properly or fail to operate, move the switch (A-fig. 78) to the OFF Position and contact Authorized Alfa Romeo Services after checking that the protection fuse is intact.

The switch (A-fig. 78) may be left constantly at ON without damaging the device. You are however advised to deactivate the device when not in use, moving the switch (A) to OFF, to avoid accidentally memorising the speed.

PARKING SENSORS

(optional for versions/markets where applicable)

The parking system detects and informs the driver (through an intermittent acoustic signal) about the presence of obstacles in the rear part of the car.

ACTIVATION

The sensors are automatically activated when the reverse gear is engaged.

The sound produced by the acoustic alarm becomes continuous when the distance between the car and the obstacle is less than 30 cm.

ACOUSTIC SIGNAL

When the reverse gear is engaged an intermittent acoustic signal is automatically activated.

The acoustic signal:

- raises with the reduction of distance between the car and the obstacle;
- becomes continuous when the distance between the car and the obstacle is less than 30 cm and stops if the distance raises.
- is constant if the distance is unvaried. If this situation takes place for side sensors, the signal is stopped after about 3 seconds to prevent sound indications when performing manoeuvres near walls.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

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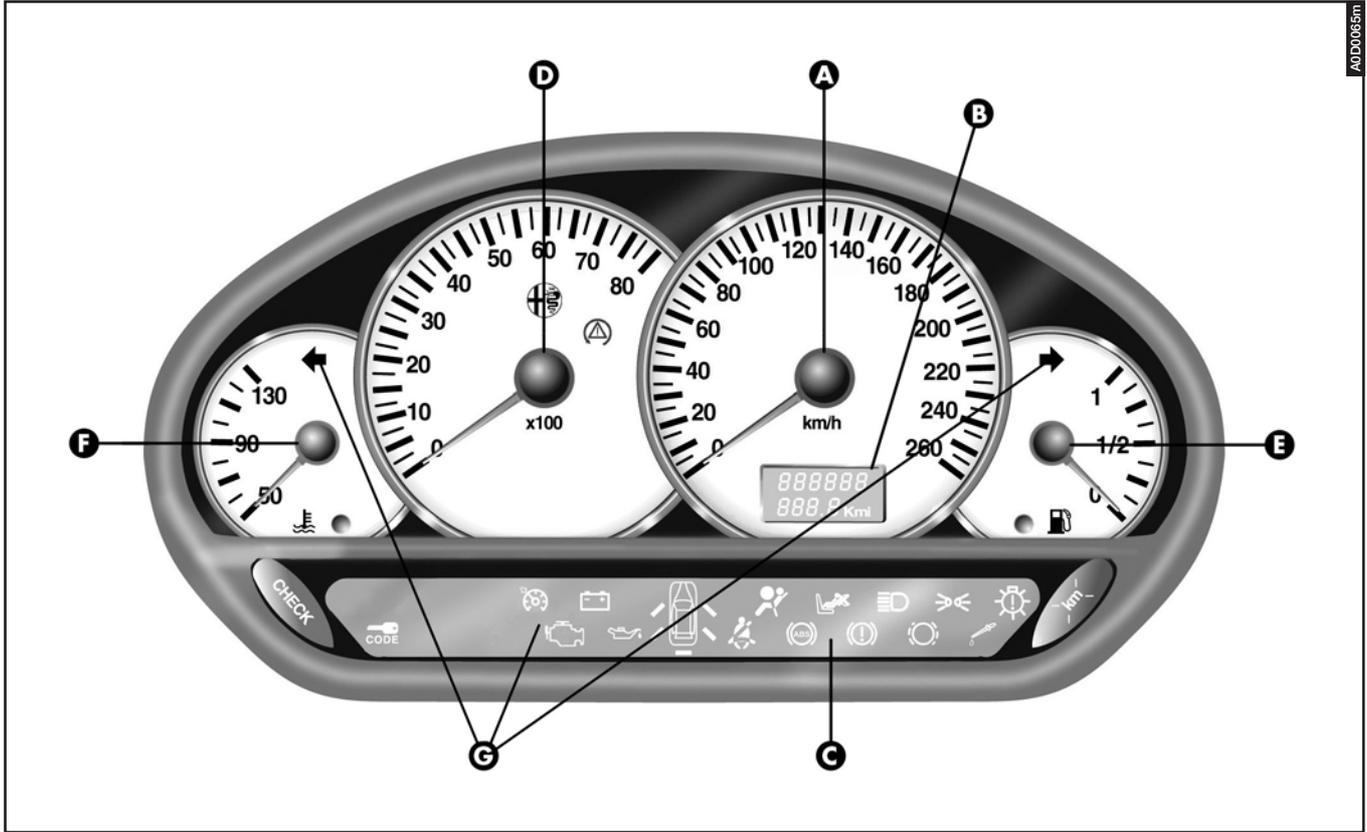


fig. 80 - 2.0 T.SPARK, 2.5 V6 24V and 3.2 V6 24V versions

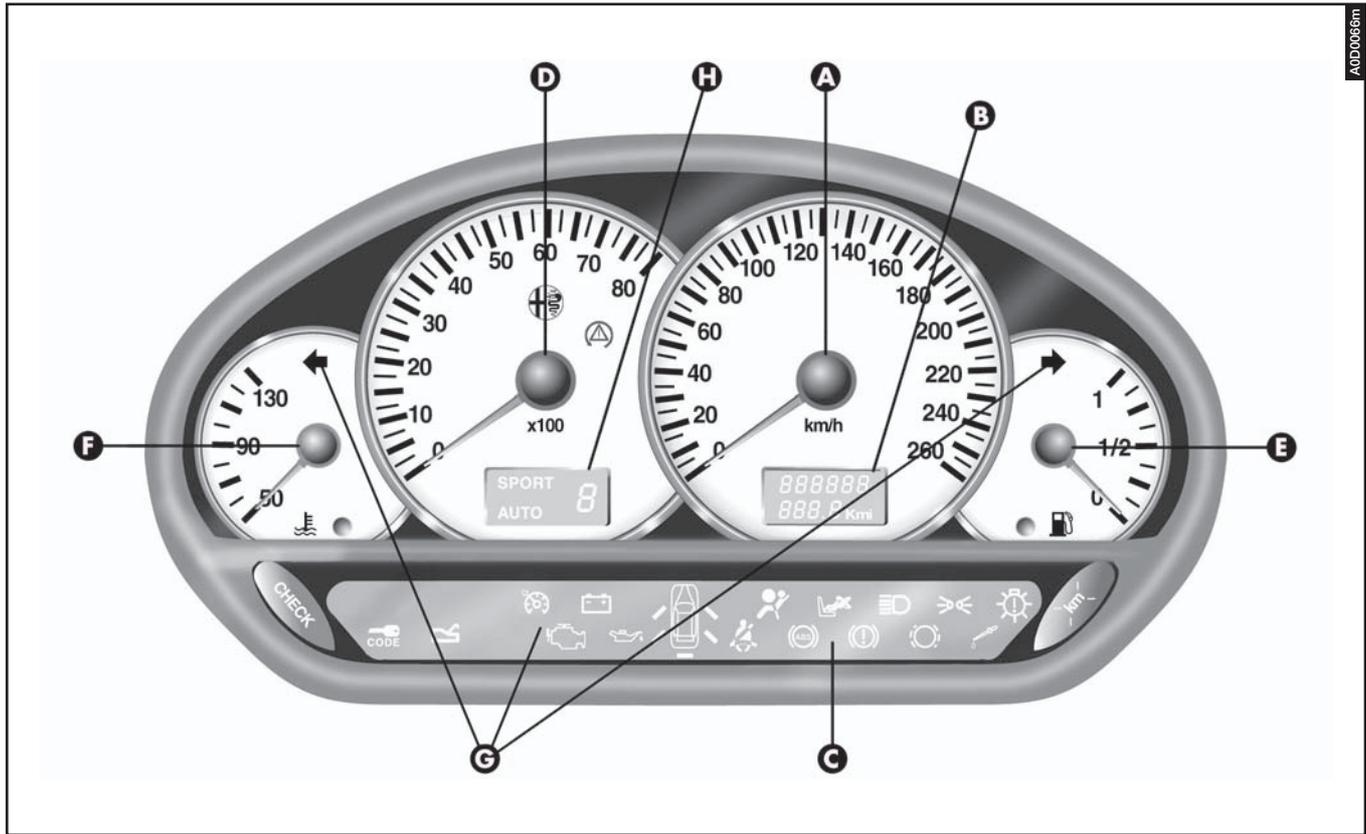


fig. 81 - 3.0 V6 24V version (Sportronic)

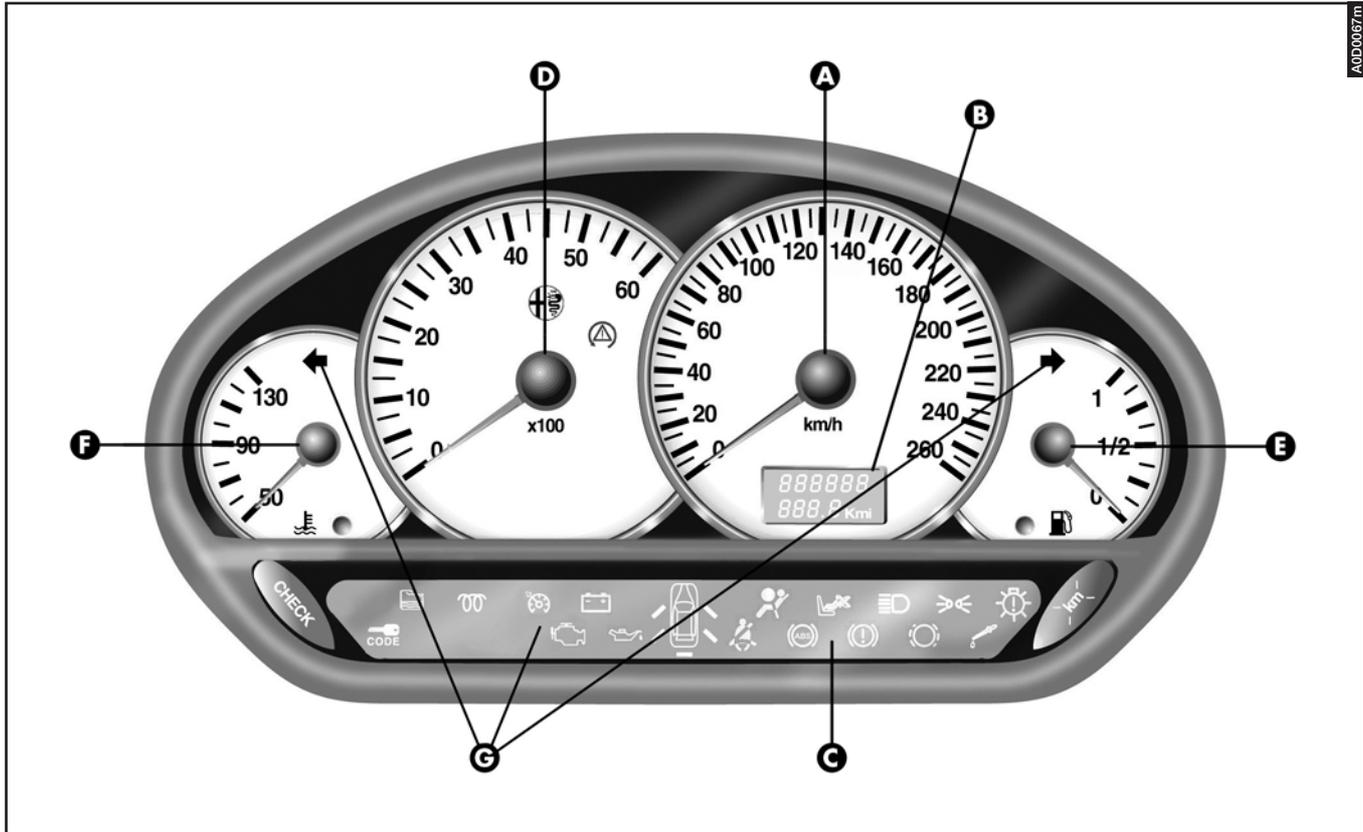


fig. 82 - JTD and JTD 20V Multijet versions

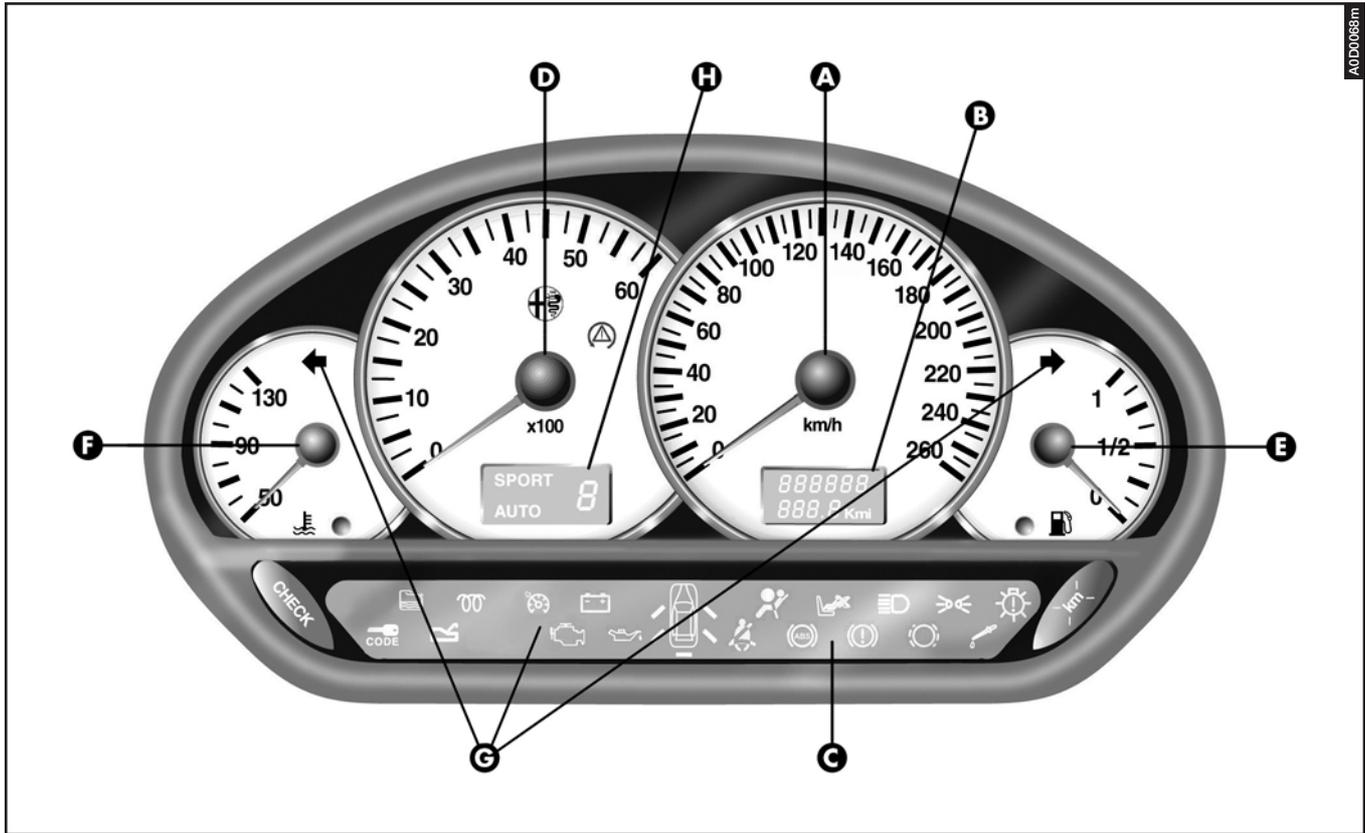


fig. 83 - JTD 20V Multijet (Sportronic) version