Occupant protection

Seat belts

The use of front and rear seat belts is mandatory in most countries. Using seat belts saves lives. They should be worn by all occupants whenever the vehicle is in use, for maximum protection.

This vehicle has an individual lap/shoulder inertia reel seat belt for each occupant.

The inertia operating mechanism of the seat belts allows the wearers to move their upper bodies to reach various controls. The seat belts will lock automatically with accelerated body movement or in the event of emergency braking. Both front seat belts are equipped with pretensioners to assist restraint and safety belt force limiters to help minimise the risk of upper body injuries.

Seat belt height adjustment is provided for driver and front seat passenger to ensure that the seat belt webbing can be positioned to pass over the shoulder without pulling against the neck. It can be locked in any of five positions.

Seat belt fitting

**WARNING:**

Do not adjust the seat belt while driving.

Draw the tongue of the seat belt over the shoulder, across the chest and push it into the buckle unit slot. A positive ‘click’ indicates that it is safely locked.

The use of comfort clips or devices that would create slackness in the seat belt system are not recommended.

Always ensure that the webbing is midway between the neck and the edge of the shoulder. Correct tension is controlled by automatic retraction of the reel.

A warning light on the instrument panel comes on for 60 seconds when the driver’s seat belt is not fastened and a warning signal sounds for six seconds.

**Note:** If the vehicle is parked on unlevel ground, the seat belt mechanism may lock. This is not a fault, gently ease the belt from its attachment to unlock it.
3-2 Before driving

Front belt height adjustment
To operate: Press the locking button and slide the anchorage point to the required position to ensure comfort and safety. Release the button and check that the anchorage point is locked.

Always check the anchorage point after the seat has been adjusted to ensure that the belt is correctly positioned.

Inertia reel mechanism check
Static test: Whilst seated, fasten the seat belt and grip the shoulder belt at approximately shoulder level with the opposite hand. Pull the belt sharply downwards, the belt should lock.

Road test: The following road test must be carried out only under maximum safe road conditions.

With the seat belt correctly fitted to the driver and passenger(s), drive the vehicle at 5 mph (8 km/h) and, ensuring that it is safe to do so, brake sharply.

The seat belt(s) should lock automatically, holding both driver and passenger(s) securely in position.

It is important when braking that the reactions of both driver and passenger(s) are normal, that is, the body must not be thrown forward in anticipation, thus causing a snatching action of the belt which would operate the locking mechanism.

If the belt fails to lock on either test, consult a Jaguar Retailer.


⚠ WARNING:
1. Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body. The lap section of the belt must be worn low across the front of the pelvis and NOT across the abdominal area. Always ensure that the webbing is midway between the neck and the edge of the shoulder.

2. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. If webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged, discard it and fit a new seat belt.

3. It is essential to renew the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.

4. Belts should not be worn with the webbing twisted.

5. Each seat belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a seat belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.

6. No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating.

7. Should the seat belt not retract and remain at its static length, consult your nearest Jaguar Retailer immediately.
Advanced occupant restraint system

In order to provide optimum protection this vehicle is equipped with front and side airbags for driver and front seat passenger. These are supplemental restraint systems which are used in conjunction with the seat belts to help protect the driver and front seat passenger from upper body and head injuries.

An alert label on the front face of the driver’s and passenger’s sun visor directs you to read the warning label on the rear face of each sun visor.

The warning label contains the following statement:

⚠️ WARNING:
DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY can occur.
• Children 12 and under can be killed by the airbag.
• The BACK SEAT is the SAFEST place for children.
• NEVER put a rear-facing child seat in the front.
• Sit as far back as possible from the airbag.
• ALWAYS use SEAT BELTS and CHILD RESTRAINTS.

To do their life-saving job, airbags open with a great deal of force and this force can pose a potentially dangerous risk in some situations, particularly when a front seat occupant is not properly restrained with the seat belt.

Because airbags must inflate rapidly and with considerable force, there is the risk of death or serious injuries such as fractures, facial and eye injuries or internal injuries, particularly to occupants who are not properly restrained or sitting correctly at the time of the airbag deployment.

Airbags do not inflate slowly or gently and the risk of injury from a deploying airbag is greatest close to the trim covering the airbag.

The whole sequence of events from sensing the impact to full inflation of the bag takes place in a fraction of a second.

The driver airbag is located in the centre of the steering wheel and the front seat passenger airbag is located in the fascia panel immediately in front of the passenger seat.

The side airbags are fitted within the driver and front passenger seat outboard seat bolsters, and are identified by a label on the seat.
Curtain airbags are fitted above the doors, under the headlining. These deploy downwards to give protection to the heads of driver, front seat passenger and the outer rear seat occupants.

The airbag warning light in the instrument cluster will be lit for approximately six seconds when the ignition is turned on. If the light remains on or flashes it indicates a fault within the airbag electrical circuits. Report the fault to a Jaguar Retailer immediately.

It is safe to drive the vehicle; however, in an accident the airbags may not operate.

⚠️ WARNING:

1. No objects whatsoever should be attached to the centre cover of the steering wheel, the passenger fascia panel or the sides of the driver and front passenger seats. Do not put anything on or over the airbag inflation area. Placing objects on or over the airbag inflation area may cause those objects to be propelled by the airbag into your face and torso causing serious injury.

2. Safety experts recommend a minimum distance of at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) between an occupant's chest and a front airbag.

3. Children 12 years old and younger can be killed or seriously injured by the airbag. The rear seat is the safest place for children.

4. Several airbag system components get hot after inflation. Do not touch them after they have deployed.

5. To ensure that the side airbags are fully effective:
   DO NOT sit too close to, or lean against the door trim. The side airbag could injure you as it deploys from the side of the seat. DO NOT lean out of the window aperture.
   Only use JAGUAR APPROVED accessories (e.g. seat covers).
   Due to the function of the CURTAIN AIRBAG deployment, CONSULT your Jaguar Retailer prior to installing any ACCESSORIES in the upper environment/pillar trim area (e.g. HANDS-FREE TELEPHONE KITS).

6. If an airbag is inflated, the airbag will not function again and must be renewed immediately. If a new airbag is not fitted, the unrepaired area will increase the risk of injury in a collision.

Airbag warning information is printed on the driver’s and passenger’s sunvisor. Airbag warning light information is shown in Section 4.
3-6 Before driving

Wrong
Unbelted and too close

Use Seat Belts

Move Seat Rearwards

Recline Back of Seat

Tilt Wheel Down/Forwards

Correct
*Belted and 10 inches (25.4 cm) or more away
WARNING: Driver and front seat passenger should always move their seats as far rearwards as is practical.

Ideally, drivers should sit with at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) between the centre of their breastbone and the cover of the steering wheel airbag. Since the risk zone at the time of deployment is the first 2 to 3 inches (5.4 cm – 7.5 cm) from the airbag cover, sitting back 10 inches (25.4 cm) provides a clear margin of safety. Very few drivers are unable to achieve and maintain that safety gap.

The vast majority of drivers who do not now sit that far back can change their position and achieve that distance:
• Move your seat back as far as you can while still comfortably reaching the pedals.
• Recline the back of your seat one or two notches from the upright position. If reclining the back of your seat makes it hard to see the road, raise the seat.
• Tilt the steering wheel/column downwards so as to point the airbag at your chest instead of your head and neck. Adjust the steering wheel/column fore/aft so that it extends towards the driver as little as possible, ensuring that the airbag has plenty of room to deploy.

WARNING: Do not attempt to service, repair or modify the airbag system or its fuses. All work on the airbag system, including renewal after deployment and renewal at the end of its service life, must be carried out by an authorised Jaguar Retailer.

In the event of the vehicle being dismantled, airbag module removal and disposal MUST be made by a qualified person. Instructions can be obtained from an authorised Jaguar Retailer.

The noise and gas associated with the deployment of the airbags is not injurious to health.

After airbag deployment, it is normal to notice a smoke-like, powdery residue or smell the burnt propellant. This may consist of cornstarch, talcum powder or sodium compounds that result from the combustion process that inflates the airbag.

Small amounts of other chemicals may be present which may irritate the skin and eyes, but none of the residue is toxic.

While the system is designed to help reduce serious injuries, it may also cause minor burns, abrasions, swelling or temporary hearing loss.
Front airbags
The front airbags use a dual inflation technology and are designed to activate when the vehicle suffers a frontal impact of sufficient force to cause the sensors to close an electrical circuit that initiates airbag inflation. Front airbags use a dual inflation technology which means that, if activated, the bag(s) will deploy at one of two levels of inflation.

Sensors monitor the weight on the front passenger seat. The proximity of the driver to the steering wheel is also sensed. In the event of a collision, the advanced restraint system makes the decision to activate the appropriate airbags, the required inflation level and trigger the seat belt pretensioners.

Occupancy sensing
The front passenger seat is equipped with an occupancy sensor. The sensor measures the weight on the cushion and changes the passenger airbag deployment status.

The occupancy sensor operates as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seat occupancy status</th>
<th>Passenger airbag status</th>
<th>Warning light active</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completely empty</td>
<td>Deactivated</td>
<td>No*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low weight occupant/object</td>
<td>Deactivated</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy occupant/object</td>
<td>Activated</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* It is possible to receive an intermittent warning light with an empty seat condition. This is part of the system’s adaptive behaviour, and does not affect the status of the passenger airbag. However, if the warning light becomes permanently illuminated when the seat is definitely empty, then contact your nearest Jaguar Retailer immediately.

The airbag warning light is located on the passenger fascia.
With the driver’s and front passenger’s airbag, the occupant, restrained by the seat belt, moves forward, the head and chest come into contact with the inflated bag. The airbags which then deflate rapidly, in a controlled manner, via vent holes, absorb the remaining energy of the impact.

If the airbags do not inflate in a collision it does not mean that something is wrong with the system.

Rather, it means the forces of the impact were not of the type sufficient to cause activation. Front airbags are designed to inflate in frontal and near frontal collisions, not roll-over, side-impact or rear-impact.

In circumstances where the airbags are not deployed, protection is provided by the seat belts. The severity of the collision is a function of the relative speed and weight of the vehicles or objects colliding. Thus, it is extremely important that occupants be properly restrained as far away from the airbag as possible while maintaining vehicle control.
Side protection
The side protection system utilizes four airbags: Two seat mounted in the front seats, and two curtain airbags located in the upper environment just above the door opening.

When the seat mounted side airbag, inflates upon a vehicle side impact, it breaks through the seat bolster stitching, protecting the side of the rib cage of the driver or front seat passenger.

When the curtain airbag inflates upon a vehicle side impact, it breaks through the headlining and deploys downwards, giving head protection to front and rear seat occupants.

The airbags, in combination with the seat belts, can help reduce the risk of severe injuries in the event of a significant side impact collision.

In certain lateral collisions, the airbags on the side affected by the collision will be inflated even if the respective seat is not occupied.

Seat mounted side and curtain airbags are designed to inflate in a side impact collision, not rollover, rear-impact, frontal or near-frontal collisions, unless the collision causes sufficient lateral deceleration.
Child safety

JAGUAR CARS LTD. STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT AT ALL TIMES CHILDREN SHOULD BE CARRIED IN THE REAR SEATS.

⚠️ WARNING:
Children must be restrained by a child safety restraint that is suitable for their weight and size.

In many countries legislation governs how and where children should be carried when travelling in a vehicle. It is the responsibility of the driver to comply with all regulations in force in the country where the vehicle is being used.

⚠️ WARNING:
DO NOT install a rearward-facing child seat in the front passenger seat position since deployment of the passenger fascia airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child. This is emphasised by the label displayed on the end of the fascia on the front passenger side (see above). If however, you have no alternative but to place a child in the front passenger seat, use only a forward facing child seat with the passenger seat set fully rearward and in its lowest position. Always follow the fitting instructions supplied with the appropriate child restraint system.
Holding a baby or child in a person’s arms is not a substitute for a child restraint system. Do not use a seat belt to restrain more than one person.

In an accident, a baby or child held in a person’s arms can be crushed between the vehicle’s interior and a restrained person. The child can also be injured by hitting the interior or by being thrown from the vehicle during a sudden manoeuvre or impact. Injury can also be caused if the baby or child is allowed to ride on the seat unrestrained. Other occupants should also be properly restrained to help reduce the chance of injuring the child.

Do not allow children to stand in the space between the seats, or on the passenger seats.

⚠️ WARNING:
1. Do not try to put an adult seat belt around two children.
2. Choose a child seat that sits securely on the seat cushion and against the seat back.

Choosing a suitable child seat
Before you buy a child seat, it is important to note that your child’s weight, rather than age, determines the type of seat that is required.

Jaguar recommends that a rear-facing seat with a harness is used for as long as your infant’s development allows. Do not use a forward-facing seat until your child is able to sit up unaided. Up to the age of 2, a child’s spine and neck are not sufficiently developed to avoid injury in a frontal impact.

Always use the top tether to secure a forward facing child seat where possible (refer to page 3-17).

When choosing a child seat, it is also important to consider how you plan to use it. For longer journeys, a reclining seat may offer added comfort and support for a sleeping child, while a light-weight design may be easier to lift in and out of the vehicle. It is also worth noting that some children are more suited to a harness-style seat than a booster seat during their toddler years.

Because child seats vary in shape, certain designs may be more stable when mounted on the outer rear seating positions, rather than in the centre. Always check that the child seat can be mounted securely in the required position: if in doubt, speak to your Jaguar Retailer.

We strongly advise that you do not buy or use a second-hand child seat. The seat may have been used inappropriately, or involved in an accident. In such circumstances, the seat may not protect your child.

LATCH seats
LATCH (Lower Anchors and Tethers for CHildren) child seats have two rigid or webbing mounted attachments that can connect to two anchors provided at specific seating positions in your vehicle. This eliminates the need to use seat belts to secure this type of child seat.

For forward facing child seats, the top tether strap must also be attached to the anchor point located on the parcel shelf. The vehicle has LATCH anchors to install a child seat in either of the rear outboard seating positions. Refer to page 3-15 for more details.
Securing child restraints with an adult seat belt

All passenger seat belts (not the driver’s) have an automatic locking device for use with child seats.

If engaged, this device allows the belt to be retracted (tightened) but not pulled out. When used to secure a child seat, therefore, the belt will automatically lock at any point to which it has retracted.

Always ensure that child restraint assemblies are fitted in strict accordance with the child restraint manufacturer’s instructions. Keep the fitting instructions for future reference.

The following checks should always be carried out:

• Fit the child seat in the correct position and secure with the adult seat belt in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. If necessary, remove the headrest to accommodate a larger child seat.
• Pull the seat belt all the way out to engage the locking device.
• To fix the seat firmly, retract the belt back onto the reel; a ratchet operation will be felt as the belt retracts. Continue to pay the belt back onto the reel until it fits snugly around the child seat.
• Make sure the child seat is fitted firmly to the car seat. There should not be excessive forward or sideways movement.
• Regularly check and refit the child seat, to ensure there is no slack in the installation.
• The seat belt must not be twisted and the buckle must not rest on the child seat frame, as it may snap open in an accident.
• Never modify the seat, or install it differently to the instructions.

The above is a guide only. Depending on the features of a particular child seat, e.g. forward or rearward facing, engage the locking device before or after attaching the belt, as convenient.

Unbuckling the belt and releasing the child seat will allow the belt to resume its normal operation.

Always secure an unoccupied child seat safely. In an accident, an unsecured child seat may pose a risk to the vehicle’s occupants.

Safe use of child restraints

Ensure there is no slack in the webbing and the restraint fits the child snugly across the rib cage and hips. These are the parts of the body most able to take the force of an impact.

• Ensure the path and position of an integral harness across the shoulders is appropriate for your child’s development – consult the manufacturer’s instructions.
• The lap strap should pass across the top of the child’s thighs, bearing on the pelvis, not the abdominal area.
• Adjust the harness every time, so that one or two fingers only can be inserted between the child and harness. Different clothing on a child can make a difference to the correct fitting of the harness.
• Make sure the harness webbing is not twisted.
• Never modify the seat harness or buckles, as this may affect the quick release mechanism.
• Always secure your child correctly, even for the shortest journey.
• Follow the seat manufacturer’s instructions for harness adjustments.
3-14 Before driving

Booster seats
If a booster seat is used, position the lap section of the adult seat belt over the child’s pelvis. The diagonal seat belt should rest on the child’s shoulder, not the neck.

⚠️ WARNING:
The top tether must always be used to secure forward-facing child seats. Refer to page 3-17.

Check list – non-LATCH child restraints
Follow the check list each time your child travels in the vehicle:
- Always attach the top tether when installing a forward-facing seat.
- Carefully follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the restraint system.
- Always use the appropriate child restraints and adjust harnesses for every child, every trip.
- Avoid dressing your child in bulky clothing and do not place any objects between the child and the restraint system.
- Regularly check the fit of your child seat and replace seats or harnesses that show signs of wear.
- Ensure that you have removed all slack from the adult seat belt and the automatic locking device is activated.
- No child seat is completely child-proof. Encourage your child not to play with the buckle or harness.
- Never leave a child unsupervised in the vehicle.
- Activate the rear door child safety locks (see Section 2).
- Ensure your child does not exit the vehicle from the side where there is traffic.
- Set your child a good example – always wear your seat belt.
**LATCH child restraint system**

The LATCH system allows LATCH-compatible child seats to be secured directly and easily to the vehicle body without the use of adult seat belts.

Many injuries to children in accidents are caused by the incorrect fitting and tensioning of the adult seat belts, which are normally used to secure child seats. The LATCH system reduces the likelihood of incorrect fitting and is also quicker and simpler to use.

The LATCH system uses two anchorage loops and a top tether bracket fixed to the vehicle body. The LATCH child seats lock onto the anchorage loops using either two straps with clips, or two extendable legs. The child seats are also fitted with a strap that clips onto the top tether bracket.

The anchorage loops are accessible through the gap between the rear seat back and cushion. Always ensure the child seat anchorage straps or legs and the vehicle anchorage loops are kept clean and free of dirt.

**Note:** To ensure a LATCH child seat is installed safely, read all the information provided on pages 3-15 to page 3-18.
Installing a LATCH seat

Consult your Jaguar Retailer to obtain a LATCH compatible seat. **Caution:** When fitting a LATCH child seat, the seat manufacturer's instructions must always be followed. The following is a guide only.

LATCH seats can only be installed in the rear outboard seating positions. If necessary, remove the headrest.

**LATCH seat with anchorage legs (A)** – Fit the seat as follows:

3. Make sure you do NOT trap the top tether strap behind the child seat.

4. Fully extend the two anchorage legs on the child seat (see manufacturer’s instructions).

5. Locate the slots on the ends of the legs onto the two LATCH loops, then push the seat assembly rearwards until the legs are positively engaged (a trigger operates to lock the anchorage legs onto the loops).

6. Slide the seat rearwards along the legs until it is locked firmly against the vehicle seat back. Confirm that it is securely locked in position.

7. As a final check, firmly pull both sides of the seat to confirm that it is correctly fixed in position.

**LATCH seat with tether straps (B)** – Clip the flexible lower straps to the two LATCH loops. Adjust the length of each strap until the seat is held firmly against the vehicle seat back.

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**WARNING:**

The top tether must always be used to secure forward-facing child seats.
Child restraint top tether anchorages and brackets

The top of the child seat is connected by a short strap to the top tether bracket to prevent the seat from rotating about the lower anchorages. The top tether brackets are positioned on the rear parcel shelf, under access covers, at the centre-line of the outboard rear seating positions.

Pass the top tether strap under the vehicle rear head restraint to connect to the top tether bracket on the parcel shelf. Adjust the length of the top tether strap to hold the top of the child seat against the vehicle seat back.

Make sure the child seat is securely fitted, and follow the check list on page 3-18.

⚠️ WARNING:

1. Do not install a LATCH child seat with flexible lower attachments in the vehicle centre seat position. The anchorage loops are only provided to install a compatible child seat in the vehicle outboard seat positions.

2. Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child seats. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.
Check list – LATCH child restraints

Follow the check list each time your child travels in the vehicle:

- **Always attach the top tether when installing a forward-facing seat.**
- Carefully follow the instructions supplied with the child seat.
- Always give the seat a final pull to ensure the lower anchors are secure, even if the seat has indicators to show that the seat connectors are latched.
- Always use the appropriate child restraints and adjust harnesses for every child, every trip.
- Make sure you use a seat with the correct weight range for your child.
- Avoid dressing your child in bulky clothing and do not place any objects between the child and the restraint system.
- Regularly check the fit of your child seat and replace seats or harnesses that show signs of wear.
- No child seat is completely child-proof. Encourage your child not to play with the buckle or harness.
- Never leave a child unsupervised in the vehicle.
- Activate the rear door child safety locks (see Section 2).
- Ensure your child does not exit the vehicle from the side where there is traffic.
- Set your child a good example – always wear your seat belt.
Seat adjustment

⚠️ WARNING:
1. Do not make adjustments when the vehicle is moving.
2. Front passengers must not ride with the seat fully reclined.

Front seat adjustment
A key does not have to be in the ignition switch for seat adjustment.
The front seats are adjusted electrically by two switches on the side of the seat cushion.

A. Controls the seat position.
   To move the seat forward or rearward – move the switch forwards or rearwards.
   Front/rear of cushion raise/lower – move the front or rear of the switch up or down. If both front and rear raise are pulled upwards together the whole seat cushion will rise. If both front and rear lower are pressed down together the whole seat cushion will lower.

B. Controls the seat back angle.
   Move the switch rearwards to recline or forwards to raise the seat back angle.
   To adjust the lumbar support, press the switch (C) on the seat. Pressing the top of the switch increases lumbar support, pressing the bottom of the switch decreases lumbar support.
Head restraint adjustment

**WARNING:**
Adjust the head restraint so that it is just behind your head and never behind your neck.

Each front head restraint can be adjusted to give the correct height for the seat occupant. The head restraints are height adjustable only, none have swivel adjustment.

**To lower:** Press the lever in the escutcheon and push the headrest into the seat back to the required height.

**To raise:** Pull the headrest upwards.

**Rear centre head restraint**
The rear centre head restraint has two positions only. It can be stowed within the seat back when not in use and should be extended when an occupant is in the centre seat.

**Front seat heaters**
Each front seat back and cushion has a heater controlled by a switch on the centre console.

With the ignition switch in position ‘II’, press the switch to turn the heaters on. The first press will heat the seat to a high temperature setting, a second press will heat the seat to a lower setting. A third press will turn the seat heater off. A light within the switch will show when the heater is ON, red for the high heat setting and yellow for the lower setting.

The heater will automatically switch OFF:
- After it has been on for 10 minutes.
- If the ignition is turned OFF.
- If a fault is detected.

The heater will maintain a preset temperature while it is switched on. Storage of the vehicle in a heated garage, body heat or warm ambient temperatures may prevent operation of the seat heater.
Steering column adjustment

⚠️ WARNING:
Do not adjust the steering column whilst driving.

The steering column can be adjusted for reach and height.

Holding the steering wheel, push the release lever fully downwards.

Move the steering wheel up or down and in or out as required, for a comfortable, safe driving position.

After adjustment, fully raise the lever to lock the steering wheel in position.

Clock

The position of the digital clock depends on the equipment fitted to the vehicle.

If a touch-screen is fitted to the vehicle, the clock will be incorporated in the touch-screen display. See Section 1 for instructions on how to adjust the time.

If the vehicle is not equipped with a touch-screen, the clock is included in the audio display. Refer to the Audio System Handbook for instructions on how to adjust the time.
Door window operation

Front windows on all models are electrically operated. Depending on the model, rear windows can be either manually or electrically operated.

Electric window operation

Switches on the driver’s door switch pack control the driver and passenger door windows.

The passengers are provided with a switch to control their door window only.

These switches will only operate the window when the ignition switch is in position ‘II’.

If rear electrically operated windows are fitted, button (A) immobilises the rear window switches preventing passengers from operating their windows. The button integral red light will be lit when the rear windows cannot be operated by the rear seat passengers.

⚠️ WARNING:

1. When raising windows ensure all occupants are clear.
2. When leaving the vehicle take the ignition keys to prevent misuse of the window switches by remaining occupants, especially children.

Operation

To lower a window, press down the switch to its first position and hold until the desired position is reached, then release.

To close a window, pull the switch upwards to its first position and hold until the desired position is reached, then release.

If the switches are held for longer than 6 seconds, for example, when attempting to overcome frozen or jammed windows, the window drive will be switched off for a few seconds to protect the window drive motors.

One-touch operation

Each window has a ‘one-touch’ facility enabling the occupant to fully open or close the window in one quick movement. Pulling, or pressing, the switch to its second position and quickly releasing will close or open the window in one movement. Window travel can be stopped at any time by pressing the switch again.
Window anti-trap feature
Each electrically operated window has an anti-trap feature. If the upward movement of the window detects an obstacle the anti-trap feature will immediately stop the window closing, then move it downwards for a short distance.

⚠️ WARNING:
If the battery is disconnected or discharged the window anti-trap feature is lost. When the battery is reconnected or recharged the window anti-trap feature must be reset.

To reset the electrically operated windows anti-trap feature
• Fully close the window, hold the switch in the close position for two seconds and then release the switch. Wait for two seconds, do not open the window.
• Again, select the same window to close, holding the switch for a further two seconds.
• Check to confirm the operation by opening the window and then use one touch operation to close the window.
• Repeat for the remaining electrically operated windows.

To override the anti-trap protection
The anti-trap system will also stop the window closing if a blockage or resistance occurs e.g. in the window guide channels. Typically this might be due to icing in winter but could also be caused by damage or misalignment of the guide channels or seals.

To override the anti-trap action:
• After the initial attempt to close the window, operate the close switch a second time.
• When the window has reversed from the blockage, operate the switch (within 10 seconds) until the window stops again (it will not reverse on the third attempt).
• Immediately operate the close switch again. The window will now move up a short distance with increased force to override the blockage.
• Repeat the override action until the window has closed. Each time the window stops, the switch must be operated immediately to initiate further override action.

If this procedure fails to move the blockage, the anti-trap feature will be lost and must be reset (see first column) after the blockage has been cleared.

Thermal overload
If the windows are repeatedly opened and closed (e.g. by a child), a protection system will deactivate window operation for a short period to avoid overheating of the window motors.
Mirrors

Door rear view mirrors

Both door mirrors are adjusted from the driver’s door switchpack. The four-way adjustment button (A) moves the mirrors to the required position. The selector switch (B) selects the mirror to be moved, left for the left-hand side mirror and right for the right-hand side mirror. When the selector switch is in the centre position, adjustment to either mirror is inhibited.

Each mirror housing, except the power fold back door mirror, is designed to pivot against the vehicle upon impact. To return the mirror to its normal position, reposition the housing until it locks into place.

**Note:** The passenger door mirror is convex providing a wider field of vision. As a result, objects viewed in the mirror are closer than they appear.

Door mirrors – power fold back

To assist parking by reducing the overall vehicle width, the door mirrors can be folded inwards.

The switch (C) is located in the driver’s door window switchpack and will operate the mirrors when the ignition switch is in any position except OFF.

To fold the mirrors inwards press the button. A second press of the button returns the mirrors to their normal driving position.

**Note:**

1. Do not attempt to reposition power fold back mirrors manually. Always use the button.
2. Should a door mirror be knocked out of position the mirror head will be loose. To re-engage the mechanism, power the mirror to the fold back position, then outwards to the drive position.

Mirror heating

The door mirrors have heating elements which work when the rear screen heater is switched ON. The mirror heater will clear all ice from the mirror surface.

**Caution:** Do not use a scraper to remove ice from the mirrors as this will damage the surface.
**Interior rear view mirror**

Interior mirrors are either manual dip or electrochromic.

**Manual dip mirror**

The interior rear view mirror can be dipped to prevent glare from a following vehicle’s headlamps by pulling lever (A). Pushing the lever returns the mirror to its daytime setting.

**Adjusting the mirror** – The mirror is mounted on an adjustable arm (B) which can be angled to vary mirror height and lateral position.

Hold the arm and move to the desired position and then readjust the mirror itself.

**Electrochromic mirror**

Push the switch in and the electrochromic rear view mirror darkens automatically to prevent glare from a following vehicle’s headlamps. The mirror clears when light levels return to normal. The mirror also clears when reverse gear is selected.

Push the switch again and the glare-reducing effect of the mirror is switched off so that a clear reflection is given.

**Note:**

1. Should a mirror assembly become detached from the windscreen, it must be refitted by a Jaguar Retailer.
2. Ensure that the windscreen in front of the mirror is kept clean. Where fitted, the moisture sensor for wiper operation is located to the front of the mirror casing. Any dirt may affect the operation of this sensor.
Luggage compartment

⚠️ WARNING:

1. Locate heavy loads in the luggage compartment towards the front of the vehicle and secure them to stop them sliding. Loose items can be a hazard.

2. Do not drive with the luggage compartment lid open as exhaust fumes can be drawn into the passenger compartment.

Luggage tie-down loops

Four metal loops are positioned in the luggage compartment for attaching straps to secure loads and prevent them from sliding over the luggage floor.

These loops are not to be used for securing passengers or animals nor as anchorages for child restraints.

A range of Jaguar storage accessories, including a luggage retaining net, are available from your Retailer.

It is advisable to distribute luggage weight evenly over the entire luggage floor area, particularly to prevent permanent damage to the seat trim when a seat has been folded down.
Rear seat back fold down

To provide a longer luggage compartment area, the backs of the rear seat can be folded down in two parts to give a 70/30 width split. Release handles for each seat back are in the luggage compartment under the parcel shelf. Pull the selected side handle to release the seat back and then fold it onto the seat cushion.

Ensure when folding the seat back down that the armrest is stowed and that there is sufficient clearance between the seat back, including the headrest, and the back of the front seat. When returning the seat back to the upright position ensure that the seat belts are routed correctly and are not trapped by the seat back. Press the seat back firmly and check that it is locked securely into place.
**Ski hatch**

A two-door hatch is fitted to the rear seat which, when open, gives a space for skis or similar objects to be stowed in the vehicle. Both doors have a single catch.

The inner door is accessible after folding down the armrest. To open the door, press the catch (A) downwards and gently lower the door on to the armrest.

A bag for retaining the skis can now be pulled from the receptacle into the passenger compartment, and the strap (C) loosened ready to accept the skis.

The other door is accessible from inside the luggage compartment and is opened by pushing the catch (B) and lowering the door.

Push the skis into the bag from the luggage compartment and then secure the skis using the strap provided on the bag. Clip the strap connector (D) to the centre rear seat belt buckle.