Maserati
GT2 Stradale
Owner's Manual

Dear Customer,
thank you for choosing a Maserati.
This vehicle represents the result of Maserati's great experience in the design and production of sports, touring and racing vehicles.
The purpose of this manual and of the other documents in the on-board documentation kit is to provide you with an understanding of the equipment, systems and controls of the vehicle and to explain how they work.
Consulting this manual you will acquaint yourself with the equipment and optional properties of your Maserati in order to take best advantage of all its potential.
In addiction, the description of all the on-board safety systems and devices and the car's technical data are given in this manual.
Before driving your vehicle for the first time, we suggest reading this manual carefully in order to quickly acquaint with commands and functions of your vehicle.
In a dedicated section of this manual you will also find instructions for basic maintenance procedures, in order to ensure steady levels of performance, quality and safe driving.
In addition, keep in mind that proper maintenance is an essential factor to help preserve the value of the vehicle over time and protect the environment.
For “Scheduled Maintenance” or any other operations, we recommend to contact the **Maserati Service Network**: you can trust our trained technical staff, who is constantly updated and provided with the required equipment in order to ensure that all service operations are performed properly and reliably.
All the documents contained in on-board documentation kits are integral part of the vehicle and should always be kept on board.
Technical information and instruction contained in print versions of this document are periodically updated and enhanced. Please consult your online digital versions available at **https://ownerdocumentation.maserati.com**for the most up to date information.

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# 1 - Introduction

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## On-board Documentation

On board there are various documents, contained in a kit, placed in the dashboard glove box or/and in the luggage compartment, to provide the User with all the necessary information regarding the manufacturer's warranty, assistance requests and to know all the devices supplied with the car and their functions, in order to be able to operate the vehicle using all of its potential.
Depending on the version, the market, etc., the kit may or may not contains the Warranty Card, the Maserati Assistance Program booklet, the Owner's Manual, the Quick Guide, the Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ guide and the Regulatory Information.

**NOTE:**
**After reviewing the manual, always put the document in its case to avoid losing it.**

All specifications and illustrations contained in these documents refer to the manual publishing date.
Updated versions of the on-board documentation and the "Regulatory Information" are always available and can be consulted by accessing the website **https://ownerdocumentation.maserati.com**.

In case of loss, excluding the Warranty Card, it is possible to purchase a copy of these documents by requesting it from the **Service Network**.

## Updating

The vehicle's high quality level is guaranteed by constant improvements. Therefore, there may prove to be differences between this manual and your vehicle.
Maserati reserves the right to carry out design and functional changes and to achieve additions or improvements without incurring any obligation to update previously manufactured vehicles.
This manual illustrates and describes all versions of the current vehicle model. Therefore, some of the equipment and accessories in this publication may not appear on your vehicle; please only consider the information related to your vehicle.
All specifications and illustrations contained in this manual refer to the Manual publishing date.

**NOTE:**
**The updated version of on-board documentation can be consulted by accessing the website https://ownerdocumentation.maserati.com.**

## Owner's Information Online

All of the on-board documents can also be consulted online in PDF format by accessing the website **https://ownerdocumentation.maserati.com**.
The website is available for most markets.
The online documents may be more up to date than those supplied with the car.
By accessing the website **www.maserati.com** it is possible to watch videos and find other useful information regarding your Maserati and all available services.

## Consulting the manual

The Owner's Manual illustrates use and maintenance information related related to all versions of the vehicle.
For an easy identification of the topics, this manual is divided into sections and chapters: each chapter can have more paragraphs.

### Meaning of Warning and Note Symbols

Within the text, important warnings and notes are also easily identifiable through icons.

**WARNING!**
**Failure to comply with the instructions could cause HAZARDOUS SITUATIONS involving personal and vehicle safety.**

**ENVIRONMENTAL!**
**This note indicates the correct behavior when using the vehicle to protect the environment.**

**CAUTION!**
Aimed at preventing any damage to the vehicle and thus hazards involving the safety of persons.

**NOTE:**
**Additional information regarding the subject and/or the operation described.**

### Optional Equipment and Versions/Markets Availability

This manual describes the standard equipment and the optional equipment of the vehicle.
The equipment, the functions or the systems of the vehicle may not be available in all versions or markets.
In these cases, the availability will be identified in the title and/or text by this symbol alongside in brackets.

### Other General Indications

- In the images the vehicle is represented in the GT2 Stradale base version. On other versions, some part or equipment may differ from those shown in the images.
- "Left" and "right" in this manual, always refer to the driving direction.
- All indications and images in this manual refer to a vehicle with left-hand drive. On right-hand drive vehicles,

some controls are ordered differently than shown in the illustrations.

- If not otherwise specified, the instrument cluster shown in the images is the version with the speedometer in km/h and "GT" drive mode – however the indications given are also valid for the version in mph and other drive mode visualization.

## Abbreviations

Some descriptions and terms with particular meanings are found in this manual in abbreviated form.

**A/C** Air-Conditioning system.

**ABS** Anti-Lock Braking System.

**ADAS** Advanced Driver Assistance Systems.

**ALR** Automatic Locking Retractor.

**AQS** Air Quality Sensor.

**AST** Active Steering Torque.

**ATC** Automatic Temperature Control.

**AYC** Active Yaw Control.

**BAS** Brake Assist System.

**BSA** Blind Spot Assist.

**BTO** Brake Throttle Override.

**CAN** Controller Area Network.

**CC** Cruise Control.

**CCB** Carbon Ceramic Brakes.

**DRL** Daytime Running Lights.

**EBD** Electronic Brake-force Distribution.

**ECU** Electronic Control Unit.

**EPB** Electric Parking Brake.

**EPS** Electric Power Steering.

**ESC** Electronic Stability Control.

**FCW** Forward Collision Warning.

**GPF** Gasoline Particulate Filter.

**HSA** Hill Start Assist.

**LSD** Limited Slip Differential.

**MIL** Malfunction Indicator Light.

**MIA** Maserati Intelligent Assistant™.

**OBD** On-Board Diagnostics.

**ORC** Occupant Restraint Controller.

**ORS** Occupants Restraint Systems.

**RCP** Rear Cross Path.

**RHT** Retractable Hard Top.

**RKE** Remote Keyless Entry.

**RWD** Rear-Wheel Drive.

**SBR** Seat Belt Reminder.

**SRS** Supplemental Restraint System.

**TCS** Traction Control System.

**TFT** Thin Film Transistor.

**TPMS** Tire Pressure Monitoring System.

**TSA** Traffic Sign Assist.

**VIN** Vehicle Identification Number.

**WAB** Window Air Bag.

## Service and Warranty

The information provided in this manual is limited to instructions and indications that are strictly required for vehicle use and proper maintenance.
By following these instructions carefully the vehicle will certainly meet the owner's satisfaction and the best results.
We also advise you to have all the maintenance services and inspections carried at the **Service Network**. Please be advised that Maserati recommends to address to the **Official Service Network**, which is available in the official Maserati website (**www.maserati.com**).
All features and accessories installed on the vehicle have been designed by Maserati engineers and have successfully passed rigorous tests, submitted in all conditions of use.
Installing aftermarket accessories not approved by Maserati may interfere with the vehicle electronics and compromise driving safety.
For details and information about the warranty, please refer to the “Warranty Card”.
The **Maserati Service Network** is at your complete disposal for any information and suggestions.

### Warranty Information

Please refer to the Warranty booklet, included in the Owner’s documentation kit, for the terms and provisions of Maserati warranties applicable to this vehicle and market.

### Spare Parts Service

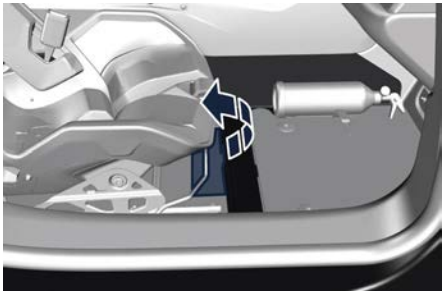
With genuine parts you keep the reliability, comfort and performance functions of your new car unchanged in time.
For service and scheduled maintenance Maserati suggests you to ask for genuine parts since they are the result of constant research and development, reliability test and new technologies, as well as they are specifically designed for this vehicle.

**Genuine Accessories**

The Maserati Genuine Accessories are the perfect combination of design and functionality. Each detail and characteristic of the items are tailor-made with the highest quality represented by the Maserati Trident.
Severe Technical and Quality Tests are performed to approve each product.
To fully exploit the vehicle's performance and versatility, discover the wide range of approved accessories that can be added to the car.
The **Maserati Service Network** is at your complete disposal for any information about this "Genuine Accessories" product range.

## Vehicle Identification Number

The vehicle's identification number (VIN) is punched on the foot platform, in front of the right-hand front seat.
To read the number, lift the strip of mat indicated.

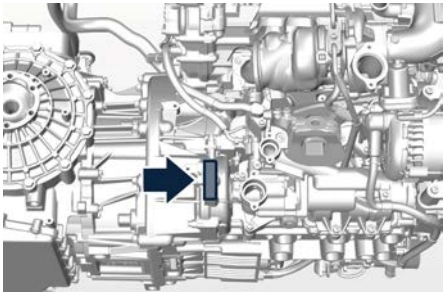


The VIN Number is also visible from the outside through the windshield on the front left corner of the dashboard.

**NOTE:**
**When ordering spare parts or making inquiries, always quote the vehicle identification number.**

## Engine Identification Number

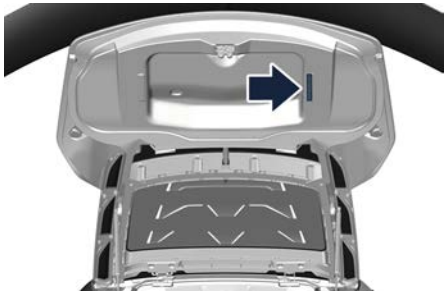
The engine's identification number is punched on the rear side of the crankcase, in the lower area on the right hand side, near the transmission housing.



# Warning and Homologation / Information Labels

## Anti-theft Label on Moving Parts (MEA Market only)

The labels are applied on the bottom internal side of the hood and on the right side of the rear hood.

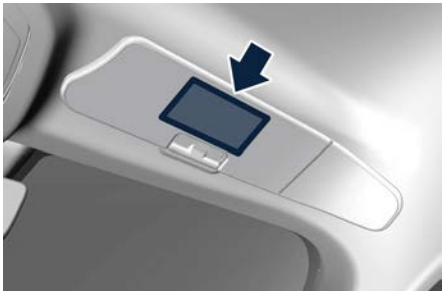


## Overview Label with Cautions and Warning Notes

On this label attached on the left side on the internal side of the front hood cover, you can identify all cautions, warning notes and symbols that are also reported on some parts/components of the vehicle.
For further information refer to "Symbols on/near Components" in this section.

## Passenger Air bag Labels

The labels are applied on the external side of passenger's sun visor.



**Not valid for Australia and New Zealand market**

The label indicating the air bag incompatibility with the child seat is applied on the passenger’s side of the dashboard.

**Not valid for India market**

## Vehicle Homologation Label

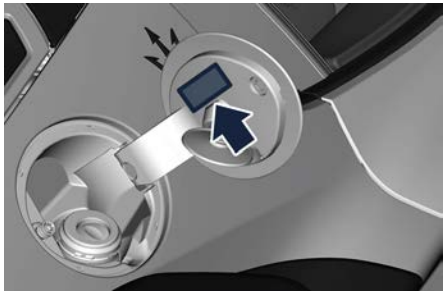
The label is fitted on the bottom right side on the internal side of the front hood cover and it shows the following details.

- Manufacturer's name.

- Homologation number.
- Serial Number (V.I.N.).
- Maximum admissible weight.
- Maximum admissible weight on first (front) axle.
- Maximum admissible weight on second (rear) axle.
- Engine type.
- Vehicle version code.
- Assembly Number.
- Paint information.
- Importer (if present, only for UK, on a separate label in this area)

## Fuel Warning Label

The labels is applied inside the fuel filler door.



## Tire Information Label (Australian and New Zealander market)

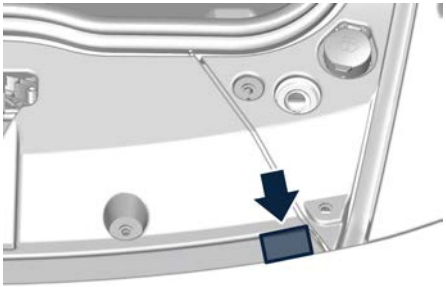
This paper label is applied on the bottom of the driver's side door.

## Refrigerant gas Label

The label is applied on the bottom internal side of the front hood cover.

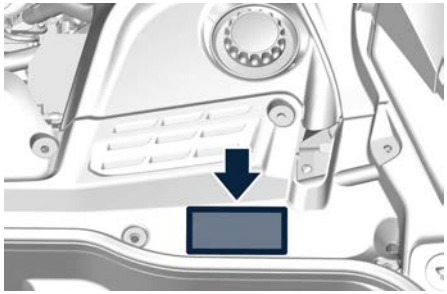
## Low-beam homologation Label

The label is applied under the front hood, in front of the luggage compartment.



## Engine and gearbox oil label

The label is applied in the engine compartment, on the central cover.



## Fuel Consumption Label (MEA market only)

The label is applied inside the window of the left door.

## Symbol on/near Components

There are specific coloured labels on or near some of the components on your Maserati designed to attract user's attention. Important warnings concerning all specific devices that the user must consider are reported on the internal lid cover top left label (see "Warning and Homologation/Information Labels" in this section).
All symbols reported on the label and inside the vehicle, as well as the component for which the symbols stand, are summarized in the following list. These symbols are divided into categories according to their meaning.

**WARNING!**

**Do not remove the warning labels from the car. If these warning labels are removed, those who work on the vehicle may not be aware of the dangers of moving parts, overheated parts or possible contact with fluids or gases that could cause serious injury.**

### Danger Symbols

**Battery**
Corrosive liquid.

**Battery**
Explosion.

**Radiator fan**
May start automatically even with engine off.

**Coolant expansion tank**
Do not open cap with engine warm.

**Coil - Headlights**
High voltage.

**Belts and pulleys**
Moving parts, keep body and clothing clear.

**Air-conditioning lines**
High pressure gas, do not open.

### Symbols of Prohibitions and Compulsory Measures

**Battery**
Keep away from flames.

**Battery**
Keep out of children's reach.

**Heat guards - belts - pulleys - fans**
Do not touch.

**Battery**
Wear eye protection.

**Battery - jack**
Refer to the owner manual.

## Symbols of Filling Fluid

**Engine - Engine Oil Refilling Plug**
Engine oil. We recommend you use oil with the characteristics indicated in chapter "Refilling Table" in section "Technical Specifications".

**Brake fluid tank**
Brake fluid type DOT 4. Do not exceed max. level. We recommend you use fluid with the characteristics indicated in chapter "Refilling Table" in section "Technical Specifications".

**Radiator coolant expansion tank**
Use antifreeze liquid for radiators with the characteristics indicated in chapter "Refilling Table" in section "Technical Specifications".

**Windshield washer tank**
Windshield washer. We recommend you use liquid with the characteristics indicated in chapter "Refilling Table" in section "Technical Specifications".

## Changes/Alterations to the Car

**WARNING!**
**Any change or alteration of the car might seriously affect its safety and road holding, thus causing accidents, in which the occupants could even be fatally injured.**

# 2 - Understanding the Vehicle

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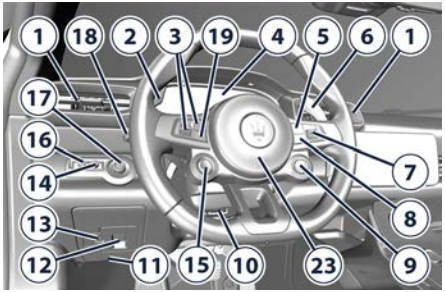
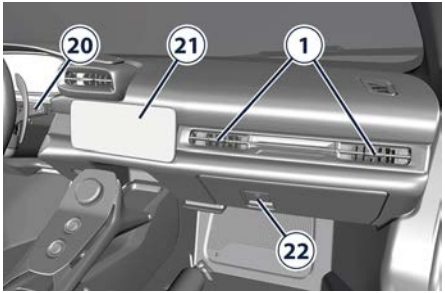
# Main Instruments and Controls Overview

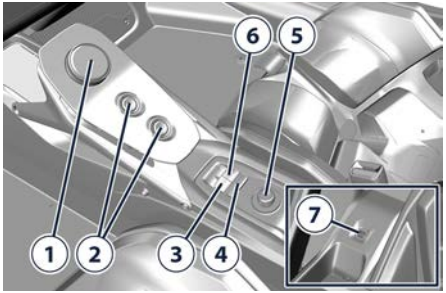
## On Dashboard



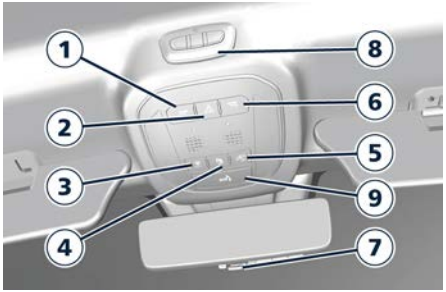

1 Adjustable side air outlets
2 Left shift paddle –
3 Cruise Control commands
4 Instrument cluster screen
5 Phone call button
6 Right shift paddle +
7 Volume control
8 Voice Recognition button
9 Launch Control button
10 Steering wheel position lever
11 Front hood release lever
12 Electric Parking Brake lever
13 Engine and boot compartment release button
14 Rear fog lights switch
15 Engine **START/STOP** button
16 External lights switch
17 Rear-view mirrors controls
18 Multifunction lever to select headlight and direction indicators and to navigate the instrument cluster
19 Front Lifter switch ( )
20 Multifunction lever to select window washing mode and to navigate the instrument cluster
21 Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ screen
22 Passenger side glove box handle
23 Horn

## On Central Tunnel




1 Drive mode selector
2 Transmission push-button selectors
3 Driver power window switch
4 Power doors lock/unlock button
5 Manual control to interact with MIA system
6 Passenger power window switch
7 Multimedia ports

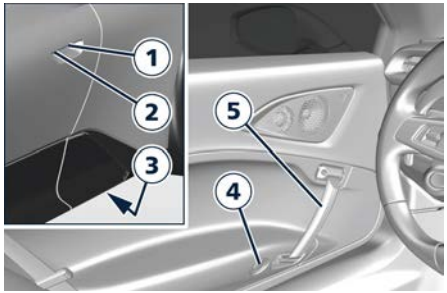
## On Dome Console

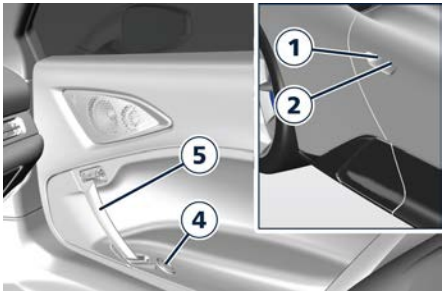



1 Driver reading light control button

2 Hazard lights switch
3 MAX defrosting/demisting button
4 Button to enable/disable front sensors of the Park Assist system
5 Button to deactivate volumetric and anti-lifting sensors of the anti-theft system (☞)
6 Passenger reading light control button
7 Button to activate the rear view MIRROR and DISPLAY mode
8 HomeLink® controls (☞)
9 Button to activate the SOS Emergency Call (☞)

### On Doors




1 Door unlatch button
2 Passive Entry lock button
3 Lock for driver side door emergency release
4 Internal door release button
5 Internal door opening handle

## Passive and Active Safety System

### Passive Safety

The passive safety system is intended to reduce the risk of suffering serious injuries in the event of an accident.
Safety belts with pretensioner and load limiter, airbags and other auxiliary components of the occupant restraint systems described in the specific chapters of this section are essential components of this system.
In addition to these components, the body with controlled deformation is of fundamental importance for passive safety. It is able to absorb the energy that develops during an impact and distribute it over the entire structure with consequent progressive deceleration of the vehicle.
To protect the occupants in these situations, the passenger compartment is a survival cell capable of maintaining maximum resistance without deforming.

### Active Safety

The active safety system aims to prevent accidents or reduce their severity. To achieve this, it uses the following systems/components.

**Braking and Stability Control Systems**
In addition to the brake hydraulic system that operates the calipers, the car is equipped with the ESC electronic system and related subsystems. These allow, during braking, not to block the wheels while maintaining good maneuverability and stability of the car. Even during the acceleration phases, the TCS system can be of help avoiding the slipping of the driving wheels.

**External Lights**
To drive safely it is essential to be able to see the road well and be seen by others; this is why the car is equipped with the most sophisticated lighting systems.

**Air Conditioning System**
Even the air conditioning of the passenger compartment avoids fogging conditions and helps to increase the comfort on board and therefore the promptness of reflexes.

## Occupants Restraint Systems (ORS)

The listed ORS are some of the most important safety functions in your vehicle:

- Three-point seat belts / Four-point seat belts ( ).
- Advanced front air bags for driver and passenger.
- Supplemental Window Air Bags (WAB) for driver and passenger.
- An energy-absorbing steering column and steering wheel.
- Front three-points seat belts incorporate a pretensioner that may enhance occupant protection by managing the energy created during an impact.
- Passenger three-points seat belt includes Automatic Locking Retractors (ALR), which locks the seat belt webbing into position by extending the belt all the way out to secure a large item in a seat.

**NOTE:**
**The advanced front air bags have a multistage inflator design. This allows the air bag to have different rates of inflation based on the severity and type of collision.**

Please pay close attention to the information in this section. It tells you how to use your restraint system properly, to keep you and your passengers as safe as possible.

**WARNING!**
**In an accident, all occupants can suffer much greater injuries if not properly buckled up. You can strike the interior of your vehicle or other occupants or you can be thrown out of the vehicle. Always be sure you and others in your vehicle are buckled up properly. Buckle up even though you are an excellent driver, even on short trips. Someone on the road may be a poor driver and cause an accident that includes you. This can happen far away from home or on your own street.**

Statistics report that seat belts save lives and reduce the seriousness of injuries in an accident. Some of the worst injuries happen when people are thrown from the vehicle. Seat belts reduce the possibility of ejection and the risk of injury caused by striking the inside of the vehicle. Everyone in a motor vehicle should be belted at all times.

Depending on the country, the vehicle's seat belts can be configured in one of the following configurations:

- three-point seat belts only (homologated for road use);

- three-point seat belts (homologated for road use) and four-point seat belts (not homologated for road use, only for track use, );
- four-point seat belts only (homologated for road use, ).

## Three-Point Seat Belts

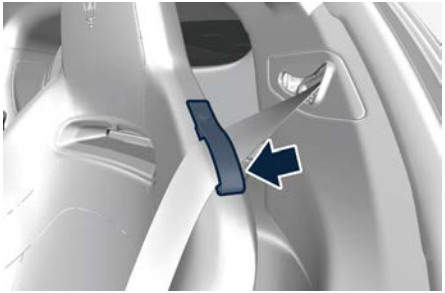
All seating positions in your vehicle are equipped with combination lap shoulder belts.
The belt retractor is designed to lock during very sudden stops or impacts. This function allows the shoulder part of the belt to move freely with you under normal conditions, conforming perfectly to the body of the occupants. However, in an accident, the belt will lock and reduce your risk of striking the inside of the vehicle or being thrown out.
The driver is responsible for respecting, and ensuring that the other occupant of the car also observes the local regulations concerning the use of seat belts. Always fasten the seat belts before starting the vehicle.

**WARNING!**

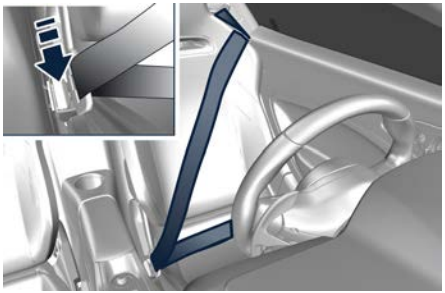
- **It is forbidden and dangerous to travel in a cargo area. In an accident, people travelling in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed.**
- **Do not allow any person to travel in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and seat belts.**
- **Be sure the passenger is in a seat and using a seat belt properly.**
- **Wearing a seat belt improperly is dangerous. Seat belts are designed to go around the large bones of your body. These are the strongest parts of your body and can best absorb the impact of an accident.**
- **Wearing your belt in the wrong place could make your injuries in an accident much worse. You might suffer internal injuries, or you could even slide out of part of the belt. Follow these instructions to wear your seat belt safely and to keep your passengers safe, too.**
- **Two people shall never be belted into a single seat belt. People belted together can crash into one another in an accident, hurting one another severely. Never use a lap/shoulder belt for more than one person, no matter what their size.**

### Three-Point Seat Belts Use Instructions

- Enter the vehicle and close the door. Sit back and adjust the seat.
- The seat belt latch plate is on central pillar, above the seat on the external side, and it passes through a loop to improve accessibility and comfort.



- Hold the latch plate and pull the belt across you, make the belt go around your body and when the belt is long enough to fit, insert the latch plate into the buckle until you hear a "click".



**WARNING!**

- **A belt that is buckled up into the wrong buckle will not protect you properly. The lap portion of the belt could ride too high on your body, possibly causing internal injuries. Always buckle up your belt into the corresponding buckle.**
- **A belt that is too loose will not protect you properly. In a sudden stop, you could move too far forward, increasing the possibility of injury. Wear your seat belt comfortably.**
- **A belt that is worn under your arm is dangerous. Your body could strike the inside surfaces of the vehicle in an accident, increasing head and neck injury. A belt worn under the arm can also cause internal injuries. Ribs are not as strong as shoulder bones. Wear the belt over your shoulder so that your strongest bones will take the impact of a collision.**

- The lower part must adhere to the pelvis rather than the abdomen of the occupant. To fasten the lap belt pull slightly up the diagonal portion of the shoulder belt. To loosen the lap belt if too tight, tilt the latch plate and pull on the lap belt. A snug belt reduces the risk of sliding under the belt in an accident.

**WARNING!**

- **A lap belt worn too high can increase the risk of internal injury in an accident. The belt forces will not impact on the strong hip and pelvic bones, but across your abdomen. Always wear the lap belt as low as possible and keep it comfortable.**
- **A twisted belt will not protect you properly. In a collision, it could even cut into you. Be sure the belt is straight. If you cannot straighten a belt in your vehicle, have the car transported to the Service Center immediately.**
- **Do not use devices (clips, fastenings etc.) that prevent the seat belts from laying close to the occupants bodies.**
- **Do not carry children on a passenger's lap using only one seat belt for protecting both.**

- Position the shoulder belt on your chest so that it is comfortable and not resting on your neck. The retractor will withdraw any slack in the belt.
- To release the belt, push the red button on the buckle. The belt will automatically retract to its stowed position. If necessary, guide the seat belt with your hand while it is rewinding, to prevent it from twisting.

**WARNING!**

**A frayed or torn belt could break in an accident and leave you with no protection. Inspect the belt system periodically, checking for cuts, frays, or loose parts. Damaged parts must be replaced immediately. Do not disassemble or modify the system. Seat belt/retractor assemblies must be replaced by the Service Network after an accident if they have been damaged (bent retractor, torn belt, etc.).**

**Three-Point Seat Belt Untwisting Procedure**

Use the following procedure to untwist a twisted three point belt.

- Position the latch plate as close as possible to the anchor point.
- At about 15 to 30 cm (0.5 to 1 ft) above the latch plate, grasp and twist the belt 180 degrees to create a fold that begins immediately above the latch plate.
- Slide the latch plate upward over the folded belt. The folded belt must enter the slot at the top of the latch plate.
- Continue to slide the latch plate up until it clears the folded belt.

**Passenger Seat Belt**

Passenger seat belt is equipped with Automatic Locking Retractors (ALR).

Pull the belt out far enough to comfortably wrap around the occupant so as to not activate the ALR. If the ALR is activated, you will hear a ratcheting sound as the belt retracts. In this case, allow the belt to retract completely and then carefully pull out only the amount of belt necessary to comfortably wrap around the seat occupant.
Slide the latch plate into the buckle until you hear a "click".

**WARNING!**

- **Always fasten the seat belts.**
- **Travelling without the seat belts fastened significantly increases the risk of serious injury in the event of a collision, even with the air bags.**
- **In the event of a collision, the seat belts help reduce the possibility of the vehicle's occupants being thrown against the structures of the passenger compartment or out of the vehicle.**
- **The air bags are designed to work together with the seat belts, not to substitute them. The front air bags only deploy in the event of certain head-on collisions of sufficient intensity. They may not be activated if the vehicle rolls over, or in the event of rear bumps or minor frontal collisions, or non-frontal collisions.**

**Using Seat Belt in Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) Mode**

**Automatic Locking Mode Setting**

- Buckle the lap and shoulder belt.
- Grasp the shoulder portion and pull downward until the entire belt is extracted.
- Allow the belt to retract. As the belt retracts, you will hear a clicking sound. This indicates the safety belt is now in the automatic locking mode.

**Automatic Locking Mode Unsetting**

Unbuckle the three point seat belt and allow it to retract completely to disengage the automatic locking mode and activate the vehicle emergency locking mode.

**WARNING!**

- **The belt and retractor assembly must be checked by the Service Network and must be replaced if the Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) function or any other seat belt function is not working properly.**
- **Failure to replace the belt and retractor assembly could increase the risk of injury in collisions.**

**Seat Belt Pretensioner**

The car is equipped with front seat belt pretensioner, that reduce slack in the belts in the event of a severe frontal impact. This guarantees the perfect adherence of the seat belts to the occupants bodies before the restraining action begins.
**Pretensioner works for all size occupant restraint systems.**

**NOTE:**
**To obtain the highest degree of protection from the action of the pretensioning device, wear the seat belt tight to the chest and pelvis.**

Pretensioner is triggered by the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC). A pretensioner may be used only once because it is a pyrotechnic device.

**WARNING!**

**It is strictly forbidden to remove or tamper with the pretensioner components. Any intervention must be carried out only by qualified and authorized personnel. Always contact the Service Network.**

**CAUTION!**

Operations which lead to impacts, vibrations or localized heating (over 100°C/212°F for a maximum of 6 hours max.) in the area around the pretensioners may damage or deploy them erroneously. These devices are not affected by vibrations caused by uneven road surfaces or low obstacles. Contact the **Service Network** for any intervention that may be required.

## Four-Point Seat belts ( )

The racing-derived four-point seat belts, with the relevant fixing bracket behind the seats, are available only with Performance Pack, to bring the experience of driving a racing car to life.
Depending on the country, your four-point seat belts may or may not be homologated ECE (Reg. 16 - for generic use on motor vehicles).
You can check whether your four-point seat belts are or not ECE homologated by reading the homologation label on the belt lap strap.
If your four-point seat belts are not ECE homologated, they can be used only on the track, but cannot be used on public roads.
If your four-point seat belts are ECE homologated (you will find “Exx” references) they can be used on the track and on public roads, conforming to the specific laws of the country where it is being used.
The four-point seat belts must be worn whenever the vehicle is in motion, even in the case of short journeys.
Each set of four-point seat belts must be worn by one person only. It must NOT be used to fasten a child alone nor a child sitting on an adult’s lap.
The driver is responsible for respecting, and ensuring that the other occupant of the car also observes the local regulations concerning the use of seat belts. Always fasten the seat belts before starting the vehicle.

**NOTE:**

**After track use and before any driving on public roads, the four-point seat belts for track use only must be removed. Please always contact the Service Network for the removal of the four-point safety belts for track use only (see chapter "Track Maintenance" in section "Maintenance and Care").**

**WARNING!**

- **It is forbidden and dangerous to travel in a cargo area. In an accident, people travelling in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed.**
- **Do not allow any person to travel in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and seat belts.**
- **Be sure the passenger is in a seat and using a seat belt properly.**
- **Wearing a seat belt improperly is dangerous. Seat belts are designed to go around the large bones of your body. These are the strongest parts of your body and can best absorb the impact of an accident.**
- **Wearing your belt in the wrong place could make your injuries in an accident much worse. You might suffer internal injuries, or you could even slide out of part of the belt. Follow these instructions to wear your seat belt safely and to keep your passengers safe, too.**
- **Two people shall never be belted into a single seat belt. People belted together can crash into one another in an accident, hurting one another severely. Never use a lap/shoulder belt for more than one person, no matter what their size.**

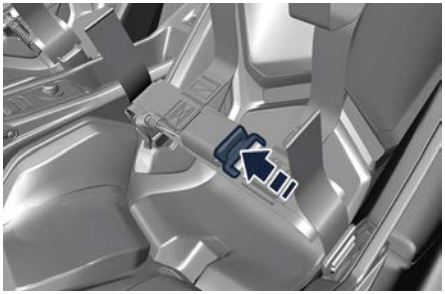
**Four-Point Seat belts Use Instructions**

**Fastening Four-Point Seat belts**

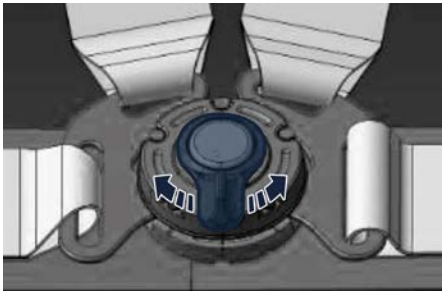
- Four-Point Seat belts for road use: slot the four-point seat belts tongue into the buckle: a clearly recognisable click tells you that the buckle has been correctly locked. As you fasten your four-point seat belts, make sure the webbing is not twisted.
- Four-Point Seat belts for track use only: hold the belt buckle and check that the tongue release lever is in the safety position (with the tip turned downwards), i.e. it must be closed (should this not be the case, the tongues would not latch onto the buckle). With the other hand, insert the seat belt tongues into the corresponding buckle slots one after another, until you hear the metallic clicks which tell us that the tongues are hooked up.

**Unfastening Four-Point Seat belts**

- Four-Point Seat belts for road use: press the red button on the buckle: the tongue of the harness will be automatically ejected from the buckle.
- Four-Point Seat belts for track use: rotate the release lever up to the end of its travel, in open position. The tongues are ejected simultaneously (except for one which remains permanently connected to the buckles) so freeing the driver from the belt. The release lever stays in the open position until it is rotated in the opposite direction by the driver.



**Four-Point Seat belts for road use**

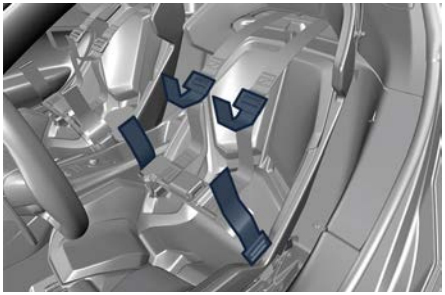


**Four-Point Seat belts for track use only**

**Adjusting Four-Point Seat belts**

Systems used to adjust the length of the four-point seat belts straps are called adjusters and must be used as follows:

- to lengthen a strap, grasp the adjuster, rotate it by about 90° and pull the webbing so that it slides inside;
- to shorten a strap, grasp the loose end of the webbing coming out of the adjuster and pull;



**Four-Point Seat belts Adjustment Sequence**

1 **Adjusting the lap straps**
Operate on the adjusters or the adjusting devices which belong to the anchorage system on the car body, so that, once the adjustment has been completed, the seat belt buckle is centred with respect to the driver's hips and the belt as a whole is as stretched and comfortable as possible.

2 **Adjusting the crotch straps**
Operate on the adjusters or the adjusting devices which belong to the anchorage system on the car body so that, once the thigh-pad has been secured, the strap is adequately stretched without bothering the driver.

3 **Adjusting the crotch straps**
Operate on the adjusters or the adjusting devices which belong to the anchorage system on the car body so that, once the thigh-pad has been secured, the strap is adequately stretched without bothering the driver.

For the safety of the occupants, it is important that the abdominal straps are tight enough to avoid any slack and in the correct position, i.e. above the iliac crest of the pelvis.

## Use of Seat Belt Reminder (SBR) System

The SBR system has the function to remind the driver and the passenger to fasten the seat belts.
The system monitors whether the driver and passenger seat belts are buckled or unbuckled through warning light icons.

**SBR Function for Driver and Front Passenger**

When the driver or the front passenger is unbelted, the SBR function activates. The function activates with engine running. If the driver or front seat passenger is unbelted, the SBR light will turn on in the instrument cluster and remain on until both front seat belts are fastened.

The SBR warning sequence begins after the vehicle speed is over 8 km/h (5 mph) for more than 19 seconds, by blinking the SBR light and message and by sounding an intermittent chime.
Once the sequence starts, it will continue for the entire duration. After the sequence completes, the SBR light remain illuminated until the respective seat belts are fastened and the message remains on for 5 seconds.
If the opened front door on the driver or passenger side is closed and the occupant presence sensor detects a status change from occupant not present to occupant present the system will repeat the warning sequence.
The driver should instruct the other occupant to fasten its seat belt. If a front seat belt is unbuckled while travelling at speeds greater than 8 km/h (5 mph), SBR will provide both audio and visual notification on the instrument cluster.

The SBR for front passenger seat is not active when the front passenger seat is not occupied. SBR may be triggered when an animal or heavy object is on the front passenger seat. It is recommended to restrain pets in pet harnesses or pet carriers that are secured by seat belts, and properly stow cargo.

## Seat Belts and Pregnant Women

Seat belts should also be worn by pregnant women: the risk of injury in the event of an accident is greatly reduced for them and the unborn child if they are wearing a seat belt. The best way to protect the foetus is to protect the mother.
Pregnant women must position the lower part of the belt very low down so that it passes over the pelvis and under the abdomen (see figure).

When a safety belt is worn properly, it is more likely that baby will not be hurt

in a crash. For pregnant women, as for anyone, the key to making safety belts effective is wearing them properly.

**WARNING!**

- **Pregnant women must scrupulously observe the above indications, as well as local regulation concerning the use of seat belts.**
- **Maserati does not recommend the use of four-point seat belts for pregnant women, although they are always required to sit correctly and wear a seat belt. In this case, seek medical advice and in any case ensure that the straps are adjusted correctly, avoiding excessive pressure on the belly. Incorrect positioning of four-point seat belts can cause serious injury to a pregnant woman or her unborn child in the event of an accident.**

## Child Safety

Maserati does not reccomend the transport of children under 1.5m (5ft) tall or younger than 12 years of age (please check the regulations existing in your country).
Before installing a Child Restraints System on the front passenger seat, carefully read everything reported in the chapter "Child Restraint System (CRS)" of this section.

The use of any child seats is not allowed if the vehicle is equipped with Racing Seats.
The use of any rearward facing child seats is never allowed.

**WARNING!**

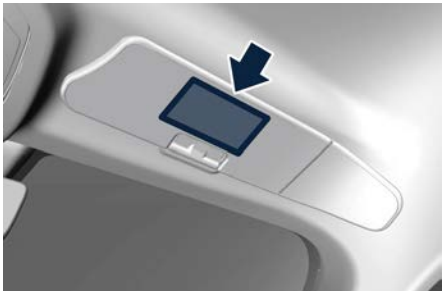
**Do not leave children unsupervised in the vehicle. Children could injure themselves on parts of the vehicle, open a door and be seriously or even fatally harmed by prolonged exposure to heat or cold. If children open a door, they could cause injury to others in doing so or get out of the vehicle and possibly injure themselves or they could be injured by a passing vehicle.**

**Front Passenger Air bag (NOT valid for Taiwan market)**

**WARNING!**

**Rearward-facing child seats must NEVER be used in the front seat of the vehicle with airbag active.**
**Passenger airbag can not be deactivated.**
**Deployment of the air bag in an accident could cause fatal injuries to the infant regardless of the severity of the collision.**

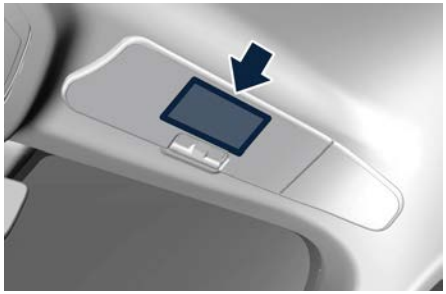
**NOTE:**
**ALWAYS refer to the instructions written on the label located on the passenger side sunshade.**



**Front Passenger Air bag (Valid for Taiwan market)**

**WARNING!**

- **DO NOT carry babies, infants and children on the front passenger seat.**
- **Rearward-facing child seats must NEVER be used in the front seat of the vehicle.**
- **Deployment of the air bag in an accident could cause fatal injuries to the infant regardless of the severity of the collision.**
- **While certain safety systems (e.g. the airbags) have been tested to ensure that they offer the highest possible levels of protection, they may nonetheless be hazardous in the event of failure by the driver or passenger to observe the instructions given by Maserati. All vehicle occupants must be attentive at all times and take particular care when transporting passengers who are more subject to injury such as children, disabled and elderly persons. DO NOT carry babies, infants and children on the front passenger seat (see warning plate on the front passenger sun visor, shown in picture).**



## Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) - Air Bags

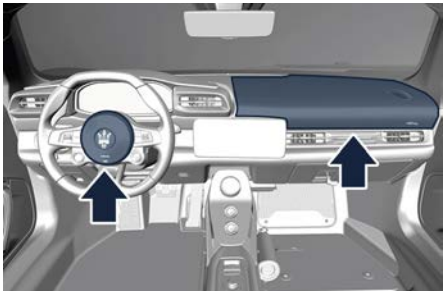
This vehicle has advanced front air bags for both the driver and front passenger as a supplement to the seat belt restraint systems.

The driver's advanced front air bag is mounted in the center of the steering wheel in the area shown in the picture, under the horn. On this area is embossed the word "AIRBAG" for easier recognition.

The passenger's advanced front air bag is mounted in the dashboard, above the glove compartment in the area shown in the picture. On this area is embossed the word “AIRBAG” for easier recognition.

**NOTE:**

**These air bags are certified to regulations for advanced air bags.**



The advanced front air bags have a multistage inflator design. This allows the air bag to have different rates of inflation based on the severity and type of collision.
This vehicle may be equipped with a driver and/or front passenger seat belt buckle sensor that detects whether the driver or front passenger seat belt is fastened. The seat belt buckle sensor may adjust the inflation rate of the advanced front air bags.
This vehicle is also equipped with Supplemental Window Air Bags (WAB) for driver and passenger head protection during a side impact. The Supplemental Window Air Bags in the inboard side of the doors.

**NOTE:**
**After any accident, the vehicle should be taken to the Service Network immediately.**

## Air bag System Components

Your vehicle may be equipped with the following air bag system components:

- Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC);
- Air bag warning light on the instrument cluster;
- Steering wheel and column;
- Instrument cluster;
- Driver advanced front air bag;
- Passenger advanced front air bag;
- Supplemental Window Air Bags (WAB);
- Front and side impact sensors;
- Front three-points seat belt pretensioner and seat belt buckle switch;
- Pyrotechnical charge to cut power from the battery; it is located on the positive battery terminal.

## Advanced Front Air bags Properties

The advanced front air bag system has multistage driver and front passenger air bags. This system provides output appropriate to the severity and type of collision as determined by the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC), which may receive information from the front impact sensors.
The first stage inflator is triggered immediately during an impact that requires air bag deployment. This low output is used in less severe collisions. A higher energy output is used for more severe collisions.

**CAUTION!**

- The electronic control unit provides for the activation of the pretensioner, front air bags or side air bags based on different criteria, according to the type of impact. Failure of one or more systems to activate is not indicative of a system malfunction.
- The front and/or lateral air bags may inflate if the vehicle suffers a violent impact involving the underbody area, for example in case of violent impacts against steps, sidewalks, speed bumps, or when the vehicle falls into potholes, or similar.

**WARNING!**

- **Never put objects (e.g. mobile phones, toys, folders, tablets, etc..) on the passenger side of the dashboard since they could interfere with correct inflation of the passenger air bag and also cause serious injury to the occupants.**
- **Do not put anything on or around the air bag covers or attempt to open them manually. You may damage the air bags and you could be injured because the air bags may no longer be functional. The protective covers for the air bag are designed to open only when the air bags are inflating.**
- **Always drive with your hands on the steering wheel rim, so that the air bag can inflate freely if required. During the drive your back must be as upright as comfort allows and be against the**

**seat back with the seat belt properly fastened.**

- **Do not apply stickers or other objects on the steering wheel, on the dashboard in the passenger's side air bag area, on roof side trims or on the seats.**
- **Do not travel with objects in your lap, in front of your chest or especially with a pipe, pencil or other objects in your mouth. In the event of a collision, the intervention of the air bag could result in serious injury.**

## Supplemental Window Air bags

Supplemental Window Air Bags (WAB) protect the head area of the occupants in the event of a side impact of medium/high severity. The WAB is marked with an "AIRBAG" embossed word on the inboard side of the doors.

Each air bag deploys independently; a left side impact deploys the left air bag only and a right side impact deploys the right air bag only.

**WARNING!**

- **Window air bags also need room to inflate. Do not rest your head, arms or elbows on the door, windows or the area in which the window bag is located to avoid possible injury during air bag inflation. Sit upright in the center of the seat.**
- **Do not cover the front seatbacks with clothes or covers. Do not use accessory seat covers or place objects between you and the side air bags; the performance could be adversely affected and/or objects could cause serious injury.**
- **Do not add roof racks that require permanent attachments (bolts or screws) for installation on the vehicle roof. Do not drill into the roof of the vehicle for any reason.**

## Air bag Deployment Sensors and Controls

### Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC)

The Occupant Restraint Controller ORC determines if deployment of the front and/or side air bags in a frontal or side collision or rollover event is required. Based on the impact sensor's signals, a central electronic ORC deploys the advanced front air bags, WAB air bags, and front seat belt pretensioner, as required, depending on the severity and type of impact.

On top of what previously described, the characteristics of the collision registered by the sensors and sent to the control unit of the ORC can also cause a sudden cut of the power from the 12 V battery, "blowing" the pyrotechnical charge located on the positive battery terminal.

**WARNING!**

**The control unit of the ORC cannot only activate the pyrotechnical charge but, when conditions require, it activates the pyrotechnical charge and the air bags simultaneously.**

**CAUTION!**

After a collision that has caused the blowing up of the pyrotechnical charge, this must be replaced at a **Service Network**.

Advanced front air bags are designed to provide additional protection by supplementing the seat belts in certain frontal collisions depending on the severity and type of collision. Advanced front air bags are not expected to reduce the risk of injury in rear, side, or rollover collisions.

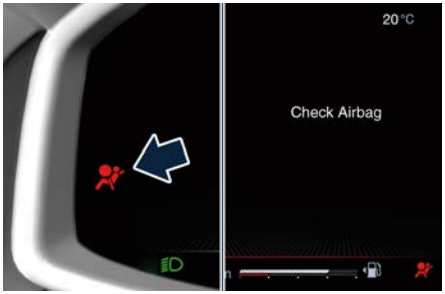
The advanced front air bags will not deploy in all frontal collisions, including those that may produce substantial vehicle damage, for example, some pole collisions, truck under rides, and corner impacts. On the other hand, depending on the type and location of impact, advanced front air bags may deploy in crashes with little vehicle front-end damage but that produce a severe initial deceleration.

The side air bags will not deploy in all side collisions. Side air bag deployment will depend on the severity and type of collision. Because air bag sensors measure vehicle deceleration over time, vehicle speed and damage merely are not good indicators of whether or not an air bag should have deployed.

Seat belts are necessary for your protection in all accidents, and also are needed to help keep you in position, away from an inflating air bag. The ORC monitors the readiness of the electronic parts of the air bag system whenever the ignition device is in the **ON** position. If the ignition device is in the **STOP** position, or not active, the air bag system is not activated and the air bags will not inflate.

**Air bag Warning Light (NOT valid for Taiwan market)**

The ORC contains a backup power supply system that may deploy the air bags even if the battery has low power or it becomes disconnected prior to deployment. When starting the vehicle, ORC turns on the air bag warning light on the instrument cluster for approximately 4 to 8 seconds for a test. After the test, the air bag warning light will turn off. If the ORC, during the diagnosis phase detects a malfunction that could affect the air bag system, it turns on the air bag warning light and the "Check Airbag" message either momentarily or continuously. The diagnostics also record the nature of the malfunction. A beep will sound if the light illuminates again after initial startup.



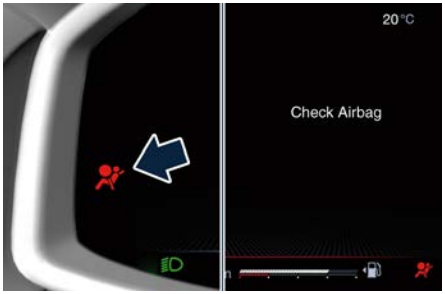

The air bag warning light monitors the internal circuits and interconnecting wiring associated with air bag system electrical components.

**WARNING!**

- **The air bags may also be deployed when the car is not moving, if the ignition device is in ON position and the engine is off, if the car is hit by another moving vehicle. Also remember that, if the ignition device is in STOP or off, none of the safety devices (air bags or pretensioner) will be deployed in the event of collision. Non-deployment of these devices does not indicate a system malfunction.**
- **Ignoring the air bag warning light and message in your instrument cluster could mean you won't have the air bags to protect you in a collision. If the light does not come on as a bulb check when the ignition is first turned on, stays on after you start the engine, or if it comes on as you drive, have an authorized Maserati Service Center service the air bag system immediately.**

**Air bag Warning Light (Valid for Taiwan market)**

The ORC contains a backup power supply system that may deploy the air bags even if the battery has low power or it becomes disconnected prior to deployment. When starting the vehicle, ORC turns on the air bag warning light on the instrument cluster for approximately 4 to 8 seconds for a test. After the test, the air bag warning light will turn off. If the ORC, during the diagnosis phase detects a malfunction that could affect the air bag system, it turns on the air bag warning light and the "Check Airbag" message either momentarily or continuously. The diagnostics also record the nature of the malfunction. A beep will sound if the light illuminates again after initial startup.




The air bag warning light monitors the internal circuits and interconnecting wiring associated with air bag system electrical components.

**WARNING!**

- **The air bags may also be deployed when the car is not moving, if the ignition device is in ON position and the engine is off, if the car is hit by another moving vehicle. DO NOT allow children to sit in the front seat. Deployment of the air bag following an impact could cause fatal injuries to the child. Therefore, DO NOT carry baby, infant and children on the front passenger seat. Also remember that, if the ignition device is in STOP or off, none of the safety devices (air bags or pretensioners) will be deployed in the event of collision. Non-deployment of these devices does not indicate a system malfunction.**
- **Ignoring the air bag warning light and message in your instrument cluster could mean you won't have the air bags to protect you in a collision. If the light does not come on as a bulb check when the ignition is first turned on, stays on after you start the engine, or if it comes on as you drive, have an authorized Maserati Service Center service the air bag system immediately.**

**Front Air bag Inflator Units**

When the ORC detects a collision requiring the advanced front air bags, it signals the inflator units. A large quantity of nontoxic gas is generated to inflate the advanced front air bags.

The steering wheel hub trim cover and the upper right side of the dashboard separate and fold out of the way as the air bags inflate to their full size.

The air bags then quickly deflate while helping to restrain the driver and front passenger. The advanced front air bag gas is vented through the vent holes in the sides of the air bag. In this way, the air bags do not interfere with your control of the vehicle.

**Supplemental Window Air Bag (WAB) Inflator Units**

The ORC unit determines if a side collision requires the window air bags to inflate, based on the severity and type of collision. Based on the severity and type of collision, the window air bag inflator on the crash side of the vehicle may be triggered, releasing a quantity of nontoxic gas.

The inflating WAB exits through the cover along the breaking line seam into the space between the occupant and the door. The window air bag moves at a very high speed and with such a high force that it could injure you if you

are not seated properly, or if items are positioned in the area where the window air bag inflates. This especially applies to children.

**Front and Side Impact Sensors**
In front and side impacts, impact sensors can aid the ORC in determining appropriate response to impact events.

**Enhanced Accident Response System**
In the event of an impact causing air bag deployment, if the communication network and the power remains intact, depending on the nature of the event, the ORC will determine whether the enhanced accident response system will have to perform the following functions:

- cut off fuel to the engine;
- turn hazard lights and interior lights on as long as the battery has power or until the ignition device is turned off;
- unlock the doors automatically;
- pre short drop to prevent the glass from damaging and facilitate the exit from the vehicle;
- disconnect the battery with a pyrotechnic charge.

**Air bag Deployment Result**
The advanced front air bags are designed to deflate immediately after deployment.

If you do have a collision which deploys the air bags, any or all of the following may occur:

- The nylon air bag material may sometimes cause abrasions and/or skin reddening to the driver and front passenger as the air bags deploy and unfold. They are not caused by contact with chemicals. They are not permanent and normally heal quickly. However, if you haven't healed significantly within a few days, or if you have any blistering, see your doctor immediately.
- As the air bags deflate, you may see some smoke-like particles. The particles are a normal by-product of the process that generates the non-toxic gas used for air bag inflation. These airborne particles may irritate the skin, eyes, nose, or throat. If you have skin or eye irritation, rinse the area with cool water. For nose or throat irritation, move to fresh air. If the irritation continues, see your doctor. If these particles settle on your clothing, follow the garment manufacturer's instructions for cleaning. Do not drive your vehicle after the air bags have deployed. If you are involved in another collision, the air bags will not be in place to protect you.

**ENVIRONMENTAL!**
**Air bag inflation releases a small amount of powder. This powder is not harmful for the environment.**

**WARNING!**

- **Deployed air bags and seat belt pretensioner cannot protect you in another collision. Have the air bags, seat belt pretensioner, and the front seat belt retractor assemblies replaced by a Maserati Service Center. Also, have the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) system serviced as well.**
- **Have the air bag checked, serviced and replaced only by the Service Network.**

**Air bag System Maintenance**

**WARNING!**

- **Modifications to any part of the air bag system could cause it to fail when you need it; thus you could be injured if the air bag system is not there to protect you. Do not modify the components or wiring. Do not modify the front bumper, vehicle body structure, or add aftermarket side steps or running boards.**

- **It is dangerous to try to repair any part of the air bag system without the necessary know-how.**
- **Do not attempt to modify any part of your air bag system. The air bag may inflate accidentally or may not function properly if modifications are made. Take your vehicle to the Service Network for any air bag system service. If your seat including your trim cover and cushion needs to be serviced in any way (including removal or loosening/tightening of seat attachment bolts), take the vehicle to the Service Network.**
- **Only Maserati manufacturer approved seat accessories may be used. If it is necessary to modify the air bag system for persons with disabilities, contact the Maserati Service Network.**
- **If the speedometer, tachometer, or any engine related gauges are not working, the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) may also be disabled. The air bags may not be ready to inflate for your protection. Promptly check the fuse block for blown fuses. To identify the air bag fuse: chapter "If a Fuse Blows" in section "In an Emergency". See a Service Network if the fuse is efficient.**

## Transport of persons with disability

If it is necessary to modify the advanced air bag system of your vehicle to accommodate a person with disabilities, contact the **Maserati Service Network**.

**WARNING!**

**The advanced air bag system of your vehicle is not designed to protect adults with disabilities that require deactivation of the passenger or driver air bag.**

## Event Data Recorder (EDR) ( )

This vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder (EDR). The main purpose of an EDR is to record, in certain crash or near crash-like situations, such as an airbag deployment or hitting a road obstacle, data that will assist in understanding how a vehicle's systems performed.

The EDR is designed to record data related to vehicle dynamics and safety systems for a short period of time.

The EDR in this vehicle is designed to record such data as:

- how various systems in your vehicle were operating;
- whether or not the driver and passenger safety belts were buckled/fastened;
- how far (if at all) the driver was depressing the accelerator and/or brake pedal; and
- how fast the vehicle was travelling.

These data can help provide a better understanding of the circumstances in which crashes and injuries occur.

If all the available EDR locations are filled with locked events, the airbag warning lamp will be illuminated in the instrument cluster. Other conditions may lead the air bag warning lamp to be illuminated. Please refer to "Air bag Warning Light" in this chapter for further information.

**NOTE:**

**EDR data are recorded by your vehicle only if a non-trivial crash situation occurs; no data are recorded by the EDR under normal driving conditions and no personal data (e.g., name, gender, age, and crash location) are recorded. To read data recorded by an EDR, the Bosch Crash Data Retrieval (CDR) Tool is required, and access to the vehicle or the EDR is needed. If the EDR cannot be imaged using the OBD connection port in the vehicle, the Bosch CDR Tool can be directly connected to the Occupant Restraint Control module.**

In addition to the vehicle manufacturer, other parties, such as law enforcement, that have the special equipment, can

read the information if they have access to the vehicle or the EDR.

## Child Restraint System (CRS)

Everyone in your vehicle needs to be buckled up all the time, including babies and children. This prescription is compulsory in all EC countries according to EC Directive 2003/20/EC. Children up to 12 years old or under 1.5 m (5 ft) in height, must be properly buckled up in a child restraint system.

**NOTE:**
**All countries have legislation governing how and where children should be carried in a vehicle. Please check the regulations existing in your country.**

The choice of the most suitable CRS depends on the weight and the height of the child.
There are different types of child restraint systems. Always refer to the manual provided with child seat to ensure it is the proper type according the travelling child.
In Europe the child restraint systems prescriptions are defined by European Standard ECE-R44 and ECE-R129.
CRS are classified into five weight groups:

| Group | Age | Weight ranges | Size class / Fixing |
|---|---|---|---|
| Group 0 | Indicatively up to 9 months | Up to 10 kg in weight | ISO/L1 |
| | | | ISO/L2 |
| | | | ISO/R1 |
| Group 0+ | Indicatively up to 2 years | Up to 13 kg in weight | ISO/R1 |
| | | | ISO/R2 |
| | | | ISO/R3 |
| Group 1 | Indicatively from 8 months to 4 years | 9 - 18 kg | ISO/R2 |
| | | | ISO/R3 |
| | | | ISO/F2 |
| | | | ISO/F2X |
| | | | ISO/F3 |
| Group 2 | Indicatively from 3 to 7 years | 15 - 25 kg in weight | – |
| Group 3 | Indicatively from 6 to 12 years | 22 - 36 kg in weight | – |
| All restraint devices must bear type-approval data, together with the control mark, on a label solidly fixed to the child restraint system which must never be removed. | | | |

Over 1.5 m (5 ft) in height, from the point of view of restraint systems, children are considered as adults and wear the seat belts normally.

## Important Warnings for the Use of CRS (NOT valid for Taiwan market)

**WARNING!**

- **EXTREME HAZARD! Rearward-facing child seats must never be used in the front seat of a vehicle. An air bag deployment could cause severe injury or death to infants in this position.**
- **Improper installation leads to failure of an infant or child restraint. It could come loose in a collision. The child could be badly injured or killed. Follow the child restraint manufacturer's directions exactly when installing a Child Restraint Systems (CRS).**
- **Never carry children on your lap, not even newborns. No one can restrain a child in the event of an accident.**
- **Every child has to use one CRS; never carry two children using only one child seat.**
- **In case of accident, replace the child seat with a new one.**
- **When your CRS is not used, secure it in the vehicle with the seat belt or remove it from the vehicle. Do not leave it loose in the vehicle. In a sudden stop or accident, it could strike the occupants or seatbacks and cause serious personal injury.**

## Important Warnings for the Use of CRS (Valid for Taiwan market)

**WARNING!**

- **EXTREME HAZARD! DO NOT carry baby, infant and children on the front passenger seat.**
- **Never carry children on your lap, not even newborns. No one can restrain a child in the event of an accident.**

## CRS Group 0 and 0+

Babies up to 13 kg (29 lb) must be carried with rearward-facing seats, which, supporting the head, does not induce stress on the neck in the event of sharp decelerations.

These CRS are fixed to the car by the three point seat belt or by the Isofix anchorages. Check "Installing CRS using the Vehicle Seat Belt equipped with ALR" or "Isofix Universal CRS" in this chapter for further information.

**NOTE:**

**For Group 0/0+ Semi Universal Isofix CRS are available, always check the manual to ensure the car seat is approved for your specific vehicle.**

## CRS Group 1

Children with weight between 9 kg to 18 kg (20 lb to 40 lb) may use forward facing seats.

These CRS are fixed to the car by the three point seat belt or by the Isofix anchorages. Check "Installing CRS using the Vehicle Seat Belt equipped with ALR" or "Isofix Universal CRS" in this chapter for further information.

**NOTE:**

**Regardless of the type of CRS, always check that the seat belt is well fastened by pulling on it.**

## CRS Group 2

Children from 15 kg to 25 kg (33 lb to 55 lb) may use the car seat belts directly. These CRS are fixed to the car by the by the three point seat belt or by the Isofix anchorages. Refer to "Installing CRS using the Vehicle Seat Belt equipped with ALR" or "Isofix Universal CRS" in this chapter for further information.
This type of child seats is featured to position the child correctly towards the belts so that the diagonal section crosses the child’s chest and not its neck, and the lower part is snug on the pelvis not the abdomen.
Always check that the seat belts do not restrain the child's throat.

## CRS Group 3

For children with weight between 22 kg to 36 kg (49 lb to 79 lb) devices are available to position the seat belt correctly.

- Make sure that the child is upright in the seat.
- The lap portion must adhere to the pelvis and as snug as possible.
- Check belt fit periodically. A child's squirming or slouching can move the belt out of position.
- Always check that the seat belts do not restrain the child's throat.
- Never allow a child to put the shoulder belt under an arm or behind their back.

Over 1.50 m (5 ft) in height children can wear seat belts like adults.

## Some Tips on getting the most out of your CRS

- Before buying any CRS, make sure that it has a label certifying that it meets all applicable Safety Standards. Maserati recommends that you make sure that you can install the child restraint system in the vehicle where you will use it before you buy it.
- The CRS choice must be appropriate for your child's weight.
- Carefully follow the instructions that come with the CRS. If you install the CRS improperly, it may not work when you need it.
- Fit the child into the seat according to the CRS manufacturer's directions.

## Child Restraint System Installation

The following tables provides guidelines on positioning child restraint systems on the car seats. Each child restraint system position complies with the UNECE standards.

**CRS installation on Racing seats**

| Seat number | 1 (A) | 3 (A) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Front passenger airbag** | **—** | **Deactivated "OFF"** | **Activated "ON"** |
| Position compatible with a universal (a) child seat Rearward facing | NA | NO | NO |
| Position compatible with a universal (a) child seat Forward facing | NA | NO | NO |
| Position compatible with an i-Size child seat Rearward facing | NA | NO | NO |
| Position compatible with an i-Size child seat Forward facing | NA | NO | NO |
| Position equipped with a TOP TETHER hook | NA | NO | NO |
| "Carrycot" type child seat (L1\|L2) | NA | NO | NO |
| "Rearward facing" ISOFIX child seat (R1\|R2\|R2X\|R3) | NA | NO | NO |

| Seat number | 1 (A) | 3 (A) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Front passenger airbag** | **—** | **Deactivated "OFF"** | **Activated "ON"** |
| "Forward facing" ISOFIX child seat (F2\|F2X\|F3) | NA | NO | NO |
| "Booster" child seat (B2/B3) | NA | NO | NO |
| A position that is i-Size compatible is also compatible for R1, R2 and F2X, F2, B2.<br>A position that is R3 compatible is also compatible for R1 and R2.<br>A position that is R2 compatible is also compatible for R1.<br>A position that is F3 compatible is also compatible for F2X and F2.<br>A position that is B3 compatible is also compatible for B2.<br>**NOTE**<br>**(A) = Not valid for Taiwan market. Base on traffic regulation of Republic of China.** | | | |

**CRS installation on Sport seats (P21)**

| Seat number | 1 (A) | 3 (A) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Front passenger airbag** | **—** | **Deactivated "OFF"** | **Activated "ON"** |
| Position compatible with a universal (a) child seat Rearward facing | NA | YES | NO |

| <br>Seat number | 1 (A) | 3 (A) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Front passenger airbag** | **—** | **Deactivated "OFF"** | **Activated "ON"** |
| Position compatible with a universal (a) child seat Forward facing | NA | NO | YES (X) |
| Position compatible with an i-Size child seat Rearward facing | NA | NO | NO |
| Position compatible with an i-Size child seat Forward facing | NA | NO | NO |
| Position equipped with a TOP TETHER hook | NA | NO | NO |
| "Carrycot" type child seat (L1\|L2) | NA | NO | NO |
| "Rearward facing" ISOFIX child seat (R1\|R2\|R2X\|R3) | NA | NO | NO |
| "Forward facing" ISOFIX child seat (F2\|F2X\|F3) | NA | NO | NO |
| "Booster" child seat (B2/B3) | NA | NO | NO |

| <br>Seat number | 1 (A) | 3 (A) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Front passenger airbag** | **—** | **Deactivated "OFF"** | **Activated "ON"** |

A position that is i-Size compatible is also compatible for R1, R2 and F2X, F2, B2.
A position that is R3 compatible is also compatible for R1 and R2.
A position that is R2 compatible is also compatible for R1.
A position that is F3 compatible is also compatible for F2X and F2.
A position that is B3 compatible is also compatible for B2.

**NOTE**
**(X) = With forward facing child restraint system, the seat must be positioned no more forward than the longitudinal halfway point.**
**(A) = Not valid for Taiwan market. Base on traffic regulation of Republic of China.**

**Summary of Children Safety Transporting Regulations**

Children up to 12 years old or under 1.5 m (5ft.) may only travel if secured, using adequate CRS.

The vehicle is equipped with active passenger air bags, do not place rearward-facing infant seats on front passenger seat.

Strictly follow the instructions which the manufacturer is obliged to provide with the CRS.

Keep the instructions in the vehicle together with the documents and this owner's manual. Do not use a CRS which does not comprehend any instructions for use.

## Installing CRS using the Vehicle Seat Belt equipped with ALR

The passenger seat belts are equipped with an Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) to secure child protection through a Child Restraint Systems (CRS). These types of seat belts are designed to keep the lap portion of the seat belt tight around the child restraint seat avoiding to use a locking clip.

The ALR will make a ratcheting noise if the entire belt is pulled out of the retractor in order to enable the belt retracting subsequently. For additional information on ALR, see "Using Seat Belt in Automatic Locking Retractor Mode (ALR)" in "Occupants Restraint Systems (ORS)" of this section.

To install a CRS with ALR, pull enough of the belt out of the retractor leading it through the belt path of the protection device.

Slide the latch into the buckle until it clicks. Remove then the entire safety belt from the retractor in order to rewound. While rewinding a click will indicate the safety belt is now in Automatic Locking mode.

Exert then a traction on the exceeded lap section of the belt in order to tighten it around the child restraint seat. All seat belts will loosen over time, it is therefore necessary to check them periodically and set them properly.

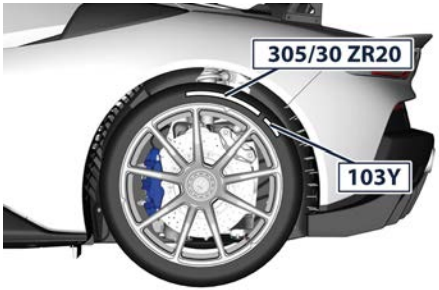
## Important Safety Notice for Transporting Children

- Keep the instructions in the vehicle together with the documents and this owner's manual. Do not use a CRS which does not provide any instructions for use.
- Every child has to use one CRS; never carry two children using only one CRS.
- If using the vehicle seat belt, always check that the belt do not restrain the child's throat.
- Firmly pull the seat belt to check that it is correclty buckled.
- Never allow a child to seat improperly or to unbuckle the seat belt while driving.
- Never allow a child to wear the shoulder portion of the belt under the arms or behind the back.
- Never carry children on your lap, not even newborns. No one can restrain a child in the event of an accident.
- In case of accident, replace the CRS with a new one.

# Tires - General Information

## Tire Sidewall Markings

All standardized tire information is marked on sidewall.
The federal law of some countries requires tire manufacturers to mark specific information that you may not find on your car tires.
In the example of the figure and in the related list are given only the main indicators that define the size and use of the tire.




| Mark | Meaning |
|---|---|
| 305 | Section width in millimeters (mm) |
| 30 | Aspect ratio in percent (%) - Ratio of section height to section width of tire |
| ZR | Construction Code<br>• Z: means a tire usable at speeds greater than 300 km/h (186 mph)<br>• R: means radial construction |
| 20 | Rim diameter in inches (in) |
| 103 | Load Index - A numerical code associated with the maximum load a tire can carry |
| Y | Speed Index - A letter indicating the range of speeds at which a tire can carry a load corresponding to its load index under certain operating conditions. The maximum speed corresponding to the speed index should only be achieved under specified operating conditions (i.e., tire pressure, vehicle loading, road conditions, and posted speed limits) |

**NOTE:**
**Before choosing a type of tire, please contact the Service Network who will be able to indicate which tires are suitable and compatible with the rims of your car.**

## Tire Pressure

Proper tire inflation pressure is essential for safety and best performance of your vehicle. The tire pressure monitoring system “TPMS” setup on the vehicle (see “Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)” in this section) may alert the driver about insufficient tire pressure even though the driver is responsible for checking regularly the tire pressure.
Radial tires fitted on the vehicle may look properly inflated even when they actually are under inflated. Do not make a visual judgment when determining proper inflation. Three primary driving aspects are affected by improper tire pressure:

**Safety**

**WARNING!**

- **Improperly inflated tires are dangerous and can cause collisions.**
- **Under-inflation increases tire flexing and can result in tire overheating and failure.**
- **Over-inflation reduces a tire's ability to cushion shock. Objects on the road**

**and potholes can cause damage that result in tire failure.**

- **Over-inflated or under-inflated tires can affect vehicle handling and can fail suddenly, resulting in loss of vehicle control.**
- **Unequal tire pressures can cause steering problems. You could lose control of your vehicle.**
- **Unequal tire pressures from one side of the vehicle to the other can cause the vehicle to drift to the right or left.**
- **Always drive with each tire inflated to the recommended cold tire inflation pressure.**

**Economy**

Improper inflation pressures may cause uneven wear patterns to develop across the tire tread. These abnormal wear patterns will reduce tread life resulting in a need for earlier tire replacement. Under-inflation also increases tire rolling resistance resulting in higher fuel consumption.

**Ride comfort and vehicle stability**

Proper tire inflation contributes to a comfortable ride. Over-inflation produces a jarring and uncomfortable ride.

## Tire Pressure Checkup

The proper cold tire inflation pressure is indicated on the table "Tire Inflation Pressure" in section "Technical Specifications".

Inflation pressure specified on the table always refers to "cold tire inflation pressure". Cold tire inflation pressure is defined as the tire pressure after the vehicle has not been driven for at least three hours, or driven less than 1.6 km (1 mi) after a three hour period.

Check tire pressures more often in case of significant outside temperature changes, as tire pressure varies according to temperature changes.

The pressure should be checked and if necessary adjusted; tire wear and overall conditions should also be checked monthly. Tire pressures change by approximately 0.07 bar per 7°C of air temperature change. Keep this in mind when checking tire pressure inside a garage, especially in winter.

Example: If garage temperature = 20°C and the outside temperature = 0°C then the cold tire inflation pressure should be increased by 0.21 bar for every 7°C for this outside temperature condition.

Tire pressure may increase from 0.13 to 0.4 bar during operation. DO NOT reduce this normal pressure build-up or your tire pressure will be too low.

After inspecting or adjusting the tire pressure, always reinstall the valve stem cap. This will prevent moisture and dirt from entering the valve stem, which could damage the valve stem and the TPMS sensor connected to it.

## Tread Wear Indicators

Tread wear indicators are in the original equipment tires to help you determine when your tires should be replaced.

These indicators are moulded into the bottom of the tread grooves. They will appear as bands when the tread depth becomes 1.6 mm (0.06 in).

When the tread is worn to one of the tread wear indicators, the tire should be replaced.

**WARNING!**

**The wet performance (aquaplaning resistance) will decrease proportionally to the thickness of the tread.**

## Tires Durability

The service life of a tire depends on various factors including, but not limited to:

- driving style;
- tire pressure;
- distance driven.

**WARNING!**

**Tires and the spare tire should be replaced after four years, regardless of the remaining tread. Failure to follow this warning can result in tire failure. You could lose control and have a collision resulting in serious injury or death.**

## Replacement Tires

**NOTE:**

**In order to maintain high performance and safety level under all driving conditions, Maserati strongly recommends to use tires equivalent to the originals in size, quality and performance when replacement is needed.**

For the size designation of your tire see "Wheels and Tires" in section "Technical Specifications".

The load index and speed symbol for your tire will be found on the original equipment tire sidewall.

**NOTE:**

**Maserati recommends Maserati Genuine Tires marked with "MGT" logo specifically designed for its models.**

It is recommended to replace the two front tires or two rear tires as a pair.

Replacing just one tire can seriously affect your vehicle's handling.

If you ever replace a wheel assembly, make sure that the wheel's specifications (valve, TPMS sensor and tire) match those of the original wheels. Failure to use equivalent replacement tires may adversely affect the safety, handling, and ride of your vehicle.

The **Service Network** is available to provide suggestions as to the types of tires most suited to the use foreseen by the Customer.

**WARNING!**

- **Do not use a tire, wheel size or rating other than that specified for your vehicle. Some combinations of unapproved tires and wheels may change suspension dimensions and performance characteristics, resulting in altered steering, handling, and braking operations of the vehicle. This can cause unpredictable handling and stress to steering and suspension components. You could lose control and have a collision resulting in serious injury or death. Use only the tire and wheel sizes with load ratings appointed for your vehicle.**
- **Never use a tire with a smaller load index or capacity, other then what was originally listed in the registration document. Using a tire with a smaller load index could result in tire overloading and failure. You could lose control and have a collision.**
- **Always check the maximum speed rating on the tire sidewall on any tire on the vehicle.**
- **Never exceed the maximum speed and load capacity rating of the tires. Risk of accident and serious personal injury due to excessive speed.**
- **Failure to equip your vehicle with tires having adequate speed capability can result in tire failure and loss of vehicle control.**

**CAUTION!**

Replacing original tires with tires of a different size may result in false speedometer and tachometer readings.

## Tire Types

**CAUTION!**

Before mounting any type of tire, contact the **Service Network** to receive the technical information necessary to advise you on wheel and tire compatibility.

As to the type of tires to use, inflation pressures and tires specifications,

carefully follow the indications as reported in the section "Technical Specifications".

**Summer Tires**

Summer tires provide traction in both wet and dry conditions, and are not intended to be driven in snow or on ice.

If your vehicle is equipped with summer tires, be aware these tires are not designed for winter or cold driving conditions.

Install winter tires on your vehicle when ambient temperatures are less than 5 °C (40 °F) or if roads are covered with ice or snow.

Store tires indoors in a cool and dark area away from direct sunlight. The temperature of these area must be above 0°C.

For more information, contact the **Service Network**.

Summer tires do not contain the "M+S" designation or mountain/ snowflake symbol on the tire sidewall.

Use summer tires only in sets of four; failure to do so may adversely affect the safety and handling of your vehicle.

**WARNING!**

**The summer tires profile and rubber mixture are optimised for wet and dry driving conditions. Summer tires may not prove favourable for snow conditions: install snow tires before driving in such conditions to avoid risk of loss of control and damage to the vehicle as well as serious personal injury.**

**Winter and Snow Tires ( )**

All winter tires can be identified by the M+S (Mud + Snow), M&S, M/S or MS designation on the tire sidewall.

Some areas of the country require the use of snow tires during the winter.

Snow tires can be identified by a mountain/snowflake symbol on the tire sidewall in addiction to the "M+S" designation.

If you need snow tires, select tires equivalent in size and type to the original equipment tires. Use snow tires only in sets of four; failure to do so may adversely affect the safety and handling of your vehicle.

Snow tires generally have lower speed ratings than what was originally equipped with your vehicle following the suggested snow tires speed index with the related maximum achievable speed.

| Speed Index | Maximum Speed |
|---|---|
| W | 270 km/h (168 mph) |

( )

**NOTE:**

- **When winter tires are fitted, apply the warning sticker shown above stating "Max. 270 km/h / 168 mph" in the lower area of the windscreen, on the driver's side, as a reminder that speeds over 270 km/h / 168 mph are not permitted.**
- **Refer to original equipment or the Service Network for recommended warning sticker, safe operating speeds, loading and cold tire inflation pressures.**

While studded tires improve performance on ice, skid and traction capability on wet or dry surfaces may be poorer than that of non-studded tires.

Some states prohibit studded tires; therefore, local laws should be checked before using these tire types.

**Performance Pack Tires ( )**

**CAUTION!**

- For these tires it is suggested to NOT use them at temperatures below 10°C (50°F).
- The best performance for these tires is achieved using them at temperatures between 20°C (68°F) and 40°C (104°F).

Only available with the Performance Pack, these semi-slick tires has been specifically optimized for use on a dry track. On a wet track or road, where there is a risk of aquaplaning especially when the tire is close to be worn out, adapt your driving style by reducing your speed and leaving the safety and driver assistance systems connected.
If not used for a prolonged period of time, remove the tires (mounted on their wheels) and reduce their pressure to half their normal value to store.
Store tires in a clean, dry area, away from direct sunlight and ozone sources and above 0°C. Do not store, handle or ship tires at ambient temperatures below 0°C. Under these conditions the tire components can degrade and at low temperatures can lead to cracks or damages to the tire compound and hence reduce potential in use.
Never use a tire with cracks, breaks or damage to the sidewall or tread.
When using for long periods in an intensive manner on tracks, please be aware that damage can occur to the tire and its carcass from regularly running over the kerbs at the edges of the track.
It is advisable to visually check the tires after each run, prior to going back onto the track.
In the case of prolonged running over the kerbs (or also running heavly off the track) it is advisable to verify the internal condition of the tire and it's construction by domounting it from the wheel and haveing it professionally inspected for any damage, both on the interior and exterior of the tire.

## Snow Socks

Maserati approved traction devices (snow socks only) may be used to improve traction on compacted snow in heavy snow conditions.
The use of snow socks is specified by local regulations of each country.
The snow socks must be fitted on both front and rear axles.

**NOTE:**
**To easily fit the snow socks, it is advisable to lift the vehicle by acting on the car height set-up (for further details, see chapter "Front Lifter System" in this section).**

Check the snow socks tension after driving for a distance of about 50 m (55 yd) with the socks fitted.
With the snow socks fitted, it is advisable to deactivate the ESC system (see chapter “Drive Mode” in section "Starting and Driving").
Contact the **Service Network** for further information.

**CAUTION!**

- The use of traditional snow chains is not allowed.
- The use of traditional snow chains may damage the braking system and compromise the security of the vehicle.
- Broken snow socks can cause serious damage. Stop the vehicle immediately if noise occurs that could indicate snow socks breakage. Replace the damaged parts of the snow socks before further use.
- Do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph).

- Drive cautiously and avoid severe turns and large bumps, especially with a loaded vehicle.
- Avoid holes in the road, do not drive over steps or sidewalks and do not drive on long stretches without snow. This will prevent damage to the vehicle and the roadbed.
- Use the snow socks on both axles to avoid loss of control of the vehicle and possible accidents.

### Spare Tire ( )

The limited-use spare tire, or spare tire, is for temporary emergency use only.
This tire is identified by a label indicating the driving speed limitations to comply with when using the spare tire.
Inflate the spare tire to the cold inflation pressure listed on the table "Tire Inflation Pressure" in section "Technical Specifications".
Mounting the spare tire affects vehicle handling. Replace (or repair) as soon as possible the original equipment tire and reinstall it on the vehicle. Do not install more than one spare tire and wheel on the vehicle at a time.

**CAUTION!**
With these spare tires, do not drive at more than 80 km/h (50 mph). Temporary use spares have limited tread life.

## Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) will warn the driver of a low tire pressure according to the vehicle recommended cold pressure indicated on the table "Tire Inflation Pressure" in section "Technical Specifications" and on the label applied on the bottom of driver's side door (only for vehicles on the Australian and New Zealand market).
Tire pressure should always be set based on cold inflation tire pressure. The cold tire inflation pressure must not exceed the maximum inflation pressure moulded into the tire sidewall.
Check "Tires - General Information" in this section for information on how to much inflate the tires.
The tire pressure will also increase as the vehicle is driven - this is normal and there is no adjustment required when this occurs.
To check the current pressure status of the tires, consult My Car menu on the MIA display (see "Functions of My Car Menu on MIA" in section "Instruments and Controls").
The TPMS will warn the driver of a low tire pressure if the tire pressure falls below the low-pressure warning limit for any reason, including low temperature

effects and natural pressure loss of the tire.
The TPMS will continue to warn the driver of low tire pressure as long as the condition persists and will not turn off until the tire pressure is equal or above the recommended cold inflation pressure. Once the low tire pressure warning light (!) illuminates, you must increase the tire pressure to the recommended cold inflation pressure in order for the TPMS light (!) to turn off. The system will automatically update and the TPMS light (!) will turn off once the system acquires the correct tire pressure.

The vehicle may need to be driven for up to 20 minutes above 25 km/h (15 mph) in order for the TPMS to acquire and process the updated setting.
For example: If your vehicle (stationary for more than three hours) may have a recommended cold inflation pressure of 2.1 bar. If the ambient temperature is 20°C (68°F) and the measured tire pressure is 1.8 bar, a temperature drop to 7°C (12°F) will decrease the tire pressure to approximately 1.6 bar. This tire pressure is sufficiently low to turn ON the TPMS Light (!). Driving the vehicle may cause the tire pressure to rise to approximately 1.8 bar, but the TPMS light (!) will still lit. In this situation, the TPMS light (!) will turn OFF only after the tires are inflated to the vehicle's recommended cold inflation pressure value.

**WARNING!**
**The TPMS warns the driver that the tire pressure has decreased. This warning does not exempt the driver from periodically checking the tires and from complying with the prescribed tire pressure levels.**

**CAUTION!**
- The TPMS has been optimized for the original equipment tires and wheels. TPMS pressures and warning have been established for the tire size equipped on your vehicle. Undesirable system operation or sensor damage may occur when using replacement equipment that is not of the same size, type, and/or style. Aftermarket wheels can cause sensor damage. Do not use aftermarket tire sealants or balance beads if your vehicle is equipped with a TPMS, as damage to the sensors may result.
- The system can temporarily experience radio-electric interference emitted by devices using similar frequencies.
- After inspecting or adjusting the tire pressure, always reinstall the valve stem cap. This will prevent moisture and dirt from entering the valve stem and damage the TPMS internal sensor.

**NOTE:**
- **Driving on a significantly underinflated tire causes the tire to overheat and may lead to tire failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.**
- **The TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure using an accurate tire pressure gauge, even if under-inflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS light (!).**
- **Seasonal temperature changes will affect tire pressure, and the TPMS will**

monitor the actual tire pressure in the tire.

## Premium System

The TPMS system uses wireless technology with wheel rim mounted electronic sensors to monitor tire pressure levels. Sensors mounted to each wheel as part of the valve stem transmit tire pressure readings to the receiver module.

The TPMS consists of the following components:

- receiver module;
- four TPMS sensors;
- various TPMS messages, which display on the instrument cluster;
- warning light (!).

### Tire Pressure Low Warning

The TPMS light (!) will illuminate in the instrument cluster and an acoustic signal will notify that tire pressure is low in one or more of the four tires.

The instrument cluster will also display a pop up in the right area reporting the pressure values of each tire with flashing low pressure value. A pop up message will also appear below the car image, reporting a "Low Tire Pressure".

Should this occur, you should stop as soon as possible and inflate the tire/s with the low pressure (the one/s flashing in the instrument cluster graphic) to the recommended cold pressure inflation value. Once the system receives the updated tire pressure value, the system will automatically update, the graphic display in the instrument cluster will stop flashing, and the TPMS light will turn off. The vehicle may need to be driven for up to 20 minutes at a speed between 25 km/h (15 mph) and 130 km/h (80 mph) in order for the TPMS to acquire and process the updated information.

In case of replacement of wheel rims and/or the relative valve with TPMS sensor, or if the wheel arrangement is changed, when reusing the vehicle it may be necessary to wait 20 minutes for the TPMS to acquire and process the new components and/or the new configuration.

### Tire Pressure System Fault

If a system fault is detected, the TPMS light (!) will flash for 75 seconds and then remain lit followed by a beeping sound. Therewith, the instrument cluster will display a dashes (--) in place of the pressure value to indicate which sensor is ineffective.

If the ignition device is cycled, the sequence will repeat, in case the system fault still persists. If the system fault no longer exists, the TPMS light (!) will no longer flash, and a pressure value will display in place of the dashes.

A system fault can occur due to any of the following:

- Signal interference due to electronic devices or driving next to facilities emitting the same radio frequencies as the TPMS sensors
- Installing aftermarket window tinting that contains materials that may block radio wave signals.
- Accumulation of snow or ice around the wheels or wheel housings.
- Using wheels/tires not endowed with TPMS sensors.

### Vehicles with Compact Spare Tire

The compact spare tire does not have a TPMS sensor. Therefore, the TPMS will not monitor the pressure of the compact spare tire.

If you replace a pneumatic having pressure below the low-pressure warning limit, with the compact spare tire, on the next ignition device cycle, the TPMS light (!) will illuminate followed by a beeping sound. In addition, the graphic in the instrument cluster will still display a flashing pressure value corresponding to the compact tire position.
After driving the vehicle for up to 20 minutes above 25 km/h (15 mph), the TPMS light (!) will flash for 75 seconds and then remain lit. The instrument cluster will display dashes (--) in place of the pressure value.
Each subsequent ignition device cycle, will be followed by a beeping sound, the TPMS light (!) will flash for 75 seconds and then remain lit. The instrument cluster will display dashes (--) in place of the pressure value.
Once you repair, replace or reinstall a tire with the compact spare tire, the TPMS will update automatically. The TPMS light (!) will turn OFF and the graphic in the instrument cluster will display a new pressure value instead of dashes (--), as long as no tire pressure is below the low-pressure warning limit in any of the four tires. The vehicle may need to be driven for up to 20 minutes above 25 km/h (15 mph) in order for the TPMS to acquire and process the updated information.

### Radio Frequency Transmitter - Regulatory Information

The "Regulatory Information" for all the radio frequency and radar devices can be consulted by accessing the section "Services" on the website **www.maserati.com**.

## Brake and Stability Control Systems

The vehicle is equipped with an Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system, which helps to maintain directional control in the event of loss of grip of the tires. The system is able to detect potentially dangerous situations for the stability of the vehicle and automatically sets the brakes on all four wheels in a differentiated manner, in order to provide a torque settlement of the vehicle.
ESC includes the following subsystems:

- ABS (Anti-lock Braking System);
- EBD (Electronic Brake-force Distribution);
- TCS (Traction Control System);
- BAS (Brake Assist System);
- BTO (Brake Throttle Override);
- HSA (Hill Start Assist).
- AST (Active Steering Torque)

**WARNING!**

- **These systems cannot prevent the natural laws of physics from affecting the vehicle, nor can they increase traction, braking or steering efficiency beyond that afforded by the condition of the vehicle brakes and tires.**

- **These systems cannot prevent collisions, including those resulting from excessive speed in turns, following another vehicle too closely, or aquaplaning.**
- **The capabilities of a vehicle equipped with these systems must never be exploited in a reckless or dangerous manner that could jeopardise the driver's and the passenger's safety or the safety of others.**

## Electronic Stability Control (ESC)

This system enhances directional control and stability of the vehicle under various driving conditions. The ESC corrects over steering and under steering of the vehicle by applying the brake to the appropriate wheel.
Engine power may also be reduced to assist in counteracting the conditions of instability and maintain the right direction. The system is also able to reduce the engine power.
Through sensors fitted on the vehicle, the ESC system detects the driver's chosen direction comparing it to the one maintained while running. In case of discrepancy between the required trajectory and the current one, the ESC system brakes the appropriate wheel to counteract over or under steering.

- Oversteer - when the vehicle is turning more than appropriate for the steering wheel position.
- Understeer - when the vehicle is turning less than appropriate for the steering wheel position.

The ESC system has two available operating modes:

### ESC ON

This is the normal ESC operating mode. At each start-up of the vehicle, the ESC system is set in this mode and should be used for most driving conditions.
The ESC should only be turned off for specific reasons as pointed out in the following paragraphs.

### ESC OFF

The "ESC Off" mode is aimed for a more spirited driving experience but also purposeful for driving in deep snow, sand, or gravel. The current mode disables the TCS portion of the ESC and raises the threshold for ESC activation, allowing higher wheel spin than normally granted by the ESC system. The ESC OFF is on the drive mode selector on the central tunnel: to deactivate the system: chapter "Drive Mode" in section "Starting and Driving".

**WARNING!**

**In SPORT and CORSA mode the ESC control thresholds are higher for maximum performance on dry road surface. To ensure maximum security of the ESC is recommended not to activate SPORT and CORSA mode on surfaces with medium- and low-grip (e.g., wet, snow, dirt, etc..) with ESC system active.**

**NOTE:**

- **When in "ESC OFF" drive mode, ABS and EBD are activated but the TCS functionality of ESC is deactivated (except for the limited slip function described in the TCS paragraph of this chapter). All other stability functions of ESC function regularly. DTC is in SPORT mode and BTCS is in CORSA mode.**
- **To improve the vehicle's traction when starting off in deep snow, sand, or gravel, it may be desirable to switch the drive mode selector in ESC OFF and remain in this operational mode no longer than needed. Once the situation requiring "ESC OFF" mode is overcome, change drive mode selection. This may also be performed while in motion.**

## Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) and Electronic Brake-force Distribution (EBD)

The Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) provides increased vehicle stability and brake performance under most braking conditions. The system automatically "pumps" the brakes during severe braking to prevent wheel lock-up.
The Electronic Brake-force Distribution (EBD) prevents the rear wheels from over-braking and provides greater control of available braking forces applied to the rear axle.

**WARNING!**

**The ABS helps prevent the wheels from locking, but it does not increase the physical grip limits between the tires and the road. Therefore, always keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front of yours and reduce your speed when entering a curve.**

**NOTE:**

- When the vehicle's speed is higher than 11 km/h (7 mph), you may also hear a slight clicking sound as well as other motor noises. The system is performing a self-check cycle to ensure that the ABS is working properly.
- This self-check occurs each time the vehicle is started and accelerated past 11 km/h (7 mph).

ABS is activated during braking under certain road or stopping conditions. ABS-inducing conditions can include ice, snow, gravel, bumps, railroad tracks, loose debris.

You may also experience the following when the brake system goes into Anti-Lock:

- The ABS motor running (it may continue to run for a short time after the vehicle stops).
- The clicking sound of solenoid valves.
- Brake pedal pulsations.
- A slight drop or fall away of the brake pedal at the end of the stop. These are all normal characteristics of ABS functioning.

**WARNING!**

- **The ABS contains sophisticated electronic equipment that may be susceptible to interference caused by improperly-installed or high-output radio transmitting equipment. This interference can cause possible loss of anti-lock braking capability. Installation of such equipment should be performed by qualified Maserati personnel.**
- **Pumping the anti-Lock brakes will diminish their effectiveness and may lead to a collision. Pumping brakes makes the stopping distance longer. Just press firmly on your brake pedal when you need to slow down or stop.**

## Traction Control System (TCS)

This system is divided in PTC and BTCS portions.
The current device is an integral part of the ESC system. It operates automatically by reducing the power transmitted by the engine in case of slipping, loss of grip on wet floor (aquaplaning), acceleration on slippery snow-covered or frozen surfaces, etc.
Activating under slip conditions different control systems:

- if slippage affects both drive wheels, it reduces the power transmitted by the engine;
- if slippage only affects one drive wheel, it brakes the slipping wheel automatically.

## Brake Assist System (BAS)

This system completes the ABS system by optimising the vehicle braking capacity during emergency brake manoeuvres. The system detects an emergency braking situation by sensing

the rate and amount of brake application and then applies optimum pressure to the brakes to help reduce braking distances.
The quick brake coupling is optimal for BAS performances. To fully exploit the system, apply continuous brake pedal pressure during the entire vehicle stop sequence. Do not reduce brake pedal pressure earlier than required. Once the brake pedal is released, the BAS is deactivated.

## Brake Throttle Override (BTO)

To complete the range of systems that assist braking, the vehicle is equipped with BTO, which is designed to stop the vehicle even when it is being accelerated. If the brake pedal is depressed together with the accelerator, the system does not consider as "conflict" the sequence "brake-first-then-accelerator" of pedal application and it will not engage the BTO. When the system recognizes that the accelerator pedal is stuck pressed and the sequence “accelerator-first then- brake-pressed” (this sequence is recognized as a “conflict”), the engine power will be automatically reduced and, if the driver continues to depress the accelerator, the system can make the vehicle to come to a complete stop.
Additionally, if the brake pedal is released when the accelerator is still stuck pressed, the corresponding engine torque increase gradually to a safe value. The system exits from this strategy when the accelerator pedal is completely unstuck.

## Hill Start Assist (HSA)

The HSA system is designed to assist the driver when starting a vehicle uphill. HSA will maintain the level of brake pressure applied for a short period of time also after releasing the brake pedal. If the driver does not apply the throttle during this short period of time, the system will release brake pressure and the vehicle will start sloping down. The system will release brake pressure proportionally to the amount of throttle/torque applied as the vehicle starts to move in the chosen direction.

### HSA Activation Criteria

The following criteria must be met in order for HSA to activate:

- vehicle is stationary.
- gear selection matches vehicle uphill direction (i.e., vehicle facing uphill is in forward gear; vehicle backing uphill is in reverse gear).

HSA will work in R (Reverse) and all forward gears when the activation criteria have been met.
The system will not activate if the transmission is placed in N (Neutral) or P (Park) mode.

## Active Steering Torque (AST)

The AST function integrates the ESC system with the electric power steering to increase the safety level of the whole vehicle.
In critical situations (braking on surfaces with different grip conditions), through the AST function, the ESC system controls the steering to implement an additional torque contribution on the steering wheel, to suggest the most correct manoeuvre to the driver.
The coordinated action of the brakes and steering increases the sensation of safety and control of the car.

## Limited Slip Differential (LSD)

In standard configuration the car is equipped with transmission with a mechanical Limited Slip Differential (LSD). An electronic version of the LSD is available as an optional.

### Mechanical Limited Slip Differential

The mechanical self-locking differential is used to limit the wheelspin of the internal wheel when accelerating out of corners and to stabilize the rear axle when braking.

### Electronic Limited Slip Differential

With the electronic self-locking differential the lock percentage is not fixed but varies progressively with a continuous control from 0 - 100 %.

The locking percentage is managed by electro-hydraulic actuators controlled by an electronic control unit integrated in the vehicle's dynamics control system.

On the basis of the information received from the engine, transmission, steering, and brake sensors it decides both when and how much to lock the differential, with very high actuation speeds (up to 100 ms).

All this makes it possible to obtain and guarantee greater traction during acceleration, as well as high precision, stability and maneuverability when entering corners.

When cornering, the electronic LSD can:

- stabilize the vehicle when the accelerator pedal is released by locking the rear axle;
- control vehicle dynamics by locking the differential proportionally in relation to lateral acceleration and vehicle speed;
- maximize both vehicle stability and acceleration when cornering by locking the differential proportionally in relation to lateral acceleration, speed, selected gear and torque produced by the engine.

To obtain these results, the LSD system interacts with the ESC and ABS systems, dual clutch transmission and suspension damping control.

## Aerodynamics

### Rear wing

The rear wing, revisited by introducing the boomerang design and maximising its load area as much as possible, is connected to the car with pylons in the form of structural poles in solid aluminium and increases the car's stability at high speeds by boosting the aerodynamic load at the rear, without compromising its longitudinal efficiency (Cx).

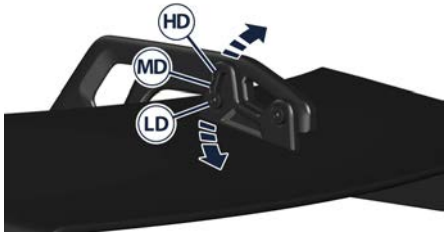
The rear wing leaves the factory at a neutral setting, but can be manually adjusted to increase or decrease the aerodynamic load.

The fastening system offers three different adjustments with the same number of levels of aerodynamic downforce:

- **LD**= Low Downforce (320 kg at 280 km/h), only position allowed for road use;
- **MD**= Mid Downforce (425 kg at 280 km/h), position allowed exclusively for use on the racing track;
- **HD**= High Downforce (500 kg at 280 km/h), position allowed exclusively for use on the racing track.

For adjustment, Maserati recommends contacting the **Service Network**, otherwise contact an independent repairer and follow the instructions below:

- undo the screws on both pylons;
- move the rear wing to the position required, taking care to align the holes with the corresponding position;
- tighten the screws (18 Nm / 13,3 ft lb) on both pylons.




# Anti-theft Alarm Systems

## Engine Immobilizer System

The Immobilizer System prevents unauthorized vehicle operation by disabling the engine. The system does not need to be armed or activated. Operation is automatic, regardless of whether the vehicle is locked or unlocked.

The system uses a key fob with Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter, an ignition device and a RF (Radio Frequency) receiver to prevent unauthorized vehicle operation. Therefore, only key fobs expressly programmed can be used to start and operate the vehicle.

When the ignition device is set to **ON** position, the Engine Immobilizer system identifies the code transmitted by the key fob. If the code is recognized as valid, the Engine Immobilizer system enables engine starting.

When the ignition device is brought back to **STOP** position, the Engine Immobilizer system deactivates the control module controlling the engine, thus preventing its starting.

If, during starting, the key code is not correctly recognized, the warning light is displayed on the instrument cluster (see "Warning and Indicator Lights" in section "Instruments and Controls").

This condition leads to the engine switching off after 2 seconds. In this case, bring the ignition device to **STOP** and then to **ON**; if it is still blocked, try with the other keys provided.

If it is still not possible to start the engine, contact the **Service Network**.

If the warning light is displayed while driving, this means that the system is running a self-diagnosis (e.g. due to a voltage drop). If the display persists, contact the **Service Network**.

**CAUTION!**

- Do not tamper with the Engine Immobilizer system. Any modifications/alterations could cause the protection function to be deactivated.
- The Engine Immobilizer system is not compatible with some remote starting systems that can be installed in aftermarket. Use of these systems may result in vehicle starting problems and loss of security protection.

All key fobs provided with the new vehicle have been updated with the vehicle electronics and are therefore able to provide correct functioning and protection.

**Radio Frequency RKE Transmitter - Regulatory Information**
The "Regulatory Information" for all the radio frequency and radar devices can be consulted by accessing the section "Services" on the website **www.maserati.com**.

## Alarm System

The alarm basic system is not provided with an acoustic warning, except for the horn.
The alarm system goes on in the following cases:
- wrongful opening of doors and/or front and rear hoods (perimeter protection);
- cutting of the battery leads (only on for Security Alarm System);
- movement inside the passenger compartment (volumetric protection, only for Security Alarm System);
- anomalous lifting/tilting of the vehicle (anti-lift protection, only for Security Alarm System).

Activation of the alarm triggers the acoustic warning and the direction indicators.
The engine block function is ensured by the Engine Immobilizer system, which is automatically activated when you get out of the vehicle taking the key fob with you and locking the doors.

**NOTE:**
- **The alarm system is adapted to meet requirements in various countries.**
- **To ensure the correct operation of the anti-theft protection, completely close the windows.**

**Arming the System**
With the doors, front and rear hood closed and the ignition device in **STOP** position, to arming the system:
- point the key fob towards the vehicle and press and release the 🔒 button;

Except on some versions for specific markets, the alarm system produces a double visual and acoustic warning and enables door locking.
With the system armed, the warning lights on the doors lock/unlock button flash.

The activation of the alarm is preceded by a self-diagnosis stage: if a fault is detected, the system emits a further acoustic warning. If, after the alarm is switched on, a second acoustic signal is emitted, wait about 4 seconds and switch off the alarm by pressing the 🔓 button on the key fob.

Then check that the doors, front and rear bonnet are closed correctly and then reactivate the alarm system by pressing the 🔒 button on key fob.

If the alarm emits an acoustic signal even when the doors, front and rear bonnet are correctly closed, a fault has occurred in system operation: in this case, contact the **Service Network**.
In any of these situations, if one or more windows are open, will remain open. To close the windows press again the button on the key fob and hold it until their closure.
If you remain in the vehicle and open a door, the alarm will activate. If this occurs, disarm the alarm system.
If the system is armed and the battery becomes disconnected, it will become armed when the battery is reconnected; the exterior lights will flash, the buzzer will activate. If this occurs, disarm the alarm system.

**NOTE:**

- **When the alarm system is armed, the interior power door lock switch will not allow to unlock the doors.**
- **The use of the emergency key into the lock under the floor on the driver's side and the use of the button on the key fob cannot arm or disarm the alarm system of the vehicle.**

For further information see also “Passive Entry System” and “Exiting the Car” in section “Before Driving”.

**Disarming the System**

Use any of the following steps to disarm the alarm system.

- Press the button on key fob: a brief flash of the direction indicators and a brief acoustic signal (where provided) are performed and the doors will unlock.

For further information see also “Passive Entry System” and “Get Into the Car” in section “Before Driving”.

## Exclusion of Volumetric and Anti-Lift Protection ( )

To exclude the volumetric and anti-lift protection function, press the button on the dome console before alarming the alarm system.

**NOTE:**

**The basic alarm system is equipped with the volumetric and anti-lift protection button, but it is not active.**

When the function is disabled, this is indicated by the LED on the button.

**NOTE:**

**Any disabling of the volumetric and anti-lift protection must be repeated at each key-cycle.**

## Stolen Vehicle Tracker (SVT) (Valid for UK market only)

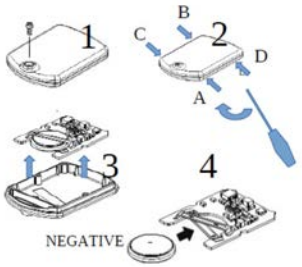
Stolen Vehicle Tracker (SVT) is a satellite anti-theft system, consisting of an additional control unit mounted on the vehicle and 2 Driver Cards. The SVT service allows the geolocation of the car when an alarm signal is sent to the Security Operations Centre.

**NOTE:**

- **At least one of the 2 Driver Cards must be in the vehicle at key on. If not, the Security Operations Centre will receive an alarm signal and will verify that the car has been started by the authorized person. The Security Operations Centre will also activate in the event that, with the vehicle running, a removal of the Driver Card is registered.**
- **The Security Operations Centre does not contact the Police, except after contacting the owner of the car.**

When the Driver Card battery has a low charge level or is dead, it is recommended to replace it.

- Unscrew the casing and open it carefully following the sequence shown in picture;
- Replace the battery observing the correct polarity;




- Re-assemble the Driver Card applying pressure and re-tightening the screw.

**ENVIRONMENTAL!**

**Batteries contain dangerous materials that could harm the environment. Please dispose of them according to local regulations or at the Service Network.**

**WARNING!**

- **Do not ingest battery, chemical burn hazard. This product contains a coin/button cell battery. If the coin/button is swallowed, it can be cause severe internal burns in just 2 hours and can lead to death.**
- **Keep new and used batteries away from children. If the battery compartment does not close securely, stop using the product and keep it away from children. If you think batteries might have been swallowed or placed inside any part of the body, seek immediate medical attention.**

## Radio Frequency RKE Transmitter - Regulatory Information

The “Regulatory Information” for all the radio frequency and radar devices can be consulted by accessing the section “Services” on the website **www.maserati.com**.

# Internal Equipment

## Multimedia Ports

Multimedia ports are located inside the compartment accessible by lifting the armrest on the central tunnel.

The USB ports (Type-A and Type-C) inside this compartment can be used for data exchange and charge of the connected source (refer to the "Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA)" guide for further details).
Through these USB ports is possible to recharge the connected device for about an hour from when the ignition device is turned **STOP** ("Active Charging" function). When this function is enabled, the USB port will be backlight.

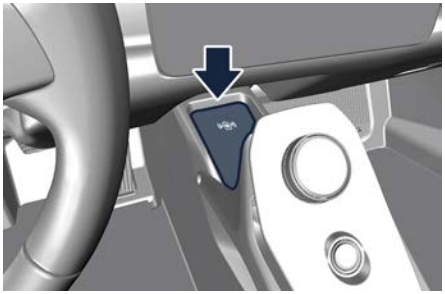
**NOTE:**
**Just one USB at time can be used as media source: so if both have device attached just one will work as media source, the other one is not selectable from the source media and will work just as charge port.**

Following conditions can create USB inputs damage or malfunction:

- Usage of non-original lighting cables.
- Usage of defective rechargeable devices (smartphone, tablet, mass storage devices or other generic USB devices).
- ONLY insert media devices, into your vehicle if it came from a trusted source.
- Usage of damaged or defective cables.

## Wireless Charger ( )

The Wireless Charger is located in a dedicated phone box compartment on the central tunnel, under the MIA screen.



The Wireless Charger allow you to recharge your mobile phone (if it support this technology) without have to connect it to the charging port through a cable.
The Wireless Charger system is designed to wirelessly charge mobile phones (maximum power available 15 W) compatible with the Qi® standard.
The system is activated in automatic mode when the mobile phone is placed in its compartment.
If the mobile phone is removed from the Wireless Charger compartment during the wireless charging phase, this will automatically be interrupted.
The Wireless Charger system enables charging when all doors are closed properly and the engine is **ON** (except in case of remote start).

**CAUTION!**

- Key fob must not be placed on the Wireless Charger compartment. This could cause excessive overheating and damage to the key fob. Placing the key fob in the Wireless Charger compartment may prevent the engine from starting. In this case, a dedicated message will be shown on the MIA screen to alert the driver of the need to remove the key fob from this compartment.
- Do not place any other type of metal or magnetized object (e.g. credit cards,

coins, badge, etc.) inside the Wireless Charger compartment.
- Make sure that you place the mobile phone correctly (display facing upward) in the phone drawer: charging may not be enabled if it is in the wrong position.
- To avoid interference with the key fob search, the Wireless Charger system stops charging when any door is opened.
- Make sure that there are no metal objects between the mobile phone and the wireless charger system during charging. Any such objects could overheat.

**NOTE:**
- The wireless charger device is equipped with an NFC antenna, so the “Apple Pay Wallet” function could be activated on Iphone phones: in any case this will not involve any economic transaction or charging interruptions.
- Some smartphones, due to their specific construction characteristics (e.g. internal metal body), could show charging problems in some driving conditions. In this case, the message "Foreign Object Detection (FOD)" may appear.
- According to driving style, brief interruptions in the charging process (with the related message popup activation) generated by the movement of the smartphone within the charging area may occur. This is not an anomalous behaviour and the charging process will resume regularly as soon as driving conditions permit.
- When using smartphone cases, the wireless charging efficiency may be reduced or not possible. In this case, it will be sufficient to remove the smartphone case and verify the restoration of the correct charging conditions, keeping in mind conditions and exceptions described in the previous paragraphs.
- During the charging process, the mobile phone can overheat and stop charging because of open applications or functions used. This is not an anomalous behaviour. The charging process will resume as soon as the device's temperature drops to normal conditions.
- It is possible to deactivate the pop-ups related to the wireless charger by removing the flag on the MIA screen (see "Wireless Charger Status Popups" in chapter "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in section "Instruments and Controls").
- In all disconnection cases, to restore normal charging conditions, simply place the telephone in the drawer central position.

The charge status icon of the mobile phone housed in the Wireless Charger compartment is always visible on the MIA in the "Home" and "Phone" screen. This icon becomes blue if the mobile phone is charging, green if it is fully charged and blinking red for system fail or foreign object in the compartment. The blink ends after a timeout of 5 seconds and the icon becomes solid until the fail is solved.
You can also drag and drop the Wireless Charger icon from the shortcut page to insert it in the upper status bar.

The Wireless Charger also offers the possibility to share the mobile phone apps information with the MIA via the

"mirroring", allowing even to use Android Auto™, Apple CarPlay™ and Baidu CarLife™, where available.

## iPod® Connection

An iPod® can be connected to the MIA via USB port. The system will then control the following functions: play, pause, fast forward, rewind, next track, previous track, random or repeat mode, selection and navigation of playlist/genre/singer/album/Podcast.

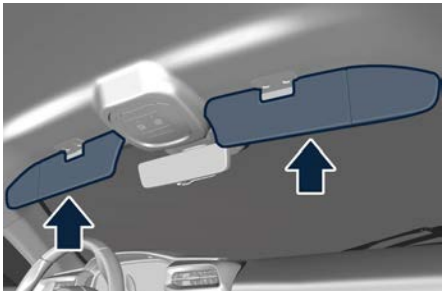
**CAUTION!**

Do not leave your USB device, iPod® or an external audio source in the vehicle for extended period of time: extreme temperatures and humidity can occur in the vehicle.

## Sun Visors

Sun visors can be folded to the front of the vehicle.

A paper holder is fitted inside each sun visor.



## Storage Compartments

The vehicle is equipped with various storage compartments.

On the passenger side of the dashboard there is a glove box compartment with lock (see "Access the Glove Box Compartment" in section "Before Driving").

On the central tunnel there is a storage area for storing the key fob and a small items (keys, coins, etc.).

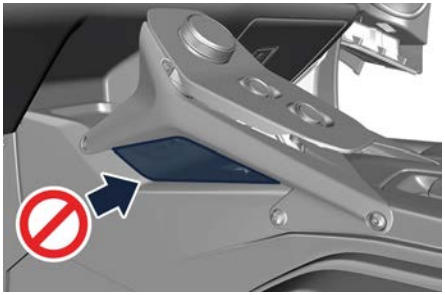
In addition to these, behind the seats, there are spaces for storing objects and small luggage.

For more information on how to arrange luggage, see "Access the Luggage Compartments" in section "Before Driving".

**WARNING!**

**Do not leave objects or luggage free in the spaces behind the seats: their displacement while driving could hinder the driver's operation and cause serious accidents.**

The opening under the tunnel control panel is not a storage compartment.



## Wi-Fi Hotspot ( )

For further information about this service, see the "Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA)" guide.

## Front Lifter System

The vehicle is fitted with a front suspension lifter system: this device acts on the front suspension and raises the front of the car by approximately 40 mm (1.57 in) to make access to garages or steep ramps easier and avoid damaging the car.
Each time the front lifter is activated, the headlights will automatically point downwards.
The system may be activated, when the engine is running and at vehicle speeds below 30 km/h (18 mph), by pressing briefly the button on the left spoke of the steering wheel.

**WARNING!**

- **The front lifter system has not been designed to remain activated when the engine is turned off and the vehicle is stationary. If the engine is turned off with the front lifter activated, the vehicle is automatically lowered after 15 seconds.**
- **Do not use the front lifter to park the vehicle on obstacles (e.g. pavements); these obstacles may come into contact with the lower part of the vehicle and damage it once the system has been deactivated.**

### System Operation

After button pressure, the lifter starts to rising the vehicle. Rise up indicator light is shown on the upper left side of the instrument cluster.
The indicator light blinks until the maximum height is reached and a pop-up will be displayed until the height is reached.
When maximum height is reached, the indicator light stays on steadily on the instrument cluster.
With lifter function active and with vehicle at the maximum height, press briefly the lifter button in order to lower the vehicle at the normal height. The lifter starts to lower the vehicle. The lower indicator light takes the place of the rise up indicator light .
The indicator light blinks until the lower height is reached and a popup will be displayed until the normal height is reached (see example in picture).
When normal height is reached the instrument cluster does not show the lifter indicator light.

If the vehicle overcome the 40 km/h (25 mph) maximum speed, the lifter lowers automatically the vehicle to the normal height and a pop-up with the lowering description is shown on the instrument cluster. If the user try to activate the lifter, a pop-up will display in order to warn him that the lifter is not available at this speed.

### System in Failure or not Available

A pop-up on the instrument cluster is shown for the following cases:

- fail of the front lifter system (see example in picture). In this case, contact the **Service Network**;
- front lifter is not available;
- engine is off;
- speed overcome the 30 km/h (18 mph).

**NOTE:**
**The front lift should only be used for the purposes described above and not to drive over speed control systems (e.g. traffic calmers) more quickly.**

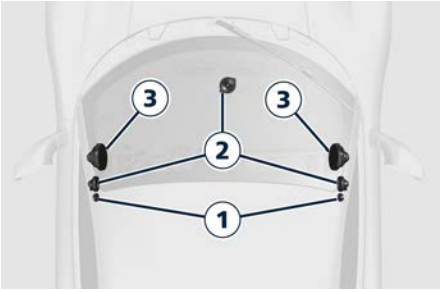
## Audio System

The vehicle is equipped with an audio system that offers superior sound quality, higher sound pressure levels and reduced energy consumption.
The new system maximizes the amplifier and speaker technology delivering substantially higher components and system efficiency. Premium audio system is the base system, High-Premium Sonus Faber is available as an option.

### Premium Audio System

The base audio system is composed of 7 speakers, in the location shown on the image below:

1 Tweeters (no. 2);
2 Midrange speakers (no. 3);
3 Woofers (no. 2).



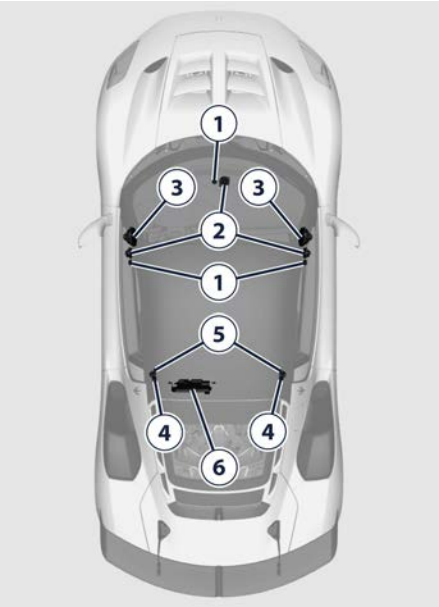

The tweeters provide for a deep and natural sound and low wide frequency.

They have a special silk dome and a low distortion copper ring and have a damped rear chamber to extend lower frequency smoothness. The midrange and woofers are perfect compliments to the tweeters, with the woofers providing a deep and powerful bass.

### High-Premium Sonus Faber Audio System

The Sonus Faber High-Premium system with surround sound features a 12 channel amplifier with 695 W of power and 12 speakers, in the location shown on the image below.

1 Tweeters (no. 3);
2 Midrange speakers (no. 3);
3 Woofers (no. 2);
4 Surround Tweeters (no. 2);
5 Surround Midrange speakers (no. 2);
6 High Power Amplifier (12 channels).




In this audio system, natural materials are used to achieve a natural sound thanks to the combination of the Tweeter Silkdome and the Paper Cone Midrange speakers, whose fundamental components are a silk coating and a special blend of paper.
Tweeter and Midrange are positioned close together to obtain a perfect frequency response.
Each speaker is driven by a dedicated power tailored Class-D amplifier stage: 100 W for woofers, 60 W for midranges and 45 W for the tweeters and surround speakers.

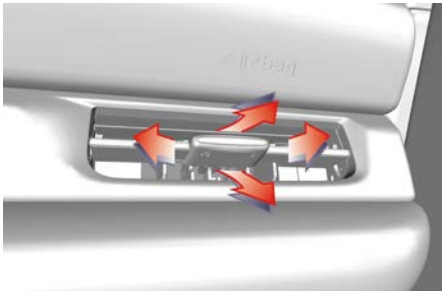
## Air Conditioning Distribution

Adjustable and fixed air vents allow driver and passenger to achieve the optimal comfort conditions.

### Fixed Air Vents

The fixed vents, positioned on the upper surface of the dashboard, in the center and on the sides, are meant to guarantee the demisting and defrosting of the windshield and the side windows.

The fixed vents under the dashboard are aimed at ventilating the lower part of the passenger compartment.



## Adjustable Air Vents

Driver-adjustable vents are located on the sides of the instrument cluster; passenger-adjustable vents are located above the glove box compartment of the dashboard. They have the purpose of ventilating the upper part of the passenger compartment.

These vents can be adjusted in vertical direction, by moving upwards or downwards the central handle. Moving the same handle in horizontal direction allows to control the air flow: move it to the left to increase the airflow or to the right to decrease it and close it (”0” position).

**NOTE:**
**In order not to obstruct the air conditioning inlet, the defrosting or the demisting function of the glass surfaces, avoid covering vents with clothing or other items.**

## HomeLink® ( )

HomeLink® replaces up to three hand-held transmitters operating the automatic devices that open garage doors and gates, enable/disable the lighting or security systems. The HomeLink® unit is powered by your vehicle's 12 Volt battery. The HomeLink® buttons that are located on the roof panel, above the dome console, designate the three different HomeLink® channels. The HomeLink® warning light is located behind the buttons.

**WARNING!**

- **Your motorized door or gate will open and close while you are programming the universal transceiver. Do not program the transceiver if people, pets or other objects are in the path of the door or gate. Only use this transceiver with a garage door opener that has a "stop and reverse" function. Do not use a garage door opener without these safety functions. Call toll-free 1–800–355–3515 or, on the Internet at www.HomeLink.com for safety information or assistance.**
- **Vehicle exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a dangerous gas. Do not run your vehicle in the garage while programming the transceiver. Exhaust gas can cause serious injury or death.**

### Before You Start Programming HomeLink®

Be sure that your vehicle is parked outside of the garage before you begin programming.

For more efficient programming and accurate transmission of the radio-frequency signal it is recommended that a new battery be placed in the hand-held transmitter of the device that is being programmed to the HomeLink® system.

Before starting programming it is necessary to erase the standard codes memorized on the HomeLink® device during the production phase. To erase such codes:

- place the ignition device in the **ON** position without starting the engine;
- press and hold the two outside HomeLink® buttons (I and III) until the warning light starts flashing (after approximately 20 seconds);
- release the buttons.

**NOTE:**

- **Erasing the standard codes should only be performed when programming HomeLink® for the first time. Do not perform this operation to program additional buttons.**
- **If you have any problems, or require assistance, please call toll-free 1–800–355–3515 or, on the Internet at www.HomeLink.com for information or assistance.**

### System with Devices Provided with Rolling Codes

**Programming the Hand-held Transmitters Manufactured after 1995**

These devices can be identified by the "LEARN" or "TRAIN" setting button located where the hanging antenna is attached to the garage door/gate opener. It is NOT the button that is normally used to open and close the door.

The name and color of the button may vary by manufacturer.

- Place the ignition device to the **ON** position without starting the engine.
- Place the garage door opener transmitter 3 - 8 cm (1 to 3 inches)

away from the Homelink® button you wish to program.
- Push and hold the Homelink® button you want to program while you push and hold the garage door opener transmitter button you are trying to replicate.

The quick flashing light indicates that the channel with the new frequency has been acquired and programmed correctly by the HomeLink® system.

**NOTE:**
**The distance necessary between the portable hand-held transmitter and the HomeLink® in the vehicle depends on the system you wish to program. Probably it will be necessary to try several times. Upon every attempt, keep the setting position for at least 15 seconds before trying again.**

**Synchronising the Rolling Codes**
At the end of the previously-described programming, if the HomeLink® has been programmed for a rolling code system, it will be necessary to synchronise it to ensure its correct operation.
- Locate the "LEARN" or "TRAINING" setting button of the opening motor. Firmly press it and then release it. On some garage door openers/devices there may be a light that blinks when the garage door opener/device is in the LEARN/TRAIN mode.

**NOTE:**
**You have 30 seconds to initiate the next step after the setting button has been pressed.**

- Return to the vehicle and press the programmed HomeLink® button for two seconds and then release it.
- Repeat this operation a second time.

If the garage door opening device activates, the programming/synchronization phase is complete.

**NOTE:**
**If the garage door opening device does not activate, press the button a third time for two seconds and then release it to complete the programming/synchronization phase.**

- To program the remaining two HomeLink® buttons, repeat each step for each remaining button. **DO NOT erase the channels**.

**Reprogramming a Single HomeLink® Button**
To reprogramme a channel that has been previously trained, follow these steps:
- Place the ignition device to the **ON** position without starting the engine.
- Press and hold the desired HomeLink® button.
- **Without releasing the button** proceed with “Programming the hand-held transmitters” from second step and follow all remaining steps.

## System with Devices Without Rolling Code

**Programming the Hand-held Transmitters Manufactured before 1995**
- Turn the ignition device to the **ON** position without starting the engine.
- Place the hand-held transmitter 3 to 8 cm (1 to 3 inches) away from the HomeLink® button you wish to program.
- Simultaneously press and hold both buttons until the warning light starts flashing quickly; then release both buttons.

The quick flashing light indicates that the channel with the new frequency has been acquired and programmed correctly by the HomeLink® system.

**NOTE:**
**The distance necessary between the portable hand-held transmitter and the HomeLink® in the vehicle depends on the system you wish to program. Probably it will be necessary to try several times. Upon every attempt, keep the setting position for at least 15 seconds before trying again.**

- Press and hold the programmed HomeLink® button.

If the garage door opener/device activates, programming is complete. To

program the remaining two HomeLink® buttons, repeat each step for each remaining button. **Do not erase the channels.**

**Reprogramming a Single HomeLink® Button**

To reprogram a channel that has been previously trained, follow these steps:

- Place the ignition device to the **ON** position without starting the engine.
- Press and hold the desired HomeLink® button.
- **Without releasing the button** proceed with “Programming the hand-held transmitters” from second step and follow all remaining steps.

## Using HomeLink®

To operate, press and release the programmed HomeLink® button. Activation will now occur for the programmed device (i.e., garage door opener, gate operator, security system, entry door lock, home/office lighting, etc.). The hand-held transmitter of the device may also be used at any time.

## Security

It is advisable to erase all channels before you sell or turn in your vehicle. To erase the channels press and hold the two outside HomeLink® buttons (I and III) until the warning light starts flashing (after approximately 20 seconds).

The HomeLink® Universal Transceiver is disabled when the vehicle security alarm is active (see chapter “Anti-Theft Alarm Systems” in section "Understanding the Vehicle").

## Troubleshooting Tips

If you are having trouble while programming HomeLink®, here are some of the most common solutions:

- Replace the battery in the original hand-held transmitter.
- Press the LEARN button on the garage door opener to complete the training for a rolling code.
- Did you unplug the device for programming and forgot to plug it back in?

If you have any problems, or require assistance, please call toll-free 1–800–355–3515 or, on the Internet at www.HomeLink.com for information or assistance.

**NOTE:**
**You can consult the list of compatible devices with the HomeLink ®, and their level of compatibility, on the website www.HomeLink.com.**

## Radio Frequency Transmitter - Regulatory Information

The "Regulatory Information" for all the radio frequency and radar devices can be consulted by accessing the section "Services" on the website **www.maserati.com**.

# 3 - Before Driving

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# Safety Tips

## Transporting Passengers

**WARNING!**

- **Do not leave children or animals inside parked vehicles in hot weather. Interior heat build-up may cause serious injury.**
- **It is extremely dangerous to travel in a cargo area, inside of a vehicle. In a collision, people travelling in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured.**
- **Do not allow people to travel in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and seat belts.**
- **Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and using a seat belt properly.**
- **An unsecured or incorrectly positioned load increases the risk of injury during sharp braking, a sudden change of direction or an accident.**

## Exhaust Gas

**WARNING!**

**Exhaust gases can injure. They contain carbon monoxide (CO), which is colorless and odorless. Breathing it can make you unconscious and can eventually poison you. To avoid breathing (CO), follow these safety tips:**

- **Do not run the engine in a closed garage or in confined areas any longer than needed to move your vehicle in or out of the area.**
- **If it is necessary to sit in a parked vehicle with the engine running, adjust your heating or cooling controls to force outside air into the vehicle. Set the blower at high speed.**
- **If you are required to drive with the boot lid open, make sure that all windows are closed and the climate control blowers switch is set at high speed. DO NOT use the recirculation mode.**

The best protection against carbon monoxide entry into the passenger compartment is a properly maintained engine exhaust system.
Whenever detecting a change in the sound of the exhaust system or eventual exhaust fumes inside the vehicle have the **Service Network** inspect the complete exhaust system and adjacent body areas for broken, damaged, deteriorated, or mispositioned parts. Open seams or loose connections could permit exhaust fumes to seep into the passenger compartment.

## Vehicle Safety Checks

### Seat Belts

- Inspect the belt system periodically, checking for cuts, frays, and loose parts. Damaged parts must be replaced immediately.
- Do not disassemble or modify the system.
- If the belt has been sharply pulled, for example as the result of an accident, the safety belt, together with the anchoring devices, the anchoring device mounting screws and the pretensioner (if available) must be completely replaced. Even if the belt does not present any exterior signs of wear or damage, it may have lost its restraining properties.

### Air bag Warning Light

The light should illuminate and remain lit for a few seconds bulb checking when the ignition device is pushed in **ON** position (see "Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) - Air Bags" chapter in section "Understanding the Vehicle").

- If the light does not illuminate while starting, contact the **Service Network**.
- If the light stays on, flickers, or comes on while driving, have the system checked by the **Service Network**.

**Defroster**
Check operation by selecting the defrost mode and place the fan system on high speed (chapter "Air Conditioning Controls" in section "Instruments and Controls").
You should be able to feel the air directed against the windshield and front side windows. Contact the **Service Network** for service if your defroster is inoperable.

**Floor Mat**
It is taxatively prohibited not to use floor mats to avoid damaging/ruining the carbon fibre floor of your vehicle. Use only floor mats that leave the pedal area unobstructed and that are firmly secured so that they cannot slip out of position and interfere with the pedals or impair safe operation of your vehicle in other ways.

**NOTE:**
**It is necessary to provide for their replacement in the event of wear or damage.**
**The Maserati Service Network can provide you with any information about the available Maserati floor mats included in the “Genuine Accessories” range.**

**WARNING!**
**Pedals that cannot move freely can cause loss of vehicle control and increase the risk of serious personal injury.**
- **Always make sure that floor mats are properly attached to the proper fasteners.**
- **Never place or install floor mats or other floor coverings in the vehicle that cannot be properly secured to prevent them from moving and interfering with the pedals or the ability to control the vehicle.**
- **Never put floor mats or other floor coverings on top of already installed floor mats. Additional floor mats and other coverings will reduce the size of the pedal area and interfere with the pedals.**
- **Check mounting of mats on a regular basis. Always properly reinstall and secure floor mats that have been removed for cleaning.**
- **Always make sure that objects cannot fall into the driver footwell while the vehicle is moving. Objects can become trapped under the brake pedal and accelerator pedal causing a loss of vehicle control.**
- **Mounting posts must be properly installed, if not equipped from the factory. Failure to properly follow floor mat installation or mounting can cause interference with the brake pedal and accelerator pedal operation causing loss of control of the vehicle.**
- **Damage to the mats in the front area under the pedal can lead to safety hazards.**

**Tires**
- Examine tires for excessive tread wear and uneven wear patterns.
- Check for stones, nails, glass, or other objects lodged in the tread or sidewall.
- Inspect the tread for cuts and cracks.
- Inspect sidewalls for cuts, cracks and bulges.
- Check the wheel nuts for tightness.
- Check the tires (see "Tire Inflation Pressure" chapter in section "Technical Specifications") for proper cold inflation pressure.

**Lights and Indicator Lights**
- Have someone observe the operation of exterior lights while you operate the controls (chapter "External Lights Controls" chapter in section "Instruments and Controls").
- Check turn signal and high beam indicator lights on the instrument cluster (chapter "Warning and Indicator

Lights" in section "Instruments and Controls").

**Door Latches**

- Check for positive closing, latching, and locking of doors and boot lid (see specific chapters).

**Fluid Leaks**

- Check area under vehicle after overnight parking for recent fluid leaks (oil, fuel, etc.).
- If fuel fumes are detected or fluid leaks are suspected, contact the **Service Network**.

## Car Cleaning and Sanitizing

According to what is prescribed by the health authorities in each country, after using the car it is necessary to clean all surfaces that may have been touched by other people (example: steering wheel, transmission buttons, air vents, seat belts, keys, handles, etc.).

To carry out this operation safely and correctly, trying to avoid possible damage to the internal surfaces of the car, here are some useful tips:

- perform the operation if possible outdoors or in any case in a sufficiently ventilated area;
- wear all personal safety devices: gloves, mask and goggles using new or sanitized devices;
- clean the surfaces with a microfiber cloth moistened with an alcoholic sanitizing solution, avoiding to apply or spray said solution directly on the surface. The use of hydrogen peroxide, bleach and disinfectant is not recommended as they can develop too aggressive action on leather and plastic;
- check the air conditioning filter and sanitize the vents that circulate the air in the passenger compartment;
- vacuum the dust from the upholstery and the mats, or wash them with the appropriate detergent products;
- do not use chemicals or water to clean the area under the mats (carbon fibre floor).

A good habit to take, is to always have clean hands, both before and after driving, as it will help to keep the steering wheel and other surfaces more frequently touched inside cleaner car.

## Keys

The vehicle is equipped with an electronic key with a Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter, synthetically called "key fob", to enter and protect the vehicle.

The key fob communicates with a Keyless Ignition Node (KIN) positioned on the steering wheel left side, through which it is possible to switch on the vehicle instrumentation and start the engine (see “Ignition Device” in this section).

The vehicle is provided with two programmed key fobs.

In addition to the RKE transmitter the key fob also contains a metal insert with the function of emergency key.You can keep the emergency key with you when using valet parking. For use of emergency key see “Get into the Car” in this section.

**WARNING!**

- **When leaving the vehicle, always remove the key fob and lock your vehicle.**
- **Never leave children alone in a vehicle, or with access to an unlocked vehicle.**
- **Allowing children to be in a vehicle unattended is dangerous for a number of reasons. A child or others could be**

seriously or fatally injured. Children should be warned not to touch the parking brake switch, brake pedal or the shift paddles.

- Before leaving the vehicle, ALWAYS engage the parking brake. Activate mode P (Park) and press the ignition device to set it to STOP. When leaving the vehicle, always lock all the doors by pressing the 🔒 button on the key fob.
- Do not leave the key fob in or near the vehicle, and do not leave the ignition device in the ON position. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.
- Do not leave children or animals inside parked vehicles in hot weather. Interior heat build-up may cause serious injury or death.
- An unlocked car is an invitation to thieves. Always remove the key fob from vehicle, cycle the ignition device to STOP and lock all doors when leaving the vehicle unattended.
- The key fob's wireless signal may be blocked if the key fob is located next to a metallic object, mobile phone, laptop, wireless charger or other electronic device. This may result in poor performance. If the key fob's battery is quite empty, the performance can be reduced too.

**CAUTION!**

The electronic components inside the key fob may be damaged if the key fob is subjected to strong shocks. In order to ensure complete efficiency of the electronic devices inside the key fob, it should never be exposed to direct sunlight.

## Key fob Operation

On the key fob there are 4 buttons with the following functions.

### Doors Unlock

The short press of the 🔓 button unlock the doors. At the same time, switch-on in timed mode the interior courtesy lights and performs a single flashing of direction indicators (if activated from the MIA system).

The prolonged press of 🔓 button open all windows.

Moreover, from the MIA system you can activate or deactivate the flashing of the direction indicators upon locking/unlocking the doors and activate the "Courtesy Light" function (dipped beam headlights and direction indicators switch on) upon unlocking the doors.

For further information, see “Customer Programmable Functions” in section “Instruments and Controls.

The doors can always be unlocked by putting the emergency key inside the lock under the floor on the driver's side.

### Doors Lock

The short press of the 🔒 button lock the doors. At the same time, switch-off in timed mode the interior courtesy light and performs a double flashing of direction indicators (if activated from MIA system).

A prolonged press of 🔒 button close all windows.

If one or more doors are open, the doors are locked and this is indicated by a rapid flashing of the direction indicators (where provided). The doors prepare for locking, which is active from the moment they are closed. The doors will unlock again only if the key fob presence

is detected inside the passenger compartment.
The doors can always be locked by putting the emergency key inside the lock under the floor on the driver's side.

**Rear Hood Open**

Rapidly press the button twice to open the rear hood to remotely access the luggage and engine compartment.
The direction indicators will flash twice to indicate that the rear hood has been unlocked.

**Lights on**

Press the button to light on the front and rear lights of the vehicle.

## Requiring and Setting Additional Key fobs

In order to purchase additional key fob you need to bring with you at the **Maserati Service Network**:

- all key fobs in your possession;
- a personal ID;
- the identification and registration documents proving ownership of the vehicle.

Setting new key fobs or re-setting the original ones may only be performed at the **Maserati Service Network**.

**NOTE:**
**The codes of any key fob that are not available when the new setting procedure is carried out will be deleted from the memory to prevent any lost or stolen key fob being used to disarm the electronic alarm system.**

**Key fob Battery Replacement**

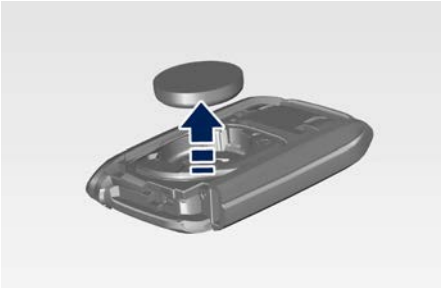
**NOTE:**
**A low charge level of the key fob battery will be indicated on the instrument cluster display.**

The recommended replaced battery type is a: CR2450.
To replace the battery proceed as follows:

- Remove the emergency key as indicated in "Remove the Emergency Key from the Key fob" chapter of this section.
- Unclip and remove the lower cover pulling upwards by rotation.

- Separate both parts of the key fob case.

- Remove the battery from its seat and replace with a new recommended type of battery.



**ENVIRONMENTAL!**
**Batteries contain dangerous materials that could harm the environment. Please dispose of them according to local regulations or at the Service Network.**

**WARNING!**
- **Do not ingest battery, chemical burn hazard. This product contains a coin/button cell battery. If the coin/button is swallowed, it can be cause severe internal burns in just 2 hours and can lead to death.**
- **Keep new and used batteries away from children. If the battery compartment does not close securely, stop using the product and keep it away from children. If you think batteries might have been swallowed or placed inside any part of the body, seek immediate medical attention.**

**NOTE:**
**Avoid touching the new battery with your fingers. Skin oils may cause battery deterioration. If you touch a battery, clean with alcohol.**

- Match the + sign on the battery to the + sign on the inside of the battery clip, located on the back cover.
- Assemble the key fob case a click will ensure the succeeded sealing.
- reassemble the emergency key.

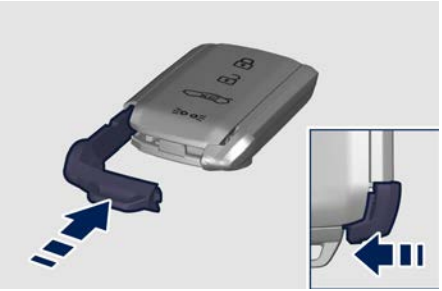
**If the Key fob Battery is Flat**
If the key fob battery is flat, is still possible to operate the ignition device using the key fob with discharged battery after placing it inside the central tunnel compartment.
Remove the mat from the the central tunnel compartment, by lifting it up by the appropriate tab.

Lay the key fob on the indicated spot, respecting the position shown in picture.

**NOTE:**
**The system does not recharge the key fob battery; it must be replaced as indicated in the paragraph "Key fob Battery Replacement".**

**Remove the Emergency Key from the Key fob**
To remove the emergency key from the key fob:
- Pull the valet release button in the arrow direction
- simultaneously remove the emergency key by sliding laterally towards the end of the key fob.

To reassemble the key fob push the emergency key back into the key body till the valet release button returns in his original location.



**Radio Frequency RKE Transmitter - Regulatory Information**
The “Regulatory Information” for all the radio frequency and radar devices can be consulted by accessing the section "Services" on the website **www.maserati.com**.

## Ignition Device

The Keyless Ignition Node (KIN), synthetically called "ignition device", is positioned on the steering wheel left side and is activated by the key fob that must be inside the cockpit or the front tools compartment.

**NOTE:**
**If the key fob is inside one of the luggage compartments with hood open, the ignition device can not be set in ON position.**

**WARNING!**

- **Do not leave the ignition device in the ON position. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.**
- **It is absolutely forbidden to carry out any after-market operation involving steering system or steering column modifications (e.g. installation of anti-theft device) that could adversely affect performance, invalidate the warranty, cause SERIOUS SAFETY PROBLEMS and also result in the car not meeting type-approval requirements.**
- **Before leaving the vehicle, ALWAYS engage the parking brake. Activate mode P (Park) and press the ignition device to set it to STOP. When leaving the vehicle, always lock all the doors by pressing the “Passive Entry” button on the door handle or the 🔒 button on the key fob.**
- **If the ignition device has been tampered with (e.g. an attempted theft), have it checked over by the Service Network before driving again.**

### Ignition Device States

The ignition device has the following possible states.
**STOP**: engine off. Some electrical devices (e.g. central door locking system, alarm system, etc.) are still available.
**ON**: all electrical devices are available. This state can be selected by pressing the ignition device button once, without pressing the brake pedal.

**CAUTION!**

Do not leave the ignition device on the **ON** position for a long time before a long period of inactivity to avoid further discharging of the battery.

With the ignition device switch **ON**, if 30 minutes pass with P (Park) mode engaged and the engine stopped, the ignition device will automatically move to the **STOP** position.

With the engine running, it is possible to go away from the vehicle taking the key fob with you. The engine will still be running. The instrument cluster will indicate with a message the absence of the key fob on board when the door is closed.

For more information on the engine start-up, see "Normal Starting of the Engine" in section "Starting and driving".

**NOTE:**

- **do not start the engine immediately after reconnecting the terminals, but press the ignition device, without operating the pedals, to turn on the instrument cluster and then start the engine.**
- **the ! on the instrument cluster will remain on, indicating that the steering must be initialized. To do this, turn the steering wheel from one end to the other and bring it back to the center position within 30 seconds from starting the engine. If any red warning lights on the instrument cluster remain lit, stop the engine, wait for at least 5 seconds and repeat the starting procedure described above.**

**Shift Ignition Device to STOP Alert**

If the ignition device is left in **ON** position, when vehicle is locked the system will turn off the instrument cluster and automatically set ignition device to **STOP** after 30 minutes.

Setting the MIA system (see "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in section "Instruments and Controls"), radio will remain active for up to 10 minutes after the ignition device is cycled to the **STOP** position. Power window switches and power outlet are not affected by this function.

## Passive Entry System

The "Passive Entry" system is an enhancement to the vehicle's Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) system. This function allows you to lock and unlock the vehicle's door(s) without having to press the key fob lock or unlock buttons. The key fob is detected only after acting on the buttons of the door handles.

If the detected key fob is valid, the doors are unlocked pressing the handle button (the elements that unlock depend on the setting of the "Passive Entry" programmable function).

**NOTE:**

**The "Passive Entry" system does not lock and unlock the doors directly and immediately but with a slight delay (about 2 seconds).**

### Unlock the Door/Doors

With a valid key fob within 1 m (3.3 ft) of the driver's door handle, lift the driver's door external handle to unlock the door automatically. Lifting the handle, do not press the door lock button on the handle.

Lifting the handle of the driver's door unlocks, the driver's door only, or all the doors, depending on the mode set in the MIA system (see “Customer Programmable Functions” in section “instruments and Controls”).

## Lock the Door/Doors

To lock the doors, proceed as follows:

- make sure that you have the key fob and are close within 1 m (3.3 ft) to the driver or passenger side door handle;
- press the door locking button located on the handle: this will lock all doors and the rear hood. Door locking will activate the alarm as well.

After pressing the door locking button, you need to wait 2 seconds before the doors can be unlocked again using the door handle. It is therefore possible to check whether the vehicle is locked correctly by lifting the door handle within 2 seconds and try to open it. The doors will not be unlocked again.
The vehicle doors and rear hood can anyway be locked pressing 🔒 button on the key fob.

When the ignition device is set to **STOP** position, you can lock a single open door by pressing the internal door release button. This function can be used for both doors.

If the vehicle or the key fob battery is flat or the key fob is faulty, you can unlock and lock the doors from the outside by inserting and rotating the emergency key (available inside the remote control) in the lock under the floor on the driver's side (see “Get Into the Car” in this section).

## Key Fob Search

If one or both of car doors are open and the 🔒 door lock button is pressed, once all the doors are closed, the vehicle checks the inside and outside of the vehicle to check for the presence of enabled key fobs.
If one of the key fobs is detected inside the vehicle and no other active key fob

is detected outside the car, the system automatically unlocks all the car doors.

If the key fob is inadvertently forgotten inside the front tools compartment and an attempt is made to close it with locked vehicle, all the car will be unlocked.

If the key fob is inadvertently forgotten inside the rear luggage compartment and an attempt is made to close it with locked vehicle, only the rear hood will be opened.

**CAUTION!**

Before driving make sure the front and rear hood are closed correctly.

## Get Into the Car

If the vehicle is locked, in order to open the doors, they must have been unlocked by pressing the button on a valid key fob.

Press the unlatch button inside the opening of the outer surface to open the door: the door automatically will unlatch and, if the window was closed, the lift system will perform a window “short drop” to prevent the glass from damaging the door seal during the opening of the door (see “Power Window Operation” in this section for further details).

### Open Movement

The doors open "butterfly" with a first movement towards the outside and then upwards.

Once unlatched, the door is opened partially and then, with a slight push on the grip, automatically rotates outwards and upwards.

The door opening movement is facilitated by a gas shock absorber which, once the maximum height is reached, keeps it in that position. This movement can be stopped manually at any time by exerting a downward pressure on the opening of the outer surface in order to overcome the resistance of the gas shock absorber.

**CAUTION!**

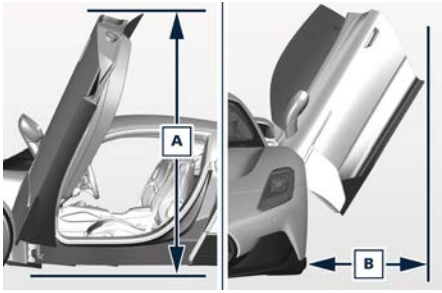
- Do not open the doors when the battery is disconnected.
- Recharge or replace the battery before opening the doors (see "Auxiliary Jump-Start Procedure" in section "In an Emergency").

**WARNING!**

- **Always stand to the rear of the door before opening it, as the opening action may cause severe injury.**
- **The speed that the door opens will be affected by ambient temperature**

**CAUTION!**

Make sure there is sufficient overhead (**A**) and side (**B**) clearance before opening a door: see “Dimensions” in section “Technical Specifications”.

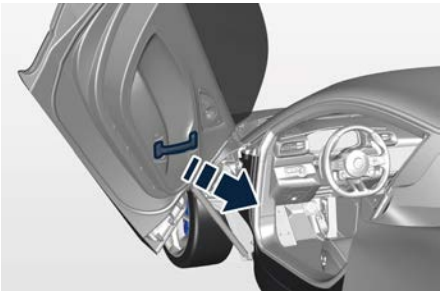



**NOTE:**

- **If the window does not lower, for example, due to a discharged battery or freezing temperatures, take care when opening and closing the door. Do not force the door during opening or closing, as this could lead to the door seals or window becoming damaged.**
- **If the battery charge status is below 8V, the system will perform a window “short drop” to prevent the glass damaging. Recharge the battery as soon as possible (see "Auxiliary Jump-Start Procedure" in section "In an Emergency").**

## Close the Door

Once seated in the vehicle, to close the door it is necessary to grasp the internal door handle and pull it downwards accompanying the movement of the same.



**CAUTION!**

Do not force the door closed, the door seals or the window could be damaged.

**WARNING!**

- **Keep hands and other objects clear of the door edge when closing. There is no anti-trap function preventing the door closing if an item or body part is trapped between the door and the bodywork, severe injury and vehicle damage may occur.**
- **Before driving, always check that the doors are properly closed checking on the instrument cluster if the door open warning light is on (see “Warning and Indicator Lights” in section “Instruments and Controls”).**

If the window was not completely closed before the closing of the door, the glass will lift to the end of its travel when

the door is closed. Otherwise, the glass will remain in the open position in which it was before the closing of the door.

The warning light and the vehicle graphic symbol on the instrument cluster (see example in picture) switches on when one or more doors are not completely shut (see “Warning and Indication Lights” in section “Instruments and Controls”). An acoustic signal is activated with the doors open and the vehicle moving.

## Lighting when Getting Into the Car

To facilitate getting in the car at night or in poorly lit areas, the greeting lights are activated and timed if set on the MIA screen (see "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in section "Instruments and Controls") according to the following mode:

**External lights**

- unlocking the doors or opening the rear hood with the key fob;
- greetings lights switch off after 25 seconds or switching the ignition device in **ON** position;

**Internal lights**

- opening a door;
- closing one or both the doors when the ignition device is in **STOP** position;
- switching the ignition device in **STOP** position;
- for a few seconds when the doors are unlocked.

## Central Doors Locking and Unlocking from Inside

If all doors are closed properly, they will automatically be locked once the vehicle has exceeded about 20 km/h (12.4 mph) if the "Speed door lock" function has been activated on Mia (see “Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in section “Instruments and Controls”).

Press the power lock/unlock button on the central tunnel to lock the doors. The light on the button will turn on to indicate activation of the central locking of the doors.

With the doors locked, press the button again to unlock them. The light on the button will turn off.

## Driver Side Door Emergency Release

In addition to the RKE transmitter the key fob also contains a metal insert with the function of emergency key.

The emergency key allows to open the vehicle by inserting into the lock under the floor of the driver's door, in case the battery of the vehicle or the key fob are discharged.

- Remove the emergency key from the key fob as described in the chapter “Keys” of this section.
- Unscrew and remove the lock protection cap positioned under the floor, at the height of the rear pillar driver's side door shown in picture. If necessary, pry under it to facilitate removal.

- Insert the emergency key in the lock and turn it to unlock the driver's door.

**NOTE:**
**You can insert either side of the emergency key into the lock cylinder.**

Once the driver's door has been unlocked, refit the cap on the lock to be able to reuse it, preventing debris from the road surface from making it unusable.

# Exiting the Car

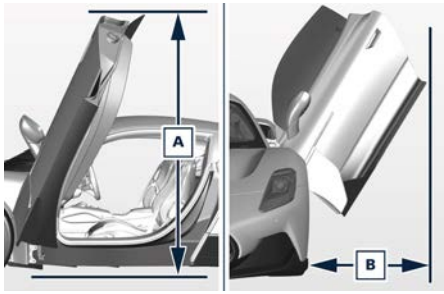
## Open a Door

As for opening from the outside, each door has a button on the interior panel that unlatch and opens it slightly and a handle that allows the user to open it completely. If the central locking of the doors has been activated via the power doors lock/unlock button on the central tunnel (see "Get Into the Car" in this section), pressing the button on the interior panel will unlatch only the door you intend to open.
Under certain conditions (battery charge status below 8 V or speed signal failure) if the door is locked, it can be opened pressing three consecutive times the internal or external button on the door.

The doors open "butterfly" with a first movement towards the outside and then upwards.
Once unlatched, the door is opened partially and then, with a slight push with the internal handle, automatically rotates outwards and upwards.
The door opening movement is facilitated by a gas shock absorber which, once the maximum height is reached, keeps it in that position. This movement can be stopped manually at any time by exerting a downward pressure on the internal handle in order to overcome the resistance of the gas shock absorber.

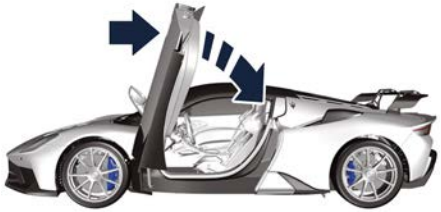
**CAUTION!**

Make sure there is sufficient overhead (**A**) and side (**B**) clearance before opening a door: see “Dimensions” in section “Technical Specifications”.




## Close a Door

Once you have exited the car, use the opening of the outer surface to close the door observing all the precautions described in the chapter “Get Into the Car” to close the door.



To lock the doors, press the button on the key fob.

## Lighting when Exiting the Car

To facilitate exit of the car at night or in poorly lit areas, the courtesy lights (see “Functions of Settings Menu on MIA"in section “Instruments and Controls”) are activated (only if function is switched ON in the settings menu) and timed according to the following mode:

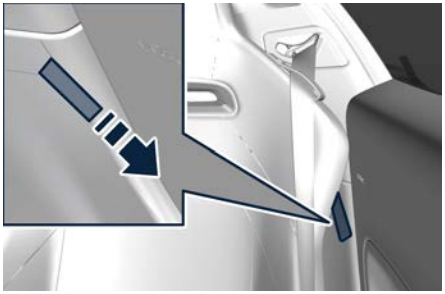
- for the time set (see “Headlight Off Delay” in chapter “Functions of Settings Menu on MIA"in section “Instruments and Controls”) after switching the ignition device in **STOP** position;

## Short Drop when Open/Close the Doors

The window lift system perform a “short drop” to prevent the glass from damaging the door seal during opening and closing of a door. See “Power Window Operation” in this section for further details.

## Door opening from inside - discharged battery

To release a door from inside, pull the strap.



The door latch will then release, allowing the door opening.

**WARNING!**

**Only use this strap when the battery has become discharged.**

## Seats Adjustment

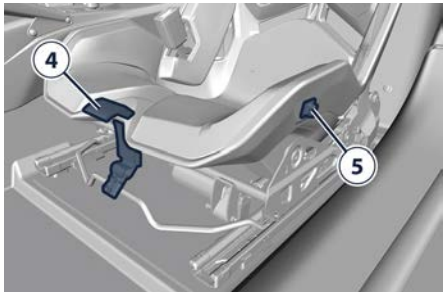
Correct seat adjustment is very important for enhanced driving comfort and maximum efficiency of the passive safety systems.
Seats, head restraints and seat belts are parts of the Occupant Restraint System (ORS) of the vehicle. For further information, see chapter "Occupant Restraint System (ORS)" in section "Understanding the Vehicle".
The vehicle can be equipped with “Racing” or "Sport" type seats.
The passenger seat is equipped with a sensor that informs the SBR system about the presence of an occupant on the seat.
The "Sport" driver seat is equipped with the Easy Entry Seat system that can be activated on the MIA screen (for further information, see chapter "Functions of settings Menu on MIA" in section "Instruments and Controls"). Opening the door, with the ignition device in **STOP** position, the driver seat will automatically move rearward. Closing the door, switching the ignition device in **ON** position, the driver seat will automatically move forward.

**WARNING!**

**Be sure the passenger in your vehicle is seated and using the seat belt properly.**

### Racing Seats

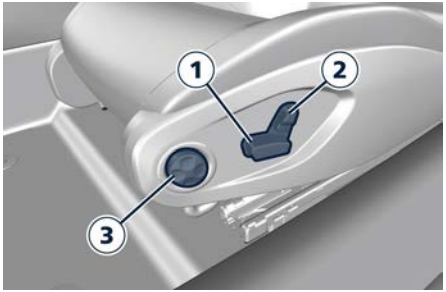
The “Racing” seats have a manually operated belt **4**, connected to a lever located under the front part of the seat, to move the seat forward or rearward.
To optimally adapt the driving position, the seat can be tilted up or down using the electric control **5**, located on the outside of the same.



### Sport Power Seats ( )

The controls of the seat are located on the outboard side of the seat cushion.

- Use the control **1** to move the seat forward or rearward and up or down.
- Use the control **2** to recline the seatback.
- Use the control joystick **3** to adjust the lumbar support.



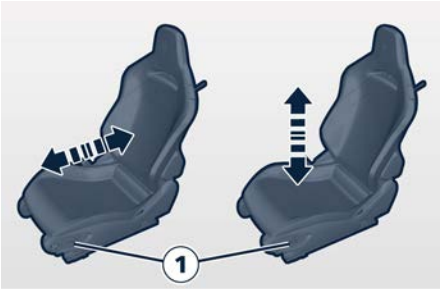

**Seat Forward/Rearward Adjustment**
The seat can be adjusted both forward and rearward.

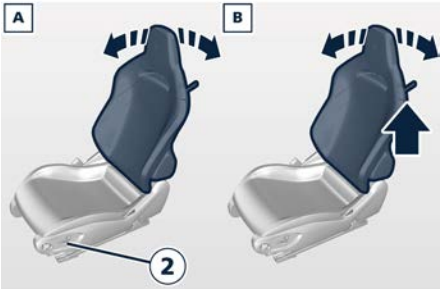
Push the seat control **1** forward or rearward, the seat will move in the direction of the control.
Release the control **1** when the desired position is reached.

**Seat Up/Down Adjustment**
The height of the seat can be adjusted up- or downward.
Grip control **1** from the back side and push it down or up.
Release the control **1** when the desired position is reached.

**Seatback Angle Adjustment**
The angle of the seatback can be adjusted forward or rearward.
Push the seatback control **2** forward or rearward, the upper seatback will move in the direction of the control.
Release the control **2** when the desired position is reached.
It is possible to manually fold the seat through the strap on its side (see picture B).

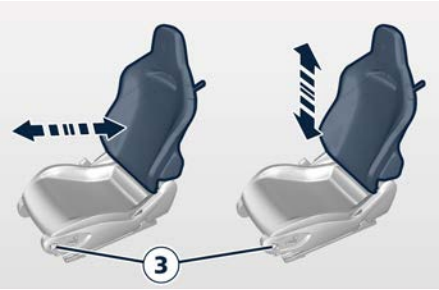
**NOTE:**
**If the seat is manually fold, or if it is not properly hooked, it is not recommended to use the power seat adjustment button to return it to its starting position.**




**CAUTION!**
- Do not place any object under a power seat or obstruct its movement as it may cause damage to the seat controls. Seat movement may become limited if there is an obstruction in the way.
- In order to allow a correct manual seat hooking, do not place any object behind the seat.
- If the seat's movement does not work, make sure that the corresponding fuse is not tripped (see chapter "If a Fuse Blows" in section "In an Emergency").

**Lumbar Adjustment**
Push the control joystick **3** forward or rearward to increase or decrease the lumbar support.
Push the control joystick **3** upward or downward to raise or lower the lumbar support.



**WARNING!**

- **Never adjust the seat while driving. You could lose control of the vehicle. Moving the seat could distract you or make you press a pedal unintentionally.**
- **Seats should be adjusted before fastening the seat belts and while the vehicle is parked.**
- **Do not travel with the seatback reclined so that the shoulder belt is no longer resting against your chest. In a collision you could slide under the seat belt, which could result in serious injury or death.**

**CAUTION!**

Do not place any object under a power seat or obstruct its movement as it may cause damage to the seat controls. Seat movement may become limited if there is an obstruction in the way.

### Sport Heated Seats ( )

The “Sport” seats can be equipped with heaters in both seat cushions and seatbacks.
The front seats heating is operated by the central display.
The seat comfort icons are in the "Comfort" menu on MIA screen (see "Air Conditioning Controls" in section "Instruments and Controls").
Touch the heated seat icon near the temperature value to open the pop up that will allow you to activate and set the function on the driver's seat and/or on the passenger seat.

**WARNING!**

- **Persons with low skin sensitivity because of advanced age, chronic illness, diabetes, spinal cord injury, medication, alcohol use, exhaustion or other physical conditions must be careful when using the seat heater. It may cause burns even at low temperatures, especially if used for long periods of time.**
- **Do not place anything on the seat that insulates against heat, such as a blanket or cushion. This may cause the seat heater to overheat. Sitting in a seat that has been overheated could cause serious burns due to the increased surface temperature of the seat.**

## Power Windows Operation

The window controls only work with the ignition device in the **ON** position. When one of the doors is opened, windows can be raised or lowered without exceeding the short drop limit.
The switches for the driver and passenger window are located on the central tunnel. Each switch has two position steps.

**WARNING!**

**Failure of the hard top prevents movement of the electric windows to avoid glasses damage. Side windows could get stuck in roof seals.**

### Window Opening

Press the switch to open the desired window.
Press gently (first position step) for manual window travel in steps, while

pressing the same switch harder (second position step) activates the continuous automatic opening (auto-down).
If the switch is pressed again, the window will stop in the desired position.

## Window Closing

Lift the switch to close the desired window.
Lift gently (first position step) for manual window travel in steps, while lifting the same switch harder (second position step) activates the continuous automatic closing (auto-up).
If the switch is pressed again, the window will stop in the desired position.

## Window Anti-Pinch Safety Device

The vehicle is equipped with an anti-pinch safety device for the raising of the windows.
This safety system can recognize the presence of any obstacle during the window closing movement. If this occurs, the system stops the movement of the window and reverts it, depending on its position.
This device is also useful if the windows are activated accidentally by children on board the vehicle.
The anti-pinch safety function is activated both during the manual and the automatic operation of the window.
When the anti-pinch system is activated the window travel is immediately interrupted.
Then the window travel is automatically reversed and the window lowers by about 20 cm (8 in) in relation to the first stop position.
The window cannot be operated in any way during this time.

**WARNING!**

- **Improper use of the power windows can be dangerous, even with the anti-pinch prevention system. Before and during activation of the power window, always check that the passenger is not exposed to the risk of injury both by the moving window and by personal objects that could be dragged or hit by it. Do not leave unattended children in a vehicle with a key fob inside. When getting out of the vehicle, always remove the key fob to prevent the windows being accidentally activated, posing a risk to passenger remaining onboard.**
- **There is no anti-pinch protection when the window is almost closed. Be sure to clear all objects from the area before closing the window.**
- **If the anti-pinch protection intervenes three consecutive times within 1 minute or is faulty, the auto-up operation of the window is inhibited, only allowing it manually in steps; the switch is released for the subsequent manoeuver. In order to restore the correct operation of the system, the relevant window must be lowered.**

**NOTE:**
**Frequent activations of the anti-pinch device could disable the auto-down and auto-up function of the windows. In order to re-activate this function proceed with a reset cycle as described in the next paragraph.**

## Reset Auto-Up/Down

Should the auto-up/down function stop working, the window operation probably needs to be reset.
To reset auto-up/down, lift the window switch up to close the window completely and press the window switch down to open the window completely.

## Open and Close the Windows with Key fob

When the ignition device is in **OFF** position, windows can be opened or

closed by pressing the buttons on the key fob.

**Opening:**

- press the button 🔓 and release it;
- press a second time the button 🔓 and keep it pressed until complete opening of the windows, if they were closed.

**Closing:**

- press the button 🔒 and release it;
- press a second time the button 🔒 and keep it pressed until complete closure of the windows, if they were open.

### Short Drop when Open/Close the Doors

The window lift system perform a “short drop” to prevent the glass from damaging the door seal during opening and closing of a door.

**NOTE:**
**With open doors, windows can be raised or lowered without exceeding the short drop limit.**

If for any reason the door glass does not lift it is likely that the system has detected an obstruction. This can be caused by misalignment of the glass or debris in the seal of the glass on the bodywork.
Ensure there is no debris in the seal, then press and hold the 🔒 button on the key fob. The glass will lift if the door is closed properly and there are no obstructions preventing it from lifting.
If the glass does not lift and close the window, or the glass repeatedly fails to lift automatically, contact the **Service Network**.

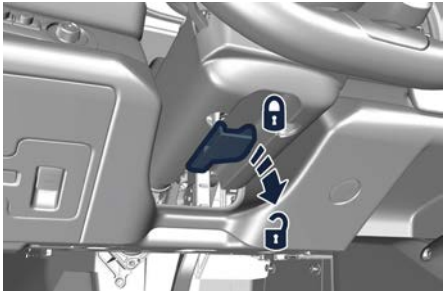
## Steering Wheel Adjustment

This function allows you to tilt the steering column upward or downward or to lengthen or shorten it in order to adjust the steering wheel to an optimised position. Steering wheel adjustment can be manual or electric.

**NOTE:**
**Make sure that the distance between your upper body and the steering wheel is at least 25 cm (10 in).**

### Manual Adjustment

The tilt/telescoping control handle is located below the steering wheel at the end of the steering column.
To unlock the steering column, push the control handle downward 🔓.



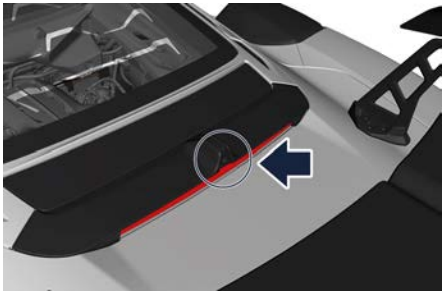
To tilt the steering column, move the steering wheel upward or downward as desired.

To lengthen or shorten the steering column, pull the steering wheel outward or push it inward as desired.
To lock the steering column in the set position, pull the control handle upward until fully engaged.

# Rear-view Mirrors Adjustment

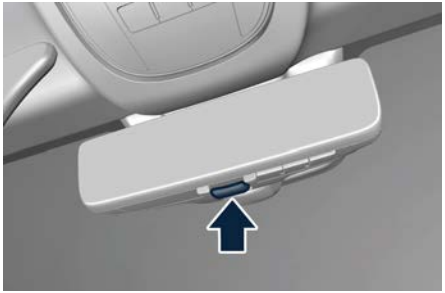
## Internal Rear-view Mirror

The digital internal rear-view mirror utilizes a rear-facing camera positioned under the rear window and in-mirror display to project what's behind the vehicle, increasing visibility for the driver and aiding in all driving manoeuvers.



Before driving, place the mirror in "MIRROR MODE" by moving the central switch at the base of the mirror to the vertical position.
When in "MIRROR MODE", it is possible to manually adjust the position of the mirror to correctly display the image reproduced on it.
To activate the rear-view mirror in "DISPLAY MODE", move the central switch to the horizontal position, as shown in the figure.

**NOTE:**
**When using the rear-view mirror in "DISPLAY MODE", it is advisable to direct the mirror in a proper direction to avoid the reflection of natural light on the display during projection.**



When in "DISPLAY MODE", it is possible to adjust the brightness and the camera viewing angle by pressing :

1. button;
2. left and right adjustement buttons.

To adjust the display brightness, press the ✹ button to select the ☼ icon. Press left adjustment button to darken or press the right adjustment button to brighten.
To adjust the camera viewing angle up or down, press the ✹ button until the ↕ icon is selected. Press the left adjustment button to move the image downward or press the right adjustment button to move the image upward.

## External Mirrors

External mirrors can be adjusted electrically.
The mirrors can be closed electrically and will yield in both directions in case of a collision.
The external mirrors can be electrochromic, which means, they automatically operate an anti-dazzle function by gradually shading as the light hitting the mirrors increases. The external rear-view electrochromic mirrors work in conjunction with the digital internal rear-view mirror; this function can be deactivated by operating on the MIA screen (see "Functions of Controls Menu on MIA" in section "Instruments and Controls").

**NOTE:**
- **The mirrors can be adjusted electrically only with the ignition device in ON position.**
- **When the vehicle is started, the warning light shown in the picture will momentarily illuminate in both outside rear-view mirrors to let the driver know that the BSA system is operational. For more details see chapter "Blind Spot Assist - BSA" in section "Starting and Driving".**

When the surround view camera system is installed, at the external bottom side of the rear-view mirror is the side view camera (refer to “Surround View Camera System” in section “Starting and Driving”).

**Power Adjustment**
The power mirrors control is located on the left side of the dashboard.

The power mirrors control consist of a mirror select inner ring and a four-way joystick switch.

To adjust a rear view mirror, rotate the inner ring on **L** (left) or **R** (right) position to select the mirror that you want to adjust. The corresponding LED will illuminate indicating the rear view mirror is activated and can be adjusted.
Press the mirror joystick switch to the direction of the desired movement.
For optimal vision orientate the outside(s) mirror(s) in order to frame the adjacent lane and get a partial overlap with the visible image on the internal rear-view mirror.

**WARNING!**

- **Once adjustment is complete, rotate the inner ring to central position to prevent accidental movements.**
- **Vehicles and other objects seen in the external side convex mirror will look smaller and farther away than they really are. Relying too much on your passenger side convex mirror could cause you to collide with another vehicle or object. Use the internal mirror to judge the size or distance of a vehicle seen in the external side convex mirror.**

**Electric Folding**

With the inner ring in central position move it to position . Turn the inner ring again to central position to return the mirrors to the driving position. If the joystick switch is pressed again during external mirror folding (from closed to open position and vice versa), their movement direction is reversed.

**Automatic Activation**

By selecting “Auto Folding Side Mirrors” from the customer programmable functions (see “Functions of Controls Menu on MIA” in section “Instruments and Controls”) the rear-view mirrors automatically fold when the vehicle is locked by the key fob.

When the vehicle will be unlocked and the ignition device is set in **ON** position, the rear-view mirrors will automatically open in the position they had before the lock.

**NOTE:**

**If the mirrors were manually folded by the control on the dashboard, before a lock action, they will need to be manually unfolded to reactivate the automatic function.**

**WARNING!**

- **The hand-controlled electric folding operation can be enabled only when the car speed is lower than 40 km/h (25 mph), so they can only be manually controlled up to that speed.**
- **The mirrors must always be open while driving and should never be folded.**

**CAUTION!**

Never retract or open the mirrors manually: it could damage the power mechanism.

## Access the Tools and Luggage Compartments

On the car there are two external compartments: one located in the front of the car under the front hood and another in the back of the under the rear hood.

### Front Tools Compartment

To access this compartment is necessary to unlock and then lift the front hood.

**Opening the Front Hood**

The front hood can be unlocked from inside the vehicle by pulling the lever located under the drive lower side of the dashboard.

Move to the outside and stand in front of the vehicle front grille, at the center of the hood.

Slightly lift the front hood and lift the lever of the safety latch indicated in picture.

Lift the front hood completely.

**CAUTION!**

To avoid damage, check there is enough room to open the front hood.

With the ignition device in **ON** position, the red symbol will display on the instrument cluster with the message indicating that

The front hood is held open by two shock absorbers.

**Closing the Front Hood**

Lower the hood until it begins to drop under its own weight.

When it stops against the lock, press on the hood to close it completely.

**CAUTION!**

To prevent possible damage, do not slam the front hood to close it.

**WARNING!**

- **When closing the front hood, do not grasp it by the air deflectors, to avoid possibly crushing your hands.**
- **Be sure the hood is fully latched before driving your vehicle. If the front hood is not fully latched, it could open when the vehicle is in motion and block your vision. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death.**
- **Gear shifting is always active and may be performed even when one or more doors, the front and/or rear hood are open. Therefore, in these conditions, take great care to avoid moving the shift paddles and so accidentally engage a gear.**

## Rear Luggage Compartment

To access this compartment is necessary to unlock and lift the rear hood as indicated in the chapter “Access the Engine Compartment” of this section.

## How to Arrange the Luggage

All luggage must be carefully secured in luggage compartment, in order to avoid damages to the hood. Before closing rear hood, check that the luggage does not interfere with it.

**NOTE:**
**The Maserati Service Network can provide you with information about the available "Genuine Accessories" for the luggage compartment.**

**WARNING!**

- **Do not transport too heavy items in the luggage compartment.**
- **If the luggage is hosted free in the passenger compartment, it can move while driving and interfere with driving maneuvers. This can cause serious accidents. Only store luggage in dedicated compartments.**

**CAUTION!**

In particular conditions of use, high temperatures could be reached. Avoid storing objects that could be damaged.

## Access the Engine Compartment

To access the engine is necessary to unlock and then lift the rear hood.

**Opening the Rear Hood**

The rear hood can be opened from outside the vehicle by pressing the button on the key fob twice within five seconds.

The rear hood can be unlocked from inside the vehicle by pressing the release button located under the drive lower side of the dashboard, next to the EPB lever.

**NOTE:**
**The transmission must be in P (Park) mode before the release button can operate.**

**WARNING!**

**After prolonged use of the vehicle, the rear hood may reach high temperatures. Wait until the rear hood is cooled sufficiently or use adequate protection before lifting.**

Move to the outside and lift the rear hood completely, gripping it in the central part.
The rear hood is held open by two shock absorbers.

**CAUTION!**

To avoid damage, check there is enough room to open the rear hood.

With the ignition device in **ON** position, the red symbol will display on the instrument cluster with the message indicating that the rear hood is open.

**NOTE:**

**After disconnecting the vehicle battery from the electrical system, a door lock/unlock cycle must be performed using the buttons on the key fob. In this way, when the battery is reconnect, the release button on the dashboard resumes normal operation (electronic system self-acquisition procedure).**

**Closing the Rear Hood**

Lower the rear hood until it begins to drop under its own weight.
When it stops against the lock, press on the hood to close it completely.

**CAUTION!**

To prevent possible damage, do not slam the rear hood to close it.

**WARNING!**

- **To close the rear bonnet, do not grasp the aerodynamic wing.**
- **Be sure the rear hood is fully latched before driving your vehicle. If the hood is not fully latched, it could open when the vehicle is in motion. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious injury or death.**
- **Gear shifting is always active and may be performed even when one or more doors, the front and/or rear hood are open. Therefore, in these conditions, take great care to avoid moving the shift paddles and so accidentally engage a gear.**

## Access the Glove Box Compartment

The glove box compartments on the dashboard passenger side may be used to store devices, small items or documents.

**WARNING!**

**Do not operate the vehicle with the lid of glove box compartment in the open position. Store objects or devices in this compartment or in any other vehicle compartments, to ensure they will not move during the trip and prevent them from hitting any person on board.**

**CAUTION!**

Do not place objects weighing over 10 kg (22 lb) in the glove box compartment.

To open the glove box, pull the handle as shown in the picture.

The glove box handle (where provided) is equipped with a lock: if blocked, unlock the lock by placing the metal insert in the key fob into the lock and pull the handle. The compartment is illuminated by a courtesy lights when open (the light will automatically switch off when the compartment is closed).

# 4 - Dashboard Instruments and Controls

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# Responsible Use of Digital Instrumentation

## Driver Distraction

The vehicle is equipped with feature-rich entertainment and communication systems that enrich the driving experience. These systems may include hands-free mobile phones, multipurpose audio and navigation systems, and also other portable electronic devices. If used improperly, any of these could cause a distraction.

It is the driver's responsibility to do everything possible to ensure his own safety, that of the passengers on board and that of other users sharing the road. Part of this responsibility is to avoid distractions, including driving activities that are not directly related to controlling the vehicle.

A responsible driver should never use these devices or any vehicle features that can distract him from the task of driving safely.

**WARNING!**

- **Distraction can cause serious accidents.**
- **Never use a mobile phone while driving. Some countries prohibit mobile phone use by a driver while the vehicle is moving.**
- **If the vehicle is in motion, never program audio system. Program radio presets only with the vehicle parked. To make radio use simpler and quicker, use the programmed presets.**
- **With active navigator, set and make changes to travel itinerary only when the vehicle is parked.**
- **While the vehicle is moving, never use portable computers or personal digital assistants.**

## Operational Safety

The electronic systems that equip the vehicle interact with each other. Their tampering could cause malfunctions in other interconnected systems.

Such malfunctions could seriously endanger the operational safety of the car and that of the occupants.

Even modifications made to the car, if carried out incorrectly, can compromise its operational safety.

## Instrument Cluster Overview

The vehicle is equipped with a full digital 10.25 inch instrument cluster with a TFT display with anti-glare and antireflection surface treatment.
The user can interact with the instrument cluster only through the buttons located at the end of the multifunction levers behind the steering wheel (see “Controls to Set and Configure the Instrument Cluster” in this section).

The layout of the instrument cluster consists of three TFT active sectors. In the lateral ones **A** are only displayed the hard telltales, the central sector is configured with specific screen, depending on the drive mode selector position (see “Drive Mode” in section “Starting and Driving”).
The central sector is divided into 3 macro areas (in the example of picture: GT mode).
**B** MENU area with vehicle info contents (trip, navigation instructions, etc.).
**C** MAIN INFO area with digital speedometer and current gear.
**D** VIEW area with performance contents and pop-up messages.

When in WET, GT and SPORT drive mode with the navigation map displayed, the central sector is configured as in the example of picture.

## Central Sector Layout

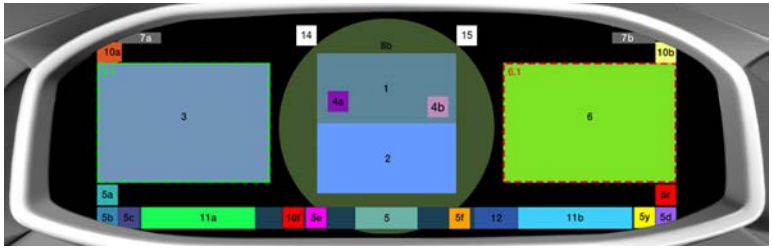
The layout of the central sector is specific for each drive mode and is divided into many micro areas. The presence of some areas depends on the type of equipment and the target market.
The different layout of the central sector are rendered in the following list and pictures.

### Areas List

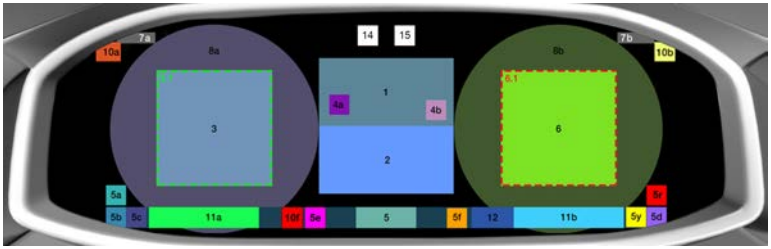
The following list is valid for all drive mode layouts: some items may only be present in some layouts.
**1** Digital speedometer
**2** Current gear
**3** Vehicle info contents and Park Assist Mode (PAM) area
**4a** Cruise Control (CC) function status
**4b** Speed Limiter indicator light (for Middle East market only)
**5** Drive mode
**5a** Rear fog light indicator light
**5b** Low beams, auto low beams, high beams and parking lights indicator lights
**5c** DRL indicator light
**5d** Amber warning lights rolling area
**5e** Suspension and EPS fail warning lights
**5f** ESC and ESC OFF indicator lights
**5y** ABS fail warning light
**5r** Transmission fail warning light
**6** Performance contents area
**6.1** Window pop-up area
**7a** Left reconfigurable area or secondary speed

**7b** Right reconfigurable area
**8a** Speedometer dial
**8b** Tachometer dial
**9** Navigation map
**10a** Front lifter indicator and warning light
**10b** ABS ACTIVE indicator light
**10f** Forward Collision Warning status light
**11a** Dynamic bar of engine oil temperature or lights pop-up menu
**11b** Dynamic bar of fuel economy
**12** Fuel range
**13** Launch Control function status / Traffic Sign Assist Indicator Light (when Launch Control is not active)
**14** Traffic Sign Assist Indicator light
**15** Traffic Sign Assist Indicator light.

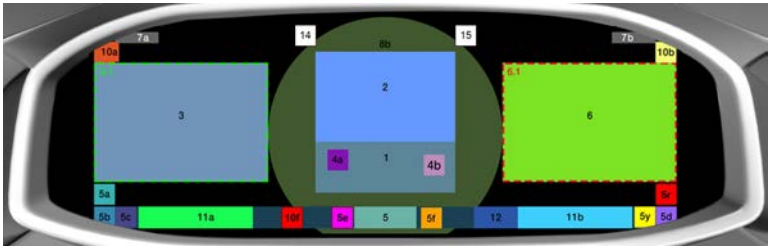
**NOTE:**
**For the description of the contents that can be displayed on the instrument cluster, see “Instrument Cluster Contents” in this section.**




**GT Drive Mode Layout**




WET Drive Mode Layout




SPORT Drive Mode Layout

CORSA and CORSA + ESC OFF Drive Mode Layout

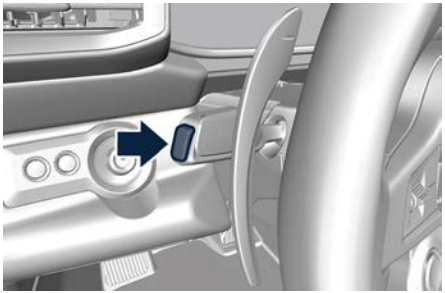
## Controls to Set and Configure the Instrument Cluster

The basic configuration of the instrument cluster depends on the driving mode set on the selector of the central tunnel (see “Drive Mode” in section “Starting and Driving”).

The user can then interact with the instrument cluster by moving some areas of the central sector, switch between the parameters that can be displayed in the customizable areas and other functions.
These operations can be performed through the buttons located at the end of the multifunction levers behind the steering wheel.

### MENU Button on Left Multifunction Lever

This button allows you to navigate inside the different environments of the left side of the screen.



The transition from one screen to the other is done when the button is released.
When the instrument cluster displays the Trip screen, the long press of this button performs the reset of some of the displayed Trip values (see “Instrument Cluster Contents” in this section).
When the instrument cluster displays the navigation information/Compass, the long press of this button manages the map visualization.
When in CORSA drive mode, this button becomes the chrono control (see “Drive Mode” in section “Starting and Driving).

### VIEW Button on Right multifunction Lever

This button allows you to navigate inside the different environments of the right side of the screen.

The transition from one screen to the other is done when the button is released.
This button can be used to dismiss a system message (see “Instrument Cluster Contents” in this section).

### Screens Transition

On the left and right areas of the central sector shown in picture you can view different environments plus an empty configuration. The switching between these screens is performed acting on the MENU and VIEW buttons located at the end of the multifunction levers.
At key-on, the display must show the last content configuration present at the previous key-off.

**Left Side Contents Menu and Interaction (valid only for WET, GT and SPORT drive mode)**

The left side transition is performed with the left MENU button pressed briefly according to the following order (in all drive modes but CORSA).

- Trip (default content): a long press of MENU button reset Trip.
- Compass information: a long press of MENU button open/close the navigation map according to the status. An instruction text, e.g. “Hold for full map”, “Hold to close map” describes the action you are performing. It is still possible to open/close the map, regardless of the fact that the instruction text has timed out or not.
- Empty: with a briefly press of MENU button you go back to display Trip content.

During Park Assist visualization the MENU button performs no action.

In CORSA drive mode the only available content on the left side is the Chronometer (see “Instrument Cluster Contents” in this section).

**Right Side Contents Menu and Interaction (valid only for WET, GT and SPORT, CORSA EVO drive mode)**

The right side transition is performed with a right VIEW button pressed briefly according to the following order:

- Electronic Controls (default content);
- Pedals (default content);
- Gauges;
- G-Meter (SPORT and CORSA drive mode only);
- Temperatures;
- TPMS;
- Empty.

## Customizable Areas

At key-on, the instrument cluster displays the last content configuration present at the previous key-off.

The content of the areas highlighted in picture can be customized by selecting them with the buttons on the multifunction levers among those following:

- Time;
- Date;
- External Temperature;
- Compass;
- Blank.

**NOTE:**

- **It is not possible to select the same content for two areas at the same time. Example: if the user selects the same content for 7b as it is present in area 7a, then the content shall be set in 7b and removed from 7a (7a set to “empty”).**
- **These areas are disabled in CORSA and CORSA + ESC OFF modes.**

**Default Contents**

**7a**: Time

**7b**: Compass or external temperature.

# Instrument Cluster Contents

## Visualization at Key On and Key Off

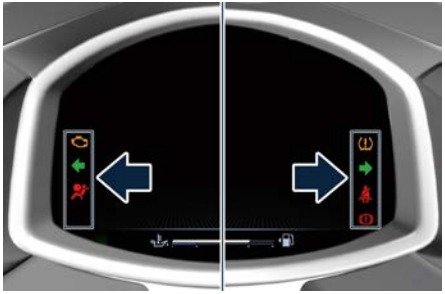
When doors are opened, the instrument cluster displays the odometer plus the open doors indicator in the lower part of the instrument cluster.
When the driver's door is closed, a start-up animation is displayed and then the image of the car with the transmission status, while the odometer is visible.
The message prompting you to press the ignition device to start driving is then displayed (see picture).

At this point of the start-up procedure, if the car needs to carry out the scheduled maintenance service, the relative message will be displayed with the indication of the km/mi that are missing.

Once the key on or the cranking has been performed, the instrument cluster displays the default screen configuration corresponding to GT drive mode. In case the full map view was visualized at the last key off, then GT with map shall be visualized.
When the key off is performed, if at least one of the doors is closed, the instrument cluster shows the image of the car.

## Display of Warning and Indicator Lights

Warnings and Indicator Lights have different positions on the instrument cluster display:
Hard telltales have fixed positions in the side sections of the instrument cluster.



Soft telltales are fitted in the central section of the instrument cluster; some of them are displayed in the same area according to the meaning of the symbols. The only exception is the EPS fail warning light which has priority over the suspension indicator lights which may be displayed in the same position.
On the right lower side of the screen indicated in picture, there is a “rolling” area where the remaining amber and red soft telltales can be displayed.

Warning and indicator lights can be accompanied by a pop-up message according to the logic described in the paragraph " Pop-ups Messages " of this chapter.
For the meaning of the warning and indicator lights see “Warning and Indicator Lights” in this section.

## Pop-up Messages

The pop-up messages on instrument cluster are grouped in 4 different classes:
• High priority warnings;

- Low priority warnings;
- Information;
- Feedback.

All messages of the above mentioned classes are supported by a pop-up warning with dimensions depending on the message length accompanied by a software warning or indicator lights placed in the predefined position of the screen or light-up of a hardware warning light in the side sectors of the instrument cluster.

**Warning Messages**

When a failure occurs:

- the specific warning or indicator light on the screen turn on;
- simultaneously, the screen shows the warning description and the relative icon or the software warning or indicator light;
- an acoustic signal is provided, synchronously with the message visualization.

When a failure occurs, the information on the screen is replaced by the failure information.

In case of any warning that includes the activation of a specific hardware warning light on the side sector of the instrument cluster, the relative message and icon on the display is shown, (see example in picture) following the logic described below. At the end of the visualization time, if the warning is still present, the hardware warning light remain active while the icon disappear from the dedicated area on the display.

**Priority Logic for Warning Messages**

The failures are divided into two groups: very serious (high priority) and less serious (low priority) failures.

The visualization of the warning messages is maintained for a long time for the high priority messages and for a shorter time for the low priority messages.

The message is shown again, at every key-on, until the relative malfunction is solved.

In case of contemporary failure events, high priority messages have priority of visualization, then follows the failures with low priority.

The visualization time can be interrupted in two ways:

- disappearance of the malfunction that provokes warning visualization;
- short pressure of the MENU button on the left multifunction lever behind the steering wheel. In this case the screen before the failure event shall be shown again, but the relative warning light shall remain active until the malfunction is solved.

If, during visualization of a high priority failure message, a low priority failure occurs, it will wait until the visualization cycle is completed and then is displayed on the screen. Subsequent visualization logic shall remain “rolling”.

**Information and Feedback Messages**

The management of the visualization of the information and feedback messages on the screen is similar to the one described for the warning messages.

The only exception for information messages is the absence of acoustic signaling that accompanies the message (except for some cases, example: door open with car moving).

The feedback messages, that generally indicate the activation/deactivation of a specific function upon driver’s request, remain valid the same considerations described for the visualization of the information messages.

The prescriptions regarding visualization logic of feedback messages are the

same as for the low priority failure messages.

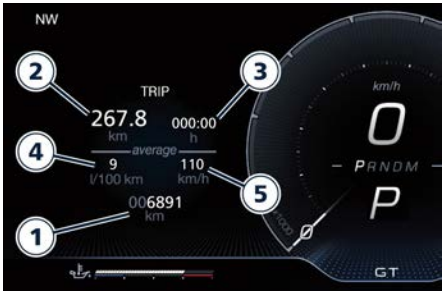
**Rolling Mode Visualization**
"Rolling" mode is a method of visualization where the screens are alternated depending on the priority or appearance order of the relative events.
"Rolling" mode is based on cycle of visualizations. The total number of cycles is able to cover the total respective times of visualization.
In case of interruption, due to new events, the visualization is anyway displayed once events that caused the interruption are terminated.

## Trip Display

"Trip" is the default content displayed on the left side contents area (see "Controls to Set and Configure the Instrument Cluster" in this section).
The trip area displays the following parameters:

1. Total odometer
2. Distance (*)
3. Elapsed time (*)
4. Average consumption (*)
5. Average speed (*).

(*) These values can be reset with a long press of the MENU button on the left multifunction lever.

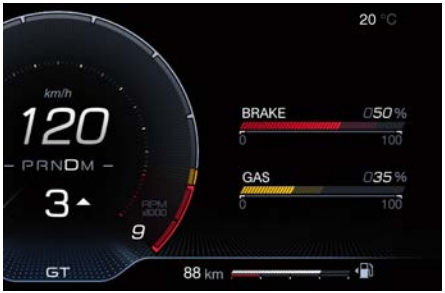



- The "Elapsed time" **3** is shown in hhh:mm format. The maximum counter is 999:59. After that, the counter will restart from 00:00.
- After a reset, or if the signal is not available, the value of the related items is replaced with a dash ("-") for each digit, except for the elapsed time that will restart from 00:00.

## Pedals and Gauges Display

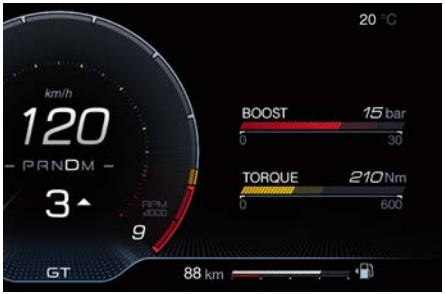
"Pedals" is the default content displayed on the right side contents area (see "Controls to Set and Configure the Instrument Cluster" in this section).

**Brake Accelerator Pedals**
For brake (BRAKE) and accelerator (GAS) pedals the instrument cluster displays the graphic dynamic bars in the right side area (see "Instrument Cluster Overview" and "Controls to Set and Configure the Instrument Cluster). The filling of the dynamic sectors indicates the current pedal position.
If the user press accelerator pedal and brake pedal at the same time, the bars will show both gas and brake sectors filled.




When the signal is not available, the graphic shall be greyed-out.
In the WET drive mode or in full map view only the brake and gas positions is displayed in dynamic arc sectors (see example in picture).

**Boost and Torque**
"Gauges" is a content that can be displayed on the right side contents area (see "Controls to Set and Configure the Instrument Cluster" in this section).
Instantaneous turbo boost pressure (BOOST) and engine torque (TORQUE) are represented in the manner indicated for "Pedals".

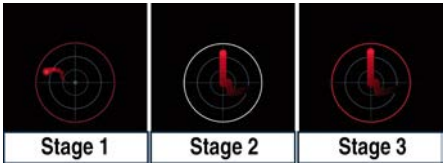



In WET drive mode or in full map view only, if the signal is not available, the value of the related items is replaced with dashes ("- -").

## G-Meter Display (GT, SPORT and CORSA drive mode only)

"G-Meter" is a content that can be displayed on the right side contents area (see "Controls to Set and Configure the Instrument Cluster" in this section).

**G-Meter – GT and SPORT Mode**
The red dot represents current acceleration, its contrail shows the accelerations history.
The color of the circle changes according to the acceleration value (see examples in picture).
When the acceleration is included inside the first level the circle is dark red colored and no warning or peak value are displayed (Stage 1).
When the acceleration is included inside the second level the circle is white colored (Stage 2), while when the acceleration is higher and cross the second level the circle flashes and is red colored (Stage 3).



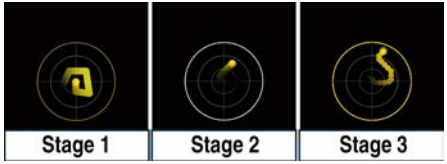

At the left and right side of the circle is shown the value peak related to the lateral acceleration (see example in picture).
The peak value is shown only when the lateral acceleration overcomes the minimum threshold value. The visualization of a peak value can be replaced by a new peak value if the lateral acceleration overcomes the minimum threshold on the same side.
If a lateral acceleration overcomes the minimum threshold on the other side, two peak values will be displayed at the same time (on the left and on the right of the circle).

The peak value is updated in real time to the highest value received from CAN network.

**G-Meter - CORSA Mode**

When in CORSA mode, the dot, the contrail and the circle instead of red they are yellow.

Acceleration is represented in the same way as for GT and SPORT mode (see example in picture).




The representation of the acceleration peaks is specific to this drive mode.

The top peak is shown only when the longitudinal acceleration overcomes the minimum acceleration threshold value, while when the longitudinal acceleration overcomes the minimum braking threshold value is displayed the bottom peak.

## Temperatures Display

"Temperatures" is a content that can be displayed on the right side contents area (see "Controls to Set and Configure the Instrument Cluster" in this section).

This area displays the temperature of the following parts:

- Engine
- Transmission
- CCB Brakes ( )

Temperatures colors changes dynamically with current temperature of the part.

- Blue: it means the part is COLD (not ready).
- White: it means the part is OK (ready, normal functioning range).
- Red: it means the part is HOT (system have to cool down).

When the image is all in grey, it means that there was a fail. In this case, contact the **Service Network**.

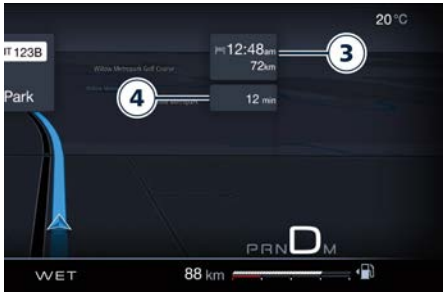
## Navigation Map Management

In GT and SPORT drive mode the default central sector content is the tachometer dial, while in WET drive mode, in addition to the tachometer dial there are the speed and gear dial also. In CORSA mode, the map and navigation information are not available.

All these elements are reconfigured in the full map screen (see example in picture).

The map can be recalled by holding MENU button on the left multifunction lever: the instruction text “Hold to open map” will be shown in the left part of the screen.
Once the map is opened, it will stay open (where available) until the user closes it. The map can be closed by holding MENU button on the left multifunction lever.
Instrument cluster is able to show the navigation full map view.
The full map screen architecture is composed by:

1. Map
2. Next instruction panel
3. Estimated time of arrival
4. Delay or event panels.




The full map can be opened by holding MENU button on the left multifunction lever: the instruction text “Hold stalk lever button for Full Map” will be shown (e.g. on Compass /Empty widget) in case the full map view is not yet shown.

- Full map can be accessed regardless of the fact that the instruction text is still visible or it has already disappeared after the timeout.
- Compass, as well as other widgets, are not affected by the presence/absence of the full map.

To exit the full map view press and keep hold (2 seconds) the MENU button on the left multifunction lever when Compass widget is selected and full map view is shown.
Instructional text helps user to access/exit the full map and it is displayed once when:

- user selects the Compass widget;
- user enters full map view
- user exits full map view.

**Navigation Pop-up**

During an active navigation the instrument cluster can show navigation pop-up.
Navgation pop-up appears in left contents area and it overlays selected widget if present (e.g. Compass).
The pop-up is composed by:

- Pictogram (see example in picture)
- Distance to next turn
- Next turn road name
- Lane guidances.

Navi pop-up is not shown when:

- There is no active navigation
- Full map view is active
- Next turn is greater than 100 meters / 300 ft away.

Navigation pop-up is not shown when in CORSA drive mode.

To clear pop-up press the MENU button on the left multifunction lever.

## Chronometer Management (CORSA drive mode only)

In CORSA drive mode the only available content on the left is the “Chronometer”. To activate the chronometer press briefly the MENU button on the left multifunction lever. The information pop-up message will display on the instrument cluster left side and then, it will show the information about the chronometer.

If the chronometer function is on but no recording is in progress and the user holds the MENU button, the function will be switched off and the instrument cluster does not show the chrono content.

The parameters to manage the chronometer function are the following:

1. Gap from best
2. Current
3. Best
4. Last
5. Chronometer instruction

With the chronometer function on, by pushing the MENU button, the chronometer starts to take a lap. Instrument cluster will show the time progression and chrono information.

When the chronometer is recording the lap/time, by pressing the MENU button, the chronometer takes the lap:

- if the lap is the first, this shall take the place of the **3** Best and **4** Last;
- if it isn’t the first lap/time but it is better than **3** Best, it shall be stored in **3** Best and **4** Last;
- if it isn’t the first lap/time but it is not better than **3** Best, it shall be stored in **4** Last only.

The area **1** Gap from best shows the gap time between last and Best times. The number is green if the time difference is negative (less time: example shown in picture: -00:00.354), red if is positive (longer time: example: +00:00.354).

A long MENU button press stops the chronometer: the current lap blinks for 2 seconds.

The user can resume the lap pressing briefly the MENU button or reset the chronometer with a long press of the same button.

If the user resets the chronometer, all the parameters shall be reset to “0” value.

With a short press of the MENU button, user will start a new lap recording: with a long press, the user can switch off the chronometer function.

### Chronometer Logic

The stopwatch will continue running in the background even when another menu screen is visualized. If not stopped, after a maximum time the stopwatch will stop and reset the data.

At each key off/key on, if the function is active, the stopwatch visualization is interrupted or stays paused if it was paused. If user comes back to CORSA mode, the chronometer shall not be visualized. If the user presses the MENU button, the instrument cluster will show the chronometer with the last recorded time values and paused current lap recording.

# Instrument Cluster Pop Up Messages

## Pop up position on instrument cluster

For every Drive Mode Display visualization, pop ups are always displayed on the view area, in the right part of the instrument cluster.

Even in the navigation full map view, pop ups are displayed in the right part of the instrument cluster.

## Pop up Messages

This message type is displayed until the condition that activated the message is cleared.

## Pop up Messages with Ignition Device in ON

This message type is displayed until the ignition device is in **ON** position. An example of this message type is the one shown in picture.

## Navigation Messages

When the navigation menu is enabled on the MIA, information pop-ups will be displayed in the menu area, in the left part of the cluster display, while changing direction or approaching a turning point.
While approaching the turn, further pop ups will be displayed starting at 100 m (328 ft) from the turning point and the countdown to 0 meters.

While getting closer to a turn, the sections referred to the distance already travelled will switch off while the ones referred to the distance yet to be travelled will remain on.

**NOTE:**
**The distance indicated under the road name is expressed in the unit of measure set by the user.**

# Warning and Indicator Lights

## Hard Telltales

Following telltales are displayed on the lateral sectors of the instrument cluster.

**Air bag Warning Light**

This warning light will illuminate for a few seconds for a bulb check when the ignition device is in **ON**. If the light does not illuminate while starting the engine, stays lit, or switches on while driving, have the system checked at the **Service Network** as soon as possible.
For further information see chapter "Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) - Air bags" in section "Understanding the Vehicle".

**WARNING!**
**If the warning light remains ON or if it does not illuminate or illuminates while driving, contact your Service Network as soon as possible.**

**Seat Belt Reminder Indicator Light**

When the ignition device is in **ON**, the seat belt reminder indicator light will light up for a few seconds as a bulb check.

During the bulb check, you will hear an acoustic signal if one or both seat belts are unbuckled.
After the bulb check or while driving, with the passenger seated, if driver or passenger seat belt is unbuckled, together with the acoustic signal the seat belt reminder light will light up.

**WARNING!**
**Maserati urges you to use the seat belts correctly fastened and adjusted at all times. Correct use of the seat belts can help reduce the risk of serious injury in the event of an accident. Do not pass seat belts over sharp edges: they could tear. Do not pin anything to the seat belts. This could reduce their initial strength and cause them to tear in the event of a crash.**

For further information see chapter "Occupants Restraint Systems (ORS)" in section "Understanding the Vehicle".

**Brake Warning Light**

This warning light monitors various brake functions, including brake fluid level and parking brake engagement.
If the brake warning light illuminates the parking brake may be engaged, the brake fluid level mat be low or a problem with the anti-lock brake system (ABS) reservoir may have occurred.

In all the above situations, a related message will be displayed.
If the warning light still illuminates when the parking brake has been disengaged, and the fluid level is at the full mark on the master cylinder reservoir, there could be a brake hydraulic system malfunction or a problem with the brake booster detected by the ABS/ESC system.
If this occurs, the warning light will remain lit until the problem has been solved. If the problem concerns the brake booster, the ABS pump will run when engaging the brake and a brake pedal pulsation may be felt during each stop of the vehicle.
Inefficiency of one of the dual brake system cycle is indicated by the brake warning light, which will turn on when the brake fluid level in the master cylinder has dropped below a certain level.
The warning light will remain lit until the problem has been solved. If the brake warning light flashes for 10 seconds with the electric parking brake warning light and the related message on, an EPB system failure has occurred. If a brake failure occurs, visit the **Service Network** as soon as possible in order to check up the brake system. In the event of an Electronic Brake Force Distribution (EBD) failure, both the brake warning light and the (ABS) ABS light illuminate.
Immediate repair of the ABS system is required.
Functioning of the brake warning light can be checked by turning the ignition device from **STOP** to **ON** position.
The warning light should illuminate for approximately 2 seconds.
The warning light should switch off unless the parking brake is engaged or a brake fault is detected. If the warning light does not illuminate, have the light system overhauled by the **Service Network**.
The warning light will also switch on when the parking brake is engaged with the ignition device in **ON** position. This light only indicates the brake is engaged but not the clamping force of the parking brake to the wheels.

**WARNING!**
**Driving a vehicle with the red brake light on can be very dangerous. Part of the brake system may have failed, resulting in increased braking distances and the risk of an accident. Have the vehicle checked as soon as possible at the Service Network.**

**Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL)**

The Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) is part of an onboard diagnostic system that monitors engine and dual clutch transmission control systems.
Under normal conditions, this indicator light should switch on when the ignition device is in **ON** position and switch off as soon as the engine is started.
This is a sign of the indicator light working properly. If the indicator remains lighted up or switches on while driving, there is a failure in the fuel supply/ignition and emission control systems.
The failure could cause high exhaust emissions, loss of performance, poor vehicle handling and high consumption levels.
Under these conditions you can proceed slowly without forcing the engine or driving at high speeds. The indicator light will switch off if the problem is solved.
The error will be registered by the system in any case.

**CAUTION!**

- When the ignition device is in the **ON** position and if the indicator light does not switch on or if it switches on while driving, contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible.
- Prolonged driving with the MIL on could cause damage to the engine control system. It also could affect fuel economy and drivability. If the MIL is flashing, severe catalytic converter damage and power loss may occur. Immediate service is required.

**Tire Pressure Monitoring Light**

This warning light is connected to the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS). Under normal conditions, the warning light should illuminate when the ignition device is in **ON** and should go off as soon as the engine is started.
If the warning light remains lit or illuminates while driving, the pressure of one or more tires is too low and a message will be displayed.
The TPMS malfunction indicator is connected to the low tire pressure monitoring light.
When the system detects a malfunction, the monitoring light and the related message will flash for approximately one minute and then remain lit.
This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle startups as long as the malfunction lasts.
When the malfunction indicator lights up, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure correctly.
For further information see chapter "Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" in section "Understanding the Vehicle".

**Left Direction Indicator Light**

This indicator lights up when the left direction indicators or the hazard lights are turned on.
The indicator light will flash at the same frequency of the direction indicators and is controlled by the left multifunction lever.
If the vehicle electronics sense that the vehicle drives for more than 1.6 km (1 mile) with either direction indicator on, a continuous sound will alert the driver to turn the indicator off.
If the indicator flashes at a fast rate, check for a defective exterior light LED.

**Right Direction Indicator Light**

This indicator lights up when the right direction indicators or the hazard lights are switched on.
The indicator light will flash at the same frequency of the turn indicators and is controlled by the left multifunction lever behind the steering wheel.
If the vehicle electronics sense that the vehicle drives for more than 1.6 km (1 mile) with either direction indicator on, a continuous sound will alert the driver to turn the indicator off.
If the indicator flashes at a fast rate, check for a defective exterior light LED.

**Light Sensor**

Ambient light intensity detection sensor allowing automatic adjustment of vehicle lighting to improve safety and driving comfort.

## Soft Telltales

Following telltales are displayed in the central sector of the instrument cluster.

**Charging System Warning Light**

This warning light shows the status of the electrical charging system. If the light stays on or comes on while driving, turn off some of the vehicle's non-essential electrical devices or increase engine speed (if at idle). If the charging system warning light remains on, it means that the vehicle is experiencing a problem with the charging system. Require IMMEDIATE service at the **Service Network**. If jump starting is required, refer to “Auxiliary Jump Start Procedure” in section “In an Emergency”.

**Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light**

This warning light notifies when the coolant temperature is too high and the engine is

overheated. If the coolant temperature reaches critical levels, this warning light will illuminate combined with the related message on display. When the coolant temperature is reaching the set threshold an acoustic signal will be heard.
If the warning light switches on while driving, safely pull over and stop the vehicle. If the A/C system is on, turn it off. Also, shift the transmission into N (Neutral) and idle the vehicle. If the coolant temperature does not return to normal, immediately turn the engine off and contact the **Service Network**. Check "Engine Overheating" in section "In an Emergency" for more information.

**Low Oil Pressure Warning Light**

Under normal conditions, the warning light illuminates when the ignition device is turned to **ON** and goes off as soon as the engine is started.
If the warning light stays or turns on while driving, the engine oil pressure is too low. The warning light is combined with a displayed message and an acoustic signal that will last 4 minutes. In this case, turn the engine off immediately and carry out the necessary checks.
Do not operate the vehicle until the problem has been solved. This warning light does not indicate the oil level. If the problem persists, contact the **Service Network**.

**Engine Oil Temperature Warning Light**

This warning light indicates that the engine oil is overheated. The warning light is combined with the related displayed message.
In this case, drive carefully until the temperature drops back to normal level and the warning light turns off.
If the problem persists, contact the **Service Network**.

**Overfilling of Engine Oil Warning Light**

This warning light and the related displayed message, indicate a too high engine oil level. In this case engine oil level must be checked and reported to the correct level. Contact the **Service Network** to perform this operation.

**Electric Power Steering Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates when the electric power steering is not operating and needs service.
If the warning light is on, steering assistance may be not available.

**WARNING!**

**After battery disconnection event, the warning light may be on. In this case, start the engine and perform a steering wheel stroke to bottom in both senses.**

If the problem persists, contact the **Service Network**.

**Active Steering Torque (AST) System Failure**

This warning light, and the related message, light up if a failure in the automatic steering correction occurs. If the indicator turns on while driving, have the system checked by the **Service Network** .

**Speed Limit Indicator (for Middle East market only)**

This indicator, and the related message, illuminate when the vehicle speed exceeds 120 km/h (74.5 mph) which is the speed limit established by law when traveling on the highways.
It goes off when the vehicle speed decreases by at least 5 km/h below the speed limit 120 km/h (74.5 mph).

**Door Ajar Indicator Light**

This indicator light illuminates on when one or more doors are ajar or not properly closed. The indicator light will show which door is ajar. When one or more doors are open, a

related message will be displayed if the vehicle is running at a speed of 8 km/h (5 mph) or faster.

**Front and Rear Hood not Properly Closed Indicator Lights**

These indicator lights will illuminate to indicate that the front and/or rear hood are not properly closed.
When the front or the rear hood is open, a related message will be displayed on the instrument cluster if the vehicle is running at speed 8 km/h (5 mph) or faster.

**Electronic Throttle Control (ETC) Indicator Light**

This indicator light indicates a failure of the Electronic Throttle Control (ETC) system. If the indicator turns on while driving (a torque decrease is possible), have the system checked by the **Service Network**.
When detecting a failure, the light indicator will illuminate while the engine is running.
If the indicator remains lit with the engine running, you can still drive your vehicle. However, contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible.
If the indicator is flashing while the engine is running, immediate service is required. You may experience reduced performance, an elevated/rough idle or engine stall and your vehicle may require towing.

**Brake Disk Temperature Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates in the case of brake discs overheating. In this case, avoid heavy use of brake system until the warning light goes off.

**Drowsy Driver Detection (DDD) System Activation**

The symbol appears, together with a message on the display, in case of activation of the DDD (Drowsy Driver Detection) system. Stop to pause while driving, pulling the car over in safe conditions.

**Transmission Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates in amber to indicate a maneuver not allowed.

This warning light illuminates in red, together with a buzzer warning, to indicate that the dual clutch transmission is faulty. In this case, stop the vehicle and contact the **Service Network**.

**Transmission Overheating Warning Light**

This warning light and the related message indicate that the transmission fluid temperature is rising.
If this warning light turns on, safely pull over and stop the vehicle. Then, move the transmission into P (Park) mode and run the engine at idle until the temperature drops and the light switches off. If the problem persists, contact the **Service Network**.

**CAUTION!**

Continuous driving with the transmission temperature warning light illuminated will eventually cause severe transmission damage or failure.

**WARNING!**

**If the transmission temperature warning light is illuminated and you continue operating the vehicle, in some circumstances you could cause the fluid to boil over, come in contact with hot engine or exhaust components and cause a fire.**

**Low Fuel Indicator Light**

When the fuel level reaches approximately 10 litres (2.2 UK gal) this indicator light at the end of the fuel economy dynamic bar, normally white, will turn on in amber, and remain on until fuel is added together with the related message.
Refer to "Refuelling" in section "Starting and Driving" for fuel filling.

**Headlight Aiming System Failure Warning Light**

This warning light, and the related message, indicate a failure of the automatic aiming of the headlight system. Please contact the **Service Network** to check the system.

**Ice Hazard Indicator Light**

When the external temperature falls below 3°C (38°F), the temperature value blinks for a few seconds, the warning light turns on, a message is displayed and an acoustic signal is triggered to warn the driver of the risk of icy roadbed.
Under such conditions, we recommend using the WET drive mode (see "Drive Mode" in section "Starting and Driving") drive carefully and slow down as the grip of the tires may be significantly reduced.
The warning light flashes for 5 seconds and switches off when the temperature reaches 6°C (43°F) or higher.

**Brake Pads Wear Warning Light**

This warning light and the related message indicate that the brake pads have reached their wear limit.
Please contact the **Service Network** to have them replaced.

**Electric Parking Brake Failure Warning Light**

This warning light and related message illuminate when there is an EPB system failure. The failure could also completely or partially block the vehicle because the parking brake could remain on even after it has been automatically or manually disengaged though its controls.
If it is still possible to use the vehicle (parking brake not engaged) drive to the nearest **Service Network** and remember to perform each operation/command during which the electric parking brake does not work.

**Gasoline Particulate Filter (GPF) Fail**

This warning light will tun on to indicate a failure of the GPF system.
Contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible.

**Keyless Start System Failure**

This warning light illuminates to signal a failure of the keyless start system.
Contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible.

**Rear Fog Indicator Light**

This indicator lights up when the rear fog lights are switched on.

**Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) Malfunction Warning Light**

This warning light, and its related message, indicate possible malfunctions of the Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS).
The warning light will turn on when the ignition device is in **ON** position and may stay on for 4 seconds. If the ABS warning light remains lit or turns on while driving, the Anti-Lock portion of the brake system is not functioning and requires service. However, the conventional brake system will continue to operate normally if the warning light is switched off. If the ABS warning light turns on while driving, or if it does not switch on when the ignition device is in **ON** position, please visit as soon as possible a **Service Center** in order to restore the Anti-Lock brakes functions.

**Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light**

The ESC activation/malfunction indicator light on the instrument cluster will display when the ignition device is in **ON** position.
It should switch off by starting the engine.
If the light stays on with the engine running, there is a malfunction in the ESC system.
If the light still stays on after several ignition cycles, and the vehicle has been

driven for several kilometers at more than 48 km/h (30 mph) speed, visit the **Service Network** as soon as possible to have the problem diagnosed and restored.

**NOTE:**

**Each time the ignition device is in ON:**

- **The ESC OFF indicator light and the ESC activation/malfunction indicator light illuminates temporarily.**
- **The ESC system will be on, even if it was turned off previously. The ESC system will make buzzing or clicking sounds when active. This is normal; the sounds will stop when ESC becomes inactive by solving the problem that caused the ESC activation.**

**Forward Collision Warning (FCW) Off**

This warning light informs the driver that FCW is disabled. This might occur when front sensor and/or the FCW system sensors are malfunctioning and need cleaning or servicing and when FCW system is not available due to a system error.
This warning light will light even when the activation of another driver assistance function disables the FCW.

**Forward Collision Warning (FCW) Fault**

This warning light informs that FCW is in fault state and the autonomous braking may not be available. If this occurred together with other specific messages, could mean that a system fault requiring servicing at the **Service Network**.
It is nevertheless possible to drive the vehicle without using this function (for further details, refer to “Forward Collision Warning - FCW” in section “Starting and Driving”).

**Electronic Stability Control (ESC) OFF Indicator Light**

This indicator notifies that the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) is disabled; the linked message will be displayed.

**Fuel Level Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates when there is a failure of the fuel level sensor. Contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible.

**Engine Oil Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates when there is a failure of the engine pressure level sensor. Contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible.

**Rain Sensor Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates in the case of failure of the automatic windscreen wiper. Contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible.

**Park Sensors Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates in the case of failure of one or more park sensor. Contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible.

**Twilight Sensors Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates in the case of failure of the twilight sensor. Turn on the lights manually and contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible.

**Immobilizer and Antitheft System Warning Light**

This warning light monitors various functions of the immobilizer and antitheft systems. The pop-up message in the instrument cluster will indicate for which of these functions the warning light has come on.
The warning light can appear:

- to report a failure of the engine immobilizer system. In this case contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible.
- when the ignition device is moved to **ON** position, to indicate a possible break-in attempt detected by the alarm system.
- when the engine is started and the key fob is not recognized by the system.
- to report an antitheft system failure.

**Fuel Filler Cap Open Warning Light**

After refueling the car performs a check of the fuel filler cap and this warning light comes on if it is not correctly closed, after approximately 10 minutes also depending on driving conditions. See “Refueling” in section “Starting and Driving” for more details.

**WARNING!**

**Do not drive with this warning light on. Check that the fuel filler cap is tightened correctly.**

**Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates when the pressure of the engine oil is low (not much oil or leak in the system) and must be checked at a **Service Network** center.

**Fuel Cut-off System Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates in the case of failure of the inertia switch of the fuel system. In this case, contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible.

**Fuel Cut-off Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates in the event of fuel cut-off system intervention.

**Exterior Lights Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates to indicate a failure on the following lights: position/DRL lights, parking lights, direction indicators, rear fog light, reversing light and brake lights. The failure may be caused by a blown bulb/LED, a blown protection fuse or an interruption of the electrical connection. Contact the **Service Network** to replace the bulb/LED or the relevant fuse.

**Audio System Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates to report a failure of the audio system. Contact the Service Network as soon as possible to have the failure eliminated.

**Blind Spot Assist (BSA) Failure Warning Light**

This warning light and related message light on to report a failure of the BSA system. Contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible avoiding to use this system.

**Suspension System Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates to report a failure of the suspension system. Contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible.

**Soft Suspension Setting Indicator Light**

This warning light illuminates when the most comfortable suspension setting is activated.

**Middle Suspension Setting Indicator Light**

This indicator light illuminates when the middle calibration setting of the suspensions is activated.

**Hard Suspension Setting Indicator Light**

This indicator light illuminates when the hard calibration setting of the suspensions is activated.

**CCB Disk Wear Indicator Light ( )**

This indicator light illuminates when the carbon ceramic brake discs have reached the limit of wear.

**CAUTION!**

It is recommended to use only original or equivalent, bench-tested spare pads in order to ensure the original performance of the braking system.

**Windshield Wiper Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates to indicate a windshield wiper failure. Contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible to have the failure eliminated.

**Electronic Differential Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates to indicate a failure of the electronic differential of the traction system. Contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible.

**Generic Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates to indicate a generic failure. The accompanying message describe the failure.

**ABS Active Indicator Light**

This warning light illuminates when the ABS cuts in.

**Drowsy Driver Detection (DDD) Failure Warning Light**

The symbol comes on in the event of a DDD (Drowsy Driver Detection) system failure. In these cases, contact the **Maserati Service Network** as soon as possible.

**Lifter System Failure Warning Light**

This warning light illuminates to indicate a failure of the lifter system. In this case, avoid using the system and contact the **Service Network** as soon as possible to have the failure eliminated.

**Performance “Launch Control” On Indicator Light**

This indicator light illuminates when the “Launch Control” procedure is ready to be performed. For further information see “Launch Control Mode” in section “Starting and Driving”.

**Traffic Sign Assist (TSA) Indicator Lights**

Speed limit unconditioned signs (in example: 130 Km/h), limiting condition acknowledged (in example: snow), conditioned speed limit signs and overtaking ban are displayed when the TSA function is active.

For further information, see "Traffic Sign Assist - TSA" in section "Starting and Driving".

**Cruise Control (CC) Set**

This green indicator light will illuminate with the set speed when the CC is set and in driver override. For further information, check "Cruise Control - CC" in section "Starting and Driving".

**Low Beams On Indicator Light**

This indicator light will illuminate when the low beams headlights are turned on in manual or in automatic mode.

For further details, see “External Lights Controls" in section “Instruments and Controls”.

**Headlight On Indicator Light**

This indicator light will illuminate when the position/DRL lights or headlights are turned on.

For further details, see "External Lights Controls" in section "Instrument and Controls".

**Vehicle Rising Up Indicator Light**

This indicator light illuminates during the rising phase of the vehicle. For further information see “Front Lifter System” in section “Understanding the Vehicle”.

**Vehicle Lowering Down Indicator Light**

This indicator light illuminates during the lowering phase of the vehicle. For further information see “Front Lifter System” in section “Understanding the Vehicle”.

**Performance “Launch Control” Running Indicator Light**

This indicator lights up when the car is launched in the “Launch Control” performance start procedure.

See chapter “Launch Control Mode” in section “Starting and Driving” for the activation procedure.

**Cruise Control (CC) Ready or Cancelled**

This white indicator light will illuminate when the CC is ready to be set (with 3 dashes below) and, once it sets, when it is temporarily cancelled (set speed in white below).

For further information, check "Cruise Control - CC" in section "Starting and Driving".

**High Beam Indicator Light**

This indicator lights up when the high beams are switched on or when blinking.

# Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ Operation

## General Notes

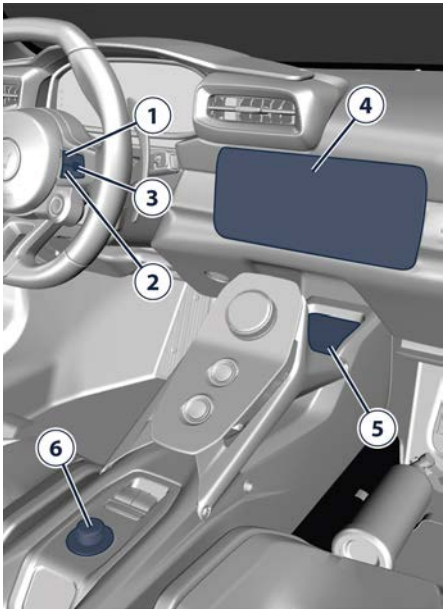
The vehicle is equipped with the infotainment Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA) system, an advanced user interface which combines innovative and exclusive technical functions integrating entertainment, user settings, air conditioning, navigation, communication functions within a single system. The MIA system features an audio system which is acoustically optimised for this specific vehicle.

Only the MIA functions related to driving and on-board comfort that the User can set are described in this manual; all other entertainment and communication functions are described in a specific guide called "Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA)". This guide also includes all warnings and precautions, which are essential for a safe use of the MIA system. Maserati advises you to read this guide carefully and thoroughly.

## Manual Controls and Devices

The MIA display is positioned in the central part of the dashboard and the manual controls and devices for multimedia navigation and to connect external sources are positioned on the central console.

These manual controls are a further interface for the driver and nearby passenger, that adds to the MIA display soft-keys. Using the manual controls, the MIA display will work as a graphic display of the inputs from the controls.




**1 Phone button**

Pressing the Phone button it is possible to activate/deactivate the

phone mode (see "Controls on Steering Wheel" in this section)

**2 Voice Recognition (VR) button**

When pressing the VR button an acoustic signal will ask you to give a voice command.
To pair a phone and to learn all available functions refer to the “Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA)” guide.

**3 "VOLUME" control**

Independently from currently shown MIA screen, pressing the top of the volume switch you can increase the volume and pressing the bottom of the volume switch you can lower it. Press the center button to mute the volume.
When the volume control is adjusted through the "VOLUME" knob or the steering wheel control, a volume alert pop up will appear at the top of MIA screen. Volume alert shows the icon of the active source and the volume level bar with numerical value.
Touching the drop down arrow on the right side of the volume alert to view and possibly change the volume level of the other sources (Media, Phone, Navigation and Voice Recognition) touching - and + soft-keys or pressing anywhere or dragging the scrubber bar to decrease/increase the volume of the source highlighted.
The volume control pop up can be closed touching anywhere outside of the pop up or touching the "X" soft-key on the upper right side, otherwise it will close automatically with a 5 seconds time out after last touch.

**4 MIA touch display**

The touch screen soft-keys allows to access to all available functions.
When you touch an active area of the screen a visual feedback of active area's is linked to the touch event. It is valid for all active areas with or without long touch functionality. This feedback associated to the touching state highlights the icon or text label and applies an additional graphic shape. This strategy is valid for all the active areas of the display (soft-keys, main category bar, etc...) except the lists, the status bar and the draggable areas.
To select a list item touch and release the screen.

**5 Wireless Charger**

The Wireless Charger allows you to recharge your mobile phone (if it supports this technology) without having to connect it to the charging port through a cable (see “Internal Equipment” in section “Understanding the Vehicle”).

**6 "⏻“ ON/OFF, "SEEK" and "VOLUME" control**

Long press this button to turn the MIA system on or off.
Rotating clockwise the control you can increase the volume and rotating counterclockwise the control you can lower it. Short press the control to mute the volume or play/pause Media Mode.
When in "Radio" mode, moving the control on the central tunnel to the right, will "Seek" up for the next listenable station and moving it to the left will "Seek" down for the previous listenable station.

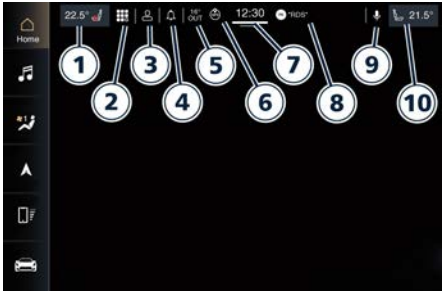
**7 Multimedia Ports**

For further details, refer to “Internal Equipment” in section “Understanding the Vehicle”.

## Main Status Bar on MIA Display

Main status bar is set up by Maserati: some of soft-keys that make up the bar can be customised according to personal requirements, as explained in "Customising Main Status and Category Bar" in this chapter.

The composition of the main status bar is briefly indicated below. For further information, refer to the "Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA)" guide included in the on board documentation.

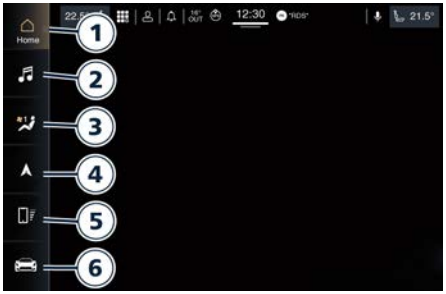



1 Driver temperature and seat comfort functions ( ).
2 Apps.
3 Profiles (customisable).
4 Notifications (customisable).
5 Outside temperature (customisable)
6 Geolocation.
7 Clock.
8 Status alert box / Radio Station.
9 Passenger Voice Recognition - VR (customisable).
10 Passenger temperature and seat comfort function ( ).

**NOTE:**
**The images may represent a main status bar other than the one on your MIA.**

## Main Category Bar on MIA Display

The soft keys located on the left part of the MIA display represent the default main categories, which are briefly indicated below. The figure shows the main menu bar of a car equipped with navigator.




Main category bar is set up by Maserati: user can reorganize its menus according to personal requirements, as explained in "Customising the Main Status and Category Bar" in this chapter.

To view the label of the soft-keys in the main category bar it is necessary to activate the "Show Main Category Labels" function in the "Display" submenu of the "Settings" screen of the "Vehicle" page.

**NOTE:**
**The images may represent a main category bar other than the one on your MIA.**

For further information on the "Home", "Media", "Comfort", "Nav", "Phone" and "Vehicle", refer to the "Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA)" guide included in the onboard documentation.

Touch one of these soft-key to access the list of functions that the user can set.

1 "**Home**" soft-key
Touch this soft-key to enter the home page from which you can choose among all the available widgets the one to display the desired function.

2 "**Media**" soft-key
Touch this soft-key to access media sources such as: Radio, USB device and Bluetooth® as long as the requested media is present.

3 "**Comfort**" soft-key
Touch this soft-key to access the air conditioning settings and the other comfort controls available like Heated Seats. See “Air Conditioning Controls” in this section for further details.

4 "**Nav**" soft-key ( )
Touch this soft-key to access the Navigation function.

5 "**Phone**" soft-key
Touch this soft-key to access the MIA Phone function that can be set or monitored via MIA.

6 "**Vehicle**" soft-key
Touch this soft-key to access the "My Car", "Controls" and "Settings" menu where the user can set up programmable functions and ADAS. Functions can be selected and adjusted or turned on/off by touching the related soft-key (see "Functions of Controls Menu on MIA" in this section).

**Switch Off Touch Screen Backlight**
If the screen backlight becomes annoying when driving, it is possible to switch it off pressing ⏻ ON/OFF button described in the "Manual Controls and Devices" of this chapter.
The MIA touch screen can be turned off by touching the "Screen Off" soft-key in the "Controls" menu of the "Vehicle" page.

**Touch screen Display Warnings**

**WARNING!**

- **Do NOT attach any object to the touch screen, doing so can result in damage to the touch screen.**
- **Do not press the screen with any hard or sharp objects (pen, USB stick, jewelry, etc.) which could scratch the touch screen surface.**
- **Do not spray any liquid or caustic chemicals directly on the screen. Use a clean and dry microfibre lens cleaning cloth in order to clean the touch screen.**
- **If necessary, use a lint-free cloth dampened with a cleaning solution, such as isopropyl alcohol, or an isopropyl alcohol and water solution ratio of 50:50. Be sure to follow the solvent manufacturer’s precautions and directions.**

## Customising the Main Status and Category Bar

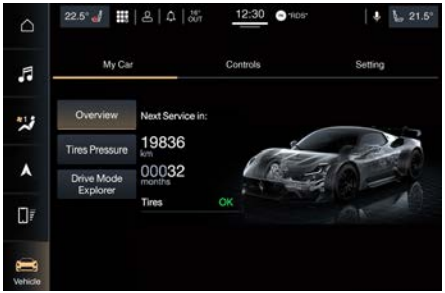
The soft-keys for the main categories of the MIA system, indicated on the left of the MIA display can be only reorganized. Some functions indicated on the main status bar can be easily customised to suit user's requirements, as follows:

- drag and drop the soft-key to move it inside the bar;
- drag and drop the icon corresponding to the selected function until it overlaps the one to be replaced.

## Functions of My Car Menu on MIA

The MIA system uses a combination of keys able to access to the information about the vehicle present in the "My Car" menu of the "Vehicle" screen page. A shortcut to set this menu is available in the "Apps" screen page.
Once you enter the “My Car” screen using the touch soft-keys, read information about the vehicle.
Touch the function soft-key to confirm the selection.

**NOTE:**
**Only one touch screen area/soft-key may be selected at a time.**



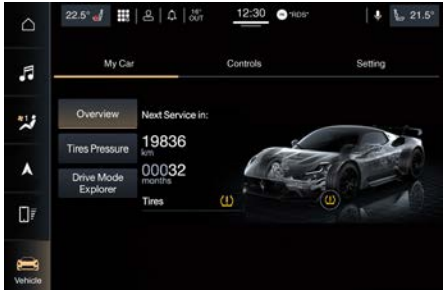

In this mode the MIA system allows you to access the following submenus displayed on the left side of the screen page: Overview, Tire Pressure and Drive Mode Explorer. On the right side is shown a summary of the vehicle status.

### Overview

Touching this soft-key, the "My Car" Overview page shows a summary of the vehicle status:

- A Service table with kilometres and months to the "Next Service";
- An overview of the vehicle with information on wheels. A (!) symbol will appear next to a wheel highlighted in yellow in case of warning.

**NOTE:**
**Touching the (!) symbol, the page will jump on the Tire Pressure page.**




**NOTE:**

- **If no tire warning are detected, no (!) symbol will be shown.**
- **In case one of the systems is not available or in fail, the corresponding status indication will be substituted by dashes.**

### Tire Pressure

Touching this soft-key, the "My Car" Tire Pressure page shows the current inflation of each tire.
The units of measurement will be converted coherently with the current settings (see "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in this chapter).
The car graphics will vary according to the model and version.
If a warning on a tire is present, the corresponding tire will be yellow highlighted with the current underinflated pressure value.
If a warning on a tire is present, a information button will appear on the Tires pressure page. Pushing on this button, a pop-up will be shown on the cluster display.

## Drive Mode Explorer

Touching this soft-key, the "Drive Mode Explorer" Tire Pressure page shows how different vehicle dynamics parameters are configured in the various drive modes.

The screen shows information related to the currently selected drive mode.

**NOTE:**

- **The other drive modes information can be viewed by tapping on the corresponding drive mode label only when the vehicle is stationary.**
- **When the vehicle starts moving, the current drive mode information is automatically displayed and the focus is on the current drive mode. The other drive modes buttons are disabled.**

| Drive Mode Information | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Function | WET | GT | SPORT | CORSA |
| Gas Pedal | Normal | Normal | Sport | CORSA |
| Exhaust Valve | Closed | Closed | Open | Open |
| Engine Torque | Limiter ON | Limiter OFF | Limiter OFF | Limiter OFF |
| Shifting | Normal | Normal | Sport | CORSA |
| Maximum gear ratio | 8° | 8° | 7° | 6° |
| Steering | Normal | Normal | Sport | CORSA |
| Electronic Differential | Wet | Normal | Sport | CORSA |

# Functions of Performance Menu on MIA

The MIA system uses a combination of keys able to access to the information about the vehicle present in the “performance” menu of the “vehicle” screen page. A shortcut to set this menu is available in the "Apps" screen page. Once you enter the “Performance” screen using the touch soft-keys, you can read information about the vehicle.

**NOTE:**
**Available Performance contents vary according to vehicle model and equipment.**

Performance Pages contents are: Technical Gauges, Consumption history, Torque Management, Drag Race and Accessory gauges.
A scroll bar is displayed on the left part of the screen. User will be able to select the submenus by scrolling/tapping the content list.

## Technical Gauges

Touching this soft key, the Performance "Technical Gauges" page shows three different gauges: Boost pressure (turbo), Engine Torque and Oil Pressure.

## Consumption History

Touching this soft key, the Performance "Consumption History” page shows a specific histogram.
This screen is composed by a consumption bargraph and an instantaneous consumption bar (vertical) on the right.
The consumption trend is visualized with many samples from right to left, each sample is a column; the closest column to instantaneous consumption always represents the most recent value and is filled with a lighter colour than the other columns.
The horizontal amber line represents the average consumption.

**NOTE:**
**If the latest sample is not available the system will leave an empty column on the display.**

The user can reset all the stored data by pressing on the dedicated soft-key. When the user taps on the reset softkey, a confirmation pop up will appear; scroll and push to confirm or touch “No” soft-key.

## Torque Management

Touching this soft-key, the Performance “Torque Management” page shows the torque split between front and rear wheels and Slope percentage.
The torque is expressed with dynamic arrows and percentage on each wheel and they change in length dynamically.

## Temperatures

Touching this soft key, the Performance “Temperatures” page shows the temperature of the following parts:

- Engine
- Transmission
- CCB Brakes ( )

Temperatures colors changes dynamically with current temperature of the part.

- Blue: it means the part is COLD (not ready).
- White: it means the part is OK (ready, normal functioning range).
- Red: it means the part is HOT (system have to cool down).

When the image is all in grey, it means that there was a fail. In this case, contact the **Service Network**.

## Drag Race

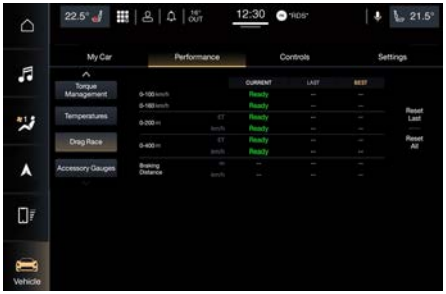
Touching this soft-key, the Performance "Drag Race" page shows the following contents divided into Current, Last and Best race time:

- 0-100 km/h and 0-160 km/h time
- 0-200 m time and speed
- 0-400 m time and speed
- Braking distance time and speed

The system constantly records the previous values and keeps the best ones memorized. When these conditions occur, the current status will display “ready”; during registration it will be replaced with “Rec”. If the session gets interrupted, the status "Incomplete" will be displayed.

On the right of the screen there are two interactive soft-keys: “Reset Last” and “Reset All”. "Reset Last" resets the value reported in the "Last" column while "reset all" resets all values.

When the user taps on the reset button, a confirmation pop up appears; scroll and push to confirm or touch “No” softkey.

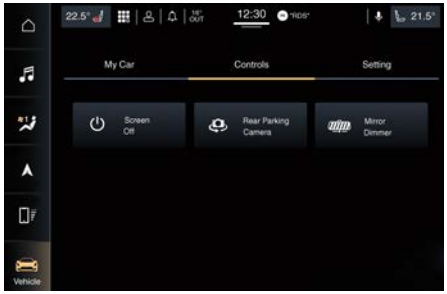



## Accessory Gauges

Touching this soft-key, the Performance "Accessory Gauges" page shows three different gauges: Oil Temperature, Transmission Temperature, Battery Voltage.

## Functions of Controls Menu on MIA

The MIA system uses a combination of keys able to access and change the customer programmable functions present in the "Controls" or "Settings" menu of the "Vehicle" screen page.
A shortcut to set the customer programmable functions is available in the "Apps" screen page.
Once you enter the “Controls” screen, using the touch soft-keys to scroll and change settings of the customer programmable functions.
Touch the function soft-key to confirm the selection.




Some functions can be set only on or off touching the corresponding soft-key which will be highlighted with the yellow outline.

Other functions can have one or more instruction/setting pages that are accessed by touching the corresponding soft-key.

**NOTE:**

- **All settings must be edited with ignition device set to ON position.**
- **Some of the customer programmable functions are optional or for a specific model/version and may not be available on your vehicle.**
- **Only one touch screen area/soft-key may be selected at a time.**

- **Screen Off**
  This function allows you to switch off the MIA screen backlight if it becomes annoying when driving.
- **Mirror Dimmer**
  The auto-dimming function can be disabled or re-enabled by touching this soft-key.
- **Rear Parking Camera**
  This function allows you to switch on the Rear Parking Camera.
- **Surround View Camera**
  Activating this function the system uses four cameras to monitor the area around the vehicle when transmission is moved in P (Park), N (Neutral) or D (Drive) mode.
  When activation occurs by touching the “Surround View Camera” soft-key in the “Controls” screen or moving the transmission in R (Reverse) mode, the initial view will be the default view (associated with current gear state).
  See “Surround View Camera System” in section “Driver Assistance Systems” for further details.

## Functions of Settings Menu on MIA

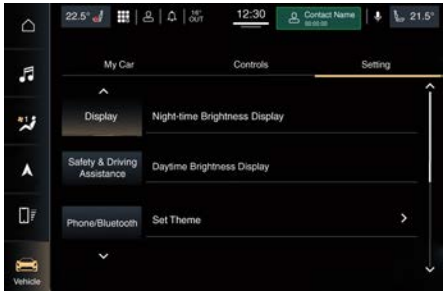
The MIA system uses a combination of keys able to access and change the customer programmable functions present in the "Controls" or "Settings" menu of the "Vehicle" screen page.
A shortcut to set the customer programmable functions is available in the "Apps" screen page.
Once you enter the “Settings” screen, using the touch soft-keys to scroll and change settings of the customer programmable functions.

**NOTE:**

- **All settings must be edited with ignition device set to ON position.**
- **Some of the customer programmable functions are optional or for a specific model/version and may not be available on your vehicle.**
- **Only one touch screen area/soft-key may be selected at a time.**

**Modes for Setting a Function**

To enter the desired function, touch the corresponding soft-key on the lateral list (the picture shown is “Display”).




To scroll through the functions of the list, move the cursor up or down, or touch the arrow ∨ or ∧ until the function to be set is displayed. Touching the ∧ or ∨ soft keys and the cursor on the right side of the screen will allow you to scroll up or down through the available setting options. In this screen one or more boxes may indicate status or possible variants of the function. A check mark in a box indicates the active status of the function.
When in a setting line with many options:

- touching on the option currently not selected (no check mark in option) move the selector and change the option accordingly;
- touching on the option already selected (with selection) do not perform action (maintain the option selection).

When in a setting line with one option only:

- if on/off setting (example: "Touchscreen Beep") touching on the option select/deselected the option (check mark appear/disappear). The same behaviour is performed touching on the entire row area;
- if one-of-many option setting (example:"English" under "Language" function) touching on the option do not perform action (maintain the check mark). Also in this case, the same behaviour is performed touching on the entire row area.

When in a function with +/- soft-key:

- if touch on the +/- soft-key, increase or decrease the value. Touching outside the +/- soft-key do not perform action;
- when the maximum value +/- is reached, +/- the soft-key turn grey.

Once the procedure is completed touch the < back arrow to return to the previous menu or touch the upper right “X” soft-key, to close the settings screen.
In this mode the MIA system allows you to access the following programmable functions: Display, Safety & Driving Assistant, Clock & Date, Phone/Bluetooth, Voice, Navigation, Camera, Mirrors & Wipers, Lights, Doors & Locks, Seats & Comfort, Key Off Options, Audio, Notifications, Radio

Setup, Geolocation, Software Updates, System Information and Reset.

## Display

Touch this soft-key to set the following modes.

- **Language**
  When in this display, you can select one language for all display descriptions, including the trip functions and the navigation system. The available languages are specific to the target markets.
- **Display Mode**
  When in this display, you can select "Auto" or "Manual" mode.
- **Night-time Brightness Display**
  When "Display Mode" function is in "Manual" mode, you can select the brightness (night condition). Adjust the brightness from level 0 to 10 with the “+” and “–” setting soft-keys or by selecting any point on the scale between the “+” and “–” soft-keys.
- **Daytime Brightness Display**
  When "Display Mode" is in "Manual" mode, you can select the brightness (day condition). Adjust the brightness as previously explained for "Night-time" setting.
- **Units**
  After touching the “Units” soft-key, depending on the market, you may select between “Metric-A” and "Imperial" or “Metric-B” and "Imperial" or “US” and "Metric-A" or "Custom" units of measure. Selecting "Custom", you may choose your personal configuration. Each unit of measure can be independently displayed in the TFT Display and in the navigation system. The following selectable units of measure are listed below:
  - **Speed** unit:
    select from: “km/h” or “MPH”.
  - **Distance** unit:
    select from: “km” or “mi”.
  - **Fuel Consumption** unit:
    select from: “L/100km”, “km/L”, “MPG (UK)” and “MPG (US)”.
  - **Pressure** unit:
    select from: “kPa”, “bar” or “psi”.
  - **Temperature** unit:
    select from: “°C” or “°F”.
  - **Torque** unit:
    select from: “Nm” or “lb-ft”.
- **Touchscreen Beep**
  When in this display, you can turn on or shut off the sound activated by pressure of a touchscreen soft-key.
- **Show Main Category Bar Labels**
  By selecting this function, the system shows the labels on the soft-keys of the main category bar.
- **Navigation Turn-by-Turn Displayed in Cluster**
  By selecting this function, the next turn direction will appear on the instrument cluster along a programmed route until the desired destination is reached (see picture).
- **Phone Pop-ups Displayed in Cluster**
  When this mode is selected a pop up message will appear in case of incoming call. Information associated to call in progress are available by entering to the “Audio” menu using the buttons on the steering wheel RH side.
- **Cluster Options**
  Selecting this mode allows you to select which content to display in each of the customisable areas in the upper left and upper right on the display of the instrument cluster: "Time", "Date", "External Temperature", "Compass" or "Empty".

It is also possible to select the Audio info on Cluster between "Low", "Medium" and "High" level.

## Safety & Driving Assistant

Touch this soft-key to set the following modes.

- **Park Sense**
  The park assist system will scan for objects behind and in front of the vehicle when the transmission is in R (Reverse) mode and the vehicle speed is less than 12 km/h (7.5 mph). The system can be enabled with “Sound

Only", "Sound+Display", or turned “Off”. See "Park Assist" in section "Starting and Driving" for further information.

- **ParkSense Front Sensors Active in Drive**
  If this function is active, when driver moves from P (Park) or N (Neutral) to D (Drive) mode, front parking sensors are activated. If this function is not active, when driver moves from P (Park) or N (Neutral) to D (Drive), front parking sensors are NOT activated.
- **ParkSense Volume**
  When this function is selected, the chime volume of front and rear park assist sensors can be set to "Low", "Medium" or "High" level. “Medium” is the default setting. The system will retain its last known configuration state through ignition cycles.
- **Blind Spot Alert** ( )
  Activating this function the system will try to prevent collision between host vehicle and potential blind spot collision hazard.
  This function can be set in “Off”, “Lights” or “Lights + Chime”.
  See Blind Spot Assist - BSA” in section “Starting and Driving” for more details.
- **Forward Collision Warning**
  The FCW function primary use the forward looking camera for sensing vehicle, pedestrian and cyclist ahead, provide warnings to the driver and may perform brakings and brake jerks (if set).
  FCW is always active: it is possible to set the warnings, the sensitivity and the aid of the active braking.
  FCW warnings can be set in "Off", "Only Active Braking" (default mode) and "Warning + Active". FCW sensitivity can be set to “Near”, to “Med (Medium)” or to “Far”.
  The default status of FCW sensitivity is the “Med" setting.
  FCW with active braking can be set to “On” or “Off”.
  See "Forward Collision Warning - FCW" in section "Driver Assistance Systems" for more details.
- **Side Distance Warning**
  When this function is selected, the surround screen visualize 4 more arcs on the vehicle sides in the top view.
- **Traffic Sign Assist**
  Activating this function the forward-facing digital camera, with the aid of maps on the navigation system, is able to detect signs (no overtaking, etc.) and speed limits. Those are displayed by the TSA system on the instrument cluster display together with a possible alert when the vehicle exceeds the speed limit.
  See “Traffic Sign Assist - TSA” in section “Driver Assistance Systems” for further details.

## Clock & Date

Time is always visible in digital format on the instrument cluster and on the MIA display.
With this function it is possible to view and set the following modes.

- **Sync Time with GPS**
  Time is normally automatically synchronised with the radio signal.
  It is also possible to set automatic synchronisation mode using GPS signal instead.
- **Set Time Hours**
  With "Sync Time with GPS" function unchecked and this mode selected, you can set the hours manually from 0 to 23. To select, touch the "+" or "–" soft-keys to adjust the hours.
- **Set Time Minutes**
  With "Sync with GPS Time" function unchecked and this mode selected, you can set the minutes manually from 0 to 59. To select, touch the "+" or "–" soft-keys as done for the hours.
- **Time Format**
  When in this mode, you can select the time format display. To change the current setting, touch and release the "12 Hrs" or "24 Hrs" soft-key.

- **Show Time In Status Bar**
  This function will allow you to turn on or shut off the digital clock in the upper status bar.
- **Set Date (in Cluster)**
  When in this mode, you can set the date manually on the instrument cluster display. You can choose between three formats: "Day/Month/Year", "Month/Day/Year" or "Year/Month/Date". Touch the "+" or "-" soft-keys to adjust the values.

## Phone/Bluetooth

Touch this soft-key to select the function related to the connect phones.

- **Device Manager**
  By selecting this function, when touch the "Phone" soft-key in the main category bar the system open the "Device Manager" page to manage the connected devices.
- **Do Not Disturb All**
  By selecting this function will block incoming texts, calls or both.
- **Enable Two Active Phones**
  By selecting this function the MIA system enable two phones connected via Bluetooth.

**NOTE:**
**On the Maserati website, at www.maserati.com, or through the Maserati Service Network you may consult the list of telephones that are compatible with the MIA, and their level of compatibility.**

- **Phone Pop-ups Displayed in Cluster**
  When this mode is selected a pop-up message will appear in case of incoming call. Information associated to call in progress are available by entering to the "Audio" menu using the buttons on the steering wheel RH side.

## Voice

After touching this soft-key the following modes to give voice commands will be available.

- **Voice Options**
  It is possible choose between "Female" or "Male" voice commands.
- **Wake Up Word**
  With the microphones in the listening mode, this function allows you to select the wake up word from the available options.
- **Voice Barge-in**
  By selecting this function it is possible to respond to a voice response before the statement is completed.
- **Show Command List**
  When this function is selected, it is possible to select suggested options during a voice control session.

## Navigation

Touch this soft-key to set the following modes.

- **Show**
- **Map View**
- **Routing**
- **Sound & Alerts**
- **Other**

## Camera

Touch this soft-key to set the following modes.

- **ParkView Backup Camera Delay**
  By selecting this function, when the transmission mode is moved out of R (Reverse), the rear view image will be displayed for up to 10 seconds after shifting unless the forward vehicle speed exceeds 12 km/h (8 mph).
- **ParkView Backup Camera Active Guidelines**
  By selecting this function on the screen of the surround camera are displayed guidelines.
- **Surround View Camera Delay**
  By selecting this function the surround camera image will be displayed for up to 10 seconds after shifting unless the forward vehicle speed exceeds 13 km/h (8 mph).
- **Surround View Camera Guidelines**

By selecting this function, surround camera guidelines are displayed on the screen.

## Mirrors & Wipers

Touch this soft-key to set the following modes.

- **Auto Folding Side Mirrors**
  By selecting this function the rear-view mirrors automatically fold when the vehicle is locked by the key fob. When the ignition device is switched in **ON** position, the rear-view mirrors will automatically open in the position they had before the lock.
  If the mirrors were manually folded by the switch on the driver's door panel, before a lock action, they will need to be manually unfold to reactivate the automatic behave.
- **Headlights with Wipers**
  By selecting this function, while the headlights are in “AUTO” position, they will turn on approximately 10 seconds after the wipers are activated. The headlights will also turn off when the wipers deactivate if they were activated in the current mode.

## Lights

Press the "Lights" soft-key to set the following modes.

- **Interior Ambient Lighting**
  By selecting this function, the driver can adjust the brightness of the interior ambient lights by the "-" and "+" soft-keys.
- **Headlight Sensitivity**
  By selecting this function the driver can adjust the sensitivity of the light sensor by choosing between: "Max" (lights turn on when it is pretty light outside), "Average" and "Minimum" (lights will not turn on until is pretty dark outside).
- **Headlight Off Delay**
  By selecting this function, the driver can choose to have the headlight off or lit for 30, 60, or 90 seconds when the engine is shut off only if headlights are in AUTO mode. To change the current headlight off delay status, touch and release the "0", "30", "60" or "90" soft-key to select the desired time range.
- **Headlight with Wipers**
  By selecting and check-mark this function, the headlights turn on if the wipers are activated.
- **Greetings Light**
  By selecting and check-mark this function, the activation of the headlight is activated unlocking the vehicle with the key fob.
- **Flash Lights with Lock**
  By selecting this function, the headlights will flash when the doors are locked or unlocked with the key fob or when using the "Passive Entry" function.

## Brakes

Touch this soft-key to set the following modes.

- **Auto Park Brake**
  By selecting and check-mark this function, the EPB will automatically be engaged if the transmission is set in P (Park) mode.

## Doors & Locks

Touch this soft-key to set the following modes.

- **Auto Door Locks**
  When this function is selected, all doors will automatically lock when the vehicle is in motion.
- **Flash Lights with Lock**
  By selecting this function, the headlights will flash when the doors are locked or unlocked with the key fob or when using the "Passive Entry" function.
- **Passive Entry**
  This function allows you to unlock the vehicle door(s) when the outside door handle is grabbed without having to push the key fob 🔒 or 🔓 buttons.
  By selecting this function, "Passive Entry" may be set to "On" or "Off". The default status is "On". With "Passive Entry" deactivated, also the "Pre-Short

Drop" function is disabled (for further information, refer to “Bodywork Maintenance and Care” in section “Maintenance and Care”).

## Seats & Comfort

Press this soft-key to set the following modes.

- **Easy Exit Seats**
  When this function is selected, the driver's seat will automatically move rearward once the engine is shut off for easy exit of the vehicle.

**NOTE:**
**Easy Exit Seats system is provided with a anti-pitching function. Do not leave objects behind driver's seat to not hinder the automatic movement of the seat.**

## Key Off Options

This function allows you to set some functions after turning off the engine.

- **Radio Off Delay**
  By selecting this function, radio or MIA Phone System will remain active for up to 10 minutes after turning off the engine. Opening of one front doors will cancel this function.
  The switch-off delay can be cancelled (0 seconds) or you can choose from 45 seconds, 5 minutes or 10 minutes.
- **Radio Off with Door**
  By selecting and check-mark this function, radio or MIA Phone System will remain active until driver or passenger door is opened.

## Audio

This function enables to view and set the available audio modes depending on the type of audio system supplied on the car.

- **Audio Settings**
  Touch this function to open the subscreen with all the audio settings items.

The following settings refer to the "High Premium" audio system.

- **Balance/Fade ( )**
  Use this screen to adjust the balance and fade settings. Touch and drag the speaker icon, use the arrows to adjust, or tap the "C" icon to readjust to the centre.
- **Equalizer**
  Use this screen is used to adjust the "Bass", "Mid" and "Treb" settings.
  Adjust the settings with the "+" and "–" setting soft-keys or scroll and touch the slider in any point on the scale between the "+" and "–" soft-keys.
- **Speed Adjusted Volume**
  This function increases or decreases volume combined to vehicle speed.
  To change the speed adjusted volume touch the "Off", "1", "2" or "3" soft-key.
- **Surround Sound ( )**
  This function provides simulated surround sound mode. Available settings: "On" and "Off".
- **Auto Play**
  When a portable device is connected via Wireless Charger or USB port to MIA system, it plays automatically the songs if this function is set to "On".
- **Auto-On Radio**
  This function has three states: "ON", "OFF" and "Recall Last". When set to "OFF" the Radio will not turn on after ignition cycle. When set to "ON" the Radio will turn on after an ignition cycle. If you choose "Recall Last" the Radio recalls the last state.
- **Volume Adjustment**
  Use this screen to adjust the volume settings of the different sources (Media, Phone, Navigation and Voice Recognition). Touch and drag the bar or use the "-" and "+" soft-keys to adjust the volume.

## Notification

Touch this soft-key to set the following modes.

- **App Drawer Favoriting Popups**
  By selecting this function is possible turns on and off popup for "App Favorited".
- **App Drawer Unfavoriting Popups**

By selecting this function is possible turns on and off popup for "App Unfavorited".

- **New Text Message Popups**
  By selecting this function is possible turns on and off receiving/storing a popup for new text messages of any connected phone.
- **Missed Calls Message**
  By selecting this function is possible turns on and off receiving/storing a popup for missed calls of any connected phone.
- **Navigation Popups**
  By selecting this function is possible turns on and off receiving/storing predictive Navigation popups and any other Navigation popups that can be turned off.
- **Wireless Charger Status Pop-ups**
  Display Wireless Charger status pop-ups on the MIA screen.

## Radio Setup

Touch this soft-key to set some listening options.

- **Traffic Announcement**
  By selecting this function the system pauses receivers and media that issue traffic reports.
- **DAB Announcement** (if supported)
  Digital radio extends the selection of stations, adding also numerous specialty channels.
  By selecting the DAB type of frequency you may listen to connection type announcements and announcement categories.
- **DAB Announcement Categories**
  By selecting DAB Announcements Categories (if supported) are displayed additional Categories such as: alarm, traffic announcement, etc...
- **Alternative Frequency**
  By selecting this function, the system allows the frequency to change automatically to maintain the strongest signal.
- **Regional**
  By selecting this function the system forces regional services enabling the automatic switching to networked stations.

## Geolocation ( )

Touch this soft-key to set the following modes.

- **Geolocation**
  By selecting this function you can disable or re-enable the GPS tracking in the vehicle.

## Software Updates

Touch this soft-key to set the following modes.

- **Software Downloads over Wi-Fi**
  By selecting this function you can download the MIA software via Wi-Fi.

## System Information

Touch this soft-key to set the following modes.

- **Encryption and Credentials**
  By selecting this function you can access all Android settings related to encryption/credentials.
- **Opening Links**
  By selecting this function the system controls what happens when specific types of links are presented to the user.
- **Version Information**
  By selecting this function you can access the data page relating to the software version installed on MIA.
- **License Information**
- **FCC ID**

## Reset

Touch this soft-key to set the functions which allow you to reset data, Apps and password used by MIA system .

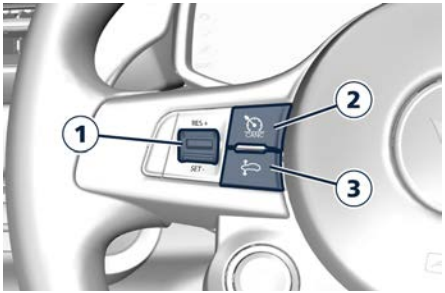
- **Restart Radio**
- **Reset App Drawer to Default Order**
  By selecting this function a popup will appear asking user to confirm App Drawer resetting. Select "Yes" to

restore, or "Cancel" and "X" to close the popup without reset the App Drawer.

- **Restore Setting to Default**
  When this function is selected, it will reset the “Clock”, “Audio”, and “Radio" settings to their default settings.
  Run this function and a pop up will appear asking user to confirm default settings resetting. Select “Yes” to restore, or “Cancel” and "X" to exit. Once the settings are restored, a pop up appears confirming that settings have been reset to default and then the MIA will restart.
- **Clear Personal Data**
  When this function is selected, it will remove personal data concerning settings and/or options that have been modified compared to factory settings and will also remove from system memory Bluetooth devices, Apps and presets.
  To remove personal information, select this function and a pop up will appear asking confirmation to delete all personal data. Select “Yes” to clear, or “Cancel” and "X" to exit. Once the data have been cleared, a pop up appears confirming that personal data have been cleared and then the MIA will restart.
- **Reset Wi-Fi Password for Projection**
  By selecting this function a popup will appear with the request to confirm the intention to change the Wi-Fi password. Select "Yes" and then "OK" to reset the password, or "Cancel" and "X" to close the popup without reset the Wi-Fi password.
- **Factory Reset**
  Selecting this function a popup will appear with the request to confirm the intention to reset the MIA to the factory defaults. The "Yes" choice will cause the MIA to restart and the backup camera, the radio, SOS Call and several driving assistance functions will not available. This could take several minutes. Select "Cancel" or "X" to close the popup without resetting the factory defaults.

## Controls on Steering Wheel

The controls on the left side of the steering wheel are dedicated to: the Set and Reset CC Speed **1**, ON/OFF Cruise Control (CC) **2** and Front Lifter **3** systems.




For all information on the use of these commands, see the chapters on the individual systems in the section “Understanding the Vehicle ”and "Starting and Driving".

### Phone and Voice Controls

The controls on the right side of the steering wheel include a Volume Switch with a mute press function and can activate/deactivate the phone mode ( ) and the Voice Recognition ( ) functions.

These functions are only available when one or more Bluetooth® compatible mobile phones are paired with the MIA system connection.
To pair a phone and to learn all available functions refer to the “Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA)” guide.

**NOTE:**
**On the Maserati website, at www.maserati.com, or through the Maserati Service Network you may consult the list of telephones that are compatible with the MIA, and their level of compatibility.**

The voice command communication system is fully integrated with the vehicle's audio system.
The volume can be adjusted from the "VOLUME" upper knob on the central console (see"“Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ Operation" in this section) or from the steering wheel audio controls described in this chapter.
The system will automatically mute the radio when using the phone mode.
When activating the phone mode using voice commands with speakerphone, you should talk quietly in a normal conversional tone by keeping the driving position and turning to the microphone of the voice command system located inside the dome console.
The ability of the system voice control to recognise the user's voice commands can be invalidated when speaking too quickly or too loudly.

**WARNING!**
**Any voice-controlled system should be used only in safe driving conditions following all applicable regulations. Full attention should be kept on driving. Failure to do so may result in a collision causing serious injury or death.**

**Phone Mode Button**
By using the phone button on the steering wheel it is possible to: activate the phone mode, start a call, show recent incoming and outgoing calls, show contacts list, etc.

Phone call status information during an active call will be shown in the main area of the cluster display.
Touching the active call soft-key on the main category bar, the "Phone" page will open.
When pressing the phone button an audible sound will invite you to impart a command.
Information on incoming call is indicated in a pop-up on instrument cluster display main area if this function is checkmarked on MIA (see “Functions of Settings Menu on MIA” in this section). Said information will stay displayed until a control is executed (e.g.: answer, reject, etc.) for the incoming call.
The screen will only display the phone number or name of caller (if available) as long as this complies with system specifications in terms of font and number of characters.

Call details can be displayed at any time through “Audio” submenu item. “Phone: call details” using the buttons on steering wheel RH side. On display, said details shall temporarily replace the ones on media source in use.

**Voice Recognition Button**

The short pressure of the VR button on the steering wheel allows you to give voice commands dedicated to all the native functions of the MIA (radio, media, navigator, climate, etc.). Excluded are all functions that interact with the Apps: “Apple CarPlay”, “Android Auto” and "Baidu CarLife" or those of the voice assistants: Siri, Google Voice, etc..., supported on the mobile paired via Bluetooth® to the MIA.

The voice assistant of Baidu is not available with mobile paired via Bluetooth ® to the MIA because Baidu CarLife™ is a projection mode application.

Google Voice is supported only in Android Auto™ and not via Bluetooth ®.

A long pressure of the VR button, in addition to the native ones of the MIA, allows to give voice commands dedicated to the above mentioned Apps and voice assistants.

**NOTE:**

**The pressure difference of the VR button (short or long) is effective only when the mobile is paired via Bluetooth® to the MIA.**

On the markets where it is available, once voice recognition is activated via the VR button on the steering wheel, a “teleprompter” screen is displayed on the MIA with a list of commands specific to each active function key shown on the vertical menu bar in the left side of the screen.

The teleprompter screen shall always open at the "Suggested" menu .

Selecting a different menu will bring up commands within that menu.

The key words to activate the dialog are white, the variable ones gray between the symbols "< >" and the alternative ones after the slash "/".

Touching voice help soft-key the help response will be reproduced. It will have the same function as saying help. If the dialogue is paused, at the end of the help prompt the teleprompter will return to the listening status.

Touching setting soft-key the voice session will be canceled and will open the voice settings page.

At the top center of the teleprompter screen is displayed an animation representing the listening, processing and speaking state. While in the listening state, the animation will react to the microphone input: when in speaking state, will react to the prompt.

Touch the "Cancel" soft-key to end the voice dialog and close the teleprompter screen.

Touching one of the soft-key on the main category bar, the session is cancelled and displays the selected category screen.

When pressing the VR button an acoustic signal will invite to give a voice command.

**NOTE:**

**For further details refer to the "Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA)" guide.**

**Siri Smart Personal Assistant**

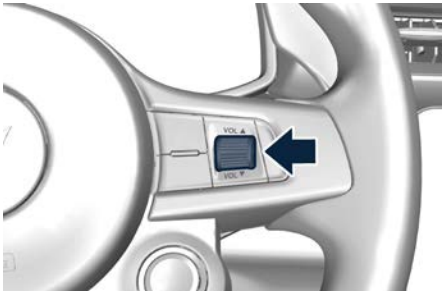
When a compatible iPhone® or iPad® that supports Siri voice recognition is paired to the vehicle via Bluetooth®, a long press of the VR button activates the Siri Smart Personal Assistant.

Siri requires mobile internet access and its functionality might change depending on the geographical area.

Through simple voice commands, without taking your eyes off the road, it may be possible to send messages, make phone calls, create notes and reminders, etc.

## Audio System Controls

The vehicle is equipped with audio controls which allows the driver to operate the audio system. These controls can be used to adjust audio volume and change radio station.
These audio controls are: a volume switch with a mute press function located on the right side of the steering wheel, and a ⏻ "ON/OFF", "SEEK" and "VOLUME" control on the central tunnel.



Both controls manage the volume:

- On the steering wheel, pressing the top of the volume switch you can increase the volume and pressing the bottom of the volume switch you can lower it. Press the center button to mute the volume.
- On the central tunnel, rotating clockwise the control you can increase the volume and rotating counterclockwise the control you can lower it. Short press the control to mute the volume or play/pause Media Mode.

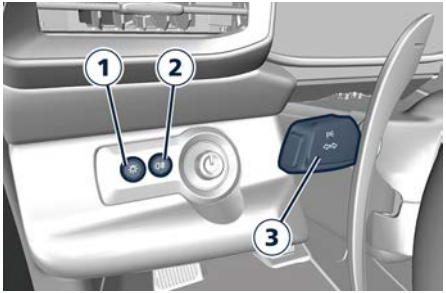
When in "Radio" mode, moving the control on the central tunnel to the right, will "Seek" up for the next listenable station and moving it to the left will "Seek" down for the previous listenable station.
When an external source is connected to MIA, moving the control on the central tunnel to the right or to the left will play the next or previous track on the device connected.
Move the control to the left once to go to the beginning of the current track, or to the beginning of the previous track if it is within 1 second after the current track begins to play.

# External Lights Controls

## Controls on Dashboard and Display on Instrument Cluster

Controls on Dashboard and Display on Instrument Cluster The controls for managing the external lighting are as follows:

1. External lights switch on the dashboard left side
2. Rear fog lights switch on the dashboard left side
3. Left multifunction lever behind the steering wheel.




The indicator lights of the status lights active are shown in the left lower side of the instrument cluster (area 5a, 5b and 5c): 5b is a rolling area where parking lights, low beam and high beam lights may appear (for the areas description, see “Instrument Cluster Overview” in this section).

The pop-up menu temporarily overwrites the engine oil temperature dynamic bar visualization (area 11a) and DRL indicator light (if present) in area 5c, and disappears after a timeout of 3 seconds. The pop-up allows the visualization of the high beam indicator light in area 5b. In case area 5b is displaying the low beam indicators light, this will be switched off for the duration of the pop-up.

When a direction indicators are activated, its indicator lights are displayed in the side sectors of the instrument cluster dedicated to the hardware telltales.

**NOTE:**
**The headlights will not change their light distribution when a left-hand-drive vehicle enters a Country with right-hand-drive system and vice versa.**

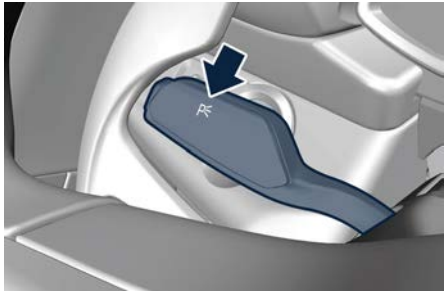
## External Lights Switch Operation

Every time the user turns the vehicle on (key on), lights status is automatically set to AUTO mode. When the user turns the vehicle off (key off) with the low beams active, the functional status will be set to OFF.
Starting from key off, the table shows the functions that can be activated by pressing the lights switch in succession and their display on the instrument cluster.

| Vehicle state | Lights function with action on left switch | Indicator light in area 5b and 5c | Graphics pop-up in area 11a |
|---|---|---|---|
| Key off | Parking and position lights are off. | (5b) | OFF |
| Key off | Pressing switch, parking and position lights come on. | (5b)<br>(5c) | OFF |
| Key on | AUTO mode come on and low beams will light up according to the ambient brightness. | or<br>(5b) | A |
| Key on | Pressing switch, the low beam lights and DRL lights (in DAY brightness only) come on. | (5b)<br>(5c) | A |

## Parking Lights

All parking lights can be activated via lights switch only when in Key off.
Together with the parking lights are also turned on the number plate lights.
Parking lights left or right side separately can be activated via left multifunction lever only when in Key off.



If you want to leave only those on one side (right/left) switched on, you need to move the left multifunction lever such as when inserting a direction indicator: downwards to leave the parking lights on the left side on, upwards to leave those on the right side on.

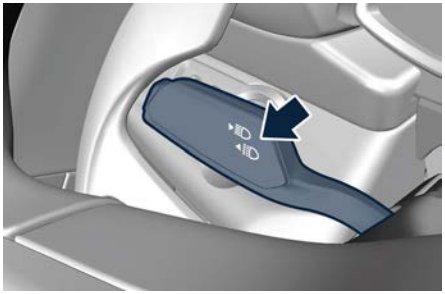
## Daytime Running Lights (DRL)

DRL are activated using the lights switch as previously described in the table.
DRL are activated in AUTO mode during day time.
The use of low beams deactivates the DRL to activate parking lights.
During night time, the use of AUTO mode deactivates the DRL to activate parking lights.
Together with the DRL lights are also turned on the number plate lights.

**NOTE:**
**In countries where DRL use is not required, these lights can be switched off.**

## Low and High Beam Lights

Low beam lights can be switched on manually or automatically in AUTO mode based on the ambient brightness detected by the twilight sensor. Both modes are activated using the lights switch as previously described in the table.
With low beam lights switched on manually or automatically in AUTO mode, the high beam lights can be switched on pushing the left multifunction lever towards the instrument cluster.



With high beam lights on, the blue indicator light on the 5b area of the instrument cluster will come on at the same time.
The high beam lights are switched off by pushing the left multifunction lever again. The indicator light switches off on the instrument cluster.

**Twilight Sensor**

This is composed by an infrared LED sensor on the windscreen that works in conjunction with the rain sensor. It is able to detect variations in the outside light level based on the light sensitivity set through the MIA system (see “Customer Programmable Functions” in section “Instruments and Controls”).
The twilight sensor sensitivity can be adjusted according to 3 levels:

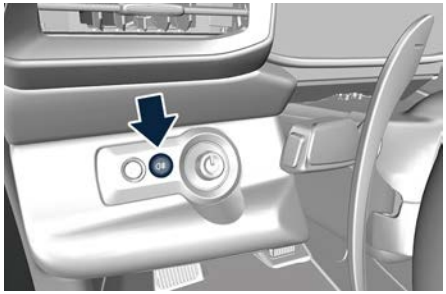
- level 1: minimum sensitivity;
- level 2: average sensitivity;
- level 3: maximum sensitivity.

The higher the sensitivity set, the lesser is the external light variation needed to switch the lights on (e.g. with a setting on level 3 at sunset the headlights come on earlier than levels 1 and 2).
The functionality of the twilight sensor is essential for the management of the external lights when the AUTO mode is selected.

**Blinking**
The flashing of the high beam lights is activated by pulling the left multifunction lever towards the steering wheel, the lights remain on while you are operating the lever.

## Rear Fog Light

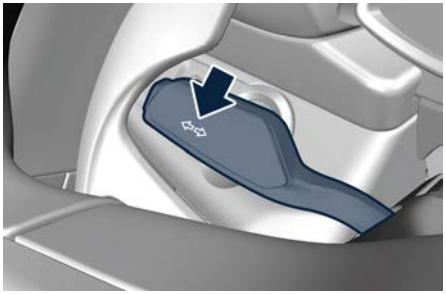
The rear fog light switch is beside the lights switch. Press it to switch the rear fog light on: the amber backlight on the switch light on.
The amber rear fog indicator light is displayed on instrument cluster when function is enabled.



The rear fog light switches on only when the low beam lights are switched on. The light can be switched off by pressing the switch again or by switching off the low beam lights.
When the engine is stopped with the rear fog lights on, the next time the engine is started the lights will, however, be off.

## Direction Indicators

Move the multifunction lever all the way up or down until the stop trigger; the left or right indicator light on the lateral sectors of the instrument cluster flashes to show proper operation of the front and rear direction indicator lights.



To activate lane change function, tap the lever up or down once, without moving beyond the detent. The direction indicators (right or left) will flash three times then automatically turn off. This function is useful when overtaking or changing lanes.

**NOTE:**
- **If either light remains on and does not flash, or flashes at a fast rate, check for a defective outside light. If an indicator on instrument cluster fails while moving the lever, then the direction indicator is probably defective.**
- **The message that a turn signal is on will appear in the instrument cluster and a continuous chime will sound if the vehicle is driven more than 1.6 km (1 mile) with either direction indicator on.**

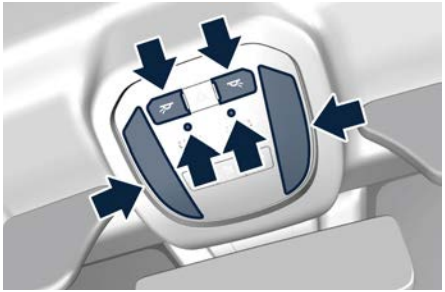
### Lights Failure Messaging

The failure conditions (example: “High beams fail service required”, “Right turn signal light out”, etc..) are notified on instrument cluster with a pop-up message and with the switching on of the dedicated warning light, if present. In these cases, contact the **Service Network**.

## Dome Console Controls

### Dome Console Lights

The dome console includes two lateral lights, split in two sections, two central night LEDs and the related control buttons.



Both the lateral lights automatically turns on when one of the doors is opened and turns off when the door is locked and the ignition device is in **ON** position and if the greeting lights are active on the MIA screen (see paragraph "Functions of Controls Menu on MIA" in section "Instrument and Controls"). The light may be switched on manually by pressing both buttons.
The switching on and off of the lateral lights can be controlled by the respective buttons (reading function). Pressing a single button will switch on the respective front light.

When the exterior lights are switched off, the two central night LEDs will light up to facilitate use of the central console controls.

**NOTE:**
**The dome lights will also turn on by pressing the 🔓 button on the key fob if the greeting lights are active on the MIA screen (see paragraph "Functions of Controls Menu on MIA" in section "Instrument and Controls").**

**Interior Brightness Adjustment**
The interior and external greeting lights turn on and off when entering/exiting the vehicle (see "Get Into the Car" in section "Before Driving" for further information). The brightness of the ambient lights, controls and instruments , but non the dome console lights, can be adjusted via the MIA system: see “Functions of Settings Menu on MIA” in section “Instruments and Controls”.

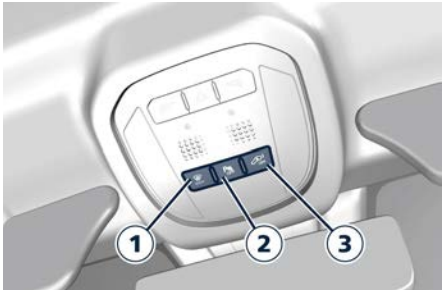
### Other Controls on Dome Console

On the dome console, in addition to the lights described above, there are other commands that are described in the respective chapters indicated below.

1. MAX defrosting/demisting button: see “Air Conditioning Controls” in this section.
2. Button to enable/disable front sensors of the Park Assist system:

see “Park Assist” in section “Starting and Driving”.

3. Button to deactivate the volumetric and anti-lifting sensors: see “Anti-theft Alarm Systems” in section “Understanding the Vehicle”.




## Windshield Wipers and Washers Control

The right multifunction lever controls windshield wiper and washer operation. This operates only with the ignition device at **ON**.

**WARNING!**

- **Do not start the windshield washer during the cold months until the windshield has warmed up. If it has not warmed up, the liquid could freeze on the glass and block your view.**
- **Sudden loss of visibility through the windshield could lead to a collision. You might not see other vehicles or other obstacles. To avoid sudden icing of the windshield during freezing weather, warm the windshield with the defroster before and during windshield washer use.**

**CAUTION!**

- Never use the windshield wiper to remove layers of snow or ice from the windshield glass. In such conditions, the windshield wiper may be subjected to excessive stress and the motor cut-out switch, which prevents operation for a few seconds, may intervene. If operation is not subsequently restored, even after restarting the engine, contact the **Service Network**.
- In cold weather, always turn off the windshield wiper control and allow the wiper to return to the park position before turning off the engine. If the wiper control is left on and the wiper freeze to the windshield, the wiper motor may be damaged when the vehicle is restarted.
- Always remove any buildup of snow that prevents the windshield wiper blade from returning to the off position. If the windshield wiper control is turned off and the blade cannot return to the off position, the wiper motor may be damaged
- Do not operate the windshield wiper with the blade lifted from the windshield glass.
- Make sure the windshield wiper and washer device is turned off if there is ice on the windshield glass.
- Make sure the windshield wiper and washer device is turned off whenever the windshield glass must be cleaned.

### Operation of Control

The ring on the lever can be set to the following positions:

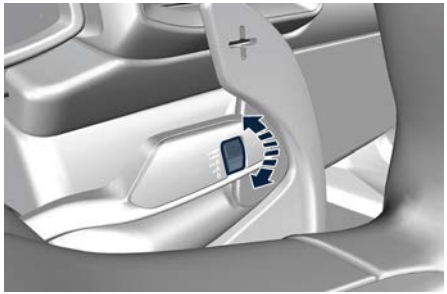
**0** windshield wiper off;

A rotating the ring to the first position activates the first sensitivity level of the rain sensor;

A rotating the ring to the second position activates the second sensitivity level of the rain sensor;

— rotating the ring to the third position activates the first continuous speed level of the windshield wipers in manual mode;

— rotating the ring to the fourth position activates the second continuous speed level of the windshield wipers in manual mode.



Move the right multifunction lever upwards (unstable position) to activate the MIST function: its operation is limited to the time for which the lever is held in this position. When released, the lever will return to its default position and the windshield wiper automatically stop. This function is useful to remove small deposits of dust from the windshield, or morning dew.

**NOTE:**
**MIST function does not activate the windshield washer; windshield washer fluid will not therefore be sprayed onto the windshield. To spray windshield washer fluid onto the windshield, the washing function must be used.**

With ring in position — or —, the windshield wiper will automatically adapt its operating speed to the speed of the car.

**"Smart washing" Function**
Pull the right multifunction lever towards the steering wheel (unstable position) to operate the windshield washer. Keep the lever pulled to activate both the windshield washer jet and the windshield wiper with a single movement; the latter turns on automatically.
The windshield wiper stops working three strokes after the lever is released. A further stroke after approx. 6 seconds completes the wiping cycle.

## Rain Sensor Operation

The rain sensor is located behind the interior rear view mirror, in contact with the windshield and can detect the presence of rain and, consequently, manage the cleaning of the windshield in accordance with the amount of water on the windshield.

The sensor has an adjustment range which varies progressively from wiper still (no stroke) when the windshield is dry, to wiper at 2nd continuous speed (fast continuous operation) with intense rain.
Positions A and A correspond to sensitivity level 1 and 2 of the rain sensor.

**Activation**
Turn the ring of the right multifunction lever to position A or A to activate the rain sensor.
The activation of the sensor is signaled by a flick of the wiper (indicating that the command has been acquired).
The variation in sensitivity during rain sensor operation is also signaled by a flick of the wiper (command acquired

and implemented). This stroke is also executed with the windshield dry.
If the windshield washer is used with the rain sensor activated, the normal washing cycle is performed, after which the rain sensor resumes its normal automatic operation.

**CAUTION!**

- Keep the glass in the sensor area clean.
- With the windshield wiper ring turned to the ·— or ··A position, wiping operates automatically and is disabled when the outside temperature is below 0 °C (32 °F).
- Use on the windshield of RainX® or products containing wax or silicone may reduce rain sensor performance.

**Deactivation**
Use ring of the right multifunction lever or place the ignition device in **STOP** position.
In the event of malfunction of the rain sensor whilst it is active, the windshield wiper operates intermittently at a speed consistent with the sensitivity setting of the rain sensor, regardless of whether there is rain on the glass, while sensor failure is indicated on the display (see “Warning and Indicator Lights” in this section).

The sensor continues to operate and it is possible to set the windshield wiper to continuous mode ·— or ··—. The failure indication remains for as long as the rain sensor is active.
The rain sensor is able to recognize, and automatically adjust itself in the presence of the following conditions:

- presence of dirt on the controlled surface (e.g. salt, dirt, etc.);
- presence of streaks of water caused by the worn window wiper blade;
- difference between day and night.

**Headlights On with Wiper**
When activating this function, the headlights will light up approximately 10 seconds after the wiper is turned on if the lights switch is placed in "AUTO" position.
In addition, the headlights switch off when the wiper is turned off (position " **0** ") if it was previously turned by using this function.
Powering on headlights with wiper can be activated and deactivated with the MIA system, see "Customer Programmable Functions" in this section " for further information.

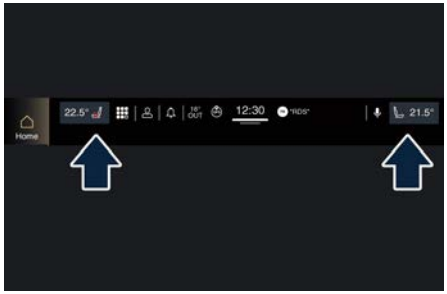
## Air Conditioning Controls

The vehicle is equipped with an automatic dual-zone air conditioning system that allows to adjust separately the temperature and the airflow distribution in the left and in the right zone of the passenger compartment, according to the requests of the driver and the front passenger.
A humidity sensor, positioned on the inner surface of the windshield, over the rear view mirror, allows the A/C system to prevent/eliminate fogging of the windshield and side windows.
The best efficacy in preventing fogging is obtained by selecting the "AUTO" function, described later. A dual zone solar sensor helps to achieve the best comfort in presence of solar radiation.

### Climate Controls

This system can be operated by using the soft-keys on the MIA display when "Comfort" mode is selected.
To monitor the comfort parameters on board, you can also access the widget page from the "Home" screen and choose the "Climate" widget (see example in picture).

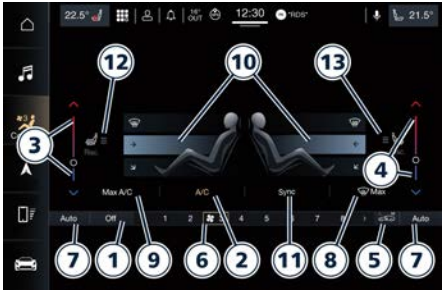
In the "Climate" screen of the MIA, the front seats comfort setting soft-keys may be present.
The front seats comfort setting soft-keys may be present in the upper status bar if the car is equipped with these devices. When these are active, the related icon is coloured red: when they are not active, it is white.




Front seats setting soft-keys are present even when the climate controls are off.

When the MIA system is in any category other than “Comfort” (“Home”, “Media”, “Phone”, etc.) the driver and passenger temperature is always visible on the upper status bar together with the front seats comfort functions.

**Description of Controls**
All described functions can be set and modified using the soft-keys on the MIA display.




When MIA is in any category other than “Comfort”, pressing on driver or passenger temperature and seat comfort icon on the status bar a small pop up will appear for 5 seconds coming down from the main status bar.

**1. Climate control on/off**
Once you enter the screen “Climate”, touch the “ON” soft-key to switch the climate control ON.

The “OFF” soft-key will appear in place of “ON” when the climate controls are on. If the system has been turned off, temperature values in the upper status bar will be obscured in all MIA modes.

**2. A/C**
Touch the A/C soft-key to change the current air conditioning setting; the soft-key illuminates when the A/C is on. For further details, see paragraph "Climate Control Functions" in this chapter.
Temperatures can be set between +14°C (56 °F) and +30°C (88 °F), if outside of range LOW/ LO or HIGH/ HI will appear in the display.

**3. Driver's temperature control**
Provides independent temperature control. Touch the ∨ soft-key for cooler temperature.
Touch the ∧ soft-key for warmer temperature. The temperature setting will be displayed on the upper status bar.

The temperature can also be adjusted by touching and sliding the bar towards soft-key ∧, to increase temperature, or towards soft-key ∨ to decrease it. During this phase, the corresponding temperature will be displayed on the upper status bar.

**NOTE:**
**In “SYNC” mode, this control will also automatically and simultaneously adjust the passenger temperature.**

**4. Passenger temperature control**
Provides the passenger with independent temperature control. Touch the ∨ soft-key for cooler temperature. Touch the ∧ soft-key for warmer temperature. The passenger's temperature setting will be displayed on the upper status bar.
The temperature can also be adjusted by touching and sliding the bar towards soft-key ∧, to increase temperature, or towards soft-key ∨ to decrease it. During this phase, the corresponding temperature will be displayed on the upper status bar as for the driver's side.

**NOTE:**
**Adjusting passenger temperature while in "SYNC" mode will automatically exit "SYNC".**

**5. Recirculation**
Press to change the current setting, the relevant soft-key illuminates to indicate which recirculation function is activated. For further details, see paragraph "Climate Control Functions" in this chapter.

**6. Blower control**
Blower control is used to adjust the amount of air forced through the climate system. Eight levels of blower speed can be selected. Adjusting the blower will cause automatic mode to switch to manual.
On the MIA display, touch the number corresponding to the blower speed you want to set.
When the MIA is displayed in any category other than “Climate”, the blower speed is indicated by the number in the "Comfort" soft key of the main category bar.

**7. AUTO**
This function automatically controls the interior temperature by adjusting the air flow rate and the air distribution respectively on the driver and on the passenger zone. Press "AUTO" to switch the ATC between manual and automatic mode. The “AUTO” soft-key illuminates when the automatic function is activated. See “Automatic Temperature Control (ATC)” in this chapter for more information.

**8. MAX defrosting/demisting**
Press the MAX button or the MIA soft-key to switch the airflow setting to the windshield and the front side windows to get quick defrosting/ defogging.
The MIA soft-key illuminates when this function is activated. Operating this function will cause the ATC to switch into manual mode: so the MIA soft-key will turn off. With engine off, the blower will run at minimum speed (level 1) and can be increased manually: with engine on, the blower speed will gradually increase to the higher speed (level 8).
If this function is turned off the climate system will return to the previous setting.

**NOTE:**
**During MAX DEF the blower speed can be adjusted upwards and downwards. If the blower adjust is done during engine OFF the value is set and overwrite the engine ON blower ramp-up.**

**9. MAX A/C**
By pressing the "MAX A/C" button or the MIA soft-key, the system automatically switches to get the maximum cold air flow in both zones.

**10. Air flow distribution modes**
The airflow distribution mode, respectively on the driver and on the

passenger zone, can be adjusted so air comes from the dashboard vents, vents under the dashboard in direction of the floor and demist/defrost vents.
When in the "Comfort" category, the MIA displays the relevant soft-keys to set these modes individually for each zone.
The background of the arrow on the symbol soft-key in white indicates active status, in grey indicates inactive status.
Available settings are as follows:

- **“Dashboard” mode**
  Air for each zone flows from four adjustable vents of the dashboard. Each of these vents can be singly adjusted. The air grids or vanes of the vents can be moved to adjust air flow direction or close the airflow.
- **“Bi-Level” mode**
  Air for each zone flows from the dashboard adjustable vents and from the fixed floor vents described in "Floor" mode.

**NOTE:**
**Bi-Level mode is designed to let cooler air come in the dashboard vents and warmer air from the floor vents.**

- **“Floor” mode**
  Air for each zone flows from the fixed front vents, located under the dashboard. A small portion of the airflow is directed through the defrost/demist vents to prevent windows fogging.
- **“Mix” mode**
  Air for each zone flows from the defrost/demist vent, the fixed vent under the dashboard and which from floor vent described in "Floor" mode. This mode is recommended for cold climates, to improve comfort and prevent windows fogging.
- **“Defrost” mode**
  Air for each zone flows from the dashboard defrost/demist vents to prevent windows fogging.
- **“Hi-Level” mode**
  Air for each zone flows from the dashboard defrost/demist vents and from the dashboard adjustable vents.
- **“Tri-Level” mode**
  Air for each zone flows from all the adjustable/fixed and defrost/demist vents.

**11. "SYNC" mode**
Touch the "SYNC" soft-key on the MIA to switch the Sync function on/off. The "SYNC" soft-key illuminates when this function is selected. This function is used to synchronise the passenger climate setting (AUTO function, temperature and air distribution) with the driver ones.
It is possible to activate this function even when MIA is in any category other then "Comfort" through the pop up window that opens when you touch the driver's temperature soft-key on the upper status bar.
Changing the passenger climate setting while in "SYNC" will automatically exit this function.

**12. Driver's heated seat ( )**
Touch the "Heat" soft-key on the MIA screen to activate the seat heating.
The seat is provided with three level of heating. Every level is represented by the number of arrows on the seat image.
Select the level of seat heating by touching more than once the soft key on the MIA screen.

**12. Passenger's heated seat ( )**
Touch the "Heat" soft-key on the MIA screen to activate the seat heating.
The seat is provided with three level of heating. Every level is represented by the number of arrows on the seat image.
Select the level of seat heating by touching more than once the soft key on the MIA screen.

## Climate Control Functions

**Air Conditioning (A/C)**
The "A/C" soft-key allows to manually activate or deactivate the air conditioning system. When the air conditioning system is turned on, cool dehumidified air will flow through the vents into the cabin. For improved fuel

economy, touch the "A/C" soft-key to turn off the air conditioning.
When the A/C is switched off it is not possible to have air at a lower temperature than the outside.

**Recirculation and Air Quality Sensor (AQS)**

When outside air contains smoke, odours, or high humidity, or if rapid cooling is desired, you may wish to recirculate interior air by pressing the relevant soft-key button to activate the two different functionalities.
The recirculation function, that allows to open/close the A/C air inlet by operating the button on the MIA soft key, is integrated with the Air Quality Sensor.
This sensor, positioned upstream of the A/C filter, in front of the air intake of the A/C system, detects the presence of polluting substances and submits an electric signal to the A/C control unit, that closes the intake of the external air by activating the air recirculation.
The MIA soft-key can therefore enable 3 operating modes, switchable in sequence: "Auto", "Manual" and "Open".
Starting from the outside air condition ("Open" mode) with LED on the button off and MIA soft-key not highlighted, in which the external air is aspirated by the A/C system and treated to be introduced into the passenger compartment, subsequent actuations of the button or the MIA soft-key change the state as follows.

- First press - "Auto" mode : the A/C system activates the automatic recirculation control by using the signal transmitted from the AQS. The symbol ''A'' on the MIA soft-key with the symbol "A" in white lights up.
- Second press - "Manual" mode: the A/C system activates the recirculation, the LED on the button light up and the MIA soft-key with the symbol "M" in white lights up. The A/C system will stay this way up to a new actuation, or until the increased humidity could lead to windshield fogging: in this case the recirculation automatically switches to external air.
- Third press - "Open" mode: the A/C system switches back to external air (default operating mode).

The next press of the MIA soft-key restarts the operating cycle just described.

**NOTE:**
**To avoid the risk of fogging, the AQS may be disabled for low external temperature.**

**NOTE:**
**In cold weather, use of recirculation mode may lead to window fogging. Select the MIX mode and increase the blower speed to prevent fogging.**

**MAX A/C**

Activating this function, the system switches to exit automatic mode and enter A/C and recirculation functions.
The minimum temperature (LO) in both zones, the maximum blower speed and the “Dashboard” air distribution mode are also selected.
To return at previous settings and exit "MAX A/C" touch the relevant MIA soft-key. Modifying blower speed, increase temperature settings, air distribution, recirculation functions and A/C will exit "MAX A/C" and enter to the corresponding manual settings.
Selecting MAX, "AUTO", or "OFF", will also exit "MAX A/C".

## Automatic Temperature Control (ATC)

### Automatic operation

The system activates automatic mode in the following ways:

- Press the “AUTO” soft-key of driver and/or passenger zone on the relevant soft-key button on the MIA screen. The text “Auto” will appear inside the area usually occupied by the blower speeds.

- Set the desired temperature adjusting the driver and/or passenger temperature control buttons or soft-keys. The system automatically work to maintain the best comfort level inside the passengers compartment.
- When the system is set up for your comfort level, it is not necessary to change the settings anymore, simply allow the system to function automatically.
- To provide you with maximum comfort in the automatic mode, during cold start-ups the blower speed will remain low until the engine warms up.

### Manual operation

The system allows manual selection of blower speed, air distribution mode, A/C status and recirculation control.

The blower fan speed can be set to any fixed speed by using the blower control. In this case the blower will operate at a fixed speed until a different speed is selected. This allows the occupants to control the volume of air circulated in the vehicle exiting the automatic mode.

The user can also choose the direction of the airflow by selecting one of the available mode settings. A/C operation, recirculation control and SYNC mode can also be manually selected.

## Operating Tips

- Continuous use of the air recirculation in winter, in rainy weather or humid climate is not recommended because it may cause window fogging.
- Interior fogging on the windshield can be quickly removed by fast defrosting/demisting. The "Mix" mode can be used to maintain a clear windshield and provide sufficient heating. If side window fogging becomes a problem increase blower speed.

**NOTE:**

- **Recirculation mode without A/C should not be used for long periods of time, as fogging may occur.**
- **If inside the passenger compartment there are conditions of high temperature and humidity, when the A/C compressor is switched on ("A/C" soft-key illuminated on MIA display) there may be some cold steam at ventilation port outlet: this situation is normal and does not indicate air conditioning system malfunction.**
- **Automatic Temperature Controls (ATC) will automatically adjust the climate control settings to prevent or eliminate window fogging on the front windshield.**
- Make sure the external air intake grille, located in the front tools compartment, is free of obstructions such as leaves or other objects.

  Leaves collected in the air intake may reduce airflow, and if they enter the plenum, they could plug the water drains. In winter make sure the air intake is clear of ice, slush, and snow.
- The temperature can be displayed in Metric or US units by selecting the "Units" customer programmable

function. See "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in this section.

- Any time you store your vehicle or keep it stationary (i.e., during vacation) for two weeks or more, run the air conditioning system at idle for about five minutes in the fresh air by high blower setting. This will ensure adequate system lubrication and minimize the possibility of compressor damage when the system is started again.



## A/C Filter

The climate control system filters outside air containing dust, pollen and some odours. Strong odours cannot be totally removed by A/C filter at the entrance of the air climate system. See "Maintenance Procedures" in section "Maintenance and Care" for filter replacement instructions.

# 5 - Driving and Driver Assistance Systems

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## Warnings when Driving

Your driving skills will improve with experience, but be especially careful at the beginning. Always comply with local traffic regulations wherever you drive.
Failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or a collision.
Operating this vehicle at excessive speed or in an altered state or while intoxicated may result in loss of control, going off the road, or overturning. In all these situations a collision with other vehicles or objects is more likely to happen with the risk to cause an accident that may lead to serious injury.
In case of an accident, failure to use seat belts causes the driver and passengers a greater risk of injury or death.
This manual contains warnings against operating procedures that could result in a collision or injury or damage to the environment. It also contains cautions against procedures that could damage the vehicle.
If you do not entirely read this manual, you may miss important information.
Consider carefully all warnings and cautions.

**WARNING!**

- **It is the driver's responsibility to operate the vehicle in a safe way: if you are distracted while driving you can lose control and cause serious accidents.**
- **Maserati strongly recommends to use particular care when operating the functions and tools that may take the attention off the road.**
- **Mobile phones, pc, portable audio device or other functions operated improperly while the vehicle is moving can be very dangerous and can cause serious accidents.**
- **It is very dangerous to send text messages while driving, do so only when the vehicle is not moving.**
- **In some Countries the use of mobile phone when driving is forbidden: it is the driver's sole responsibility to respect local regulations.**

**CAUTION!**

If 12 V battery charge is too low, proper function of some electric/electronic components may not be guaranteed. It is necessary to recharge the battery in order to allow all vehicle's components and systems to function correctly.

### Ground Clearance

**WARNING!**

**When driving on steep ramps uphill or downhill, damage may occur to the underside of the vehicle.**

Drive with care when:

- approaching kerbs and steep inclines;
- departing steep declines;
- driving on rough roads;
- driving in areas where traffic calming measures have been deployed;
- driving in any other environment where sudden change of road surface height or elevation are encountered such as car parks.

## Normal Starting of the Engine

**WARNING!**

**It is dangerous to run the engine in an enclosed area. The engine consumes oxygen and discharges carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other toxic gases in the atmosphere.**

When doors are opened, the instrument cluster displays the model logo in the center and the complete odometer plus the open doors indicator in the lower part of the cluster.

Before starting the engine, close the doors, adjust your seat, the inside and outside mirrors, fasten your seat belt and instruct the other occupant to buckle his seat belt.

The transmission must be in P (Park) or N (Neutral) mode before you can start the engine. Apply the brakes before shifting into any driving gear (see "Dual Clutch Transmission" in this section).

**CAUTION!**

- Before starting the engine, switch off the electrical devices with a high power consumption (air-conditioning and heating system, headlights, etc.).
- Do not start the engine if the fuel level in the tank is low.

The keyless ignition allows the driver to operate the ignition device by pushing the center button, as long as the key fob is within the car or closed in the luggage compartments (check "Keys" in section "Before Driving" for further information).

By pressing the brake pedal and pushing the **START/STOP** button the engine starts. Instrument cluster displays the initial sequence with warning light and analog instruments test routine and switch-on of the engine temperature indicators and fuel level.

The current display subsequently sets up with the latest screenshot.

If the engine fails to start, the starter will disengage automatically after 10 seconds. If you wish to stop the cranking of the engine prior to starting it, press the button again.

**NOTE:**

**Normal starting of either a cold or a warm engine is obtained without pumping or pressing the accelerator pedal.**

Pressing again the **START/STOP** button the ignition device returns to **OFF** position and the display powers down. Pressing further the **START/STOP** button the screen will display the message that invites you to press the brake pedal and push the **START/STOP** button to start the engine.

**NOTE:**

**If the ignition device is left in the ON (engine not running) position and the transmission is in P (Park) mode, the system will automatically time out after 30 minutes of inactivity and the ignition device will switch to the STOP position.**

After starting the engine, the idle speed is controlled automatically and will decrease as the engine warms up.

## Engine Start Failure

**CAUTION!**

- Do not attempt to push or tow your vehicle to get it started. Vehicles equipped with an automatic transmission cannot be started this way. Moreover, unburned fuel could enter the catalytic converter and once the engine has started, ignite and damage the converter and vehicle.
- If the vehicle has a discharged battery, booster cables may be used to obtain a start from a booster battery or the battery in another vehicle. This type of start can be dangerous if done improperly. See "Auxiliary Jump Start Procedure" in section "In an Emergency" for further information.

**NOTE:**
**Using the vehicle improperly, as in case of repeated starts to travel short distances, there may be consequences to the engine.**

### Flooded Engine Clearing

If the engine fails to start after you have followed the described procedures, it may be flooded. To clear any excess fuel, move the transmission in P (Park) mode. Press and hold the brake pedal, push the accelerator all the way to the floor and hold it, then press and release the **START/STOP** button once. The starter will engage automatically, run for 10 seconds, and then disengage. Once this occurs, release the accelerator pedal and the brake pedal, wait 10 to 15 seconds, then repeat the normal starting of the engine procedure.

### Driving with a Cold Engine

Start-off slowly, avoiding sudden acceleration and rev the engine up at low medium speeds. High performance driving should be avoided until the engine temperature reaches 65-70°C (149-158°F).

## Engine Turn Off

With the transmission in P (Park), D (Drive) or R (Reverse) mode (see "Dual Clutch Transmission" in this section) and vehicle standstill, press and release the **START/STOP** button to switch off the engine. A burst on the accelerator pedal before turning off the engine has no purpose and increases fuel consumption.

**WARNING!**

**Never leave a vehicle out of the P (Park) mode, as it could move.**

**NOTE:**
**If the ignition device is left in the ON (engine not running) position and the transmission is in P (Park) mode, the system will automatically time out after 30 minutes of inactivity and the ignition device will switch to STOP position.**

## "Panic Stop" Strategy

In panic conditions, with engine running, the "Panic Stop" strategy can manage the situation stopping the engine in the following modes:

- Quickly pushing 3 times or one long press of the **START/STOP** button.
- The engine stops and the dual clutch transmission moves in N (Neutral) mode under specific RPM. When in stop conditions, the gearbox moves automatically in P (Park) mode.

## Dual Clutch Transmission

The vehicle is equipped with an electronically controlled 8-speed Dual Clutch Transmission, which automatically changes gear according to the vehicle's instantaneous usage parameters (vehicle speed, road gradient and accelerator pedal position).

It is possible to change gear manually pressing the "D/M" (Drive/Manual) button twice and using the shifting paddles (+/-).

The two buttons on the central tunnel replace the conventional mechanical lever and have no mechanical connection to the transmission. The transmission is operated by electrical actuators on the hydraulic system and all commands to the control system are transmitted by the CAN network.

The electronically-controlled transmission provides a precise shift schedule. The transmission electronics are self-calibrating, therefore the gearshift behaviour could become perfect as expected after few hundreds of km.

**CAUTION!**

In order to properly use the dual clutch transmission, it is essential that you read through the whole chapter, so that you can understand right from the start what the correct and granted operations are. Damage to the transmission may occur if the following precautions are not observed:

- When the vehicle has come to a complete stop, it is possible to engage P (Park) switching OFF the vehicle moving the ignition device to **STOP**.
- Shift into R (Reverse) or D/M (Drive(Manual) only after the vehicle has come to a complete stop and the engine is at idle speed.
- Do not shift between R (Reverse) or D/M (Drive/Manual) when the engine is above idle speed.
- To effect any change from vehicle stop to R (Reverse) or D/M (Drive(Manual), it is necessary to keep the brake pedal fully depressed.

**WARNING!**

- **It is dangerous to move out of P (Park) or N (Neutral) if the engine speed is higher than idle speed. If your foot is not firmly pressing on the brake pedal, the vehicle could accelerate quickly forward or in reverse. You could lose control of the vehicle and hit someone or something. Only shift into gear when the engine is idling normally and when your foot is firmly pressing on the brake pedal.**
- **Unintended movement of a vehicle could injure those in or near the vehicle. As with all vehicles, you should never exit a vehicle while the engine is running. Before exiting a vehicle, always apply the electronic parking brake, move into P (Park), and turn the engine off.**
- **Never leave children alone in a vehicle, or with access to an unlocked vehicle. Allowing children to be in a vehicle unattended is dangerous for a number of reasons. A child or others could be seriously or fatally injured. Children should be warned not to touch the parking brake, brake pedal or the shift buttons.**

- **When leaving the vehicle, always remove the key fob and lock your vehicle.**
- **Do not leave the key fob in or near the vehicle. A child could operate power windows, other controls, or move the vehicle.**

This vehicle is equipped with a feature which requires the transmission to be placed in P (Park) before the engine can be turned off. This prevents the driver from inadvertently leaving the vehicle without having placed the transmission in P (Park). This system also locks the transmission in P (Park) whenever the ignition device is in the **OFF** position.

## Dual Clutch Transmission Buttons

Dual clutch transmission is operated by two buttons, located on the central tunnel, which can have the following operating functions:

- R (Reverse);
- D/M (Drive: First Push; Manual: Second Push);

Transmission status is visible on the central part of the instrument cluster display, except in the full map mode, where it is located in the bottom right.

**To Engage a Mode (briefly)**

To select one of the operating modes, press one of the buttons previously indicated and press the brake pedal at the same time.

To engage "P" mode, driver must switch OFF the vehicle.

In order to engage "R" or "D/M" mode, driver have to press the corresponding button.

- To engage the N (Neutral) mode from P (Park), R (Reverse) or D (Drive) mode, press the brake pedal and pull both shift paddles behind the steering wheel.
- To engage the R (Reverse) mode from P (Park), N (Neutral) or D (Drive) mode, press the brake pedal and push the R (Reverse) button on the central tunnel.
- To engage the D (Drive) mode from P (Park), N (Neutral) or R (Reverse) mode, press the brake pedal, push the D/M (Drive/Manual) button on the central tunnel and pull the "+" shift paddle.
- To engage the M (Manual) mode from P (Park), N (Neutral) or R (Reverse) mode, press the brake pedal, push the D/M (Drive/Manual) button on the central tunnel twice and pull the "+" shift paddle.
- It is possible to use the M (Manual) mode moving from D (Drive) mode by pushing the D/M button, without pressing the brake pedal.
- To engage the P (Park) mode from D (Drive), N (Neutral) or R (Reverse) mode, press the brake pedal and switch OFF the vehicle.

**CAUTION!**

- DO NOT accelerate while shifting from P (Park) or N (Neutral) to another mode.
- After selecting a transmission mode, wait a few seconds before accelerating. This precaution is particularly important with a cold engine.

**Transmission Status on the Instrument Cluster Display**

The gear position field (PRNDM) is shown in a bar that is always visible at the central part of the instrument cluster display, except in the full map mode, where it is located in the bottom right. The current gear is highlighted in the field and displayed standalone and enhanced in an adjacent area that changes according to the drive mode or to the presence of the map:

- Below the gear position field bar (GT and WET mode);
- Above the gear position field bar (SPORT and CORSA mode);
- On the left of the gear position field bar (full map mode).

**NOTE:**

**When in CORSA mode, the current gear carousel will show 8 gears if the vehicle is still in the braking-in period. At the end of the breaking-in period the carousel will show only 6 gears.**

In case M (Manual) mode is selected, current gear and Gear Shift Indicator (GSI) are displayed in all drive modes except Corsa, where gears are displayed above the position field in a carousel.

The Gear Shift Indicator (GSI) suggests to the driver to upshift or downshift by one gear, when in M (Manual) Mode.

## Dual Clutch Transmission Range

**P (Park)**

Use this position to park the vehicle. The transmission can be shifted from "P" position only with the brake pedal and the relative action described in "To Engage a Mode (briefly)" in this section. To move from "P" mode to any other position, the engine must be switched on. The engine can be regularly started in P (Park) range. Never attempt to use P (Park) while the vehicle is in motion. When parking on a level surface, you may shift to the “P” position, and then apply the electronic parking brake by pulling the trigger upwards.

The Instrument cluster will display the related light indicator and the message for 5 seconds.

When parking on a hill, apply the parking brake before shifting to "P" mode.
For enhanced security, turn the front wheels toward the kerb on a downhill and away from the kerb on an uphill grade.

**WARNING!**

- **Never use the P (Park) mode as a substitute for the electric parking brake. Always apply the parking brake fully when parked to prevent vehicle movement and possible injury or damage.**
- **Make sure the transmission is in P (Park) before leaving the vehicle.**

**CAUTION!**

DO NOT race the engine when shifting from P (Park) or N (Neutral) modes into another gear range, as this can damage the drivetrain.
The following indicators should be used to ensure that you have engaged the "P" mode:

- press the brake pedal
- switch OFF the vehicle moving the ignition device in **STOP** position,
- verify that "P" mode is illuminated on the instrument cluster display.

**Auto Park**

Park mode is also engaged if one of these conditions occur:

- engine is in idle;
- unfastened seat belt;
- open doors;
- brake pedal non pressed;
- vehicle speed under 2 km/h (1,24 mph)

**R (Reverse)**

This range is used to move the vehicle backward.
Switching to R (Reverse) starting from any other mode is possible by pressing the brake pedal and pushing the "R" button on the central tunnel. We recommend to shift into R (Reverse) mode only after the vehicle has come to a complete stop.

- Vehicle stationary: switching between R (Reverse) and D (Drive) mode, passing from N (Neutral),requires applying the brake pedal, then pulling both shifting paddles behind the steering wheel, then pull the "+" shift paddle.
- Vehicle moving: the driver can switch from R (Reverse) to N (Neutral) pulling both shifting paddles.

**N (Neutral)**

- Vehicle stationary and engine started: switching from N (Neutral) to P (Park) mode requires pressing the brake pedal and switching OFF the vehicle moving the ignition device to **STOP** position. Switching from N (Neutral) to R (Reverse) and/or D (Drive) requires the use of the brake pedal and pulling the "+" shift paddle behind the steering wheel.
- Vehicle moving: switching from N (Neutral) to R (Reverse) and/or D (Drive)

requires pulling the "+" shift paddle behind the steering wheel. Switching to R (Reverse) starting from N (Neutral) is only possible if the vehicle is moving backwards, while switching to D (Drive) starting from N (Neutral) is only possible if the vehicle is moving forwards.

Set the parking brake and shift the transmission into P (Park) mode if you must leave the vehicle.

**WARNING!**

**Do not switch to N (Neutral) or turn off the ignition to coast downhill. These are unsafe practices that limit driver's response to changing traffic or road conditions. It is possible to lose control of the vehicle and have a collision.**

**CAUTION!**

Towing the vehicle, coasting, or driving for any other reason with the transmission in N (Neutral) can result in transmission damage. See "Towing a Disabled Vehicle" in section "In an Emergency" for further information.

**D (Drive)**

This range should be used for most city and highway driving. It provides the smoothest upshifts and downshifts and the best fuel economy. The transmission automatically shifts up and down through all gears. The D (Drive) mode provides optimum driving characteristics under all normal operating conditions of the vehicle.

- Vehicle stationary: to switch from D (Drive) to R (Reverse) requires brake pedal and "R" button pressed on the central tunnel: to reach N (Neutral) starting from D (Drive) is possible by only acting on the brake pedal, and pulling both shifting paddles behind the steering wheel.
- From D (Drive) selected mode it is always possible to switch to M (Manual) mode, by pressing the "D/M" button on the central tunnel (see following paragraph); to return to "D" position, press again the D/M button. It is possible to shift from D (Drive) mode to M (Manual) mode regardless of car speed.
- When in D (Drive) mode, using the paddles behind the steering wheel, will cause the system to enter a temporary function and enable the manual shift mode. This range is indicated with a number that represents the current gear beside"D" letter on the cluster display. The system will then switch back to automatic mode according to time elapsed in “temporary” mode and driving conditions.

At extremely cold temperatures (-30°C / -23°F or below) and at vehicle starting, transmission may be affected by the low temperature of the engine and transmission. Normal operation will resume once the transmission temperature has risen to a normal level.

**M (Manual)**

This mode is obtained by pressing the D/M (Drive/Manual) button on the central tunnel twice.

In this mode, the transmission interacts with the driver in order to allow manual shift and ensure increased control of the vehicle. The current mode allows the transmission system to optimize the engine brake action, remove undesired shifting into higher and lower gears and improve the overall performance of the vehicle.

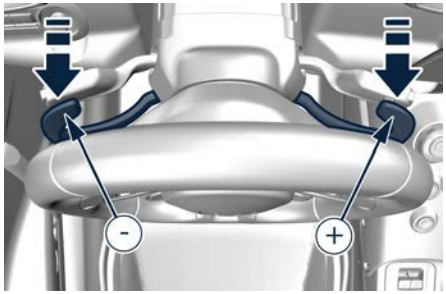
This mode allows you to shift the transmission gear forward with the "+" shift paddle or backward with "-"paddle behind the steering wheel. The current transmission gear is displayed on the instrument cluster.

Manual mode can be activated at any time, with no need to release the brake pedal.
In M (Manual) mode, the transmission will shift up or down (+/–) if manually selected by the driver by using shift paddles on the steering wheel. The transmission remains in the engaged gear until the driver shifts into another higher or lower gear, except in the following cases.

- Lack of accelerator pedal activity will cause the transmission to revert to automatic operation. The transmission will also upshift automatically once maximum engine speed is reached.
- If in SPORT and CORSA mode, the transmission will remain in the selected gear even when maximum engine speed is reached. The transmission will upshift only if enabled by the driver. Manual upshift or downshift will be maintained as long as SPORT and CORSA mode are selected, even by full stroke pedal press.
- If in “M “ or in SPORT mode, the transmission will automatically downshift as the vehicle slows to halt (to prevent engine lugging) and the current gear will display on the instrument cluster. Moving the right shift paddle "+" towards the steering wheel when stationary, will cause the vehicle to start in second gear. If the vehicle speed is too low, the system will ignore further upshifts. Avoid using speed control when the M (Manual) mode is engaged.

When the car stops in M (Manual) mode, the transmission automatically moves to P (Park) mode.

**Shift Paddles**
The driver can change gears with the shift paddles behind the steering wheel when in D (Drive) and M (Manual) mode.




Pull the right shift paddle "+" towards the steering wheel and release it to enter the higher gear; do the same operation with the left shift paddle "-" to enter the lower gear.

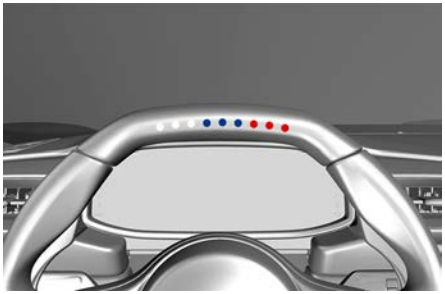
- When in D (Drive) mode, by pressing "–" or "+" shift paddle the transmission shifts to "D1 - D2" temporary mode. If the driver does not change gear, the transmission returns to D (Drive) mode.
- Pull simultaneously both paddles to deactivate the D (Drive), R (Reverse) or P (Park) mode, after pressing the brake pedal, to activate the N (Neutral) mode.

**Gear Shift Indicator (GSI)**
In order to improve fuel economy, we recommend that you shift gears when the GSI system prompts you to do so. This will help reduce fuel consumption without significantly affecting vehicle performance.
When in “M“ (Manual) mode, GSI indicates when a gear shift is needed to change gear.
GSI indicates when a gear shift is needed by adding one arrow beside the current gear on the cluster display.

When the new gear is engaged, the GSI turns off. If the shift runs late or is not performed at all, the GSI remains lit for a few seconds then turns off. As soon as new conditions requiring further gear change occur, the GSI light will illuminate again.

**NOTE:**
**The GSI system works when the transmission is set in M (Manual) or D (Drive) mode, except when in CORSA mode.**

**Steering Wheel Shift Lights**
At the top of the steering wheel, there are nine LEDs (three white, three blue and three red) that suggest to the driver the exact moment to change gear.
The shift lights are also activated in sequence, from left to right, when the car is put into the mode to welcome the driver.



The following table shows the engine speed thresholds that activate the LED lighting.

| Drive Mode (Transmission in M (Manual) mode) | LED 1 WHITE | LED 2 WHITE | LED 3 WHITE | LED 4 BLUE | LED 5 BLUE | LED 6 BLUE | LED 7 RED | LED 8 RED | LED 9 RED | ALL LEDS (BLINK) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WET / GT / SPORT | 3500 | 3800 | 4200 | 4600 | 5000 | 5500 | 6000 | 6500 | 6950 | 7100 |
| CORSA | 5750 | 5900 | 6050 | 6200 | 6350 | 6500 | 6650 | 6800 | 6950 | 7100 |

## Transmission Malfunction and Overheating Conditions

**Transmission Emergency Control**

Transmission function is electronically monitored to detect abnormal conditions. If a condition that could result in transmission damage is detected, "Transmission Limp Home Mode" will be activated. In this situation, the transmission may operate only in certain gears, or may not shift at all. Vehicle performance may be severely degraded and the engine may stall.
In some situations, the transmission system may not re-engage if the engine is turned off and restarted.
A message in the instrument cluster will inform the driver about the more serious transmission conditions, and indicate what actions may be necessary.

**Transmission Oil Over Temperature**

If the transmission oil temperature exceeds the operating limit, the amber warning light illuminates on the instrument cluster.

In this case, slow down until temperature returns to normal level (the light will turn off).
If this is not sufficient, we recommend to stop the vehicle, shift the transmission in P (Park) or N (Neutral) mode and keep the engine idle until the amber temperature warning light turns off and the message disappears from the display. Resume driving without demanding high engine performance.
If the amber warning light turns on again, it is advisable to stop the vehicle, turn off the engine and wait for the engine/transmission assembly to fully cool down.
If the instrument cluster message indicates that the transmission may not re-engage after engine shutdown, perform the following procedure preferably at a **Service Center**.
In the event of a momentary problem, the transmission can be reset to regain all forward gears by performing the following steps.

- Stop the vehicle.
- Shift the transmission into P (Park) mode, if possible.
- Wait approximately 30 seconds.
- Restart the engine.
- Shift the transmission into D (Drive) mode and then into the desired gear range. If the problem is no longer detected, the transmission will return to normal operation.

**NOTE:**
**Even if the transmission can be reset, we recommend that you visit the Service Network at your earliest possible convenience, which has diagnostic equipment to determine if the problem could reoccur.**

# Drive Mode

## Controls Preview

The Digital Drive Mode Selector is an unstable rotary knob, equipped with a round touchscreen display on top, that moves both clockwise and counterclockwise, returning on its initial mechanical stable position when released. A trident startup animation is always performed at any key on or key off.

On the top of the screen there are two dots that represent the Suspension menu **(1)** and the Drive Mode menu **(2)**. The dot highlight shall follow the current selected menu.

**NOTE:**
**If in any other menu, after a timeout of 10 seconds, the main content menu is automatically selected.**

**WARNING!**

- **"GT" is the default drive mode, optimized for the best balance between performances, fuel consumptions and emissions in the standard conditions use of the car.**
- **At key ON, with engine on, if any engine, transmission, brake or steering wheel failure is prompted on the instrument cluster, it is not possible to change drive mode; GT Mode is the only one available.**

**CAUTION!**

At key on, with engine off, any Drive Mode can be set, except CORSA or ESC OFF.

**Drive Mode Carousel**

The main content of the Digital Drive Mode Selector is the Drive mode carousel that shows the current selected drive mode and the previous and next drive mode. At each change of drive mode, the carousel shall move up or down but the selected drive mode shall be shown always in the centre with an animation. The drive modes list is (from top to the bottom):

- WET: to activate the drive mode to ensure increased control on slippery surfaces as well as higher energy efficiency, especially when accelerating or cornering, by limiting engine thrust and activating all dynamic controls.
- GT: to activate a comfortable drive mode. In this mode, performance and comfort meet. It allows for smooth shifting and smooth suspension making its impressive strength easily steerable. Ideal for everyday driving, it offers unstoppable grand tourer comfort.
- SPORT: to activate a sportier drive mode: The best track performance depends on the combination of power and sporty traction. SPORT mode offers a stiffer suspension setting, as well as a faster and more direct gear shift.
- CORSA / CORSA EVO ( ): to activate a race drive mode. The most extreme experience behind the wheel. Maximum power is immediately available, gear shifting is lightning fast (under 100 ms), exhaust valves are always open and traction control is reduced. When in CORSA mode, you can also activate the Launch Control to experience the extraordinary acceleration from a standstill.

By selecting one of these drive modes the vehicle configuration obtained is graphically displayed on instrument cluster. Refer to chapter

"Instrument Cluster Overview" in section "Instruments and Controls" for further information.

**ESC OFF button**

The ESC OFF button, that to excludes the ESC system, is a touch button that shall be shown in the main menu when CORSA mode is selected only. When the user switches it on, it lights up in an amber colour.

**Suspensions Menu**

In this menu user can switch the suspensions stiffness by rotating the drive mode selector (no touch interaction for suspensions) between the three suspensions setting modes: SOFT, MID and HARD. The stiffness setting order shall be SOFT - MID for WET, GT and SPORT and MID - HARD for CORSA mode.

**NOTE:**

**A different drive mode can be set even with engine running and vehicle in motion.**

## Setting the Drive Mode

When in main content menu, drive modes can be set using the selector on central tunnel turning the knob clockwise or counterclockwise returning on its initial mechanical stable position when released.

Selected mode lasts until changed or until key off. At key on default "GT" mode is always the predominant mode.

**NOTE:**

**If a failure occurs, the suspensions menu shall be greyed out and not interactable.**

To activate a drive mode, switch the selector as indicated below. The set drive mode screen will be displayed.

At each change of drive mode from the Drive Mode Selector (WET, GT, SPORT, CORSA EVO (with Setups) if the widget is not the selected one, the widget shall be shown for few seconds in order to show to the user the different electronic controls intervention.

After this time out, the cluster shall show the previous selected widget.

If the selected widget is the Electronic Controls Widget, the user will see the change of the electronic controls intervention.

The parameters adjusted by the various drive modes are as follows:

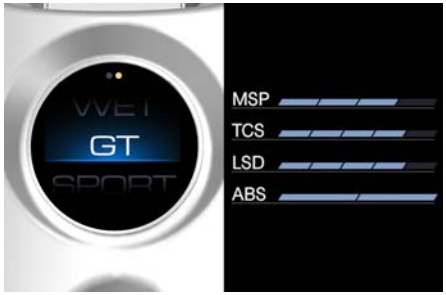
- **MSP (Maserati Stability Program)**: the Maserati Stability Programme (MSP) is an advanced electronic stability control system that reduces torque from the engine and activates the brakes if the vehicle begins to deviate from its normal trajectory or if a skid is detected, all in a few milliseconds.
- **TCS (Traction Control System)**: it is an integral part of the ESC system. It operates automatically by reducing the power transmitted by the engine in case of slipping, loss of grip on wet floor, acceleration on slippery snow-covered or frozen surfaces, etc. Activating under slip conditions different control systems: if slippage affects both drive wheels, it reduces the power transmitted by the engine; if slippage only affects one drive wheel, it brakes the slipping wheel automatically.
- **e-LSD (Electronic Limited Slip Differential)**: it is used to limit the wheelspin of the internal wheel when accelerating out of corners and to stabilize the rear axle when braking, interacting with the ESC and ABS systems, dual clutch transmission and suspension damping control. With the

electronic self-locking differential, the lock percentage varies progressively with a continuous control from 0 -100 %, managed by electro-hydraulic actuators controlled by an electronic control unit integrated in the vehicle's dynamics control system. Thus deciding in up to 100 ms both when and how much to lock the differential. All this makes it possible to obtain and guarantee greater traction during acceleration, as well as high precision, stability and maneuverability when entering corners.

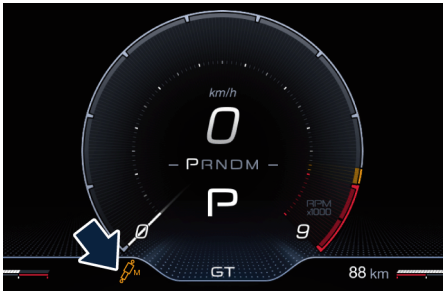
- **ABS (Anti-Lock Braking System)**: it provides increased vehicle stability and brake performance under most braking conditions. The system automatically "pumps" the brakes during severe braking to prevent wheel lock-up. The Electronic Brake-force Distribution (EBD) prevents the rear wheels from over-braking and provides greater control of available braking forces applied to the rear axle.

**GT Mode**

At key on, "GT" mode is always the predominant mode. This is the visualization on the cluster display and on the drive mode selector:




Each time GT Mode is set, suspensions are automatically set in "SOFT" trim. Swiping left on the suspension menu, the user can rotate the knob clockwise or counterclockwise to switch them in "MID" trim. An amber telltale will be displayed on the instrument cluster.

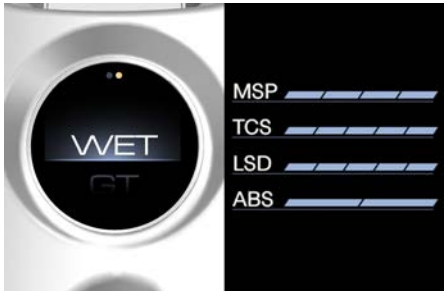



**NOTE:**

- **GT Mode is selectable at every key on or switching the drive mode selector from WET rotating the knob once clockwise or SPORT rotating the knob once counterclockwise.**
- **CORSA is not selectable starting from GT Mode.**

**WET Mode**

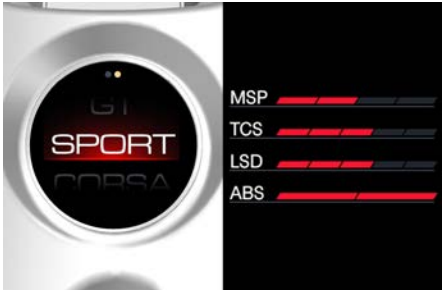
This is the visualization of the WET Mode on the cluster display and on the drive mode selector:




Starting from GT, WET Mode is only selectable rotating the knob once counterclockwise. Each time WET Mode is set, suspensions are automatically set in "SOFT" trim. Swiping left on the suspension menu, the user can rotate the knob clockwise or counterclockwise to switch them in "MID" trim. An amber telltale will be displayed on the instrument cluster.

**NOTE:**
**SPORT and CORSA are not selectable starting from WET Mode.**

**SPORT Mode**
This is the visualization of the SPORT Mode in the cluster display:




SPORT Mode is selectable rotating the knob once clockwise starting from GT and once counterclockwise from CORSA. Each time SPORT Mode is set suspensions are automatically set in "MID" trim. Swiping left on the suspension menu, the user can rotate the knob clockwise or counterclockwise to switch them in "SOFT" trim. An amber telltale will be displayed on the instrument cluster.

**NOTE:**
**WET is not selectable starting from SPORT Mode.**

**CORSA Mode**

**WARNING!**
**In CORSA mode, the car's electronic controls are reduced to a minimum. The control and stability of the car is left mainly to the driver's abilities.**
**It is always recommended to use CORSA mode only on track (see section "Driving on Track" in this chapter).**

This is the visualization of the CORSA Mode on the cluster display and on the drive mode selector:

**NOTE:**
**When in CORSA mode, a soft telltale "ESC OFF" will illuminate on the instrument cluster.**

CORSA Mode is selectable rotating the knob once clockwise starting from SPORT. Each time CORSA Mode is set, suspensions are automatically set in "HARD" trim.

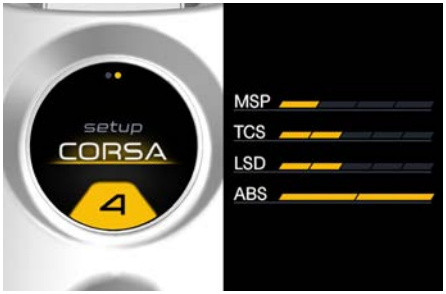
Swiping left on the suspension menu, the user can rotate the knob clockwise or counterclockwise to switch them in "MID" trim. An amber telltale will be displayed on the instrument cluster.

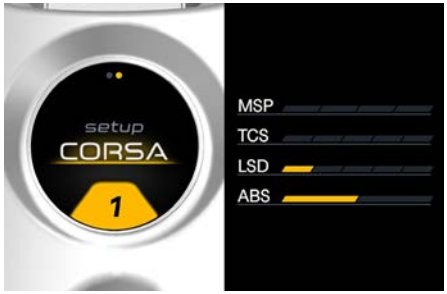
**NOTE:**
**WET and GT are not selectable starting from CORSA Mode.**

**CORSA EVO Mode (P)**

**WARNING!**
**In CORSA mode, the car's electronic controls are reduced to a minimum. The control and stability of the car is left mainly to the driver's abilities.**
**It is always recommended to use CORSA mode only on track (see section "Driving on Track" in this chapter).**

Only available with the Performance Packs is the CORSA EVO driving mode, derived directly from the GT2 track car, with four selectable levels numbered progressively from the greatest to the least control (from 4 to 1).
This driving mode adjusts the settings of the Traction Control System (TCS), Maserati Stability Program (MSP), Electronic Limited-Slip Differential (e-LSD) and Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS).
This is the visualization of the CORSA EVO Mode on the cluster display and on the drive mode selector:






**NOTE:**
**When in CORSA EVO mode, a soft telltale "ESC OFF" will illuminate on the instrument cluster.**

CORSA EVO Mode is selectable rotating and holding the knob once clockwise starting from SPORT. Each time CORSA EVO Mode is set, suspensions are automatically set in "HARD" trim. Swiping left on the suspension menu, the user can rotate the knob clockwise or counterclockwise to switch them in "MID" trim. An amber telltale will be displayed on the instrument cluster.

**NOTE:**
**WET and GT are not selectable starting from CORSA EVO Mode.**

**ESC OFF Mode**

**WARNING!**

- **Activating the ESC OFF Mode, the Electronic Stability Control will be automatically switched off.**
- **It is recommended to use ESC OFF only on track (see section "Driving on Track" in this chapter).**

In ESC OFF Mode the visualization of the cluster display is the same of CORSA Mode. ESC OFF Mode is only selectable when in CORSA mode with a long press on the indicated button.

A graphic animation will be displayed on the drive mode selector during the activation. A soft telltale "ESC OFF" will illuminate on the instrument cluster and the button on the knob will illuminate in an amber colour.

**NOTE:**
- **With a second short or long press on the button, ESC OFF mode is deactivated.**
- **If a failure occurs, the button shall be greyed out and not interactable.**

## Launch Control Mode

"Launch Control" mode is a performance start procedure. By activating this procedure you get the best possible acceleration from standstill of the car.
To make a performance start in "Launch Control" mode, the following conditions must be met:
- Water and transmission temperature not too cold or too warm.
- No sever vehicle malfunctions.
- The powertrain mileage must be higher than 800 km (500 mi).

**NOTE:**
**The powertrain limitation mileage prevents the Launch Control use even after 800 km (500 mi) as long as the vehicle is switched off. At next key-on, the powertrain limitation will be no longer present.**

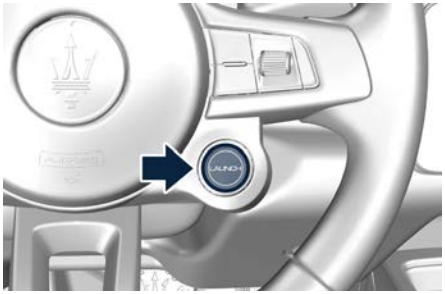
- Drive mode on "CORSA" mode.
- Brake pedal pressed.
- Gearbox transmission in "D" or"M" mode.
- The vehicle must be stationary on a level road surface, with straight wheels.
- Parking brake must not be engaged.

**NOTE:**
- **If water and transmission temperature are cooler than proper range, a pop-up will be displayed on the instrument cluster to inform that transmission is not ready.**
- **If the brake system or the ECM are faulty, a generic pop-up will be displayed on the instrument cluster.**
- **If the engine is not ready, the relative pop-up will be displayed on the instrument cluster.**
- **If vehicle is not on a level ground, a pop-up message will inform the driver that the Launch Control is not available.**
- **If steering wheel is not straightened, a pop-up message will inform the driver that the Launch Control is not available.**
- **If vehicle vehicle speed is above threshold, a pop-up message will inform the driver that the Launch Control is not available.**
- **If there is a relevant error on the gearbox side, a pop-up message will inform the driver that the Launch Control is not available.**
- **Pressing the brake pedal will activate the Launch Control Mode. If the brake pedal is not pressed, a pop-up will be displayed on the instrument cluster.**

## Launch Control Sequence

**NOTE:**

- **All the above mentioned conditions must be verified in order to activate "Launch Control" performance start procedure.**
- **During “Launch Control” FCW is temporarily disabled.**
- **Each step displayed on the instrument cluster has a time out approximately of 5 seconds.**
- **"Launch Control" maneuver requires to use both foot, left foot to brake and right foot to accelerate at the same time.**
- With engine on, parking brake disengaged, brake pedal pressed, press Launch Control button on the steering wheel.




The instrument cluster shows the "LAUNCH ON" message.

- To confirm the "Launch Control" sequence, press the brake pedal. With brake pedal pressed with left foot, fully press the accelerator pedal (with right foot).
- Release brake pedal. The launch of the vehicle starts with engine torque calibrated to maximize performance.
- During the acceleration phase the “Launch Control” symbol appears at the bottom left of the main area of the cluster display.

## Conditions to Stop Launch Control Sequence

The driver can interrupt the Launch Control sequence in any moment before starting:

**NOTE:**

- **Removing foot from brake pedal, even before accelerator full pressed.**
- **Changing gear, exiting from CORSA drive mode, turning too much the steering wheel or using the parking brake.**
- **Waiting about 10 seconds without accelerating.**
- **Waiting more than 5 seconds without releasing the brake pedal after acceleration pedal is pressed.**

The driver can interrupt the Launch Control mode during acceleration:

**NOTE:**
**Releasing gas pedal, pressing brake pedal or quickly changing direction.**

## Parking Brake

The vehicle is equipped with an electric automatic parking brake, also called EPB (Electric Parking Brake).
The EPB braking action acts on the braking system equipped with a dedicated caliper which acts on each rear brake disc.
It can be automatically engaged when the engine is turned off and disengaged with engine running, driver seatbelt latched and driver door closed, while pressing the brake pedal and operating the shift buttons only if the "Autoapply" function is activated on the MIA screen (see paragraph "Functions of Controls Menu on MIA" in section "Instrument and Controls").
Furthermore, EPB can be automatically engaged above a slope threshold with transmission in parking to avoid damage to the vehicle. EPB can be disengaged before to turn off the vehicle.
When the parking brake is applied, the warning light lights up on the instrument cluster for 5 seconds (see "Warning and Indication Lights" in section "Instruments and Controls").

During engagement and disengagement procedures, the warning light flashes until the parking brake has reached its maximum activation force and is respectively fully released.
In the above-mentioned conditions, the automatic engagement function can be deactivated/activated by selecting the menu item "Vehicle settings" on the main menu (refer to paragraph "Deactivating Automatic Operation" in this chapter).

### Manual Engagement/ Disengagement

The parking brake can also be manually engaged or disengaged when the engine is running or the ignition device is in the **ON** position, by pressing the brake pedal and raising the lever located under the driver lower side of the dashboard.
When the parking brake is applied, the warning light lights up for 5 seconds on the instrument cluster.

If you attempt to engage/disengage the parking brake without having pressed the brake pedal, a message will be displayed, warning you to proceed.
If the engine was turned off when the automatic engagement device was deactivated (see “Deactivating Automatic Operation” in this chapter) it is possible to shift the parking brake simply by pulling the lever upward within 3 minutes after turning off.

**CAUTION!**

The main function of the EPB is to allow safe parking of the vehicle, therefore it must only be applied when the vehicle is already stationary. If the EPB is used while the vehicle is moving and decelerating until a speed lower of 5 km/h (3 mph) and, in particular, until complete stop (typically in a sudden brake), it is necessary to have the EPB system checked by the **Service Network**.

**WARNING!**

- **Always hold the brake pedal pressed during engagement or disengagement of the parking brake.**
- **The EPB command activation while running generates a deceleration of the vehicle with strong deceleration (Dynamic Braking). It is therefore recommended to use this feature only in case of emergency. The stability of the car is guaranteed by the action of the activated ESC system.**
- **It is advisable to keep the "Auto Apply" function always active (On) so that the vehicle is properly secured with electric parking brake.**

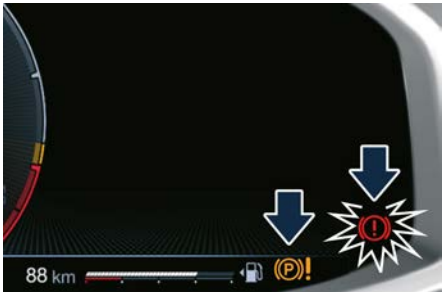
## Failure Indication

In the event of electric parking brake system failure, the warning light (P)! on the display will light up and the related message will show as long as the failure is present.

In addition, the warning light (!) will flash for 10 seconds.

**WARNING!**

**In the event of an EPB failure, take your vehicle to the nearest Service Network Center as soon as possible.**




**Initialize the EPB System after Re-connecting the Vehicle Battery**

After the detachment and the subsequent connection of the battery, on the instrument cluster display the warning light (P)! will be illuminated.

To initialize the EPB system, lift, release and lift again the lever located under the driver lower side of the dashboard.

**Emergency Disengagement**

In case of brake lock with complete electrical system failure, is necessary to act on the electric actuator to undo the pressure on the pads of rear brake calipers (see "Emergency Release of the

Parking Brake" chapter in section "In an Emergency").

## EPB Operation with Overheated Brakes

Driving on mountain roads with steep slopes or a sports use of the vehicle could overheat the brake system components. In these conditions, parking brake must not be used since the push of the power actuator might not be sufficient to ensure vehicle braking, especially on a slope.
Drive normally without braking to allow the brakes to cool down a few minutes before stopping. In this way, the automatic or manual activation of the parking brake will ensure vehicle braking.

## Parking

Before leaving the vehicle, **make sure that the parking brake is fully applied** in automatic or manual and move the transmission in P (Park) mode by pressing the brake pedal and switching OFF the vehicle.

**WARNING!**

- **Always check that the vehicle is locked before leaving it.**
- **Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.**
- **Do not park the vehicle on paper, grass, dry leaves or other flammable materials. They could catch fire if they come into contact with hot parts of the exhaust system.**
- **Do not leave the engine running while the vehicle is unattended.**

**CAUTION!**

- When you need to park the vehicle on a steep slope, both with the engine on and off, it is recommended not only to engage the parking brake, but shifting the transmission into P (Park) mode before leaving the vehicle.
- Before opening or closing the hard top, always check that there is sufficient space in height. Please refer to chapter "Dimensions" in section "Technical Specifications".

When parking on hill roads, it is important to turn the front wheels toward the curb on a downhill grade and away from the curb on an uphill grade.
In certain conditions, it is however advisable to disengage the parking brake manually and slightly apply the service brake for starting off. This is advisable when there are obstacles very close to the vehicle in the direction in which you intend to move.

**Electric Parking Brake (EPB) Automatic Functions**

In order to avoid a dangerous condition resulting from leaving the vehicle “not braked” with running engine and without driver on board, EPB system provides the following functions, if activated in "Vehicle Settings" (see chapter "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in section "Instruments and Controls"):

- Electric Parking Brake (EPB) Safe Hold: this function will automatically engage the parking brake if the vehicle is stationary in P (Park) mode, the accelerator is not pressed, the belt is unfastened, a door is open and EPB Autoapply is activated.
- Electric Parking Brake (EPB) Drive Away: this function will automatically disengage the parking brake if the accelerator is pressed and the belt is fastened.

## Using the Brakes

**CAUTION!**

To obtain a good performance by brake pads and discs, avoid sudden braking during the first 300 km (190 mi).

The pad wear limit is indicated by the illumination of the warning light , on the instrument cluster. In this event, please contact the **Service Network**.

**WARNING!**

**Riding the brakes can lead to brake failure and possibly an accident. Driving with your foot resting or riding on the brake pedal can result in abnormally high brake temperatures, excessive lining wear, and possible brake damage. In an emergency full braking capacity may be impaired.**

### Brake Pads and Brake Discs

Wear on the brake pads and brake discs depends to a great extent on the driving style and the conditions of use and therefore cannot be expressed in actual kilometres driven on the road.
The brake system is designed for optimal braking effect at all speeds and temperatures.
Certain speeds, braking forces and ambient conditions (e.g. temperature, humidity and long outdoor stopping periods) can therefore cause the brakes to "squeal". This is normal and will cease after a few brakings.

### New Brake Pads and/or Brake Discs

New brake pads are already “bed in”, and therefore immediately attain optimal friction to the brake disc.
During the first period, the braking system may make a noise, but it will disappear over time.

### Brake Overheating

Driving on mountain roads with steep slopes or a sports use of the vehicle could overheat the brake system components. In these conditions, parking brake must not be used since the push of the power actuator might not be sufficient to ensure vehicle braking, especially on a slope.
Drive normally without braking to allow the brakes to cool down a few minutes before stopping. In this way, the automatic or manual activation of the parking brake will ensure vehicle braking.
Brake overheating could also cause "squeals" and "vibrations".

### Carbon Ceramic (CCB) Brakes ( )

High performance CCB braking system has been designed to guarantee the highest possible level of safety when braking.
When braking the braking system may make a noise, the intensity of which depends on the speed, braking force and environmental conditions (e.g. temperature, humidity).
The degree of wear and tear of the various braking system components, such as brake pads and discs, depends to a large extent on driving style and conditions of use and cannot be expressed in terms of mileage.

**CAUTION!**

The wear and tear of the braking system components increases significantly when the vehicle is used in heavy duty conditions (if the vehicle is frequently used on the track or in heavy traffic).

## Use of the Engine

### Breaking-In

Today's most modern production methods are designed to provide extremely precise construction and assembly of components. However, moving parts do undergo a settling process, basically in the first hours of vehicle operation.

Do not drive keeping at a constant high speed rate for a prolonged time.

While cruising, brief full-throttle acceleration within the limits of local traffic laws contributes to a good break-in. Wide-open throttle acceleration in low gear can be detrimental and should be avoided.

The engine oil installed in the engine at the factory is a high-quality energy conserving type lubricant. Oil changes should be consistent with anticipated climate conditions under which vehicle operations will occur. For the recommended viscosity and quality grades, see "Refilling Table" in section “Technical Specifications”.

A new engine may consume some oil during its first few thousand kilometres of operation. This should be considered as normal and not interpreted as an indication of malfunction.

**Specific Requirements**

Follow these recommended guidelines during the first 1500 km (932 mi) of driving this vehicle. Parts have a break-in period and performance will be better in the long run.

During the first 800 km (500 mi), engine torque will be limited in low gears and the gear shifting modality is "Normal" whatever the function selected by the user.

The Maserati Team continues to improve your own product and is working to remove the braking-in specific requirements of first 800 km (500 mi) of the car.

For the first 322 km (200 mi):

- To break in tires, drive at moderate speeds and avoid hard cornering.
- New brake linings also need a break-in period. Avoid making hard stops. This is recommended every time brake linings are replaced.

For the first 800 km (500 mi):

- Avoid full throttle starts and abrupt stops.
- Do not exceed 4000 rpm.
- Avoid driving at any one constant speed, fast or low, including the use of cruise control.
- Avoid downshifting to break or slow the vehicle when the engine speed will exceed 4000 rpm.

- Do not let the engine labour. Never lug the engine. This rule applies at all times, not just the break-in period.

For the first 2414 km (1500 mi):

- Do not participate in track events, sport driving schools, or similar activities.
- Check engine oil with every refuelling and add if necessary. Oil and fuel consumption may be higher than normal.

## While Driving

Never travel with the tachometer indicator approaching the peak rpm, not even downhill. When the tachometer indicator is approaching the peak rpm (red coloured zone), take precautions to avoid exceeding that limit.

**Specific Requirements**

The following manoeuvers can lead to a temporary and/or premature deterioration of the ignition system with consequent lighting of the malfunction indicator light (MIL) and immediate request for service:

- repeated stops of the vehicle with the engine running at idle for more than 10 minutes
- stationary vehicle with engine running at idle for more than 1 hour
- repeated starts without reaching the engine operating temperature (white coolant gauge) (more than 10 starts)
- short journeys with ambient temperatures below 0° C (32° F) or with the engine not at operating temperature (white coolant gauge).

To keep the combustion system at maximum efficiency, it is advisable to regularly follow an extra-urban route with an average speed greater than 70 km/h (44 mph) (in compliance with the traffic code) for 15 minutes.

Ensure proper operation of different devices checking their respective control telltales.

**CAUTION!**

- Under normal conditions, all red warning lights on the instrument cluster display should be off. When they come on, they indicate a malfunction. Refer to “Warning and Indicator Lights” in section "Instruments and Controls".
- Continuing to drive when a red warning light is on could cause serious damage to the vehicle and affect its performance.

**WARNING!**

**Do not travel downhill with the engine off. The Electric Power Steering will not provide assistance.**

## On-Board Diagnostics (OBD)

Your vehicle is equipped with a sophisticated on-board diagnostic system. This system monitors the performance of the emissions, engine, and dual clutch transmission control systems. When these systems are operating properly, your vehicle will provide excellent performance and fuel economy, as well as engine emissions well within current local regulations of various countries.

If any of these systems require service, the system will turn on the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL).

It will also store diagnostic codes and other information to assist which your **Service Center** will use to service your vehicle. Although the vehicle will still be driveable and not need towing, contact the **Service Network** for service as soon as possible.

**CAUTION!**

- Prolonged driving with the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) on could cause further damage to the emissions control system. It could also affect fuel economy and driveability. The vehicle must be serviced before any emissions tests can be performed.
- If the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) is flashing while the engine is running, severe catalytic converter damage could occur and possible loss of power. Immediate service is required at the **Service Network.**
- After the problem has been solved, the **Service Network** personnel will perform specific tests on the test bench for a complete check of the system and, if necessary, also road tests, even on long distances.

### Gasoline Particulate Filter (GPF)

To reduce the emissions of particulate matter, the exhaust system is equipped with a particulate filter optimized for the back pressure and with a high filtration efficiency.
This filter is maintenance-free and self-regulating and therefore does not require a regeneration procedure when using the car. This performance made possible by the improvement of the filtering support between engine and silencer.

### Spare Parts

Use of genuine parts for normal or scheduled maintenance and repairs is highly recommended to ensure excellent performance.
Damage or failures caused by non-genuine spare parts used for maintenance and repairs will not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

## Driving on the Track

This chapter provides the correct precautions to be followed if you drive your car on a Track.

**CAUTION!**

- Do not use the vehicle on track during the break-in period.
- Before using the vehicle on track, consult the Service Network. Maserati recommends to check the vehicle before and after driving on track.

**WARNING!**

- **Track use refers to occasional use of the vehicle. The vehicle is NOT intended for frequent and continuous use on the track.**
- **Always drive within your limits and those of the car.**

### Before driving the vehicle on Track

- contact the **Service Network** to perform maintenance operations for track use of the vehicle (see chapter "Track Maintenance" in section "Maintenance and Care").
- sure that all operating parameters are correct by accessing to the "Vehicle" status overview (see "Overview" in chapter "Functions of My Car Menu

on MIA" in section "Instrument and Controls");
- check the engine, transmission and brakes temperature on the instrument cluster (see "Temperatures Display" in chapter "Instrument Cluster Contents" in section "Instrument and Controls");

## During driving the vehicle on Track

- switch the drive mode selector on the central tunnel in CORSA / CORSA EVO drive mode (see "Drive Mode" in this section). In CORSA mode, in addiction to the G-Meter display, a chronometer management will be available on the instrument cluster (see "Instrument Cluster Contents" in section "Instrument and Controls");

CORSA

CORSA EVO (191)

**CAUTION!**

- After starting the car, drive along a first straight section (at least 500 m) at constant speed to allow the traction control and ABS system to calculate the exactly available grip and the diameter of the tires (the calculation resets at each engine stop).
- Non-compliance could reduce the performance of the car.

- periodically cool down the vehicle to prevent brakes and transmission high temperatures that can compromise the performance. Under these conditions, drive the car at a lower speed, without hard braking and excessive gear changes so that the air flow allows the vehicle cooling.

## After driving the vehicle on Track

**CAUTION!**

If you have to stop the vehicle immediately after a performance driving session, it is advisable not to turn off the car, leaving the engine at idle, without applying brake parking.

**CAUTION!**

The transmission fluid and external filter should be changed after every 24 hours of track usage. If prompted by the transmission fluid life monitor that remaining fluid life is low, the fluid and external filter should be changed as soon as possible. Contact the Service Network for these operations.

- wait the time it takes to allow the vehicle to return to normal operating temperatures.
- contact the **Service Network** to perform maintenance operations for road use of the vehicle (see chapter "Track Maintenance" in section "Maintenance and Care").

## Park Assist

The Park Assist (also called "ParkSense") system provides visual and audible indications of the distance between the rear and/or front bumper and a detected obstacle when backing up or moving forward, e.g. during a parking manoeuvre.
Besides the use of the sensors available on the bumpers and of the rear parking camera, the vehicle may be equipped with surround view cameras to assist the driver during manoeuvres on dead-ends/roads and on intersections. For more details on this option, see chapter "Surround View Camera System" in this section.
Refer to “Park Assist System Usage Precautions” in this chapter for limitations of this system and recommendations. Park Assist system will retain the last system state (enabled or disabled) from the last ignition cycle when the ignition device is changed to the **ON** position.
Park Assist system can be active only when the transmission is in R (Reverse) or D (Drive) mode.
If Park Assist is enabled in D (Drive) mode, the system will remain active until the vehicle speed is increased to approximately 15 km/h (9.3 mph) or above.

### Park Assist Sensors

The four Park Assist sensors, located in the rear bumper, monitor the area behind the vehicle that is within the sensor's field of view. The sensors can detect obstacles from the rear bumper in the horizontal direction, depending on the location, type and orientation of the obstacle.

The four Park Assist sensors, located in the front bumper, monitor the area in front of the vehicle that is within the sensor's field of view.
The sensors can detect obstacles from the front bumper in the horizontal direction, depending on the location, type and orientation of the obstacle.

### Park Assist Warning Messages Display

The Park Assist warning screen will only be displayed if "Sound + Display" is selected from the MIA system.
Refer to "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in section "Dashboard Instruments and Controls" for further information. The Park Assist warning screen is located on the instrument cluster display.
It provides visual warnings to indicate the distance between the rear bumper and/or front bumper and the detected obstacle.
The warning display will turn on indicating the system status (ready or off) when the vehicle is in R (Reverse) or in D (Drive) mode and an obstacle has been detected.
The detection area in front of the vehicle is divided into three parts with four arcs in the middle one and two arcs in the

lateral one; while the three detection areas behind the car into six arcs in the middle one and two arcs in the lateral ones.
The system will indicate a detected obstacle by displaying arcs with fixed or flashing light and a characteristic sound according to the obstacle distance. The colour indicates the distance and the arc indicates the position of the detected obstacle. The green colour of the outer arc indicates the maximum distance, the amber colour of the middle arcs indicates the medium distance, while the red colour of the nearest arc indicates the minimum distance.

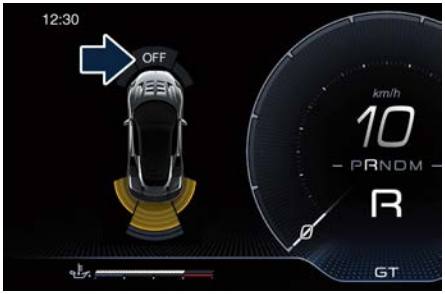
As the vehicle moves closer to the object the instrument cluster will display the arc moving towards the vehicle and the sound tone will change from single to slow, to fast and to continuous.
The vehicle is close to the obstacle when the instrument cluster displays one flashing red arc only, combined with a continuous sound.

**NOTE:**
**Park Assist will turn off the front park assist audible alert (chime) after approximately 10 seconds when an obstacle has been detected, the vehicle is stationary, and brake pedal is applied.**

## Enabling and Disabling Park Assist

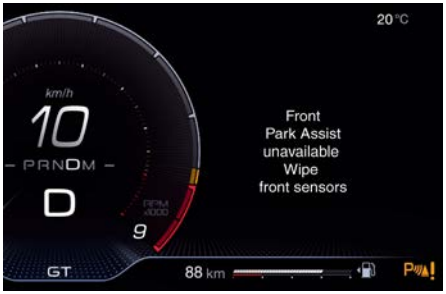
By accessing the submenu "Safety & Driving Assistant" from MIA system, the front park sensor can be disabled (option "Off"). The available options regarding the warning alerts are: "Sound" or "Sound + Display". Refer to "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in section "Instruments and Controls" for further information.
The front sensors can be enabled or disabled temporarily at any time by pressing the button on the front dome console.

After pressing the button the instrument cluster will display the state of front parking sensors for approximately five seconds. The button LED will be on when the front sensors are disabled. The button LED will be off when the front sensors are enabled.
When the the transmission is into R (Reverse) or D (Drive) mode and the system is disabled, the instrument cluster will display the "PARK ASSIST OFF" image until the transmission remains in R (Reverse) mode or when the transmission is moved in D (Drive) mode.




## Service the Park Assist System

In case of malfunction of the Park Assist system, the instrument cluster will actuate a single sound, once per ignition cycle. The instrument cluster will display a message when any of the rear or front sensor(s) are blocked by snow, mud, or ice and the vehicle is into R (Reverse) or D (Drive) mode.
The instrument cluster will display a message when any of the rear or front sensors are damaged and require service.
When the transmission is set to R (Reverse) or D (Drive) mode and the system has detected a faulted condition, the instrument cluster will display the message and the corresponding soft telltale. Under this condition Park Assist will not operate. See "Warning and Indicator Lights" in section "Instruments and Controls" for further information.
If the instrument cluster displays a message prompting you to clean the sensors, make sure the outer surface and the underside of the rear bumper and/or front bumper is clean and clear of snow, ice, mud, dirt or other obstruction and then cycle the ignition device. If the message continues to appear contact the **Service Network**.




If a failure message is displayed on the instrument cluster, contact the **Service Network**.

## Cleaning the Park Assist Sensors

When cleaning the sensors, take special care not to scratch or damage them; therefore, do not use dry, rough or hard cloths.
The sensors must be washed with clean water, possibly adding car shampoo.
Should you need to repaint the bumper or in case of paint touch-ups in the sensor area, please contact exclusively the **Service Network**.
Incorrect paint application could affect the parking sensors operation.

## Park Assist System Usage Precautions

**NOTE:**
**Jackhammers, large trucks, and other vibrations could affect the performance of Park Assist.**

**CAUTION!**

- Park Assist is only a parking aid and it is unable to recognise every obstacle, including small obstacles. Parking curbs might only be temporarily detected or not detected at all. Obstacles located above or below the sensors will not be detected when they are in close proximity.
- The vehicle must be driven slowly when using Park Assist in order to be able to stop in time when an obstacle is detected. When backing up, it is recommended that the driver looks over his/her shoulder when using Park Assist.

**WARNING!**

**Drivers must be careful when backing up even when using the Park Assist system. Always check carefully behind your vehicle, look behind you, and be sure to check for pedestrians, animals, other vehicles, obstructions, and blind spots before backing up. You are responsible for safety and must continue to pay attention to your surroundings. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.**

## Park Assist Volume

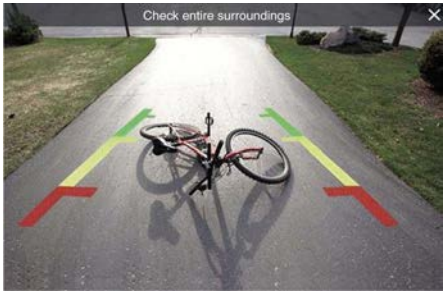
The volume of the acoustic signal emitted by the front and rear parking sensors is set to the medium level. Three different level of volume can be selected the submenu "Safety & Driving Assistant" of the "Settings" page on MIA. Low level is useful in certain conditions when the parking sensor acoustic signal keeps coming on although there is no actual collision hazard. This may typically occur when driving in a queue or when the vehicle is overtaken by motorcycles or other vehicles on one or both sides in a queue of traffic. When you set the volume, only the parking sensor acoustic signal will be affected. The radio or any other devices connected to the vehicle sound system will not be affected. Refer to chapter "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in section Instruments and Controls” for further information.

## Rear Parking Camera

Your vehicle is equipped with a rear parking camera that allows you to see an image on the MIA screen of the rear surroundings of your vehicle whenever the R (Reverse) button is pressed.
When "Parkview Backup Camera Delay" mode is enabled, the rear view image shall be displayed for up to 10 seconds after moving to D/M (Drive/Manual) or N (Neutral).
To assist the driver during manoeuvres on dead-ends/roads and on intersections, the vehicle may be equipped with an optional surround view camera system. In this case, the rear parking camera is integrated into the surround view camera system. In both configurations (rear parking camera only or surround view camera system), you can always monitor the rear view. For more details on this option, see chapter "Surround View Camera System" in this section.
The image will be displayed along with a caution note to "Check Entire Surroundings" across the top of the screen. After five seconds this note will disappear.
The rear parking camera is located on the rear of the vehicle above the rear licence plate.

When pressing the D/M (Drive/Manual) button or both paddles, the rear camera mode is exited and the navigation or audio screen appears again.
When displayed, dynamic grid lines (if the function is set to MIA through the "Settings" menu of the "Vehicle" page) will illustrate the width of the vehicle to assist with parking or aligning to a hitch/receiver. The dynamic grid lines will show separate zones in different colour that will help indicate the distance to the rear of the vehicle.
The following table shows the approximate distances for each zone and colour:

| Zone | Distance to the rear of the vehicle |
|---|---|
| Red | 0 - 40 cm (0 - 16 in) |
| Yellow | 40 cm - 1 m (16 - 39 in) |
| Green | 1 - 3 m (39 - 118 in) |




**WARNING!**
**Drivers must be careful when reversing even when using the rear view camera. Always check carefully behind your vehicle, and be sure to check for pedestrians, animals, other vehicles, obstructions, or blind spots before reversing. You are responsible for the safety of your surroundings and must continue to be careful while reversing. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.**

**CAUTION!**
- To avoid vehicle damage, the rear camera should only be used as a parking aid, as the rear camera is unable to view every obstacle or object in your drive path.

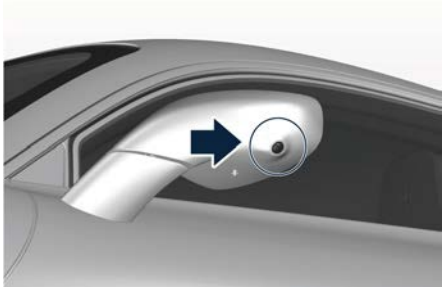
- To avoid vehicle damage, the vehicle must be driven slowly when using the rear camera to be able to stop in time when an obstacle is seen. It is recommended that the driver looks frequently over his/her shoulder when using the rear camera.

**NOTE:**
**If snow, ice, mud, or any other substance builds up on the camera lens, clean the lens, rinse with water, and dry with a soft cloth. Do not cover the lens.**

## Surround View Camera System ( )

### System components

The system uses four cameras to monitor the area around the vehicle, placed on the front grid, under the side rear-view mirrors and on the boot lid, between the number plate lights.



When the transmission is shifted to R (Reverse) mode, the top view and rear view of the surrounding scenario will be automatically displayed on MIA display. Image will be displayed with active guidelines, if activated in the setting list, as long as vehicle remains in R (Reverse) mode.
When vehicle is shifted into a different gear, if the Surround View Camera Delay is activated on the MIA screen, the image will remain displayed for about 10 seconds unless the vehicle speed exceeds 13 km/h (8 mph). If the transmission is shifted in P (Park) mode, the surround view screen will be immediately cancelled and the radio will return to the last-viewed screen.
Instead, when the transmission is set in P (Park), N (Neutral) or D (Drive) mode it is possible to activate the system by touching the “Surround View Camera” soft-key in "Controls" menu of the

"Vehicle" or in the App page, if the vehicle speed is below 13 km/h (8 mph); otherwise the soft-key becomes greyed. If manually activated in these ways, the camera view will expire after 10 seconds since the vehicle speed exceeds 13 km/h (8 mph).

Once the "Surround View Camera" screen is displayed, it is possible to choose which images to display according to 4 possible settings.

Rear view and top view

Rear cross path view and top view

Front cross path view and top view

Front view and top view

In any gear shift mode, when "Surround View Camera" screen is displayed, a pop-up message will appear in the upper part for 5 seconds to advise the driver to check the surrounding scenario before any manoeuvre.

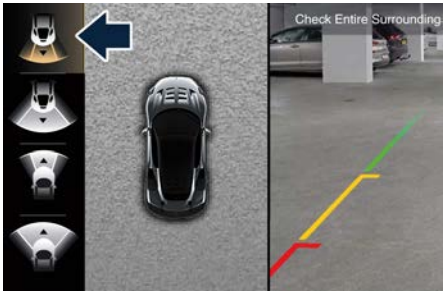
With transmission in P (Park), N (Neutral) or D (Drive) mode, the upper right corner of the screen will show the "X" key: touch it to go back to the previous screen of MIA display.

The deactivation of the rear visualization via "X" soft-key is not possible when the transmission is in R (Reverse) mode.

Choose the most suitable view for the situation and the manoeuvre you are performing or going to perform, by touching the soft-key present on the left side of the display: the edges of the pressed button will highlight. The icon will highlight and the type of selected view will appear on each image.

In the top view, the vehicle is represented as it is during the manoeuvre (see example in the figure).

To display also the dynamic lines of the trajectory you are setting, it is necessary to set this function by accessing the "Settings" menu on "Vehicle" page of MIA, at "Camera" item, by using the dynamic gridlines activation menu. For further information, see "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in section "Dashboard Instruments and Controls".




The following table shows the approximate distances for each zone and colour:

| Zone | Distance to the rear of the vehicle |
|---|---|
| Red | 0 - 40 cm (0 - 16 in) |
| Yellow | 40 cm - 1 m (16 - 39 in) |
| Green | 1 - 3 m (39 - 118 in) |

**NOTE:**

- **When any door that has a camera mounted on it is ajar, the corresponding area(s) of the top view will black out, as the camera will be out of position. When the rear hood is open, the rear portion of the top view will black out, but the rear view will remain displayed.**
- **Top view stitched image shall be blacked out when vehicle speed exceeds image stitching initialisation threshold.**

- When a camera fail occurs, the proper visualization and the top view will be blackened out.
- In fault conditions, when it is not possible to change view, the soft-key on the left of the display will be greyed out.
- When all the Surround View Camera system is unavailable, a blue screen appears to inform the driver of a loss of communication with the radio.

**WARNING!**

**Failure to follow the precautions below might result in serious injury or even death.**

- **Drivers must be careful during maneuvers also when using the camera system with surround view.**
- **Always check carefully the areas around your vehicle, before proceeding forward or backward.**
- **Be sure to always check for any pedestrians, animals, other vehicles, obstructions, or blind spots.**
- **The driver must use the utmost caution while using the system to avoid damage to property or personal injury.**
- **The camera system with surround view is designed for use during the day or under good lighting conditions. Do not use and rely on the system under poor lighting conditions.**
- **Distance lines and trajectory lines must be used only as a reference and only when vehicle is on a flat ground. The distance shown on MIA display must be interpreted as a reference and might be different from the distance actually present between the vehicle and any displayed objects.**
- **Any obstacles present above the cameras cannot be detected.**

**CAUTION!**

- To avoid vehicle damage, the camera system with surround view should only be used as a parking aid, as the cameras are unable to view every obstacle or object in your drive path.
- To avoid vehicle damage, the vehicle must be driven slowly when using the camera system with surround view, to be able to stop in time when an obstacle is seen. It is recommended that the driver looks frequently over his/her shoulder when using this system.

**NOTE:**

If snow, ice, mud, or any other substance builds up on the camera lens, clean the lens, rinse with water, and dry with a soft cloth. Do not cover the lens.

## Cruise Control (CC)

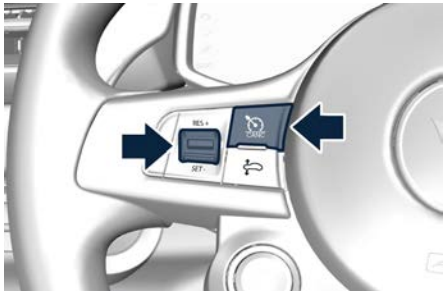
Using the controls located on the left side of the steering wheel, the driver can maintain a constant cruise control (CC function) speed, without operating the accelerator pedal.
The CC enables the driver to maintain the desired vehicle speed without pressing the accelerator pedal, reducing driving fatigue on highways, especially long trips, as the set speed is automatically maintained. A firm press on the accelerator pedal or the braking pedal will temporarily deactivate the cruise control function.

**CAUTION!**
The device can only be switched on at speeds exceeding 30 km/h (18 mph) and it switches off automatically when the brake pedal or the accelerator pedal is pressed.

**WARNING!**
**The Cruise Control function must only be activated when traffic and the route permit a constant speed to be maintained safely for a sufficiently long distance.**

### Controls

The controls are located on the left side of the steering wheel with a specific button to enable and disable the CC.



Control buttons have the following functions:

CANC — Multifunction switch:
- ON/OFF button to engage/disengage CC system.
- Pushed (indication CANC) deletes the set speed.

RES + / SET - — Multifunction switch:
- Press up (indication RES +): increase speed, set current speed or resume previously set speed when system is in "cancelled" status;
- Press down (indication SET -): set speed/decrease speed.

**NOTE:**
**In order to ensure proper operation, the CC system has been designed to shut down if multiple systems are operated at the same time (example: FCW). When conditions so allow, the CC system can be reactivated by pushing the CC "ON/OFF" button and resetting the desired vehicle set speed.**

### Displayed Information

Apart from the pop-up messages at the center of the display, CC system status is represented by icons in the dedicated area, depending on the drive mode selection activated, except in CORSA and ESC OFF mode where this function is not available. See "Instrument Cluster Overview" in section "Instruments and Controls".
Displayed information depends on system status: ready, set, temporarily cancelled or override.

### Activation

To turn the system on, push the CANC button. The white light with below 3 dashes on the cluster display will illuminate.

To turn the system off, push the CANC button a second time. The white light will turn off.

**NOTE:**
**The CC system must be turned off when not in use.**

**WARNING!**
**Never leave the Cruise Control system on when not in use. You could accidentally set the system or cause it to go faster than you want. Always leave the system off when you are not using it.**

## Speed Range of Use

| Speed | km/h (mph) |
|---|---|
| Minimum | 30 (20) |
| Engaged/activated | 30 (20) |
| Maximum | 210 (130) |

## Setting Desired Speed

Turn on the CC function. When the vehicle has reached the desired speed (in the example: 100 km/h), push downward the multifunction switch (SET -) and release.

The green light with below the desired speed will illuminate on the cluster display.

Release the accelerator and the vehicle will operate at the selected speed.

**NOTE:**
**The vehicle should be travelling at a steady speed and on level ground before pushing the switch downward.**

Pressing the "CANC" button or moving the ignition device in **STOP** position erases the set speed memory.

## Changing Speed Setting

Pushing the multifunction switch upward (RES +) or downward (SET -) once, or by holding it down, will enable to increase or decrease the set speed by one unit (1 km/h or 1 mph).

If the car is equipped with ADAS Systems, the single press of the multifunction switch will increase or decrease the set speed of 1 km/h or 1 mph; a continuous pressure of the same will increase or decrease the set speed of 10 km/h or 5 mph.

Release the switch when the desired speed is reached, and the new set speed will be visualized below the green light.

Each subsequent tap of the multifunction switch will increase or decrease the speed by 1 km/h or 1 mph.

## Temporary Deactivation

A soft tap on the brake pedal, pressing the CANC button, or normal brake pressure while slowing the vehicle will temporarily deactivate the CC without erasing the set speed memory. The white light with below the set speed will appear on the cluster display.

## Driver Override

If the driver presses the accelerator pedal while the CC is on, such as to overtake another vehicle, and exceeds the set speed limit, the system will temporarily deactivate the CC.
When the accelerator pedal is released, the vehicle will return to the set speed.

## Resume Speed

To resume a previously set speed, push upward the multifunction switch (RES +) and release. The green light with below the set speed will illuminate on the cluster display. Resume can be used at any speed above 30 km/h (18 mph).

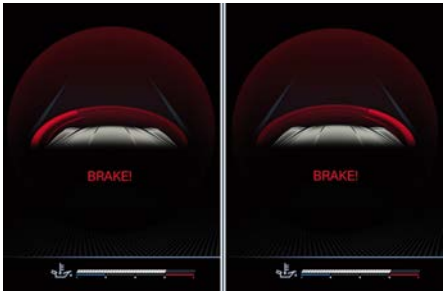
## Using Cruise Control on Hillsides

The transmission may be downshifted on hills to maintain the vehicle set speed. The CC system maintains set speed up and down hills. A slight speed change on moderate hills is normal. On steep slopes, a greater speed loss or gain may occur so we recommend to drive without CC.

**WARNING!**
**Cruise Control (CC) can be dangerous where the system cannot maintain a constant speed. Your vehicle could go too fast for the conditions, and you could lose control and have an accident. Do not use CC in heavy traffic or on winding, icy, snow-covered or slippery roads.**

# Forward Collision Warning - FCW

The Forward Collision Warning (FCW) system with braking action uses a camera behind the internal rearview mirror to detect the presence of a vehicle, pedestrian and cyclist ahead at a close distance as well as part of the warnings/messages on system condition and activation status.



## Automated Emergency Braking System

Automated Emergency Braking provides the driver with audible warnings, visual warnings on the instrument cluster display, and may apply automatic braking when it detect a potential frontal collision with a pedestrian, cyclist or a relevant object.

**WARNING!**

**Automated Emergency Braking is not intended to avoid a collision on its own, nor can it detect every type of potential collision with pedestrian. The driver has the responsibility to avoid a collision by controlling the vehicle via braking and steering. Failure to follow this warning could lead to serious injury or death.**

### System Limitations

Automated Emergency Braking may be impaired or may not function in the following situations:

- If there is poor visibility, e.g. due to insufficient illumination of the road, if there are highly variable shade conditions or in rain, snow or fog.
- If there is glare, e.g. from oncoming traffic, direct sunlight or reflections from other vehicles.
- If the windshield in the area of the camera is dirty, or if the camera is fogged up, damaged or covered.
- When in CORSA or ESC OFF mode.

## System Operation

The FCW provides audible and visual warnings when a potential collision is detected. Brake jerk and limited braking may also be applied depending on the specific scenario.

FCW monitors the information from the forward camera as well as the Electronic Brake Controller (EBC), to calculate the probability of a forward collision. When the system determines that a forward collision is probable, the driver will be provided with audible and visual warnings and may provide a warning brake jerk. If the driver does not take action based upon these progressive warnings, then the system will provide a limited level of active braking to help slow down the vehicle and mitigate the potential forward collision. If the driver reacts to the warnings by braking and the system determines that the driver intends to avoid the collision by braking but has not applied sufficient brake force, the system will compensate and provide additional brake force as required.

When the system determines a collision with the vehicle in front of you is no longer probable, the warning messages will be deactivated.

**NOTE:**

- **Bad weather conditions, like strong rain, snow, etc., can lead to reduced system performance. Under these conditions relevant objects will not be detected or detected late by the system.**
- **FCW is designed to react in specific situations in typical traffic scenarios with objects in the same lane driving in the same direction, but under certain conditions it can also react on stationary objects in the same lane. The system is designed to react to oncoming traffic or crossing traffic.**
- **The FCW alerts may be triggered on objects other than vehicles such as guard rails or sign posts based on the course prediction. This can occur but it is not part of normal FCW activation and functionality.**
- **It is unsafe to test the FCW system. To prevent such misuse of the system, after four Active Braking events within an ignition cycle, the Active Braking portion of FCW will be deactivated until the next ignition cycle. The limit of four events applies to the brake jerk too.**
- **The FCW system is intended for on-road use only. If the vehicle is taken**

**(Continued)**

(Continued)
off-road, the FCW system should be deactivated to prevent unnecessary warnings.
- FCW will automatically deactivated when CORSA and ESC OFF drive mode is activated.

**WARNING!**
- **Forward Collision Warning (FCW) is not intended to avoid a collision on its own, nor can FCW detect every type of potential collision. The driver has the responsibility to avoid a collision by controlling the vehicle via braking and steering. Failure to follow this warning could lead to serious injury or death. The driver is always in charge to safely drive and to avoid critical situations not relying on the support of the system. Driver has to keep in mind that the system and therefore its intervention is always subject to the prevailing physical limits.**
- **FCW is not intended either to warn or to apply any brake aid/brake intervention in case of collisions with pedestrians bicycles and smaller vehicles in general.**

## Speed Range of Use

| Speed | km/h (mph) |
|---|---|
| Engaged/activated | 5 (3.1) |
| Maximum | 250 (155) |

When the speed is outside the specified limits, the system automatically disables without turning on the corresponding warning light on the instrument cluster.

## System Status

The driver can adjust FCW sensitivity or enable/disable the other emergency braking by touching "Forward Collision Warning" soft-key on the "Apps" page or in the "Settings" list of the "Vehicle" page.
Setting options are described in the following paragraph.
When FCW status for some reason changes in off, the corresponding amber warning light on instrument cluster will light on.

This warning light informs the driver that FCW is disabled. This warning light will light even when the activation of another driver assistance function or drive mode disables the FCW.

**NOTE:**
**The FCW system setting chosen by the User is kept in memory only for the current ignition cycle. At the next key-on the function is in the available (ON) status. No telltale is displayed on the instrument cluster.**

## System Setting

FCW warning can be set in "Active Braking" (default mode), "Warning & Active Braking" or "Off".
The default status of FCW sensitivity is the “Med (Medium)” setting. When also the active braking function (“Forward Collision Warning Active Braking”) setting is on, the system warns you of a possible collision with the vehicle in front of you when you are farther away and it applies limited braking. When in "Far" setting, this gives you the most reaction time to avoid a possible collision.
Changing the sensitivity status to the “Near” setting, allows the system to warn you of a possible collision with the vehicle in front of you when you are much closer. This setting provides less reaction time than the “Warning & Active

Braking” sensitivity setting, which allows for a more dynamic driving experience. "Med" is the intermediate status between the two described above.

**NOTE:**

- **The default values shall appear at every new ignition cycle: Sensitivity = "Med" and "Active Braking" = on.**
- **FCW may not react to irrelevant objects such as objects not in the path of the car, stationary objects that are far away, oncoming traffic, on cross traffic vehicles, or leading vehicles with the same or higher rate of speed.**
- **The active braking (autonomous braking/braking aid) will not engage in case of potential collision with static object such as guard rails, walls, etc..**
- **If PEB setting is present in the setting list, it can be set on in "warning + active braking"; if PEB setting is not present in the setting list, it is always active.**
- **If FCW is set off on the MIA screen, but PEB setting is in "warning + active braking", the active brake will still be active.**

Changing the FCW status to “Off” prevents the system from providing limited autonomous braking or additional brake support if the driver is not braking adequately in the event of a potential frontal collision.

### Limited Operation and Service Warning

The messages indicating on display the limited functionality or service at **Service Network**can be visualized on the instrument cluster.

**NOTE:**

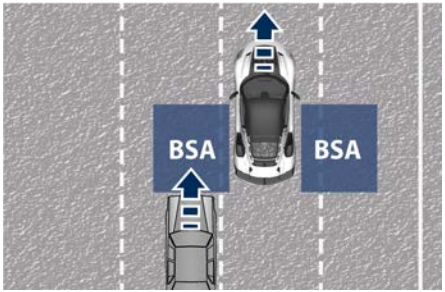
- **The adjustment of the sensor could be affected by strong shocks or light collisions. This could affect the system by reducing the systems performance or could increase the false positive rate.**
- **The camera, requires specific function to detect objects. The detection could be disturbed/ reduced by environmental influences, for example by electrical field or the object itself.**
- **When in “CORSA” or "ESC OFF" mode, the FCW function is deactivated.**

## Blind Spot Assist - BSA ( )

### System Operation

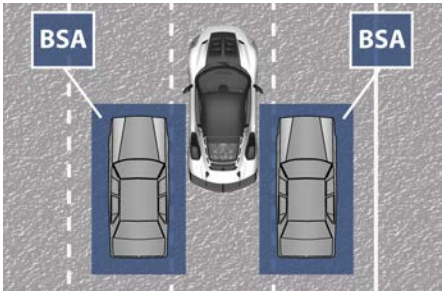
The Blind Spot Assist (BSA) system uses two radar-based sensors, located inside the rear bumper fascia, to detect highway licensable vehicles (cars, lorries, motorbikes, etc.) that enter the blind spot zones from the rear/front/side of the vehicle in adjacent lines.

The example shown in the figure highlights the blind spots on either side of the vehicle when overtaking traffic is approaching from behind.




When the vehicle is started, the BSA warning light will momentarily illuminate in both outside rear view mirrors to let the driver know that the system is operational and on. The BSA system sensors operate when the vehicle is in any forward gear and enters standby mode when the transmission is in (P) Park.

The BSA detection zone shown in figure covers approximately one lane on both sides of the vehicle (approximately 3.3 m or 11 ft). The blind spot area extends from immediately behind the exterior rear-view mirrors up to about 7 m (23 ft) behind the rear bumper.




The BSA system monitors the detection zones on both sides of the vehicle to detect the presence of vehicles and begins to warn the driver by flashing the warning light in the rear view mirror.

If the driver is turning in the same direction of the danger, using the left multifunction lever, the system will activate an audible chime together with the flashing light in the rear view mirror.

**WARNING!**

- **The Blind Spot Assist (BSA) system does NOT alert the driver about rapidly approaching vehicles that are outside the detection zones.**
- **The BSA might alert the driver too late especially in case of rapidly approaching vehicles.**

**WARNING!**

**Risk of accident despite Blind Spot Assist (BSA).**

**BSA does not detect/react to the following:**

- **Overtaking vehicles close on the side, placing them in the blind spot area. As a result, BSA may neither give warnings nor intervene in such situations.**
- **Always pay attention to the traffic situation and maintain a safe distance at the side of the vehicle.**

**NOTE:**

**If your vehicle has experienced any damage in the area where the sensor is located, even if the fascia is not damaged, the sensor may have become misaligned. Take your vehicle at the Service Network to verify sensor alignment. Having a sensor that is misaligned will result in the BSA not operating to specification.**

The area on the rear bumper fascia where the radar sensors are located must remain free of snow, ice, and dirt/road contamination so that the BSA system can function properly. Do not cover or block the area of the rear bumper fascia where the radar sensors are located with foreign objects (bumper stickers, spoilers, bicycle racks, etc.).

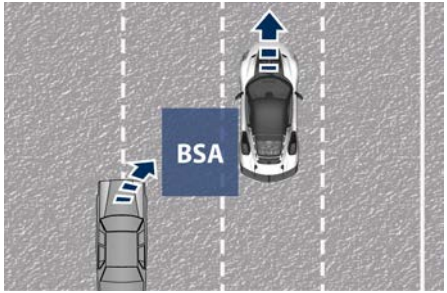
The BSA system notifies the driver of vehicles or objects in the detection zones by illuminating the BSA warning light located in the outside mirrors in addition to sounding an audible (chime) alert and reducing the radio volume (if the radio is on). Refer to “BSA and RCP Setting” in this chapter for further information.

The BSA system monitors the detection zone from three different entry points (side, rear, overtaking traffic) while driving to see if an alert is necessary. The BSA system will issue an alert whenever a vehicle enters any one detection zone as outlined below.

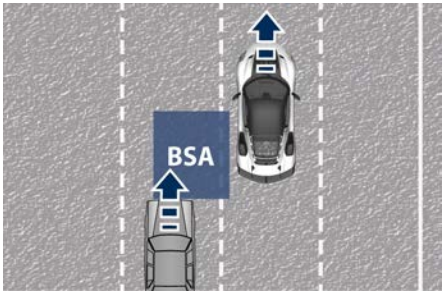
**Speed Range of Use**

| Speed | km/h (mph) |
|---|---|
| Minimum | 10 (6) |
| Engaged/activated | 10 (6) |
| Maximum | – |

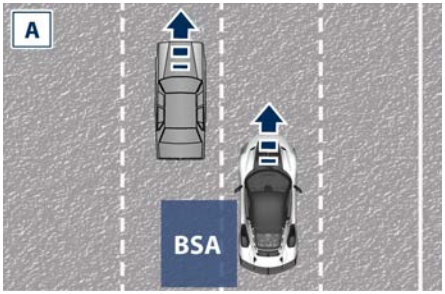
**Entering from the Side**
Vehicles that move into your adjacent lanes from either side of the vehicle.

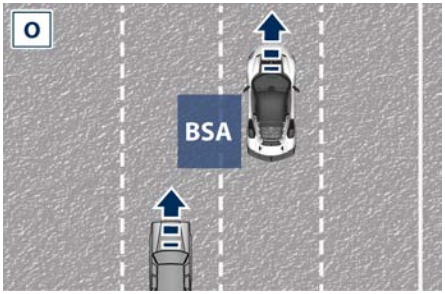



**Entering from the Rear**
The alert will turn on when the vehicles that come up from behind your vehicle on either side and enter the rear detection zone with a relative speed of more than 43 km/h (27 mph).

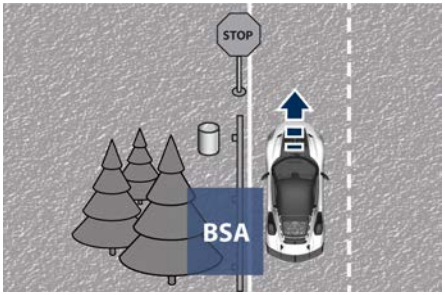



**Overtaking Traffic**
The figures show the vehicle approaching (**A**) and passing (**O**) another vehicle in the overtaking lane.
If you pass another vehicle slowly, the vehicle remains in the blind spot for approximately 2 seconds, the BSA warning light in the outside mirror will illuminate after 1.5 seconds.
If the difference in speed between the two vehicles is greater, the warning light will not illuminate.

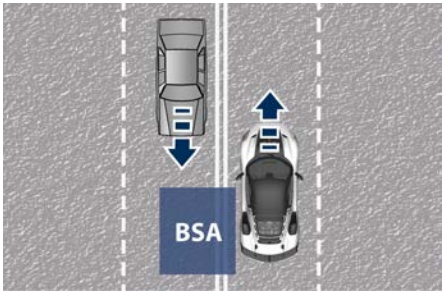



**Other Cases**
The BSA system is not designed to issue an alert on stationary objects such as guardrails, posts, walls, foliage heaps, berms, etc. However, occasionally the system may alert on such objects. This is normal operation and your vehicle does not require service.




The BSA system will not alert you of objects that are travelling in the opposite direction of the vehicle in adjacent lanes.




**WARNING!**

- **The Blind Spot Assist (BSA) system is only an aid to help detect vehicles in the blind spot zones.**
- **The BSA system is not designed to detect pedestrians, cyclists, or animals.**
- **Even if your vehicle is equipped with the BSA system, always check your vehicle's outside and rear-view mirrors for any vehicles approaching from behind or overtaking.**
- **Use your turn signal before changing lanes.**

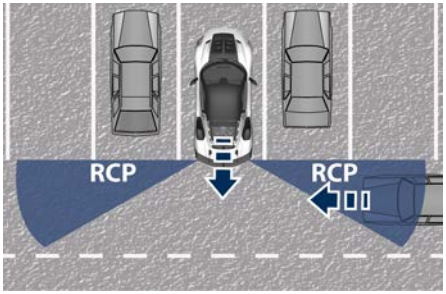
## RCP - Rear Cross Path ( )

The Rear Cross Path (RCP) feature is intended to aid the drivers when gear in reverse of parking spaces where their vision of oncoming vehicles may be blocked.

The RCP system monitors the rear detection zones on both sides of the vehicle. Using sensors located on either side of the rear bumper, it detects any vehicles or objects that are moving toward the side of the vehicle with a minimum speed of approximately 1 km/h to 3 km/h (1 to 2 mph) to a maximum of approximately 16 km/h (10 mph), such as in parking lot situations.

**NOTE:**
**In a parking lot situation, oncoming vehicles can be obscured by vehicles parked on either side. If the sensors are blocked by other structures or vehicles, the system will not be able to alert the driver.**

Proceed slowly and cautiously out of the parking space until the rear end of the vehicle is moderately exposed.
The RCP system will then have a clear view of the cross traffic. If an oncoming vehicle is detected, the RCP system will alert the driver using both the visual and audible alarms. If the radio is on, it will also reduce the radio volume.




**WARNING!**

**Rear Cross Path (RCP) is not a Back Up Aid system. More specifically, it is intended to be used to help a driver detect an oncoming vehicle in a parking lot situation. Drivers must be careful when backing up, even when using RCP. Always check carefully behind your vehicle, look behind you, and be sure to check for pedestrians, animals, other vehicles, obstructions, and blind spots before backing up. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.**

## BSA and RCP Setting

Setting modes can be selected from the MIA system.
Touch "Settings" soft-key on "Vehicle" page and then select "Blind Spot Assist" soft-key to enter the setting page.
Refer to chapter "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in section "Dashboard

Instruments and Controls" for further information.

**BSA in Visual Mode**
When operating in "Visual" mode, the BSA system will provide a visual alert in the appropriate side view mirror when it detects a vehicle or an object in the detection areas monitored by its sensors: depending on the status of the relative turn indicator, the warning light can be fixed or flashing.
However, when the system is operating in RCP mode, it will respond with both visual and audible alerts when an oncoming vehicle or an object approaching the rear end side of the vehicle is detected.
Whenever an audible alert is requested, the radio is muted (if the radio is on).

**BSA in Visual and Acoustic Mode**
When operating in "Visual & Acoustic" mode, the BSA system will provide a visual alert in the appropriate side view mirror based on a detected vehicle or object.
If the turn signal is then activated, and it corresponds to an alert present on that side of the vehicle, an audible chime will also be sounded: in the same moment the warning light will start flashing.
Whenever a turn signal and detected vehicle or object are present on the same side at the same time, both the visual and audio alerts will be issued. In addition to the audible alert, the radio volume will be reduced (if the radio is on).

**NOTE:**
**If the hazard flashers are on, the BSA system will issue the appropriate visual alert only.**

When the system is in RCP mode, the system shall respond with both visual and audible alerts when a detected vehicle or object is present. Whenever an audible alert is requested, the radio (if on) is also muted.
Right/left turn/hazard signal status is ignored; the RCP status always requests the chime when needed.

**Blind Spot Assist Off**
When this function is turned off from the MIA, there will be no visual or audible alerts from either the BSA or RCP subsystems.

**NOTE:**
**The BSA system will store the current operating mode when the vehicle is shut off. Each time the vehicle is started, the previously-stored mode will be recalled and used.**

**System Temporarily Unavailable**
The blind spot system will become temporarily unavailable and the instrument cluster display will show the message "Blind Spot Alert Temporarily Unavailable" when the vehicle enters a radio quiet zone (example the areas around radio telescopes).
The warning light on the outside rear-view mirrors will be lit up and stay lit until the vehicle exits the zone.

**System in Faulty**
The BSA system cannot properly operate due to a fault of its components, or because the area on the rear bumper fascia where the radar sensors are located is dirty. In these cases the amber warning light will be displayed on the instrument cluster.

In these cases avoid using the system and have the vehicle inspected at the **Service Network**.

## Radar Device - Regulatory Information

The "Regulatory Information" for all the radio frequency and radar devices can be consulted by accessing the section "Services" on the website **www.maserati.com**.

# Drowsy Driver Detection - DDD ( )

## System Intervention

Using information from the front camera and the steering wheel, the system implements the following operating logic:
It takes the driving style into account, observing the road and detecting to what extent the driver can continue driving with few oscillations and few lane marking crossing events.
the system works when the vehicle speed is above 70 km/h (43.5 mph) and below 160 km/h (100 mph).

**NOTE:**
**If the driving style indicates that the driver is unable to follow the road trajectory and respect the horizontal lane markings, the red symbol with a cup will appear on the instrument cluster display to suggest that the driver should stop for a break. An auditory signal is also emitted.**

- If the driver accepts the suggestion provided by the system by pressing the OK button on the left steering wheel spoke and stopping for a pause, the message will disappear from the display and the symbol will be displayed in the dedicated area of the instrument cluster display up to the next engine shutdown/restart.
- If the driver ignores the warning provided by the system and does not stop, the message will continue to remain on the display.

**NOTE:**
- **In the event of a system fault, the amber ! symbol appears on the instrument panel display together with a dedicated message.**

**WARNING!**
**The DDD system is an aid for driving and does not relieve the driver of responsibility for driving the car. If you experience fatigue while driving, pull over safely for a break without waiting for the DDD to intervene.**
**Only get back on the road when you are in the right physical and mental**

**condition to prevent endangering yourself and other road users.**

## Traffic Sign Assist – TSA ( )

TSA detects traffic signs through the use of a forward-facing digital camera mounted on windshield, behind the rear-view mirror and assists the driver by displaying detected speed limits and overtaking restrictions in the instrument cluster. The camera also detects traffic signs with a restriction indicated by an additional sign (e.g. in snow conditions). TSA also uses data of navigation system to retrieve the speed limits when the camera is not able to detect the road where the car is travelling.

Some examples of these are: due to low visibility, light reflection, damaged traffic signs, traffic signs in wrong position like rotated or fallen poles.

**NOTE:**

- **Overtaking restriction sign will be displayed only in markets where this is allowed.**
- **TSA provides a visual warning + chime to the driver when he/she reaches the speed limit.**
- **The performance of TSA does not depend on the update degree of navigation system's maps.**

### Customised Settings

TSA is configurable by the customer regarding the display mode on the MIA screen.

Entering "Vehicle" page on MIA display and select the "Traffic Sign Assist" soft-key of the "Settings" menu to enter the setting page.

The check mark on the "Warning Mode" box can be set in "Off", "Visual" and "Visual + Chime".

The display of the traffic signs can be blinking or static.

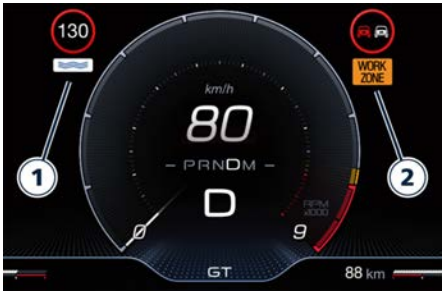
### Signs Monitoring on Instrument Cluster

If TSA function is set and a sign or a speed limit is detected, the related icons are displayed in the upper area of the instrument cluster or in the middle of the screen beside the digital speedometer in CORSA mode and in full map view.

The display area is divided in two different sectors (only one for CORSA mode):

**1** Unconditional or Conditional Speed Limit.

**2** No Overtaking + Conditional Unverified Speed Limit area.




**NOTE:**
**Overtaking restriction sign will be displayed only in markets where this is allowed.**

If “Visual or Visual + Chime” warning mode is set, when the visual warning is provided all icons (in sector **1** ) will start blinking when the vehicle speed exceeds the speed limit in area **1**. If the vehicle speed stays under the speed limit the speed limit sign will stop blinking. If the TSA is not able to determine any kind of valid speed limit neither from camera nor from digital maps, the icons will not be displayed and a text message will appear in the right View area.
Since TSA also uses the data provided by the navigation system, it can update the sector **1** of the display in the following situations without detecting traffic signs:

- When the vehicle changes road or country.
- Highway enter/exit.
- Urban area stored in the digital map enter/exit.
- No data from the camera.

### System Limitations

TSA may be impaired or may not function in the following situations:

- If there is poor visibility, e.g. due to insufficient illumination of the road, if there are highly variable shade conditions or in rain, snow or fog.
- If there is glare, e.g. from oncoming traffic, direct sunlight or reflections from other vehicles.
- If the windshield in the area of the camera is dirty, or if the camera is fogged up, damaged or covered.
- If the traffic signs are hard to detect, e.g. due to dirt or snow, or because they are covered or because of insufficient lighting.
- If the information in the navigation system's digital map is incorrect or out-of-date.
- If the signs are ambiguous, e.g. traffic signs on construction sites or in adjacent lanes.
- When passing buses or trucks with a speed sticker.

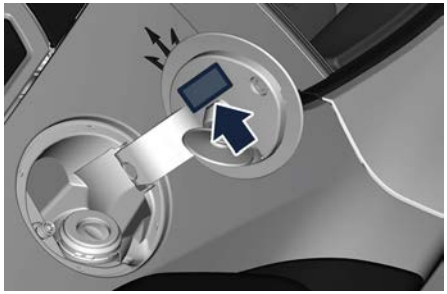
## Refuelling

### Fuel Filler Neck Access

To access the fuel filler neck, the filler door must be unlocked. From outside the vehicle, this can only be done by pressing the unlock 🔓 or the lock 🔒 button on the key fob, in the same way as if opening or closing the doors. If any of the door lock controls is pressed from inside the vehicle, the filler door will still remain open to allow refuelling.

- Press the indicated area on the filler door, which is located on the rear right side of the vehicle: the filler door will open completely.

To help the user in the choice of fuel compatible for the car, inside the fuel filler door is present a label shown in the picture.



The label includes one or two graphic symbols that identifies the type of fuel to be used compliant to **EN16942** and reported in the following table.

| | |
|---|---|
| E5 | Unleaded fuel containing up to 2,7% (m/m) oxygen and a maximum ethanol content of 5,0% (V/V) **EN228** compliant fuel |
| E10 | Unleaded fuel containing up to 3,7% (m/m) oxygen and a maximum ethanol content of 10,0% (V/V) **EN228** compliant fuel |

## Refill the Tank

The fuel filler is sealed by an internal closing tab, which is opened by the fuel nozzle of the service station when refueling.
Only a nozzle of the suitable size can open the closing tab.

- Insert the fuel nozzle fully into the filler.

**NOTE:**
**Only with a correct size nozzle and holding the nozzle in the area shown you can refuel.**

**WARNING!**

- **To avoid the risk of fire, do not approach the filler with open flames or cigarettes!**
- **To avoid the risk of inhaling noxious fumes, do not breathe close to the fuel filler door, when opened.**
- **Never have any smoking materials lit in or near the vehicle when the fuel filler door is open or the tank is being filled.**
- **Never add fuel when the engine is running. This violates most fire-prevention regulations and may cause the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) to turn on (see "Warning and Indicator Lights" in section "Instruments and Controls").**
- **Avoid to refuel when fuel filler neck access is on the opposite side of the fuel pump.**
- **Refuel the vehicle at no more than 1 m along and 1,5 m apart the fuel pump.**
- **The maximum permissible angle of inclination of the fuel nozzle is 25°.**

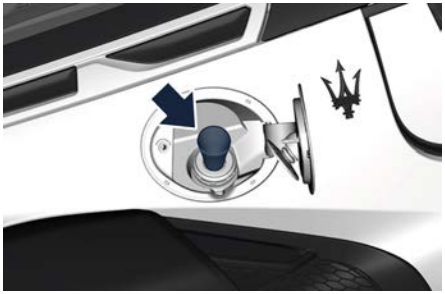
- Fill the vehicle with fuel. Fuel tank capacity is indicated in the "Refillings Table" in section “Maintenance and Care”. When the fuel nozzle “clicks” or shuts off, the fuel tank is basically full: it is possible to further ensure refueling by enabling the fuel nozzle additional fuel supply until twofold clicks. After the two additional clicks, the amount of fuel allowed by the system is very low, we recommend therefore not to persist further.
- Wait approximately 10 seconds before removing the fuel nozzle in order to ensure completed supply of residual fuel and restrict the risk of fouling the fuel filler door area.
- Remove the fuel nozzle.
- Close the fuel filler door.

**CAUTION!**

To avoid fuel spillage and overfilling, do not "top off" the fuel tank after filling.

**Emergency Refuelling Funnel**

A funnel is provided in the tool kit for emergency refuelling with a gas can (see chapter “Tool Kit” in section “In a Emergency”).



**WARNING!**

**A fire may result if fuel is pumped into a portable container that is inside of a vehicle. You could be burned. Always place gas containers outside the vehicle while filling.**

## Emergency Fuel Filler Door Release

If you are unable to unlock the fuel filler door using the key fob, use the fuel filler door emergency release fitted in the engine compartment.

- Open the rear hood (see "Access the Engine Compartment" in section "Before Driving).
- Pull the cord indicated to unlock the actuator of the fuel filler door.

- Then open normally the fuel filler door pressing on it.

# Driving Conditions

## Before the Trip

Check the following at regular intervals and always before long trips:

- tire pressure and condition;
- levels of fluids and lubricants;
- conditions of the windshield wiper blades;
- clean the glass on the external light and all other glass surfaces;
- proper operation of the warning lights and of the external lights.

**CAUTION!**

It is however advisable to perform these checks at least every 1000 km (600 mi) and always following the maintenance schedule reported in section "Maintenance and Care".

Before you drive:

- adjust seat position, steering wheel and rear-view mirrors in order to have the best driving position;
- ensure that nothing (mat covers, etc.) is obstructing the pedals movement;
- carefully arrange any objects in the boot, to prevent them to move forward in case of sudden stops;
- avoid heavy meals before a trip. A light snack helps keep your reflexes sharp. In particular, avoid drinking alcohol.

**WARNING!**

**Beyond being prohibited by law, it is extremely dangerous to ride inside the boot or on the front lid. In the event of an accident, passengers sitting here are more exposed to the risk of serious injury. Passengers must only travel seated in the vehicle seats, with the seat belts fastened. Always check that the driver and the passenger have the seat belts correctly fastened.**

## Safe Driving

Although the vehicle is equipped with active and passive safety devices, the driver's conduct is always a decisive factor for road safety.

Some simple rules for travelling safely in different conditions are listed below. Some of them will probably already sound familiar but, in any case, it would be useful to read them carefully.

### Driving at Night

The main guidelines to follow when driving at night are set out below.

- Drive drive carefully. Night conditions demand more focus and attention.
- Reduce your speed, especially on roads with no streetlights.
- Stop at early signs of drowsiness. Continuing to drive would be a risk for yourself and for others. Have a rest before continuing your trip.
- Keep the vehicle at a greater distance from vehicles in front of you than you would during the day: it is difficult to assess the speed of other vehicles when you only see the lights.
- Use the high beams only outside of densely-populated areas and when you are sure that they will not disturb other drivers.
- When another vehicle is approaching, switch from high beams (if on) to low beams.
- Keep lights and headlights clean.
- Outside of densely-populated areas, beware of animals crossing the road.

### Driving in the Rain

Rain and wet roads are dangerous.

On a wet road all manoeuvres are more difficult since wheel grip on the asphalt is significantly reduced. This means that the braking distances increase considerably and the road grip decreases.

Some advices for driving in the rain are listed below.

- Reduce your speed and keep a greater safety distance from the vehicles in front of you. High speed may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- When driving on wet or slushy roads, it is possible for a wedge of water to build up between the tire and road surface. This is known as aquaplaning and may cause partial or complete loss of vehicle control and stopping ability. To reduce this possibility: slow down if the road has standing water or puddles.
- Heavy rain substantially reduces visibility. In these circumstances, even during the day, turn on the low beams, to be more visible to other drivers.
- Set the air conditioning and heating system controls on the demisting function, in order to avoid any visibility problem.
- Periodically check the conditions of the windshield wiper blades.
- In low grip conditions use "WET" driving mode (see chapters "Drive Mode" in this section).
- Avoid driving with ESC OFF as this will likely cause a loss of control of the vehicle.

### Driving in Fog

If the fog is dense, avoid travelling if possible.

When driving in mist, blanket fog or when there is the possibility of banks of fog, please consider some advice listed below.

- Keep a moderate speed.
- Even in daytime, turn on the low beams and rear fog lights. Do not use the high beams.

- Remember that fog creates dampness on the asphalt and thus any type of manoeuvre is more difficult and braking distances are extended.
- Keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.
- Avoid sudden changes in speed as much as possible.
- Whenever possible, avoid overtaking.
- If you are forced to stop the vehicle (breakdowns, impossibility of proceeding due to poor visibility, etc.), first of all, try to stop off of the travel lane. Then turn on the hazard warning lights and, if possible, the low beams.
- Sound the horn rhythmically if you hear another vehicle approaching.

**CAUTION!**

Be aware that rear fog lights can bother the drivers following your vehicle: when visibility is back to normal, turn off these lights.

**Driving in the Mountains**

Mountain roads usually have many narrow turns and curves, tunnels and steep uphill or downhill slopes: please consider some advices listed below.

- Drive at a moderate speed, avoid "cutting" corners.
- When driving inside a tunnel in daylight turn on the low beams in advance; avoid high beams and be aware of the rapid brightness change. Avoid abrupt manoeuvres that could be dangerous for the following vehicle.
- Never coast downhill with the engine off or in neutral.
- Remember that passing other vehicles when driving uphill is slower and thus requires more free distance on the road. If you are being overtaken on a hill, slow down and allow the other vehicle to pass.

**Driving on Snow or Ice**

Please consider some general advice for driving in these conditions, listed below.

- Maintain a very moderate speed.
- Fit specific tires if the road is covered with snow, (see chapter "Wheels and Tires" in section "Technical Specifications").
- We recommend you to activate the "WET" mode (see chapters "Drive Mode" in this section).
- During the winter season, even apparently dry roads can have icy sections. Be careful when crossing bridges, viaducts and roads that have little exposure to the sun and are bordered by trees and rocks. They may be icy.
- Keep an ample safe distance from the vehicles in front of you.
- Avoid sharp braking, sharp changes in direction and rapid acceleration.

Rapid acceleration on snow covered or icy surfaces may cause the driving wheels to pull erratically to the right or left. This phenomenon occurs when there is a difference in the surface traction under the rear (driving) wheels.

**WARNING!**

**Rapid acceleration on slippery surfaces is dangerous. Unequal traction can cause sudden pulling of the rear driving wheels. You could lose control of the vehicle and possibly have a collision. Accelerate slowly and carefully whenever there is likely to be poor traction (ice, snow, wet mud, loose sand, etc.).**

## Driving through Flooded Sections

Driving through more than a centimeters deep shallow standing water section will require extra caution to ensure passenger safety and prevent damage to your vehicle.

**WARNING!**

**Do not drive on or across a road or path where water is flowing and/or rising (as in storm run-off). Flowing water can wear away the road or path surface and cause your vehicle to sink into deeper**

**water. Furthermore, flowing and/or rising water can carry your vehicle away swiftly. Failure to follow this warning may result in injuries that are serious or fatal to you, your passengers, and others around you.**

Although your vehicle is capable of driving through shallow standing water, consider the following Caution and Warning before doing so.

**CAUTION!**

- Activate the Lifter System.
- Always check the depth of the standing water before driving through it. Never drive through standing water that is deeper than 150 mm (6 in).
- Determine the condition of the road or the path that is under water and if there are any obstacles in the way before driving through the standing water.
- Do not exceed 8 km/h (5 mph) when driving through standing water. This will minimize wave effects.
- Driving through standing water may cause damage to your vehicle drivetrain components. After driving through standing water, do not drive if you are not sure about drivetrain condition. Such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Warranty.
- Getting water inside your vehicle engine can cause it to lock up and stall out, and cause serious internal damage to the engine. Such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Warranty.
- After driving through standing water always have the fluids (engine oil, transmission oil, etc) checked for contaminations at a **Service Center**.

**WARNING!**

- **Driving through standing water limits your vehicle traction capabilities. Do not exceed 8 km/h (5 mph) when driving through standing water.**
- **Driving through standing water limits your vehicle braking capabilities, which increases stopping distances. Therefore, after driving through standing water, drive slowly and lightly press on the brake pedal several times to progressively dry the brakes discs and pads.**
- **Getting water inside your vehicle engine can cause it to lock up and stall out.**
- **Failure to follow these warnings may result in injuries that are serious or fatal to you, your passengers, and others around you.**

**NOTE:**
**When driving through puddles or fords, the front tools compartment may partially fill with water, this is to be considered normal and there is no need to do anything about it, just let it dry naturally.**

# 6 - In an Emergency

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## SOS and Assist Call ( )

The car can be equipped with on-board assistance functions designed to provide support in the event of an accident and/or emergency (SOS Call) or vehicle malfunction (Assist Call).

**NOTE:**
**For SOS and Assist Call functions (automatic call included), location (GPS) must always be active: any deactivation would make these services unavailable.**

### SOS Call

The SOS Call is sent to a private response centre/the police (when the call is provided as public service, it goes to the 112 (one-one-two European Emergency Number) or the 999 (nine-nine-nine UAE Emergency Number)). The call is powered by its own rechargeable battery to ensure operation even when the vehicle battery is low or disconnected.

When the call system battery goes low, the instrument cluster display will show a message and send a notification via mobile App.

**NOTE:**
**Failure to replace the call system battery or to ignore system warnings may impair or completely exclude the operation of the services.**

### In an Emergency

Regardless of the state of charge, the call system battery must be replaced every 5 years at the **Service Network**.

The SOS Call is only to be used when there is a concern for the health of individuals. In this case, the operator of the emergency centre verifies the status of the vehicle's safety systems and defines with the driver the type of emergency support needed (ambulance, fire brigade, etc..). The SOS Call is automatically forwarded in the event of an accident with air bag deployment providing that the ignition device is in **ON** position and air bags are working (malfunction warning light off).

The SOS Call can be activated manually by the user in 3 different ways:

- via the button on the dome console;
- via "SOS call" soft-key on the "Apps" page of the MIA screen;
- using the MIA smartphone application.

**Via the Button on the Dome Console**

Press and hold for a few seconds the SOS Call button on the dome console; the green LED on the button will blink and then become a fixed light indicating that a call has been placed.

The manual SOS Call is always available, even when the ignition device is in **STOP** position, to call an operator to request help. When the connection between the vehicle and a safety operator is made, your vehicle will automatically transmit location and vehicle information to the service operator.

**NOTE:**

- **In case the SOS Call button is accidentally pushed, there is a 10 second delay before the call is placed. The system will verbally alert you that a call is about to be made. To cancel the call connection, press the button on the dome console again.**
- **The SOS Call function may not be available in the first minute after starting the car.**

The SOS Call has priority over other audio sources, which will be muted. If you have a phone connected via Bluetooth®, it will be disconnected and

reconnected again at the end of the call. Voice prompts will guide you during the SOS Call.
If a connection is made between a service operator and your vehicle, you understand and agree that operators may, like any other SOS Call, record conversations and sounds in and near your vehicle upon connection.
Only a safety operator can remotely end the SOS Call and, if necessary, call back the vehicle eCall system. After the call, you can still call the emergency service operator to indicate additional information by pressing the button again.
In an Emergency, the connection and the call to the operator of the SOS centre will immediately be activated.
During the SOS Call, if the user opens another page and exits the screen, the SOS Call status bar will be shown on all the other screens too, displaying "SOS Call in Progress" in writing and the call time, if available.
For further information, see the “Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA)” guide.

**SOS Call Not Available Messages**

The SOS Call is not available in the following cases:

- during a system update process;
- system error (generic fault, sim fault, antenna, ethernet connection, etc..);
- the subscription to the service is not active or has expired (only in case the emergency is provided as private service). In these cases, the SOS Call can be temporarily unavailable.

**NOTE:**
**In case the Call is provided as a private service, if a customer has not subscribed to Maserati Connected Services, the SOS Call will not be available. For more details, see the official Maserati website.**

## Assist Call

The Assist Call service is available only where the user has an active assistance coverage.
Assist Call requires the ignition device to be in **ON** position with a properly functioning electrical system. Owners have the ability to activate to types of Assist Call:

- **Roadside Assistance Call**
  Road Assistance provides 24 hours / 7 days of assistance in case of vehicle-related problems (towing, flat tire, etc..) and dispatches roadside assistance to the vehicle's location. Enter the “Assist Call” menu of the "Apps" and touch the “Road Assistance” soft-key.

**NOTE:**
**When the user selects the "Road Assistance" soft-key, the vehicle location will be sent through to the call center.**

- **Customer Service Call**
  Customer Service provides assistance and support on general enquiries. Enter the “Assist Call” menu of the "Apps" and touch the “Customer Service” soft-key.

**NOTE:**

- **When the user selects the "Customer Service " soft-key, the vehicle location will be sent through to them.**
- **If a customer has not subscribed to Maserati Connected Services, the Assist Call will not be available. For more details, see the official Maserati website.**

**NOTE:**
- **Roadside Assistance Call or Customer Service Call may not be available in the first minute after starting the car.**
- **In case the Roadside Assistance Call or Customer Service Call soft-key are inadvertently touched on the MIA screen, the call can be interrupted by touching the end call soft-key.**
- **If there is an active Help Call, neither a Roadside Assistance or Customer Service Call can be triggered. For further information, see the "Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA)" guide.**

**Assist Call Not Available Messages**

The Assist calls are not available in the following cases:
- the subscription to the service is not active or has expired;
- there are problems connecting to the network. In these cases, the user will be warned that the call cannot be made on the cluster display.

## In the Event of an Accident

It is important always to keep calm.
- If not directly involved, stop at a safe distance of at least ten meters away from the accident area.
- If on a motorway, stop without obstructing the emergency lane and be especially careful if you need to exit the vehicle.
- Turn off the engine and switch on the hazard warning flashers.
- At night, illuminate the accident area with the headlights.
- Always act with caution to avoid the risk of being crashed into by other drivers.
- Indicate that an accident has occurred by placing the emergency triangle in a well visible position and at the prescribed distance.
- Call the emergency services, providing as much information as possible. On the motor way, use the special call boxes.
- Remove the ignition key (if present) from the vehicles involved.
- If fuel or other chemical products can be smelled, do not smoke and ask people around you to put their cigarettes out.
- To extinguish fires, even small ones, use a fire extinguisher, blankets, sand or earth. Never use water.
- In multiple accidents occurred on motorways, particularly where visibility is poor, there is a high risk of being involved in other collisions. Leave the vehicle immediately and move away from the area.

### In case of Injured Persons

- Never leave the injured person alone. Persons not directly involved in the accident are also required to give assistance.
- Do not crowd around injured persons.
- Reassure the injured person that help is on the way and stay close to them to assist them to avoid possible panic attacks.
- Release or cut the seat belts restraining the injured persons.
- Do not give the injured persons anything to drink.
- Never move an injured person.
- Remove the injured person from the vehicle only in emergency situation, e.g. if there is a risk of fire, sinking in water or falling down into a pit.
- When removing an injured person, do not pull his/her limbs, never bend his/her head and, as far as possible, keep his/her body in a horizontal position.

## Emergency Kit ( )

The Emergency Kit provides first aid in case of a car breakdown or any other situation. The kit comes in a case on the right side of the rear luggage compartment.
The kit includes the following elements:

- emergency triangle;
- reflective emergency vest;
- First Aid Kit;
- gloves;
- ice scraper.

**NOTE:**

- **The items inside the kit could change according to different countries' regulations.**
- **The Maserati Service Network can provide you with any information about the available Maserati Emergency Kit included in the "Genuine Accessories" range.**

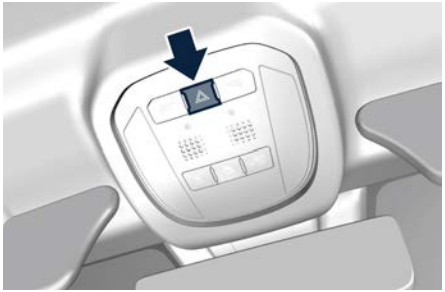
## First Aid Kit ( )

The First Aid Kit is available in the rear luggage compartment inside the Emergency Kit case.
This kit contains following:

- sterile gauze to cover and clean the wounds;
- bandages of various sizes;
- treated adhesive bandages of various sizes;
- an adhesive bandage strip;
- a pair of rounded-end scissors;
- gloves;
- rescue blanket.

# Hazard Warning Flashers

The hazard warning flashers switch is located in the dome console.



Press the switch to turn on the hazard warning flashers to warn oncoming traffic of an emergency. When these lights illuminate, the turn signals and the related warning lights on the instrument cluster start flashing.
Press the switch a second time to turn off the hazard warning flashers.
This is an emergency warning system and it should not be used when the vehicle is in motion. Use it when your vehicle is disabled and it is creating a safety hazard for other motorists.
When you must leave the vehicle to seek assistance, the hazard warning flashers will continue to operate even though the ignition is set in **STOP** position.

**CAUTION!**

- When the hazard warning flashers are activated, the turn signals control is disabled.
- The extended use of the hazard warning flashers may wear down your battery.

## Auto Hazard Warning Flashers

In the event of emergency braking, the ESS (Emergency Stop Signalling) will activate the warning lights that will start flashing if the following conditions occur:

- deceleration higher than or equal to 7.1 $m/s^2$;
- vehicle speed higher than 50 km/h;
- brake pedal pressed;
- drive mode selector is not in CORSA or ESC-OFF.

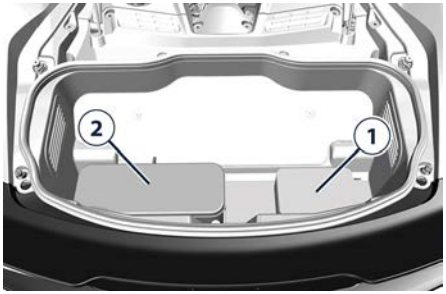
The warning lights will turn off after the following conditions:

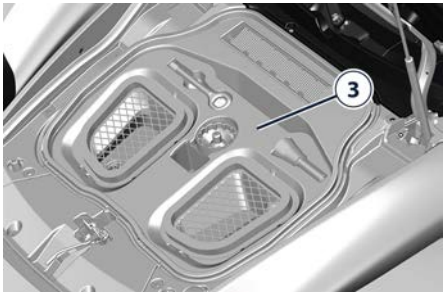
- deceleration lower than 2.6 $m/s^2$ for three samplings;
- pressing the hazard warning flashers switch;
- in case of an accident.

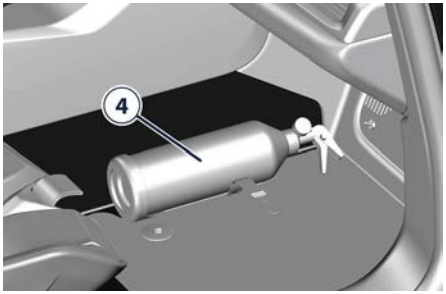
## Tool Kit

The tools and the first aid equipment, are located in the front tools compartment or in the rear luggage compartment and are available by opening the front hood (see "Access the Tools Compartments" in section "Before Driving") or the rear hood (see "Access the Luggage Compartments" in section "Before Driving").
The tools and the first aid equipment available are the following:

| Ref. | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 | Tire repair kit |
| 2 | Emergency Kit (☞) |
| 3 | Tow hook<br>Funnel for emergency supply<br>Socket spanner for unscrewing/screwing the wheel locking nut |
| 4 | Fire Extinguisher (☞) |



## In case of a Punctured Tire

Perform the following preliminary operations:

- Stop the vehicle in a place that does not constitute a danger to traffic and allows the procedure to be carried out safely. The ground should be as level and sufficiently compact as possible;
- stop the engine, switch on the hazard lights, engage the parking brake and shift into P (Park);
- steer the wheels completely;
- on a steep gradient place a wedge or stone behind the wheels;
- wear a reflective jacket (if required by law) before leaving the vehicle. In all cases comply with the legal requirements for road safety in force in the country in which you are driving.
- Ensure that any passengers get out of the vehicle and stand in a safe place, so as not to obstruct traffic and to protect their own safety. In the event of a puncture of a tire, proceed to replace the tire in compliance with the laws in force, regarding this operation, in the country in which you are travelling.

The vehicle is equipped with a tire repair kit.

A compact spare wheel can be provided, available only on specific markets and on customer requirements, but it can not be placed in the luggage compartments of the vehicle.

**WARNING!**

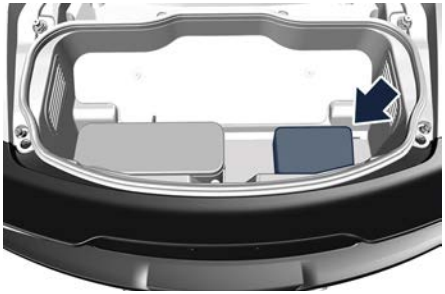
**An unsecured or incorrectly positioned load increases the risk of injury during sharp braking, a sudden change of direction or an accident.**

### Using Tire Repair Kit

Small punctures up to 6 mm (1:4") in the tire tread can be sealed using the tire repair kit, fitted in the rear luggage compartment.

The kit consists of two parts:

- an electric compressor with pressure gauge and power cable;
- a bottle containing sealant.



For the tire repair procedures with tire repair kit see instructions included in the kit or scan the QR code on the label attached to the compressor.

This kit will provide a temporary tire seal, allowing you to drive your vehicle up to 50 km (31 miles) with a maximum speed of 80 km/h (50 mph).

**NOTE:**

- **The compressor power plug can be inserted in the 12 V power outlet housed in the front tools compartment.**

**WARNING!**

- **The surface of the hose may be hot.**

**CAUTION!**

- The information required by the regulations in force can be found on the label of the sealing fluid cartridge.
- Read the cartridge label carefully before use, avoid improper use.
- Do not leave the compressor on for more than 20 minutes continuously: risk of overheating.
- The kit is a temporary repair and therefore it is possible to travel 50 km.
- The sealing fluid is effective at temperatures between -30°C (-22°F) and 50°C (122°F).
- The sealing fluid is subject to expiry and must be replaced periodically. The expiry date is printed on the cartridge label.

- It is not possible to repair injuries on the tire sidewalls.
- Do not remove intruding objects (e.g. screws or nails) from the tire that could compromise the repair with the tire repair kit.
- Before using the kit make sure that the tire is not too badly damaged and that the rim is in good condition otherwise do not use the kit and call roadside assistance.
- Only use the kit if the tire has a puncture. The kit must be used by adults and must not be left in the hands of minors.
- Attach the sticker limiting the speed to 80Km/h in a position clearly visible to the driver, to indicate that the tire has been treated.
- Do not exceed 80 km/h.
- Do not accelerate or brake abruptly.
- If a pressure of less than 2 bar (29 psi) is detected when repairing the tire, the kit cannot guarantee proper sealing because the tire is too badly damaged. Do not drive again and contact the Service Network.
- Show the cartridge and label to the Service Network personnel who will be handling the tyre treated with the tyre repair kit.

**ENVIRONMENTAL!**

- **Do not dispose of the can and the sealing liquid in the environment. Dispose of in accordance with national and local regulations.**

## Using the Spare Wheel ( )

In the event of a tire puncture, take the tools supplied and proceed as follows.

**NOTE:**

**Grease, cleaning products and some tools required for wheel replacement are not included in the vehicle's standard equipment. For further information, please contact the Maserati Service Network.**

**WARNING!**

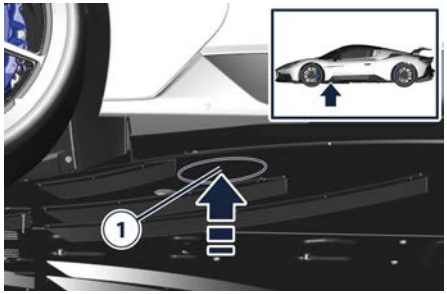
- **The vehicle must be level and on firm ground during the vehicle lifting operations. In case of slope (more than 10%), call the Assistance Service and avoid any operation.**
- **The vehicle must be secured against sliding, for example, by blocking the wheels on the diagonally opposite side with chocks.**
- **The jack should be used on level firm ground wherever possible.**
- **It is recommended that no person should remain in a vehicle that is being jacked.**
- **Never start or run the engine with the vehicle on a jack.**

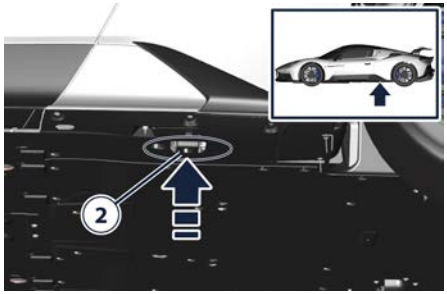
**Spare Wheel Installation (five studs bolts)**

- Using the kit spanner, loosen anticlockwise by approximately one turn the five bolts on the wheel to be changed. In case a “Wheel Security Stud Bolt” is installed, it can only be loosened and removed by using the specific fitting spanner insert provided with the “Wheel Security Stud Bolt Kit”, available in the “Genuine Accessories” range. In this case, the insert must be installed on the kit spanner.

- Place the jack near the wheel to be changed as illustrated. Make sure that the head of the jack is correctly

positioned under one of the slots **1** or **2** under the longitudinal member.




**WARNING!**

- **Never position yourself under a jacked vehicle.**
- **Jack wrong positioning can cause vehicle accidental fall, with consequent severe risk for operator's safety and damages to vehicle body.**
- **Never use the jack to carry out maintenance or repairs under the vehicle.**
- Insert the kit spanner on the hexagonal end of the jack and turn it clockwise until the jack bracket is firmly inserted in the slot under the longitudinal member.
- Turn the jack lever until the wheel is raised a few centimeters off the ground.
- Completely unscrew the five bolts and remove the wheel.
- Make sure that the contact surfaces between spare wheel and hub are clean and free of impurities.
- Fit the compact spare wheel with the valve stem side out and secure it with the five bolts previously removed, without tightening them.
- Remove from the compressor case the inflation hose and the cable with a plug for the power outlet.
- Unscrew the valve cap of the compact spare wheel and screw the fitting of the inflation hose onto the valve.
- Insert the plug inside the power outlet fitted in the front luggage compartment.
- Set the ignition device on **ON** position.
- Turn the compressor on by pressing the switch.
- Stop the compressor pressing switch again, when the pressure indicated by the gauge reaches the recommended level (see chapter "Tire Inflation Pressure" in section "Technical Specifications") and screw the cap on the compact spare wheel valve.

**CAUTION!**

- In order to obtain a more accurate reading, the compressor should be switched off when checking the tire pressure of the compact spare wheel on the pressure gauge.
- Do not run the compressor for more than 20 minutes: there is a risk it could overheat. Also, prolonged power absorption may discharge the battery, subsequently preventing the engine from starting.
- The compressor has been designed exclusively to inflate compact spare

wheels; do not use it to inflate air mattresses, dinghies etc.

- With the kit spanner, turn anticlockwise the hexagonal end of the jack to lower the vehicle and remove the jack.
- Fully tighten the bolts, alternately tightening diametrically opposite.

**WARNING!**

- **Observe the tightening torque for the bolts securing the spare wheel (120 ± 6 Nm/ 88 ± 4 lbf·ft).**
- **Bolts must be tightened only after vehicle is back to ground, so as to prevent it from falling down due to the force exerted for bolt tightening. Failure to comply with this recommendation can cause operator injuries.**

**WARNING!**

- **The compact spare wheel is narrower than standard wheels and must only be used to travel the distance required to reach a service station, where the punctured tire can be repaired or replaced.**
- **Do not exceed a maximum speed of 80 km/h (50 mph) when using the compact spare wheel; when this limit is exceeded, the stability, road holding and braking of the vehicle will be compromised. Avoid accelerating to full speed, heavy braking and fast cornering.**
- **The compact spare wheel must be inflated to the recommended tire pressure (see chapter "Tire Inflation Pressure" in section "Technical Specifications").**
- **For safety reasons, it is absolutely forbidden to drive with more than one compact spare wheel fitted on the vehicle.**
- **Snow chains cannot be fitted on the compact spare wheel.**
- **The compact spare wheel can travel a maximum of 3000 km (1800 mi).**

**To Refit the Standard Wheel with Repaired or Replaced Tire**

- Following the procedure and the caution described above, raise the vehicle and remove the spare wheel reusing the supplied spanner.
- Fit the standard wheel with repaired or replaced tire.
- Tighten the original bolts on the wheel.
- Lower the vehicle and remove the jack.
- Fully tighten the bolts, alternately tightening diametrically opposite.

**Repositioning of the Spare Wheel and Tools**

**WARNING!**

**Observe the tightening torque for the bolts securing the wheels (120 ± 6 Nm / 88 ± 4 lbf·ft).**

- Completely deflate the spare wheel by pressing on the valve with the overhang of the valve cap.
- Place and store the spare wheel in a suitable place.
- Wrap the power cable and the inflation hose inside the compressor case.

- Place the compressor, the spanner and the jack in the relative boxes.

**Spare Wheel Installation (single nut)**

**CAUTION!**

The wheels of this vehicle are single nut type.

- Always contact the Service Network for any procedure which requires removal of a wheel, since special equipment is required.
- The impact wrench damages the single nut.
- The use of a lifting bridge is recommended.
- Use only Maserati approved components.
- Removal of the single nut using unsuitable equipment may impair its operation and thus put the car's safety at risk.
- Observe the tightening torque for the single nut securing the spare wheel (850 Nm/ 627 lb·ft).
- The single nuts must be replaced every 5 times from the time they are removed. It is therefore essential to fill in the maintenance check register, which can be found in the vehicle's documentation kit, so that operators have an up-to-date picture of how many times it has been unscrewed and can replace it if necessary.

- Remove the cover with the Maserati logo, using a screwdriver as a lever (taking care not to damage the cover), inserting it in the recess in the flange.

- Undo the M5 bolt using an hexagonal wrench and remove the flange.

- Loosen the single nut, using the socket spanner, a torque multiplier and a one-metre lever spanner.

**NOTE:**

**DO NOT use the wheel spokes to react with the torque multiplier.**

**To loosen the single nut it may be necessary to apply a high torque (over 1200 Nm).**

**This operation must be performed with the wheel on the ground and the car NOT raised.**

**During this operation, a second operator must keep the brake pedal fully pressed all down (applying a force of at least 500 N).**

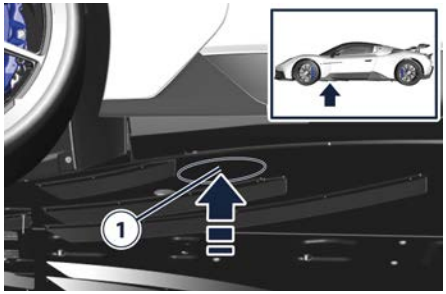
**The mounting side (RIGHT or LEFT) and the direction of rotation for the tightening (LOCK) of the wheel nut is marked on the wheel nut.**

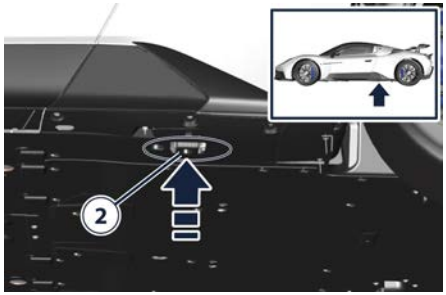
**To loosen the single nut, turn it in the opposite direction indicated on the nut.**

**WARNING!**

- **Never position yourself under a jacked vehicle.**
- **Jack wrong positioning can cause vehicle accidental fall, with consequent severe risk for operator's safety and damages to vehicle body.**
- **Never use the jack to carry out maintenance or repairs under the vehicle.**

- After loosening the single nut, place the jack near the wheel to be changed as illustrated. Make sure that the head of the jack is correctly positioned under one of the slots **1** or **2** under the longitudinal member.
- Insert the lever spanner on the hexagonal end of the jack and turn it clockwise until the jack bracket is firmly inserted in the slot under the longitudinal member.
- Turn the jack lever until the wheel is raised a few centimeters off the ground.




- Completely unscrew the nut and remove the wheel taking care not to damage the thread of the hub.

**NOTE:**
**Whenever the single nut is unscrewed and the wheel is removed, the hub, the single nut and wheel must be checked for damage.**
**If the components are not damaged, they can be reused on the vehicle.**

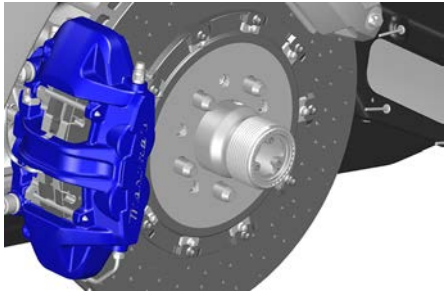
**If damage is present, they must be replaced with a new one.**

**CAUTION!**

- The single nuts must be replaced every 5 times from the time they are removed. It is therefore essential to fill in the maintenance check register, which can be found in the vehicle's documentation kit, so that operators have an up-to-date picture of how many times it has been unscrewed and can replace it if necessary.
- Always carefully clean the surface of the single nut and the areas coupling with the wheel and brake disc using the specific product Kluber Quiet SCH.

**NOTE:**
**The toothed ring must not be removed, if it does, ensuring that the toothed ring**

is fitted onto the wheel hub, with the concave part, marked with a dot of blue paint, is facing outwards.
The toothed ring must not project beyond the level of the hub, if it does, remove the toothed ring and turn it over.

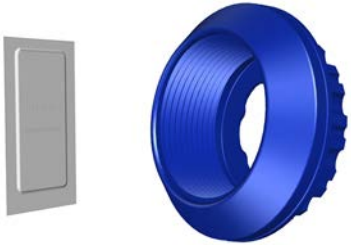


- Fit the wheel correctly onto the hub, engaging the drive pins in the holes provided.

**NOTE:**
**Take care not to dent the wheel centring system or the thread on the hub when fitting the wheel.**

- Apply high-temperature screw paste Kluberpaste HEL 46-450 (a total of about 5 g: 2.5 g to the tapered part and 2.5 g to the threaded part) to both the tapered and the threaded parts of the single nut.

**NOTE:**
**Do not apply the screw paste to the threaded part of the hub.**



**WARNING!**

- **The single nut must be tightened only after vehicle is back to ground, so as to prevent it from falling down due to the force exerted for tightening. Failure to comply with this recommendation can cause operator injuries.**
- Screw manually the single nut into place nut until it is firmly fitted against the wheel.
- With the car lifted off the ground (wheels don't touching the ground), tighten the single nut using the socket spanner and an appropriate torque wrench to the torque of 150 Nm (110 lb-ft).
- Turn the lever spanner on the jack to lower the car, then remove the jack.
- With the car on the ground (wheels touching the ground), tighten the single nut using the socket spanner and an appropriate torque wrench to the torque of 850 Nm (627 lb-ft).

**NOTE:**
**During tightening, the brake pedal must be constantly depressed with a force of at least 50 kg (the engine may remain off).**

**(Continued)**

(Continued)
Use a cloth to wipe off any excess screw paste which may have dirtied the wheel.

**WARNING!**

- **The compact spare wheel is narrower than standard wheels and must only be used to travel the distance required to reach a service station, where the punctured tire can be repaired or replaced.**
- **Do not exceed a maximum speed of 80 km/h (50 mph) when using the compact spare wheel; when this limit is exceeded, the stability, road holding and braking of the vehicle will be compromised. Avoid accelerating to full speed, heavy braking and fast cornering.**
- **The compact spare wheel must be inflated to the recommended tire pressure (see chapter "Tire Inflation Pressure" in section "Technical Specifications").**
- **For safety reasons, it is absolutely forbidden to drive with more than one compact spare wheel fitted on the vehicle.**
- **Snow chains cannot be fitted on the compact spare wheel.**
- **The compact spare wheel can travel a maximum of 3000 km (1800 mi).**

- Fit the outer ring on the single nut. Check that the hole in the ring is aligned with the M5 thread of the toothed ring, so that the head of the M5 bolt engages in the recess in the single nut.
- Insert the M5 bolt by hand, checking that it fits flush with the outer ring. If this is not the case (head of the bolt projecting about 2-3 mm from the edge of the ring), unscrew the bolt, turn the outer ring and align it with one of the other two M5 threads. If fixing is still not correct, repeat the operation with the third M5 threaded hole.
- Tighten the M5 bolt using an hexagonal wrench.

- Press/snap on the cover with the Maserati logo.

- Run in the car by driving a few kilometres, accelerating and braking gently.
  After running in, remove the M5 bolt and the relative outer ring and tighten the single nut to the final torque of 850 Nm (627 lb-ft) (the car's wheels must be on the ground).

- Restore locking of the single nut with the outer ring and M5 bolt, proceeding as already described.

**To Refit the Standard Wheel with Repaired or Replaced Tire**

**WARNING!**
**Observe the tightening torque for the single nuts securing the wheels (850 Nm / 627 lb ft).**

- Following the procedure and the caution described above, raise the vehicle and remove the spare wheel reusing the appropriate tools.
- Fit the standard wheel with repaired or replaced tire.
- Tighten manually the original nut on the wheel.
- Tighten the nut (150 Nm / 110 lb-ft).
- Lower the vehicle, remove the jack and fully tighten the nut (850 Nm / 627 lb ft).

**Repositioning of the Spare Wheel and Tools**

- Place and store the spare wheel in a suitable place.
  Check the spare wheel pressure periodically.
- Place the tools in in their respective housings.

# If a Fuse Blows

## Used Fuses Characteristics

When an electrical device is not functioning, check that the corresponding fuse is in proper working order (intact).

**A** Fuse intact

**B** Fuse blown

On the vehicle are mainly used with mini-and maxi-fuses with blade engagement.

Besides these there are other types of the fuse provided with holes for fixing to the cable connection terminals. For the replacement of these fuses contact the **Service Network**.

Replace the faulty fuse with a new one featuring the same rating, by using appropriate forceps.

The colour identifies the value of the fuses in amperes which is also reported on them.
The table shows the match between colour and amperage of mini and maxi fuses.

| Type | |
|---|---|
| **Mini Fuse** | **Maxi Fuse** |
| Beige - 5 | Yellow - 20 |
| Brown - 7,5 | Green - 30 |
| Red - 10 | Orange - 40 |
| Blue - 15 | Red - 50 |
| Yellow - 20 | Blue - 60 |
| White - 25 | |
| Green - 30 | |

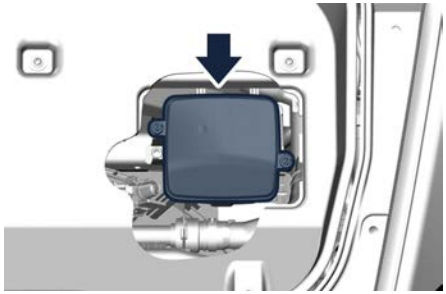
**CAUTION!**

- Never replace a blown fuse with anything other than a new and suitable fuse (same rating).
- After replacing a fuse, if the fault recurs, contact the **Service Network**.

## Position of Fuses

The fuses are located in three parts of the vehicle, namely:

- inside the fuse and relay boxes, in the front tools compartment, under a central cover;



- on the body computer, under the dashboard, behind the passenger's footrest;

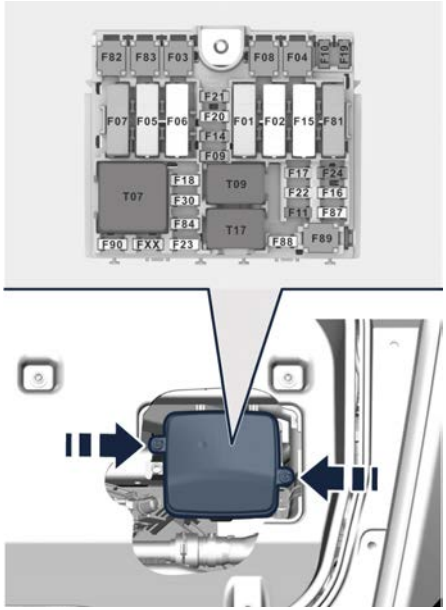
- inside the fuse and relay boxes, in the engine compartment, behind the left cover.

## Fuse Boxes under the Front Tools Compartment

- To access the box it is necessary to lift the front hood (see “Access the Tools and Luggage Compartments” in section "Before Driving").
- Remove the cover.

- To access the fuses, remove the module cover unhooking the lateral locks as shown in the picture. To recognize the reference number of

the fuses in the table below, see the diagram inside the cover just removed.



The table points out the position as featured in the cover, the type and function of the fuses included in the box.

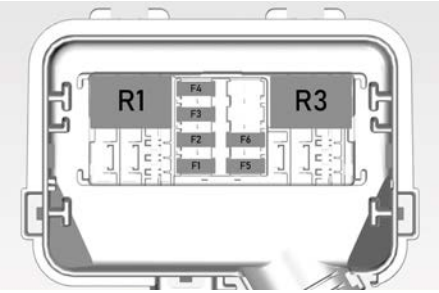
**CAUTION!**

- After replacement, refit the protective cover of the module.
- If you need to wash the engine compartment, do not direct the water for too long directly on the module.

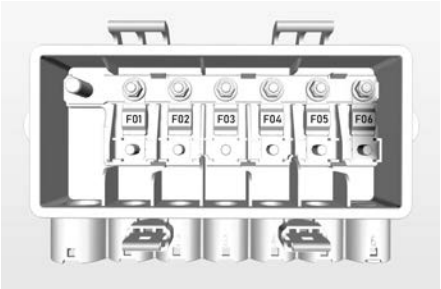
| Ref. | Type | Function |
|---|---|---|
| F01 | Maxi - 50A | Main Roof |
| F02 | Maxi – 20A | ECU Chassis Domain Control input |
| F03 | Maxi – 30A | Hi-Fi 2 relay input |
| F06 | Maxi – 30A | ETM R1 relay input |
| F07 | Maxi – 40A | HVAC front blower relay coil |
| F08 | Maxi – 30A | Hi-Fi 1 relay input |
| F09 | Mini – 20A | RH seat movement |
| F10 | Mini – 15A | Horn input |
| F14 | Mini – 7,5A | External Mirror input |
| F17 | Mini – 5A | Wireless charger |
| F18 | Mini – 10A | LH seat movement |
| F19 | Mini – 7,5A | ECU Chassis Domain Control input |
| F20 | Mini – 20A | Power Outlet Trunk input |
| F21 | Mini – 10A | Dna/Hub usb ports |
| F23 | Mini – 25A | LH seat movement + Heated seats |
| F30 | Mini – 10A | Navtrack (UK market only) |
| F82 | Maxi – 20A | BCM key relays |

| Ref. | Type | Function |
|---|---|---|
| F83 | Maxi – 20A | Wiper |
| F84 | Mini – 7,5A | ECU Lifter input |
| T07 | Maxi – 50A | HVAC front blower relay coil |
| T09 | Micro – 30A | Wireless charger input |

Next fuses boxes are located in the front tools compartment, but are not accessible by the user.




| Ref. | Type | Function |
|---|---|---|
| R1 | Micro – 30A | Horn relay input |
| R3 | Micro – 30A | ECU Chassis Domain Control input |

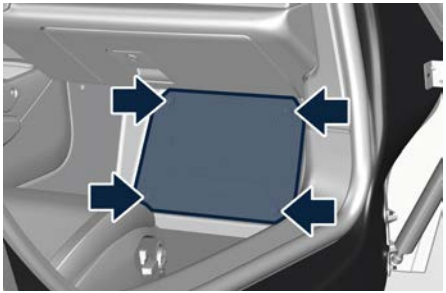


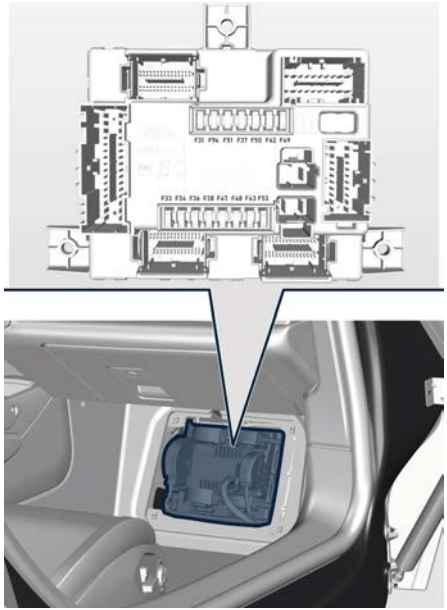

| Ref. | Type | Function |
|---|---|---|
| F01 | MIDI – 125A | FDU input |
| F02 | MIDI – 80A | EPS |
| F03 | MIDI – 100A | Enable cooling fan relay input |
| F04 | MIDI – 70A | IBS - MKC1 |
| F05 | MIDI – 40A | IBS - Valves |
| F06 | MIDI – 50A | Lifter input |

| Ref. | Type | Function |
|---|---|---|
| P035 | Mini – 5A | Intelligent Battery Sensor |
| C038 | Maxi – 50A | Lifter pump relay |
| P059 | Mini – 2A | Clockspring input |

## Fuses on the Body Computer

- To access the center it is necessary to unscrew the passenger's footrest, under the dashboard.



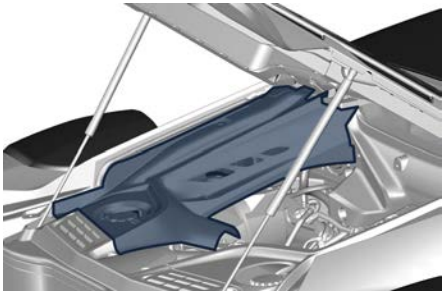


The table points out the position, the type and function of the fuses on the body computer.

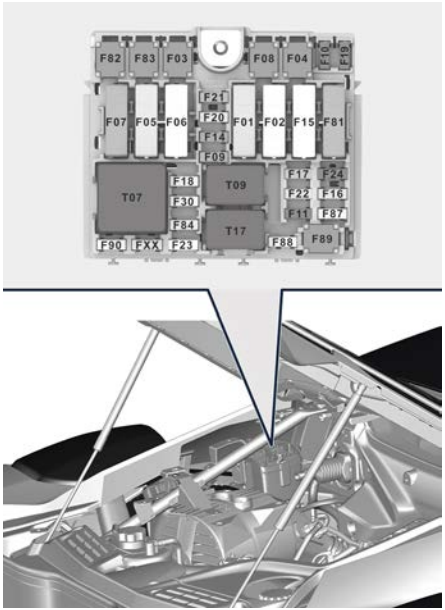
| Ref. | Type | Function |
|---|---|---|
| F33 | Mini – 25A | Front Driver Window Lifter |
| F34 | Mini – 25A | Front Passenger Window Lifter |
| F36 | Mini – 15A | HVAC, ASU, HFSU, EPB switch, RFHM, KNOB, plafoniera, TBM, EOBD, EMC, SGW and DCSD module |
| F37 | Mini – 10A | IPC module |
| F38 | Mini – 20A | Lock/Unlock Fuel Lid and Latch-Liftgate |
| F42 | Mini – 7,5A | BSM, EPS and CDCM module |
| F43 | Mini – 20A | Output from relay Washer pump |
| F49 | Mini – 7,5A | PAM, Blindspot, Internal mirror and lifter |
| F50 | Mini – 7,5A | ORC |
| F51 | Mini – 7,5A | AC Compressor, HVAC, Air quality sensor, T09 internal relay FDU, Humidity sensor, RVDM |
| F53 | Mini – 7,5A | Clockspring, start button and IPC |

## Fuse Boxes in the Engine Compartment

This boxes are located in an internal area that can be accessed only by removing the left engine compartment cover. Considering the complexity of this operation, we recommend having the fuses replaced by the **Service Network**.

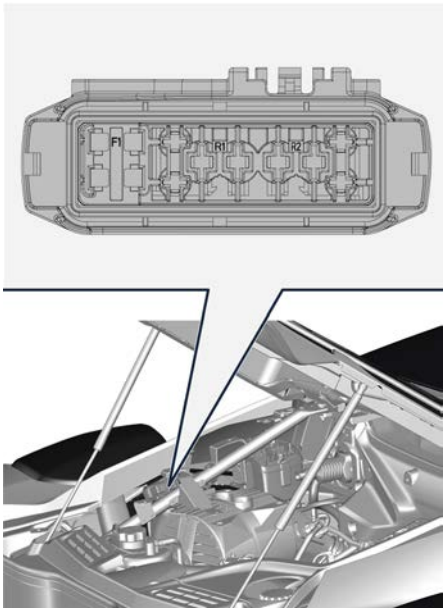


The table points out the position as featured in the figure, the type and function of the fuses in the box.




| Ref. | Type | Function |
|---|---|---|
| F03 | Maxi – 20A | Direct starter control |
| F04 | Maxi – 20A | A/C Fans |
| F07 | Maxi – 50A | Main Relay |
| F14 | Mini – 15A | Direct battery positive TCM |

| Ref. | Type | Function |
|---|---|---|
| F16 | Mini – 5A | Ignition switch output ECM-TCM |
| F18 | Mini – 10A | E-LATCH Driver |
| F19 | Mini – 10A | E-LATCH Passenger |
| F22 | Mini – 10A | A/C Compressor |
| F24 | Mini – 20A | Primary loads NCM Master |
| F82 | Maxi – 30A | Fuel pump 2 |
| F83 | Maxi – 30A | Fuel pump 1 |
| F84 | Mini – 7,5A | Direct battery positive ECM |
| F87 | Mini – 25A | ECM module |
| F89 | Maxi – 20A | Electrical water pump |
| F90 | Mini – 5A | ELDOR battery |
| FXX | Mini – 20A | Secondary Loads |
| T07 | Maxi – 50A | Main Relay |
| T09 | Micro – 30A | A/C Compressor |
| T17 | Micro – 30A | Electrical water pump |




| Ref. | Type | Function |
|---|---|---|
| R1 | Mini – 30A | Pump 2 Realy |
| R2 | Mini – 30A | BCM relay |
| F01 | Mini – 15A | Engine secondary loads |

| Ref. | Type | Function |
|---|---|---|
| R1 | Mini – 30A | Pump 1 Realy |
| R2 | Mini – 30A | Starter relay |

| Ref. | Type | Function |
|---|---|---|
| F01 | Mini – 20A | Engine primary loads NCM slave |

| Ref. | Type | Function |
|---|---|---|
| C038 D | Mini – 30A | Engine A/C fans |

## In a Case of External Lights Fault

The signal failure of an external light is communicated to the instrument cluster that displays on the cluster display a text message of which light is faulty and a telltale (see example in the figure).

### Replacement of Bulb/LED Lights

**CAUTION!**
Due to the complexity of the operation, for the replacement of the headlight clusters light bulbs/LEDs, we recommend that you contact the **Service Network**.

All the bulbs of the other devices are LED powered and cannot be replaced by the owner. Contact the **Service Network** to replace them.

## Engine Overheating

To reduce potentially overheating of the engine in city traffic, while stationary, set the transmission in N (Neutral) mode, but do not increase the engine idle speed.

**NOTE:**
**There are steps that you can take to slow down an impending overheat condition:**

- **If your air conditioner (A/C) is on, turn it off. The A/C system adds heat to the engine cooling system and turning the A/C off can help remove this heat**
- **You can also turn the temperature control to maximum heat, the mode control to floor and the blower control to high. This allows the heater core to act as a supplement to the radiator and aids in removing heat from the engine cooling system.**

**CAUTION!**
Driving with a hot cooling system could damage the engine. If the temperature gauge is positioned on the red zone “H” (refer to “Areas List" in section "Instruments and Controls”) and the red warning light comes on, pull over and stop the vehicle. Idle the vehicle with the air conditioner turned off until the temperature gauge drops back into

the normal range. If the temperature gauge remains on the red zone “H” and the red warning light stays on, turn the engine off immediately and contact the **Service Network**.

**WARNING!**

**You or others can be badly burned by hot engine coolant (antifreeze) or steam from your radiator. If you see or hear steam coming from under the hood, do not open it until the radiator has had time to cool. Never try to open a coolant bottle pressure cap (refer to "Maintenance Procedures" in section "Maintenance and Care") when the radiator is overheated.**

## Emergency Release of the Parking Brake

In the event the electric parking brake locks due to a total system failure (see "Parking Brake" in section "Starting and Driving"), it is not possible to move the vehicle, since the thrust action of the power actuator that operates on the brake pad inside each rear caliper will lock the rear wheels.
After verifying that the battery is sufficiently charged (otherwise use an external power source connected to the vehicle electric system to operate the EPB control lever and try to unlock the parking brake), for moving the vehicle it is necessary to act on the power actuator or caliper in order to release the pressure on the pads of the rear brake calipers.
Contact the **Service Network** to carry out this operation.

**CAUTION!**

If the parking brake has been activated in manual or automatic mode and it is not possible to release it by operating on the lever under the driver lower side of the dashboard, do not move the vehicle since rear brake calipers might be damaged. To move the vehicle, load it on a rescue vehicle, avoiding to move it. For more information on vehicle towing, see "Towing a Disabled Vehicle" chapter in this section.

## Freeing the Stuck Vehicle

If your vehicle is stuck in mud, sand, or snow, it can probably be moved backward and forward by a simple rocking motion.
Steer the wheel right and left to clear the area around the front wheels. Shift then between D (Drive) or M (Manual) and R (Reverse) modes (see chapter "Dual Clutch Transmission" in section "Starting and Driving"). Shifting to M (Manual) mode, try to free the car starting in second gear.
For more effectiveness press lightly on the accelerator pedal in order to avoid wheel slippage.
If unable to release the vehicle in one of the previously described ways, enter the low-grip driving mode, by switching the drive mode selector in "WET" position, or completely exclude the yaw and slip control system in "ESC OFF" position for at least 3 seconds. Push D (Drive) or R (Reverse) button to start.

**CAUTION!**
Racing the engine or spinning the drive wheels may lead to transmission overheating and failure. Allow the engine to idle in N (Neutral) mode for at least one minute after every five rocking-motion cycles. This will minimise overheating and reduce the risk of transmission failure during prolonged efforts to free a stuck vehicle.

**WARNING!**
**Fast spinning tires can be dangerous. Forces generated by excessive drive wheel speeds may cause damage, or even failure, of the drivetrain and tires. A tire could explode and injure someone. Do not spin your vehicle's wheels continuously without stopping when you are stuck and do not let anyone near a spinning wheel, no matter what the speed.**

## Auxiliary Jump-Start Procedure

If your vehicle has a 12 V discharged battery it can be jump-started using a set of jumper cables and a battery of another vehicle or by using a portable battery booster. It is necessary to have proper jumper cables in order to connect the booster battery to the remote posts of the discharged battery. Booster cables have usually positive and negative terminal clamps and are identified by a different from the sheath color (red = positive, black = negative).
Jump-starting can be dangerous if done improperly so please follow the procedures in this section carefully.

**NOTE:**
**When using a portable battery booster pack, follow the battery manufacturer's operating instructions and precautions.**

**CAUTION!**
- To jump start a vehicle do not use a portable battery, a booster pack or any other booster source with a system voltage greater than 14 Volts or damage to the battery, starter motor, alternator or electrical system of the

vehicle with the discharged battery may occur.

- Do not use a battery charger for emergency starting under any circumstances. You could damage the electronic systems, particularly the control units managing the ignition and fuel supply functions.
- If the battery is completely discharged when the windows are fully raised, open the door with the utmost care; do not close the door again until it is possible to lower the window.

**WARNING!**

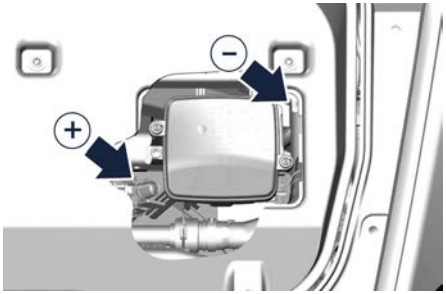
- **Using booster packs that have not been checked, which could therefore release a too high charging voltage (higher than 14 V), in extreme environmental conditions (for example: closed areas or without proper ventilation and temperatures higher than 50°C/122°F or lower than -20°C/-4°F) create the right conditions for ignition which could then cause the battery to explode. Therefore you shall always perform jump-starting operations using the adequate tools and in the best environmental conditions, taking all necessary precautions.**
- **Do not attempt jump-starting if the discharged battery is frozen. It could rupture or explode during jump start and cause personal injury.**
- **Do not carry out this procedure if you have not done it before: incorrect manoeuvres can originate high electrical discharges and even cause the battery to explode.**
- **To avoid the risk of explosion or fire, do not approach the battery with open flames or cigarettes that could generate sparks.**

**NOTE:**
**If you need to disconnect the battery from the vehicle electrical system, see "Battery Status and Maintenance" in section "Maintenance and Care").**

## Battery Remote Posts Position

For easier operation, remote battery posts for jumpstarting are located in the front tools compartment. Open the hood (see "Open and Close the Hood" in section "Before Driving") and remove the cover.

The positive remote post (+) and the negative remote post (–) are indicated in the following figure.

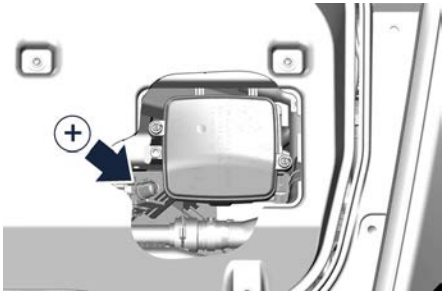


## Jump Start Procedure

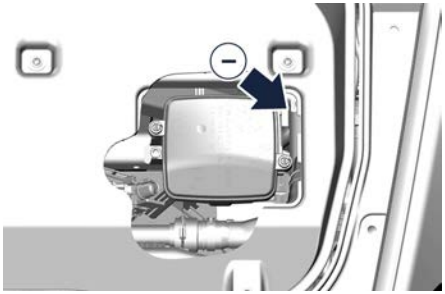
**WARNING!**

- **Stay clear of the radiator cooling fan whenever the hood is raised. It can start anytime the ignition device is on. You can be injured by the moving fan blades.**
- **Remove any metal jewelry such as watch bands or bracelets that might make an inadvertent electrical contact. You could be seriously injured.**
- **Do not allow the vehicles involved in the jumpstarting operation to touch each other as this could establish a ground connection and cause personal injury.**

- Turn off the heater, radio, and all unnecessary electrical accessories.
- Set the parking brake, move the dual clutch transmission into P (Park) mode and set the ignition device to **STOP**.
- If using another vehicle to jumpstart the battery, park the vehicle within the jumper cables reach and set the parking brake and make sure the ignition is off.
- Connect one terminal clamp of the positive jumper cable to the positive (+) remote post of the vehicle with the discharged battery after lifting the protection cap of the cable indicated in the figure.



- Connect the opposite terminal clamp of the positive (+) jumper cable to the positive (+) post of the booster battery.
- Connect one terminal clamp of the negative jumper cable to the negative (–) post of the booster battery.
- Connect the opposite terminal clamp of the negative (–) jumper cable to the remote negative (–) post of the vehicle with the discharged battery as rendered.



- Start the engine in the vehicle that has the booster battery, let the engine idle a few minutes, and then start the engine in the vehicle with the discharged battery. If using a portable battery booster, wait a few seconds after connecting the cables, before starting the booster vehicle.

Once the engine is started, remove the jumper cables in the reverse sequence.

- Disconnect the terminal clamp of the negative (–) jumper cable from the remote negative (–) post of the vehicle with the discharged battery.
- Disconnect the opposite terminal clamp of the negative jumper cable from the negative (–) post of the booster battery.
- Disconnect the terminal clamp of the positive (+) jumper cable from the positive (+) post of the booster battery.
- Disconnect the terminal clamp of the positive jumper cable from the remote positive (+) post of the discharged vehicle.

**NOTE:**

**If frequent jump-starting is required to start your vehicle you should have the battery and charging system inspected at a Service Network center.**

# Towing a Disabled Vehicle

## Vehicle Towing Conditions

This chapter describes the conditions and methods to transport and tow a disabled vehicle with a breakdown truck.

Maserati recommends transporting the disabled vehicle with all four wheels lifted from the ground on the platform of a roadside assistance truck.

**NOTE:**

**If the breakdown truck with flatbed is not available, contact the Maserati Service Network centre.**

**WARNING!**

**Comply with the regulations regarding assistance and vehicle towing in force in each country.**

**CAUTION!**

If you have to tow a vehicle with only rear wheels raised, ensure that the ignition device is in the **STOP** position. If this is not observed, when the ESC is active, the ECU will store a malfunction. This requires the intervention of the **Service Network** to reset the system.

To carry out the towing operation, the assistance truck must be equipped with an appropriate towing/lifting equipment to avoid damaging the vehicle.

Except for the front threaded seat to fix the supplied hook included in the "Tool Kit" (see “Use the Tow Hook Included in the Tool Kit” of this chapter), the vehicle is not equipped with other connection points for towing operations with breakdown truck.

**CAUTION!**

Any improper maneuver and use of unsuitable equipment for recovering vehicle in an emergency from off-road location could seriously damage the vehicle. Contact the **Service Network** or anyone having suitable equipment and the required expertise to safely and properly carry out any required operations.

If the use of the hook is not possible, for loading the disabled vehicle on the breakdown truck, attach the tow equipment to the main structural components of the vehicle and not to the bumpers or other related brackets.

**CAUTION!**

When the disabled vehicle is secured on the flatbed of a breakdown truck, do not use the components of the front and rear suspension as fastening points. Secure in an incorrect manner may damage the vehicle.

The assistance truck operators must be informed about the minimum ground clearance of the vehicle in order to avoid contact between the ends of the bumper with the breakdown truck equipment.

The front and rear attachment corners of the vehicle shown on the picture, to be taken into consideration when loading the vehicle on the assistance truck.

**Ramp angle (A)**

- Lifter not active: 7,3°
- Lifter active: 10,5°

**Escape angle (B)**

- Lifter not active: 14,2°
- Lifter active: 13,2°

**CAUTION!**
It is forbidden to tow any other type of vehicle witch this car.

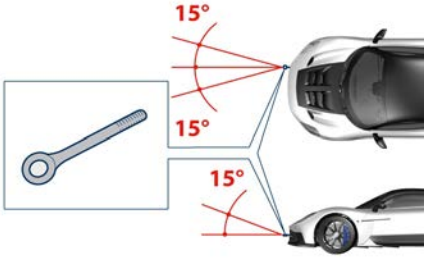
## Use the Tow Hook Included in the Tool Kit

**CAUTION!**
The tow hook should only be used for towing the disabled vehicle on flat roads. Do not use the tow hook to remove the car that is stuck on off-road stretches.

The tow hook is contained in the tool kit (see "Tool Kit" in this section) and must be screwed in its seat accessible behind the front grille, right-hand side, after removing the protective cap.

- Carefully clean the threaded seat before screwing the hook.
- Screw the tow hook into its seat for at least 11 turns.

**NOTE:**
**Maximum work angle of towing cable or bar: 15 °.**



# 7 - Maintenance and Care

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# Scheduled Maintenance Service

Correct maintenance is clearly the best way to guarantee vehicle performance and safety features, ensure respect for the environment and low operating costs.

**NOTE:**
**Also remember that the scrupulous observance of the maintenance procedures is essential for keeping your vehicle operating properly. Not adhering to the "Scheduled Service Plan" can impact your vehicle's warranty.**

## Interval Running Coupons

Maserati has therefore provided for a series of checks and maintenance operations involving the 1st service and subsequent when the vehicle reaches mileage/years reported on the "Scheduled Service Plan" in this section.
After the last service, maintenance must be restarted with the operations scheduled for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd service.

**CAUTION!**
The Scheduled Maintenance services are prescribed by the Manufacturer. Failure to have the services carried out can affect your warranty.

The Scheduled Maintenance service is provided by the whole **Service Network**. In the event that, when a service is performed, further replacements or repairs are found to be necessary in addition to the scheduled operations, these can be carried out only with the specific consent of the Customer.

**CAUTION!**
You are advised to notify the **Service Network** of any minor operating problem, without waiting for the next scheduled service.

**NOTE:**
- **Change your engine oil more often if you drive your vehicle off-road for an extended period of time or short trips without reaching operation temperature. Even the use of the vehicle with extremely hot or cold ambient temperature may make necessary change engine oil more often.**
- **Under no circumstances should oil change intervals exceed mileage/years reported on the "Scheduled Service Plan" in this section.**

**CAUTION!**
Failure to perform the required maintenance items may result in damage to the vehicle.

## Scheduled Maintenance (Service) Indicator

The service indicator system will remind you the deadline for the maintenance program.
Service information will appear at key on approximately from 2000 km (1240 mi) to the next scheduled maintenance.

Have your vehicle serviced as soon as possible.

**NOTE:**
**The service indicator system will not monitor the time elapsed from the last scheduled maintenance.**

To check the km/mi and the days that remain at the inspiration of the next scheduled maintenance, consult the "Overview" submenu of "Vehicle" main menu (see "Function of My Car Menu on MIA" in section "Instruments and Controls" for more details).
The **Service Network** will reset the service indicator message after completing the scheduled maintenance operations.

## Scheduled Service Plan

The Scheduled Maintenance services listed in this chapter must be done at the times or mileages specified to protect your vehicle warranty and ensure the best vehicle performance and reliability.
More frequent maintenance may be needed for vehicles in severe operating conditions, such as dusty areas, extremely hot or cold ambient temperature and very short trip driving.
Inspection and service should also be done anytime a malfunction is suspected.
Maserati recommends that these maintenance intervals be performed at the **Service Network**. The technicians at your dealership know your vehicle best, and have access to factory-approved information, genuine Maserati parts, and specially designed electronic and mechanical tools that can help prevent future costly repairs.

## Main Operations/Service Coupons (Valid for Europe, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, UK, India and LATAM market (**))

| Service coupons | 1° | 2° | 3° | 4° | 5° | 6° | 7° | 8° | 9° | 10° | 11° | 12° |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Main operations** | **Interval running coupons: every 15000 km (9320 mi) or 1 year (*)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicle road test | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Check with Maserati Diagnosis | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Emission Control (1) | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Engine oil and filter (2) | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Engine coolant level | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Engine check for leaks | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Cooling system connections and lines (check for leaks) (3) | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I |
| Air filter | | | R | | | R | | | R | | | R |
| Belt for water pump, air conditioning compressor and alternator | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R |
| Side spark plugs | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | |
| All spark plugs | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R |
| Brake fluid level check | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | |
| Brake fluid replacement | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R |
| Brake Disc CCB check (4) | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Brake system: lines, callipers, pads, discs, connections - Instrument panel warning light efficiency - Parking brake operation | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |

| Service coupons | 1° | 2° | 3° | 4° | 5° | 6° | 7° | 8° | 9° | 10° | 11° | 12° |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Main operations** | **Interval running coupons: every 15000 km (9320 mi) or 1 year (*)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tire wear, tire and spare tire pressure check | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Joints, rods for front and rear suspensions, front and rear under-chassis | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I |
| Lifter fluid level check ( ) | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Correct operation and reliability of the seats and seat belts | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Pollen filter | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Windshield fluid level - Windshield washer | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Battery change TBM2 ( ) (5) | | | | | R | | | | | R | | |
| Headlight levelling (6) | | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | |
| Controls and adjustment systems in general, hinges, doors, engine compartment lid and luggage compartment | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Condition of the leather interiors | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | |
| Doors Stabilus | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Gearbox fine filter | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Gearbox oil | | | | R | | | | R | | | | R |
| Gearbox suction filter | | | | | | | | R | | | | |

| Service coupons | 1° | 2° | 3° | 4° | 5° | 6° | 7° | 8° | 9° | 10° | 11° | 12° |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Main operations** | **Interval running coupons: every 15000 km (9320 mi) or 1 year (*)** | | | | | | | | | | | |

(*) Interval running coupons for Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom.
(**) LATAM market includes the following countries: Chile, Panama, Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Peru, Uruguay.
I = Inspect and carry out any other necessary operation
R = Replace
(1) Emission control only for Japan market.
(2) The actual interval for changing engine oil and replacing the engine oil filter depends on the vehicle usage conditions and is signalled by the warning light or message in the instrument panel. In all cases, never exceed maintenance indication.
(3) Check for leaks every service only for Japan market.
(4) The actual replacement interval of the brake pads and carbo-ceramic brake discs depends on the condition of use of the car and it is signalled by a warning light or message on the instrument panel. After each disc replacement, reset the warning light using diagnostic tool.
(5) The TBM2's battery must be replaced every 5 intervals (Original interval is every 5 years, kilometres interval do not apply). This information is valid only in markets where TBM2 is present.
(6) Only for Japan: provide the Headlight Levelling inspection at 3rd, 5th e 7th interval. (Original interval is at 3rd year, 5th year, 7th year).

## Main Operations/Service Coupons - (Valid for Middle East & Africa and South-East Asia Pacific (*) market)

| Service coupons | 1° | 2° | 3° | 4° | 5° | 6° | 7° | 8° | 9° | 10° | 11° | 12° |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Main operations** | **Interval running coupons: every 15000 km (9320 mi) or 1 year** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicle road test | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Check with Maserati Diagnosis | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Engine oil and filter (1) | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Engine coolant level | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Engine check for leaks | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Cooling system connections and lines (check for leaks) | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I |
| Air filter | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Belt for water pump, air conditioning compressor and alternator | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Side spark plugs | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | |
| All spark plugs | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R |
| Brake fluid level check | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | |
| Brake fluid replacement | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R |
| Brake Disc CCB check (2) | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Brake system: lines, calipers, pads, discs, connections - Instrument panel warning light efficiency - Parking brake operation | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Tire wear, tire and spare tire pressure check | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |

| Service coupons | 1° | 2° | 3° | 4° | 5° | 6° | 7° | 8° | 9° | 10° | 11° | 12° |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Main operations** | **Interval running coupons: every 15000 km (9320 mi) or 1 year** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Joints, rods for front and rear suspensions, front and rear under-chassis | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I |
| Lifter fluid level check ( ) | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Correct operation and reliability of the seats and seat belts | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Pollen filter | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Windshield fluid level - Windshield washer | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Battery change TBM2 ( ) (3) | | | | | R | | | | | R | | |
| Controls and adjustment systems in general, hinges, doors, engine compartment lid and luggage compartment | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Condition of the leather interiors | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | |
| Doors Stabilus | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Gearbox fine filter | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Gearbox oil | | | | R | | | | R | | | | R |
| Gearbox suction filter | | | | | | | | R | | | | |

| Service coupons | 1° | 2° | 3° | 4° | 5° | 6° | 7° | 8° | 9° | 10° | 11° | 12° |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Main operations** | **Interval running coupons: every 15000 km (9320 mi) or 1 year** | | | | | | | | | | | |

(*) MEA market includes the following countries: Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, U.A.E., Egypt, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and South Africa.
(*) SEAP market includes the following countries: Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand and Malaysia.
I = Inspect and carry out any other necessary operation
R = Replace
(1) The actual interval for changing engine oil and replacing the engine oil filter depends on the vehicle usage conditions and is signalled by the warning light or message in the instrument panel. In all cases, never exceed maintenance indication.
(2) The actual replacement interval of the brake pads and carbo-ceramic brake discs depends on the condition of use of the car and it is signalled by a warning light or message on the instrument panel. After each disc replacement, reset the warning light using diagnostic tool..
(3) The TBM2's battery must be replaced every 5 intervals (Original interval is every 5 years, kilometres interval do not apply). This information is valid only in markets where TBM2 is present.

## Main Operations/Service Coupons (Valid for Hong Kong & Taiwan market)

| Service coupons | 1° | 2° | 3° | 4° | 5° | 6° | 7° | 8° | 9° | 10° | 11° | 12° |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Main operations** | **Interval running coupons: every 15000 km or 1 year** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicle road test | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Check with Maserati Diagnosis | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Engine oil and filter (1) | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Engine coolant level | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Engine check for leaks | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Cooling system connections and lines (check for leaks) | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I |
| Air filter | | | R | | | R | | | R | | | R |
| Belt for water pump, air conditioning compressor and alternator | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R |
| Side spark plugs | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | |
| All spark plugs | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R |
| Brake fluid level check | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | |
| Brake fluid replacement | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R | | R |
| Brake Disc CCB check (2) | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Brake system: lines, calipers, pads, discs, connections - Instrument panel warning light efficiency - Parking brake operation | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Tire wear, tire and spare tire pressure check | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |

| Service coupons | 1° | 2° | 3° | 4° | 5° | 6° | 7° | 8° | 9° | 10° | 11° | 12° |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Main operations** | **Interval running coupons: every 15000 km or 1 year** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Joints, rods for front and rear suspensions, front and rear under-chassis | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I |
| Lifter fluid level check ( ) | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Correct operation and reliability of the seats and seat belts | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Pollen filter | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Windshield fluid level - Windshield washer | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Battery change TBM2 ( ) (3) | | | | | R | | | | | R | | |
| Controls and adjustment systems in general, hinges, doors, engine compartment lid and luggage compartment | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Condition of the leather interiors | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | | I | |
| Doors Stabilus | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Gearbox fine filter | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Gearbox oil | (4) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gearbox suction filter | (4) | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Service coupons | 1° | 2° | 3° | 4° | 5° | 6° | 7° | 8° | 9° | 10° | 11° | 12° |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Main operations** | **Interval running coupons: every 15000 km or 1 year** | | | | | | | | | | | |

I = Inspect and carry out any other necessary operation
R = Replace
(1) The actual interval for changing engine oil and replacing the engine oil filter depends on the vehicle usage conditions and is signalled by the warning light or message in the instrument panel. In all cases, never exceed maintenance indication.
(2) The actual replacement interval of the brake pads and carbo-ceramic brake discs depends on the condition of use of the car and it is signaled by a warning light or message on the instrument panel. After each disc replacement, reset the warning light using diagnostic tool.
(3) The TBM2's battery must be replaced every 5 intervals (Original interval is every 5 years, kilometres interval do not apply). This information is valid only in markets where TBM2 is present.
(4) The gearbox oil and suction filter change interval is mileage-based only. Replace at 70.000 Km (43.496 mi) and 120.000 Km (74.564 mi). Yearly intervals do not apply.

## Periodic Maintenance

**Every 1000 km (600 mi) or before long journeys**

Check:

- engine coolant;
- brake fluid;
- windshield washer fluid level;
- tire inflation pressure and condition;
- operation of lighting system (headlights, turn signals, hazard warning lights, etc.);
- operation of windshield washer/wiper system and wear of windshield wiper blades.

**Every 3000 km (1900 mi)**

Check and top up, if required, the engine oil level.

## Heavy-Duty Vehicle Use

If the car is mainly used under one of the following conditions:

- off-road;
- short, repeated journeys (less than 7-8 km /4-5 mi) at sub-zero outside temperatures;
- engine often idling or driving long distances at low speeds or long periods of idleness;

you should perform the following inspections more frequently than recommended on the "Scheduled Service Plan":

- check front disc brake pad conditions and wear;
- check cleanliness of hood and trunk locks, cleanliness and lubrication of linkage;
- visually inspect conditions of: engine, transmission, pipes and hoses (exhaust - fuel system - brakes) and rubber elements (boots - sleeves - bushes - etc.);
- check 12 V battery charge;
- visually inspect condition of the accessory drive belts;
- check and, if necessary, change engine oil and replace oil filter;
- check and, if necessary, replace pollen filter of the A/C system;
- check and, if necessary, replace air cleaner filter.

**CAUTION!**

All maintenance operations for the vehicle must be carried out by the **Service Network**. For routine and minor maintenance operations which you can carry out yourself, make sure that you have the necessary experience and always use suitable equipment, original Maserati spare parts (or equivalent) and the prescribed fluids. Shall this not be the case, do not carry out any operation on your own and contact a **Service Center.**

## On-Board Diagnostics (OBD)

Your vehicle is equipped with an on-board diagnostic system that monitors the performance of the emissions, engine, and dual clutch transmission control systems. See "Use of the Engine" in section "Starting and Driving" for further details.

If any of these systems require service, the system will turn on the Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) on the instrument cluster display (refer to "Warning and Indicator Lights" in section "Instruments and Controls").

## Spare Parts

Use of genuine parts for normal or scheduled maintenance and repairs is highly recommended to ensure excellent performance.

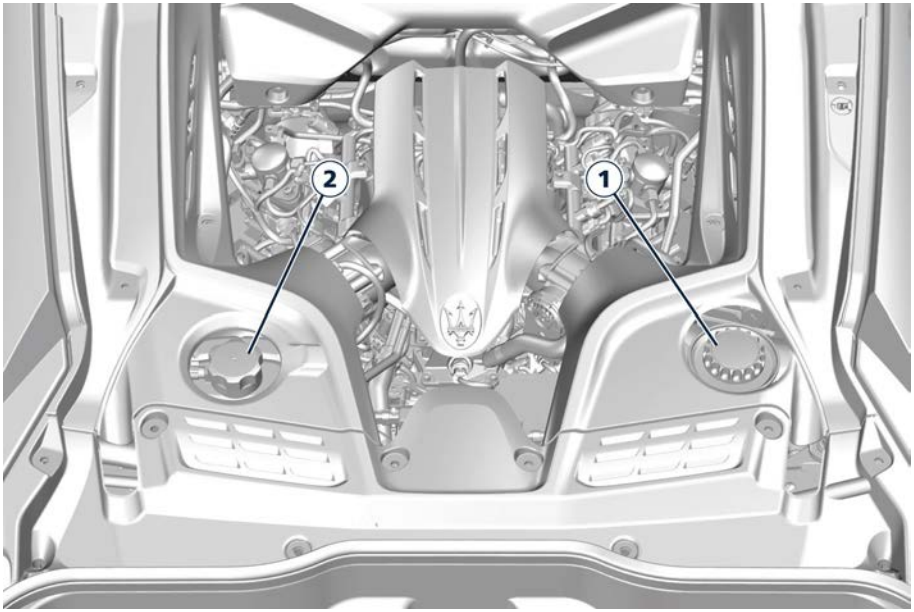
Damage or failures caused by non-genuine spare parts used for maintenance and repairs will not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

# Maintenance Service Components

The following image shows the position of all components involved in the maintenance service.

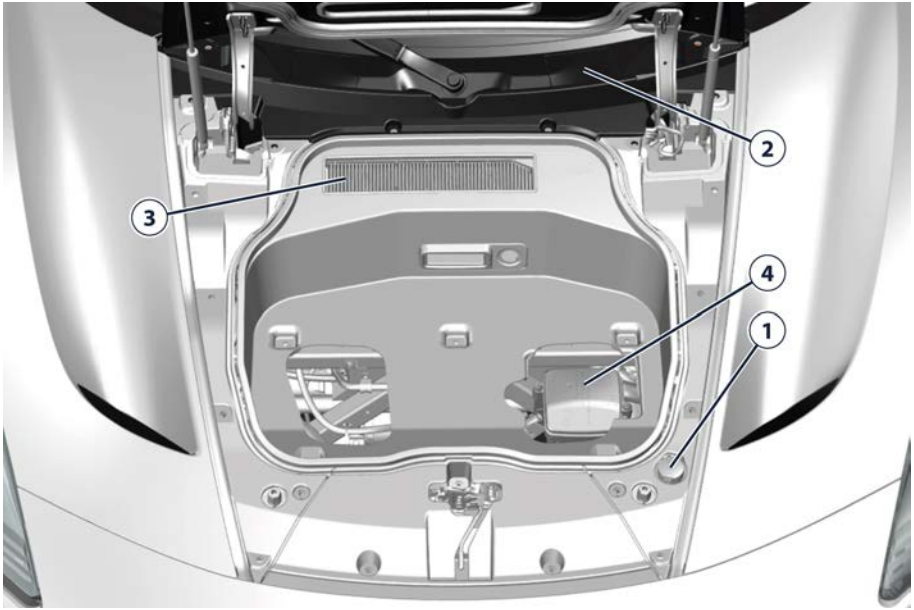
## Engine Compartment

1. Engine oil cap with integrated dipstick.
2. Engine coolant expansion reservoir cap.



## Front Tools Compartment

1. Washer fluid reservoir cap.
2. Brake fluid reservoir access cover.
3. A/C pollen filter access cover.
4. Fuses and relays box cover.



# Maintenance Procedures

The following pages contain the "required" maintenance standards determined by Maserati engineers. Besides those maintenance items specified in the "Scheduled Service Plan", there are other components which may require service or replacement in the future.
To perform most of the services, it is necessary to open both hoods (see "Access the Engine Compartment and "Access the Front Tools Compartment" in section "Before Driving").

**CAUTION!**

- Failure to properly maintain your vehicle or perform repairs and service when necessary could result in more costly repairs, damage to other components or negatively impact vehicle performance. Immediately have potential malfunctions address to the **Service Network:** please be advised that Maserati recommends to address to the **Official Service Network**.
- Your vehicle has been equipped with improved fluids that protect the performance and durability of your vehicle and also allow extended maintenance intervals. Do not use chemical flushes for washing as the chemicals can damage your engine, transmission, electric power steering or air conditioning. Such damages are not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty. If a flush is needed because of component malfunction, use only a specific product for the flushing procedure.

## Level Checks

**ENVIRONMENTAL!**

- **The engine oils and fluids used contain substances that are dangerous for the environment. For replacement you are advised to contact the Service Network, where all the necessary equipment is available to dispose of the used oil and fluids in compliance with the regulations in force and in an environment-friendly manner.**
- **All equipment used for fluids replacement (gloves, cloths, containers, etc) must be disposed of in compliance with the regulations in force.**

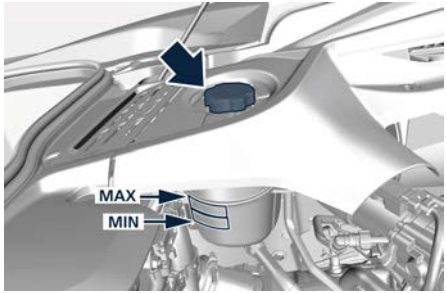
### Engine Coolant Level Check

Your vehicle has been equipped with an improved engine coolant (antifreeze) that offers high protection against corrosion, freezing and allows extended maintenance intervals. To prevent reducing extended maintenance periods, it is important to use original engine coolant (antifreeze) when adding coolant throughout the life of your vehicle.
When adding engine coolant (antifreeze) use pure water only such as distilled or deionized water when mixing the water/engine coolant (antifreeze) solution. The use of impure water will reduce the amount of corrosion protection in the engine cooling system.

- Mix a minimum solution of 50% engine coolant (antifreeze) and distilled water. Use higher concentrations (do not exceed 70%) if temperatures below −37°C (−35°F) are forecasted.

Please note that it is the owner's responsibility to maintain the proper level of protection against freezing according to the temperatures occurring in the circulation area of the vehicle.
The coolant reservoir provides a quick visual method to determine that the coolant level is adequate. As long as the engine operating temperature is satisfactory, the coolant reservoir only needs to be checked once a month.
With the engine off and cold, the level of the coolant in the reservoir should be between the ranges indicated on the reservoir.

- Open the rear hood (see "Access the Engine Compartment" in section "Before Driving).
- When additional engine coolant (antifreeze) is needed to maintain the proper level, it should be added to the coolant reservoir after removing the cap. Do not overfill.
- Once the desired level is reached, firmly close cap of the reservoir.




**NOTE:**
**If frequent engine coolant (antifreeze) additions are required, or if the level in the coolant recovery reservoir does not drop when the engine cools, the cooling system should be pressure tested for leaks by a Service Centre.**
**Keep the front of the radiator and the condenser clean.**

**WARNING!**

- **Never add engine coolant (antifreeze) when the engine is hot. Do not loosen or remove the cap of the engine coolant reservoir to cool a hot engine. Heat causes pressure to build up in the cooling system. To prevent scalding or injury, do not remove the pressure cap while the system is hot or under pressure.**
- **When adding coolant do not use a pressure cap other than the one specified for your vehicle. Personal injury or engine damage may result.**

**CAUTION!**

Do not pour coolant on the engine to avoid the malfunction of the ignition system.

**Brake Fluid Level Check**

Check the fluid level immediately if the brake system warning light and the related message turn on indicating a low level of brake fluid.

- Remove the brakes fluid reservoir access cover.

- Clean the top of the master cylinder area before removing the cap.
- Add fluid to bring the level up to the "MAX" mark on the side of the master cylinder reservoir. Use only manufacturer's recommended brake fluid (see "Refilling Table" in section "Technical Specifications").
- Once the correct level is reached, firmly close the cap.

The brake pads wear could cause the fluid level to fall. However, low fluid level

may be caused by a leak and a requires accurate checkup of the braking system.

**CAUTION!**

The symbol on the tank cap identifies the synthetic type of brake fluid, distinguishing it from the mineral type. Using mineral fluids damages the special rubber linings of the brake system irreparably.

**WARNING!**

- **To avoid contamination from foreign materials or moisture, use only new brake fluid or fluid that has been in a tightly closed container. Keep the master cylinder reservoir cap secured at all times. Brake fluid in an open container absorbs moisture from the air resulting in a lower boiling point. This may cause it to boil unexpectedly during hard or prolonged braking, resulting in sudden brake failure. This could result in an accident.**
- **Overfilling the brake fluid reservoir can result in spilling brake fluid on hot engine parts, causing the brake fluid to catch fire. Brake fluid can also damage painted and vinyl surfaces, make sure it does not spill over these surfaces.**
- **Do not allow petroleum based fluid to contaminate the brake fluid. Brake seal components could be damaged, causing partial or complete brake failure. This could result in an accident.**

**Brake Fluid Replacement**

Contact the **Service Network** to have the brake fluid replaced.

**Adding Windshield Washer Fluid**

The reservoir on the left side of the luggage compartment contains the fluid to wash the windshield.

During scheduled services or when the message of low level of the washer fluid appears, add more fluid as soon as possible.

The fluid reservoir may contain nearly 1.2 litres (0.264 UK gal) of washer fluid.

- Lift the reservoir cap in the front tools compartment.

- Fill the reservoir with windshield washer solvent (refer to "Refilling Table" in section "Technical Specifications") and operate the system for a few seconds to flush out the residual water.
- When refilling the washer fluid reservoir, apply some washer fluid to a cloth or towel and wipe the wiper blades clean. This will help blade performance.

To prevent freeze-up of your windshield washer system in cold weather, select a solution or mixture that meets or exceeds the temperature range of your climate.

This rating information can be found on most washer fluid containers.

**WARNING!**

- **Commercially available windshield washer solvents are flammable. They could ignite and burn you. Care must be exercised when filling or when working around the windshield washer system.**
- **Do not drive with the windshield washer reservoir empty: the action of the washer is essential for improving visibility when driving.**

**Engine Oil Level Check**

To assure proper lubrication of your vehicle's engine, the engine oil must be maintained at the correct level. If the warning light illuminates and the related message of low oil level displays, or during scheduled services (see "Scheduled Maintenance Service" in this section) it is necessary to check the engine oil level.

The best time to check the engine oil level is after a fully engine warm-up. The oil temperature, or the water temperature if the first one is not provided, must be higher than 80° C (176° F) at an engine speed of about 2000 ÷ 3000 rpm. The engine must be kept at idle regime for one minute and then switched off.

The vehicle should be parked on level ground to improve the accuracy of the oil level readings.

**CAUTION!**

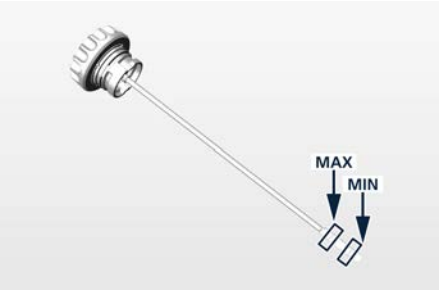
- Do not top up with oil with different characteristics than the engine one (refer to "Refilling Table" in section "Technical Specifications").
- Overfilling or underfilling the reservoir will cause aeration or loss of oil pressure. This could damage your engine.
- Do not add any supplemental materials to the engine oil, other than leak detection dyes. Engine oil is an engineered product, and its performance may be impaired by supplemental additives.

**NOTE:**

**The following procedure must be done within five minutes of the engine switch off, otherwise the warm-up cycle must be repeated.**

- Open the rear hood (see "Access the Engine Compartment" in section "Before Driving).
- Remove the engine oil cap with integrated dipstick and clean it with a dry and clean cloth.

- Re-insert the dipstick completely and remove: the oil level should maintain between the MIN and MAX reference ranges (SAFE range).




- If necessary, refill the filler neck before screwing the cap.
- Return the cap to its position and wait for a few minutes to allow the oil to reach the sump.
- Check the level again.

**Engine Oil Filter Replacement**

The engine oil filter should be replaced with a new filter at every oil change. Contact the **Service Network** to perform this service.

**Dual Clutch Transmission Oil Check**

Contact the **Service Network** for the oil level check.

**CAUTION!**

The transmission fluid and external filter should be changed after every 24 hours of track usage. If prompted by the transmission fluid life monitor that remaining fluid life is low, the fluid and external filter should be changed as soon as possible. Contact the Service Network for these operations.

**Fluid Level Check for Transmission Cooling System**

The coolant contained in the reservoir of this system is equal to the one used for the cooling system of the engine. For the preparation of the mixture of water and antifreeze and for the control of the level, proceed as shown in the "Engine Coolant Level Check" of this chapter.

## Engine Air Filters Replacement

Contact the **Service Network** to have the air filters replaced.

## A/C Air Filter Replacement

Contact the **Service Network** to have the A/C air filter replaced.

## Wiper Maintenance and Blade Replacement

**Windshield Wiper Maintenance**

Life expectancy of wiper blades varies depending on the geographical area's weather conditions where the car is used and frequency of use. Poor performance of blades may be present with chattering, marks, water lines or wet spots. If any of these conditions are present, clean the wiper blades or replace if necessary.

Clean the rubber edges of the wiper blades and the windshield periodically with a sponge or soft cloth and a mild nonabrasive cleaner. This will remove accumulations of salt or road film.

Operation of the wipers on dry glass for long periods may cause deterioration of the wiper blades.

Always use washer fluid when using the wipers to remove salt or dirt from a dry windshield.

Avoid using the wiper blades to remove frost or ice from the windshield. Keep the blade rubber out of contact with petroleum products such as engine oil, gasoline, etc.

**Spray nozzles**

If the jet does not work, first check that there is fluid in the pan (see paragraph "Level checks" in this section) then check that the nozzles are not clogged.

**Blades Replacement**

- Lift the wiper arm.
- Press the indicated button, slip off the blade support from the arm and replace it.

- Return the blade to its original position on the windscreen.

**NOTE:**

**Due to the difficulty of this operation, we recommend that you contact the Service Network for replacement of the blade.**

**Body Lubrication**

Locks and all body pivot points, including such items as seat tracks, door hinge pivot points and rollers, boot lid and hood and hood hinges, should be lubricated periodically with a lithium-based grease. This action is essential to preserve the original operation of these components and to protect them against rust and wear.

Prior to the application of any lubricant, the parts concerned should be wiped clean to remove dust and grit; after lubricating excess oil and grease should be removed. Particular attention should also be given to hood latching

components to ensure proper function. When performing maintenance in the engine compartment, the hood latch and the release mechanism should be cleaned and lubricated.

## Track Maintenance

The following chapter contains a list of "Track Maintenance" determined by Maserati engineers.

**NOTE:**
**To keep the vehicle in the best condition, Maserati recommends to contact the Service Network to perform the Track Maintenance.**

After 24 cumulative hours or 5000 km (3000 mi)of driving on the track, certain parts of the vehicle need to be replaced.

### Before driving the vehicle on Track

- Check the levels of the fluids.
- Add 2 liters (0.44UKgal) of gear box oil more than the amount used in normal road use.
- It is recommended to use CASTROL REACT SRF RACING brake oil.
- Check the conditions of the filters.
- Check the conditions of the spark plugs.
- Check the conditions of the brakes.
- Check the conditions of the suspensions.
- Check the conditions and the pressures of the tires.

  Is recommended to set the tires inflation pressure at 200 kPa (2,0 bar -29 psi) after 2 laps of the track.
- Check the tightening of the wheels.
- Set the rear wing in the most appropriate position.
- Check the car alignment.
- Install the four-point seat belts for track use only ( ).

### During driving the vehicle on Track

**NOTE:**
**For each lap on the track, a maximum of 5 performance laps is recommended, at least 2 cooling laps after a performance lap.**

- Check the levels and the temperatures of the fluids.
- Check the conditions of the brakes.
- Check the conditions and the pressures of the tires.
- Check the tightening of the wheels.

### After driving the vehicle on Track

- Check the levels of the fluids.
- Remove the 2 liters (0.44UKgal) of gear box oil added before using the vehicle on the track.
- Check the conditions of the spark plugs.
- Check the conditions of the brakes.
- Check the conditions of the suspensions.
- Check the conditions and the pressures of the tires.

After cooling the tires, set the tires pressure back to the values for road use of the car.
- Check the tightening of the wheels.
- Check the car alignment.
- Set the rear wing into the LD (Low Downforce) position.
- Remove the four-point seat belts for track use only ( ).

## Battery Status and Maintenance

This vehicle is equipped with a 12 V sealed type maintenance-free battery. You will never have to add water, nor is periodic maintenance required.

**WARNING!**
- **Battery fluid is a corrosive acid solution and can burn or damage the eyes. Do not allow battery fluid to contact your eyes, skin, or clothing. Do not lean with the face over a battery. If acid splashes in eyes or on skin, flush the area immediately with large amounts of water.**
- **Battery gas is flammable and explosive. Keep flame or sparks away from the battery. Do not use a booster battery or any other booster source with an output greater than 12 Volts. Do not allow cable clamps to touch each other.**
- **Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Wash hands after handling the battery.**
- **The battery in this vehicle has a vent hose that should not be disconnected and should only be replaced with a component of the same type (vented).**

**NOTE:**
**Remote battery terminals for start are located in the front tools compartment under the fuses box cover for jump starting to be used with an auxiliary battery or a battery from another vehicle (see "Auxiliary Jump-Start Procedure" chapter in section "In an Emergency").**

### Battery State of Charge

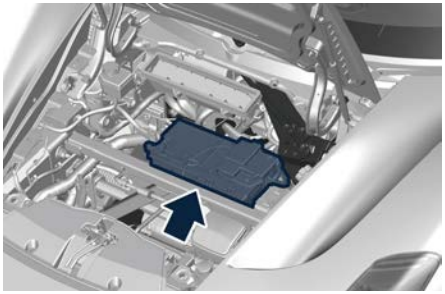
To avoid problems with ignition and/or the electrical system in general when you are driving, the battery charge status is constantly maintained and guaranteed by the vehicle's recharge circuit; the main component of which is the alternator. This circuit is only able to supply voltage to the battery when the vehicle is travelling.

The warning light on the instrument cluster, will indicate any malfunctions in the recharge circuit or an insufficient battery charge status (shown in figure).

The vehicle is fitted with advanced electronic systems, such as, for example, the alarm system and various electronic control modules, which consume power even when the ignition device is in **STOP** position and the vehicle is not being used.
Therefore, it is fundamental that the battery is properly charged to ensure that the engine starts properly and that all the electrical/electronic systems in the vehicle work efficiently.

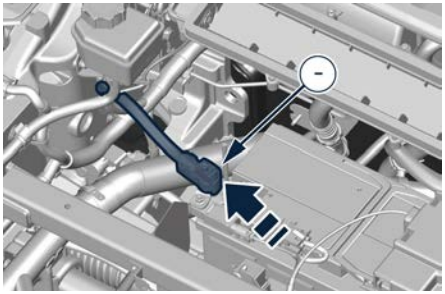
## To Disconnect the Battery

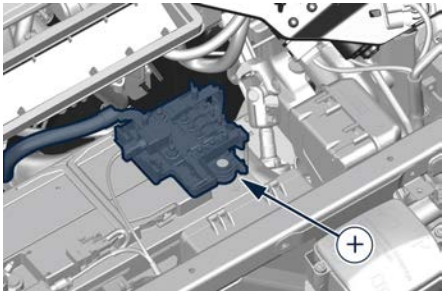
The battery is fitted on the inner central side of the front tools compartment.
To access the battery it is necessary to remove the lateral side covers and the tools compartment container.



**CAUTION!**

- Before disconnecting the battery, lower the windows a few centimeters, to avoid damaging the seal, the glass and the RHT when opening and closing the door. When the battery is connected, this operation is performed automatically when the door is opened and closed. The windows must remain lowered until the charged battery is reconnected.
- Never disconnect the battery from the electrical system when the engine is running.
- To temporarily disconnect the vehicle electrical system from the battery, simply remove the cable end with quick coupling from to the negative post (–) of the battery.
- If the battery needs to be removed from its compartment, you must first detach the terminal clamp to the negative post (–) and then the other terminal clamp to the positive post (+), after removing the protective cover. Battery posts are marked positive (+) and negative (–) and are identified on the battery case.



## To Reconnect the Battery

**CAUTION!**

- It is essential when reconnecting the cables on the battery that the positive cable is precisely attached to the positive post (+) and the negative cable is attached to the negative post (–).
- Cable clamps should be tight on the terminal posts and free of corrosion.

After the battery has been disconnected and re-connected and before starting the engine it is necessary to proceed as follows:

- Unlock and lock the doors using the key fob.
- Close manually the rear hood, unlock it with the key fob and then lock it manually on more time.
- Initialise the climate control system by activating the system and pressing the "AUTO" control as described in chapter "Air Conditioning Controls" in section "Instruments and Controls".
- Turn on the MIA and set the date and time (see "Functions of Setting Menu on MIA" in section "Instruments and Controls").
- Lift, release and lift again the lever located under the driver lower side of the dashboard to initialise the electric parking brake. Following this operation the Ⓟ! warning light on the instrument cluster will turn off.
- Start the engine and perform the end-stop learning of EPS, steering fully to the left and then to the right. The EPS failure warning light should disappear on the instrument cluster.

**CAUTION!**

- Every time the battery is reconnected, wait at least 30 seconds with the ignition sei in **ON** position before starting the engine, in order to allow the electronic system that manages the motor-driven throttles to run a self-learning cycle. At the same time, you can run the date and time set up procedure for the MIA.
- Every time the battery is reconnected the warning lights (!) and Ⓟ! flash for about 10 seconds then go off.

## Useful Advice to Extend Battery Life

When parking the vehicle, make sure that the doors, front, rear lids and flaps are properly closed. All interior lights should be off.

When the engine is turned off, do not keep the connected devices switched on for a long time (such as radio, hazard warning lights, fan, etc.).

**CAUTION!**

If the battery charge remains below 50% for a long period of time, it will be damaged due to sulfation; its performance and starting power will be reduced and it will be more subject to freezing (this can happen even at -10°C/14°F).

We recommend you to have the battery charge condition checked, preferably at the beginning of the cold season, to prevent the electrolyte from freezing.

This check should be carried out more frequently if the vehicle is used mainly for short trips or if it is equipped with power absorbing devices that remain permanently on even when the ignition device is off. This applies above all if these devices have been retrofitted ("Aftermarket" services). If the vehicle is not used for long periods of time, please see "Vehicle Stored for Long Periods" in this section

## Battery Recharge

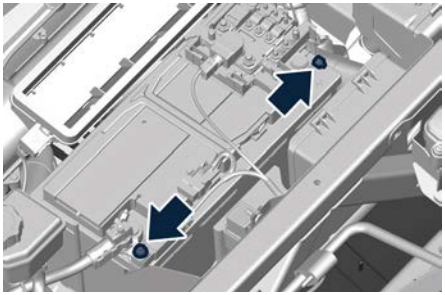
**WARNING!**

**The process of charging or recharging the battery produces hydrogen, a flammable gas that can explode and cause serious injuries. When charging or recharging the battery, follow the recommended precautions at all times.**

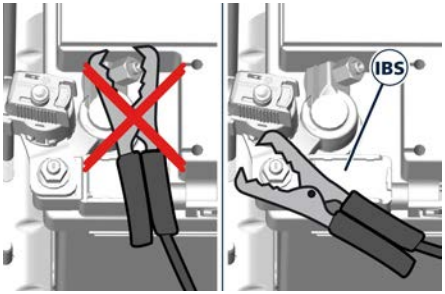
- **Before using a charger device always check that this tool is suitable for the installed battery, with constant voltage (lower than 14.8 V) and low amperage (maximum limit 15 A).**
- **Recharge the battery in a well-ventilated environment.**
- **Never charge or recharge a frozen battery: it can explode due to hydrogen trapped inside the ice crystals.**
- **Ensure that any sparks or open flames are kept well away from the battery while it is charging.**
- **Before using a charger to charge or maintain the battery charge status, carefully follow the instructions provided to ensure the charger is connected to the battery safely and correctly.**

Is possible to recharge the battery without disconnecting the cables of the vehicle electrical system.

- To access the battery remove the lateral side covers and the luggage compartment container (see paragraph “To Disconnect the Battery” in this chapter).
- Remove the protection cover and connect the terminal clamp of the charger positive cable (typically in red) to the positive post (+) of the battery.
- Connect the terminal clamp of the charger negative cable (typically in black) to the nut located by the negative post (–) on the battery, indicated in the picture.



The vehicle is equipped with a IBS (Intelligent Battery Sensor) sensor able to measure charging and discharging currents and to calculate the state of charge and state of health of the battery. This sensor is located in at the negative post (–) of the battery.
For a successful charge/recharge operation, the charging current must flow through the IBS sensor as shown in the picture.




- Turn the charger on and follow the instructions on its user manual to completely recharge the battery.
- When the battery is recharged, turn off the battery charger before disconnecting it from the battery.
- Disconnect first the terminal clamp of the charger black cable from the battery and then the terminal clamp of the red cable.
- Reassemble the protection cover on the battery positive post and the lateral side covers and the luggage compartment container.

## Maintaining Battery Charge

If you perform short daily trips (approximately 16 km/10 miles), which correspond to an annual total of 6000 km/4000 miles, or when the vehicle is not going to be used for one week or

more, Maserati recommends connecting the vehicle to a battery charger, to save you the trouble of having to recharge the battery. The battery charger will keep the battery charged properly and at the correct voltage levels required by the systems and devices in the vehicle.
Before using the battery charger, carefully follow the instructions provided.
If you do not use a battery charger to prevent the battery from going flat when you are not going to use the vehicle for long periods of time, you need to check and recharge the battery at least once every three weeks. Make this check if you perform short daily trips (approximately 16 km/10 mi) which correspond to an annual total of 6000 km/4000 miles.
Please note that allowing the battery to go flat repeatedly can cause premature wear on the internal cells and greatly reduce their life, leading to problems with the ignition system and other electrical/electronic systems.
The **Service Network** is available to advise you on how to recharge your battery correctly and give you useful information on battery care and maintenance.

**NOTE:**
**While the battery charger is connected to the vehicle, the window short drop function may occur. This is normal and expected. We strongly recommend parking the vehicle indoors or away from the elements while using the charge maintainer.**
**The Maserati Service Network can provide you with any information about the Maserati approved "Battery Charger and Conditioner", available in the "Genuine Accessories" range.**

**WARNING!**
**The process of charging or recharging the battery produces hydrogen, a dangerous gas that can explode and cause serious injuries. When charging or recharging the battery, follow the recommended precautions at all times:**
- **always charge or recharge the battery in a well-ventilated environment;**
- **never charge or recharge a battery that has frozen: it can explode due to hydrogen trapped inside the ice crystals;**
- **ensure that any sparks or open flames are nowhere near the battery while it is charging;**
- **before using a charger to charge or maintain the battery charge status, carefully follow the instructions provided to ensure the charger is connected to the battery safely and correctly.**

## A/C System Maintenance

For best performances, the air conditioning system should be checked and serviced by the **Service Network** at the beginning of the warm season.
This service should include cleaning of the condenser fins and a performance test. Drive belt tension should also be checked at this time.
During the winter, the air conditioning system should be operated at least once a month for about 10 minutes.

**CAUTION!**
Do not use chemical flushes in your air conditioning system as the chemicals can damage your air conditioning components. Such damage is not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

**WARNING!**
- **Use only refrigerants and compressor lubricants approved by the manufacturer for your air conditioning system. Some refrigerants are flammable and can explode, causing injuries. Other unapproved refrigerants or lubricants can cause the system to fail, requiring costly repairs.**
- **The air conditioning system contains refrigerant under high pressure. To avoid risk of personal injury or damage to the system, adding refrigerant or any repair requiring lines to be disconnected should be done by an experienced technician.**

Periodically remove any leaves and insects that may build up and obstruct the inlet of external air in the air conditioning system through the grille present underneath the rear part of the hood.
To access the grille, lift the hood as described in "Access the Luggage Compartment" in section "Before Driving".

## Wheels Maintenance

### Tires Maintenance

**CAUTION!**
To obtain the best performances and the longest mileage from the tires, take following precautions during the first 500 km (310 mi):
- do not drive at the vehicle's maximum speed;
- drive at low speed on curves;
- avoid sudden steering;
- avoid sudden braking;
- avoid sudden acceleration;
- do not drive at high speeds for too long.

The tires inflation pressure must correspond to the prescribed values (see chapter "Tire Inflation Pressure" in section "Technical Specifications") and should be checked only when the tires have cooled down. In fact, the pressure increases as the tire temperature progressively increases.
Never reduce the pressure if tires are hot (see chapter "Tires - General Information" in section "Understanding the Vehicle").
Insufficient tire inflating pressure can cause tire overheating and possible

internal damage, which may even lead to the tire destruction.

**CAUTION!**

After inspecting or adjusting the tire pressure, always reinstall the valve stem cap. This will prevent moisture and dirt from entering the valve stem, which could damage it.

Impacts with curbs, holes, and obstacles in the road, and prolonged trips on rough roads can cause tire damage which may not be visible to the naked eye.

Check your tires regularly for any signs of damage (e.g. scratches, cuts, cracks, bulges, etc.). If sharp objects penetrate the tires, they can cause structural damage which is only visible when the tire is removed.

In any case, any possible damage must be inspected by an experienced tire fitter, as it may seriously reduce the tire life.

Remember that tires deteriorate with time, even if used little or not at all.

Cracks in the tire tread and sides, alongside possible bulging, are a sign of deterioration.

**WARNING!**

- **Check the inflating pressure of the tires when cold, at least every two weeks and before long trips.**
- **Have the old tires inspected by an experienced technician, to make sure they can still be used safely. If the same tire has been on your vehicle for 4 years, have it inspected anyway by an experienced technician.**
- **Never fit tires of uncertain origin.**
- **"Directional" tires have an arrow on their side showing the rolling direction. To keep the best performance when replacing a tire, make sure that the rolling direction corresponds to the one shown by the arrow.**
- **During the tire life, the rolling direction used for the first fitting shall always be observed, also in case of "nondirectional" tires.**
- **Check the depth of the tire tread at regular intervals. The minimum allowed value is 1.6 mm (0.06 in), at that point the wear indicators on the tire will be visible (see chapter “Tires - General Information” in section “Understanding the Vehicle”). The thinner is the tread, the greater is the risk of skidding.**
- **Drive carefully on wet roads to decrease the risk of aquaplaning.**

**Winter Tires**

These tires are specially designed for driving on snow and ice and are fitted to replace the ones supplied with the vehicle.

The functions of these tires are significantly reduced in winter when tread depth is less than 1.86 mm (0.073 in). In this case, they should be replaced.

The specific functions of the winter tires lead to lower performance under normal environmental conditions or on long highway trips, compared to the standard tires.

Therefore, their use should be limited to the situations and performance for which they have been type-approved.

**NOTE:**

**The Maserati Service Network can provide you with all information about the Snow Tires.**

**NOTE:**

- **We recommend fitting winter tires on the vehicle at temperatures 7 ℃ (45 ℉) since the driving performance of summer tires is reduced at low temperatures. Summer tires may be permanently damaged at extremely low temperatures.**

- **Comply with all state and local laws governing snow tire and tread depth requirements.**

### Wheel Rims Maintenance

All wheel rims should be cleaned regularly with a mild soap and water. To remove heavy soil and/or excessive brake dust, use a nonabrasive, non-acidic cleaner.

Do not use scouring pads, steel wool, a bristle brush, or metal polishes. Do not use oven cleaner that may involve and damage the brake calipers.

**NOTE:**

**The Maserati Service Network can provide you with any information about the available Maserati Wheel Rims and Tires included in the "Genuine Accessories" range.**

## Bodywork Maintenance and Care

### Protection from Atmospheric Agents

The main causes of corrosion are:

- atmospheric pollution;
- salinity and humidity in the atmosphere (marine areas or a damp climate);
- seasonal environmental conditions;
- salt scattered on the roadbed to melt ice and snow.

The abrasive action of wind-carried atmospheric dust and sand, mud and stones should not be underestimated.

On this vehicle, Maserati has adopted the best technological solutions to protect the bodywork from corrosion.

The main measures are:

- paint products and systems that give the vehicle particular resistance to corrosion and abrasion;
- use of galvanized (or pre-treated) metal sheets which are highly resistant to corrosion in the most exposed parts;
- spraying of the underbody, engine compartment, insides of wheel housings, and other structures with wax products having high protective power;
- spraying of plastic materials, with a protective function, in the most exposed points: underneath the doors, inside part of the mud guards, edges, etc.;
- use of ventilated box sections, coated with protective wax products, to avoid condensation and trapped water which could encourage the formation of internal rust.

### Useful Advice to Keep the Bodywork in Good Condition

**Paint**

The paintwork does not only have an aesthetic function but also protects the underlying metal sheets. In the event of abrasions or deep scratches, we recommend to have the necessary touch-ups made immediately, to avoid any rust formation. Touch-ups do not feature particular difficulties, even on metallic and matte finishes.

For all paint touch-ups, use only original products indicated on the plate applied on the bottom right side on the internal side of the front hood cover.

Normal paint maintenance consists in washing, the frequency of which depends on the conditions of use and of the environment. For example, if driving the vehicle in areas where there is high atmospheric pollution or the roads are spread with anti-freeze salt, it is advisable to wash the vehicle more frequently.

**ENVIRONMENTAL!**

**Detergents pollute water. Therefore the vehicle should be washed in areas equipped for the collection and purification of the fluids used for washing.**

**NOTE:**

**The use of alcohol-based products for cleaning the metal plates in the engine compartment may deteriorate the painted surface. It is recommended to use water-based products and neutral surfactants.**

**Car Wash**

**CAUTION!**

- It is not recommended to wash the vehicle in automatic car washes.

For correct washing:

- wet the bodywork with a low pressure water jet;
- pass a sponge with a light detergent solution over the bodywork, frequently rinsing the sponge;
- rinse well with water and dry with an air jet or chamois leather.

When drying, take particular care with the parts that are less visible, such as the door and lid bays, headlight edges, in which water can be trapped more easily.
You are recommended not to take the vehicle immediately into an enclosed environment, but leave it in the open air so as to allow the water to evaporate.
Do not wash the vehicle after it has been left in the sun or when the hood is hot: the paint gloss could be affected.
External plastic parts must be cleaned with the same procedure followed for the normal washing of the bodywork.
Avoid, as far as possible, parking the vehicle under trees; the resinous substances that very often drop from the trees give the paint a dull appearance and increase the possibility of originating corrosive processes.
It is important that the drain holes in the lower sides of the doors, rocker panels, and trunk bottom be kept clear and open.

**CAUTION!**

- Bird droppings must be washed off immediately and thoroughly, since their acidity is particularly corrosive.
- To provide better protection for the paint, polish the vehicle at intervals with a suitable product leaving a protective film on the paint.
- If the vehicle is washed using high-pressure water jets or cleaners, it is important that the nozzle of the jet be kept at a distance of at least 40 cm (16 in) from the bodywork to avoid damaging it.

**NOTE:**

**The Maserati Service Network can provide you with any information about the available Maserati Protective Films Kit included in the “Genuine Accessories” range.**

### Washing Vehicles with Matte Finish Paint

- It is recommended to hand wash vehicles with matte-finish paint.
- Before washing, first remove from the bodywork dust and other particles that could damage the paint. Preferably use an air pressure jet.
- When grease spots and fingerprints are present, it is recommended using a special cleaner for matte finish paint. Apply the product using a microfiber cloth. To avoid damaging the paint surface, do not use too much pressure.
- Wet the bodywork with plenty of demineralized water and clean it using a soft sponge and a neutral wax-free shampoo, starting from the top and working down. Dry the bodywork using an air pressure jet.
- Rinse all the parts of the vehicle thoroughly with plenty of water. Keep the sponge or the washing mitt in use always wet and clean.
- At last, using a different sponge or washing mitt, clean the wheels, the door sill plates and the other parts that are less visible.

**CAUTION!**

- It is recommended not to wash the vehicle in direct sunlight. The little drops of water, acting as small focal lenses, could damage the paint.
- Always and only wash the vehicle by hand. Avoid using abrasive sponges or mitts that could damage the matte finish paint.
- Never polish and never use polishing agents on the vehicle with matte finish paint or on parts of it.
- Hard water (over 30 °C) could leave limestone residues.

### Glass Surfaces

All glass surfaces should be cleaned on a regular basis with any commercial household-type glass cleaner.
Never use an abrasive type cleaner.
Use caution when cleaning the inside rear window. Do not use scrapers or other sharp instrument that may scratch the elements.
When cleaning the rear view mirror, spray cleaner on the towel or rag that you are using. Do not spray cleaner directly on the mirror.
Labels can be peeled off after soaking with warm water.
Keep all objects a safe distance from the window.

### Cleaning Headlights

Your vehicle has plastic headlights that are lighter and less susceptible to stone breakage than glass headlights.
Plastic is not as scratch resistant as glass and therefore different lens cleaning procedures must be followed.
To minimize the possibility of scratching the lenses and reducing light output, avoid wiping with a dry cloth. To remove road dirt, wash with a mild soap solution followed by rinsing.
Do not use abrasive cleaning components, solvents, steel wool or other aggressive material to clean the lenses.

### Condensation and Fogging on the Light Clusters

With cold or humid climate, after a driving rain or after cleaning the car, the surface of the front and rear light clusters could fog and/or form condensate drops on the inside. This is a natural phenomenon due to the temperature and humidity difference between the lens internal and external surface, which nevertheless does not indicate a fault and does not compromise the regular operation of the lights.
The condensation disappears while driving with the lights on, starting from

the center of the diffuser and gradually moving to the edges.

**Mouldings and Aluminium Trim**

- For cleaning mouldings and aluminium trim, avoid the use of acidic or alkanline cleaning agents that can destroy the protecting surface treatment.
- After washing aluminium trim with warm water, apply the cleaning agent with a clean tissue or a soft sponge on the surface. Do not use any other equipment such as brushes, steel wool, abrasives or any other equipment for cleaning.
- After cleaning, please rinse the aluminium trim with a lot of clear water.
- While cleaning in the car wash please make sure that the mouldings and aluminium trim only gets contact with soft brushes or textiles.

**Carbon Fiber**

- Before cleaning visible carbon fiber, always test cleaning solution on hidden zones. Clean with a opaque dashboard cleaner. For further information, please contact the **Service Network**. Do not use products abrasives or polishes.
- Have small scratches and marks on the carbon structure removed by the **Service Network**. Improper operations may irreparably damage the carbon parts.

**CAUTION!**

Do not use aggressive organic substances, such as: petrol kerosene, petroleum acetone or solvents.

**Engine Compartment**

At the end of each winter season, carefully wash the engine compartment, remembering to avoid directing the jet of water for too long on the electric parts.

**CAUTION!**

Do not directly wash with high pressure water the engine to avoid the malfunction of the ignition system.

To perform this operation, you must contact the **Service Network**.

## "Car Wash" Mode

To move the vehicle in tunnel washers where the car is proceeding during this operation, it is necessary to inhibit the automatic engagement of the P (Park) mode. Switch off the vehicle in the following conditions:

- vehicle at a standstill.
- transmission in D (Drive) mode.
- pull both shift paddles.
- push the ignition device button on the steering wheel.

This condition will persist for about 15 minutes, then transmission will switch to P (Park) mode once time has expired. In case of low-battery voltage transmission can be set in P (Park) mode before this time has expired.

**WARNING!**

**By performing this procedure, the vehicle will stay in N (Neutral) mode with no brakes on. To avoid accidental movement, always check that the movement of the vehicle takes place on a flat surface only.**

## Interior Maintenance and Care

Interior trim should be cleaned starting with a damp cloth. Do not use harsh cleaners.
The leather upholstery can be best preserved by regular cleaning with a damp soft cloth. Small particles of dirt can act as an abrasive and damage the leather upholstery and should be removed promptly with a damp cloth.
Stubborn soils stains can be removed easily with a soft cloth and appropriate products. Avoid soaking the leather upholstery with any liquid.
Please do not use polishes, oils, cleaning fluids, solvents, detergents, or ammonia-based cleaners to clean your leather upholstery.
Application of a leather conditioner is not required to maintain the original condition.
Check at regular intervals that there is no water trapped under the mats (due to drips off shoes, umbrellas etc.) which may cause the metal parts to oxidize.

**CAUTION!**
Do not use alcohol, petrol or solvents to clean the instrument cluster's transparent dome, the MIA display and the leather upholstery. We recommended the use of "Car Care" products approved by Maserati for the maintenance and care of the interior.

### Leather Upholstery Treatment

Have the leather upholstery only treated, as provided in the Scheduled Service Plan, by the **Service Network** which has the required specific products.

### Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ Touch Screen

- Do NOT attach any object to the touch screen, doing so can result in damage to the touch screen.
- Do not touch the screen with any hard or sharp objects (pen, USB stick, jewelry, etc.) which could scratch the touch screen surface.
- Do not spray any liquid or caustic chemicals directly on the screen! Use a clean and dry micro fiber lens cleaning cloth in order to clean the touch screen. If necessary, use a lint-free cloth dampened with a cleaning solution, such as isopropyl alcohol, or an isopropyl alcohol and water solution ratio of 50:50. Be sure to follow the solvent manufacturer's precautions and directions.
- Prevent any liquid from entering the system: this could damage it beyond repair.

**NOTE:**
**The Maserati Service Network can provide you with any information about the available Maserati Microfiber Cloth included in the "Genuine Accessories" range.**

### Car Cleaning and Sanitizing

According to what is prescribed by the health authorities in each country, after using the car it is necessary to clean all surfaces that may have been touched by other people (example: steering wheel, transmission buttons, air vents, seat belts, keys, handles, etc.).
To carry out this operation safely and correctly, trying to avoid possible damage to the internal surfaces of the car, here are some useful tips:

- perform the operation if possible outdoors or in any case in a sufficiently ventilated area;
- wear all personal safety devices: gloves, mask and goggles using new or sanitized devices;
- clean the surfaces with a microfiber cloth moistened with an alcoholic sanitizing solution, avoiding to apply or spray said solution directly on

the surface. The use of hydrogen peroxide, bleach and disinfectant is not recommended as they can develop too aggressive action on leather and plastic;
- check the air conditioning filter and sanitize the vents that circulate the air in the passenger compartment;
- vacuum the dust from the upholstery and the mats, or wash them with the appropriate detergent products;
- do not use chemicals or water to clean the area under the mats (carbon fibre floor).

A good habit to take, is to always have clean hands, both before and after driving, as it will help to keep the steering wheel and other surfaces more frequently touched inside cleaner car.

## Vehicle Stored for Long Periods

If the vehicle is going to be stored for long period of time, you need to check first the 12 V battery charge status. After this check, follow the below precautions:
- Wash and dry the vehicle thoroughly.
- Store the vehicle in a covered, dry and, if possible, ventilated area.
- Select P (Park) mode turning off the engine.
- Check that the parking brake is NOT engaged.
- Disconnect the 12 V battery or connect a battery charger (refer to paragraph "Maintaining Battery Charge" of chapter "Battery Status and Maintenance" in this section).
- During parking, battery's charge status must be carried out every three weeks. Recharge the 12 V battery if the open circuit voltage is lower than 12.2 V.
- Do not empty the engine cooling system
- Clean and protect the painted parts applying protective wax.
- Clean and protect polished metal parts with special products available on the market.
- Talc the windshield wiper blades and raise them from the windshield.
- Cover the vehicle with a long cloth in breathable fabric (available from the **Service Network**). Do not use thick plastic sheets, which do not allow the humidity on the vehicle surface to evaporate.
- Inflate the tires up to a pressure which must be 1 bar (14.5 psi) higher than the normally prescribed one, and check it at regular intervals.
- The fuel tank must contain at least a quarter of the total capacity, if the vehicle is to be parked for more than three months, to avoid damage to the fuel supply system.

**NOTE:**
**The Service Network can provide you with any information about the available “Indoor Car Covers”, available in the “Genuine Accessories” range.**

**WARNING!**
**The tire pressure must be brought back to the prescribed value before operating the vehicle (chapter "Tire Inflation Pressure" in section "Technical Specifications").**

## Restarting the Vehicle after a Long Inactivity

Before restarting the vehicle after a long period of inactivity, we recommend that you carry out the following operations.

- Check the tires for pressure and for any damages, cuts or cracks. If this is the case, have them replaced.
- Do not dry-rub the external surface of the vehicle.
- Visually inspect if there are any fluid leaks (oil, brake fluid, engine coolant etc.).
- Have the engine oil and filter replaced.
- Check the fluid levels in the brake system, as well as the engine coolant level.
- Check the air filter and have them replaced if necessary.
- Reconnect the battery after checking the charge status (refer to "Battery Status and Maintenance" in this section) and perform the initialising procedure if applicable.
- With the gearshift in N (Neutral) mode, let the engine idle for several minutes.

**WARNING!**

**The engine idle must be performed outdoors. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide which is strongly toxic and potentially lethal.**

# 8 - Technical Specifications

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## Dimensions

| Data | GT2 Stradale |
|---|---|
| Wheel base | 2700 mm (106,30 in) |
| Total length | 4669 mm (183.82 in) |
| Width without mirrors | 1965 mm (77.36 in) |
| Width with mirrors | 2178 mm (85.75 in) |
| Width with open doors | 3535 mm (139.17 in) |
| Front track (*) | 1681 mm (66.18 in) |
| Rear track (*) | 1649 mm (64.92 in) |
| Front overhang | 1076 mm (42.36 in) |
| Rear overhang | 893 mm (35.15 in) |
| Height (*) | 1222 mm (48.11 in) |
| Height with open doors | 1903 mm (74.92 in) |
| Rear luggage compartment volume | 100 l (22 UK gal) |
| (*) Variable size according to the optional installed. | |

## Weights

| | GT2 Stradale |
|---|---|
| Unladen vehicle weight (with tanks filled, and 90% of fuel) | 1475 kg / 3252 lb (*) |
| Maximum gross vehicle weight (GVWR) | 1790 kg / 3946 lb (750 kg / 1653.47 lb front axle – 1040 kg / 2292.8 lb rear axle) |
| (*) Base configuration without optionals. | |

# Engine Data

**NOTE:**
**The technical data, values and specifications in this Owner's Manual are provided as guidance only. The vehicle specific data can deviate from the information provided, for example, as a result of optional or special equipment ordered with the vehicle, vehicle loads, and country specific measurement methods.**

| Data | GT2 Stradale |
|---|---|
| Cylinder number and position | 6 - 90° V |
| Number of valves per cylinder | 4 |
| Bore x stroke | 88 x 82 mm |
| Total displacement | 2992 cu.cm |
| Compression ratio | 11 :1 |
| Drive type | RWD |
| Maximum power output (EC)<br>- corresponding RPM | 477 kW - 640 CV<br>7500 rpm |
| Peak and overboost torque (EC)<br>- corresponding RPM | 720 Nm - 73.4 kgm<br>3000-5500 rpm |

**Engine Properties**

| | |
|---|---|
| Timing | The timing system uses two overhead camshafts with timing variator. |
| Timing system control | Timing chain. |
| Supply | Turbocharged with turbo compressor and related intercooler for each bank. |
| Port & Direct Injection fuel system | High-pressure (350 bar) direct fuel injection and Low-pressure (6 bar) port fuel injection. Double ignition with prechamber and digital electronic control system included and controlled by a single microprocessor ECU. |

# Vehicle Data

**Brakes**

Self-ventilating disc brakes on the four wheels. The Electric Parking Brake (EPB) acts on the rear wheels.

| Axle | Carbon Ceramic Brakes (CCB) | Carbon Ceramic Brakes (CCB) (Performance Pack, ) |
|---|---|---|
| Front | Drilled and ventilated disc<br>390 mm (15.35 in) x 36 mm (1.42 in) | Drilled and ventilated disc<br>398 mm (15.67 in) x 38 mm (1.49 in) |
| Rear | Drilled and ventilated disc<br>360 mm (14.17 in) x 28 mm (1.10 in) | Drilled and ventilated disc<br>380 mm (14.96 in) x 34 mm (1.34 in) |

**Transmission**

Tremec automatic transmission with 8 speed, dual-clutch and anti-slip function.
Sequential and traditional control type.
TRANSAXLE-type transmission.
Traction system equipped with rear self-locking differential.

**Suspension**

Front and rear suspensions with semi virtual double wishbone with independent wheels.
Standard Semi Active Damper.

**Steering**

Electric Power Steering (EPS) system, axis parallel type.
Steering diameter = 11.8 m (12.9 yd).
No. of steering wheel turns = 2.14 (to the left and right).

## Fuel Consumption and Exhaust Emission

The fuel consumption and $CO_2$ emission figures declared by the manufacturer are determined on the basis of the type-approval tests laid down by the applicable standards in the country where the vehicle is registered.
The type of route, traffic conditions, weather conditions, driving style, general condition of the car, trim level/equipment/accessories, use of the climate control system, car load, presence of roof racks and other situations that adversely affect the aerodynamics or wind resistance lead to different fuel consumption values than those measured.
The fuel consumption will get more regular only after having driven the first 3000 km (1860 miles).
To find the specific fuel consumption and $CO_2$ emission figures for this car, please refer to the data in the Certificate of Conformity, and the related documentation that accompanies the vehicle.

## Performance Data

| | GT2 Stradale |
|---|---|
| Maximum speed | 324 km/h (201 mph), without rear wing or with rear wing set in LD (Low Downforce)<br>318 km/h (198 mph), with rear wing set in MD (Mid Downforce)<br>310 km/h (193 mph), with rear wing set in HD (High Downforce) |
| Accelerations from 0 to 100 km/h | 2,8 seconds |
| Values obtained with 98 RON unleaded gasoline | |

# Wheels and Tires

**NOTE:**

- **For all the necessary information on rims and tires that can be installed on the car, please contact the Maserati Service Network or Customer Care service.**
- **Maserati recommends Maserati Genuine Tires marked with “MGT” logo specifically designed for its models.**
- **In order to maintain high performance and safety level, Maserati recommends to use tires equivalent to the original size.**
- **In case of staggered tires, front and rear rims cannot be swapped.**
- **Snow chains cannot be used (all tires). Use only snow socks (refer to "Tires - General Information" in section "Understanding the Vehicle").**

**WARNING!**

- **The maximum speed reachable with the tires is indicated by the tire manufacturer. Always comply with the regulations in force in the Country you are driving in.**
- **Never exceed the maximum speed and load capacity indicated for the tires: failure to respect the max. speed may damage these tires. Danger: risk of accident!**

## Approved Tires

| Wheels | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Axle** | **Rim Size and Type** | **Tire Dimension** | **Tire Type** | **Load and Speed Index (*)** |
| Front | 9J x 20 H2 ET50 | 245/35 ZR20 | Summer | 95(Y) |
| | | 245/35 R20 | Winter | 95W |
| Rear | 11J x 20 H2 ET63,5 | 305/30 ZR20 | Summer | 103(Y) |
| | | 305/30 R20 | Winter | 103W |
| **(*)** The indicated load and speed index are the minimum homologation requirements: it is possible that the car is equipped with tires having higher index. | | | | |

## Tire Inflation Pressure

**NOTE:**

- For more information about the pressure check methods, see “Tires - General Information” in section "Understanding the Vehicle".
- On vehicles of Australian and New Zealand market the tire inflation pressure values are also indicated on the bottom of the driver's side door.
- For the spare wheel, please consider a tire inflation pressure of 240 kPa (2,4 bar 35 psi). Do not exceed 80km/h (50 mph).
- In case of use on the track, please consider a tire inflation pressure of 200 kPa (2,0 bar -29 psi) after 2 laps of the track. Set the pressure to the standard value after using the vehicle on track.

**WARNING!**

- **Improperly inflated tires are dangerous and can cause collisions.**
- **Under-inflation increases tire flexing and can result in tire overheating and failure.**
- **Over-inflation reduces a tire's ability to cushion shock. Objects on the road and potholes can cause damage that result in tire failure.**
- **Over-inflated or under-inflated tires can affect vehicle handling and can fail suddenly, resulting in loss of vehicle control.**
- **Unequal tire pressures can cause steering problems. You could lose control of your vehicle.**
- **Unequal tire pressures from one side of the vehicle to the other can cause the vehicle to drift to the right or left.**
- **Always drive with each tire inflated to the recommended cold tire inflation pressure.**

**Cold tire inflation pressure value** under the following loading conditions listed in the table below:

| Wheels | | | GT2 Stradale | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Axle** | **Rim Size and Type** | **Tire Type** | **PLC (*)** | **FLC (*)** | **PLC- FLC (**)** |
| Front and Rear | 20" | Summer | 220 kPa<br>2,2 bar<br>32 psi | 220 kPa<br>2,2 bar<br>32 psi | 300 kPa<br>3,0 bar<br>44 psi |
| | | Winter | 230 kPa<br>2,3 bar<br>34 psi | 230 kPa<br>2,3 bar<br>34 psi | — |

| Wheels | | | GT2 Stradale | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Axle** | **Rim Size and Type** | **Tire Type** | **PLC (*)** | **FLC (*)** | **PLC- FLC (**)** |
| PLC (Partial Loading Condition): considering 1 passenger + luggage.<br>FLC (Full Loading Condition): considering 2 passengers + luggage.<br>(*) Speed driving less than 200km/h (124mph), up to 270km/h (168mph) for Performance Pack Tires (semi-slick tires).<br>(**) Speed driving higher than 200km/h (124mph), up to 270km/h (168mph) for Performance Pack Tires (semi-slick tires). | | | | | |

## Refilling Table

**NOTE:**
**Maserati reserves the right to change or revise specifications without prior notification.**

**CAUTION!**
To guarantee vehicle's integrity and maintain performance level Maserati recommends to use Maserati genuine products.

### Refilling and Recommended Products

| Parts to be refilled | Quantity | Product specifications |
|---|---|---|
| Fuel tank | 60 litres / 13.2 UK gal<br>(10 litres / 2.2 UK gal of reserve) | Premium unleaded fuel with no less than 95 RON/85 MON (91 CLC or AKI) |
| Engine: oil capacity including filter cartridge | 7 litres / 1.54 UK gal (max)<br>(MIN - MAX difference: 1.5 litres / 0.33 UK gal) | Synthetic multigrade lubricants<br>SAE 5W-40<br>ACEA C3<br>API SN<br>Recommended oil: Shell Helix Ultra Maserati 5W-40 (1) |
| Windshield washer fluid tank | 1.2 litres / 0.264 UK gal | Mix of water and detergent fluid, in the proportions indicated on the product package<br>If the temperature is below –20°C (–4°F), use pure detergent fluid<br>Detergent fluid: Mix of CUNA NC 956-II surfactants and alcohols<br>Recommended fluid: WUERTH Windshield Washer Fluid with anti-freeze or AREXONS DP1 |

| Parts to be refilled | Quantity | Product specifications |
|---|---|---|
| Engine cooling circuit | 17.4 litres / 3.83 UK gal | Mixture of water and coolant, proportionally 50/50%<br>Coolant: protective, antifreeze action and ethylene glycol-based with organic inhibitors<br>ASTM D 2570<br>ASTM D 2809<br>ASTM D 3306<br>ASTM D 4340<br>SAE J 1034<br>CUNA NC 956/16<br>MS.90032<br>Recommended fluid: PETRONAS Paraflu UP/OAT coolant |
| Dual Clutch Transmission | 11 litres / 2.42 UK gal | Double Clutch Transmission Fluids (DCTF)<br>Specification GETRAG (PWA05043)<br>Recommended fluid: FUCHS TITAN FFL-4 |
| Braking system | 0.95 litres / 0.21 UK gal<br>+/-4% | Synthetic fluid<br>FMVSS 116 DOT 4<br>ISO 4925 Class 4<br>SAE J1703<br>SAE J1704<br>CUNA NC 956-01<br>ENSAYOS INTA-UNE 26-109-88<br>Recommended fluid (for road use): PETRONAS TUTELA TOP EVO<br>**CAUTION!**<br>For each oil refilling and/or replacement, please contact the **Service Network**. |

| Parts to be refilled | Quantity | Product specifications |
|---|---|---|
| Braking system | 0.95 litres / 0.21 UK gal<br>+/-4% | Synthetic fluid<br>FMVSS 116 DOT 3<br>FMVSS 116 DOT 4<br>ISO 4925 Class 4<br>SAE J1703<br>JASO JIS K2233 Class 4<br>Recommended fluid (for track use): CASTROL REACT SRF RACING<br>**CAUTION!**<br>For each oil refilling and/or replacement, please contact the **Service Network**. |
| Air conditioning system | 560 g +/- 15 g<br>1.234 lb +/- 0.044 lb | Refrigerant: R-1234 yf |
| | 120 ml +/- 0.15 ml<br>4.223 oz +/- 0.005 oz | First equipment oil: PAG DENSO ND12 (2) |
| Lifter fluid | 0.9 litres / 0.2 UK gal | Synthetic fluid<br>Fiat 9.55550-SA1<br>First equipment oil: Petronas Tutela CS Speed (2) |
| (1) In countries where it is not available, recommended oil “Shell Helix Ultra 5W-40”. Only on Mexico market, recommended oil “PENNZOIL Platinum Euro Maserati SAE 5W-40” full synthetic Motor Oil (GH2 C3).<br>(2) No change and/or topping up expected in scheduled maintenance. | | |

## Fuel Requirements

The engines are designed to meet all environmental regulations and provide excellent fuel economy and performance when using high-quality unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 95, according to EN228 (E10) or equivalent quality.
For vehicle top performance, use unleaded gasoline with no less than 98 minimum octane rating.
Light spark knock at low engine speeds is not harmful to your engine. However, continued heavy spark knock at high speeds can cause damage, and immediate service is required.
Poor quality gasoline can cause problems such as hard starting, stalling, and hesitations. If you experience these symptoms, try another brand of gasoline before considering service for the vehicle at the **Service Network**.

**CAUTION!**

- Maserati strongly recommends the use of Premium unleaded fuel ONLY. Use of lesser grade fuel (other than Premium) will lead to reduced engine performance, and poor fuel economy and can lead to the Malfunction Indicator Light illuminating on the instrument cluster. Continued use of lesser grade fuel (other than Premium fuel) can lead to engine misfire problems and possible catalytic converter damage.
- The anti-pollution devices of the vehicle require unleaded fuel to be used at all times. Under no circumstance, not even in an emergency, should leaded fuel be supplied to the fuel tank, not even a minimum quantity. This would irreparably damage the catalytic converters. An inefficient catalytic converter results in noxious exhaust emissions which damage the environment.

**Gasoline Containing Alcohol & Ethers (Oxygenated Fuels)**
Some fuels in some geographical areas, contain "oxygenates" which are usually alcohols or ethers. The fuel station service pumps with oxygenated fuels must be clearly marked indicating use of alcohols or ethers.
Please be aware that in some geographic areas fuel stations may have fuelling pumps that are unmarked. If you are not sure if the fuel you will be dispensing into your vehicle contains alcohol or ethers, ask the fuel service station operator or change station.

**CAUTION!**

The use of detergent gasoline is effective in minimising fuel injector and intake valve deposits.
The use of external fuel injector cleaning systems/fluids and octane booster is NOT recommended.
Some geographic areas, require the use of “oxygenated” fuels.

- Alcohol - Ethanol: Fuels containing ONLY up to 10% ethanol by volume may be used (ethanol may also be referred to as Ethyl alcohol, or “Gasohol”.
- Ethers - MTBE: Fuel containing ONLY up to 15% MTBE may be used. Do not use any gasoline that contains lead as a knock inhibitor, and DO NOT use lead additives.

**MMT in Gasoline**
MMT (Methylcyclopentadienyl Manganese Tricarbonyl) is a manganese containing metallic additive that is blended into some gasoline to increase octane. Gasoline blended with MMT provides no performance advantage beyond gasoline of the same octane number without MMT. Maserati recommends that gasoline **without** MMT to be used in your vehicle.
The MMT content of gasoline may not be indicated on the gasoline pump;

therefore, you should ask the gasoline station operator whether or not the gasoline contains MMT.

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