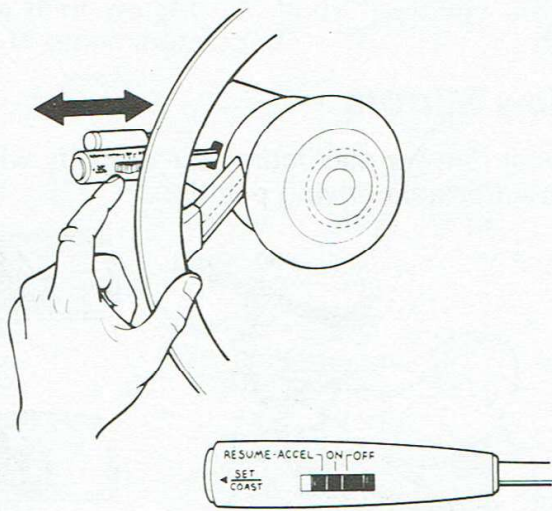


WARNING: Do not use Cruise Command in heavy or varying traffic where speed changes are required for safe driving, or on slippery or winding roads, where you could lose traction.

NOTE: The Cruise Command will not operate when the hazard warning flasher is operating.



Cruise Command Control Switch

To Operate Cruise Command:

1. Obtain desired speed with accelerator pedal (over 30 mph, 48 km/h).
2. Move slide switch from OFF to ON.
3. Depress and release Set-Speed button on end of lever to lock in desired speed and release accelerator pedal.

To Disengage Cruise Command:

Depress the clutch, apply the brakes or move slide switch from ON to OFF.

NOTE: A slight speed change, as much as 4 mph (6 km/h), is normal when the vehicle is driven up grades not exceeding 7 percent (most interstate highways).

NOTE: Moving the slide switch to the OFF position removes the preset speed selection from the system.

To Resume Preset Speed:

Accelerate to 30 mph (48 km/h), if necessary and move slide switch to RESUME/ACCEL and release. Vehicle will resume preset speed.

To Increase Cruising Speed:

Move slide switch from ON to RESUME/ACCEL and hold. The vehicle will accelerate until switch is released.

Accelerate to the desired speed, depress the Set-Speed button on lever end, then release it.

NOTE: You can depress the accelerator pedal to increase speed then lift your foot from the pedal and the vehicle will resume the preset speed.

To Decrease Cruising Speed:

Depress the Set-Speed button and hold until the vehicle has slowed to desired speed then release the button to set the desired speed. You can also decrease speed by touching the brake pedal to disengage the system. When vehicle slows to desired speed, depress Set-Speed button on lever and release it quickly.

To Turn Cruise Command Off:

Move slide switch to OFF position.

Sound Systems

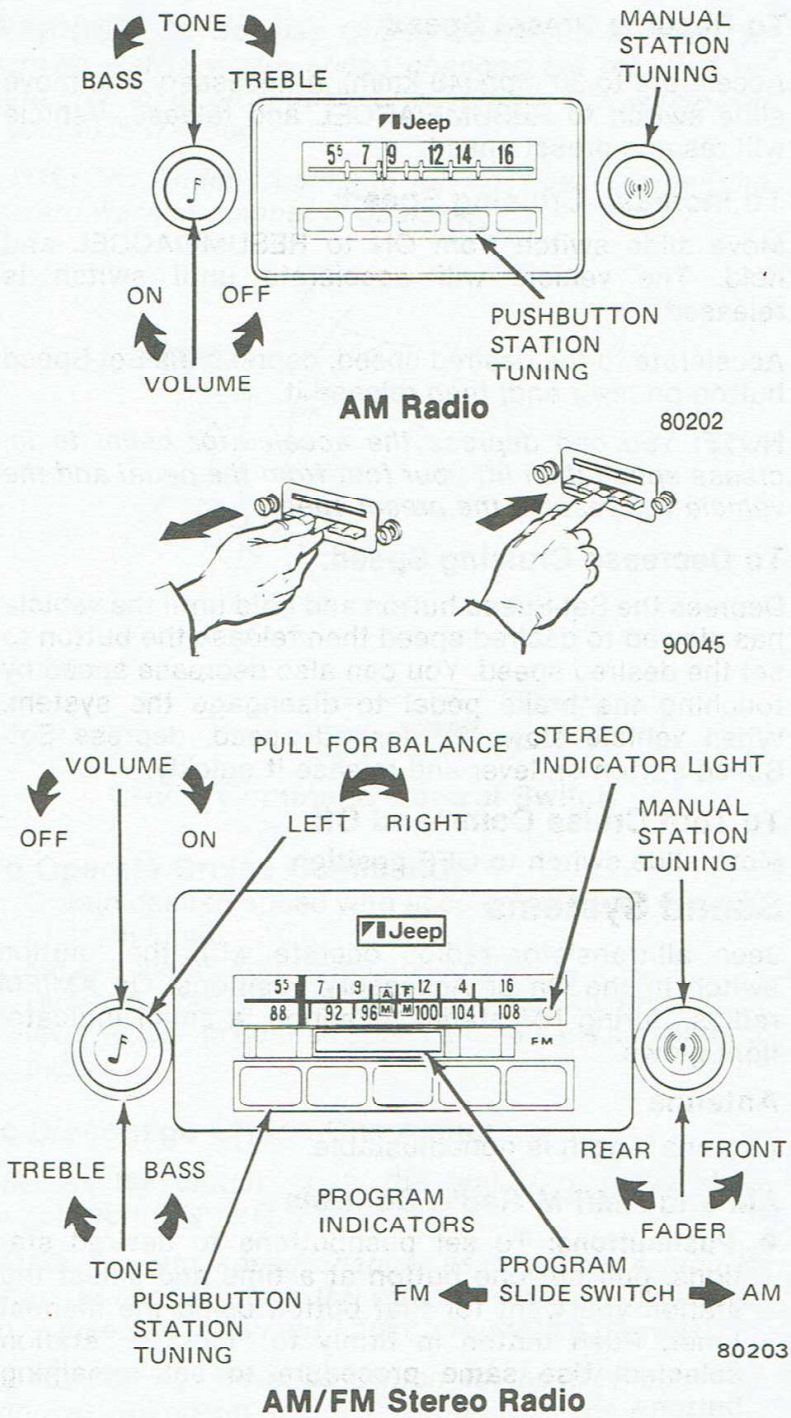
Jeep all-transistor radios operate with the ignition switch in the On or Accessory positions. On AM/FM radios, during FM stereo reception, a small indicator light glows.

Antenna

Antenna length is nonadjustable.

AM and AM/FM Radio Controls

- **Pushbuttons:** To set pushbuttons to desired stations, pull out one button at a time and select the station you want for that button using the manual tuner. Push button in firmly to "lock in" station selected. Use same procedure to set remaining buttons.



Radio Reception Characteristics

AM radio broadcasts differ from FM broadcasts, causing different reception qualities. Reception quality also varies as conditions change.

AM Radio Tips

AM radio can receive broadcasts as far as several hundred miles from a strong, clear station at night. Volume drops as the station gets weaker. AM is susceptible to certain types of electrical interference, such as power lines, thunderstorms and traffic lights. Reception usually does not fade, but it may stop under bridges or around tall buildings. AM generally does not suffer from ignition interference because suppression equipment prevents the noise. Sometimes it will receive more than one station when near broadcast towers. AM radio can only receive monaural tones.

FM Radio Tips

NOTE: FM and FM/stereo broadcasts have some characteristics different than AM broadcasts. These conditions are not due to any fault in your radio.

FM and FM/stereo reception is limited to 25 to 40 miles (40 to 65 km). The far limit of broadcast is the fringe area. Reception behind hills or in the fringe area may be poor, due to the line-of-sight type of broadcast. Good FM stereo reception may be poorer due to stronger signal requirements. When driving away from a station, it may be necessary to fine-tune the radio and increase the volume for good reception. If hissing or popping noise becomes too strong, select a stronger station.

FM sound is reproduced with added dimension and depth. Reception usually continues while under bridges or between tall buildings. Sometimes signal reflection off a building results in garbled or weak reception or temporary program loss.

When you pass near the broadcasting tower of an FM station, that station may cut out the station to which you are listening even though you do not change your dial setting. This may even switch back and forth several times until you travel farther from the tower. The temporary condition will clear as you move away from the offending tower.

FM is not usually susceptible to electrical interference from power lines or lightning. Ignition noise from cars is more prevalent when receiving weak stations. Fine-tuning will help some of these conditions. If not, select another station.

Troubleshooting Radio Problems

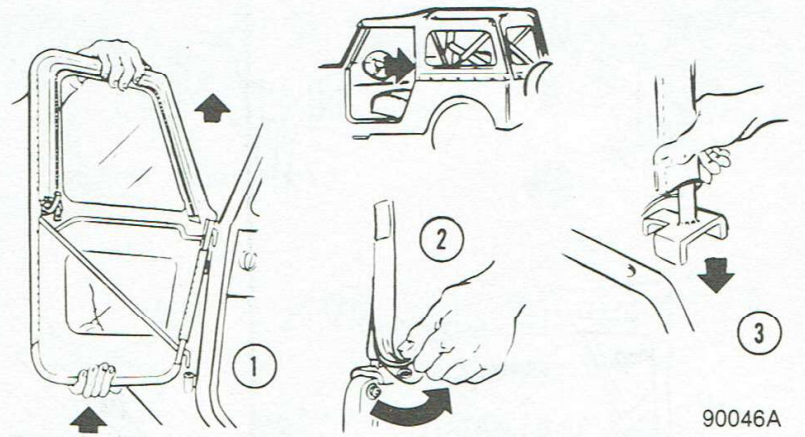
If you experience poor radio performance, check the reception characteristics above to see if changing conditions cause your problem. Make sure the antenna is in good condition and all visible wires are connected properly. If the radio stops working, check the fuse. If the fuse is good or if another fuse blows in a short time, see your Jeep dealer for diagnosis.

Fabric Top

WARNING: Do not drive vehicle with rear curtain up unless side curtains are also open. Dangerous exhaust gases can enter the vehicle.

WARNING: The fabric top and doors are designed only for protection against the elements. Do not rely on the fabric top and doors to contain occupants within the vehicle or to protect against injury during an accident.

Fold Down Instructions



90046A

