

- Maximum tire pressure (→ page 346)

Checking the tire pressure manually

- ▶ Read the tire pressure for the current operating conditions from the tire and loading information table or the tire pressure table. Observe the notes on tire pressure.
- ▶ Remove the valve cap of the tire to be checked.
- ▶ Press the tire pressure gauge securely onto the valve.
- ▶ Read the tire pressure.
- ▶ If the tire pressure is lower than the recommended value, increase the tire pressure to the recommended value.
- ▶ If the tire pressure is higher than the recommended value, release air. To do so, press down the metal pin in the valve, e.g. using the tip of a pen for example. Then check the tire pressure again using the tire pressure gauge.
- ▶ Screw the valve cap onto the valve.

Further related subjects:

- Notes on tire pressure (→ page 333)
- Tire pressure table (→ page 335)
- Tire and Loading Information placard (→ page 340)

Tire pressure monitoring system

Function of the tire pressure monitoring system

⚠ DANGER Risk of accident due to incorrect tire pressure

Every tire, including the spare (if provided), should be checked when cold at least once a month and inflated to the pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer (see Tire and Loading Information placard on the B-pillar on the driver's side or the tire pressure label on the inside of the fuel filler flap of your vehicle). If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the Tire and Loading Information placard or the

tire pressure table, you need to determine the proper tire pressure for those tires.

As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) that illuminates a low tire pressure indicator lamp when one or more of your tires are significantly underinflated. Accordingly, if the low tire pressure indicator lamp lights up, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure. Driving on a significantly underinflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Underinflation also increases fuel consumption and reduces tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and braking ability. Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if underinflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tire pressure indicator lamp. Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS malfunction indicator to indicate when

the system is not operating properly. The TPMS malfunction indicator is combined with the low tire pressure indicator lamp. When the system detects a malfunction, the indicator lamp will flash for approximately a minute and then remain continuously illuminated. This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle start-ups as long as the malfunction exists.

When the malfunction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended. TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of incompatible replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly.


Always check the TPMS malfunction warning lamp after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.

The system checks the tire pressure of the tires installed on the vehicle by means of a tire pressure sensor.

New tire pressure sensor, e.g. in winter tires, are automatically taught-in the first time they are driven.

The tire pressure appears in the multifunction display (→ page 198).

If there is a substantial pressure loss or if the tire temperature is excessive, a warning will be given:

- Via display messages (→ page 404).
- Via the  warning lamp in the instrument cluster (→ page 433).

It is the driver's responsibility to set the tire pressure to the recommended cold tire pressure suitable for the operating situation. Set the tire pressure for cold tires using a tire pressure gauge. Note that the correct tire pressure for the current operating situation must first be taught-in to the tire pressure monitor.

In most cases, the tire pressure monitoring system will automatically update the new reference

values after you have changed the tire pressure. You can, however, also update the reference values by restarting the tire pressure monitoring system manually (→ page 339).

System limitations

The tire pressure monitoring system does not issue a warning:

- If the tire pressure is set incorrectly.
- If there is a sudden pressure loss caused, for example, by a foreign object penetrating the tire.
- If there is a malfunction caused by another radio signal source.

Be sure to also observe the following further related subjects:

- Notes on tire pressure (→ page 333)

Checking the tire pressure with the tire pressure monitoring system

Requirements

- The ignition is switched on.

On-board computer:

↳ Service ▶ Tire Pressure

- ⓘ The spelling may differ in the main menu displayed. Therefore, observe the menu overview for the Instrument Display in the Wide-screen Cockpit (→ page 197).

One of the following displays appears:

- Current tire pressure of each wheel:



- **Tire pressure will be displayed after driving a few minutes**
- **Tire Pressure Monitor Active:** the teach-in process of the system is not yet complete.

The tire pressures are already being monitored.

- ▶ Compare the tire pressure with the recommended tire pressure for the current operating condition (→ page 335). Observe the notes on tire temperature (→ page 333).

- ⓘ The values displayed in the multifunction display may deviate from those of the tire pressure gauge as they refer to sea level. At high altitudes, the tire pressure value indicated by the pressure gauge are higher than those shown by the on-board computer. In this case, do not reduce the tire pressures.

Be sure to also observe the following further related subjects:

- Notes on tire pressure (→ page 333)

Restarting the tire pressure monitoring system

Requirements:

- The recommended tire pressure is correctly set for the respective operating condition on each of the four wheels (→ page 333).

Restart the tire pressure monitoring system in the following situations:

- The tire pressure has changed.
- The wheels or tires have been changed or newly installed.

On-board computer:

↳ Service ▶ Tire Pressure

- ⓘ The spelling may differ in the main menu displayed. Therefore, observe the menu overview for the Instrument Display in the Wide-screen Cockpit (→ page 197).

- ▶ Swipe downwards on the Touch Control on the left-hand side of the steering wheel. The **Use Current Pressures as New Reference Values** message is shown in the multifunction display.

- ▶ Press **OK** to confirm the restart. The **Tire Press. Monitor Restarted** message is shown in the multifunction display.

Current warning messages are deleted and the **U** yellow warning lamp goes out.

After driving for a few minutes, the system checks whether the current tire pressures are within the specified range. The current tire pressure values are then accepted as reference values and monitored.

Be sure to also observe the following further related subjects:

- Notes on tire pressure (→ page 333)

Radio-type approval of the tire pressure monitoring system

Radio equipment approval numbers

Country	Radio equipment approval number
Canada	FCC ID: MRXAG5SP4
USA	FCC ID: MRXMFR IC: 2546A-AG5SP4

Further information on the declaration of conformity for wireless vehicle components (→ page 23).

Loading the vehicle

Tire and Loading Information placard

⚠ WARNING Risk of accident from overloaded tires

Overloaded tires may overheat and burst as a consequence. Overloaded tires can also impair the steering and handling characteristics and lead to brake failure.

- ▶ Observe the load rating of the tires.
- ▶ The load rating must be at least half the permissible axle load of the vehicle.
- ▶ Never overload the tires by exceeding the maximum load.

The Tire and Loading Information placard is on the B-pillar on the driver's side of the vehicle.



① Tire and Loading Information placard