

Driver's View



- 1 Energy level gauge
- 2 Energy usage indicator ⓘ
- 3 Odo/Trip Meter
- 4 Speedometer
- 5 Reset/dash lights illumination/selector button
- 6 Low energy warning indicator
- 7 Ready indicator ⓘ
- 8 12 volt starter battery charging system warning light
- 9 Power down warning light ⓘ
- 10 Acoustic Vehicle Alerting System (AVAS indicator) ⓘ
- 11 Selector level position indicator
- 12 TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System)
- 13 Vehicle Charging Light

How To Start The Vehicle

Insert the key and press the brake pedal down.

Turn the key to the **On** position and make sure all warning lights are functioning properly.

i Turn the key to the **Start** position for one or two seconds until you hear the startup bell and the **READY** indicator light comes on. The indicator light tells you the car is ready to be driven.

Drive Modes



While pressing the brake pedal, you can select your drive mode.

- D** - use this position for normal driving
- i Eco** - use this position to limit power consumption and maximize driving range
- i B** - use this position when braking is required such as on a steep downhill

i How to Read the Energy Level Gauge

Similar to a traditional gas powered vehicle's fuel gauge, the Energy Level Gauge in your Mitsubishi i indicates the remaining power in the main drive battery.

When the Energy Level Gauge shows two bars remaining, the warning indicator (A) flashes telling you your remaining battery charge is low.

When the Energy Level Gauge shows one bar remaining, the warning indicator (A) and the charging bars (B) flash alternately telling you your remaining battery charge is low. Recharge the main drive battery as soon as possible.

The Power Down Warning (Turtle) Light (C) illuminates when there are no bars remaining. Recharge the main battery as soon as possible.

Combination Meter



i Energy Use Indicator

As the needle moves to the right, the more electrical power is consumed.

Charge Zone - when the needle is in this area, more electric energy is charged back to your battery


Eco Zone - when the needle is in this area, you are maximizing your range

Power Zone - when the needle is in this area, you are using more power while reducing overall range



Driving Range

The distance you can drive varies considerably depending on a variety of factors:



Short		Long
Range Reducing	Condition	Range Extending
High acceleration, speed	Driving style	Low acceleration, speed
Heater on	Heater usage	Heater off(or use seat heater)
A/C on	A/C usage	A/C off
Highway	City/ Highway	City
Heavy payload	Payload	Light payload
Windy, wet	Weather	Calm, dry
Uphill, rough	Road conditions	Flat/Downhill, smooth
D-mode	Drive mode	Eco or B mode

What is Regenerative Braking?

When you take your foot off the accelerator while driving, motion energy is converted into electric energy using the motor as a power generator. During this conversion, braking force is generated and converted electric energy is used to charge the main drive battery.

To maximize regenerative braking set the drive mode selector lever to:

B (Regenerative Brake Mode) - for downhill driving and strong regenerative braking

Eco - for economical or gentle downhill driving using moderate regenerative braking.



i What is the sound I'm hearing while my Mitsubishi i is moving at very slow speeds?

This is the Acoustic Vehicle Alerting System (AVAS) which sounds an audible warning from 0 to 22 miles per hour to alert pedestrians of the approaching electric vehicle.

The Mitsubishi i has a tested EPA combined range of 62 miles.

Extending Your Driving Range

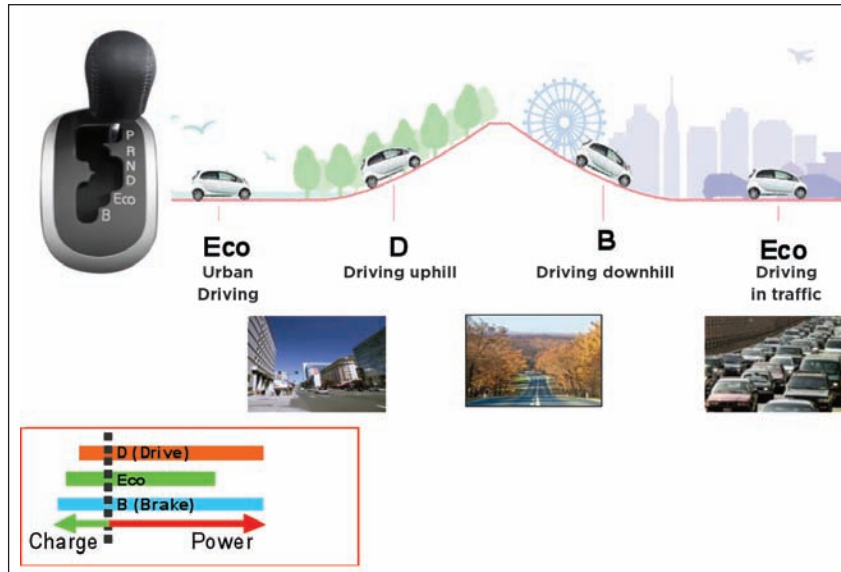
i Shift position

Selecting the most suitable shift position will help extend your driving range.

D - is the standard mode and provides full power access and normal regenerative braking

Eco - slightly reduces overall power thus conserving energy and slightly increasing regenerative braking

B - provides full power with the strongest calibration of regenerative braking



Using the accelerator - drive smoothly, accelerate gently and read the road ahead. Your real-time energy consumption is displayed at the power meter. Try to keep the red needle within the green **Eco** zone. When your foot is off the accelerator or you are braking (regenerating energy), the red needle should be in the blue **Charge** zone.

Freeway driving - use **Eco** mode and try to maintain a consistent speed. The faster you go, the greater the energy consumption and less overall range.

Uphill driving - use **D** mode and try to carry as much speed (momentum) from the flat section of the road up the hill as possible to avoid having to accelerate in the middle of the hill.

While decelerating - try to take your foot off the accelerator as early as possible. The moment you take your foot off the pedal, the vehicle will start regenerating electricity which is especially effective while driving downhill in **B** mode.

i Extending Your Driving Range

Use of Climate Control - while the Mitsubishi i is plugged in to a level 1 or 2 charger, use your MiEV Remote to pre-heat, pre-cool, or defrost the cabin as much as possible. This will draw power from the outlet rather than pulling energy from the main Mitsubishi i battery.

Use the more energy efficient seat heater instead of the cabin heater to keep warm while driving.

The **MAX** switch is effective for adjusting the cabin temperature quickly, however, it pulls a lot of energy. Once the temperature is set to your liking, it is better to turn off the **MAX** switch to reduce unnecessary energy consumption.

Warning - the headlights and wipers are operated by the 12 Volt battery and do not have a significant impact on driving range. Please keep these safety features on while operating the Mitsubishi i when necessary.

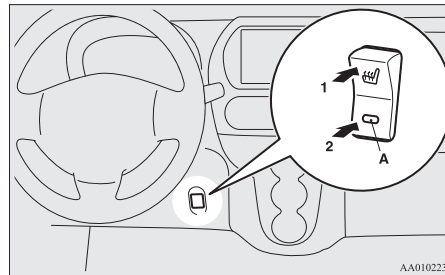


Seat Heater Switch

The heated seat can be operated when the vehicle starter is in the ON position.

The indicator light (A) will illuminate while the heater is on.

- 1- Heater on
- 2- Heater off



What Happens in Extreme Heat and Cold Conditions:

When the vehicle is driven in a low or high ambient temperature, its heater or air-conditioning performance may be reduced. The use of the heater or air-conditioner can reduce the vehicle's driving distance. Please refer to the General Information in the Owner's Manual, regarding cautions and actions to deal with intense heat and cold.

i Main Drive Battery vs. 12 Volt Battery

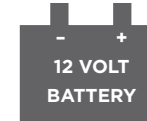
If the 12 Volt battery is discharged regardless of the remaining level of the main drive battery, the vehicle cannot be driven.

The 12 Volt battery provides electricity to numerous devices in the car. Even if the remaining electricity level of the main drive battery lowers, you can continue to use the lights and wipers.

To avoid the 12 Volt battery from dying please avoid using the headlights, radio, air conditioning, etc. for a long period of time without the vehicle turned on and the READY light lit.



Main Drive Battery powers the Mitsubishi i, its heating as well as its air conditioning.



Major functions run by the 12 Volt battery include: start up of the power unit, headlights, power windows, wipers, cabin lights, audio, and seat heaters.

i Pacemaker and Defibrillator Warning

Before starting the charge operation or driving the vehicle, check with the electric medical device manufacturer concerning the effects that charging may have on implantable devices if you use any medical electric devices, such as:

- An implantable cardiac pacemaker
- An implantable cardiovascular defibrillator

The Mitsubishi i is designed to comply with the ICNIRP International Guidelines however customer's medical devices may not comply.

i Power Down Warning Light

If this warning light illuminates, the power provided by the electric motor will be reduced, the vehicle will only be able to move at low speeds, and the air conditioning unit shuts off. This warning light will illuminate;

- When the energy level in the main drive battery is near empty
- When temperature of the electric motor unit or the main drive battery is too high or too low
- When voltage of the main drive battery becomes low



i Charge Overview

The Mitsubishi i can be charged anytime. However, repeatedly charging the vehicle's battery when it is almost full may decrease the battery's overall lifespan. There are three different levels of charging your Mitsubishi i.

Level 1 charging is based on using a standard rated A/C 120 Volt outlet.

- 1) Fully apply the parking brake and place the selector lever in the **P - (Park)** position.
- 2) Turn off the headlights and turn the key to the **Lock** position.
- 3) Pull the Level 1 / Level 2 charging opener located at the bottom left of the instrument panel to open the regular charging lid at the rear passenger side of the vehicle.
- 4) Remove the key and lock the vehicle.
- 5) The Regular Charging Lid will be open. Press the tab to open the inner lid providing access to the charge port.
- 6) Insert the charging cable plug into a standard 120 Volt outlet rated for 15 amps or more.

Warning - make sure the outlet is on a dedicated circuit which is not shared with any other appliances. Also check the outlet to confirm there is no rust or corrosion.



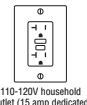




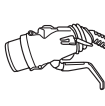
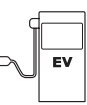
Note: You cannot connect the charger cord into an extension cord. Please ensure you have a Garage Site Survey completed before plugging in an EV into any outlet in your home or garage. Use a hook and a rope that can support the weight of the EV charging cable, 8.8 lbs (4 kg) as shown in the figure to the right. Make sure that the rope has no damage before use.

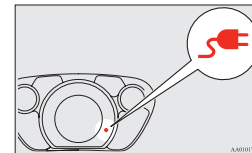
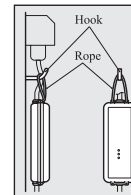
- 7) Open the cap on the regular charge connector and make sure there is no foreign matter such as dust or dirt on the end of the connector.
- 8) Connect the regular charge connector to your Mitsubishi i until you hear a click. You will also hear a fan turn on briefly.
- 9) Make sure the charging indicator on the Mitsubishi i's instrument cluster is illuminated.
- 10) Charging is complete when the charging indicator light turns off.
- 11) Remove the connector while pressing the button on the top of the connector.
- 12) Close the inner lid and the regular charging door.
- 13) Remove the charging cable plug from the outlet and store appropriately for future use.

Level 2

You can charge your vehicle through the regular charging port using 240 Volt Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) compatible with the Mitsubishi i. For connecting/disconnecting the charging connector to or from the vehicle, follow steps 1-12 (omitting #6) as outlined above. Also, please follow instructions provided with the 240 EVSE.

For further information, please refer to the General Information Section in your Owner's Manual under Charging. Please pay particular attention to instructions, warnings, and cautions in the Owner's Manual.


Category	Charge port	Charge connector	Charging Source	Charging time with fully discharged battery
Level 1 Regular charging 110-120V (Reached EV charging cable)	 passenger side of vehicle		 110-120V household outlet (15 amp dedicated circuit required)	About 22 hours
Level 2 Regular charging 220-240V (Primary Home EVSE Dock- Available separately)	 passenger side of vehicle		 Home or public charging device	About 6 hours
Quick charging (charging method with quick charger) (if so equipped)	 driver side of vehicle (if so equipped)		 Public charging stations where available	About 30 minutes for 80 % charge



Charge Overview

Quick Charge (if so equipped)

Quick Charging is based on accessing a public charging station that is CHAdeMO certified. Note that in under 30 minutes of charging you will reach a maximum of 80% of a full charge as shown in your Energy Level Gauge.

- 1) Fully apply the parking brake and place the selector lever in the **P - (Park)** position.
- 2) Turn off the headlights and turn the key to the **Lock** position.
- 3) Pull the quick charging lid opener at the bottom left of the driver's seat on the floor to open the quick charging lid at the rear driver's side of the vehicle.
- 4) Remove the key and lock the vehicle.
- 5) The fuel door will be open. Press the tab to open the inner lid providing access to the charge port.
- 6) Open the cap on the regular charge connector and make sure there is no foreign matter such as dust or dirt on the end of the connector.
- 7) Connect the quick charge connector to your Mitsubishi i according to the manual of the quick charger you are using.
- 8)  Make sure the charging indicator on the Mitsubishi i's instrument cluster is illuminated.
- 9) In order to protect the life of the battery, charging is complete at 80% of a full charge.
- 10) Remove the connector according to the manual of the quick charger you are using.
- 11) Close the inner lid and the quick charging door.
- 12) Place the quick charger back on its unit.



Access to Level 1/Level 2
Charging



Level 2 Charging



Quick Charging