ENGLISH

SERVICE STATION INFORMATION

Fuel recommendation:
See page 1-1

Engine oil recommendation:
Quality: SG, SH, SJ or SL
Viscosity: SAE 5W-30

For further details, see “Engine Oil and Filter” in the “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE” section.

Brake and clutch fluid:
DOT3 or SAE J1703

Automatic transaxle fluid:
SUZUKI ATF 3317 or Mobil ATF 3309

Tire cold pressure:
See the “Tire Information Label” located on the driver’s door lock pillar.

99011-63JP0-01E

SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

Printed in Japan

SWIFT 99011-63JP0-01E

SUZUKI

SWIFT

OWNER’S MANUAL

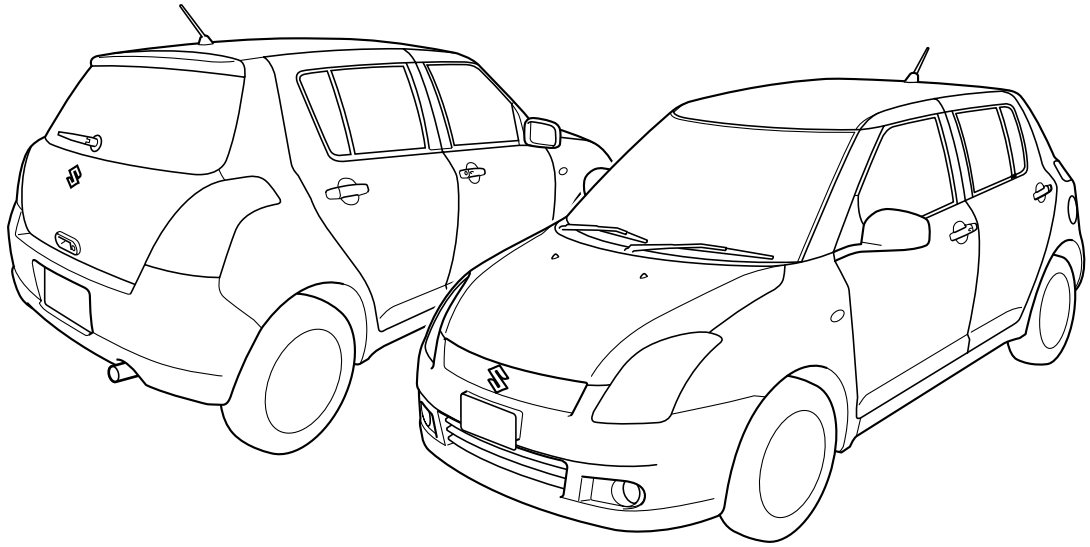
Keep With Vehicle At All Times.
Contains Important Information
On Safety, Operation & Maintenance.

SUZUKI
Caring for Customers

Part No. 99011-63JP0-01E
June, 2005 C

Suzuki Red: Magenta 100%, Yellow 100%
Suzuki Blue: Cyan 100%, Magenta 70%

This owner's manual applies to the SWIFT series.



63J084

NOTE: The illustrated models are examples of the SWIFT series.

© COPYRIGHT SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION 2005

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for choosing SUZUKI and welcome to our growing family. Your choice was a wise one; SUZUKI products are a great value that will give you years of driving pleasure.

This Owner's Manual was prepared to help you have a safe, enjoyable, and trouble-free experience with your SUZUKI. In it you will learn about the vehicle's operation, its safety features and maintenance requirements. Please read it carefully before operating your vehicle. Afterwards, keep this Manual in the glove box for future reference.

Should you resell the vehicle, please leave this Manual with it for the next owner.

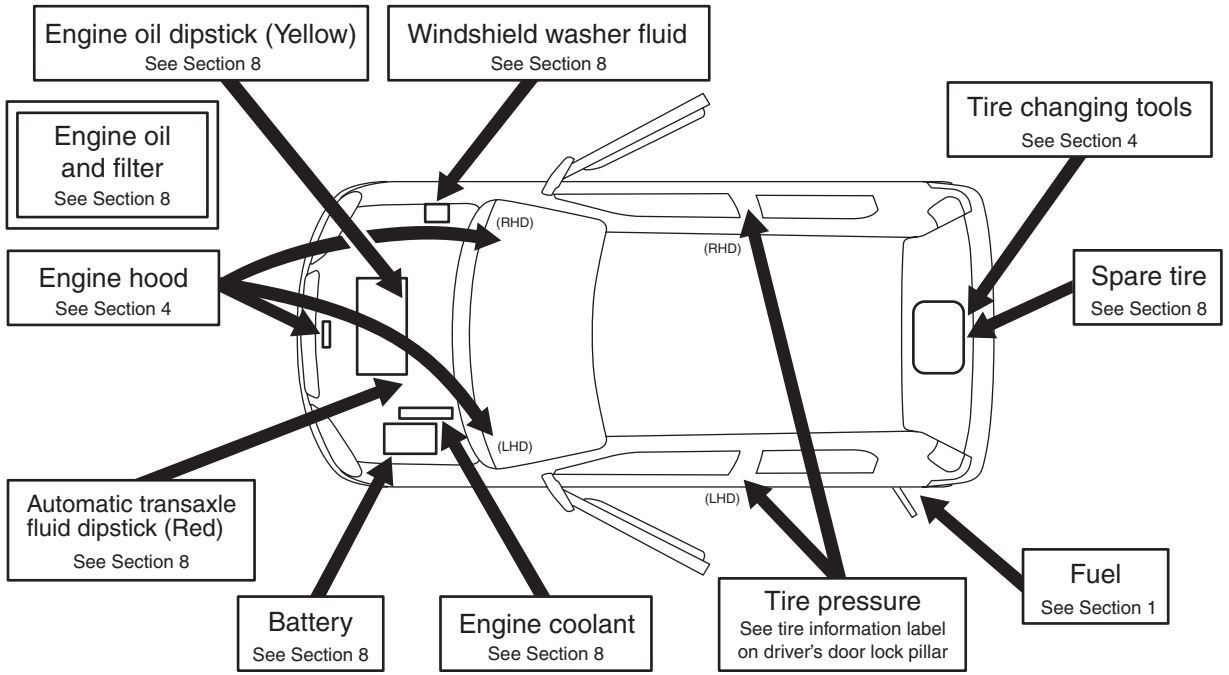
In addition to the Owner's Manual, the other booklets provided with your SUZUKI explain the vehicle's warranties. We recommend you read them as well to familiarize yourself with this important information.

When planning the regular scheduled maintenance of your SUZUKI, we recommend you visit your local SUZUKI dealership. Their factory-trained technicians will provide the best possible service and use only genuine SUZUKI parts and accessories.

SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

MEMO

SERVICE STATION GUIDE



LHD: Left Hand Drive
RHD: Right Hand Drive

63J155

MEMO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BEFORE DRIVING	1
STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS	2
INSTRUMENT PANEL	3
OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT	4
OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE	5
DRIVING TIPS	6
VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING	7
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	8
EMERGENCY SERVICE	9
BODY WORK CARE	10
GENERAL INFORMATION	11
SPECIFICATIONS	12
SUPPLEMENT	13
INDEX	14

FOREWORD

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the vehicle and should remain with the vehicle when resold or otherwise transferred to a new owner or operator. Please read this manual carefully before operating your new SUZUKI and review the manual from time to time. It contains important information on safety, operation and maintenance.

SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

All information in this manual is based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. Due to improvements or other changes, there may be discrepancies between information in this manual and your vehicle. SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION reserves the right to make production changes at any time, without notice and without incurring any obligation to make the same or similar changes to vehicles previously built or sold.

This vehicle may not comply with standards or regulations of other countries. Before attempting to register this vehicle in any other country, check all applicable regulations and make any necessary modifications.

IMPORTANT

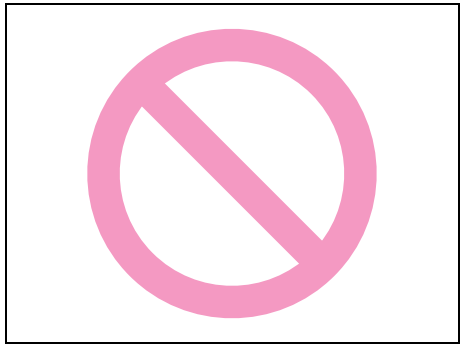
⚠WARNING/**CAUTION**/*NOTE*

Please read this manual and follow its instructions carefully. To emphasize special information, the symbol ⚠ and the words **WARNING**, **CAUTION** and *NOTE* have special meanings. These special meanings apply except when laws or regulations require that the signal words be used with a different meaning. Pay special attention to the messages highlighted by these signal words:

⚠ WARNING
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in death or injury.

CAUTION
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in vehicle damage.

NOTE:
Indicates special information to make maintenance easier or instructions clearer.



75F080

The circle with a slash in this manual means “Don’t do this” or “Don’t let this happen”.

MODIFICATION WARNING

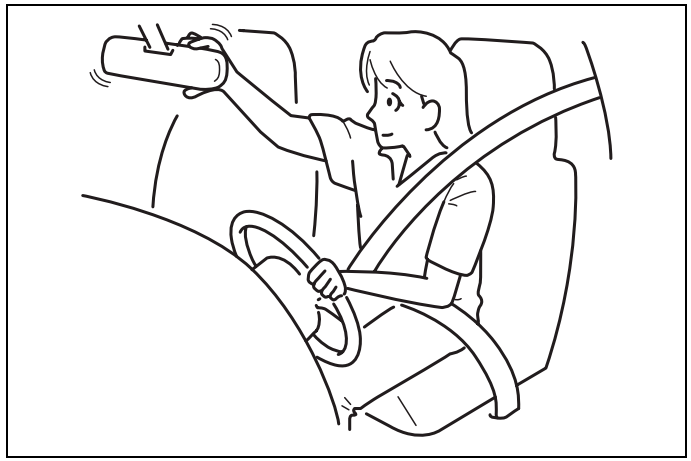
⚠ WARNING

Do not modify this vehicle. Modification could adversely affect safety, handling, performance, or durability and may violate governmental regulations. In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from modification may not be covered under warranty.

CAUTION

Improper installation of mobile communication equipment such as cellular telephones or CB (Citizen’s Band) radios may cause electronic interference with your vehicle’s ignition system, resulting in vehicle performance problems. Consult your SUZUKI dealer or qualified service technician for advice on installing such mobile communication equipment.

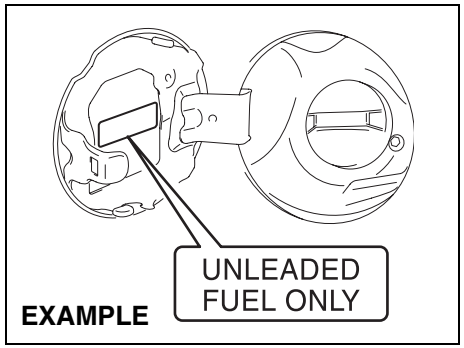
BEFORE DRIVING



60G404

Fuel Recommendation 1-1
Keys 1-2
Door Locks 1-3
Windows 1-12
Mirrors 1-14
Seat Adjustment 1-15
Adjustable Head Restraints (if equipped) 1-17
Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems 1-18
Supplemental Restraint System (air bags) 1-34

Fuel Recommendation



63J001

If your vehicle is not fitted with a restrictor in the fuel filler pipe then you may use leaded or unleaded gasoline with an octane number (RON) of 85 or higher. Note, it is preferable to use unleaded gasoline.

If your vehicle is fitted with a restrictor in the fuel filler pipe then you **must** use unleaded gasoline with an octane number (RON) of 91 or higher (or RON of 95 or higher if it is stated on the fuel filler lid). These vehicles are also identified by a label attached near the fuel filler pipe that states: “UNLEADED FUEL ONLY”, “NUR UNVERBLEITES BENZIN” or “ENDAST BLYFRI BENSIN”.

Gasoline/Ethanol blends
Blends of unleaded gasoline and ethanol (grain alcohol), also known as gasohol, are commercially available in some areas. Blends of this type may be used in your vehicle if they are no more than 10% ethanol. Make sure this gasoline-ethanol blend has octane ratings no lower than those recommended for gasoline.

Gasoline/Methanol blends
Blends of unleaded gasoline and methanol (wood alcohol) are also commercially available in some areas. DO NOT USE fuels containing more than 5% methanol under any circumstances. Fuel system damage or vehicle performance problems resulting from the use of such fuels are not the responsibility of SUZUKI and may not be covered under the New Vehicle Warranty.
Fuels containing 5% or less methanol may be suitable for use in your vehicle if they contain cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors.

NOTE:
If you are not satisfied with the driveability or fuel economy of your vehicle when you are using a gasoline/alcohol blend, you should switch back to unleaded gasoline containing no alcohol.

CAUTION

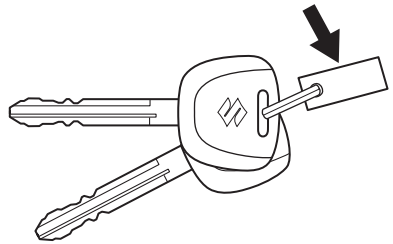
The fuel tank has an air space to allow for fuel expansion in hot weather. If you continue to add fuel after the filler nozzle has automatically shut off or an initial blowback occurs, the air chamber will become full. Exposure to heat when fully fuelled in this manner will result in leakage due to fuel expansion. To prevent such fuel leakage, stop filling after the filler nozzle has automatically shut off, or when using an alternative non automatic system, initial vent blowback occurs.

CAUTION

Be careful not to spill fuel containing alcohol while refueling. Fuels containing alcohol can cause paint damage, which is not covered under the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

Keys

EXAMPLE



54G489

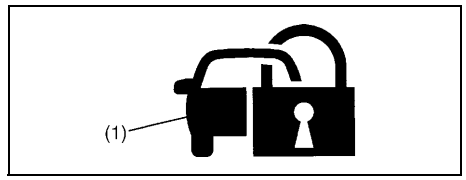
Your vehicle comes with a pair of identical keys. Keep the spare key in a safe place. One key can open all of the locks on the vehicle.

The key identification number is stamped on a metal tag provided with the keys or on the keys. Keep the tag (if equipped) in a safe place. If you lose your keys, you will need this number to have new keys made. Write the number below for your future reference.

KEY NUMBER:

Immobilizer System (if equipped)

This system is designed to help prevent vehicle theft by electronically disabling the engine starting system.
The engine can be started only with your vehicle's original immobilizer ignition key which has an electronic identification code programmed into it. The key communicates the identification code to the vehicle when the key is turned to the "ON" position. If you need to make spare keys, see your SUZUKI dealer. The vehicle must be programmed with the correct identification code for the spare keys. A key made by an ordinary locksmith will not work.



54G003

If the Immobilizer system light (1) blinks when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, there may be something wrong with your key or with the immobilizer system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to inspect the system.

NOTE:

- *If you lose your Immobilizer ignition key, see your SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible to have the lost one deactivated, then have the new key made by them.*
- *If you own other vehicles with immobilizer keys, keep those keys away from the ignition switch when using your SUZUKI, or the engine may not be started because they may interfere with your SUZUKI's immobilizer system.*
- *In case of attaching any metal objects to the immobilizer key, it may not start the engine.*

CAUTION

The immobilizer key is a sensitive electronic instrument. To avoid damaging the immobilizer key:

- **Do not expose it to impacts, moisture or high temperature such as on the dashboard under direct sunlight.**
- **Keep the immobilizer key away from magnetic objects.**

This immobilizer system, model 5WK49181 or 5WK49182 is in compliance with the essential requirements and other provisions of the Directive 1999/5/EC.

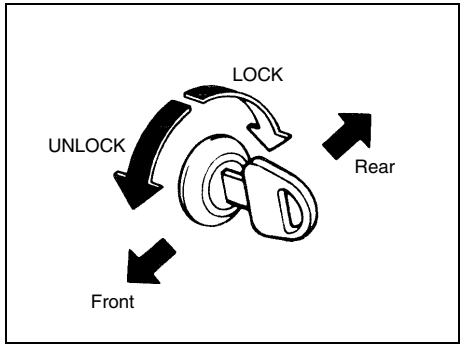
Ignition Key Reminder

A buzzer sounds intermittently to remind you to remove the ignition key if it is in the ignition switch when the driver's door is opened.

Door Locks

Side Door Locks

Driver's door



60B008

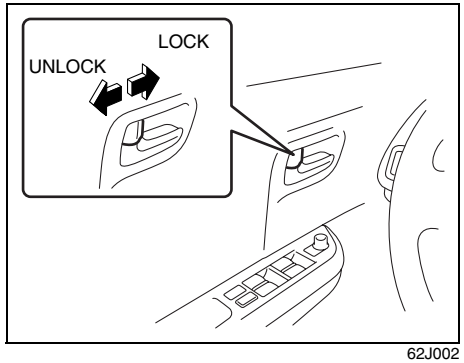
To lock a driver's door from outside the vehicle:

- Insert the key and turn the top of the key toward the rear of the vehicle, or
- Turn the lock knob forward and hold the door handle up as you close the door.

To unlock a driver's door from outside the vehicle, insert the key and turn the top of the key toward the front of the vehicle.

To lock a front passenger's door from outside the vehicle, turn the lock knob forward and hold the door handle up as you close the door.

To lock a rear door from outside the vehicle, turn the lock knob forward and close the door.



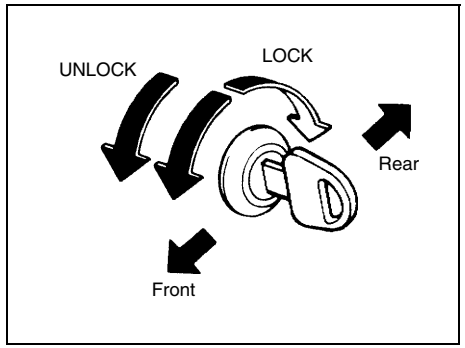
62J002

To lock a door from inside the vehicle, turn the lock knob forward. Turn the lock knob backward to unlock the door.

NOTE:
Be sure to hold the door handle up when you close a locked front door, or the door will not remain locked.

Central Door Locking System

Driver's door

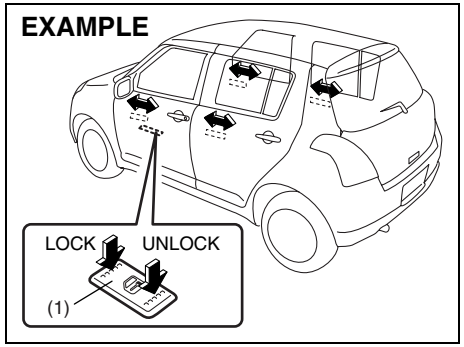


54G294

You can lock and unlock all doors (including the tailgate) simultaneously by using the key in the driver's door lock.

To lock all doors simultaneously, insert the key in the driver's door lock and turn the top of the key toward the rear of the vehicle once.

To unlock all doors simultaneously, insert the key in a driver's door lock and turn the top of the key toward the front of the vehicle twice.
To unlock the driver's door only, insert the key in that door lock and turn the top of the key toward the front of the vehicle once.



62J003

You can also lock or unlock all doors (including the tailgate) by depressing the front or rear of the switch (1), respectively.

NOTE:
- *If your vehicle is equipped with keyless entry system, you can also lock or unlock all doors by operating the transmitter. Refer to "Keyless Entry System".*
- *If your vehicle is equipped with the keyless start system, you can also lock or unlock all doors by pushing the request switch on the door handle. Refer to "Keyless Start System" in this section.*

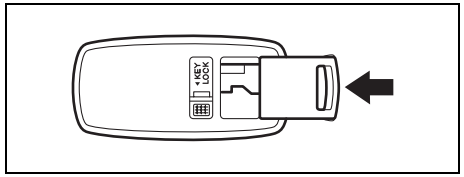
Keyless Start System (if equipped)

The keyless start system enables the following operations:
- You can lock or unlock the doors by pushing the request switch on the door handle. For details, refer to the explanation in this section.
- You can start the engine without using a ignition key. For details, refer to "Ignition Switch" in the "STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS" section and "Starting the Engine" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.
- You can lock or unlock the doors by operating the LOCK/UNLOCK buttons on the remote controller. Refer to "Keyless Entry System" in the "BEFORE DRIVING" section.

NOTE:
The keyless start system may not function correctly depending on the environment or operating conditions as follows:
- *When there are strong signals coming from a television, power station or a cellular phone with you.*
- *When the remote controller is in contact with or covered by a metal object.*
- *When the radio wave type remote keyless entry is used nearby.*
- *When the remote controller is placed near an electric appliance such as personal computer.*

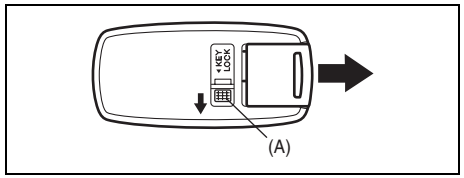
The Keyless Start System, controller model S62J1 and key model TS001 are in compliance with the essential requirements and other provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

NOTE:
- *Make sure the ignition key is stowed in the remote controller. If the remote controller becomes unreliable, you can not lock or unlock the doors and start the engine.*
- *If you lose your remote controller, see your SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible to have the lost one deactivated.*
- *You can use up to four remote controllers and ignition keys for your vehicle. Ask your SUZUKI dealer for details.*
- *The battery life of the remote controller is about two years, but it can vary depending on usage conditions.*



62J004

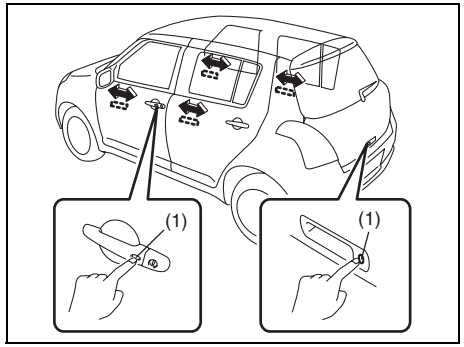
To stow the ignition key in the remote controller, push the key in the remote controller until the click is heard.



62J005

To remove the key from the remote controller, push the button (A) in the direction of the arrow and pull the key out from the remote controller.

Keyless unlocking/locking operation



62J006

When the remote controller is within the access range, you can lock or unlock the doors by pushing the request switch (1) on the door handle of the driver's door, front passenger's door or tailgate.

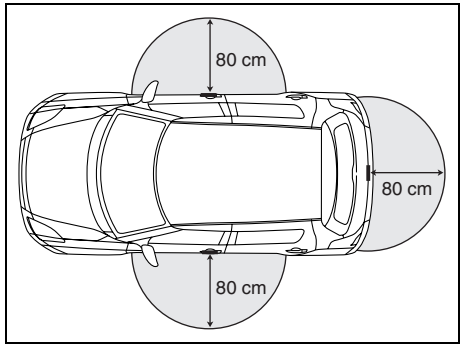
To lock all doors when all doors are unlocked, push the request switch on one of the door handles once.
The turn signal lights will flash once when the doors are locked.

To unlock a door or all doors:
- To unlock the door only, push the request switch on the door handle once.
- To unlock other doors, push the request switch on the door handle once again.

When the door(s) is (are) unlocked,
- the turn signal lights will flash twice, and
- the interior light will turn on for about 15 seconds and then fade out with the interior light switch in the middle position. If you push the ignition switch during that time, the light will start to fade out immediately.

Be sure the doors are locked after you operate the request switch to lock.

NOTE:
- *The door locks can not be operated by the request switch under the following conditions:*
  - *If any door is open or incompletely closed.*
  - *If the ignition switch is in a position other than LOCK.*
  - *If the ignition key is inserted in the ignition switch.*
- *If no doors are opened within about 30 seconds after unlocking by pushing the request switch, the doors will be locked automatically again.*



62J007

When the remote controller is within approximately 80 cm from the front door handle or tailgate, you can lock or unlock the doors by pushing the request switch.

NOTE:

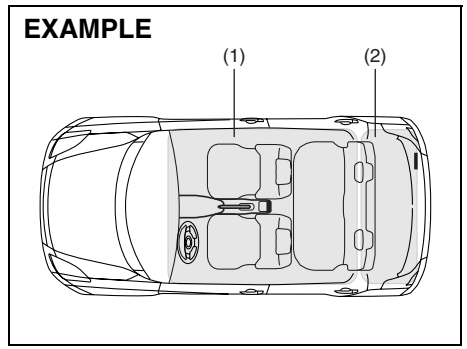
- *The request switch operating range is within approximately 80 cm of the door handle or tailgate handle. If the remote controller is outside this range, It will not operate the request switch.*
- *If the battery of the remote controller runs down or there are strong radio waves or noise, the operating range may be narrower or the remote controller may be inoperative.*
- *If you are too close to the door glass, the remote controller may not operate.*
- *If a spare remote controller is in the vehicle, the request switches may not operate normally.*
- *The remote controller will only operate a request switch if it is within the switch's operating range. For example, if the remote controller is within the operating range of the driver's door request switch, the driver's door switch can be operated but the front passenger's door switch or tailgate switch can not be operated.*

CAUTION

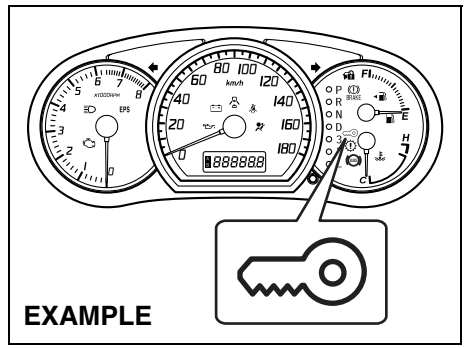
The remote controller is a sensitive electronic instrument. To avoid damaging the remote controller:

- **Do not expose it to impacts, moisture or high temperature such as on the dashboard under direct sunlight.**
- **Keep the remote controller away from magnetic objects such as a television.**

Reminder function



62J008



63J162

If the remote controller is not in the range (1) and (2) under the following condition, a buzzer sounds intermittently for about 2 seconds and the keyless start system indi-

cator light on the instrument cluster blinks in red:
- When the vehicle speed is over 10 km/h.
- When the door(s) have opened and later all doors are closed with the ignition switch in a position other than LOCK.

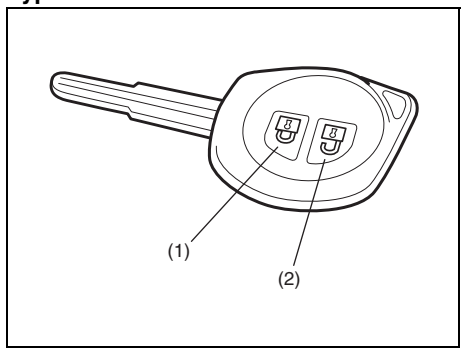
The red indicator light will turn off within several seconds after the remote controller is returned to the range (1).

If the remote controller is left in the range (1) and (2) and you lock the door in the following manner, the driver's door or the front passenger's door will be automatically unlocked.
- You open the driver's door and lock the door by turning the lock knob forward or pushing the power door locking switch, the driver's door will be automatically unlocked.
- You open the door(s) except the driver's door and lock the front passenger's door by turning the lock knob forward or pushing the power door locking switch, the front passenger's door will be automatically unlocked.

NOTE:
- *The reminder will not operate when the remote controller is on the instrument panel, in the glove box, in the door pocket, in the sun visor or on the floor etc.*
- *Be sure that the driver always carries the remote controller.*
- *Do not leave the remote controller in the vehicle when departing from the vehicle.*

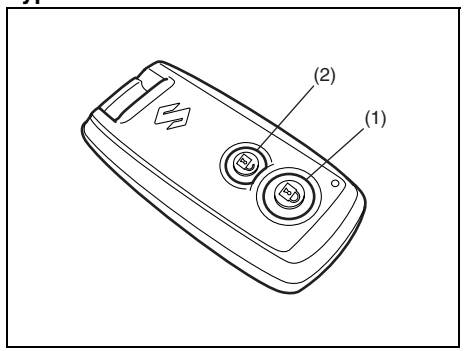
Keyless Entry System (if equipped)

Type 1



81A184

Type 2



62J010

(1) "LOCK" button
(2) "UNLOCK" button

You can lock or unlock all doors (including the tailgate) simultaneously by operating the transmitter/remote controller near the vehicle.

- To lock all doors, push the “LOCK” button (1) once.
- To unlock all doors, push the “UNLOCK” button (2) twice within 5 seconds.
- To unlock only the driver’s door, push the “UNLOCK” button (2) once.

The turn signal lights will flash once when the doors are locked.

When the door(s) is (are) unlocked,
- the turn signal lights will flash twice, and
- the interior light will turn on for about 15 seconds and then fade out with the interior light switch in the middle position. If you insert the key into the ignition switch during that time, the light will start to fade out immediately.

Be sure the doors are locked after you operate the “LOCK” button (1).
If no door is opened within about 30 seconds after the “UNLOCK” button (2) is operated, the doors will automatically lock again.

NOTE:
- *The maximum operating distance is about 5 m (16 ft.), but this can vary depending on the surroundings, especially near other transmitting devices such as radio towers or CB (Citizen’s Band) radios.*
- *The door locks can not be operated with the transmitter/remote controller:*
  if the ignition key is inserted in the ignition switch, or
  if any door is open or incompletely closed.
- *If you lose your transmitter/remote controller, ask your SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible for a replacement and to have the lost one deactivated.*

Type 1
The Keyless Entry System, Transmitter model TS002 and Receiver model R62J1 are in compliance with the essential requirements and other provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.
Type 2
The Keyless Start System, controller model S62J1 and key model TS001 are in compliance with the essential requirements and other provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

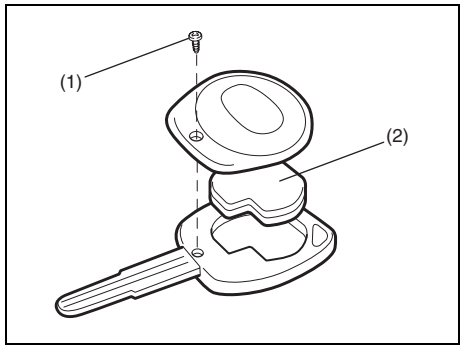
CAUTION

The transmitter/remote controller is a sensitive electronic instrument. To avoid damaging the remote controller:
- **Do not expose it to impacts, moisture or high temperature such as on the dashboard under direct sunlight.**
- **Keep the remote controller away from magnetic objects such as a television.**

Replacement of the Battery

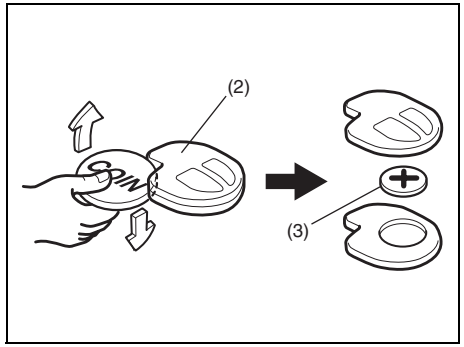
If the transmitter/remote controller becomes unreliable, replace the battery.

To replace the battery for the transmitter of the keyless entry:



81A185

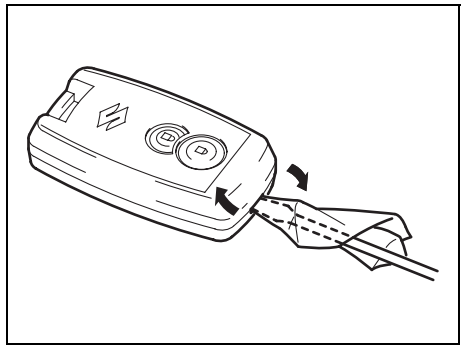
1) Remove the screw (1), and open the transmitter cover.
2) Remove the transmitter (2).



81A186

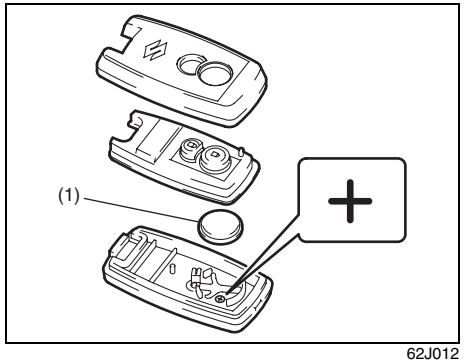
3) Put the edge of a coin or a flat blade screw driver in the slot of the transmitter (2) and pry it open.
4) Replace the battery (3) (Lithium disc-type CR1620 or equivalent) so its + terminal faces the "**+**" mark of the transmitter.
5) Close the transmitter and install it into the transmitter holder.
6) Close the transmitter cover, install and tighten the screw (1).
7) Make sure the door locks can be operated with the transmitter.
8) Dispose of the used battery properly according to applicable rules or regulations. Do not dispose of lithium batteries with ordinary household trash.

To replace the battery for the remote controller of the keyless start system:



62J011

1) Insert a flat blade screw driver covered with a soft cloth in the slit of the remote controller and pry it open.



62J012

2) Replace the battery (1) (Lithium disc type CR2032 or equivalent) so its + terminal faces the bottom of the case as shown in the illustration.
3) Close the remote controller firmly.
4) Make sure the door locks can be operated with the remote controller.
5) Dispose of the used battery properly according to applicable rules or regulations. Do not dispose of lithium batteries with ordinary household trash.

⚠ WARNING

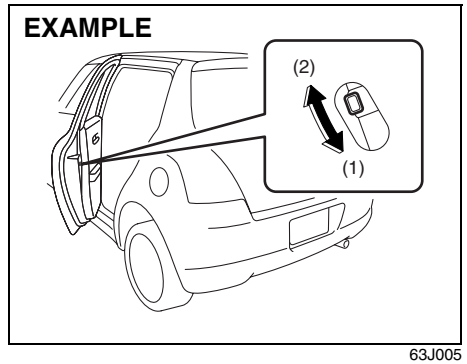
Swallowing a lithium battery may cause serious internal injury. Do not allow anyone to swallow a lithium battery. Keep lithium batteries away from children and pets. If swallowed, contact physician immediately.

CAUTION

The transmitter/remote controller is a sensitive electronic instrument. To avoid damaging the remote controller:

- **Do not expose it to impacts, moisture or high temperature such as on the dashboard under direct sunlight.**
- **Keep the remote controller away from magnetic objects such as a television.**

Child-Proof Locks (rear side door)



63J005

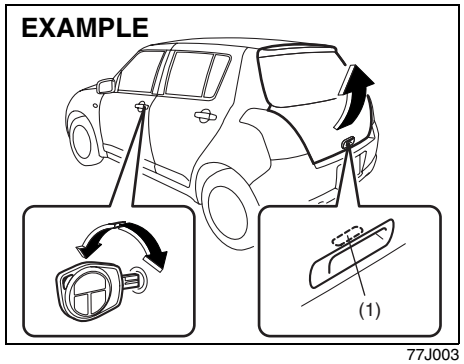
As illustrated, a child-proof lock is provided for both rear doors. When the lock lever is in position (1), the child-proof lock is locked, and when in position (2), the child-proof lock is unlocked. When the child-proof lock is in the locked position, the rear door cannot be opened from the inside even if the inside door lock is unlocked but can be opened from the outside.

⚠ WARNING

Be sure to place the child-proof lock in the locked position whenever children are seated in the rear.

BEFORE DRIVING

Tailgate



77J003

(1) Tailgate unlatch switch

You can lock and unlock the tailgate by using the key in the driver's door lock.

To open the tailgate, push and hold the tailgate unlatch switch (1) and lift the tailgate.

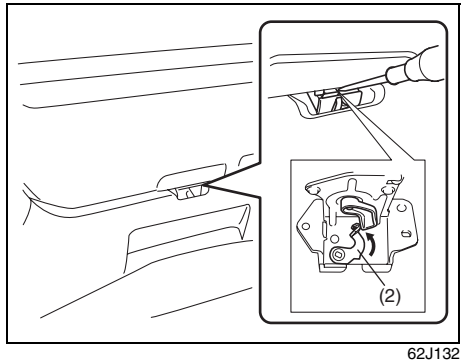
NOTE:
When the tailgate is closed incompletely, follow the procedure below:
1) Push the tailgate unlatch switch (1) and open the tailgate a little.
2) After a few seconds, close the tailgate.
3) Make sure that the tailgate is closed completely.

⚠ WARNING

Always make sure that the tailgate is closed and latched securely. Completely closing the tailgate helps prevent occupants from being thrown from the vehicle in the event of an accident. Completely closing it also helps keep exhaust gases from entering the car.

If you can not unlatch the tailgate by pushing the unlatch switch (1) due to a discharged battery or malfunction, follow the procedures below to unlatch the tailgate from inside the vehicle.

1) Fold the rear seat forward for easier access. Refer to "Folding Rear Seats" section for details on how to fold the rear seat forward.



62J132

2) Push open the tailgate from inside by pushing up on the emergency lever (2) using a flat blade screw driver or the jack handle. The tailgate will be latched again by closing the tailgate simply.

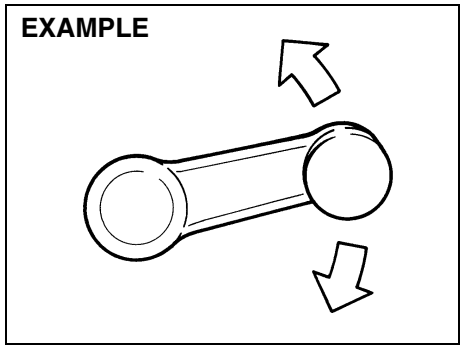
If the tailgate can not be unlatched by pushing the unlatch switch (1), have the vehicle inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

⚠ WARNING

- **To avoid injury, do not use your finger to push the emergency lever.**
- **Make sure there is not anyone near the tailgate when pushing open the tailgate from inside the vehicle.**

Windows

Manual Window Control (if equipped)



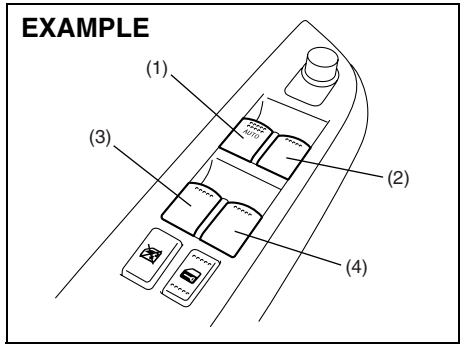
60G010

Raise or lower the door windows by turning the handle located on the door panel.

Electric Window Controls (if equipped)

The electric windows can only be operated when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

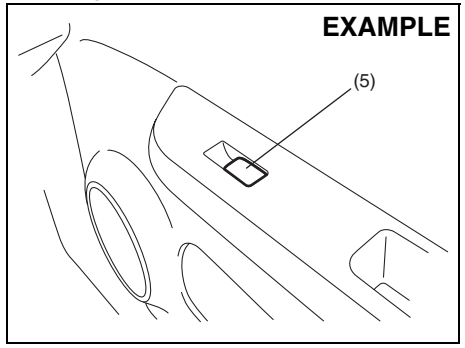
Driver’s door



63J146

The driver’s door has switches (1), (2), (3), (4), to operate the driver’s window, the front passenger’s window, the rear left window and the rear right window, respectively.

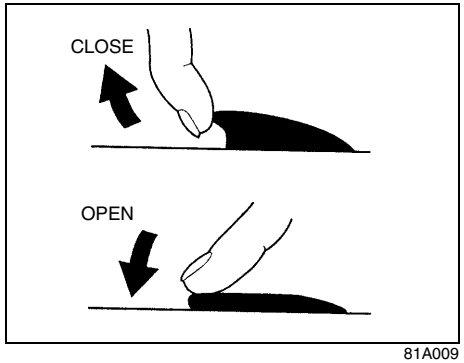
Passenger’s door



77J007

Each passenger’s door has a switch (5) to operate that passenger’s window only.

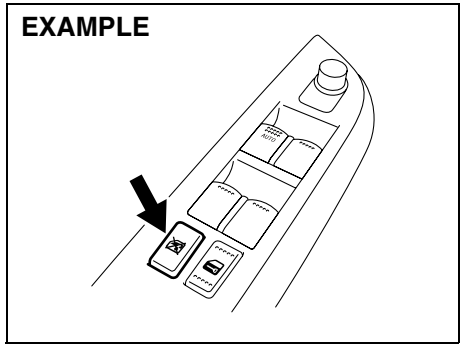
BEFORE DRIVING



81A009

To open a window, push the top part of the switch and to close the window, lift up the top part of the switch.
The driver's window has an "auto-down" feature for added convenience (at toll booths or drive-through restaurants, for example). This means you can open the window without holding the window switch in the "Down" position. Press the driver's window switch completely down and release it. To stop the window before it reaches the bottom, pull the switch up briefly.

Lock switch



63J147

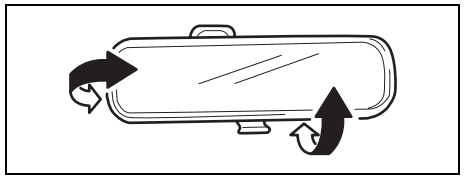
The driver's door also has a lock switch for the passenger's windows. When you push in the lock switch, the passenger's windows can not be raised or lowered by operating any of the switches (2), (3), (4) or (5). To restore normal operation, release the lock switch by pushing again.

⚠ WARNING

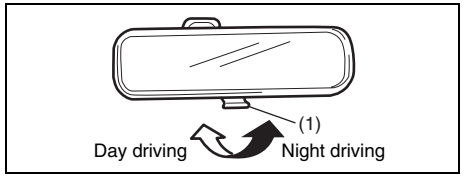
- **You should always lock the passenger's window operation when there are children in the vehicle. Children can be seriously injured if they get part of their body caught by the window during operation.**
- **To avoid injuring an occupant by window entrapment, be sure no part of the occupant's body such as hands or head is in the path of the electric windows when closing them.**
- **Always remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle even if a short time. Also do not leave children alone in a parked vehicle. Unattended children could use the electric window switches and get trapped by the window.**

Mirrors

Inside Rearview Mirror



65D410



65D409

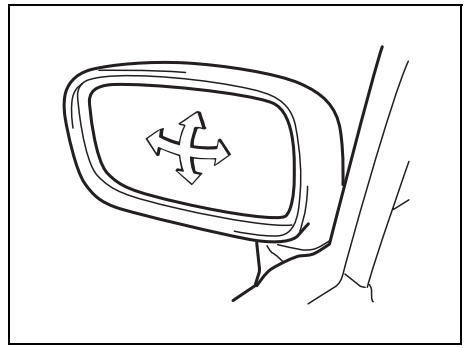
You can adjust the inside rearview mirror by hand so as to see the rear of your vehicle in the mirror. To adjust the mirror, set the selector tab (1) to the day position, then move the mirror up, down or sideways by hand to obtain the best view.

When driving at night, you can move the selector tab to the night position to reduce glare from the headlights of vehicles behind you.

⚠ WARNING

- **Always adjust the mirror with the selector set to the day position.**
- **Only use the night position if it is necessary to reduce glare from the headlights of vehicles behind you. Be aware that in this position you may not be able to see some objects that could be seen in the day position.**

Outside Rearview Mirrors



62J018

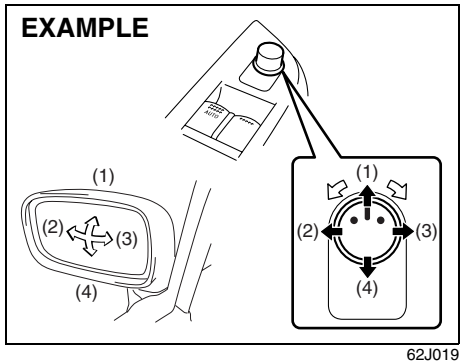
Adjust the outside rearview mirrors so you can just see the side of your vehicle in the mirrors.

⚠ WARNING

Be careful when judging the size or distance of a vehicle or other object seen in the side convex mirror. Be aware that objects look smaller and appear farther away than when seen in a flat mirror.

BEFORE DRIVING

Electric Mirrors (if equipped)

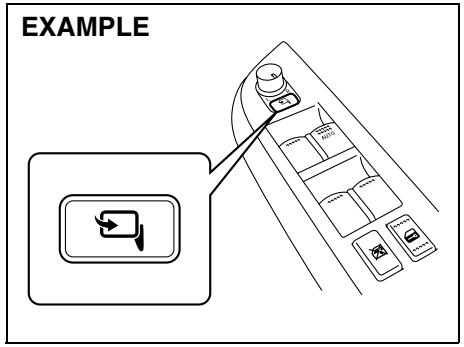


62J019

The switch to control the electric mirrors is located on the driver's door panel. You can adjust the mirrors when the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" position. To adjust the mirrors:

1) Move the selector switch to the left or right to select the mirror you wish to adjust.
2) Press the outer part of the switch that corresponds to the direction in which you wish to move the mirror.
3) Return the selector switch to the center position to help prevent unintended adjustment.

(if equipped)



63J157

Depending on the vehicle's specification, you can fold the mirrors when you park the vehicle in a narrow space. Push the folding switch to fold and unfold the mirrors. You can fold and unfold the mirrors by hand if necessary. Make sure the mirrors are completely unfolded before you start driving.

⚠ WARNING

Moving mirrors can pinch and injure a hand. Do not allow any one's hand to get near the mirrors when folding and unfolding the mirrors.

Seat Adjustment

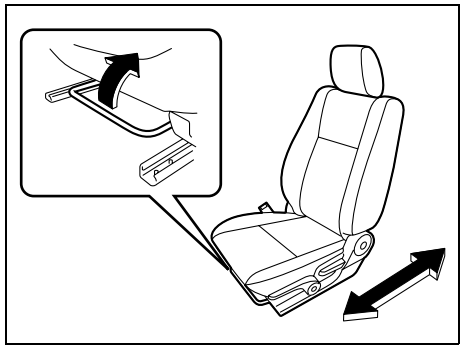
⚠ WARNING

Never attempt to adjust the driver's seat or seatback while driving. The seat or seatback could move unexpectedly, causing loss of control. Make sure that the driver's seat and seatback are properly adjusted before you start driving.

⚠ WARNING

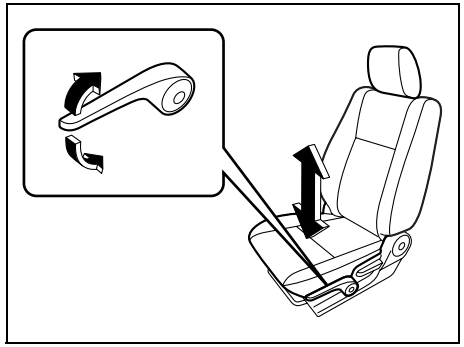
To avoid excessive seat belt slack, which reduces the effectiveness of the seat belts as a safety device, make sure that the seats are adjusted before the seat belts are fastened.

Adjusting Seat Position



62J020

The adjustment lever for each front seat is located under the front of the seat. To adjust the seat position, pull up on the adjustment lever and slide the seat forward or rearward.
After adjustment, try to move the seat forward and rearward to ensure that it is securely latched.



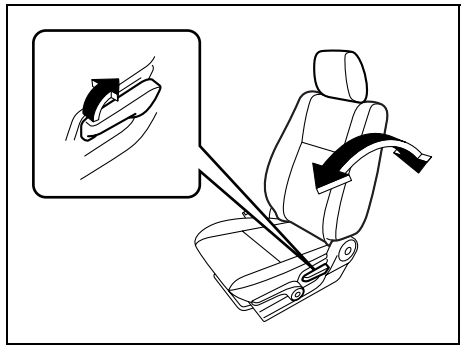
62J021

If the driver's seat is equipped with a seat height adjuster lever on the outboard side of the seat, raise or lower the seat by pulling up or down the adjuster lever.

Adjusting Seatbacks

⚠ WARNING

All seatbacks should always be in an upright position when driving, or seat belt effectiveness may be reduced. Seat belts are designed to offer maximum protection when seatbacks are in the upright position.



62J022

To adjust the seatback angle of front seats, pull up the lever on the outboard side of the seat, move the seatback to the desired position, and release the lever to lock the seatback in place.

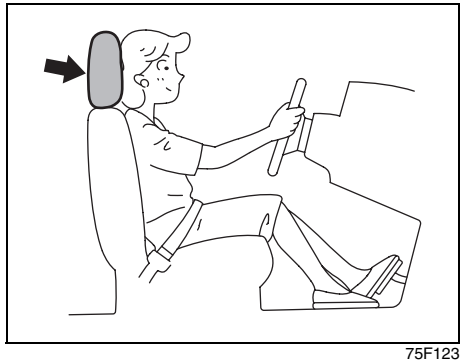
Adjustable Head Restraints (if equipped)

Head restraints are designed to help reduce the risk of neck injuries in the case of an accident.

⚠ WARNING

- **Never drive the vehicle with the head restraints removed.**
- **Do not attempt to adjust the head restraint while driving.**

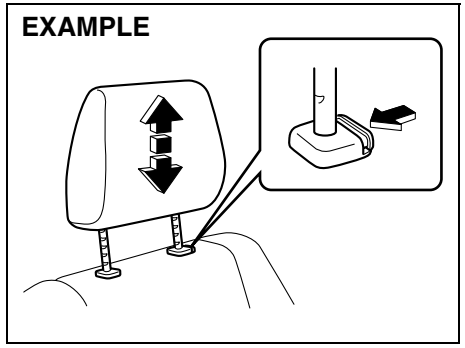
NOTE:
It may be necessary to recline the seatback to provide enough overhead clearance to remove the head restraint.



75F123

Adjust the head restraint to the position which places the center of the head restraint closest to the top of your ears. If this is not possible for very tall passengers, adjust the head restraint as high as possible.

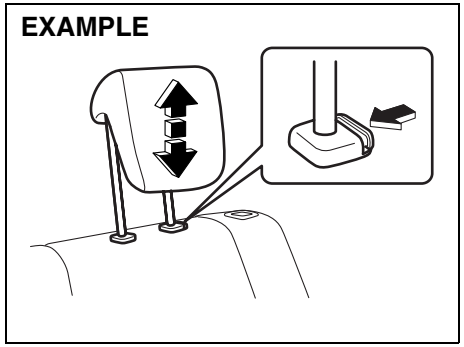
Front



63J015

To raise the front head restraint, pull upward on the restraint until it clicks. To lower the restraint, push down on the restraint while holding in the lock lever. If a head restraint must be removed (for cleaning, replacement, etc.), push in the lock lever and pull the head restraint all the way out.

Rear

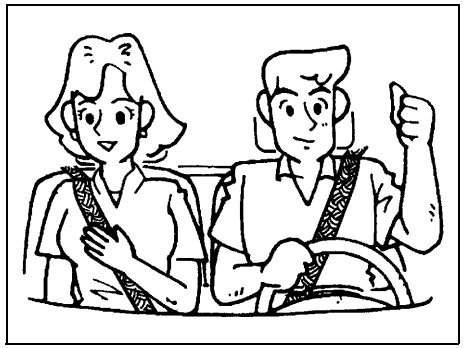


63J135

To raise the rear head restraint, pull upward on the restraint until it clicks. To lower the restraint, push down on the restraint while holding in the lock lever. If a head restraint must be removed (for cleaning, replacement, etc.), push in the lock lever and pull the head restraint all the way out.

When installing a child restraint system, raise the head restraint to the most upper position.

Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems



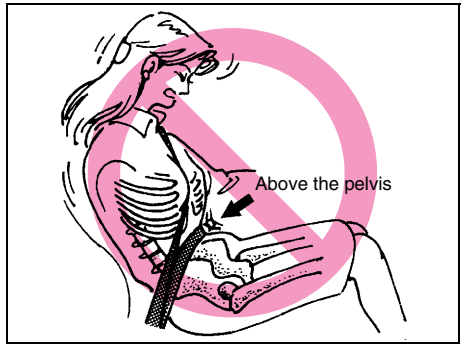
65D231S

⚠ WARNING

Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times.

⚠ WARNING

An air bag supplements, or adds to, the frontal crash protection offered by seat belts. The driver and all passengers must be properly restrained by wearing seat belts at all times, whether or not an air bag is mounted at their seating position, to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.



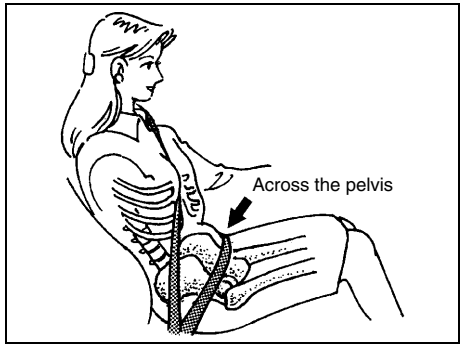
65D360

⚠ WARNING

- **Never allow persons to ride in the cargo area of a vehicle. In the event of an accident, there is a much greater risk of injury for persons who are not riding in a seat with their seat belt securely fastened.**
- **Seat belts should always be adjusted as follows:**
  - **– the lap portion of the belt should be worn low across the pelvis, not across the waist.**
  - **– the shoulder straps should be worn on the outside shoulder only, and never under the arm.**
  - **– the shoulder straps should be away from your face and neck, but not falling off your shoulder.**

(Continued)

BEFORE DRIVING

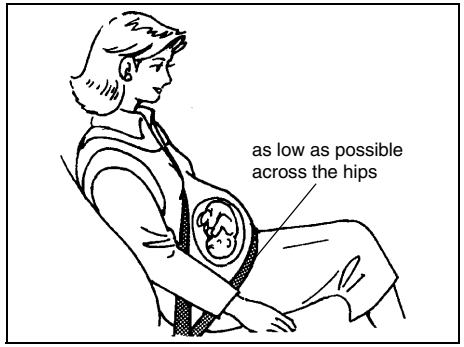


65D201

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)
- **Seat belts should never be worn with the straps twisted and should be adjusted as tightly as is comfortable to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will provide less protection than one which is snug.**
- **Make sure that each seat belt buckle is inserted into the proper buckle catch. It is possible to cross the buckles in the rear seat.**

(Continued)



65D199

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)
- **Pregnant women should use seat belts, although specific recommendations about driving should be made by the woman's medical advisor. Remember that the lap portion of the belt should be worn as low as possible across the hips, as shown in the diagram.**
- **Do not wear your seat belt over hard or breakable objects in your pockets or on your clothing. If an accident occurs, objects such as glasses, pens, etc. under the seat belt can cause injury.**

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)
- **Never use the same seat belt on more than one occupant and never attach a seat belt over an infant or child being held on an occupant's lap. Such seat belt use could cause serious injury in the event of an accident.**
- **Periodically inspect seat belt assemblies for excessive wear and damage. Seat belts should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated, or damaged in any way. It is essential to replace the entire seat belt assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact, even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.**
- **Children age 12 and under should ride properly restrained in the rear seat.**
- **Infants and small children should never be transported unless they are properly restrained. Restraint systems for infants and small children can be purchased locally and should be used. Make sure that the system you purchase meets applicable safety standards. Read and follow all the directions provided by the manufacturer.**

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **Avoid contamination of seat belt webbing by polishes, oils, chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water.**
- **For children, if the shoulder belt irritates the neck or face, move the child closer to the center of the vehicle.**
- **All seatbacks should always be in an upright position when driving, or seat belt effectiveness may be reduced. Seat belts are designed to offer maximum protection when seatbacks are in the upright position.**

Lap-Shoulder Belt

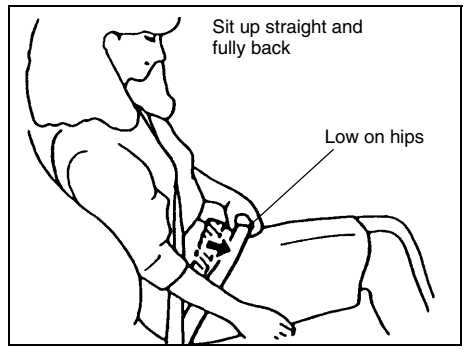
Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR)

The seat belt has an emergency locking retractor (ELR), which is designed to lock the seat belt only during a sudden stop or impact. It also may lock if you pull the belt across your body very quickly. If this happens, let the belt go back to unlock it, then pull the belt across your body more slowly.

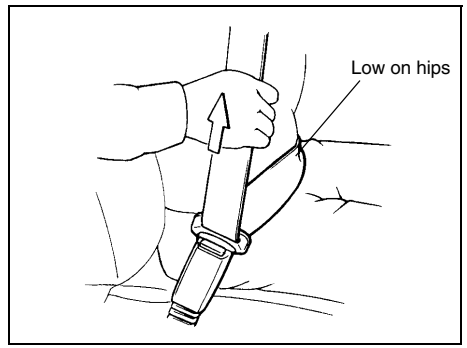
Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR)

The rear outboard seat belts have emergency locking retractors (ELRs) that can be temporarily converted to function as automatic locking retractors (ALRs). The ALR mode should be used if you need to secure a child restraint system in the seat. Refer to the “Child Restraint Systems” section for details.

Safety reminder



60A038

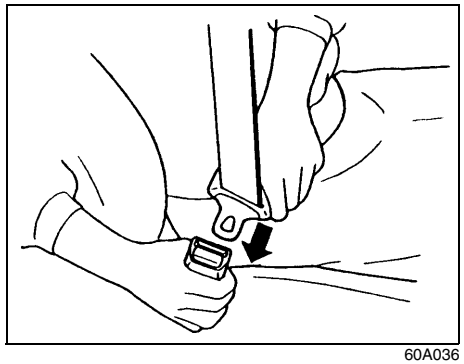


60A040

To reduce the risk of sliding under the belt during a collision, position the lap portion of the belt across your lap as low on your hips as possible and adjust it to a snug fit

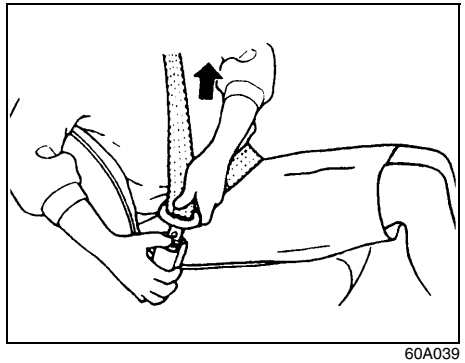
by pulling the shoulder portion of the belt upward through the latch plate. The length of the diagonal shoulder strap adjusts itself to allow freedom of movement.

All Seat Belts Except Rear Center



60A036

To fasten the seat belt, sit up straight and well back in the seat, pull the latch plate attached to the seat belt across your body and press it into the buckle until you hear a “click”.



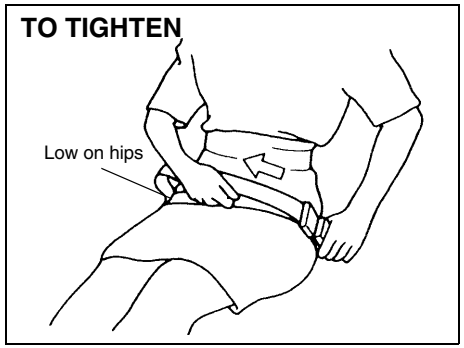
60A039

To unfasten the belt, push the red “PRESS” button on the buckle and allow the belt to retract.

Rear Center Seat Belt

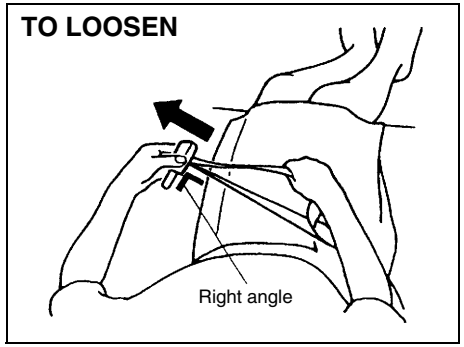
Lap belt

To fasten the belt, pull the latch plate attached to the seat belt across your hips and press it into the buckle until you hear a “click”. To reduce the risk of sliding under the belt during a collision, position the belt across your lap as low on your hips as possible and adjust it to a snug fit.



60B038

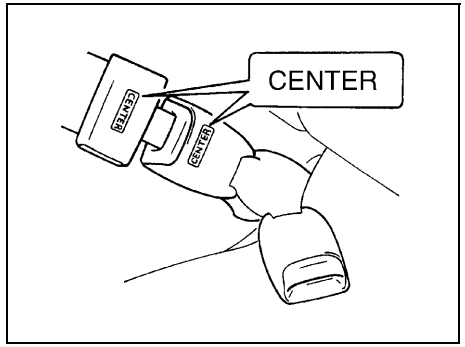
To tighten the belt, pull the free end of the belt across alongside the lap strap.



60A046

To lengthen, release the latch plate from the buckle, pull the latch plate (adjuster) in the direction of the arrow, at right angles to the belt. The latch plate should then be refitted into the buckle and the belt tightened as previously described.

To unfasten the belt, press the release button on the buckle catch.

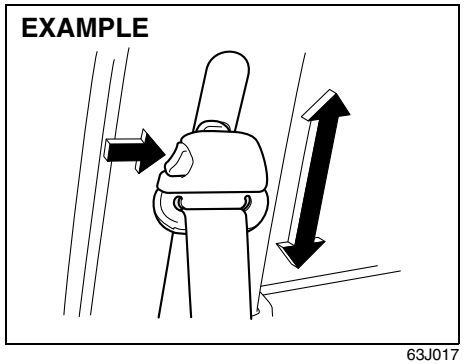


60G028

NOTE:
To identify the center seat belt buckle and latch plate in the rear seat, “CENTER” is molded on the buckle and latch plate of the center lap belt. The buckles are designed so a latch plate can not be inserted into the wrong buckle.

BEFORE DRIVING

Shoulder Anchor Height Adjuster



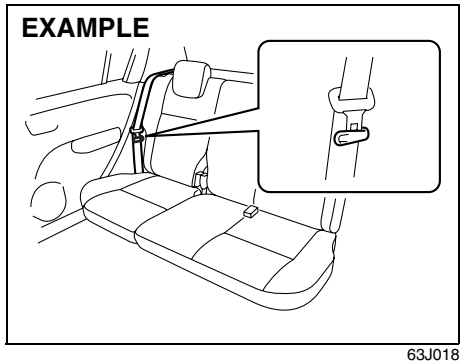
63J017

Adjust the shoulder anchor height so that the shoulder belt rides on the center of the outboard shoulder. To adjust the shoulder anchor height, slide the anchor up or down while pushing the lock button. After adjustment, make sure that the anchor is securely locked.

⚠ WARNING

Be sure that the shoulder belt is positioned on the center of the outside shoulder. The belt should be away from your face and neck, but not falling off your shoulder. Misadjustment of the belt could reduce the effectiveness of the safety belt in a crash.

Seat Belt Hanger

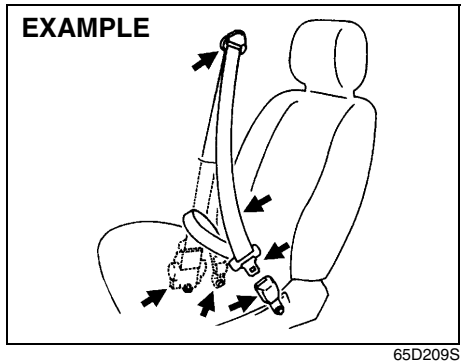


63J018

CAUTION

- **When you move a seatback, make sure both the latch plate and the belt webbing are hooked in the seat belt hangers so the seat belts are not caught by the seatback, seat hinge, or seat latch. This helps prevent damage to the belt system.**
- **When you hook the belt webbing and latch plate into the seat belt hanger, make sure the latch plate is on the obverse side of the belt webbing as shown in the illustration.**
- **Make sure the belt webbing is not twisted.**

Seat Belt Inspection



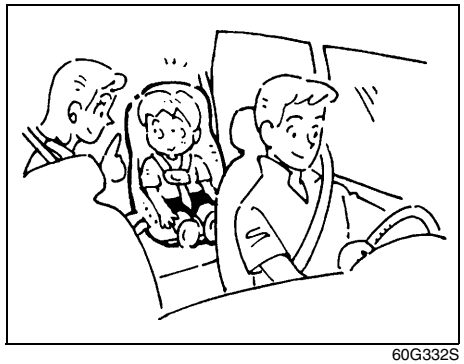
65D209S

Periodically inspect the seat belts to make sure they work properly and are not damaged. Check the webbing, buckles, latch plates, retractors, anchorages, and guide loops. Replace any seat belts which do not work properly or are damaged.

⚠ WARNING

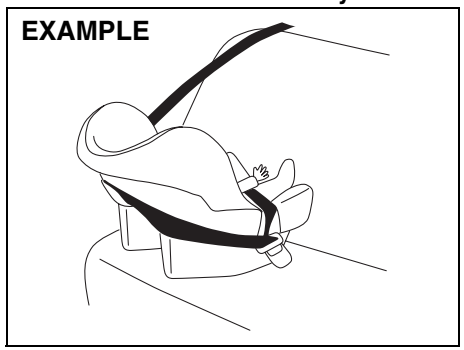
Be sure to inspect all seat belt assemblies after any collision. Any seat belt assembly which was in use during a collision (other than a very minor one) should be replaced, even if damage to the assembly is not obvious. Any seat belt assembly which was not in use during a collision should be replaced if it does not function properly, it is damaged in any way or the seat belt pretensioner was activated (that is, if the front air bags were activated).

Child Restraint Systems



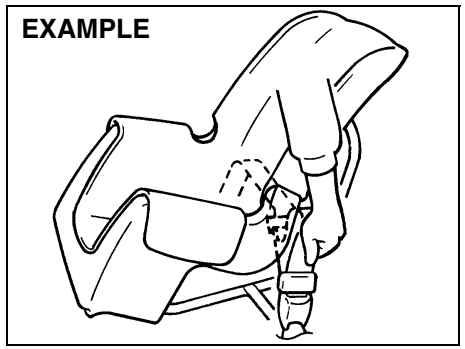
60G332S

Infant restraint - rear seat only



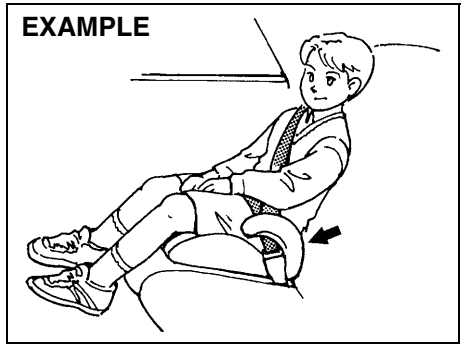
65D584

Child restraint



65D197

Booster seat



65D203

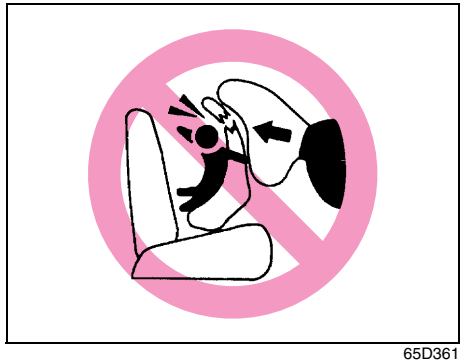
BEFORE DRIVING

SUZUKI highly recommends that you use a child restraint system to restrain infants and small children. Many different types of child restraint systems are available; make sure that the restraint system you select meets applicable safety standards.

All child restraint systems are designed to be secured in vehicle seats by either seat belts (lap belts or the lap portion of lap-shoulder belts) or by special rigid lower anchor bars built into the seat. Whenever possible, SUZUKI recommends that child restraint systems be installed on the rear seat. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in rear seating positions than in front seating positions.

If you must use a front-facing child restraint in the front passenger's seat, adjust the passenger's seat as far back as possible.

NOTE:
Observe any statutory regulation about child restraints.



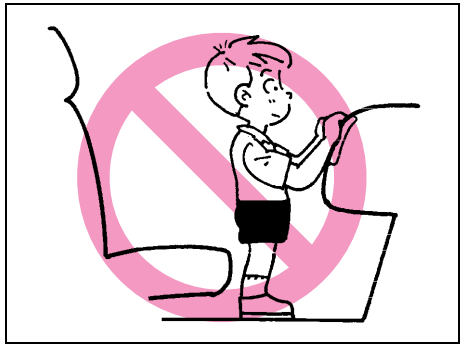
65D361

⚠ WARNING

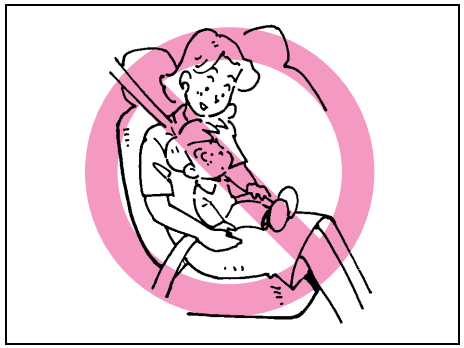
If your vehicle is equipped with a front passenger front air bag, do not install a rear-facing child restraint in the front passenger's seat. If the passenger's air bag inflates, a child in a rear-facing child restraint could be killed or seriously injured. The back of a rear-facing child restraint would be too close to the inflating air bag.

⚠ WARNING

If you install a child restraint system in the rear seat, slide the front seat for enough forward so that the child's feet do not contact the front seatback. This will help avoid injury to the child in the event of an accident.



65D362



65D363

⚠ WARNING

Children could be endangered in a crash if their child restraints are not properly secured in the vehicle. When installing a child restraint system, be sure to follow the instructions below. Be sure to secure the child in the restraint system according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Installation with Lap-Shoulder Seat Belts

NOTE:
There are two types of lap-shoulder belts depending on the vehicle's specification, A-ELR (Automatic-Emergency Locking Retractor) type and ELR (Emergency Locking Retractor) type.
The A-ELR type belts have emergency locking retractors (ELRs) that can be temporarily converted to function as automatic locking retractors (ALRs).
The ELR type belts have ELRs that can ***not*** *be converted to function as ALRs.*

To identify the belt is the A-ELR type or the ELR type, slowly pull all of the shoulder webbing out of the retractor. Then let the webbing retract a little and pull it out, and repeat this a few times. If the belt is locked each time you pull the belt, the belt is the A-ELR type. If the belt is not locked, the belt is the ELR type.

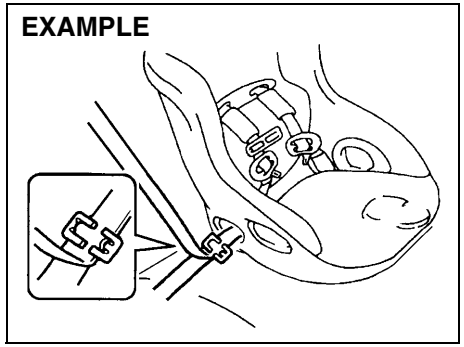
Mostly, rear seat lap-shoulder belts of outboard seating position are the A-ELR type.

Please note that the methods to secure the child restraint system with the ELR lap-shoulder belt and with the A-ELR lap-shoulder belt are different.

BEFORE DRIVING

CAUTION
Before installing a child restraint system in the rear seat, raise the head restraint to the most upper position.

ELR type belt



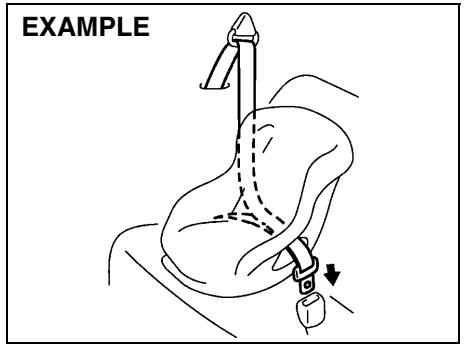
65D233

Install your child restraint system according to the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.

Make sure that the seat belt is securely latched.

Try to move the child restraint system in all directions, to make sure it is securely installed.

A-ELR type belt



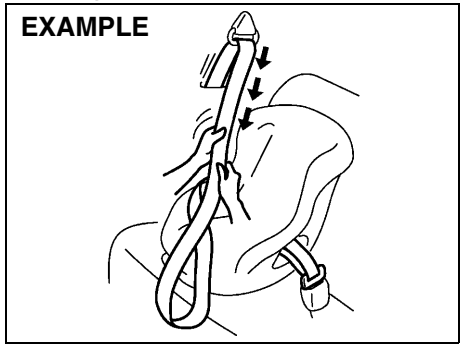
83E031

Install your child restraint system according to the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.

Make sure that the seat belt is securely latched.

After making sure that the seat belt is securely latched:

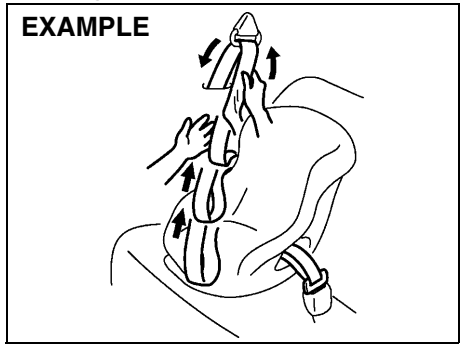
A-ELR type



83E035

1) Slowly pull all of the remaining webbing out of the retractor. You may hear a click, which means that the emergency locking retractor (ELR) has converted to function as an automatic locking retractor (ALR).

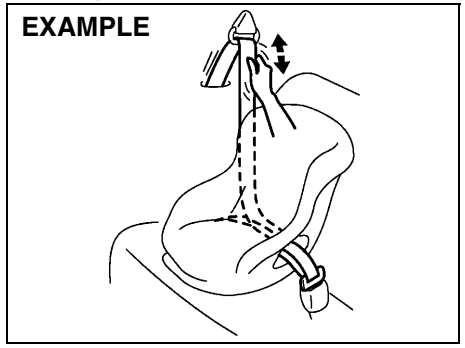
A-ELR type



83E032

2) Allow the extra webbing to retract, and pull the webbing toward the retractor to take up any slack. Make sure that the lap portion of the belt is tight around the child restraint system and the shoulder portion of the belt is positioned so that it can not interfere with the child's head or neck.

A-ELR type



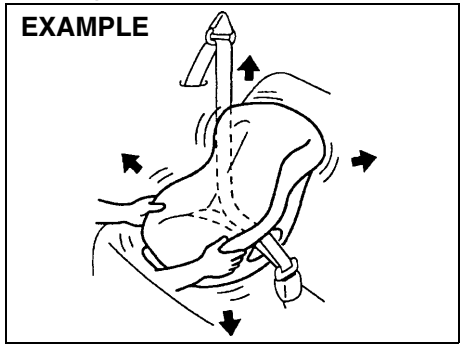
83E036

3) Make sure that the retractor has converted to the ALR mode by trying to pull webbing out of the retractor. If the retractor is in the ALR mode, the belt will be locked.

⚠ WARNING

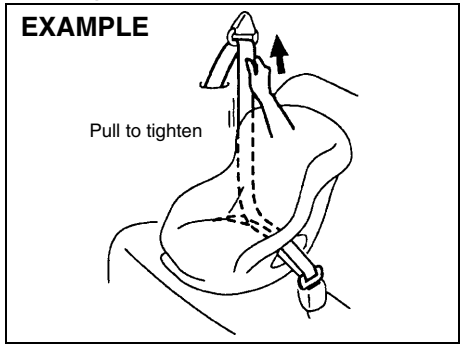
If the retractor is not in the ALR mode, the child restraint system can move or tip over when your vehicle turns or stops abruptly.

A-ELR type



65D234

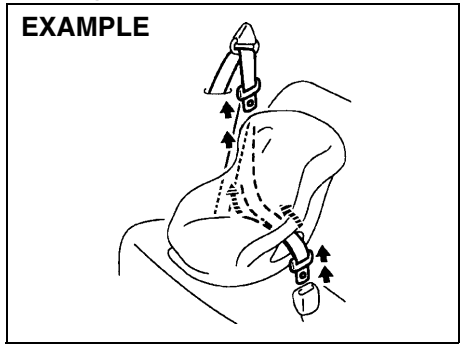
A-ELR type



65D235

4) Try moving the child restraint system in all directions, to make sure it is securely installed. If you need to tighten the belt, pull more webbing toward the retractor.

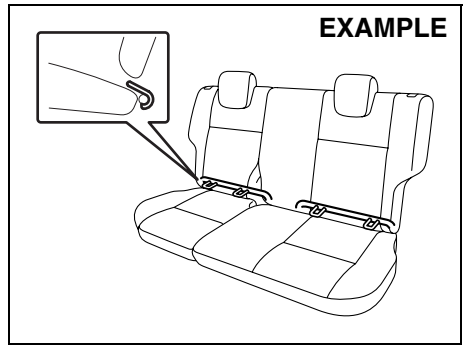
A-ELR type (to revert from ALR to ELR)



65D267

When you unbuckle the seat belt and allow it to retract to a certain length, the retractor will automatically revert back to the normal ELR mode.

Installation with ISO-FIX type Anchorages

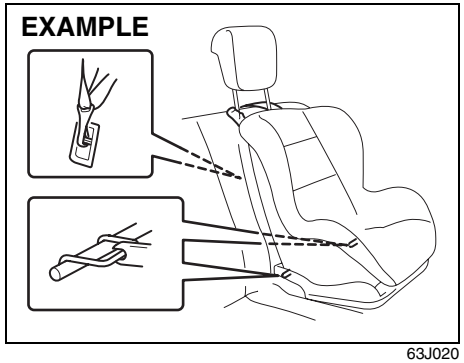


77J010

Your vehicle is equipped with the lower anchorages in the rear seat outboard seating positions for securing a ISO-FIX type of child restraints with the connecting bars. The lower anchorages are located where the rear of the seat cushion meets the bottom of the seatback.

Install the ISO-FIX type child restraint system according to the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer. After installing, try moving the child restraint system in all directions especially forward, to make sure the connecting bars are securely latched to the anchorages.

EXAMPLE



63J020

If your vehicle is equipped with the top strap anchorages, be sure to use the top strap of the child restraint according to the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacture.

Here is a general instruction:

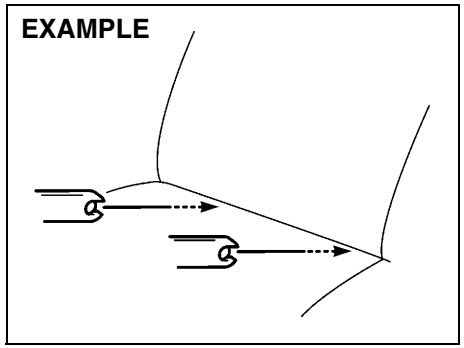
1) Pull upward on the rear head restraint until it clicks.

CAUTION

Before installing a child restraint system in the rear seat, raise the head restraint to the most upper position.

2) If possible, fold the seatback rearward for easier installation.

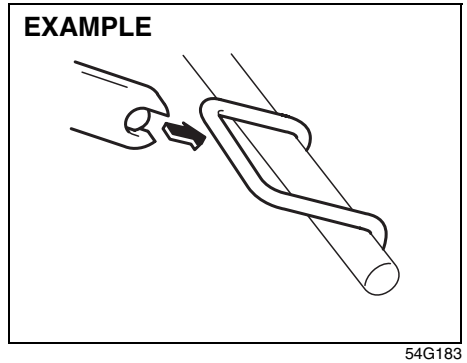
EXAMPLE



78F114

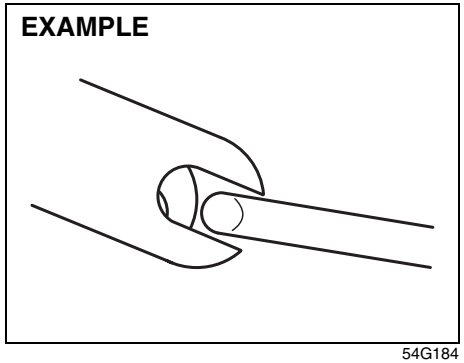
3) Group for the anchorage positions. Place the child restraint in the rear seat, inserting the connecting bars to the anchorages between the seat cushion and the seatback.

EXAMPLE



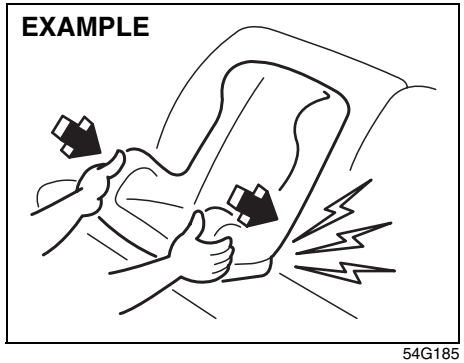
54G183

4) Use your hands to carefully align the connecting bar tips with the anchorages. Take care not to pinch your fingers.



54G184

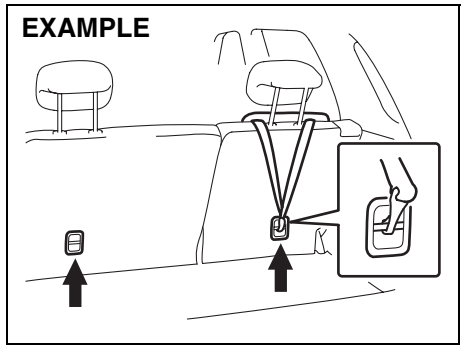
5) Push the child restraint toward the anchorages so that the connecting bar tips are partially hooked to the anchorages. Use your hands to confirm the position.



54G185

6) Grasp the front of the child restraint and push the child restraint forcefully to latch the connecting bars. Make sure they are securely latched by trying to move the child restraint system in all directions, especially forward.
7) Return the seatback if folded.
8) Attach the top strap referring to “Installation of Child Restraint with Top Strap” section below (if equipped).

Installation of Child Restraint with Top Strap



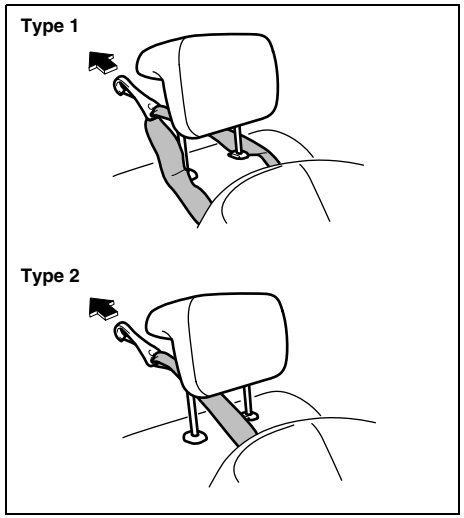
77J011

Some child restraint systems require the use of a top strap. Top strap anchor brackets are located on the back of the rear seatbacks. The number of the anchor bracket provided in your vehicle depends on the vehicle specification. Install the child restraint system as follows:
1) Remove the luggage compartment cover.
2) Secure the child restraint on rear seat using the procedure described above for securing a restraint system that does not require a top strap.
3) Hook the top strap to the anchor bracket and tighten the top strap according to the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer. Be sure to attach the top strap to the corresponding anchor located

directly behind the child restraint. Do not attach the top strap to the luggage restraint loops (if equipped).

⚠ WARNING

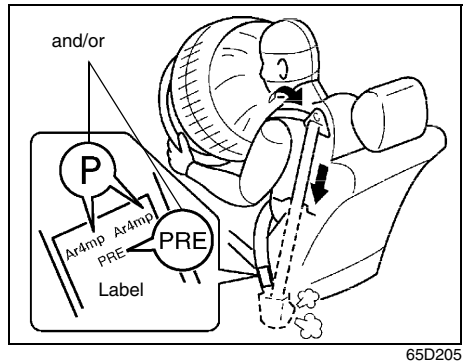
Do not attach the child restraint top strap to the luggage restraint loops (if equipped). Incorrectly attached top strap will reduce the intended effectiveness of the child restraint system.



86G032

4) When routing the top strap, be sure to pass the top strap as shown in the illustration. (Refer to “Adjustable Head Restraints” section for details on how to raise or lower the head restraint.)
5) Make sure that cargo does not interfere with routing of the top strap.

Seat Belt Pretensioner System



65D205

⚠ WARNING

This section of the owner’s manual describes your SUZUKI’s SEAT BELT PRETENSIONER SYSTEM. Please read and follow ALL these instructions carefully to minimize your risk of severe injury or death.

To determine if your vehicle is equipped with a seat belt pretensioner system at the front seating positions, check the label on the front seat belt at the bottom part. If the letters “p” and/or “PRE” appear as illustrated, your vehicle is equipped with the seat belt pretensioner system. You can use the pretensioner seat belts in the same manner as ordinary seat belts.

BEFORE DRIVING

Read this section and the “Supplemental Restraint System (air bags)” section to learn more about the pretensioner system.

The seat belt pretensioner system works with the SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (Air Bags). The crash sensors and the electronic controller of the air bag system also control the seat belt pretensioners. When the air bags are triggered, the pretensioners are also triggered. For precautions and general information including servicing the pretensioner system, refer to the “Supplemental Restraint System (air bags)” section in addition to this “Seat Belt Pretensioner System” section, and follow all those precautions.

The pretensioner is located in each front seat belt retractor. The pretensioner tightens the seat belt so the belt fits the occupant’s body more snugly in the event of a frontal crash. The retractors will remain locked after the pretensioners are activated. Upon activation, some noise will occur and some smoke may be released. These conditions are not harmful and do not indicate a fire in the vehicle.

The driver and all passengers must be properly restrained by wearing seat belts at all times, whether or not a pretensioner is equipped at their seating position, to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.
Sit fully back in the seat; sit up straight; do not lean forward or sideways. Adjust the belt so the lap portion of the belt is worn low across the pelvis, not across the waist. Please refer to the “Seat Adjustment” section and the instructions and precautions about the seat belts in this “Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems” section for details on proper seat and seat belt adjustments.

Please note that the pretensioners along with the air bags will activate only in severe frontal collisions. They are not designed to activate in rear impacts, side impacts, rollovers, or minor frontal collisions. The pretensioners can be activated only once. If the pretensioners are activated (that is, if the air bags are activated), have the pretensioner system serviced by an authorized SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible.

If the “AIR BAG” light on the instrument cluster does not blink or come on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position, stays on for more than 10 seconds, or comes on while driving, the pretensioner system or the air bag system may not work properly. Have both systems inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible.

Service on or around the pretensioner system components or wiring must be performed only by an authorized SUZUKI dealer who is specially trained. Improper service could result in unintended activation of pretensioners or could render the pretensioner inoperative. Either of these two conditions may result in personal injury.

To prevent damage or unintended activation of the pretensioners, be sure the battery is disconnected and the ignition switch has been in the “LOCK” position for at least 90 seconds before performing any electrical service work on your SUZUKI.

Do not touch pretensioner system components or wiring. The wires are wrapped with yellow tape or yellow tubing, and the couplers are yellow. When scrapping your SUZUKI, ask your SUZUKI dealer, body repair shop, or scrap yard for assistance.

Supplemental Restraint System (air bags)

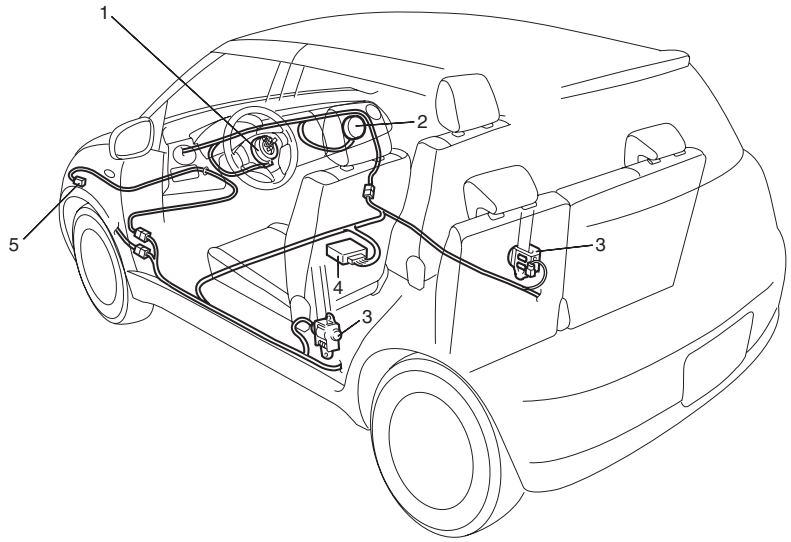
⚠ WARNING

This section of the owner's manual describes the protection provided by your SUZUKI's SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (air bags).
Please read and follow ALL these instructions carefully to minimize your risk of severe injury or death in the event of a collision.

Your vehicle is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint System consisting of the following components in addition to a lap-shoulder belt at each front seating position.

1. Driver's front air bag module
2. Front passenger's front air bag module
3. Seat belt pretensioners
4. Air bag controller
5. Forward crash sensor

EXAMPLE

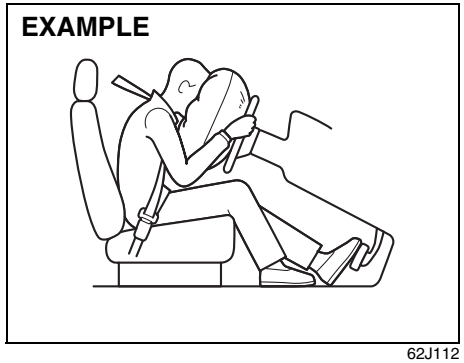


63J158

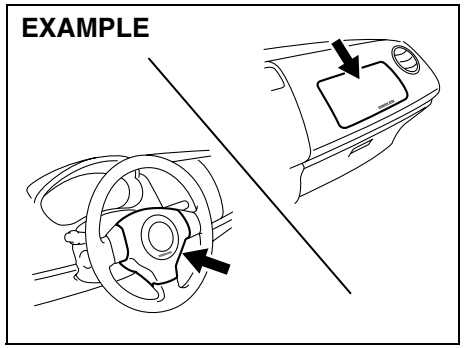


63J030

If the “AIR BAG” light on the instrument cluster does not blink when the ignition switch is first turned to the “ON” position, or the “AIR BAG” light stays on, or comes on while driving, the air bag system (or the seat belt pretensioner system) may not work properly. Have the air bag system inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible.



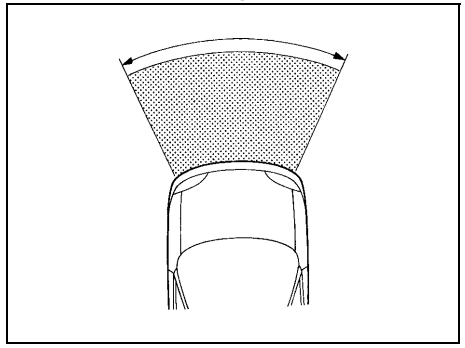
62J112



62J113

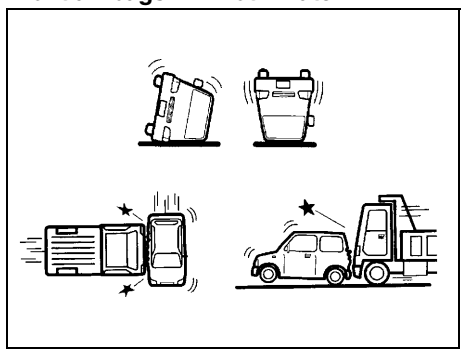
The driver’s front air bag is located behind the center pad of the steering wheel and the front passenger’s front air bag is located behind the passenger’s side of the dashboard. The words “SRS AIRBAG” are molded into the air bag covers to identify the location of the air bags.

Frontal collision range



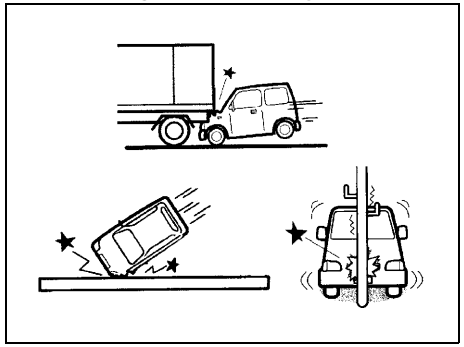
60G032

Front air bags will not inflate



65D236

Front air bags will probably not inflate



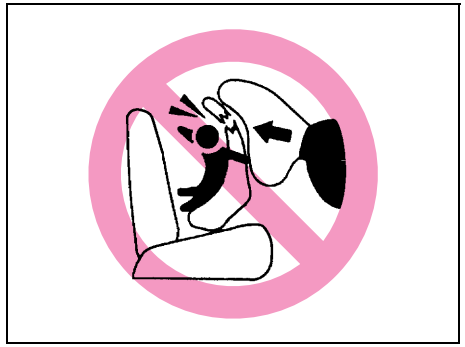
65D237

Front air bags are designed to inflate only in severe frontal collisions. They are not designed to inflate in rear impacts, side impacts, rollovers or minor frontal collisions, since they would offer no protection in those types of accidents. Remember, since an air bag deploys only one time during an accident, seat belts are needed to restrain occupants from further movements during the accident.

Therefore, an air bag is NOT a substitute for seat belts. To maximize your protection, ALWAYS WEAR YOUR SEAT BELTS. Be aware that no system can prevent all possible injuries that may occur in an accident.

⚠ WARNING

An air bag supplements, or adds to, the crash protection offered by seat belts. The driver and all passengers must be properly restrained by wearing seat belts at all times, whether or not an air bag is mounted at their seating position, to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.



65D361

⚠ WARNING

Do not install a rear-facing child restraint in the front passenger's seat. If the passenger's front air bag inflates, a child in a rear-facing child restraint could be killed or severely injured. The back of a rear-facing child restraint would be too close to the inflating air bag.

If you must use a front-facing child restraint in the front passenger's seat, be sure to move the front passenger's seat as far back as possible. Please refer to the "Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems" section in the "BEFORE DRIVING" section for details on securing your child.

EXAMPLE



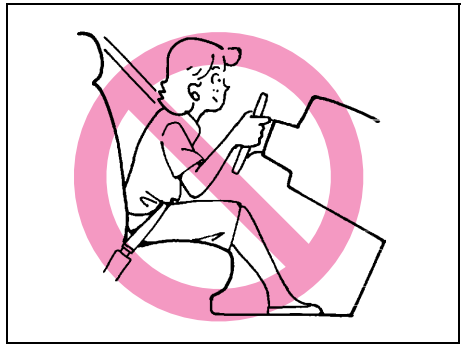
63J144

Air bag symbol (if equipped) meaning
You may find this label on the sun visor. This means “Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an air bag in front of it!”

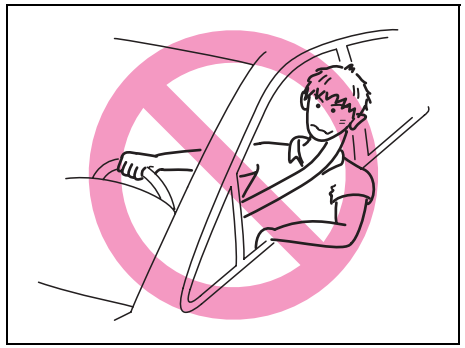
How the system works
In a frontal collision, the crash sensors will detect rapid deceleration and send a signal to the controller. If the controller judges that the deceleration represents a severe frontal crash, the controller will trigger the inflators. The inflators inflate the air bags with nitrogen or argon gas. The inflated air bags provide a cushion for your head and upper body. The air bag inflates and deflates so quickly that you may not even realize that it has activated. The air bag will neither hinder your view nor make it harder to exit the vehicle.

Air bags must inflate quickly and forcefully in order to reduce the chance of serious or fatal injuries. However, an unavoidable consequence of the quick inflation is that the air bag may irritate bare skin, such as the facial area. Also, upon inflation, a loud noise will occur and some powder and smoke will be released. These conditions are not harmful and do not indicate a fire in the car. Be aware, however, that some air bag components may be hot for a while after inflation.

A seat belt helps keep you in the proper position for maximum protection when an air bag inflates. Adjust your seat as far back as possible while still maintaining control of the vehicle. Sit fully back in your seat; sit up straight; do not lean over the steering wheel or dashboard. Please refer to the “Seat Adjustment” section and the “Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems” section in the “BEFORE DRIVING” section for details on proper seat and seat belt adjustments.



65D366



54G535

⚠ WARNING

- **The driver should not lean over the steering wheel. The front passenger should not rest his or her body against the dashboard, or otherwise get too close to the dashboard. In these situations, the out-of- position occupant would be too close to an inflating air bag, and may suffer severe injury.**
- **Do not attach any objects to, or place any objects over, the steering wheel or dashboard. Do not place any objects between the air bag and the driver or front passenger. These objects may interfere with air bag operation or may be propelled by the air bag in the event of a crash. Either of these conditions may cause severe injury.**

Note that even though your vehicle may be moderately damaged in a frontal collision, the collision may not have been severe enough to trigger the air bags to inflate. If your car sustains ANY front- end damage, have the air bag system inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer to ensure it is in proper working order.

Your vehicle is equipped with a diagnostic module which records information about the air bag system if the air bags deploy in a crash. The module records information about overall system status, which sensors activated the deployment, and for a certain vehicle only, whether the driver's seat belt was in use.

Servicing the air bag system

If the air bags inflate, have the air bags and related components replaced by an authorized SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible.

If your vehicle ever gets in deep water and the driver's floor is submerged, the air bag controller could be damaged. If it does, have the air bag system inspected by the SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible.

Special procedures are required for servicing or replacing an air bag. For that reason, only an authorized SUZUKI dealer should be allowed to service or replace your air bags. Please remind anyone who services your SUZUKI that it has air bags.

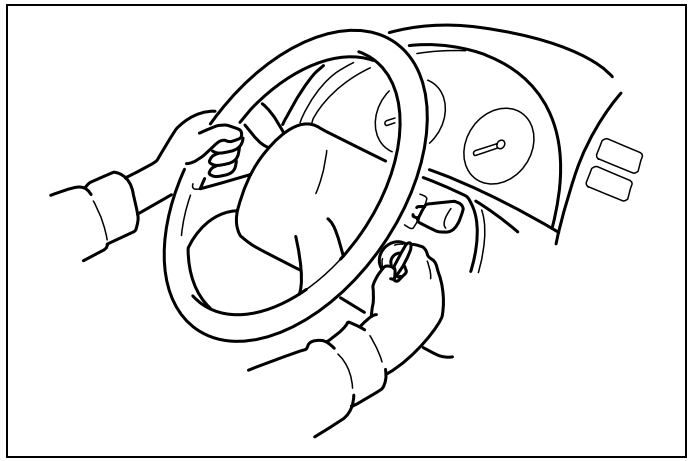
Service on or around air bag components or wiring must be performed only by an authorized SUZUKI dealer. Improper service could result in unintended air bag deployment or could render the air bag inoperative. Either of these two conditions may result in severe injury.

To prevent damage or unintended inflation of the air bag system, be sure the battery is disconnected and the ignition switch has been in the "LOCK" position for at least 90 seconds before performing any electrical service work on your SUZUKI. Do not touch air bag system components or wires. The wires are wrapped with yellow tape or yellow tubing, and the couplers are yellow for easy identification.

Scrapping a car that has an uninflated air bag can be hazardous. Ask your dealer, body repair shop or scrap yard for help with disposal.

MEMO

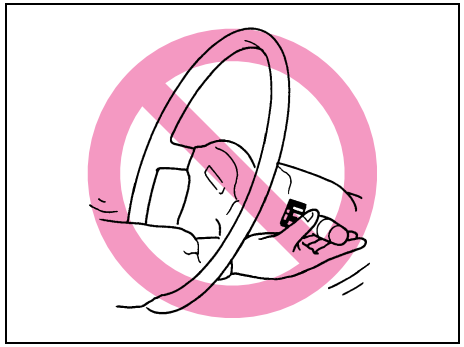
STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS



60G405

Ignition Switch 2-1
Lighting/Turn Signal Control Lever 2-4
Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever 2-6
Rear Window Wiper/Washer Switch (if equipped) 2-7
Tilt Steering Lock Lever 2-8
Horn 2-8
Remote Audio Controls (if equipped) 2-9

STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS



65D367

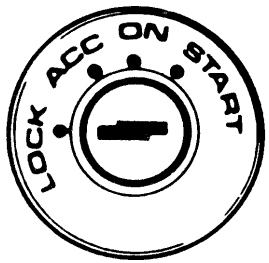
⚠ WARNING

To avoid possible injury, do not operate controls by reaching through the steering wheel.

Ignition Switch

Vehicle Without Keyless Start System

EXAMPLE

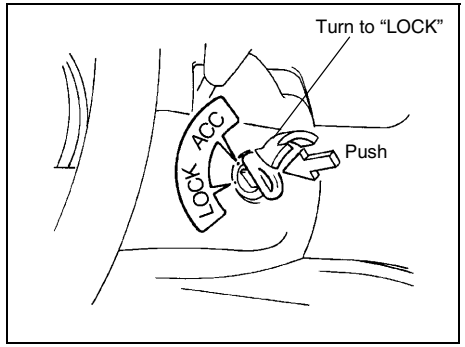


60B041

The ignition switch has the following four positions:

LOCK
This is the normal parking position. It is the only position in which the key can be removed.

Manual transaxle



60G033

You must push in the key to turn it to the “LOCK” position. It locks the ignition, and prevents normal use of the steering wheel after the key is removed.

If your vehicle is equipped with the automatic transaxle key inter lock system, the key can be turned to the “LOCK” position only when the gearshift lever is in the “P” (Park) position.

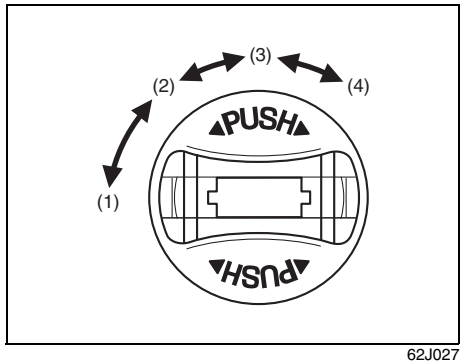
To release the steering lock, insert the key and turn it clockwise to one of the other positions. If you have trouble turning the key to unlock the steering, try turning the steering wheel slightly to the right or left while turning the key.

ACC
Accessories such as the radio can operate, but the engine is off.

ON
This is the normal operating position. All electrical systems are on.

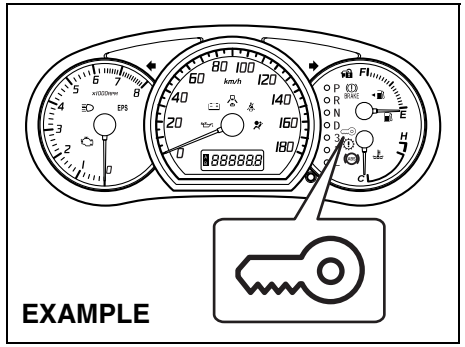
START
This is the position for starting the engine using the starter motor. The key should be released from this position as soon as the engine starts.

Vehicle With Keyless Start System



62J027

The ignition switch can be operated when the remote controller is in the vehicle such as in your pocket or a bag. To turn the ignition switch, push the switch first.

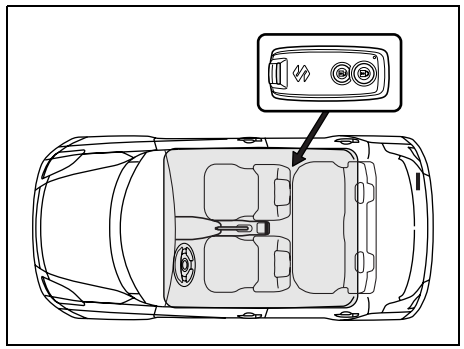


63J162

If the keyless start system blue indicator light illuminates on the instrument cluster, you can turn the ignition switch. If the red indicator light illuminates, you can not turn the ignition switch.

NOTE:
- *The ignition switch can be turned to the "ACC" position when the keyless start system blue indicator light illuminates. The blue indicator light will illuminate for several seconds and then turn off to protect the system. In this case, you must release the ignition switch once and push the switch again.*
- *If the keyless start system red indicator light illuminates, the remote controller may not be in the vehicle or the battery of the remote controller may be unreliable.*

STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS



62J028

When the remote controller is in the range as shown in the illustration, you can turn the ignition switch without using an ignition key.

NOTE:
- *If the battery of the remote controller runs down or there are strong radio waves or noise, the operating range may be narrower or the remote controller may be inoperative.*
- *If the remote controller is too close to the door glass, it may not operate.*
- *The ignition switch may not turn when the remote controller is on the instrument panel, in the glove box, in the door pocket, in the sun visor or on the floor.*

CAUTION

The remote controller is a sensitive electronic instrument. To avoid damaging the remote controller:
- **Do not expose it to impacts, moisture or high temperature such as on the dashboard under direct sunlight.**
- **Keep the remote controller away from magnetic objects such as a television.**

You can also turn the ignition switch by inserting the ignition key into the slot.

The ignition switch has the following four positions:

LOCK (1)
This is the normal parking position. It is the only position in which the key can be removed. It locks the ignition, and prevents normal use of the steering wheel.

If your vehicle is equipped with the automatic transaxle key inter lock system, the ignition switch can be turned to the “LOCK” position only when the gearshift lever is in the “P” (Park) position.

To release the steering lock, turn the ignition switch clockwise to one of the other positions. If you have trouble turning the ignition switch to unlock the steering, try turning the steering wheel slightly to the right or left while turning the switch.

NOTE:
You must push the ignition switch to turn it to the “ACC” position. Also you must push the ignition switch to return it to the “LOCK” position.

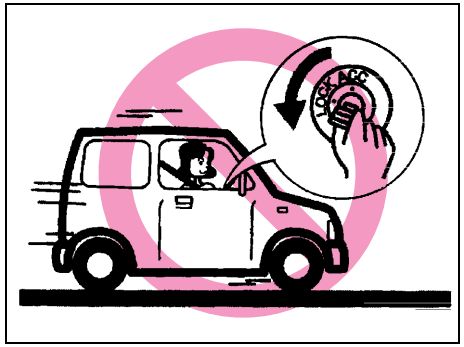
ACC (2)
Accessories such as the radio can operate, but the engine is off.

ON (3)
This is the normal operating position. All electrical systems are on.

START (4)
This is the position for starting the engine using the starter motor. The switch should be released from this position as soon as the engine starts.

Ignition switch reminder
(When using the keyless start system)
A buzzer sounds intermittently to remind you to return the ignition switch to the “LOCK” position if it is in the “ACC” position when the driver’s door is opened.

Ignition key reminder
(When using the ignition key)
A buzzer sounds intermittently to remind you to remove the ignition key if it is in the ignition switch when the driver’s door is opened.



81A161S

⚠ WARNING

- **Never remove the ignition key while the vehicle is moving. The steering wheel will lock and you will not be able to steer the vehicle.**
- **Always remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle even if a short time. Also do not leave children alone in a parked vehicle. Unattended children could cause accidental movement of the vehicle or could tamper with power windows or power sunroof. They also could suffer from heat stroke in warm or hot weather. These could result in severe injury or even death.**

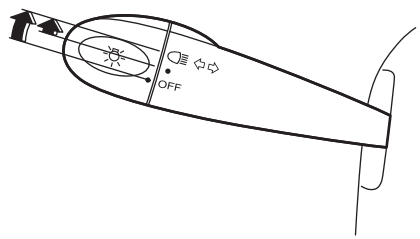
CAUTION

- **Do not use the starter motor for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, wait 15 seconds before trying again. If the engine does not start after several attempts, check the fuel and ignition systems or consult your SUZUKI dealer.**
- **Do not leave the ignition switch in the "ON" position if the engine is not running as the battery will discharge.**

Lighting/Turn Signal Control Lever

Lighting Operation

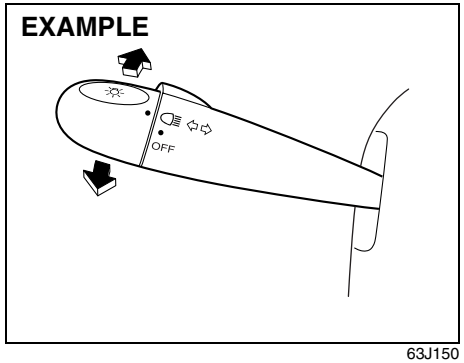
EXAMPLE



63J149

To turn the lights on or off, twist the knob on the end of the lever. There are three positions: in the "OFF" position all lights are off; in the middle position the front parking lights, taillights, license plate light, and instrument lights are on, but the headlights are off; in the third position the headlights come on in addition to the other lights.

STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS



63J150

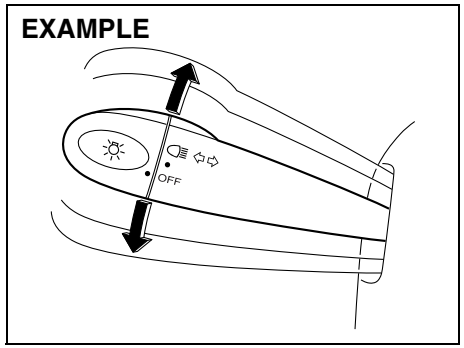
With the headlights on, push the lever forward to switch to the high beams (main beams) or pull the lever toward you to switch to the low beams. When the high beams (main beams) are on, a light on the instrument panel will come on. To momentarily activate the high beams (main beams) as a passing signal, pull the lever slightly toward you and release it when you have completed the signal.

Lights "On" reminder (if equipped)
A buzzer/chime sounds to remind you to turn off the lights if they are left on when the ignition key is removed and the driver's door is opened.

Turn Signal Operation

With the ignition switch in the "ON" position, move the lever up or down to activate the right or left turn signals.

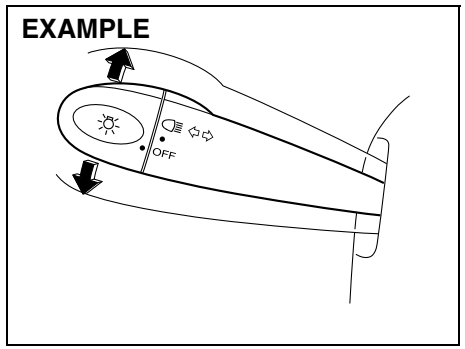
Normal turn signal



63J151

Move the lever all the way upward or downward to signal. When the turn is completed, the signal will cancel and the lever will return to its normal position.

Lane change signal

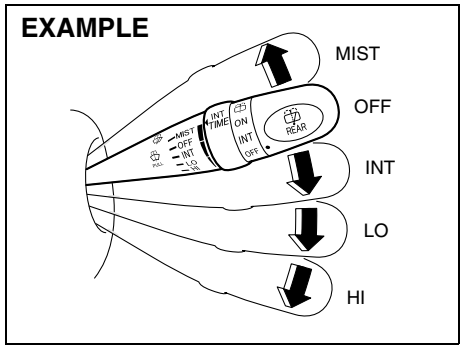


63J152

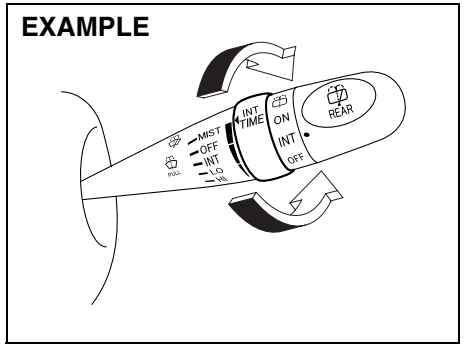
Some times, such as when changing lanes, the steering wheel is not turned far enough to cancel the turn signal. For convenience, you can flash the turn signal by moving the lever part way and holding it there. The lever will return to its normal position when you release it.

Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever

Windshield Wipers

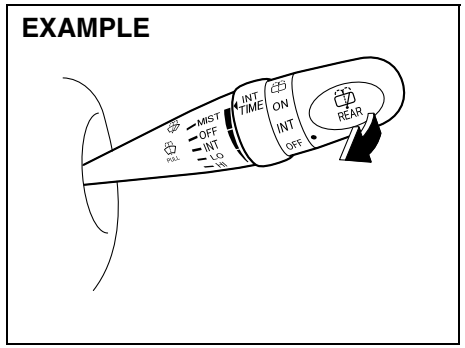


To turn the windshield wipers on, move the lever down to one of the three operating positions. In the “INT” position (if equipped), the wipers operate intermittently. The “INT” position is very convenient for driving in mist or light rain. In the “LO” position, the wipers operate at a steady low speed. In the “HI” position, the wipers operate at a steady high speed. To turn off the wipers, move the lever back to the “OFF” position.
Move the lever up and hold it to the “MIST” position, the windshield wipers will turn on continuously at low speed.



If the lever is equipped with the “INT TIME” control, turn the control forward or rearward to adjust the intermittent wiper operation to the desired interval.

Windshield Washer



To spray windshield washer fluid, pull the lever toward you. The windshield wipers will automatically turn on at low speed if they are not already on and the “INT” position is equipped.

⚠ WARNING

- **To prevent windshield icing in cold weather, turn on the defroster to heat the windshield before and during windshield washer use.**
- **Do not use radiator antifreeze in the windshield washer reservoir. It can severely impair visibility when sprayed on the windshield, and can also damage your vehicle’s paint.**

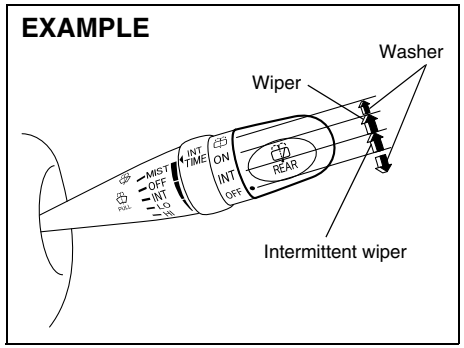
STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

CAUTION

To help prevent damage to the windshield wiper and washer system components, you should take the following precautions:

- **Do not continue to hold in the lever when there is no windshield washer fluid being sprayed or the washer motor can be damaged.**
- **Do not attempt to remove dirt from a dry windshield with the wipers or you can damage the windshield and the wiper blades. Always wet the windshield with washer fluid before operating the wipers.**
- **Clear ice or packed snow from the wiper blades before using the wipers.**
- **Check the washer fluid level regularly. Check it often when the weather is bad.**
- **Only fill the washer fluid reservoir 3/4 full during cold weather to allow room for expansion if the temperature falls low enough to freeze the solution.**

Rear Window Wiper/Washer Switch (if equipped)



62J037

To turn the rear wiper on, twist the rear wiper switch on the end of the lever forward to the “ON” position. If your vehicle is equipped the “INT” position, the rear wiper operates intermittently when you twist the switch forward to the “INT” position. To turn the rear wiper off, twist the switch rearward to the “OFF” position.

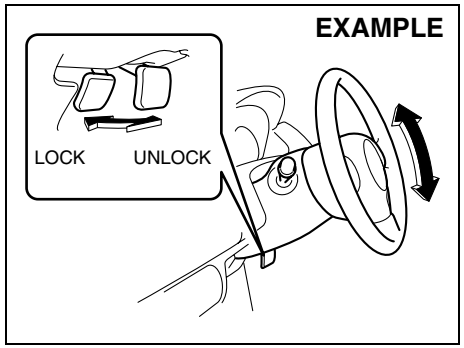
With the rear wiper in the “OFF” position, twist the switch rearward and hold it there to spray window washer fluid.

With the rear wiper in the “ON” position, turn the switch forward and hold it there to spray window washer fluid.

CAUTION

Clear ice or snow from the rear window and rear wiper blade before using the rear wiper. Accumulated ice or snow could prevent the wiper blade from moving, causing damage to the wiper motor.

Tilt Steering Lock Lever



63J026

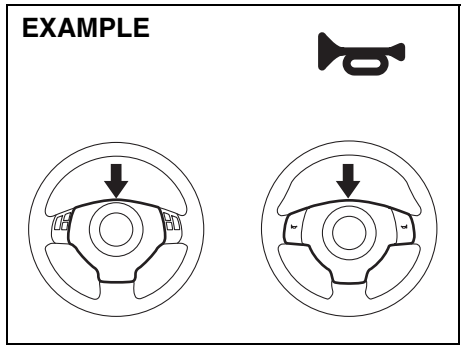
The lock lever is located under the steering column. To adjust the steering wheel height:

1) Pull up the lock lever to unlock the steering column.
2) Adjust the steering wheel to the desired height and lock the steering column by push down the lock lever.
3) Try moving the steering wheel up and down to make sure it is securely locked in position.

⚠ WARNING

Never attempt to adjust the steering wheel height while the vehicle is moving or you could lose control of the vehicle.

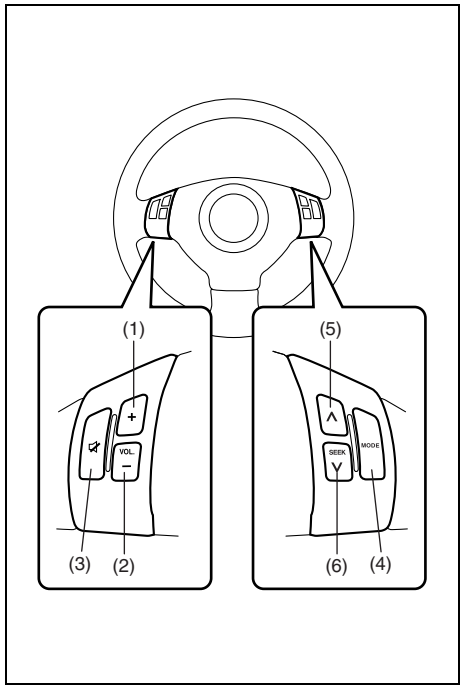
Horn



63J163

Press the horn button of the steering wheel to sound the horn. The horn will sound with the ignition switch in any position.

Remote Audio Controls (if equipped)



63J143

You can control basic functions of the audio system with the switches on the steering wheel.

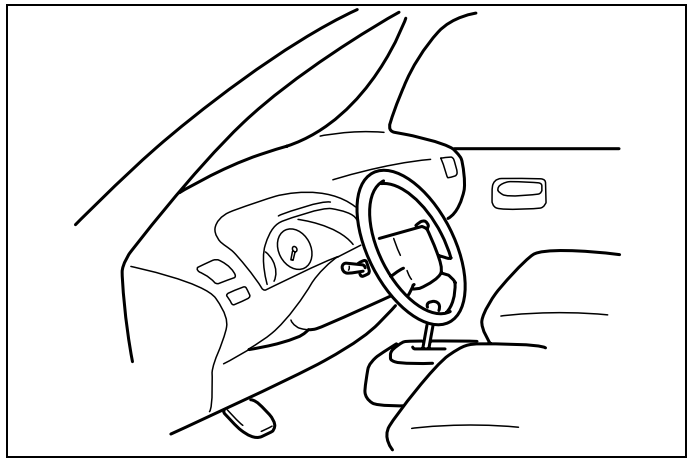
To control the volume:
- To raise the volume, push the switch (1).
- To lower the volume, push the switch (2).
- To mute, push the switch (3).

To select the mode (AM1, AM2, FM1, FM2 or CD), push the switch (4).

To change the radio station:
- To seek up the radio station, push the switch (5).
- To seek down the radio station, push the switch (6).

To change the selection on the CD:
- To track up the selection, push the switch (5).
- To track down the selection, push the switch (6).

INSTRUMENT PANEL



60G406

Instrument Panel 3-1
Instrument Cluster 3-2
Warning and Indicator Lights 3-3
A/T Selector Position Indicator (if equipped) 3-7
Speedometer/Odometer/Trip meter/Meter Illumination Control 3-7
Tachometer 3-9
Fuel Gauge 3-9
Temperature Gauge 3-10
Hazard Warning Switch 3-10
Heated Rear Window Switch (if equipped) 3-11
Front Fog Light Switch (if equipped) 3-11
Glove Box 3-11
Information Display 3-12
Clock (if equipped) 3-13
Heating and Air Conditioning System 3-14
Manual Heating and Air Conditioning System 3-15
Automatic Heating and Air Conditioning System (Climate Control) (if equipped) 3-18

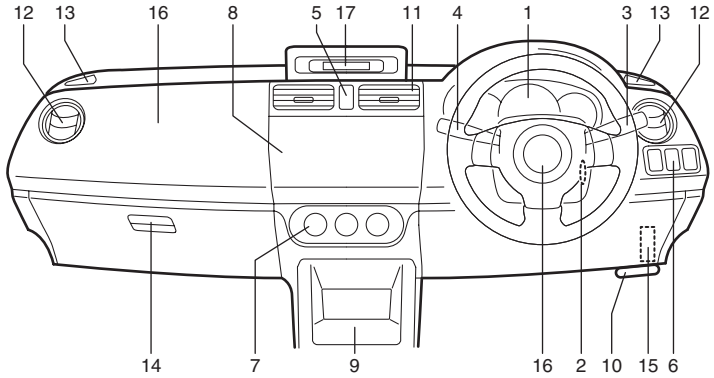
INSTRUMENT PANEL

Instrument Panel

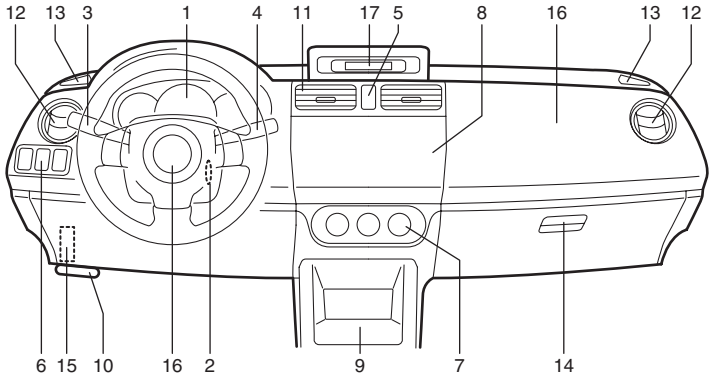
1. Instrument cluster
2. Ignition switch
3. Lighting switch/Turn signal and dimmer switch
4. Windshield wiper and washer switch/ Rear window wiper and washer switch (if equipped)
5. Hazard warning switch
6. Other switches (if equipped)
7. Heater control panel
8. Audio (if equipped)
9. Storage area
10. Hood release
11. Center ventilator
12. Side ventilator
13. Side defroster
14. Glove box
15. Fuse box
16. Air bag
17. Information display or clock

EXAMPLE

Right- hand drive



Left- hand drive

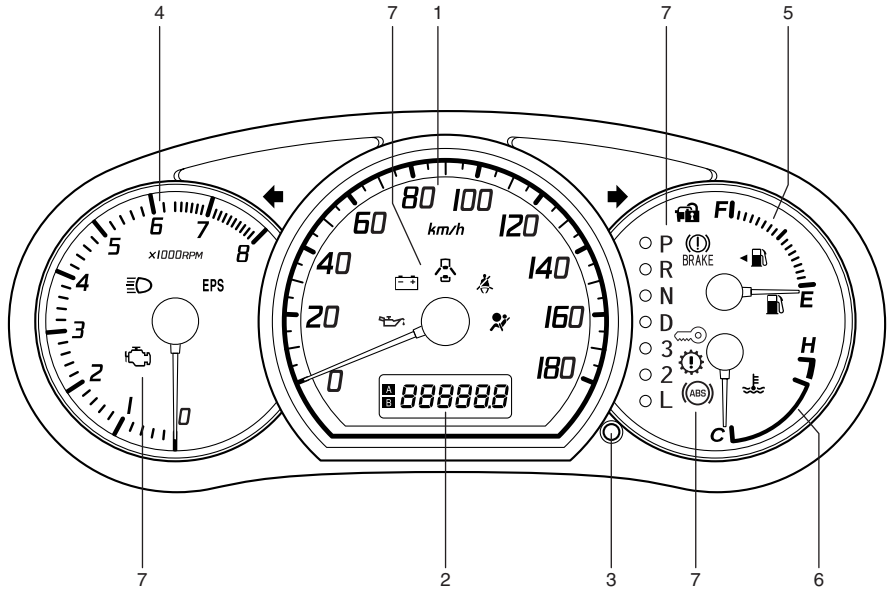


62J038

Instrument Cluster

1. Speedometer
2. Odometer/Trip meter
3. Odometer/Trip meter selector knob
4. Tachometer
5. Fuel gauge
6. Temperature gauge
7. Warning and indicator lights

EXAMPLE



63J159

Warning and Indicator Lights

Brake System Warning Light



65D477

For working check of this light, there are following three different type operations depending on the vehicle's specification.

1) The light comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" and/or "START" position.
2) The light comes on when the parking brake is engaged with the ignition switch in the "ON" position.
3) The light comes on when under either or both of above two conditions.

The light also comes on when the fluid in the brake fluid reservoir falls below the specified level.

The light should go out after starting the engine and fully releasing the parking brake, if the fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir is adequate.

The light also comes on together with the ABS warning light when the rear brake force control function (Proportioning valve function) of the ABS system fails.

If the brake system warning light comes on while you are driving the vehicle, it may mean that there is something wrong with the vehicle's brake system. If this happens, you should:

1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.

⚠ WARNING

Remember that stopping distance may be longer, you may have to push harder on the pedal, and the pedal may go down farther than normal.

2) Test the brakes by carefully starting and stopping at the side of the road.
   – If you determine that it is safe, drive carefully at low speed to the nearest dealer for repairs, or
   – Have the vehicle towed to the nearest dealer for repairs.

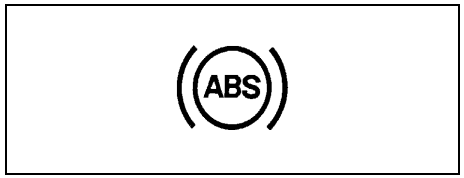
⚠ WARNING

If any of the following conditions occur, you should immediately ask your SUZUKI dealer to inspect the brake system.

- **If the brake system warning light does not go out after the engine has been started and the parking brake has been fully released.**
- **If the brake system warning light does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" or "START" position.**
- **If the brake system warning light comes on at any time during vehicle operation.**

NOTE:
Because the disc brake system is self-adjusting, the fluid level will drop as the brake pads become worn. Replenishing the brake fluid reservoir is considered normal periodic maintenance.

Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light



65D529

When the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light comes on briefly so you can check that the light is working.
If the light stays on, or comes on when driving, there may be something wrong with the ABS.

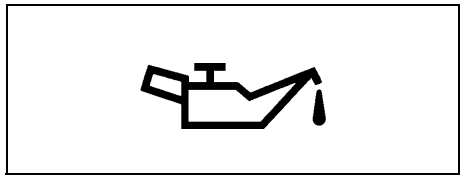
If this happens:
1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.
2) Turn the ignition switch to “LOCK” and then start the engine again.

If the warning light comes on briefly then turns off, the system is normal. If the warning light still stays on, the system will be something wrong.

If the light and the brake system warning light stay on, or come on simultaneously when driving, your ABS system is equipped with the rear brake force control function (Proportioning valve function) and there may be something wrong with both the rear brake force control function and anti-lock function of the ABS system.
If one of these happens, have the system inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

If the ABS becomes inoperative, the brake system will function as an ordinary brake system that does not have this ABS system.

Oil Pressure Light



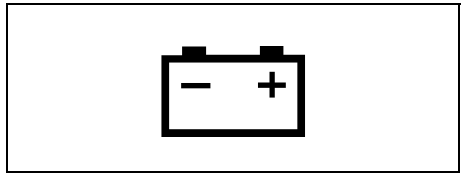
50G051

This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position, and goes out when the engine is started. The light will come on and remain on if there is insufficient oil pressure. If the light comes on when driving, pull off the road as soon as you can and stop the engine.
Check the oil level and add oil if necessary. If there is enough oil, the lubrication system should be inspected by your SUZUKI dealer before you drive the vehicle again.

CAUTION

- **If you operate the engine with this light on, severe engine damage can result.**
- **Do not rely on the Oil Pressure Light to indicate the need to add oil. Be sure to periodically check the engine oil level.**

Charging Light



50G052

This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position, and goes out when the engine is started. The light will come on and remain on if there is something wrong with the battery charging system. If the light comes on when the engine is running, the charging system should be inspected immediately by your SUZUKI dealer.

Seat Belt Warning Light



60G049

This light blinks as a reminder until the driver’s seat belt is buckled.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

“AIR BAG” Light



63J030

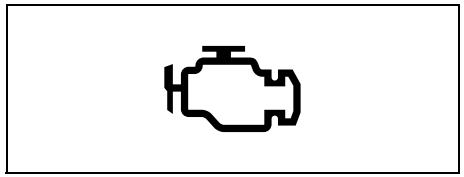
This light blinks or comes on for several seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position so you can check if the light is working.

The light will come on and stay on if there is a problem in the air bag system or the seat belt pretensioner system (if equipped).

⚠ WARNING

If the “AIR BAG” light does not blink or come on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position, stays on for more than 10 seconds, or comes on while driving, the air bag system or the seat belt pretensioner system (if equipped) may not work properly. Have both systems inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

Malfunction Indicator Light



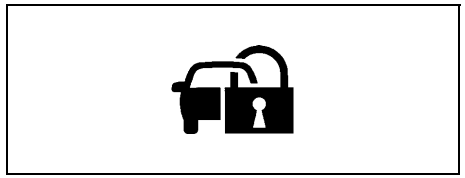
63J031

Your vehicle has a computer-controlled emission control system. A malfunction indicator light is provided on the instrument panel to indicate when it is necessary to have the emission control system serviced. The malfunction indicator light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to “ON” or “START” and goes out when the engine is started.
If the malfunction indicator light comes on when the engine is running, there is a problem with the emission control system. Bring the vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer to have the problem corrected.

CAUTION

Continuing to drive the vehicle when the malfunction indicator light is on can cause permanent damage to the vehicle’s emission control system, and can affect fuel economy and driveability.

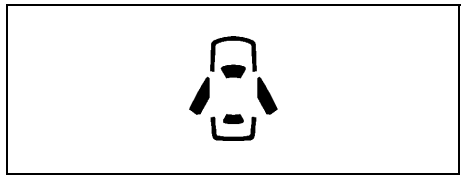
Immobilizer System Light (if equipped)



65D239

This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position, and goes out when the engine is started. If this light blinks with the ignition switch turned to “ON”, there may be something wrong with the immobilizer system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to have the system inspected.

Open Door Warning Light



54G391

This light remains on until all doors (including the tailgate) are completely closed.

Low Fuel Warning Light

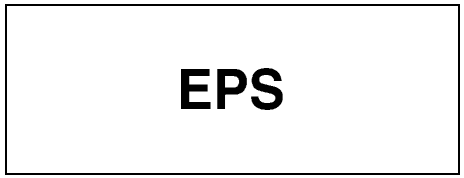


54G343

If this light comes on, fill the fuel tank immediately.

NOTE:
The activation point of this light varies depending on road conditions (for example, slope or curve) and driving conditions because of fuel moving in the tank.

Electric Power Steering Light (if equipped)



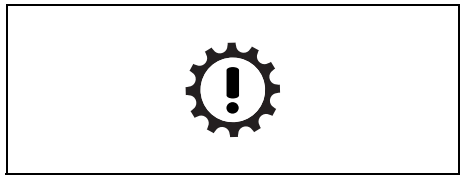
75F002

This light comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position so you can check if the bulb is working.

If this light comes on while driving, the power steering system may not work properly. Have the system inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

NOTE:
If the power steering system does not work properly, you will feel heavier to steer but you still will be able to steer.

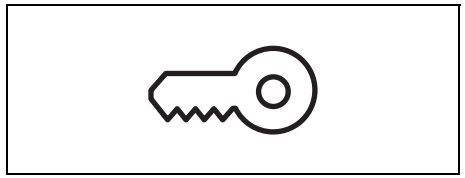
Transaxle Warning Light (if equipped)



81A262

This light comes on for several seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position so you can check the light is working. If this light blinks, there is the problem with the transaxle system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to have the system inspected.

Keyless Start System Indicator Light (if equipped)

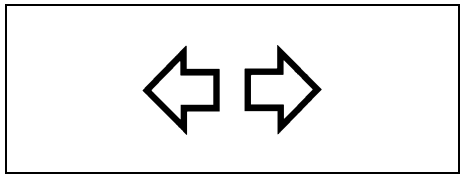


62J041

When you push the ignition switch for vehicle with the keyless start system, this light will come on in blue or red. If this light comes on in blue, you can turn the ignition switch without using an ignition key. If this light comes on in red, you can not turn the ignition switch without using an ignition key. For details, refer to “Ignition Switch” in the “STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS” section.

If this light blinks in red, it reminds you that the remote controller is not in the vehicle. For details, refer to “Keyless Start System” in the “BEFORE DRIVING” section.

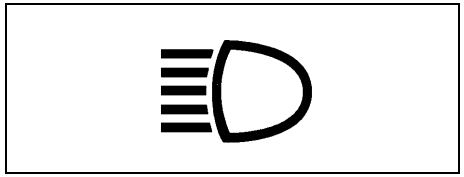
Turn Signal Indicators



50G055

When you turn on the left or right turn signals, the corresponding green arrow on the instrument panel will flash along with the respective turn signal lights. When you turn on the hazard warning switch, both arrows will flash along with all of the turn signal lights.

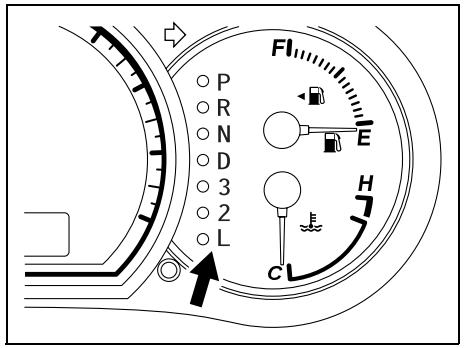
Main Beam (high beam) Indicator Light



50G056

This indicator comes on when headlight main beams (high beams) are turned on.

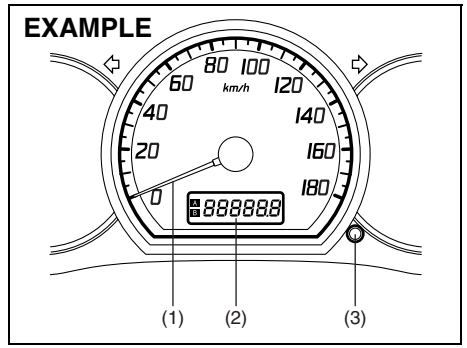
A/T Selector Position Indicator (if equipped)



63J032

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, this indicator shows the selector position of automatic transaxle.

Speedometer/Odometer/Trip meter/Meter Illumination Control



63J033

(1) Speedometer
(2) Odometer/Trip meter(/Indication of illumination intensity)
(3) Indication selector and meter illumination control knob

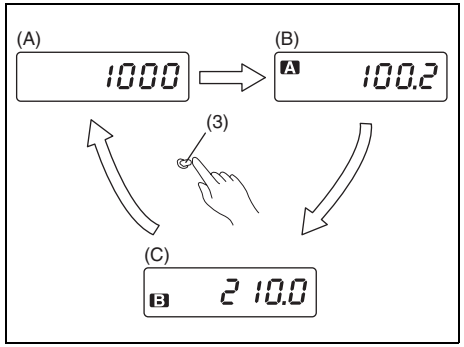
Speedometer
The speedometer indicates vehicle speed in km/h.

Odometer/Trip meter(/Indication of illumination intensity)
When the ignition switch is turned to “ON”, the display shows the odometer or trip meter. The odometer records the total distance the vehicle has been driven. The trip meter can be used to measure the dis-

tance traveled on short trips or between fuel stops.

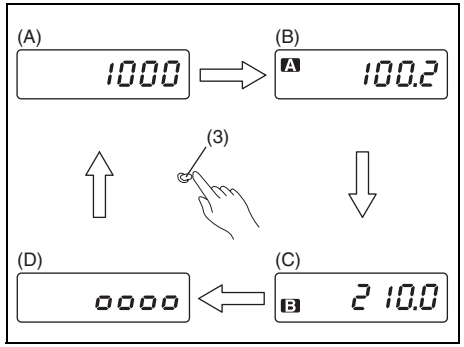
CAUTION

Keep track of your odometer reading and check the maintenance schedule regularly for required services. Increased wear or damage to certain parts can result from failure to perform required services at the proper mileage intervals.



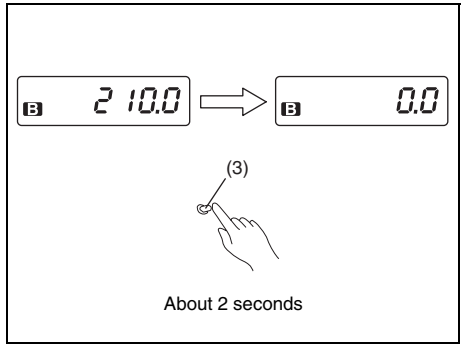
65D603

When the ignition switch is turned to "ON" with the lighting switch is in the "OFF" position, the display shows three types of indication; odometer (A), trip meter A (B) and trip meter B (C). Push the selector knob (3) quickly to switch the indication among the three.



65D532

When the ignition switch is turned to "ON" with the lighting switch is in the middle or third position, the display shows four types of indication; odometer (A), trip meter A (B), trip meter B (C) and indication of illumination intensity (D). Push the selector knob (3) quickly to switch the indication among the four. When the indication shows (D), you can control the meter illumination intensity. Refer to "Meter illumination control" section below for details on how to dim or brighten the meter illumination.

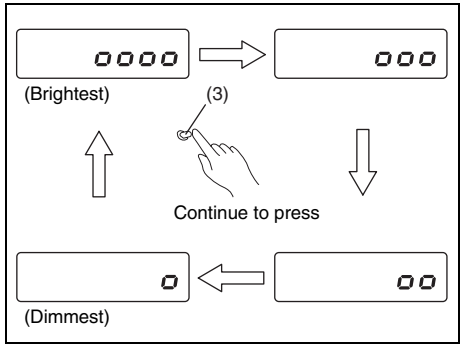


65D481

To reset the trip meter to zero, hold in the selector knob (3) for about 2 seconds.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Meter illumination control

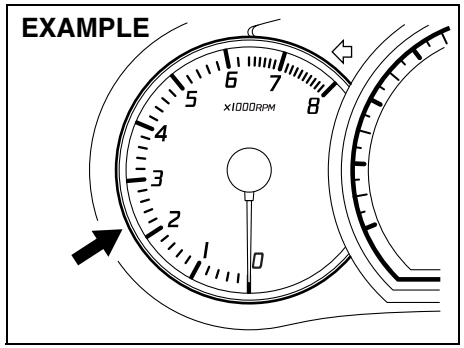


81A263

When the display shows the indication of illumination intensity (D), you can dim or brighten the meter illumination.

To change the meter illumination brightness, continue to hold in the selector knob (3). The indication will change as shown in the illustration. The illumination gets dimmer then returns to the brightest condition after it reaches the dimmest.

Tachometer



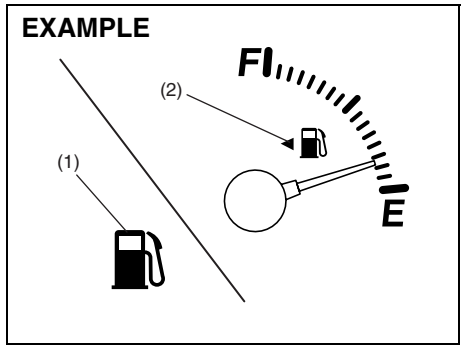
63J034

The tachometer indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute.

CAUTION

Never drive with the engine speed indicator in the red zone or severe engine damage can result.

Fuel Gauge



63J035

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, this gauge gives an approximate indication of the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. “F” stands for full and “E” stands for empty.

If the indicator gets off the graduation of “E” (not character “E”), refill the tank as soon as possible.

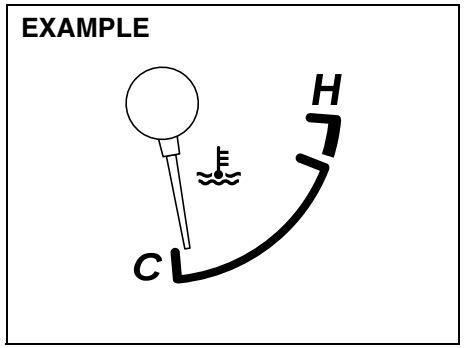
If the low fuel warning light (1) comes on, fill the fuel tank immediately.

The mark (2) indicates that the fuel filler door is located on the left side of the vehicle.

NOTE:
The activation point of the low fuel warning light (1) varies depending on road conditions (for example, slope or curve) and

driving conditions because of fuel moving in the tank.

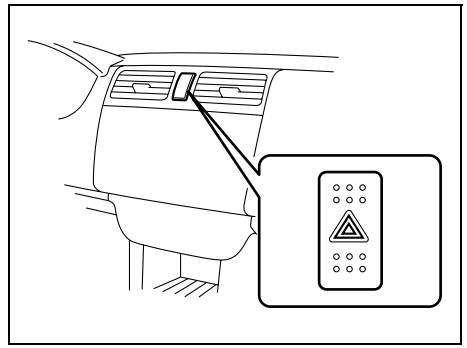
Temperature Gauge



63J036

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, this gauge indicates the engine coolant temperature. Under normal driving conditions, the indicator should stay within the normal, acceptable temperature range between "H" and "C". If the indicator approaches "H", overheating is indicated. Follow the instructions for engine overheating in the "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section.

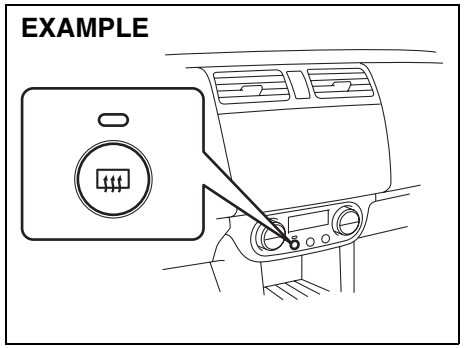
Hazard Warning Switch



77J018

Push in the hazard warning switch to activate the hazard warning lights. All four turn signal lights and both turn signal indicators will flash simultaneously. To turn off the lights, push the switch again.
Use the hazard warning lights to warn other traffic during emergency parking or when your vehicle could otherwise become a traffic hazard.

Heated Rear Window Switch (if equipped)



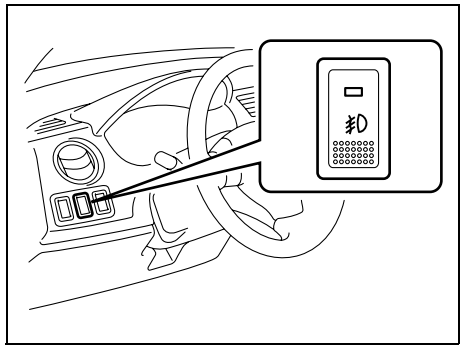
77J019

When the rear window is misted, push this switch to clear the window. An indicator light will be lit when the defroster is on. The defroster will only work when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position. To turn off the defroster, push the switch again.

CAUTION

The heated rear window uses a large amount of electricity. Be sure to turn off after the window has become clear.

Front Fog Light Switch (if equipped)

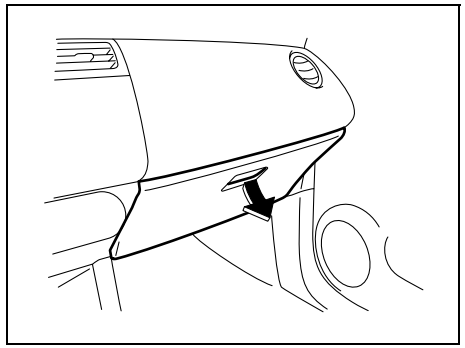


62J050

The front fog light comes on when the fog light switch is pushed in with the head light switch turned to the second and/or third position. An indicator light above the switch will be lit when the front fog light is on.

NOTE:
In some countries the lighting operation may be different from the above description according to local regulations.

Glove Box



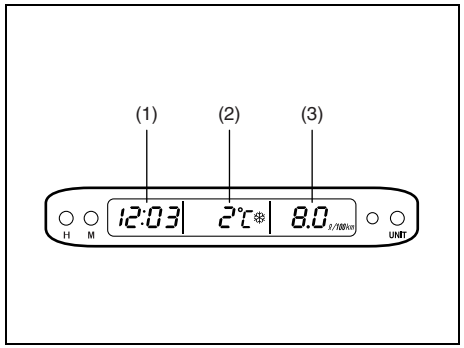
62J051

To open the glove box, pull the latch lever. To close it, push the lid until it latches securely.

⚠ WARNING

Never drive with the glove box lid open. It could cause injury if an accident occurs.

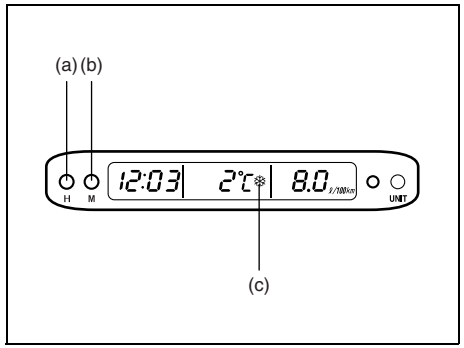
Information Display



63J043

(1) Clock
(2) Thermometer
(3) Instantaneous fuel consumption

Clock and Thermometer



63J078

Clock
The clock is shown when the ignition switch is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

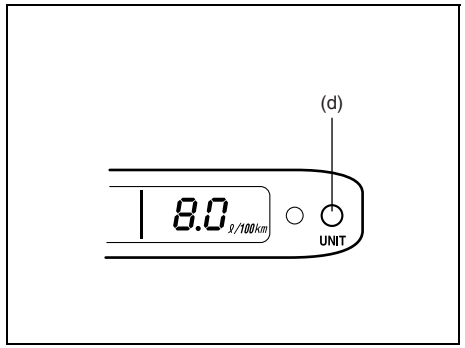
To set the clock, follow the instructions below.

- To set the hour display, push the “H” knob (a) repeatedly to advance the hour display. To advance the hour display quickly, hold in the “H” knob (a) for about 1 second and continue holding.
- To set the minute display, push the “M” knob (b) repeatedly to advance the minute display. To advance the minute display quickly, hold in the “M” knob (b) for about 1 second and continue holding.

Thermometer
The thermometer shows the outside temperature when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.
If the outside temperature nears freezing, the mark (c) will come on.

NOTE:
The thermometer will not indicate the actual outside temperature when driving at low speed, or when stopped.

Instantaneous fuel consumption



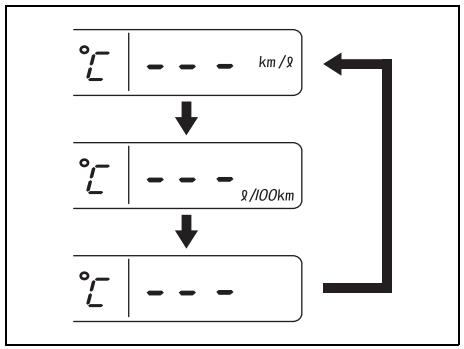
63J080

The display shows the instantaneous fuel consumption when the vehicle is moving. However, the display of instantaneous fuel consumption can be disappeared if you desire.

NOTE:
Unless the vehicle is moving, the display will indicate "--.-".

You can switch the unit indication between "km/l" or "l/100km" and also you can display nothing. To switch the indication, follow the instruction below.

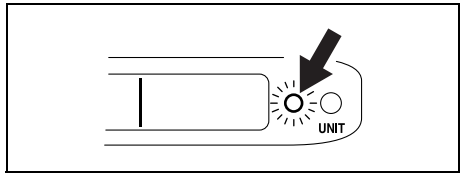
1) Push the "UNIT" knob (d) for more than 2 seconds. The unit display of instantaneous fuel consumption will blink. When the display of instantaneous fuel consumption is disappeared, the display "-- -" will be appeared.



64J208

2) Push the "UNIT" knob (d) quickly to switch the indication as shown in the above illustration.
3) Push the "UNIT" knob (d) for more than 2 seconds, and the unit indication will stop blinking or the display "-- -" will be disappeared when selecting the nondisplay. If you don't operate the knob more than about 8 seconds, the unit display will automatically stop blinking or the display "-- -" will be disappeared when selecting the nondisplay.

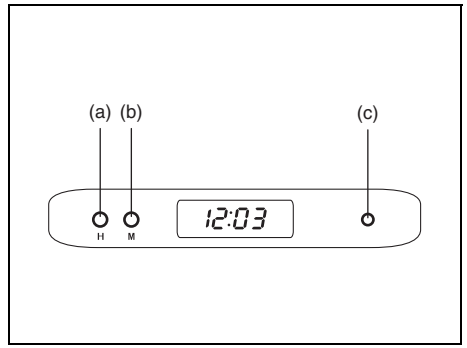
Theft Deterrent Light



63J111

This light will blink with the ignition switch in the "OFF" or "ACC" position. The blinking light is intended to deter theft by leading others to believe that the vehicle is equipped with a security system.

Clock (if equipped)



62J054

The clock is shown when the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" position. To set the clock, follow the instructions below.

- To set the hour display, push the "H" knob (a) repeatedly to advance the hour display. To advance the hour display quickly, hold in the "H" knob (a) for about 1 second and continue holding.
- To set the minute display, push the "M" knob (b) repeatedly to advance the minute display. To advance the minute display quickly, hold in the "M" knob (b) for about 1 second and continue holding.

Alarm Indicator Light (c)

This light will blink with the ignition switch in the "OFF" or "ACC" position in order to give alarm.

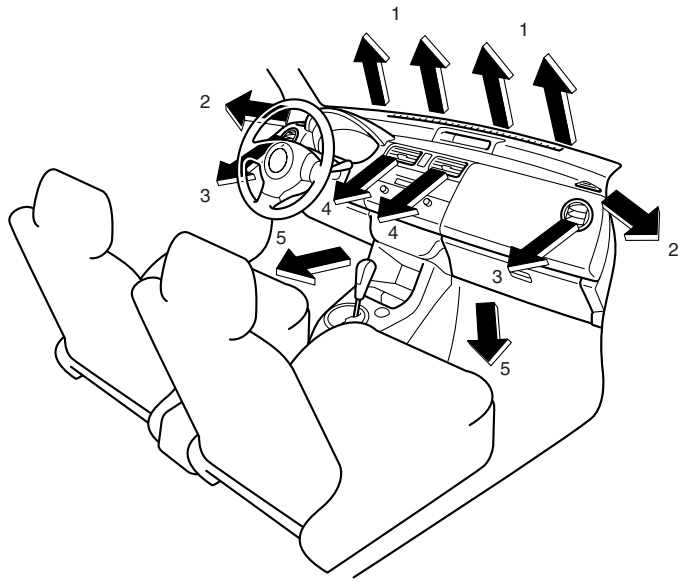
Heating and Air Conditioning System

There are two types of heating and air conditioning systems as follows:

- Manual Heating and Air Conditioning System
- Automatic Heating and Air Conditioning System (Climate Control) (if equipped)

Air Outlet

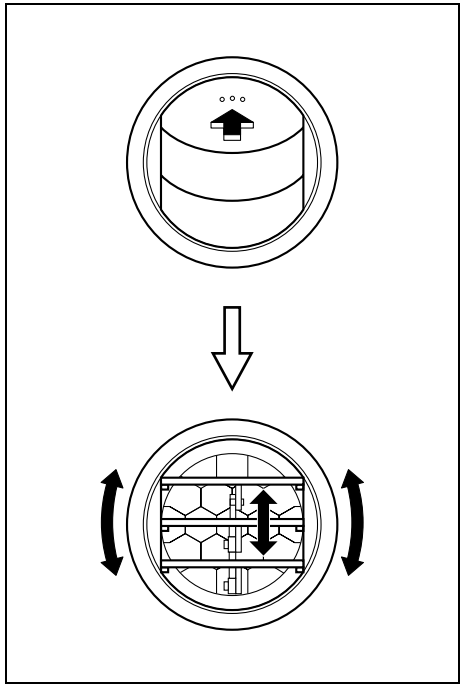
EXAMPLE



63J160

1. Windshield defroster outlet
2. Side defroster outlet
3. Side outlet
4. Center outlet

Side outlet

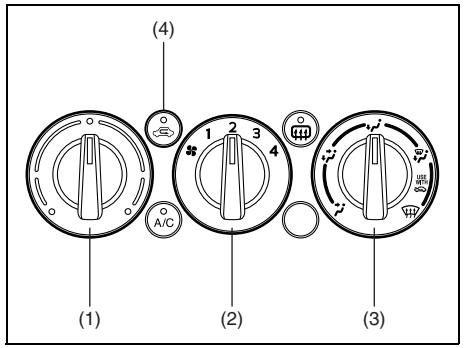


63J045

When “Open”, air comes out regardless of the air flow selector position.

Manual Heating and Air Conditioning System

Description of Controls

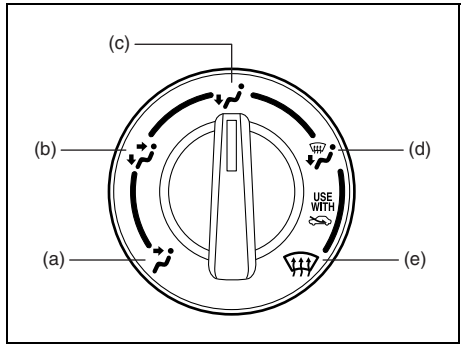


63J046

Temperature selector (1)
This is used to select the temperature by turning the selector.

Blower speed selector (2)
This is used to turn on the blower and to select blower speed by turning the selector.

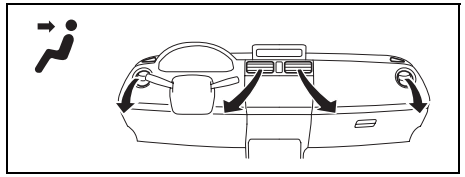
Air flow selector (3)



63J048

This is used to select one of the functions described below.

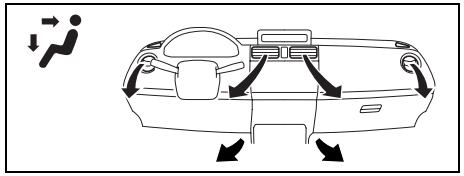
Ventilation (a)



62J118

Temperature-controlled air comes out of the center and side air outlets.

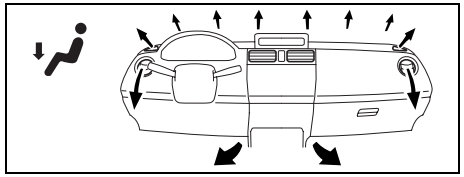
Bi-level (b)



62J119

Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets and cooler air comes out of the center and side outlets. When the temperature selector (1) is in the fully COLD position or fully HOT position, however, the air from the floor outlets and the air from the center and side outlets will be the same temperature.

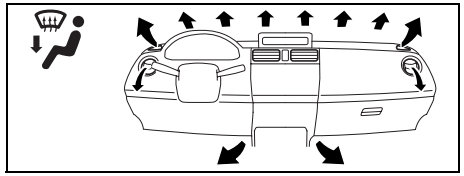
Heat (c)



62J120

Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets and the side outlets, also comes out of the windshield defroster outlets and the side defroster outlets slightly.

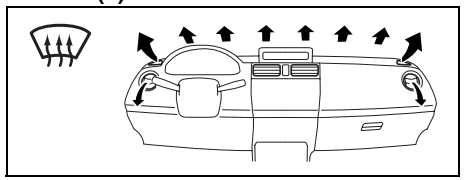
Heat & defrost (d)



62J121

Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets, the windshield defroster outlets, the side defroster outlets and the side outlets.

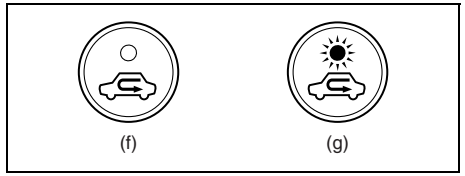
Defrost (e)



62J122

Temperature-controlled air comes out of the windshield defroster outlets, the side defroster outlets and the side outlets.

Air intake selector (4)



63J047

This selector is used to select the following modes.

Fresh Air (f)
When this mode is selected, the indicator light will go off and outside air is used.

Recirculated Air (g)
When this mode is selected, the indicator light will come on, outside air is shut out and inside air is recirculated. This mode is suitable when driving through dusty or polluted air such as in a tunnel, or when attempting to quickly cool down the interior.

"FRESH AIR" and "RECIRCULATED AIR" are switched alternately each time the air intake selector is pushed.

NOTE:
If you select "RECIRCULATED AIR" for an extended period of time, the air in the vehicle can become contaminated. Therefore, you should occasionally select "FRESH AIR".

System Operating Instructions

Natural ventilation
Select “VENTILATION” and “FRESH AIR”, the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to “OFF”. Fresh air will flow through the vehicle during driving.

Forced ventilation
The control settings are the same as for natural ventilation except you set the blower speed selector to a position other than “OFF”.

Normal heating (using outside air)
Select “HEAT” and “FRESH AIR”, the temperature selector to the desired temperature position and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position. Setting the blower speed selector to a higher blower speed position increases heating efficiency.

Quick heating (using recirculated air)
The control settings are the same as for normal heating except you select “RECIRCULATED AIR”. If you use this heating method for an extended period of time, the air in the vehicle can become contaminated and the windows can become misty. Therefore, use this method only for quick heating and change to the normal heating method as soon as possible.

Head cooled/Feet warmed heating
Select “BI-LEVEL” and “FRESH AIR”, the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position. Unless the temperature selector is in the fully COLD position or fully HOT position, the air that comes out of the center and side outlets will be cooler than the air that comes out of the floor outlets.

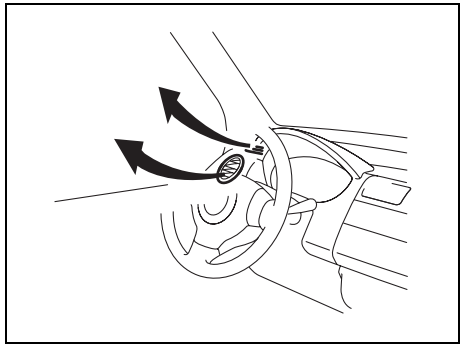
Normal cooling
Turn on the “A/C” switch, set the air flow selector to “VENTILATION”, the temperature selector to the desired temperature position and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position. Setting the blower speed selector to a higher blower speed position increases cooling efficiency.
You can switch the air intake selector to either “FRESH AIR” or “RECIRCULATED AIR” as you desire. Choosing “RECIRCULATED AIR” increases cooling efficiency.

Quick cooling (using recirculated air)
The control settings are the same as for normal cooling except you select “RECIRCULATED AIR” and the highest blower speed.

NOTE:
- *If you select “RECIRCULATED AIR” for an extended period of time, the air in the vehicle can become contaminated. Therefore, you should occasionally select “FRESH AIR”.*
- *If your vehicle has been left in the sun with the windows closed, it will cool faster if you open the windows briefly while you operate the air conditioner with the air intake selector at “FRESH AIR” and the blower at high speed.*

Dehumidifying
Turn on the “A/C” switch, set the air flow selector to the desired air flow selector position, and select “FRESH AIR”, the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position.

NOTE:
Because the air conditioner dehumidifies the air, turning it on will help keep the windows clear, even when blowing heated air using the “DEFROST” or “HEAT & DEFROST” functions.



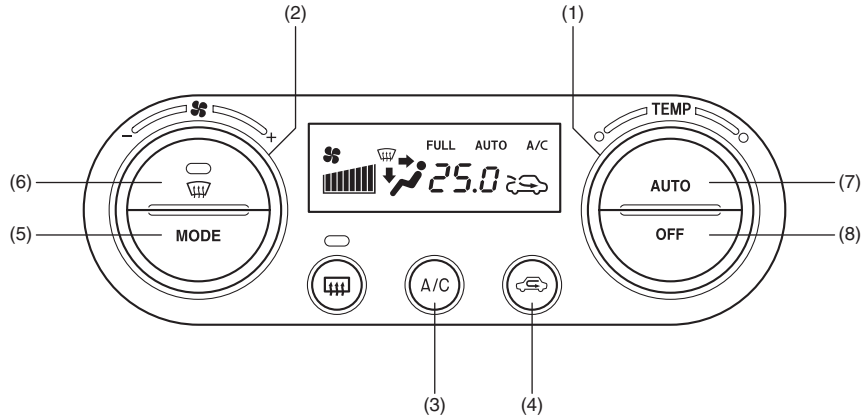
62J123

NOTE:
If you need maximum defrosting:
- *set the air flow selector to “DEFROST”,*
- *set the blower speed selector to HIGH,*
- *adjust the temperature selector to the HOT end, and*
- *adjust the side outlets so the air blows on the side windows.*

Automatic Heating and Air Conditioning System (Climate Control) (if equipped)

Description of Controls

EXAMPLE



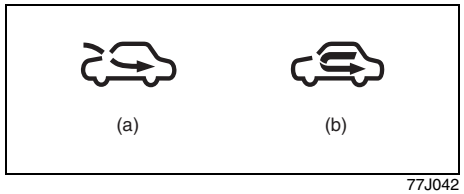
77J041

Temperature selector (1)
This is used to select the temperature by turning the selector. You can set the temperature between 18°C and 32°C. The selected temperature is shown in the display.

Blower speed selector (2)
This is used to turn on the blower and to select blower speed by turning the selector. The selected blower speed is shown in the display.

Air conditioning switch (3)
This is used to turn on and off the air conditioning system by pushing the switch. When the air conditioning system is on, the "A/C" indicator is shown in the display.

Air intake selector (4)
This is used to select the "FRESH AIR" mode or "RECIRCULATED AIR" mode by pushing the selector. The selected mode is shown in the display.



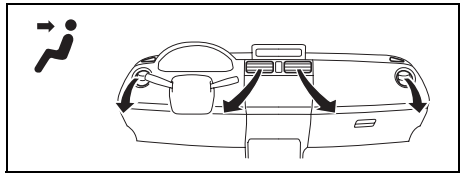
77J042

FRESH AIR (a)
When this mode is selected, the outside air is used.

RECIRCULATED AIR (b)
When this mode is selected, the outside air is shut out and inside air is recirculated. This mode is suitable when driving through the polluted air such as a tunnel, or attempting to quickly cool down.

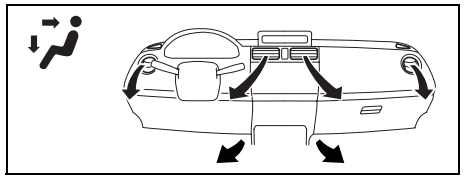
MODE (Air flow) selector (5)
This is used to select one of the functions described below by pushing the switch. The selected mode is shown in the display.

Ventilation


62J118

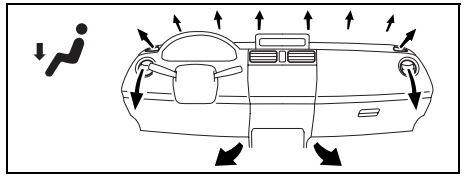
Temperature-controlled air comes out of the center and side air outlets.

Bi-level


62J119

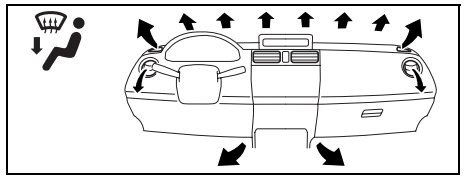
Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets and cooler air comes out of the center and side outlets. When the temperature selector is in the fully COLD position or fully HOT position, however, the air from the floor outlets and the air from the center and side outlets will be the same temperature.

Heat


62J120

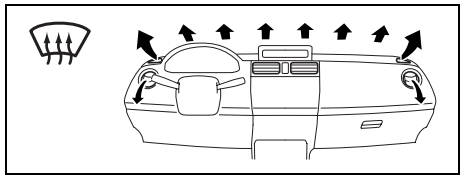
Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets and the side outlets, also comes out of the windshield defroster outlets and the side defroster outlets slightly.

Heat & defrost


62J121

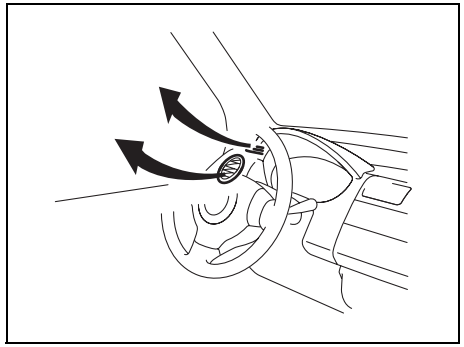
Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets, the windshield defroster outlets, the side defroster outlets and the side outlets.

Defroster switch (6)
This is used to clear the windshield and side windows by pushing the switch. When the defroster switch is on, the indicator light above the defroster switch will come on and the defroster display is shown in the display.



62J122

When turning the defroster switch (6) on, temperature-controlled air comes out of the windshield defroster outlets, the side defroster outlets and the side outlets.
Also, the air conditioning system will come on and the "FRESH AIR" mode will be selected automatically. But in very cold weather, the air conditioning system will not turn on.



62J123

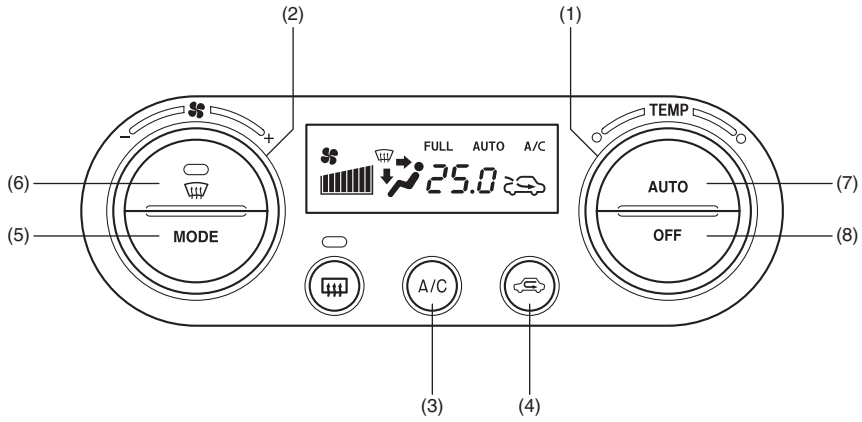
NOTE:
If you need maximum defrosting:
- *turn the defroster switch on (the air conditioning system will come on and the "FRESH AIR" mode will be selected automatically),*
- *set the blower speed selector to HIGH,*
- *adjust the temperature selector to the HOT end, and*
- *adjust the side outlets so the air blows on the side windows.*

"AUTO" switch (7)
This is used to let the climate control system work automatically. When pushing the switch, the blower speed selector, air intake selector and MODE (air flow) selector are controlled automatically to maintain the set temperature. For details on how to set the climate control system in fully automatic operation, refer to the "System Operating Instructions" below.

"OFF" switch (8)
This is used to turn off the climate control system.

System Operating Instructions

EXAMPLE



77J041

Automatic Operation

You can let the climate control system work automatically. To set the system in fully automatic operation, follow the procedure below.

1) Push the “AUTO” switch (7) and the “FULL AUTO A/C” indicator are shown in the display.
2) Set the desired temperature by turning the temperature selector (1).

Then the blower speed selector (2), air intake selector (4) and MODE (air flow) selector (5) are controlled automatically to maintain the set temperature.

The air conditioning switch (3) is to be selected manually according to your taste. When you turn the air conditioning system off, the climate control system cannot lower the inside temperature below outside temperature.

To turn the climate control system off, push the “OFF” switch (8).

NOTE:

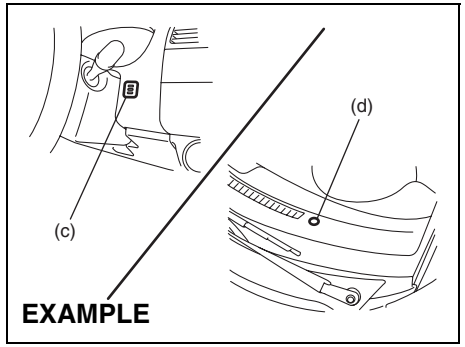
- *To find your comfortable zone, start with the 25°C (75°F) setting.*
- *If you turn the temperature selector (1) to the highest or lowest limit, the climate control system will operate at the maximum cooling or heating and the blower will run at full speed.*
- *To avoid blowing cold air in cold weather or hot air in hot weather, the system will*

delay turning on the blower until warmed or chilled air is available.

- *If your vehicle has been left in the sun with the windows closed, it will cool faster if you open the windows briefly.*
- *Even under the automatic operation, you can set some of the blower speed selector (2) and MODE (air flow) selector (5) into manual mode. Then the manually selected function is maintained preferentially, and the other functions remain under automatic operation. In this case, the "FULL AUTO" indicator in the display will go out.*
- *Even under the automatic operation, you can select "FRESH AIR" or "RECIRCULATED AIR" manually. Then the selected air is maintained preferentially, and the other functions remain under automatic operation. In this case, the "FULL" indicator in the display will go out.*
- *Even if the engine is turned off, the temperature setting remains in the memory.*
- *When turning the defroster switch (6) on under the automatic operation, the blower speed will be increased, "FRESH AIR" mode will be selected and the air conditioning system will turn on. In this case, the "FULL AUTO" indicator will go out. When turning the defroster switch off, it will be returned to the previous setting.*
- *With the air conditioning switch turned off, it is not possible to lower the inside temperature below the outside temperature.*
- *If the "AUTO" indicator in the display blinks with the ignition switch in the "ON" position, there is a problem with the air conditioning system. Bring the vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer to have the problem corrected.*

Manual Operation

You can manually control the climate control system. Set the selectors to your desired position.



77J043

Be careful not to cover the interior temperature sensor (c) between the steering wheel and the climate control panel, or the solar sensor (d) located at the top of the driver's side dashboard. These sensors are used by the automatic system to regulate temperature.

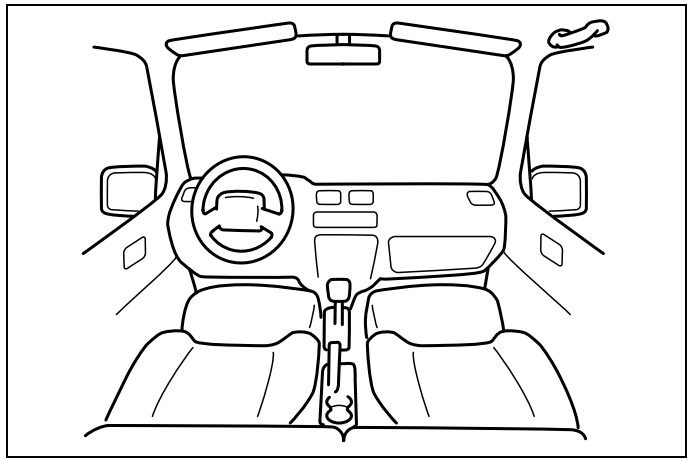
Maintenance

If you do not use the air conditioner for a long period, such as during winter, it may not give the best performance when you start using it again. To help maintain optimum performance and durability of your air conditioner, it needs to be run periodically. Operate the air conditioner at least once a month for one minute with the engine idling. This circulates the refrigerant and oil and helps protect the internal components.

NOTE:
Your vehicle uses the air conditioning refrigerant HFC-134a, commonly called "R-134a". R-134a replaced R-12 around 1993 for automotive applications. Other refrigerants are available, including recycled R-12, but only R-134a should be used in your vehicle.

CAUTION
Using the wrong refrigerant may damage your air conditioning system. Use R-134a only. Do not mix or replace the R-134a with other refrigerants.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

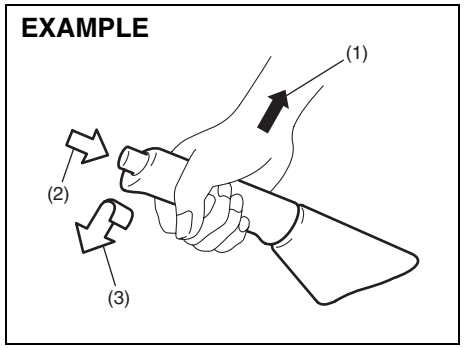


60G407

Parking Brake Lever 4-1
Pedal 4-2
Gearshift Lever 4-3
Fuel Filler Cap 4-3
Folding Rear Seats 4-4
Sun Visor 4-8
Interior Light Switch 4-8
Accessory Socket (if equipped) 4-9
Cigarette Lighter and Ashtray (if equipped) 4-9
Assist Grips (if equipped) 4-10
Engine Hood 4-10
Cup Holder (if equipped) 4-11
Frame Hooks 4-12
Tire Changing Tool 4-14
Front Seat Back Pocket (if equipped) 4-15
Seatback Shopping Hook (if equipped) 4-15
Underseat Tray (if equipped) 4-16
Luggage Compartment Cover (if equipped) 4-16
Luggage Compartment Light (if equipped) 4-16
Radio Antenna (if equipped) 4-17

Parking Brake Lever

EXAMPLE



62J100

(1) To set
(2) To release
(3) To release

The parking brake lever is located between the seats. To set the parking brake, hold the brake pedal down and pull the parking brake lever all the way up. To release the parking brake, hold the brake pedal down, pull up slightly on the parking brake lever, push the button on the end of the lever with your thumb, and lower the lever to its original position.

For automatic transaxle vehicles, always set the parking brake before moving the gearshift lever to the "P" (PARK) position. If you park on an incline and shift into "P" before setting the parking brake, the weight of the vehicle may make it difficult to shift out of "P" when you are ready to drive the vehicle.

When preparing to drive the vehicle, move the gearshift lever out of the "P" position before releasing the parking brake.

⚠ WARNING

- **Never drive your vehicle with the parking brake on: rear brake effectiveness can be reduced from overheating, brake life may be shortened, or permanent brake damage may result.**
- **If the parking brake does not hold the vehicle securely or does not fully release, have your vehicle inspected immediately by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.**

⚠ WARNING

Always set the parking brake fully before leaving your vehicle or it may move, causing injury or damage. When parking, make sure the gearshift lever for manual transaxle vehicles is in 1st gear or "R" (Reverse) and the gearshift lever for automatic transaxle vehicles is in "P" (Park). Remember, even though the transaxle is in gear or in Park, you must set the parking brake fully.

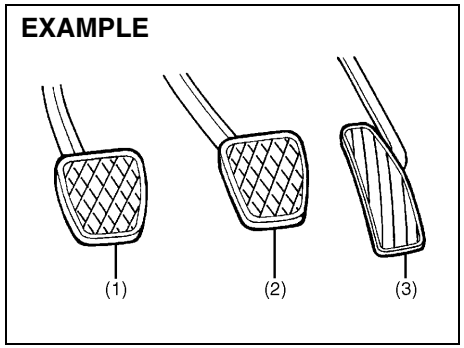
⚠ WARNING

When parking the vehicle in extremely cold weather, the following procedure should be used:

1) **Set the parking brake.**
2) **Shift the manual transaxle into reverse or first gear, or the automatic transaxle into "P" (Park).**
3) **With the engine off, get out of the vehicle and put chocks under the wheels.**
4) **Release the parking brake.**
   When you return to your vehicle, you must remember to first set the parking brake, then remove the wheel chocks.

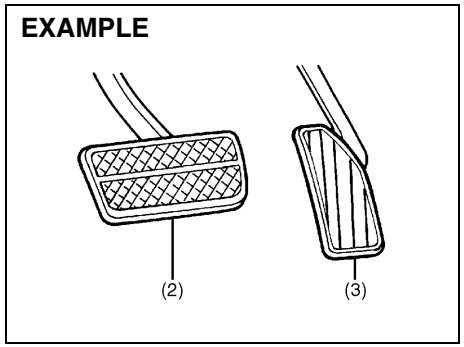
Pedal

Manual transaxle



54G040

Automatic transaxle



54G041

Clutch Pedal (1)

(For manual transaxle)
The clutch pedal is used to disengage the drive to the wheels when starting the engine, stopping, or shifting the gearshift lever. Depressing the pedal disengages the clutch.

CAUTION

Do not drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal. It could result in excessive clutch wear, clutch damage, or unexpected loss of engine braking.

Brake Pedal (2)

Your SUZUKI vehicle is equipped with either front and rear disc brakes or front disc brakes and rear drum brakes. Depressing the brake pedal applies both sets of brakes.

You may hear occasional brake squeal when you apply the brakes. This is a normal condition caused by environmental factors such as cold, wet, snow, etc.

⚠ WARNING

If brake squeal is excessive and occurs each time the brakes are applied, you should have the brakes checked by your SUZUKI dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Do not "ride" the brakes by applying them continuously or resting your foot on the pedal. This will result in overheating of the brakes which could cause unpredictable braking action, longer stopping distances, or permanent brake damage.

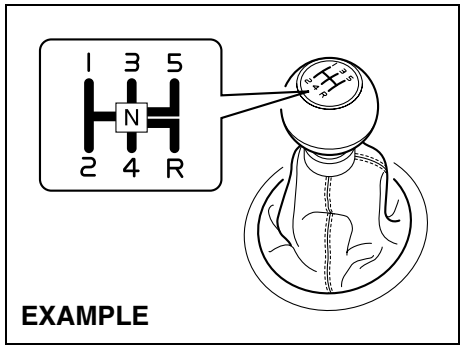
Accelerator Pedal (3)

This pedal controls the speed of the engine. Depressing the accelerator pedal increases power output and speed.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

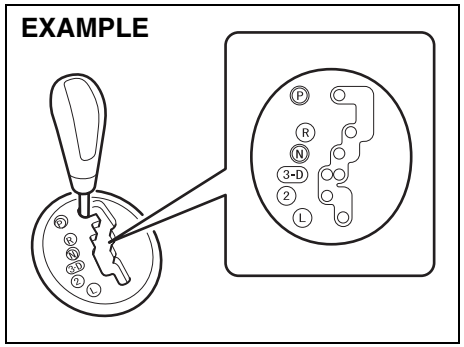
Gearshift Lever

Manual transaxle



63J051

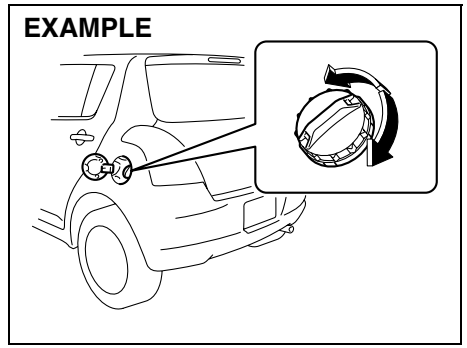
Automatic transaxle



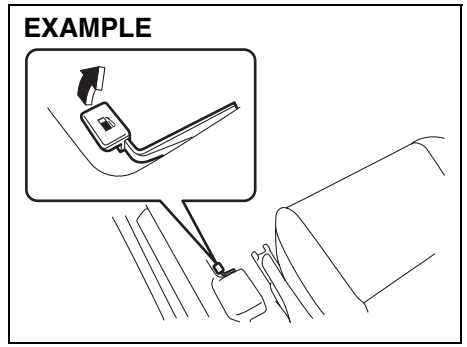
77J021

Your vehicle is equipped with either a manual transaxle or automatic transaxle. The gearshift lever for each transaxle type is shown. For details on how to use the transaxle, refer to “Using the Transaxle” in the “OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE” section.

Fuel Filler Cap



63J053



62J058

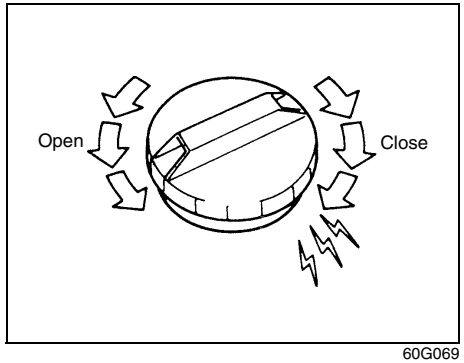
The fuel filler cap is located on the left rear side of the vehicle. The fuel filler lid can be unlocked by pulling up the opener lever located on the outboard side of the driver's seat and locked by simply closing the lid.

⚠ WARNING

Remove the fuel filler cap slowly. The fuel may be under pressure and may spray out, causing injury.

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is extremely flammable. Do not smoke when refueling, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area.



60G069

The fuel tank filler cap has a "screw-on ratcheting type" feature.

- To remove, turn the cap counterclockwise. Turn the cap slowly to allow any residual pressure to escape.
- To install, turn the cap clockwise and tighten it securely until a "ratcheting" (clicking) sound is heard. The "ratcheting" sound indicates that the cap is on properly.

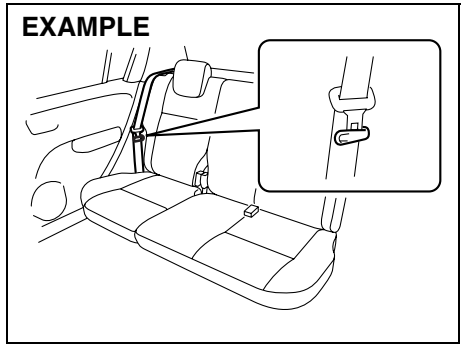
⚠ WARNING

If you need to replace the fuel cap, use a genuine SUZUKI cap or its equivalent. Use of an improper cap can result in a malfunction of the fuel system or emission control system. It may also result in fuel leakage in the event of an accident.

Folding Rear Seats

The rear seat(s) of your vehicle can be folded forward to provide additional cargo space.

To fold the rear seats forward:



63J018

1) Hook the webbing and the latch plate of the outboard lap-shoulder belts (if equipped) in the belt hangers.

CAUTION

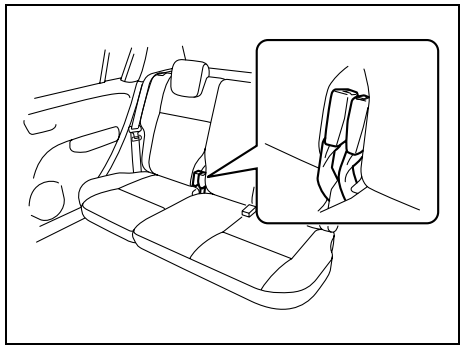
- **When you move a seatback, make sure both the latch plate and the belt webbing are hooked in the seat belt hangers so the seat belts are not caught by the seatback, seat hinge, or seat latch. This helps prevent damage to the belt system.**

(Continued)

CAUTION

(Continued)

- **When you hook the belt webbing and latch plate into the seat belt hanger, make sure the latch plate is on the obverse side of the belt webbing as shown in the illustration.**
- **Make sure the belt webbing is not twisted.**



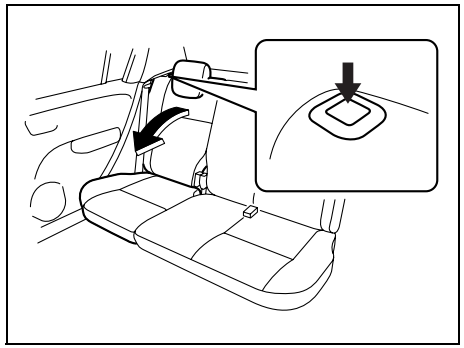
63J128

2) Stow the seat belt buckles of the center and right seating position as shown in the illustration.

CAUTION

When you fold the rear seatback forward, stow the seat belt buckles of the center and right seating position into the seat first. This helps prevent being caught by the seat and being damaged.

3) Lower the adjustable head restraint (if equipped) fully.

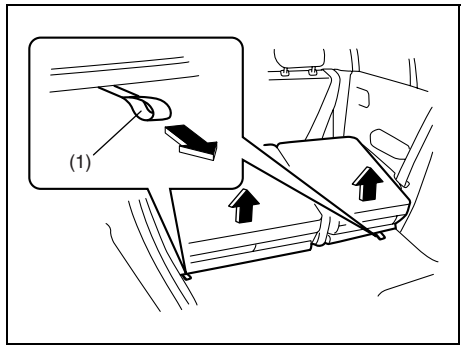


63J056

4) Push the release button on the top of each split seat, and fold the seatbacks forward.

CAUTION

After folding the rear seatback forward, do not allow any foreign material to enter the lock opening. This may cause damage to the inside of the lock and prevent the seatback from being locked securely.

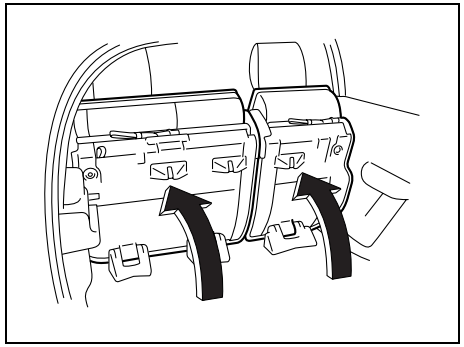


63J057

5) Pull the lock release strap (1) rearward to unlatch the seat cushion.

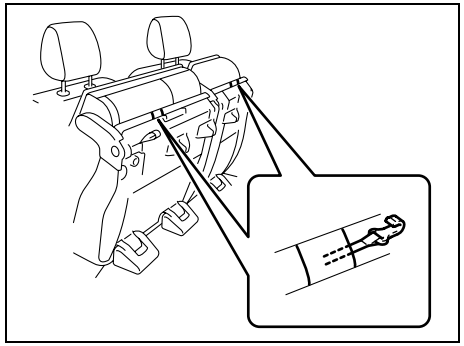
⚠ WARNING

When you unlatch the rear seat cushion, be careful that your face or hands are not injured from the seat popping up.

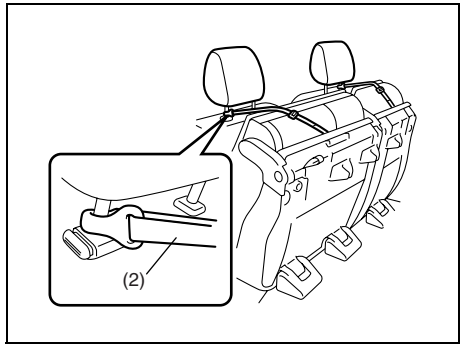


63J058

6) Fold the entire seat forward.



63J126



63J059

7) Pull out the strap (2). Hook the strap (2) to the front seat head restraint as shown in the illustration.

CAUTION

When securing the folded rear seat with a strap, adjust the strap length so that the rear seat will not move.

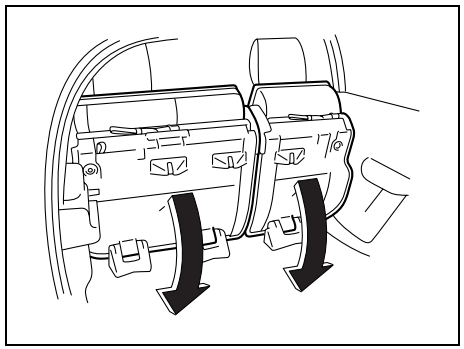
⚠ WARNING

Luggage or other cargo should be stowed in the luggage compartment with the rear seat in an upright position, whenever possible. If you need to carry cargo in the passenger compartment with the rear seat back folded forward, be sure to secure the cargo or it may be thrown about, causing injury. Never pile cargo higher than the seatbacks.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

To return the seat to the normal position, follow the procedure below.

1) Unhook the strap and stow it after folding.



63J129

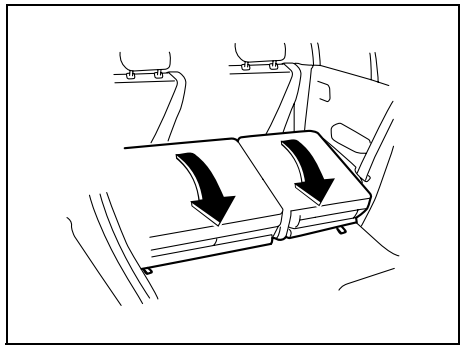
2) Pull down the seat cushion until it locks into place.

⚠ WARNING

When returning the rear seat cushion to the normal position, be careful that your finger is not caught between the lock and the floor.

CAUTION

- **When returning the rear seat cushion to the normal position, make sure that there is nothing around the striker. This prevents the seat cushion from being locked securely.**
- **When returning the rear seat cushion to the normal position, make sure that there is nothing under the seat cushion. This prevents damage to the seat cushion.**



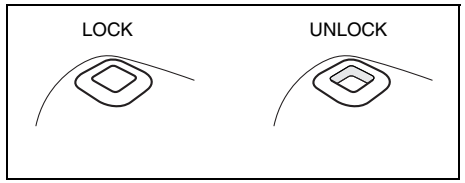
63J130

3) Raise the seatback until it locks into place.

After returning the seat, try moving the seat and seatback to make sure they are securely latched.

⚠ WARNING

Do not put your hand into the rear seatback lock opening, or your finger may get caught and be injured.



63J131

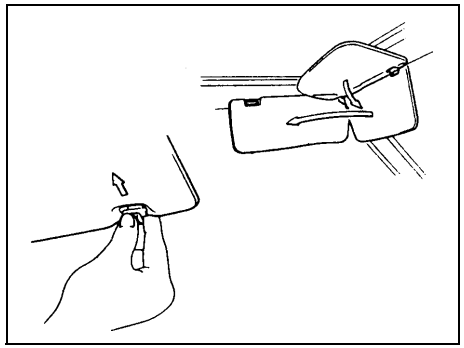
CAUTION

After securing the rear seatback, make sure that it is locked securely. If it is not, you will see red around the release button.

CAUTION

- **When returning the rear seatback to the normal position, do not allow any foreign material to enter the lock opening. This may prevent the seatback from being locked securely.**
- **When returning the rear seatback to the normal position, be sure to handle it carefully by hand to avoid any damage to the lock itself. Do not push it by using some material or by applying excessive force.**
- **As the lock is designed exclusively for securing the rear seatback, do not use it for any other purpose. Incorrect use of it may cause damage to the inside of the lock and prevent the seatback from being locked securely.**

Sun Visor



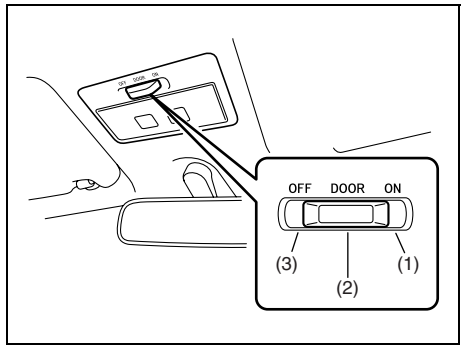
60A158

The sun visors can be pulled down to block glare coming through the windshield, or they can be unhooked and turned to the side to block glare coming through the side window.

CAUTION

When unhooking and hooking a sun visor, be sure to handle it by the hard plastic parts or the sun visor can be damaged.

Interior Light Switch

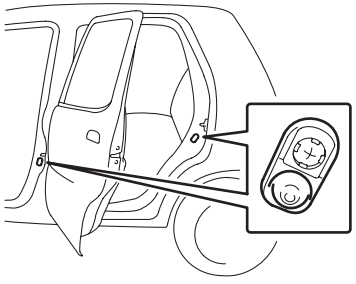


63J060

This light switch has three positions which function as described below:

(1) The light comes on and stays on regardless of whether the door is open or closed.
(2) The light comes on when the door is opened.
After closing all doors, the light will remain on for about 15 seconds and then fade out. If you insert the key into the ignition switch during that time, the light will start to fade out immediately.
After removing the key from the ignition switch, the light will turn on for about 15 seconds and then fade out.
(3) The light remains off even when the door is opened.

EXAMPLE

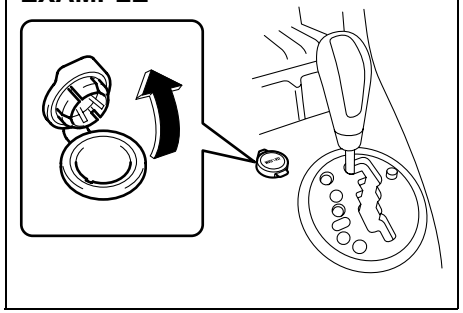


63J061

NOTE:
The number of doors involved in the lighting operation of the interior light depends on the vehicle specification. If there is a switch (rubber projection) at the door opening as shown, the door is involved in the lighting operation. The tailgate is also involved in this operation even without the rubber projection.

Accessory Socket (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



77J022

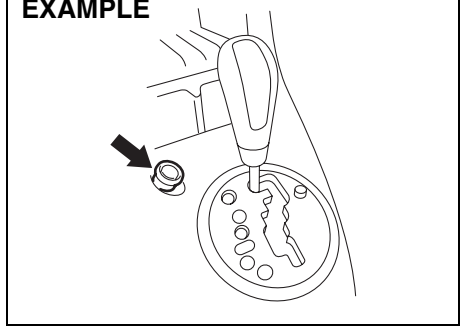
This socket can be used to provide 12 volt/120 watt power for electrical accessories.

CAUTION

Use of inappropriate electrical accessories can cause damage to your vehicle's electrical system. Make sure that any electrical accessories you use are designed to plug into this type of socket.

Cigarette Lighter and Ashtray (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



77J023

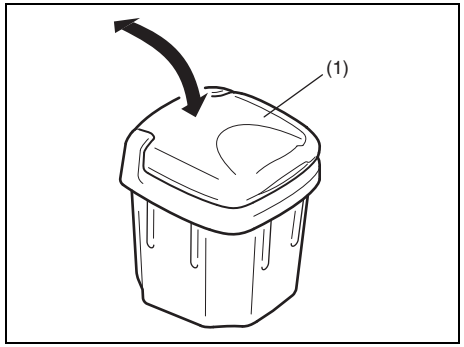
Cigarette lighter
To use the cigarette lighter, push it all the way into the receptacle and release it. It will automatically heat up and will pop out to its normal position when it is ready for use.

CAUTION

To avoid damage to the cigarette lighter socket, do not use it as other accessories' power source. Some accessories' power plug can damage the inner mechanism of the cigarette lighter socket.

Cigarette Lighter and Ashtray: 3, 8
Assist Grips: 3
Engine Hood: 5

Ashtray



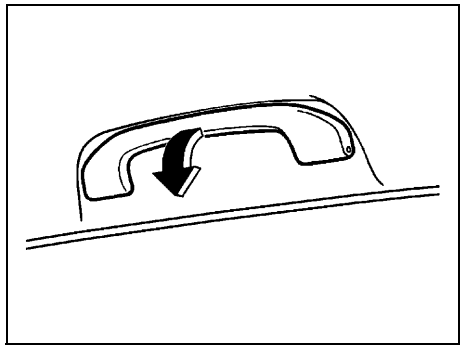
63J041

You can fit the ashtray (1) into any of the cup holders on the center console.

⚠ WARNING

Make sure tobacco is fully extinguished before closing the ashtrays. Never throw waste in the ashtrays: it could create a fire hazard.

Assist Grips (if equipped)



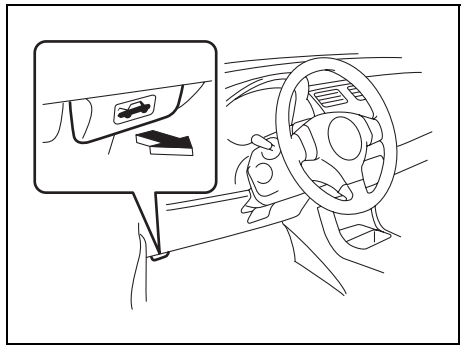
54G249

Assist grips are provided for passenger convenience.

CAUTION

To avoid damaging the assist grip and the molded headlining, do not hang down the assist grip.

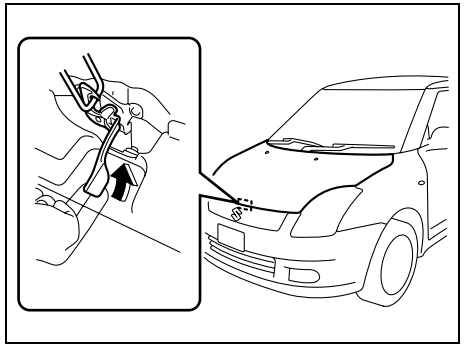
Engine Hood



62J064

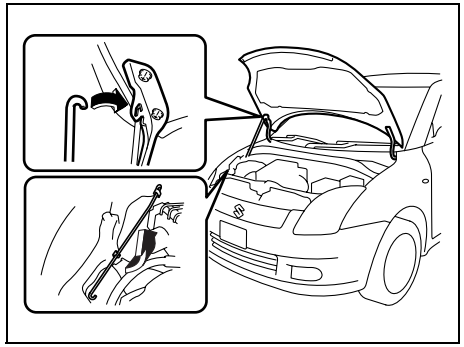
To open the engine hood:

1) Pull the hood release handle located on the outboard side of the driver's side of the instrument panel. This will disengage the engine hood lock halfway.



63J161

2) Push the under-hood release lever up with your finger, as shown in the illustration. While pushing the lever, lift up the engine hood.



63J065

3) Continue to lift up the hood until it is high enough to support with the prop rod.

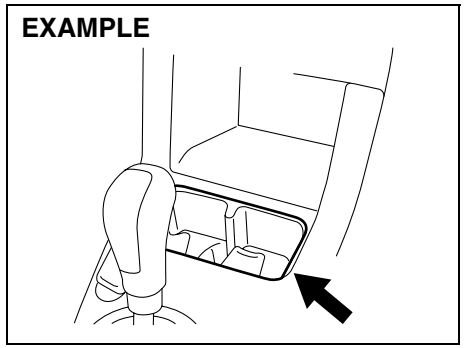
To close the engine hood:
1) Lift the hood up slightly and remove the prop rod from the hole. Put the prop rod back to the holding clip.
2) Lower the hood close to the bumper, then let it drop down.
   Make sure the hood is securely latched after closing.

⚠ WARNING

Make sure the hood is fully closed and latched before driving. If it is not, it can fly up unexpectedly during driving, obstructing your view and resulting in an accident.

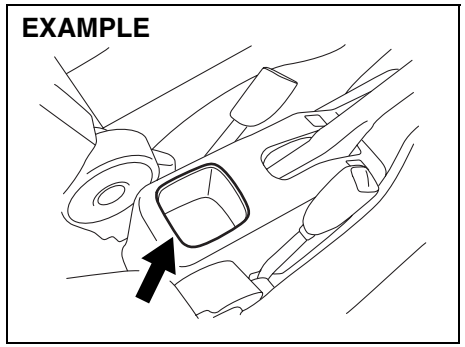
Cup Holder (if equipped)

Front



63J066

Rear



63J067

The cup holders are provided in the center console.

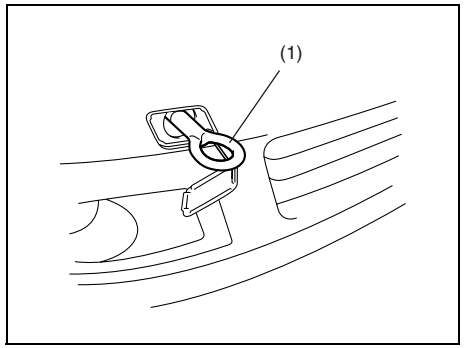
Cup Holder: 3
Frame Hooks: 5, 6

⚠ WARNING

Do not use the cup holder to hold cups containing hot liquids, or sharp-edged, hard or breakable objects. Objects in the cup holder may be thrown about during a sudden stop or impact, and could cause personal injury.

Frame Hooks

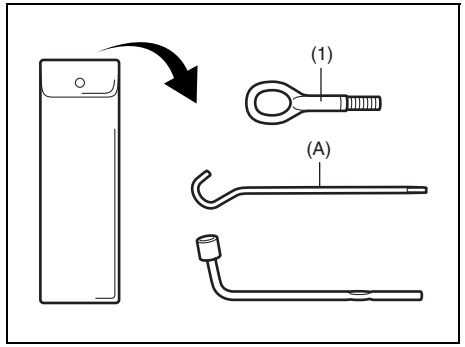
Front



63J117

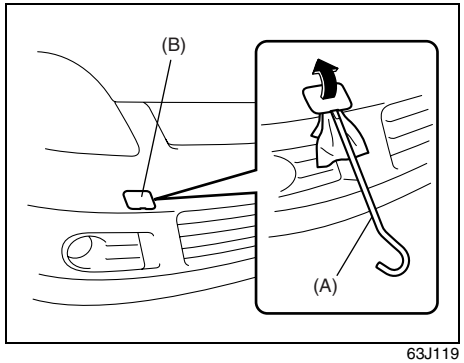
The towing hook (1) is provided on the front of the vehicle for use in emergency situations.

To install the hook (1), follow the procedure below.



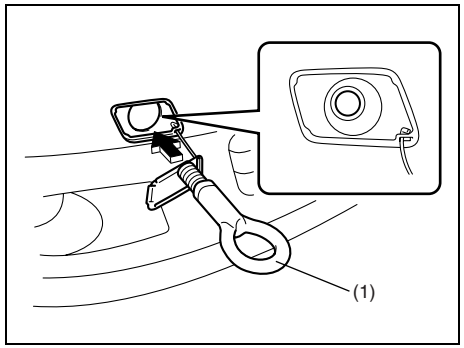
63J118

1) Pick up the towing hook (1) and jack handle (A). The towing hook and jack handle in the storage bag are stowed just under the spare tire in the luggage compartment.



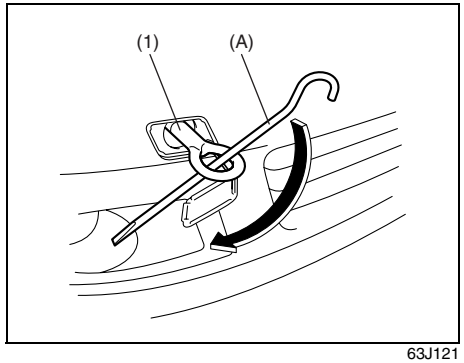
63J119

2) Remove the cover (B) by using a jack handle (A) covered with a soft cloth as shown in the illustration.



63J120

3) Install the towing hook (1) by hand.

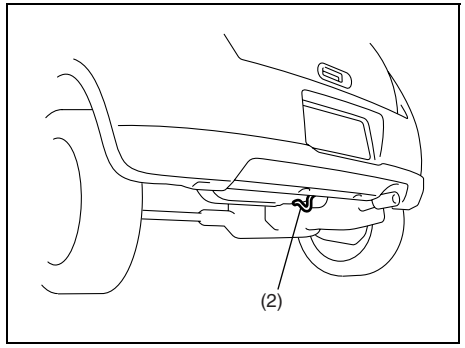


63J121

4) To tighten the towing hook (1), turn it clockwise by using a jack handle (A) until the hook (1) is securely installed.

To remove the towing hook (1), reverse the procedure used to install the towing hook.

Rear



63J122

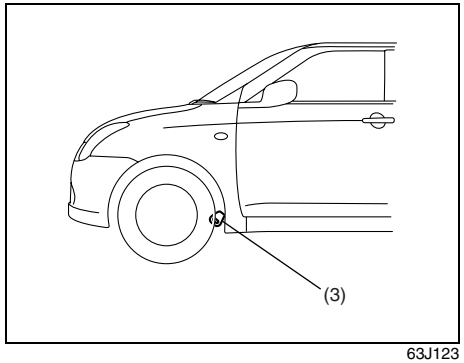
The frame hook (2) is provided on the rear of the vehicle for use in emergency situations.

To tow your vehicle on the road or highway, follow the instruction of “Towing” in “EMERGENCY SERVICE” or “VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING” section.

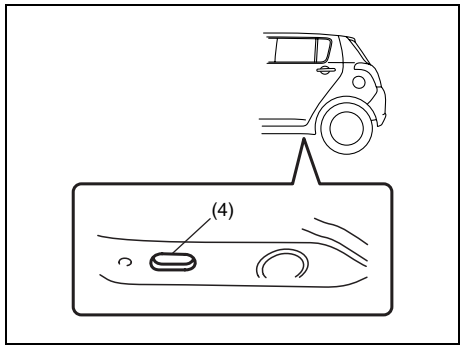
⚠ WARNING

Do not use the hooks (1) and (2) to tow (or be towed by) another vehicle on the road or highway. These hooks are designed for use in emergency situations and sea shipping purposes only.

Frame Hooks: 5, 6
Tire Changing Tool: 3, 5



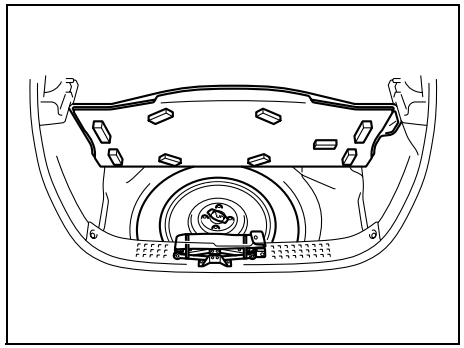
63J123



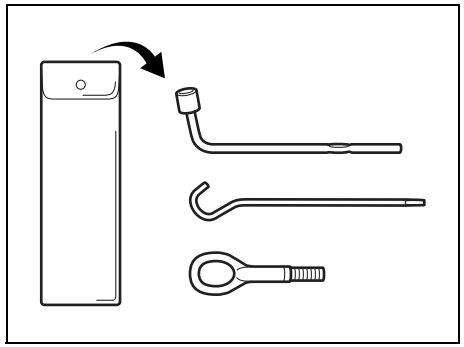
63J124

The hooks (3) and frame holes (4) are provided for shipping purposes only.

Tire Changing Tool

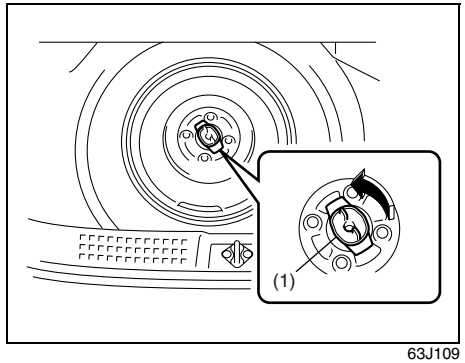


63J068



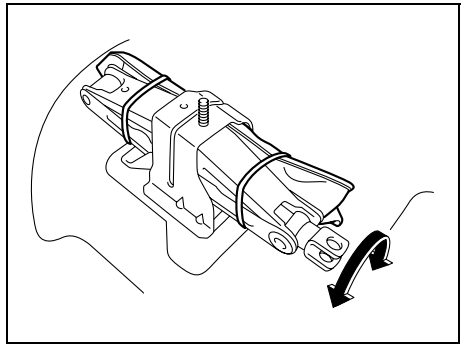
63J069

The jack, wheel brace, jack handle (and towing hook) are stowed just under the spare tire in the luggage compartment.



63J109

To remove the spare tire, turn its bolt (1) counterclockwise and remove it.



63J070

To remove the jack, turn its shaft counterclockwise and pull the jack out of the storage bracket. To stow the jack, place it in

Tire Changing Tool: 3, 5
Front Seat Back Pocket: 3
Seatback Shopping Hook:

the storage bracket and turn the shaft clockwise until the jack is securely held in place.

⚠ WARNING

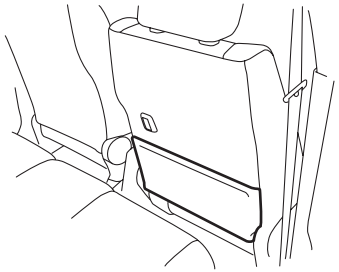
The jack should be used only to change wheels. It is important to read the jacking instructions in the "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section of this manual before attempting to use the jack.

⚠ WARNING

After using the tire changing tools, be sure to stow them securely or they can cause injury if an accident occurs.

Front Seat Back Pocket (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



63J153

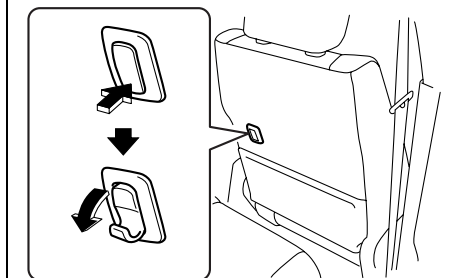
This pocket is provided for holding light and soft things such as gloves, newspapers or magazines.

⚠ WARNING

Do not put hard or breakable objects in the pocket. If an accident occurs, objects such as bottles, cans, etc. can injure the occupants in the rear seat.

Seatback Shopping Hook (if equipped)

EXAMPLE

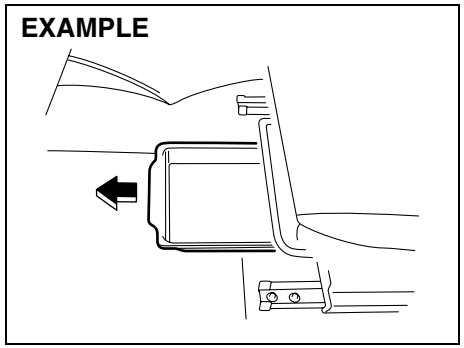


63J154

You can hang the shopping bag or other suitable objects on the hook.
This hook is not designed for large or heavy items.

Underseat Tray: 3
Luggage Compartment Cover: 5
Luggage Compartment Light: 7

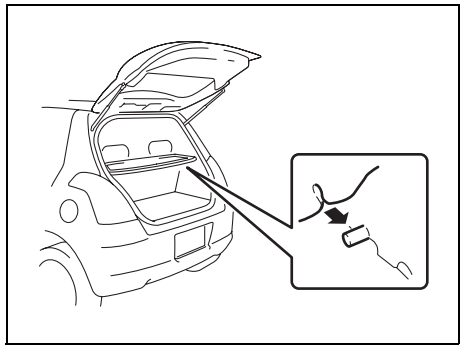
Underseat Tray (if equipped)



63J073

The tray is located under the passenger's seat. Pull the handle forward to draws out the tray. Be sure to push back in the tray before driving.

Luggage Compartment Cover (if equipped)



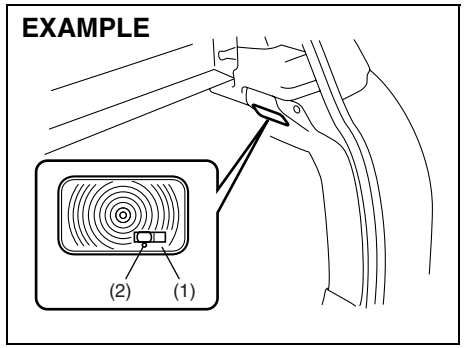
63J074

Luggage or other cargo placed in the luggage compartment are hidden from view by a luggage compartment cover.

⚠ WARNING

Do not carry items on top of the luggage compartment cover, even if they are small and light. Objects on top of the cover could be thrown about in an accident, causing injury, or could obstruct the driver's rear view.

Luggage Compartment Light (if equipped)



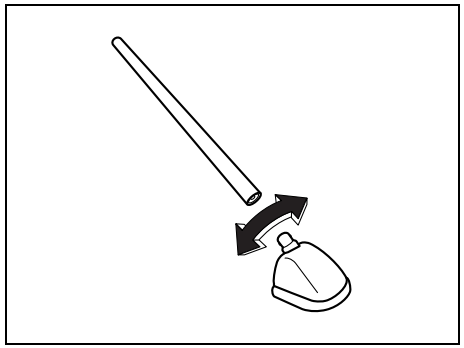
63J075

When you open the tailgate with the luggage compartment light switch in the "ON" position (1), the light comes on and remains on as long as you keep the tailgate open.
When the luggage compartment light switch is in the "OFF" position (2), the light remains off regardless of whether the tailgate is opened or closed.

CAUTION

Do not leave the tailgate open with the luggage compartment light switch in the "ON" position for a long time, or the battery will discharge.

Radio Antenna (if equipped)



63J055

The radio antenna is removable. To remove the antenna, turn it counterclockwise. To reinstall the antenna, turn it clockwise firmly by hand.

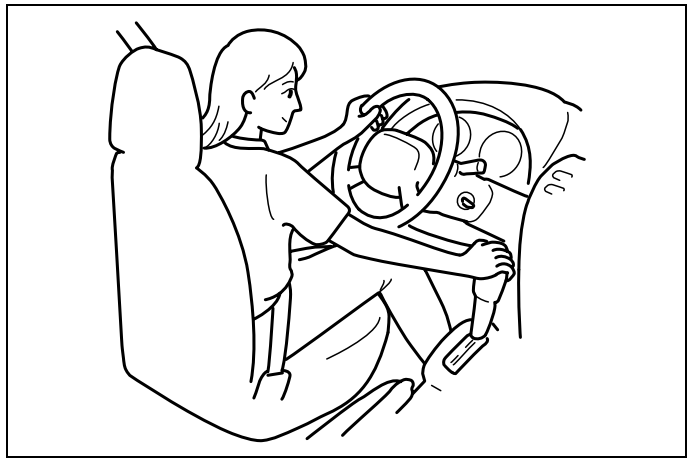
CAUTION

To avoid damage to the radio antenna:
- **Remove the antenna when using an automatic car wash.**
- **Remove the antenna when the antenna hits anything such as a low ceiling in a parking garage or putting a car cover over your car.**

MEMO

MEMO

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

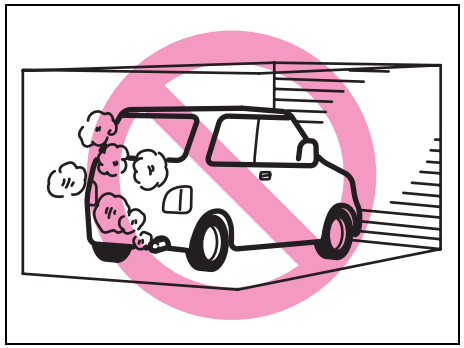


60G408

Exhaust Gas Warning 5-1
Daily Inspection Checklist 5-1
Engine Oil Consumption 5-2
Starting the Engine 5-3
Using the Transaxle 5-4
Braking 5-6
Running-in 5-9
Catalytic Converter (if equipped) 5-9
Improving Fuel Economy 5-10

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Exhaust Gas Warning



52D147

⚠ WARNING

Avoid breathing exhaust gases. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, a potentially lethal gas that is colorless and odorless. Since carbon monoxide is difficult to detect by itself, be sure to take the following precautions to help prevent carbon monoxide from entering your vehicle.

- **Do not leave the engine running in garages or other confined areas.**

(Continued)

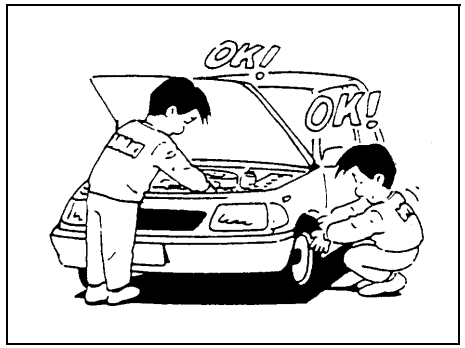
⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **Do not park with the engine running for a long period of time, even in an open area. If it is necessary to sit for a short time in a parked vehicle with the engine running, make sure the air intake selector is set to "FRESH AIR" and the fan is at high speed.**
- **Avoid operating the vehicle with the tail gate or trunk open. If it is necessary to operate the vehicle with the tail gate or trunk open, make sure the sunroof (if equipped) and all windows are closed, and the blower is at high speed with the air intake selector set to "FRESH AIR".**
- **To allow proper operation of your vehicle's ventilation system, keep the air inlet grille in front of the windshield clear of snow, leaves, or other obstructions at all times.**
- **Keep the exhaust tailpipe area clear of snow and other material to help reduce the buildup of exhaust gases under the vehicle. This is particularly important when parked in blizzard conditions.**
- **Have the exhaust system inspected periodically for damage and leaks. Any damage or leaks should be repaired immediately.**

Daily Inspection Checklist

Before Driving



60A187S

1) Make sure that windows, mirrors, lights, and reflectors are clean and unobstructed.
2) Visually check the tires for the following points:
   – the depth of the tread groove
   – abnormal wear, cracks and damage
   – loose wheel nuts
   – existence of foreign material such as nails, stones, etc.

Refer to "Tires" in "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for details.

3) Look for fluid and oil leaks.

NOTE:
It is normal for water to drip from the air conditioning system after use.

4) Make sure the hood is fully closed and latched.
5) Check the headlights, turn signal lights, brake lights and horn for proper operation.
6) Adjust the seat and adjustable head restraint (if equipped).
7) Check the brake pedal and the parking brake lever.
8) Adjust the mirrors.
9) Make sure that you and all passengers have properly fastened your seat belts.
10) Make sure that all warning lights come on as the key is turned to the "ON" or "START" position.
11) Check all gauges.
12) Make sure that the BRAKE SYSTEM WARNING light turns off when the parking brake is released.

Once a week, or each time you fill your fuel tank, perform the following under-hood checks:

1) Engine oil level
2) Coolant level
3) Brake fluid level
4) Windshield washer fluid level
5) Battery solution level
6) Hood latch operation
   Pull the hood release handle inside the vehicle. Make sure that you cannot open the hood all the way without releasing the secondary latch. Be sure to close the hood securely after checking for proper latch operation. See "All latches, hinges & locks" of "CHASSIS AND BODY" in the "Periodic Maintenance Schedule" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for lubrication schedule.

⚠ WARNING

Make sure the hood is fully closed and latched before driving. If it is not, it can fly up unexpectedly during driving, obstructing your view and resulting in an accident.

Once a month, or each time you fill your fuel tank, check the tire pressure using a tire pressure gauge. Also check the tire pressure of the spare tire.

Engine Oil Consumption

It is normal for the engine to consume some engine oil during normal vehicle operation.

The amount of engine oil consumed depends on the viscosity of the oil, the quality of the oil and the conditions the vehicle is driven under.
More oil is consumed during high-speed driving and when there is frequent acceleration and deceleration. Under high loads, your engine also will consume more oil.
A new engine also consumes more oil, since its pistons, piston rings and cylinder walls have not yet become conditioned. New engines reach the normal level of oil consumption only after approximately 5000 km (3000 miles) driving.

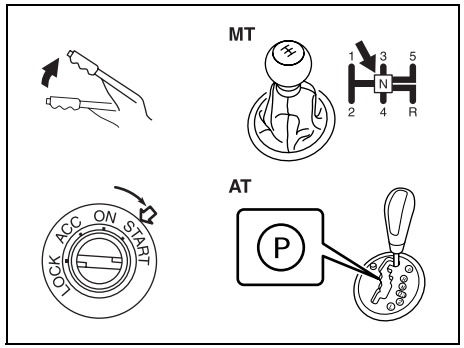
Oil consumption:
Max. 1.0 L per 1000 km
(1 Qt. per 600 miles)

When judging the amount of oil consumption, note that the oil may become diluted and make it difficult to accurately judge the true oil level.
As an example, if a vehicle is used for repeated short trips, and consumes a normal amount of oil, the dipstick may not show any drop in the oil level at all, even after 1000 km (600 miles) or more of driving. This is because the oil is gradually becoming diluted with fuel or moisture,

making it appear that the oil level has not changed.
You should also be aware that the diluting ingredients evaporate out when the vehicle is subsequently driven at high speeds, such as on an expressway, making it appear that oil is excessively consumed after high-speed driving.

Starting the Engine

Before Starting the Engine



63J077

1) Make sure the parking brake is set fully.
2) Manual transaxle – Shift into “N” (Neutral) and depress the clutch pedal all the way to the floor. Hold it while starting the engine.
   Automatic transaxle – If the gearshift lever is not in “P” (Park) position, shift into “P” (Park). (If you need to re-start the engine while the vehicle is moving, shift into “N”.)

NOTE:
Automatic transaxle vehicles have a starter interlock device which is designed to keep the starter from operating if the transaxle is in any of the drive positions.

⚠ WARNING

Make sure that the parking brake is set fully and the transaxle is in Neutral (or Park for vehicles with an automatic transaxle) before attempting to start the engine.

Starting a Cold and Warm Engine

With your foot off the accelerator pedal, crank the engine by turning the ignition key to “START”. Release the key when the engine starts.

CAUTION

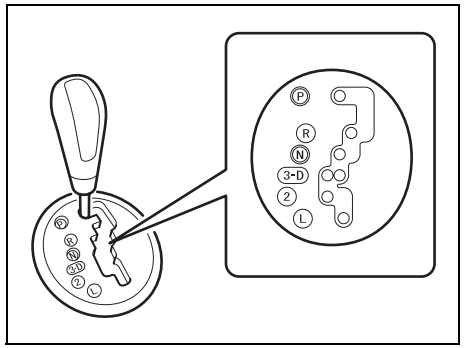
- **Stop turning the starter immediately after the engine has started or the starter system can be damaged.**
- **Do not crank the engine for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine doesn’t start on the first try, wait about 15 seconds before trying again.**

If the engine does not start after 15 seconds of cranking, wait about 15 seconds, then press down the accelerator pedal to 1/3 of its travel and try cranking the engine again. Release the key and accelerator pedal when the engine starts.

If the engine still does not start, try holding the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor while cranking. This should clear the engine if it is flooded.

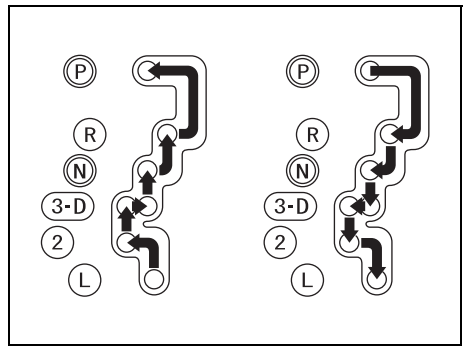
Using the Transaxle

4-Speed Automatic Transaxle



77J021

Gearshift lever



77J028

⚠ WARNING

Always depress the brake pedal before shifting from “P” (Park) (or “N” (Neutral) if the vehicle is stationary) to a forward or reverse gear, to help prevent the vehicle from moving unexpectedly when you shift.

Use the gearshift lever positions as described below:

P (Park)
Use this position to lock the transaxle when the vehicle is parked or when starting the engine. Shift into Park only when the vehicle is completely stationary.

R (Reverse)
Use this position to reverse the vehicle from stop. Make sure that vehicle is completely stationary before shifting into Reverse.

N (Neutral)
Use this position for starting the engine if the engine stalls and you need to restart it while the vehicle is moving. You may also shift into Neutral and depress the brake pedal to hold the vehicle stationary during idling.

D (Drive)
Use this position for all normal driving.

With the gearshift lever in “D” range you can get an automatic downshift by pressing the accelerator pedal. The higher the vehicle speed is, the more you need to press the accelerator pedal to get a downshift.

3 (Low 3)
Use this position for driving on moderate uphill and downhill gradients. The engine braking effect on moderate downhills can be used in this position. The transaxle shifts up only to 3rd gear.

2 (Low 2)
Use this position to provide extra power when climbing hills, or to provide engine braking when going down hills.

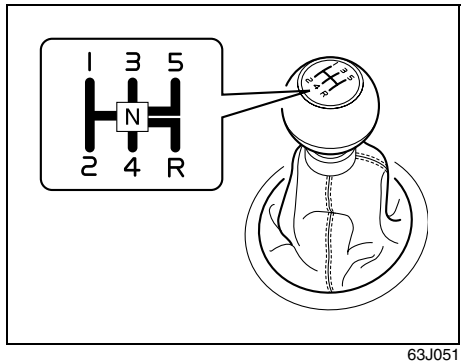
L (Low 1)
Use this position to provide maximum power when climbing steep hills or driving through deep snow or mud, or to provide maximum engine braking when going down steep hills.

NOTE:
If you move the gearshift lever to a lower gear while driving faster than the maximum allowable speed for the lower gear, the transaxle will not actually downshift until your speed drops below the maximum speed for the lower gear.

CAUTION

Be sure to take the following precautions to help avoid damage to the automatic transaxle:
- **Make sure that the vehicle is completely stationary before shifting into “P” or “R”.**
- **Do not shift from “P” or “N” to “R”, “D”, “3”, “2”, or “L” when the engine is running above idle speed.**
- **Do not rev the engine with the transaxle in a drive position (“R”, “D”, “3”, “2”, or “L”) and the front wheels not moving.**
- **Do not use the accelerator to hold the vehicle on a hill. Use the vehicle’s brakes.**

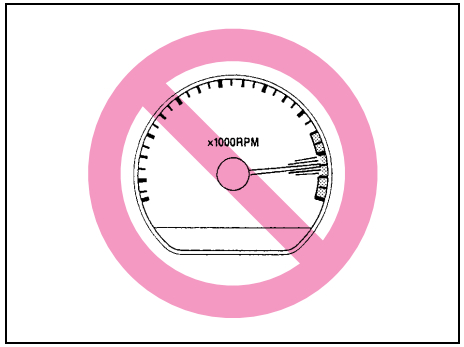
Manual Transaxle



63J051

Starting off
To start off, push in the clutch pedal and shift into 1st gear. After releasing the parking brake, gradually release the clutch. When you hear a change in the engine’s sound, slowly press the accelerator while continuing to gradually release the clutch.

Shifting
All forward gears are synchronized, which provides for quiet, easy shifting. Always push in the clutch pedal fully before shifting gears.



54G263

Keep the engine speed so it does not get into the red zone of tachometer.

⚠ WARNING

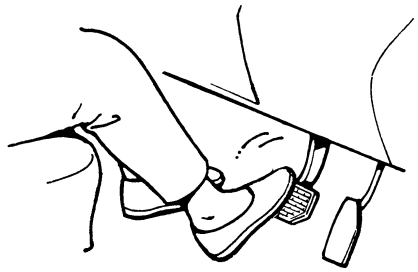
- **Reduce your speed and downshift to a lower gear before going down a long or steep hill. A lower gear will allow the engine to provide braking. Avoid riding the brakes or they may overheat, resulting in brake failure.**
- **When driving on slippery roads, be sure to slow down before downshifting. Excessive and or sudden changes in engine speed may cause loss of traction, which could cause you to lose control.**
- **Make sure that the vehicle is completely stationary before you shift into reverse.**

CAUTION

- **To help avoid clutch damage, do not use the clutch pedal as a footrest while driving or use the clutch to keep the vehicle stationary on a hill. Depress the clutch fully when shifting.**
- **When shifting or starting off, do not race the engine. Racing the engine can shorten engine life and prevent smooth shifting.**

Braking

EXAMPLE



60G165S

The distance needed to bring any vehicle to a halt increases with the speed of the vehicle. The braking distance needed, for example, at 60 km/h (37 mph) will be approximately 4 times greater than the braking distance needed at 30 km/h (19 mph). Start to brake the vehicle when there is plenty of distance between your vehicle and the stopping point, and slow down gradually.

⚠ WARNING

If water gets into the brake drums, brake performance may become poor and unpredictable.
After driving through water or washing the underside of the vehicle, test the brakes while driving at a slow speed to see if they have maintained their normal effectiveness. If the brakes are less effective than normal, dry them by repeatedly applying the brakes while driving slowly until the brakes have regained their normal effectiveness.

Power Assisted Brakes

Your vehicle has power assisted brakes. If power assistance is lost due to a stalled engine or other failures, the system is still fully operational on reserve power and you can bring the vehicle to a complete stop by pressing the brake pedal once and holding it down. The reserve power is partly used up when you depress the brake pedal and reduces each time the pedal is pressed. Apply smooth and even pressure to the pedal. Do not pump the pedal.

⚠ WARNING

Even without reserve power in the brake system, you can still stop the vehicle by pressing the brake pedal harder than normally required. However, the stopping distance may be longer.

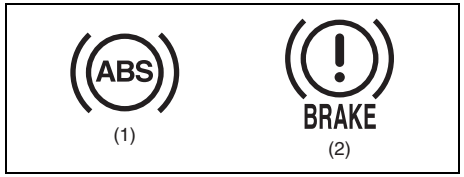
Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) (if equipped)

ABS will help you avoid skidding by electronically controlling braking pressure. It will also help you maintain steering control when braking on slippery surfaces or when braking hard.
The ABS works automatically, so you do not need any special braking technique. Just push the brake pedal down without pumping. The ABS will operate whenever it senses that the wheels are locking up. You may feel the brake pedal moves a little while the ABS is operating.

NOTE:
The ABS will not work if vehicle speed is under about 6 km/h (4 mph).

⚠ WARNING

- **On some types of loose surfaces (such as gravel, snow-covered roads, etc.) the stopping distance required for an ABS-equipped vehicle may be slightly greater than for a comparable vehicle with a conventional brake system. With a conventional brake system, skidding tires are able to “plow” the gravel or snow layer, shortening the stopping distance, ABS minimizes this resistance effect. Allow for extra stopping distance when driving on loose surfaces.**
- **On regular paved roads, some drivers may be able to obtain slightly shorter stopping distances with conventional brake systems than with ABS.**
- **In both of the above conditions, ABS will still offer the advantage of helping you maintain directional control. However, remember that ABS will not compensate for bad road or weather conditions or poor driver judgment. Use good judgment and do not drive faster than conditions will safely allow.**



(1) (2)

63J081

(1) ABS warning light
(2) Break system warning light

⚠ WARNING

- **If the ABS warning light (1) on the instrument panel comes on and stays on while driving, there may be a problem with the ABS system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to inspect the ABS system immediately. If the ABS system becomes inoperative, the brake system will function as an ordinary brake system that has no ABS.**

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **If the ABS warning light (1) and the Brake system warning light (2) on the instrument panel simultaneously stays on or comes on when driving, both anti-lock function and rear brake force control function (Proportioning valve function) of the ABS system may have failed. If so, the rear wheels may easily skid or the vehicle can even spin in the worst case when braking on a slippery road or when hard braking even on a dry paved road. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to inspect the ABS system immediately. Drive carefully, avoiding hard braking as much as possible.**

How the ABS Works

A computer continuously monitors wheel speed. The computer compares the changes in wheel speed when braking. If the wheels slow suddenly, indicating a skidding situation, the computer will change braking pressure several times each second to prevent the wheels from locking. When you start your vehicle after a stop you may hear a momentary motor noise as the system checks itself.

⚠ WARNING

The ABS may not work properly if tires or wheels other than those specified in the owner's manual are used. This is because the ABS works by comparing changes in wheel speed. When replacing tires or wheels, use only the size and type specified in this owner's manual.

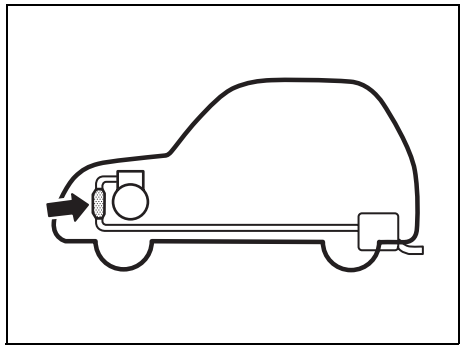
Running-in

CAUTION

The future performance and reliability of the engine depends on the care and restraint exercised during its early life. It is especially important to observe the following precautions during the initial 960 km (600 miles) of vehicle operation.

- **After starting, do not race the engine. Warm it up gradually.**
- **Avoid prolonged vehicle operation at a constant speed. Moving parts will break in better if you vary your speed.**
- **Start off from a stop slowly. Avoid full throttle starts.**
- **Avoid hard braking, especially during the first 320 km (200 miles) of driving.**
- **Do not drive slowly with the transaxle in a high gear.**
- **Drive the vehicle at moderate engine speeds.**
- **Do not tow a trailer during the first 960 km (600 miles) of vehicle operation.**

Catalytic Converter (if equipped)



80G106

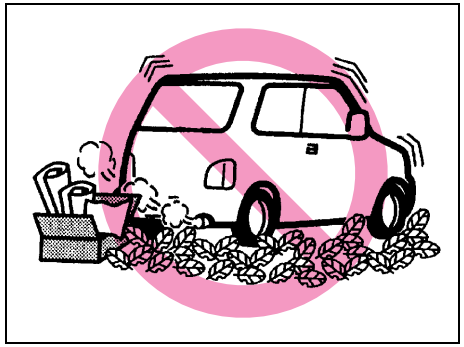
The purpose of the catalytic converter is to minimize the amount of harmful pollutants in your vehicle's exhaust. Use of leaded fuel in vehicles equipped with catalytic converters is prohibited, because lead deactivates the pollutant-reducing components of the catalyst system.

The converter is designed to last the life of the vehicle under normal usage and when unleaded fuel is used. No special maintenance is required on the converter. However, it is very important to keep the engine properly tuned. Engine misfiring, which can result from an improperly tuned engine, may cause overheating of the catalyst. This may result in permanent heat damage to the catalyst and other vehicle components.

CAUTION

To minimize the possibility of catalyst or other vehicle damage:

- **Maintain the engine in the proper operating condition.**
- **In the event of an engine malfunction, particularly one involving engine misfire or other apparent loss of performance, have the vehicle serviced promptly.**
- **Do not turn off the engine or interrupt the ignition when the transaxle is in gear and the vehicle is in motion.**
- **Do not try to start the engine by pushing or towing the vehicle, or coasting down a hill.**
- **Do not idle the engine with any spark plug wires disconnected or removed, such as during diagnostic testing.**
- **Do not idle the vehicle for prolonged periods if idling seems rough or there are other malfunctions.**
- **Do not allow the fuel tank to get near the empty level.**



54G071S

⚠ WARNING

Be careful where you park and drive; the catalytic converter and other exhaust components can get very hot. As with any vehicle, do not park or operate this vehicle in areas where combustible materials such as dry grass or leaves can come in contact with a hot exhaust system.

Improving Fuel Economy

The following instructions will help you improve fuel economy.

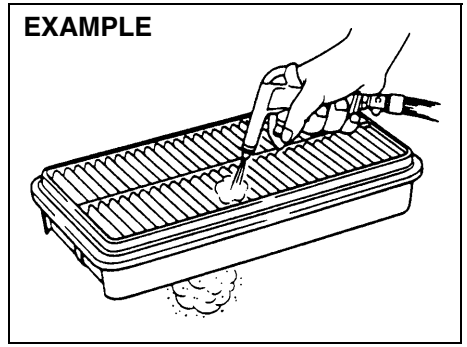
Avoid excessive idling
If you are to wait for more than a minute while you are parked, stop the engine and start it again later. When warming up a cold engine, allow the engine to idle until the temperature gauge pointer comes up to the “C” position (if the idling is not prohibited). In this position, the engine is sufficiently warm for starting off.

Avoid “fast” starts
Fast starts away from lights or stop signs will consume fuel unnecessarily and shorten engine life. Start off slowly.

Avoid unnecessary stops
Avoid unnecessary deceleration and stopping. Try to maintain a slow, steady speed whenever possible. Slowing down and then accelerating again uses more fuel.

Keep a steady cruising speed
Keep as constant a speed as road and traffic conditions will permit.

Keep the air cleaner clean



60A183S

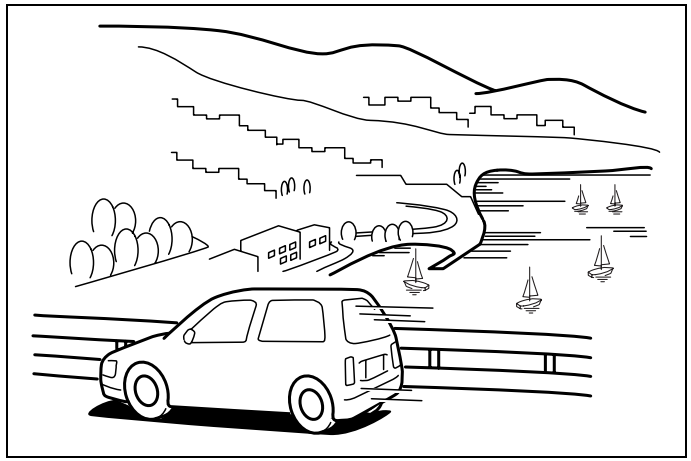
A dirty air cleaner will cause the carburetion system to supply too much fuel to the engine for the amount of air being supplied. The result is waste of fuel due to incomplete combustion.

Keep weight to a minimum
The heavier the load, the more fuel the vehicle consumes. Take out any luggage or cargo when it is not necessary.

Keep tire pressures correct
Underinflation of the tires can waste fuel due to increased running resistance of the tires. Keep your tires inflated to the correct pressure shown on the label on the driver’s side door or the driver’s door lock pillar.

MEMO

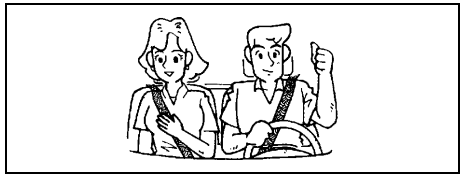
DRIVING TIPS



60G409

High-Speed Driving 6-1
Driving on Hills 6-1
Driving on Slippery Roads 6-2

DRIVING TIPS



52D078S

⚠ WARNING

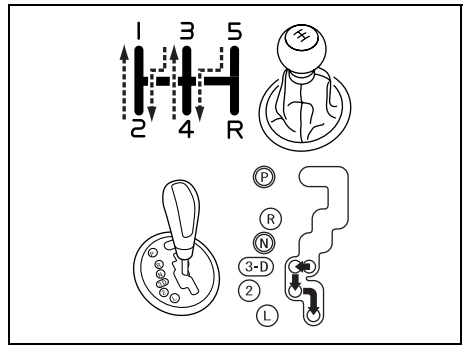
- **Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times. Even though air bags are equipped at the front seating positions, the driver and all passengers should be properly restrained at all times, using the seat belts provided. Refer to the "Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems" section for instructions on proper use of the seat belts.**
- **Never drive while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. Alcohol and drugs can seriously impair your ability to drive safely, greatly increasing the risk of injury to yourself and others. You should also avoid driving when you are tired, sick, irritated, or under stress.**

High-Speed Driving

When driving at high-speed, pay attention to the following:

- Stopping distance progressively increases with vehicle speed. Apply the brakes far enough ahead of the stopping point to allow for the extra stopping distance.
- On rainy days, "Aquaplaning" can occur. "Aquaplaning" is the loss of direct contact between the road surface and the vehicle's tires due to a water film forming between them. Steering or braking the vehicle while "Aquaplaning" can be very difficult, and loss of control can occur. Keep speed down when the road surface is wet.
- At high speeds, the vehicle may be affected by side winds. Therefore, reduce speed and be prepared for unexpected buffeting, which can occur at the exits of tunnels, when passing by a cut of a hill, or when being overtaken by large vehicles, etc.

Driving on Hills



77J029

- When climbing steep hills, the car may begin to slow down and show a lack of power. If this happens, you should shift to a lower gear so that the engine will again be operating in its normal power range. Shift rapidly to prevent the car from losing momentum.
- When driving down a hill, the engine should be used for braking by moving to next lower gear. (Do this with EITHER an automatic or manual transaxle.)

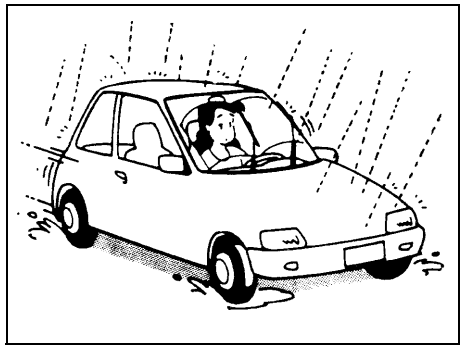
⚠ WARNING

Try not to hold the brake pedal down too long or too often while going down a steep or long hill. This could cause the brakes to overheat, resulting in reduced braking efficiency. Failure to take this precaution could result in loss of vehicle control.

CAUTION

When descending a down hill, NEVER turn the ignition key to the "OFF" position. Emission control system and automatic transaxle (if equipped) damage may result.

Driving on Slippery Roads



60G089S

Under wet road conditions you should drive at a lower speed than on dry roads due to possible slippage of tires during braking. When driving on icy, snow-covered, or muddy roads, reduce your speed and avoid sudden acceleration, abrupt braking, or sharp steering movements.

Snow Chains

Snow chains should only be used if they are needed to increase traction or are required by law. Make sure that the chains you use are the correct size for your vehicle's tires. Also make sure that there is enough clearance between the fenders and the chains as installed on the tires.

Install the chains on the front tires tightly, according to the chain manufacturer's instructions. Retighten the chains after driving about 1.0 km (1/2 mile) if necessary. With the chains installed, drive slowly.

CAUTION

- **If you hear the chains hitting against the vehicle body while driving, stop and tighten them.**
- **If you vehicle is equipped with full wheel caps, remove the wheel caps before installing the chains or the wheel caps can be damaged by the chain bands.**

If Your Vehicle Gets Stuck

If your vehicle gets stuck in snow, mud, or sand, follow the directions below:

1) Shift the transaxle back and forth between a forward range (or first gear for manual transaxle) and reverse. This will create a rocking motion which may give you enough momentum to free the vehicle. Press gently on the accelerator to keep wheel spin to a minimum. Remove your foot from the accelerator while shifting.
   Do not race the engine. Excessive wheel spin will cause the tires to dig deeper, making it more difficult to free the vehicle.
2) If your vehicle remains stuck after a few minutes of rocking, get another vehicle to pull you out.

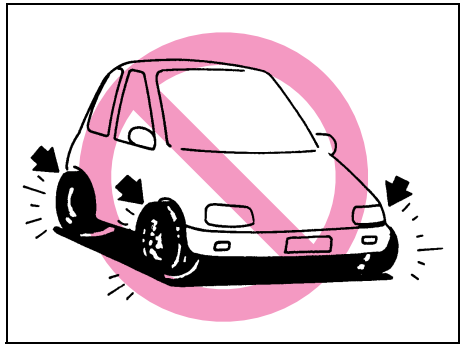
DRIVING TIPS

⚠ WARNING

Do not allow anyone to stand near the vehicle when you are rocking it, and do not spin the wheels faster than an indicated 40 km/h (25 mph) on the speedometer. Personal injury and/ or vehicle damage may result from spinning the wheels too fast.

CAUTION

Do not continue rocking the vehicle for more than a few minutes. Prolonged rocking can cause engine overheating or transaxle damage.



54G074S

⚠ WARNING

In addition to following the driving tips in this section, it is important to observe the following precautions.

- **Make sure your tires are in good condition and always maintain the specified tire pressure. Refer to "Tires" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for details.**
- **Do not use tires other than those specified by SUZUKI. Never use different sizes or types of tires on the front and rear wheels. For information regarding the specified tires, refer to the Tire Information Label located on the driver's door lock pillar.**

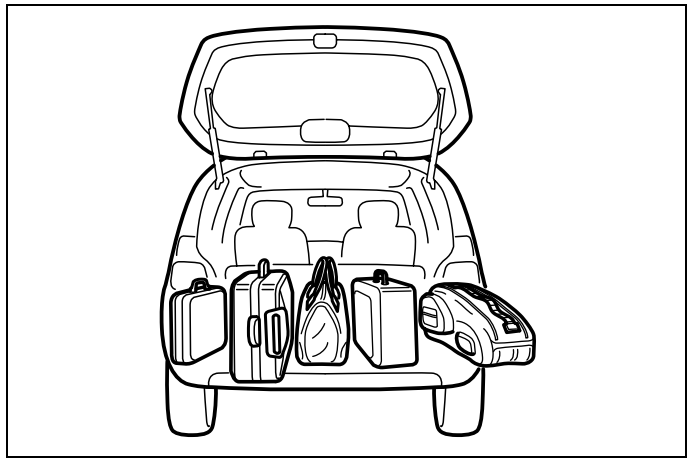
(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **Never use oversized tires or special shock absorbers and springs to raise (jack up) your vehicle. This will change the handling characteristics. Oversized tires may also rub against the fender over bumps, causing vehicle damage or tire failure.**
- **After driving through water, test the brakes while driving at a slow speed to see if they have maintained their normal effectiveness. If the brakes are less effective than normal, dry them by repeatedly applying the brakes while driving slowly until the brakes have regained their normal effectiveness.**

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING



54G215

Vehicle Loading 7-1
Trailer Towing 7-1
Towing Your Vehicle (recreational towing) 7-6

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

Vehicle Loading

Your vehicle was designed for specific weight capacities. The weight capacities of your vehicle are indicated by the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) and the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR, front and rear). The GVWR and GAWR (front and rear) are listed in the "SPECIFICATIONS" section.

GVWR – Maximum permissible overall weight of the fully loaded vehicle (including all the occupants, accessories and cargo plus the trailer nose weight if towing a trailer).
GAWR – (Front and Rear) Maximum permissible weight on an individual axle.

Actual weight of the loaded vehicle and actual loads at the front and rear axles can only be determined by weighing the vehicle. Compare these weights to the GVWR and GAWR (front and rear). If the gross vehicle weight or the load on either axle exceeds these ratings, you must remove enough weight to bring the load down to the rated capacity.

⚠ WARNING

Never overload your vehicle. The gross vehicle weight (sum of the weights of the vehicle, all the occupants, accessories, cargo plus trailer nose weight if towing a trailer) must never exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). In addition, never distribute a load so that the weight on either the front or rear axle exceeds the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR).

⚠ WARNING

Always distribute cargo evenly. To avoid personal injury or damage to your vehicle, always secure cargo to prevent it from shifting if the vehicle moves suddenly. Place heavier objects on the floor and as far forward in the cargo area as possible. Never pile cargo higher than the top of the seat backs.

Trailer Towing

Your SUZUKI was originally designed to carry people and a normal amount of cargo, not to tow a trailer. SUZUKI does not recommend you use your vehicle to tow a trailer if there is not any local regulation about towing capacity permitted (for example, registered or statutory towing capacity). Towing a trailer can adversely affect handling, durability, and fuel economy.

Some countries have regulations which specifically allow trailer towing up to a specified maximum trailer weight (registered or statutory towing capacity, whichever is smaller); vehicles sold in these countries can be used to tow a light trailer, provided the trailer does not exceed the maximum trailer weight specified in the country's regulations.

If you use your SUZUKI to tow a trailer, you should always observe the requirements and recommendations in this section. If you intend to tow a trailer, it is essential to select a trailer and trailer towing equipment which are compatible. A reputable towing specialist can help you.

CAUTION

Trailer towing puts additional stress on the engine, drive train, and brakes of your vehicle. Never tow a trailer during the first 960 km (600 miles) of vehicle operation.

CAUTION

For Automatic Transaxle vehicles, do not use "D" range when towing on a steep hill. Towing in "D" range when driving on a steep hill can cause automatic transaxle fluid overheating without warning, which can result in transaxle damage.

Tow Bars

Only use a tow bar that is designed to attach to the chassis of your vehicle, and a hitch that is designed to bolt to this bracket.

⚠ WARNING

Never use a tow bar which attaches to the axle or the bumper of your vehicle.

Safety Chains

Always attach safety chains between your vehicle and trailer. Cross safety chains under the nose of the trailer so that the nose will not drop to the road if the trailer becomes separated from the tow bar. Follow the manufacturer's recommendation for attaching safety chains. Always leave just enough slack to permit full turning. Never allow safety chains to drag on the road.

⚠ WARNING

Never attach safety chains to the bumper of your vehicle. Secure connections so that they can't come loose.

Trailer Lights

Make sure your trailer is equipped with lights which meet local requirements. Always check for the proper operation of all trailer lights before you start to tow.

⚠ WARNING

Never connect trailer lights directly into your vehicle's electrical system, or electrical system damage may occur.

Brakes

⚠ WARNING

If trailer brakes are used, you should follow all instructions provided by the manufacturer. Never connect to the brake system of your vehicle and never take an electrical supply directly from the wiring harness.

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

Tires

⚠ WARNING

When towing a trailer, it is very important for your vehicle and trailer to have properly inflated tires. Your vehicle's tires should be inflated to the pressures listed on your vehicles Tire Information label. If laden pressures are listed on the label, the tires should be inflated to the laden pressures. Inflate trailer tires according to the specifications provided by the trailer manufacturer.

Mirrors

Check to see if your vehicle's mirrors meet local requirements for mirrors used on towing vehicles. If they do not, you must install the required mirrors before you tow.

Vehicle/Trailer Loading

To load your vehicle and trailer properly, you must know how to measure gross trailer weight and trailer nose weight.

Gross Trailer Weight is the weight of the trailer plus all the cargo in it. You can measure gross trailer weight by putting the fully loaded trailer on a vehicle scale.

Nose Weight is the downward force exerted on the tow bar by the trailer coupler, with the trailer fully loaded and the coupler at its normal towing height. This weight can be measured using a bathroom scales.

The weight of your loaded trailer (Gross Trailer Weight) should never exceed the "Towing capacity".

Distribute cargo in your trailer so that nose weight is about 10% of gross trailer weight, but does not exceed "Maximum vertical load on trailer hitch point". You should measure gross trailer weight and nose weight before towing to make sure that your load is properly distributed.

⚠ WARNING

Improper weight distribution of your trailer may result in poor vehicle handling and swaying of the trailer. Always make sure that trailer nose weight is about 10% of gross trailer weight, but does not exceed "Maximum vertical load on trailer hitch point". Also make sure that the cargo is properly secured. Failure to observe this requirement may result in an accident.

⚠ WARNING

Never overload your trailer or your vehicle. Gross trailer weight must never exceed the "Towing capacity". Gross vehicle weight (sum of the weights of the vehicle, all the occupants, accessories including tow bars and a trailer hitch, cargo and trailer nose weight) must never exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) listed in the "SPECIFICATIONS" section.

Additional Trailer Towing Warnings

⚠ WARNING

Connect trailer lights and hook up safety chains every time you tow.

CAUTION

Because towing a trailer puts additional stress on your vehicle, more frequent maintenance will be required than under normal driving conditions. Follow the schedule for "Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions".

⚠ WARNING

Your vehicle will handle differently when towing a trailer. For your safety and the safety of others, you should observe the following precautions:

- **Practice turning, stopping, and reversing before you begin towing in traffic. Do not tow in traffic until you are confident that you can handle the vehicle and trailer safely.**
- **Never exceed towing speed limits or 80 km/h (50 mph), whichever is lower.**
- **Never drive at a speed that causes shaking or swaying of the trailer. If you notice even the slightest sign of shaking or swaying, slow down.**
- **When roads are wet, slippery or rough, drive at a slower speed than you would on dry, smooth roads. Failure to slow down when road conditions are bad can result in loss of control.**
- **Always have someone guide you when reversing.**
- **Allow adequate stopping distance. Stopping distance is increased when you tow a trailer. For each 16 km/h (10 mph) of speed, allow at least one vehicle and trailer length between you and the vehicle ahead. Follow at a greater distance if roads are wet or slippery.**

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **If the trailer has over-run brakes, apply the brakes gradually to avoid snatching caused by the trailer wheels locking.**
- **Slow down before corners and maintain a steady speed while cornering. Deceleration or acceleration while cornering can result in loss of control. Remember that a larger than normal turning radius is needed because the trailer wheels will be closer than vehicle wheels to the inside of the turn.**
- **Avoid sudden acceleration and stopping of the vehicle. Do not make quick maneuvers unless they are necessary.**
- **Slow down in cross winds and be prepared for gusts of wind from large passing vehicles.**
- **Be careful when overtaking other vehicles. Be sure to allow enough room for your trailer before you change lanes, and signal well in advance.**
- **Slow down and shift into a lower gear before you reach long or steep downhill grades. It is hazardous to attempt downshifting while you are descending a hill.**

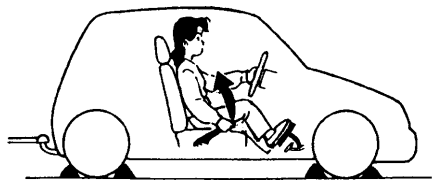
(Continued)

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)
- **Avoid "riding" the brakes. This could cause the brakes to overheat resulting in reduced braking efficiency. Use engine braking as much as possible.**
- **Because of the added trailer weight, your engine may overheat on hot days when going up long or steep hills. Pay attention to your engine temperature gauge. If it indicates overheating, pull off the road and stop in a safe place. Refer to "If the Engine Overheats" in "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section.**

EXAMPLE



60A186

⚠ WARNING

When parking your vehicle and connected trailer, always use the following procedure:
1) **Apply the vehicle's brakes firmly.**
2) **Have another person place wheel chocks under the wheels of the vehicle and the trailer while you are holding the brakes.**
3) **Slowly release the brakes until the wheel chocks absorb the load.**
4) **Fully engage the parking brake.**
5) **Manual Transaxle – Shift into Reverse or first gear and turn off the engine.**
   Automatic Transaxle – Shift into Park and turn off the engine.

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)
When starting out after parking:
1) **Depress the clutch (if equipped) and start the engine.**
2) **Shift into gear, release the parking brake, and slowly pull away from the chocks.**
3) **Stop, apply the brakes firmly and hold them.**
4) **Have another person remove the chocks.**

Towing Your Vehicle (recreational towing)

Your vehicle may be towed behind another vehicle (such as a motorhome), provided your vehicle is 2 wheel drive (2WD) and you use the proper towing method specified for your vehicle. The towing method you must use depends on the specifications of your vehicle: whether it is a manual transaxle vehicle or an automatic transaxle vehicle.

Use the towing instruction table to select the proper towing method for your vehicle, and carefully follow the corresponding instructions. Be sure to use proper towing equipment designed for recreational towing and make sure that towing speed does not exceed 90 km/h (55 mph).

⚠ WARNING

When you tow your vehicle, follow the instructions below to avoid accidents and damage to your vehicle. In addition, be sure to observe government and local requirements regarding vehicle lighting and trailer hitches or tow bars.

⚠ WARNING

A safety chain should always be used when you tow your vehicle.

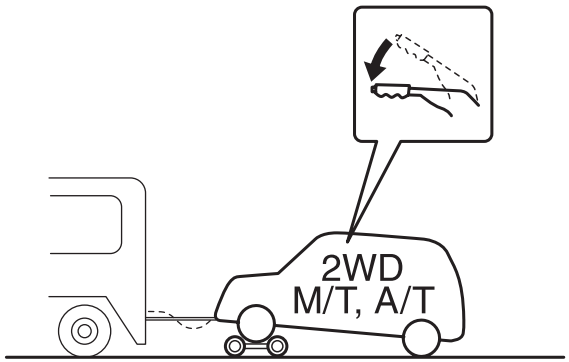
TOWING INSTRUCTION TABLE

DRIVE TRAIN	TRAN-SAXLE	TOWING METHOD
2WD	A/T (AUTO)	**A**
	M/T (MANUAL)	**A B**

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

TOWING METHOD A

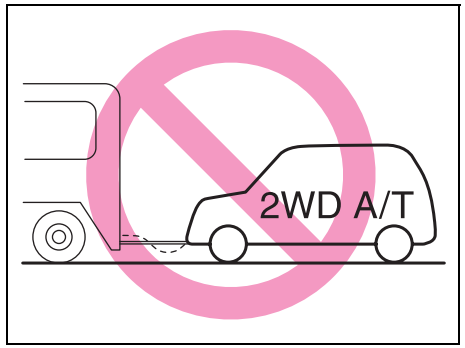
FROM THE FRONT:
FRONT WHEELS ON A DOLLY
AND REAR WHEELS ON THE GROUND



54G212

A: 2WD VEHICLES WITH MANUAL TRANSAXLE OR AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE

1) Secure the front wheels on a towing dolly according to the instructions provided by the dolly manufacturer.
2) Release the parking brake.



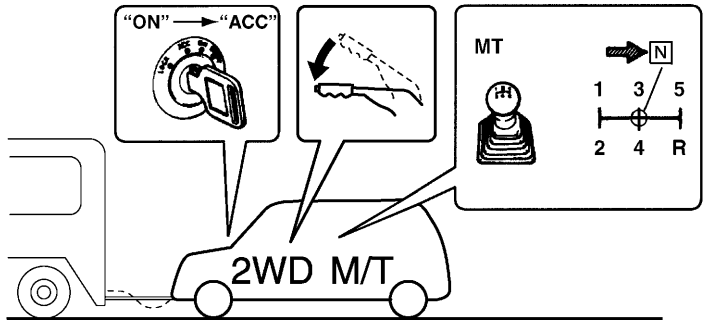
54G234

CAUTION

Towing an automatic transaxle vehicle with four wheels on the ground can result in damage to the automatic transaxle.

TOWING METHOD B

FROM THE FRONT:
FOUR WHEELS ON THE GROUND



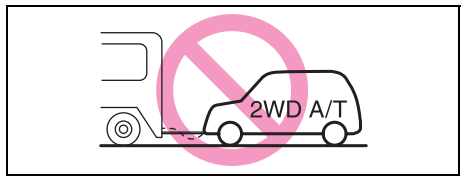
54G213

B: 2WD VEHICLES WITH MANUAL TRANSAXLE

1) Shift the manual transaxle lever into neutral.
2) Turn the ignition key to the "ACC" position to unlock the steering wheel.
3) Release the parking brake.

CAUTION

The steering column is not strong enough to withstand shocks transmitted from the front wheels during towing. Always unlock the steering wheel before towing.



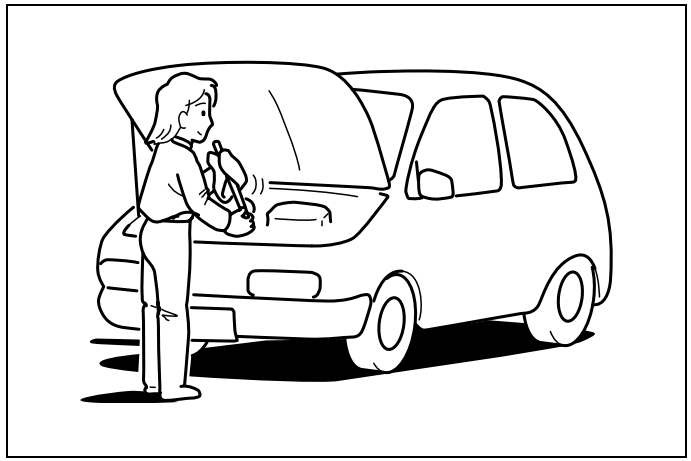
54G235

CAUTION

Towing an automatic transaxle vehicle with four wheels on the ground can result in damage to the automatic transaxle.

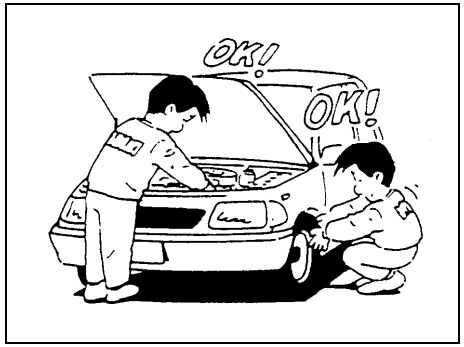
MEMO

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



60G410

Maintenance Schedule 8-2
Periodic Maintenance Schedule 8-2
Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions 8-5
Drive Belt 8-7
Engine Oil and Filter 8-7
Gear Oil 8-10
Automatic Transaxle (AT) Fluid 8-11
Engine Coolant 8-12
Windshield Washer Fluid 8-14
Air Cleaner 8-14
Spark Plugs 8-15
Brakes 8-17
Steering 8-19
Clutch Pedal 8-19
Tires 8-19
Battery 8-23
Fuses 8-23
Bulb Replacement 8-27
Wiper Blades 8-30
Air Conditioning System 8-33



60A187S

⚠ WARNING

You should take extreme care when working on your vehicle to prevent accidental injury. Here are a few precautions that you should be especially careful to observe:

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **To prevent damage or unintended activation of the air bag system or seat belt pretensioner system, be sure the battery is disconnected and the ignition switch has been in the "LOCK" position for at least 90 seconds before performing any electrical service work on your SUZUKI. Do not touch air bag system components, seat belt pretensioner system components or wires.**
  The wires are wrapped with yellow tape or yellow tubing, and the couplers are yellow for easy identification.
- **Do not leave the engine running in garages or other confined areas.**
- **When the engine is running, keep hands, clothing, tools, and other objects away from the fan and drive belt. Even though the fan may not be moving, it can automatically turn on without warning.**

(Continued)

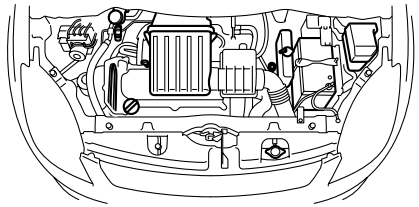
⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **When it is necessary to do service work with the engine running, make sure that the parking brake is set fully and the transaxle is in Neutral (for manual transaxle vehicles) or Park (for automatic transaxle vehicles).**
- **Do not touch ignition wires or other ignition system parts when starting the engine or when the engine is running, or you could receive an electric shock.**
- **Be careful not to touch a hot engine, exhaust manifold and pipes, muffler, radiator and water hoses.**
- **Do not allow smoking, sparks, or flames around gasoline or the battery. Flammable fumes are present.**
- **Do not get under your vehicle if it is supported only with the portable jack provided in your vehicle.**
- **Be careful not to cause accidental short circuits between the positive and negative battery terminals.**
- **Keep used oil, coolant, and other fluids away from children and pets. Dispose of used fluids properly; never pour them on the ground, into sewers, etc.**

Maintenance Schedule

EXAMPLE



63J085

The following table shows the times when you should perform regular maintenance on your vehicle. This table shows in miles, kilometers and months when you should perform inspections, adjustments, lubrication and other services. These intervals should be shortened if driving is usually done under severe conditions (refer to "Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions").

⚠ WARNING

SUZUKI recommends that maintenance on items marked with an asterisk (*) be performed by your authorized SUZUKI dealer or a qualified service technician. If you are qualified, you may perform maintenance on the unmarked items by referring to the instructions in this section. If you are not sure whether you can successfully complete any of the unmarked maintenance jobs, ask your authorized SUZUKI dealer to do the maintenance for you.

CAUTION

Whenever it becomes necessary to replace parts on your vehicle, it is recommended that you use genuine SUZUKI replacement parts or their equivalent.

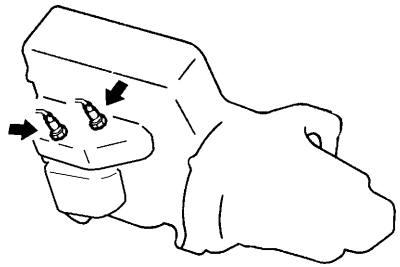
Periodic Maintenance Schedule

"R" : Replace or Change
"I" : Inspect and correct or replace if necessary
"L" : Lubricate

NOTE:
- ***Class 1: Gasoline engine with the oxygen sensor***
- ***Class 2: Gasoline engine without the oxygen sensor***

Oxygen sensor

EXAMPLE



80G062

NOTE:
This table includes services as scheduled up to 90000 km (54000 miles) mileage. Beyond 90000 km (54000 miles), carry out the same services at the same intervals respectively.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- **Class 1: Gasoline engine with the oxygen sensor**
- **Class 2: Gasoline engine without the oxygen sensor**
- For Item 2-1. “Nickel plugs”, replace every 50000 km if the local law requires.
- *Interval: For Sweden, Item 2-1, 4-1 and 4-2 should be performed by odometer reading only.

*Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.		km (x1000)	15	30	45	60	75	90
		miles (x1000)	9	18	27	36	45	54
		months	12	24	36	48	60	72
ENGINE								
1-1. Engine accessory drive belt	Tension check, *Adjustment, *Replacement		–	–	I	–	–	R
*1-2. Valve clearance			–	I	–	I	–	I
1-3. Engine oil and engine oil filter			R	R	R	R	R	R
1-4. Engine coolant			–	–	R	–	–	R
*1-5. Exhaust system (except catalyst)			–	I	–	I	–	I
IGNITION								
2-1. Spark plugs								
When **unleaded** fuel is used	[Class 1] (Standard type) Nickel plug		–	–	R	–	–	R
	[Class 1] (Highly recommended) Iridium plug		Replace every 105000 km (63000 miles) or 84 months					
	[Class 2] (Standard type) Nickel plug		–	R	–	R	–	R
	[Class 2] (If available) Iridium plug		–	–	–	R	–	–
When **leaded** fuel is used, refer to “Severe Driving Condition” schedule.								
FUEL								
3-1. Air cleaner filter element	Paved-road		I	I	R	I	I	R
	Dusty condition		Refer to “Severe Driving condition” schedule					
*3-2. Fuel lines			–	I	–	I	–	I
*3-3. Fuel filter			Replace every 105000 km or 63000 miles					
*3-4. Fuel tank			–	–	I	–	–	I
EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM								
*4-1. PCV valve	[Class 1]		–	–	–	–	–	I
	[Class 2]		–	–	I	–	–	I
*4-2. Fuel evaporative emission control system	[Class 1] [Class 2]		–	–	–	–	–	I
BRAKE								
*5-1. Brake discs and pads			I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake drums and shoes (if equipped)			–	I	–	I	–	I
*5-2. Brake hoses and pipes			–	I	–	I	–	I
5-3. Brake fluid	Check, *Replacement		–	R	–	R	–	R
5-4. Brake lever and cable	Check, *Adjustment (1st 15000 km only)		I	–	–	–	–	–

*Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.		km (x1000)	15	30	45	60	75	90
		miles (x1000)	9	18	27	36	45	54
		months	12	24	36	48	60	72
CHASSIS AND BODY								
*6-1. Clutch pedal			–	I	–	I	–	I
6-2. Tires/Wheels			I	I	I	I	I	I
*6-3. Drive axle boots			–	–	I	–	–	I
*6-4. Suspension system			–	I	–	I	–	I
*6-5. Steering system			–	I	–	I	–	I
*6-6. Manual transaxle oil	(I: 1st 15000 km only)		I	–	R	–	–	R
6-7. Automatic transaxle	Fluid level		–	I	–	I	–	I
	* Fluid change		Replace every 165000 km (99000 miles)					
	* Fluid hose		–	–	–	I	–	–
6-8. All latches, hinges and locks			–	I	–	I	–	I
*6-9. Air conditioner filter element (if equipped)			–	I	R	–	I	R

⚠ WARNING

The shock absorbers are filled with high pressure gas. Never attempt to disassemble it or throw it into a fire. Avoid storing it near a heater or heating device. When scrapping the absorber, the gas must be released from the absorber safely. Ask your dealer for assistance.

Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions

If the car is usually used under the conditions corresponding to any severe condition code given below, it is recommended that applicable maintenance operation be performed at the particular interval as given in the chart below.

Severe condition code
A – Repeated short trips
B – Driving on rough and/or muddy roads
C – Driving on dusty roads
D – Driving in extremely cold weather and/or salted roads
E – Repeated short trips in extremely cold weather
F – Leaded fuel use
G – ———
H – Trailer towing (if admitted)

Severe Condition Code	Maintenance		Maintenance Operation	Maintenance Interval
– B C D – – – –	Engine accessory drive belt		I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
			R	Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 36 months
A – C D E F – H	Engine oil and oil filter		R	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
A B C – E F – H	Spark plugs	Nickel plug (Standard type)	R	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 8 months
		Iridium plug (Highly recommended)	R	Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months
– – C – – – – –	Air cleaner filter element *1		I	Every 2500 km (1500 miles)
			R	Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months

Severe Condition Code	Maintenance	Maintenance Operation	Maintenance Interval
– B – – E – – H	Automatic transaxle fluid change	R	Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months
– B C D – – – H	Wheel bearings	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
– B – D E – – H	Drive axle boots	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
– B – – E – – H	Manual transaxle oil	R	First time only: 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
			Second time and after: Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months reckoning from 0 km (0 mile) or 0 month
– – C D – – – –	Air conditioner filter element (if equipped) (Clean more frequently if the air flow from the air conditioner decreases.)	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
		R	Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 36 months

NOTE:
I – Inspect and correct or replace if necessary
R – Replace or change
T – Tighten to the specified torque

**1 Inspect or replace more frequently if necessary.*

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Drive Belt

⚠ WARNING

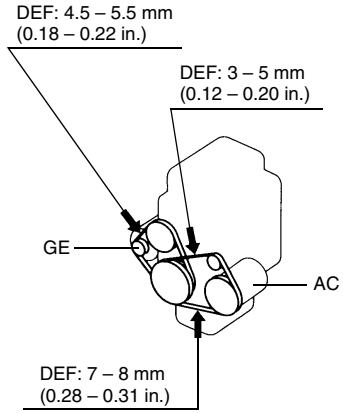
When the engine is running, keep hands, hair, clothing, tools, etc. away from the moving fan and drive belts.

Make sure the drive belt tension is correct. If the belt is too loose, insufficient battery charging, engine overheating, poor power steering, poor air conditioning, or excessive belt wear can result. When you press the belt with your thumb midway between the pulleys, there should be a deflection according to the following chart.

The belts should also be examined to ensure that they are not damaged.

If you need to replace or adjust the belt have it done by your SUZUKI dealer.

M13A, M15A

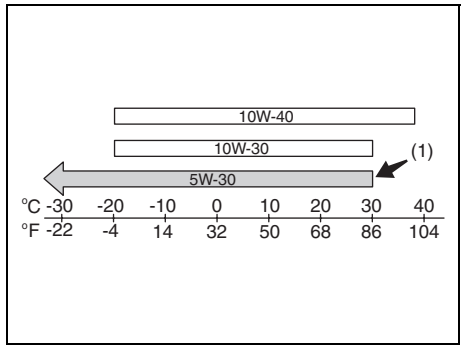


→: 100 N (10 kg, 22 lbs) press
GE: Generator
DEF: Deflection
AC: Air conditioner compressor

63J132

Engine Oil and Filter

Specified Oil



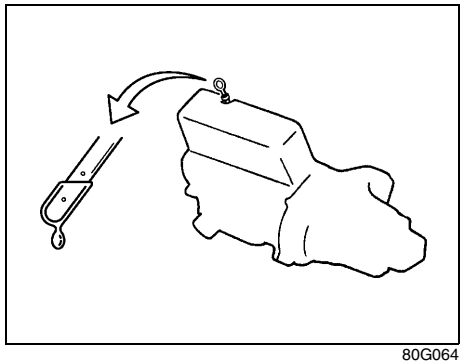
80G154

(1) Preferred

Be sure that the engine oil you use comes under the quality classification of SG, SH, SJ or SL. Select the appropriate oil viscosity according to the above chart.

For temperatures below –20°C (–4°F), we highly recommend you use SAE 5W-30.

Oil Level Check



80G064

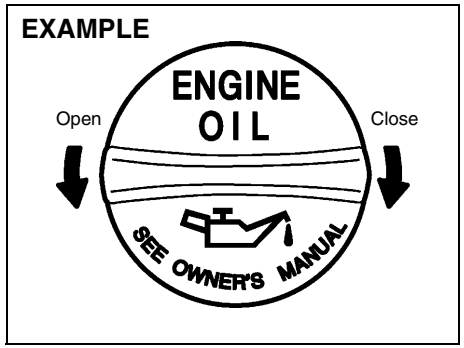
It is important to keep the engine oil at the correct level for proper lubrication of your vehicle's engine. Check the oil level with the vehicle on a level surface. The oil level indication may be inaccurate if the vehicle is on a slope. The oil level should be checked either before starting the engine or at least 5 minutes after stopping the engine.

The handle of the engine oil dipstick is colored yellow for easy identification. Pull out the oil dipstick, wipe oil off with a clean cloth, insert the dipstick all the way into the engine, then remove it again. The oil on the stick should be between the upper and lower limits shown on the stick. If the oil level indication is near the lower limit, add enough oil to raise the level to the upper limit.

CAUTION

Failure to check the oil level regularly could lead to serious engine trouble due to insufficient oil.

Refilling

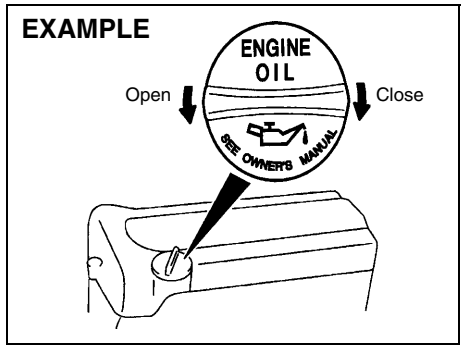


81A147

Remove the oil filler cap and pour oil slowly through the filler hole to bring the oil level to the upper limit on the dipstick. Be careful not to overfill. Too much oil is almost as bad as too little oil. After refilling, start the engine and allow it to idle for about a minute. Stop the engine, wait about 5 minutes and check the oil level again.

Changing Engine Oil and Filter

Drain the engine oil while the engine is still warm.

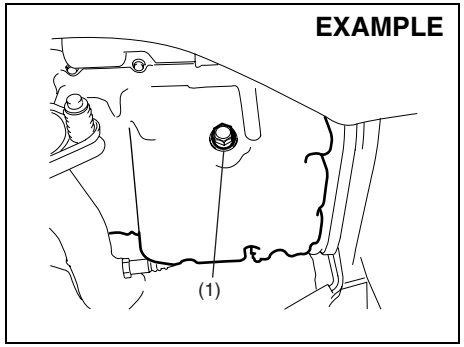


54G091S

1) Remove the oil filler cap.
2) Place a drain pan under the drain plug.
3) Using a wrench, remove the drain plug and drain out the engine oil.

⚠ WARNING

The engine oil temperature may be high enough to burn your fingers when the drain plug is loosened. Wait until the drain plug is cool enough to touch with your bare hands.



63J086

Tightening torque for drain plug (1): 35 Nm (3.5 kg-m, 25.5 lb-ft)

⚠ WARNING

New and used oil can be hazardous. Children and pets may be harmed by swallowing new or used oil. Keep new and used oil and used oil filters away from children and pets.
Repeated, prolonged contact with used engine oil may cause skin cancer.
Brief contact with used oil may irritate skin.

(Continued)

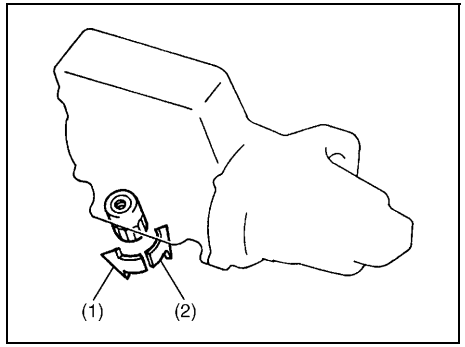
⚠ WARNING

(Continued)
To minimize your exposure to used oil, wear a long-sleeve shirt and moisture-proof gloves (such as dish-washing gloves) when changing oil. If oil contacts your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
Launder any clothing or rags if wet with oil.
Recycle or properly dispose of used oil and filters.

4) Reinstall the drain plug and gasket. Tighten the plug with a wrench to the specified torque.

Replace the Oil Filter

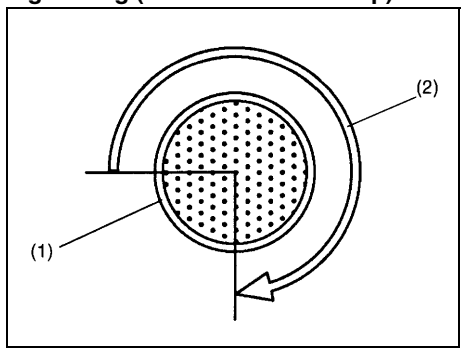
1) Using an oil filter wrench, turn the oil filter counterclockwise and remove it.
2) Using a clean rag, wipe off the mounting surface on the engine where the new filter will be seated.
3) Smear a little engine oil around the rubber gasket of the new oil filter.
4) Screw on the new filter by hand until the filter gasket contacts the mounting surface.



54G092

(1) Loosen
(2) Tighten

Tightening (viewed from filter top)



54G093

(1) Oil filter
(2) 3/4 turn

CAUTION

To tighten the oil filter properly, it is Important to accurately identify the position at which the filter gasket first contacts the mounting surface.

5) Tighten the filter specified turn from the point of contact with the mounting surface (or to the specified torque) using an oil filter wrench.

   Tightening torque for oil filter
   3/4 turn or
   14 Nm (1.4 kg-m, 10.5 lb-ft)

CAUTION

To prevent oil leakage, make sure that the oil filter is tight, but do not over-tighten it.

Refill with Oil and Check for Leaks

1) Pour oil through the filler hole and install the filler cap.
   For the approximate capacity of the oil, refer to the "CAPACITIES" item in the "SPECIFICATIONS" section.
2) Start the engine and look carefully for leaks at the oil filter and drain plug. Run the engine at various speeds for at least 5 minutes.
3) Stop the engine and wait about 5 minutes. Check the oil level again and add oil if necessary. Check for leaks again.

CAUTION

- **When replacing the oil filter, it is recommended that you use a genuine SUZUKI replacement filter. If you use an aftermarket filter, make sure it is of equivalent quality and follow the manufacturer's instructions.**
- **Oil leaks from around the oil filter or drain plug indicate incorrect installation or gasket damage. If you find any leaks or are not sure that the filter has been properly tightened, have the vehicle inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.**

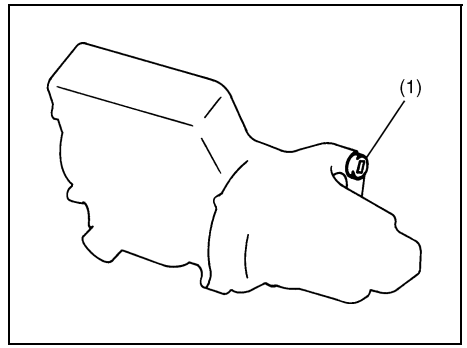
Gear Oil

Manual Transaxle Oil

When adding gear oil, use the appropriate viscosity and grade.
We highly recommend you use:
API GL-4 SAE 75W-90 for manual transaxle oil

Gear Oil Level Check

Manual transaxle



62J080

(1) Oil filler and level plug

To check the gear oil level, use the following procedure:

1) Park the vehicle on a level surface with the parking brake applied. Then, stop the engine.
2) Remove the oil filler plug (1).

3) Feel the inside of the hole with your finger. If the oil level comes up to the bottom of the plug hole, the oil level is correct. If so, reinstall the plug.
4) If the oil level is low, add gear oil through the oil filler plug hole (1) until the oil level reaches the bottom of the filler hole, then reinstall the plug.

Tightening torque (1):
21 Nm (2.1 kg-m, 15.5 lb-ft)

⚠ WARNING

After driving the vehicle, the transaxle oil temperature may be high enough to burn you. Wait until the oil filler plug is cool enough to touch with your bare hands before inspecting transaxle oil.

CAUTION

When tightening the plug, apply sealing compound the following or equivalent to the plug threads to prevent oil leakage.

Manual transaxle sealant:
SUZUKI Bond No. "1216B" or "1217G"

Gear Oil Change

Since special procedures, materials and tools are required, it is recommended that you trust this job to your authorized SUZUKI dealer.

Automatic Transaxle (AT) Fluid

Specified Fluid

Use an automatic transaxle:
SUZUKI ATF 3317 or Mobil ATF 3309

Fluid Level Check

CAUTION

Driving with too much or too little fluid can damage the transaxle.

You must check the fluid level with the automatic transaxle fluid at normal operating temperature.

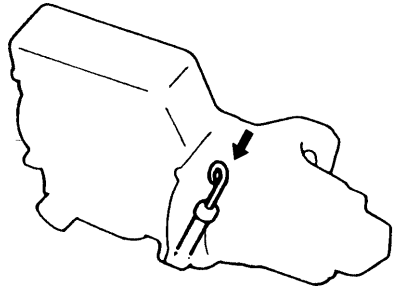
To check the fluid level:
1) To warm up the transaxle fluid, drive the vehicle or idle the engine until the temperature gauge indicates normal operating temperature.
2) Then drive for ten more minutes.

CAUTION

Be sure to use the specified automatic transaxle fluid. Using automatic transaxle fluid other than SUZUKI ATF 3317 or Mobil ATF 3309 may damage the automatic transaxle of your vehicle.

NOTE:
Do not check the fluid level if you have just driven the vehicle for a long time at high speed, if you have driven in city traffic in hot weather, or if the vehicle has been pulling a trailer. Wait until the fluid cools down (about 30 minutes), or the fluid level indication will not be correct.

EXAMPLE



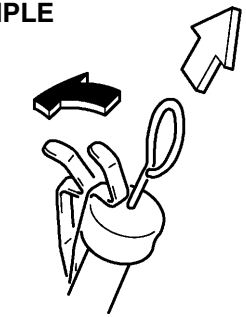
63J125

3) Park your vehicle on level ground.
4) Apply the parking brake and then start the engine in "P" (Park). Let it idle for two minutes and keep it running during the fluid level check.
5) With your foot on the brake pedal, move the gearshift lever through each range, pausing for about three seconds in each range. Then move it back to the "P" (Park) position.

⚠ WARNING

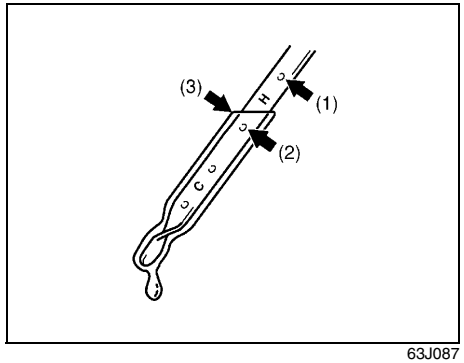
Be sure to depress the brake pedal when moving the gearshift lever, or the vehicle can move suddenly.

EXAMPLE



81A090

6) The handle of the A/T fluid dipstick is colored red for easy identification. Remove the dipstick, clean it and push it back in until the cap seats. Then pull out the dipstick.
7) Check both sides of the dipstick, and read the lowest level. The fluid level should be between the two marks in the "HOT" range on the dipstick.



63J087

(1) FULL HOT
(2) LOW HOT
(3) The lowest point = Fluid level

8) Add just enough specified fluid through the dipstick hole to fill the transaxle to the proper level.

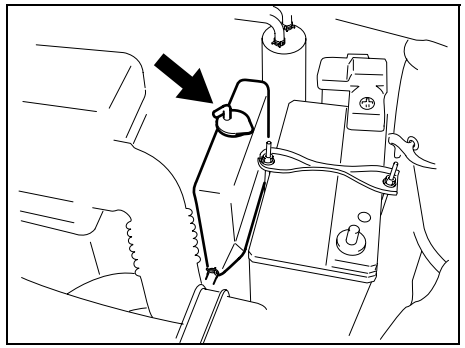
CAUTION

After checking or adding oil, be sure to insert the dipstick securely.

Changing Oil

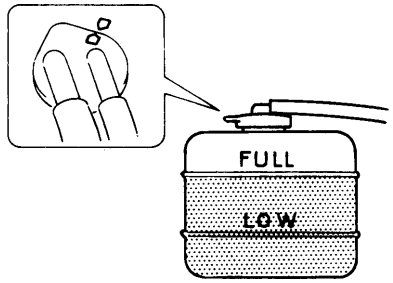
Since special procedures, materials, and tools are required to change the automatic transaxle oil, it is recommended that you trust this job to your authorized SUZUKI dealer.

Engine Coolant



63J088

EXAMPLE



60A208S

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Selection of Coolant

To maintain optimum performance and durability of your engine, use SUZUKI Genuine Coolant or equivalent.
This type of coolant is best for your cooling system as it:

- Helps maintain proper engine temperature.
- Gives proper protection against freezing and boiling.
- Gives proper protection against corrosion and rust.

Failure to use the proper coolant can damage your cooling system. Your authorized SUZUKI dealer can help you select the proper coolant.

CAUTION

To avoid damaging your cooling system:

- **Always use a high quality ethylene glycol base non-silicate type coolant diluted with distilled water at the correct mixture concentration.**
- **Make sure that the proper mix is 50/50 coolant to distilled water and in no case higher than 70/30. Concentrations greater than 70/30 coolant to distilled water will cause overheating conditions.**
- **Do not use straight coolant nor plain water.**

(Continued)

CAUTION

(Continued)

- **Do not add extra inhibitors or additives. They may not be compatible with your cooling system.**
- **Do not mix different types of base coolants. Doing so may result in accelerated seal wear and/or the possibility of severe overheating and extensive engine/automatic transaxle damage.**

Coolant Level Check

Check the coolant level at the reservoir tank, not at the radiator. With the engine cool, the coolant level should be between the “FULL” and “LOW” marks.

Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the “LOW” mark, more coolant should be added. Remove the reservoir tank cap and add coolant until the reservoir tank level reaches the “FULL” mark. Never fill the reservoir tank above the “FULL” mark.

CAUTION

- **The mixture you use should contain 50% concentration of antifreeze.**
- **If the lowest ambient temperature in your area is expected to be –35°C (–31°F) or below, use higher concentrations up to 60% following the instructions on the antifreeze container.**
- **When putting the cap on the reservoir tank, line up the arrow on the cap and the arrow on the tank. Failure to follow this can result in coolant leakage.**

⚠ WARNING

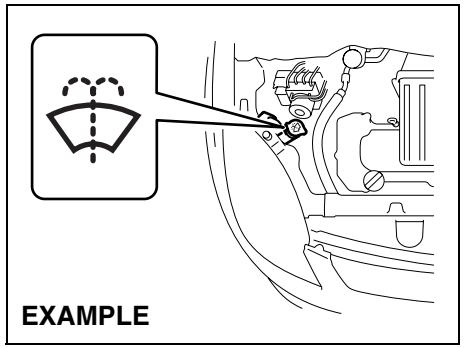
Engine coolant is harmful or fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Do not drink antifreeze or coolant solution. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a poison control center or a physician. Avoid inhaling mist or hot vapors; if inhaled, remove to fresh air. If coolant gets in eyes, flush eyes with water and seek medical attention. Wash thoroughly after handling. Solution can be poisonous to animals. Keep out of the reach of children and animals.

Engine Coolant: 1, 2
Windshield Washer Fluid: 3

Coolant Replacement
Since special procedures are required, we recommend you take your vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer for coolant replacement.

Windshield Washer Fluid

Front and rear



63J089

Check that there is washer fluid in the tank. Refill it if necessary. Use a good quality windshield washer fluid, diluted with water as necessary.

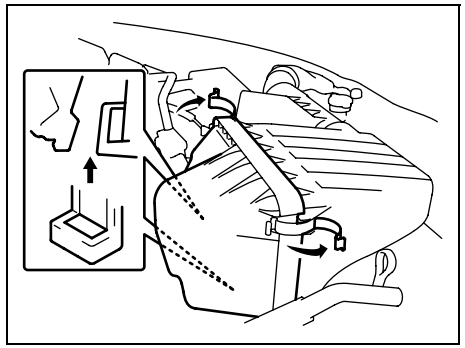
⚠ WARNING

Do not use "antifreeze" solution in the windshield washer reservoir. This can severely impair visibility when sprayed on the windshield, and can also damage your vehicle's paint.

CAUTION

Damage may result if the washer motor is operated with no fluid in the washer tank.

Air Cleaner



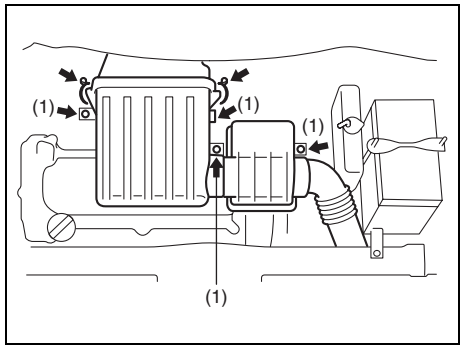
63J133

If the air cleaner is clogged with dust, there will be greater intake resistance, resulting in decreased power output and increased fuel consumption.

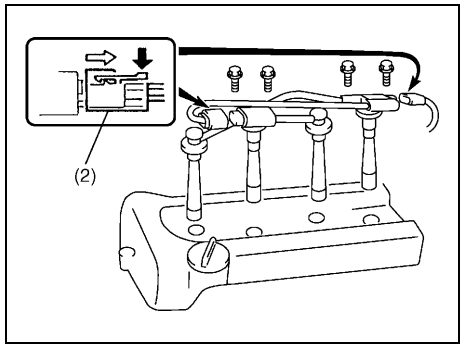
Unclamp the side clamps and remove the element from the air cleaner case. If it appears to be dirty, replace it with a new one.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Spark Plugs



63J134



54G105

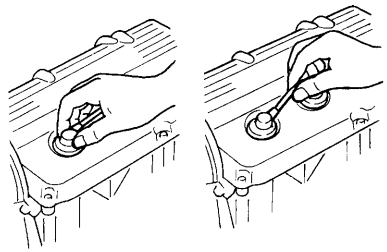
For nickel spark plugs (traditional type):
You should inspect spark plugs periodically for carbon deposits. When carbon accumulates on a spark plug, a strong spark may not be produced. Remove carbon deposits with a wire or pin and adjust the spark plug gap.

To access the spark plugs:
1) Remove the four bolts (1) fixing the air cleaner assembly.
2) Unclamp the air cleaner cover.
3) Remove the engine top cover.
4) If necessary, disconnect the coupler (2) while pushing the release lever.
5) Remove the ignitor bolts.
6) Pull the spark plug boots out.

NOTE:
When installation, make sure the wires, couplers, sealing rubber of top cover and washers, are correctly returned in place.

EXAMPLE

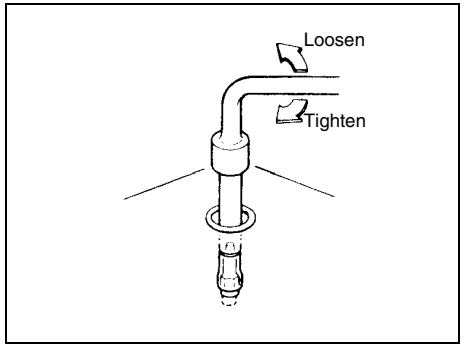
Correct Wrong



60G102

CAUTION

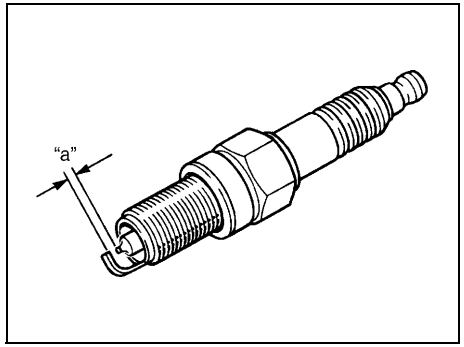
- **When disconnecting the spark plug cables, pull on the boot, not on the cable itself. Pulling on the cable can damage it.**
- **When servicing the iridium/platinum spark plugs (slender center electrode type plugs), do not touch the center electrode, as it is easy to damage.**



60G160S

CAUTION

- **When installing the spark plugs, screw them in with your fingers to avoid stripping the threads. Tighten with a torque wrench to 25 Nm (2.5 kg-m, 18.0 lb-ft). Do not allow contaminants to enter the engine through the spark plug holes when the plugs are removed.**
- **Never use spark plugs with the wrong thread size.**

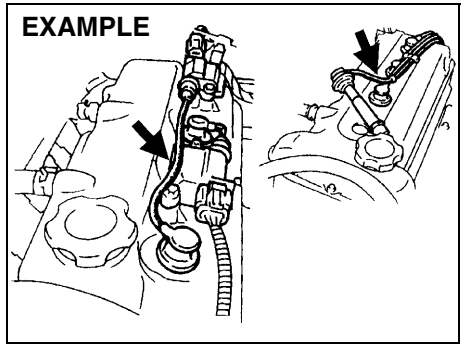


54G106

Spark plug gap "a"
IFR6J-11 / K20PR-U11 / BKR6E-11:
1.0 – 1.1 mm (0.039 – 0.043 in.)

CAUTION

When replacing spark plugs, you should use the brand and type specified for your vehicle. For the specified plugs, refer to the "SPECIFICATIONS" section at the end of this book. If you wish to use a brand of spark plug other than the specified plugs, consult your SUZUKI dealer.

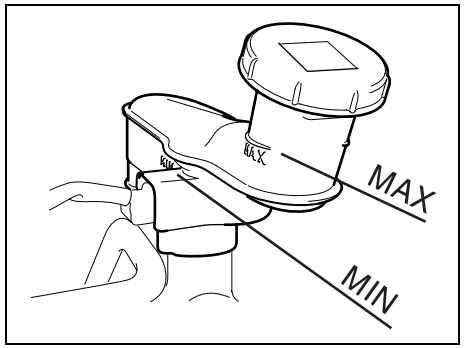


65D204

NOTE:
If your engine is equipped with the high-tension cord type ignition wiring and you experience some firing problem of spark plugs, such as, hard engine-starting, misfire etc., the cause may be located not only on spark plugs but also on deteriorated ignition wirings (generally, used for more than 80000 km or five years). If spark plug replacement does not solve the problem, have the ignition wiring and other ignition system inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

Brakes

Brake Fluid



63J090

Check the brake fluid level by looking at the reservoir in the engine compartment. Check that the fluid level is between the “MAX” and “MIN” lines. If the brake fluid level is near the “MIN” line, fill it up to the “MAX” line with SAE J1703 or DOT3 brake fluid.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow the guidelines below can result in personal injury or serious damage to the brake system.

- **If the brake fluid in the reservoir drops below a certain level, the brake warning light on the instrument panel will come on (the engine must be running with the parking brake fully disengaged). Should the light come on, immediately ask your SUZUKI dealer to inspect the brake system.**
- **A rapid fluid loss indicates a leak in the brake system which should be inspected by your SUZUKI dealer immediately.**
- **Brake fluid can harm your eyes and damage painted surfaces. Use caution when refilling the reservoir.**
- **Do not use any fluid other than SAE J1703 or DOT3 brake fluid. Do not use reclaimed fluid or fluid that has been stored in old or open containers. It is essential that foreign particles and other liquids are kept out of the brake fluid reservoir.**

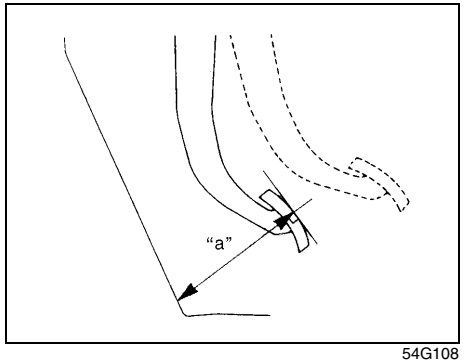
⚠ WARNING

Brake fluid is harmful or fatal if swallowed, and harmful if it comes in contact with skin or eyes. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a poison control center or a physician. If brake fluid gets in eyes, flush eyes with water and seek medical attention. Wash thoroughly after handling. Solution can be poisonous to animals. Keep out of the reach of children and animals.

NOTE:
With disc brakes, the fluid level can be expected to gradually fall as the brake pads wear.

Brake Pedal

Check if the brake pedal stops at the regular height without “spongy” feeling when you depress it. If not, have the brake system inspected by your SUZUKI dealer. If you doubt the brake pedal for the regular height, check it as follows:

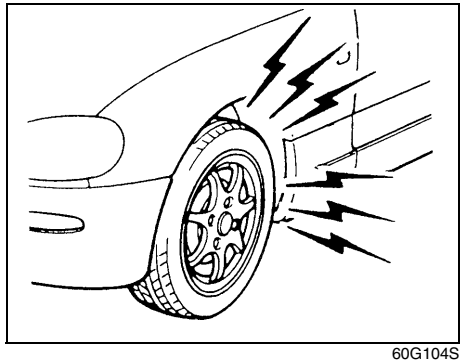


54G108

Pedal to wall minimum distance "a":
85 mm (3.3 in.)

With the engine running, measure the distance between the brake pedal and floor wall when the pedal is depressed with approximately 30 kg (66 lbs) of force. The minimum distance required is as specified. Since your vehicle's brake system is self-adjusting, there is no need for pedal adjustment.
If the pedal to floor wall distance as measured above is less than the minimum distance required, have your vehicle inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

NOTE:
When measuring the distance between the brake pedal and floor wall, be sure not to include the floor mat or rubber on the floor wall in your measurement.

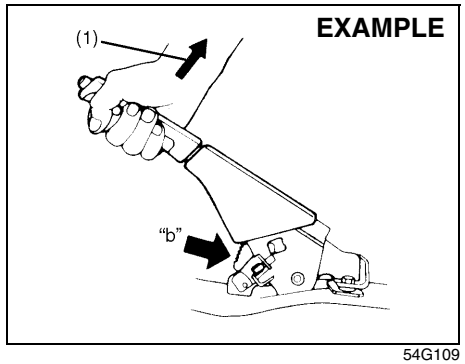


60G104S

⚠ WARNING

If you experience any of the following problems with your vehicle's brake system, have the vehicle inspected immediately by your SUZUKI dealer.
- **Poor braking performance**
- **Uneven braking (Brakes not working uniformly on all wheels.)**
- **Excessive pedal travel**
- **Brake dragging**
- **Excessive noise**
- **Pedal pulsation (Pedal pulsates when depressed.)**

Parking Brake



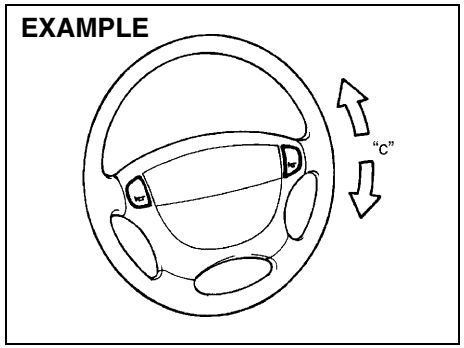
54G109

Ratchet tooth specification "b":
4th – 9th
Lever pull force (1):
200 N (20 kg, 44 lbs)

Check the parking brake for proper adjustment by counting the number of clicks made by the ratchet teeth as you slowly pull up on the parking brake lever to the point of full engagement. The parking brake lever should stop between the specified ratchet teeth and the rear wheels should be securely locked. If the parking brake is not properly adjusted or the brakes drag after the lever has been fully released, have the parking brake inspected and/or adjusted by your SUZUKI dealer.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Steering



54G110

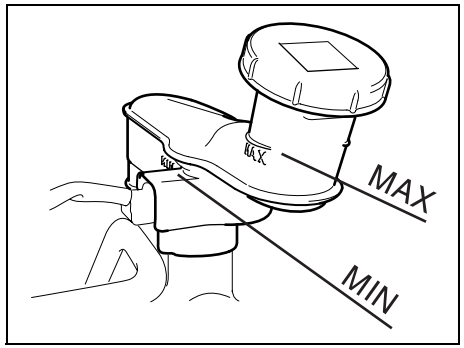
Steering wheel play "c":
0 – 30 mm (0.0 – 1.2 in.)

Check the play of the steering wheel by gently turning it from left to right and measuring the distance that it moves before you feel slight resistance. The play should be between the specified values.

Check that the steering wheel turns easily and smoothly without rattling by turning it all the way to the right and to the left while driving very slowly in an open area. If the amount of free play is outside the specification or you find anything else to be wrong, an inspection must be performed by your SUZUKI dealer.

Clutch Pedal

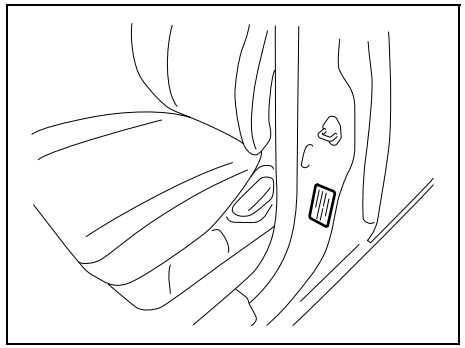
Fluid Control Clutch



63J090

Check the clutch pedal for smooth operation and brake fluid level from time to time. If clutch dragging is felt with the pedal fully depressed, have the clutch inspected by your SUZUKI dealer. If the brake fluid level is near the "MIN" line, fill it up to the "MAX" line with SAE J1703 or DOT3 brake fluid.

Tires



54G307

The front and rear tire pressure specifications for your vehicle are listed on the Tire Information Label. Both the front and rear tires should have the specified tire pressure.
Note that the value does not apply to the compact spare tire, if equipped.

Tire Inspection

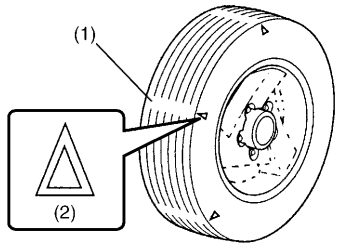
Inspect your vehicle's tires at least once a month by performing the following checks:

1) Measure the air pressure with a tire gauge. Adjust the pressure if necessary. Remember to check the spare tire, too.

⚠ WARNING

- **Air pressures should be checked when the tires are cold or you may get inaccurate readings.**
- **Check the inflation pressure from time to time while inflating the tire gradually, until the specified pressure is obtained.**
- **Never underinflate or overinflate the tires.**
  Underinflation can cause unusual handling characteristics or can cause the rim to slip on the tire bead, resulting in an accident or damage to the tire or rim.
  Overinflation can cause the tire to burst, resulting in personal injury. Overinflation can also cause unusual handling characteristics which may result in an accident.

EXAMPLE



54G136

(1) Tread wear indicator
(2) Indicator location mark

2) Check that the depth of the tread groove is more than 1.6 mm (0.06 in.). To help you check this, the tires have molded-in tread wear indicators in the grooves. When the indicators appear on the tread surface, the remaining depth of the tread is 1.6 mm (0.06 in.) or less and the tire should be replaced.
3) Check for abnormal wear, cracks and damage. Any tires with cracks or other damage should be replaced. If any tires show abnormal wear, have them inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Hitting curbs and running over rocks can damage tires and affect wheel alignment. Be sure to have tires and wheel alignment checked periodically by your SUZUKI dealer.

4) Check for loose wheel nuts.
5) Check that there are no nails, stones or other objects sticking into the tires.

⚠ WARNING

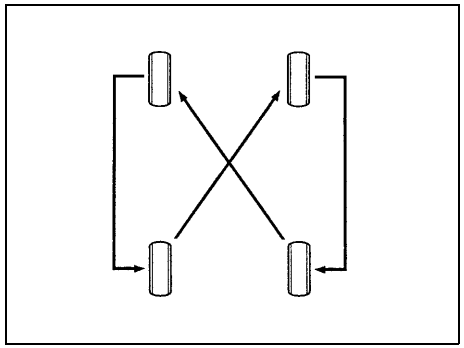
- **Your SUZUKI is equipped with tires which are all the same type and size. This is important to ensure proper steering and handling of the vehicle. Never mix tires of different size or type on the four wheels of your vehicle. The size and type of tires used should be only those approved by SUZUKI as standard or optional equipment for your vehicle.**
- **Replacing the wheels and tires equipped on your vehicle with certain combinations of aftermarket wheels and tires can significantly change the steering and handling characteristics of your vehicle.**
- **Therefore, use only those wheel and tire combinations approved by SUZUKI as standard or optional equipment for your vehicle.**

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

CAUTION

Replacing the original tires with tires of a different size may result in false speedometer or odometer readings. Check with your SUZUKI dealer before purchasing replacement tires that differ in size from the original tires.

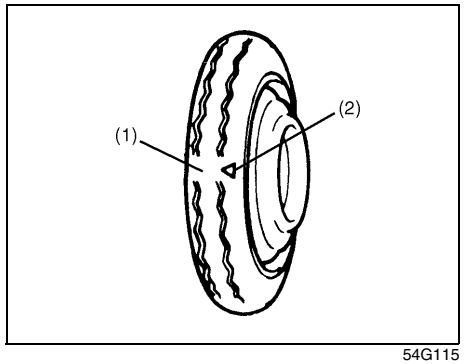
Tire Rotation



54G114

To avoid uneven wear of your tires and to prolong their life, rotate the tires as illustrated. Tires should be rotated every 10000 km (6000 miles). After rotation, adjust front and rear tire pressures to the specification listed on your vehicle's Tire Information Label.

Compact Spare Tire (if equipped)



54G115

(1) Wear indicator
(2) Indicator location mark

Your vehicle comes equipped with the compact spare tire. The compact spare is designed to save space in your storage area, and its lighter weight makes it easier to install if a flat tire occurs. It is only intended for temporary emergency use, until the conventional tire can be repaired or replaced. The inflation pressure of the compact spare tire should be checked at least monthly. Use a quality pocket-type inflation pressure gauge and set at 420 kPa (60 psi). At the same time, check that the tire is stored securely. If it is not, tighten it.

Note that two or more compact spare tires should not be used on one vehicle simultaneously.

⚠ WARNING

The compact spare tire and wheel are intended for temporary emergency use only. Continuous use of this spare can result in tire failure and loss of control. Always observe these precautions when using this spare:

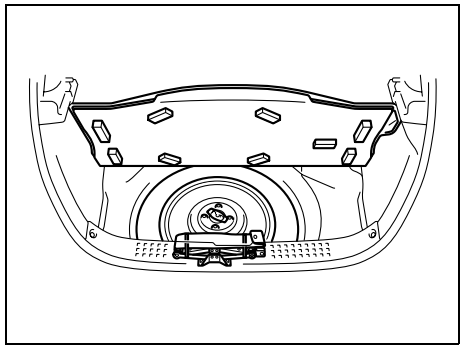
- **Your vehicle will handle differently with this temporary spare.**
- **Do not exceed 80 km/h (50 mph) speed.**
- **Replace this spare with a standard tire and wheel as soon as possible.**
- **Use of this spare will reduce ground clearance.**
- **Recommended air pressure for this spare is 420 kPa (60 psi).**
- **Do not use tire chains on the compact spare. If you must use tire chains, rearrange the wheels so standard tires and wheels are fitted to the front axle.**
- **The compact spare tire has a much shorter tread life than the conventional tires on your vehicle. Replace the tire as soon as the tread wear indicator appears.**

(Continued)

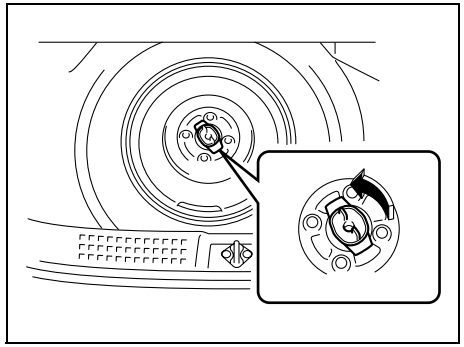
⚠ WARNING

(Continued)
- **When replacing the compact spare tire, use a replacement tire with the exact same size and construction.**

Changing Wheels



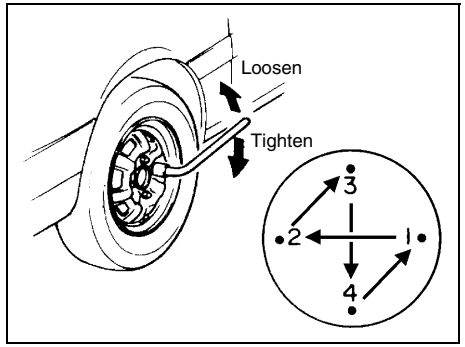
63J068



63J091

To change a wheel, use the following procedure:

1) Remove the jack, tools and spare wheel from the vehicle.
2) Loosen, but do not remove the wheel nuts.
3) Jack up the vehicle (follow the jacking instructions in the “EMERGENCY SERVICE” section in this manual)
4) Remove the wheel nuts and wheel.
5) Install the new wheel and replace the wheel nuts with their cone shaped end facing the wheel. Tighten each nut snugly by hand until the wheel is securely seated on the hub.



54G116

Tightening torque for wheel nut
85 Nm (8.5 kg-m, 61.5 lb-ft)

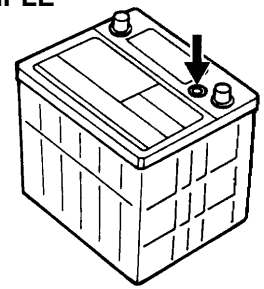
6) Lower the jack and fully tighten the nuts to the specified torque in a crisscross fashion with a wrench as shown in the illustration.

Battery

⚠ WARNING

- **Batteries produce flammable hydrogen gas. Keep flames and sparks away from the battery or an explosion may occur. Never smoke when working in the vicinity of the battery.**
- **When checking or servicing the battery, disconnect the negative cable. Be careful not to cause a short circuit by allowing metal objects to contact the battery posts and the vehicle at the same time.**
- **To avoid harm to yourself or damage to your vehicle or battery, follow the jump starting instructions in the "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section of this manual if it is necessary to jump start your vehicle.**

EXAMPLE



60A269

Your vehicle is equipped with a battery that requires infrequent maintenance. You will never have to add water. You should, however, periodically check the battery, battery terminals and battery hold-down bracket for corrosion. Remove corrosion using a stiff brush and ammonia mixed with water, or baking soda mixed with water. After removing corrosion, rinse with clean water.

The test indicator on the top of the battery provides information on the condition of the battery.

If your vehicle is not going to be driven for a month or longer, disconnect the cable from the negative terminal of the battery to help prevent discharge.

Fuses

Your vehicle has three types of fuses, as described below:

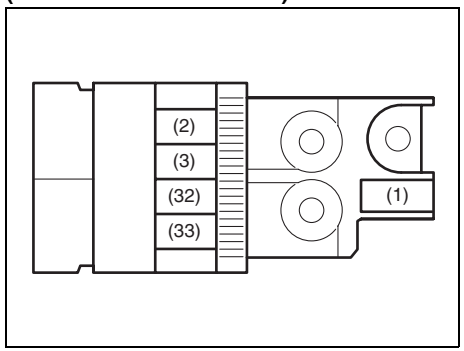
Main fuse
The main fuse takes current directly from the battery.

Primary fuses
These fuses are between the main fuse and individual fuses, and are for electrical load groups.

Individual fuses
These fuses are for individual electrical circuits.

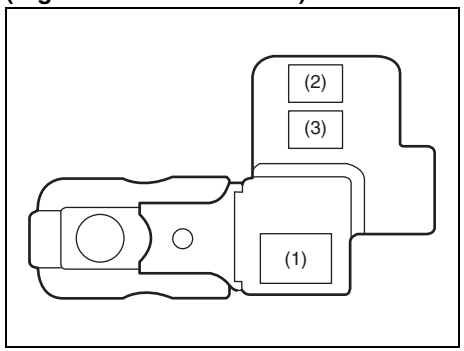
Fuses in the Engine Compartment

(Left Hand Drive Vehicle)

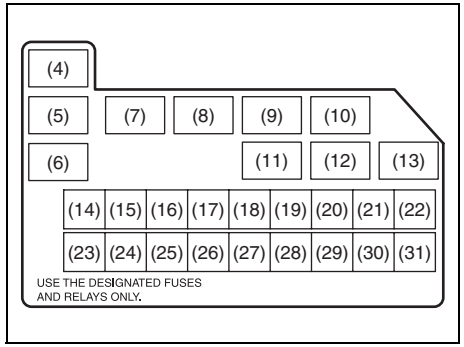


63J156

(Right Hand Drive Vehicle)



63J141

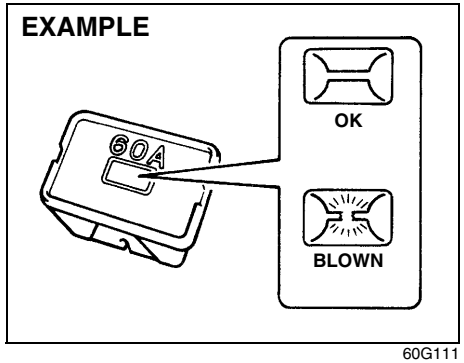


63J092

MAIN FUSE/PRIMARY FUSE		
(1)	80A	All electric load
(2)	50A	Power window, Ignition, Wiper, Starter
(3)	50A	Tail light, Rear defogger, Door lock, Hazard/Horn, Dome
(4)	–	Radiator fan relay #1
(5)	–	Radiator fan relay #2
(6)	–	Radiator fan relay #3
(7)	–	Starting motor relay
(8)	–	Main relay
(9)	–	Throttle motor relay
(10)	–	Front fog light relay
(11)	–	Fuel pump relay
(12)	–	Air compressor relay
(13)	–	Automatic transaxle relay
(14)	30A	Heater fuse
(15)	15A	Fuel injection fuse
(16)	10A	Air compressor fuse
(17)	15A	Automatic transaxle fuse
(18)	15A	Brake light switch fuse
(19)	30A	ABS control module fuse
(20)	30A	Starting motor fuse
(21)	–	Blank
(22)	50A	Power steering control module fuse
(23)	30A	Ignition switch fuse
(24)	30A	Radiator fan fuse
(25)	–	Blank
(26)	30A	ABS control module fuse
(27)	–	Blank
(28)	–	Throttle motor fuse
(29)	15A	Front fog light fuse
(30)	15A	Headlight (Left) fuse
(31)	15A	Headlight (Right) fuse
(32)	80A	Heater, Air compressor, Power steering
(33)	80A	Radiator fan, Front fog light, Head light

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

The main fuse, primary fuses and some of the individual fuses are located in the engine compartment. If the main fuse blows, no electrical component will function. If a primary fuse blows, no electrical component in the corresponding load group will function. When replacing the main fuse, a primary fuse or an individual fuse, use a genuine SUZUKI replacement. To remove a fuse, use the fuse puller provided in the fuse box. The amperage of each fuse is shown in the back of the fuse box cover.



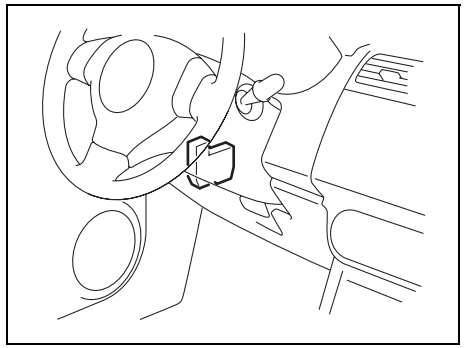
60G111

⚠ WARNING

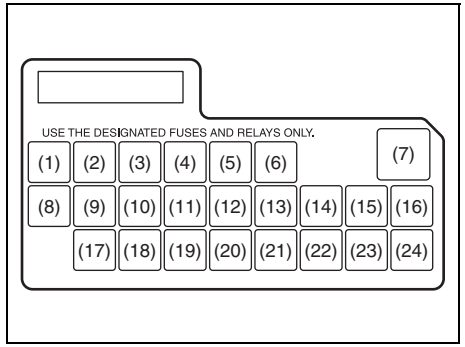
If the main fuse or a primary fuse blows, be sure to have your vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer. Always use a genuine SUZUKI replacement. Never use a substitute such as a wire even for a temporary repair, or extensive electrical damage and a fire can result.

NOTE:
Make sure that the fuse box always carries spare fuses and fuse puller.

Fuses under the Dash Board



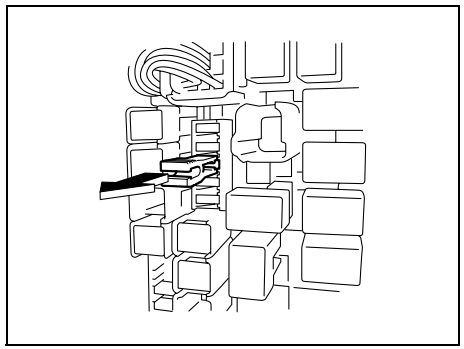
77J037



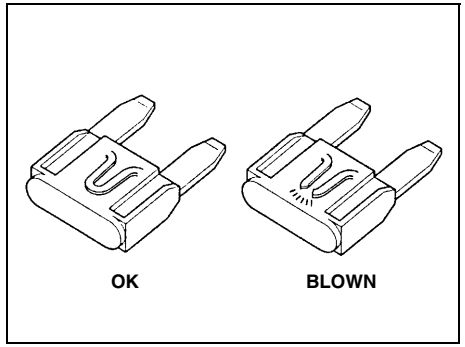
63J093

MAIN FUSE/PRIMARY FUSE		
(1)	–	Blank
(2)	15A	Ignition coil
(3)	10A	Back-up light
(4)	10A	Meter
(5)	15A	Mirror
(6)	15A	Accessory
(7)	30A	Power window
(8)	15A	Wiper / Washer
(9)	10A	Power steering
(10)	15A	Air bag
(11)	10A	Anti-lock brake system
(12)	10A	Tail light
(13)	–	Blank
(14)	20A	Door lock
(15)	–	Blank
(16)	10A	Starting motor
(17)	–	Blank
(18)	10A	Heater
(19)	–	Blank
(20)	15A	Radio / Dome
(21)	20A	Rear defogger
(22)	15A	Horn / Hazard
(23)	–	Blank
(24)	–	Blank

The fuse box is located under the driver's side of the dashboard.
Remove the fuse box cover by pushing in at both ends and pulling off the cover.



63J095



65D046

⚠ WARNING

Always be sure to replace a blown fuse with a fuse of the correct amperage. Never use a substitute such as aluminum foil or wire to replace a blown fuse. If you replace a fuse and the new one blows in a short period of time, you may have a major electrical problem. Have your vehicle inspected immediately by your SUZUKI dealer.

Bulb Replacement

⚠ WARNING

- **Light bulbs can be hot enough to burn your finger right after being turned off. This is true especially for halogen headlight bulbs. Replace the bulbs after they become cool enough.**
- **The headlight bulbs are filled with pressurized halogen gas. They can burst and injure you if they are hit or dropped. Handle them carefully.**

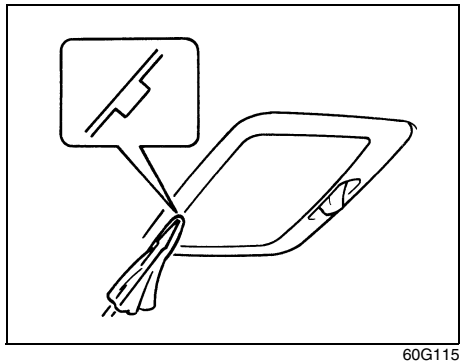
CAUTION

The oils from your skin may cause a halogen bulb to overheat and burst when the lights are on. Grasp a new bulb with a clean cloth.

CAUTION

Frequent replacement of a bulb indicates the need for an inspection of the electrical system. This should be carried out by your SUZUKI dealer.

Interior Light

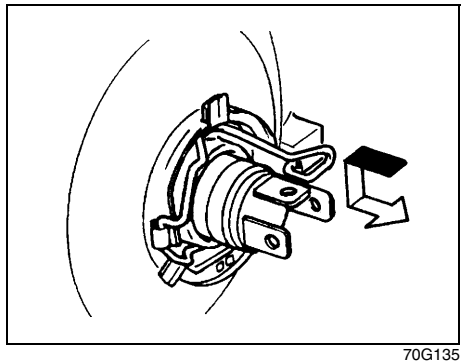


60G115

Pull down the lens by using a plane screw driver covered with a soft cloth as shown. To install it, simply push it back in.

The bulb can be removed by simply pulling it out. When replacing the bulb, make sure that the contact springs are holding the bulb securely.

Headlight

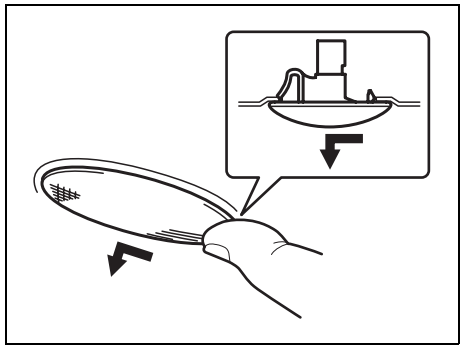


70G135

Open the engine hood. Disconnect the coupler. Remove the sealing rubber.

Push the retaining spring forward and unhook it. Then remove the bulb. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

Side Turn Signal Light

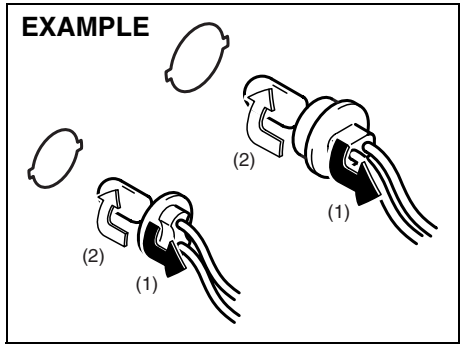


64J195

As the bulb is built-in type, the light assembly must be replaced. Remove the light assembly by sliding the light housing frontward with your finger.

Other General Lights

Bulb holder

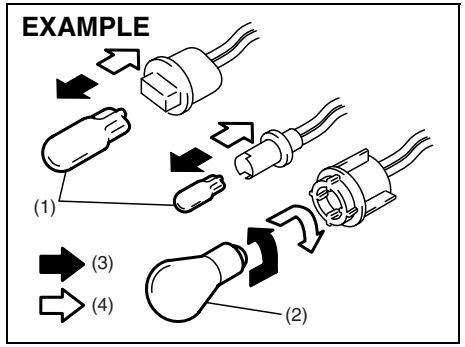


54G123

(1) Removal
(2) Installation

To remove a bulb holder from a light housing, turn the holder counterclockwise and pull it out. To install the holder, push the holder in and turn it clockwise.

Bulb



54G124

(3) Removal
(4) Installation

There are two types of bulb, “Full glass type” (1) and “Glass/metal type” (2).

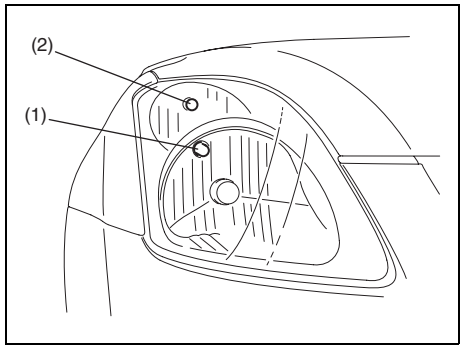
To remove and install a full glass type bulb (1), simply pull out or push in the bulb.

To remove a glass metal type bulb (2) from a bulb holder, push in the bulb and turn it counterclockwise. To install a new bulb, push it in and turn it clockwise.

You can access the individual bulb or bulb holders as follows.

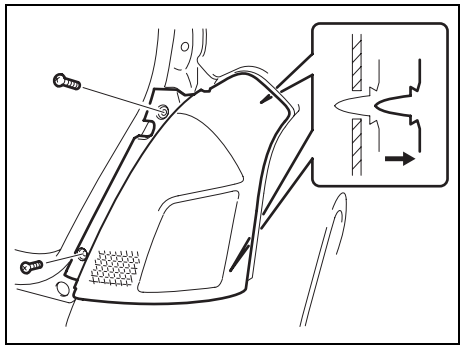
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Front parking light (1)
Front turn signal light (2)



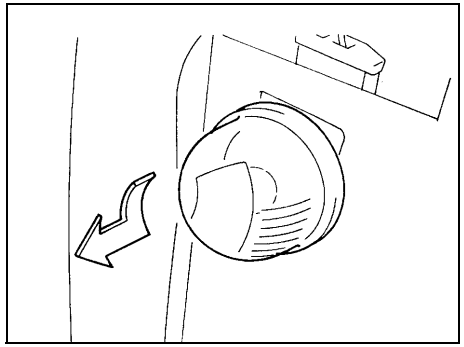
63J097

Rear combination light



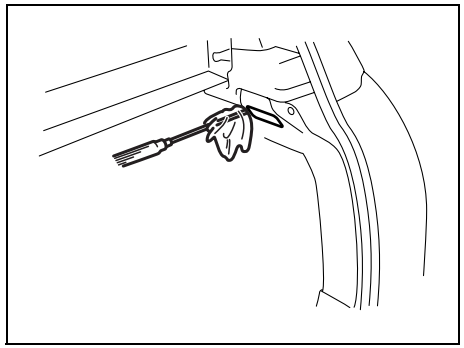
63J098

License plate light



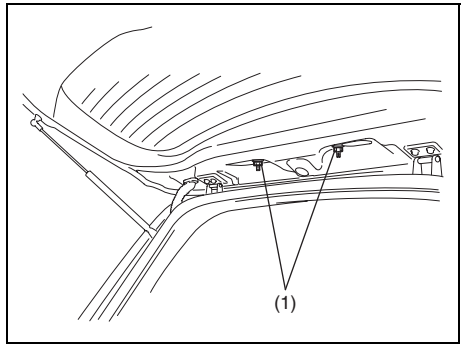
75F087

Luggage compartment light



63J099

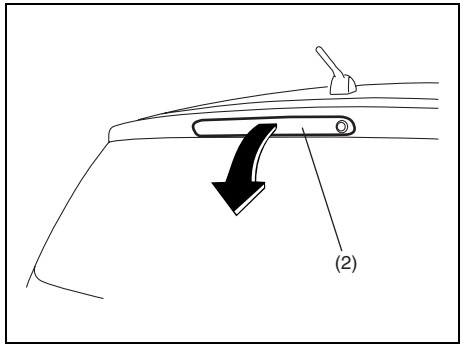
High-mount stop light



63J106

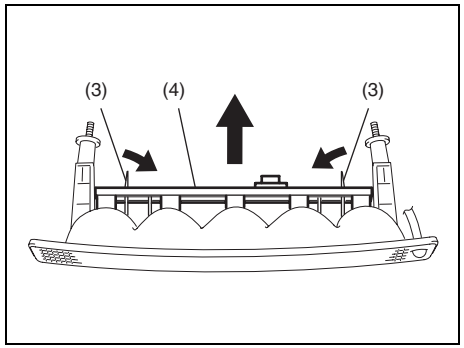
To remove a high-mounted stop light housing the following procedure:

1) Open the tailgate, and remove the nuts (1) as shown in the illustration.

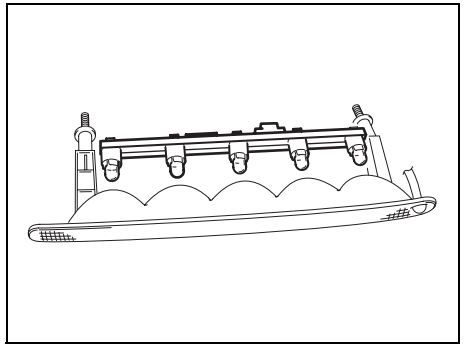


63J127

2) Close the tailgate. Remove a high-mounted stop light housing (2) from the tailgate.



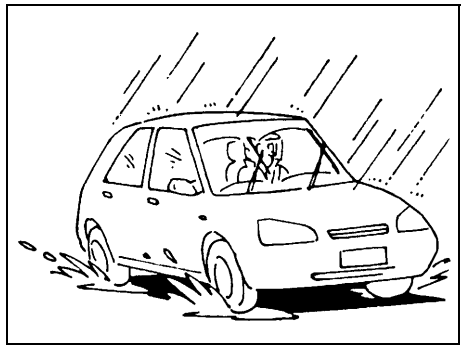
63J107



63J108

3) Pushing the unguiform prongs (3) toward inside and remove the bulb holder (4).
4) Replace the bulbs.
   To install a high-mounted stop light housing in the reverse order of removal.

Wiper Blades



54G129

If the wiper blades become brittle or damaged, or make streaks when wiping, replace the wiper blades.

To install new wiper blades, follow the procedures below.

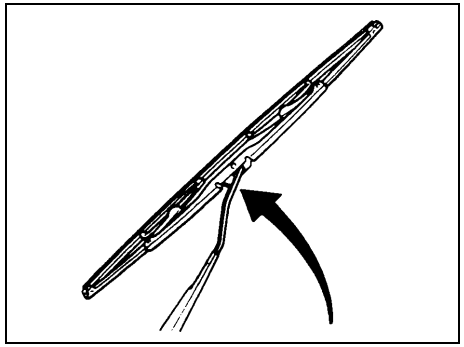
CAUTION

To avoid scratching or breaking the window, do not let the wiper arm strike the window while replacing the wiper blade.

NOTE:
Some wiper blades may be different from the ones described here depending on vehicle specifications. If so, consult your SUZUKI dealer for proper replacement method.

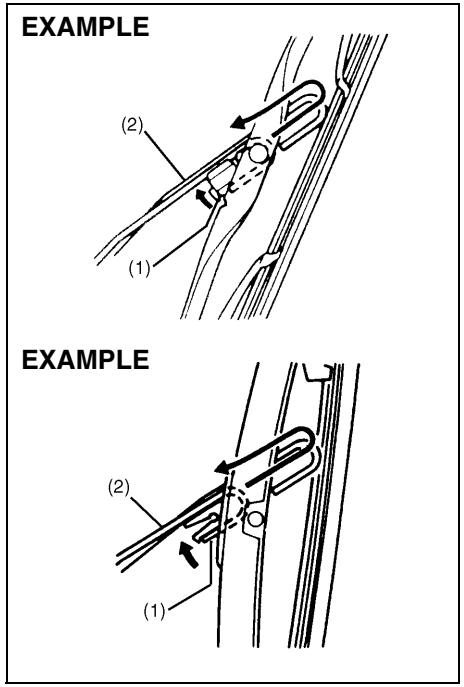
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

For windshield wipers:



70G119

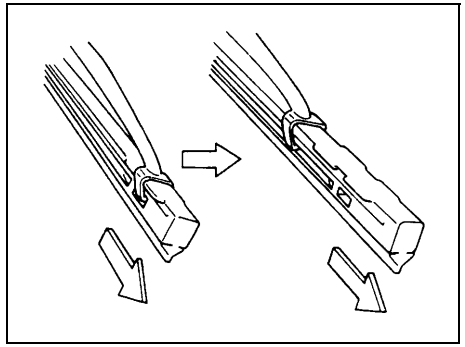
1) Hold the wiper arm away from the window.



54G130

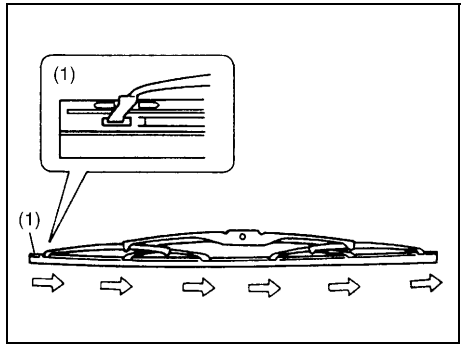
2) Squeeze lock (1) towards wiper arm (2) and remove the wiper frame from the arm as shown.
3) Unlock the lock end of the wiper blade and slide the blade out as shown.

Removal



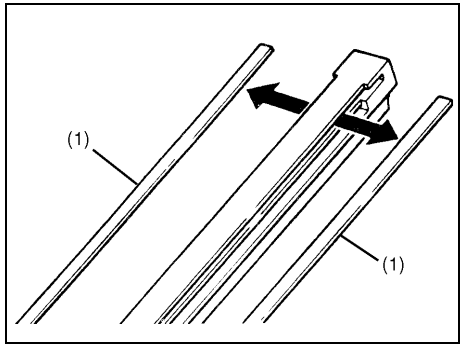
60A260

Installation



54G132

(1) Locked end

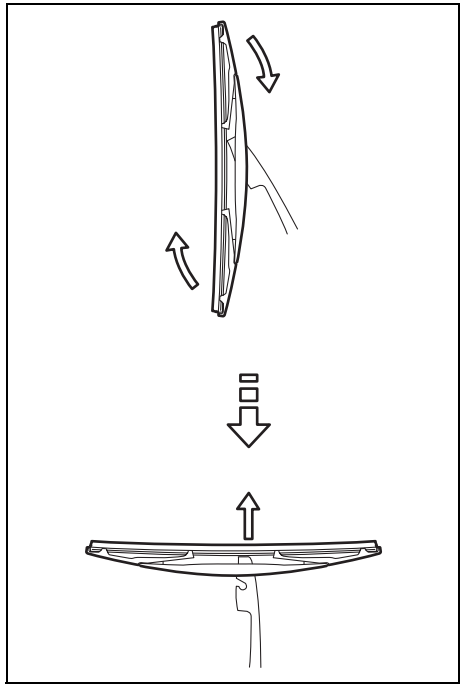


54G135

(1) Retainer

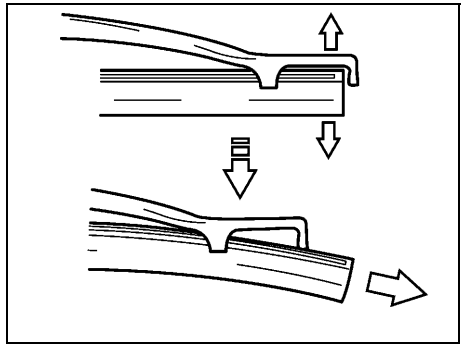
4) If the new blade is provided without the two metal retainers, move them from the old blade to the new one.
5) Install the new blade in the reverse order of removal, with the locked end positioned toward the wiper arm.
   Make sure the blade is properly retained by all the hooks. Lock the blade end into place.
6) Reinstall wiper frame to arm, making sure that the lock lever is snapped securely into the arm.

For rear wipers:



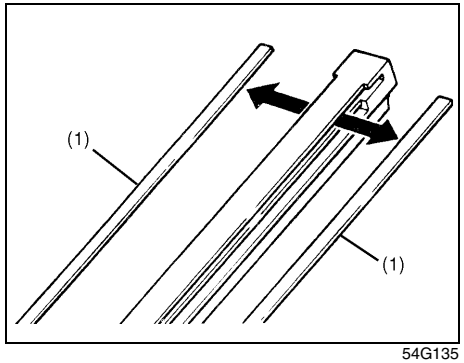
80G146

1) Hold the wiper arm away from the window.
2) Remove the wiper frame from the arm as shown.
3) Slide the blade out as shown.



65D151

NOTE:
Do not flex the wiper blade frame end more than necessary. If you do, it can break off.



54G135

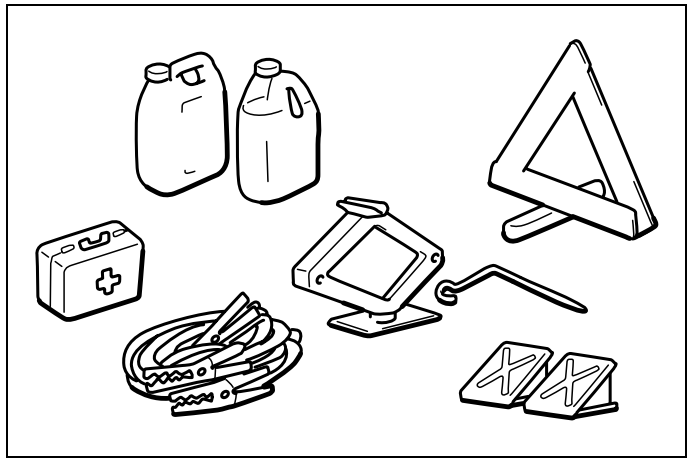
(1) Retainer

4) If the new blade is provided without the two metal retainers, move them from the old blade to the new one.
5) Install the new blade in the reverse order of removal.
   Make sure the blade is properly retained by all the hooks.
6) Reinstall wiper frame to arm in the reverse order of removal.

Air Conditioning System

If you do not use the air conditioner for a long period, such as during winter, it may not give the best performance when you start using it again. To help maintain optimum performance and durability of your air conditioner, it needs to be run periodically. Operate the air conditioner at least once a month for one minute with the engine idling. This circulates the refrigerant and oil and helps protect the internal components.

EMERGENCY SERVICE

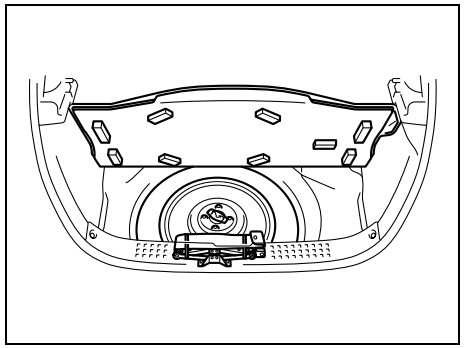


60G411

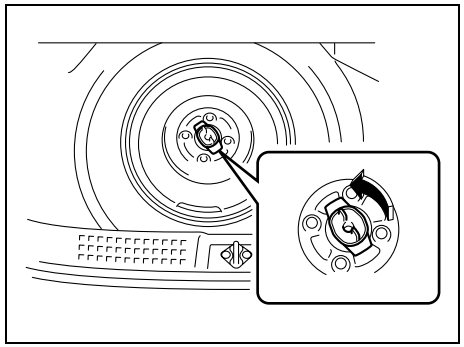
Jacking Instructions 9-1
Jump Starting Instructions 9-2
Towing 9-4
If the Starter Does Not Operate 9-4
If the Engine is Flooded 9-5
If the Engine Overheats 9-5
If You Can Not Shift Automatic Transaxle Gearshift Lever Out of “P” (PARK) 9-6

EMERGENCY SERVICE

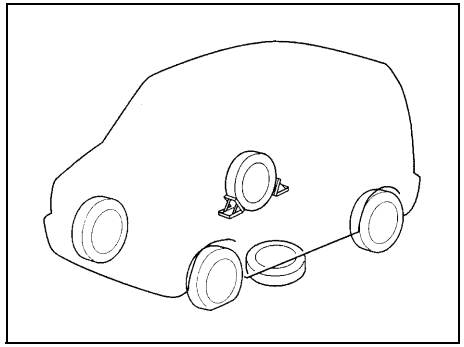
Jacking Instructions



63J068

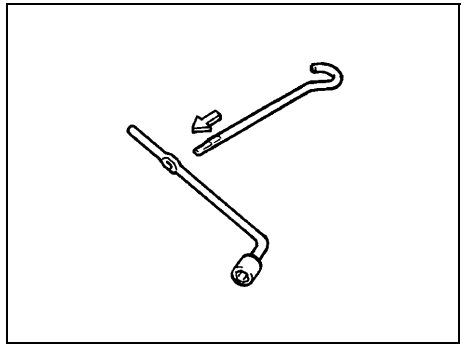


63J091

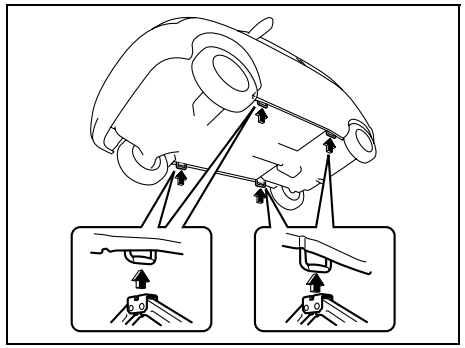


75F062

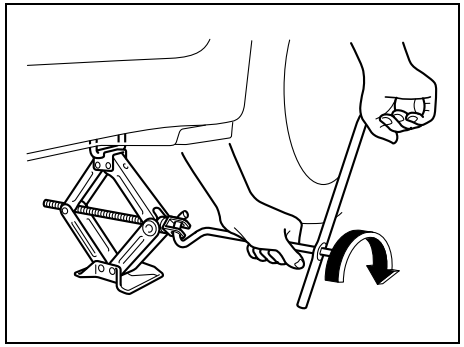
1) Place the vehicle on level, hard ground.
2) Set the parking brake firmly and shift into “P” (Park) if your vehicle has an automatic transaxle, or shift into “R” (Reverse) if your vehicle has a manual transaxle.
3) Turn on the hazard warning flasher if your vehicle is near traffic.
4) Block the front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite of the wheel being lifted.
5) Place the spare wheel near the wheel being lifted as shown in the illustration in case that the jack is slipped.



54G253



63J100



63J101

6) Position the jack vertically and raise the jack by turning the jack handle clockwise until the jack head recess fits the jacking point.
7) Continue to raise the jack slowly and smoothly until the tire clears the ground. Do not raise the vehicle more than necessary.

⚠ WARNING

- **Use the jack only to change wheels on level, hard ground.**
- **Never jack up the vehicle on an inclined surface.**
- **Never raise the vehicle with the jack in a location other than the specified jacking point (shown in the illustration) near the wheel to be changed.**
  Especially, do not raise the vehicle with a jack at a part of the torsion beam which is located under the vehicle body, between rear wheels.
- **Make sure that the jack is raised at least 51 mm (2 inches) before it contacts the suspension arm boss. Use of the jack when it is within 51 mm (2 inches) of being fully collapsed may result in failure of the jack.**
- **Never get under the vehicle when it is supported by the jack.**
- **Never run the engine when the vehicle is supported by the jack and never allow passengers to remain in the vehicle.**

Jump Starting Instructions

⚠ WARNING

- **Never attempt to jump start your vehicle if the battery appears to be frozen. Batteries in this condition may explode or rupture if jump starting is attempted.**
- **When making jump lead connections, be certain that your hands and the jump leads remain clear from pulleys, belts, or fans.**
- **Batteries produce flammable hydrogen gas. Keep flames and sparks away from the battery or an explosion may occur. Never smoke when working in the vicinity of the battery.**
- **If the booster battery you use for jump starting is installed in another vehicle, make sure the two vehicles are not touching each other.**
- **If your battery discharges repeatedly, for no apparent reason, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.**
- **To avoid harm to yourself or damage to your vehicle or battery, follow the jump starting instructions below precisely and in order.**
  If you are in doubt, call for qualified road service.

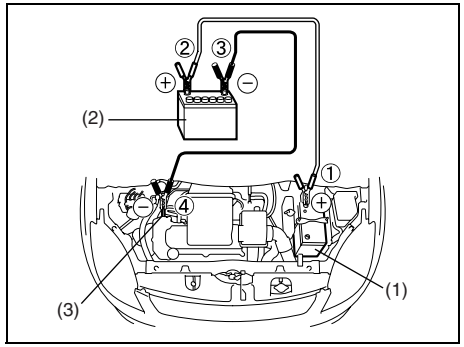
EMERGENCY SERVICE

CAUTION

Your vehicle should not be started by pushing or towing. This starting method could result in permanent damage to the catalytic converter. Use jump leads to start a vehicle with a weak or flat battery.

When Jump Starting Your Vehicle, Use the Following Procedure:

1) Use only a 12 volt battery to jump start your vehicle. Position the good 12 V battery close to your vehicle so that the jump leads will reach both batteries. When using a battery installed on another vehicle, DO NOT LET THE VEHICLES TOUCH. Set the parking brakes fully on both vehicles.
2) Turn off all vehicle accessories, except those necessary for safety reasons (for example, headlights or hazard lights).



63J102

3) Make jump lead connections as follows:
   1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive (+) terminal of the flat battery (1).
   2. Connect the other end to the positive (+) terminal of the booster battery (2).
   3. Connect one end of the second jump lead to the negative (–) terminal of the booster battery (2).
   4. Make the final connection to an unpainted, heavy metal part (i.e. engine hook (3)) of the engine of the vehicle with the flat battery (1).

⚠ WARNING

Never connect the jump lead directly to the negative (–) terminal of the discharged battery, or an explosion may occur.

4) If the booster battery you are using is fitted to another vehicle, start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery. Run the engine at moderate speed.
5) Start the engine of the vehicle with the flat battery.
6) Remove the jump leads in the exact reverse order in which you connected them.

Towing

If you need to have your vehicle towed, contact a professional service. Your dealer can provide you with detailed towing instructions.

CAUTION

To help avoid damage to your vehicle during towing, proper equipment and towing procedures must be used.

Automatic Transaxle

Automatic transaxle vehicles may be towed using either of the following methods.

1) From the front, with the front wheels lifted and the rear wheels on the ground. Before towing, make sure that the parking brake is released.
2) From the rear, with the rear wheels lifted and a dolly under the front wheels.

CAUTION

Towing your vehicle with the front wheels on the ground can result in damage to the automatic transaxle.

Manual Transaxle

Manual transaxle vehicles may be towed using either of the following methods.

1) From the front, with the front wheels lifted and the rear wheels on the ground. Before towing, make sure that the parking brake is released.
2) From the rear, with the rear wheels lifted and the front wheels on the ground, provided the steering and drivetrain are in operational condition. Before towing, make sure that transaxle is in neutral, the steering wheel is unlocked (the ignition key should be in the “ACC” position), and the steering wheel is secured with a clamping device designed for towing service.

CAUTION

The steering column is not strong enough to withstand shocks transmitted from the front wheels during towing. Always unlock the steering wheel before towing.

If the Starter Does Not Operate

1) Try turning the ignition switch to the “START” position with the headlights turned on to determine the battery condition. If the headlights go excessively dim or go off, it usually means that either the battery is flat or the battery terminal contact is poor. Recharge the battery or correct battery terminal contact as necessary.
2) If the headlights remain bright, check the fuses. If the reason for failure of the starter is not obvious, there may be a major electrical problem. Have the vehicle inspected by your authorized SUZUKI dealer.

If the Engine is Flooded

If the engine is flooded with gasoline, it may be hard to start. If this happens, press the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor and hold it there while cranking the engine. (Do not operate the starter motor for more than 15 seconds).

If the Engine Overheats

The engine could overheat temporarily under severe driving conditions. If the engine coolant temperature gauge indicates overheating during driving:

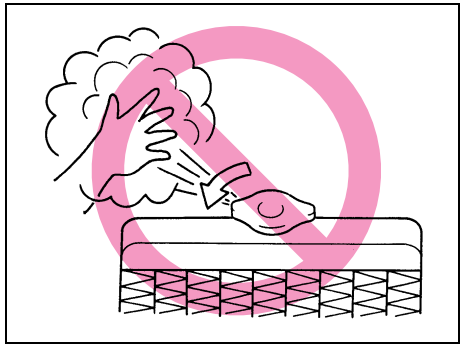
1) Turn off the air conditioner, if equipped.
2) Take the vehicle to a safe place and park.
3) Let the engine run at the normal idle speed for a few minutes until the indicator is within the normal, acceptable temperature range between “H” and “C”.

⚠ WARNING

If you see or hear escaping steam, stop the vehicle in a safe place and immediately turn off the engine to let it cool. Do not open the hood when steam is present. When the steam can no longer be seen or heard, open the hood to see if the coolant is still boiling. If it is, you must wait until it stops boiling before you proceed.

If the temperature indication does not come down to within the normal, acceptable range:

1) Turn off the engine and check that the water pump belt and pulleys are not damaged or slipping. If any abnormality is found, correct it.
2) Check the coolant level in the reservoir. If it is found to be lower than the “LOW” line, look for leaks at the radiator, water pump, and radiator and heater hoses. If you locate any leaks that may have caused the overheating, do not run the engine until these problems have been corrected.
3) If you do not find a leak, carefully add coolant to the reservoir and then the radiator, if necessary. (Refer to “Engine Coolant” in the “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE” section.)



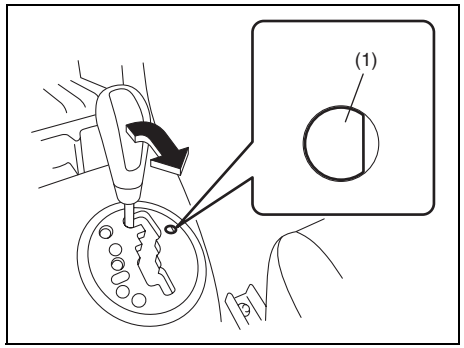
65D350

⚠ WARNING

- **It is hazardous to remove the radiator cap when the water temperature is high, because scalding fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure. The cap should only be taken off when the coolant temperature has lowered.**
- **To help prevent personal injury, keep hands, tools and clothing away from the engine cooling fan and air-conditioner fan (if equipped). These electric fans can automatically turn on without warning.**

If You Can Not Shift Automatic Transaxle Gearshift Lever Out of "P" (PARK)

Left Hand Drive Vehicle



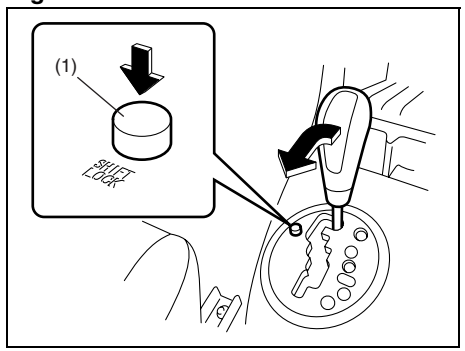
62J083

Vehicles with an automatic transaxle have an electrically operated park-lock feature. If the vehicle's battery is discharged, or there is some other electrical failure, the automatic transaxle cannot be shifted out of Park in the normal way. Jump starting may correct the condition. If not, follow the procedure described below. This procedure will permit changing the transaxle out of Park.

1) Be sure the parking brake is firmly applied.
2) If the engine is running, stop the engine.
3) Make sure the key is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.
4) Remove the cover (1) over the button.
5) With pushing the release button by the key or the flat end rod, shift the gearshift lever to the desired position.

This procedure is for emergency use only. If repeated use of this procedure is necessary, or the procedure does not work as described, take the vehicle to your dealer for repair.

Right Hand Drive Vehicle



63J142

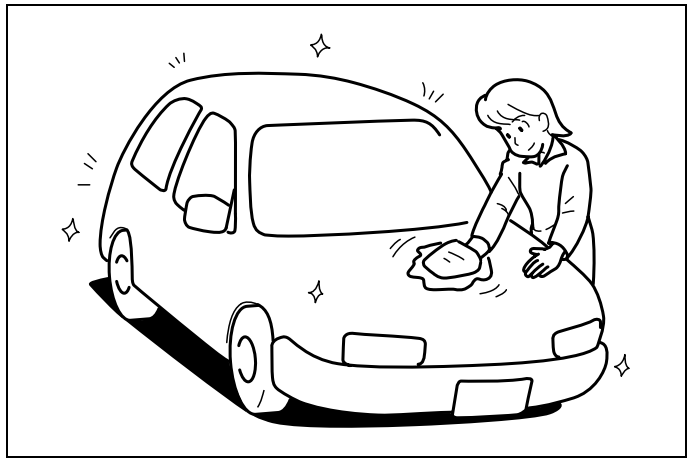
Vehicles with an automatic transaxle have an electrically operated park-lock feature. If the vehicle's battery is discharged, or there is some other electrical failure, the automatic transaxle cannot be shifted out

of Park in the normal way. Jump starting may correct the condition. If not, follow the procedure described below. This procedure will permit changing the transaxle out of Park.

1) Be sure the parking brake is firmly applied.
2) If the engine is running, stop the engine.
3) Make sure the key is in the “ON” or “ACC” position.
4) With pushing the release button (1), shift the gearshift lever to the desired position.

This procedure is for emergency use only. If repeated use of this procedure is necessary, or the procedure does not work as described, take the vehicle to your dealer for repair.

BODY WORK CARE



60G412

Corrosion Prevention 10-1
Vehicle Cleaning 10-2

BODY WORK CARE

Corrosion Prevention

It is important to take good care of your vehicle to protect it from corrosion. Listed below are instructions for how to maintain your vehicle to prevent corrosion. Please read and follow these instructions carefully.

Important Information About Corrosion

Common causes of corrosion

1) Accumulation of road salt, dirt, moisture, or chemicals in hard to reach areas of the vehicle underbody or frame.
2) Chipping, scratches and any damage to treated or painted metal surfaces resulting from minor accidents or abrasion by stones and gravel.

Environmental conditions which accelerate corrosion

1) Road salt, dust control chemicals, sea air or industrial pollution will all accelerate the corrosion of metal.
2) High humidity will increase the rate of corrosion particularly when the temperature range is just above the freezing point.
3) Moisture in certain areas of a vehicle for an extended period of time may promote corrosion even though other body sections may be completely dry.
4) High temperatures will cause an accelerated rate of corrosion to parts of the vehicle which are not well ventilated to permit quick drying.

This information illustrates the necessity of keeping your vehicle (particularly the underbody) as clean and dry as possible. It is equally important to repair any damage to the paint or protective coatings as soon as possible.

How to Help Prevent Corrosion

Wash your vehicle frequently

The best way to preserve the finish on your vehicle and to help avoid corrosion is to keep it clean with frequent washing.
Wash your vehicle at least once during the winter and once immediately after the winter. Keep your vehicle, particularly the underside, as clean and dry as possible.
If you frequently drive on salted roads, your vehicle should be washed at least once a month during the winter. If you live near the ocean, your vehicle should be washed at least once a month throughout the year.

For washing instructions, refer to the “Vehicle Cleaning” section.

Remove foreign material deposits

Foreign material such as salts, chemicals, road oil or tar, tree sap, bird droppings and industrial fall-out may damage the finish of your vehicle if it is left on painted surfaces. Remove these types of deposits as quickly as possible. If these deposits are difficult to wash off, an additional cleaner may be required. Be sure that any cleaner you use is not harmful to painted surfaces and is specifically intended for your purposes. Follow the manufacturer’s directions when using these special cleaners.

Repair finish damage

Carefully examine your vehicle for damage to the painted surfaces. Should you find any chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately to prevent corrosion from starting. If the chips or scratches have gone through to the bare metal, have a qualified body shop make the repair.

Keep passenger and luggage compartments clean

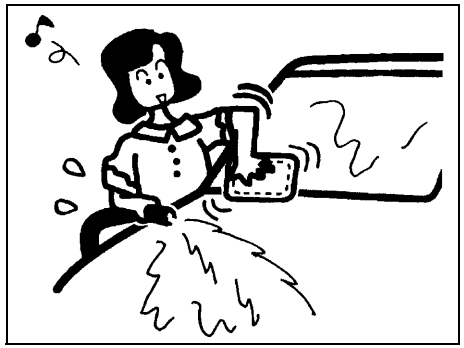
Moisture, dirt or mud can accumulate under the floor mats and may cause corrosion. Occasionally, check under these mats to ensure that this area is clean and dry. More frequent checks are necessary if the vehicle is used off road or in wet weather.
Certain cargos such as chemicals, fertilizers, cleaners, salts, etc. are extremely corrosive by nature. These products should be transported in sealed containers. If a spill or leak does occur, clean and dry the area immediately.

Store your vehicle in a dry, well-ventilated area
Do not park your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated area. If you often wash your vehicle in the garage or if you frequently drive it in when wet, your garage may be damp. The high humidity in the garage may cause or accelerate corrosion. A wet vehicle may corrode even in a heated garage if the ventilation is poor.

⚠ WARNING

Do not apply additional undercoating or rust preventive coating on or around exhaust system components such as the catalytic converter, exhaust pipes, etc. A fire could be started if the undercoating substance becomes overheated.

Vehicle Cleaning



76G044S

⚠ WARNING

When cleaning the interior or exterior of the vehicle, NEVER USE flammable solvents such as lacquer thinners, gasoline, benzene or cleaning materials such as bleaches or strong household detergents. The materials could cause personal injury or damage to the vehicle.

Cleaning the Interior

Vinyl upholstery
Prepare a solution of soap or mild detergent mixed with warm water. Apply the solution to the vinyl with a sponge or soft cloth and let it soak for a few minutes to loosen dirt.
Rub the surface with a clean, damp cloth to remove dirt and the soap solution. If some dirt still remains on the surface, repeat this procedure.

Fabric upholstery
Remove loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner. Using a mild soap solution, rub stained areas with a clean damp cloth. To remove soap, rub the areas again with a cloth dampened with water. Repeat this until the stain is removed, or use a commercial fabric cleaner for tougher stains. If you use a fabric cleaner, carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions.

Seat belts
Clean seat belts with a mild soap and water. Do not use bleach or dye on the belts. They may weaken the fabric in the belts.

Vinyl floor mats
Ordinary dirt can be removed from vinyl with water or mild soap. Use a brush to help loosen dirt. After the dirt is loosened, rinse the mat thoroughly with water and dry it in the shade.

BODY WORK CARE

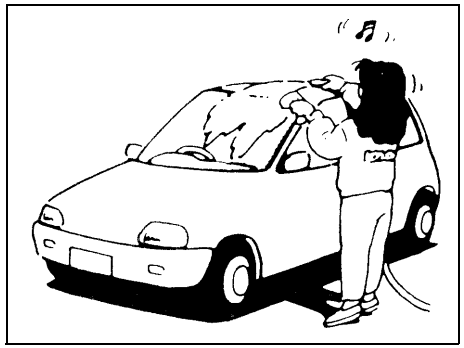
Carpets
Remove dirt and soil as much as possible with a vacuum cleaner. Using a mild soap solution, rub stained areas with a clean damp cloth. To remove soap, rub the areas again with a cloth dampened with water. Repeat this until the stain is removed, or use a commercial carpet cleaner for tougher stains. If you use a carpet cleaner, carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions.

Cleaning the Exterior

CAUTION

It is important that your vehicle be kept clean and free from dirt. Failure to keep your vehicle clean may result in fading of the paint or corrosion to various parts of the vehicle body.

Washing



60B212S

⚠ WARNING

- **Never attempt to wash and wax your vehicle with the engine running.**
- **When cleaning the underside of the body and fender, where there may be sharp-edged parts, you should wear gloves and a long sleeved shirt to protect your hands and arms from being cut.**
- **After washing your vehicle, carefully test the brakes before driving to make sure they have maintained their normal effectiveness.**

When washing the vehicle, park it where direct sunlight does not fall on it and follow the instructions below:

1) Flush the underside of body and wheel housings with pressurized water to remove mud and debris. Use plenty of water.

CAUTION

- **When washing the vehicle, avoid directing steam or hot water of more than 80°C (176°F) on plastic parts.**
- **To avoid damaging engine components, do not use pressurized water in the engine compartment.**

2) Rinse the body to loosen the dirt. Remove dirt and mud from the body exterior with running water. You may use a soft sponge or brush. Do not use hard materials which can scratch the paint or plastic. Remember that the headlight covers or lenses are made of plastic in many cases.

CAUTION

To avoid damage to the paint or plastic surface, do not wipe the dirt off without ample water. Be sure to follow above procedure.

3) Wash the entire exterior with a mild detergent or car wash soap using a

sponge or soft cloth. The sponge or cloth should be frequently soaked in the soap solution.

CAUTION

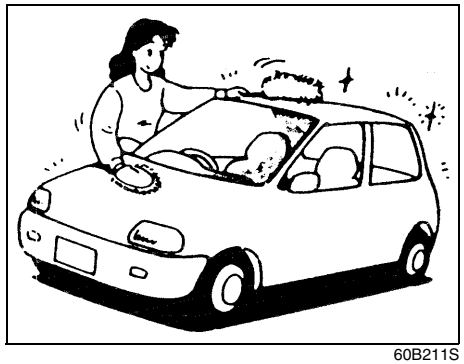
When using a commercial car wash product, observe the cautions specified by the manufacturer. Never use strong household detergents or soaps.

4) Once the dirt has been completely removed, rinse off the detergent with running water.
5) After rinsing, wipe off the vehicle body with a wet chamois or cloth and allow it to dry in the shade.
6) Check carefully for damage to painted surfaces. If there is any damage, “touch-up” the damage following the procedure below:
   1. Clean all damaged spots and allow them to dry.
   2. Stir the paint and “touch-up” the damaged spots lightly using a small brush.
   3. Allow the paint to dry completely.

CAUTION

If you use an automatic car wash, make sure that your vehicle’s body parts, such as spoilers, can not be damaged. If you are in doubt, consult the car wash operator for advice.

Waxing



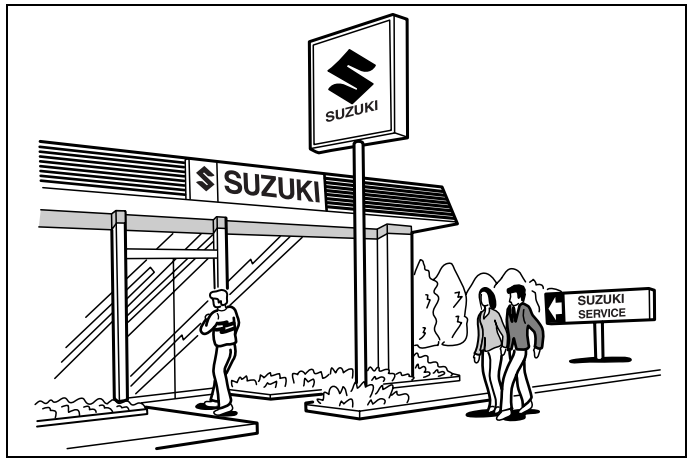
60B211S

After washing the vehicle, waxing and polishing are recommended to further protect and beautify the paint.

- Only use waxes and polishes of good quality.
- When using waxes and polishes, observe the precautions specified by the manufacturers.

MEMO

GENERAL INFORMATION

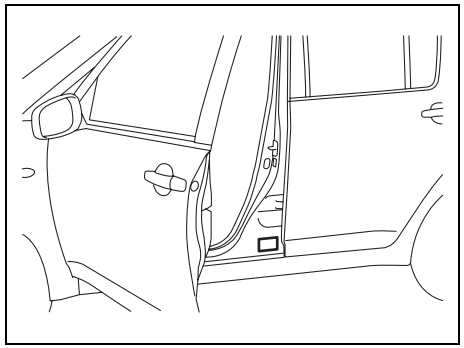


54G072

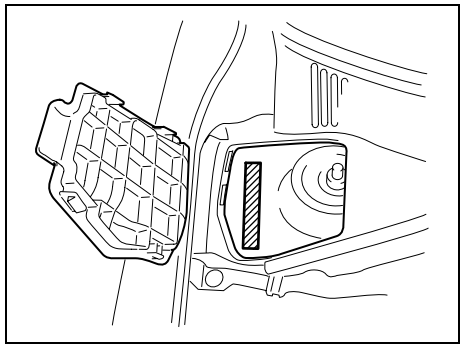
Vehicle Identification 11-1

Vehicle Identification

Chassis Serial Number



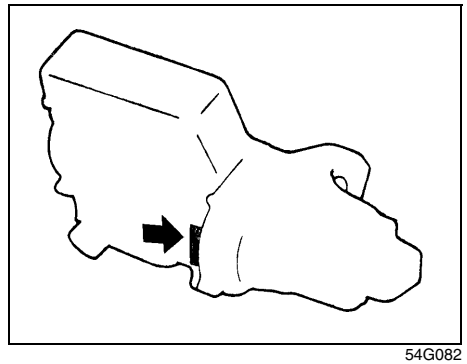
63J104



63J105

The chassis and/or engine serial numbers are used to register the vehicle. They are also used to assist your dealer when ordering or referring to special service information. Whenever you have occasion to consult your SUZUKI dealer, remember to identify your vehicle with this number. Should you find the number difficult to read, you will also find it on the identification plate.

Engine Serial Number



54G082

The engine serial number is stamped on the cylinder block as shown in the illustration.

SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE:
Specifications are subject to change without notice.

M/T: Manual transaxle
A/T: Automatic transaxle

ITEM: Dimensions		**UNIT: mm (in.)**
Overall length		3695 (145.5)
Overall width		1690(66.5)
Overall height		1510 (59.4)
Wheelbase		2390 (94.1)
Track	front	1470 (57.9)
	rear	1480 (58.3)
Ground clearance		145 (5.7)

ITEM: Mass (weight)		**UNIT: kg (lbs)**
Curb mass (weight)	M/T	970 – 1040 (2138 – 2293)
	A/T	990 – 1060 (2183 – 2337)
Gross vehicle mass (weight) rating		1470 (3241)
Gross axle mass (weight) rating	front	780 (1720)
	rear	780 (1720)

SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Engine		
Type	M13A (DOHC)	M15A (DOHC)
Number of cylinders	4	←
Bore	78.0 mm (3.07 in.)	←
Stroke	69.5 mm (2.74 in.)	78.0 mm (3.07 in.)
Piston displacement	1328 cm^3 (1328 cc, 81.0 cu.in)	1490 cm^3 (1490 cc, 90.9 cu.in)
Compression ratio	9.5 : 1	←

ITEM: Electrical		
Standard spark plug	Iridium plug	NGK IFR6J-11
	Nickel plug	DENSO K20PR-U11 or NGK BKR6E-11
Battery		12V 55B24R or 12V 46B24R
Fuses		See “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE” section.

ITEM: Lights		WATTAGE	BULB No.
Headlight		12V 60/55W	H4
Turn signal light	front	12V 21W	WY21W
	rear	12V 21W	P21W
Side turn signal light		12V 5W	WY5W
Clearance light		12V 5W	W5W
Tail/brake light		12V 5/21W	P21/5W
License plate light		12V 5W	W5W
Reversing light		12V 21W	P21W
Interior light		12V 10W	–
Front fog light		12V 55W	H11
High mount stop light		12V 5W	W5W

ITEM: Wheel and Suspension	
Tire size, front and rear	185/60R15
Rim size	15 x 5 1/2JJ
Tire pressures	For the specified tire pressure, see the Tire Information Label located on the driver's door lock pillar.
Recommended snow tire	185/60R15

ITEM: Steering	
Toe-in	0 + 1.0 / – 0.5 mm (0 + 0.04 / – 0.02 in.)
Camber angle	0° 0’ ± 1°
Caster angle	5° 12’ ± 2°

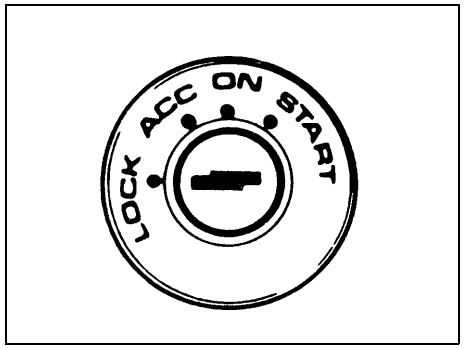
ITEM: Capacities (approx.)		
Coolant (including reservoir tank)		6.2 L (10.9 Imp pt)
Fuel tank		43 L (9.5 Imp gal)
Engine oil		3.9 L (6.9 Imp pt) (replacement with oil filter)
Transaxle oil	M/T	2.2 L (3.9 Imp pt)
	4-speed A/T	5.6 L (9.8 Imp pt) (when drained)

SUPPLEMENT

For Saudi Arabia (GCC) Specification Vehicle 13-1

For Saudi Arabia (GCC) Specification Vehicle

Ignition Switch

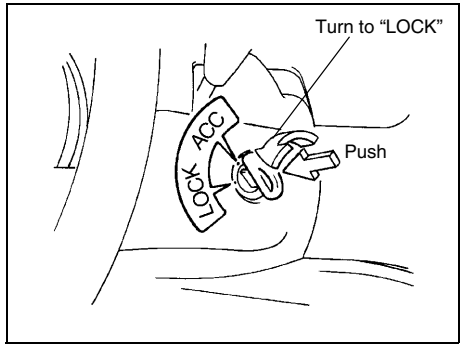


60B041

The ignition switch has the following four positions:

(LOCK)
This is the normal parking position. It is the only position in which the key can be removed.

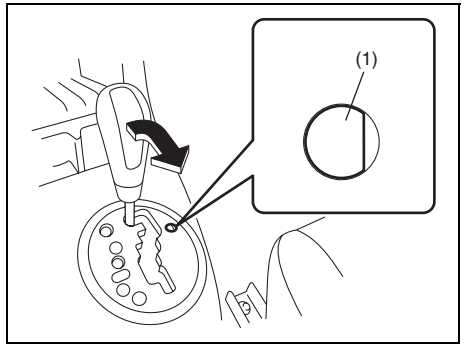
Manual transaxle vehicles



60G033

You must push in the key to turn it to the “LOCK” position. It locks the ignition, and prevents normal use of the steering wheel after the key is removed.

Automatic transaxle vehicles



62J083

The gearshift lever must be in the “P” (Park) position to turn the key to the “LOCK” position. It locks the ignition and prevents normal use of the steering wheel and gearshift lever.
If the gearshift lever can not be shifted out of “P” (Park) in the normal way, follow the procedure described below.

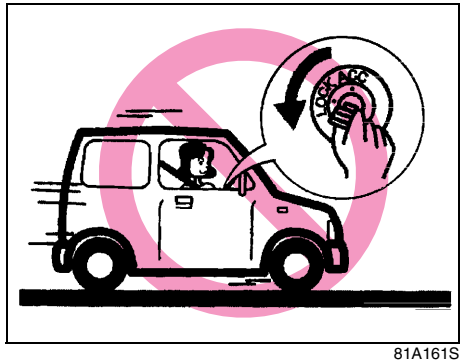
1) Be sure the parking brake is firmly applied.
2) If the engine is running, stop the engine.
3) Make sure the key is in the “ON” or “ACC” position.
4) Remove the cover (1) over the button.
5) With pushing the release button by the key or the flat end rod, shift the gear-shift lever to the desired position.

To release the steering lock, insert the key and turn it clockwise to one of the other positions. If you have trouble turning the key to unlock the steering, try turning the steering wheel slightly to the right or left while turning the key.

(ACC)
Accessories such as the radio can operate, but the engine is off.

(ON)
This is the normal operating position. All electrical systems are on.

(START)
This is the position for starting the engine using the starter motor. The key should be released from this position as soon as the engine starts.



81A161S

⚠ WARNING

- **Never remove the ignition key while the vehicle is moving. The steering wheel will lock and you will not be able to steer the vehicle.**
- **Always remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle even if a short time. Also do not leave children alone in a parked vehicle. Unattended children could cause accidental movement of the vehicle or could tamper with power windows or power sunroof. They also could suffer from heat stroke in warm or hot weather. These could result in severe injury or even death.**

CAUTION

- **Do not use the starter motor for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, wait 15 seconds before trying again. If the engine does not start after several attempts, check the fuel and ignition systems or consult your SUZUKI dealer.**
- **Do not leave the ignition switch in the "ON" position if the engine is not running as the battery will discharge.**

Technical data
Max power : 74 kw/6000 rpm
Max torque : 133 Nm/4000 rpm
Max speed : MT 175 km/h
AT 170 km/h

البطارية

⚠ تحذير

تنتج البطاريات غاز الهيدروجين الملتهب. لهذا أبعد اللهب والشرر عن البطارية والا قد يحدث انفجار. كذلك لا تدخن أبداً حين العمل قرب البطارية.

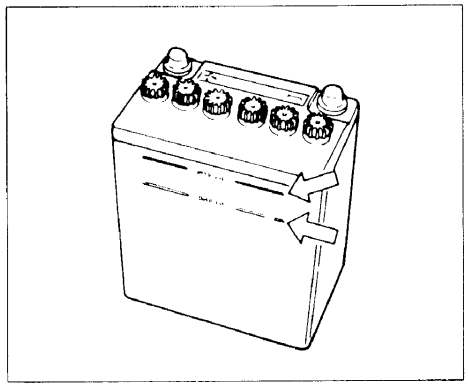
⚠ تحذير

عند فحص أو صيانة البطارية، افصل الكبل السالب. احرص ألا تسبب دائرة قصر بترك أجسام معدنية تمس أقطاب البطارية والسيارة في نفس الوقت.

⚠ تحذير

لتجنب الأذى الشخصي أو اتلاف السيارة أو البطارية، اتبع تعليمات بدء الحركة بكبلات العبور المذكورة في قسم خدمة الطوارىء من هذا الدليل اذا كان من الضروري بدء حركة السيارة بكبلات العبور.

بطارية بأغطية في الأعلى



يجب ابقاء مستوى محلول البطارية بين خطي المستوى العلوي "UPPER" والسفلي "LOWER" في كل الأوقات. اذا وجدت أن المستوى هو تحت خط المستوى"LOWER" ، عندها أضف ماء مقطراً الى خط المستوى "UPPER" . ينبغي أن تفحص دورياً البطارية وأطراف وصل البطارية ومسند تثبيت البطارية بالنسبة للصدأ. أزل الصدأ مستعملاً فرشاة قاسية ونشادر ممزوجاً بالماء، أو صودا الخبز الممزوجة بالماء. بعد ازالة الصدأ، اشطف بماء نظيف.

اذا كان لن يتم قيادة سيارتك لشهر أو أطول، عندها افصل الكبل من الطرف السالب للبطارية للمساعدة في منع التفريغ.

احتياطات في اعادة شحن البطارية

حيث أن غاز الهيدروجين الملتهب يتولد في البطارية ويخرج منها عند الشحن، لهذا تأكد من اتباع الاجراءات أدناه قبل اعادة الشحن.

١ ـ انزع المفتاح من مفتاح الاشعال وأوقف تشغيل كل الملحقات.

٢ ـ افصل الكبل من الطرف السالب للبطارية اذا كانت البطارية في السيارة.

٣ ـ انزع أغطية البطارية اذا كانت الأغطية مزودة وتيار الشحن الكهربائي هو ٦ أمبير أو اكثر. في هذه الحالة لا تتجاوز ١٥ أمبير.
استعمل تياراً كهربائياً ٥ أمبير أو أقل حين عدم نزع الأغطية أو اذا كانت البطارية غير مزودة بالأغطية أصلاً.

٤ ـ أوقف تشغيل الشاحن عند وصل وفصل كبلات الشاحن من البطارية.

⚠ تحذير

لا تشحن البطارية أبداً في مناطق محصورة مثل المرآب. أبعد اللهب والشرر عن البطارية والا قد يحدث انفجار. كذلك لا تدخن أبداً حين العمل قرب البطارية.

INDEX

Symbols

"AIR BAG" Light 3-5

Numerics

4-Speed Automatic Transaxle 5-4

A

A/T Selector Position Indicator 3-7
Accelerator Pedal 4-2
Accessory Socket 4-9
Adding Coolant 8-13
Adjustable Head Restraints 1-17
Adjusting Seat Position 1-16
Adjusting Seatbacks 1-16
Air Cleaner 8-14
Air Conditioning System 8-33
All Seat Belts Except Rear Center 1-21
Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) 5-7
Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light 3-4
Assist Grips 4-10
Automatic Heating and Air Conditioning System (Climate Control) 3-18
Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) 1-20
Automatic Transaxle (AT) Fluid 8-11

B

Battery 8-23
Brake Fluid 8-17
Brake Pedal 4-2, 8-17
Brake System Warning Light 3-3
Brakes 8-17
Braking 5-6
Bulb Replacement 8-27

C

Catalytic Converter 5-9
Central Door Locking System 1-3
Changing Engine Oil and Filter 8-8
Changing Wheels 8-22
Charging Light 3-4
Chassis Serial Number 11-1
Child Restraint Systems 1-24
Child-Proof Locks (rear side door) 1-10
Cigarette Lighter and Ashtray 4-9
Clock 3-12, 3-13
Clutch Pedal 4-2, 8-19
Compact Spare Tire 8-21
Coolant Level Check 8-13
Coolant Replacement 8-14
Corrosion Prevention 10-1
Cup Holder 4-11

D

Daily Inspection Checklist 5-1
Door Locks 1-3
Drive Belt 8-7
Driving on Hills 6-1
Driving on Slippery Roads 6-2

E

Electric Mirrors 1-15
Electric Power Steering Light 3-6

Electric Window Controls 1-12
Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR) 1-20
Engine Coolant 8-12
Engine Hood 4-10
Engine Oil and Filter 8-7
Engine Oil Consumption 5-2
Engine Serial Number 11-1
Exhaust Gas Warning 5-1
F
Fluid Control Clutch 8-19
Fluid Level Check 8-11
Folding Rear Seats 4-4
For Saudi Arabia (GCC) Specification Vehicle 13-1
Frame Hooks 4-12
Front Fog Light Switch 3-11
Front Seat Back Pocket 4-15
Fuel Filler Cap 4-3
Fuel Gauge 3-9
Fuel Recommendation 1-1
Fuses 8-23
Fuses in the Engine Compartment 8-24
Fuses under the Dash Board 8-25
G
Gasoline/Ethanol blends 1-1
Gasoline/Methanol blends 1-1
Gear Oil 8-10
Gear Oil Change 8-11
Gear Oil Level Check 8-10
Gearshift Lever 4-3
Glove Box 3-11
H
Hazard Warning Switch 3-10
Heated Rear Window Switch 3-11
Heating and Air Conditioning System 3-14
High-Speed Driving 6-1
Horn 2-8
How the ABS Works 5-8
I
If the Engine is Flooded 9-5
If the Engine Overheats 9-5
If the Starter Does Not Operate 9-4
If You Can Not Shift Automatic Transaxle Gearshift Lever Out of “P” (PARK) 9-6
If Your Vehicle Gets Stuck 6-2
Ignition Key Reminder 1-2
Ignition Switch 2-1, 13-1
Immobilizer System 1-2
Immobilizer System Light 3-5
Improving Fuel Economy 5-10
Information Display 3-12
Inside Rearview Mirror 1-14
Installation of Child Restraint with Top Strap 1-31
Installation with ISO-FIX type Anchorages 1-29
Installation with Lap-Shoulder Seat Belts 1-26
Instantaneous fuel consumption 3-12
Instrument Cluster 3-2
Instrument Panel 3-1
Interior Light Switch 4-8
J
Jacking Instructions 9-1
Jump Starting Instructions 9-2

K

Keyless Entry System 1-7
Keyless Start System 1-4
Keyless Start System Indicator Light 3-6
Keys 1-2

L

Lap belt 1-22
Lap-Shoulder Belt 1-20
Lighting Operation 2-4
Lighting/Turn Signal Control Lever 2-4
Lights “On” reminder 2-5
Low Fuel Warning Light 3-6
Luggage Compartment Cover 4-16
Luggage Compartment Light 4-16

M

Main Beam (high beam) Indicator Light 3-7
Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions 8-5
Maintenance Schedule 8-2
Malfunction Indicator Light 3-5
Manual Heating and Air Conditioning System 3-15
Manual Transaxle 5-5
Manual Transaxle Oil 8-10
Manual Window Control 1-12
Meter Illumination Control 3-7
Mirrors 1-14

O

Odometer 3-7
Oil Level Check 8-8
Oil Pressure Light 3-4
Open Door Warning Light 3-5
Outside Rearview Mirrors 1-14

P

Parking Brake 8-18
Parking Brake Lever 4-1
Pedal 4-2
Periodic Maintenance Schedule 8-2
Power Assisted Brakes 5-7

R

Radio Antenna 4-17
Rear Center Seat Belt 1-22
Rear Window Wiper/Washer Switch 2-7
Refill with Oil and Check for Leaks 8-10
Remote Audio Controls 2-9
Replace the Oil Filter 8-9
Replacement of the Battery 1-9
Running-in 5-9

S

Seat Adjustment 1-15
Seat Belt Hanger 1-23
Seat Belt Inspection 1-23
Seat Belt Pretensioner System 1-32
Seat Belt Warning Light 3-4
Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems 1-18
Seatback Shopping Hook 4-15
Selection of Coolant 8-13
Shoulder Anchor Height Adjuster 1-23
Side Door Locks 1-3
Snow Chains 6-2
Spark Plugs 8-15
SPECIFICATIONS 12-1
Specified Fluid 8-11

Specified Oil 8-7
Speedometer 3-7
Starting the Engine 5-3
Steering 8-19
Sun Visor 4-8
Supplemental Restraint System (air bags) 1-34
T
Tachometer 3-9
Tailgate 1-11
Temperature Gauge 3-10
Theft Deterrent Light 3-13
Thermometer 3-12
Tilt Steering Lock Lever 2-8
Tire Changing Tool 4-14
Tire Inspection 8-20
Tire Rotation 8-21
Tires 8-19
Towing 9-4
Towing Your Vehicle (recreational towing) 7-6
Trailer Towing 7-1
Transaxle Warning Light 3-6
Trip meter 3-7
Turn Signal Indicators 3-7
Turn Signal Operation 2-5
U
Underseat Tray 4-16
Using the Transaxle 5-4
V
Vehicle Cleaning 10-2
Vehicle Identification 11-1
Vehicle Loading 7-1
Vehicle With Keyless Start System 2-2
Vehicle Without Keyless Start System 2-1
W
Warning and Indicator Lights 3-3
Washing 10-3
Waxing 10-4
Windows 1-12
Windshield Washer 2-6
Windshield Washer Fluid 8-14
Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever 2-6
Windshield Wipers 2-6
Wiper Blades 8-30

Declaration of Conformity in accordance with Directive 1999/5/EC (R&TTE Directive)

Manufacturer:	Siemens VDO Automotive AG Body & Chassis Electronics
Address:	Dep. SV C BC P2 RF TG Siemensstrasse 12 D-93055 Regensburg Germany
Product type designation:	5WK4 9182 and 5WK4 9181
Intended use:	Vehicle immobilisation system

The product mentioned above complies with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC, when used for its intended purpose:

Health and safety pursuant to §3.1.a:	*Applied standard(s):* EN 60950: 2000
Electromagnetic compatibility pursuant to § 3.1.b:	*Applied standard(s):* EN 301 489-1,-3: V1.4.1 (2002-08)
Efficient use of spectrum pursuant to § 3.2:	*Applied standard(s):* EN 300 330-1: V1.3.2 (2002-12)

The following marking applies to the above mentioned product:

CE

Siemens VDO Automotive AG

Regensburg, 2004-06-28

i.V. .....

Jean-Francois Tarabbia
Executive Vice President
Body & Chassis Electronics
Operations

i.V. .....

Norbert Müller
Vice President
Wireless Products and Modules

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We, **Calsonic Kansei Corp.** hereby declare, at our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product: Controller of Intelligent Key System (Keyless Start System)

Model/ Type Number: S62J1

Year of affixing CE marking: 2004

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We, **Calsonic Kansei Corp.** hereby declare, at our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product: Key of Intelligent Key System (Keyless Start System)

Model/ Type Number: TS001

Year of affixing CE marking: 2004

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We, **Calsonic Kansei Corp.** hereby declare, at our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product: Transmitter of Keyless Entry System

Model/ Type Number: TS002

Year of affixing CE marking: 2004

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We, **Calsonic Kansei Corp.** hereby declare, at our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product: Receiver of Keyless Entry System

Model/ Type Number: R62J1

Year of affixing CE marking: 2004

MEMO

BATTERY LABEL SYMBOL MEANINGS

	No smoking, no naked flames, no sparks			Battery acid
	Shield eyes			Note operating instructions
	Keep away from children			Explosive gas

Prepared by

SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

June, 2005

Part No. 99011-63JP0-01E

Printed in Japan

TP196