

# ***ERTIGA***

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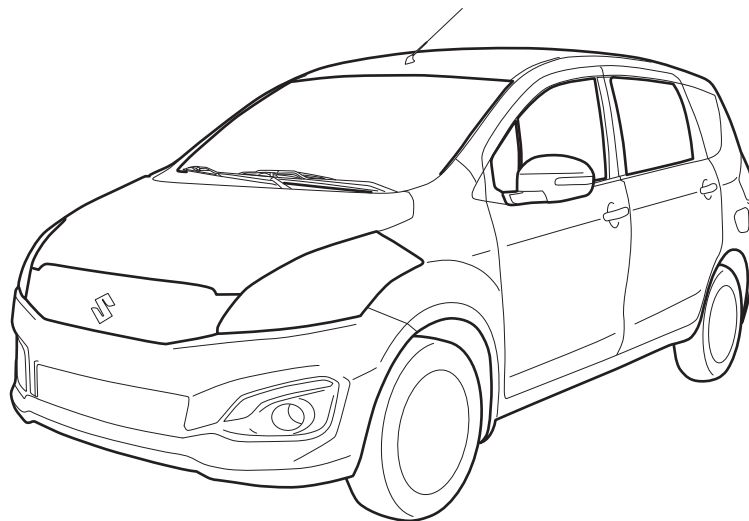
## **OWNER'S MANUAL**

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



**Way of Life!**

This owner's manual applies to the ERTIGA GLX  
produced by SUZUKI (MYANMAR) MOTOR CO., LTD.



60MK183

*NOTE: The illustrated model is one of the ERTIGA series.*

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## 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 (MYANMAR) MOTOR CO., LTD.**

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 (MYANMAR) MOTOR CO., LTD. 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/NOTICE/** *NOTE*

Please read this manual and follow its instructions carefully. To emphasize special information, the symbol ▲ and the words **WARNING**, **CAUTION**, **NOTICE** and *NOTE* have special meanings. Pay particular attention to messages highlighted by these signal words:

#### **▲ WARNING**

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

#### **▲ CAUTION**

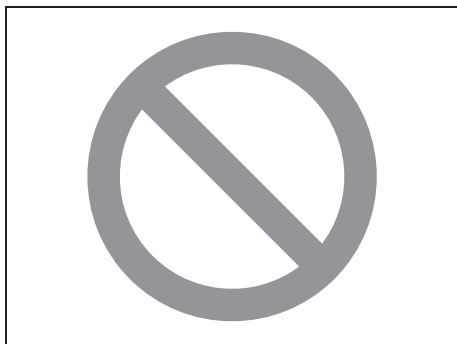
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in minor or moderate injury.

#### **NOTICE**

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in vehicle damage.

#### *NOTE:*

*Indicates special information to make maintenance easier or instructions clearer.*



75F135

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.

### *NOTICE*

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.

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# 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.

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## RECOMMENDATION OF GENUINE SUZUKI PARTS AND ACCESSORIES USE

SUZUKI strongly recommends the use of genuine SUZUKI parts and accessories. Genuine SUZUKI parts and accessories are built to the highest standards of quality and performance, and are designed to fit your vehicle's exact specifications.

A wide variety of non-genuine replacement parts and accessories for SUZUKI vehicles are currently available in the market. Using these parts and accessories can affect the vehicle performance and shorten its useful life. Therefore, installation of non-genuine SUZUKI parts and accessories is not covered under warranty.

### **Non-Genuine SUZUKI Parts and Accessories**

Some parts and accessories may be approved by certain authorities in your country.

Some parts and accessories are sold as SUZUKI-authorized replacement parts and accessories. Some genuine SUZUKI parts and accessories are sold as re-use parts and accessories. These parts and accessories are non-genuine SUZUKI parts and accessories and use of these parts is not covered under warranty.

### **Re-use of Genuine SUZUKI Parts and Accessories**

The resale or re-use of the following items which could give rise to safety hazards for users is expressly forbidden:

- Air bag components and all other pyrotechnic items, including their components (e.g. cushion, control devices and sensors)
- Seat belt system, including their components (e.g. webbing, buckles, and retractors)

The air bag and seat belt pretensioner components contain explosive chemicals. These components should be removed and disposed of properly by SUZUKI-authorized service shop or scrap yard to avoid unintended explosion before scrapping.



# KEEP it REAL!

Suzuki recommends genuine parts and oil/chemical to maintain high levels of safety, reliability, comfort and performance.

Periodic maintenance and the replacement of consumable parts and oil/chemicals are key for you to enjoy a safe and comfortable driving experience with your Suzuki for your many years to come.

Consumable parts range from oil filters to air filters, brake pads and oil/chemicals.

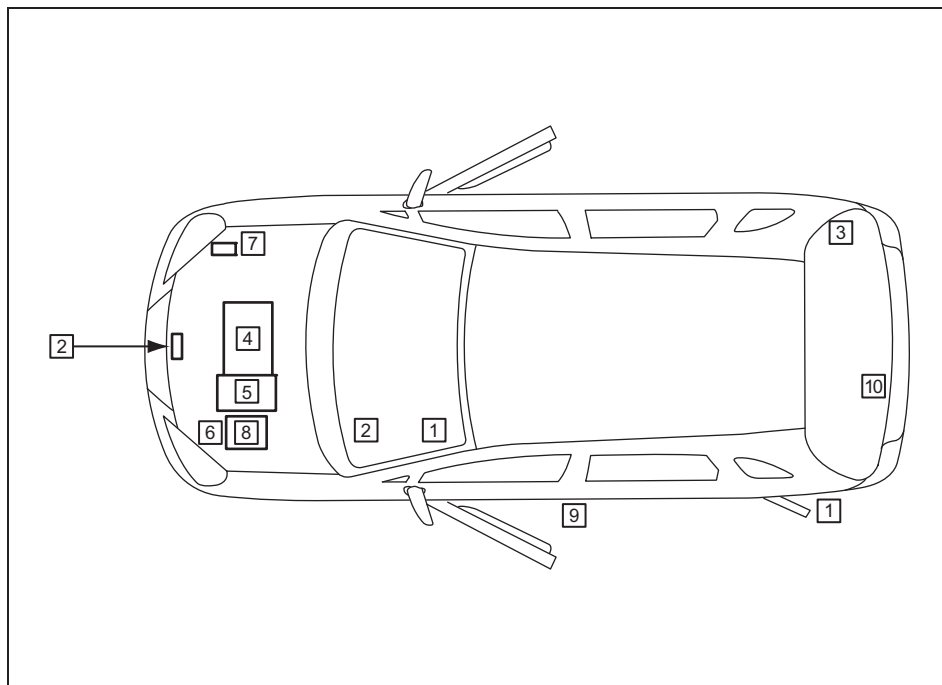
Suzuki recommends genuine parts. They're designed for Suzuki and are fully tested to maximize performance and service life.



Authorized Suzuki dealers will be pleased to help you with Suzuki service. With their expertise and experience, Suzuki dealers can offer you the best service to ensure a safe and comfortable driving experience.

## SERVICE STATION GUIDE

1. Fuel (see section 1)
2. Engine hood (see section 5)
3. Tire changing tools (see section 8)
4. Engine oil dipstick <Yellow> (see section 7)
5. Automatic transaxle fluid dipstick <Red> (see section 7)
6. Engine coolant (see section 7)
7. Windshield washer fluid (see section 7)
8. Battery (see section 7)
9. Tire pressure (see Tire Information Label on driver's door lock pillar)
10. Spare tire (see section 8)





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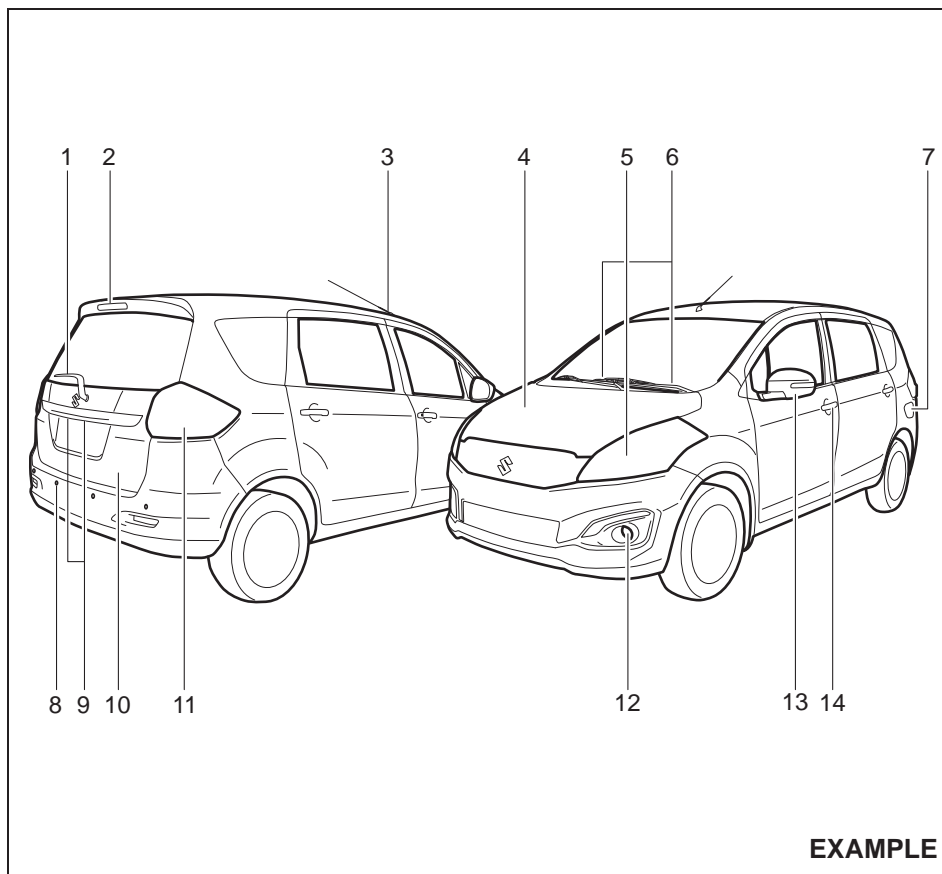
## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>FUEL RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>BEFORE DRIVING</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>DRIVING TIPS</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>EMERGENCY SERVICE</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>APPEARANCE CARE</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>SPECIFICATIONS</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>INDEX</b>	<b>12</b>

## ILLUSTRATED TABLE OF CONTENTS

### EXTERIOR

1. Rear Window Wiper (P.2-63)
2. High-mount Stop Light (P.7-28)
3. Radio Antenna (P.5-7)
4. Engine Hood (P.5-10)
5. Headlight (P.2-59, 7-25)
6. Windshield Wiper (P.2-62)
7. Fuel Filler Cap (P.5-9)
8. Parking Sensor (P.3-15)
9. License Plate Light (P.7-27)
10. Tailgate (P.2-5)
11. Rear Combination Light (P.7-27)
12. Front Fog Light (P.2-60, 7-27)
13. Outside Rearview Mirror (P.2-17)
14. Door Locks (P.2-3)

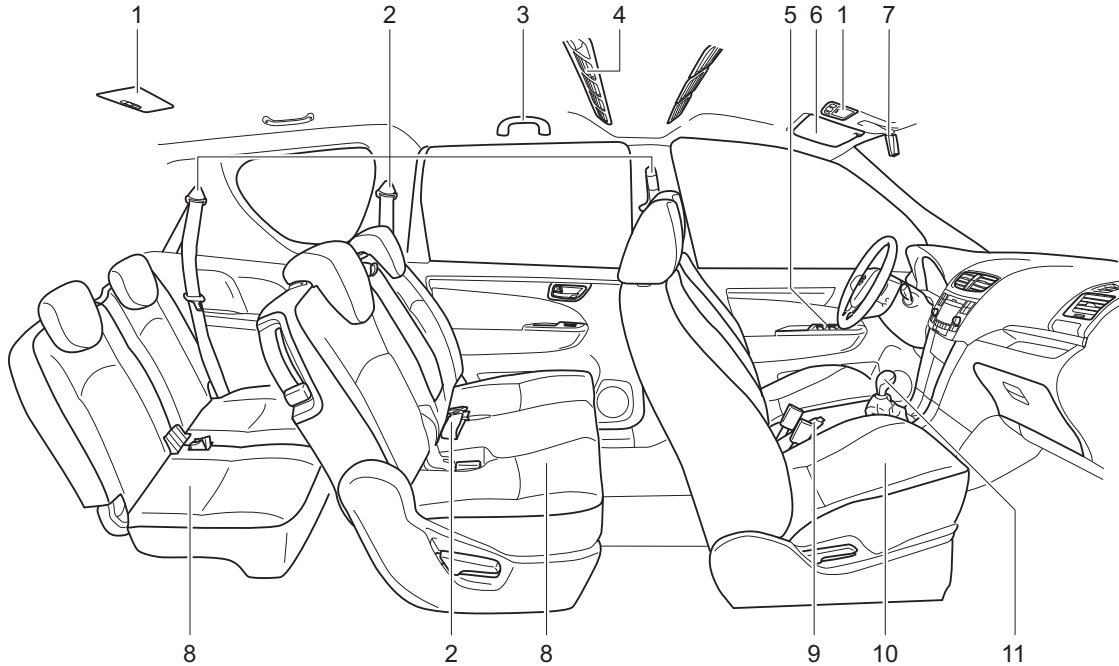


**EXAMPLE**

## INTERIOR

- |  |   |                                |
|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Interior Light (P.5-12, 7-24)                 | 5. Electric Mirrors Control Switch (P.2-17)/<br>Electric Window Controls (P.2-15) | 9. Parking Brake Lever (P.3-8) |
| 2. Seat Belts (P.2-25)                           | 6. Sun Visor (P.5-11)   | 10. Front Seats (P.2-18)       |
| 3. Assist Grips (P.5-14)                         | 7. Inside Rearview Mirror (P.2-17)  | 11. Gearshift Lever (P.3-13)   |
| 4. Overhead Rear Air Conditioning System (P.5-3) | 8. Rear Seats (P.2-20)  |                                |

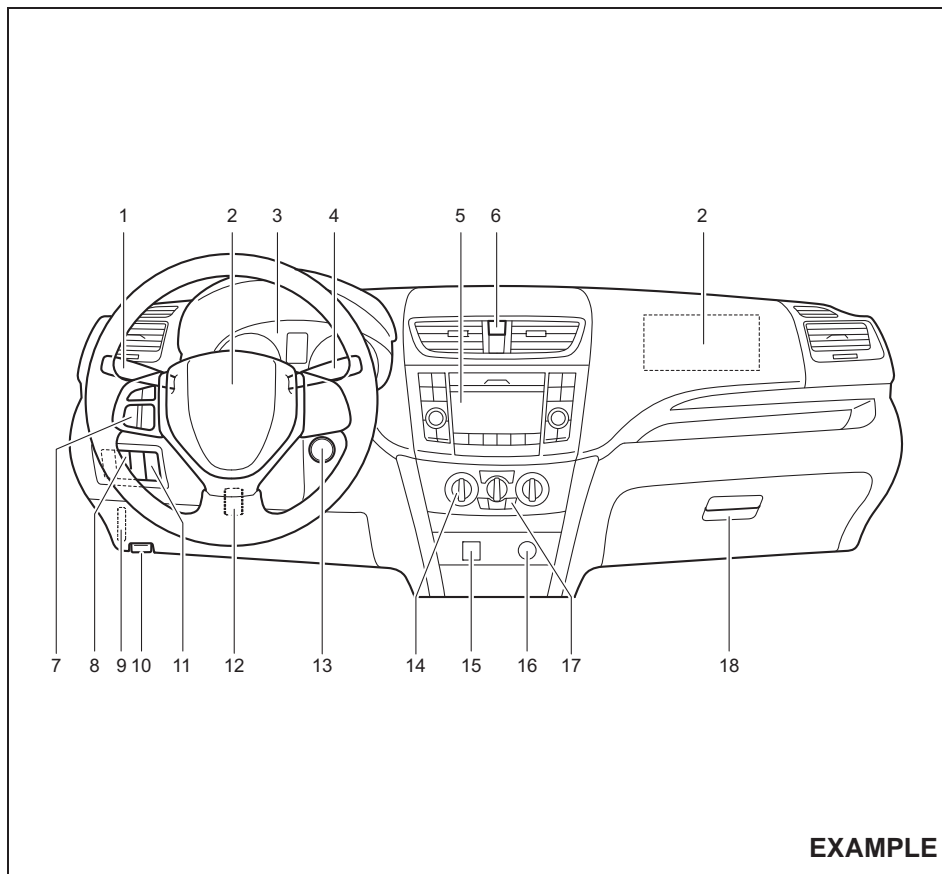
### EXAMPLE



## ILLUSTRATED TABLE OF CONTENTS

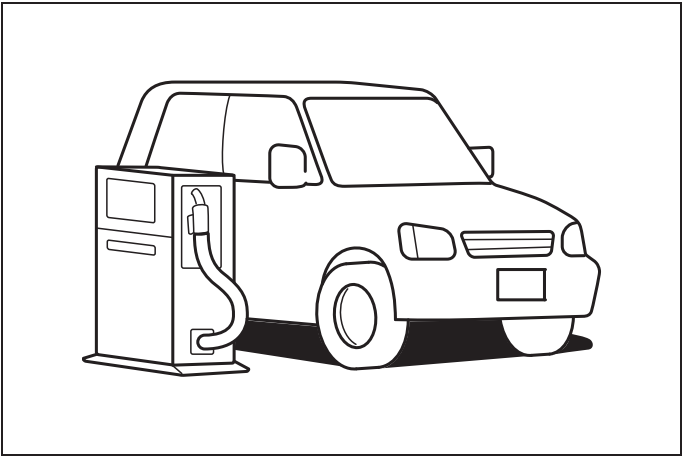
### INSTRUMENT PANEL

1. Lighting Control Lever (P.2-59)/  
Turn Signal Control Lever (P.2-60)
2. Front Air Bags (P.2-38)
3. Instrument Cluster (P.2-43)
4. Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever  
(P.2-62)/Rear Window Wiper and  
Washer Switch (P.2-63)
5. Audio (if equipped) (P.5-8)
6. Hazard Warning Switch (P.2-61)
7. Remote Audio Controls
8. Front Fog Light Switch (P.2-60)
9. Fuse Box (P.7-21)
10. Engine Hood Release Handle  
(P.5-10)
11. Parking Sensor Switch (P.3-17)
12. Tilt Steering Lock Lever (P.2-64)
13. Engine Switch (P.3-3)
14. Manual Heating and Air Conditioning  
System (P.5-1)
15. Universal Serial Bus (USB) Socket  
(P.5-14)
16. Accessory Socket (P.5-13)
17. Heated Rear Window Switch (P.2-65)
18. Glove Box (P.5-15)



FUEL RECOMMENDATION

Fuel Recommendation ..... 1-1

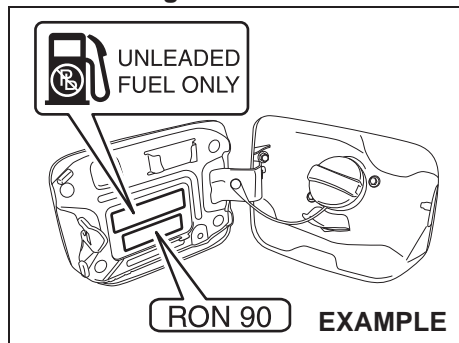


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## FUEL RECOMMENDATION

### Fuel Recommendation

#### Gasoline Engine



60MS003

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 90 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".

If the "RON 90" label is attached, you must use unleaded gasoline with an octane number (RON) of 90 or higher.

#### 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:

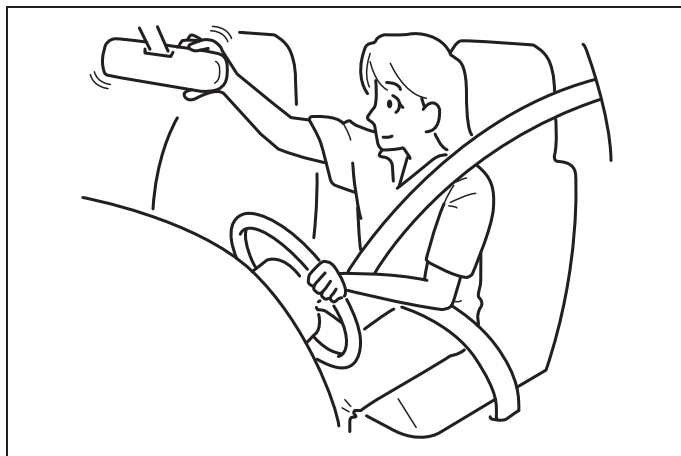
*If you are not satisfied with the driveability or fuel economy of your vehicle when you are using a gasoline/alcohol blend, you should switch back to unleaded gasoline containing no alcohol.*

#### NOTICE

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.

#### NOTICE

Be careful not to spill fuel containing alcohol while refueling. If fuel is spilled on the vehicle body, wipe it up immediately. Fuels containing alcohol can cause paint damage, which is not covered under the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.



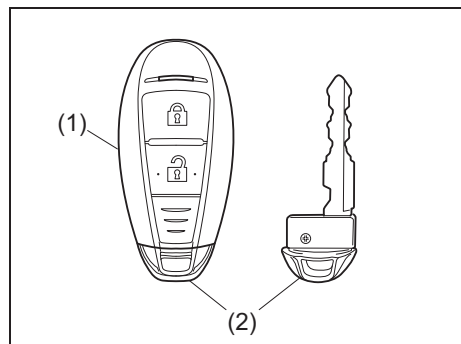
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## BEFORE DRIVING

Keys .....	2-1
Door Locks .....	2-3
Keyless Push Start System Remote Controller .....	2-6
Theft Deterrent Alarm System .....	2-12
Windows .....	2-15
Mirrors .....	2-17
Front Seats .....	2-18
Rear Seats .....	2-20
Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems .....	2-25
Supplemental Restraint System (air bags) .....	2-37
Instrument Cluster .....	2-43
Warning and Indicator Lights .....	2-44
Speedometer .....	2-49
Tachometer .....	2-50
Fuel Gauge .....	2-50
Temperature Gauge .....	2-51
Brightness Control .....	2-51
Information Display .....	2-52
Lighting Control Lever .....	2-59
Front Fog Light Switch .....	2-60
Turn Signal Control Lever .....	2-60
Hazard Warning Switch .....	2-61
Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever .....	2-62
Tilt Steering Lock Lever .....	2-64
Horn .....	2-64
Heated Rear Window Switch .....	2-65

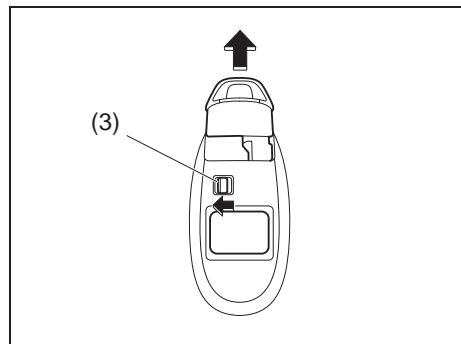
## BEFORE DRIVING

### Keys



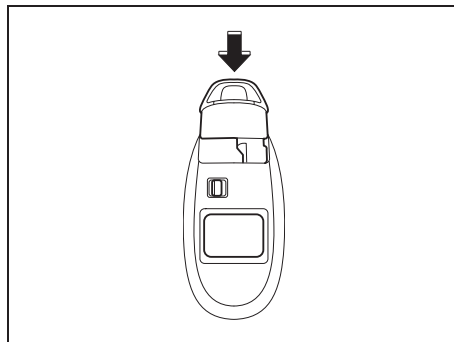
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Your vehicle comes with two identical key-less push start system remote controllers (1), each with a detachable key (2) housed inside.



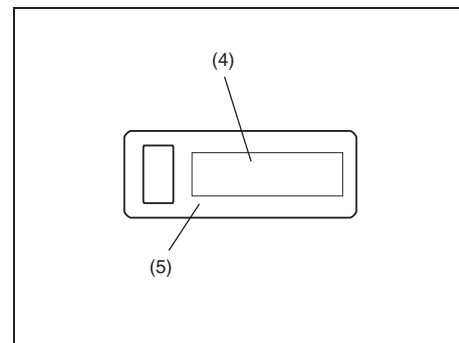
60MK153

To remove the key from the remote controller, slide the lock (3) in the direction of the arrow and pull out the key.



57L21016

To stow the key into the remote controller, push the key in the remote controller until you hear a click.



57L21003

The key identification number (4) is stamped on a metal tag (5) provided with the keys. Keep the tag 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.

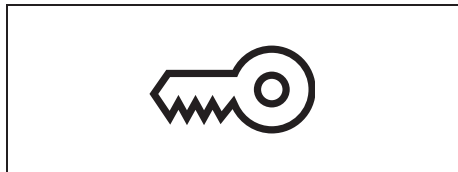
KEY NUMBER:



## Immobilizer System

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 keyless push start system remote controller which has an electronic identification code programmed into it. The remote controller communicates the identification code to the vehicle when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON". If you need to make spare keys or remote controllers, see your SUZUKI dealer. The vehicle must be programmed with the correct identification code for the spare. A key made by an ordinary locksmith will not work.



80JM122

If the immobilizer/keyless push start system warning light blinks when the ignition mode is "ON", the engine will not start.

If this light blinks, change the ignition mode to "LOCK" (OFF), then change back to "ON". Also refer to "If the "PUSH" indicator light blinks and the engine cannot be started" in "Starting the Engine (Vehicle with Keyless Push Start System)" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

If the light still blinks after the ignition mode is changed back to "ON", there may be something wrong with your key or with the immobilizer system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to have the system inspected.

The immobilizer/keyless push start system warning light may also blink if the remote controller is not in the vehicle when you close the door or attempt to start the engine.

### NOTE:

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

### NOTICE

**The remote controllers are sensitive electronic instruments. To avoid damaging them:**

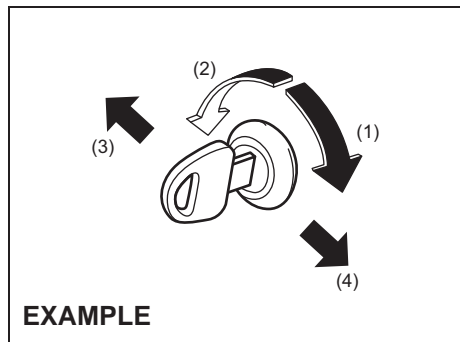
- **Do not expose them to impacts, moisture or high temperature such as on the dashboard under direct sunlight.**
- **Keep them away from magnetic objects.**

This immobilizer system, model 37290-79M0 is in compliance with the essential requirements and other provisions of the Directive 1999/5/EC.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Door Locks

#### Side Door Locks



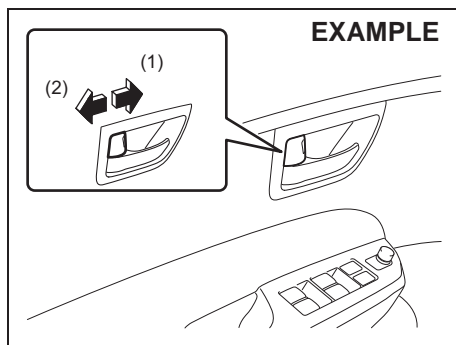
60MK143

- (1) UNLOCK
- (2) LOCK
- (3) Front
- (4) Rear

To lock a front door from outside the vehicle:

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

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



60MK103

- (1) LOCK
- (2) UNLOCK

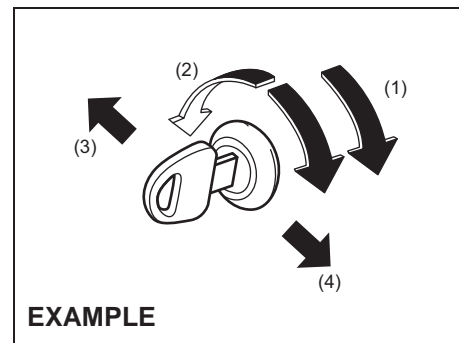
To lock a door from inside the vehicle, turn the lock knob forward. Turn the lock knob rearward to unlock the door.

To lock a rear door from outside the vehicle, turn the lock knob forward and close the door. You do not need to pull and hold the door handle as you close the door.

#### NOTE:

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

### Central Door Locking System



60MK144

- (1) UNLOCK
- (2) LOCK
- (3) Front
- (4) Rear

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

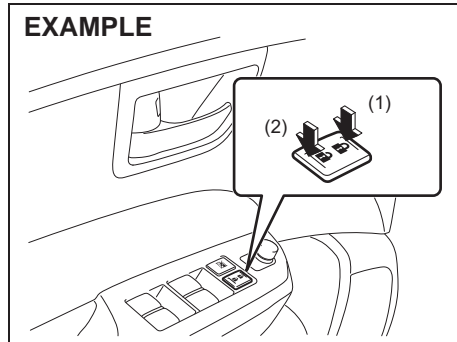
To lock all doors simultaneously, insert the key in the driver's door lock and turn the top of the key toward the front of the vehicle once.

To unlock 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 twice.

**NOTE:**

You can switch the function that unlocks all doors from twice operations to once operation, and vice versa, via the setting mode of the information display. For details on how to use the information display, refer to "Information Display" in this section.

To unlock the driver's door only, insert the key in that door lock and turn the top of the key toward the rear of the vehicle once.

**EXAMPLE**

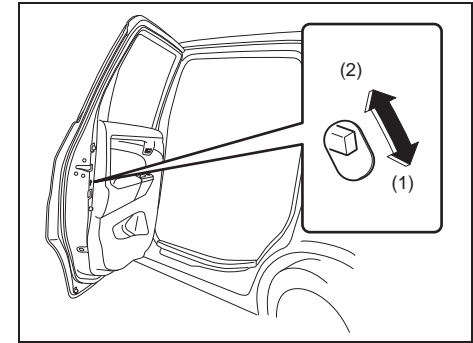
60MK104

- (1) LOCK
- (2) UNLOCK

You can also lock or unlock all doors by depressing the front or rear of the switch, respectively.

**NOTE:**

You can also lock or unlock all doors by operating the remote controller or pushing the request switch. Refer to "Keyless Push Start System Remote Controller" in this section.

**Child-Proof Locks (rear door)**

60MH006

- (1) LOCK
- (2) UNLOCK

Each of the rear doors is equipped with a child-proof lock which can be used to help prevent unwanted opening of the door from inside the vehicle. When the lock lever is in the "LOCK" position (1), the rear door can only be opened from outside. When the lock lever is in the "UNLOCK" position (2), the rear door can be opened from inside or outside.

**⚠ WARNING**

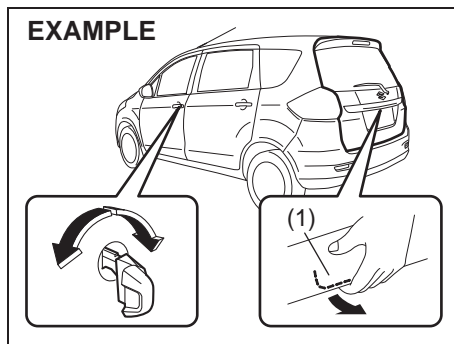
**Be sure to place the child-proof lock in the "LOCK" position whenever children are seated in the rear.**

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Tailgate

#### 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 vehicle.

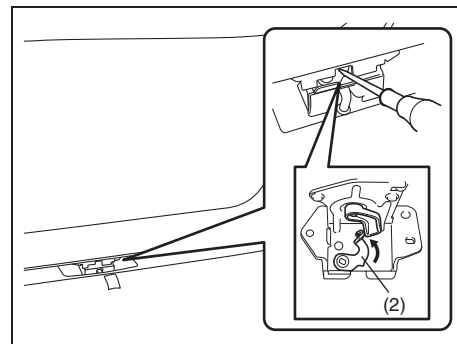


You can lock and unlock the tailgate by using the key in the driver's door lock.

To open the tailgate, pull up and hold the tailgate handle (1) and lift the tailgate.

If you cannot unlatch the tailgate by pulling up the tailgate handle (1) due to a discharged battery or malfunction, follow the procedures below to unlatch the tailgate from inside the vehicle.

- 1) Fold the 3rd row seat forward for easier access. Refer to "Folding Rear Seats" section for details on how to fold the 3rd row seat forward.



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

If the tailgate cannot be unlatched by pulling up the tailgate handle (1), have the vehicle inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

#### CAUTION

- To avoid injury, do not use your finger to push the emergency lever.
- Make sure there is no one near the tailgate when pushing open the tailgate from inside the vehicle.

## Keyless Push Start System Remote Controller

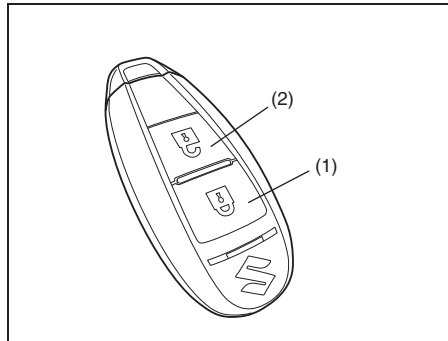
### ⚠ WARNING

Radio waves from the keyless push start system antenna(s) may interfere with operation of electrical medical equipment such as pacemakers. Failure to take the precautions listed below can increase the risk of severe injury or death due to radio wave interference.

- Anyone who uses electrical medical equipment such as a pacemaker should consult the medical equipment supplier or their medical advisor about whether radio waves from the antenna(s) can interfere with the medical equipment.
- If radio wave interference is a concern, have the function of the antenna(s) disabled by your SUZUKI dealer.

The remote controller enables the following operations:

- You can lock or unlock the doors by operating the LOCK/UNLOCK buttons on the remote controller. Refer to the explanation in this section.
- You can lock or unlock the doors by pushing the request switch. For details, refer to the explanation in this section.
- You can start the engine without using an ignition key. For details, refer to "Engine Switch" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.



68LM206

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

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

### Central door locking system

- To lock all doors, push the "LOCK" button (1) once.
- To unlock only the driver's door, push the "UNLOCK" button (2) once.
- To unlock other doors, push the "UNLOCK" button (2) once again.

#### NOTE:

*You can switch the function that unlocks all doors from twice operations to once operation, and vice versa, via the setting mode of the information display. For details on how to use the information display, refer to "Information Display" in this section.*

The turn signal lights will flash once and the exterior buzzer will sound once when the doors are locked.

When the doors are unlocked:

- The turn signal lights will flash twice and the exterior buzzer will sound twice.
- If the interior light switch is in the "DOOR" position, the interior light will turn on for about 15 seconds and then fade out. If you press the engine switch during this time, the light will start to fade out immediately.

## BEFORE DRIVING

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.

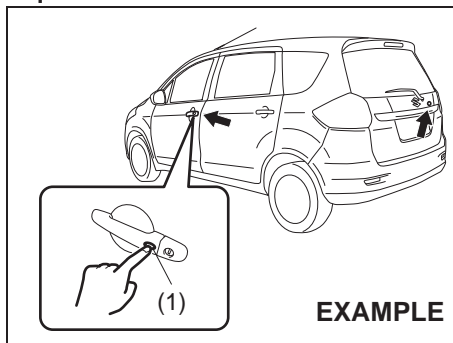
### NOTE:

You can set whether the exterior buzzer sounds when locking or unlocking the doors via the setting mode of the information display. For details on how to use the information display, refer to “Information Display” in this section.

### NOTE:

- The maximum operating distance of the remote controller 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 cannot be operated with the remote controller if the ignition mode is other than the “LOCK” (OFF).
- When any door is open, if you push the “LOCK” button on the remote controller, the exterior buzzer will sound and doors cannot be locked.
- If you lose one of the remote controllers, ask your SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible for a replacement. Be sure to have your dealer program the new remote controller code in your vehicle's memory so that the old code is erased.

## Keyless unlocking/locking using the request switches



60MK188

When the remote controller is within the operating range described in this section, you can lock or unlock the doors (including the tailgate) by pushing the request switch (1) on the driver's door handle, front passenger's door handle or tailgate.

To lock all doors when all doors are unlocked:

- To lock all doors, push one of the request switches once.

The turn signal lights will flash once and the exterior buzzer will sound once when the doors are locked.

To unlock a door or all doors:

- Push one of the request switches once to unlock only one door.
- Push one of the request switches twice to unlock all doors.

### NOTE:

You can switch the function that unlocks all doors from twice operations to once operation, and vice versa, via the setting mode of the information display. For details on how to use the information display, refer to “Information Display” in this section.

When the doors are unlocked:

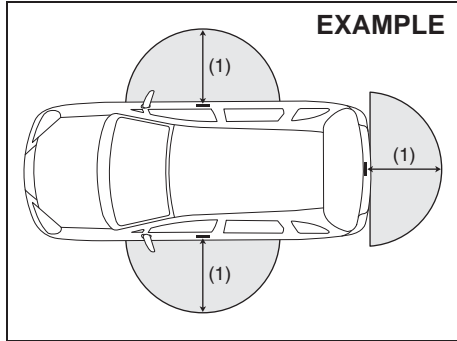
- The turn signal lights will flash twice and the exterior buzzer will sound twice.
- If the interior light switch is in the “DOOR” position, the interior light will turn on for about 15 seconds and then fade out. If you press the engine switch during this time, the light will start to fade out immediately.

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

### NOTE:

- The door locks cannot be operated by the request switch under the following conditions:
  - If any door is open or is not completely closed.
  - If the ignition mode is other than “LOCK” (OFF).

- If no doors are opened within about 30 seconds after unlocking the doors by pushing the request switch, the doors will be locked again automatically.



80J056

(1) 80 cm (2 1/2 feet)

When the remote controller is within approximately 80 cm (2 1/2 feet) from a front door handle or the tailgate switch, you can lock or unlock the doors by pushing the request switch.

**NOTE:**

- If the remote controller is outside the request switch operating range described above, you will not be able to operate the request switch.
- If the battery of the remote controller runs down or there are strong radio waves or noise, the request switch operating range may be reduced or the remote controller may be inoperative.
- If the remote controller is too close to the door glass, the request switches 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 but not the front passenger's door request switch or the tailgate request switch, the driver's door switch can be operated but the front passenger's door switch or tailgate switch cannot be operated.

**NOTICE**

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 by leaving it on the dashboard under direct sunlight.
- Keep the remote controller away from magnetic objects such as a television.

**NOTE:**

The keyless push start system may not function correctly in certain environments or under certain operating conditions such as the following:

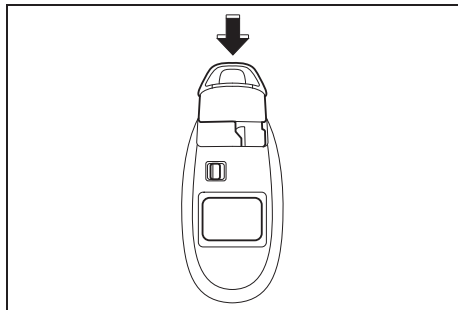
- When there are strong signals coming from a television, power station or a cellular phone.
- When the remote controller is in contact with or covered by a metal object.
- When a radio wave type remote keyless entry is used nearby.
- When the remote controller is placed near an electronic device such as personal computer.

Some additional precautions you should take and information you should be aware of are:

- Make sure the key is stowed in the remote controller. If the remote controller becomes unreliable, you will not be able to lock or unlock the doors.

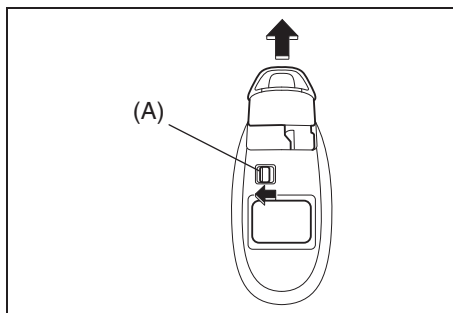
## BEFORE DRIVING

- Be sure that the driver always carries the remote controller.
- If you lose one of the remote controllers, ask your SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible for a replacement. Be sure to have your dealer program the new remote controller code in your vehicle's memory so that the old code is erased.
- You can use up to four remote controllers and the 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.



57L21016

To stow the key into the remote controller, push the key in the remote controller until you hear a click.



68LM247

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.

### Request switch warning buzzer

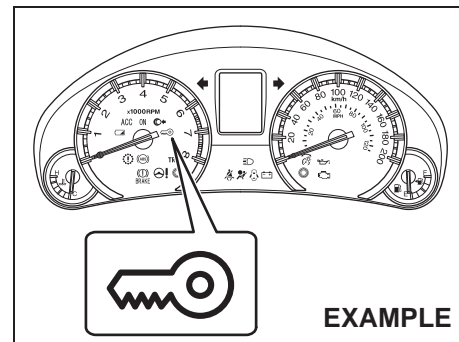
This exterior buzzer beeps for about 2 seconds in the following conditions to warn you that the request switch is not working:

- The request switch is pressed after all doors are closed with the ignition mode changed to "ACC" or "ON" by pressing the engine switch.
- The request switch is pressed in any of the following conditions after changing the ignition mode to "LOCK" (OFF) by pressing the engine switch.
  - The remote controller is left inside the vehicle.
  - Any door (including the tailgate) is open.

Press the request switch again after doing the following:

With the ignition mode changed to "LOCK" (OFF) by pressing the engine switch, bring out the remote controller if it is inside the vehicle and check that all doors are completely closed.

### Reminder function



60MK189

If the remote controller is not in the vehicle under the following conditions, the buzzer sounds intermittently for about 2 seconds and the immobilizer/keyless push start system warning light on the instrument cluster blinks:

When one or more doors are opened and all of the doors are later closed with the ignition mode is other than "LOCK".



The indicator light will turn off within several seconds after the remote controller is returned to interior workable area.

If the remote controller is left in the vehicle and you lock the driver's door or front passenger's door as described below, the door will be automatically unlocked.

- If 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.
- If you open the front passenger's door and lock the door by turning the lock knob forward or pushing the power door locking switch, the front passenger's door will be automatically unlocked.

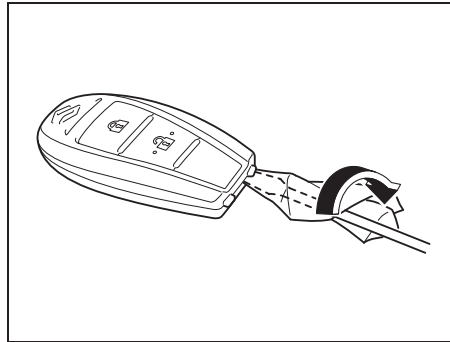
**NOTE:**

- *The reminder will not operate when the remote controller is on the instrument panel, in the glove box, in a storage compartment, 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 leaving the vehicle.*

**Replacement of the battery**

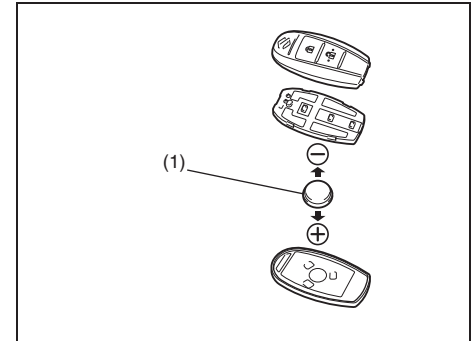
If the remote controller becomes unreliable, replace the battery.

To replace the battery of the remote controller:



71LMT0201

- 1) Pull the key out from the remote controller.
- 2) Insert a flat blade screwdriver covered with a soft cloth in the slot of the remote controller and pry it open.



68LM210

- (1) Lithium disc type battery: CR2032 or equivalent

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

## BEFORE DRIVING

### **WARNING**

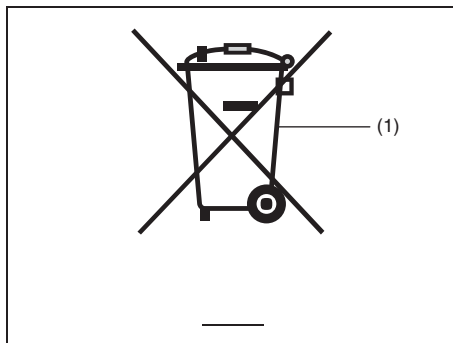
Swallowing a lithium battery may cause serious internal injury. Do not allow anyone to swallow a lithium battery. Keep lithium batteries away from children and pets. If swallowed, contact a physician immediately.

### **NOTICE**

The remote controller is a sensitive electronic instrument. To avoid damaging it, do not expose it to dust or moisture or tamper with internal parts.

#### **NOTE:**

*Used batteries must be disposed properly according to applicable rules or regulations and must not be disposed with ordinary household trash.*



80JM133

(1) Crossed-out wheeled bin symbol

The crossed-out wheeled bin symbol (1) indicates that used battery should be collected separately from ordinary household trash.

By ensuring the used battery is disposed or recycled correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by inappropriate trash handling of the battery. The recycling of materials will help to conserve natural resources. For more detailed information about disposing or recycling of the used battery, consult your SUZUKI dealer.

The keyless push start system, controller model S79M0, remote controller model R64M0 are in compliance with the essential requirements and other provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

## Theft Deterrent Alarm System

The theft deterrent alarm system is armed in about 20 seconds after you lock the doors.

Keyless push start system – Use the remote controller or push the request switch on the driver's door, passenger's door or tailgate.

Once the system is armed, any attempt to open a door by using any other means (\*) than the keyless push start system remote controller or the request switch will cause the alarm to be triggered.

\* These means include the following:

- The key
- The lock lever on a door
- The power door locking switch

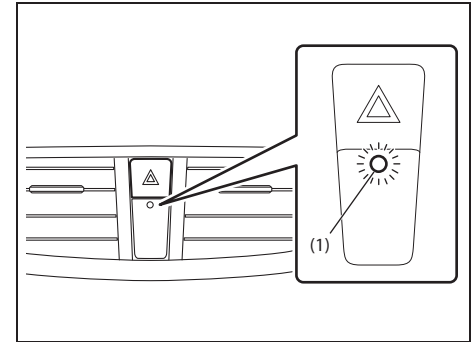
### NOTE:

- *The theft deterrent alarm system generates alarms when any of the predetermined conditions is met. However, the system does not have any function of blocking unauthorized entry into your vehicle.*
- *Always use the keyless push start system remote controller or the request switch to unlock the doors when the theft deterrent alarm system has been armed. Using a key instead will trigger the alarm.*
- *If a person who does not know the theft deterrent alarm system is going to drive your vehicle, we recommend you explain the system and its operation to the person, or disable the system beforehand. Mistakenly triggering the alarm may cause a nuisance to others.*
- *Even if the theft deterrent alarm system is armed, you should still be careful to guard against theft. Do not leave money or things of value in your vehicle.*

### How to arm the theft deterrent alarm system (when enabled)

Lock the doors using the keyless push start system remote controller or the request switch. The theft deterrent light (1) will start blinking, and the theft deterrent alarm system will be armed in about 20 seconds.

While the system is being armed, the indicator continues to blink at approximately 2-second intervals.



71LST0203

## BEFORE DRIVING

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### NOTE:

- *To prevent the alarm from being accidentally triggered, avoid arming it while anyone remains inside the vehicle. The alarm will be triggered if any person inside unlocks a door by operating the lock lever or power door locking switch.*
- *The theft deterrent alarm system is not armed when all doors are locked using the key from outside, or using the door lock levers or the power door locking switch from inside.*
- *If any of the doors is not operated within approximately 30 seconds after the doors have been unlocked using the keyless push start system remote controller or the request switch, the doors are automatically locked again. At the same time, the theft deterrent alarm system is armed if the system is in the enabled state.*

### How to disarm the theft deterrent alarm system

Simply unlock the doors using the keyless push start system remote controller or the request switch. The theft deterrent light will go out, indicating that the theft deterrent alarm system is disarmed.

### How to stop the alarm

Should the alarm be triggered accidentally, unlock the doors using the keyless push start system remote controller or the request switch, or press the engine switch to change the ignition mode to “ON”. The alarm will then stop.

### NOTE:

- *Even after the alarm has stopped, if you lock the doors using the keyless push start system remote controller or the request switch, the theft deterrent alarm system will be rearmed with a delay of about 20 seconds.*
- *If you disconnect the battery while the theft deterrent alarm system is in the armed condition or the alarm is actually in operation, the alarm will be triggered or re-triggered when the battery is then reconnected, although, in the latter case, the alarm remains stopped for the period between disconnection and reconnection of the battery.*
- *Even after the alarm has stopped at the end of the predetermined operation time, it will be triggered again if any door is opened without disarming the theft deterrent alarm system.*

### Checking whether the alarm has been triggered during parking

If the alarm was triggered due to an unauthorized entry into the vehicle and you then press the engine switch to change the ignition mode to “ON”, the theft deterrent light will blink rapidly for about 8 seconds and a buzzer will beep 4 times during this period. If this happens, check whether your vehicle has been broken into while you were away from it.

### Enabling and disabling the theft deterrent alarm system

The theft deterrent alarm system can be either “enabled” or “disabled”.

#### When enabled (factory setting)

When the system is enabled, it causes the hazard warning lights to flash for about 40 seconds if any of the alarm trigger conditions is met. The system also causes the interior buzzer to beep intermittently for about 10 seconds, which is followed by intermittent sounding of the horn for about 30 seconds.

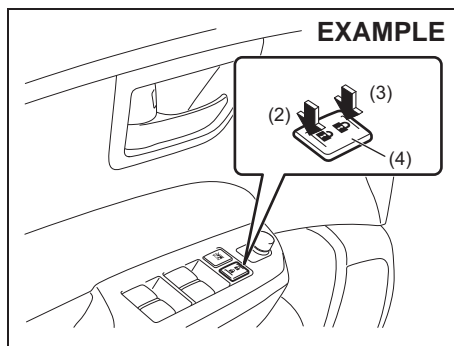
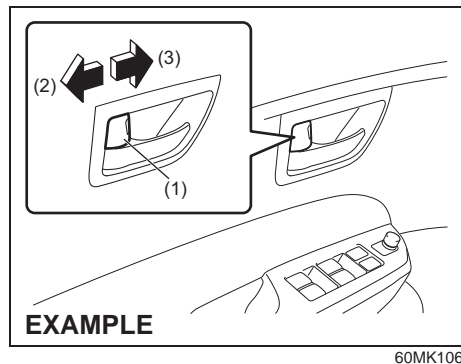
The theft deterrent light continues to blink during this time.

#### When disabled

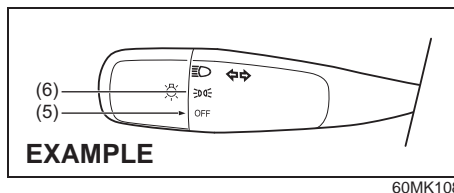
When the system is disabled, it stays disarmed even if you perform any system arming operation.

### How to switch the state of the theft deterrent alarm system

You can switch the theft deterrent alarm system from the enabled state to the disabled state, and vice versa, using the following method.



- (2) UNLOCK  
(3) LOCK



- 1) With the ignition mode "ON", close all the doors and turn the lock knob (1) on the driver's door in the unlocking direction (2) (rearward). Turn the knob on the lighting control lever to the OFF position (5).

#### NOTE:

*All operations included in the following steps 2) and 3) must be completed within 15 seconds.*

- 2) Turn the knob on the lighting control lever to the ON position (6) and then to the OFF position (5). Repeat this operation 4 times with the control finally lever set to the OFF position.
- 3) Push the lock end (3) (forward end) of the power door lock switch (4) to lock the doors, and then the unlock end (2) (backward end) to unlock the doors. Repeat these operations 3 times and finally push the lock end of the switch.

BEFORE DRIVING

Every time you perform the series of the above steps, the state of the theft deterrent alarm system changes from the currently selected one to the other. You can check whether the system is enabled or disabled by the number of interior buzzer beeps at the end of the procedure as follows.

System state	Number of beeps
Disabled	Once
	↕
Enabled	4 times

- NOTE:
- You cannot disable the theft deterrent alarm system while it is in the armed condition.
  - If you fail to complete the operations in step 2) and 3) within 15 seconds, perform the procedure again from the beginning.
  - Make sure all doors are closed when performing the above procedure.

NOTE:

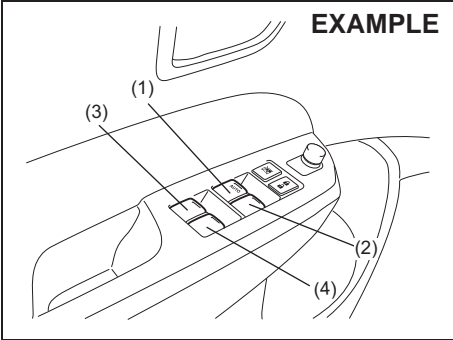
You can also switch the security system from the enabled state to the disabled state, and vice versa, via the setting mode of the information display. For details on how to use the information display, refer to "Information Display" in this section.

Windows

Electric Window Controls

The electric windows can only be operated when the ignition mode is "ON".

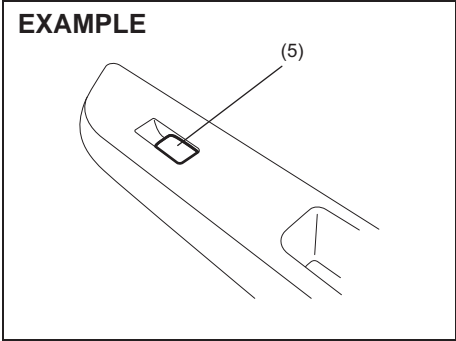
Driver's side



60MK109

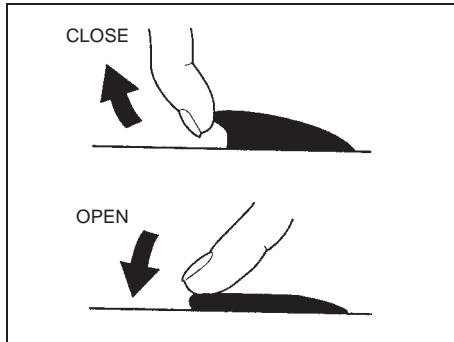
The driver's door has a switch (1) to operate the driver's window, and a switch (2) to operate the front passenger's window or there are switches (3), (4), to operate the rear left and right passenger windows, respectively.

Passenger's door



60MK110

The passenger's door has a switch (5) to operate the passenger's window.

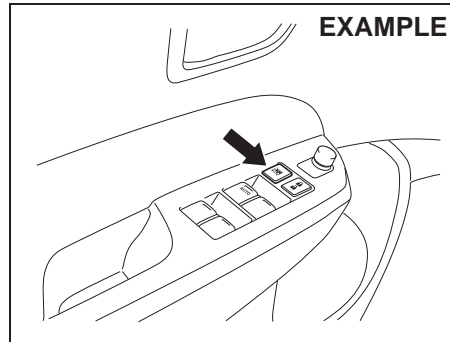


81A009

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



60MK154

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 cannot 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 take the keyless push start system remote controller with you when leaving the vehicle even if only for 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.

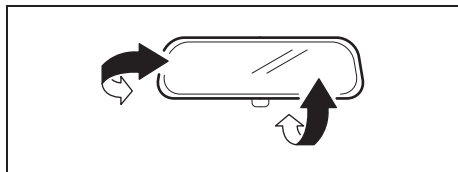
### NOTE:

*If you drive with one of the rear windows open, you may hear a loud sound caused by air vibration. To reduce the sound, open the driver's or front passenger's window, or narrow the rear window opening.*

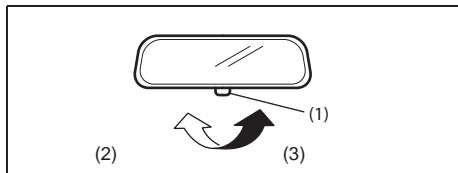
### Mirrors

#### Inside Rearview Mirror

You can adjust the inside rearview mirror by hand so as to see the rear of your vehicle in the mirror.



68LMT0205



68LMT0206

- (2) Day driving
- (3) Night driving

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.

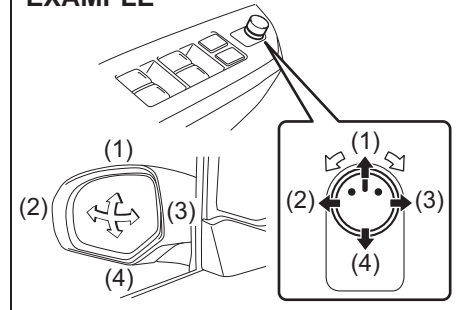
#### Outside Rearview Mirrors

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.

#### EXAMPLE



60MK155

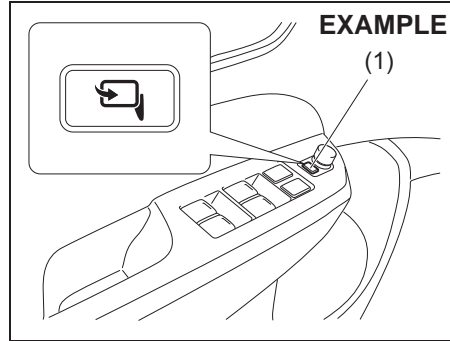
The switch to control the electric mirrors is located on the driver's door panel. You can adjust the mirrors when the ignition mode is "ACC" or "ON". To adjust the mirrors:

- 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.

### Outside Rearview Mirrors Folding Switch



You can fold the mirrors when you park the vehicle in a narrow space. When the ignition mode is “ACC” or “ON”, push the folding switch (1) to fold and unfold the mirrors. Make sure the mirrors are completely unfolded before you start driving.

#### CAUTION

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.

### Front Seats

#### Seat Adjustment

#### WARNING

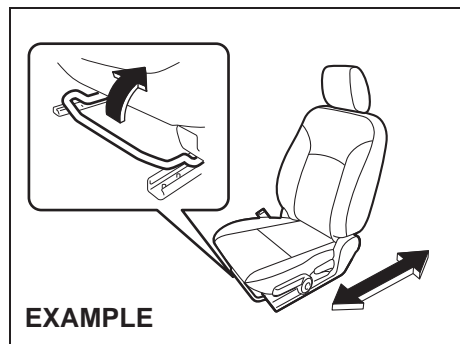
Never attempt to adjust the driver's seat or seatback while driving. The seat or seatback could move unexpectedly, causing loss of control. Make sure that the driver's seat and seatback are properly adjusted before you start driving.

#### 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.

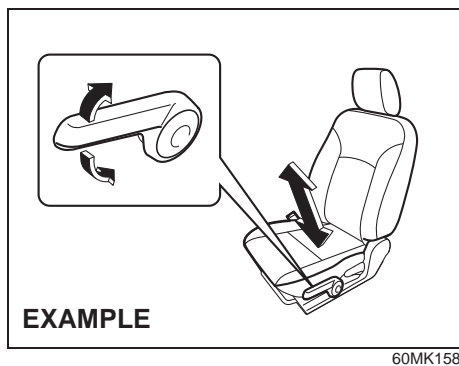
## BEFORE DRIVING

### Adjusting Seat Position



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.

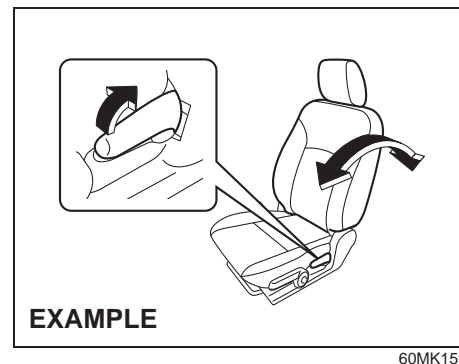


If the driver's seat is equipped with a seat height adjuster lever on the outboard side of the seat, raise or lower the seat by pulling up or down the adjuster lever.

### Adjusting Seatbacks

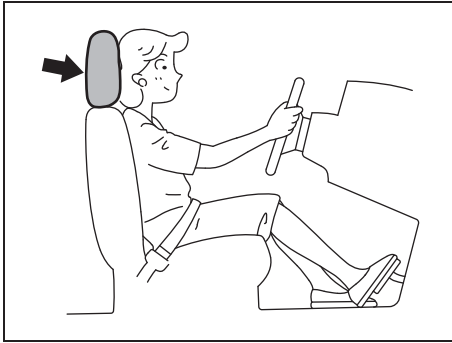
#### ⚠ WARNING

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.



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.

## Head Restraints



80J001

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

### ⚠ WARNING

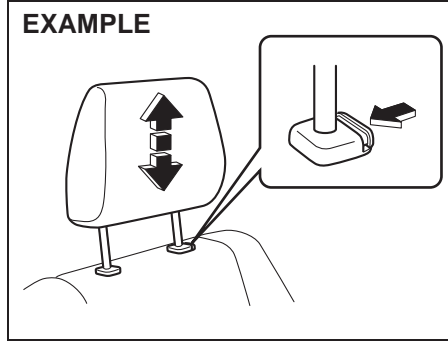
- **Never drive the vehicle with the head restraints removed.**
- **Do not attempt to adjust the head restraint while driving.**

#### NOTE:

*It may be necessary to recline the seat-back to provide enough overhead clearance to remove the head restraint.*

## Front

### EXAMPLE



80JS082

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 Seats

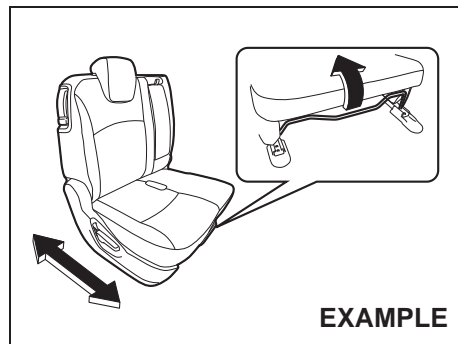
### Seat Adjustment

### ⚠ 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.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Adjusting Seat Position (for 2nd row seats)



60MH014

The adjustment levers for 2nd row seats are located under the front of the seats. 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.

#### **NOTICE**

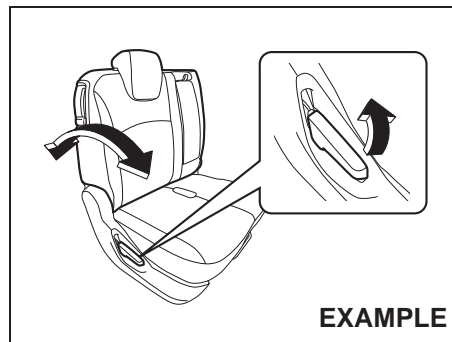
**When the 3rd row seat is folded forward, adjust the 2nd row seat not to reach the 3rd row seat.**

### 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.**

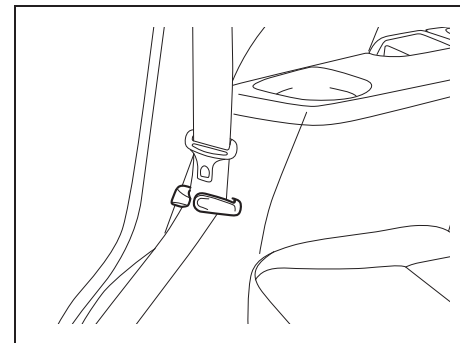
#### For 2nd row seats



60MH015

To adjust the seatback angle of 2nd row 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.

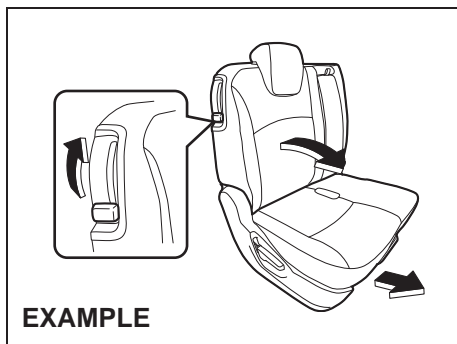
### Walk-in Type Seats (for 2nd row seats)



60MH016

#### **NOTE:**

*To enter to or exit from the 3rd row seat, hook the webbing of the outboard lap-shoulder belt of 2nd row seat before moving the 2nd row seat.*



60MH017

The walk-in type seat can be moved to provide easy entry to and exit from the 3rd row seats. You can move a walk-in seat by pulling up the lever on the outboard side of the seatback and pushing the seatback forward.

### ⚠ WARNING

- After using the walk-in function, be sure to return the folded seatback to an upright position.
- Before returning a walk-in seat to its normal seating position, make sure that the feet of the passenger in the 3rd row seat are out of the way.
- After returning the seat to its normal seating position, make sure it is securely latched.

## Head Restraints

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

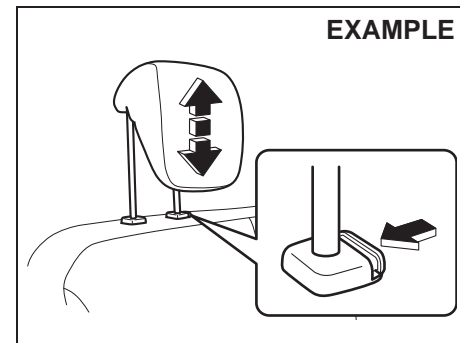
### ⚠ WARNING

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

### NOTE:

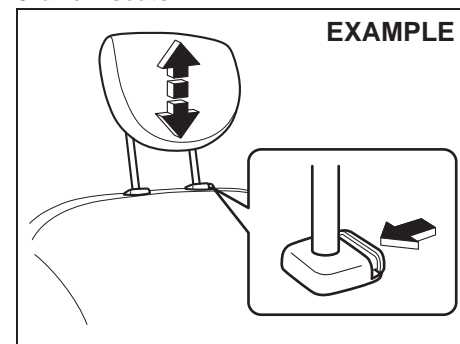
*It may be necessary to fold forward the seatback to provide enough overhead clearance to remove the head restraint.*

## 2nd row seats



60MH018

## 3rd row seats



60MK052

## BEFORE DRIVING

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.

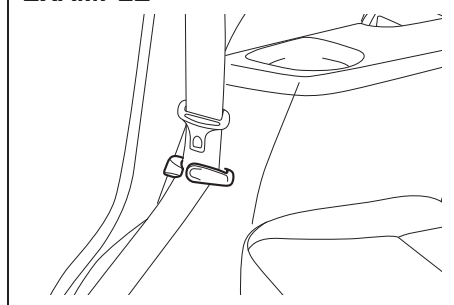
### Folding Rear Seats

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

#### 2nd row seats

To fold the 2nd row seat forward:

##### EXAMPLE



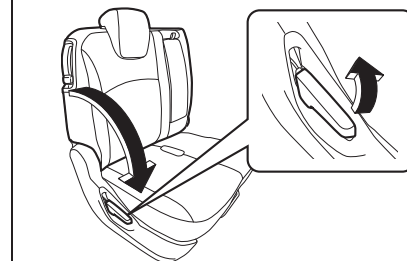
- 1) Hook the webbing of the outboard lap-shoulder belts in the belt hangers.

##### NOTICE

- When you move a seatback, make sure the belt webbing is hooked in the seat belt hangers so the seat belts are not caught by the seatback. This helps prevent damage to the belt system.
- Make sure the belt webbing is not twisted.

- 2) Lower the head restraint fully.
- 3) Store the seat belt buckles in the seat cushion slit.

##### EXAMPLE



- 4) Pull up the lever on the outboard side of the seat, and fold the seatback forward.

##### NOTICE

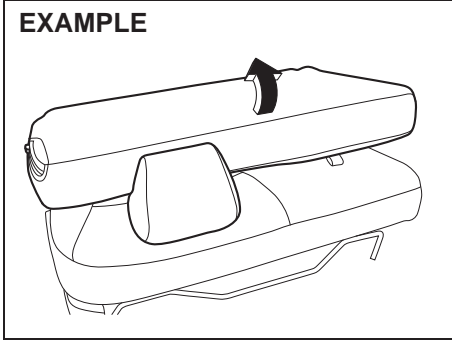
When the 2nd row seat head restraint reaches the front seatback, slide the front seat forward.

##### ⚠ WARNING

If you need to carry cargo in the passenger compartment with the 2nd row seatback folded forward, be sure to secure the cargo or it may be thrown about, causing injury. Never pile cargo higher than the seatback.

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

**EXAMPLE**



60MH061

Raise the seatback until it locks into place.

**NOTE:**

*When the seatback is locked in the folded position, pull up the lever on the outboard side of the seat to unlatch the seatback.*

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

**3rd row seats**

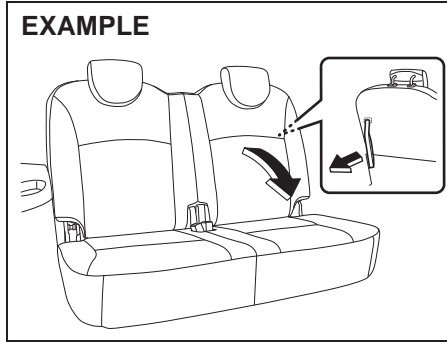
To fold the 3rd row seats forward:

- 1) Lower the head restraint fully.
- 2) Store the seat belt buckles in the seat cushion slit.

**NOTICE**

**Store both of the seat belt buckles in the seat cushion slit before folding seats. This helps prevent being dropped under the seat cushion.**

**EXAMPLE**



60MK054

- 3) Pull the release strap on behind the seatback, and fold the seatback forward.

**NOTICE**

**When the 3rd row seat head restraint reaches the 2nd row seatback, slide the 2nd row seat forward.**

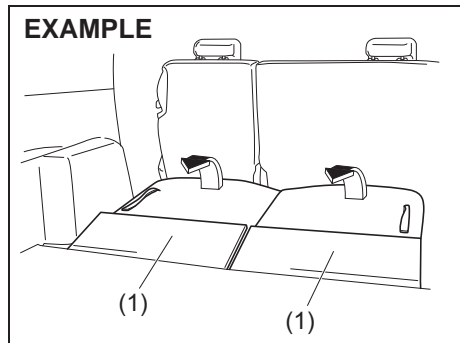
**⚠ WARNING**

**If you need to carry cargo in the passenger compartment with the 3rd row seatback folded forward, be sure to secure the cargo or it may be thrown about, causing injury. Never pile cargo higher than the seatback.**

## BEFORE DRIVING

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

### EXAMPLE



60MK160

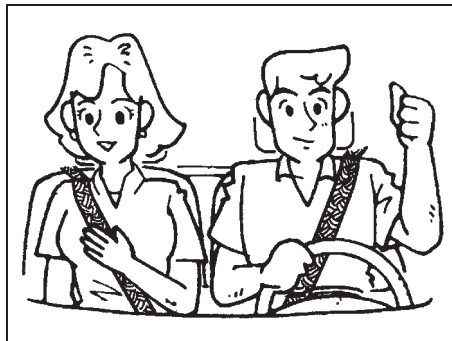
Raise the seatback until it locks into place.

### NOTICE

Do not pull the luggage flap (1) or place any luggage when the luggage flap is pulled toward rear. Otherwise, the luggage flap (1) will be damaged.

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

## Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems



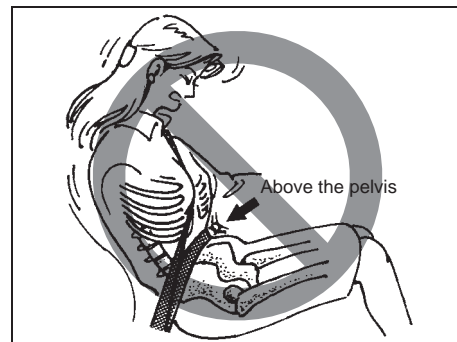
65D231S

### ⚠ 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.



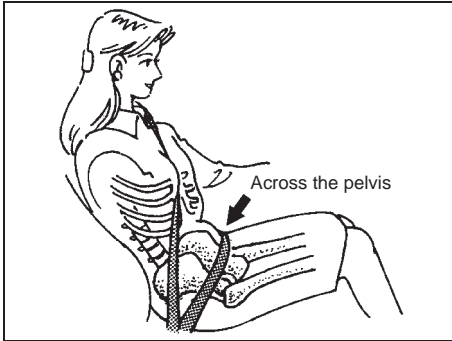
65D606

### ⚠ 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)





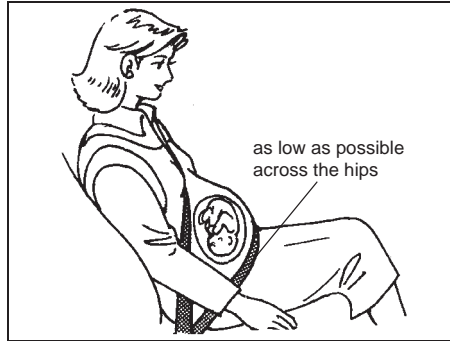
65D201

**⚠ 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)

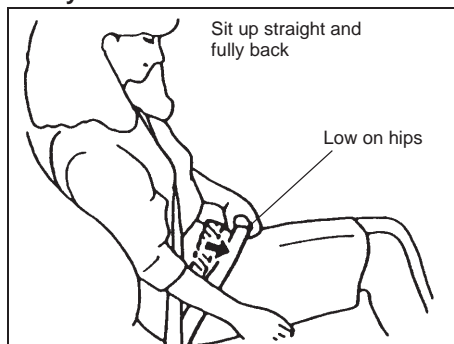
- For children, if the shoulder belt irritates the neck or face, move the child closer to the center of the vehicle.
- Avoid contamination of seat belt webbing by polishes, oils, chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water.
- Do not insert any items such as coins, clips, etc. into the seat belt buckles, and be careful not to spill liquids into these parts. If foreign materials get into a seat belt buckle, the seat belt may not work properly.
- 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

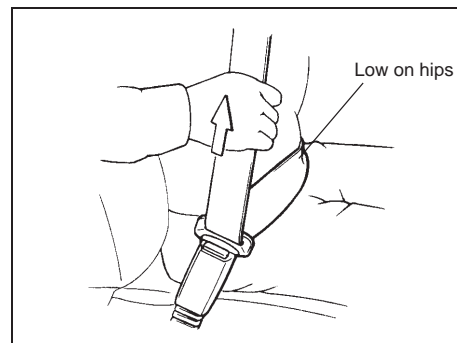
#### Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR)

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.

#### Safety reminder

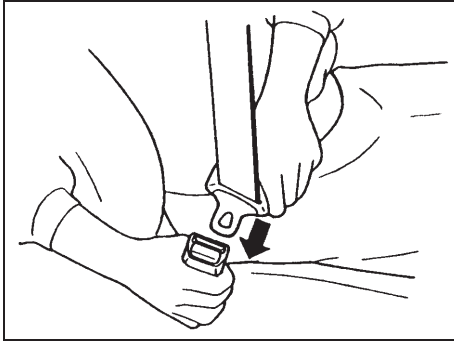


60A038

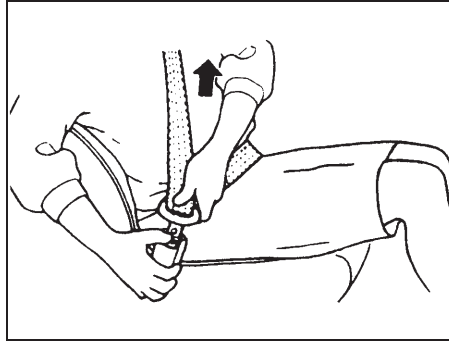


60A040

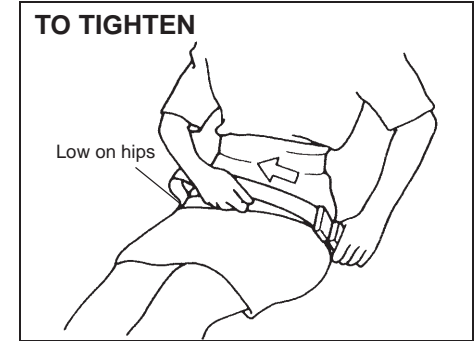
To reduce the risk of sliding under the belt during a collision, position the lap portion of the belt across your lap as low on your hips as possible and adjust it to a snug fit by pulling the shoulder portion of the belt upward through the latch plate. The length of the diagonal shoulder strap adjusts itself to allow freedom of movement.

**All Seat Belts Except Center of 2nd Row Seat**

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 straight into the buckle until you hear a “click”.

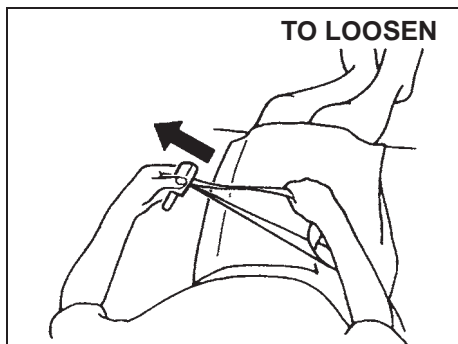


To unfasten the seat belt, push the button on the buckle and retract the belt slowly while attaching a hand to the belt or/and the latch plate.

**Center Seat Belt of 2nd Row Seat  
Lap belt****TO TIGHTEN**

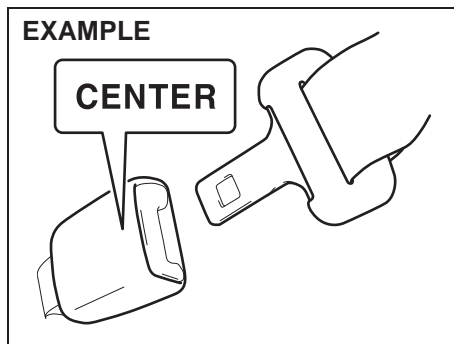
Sit up straight and well back in the seat. To fasten the belt, pull the latch plate attached to the seat belt across your hips and press it straight into the buckle until you hear a “click”. To reduce the risk of sliding under the belt during a collision, position the belt across your lap as low on your hips as possible and adjust it to a snug fit. To tighten the belt, pull the free end of the belt across alongside the lap strap.

## BEFORE DRIVING



60MH022

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

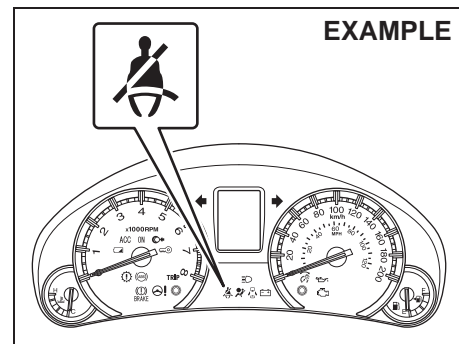


80J2008

### NOTE:

*The word "CENTER" is marked into the buckle for the rear center belt. The buckles are designed so a latch plate cannot be inserted into the wrong buckle.*

## Driver's Seat Belt Reminder



60MK190

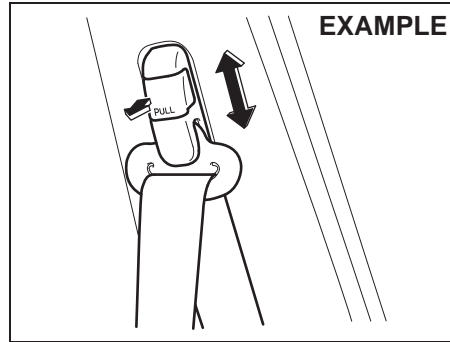
When the driver does not buckle his or her seat belt with the ignition mode "ON", the driver's seat belt reminder light in the instrument cluster will blink until the driver's seat belt is buckled.

The reminder will be automatically canceled when the driver's seat belt is buckled or the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "LOCK" (OFF).

### WARNING

**It is absolutely essential that the driver and passengers wear their seat belts at all times. Persons who are not wearing seat belts have a much greater risk of injury if an accident occurs. Make a regular habit of buckling your seat belt before pressing the engine switch.**

### Shoulder Anchor Height Adjuster (if equipped)



64J198

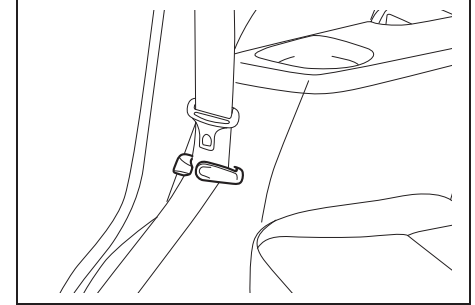
Adjust the shoulder anchor height so that the shoulder belt rides on the center of the outboard shoulder. To move upward, slide the anchor up. To move downward, slide the anchor down while pulling the lock knob out. After adjustment, make sure that the anchor is securely locked.

### 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 (for 2nd row seats)

#### EXAMPLE



60MH016

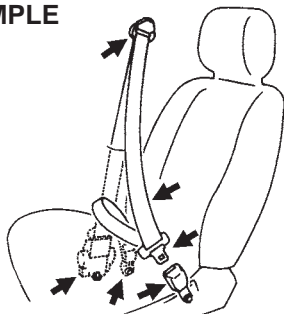
#### NOTE:

*To enter to or exit from the 3rd row seat, hook the webbing of the outboard lap-shoulder belt of 2nd row seat before moving the 2nd row seat.*

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Seat Belt Inspection

#### EXAMPLE



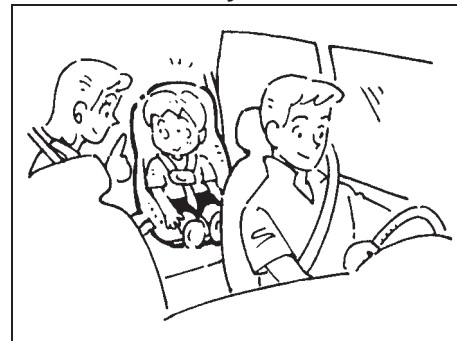
65D209S

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 pretensioners were activated (that is, if the front air bags were activated).

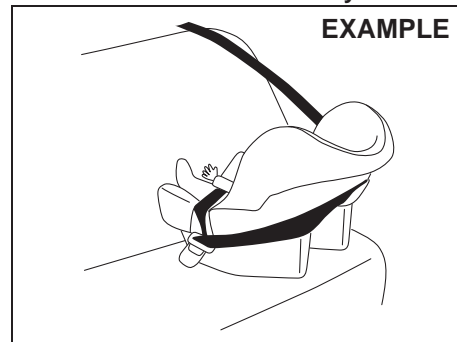
### Child Restraint Systems



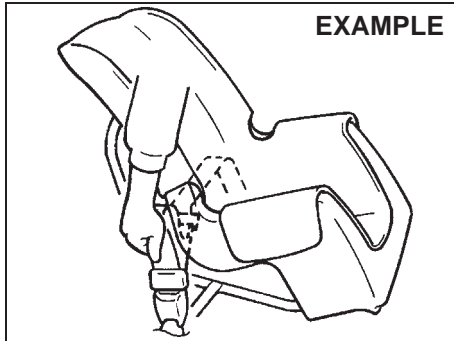
60G332S

#### Infant restraint - rear seat only

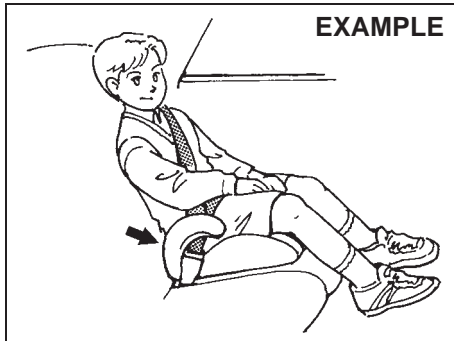
#### EXAMPLE



80JC007

**Child restraint**

80JC016

**Booster seat**

80JC008

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). 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.



58MS030

**⚠ WARNING**

If your vehicle is equipped with a front passenger 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 2nd row seat, slide the seat installed the child restraint system as far back as possible. If you install a child restraint system in the 3rd row seat, slide the seat in front of the seat installed a child restraint system enough forward so that the child's feet do not contact the front seat-back. These will help avoid injury to the child in the event of an accident.



65D608



65D609

### WARNING

Children could be endangered in a crash if their child restraint systems 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.

### WARNING

In an accident or sudden stop, the rear seat armrest could fall forward. If there is a child in a rear-facing child restraint in the center seating position, the falling armrest could injure the child. Make sure the armrest is back in the seat when not in use.

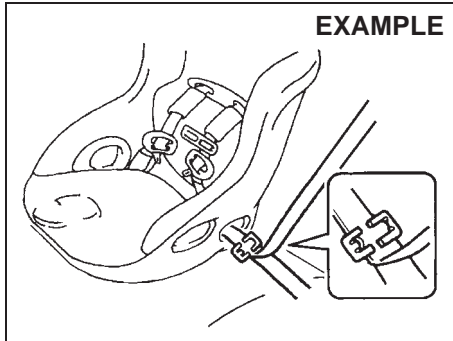


## Installation with Lap-Shoulder Seat Belts

### NOTICE

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

### ELR type belt



80JC021

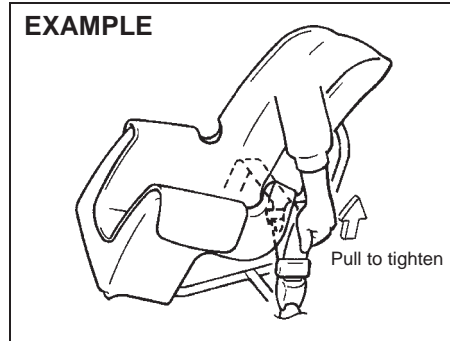
Install your child restraint system according to the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.

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.

## Installation with a Lap Belt

### EXAMPLE



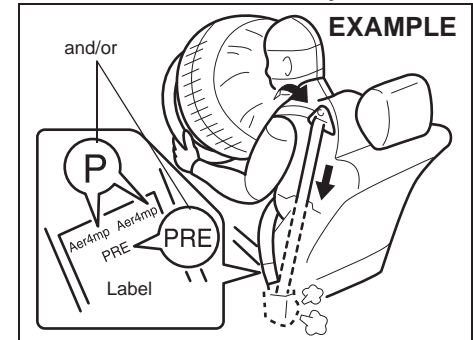
60G132

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

To lengthen or tighten the belt, refer to the “Lap-belt” item in this “Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems” section. After making sure that the seat belt is securely latched, try moving the child restraint system in all directions, to make sure it is securely installed. If you need to tighten the belt, pull the free end of the webbing.

## Seat Belt Pretensioner System

### EXAMPLE



63J269

### ⚠ 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.

## BEFORE DRIVING

---

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.

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 pretensioner 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 in severe frontal collisions. They are not designed to activate in rear impacts, side impacts, roll-overs, 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 engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to “ON”, 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 mode has been "LOCK" (OFF) 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)

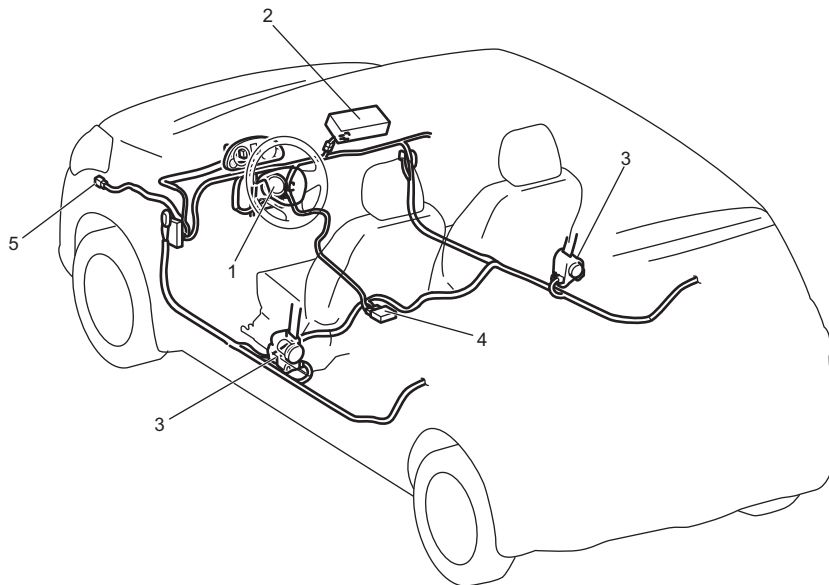
#### WARNING

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



60MK112

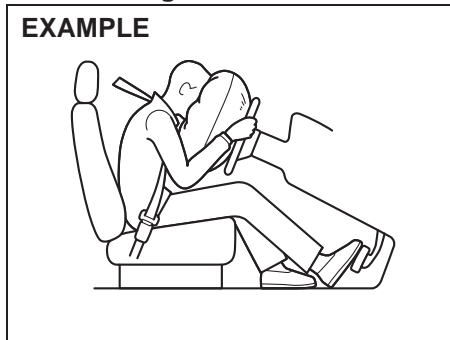


63J030

If the “AIR BAG” light on the instrument cluster does not blink or come on when the ignition mode is first changed to “ON”, 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.

### Front Air Bags

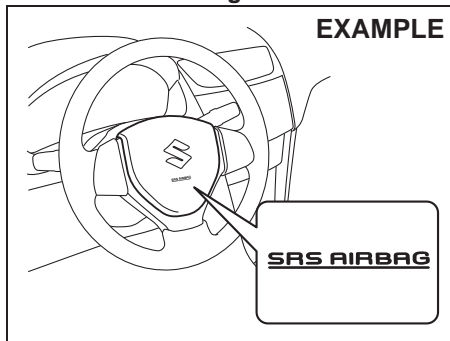
#### EXAMPLE



80JS026

### Driver's front air bag

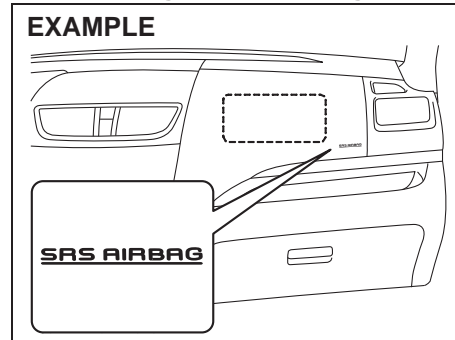
#### EXAMPLE



60MK113

### Front passenger's front air bag

#### EXAMPLE

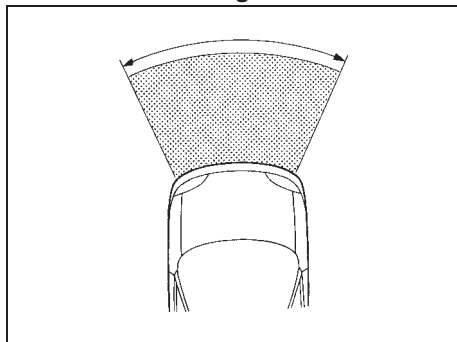


60MK114

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.

## BEFORE DRIVING

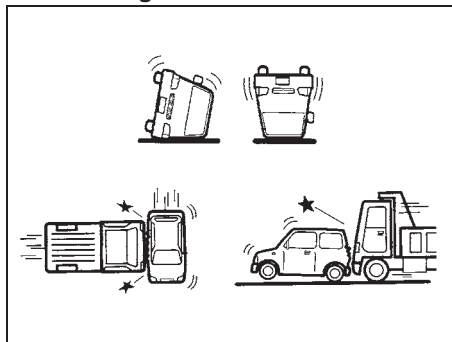
### Frontal collision range



60G032

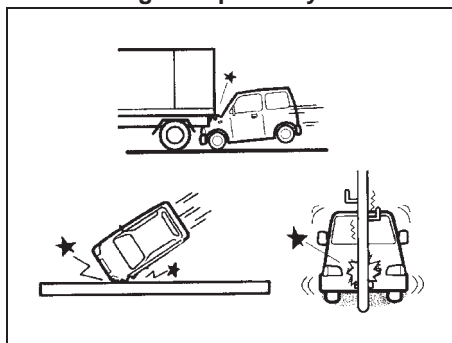
Front air bags are designed to inflate in severe frontal collisions.

### Front air bags will not inflate



65D236

### Front air bags will probably not inflate



65D237

Front air bags 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 acci-

dents. 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.**



58MS030

### 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 "Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems" in this section for details on securing your child.

### Air bag symbol meaning

#### EXAMPLE



57L20203

You may find this label on the sun visor.

### WARNING

**Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it.**

### WARNING

If the AIR BAG light in the instrument cluster ever comes on and stays on, it means that something may be wrong with the air bag system. If this ever happens, have the vehicle serviced immediately, because the air bags may not offer the protection for which they were designed.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### How the System Works

In a frontal collision, the crash sensors will detect rapid deceleration, and if the controller judges that the deceleration represents a severe frontal crash, the controller will trigger the inflators. The inflators inflate the appropriate 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 against a front air bag. 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 vehicle. 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" in this section for details on proper seat and seat belt adjustments.



65D610

### 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 collision, the collision may not have been severe enough to trigger the air bags to inflate. If your vehicle sustains ANY front-end or side 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.

**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.

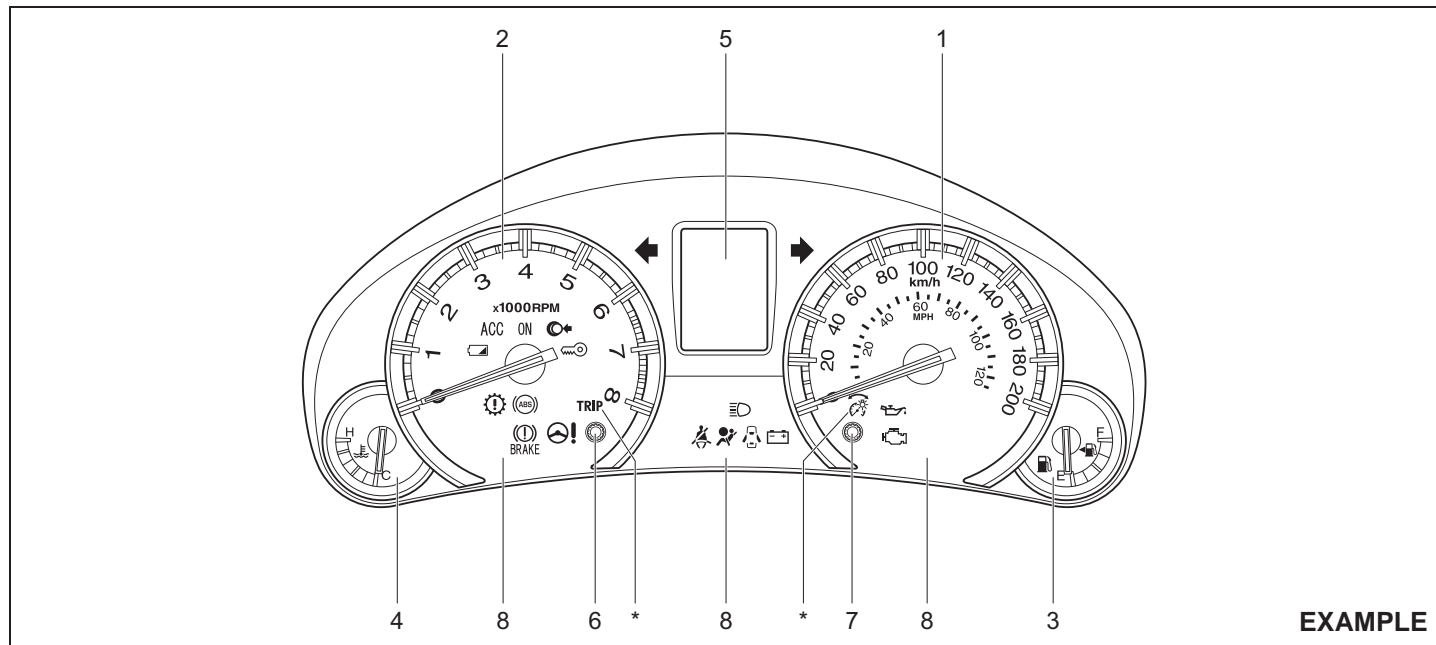
To prevent damage or unintended inflation of the air bag system, be sure the battery is disconnected and the ignition mode has been "LOCK" (OFF) for at least 90 seconds before performing any electrical service work on your SUZUKI. Do not touch air bag system components or wires. The wires are wrapped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

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

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Instrument Cluster

- |                |                             |                                 |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Speedometer | 4. Temperature gauge        | 7. Indicator selector knob      |
| 2. Tachometer  | 5. Information display      | 8. Warning and indicator lights |
| 3. Fuel gauge  | 6. Trip meter selector knob |                                 |



60MK191

\* These marks are explanation of the knobs 6 and 7. Refer to “Brightness Control” or “Information Display” in this section for detail of knobs.

## Warning and Indicator Lights

### Brake System Warning Light



65D477

Three different types of operations exist depending on the vehicle's specification.

- 1) The light comes on briefly when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON".
- 2) The light comes on when the parking brake is engaged with the ignition mode "ON".
- 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 on the shoulder of the road.
  - If you determine that it is safe, drive cautiously 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 engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON".
- If the brake system warning light comes on at any time during vehicle operation.

### NOTE:

*Because the 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.*

### NOTE:

*(Parking Brake Reminder Buzzer)  
A buzzer sounds intermittently to remind you to release the parking brake if you start the vehicle without releasing the parking brake. Make sure that the parking brake is fully released and the brake system warning light turns off.*

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light



65D529

When the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", 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) Change the ignition mode to "LOCK" (OFF) by pressing the engine switch 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.

For details of ABS system, refer to "Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS)" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

### Oil Pressure Light



50G051

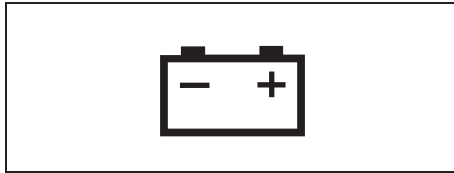
This light comes on when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", and goes out when the engine is started. The light will come on and remain on if there is insufficient oil pressure. If the light comes on when driving, pull off the road as soon as you can and stop the engine.

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.

#### NOTICE

- 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 engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", 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.

### Driver's Seat Belt Reminder Light



60G049

If the driver's seat belt is unbuckled when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", this light will blink until the driver's seat belt is buckled.

For details about the seat belt reminder, refer to "Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems" in this section.

### "AIR BAG" Light



63J030

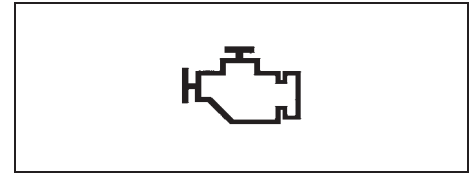
This light blinks or comes on for several seconds when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON" so you can check if the light is working.

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

### ⚠ WARNING

**If the "AIR BAG" light does not blink or come on briefly when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", stays on for more than 10 seconds, or comes on while driving, the air bag system or the seat belt pretensioner system may not work properly. Have both systems inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.**

### Malfunction Indicator Light



65D530

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 engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON" to let you know the light is working and goes out when the engine is started.

If the malfunction indicator light comes on or blinks when the engine is running, there is a damage in the emission control system.

Bring the vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer to have the damage fixed.

### (For EU specification vehicle)

Also, if this light comes on when the engine is running, there is the problem with the automatic transaxle system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to have the system inspected.

### NOTICE

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

### Transaxle Warning Light



81A262

#### (For vehicle except EU specification)

This light comes on briefly when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON" so you can check the light is working.

If this light comes on when the engine is running, there is the problem with the automatic transaxle system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to have the system inspected.

### Immobilizer/Keyless Push Start System Warning Light



80JM122

When the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", the light comes on briefly so you can check that the light is working. If this light stays on, there is a problem with the system.

### Open Door Warning Light



54G391

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

If any door (including the tailgate) is open when the vehicle is moving, a ding sounds to remind you to close all doors completely.

### Low Fuel Warning Light



54G343

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

When this light comes on, a ding sounds once to remind you to fill the fuel.

If you do not fill the fuel, a ding sounds every time when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON".

#### 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



79J039

This light comes on when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", and goes out when the engine is started.

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

### NOTE:

*Following operations of the steering wheel while parking or driving at a very low-speed may have steering effort bigger gradually. This is not a malfunction of the steering system, but the power steering control system limits the power assist in order to prevent them from overheating.*

- The steering wheel is operated very often.
- The steering wheel is kept in a fully turned position for a long while.

*When the power steering control system cool down, the power steering system back to the original condition.*

*However, repeating these operations could cause the power steering system damaged.*

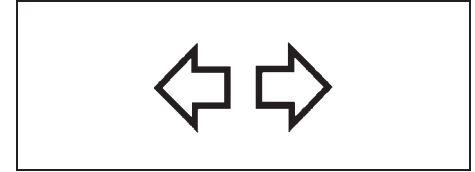
### NOTE:

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

### NOTE:

*If the steering is operated, you may hear a noise. This is normal and indicates that the power steering system works properly.*

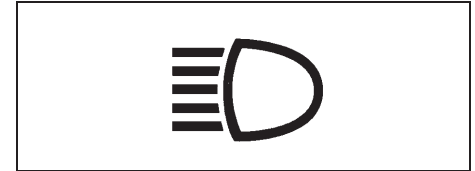
## Turn Signal Indicators



50G055

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

## Main Beam (high beam) Indicator Light

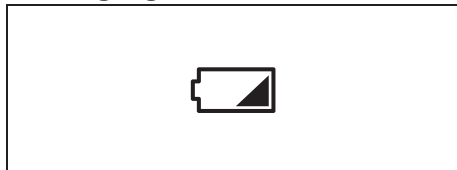


50G056

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

## BEFORE DRIVING

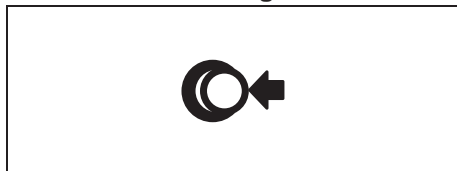
### Keyless Push Start System Remote Controller Battery Consumption Warning Light



70K122

If the remote controller becomes unreliable, this light comes on for several seconds when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON".

### "PUSH" Indicator Light



82K174

If this light comes on when depressing the brake pedal for automatic transaxle vehicles, or the clutch pedal for manual transaxle vehicles, you can start the engine.

### "ACC" Indicator Light



82K097

This light comes on when the ignition mode is "ACC".

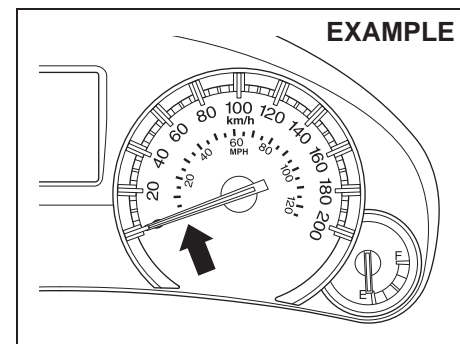
### Ignition "ON" Indicator Light



82K098

This light comes on when the ignition mode is "ON" with the engine off.

### Speedometer

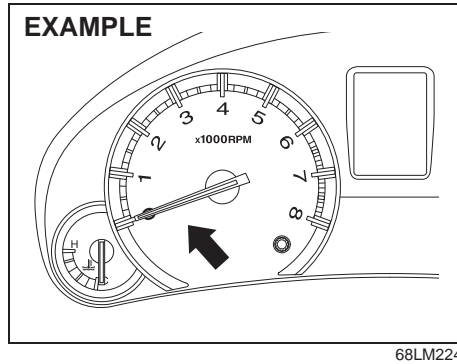


60MK179

The speedometer indicates vehicle speed in km/h and/or mph.



## Tachometer

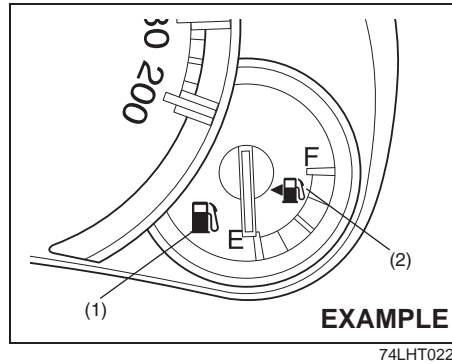


The tachometer indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute.

### NOTICE

**Never drive the vehicle with the engine revving in the red zone or severe engine damage can result. Keep the engine speed below the red zone even when downshifting to a lower gear position. Refer to “Downshifting maximum allowable speeds” in the “OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE” section.**

## Fuel Gauge



When the ignition mode is “ON”, 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.

### NOTE:

*The indicator moves a little depending on road conditions (for example, slope or curve) and driving conditions because of fuel moving in the tank.*

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

When the low fuel warning light (1) comes on, a ding sounds once to remind you to fill the fuel.

If you do not fill the fuel, a ding sounds every time when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to “ON”.

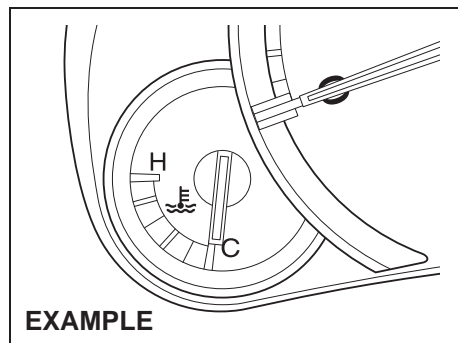
### NOTE:

*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.*

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

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Temperature Gauge



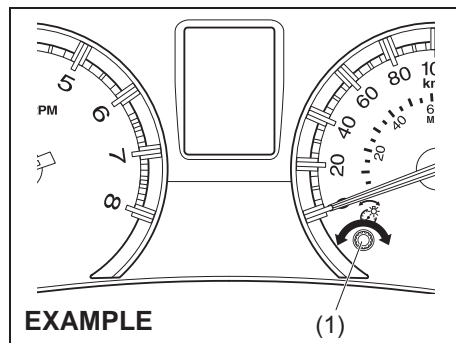
74LHT0221

When the ignition mode is "ON", 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.

#### NOTICE

**Continuing to drive the vehicle when engine overheating is indicated can result in severe engine damage.**

### Brightness Control



60MK180

When the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", the pointer lights come on.

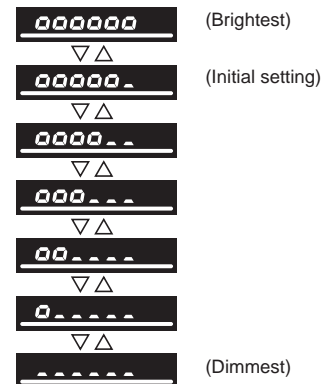
Your vehicle has a system to automatically dim the brightness of the instrument panel lights when the position lights or headlights are on.

When the position lights and/or headlights are ON, you can control the meter illumination intensity.

To increase the brightness of the instrument panel lights, turn the brightness control knob (1) clockwise.

To reduce the brightness of the instrument panel lights, turn the brightness control knob (1) counterclockwise.

#### EXAMPLE



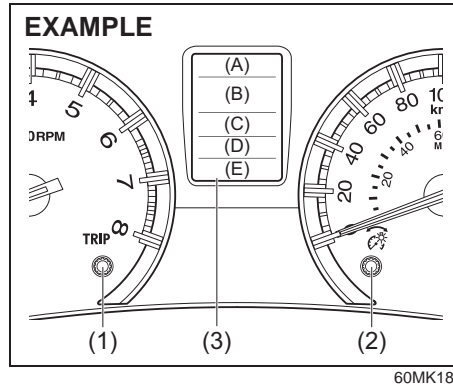
60MH025

#### ⚠ WARNING

**If you attempt to adjust the display while driving, you could lose control of the vehicle. Do not attempt to adjust the display while driving.**

**NOTE:**

- If you do not turn the brightness control knob within several seconds of activating the brightness control display, the brightness control display will be canceled automatically.
- When you reconnect the battery, the brightness of the instrument panel lights will be reinitialized. Readjust the brightness according to your preference.

**Information Display**

- (1) Trip meter selector knob  
 (2) Indicator selector knob  
 (3) Information display

When the ignition mode is "ON", the information display shows the following information.

**Display (A)**

Thermometer

**Display (B)**

Transaxle selector position indicator

**Display (C)**

Trip meter / Instantaneous fuel consumption / Average fuel consumption / Driving range

**Display (D)**

Odometer

**Display (E)**

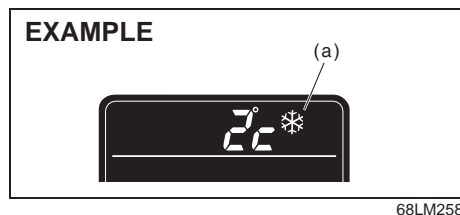
Clock

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Thermometer

When the ignition mode is "ON", the display (A) shows the thermometer.

The thermometer indicates the outside temperature.



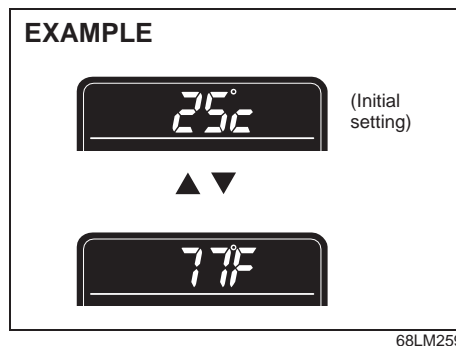
If the outside temperature nears freezing, the mark (a) will appear on the display.

#### NOTE:

- The outside temperature indication is not the actual outside temperature when driving at low speed, or when stopped.
- If there is something wrong with the thermometer, or just after the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", the display may not indicate the outside temperature.

When the display (C) shows the driving range, you can change the unit of temperature.

To change the unit of temperature, while pushing and holding the trip meter selector knob (1), turn the indicator selector knob (2).

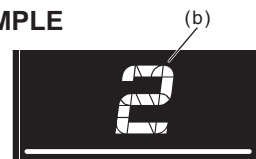


#### NOTE:

When you reconnect the negative (-) terminal to the battery, the unit of temperature will be reinitialized. Change the unit again to your preference.

### Transaxle selector position indicator

#### EXAMPLE



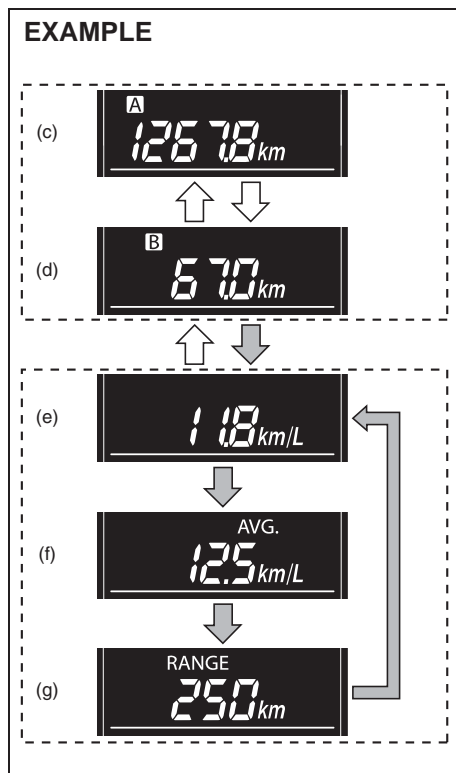
When the ignition mode is "ON", the display (B) indicates the gear position (b).

For details on how to use the transaxle, refer to "Using the Transaxle" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

### Trip meter / Instantaneous fuel consumption / Average fuel consumption / Driving range

When the ignition mode is "ON", the display (C) shows one of the following five indications, trip meter A, trip meter B, Instantaneous fuel consumption, Average fuel consumption or Driving range.

To switch the display indication (C), push the trip meter selector knob (1) or the indicator selector knob (2) quickly.

**EXAMPLE**

71LMT0204

	Push the trip meter selector knob (1).
	Push the indicator selector knob (2).

- (c) Trip meter A
- (d) Trip meter B
- (e) Instantaneous fuel consumption
- (f) Average fuel consumption
- (g) Driving range

**⚠ WARNING**

**If you attempt to adjust the display while driving, you could lose control of the vehicle.  
Do not attempt to adjust the display while driving.**

**NOTE:**

- Indications will change when you push and release a knob.
- The display shows estimated values. Indications may not be the same as actual values.

**Trip meter**

The trip meter can be used to measure the distance traveled on short trips or between fuel stops.

You can use the trip meter A or trip meter B independently.

To reset the trip meter to zero, push and hold the trip meter selector knob (1) for a while when the display shows the trip meter.

**NOTE:**

*The indicated maximum value of the trip meter is 9999.9. When you run past the maximum value, the indicated value will return to 0.0.*

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Instantaneous Fuel Consumption

The display shows the value of instantaneous fuel consumption only when the vehicle is moving.

#### NOTE:

- The display does not show the value unless the vehicle is moving.
- The indicated maximum value of instantaneous fuel consumption is 30. No more than 30 will be indicated on the display even if the actual instantaneous fuel consumption is higher.
- The display shows estimated values. Indications may not be the same as actual values.
- You can change the units that instantaneous fuel consumption is displayed in. Refer to "Average fuel consumption" in this section.

### Average fuel consumption

If you selected average fuel consumption the last time you drove the vehicle, the display shows the last value of average fuel consumption from previous driving when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON". Unless you reset the value of average fuel consumption, the display indicates the value of average fuel consumption which includes average fuel consumption during previous driving.

To reset the average fuel consumption to zero, push and hold the indicator selector knob (2) for a while when the display shows the average fuel consumption.

#### NOTE:

When you reset the indication or reconnect the negative (–) terminal to the battery, the value of average fuel consumption will be shown after driving for a while.

To change the unit of average fuel consumption, while pushing and holding the trip meter selector knob (1), turn the indicator selector knob (2).

### EXAMPLE



68LM262

#### NOTE:

- When you change the units that average fuel consumption is displayed in, the instantaneous fuel consumption units will be changed automatically.
- When you reconnect the negative (–) terminal to the battery, the unit of the average fuel consumption will be reinitialized. Change the unit again to your preference.

### Driving range

If you selected driving range the last time you drove the vehicle, the display indicates “---” for a few seconds and then indicates the current driving range when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to “ON”.

The driving range shown in the display is the approximate distance you can drive until the fuel gauge indicates “E”, based on current driving conditions.

When the low fuel warning light comes on, the display “---” will appear.

If the low fuel warning light comes on, fill the fuel tank immediately regardless of the value of driving range shown in the display.

As the driving range after refueling is calculated based on the most recent driving condition, the value is different each time you refuel.

#### NOTE:

- If you refuel when the ignition mode is “ON”, the driving range may not indicate the correct value.
- When you reconnect the negative (–) terminal to the battery, the value of driving range will be shown after driving for a while.

### Odometer

When the ignition mode is “ON”, the display (D) shows the odometer. The odometer records the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

#### NOTICE

**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.**

### Clock

When the ignition mode is “ON”, the display (E) shows the time.

To change the time indication:

- 1) Push the trip meter selector knob (1) and the indicator selector knob (2) together.
- 2) To change the hour indication, turn the indicator selector knob (2) left or right repeatedly when the hour indication blinks. To change the hour indication quickly, turn and hold the indicator selector knob (2). To set the hour indication, push the indicator selector knob (2) and the minute indication will blink.
- 3) To change the minute indication, turn the indicator selector knob (2) left or right repeatedly when the minute indication blinks. To change the minute indication quickly, turn and hold the indicator selector knob (2). To set the minute indication, push the indicator selector knob (2).

#### WARNING

**If you attempt to adjust the display while driving, you could lose control of the vehicle. Do not attempt to adjust the display while driving.**

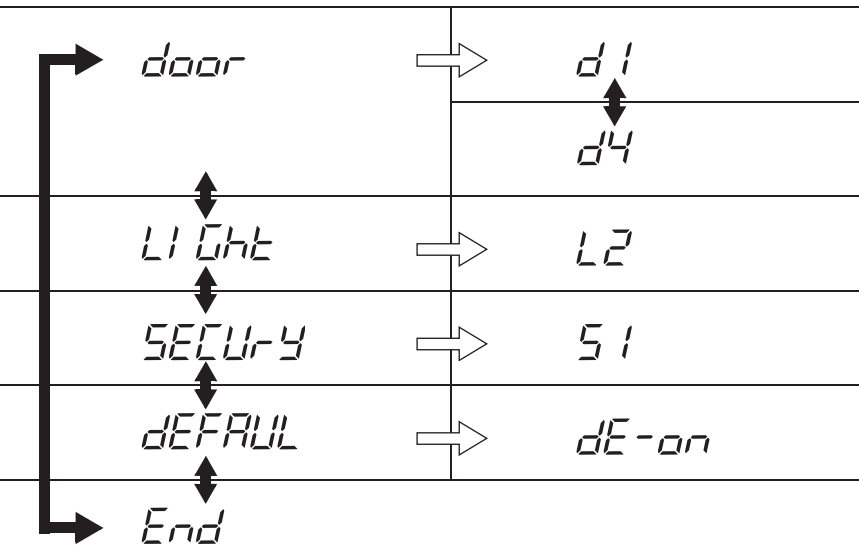
#### NOTE:



When you reconnect the negative (–) terminal to the battery, the clock indication will be reinitialized. Change the indication again to your preference.

BEFORE DRIVING

Setting Mode

In the setting mode, you can set up the following functions.

Indication			Functions
	door	d1	Central door locking system “d1”
		d4	Door locking and unlocking buzzer “d4”
	LIGHT	L2	Additional flashes of the turn signal “L2”
	SECURITY	S1	Security system “S1”
	default	de-on	Initialization setting “de-on”
	End		Exit the setting mode “End”

	Turn the indicator selector knob (2).
	Push the indicator selector knob (2).

NOTE:  
Depending on vehicle’s specifications,  
some items may not be displayed.



**How to operate the setting mode:**

- 1) When the ignition mode is "ON" and the vehicle is stationary, push the trip meter selector knob (1) to switch the information display indication (C) to the trip meter.
- 2) Push and hold the indicator selector knob (2) until the display shows "door".
- 3) Turn and/or push the indicator selector knob (2) to select a function that you want to set up according to the above chart.
- 4) Turn and/or push the indicator selector knob (2) to register settings of the following functions.

**Central door locking system "d1"**

- d1-5L1: Unlock all doors by turning the key, pushing the keyless push start system remote controller or request switch once
- d1-5L2: Unlock all doors by turning the key, pushing the keyless push start system remote controller or request switch twice (default setting)

**Door locking and unlocking buzzer "d4"**

- d4-5L1: Buzzer sounds when the doors (including the tailgate) are locked or unlocked by using the keyless push start system remote controller or request switch (default setting)
- d4-5L2: Buzzer does not sound when the doors (including the tailgate) are locked or unlocked by using the keyless push start system remote controller or request switch

**Additional flashes of the turn signal "L2"**

- L2-5L1: Turn signal flashes three times after the turn signal lever is returned (default setting)
- L2-5L2: Disable the additional flashes of turn signal

**Security system "51"**

- 51-5L1: Enable the security system (default setting)
- 51-5L2: Disable the security system

**Initialization setting "dE-on"**

- dE-on: Initialize all settings

**EXAMPLE**

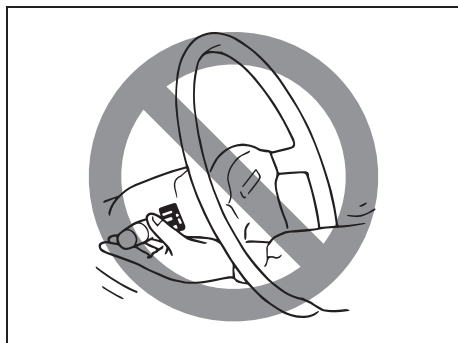

60MS113

**NOTE:**

- As shown in the above illustration, "A B" indicates on the display of currently setting item.
  - To go back to the higher level display during operation, turn the indicator selector knob (2) to display "bRCH" or "-bRL" and then push the indicator selector knob (2).
- 5) To exit the setting mode, switch the display to show "End" and then push the indicator selector knob (2).

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Lighting Control Lever



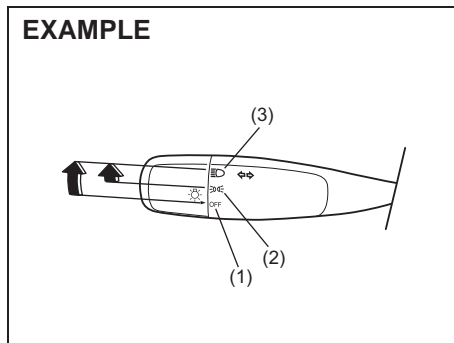
60MK115

#### WARNING

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

### Lighting Operation

#### EXAMPLE



60MK116

To turn the lights on or off, twist the knob on the end of the lever. There are three positions:

#### OFF (1)

All lights are off.

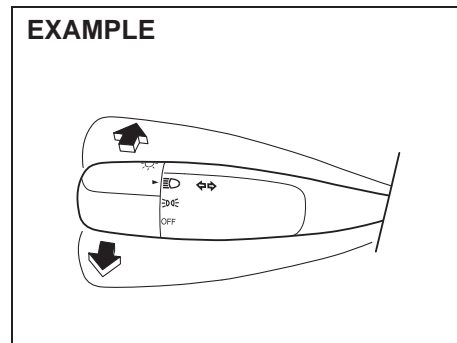
#### (2)

Front position lights, tail lights, license plate light and instrument lights are on, but headlights are off.

#### (3)

Front position lights, tail lights, license plate light, instrument lights and headlights are on.

#### EXAMPLE



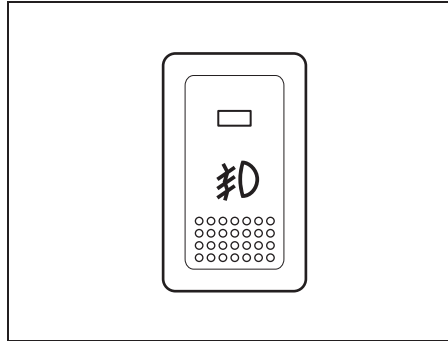
60MK117

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.

### Light Reminder Buzzer

A buzzer sounds to remind you to turn off the lights if they are left on when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "LOCK" (OFF) and the driver's door is opened.

### Front Fog Light Switch



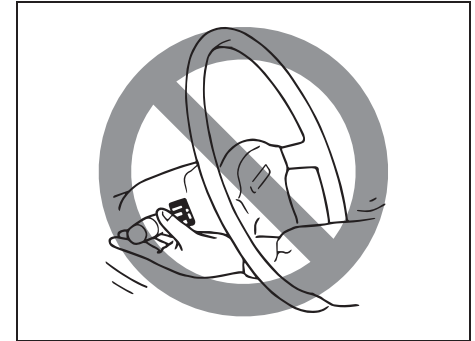
64J058

The front fog light comes on when the fog light switch is pushed in with the position lights, tail lights and/or the headlights are on. 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.*

### Turn Signal Control Lever



60MK115

**⚠ WARNING**

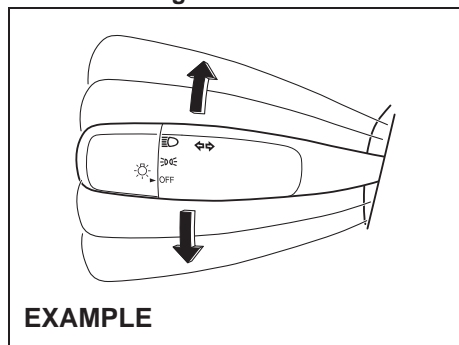
**To avoid possible injury, do not operate controls by reaching through the steering wheel.**

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Turn Signal Operation

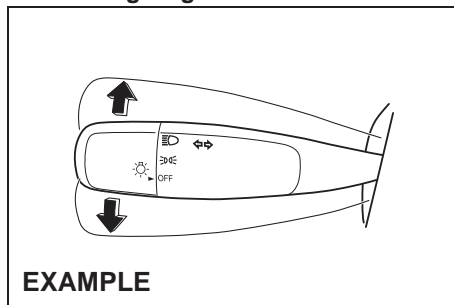
With the ignition mode "ON", move the lever up or down to activate the right or left turn signals.

#### Normal turn signal



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



Move the lever part-way in the direction to turn and hold it there.

- The turn signal and its indicator flash while the lever is held at the moved position.

The turn signal and its indicator flash three times even if you return the lever immediately after moving it.

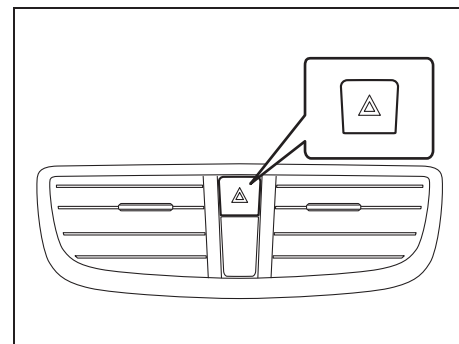
#### NOTE:

*The turn signal and its indicator can be set whether they flash three times after the turn signal lever is returned via the information display. Refer to "Information Display" in this section.*

#### NOTE:

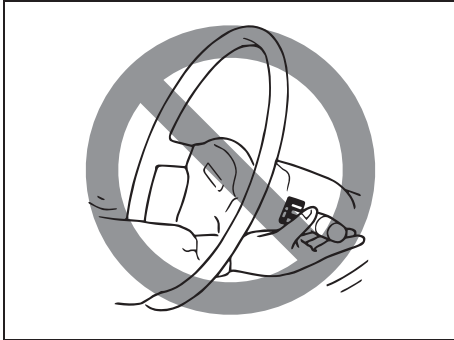
*You can customize the setting for the number of times of flashing of the turn signal and its indicator (1 to 4 times). Please ask an authorized SUZUKI dealer for the customization.*

### Hazard Warning Switch



Push in the hazard warning switch to activate the hazard warning lights. All 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.

## Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever



60MK119

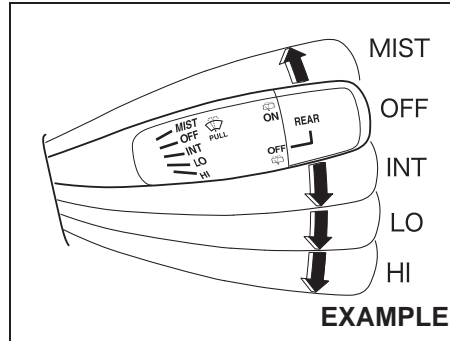
### ⚠ WARNING

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

## Wiper and Washer Operation

When the ignition mode is “ON”, you can use the wiper/washer lever or switch.

## Windshield Wipers

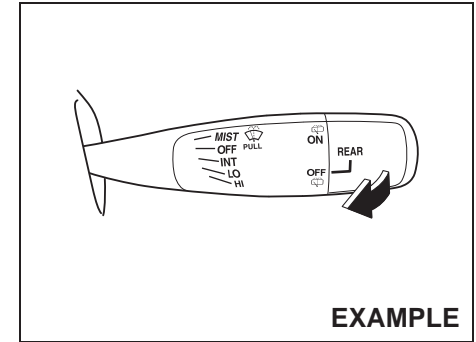


60MK199

To turn the windshield wipers on, move the lever down to one of the three operating positions. In the “INT” position, 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.

## Windshield Washer



60MK200

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.

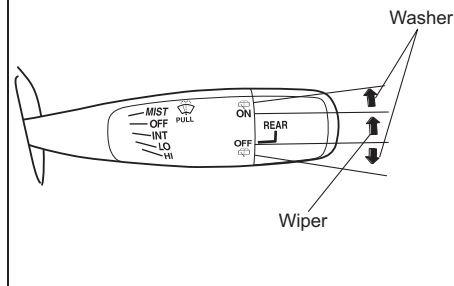
### NOTICE

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

#### EXAMPLE



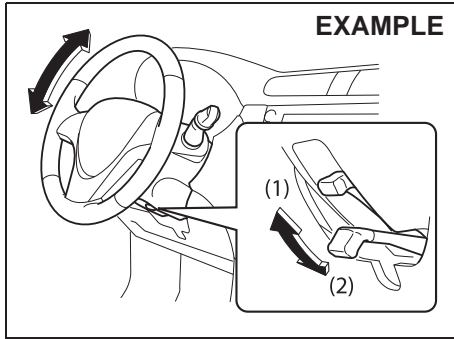
To turn the rear wiper on, twist the rear wiper switch on the end of the lever forward to the “ON” position. To turn the rear wiper off, twist the switch rearward to the “OFF” position.

To spray window washer fluid, twist the switch rearward from the “OFF” position, or twist the switch forward from the “ON” position. The rear wiper will turn on automatically while spraying the window washer fluid.

### NOTICE

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



60MK123

- (1) LOCK
- (2) UNLOCK

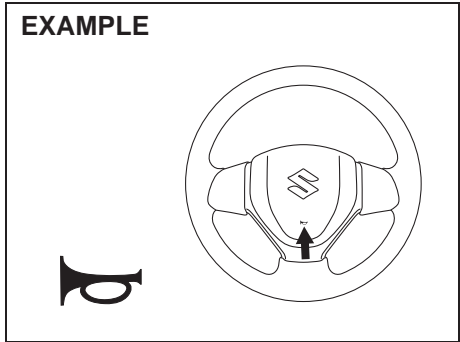
The lock lever is located under the steering column. To adjust the steering wheel height:

- 1) Push down the lock lever to unlock the steering column.
- 2) Adjust the steering wheel to the desired height and lock the steering column by pulling up 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 while the vehicle is moving or you could lose control of the vehicle.

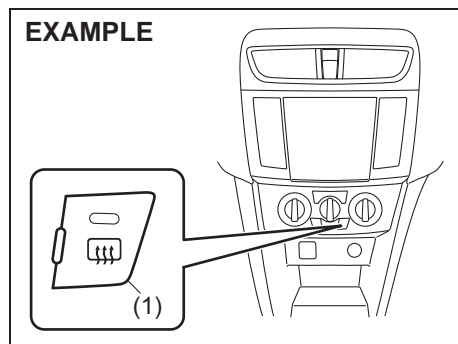
## Horn



68LM240

Press the horn button of the steering wheel to sound the horn. The horn will sound with any ignition mode.

### Heated Rear Window Switch



60MK192

When the rear window is misted, push this switch (1) to clear the window.

An indicator light will be lit when the defogger is on. The defogger will work only when the engine is running. To turn off the defogger, push the switch (1) again.

#### **NOTICE**

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

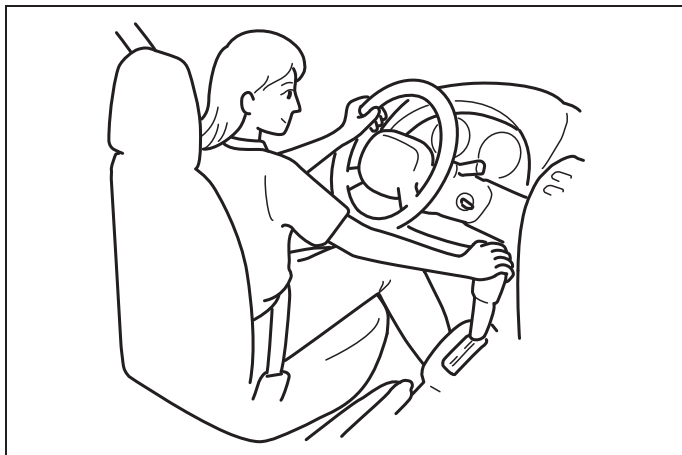
#### **NOTE:**

- *The defogger will work only when the engine is running.*
- *The defogger will automatically turn off after the defogger remains on for 15 minutes to prevent discharging of the battery.*



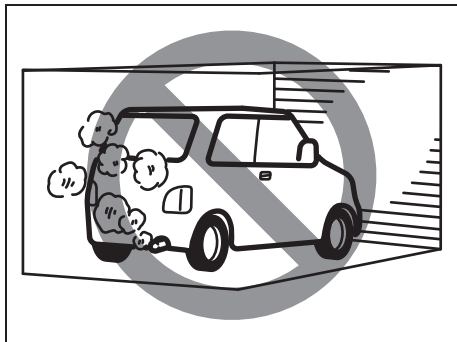
## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Exhaust Gas Warning .....	3-1
Daily Inspection Checklist .....	3-1
Engine Oil Consumption .....	3-2
Engine Switch .....	3-3
Keyless Push Start System .....	3-4
Parking Brake Lever .....	3-8
Pedal .....	3-9
Starting the Engine .....	3-10
Using the Transaxle .....	3-13
Parking Sensors .....	3-15
Braking .....	3-19



60G408

### Exhaust Gas Warning



52D334

#### 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)

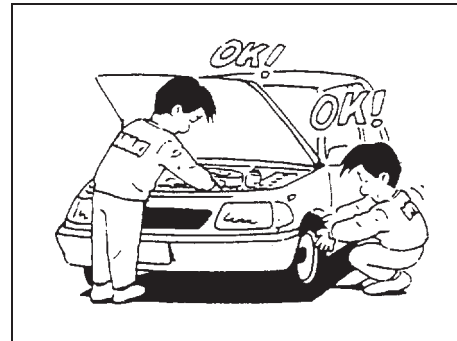
#### WARNING

(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 blower is at high speed.
- Avoid operating the vehicle with the tailgate or trunk open. If it is necessary to operate the vehicle with the tailgate 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 head restraint.
- 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 engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON".
- 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) Battery solution level
- 5) Windshield washer fluid 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 the item "All latches, hinges and 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.

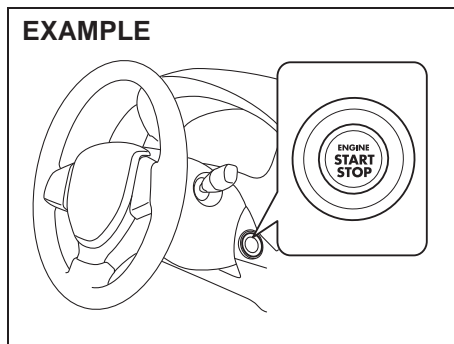
As an example, if a vehicle is used for repeated short trips, and consumes a normal amount of oil, the dipstick may not show any drop in the oil level at all, even after 1000 km (600 miles) or more of driving. This is because the oil is gradually becoming diluted with fuel or moisture,

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

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.

### Engine Switch



61MM0B001

#### LOCK (OFF)

This mode is for parking the vehicle. When this mode is selected by pressing the engine switch and then any door (including the tailgate) is opened or closed, the steering will be locked automatically.

#### ACC

Press the engine switch to select this ignition mode to use such electric equipment as the audio system, outside rearview mirrors and accessory socket with the engine off. When this position is selected, the "ACC" indicator light in the instrument cluster comes on. Refer to "Warning and Indicator Lights" in the "BEFORE DRIVING" section for details.

#### ON

- **With the engine off**

You can use such electric equipment as the power windows and wipers with the engine off. When this ignition mode is selected by pressing the engine switch, the information display in the instrument cluster will come on.

- **With the engine on**

All electric equipment is operational. The vehicle can be driven when you have selected this ignition mode by pressing the engine switch.

#### START

Provided you have the keyless push start system remote controller with you, the engine automatically starts when you press the engine switch to select this ignition mode after placing the gearshift lever in the "P" position and depressing the brake pedal. (If you need to re-start the engine while the vehicle is moving, shift into "N".)

#### NOTE:

*You do not need to keep the engine switch pressed to start the engine.*

**NOTICE**

**Do not leave the engine switch in the “ACC” or “ON” mode when the engine is not running. Avoid using the radio or other electric accessories for a long time when the engine switch is in the “ACC” or “ON” mode when the engine is not running, otherwise the battery may discharge.**

**NOTE:**

- *The steering lock may not be released if some load is acting on the steering wheel. If this happens, turn the steering wheel to the right or left to relieve it from the load before you press the engine switch again to change to the desired ignition mode.*
- *In the presence of strong radio signals or noise, you may not be able to change the ignition mode to “ACC” or “ON” or to start the engine using the engine switch.*

## Keyless Push Start System

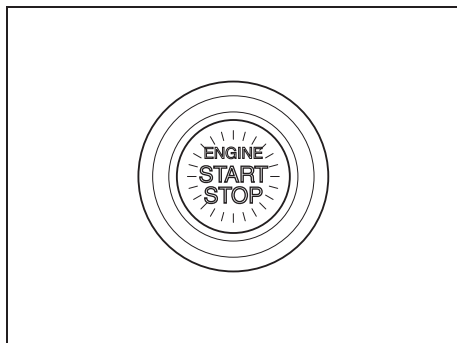
Provided the keyless push start system remote controller is within the “interior workable area” (refer to the related explanation in this section), you can use the engine switch for starting the engine and selecting an ignition mode (“ACC” or “ON”). In addition, the following functions can be used:

- Keyless entry function. Refer to “Keyless Push Start System Remote Controller” in the “BEFORE DRIVING” section for details.
- Locking and unlocking doors (including the tailgate) using a request switch. Refer to “Keyless Push Start System Remote Controller” in the “BEFORE DRIVING” section for details.
- Immobilizer (anti-theft) function. Refer to “Immobilizer System” in the “BEFORE DRIVING” section for details.

## Engine Switch Illumination

The engine switch is illuminated (lit) in the following situations:

- When the engine is off and the driver’s door is open, or for 15 seconds after the driver’s door is closed. The illumination will fade out after the 15 seconds past.
- When the engine is off and the position lights are on. The illumination will go out when the position lights are turned off.
- When the engine is on and the position lights and/or the headlights are on. The illumination will go out when the position lights and/or the headlights are turned off.



82K253

### NOTE:

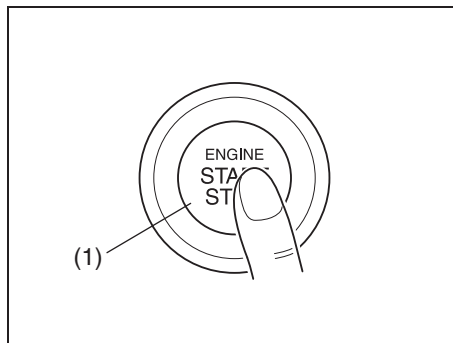
To save the battery, the illumination will be automatically turned off when both of the following conditions are simultaneously met:

- The headlights and position lights are turned off.
- A period of 15 minutes has elapsed after opening the driver's door.

### Selection of Ignition Modes

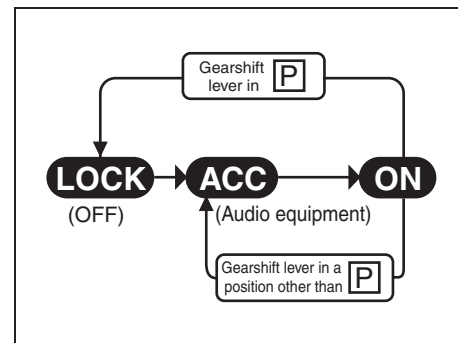
Press the engine switch to select the "ACC" or "ON" mode as follows when you use an electric accessory or check the operation of instruments without running the engine.

- 1) Bring the keyless push start system remote controller with you and sit in the driver's seat.
- 2) Without depressing the brake pedal, press the engine switch (1).



82K254

Every time you press the engine switch, the ignition mode changes as follows.



57L31006

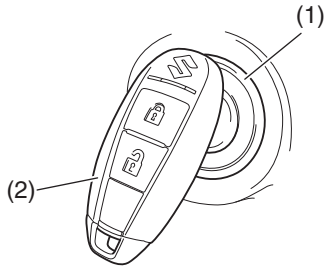
### NOTE:

If the gearshift lever is in any position other than "P", or if the knob button is pushed when the gearshift lever is in "P" position the ignition mode cannot be returned to "LOCK" (OFF).

### If the "PUSH" indicator light blinks and the ignition modes cannot be selected

Your keyless push start system remote controller may not be sensed as being within the "interior workable area" (refer to the related explanation in this section). Try again after making sure you have the remote controller with you. If the ignition modes still cannot be selected, the battery of the remote controller may be discharged. To be able to select an ignition mode, you must then use the following method:

## EXAMPLE



58MST0302

- 1) Without depressing the brake pedal, push the engine switch (1).
- 2) Within about 10 seconds during which the "PUSH" indicator light in the instrument cluster is blinking, touch the engine switch with the "LOCK" button end of the remote controller (2) for about 2 seconds.

### NOTE:

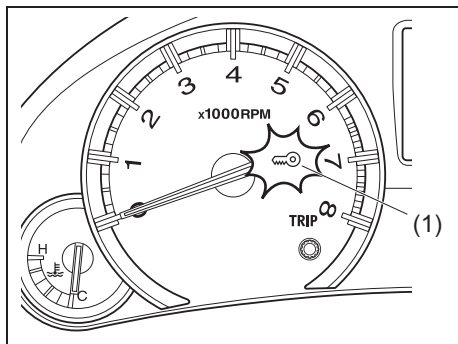
- If you still cannot select the ignition modes, there may be some problem with the keyless push start system. Contact an authorized SUZUKI dealer for an inspection of the system.
- The immobilizer/keyless push start system warning light come on for about 5 seconds while the "PUSH" indicator light is blinking. Refer to "Warning and Indicator Lights" in the "BEFORE DRIVING" section for details.
- You may customize the system to cause the interior buzzer to sound once for the "remote controller out of sensing range" warning. To incorporate this customization, please contact an authorized SUZUKI dealer.
- If the battery of the remote controller is about to become completely discharged, the keyless push start system remote controller battery consumption warning light in the instrument cluster will come on for a few seconds when you press the engine switch to change the ignition mode to "ON". Refer to "Warning and Indicator Lights" in the "BEFORE DRIVING" section for details. For details on replacing the battery, refer to the "Keyless Push Start System Remote Controller" in the "BEFORE DRIVING" section.

### "Remote Controller Outside" Warning

When the conditions described below are met, the system gives a "remote controller outside" warning by sounding the interior and exterior buzzers and blinking the immobilizer/keyless push start system warning light.

- Any door is opened and then closed while the remote controller is not inside the vehicle and the engine is running or the ignition mode has been changed to "ACC" or "ON" by pressing the engine switch.
- The remote controller is not inside the vehicle when you attempt to start the engine after changing the ignition mode to "ACC" or "ON" by pressing the engine switch.

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE



60MH108

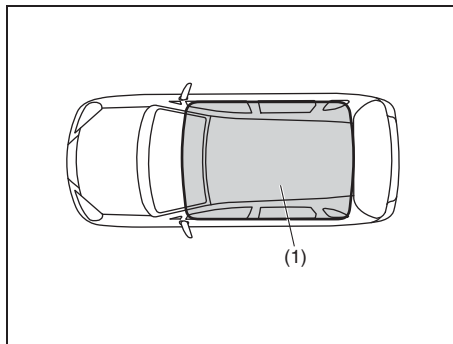
(1) Immobilizer/keyless push start system warning light (blinks)

### NOTE:

- If the warning is given, locate the remote controller as soon as possible.
- Any attempt to start the engine will fail while the warning is active. Blinking of the immobilizer/keyless push start system warning light in the instrument cluster will indicate this condition. Refer to "Warning and Indicator Lights" in the "BEFORE DRIVING" section for details.
- Blinking of the immobilizer/keyless push start system warning light should stop shortly after the remote controller is brought back inside the vehicle. If they do not stop blinking, change the ignition mode to "LOCK" (OFF) by pressing the engine switch and then perform the engine starting operation.

- Always keep the remote controller with you as the driver.

### Interior Workable Area for Engine Starting, Ignition Mode Selection and "Remote Controller Outside" Warning



61MM0B002

(1) Interior workable area

The "interior workable area" for these functions is defined as all the interior spaces except for the space above the instrument panel.

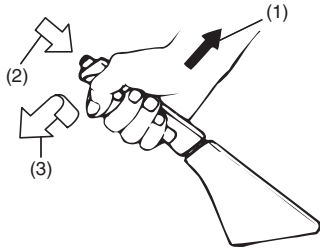
### NOTE:

- Even when the remote controller is in the "interior workable area", if it is in any of the following conditions, you may not be able to start the engine or select the ignition modes, and the "remote controller outside" warning may be given.
  - The remote controller's battery is low.
  - The remote controller is affected by strong radio signals or noise.
  - The remote controller is in contact with or covered by a metallic object.
  - The remote controller is in stowage like the glove box or a door pocket.
  - The remote controller is in the sun visor pocket or on the floor.
- Even when the remote controller is outside the "interior workable area", if it is in any of the following conditions, you may be able to start the engine or select the ignition mode. The "remote controller outside" warning may not be given at that time.
  - The remote controller is outside the vehicle but very close to a door.
  - The remote controller is on the instrument panel.



## Parking Brake Lever

### EXAMPLE



54G039

- (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 is in "P" (Park). Remember, even though the transaxle is in gear, you must set the parking brake fully.**

### ⚠ WARNING

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

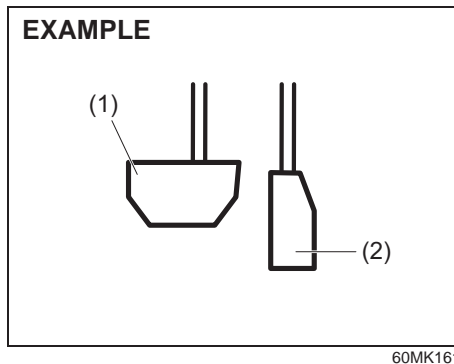
- 1) Set the parking brake.
  - 2) Shift into "P" (Park) and turn off the engine.
  - 3) Get out of the vehicle and put chocks under the wheels.
  - 4) Release the parking brake.
- When you return to your vehicle, you must remember to first set the parking brake, then remove the wheel chocks.**

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### Parking Brake Reminder Buzzer

A buzzer sounds intermittently to remind you to release the parking brake if you start the vehicle without releasing the parking brake. Make sure that the parking brake is fully released and the brake system warning light turns off.

### Pedal



### Brake Pedal (1)

Your SUZUKI vehicle is equipped with 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**

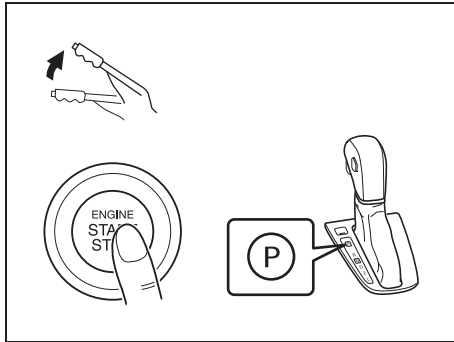
Do not “ride” the brakes by applying them continuously or resting your foot on the pedal. This will result in overheating of the brakes which could cause unpredictable braking action, longer stopping distances, or permanent brake damage.

### Accelerator Pedal (2)

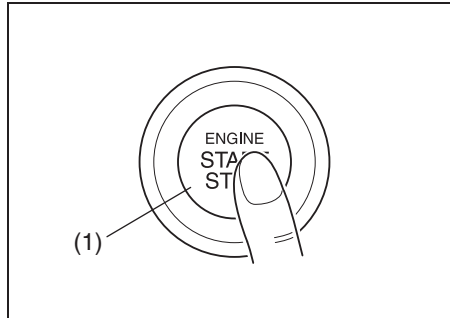
This pedal controls the speed of the engine. Depressing the accelerator pedal increases power output and speed.

## Starting the Engine

### Before Starting the Engine



- 1) Make sure the parking brake is set fully.
- 2) If the gearshift lever is not in the "P" (Park) position, shift it to "P". Hold the brake pedal fully depressed.



- 3) The "PUSH" indicator light in the instrument cluster will come on. Push the engine switch (1). When the engine is started, the starter motor will automatically stop.

### **WARNING**

**Make sure that the parking brake is set fully and the transaxle is in Park before attempting to start the engine.**

### **NOTICE**

- Do not depress the accelerator during the engine starting procedure.
- If the engine does not respond when you try to start it with the engine switch or if the engine switch repeats cycling through the "LOCK"(OFF) - "ACC" - "ON" mode, the vehicle battery may be discharged. Check the voltage of the vehicle battery before trying again.

### **NOTE:**

- You do not need to keep the engine switch pressed to start the engine.
- 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.
- You should turn off such loads as the headlights and air conditioning system to facilitate starting of the engine.
- Even if you fail to start the engine, the starter motor will stop turning automatically after a short time. After the starter motor has stopped or if there is some problem with the system, the starter motor will rotate only while the engine switch is being pressed.

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### Stopping the Engine

- Depress the engine switch to stop the engine after the vehicle stopped completely.
- In case of emergency, you can stop the engine by quickly pushing the engine switch more than 3 times, or pushing and holding the engine switch more than 2 seconds while the vehicle in motion.

#### NOTE:

*Except in emergency, do not stop the engine while the vehicle in motion.*

*The steering and braking operation will require more efforts when the engine stopped.*

*Refer to "Braking" in this section.*

#### NOTICE

**If you stop the engine while the vehicle is in motion, the automatic transaxle may be damaged.**

**Avoid stopping the engine while driving.**

- If the engine has been stopped and stayed as it as for while after the engine was stopped unexpectedly or was raced before stopped, a clicking sound may be heard from around the engine when engine restarted. This is not a malfunction. In this case, always let the engine idle before stop it.

### Starting a Cold and Warm Engine

With your foot off the accelerator pedal, crank the engine by pressing the engine switch to change the ignition mode to "START".

#### NOTICE

**Do not crank the engine for more than 12 seconds at a time.**

**If the engine doesn't start on the first try, wait about 15 seconds before trying again.**

After pressing the engine switch to change the ignition mode to "START", the starter cranks the engine for about 12 seconds before it can start the engine. If the engine fails to start at the first attempt, wait about 15 seconds, then try again while keeping the engine switch pressed while pressing down the accelerator pedal to 1/3 of its travel. Release the accelerator pedal when the engine starts.

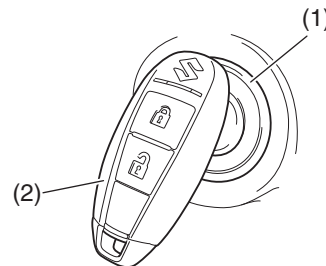
If the engine still does not start, try holding the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor while cranking. This should clear the engine if it is flooded.

If you are unable to start the engine using this procedure, consult your SUZUKI dealer.

### If the "PUSH" indicator light blinks and the engine cannot be started

Your keyless push start system remote controller may not be sensed as being within the "interior workable area". Try again after making sure that you have the remote controller with you. If the engine still cannot be started, the battery of the remote controller may be discharged. You must then use the following method to be able to start the engine.

#### EXAMPLE



58MST0302

- 1) Make sure the parking brake is set fully.
- 2) If the gearshift lever is not in the "P" (Park) position, shift it to "P". Hold the brake pedal fully depressed.
- 3) The "PUSH" indicator light in the instrument cluster will come on. Press the engine switch (1).

- 4) Within about 10 seconds of blinking of the “PUSH” indicator light in the instrument cluster, touch the engine switch with the “LOCK” button end of the remote controller (2) for about 2 seconds.

**NOTE:**

- If you still cannot start the engine after several attempts using the above method, there may be a problem elsewhere, such as a low battery. Contact your SUZUKI dealer for inspection.
- The immobilizer/keyless push start system warning light come on for about 5 seconds while the “PUSH” indicator light is blinking.
- You may customize the system to cause the interior buzzer to sound once for the “remote controller out of sensing range” warning. Please contact an authorized SUZUKI dealer for the customization.
- If the battery of the remote controller is about to be completely discharged, the keyless push start system remote controller battery consumption warning light in the instrument cluster will come on for a few seconds when the ignition mode is changed to “ON” by pressing the engine switch. For details on replacing the battery, refer to the “Keyless Push Start System Remote Controller” in the “BEFORE DRIVING” section.

## Returning the Ignition Mode to “LOCK” (OFF)

To ensure safety, the ignition mode can be returned to “LOCK” (OFF) by pressing the engine switch only when the gearshift lever is placed in the “P” position without pressing the knob button.

**NOTE:**

The engine cannot be returned to the “LOCK” (OFF) position if the gearshift lever is in any other position than “P”.

Certain problems like a fault in engine system may prevent the engine switch from going back to the “LOCK” (OFF) mode. If this happens, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer after doing the following:

- Lock the doors using the key to prevent theft. (The request switches and the keyless push start system remote controller cannot be used to lock them.)
- Disconnect the negative cable from the battery to prevent discharge.

## “LOCK” (OFF) mode reminder buzzer

If the driver’s door is opened without returning the ignition mode to “LOCK” (OFF) by pressing the engine switch, a buzzer sounds to warn you of this state.

- If you open the driver’s door after pressing the engine switch to change the ignition mode to “ACC”, the interior buzzer beeps intermittently.
- The buzzer will stop sounding if you then push the engine switch twice, thus bringing it back the ignition mode to “LOCK” (OFF).

**NOTE:**

Whenever you leave the vehicle, make sure you have returned the ignition mode to “LOCK” (OFF) using the engine switch and then lock the doors. Without returning the ignition mode to “LOCK” (OFF), you cannot use a request switch or keyless push start system remote controller to lock the doors.

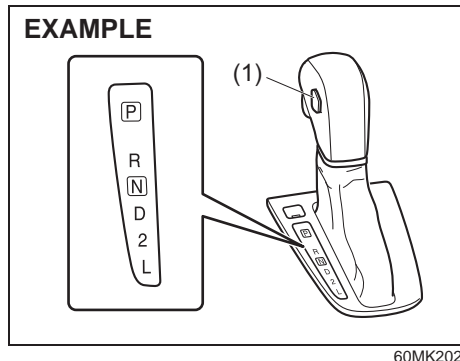
## Steering lock warning buzzer

If the steering lock fails to engage due to a fault in the system when the ignition mode is turned to “LOCK” (OFF) by pressing the engine switch and then any door (including the tailgate) is opened or closed, the interior buzzer will warn you of this condition with repeated short beeps. If this happens, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

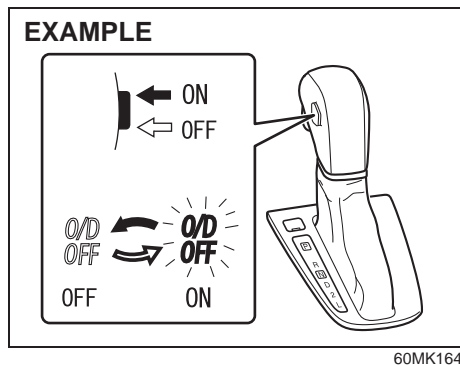
## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### Using the Transaxle

#### 4-Speed Automatic Transaxle



(1) Overdrive off switch



#### Overdrive off switch

The transaxle is a 4-speed (3-speed plus overdrive) automatic transaxle. By operating the overdrive off switch, the transaxle can be converted to a 3-speed automatic transaxle that will not move to the overdrive position. To convert the transaxle to the 3-speed mode, push in the overdrive off switch and release it.

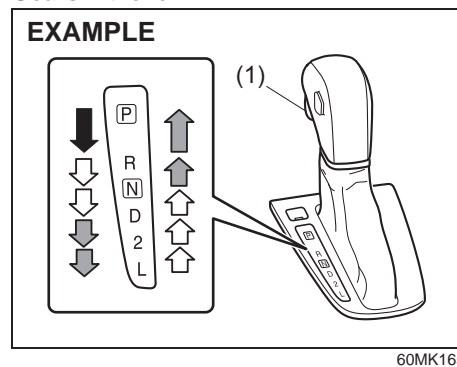
To return the transaxle to the 4-speed mode, push in the overdrive off switch again.

When the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ACC", the transaxle in the 3-speed mode is converted to the 4-speed mode automatically.

The 3-speed mode is suitable for the following driving conditions:

- Driving on hilly, winding roads
  - You can drive more smoothly with less frequent gear changing
- Going down a steep hill
  - Some engine braking is provided

#### Gearshift lever






(1) knob button

The gearshift lever is designed so that it cannot be shifted out of the "P" position unless the ignition mode is "ON" and the brake pedal is depressed.

#### 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.

The gearshift lever has a lock mechanism to help prevent accidental shifting. To shift the gearshift lever:

	Shift with the knob button (1) pushed in and the brake pedal depressed.
	Shift with the knob button (1) pushed in.
	Shift without the knob button (1) pushed in.

## NOTE:

- Always shift the gearshift lever without pushing in the knob button (1) except when you shift from "P" to "R", from "D" to "2", from "2" to "L", from "N" to "R" or from "R" to "P". If you always push in the knob button (1) when shifting the gearshift lever, you could shift into "P", "R", "2", or "L" by mistake.
- If driver's or passenger's knee hits the gearshift lever while driving, the lever could move and the gear could be changed unexpectedly.

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.

## 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.

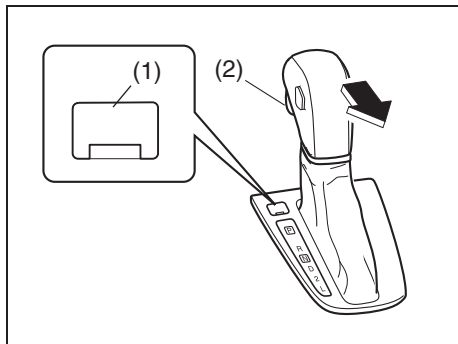
## NOTICE

**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", "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", "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.

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### If You Cannot Shift Automatic Transaxle Gearshift Lever Out of “P” (PARK)



68LM312

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 shifting 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 ignition mode is “ON” or “ACC”.
- 4) Remove the cover (1) over the button.

- 5) With pushing the release button by the key or the flat end rod, push the knob button (2) and 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.

## Parking Sensors

- The parking sensor system uses ultrasonic sensors to detect obstacles near the rear bumpers. If obstacles are sensed while you are parking or moving the vehicle slowly, the system warns you by sounding a buzzer.
- The system emits an ultrasonic wave and the relevant sensor detects the return of the wave reflected by an obstacle. The system measures the time taken by the ultrasonic wave to reach the obstacle and return from it, from which it determines the obstacle's position.
- The parking sensor function can be used when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to “ON”, the gearshift lever is in the “R” position and the parking sensor switch is in the “ON” position. This function is helpful in the following cases: pulling over to the curb; parallel-parking the vehicle; steering the vehicle into a garage; driving along an alley; and moving slowly in a place with obstacles.

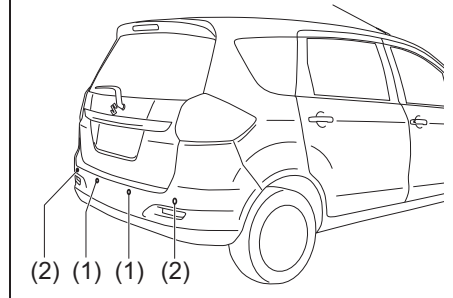


## ⚠ WARNING

- The parking sensor warns you of obstacles with buzzers. However, you must still pay full attention yourself while driving.
- The sensors can detect obstacles only within a limited area and only when the vehicle is moving within a limited speed range. So, in tricky areas, you must move the vehicle slowly while checking around it using your direct vision or rearview mirrors. There is increased risk of an accident if you control the vehicle relying only on the parking sensor.

## Sensor Locations

### EXAMPLE



60MH125

- (1) Rear center sensors (2 places)
- (2) Rear corner sensors (2 places)

## NOTICE

- Avoid hitting the sensor areas or directing the nozzle of a high-pressure car washer onto the sensor areas. Otherwise, the sensors may be damaged.
- If the bumper hits a hard object, the sensors on it may not work properly. If this occurs, have the sensors inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

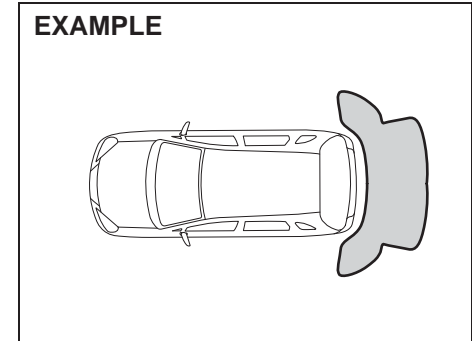
## Working sensors

The sensors that work depends on the position of the gearshift lever as follows:

Gearshift lever position		R	N, D, 2 or L
Rear sensors	Center	On	Off
	Corner	On	Off

Approximate areas where obstacles can be detected

### EXAMPLE



60MH126

- An obstacle within about 20 cm (8 in) from a sensor or just below a sensor is not detectable.
- The sensors can detect an obstacle up to about 1.5 m (5 ft) from the rear of vehicle.

### WARNING

- Under the following conditions, the parking sensor system may not work normally because the sensors cannot detect obstacles correctly.
  - Sensors are covered with mud, ice or other materials. (Such materials must be removed for normal operation.)
  - Sensors are wet from water splashes or heavy rain.
  - Sensors are covered by a hand, sticker, accessory, etc.
  - There is an accessory or other object attached within the sensor's sensing area.
  - Items such as tow hooks, commercially available corner poles, radio antenna, etc. are installed on the bumper.
  - The height of the bumper is changed due to alteration to the suspension or other causes.
  - The sensor areas are extremely hot from direct sunlight or cold due to freezing weather.
  - The vehicle is on a rough surface, slope, gravel road or grass field.
  - The vehicle is at a steep angle.

(Continued)

### WARNING

(Continued)

- Sensors have intercepted ultrasonic noise from another vehicle's horn, engine, air braking system (large vehicles), or parking sensor.
- Obstacles are too close to the sensors.
- Sensors are at an angle to a highly reflective object such as glass. (Ultrasonic waves are not reflected back from the obstacle.)
- Sensors may not be able to correctly detect the following types of obstacles:
  - Objects made of a thin material like wire netting and ropes
  - Square-shaped curbstones or other objects with sharp edges
  - Tall objects with a large upper part like a road sign
  - Low-profile objects such as curbstones
  - Sound-absorbing objects such as cotton and snow

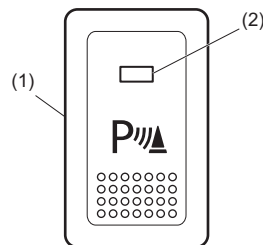
### NOTE:

- Thin poles or obstacles lower than the sensors may become undetectable as the vehicle moves closer to them even if they have been detected from longer distances.
- The system may calculate the distance to a road sign or similar obstacle to be shorter than the actual distance.

## How to Use the Parking Sensor

### Parking sensor switch



#### EXAMPLE



61MS403

- (1) Parking sensor switch  
(2) Indicator

- When the ignition mode is “ON”, and the indicator light in the parking sensor switch is on, indicating that the parking sensor is ready for operation under the following conditions:
  - The gearshift lever is in the “R” position.
- To deactivate the parking sensor, push the parking sensor switch and make sure the indicator light goes off.

Switch position	State
<b>EXAMPLE</b> 	<b>ON</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the indicator light is on and all necessary conditions are met, system becomes ready for operation.</li> </ul>
<b>EXAMPLE</b> 	<b>OFF</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The system does not operate. Push the switch to turn off the indicator if you do not wish to use the parking sensor.</li> </ul>

## NOTE:

- If you push the parking sensor switch from the OFF to ON position when the ignition mode is “ON”, the inside buzzer sounds.
- When the gearshift lever is shifted to the “R” position with the system ON, a buzzer will sound once.

## Obstacle Indication by Parking Sensor

Upon detecting an obstacle, the parking sensor causes an interior buzzer to sound.

- A buzzer located behind the rear seat sounds when a sensor at the rear detects an obstacle.
- Warnings when obstacles are detected by corner sensors

Distance (approx.)	Buzzer
45 – 60 cm (18 – 24 in)	Short beeps at short intervals
35 – 45 cm (14 – 18 in)	Short beeps at very short intervals
Less than 35 cm (14 in)	Continuous beep

- Warnings when obstacles are detected by center sensors

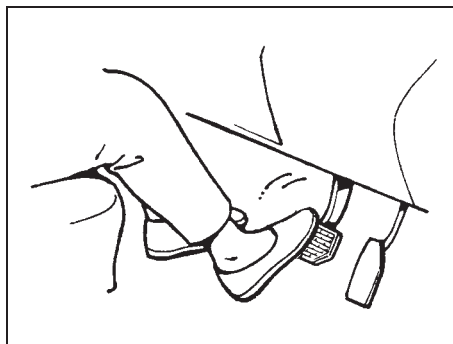
Distance (approx.)	Buzzer
60 – 150 cm (24 – 59 in)	Short beeps at long intervals
45 – 60 cm (18 – 24 in)	Short beeps at short intervals
35 – 45 cm (14 – 18 in)	Short beeps at very short intervals
Less than 35 cm (14 in)	Continuous beep

### Warning and Indicator Messages

If there is a problem or warning regarding the parking sensor system, a buzzer and the status of the indicator on the parking sensor inform it. Follow its instruction.

- The buzzer sounds intermittently. The indicated sensor is contaminated. Wipe it clean with a soft cloth. If the buzzer does not stop after wiping, there may be problem with the parking sensor system. Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.
- The indicator does not come on when the parking sensor switch is pressed. The indicator goes off while operating. There may be a problem with the parking sensor system. Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

### Braking



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)**

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 10 km/h (6mph).*

You may hear a clunking sound when you start the engine or after the vehicle begins to move. This means that the above systems are in the self-check mode. This sound does not indicate a malfunction.

**⚠ 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.

(Continued)

**⚠ WARNING**

(Continued)

- 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.



63J081

- (1) ABS warning light  
(2) Brake 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.
- 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**

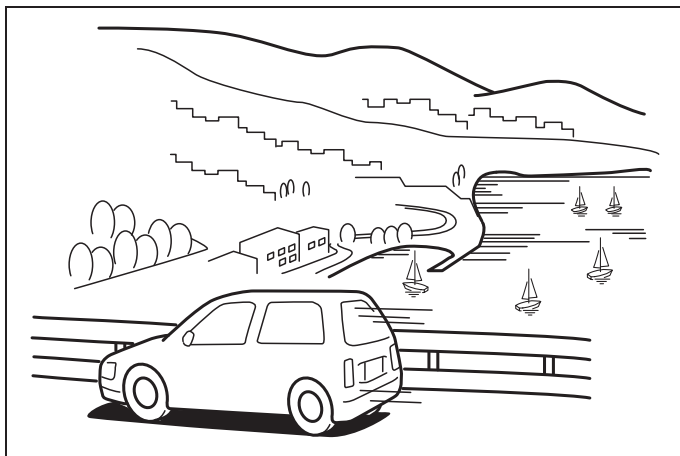
A computer continuously monitors wheel speed. The computer compares the changes in wheel speed when braking. If the wheels slow suddenly, indicating a skidding situation, the computer will change braking pressure several times each second to prevent the wheels from locking. When you start your vehicle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

### **WARNING**

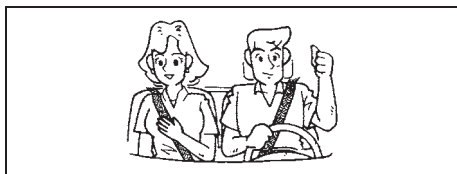
The ABS may not work properly if tires or wheels other than those specified in the owner's manual are used. This is because the ABS works by comparing changes in wheel speed. When replacing tires or wheels, use only the size and type specified in this owner's manual.

## DRIVING TIPS

Running-in .....	4-1
Catalytic Converter .....	4-1
Improving Fuel Economy .....	4-2
Highway Driving .....	4-3
Driving on Hills .....	4-3
Driving on Slippery Roads .....	4-4



60G409



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.

## Running-in

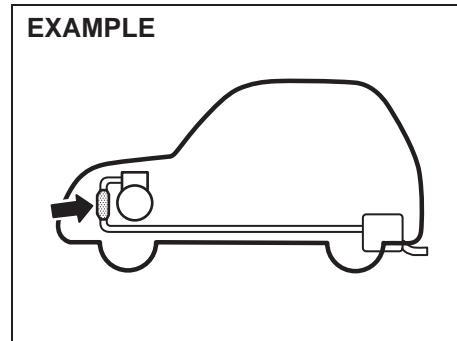
### NOTICE

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 trans-axle 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

### EXAMPLE



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.

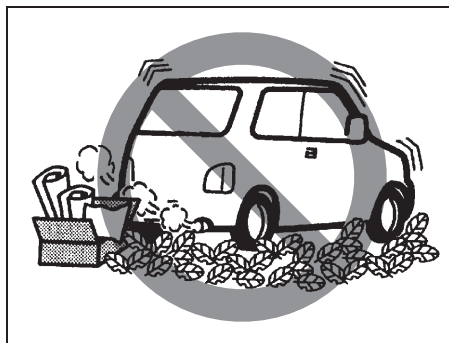
The converter is designed to last the life of the vehicle under normal usage and when unleaded fuel is used. No special maintenance is required on the converter. However, it is very important to keep the engine properly tuned. Engine misfiring, which can result from an improperly tuned engine, may cause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



**NOTICE**

To avoid damaging catalyst or other vehicle damage:

- Maintain the engine in the proper operating condition.
- In the event of an engine malfunction, particularly one involving engine misfiring 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.
- Avoid driving your vehicle at excessively high engine speed in or around the red zone of the tachometer.



54G584S

**⚠ WARNING**

Be careful in areas 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.

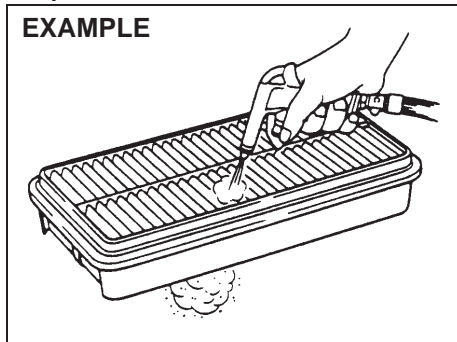
**Keep a steady cruising speed**

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

## DRIVING TIPS

### Keep the air cleaner clean

#### EXAMPLE



60A183S

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

#### 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

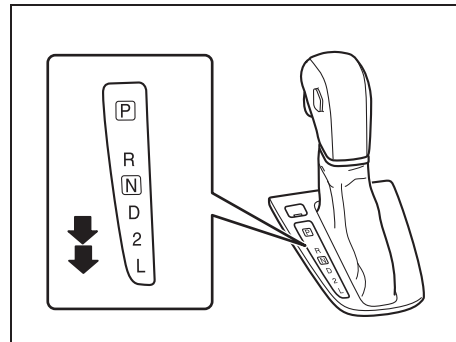
Underinflation of the tires can waste fuel due to increased running resistance of the tires. Keep your tires inflated to the correct pressure shown on the label on the driver's side door or the driver's door lock pillar.

### Highway Driving

When driving at highway speeds, 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, "Hydroplaning" can occur. "Hydroplaning" 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 "Hydroplaning" 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



60MK166

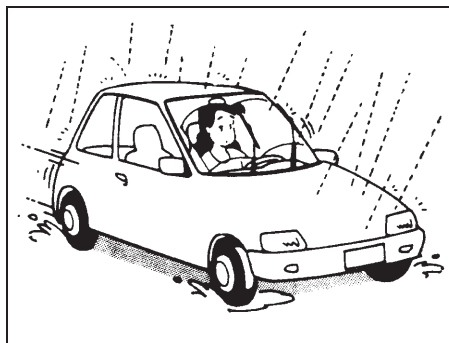
- When climbing steep hills, the vehicle may begin to slow down and show a lack of power. If this happens, you should shift to a lower gear so that the engine will again be operating in its normal power range. Shift rapidly to prevent the vehicle from losing momentum.
- When driving down a hill, the engine should be used for braking by shifting to next lower gear.

**⚠ 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.

**NOTICE**

When descending a down hill, **NEVER** press the engine switch to change the ignition mode to "LOCK" (OFF). Emission control system and automatic transaxle 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.

**Tire Chains**

Tire 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.

**NOTICE**

- If you hear the chains hitting against the vehicle body while driving, stop and tighten them.
- If your 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.

## DRIVING TIPS

### If Your Vehicle Gets Stuck

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

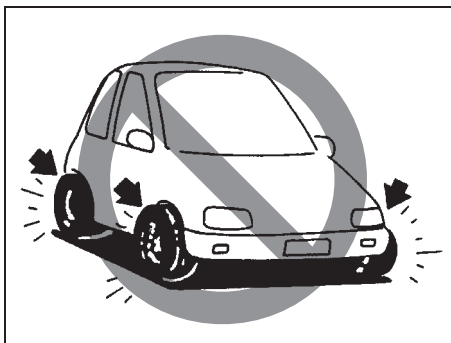
- 1) Shift the transaxle back and forth between a forward range and reverse. This will create a rocking motion which may give you enough momentum to free the vehicle. Press gently on the accelerator to keep wheel spinning to a minimum wheel rpm. Remove your foot from the accelerator while shifting. Do 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 your vehicle out.

#### 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.

#### NOTICE

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



54G638S

#### 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.

(Continued)

#### WARNING

(Continued)

- 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.
- 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.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Manual Heating and Air Conditioning System ..... 5-1

Radio Antenna ..... 5-7

Audio System (if equipped) ..... 5-8

Fuel Filler Cap ..... 5-9

Engine Hood ..... 5-10

Sun Visor ..... 5-11

Interior Light Switch ..... 5-12

Accessory Socket ..... 5-13

Universal Serial Bus (USB) Socket ..... 5-14

Assist Grips ..... 5-14

Glove Box ..... 5-15

Cup Holder and Storage Area ..... 5-15

Front Seat Back Pocket ..... 5-16

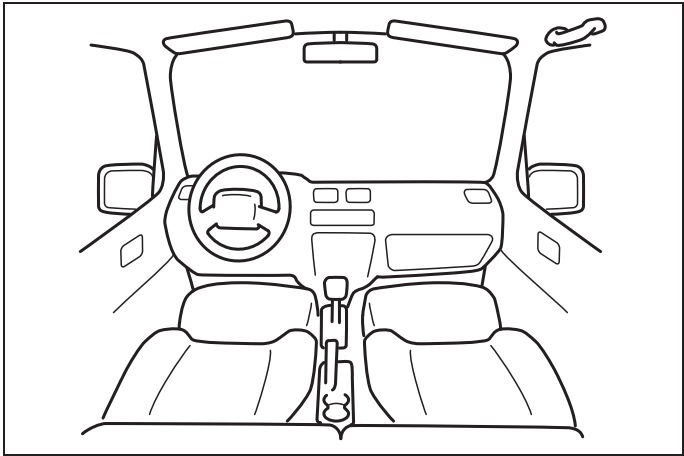
Armrest ..... 5-16

Footrest ..... 5-17

Floor Mats (if equipped) ..... 5-17

Luggage Box ..... 5-18

Frame Hooks ..... 5-19



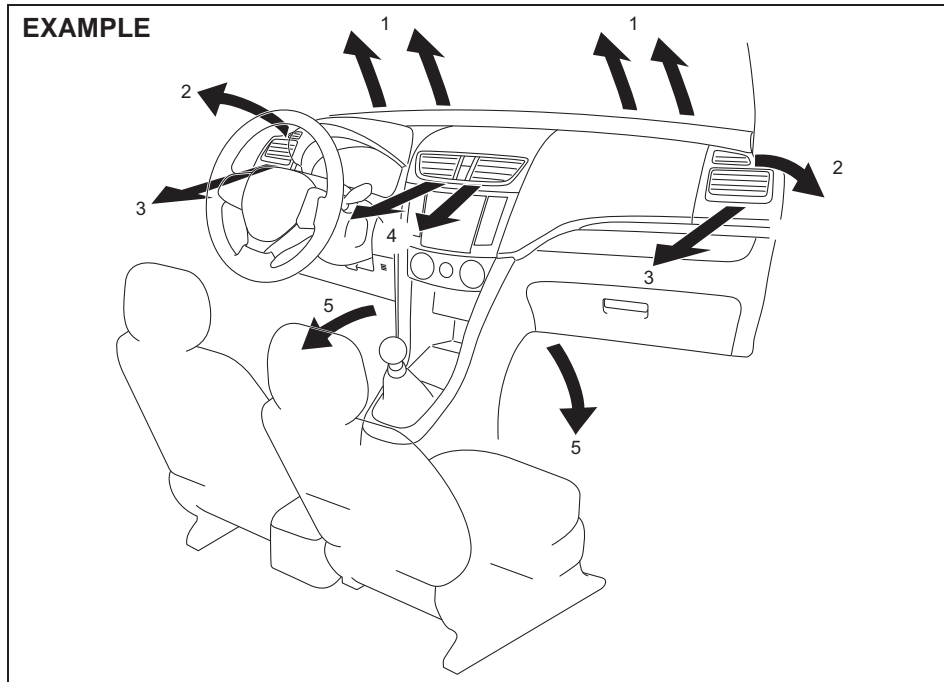
60G407

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### Manual Heating and Air Conditioning System

#### Air Outlet

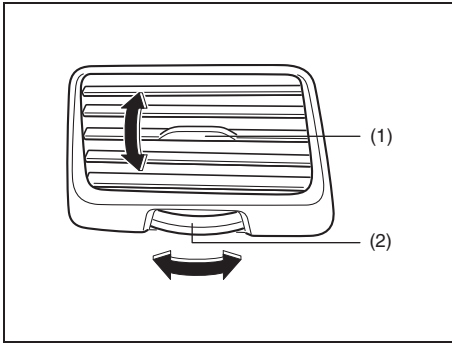
##### EXAMPLE



60MK127

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

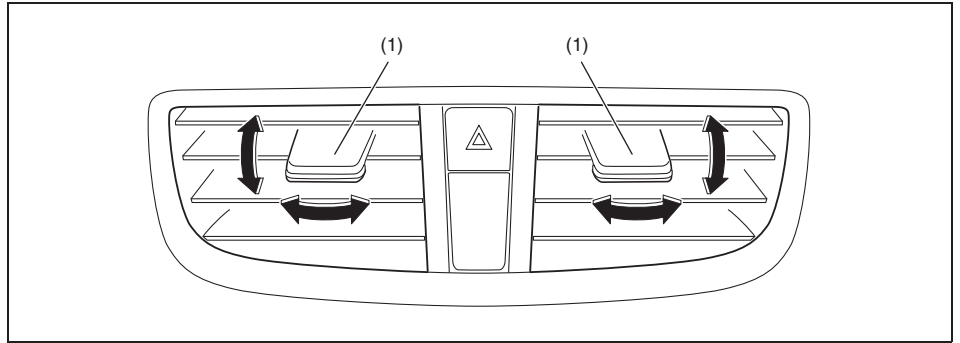
### Side outlet



68LM502

Move the knob (1) vertically and the dial (2) horizontally, to adjust the direction of airflow as desired. When "Open", air comes out from the side outlets regardless of the airflow selector position.

### Center outlet



74LHT0502

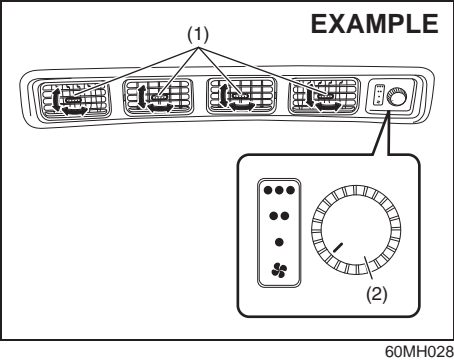
Move the knob (1) vertically or horizontally to adjust the direction of airflow as desired.

### CAUTION

**Prolonged exposure to hot air from the heater or air conditioner could result in low temperature burns. All vehicle occupants, particularly children, the elderly, those with special needs, individuals with delicate skin, and sleeping individuals, should maintain sufficient distance from the air outlets to prevent prolonged exposure to hot airflow.**

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Overhead rear air conditioning system

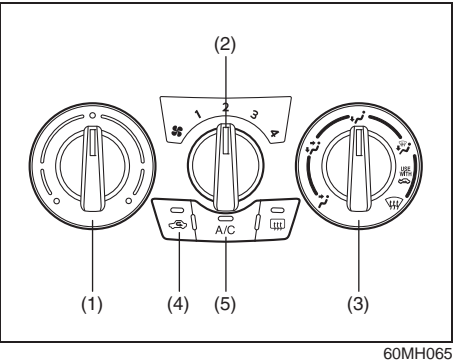


To turn on the overhead rear air conditioning system, set the blower speed selector of the manual heating and air conditioning system to a position other than “OFF” and set the rear blower switch (2) to a position other than “OFF”. Move the knob (1) vertically or horizontally to adjust the direction of airflow as desired.

If you need cold air to come out, turn on the air conditioning switch. Refer to “Air conditioning switch” in this section.

During operation of the air conditioner, you may notice slight changes in engine speed. These changes are normal, the system is designed so that the compressor turns on or off to maintain the desired temperature. Less operation of the compressor results in better fuel economy.

Description of Controls



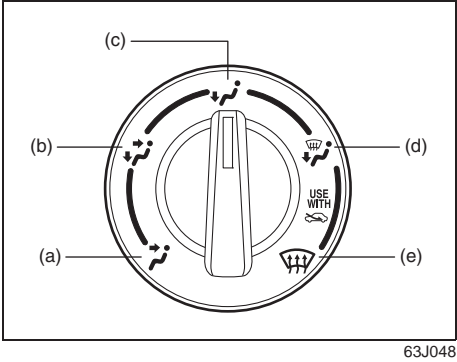
Temperature selector (1)

This is used to select the temperature by turning the selector.

Blower speed selector (2)

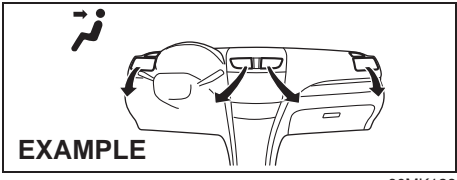
This is used to turn on the blower and to select blower speed by turning the selector.

Air flow selector (3)



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

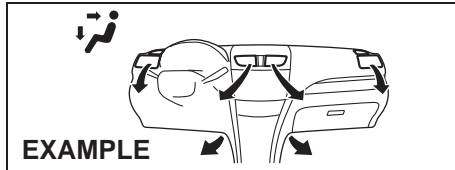
Ventilation (a)



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



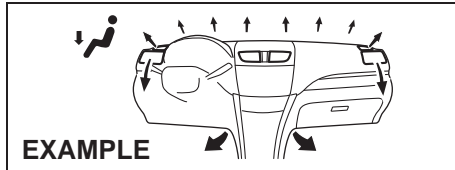
### Bi-level (b)



60MK129

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.

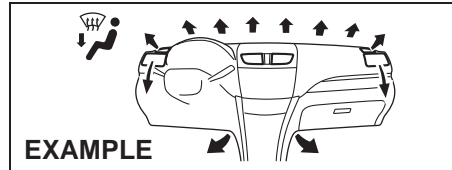
### Heat (c)



60MK130

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

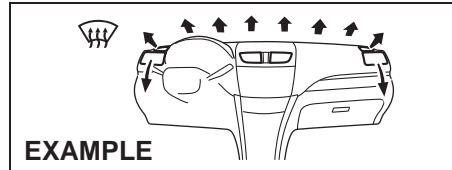
### Heat & defrost (d)



60MK131

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

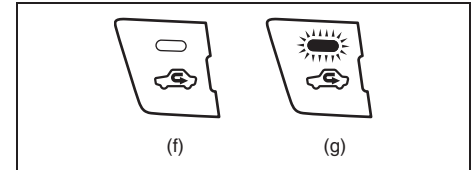
### Defrost (e)



60MK132

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

### Air intake selector (4)



68LM511

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”.*

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

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### **Air conditioning switch (5)**

To turn on the air conditioning system, set the blower speed selector to a position other than "OFF" and push in the "A/C" switch. With this "A/C" switch operation, a indicator light will come on when the air conditioning system is on. To turn off the air conditioning system, push the "A/C" switch again.

During operation of the air conditioner, you may notice slight changes in engine speed. These changes are normal, the system is designed so that the compressor turns on or off to maintain the desired temperature.

Less operation of the compressor results in better fuel economy.

### **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**

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, and turn on the "A/C" switch. 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:**

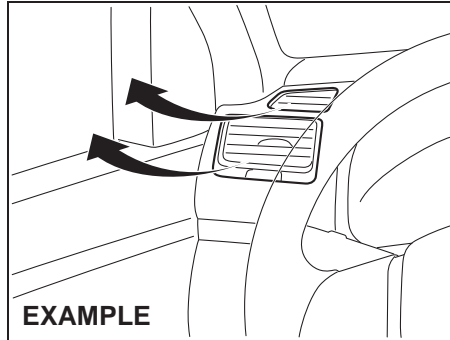
- If you select “RECIRCULATED AIR” for an extended period of time, the air in the vehicle can become contaminated. Therefore, you should occasionally select “FRESH AIR”.
- If your vehicle has been left in the sun with the windows closed, it will cool faster if you open the windows briefly while you operate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

### Dehumidifying

Set the air flow selector to a desired air flow selector position, the temperature selector to the desired temperature position and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position. Also select “FRESH AIR” and turn on the “A/C” switch.

**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.



**NOTE:**

If you need maximum defrosting:

- select “DEFROST” and “FRESH AIR”,
- turn on the “A/C” switch,
- 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.

### 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.

If your air conditioner is equipped with air filters, clean or replace them as specified in the “Maintenance Schedule” in the “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE” section. Have this job done by your SUZUKI dealer as the lower glove box must be lowered for this job.

**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.

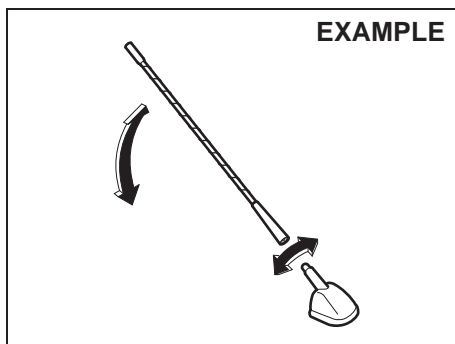
### NOTICE

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

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### Radio Antenna



**EXAMPLE**

68KH052

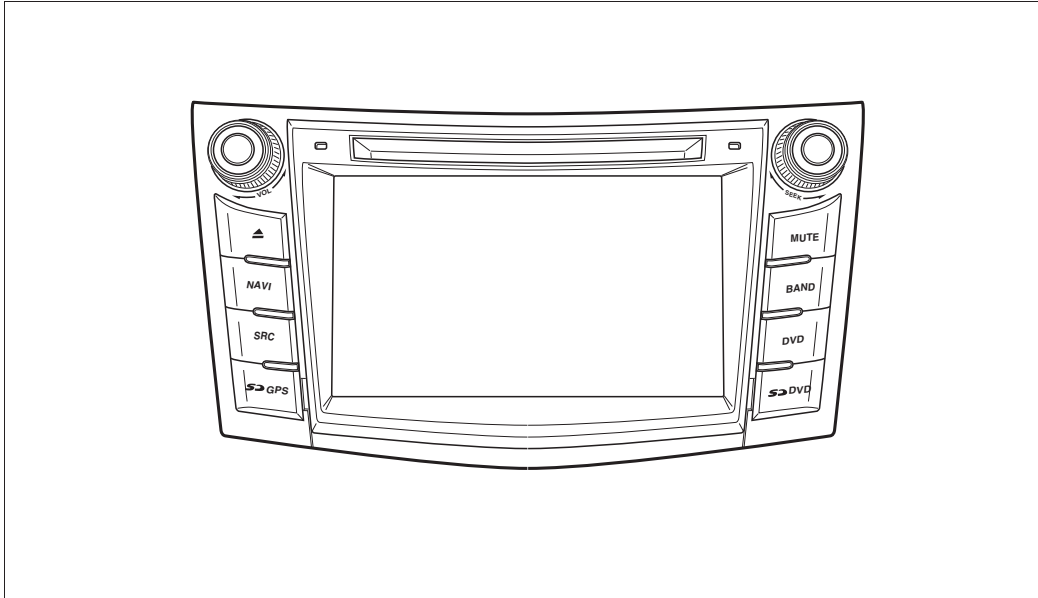
The radio antenna on the roof is removable. To remove the antenna, turn it counterclockwise. To reinstall the antenna, turn it clockwise firmly by hand.

#### ***NOTICE***

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 vehicle.

Audio System (if equipped)

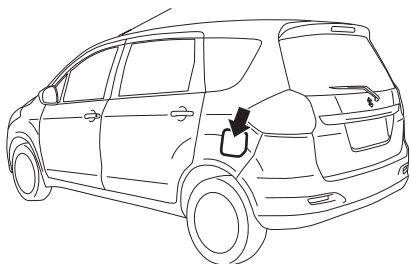


AM/FM CD DVD PLAYER

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

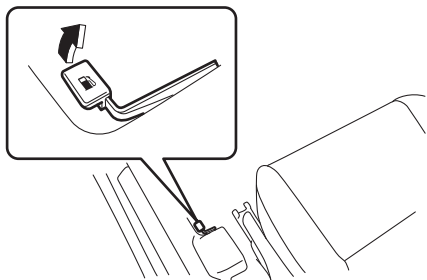
### Fuel Filler Cap

#### EXAMPLE



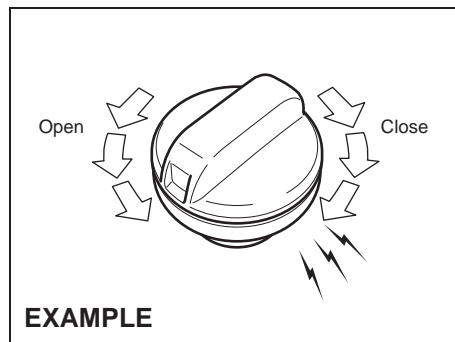
60MK057

#### EXAMPLE



60MK134

The fuel filler cap is located on the left rear side of the vehicle. The fuel filler door 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 door.



57L51093

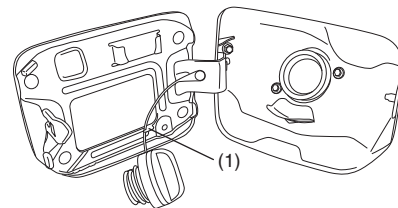
To remove the fuel filler cap:

- 1) Open the fuel filler door.
- 2) Remove the cap by turning it counter-clockwise.

#### CAUTION

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

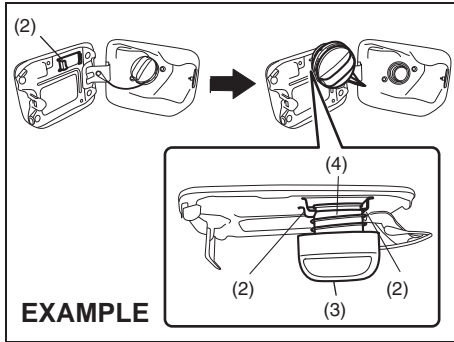
#### EXAMPLE



60MH066

#### NOTE:

*If the hook (1) is equipped with the fuel filler door, hold the fuel filler cap when refueling.*



60MH031

## NOTE:

You can also use the cap holder (2) to hold the fuel filler cap (3) by hooking the groove (4) when refueling.

To reinstall the fuel filler cap:

- 1) Turn the cap clockwise until you hear several clicks.
- 2) Close the fuel filler door.

## ⚠ WARNING

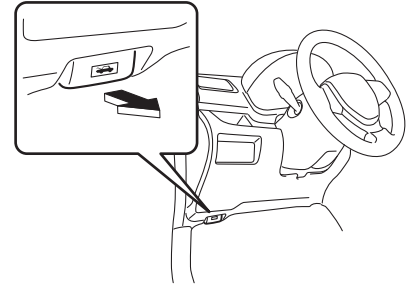
**Fuel is extremely flammable. Do not smoke when refueling, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area.**

## ⚠ WARNING

**If you need to replace the fuel cap, use a genuine SUZUKI cap. 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.**

## Engine Hood

### EXAMPLE

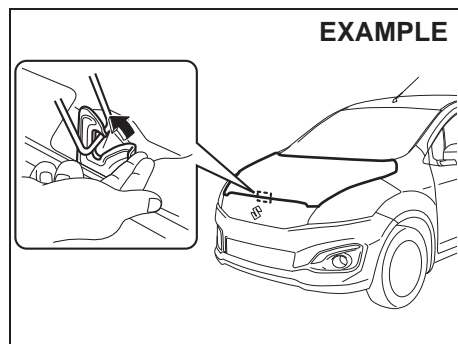


60MK135

To open the engine hood:

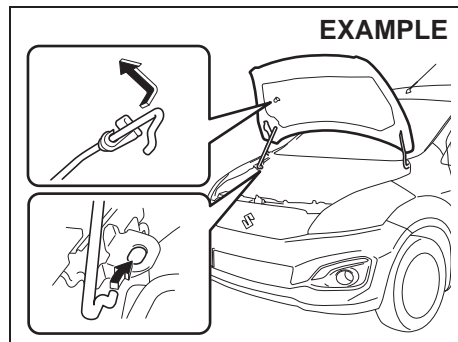
- 1) Pull the hood release handle located on the outboard side of the driver's side of the instrument panel. This will disengage the engine hood lock halfway.

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT



60MK168

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

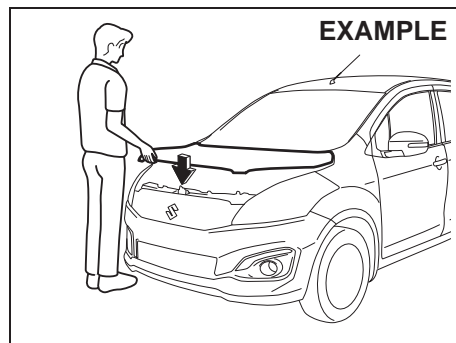


60MK169

- 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.



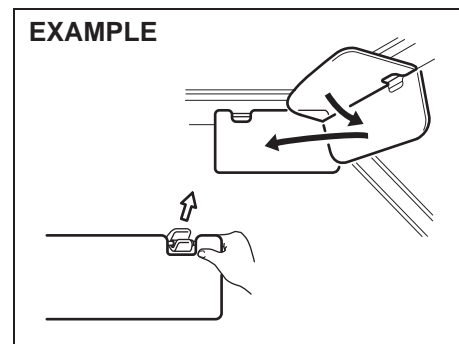
60MK170

- 2) Lower the hood to about 20 cm above the hood latch, 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.**

## Sun Visor



79J161

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.

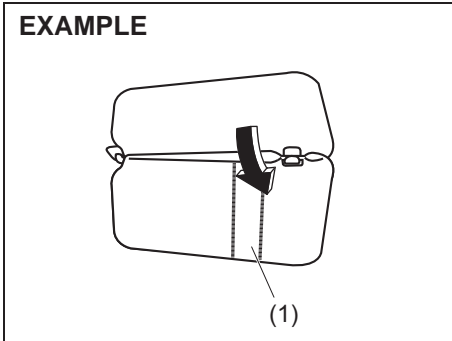
### **NOTICE**

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



## Card holder

### EXAMPLE



60MK171

(1) Card holder

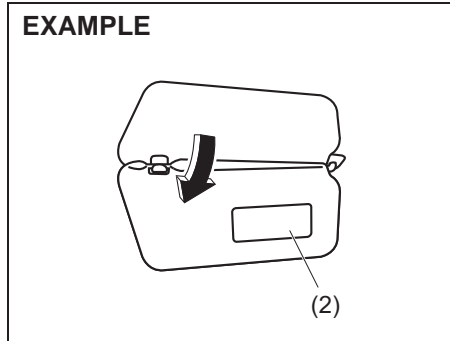
You can put a card in the card holder (1) on the back of the sun visor.

### NOTICE

When you park your vehicle outdoors in direct sunlight or in hot weather, do not leave plastic cards in the holder. The heat may distort them.

## Vanity mirror

### EXAMPLE



60MK172

(2) Vanity mirror

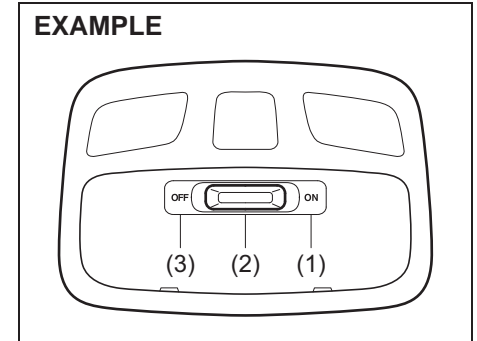
### WARNING

When using the vanity mirror, do not move too close to a front air bag location or lean against it. If the front air bag is accidentally inflated, it could hit you hard.

## Interior Light Switch

### Front

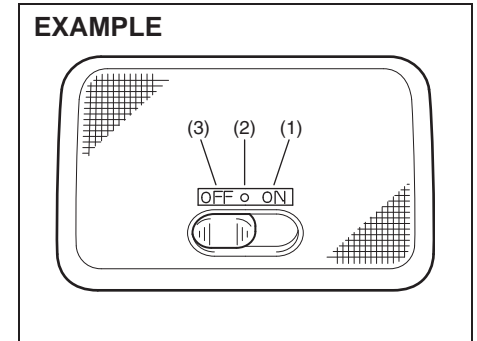
### EXAMPLE



60MH129

### Rear

### EXAMPLE



64J211

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

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

### ON (1)

The light comes on and stays on regardless of whether the door is open or closed.

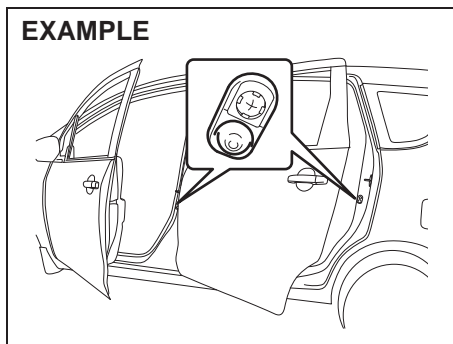
### DOOR (2)

- 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 press the engine switch to change the ignition mode to "ACC" or "ON" during this time, the light will start to fade out immediately.
- Regardless of whether the door is open or closed, the light comes on 15 seconds and then fade out when the ignition mode is changed to "LOCK" (OFF).
- To save the battery, the light will be automatically turned off when a period of 15 minutes has elapsed after any of the doors (including the tailgate) is opened and other operations are not done.

### OFF (3)

The light remains off even when the door is opened.

#### EXAMPLE



60MH034

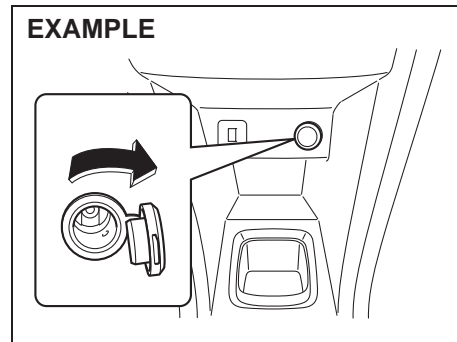
#### NOTE:

*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 depending on the vehicle specification.*

## Accessory Socket

### Front

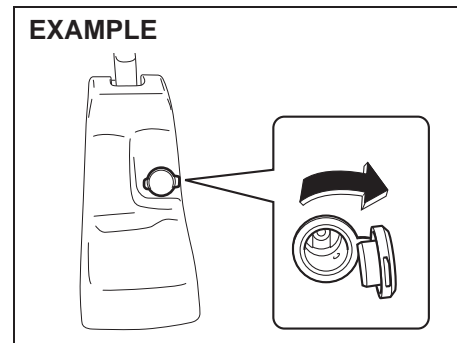
#### EXAMPLE



60MK193

### Rear

#### EXAMPLE



60MK061

The accessory socket will work when the ignition mode is "ACC" or "ON".

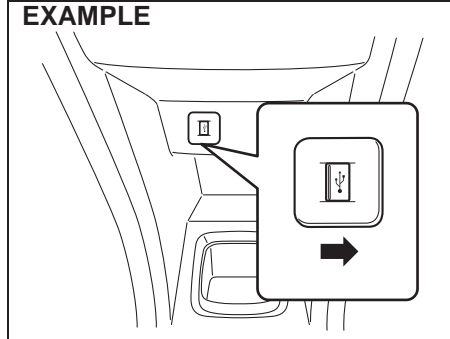
Each socket can be used to provide 12 volt/120 watt/10 ampere power for electrical accessories when used alone. Make sure that the cap remains on the socket when the socket is not in use.

### **NOTICE**

- To prevent the fuse from being blown, when using sockets at the same time, do not exceed the total combined power capacity of 12 volt/120 watt/10 ampere.
- 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.

## **Universal Serial Bus (USB) Socket**

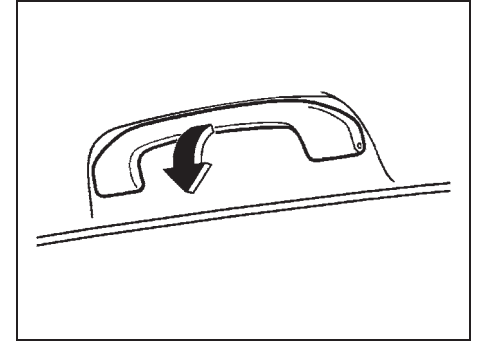
### **EXAMPLE**



60MK194

Connect your portable digital music player, etc. to this socket to enjoy music through the vehicle's audio system using it as a source. Refer to "Audio System" in this section.

## **Assist Grips**



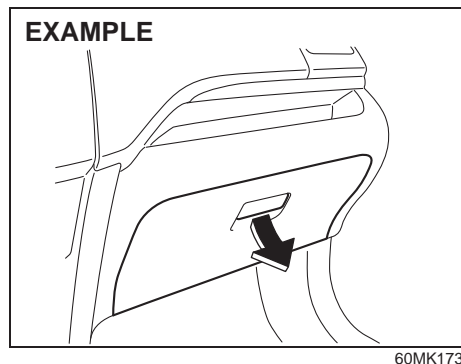
54G249

Assist grips are provided for convenience.

### **NOTICE**

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

### Glove Box



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.**

### Cup Holder and Storage Area

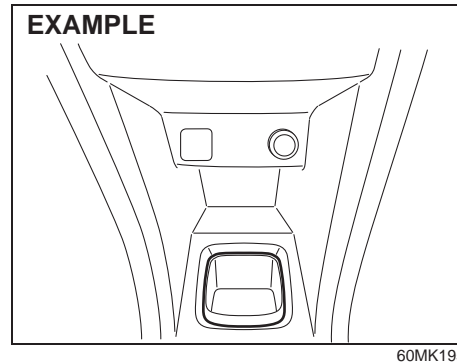
**⚠ WARNING**

Failure to take the precautions listed below could cause personal injury or vehicle damage.

- Be careful when you are using the cup holders to hold a cup containing hot liquid. Spilling out hot liquid can cause burn injury.
- Do not use the cup holders to hold sharp-edged, hard, or breakable objects. Objects in the cup holders may be thrown about during a sudden stop or impact, and could cause personal injury.
- Be careful not to spill liquid or insert any foreign materials into the moving part of the gearshift lever, or any electrical components. Liquid or foreign materials may damage these parts.

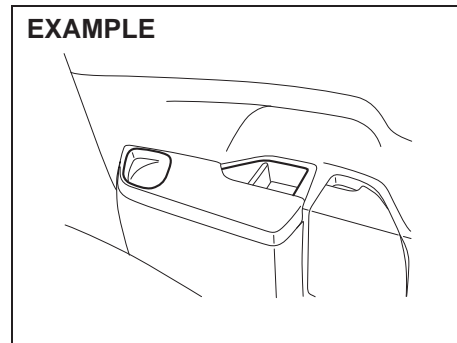
### Front

**EXAMPLE**



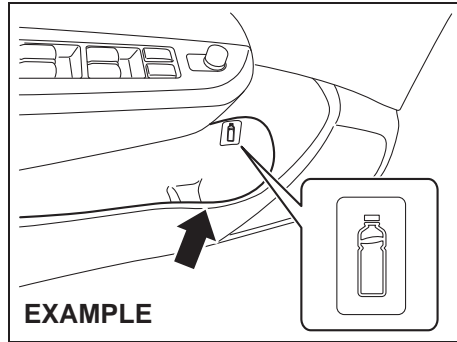
### 3rd row seats

**EXAMPLE**



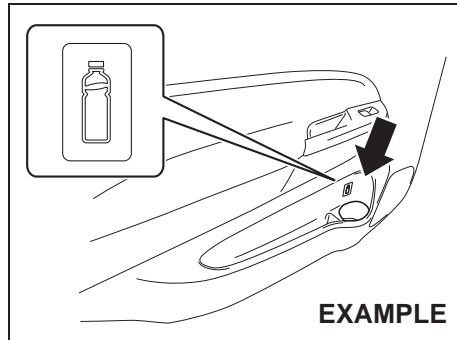
## Bottle holder

### Front seats



60MK137

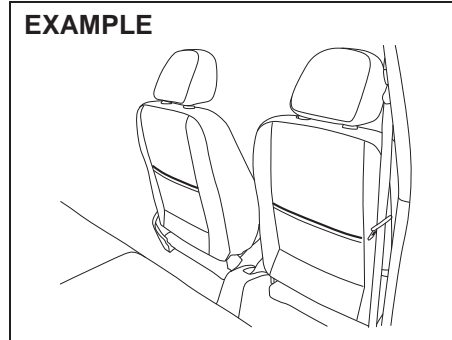
### 2nd row seats



60MK062

You should hold a bottle with a cap in the holder.

## Front Seat Back Pocket



60MH078

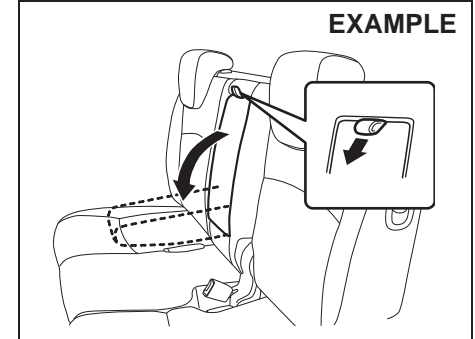
This pocket is provided for holding light and soft things such as gloves, newspapers or magazines.

### ⚠ CAUTION

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.

## Armrest

### 2nd row seat



60MH037

To use the armrest, pull the strap and lower the armrest. When not in use, push back in the seat until the armrest is secured.

### ⚠ WARNING

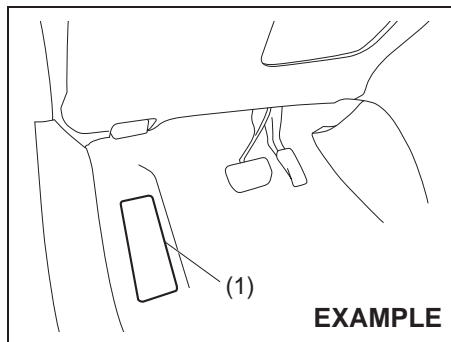
In an accident or sudden stop, the rear armrest could fall forward. If there is a child in a rear-facing child restraint in the center seating position, the falling armrest could injure the child. Make sure the armrest is secured in the stowed position when not in use.

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### **NOTICE**

To avoid damage to the armrest, do not lean on it or allow a child to sit on it.

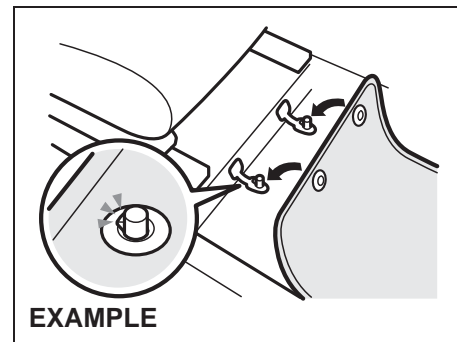
### Footrest



60MK196

Use the footrest (1) as a support for your left foot.

### Floor Mats (if equipped)



60MK020

To prevent the driver's side floor mat from sliding forward and possibly interfering with the operation of the pedals, genuine SUZUKI floor mats are recommended.

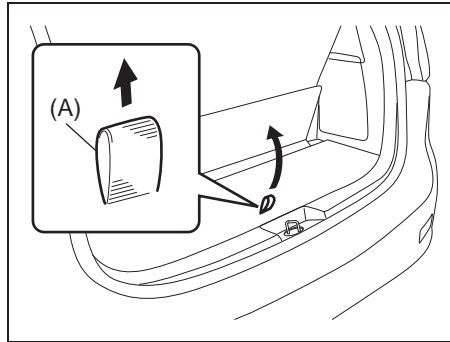
Whenever you put the driver's side floor mat back in the vehicle after it has been removed, be sure to hook the floor mat grommets to the fasteners and position the floor mat properly in the footwell.

When you replace the floor mats in your vehicle with a different type such as all-weather floor mats, we highly recommend using genuine SUZUKI floor mats for proper fitting.

**⚠ WARNING**

Failure to take the following precautions may result in the driver's side floor mat interfering with the pedals and causing a loss of vehicle control or an accident.

- Make sure that the floor mat grommets are hooked to the fasteners.
- Never place additional floor mats on top of the existing floor mat.

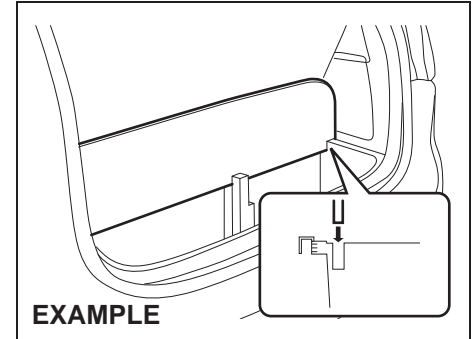
**Luggage Box**

60MK063

Pull up the straps (A) of the luggage box cover to use the box.

**NOTICE**

Do not allow items in the box to extend above the top of the box. Otherwise, the box or cover may be damaged.



60MH075

**NOTE:**

*The luggage box cover can be held open as shown in the above illustration.*

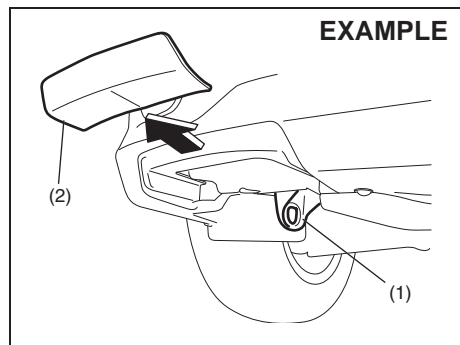
**NOTICE**

If the luggage box cover is held open while driving, it can be damaged. Do not hold open the luggage box cover while driving.

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### Frame Hooks

#### Front



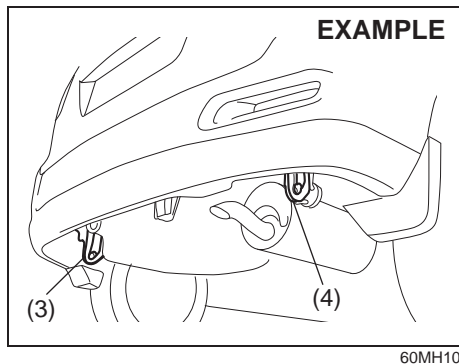
To access the frame hook (1), remove the cover (2).

The frame hook (1) is provided on the front of the vehicle for use in emergency situations and sea shipping purposes only.

#### NOTICE

When you use the frame hook (1), avoid the driving that gives significant physical shock on hook. Such operation can damage the hook, or the vehicle body.  
Do not accelerate suddenly.

#### Rear



The frame hook (3) is provided on the rear of the vehicle for use in emergency situations and trailer/train/sea shipping purposes only.

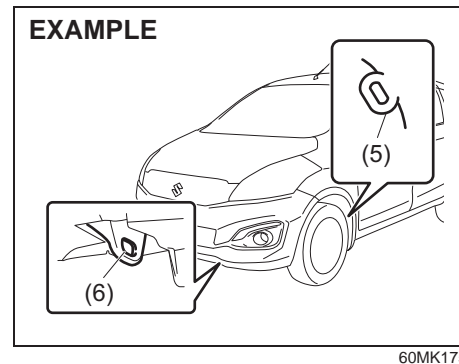
#### NOTICE

When you use the frame hook (3), avoid the driving that gives significant physical shock on hook. Such operation can damage the hook, the vehicle body or the drive system.

- Do not accelerate suddenly.
- Do not tow the vehicle heavier than your vehicle.

To tow your vehicle on the road or highway, follow the instruction of "Towing" in "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section.

#### Other Hooks



The hook (4) is provided for trailer/train/sea shipping purposes only. The hook (5) (or opposite side) is provided for trailer/train shipping purposes only. The hook (6) is provided for sea shipping purpose only.



### **WARNING**

Do not use the frame hooks to tow another vehicle or to have your vehicle towed on the road or highway. The hook (1) is designed for use in emergency situations such as if your vehicle or another vehicle gets stuck in deep mud or snow, and sea shipping only. The hook (3) is designed for use in emergency situations and trailer/train/sea shipping only. The hooks (4) and (5) are provided for trailer/train shipping purposes only. The hook (6) is provided for sea shipping purpose only.

### ***NOTICE***

Never use the hooks (1) for trailer/train shipping purposes to prevent damage to the vehicle.

MEMO

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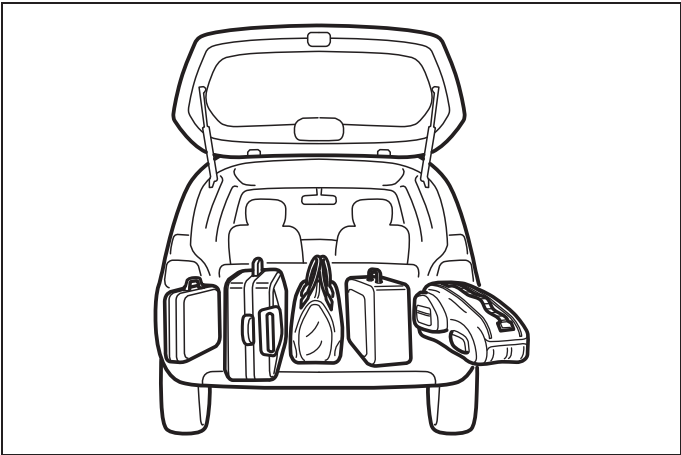
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VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

Vehicle Loading ..... 6-1  
Trailer Towing ..... 6-1



54G215

### 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 Permissible maximum Axle Weight (PAW, front and rear). The GVWR and PAW (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).

PAW – (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 PAW (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 Permissible maximum Axle Weight (PAW).**

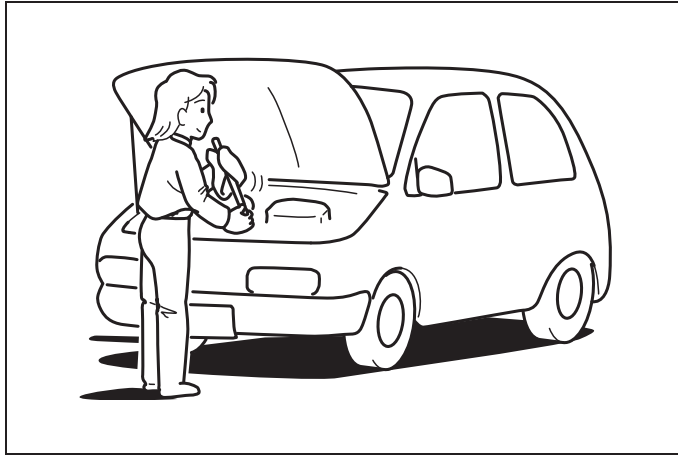
#### WARNING

**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

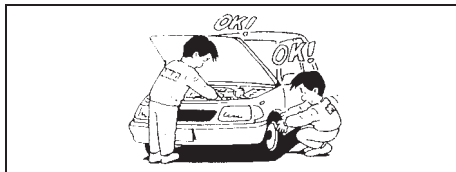
Your SUZUKI was originally designed to carry people and a normal amount of cargo, not to tow a trailer. SUZUKI does not recommend you use your vehicle to tow a trailer. Towing a trailer can adversely affect handling, durability, and fuel economy.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



60G410

Maintenance Schedule .....	7-2
Periodic Maintenance Schedule .....	7-2
Drive Belt .....	7-5
Engine Oil and Filter .....	7-5
Engine Coolant .....	7-9
Air Cleaner .....	7-11
Spark Plugs .....	7-11
Automatic Transaxle (AT) Fluid .....	7-13
Fuel Filter .....	7-14
Brakes .....	7-14
Steering .....	7-17
Tires .....	7-17
Battery .....	7-19
Fuses .....	7-21
Headlight Aiming .....	7-24
Bulb Replacement .....	7-24
Wiper Blades .....	7-29
Windshield Washer Fluid .....	7-32
Air Conditioning System .....	7-32



60B128S

### 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:

- 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 mode has been "LOCK" (OFF) 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.

(Continued)

### WARNING

(Continued)

- 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.
- 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 Park. 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 fuel 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.

(Continued)

### WARNING

(Continued)

- 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

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.**

### NOTICE

**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, clean, adjust, lubricate or replace as necessary**

**"L" : Lubricate**

### NOTE:

*This table shows the service schedule up to 60000 km (36000 miles). Beyond 60000 km (36000 miles), perform the same services at the same intervals shown in the chart.*

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- For Item 2-1. "Nickel plugs", replace every 50,000 km if the local law requires.

*Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.	km (x1,000)	1	10	20	30	40	50	60
	miles (x1,000)	0.6	6	12	18	24	30	36
	months	1	6	12	18	24	30	36
<b>ENGINE</b>								
1-1. Engine accessory drive belt	Tension check, *Adjustment, *Replacement	–	–	I	–	I	–	R
*1-2. Valve clearance		–	–	–	–	I	–	I
1-3. Engine oil and engine oil filter		R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1-4. Engine coolant	SUZUKI LLC: Standard (Coolant color: Green)	–	–	–	–	–	–	R
*1-5. Exhaust system (except catalyst)		–	–	–	–	I	–	–
<b>IGNITION</b>								
2-1. Spark plugs	Nickel plug	–	R	R	R	R	R	R
<b>FUEL</b>								
3-1. Air cleaner filter element		–	I	I	I	R	I	I
	Dusty condition (Inspection Every 2,500 km)*1	I	I	I	R	I	I	R
*3-2. Fuel lines		–	–	–	I	–	–	I
*3-3. Fuel filter		–	–	–	–	R	–	–
*3-4. Fuel tank		–	–	–	–	I	–	–
<b>EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM</b>								
*4-1. PCV valve	Every 100,000 km (60,000 mile) or 60 months							
*4-2. Fuel evaporative emission control system	Every 100,000 km (60,000 mile) or 60 months							

### NOTE:

"I": Inspect and if necessary, clean, adjust, lubricate or replace

"R": Replace or change

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



*Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.	km (x1,000)	1	10	20	30	40	50	60
	miles (x1,000)	0.6	6	12	18	24	30	36
	months	1	6	12	18	24	30	36
<b>BRAKE</b>								
*5-1. Brake discs and pads (front)		—	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake drums and shoes (rear)		—	I	I	I	I	I	I
*5-2. Brake hoses and pipes		—	—	—	I	—	—	I
5-3. Brake fluid	Check, *Replacement	—	—	—	R	—	—	R
5-4. Brake lever and cable	Check, *Adjustment (1st 10,000 km only)	—	I	—	—	—	—	—
<b>CHASSIS AND BODY</b>								
6-1. Tires/Wheels		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
*6-2. Drive axle boots		—	I	I	I	I	I	I
*6-3. Suspension system		—	I	I	I	I	I	I
*6-4. Steering system		—	I	I	I	I	I	I
6-5. Automatic transaxle	Fluid level	—	—	—	I	—	—	I
	* Fluid change	Replace every 165,000 km (99,000 miles)						
	* Fluid hose	—	—	—	—	—	—	I
6-6. All latches, hinges and locks		—	—	—	I	—	—	I
*6-7. Air conditioner filter element (if equipped)		—	I	I	I	R	I	I

## NOTE:

"I": Inspect and if necessary, clean, adjust, lubricate or replace

"R": Replace or change

## WARNING

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

## Drive Belt

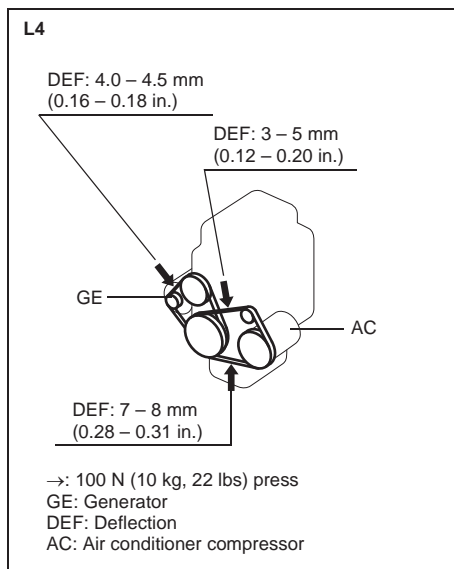
### ⚠ WARNING

**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.

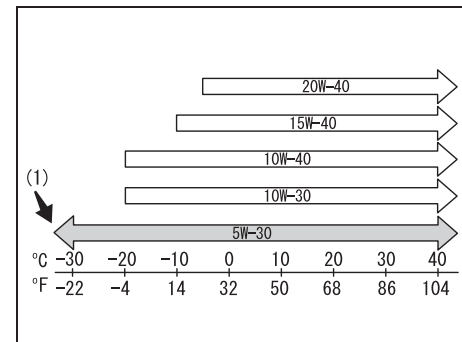
If you need to replace or adjust the belt have it done by your SUZUKI dealer.



52LM013

## Engine Oil and Filter

### Specified Oil



74LHT0718

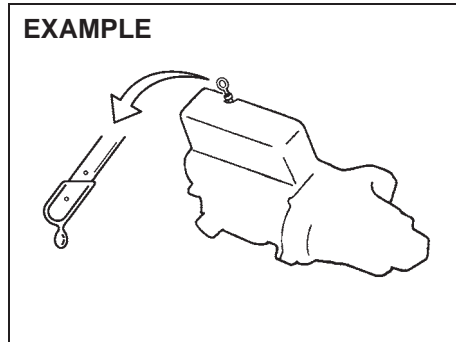
### (1) Preferred

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

SAE 0W-20 (1) is the best choice for good fuel economy, and good starting in cold weather.

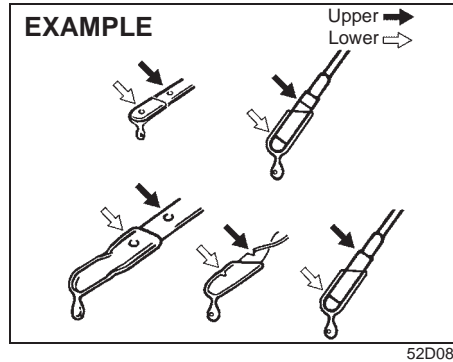
SUZUKI strongly recommends using SUZUKI ECSTAR, it has been born as the optimal design and specification tailored for SUZUKI product.

## Oil Level Check



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.

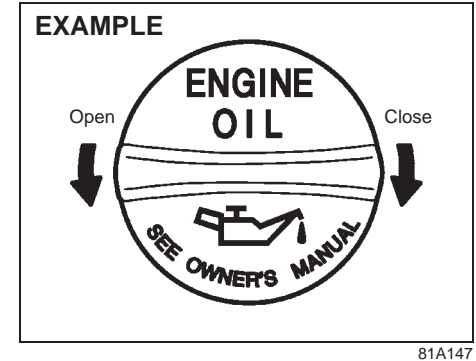


Pull out the oil dipstick, wipe oil off with a clean cloth, insert the dipstick all the way into the engine, then remove it again. The oil on the stick should be between the upper and lower limits shown on the stick. If the oil level indication is near the lower limit, add enough oil to raise the level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

### NOTICE

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

## Refilling



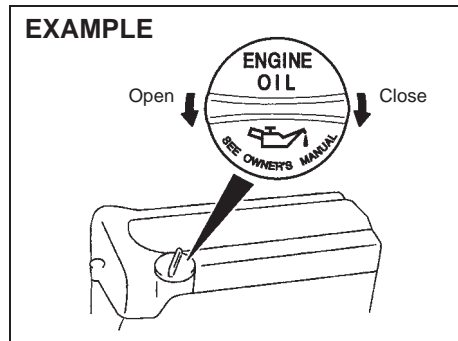
Remove the oil filler cap and pour oil slowly through the filler hole to bring the oil level to the upper limit on the dipstick. Be careful not to overfill. Too much oil is almost as bad as too little oil. After refilling, start the engine and allow it to idle for about a minute. Stop the engine, wait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

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### Changing Engine Oil and Filter

Drain the engine oil while the engine is still warm.

#### EXAMPLE



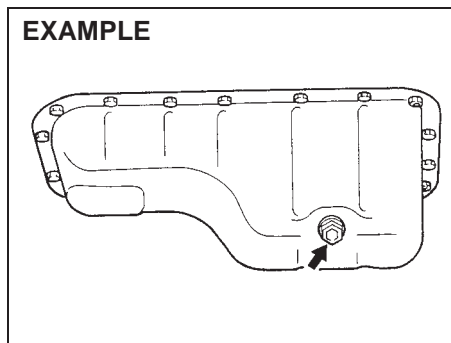
56KN054

- 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.

#### ⚠ CAUTION

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.

#### EXAMPLE



60G306

**Tightening torque for drain plug**  
**35 Nm (3.6 kg-m, 25.8 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

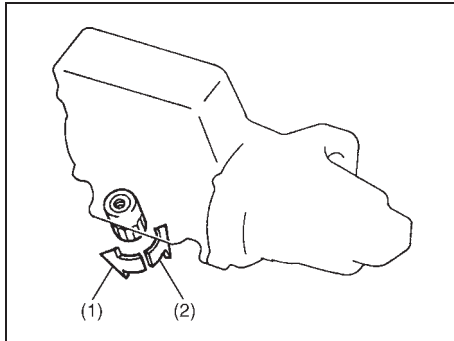
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To minimize your exposure to used oil, wear a long-sleeve shirt and moisture-proof gloves (such as dish-washing gloves) when changing oil. If oil contacts your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Launder any clothing or rags if wet with oil.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

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

### Replace the Oil Filter

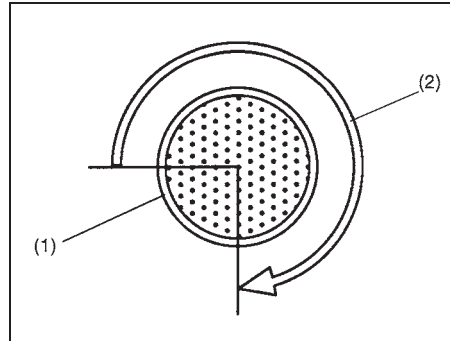
- 1) Using an oil filter wrench, turn the oil filter counterclockwise and remove it.
- 2) Using a clean rag, wipe off the mounting surface on the engine where the new filter will be seated.
- 3) Smear a little engine oil around the rubber gasket of the new oil filter.
- 4) Screw on the new filter by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



- (1) Loosen  
(2) Tighten

54G092

### Tightening (viewed from filter top)



54G093

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

### NOTICE

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, 10.3 lb-ft)**

### NOTICE

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.

#### NOTICE

- 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.

### Engine Coolant

#### 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.

#### NOTICE

**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.
- 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

#### ⚠ WARNING

Swallowing engine coolant can cause severe injury or death. Inhaling coolant mist or vapors or getting coolant in your eyes could result in severe injury.

- Do not drink antifreeze or coolant solution. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a poison control center or a physician.
- Avoid inhaling coolant mist or hot vapors. If inhaled, remove to a fresh air area.
- If coolant gets in the eyes, flush with water and seek medical attention.
- Wash thoroughly after handling coolant.
- Keep engine coolant out of the reach of children and pets.

#### NOTICE

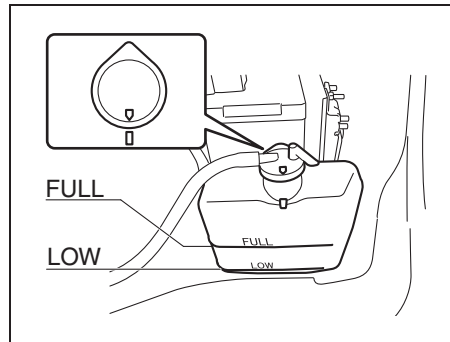
- The mixture you use should contain 50% concentration of anti-freeze.
- If the lowest ambient temperature in your area is expected to be  $-35^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-31^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) or below, use higher concentrations up to 60% following the instructions on the antifreeze container.

#### NOTICE

When putting the cap on the reservoir tank, line up the mark on the cap and the mark on the tank. Failure to follow this can result in coolant leakage.

### Coolant Replacement

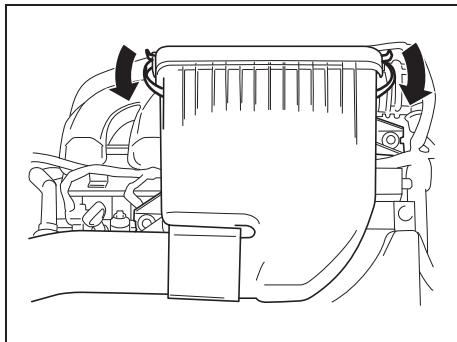
Since special procedures are required, we recommend you take your vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer for coolant replacement.



60MH043

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.

### Air Cleaner



60MH045

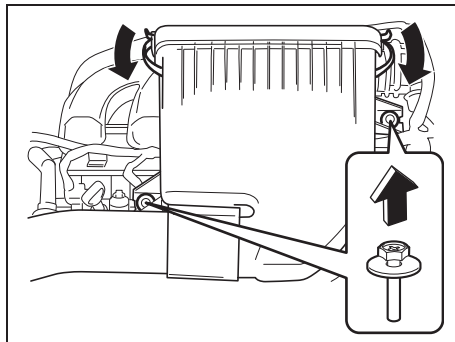
If the air cleaner is clogged with dust, there will be greater intake resistance, resulting in decreased power output and increased fuel consumption.

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.

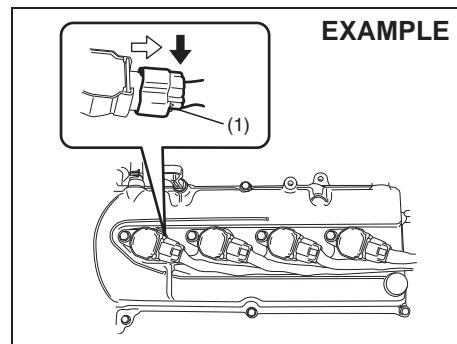
Clamp the side clamps securely.

### Spark Plugs

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.



60MH046



80JM125

To access the spark plug:

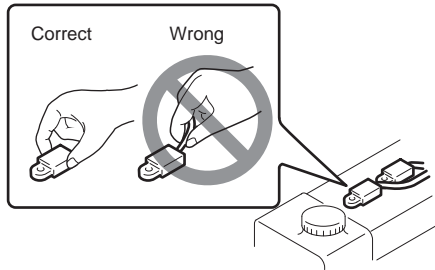
- 1) Unclamp the side clamps and loosen the screws, then remove the air cleaner case.
- 2) If necessary, disconnect the coupler (1) while pushing the release lever.
- 3) Remove the bolts.
- 4) Pull the ignition coils out.

#### NOTE:

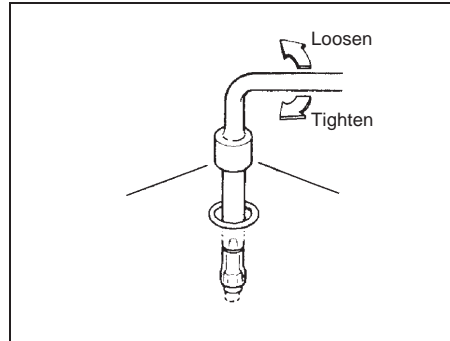
*When installation, make sure the wires, couplers, sealing rubber of air cleaner assy and washers, are correctly returned in place.*



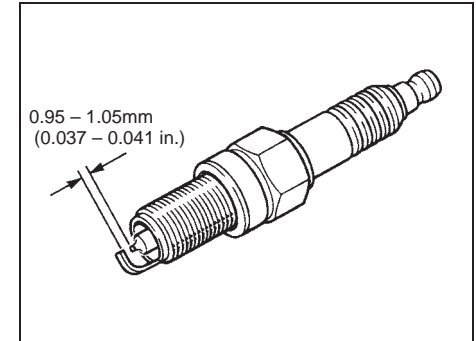
## EXAMPLE



78K179



60G160S



80G093

## NOTICE

- When pulling the ignition coils out, do not pull on the cable. 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.

## NOTICE

- When installing the spark plugs, screw them in with your fingers to avoid stripping the threads. Tighten with a torque wrench to 18 Nm (1.8 kg-m, 13.5 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.

## NOTICE

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.

### Automatic Transaxle (AT) Fluid

#### Specified Fluid

Use an automatic transaxle fluid SUZUKI AT OIL AW-1.

#### Fluid Level Check

##### NOTICE

**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:

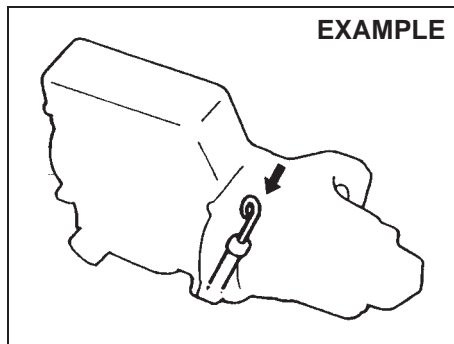
- 1) To warm up the transaxle fluid, drive the vehicle or idle the engine until the temperature gauge indicates normal operating temperature.
- 2) Then drive for ten more minutes.

##### NOTICE

**Be sure to use the specified automatic transaxle fluid. Using automatic transaxle fluid other than SUZUKI AT OIL AW-1 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.*



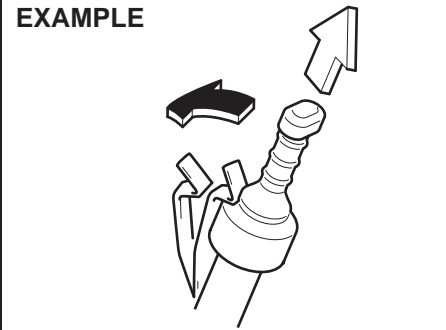
63J125

- 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.**

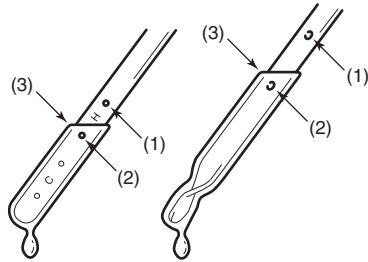
#### EXAMPLE



68LM707

- 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.

## EXAMPLE



54G317

- (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 oil to the proper level.

## NOTICE

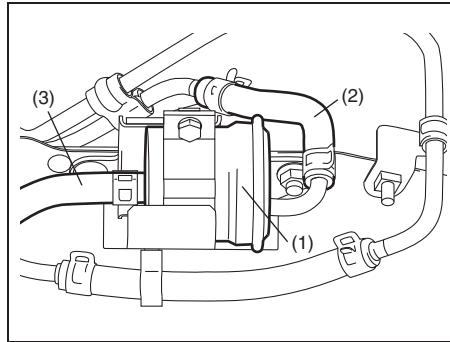
**After checking or adding oil, be sure to insert the dipstick securely.**

## 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.

## Fuel Filter

The fuel filter is located on the way of the fuel hose line under the vehicle body.



60MS008

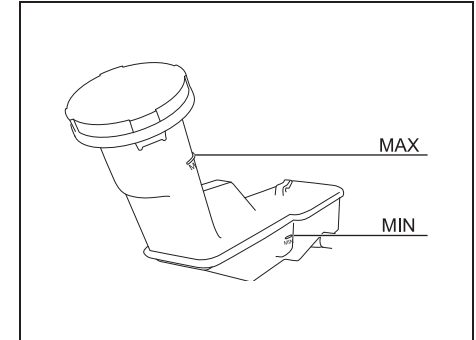
- (1) Fuel filter
- (2) Fuel inlet hose
- (3) Fuel outlet hose

## Replace the Fuel Filter

Since special procedures are required, we recommend you take your vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer for fuel filter replacement.

## Brakes

### Brake Fluid



60MH048

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.
- 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.

### CAUTION

Brake fluid can harm your eyes and damage painted surfaces. Use caution when refilling the reservoir.

### WARNING

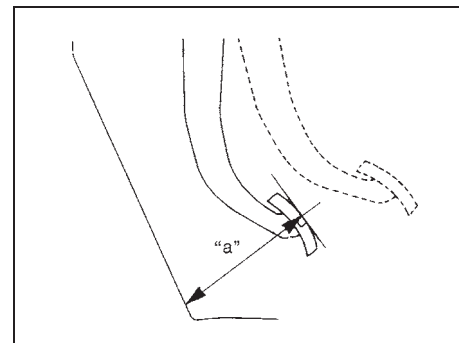
Brake fluid is harmful or fatal if swallowed, and harmful if it comes in contact with skin or eyes. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a poison control center or a physician. If brake fluid gets in eyes, flush eyes with water and seek medical attention. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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

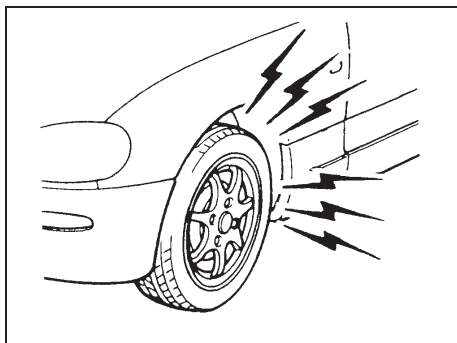
**Pedal to floor carpet minimum distance “a”: 59 mm (2.3 in.)**

With the engine running, measure the distance between the brake pedal and floor carpet 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 carpet 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.*



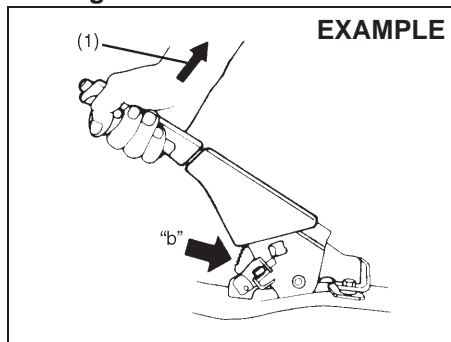
60G104S

### ⚠ 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

## 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.

## Brake Discs and Brake Drums

### Brake disc

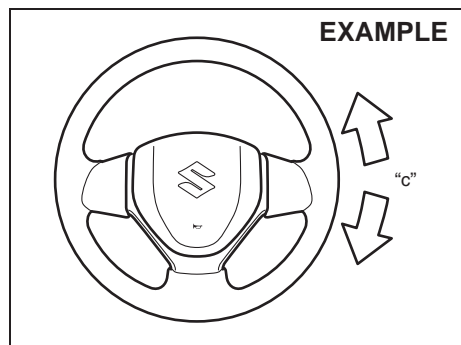
Brake location	Minimum thickness
Front wheels	20.0 mm (0.79 in.)

### Brake drum

Brake location	Maximum inner diameter
Rear wheels	222 mm (8.74 in.)

If the measured thickness or inner diameter of the most worn part exceeds the value indicated above, the parts should be replaced with a new one. The measurement involves disassembling each brake and requires the use of a micrometer or caliper, which must be done according to the instructions described in the relevant service manual or available from the relevant repair information site.

### Steering



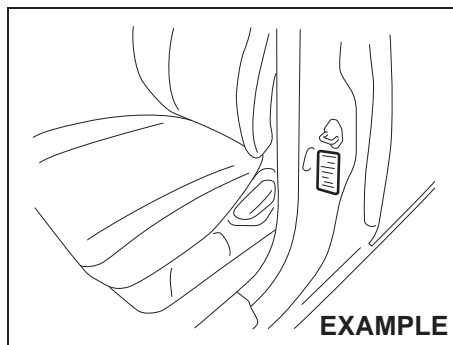
68LM708

#### **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.

### Tires



60MK139

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.

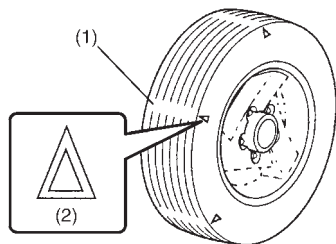
### Tire Inspection

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

**⚠ CAUTION**

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.

**NOTICE**

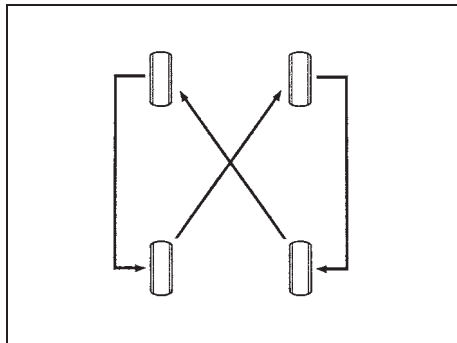
Replacing the original tires with tires of a different size may result in false speedometer or odometer readings. Check with your SUZUKI dealer before purchasing replacement tires that differ in size from the original tires.

- (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.

### Tire Rotation

#### 4-tire rotation



54G114

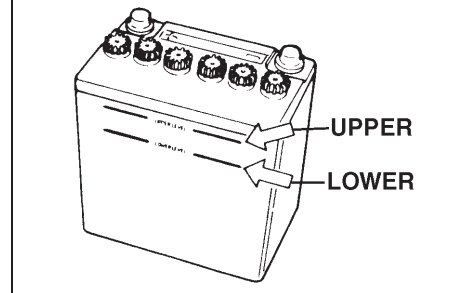
To avoid uneven wear of your tires and to prolong their life, rotate the tires as illustrated. Tires should be rotated every 10000 km (6000 miles). After rotation, adjust front and rear tire pressures to the specification listed on your vehicle's Tire Information Label.

### 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.
- Diluted sulfuric acid spilled from battery can cause blindness or severe burns. Use proper eye protection and gloves. Flush eyes or body with ample water and get medical care immediately if suffered. Keep batteries out of the reach of children.

#### EXAMPLE (traditional type)



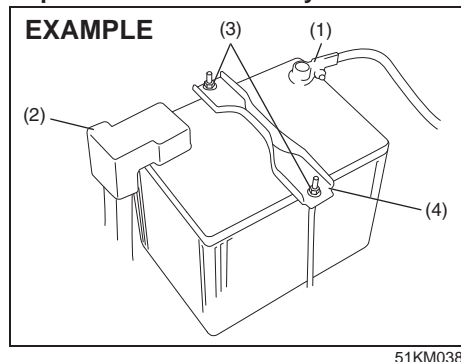
54G118

For maintenance-free battery (cap-less type), you need not add water. For traditional type battery, which has water filler caps, the level of the battery solution must be kept between the "UPPER" and the "LOWER" level lines at all times. If the level is found to be below the "LOWER" level line, add distilled water to the "UPPER" level line. You should 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.

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.



## Replacement of the battery



To remove the battery:

- 1) Disconnect the negative cable (1).
- 2) Disconnect the positive cable (2).
- 3) Remove the retainer nuts (3) and remove the retainer (4).
- 4) Remove the battery.

To install the battery:

- 1) Install the battery in the reverse order of removal.
- 2) Tighten the retainer nuts and battery cables securely.

### NOTE:

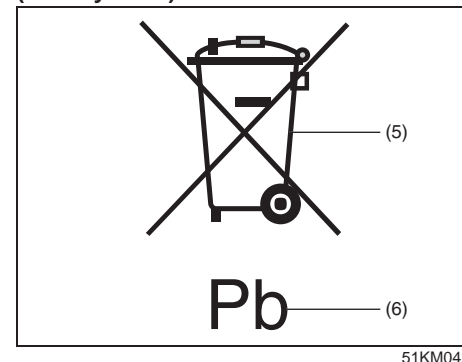
*When the battery is disconnected, some of the vehicle's function will be initialized and/or deactivated.*

*These function are required to reset after the battery is reconnected.*

## WARNING

Batteries contain toxic substances including sulfuric acid and lead. They could have potential negative consequences for the environment and human health. Used battery must be disposed or recycled according to the local law and must not be discarded with ordinary household waste. Make sure not to tip over the battery when you remove it from the vehicle. Otherwise, sulfuric acid could run out and you might get injury.

## (Battery label)



(5) Crossed-out wheeled bin symbol

(6) Chemical symbol of "Pb"

The crossed-out wheeled bin symbol (5) located on the battery label indicates that used battery should be collected separately from ordinary household trash.

The chemical symbol of "Pb" (6) indicates the battery contains more than 0.004% lead.

By ensuring the used battery is disposed or recycled correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by inappropriate trash handling of the battery. The recycling of materials will help to conserve natural resources. For more detailed information about disposing or recycling of the used battery, consult your SUZUKI dealer.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### Fuses

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

#### Main fuse

The main fuse takes current directly from the battery.

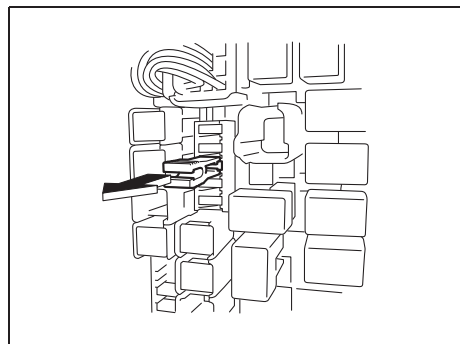
#### Primary fuses

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

#### Individual fuses

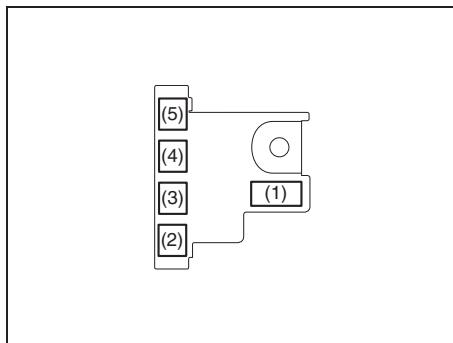
These fuses are for individual electrical circuits.

To remove a fuse, use the fuse puller provided in the fuse box.

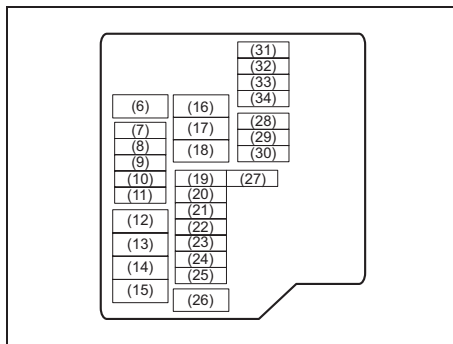


63J095

### Fuses in the Engine Compartment



60MK008



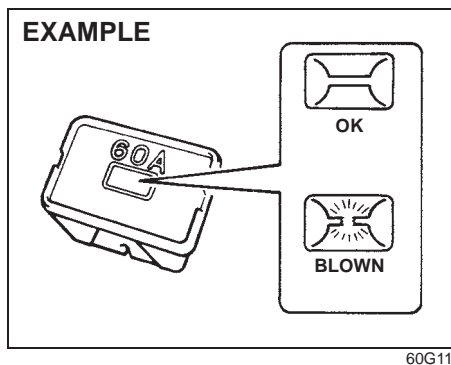
60MS108

#### MAIN FUSE / PRIMARY FUSE

(1)	100 A	FL1
(2)	100 A	FL2
(3)	100 A	FL3
(4)	50 A	FL4
(5)	80 A	FL5
(6)	50 A	Ignition switch -2
(7)	–	Blank
(8)	15 A	A/T controller
(9)	–	Blank
(10)	10 A	Air compressor
(11)	15 A	FI
(12)	–	Blank
(13)	60 A	Power steering
(14)	30 A	Radiator fan
(15)	40 A	ABS motor
(16)	40 A	Blower fan
(17)	30 A	Starting motor
(18)	–	Blank
(19)	30 A	Back up
(20)	–	Blank
(21)	15 A	Head light (Left)

(22)	25 A	ABS control module
(23)	15 A	Head light (Right)
(24)	20 A	Front fog light
(25)	–	Blank
(26)	40 A	Ignition switch
(27)	7.5 A	Starting Signal
(28)	–	Blank
(29)	–	Blank
(30)	–	Blank
(31)	–	Blank
(32)	–	Blank
(33)	–	Blank
(34)	–	Blank

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.



### ⚠ WARNING

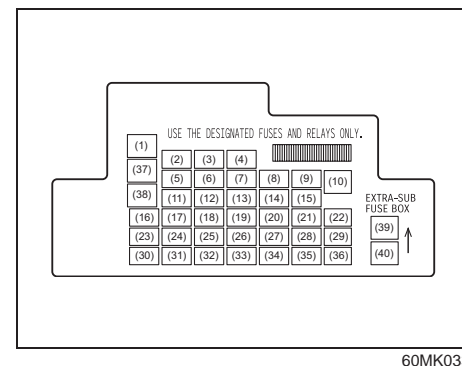
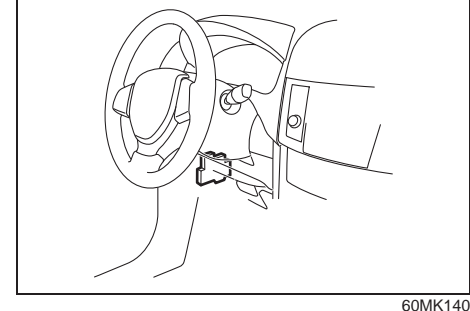
**If the main fuse or a primary fuse blows, be sure to have your vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer. Always use a genuine SUZUKI replacement. Never use a substitute such as a wire even for a temporary repair, or extensive electrical damage and a fire can result.**

### NOTE:

*Make sure that the fuse box always carries spare fuses.*

## Fuses under the Dash Board

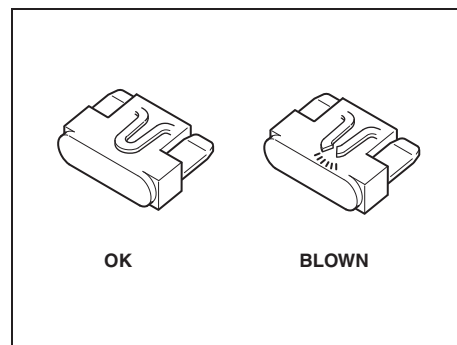
### EXAMPLE



## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

PRIMARY FUSE		
(1)	–	Blank
(2)	–	Blank
(3)	20 A	Steering lock
(4)	20 A	Rear defogger
(5)	–	Blank
(6)	–	Blank
(7)	–	Blank
(8)	7.5 A	Starting Signal
(9)	15 A	ACC-2
(10)	30 A	Power window
(11)	10 A	Hazard
(12)	7.5 A	BCM
(13)	15 A	Ignition coil
(14)	10 A	ABS control module
(15)	15 A	ACC
(16)	–	Blank
(17)	15 A	Horn
(18)	10 A	Stop light
(19)	10 A	Air bag
(20)	10 A	Back-up light

(21)	15 A	Rear wiper / Washer
(22)	25 A	Front wiper
(23)	7.5 A	Dome light
(24)	–	Blank
(25)	–	Blank
(26)	–	Blank
(27)	7.5 A	Ignition-1 signal
(28)	–	Blank
(29)	–	Blank
(30)	15 A	Radio
(31)	10 A	Tail lamp
(32)	20 A	D/L
(33)	–	Blank
(34)	10 A	Meter
(35)	7.5 A	Ignition-2 signal
(36)	–	Blank
(37)	–	Blank
(38)	–	Blank
(39)	7.5 A	Rear blower fan
(40)	–	Blank



81A283



### 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.

## Headlight Aiming

Since special procedures are required, we recommend you take your vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer for headlight alignment.

## Bulb Replacement

### CAUTION

- 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.

### NOTICE

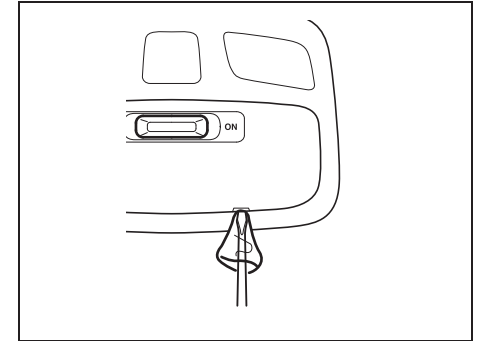
The oils from your skin may cause a halogen bulb to overheat and burst when the lights are on. Grasp a new bulb with a clean cloth.

### NOTICE

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

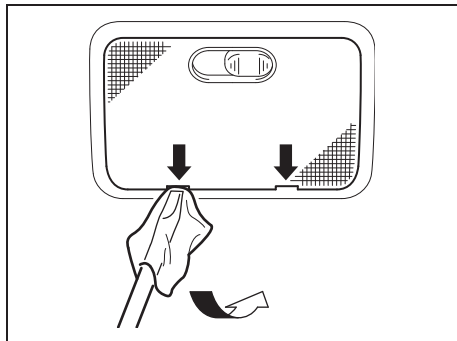
### Front



76MH0A139

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

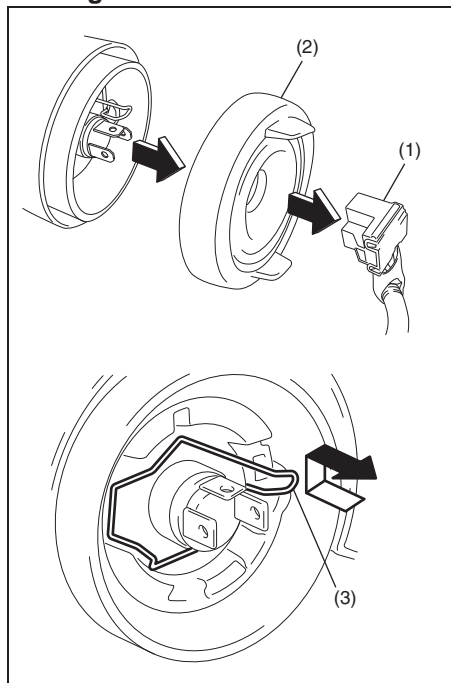
### Rear



67LH084

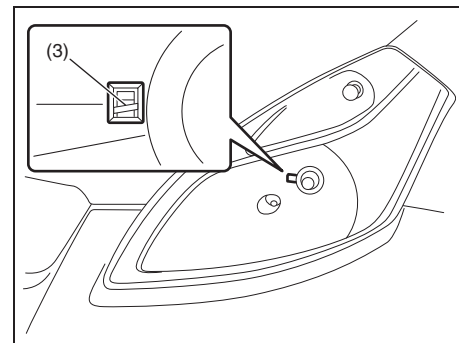
Pull down the lens by using a flat blade screwdriver covered with a soft cloth as shown. To install it, simply push it back in. The bulb can be removed by simply pulling it out. When replacing the bulb, make sure that the contact springs are holding the bulb securely.

### Headlight



60MK037

Open the engine hood. Disconnect the coupler (1). Remove the sealing rubber (2). Push the retaining spring (3) forward and unhook it. Then remove the bulb. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



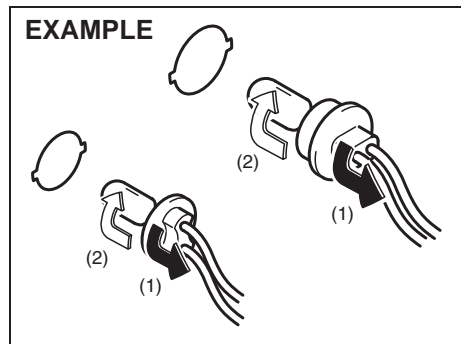
60MH050

#### NOTE:

*You can see the position of retaining spring (3) from the hole of headlight.*

## Other General Lights

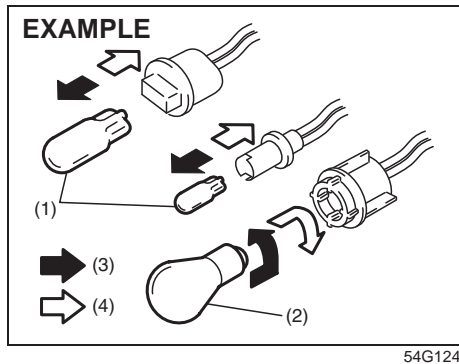
### Bulb holder



- (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



- (3) Removal
- (4) Installation

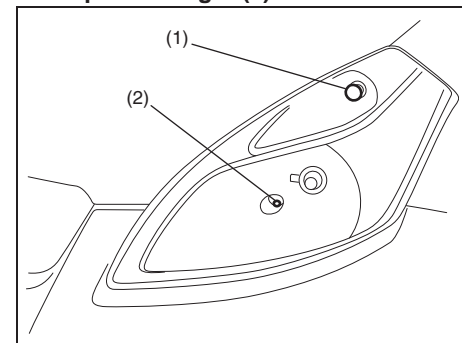
There are two types of bulb, "Full glass type" (1) and "Glass/metal type" (2).

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.

### Front turn signal light (1) Front position light (2)

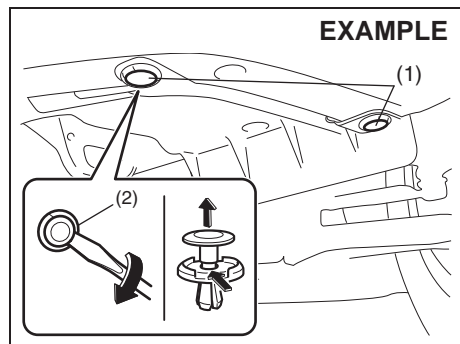


60MH051

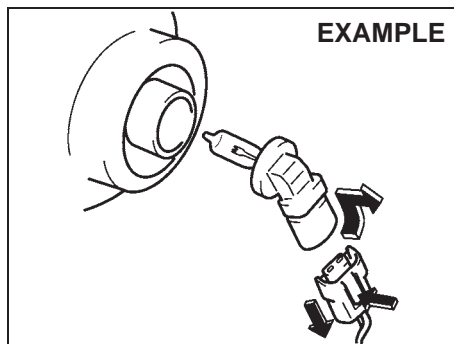
## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### Front fog light

- 1) Start the engine. Turn the steering wheel to the opposite side of the replacing fog light to replace the bulb easily. Then turn off the engine.

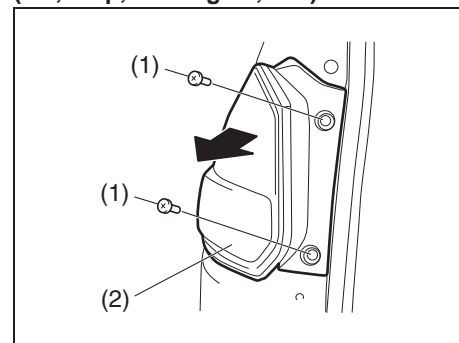


- 2) Insert a flat blade screwdriver into the hole (2) and remove the clips (1) by twist the driver as shown in the illustration.



- 3) Open the fender cover. Disconnect the coupler with pushing the lock release. Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise and remove it.

### Rear combination light (tail, stop, turn signal, etc.)

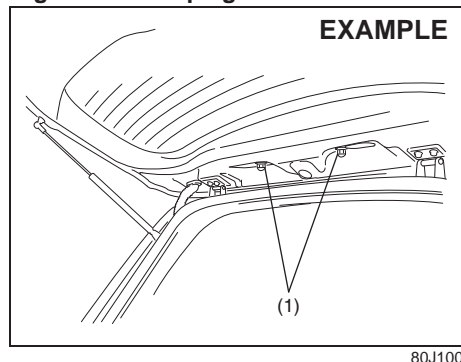


Remove the screw (1). Remove the combination light (2) by pulling it outside.

### License plate light

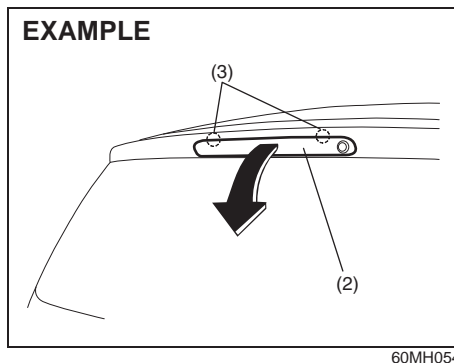
Since special procedures are required, we recommend you take your vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer for bulb replacement.



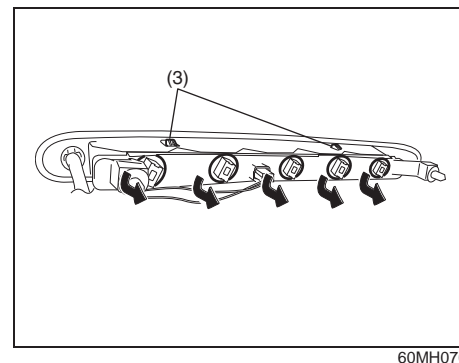
**High-mount stop light**

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

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

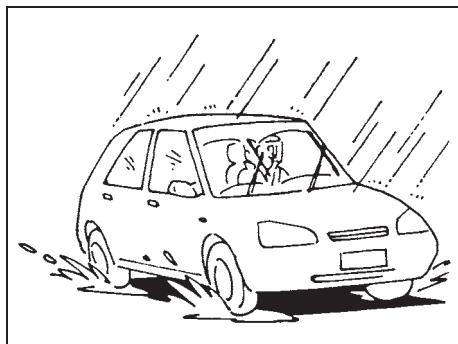


- 2) Close the tailgate. Release the claws (3) of the light housing by a flat blade screwdriver, etc. The claws are shown in the next illustration. Remove a high-mount stop light housing (2) from the tailgate.



- 3) Remove the each bulb.
- 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.

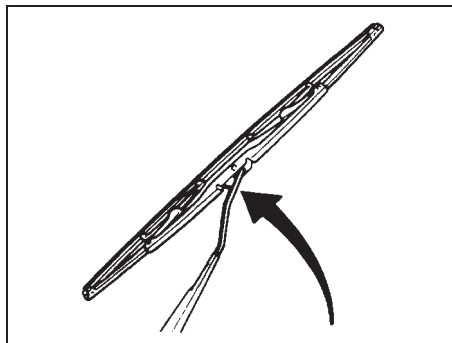
#### NOTICE

**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.*

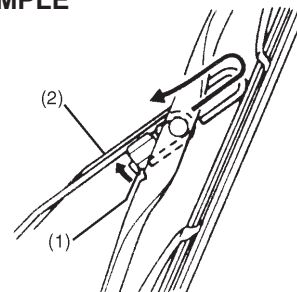
For windshield wipers:



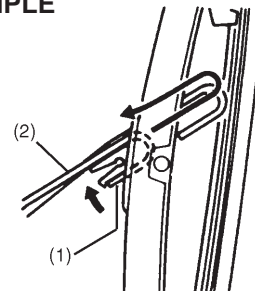
70G119

- 1) Hold the wiper arm away from the window.

#### EXAMPLE

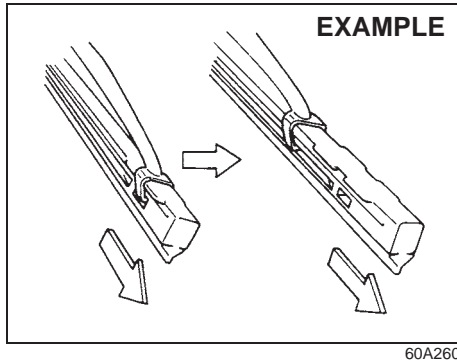


#### EXAMPLE

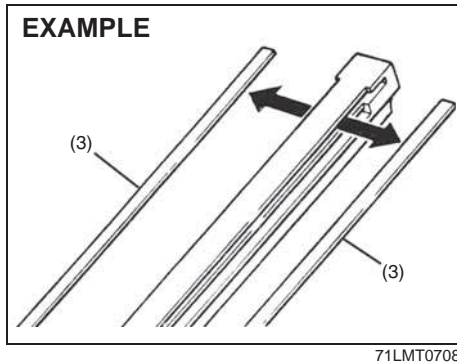
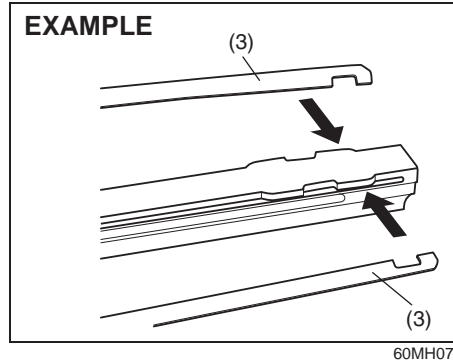


54G130

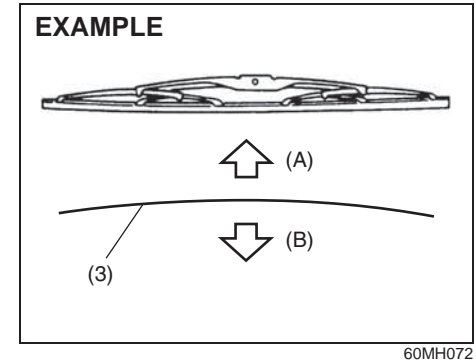
- 2) Squeeze lock (1) towards wiper arm (2) and remove the wiper frame from the arm as shown.
- 3) Unlock the lock end of the wiper blade and slide the blade out as shown.



- 4) If the new blade is provided without the two metal retainers, move them from the old blade to the new one.

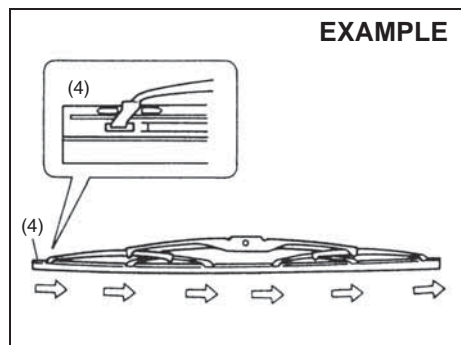


(3) Retainer



(A) Up  
(B) Down

**NOTE:**  
When you install the metal retainers (3), make sure the direction of metal retainers as shown in the above illustrations.

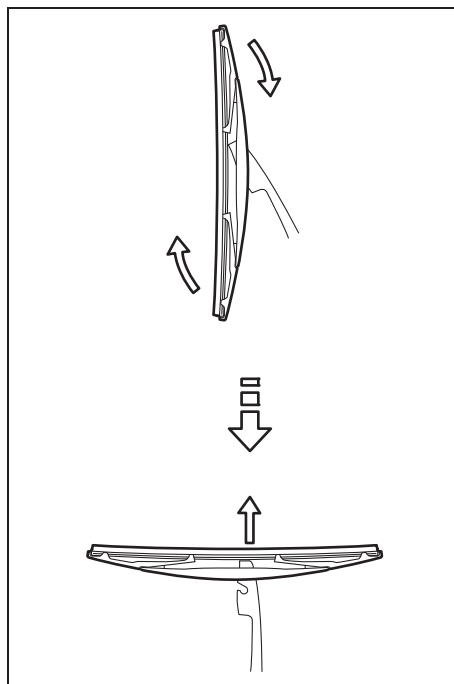


71LMT0707

(4) Locked end

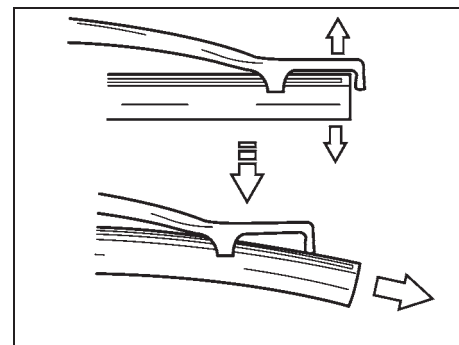
- 5) Install the new blade in the reverse order of removal, with the locked end positioned toward the wiper arm. Make sure the blade is properly retained by all the hooks. Lock the blade end into place.
- 6) Reinstall wiper frame to arm, making sure that the lock lever is snapped securely into the arm.

For rear wipers:



80G146

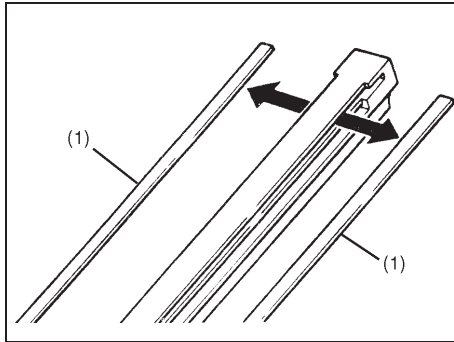
- 1) Hold the wiper arm away from the window.
- 2) Remove the wiper frame from the arm as shown.
- 3) Slide the blade out as shown.



65D151

**NOTE:**

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

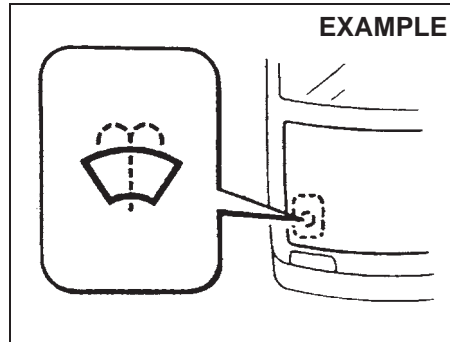


54G135

(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.

## Windshield Washer Fluid



80JM078

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 radiator antifreeze in the windshield washer reservoir. This can severely impair visibility when sprayed on the windshield, and also damage your vehicle's paint.**

### NOTICE

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

## Air Conditioning System

If you do not use the air conditioning system 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 conditioning system, it needs to be run periodically. Operate the air conditioning system at least once a month for one minute with the engine idling. This circulates the refrigerant and oil and helps protect the internal components.

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EMERGENCY SERVICE

Tire Changing Tool ..... 8-1

Jacking Instructions ..... 8-2

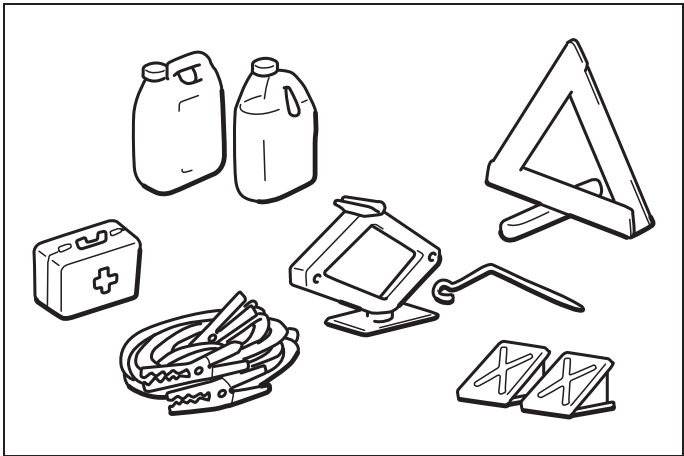
Jump Starting Instructions ..... 8-6

Towing ..... 8-7

If the Starter Does Not Operate ..... 8-8

If the Engine is Flooded ..... 8-8

If the Engine Overheats ..... 8-8



60G411

### Tire Changing Tool



60MH057

The tire changing tools are stowed in the side of the luggage compartment. Remove the cover to access the tools.

To remove the jack, turn its shaft counter-clockwise and pull the jack out of the storage bracket.

To stow the jack, place it in the storage bracket and turn the shaft clockwise until the jack is securely held in place.

#### **WARNING**

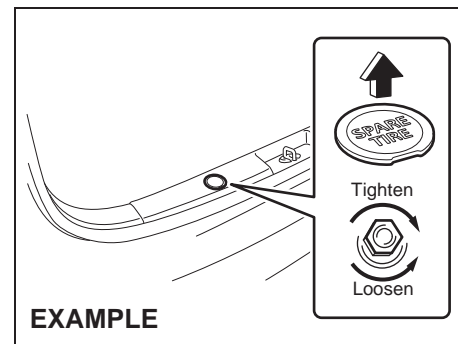
After using the tire changing tools, be sure to stow them securely or they can cause injury if an accident occurs.

#### **CAUTION**

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

The spare tire is stowed under the rear floor.

To remove the spare tire:



**EXAMPLE**

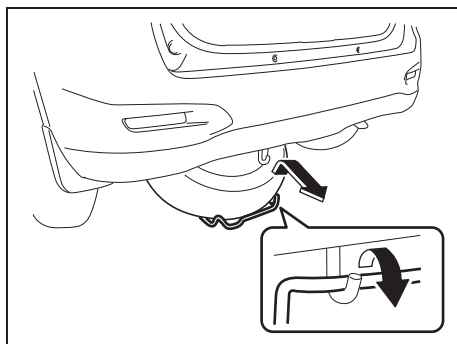
60MH058

- 1) Remove the cap and loosen the spare tire holder hook bolt with the lug wrench.

#### **NOTICE**

Loose the spare tire holder hook bolt until you can remove the hook by yourself. If the bolt is loosen too much, the hook might off and the spare tire might drop off to the ground.





60MK066

- 2) Unhook the spare tire holder and lower it slowly.
- 3) Remove the tire.

To install the spare tire:

- 1) Install the spare tire facing up the outside of the wheel in the reverse order of removal.
- 2) Tighten the spare tire holder hook bolt securely.

### ⚠ WARNING

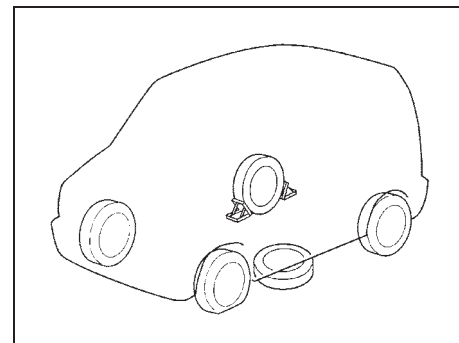
**Do not drive your vehicle with the loose spare tire holder hook bolt, otherwise it may come loose or the spare tire may drop off, which can result in an accident.**

### NOTICE

**Tighten the spare tire holder hook bolt securely. However, do not over-tighten the bolt, it may be warped or broken.**

**Tightening torque for the spare tire holder hook bolt**  
**30 Nm (3.1 kg-m, 22.1 lb-ft)**

## Jacking Instructions



75F062

- 1) Place the vehicle on level, hard ground.
- 2) Set the parking brake firmly and shift into "P" (Park).

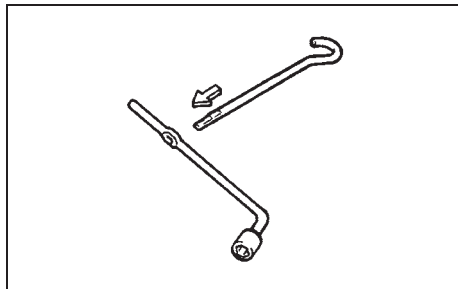
### ⚠ WARNING

- **Be sure to shift into "P" (Park) when you jack up the vehicle.**
- **Never jack up the vehicle with the transaxle in "N" (Neutral). Otherwise, unstable jack may cause an accident.**

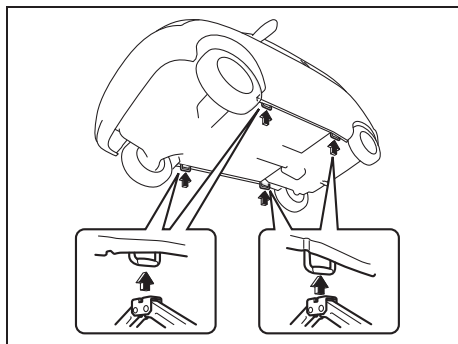
- 3) Turn on the hazard warning flasher if your vehicle is near traffic.
- 4) Block the front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite of the wheel being lifted.

## EMERGENCY SERVICE

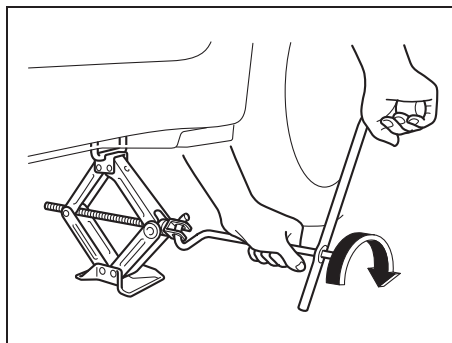
- 5) Place the spare wheel near the wheel being lifted as shown in the illustration in case that the jack slips.



54G253



63J100



63J101

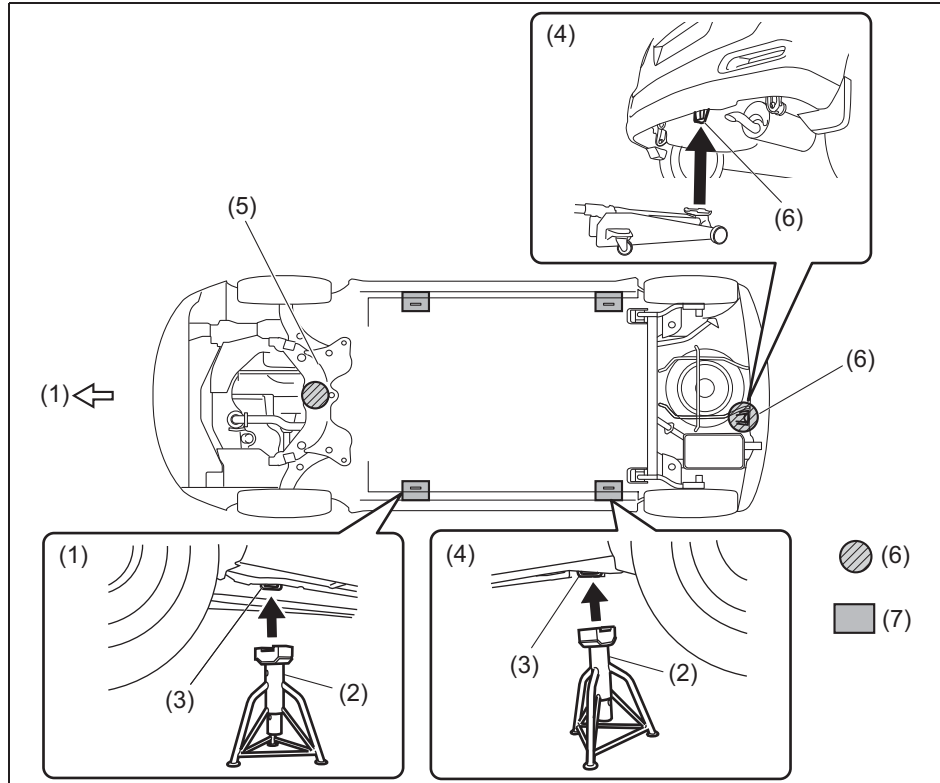
- 6) Position the jack at an angle as shown in the illustration and raise the jack by turning the jack handle clockwise until the jack-head groove fits around the jacking bar beneath the vehicle body.
- 7) Continue to raise the jack slowly and smoothly until the tire clears the ground. Do not raise the 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 flange. Use of the jack when it is within 51 mm (2 inches) of being fully collapsed may result in failure of the jack.
- No person should place any portion of their body under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.
- Never run the engine when the vehicle is supported by the jack and never allow passengers to remain in the vehicle.

## To Raise the Vehicle with a Garage Jack

- Apply the garage jack to one of the points indicated below.
- Always support the raised vehicle with jack stands (commercially available) at the points indicated below.



- (1) Front
- (2) Jack stand
- (3) Jacking point for onboard jack
- (4) Rear
- (5) Front suspension frame
- (6) Jacking point for garage jack
- (7) Application point for two-column lift and jack stand

### NOTICE

- **Never** apply a garage jack to the exhaust pipe or engine undercover and rear torsion beam.
- **When you apply a garage jack to the rear jacking point, it may interfere with the rear bumper depending on the shape of the garage jack.**

### NOTE:

For more details, please contact an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

60MH132

## EMERGENCY SERVICE

### Changing Wheels

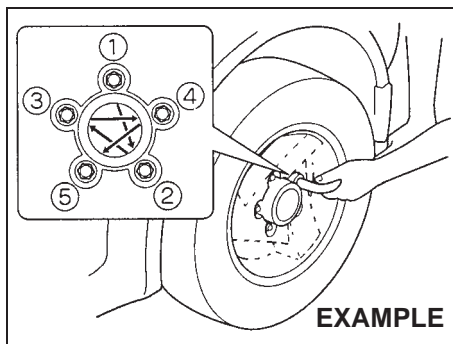
To change a wheel, use the following procedure:

- 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 this section).

#### WARNING

- Be sure to shift into “P” (Park) when you jack up the vehicle.
- Never jack up the vehicle with the transaxle in “N” (Neutral). Otherwise, unstable jack may cause an accident.

- 4) Remove the wheel nuts and wheel.
- 5) Before installing the new wheel, clean any mud or dirt off from the surface of the wheel and hub with a clean cloth. Clean the hub carefully; it may be hot from driving.
- 6) Install the new wheel and replace the wheel nuts with their cone shaped end facing the wheel. Tighten each nuts snugly by hand until the wheel is securely seated on the hub.



81A057

**Tightening torque for wheel nuts**  
**100 Nm (10.2 kg-m, 73.8 lb-ft)**

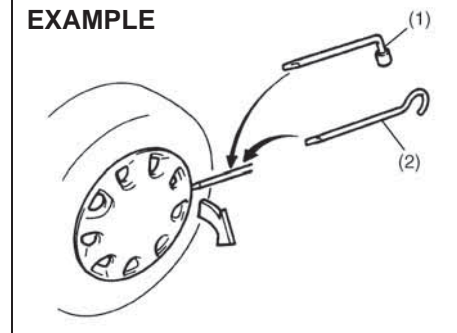
- 7) Lower the jack and fully tighten the nuts in a crisscross fashion with a wrench as shown in the illustration.

#### WARNING

**Use genuine wheel nuts and tighten them to the specified torque as soon as possible after changing wheels. Incorrect wheel nuts or improperly tightened wheel nuts may come loose or fall off, which can result in an accident. If you do not have a torque wrench, have the wheel nuts torque checked by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.**

### Full Wheel Cover (if equipped)

#### EXAMPLE



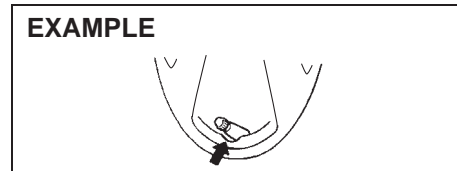
60MK038

(1) or (2) Flat end tool

Your vehicle includes two tools, a lug wrench and a jack crank, one of which has a flat end.

Use the tool with the flat end to remove the full wheel cap, as shown above.

#### EXAMPLE



60MH074

When installing the cover, make sure that it is positioned so that it does not cover or foul the air valve.

**After Changing Wheels**

Stow the tire changing tools (jack, jack handle and lug wrench) in place. Also, stow the flat tire in the spare tire stowed position. Refer to "Tire Changing Tool" in this section.

**NOTICE**

Repair or replace the flat tire immediately. If the flat tire is placed in the spare tire stowed position for long time, it can cause vehicle shakiness, noise, or scratches.

**Jump Starting Instructions****⚠ WARNING**

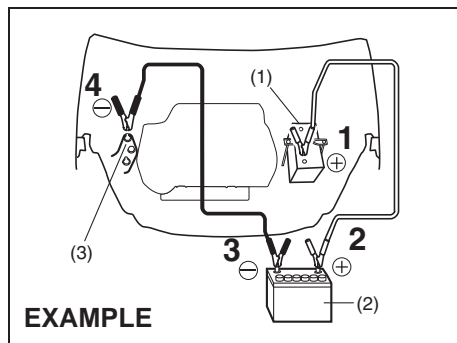
- Never attempt to jump start your vehicle if the battery appears to be frozen. Batteries in this condition may explode or rupture if jump starting is attempted.
- When making jump lead connections, be certain that your hands and the jump leads remain clear from pulleys, belts, or fans.
- Batteries produce 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.

**NOTICE**

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-volt 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).



### 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 mount bracket (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.**

### **⚠ CAUTION**

**Connect the jump lead to the engine mount bracket securely. If the jump lead disconnects from the engine mount bracket because of vibration at the start of the engine, the jump lead could be caught in the drive belts.**

- 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.

### **NOTICE**

**To help avoid damage to your vehicle during towing, proper equipment and towing procedures must be used.**

### **2-Wheel Drive (2WD) 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.

### **NOTICE**

**Towing your vehicle with the front wheels on the ground can result in damage to the automatic transaxle.**

## If the Starter Does Not Operate

- 1) Try pressing the engine switch to change the ignition mode to "START" 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 12 seconds.

### NOTE:

*If the engine refuses to start, the starter motor automatically stops after a certain period of time. After the starter motor has automatically stopped or there is anything abnormal in the engine starting system, the starter motor runs only while the engine switch is held pressed.*

## 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.**

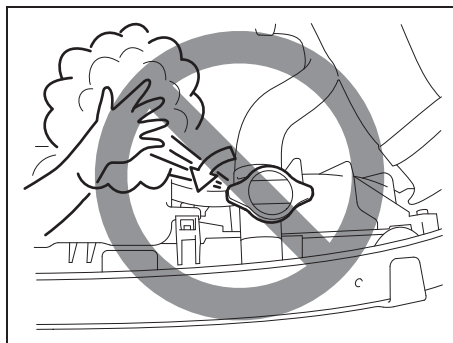
## EMERGENCY SERVICE

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.)

### NOTE:

*If your engine overheats and you are unsure what to do, contact your SUZUKI dealer.*



79J007

### WARNING

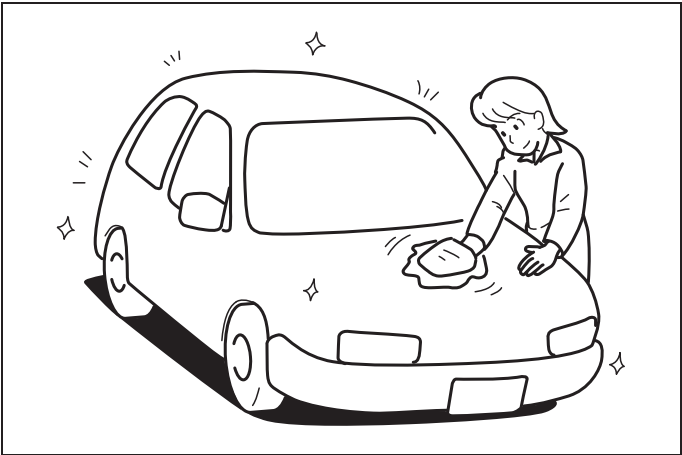
- It is hazardous to remove the radiator cap (or degassing tank cap for a diesel engine) when the water temperature is high, because scalding fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure. The cap should only be taken off when the coolant temperature has lowered.
- To help prevent personal injury, 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.



APPEARANCE CARE

Corrosion Prevention ..... 9-1

Vehicle Cleaning ..... 9-2



60G412

### 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.

## APPEARANCE CARE

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### 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.

### 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.

### Instrument panel and console

Remove loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner. Gently wipe dirt off with a tightly squeezed damp clean cloth. Repeat this until the dirt is removed.

#### NOTICE

**Do not use chemical products that contain silicon to wipe electrical components such as the air conditioning system, audio, navigation system, or other switches. These will cause damage to the components.**

### Cleaning the Exterior

#### NOTICE

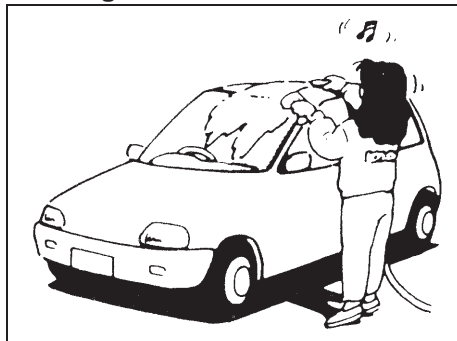
**It is important that your vehicle be kept clean and free from dirt. Failure to keep your vehicle clean may result in fading of the paint or corrosion to various parts of the vehicle body.**

### Caring for Aluminum Wheels

#### NOTE:

- *Do not use an acidic or alkaline detergent to wash aluminum wheels. These types of detergent will cause permanent spots, discoloration and cracks on finished surfaces.*
- *Do not use a bristle brush and soap containing an abrasive material. These will damage finished surfaces.*

## 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.

### NOTICE

**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.

### NOTICE

**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.

### NOTICE

**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.

## APPEARANCE CARE

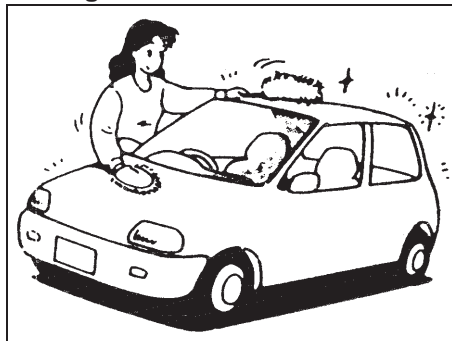
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2. Stir the paint and "touch-up" the damaged spots lightly using a small brush.
3. Allow the paint to dry completely.

### **NOTICE**

If you use an automatic car wash, make sure that your vehicle's body parts, such as spoilers, cannot be damaged. If you are in doubt, consult the car wash operator for advice.

### **Waxing**



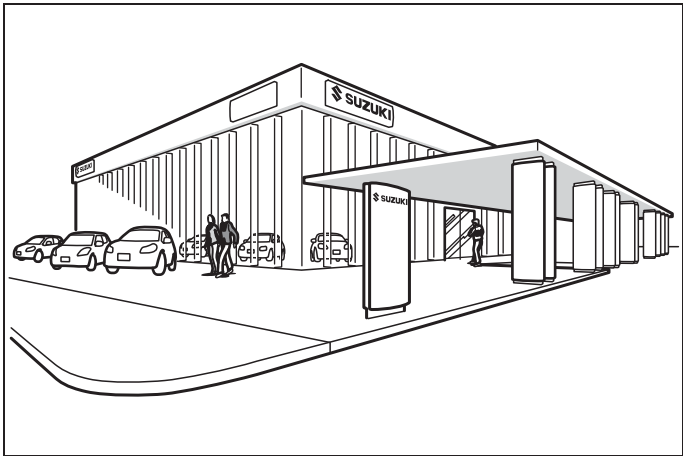
60B211S

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Vehicle Identification ..... 10-1



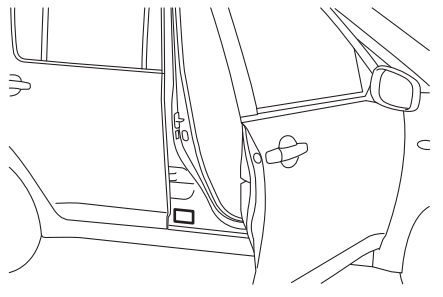
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## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Vehicle Identification

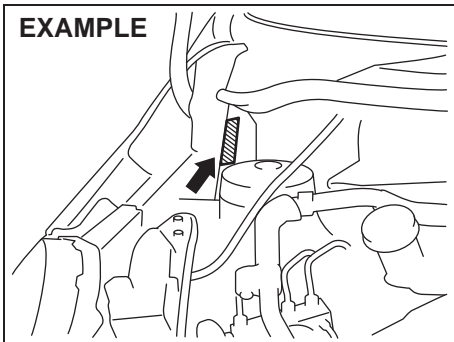
#### Chassis Serial Number

##### EXAMPLE



74LHT1001

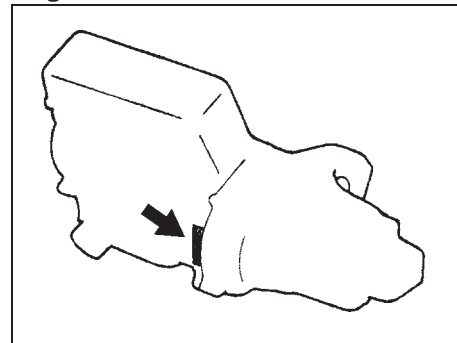
##### EXAMPLE



74LHT1002

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



60G128

The engine serial number is stamped on the cylinder block as shown in the illustration.



## SPECIFICATIONS

**NOTE:**

*Specifications are subject to change without notice.*

ITEM: Dimensions		UNIT: mm (in.)
Overall length		4265 (167.9)
Overall width		1695 (66.7)
Overall height		1685 (66.3)
Wheelbase		2740 (107.9)
Track	Front	1480 (58.3)
	Rear	1490 (58.7)
Ground clearance		185 (7.3)

ITEM: Mass (weight)		UNIT: kg (lbs)
Curb mass (weight)		1190 (2623)
Gross vehicle mass (weight) rating		1770 (3902)
Permissible maximum Axle Weight	Front	820 (1808)
	Rear	990 (2183)

## SPECIFICATIONS

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<b>ITEM: Engine</b>	
Type	K14B (DOHC)
Number of cylinders	4
Bore	73.0 mm (2.87 in.)
Stroke	82.0 mm (3.23 in.)
Piston displacement	1373 cm <sup>3</sup> (1373 cc, 83.8 cu.in)
Compression ratio	11.0 : 1
<b>ITEM: Electrical</b>	
Standard spark plug	NGK LKR6F-10
Battery	12V 34B19L
Fuses	See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.

<b>ITEM: Lights</b>		<b>WATTAGE</b>	<b>BULB No.</b>
Headlight		12V 60/55W	H4
Turn signal light	Front	12V 21W	PY21W
	Rear	12V 21W	PY21W
Side turn signal light		LED	–
Position light		12V 5W	W5W
Tail/brake light		12V 21/5W	P21/5W
License plate light		12V 5W	W5W
Reversing light		12V 16W	W16W
Interior light		12V 10W	–
Front fog light		12V 55W	H11
High mount stop light		12V 5W	W5W

## SPECIFICATIONS

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<b>ITEM: Wheels and Tires</b>	
Tire size, front and rear	185/65R15 88H*1
Rim size	185/65R15 tire: 15X5 1/2J
Tire pressures	For the specified tire pressure, see the Tire Information Label located on the driver's door lock pillar.

\*1 If you cannot prepare a tire with the specified load index rate and speed symbol, prepare a tire with higher load index rate and speed symbol.

<b>ITEM: Capacities (approx.)</b>	
Coolant (including reservoir tank)	4.4 L (7.7 Imp pt)
Fuel tank	45 L (9.9 Imp gal)
Engine oil	3.1 L (5.5 Imp pt) (replacement with oil filter)
Transaxle oil	5.0 L (8.8 Imp pt)

# INDEX

## Symbols

“ACC” Indicator Light .....	2-49
“AIR BAG” Light .....	2-46
“PUSH” Indicator Light .....	2-49

## Numerics

4-Speed Automatic Transaxle .....	3-13
-----------------------------------	------

## A

Accelerator Pedal .....	3-9
Accessory Socket .....	5-13
Adding Coolant .....	7-10
Adjusting Seat Position .....	2-19
Adjusting Seat Position (for 2nd row seats) .....	2-21
Adjusting Seatbacks .....	2-19, 2-21
Air Cleaner .....	7-11
Air Conditioning System .....	7-32
All Seat Belts Except Center of 2nd Row Seat .....	2-28
Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) .....	3-20
Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light .....	2-45
Armrest .....	5-16
Assist Grips .....	5-14
Audio System .....	5-8
Automatic Transaxle .....	3-13
Automatic Transaxle (AT) Fluid .....	7-13
Average fuel consumption .....	2-55

## B

Battery .....	7-19
Bottle holder .....	5-16
Brake Fluid .....	7-14
Brake Pedal .....	3-9, 7-15

Brake System Warning Light .....	2-44
Brakes .....	7-14
Braking .....	3-19
Brightness Control .....	2-51
Bulb Replacement .....	7-24

## C

Catalytic Converter .....	4-1
Center Seat Belt of 2nd Row Seat .....	2-28
Central Door Locking System .....	2-3
Changing Engine Oil and Filter .....	7-7
Changing Wheels .....	8-5
Charging Light .....	2-46
Chassis Serial Number .....	10-1
Child Restraint Systems .....	2-31
Child-Proof Locks (rear door) .....	2-4
Clock .....	2-56
Coolant Level Check .....	7-10
Coolant Replacement .....	7-10
Corrosion Prevention .....	9-1
Cup Holder and Storage Area .....	5-15

## D

Daily Inspection Checklist .....	3-1
Description of Controls .....	5-3
Door Locks .....	2-3
Drive Belt .....	7-5
Driver's Seat Belt Reminder .....	2-29
Driver's Seat Belt Reminder Light .....	2-46
Driving on Hills .....	4-3
Driving on Slippery Roads .....	4-4
Driving range .....	2-56

## INDEX

---

### E

Electric Power Steering Light .....	2-48
Electric Window Controls .....	2-15
Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR) .....	2-27
Engine Coolant .....	7-9
Engine Hood.....	5-10
Engine Oil and Filter.....	7-5
Engine Oil Consumption.....	3-2
Engine Serial Number .....	10-1
Engine Switch .....	3-3
Exhaust Gas Warning.....	3-1

### F

Floor Mats.....	5-17
Fluid Level Check .....	7-13
Folding Rear Seats .....	2-23
Footrest .....	5-17
Frame Hooks .....	5-19
Front Air Bags.....	2-38
Front fog light .....	7-27
Front Fog Light Switch.....	2-60
Front position light.....	7-26
Front Seat Back Pocket.....	5-16
Front Seats .....	2-18
Front turn signal light.....	7-26
Fuel Filler Cap .....	5-9
Fuel Filter.....	7-14
Fuel Gauge .....	2-50
Fuel Recommendation .....	1-1
Full Wheel Cover.....	8-5
Fuses .....	7-21
Fuses in the Engine Compartment .....	7-21

Fuses under the Dash Board .....	7-22
----------------------------------	------

### G

Gasoline Engine .....	1-1
Gasoline/Ethanol blends .....	1-1
Gasoline/Methanol blends.....	1-1
Gearshift Lever .....	3-13
Glove Box .....	5-15

### H

Hazard Warning Switch .....	2-61
Head Restraints.....	2-20, 2-22
Headlight.....	7-25
Headlight Aiming.....	7-24
Heated Rear Window Switch.....	2-65
High-mount stop light.....	7-28
Highway Driving .....	4-3
Horn.....	2-64
How the ABS Works.....	3-21

### I

If the Engine is Flooded.....	8-8
If the Engine Overheats .....	8-8
If the Starter Does Not Operate.....	8-8
If Your Vehicle Gets Stuck .....	4-5
Ignition "ON" Indicator Light .....	2-49
Immobilizer System .....	2-2
Immobilizer/Keyless Push Start System Warning Light...	2-47
Improving Fuel Economy .....	4-2
Information Display.....	2-52
Inside Rearview Mirror.....	2-17
Installation with a Lap Belt.....	2-34
Installation with Lap-Shoulder Seat Belts .....	2-34
Instantaneous Fuel Consumption .....	2-55

Instrument Cluster .....	2-43
Interior Light.....	7-24
Interior Light Switch .....	5-12
Interior Workable Area for Engine Starting, Power Supply Mode Selection and “Remote Controller Outside” Warning .....	3-7
<b>J</b>	
Jacking Instructions.....	8-2
Jump Starting Instructions .....	8-6
<b>K</b>	
Keyless Push Start System .....	3-4
Keyless Push Start System Remote Controller .....	2-6
Keyless Push Start System Remote Controller Battery Consumption Warning Light .....	2-49
Keys .....	2-1
<b>L</b>	
Lap-Shoulder Belt.....	2-27
Light Reminder Buzzer.....	2-60
Lighting Control Lever .....	2-59
Lighting Operation.....	2-59
Low Fuel Warning Light.....	2-47
Luggage Box .....	5-18
<b>M</b>	
Main Beam (high beam) Indicator Light .....	2-48
Maintenance Schedule .....	7-2
Malfunction Indicator Light.....	2-46
Manual Heating and Air Conditioning System .....	5-1
Mirrors .....	2-17
<b>O</b>	
Odometer .....	2-56

Oil Level Check .....	7-6
Oil Pressure Light .....	2-45
Open Door Warning Light .....	2-47
Outside Rearview Mirrors.....	2-17
Outside Rearview Mirrors Folding Switch .....	2-18
<b>P</b>	
Parking Brake .....	7-16
Parking Brake Lever .....	3-8
Parking Brake Reminder Buzzer.....	3-9
Parking Sensors.....	3-15
Pedal.....	3-9
Periodic Maintenance Schedule .....	7-2
Power-Assisted Brakes .....	3-19
<b>R</b>	
Radio Antenna.....	5-7
Rear combination light .....	7-27
Rear Seats.....	2-20
Rear Window Wiper/Washer Switch.....	2-63
Refill with Oil and Check for Leaks .....	7-9
Refilling .....	7-6
Replace the Fuel Filter .....	7-14
Replace the Oil Filter .....	7-8
Replacement of the battery .....	2-10, 7-20
Request switch warning buzzer.....	2-9
Running-in .....	4-1
<b>S</b>	
Seat Adjustment.....	2-18, 2-20
Seat Belt Hanger .....	2-30
Seat Belt Inspection.....	2-31
Seat Belt Pretensioner System .....	2-34
Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems .....	2-25

## INDEX

---

Selection of Coolant .....	7-9
Selection of Ignition Modes .....	3-5
Shoulder Anchor Height Adjuster .....	2-30
Side Door Locks .....	2-3
Spark Plugs .....	7-11
SPECIFICATIONS.....	11-1
Specified Fluid .....	7-13
Specified Oil .....	7-5
Speedometer .....	2-49
Starting the Engine.....	3-10
Steering .....	7-17
Sun Visor .....	5-11
Supplemental Restraint System (air bags).....	2-37
<b>T</b>	
Tachometer .....	2-50
Tailgate .....	2-5
Temperature Gauge .....	2-51
Theft Deterrent Alarm System .....	2-12
Thermometer .....	2-53
Tilt Steering Lock Lever .....	2-64
Tire Chains .....	4-4
Tire Changing Tool.....	8-1
Tire Inspection .....	7-17
Tire Rotation.....	7-19
Tires .....	7-17
To Raise the Vehicle with a Garage Jack .....	8-4
Towing .....	8-7
Trailer Towing .....	6-1
Transaxle selector position indicator .....	2-53
Transaxle Warning Light.....	2-47
Trip meter .....	2-54

Turn Signal Control Lever .....	2-60
Turn Signal Indicators .....	2-48
Turn Signal Operation .....	2-61
<b>U</b>	
Universal Serial Bus (USB) Socket.....	5-14
Using the Transaxle .....	3-13
<b>V</b>	
Vehicle Cleaning .....	9-2
Vehicle Identification .....	10-1
Vehicle Loading.....	6-1
<b>W</b>	
Walk-in Type Seats (for 2nd row seats) .....	2-21
Warning and Indicator Lights .....	2-44
Warning and Indicator Messages .....	3-19
Washing .....	9-4
Waxing .....	9-5
Windows .....	2-15
Windshield Washer .....	2-62
Windshield Washer Fluid .....	7-32
Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever .....	2-62
Windshield Wipers .....	2-62
Wiper and Washer Operation .....	2-62
Wiper Blades .....	7-29



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## 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 (MYANMAR) MOTOR CO., LTD.**

May, 2016

Part No. 99011-60MK1-82E

Printed in Myanmar

TP234

## SERVICE STATION INFORMATION

### Fuel recommendation:

See page 1-1

### Engine oil recommendation:

Quality: SG, SH, SJ, SL, SM or SN

Viscosity: SAE **0W-20**, 5W-30, 10W-30, 10W-40,  
15W-40, 20W-40

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

### Brake fluid:

DOT3 or SAE J1703

### Automatic transaxle fluid:

SUZUKI AT OIL AW-1

### Tire cold pressure:

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



99011-60MK1-82E

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