



GRAND VITARA

OWNER'S MANUAL

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

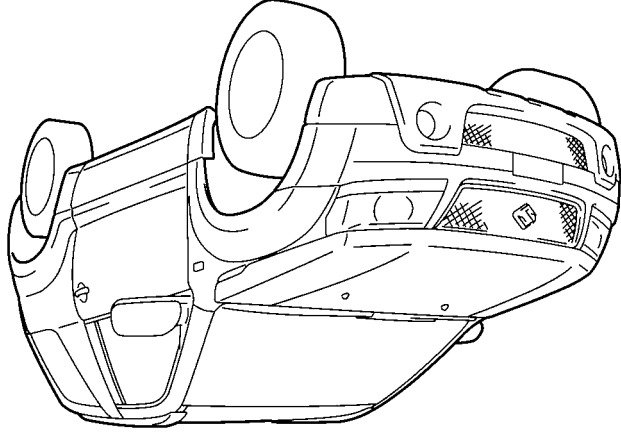
SUZUKI
Caring for Customers

Part No. 99011-64JM1-01E
March, 2006

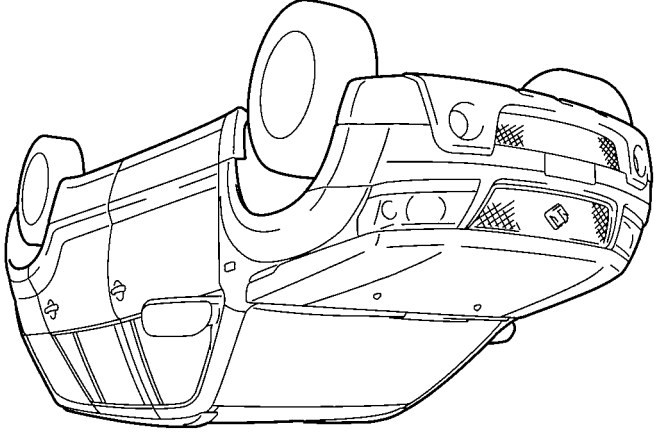


This owner's manual applies to the GRAND VITARA series.

3 DOOR – 1.6 L/DIESEL



5 DOOR – 2.0 L/DIESEL



NOTE: The illustrated models are examples of the GRAND VITARA series.

64J138

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.

NOTE:

"SUZUKI dealer" means Authorised Suzuki Service Workshop (in Europe).

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 are not covered under warranty.

Re-use of Genuine SUZUKI Parts and Accessories

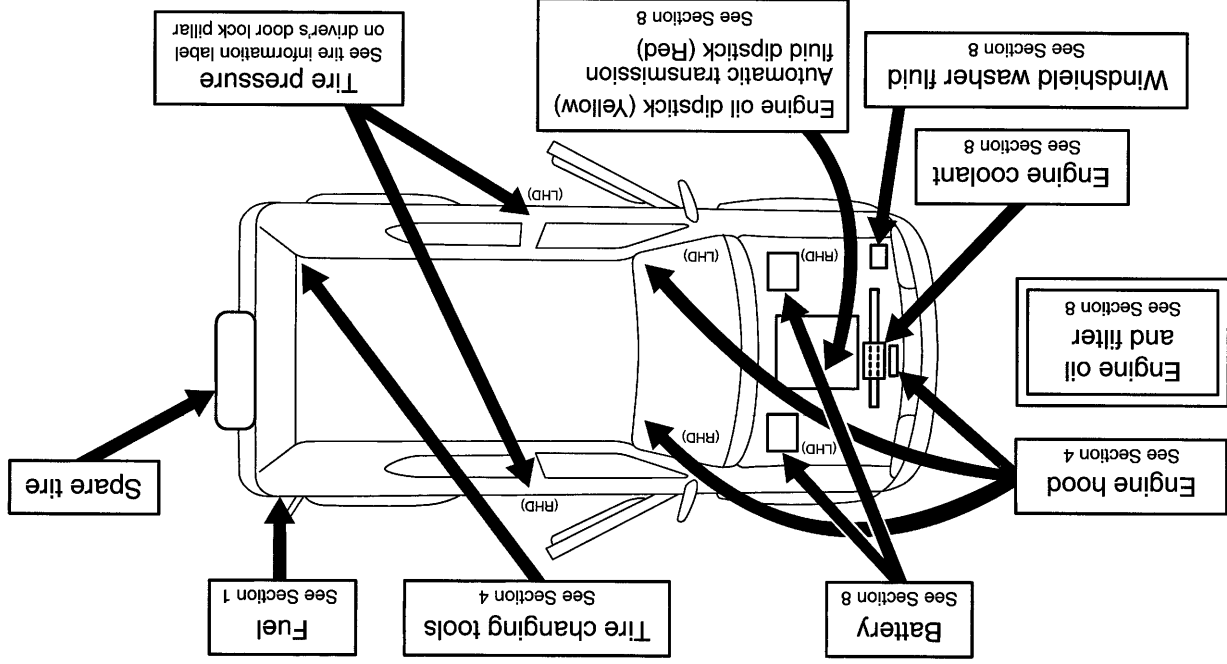
The resale or re-use of the following items could give rise to safety hazards for users is expressly forbidden:

- 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.

*The parts remanufactured under SUZUKI's approval can be used as genuine SUZUKI parts in Europe.

SERVICE STATION GUIDE



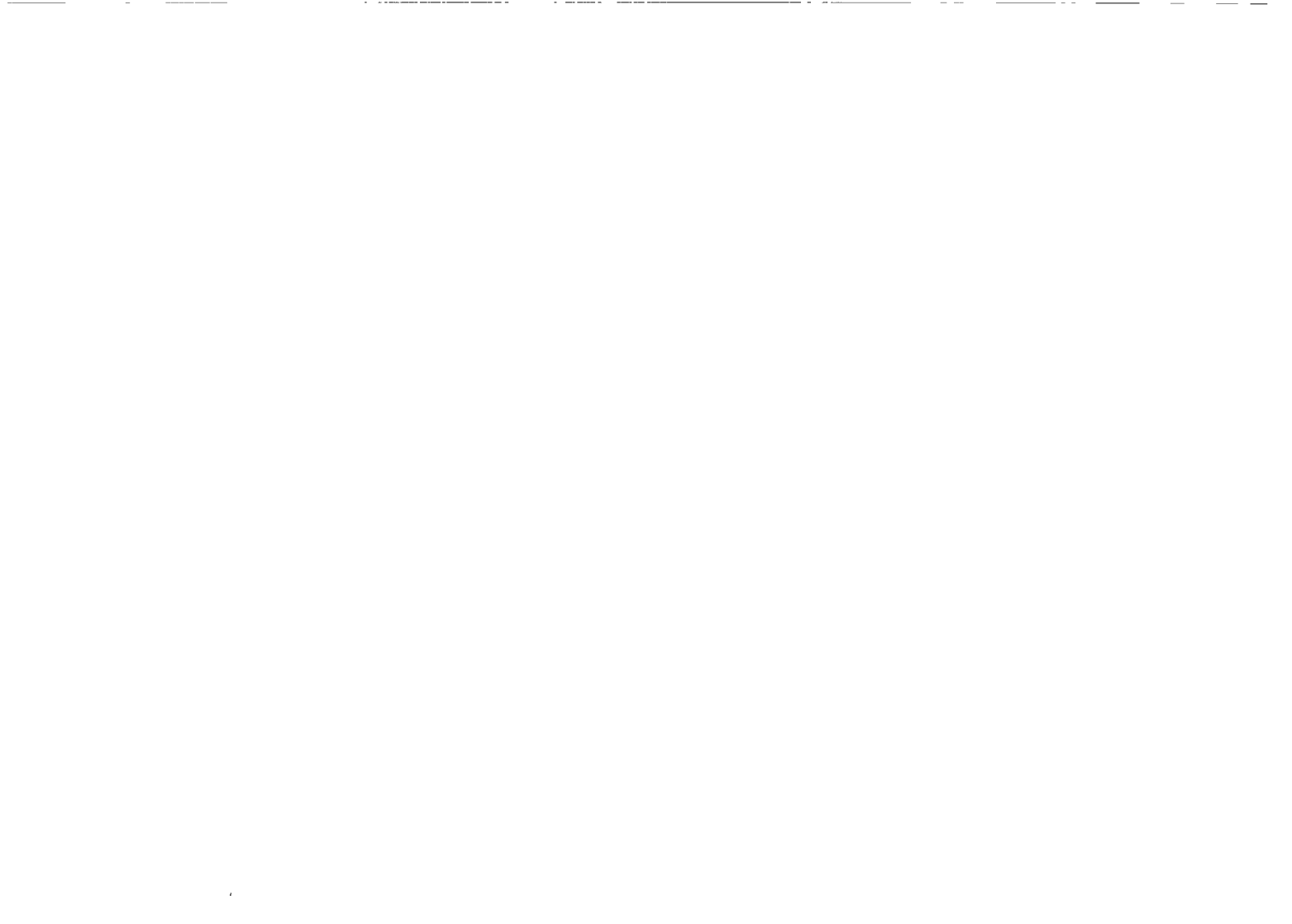
LHD: Left Hand Drive
RHD: Right Hand Drive

NOTE: The illustration is 5 DOOR model.

MEMO

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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.

Your SUZUKI multipurpose vehicle is designed and built to be capable of performing both on paved road and off road. You should therefore remember that your vehicle is distinctly different from ordinary passenger cars in handling as well as in structure. As with other vehicles of this type, failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or an accident. Be sure to read "on paved road" and "off-road" driving guidelines which follow. It is very important to familiarize yourself with the proper operation of this vehicle before you start driving.

SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

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

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

IMPORTANT

▲WARNING/CAUTION/NOTE

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

▲ WARNING

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

CAUTION

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in vehicle damage.

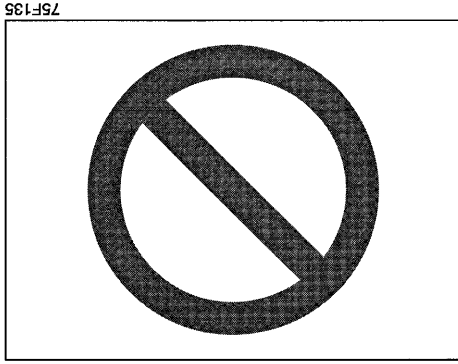
NOTE:

Indicates special information to make maintenance easier or instructions clearer.

MODIFICATION WARNING

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

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



75F-135

The circle with a slash in this manual means "Don't do this" or "Don't let this happen".

BEFORE DRIVING

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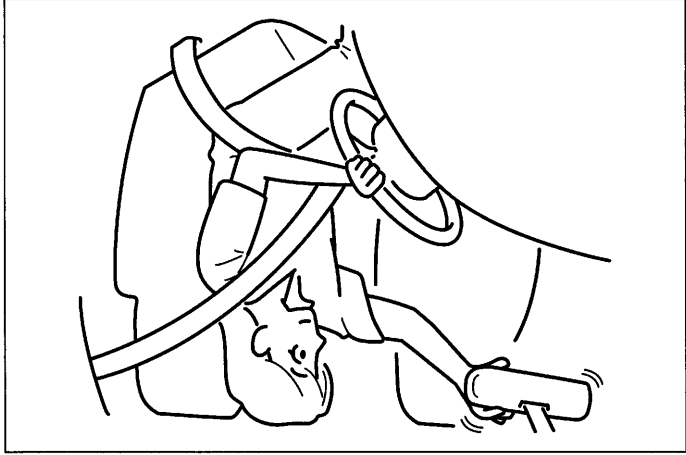
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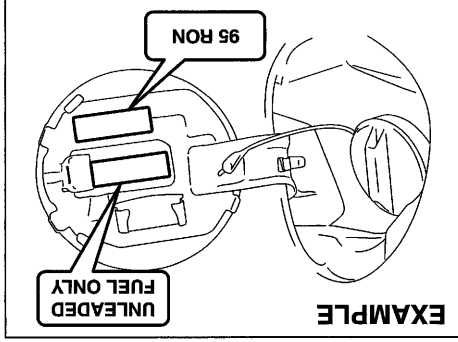
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60G404



Fuel Recommendation

Gasoline Engine



If your vehicle is not fitted with a restrictor in the fuel filler pipe and a label "UNLEADED FUEL ONLY" is not attached on the fuel filler lid, 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 a label "UNLEADED FUEL ONLY" is attached on the fuel filler lid regardless of a restrictor in the fuel filler pipe, you **must** use unleaded gasoline with an octane number (RON) of 91 or higher (or RON of 95 or higher if it is stated on the fuel filler lid).

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.

Diesel Engine

The diesel fuel should be with Cetane Index higher than 50 and sulfur content less than 50 ppm (parts per million). You should use the diesel fuel conformable to EN590 that corresponded to Euro IV emission control. Do not use marine diesel fuel, heating oils and so forth. If you use improper diesel fuel, it may cause serious engine damage.

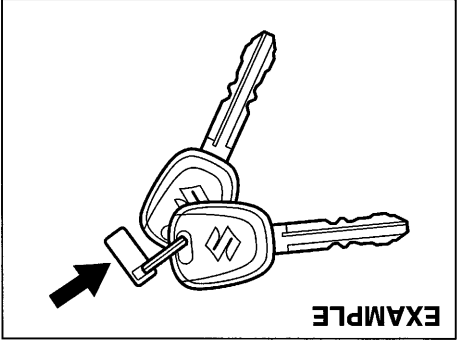
CAUTION

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

CAUTION

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

Keys



62J098

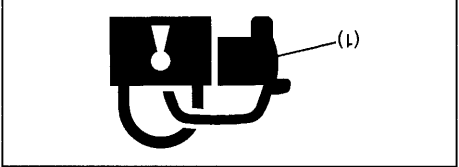
Your vehicle comes with a pair of identical keys. Keep the spare key in a safe place. One key can open all of the locks on the vehicle.

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

KEY NUMBER:

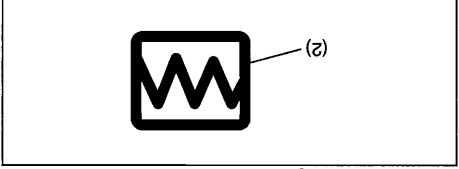
Immobilizer System (if equipped)
This system is designed to help prevent vehicle theft by electronically disabling the engine starting system.

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



54G003

For gasoline engine model



64J255

For diesel engine model

If the immobilizer system light (1) (or if it is not equipped, the malfunction indicator

light) or injection warning light (2) blinks when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, there may be something wrong with your key or with the immobilizer system.

NOTE:

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

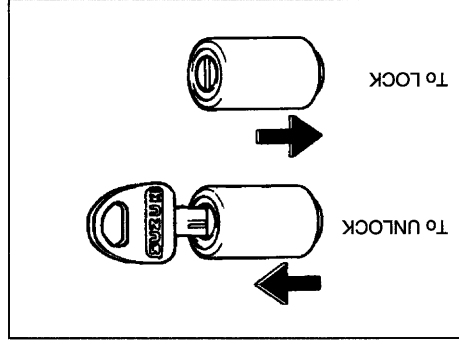
CAUTION

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

This immobilizer system, model "5WK49182" for gasoline engine or

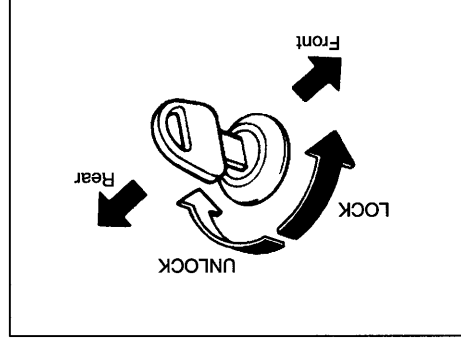
"1MB413-01" for diesel engine is in compliance with the essential requirements and other provisions of the Directive 1999/5/EC.

Ignition Key Reminder (if equipped)
A buzzer sounds intermittently to remind you to remove the ignition key if it is in the ignition switch when the driver's door is opened.



64J172

A nut lock is used for the spare tire. To unlock the spare tire nut, insert the ignition key into the lock as far as the key will go and remove the lock with the key in. To lock the spare tire nut, put the lock on the nut and push the lock in.



60B008

Door Locks
Side Door Locks

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 and hold the door handle up 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.

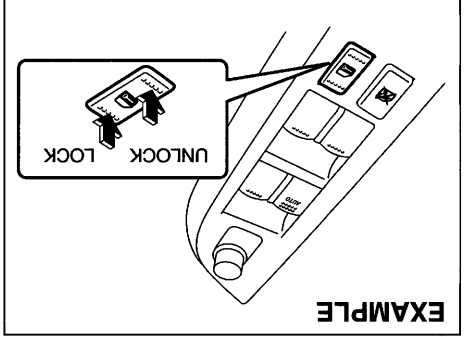
NOTE:

Depending on the vehicle's specification, some vehicles do not have a keylock on the front passenger's door.

top of the key toward the rear of the vehi-

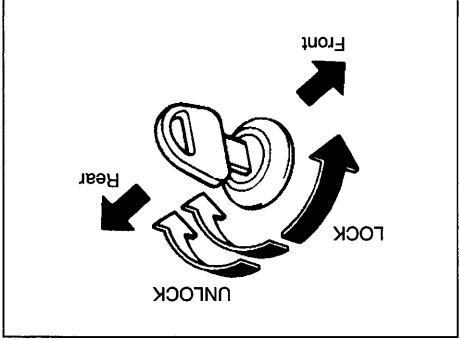
To unlock the driver's door (or the front passenger's door) only, insert the key in that door lock and turn the top of the key toward the rear of the vehicle once.

NOTE:
Depending on the vehicle's specification, single unlock type is featured. With this feature, you can lock and unlock all doors simultaneously by turning the key once.



NOTE:
• If your vehicle is equipped with the key-less entry system, you can also lock or unlock all doors by operating the trans-

Central Door Locking System (if equipped)

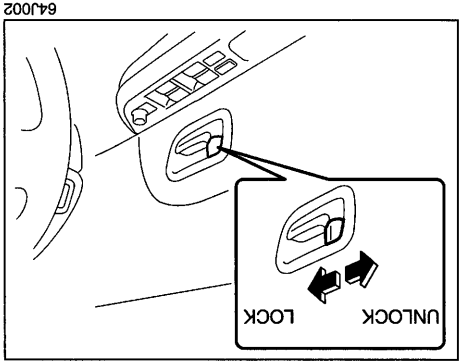


You can lock and unlock all doors simultaneously by using the key in the driver's door lock.

NOTE:
Depending on the vehicle's specification, you can lock and unlock all doors simultaneously by using the key in the front passenger's door lock.

To lock all doors simultaneously, insert the key in the driver's door lock (or the front passenger'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 (or the front passenger's door lock) and turn the



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

• For 5 door model
To lock a rear side door from outside the vehicle, turn the lock knob forward and close the door. You do not need to hold the door handle up as you close the door.

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

Dead Lock System (if equipped)
This system is designed to help prevent tamper-unlocking of the door locks. You can activate this system by turning the key in the driver's door lock.

NOTE:

- If your vehicle is equipped with the keyless entry system, you can activate the dead lock system by operating the transmitter. Refer to "Keyless Entry System" in this section.
- If your vehicle is equipped with the keyless start system, you can activate the dead lock system by pushing the request switch on the door handle. Refer to "Keyless Start System" in this section.

▲ WARNING

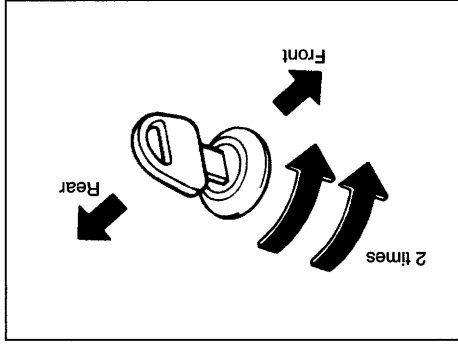
Do not activate the dead lock system if there are occupants in the vehicle. They will be locked in the vehicle and cannot unlock the doors from inside.

NOTE:

- The dead lock system will not operate if one or more door(s) is(are) not closed and latched completely. Make sure all doors are completely closed and latched when activating the dead lock system.
- The dead lock system is released automatically allowing all the side doors to be unlocked when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.

To activate this system:

Insert the key in the driver's door lock and turn the top of the key toward the front of the vehicle twice within 3 seconds. You can not use the lock knobs to unlock the side doors when this system is activated.



64J005

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

NOTE:
For China:
For additional instruction, refer to the "SUPPLEMENT" section at the end of this book.

NOTE:
Some additional precautions you should be aware of are:

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

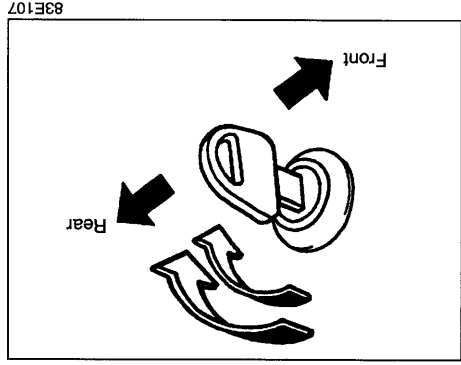
Keyless Start System (if equipped)
The keyless start system enables the following operations:

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

NOTE:

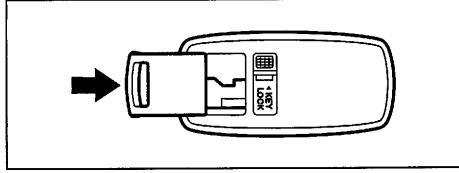
The keyless start system may not function correctly in certain environments or under certain operating conditions such as the following:

- 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 a personal computer.



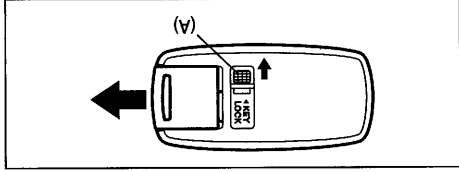
83E107

To release this system:
To unlock all the side doors, insert the key in the driver's door lock and turn the top of the key toward the rear of the vehicle twice.
To unlock only the driver's door, insert the key in that door lock and turn the top of the key toward the rear of the vehicle twice.



62J004

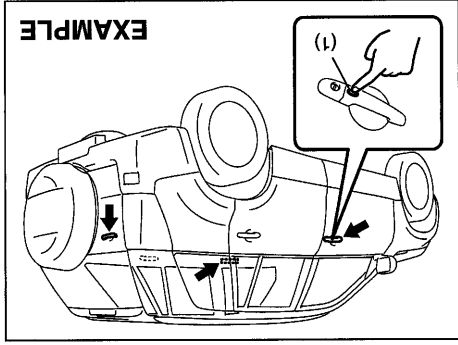
To stow the ignition key in the remote controller, push the key in the remote controller until you hear a click.



62J005

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

Keyless unlocking/locking operation



64J006

When the remote controller is within the operating range described in this section, you can lock or unlock the doors by pushing the request switch (1) on the door handle of the driver's door, front passenger's door or rear door. If you want to prevent tamper-unlocking of the door locks, you can activate the dead lock system (if equipped).

To lock or dead lock all doors when all doors are unlocked:

- Push the request switch on one of the door handles once to lock all doors.
- Push the request switch on one of the door handles twice within about 3 seconds to lock all doors with the dead lock system.

The turn signal lights will flash once when the doors are locked and then the turn signal lights will flash once again when the doors are locked with the dead lock system.

⚠ WARNING

Do not activate the dead lock system if there are occupants in the vehicle. They will be locked in the vehicle and cannot unlock the doors from inside.

To unlock a door or all doors:

- Push the request switch on the door handle once to unlock only one door.
- Push the request switch on the door handle twice to unlock all doors.

When the doors are unlocked:

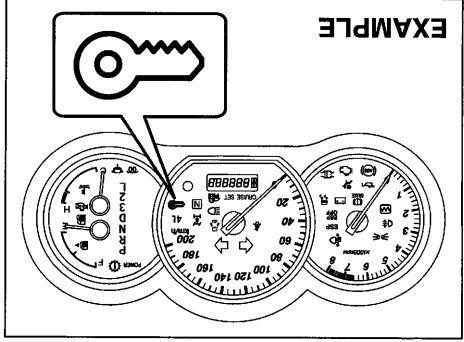
- The turn signal lights will flash twice.
- If the interior light switch is in the middle position, the interior light will turn on for about 15 seconds and then fade out. If you push the ignition switch during this time, the light will start to fade out immediately.

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

NOTE:

• The door locks can not be operated by the request switch under the following conditions:

Reminder function



64J246

If the remote controller is not in the vehicle under the following conditions, a buzzer sounds intermittently for about 2 seconds on the instrument cluster blinks in red:

- When the vehicle speed is over 10 km/h.
- When one or more doors are opened and all of the doors are later closed with the ignition switch in a position other than LOCK.

The red indicator light will turn off within several seconds after the remote controller is returned to an area of the vehicle other than the rear luggage area.

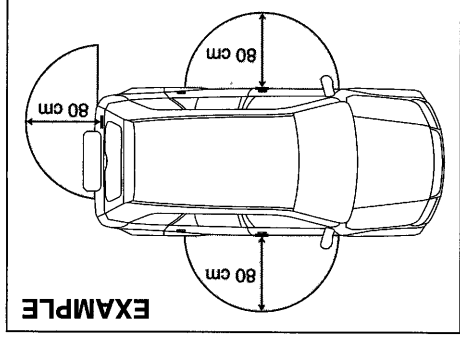
If the remote controller is left in the vehicle and you lock the driver's door or front passenger's door as described below, the door will be automatically unlocked.

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

CAUTION

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

- If any door is open or is not completely closed.
- If the ignition switch is in a position other than LOCK.
- If the ignition key is inserted in the ignition switch.
- If no doors are opened within about 30 seconds after unlocking by pushing the request switch, the doors will be locked again automatically.



64J007

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

NOTE:

- If the remote controller is outside the request switch operating range described above, it will not operate the request switch.

- 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 a door other than the driver's door and lock the front passenger's door by turning the lock knob forward or pushing the power door locking switch, the front passenger's door will be automatically unlocked.

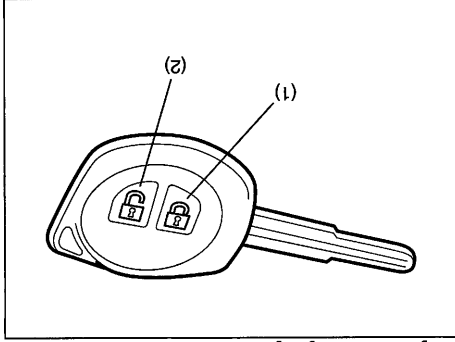
NOTE:

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

Keyless Entry System (if equipped)

Type 1

Keyless entry system transmitter

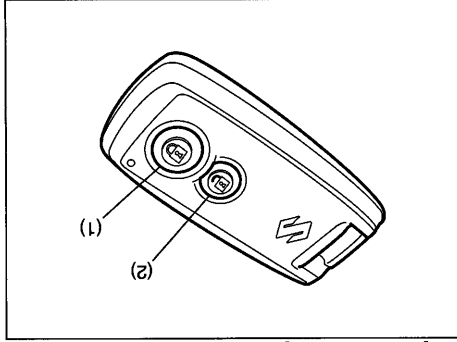


81A184

Type 2

Keyless start system remote controller

62J010



There are two ways to lock or unlock all doors simultaneously by operating the transmitter/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) a second time.

Central door locking system with the dead lock system (if equipped)

If you want to prevent tamper-unlocking of the door locks, use this method. When the dead lock system is activated, operating the lock knobs will not unlock the side doors.

To activate this system:

- To lock all doors, push the "LOCK" button (1) twice within 3 seconds.

To release this system:

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

CAUTION

- The transmitter/remote controller is a sensitive electronic instrument. To avoid damaging the transmitter/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 transmitter/remote controller away from magnetic objects such as a television.

- The door locks can not be operated with the transmitter/remote controller if the ignition switch is in a position other than "LOCK", or the ignition key is inserted in the ignition switch, or if any door is open or incompletely closed.
- If you lose your transmitter/remote controller, ask your SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible for a replacement and to have the lost one deactivated.

Type 1

The Keyless Entry System, Transmitter model TS002 and Receiver model R62J1 are in compliance with the essential requirements and other provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

Type 2

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

NOTE:

For China:

For additional instruction, refer to the "SUPPLEMENT" section at the end of this book.

NOTE:

- The maximum operating distance is about 5 m (16 ft.), but this can vary depending on the surroundings, especially near other transmitting devices such as radio towers or CB (Citizen's Band) radios.

⚠ WARNING

Do not activate the dead lock system if there are occupants in the vehicle. They will be locked in the vehicle and cannot unlock the doors from inside.

The turn signal lights will flash once when the doors are locked and then the turn signal lights will flash once again when the doors are locked with the dead lock system.

When the doors are unlocked:

- The turn signal lights will flash twice.
- If the interior light switch is in the middle position, the interior light will turn on for about 15 seconds and then fade out. If you insert the key into the ignition switch during this time, the light will start to fade out immediately.

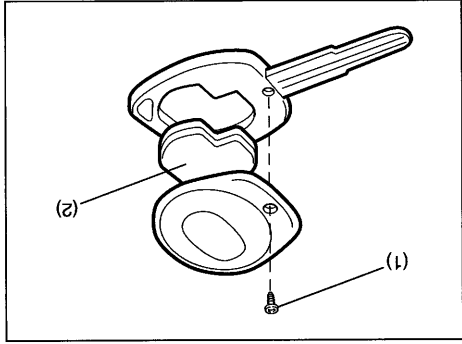
Be sure the doors are locked after you operate the "LOCK" button (1).

If no door is opened within about 30 seconds after the "UNLOCK" button (2) is operated, the doors will automatically lock again.

Replacement of the Battery

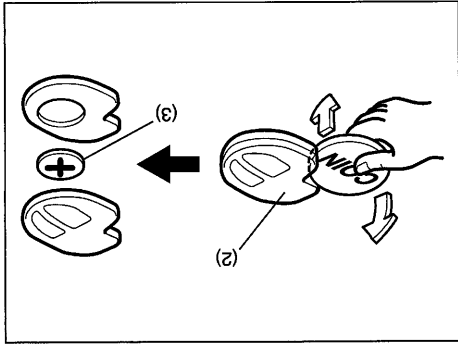
If the transmitter/remote controller becomes unreliable, replace the battery.

To replace the battery of the keyless entry transmitter:



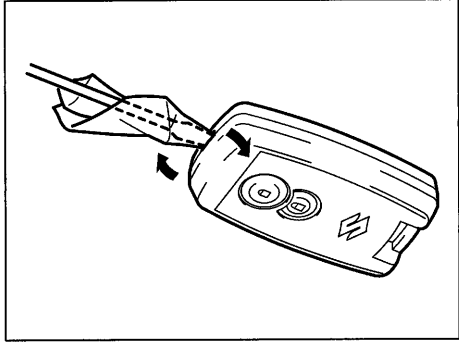
- 1) Remove the screw (1), and open the transmitter cover.
- 2) Remove the transmitter (2).

81A185



81A186

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

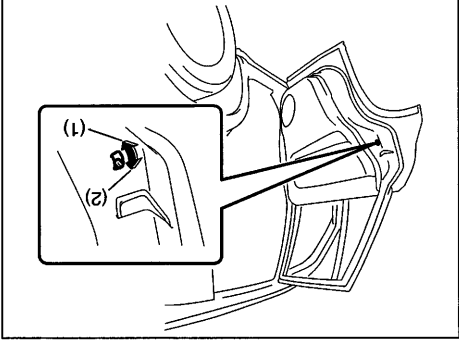


62J011

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

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

Child-Proof Locks (rear side door)



64J009

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

WARNING

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

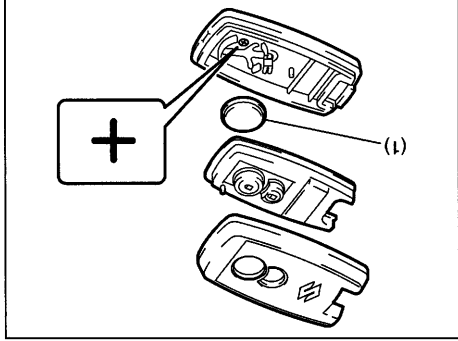
WARNING

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.

CAUTION

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

- Do not expose it to impacts, moisture or high temperature such as by leaving it on the dashboard
- Keep the transmitter/remote controller away from magnetic objects such as a television.

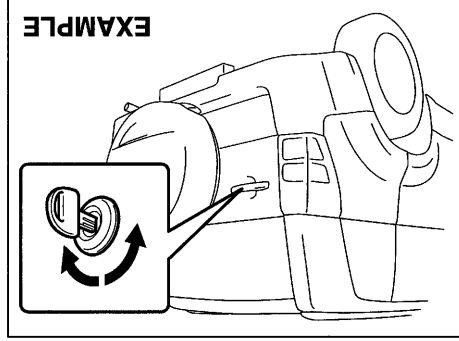


62J012

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

Rear Door

You can lock or unlock the rear door by using the key in the driver's door lock.

**EXAMPLE**

64J010

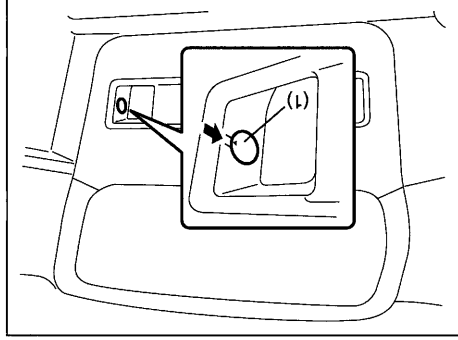
If your vehicle is equipped with a rear door keylock, you can lock or unlock the rear door by using the key in the rear door lock.

NOTE:

When, in parked condition on a road, the rear door is open and hides the lights, it is necessary to indicate the presence of the vehicle, for example by means of a warning triangle or other devices according to national requirements for use on the road.

If you can not unlock the rear door due to a discharged battery or malfunction, follow the procedures below to unlock the rear door from inside the vehicle.

- 1) Remove the luggage compartment cover.
- 2) Fold the rear seat forward (3 door model) for easier access. Refer to the "Folding Rear Seats" section for details on how to fold the rear seat forward.

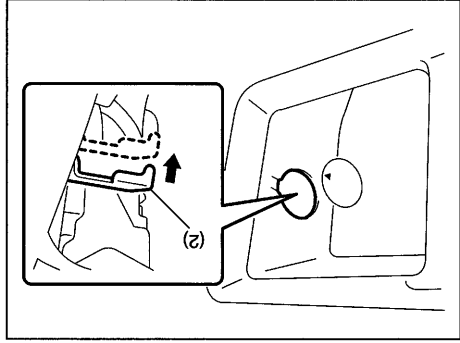


64J202

- 3) Remove the cap (1) by hand.
- 4) Break the vinyl using a jack handle or a flat blade screw driver to access the emergency lever (2).

- 5) Push down on the emergency lever (2) using a jack handle or a flat blade screw driver. To lock the rear door, push up on the emergency lever (2).

64J203

**WARNING**

To avoid injury, do not use your finger to push the emergency lever.

After using the emergency lever, be sure to see your SUZUKI dealer.

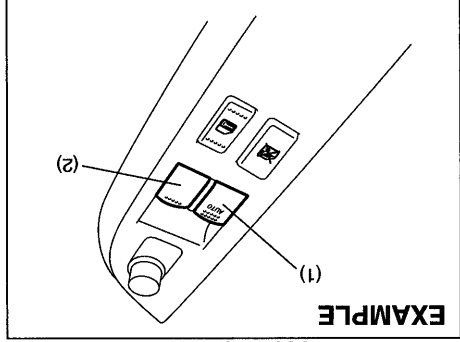
Windows

Electric Window Controls

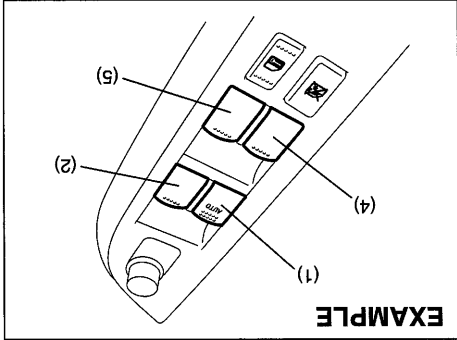
(if equipped)

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

Driver's side (type A)



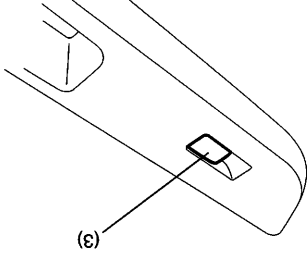
Driver's side (type B)



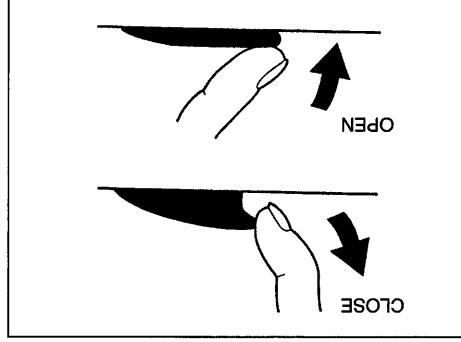
The driver's door has a switch (1) to operate the driver's window, and a switch (2) to operate the front passenger's window or rear left and right passenger windows, respectively.

Passenger's door

EXAMPLE



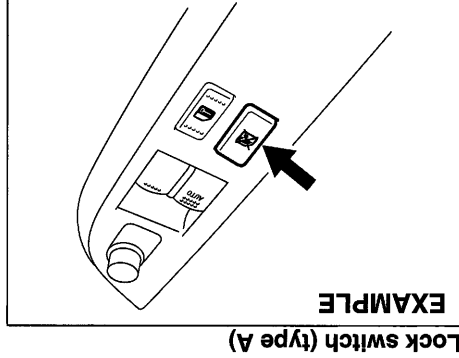
The passenger's door has a switch (3) to operate the passenger's window.



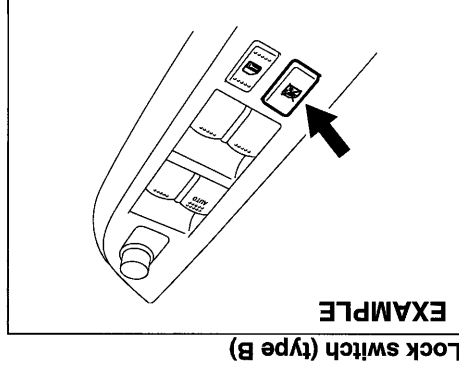
81A009

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.



62J017



64J013

The driver's door also has a lock switch for the passenger's window(s). When you push in the lock switch, the passenger's window(s) can not be raised or lowered by

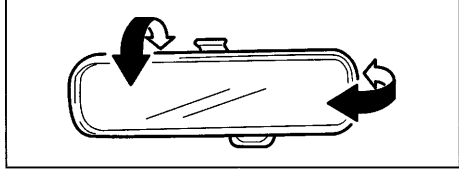
⚠ WARNING

operating either of the switches (2), (3), (4) or (5). To restore normal operation, release the lock switch by pushing again.

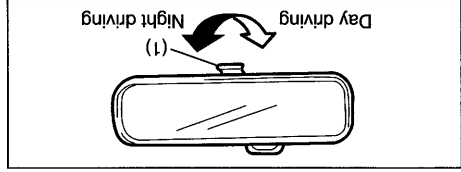
- You should always lock the passenger's window operation when there are children in the vehicle. Children can be seriously injured if they get part of their body caught by the window during operation.
- To avoid injuring an occupant by window entrapment, be sure no part of the occupant's body such as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

Mirrors

Inside Rearview Mirror



65D410



65D409

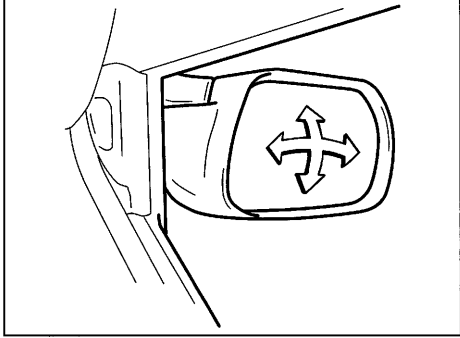
You can adjust the inside rearview mirror by hand so as to see the rear of your vehicle in the mirror. To adjust the mirror, set the selector tab (1) to the day position, then move the mirror up, down or sideways by hand to obtain the best view.

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

WARNING

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

Outside Rearview Mirrors



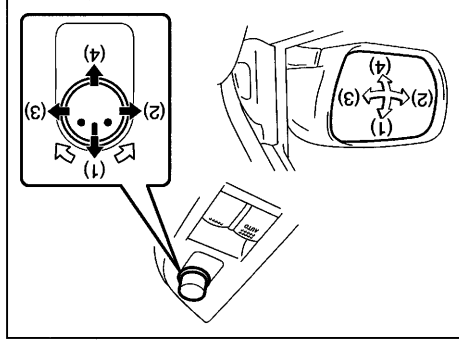
64J014

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.

Electric Mirrors (if equipped)



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

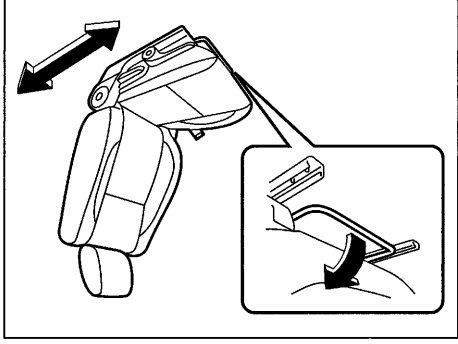
- 1) Move the selector switch to the left or right to select the mirror you wish to adjust.
- 2) Press the outer part of the switch that corresponds to the direction in which you wish to move the mirror.
- 3) Return the selector switch to the center position to help prevent unintended adjustment.

Seat Adjustment

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

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

Adjusting Seat Position



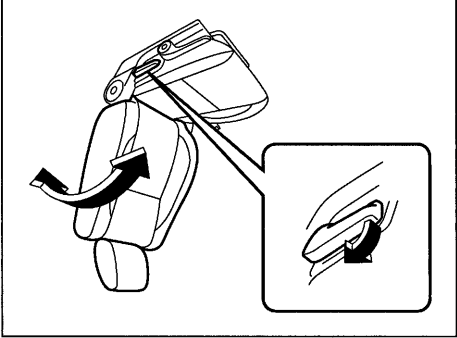
The adjustment lever for each front seat is located under the front of the seat. To adjust the seat position, pull up on the adjustment lever and slide the seat forward or rearward. After adjustment, try to move the seat forward and rearward to ensure that it is securely latched.

Adjusting Seatbacks

WARNING

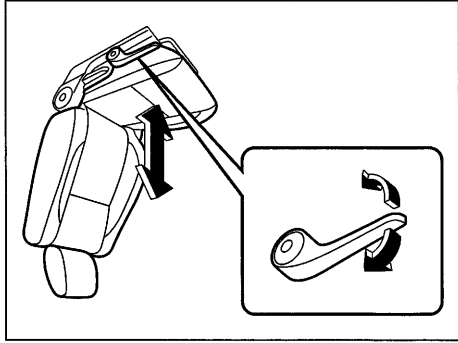
All seatbacks should always be in an upright position when driving, or seat belt effectiveness may be reduced. Seat belts are designed to offer maximum protection when seatbacks are in the upright position.

Front seat



64J018

To adjust the seatback angle of front seat, 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.

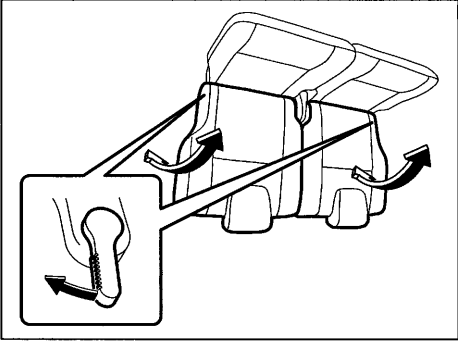


64J017

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.

Rear seat

For 3 door model

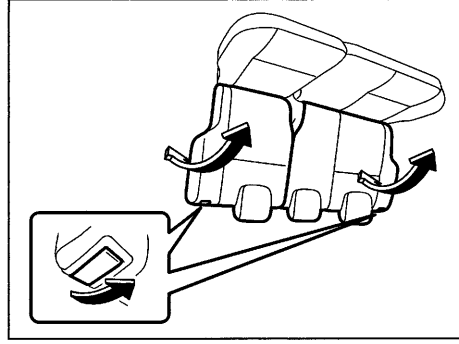


64J173

To adjust the seatback angle of the rear seats:

- 1) Pull the lever forward on the outboard side of a split folding seat.
- 2) Move the seatback to one of the lock positions. The number of the lock positions depends on the vehicle specification.
- 3) Release the lever to lock the seatback in position. After adjustment, try moving the seatback to make sure it is securely locked.

For 5 door model



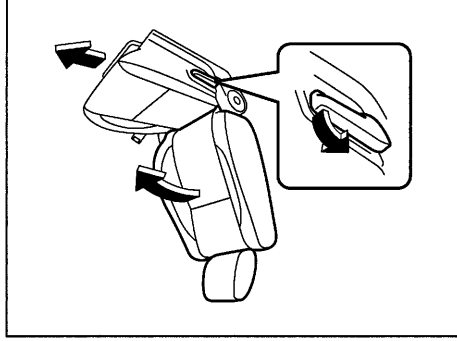
To adjust the seatback angle of the rear

seats:

1) Pull up the lever on the top of a split folding seat.

2) Move the seatback to one of the lock positions. The number of the lock positions depends on the vehicle specification.

3) Release the lever to lock the seatback in position. After adjustment, try moving the seatback to make sure it is securely locked.

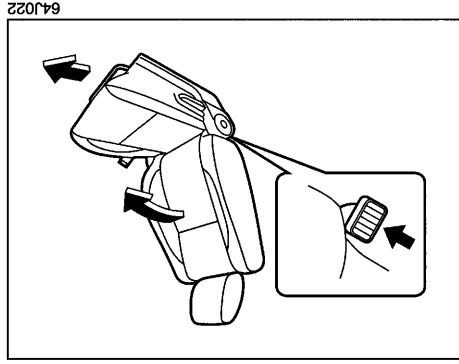
Walk-In Type Seats
(for 3 door model)

64J021

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

WARNING

- After using the walk-in function, be sure to return the folded seat back 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 rear seat are out of the way.
- After returning the seat to its normal seating position, make sure it is securely latched.



64J022

You can move the front passenger's seat from inside the vehicle by depressing the pedal on the rear of the seat and pushing the seatback forward.

Adjustable Head Restraints

(if equipped)

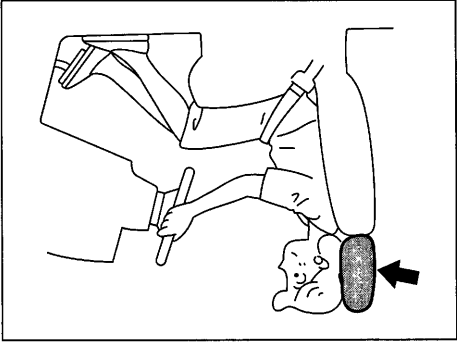
Head restraints are designed to help reduce the risk of neck injuries in the case of an accident.

⚠ WARNING

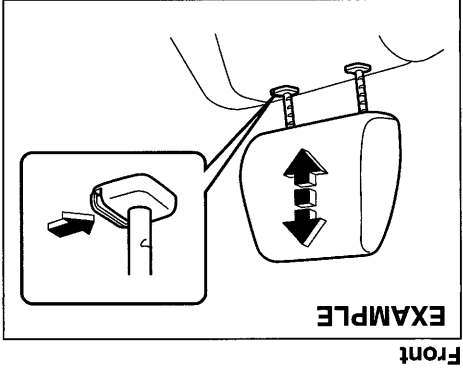
- Never drive the vehicle with the head restraints removed.
- Do not attempt to adjust the head restraint while driving.

NOTE:

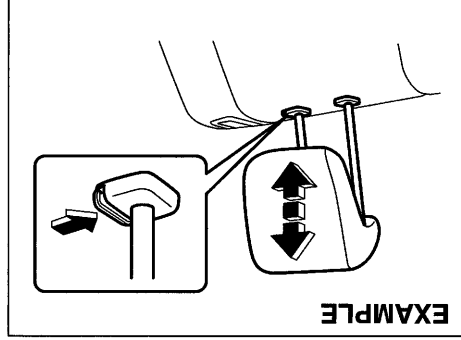
It may be necessary to recline the seat back to provide enough overhead clearance to remove the head restraint.



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.



To raise the front head restraint, pull upward on the restraint until it clicks. To lower the restraint, push down on the head 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.

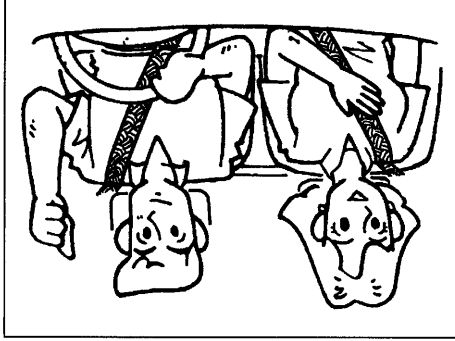


64J023

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

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

Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems



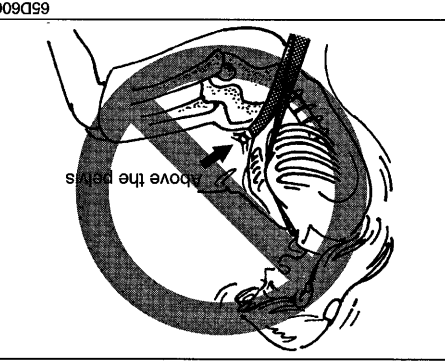
65D231S

WARNING
Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times.

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.

WARNING

WARNING



65D606

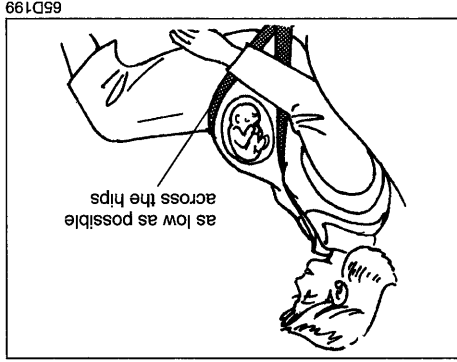
• Never allow persons to ride in the cargo area of a vehicle. In the event of an accident, there is a much greater risk of injury for persons who are not riding in a seat with their seat belt securely fastened.

- 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)

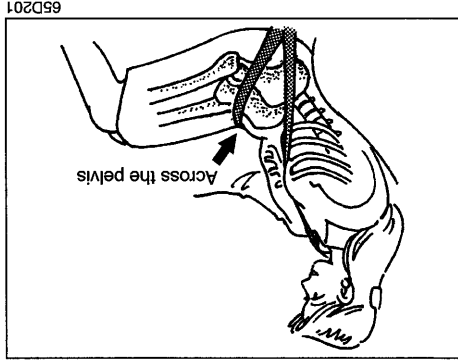
WARNING

- (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)



- (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)
- 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)

WARNING

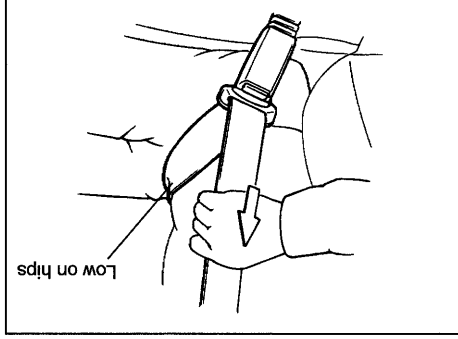
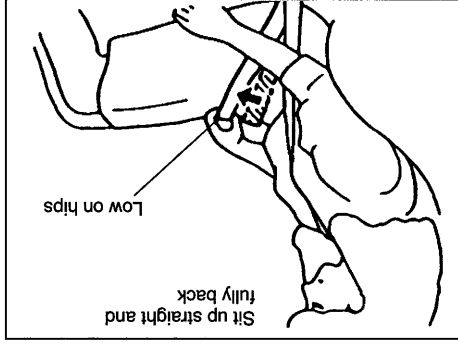
▲ WARNING

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

Lap-Shoulder Belt**Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR)**

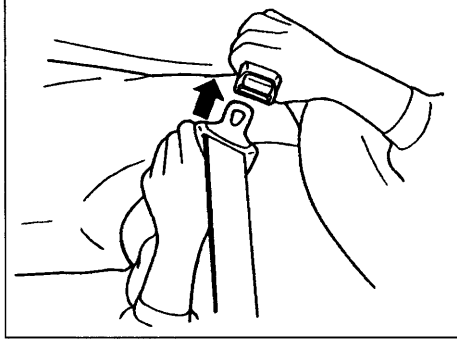
The lap-shoulder belt has an emergency locking retractor (ELR), which is designed to lock the seat belt only during a sudden stop or impact. It also may lock if you pull the belt across your body very quickly. If this happens, let the belt go back to unlock it, then pull the belt across your body more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

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

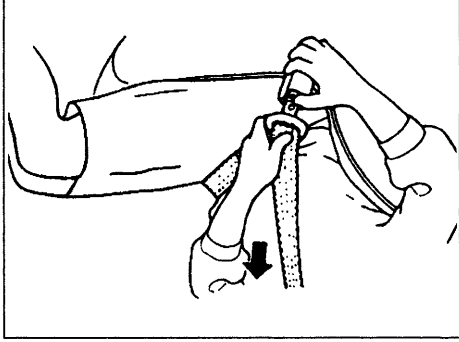
Safety reminder

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.



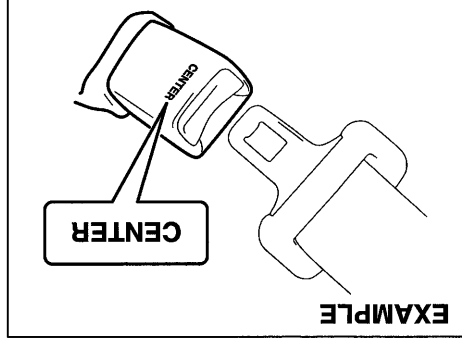
To fasten the seat belt, sit up straight and well back in the seat, pull the latch plate attached to the seat belt across your body and press it into the buckle until you hear a “click”.



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

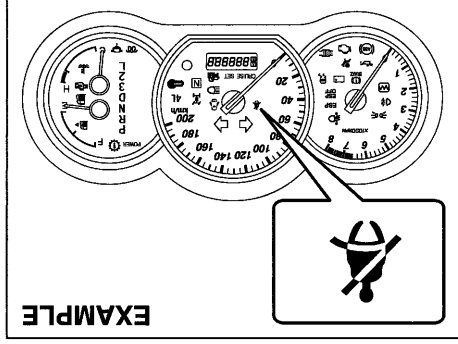
60A039

60A036



NOTE:
To identify the rear center lap-shoulder belt buckle (for 5 door model only), "CENTER" is molded on the buckle. The buckles are designed so a latch plate can not be inserted into the wrong buckle.

Driver's Seat Belt Reminder
There are two kinds of operations on the driver's seat belt reminder depending on the vehicle's specification.



Type 1

When the driver doesn't buckle his or her seat belt with the ignition switch in the "ON" position, the driver's seat belt reminder light in the instrument cluster will blink until the driver's seat belt is buckled.

Type 2

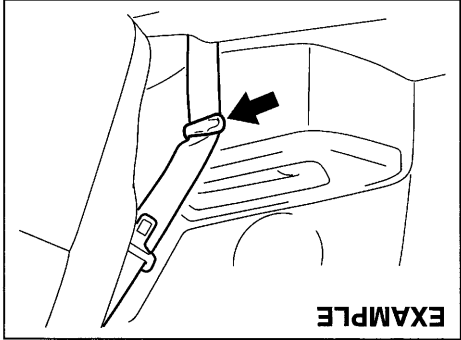
When the driver doesn't buckle his or her seat belt, the driver's seat belt reminder light in the instrument cluster will come on or blink and a buzzer will sound as a reminder to the driver to buckle his or her seat belt. For more details, refer to the explanation below.
If the driver's seat belt remains unbuckled when the ignition switch is turned to the

▲ 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 putting the key in the ignition.

"ON" position, the reminder works as follows:
1) The driver's seat belt reminder light will come on.
2) After the vehicle's speed has reached about 15 km/h, the driver's seat belt reminder light will blink and a buzzer will sound for about 95 seconds.
3) After step 2) has finished, the reminder light will remain on until the driver's seat belt is buckled.
If the driver has buckled his or her seat belt and later unbuckles the seat belt, the reminder system will be activated from step 1) or step 2) according to the vehicle's speed. When the vehicle's speed is below about 15 km/h, the reminder will start from step 1). When the vehicle's speed is above about 15 km/h, the reminder will start from step 2).
The reminder will be automatically cancelled when the driver's seat belt is buckled or the ignition switch is turned off.

**Rear Seat Belt Hanger
(for 3 door model)**



64J026

CAUTION

- When you move a seatback, make sure both the belt webbing is hooked in the seat belt hanger so the seat belt is not caught by the seatback, seat hinge, or seat latch. This helps prevent damage to the belt system.
- Make sure the belt webbing is not twisted.

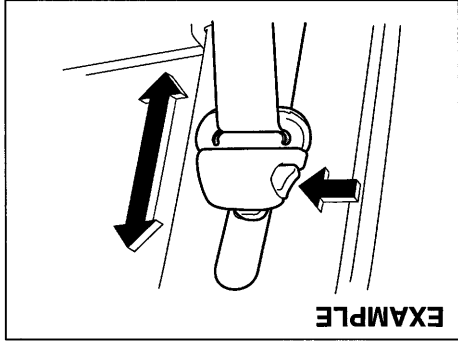
Adjust the shoulder anchor height so that the shoulder belt rides on the center of the outside shoulder. To adjust the shoulder anchor height, slide the anchor up simply or slide the anchor down while pushing the lock knob out for 5 door model. After adjustment, make sure that the anchor is securely 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.

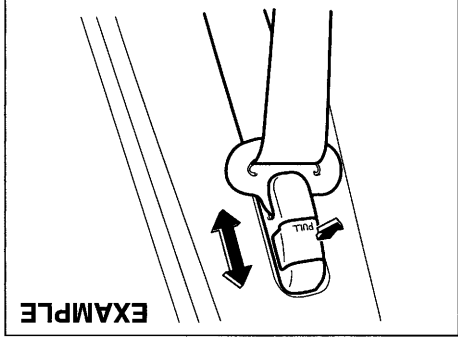
**Shoulder Anchor Height Adjuster
(if equipped)**

For 3 door model



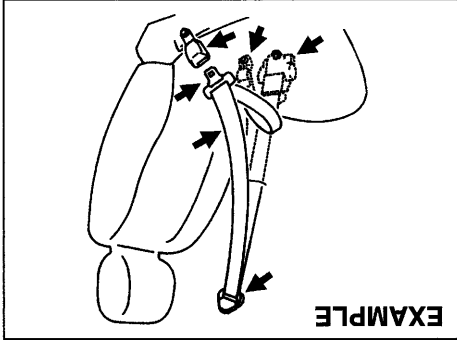
63J017

For 5 door model



64J198

Seat Belt Inspection



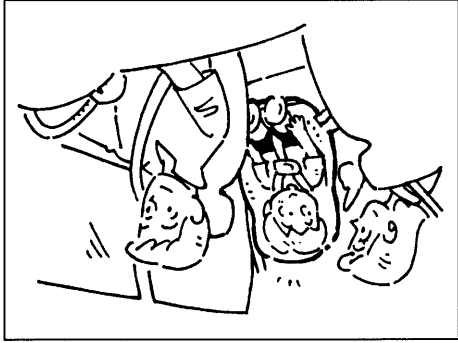
65D209S

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

▲ WARNING

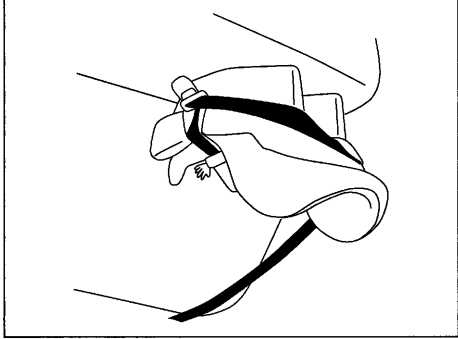
Be sure to inspect all seat belt assemblies after any collision. Any seat belt assembly which was in use during a collision (other than a very minor one) should be replaced, even if damage to the assembly is not obvious. Any seat belt assembly which was not in use during a collision should be replaced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

Child Restraint Systems



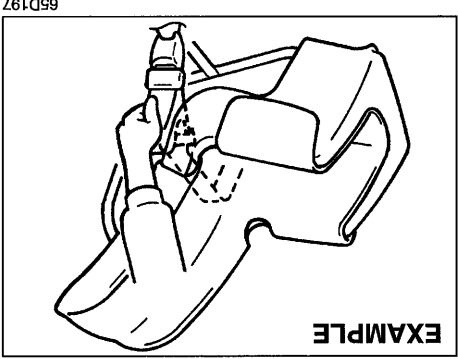
60G332S

Infant restraint - rear seat only



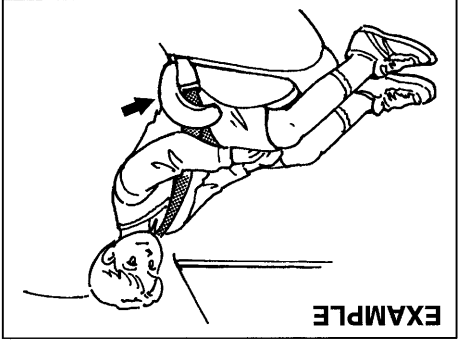
65D584

Child restraint



65D197

Booster seat



65D203

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

All child restraint systems are designed to be secured in vehicle seats by either seat belts (lap belts or the lap portion of lap-shoulder belts) or by ISO-FIX type anchor-age (if equipped). 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.

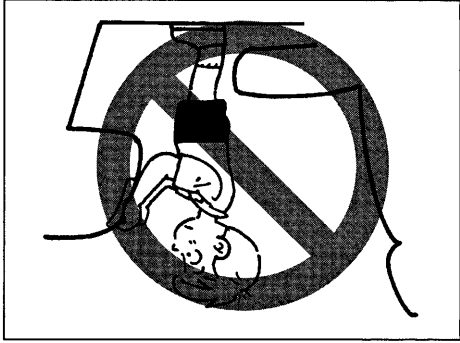
(For EU countries)
When purchasing a child restraint and install it to your SUZUKI, refer to the information about suitability for child restraints shown in "For EU Countries" in the "SUPPLEMENT" section.

NOTE:
Observe any statutory regulation about child restraints.

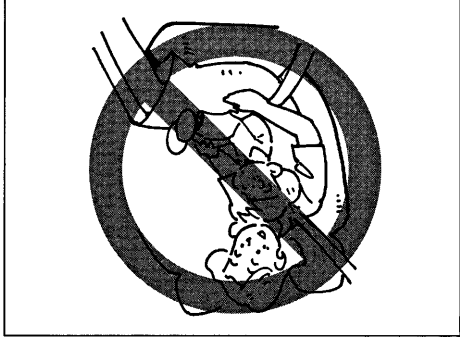


65D607

! 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.



65D608



65D609

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

In an accident or sudden stop, the rear seat armrest (if equipped) 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 and locked when not in use.

Installation with Lap-Shoulder Seat Belts**NOTE:**

There are two types of lap-shoulder belts depending on the vehicle's specification, A-ELR (Automatic-Emergency Locking Retractor) type and ELR (Emergency Locking Retractor) type.

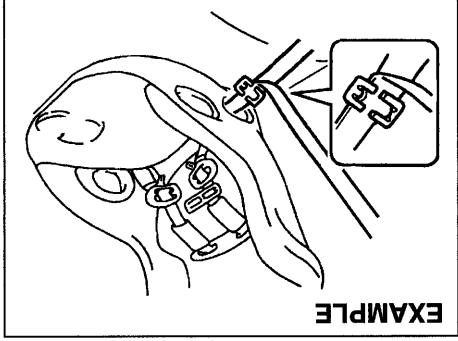
The A-ELR type belts have emergency locking retractors (ELRs) that can be temporarily converted to function as automatic locking retractors (ALRs).

The ELR type belts have ELRs that can *not* be converted to function as ALRs.

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

Mostly, rear outboard lap-shoulder belts are the A-ELR type.

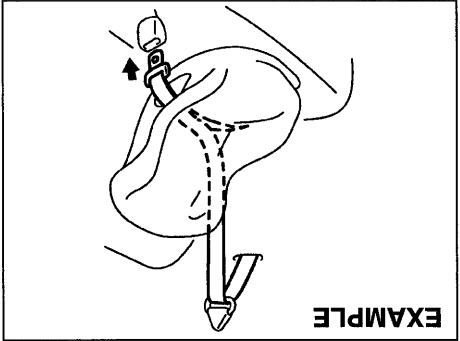
Please note that the methods to secure the child restraint system with the ELR lap-shoulder belt and with the A-ELR lap-shoulder belt are different.

ELR type belt**EXAMPLE****CAUTION**

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

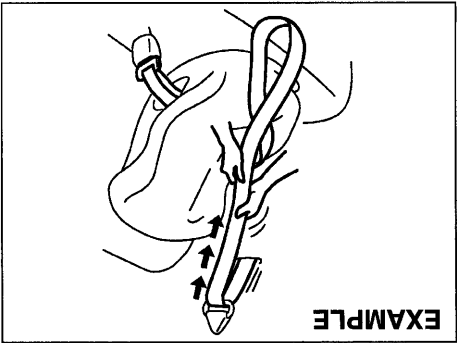
Install your child restraint system according to the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer. Make sure that the seat belt is securely latched. Please note that the methods to secure the child restraint system with the ELR lap-shoulder belt and with the A-ELR lap-shoulder belt are different. Try to move the child restraint system in all directions, to make sure it is securely installed.

A-ELR type belt



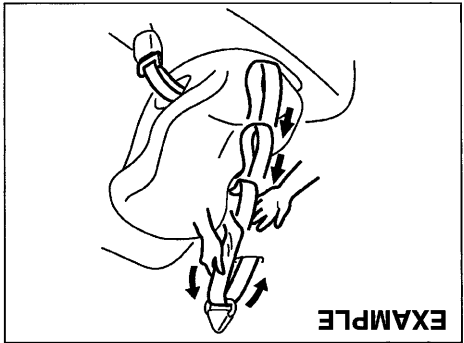
Install your child restraint system according to the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.
Make sure that the seat belt is securely latched.
After making sure that the seat belt is securely latched:

A-ELR type



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

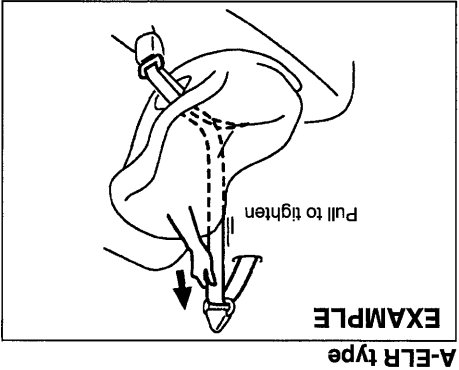
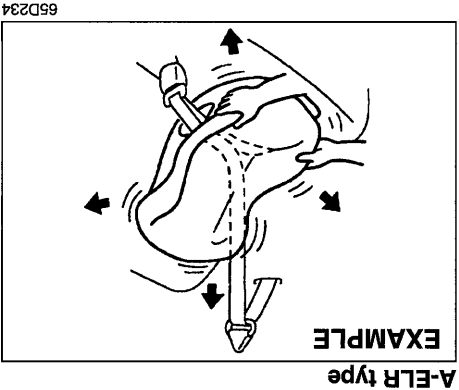
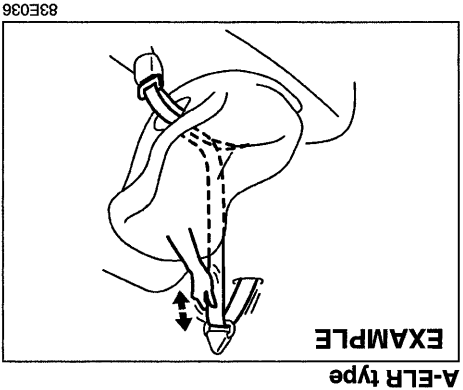
A-ELR type



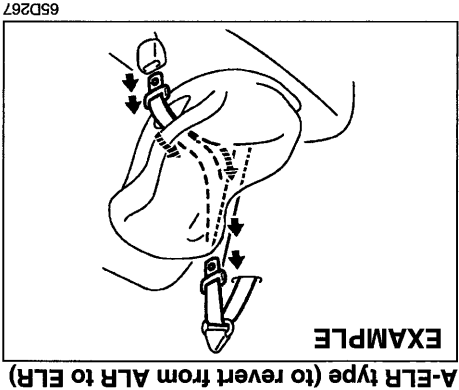
2) Allow the extra webbing to retract, and pull the webbing toward the retractor to take up any slack. Make sure that the lap portion of the belt is tight around the child restraint system and the shoulder can not interfere with the child's head or neck.

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

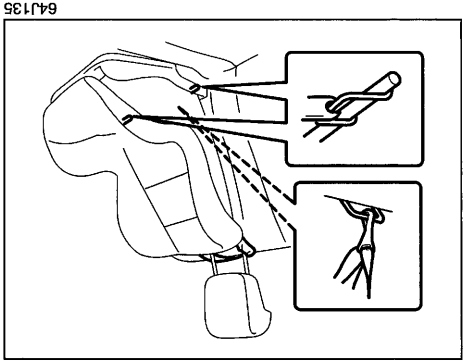
- 3) Make sure that the retractor has converted to the ALR mode by trying to pull webbing out of the retractor. If the retractor is in the ALR mode, the belt will be locked.



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



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



64J135

Your vehicle is also equipped with the top strap anchorages. (For details, refer to "Installation of Child Restraint with Top Strap.") Be sure to use the top strap of the child restraint according to the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.

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

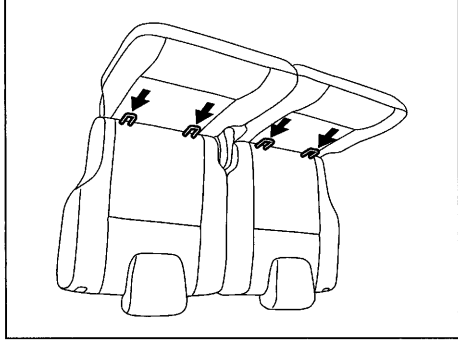
⚠ WARNING

Be sure to install the ISO-FIX type of child restraint(s) in the only outboard seating positions, not in the central position for rear seat.

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

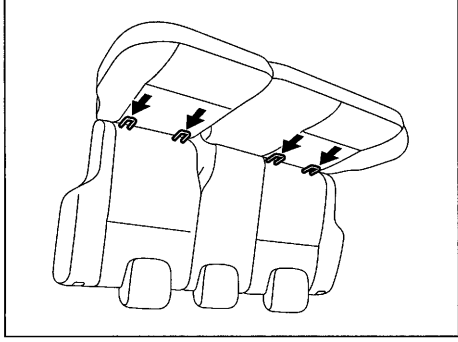
Installation with ISO-FIX Type Anchorages (if equipped)

For 3 door model



64J028

For 5 door model



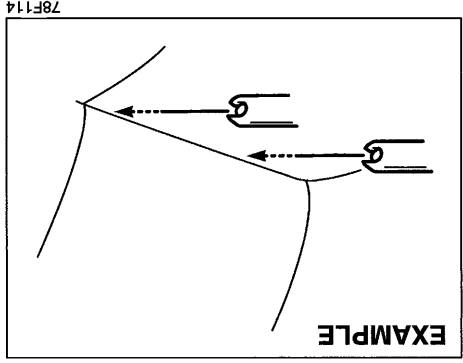
64J027

Here is a general installation:
1) Pull upward on the rear head restraint to the most upper position.

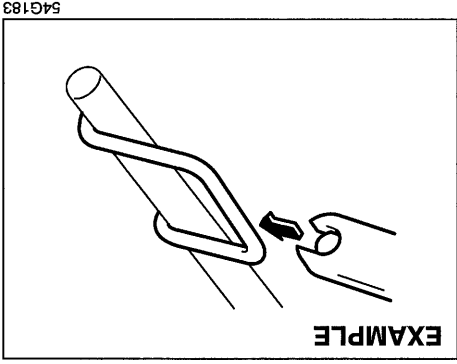
Before installing a child restraint system in the rear seat, raise the head restraint to the most upper position.

CAUTION

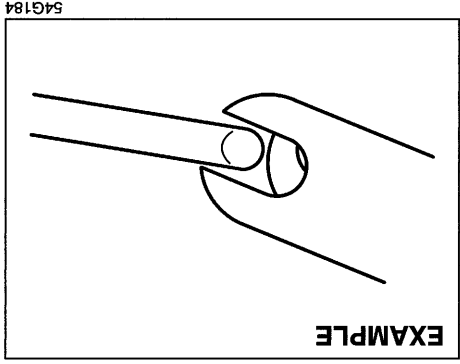
2) If possible, fold the seatback rearward for easier installation.



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



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



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

Some child restraint systems require the use of a top strap. Top strap anchor brackets are located on the back of the rear seats as shown in the illustration. The number of the anchor bracket provided in your vehicle depends on the vehicle specification.

(1) Remove the luggage compartment cover.

(2) Secure the child restraint on the rear seat using the procedure described above for securing a restraint system that does not require a top strap.

(3) Hook the top strap to the anchor bracket and tighten the top strap according to the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer. Be sure to attach the top strap to the corresponding anchor located directly behind the child restraint. Do not attach the top strap to the luggage

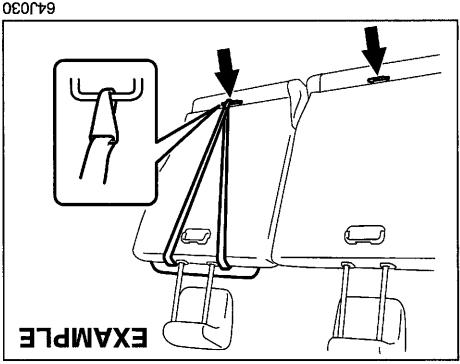
restraint loops (if equipped).

⚠ WARNING

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

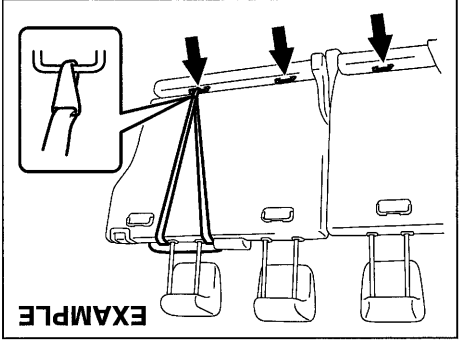
Installation of Child Restraint with Top Strap (if equipped)

For 3 door model

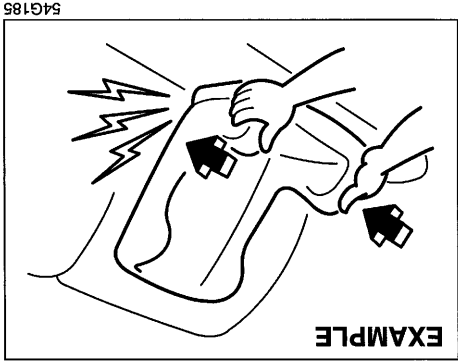


64J030

For 5 door model



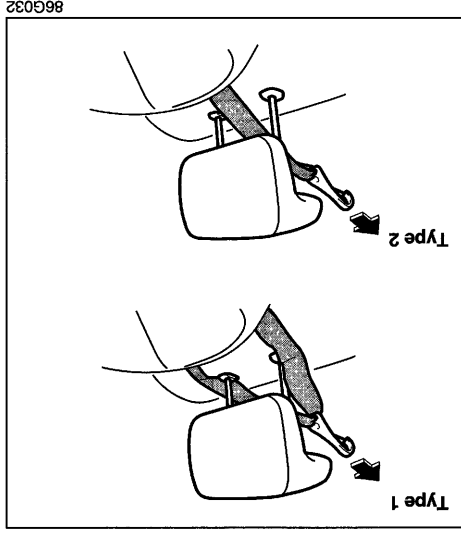
64J029



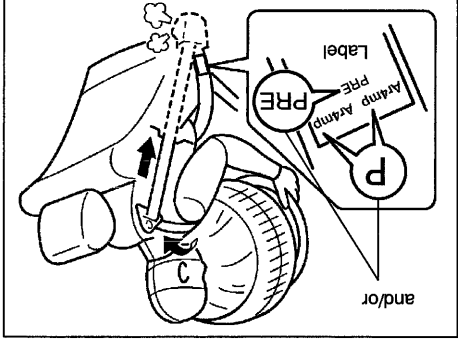
54G185

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

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



WARNING Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts or harnesses or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.



Seat Belt Pretensioner System (if equipped)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The driver and all passengers must be properly restrained by wearing seat belts at all times, whether or not a pretensioner is equipped at their seating position, to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash. Sit fully back in the seat; sit up straight; do not lean forward or sideways. Adjust the

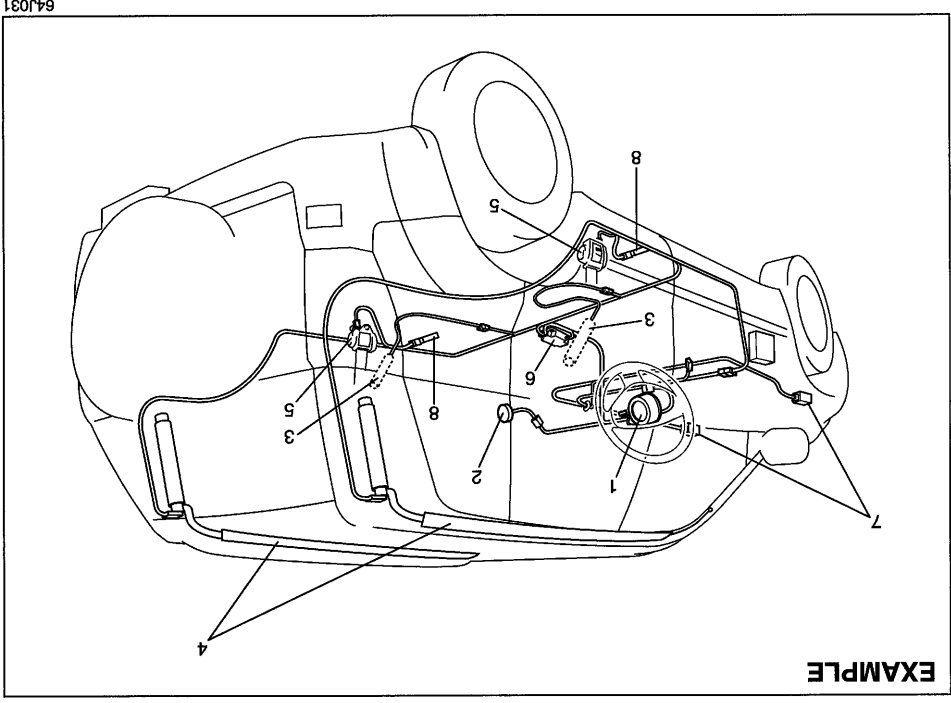
Supplemental Restraint System (air bags) (if equipped)

▲ 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.

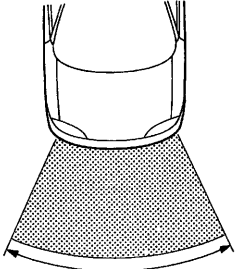
Your vehicle is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint System consisting of the following components in addition to a lap-shoulder belt at each seating position.

1. Driver's front air bag module
2. Front passenger's front air bag module
3. Side air bag module (if equipped)
4. Side curtain air bag module (if equipped)
5. Seat belt pretensioners
6. Air bag controller
7. Forward crash sensor
8. Side crash sensor (if equipped)



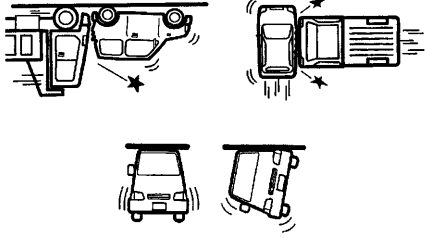
dashboard. The words "SRS AIRBAG" are molded into the air bag covers to identify the location of the air bags.

Frontal collision range



60G032

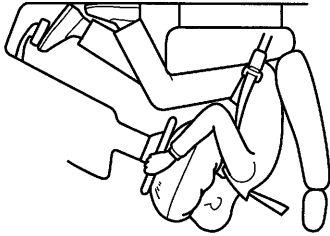
Front air bags will not inflate



65D236

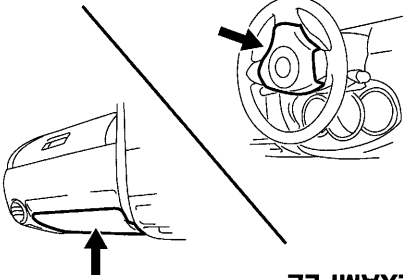
Front Air Bags

EXAMPLE



62J112

EXAMPLE



64J032

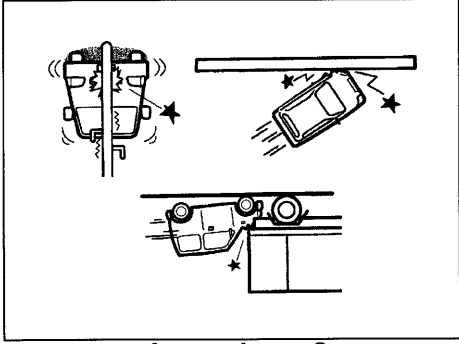
The driver's front air bag is located behind the center pad of the steering wheel and the front passenger's front air bag is located behind the passenger's side of the



63J030

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

Front air bags will probably not inflate



65D237

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



⚠ WARNING

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

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

65D607

Air bag symbol (if equipped) meaning



60A561

You may find this label on the instrument panel. This means "Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an air bag in front of it!"

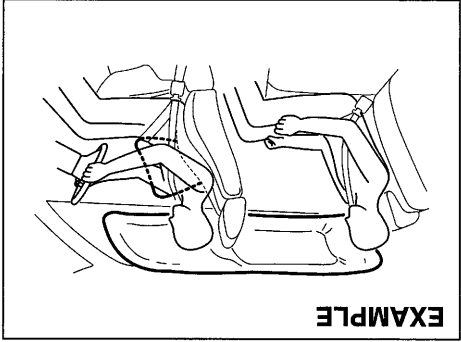
EXAMPLE



63J145

You may find this label on the sun visor. This means "Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an air bag in front of it!"

EXAMPLE

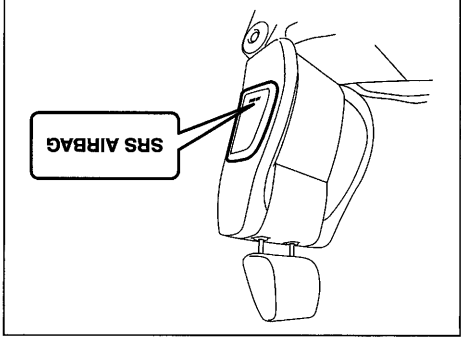


62J114

Side Air Bags and Side Curtain Air Bags (if equipped)

Side air bags (if equipped) are located in the part of the front seatbacks closest to the doors. The words "SRS AIRBAG" are

64J033

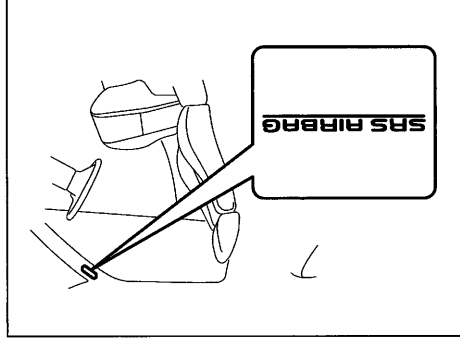


molded into the side air bag cover to identify the location of the side air bags.

WARNING

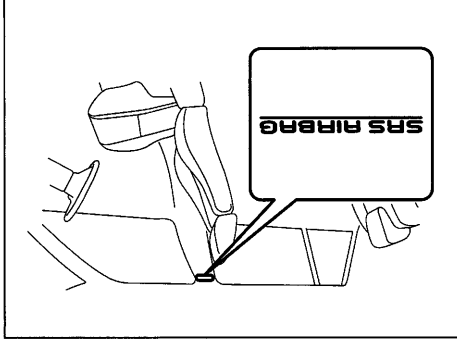
If your vehicle is equipped with a side air bag, do not install a child restraint in the front passenger's seat. If the passenger's side air bag inflates, a child in a child restraint could be injured.

For 3 door model



64J035

For 5 door model



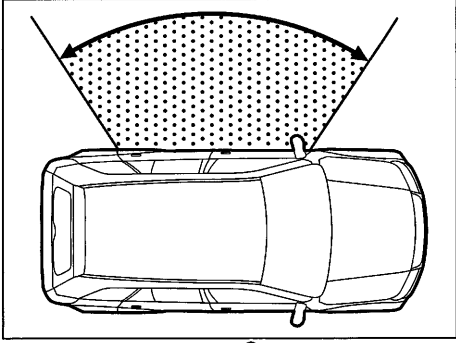
64J034

Side curtain air bags (if equipped) are located in the roof lining. The words "SRS AIRBAG" are molded into the pillar to identify the location of the side curtain air bags.

NOTE:

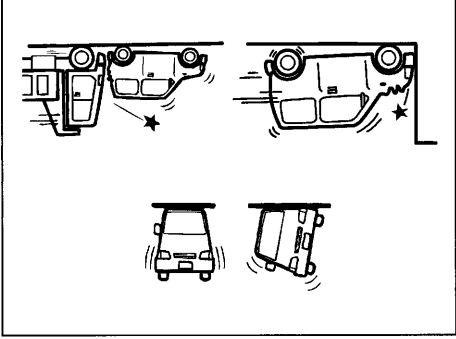
- For 3 door model, side curtain air bag provides a cushion for the front passenger only.
- For 5 door model, side curtain air bag provides a cushion for the front passenger and the rear passenger.

Side collision range



64J036

Side air bags and side curtain air bags will not inflate



54G027

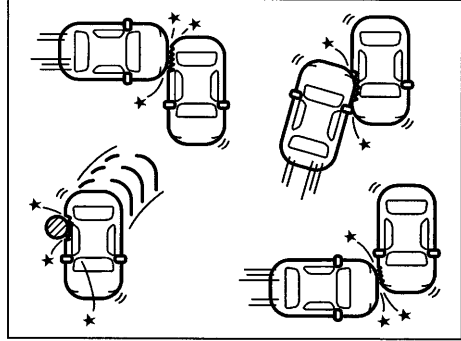
How the system works

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.

In a frontal collision, the crash sensors will detect rapid deceleration and send a signal to the controller. If the controller judges that the deceleration represents a severe frontal crash, the controller will trigger the side air bags and side curtain air bags, inflators. If your vehicle is equipped with side air bags and side curtain air bags, crash sensors will detect a side collision, and if the controller judges that the side collision is severe enough, it will trigger the side air bag and side curtain air bag inflators. The inflators inflate the appropriate air bags with nitrogen or argon gas. The inflated air bags provide a cushion for your head (front air bags and side curtain air bags only) 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 car. Be aware, however, that some air bag components may be hot for a while after inflation. A seat belt helps keep you in the proper position for maximum protection when an

Side air bags and side curtain air bags will probably not inflate

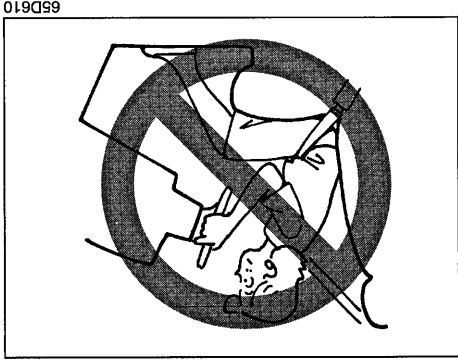


54G028

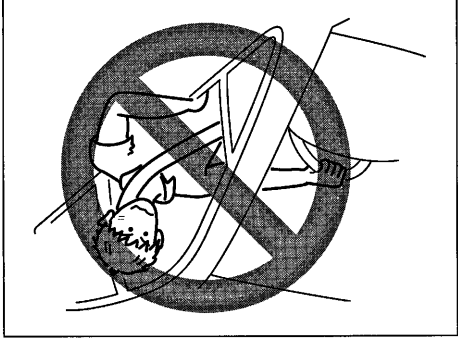
Side air bags and side curtain air bags are designed to inflate only in severe side impact collisions. They are not designed to inflate in frontal or rear collisions, rollovers or minor side collisions, since they would offer no protection in those types of accidents. Only the side air bag and side curtain air bag on the side of the vehicle that is struck will inflate. 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.

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. Front occupants should not lean on or sleep against the door. Please refer to the "Seat Adjustment" section and the "Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems" section in the "BEFORE DRIVING" section for details on proper seat and seat belt adjustments.



65D610



54G582

- 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. For vehicles with side air bags and side curtain air bags, occupants should not lean on or sleep against the door. 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.

(Continued)

WARNING

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

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

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

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

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

WARNING

- For vehicles with side air bags, do not place seat covers on the front seats, because seat covers could restrict the air bag's inflation. Also, do not place any cup holders or other objects on the door, as these objects could 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 front, side, or side curtain air bags to inflate. If your car 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.

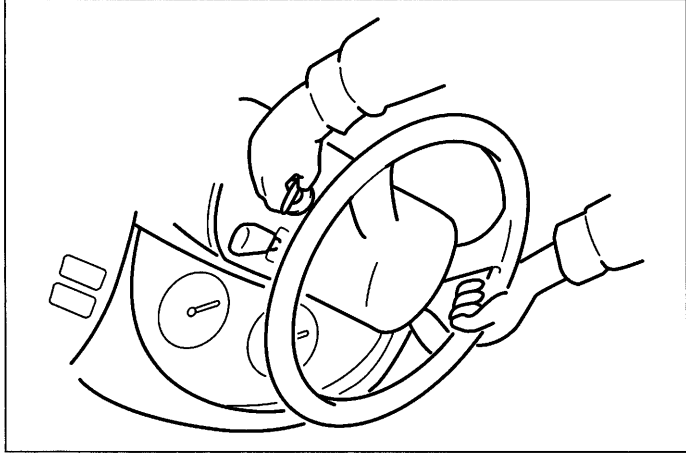
MEMO

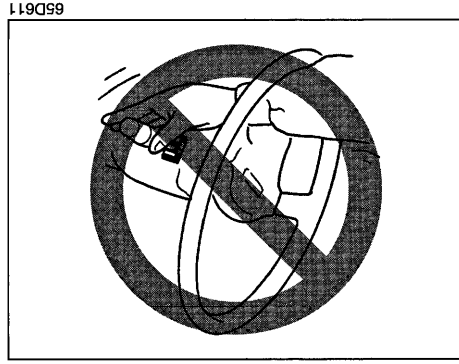
BEFORE DRIVING

STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

Ignition Switch	2-1
Lighting/Turn Signal Control Lever	2-4
Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever	2-6
Rear Window Wiper/Washer Switch (if equipped)	2-8
Tilt Steering Lock Lever (if equipped)	2-8
Cruise Control (if equipped)	2-9
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Remote Audio Controls (if equipped)	2-11

60G405

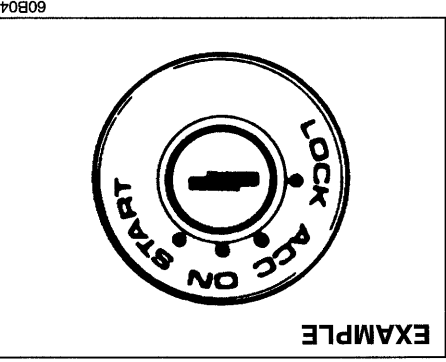




65D611

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

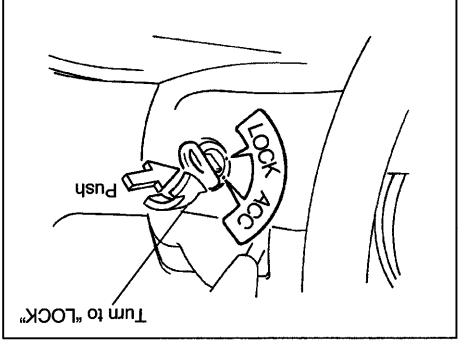
Ignition Switch Vehicle Without Keyless Start System



60B041

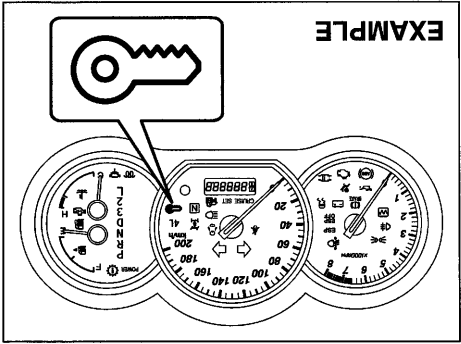
The ignition switch has the following four positions:
LOCK
This is the normal parking position. It is the only position in which the key can be removed.
It locks the ignition, and prevents normal use of the steering wheel after the key is removed.

Manual transmission



60G033

You must push in the key to turn it to the "LOCK" position.
If your vehicle is equipped with the automatic transmission key inter lock system, the key can be turned to the "LOCK" position only when the gearshift lever is in the "P" (Park) position.
To release the steering lock, insert the key and turn it clockwise to one of the other positions. If you have trouble turning the key to unlock the steering, try turning the steering wheel slightly to the right or left while turning the key.

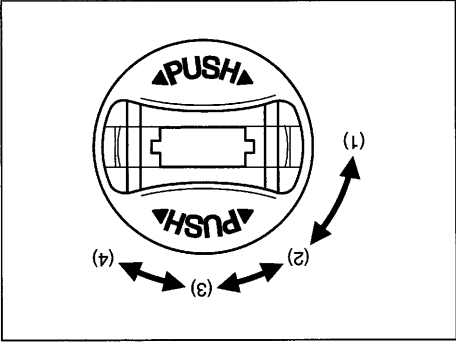


If the keyless start system blue indicator light illuminates on the instrument cluster, you can turn the ignition switch. If the red indicator light illuminates, you can not turn the ignition switch.

NOTE:

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

Vehicle With Keyless Start System



The ignition switch can be operated without using an ignition key when the remote controller is in an area of the vehicle other than the rear luggage area. To turn the ignition switch, first push in the switch.

62J027

ACC

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

ON

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

START

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

Ignition key reminder (if equipped)

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

able. The red indicator light will turn off within several seconds after the remote controller is returned to an area of the vehicle other than the rear luggage area.

NOTE:

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

CAUTION

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

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

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

The ignition switch has the following four positions:

LOCK (1)

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

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

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

NOTE:

You must push the ignition switch in to turn it to the "ACC" position. Also you must push the ignition switch in to return it to the "LOCK" position.

ACC (2)

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

ON (3)

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

START (4)

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

Ignition switch reminder

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

Ignition key reminder

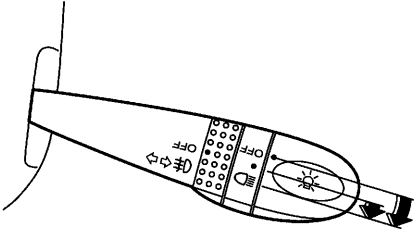
(When using the ignition key) A buzzer sounds intermittently to remind you to remove the ignition key if it is in the ignition switch when the driver's door is opened.

Lighting/Turn Signal Control Lever

Operate the lever as described below.

Lighting Operation

EXAMPLE



62J0229

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

WARNING

- Always return the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position and remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle even if a short time. Also do not leave children alone in a parked vehicle. Unattended children could cause accidental movement of the vehicle or could tamper with power windows or power sunroof. They also could suffer from heat stroke in warm or hot weather. These could result in severe injury or even death.

CAUTION

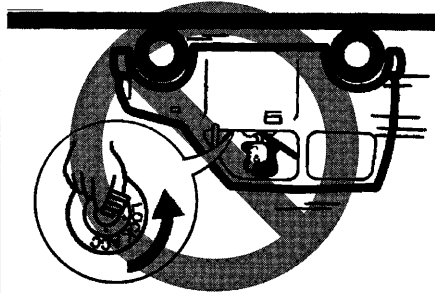
- Do not use the starter motor for more than 15 seconds at a time. For diesel engine model, do not use the starter motor for more than 30 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, wait 15 seconds before trying again. If the engine does not start after several attempts, check the fuel and ignition systems or consult your SUZUKI dealer.
- Do not leave the ignition switch in the "ON" position if the engine is not running as the battery will discharge.

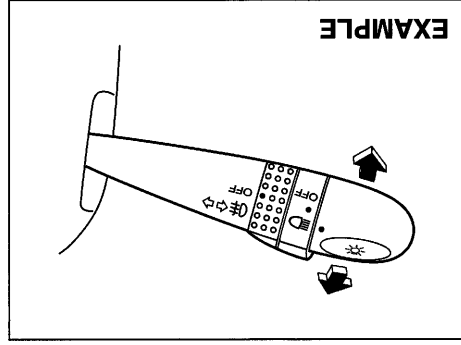
WARNING

- Never return the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position and remove the ignition key while the vehicle is moving. The steering wheel will lock and you will not be able to steer the vehicle.

(Continued)

81A297S



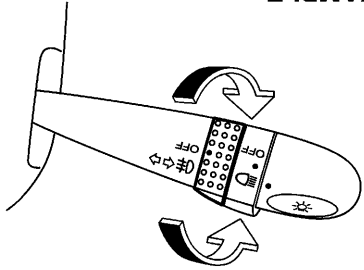


62J030

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 beam (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.

Day time running light control (if equipped)
When the engine is started, this system turns on all lights. But this control is canceled when the light control lever is turned to any position other than "OFF".
Lights "On" reminder (if equipped)
A buzzer/chime sounds to remind you to turn off the lights if they are left on when the ignition key is removed and the driver's door is opened.

EXAMPLE



62J031

Rear Fog Light Switch (if equipped)

To turn the rear fog light on, twist the knob as shown in the illustration with the head light switch in the third position. When the rear fog light is on, an indicator light on the instrument cluster will come on. Do not turn the rear fog light switch unless the head light switch is in the third position.

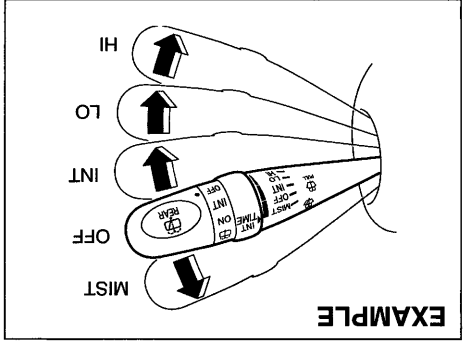
NOTE:

When the head light switch is returned to the "OFF" position, the rear fog light switch will be canceled automatically.

Windshield Wiper and Washer

Lever

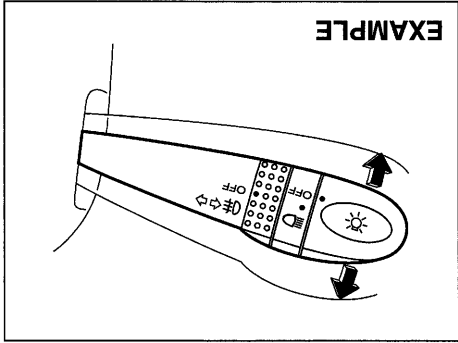
Windshield Wipers



62J034

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

Move the lever up and hold it to the "MIST" position, the windshield wipers will turn on continuously at low speed.



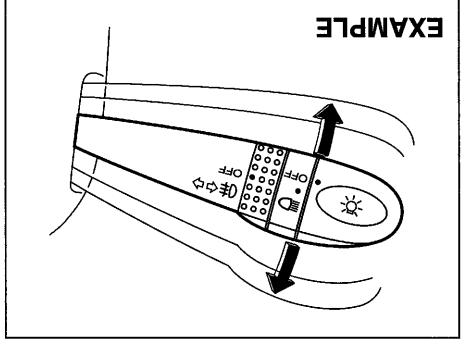
62J033

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

Turn Signal Operation

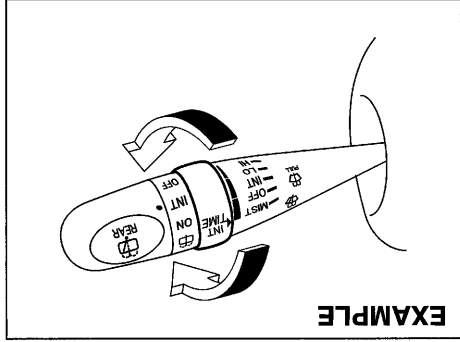
With the ignition switch in the "ON" position, move the lever up or down to activate the right or left turn signals.

Normal turn signal



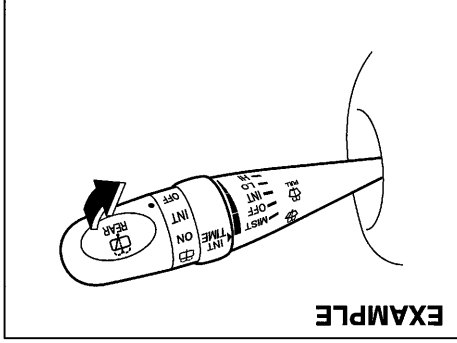
62J032

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.



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

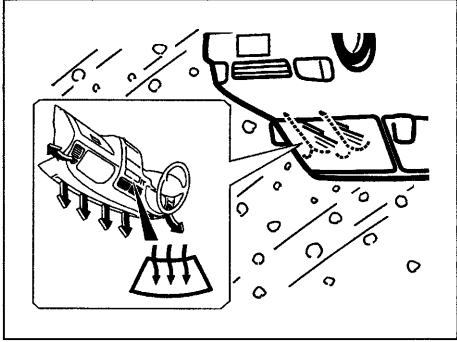
62J035



Windshield Washer

62J036

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.

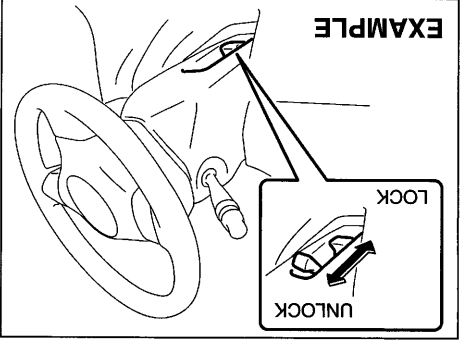


65D268

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.

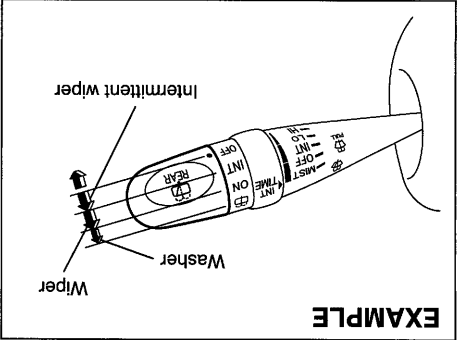
Tilt Steering Lock Lever (if equipped)



64J037

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

Rear Window Wiper/Washer Switch (if equipped)



62J037

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

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

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

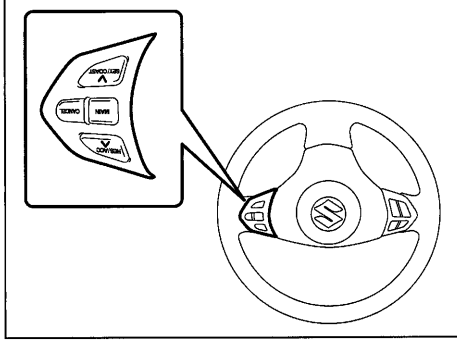
CAUTION

- 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.

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

▲ WARNING

Cruise Control (if equipped)



64J038

The cruise control system allows you to maintain a steady speed without keeping your foot on the accelerator pedal. The system are on the steering wheel. You can use the cruise control system at speeds of about 40 km/h (25 mph) or higher.

▲ WARNING

To help avoid loss of vehicle control, do not use the cruise control system when driving in heavy traffic, on slippery or winding roads, or on steep downgrades.

CRUISE

52D113

When you push the "MAIN" switch, the system is on and a "CRUISE" indicator light on the instrument cluster will be on.

SET

65D474

When the vehicle's speed is controlled by the cruise control system, a "SET" indicator light on the instrument cluster will be on.

To "Resume" a Previously Set Speed

After cancelling cruise control operation without turning off the "MAIN" switch (1), you can "resume" a previously set speed, by holding the "RES/ACC" switch (4) for about one second. When you release the switch, the vehicle will accelerate to and maintain the previously set speed.

NOTE:

If the "MAIN" switch (1) is turned off, the set speed in the memory is cleared and you can not use the Resume feature. In this case, reset your CRUISE speed.

To Cancel

To cancel cruise control operation, use one of the following procedures:

- To reset the cruise control to a faster speed, use either of the following procedures:
 - Hold in the "RES/ACC" switch (4). Vehicle speed will steadily increase. When you release the switch, the new speed will be maintained.
 - Accelerate to the desired speed using the accelerator pedal and push the "SET/COAST" switch (3). The new speed will be maintained.

- Slightly depress the brake pedal or clutch pedal, or push the "CANCEL" switch (2). Cruise control operation will be canceled until you reset a cruising speed by pushing the "SET/COAST" switch (3) or "RES/ACC" switch (4).
- Push the "MAIN" switch (1). Cruise control operation will be canceled until you turn on the system by pushing the "MAIN" switch (1) again and reset a cruising speed by pushing the "SET/COAST" switch (3).

Cruise control operation will also be canceled any time the vehicle speed falls below 40 km/h (25 mph).

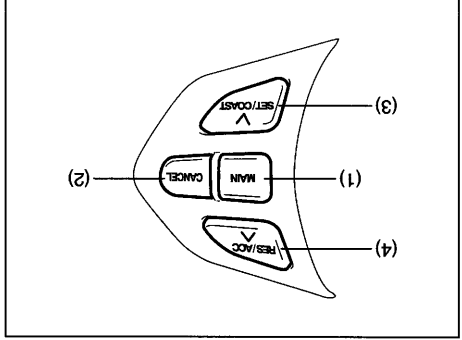
To Set Cruising Speed

Turn on the cruise control system by pushing the "MAIN" switch (1). Accelerate to the desired speed and push the "SET/COAST" switch (3). Take your foot off the accelerator pedal and the set speed will be maintained.

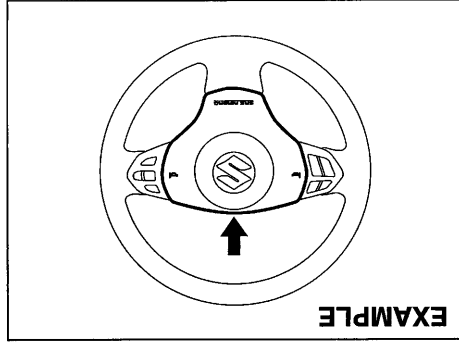
With the cruise control on, you can increase speed for passing by using the accelerator pedal. When you take your foot off the pedal, your vehicle will return to the set speed.

To Change Cruising Speed

To reset the cruise control to a slower speed, hold in the "SET/COAST" switch (3) until the vehicle has slowed to the desired speed, then release the switch. The new speed will be maintained.



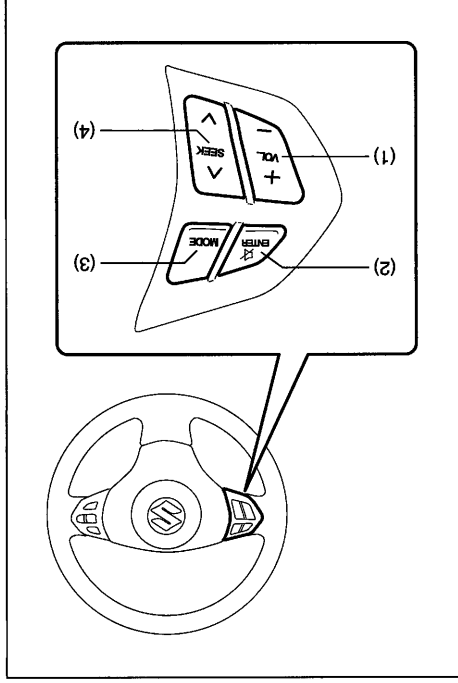
Horn



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

64J040

Remote Audio Controls (if equipped)



64J041

You can control basic functions of the audio system with the switches on the steering wheel. How to use the switches is

different if the navigation system is equipped or not.

For vehicle without navigation system

- To control the volume:
- To increase the volume, push the upper part of the switch (1).
- To decrease the volume, push the lower part of the switch (1).
- To mute, push the switch (2).

To select the mode (AM1, AM2, FM1, FM2 or CD), push the switch (3).

You can also turn on the audio system by pushing the switch (3).

To change the radio station/selection on the CD:

- To seek to a higher frequency radio station or advance to the next track on a CD, push the upper part of the switch (4).
- To seek to a lower frequency radio station or rewind a track on a CD, push the lower part of the switch (4).

For vehicle with navigation system

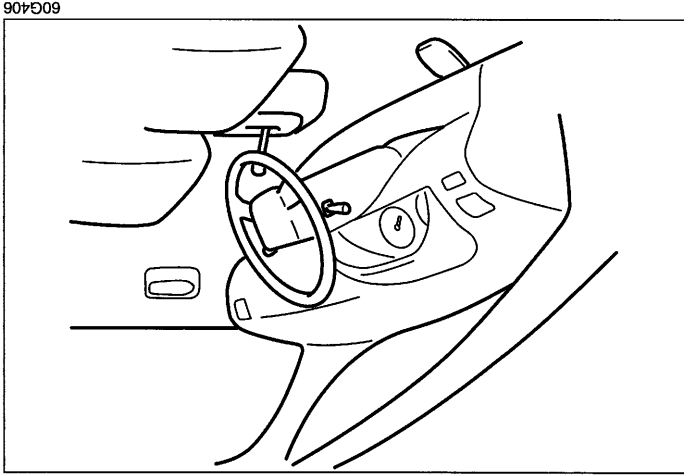
Refer to the chart below how to use the switches on the steering wheel.

Switch	Switch operation	Mode		
		Navigation	Tuner	CD player
(1) (+)	Push long	increase the volume rapidly	increase the volume rapidly	increase the volume rapidly
	Push briefly	increase the volume	increase the volume	increase the volume
(1) (-)	Push long	decrease the volume rapidly	decrease the volume rapidly	decrease the volume rapidly
	Push briefly	decrease the volume	decrease the volume	decrease the volume
(2)	Push long	repeat last message	scan tuner	scan track
	Push briefly	OK (perform)	radio preset up	switch to track 1
(3)	Push long	switch to tuner mode or CD mode		
	Push briefly	switch to navigation mode		
(4) (∨)	Push briefly	select the upper navigation menu	seek to a higher frequency radio station	advance to next track
	Push long	select the upper navigation menu rapidly	seek to a higher frequency radio station consecutively	fast forward a track
(4) (∧)	Push briefly	select the lower navigation menu	seek to a lower frequency radio station	return to previous track
	Push long	select the lower navigation menu rapidly	seek to a lower frequency radio station consecutively	fast rewind a track

MEMO

INSTRUMENT PANEL

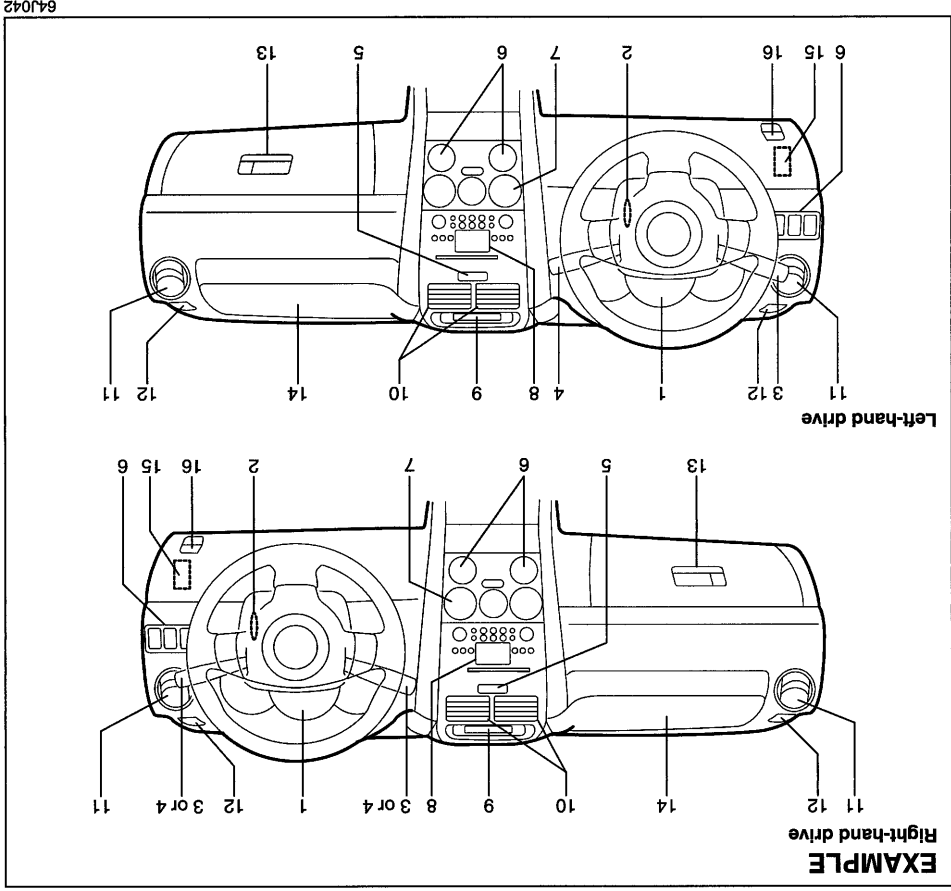
Instrument Panel	3-1
Instrument Cluster	3-2
Warning and Indicator Lights	3-3
A/T Selector Position Indicator (if equipped)	3-11
Speedometer/Odometer/Tripmeter/Meter Illumination Control	3-12
Tachometer (if equipped)	3-15
Fuel Gauge	3-15
Temperature Gauge	3-16
Hazard Warning Switch	3-16
"ESP OFF" Switch (if equipped)	3-16
Heated Rear Window and Heated Outside Rearview Mirrors (if equipped) Switch	3-17
Headlight Leveling Switch (if equipped)	3-18
Illumination Cancel Switch (if equipped)	3-18
Front Fog Light Switch (if equipped)	3-19
Head Light Washer Switch (if equipped)	3-19
Transfer Switch (if equipped)	3-20
Glove Box	3-20
Information Display (if equipped)	3-20
Clock (if equipped)	3-22
Theft Deterrent Light	3-22
Heating and Air Conditioning System	3-23
Heating System	3-24
Automatic Heating and Air Conditioning System (Climate Control)	3-27



60G406

Instrument Panel

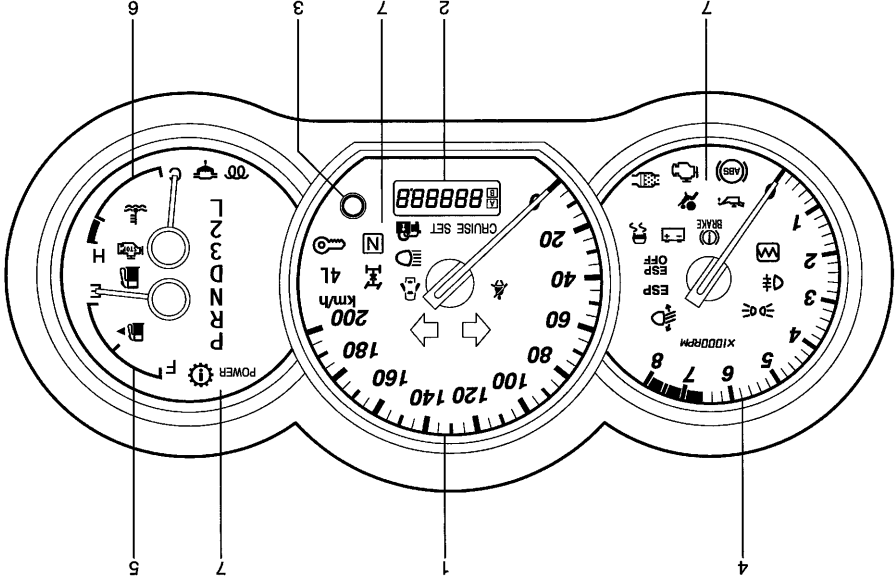
1. Instrument cluster
2. Ignition switch
3. Lighting switch/Turn signal and dimmer switch
4. Windshield wiper and washer switch/Rear window wiper and washer switch
5. Hazard warning switch
6. Other switches (if equipped)
7. Heater control panel/Climate control panel
8. Audio system (if equipped)
9. Information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



Instrument Cluster

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

EXAMPLE



Warning and Indicator Lights

Brake System Warning Light



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

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

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

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

If the brake system warning light comes on while you are driving the vehicle, it may mean that there is something wrong with

the vehicle's brake system. If this happens, you should:

- 1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.

▲ WARNING

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

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

▲ WARNING

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

- If the brake system warning light does not go out after the parking has been started and the parking brake has been fully released.
- If the brake system warning light turns off, the system is normal. If the warning light still stays on, the system will be something wrong.
- If the brake system warning light comes on at any time during vehicle operation.

NOTE:

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

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



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

If this happens:

- 1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.
- 2) Turn the ignition switch to "LOCK" and then start the engine again.

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

If the light and the brake system warning light stay on, or come on simultaneously when driving, your ABS system is

“ESP” (Electronic Stability Program) Warning Light (if equipped)



66J031

SLIP Indicator Light (if equipped)



66J033

ESP® is a registered trademark of DaimlerChrysler AG.

This light blinks when one of the ESP® systems other than ABS is activated. If this light blinks, drive carefully.

When the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light comes on briefly so you can check that the light is working. If the light stays on, or comes on when driving, there may be something wrong with the ESP® systems (other than ABS). You should have the system inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

For details of the ESP® systems, refer to the “Electronic Stability Program (ESP®)” in the “OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE” section.

WARNING

The ESP® systems cannot prevent accidents. Always drive carefully.

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.

"ESP OFF" Indicator Light
(if equipped)

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, this light comes on briefly so you can check that the light is working.

When the "ESP OFF" switch is pushed to turn off the ESP® systems (other than ABS), the "ESP OFF" light comes on and stays on.

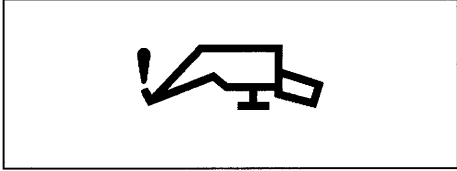
NOTE:

- If the vehicle speed is greater than approximately 30 km/h (19 mph), the ESP® systems (other than ABS) will turn on automatically and the light will go out.
- When the transfer switch (if equipped) is turned to the "4 LOCK" position, the ESP® systems (other than ABS) will be canceled automatically. The light will come on and stay on.
- If the ESP® systems operate continuously such as when driving on slippery roads, the traction control functions of the ESP® systems may be canceled temporarily to avoid overheating the brake pads, and the light will come on. After a short period of time, the ESP®

Oil Pressure Light

For details of the ESP® systems, refer to the "Electronic Stability Program (ESP®)" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

systems (other than ABS) will turn on automatically and the light will go out.



50G051

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

Charging Light

50G052

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

CAUTION

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

Malfunction Indicator Light

65D5030

Your vehicle has a computer-controlled emission control system. A malfunction indicator light is provided on the instrument panel to indicate when it is necessary to have the emission control system serviced. The malfunction indicator light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to "ON" or "START" and goes out when the engine is started.

If the malfunction indicator light comes on when the engine is running, there is a problem with the emission control system. Bring the vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer to have the problem corrected.

For Diesel Engine Model

If this light blinks when the engine is running, reduce the engine speed until the light stops blinking. Bring the vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible.

"AIR BAG" Light (if equipped)

63J030

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

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

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

WARNING**Seat Belt Reminder Light (if equipped)**

60G049

When the driver doesn't buckle his or her seat belt, this light will come on and/or blink.

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

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

CAUTION

Immobilizer System Light (if equipped)



64J256

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, this light comes on to let you know the light is working. If this light blinks with the ignition switch turned to "ON", there may be something wrong with the immobilizer system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to have the system inspected.

Low Fuel Warning Light



54G343

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

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

Glow Plug Indicator Light (For Diesel Engine Model)



60A543

If the coolant temperature is cool enough, this light comes on when the ignition switch is turned on and goes out when the glow plug is heated enough for engine starting.

Injection Warning Light (For Diesel Engine Model)



81A208

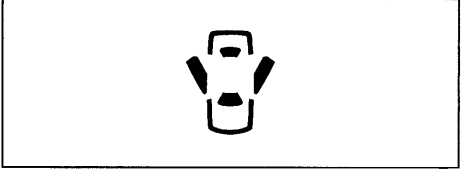
This light comes on for several seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position so you can check the light is working. If this light comes on when driving, there is a fault in the injection system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to have the system inspected.

the light goes out, at an average speed of 75 km/h (47 mph) for about 30 minutes.

When the regeneration of the diesel particulate filter is completed by your driving, the DPF warning light will go out.

For details of DPF, refer to "Diesel Particulate Filter" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

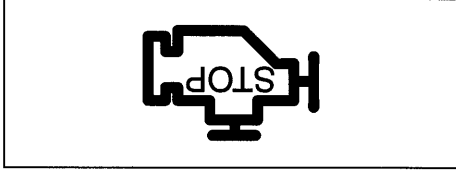
Open Door Warning Light



54G391

This light remains on until all doors are completely closed.

Red Stop Warning Light (For Diesel Engine Model)



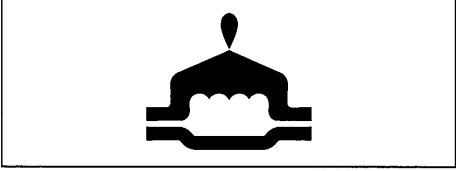
81A207

This light comes on for several seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position so you can check the light is working.

If this light comes on when driving, it indicates that the engine is overheating. Follow the instructions for engine overheating in the "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section.

If this light comes on and the engine is automatically turned off, it indicates that the injection system has a fault. Bring the vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible.

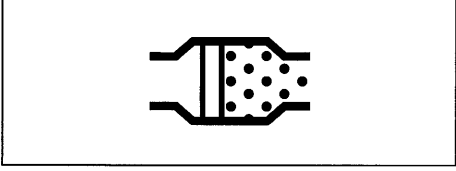
Fuel Filter Warning Light (For Diesel Engine Model)



60A541

This light comes on for several seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position so you can check the light is working. If the light comes on when driving, there is a possibility to have water in the fuel filter. Drain water as soon as possible. For details of draining water, refer to "Fuel Filter" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.

Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) Warning Light (For Diesel Engine Model)



64J244

If the light comes on when driving, the diesel particulate filter is nearly clogged. To regenerate the diesel particulate filter, we recommend that you drive the vehicle until

"CRUISE" Indicator Light
(if equipped)

CRUISE

When the cruise control system is on, this light will be on.

52D113

"SET" Indicator Light (if equipped)

SET

65D474

When the vehicle's speed is controlled by the cruise control system, this light will be on.

"POWER" Indicator Light
(if equipped)

POWER

60A297

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position with the power mode selector switch in the "OFF" position, this indicator comes on briefly to let you know the light is working. When the power mode selector switch is turned to the "ON" position with the ignition switch in the "ON" position, this indicator comes on and remains on.

Transmission Warning Light
(if equipped)



81A262

This light comes on for several seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position so you can check the light is working. If this light blinks, there is the problem with the transmission system. Ask

your SUZUKI dealer to have the system inspected.

Automatic Headlight Leveling
System Warning Light (if equipped)

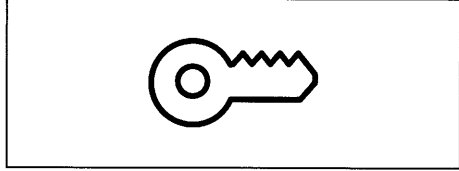


64J046

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, this light comes on briefly to let you know the light is working.

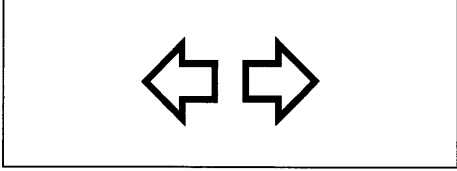
If this light comes on, there is a problem with the automatic headlight leveling system. Bring the vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer to have the problem corrected.

**Keyless Start System Indicator
Light (if equipped)**



When you push the ignition switch for vehicle with the keyless start system, this light will come on in blue or red. If this light comes on in blue, you can turn the ignition switch without using an ignition key. If this light comes on in red, you can not turn the ignition switch without using an ignition key. For details, refer to "Ignition Switch" in the "STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS" section. If this light blinks in red, it reminds you that the remote controller is not in the vehicle. For details, refer to "Keyless Start System" in the "BEFORE DRIVING" section.

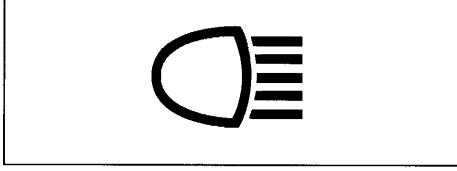
Turn Signal Indicators



50G055

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

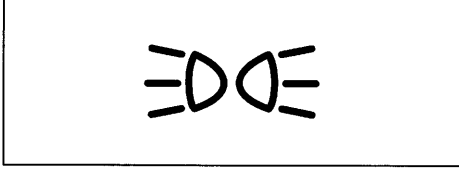
**Main Beam (high beam) Indicator
Light**



50G056

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

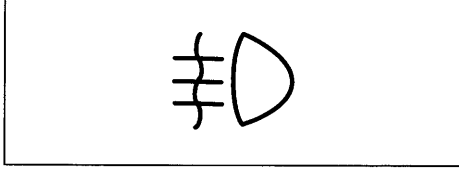
Illumination Indicator Light



64J045

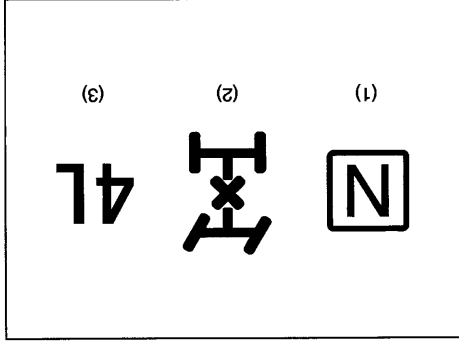
This indicator light comes on when the lighting switch is in the second or third position with the ignition switch in the "ON" position.

Rear Fog Light Indicator Light



54G491

The rear fog light indicator light comes on when the rear fog light operates.

4WD Mode Indicator Lights
(if equipped)

These indicators show the 4WD operating mode as described below. When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, these lights come on briefly to let you know that the lights are working.

(1): Neutral

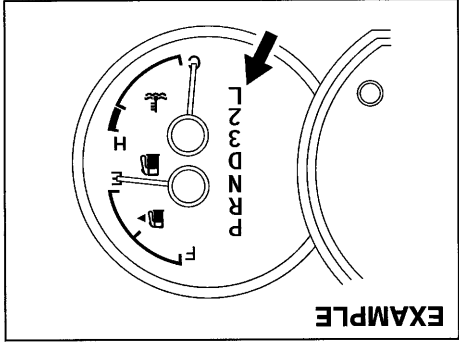
(2): 4-wheel drive high range differential lock mode

(2) & (3): 4-wheel drive low range center differential lock mode

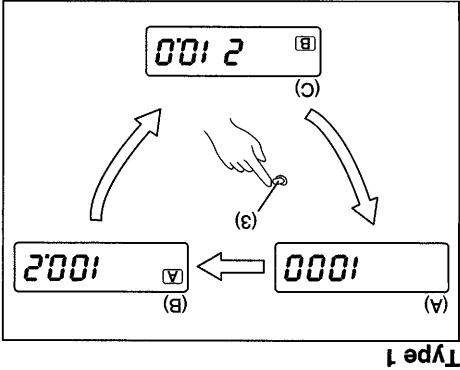
No indicators: 4-wheel drive high range mode

For details, refer to "Using the Transfer Switch" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

If the indicators (all lights) continue to blink, there is a problem in the transfer system and you should have your vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

A/T Selector Position
Indicator (if equipped)

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, this indicator shows the selector position of automatic transmission.



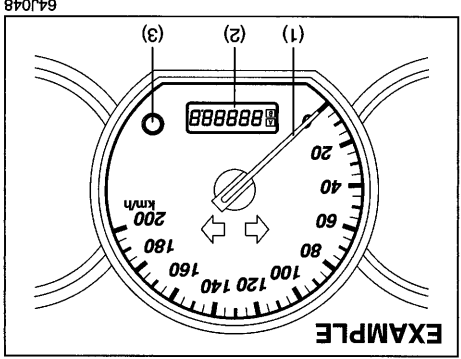
When the ignition switch is turned to "ON", the display shows three types of indication: odometer (A), tripmeter A (B) and tripmeter B (C). Push the selector knob (3) quickly to switch the indication among the three.

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

Odometer/Tripmeter
When the ignition switch is turned to "ON", the display shows the odometer or tripmeter. The odometer records the total distance the vehicle has been driven. The tripmeter can be used to measure the distance traveled on short trips or between fuel stops.

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

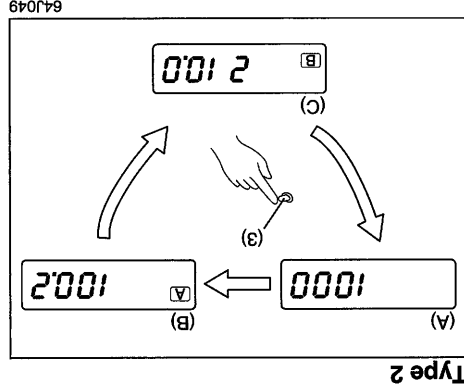
Speedometer/Odometer/ Tripmeter/Meter Illumination Control



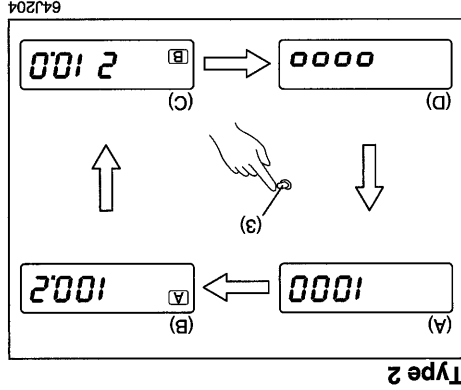
- (1) Speedometer
- (2) Odometer/Tripmeter/Indication of illumination intensity)
- (3) Type 1
Odometer/Tripmeter selector and meter illumination control knob
- Type 2
Odometer/Tripmeter selector, meter illumination control and meter illumination cancel knob

NOTE:
Type 1 is equipped with the illumination cancel switch on the instrument panel and Type 2 has not.

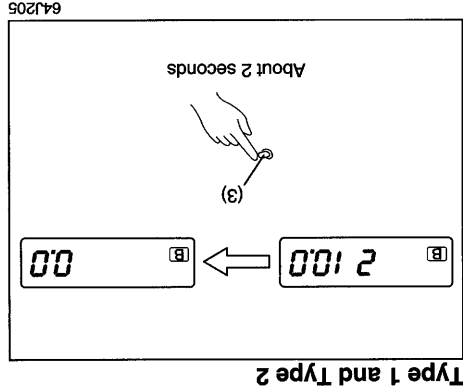
When the ignition switch is turned to "ON", the display shows three types of indication; odometer (A), tripmeter A (B) and tripmeter B (C). Push the selector knob (3) quickly to switch the indication among the three.



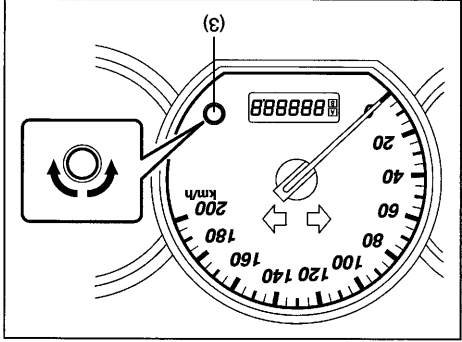
When the ignition switch is turned to "ON" and the lighting switch is turned to the second or third position with the illumination cancel knob (3) turning counterclockwise (OFF position), the display shows four types of indication; odometer (A), tripmeter A (B), tripmeter B (C) and indication of illumination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



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



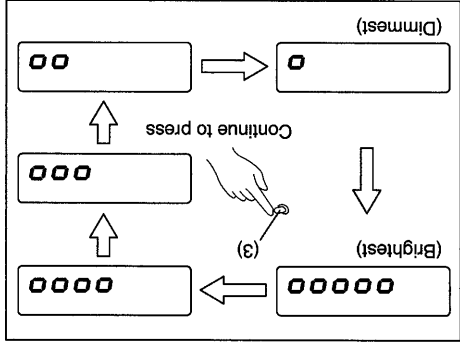
64J206



Type 2

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and the lighting switch is turned to the second or third position, the meter illumination will dim. If you turn the selector knob (3) clockwise, the dim condition will be canceled. If you turn the selector knob (3) counterclockwise, the dim condition will be maintained.

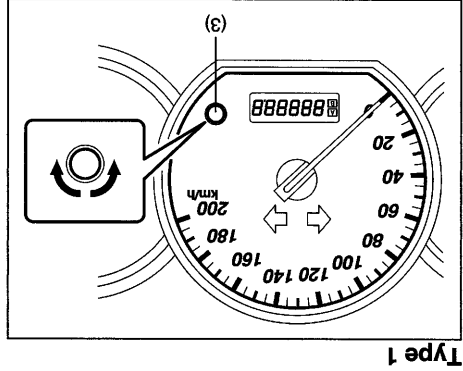
52D248



Type 2

When the display shows the indication of illumination intensity (D), you can dim or brighten the meter illumination. To change the meter illumination brightness, continue to hold in the selector knob (3). The indication will change as shown in the illustration. The illumination gets dimmer then returns to the brightest condition after it reaches the dimmest.

Meter illumination control
There are two methods of controlling the meter illumination.

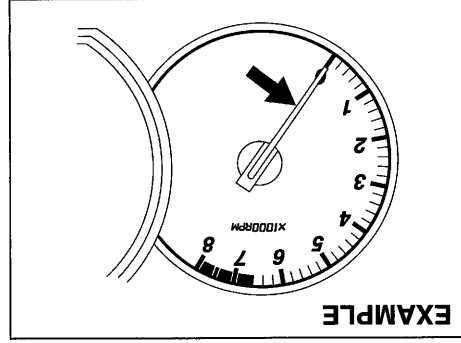


Type 1

64J206

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and the lighting switch is turned to the second or third position with the illumination cancel switch on the instrument panel in the OFF condition, you can dim or brighten the meter illumination by turning the control knob (3). Turn the knob (3) counterclockwise to dim and turn the knob (3) clockwise to brighten. The vehicle of this type also have the illumination cancel switch on the instrument panel. Refer to the "Illumination Cancel Switch" in this section.

Tachometer (if equipped)

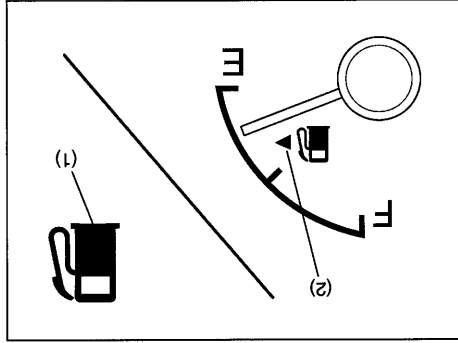


The tachometer indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute.

CAUTION

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

Fuel Gauge



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 right side of the vehicle.

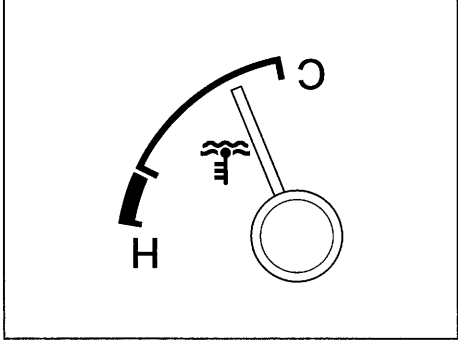
This gauge gives an approximate indication of the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. "F" stands for full and "E" stands for empty. If the indicator gets off the graduation of "E" (not character "E"), refill the tank as soon as possible.

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.

Temperature Gauge



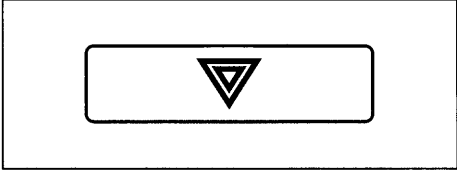
64J053

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

CAUTION

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

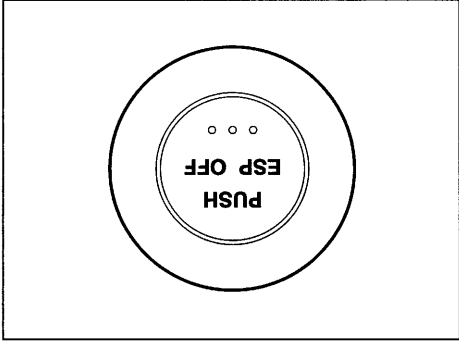
Hazard Warning Switch



64J054

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

"ESP OFF" Switch (if equipped)



66J039

ESP® is a registered trademark of DaimlerChrysler Ag.

The "ESP OFF" switch is located on the center of the instrument panel. You can turn the ESP® systems (other than ABS) on or off using this switch.

To turn off the ESP® systems (other than ABS), push and hold the "ESP OFF" switch until the "ESP OFF" indicator light comes on. To turn on all of the ESP® systems, push the "ESP OFF" switch again. The "ESP OFF" indicator light will go out.

NOTE:

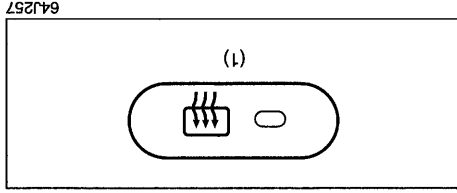
- If the vehicle speed is greater than approximately 30 km/h (19 mph), the ESP® systems (other than ABS) will turn on automatically.

- If the transfer switch (if equipped) is turned to the "4L LOCK" position, the ESP® systems (other than ABS) will be canceled automatically.

- If the ESP® systems operate continuously, such as when driving on slippery roads, the traction control functions of the ESP® systems may be canceled temporarily to avoid overheating the brake pads. After a short period of time, the ESP® systems (other than ABS) will turn on automatically and the "ESP OFF" indicator light will go out.

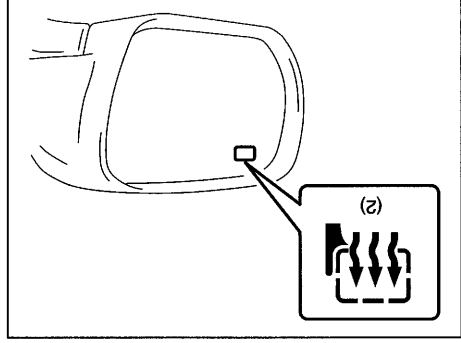
For details of the ESP® systems, refer to the "Electronic Stability Program (ESP)" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

Heated Rear Window and Heated Outside Rearview Mirrors (if equipped) Switch



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

64J257



64J258

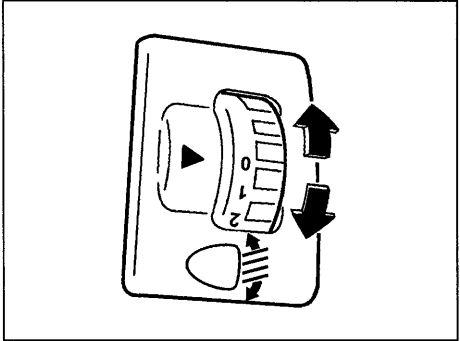
CAUTION

If the outside rearview mirror has the mark (2), it is also equipped with the heated outside rearview mirrors. When you push the switch (1), both the heated outside rearview mirrors and the heated rear window will operate simultaneously.

An indicator light will be lit when the defroster is on. The defroster will only work when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. To turn off the defroster, push the switch again.

The heated rear window and the heated outside rearview mirrors (if equipped) use a large amount of electricity. Be sure to turn off after the window and mirrors have become clear.

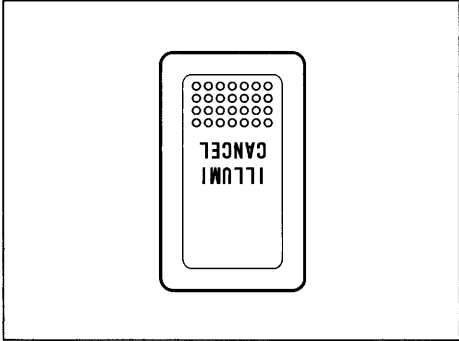
Headlight Leveling Switch (if equipped)



Level the headlight beam according to the load condition of your vehicle by turning this switch. The chart below shows the appropriate switch position for different vehicle-load conditions.

Switch Position	Vehicle Load Condition
0	Driver only
0	Driver + 1 passenger (in front seat)
1	Driver + full passengers, No cargo
2	Driver + full passengers, Cargo added
3	Driver + Cargo (full load)

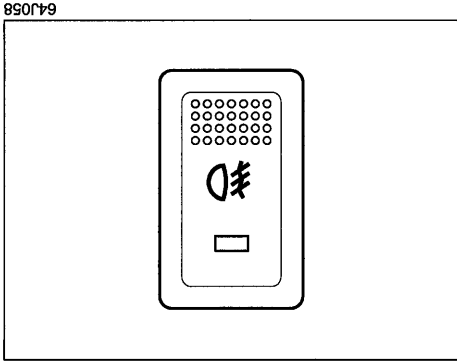
Illumination Cancel Switch (if equipped)



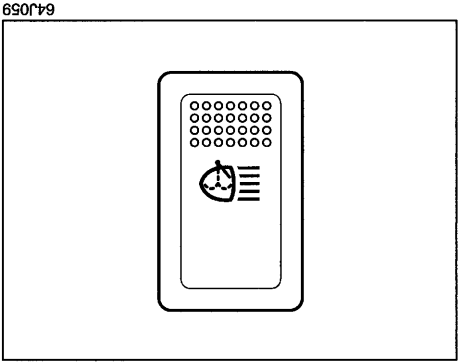
When the lighting switch is turned to the second or third position with the ignition switch in the "ON" position, the background brightness of the information display and instrument cluster will be reduced. To return the normal background brightness, push in the illumination cancel switch. Each time you push the switch with the lighting switch in the second or third position, the background brightness will switch between normal and reduced brightness. When the lighting switch is turned to the second or third position after being off, the background brightness will be the same level that was set the last time that the

lighting switch was in the second or third position.

Front Fog Light Switch (if equipped)



Head Light Washer Switch (if equipped)



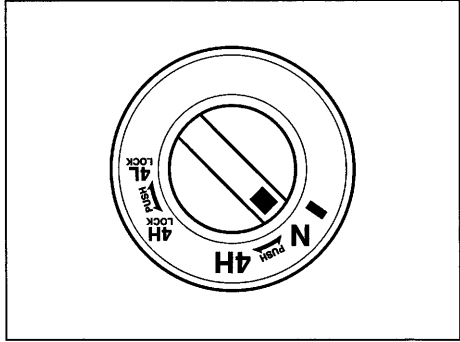
The front fog light comes on when the fog light switch is pushed in with the head light switch turned to the second and/or third position. An indicator light above the switch will be lit when the front fog light is on.

NOTE:

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

With the ignition switch in the "ON" position, push the head light washer switch to wash the head light lenses. Washer fluid is sprayed for half a second. If necessary, push the switch again.

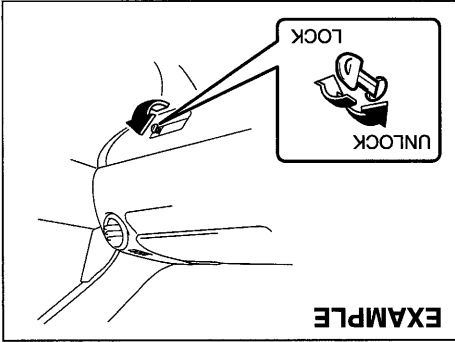
Transfer Switch (if equipped)



64J060

The transfer switch is located on the center of the instrument panel.
For details on how to use this switch, refer to "Using the Transfer Switch" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

Glove Box



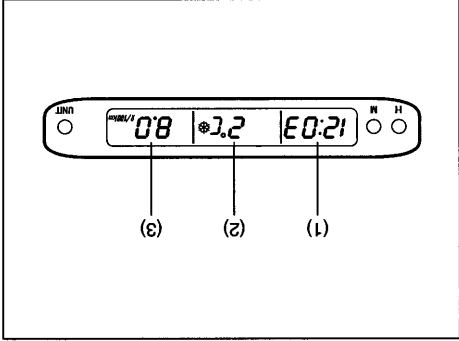
64J065

To open the glove box, pull the latch lever. To close it, push the lid until it latches securely. If a lock is equipped on the latch lever, lock the glove box by inserting the key and turning it clockwise and unlock the glove box by turning the key counterclockwise.

WARNING

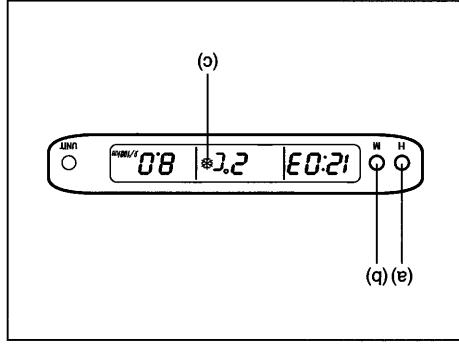
Never drive with the glove box lid open. It could cause injury if an accident occurs.

Information Display (if equipped)



64J061

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

Clock and Thermometer

Clock (1)
The clock is shown when the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" position.

To set the clock, follow the instructions below.

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

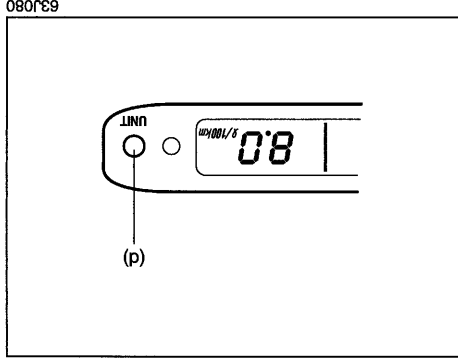
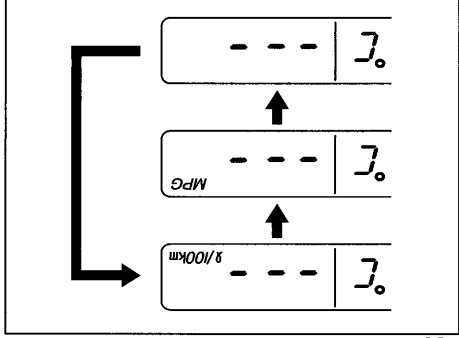
Thermometer (2)

The thermometer shows the outside temperature when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

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

(3) Instantaneous Fuel Consumption

This display shows instantaneous fuel consumption when the vehicle is moving. However, the display of instantaneous fuel consumption can be turned off if you desire.

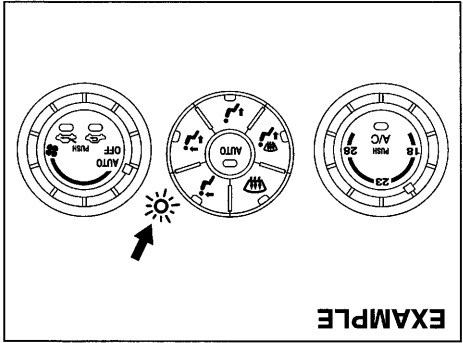
**Type A**

You can change the unit indication of instantaneous fuel consumption and you can also turn the display off. To change the indication, follow the instructions below.

1) Hold in the "UNIT" knob (d) for more than 2 seconds. The unit display of instantaneous fuel consumption will blink. When the display of the instantaneous fuel consumption is turned off, the display "--" will appear.

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

Theft Deterrent Light

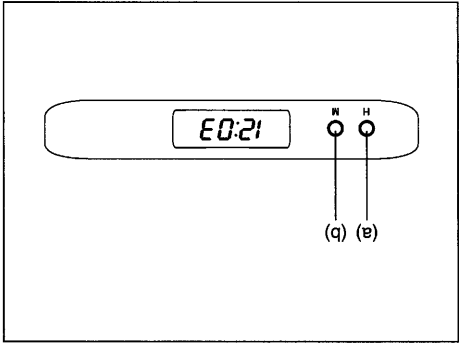


64J064

This light will blink with the ignition switch in the "OFF" or "ACC" position. The blinking light is intended to deter theft by lead-

ing others to believe that the vehicle is equipped with a security system.

Clock (if equipped)

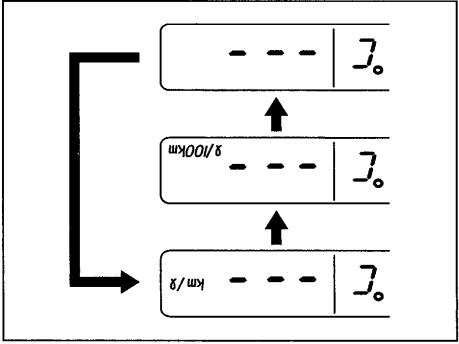


64J063

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

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

Type B



64J208

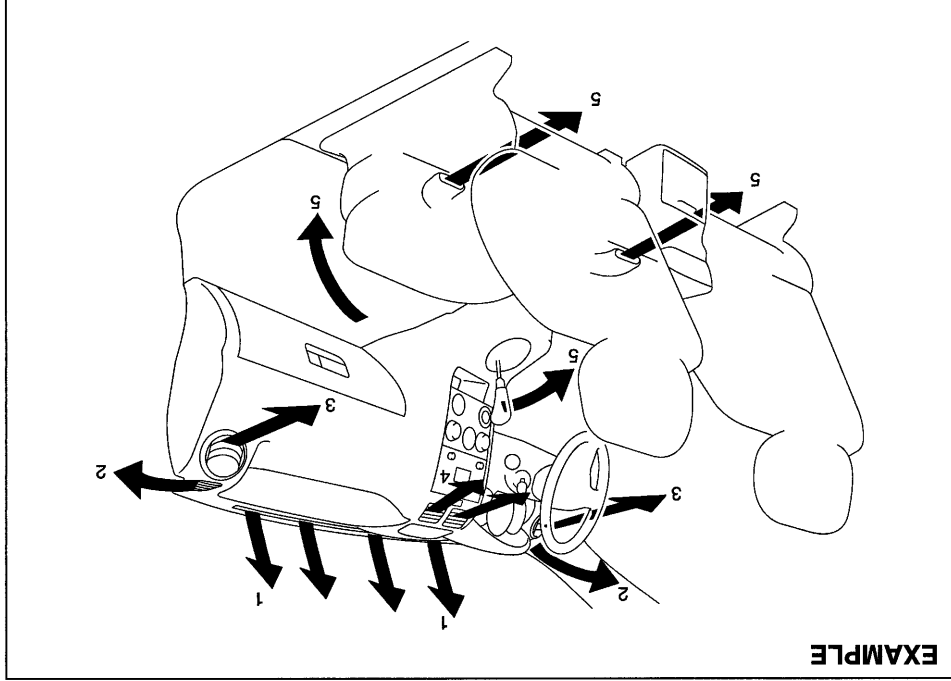
2) Push the "UNIT" knob (d) quickly to change the indication as shown in the above illustrations. There are two kinds of indication depending on the vehicle's specification.

3) Push the "UNIT" knob (d) for more than 2 seconds, and the unit indication will stop blinking or the display "--" will go out and the display will be turned off. If you don't operate the "UNIT" knob (d) within about 8 seconds after the unit indication starts blinking, the unit display will automatically stop blinking or the display "--" will go out and the display will be turned off.

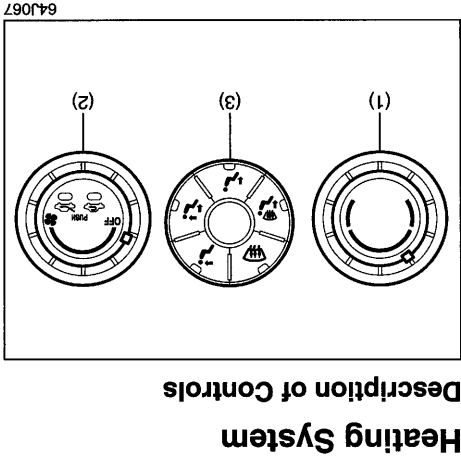
Heating and Air Conditioning

Air Outlet

- System
- There are two types of heating and air conditioning systems as follows:
- Heating System
 - Automatic Heating and Air Conditioning System (Climate Control)



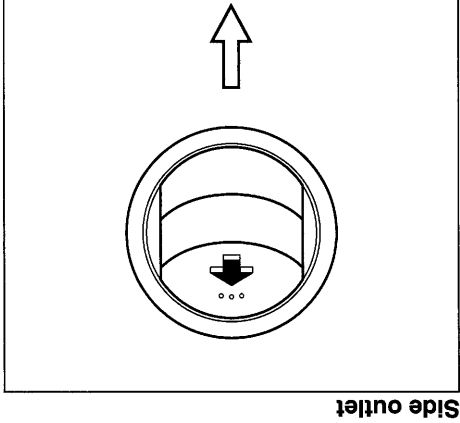
1. Windshield defroster outlet
2. Side defroster outlet
3. Side outlet
4. Center outlet
5. Floor outlet



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

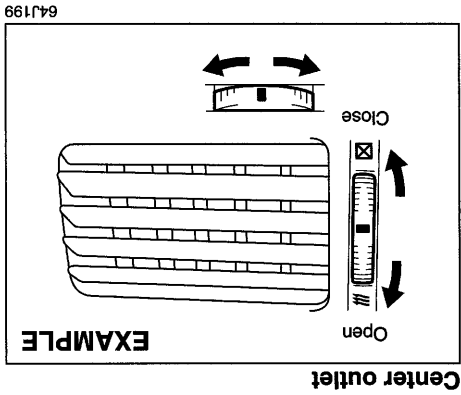
Blower speed selector/Air intake selector (2)
This is used to turn on the blower and to select blower speed by turning the selector.

Also, this is used to select the following modes by pushing the selector.

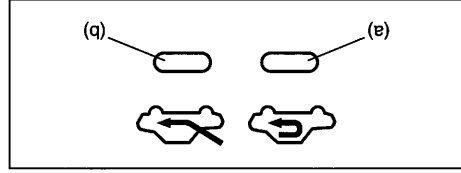


63J045

When "Open", air comes out from the side outlets regardless of the air flow selector position.



64J199



64J134

RECI-CLATED AIR

When this mode is selected, the indicator light (a) 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.

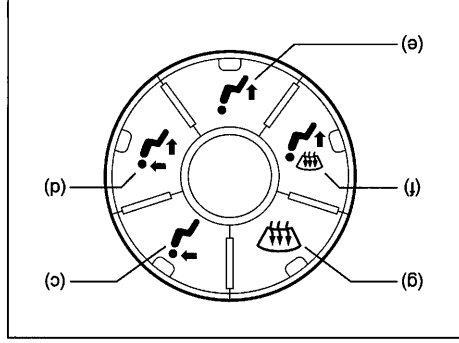
FRESH AIR

This is used to select one of the functions described below by pushing the selector. The indicator light of the selected mode will come on.

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

NOTE:

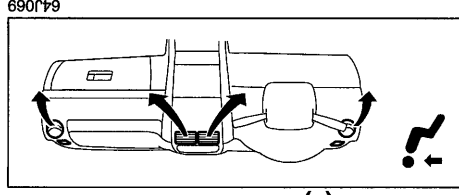
If the recirculation indicator light (a) blinks, there is a problem in the heating system. You should have the system inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.



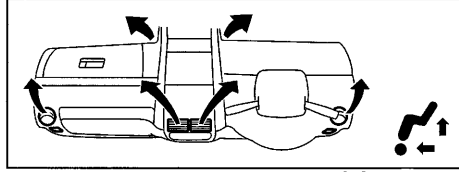
64J068

Air flow selector (3)

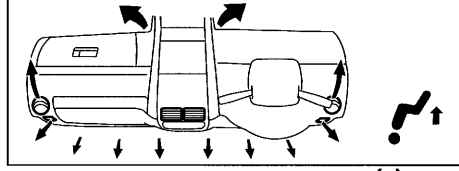
Temperature-controlled air comes out of the center and side air outlets.



64J069

Ventilation (c)

64J070

Bi-level (d)

64J071

Heat (e)

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.

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

perature 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.

Defrosting/Feet warmed heating

Select "HEAT & DEFROST" and "FRESH AIR", the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to HIGH. When the windshield has become clear, set the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position.

Defrosting

Select "DEFROST" and "FRESH AIR", the temperature selector to the desired temperature position (higher temperature provides more efficient defrosting), and the blower speed selector to HIGH. When the windshield has become clear, set the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position.

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.

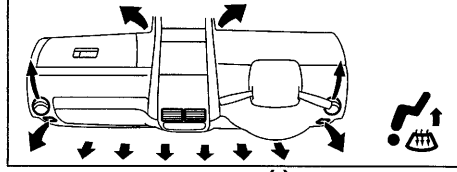
Quick heating (using recirculated air)

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 tem-

Heat & defrost (f)

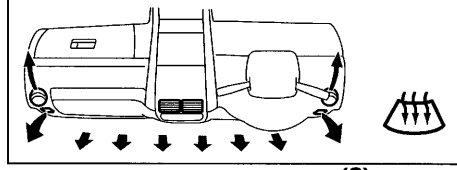


64J072

side outlets.

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

Defrost (g)

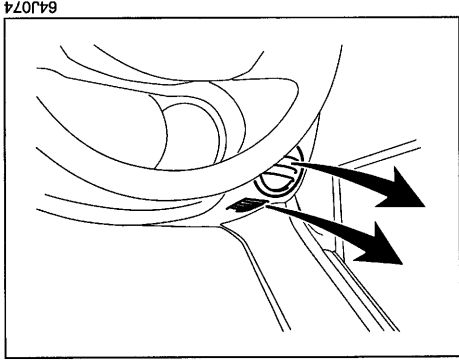


64J073

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

NOTE:

When the air flow selector (3) is turned either to "Heat & defrost (f)" or "Defrost (g)", the "FRESH AIR" mode will be selected automatically.

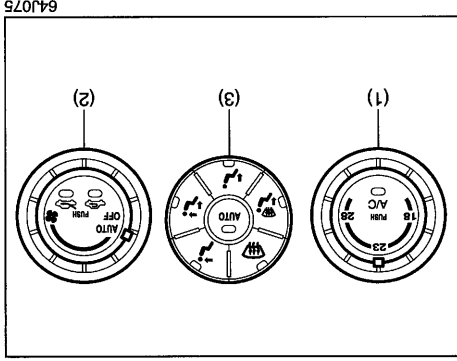


NOTE:
If you need maximum defrosting, adjust the temperature selector to the **HOT** end and adjust the side outlets so the air blows on the side window, in addition to the above **Defrosting** steps.

64J074

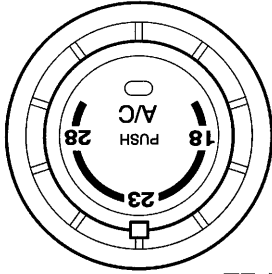
Automatic Heating and Air Conditioning System (Climate Control)

Description of Controls



64J075

EXAMPLE

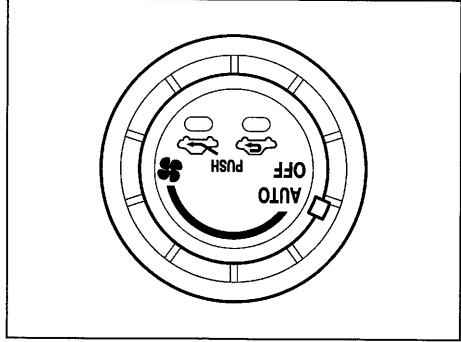


64J076

Temperature selector/Air conditioning
switch (1)

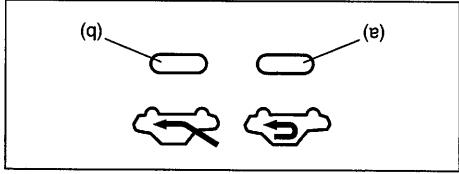
This is used to select the temperature by turning the selector.
Also, this is used to turn on and off the air conditioning system by pushing the switch. To turn on the air conditioning system, push in the switch and the indicator light will come on. To turn off the air conditioning system, push in the switch again and the indicator light will go off.

Blower speed selector/Air intake selector (2)



64J077

This is used to turn on the blower and to select blower speed. If the selector is in "AUTO" position, the blower speed will vary as the climate control system maintains the selected temperature. Also, this is used to select the following modes by pushing the selector.



64J134

RECIRCULATED AIR

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

FRESH AIR

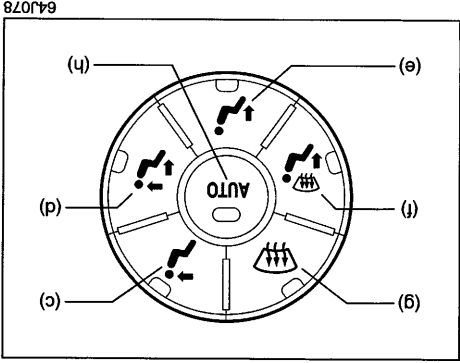
When this mode is selected, the indicator light (b) will come on and outside air is used. "FRESH AIR" and "RECIRCULATED AIR" are switched alternately each time the air intake selector is pushed.

NOTE:

When both the indicator light (a) and (b) go off, this selector is controlled automatically.

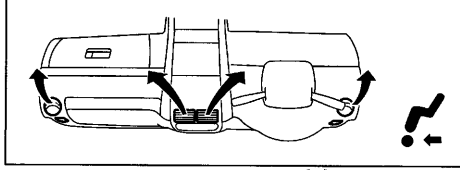
NOTE:

If the recirculation indicator light (a) blinks, there is a problem in the heating system and/or air conditioning system. You should have the system inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.



64J078

Air flow selector (3)



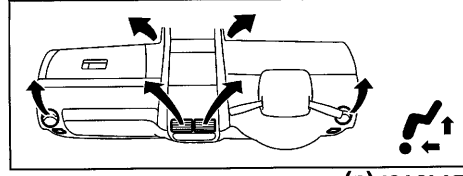
64J069

Ventilation (c)

AUTO (h)
Temperature-controlled air comes out of various outlets automatically.

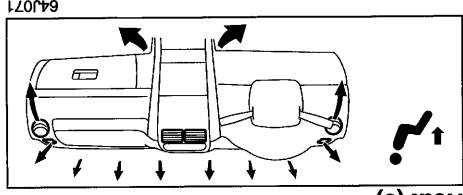
This is used to select one of the functions below by pushing the selector. The indicator light of the selected mode will come on.

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



Bi-level (d)

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.



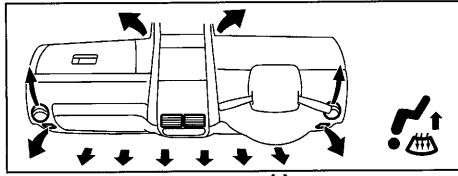
Heat (e)

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

64J071



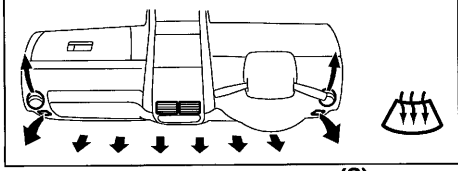
Heat & defrost (f)



64J072

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

Defrost (g)



64J073

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

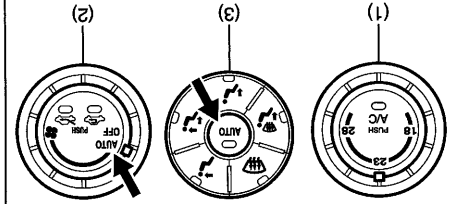


NOTE:

When the air flow selector (3) is turned either to "Heat & defrost (f)" or "Defrost (g)", the air conditioning system will come on and the "FRESH AIR" mode will be selected automatically. But in very cold weather, the air conditioning system will not turn on.

EXAMPLE

System Operating Instructions

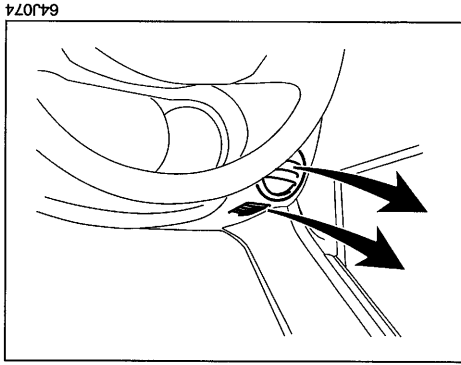


64J079

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

- 1) Set the desired temperature by turning the temperature selector (1).
- 2) Turn the blower speed selector (2) to the "AUTO" position.
- 3) Push the "AUTO" position of the air flow selector (3).

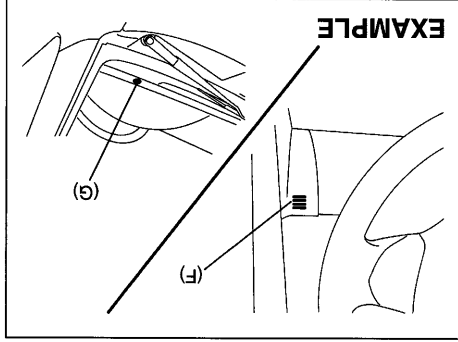
Then the blower speed selector/air intake selector (2) and air flow selector (3) are controlled automatically to maintain the set temperature.
The air conditioning switch (1) is to be selected manually according to your taste. When you turn the air conditioning switch



64J074

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

a position other than "AUTO", then turn to the "AUTO" position again.



64J080

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

Manual operation

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

off, the climate control system cannot lower the inside temperature below outside temperature.

To turn the climate control system off, turn the blower speed selector (2) to the "OFF" position.

NOTE:

- To find your comfortable zone, start with the 23°C (73°F) setting.
- If you turn the temperature selector (1) to the highest or lowest limit, the climate control system will operate at the maximum cooling or heating and the blower will run at full speed.
- To avoid blowing cold air in cold weather or hot air in hot weather, the system will delay turning on the blower until warmed or chilled air is available.
- If your vehicle has been left in the sun with the windows closed, it will cool faster if you open the windows briefly.
- Even under the automatic operation, you can set some of the blower speed selector/air intake selector (2) and air flow selector (3) into manual mode. Then the manually selected function is maintained preferentially, and the other functions remain under automatic operation.
- To return the air intake selector (2) to automatic operation when both the blower speed selector (2) and the air flow selector (3) are in the "AUTO" position, turn either the selector (2) or (3) to

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.

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.

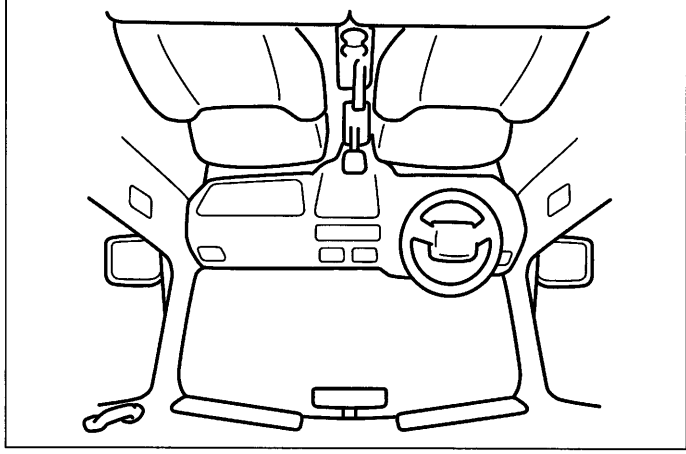
CAUTION

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

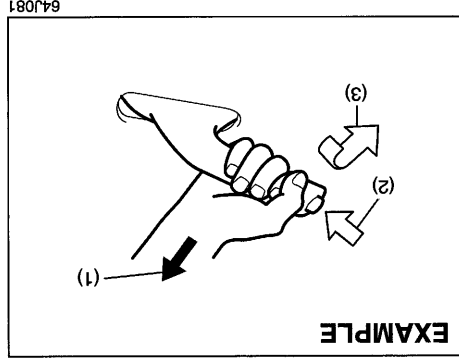
OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

4-1	Parking Brake Lever
4-2	Pedal
4-3	Gearshift Lever
4-3	Fuel Filler Cap
4-5	Folding Rear Seats
4-10	Armrest (if equipped)
4-11	Sun Visor
4-12	Interior Light Switch
4-13	Spot Light (for 5 door model)
4-13	Luggage Compartment Light
4-14	Front Seat Heater (if equipped)
4-15	Assist Grips (if equipped)
4-15	Coat Hooks (if equipped)
4-15	Sunroof (if equipped)
4-18	Engine Hood
4-19	Cup Holder and Storage Bin (if equipped)
4-20	Eyeglasses Holder (if equipped)
4-21	Accessory Socket (if equipped)
4-22	Cigarette Lighter and Ashtray
4-22	Frame Hooks
4-23	Tire Changing Tool
4-24	Shopping Hook (if equipped)
4-24	Front Seat Back Pocket (if equipped)
4-24	Luggage Restraint Loops (if equipped)
4-25	Luggage Compartment Cover
4-26	Underfloor Bins (if equipped)
4-26	Roof Rails or Roof Rack Anchors (if equipped)
4-28	Radio Antenna (if equipped)

60G407



Parking Brake Lever



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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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

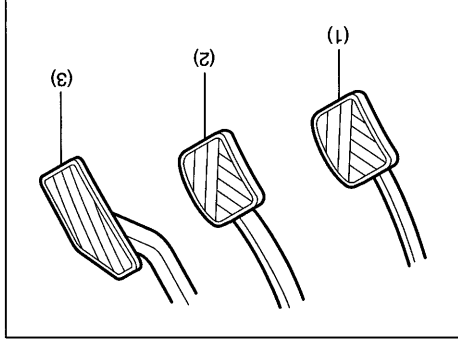
⚠ WARNING

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

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

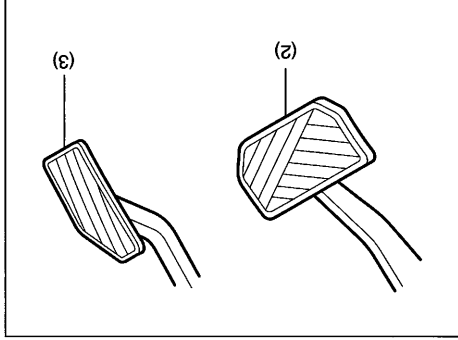
Pedal

Manual transmission



64J082

Automatic transmission



64J083

Clutch Pedal (1)

(For manual transmission)

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

CAUTION

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

Brake Pedal (2)

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

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

WARNING

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

WARNING

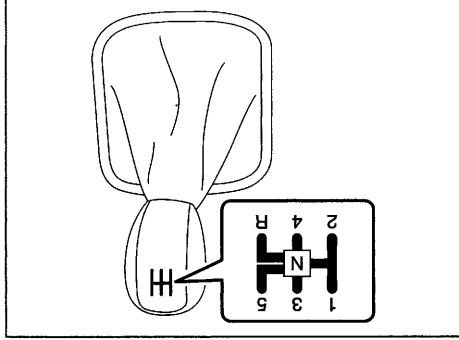
Do not "ride" the brakes by applying them continuously or resting your foot on the pedal. This will result in overheating of the brakes which could cause unpredictable braking action, longer stopping distances, or permanent brake damage.

Accelerator Pedal (3)

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

Gearshift Lever

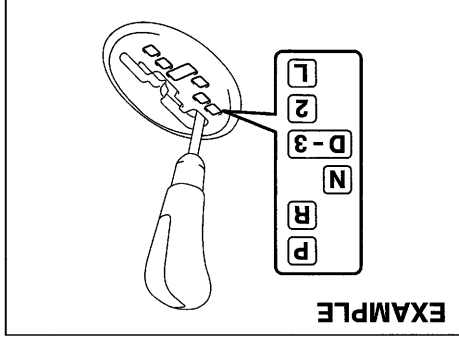
Manual transmission



65D449

Automatic transmission

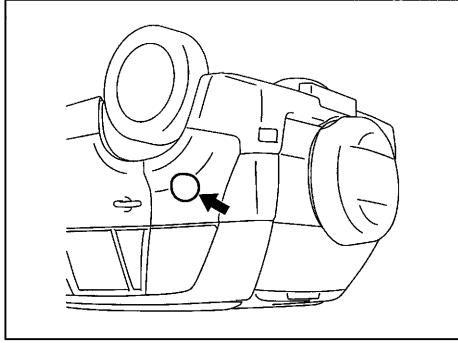
EXAMPLE



64J084

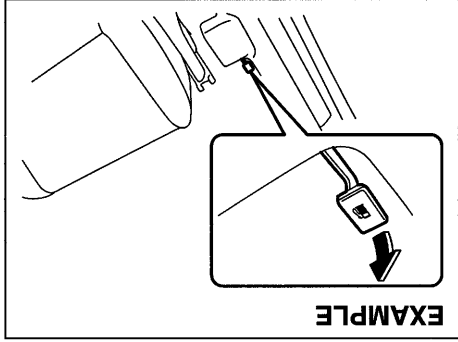
Your vehicle is equipped with either a manual transmission or automatic transmission. The gearshift lever for each transmission type is shown. For details on how to use the transmission, refer to "Using the Transmission" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

Fuel Filler Cap



64J085

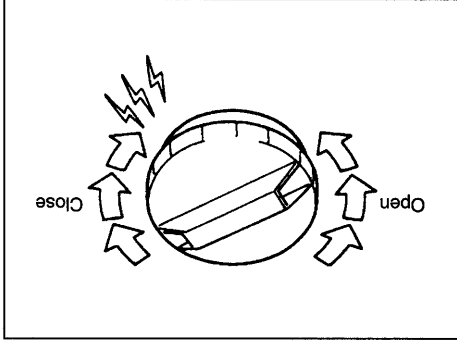
EXAMPLE



64J253

⚠ WARNING

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



60G069

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

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

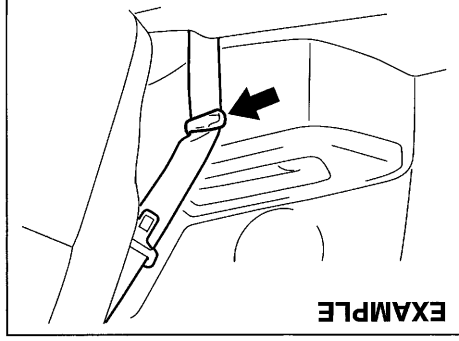
⚠ WARNING

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

Folding Rear Seats

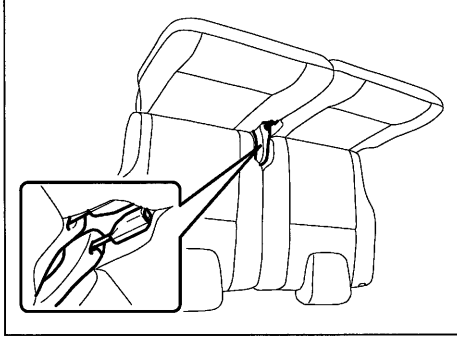
The rear seat(s) of your vehicle can be folded forward to provide additional cargo space.

For 3 door model
To fold the rear seats forward:
1) Remove the luggage compartment cover.



2) Hook the webbing of rear seat belts in the belt hanger.

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

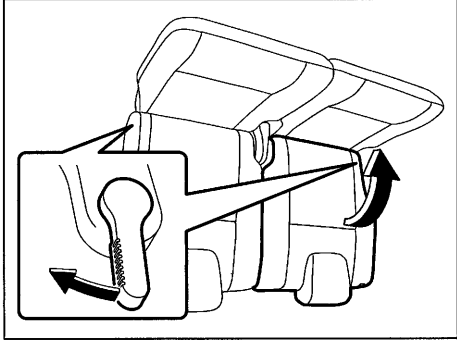


3) Stow the seat belt buckles as shown in the illustration.

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

CAUTION

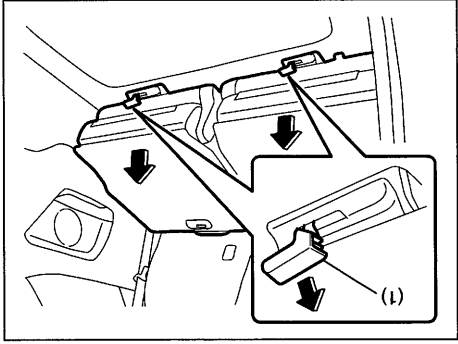
4) Lower the adjustable head restraint fully.



5) Pull the release lever forward on the outboard side of the split seat, and fold the seatback forward.

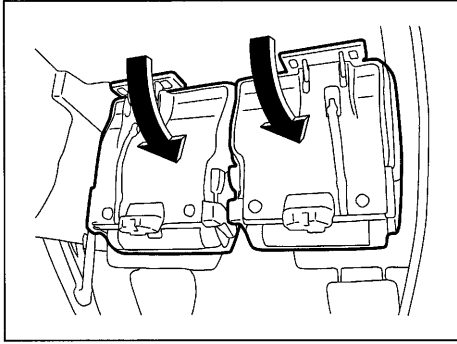
CAUTION

Make sure the belt webbing is not caught by the seat.

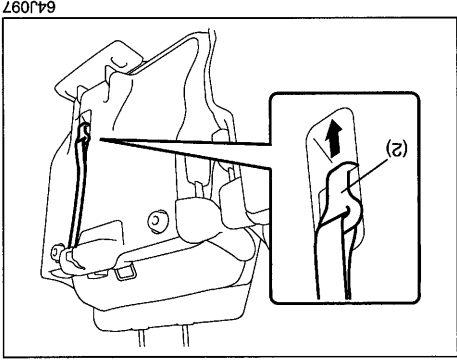


- 6) Pull the lock release lever (1) up to unlatch the seat cushion.

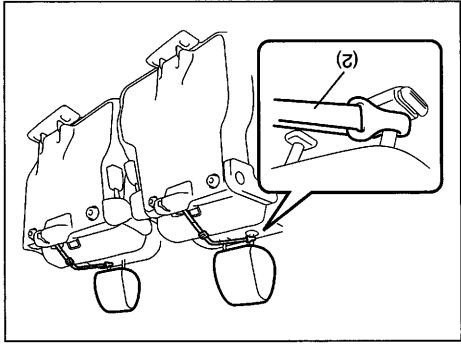
WARNING ⚠
When you unlatch the rear seat cushion, be careful that your face or hands are not injured from the seat popping up.



- 7) Fold the entire seat forward.



- 8) Unhook the strap (2) by pushing down the hook as shown in the illustration.



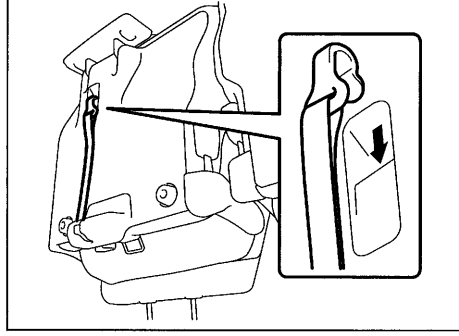
- 9) Hook the strap (2) to the front seat head restraint as shown in the illustration.

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

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

▲ WARNING

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



- 1) Unhook the strap from the head restraint and stow the strap to the back of the seat cushion.

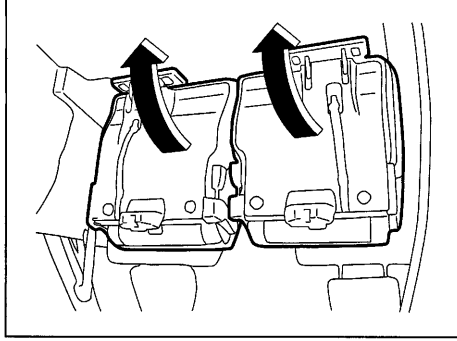
64J099

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

▲ WARNING

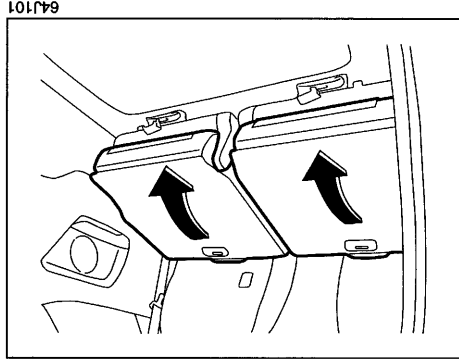
- 2) Pull down the seat cushion until it locks into place.

64J100



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

CAUTION

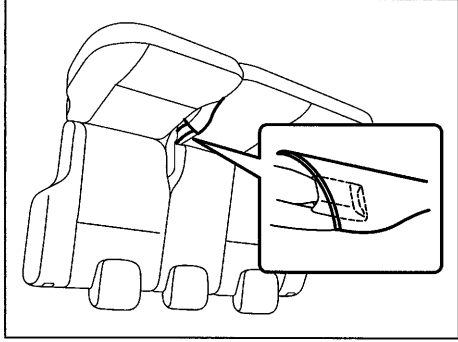


64J101

- 3) Raise the seatback until it locks into place.
After returning the seat, try moving the seat and seatback to make sure they are securely latched.

For 5 door model

- To fold the rear seats forward:
1) Remove the luggage compartment cover.



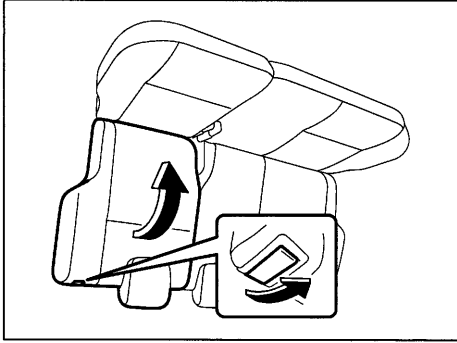
64J086

- 2) Stow the seat belt buckles of the center and left seating position into the pocket of the seat cushion as shown in the illustration.

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

- 3) Lower the adjustable head restraint fully.

CAUTION

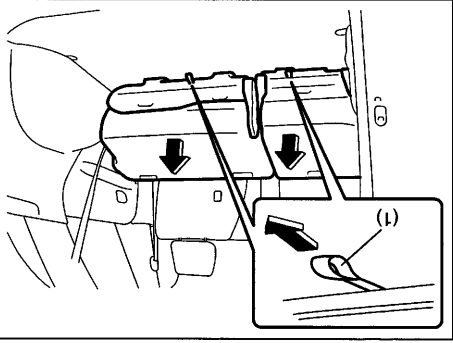


64J087

- 4) Pull the release lever forward on the top of each split seat, and fold the seatbacks forward.

CAUTION

Make sure the belt webbing is not caught by the seat.

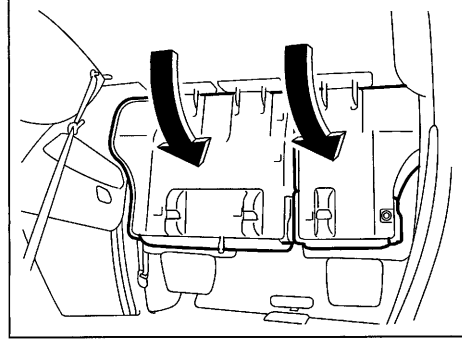


64J088

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

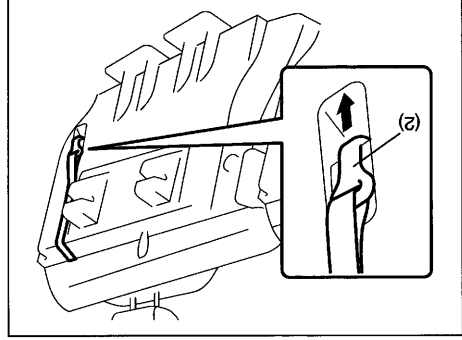
WARNING

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



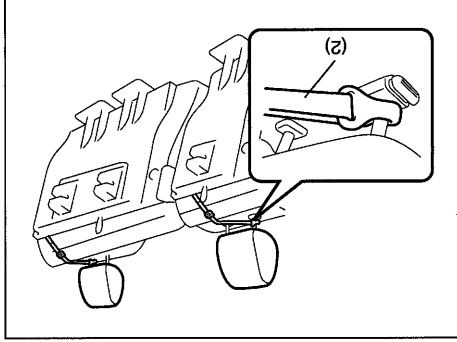
64J089

6) Fold the entire seat forward.



64J174

7) Unhook the strap (2) by pushing down the hook as shown in the illustration.



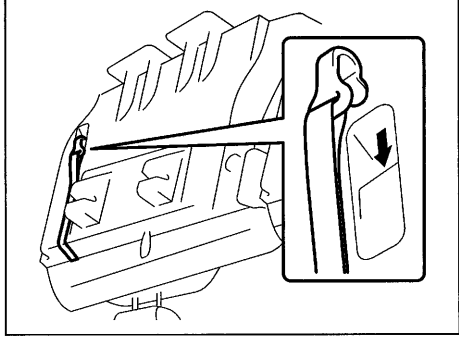
64J090

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

CAUTION

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

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



64J175

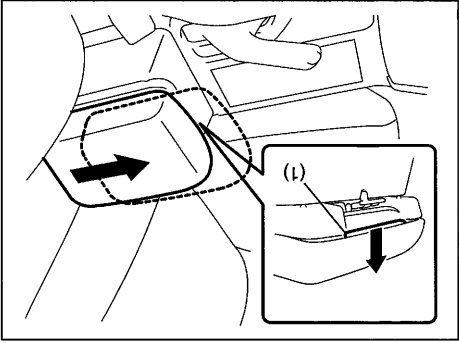
1) Unhook the strap from the head restraint and stow the strap to the back of the seat cushion.

▲ WARNING

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

Armrest (if equipped)

Center console armrest
(for 5 door model)

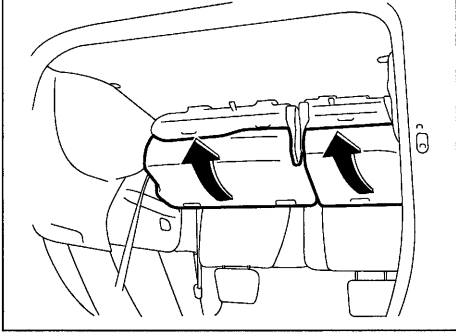


64J102

To slide the armrest forward, move the armrest forward while pulling the lever (1) up. To slide the armrest rearward, move the armrest rearward while pulling the lever (1) up.

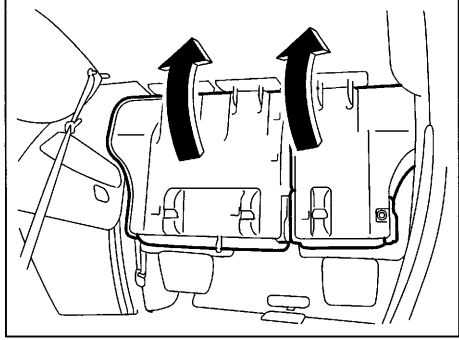
CAUTION

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



64J092

- 3) Raise the seatback until it locks into place.
- After returning the seat, try moving the seat and seatback to make sure they are securely latched.



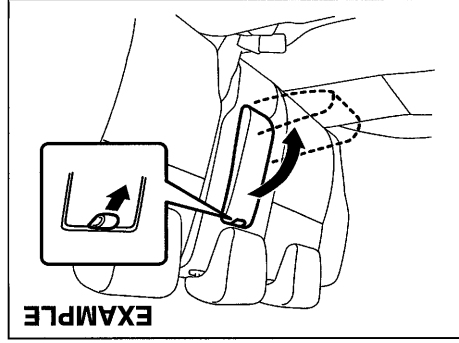
64J091

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Rear armrest (if equipped)



64J103

To use the armrest, pull the knob to unlock and lower the armrest. When not in use, push back in the seat until the armrest is locked.

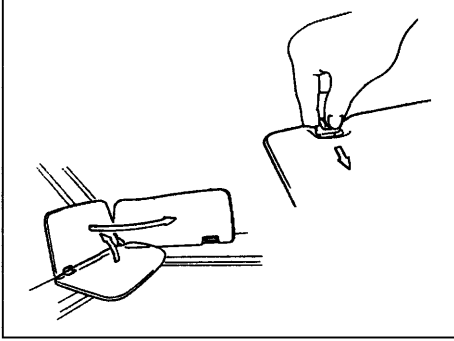
▲ WARNING

In an accident or sudden stop, the rear armrest (if equipped) 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 with the strap when not in use.

CAUTION

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

Sun Visor



60A158

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

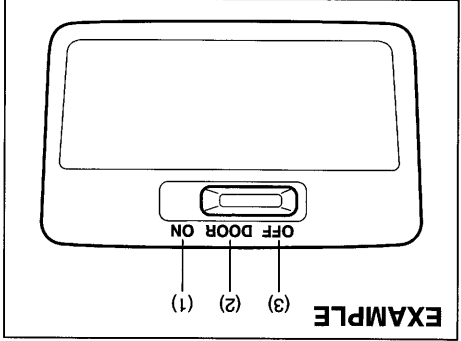
CAUTION

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

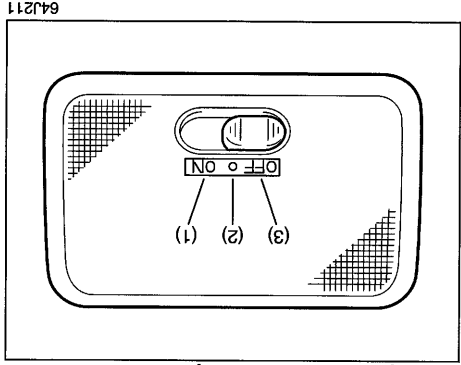
Interior Light Switch

Front (for 3 door model)
Center (for 5 door model)

EXAMPLE



Rear (for 5 door model)



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

- (1) The light comes on and stays on regardless of whether the door is open or closed.
- (2) The light comes on when the door is opened.

After closing all doors, the light will remain on for about 15 seconds and then fade out. If you insert the key into the ignition switch during that time, the light will start to fade out immediately.

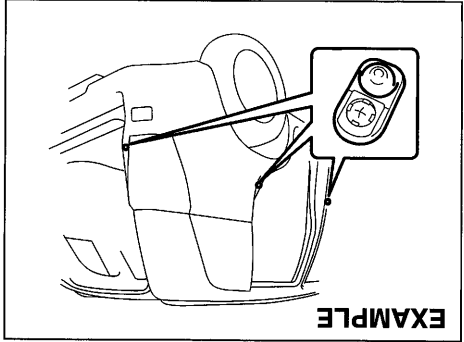
- (3) After removing the key from the ignition switch, the light will turn on for about 15 seconds and then fade out.

door is opened.

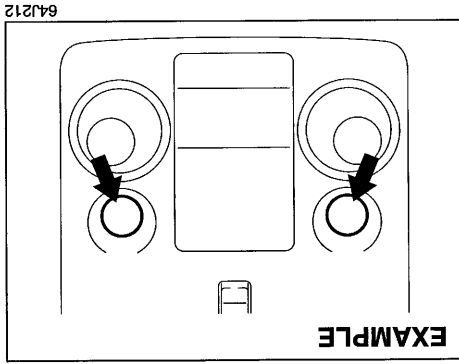
NOTE:

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.

EXAMPLE

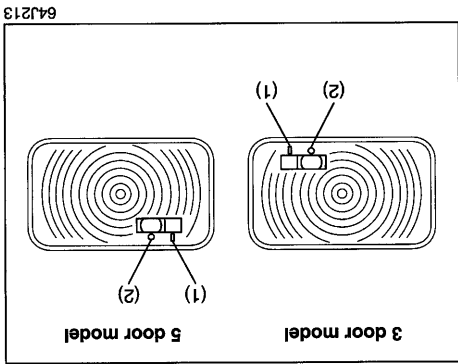


Spot Light (for 5 door model)



Push the switch to turn on the light and push it again to turn off the light.

Luggage Compartment Light



The luggage compartment light is located at the left side of the rear luggage compartment.

When you open any of the doors including the rear door with the luggage compartment light switch in the "ON" position (1), the light comes on and remains on as long as you keep the door open.

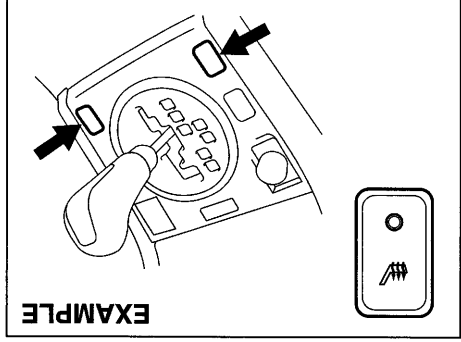
After closing all doors, the light will remain on for about 15 seconds and then fade out. If you insert the key into the ignition switch during that time, the light will start to fade out immediately.

After removing the key from the ignition switch, the light will turn on for about 15 seconds and then fade out.

When the luggage compartment light switch is in the "OFF" position (2), the light

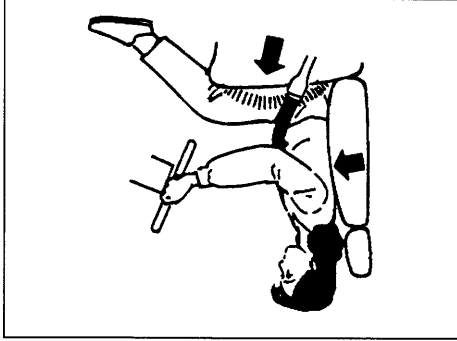
remains off regardless of whether the door(s) is(are) opened or closed.

**Front Seat Heater
(if equipped)**



With the ignition switch in the "ON" position, push in one or both of the seat heater switches to warm the corresponding seat(s). The indicator light below the switch will also come on. To turn off the seat heater, push in the switch again. The indicator light below the switch will go off.

64J106



86G064

WARNING

Improperly using the seat heater can be hazardous. An occupant can suffer burns even if the heating temperature is fairly low, if the occupant is wearing thin pants, a thin skirt or shorts and leaves the heater on for long periods.

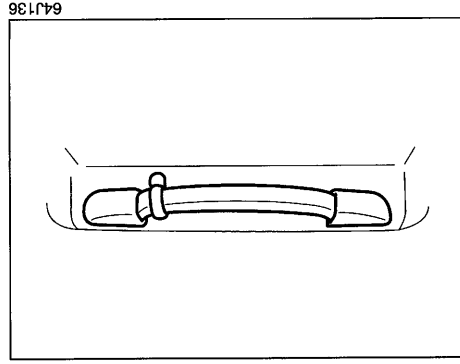
Avoid using the seat heater for these occupants:

- People who have reduced feeling in their legs, including the elderly or those with certain disabilities.
- Small children, or anyone with sensitive skin.
- People who are asleep or under the influence of alcohol or other drugs which make them tired.

CAUTION

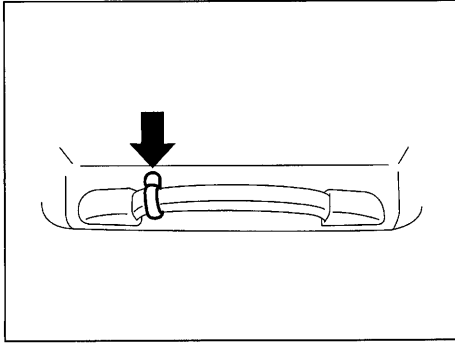
To avoid damaging the heater element:

- Do not subject the front seats to heavy impacts, such as children jumping on them.
- Do not cover the seat with any insulating materials such as blankets or cushions.

Assist Grips (if equipped)

64J136

Assist grips are provided for passenger convenience.

Coat Hooks (if equipped)

64J137

You can hang clothing on the coat hooks. These hooks are not designed for large or heavy items.

⚠ WARNING

If your vehicle is equipped with side curtain air bags, do not hang sharp items like a hanger on the coat hook. When hanging the clothes, hang it on hook without using a hanger.

Sunroof (if equipped)

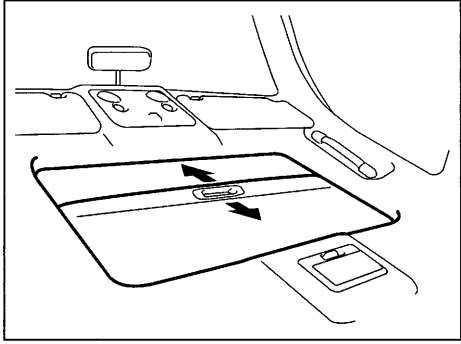
You can tilt or slide the sunroof by operating the "TILT" part of the sunroof switch or the "SLIDE" part of the sunroof switch when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

There is a system to prevent being pinched by the sunroof. When the system senses that something is sliding forward, the sunroof will automatically reverse direction and slide rearward. This system will operate when the sunroof is closing automatically. This system does not operate when tilting the sunroof down.

Make sure there are no hands or other obstructions in the path of the sunroof when you close the sunroof even though there is a system to prevent being pinched by the sunroof.

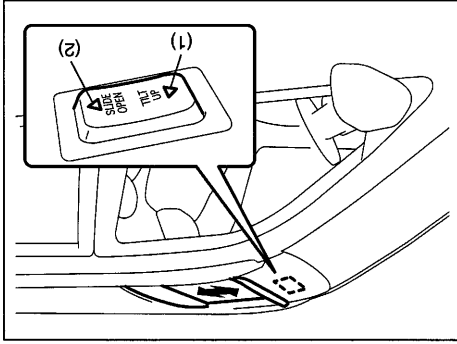
⚠ WARNING

- The system to prevent being pinched by the sunroof does not work in the area where the sunroof is almost completely closed.
- The system to prevent being pinched by the sunroof may not work if the battery is not sufficiently charged.



64J108

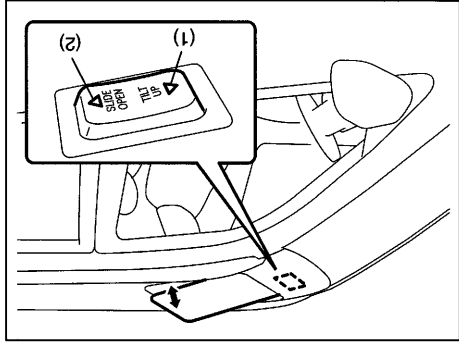
The sun shade will open automatically and cannot be closed when the sunroof is slid rearward.



64J108

To slide the sunroof rearward, push the "SLIDE OPEN" part (2) of the sunroof switch. To slide the sunroof forward, push the "TILT UP" part (1) of the sunroof switch.

If you push the switch for more than a second, the sunroof will automatically slide fully rearward or forward. To stop the sunroof halfway, push the switch briefly.



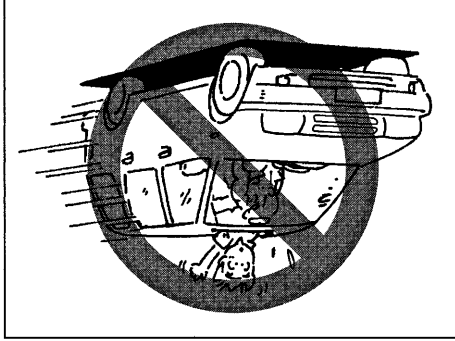
64J107

To tilt the sunroof up, slide the sun shade rearward by hand and push the "TILT UP" part (1) of the sunroof switch. To tilt the sunroof down, push the "SLIDE OPEN" part (2) of the sunroof switch.

If you push the switch for more than a second, the sunroof will automatically tilt up or down fully. To stop the sunroof halfway, push the switch briefly.

- How to reactivate the system to prevent being pinched by the sunroof**
When you disconnect the negative (–) terminal from the battery or change the fuses, the features below will not operate.
- The system to prevent being pinched by the sliding sunroof.
 - The system to automatically open or close the sunroof fully.
- In this case, you must reactivate the features using the following procedures.
- 1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
 - 2) Push and hold the "TILT UP" part (1) of the sunroof switch, the sunroof will tilt up fully and then down slightly. After the movement stops completely, release the switch. The features are reactivated.
 - 3) Make sure you can open or close the sunroof automatically by pushing the sunroof switch for more than about a second.

65D612



⚠ WARNING

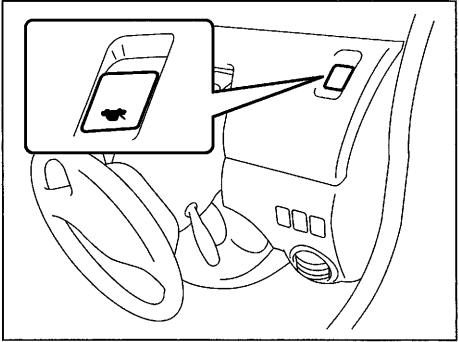
- Never allow any part of your body such as hands or head to get out of the sunroof opening while the vehicle is moving.
- Be sure there are no hands or other obstructions in the path of the sunroof when you close the sunroof.
- Always remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle even if for a short time. Also do not leave children alone in a parked vehicle. Unattended children could use the sunroof switches and get trapped by the sunroof.

CAUTION

Do not put your body weight on the roof around the sunroof such as by sitting on it.

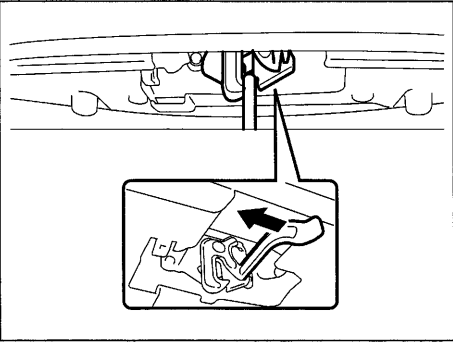
- Be sure to close the sunroof when you leave the vehicle unattended.
- Periodically inspect the guide rail for dirt and clean it if any dirt has accumulated.

Engine Hood



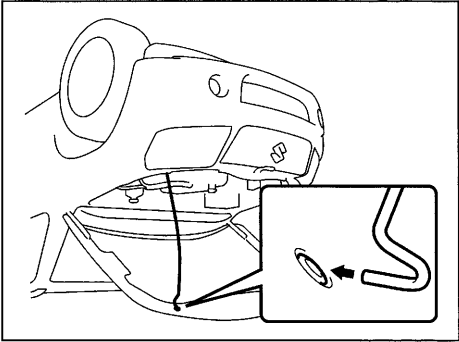
64J110

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.



64J111

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.



64J112

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

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

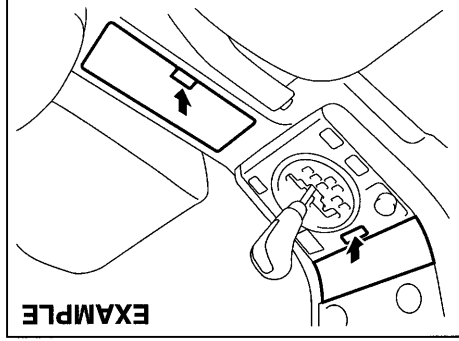
⚠ WARNING

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

Cup Holder and Storage Bin

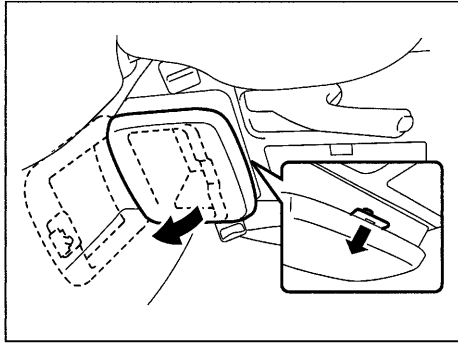
(if equipped)

Cup holders and a storage bin are provided as shown.



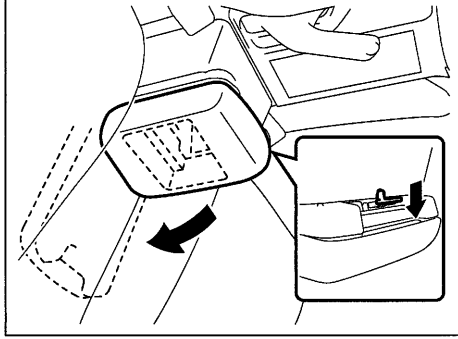
64J113

To access a bin, push the release button.



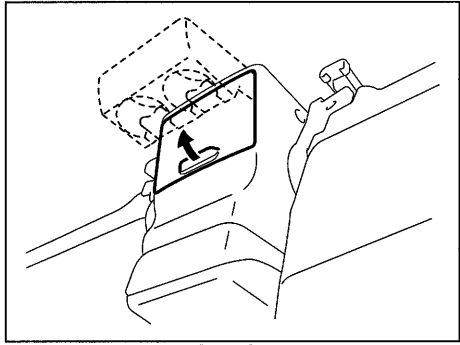
64J114

For 5 door model



64J115

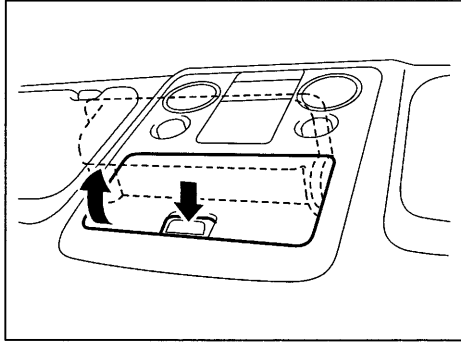
To use the console bin, pull the lever up and open the lid.



64J116

To use the rear cup holders, open the lid.

Eyeglasses Holder
(if equipped)



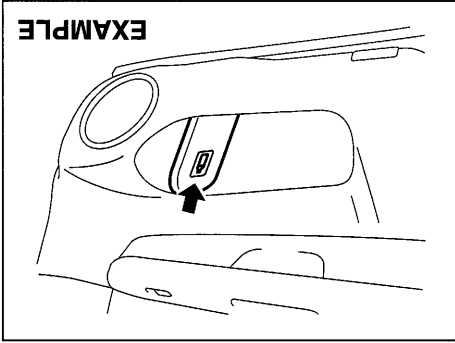
64J118

To use the eyeglasses holder, push the knob and open the lid. To close it, push it until it latches. Do not put heavy or sharp items in the box.

⚠ WARNING

Never drive with the eyeglasses holder open. It could cause injury if an accident occurs.

Bottle holder

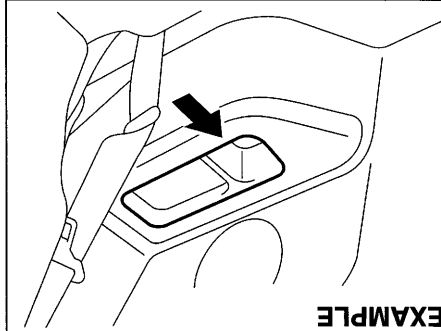


64J200

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

EXAMPLE

EXAMPLE



64J254

⚠ WARNING

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

CAUTION

If you park your vehicle outdoors in direct sunlight or in hot weather, the eyeglasses compartment can get very hot since it is close to the roof. So, when parking in such conditions: Do not leave eyeglasses in the compartment. The heat may distort plastic lenses or frames. Do not place flammable items, such as a lighter, in the compartment. The heat may cause a fire.

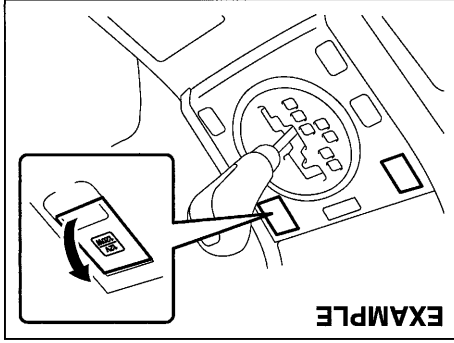
**Accessory Socket
(if equipped)**

12-volt accessory sockets are located both on the center console and on the left side of the luggage compartment. Depending on the specification, there are two sockets on the center console. Each socket can be used to provide 12 volt/120 watt power for electrical accessories when used alone. Make sure that the cap remains on the socket when the socket is not in use.

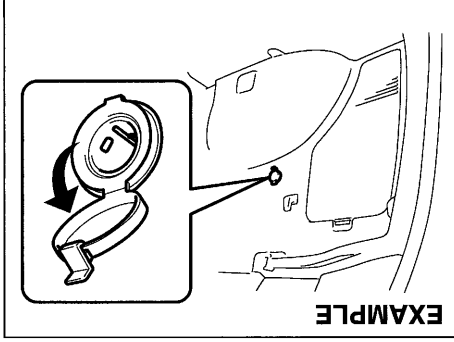
CAUTION

- To prevent the fuse from being blown, when using sockets at the same time, do not exceed the total combined power capacity of 120 watts.
- 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.

64J121

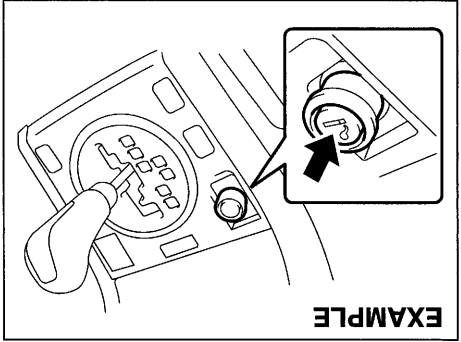
**EXAMPLE**

64J120

**EXAMPLE**

Cigarette Lighter and Ashtray

Cigarette Lighter (if equipped)

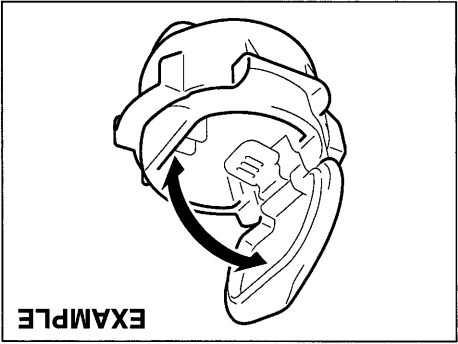


To use the cigarette lighter, push it all the way into the receptacle and release it. It will automatically heat up and will pop out to its normal position when it is ready for use.

CAUTION

- To avoid damage to the cigarette lighter socket, do not use it as other accessories' power source. Some accessories' power plug can damage the inner mechanism of the cigarette lighter socket.
- Holding the cigarette lighter in can overheat and damage the lighter. Release the lighter after you push it in.

Ashtray

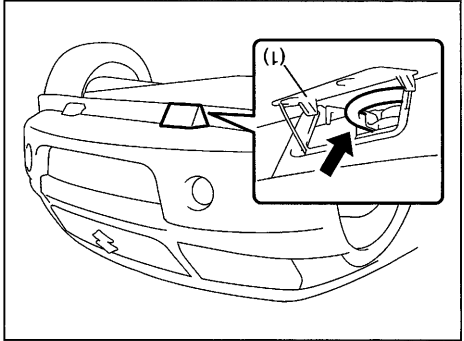


You can fit the ashtray into any of the cup holders on the center console.

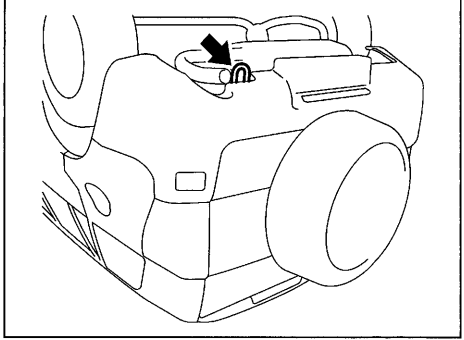
WARNING

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

Frame Hooks



Front



Rear

Hooks are provided on both the front and rear of the vehicle for use in emergency situations.

To access the front hook, unhook the lower part of the cover (1) and then remove the cover (1).

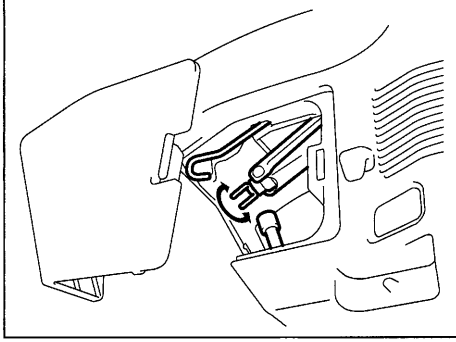
To tow your vehicle on the road or highway, follow the instruction of "Towing" in "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use these hooks to tow (or be towed by) another vehicle on the road or highway except in emergency situation.

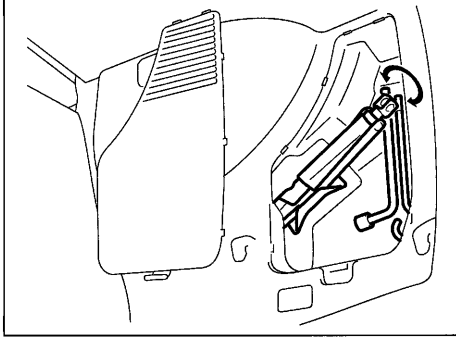
Tire Changing Tool

For 3 door model



64J125

For 5 door model



64J124

The jack, wheel brace and jack handle are stowed in the rear left corner of the luggage compartment. Remove the cover to access the tools. For 3 door model, fold the seatback forward before removing the cover.

To remove the jack, turn its shaft counterclockwise 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.

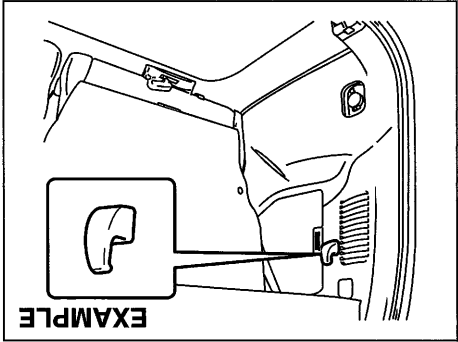
⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

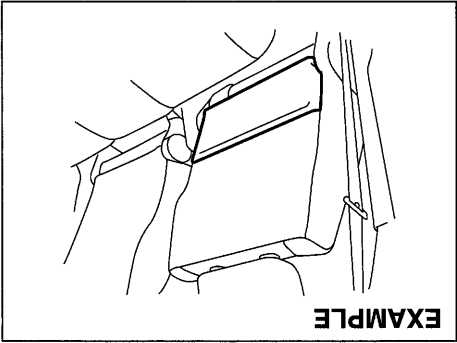
After using the tire changing tools, be sure to stow them securely, or they could be thrown about in an accident, causing injury.

Shopping Hook (if equipped)



The shopping hooks are located on the both sides of the luggage compartment. You can hang the shopping bag or other suitable objects on the hook. This hook is not designed for large or heavy items.

Front Seat Back Pocket (if equipped)



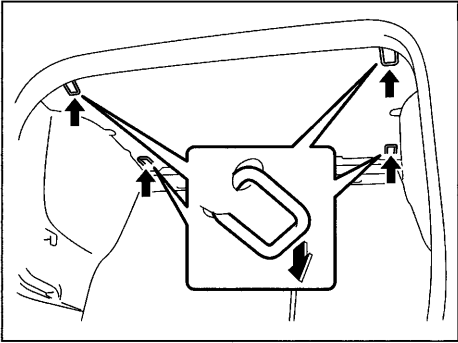
This pocket is provided for holding light and soft things such as gloves, newspapers or magazines.

64J127

WARNING

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

Luggage Restraint Loops (if equipped)



Four luggage restraint loops are provided on the luggage compartment floor. An optional rubber net can be hooked to these loops to help keep cargo from moving around in the luggage compartment during normal driving.

64J129

⚠ WARNING

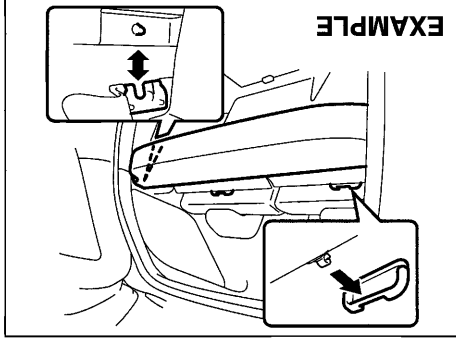
The luggage restraint loops and optional rubber net can be used to help keep lightweight cargo from moving around in the luggage compartment during normal driving. They are neither capable of nor intended for preventing cargo from being thrown around in a crash. Place heavier objects on the floor and as far forward in the cargo area as possible. Never pile cargo higher than the top of the seat backs.

⚠ WARNING

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

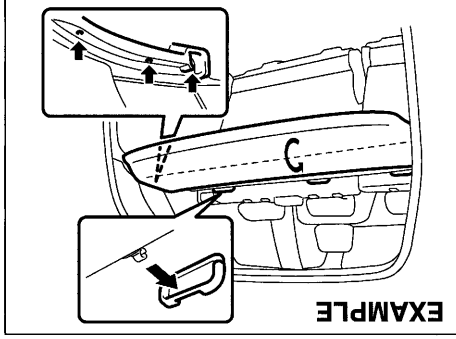
Luggage Compartment Cover

For 3 door model

**EXAMPLE**

64J131

For 5 door model

**EXAMPLE**

64J130

⚠ WARNING

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

CAUTION

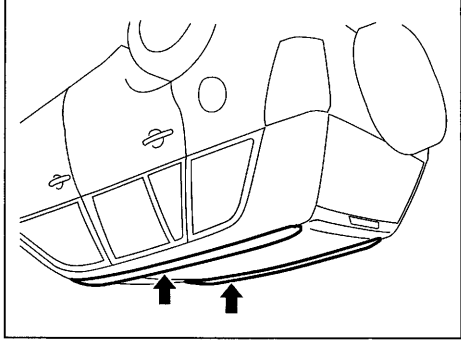
To avoid damaging the luggage compartment cover:

- Do not place items on top of it.
- Do not push down on it or lean on it.
- Handle it carefully when installing or removing.

Luggage or other cargo placed in the luggage compartment are hidden from view by a luggage compartment cover. To remove the cover, fold the cover for 5 door model and simply push up its both ends.

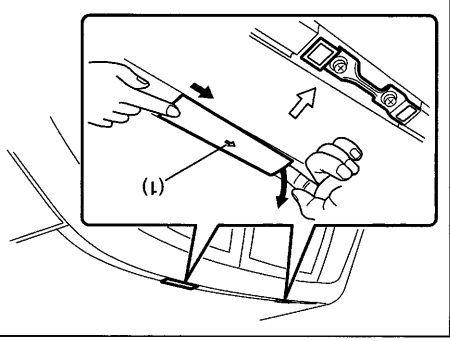
**Root Rails or Root Rack
Anchors (if equipped)**

Root rails



64J133

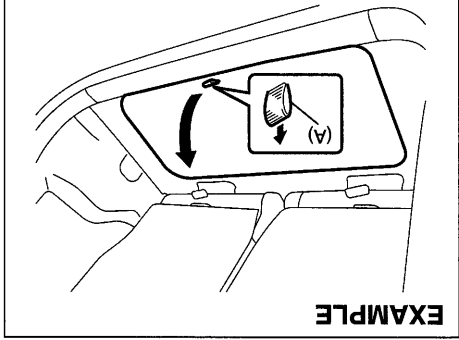
Root rack anchors



64J224

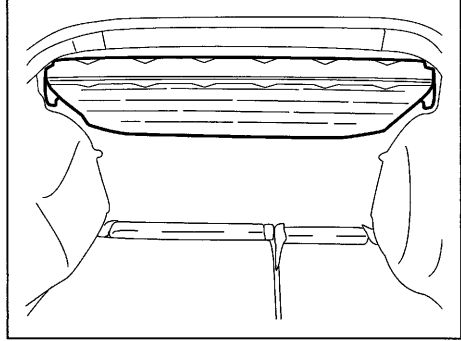
Underfloor Bins (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



64J132

Pull up the straps (A) to open the bin.



66J053

When you don't use a luggage compartment cover, you can stow it on the floor of the rear luggage room as shown.

You can use the roof rails or the roof rack anchors to attach the optional roof rack which is available at your SUZUKI dealer. If you use a roof rack, observe the instructions and precautions in this section and provided with the roof rack.

(For vehicles with roof rack anchors) To remove the cap, slide the cap in the direction of the arrow (1) and then lift the front part of the cap up. To install the cap, put in the front part of the cap, slide the cap in the opposite direction of the arrow (1) and then push down the rear part of the cap.

- Make sure the roof rack is securely installed.
- To mount various types of cargo (such as skis, bicycles, etc.) properly, use suitable attachments which are available from your SUZUKI dealer. Be sure to install the attachments properly and securely according to the instructions provided. Do not mount cargo directly on the roof panel. The cargo can damage the roof panel.

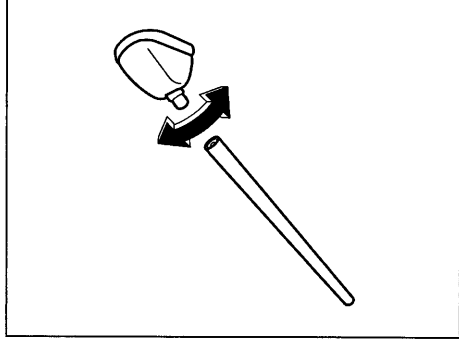
- The gross weight of the roof rack plus cargo must not exceed the loading capacity (75 kg (165 lbs)). Also, do not let the gross vehicle weight (fully loaded vehicle including driver, passengers, cargo, roof load and trailer tongue Weight Rating (GVWR) listed in the "SPECIFICATIONS" section of this manual.

- Mount and secure the cargo onto the roof rack properly according to the instructions provided. Be sure to stow the heaviest items at the bottom and distribute the cargo as evenly as possible.
- Do not carry items so large that they hang over the bumpers or the sides of the vehicle, or block your view.
- Secure the front and rear ends of long items – such as wood panels, surfboards and so forth – to both the front and rear of the vehicle. You should protect the painted surfaces of the vehicle from scuffing caused by tie-down ropes.
- Check periodically to make sure the roof rack is securely installed and free from damage.
- For vehicles with roof rack anchors, make sure the anchors are covered with the caps when not in use.

⚠ WARNING

- Abrupt maneuvers or failure to properly secure cargo can allow the cargo to fly off the vehicle and hit others, causing personal injury or property damage.
- Mount cargo securely and avoid abrupt maneuvers such as "jack-rabbit" starts, sharp turns, fast cornering and sudden braking. Check periodically to make sure that cargo is securely fastened.
- Large, bulky, long, or flat items can affect vehicle aerodynamics or be caught by the wind, and can reduce vehicle control resulting in an accident and personal injury. Drive cautiously at reduced speed when carrying this type of cargo.

Radio Antenna (if equipped)



63J055

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

CAUTION

To avoid damage to the radio antenna:

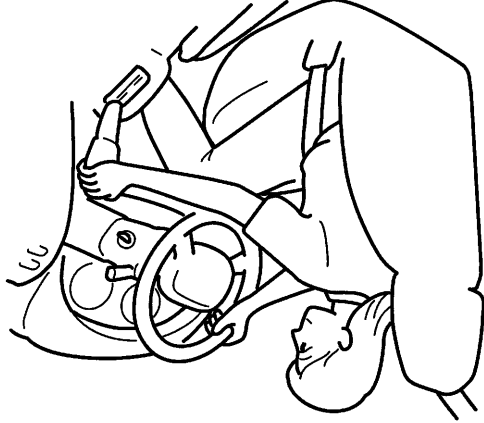
- Remove the antenna when using an automatic car wash.
- Remove the antenna when the antenna hits anything such as a low ceiling in a parking garage or putting a car cover over your car.

MEMO

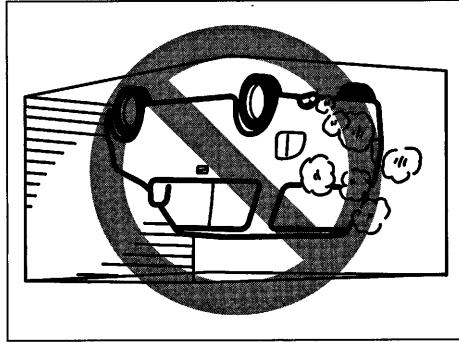
OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

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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 fan is at high speed.
- Avoid operating the vehicle with the rear side door, rear door or rear window open. If it is necessary to operate the vehicle with the rear side door, rear door or rear window open, make sure the folding sunroof (if equipped) and all the windows are closed, and the fan 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.

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- Have the exhaust system inspected periodically for damage and leaks. Any damage or leaks should be repaired immediately.

ing for proper latch operation. See "All Latches, Hinges & Locks" of "CHASSIS AND BODY" in the "Periodic Maintenance Schedule" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for lubrication schedule.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

4) Make sure the hood is fully closed and latched.

5) Check the headlights, turn signal lights, brake lights and horn for proper operation.

6) Adjust the seat and adjustable head restraint (if equipped).

7) Check the brake pedal and the parking brake lever.

8) Adjust the mirrors.

9) Make sure that you and all passengers have properly fastened your seat belts.

10) Make sure that all warning lights come on as the key is turned to the "ON" or "START" position.

11) Check all gauges.

12) Make sure that the BRAKE SYSTEM WARNING light turns off when the parking brake is released.

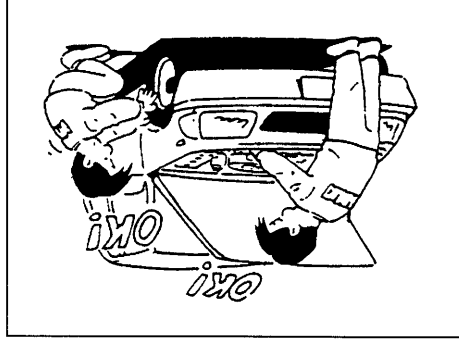
Once a week, or each time you fill your fuel tank, perform the following under-hood checks:

- 1) Engine oil level
- 2) Coolant level
- 3) Brake fluid level
- 4) Power steering (if equipped) fluid level
- 5) Windshield washer fluid level
- 6) Battery solution level
- 7) 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 check-

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.

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

- 3) Look for fluid and oil leaks.

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

Engine Oil Consumption

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

The amount of engine oil consumed depends on the viscosity of the oil, the quality of the oil and the conditions the vehicle is driven under.

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

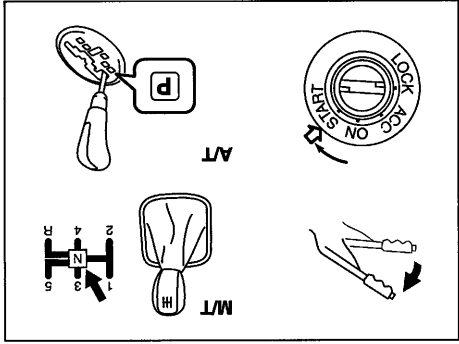
Oil consumption:
Max. 1.0 L per 1000 km
(1 qt. per 600 miles)

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

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

Starting the Engine

Before Starting the Engine



- 1) Make sure the parking brake is set fully.
- 2) Manual transmission – Shift into “N” (Neutral) and depress the clutch pedal all the way to the floor. Hold it while starting the engine.

Automatic transmission – If the gear-shift lever is not in “P” (Park) position, shift into “P” (Park). (If you need to restart the engine while the vehicle is moving, shift into “N”.)

NOTE:

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

Caution when stopping the engine with turbocharger

When stopping the engine after climbing or high speed driving, let the engine idle for about one minute or more (if it is not prohibited) to cool down the turbocharger and engine oil. This is to prevent the engine oil from over-deteriorating. Deteriorated engine oil will damage the bearings of the turbocharger.

(For Diesel Engine Model)

Cold engine

Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position and wait until the glow plug indicator goes out if it comes on. Crank the engine by turning the ignition key to "START". Release the key when the engine starts.

CAUTION

- The starter is allowed to crank the engine up to 30 seconds. If the engine failed to start, wait 15 seconds, then restart cranking. Even if the third trial failed, consult authorized SUZUKI dealer.
- If the engine is started after long time parking at extremely cold atmosphere such as the ambient temperature is below -20°C , release ignition key from start position and stop cranking after confirming the engine speed increase around 800 to 1000 rpm.

Warm engine

Crank the engine by turning the ignition key to "START". Release the key when the engine starts.

WARNING

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

Starting a Cold and Warm Engine (For Gasoline Engine Model)

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

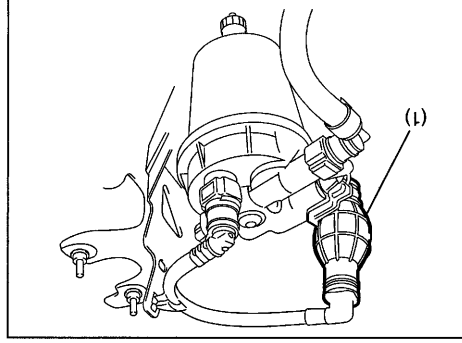
CAUTION

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

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

If the engine still does not start, try holding the accelerator pedal all the way to the

Restarting F9Q diesel engine after fuel-empty stop

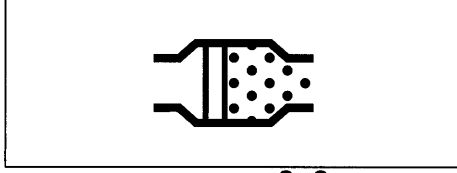


The engine stops if the engine feels fuel emptiness. To restart the engine, stop the vehicle, fill the tank (minimum 5 liters) and operate the manual priming pump (1) attached to the fuel filter until resistance is felt. Then perform the engine starting procedure.

64J226

Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF)

DPF warning light



64J244

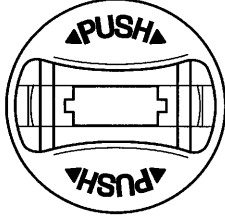
If the DPF warning light comes on when driving, there is a risk of the particle filter becoming clogged. You should regenerate the diesel particulate filter when the DPF warning light comes on. To regenerate the diesel particulate filter, we recommend that you drive the vehicle until the light goes out, at an average speed of 75 km/h (47 mph) for about 30 minutes. However, you should drive carefully with keeping the legal speed limit, and take care the surrounding traffic condition. If you drive your vehicle at an average speed of 75 km/h (47 mph) for about 30 minutes, the regeneration of the diesel particulate filter will be completed and the DPF warning light will go out.

CAUTION

Be sure to regenerate the diesel particulate filter when the DPF warning light comes on. Non-regenerate the diesel particulate filter will cause the vehicle malfunction due to the clogged filter.

Vehicle With Keyless Start System

NOTE: When you drive your vehicle, the white smoke may be emitted depending on the grade of fuel used. This is due to the particle filter being regenerated automatically, and does not affect the way the vehicle runs.

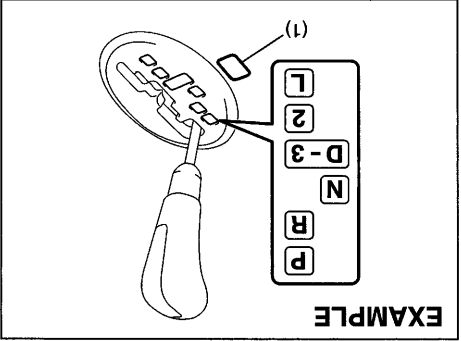


64J225

The ignition switch can be operated without the remote controller is in the vehicle except the rear luggage area. To turn the ignition switch, push the switch first.

Using the Transmission

4-Speed Automatic Transmission



64J141

(1) Power mode selector switch

D:

4-speed automatic transmission mode

3:

3-speed automatic transmission mode

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

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

controller is returned in the vehicle except in the rear luggage area.

When the remote controller is in the vehicle except the rear luggage area, you can turn the ignition switch without using an ignition key.

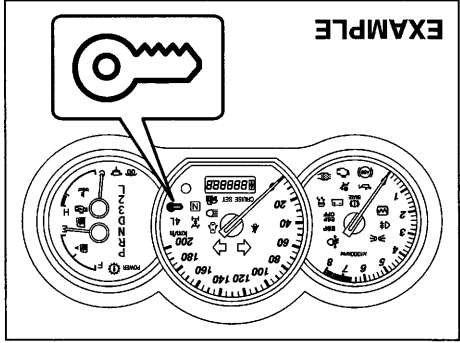
NOTE:

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

CAUTION

The remote controller is a sensitive electronic instrument. To avoid damaging it, do not expose it to impacts, moisture or high temperature (such as on the dashboard under direct sunlight).

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



64J246

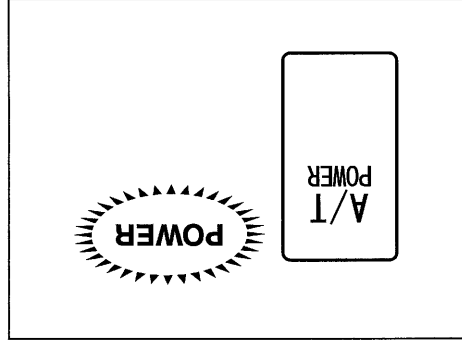
If the keyless start system blue indicator light illuminates on the instrument cluster, you can turn the ignition switch. If the red indicator light illuminates, you can not turn the ignition switch.

NOTE:

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

NOTE: With the transfer switch in the "4L" position, the 4-speed automatic transmission will remain in the 3-speed mode.

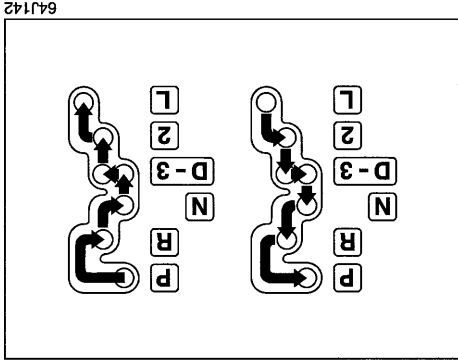
Power mode selector switch



65D448

When you need more power for climbing hills or quicker acceleration, push the "A/T POWER" switch. The "POWER" indicator light in the instrument cluster comes on, and the shifting points are delayed so the engine can rev higher in each gear. To disengage the power mode, push this switch again. The "POWER" indicator light goes off.

Gearshift lever



64J142

⚠ 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.

For all normal driving, make sure that the "POWER" indicator light is off, then put the gearshift lever into "D" (Drive). Use the other gearshift lever positions as described below:

P (Park)

Use this position to lock the transmission when the vehicle is parked or when starting.

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.

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.

R (Reverse)

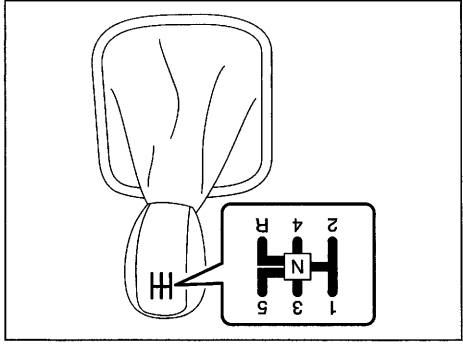
Use this position to reverse the vehicle from stop. Make sure that vehicle is completely stationary before shifting into Reverse.

⚠ WARNING

If you have a 4-wheel drive vehicle, never leave the transfer switch in "N" (Neutral) when parked. Otherwise the vehicle may roll even if the transmission is in Park.

ing the engine. Shift into Park only when the vehicle is completely stationary.

Manual Transmission



Starting off

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

Shifting

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

CAUTION

Be sure to take the following precautions to help avoid damage to the automatic transmission:

- Make sure that the vehicle is completely stationary before shifting into "P" or "R".
- Do not shift from "P" or "N" to "R", "D", "3", "2", or "L" when the engine is running above idle speed.
- Do not rev the engine with the transmission in a drive position ("R", "D", "3", "2", or "L") and the rear wheels not moving.
- Do not use the accelerator to hold the vehicle on a hill. Use the vehicle's brakes.

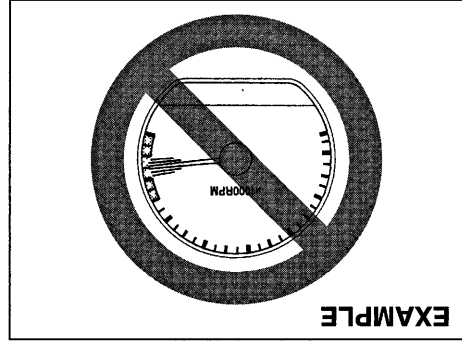
3 (Low 3)
Use this position for driving on moderate uphill and downhill gradients. The engine braking effect on moderate downhill can be used in this position. The transmission shifts up only to 3rd gear.

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

NOTE:
In these 3 or 2 positions, if the power mode selector switch is turned to the "P" position, the transmission will not downshift into "L" (Low 1).

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 transmission will not actually downshift until your speed drops below the maximum speed for the lower gear.



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

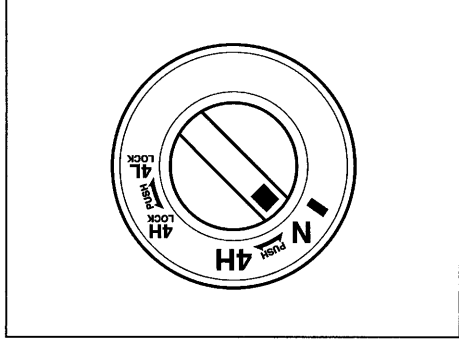
54GS83

WARNING

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

CAUTION

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



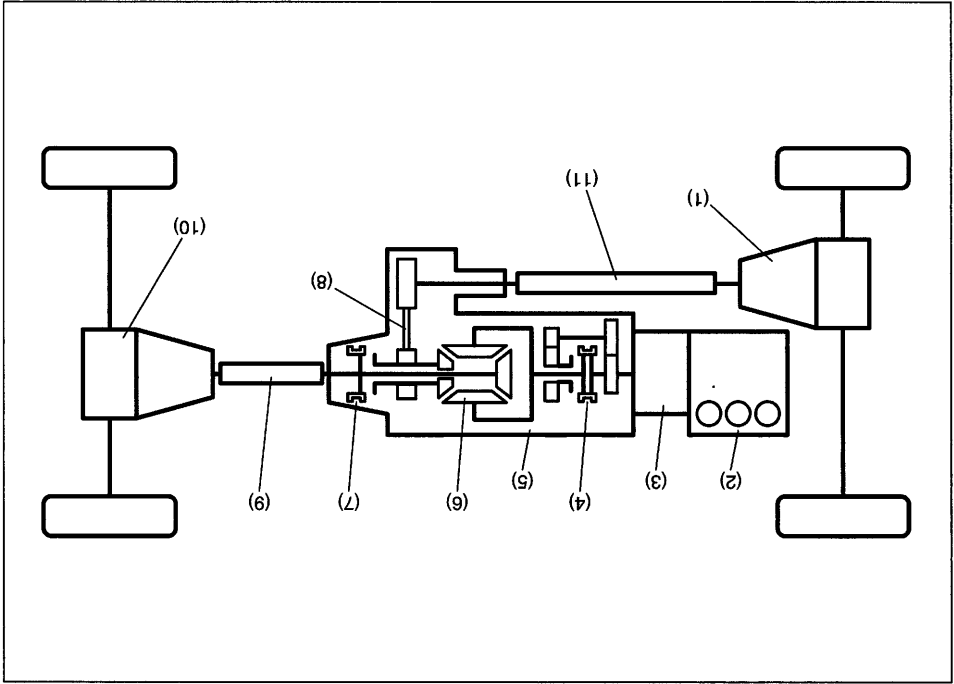
Your vehicle is equipped with a four-mode full-time 4x4 system. You can use the transfer switch to select any of the four modes: N, 4H, 4H LOCK, 4L LOCK.

64J060

Using the Transfer Switch
(for gasoline engine 5 door model)
(for diesel engine model)

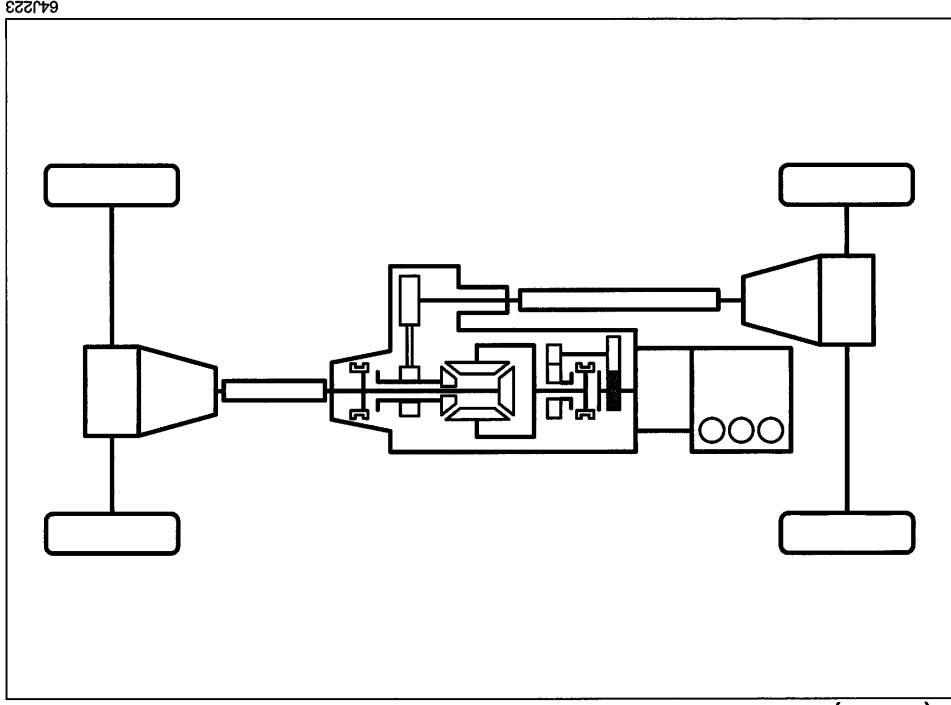
- (1) Front differential
- (2) Engine
- (3) Transmission
- (4) High/Low clutch
- (5) Transfer case
- (6) Center differential
- (7) Differential lock clutch
- (8) Chain
- (9) Rear propeller shaft
- (10) Rear differential
- (11) Front propeller shaft

64J143



Description of Transfer Switch Positions

N (Neutral)



64J223

In this position, engine power is not supplied to the front or rear axles. Only use this position for towing your vehicle. When you turn the transfer switch to the "N" position, "N" indicator will come on with the buzzer sound.

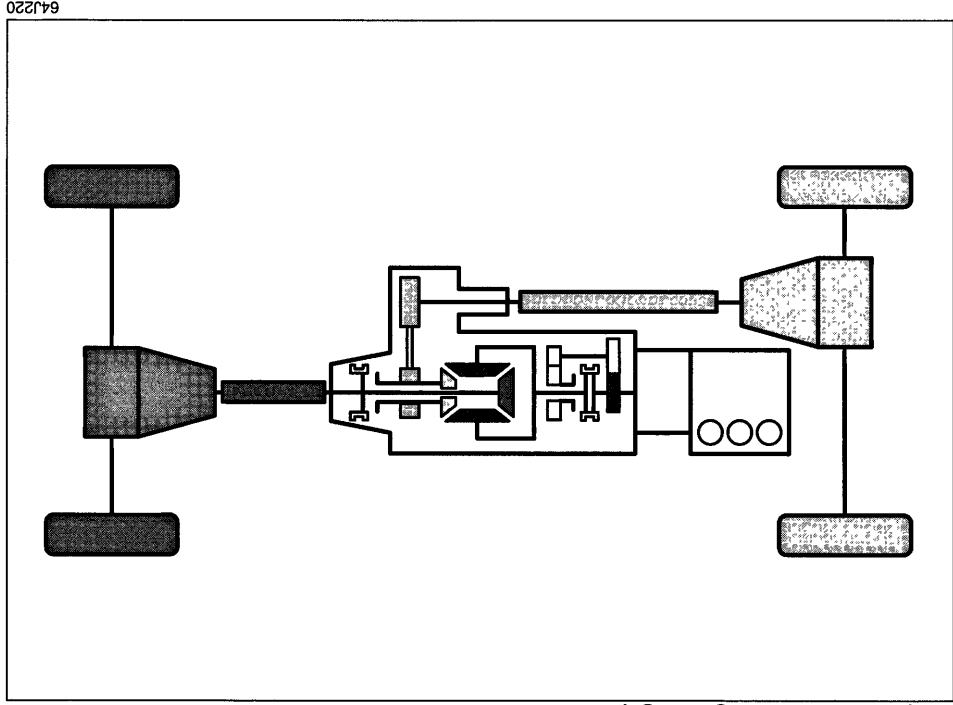
⚠ WARNING

Never leave the transfer switch in "N" (Neutral) when parked. When the transfer switch is in "N" (Neutral), the vehicle may roll even if the transmission is in gear or in Park.

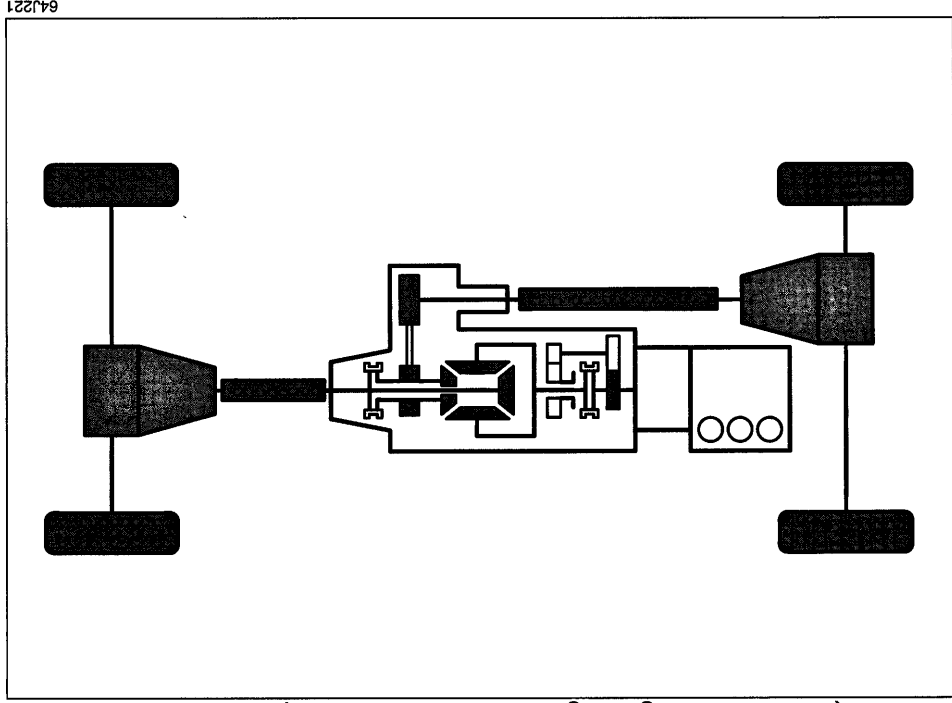
OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

In this position, engine power is supplied to the front and rear axles. Use this position for normal driving.

4H (4-wheel drive high range)



4H LOCK (4-wheel drive high range center differential lock)



In this position, engine power is supplied to the front and rear axles and you get better traction than when driving in "4H". Use this position when you need better traction than "4H" provides, such as when driving on slippery roads etc.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

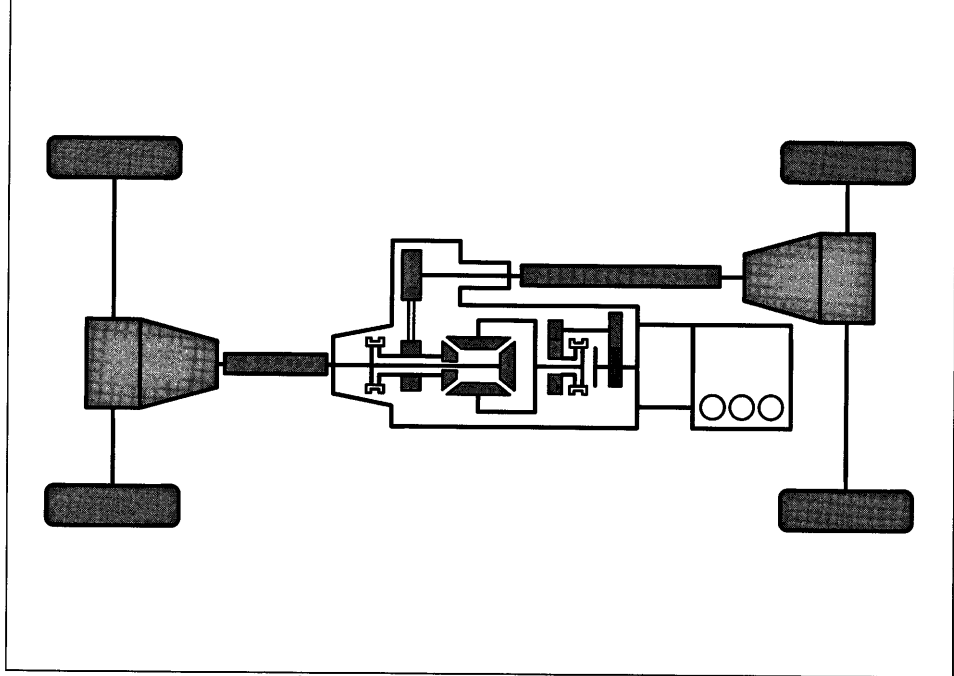
In this position, engine power is supplied to the front and rear axles and you get better traction and more low-speed torque than when driving in "4H". Use this position when you need better traction than "4H" provides and more low-speed torque than "4H LOCK" provides, such as when climbing or descending steep, slippery hills etc.

NOTE:

When the transfer switch (if equipped) is turned to the "4L LOCK" position, the ESP® systems (other than ABS) (if equipped) will be canceled to provide improved vehicle traction, and the "ESP OFF" indicator light will come on. When the transfer switch (if equipped) is turned to the "4L LOCK" position, brake-traction control brakes the spinning wheel to distribute drive power to the other wheels for increased climbing ability or for better performance on a rolling hill or a slippery surface.

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4L LOCK (4-wheel drive low range center differential lock)



Transfer Switch Operation
Operate the transfer switch according to the appropriate procedure described below:

From N to 4H
Stop the vehicle completely, place the transmission in "N" (Neutral) and depress the brake pedal and the clutch pedal fully (if equipped), then push in and turn the switch to shift into "4H".

From 4H to 4L LOCK
You can operate the transfer switch either when the vehicle is stopped or while the vehicle is moving.

Position the front wheels straight ahead and turn the switch to shift into "4H LOCK". If the vehicle is moving, we recommend that the speed be less than 100 km/h (60 mph) during this operation.

CAUTION
Do not operate the transfer switch while tires are racing.

NOTE:
• When shifting between the transfer switch position and the transfer gear position is unmatched, all 4WD indicators will blink and the buzzer will sound. If it is difficult to shift between "4H" and "4H LOCK" while the vehicle is moving, try accelerating and decelerating your vehicle several times after turning the

From 4H LOCK to 4L LOCK
Stop the vehicle completely, place the transmission in "N" (Neutral) and depress the brake pedal and the clutch pedal fully (if equipped), then push in and turn the switch to shift into "4L LOCK".

From 4L LOCK to 4H LOCK
Stop the vehicle completely, place the transmission in "N" (Neutral) and depress the brake pedal and the clutch pedal fully (if equipped), then push in and turn the switch to shift into "4H LOCK".

From 4H LOCK to 4H
You can operate the transfer switch either when the vehicle is stopped or while the vehicle is moving.

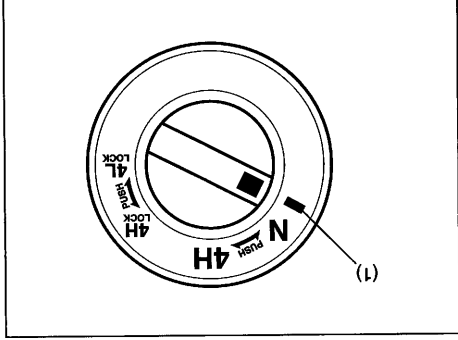
Position the front wheels straight ahead and turn the switch to shift into "4H". If the vehicle is moving, we recommend that the speed be less than 100 km/h (60 mph) during this operation.

CAUTION
Do not operate the transfer switch while tires are racing.

NOTE:

- When shifting between the transfer switch position and the transfer gear position is unmatched, all 4WD indicators will blink and the buzzer will sound. If it is difficult to shift between "4H" and "4H LOCK" while the vehicle is moving, try accelerating and decelerating your vehicle several times after turning the transfer switch. Be sure to wait until traffic conditions allow you to accelerate and decelerate safely before using this procedure.

From 4H to N



Stop the vehicle completely, place the transmission in "N" (Neutral) and depress the brake pedal and the clutch pedal fully (if equipped), then push in and turn the switch to the mark (1) at the left of the "N" position, and hold the switch in this position.

CAUTION
(Continued) • Do not operate the vehicle while a 4WD mode indicator is blinking except when shifting between "4H" and "4L LOCK". - If you operate the vehicle while a 4WD mode indicator is blinking, a buzzer will sound and the transfer will shift to "N" (Neutral) to prevent transfer case damage. - In this case, use the following procedure. 1) Depress the clutch pedal fully (if equipped) or shift the automatic transmission gearshift lever to the "N" position. 2) Turn the transfer switch to the position previously selected. 3) Operate the transfer switch again.

CAUTION
(Continued) • Be sure to stop the vehicle completely before operating the transfer switch to shift between "N" and "4H", or between "4H LOCK" and "4L LOCK". • Do not shift between "4H" and "4L LOCK" unless the front wheels are in the straight-ahead position and we recommend that the vehicle speed be less than 100 km/h (60 mph). - Do not operate the transfer switch while tires are racing. • Do not operate your vehicle in "4H LOCK" or "4L LOCK" on dry, hard surfaces.

tion for 5 seconds until the "N" indicator blinks, then turn the switch to the "N" position. When you turn the transfer switch to the "N" position, "N" indicator will come on with the buzzer sound.

The basic operation for transfer switch

Current Position	Current Indicator	Target Position	Target Indicator
N		4H	-
4H	-	N	
4H LOCK		4H	-
		4L LOCK	
4L LOCK		4L LOCK	
		4H LOCK	

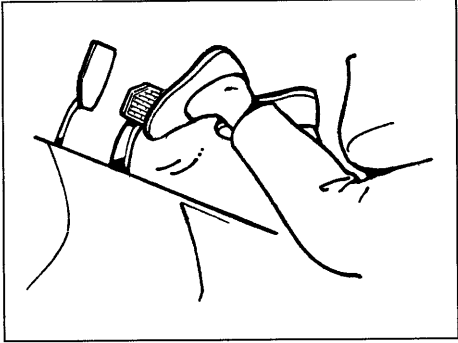
N: Neutral

4H: 4-wheel drive high range mode

4H LOCK: 4-wheel drive high range center differential lock mode

4L LOCK: 4-wheel drive low range center differential lock mode

Braking



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

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

⚠ 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 the ABS works automatically, so you do not need any special braking technique. Just push the brake pedal down without pumping. The ABS will operate whenever it senses that the wheels are locking up. You may feel the brake pedal moves a little while the ABS is operating.

NOTE:

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

⚠ WARNING

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.

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 sound as the system resets or checks itself.

⚠ WARNING

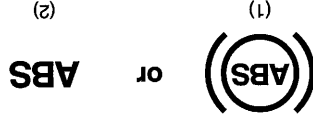
The ABS may not work properly if tires or wheels other than those specified in the owner's manual are used. This is because the ABS works by comparing changes in wheel speed. When replacing tires or wheels, use only the size and type specified in this owner's manual.

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)
If the warning light comes on briefly if the warning light stays on, the system is normal. If the warning light still stays on, have the system inspected by your SUZUKI dealer immediately. If the ABS system becomes inoperative, the brake system will function as an ordinary brake system that has no ABS.

⚠ WARNING

If the ABS warning light ((1) or (2)) and the Brake system warning light ((3)) 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.



(2)

(1)

or

(3)

- (1) ABS warning light Type 1
- (2) ABS warning light Type 2
- (3) Brake system warning light

⚠ WARNING

If the ABS warning light ((1) or (2)) on the instrument panel comes on and stays on while driving, there may be a problem with the ABS system. If this happens:
(1) Pull off the road and stop carefully. Turn the ignition switch to "LOCK" and then start the engine again.

(Continued)

65D451

Anti-Lock Braking 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 providing hard. The ABS works automatically, so you do not have to use any special braking technique. Just push the brake pedal down without pumping. The ABS will operate whenever it senses that wheels are locking up. You may feel the brake pedal pulsate while the ABS is operating. (For more information on ABS, see "Braking" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.)

NOTE:

If the ABS system is activated, you may hear a clunking noise and/or feel pulsating in the brake pedal. This is normal and indicates that the brake fluid pressure is being controlled properly.

The ESP® has the following three systems:

Stability Control System

The vehicle stability control system helps provide integrated control of systems such as anti-lock brakes, traction control, engine control, etc. This system automatically controls the brakes and engine to help prevent the vehicle from skidding when cornering on a slippery road surface or when turning the steering wheel abruptly.

Traction Control System

The traction control system automatically helps prevent the spinning of wheels when the vehicle is started or accelerated on slippery road surfaces. The system operates only if it senses that some of the wheels are spinning or beginning to lose traction. When this happens, the system operates the front or rear brakes and reduces engine power to limit wheel spin.

NOTE:

You may hear a clicking sound in the engine compartment for a few seconds when you start the engine or just 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.

Electronic Stability Program

(ESP®) (if equipped)

ESP® is a registered trademark of DaimlerChrysler AG.

The Electronic Stability Program (ESP®) helps to control the vehicle during cornering if the vehicle is understeering or oversteering. It also assists you in maintaining traction while accelerating on loose or slippery road surfaces. It does this by regulating the engine's output, and by selectively applying the brakes. In addition, ESP® helps to avoid skidding by controlling braking pressure.

⚠ WARNING

The ESP® cannot enhance the vehicle's driving stability in all situations and does not control your vehicle's entire braking system. The ESP® cannot prevent accidents, including those resulting from excessive speed in turns, or hydroplaning. Only a safe and attentive driver can prevent accidents. The capabilities of an ESP® equipped vehicle must never be used as a substitute for careful driving.

▲ WARNING

- The ESP® may not work properly if tires or wheels other than those specified in the Owner's Manual are used. When replacing tires or wheels, use only the size and type specified in this Owner's Manual.
- The ESP® may not work properly if tires are not inflated to the recommended tire inflation pressure.
- The ESP® may not work properly if tires are fitted with tire chains.
- The ESP® may not work properly if ABS is activated, the SLIP indicator light in the instrument cluster blinks 5 times per second.
- The ESP® is not a substitute for winter tires or tire chains on a snow covered road.

▲ WARNING

- The ESP® may not work properly if engine related parts such as the muffler are not equivalent to standard equipment or are extremely deteriorated.
- Do not modify the vehicle's suspension since the ESP® may not operate correctly.



SLIP Indicator Light

The ESP® indicator lights are described below:

66J033

CAUTION

If the SLIP indicator light comes on and stays on while driving, there may be a malfunction of the ESP® systems (other than ABS). You should have the systems inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

NOTE:

When the SLIP indicator light comes on and stays on while driving, indicating a malfunction of the ESP® systems (other than ABS), the brake system will function as an ordinary ABS with no additional ESP® functions.

ESP

“ESP” Warning Light

NOTE:

When you disconnect and re-connect the battery, ESP® system functions other than ABS will be deactivated and the slip indicator light will blink 1 time per second. In this case, use the following procedure to re-activate the ESP® systems:

- 1) Drive your vehicle straight ahead without tire slippage at a speed greater than approximately 15 km/h (9 mph) for a few seconds
- 2) The slip indicator light will go out and the ESP® systems (other than ABS) will be re-activated

It may take more than few seconds before the slip indicator light goes out depending on the road surface condition.

66J031

When the ESP® systems (other than ABS) have a system malfunction, the “ESP” warning light in the instrument cluster comes on.

traction, and the "ESP OFF" indicator

light will come on. When the transfer switch (if equipped) is turned to the "4L LOCK" position, brake-traction control can be activated. Brake-traction control brakes the spinning wheel to distribute drive power to the other wheels for increased climbing ability or for better performance on a rolling hill or a slippery surface.

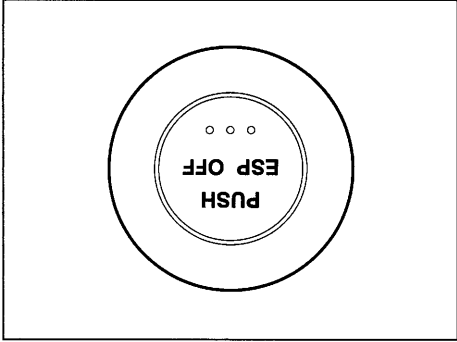
- If the ESP® systems operate continuously, such as when driving on slippery roads, the ESP® systems may be canceled temporarily to avoid overheating the brake pads, and the "ESP OFF" indicator light will come on. After a short period of time, the ESP® systems (other than ABS) will turn on automatically and the "ESP OFF" indicator light will go out.

ABS Warning Light / Brake System

Warning Light

See "Braking" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

"ESP OFF" switch



66J039

When the "ESP OFF" switch located at the center of the instrument panel is pushed and held to turn off the ESP® systems (other than ABS), the "ESP OFF" indicator light in the instrument cluster comes on. When you push and hold the "ESP OFF" indicator light, the "ESP OFF" indicator will go out and all of the ESP® systems will be activated.

NOTE:

- When the vehicle speed is greater than approximately 30 km/h (19 mph), the ESP® systems (other than ABS) will turn on automatically and the "ESP OFF" indicator light will go out.
- When the transfer switch (if equipped) is turned to the "4L LOCK" position, the ESP® systems (other than ABS) will be canceled to provide improved vehicle

CAUTION

If the "ESP" warning light comes on, or stays on while driving, there may be a malfunction of the ESP® systems (other than ABS). You should have the systems inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

NOTE:

When the "ESP" warning light comes on, or stays on while driving, indicating a malfunction of the ESP® systems (other than ABS), the brake system will function as an ordinary ABS that has no additional ESP® functions.

"ESP OFF" Indicator Light

ESP
OFF

66J032

You should turn the ESP® on during non-ordinary driving, so that you have the benefits of all of the ESP® systems. It may be required to turn the ESP® systems (other than ABS) off if your vehicle is stuck in sand, mud, or snow, or when driving in extreme off-road conditions where wheel spin is necessary.

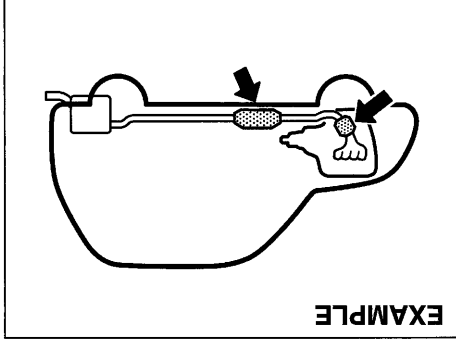
Break-In

CAUTION

- The future performance and reliability of the engine depends on the care and restraint exercised during its early life. It is especially important to observe the following precautions during the initial 960 km (600 miles) of vehicle operation.
- After starting, do not race the engine. Warm it up gradually.
- Avoid prolonged vehicle operation at a constant speed. Moving parts will break in better if you vary your speed.
- Start off from a stop slowly. Avoid full throttle starts.
- If possible, avoid hard braking, especially during the first 320 km (200 miles) of driving.
- Do not drive slowly with the transmission in a high gear.
- Drive the vehicle at moderate engine speeds.
- Do not tow a trailer during the first 960 km (600 miles) of vehicle operation.

Catalytic Converter (if equipped)

to the catalyst and other vehicle components.



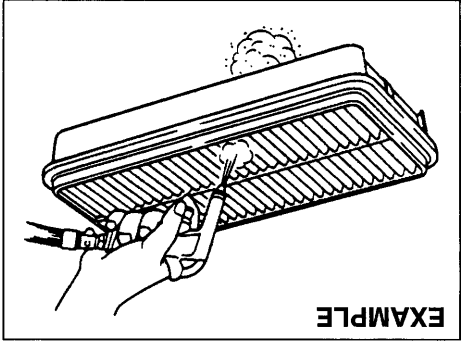
The purpose of the catalytic converter is to minimize the amount of harmful pollutants in your vehicle's exhaust. Use of leaded fuel in vehicles equipped with catalytic converters is prohibited, because lead deactivates the pollutant-reducing components of the catalyst system.

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

CAUTION

- To minimize the possibility of catalyst or other vehicle damage:
- Maintain the engine in the proper operating condition.
- In the event of an engine malfunction, particularly one involving engine misfire or other apparent loss of performance, have the vehicle serviced promptly.
- Do not turn off the engine or interrupt the ignition when the transmission 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.

Keep the air cleaner clean



60A183S

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

Keep weight to a minimum

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

Keep tire pressures correct

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

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

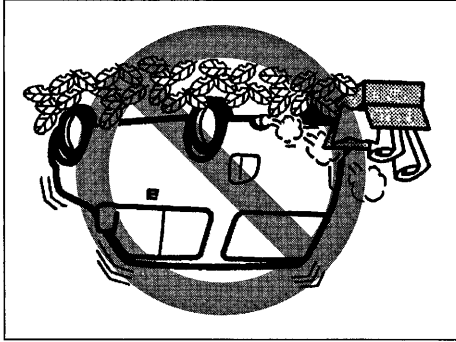
Fast starts away from lights or stop signs will consume fuel unnecessarily and shorten engine life. Start off slowly.

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.



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WARNING

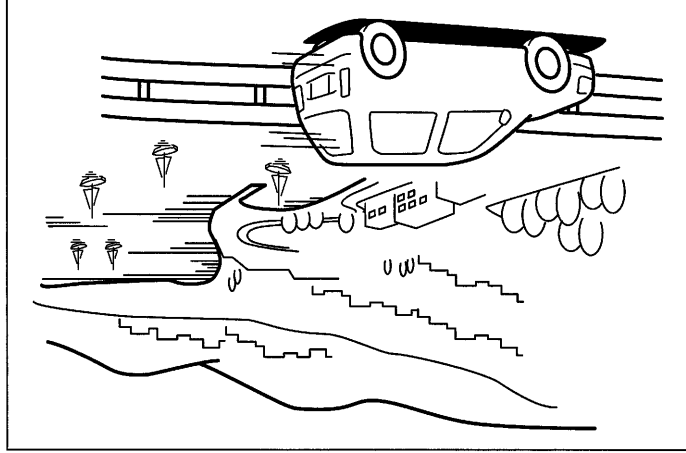
Be careful where you park and drive; the catalytic converter and other exhaust components can get very hot. As with any vehicle, do not park or operate this vehicle in areas where combustible materials such as dry grass or leaves can come in contact with a hot exhaust system.

MEMO

DRIVING TIPS

Important Vehicle Design Features to Know	6-1
On-Paved Road Driving	6-2
Off-Road Driving	6-4

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Important Vehicle Design Features to Know

▲ WARNING

Your multipurpose vehicle has handling characteristics that differ from those of a conventional passenger car. For the safety of you and your passengers, please read the following section very carefully.

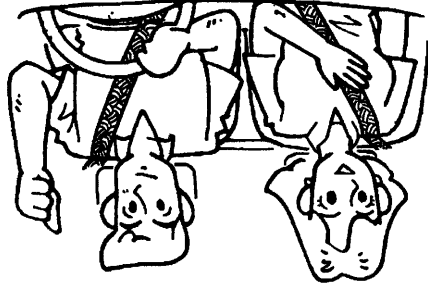
Multipurpose vehicles such as your new SUZUKI have higher ground clearance and a narrower track than conventional passenger cars, to make them capable of performing in a wide variety of off-road applications. Specific design characteristics give them a higher center of gravity than ordinary cars. An advantage of the higher ground clearance is a better view of the road allowing you to anticipate problems. They are not designed for cornering at the same speed as conventional passenger cars any more than low-slung sports cars are designed to perform satisfactorily under off-road conditions. If at all possible, avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers. As with other vehicles of this type, failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or vehicle rollover.

Multipurpose vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles.

▲ 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.

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On-Paved Road Driving

The data of accidents show that most rollover accidents for multi-purpose vehicles are caused when a driver loses control of the vehicle and leaves the paved portion of the roadway striking a ditch, curb or other off-road object that causes the vehicle to overturn. The following driving practices may reduce the risk of rollover.

Vehicle Slides Off-Road

You can reduce the risk of this kind of rollover accident by always keeping the vehicle under control. Typically, drivers lose control of vehicles, often resulting in rollovers, when the driver is impaired because of alcohol or other drugs, falls asleep at the wheel or is otherwise inattentive, or is driving too fast for the road conditions.

Rollovers On the Roadway

If, for any reason, your vehicle slides sideways or spins out of control at highway speeds, while on the paved portion of the roadway, the risk of rollover is greatly increased. This condition can be created when two or more wheels drop off onto the shoulder and you steer sharply in an attempt to reenter the roadway. To reduce the risk of rollover in these circumstances, if conditions permit, you should hold the steering wheel firmly and slow down before pulling back into the travel lanes with controlled steering movements.

Narrower Body Width and Track

Your vehicle is narrower than the average passenger car so that it can pass through tight spaces.

Without the essential characteristics described above: higher ground clearance, shorter wheelbase, and narrower body width and track -your vehicle could not provide you with excellent off road driving performance. However, it is also true that on-road driving, handling, and steering will be different from what drivers experience with a conventional passenger car.

Important Differences Between Your Multipurpose Vehicle and Ordinary Passenger Cars

Higher Ground Clearance

The higher ground clearance of your vehicle enables it to clear off-road obstacles, such as rocks and tree stumps, that ordinarily passenger cars can not drive over. An unavoidable result of this higher ground clearance is that the vehicle also has a higher center of gravity. Consequently, your vehicle will handle differently than a vehicle with a lower center of gravity.

Shorter Wheelbase

Along with its higher ground clearance, your vehicle has a shorter wheelbase and shorter front and rear overhangs than the typical passenger car. These features combine to allow you to drive your vehicle over hillcrests without hanging up on them or damaging the frame and chassis components. The shorter wheelbase also makes the steering of your vehicle more responsive than that of vehicles with longer wheelbases.

In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt.

All Types of Rollover Accidents

As with many kinds of automobile accidents, rollovers can be greatly reduced by doing what all prudent drivers should do, i.e., don't drink and drive, don't drive when tired and don't do anything behind the wheel that could cause a loss of attention to the driving task.

Additional guidelines are set out below for your on-road driving.

Know Your Vehicle

Take time to familiarize yourself with the unique handling characteristics of your vehicle by first driving around in an area away from traffic. Practice turning the vehicle at a variety of speeds and in different directions. Get a feel for the greater steering response that your vehicle has over a conventional car.

Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times

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.

Don't Make Sharp Turns

As mentioned before, small multipurpose vehicles have specific design characteristics that allow them to perform in a wide variety of applications. These characteristics also change the cornering behavior

Slow Down on Curves

Remember, small multipurpose vehicles are relative to conventional passenger cars. Making sharp turns in your vehicle, if at all possible, avoid passenger cars. If at all possible, avoid making sharp turns in your vehicle.

Learn to approach curves cautiously and at a conservative speed. Do not attempt to take curves at the same speeds that you would in a vehicle with a lower center of gravity. Just as you would not drive a sports car on a trail, you should not attempt to drive your vehicle around curves like a sports car.

Slow Down and Use Caution on Slippery Roads

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. Use 4-wheel drive high range (4H) (if equipped) for better traction.

CAUTION

Do not operate your vehicle in "4H LOCK" or "4L LOCK" on dry, hard surfaces. Operating your vehicle in "4H LOCK" or "4L LOCK" on dry, hard surfaces puts severe stress to the drive train, especially during tight cornering, and can damage it. Also, you may have some difficulty steering.

NOTE:

Avoid operating your vehicle in "4H LOCK" or "4L LOCK" on wet pavement as much as possible. Operating your vehicle in "4H LOCK" or "4L LOCK" on wet pavement may cause severe damage to the drive train.

NOTE:

Operating your vehicle in "4H" on dry and tight corner may cause some vibration on your vehicle. This is not caused by the vehicle malfunction, but caused by working of the limited slip differential gear in the center differential.

Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times
You and your passengers should use the seat belts at all times when driving off-road. For proper seat belt use, refer to the "Seat Belts" section in this manual.

Avoid Sudden Reactions in Mud, Ice, or Snow

Be careful when off-road conditions are slippery. Reduce your speed and avoid sudden movements of the vehicle. If your vehicle is equipped with the transfer switch, be aware that driving in deep snow or mud can cause a loss of traction and an increase in the resistance to the vehicle's forward motion. Use 4WD low gear (4L) and maintain a steady but moderate speed with a light touch on the steering wheel and brakes.

Snow Chains

If you must use snow chains to increase tire traction, observe the following precautions:

- Use SUZUKI genuine snow chains or equivalent small link chain or wire chain.
- Choose a safe place away from traffic to install the chain.
- When installing the chains carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions.
- Install the chains on the rear tires.
- With the chains on, drive only at slow and moderate speeds.

Off-Road Driving

Your vehicle has specific design characteristics for off-road driving. When you leave the paved road, you will encounter driving surfaces of all kinds which may change continually as you drive. It is important when driving off-road to follow the guidelines below.

Use Caution on Steep Inclines

Always inspect hills before you attempt to drive up them. Know what is on the other side and how you will get back down. If you have any doubt that it is safe, do not attempt to drive over a hill. Never drive your vehicle up an extremely steep incline. Coming down a steep hill can be trickier than getting up one. Keep the vehicle heading straight down the hill and use low gear. Do not lock the brakes. If the vehicle begins to slide, accelerate slightly to regain steering control.

Do not Drive Across the Side of Hills

Driving across the side of a hill can be extremely hazardous. Most of the vehicle's weight will be transferred to the downhill tires, which could result in the vehicle rolling sideways. Whenever possible, avoid this potential hazard. Also, if you have to exit your vehicle on a side-hill, always get out on the uphill side.

CAUTION

Unevenly worn tires can cause problems in the operation of the transfer switch. Be sure to rotate the tires according to the maintenance schedule. Refer to "Tires" and "Maintenance Schedule" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for proper tire rotation procedures.

CAUTION

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

If Your Vehicle Gets Stuck

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

1) (For vehicles equipped with transfer switch) Turn the transfer switch to "4H LOCK" or "4L LOCK".

2) Shift the transmission back and forth between a forward range (or first gear for manual transmission) and reverse. This will create a rocking motion which may give you enough momentum to free the vehicle. Press gently on the accelerator to keep wheel spin to a minimum. Remove your foot from the accelerator while shifting.

Do not race the engine. Excessive wheel spin will cause the tires to dig deeper, making it more difficult to free the vehicle.

3) If your vehicle remains stuck after a few minutes of rocking, get another vehicle to pull you 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.
- Be sure to turn the transfer switch from "4H" to "4L LOCK" or "4L LOCK" when the tires slip in "4H". The continuing tires slip in "4H" can cause the limited slip differential gear damage in the center differential.

CAUTION

Release the accelerator pedal when operating the gearshift lever. Operating the lever with the engine racing can damage the gears.

CAUTION

Do not continue rocking the vehicle for more than a few minutes. Prolonged rocking can cause engine overheating, transmission or transfer case damage, or tire damage.

Do not drive through deep or rushing water

Driving in deep or rushing water can be hazardous. You could lose control of the vehicle and the occupants could drown. Also, your vehicle could be seriously damaged. To avoid these risks, observe the following instructions and precautions.

- Do not drive through deep or rushing water. Deep or rushing water, such as fast-moving streams or floodwaters, could carry your vehicle away from your intended path. The water is too deep if it covers your wheel hubs, axles, or exhaust tailpipe. Know the depth of the water before you attempt to drive through it.
- If water blocks the tailpipe, the engine may not start or run. If the water is deep enough to get drawn into the engine intake system, the engine will be badly damaged.
- Submerged brakes will have poor braking performance. Drive slowly and carefully. Driving slowly will also help avoid water splashing onto the ignition system, which could cause the engine to stall.
- Even when driving through shallow or still waters, drive carefully since the water may be hiding ground hazards such as holes, ditches, or bumps.

⚠ WARNING

- (Continued)
- After driving through water, mud, or sandy ground, 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.
 - Do not use "4H LOCK" or "4L LOCK" drive for normal driving on dry, hard surfaced roads.
 - After extended operation in mud, sand, or water, have the brakes inspected by your authorized SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible.

⚠ WARNING

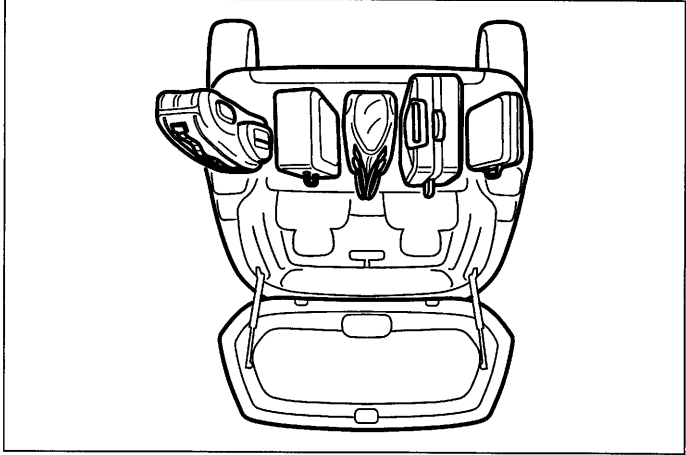
- In addition to following the driving tips in this section, it is important to observe the following precautions for on-road and off-road driving.
- Driver and passengers should wear seat belts at all times.
 - Do not let anyone else drive your vehicle unless they are also aware of the vehicle characteristics and handling differences described in this section.
 - Avoid loaning your vehicle to anyone unless you accompany them.
 - Make sure your tires are in good condition and always maintain the specified tire pressure. Refer to "Tires" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for details.
 - Do not use tires other than those specified by SUZUKI. Never use different sizes or types of tires on the front and rear wheels. For information regarding the specified tires, refer to the "SPECIFICATIONS" section.
 - Never use oversized tires or special shock absorbers and springs to raise (jack up) your vehicle. This will raise the center of gravity of the vehicle and change its handling characteristics.
- (Continued)

MEMO

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

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

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 Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR, front and rear). The GVWR and GAWR (front and rear) are listed in the "SPECIFICATIONS" section.

GVWR – Maximum permissible overall weight of the fully loaded vehicle (including all the occupants, accessories and cargo plus the trailer nose weight if towing a trailer).

GAWR – (Front and Rear) Maximum permissible weight on an individual axle.

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

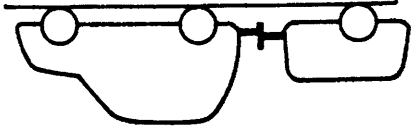
Never overload your vehicle. The gross vehicle weight (sum of the weights of the vehicle, all the occupants, accessories, cargo plus trailer nose weight if towing a trailer) must never exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). In addition, never distribute a load so that the weight on either the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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

Trailer Towing



Although towing a trailer can adversely affect handling, durability, and fuel economy, your SUZUKI can be used to tow a trailer which does not exceed the towing capacity specified below:

Towing capacity

If there is not any local regulation about the towing capacity (for example, the recommended general towing capacities are:

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

⚠ WARNING

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Trailer Lights

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

CAUTION

Trailer towing puts additional stress on the engine, drive train, and brakes of your vehicle. Never tow a trailer during the first 1000 km (600 miles) of vehicle operation.

CAUTION

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

Recommended general towing capacity (trailer, cargo & tow bar)

Braked trailer:
• 3 door 1600 kg (3527 lbs)
• 5 door M/T: 1850 kg (4078 lbs)
A/T: 1700 kg (3748 lbs)
Unbraked trailer:

• 3 door 550 kg (1213 lbs)
• 5 door 750 kg (1653 lbs)

If there is a regulation which specifies maximum trailer weights greater than the capacities shown above; vehicles sold in these countries have towing capacities which match the maximum trailer weight permitted.

Before towing, find out if your country has a specific regulation regarding maximum trailer weight (registered or statutory towing capacity, whichever is smaller), and do not exceed the maximum weight requirement for your vehicle, if one exists. If your country does not have a regulation regarding maximum trailer weight, do not exceed the towing capacities shown above.

Mirrors

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

Vehicle/Trailer Loading

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

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

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

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

Never overload your trailer or your
vehicle. Gross trailer weight must
never exceed the "Towing capacity".
Gross vehicle weight (sum of the
weights of the vehicle, all the occu-
pants, accessories including tow
bars and a trailer hitch, cargo and
trailer nose weight) must never
exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rat-
ing (GVWR) listed in the "SPECIFICA-
TIONS" section.

Brakes

⚠ WARNING

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

Tires

⚠ WARNING

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

 WARNING

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

 WARNING

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

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

(Continued)

Additional Trailer Towing Warnings

 WARNING

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

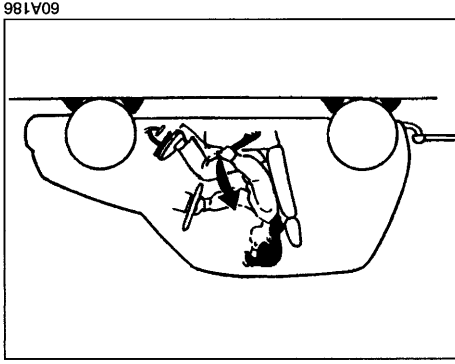
CAUTION

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

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

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



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⚠ WARNING

When parking your vehicle and connected trailer, always use the following procedure:

- 1) Apply the vehicle's brakes firmly.
- 2) Have another person place wheel chocks under the wheels of the vehicle and the trailer while you are holding the brakes.
- 3) Slowly release the brakes until the wheel chocks absorb the load.
- 4) Fully engage the parking brake.
- 5) Manual Transmission – Shift into Reverse or first gear and turn off the engine.
- Automatic Transmission – Shift into Park and turn off the engine.

(Continued)

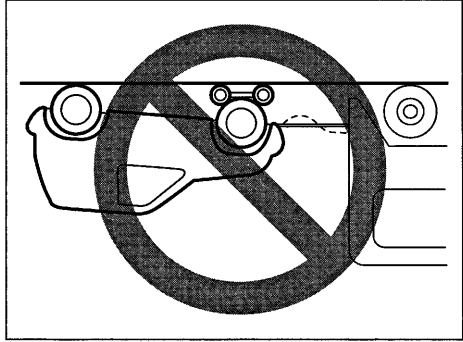
⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- 6) If your vehicle is equipped with the transfer switch, make sure the transfer switch is not in “N” (Neutral).
- When starting out after parking:
 - 1) Depress the clutch (if equipped) and start the engine.
 - 2) Shift into gear, release the parking brake, and slowly pull away from the chocks.
 - 3) Stop, apply the brakes firmly and hold them.
 - 4) Have another person remove the chocks.

Towing Your Vehicle (recreational towing)

Vehicle With a Transfer Switch
(gasoline engine 5 door model)
(diesel engine model)



54G585

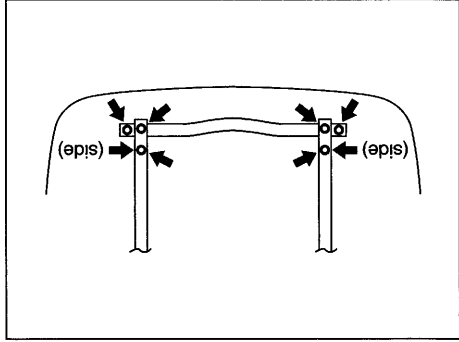
Registered maximum vertical load on trailer hitch point (EU):

- Maximum permissible overhang:
- 3 door
850 mm (33.5 in.)
 - 5 door
1090 mm (42.9 in.)

Trailer hitch installation points

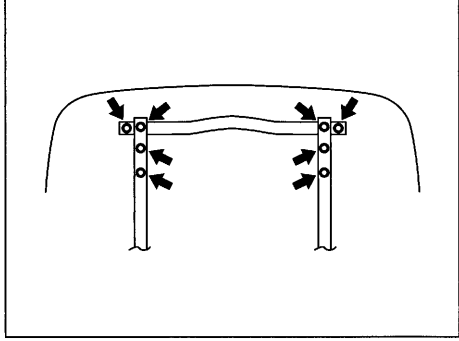
For 3 door model

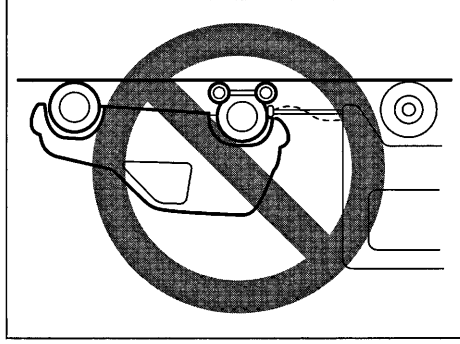
64J185



For 5 door model

64J186





64J234

WARNING

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

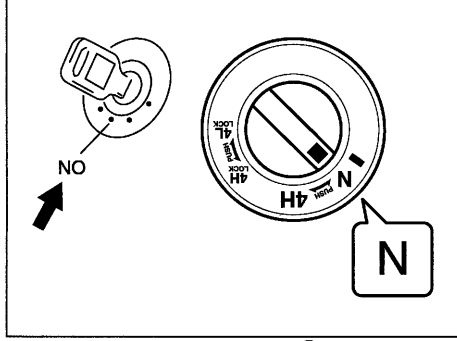
WARNING

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

CAUTION

Do not tow your vehicle with either front wheels or rear wheels directly on the ground (and the transmission in neutral). If you do, the transmission will be damaged fatally.

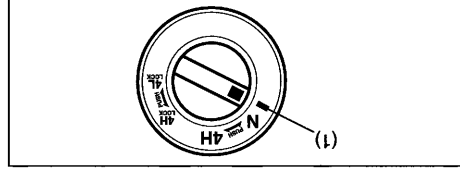
Before towing



64J147

Vehicles equipped with a transfer switch may be towed from the front with all four wheels on the ground. Be sure to use proper towing equipment designed for recreational towing and make sure that towing speed does not exceed 90 km/h (55 mph).

- To tow a vehicle equipped with a transfer switch with all four wheels on the ground:
- 1) Turn the ignition key to the "ON" position.
 - 2) Place the transmission in "N" (Neutral) and depress the brake pedal and the clutch pedal fully (if equipped).
 - 3) Use the transfer switch to shift into neutral.



64J218

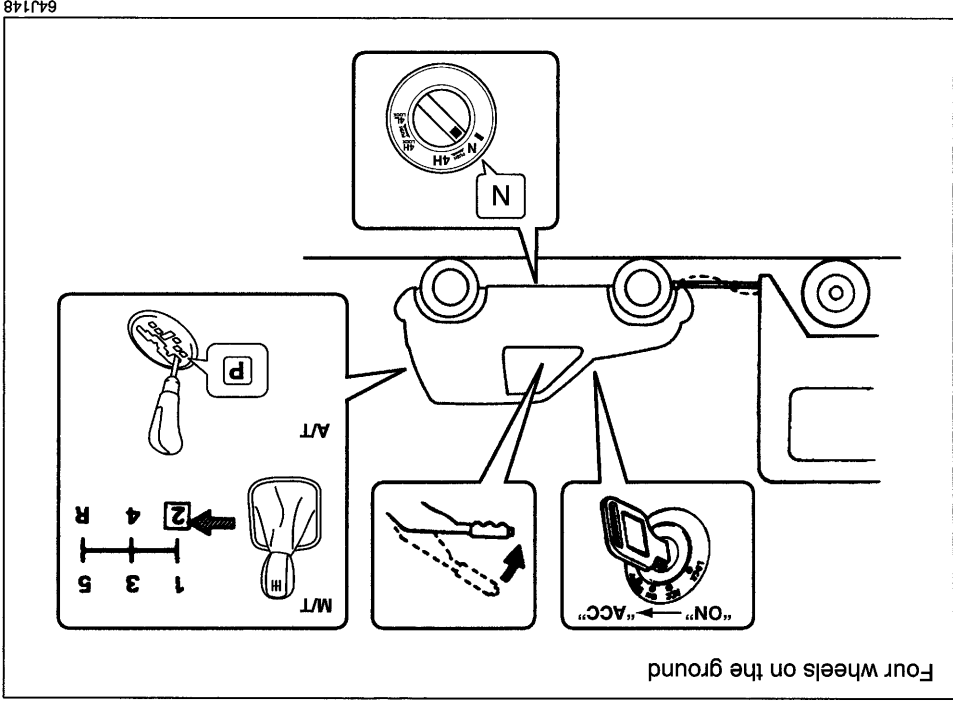
NOTE:

First, push in and turn the switch to the mark (1) at the left of the "N" position, and hold the switch in this position for 5 seconds until the "N" indicator blinks, then turn the switch to the "N" position. When you turn the transfer switch to the "N" position, "N" indicator will come on with the buzzer sound.

- 4) Make sure the "N" light on the instrument cluster comes on.
- 5) Shift the manual transmission lever into 2nd gear or the automatic transmission lever into "P" (Park).
- 6) Turn the ignition key to the "ACC" position to unlock the steering wheel.

7) Release the parking brake.

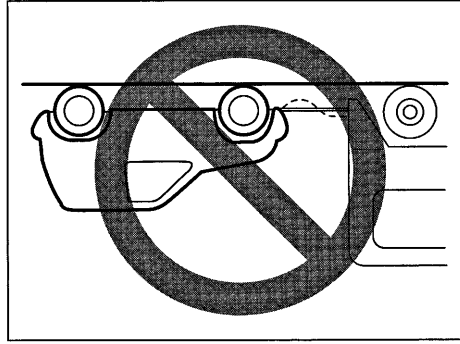
Stop towing the vehicle every 300 km (200 miles). Start the engine. With the manual transmission lever in 2nd gear (or the automatic transmission lever in "D") and the transfer switch in neutral, rev the engine for about one minute with the clutch engaged (if equipped), to circulate oil in the transfer case.



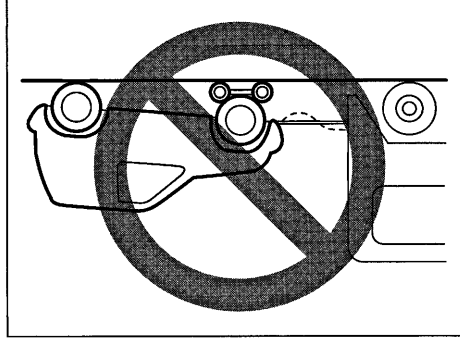
64J148

Vehicle Without a Transfer Switch
(gasoline engine 3 door model)

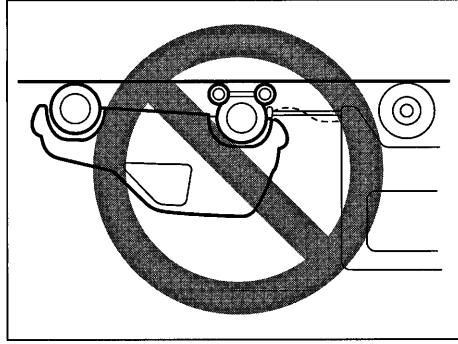
54G586



54G585



64J234

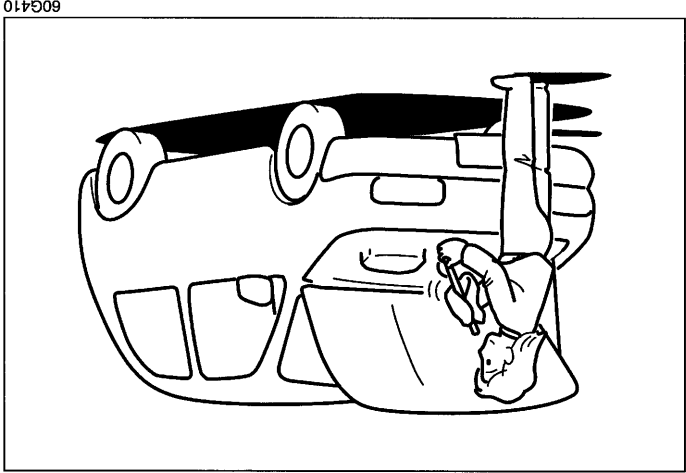


You can not tow your vehicle behind another vehicle using recreational towing methods.

CAUTION

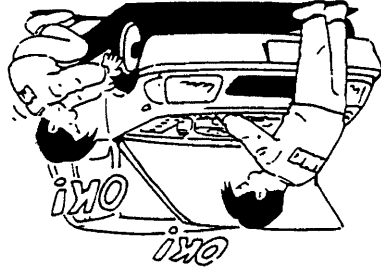
Never tow your vehicle using recreational towing methods. If you do, the transmission will be permanently damaged.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



60G410

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60A187S

▲ WARNING

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

(Continued)

▲ WARNING

(Continued)

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

(Continued)

▲ WARNING

(Continued)

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

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

Periodic Maintenance

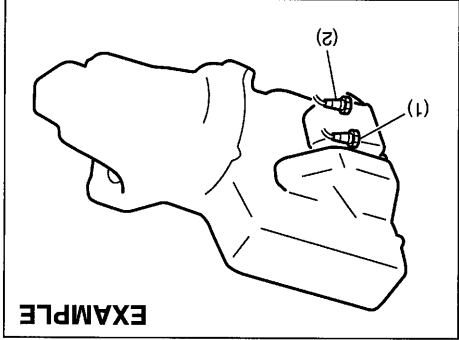
Schedule

- “R” : Replace or Change
- “I” : Inspect and correct or replace if necessary
- “L” : Lubricate

NOTE:

- **Class 1:**
Gasoline engine with air fuel ratio sensor and/or oxygen sensor
- **Class 2:**
Gasoline engine neither air fuel ratio sensor nor oxygen sensor
- **Class 3:**
F9Q diesel engine

EXAMPLE



- (1) Air fuel ratio sensor
- (2) Oxygen sensor

64J150

Maintenance Schedule

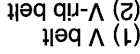
The following table shows the times when you should perform regular maintenance on your vehicle. This table shows in miles, kilometers and months when you should perform inspections, adjustments, lubrication and other services. These intervals should be shortened if driving is usually done under severe 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.

CAUTION

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



- For item 1-3: The engine oil level should be checked regularly.
- For further details, see "Daily Inspection Checklist" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.		ENGINE	
		km (x1000)	miles (x1000)
1-1. Engine accessory drive belt	[Class 1, 2] Tension check, *Adjustment, *Replacement	-	-
1-2. Camshaft timing belt	[Class 3] including tensioner, idlers	-	-
1-3. Valve lash (clearance)	[Class 1, 2]	-	-
1-4. Engine oil and oil filter	[Class 1, 2]	R	R
1-5. Engine coolant	[Class 1, 2]	R	R
1-6. Exhaust system (except catalyst)	[Class 3]	-	-
IGNITION (except Diesel engine)			
2-1. Spark plugs - When unleaded fuel is used	[Class 1] (Highly recommended) Iridium plug	-	-
	[Class 1] (Standard type) Nickel plug	-	-
	[Class 2] (If available) Iridium plug	-	-
	[Class 2] (Standard type) Nickel plug	-	-
2-2. Spark plugs - When leaded fuel is used, refer to "Severe Driving Condition" schedule		-	-
FUEL			
3-1. Air cleaner filter element	Paved road	R	R
	Dusty condition	R	R
3-2. Fuel lines		-	-
3-3. Fuel filter	[Class 1, 2]	-	-
3-4. Fuel tank	[Class 3]	-	-

Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.	km (x1000)						15	30	45	60	75	90
	miles (x1000)						9	18	27	36	45	54
	months						12	24	36	48	60	72

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

*4-1. Crankcase ventilation hoses and connections	[Class 2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*4-2. PCV valve	[Class 1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*4-3. Fuel evaporative emission control system	[Class 2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	[Class 1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	[Class 2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

BRAKE

*5-1. Brake discs and pads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brake drums and shoes (if equipped)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*5-2. Brake hoses and pipes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*5-3. Brake fluid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*5-4. Brake lever and cable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CHASSIS AND BODY

6-1. Clutch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*6-3. Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*6-4. Drive shafts/Propeller shafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*6-5. Suspension system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*6-6. Steering system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*6-7. Manual transmission oil	(l: 1st 15000 km only)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*6-8. Transfer oil	(R: 1st 15000 km only)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*6-9. Differential oil	(R: 1st 15000 km only)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*6-10. Automatic transmission	Fluid level * Fluid change * Fluid hose	R or l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6-11. All latches, hinges and locks	Replace every 165000 km (99000 miles).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*6-12. Power steering (if equipped)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*6-13. Air conditioner filter element (if equipped)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

WARNING

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

Ask your dealer for assistance.

Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions

If the car is usually used under the conditions corresponding to any severe condition code given below, it is recommended that applica-

tion be performed at the particular interval as given in the chart below.

- Severe condition code
- A – Repeated short trips
 - B – Driving on rough and/or muddy roads
 - C – Driving on dusty roads
 - D – Driving in extremely cold weather and/or salted roads
 - E – Repeated short trips in extremely cold weather
 - F – Leaded fuel use
 - G – (For F9Q diesel engine only) Low quality fuel use
 - H – Trailer towing (if admitted)

Severe Condition Code	Maintenance	Maintenance Operation	Maintenance Interval
– B C D – – – –	Engine accessory drive belt (Gasoline engine)	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
		R	Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 36 months
– B C D – – – –	Engine accessory drive belt (Diesel engine)	R	Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months
A – C D E – – –	Camshaft timing belt (Diesel engine only)	R	Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 36 months
A – C D E F – H	Engine oil and oil filter	R	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
– B – – – – – –	Exhaust pipe mountings	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
A B C – E F – H	Spark plugs	Iridium plug (highly recommended)	Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months
		Nickel plug (standard type)	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 8 months

Severe Condition Code	Maintenance	Maintenance Operation	Maintenance Interval
- - C - - - -	Air cleaner filter element (Inspect or replace more frequently if necessary.)	I	Every 2500 km (1500 miles)
		R	Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months
- - - - - G -	Fuel filter (Diesel engine) (Change each time water is detected)	R	Every 5000 km (3000 miles)
- B - - - - -	Automatic transmission fluid change	R	Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months
- B - - - - -	Suspension bolts and nuts	T	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
- B C D - - - H	Wheel bearings	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
- B - D E - - H	Drive shafts and Propeller shafts	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
- B - - - E - - H	Manual transmission oil/Transfer oil Differential oil	R	First time only: 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
			Second time and after: Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months reckoning from 0 km (0 mile) or 0 month
- - C D - - -	Air conditioner filter element (if equipped) (Clean more frequently if the air flow from the air conditioner decreases.)	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
		R	Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 36 months

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

Drive Belt

⚠ WARNING

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

(For Gasoline Engine Model)

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.

(For L4 2.0 L gasoline engine)

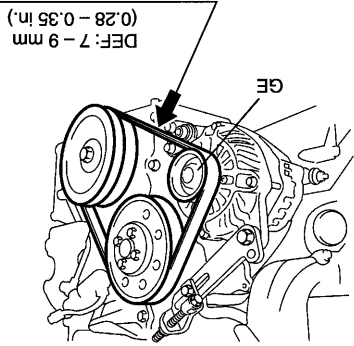
Check the accessory drive belt only for damage. You do not need check it for tension as it has an automatic tensioner.

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

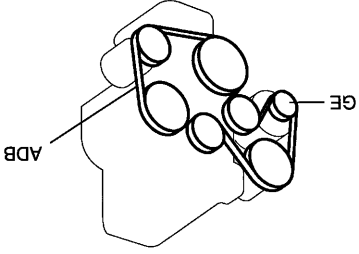
(For Diesel Engine Model)

The drive belt tension is adjusted automatically.

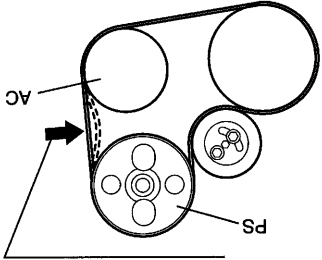
L4 1.6 L



L4 2.0 L



DEF: 9 - 10 mm
(0.35 - 0.39 in.)

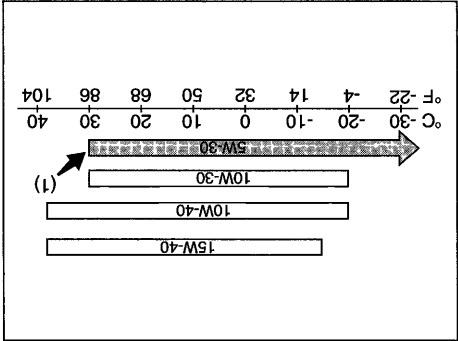


→: 100 N (10 kg, 22 lbs) press
ADB: Accessory drive belt
GE: Generator
DEF: Deflection
PS: Power steering pump
AC: Air conditioner compressor

Engine Oil and Filter

Specified Oil

(For Gasoline Engine Model)

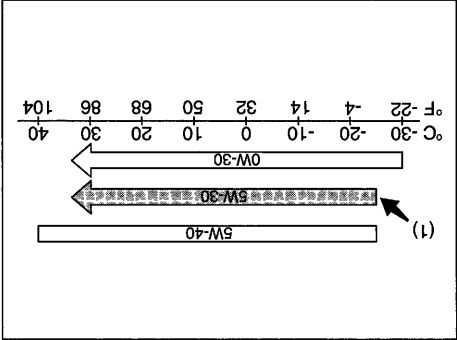


(1) Preferred

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

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

(For Diesel Engine Model)



(1) Preferred

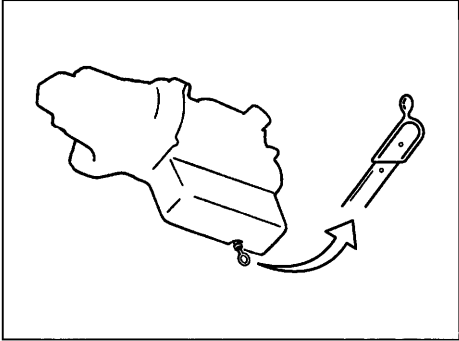
Be sure that the engine oil you use comes under the quality classification of ACEA C3 which is mandatory for DPF. Select the appropriate oil viscosity according to the above chart.

We highly recommend you use SAE 5W-30 oil.

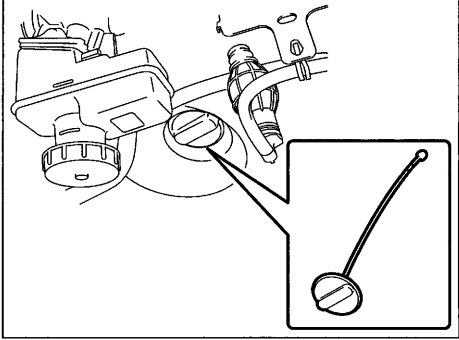
CAUTION

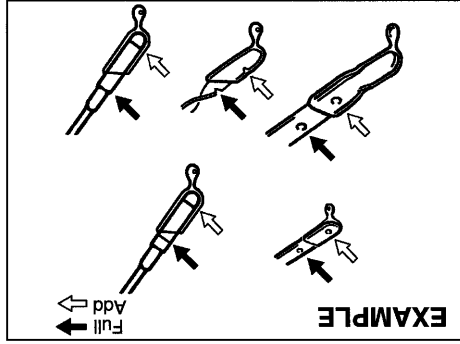
Use only the recommended ACEA C3. Use of non-recommended engine oil will cause a damage of the diesel engine and DPF.

Oil Level Check
Engine oil dipstick
(For Gasoline Engine Model)



(For Diesel Engine Model)

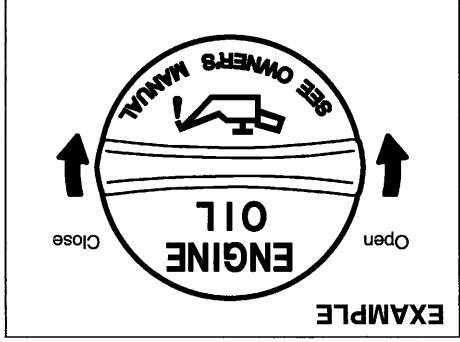




It is important to keep the engine oil at the correct level for proper lubrication of your vehicle's engine. Check the oil level with the vehicle on a level surface. The oil level indication may be inaccurate if the vehicle is on a slope. The oil level should be checked either before starting the engine or at least 5 minutes (at least 10 minutes for Diesel engine model) after stopping the engine.

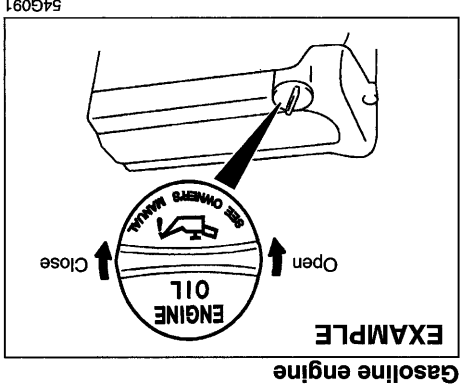
The handle of the engine oil dipstick is colored yellow for easy identification. Pull out the oil dipstick, wipe oil off with a clean cloth, insert the dipstick all the way into the engine, then remove it again. The oil on the stick should be between the upper and lower limits shown on the stick. If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

CAUTION
Failure to check the oil level regularly could lead to serious engine trouble due to insufficient oil.
CAUTION
(For Diesel Engine Model) Do not top up the oil over the upper limit. Too much oil could destroy the engine.



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

81A147



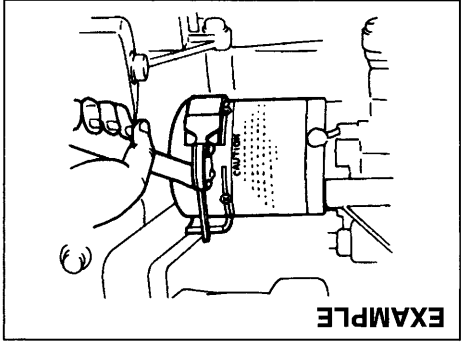
about a minute. Stop the engine, wait about 5 minutes and check the oil level again.
Changing Engine Oil and Filter
Drain the engine oil while the engine is still warm.

Gasoline engine

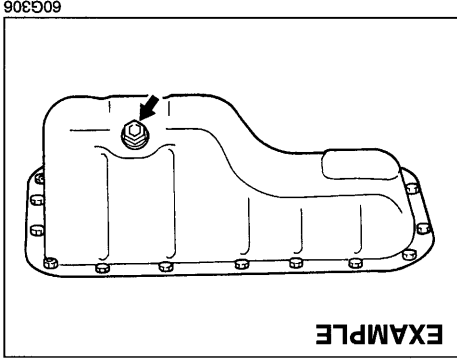
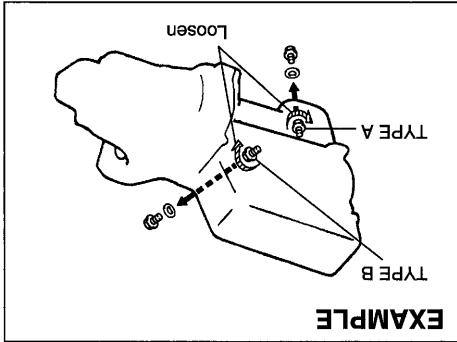
- 1) Remove the oil filler cap.
- 2) Remove the engine under cover.
- 3) Place a drain pan under the drain plug.
- 4) Using a wrench, remove the drain plug and drain out the engine oil.

54G091

Replace the Oil Filter



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



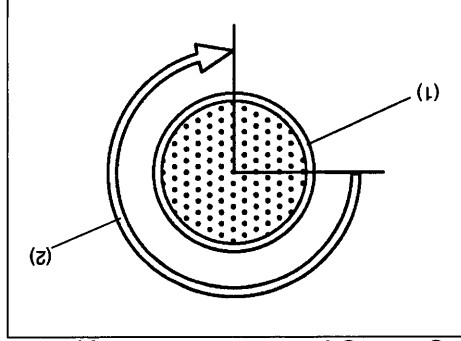
Tightening torque for drain plug:
Gasoline engine:
 35 Nm (3.5 kg-m, 25.3 lb-ft)
Diesel engine:
 35 Nm (3.5 kg-m, 25.3 lb-ft)

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

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

- 5) Reinstall the drain plug and gasket. Tighten the plug with a wrench to the specified torque.
- 6) Reinstall the engine under cover.

Tightening (viewed from filter top)



54G093

(1) Oil filter

(2) 3/4 turn or

14 Nm (1.4 kg-m, 10.1 lb-ft)

CAUTION

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

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

(7) Reinstall the engine under cover.

Tightening torque for oil filter:

Gasoline engine:

3/4 turn or

14 Nm (1.4 kg-m, 10.1 lb-ft)

Diesel engine:

3/4 turn

NOTE:

When it is difficult to remove the oil filter, we recommend you take your vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer for oil filter replacement.

CAUTION

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

Refill with Oil and Check for Leaks

(1) Pour oil through the filler hole and

install the filler cap.

For the approximate capacity of the oil,

refer to the "Capacities" item in the

"SPECIFICATIONS" section.

(2) Start the engine and look carefully for

leaks at the oil filter and drain plug. Run

the engine at various speeds for at

least 5 minutes.

(3) Stop the engine and wait about 5 min-

utes. Check the oil level again and add

oil if necessary. Check for leaks again.

CAUTION

- When replacing the oil filter, it is recommended that you use a genuine SUZUKI replacement filter. If you use an aftermarket filter, make sure it is of equivalent quality and follow the manufacturer's instructions.

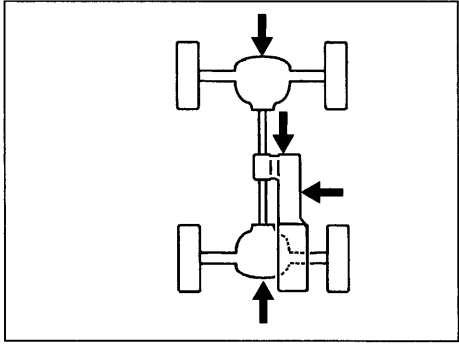
- Oil leaks from around the oil filter

or drain plug indicate incorrect installation or gasket damage. If you find any leaks or are not sure that the filter has been properly tightened, have the vehicle inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

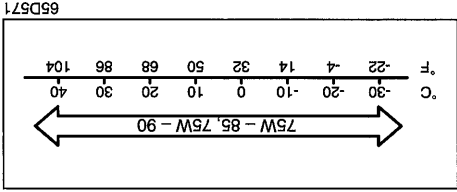
Gear Oil

Manual Transmission Oil/Transfer Oil/Differential Oil

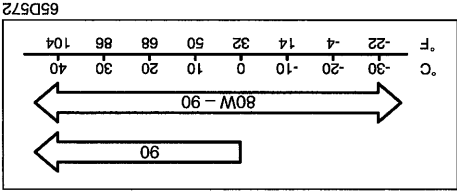
When adding gear oil, use the appropriate viscosity and grade as shown in the chart below.
We highly recommend you use:
API GL-4 SAE 75W-90 for manual trans-
mission gear oil
API GL-5 hypoid gear oil SAE 80W-90 for
front differential oil, rear differential oil and
transfer gear oil



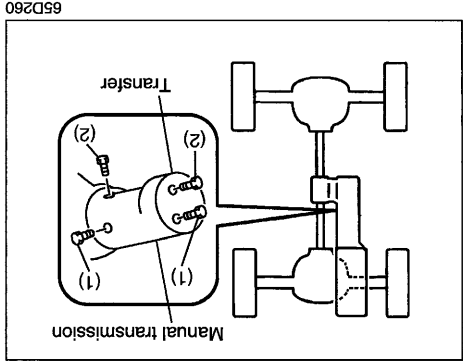
Manual transmission oil (API GL-4)



Front differential oil, rear differential oil and transfer oil (API GL-5 hypoid)

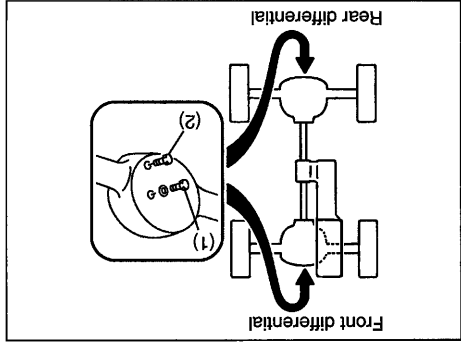


Manual transmission/Transfer



- (1) Oil filler and level plug
- (2) Oil drain plug

Front/rear differential



64J187

- (1) Oil filler and level plug
- (2) Oil drain plug

Tightening torque

Oil Filler Plug	Oil Drain Plug	Manual trans-		Transfer	Front differential	Rear differential
		Gasoline	Diesel			
23 Nm	23 Nm	2.3 kg-m (17.0 lb-ft)	35 Nm (25.3 lb-ft)	23 Nm (17.0 lb-ft)	23 Nm (17.0 lb-ft)	23 Nm (17.0 lb-ft)
2.3 kg-m (17.0 lb-ft)	2.3 kg-m (17.0 lb-ft)	2.3 kg-m (17.0 lb-ft)	3.5 kg-m (25.3 lb-ft)	2.3 kg-m (17.0 lb-ft)	2.3 kg-m (17.0 lb-ft)	2.3 kg-m (17.0 lb-ft)

Gear Oil Level Check
To check the gear oil level, use the following procedure:

- 1) Park the vehicle on a level surface with the parking brake applied. Then, stop the engine.
- 2) Remove the oil filler plug (1).
- 3) Feel the inside of the hole with your finger. If the oil level comes up to the bottom (transfer case: within 10 mm from the bottom) of the plug hole, the oil level is correct. If so, reinstall the plug.
- 4) If the oil level is low, add gear oil through the oil filler plug hole (1) until

⚠ WARNING

the oil level reaches the bottom of the filler hole, then reinstall the plug.

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

CAUTION

When tightening the plug, apply sealing compound "SUZUKI Bond No. 1215" or equivalent to the plug threads to prevent oil leakage.

Gear Oil Change

To change the gear oil in the manual transmission, transfer case or differential(s), use the following procedure:

- 1) Remove the oil filler plug (1).
- 2) Remove the drain plug (2), drain the oil, and reinstall the drain plug.
- 3) Pour new gear oil of the specified type through the filler hole until the oil level reaches the bottom of the filler hole.
- 4) Reinstall the filler plug.

Automatic Transmission (AT) Fluid

Specified Fluid

Use an automatic transmission fluid SUZUKI ATF 3317 or Mobil ATF 3309.

Fluid Level Check

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

CAUTION

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

To check the fluid level:

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

CAUTION

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

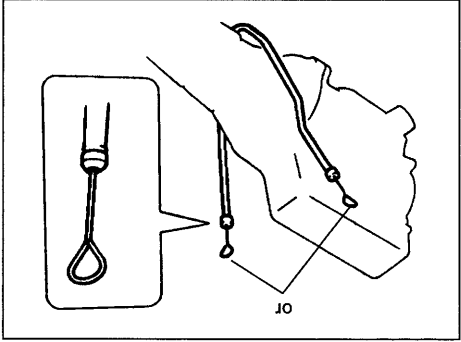
NOTE:

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.

- 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.

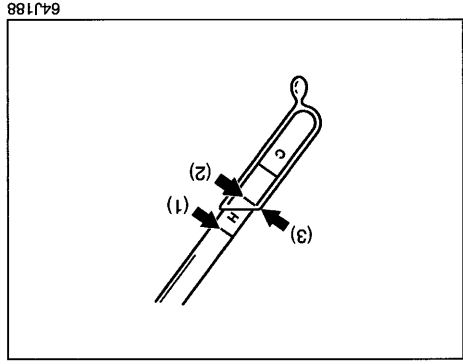
⚠ WARNING

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



60A205

- 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.



64J188

- (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 transmission to the proper level.

CAUTION

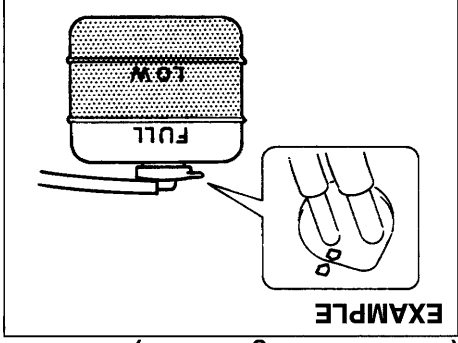
After checking or adding oil, be sure to insert the dipstick securely.

Changing Oil

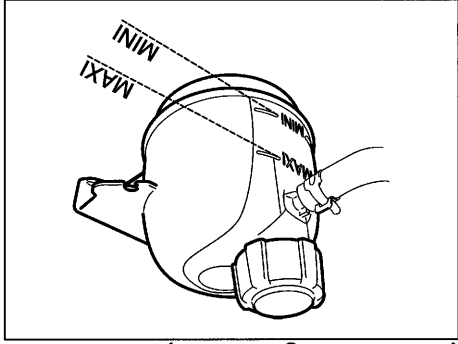
Since special procedures, materials, and tools are required to change the automatic transmission oil, it is recommended that you trust this job to your authorized SUZUKI dealer.



64J151



60A2085



64J249

WARNING

It is hazardous to remove the degassing tank cap for Diesel engine when the water temperature is high, because scalding fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure. Wait until the coolant temperature has lowered before removing the cap.

Adding Coolant

(For Gasoline Engine Model)
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.

(For Diesel Engine Model)

**WARNING**

It is hazardous to remove the degassing tank cap for Diesel engine when the water temperature is high, because scalding fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure. Wait until the coolant temperature has lowered before removing the cap.

If the coolant level is below the "MINI" mark, more coolant should be added. When the engine is cool, remove the degassing tank cap by turning it anticlockwise slowly to release any pressure. And add coolant until the degassing tank level reaches the "MAXI" mark. Never fill the degassing tank above the "MAXI" mark.

CAUTION

• 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 transmission damage.

(Continued)

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 (MAXI)" and "LOW (MINI)" marks.

Selection of Coolant

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

- Helps maintain proper engine temperature.
- Gives proper protection against freezing and boiling.
- Gives proper protection against corrosion and rust.
- Failure to use the proper coolant can damage your cooling system. Your authorized SUZUKI dealer can help you select the proper coolant.

CAUTION

To avoid damaging your cooling system:

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

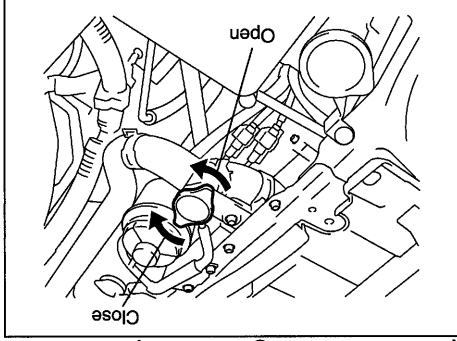
(Continued)

CAUTION

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

⚠ WARNING

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

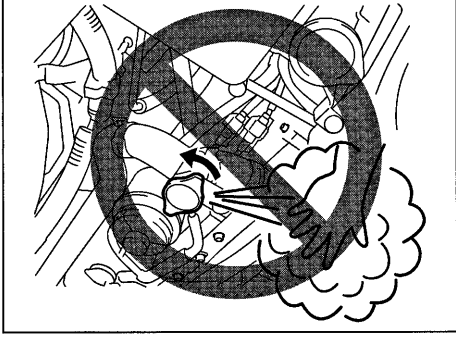
Coolant Replacement**(For Gasoline Engine Model)**

64J189

- 1) When the engine is cool, remove the radiator cap by turning it slowly to the left until a "stop" is felt. Do not press down while turning the cap. Wait until any pressure is released, then press down on the cap and continue turning it anticlockwise.

⚠ WARNING

It is hazardous to remove the radiator cap when the water temperature is high, because scalding fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure. Wait until the coolant temperature has lowered before removing the cap.



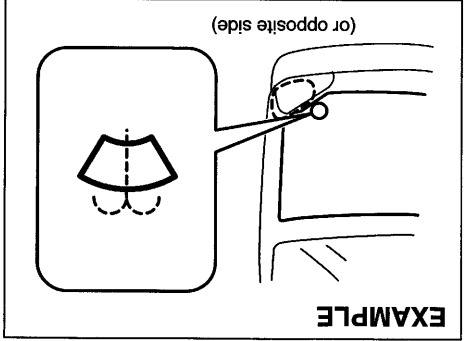
64J235

- 2) Remove the reservoir by lifting it up, and drain the reservoir completely.

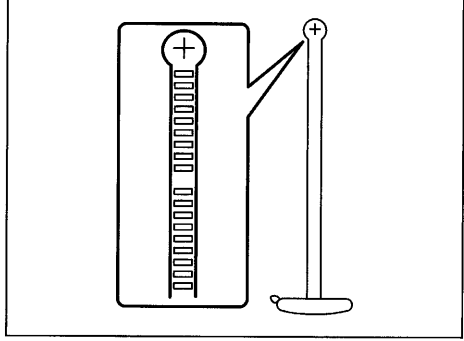
Windshield Washer Fluid

Front and rear (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



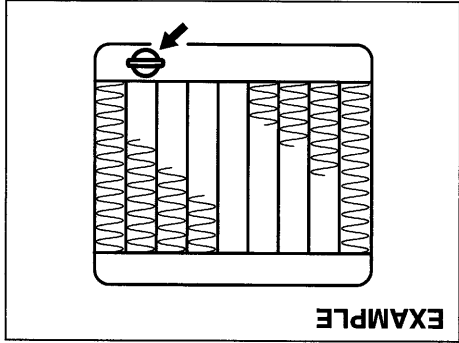
66J008



Check that there is washer fluid in the tank by looking at the washer fluid level gauge which is attached to the cap of the washer

CAUTION
The coolant must be replaced with the vehicle on level ground.

(For Diesel Engine Model)
Since special procedures are required, we recommend you take your vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer for coolant replacement.



64J191

- 3) Remove the engine under cover.
- 4) Loosen the drain plug attached to the lower part of the radiator and drain the coolant into a suitable container.
- 5) Reinstall the reservoir and fill it with coolant to the "FULL" line.
- 6) Tighten the drain plug on the radiator.
- 7) Reinstall the engine under cover.
- 8) Fill the radiator with coolant and install the radiator cap.
- 9) After filling, let the engine idle for about 2-3 minutes to get rid of air in the cooling system.
- 10) Stop the engine.
- 11) Check the coolant level in the radiator again. If the level has gone down, add more coolant.

fluid tank. If the fluid level is near empty, refill it.

Use a good quality windshield washer fluid, diluted with water as necessary.

⚠ WARNING

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

CAUTION

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

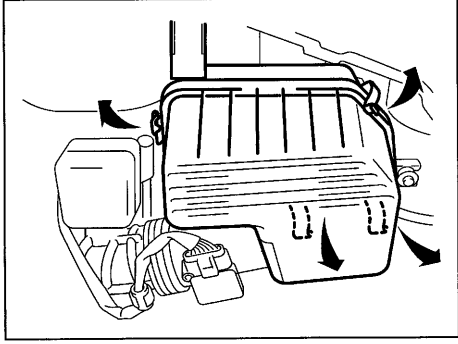
Head Light Washer Fluid

Check that there is washer fluid in the tank. Refill it if necessary.

CAUTION

- In winter season, be sure to remove snow or ice on the nozzle holder at the front bumper before operating head light washer.
- To avoid the frozen damage to the nozzle of the head light washer, be sure to use the specific washer fluid.

Air Cleaner



64J153
If the air cleaner is clogged with dust, there will be greater intake resistance, resulting in decreased power output and increased fuel consumption.

Check and clean periodically according to the following procedure:

1) Take off the air cleaner case cover. Remove the element from the air cleaner case cover.

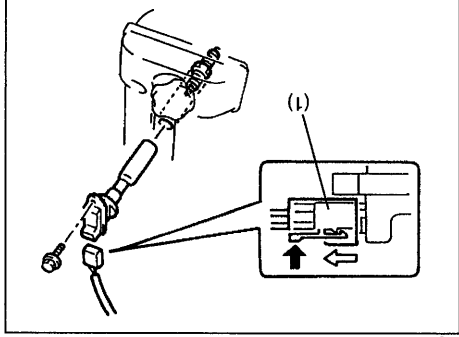
2) This air cleaner element is of dry type. Remember that it needs cleaning according to the following method.

3) Blow off dust on cleaner element by compressed air from inside the element, or replace the element as necessary.

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.

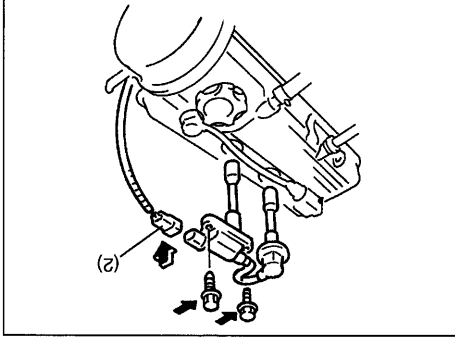
Type A



65D434

- For Type A, to access the spark plugs:
- 1) Remove the ignition coil cover.
 - 2) Disconnect the coupler (1) while pushing the release lever.
 - 3) Remove the bolt.
 - 4) Pull the ignition coil out.

Type B



65D435

- For Type B, to access the spark plugs:
- 1) Disconnect the coupler (2) while pushing the release lever.
 - 2) Remove the bolts.
 - 3) Pull the spark plug boots out.

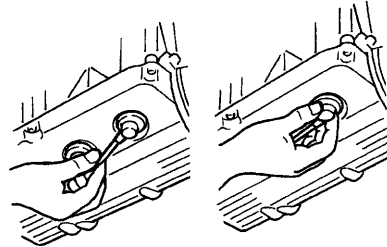
NOTE:

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

CAUTION

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

EXAMPLE



60G102

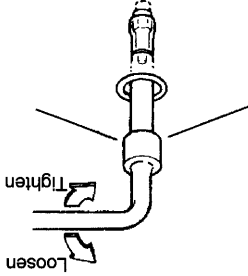
CAUTION

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

CAUTION

- When installing the spark plugs, screw them in with your fingers to avoid stripping the threads. Tighten with a torque wrench to 25 Nm (2.5 kg-m, 18.1 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.

60G160S

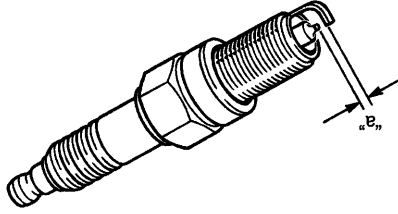


CAUTION

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

Spark plug gap "a"
1.0 – 1.1 mm (0.039 – 0.043 in.)
1FR5J11/FR6J11/FR6E11/BKR6E-11

S4G106



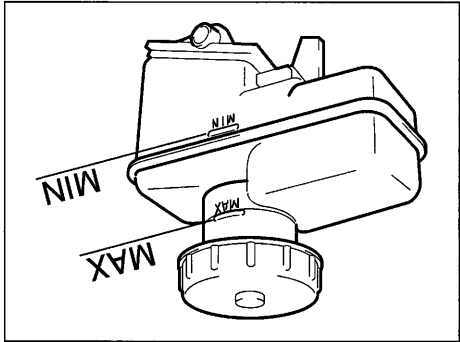
WARNING

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

- If the brake fluid in the reservoir drops below a certain level, the brake warning light on the instrument panel will come on (the engine must be running with the parking brake fully disengaged). Should the light come on, immediately ask your SUZUKI dealer to inspect the brake system.
- A rapid fluid loss indicates a leak in the brake system which should be inspected by your SUZUKI dealer immediately.
- Brake fluid can harm your eyes and damage painted surfaces. Use caution when refilling the reservoir. Do not use any fluid other than SAE J1703 or DOT3 brake fluid 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.

Brakes

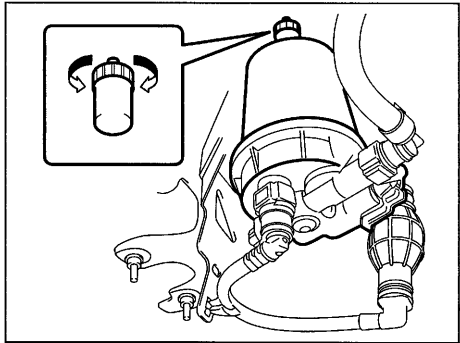
Brake Fluid



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.

Fuel Filter (Diesel engine)

F9Q diesel



The fuel filter works as a water sedimentor as well.

Drain water when the fuel filter warning light comes on. To drain water:

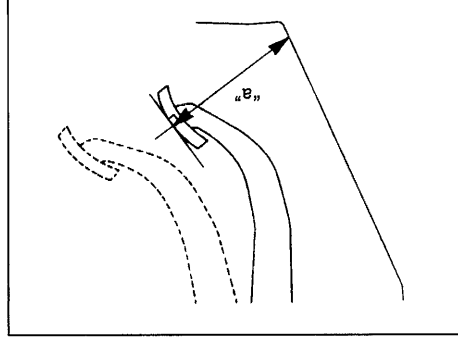
- 1) Place a pan or ample rag under the fuel filter drain nozzle.
- 2) Loosen the drain knob. The water will be drained.
- 3) Tighten the drain knob when the water changes to the diesel fuel.
- 4) Tighten the drain knob.

⚠ 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.



Pedal to wall minimum distance "a":
70 mm (2.8 in.)

With the engine running, measure the distance between the brake pedal and floor wall when the pedal is depressed with approximately 300 N (30 kg, 66 lbs) of force. The minimum distance required is as specified. Since your vehicle's brake system is self-adjusting, there is no need for pedal adjustment.

If the pedal to floor wall distance as measured above is less than the minimum dis-

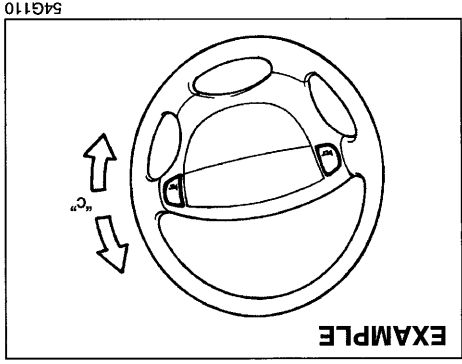
Brake Pedal

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:

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.

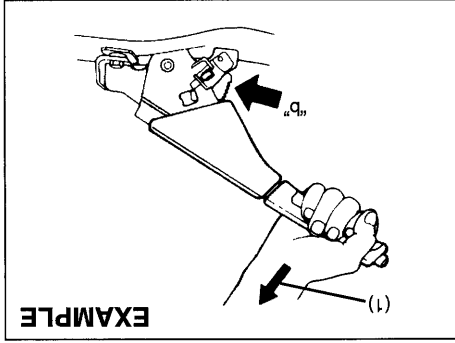
Adjustment required, have your vehicle inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.



Steering

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

54G110

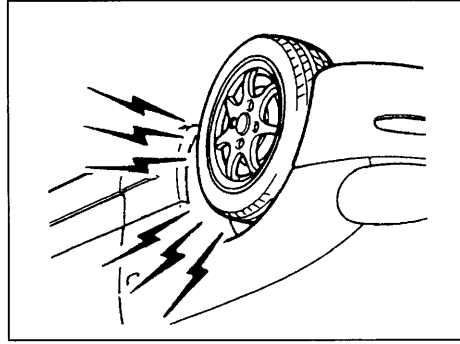


Parking Brake

Ratchet tooth specification "b":

5th - 7th
Lever pull force (1):
200 N (20 kg, 44 lbs)

54G109



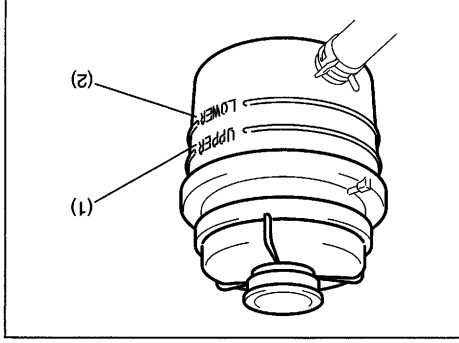
60G104S

WARNING

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

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.

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.

Power Steering (if equipped)

64J155

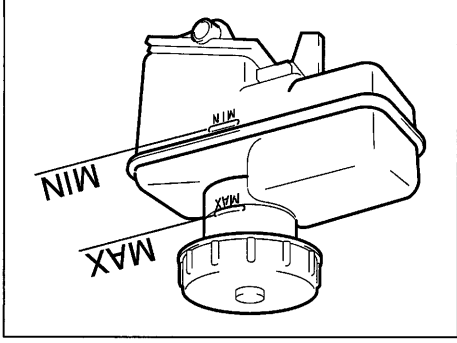
- (1) UPPER
(2) LOWER

Check the steering box case, vane pump and hose connections for leaks or damage.

Power Steering Fluid

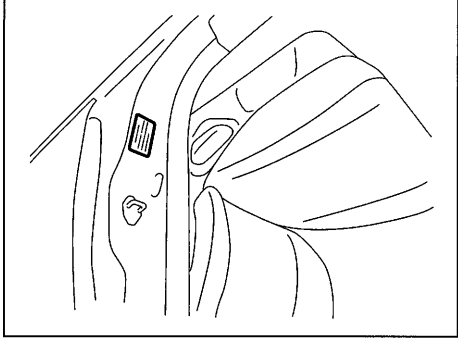
Check the fluid level by looking at the reservoir in the engine compartment when the fluid is cold (about room temperature).

Check that the fluid level is between the (1) and (2) lines. If the fluid level is near the (2) line, fill it up to the (1) line with an automatic transmission fluid equivalent to DEXRON®-II, DEXRON®-III or DEXRON®-III. Do not overfill.

Clutch Pedal

64J154

Check the clutch pedal for smooth operation and clutch fluid level from time to time. If clutch dragging is felt with the pedal fully depressed, have the clutch inspected by your SUZUKI dealer. If the clutch fluid level is near the "MIN" line, fill it up to the "MAX" line with SAE J1703 or DOT-3 brake fluid.

Tires

54G307

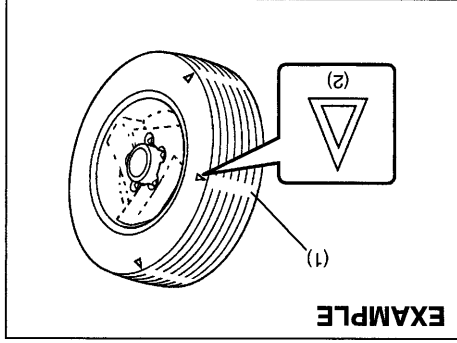
The front and rear tire pressure specifications for your vehicle are listed on the Tire Information Label. Both the front and rear tires should have the specified tire pressure. Note that the value does not apply to the compact spare tire, if equipped.

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

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

WARNING

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



54G136

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

- 2) Check that the depth of the tread groove is more than 1.6 mm (0.06 in.). To help you check this, the tires have molded-in tread wear indicators in the grooves. When the indicators appear on the tread surface, the remaining depth of the tread is 1.6 mm (0.06 in.) or less and the tire should be replaced.
- 3) Check for abnormal wear, cracks or other 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 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. Unusual handling characteristics which may result in an accident.

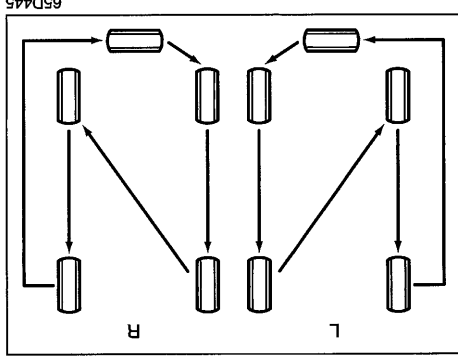
CAUTION

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

Tire Rotation

Vehicle equipped with 225/70R16 tires have a spare wheel and tire that are the same size as the wheels and tires on the vehicle, and can use a 5-tire rotation as shown in the example below.

5-tire rotation



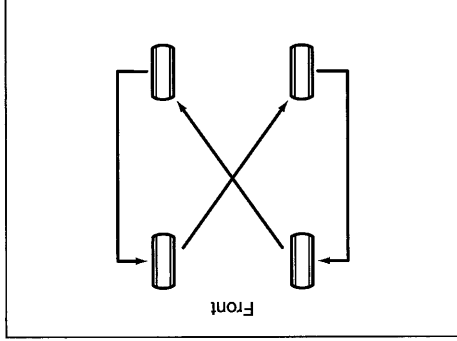
R: Left hand drive
L: Right hand drive

⚠ WARNING

Never perform a 5-tire rotation when the type and size of the spare wheel and tire are not the same as the other wheels and tires equipped on your vehicle.

Vehicle equipped with 225/65R17 tires have a spare wheel and tire that are a different size than the wheels and tires on the vehicle, and must use a 4-tire rotation as shown in the example below.

4-tire rotation

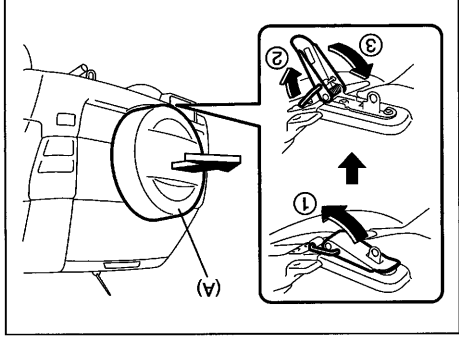


To avoid uneven wear of your tires and to prolong their life, rotate the tires as illustrated. Tires should be rotated every 10000 km (6000 miles). After rotation, adjust front and rear tire pressures to the

Changing Wheels

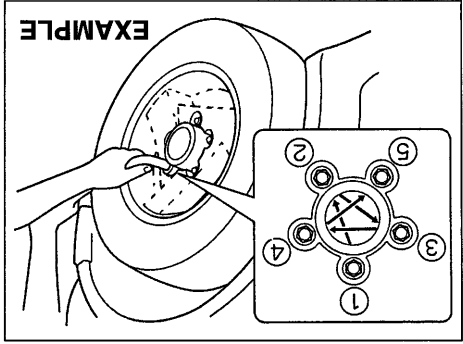
To change a wheel, use the following procedure:
(1) Remove the jack, tools and spare wheel from the vehicle.

NOTE:
How to remove the spare wheel:



1. (Full cover type)

Release the lock at the underneath of the spare wheel full cover (A) as shown in the illustration, then remove the outer cover of the spare wheel full cover.



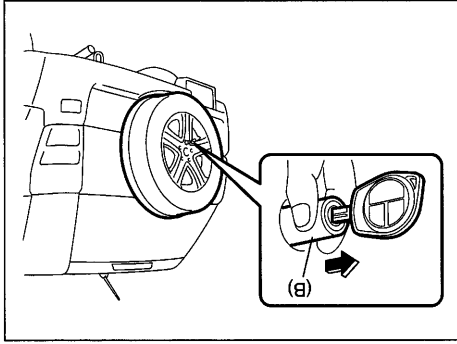
81A057

Tightening torque for wheel nut

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

NOTE:

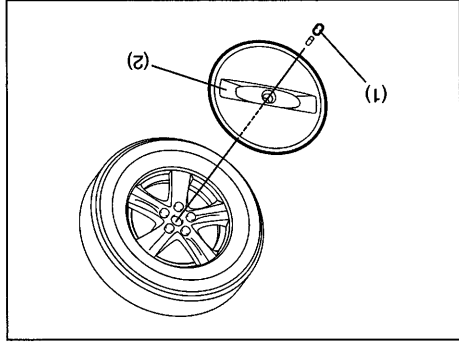
How to install the spare wheel:
When you install the spare wheel to the vehicle again, handle it in the reverse order of removal.



64J180

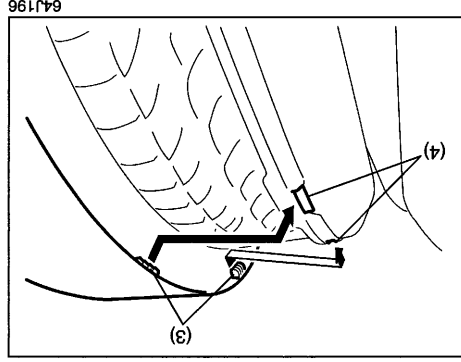
2. Pull out the lock cover (B) fitted on the lock nut of the spare wheel while inserting the key full into the key hole of the lock cover (B).
3. Remove the lock nut and wheel nuts of the spare wheel, then remove the spare wheel with both hands.

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



64J179

(Half cover type)
Remove the center bolt (1), then remove the outer cover (2) of the spare wheel half cover.



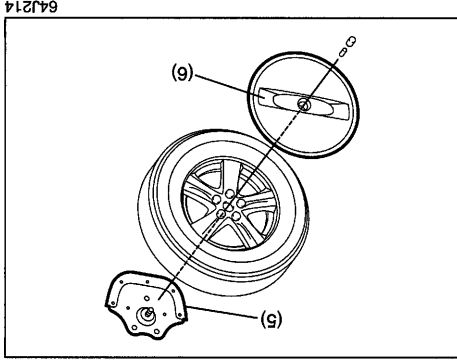
64J196

CAUTION

To avoid the removal of the spare wheel full cover while driving, be sure to fit the claws (3) of the outer cover of the spare wheel full cover to each hole (4) of the inner cover of the spare wheel full cover.

NOTE:

When you install a wheel with a 215/70R16 tire as the spare wheel, be sure to use the bracket (5) without the inner cover and the outer cover (6) of the spare wheel half cover.



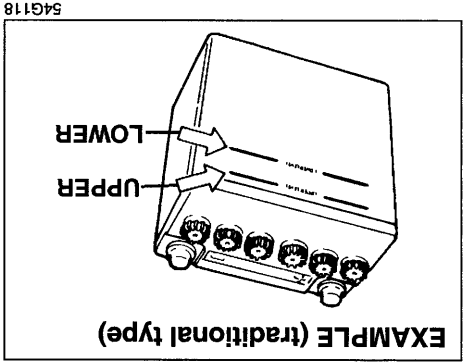
64J214

⚠ WARNING

Vehicle equipped with 225/65R17 tires have a spare wheel and tire that are a different size than the wheels and tires on the vehicle. The spare wheel and tire on these vehicles are intended for temporary emergency use only. The wheel is painted yellow to remind you that the wheel and tire are for temporary use only. Continuous use of this spare can result in tire failure and loss of control. Always observe these precautions when using this spare:

- Be aware that your vehicle will handle differently with this temporary spare.
- Do not exceed 80 km/h (50 mph) speed.
- Replace the temporary spare with a standard tire and wheel as soon as possible.
- Do not operate your vehicle in "4H LOCK" or "4L LOCK" with this temporary spare.
- Do not use tire chains on the spare tire. If you must use tire chains, rearrange the wheels so standard tires and wheels are fitted to the rear axle.

(Continued)



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.

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.

⚠ WARNING

- Replace the spare tire with a new one as soon as the tread wear indicator appears.
- When replacing the spare tire, use a replacement tire with the exact same size and construction.

(Continued)

Fuses

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

Main fuse

The main fuse takes current directly from the battery.

Primary fuses

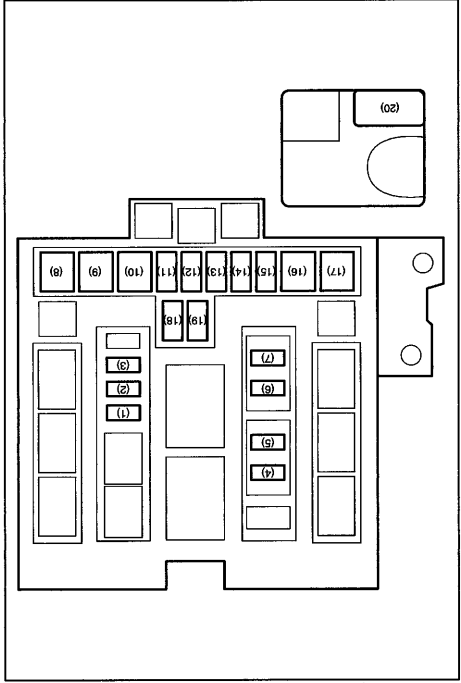
These fuses are between the main fuse and individual fuses, and are for electrical load groups.

Individual fuses

These fuses are for individual electrical circuits.

The main fuse and primary 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 or a primary fuse, use a genuine SUZUKI replacement.

PRIMARY FUSE	INDIVIDUAL FUSE
60A LAMP	Head light, Accessory, Hazard light, Door lock, Dome light, Sunroof, Rear fog light, Stop lamp, Tail light
50A IGN 2	Wiper/Washer, Power window, Seat heater
40A 4WD	4WD actuator
40A RDTR 1	Radiator fan
40A RDTR 2	Radiator fan

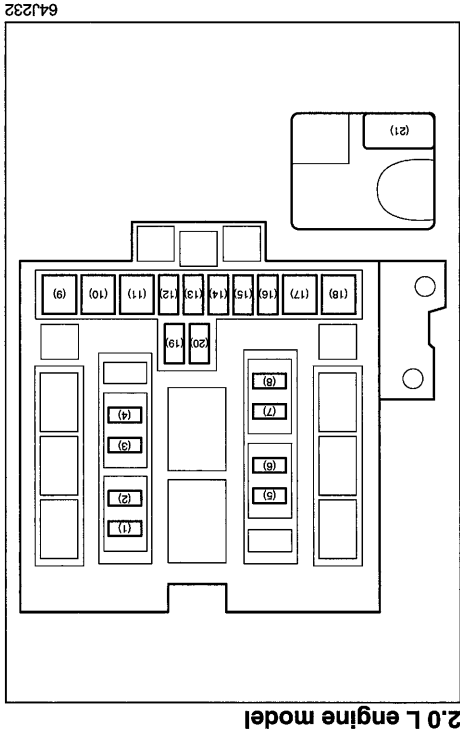


Fuses in the Engine Compartment
(For Gasoline Engine Model)

1.6 L engine model

(3)	15A	THR MOT	Throttle motor fuse
(4)	20A	AT	Automatic trans- mission fuse
(5)	25A	RR DEF	Rear defogger fuse
(6)	15A	HORN	Horn fuse
(7)	20A	FR FOG	Front fog light fuse
(8)	20A	MRR HTR	Mirror heater fuse
(9)	40A	FR BLW	Front blower motor fuse
(10)	30A	ABS 2	ABS actuator fuse
(11)	50A	ABS 1	ABS actuator fuse
(12)	20A	FI	Main fuse
(13)	30A	H/L CLNR	Head light cleaner fuse
(14)	10A	H/L L	Head light fuse, left
(15)	10A	H/L R	Head light fuse, right
(16)	10A	H/L	Head light fuse
(17)	40A	ST	Starter motor fuse
(18)	40A	IGN	Ignition fuse
(19)	15A	H/L LO L	Head light low beam fuse, left
(20)	15A	H/L LO R	Head light low beam fuse, right
(21)	80A	All electric load	

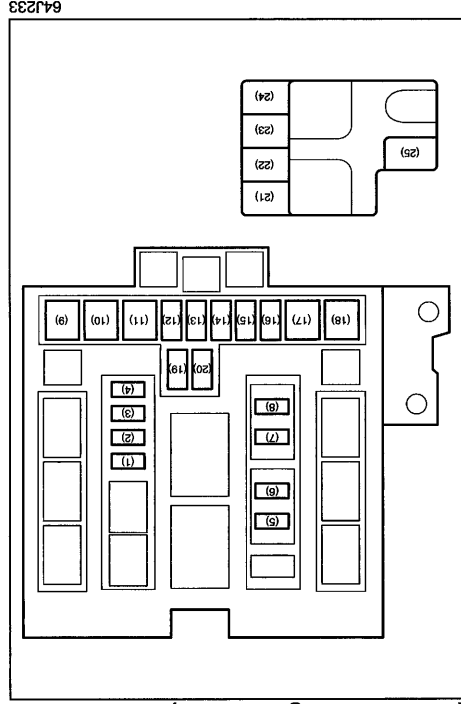
Main Fuse / Primary Fuse			
(1)	15A	CPRSR	A/C compressor fuse
(2)	20A	O2 HTR	O ₂ sensor heater fuse



2.0 L engine model

Main Fuse / Primary Fuse			
(1)	15A	CPRSR	A/C compressor fuse
(2)	20A	O2 HTR	O ₂ sensor heater fuse
(3)	15A	THR MOT	Throttle motor fuse
(4)	25A	RR DEF	Rear defogger fuse
(5)	15A	HORN	Horn fuse
(6)	20A	FR FOG	Front fog light fuse
(7)	20A	MRR HTR	Mirror heater fuse
(8)	40A	FR BLW	Front blower motor fuse
(9)	30A	ABS 2	ABS actuator fuse
(10)	50A	ABS 1	ABS actuator fuse
(11)	20A	FI	Main fuse
(12)	30A	H/L CLNR	Head light cleaner fuse
(13)	10A	H/L L	Head light fuse, left
(14)	10A	H/L R	Head light fuse, right
(15)	10A	H/L	Head light fuse
(16)	40A	ST	Starter motor fuse
(17)	40A	IGN	Ignition fuse
(18)	15A	H/L LO L	Blank
(19)	15A	H/L LO R	Blank
(20)	80A	All electric load	

(For Diesel Engine Model)



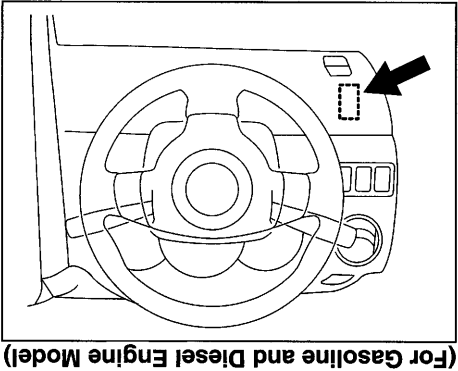
Main Fuse / Primary Fuse		
(1)	30A	F/HTR
(2)	10A	C PUM/P
(3)	15A	CPRSR
(4)	10A	F/P
(5)	25A	RR DEF
(6)	15A	HORN
(7)	20A	FR FOG
(8)	20A	MRR HTR
(9)	40A	FR BLW
(10)	30A	ABS 2
(11)	50A	ABS 1
(12)	30A	FI
(13)	30A	H/L CLNR
(14)	10A	H/L L
(15)	10A	H/L R
(16)	10A	H/L
(17)	40A	ST
(18)	40A	IGN
(19)	15A	H/L LO L
(20)	15A	H/L LO R
(21)	50A	Water thermo plug

(22)	50A	Water thermo plug
(23)	50A	Water thermo plug
(24)	80A	Glow relay
(25)	150A	All electric load

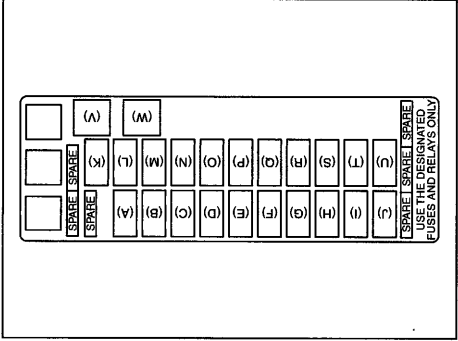
(T)	10A	METER	Meter fuse
(U)	20A	IG COIL	Ignition coil fuse
(V)	20A	P/W T	Power window fuse
(W)	30A	P/W	Power window fuse

(A)	15A	STOP	Stop lamp fuse
(B)	7.5A	RR FOG	Rear fog light fuse
(C)	15A	ACC 3	Accessory socket fuse
(D)	10A	CRUISE	Cruise control fuse
(E)	15A	ACC 2	Cigar or Accessory socket fuse
(F)	20A	WIP	Wiper fuse
(G)	15A	IG2 SIG	Ignition signal & Seat heater fuse
(H)	10A	BACK	Back lamp fuse
(I)	10A	ABS/ESP	ABS or ESP controller fuse
(J)	15A	A/B	Air bag fuse
(K)	7.5A	VANITY	Vanity lamp fuse
(L)	15A	HAZ	Hazard light fuse
(M)	7.5A	ST SIG	Starter signal fuse
(N)	20A	RR BLOW	Blank
(O)	25A	S/R	Sun roof motor fuse
(P)	15A	DOME	Dome lamp fuse
(Q)	10A	TAIL	Tail light fuse
(R)	20A	D/L	Door lock actuator fuse
(S)	15A	ACC	Radio, Remote door mirror fuse

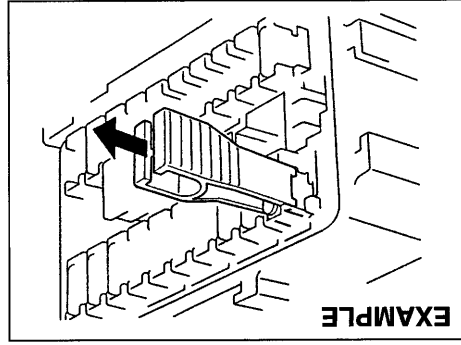
Fuse under the Dash Board



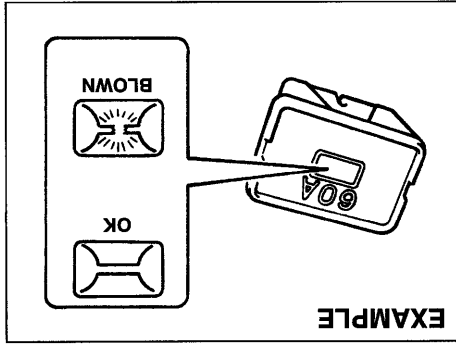
64J192



64J158

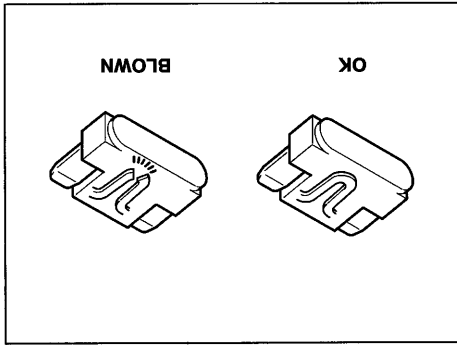


The individual fuse box is located under the driver's side of the dashboard. The amperage is shown on the each fuse.



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.

WARNING



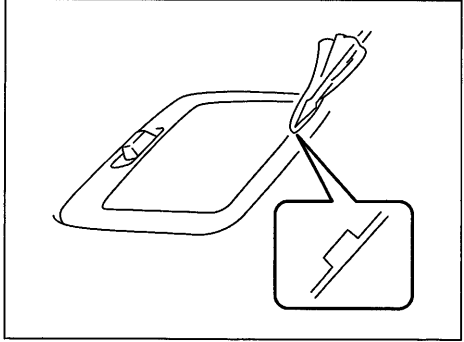
WARNING

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.

NOTE:

Make sure that the fuse box always carries spare fuses.

Center Interior Light (if equipped)



64J159

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

Bulb Replacement

⚠ WARNING

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

CAUTION

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

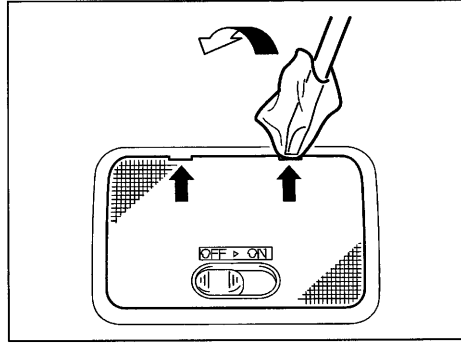
CAUTION

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

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

Headlight Aiming

Rear Interior Light (if equipped)

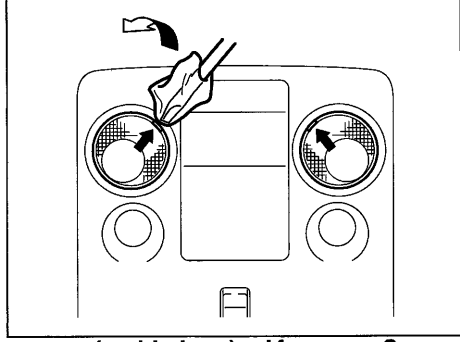


64J160

Pull down the lens by using a plane screw driver covered with a soft cloth as shown. To install it, simply push it back in. The bulb can be removed by simply pulling it out.

Spot Light (if equipped)

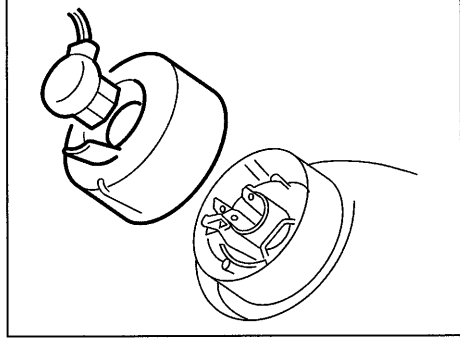
Pull down the lens by using a plane screw driver covered with a soft cloth as shown.



64J161

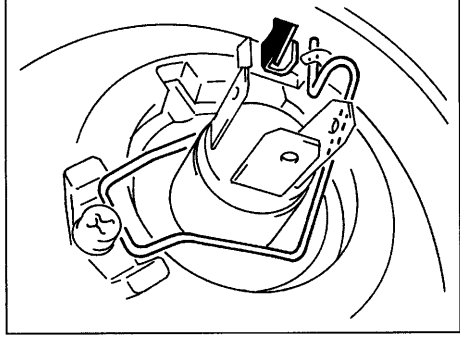
Ceiling-mount type (if equipped)

Remove the bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise. Pull out the bulb.



65D149

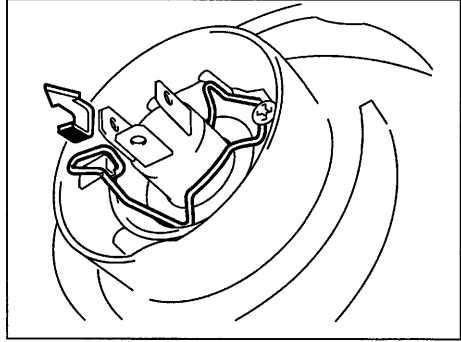
**Headlight
For 3 door model**



81A092

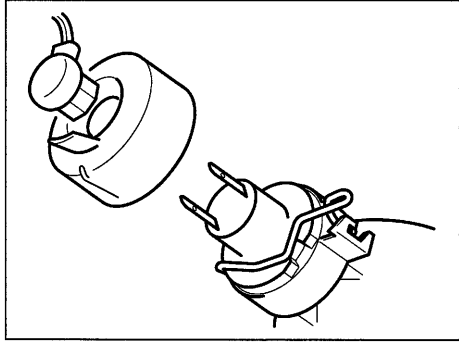
For 5 door model

**Low beam
Halogen headlamp**

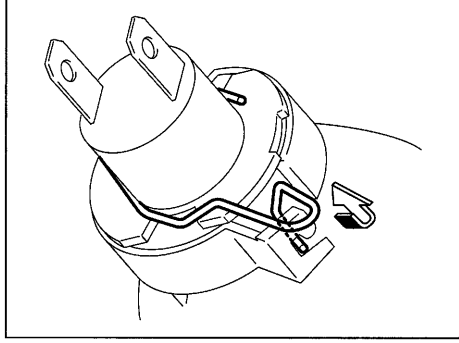


65D150

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



66J036

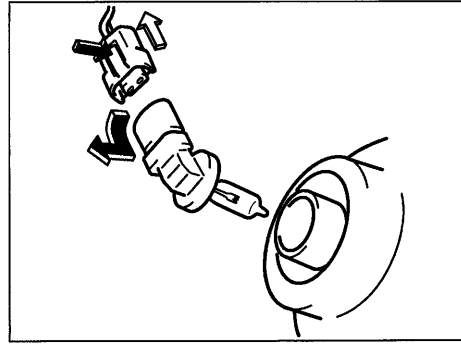


66J108

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

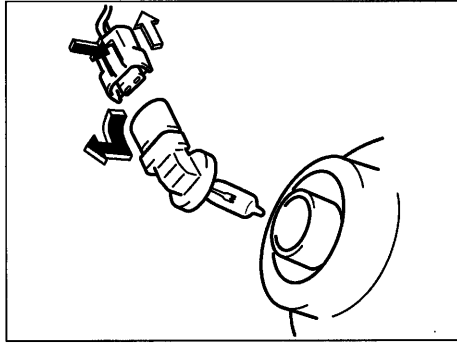
- Discharge headlamp
Since special procedures are required, we recommend you take your vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer for bulb replacement.

High beam



Open the engine hood. Disconnect the coupler while pushing the lock release. Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise to remove it.

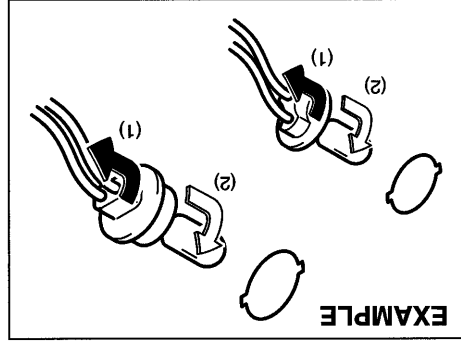
Front Fog Light



Open the engine hood. Disconnect the coupler while pushing the lock release. Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise to remove it.

Other General Lights

Bulb holder



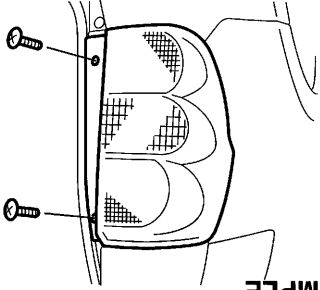
- (1) Removal
- (2) Installation

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.

Trust this replacement job to your dealer as the front grille and the headlight housing must be removed.

Rear combination light

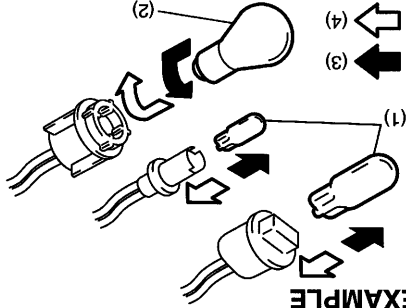
EXAMPLE



64J164

Bulb

EXAMPLE



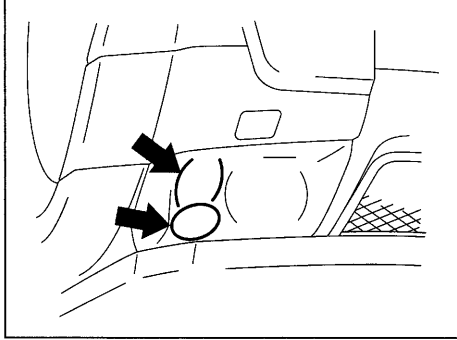
- (3) Removal
- (4) Installation

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.

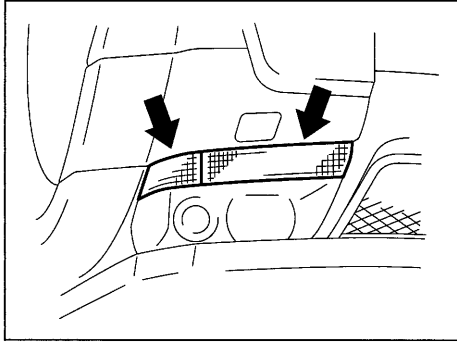
Parking light
Front turn signal light

For 3 door model



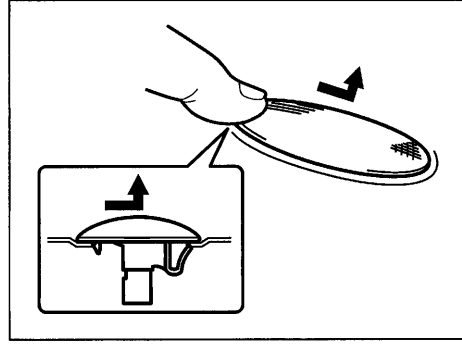
64J193

For 5 door model



64J163

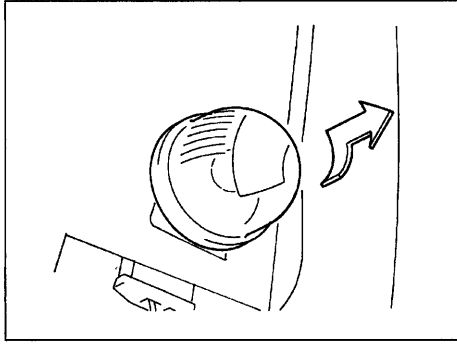
Side turn signal light



64J195

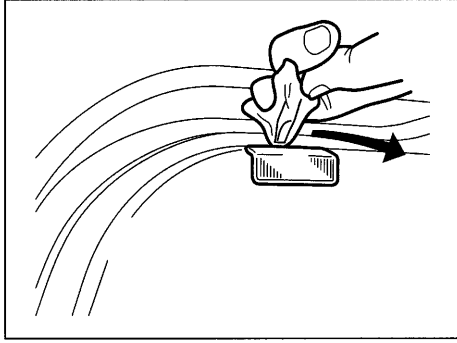
As the bulb is built-in type, the light assembly must be replaced. Remove the light assembly by sliding the light housing leftward with your finger.

License plate light



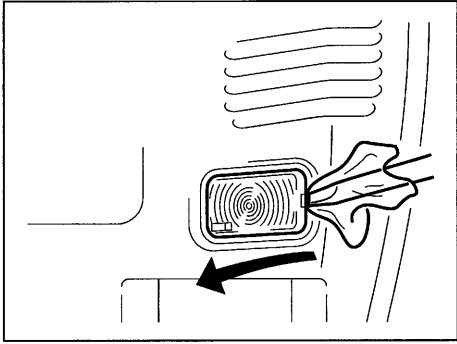
75F087

Door illumination light
(for 5 door model)



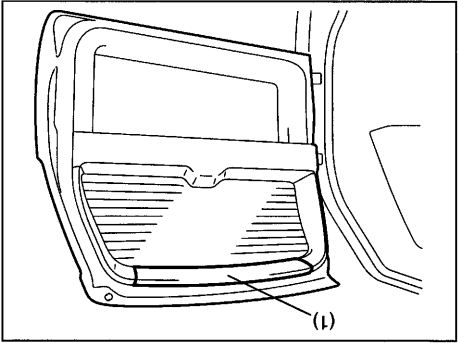
64J165

Luggage compartment light



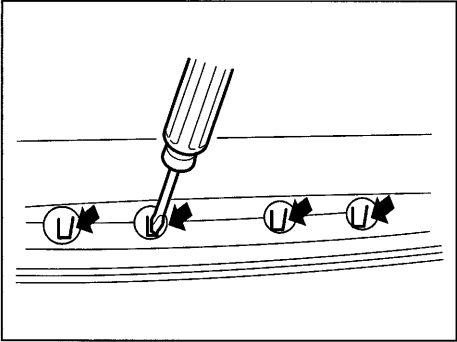
64J166

High-mount stop light (if equipped)



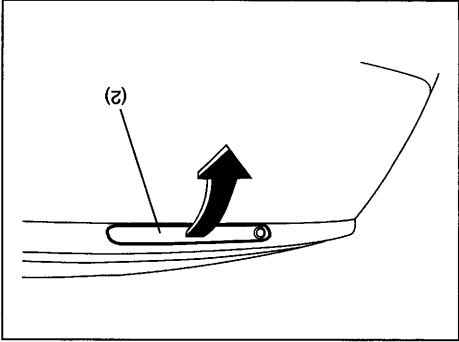
To remove a high-mounted stop light housing the following procedure:
1) Open the rear door, and remove the door trim (1) as shown in the illustration.

64J181



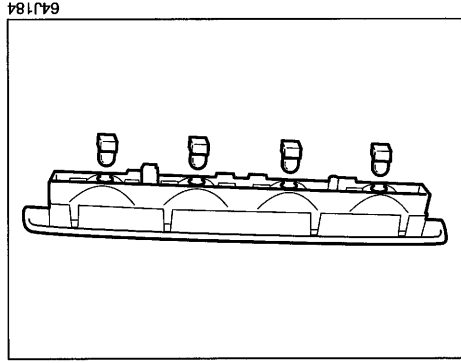
64J182

2) Release the claws of the light housing by the flat head etc. through the service holes as shown in the illustration.



64J183

3) Close the rear door. Remove a high-mounted stop light housing (2) from the rear door.



64J184

- 4) Remove the each bulb.
- 5) Replace the bulbs.
- To install a high-mounted stop light housing in the reverse order of removal.

To install new wiper blades, follow the procedures below.

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

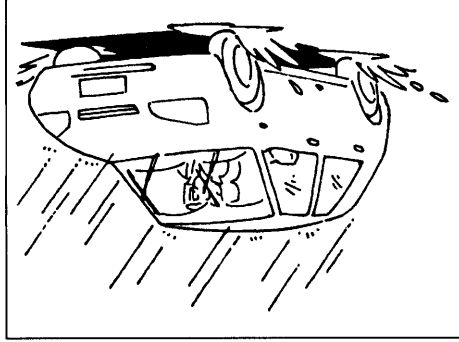
To avoid scratching or breaking the window, do not let the wiper arm strike the window while replacing the wiper blade.

CAUTION

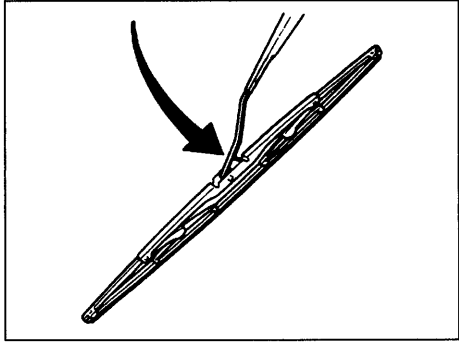
NOTE:

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.

Wiper Blades



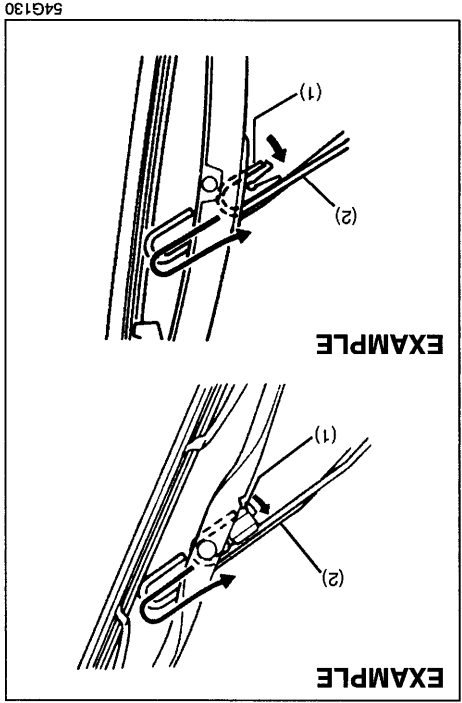
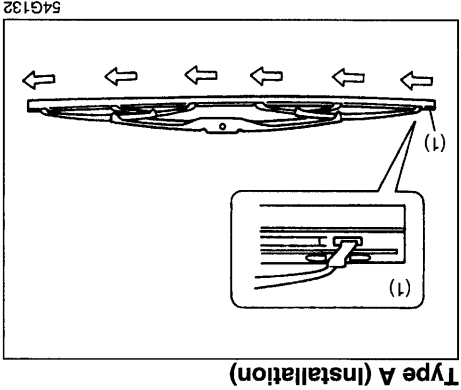
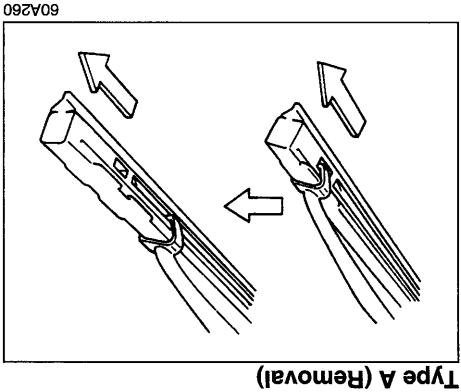
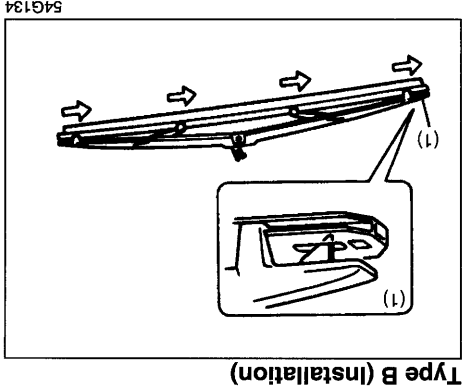
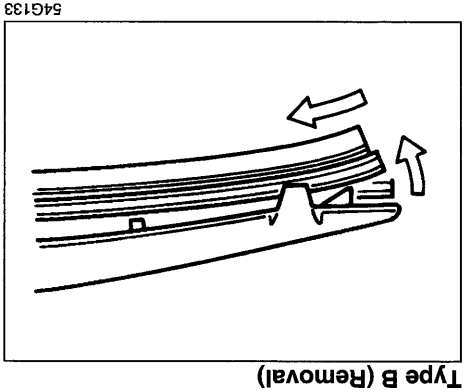
54G129



70G119

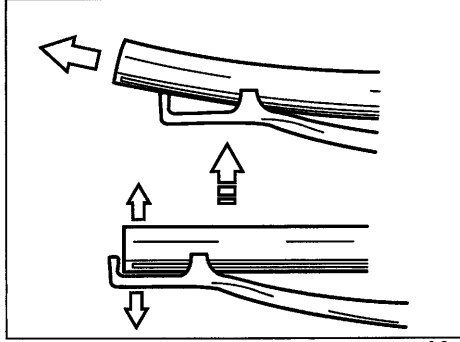
For windshield wipers:

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



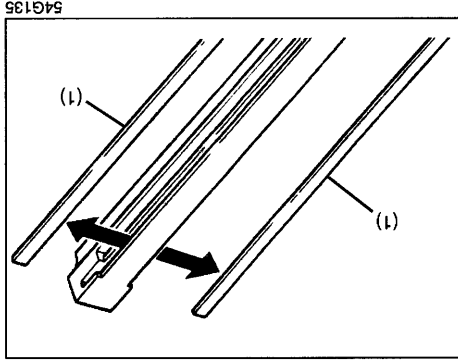
- 2) Squeeze lock (1) towards wiper arm (2) and remove the wiper from the arm as shown.
- 3) Unlock the lock end of the wiper blade and slide the blade out as shown.

Type C



65D151

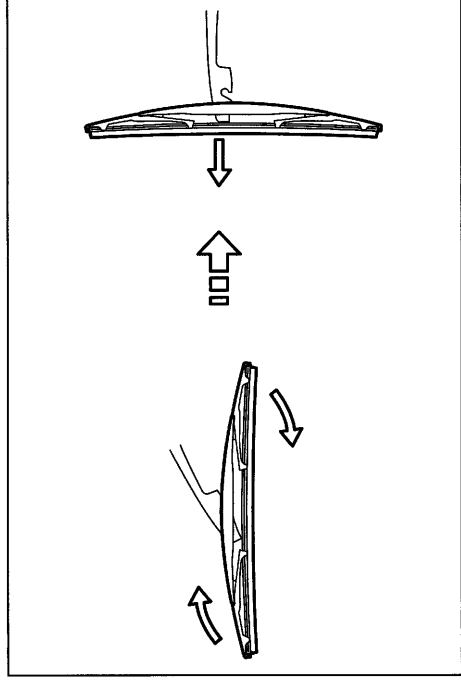
NOTE:
For Type C, do not flex the wiper blade frame and more than necessary. If you do, it can break off.



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, with the locked end positioned toward the wiper arm (except Type C).
- 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.



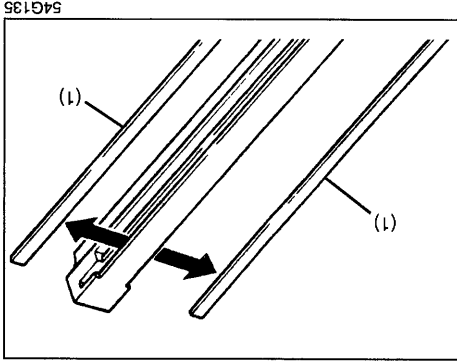
80G146

For rear wipers:

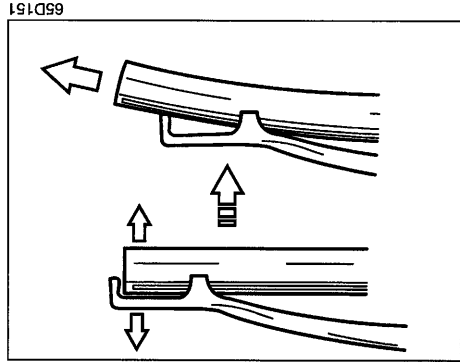
- 1) Hold the wiper arm away from the window.
- 2) Remove the wiper frame from the arm as shown.
- 3) Slide the blade out as shown.

Air Conditioning System

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



- (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.



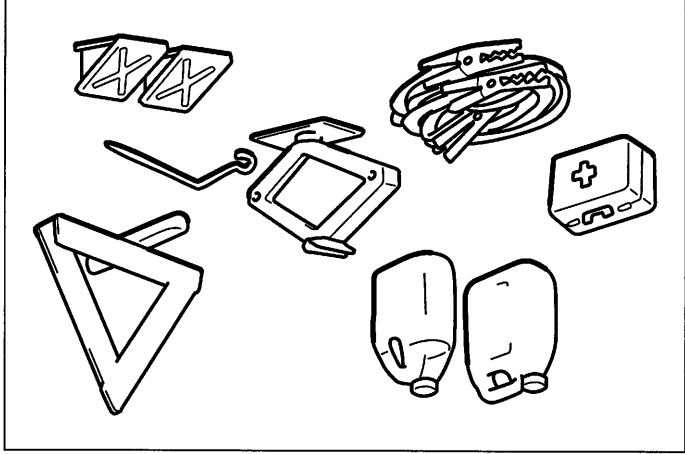
NOTE:
Do not flex the wiper blade frame end more than necessary. If you do, it can break off.

MEMO

EMERGENCY SERVICE

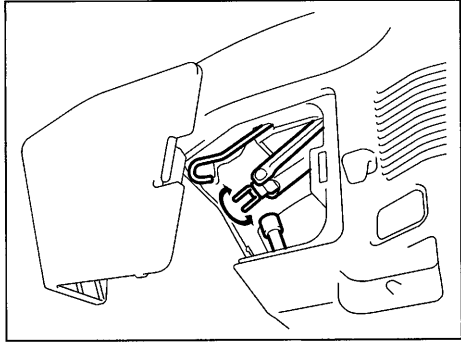
Jacking Instructions	9-1
Jump Starting Instructions	9-3
Towing	9-4
Emergency Remedies	9-6
If You Can Not Shift Automatic Transmission Gearshift Lever Out of "P" (PARK)	9-7

60G411



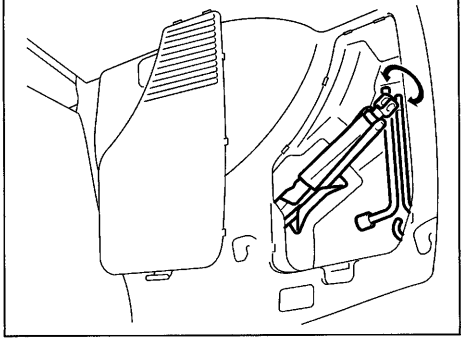
Jacking Instructions

For 3 door model

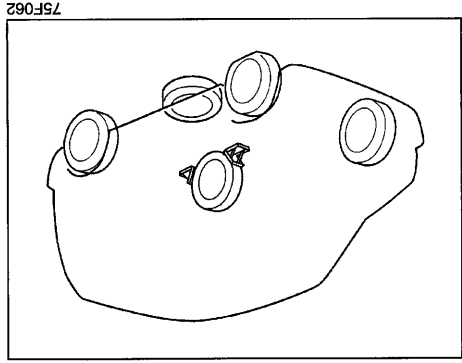


64J125

For 5 door model



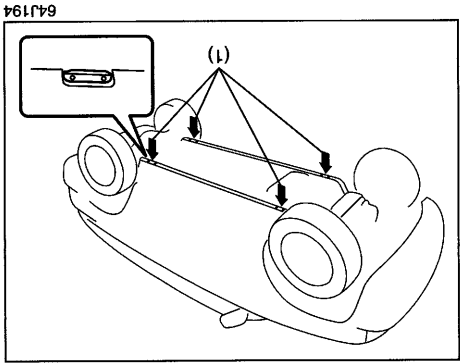
64J124



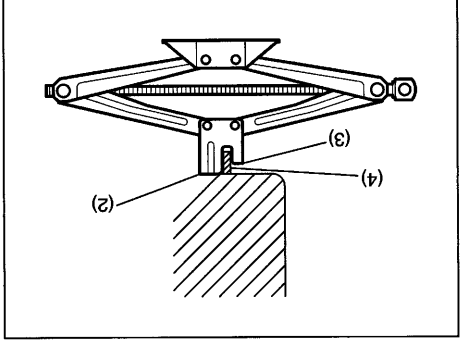
75F062

- 1) Place the vehicle on level, hard ground.
- 2) Set the parking brake firmly and shift into "P" (Park) if your vehicle has an automatic transmission, or shift into "R" (Reverse) if your vehicle has a manual transmission.
- 3) Turn on the hazard warning flasher if your vehicle is near traffic.
- 4) Block the front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite of the wheel being lifted.
- 5) Place the spare wheel near the wheel being lifted as shown in the illustration in case that the jack is slipped.

(1) Jacking point



64J194

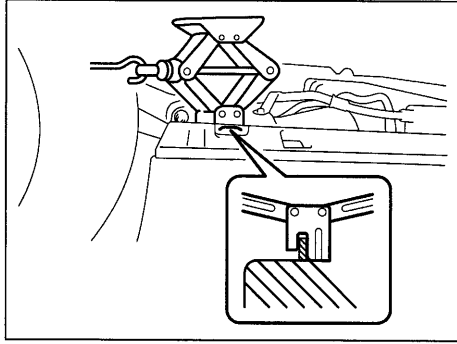


64J250

- (2) Upper flat surface
- (3) Lower flat surface
- (4) Flange of the body

⚠ WARNING

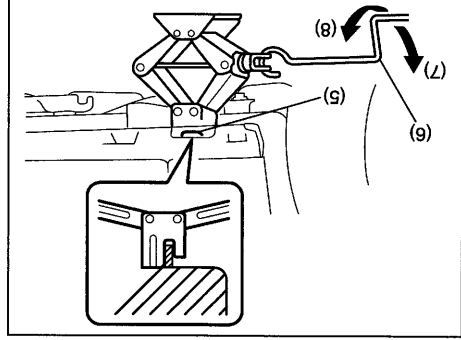
- Use the jack only to change wheels on level, hard ground.
- Never jack up the vehicle on an inclined surface.
- Never raise the vehicle with the jack in a location other than the designated jacking point near the wheel to be changed.
- Make sure that the jack is raised at least 51 mm (2 inches) before 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.
- Never get under the vehicle when it is supported by the jack.
- Never run the engine when the vehicle is supported by the jack and never allow passengers to remain in the vehicle.



Rear

- 7) Position the jack vertically and raise the jack by turning the jack handle clockwise until the jack head recess fits around the flange at the designated jacking point as shown in the illustration.
- 8) Continue to raise the jack slowly and smoothly until the tire clears the ground. Do not raise the vehicle more than necessary.

- 6) Position the upper flat surface (2) of the jack at the inside of the underbody flange as shown in the illustration.



Front

- (5) Designated jacking point
(6) Jack handle
(7) Raise
(8) Lower

64J251

Jump Starting Instructions

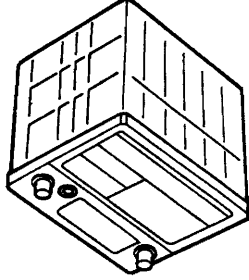
⚠ WARNING

- 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.

CAUTION

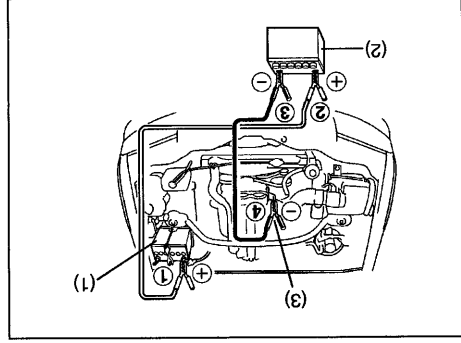
Your vehicle should not be started by pushing or towing. This starting method could result in permanent damage to the catalytic converter. Use jump leads to start a vehicle with a weak or flat battery.

When Jump Starting Your Vehicle, Use the Following Procedure:



60A269

- 1) Use only a 12 volt battery to jump start your vehicle. Position the good 12 V battery close to your vehicle so that the jump leads will reach both batteries. When using a battery installed on another vehicle, DO NOT LET THE VEHICLES TOUCH. Set the parking brakes fully on both vehicles.



65D437

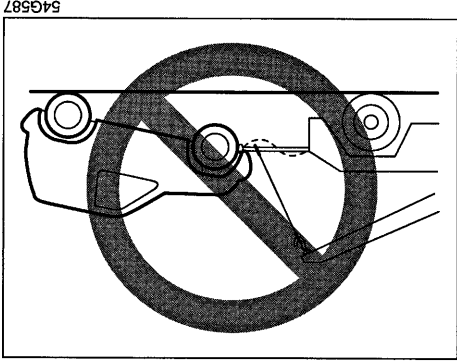
- 2) Turn off all vehicle accessories, except those necessary for safety reasons (for example, headlights or hazard lights).
- 3) Make jump lead connections as follows:
 1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive (+) terminal of the flat battery (1).
 2. Connect the other end to the positive (+) 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 hook (3)) of the engine of the vehicle with the flat battery (1).

WARNING ▲ When you tow your vehicle, follow the instructions below to avoid accidents and damage to your vehicle.

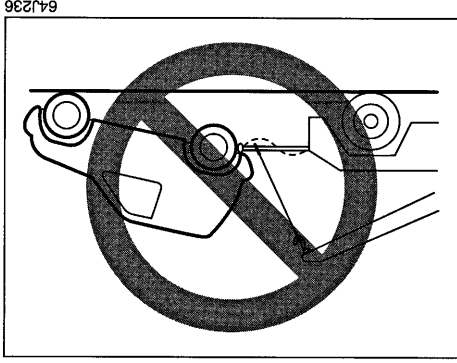
WARNING ▲ A safety chain should always be used when you tow your vehicle.

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

Towing
If you need to have your vehicle towed, contact a professional service. Your dealer can provide you with detailed towing instructions.



54G587



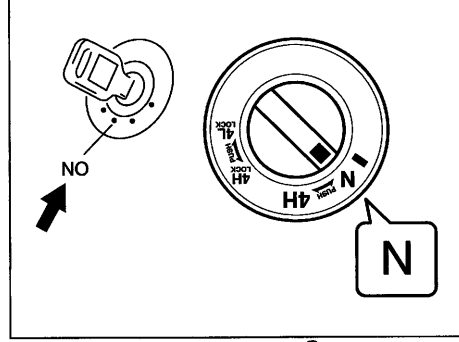
64J236

WARNING ▲ Never connect the jump lead directly to the negative (-) terminal of the discharged battery, or an explosion may occur.

- 4) If the booster battery you are using is fitted to another vehicle, start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery. Run the engine at moderate speed.
- 5) Start the engine of the vehicle with the flat battery.
- 6) Remove the jump leads in the exact reverse order in which you connected them.

Towing a Disabled Vehicle
If your vehicle is disabled, your vehicle can be towed by a tow truck with the front wheels lifted, according to the instructions below.

Before towing



64J147

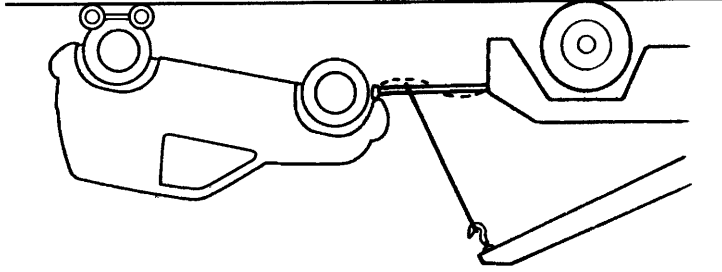
NOTE:

If your vehicle is equipped with the transfer switch, and if the steering and drive train are in good condition and the engine can be started, the vehicle may also be towed according to the instructions in the "Towing Your Vehicle (recreational towing)" section.

Front wheels lifted

It may be towed by a tow truck with the front wheels lifted and a dolly under the rear wheels.

Front wheels lifted (all models)



65D098

Coolant" in the "Inspection and Maintenance" section.)



64J235

⚠ WARNING

- It is hazardous to remove the radiator cap when the water temperature is high, because scalding fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure. The cap should only be taken off when the coolant temperature has lowered.
- To help prevent personal injury, keep hands, tools and clothing away from the engine cooling fan (if equipped). These electric fans can automatically turn on without warning.

- 3) Let the engine run at normal idle speed for a few minutes until the indicator is within the normal, acceptable temperature range between "H" and "C".

⚠ WARNING

If you see or hear escaping steam, stop the vehicle in a safe place and immediately turn off the engine to let it cool. Do not open the hood when steam is present. When the steam can no longer be seen or heard, open the hood to see if the coolant is still boiling. If it is, you must wait until it stops boiling before you proceed.

If the temperature indication does not come down to within the normal, acceptable range:

- 1) Turn off the engine and check that the water pump belt and pulleys are not damaged or slipping. If any abnormality is found, correct it.
- 2) Check the coolant level in the reservoir. If it is found to be lower than the "LOW" line, look for leaks at the radiator, water pump, and radiator and heater hoses. If you locate any leaks that may have caused the overheating, do not run the engine until these problems have been corrected.
- 3) If you do not find a leak, carefully add coolant to the reservoir and then the radiator, if necessary. (Refer to "Engine

Emergency Remedies

If the Starter Does Not Operate

- 1) Try turning the ignition switch to the "START" position with the headlights turned on to determine the battery condition. If the headlights go excessively dim or go off, it usually means that either the battery is flat or the battery terminal contact is poor. Recharge the battery or correct battery terminal contact as necessary.
- 2) If the headlights remain bright, check the fuses. If the reason for failure of the starter is not obvious, there may be a major electrical problem. Have the vehicle inspected by your authorized SUZUKI dealer.

If the Engine is Flooded

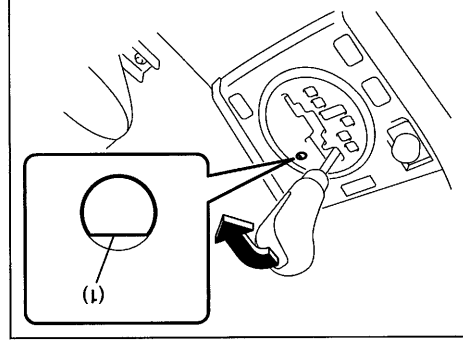
If the engine is flooded with gasoline, it may be hard to start. If this happens, press the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor and hold it there while cranking the engine. (Do not operate the starter motor for more than 15 seconds).

If the Engine Overheats

The engine could overheat temporarily under severe driving conditions. If the engine coolant temperature gauge indicates overheating during driving:

- 1) Turn off the air conditioner, if equipped.
- 2) Take the vehicle to a safe place and park.

If You Can Not Shift Automatic Transmission (PARK) Gearshift Lever Out of "P"

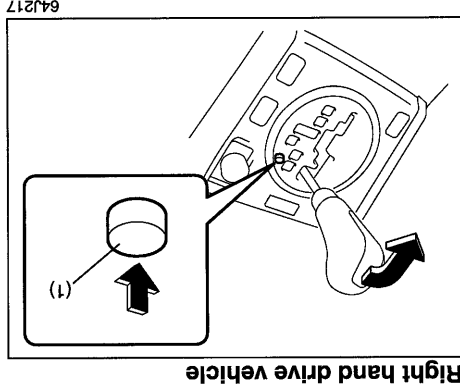


Left hand drive vehicle

Vehicles with an automatic transmission have an electrically operated park-lock feature. If the vehicle's battery is discharged, or there is some other electrical failure, the automatic transmission cannot be shifted out of Park in the normal way. Jump start-ing may correct the condition. If not, follow the procedure described below. This procedure will permit shifting the transmission out of Park.

1) Be sure the parking brake is firmly applied.

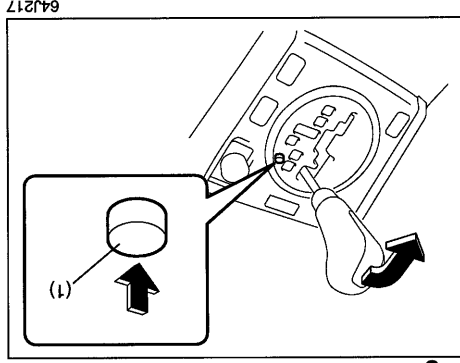
- 2) If the engine is running, stop the engine.
 - 3) Make sure the key is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.
 - 4) Remove the cover (1) on the hole.
 - 5) With inserting the key or the flat end rod into the slot in the hole, shift the gearshift lever to the desired position.
- This procedure is for emergency use only. If repeated use of this procedure is necessary, or the procedure does not work as described, take the vehicle to your dealer for repair.



Right hand drive vehicle

Vehicles with an automatic transmission have an electrically operated park-lock feature. If the vehicle's battery is discharged, or there is some other electrical failure, the automatic transmission cannot be shifted

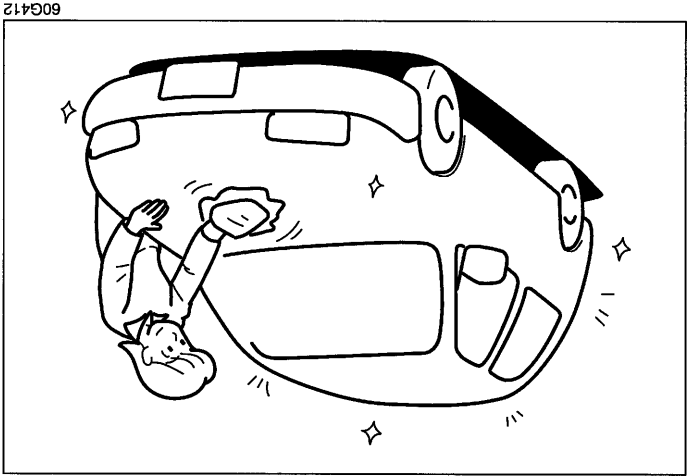
- 1) Be sure the parking brake is firmly applied.
 - 2) If the engine is running, stop the engine.
 - 3) Make sure the key is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.
 - 4) With pushing the release button (1), shift the gearshift lever to the desired position.
- This procedure is for emergency use only. If repeated use of this procedure is necessary, or the procedure does not work as described, take the vehicle to your dealer for repair.



64J217

BODY WORK CARE

Corrosion Prevention	10-1
Vehicle Cleaning	10-2



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 underbody, as clean and dry as possible. If you frequently drive on salted roads, 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.

⚠ WARNING

Foreign material can lodge between the fuel tank of your vehicle and the skid plate which covers it. You should periodically clean out any foreign material which has accumulated in this area, since it could create a fire hazard.

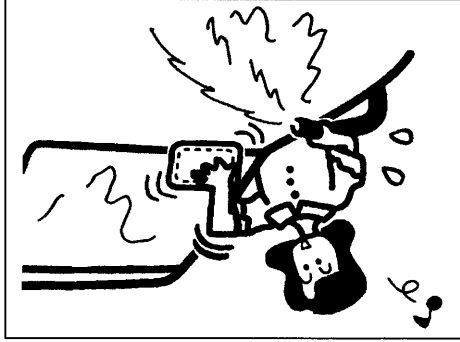
Repair finish damage

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.

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.

⚠ WARNING

Do not apply additional undercoating around exhaust system components such as the catalytic converter, exhaust pipes, etc. A fire could be started if the undercoating substance becomes overheated.

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.

Use mud and gravel shields

The use of mud and gravel shields will help protect your vehicle, especially if you frequently drive on gravel or salted roads. Full-size shields, which extend as close to the road as is practical, are the best. The fittings for such shields should also be corrosion resistant. Please check with your authorized SUZUKI dealer for information on these shields.

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.

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.

Leather upholstery

Remove loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner. Using a mild soap or saddle soap solution, wipe dirt off with a clean damp soft cloth. To remove soap, wipe the areas again with a soft cloth dampened with water. Wipe the areas dry with a soft dry cloth. Repeat this until the dirt or stain is removed, or use a commercial leather cleaner for tougher dirt or stains. If you use a leather cleaner, carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions

and precautions. Do not use solvent type cleaners or abrasive cleaners.

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 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

NOTE:

Wipe up spills containing chemicals, alcohol, etc., immediately with a soft, damp cloth. Use a mild soap solution if necessary. Do not use cleaners or polishes containing strong solvents or acidic solutions.

Cleaning the Exterior

CAUTION

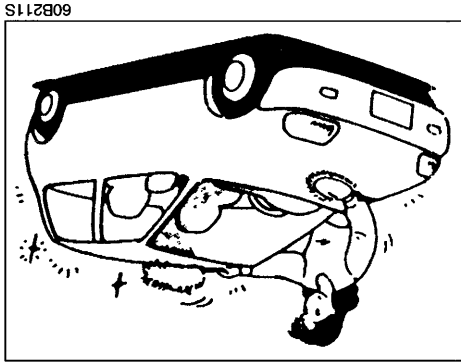
It is important that your vehicle be kept clean and free from dirt. Failure to keep your vehicle clean may result in fading of the paint or corrosion to various parts of the vehicle body.

Washing

⚠ 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.

These chemicals may stain and discolor the instrument panel and console.



Waxing

- 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.

sponge or soft cloth. The sponge or cloth should be frequently soaked in the soap solution.

CAUTION
When using a commercial car wash product, observe the cautions specified by the manufacturer. Never use strong household detergents or soaps.

- 4) Once the dirt has been completely removed, rinse off the detergent with running water.
- 5) After rinsing, wipe off the vehicle body with a wet chamois or cloth and allow it to dry in the shade.
- 6) Check carefully for damage to painted surfaces. If there is any damage, "touch-up" the damage following the procedure below:
 1. Clean all damaged spots and allow them to dry.
 2. Stir the paint and "touch-up" the damaged spots lightly using a small brush.
 3. Allow the paint to dry completely.

- When washing the vehicle, park it where direct sunlight does not fall on it and follow the instructions below:
- 1) Flush the underside of body and wheel housings with pressurized water to remove mud and debris. Use plenty of water.

CAUTION
• When washing the vehicle, avoid directing steam or hot water of more than 80°C (176°F) on plastic parts. • To avoid damaging engine components, do not use pressurized water in the engine compartment.

- 2) Rinse the body to loosen the dirt. Remove dirt and mud from the body exterior with running water. You may use a soft sponge or brush. Do not use hard materials which can scratch the paint or plastic. Remember that the headlight covers or lenses are made of plastic in many cases.

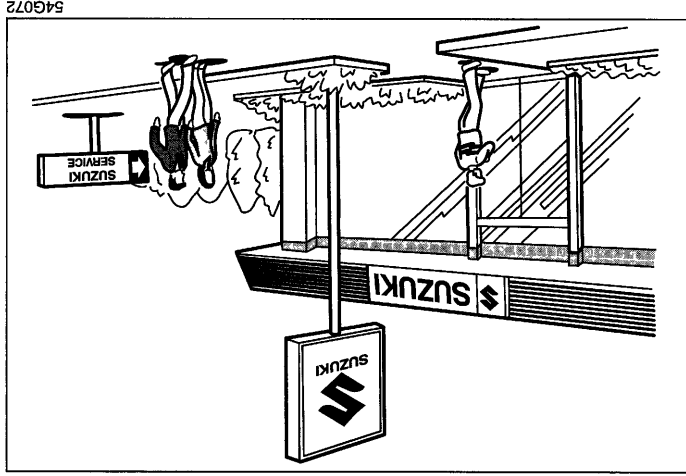
CAUTION
To avoid damage to the paint or plastic surface, do not wipe the dirt off without ample water. Be sure to follow above procedure.

- 3) Wash the entire exterior with a mild detergent or car wash soap using a

MEMO

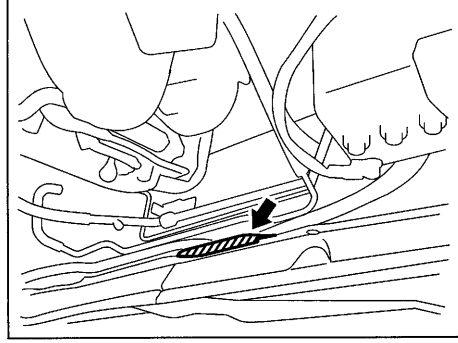
GENERAL INFORMATION

Vehicle Identification	11-1
Fuel Consumption (for Europe)	11-2

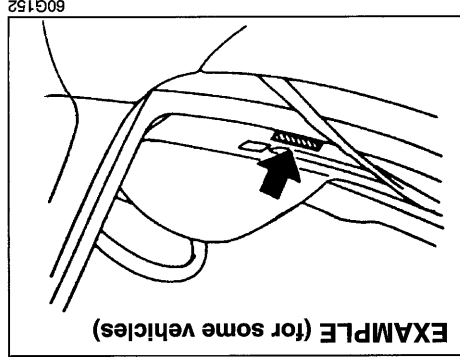


Vehicle Identification

Chassis Serial Number



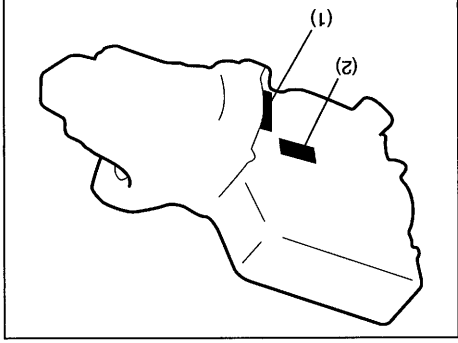
64J197



60G152

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



64J230

- (1) Gasoline engine model
- (2) Diesel engine model

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

Fuel Consumption (for Europe)

M/T: Manual transmission
A/T: Automatic transmission

		1.6 L		2.0 L		1.9 L DIESEL	
						3 DOOR	5 DOOR
Urban (L/100km)/CO ₂ (g/km)	M/T	10.6/256	11.6/282	9.0/240	9.4/250		
	A/T	–	12.1/292	–	–		
Extra-urban (L/100km)/CO ₂ (g/km)	M/T	7.6/183	7.6/184	6.5/170	6.7/180		
	A/T	–	7.9/191	–	–		
Combined (L/100km)/CO ₂ (g/km)	M/T	8.7/210	9.1/220	7.4/195	7.7/205		
	A/T	–	9.4/228	–	–		

NOTE:
As these data are obtained under certain specific conditions, actual fuel consumption of your vehicle will be different from these data.

MEMO

SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE:
Specifications are subject to change with-
M/T: Manual transmission
A/T: Automatic transmission
out notice.

ITEM: Dimensions		UNIT: mm (in.)		3 DOOR	5 DOOR
Overall length		4005 – 4050 (157.7 – 159.4)	4445 – 4490 (175.0 – 176.8)		
Overall width		1810 (71.3)	→		
Overall height	215 tire	1685 (66.3)	→		
	225 tire	1695 (66.7)	→		
Wheelbase		2440 (96.1)	2640 (103.9)		
Track	front	1540 (60.6)	→		
	rear	1570 (61.8)	→		
Ground clearance		190 (7.5)	→		
		200 (7.9)	→		

ITEM: Mass (weight)		UNIT: kg (lbs)		GASOLINE ENGINE MODEL		DIESEL ENGINE MODEL	
Curb mass (weight)		1370 – 1425 (3020 – 3142)	1505 – 1590 (3318 – 3505)	3 DOOR	5 DOOR	3 DOOR	5 DOOR
		1800 (3968)	2070 (4563)			1800 (3968)	2070 (4563)
Gross vehicle mass (weight) rating		850 (1874)	1050 (2315)			970 (2138)	1050 (2315)
Gross axle mass (weight) rating	front	1090 (2403)	1210 (2668)			1090 (2403)	1210 (2668)
	rear						

ITEM: Engine		1.6 L	2.0 L	1.9 L
Type	M16A (16V DOHC)	J20A (16V DOHC)	F9Q	
Number of cylinders	4	4	4	
Bore	78.0 mm (3.07 in.)	84.0 mm (3.31 in.)	80.0 mm (3.15 in.)	
Stroke	83.0 mm (3.27 in.)	90.0 mm (3.54 in.)	93.0 mm (3.66 in.)	
Piston displacement	1586 cm ³ (1586 cc, 96.7 cu.in.)	1995 cm ³ (1995 cc, 121.7 cu.in.)	1870 cm ³ (1870 cc, 114.1 cu.in.)	
Compression ratio	Engine for high octane rating gasoline	10.5 : 1	10.5 : 1	—
	Engine for regular gasoline	9.0 : 1	9.5 : 1	—
	Diesel engine	—	—	17 : 1

ITEM : Electrical				
Standard spark plug	Iridium plug (Europe)	1.6 L	NGK IFR6J11 (highly recommended), NGK IFR6E11	
		2.0 L	NGK IFR5J11 (highly recommended)	
	Nickel plug (other than Europe)		(For markets other than Europe, if the iridium plugs are available they can be used.)	
			NGK BKR6E-11	
Battery	1.6 L	12V 38B20L 28AH/5HR or 55B24L 36AH/5HR (or 75D23L 52AH/5HR for freezing area)		
	2.0 L	12V 55D23L 48AH/5HR (or 75D23L 52AH/5HR for freezing area)		
	1.9 L Diesel	12V 95D26L		
Fuses		See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.		

SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Lights		3 DOOR	WATTAGE	BULB No.	Headlight
Front fog light			12V 55W	H11	
Turn signal light		front	12V 21W	WY21W	
		rear	12V 21W	PY21W	
Side turn signal light			12V 5W	WY5W	
Parking light			12V 5W	W5W	
Brake/tail light			12V 21/5W	P21/5W	
License plate light			12V 5W	W5W	
Reversing light			12V 18W	W16W	
Rear fog light			12V 21W	P21W	
High mount stop light			12V 5W	W5W	
Door illumination light			12V 5W	—	
Dome light			12V 10W	—	
Luggage compartment light			12V 5W	W5W	

SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Lights		5 DOOR		BULB No.
Headlight	Low beam	Halogen	12V 55W	H7
		Discharge	12V 35W	D2S
	High beam		12V 60W	HB3
			12V 55W	H11
Front fog light			12V 21W	WY21W
Turn signal light	front	12V 21W	WY21W	
	rear	12V 21W	WY21W	
Side turn signal light		12V 5W	WY5W	
Parking light		12V 5W	W5W	
Brake/tail light		12V 21/5W	W21/5W	
License plate light		12V 5W	W5W	
Reversing light		12V 21W	W21W	
Rear fog light		12V 21W	W21W	
High mount stop light		12V 5W	W5W	
Door illumination light		12V 5W	-	
Dome light	Spot light	12V 8W	-	
	Center light	12V 10W	-	
	Rear light	12V 10W	-	
	Luggage compartment light		12V 5W	W5W

SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Wheel and Suspension	
Tire size, front and rear	225/70R16, 225/65R17, (215/70R16)
Rim size	225/70R16, (215/70R16) tire: 16 x 6 1/2J (steel & aluminum) 225/65R17 tire: 17 x 6 1/2J (aluminum)
Tire pressures	• For the specified tire pressure under the normal condition, see the Tire Information Label located on the driver's door lock pillar. • If towing a trailer, use the following value: Front 220 kPa (2.20 kg/cm², 31 psi) Rear 280 kPa (2.80 kg/cm², 40 psi)
Recommended snow chain (for Europe)	
225/70R16, 225/65R17: 43390-65J00 (SUZUKI P/NO.) or radial thickness: 15 mm (max.), axial thickness: 15 mm (max.) (215/70R16): radial thickness: 25 mm (max.), axial thickness: 25 mm (max.)	

ITEM: Steering			
Toe-in	front	0 ± 2 mm (0 ± 0.08 in.)	
	rear	6 ± 2 mm (0.24 ± 0.08 in.)	
Camber angle	front	0° 00'	
	rear	-1° 15' ± 15'	
Caster angle	front	3 door	2° 40'
		5 door	2° 30'

ITEM: Capacities (approx.)			GASOLINE ENGINE MODEL		
Coolant (including reservoir tank)	1.6 L	6.9 L (12.1 imp pt)	2.0 L	7.3 L (12.8 imp pt)	
			3 door	55 L (12.1 imp gal)	
			5 door	66 L (14.5 imp gal)	
Engine oil (replacement with oil filter)	1.6 L	4.2 L (7.4 imp pt)	Transmission oil		
	2.0 L	5.2 L (9.2 imp pt)		M/T	1.9 L (3.3 imp pt)
				A/T	2.5 L (4.4 imp pt) (when drained)
Differential gear oil	front	0.95 L (1.7 imp pt)		rear	0.8 L (1.4 imp pt)
					1.6 L (2.8 imp pt)
					1.5 L (2.6 imp pt)
Transfer oil			2.0 L		

ITEM: Capacities (approx.)			DIESEL ENGINE MODEL		
Coolant (including degassing tank)	1.9 L	8.5 L (15.0 imp pt)	Fuel tank	3 door	55 L (12.1 imp gal)
				5 door	66 L (14.5 imp gal)
					1.9 L (9.0 imp pt)
Engine oil (replacement with oil filter)	1.9 L	5.1 L (9.0 imp pt)	Transmission oil	M/T	2.0 L (3.5 imp pt)
				front	0.95 L (1.7 imp pt)
				rear	0.8 L (1.4 imp pt)
Differential gear oil					
Transfer oil					1.5 L (2.6 imp pt)

NOTE: Fluids and oils being refilled should finally be adjusted with each level gauge and so forth. The data listed should be used as a guide to determine first pour amount. They can be somewhat different from the ones of actual vehicle or the ones in other issues depending on information source or issue timing.

SUPPLEMENT

For Australia 13-1

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For EU Countries 13-5

For China 13-10

1. For Australia

Built Date

Built date is located on Vehicle Identification plate.
 "Built Date" means – the calendar month and the year in which the body shell and power train sub-assemblies are conjoined and the vehicle is driven or moved from the production line.

Child Restraint

Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Seat Belt Warning
 Follow this WARNING in addition to the SEAT BELT instruction in this book.

⚠ WARNING

- Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.
- Seat belts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.
- Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.
- It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.
- Belts should not be worn with straps twisted.

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

- Each belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.

(Continued)

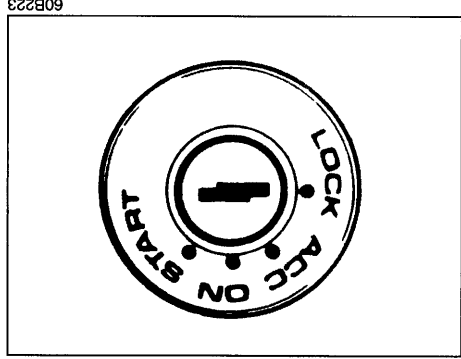
⚠ WARNING

- No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.
- Referring to the SEAT BELT instruction in this book, adjust the seat belt so that the lap and sash portions of the *Seat Belt Assembly* fit as firmly as possible consistent with comfort.

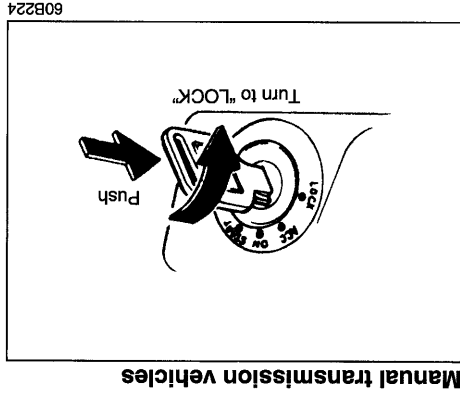
In the case where a "Seat Belt Assembly" incorporates an "Automatic Length Adjusting and Locking Retractor" or an "Emergency Locking Retractor".

2. For Saudi Arabia (GCC) Specification Vehicle Ignition Switch

The ignition switch has the following four positions:

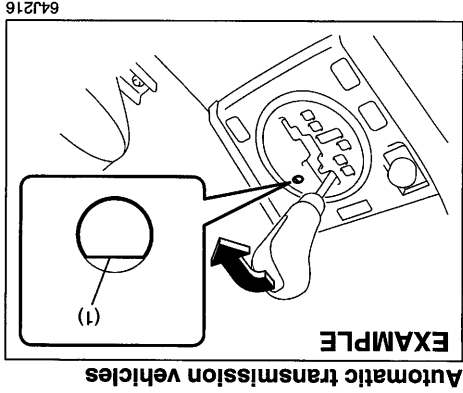


(Lock)
This is the normal parking position. It is the only position in which the key can be removed.



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

- 1) Be sure the parking brake is firmly applied.
- 2) If the engine is running, stop the engine.
- 3) Make sure the key is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.
- 4) Remove the cover (1) on the hole.
- 5) With inserting the key or the flat end rod into the slot in the hole, shift the gear-shift lever to the desired position.



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

(ACC)

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

(ON)

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

(START)

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

▲ WARNING

- For manual transmission vehicles, never remove the ignition key while the vehicle is moving. The steering wheel will lock and you will not be able to steer the vehicle.
- Do not leave children alone in a parked vehicle, and always remove the keys. Unattended children could cause accidental movement of the vehicle, which could result in severe personal injury.

CAUTION

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

Technical data

3 door
 Max power : 73 kw/5900 rpm
 Max torque : 139 Nm/4100 rpm
 Max speed : 160 km/h (M/T)

5 door
 Max power : 103 kw/6000 rpm
 Max torque : 183 Nm/4000 rpm
 Max speed : 175 km/h (M/T)
 Max speed : 170 km/h (A/T)

3. For EU Countries

Child Restraint

The suitability of each passenger's seat position for carriage of children and fitting of child restraint system is shown in the table below. Whenever you carry children under 12 years of age or smaller than 150 cm, properly use the child restraints which conform to ECE-R Norm 44, the standard for child restraints, referring to the table.

Table of vehicle handbook information on conventional (fastening with seat belt) child restraint systems installation suitability for various seating positions

For 3 door model

Seating position (or other site)					
Mass group	Front Passenger	Rear Outboard	Rear Center	Intermediate Outboard	Intermediate Center
group 0	up to 10 kg	X	U	N.A.	N.A.
group 0+	up to 13 kg	X	U	N.A.	N.A.
group I	9 to 18 kg	X	U	N.A.	N.A.
group II	15 to 25 kg	X	UF	N.A.	N.A.
group III	22 to 36 kg	X	UF	N.A.	N.A.

For 5 door model

Seating position (or other site)					
Mass group	Front Passenger	Rear Outboard	Rear Center	Intermediate Outboard	Intermediate Center
group 0	up to 10 kg	X	U	N.A.	N.A.
group 0+	up to 13 kg	X	U	N.A.	N.A.
group I	9 to 18 kg	X	U	N.A.	N.A.
group II	15 to 25 kg	X	UF	N.A.	N.A.
group III	22 to 36 kg	X	UF	N.A.	N.A.

Key of letters to be inserted in the above table:

- U: Suitable for 'universal' category restraints approved for use in this mass group
- UF: Suitable for forward-facing 'universal' category restraints approved for use in this mass group
- L: Suitable for particular child restraints given on attached list
- These restraints may be of the 'specific vehicle', 'restricted' or 'semi-universal' categories.
- B: Built-in restraint approved for this mass group
- X: Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group

NOTE:

'universal' is the category in the ECE regulation-Norm 44.

Table of vehicle handbook information on ISOFIX child restraint systems installation suitability for various ISOFIX positions

For 3 door model

Vehicle ISOFIX positions						Fixture	Size class	Mass group	carrycot		group 0		up to 10 kg		group 0+		up to 13 kg		group I				9 to 18 kg		group II		15 to 25 kg		group III		22 to 36 kg	
Others sites	Intermediate Center	Intermediate Outboard	Rear Center	Rear Outboard	Front Passenger	N.A.	ISO/L1	X	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		

1* For the child restraint system which do not carry the ISO/XX size class identification (A to G), for the applicable mass group, the car manufacturer shall indicate the vehicle specific ISOFIX child restraint system(s) recommended for each position.

Mass group	Size class	Fixture	Vehicle ISOFIX positions					Others sites
			Front Passenger	Rear Outboard	Rear Center	Intermediate Outboard	Intermediate Center	
carrycot	F	ISO/L1	N.A.	X	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	G	ISO/L2	N.A.	X	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1 *	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
group 0 up to 10 kg	E	ISO/R1	N.A.	X	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1 *	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
group 0+ up to 13 kg	E	ISO/R1	N.A.	X	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	D	ISO/R2	N.A.	IL	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	C	ISO/R3	N.A.	IL	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1 *	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	D	ISO/R2	N.A.	IL	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
group I 9 to 18 kg	D	ISO/R2	N.A.	IL	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	C	ISO/R3	N.A.	IL	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	B	ISO/F2	N.A.	IUF*	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	B1	ISO/F2X	N.A.	IUF*	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	A	ISO/F3	N.A.	IL	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1 *	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		1 *	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
group II 15 to 25 kg								
group III 22 to 36 kg								

1 * For the child restraint system which do not carry the ISO/XX size class identification (A to G), for the applicable mass group, the car manufacturer shall indicate the vehicle specific ISOFIX child restraint system(s) recommended for each position.

Key of letters to be inserted in the above table:

IUF : Suitable for ISOFIX forward child restraint systems of universal category approved for use in this mass group
*SUZUKI recommends RÖMER DUO plus (SUZUKI Genuine Accessory part number: 99000-990YA-020)

IL : Suitable for particular ISOFIX child restraint system are those of the 'specific vehicle', 'restricted' or 'semi-universal' categories
X : ISOFIX position not suitable for ISOFIX child restraint systems in this mass group and/or this size class

NOTE:

'universal' is the category in the ECE regulation-Norm 44.

4. For China

遥控进入系统/遥控开始系统

注意
• 不得擅自更改发射频率、加大发射功率 (遥控进入系统：315 MHz，遥控开始系统：315 MHz，125 KHz)，不得擅自外接天线或改用其它发射天线； • 使用时不得对各种合法的无线电通信业务产生有害干扰；一旦发现有害干扰现象时，应立即停止使用，并采取措施消除干扰后方可继续使用；

注：

• 遥控进入系统

频率：315 MHz

变调方式：ASK

• 遥控开始系统

频率：315 MHz，125 KHz

变调方式：ASK

MEMO

SUPPLEMENT

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MEMO

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Declaration of Conformity in accordance with Directive 1999/5/EC (R&TTE Directive)

Manufacturer: Siemens VDO Automotive AG

Body & Chassis Electronics

Dep. SV C BC P2 RF TG

Siemensstrasse 12

D-93055 Regensburg

Germany

Product type designation: 5WK4 9182 and 5WK4 9181

Intended use: Vehicle immobilisation system

The product mentioned above complies with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC, when used for its intended purpose:

Health and safety pursuant to §3.1.a:

Applied standard(s):

EN 60950: 2000

Electromagnetic compatibility pursuant to § 3.1.b:

Applied standard(s):

EN 301 489-1,-3: V1.4.1 (2002-08)

Efficient use of spectrum pursuant to § 3.2:

Applied standard(s):

EN 300 330-1: V1.3.2 (2002-12)

The following marking applies to the above mentioned product:



Siemens VDO Automotive AG

Regensburg, 2004-06-28

Jean-Francois Tarabbia
Executive Vice President
Body & Chassis Electronics
Operations

Norbert Müller
Vice President
Wireless Products and Modules

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION, HIMEJI WORKS of the above address, hereby declare, at our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product : Immobilizer System

Model/ Type Number : IMB413-01

Directive and Standards used : Radio: EN 300 330-1 V1.3.2 (12-2002)

:EN 300 330-2 V1.1.1 (06-2001)

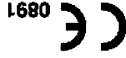
EMC: EN 301 489-1 V1.4.1 (08-2002)

: EN 301 489-3 V1.4.1 (08-2002)

Safety: EN 60065: 1998

Year of affixing CE marking :

2005



Signature

: *K. Ikebuchi*

Name

: Kazuhiro Ikebuchi

Position

: Manager, Chassis Control Engineering Group 6
Electronic Control Engineering Dept

Date

: March 28, 2005

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We, **Calsonic Kansei Corp.** hereby declare, at our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product: Controller of Intelligent Key System (Keyless Start System)

Model/ Type Number: S62J1

Year of affixing CE marking: 2004

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We, **Calsonic Kasei Corp.** hereby declare, at our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product: Key of Intelligent Key System (Keyless Start System)

Model/ Type Number: TS001

Year of affixing CE marking: 2004

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We, **Calsonic Kasei Corp.** hereby declare, at our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product: Transmitter of Keyless Entry System

Model/ Type Number: TS002

Year of affixing CE marking: 2004

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We, **Calsonic Kansei Corp.** hereby declare, at our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product: Receiver of Keyless Entry System

Model/ Type Number: R62J1

Year of affixing CE marking: 2004

BATTERY LABEL SYMBOL MEANINGS

	No smoking, no naked flames, no sparks
	Shield eyes
	Keep away from children
	Battery acid
	Note operating instructions
	Explosive gas

Prepared by

SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

June, 2005

Part No. 99011-64JM1-01E

Printed in Japan

SERVICE STATION INFORMATION

Fuel recommendation:

See page 1-1

Engine oil recommendation:

Gasoline engine:

Quality: SG, SH, SJ, SL or SM

Viscosity: SAE 5W-30

Diesel engine:

Synthetic oil, Quality: ACEA C3

Viscosity: SAE 5W-30

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

Brake and clutch fluid:

DOT3 or SAE J1703

Automatic transmission fluid:

SUZUKI ATF 3317 or Mobil ATF 3309

Tire cold pressure:

See the "Tire Information Label" located on the
driver's door lock pillar.



99011-64JM1-01E

SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

Printed in Japan