Thank you for purchasing a Suzuki Jimny.

Please be sure to read this instruction manual before use. Improper handling of your vehicle can lead to accidents or breakdowns. Please read this manual carefully to ensure you enjoy a comfortable car life for years to come.

- This instruction manual explains how to operate each part of your vehicle, explains the equipment, and what to do in case of an emergency.
- Please pay particular attention to the section "Must read! We hope you have a comfortable car life."
- The symbols used in this instruction manual are as follows: Please read ▲Warning, ▲Caution and ▲Advice carefully.

⚠ caveat	Indicates that improper handling may result in death or serious injury.
⚠ Note	Indicates matters that may result in injury or property damage if handled incorrectly.
advice	It indicates things you should observe for the sake of your vehicle and useful things to know.

• The NO! symbol used in the illustrations

indicates that the actions shown are prohibited.

- Warranty and inspection/maintenance information is provided in the separate maintenance notes.
- Always keep this instruction manual and maintenance notes in your vehicle.
- When selling your vehicle, please keep this instruction manual and maintenance notes with the vehicle for the next owner.
- If you have any questions, please ask your salesperson.
- For equipment on limited edition vehicles or equipment installed by a Suzuki dealer or Suzuki distributor, please read the instruction manual that comes with the equipment.
- Please note that due to changes in vehicle specifications, the contents and illustrations in this book may not match your vehicle.

Jimny

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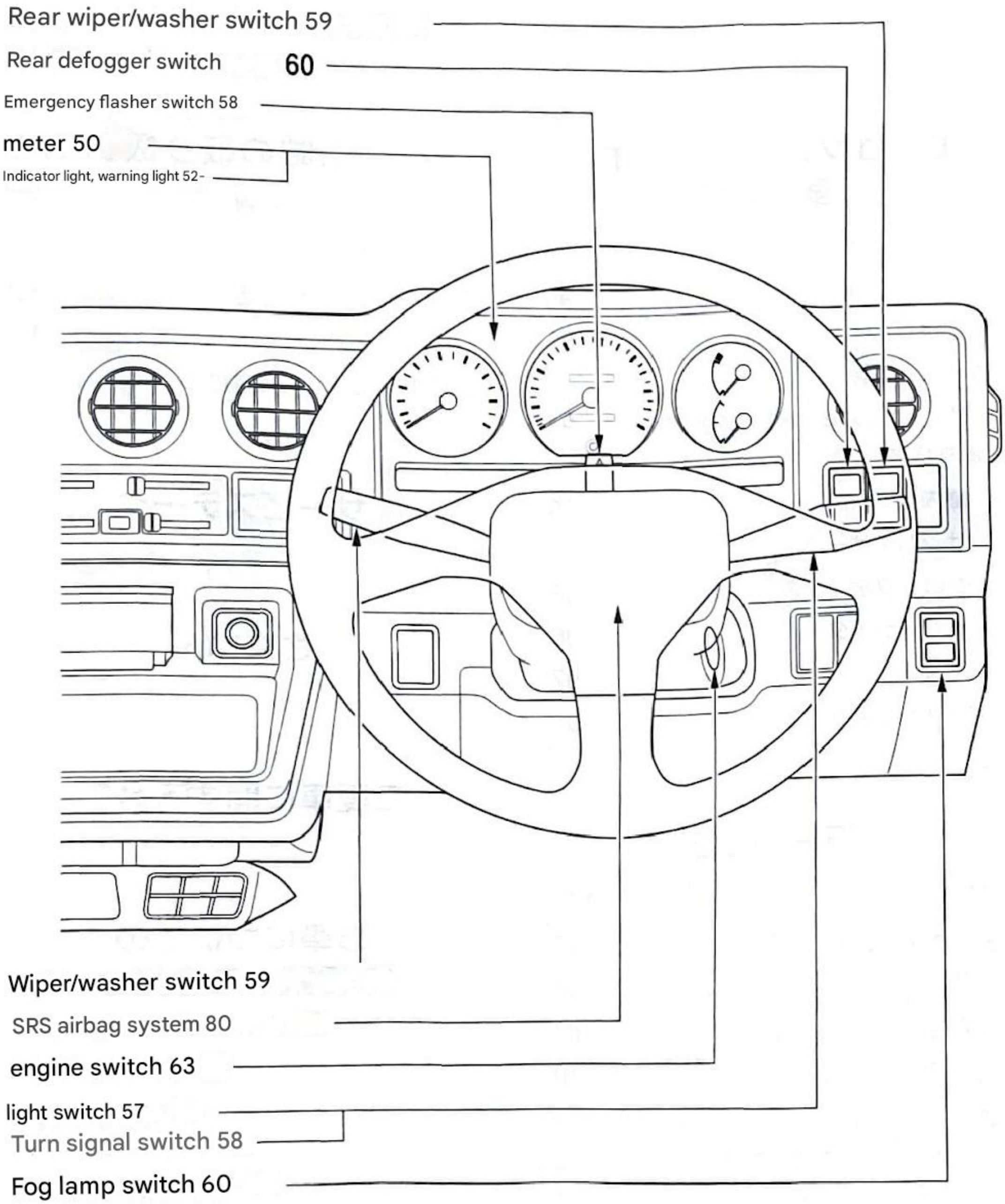

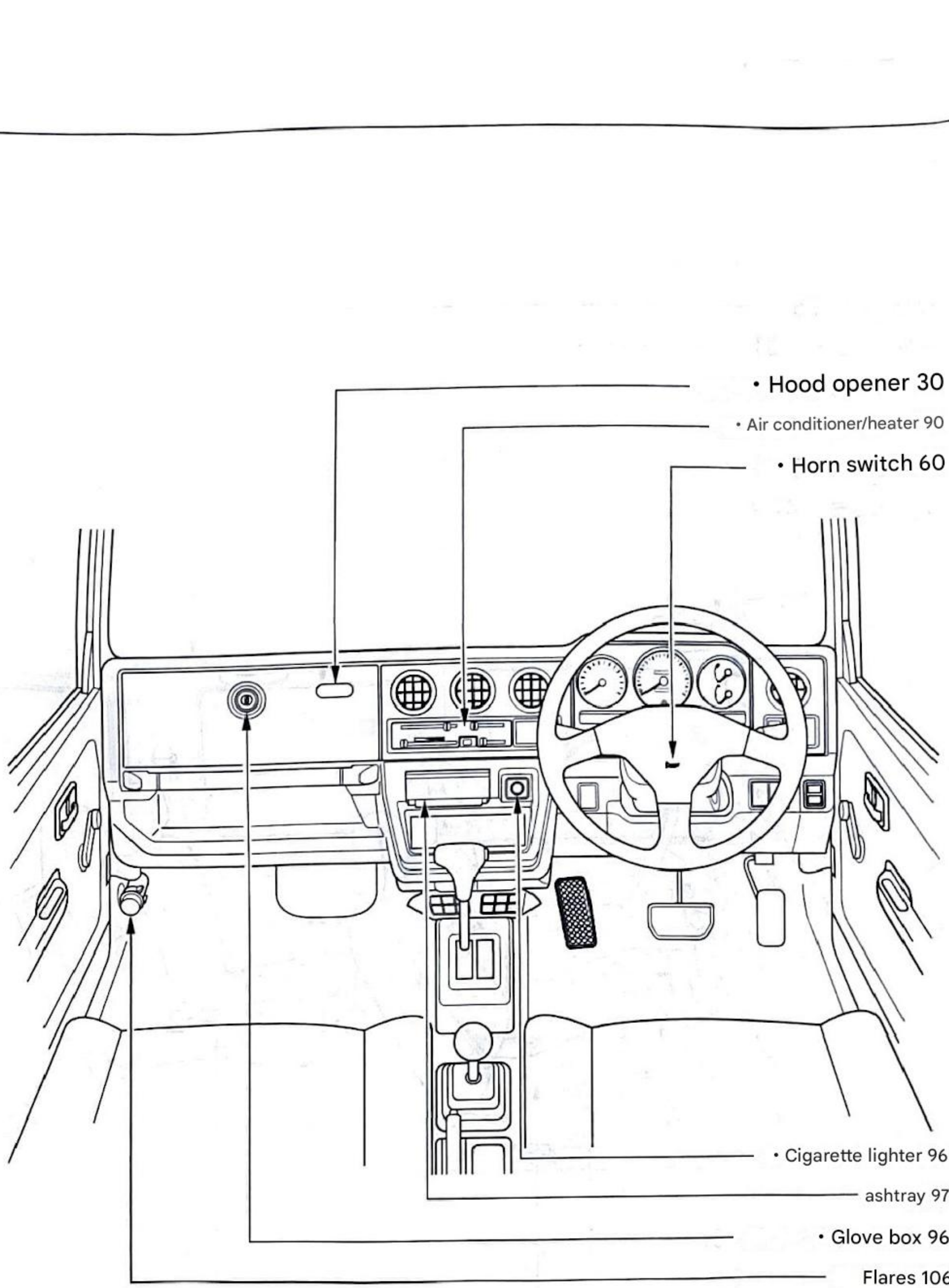
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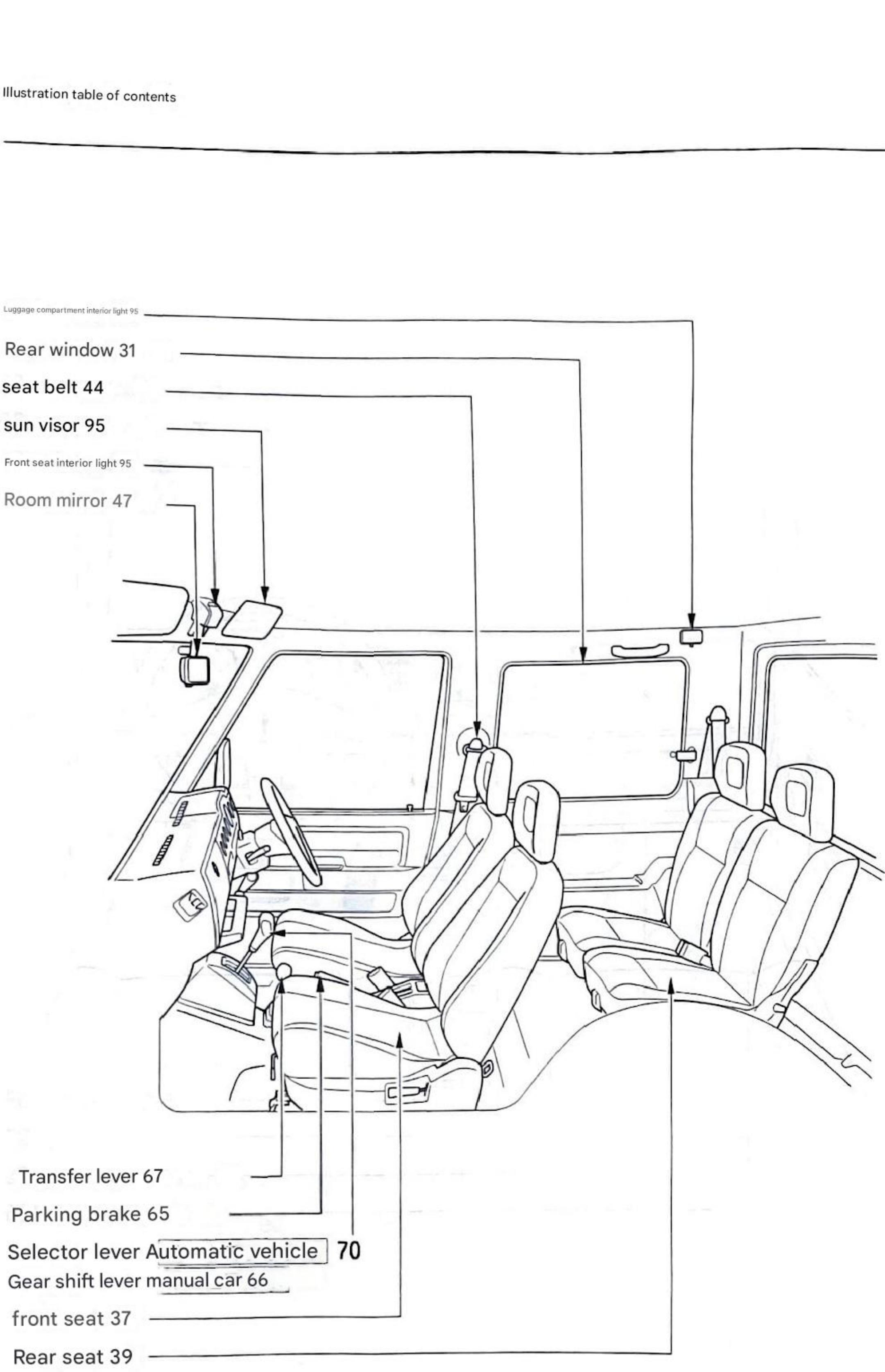
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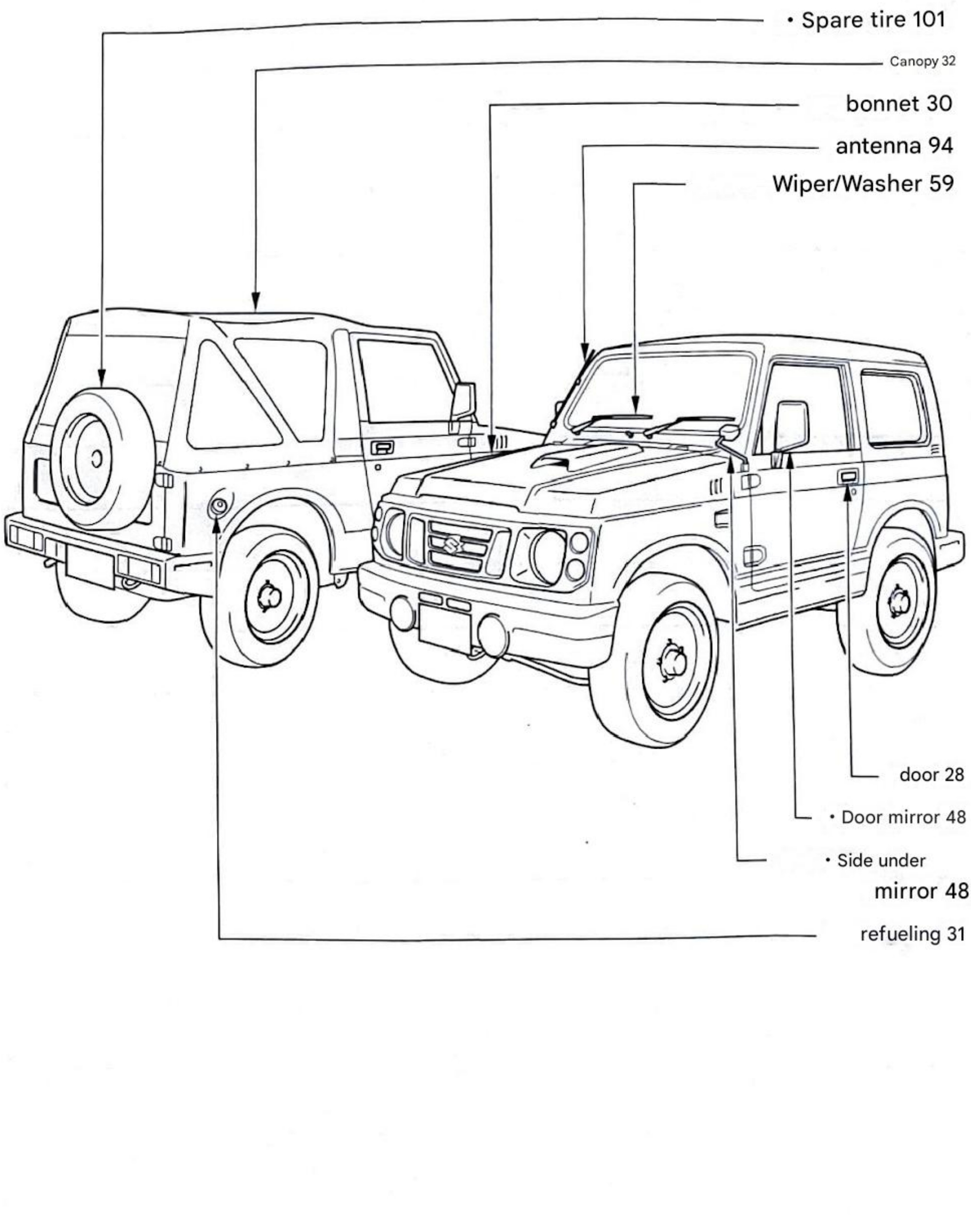
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"Perform daily inspections at appropriate times."

- To prevent accidents and breakdowns, please carry out daily inspections at appropriate times based on your vehicle's mileage, condition during use, etc.

→ Maintenance Notes (Daily Inspection)



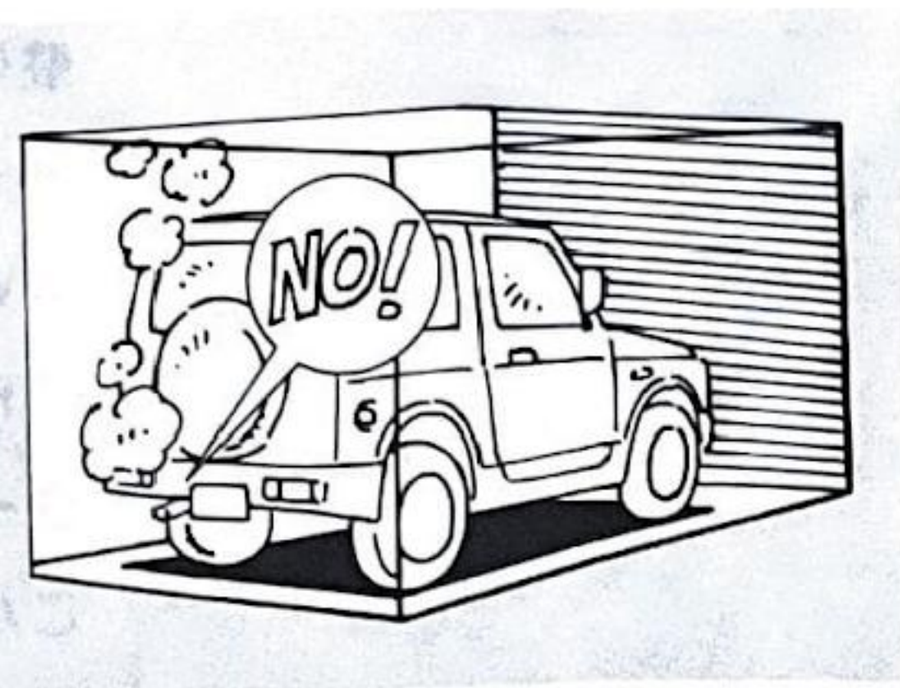
When things are different from usual

- If the following occurs, it is possible that there is a problem with your vehicle. Please have it inspected at a Suzuki service center.
  - When traces of oil or liquid leak remain on the ground
  - When the brake fluid is low
  - When you notice an unusual smell, sound, or vibration while driving
  - When the steering wheel, brakes, etc. feel different than usual

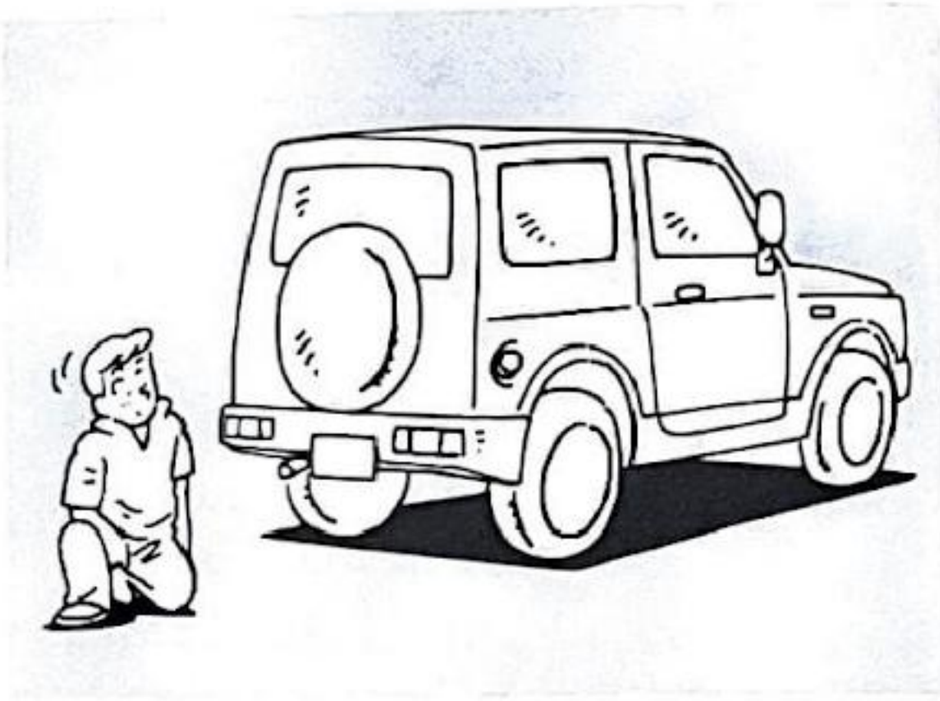


"Don't leave the engine running in places with poor airflow.

- Do not leave the engine running in a poorly ventilated garage or other area with poor airflow.
- Exhaust gas is colorless, odorless, and contains harmful carbon monoxide, so inhaling it can cause carbon monoxide poisoning.



- Inspect the exhaust pipe from time to time. If there are any holes or cracks in the exhaust pipe, or if the exhaust sound is different from usual, have it inspected at a Suzuki service center.

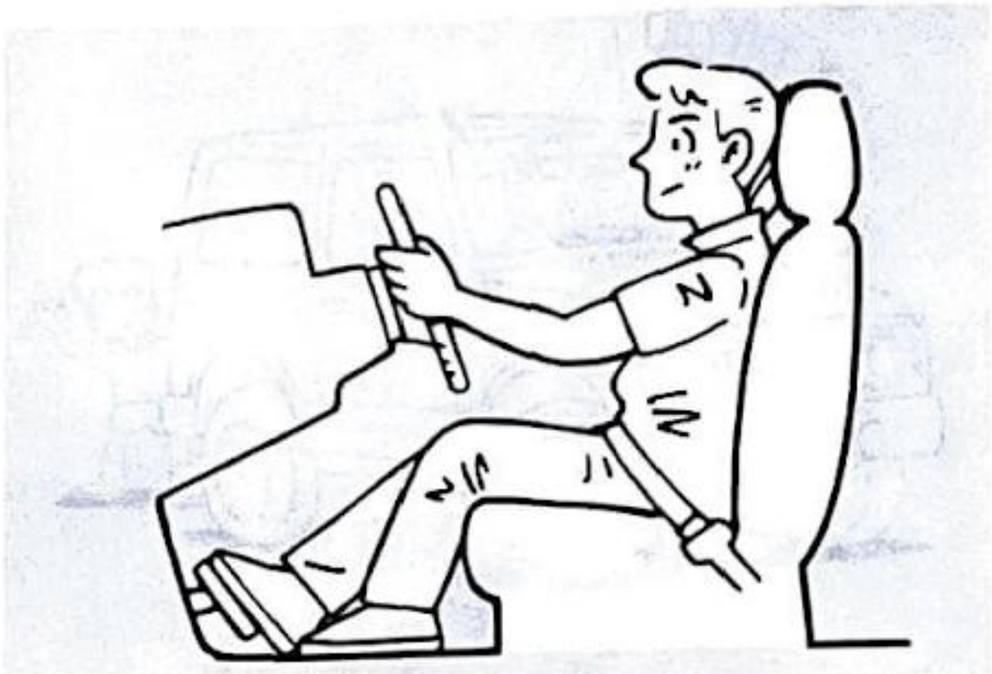


■ "Adjust the seat to achieve the correct driving position.

- Adjust the seat forward/backward position and the angle of the backrest before driving. Adjusting the seat while driving may result in it being adjusted to an unexpected position or may not be properly fixed.

→ Page 37 (How to adjust)

- Do not recline the seat back more than necessary, as this will prevent the seat belt from functioning as intended in the event of a collision.



■ Wear your seat belt correctly

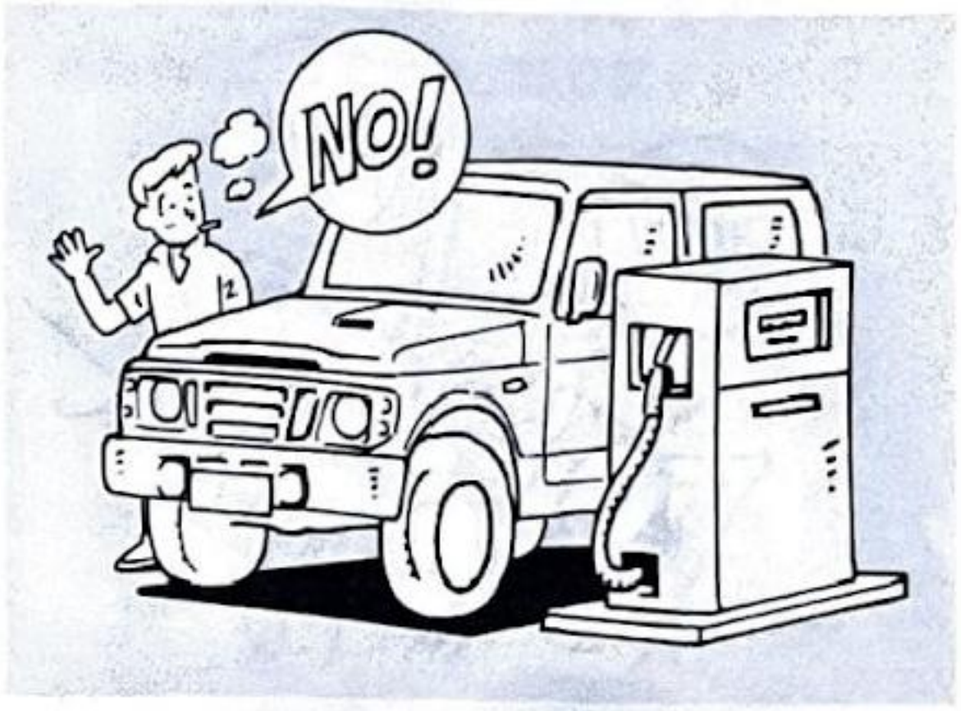
- Please fasten your seat belt and adjust it correctly before driving.
  Putting it on or adjusting it while riding may cause an accident.

→ 44

- Not only the driver but also passengers should wear them.

■ When refueling (5

- Gasoline is highly flammable, so when refueling, it is strictly forbidden to light a cigarette or any other open flame. Also, be sure to turn off the engine.
- Refuel with regular gasoline.
- Using inferior gasoline can have a negative effect on your engine.



■ "Do not bring fuel containers or spray cans into your car.

- There is a risk of fire or explosion.



"Do not place anything near the driver's feet.

- If an empty can or other object gets stuck under the brake or accelerator pedal, you will not be able to operate the pedal properly.

- Make sure to use floor mats that fit your vehicle properly and do not interfere with pedal operation.



"Don't overload your luggage.

- Do not stack luggage on the passenger seat or rear seat.

This could obstruct your view or cause unexpected injury if luggage flies out and hits you in the event of sudden braking.

- Do not load too much luggage as this will have a negative effect on the vehicle and driving.

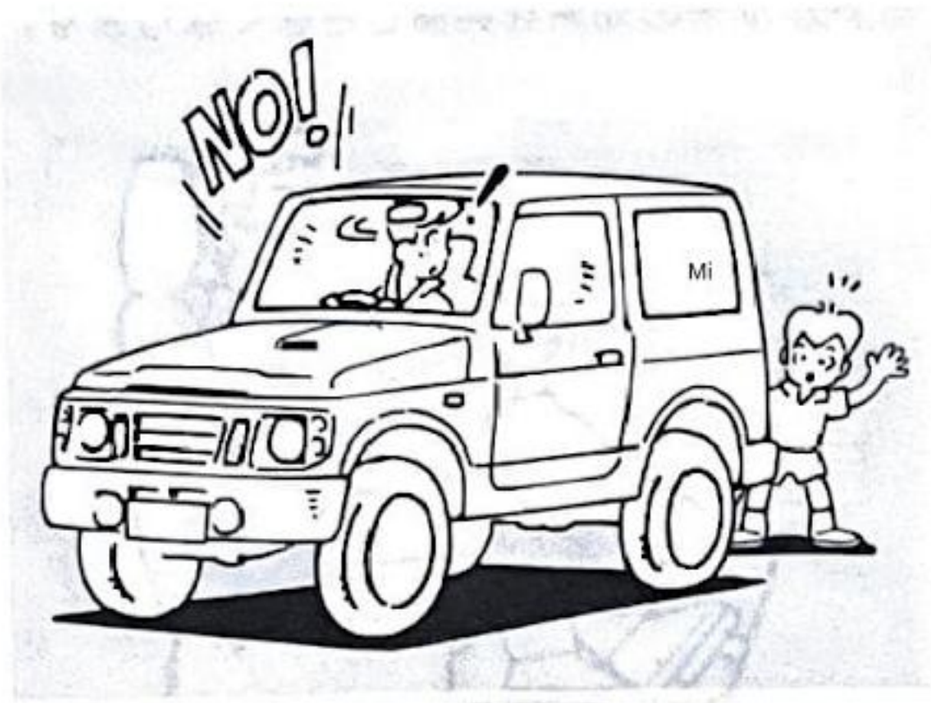
Car model	Maximum loading capacity
commercial van type vehicle	200 kg (100 kg)
hood type car	250 kg (150 kg)

( ) indicates the case when riding in the rear seat.

When starting the car, check your surroundings carefully

- Before starting your car, make sure to check the surrounding area carefully for safety, such as by getting out of the car and checking with your own eyes.

- This vehicle is taller than a normal passenger car, making it difficult to see directly in front of the vehicle and diagonally to the left in front of it, so please pay close attention to your surroundings before setting off.



Must read! For a comfortable car life

When carrying children

"Please make your children wear seat belts.

- Do not hold your child on your lap. Even if you hold your child tightly, in the event of a collision, the child may be subjected to a great deal of force and may not be able to be supported properly, which could result in injury to the child.
- The seat belts installed in cars are for adults. For children whose seat belts rest around the neck or chin, please use a baby seat, child seat, or junior seat that is appropriate for the child's size. Please carefully read the instruction manual for the child seat you are using for installation instructions.

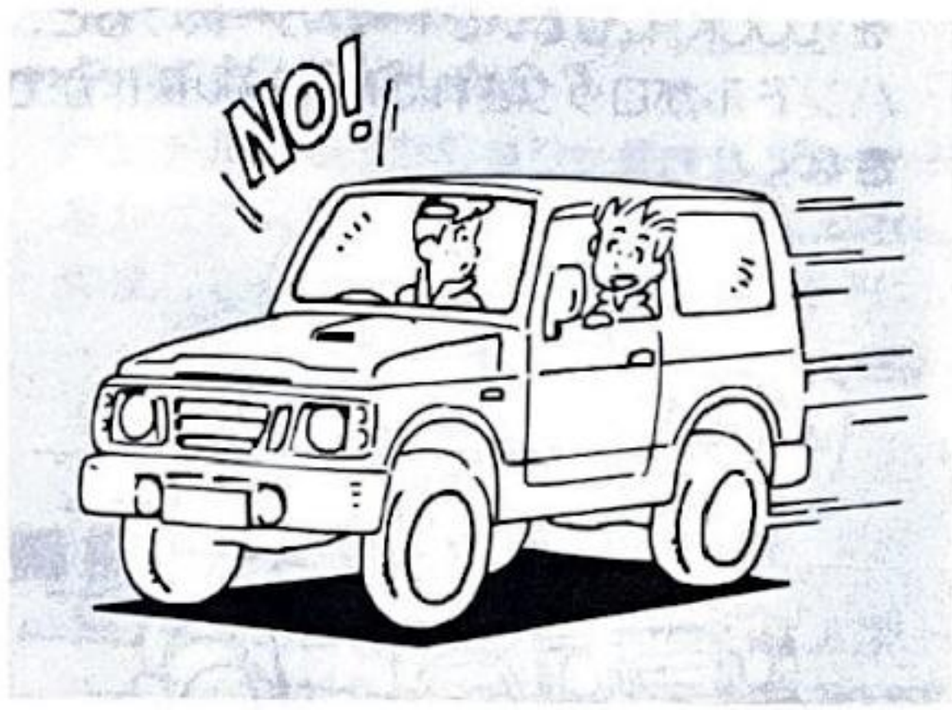


Doors, windows, and seat adjustments must be performed by an adult.

- When opening, closing, or adjusting the seat, be careful not to pinch your child's hands, feet, neck, etc.

"Don't let them put their face or hands out of the window

- There is a risk of coming into contact with obstacles on the road and causing an accident, such as injury.



When you leave the car, do not leave your child alone in the car

- The inside of a car in the hot sun can get very hot, and your child may suffer from heatstroke.
- Children's mischief may cause the car to start or cause a fire or other accident.



■ Do not turn off the engine switch while driving

Do not turn off the engine while driving.

- Because the brake booster does not work, it will take more force to press the brake pedal.

- Vehicles equipped with power steering require less force to turn the steering wheel because the power device is not working.

- In the case of a manual transmission vehicle, if the engine switch is in the LOCK position and the key is accidentally removed, the steering wheel will be locked and you will not be able to operate it.



■ "Do not put your hands inside the steering wheel to operate switches while driving.

- This will hinder steering.



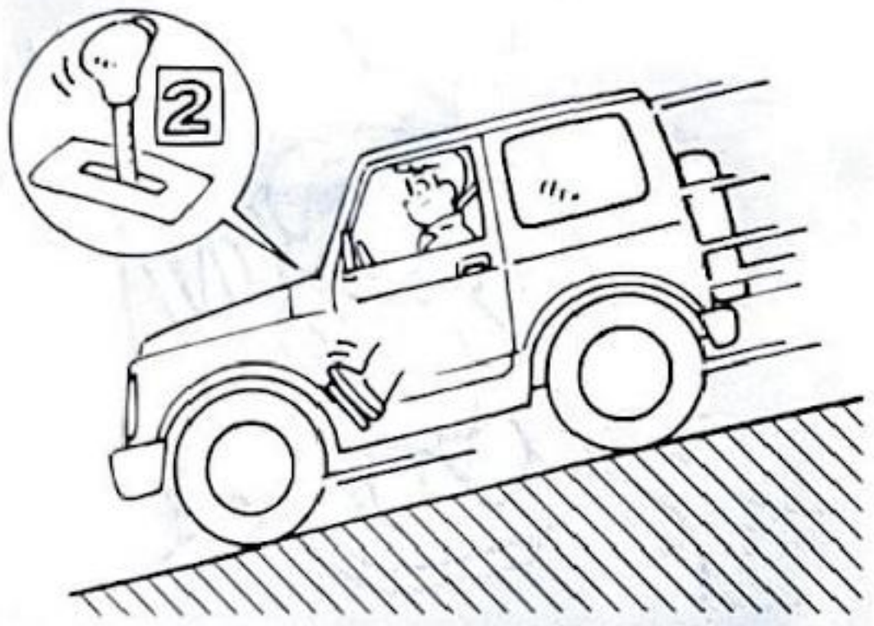
■ [Use engine braking on long downhill slopes

- If you continue to press the brake pedal while driving, the brake system may overheat and cause the brakes to stop working.

- When going down a long slope, use the engine brake (*). Depending on your driving speed, shift down one gear at a time if you have a manual transmission, or move the selector lever to 2 or 3 if you have an automatic transmission.

→ Page 66, Page 71 (Speed range)

*Engine braking is the braking that occurs when you release your foot from the accelerator pedal while driving. Engine braking works best in low gears.



■ Do not put the vehicle in neutral while driving

- Do not put the change lever or selector lever into neutral while driving. This will completely disable the engine brake, which could result in an unexpected accident.

[Drive slowly when the road surface is slippery.

- When the road is slippery, such as on rainy or snowy days, avoid sudden driving such as sudden starts, sudden acceleration, sudden braking, sudden steering, and sudden engine braking.



[You can't go through puddles at high speeds.

- Driving through a puddle at high speed can cause the car to slide on the film of water. This phenomenon is called hydroplaning, and it can cause the steering and brakes to lose their effectiveness, leading to an accident.

Check the braking performance after driving through puddles or washing the car

- Brakes may become less effective after driving through puddles or washing the car, so be sure to check their effectiveness.
- If your brakes are not working properly, drive slowly and pay close attention to the vehicles in front and behind you. Lightly depress the brake pedal repeatedly until your brakes start working properly, allowing the heat from braking to dry out any moisture in the brake system.

What to do when this happens while driving?

What if the warning light comes on?

Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and take appropriate action. → Page 52 (Warning Lights)

What if there is a strong impact to the floor?

Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and check for brake fluid or fuel leaks, and for damage to the underbody, such as the exhaust pipe.

If you find any leaks or damage, contact a Suzuki service center.

What if the tire gets flat?

Hold the steering wheel firmly, gradually apply the brakes to slow down, and stop in a safe place to change the tire.

→ Page 102 (When changing tires)

``When the crosswind is strong,

- When exiting a tunnel, on a bridge, or when a large truck is passing through, your car may be blown sideways by crosswinds.
  In such a case, do not panic; hold the steering wheel firmly, gradually slow down, and correct your course.



When parking

■ When parking, make sure to apply the parking brake

- For automatic vehicles, apply the parking brake firmly, put the transfer lever in a position other than N, and then put the selector lever in F.

"For manual transmission vehicles, please make sure the parking brake is firmly applied, the transfer lever is in a position other than N, and the gear lever is in R or first gear.

- When parking on a slope, it will be even more effective to use wheel chocks (commercially available) on the tires.
- Convertible top vehicles are equipped with a parking brake lock.

After applying the parking brake, be sure to lock the vehicle with the dedicated key.

→ Page 65 (Parking brake lock)



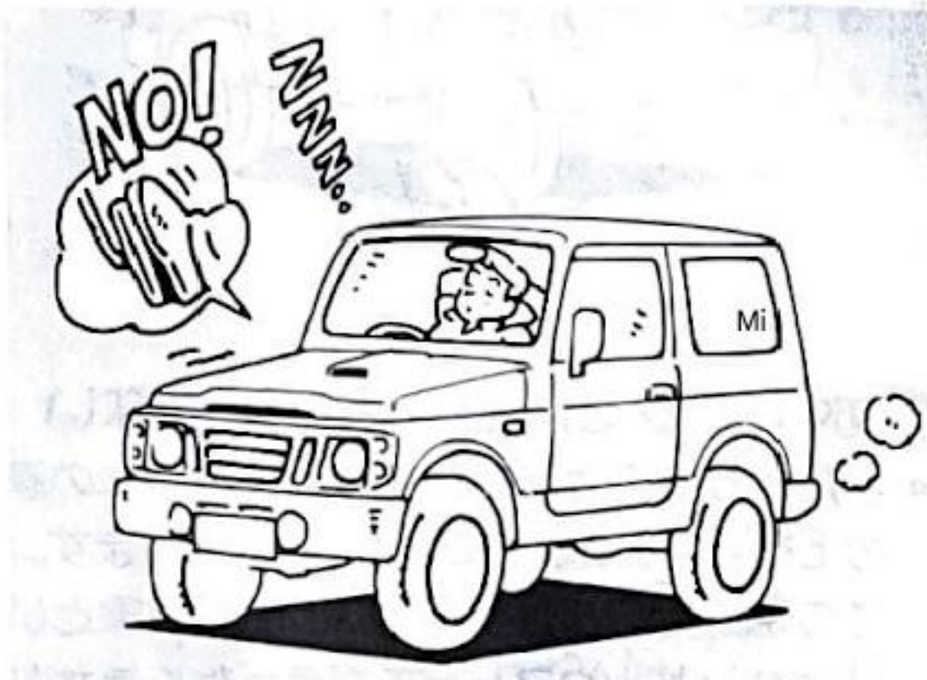
■ "When traveling by car, start the engine.

- Do not move your car up a slope without starting the engine.

This can make it harder to press the brake pedal or turn the steering wheel, which could result in an unexpected accident.

■ "Turn off the engine when taking a nap. Do not take a nap in the car with the engine running.

- Depending on the surrounding conditions and wind direction, exhaust fumes may enter the vehicle and cause carbon monoxide poisoning.
- There is a risk that you may unintentionally move the selector lever or change lever or press the accelerator pedal, causing the vehicle to start moving unexpectedly.
- If you continue to press the accelerator pedal unintentionally, the engine or exhaust pipe may overheat and cause a fire.



■ Do not park near flammable objects

● Do not park your vehicle near flammable materials such as dried grass, paper scraps, or plywood. Exhaust pipes and exhaust gases can become very hot and may cause a fire.



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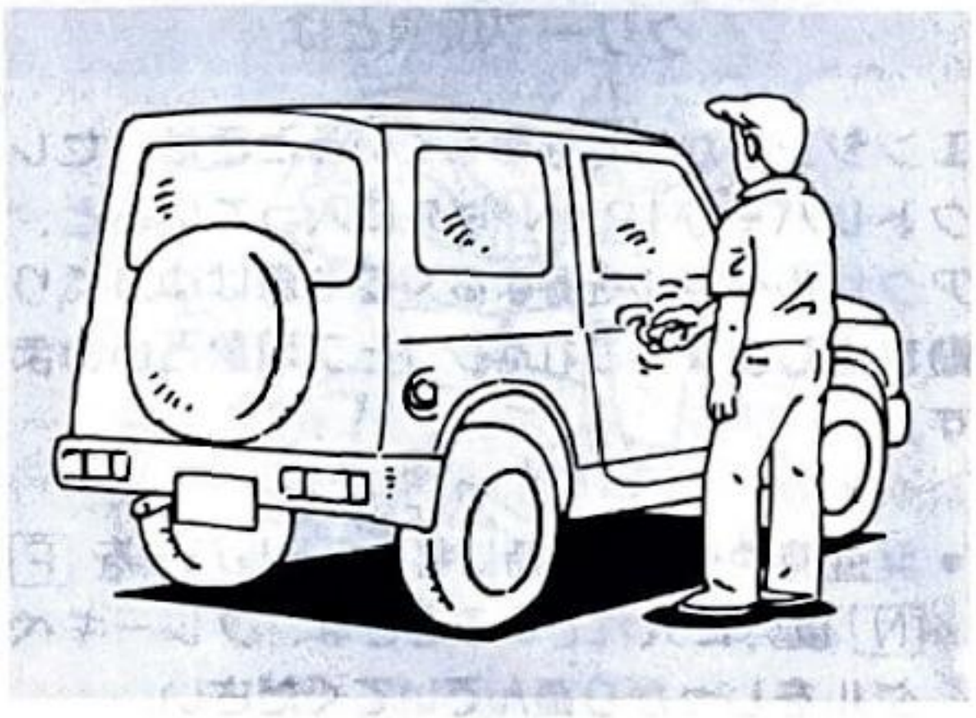
■ If the area around the exhaust pipe is covered with snow or other debris, remove it.

● Do not run the engine when the exhaust pipe is covered with snow or other materials, as exhaust fumes may enter the vehicle interior and cause carbon monoxide poisoning.



■ When leaving your car, turn off the engine and lock the doors

● Do not leave your vehicle unattended with the engine running, as this may result in unexpected accidents such as theft or fire.



■ "Don't keep the steering wheel turned all the way for long.

[Vehicles with power steering

● When parking or parking in a garage, do not keep the steering wheel turned fully for a long period of time, as this may damage the power steering device.



Must read! Wishing you a comfortable car life

When driving an automatic car

• Automatic vehicles are easier to drive as they do not require clutch operation or gear changes, but there are some unique phenomena and operating precautions that must be observed when driving automatic vehicles.

- Please also read "Operating the selector lever" on page 70 and "How to drive an automatic vehicle" on page 72 to ensure proper handling.

What is creep phenomenon?

When the engine is running and the selector lever is in any position other than PN, the car will start moving slowly even if you do not press the accelerator pedal. This is called the creep phenomenon.

- When starting or stopping with the selector lever in a position other than P/N, make sure to press the brake pedal firmly.

What is a kickdown?

If you press the accelerator pedal fully while driving in D, the vehicle will automatically shift to a lower gear, increasing engine speed and allowing for powerful acceleration. This is called kickdown.

- When you want to accelerate suddenly, such as when overtaking, press the accelerator pedal fully. The engine will kick down, providing powerful acceleration.
- When accelerating normally, depress the accelerator pedal slowly.

  If you press the accelerator too hard, the engine may kick down and cause unexpected sudden acceleration.

What is shift lock?

To prevent accidental operation, when the engine switch is ON, the selector lever cannot be moved from P to any other position unless the brake pedal is depressed. This is called shift lock.

- When starting off, operate the selector lever while keeping your foot firmly on the brake pedal.

  - Shift lock also occurs when the engine switch is in LOCK position.

What is key interlock?

To prevent accidental operation, the key cannot be turned from ACC to LOCK when the selector lever is not in P. This is called key interlock.

- When removing the key to park, make sure the selector lever is in P.

R (reverse) position warning buzzer

When the selector lever is shifted to R, a warning buzzer sounds inside the vehicle to notify the driver that the selector lever is in R.

- This warning buzzer is not intended to alert people outside the vehicle that the vehicle is backing up.

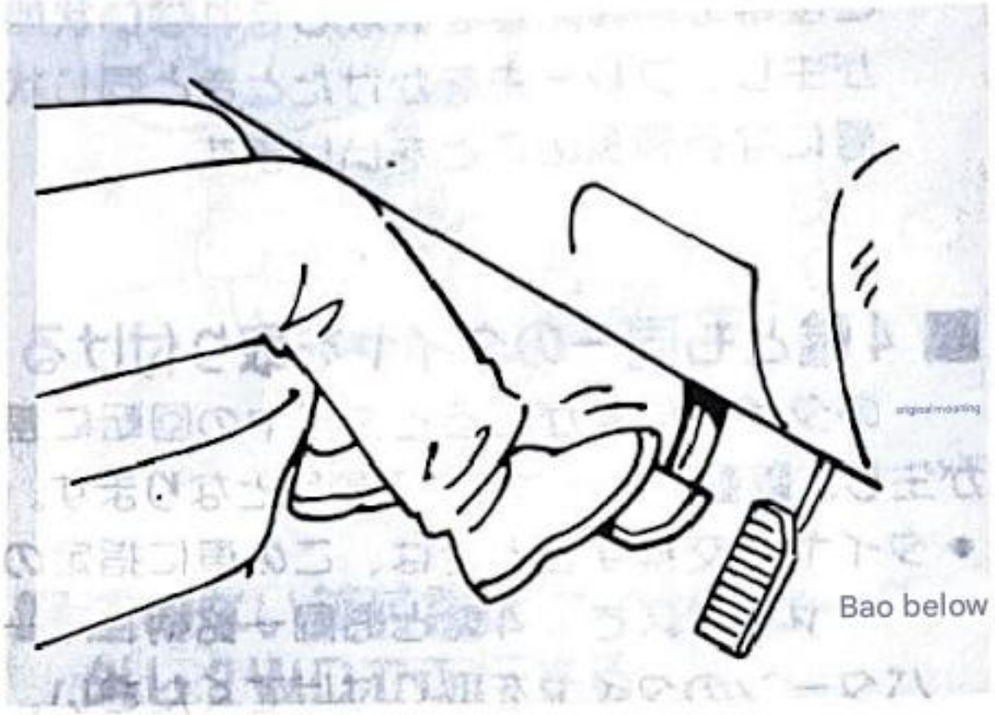
■ Don't press the wrong pedal

- If you mistakenly press the accelerator pedal for the brake pedal, the car may move unexpectedly and cause an accident.

To avoid stepping on the wrong pedal, before starting the engine, be sure to check the position of the accelerator and brake pedals by actually stepping on them with your feet.

■ "The brake pedal is pressed with the right foot.

- Since you cannot brake properly with your left foot, get into the habit of pressing the brake pedal with your right foot.



Bao below

■ When operating the select lever

Do not operate the selector lever while pressing the accelerator pedal, as this may cause the furniture truck to suddenly accelerate and cause an accident.

- When repeatedly moving forward and backward, it's easy to forget that the selector lever is in R.

When reversing your car, make it a habit to immediately shift from R to N.

■ Visually check the position of the selector lever

- Check with your own eyes that the selector lever is in the R position when starting, getting out of the vehicle, driving forward, and in reverse.

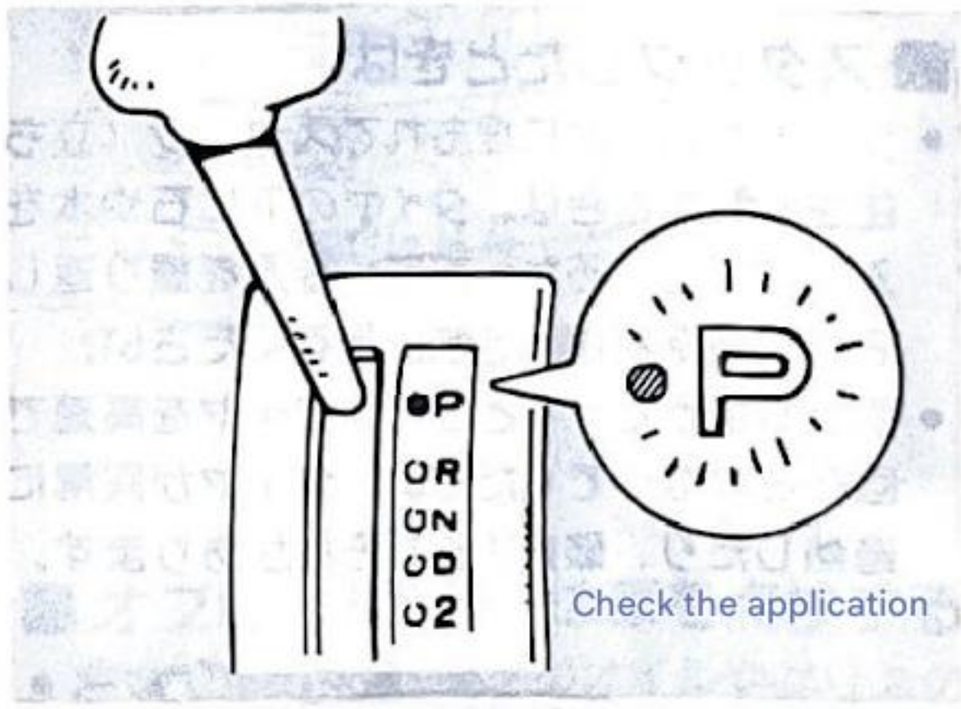


■ When leaving the car

- Do not leave your car with the engine running.

If the selector lever is in a position other than P/N, the car may creep.

There is a risk that the vehicle may start moving suddenly or that the accelerator pedal may be accidentally pressed when getting in, causing the vehicle to accelerate suddenly and unexpectedly.



Check the application

When driving a 4WD vehicle

Please also read "Transfer Lever Operation" on page 67 to fully understand the characteristics of 4WD vehicles and operational precautions for proper handling.

This vehicle is a part-time 4WD vehicle that can switch between 2WD (two-wheel drive) and 4WD (four-wheel drive).

- In 4WD mode, engine power is transmitted equally to the front and rear wheels, allowing for powerful driving.
- 2WD driving is more fuel efficient and quieter than 4WD driving.

■ Pay attention to the road conditions and drive carefully

- This vehicle offers excellent driving performance on snowy roads, steep slopes, sandy areas, muddy areas, and other surfaces where tires are likely to slip, but it is not designed specifically for off-road use, so please drive with caution, paying attention to road conditions.
- Braking performance is not much different from that of regular cars. Please maintain a sufficient distance between vehicles. Also, operate the accelerator and steering wheel carefully, just as you would in a regular car.

■ When you get stuck

- If your tires get stuck in sand or mud, you can either put a rock or piece of wood under the tire to free yourself, or use the inertia of moving forward and backward repeatedly to free yourself.
- Do not spin the tires at high speeds when trying to escape, as this can cause the tires to overheat and break.



■ Do not make sharp turns when in 4WD

Do not drive around sharp curves in a 4WD vehicle or make sharp turns when entering a side road or garage in a 4WD vehicle.

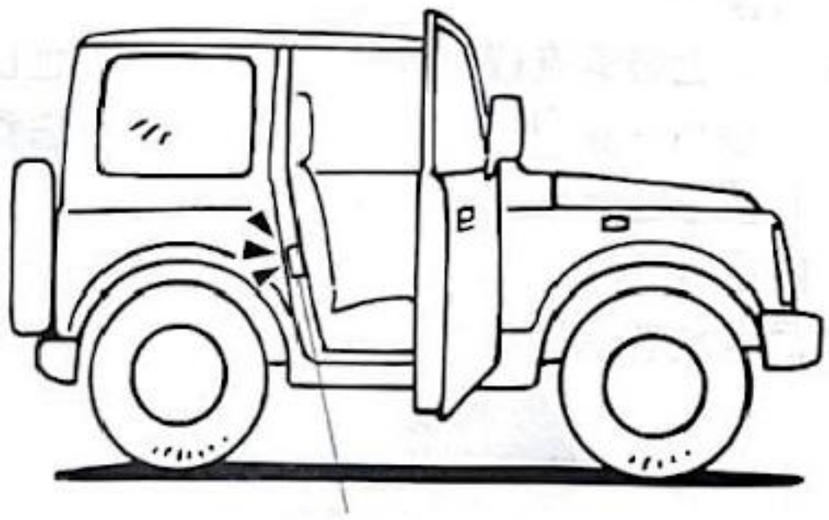
As the force required to turn the steering wheel increases, tight corner braking (※) occurs, creating the same condition as when the brakes are applied, which could result in an unexpected accident or damage to the drivetrain.

*Tight corner braking is a phenomenon that occurs when making a sharp turn in 4WD driving, where the difference in rotation between the front and rear wheels cannot be fully absorbed, resulting in the same condition as when the brakes are applied.

■ Install identical tires on all four wheels. If

there is a difference between the four tires, the tires will rotate differently, which can cause the drivetrain to malfunction.

- When replacing tires, please install tires of the same brand and pattern on all four wheels, with the tire size specified for this vehicle.
- Check your tire pressure and wear regularly. For the recommended tire pressure for your vehicle, see the tire pressure label attached to the driver's door opening.



■ [On dry paved roads, drive in 2WD.

Do not drive in 4WD on dry paved roads. When driving in 4WD on roads where the tires are less likely to slip, the difference in rotation between the front and rear wheels cannot be fully absorbed, and the following conditions may occur:

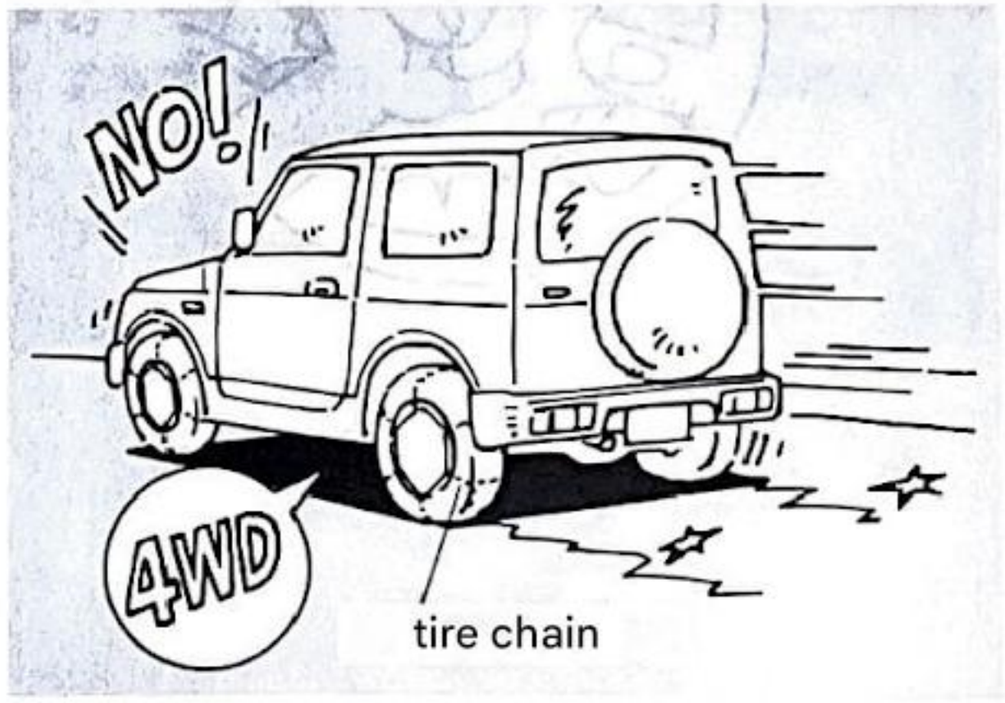
- "This may put excessive force on the drive unit and cause damage to the drive unit.
- The tires will wear out faster.
  - The force required to turn the handle increases.
  - -At Carp, it feels like the brakes have been applied.



■ "On paved roads without snow, remove tire chains and drive in 2WD.

- Driving on a paved road without snow while wearing tire chains can damage the road surface and cause the tire chains to wear out more quickly.

Driving in 4WD mode may put excessive force on the drivetrain, which may cause damage.



■ [Avoid crossing rivers as much as possible.

Please avoid driving through water, such as when crossing さい a river, as much as possible. If the electrical system gets wet or water gets into the intake or exhaust system, the vehicle will become unable to drive.

If you must cross a river, please observe the following:

- Before crossing a river, check the depth and topography of the river you will be crossing.
- When crossing a river, choose a place where the water depth is 30cm or less, and cross at right angles to the river or downstream.

さい。

- When crossing the river, drive at the slowest speed (5 km/h or less) to avoid creating waves, avoid operating the selector lever or the gear lever, and cross the river in one go.
- After crossing the river, check the braking performance.

If the brakes are not working properly, drive slowly and lightly depress the brake pedal repeatedly until the brakes work properly again. This will allow the heat from braking to dry out any dampness in the brake system.



■ "Check your car after off-road driving

- Check the underside of the vehicle for damage and check for oil and grease in each part.
- If there is any damage, a change in the oil level, or the oil or grease becomes cloudy, contact a Suzuki service center immediately.

To maximize the effectiveness of the SRS airbag system, please also read "SRS Airbag System" on page 80 and use it correctly.

The SRS airbag system is designed to instantly inflate in the event of a strong frontal impact, such as when the driver's face hits the steering wheel, even if the seatbelt is fastened.

The SRS airbag system has the effect of reducing the impact on the face by allowing the inflated SRS airbag to act as a cushion.

The SRS airbag system is not a substitute for a seatbelt, but rather a supplementary device that works best when used in conjunction with a seatbelt. Therefore, even if your car is equipped with an SRS airbag system, you should always wear a seatbelt.



■ sitting posture

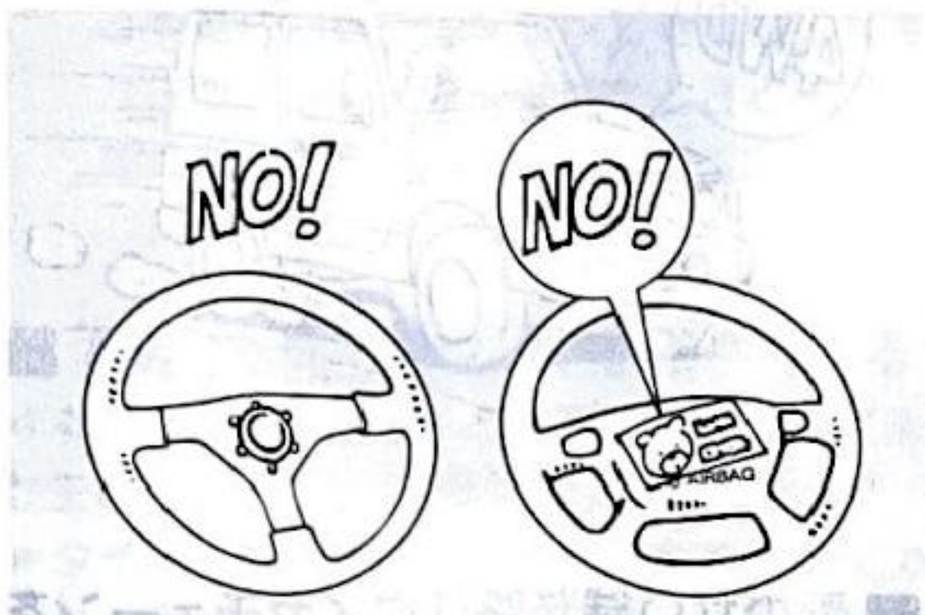
- Sit deep in the seat, with your back lightly pressed against the backrest, and adjust the seat position so that it is not leaning too far forward.

- Do not bring your head or chest close to the handle or lean on it.

■ To ensure the SRS airbag system functions properly

- Do not replace the handle, affix stickers to the handle pad, or cover it with a cover.

- Do not subject the steering wheel pad to strong impacts, such as by hitting it hard with your hand. The pad contains a built-in SRS airbag sensor, which may cause the airbag to inflate incorrectly or not inflate properly when needed.





When driving a turbo car

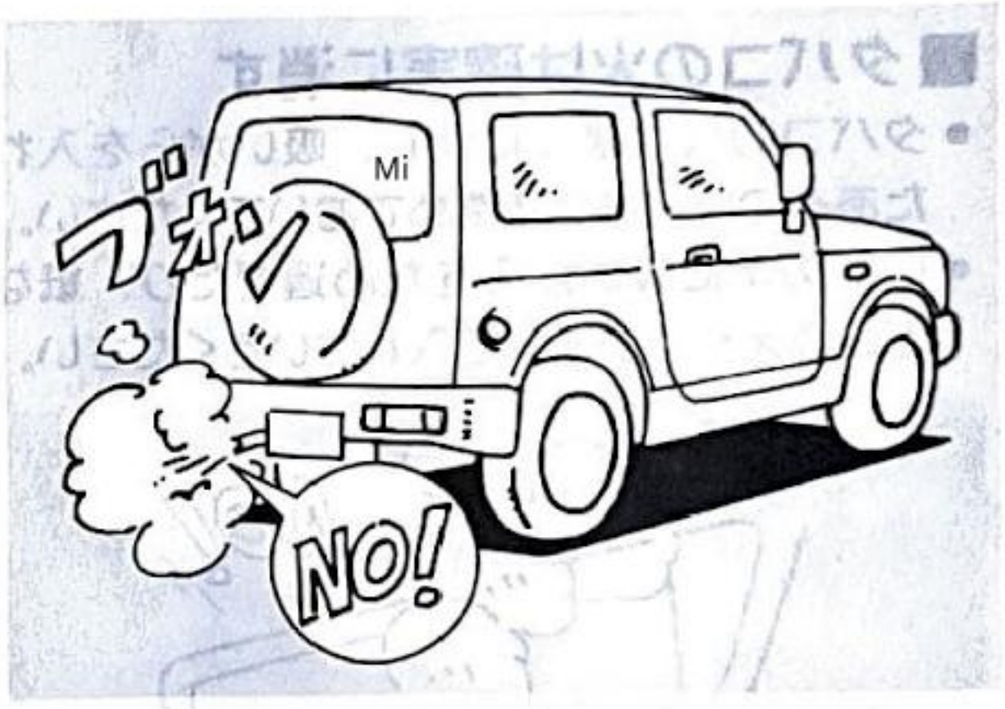
• Turbo vehicles have special operating precautions. Please handle them correctly.

A turbocharger is a device that boosts the engine's power output by supplying more air to it.

Turbo devices have blades that rotate at extremely high speeds under high temperatures, and the bearings are lubricated and cooled by engine oil.
To ensure smooth lubrication and cooling of the turbo device, please observe the following:

■ Do not rev the engine or accelerate suddenly immediately after starting it.

- Do not rev or accelerate suddenly when the engine oil is not warm.



■ Do not stop the engine immediately after driving at high speed or going uphill

● Idle the engine for about one minute to allow the turbocharger to cool before shutting it off.

■ Be sure to change the engine oil regularly

Be sure to change the engine oil and engine oil filter on time. Deteriorated oil and clogged filters can cause abnormal noise and stuck bearings.

● Change the engine oil every 5,000 km or every 6 months, whichever comes first, and change the engine oil filter every 10,000 km.

- Use engine oil of the specified grade or higher.

→ Maintenance notes

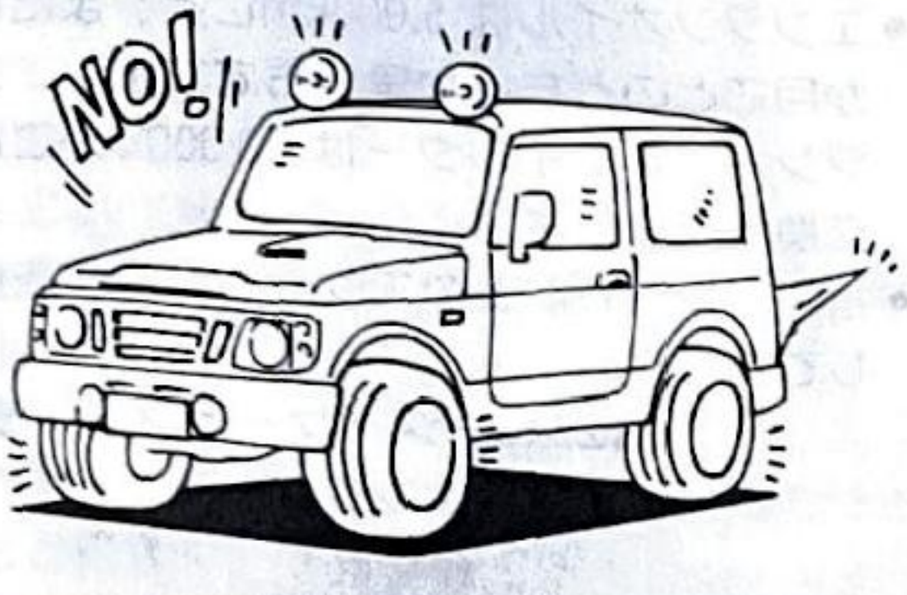
Must read! For a comfortable car life, please

pay attention to these things.

■ "I will not make any illegal modifications.

● Do not install any parts or equipment that are not suitable for this vehicle, or perform any self-adjustments to the engine or wiring.

This could result in unexpected fires or accidents, or could result in illegal modifications.



● Please consult a Suzuki service center in the following cases:

• Replacing tires and wheels

Installing tires of a different size or type than specified may have a negative effect on the running gear and vehicle operation.

• Installation and removal of radios, electrical appliances, etc.

This may interfere with the functioning of the vehicle's electronic components and may cause fire, malfunction, or battery failure.

• Repair, parts replacement, and scrapping of vehicles equipped with SRS airbags

If a vehicle equipped with SRS airbags is not handled correctly, the SRS airbags may inflate unexpectedly or may not inflate properly when needed.

■ When removing the radiator cap, wait until the engine has cooled down sufficiently.

Do not remove the radiator cap when it is hot, as steam or hot water may spray out and cause burns.



■ "Make sure to extinguish your cigarette

- Make sure to extinguish your cigarette and close the ashtray after emptying it.
- Do not put too many cigarette butts in the ashtray or put flammable materials such as paper in it.



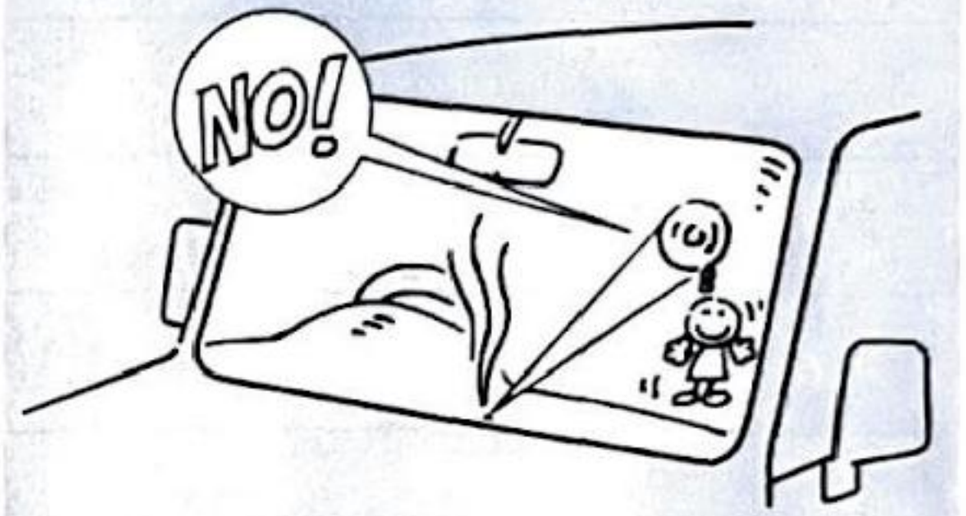
[Don't be distracted by your cell phone or car navigation system.

- Drivers should not watch TV or operate car navigation systems or audio equipment while driving, as this can lead to a lack of attention and may result in an unexpected accident.
- Drivers should not use car phones or mobile phones other than hands-free phones while driving. Drivers may become distracted by conversations or phone calls, which could lead to an unexpected accident.

Be careful when installing accessories

- Do not attach accessories to the window glass.

Accessories and suction cups may obstruct your view, or the suction cups may act as lenses and cause a fire.



MEMO



Opening/closing and adjusting each part

Opening and closing each part

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Handling the hood 36
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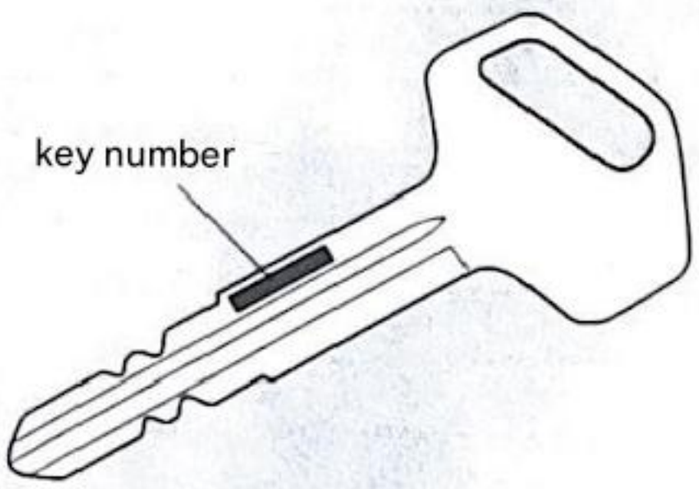
mirror 47

Opening and closing each part

key

- The key is used to start and stop the engine as well as lock and unlock the doors.
- Be careful not to lose your keys or lock them inside the car.



advice

- Please note the key number.
  If you lose your key, please consult a Suzuki dealer or Suzuki agency and provide them with the key number.

■ Forgot to remove key warning buzzer

If the driver's door is opened with the key in ACC or LOCK, a buzzer will sound.

This is a buzzer to prevent you from forgetting to remove the key.

m advice

- The buzzer will stop when you remove the key.

door

▲Caution-

- An adult should open and close the door, and when closing the door, be careful not to pinch a child's body.
- When opening the door, please be careful of cars behind you, especially on windy days.
- Make sure the doors are closed securely. If the doors are left half-closed, they may open while the vehicle is moving.
- Do not stand behind the exhaust pipe when the engine is running, as you may be burned.
- Do not drive with the back door open, as exhaust fumes may enter the vehicle.

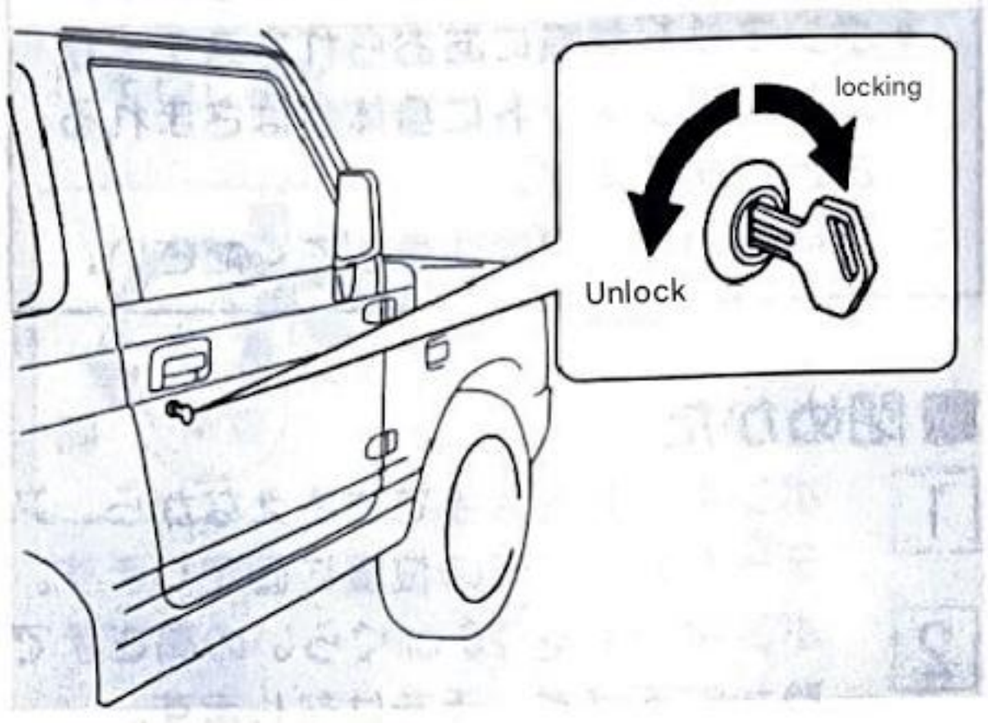
advice

- When leaving your vehicle, turn off the engine and lock the doors to prevent theft, fire, and other accidents.

■ [Locking and unlocking from outside the vehicle

front seat door

Insert the key and turn it towards the front of the car to lock it, or towards the back to unlock it.

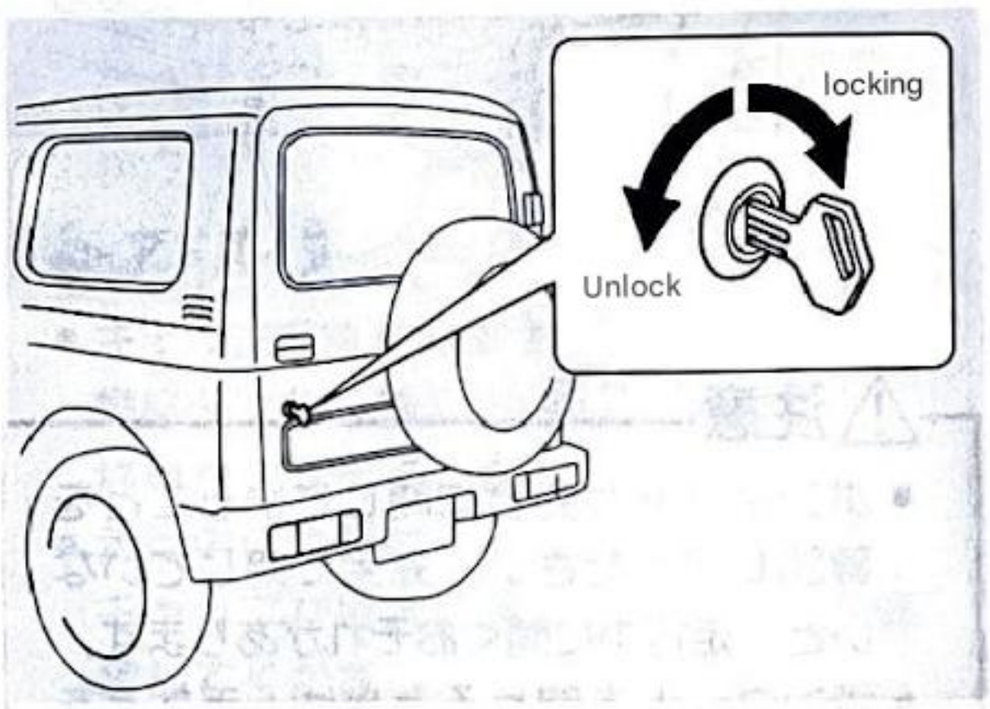


back door

"Pan type car

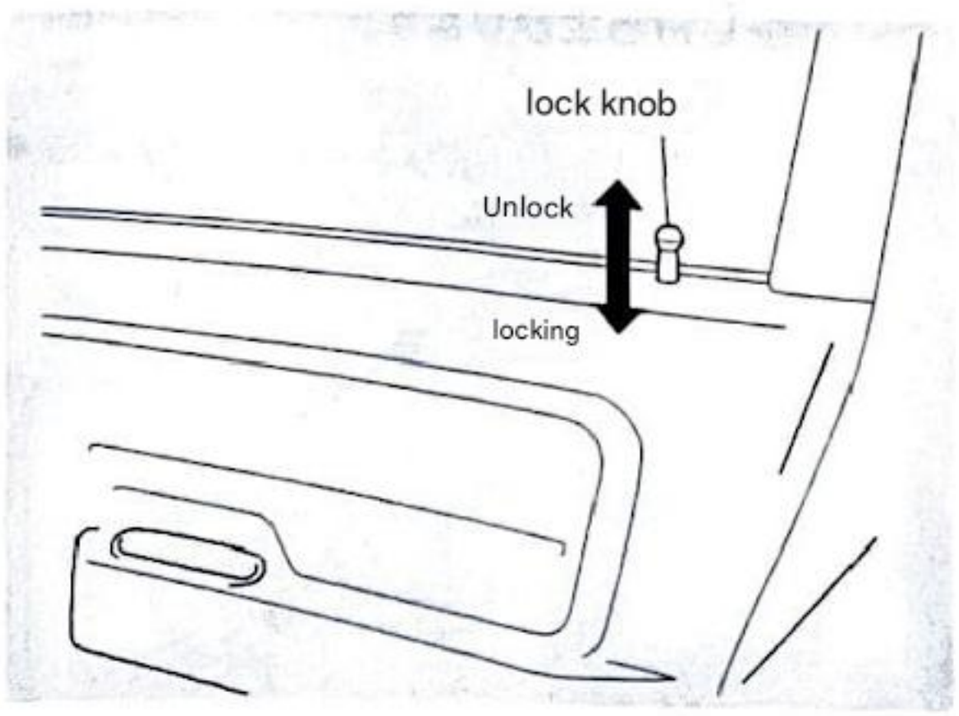
Insert the key and turn it to the right to lock, or to the left to

To open the door, pull the door handle towards you.



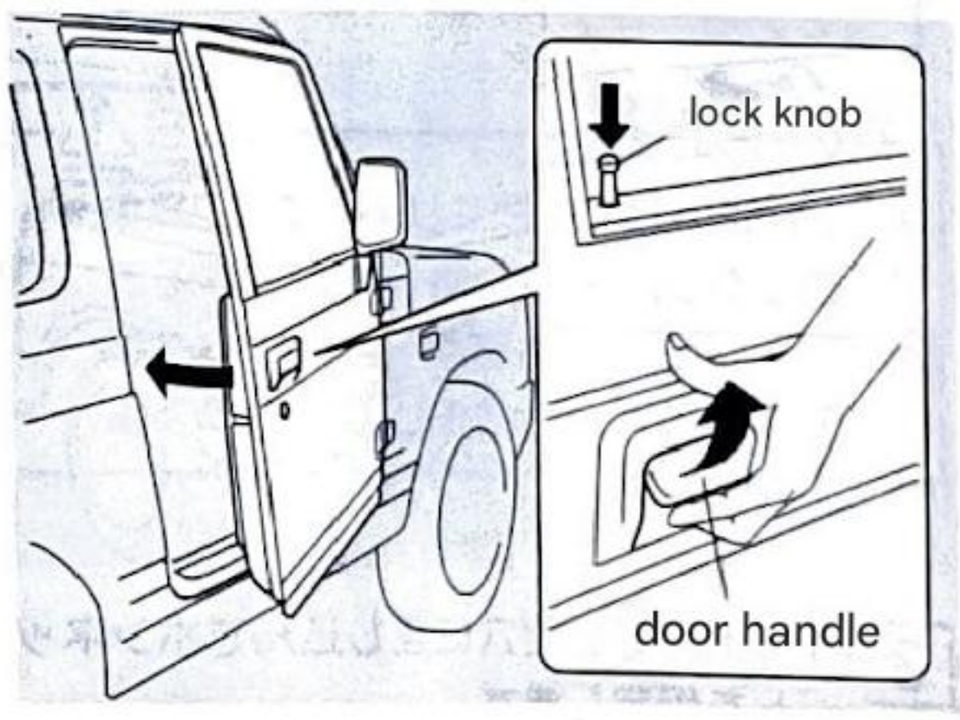
■ Locking and unlocking from inside the car

Close the door and push down the lock knob to lock it, or pull up to unlock it.



■ "Locking the front doors without using a key

To lock the door, push down the lock knob and close the door while pulling the door handle.



advice

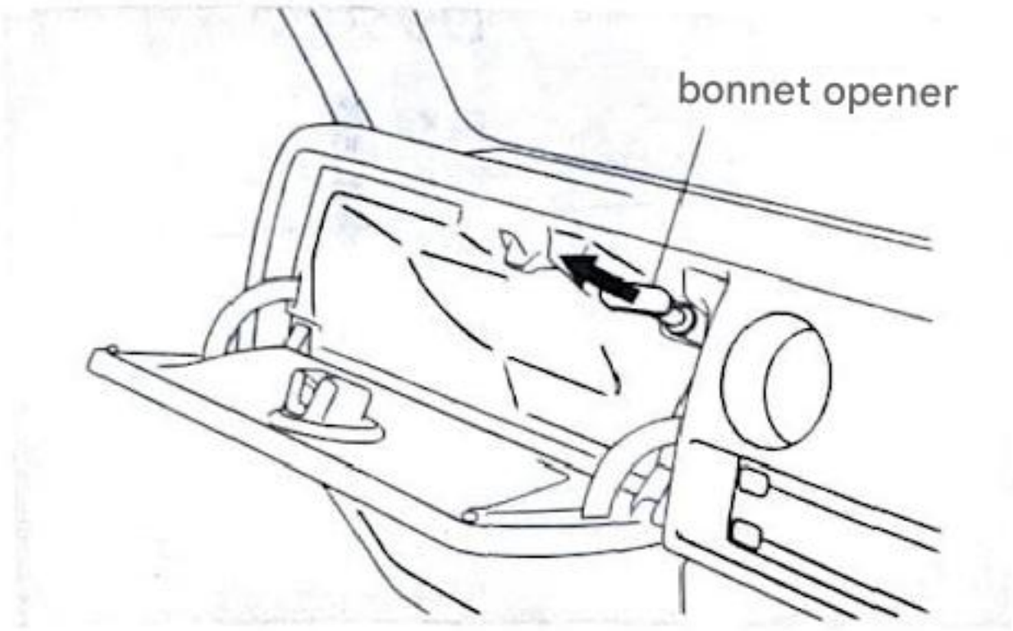
- When locking the door without a key, make sure you have the key with you before locking it to prevent it from getting locked inside.

Opening and closing each part

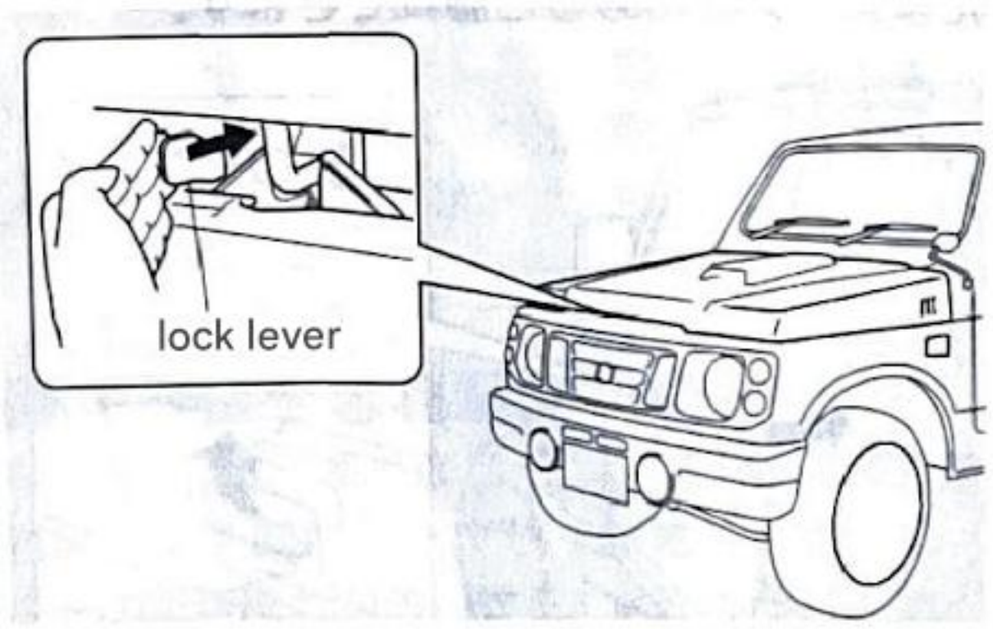
bonnet

■ How to open

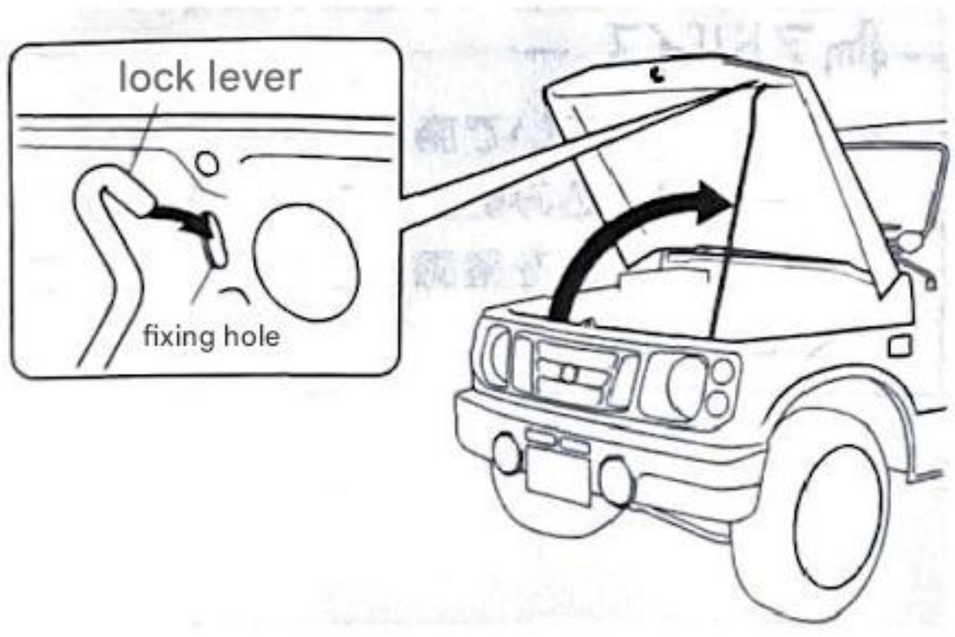
1 When you pull the hood opener in the glove box, the tip of the hood will lift up slightly.



2 Insert your hand into the gap in the hood and lift the hood while moving the lock lever to the right.



3 Insert the stays into the fixing holes to secure the bonnet.



-▲Caution-

- Make sure to insert the stay securely into the fixing hole. If the stay comes off, your body may become trapped in the hood.
- The hood may be blown by the wind, causing the stays to come off and trapping your body under the hood.
  Be especially careful on windy days.

■ How to close

1 While supporting the hood with one hand, remove the stay and secure it in place.

2 Gently lower the hood to a height of about 20 cm and release it.



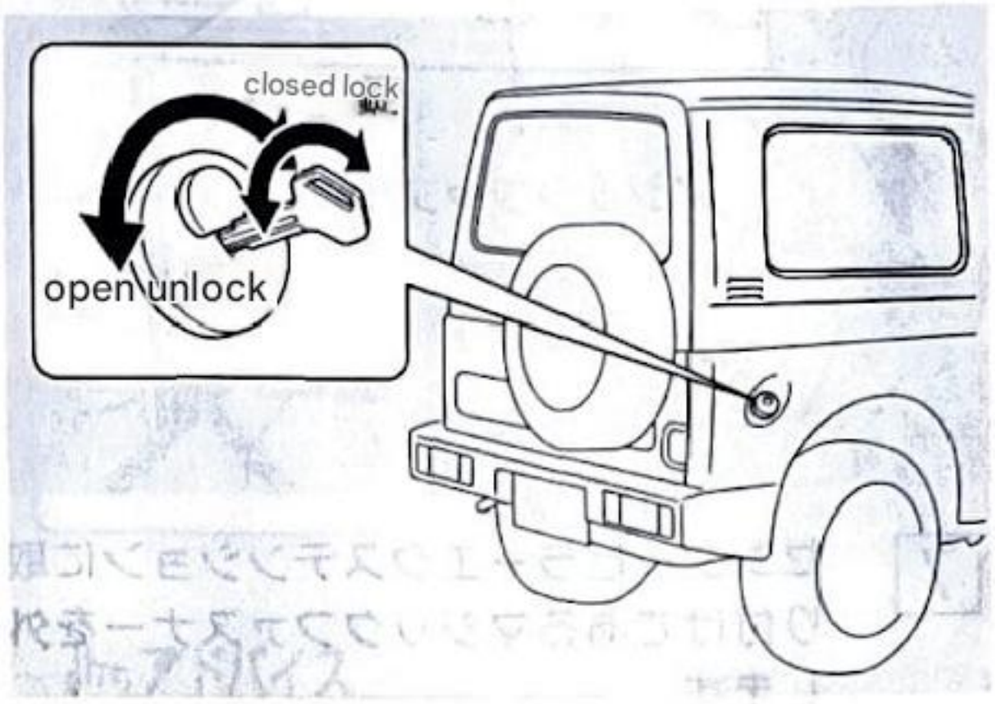
▲Caution

- Make sure the bonnet is fully closed, otherwise it may open while driving.
- When closing the hood, be careful not to get your hands or other body parts pinched.

fuel filler

■ fuel cap

- Insert the key and turn it to the right to lock, or to the left to unlock.
- To open the cap, turn it slowly to the left, and to close it, turn it all the way to the right.



-▲Warning

- Gasoline is highly flammable, so when refueling, it is strictly forbidden to light a cigarette or any other open flame. Also, be sure to turn off the engine.

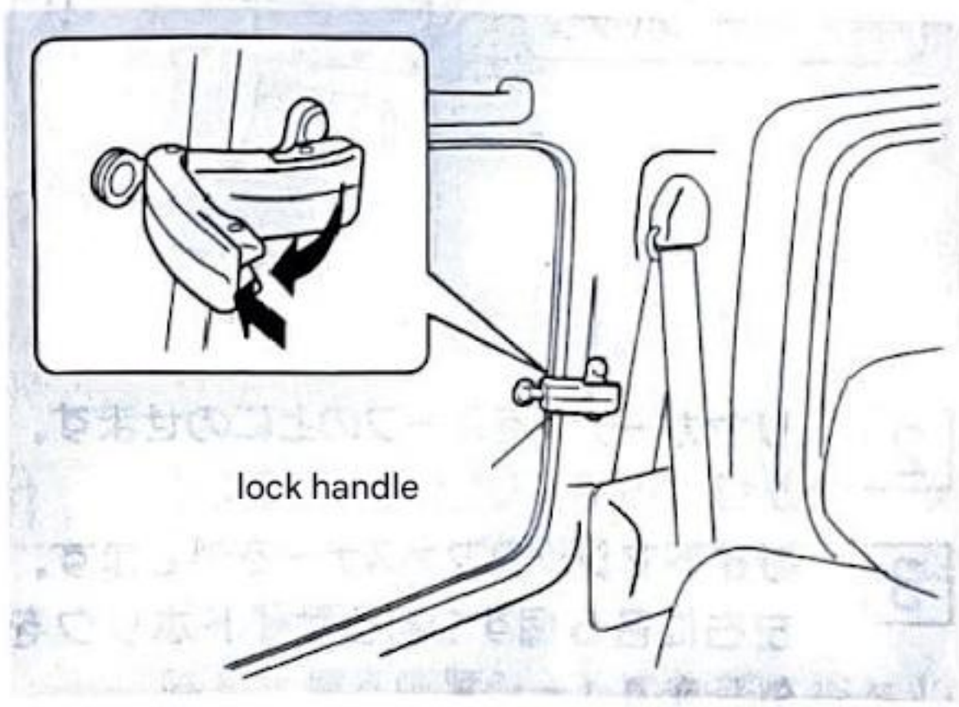
advice

- Do not open the cap suddenly, as a sudden release of pressure from the fuel tank may cause fuel to spray out.
- Make sure the cap is securely closed to prevent fuel from spilling while driving.

rear seat window van type car

The rear window of the rear seat can be opened slightly outward.

- To open it, lift the lock handle towards the front of the car and push in the centre to lock it in place.
- To close it, pull the center of the lock handle slightly towards you to release it, then push it towards the rear of the car.



▲Caution-

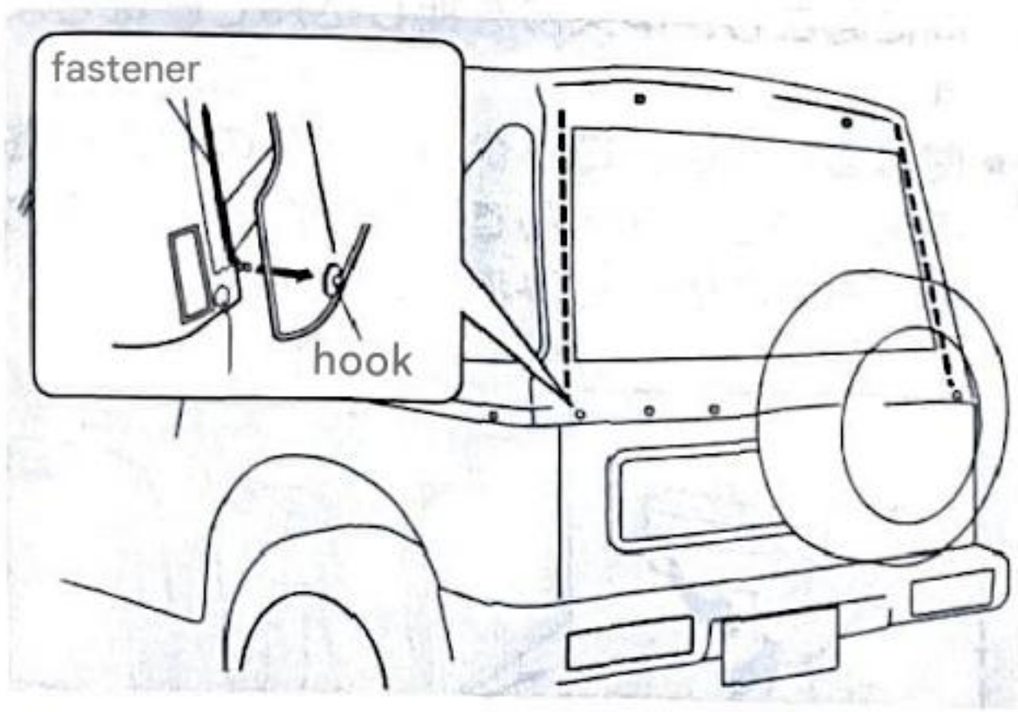
- Always keep the rear windows fully open or closed and do not allow children to touch the lock handles.
  There is a risk of your fingers getting caught.

Attaching/removing the hood

"Top type car

■ "How to remove the hood

1 Undo the zippers and four hooks on the left and right sides of the rear curtain.

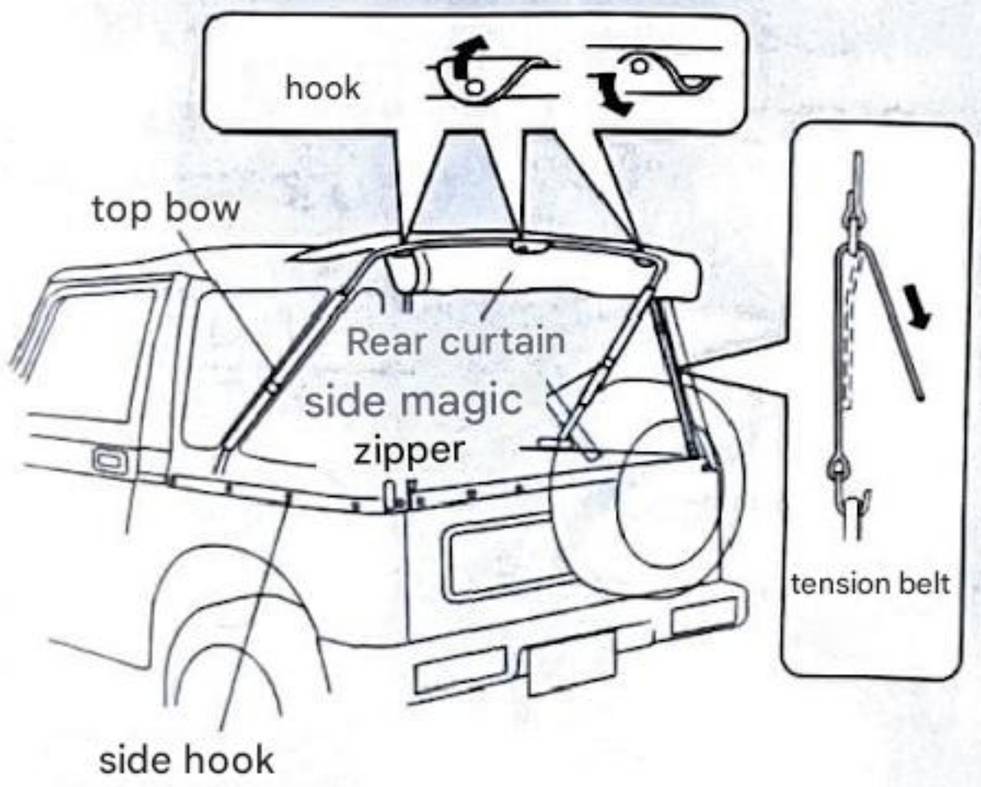


2 Place the rear curtain on the roof.

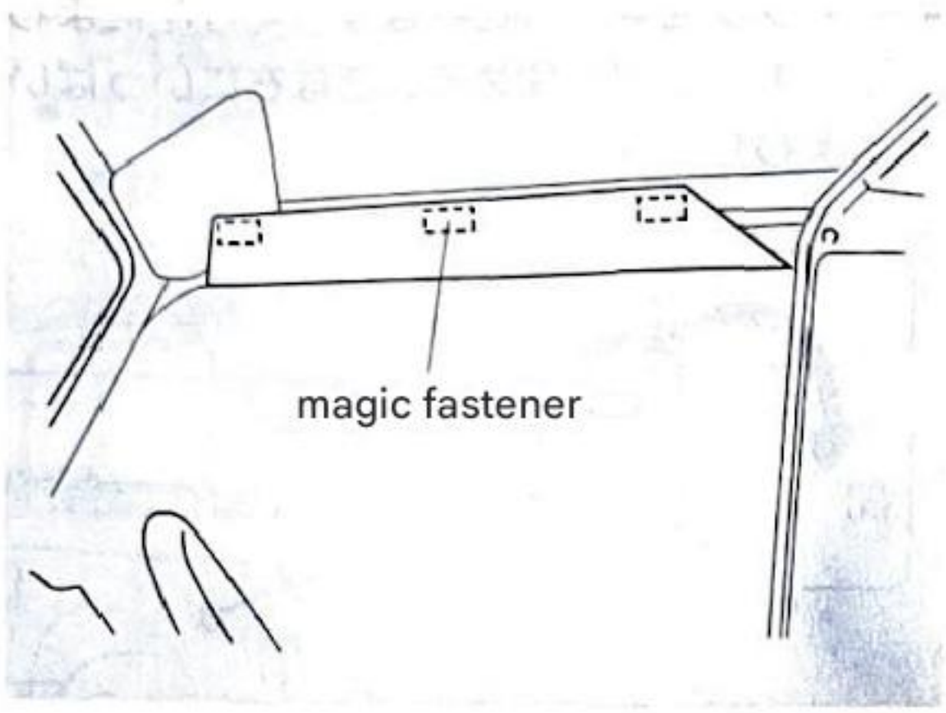
3. Undo the side Velcro fasteners. Undo the five side hooks on each side.

4. Peel back the Velcro fasteners on the tension belts (one on each side) and remove the tension belts from the hooks on the rear gate.

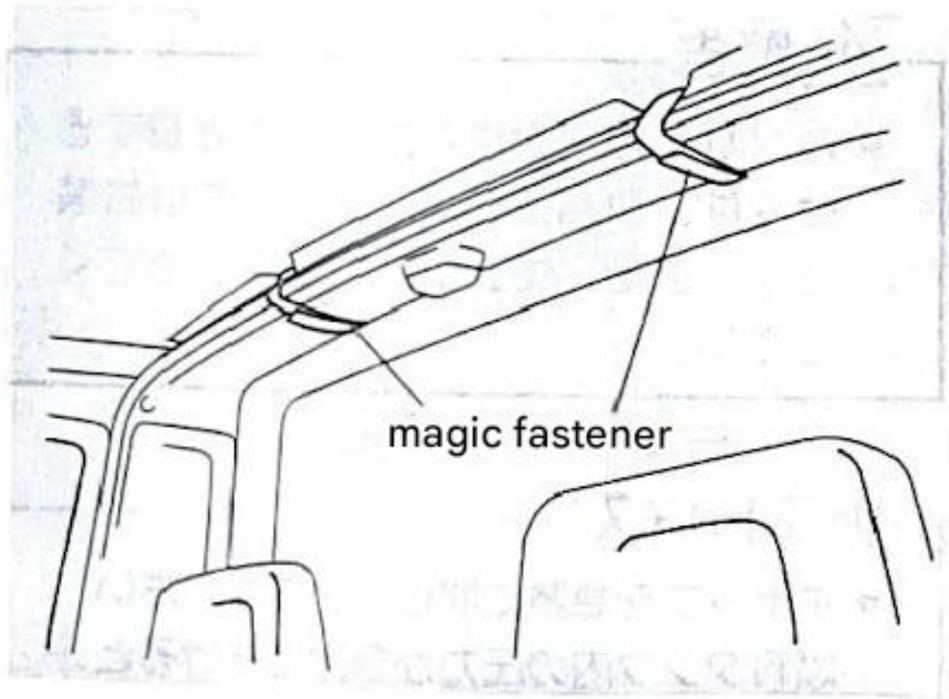
5 Remove the three hooks attached to the top bow.



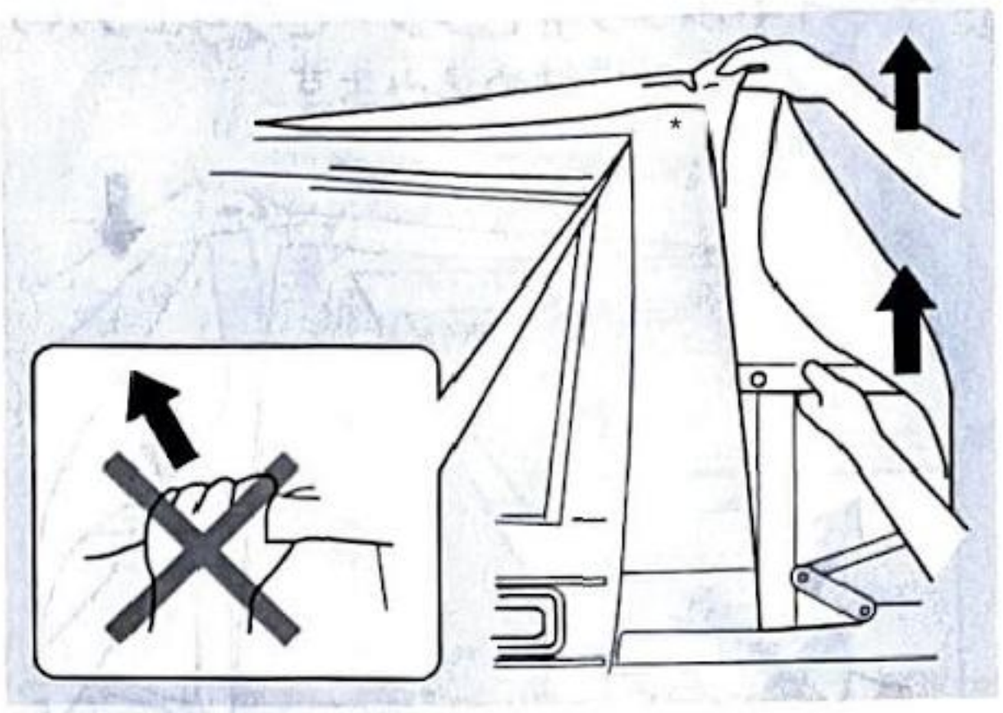
6 Open the front door and remove the Velcro fastener attached to the roof side rail from the inside of the vehicle.



7 Remove the Velcro fastener attached to the center pillar extension.



8 Hold the side curtain with both hands as shown in the illustration, and remove the soft top from the groove at the rear of the center pillar extension by sliding it from bottom to top.

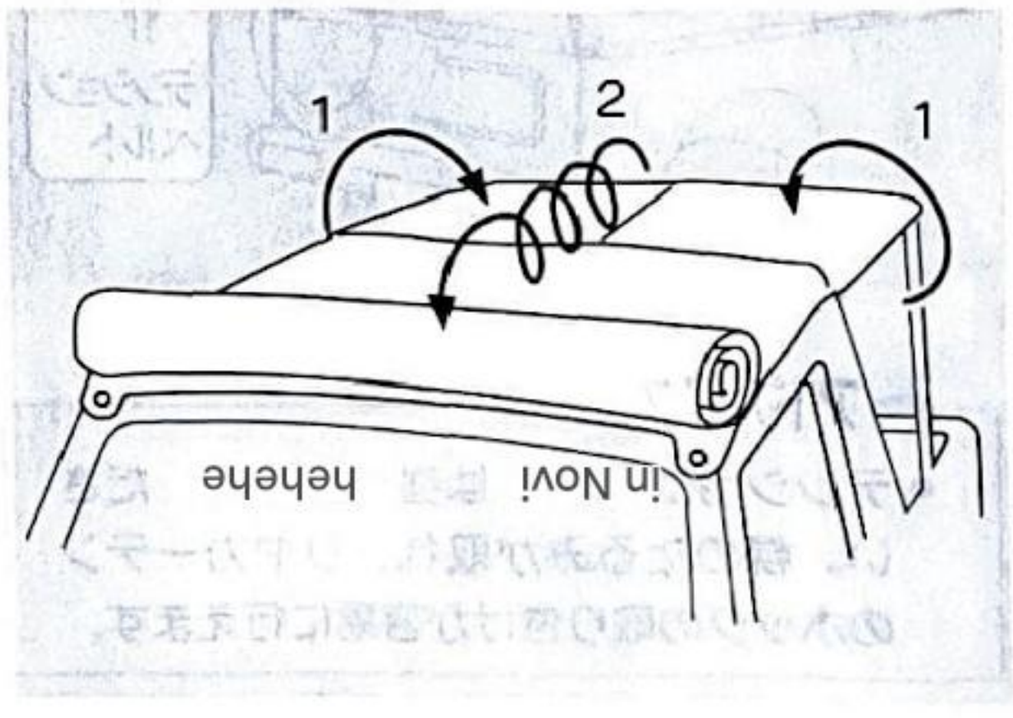


-advice

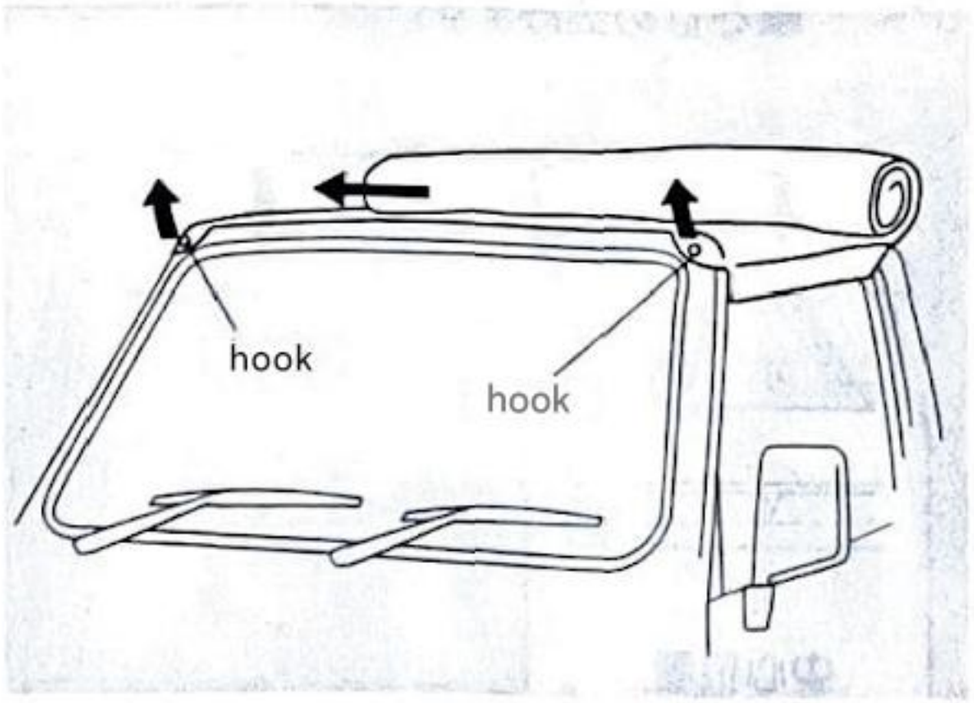
- When removing the side curtains from the grooves, do not hold the top towards the front of the vehicle beyond the * part. Also, do not remove the top by pulling it towards you from the grooves. The hood may be torn.

9 Place the side curtains on top of the roof.

Roll up the hood from the rear to the front.

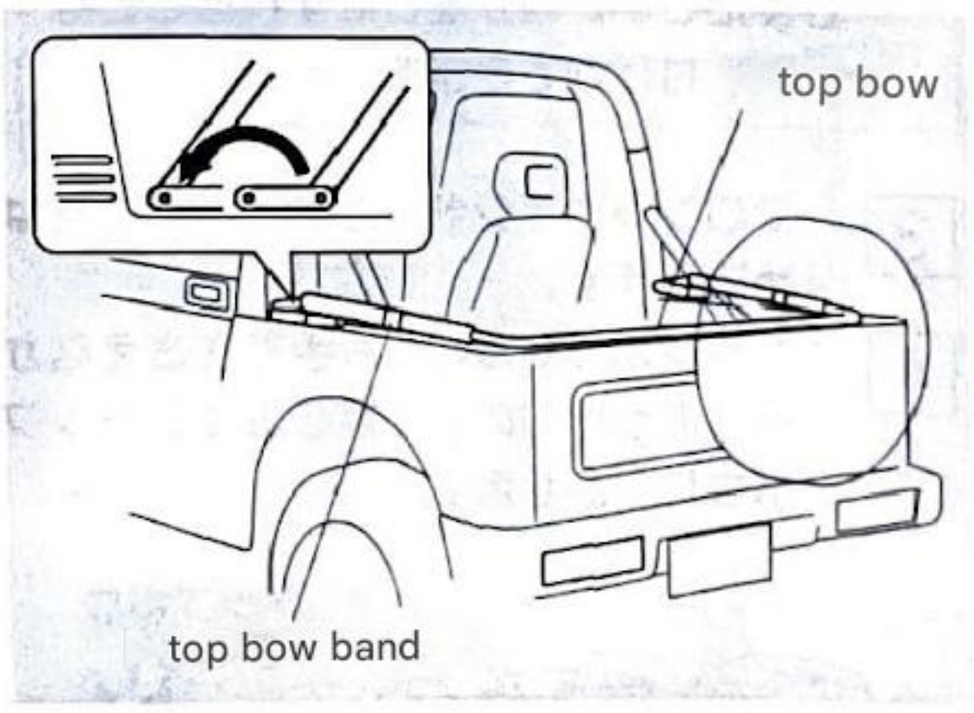


10 The two hot plates at the top of the windshield the windshield cover by sliding it to the side from the groove at the top of the windshield.



11 Fold the top bow and secure it with string or a top bow band (sold separately).

Store the removed canopy behind the rear seat.



-▲Caution-

- Be careful not to pinch your fingers or hands when folding the top paw.

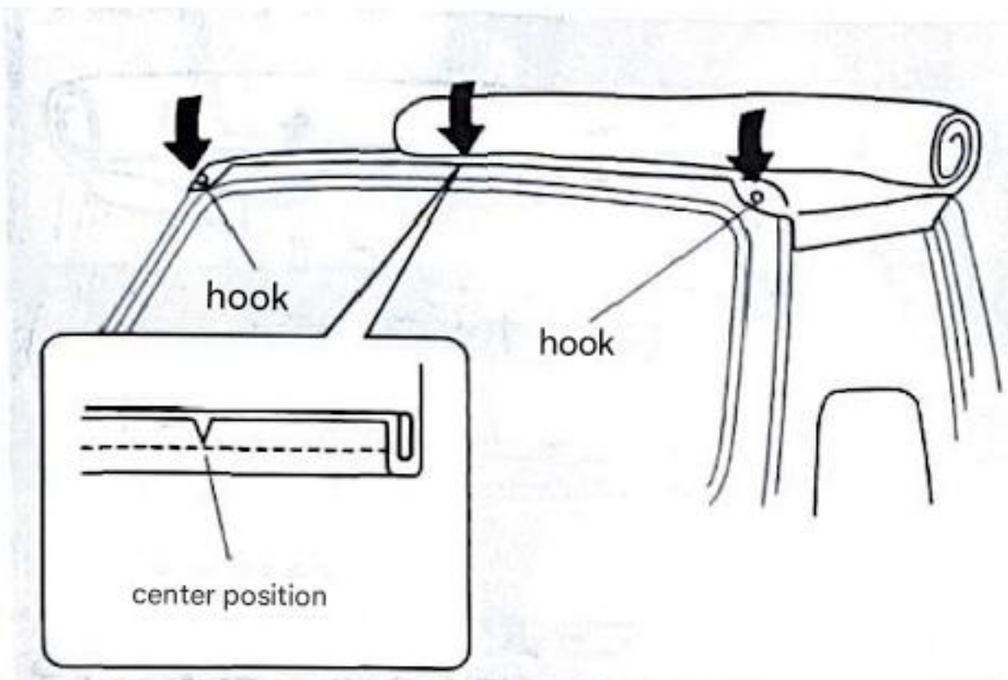
Attaching/removing the hood

"Top type car

■ "How to attach the hood

1 Place the top on the roof while it is still rolled up.

2 Fit the hood into the groove at the top of the windshield.

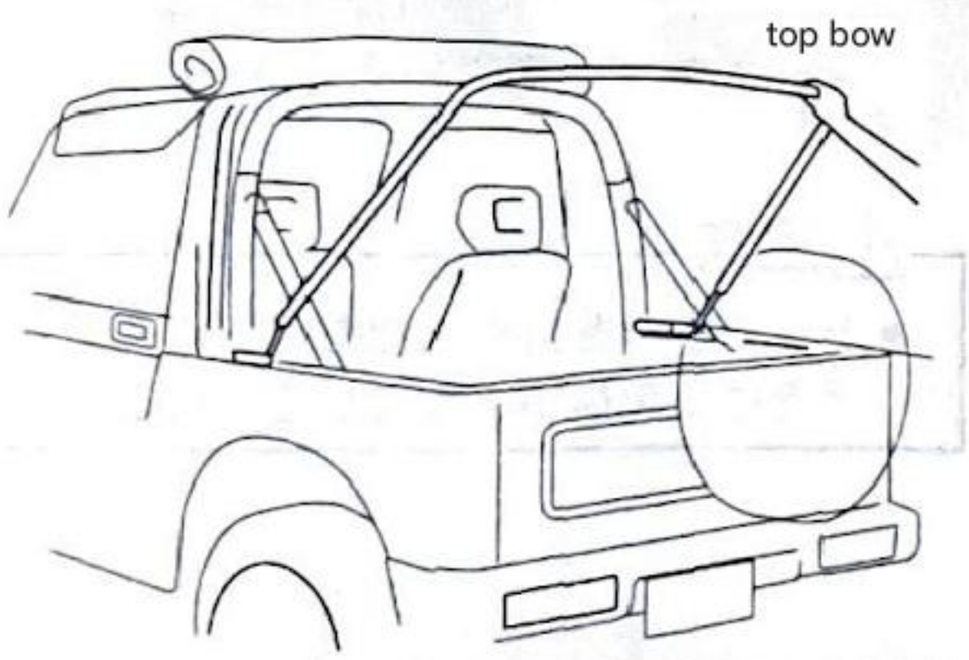


advice

- When fitting the hood into the groove, first fit the center of the hood into the groove in the center of the roof. This will allow the hood to be installed without shifting to the left or right.

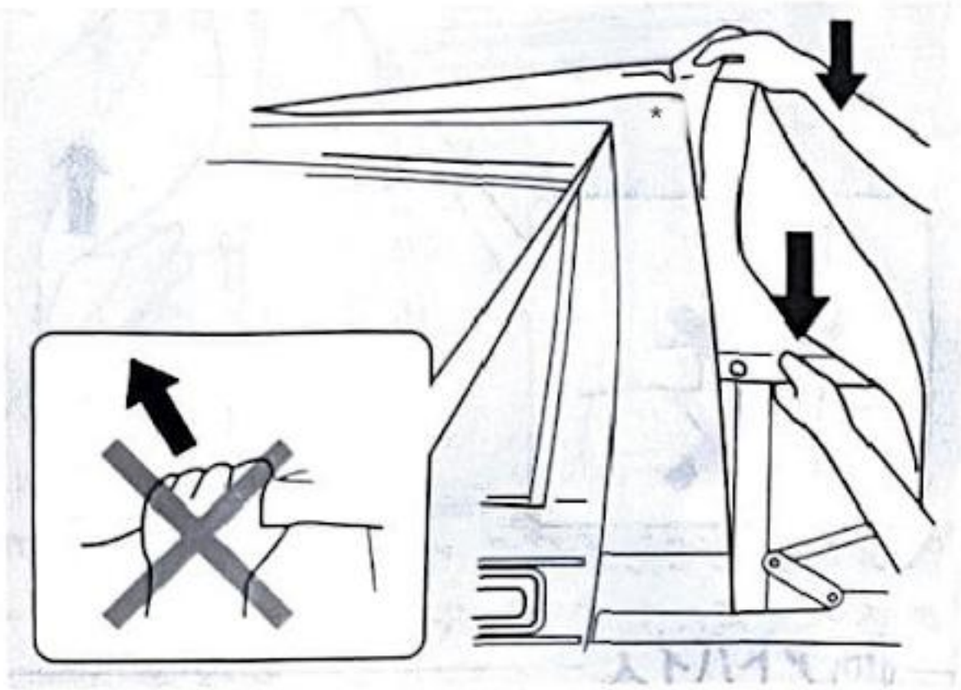
3 Insert the hook at the top of the front window.

4 Raise the top bow and support it with one hand, while using the other hand to unfold the hood and place it over the top bow.



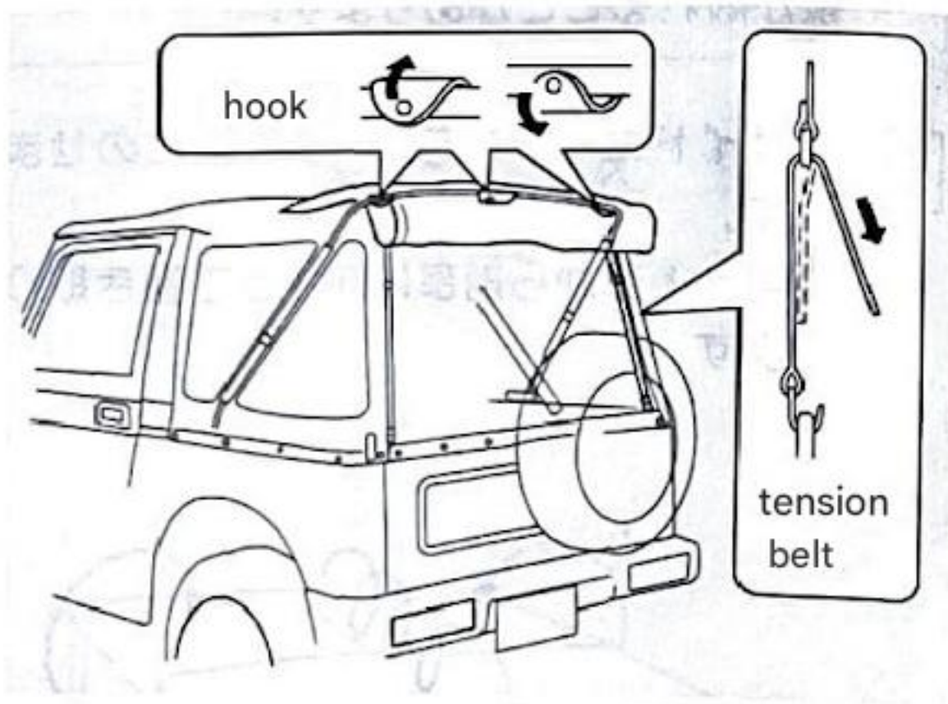
5 Insert the side curtain into the slot behind the center pillar extension, sliding the convertible top from top to bottom.

6 Insert the frontmost side hook of the five side hooks into the center pillar extension.



☐ Attach the top bow hook. 7

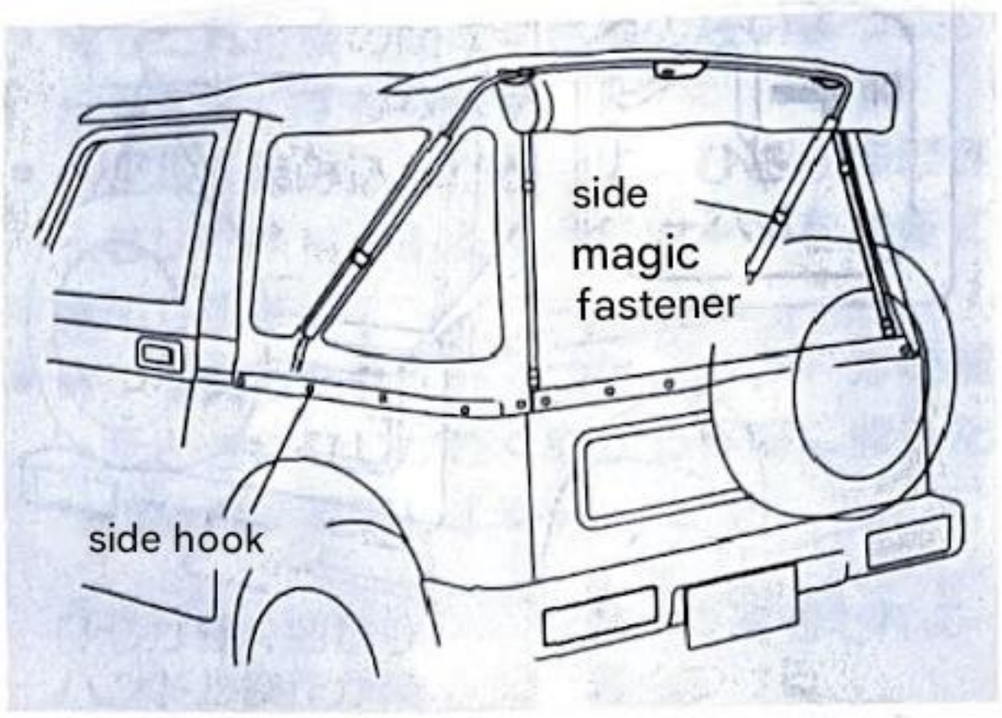
8 Pull the tension belt down and secure it with the Velcro fastener.



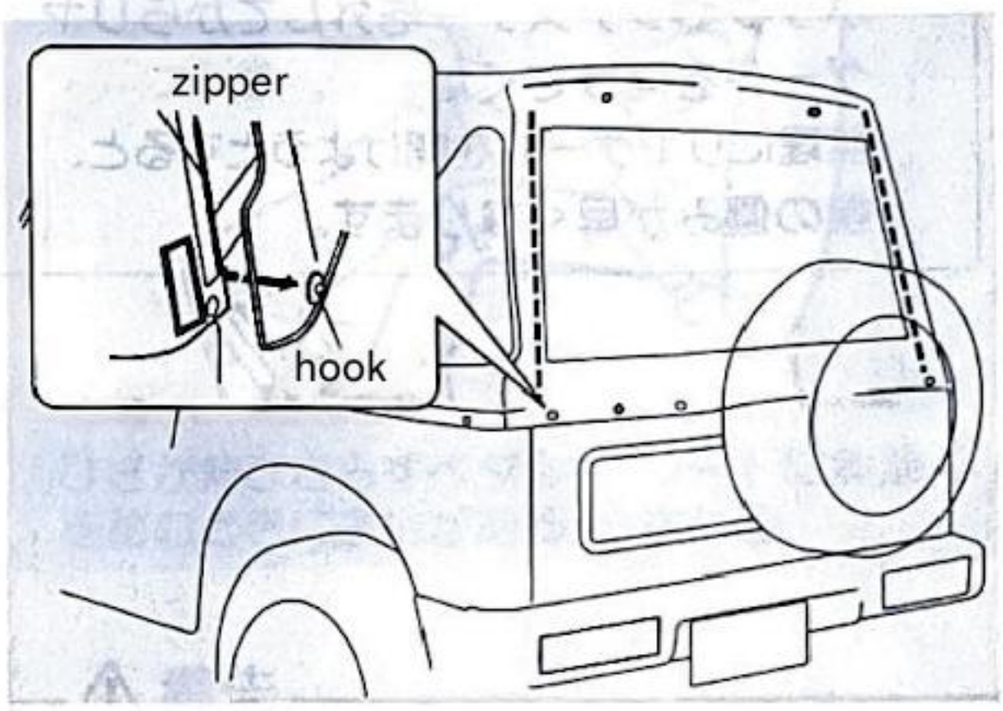
m advice

- Tighten the tension belt firmly. This will remove any slack in the canopy and make it easier to attach the rear curtain hooks.

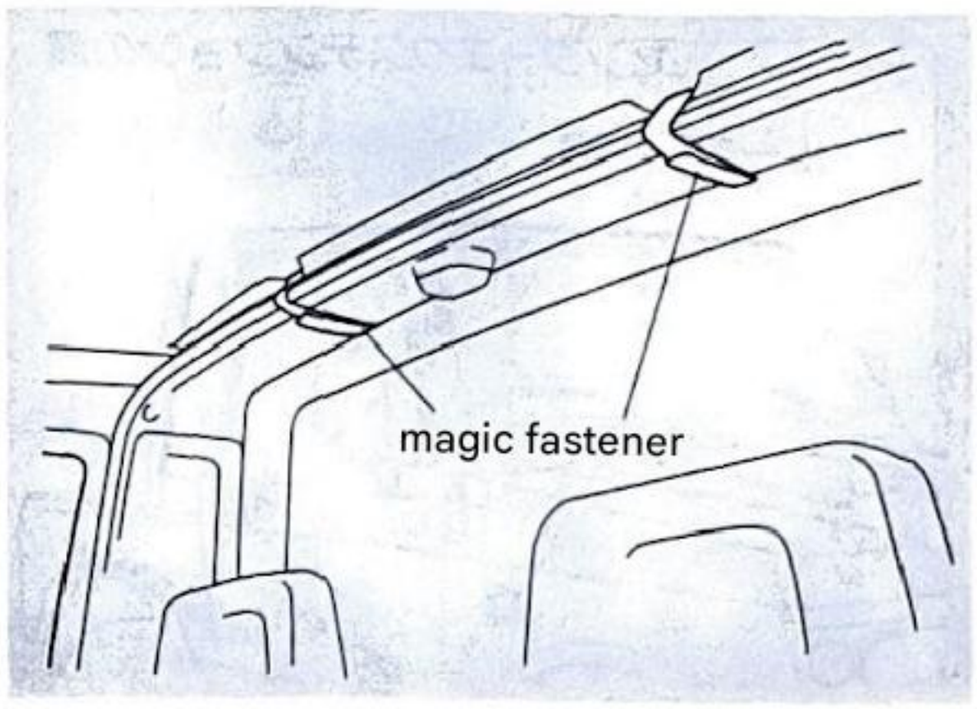
9 Insert the side hook and eye fastener.
Then attach the side magic fastener.



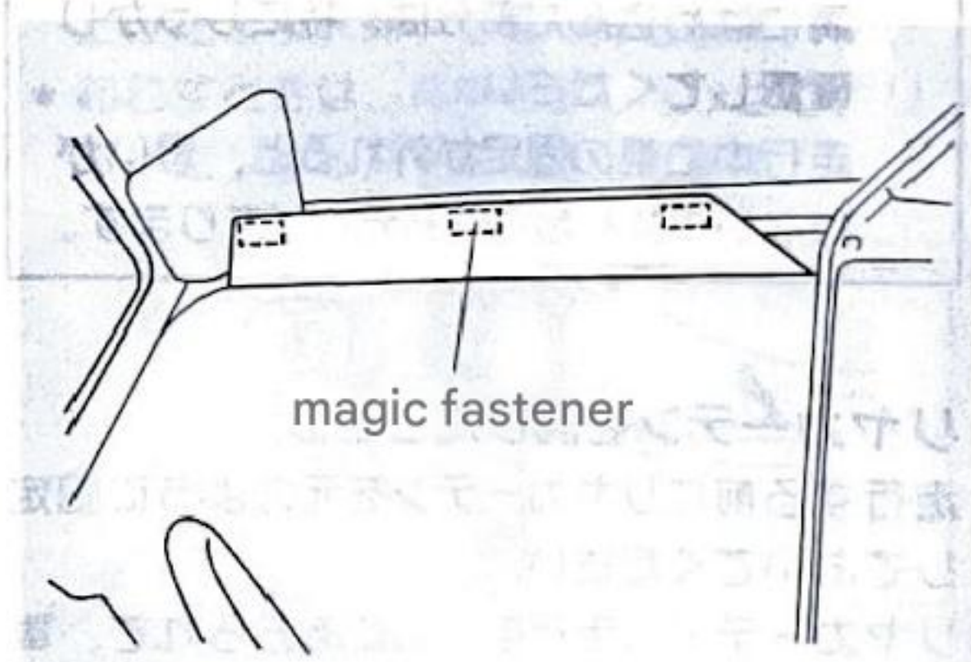
10 Insert the hooks on the rear curtain and close the fasteners.



11 Attach the Velcro fastener to the center pillar extension from the inside of the vehicle.



12 Open the front door and attach the Velcro fastener to the roof side rail from the inside of the vehicle.



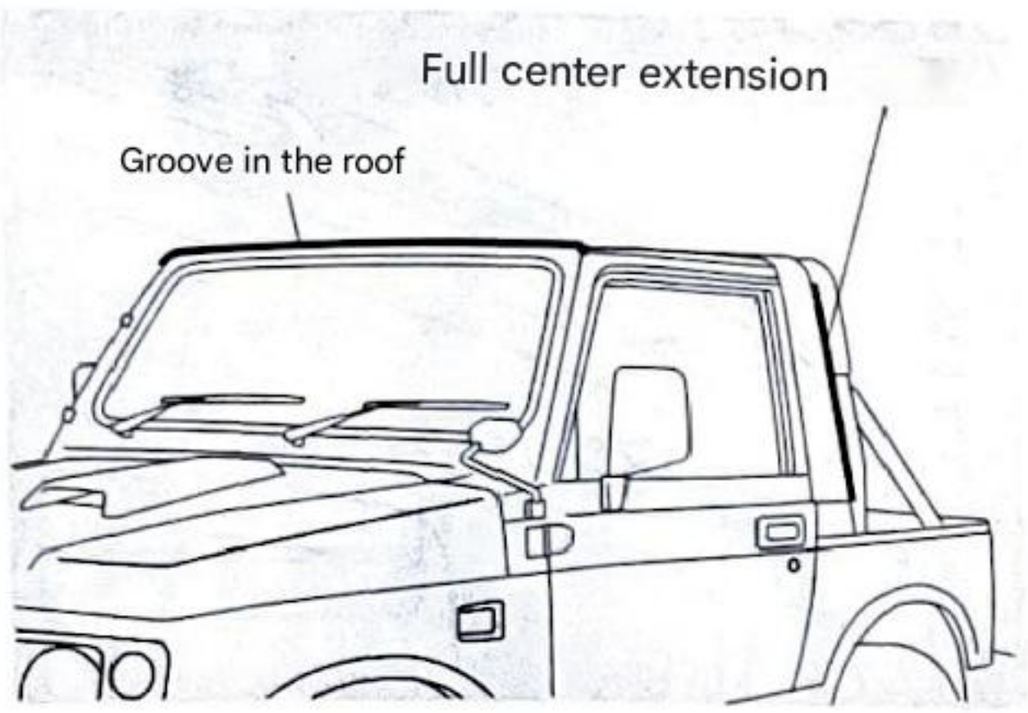
advice

- When wrapping the Velcro strap around the car, make sure that the cushion at the base of the strap is facing outwards as shown in the illustration.

Handling the hood "Top type car"

When the hood is installed

Once you have finished installing the hood, check that it is properly installed.



▲Caution-

- Be especially careful to check the parts that fit into the grooves on the roof and center extension.

If the top comes loose while driving, it could cause an unexpected accident.

When opening the rear curtain

Make sure to fasten the rear curtain back in place before driving.

The rear curtain may be blown around by the wind while driving and cause scratches on the paintwork of the vehicle.

Handling side windows

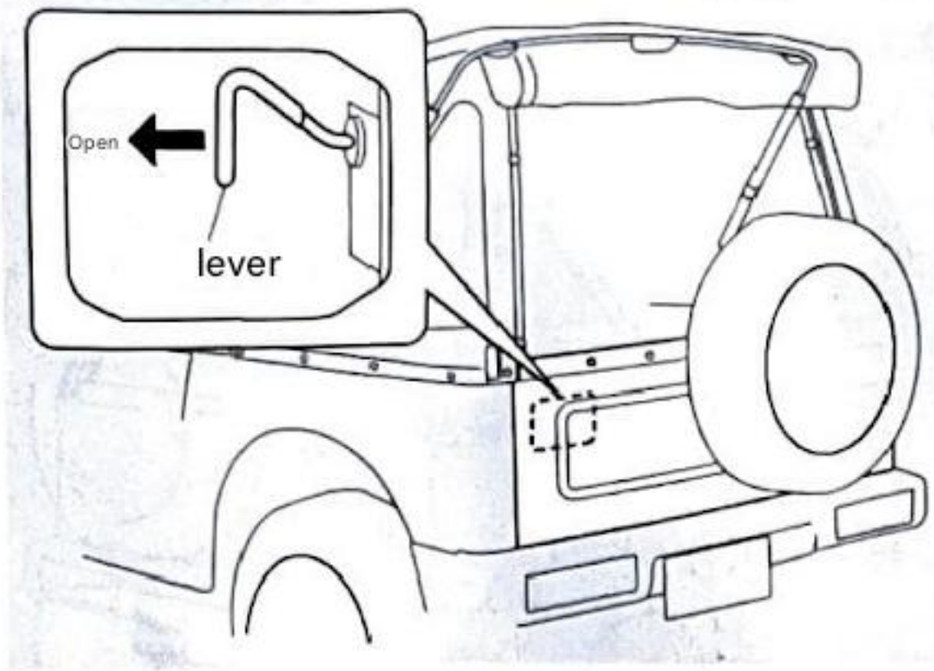
The side windows are made of vinyl, so handle the convertible top carefully to avoid scratching or damaging them.

When washing your car

For cars with convertible tops, wash off dirt by hand, and do not wash in automatic or coin-operated car washes, as this will cause the convertible top to wear out faster.

rear gate "Top type car"

To open the tailgate, pull the lever on the inside left side of the tailgate to the side.



advice

- When the rear curtain of the soft top is closed, remove the hooks and zippers before opening the tailgate. Forcing the tailgate open will cause the soft top to wear out quickly.

Adjustment of each part

front seat

[Correct driving posture

To ensure proper driving posture, adjust the seat while paying attention to the following:

- Sit deep in the seat so that there is no gap between the backrest and your lower back.
- Adjust the seat forward or backward so that your knees are not fully extended when you press down on the pedals.
- Place your back lightly against the backrest and adjust the angle of the backrest so that your elbows are slightly bent when you grip the handlebars.

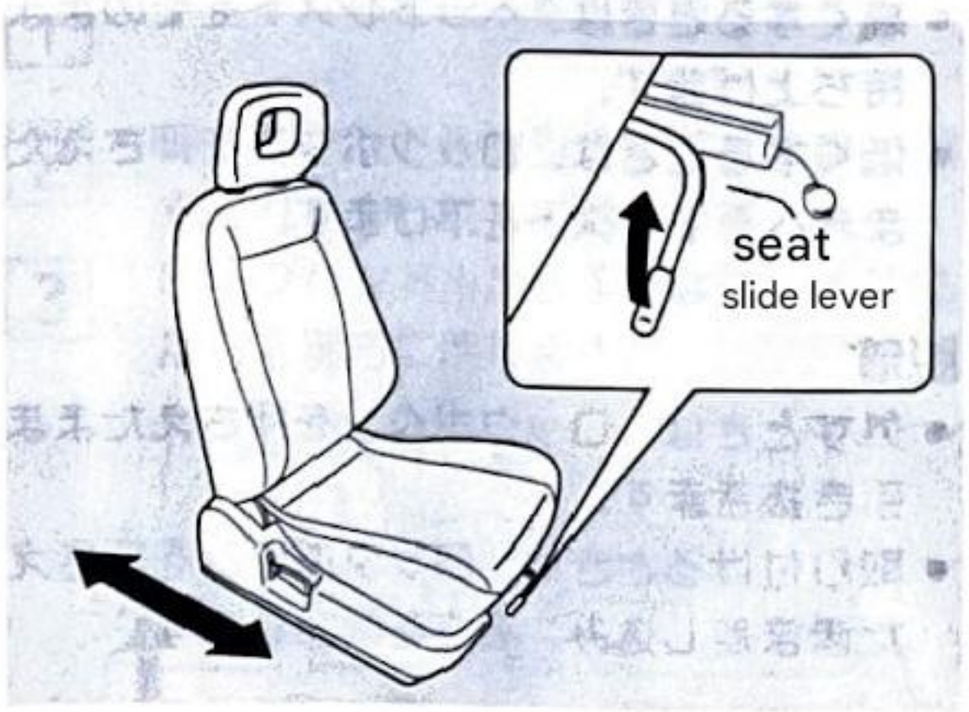


▲Warning

- Adjust the seat forward/backward position and the angle of the backrest before driving. Adjusting the seat while driving may result in it being adjusted to an unexpected position or may not be properly fixed.
- After adjusting the seat, shake it to make sure it is securely fastened. If it is not fastened properly, the seat may move while driving.

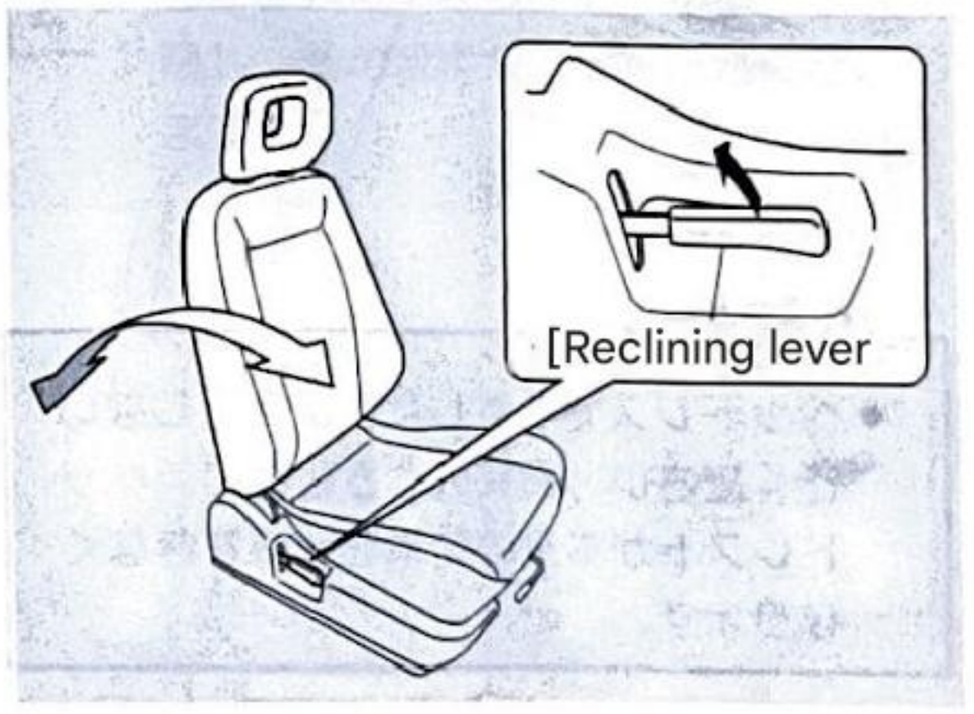
"Adjustment of front and back position

While pulling up the seat slide lever, move the seat forward or backward.



"Adjusting the backrest angle

- To recline, pull up the reclining lever and push gently with your back.
- To raise the chair, lift your back slightly and pull up the reclining lever.



-▲Warning-

- Do not recline the seat back more than necessary. In the event of a collision, the seat belt and SRS airbag system (if ordered) will not be able to function as intended.

front seat

Headrest height adjustment and detachable

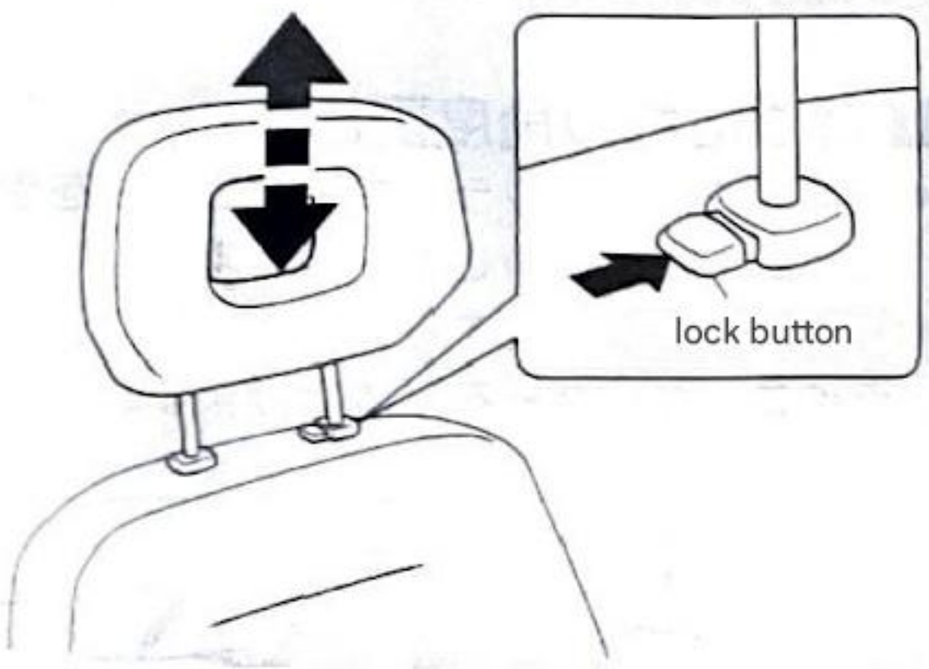
height adjustment

The headrest height can be adjusted to three levels.

- To raise the headrest, simply lift it up.
- To lower the headrest, press and hold the lock button while lowering it.

Detachment

- To remove it, hold down the lock button and pull it out.
- When installing, insert the bracket while holding down the lock button, then adjust the height.



▲Warning

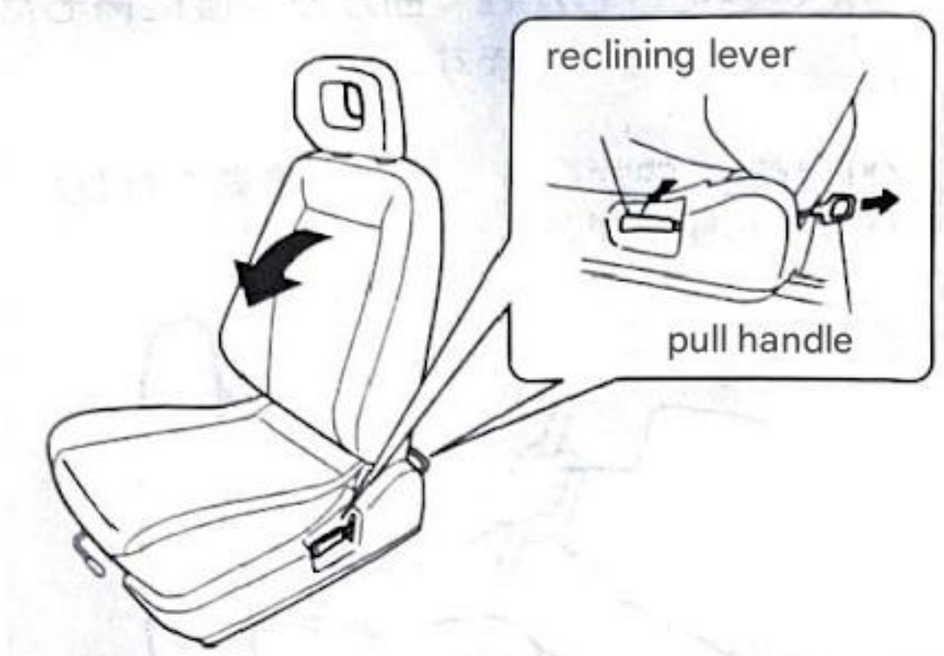
- Do not drive with the head restraints removed. This will prevent the head restraints from functioning properly in the event of a collision.

advice

- When installing the headrest, check the front and back directions and insert it until it is fixed in place.

[Getting in and out of the rear seats

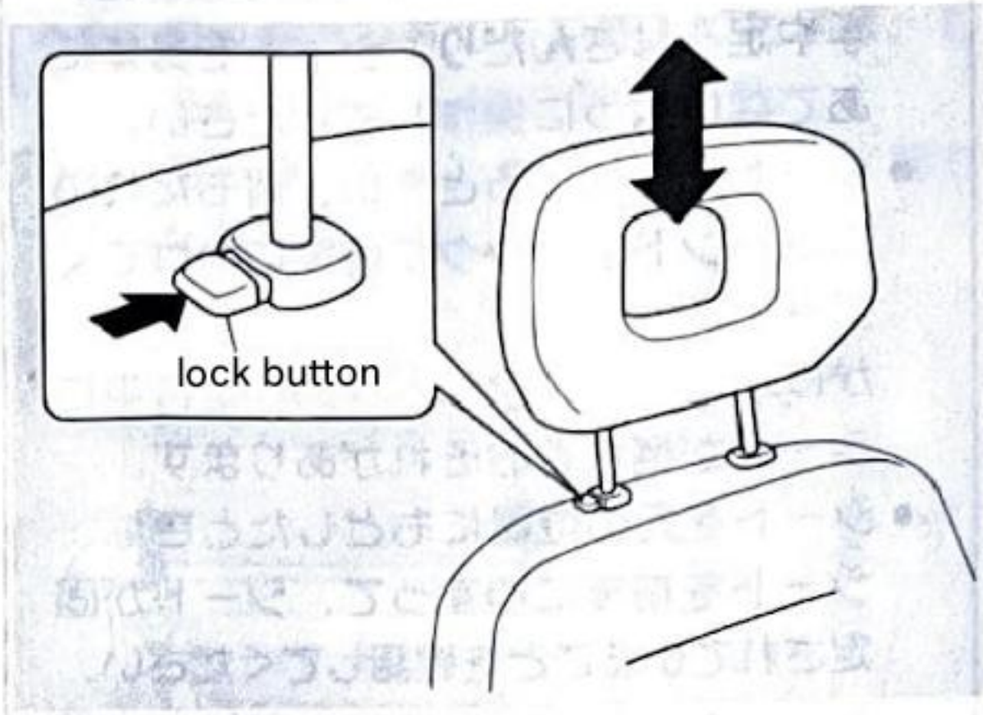
- Pull up the passenger seat reclining lever all the way or pull the bull handle to tilt the passenger seat back forward. Tilt the seat back forward and move the seat toward the front of the car to make it easier to get in and out.
- Once you have finished getting in or out of the vehicle, raise the seat back and move the seat towards the rear of the vehicle until it is locked into place.



Putting on and taking off the pillow

"Equipment by type"

- To remove it, hold down the lock button and pull it out.
- When installing, press and hold the lock button while inserting.



advice

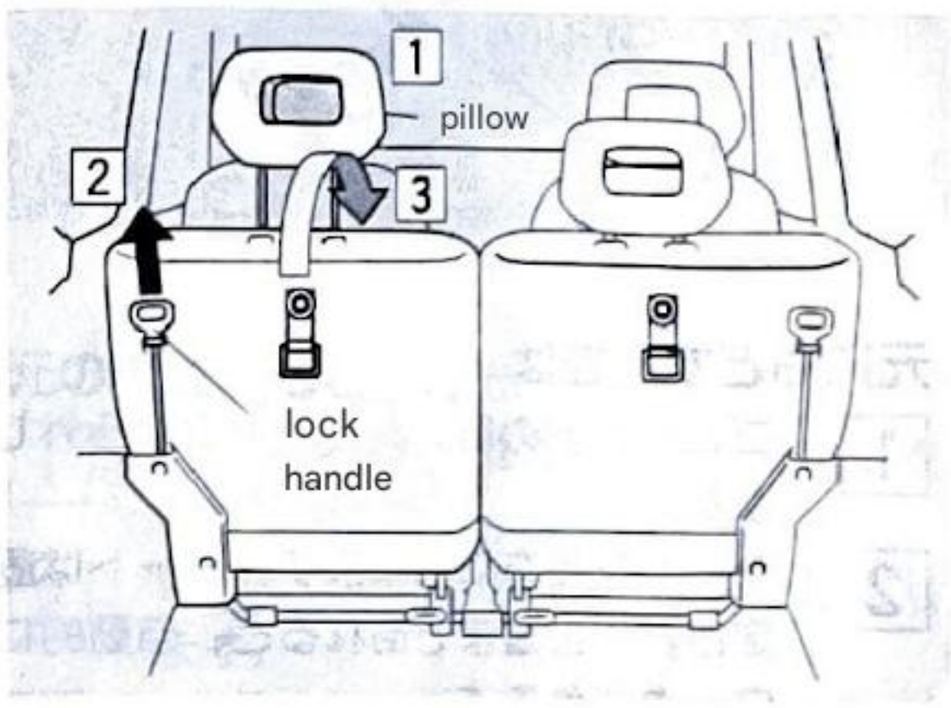
- When attaching the pillow, check the front and back directions and insert it until it is fixed in place.
- The pillow height cannot be adjusted.

How to store the split seat

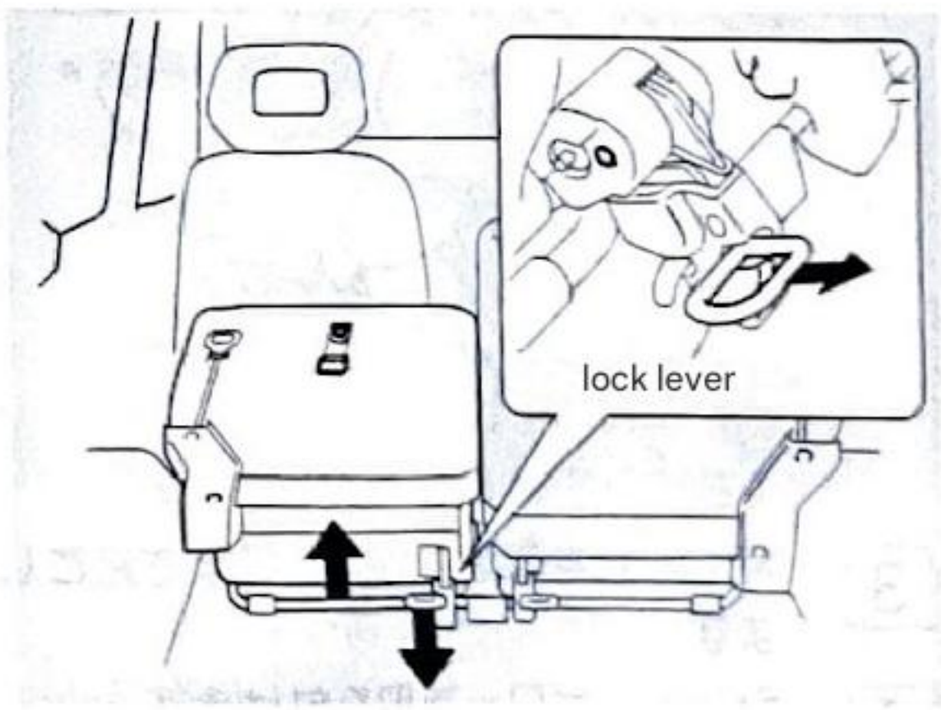
Equipment by type

How to store

1. Remove the pillow from the seat.
2. While keeping the lock handle pulled up, tilt the backrest slightly forward.
3. Release the lock handle and tilt the backrest forward.

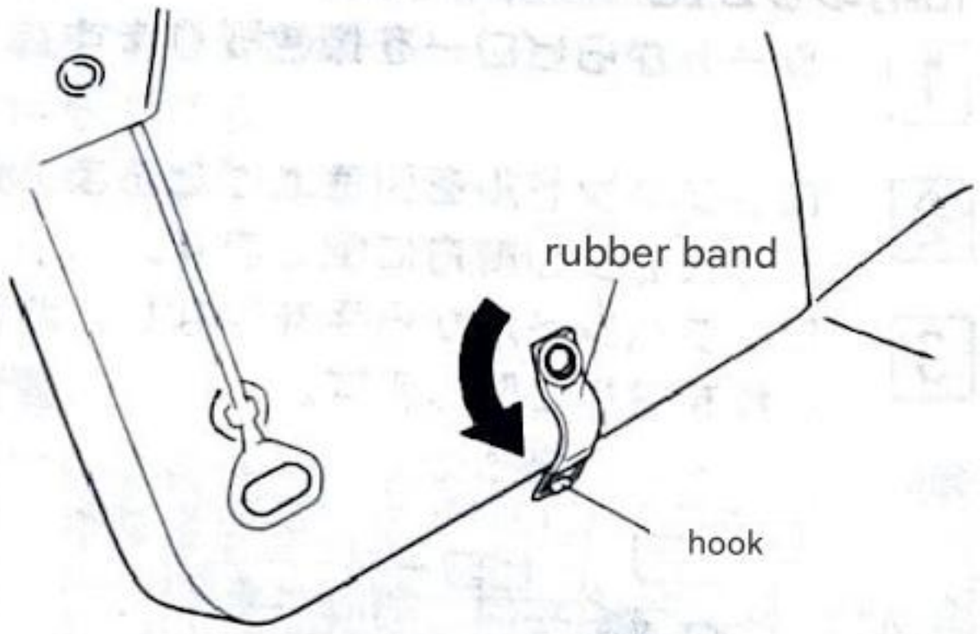


4. Pull up the lock lever to unlock it, then tilt the seat forward.



rear seat

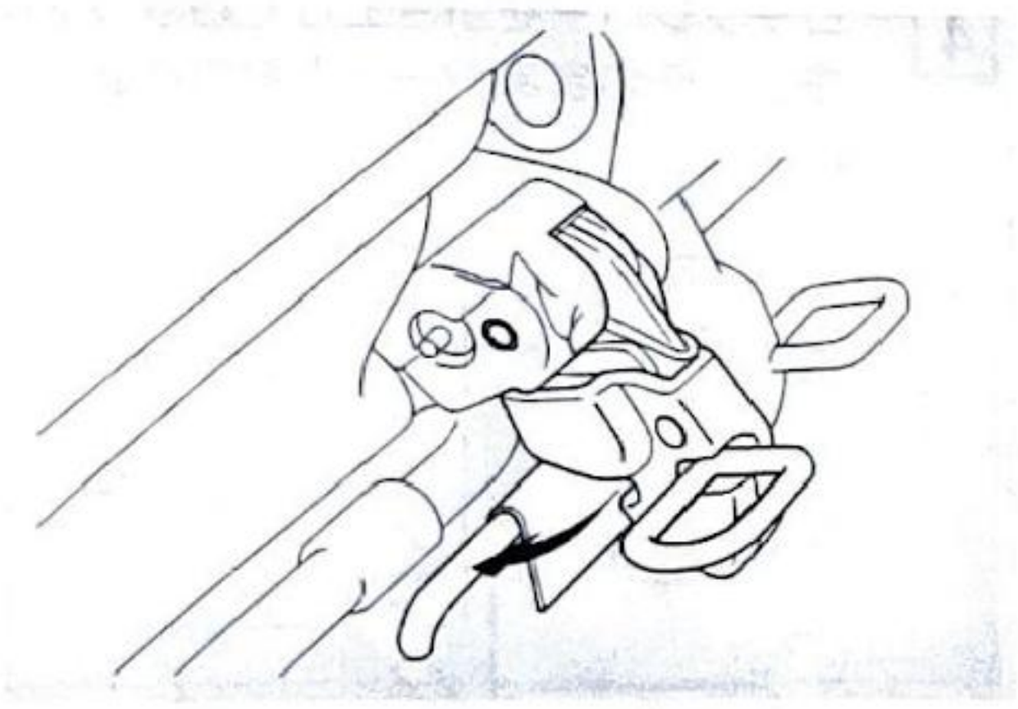
5 Hook the rubber band on the back of the seat back onto the hook on the floor of the car.



When restoring

1 Remove the rubber band clasp from the hook.

2 Tilt the seat back. The seat will automatically lock when it reaches the locked position.



3 Raise the backrest to the locked position.

4 Attach the pillow to the seat.

▲Caution-

- Do not allow anyone to ride anywhere other than the seat. There is a risk of being thrown out and injured in the event of sudden braking.
- When retracting or returning the seat, be careful not to pinch your hands or feet or let the seat hit your body.
- When storing the seat, be sure to hook the elastic band on the backrest securely onto the hook.

If the seat is not properly fastened, it may collapse while driving.

When returning the seat to its original position, rock the seat back and forth to make sure it is secured in place. If the seat is not secured to the floor, the seat belt may not function properly in the event of a collision.

■ How to store the integrated seat

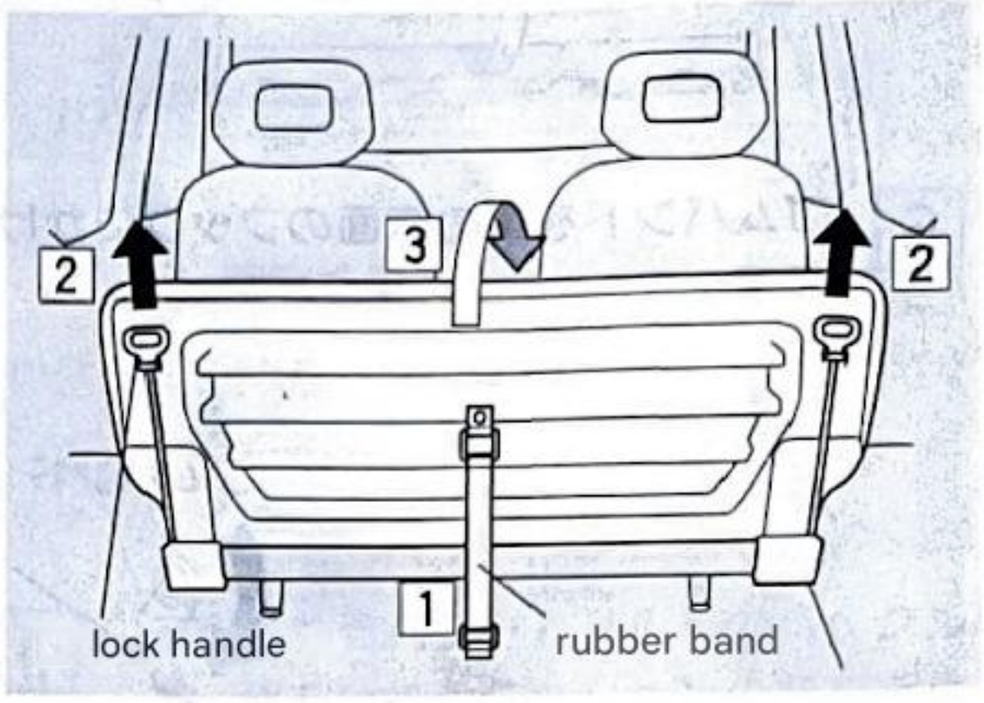
[Equipment by type]]

How to store

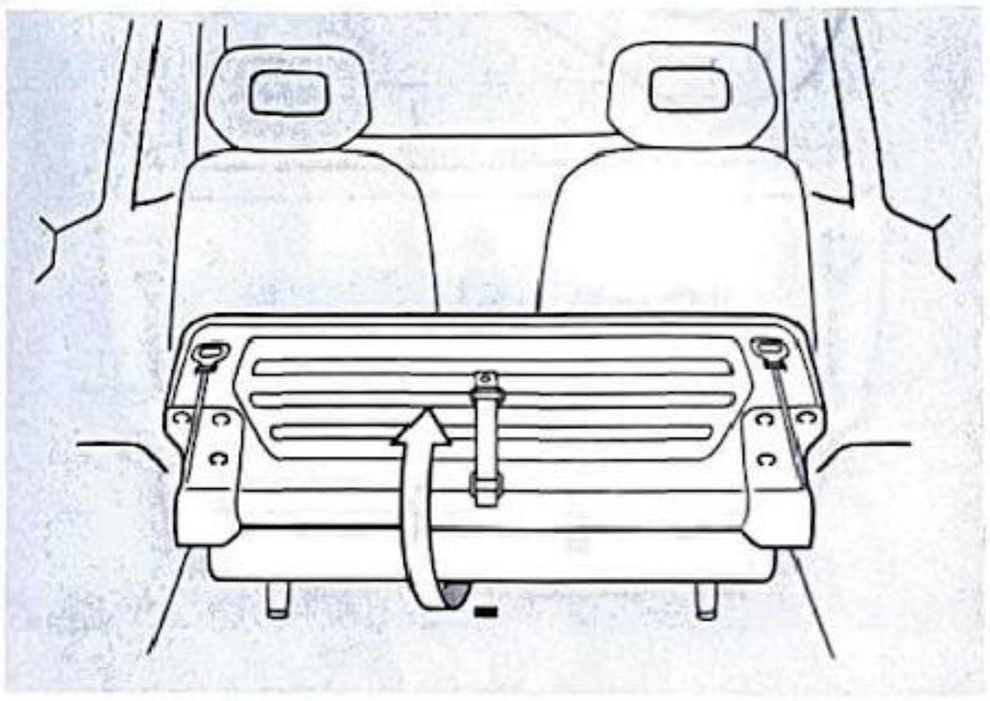
1 Remove the rubber band on the back of the seat back from the hook on the floor of the luggage compartment.

2 **While still pulling up the lock** handle, tilt the backrest slightly forward.

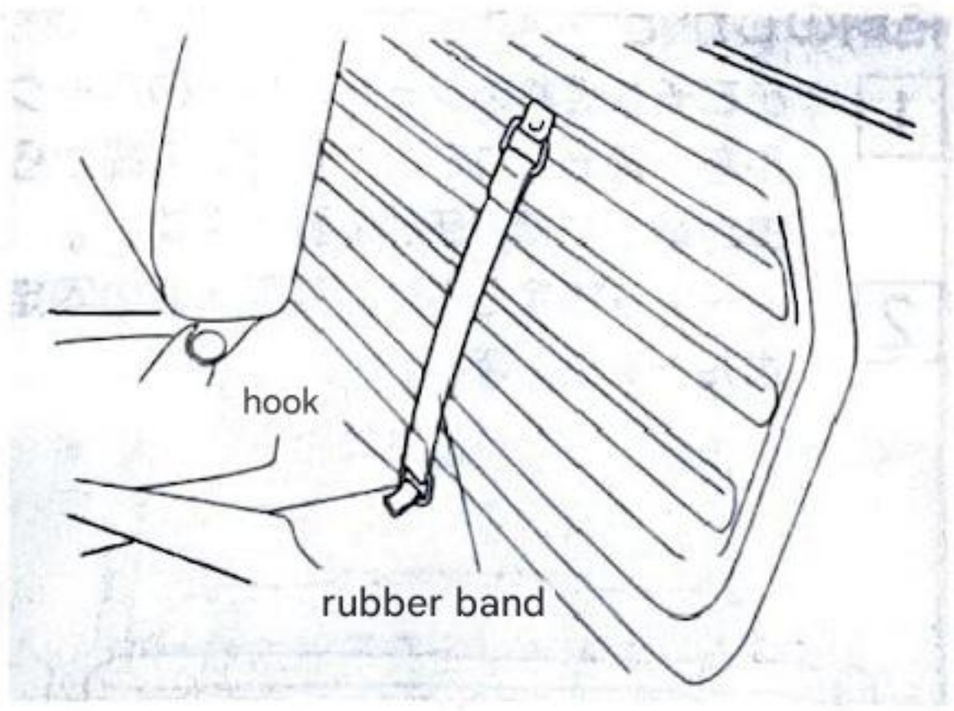
3 Release the lock handle and tilt the backrest forward.



4 Lift the entire seat forward.



5 Hang the rubber band on the hook on the floor of the car.



When returning to the original position

1 Remove the rubber band from the floor and tilt the seat back.

2 Raise the backrest to the locked position.

3 Hang the rubber band on the hook on the floor of the luggage compartment.

▲Caution

- Do not allow anyone to ride anywhere other than the seats. There is a risk of unexpected injury when braking or in the event of a collision.
- When retracting or returning the seat, be careful not to pinch your hands or feet or let the seat hit your body.
- When storing the seat, be sure to hook the elastic band on the backrest securely onto the hook.
  If the seat is not properly fastened, it may collapse while driving.

rear seat

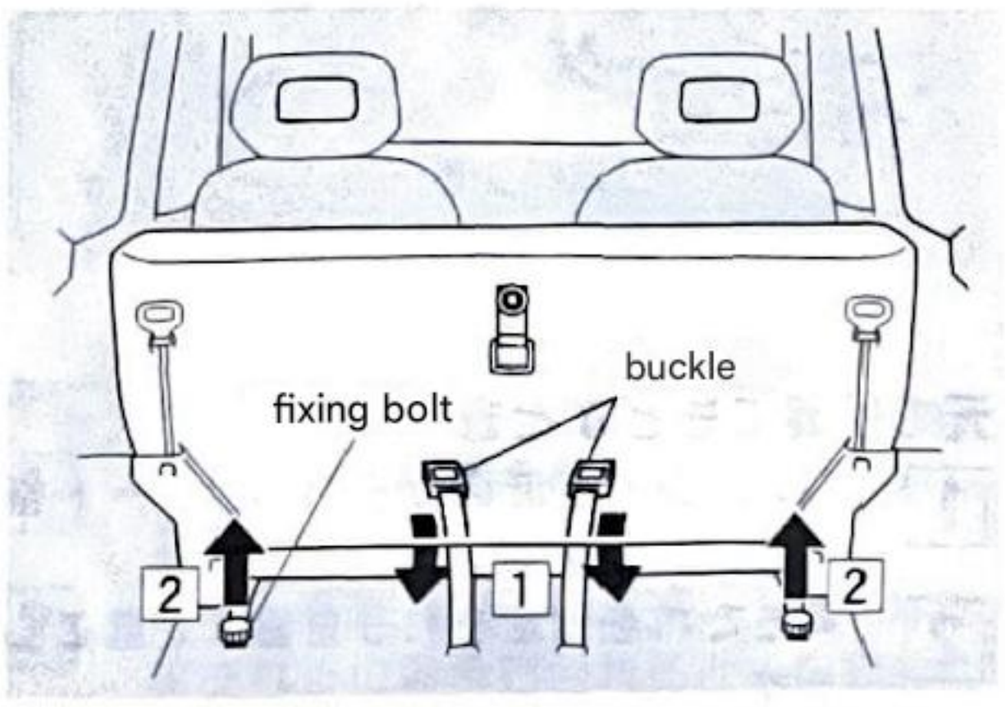
■ How to store the integrated seat

"Equipment by type"

How to store

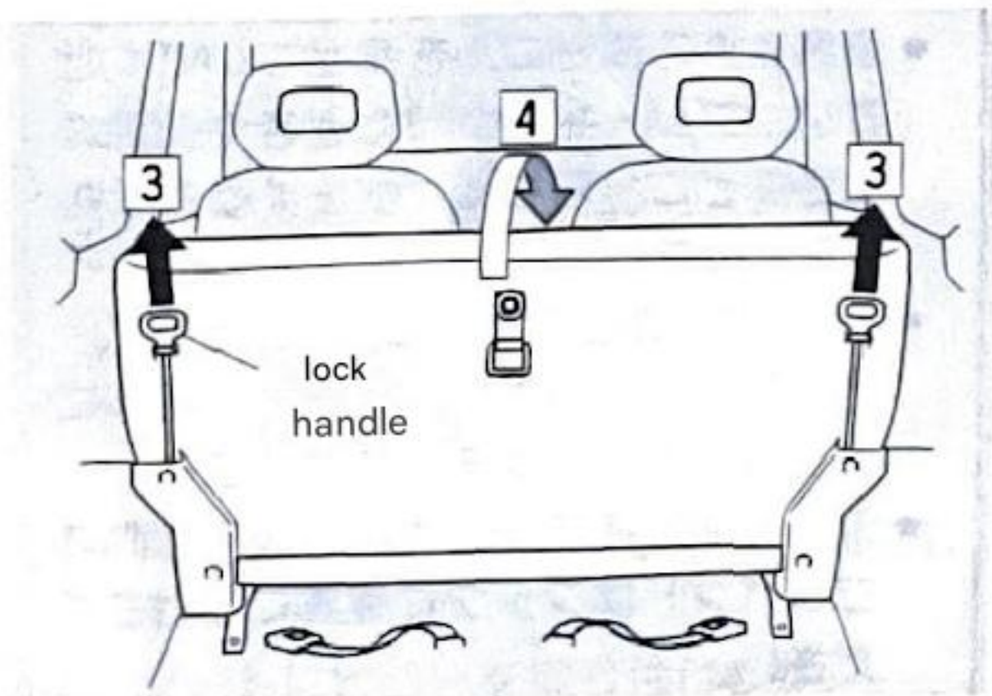
1 Remove the left and right seat belt buckles from between the seat back and cushion and place them on the floor of the luggage compartment.

2 Remove the fixing bolts on the floor of the luggage compartment that secure the seat.

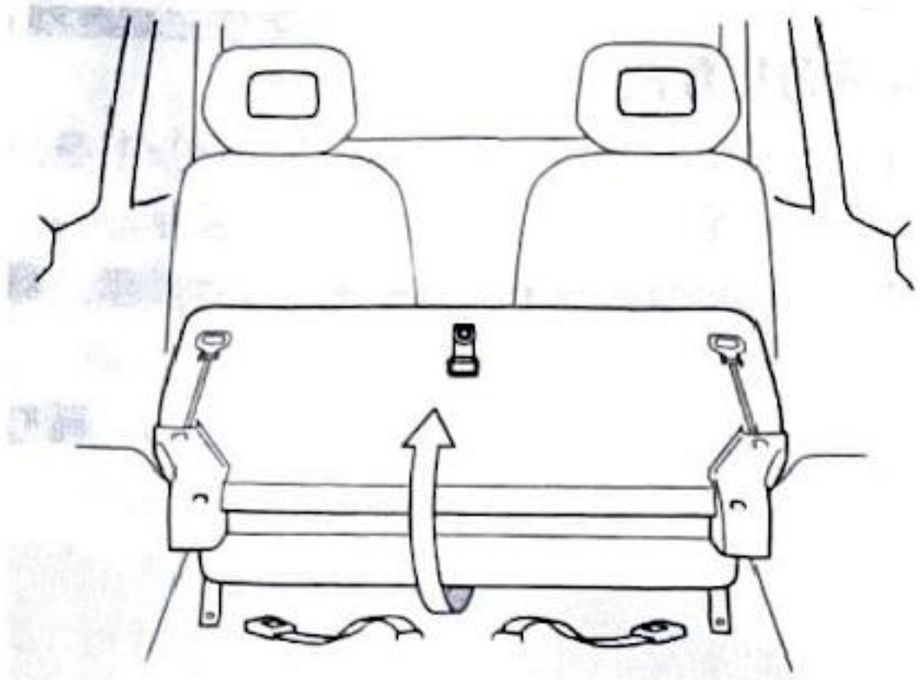


3 While keeping the lock handle pulled up, tilt the backrest slightly forward.

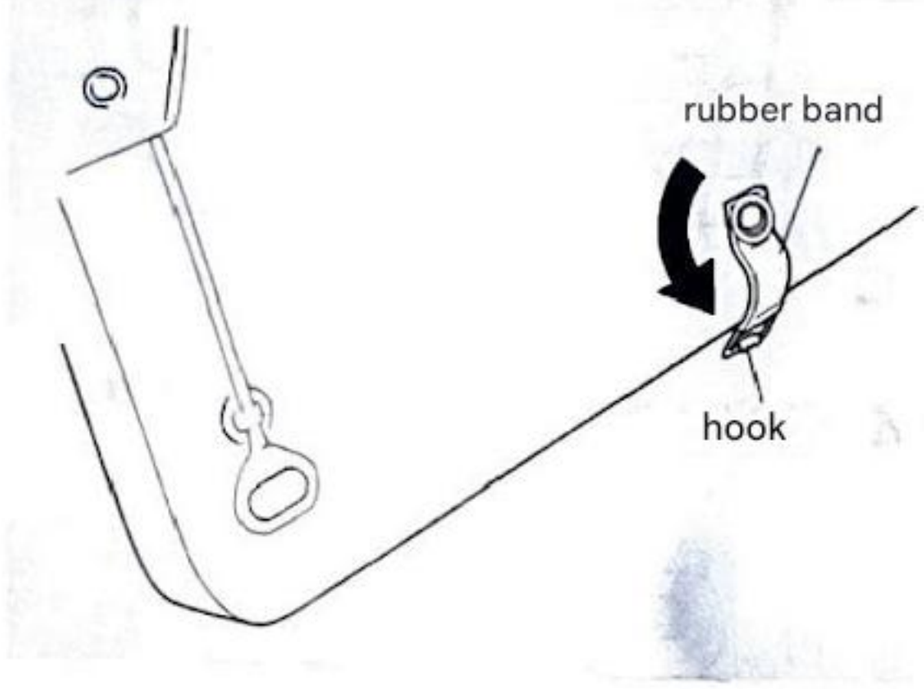
4 Release the lock handle and tilt the backrest forward.



5 Raise the entire seat forward.



6 Place the rubber band over the hook on the floor of the car.

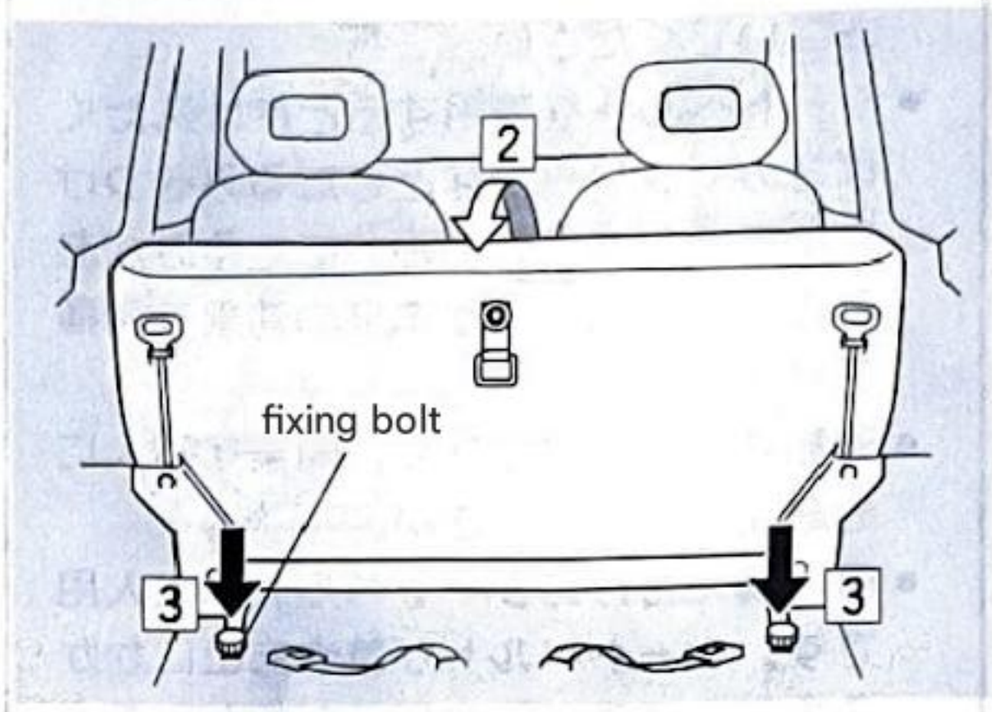


When returning to the original position

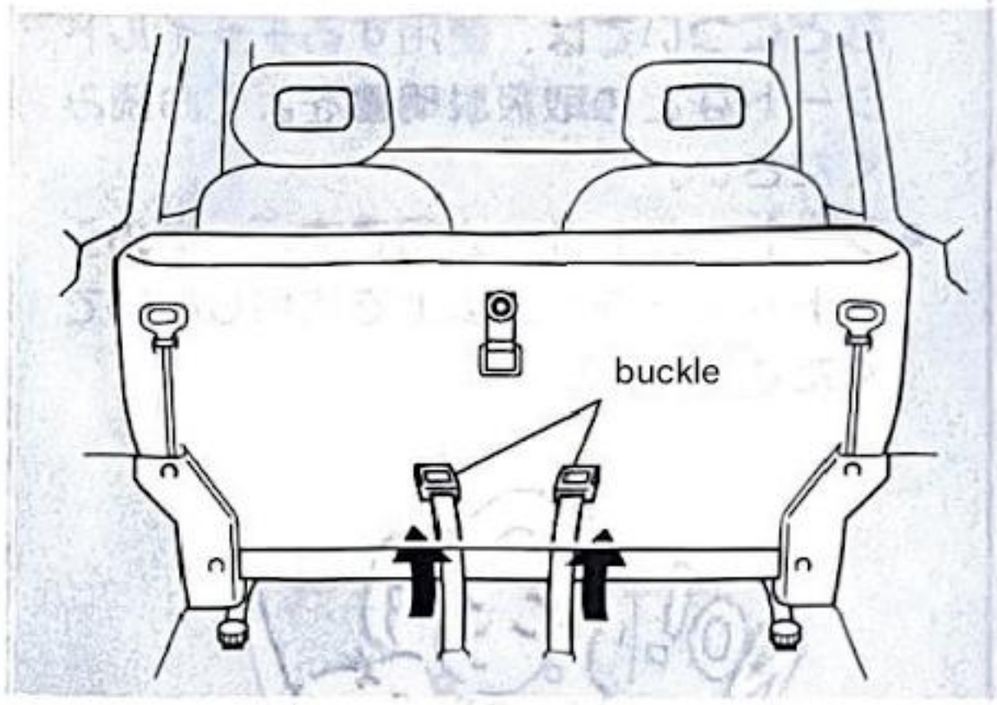
1 Remove the rubber band from the floor and tilt the seat back.

2 Raise the backrest to the locked position.

3 Secure the seat firmly with the fixing bolts.



4 Pass the left and right seat belt buckles between the backrest and cushion and return them to the cushion.



▲Caution-1

- Do not allow anyone to ride anywhere other than the seat. There is a risk of unexpected injury when braking or in the event of a collision.
- When retracting or returning the seat, be careful not to pinch your hands or feet or let the seat hit your body.

When storing the seat, be sure to securely fasten the rubber band on the backrest to the hook. If the strap is not properly fastened, the seat may collapse while driving.

- When returning the seat to its original position, be sure to secure the seat firmly with the fixing bolts.

If the seat is not properly secured, it may move while driving and cause an unexpected accident.

seat belt

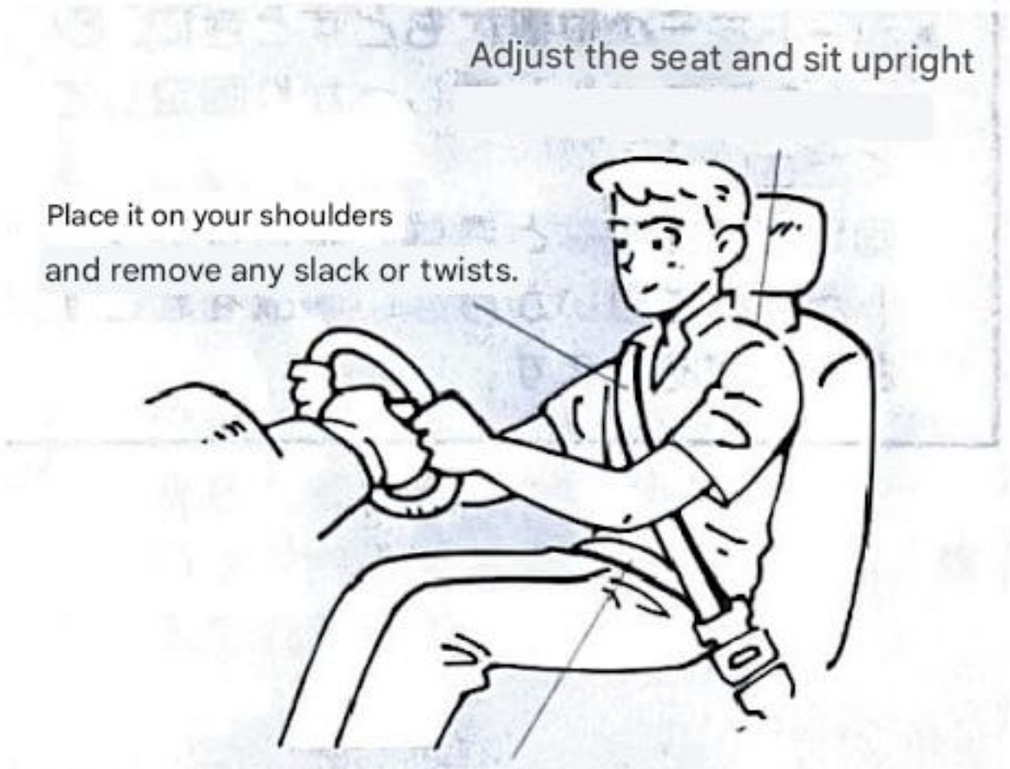
■ ``About wearing seat belts

If the seat belt is not fastened correctly and in the correct seating position, the seat belt will not be as effective as it could be in the event of a collision.

When fastening your seat belt, please pay attention to the following:

- Adjust your seat, sit upright, and sit back.

- Remove any twists from the belt before wearing it.
- The waist belt should be placed as low as possible around the waist, with no slack.
- The shoulder straps should be worn comfortably around the shoulders and there should be no slack.



▲Caution

- Pregnant women and those with medical conditions should consult a doctor before wearing a seat belt, as this may result in strong pressure on the abdomen and other areas in the event of a collision.

▲Warning

- Please fasten your seat belt and adjust it correctly before driving.
  Putting it on or adjusting it while riding may cause an accident.
- Always wear your seat belt in the correct seating position and do not recline the seat back more than necessary.
- When fastening a seat belt, do not use clothespins or clips to create slack in the belt.
  If the belt is loose, the seat belt will not function as intended.

- Not only the driver but also passengers should wear them.
- The seat belts installed in cars are for adults. For children whose seat belts rest around the neck or chin, please use a baby seat, child seat, or junior seat that is appropriate for the child's size.
  Please carefully read the instruction manual for the child seat you are using for installation instructions.

- Seat belts are for one person only. Do not use one seat belt for more than one person.



■ 3 point seat belt

There is no need to adjust the length of the belt. Normally, the belt will stretch to accommodate your body movements, but if a strong impact occurs, the belt will automatically lock in place.



■ "When carrying children,

- Do not hold your child on your lap. Even if you hold your child tightly, in the event of a collision, the child may be subjected to a great deal of force and may not be able to be supported properly, which could result in injury to the child.



- The seat belts provided in the car are for adults. For children whose seat belts rest around their neck or chin, please use a baby seat, child seat, or junior seat that is appropriate for the child's size. Carefully read the instruction manual for the child seat you are using for installation instructions.



Adjustment of each part

seat belt

How to wear it, charm record water fushu

1 Grasp the plate and slowly pull the belt out.

Remove any twists from the belt.



advice

- If you are unable to pull out the belt halfway through, gently pull it back in.

2 Insert the plate into the buckle until it clicks.



3 Make sure the waist belt is as low as possible around your waist and there is no slack.

4 Make sure the shoulder straps are securely placed on your shoulders and there is no slack.

5 To remove the belt, press the button on the buckle. The belt will automatically rewind.



▲Caution

In the event of a collision, etc.

- If the belt is loose or has any twisted or narrowed sections, the belt may be subjected to strong localized force.

- If the belt is placed around the abdomen, it may put too much pressure on the soft abdomen.
- If the belt is not tight enough around your shoulders, you could be thrown forward.

advice

- When you unbuckle your seat belt, make sure that there is no slack in the belt and that it is retracted.
  If the belt is twisted, it may not unwind.

▌``Handling and care

handling

If the seat belt is frayed or cut, or if the buckle or other parts no longer function properly, replace the seat belt.

- If a seat belt is subjected to strong force in a collision or other event, its functionality may be impaired, so replace the seat belt even if there is no visible abnormality.

advice

- Do not insert any foreign objects into the buckle or automatic winding device, as this may cause them to not function properly.
- When reclining the rear seat backs, be sure to insert the seat belt plate into the buckle before reclining the seat backs.
- When closing the door, make sure that the seat belt is retracted without any slack.

Care

1 Moisten a soft cloth with a solution of neutral detergent and gently pat the surface to remove dirt.

2 Wipe with a soft cloth dampened with fresh water to remove any remaining detergent.

3 Wipe off any remaining moisture and let it dry out of direct sunlight.

advice

- Do not use bleach, organic solvents, or dyes to remove stains, as this may cause stains, discoloration, or a decrease in strength.

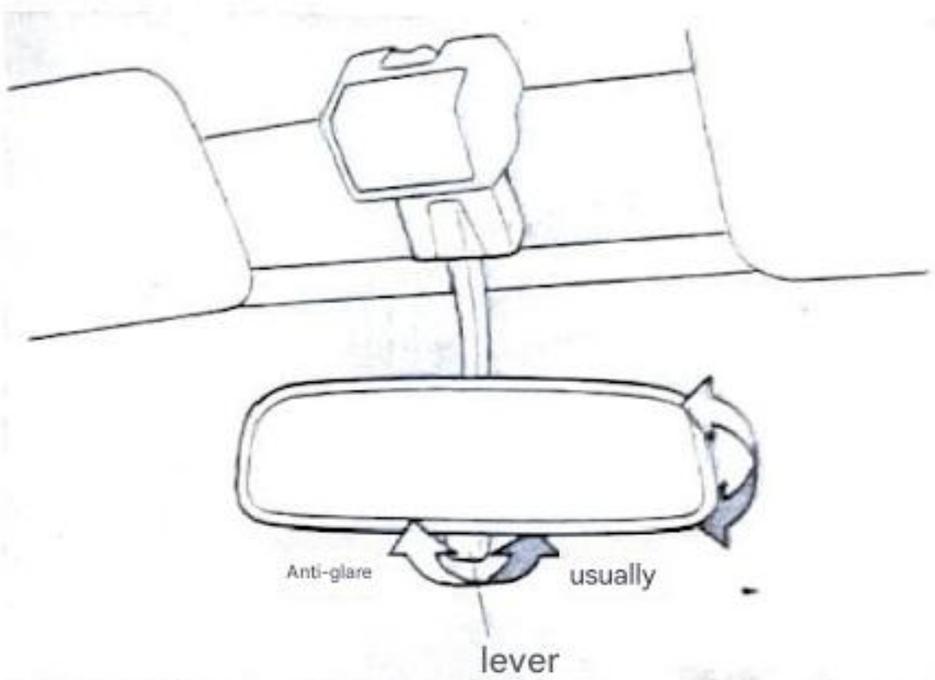
mirror

▌[Anti-glare room mirror

Adjust the angle by moving the entire mirror.

The lever is usually pushed forward in use, and the angle is adjusted in this position.

If the headlights of a vehicle behind you are too bright, pull the lever towards you to reduce the glare.

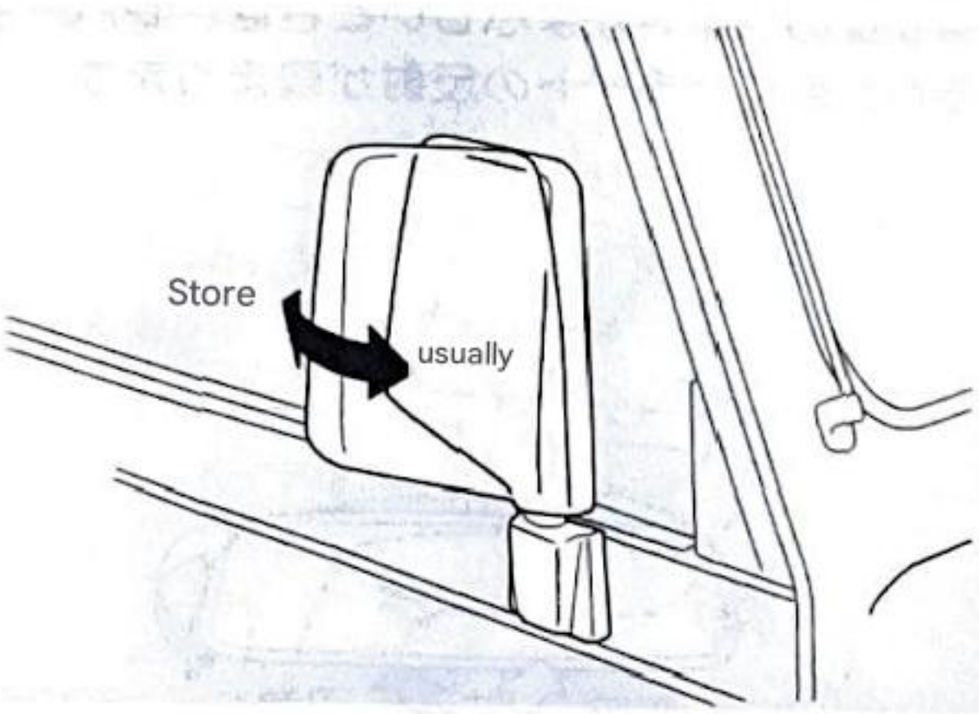


mirror

■ door mirror mini

格納

When parking in a tight space, the door mirrors can be folded back towards the rear of the car.



▲Caution

- Do not drive with the mirrors folded down. This can prevent you from checking behind you and may result in an accident.

Angle adjustment

Adjust by moving the entire mirror.

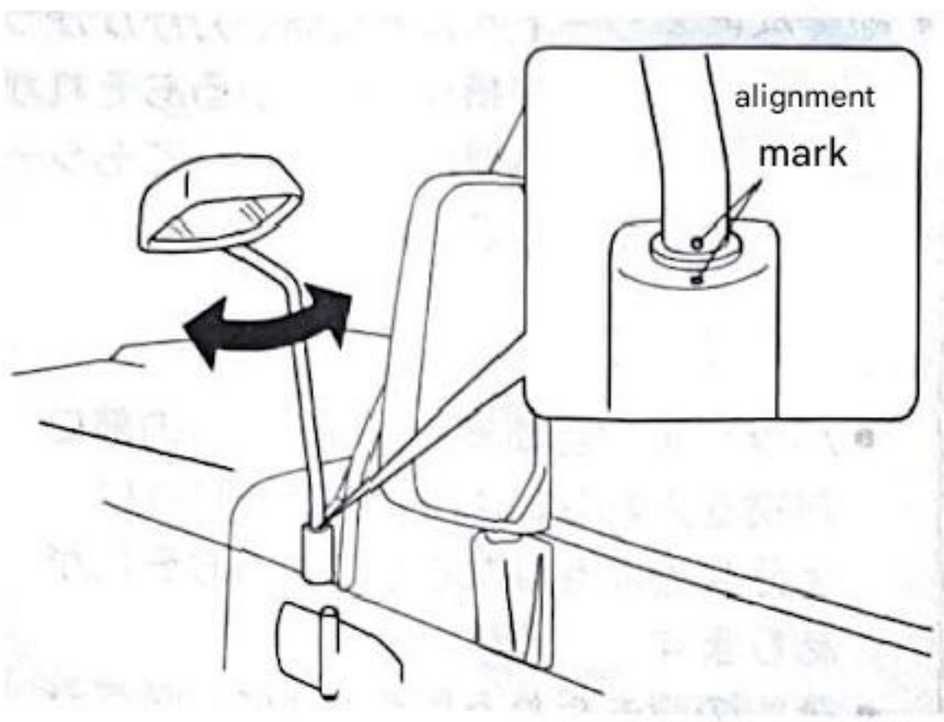
▲Caution-

- Adjust the mirror angle before driving. Adjusting it while driving may result in an accident.
- The mirrors protrude from the vehicle body. Please do not point the mirrors at people or objects on the road.

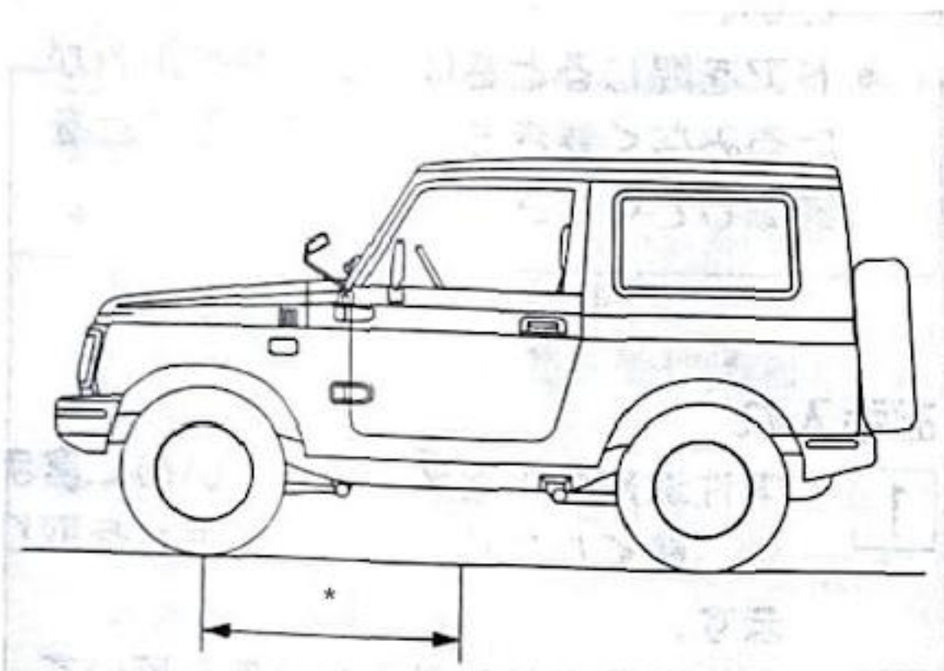
■ "Side under mirror

Use this when checking the area around the passenger seat on the left side of the vehicle when stopped or traveling at very low speeds.

1 Align the alignment marks on the mirror stay and holder.



2 Move the mirror and adjust the angle so that you can see the area marked with an asterisk (*) in the diagram below.



advice

- Check behind you using the door mirrors or rearview mirror.
- Don't just rely on the mirrors, get out of the car and check with your own eyes to make sure your surroundings are safe before starting the car.

◎How to read meters, indicator lights and warning lights,
"How to use the switch"

How to read the meter 50

How to read the indicator lights and warning lights 52

How to read the indicator light 54

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How to use the switch

light switch.... 57

Turn signal switch 58 .....

emergency flashing light switch 58

Wiper/washer switch 59

Rear defogger switch 60

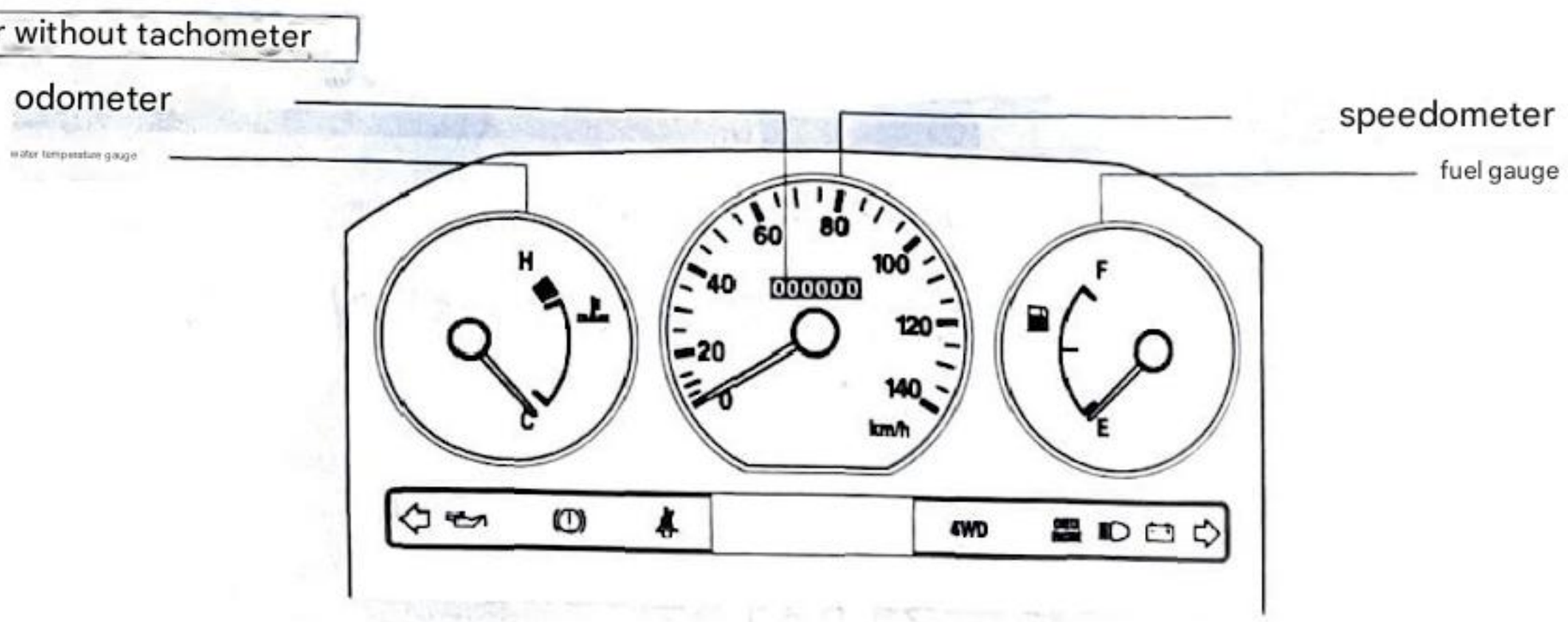
Fog lamp switch 60 .....

Horn switch..... 60

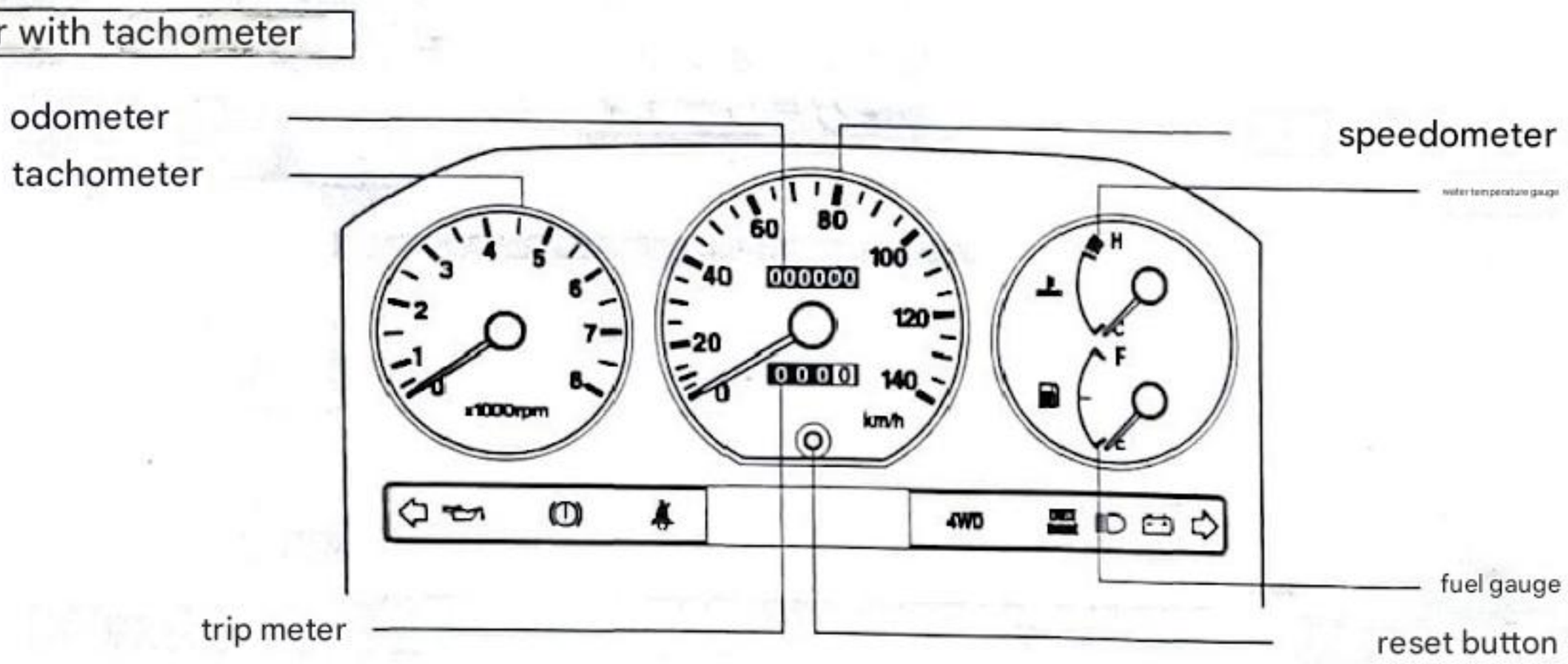
How to read the meter

The illustration is a representative example, and your vehicle may differ from this illustration depending on the type.

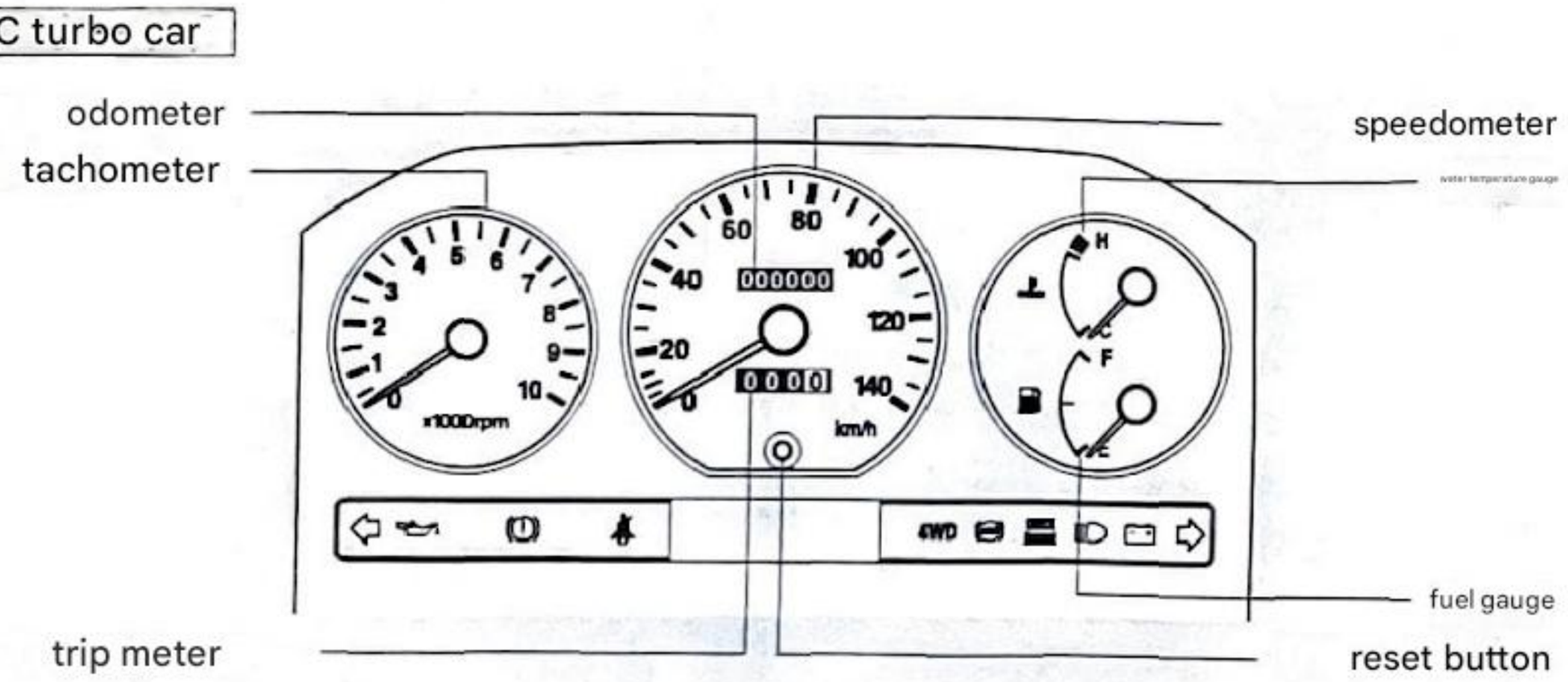
car without tachometer



Car with tachometer



"DOHC turbo car



■ "Speedometer (speedometer)

Indicates the driving speed in km/h.

■ [Odometer (total distance meter)

The total distance traveled is shown in km.

■ Trip meter (distance meter)

"Equipment by type"]

Use this when you want to know the distance between sections.

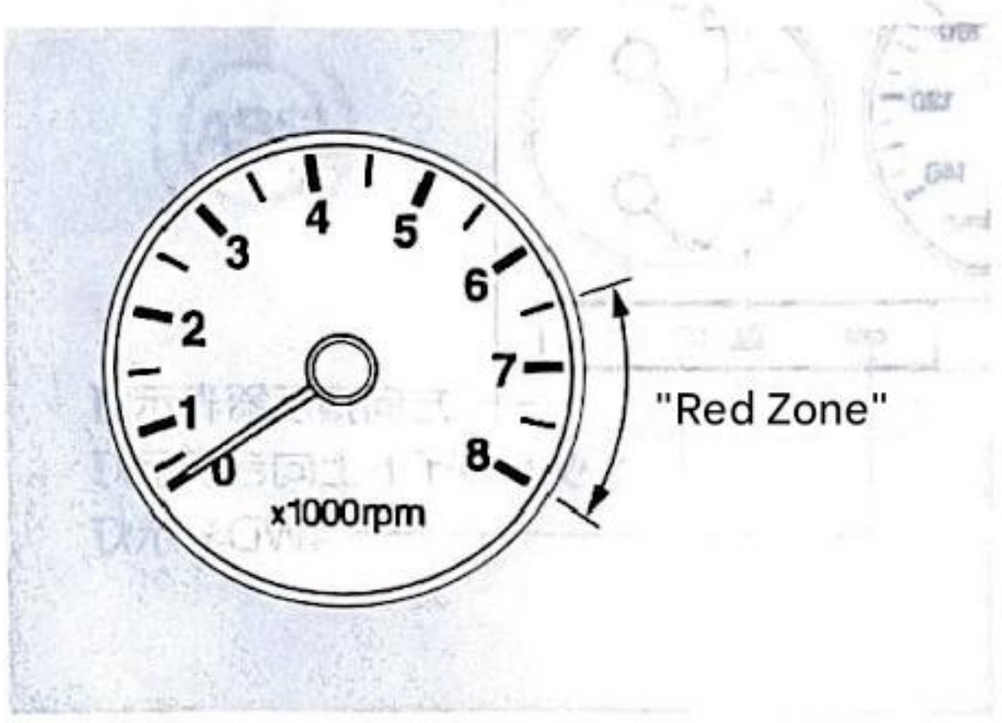
White numbers indicate kilometers and black numbers indicate 100m units.

To reset it to 0, press the reset button.

■ "Tachometer (engine revolution counter)

"Equipment by type"]

Indicates the number of engine revolutions per minute.

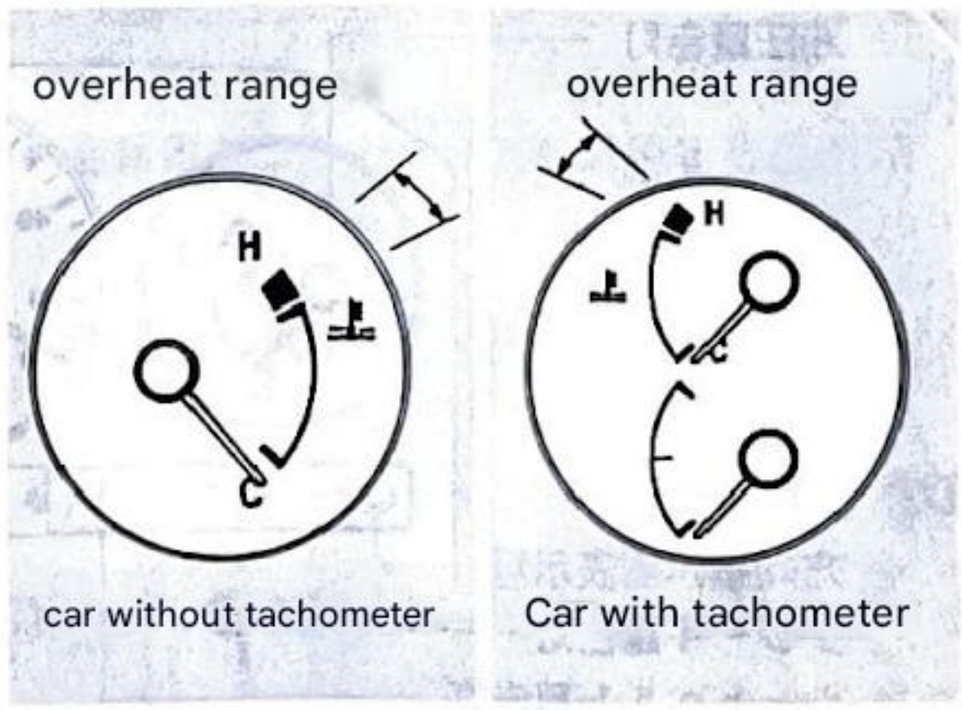


advice

- To protect the engine, do not drive the engine so that the needle does not enter the red zone (the red display range that indicates that the engine speed has exceeded the allowable speed).
- The range of the red zone varies depending on the type.
- When shifting to a lower gear while driving at high speed, be careful not to increase the engine speed too much.

■水温計

When the engine switch is ON, this displays the engine coolant temperature.



-m advice

- If the needle enters the overheat range, there is a risk of overheating. Immediately park the vehicle in a safe place and take appropriate measures.

→ Page 113 (When overheating)

■ |Fuel gauge

Indicates the remaining fuel level regardless of the engine switch position.

fuel tank capacity	40 ℓ

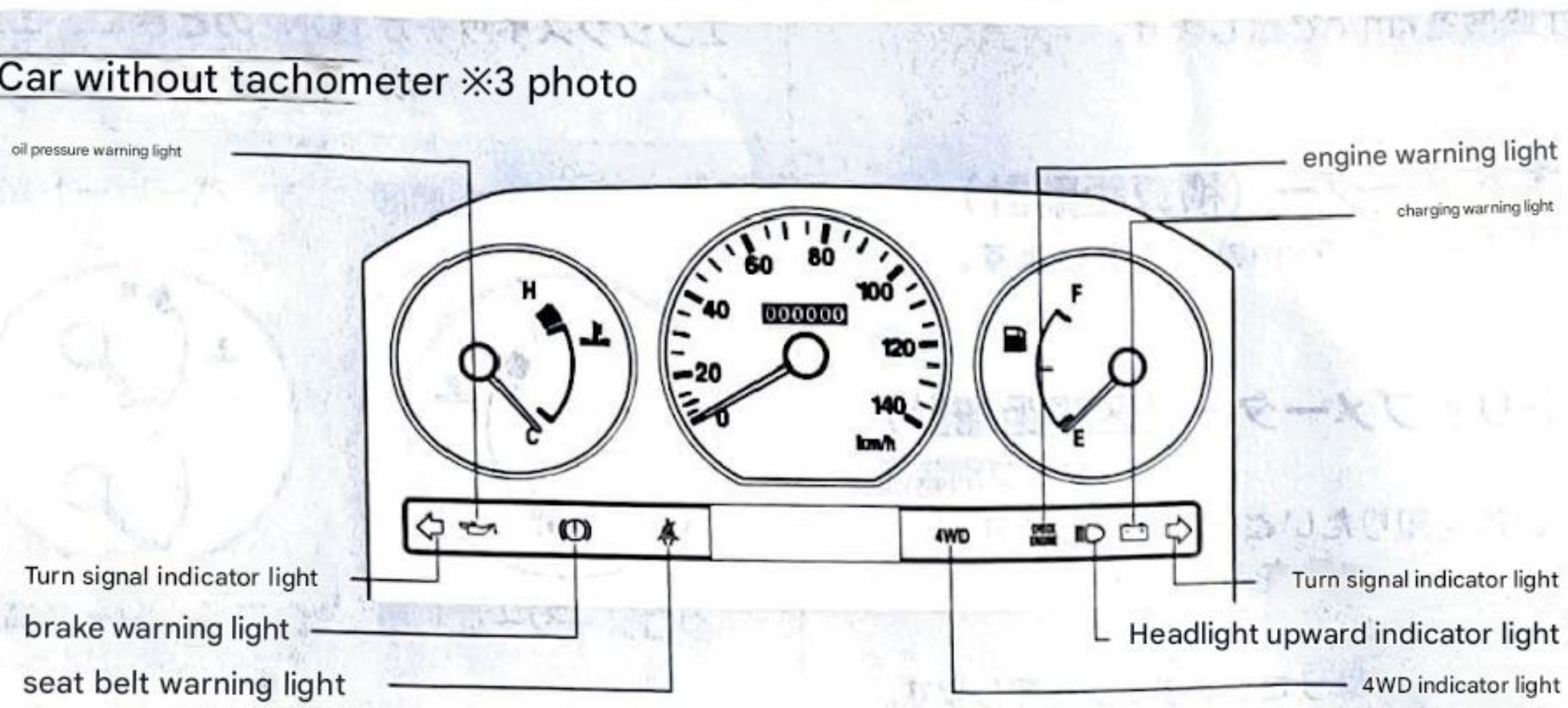
advice

- After refueling, it will take a short time for the needle to indicate the correct amount after the engine switch is turned to the ON position.
- If the needle approaches , refuel as soon as possible.

How to read the indicator lights and warning lights

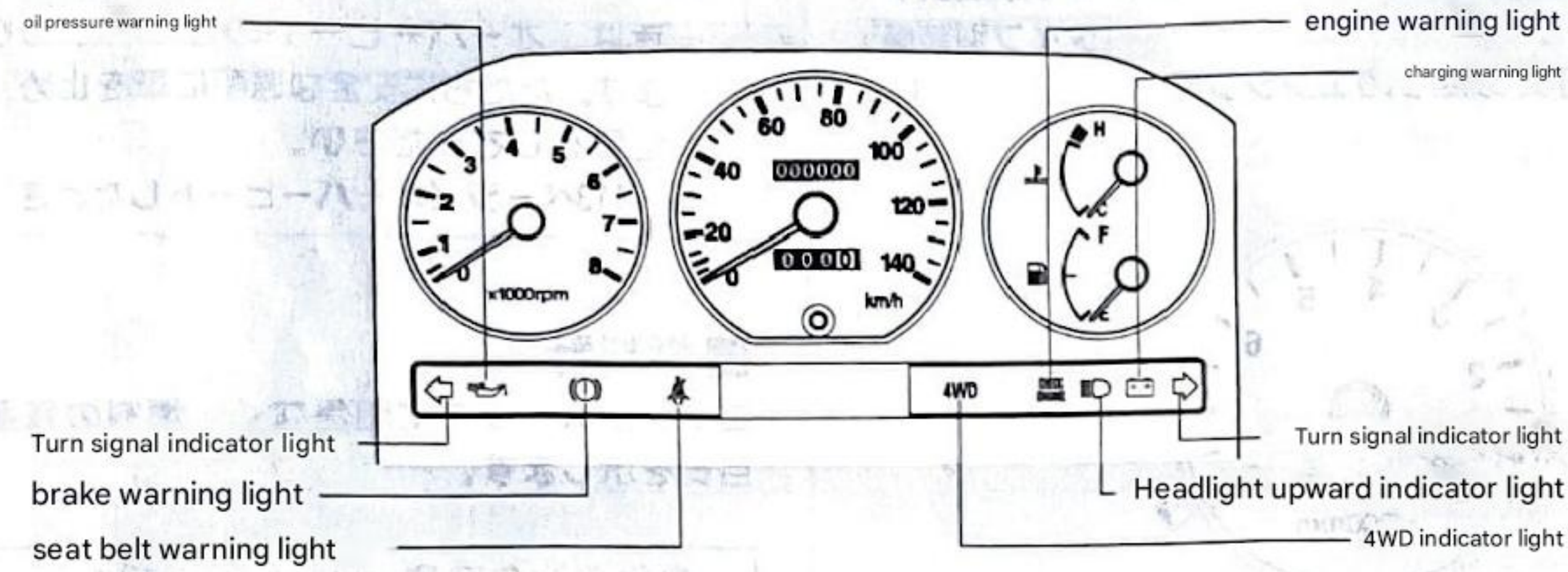
The illustration is a representative example, and your vehicle may differ from this illustration depending on the type.

"Car without tachometer ※3 photo

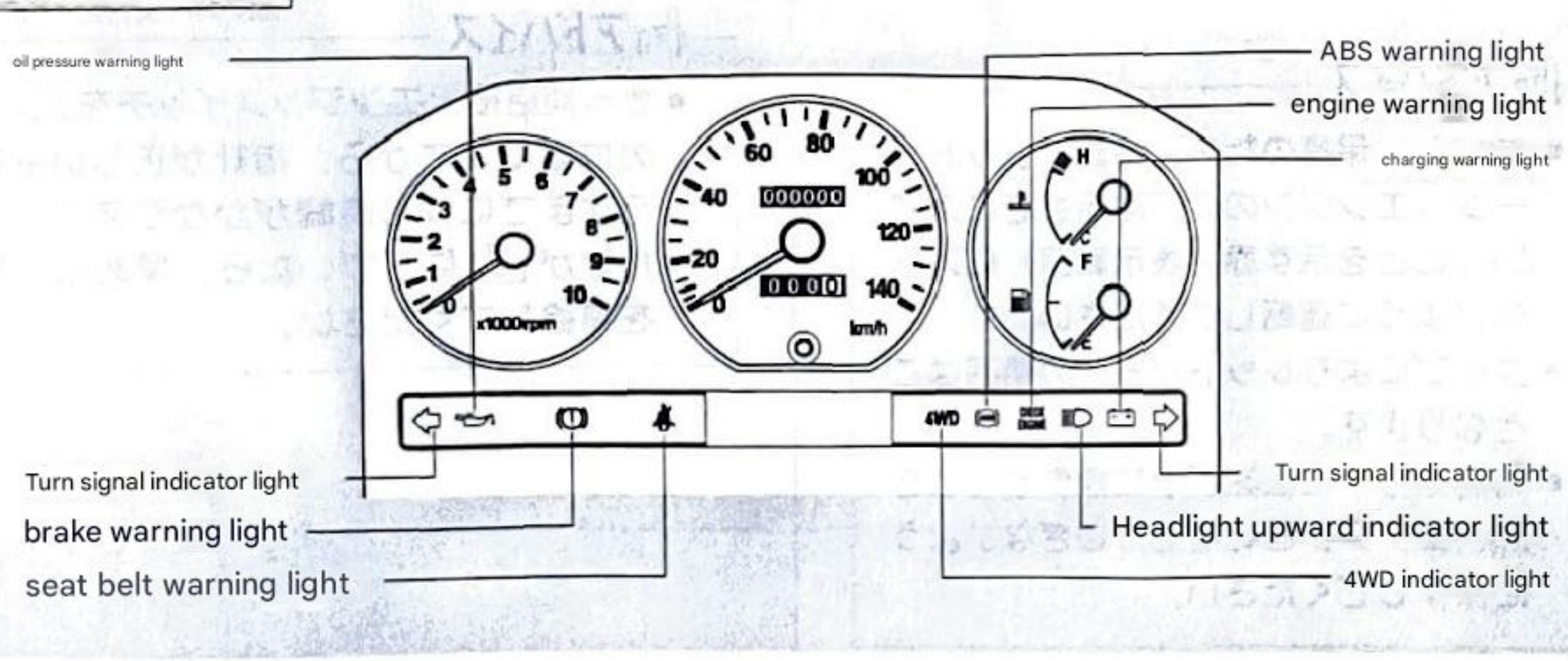


"Vehicle with tachometer

Let's call heart!



DOHC turbo car

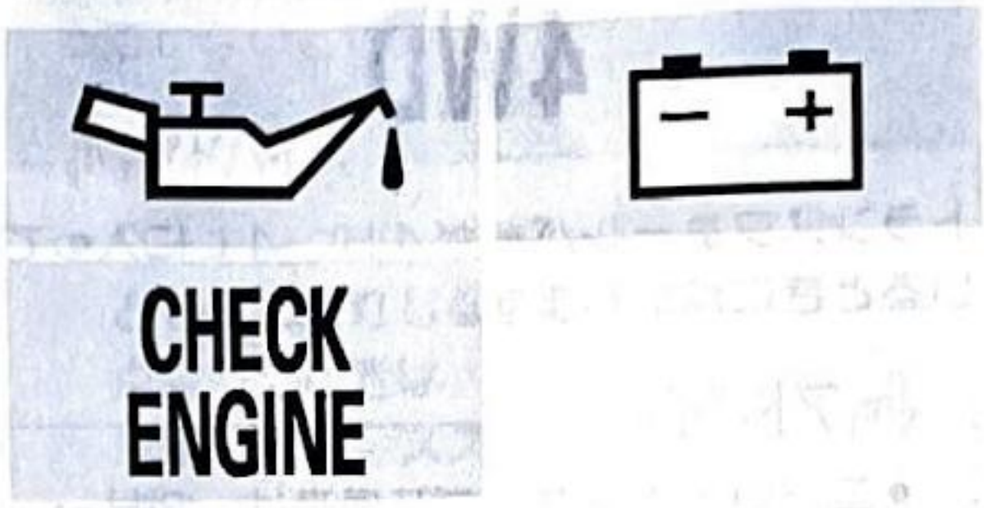


advice

- If the warning light does not light up properly, it may be due to a burned-out bulb, etc. If this occurs, have your vehicle inspected at a Suzuki service center.

The following warning lights will come on when the engine switch is turned on and will normally go out in the following cases:

- Light goes out when engine starts



- It will light up for about 2 seconds and then turn off



ABS equipped car

- The light goes off when the driver fastens the seat belt.



[Yumbiki Exhibition

- The light goes out when you release the parking brake lever



advice

- When the parking brake lever is released, the brake warning light remains off even if the engine switch is turned on.

- Do not release the parking brake lever until the engine is started and you are ready to move off.

How to read the indicator lights and warning lights

How to read the indicator light

advice

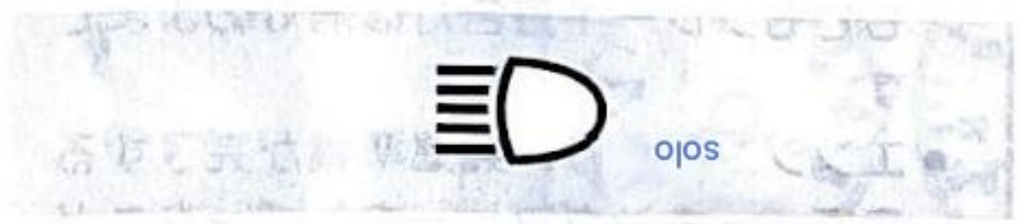
If the indicator lights do not light up at all or the turn signal lights start flashing abnormally quickly, it may be that the indicator light or turn signal bulb is burned out.
In such cases, have your vehicle inspected at a Suzuki service center.

Turn signal indicator light



Flashes when the turn signals/hazard flashers are activated.

[Headlight upward (high beam) indicator light



Illuminates when the headlights are pointed upwards.

14WD indicator light



Illuminates when the transfer lever is in 4H or 4L.

advice

- If your vehicle is equipped with an air locking hub, the 4WD indicator light may flash when you switch from 2H to 4H. If this happens, the shift has not been changed to 4H, so reduce your speed or park the vehicle in a safe place and try again.
- If the light continues to flash after you try again, there may be a malfunction in the 4WD system. In this case, shift the transfer lever to 2H, avoid high-speed driving, and visit a Suzuki service center for inspection.

brake warning light



Lights up in the following situations.

- When brake fluid is low
- When the parking brake lever has not returned completely

advice

If the light does not go out even when the parking brake lever is fully released, or if it comes on while driving, immediately park the vehicle in a safe place and contact a Suzuki service center.
In this case, the brakes may not be working properly. If the brakes are not working properly, press the brake pedal firmly to stop the vehicle.

[Oil pressure warning light]



This light comes on when the pressure of the engine oil that lubricates the inside of the engine drops while the engine is running.

advice

- If the light comes on while the engine is running, immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place, turn off the engine, and contact a Suzuki service center.
- Do not continue driving with the oil pressure warning light on.
  There is a risk of engine damage.

"Engine warning light Ilqui



This light comes on if there is a problem with the engine's electronic control system.

advice

- If the light comes on while the engine is running, avoid driving at high speeds and visit a Suzuki service center for inspection.

How to read the indicator lights and warning lights

How to read the warning lights

"Seat belt warning light

If the driver is not wearing a seat belt when the engine switch is on, the light will remain on until the driver wears the seat belt.

charging warning light

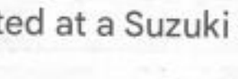
This light comes on if there is an abnormality in the battery charging system, such as the belt or generator.

advice

- If the light comes on while the engine is running, immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place, turn off the engine to protect the battery, and contact a Suzuki service center.

ABS warning light

ABS equipped car



When the engine switch is ON, this light comes on if there is an abnormality in the ABS electronic control system.

If the system is operating normally, the light will turn on for approximately 2 seconds and then go out when the engine switch is turned on.

advice

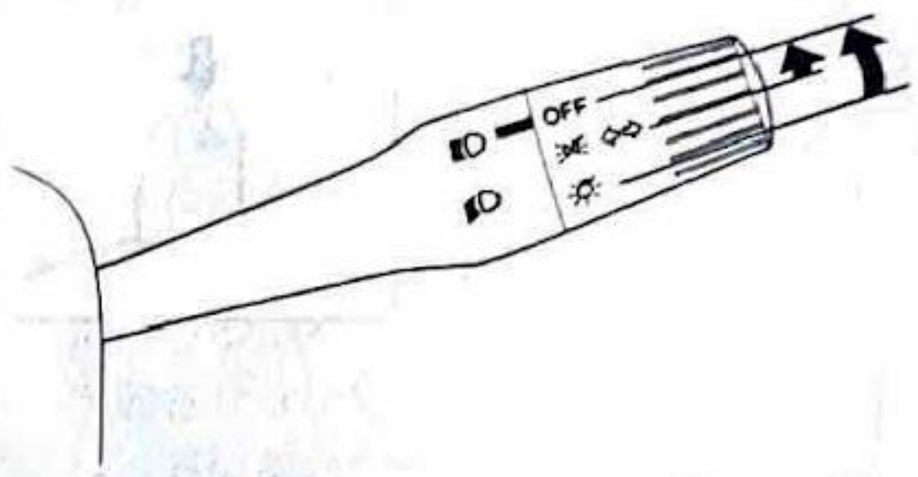
- If the ABS warning light is on as follows, there may be a malfunction in the system. Have the system inspected at a Suzuki service center.
  - When the light comes on while driving
  - When the light does not come on even when the engine switch is turned on
  - When the light does not go out even when the engine is running
- If there is a problem with the ABS electronic control system, the ABS function will stop, but the brakes can still be used as normal brakes without ABS.

How to use the switch

■ light switch

Lights can be turned on and

off regardless of the engine switch, and turning the light switch will turn the lights on and off as follows:



light switch position	headlights	light, car side light, tail light Number Instrument lighting
OFF	lights out	lights out
≡DD≡	lights out	lit
☼	Point lit	lit

advice

- Do not leave the lights on when the engine is off, as this may cause the battery to run down.

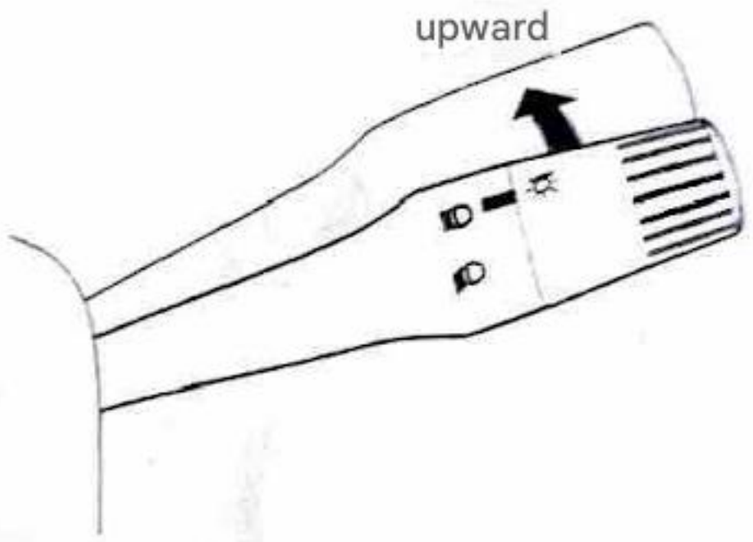
Lights forgotten to be turned off warning buzzer

If you remove the key with the lights on and open the driver's door, a buzzer will sound continuously to remind you to turn off the lights.

Switching the light up and down

Turning the headlights upwards will allow you to illuminate farther.

- Push the lever forward to make it point upwards, and return it to its original position to make it point downwards.
- When the headlights are turned up, the headlight up indicator light in the instrument panel will light up.



advice

- When there is an oncoming vehicle or a vehicle ahead, or when driving in a city, point your headlights downwards.

Signaling to pass (bashing)

It can be used when you want to signal a vehicle ahead, and can be used regardless of the position of the light switch.

- When you pull the lever towards you, the upward-facing headlights will turn on while you are pulling it.
- If you repeatedly pull and release the lever, the upward-facing headlights will flash.

How to use the switch

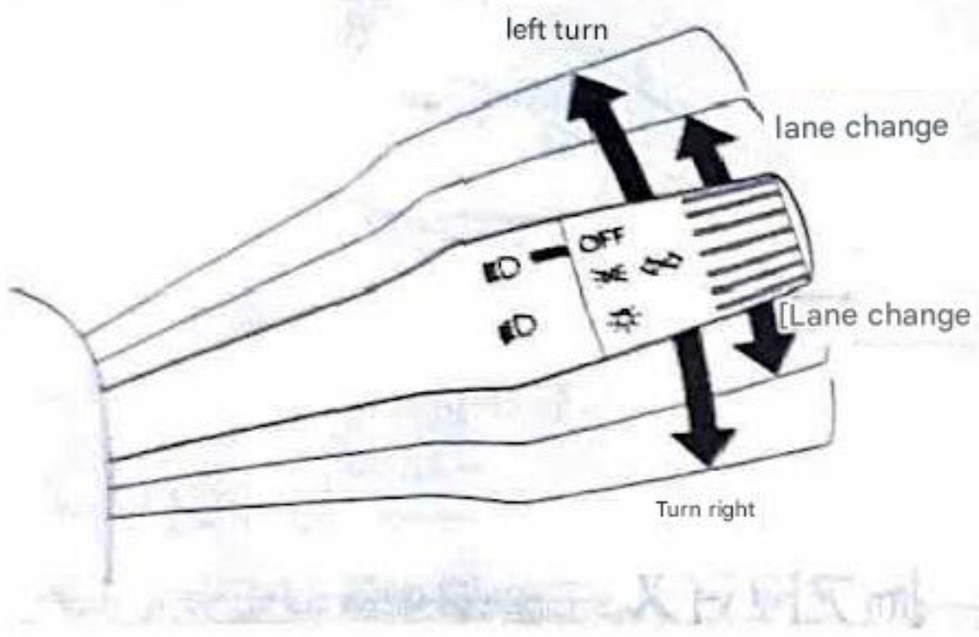
■ [Direction indicator switch

It can be used when the engine switch is ON.

When turning right or left

- Move the lever up or down. At the same time, the turn signals and the turn signal indicator lights in the instrument panel will flash.

- When you return the steering wheel to its original position, the lever will automatically return to its original position and the turn signals and indicator lights will turn off.



advice

- When the steering angle is small, the lever may not return automatically. In this case, return the lever by hand.

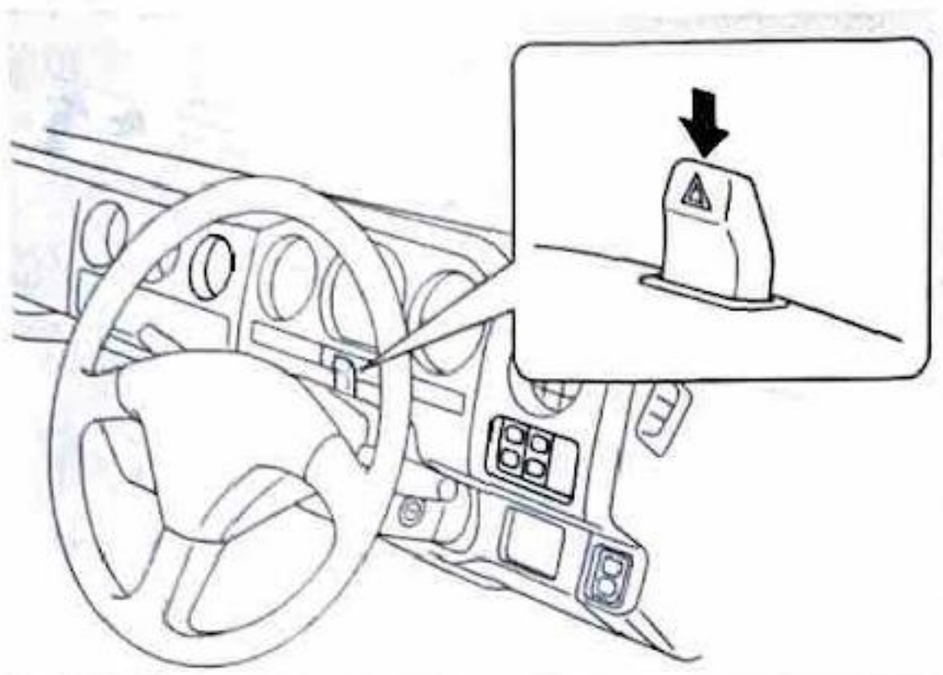
when changing lanes

- Lightly press the lever up or down. The turn signals and indicator lights will flash while you are holding the lever.

■ [Emergency flashing light switch

It can be used regardless of the engine switch and is useful when you are forced to park on the street due to a breakdown or in an emergency.

- Press the switch to flash all the direction indicators and the turn signal indicator lights in the instrument cluster. Press again to turn them off.



advice

- Do not leave the hazard warning lights on for long periods of time when the engine is off.

This may cause the battery to run down.

letter·

■ Wiper/washer switch: Can be used when the engine switch is ON.

advice

wiper switch

- Wet the windshield with washer fluid before using the wipers. Wiping with a dry blade may damage the glass surface or wiper blade (rubber part), reducing visibility.

Do not operate the wipers if the wiper blades are stuck to the glass due to freezing or other reasons. This may cause scratches on the wiper blades.

washer fluid

- In cold weather, the washer fluid sprayed onto the windshield may freeze, reducing visibility.
  In such cases, warm the glass surface with the defroster before spraying washer fluid.

- If the washer fluid is not coming out sufficiently, turn off the washer switch, as this may cause the washer pump to malfunction.

front wiper switch

OFF (stop).....Stop

INT (Intermittent) - Operates every 3-5 seconds

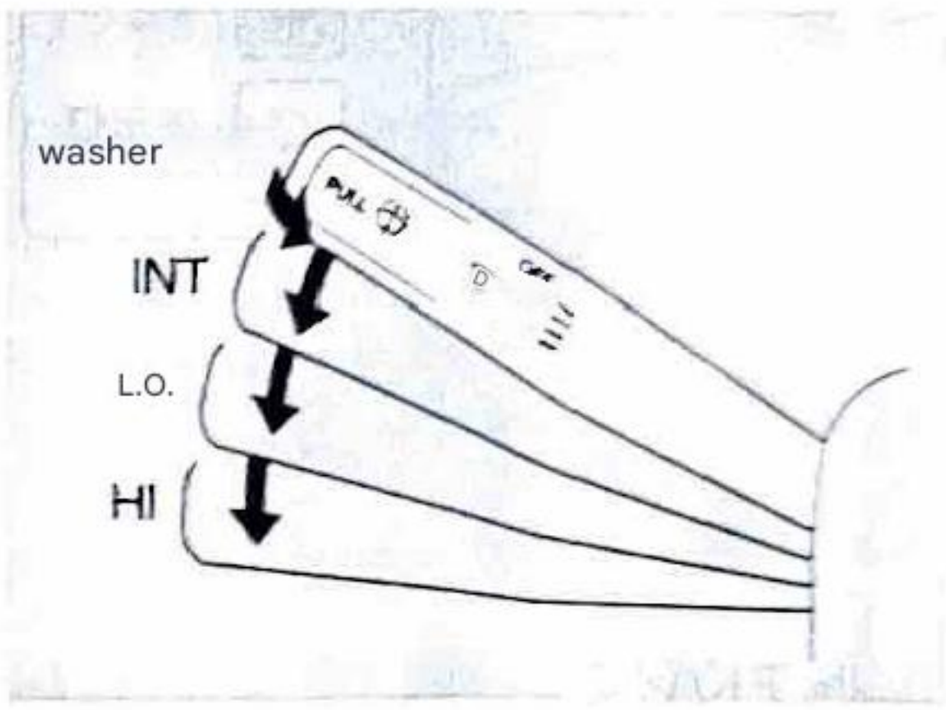
LO (low speed) - Moves slowly

HI (High speed) - Moves fast

-Some vehicles are not equipped with intermittent wipers.

front washer switch

When you pull the lever towards you, washer fluid will spray and the wipers will move several times.

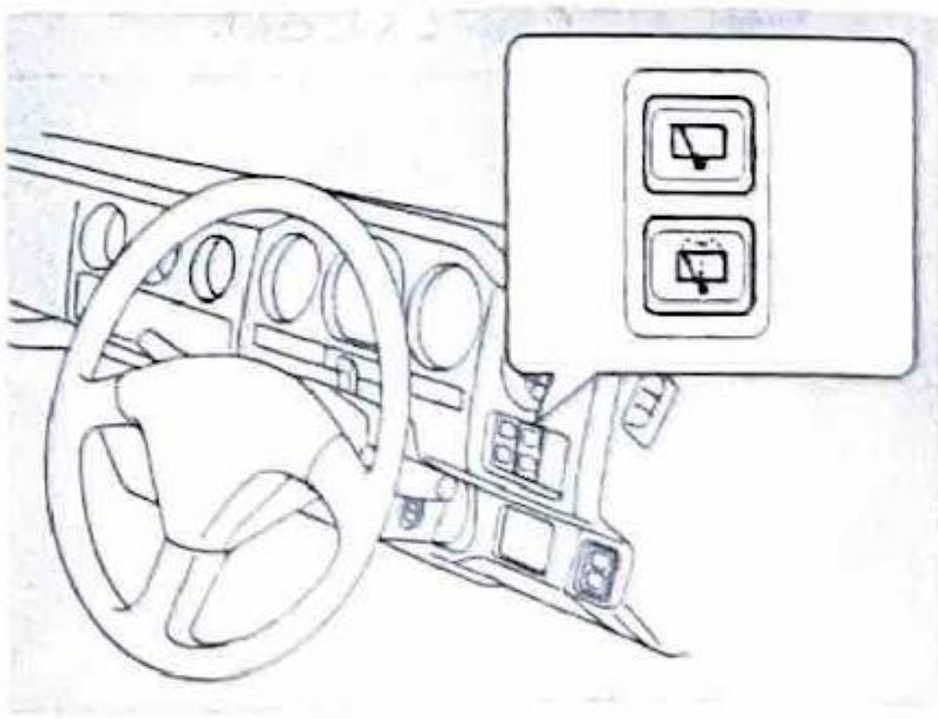


Rear wiper/washer switch

Equipment by type

- Press the switch to operate the rear wiper, and press it again to stop it.

- While the switch is pressed, washer fluid will spray out and the rear wiper will move in tandem.



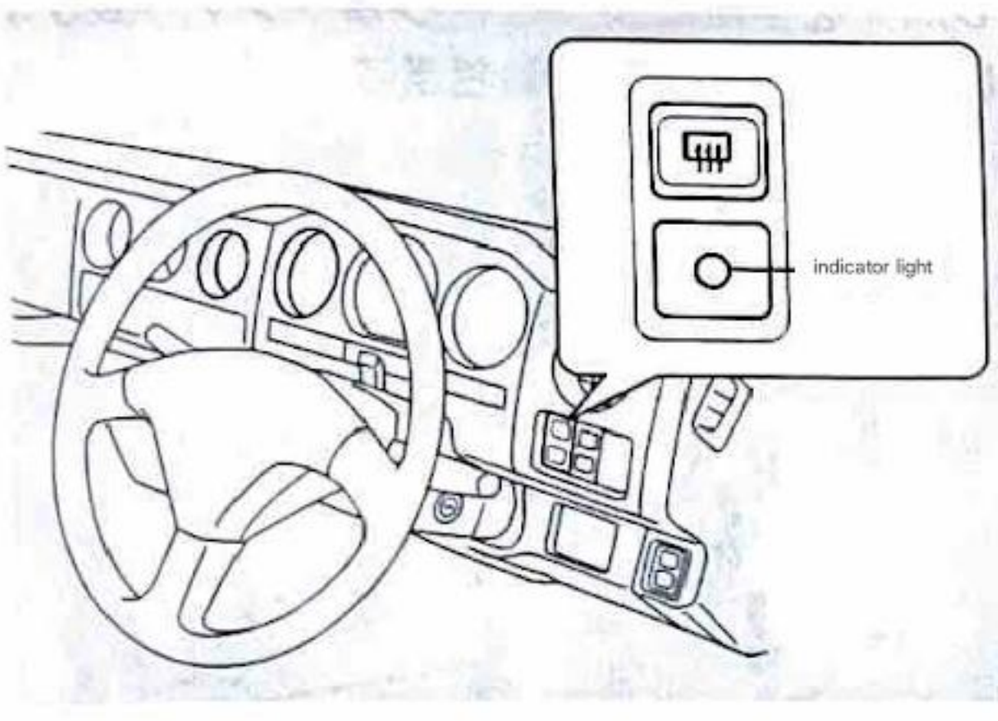
How to use the switch

■ Rear defogger switch

"Equipment by type"

It can be used when the engine switch is on and is used to defog the inside of the rear window.

- When you press the switch, the rear window glass will be heated and the indicator light inside the switch will light up.
  Press again to switch it off.



m advice

- Because it consumes a lot of power, please turn it off as soon as the fog clears to protect the battery. Also, do not use it to melt snow or dry rainwater.

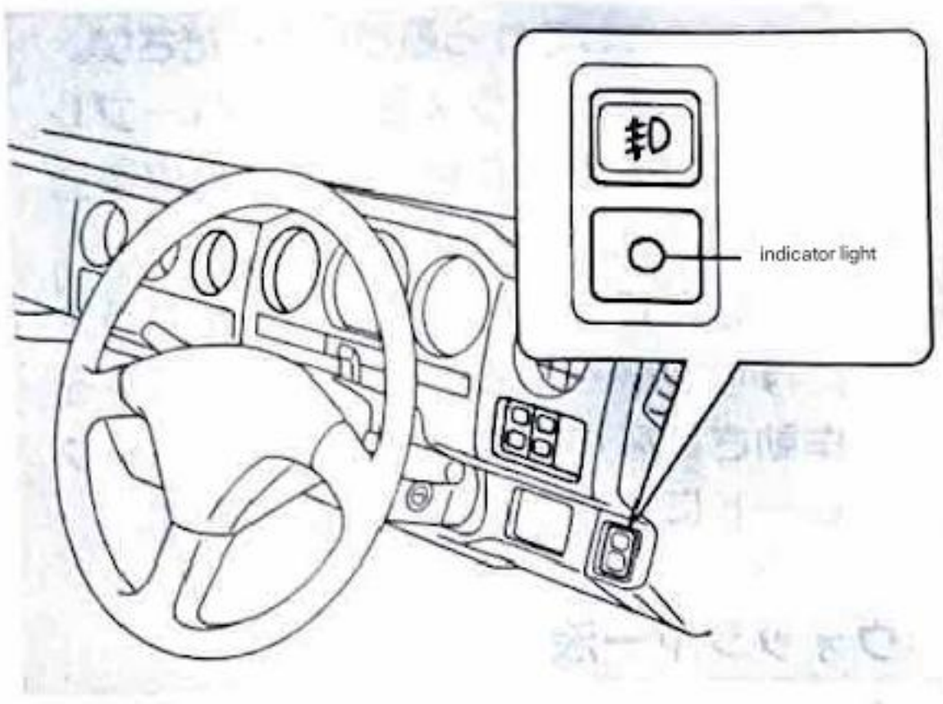
- When wiping the interior side of the rear window, wipe along the heating wire with a soft, damp cloth to avoid damaging the heating wire or terminals.

■ fog lamp switch

[Equipment by type]

It can be used when the sidelights are on and when visibility is poor due to rain or fog.

- Pressing the switch will turn on the fog lights and the indicator light inside the switch will also light up. Pressing it again will turn them off.



■ "Horn switch

It can be used regardless of the engine switch, and the horn will sound when you press the pad or switch with the horn mark.



H-Suitable for parts and accessories

Driving operation

before starting the engine 62

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almost

before starting the engine

① Have you completed the inspection?

→ Maintenance Notes (Daily Inspection)



② Is the parking brake fully applied?

→ Page 65 (Parking brake)

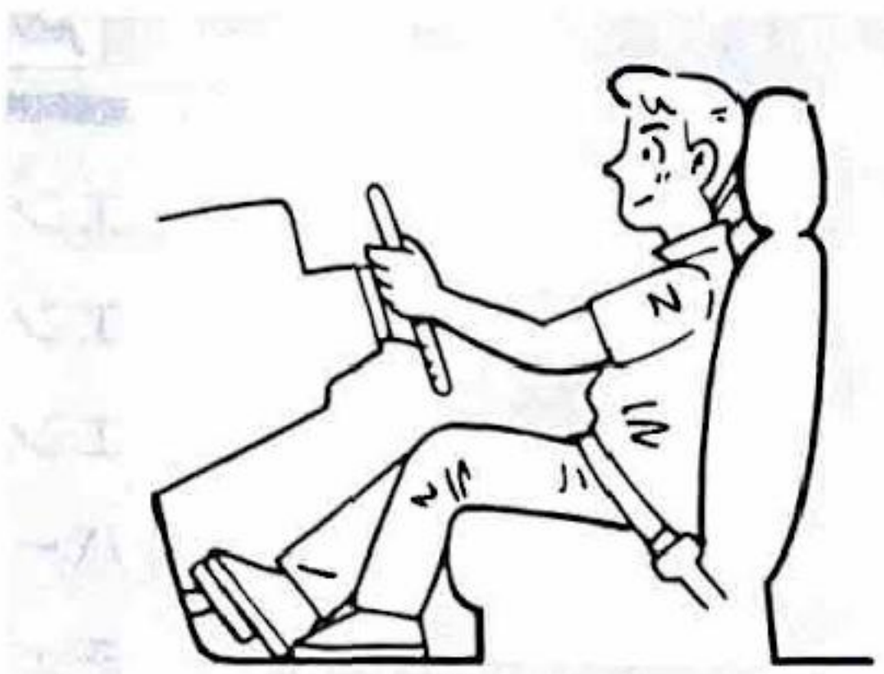


3. If your car is manual, is the gear lever in N?

"Is the selector lever of an automatic vehicle in P?

→ Page 64 (How to start the engine)

④ Are you sitting in a position that is comfortable for driving? Page 37 (Correct Driving Posture)



⑤ Did you wear your seat belt? Is your passenger wearing one too?

→ Page 44 (Fasten your seat belt)



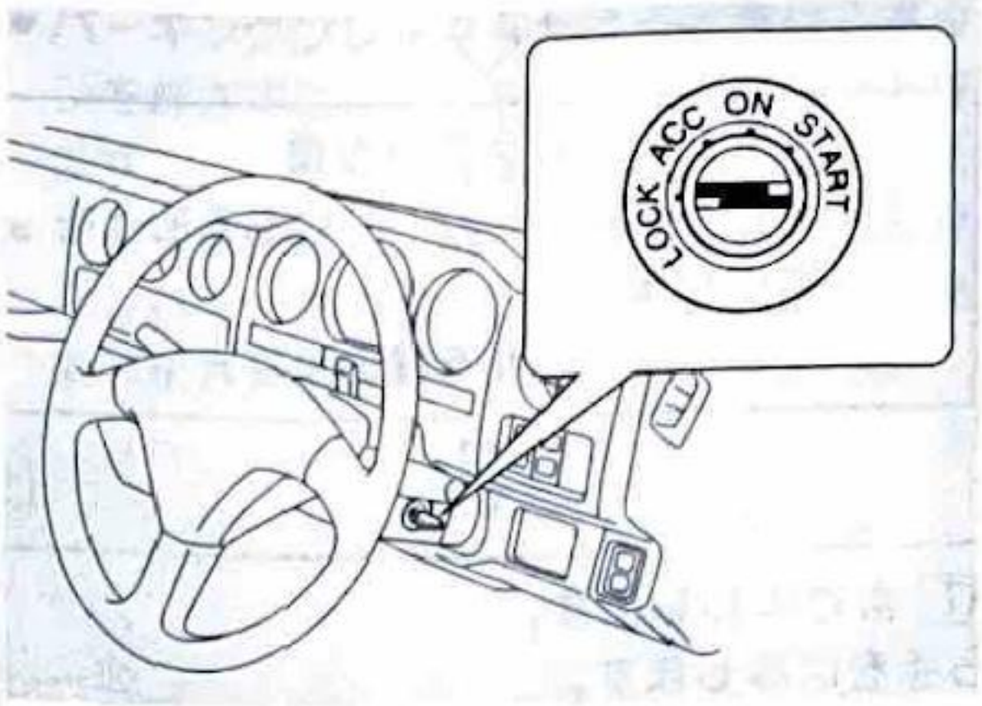
⑥ Have you turned the engine switch on and checked the lighting of all warning lights and the amount of gasoline remaining?

→ Page 52 (Warning lights)

→ Page 51 (Fuel Gauge)

engine switch

Function of each position of the engine switch



LOCK

This is the position when inserting or removing the key.

The handle will automatically lock when the key is removed.

ACC (Accessories)

This is the position when you want to use accessories such as a radio without starting the engine.

ON

This is the position where the engine is running.

START

This is the position when starting the engine.

Once started, release the key.

The key will automatically return to ON.

caveat

Do not turn off the engine while driving.

- The brake booster will not work, so the force required to press the brake pedal will be heavy.
- Vehicles equipped with power steering require less force to turn the steering wheel because the power device is not working.
- In the case of a manual transmission vehicle, if the engine switch is in the LOCK position and the key is accidentally removed, the steering wheel will be locked and you will not be able to operate the steering wheel.

advice

If you cannot turn the key from LOCK to ACC when starting the engine, turn the key while gently turning the steering wheel left and right.

- Do not leave the key in the ON position when the engine is stopped, as this may cause the battery to run down.

When removing the key from an automatic car

To activate ACC LOCK, move the selector lever to P and turn the key.

advice

- When removing the key to park, make sure the selector lever is in P.

Forgot to remove key warning buzzer

With the key in ACC or LOCK,

When you open the driver's door, a buzzer will sound.

This is a buzzer to prevent you from forgetting to remove the key.

advice

- The buzzer will stop when you remove the key.

How to start the engine

① Make sure the parking brake is applied.

manual car

2 Make sure the shift lever is in N.

3 Press the clutch pedal.

"Automatic car

② Make sure the selector lever is in P.

3 Press the brake pedal.

4 Without pressing the accelerator pedal, turn the key to START.
5 Once the engine starts, quickly release the key.

6 On cold days or when the engine has not been started for several days, warm it up to protect the engine.

caveat

- Do not leave the engine running in a poorly ventilated garage or other area with poor airflow, as exhaust fumes may cause carbon monoxide poisoning.

advice

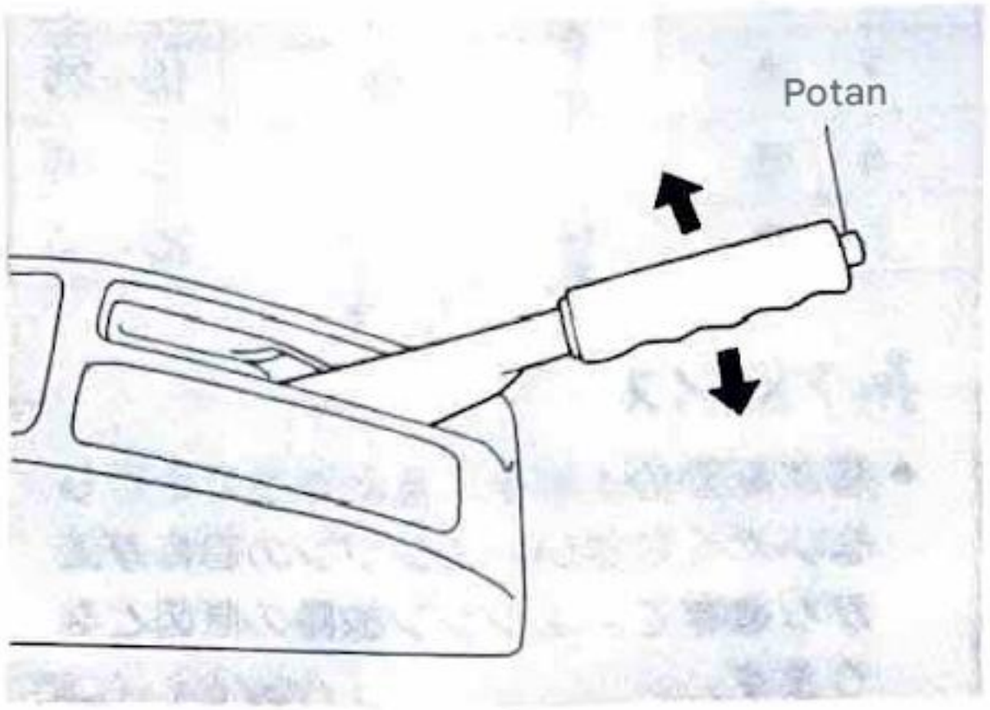
- Turning off the headlights, air conditioning, etc. will make it easier to start the engine.
- To protect the battery, do not leave the key turned to START for too long. 2 to 5 seconds is appropriate.
  If the engine does not start, return the key to ACC, wait at least 10 seconds, and then try starting it again.
- Warming up the engine until the water temperature gauge needle starts to move is sufficient.
- Immediately after starting, the engine's idling speed will increase slightly, but it will automatically decrease to an appropriate speed.
- Do not rev the engine or accelerate suddenly immediately after starting it, as this will cause engine failure as the engine is not yet warmed up.
- If the exhaust noise or smell is different from usual, a malfunction in the exhaust or fuel system may be the cause. Have the vehicle inspected at a Suzuki service center.

parking brake stone japan with kiroll

When parking, apply the parking brake to apply the rear brakes.

- To apply the parking brake, pull the lever all the way up without pressing the button.

- To return it to its original position, pull the lever up slightly while pressing the button at the end of the lever, then lower it all the way down.



-▲Attention

- Do not drive with the parking brake applied.

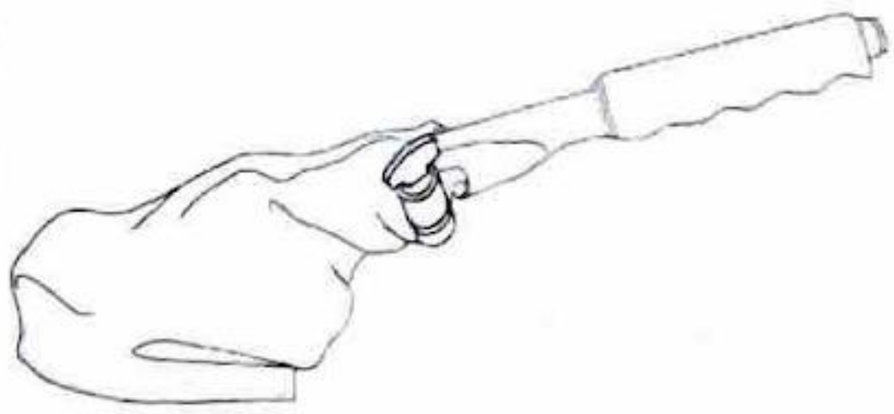
  The brake system may overheat and cause the brakes to fail.

■ parking brake lock

hood type car

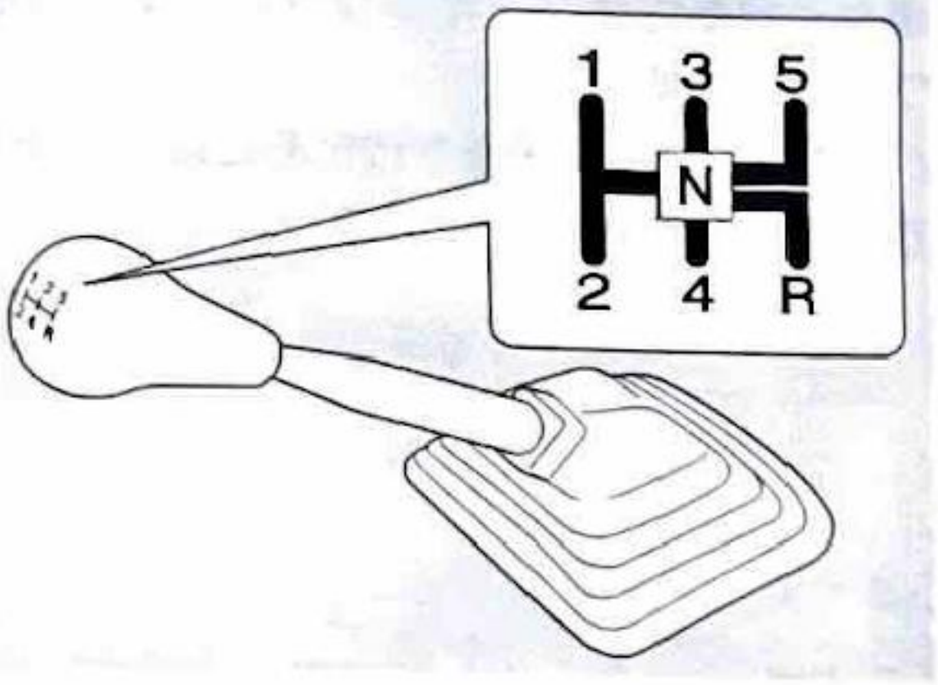
Convertible top vehicles are equipped with a parking brake lock.

After applying the parking brake, be sure to lock the vehicle with the dedicated key.



Change lever operation [Manual car] Deniki pull

When operating the shift lever, depress the clutch pedal fully and operate it firmly.



advice

- To prevent accidental operation, you cannot shift directly from 5th gear to R (reverse). Shift to N (neutral) first, then shift to R.

[Speed range for each change lever position]

Operate the change lever within the speed range in the table below.

Please.

(unit: km/h)

change "Lever position	2WD	4WD	
	2H	4H	4L
1st speed	0～15		0～10
2 speed	10～30		5～15
3 speed	20～45		10～25
4 speed	30～		15～40
5 speed	40～		20～50

advice

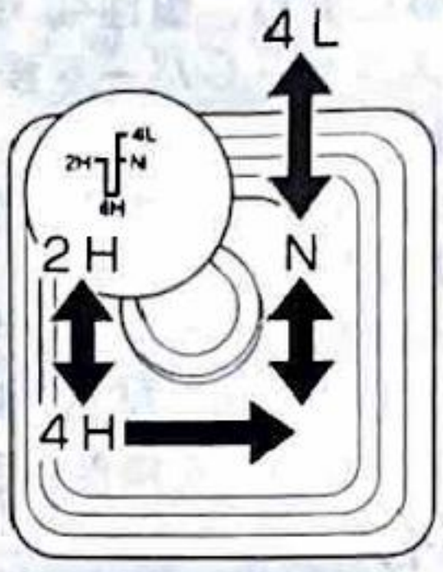
- Do not drive above the specified speed limit, as this may cause the engine to overspeed and result in engine failure.
- When accelerating or decelerating suddenly, you may hear a temporary clicking noise from the drivetrain, but this is not a malfunction.

Transfer lever operation pargban

Transfer lever function and 4WD indicator light

Please also read "When driving a 4WD" on page 20.

■ Function of each transfer lever position



2H (2WD)

This is the position when driving normally on public roads, highways, etc.

4H (High Range 4WD)

This is the position when driving on rough roads, sandy areas, snowy roads, or other road surfaces where the tires are likely to slip.

N (neutral)

This is the position where the engine power is not transmitted. Driving is not possible in this position.

4L (low range 4WD)

This is the position when particularly large driving force is required, such as on steep slopes, sandy ground, or muddy terrain.

■ 4WD indicator light



The 4WD indicator light is located in the instrument panel and lights up when the transfer lever is in 4H or 4L.

advice

- If your vehicle is equipped with an air locking hub, the 4WD indicator light may flash when you switch from 2H to 4H. If this happens, the shift has not been changed to 4H, so reduce your speed or park the vehicle in a safe place and try again.
- If the light continues to flash after you try again, there may be a malfunction in the 4WD system. In this case, shift the transfer lever to 2H, avoid high-speed driving, and visit a Suzuki service center for inspection.

Transfer lever operation

Vehicles equipped with manual freewheel hubs

Commercial van type vehicles, canopy type vehicles

■ How to operate the freewheel hub

The freewheel hub is attached to the left and right front wheels.

Turn the knob to connect or disconnect the front tires to the drive unit.

LOCK

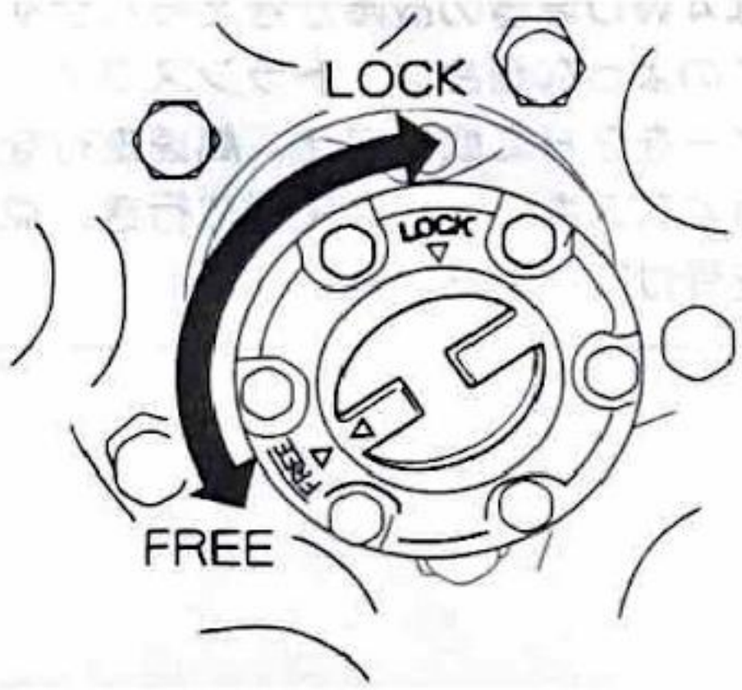
This is the position when the freewheel hub is locked.

- In this position, the front tires are connected to the drivetrain.
  - When putting the transfer lever into 4H or 4L, turn the knob to this position beforehand.

FREE

This is the position when the freewheel hub is free.

- In this position, the front tires are not connected to the drivetrain.



advice

- When operating the knobs, always operate them to the same position on both sides.
- If you will not be driving in 4WD mode for an extended period of time, drive the vehicle in 4WD mode for approximately 15 km once a month to lubricate the drivetrain.

■ How to operate the transfer lever Operate the

transfer lever when the steering wheel is in the straight ahead position.

2H → 4H

This can be done whether the vehicle is stopped or moving, but when operating while moving, the transfer lever must be operated when the freewheel hub is locked and the vehicle speed is below 40 km/h.

4H → 2H

It can be operated while the vehicle is stopped or moving.

4H ⇄ N ⇄ 4L

Operate only when the vehicle is stopped. In the case of an automatic vehicle, operate the selector lever to N before Operate the transfer lever.

advice

- To prevent damage to the drivetrain, observe the following while driving:
  - Do not operate 4HN or 4L while driving.
  - Do not operate the transfer lever while turning.
  - When the freewheel hub is in a free state, you cannot shift into 4H while riding.
- If you are having difficulty shifting to 4D or 4L while the vehicle is stopped and the operation is heavy, move the vehicle forward or backward a little before operating the shift lever.
- If you find it difficult to operate the 2H4H while the vehicle is stopped, try operating it while driving at a low speed.
- If the operation is heavy and difficult to change from 2H to 4H while driving, try the operation again.
- Do not put the transfer lever in N while driving or parking. This will prevent the engine brake from working. Also, when parking an automatic vehicle, the rear wheels will not be locked even if the selector lever is in P.
- When driving continuously at 2H, leaving the wheel hub in a free position prevents the front wheel drive unit from rotating, improving fuel efficiency and quietness.

Vehicle with air locking hub

[Passenger type car]

■ air locking hub

The air locking hub is a mechanism that allows the front wheel tire to be connected and disconnected from the drive unit without having to get off the vehicle.

When driving in 4WD

Place the transfer lever in 4H or 4L.

- This automatically switches the air locking hub into a locked state and connects the front tire to the drive unit.

When driving in 2WD

Put the transfer lever in 2H.

- This operation automatically switches the air locking hub to a free state, disengaging the front tire from the drivetrain.

advice

- If you will not be driving in 4WD mode for an extended period of time, drive the vehicle in 4WD mode for approximately 15 km once a month to lubricate the drivetrain.

■ How to move the transfer lever

Operate when the steering wheel is in a straight line.

2H ⇄ 4H

This can be done whether the vehicle is stopped or moving, but when operating while moving, operate the transfer lever with your foot off the accelerator pedal when the vehicle speed is below 80 km/h.

For automatic vehicles, when the vehicle is stopped, move the selector lever to N or P and then operate the transfer lever.

4H ⇄ N ⇄ 4L

Operate only when the vehicle is stopped. For automatic vehicles, move the selector lever to N and then operate the transfer lever.

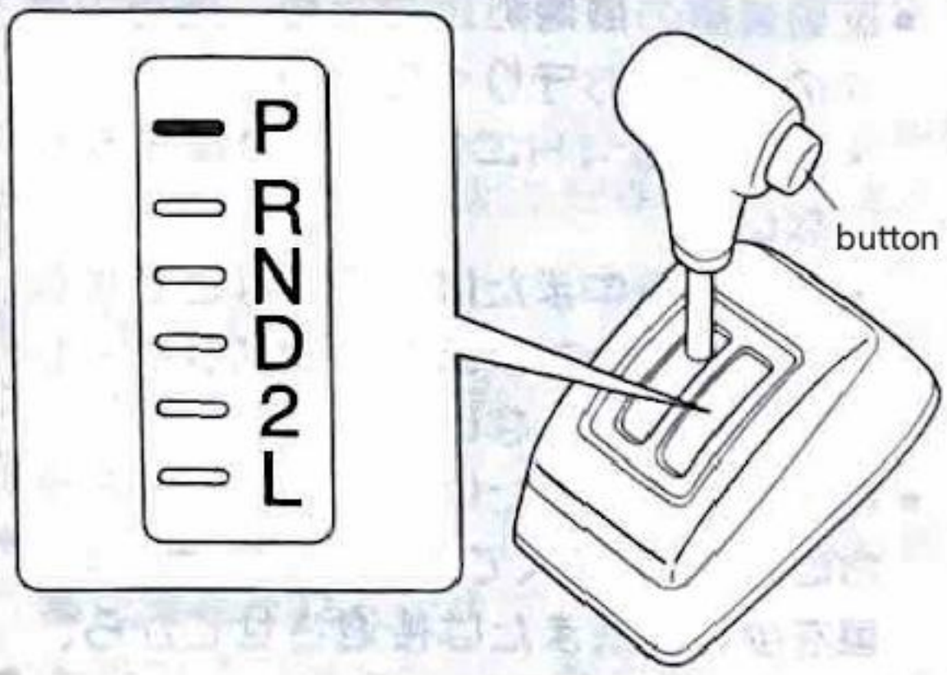
advice

- To prevent damage to the drivetrain, observe the following while driving:
  - Do not operate 4H, 5N, 5L while driving.
  - Do not operate the transfer lever while turning or while the rear wheels are spinning on snowy roads.
- If you find it difficult to shift into 4H or 4L while the vehicle is stopped, move the vehicle forward or backward a little before operating the shift.
- If you find it difficult to operate the 2H4H while the vehicle is stopped, try operating it while driving at a low speed.
- If the transfer lever is difficult to operate or you hear gear noise when changing from 2H to 4H while driving, reduce your speed or stop the vehicle and try again.
- When changing from 4H to 2H while driving, the transfer lever may be difficult to operate. In this case, keep the vehicle in a straight line and drive a short distance before operating the transfer lever.
- In low temperatures, the transfer lever may become difficult to operate or the gears may make noise for a while after driving.
- Do not put the transfer lever in N while driving or parking. This will prevent the engine brake from working. Also, when parking an automatic vehicle, the rear wheels will not be locked even if the selector lever is in P.
- When driving continuously at 2H, the front wheel drive unit does not rotate, improving fuel efficiency and quietness.

Select lever operation "Automatic car

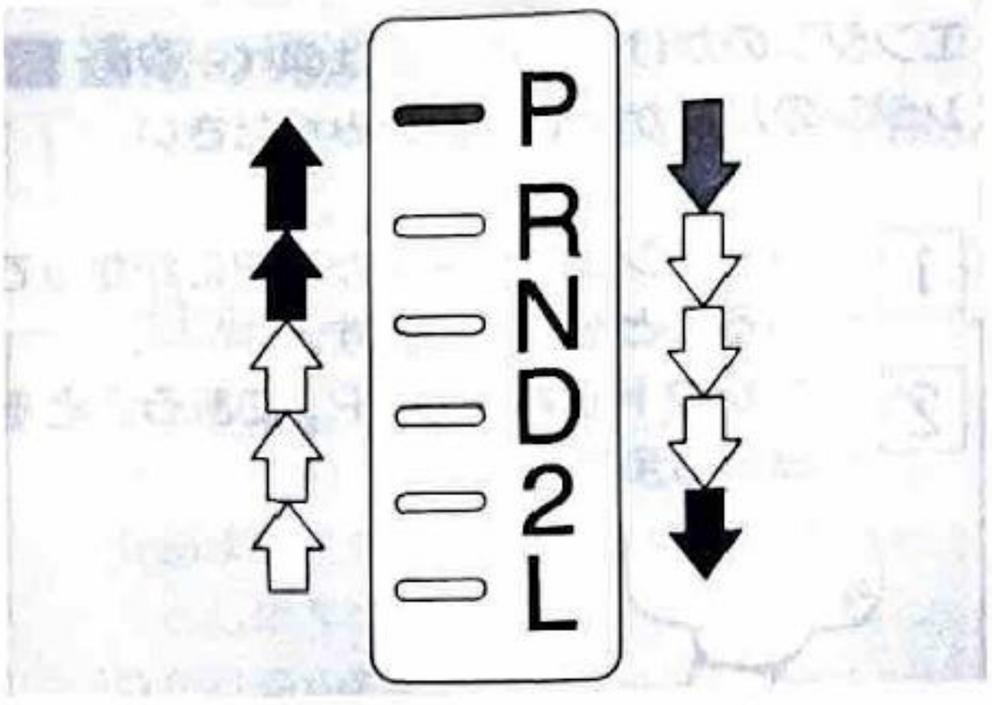
• Please also read "When driving an automatic vehicle" on page 18.

Function of each position of the selector lever



P Parking	The position when parking, starting the engine, and removing the key. In this position, the rear (drive) wheels are locked.
R reverse	Position when reversing the car. When the selector lever is in this position, a warning buzzer sounds inside the vehicle to notify the driver that the selector lever is in R.
N Neutral	A position where engine power is not transmitted. Although the engine can be started in this position, it is recommended that you normally start the engine in the P position to prevent accidental operation.
D drive	Position when driving normally. In this position, the gear will change automatically from low to top depending on the vehicle's speed and the amount of pressure on the accelerator pedal.
2 second	This position is used when engine braking is required. In this position, the gear changes automatically between low and second, for example when driving downhill.
L low	This position is used when powerful engine braking is required. In this position, the gear is always fixed to low gear. Use this when driving down a steep slope.

How to move the selector lever



⇩	Step on the brake pedal and move the selector lever while holding down the button.
⇧ ⇩	Move the selector lever without pressing any buttons.
⇧ ⇩	While pressing the button, move the selector lever.

advice

- ⇧ When performing the steps below, make it a habit not to press the selector lever button.
  If you always press the button to operate, you may accidentally shift into PRL.

shift lock

To prevent accidental operation, when the engine switch is ON, the selector lever cannot be moved from P to any other position unless the brake pedal is depressed. This is called shift lock.

advice

- When starting off, operate the selector lever while keeping your foot firmly on the brake pedal.

Do not depress the brake pedal after pressing the selector lever button. This will not release the shift lock, and you may not be able to move the selector lever from P to another position.

- Shift lock also occurs when the engine switch is in the LOCK position.

Speed range at each selector lever position

Operate the selector lever within the speed range shown in the table below.

(unit: km/h)

select lever position	2WD	4WD	
	2 H	4 H	4 L
L	0～40		0～25
2	0～70		0～45
D	0～		0～80

advice

- Do not drive at speeds exceeding the upper limit of the specified range, as this may cause the engine to over-rev and result in engine failure.
- When accelerating or decelerating suddenly, you may hear a temporary clicking noise from the drivetrain, but this is not a malfunction.

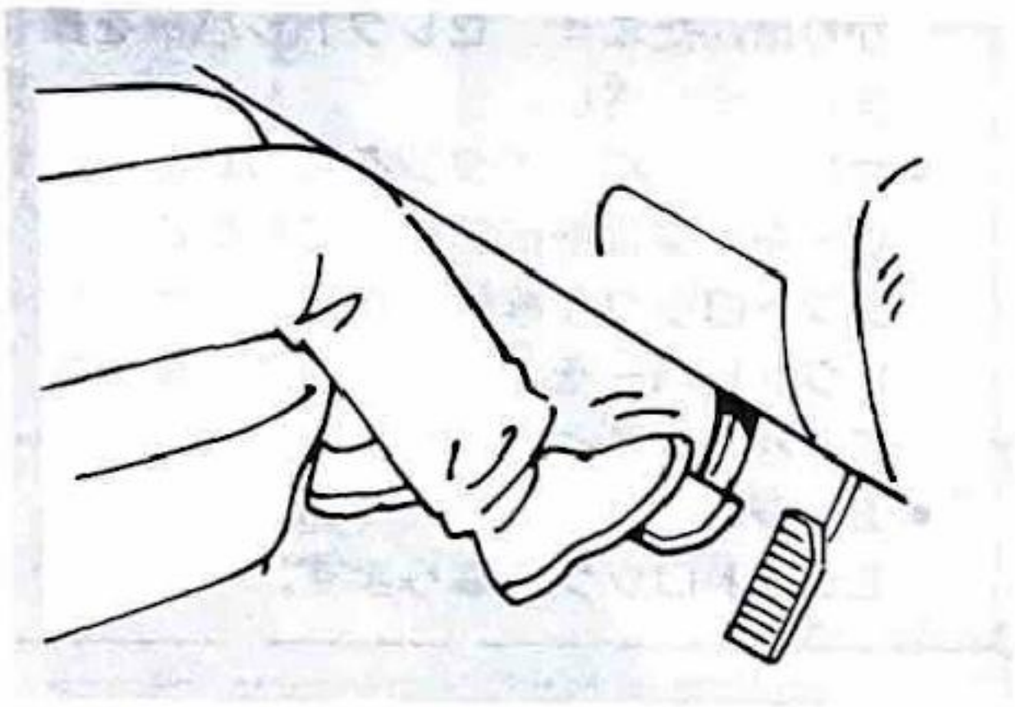
How to drive an automatic car

Sit in the driver's seat

Please also read "When driving an automatic vehicle" on page 18.

1 Adjust the seat so that you can press the pedals firmly and steer easily.

2 Check the position of the accelerator and brake pedals with your right foot.



▲Warning

- Do not confuse the accelerator pedal with the brake pedal, as this may cause the car to move unexpectedly and result in an accident.

advice

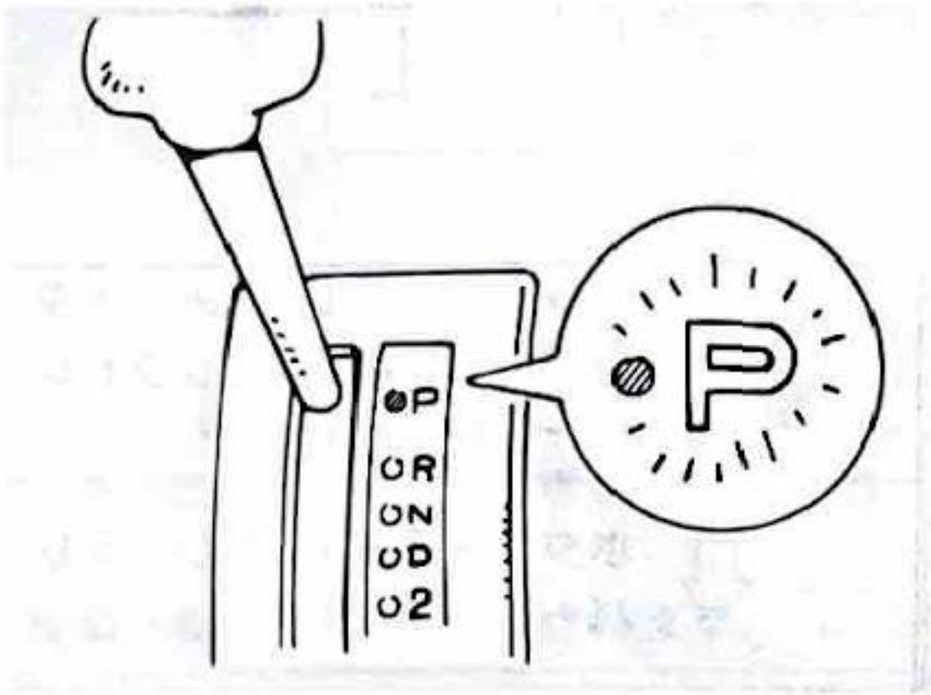
- To avoid accidentally stepping on the wrong pedal, be sure to actually step on the accelerator and brake pedals and check their positions.
- Since you cannot brake properly with your left foot, get into the habit of pressing the brake pedal with your right foot.

starting the engine

For details on how to start the engine, please read "How to start the engine" on page 64.

1 Make sure the parking brake is securely applied.

2 Make sure the selector lever is in P.



advice

- The engine can be started even when the selector lever is in the N position, but normally you should start the engine in P, where the rear wheels (drive wheels) are locked. Starting the engine in N is for emergency use, such as when the engine stalls at a railroad crossing or intersection.

3 Press the brake pedal with your right foot.

4 Start the engine.

Start

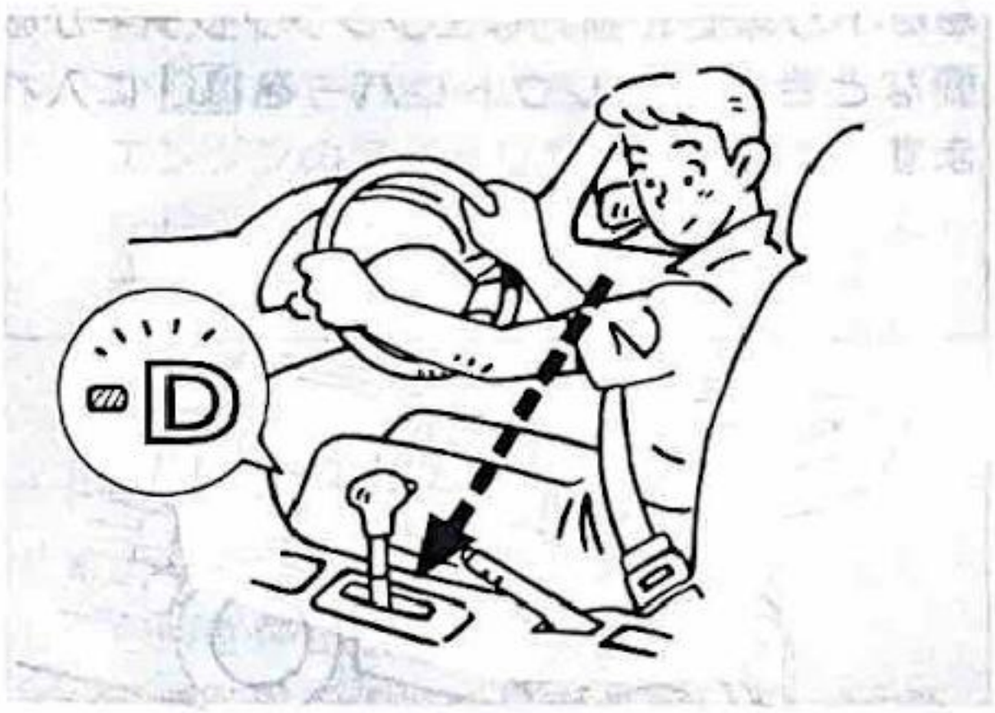
[Normal start

1 Keep your right foot firmly pressed down on the brake pedal.

▲Caution

- If you put the selector lever in any position other than PN, the car will start to creep slowly even if you do not press the accelerator pedal, so make sure you keep your foot on the brake pedal.
- Immediately after starting the engine or when the air conditioner is operating, the creep phenomenon may become stronger, so be sure to press the brake pedal firmly.

② When driving forward, put the selector lever in position, and when driving backward, visually check the position of the lever.



advice

- Do not depress the brake pedal after pressing the selector lever button, as this will not release the shift lock and you may not be able to move the selector lever from P to another position.

3 Release the parking brake and check that the brake warning light goes out.

4 Gradually release your foot from the brake pedal and slowly press the accelerator pedal to start the car.

▲Caution

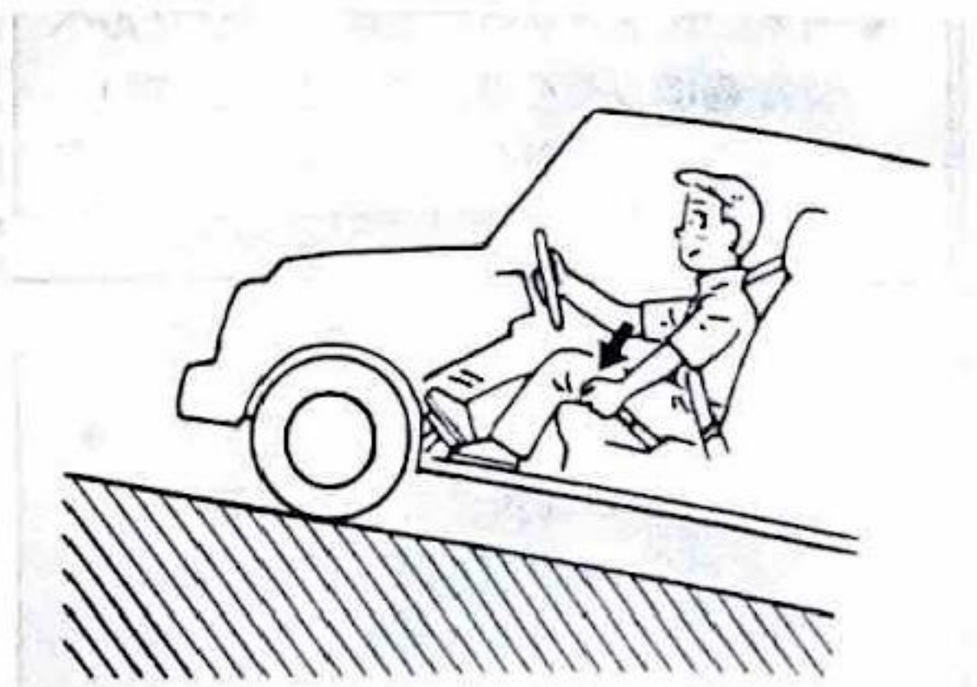
- Do not operate the selector lever while pressing the accelerator pedal, as this may cause the vehicle to suddenly accelerate and result in an accident.
- When starting off, you adjust your speed using both the accelerator and clutch in a manual car, but only the accelerator in an automatic car. Operate the accelerator slowly and carefully.

"Starting on a steep uphill slope

① and ② are the same operations as for "normal starting."

3 Gradually release your foot from the brake pedal and slowly press the accelerator pedal.

4 While checking the feeling that the car is starting to move, release the parking brake and start driving.



How to drive an automatic car

Run line

[Normal driving

When you start driving with the selector lever in D, the gear will automatically change from low to top depending on your driving speed and the amount of pressure on the accelerator pedal.

▲Caution

- Do not shift the selector lever to N while driving. This will completely disable the engine brake, which could result in an unexpected accident.
- When driving at high speeds, do not put the selector lever in position 2 or 3. Sudden engine braking can cause the tires to slip or the engine to over-speed, resulting in a malfunction.

|Sudden acceleration driving

When you want to accelerate quickly, such as when overtaking, simply press the accelerator pedal fully down. The car will kick down and automatically shift to a lower gear, increasing engine speed and providing powerful acceleration.

▲Caution

- When accelerating normally, press the accelerator pedal slowly. Pressing the accelerator pedal suddenly may cause the vehicle to kick down and accelerate unexpectedly.

[Uphill driving

When driving uphill, if you press the accelerator pedal to maintain speed, the engine may kick down and suddenly increase in speed.

In such cases, depending on the gradient of the slope, shift into ② beforehand to minimize changes in engine speed and ensure smooth driving.

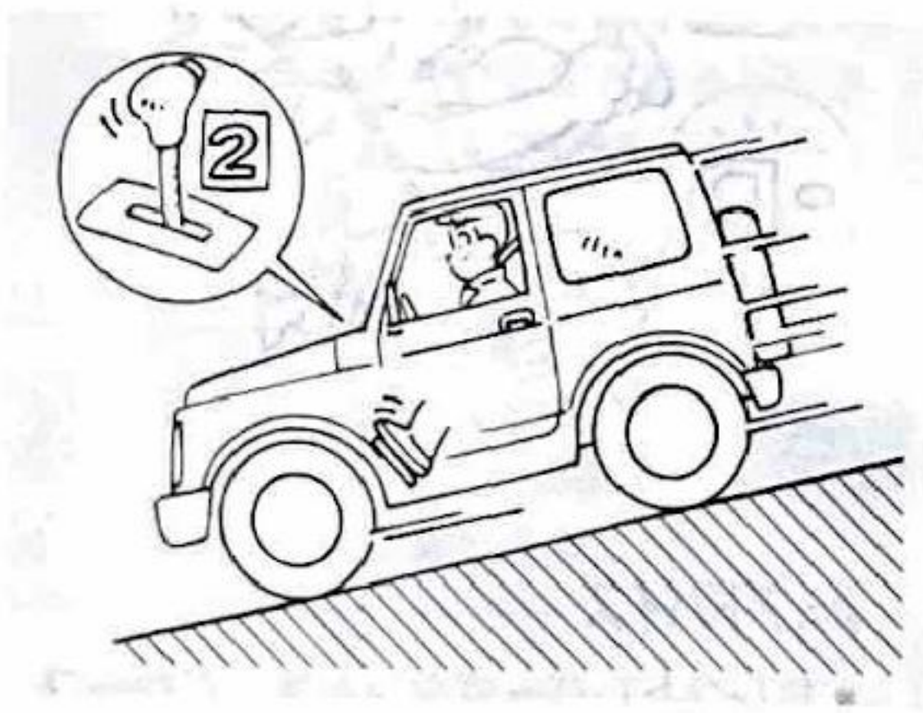
Shift into ② when repeatedly shifting between 1st and 2nd gears on steep uphill slopes.

Downhill driving

If you drive downhill in D, the engine braking effect may be weak and you may gain too much speed.

In such cases, put the selector lever in position 2 and use the engine brake in combination.

When you are going down a steep slope and need powerful engine braking, put the selector lever in position.



⚠ caveat

- When going downhill on a steep or long slope, use the engine to brake. If you keep your foot on the brake pedal while going downhill, the brake system may overheat and cause the brakes to fail.

—pause

1 Stop the vehicle with the selector lever in the same position as when driving, and keep your foot firmly on the brake pedal.

2 Apply the parking brake when necessary, such as when stopping on a steep hill.

3 If you plan to stop for a long time, put the selector lever in N.

4 When starting again, make sure to check the position of the selector lever with your eyes to avoid any misunderstandings.

▲Caution

- Do not rev your engine when stopped.

  If the selector lever is accidentally placed in a position other than PN, there is a risk of the vehicle accelerating unexpectedly.

- When the vehicle is stopped with the air conditioning on, be sure to keep your foot pressed firmly on the brake pedal.

  The engine idle speed may increase slightly and the creep phenomenon may become stronger.

advice

- Do not stop the vehicle by accelerating when going uphill, etc.

  This can cause the oil in the transmission to overheat, resulting in damage to the transmission.

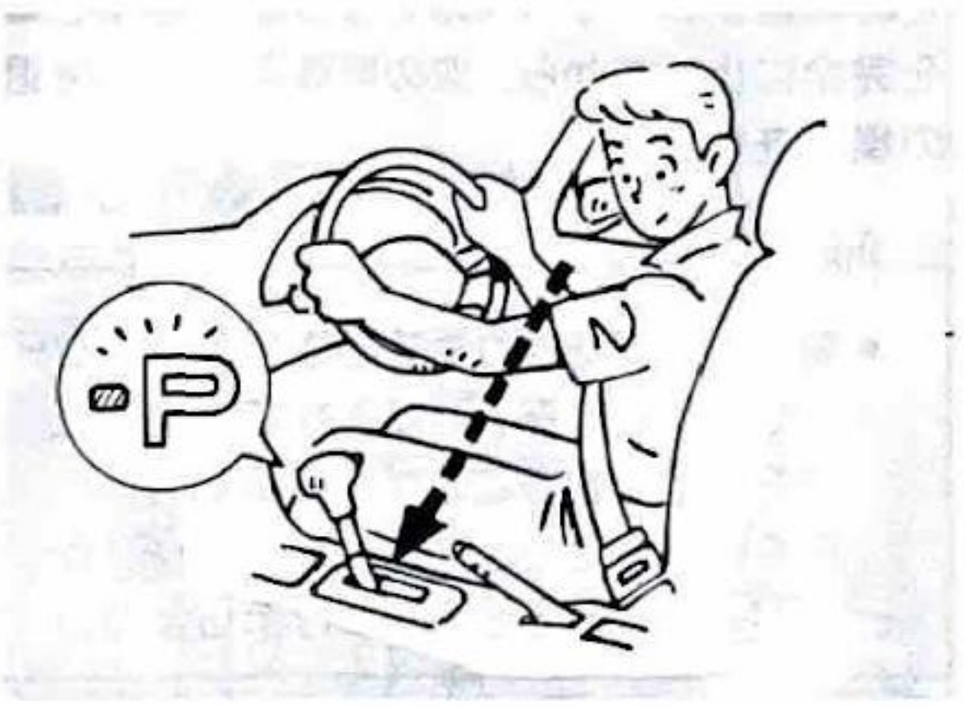
parking

1 Stop the car completely. JJ

2 With your foot still on the brake pedal, apply the parking brake firmly.

3 Put the selector lever in P, stop the engine, and release your foot from the brake pedal.

4 Remove the engine key.



▲Caution

- Do not leave your vehicle unattended with the engine running.

  If the selector lever is in a position other than P, the car may creep and start moving on its own, or if you accidentally press the accelerator pedal when getting in,

  There is a risk of unexpected sudden acceleration.

advice

- When removing the key, make sure that the selector lever is in P. To prevent accidental operation, the key interlock will not be released and the key will not be able to be removed if the selector lever is not in P.

How to drive an automatic car

retreat

correct driving posture

When reversing a vehicle, your body will be twisted, making it difficult to press the pedals. Make sure you are in a position where you can reliably press the brake and accelerator pedals.

"When you repeatedly move forward and backward

When repeatedly moving forward and backward, such as when parking in a garage, make sure to press the brake pedal firmly each time to bring the car to a complete stop before performing the next forward or reverse maneuver.

advice

- When repeatedly moving forward and backward, it's easy to forget that the selector lever is in R.

  When reversing your car, make it a habit to immediately shift from R to N.

R (reverse) position warning buzzer

When the selector lever is shifted to R, a warning buzzer sounds inside the vehicle to notify the driver that the selector lever is in R.

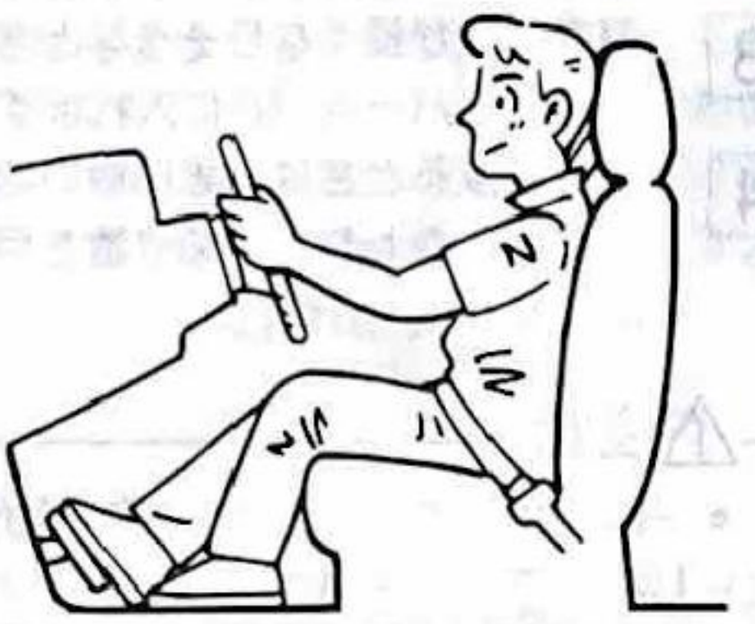
advice

- This warning buzzer is for the driver's use only. It is not intended to alert people outside the vehicle that the vehicle is backing up.

Also be careful about this

When moving the car a little

Even when moving the car a little, make sure you maintain the correct driving position so that you can press the brake and accelerator pedals firmly.



when stopping the car

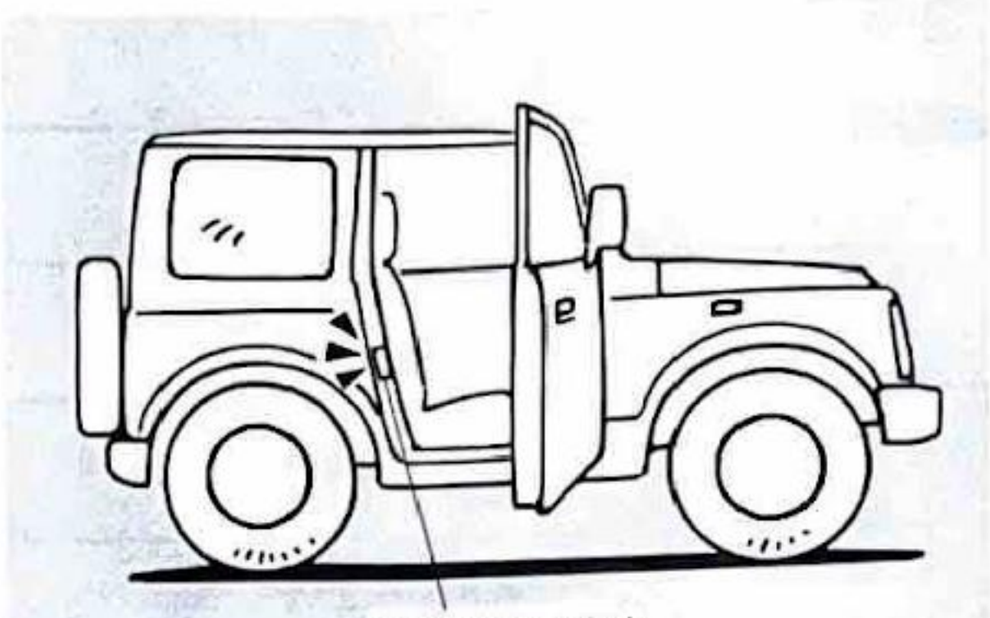
Do not put the selector lever in P while the vehicle is moving.

This may cause the transmission to fail.

Let's drive economically

"Proper tire pressure

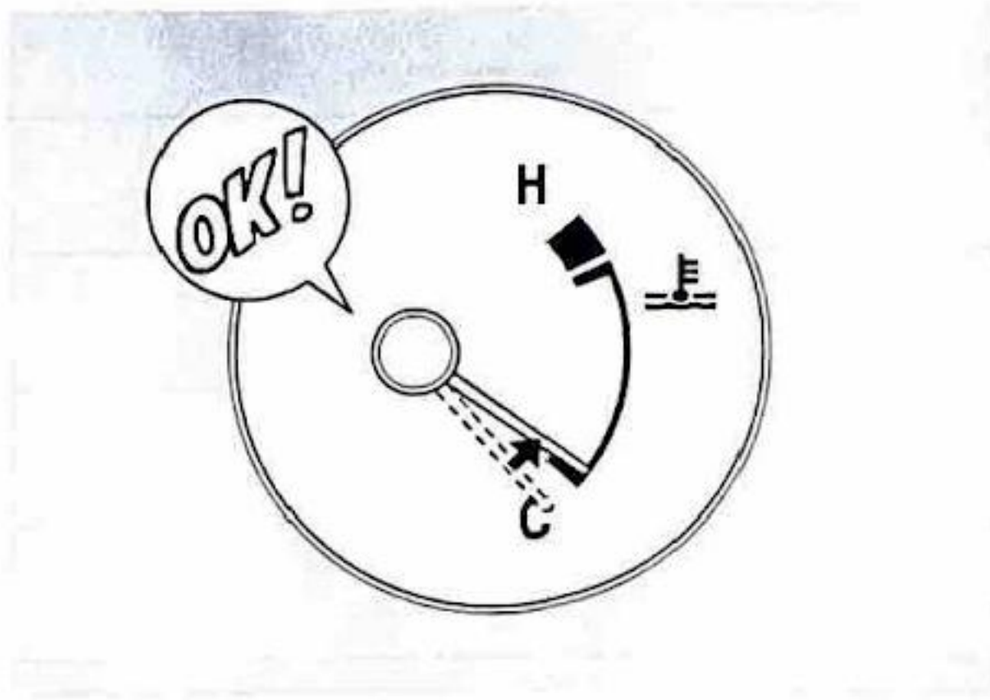
- Low tire pressure consumes more gasoline. Make sure your tires are at the correct pressure.
- For the specified tire pressure for this vehicle, refer to the tire pressure label attached to the driver's door opening.



Remove unnecessary luggage from the car

Warm up the engine properly.

Warming up the engine until the needle on the water temperature gauge starts to move is sufficient.

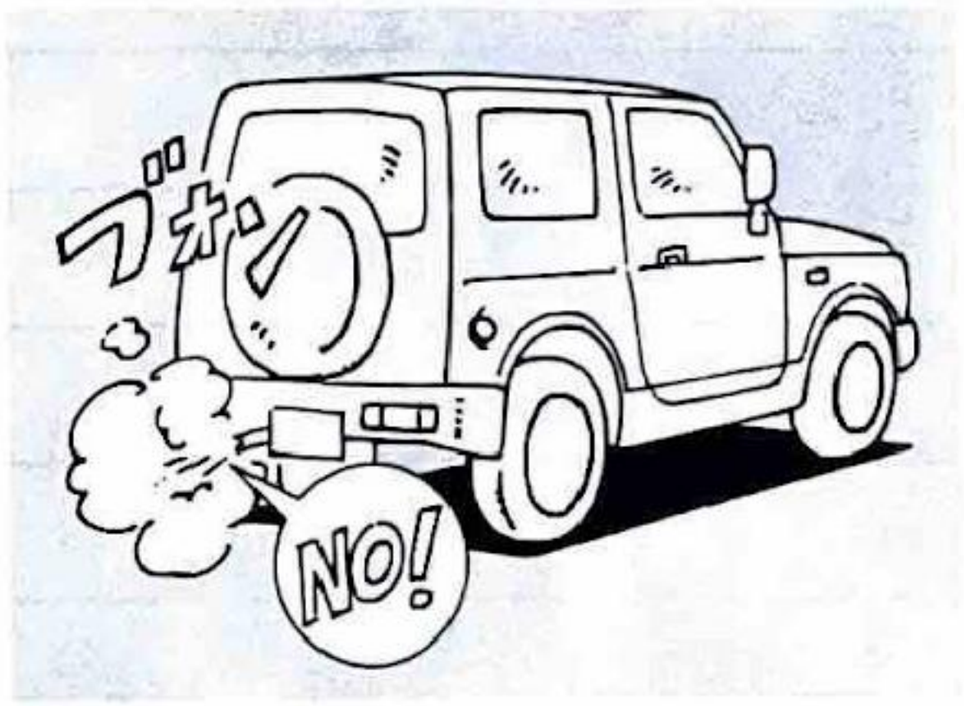


"Do not drive in a sudden manner, such as sudden starts, sudden acceleration, or sudden braking.



"Don't rev your engine unnecessarily.

Revving your engine just wastes fuel and has no effect.



``Clutch operation is reliable.

"Manual car

- Do not operate the clutch halfway continuously.
- Do not drive with your foot on the clutch pedal.

[When driving, the gear changes according to the vehicle speed.

Driving at high engine speeds in a low gear reduces fuel economy. Always use the correct gear for your driving speed.

MEMO

safety equipment

SRS airbag system 80

ABS (Anti-lock Braking System) 88

safety equipment

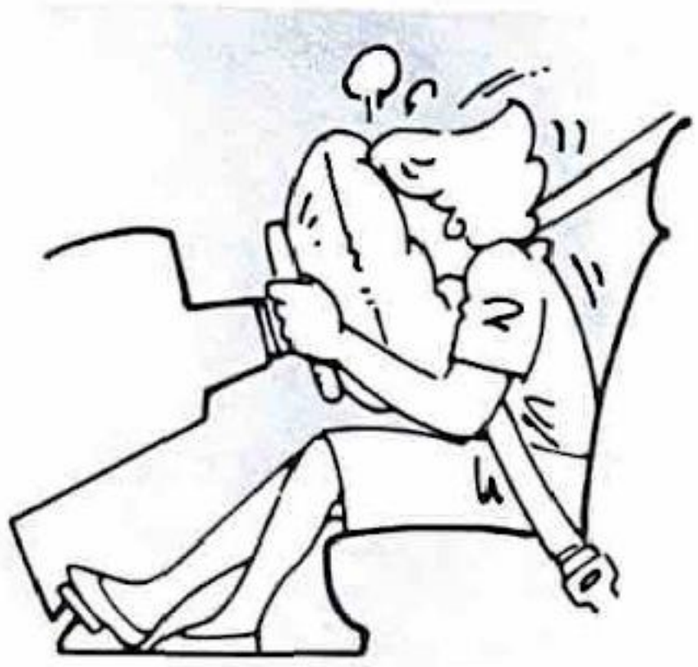
SRS airbag system

Custom equipment]

The SRS airbag system is designed to instantly inflate in the event of a strong frontal impact, such as when the driver's face hits the steering wheel, even if the seatbelt is fastened.

The SRS airbag system works by having the inflated SRS airbag act as a cushion to reduce impact to the face.

SRS stands for Supplemental Restraint System, which means an auxiliary restraint device.





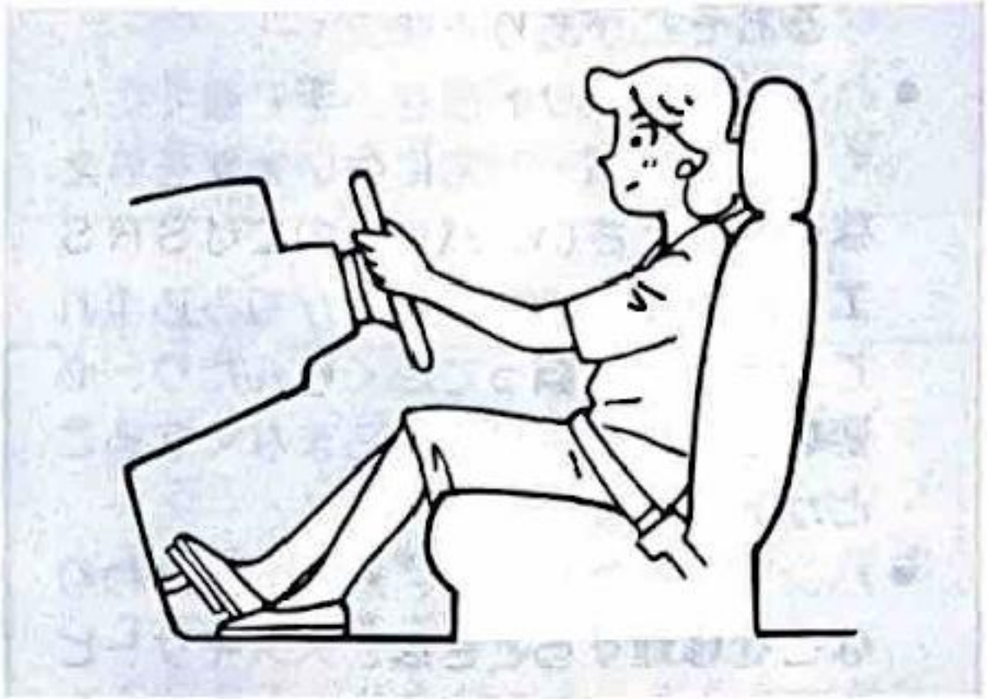
caveat

- The SRS airbag system is not a substitute for a seatbelt, but rather a supplementary restraint device that works best when used in conjunction with a seatbelt. Therefore, even if your car is equipped with an SRS airbag system, you should always wear a seatbelt.
- Please wear your seat belt correctly and in the correct posture. If the seat belt is not fastened correctly, the SRS airbag may not be able to function properly. (Please read page 44 for information on fastening seat belts.)



■ sitting posture

Sit deep in the seat, with your back lightly pressed against the backrest, and adjust the seat position so that it is not leaning too far forward. (For information on the correct seating posture for the front seats, see page 37.)

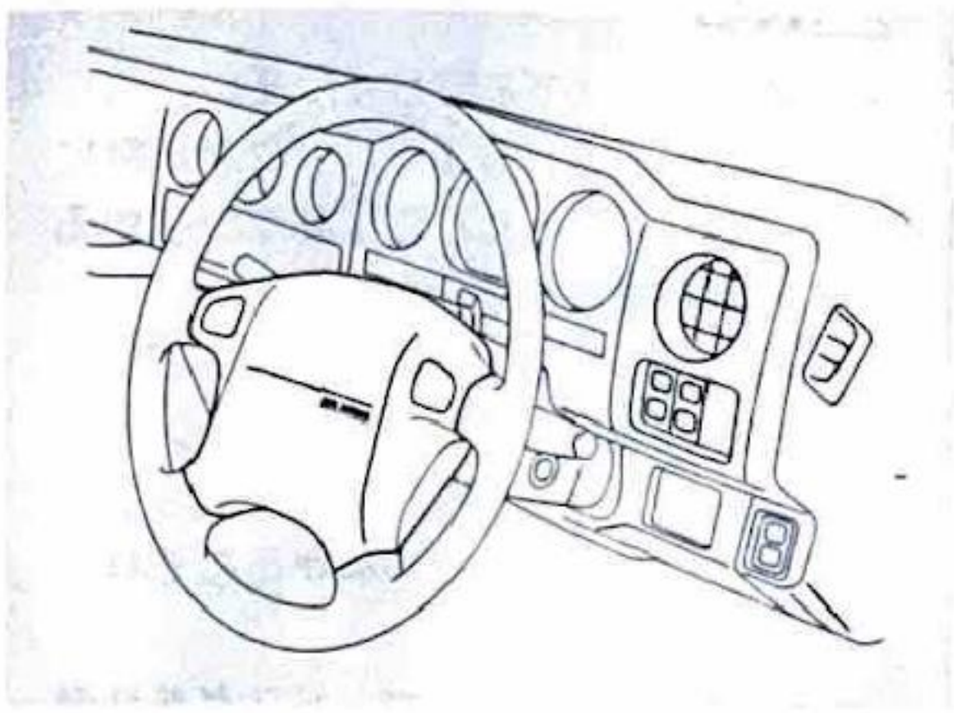


-caveat

- Do not bring your head or chest close to the handlebars or lean on them.
  If you get too close to the SRS airbag storage area, you may be subjected to a strong impact from the SRS airbag inflating instantly.

■ [Display and storage location]

- If the "SRS AIRBAG" sign is on the pad in the center of the steering wheel, the car is equipped with an SRS airbag system.
- The SRS airbags are housed inside the pads marked "SRS AIRBAG".



▲Caution

- If the pads housing the SRS airbags are damaged or cracked, have them replaced at a Suzuki service center. This could prevent the SRS airbags from deploying properly in the event of a collision.

SRS airbag system

"Customized

■ To ensure the SRS airbag system functions properly

Tampering with SRS airbag components may cause the SRS airbags to inflate unexpectedly or not inflate properly when needed.

caveat

- Be sure to observe the following.
  Failure to do so may result in the SRS airbag not functioning properly or causing it to malfunction.
  Do not modify the suspension. Changing the vehicle height or stiffness of the suspension may cause the SRS airbags to malfunction.

  • If you are installing a grille guard or other equipment on the front of the vehicle, please consult a Suzuki service center. Modifying the front of the vehicle may cause the SRS airbags to not function properly.
- If you perform the following work, be sure to consult a Suzuki service center as it may affect the SRS airbag system.

  - When removing the handle or repairing the handle area
  • Painting and repair of the dashboard area

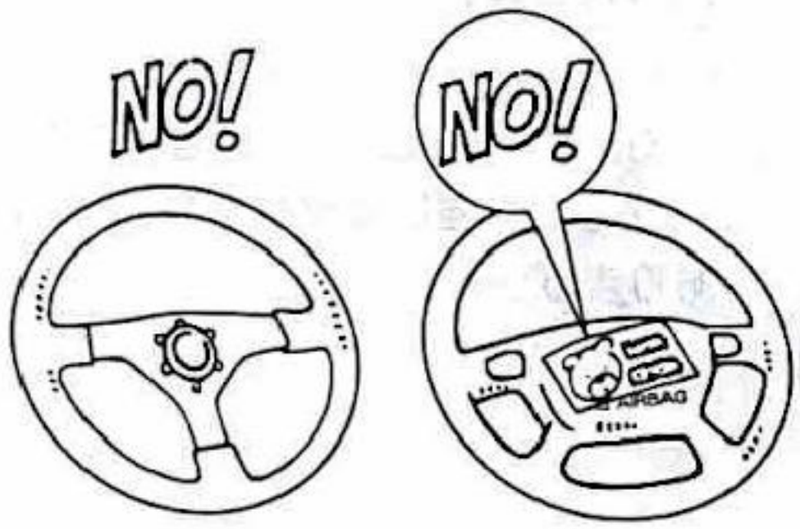
- Even if the accident was severe enough that the SRS airbags did not deploy, be sure to have your vehicle inspected at a Suzuki service center after the accident. The SRS airbag system's original function may be impaired, and in the event of an accident, the SRS airbags may not be able to fully function.

caveat

Do not replace the steering wheel, or affix stickers or covers to the steering wheel pad. This may prevent the SRS airbags from inflating properly in the event of a collision.

Do not subject the steering wheel pad to strong impacts, such as by hitting it hard with your hand. The pad contains a built-in SRS airbag sensor, which may cause the airbag to inflate incorrectly or not inflate properly when needed.

- If you need to remove the steering wheel or repair anything around the steering wheel, please consult a Suzuki service center.
  The SRS airbag may inflate unexpectedly and cause injury.





■ When the SRS airbag is activated

⚠ caveat

- After the SRS airbag has deployed, do not touch any of the SRS airbag components.

After the SRS airbag is deployed, the components become very hot and may cause burns.

▲Caution

- Because SRS airbags inflate very quickly, contact with the SRS airbag can cause bruises and abrasions.
- When the SRS airbag deploys, a loud noise is heard and white smoke-like gas is emitted, but this is not a fire. It is also not harmful to the human body. However, if any residue gets in your eyes or on your skin, rinse it off with water as soon as possible. In rare cases, it may irritate the skin of people with sensitive skin.

advice

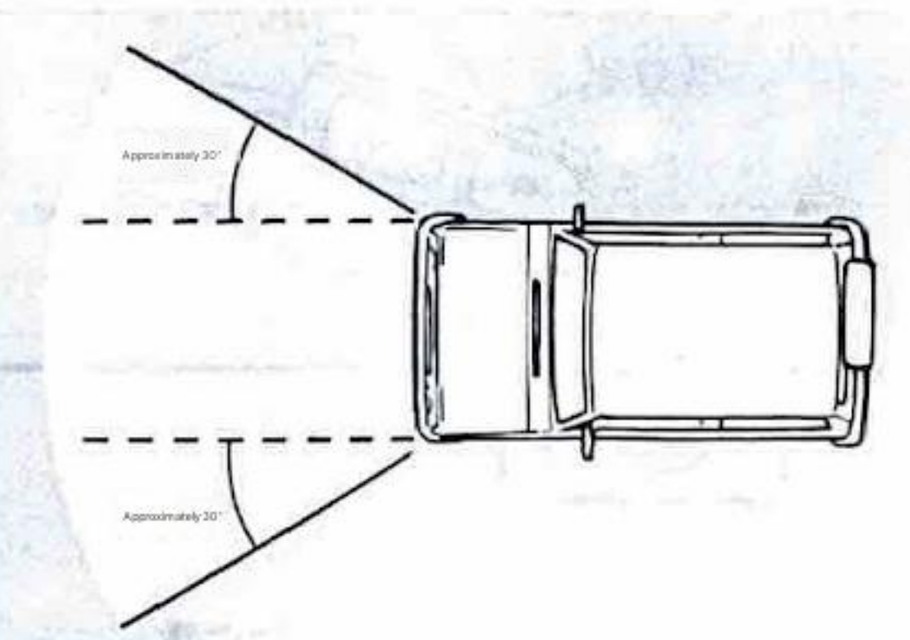
- To minimize obstruction of vision, the SRS airbags are designed to quickly deflate after inflating.
- Once the SRS airbag is inflated, it cannot be reused. It must be replaced at a Suzuki service center.

■ When the SRS airbag system operates or does not operate

It works in situations like this



When the vehicle collides head-on with a hard concrete wall or other object at a speed of approximately 25 km/h or more

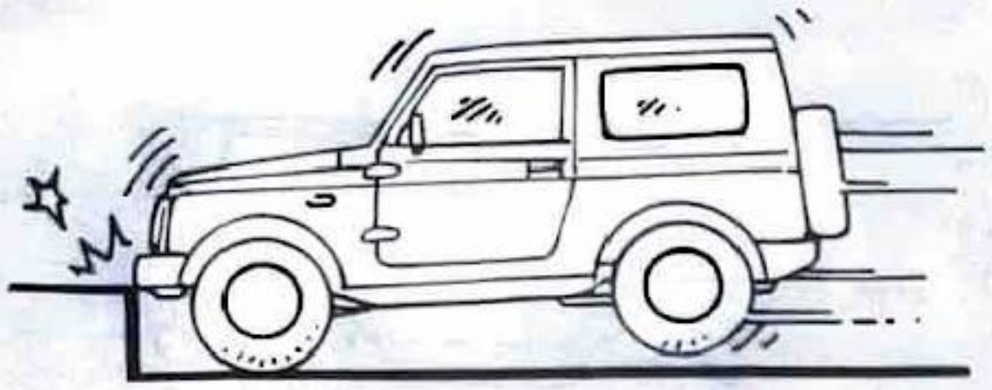


When the vehicle receives a strong impact equivalent to that shown in the diagram above from a direction within approximately 30 degrees in front of the vehicle.

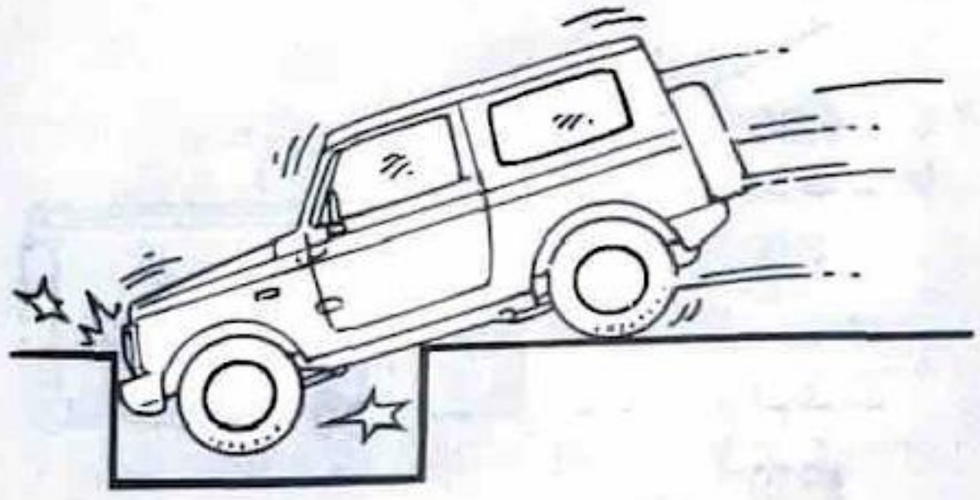
SRS airbag system

It may operate in the following cases.

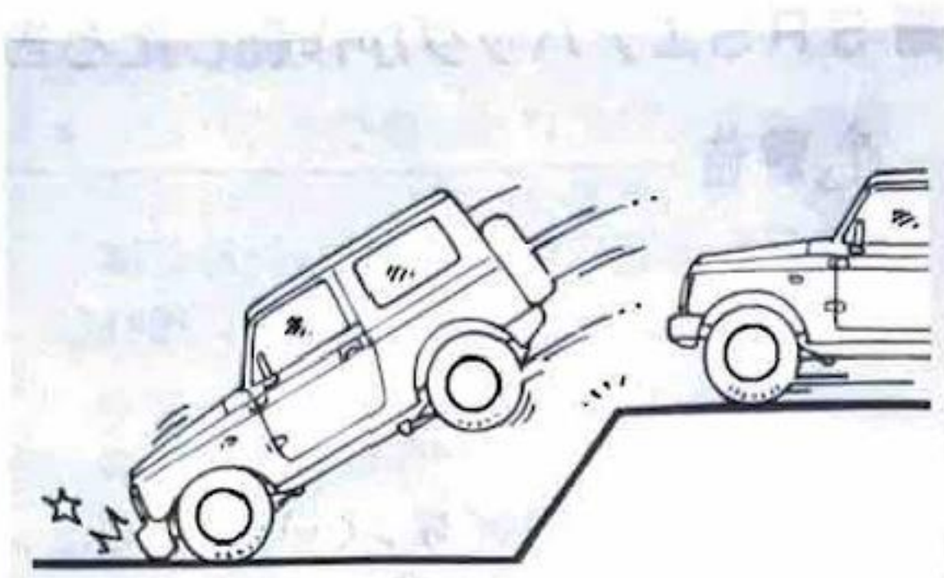
It is often activated when the vehicle receives a strong impact to the underside while driving.



When the vehicle hits a curb or median strip

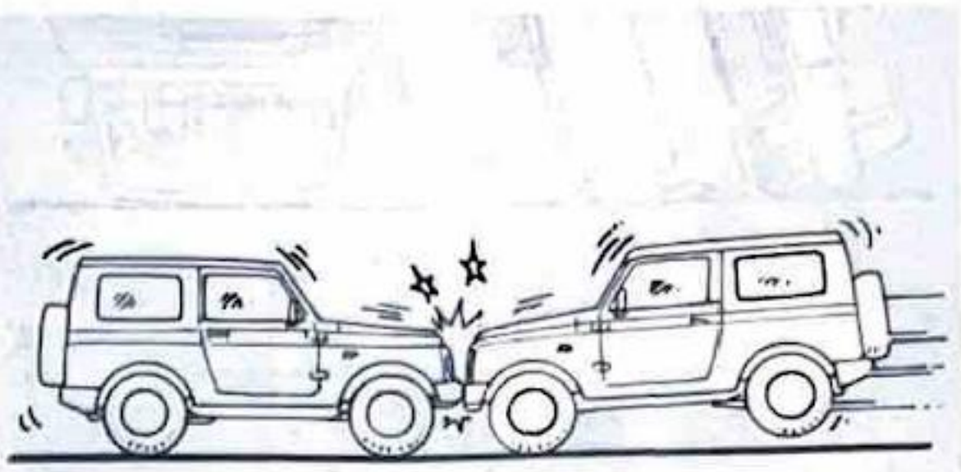


When you fall into a deep hole or ditch

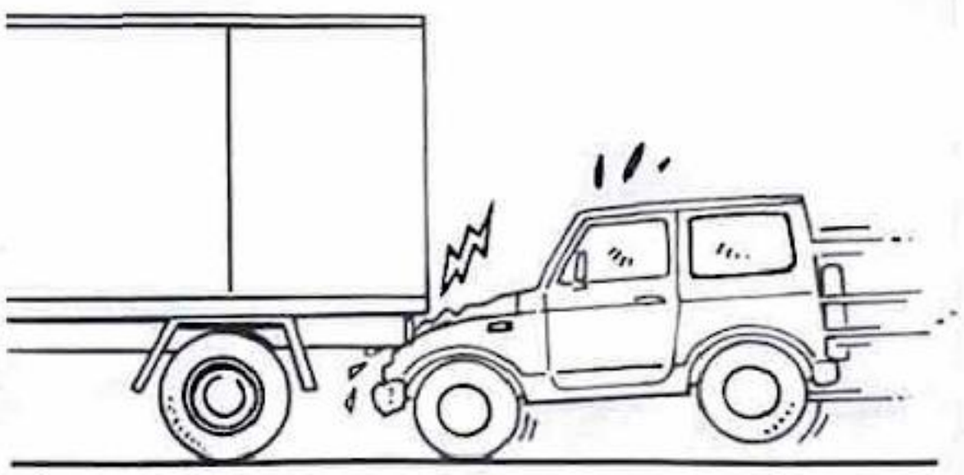


When you jump and hit the ground

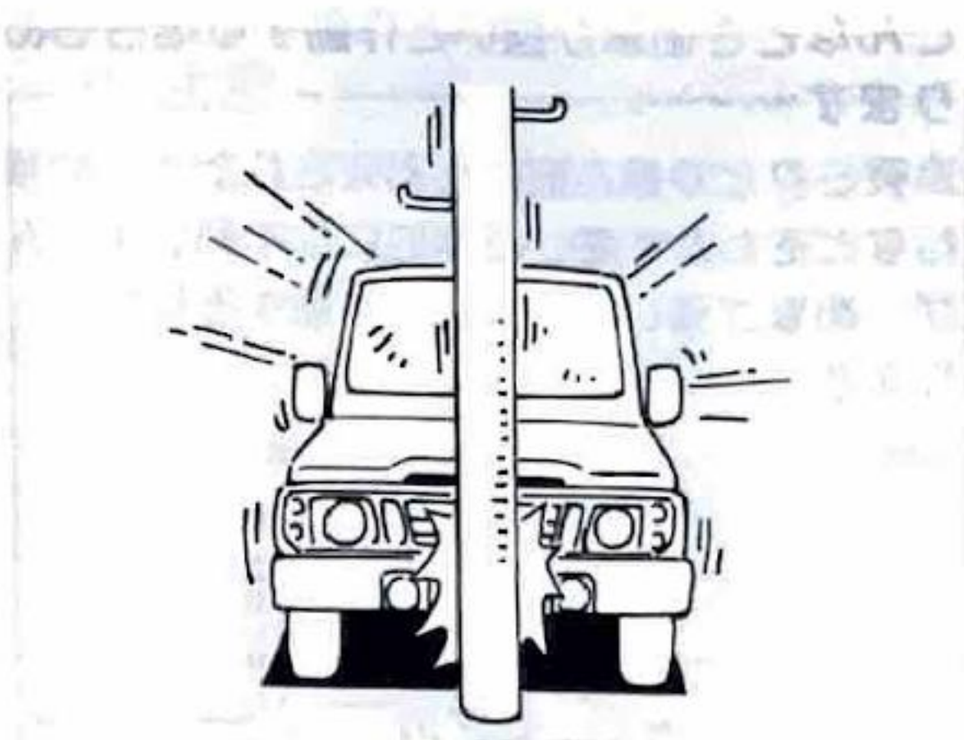
It may not activate in the following cases: When the impact is absorbed by the vehicle moving or the vehicle body deforming significantly, or when the angle of impact exceeds approximately 30° forward, it will not activate in most cases.



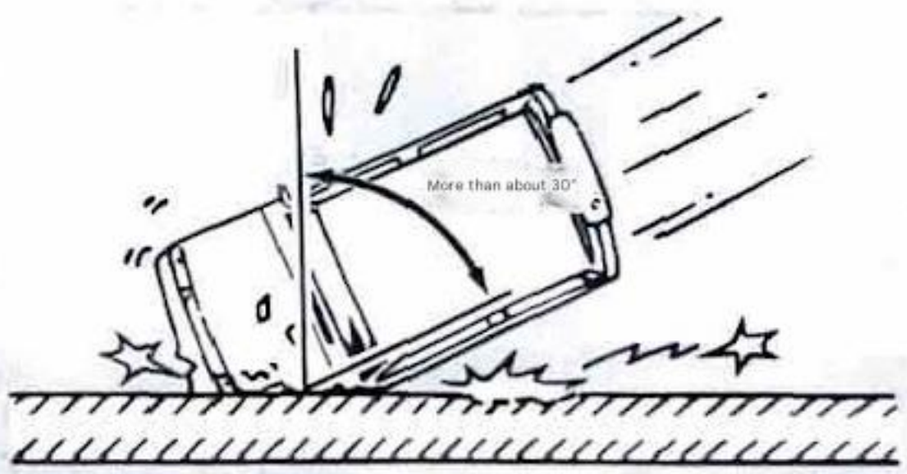
When a vehicle collides head-on with a stationary vehicle of similar weight at a speed of approximately 50 km/h or less



When a vehicle crashes into someone under the truck bed



When the vehicle collides with a utility pole or tree

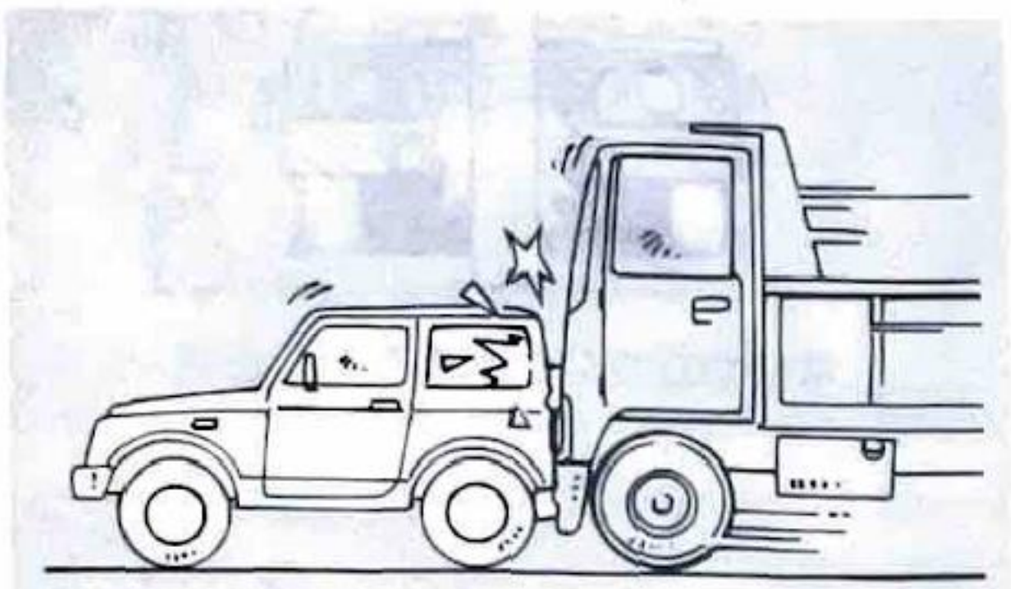


When the vehicle collides with a concrete wall or guardrail at an angle of more than approximately 30° forward.

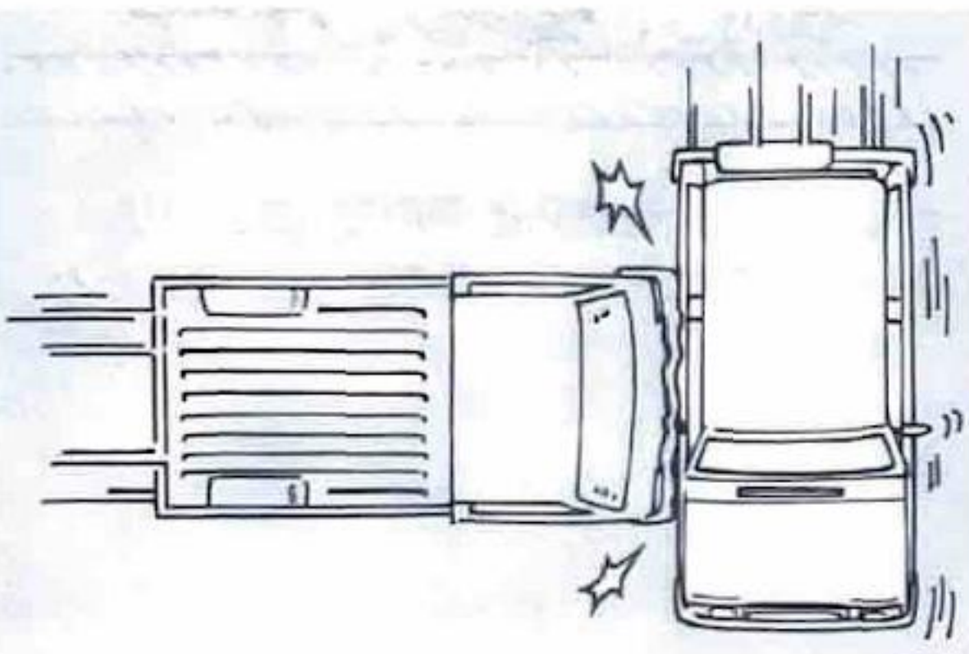
SRS airbag system (order equipment)

In such cases, it may operate if the impact is strong.

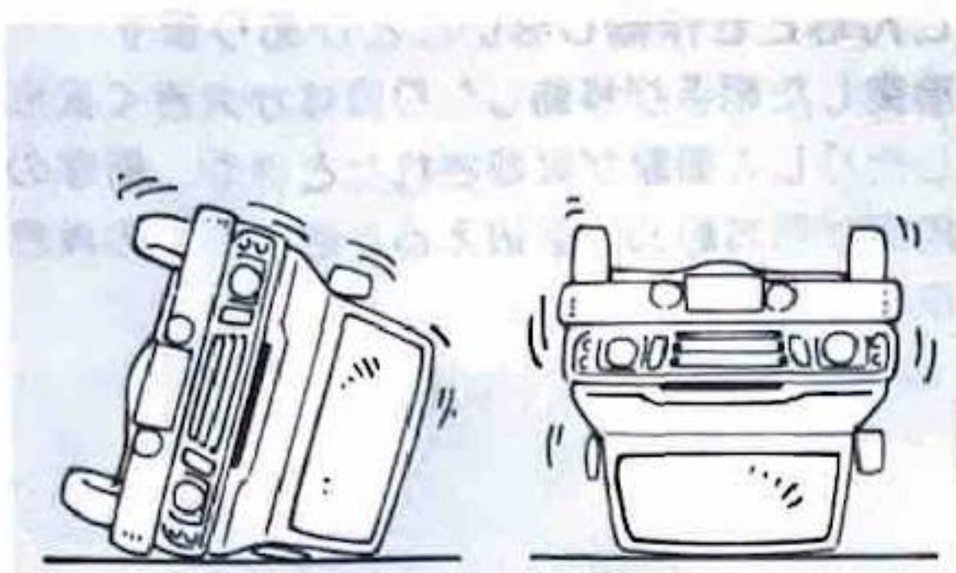
Generally, it will not activate in the event of a rear-end collision, a side collision, or a rollover, but in rare cases **it may activate if the impact is strong.**



When you are rear-ended



When hit from the side



When the vehicle rolls over or capsizes

"Abandonment and Scrap Vehicles"

When disposing of an inactivated SRS airbag, you must activate it using the specified procedure before disposing of it.



▲Caution

- When disposing of SRS airbag parts or scrapping a vehicle equipped with SRS airbags, be sure to consult a Suzuki service center.

  If not handled correctly, the SRS airbag system may inflate unexpectedly and cause injury.

ABS (Anti-lock Braking System)

custom equipment

When you brake suddenly or when braking on a slippery surface such as a snowy road, the tires may lock (the wheels may not rotate), causing the vehicle to not turn even when you turn the steering wheel, or to skid.

ABS is a device that electronically controls the brake system to prevent the tires from locking, thereby stabilizing the vehicle's direction and ensuring steering.

▲Caution

- ABS is a brake assist device.
  There are limits to the vehicle's ability to stabilize direction and ensure steering, so please drive in a reasonable manner.

■ "About braking distance

ABS is not designed to shorten braking distances.

▲Caution

- When braking suddenly or on slippery surfaces, the braking distance is similar to that of a car without ABS.
- On rough roads, gravel roads, deep fresh snow, etc., braking distances may be longer than for vehicles without ABS. On such road surfaces, maintain a sufficient distance between vehicles and drive at a moderate speed.

■ [About vibration and sound]

In vehicles equipped with ABS, you may feel small vibrations in the brake pedal, steering wheel, and vehicle body when you press the brake pedal hard, but this is not a malfunction.
Continue to press the brake pedal firmly.

advice

- You may hear a motor noise for a moment immediately after starting the engine or immediately after starting the engine and starting to drive. This is the sound that the system is checking and is not abnormal.

■ |ABS warning light



The ABS warning light is located in the instrument panel and comes on if there is an abnormality in the ABS electronic control system.
If the system is operating normally, the ABS warning light will illuminate for approximately 2 seconds when the engine switch is turned ON, then turn off.

advice

- If the ABS warning light is on as follows, there may be a malfunction in the system. Have the system inspected at a Suzuki service center.
  - When the light comes on while driving
  - When the light does not come on even when the engine switch is turned on
  - When the light does not go out even when the engine is running
- If there is a problem with the ABS electronic control system, the ABS function will stop, but the brakes can still be used as normal brakes without ABS.



Air conditioning, audio, interior equipment

Air conditioner/heater

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audio

Handling antennas and cassette tapes 94

Indoor equipment

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sun visor 95
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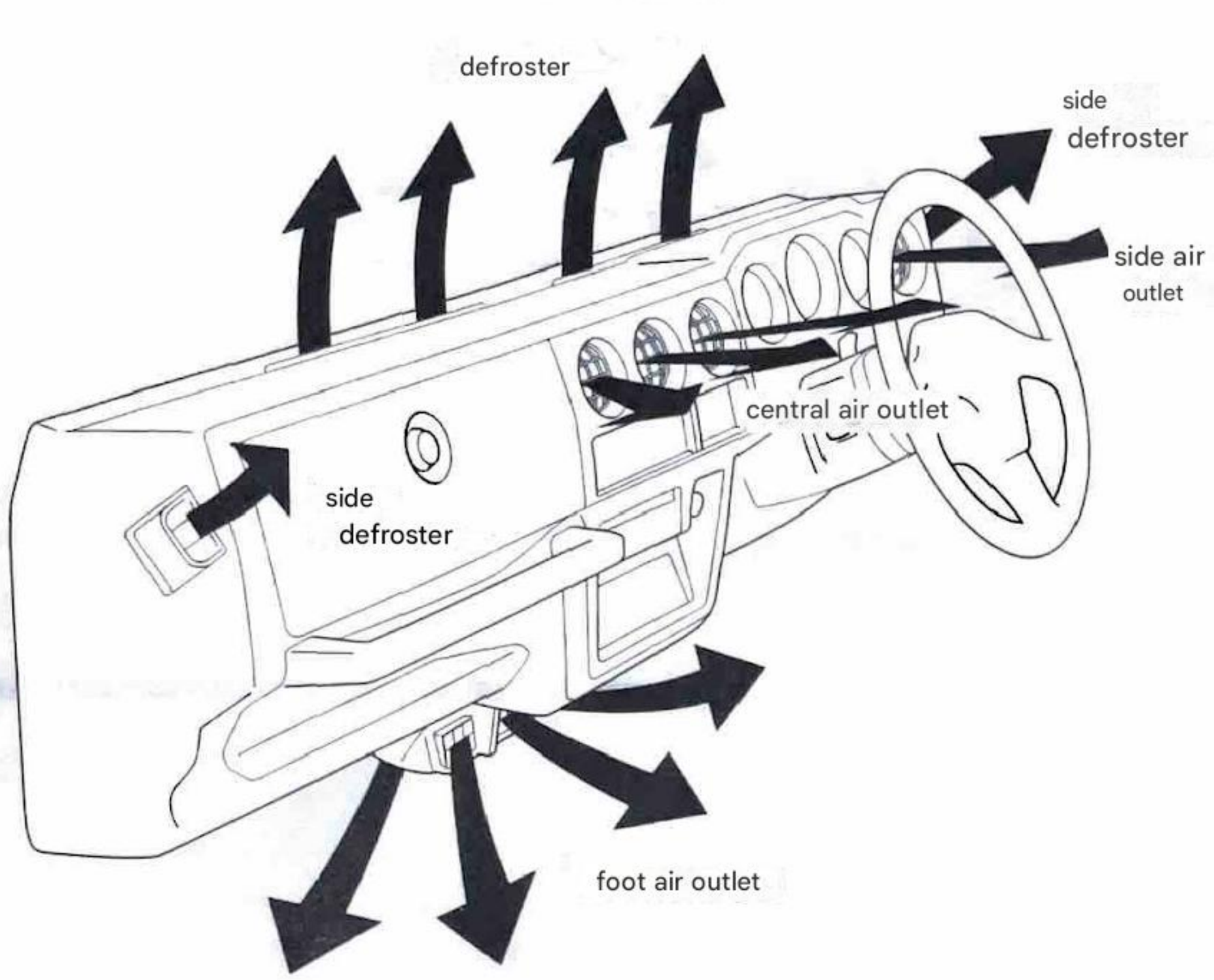
cigarette lighter 96
ashtray 97
footrest 97

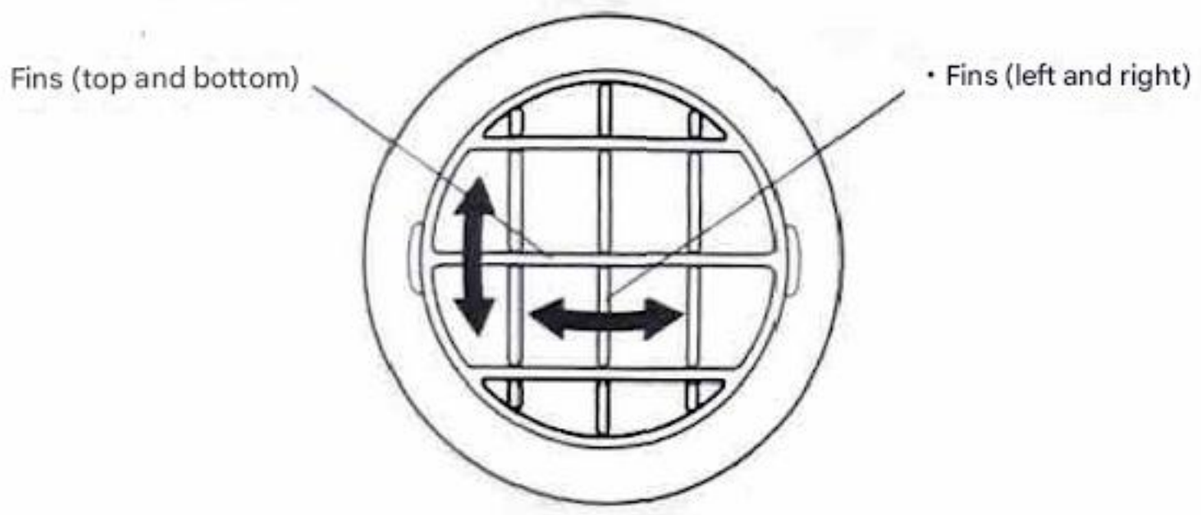
Air conditioner/heater

Air outlet

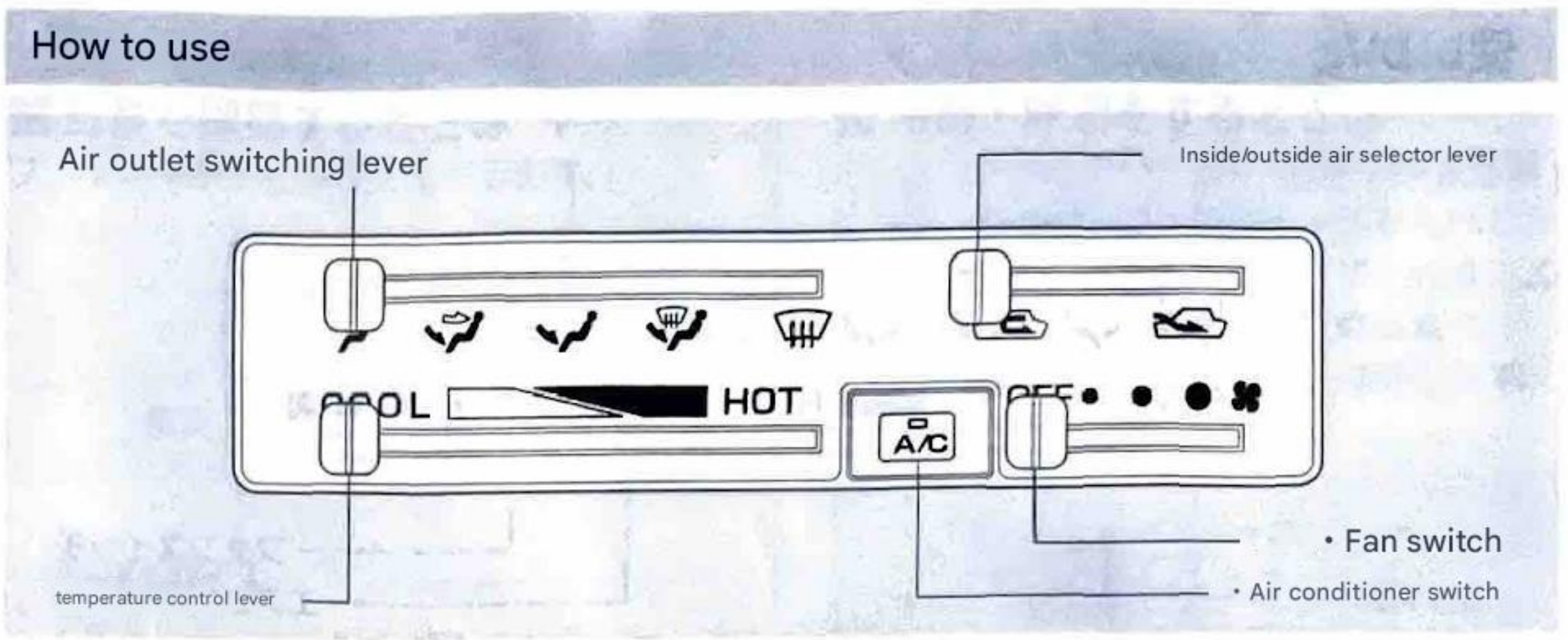


The direction of the airflow from the central and side outlets can be adjusted by moving the fins up, down, left and right.

Central and side air outlets

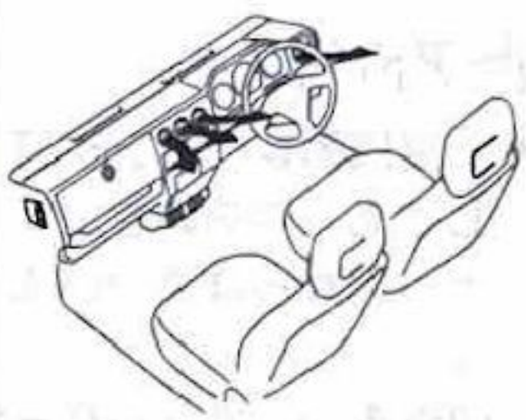
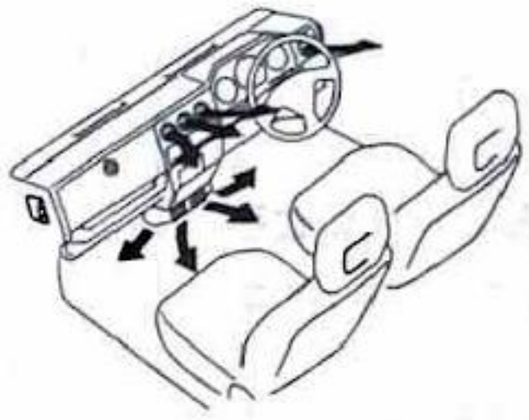
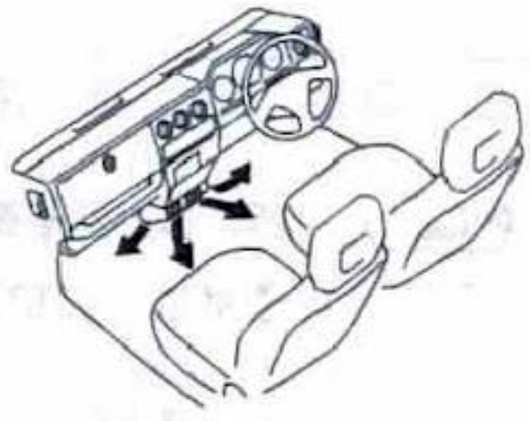


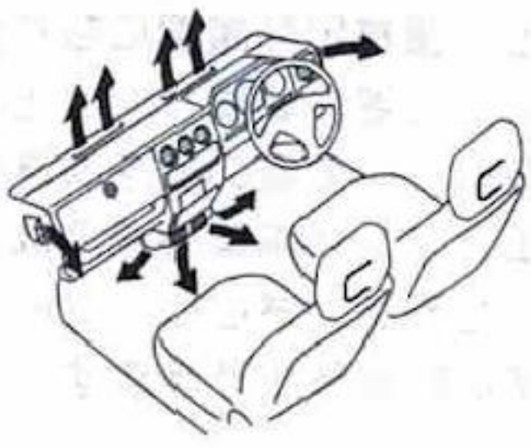
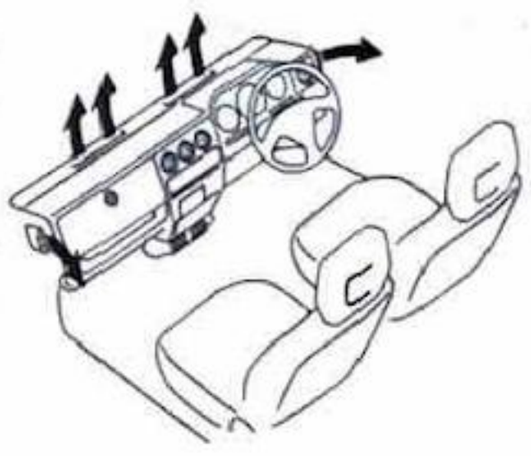
How to use



When switching the air outlet

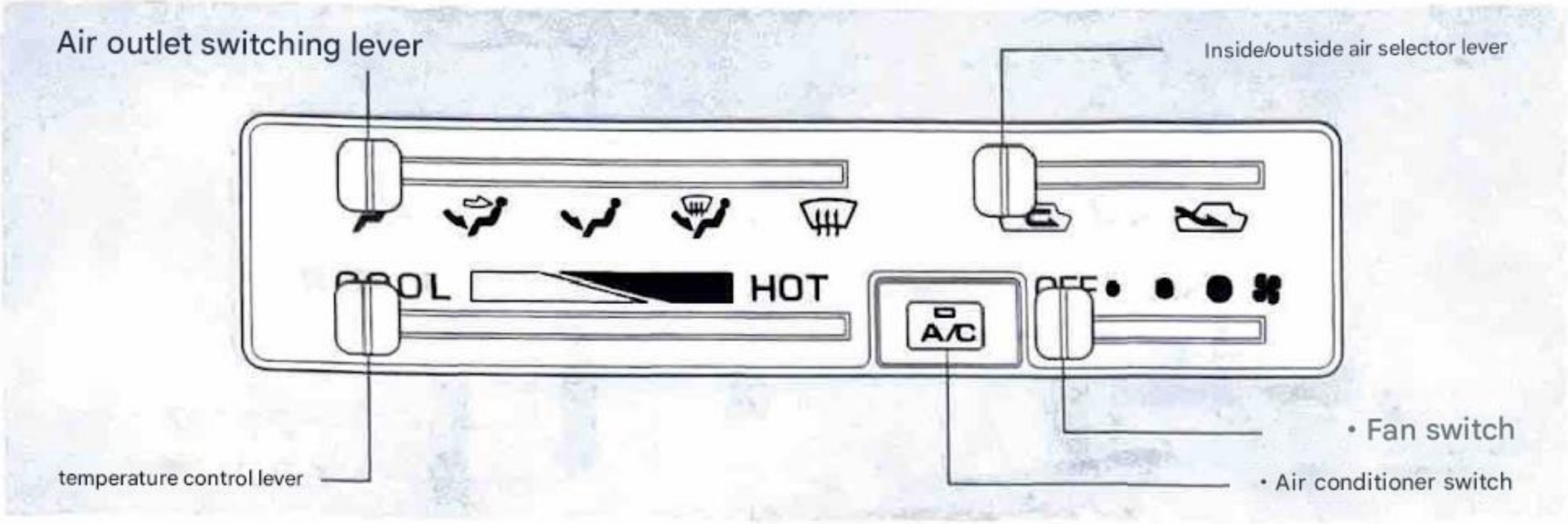
Depending on your purpose, you can switch the air outlet by moving the lever left or right.

Purpose of use	When you want to blow air to the upper body	When you want to blow air to your upper body and feet	When you want to blow air at your feet
lever			
Air outlet			

Purpose of use	When you want to defog the windows and blow air to your feet	When you want to defog windows
lever		
Air outlet		

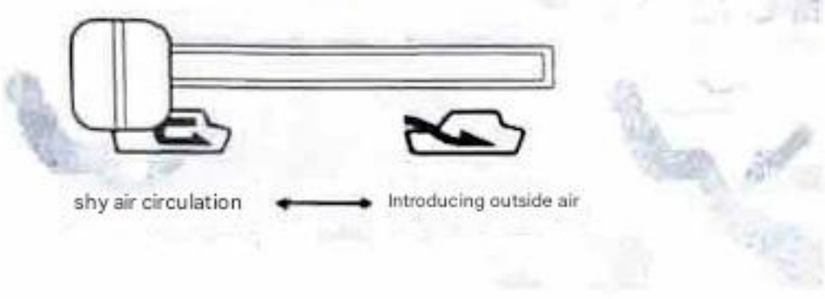
Air conditioner/heater

How to use



When using internal air circulation

To switch from outside air intake to inside air circulation, move the inside/outside air selector lever to the left.

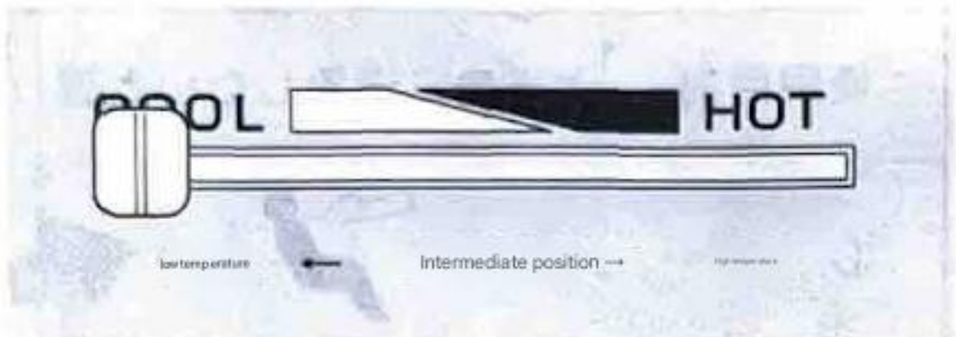


position	Purpose of use
(Outside air introduced)	This is the normal position to use when letting fresh outside air into the vehicle.
(Inside air circulation)	When the outside air is polluted, such as in a tunnel or during a traffic jam, or when you want to quickly cool or heat your vehicle.

m advice

● Use the (internal air circulation) function only temporarily. If the room is left unventilated for a long period of time, the air inside the room will become polluted and the windows will become more prone to fogging up.

To adjust the air temperature, move the temperature control lever left or right.



m advice

● Even if you operate the temperature control lever to the HOT side, warm air will not come out of the center and side outlets.

When the inside/outside air selector lever is in the outside air intake position, outside air is blown out, and when it is in the inside air recirculation position, indoor air is blown out.

Head cold foot heating

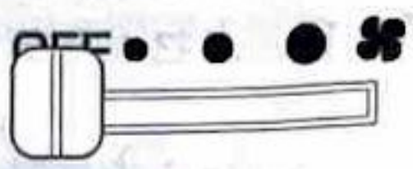
When the air outlet switch lever is in the position, operating the temperature control lever to the middle position will result in head-cool, feet-warm heating.

● Warm air is blown at your feet and cooler air is blown to your upper body.

● If your vehicle is equipped with air conditioning, turning on the air conditioner will create an even more effective temperature difference, keeping your head cool and your feet warm.

■ To adjust the airflow,

move the fan switch left or right.



Air volume OFF low to high

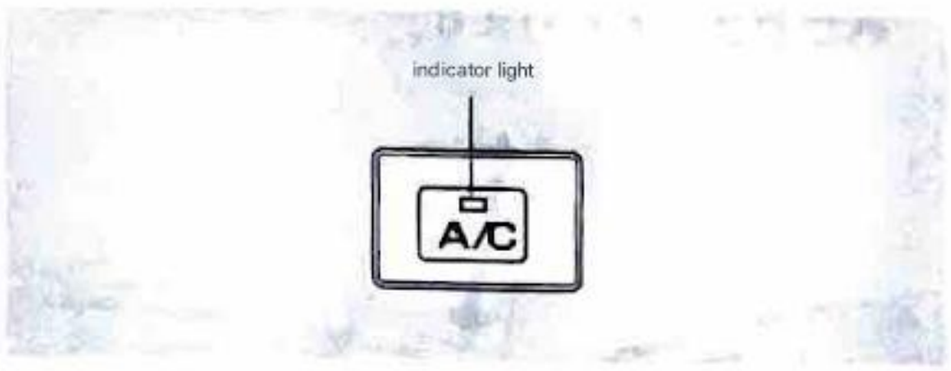
advice

- When stopping or being stuck in traffic for a long time, reduce the airflow to protect the battery.

■ When cooling or dehumidifying

`` Car with air conditioner

Start the engine, turn on the fan switch, and then press the air conditioning switch. At the same time, the indicator light inside the air conditioning switch will light up. To turn it off, press the switch again.



dehumidification heating

When the air outlet selector lever is in the heating position, turning on the air conditioner will blow out dehumidified warm air, providing comfortable heating.

advice

- If your car has been parked in the hot sun, open the windows for a while to cool the car by exchanging the hot air inside with the outside air.
- If you will not be using the air conditioner for an extended period of time, operate it about once a month to circulate the oil through all parts of the air conditioning unit.
- If the temperature of the air passing through the air conditioner's refrigerant drops to near 0°C, the air conditioner will stop operating to protect the device. For this reason, if you switch to outside air intake when the outside temperature is near 0°C, the air conditioner will not operate.
- When you turn on the air conditioner, you may notice a white mist coming out for a while. This is caused by the sudden cooling of humid air and is not abnormal.
- When the air outlet selector lever is in the position and the air conditioner switch is turned on, cooled air comes out of the center and side outlets, but no warm air comes out.

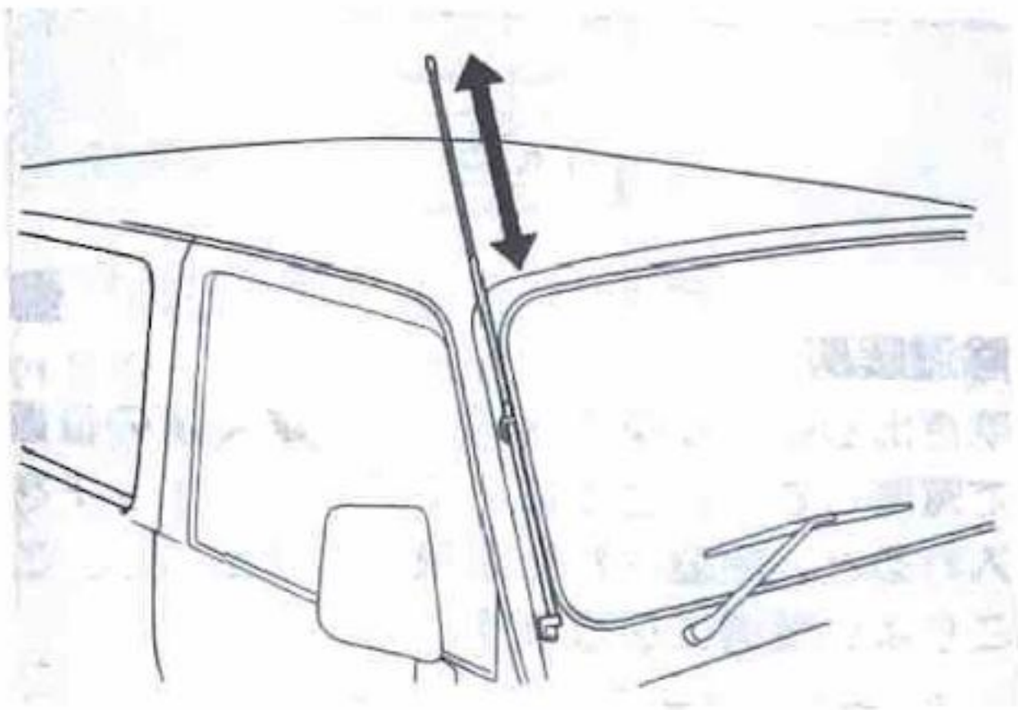
audio heater

Handling antennas and cassette tapes

antenna

Soot Fractures - All Japan Chamber of Commerce

- When listening to the radio, extend the antenna as far as it will go.
- Please retract the antenna when taking your car through an automatic car wash or parking in a carport with a low roof. If the antenna is bent, it will not retract.

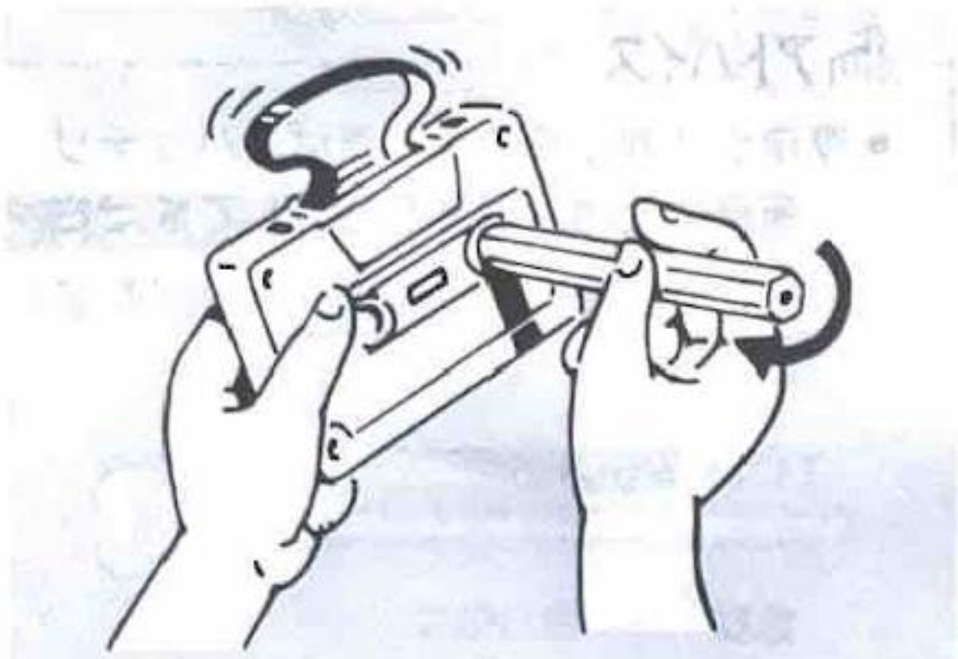


advice

- Radio reception is affected by changes in the position of the antenna, which can change the strength of the radio waves received, and by gaps between buildings and pedestrian bridges, making it difficult to maintain good reception.

``Cassette tape

- Do not use 120-minute tapes, as they are very thin and may stretch or break and get caught in the cassette deck.
- Make sure to remove any slack from the cassette tape before using it. Slack may get caught in the cassette deck.



Do not use a power setting tape with a peeled off label or that is deformed. This may cause it to become difficult to remove or cause problems with rotation.

- Store cassette tapes in their cases away from direct sunlight.

  If it becomes dirty or deformed, it will become unusable.
- Remove dirt from the cassette deck heads approximately once a month using commercially available cleaning tape.

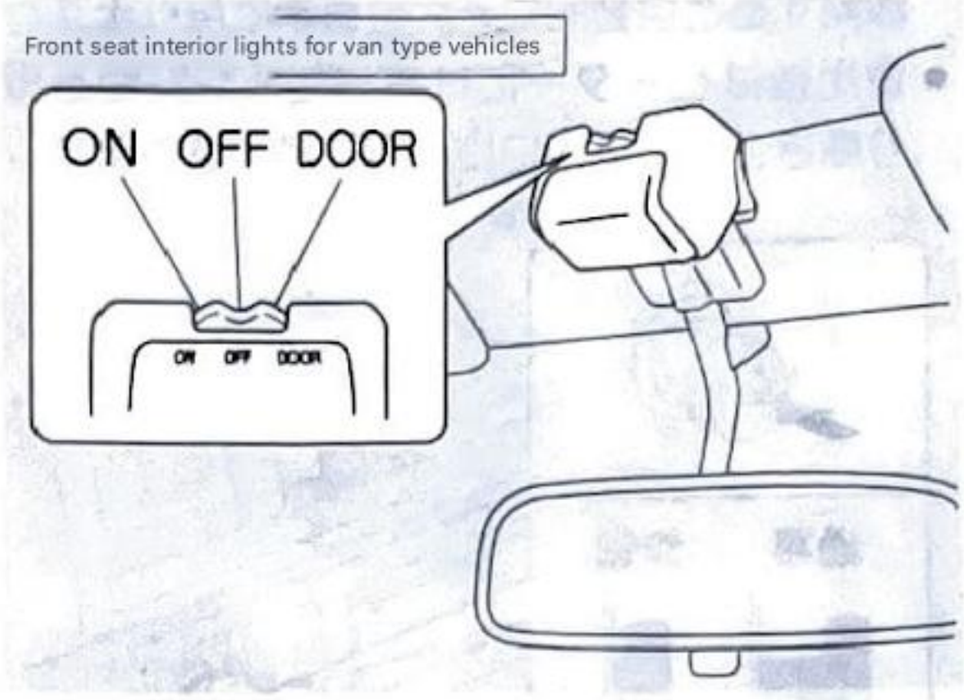
indoor light

ON: Lights up regardless of whether the door is open or closed.

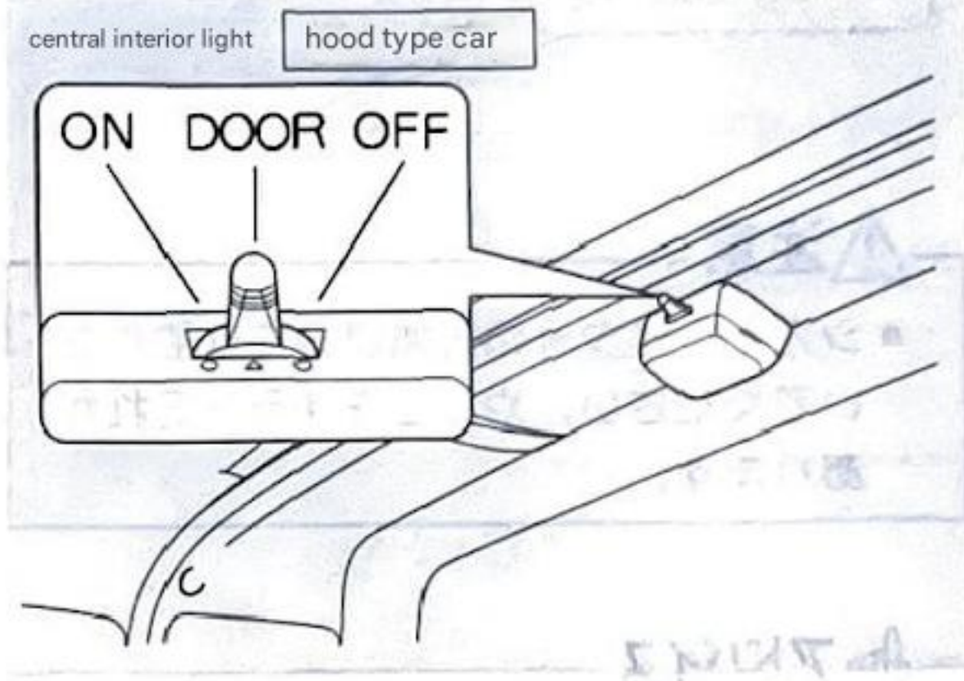
DOOR: The light will turn on when the driver's door is opened and turn off when the door is closed.

OFF The light ..... will be off regardless of whether the door is open or closed.

Front seat interior lights for van type vehicles

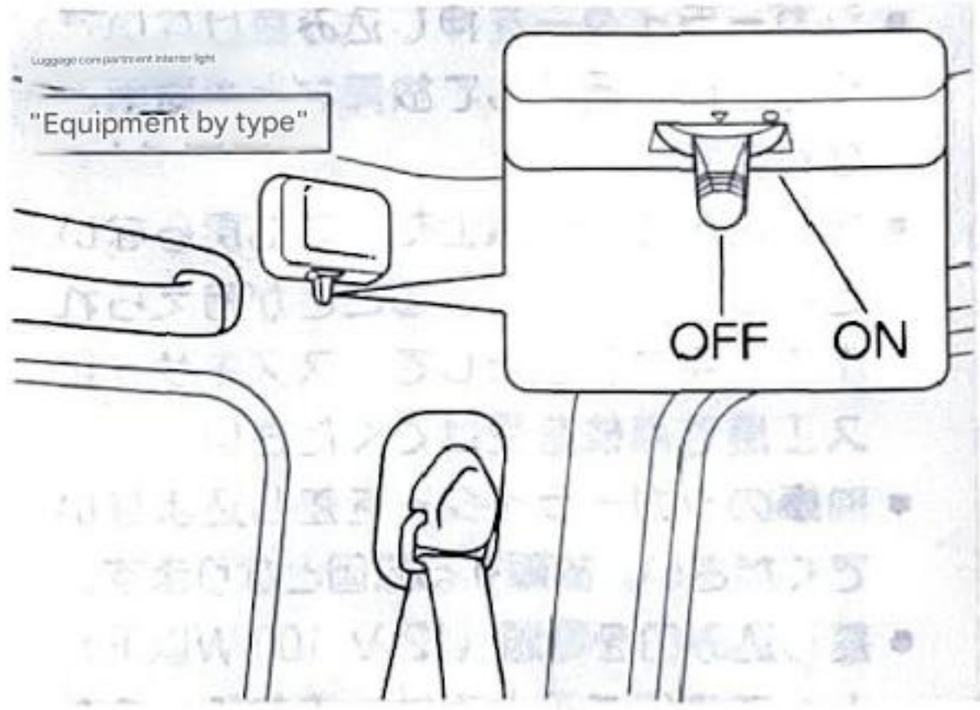


central interior light hood type car



Luggage compartment interior light

"Equipment by type"

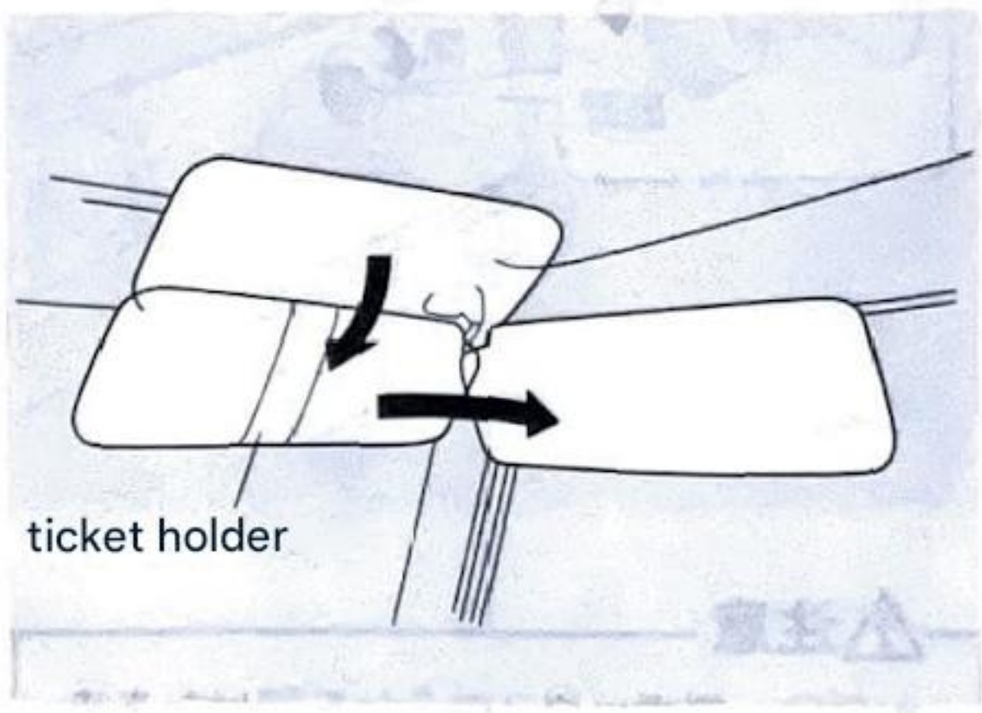


sun visor

Use it when the sunlight is too bright. If the sunlight is too bright from the side, turn it sideways.

ticket holder

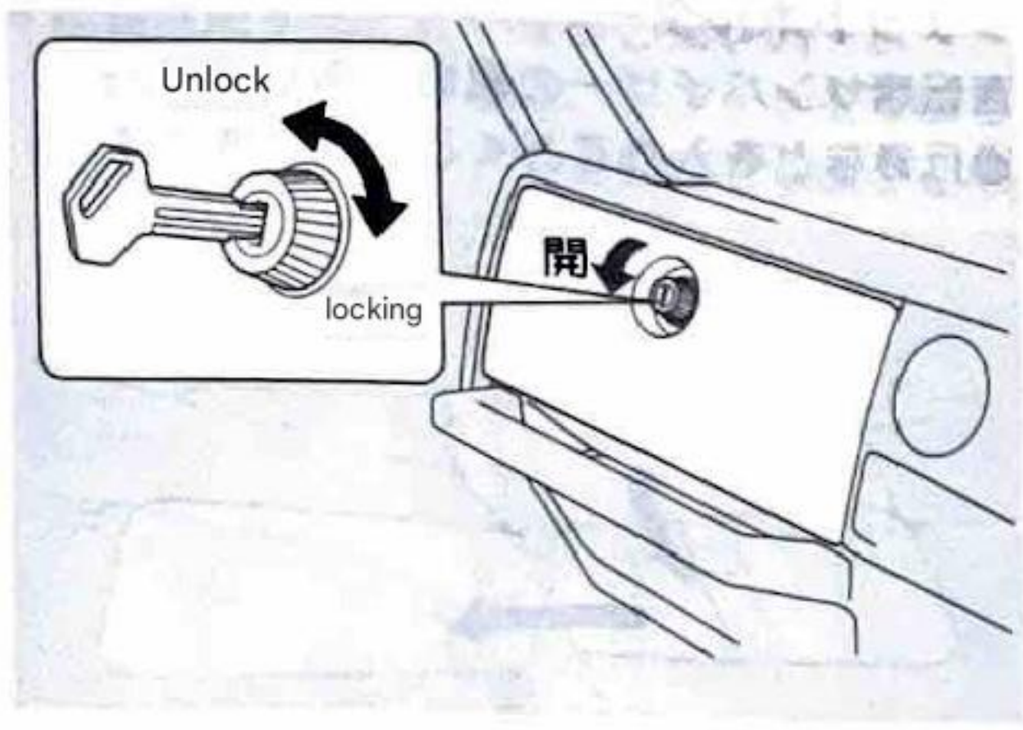
It is located behind the driver's sun visor. You can store your pass etc. in it.



glove box

Turn the knob to the left to open it.

To lock the door, insert the key, turn it clockwise, and then remove it.



▲Caution

- Do not drive with the glove box lid open.

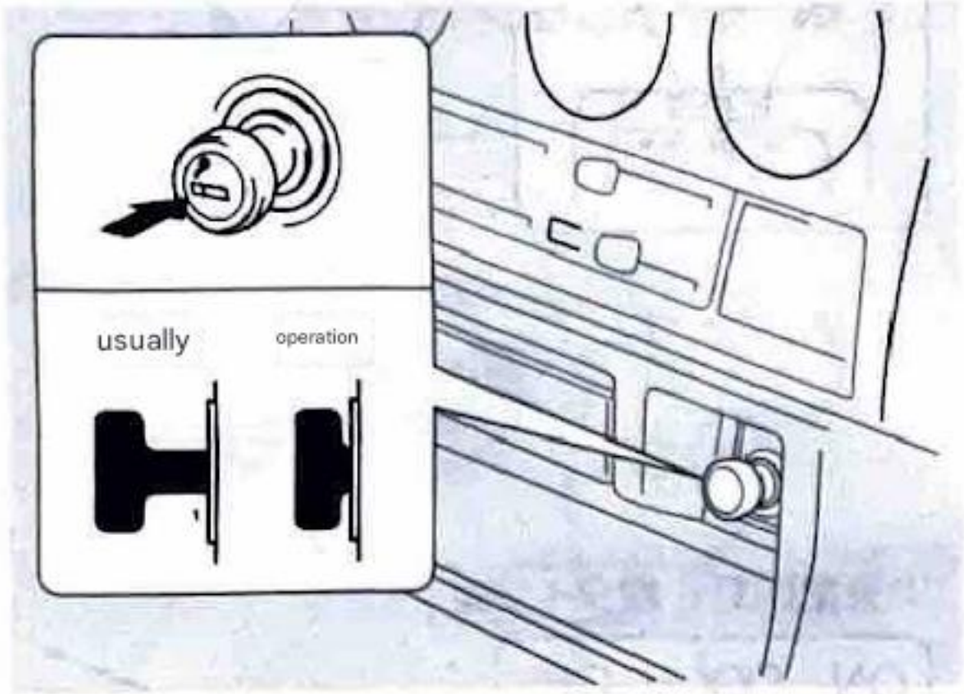
In the event of sudden braking, your body may hit the lid or items inside may fly out.

cigarette lighter

Equipment by type]

Can be used when the engine switch is in ACC or ON position.

- Press it in and release it. When the heater becomes red hot, it will automatically return to its original position.
- After use, remove any ash or foreign matter from the heater and insert it securely into the socket.



▲Caution

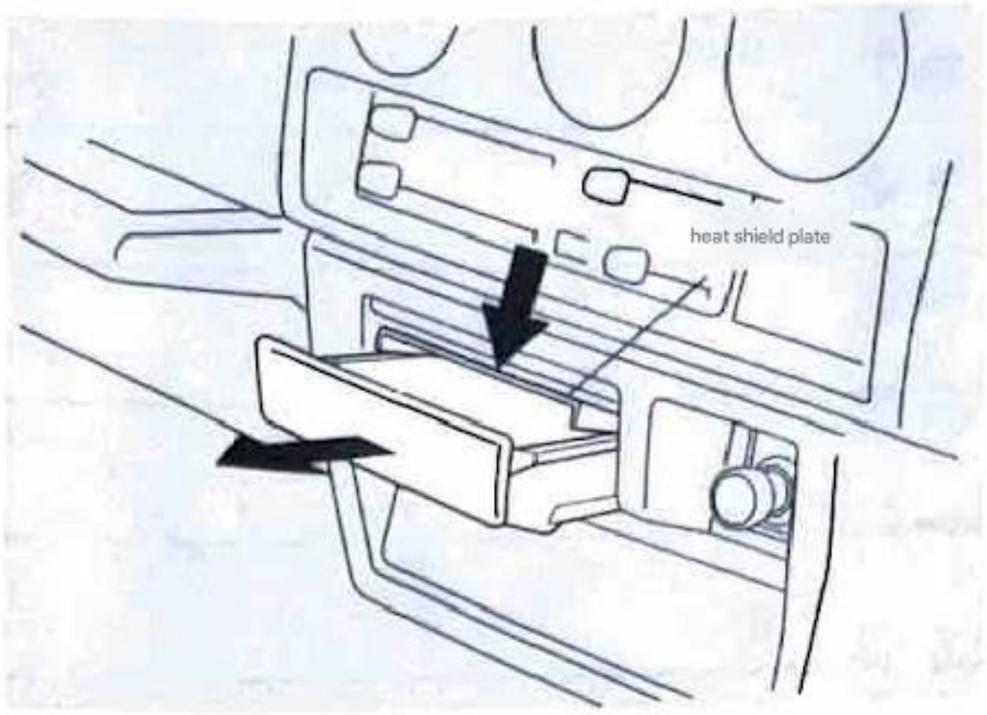
- Do not touch the metal parts of the cigarette lighter as you may get burned.

advice

- Do not keep the cigarette lighter plug pressed in for too long, as this may cause overheating and malfunction.
- If the lever does not return to its original position after 30 seconds or more, it may be malfunctioning. Pull it out by hand and have it inspected at a Suzuki service center.
- Do not plug in a cigarette lighter from another vehicle as this may cause a malfunction.
- When using the outlet as a power source (12V 100W or less), do not use any electrical appliances other than genuine Suzuki products to prevent accidents.

ashtray

When cleaning, hold the heat shield down and pull it out.



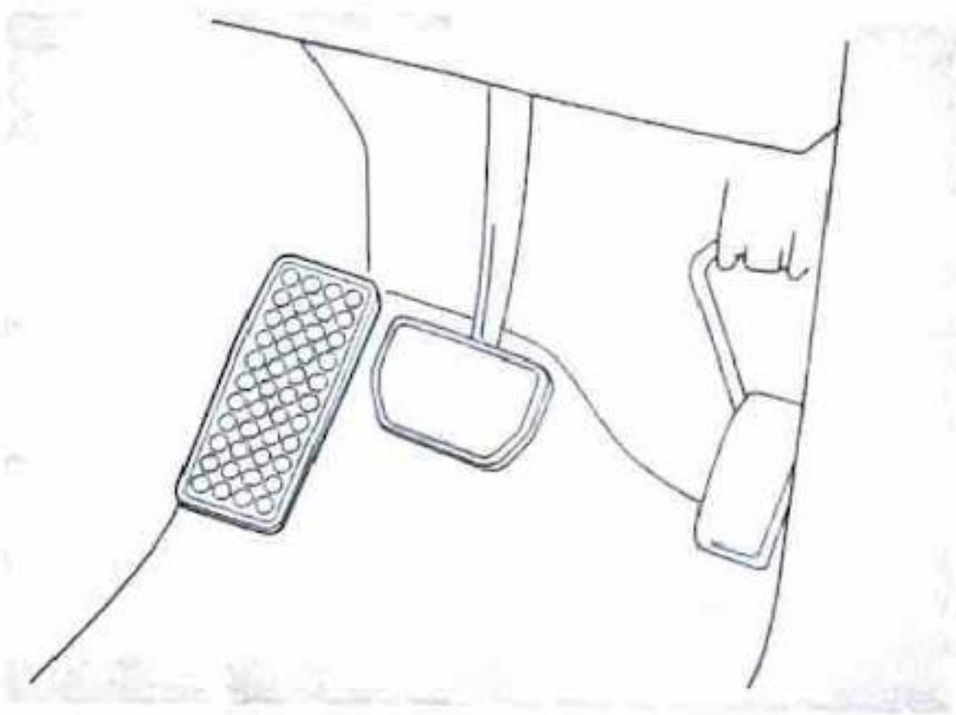
▲Caution

- Make sure to extinguish cigarettes and matches before placing them in the ashtray.
- Please be sure to close the ashtray after use.
- Do not put too many cigarette butts in the ashtray or put flammable materials such as paper in it.

footrest

"Automatic car

I use it to support my left foot when running long distances.



MEMO

In case of emergency

Tools, jack, spare tire 100

When changing tires... 102 .....

When something breaks down 106

When getting towed 108 .....

When the battery is dead 110 .....

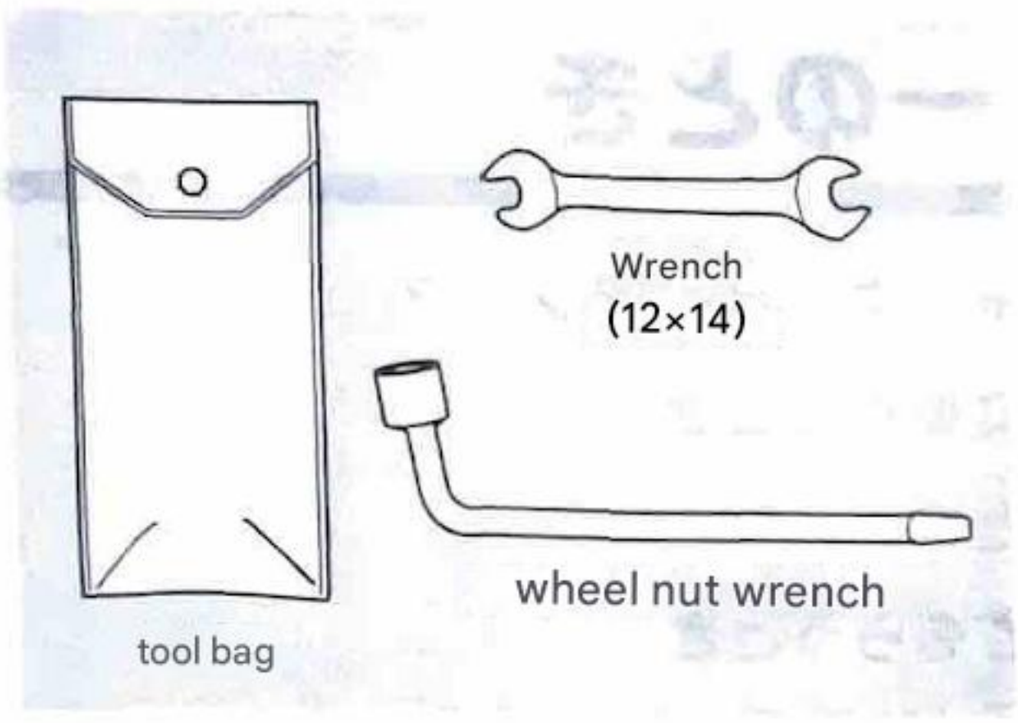
When replacing a fuse 111 .....

When replacing a lamp bulb 112 .....

when it overheats 113

Tools, jack, spare tire

■ tool



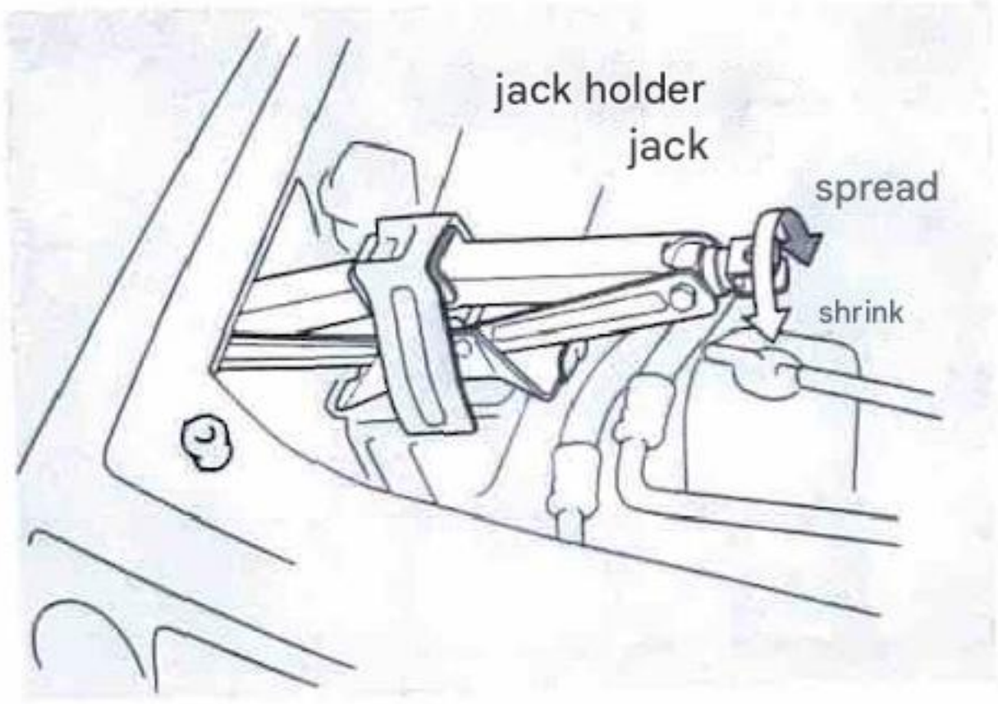
■ jack

Storage location

The jack is located in the engine compartment and is attached to the jack holder on the left side.

How to remove and store

- Retract the jack and remove it.
- When storing the jack, place it in the jack holder, then unfold the jack and secure it firmly.

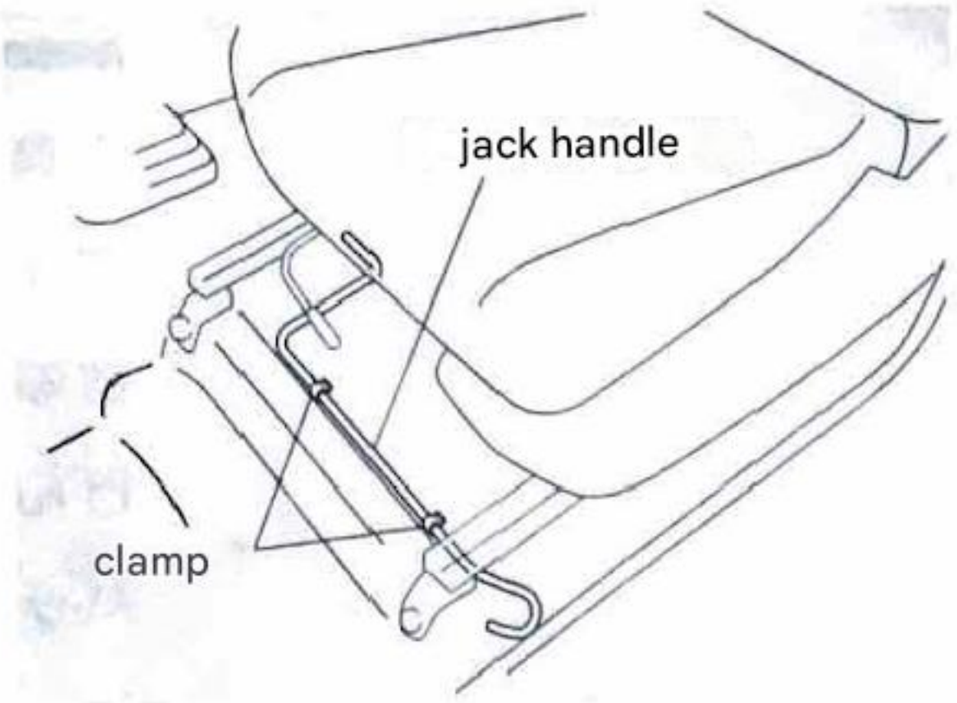


advice

- When storing the jack, do not forcefully open it using a wheel nut wrench or other tool, as this may cause deformation of the jack holder.

■ [Jack handle

- The jack handle is attached to a clamp under the passenger seat.



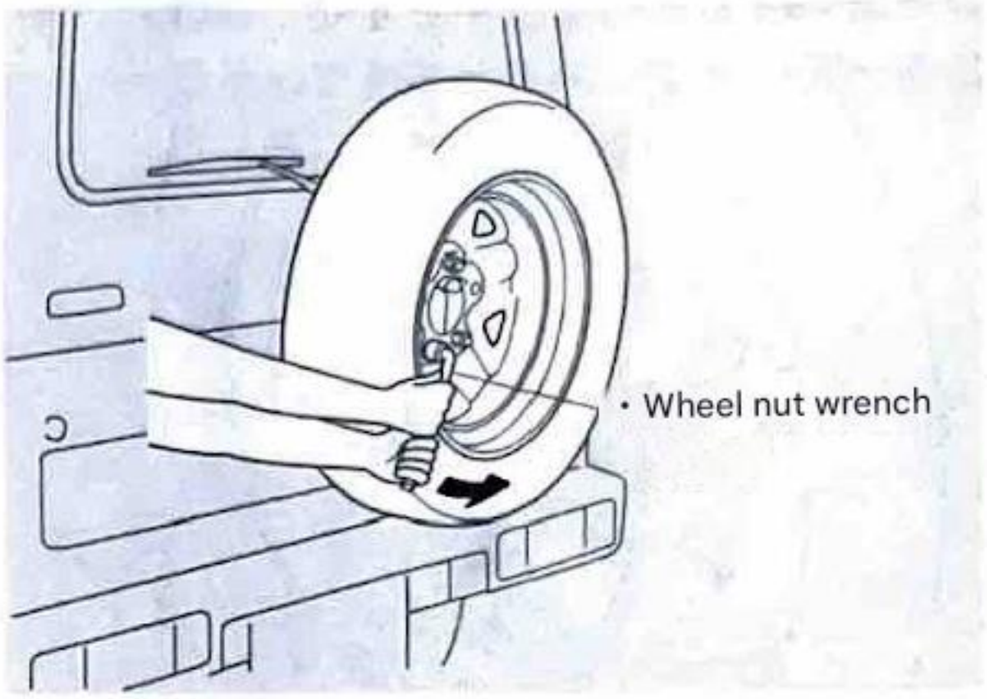
■ spare tire

advice

- Regularly check the spare tire's air pressure and wear.
- The spare tire's air pressure should be 1.8 kgf/cm². When replacing it with a front tire, adjust the pressure to 1.4 kgf/cm².

How to remove

1 Use a wheel nut wrench to turn the wheel nut counterclockwise to remove it.

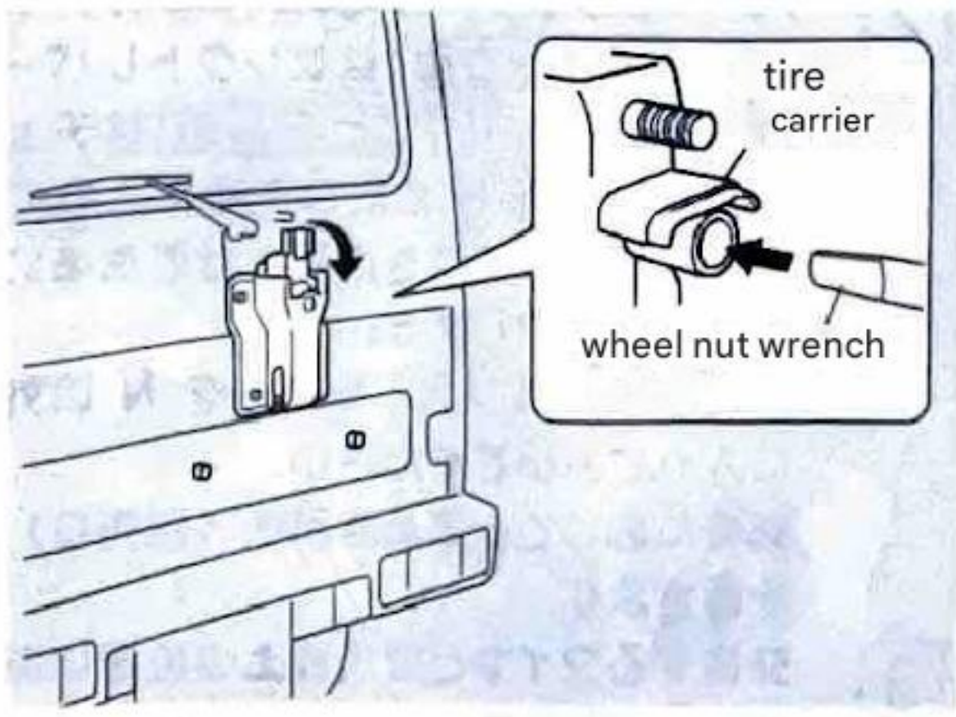


2 Hold the tire firmly and remove it.

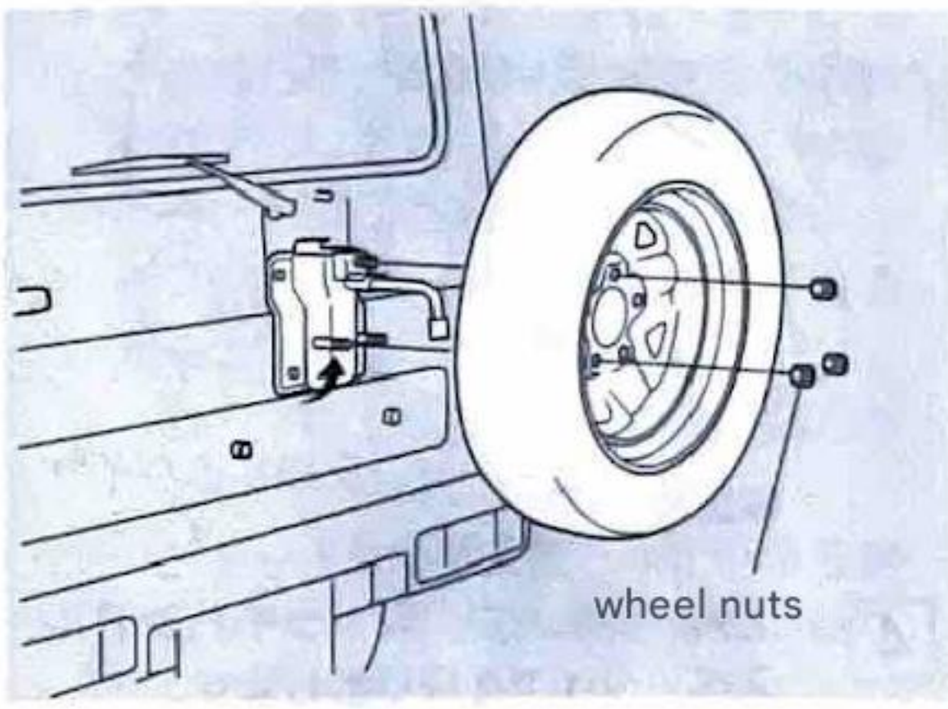


How to install

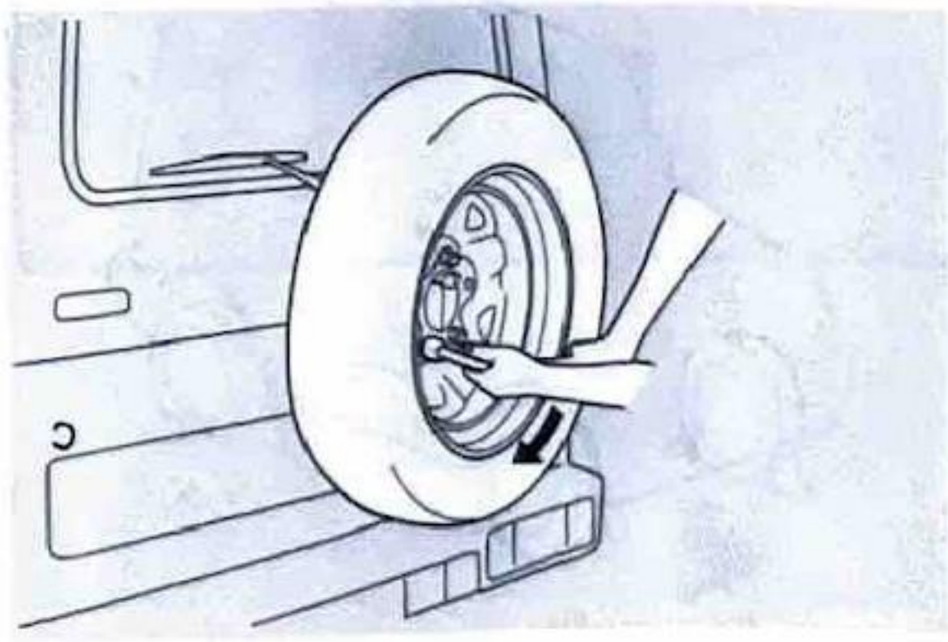
1 Insert the wheel nut wrench into the tire carrier pipe to secure the head of the tire carrier.



2 Hold the tire firmly and align the wheel holes with the bolts while attaching the tire to the tire carrier.



3 Use a wheel nut wrench to tighten the wheel nuts evenly and firmly.



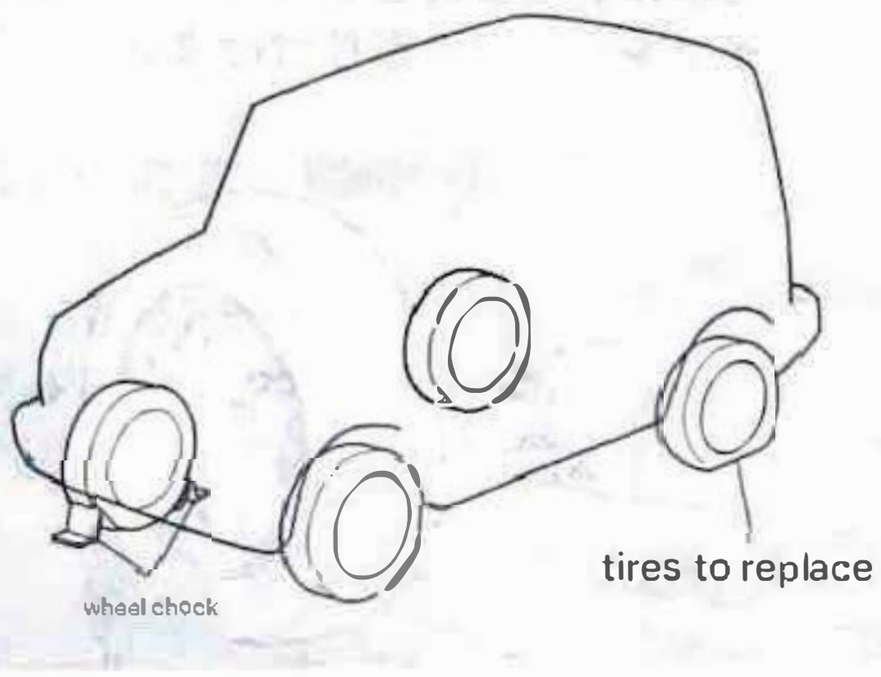
When replacing tires

Preparing for tire replacement

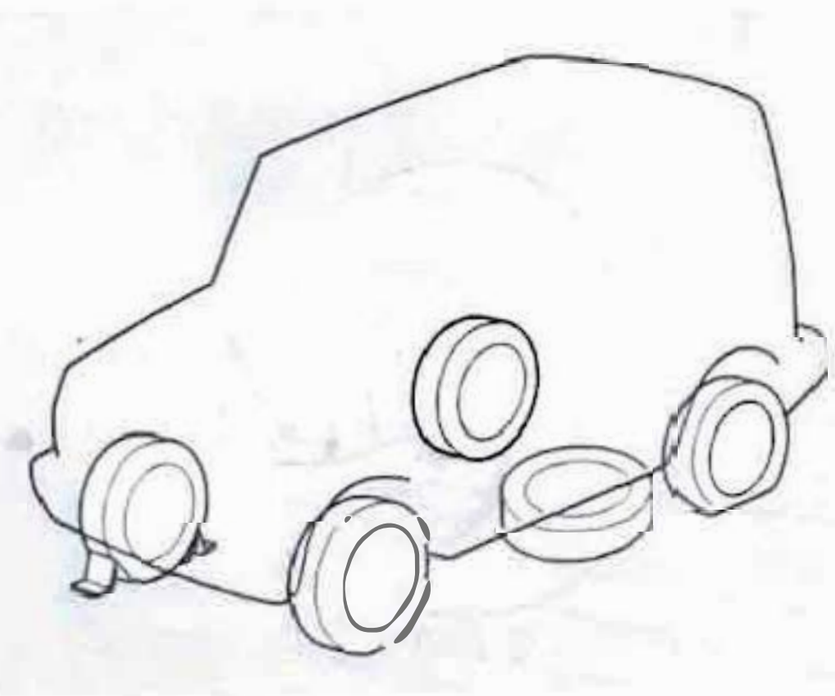
1 Move your vehicle to a location where you can work safely and on hard, flat ground without interfering with other vehicles and turn off the engine.

2 Make sure to apply the parking brake, put the selector lever in P if you have an automatic transmission, or in R or first gear if you have a manual transmission, and then turn on the hazard warning lights to alert other vehicles.
Also, make sure the transfer lever is in a position other than N.
Place a stop sign (sold separately) if necessary.

3 Place wheel chocks (commercially available) in front of and behind the tire diagonally opposite the tire you are replacing.



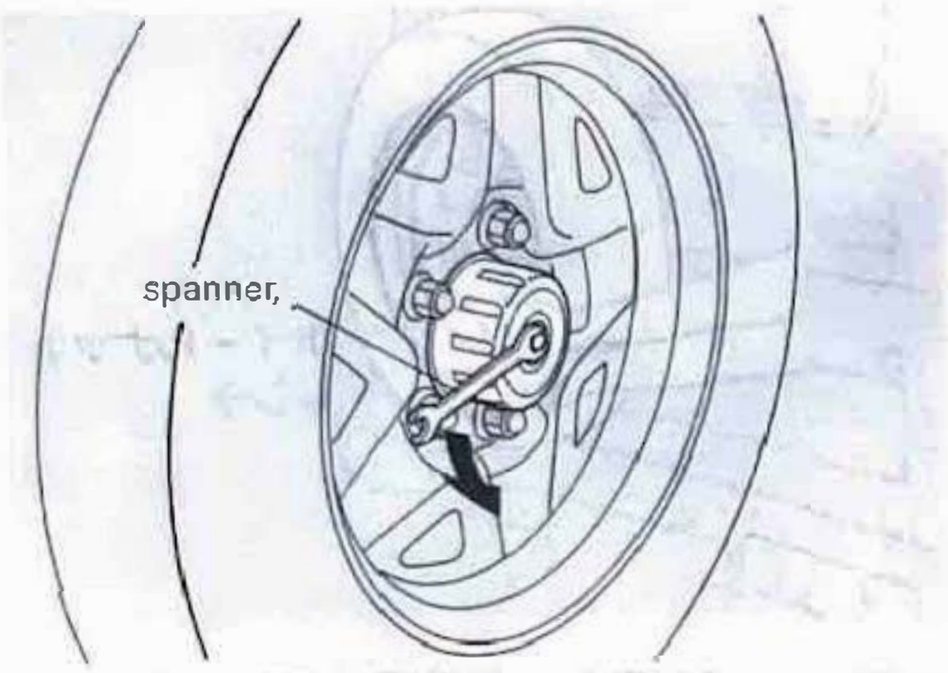
4 Remove any tools, jack, jack handle, and spare tire. Remove any passengers or heavy luggage from the vehicle.



advice

- Once the spare tire is removed, place it under the vehicle near the tire to be replaced to prevent any danger if the jack comes loose.
- When placing the spare tire on the ground, place it with the wheel side facing up to prevent the wheel surface from being scratched.

5 "How to remove the center cap" If your vehicle has a center cap, use a wrench to remove the center cap bolt, then remove the center cap.



6 Use a wheel nut wrench to turn the wheel nuts (5 pieces) counterclockwise until they can be easily turned by hand.



• Wheel nut wrench

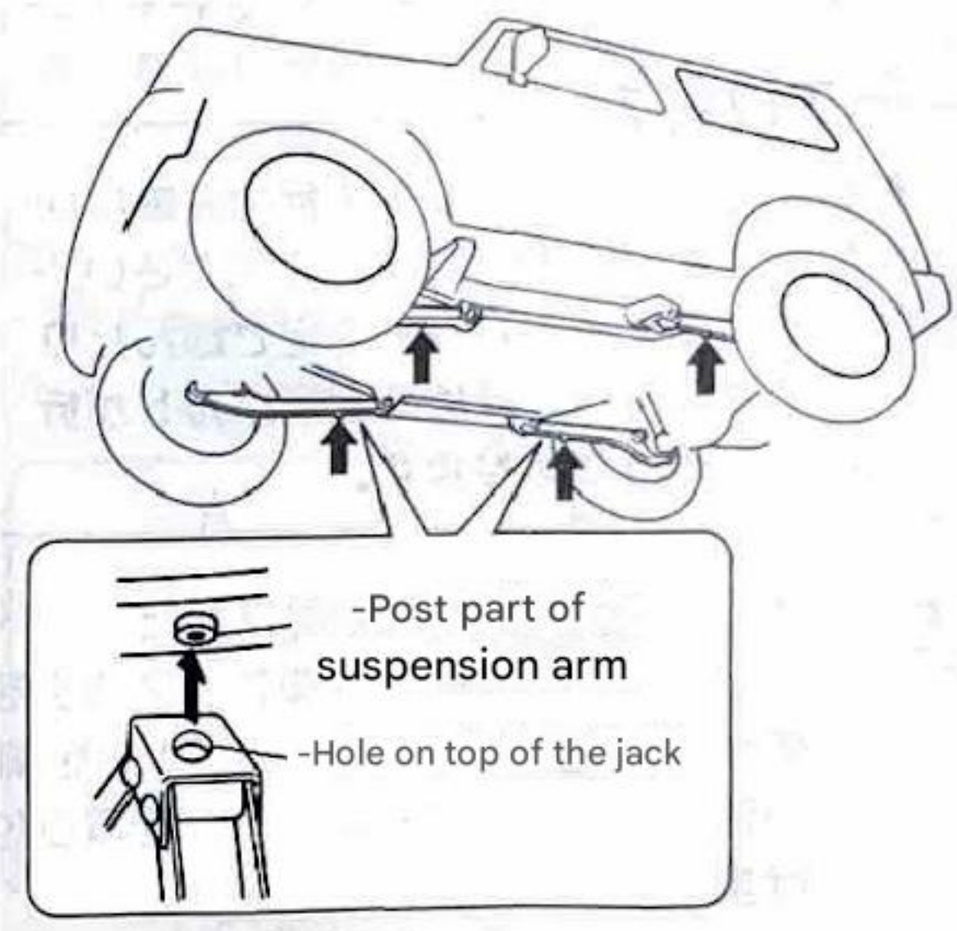
■ jack up

-Note-

- Before jacking up the vehicle, be sure to stop the engine, apply the parking brake, and put the selector lever in P (automatic transmission) or R (manual transmission) or first gear.

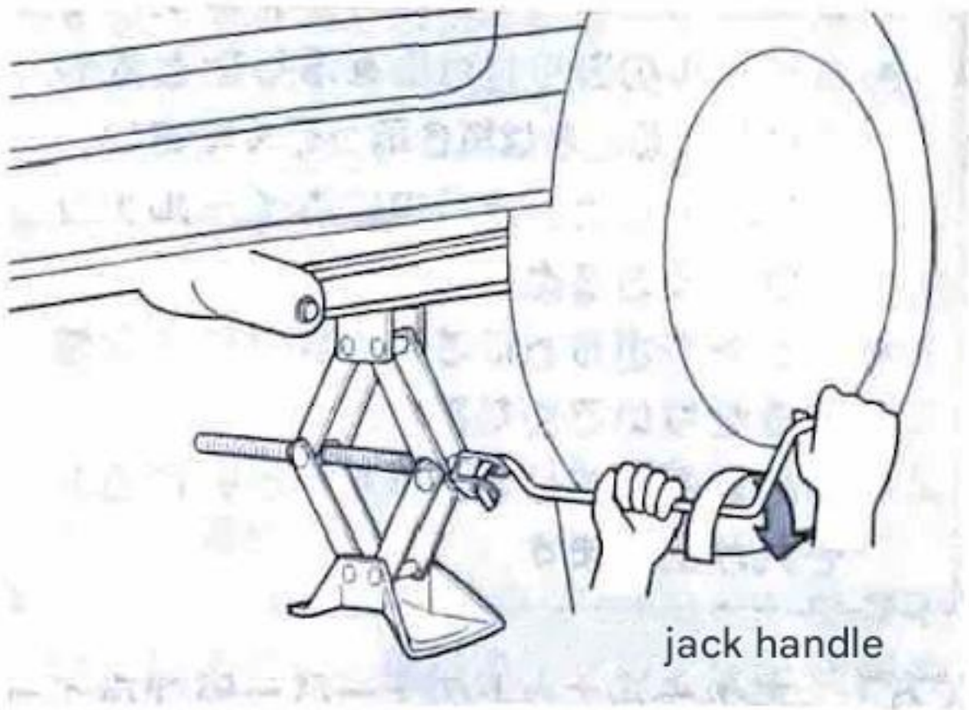
Also, make sure the transfer lever is in a position other than N.

1 Turn the jack handle mounting part by hand and fit the hole on the top of the jack into the boss of the suspension arm indicated by the arrow in the illustration.



2 Attach the jack handle to the jack.

3 Turn the jack handle and gently raise the vehicle until the tires are slightly off the ground.



▲Warning

- If the jack comes loose, you could get trapped or the car could move unexpectedly. When jacking up the car, please observe the following:
  - Use the jack that is installed in this vehicle.

    Do not use it on or in any other vehicle.

  - Always place the jack in the designated position and do not raise the car more than necessary.
  - When the car is raised on a jack, do not crawl under it, start the engine, or shake it.

  - When jacking up the vehicle, do not place any objects on top or bottom of the jack.

When replacing tires

■ "Installing and removing tires

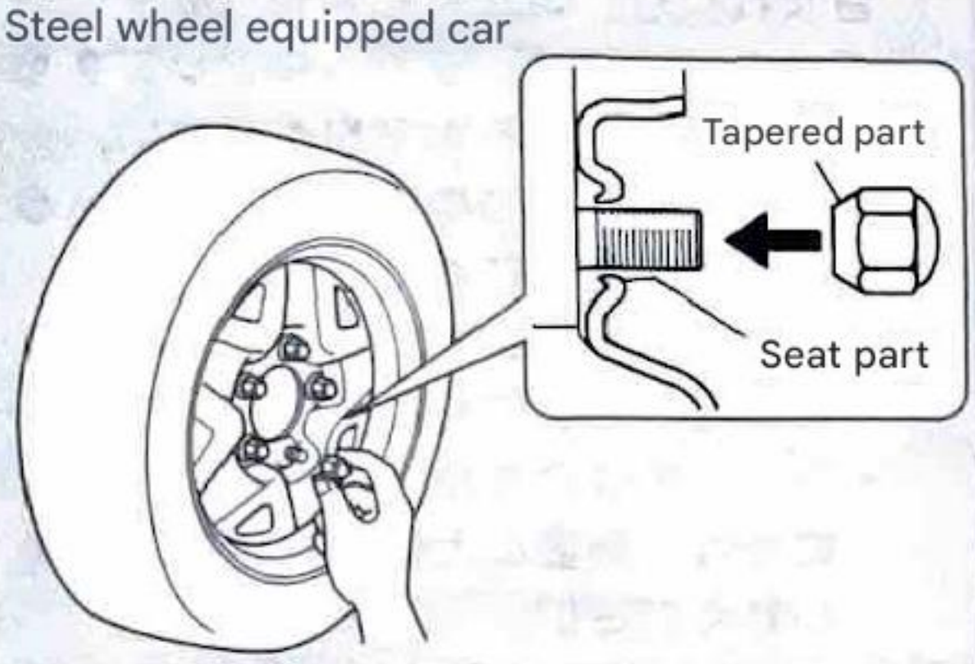
1 Remove the wheel nuts and replace the tire, then place the removed tire under the vehicle in the same way as the spare tire.

advice

- If the wheel mounting surface becomes dirty or soiled, wipe it off. Dirt may cause the wheel nuts to loosen while driving.
- Apply oil or grease to nuts and bolts. Do not overtighten the bolts, as this may result in them breaking.

2 Tighten the wheel nut by hand to the right until the tapered part of the wheel nut lightly touches the seat part of the wheel hole or the tapered part of the wheel.

Steel wheel equipped car



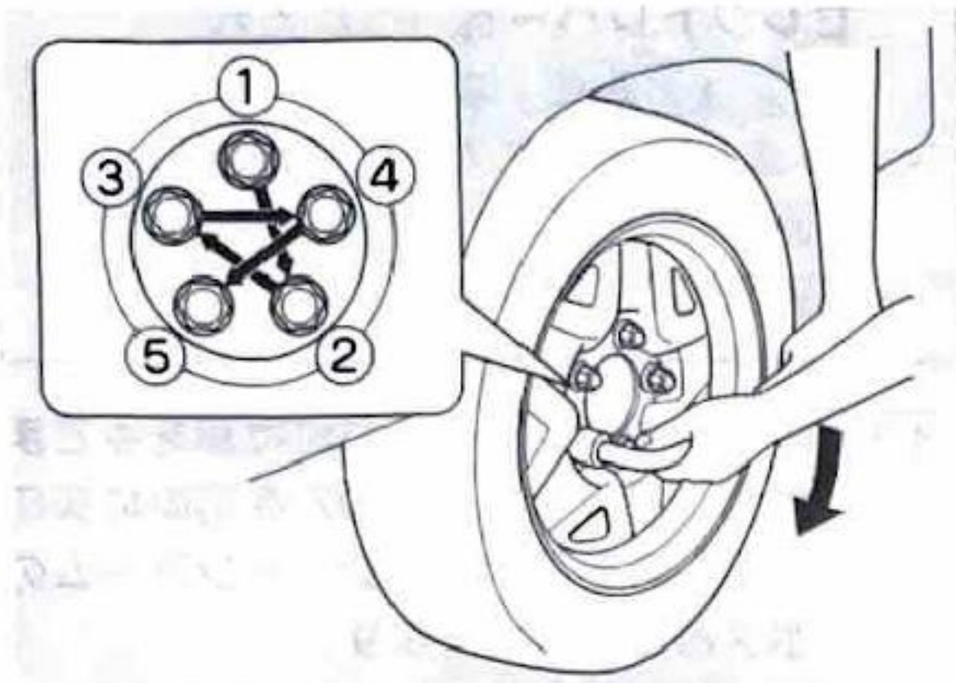
Car with aluminum wheels



3 Lower the jack until the tire touches the ground.

4 Use a wheel nut wrench to tighten the wheel nuts in two or three steps in the order shown in the illustration.

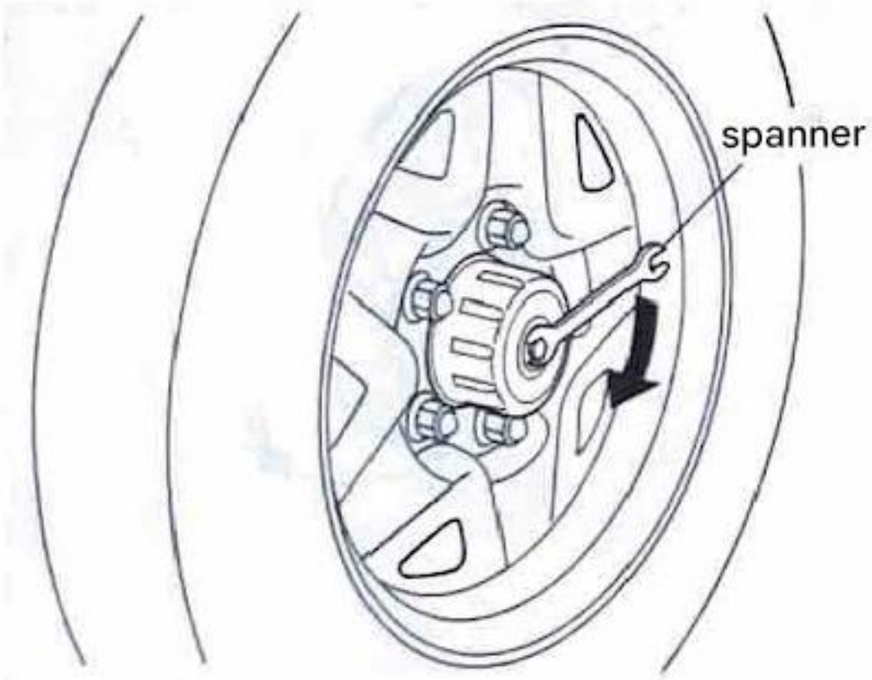
Tightening torque: 8~11kgf.m



advice

- Apply a load of approximately 30 kgf to the end of the handle of the wheel nut wrench. Stepping on the wheel nut wrench with your foot or using a pipe to tighten it may break the bolt.

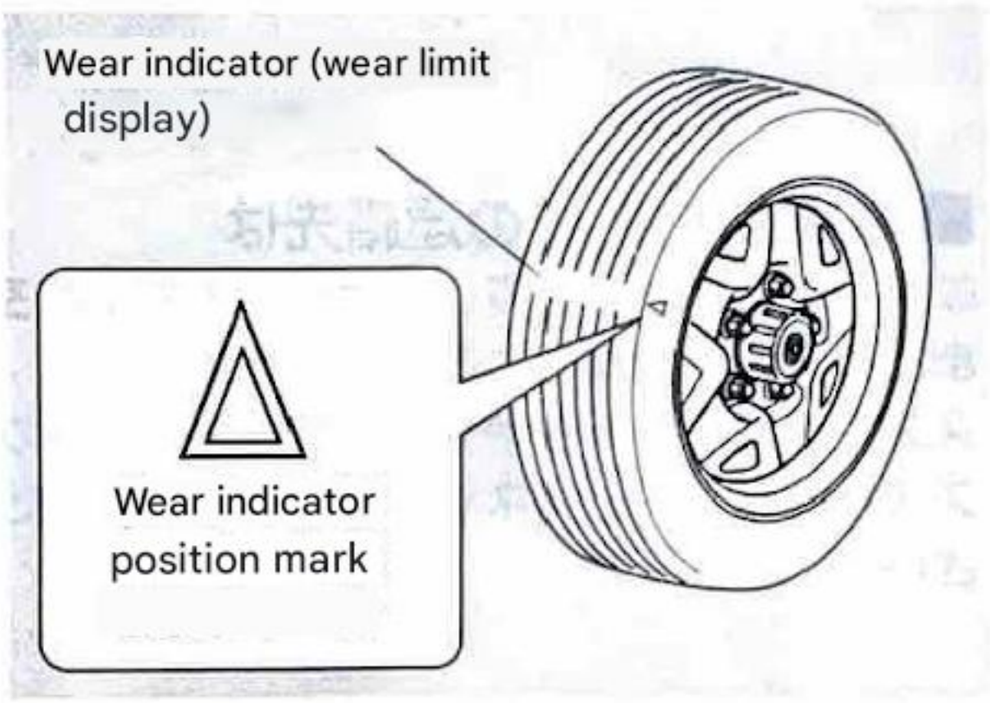
5 How to attach a center cap: If your car has a center cap, use a wrench to tighten the center cap bolts to attach the center cap.



■ "When changing tires

- Do not use damaged or deformed tires as they will have a negative effect on driving.
- When purchasing and installing standard tires, please install tires of the same brand and pattern on all four wheels in the tire size specified for this vehicle.
  Installing tires of a different size or type than specified may have a negative effect on the running gear and vehicle operation.
- Check the tire pressure of the tire you are installing. For the recommended tire pressure for this vehicle, see the tire pressure label attached to the driver's door opening.
- Check the wear on the tires you are installing.

  If the wear indicator (1.6mm shallow tread depth) appears and the tread has disappeared, replace the tire with another one.



■ "After changing the tires,

- Make sure tools, jacks, jack handles and flat tires are stored securely in their designated locations.

▲Caution

- After installing the tire and driving for a while, check that the wheel nuts are not loose.

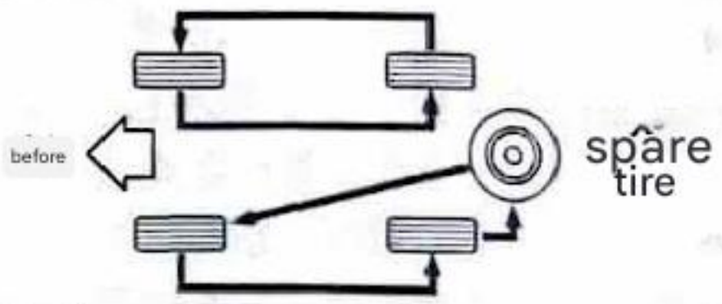
- If you experience any abnormalities such as vibrations in the vehicle body while driving after changing tires, it is possible that the tires or wheels are not in good condition. In such cases, please contact a Suzuki service center.
- For vehicles equipped with aluminum wheels, after driving approximately 1,000 km, tighten the wheel nuts again and check that they are not loose.

■ tire rotation

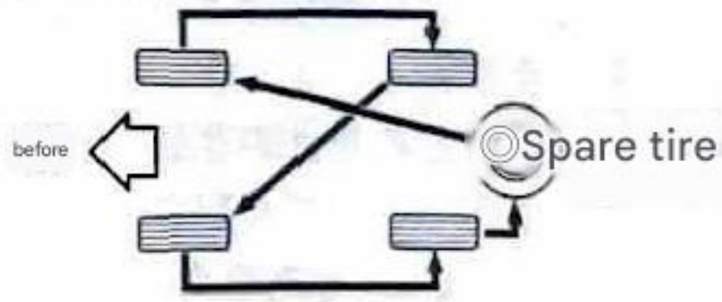
To prevent uneven tire wear and extend the tire life, rotate the tires as shown in the illustration approximately every 5,000 km.

Steel wheel equipped car

radial tires

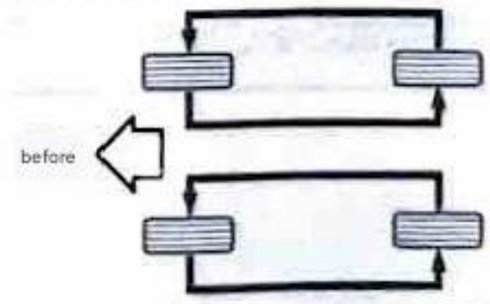


Regular tires



Car with aluminum wheels

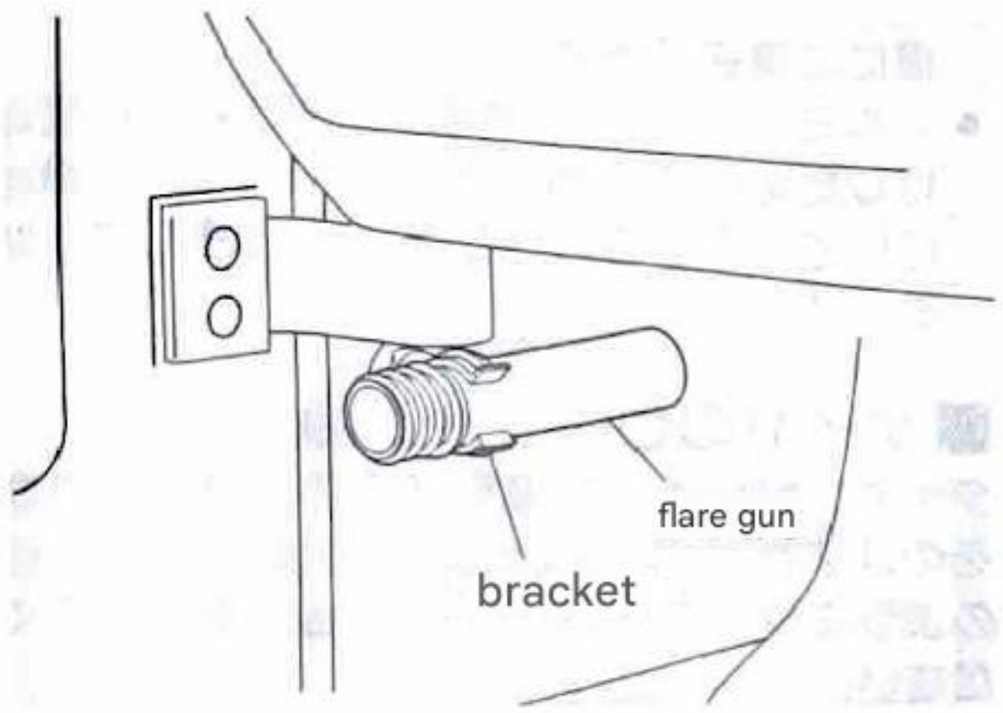
radial tires



If a malfunction occurs,

[Flame tube

- The flare is attached to a bracket on the left side of the passenger seat footwell.
- Once ignited, the flame will burn for approximately 5 minutes and can be used as an emergency signal in the event of a breakdown at a dangerous location such as a railroad crossing or highway.
- Instructions for use are written on the flare, so please read them carefully beforehand.
- Replace the flare with a new one before the expiration date printed on the flare.
  New flares can be purchased from a Suzuki dealer or Suzuki distributor.



▲Caution

- Do not let children play with it as it may cause unexpected accidents such as burns or fire.
- Store it in the bracket.
- When lighting, do not point the tip of the candle towards your face or body as you may get burned.
- Do not use near flammable materials such as gasoline, as this may ignite and cause a fire.
- If you use a flare in a tunnel, the smoke will reduce visibility. Please use emergency flashing lights to signal in the tunnel.

[If you have a breakdown on the road]

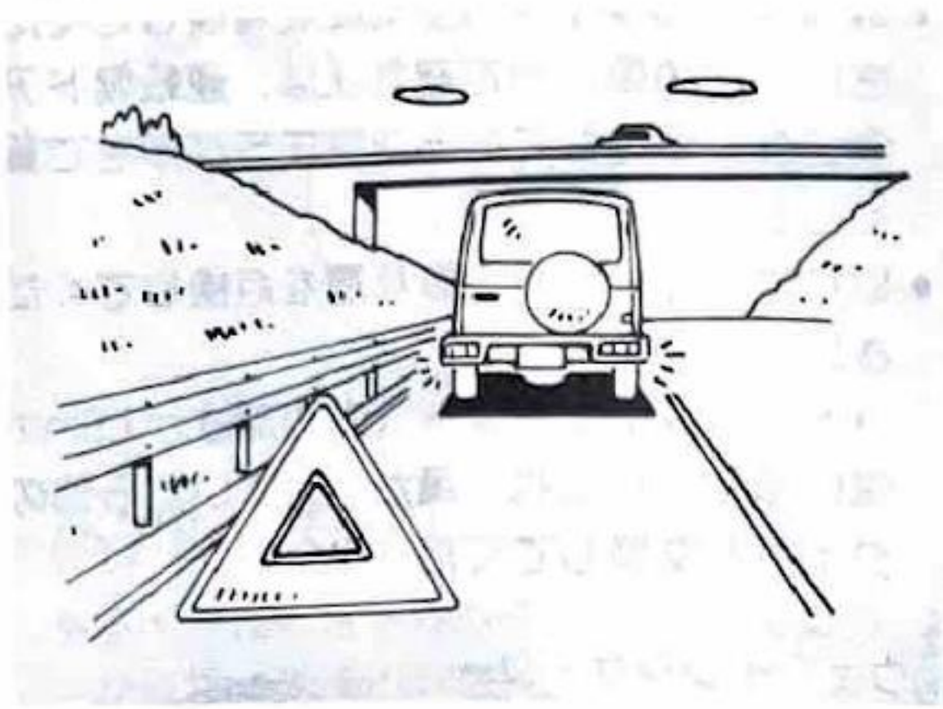
Hui

General road

Pull over to the side of the road, turn on your hazard lights, and if necessary, use a stop sign (sold separately) or flares to warn other drivers.

highway

Park your vehicle on the shoulder of the road, turn on your emergency flashers, place a stop sign (sold separately) behind your vehicle, and use flares if necessary.



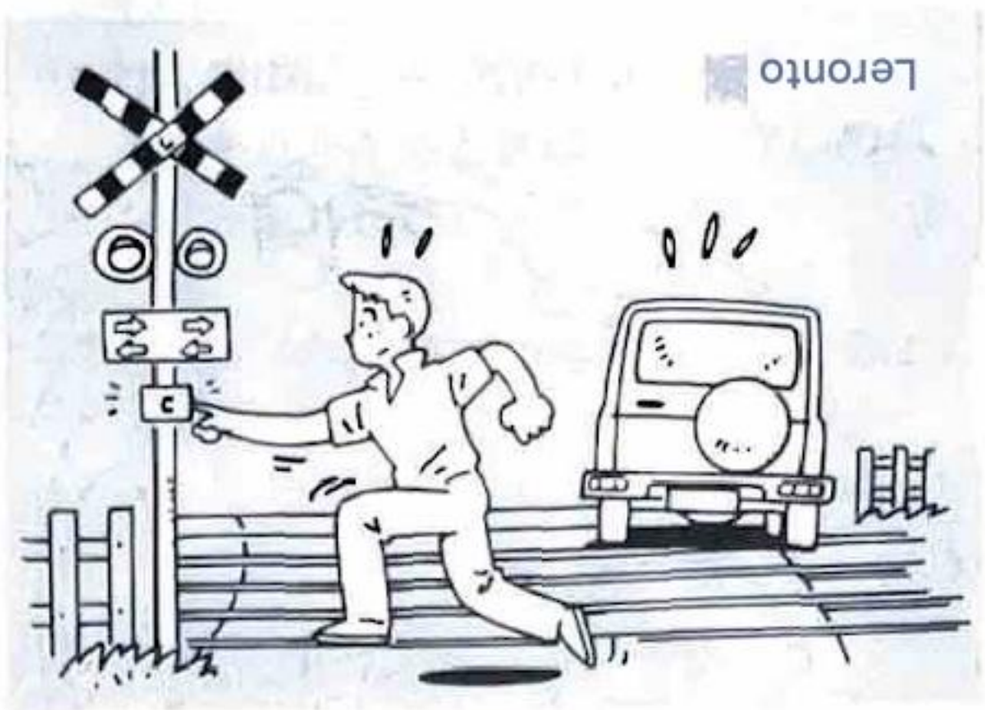
``In case of a breakdown, contact information is

If a malfunction occurs, contact the Suzuki dealer where you purchased the product or a Suzuki distributor.

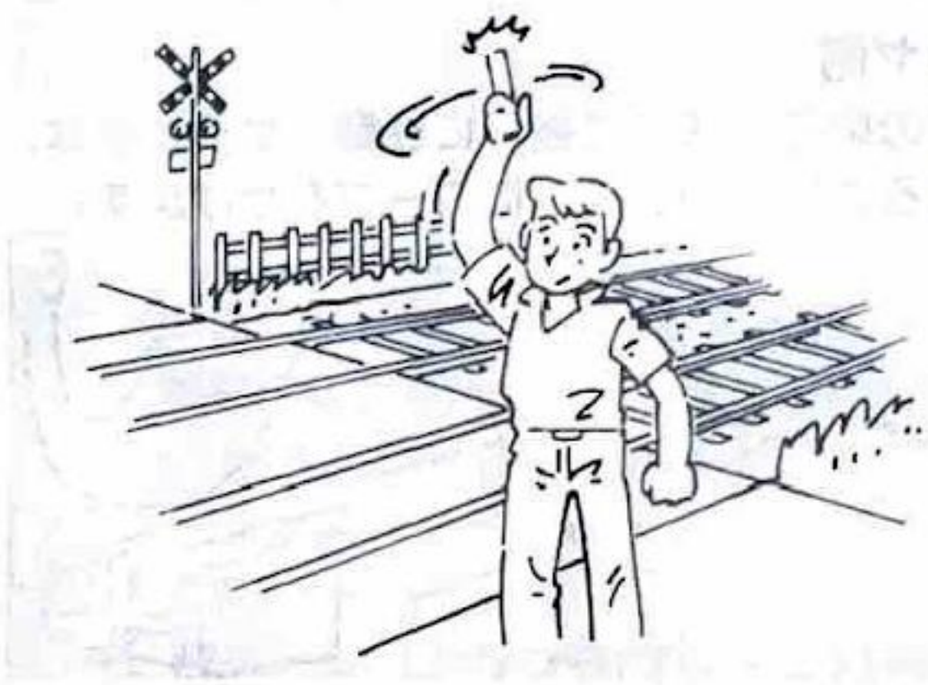
For the locations and telephone numbers of Suzuki dealers, please refer to the separate Suzuki Automobile Service Network.

If you are unable to move on a railroad crossing due to a wheel slippage or other reason,

immediately press the emergency button at the crossing.



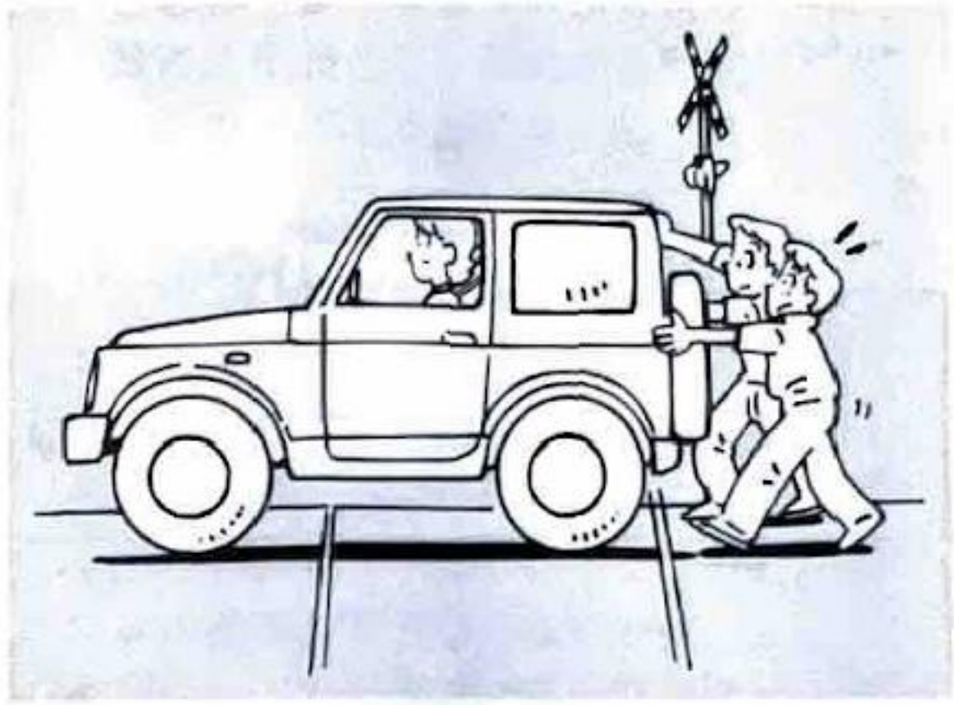
If you do not know where the emergency button is at a railroad crossing and you are in an emergency, signal the train with a flare.



When moving a stalled vehicle a short distance

If your vehicle stalls at a railroad crossing or intersection and the engine stops and you are unable to start it, ask someone nearby to push it to a safe place.

At this time, if you have an automatic vehicle, put the selector lever into N, and if you have a manual vehicle, put the shift lever into N.



"In a manual transmission vehicle, you can put the gear lever in second or third gear, and then move the vehicle by holding the engine switch in the START position without depressing the clutch pedal.

advice

- manual car

  Unless it is an emergency, do not start the starter and move the vehicle, as this may cause the battery to run down.

- automatic car

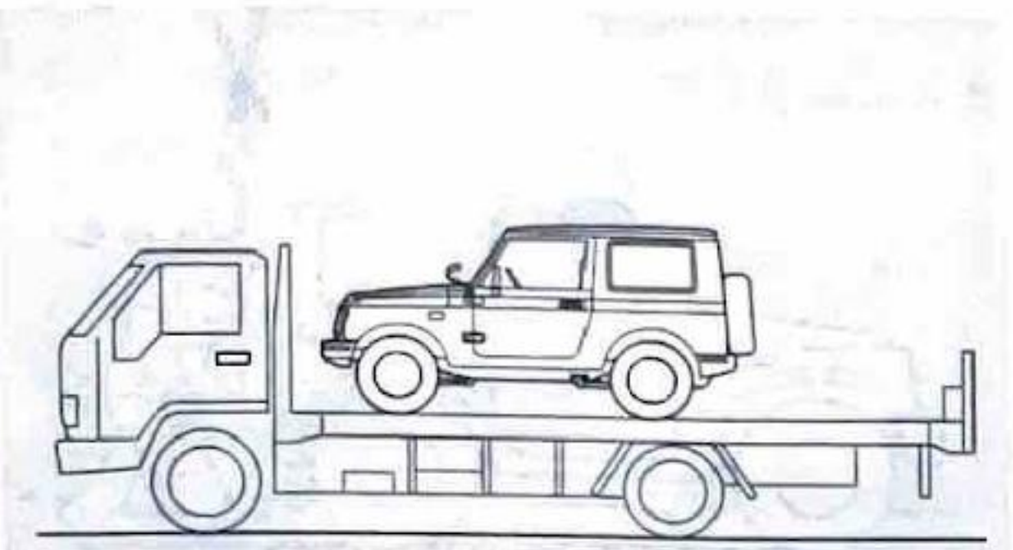
  You can't turn the starter and get the car moving.

When getting towed

■ "About towing

When having your vehicle towed, for safety reasons, avoid using a rope to tow it as much as possible. Instead, hire a professional to tow it by lifting all four wheels or the rear wheels (drive wheels).

If your vehicle won't start even though the engine is running, or if it makes unusual noises, contact a Suzuki service center before towing.



▲Caution

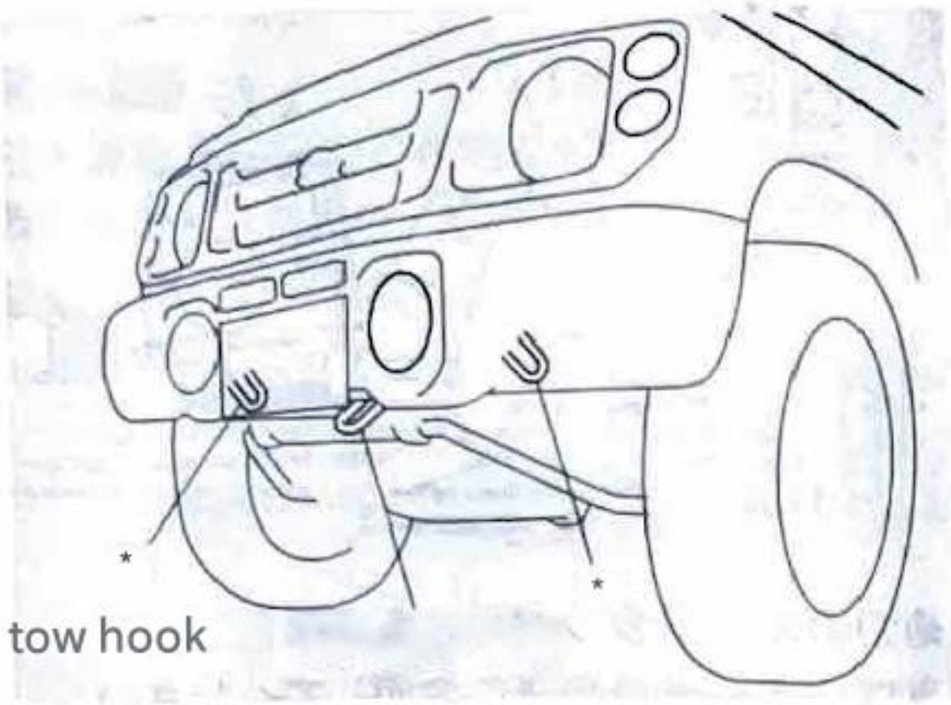
- When towing with only the rear wheels lifted, move the transfer lever to 2H.
- When moving a part-time 4WD vehicle, if you tow it with only the front or rear wheels lifted while it is in 4WD mode, the lifted wheels may rotate, which could result in an unexpected accident.

■ About rope towing

Where to hang the rope

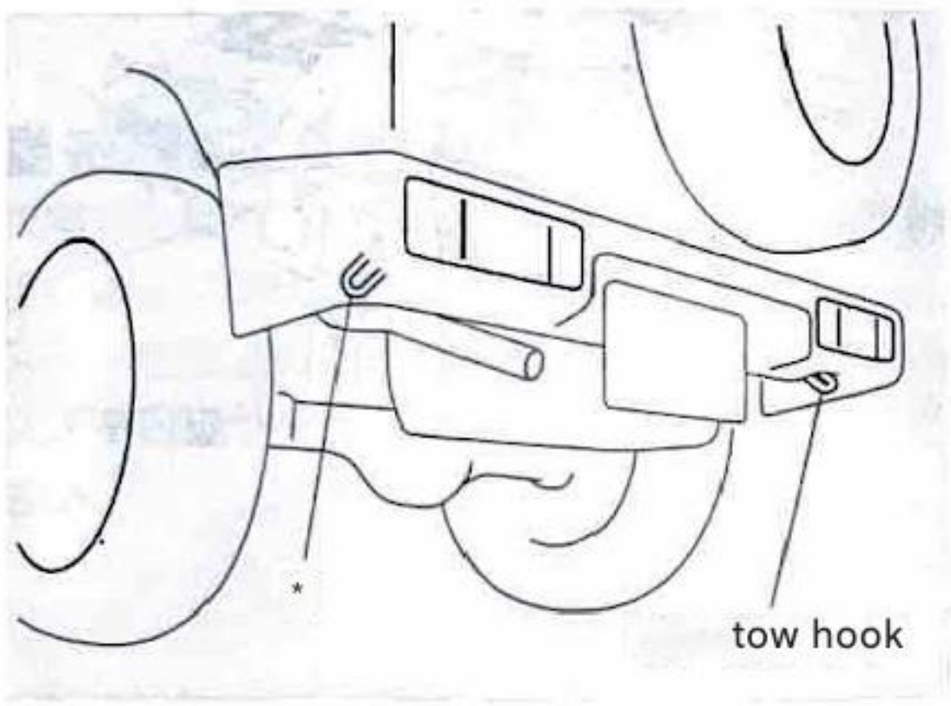
The rope is attached to the towing hook.

front side



rear side

To temporarily move the vehicle backwards, attach a rope to the rear tow hook.



advice

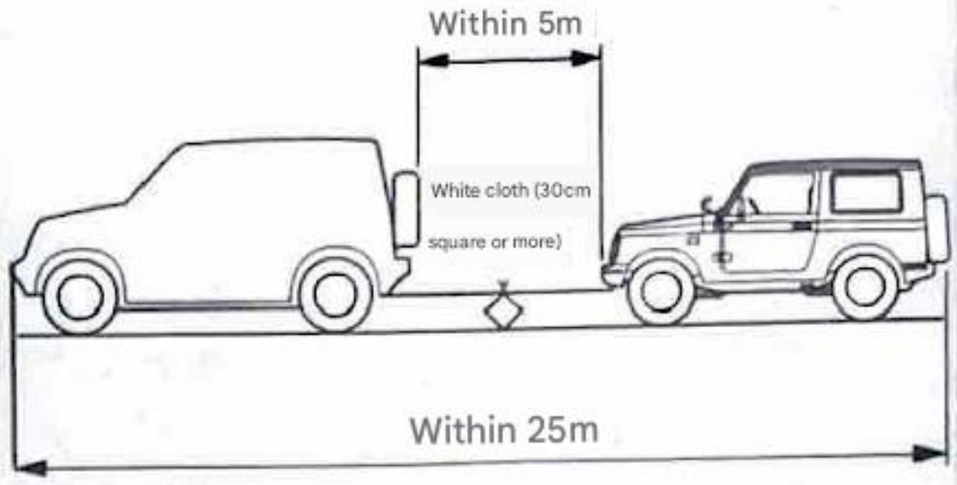
- Do not tow other vehicles with this vehicle.
- *The hooks marked with an asterisk are for securing the vehicle when transporting it. Do not use them for towing.

When having your vehicle towed with a rope: 1. Attach the rope to the towing hook.

advice

- If there is a risk that the rope may damage the bumper while towing, remove the bumper beforehand.

2 Attach a white cloth (at least 30cm square) to the middle of the rope.



3 For vehicles with manual freewheel hubs, set the freewheel hub in a free position.

→ Page 68 (Freewheel hub)

4 Put the transfer lever in N.

→ Page 67 (Transfer Lever)

5. For automatic vehicles, put the selector lever in P; for manual vehicles, put the shift lever in 2nd or 3rd gear.

6 Turn the engine switch to ACC or ON.

7 When towing, keep an eye on the brake lights of the vehicle in front of you and drive carefully to avoid slack in the rope.

advice

- If you must have the vehicle towed with a rope, please do so at a speed of 30 km/h or less and for a distance of 30 km or less to protect the transmission equipment.

advice

- If a passenger vehicle equipped with an air locking hub breaks down, it may not be possible to free the hub.
  If you drive with the transfer lever in N, the steering will become heavy when turning, and excessive force will be applied to the tires and drivetrain.
  If you are unable to free the hap, we recommend avoiding towing with a rope and instead hiring a professional to lift and tow the vehicle.

caveat

Driving a car with the engine stopped

- Do not remove the key or turn the engine switch to the LOCK position while the vehicle is running, as this will lock the steering wheel and prevent it from being operated.
- Since the brake booster will not work, press the brake pedal harder than usual.
- If your vehicle is equipped with power steering, please turn the steering wheel more forcefully than usual as the power device will not work.
- If there is a long or steep downhill slope during the journey, call a tow truck.
  Do not tow the vehicle with a rope. The engine will not brake at all, so if you keep your foot on the brake pedal while going downhill, the brake system may overheat and cause the brakes to fail.



When the battery is dead

What is a dead battery?

The battery is dead in the following cases:

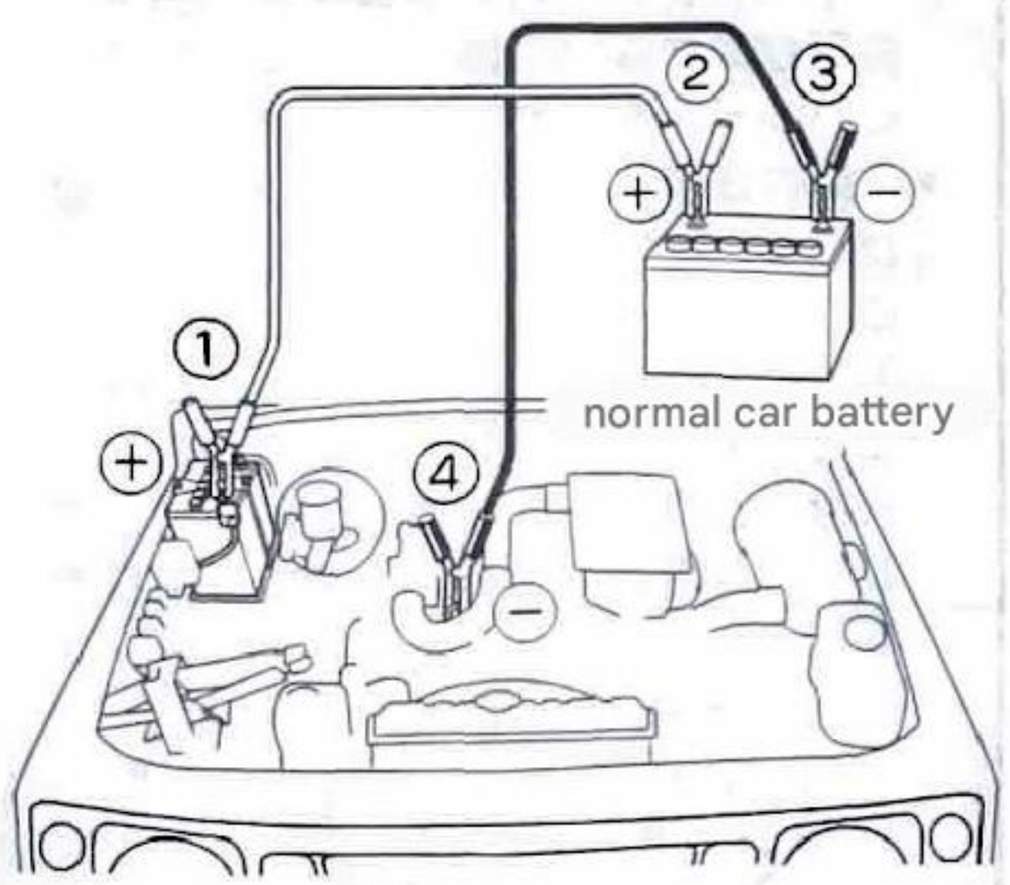
- When the engine switch is turned to the START position, the starter does not turn, or even if it does turn, the rotation is weak and the engine does not start.
- The headlights are extremely dim and the horn is quieter than usual.

When the battery is dead

If you have a car with a working battery using booster cables and a 12V battery, you can start the engine.

1 Connect the first booster cable in the order of ① → ②, and connect the second booster cable in the order of 3 → 4.

1. The positive terminal of the dead battery
② Positive terminal of a normal battery
③ Terminals of a normal battery
4. The engine body of a car with a dead battery (connect to the engine hanger hook, etc.)



2 Start the engine of a vehicle with a normal battery and keep the engine speed slightly higher.

3 Start the engine of the car with a dead battery.

4 Remove the booster cables in the reverse order that you installed them.

5 Fully charge the battery at your local Suzuki dealer or gas station.

caveat

- The battery emits hydrogen gas, which may explode if ignited by fire or sparks. Please observe the following when charging the battery.
  - Charge the battery in a well-ventilated area away from fire and with all battery caps removed.
  When connecting (4), do not connect to the terminals of a vehicle with a dead battery. Sparks may ignite the hydrogen gas. Connect to the engine body away from the battery.
- Battery fluid is dilute sulfuric acid. If it comes into contact with your eyes or skin, it will cause damage to those areas. If it does come into contact with your eyes or skin, immediately rinse with plenty of water and consult a doctor.

advice

- Make sure to connect the booster cables securely.
  If the clips come loose due to vibrations when starting the engine, the booster cables may become entangled in the V-belt or cooling fan.

- When connecting, disconnecting, or starting the vehicle, be careful not to short-circuit the + terminal of the booster cable by contacting it with any part other than the battery terminal (terminal, body, bracket, etc.).

- Automatic vehicles cannot be pushed to start.
  For safety reasons, manual vehicles should also not be pushed to start.

When replacing fuses

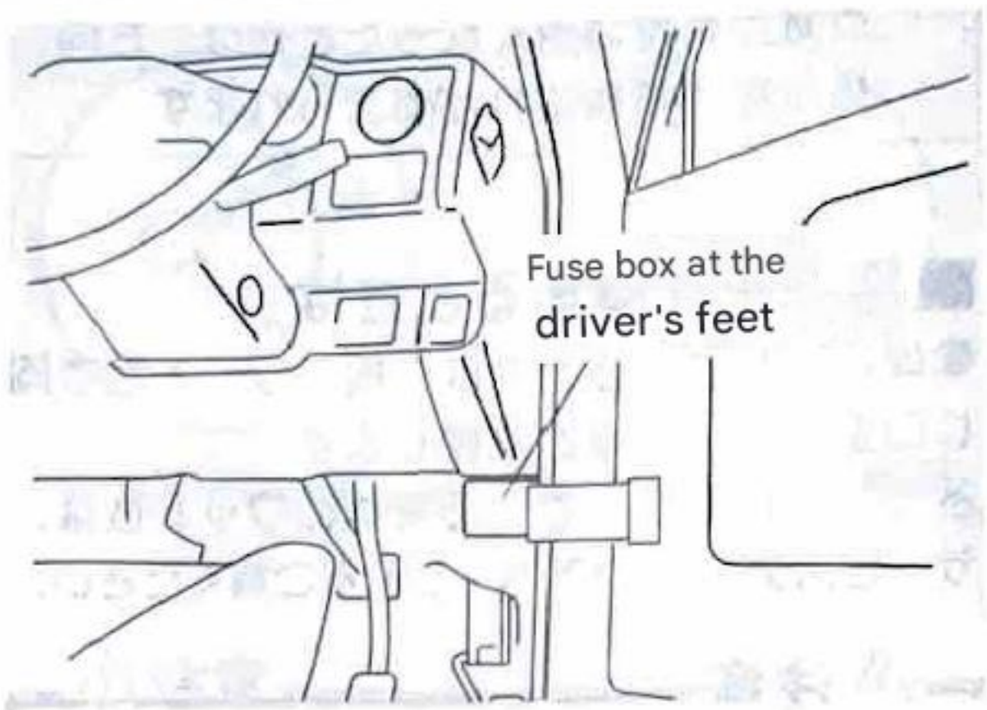
■ "When the fuse blows

If an electrical device doesn't work, or a lamp won't light even though the bulb is fine, it's possible that a fuse has blown.

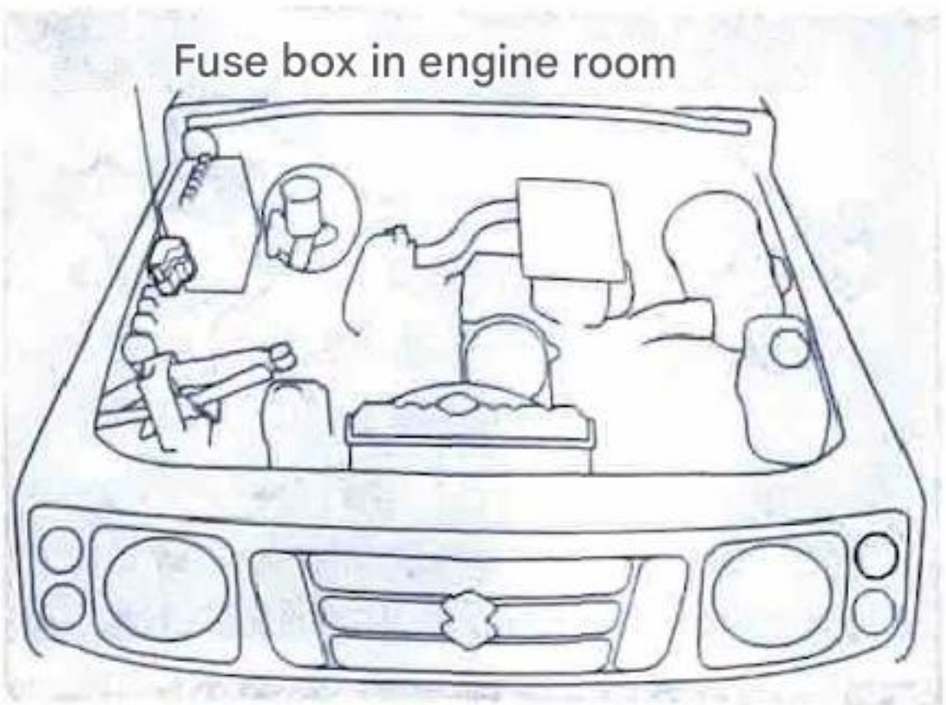
■ fuse box

The fuse boxes are located at the driver's feet and in the engine compartment.

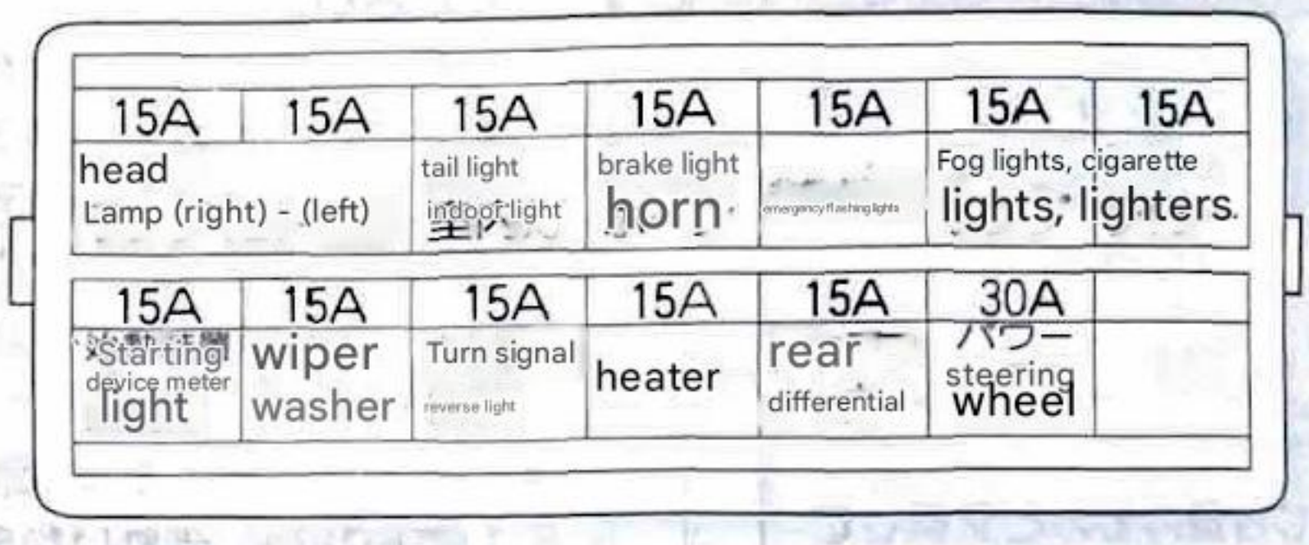
Fuse box location at driver's feet



Location of the fuse box in the engine compartment

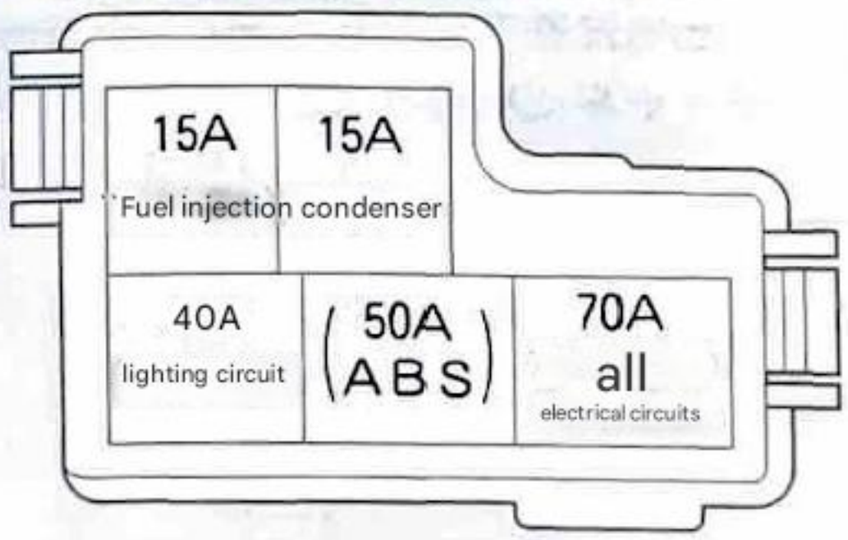


Display of the fuse box at the driver's feet

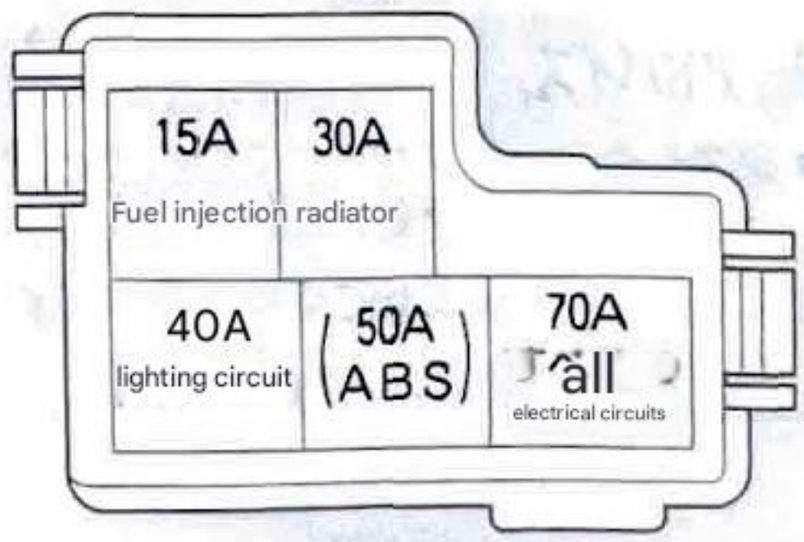


Fuse box display in the engine compartment

turbo car



DOHC turbo car



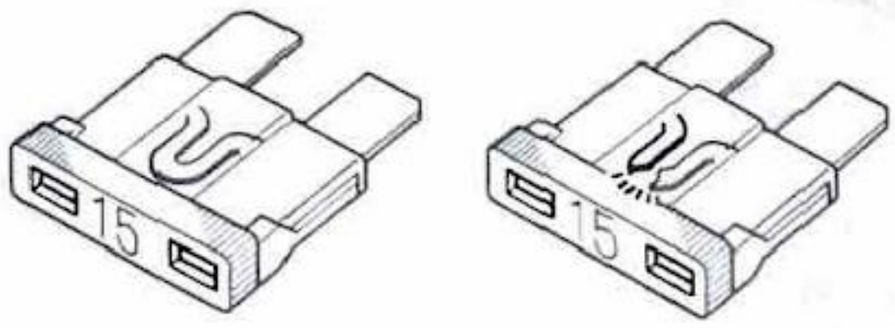
When replacing fuses

■ Inspecting and replacing fuses

1 Turn the engine switch to LOCK.

2 Remove the fuse box cover and pull out the fuse related to the fault.

3 Check to see if the fuse is blown.



normal fuse　　blown fuse

4 If it is blown, replace it with a fuse of the same capacity.

- The following spare fuses are located behind the cover in the driver's footwell fuse box:

fuse capacity	head coloring	Number of pieces
15A	blue transparent	1
30A	green transparent	1

▲Caution

- Replace the fuse with one of the same capacity.
  Replacing it with a fuse of a larger capacity, wire, or silver foil may cause the wiring to burn out.

advice

- If the replaced fuse blows immediately, there may be a malfunction in the electrical system.
  Have the vehicle inspected at a Suzuki service center.

When replacing a lamp bulb

■ "Light bulb inspection"

Turn on or flash your lights and indicators to check for burned out bulbs.

advice

- Have someone check your brake lights or use a wall to check them.

If the turn signal indicator lights on the instrument panel start flashing abnormally quickly, the turn signal bulb may be burned out.

■ "When changing a light bulb,

When a bulb burns out, replace it with one of the same wattage and base style.

See Service Data (page 129) for the wattage of the bulb used in each lamp.

▲Caution

- When handling halogen lamp bulbs, Please handle with extreme care to avoid damage.
  The bulb contains high-pressure gas, which may cause injury if it breaks and glass shatters.

advice

- Handle headlight bulbs with clean, oil-free gloves.

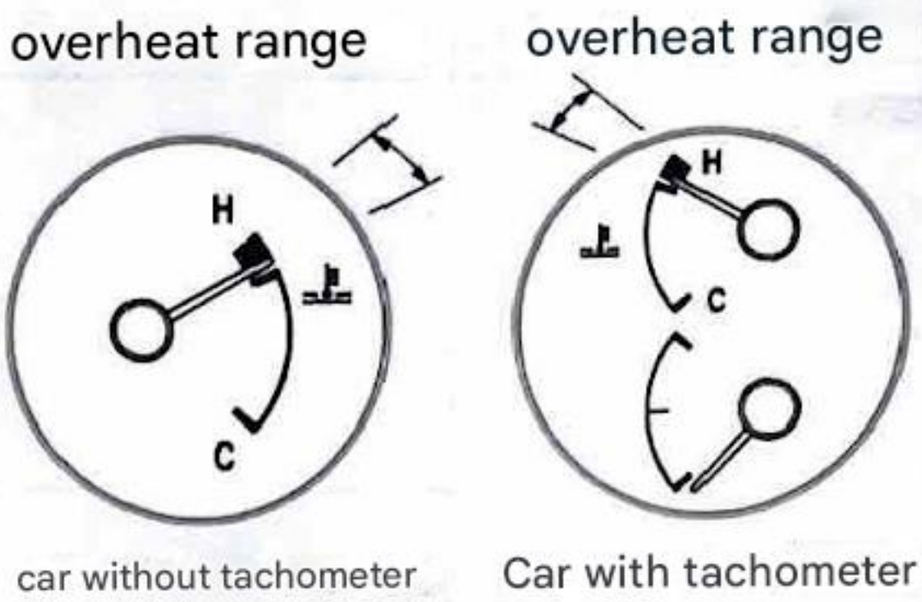
Headlight bulbs become very hot when in use, so handling them with bare hands can cause oils and other substances to adhere to them, shortening the bulb's lifespan.

when it overheats

■ What is overheating?

The following conditions may indicate overheating:

- When the water temperature gauge pointer enters the overheat range
- When steam is rising from the engine compartment



▲Caution

- Do not open the hood if steam is coming from the engine compartment.

  Steam or hot water may spray out and cause burns.

■ "When you overheat,

1 Park your car in a safe place.

2 With the engine running, open the hood to improve ventilation in the engine compartment.

▲Caution

- If steam is coming from the engine compartment, stop the engine and wait until the steam stops before opening the hood.

3 Check that the cooling fan is working and wait for the water temperature gauge pointer to drop before turning off the engine.

advice

- If the cooling fan is not working or the water temperature gauge pointer does not go down, stop the engine immediately and contact a Suzuki service center.

4 After the engine has cooled down sufficiently, check the coolant level and check for leaks from the hoses.

▲Caution

- When removing the radiator cap, wait until the engine has cooled down sufficiently.

  When the engine is hot, the coolant is under pressure and steam or hot water may spray out, causing burns.



5 If the coolant level is low, replenish it.

advice

- If there is no coolant and only water is added, have the antifreeze (coolant) concentration checked at a Suzuki service center as soon as possible.
- If you notice any abnormalities such as water leaks, please contact a Suzuki service center.

Are you worried about Sphagordo?

MEMO

car care

Exterior care 116

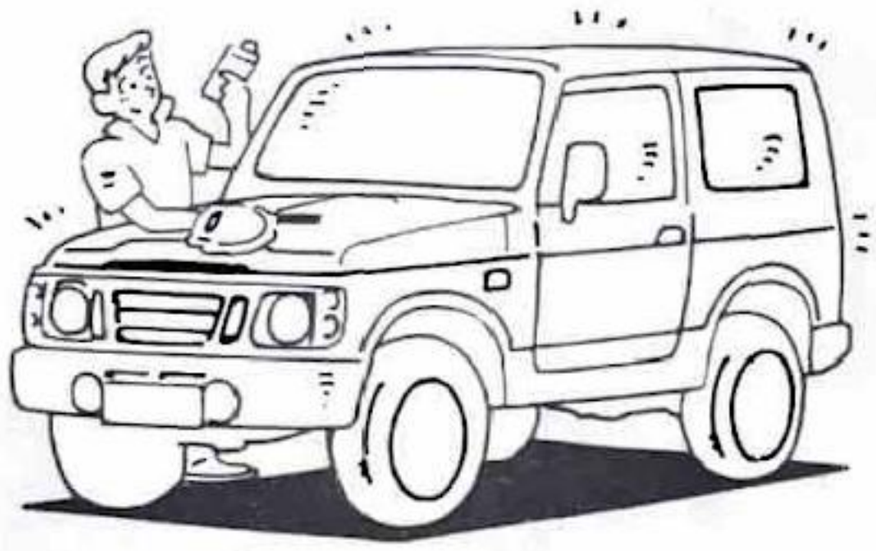
Interior care 118

Exterior care

■ To keep the painted surface beautiful

Regular maintenance is necessary to keep your car looking great forever.

- We recommend parking or storing the vehicle in a well-ventilated garage or covered area.
- Be sure to wash your car in the following cases:
  - When driving along coastal areas or on snowy roads where antifreeze has been sprayed.
  - When bird droppings, dead insects, iron powder, soot, coal tar, etc. are attached to the product, or when it is exposed to rain that may be acid rain.
  - When it becomes very dirty with dust or mud
  - Wax the surface about once a month or when water repellency becomes poor.
- Damage to the painted surface, such as scratches or chips caused by flying stones, can lead to rust. If you notice any damage, repair it as soon as possible.



advice

- If you need to repair scratches on the paintwork, please consult a Suzuki service center.
  Using the wrong paint can cause the paint to peel off.

■ "How to wash a car

▲Caution

- Brakes may become less effective after washing your car, so be sure to check their effectiveness.
  If your brakes are not working properly, drive slowly, pay close attention to the vehicles in front and behind you, and lightly depress the brake pedal repeatedly until the brakes start working properly again. Use the heat from braking to dry out the dampness in the brake system.

advice

- Do not splash water on the engine compartment as this may cause the engine to fail to start or other electrical system problems.
- Wash dirt off cars with a convertible top by hand. Do not wash in an automatic car wash or a coin-operated car wash. This will cause the convertible top to wear out faster.

When washing your car by hand

1. Spray plenty of water on the item and use a soft object such as a sponge or chamois leather to scrub away any dirt.
2. For heavily soiled areas, wash with a mild detergent, then rinse with fresh water to remove the mild detergent.
3. Wipe off the water thoroughly with a soft cloth to ensure no spots remain on the painted surface.



When using an automatic car wash

- Fold the door mirrors and antenna before washing the car.
- If your vehicle is equipped with aluminum wheels, do not wash the aluminum wheel area in an automatic car wash. Aluminum wheels are easily scratched, and scratches can cause the wheels to rust.

▲Caution

- Vehicles equipped with roof end spoilers may be subject to damage or breakage due to the spoiler getting caught in some car washes.

advice

- The brushes of an automatic car wash can scratch the paintwork, causing it to lose its luster and accelerate paint deterioration.

When using a coin-operated car wash

- When washing your vehicle, keep the washing nozzle at least 40 cm away from the vehicle body.

m advice

- When washing your car at a coin-operated car wash, if you point the washing nozzle at the door glass or other openings around the doors, water may get inside the car.

How to wax

- Do this about once a month or when the water repellency becomes poor.
- After washing the car and wiping off any remaining water, perform the cleaning when the surface of the car is cool (when the surface temperature is below body temperature).
- Follow the waxing instructions on the wax container.
- We recommend using genuine Suzuki wax.



advice

- Using wax containing compounds (polishing powder) may cause fine scratches on the painted surface.

Caring for the front window glass

- If oil or other residue remains on the wiper blades, use glass cleaner to remove the dirt.

car care

Exterior care

[Care of resin-coated parts]

If gasoline, oil, radiator fluid, battery fluid, etc. gets on a plastic painted part such as a bumper, wipe it off immediately with a soft cloth.

If left on the surface, it can cause stains and paint peeling.

- To remove dirt such as mud, rinse thoroughly with water and use a soft object such as a sponge or chamois leather.

advice

- When repairing painted surfaces, consult a Suzuki service center. Using inappropriate paint may cause the paint to peel off.

"Aluminum wheel care

``Vehicle with aluminum wheels

1. Spray plenty of water on the item and use a soft object such as a sponge or chamois leather to scrub away any dirt.
2. For heavily soiled areas, wash with a mild detergent, then rinse with fresh water to remove the mild detergent.
3. To keep the surface looking nice, wax it with the same wax you would use on your car body.

advice

- If seawater or road deicer gets on the car, wash it off immediately. Leaving it on the car can cause rust.

- Do not use sandy soap, hard brushes or automatic car washes to remove dirt. Aluminum wheels are prone to scratches, which can cause the wheels to rust.

car care

Interior care

Care for fabrics, vinyl leather, etc.

1. Moisten a soft cloth with a solution of neutral detergent and gently pat the surface to remove dirt.
2. Wipe with a soft cloth dampened with fresh water to remove any remaining detergent.
3. Wipe off any remaining moisture and let it dry out of direct sunlight.

advice

- Do not use bleach, organic solvents, or dyes to remove stains, as this may cause stains, discoloration, or a decrease in strength.

Heated rear window glass care of

[Equipment by type]

- When wiping the interior glass surface, wipe along the heating wire with a soft, damp cloth to avoid damaging the heating wire or terminals.

[Care of resin parts

- To remove dust and other dirt, wipe it off with a cloth washed in fresh water and wrung out thoroughly, then let it dry out of direct sunlight.
- If liquid air freshener spills, wipe it up immediately with a soft cloth. Leaving it spilled can cause stains, discoloration, and cracks.

advice

- When using liquid air fresheners, make sure to secure the container to prevent spills, or use solid types.

"Handling in cold weather

Preparations before entering the winter season 120

Before leaving... 121

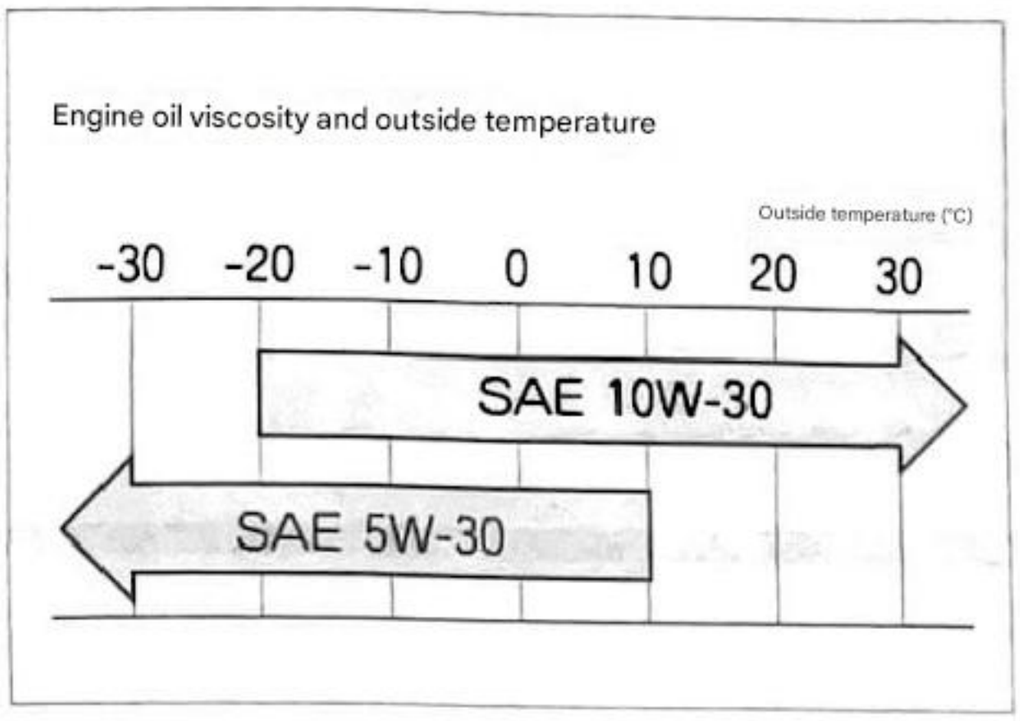
When driving on snowy roads 122

when parking 123

How to put on tire chains 124

■ engine oil

Use a lubricant with a viscosity appropriate for the outside temperature. In extremely cold temperatures below -20°C, we recommend using Suzuki Ecstar Oil 5W-30 (SG/CD).



■ "battery

Check the battery fluid level and specific gravity. Battery performance decreases when the temperature drops, and the engine becomes difficult to start if the battery is discharged.

■ Windshield washer fluid

To prevent freezing, mix your windshield washer fluid according to the temperature.

Area of use/season	dilution ratio	freezing temperature
usually	1 part stock solution to 2 parts water	Approximately -10°C°C
winter in cold regions	1 part stock solution to 1 part water	Approximately -20°C°C
Winter in extremely cold regions	As undiluted	Approximately -30°C°C

■ |Cooling water

To prevent freezing, mix antifreeze (coolant) in proportions appropriate to the temperature.

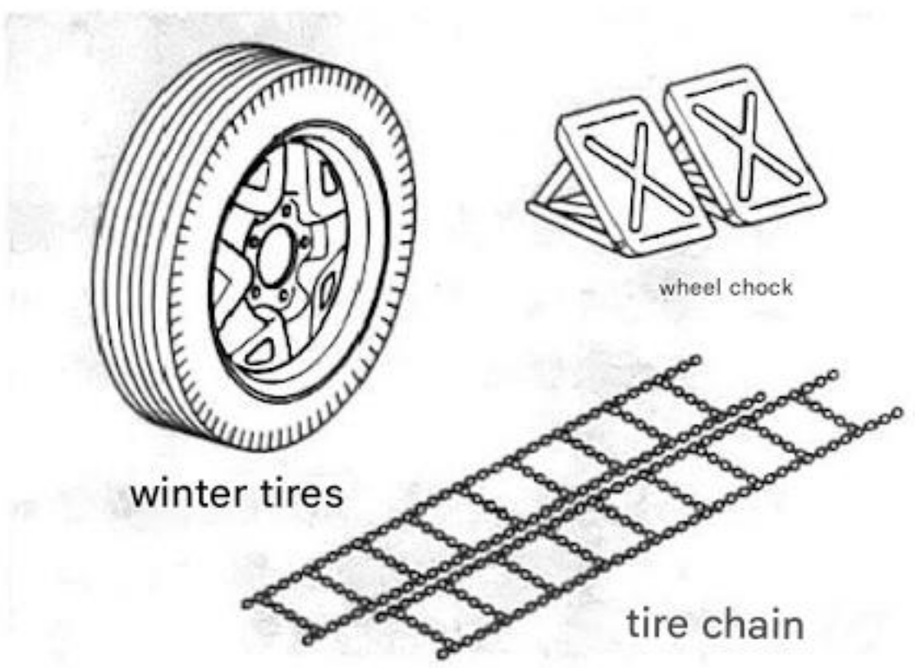
Area of use	antifreeze concentration	freezing temperature
usually	30%	Approximately -15°C°C
cold region	50%	Approximately -35°C°C

■ "Wiper blades for snowy areas

Snow wipers are designed to reduce snow adhesion by using the elasticity of rubber that encases the metal parts. Prepare and replace them as needed.

■ "Winter tires, tire chains, wheel chocks

Please prepare winter tires, tire chains, and wheel chocks as they are necessary for driving on snowy or icy roads.



Snow piled up on the roof

Please remove any snow that has accumulated on the roof of your car before setting off, as snow may fall onto the windshield while driving and impair visibility.



"Frozen wiper

If the ice is frozen, pour warm water over it to melt it. After the wipers have left the car, wipe off any excess water to prevent it from refreezing.



"Frost or ice on glass surfaces"

Using a plastic sheet will help remove frost and ice without damaging the glass surface.

door freezing

If the door is frozen, pour warm water over it, avoiding the door key hole, and then wipe off any moisture after the door has opened.

If you try to force the door open, the rubber around the door may come off or become damaged.

``Snow on my shoes

Be sure to wipe off any snow from your shoes before boarding.

If you get in the car with snow on your shoes, you may slip when operating the pedals, and the humidity inside the car may increase, making the windows more likely to fog up.



When driving on snowy roads

■ Drive slowly on snowy or icy roads

Snowy and icy roads are slippery, and if a vehicle slips and loses direction, it could cause an accident.

- Drive at a moderate speed and avoid sudden driving such as sudden starts, sudden acceleration, sudden braking, sudden steering, and sudden engine braking.



■ [Winter tires and tire chains installed

When driving on snowy or icy roads, use winter tires or tire chains.

advice

- Regulations regarding wearing them may vary by region.

  Please follow the regulations of the area in which you are riding.

- When installing winter tires, make sure to use the tire size specified for this vehicle and the same brand and pattern of winter tires on all four wheels.

■ Check the braking performance

Snow and ice that adheres to the brake system may freeze and cause the brakes to become less effective.

- Lightly press the brake pedal to check the braking effect.

advice

If your brakes are not working properly, drive slowly and pay close attention to the vehicles in front and behind you. Lightly depress the brake pedal repeatedly until your brakes start working properly. Use the heat from braking to dry out any moisture in the brake system.

■ Check for snow on the back of the fender

Snow that has accumulated on the underside of the fenders can grow larger as you drive, coming into contact with the tires and causing poor steering.

- Stop your car occasionally and check the underside of the fender. If there are any clumps of snow on the underside, remove them carefully without damaging the surrounding parts.



when parking

■ parking brake

If the parking brake freezes, it will become impossible to release.

When parking for an extended period of time, do not apply the parking brake. If you have an automatic vehicle, put the selector lever in P; if you have a manual vehicle, put the gear lever in R or first gear, then chock the wheels and park.

■ After driving on snowy roads where antifreeze has been sprayed,

After driving on snowy roads where antifreeze has been sprayed, be sure to wash off the antifreeze and wipe off any moisture after washing your car.

Leaving antifreeze on the body or undercarriage of your vehicle can cause rust.



advice

- Wash your car so that water does not get into the door key hole. If the key hole freezes, you will not be able to unlock the door.
- Be especially careful to wipe away any moisture from the rubber parts around the door to prevent the door from freezing.

■ "When parking outdoors

- Avoid parking under eaves or trees, as accumulated or falling snow may cause the roof of your car to dent.
- Park your car with the front of the car facing downwind.

  If you park your car with the front of the car facing the wind, the engine will get too cold and will be difficult to start.
- Keep the wiper arms upright when parking.

  The weight of the snow can cause the wiper arm to deform, or the blade (rubber part) can freeze to the glass.



■ [If the area around the exhaust pipe is covered with snow, etc., remove it.

- Do not run the engine when the exhaust pipe is covered with snow or other materials, as exhaust fumes may enter the vehicle and cause carbon monoxide poisoning.



How to put on tire chains

■ tire chain

Tire chains can be purchased from a Suzuki dealer or Suzuki distributor.

tire size	Specified tire chain		
	format	Suzuki part number	JIS display
6.00-16-4PR	Steel chain type	99000-79197	56182
175/80R16 91Q	steel Chain shape	99000-79796	56191A

Please use the specified tire chains.



tire chains (chain type)

▲Caution

- Use the specified tire chains. If you use tire chains other than the specified ones, you may damage the brake pipes or the vehicle body while driving.

■ "Before installing tire chains

・Attached to rear wheels (drive wheels)

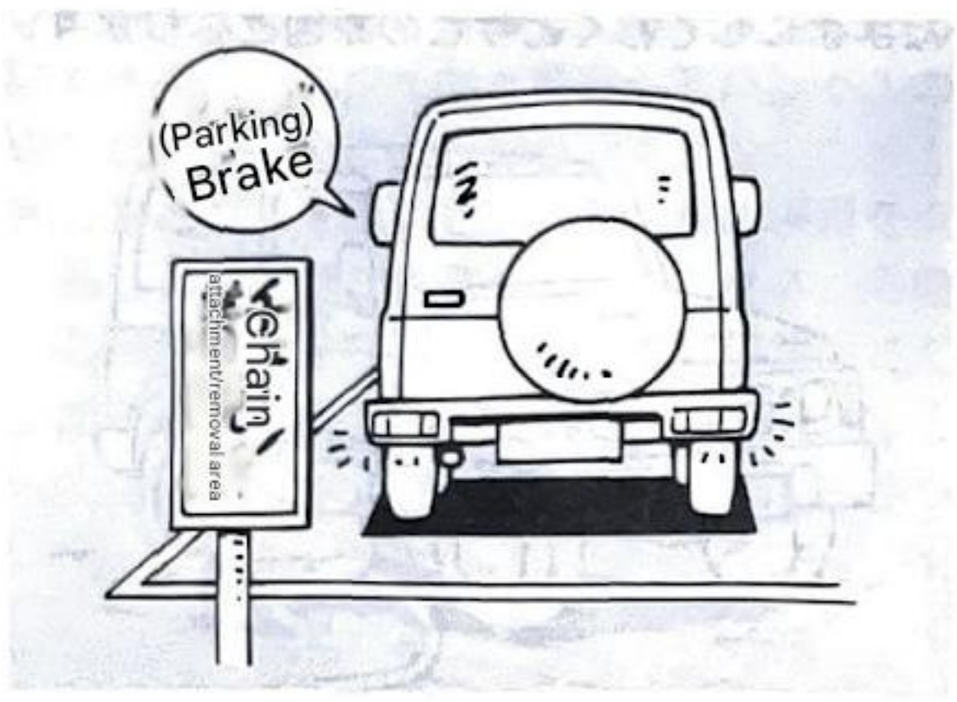
Tire chains should be attached to the rear wheels (drive wheels). Tire chains should also be attached to the rear wheels when driving in 4WD.

- In a safe place suitable for jacking up

Attachment

1 Park your vehicle in a location where you will not obstruct other vehicles, where you can work safely, and where the ground is hard and flat.

2. Stop the engine, apply the parking brake securely, and flash your hazard warning lights to warn other vehicles. If necessary, place a stop sign (sold separately).



advice

- If you are driving a vehicle equipped with aluminum wheels, there is a risk that the aluminum wheels may be scratched when tire chains are installed.

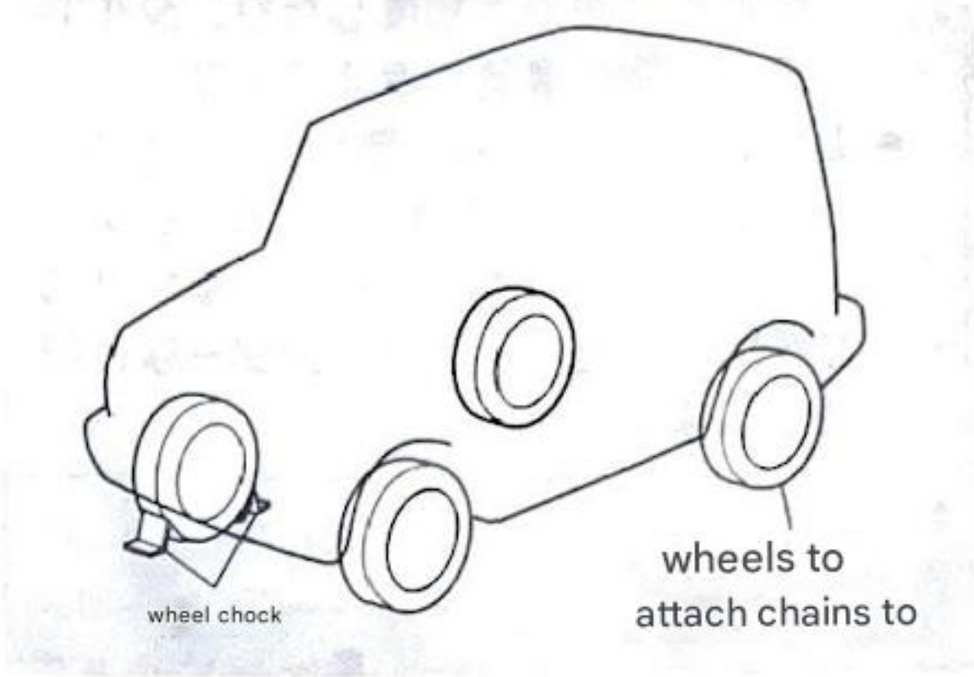
How to put on tire chains

The standard method for installing tire chains (steel chain type) is as follows:

advice

- The chain you purchase may be too long. If you attach it when you purchase it and cut off the excess, it will be easier to put on.

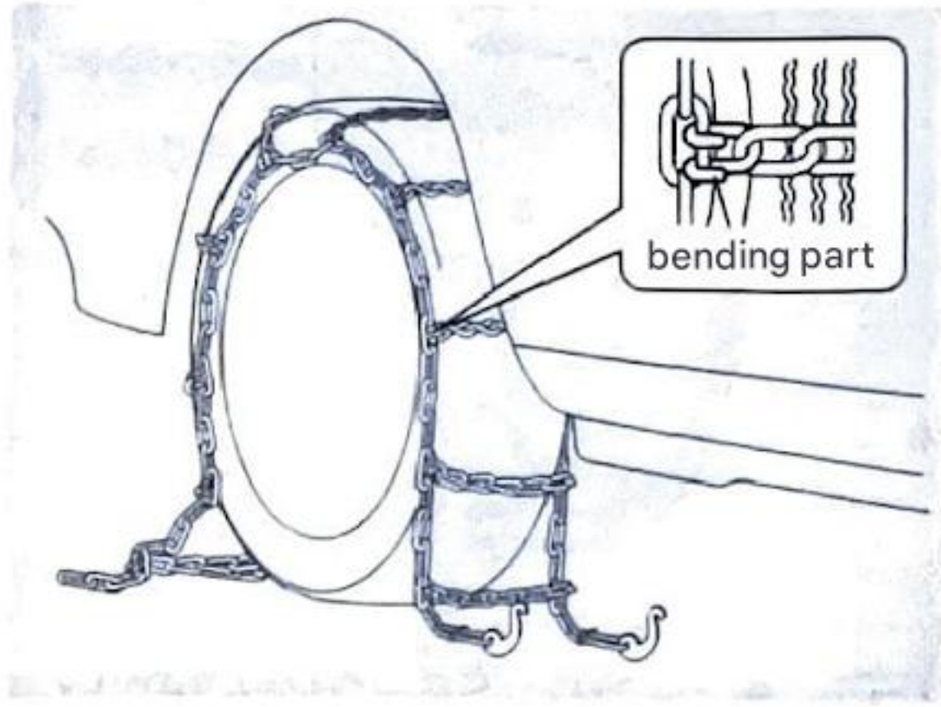
1 Place wheel chocks in front of and behind the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to which you will attach the chain.



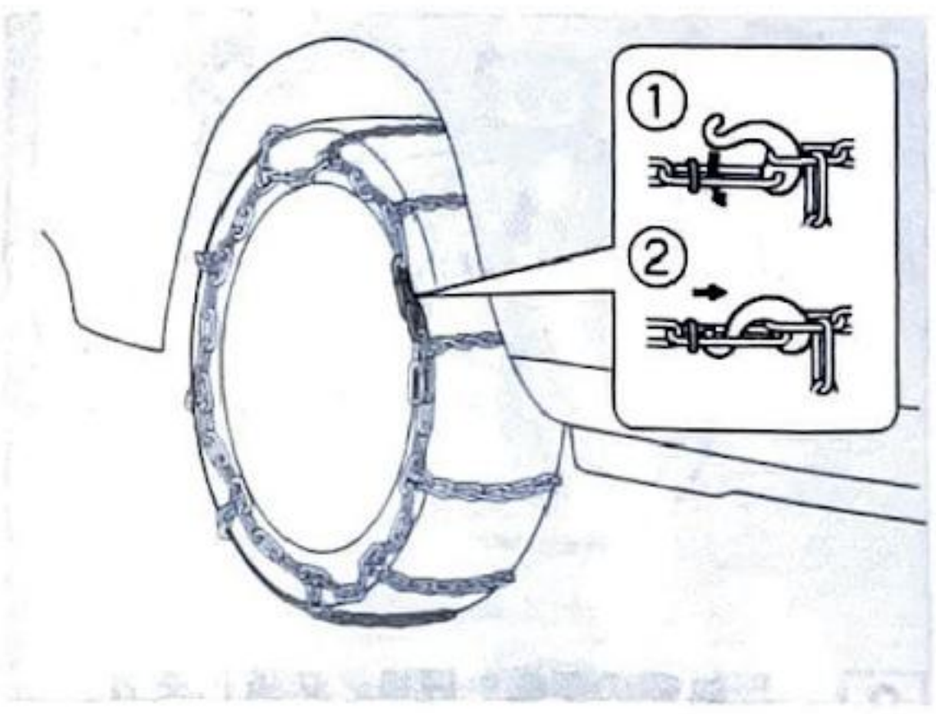
2 Jack up the wheel on which you will attach the chain. For instructions on how to jack up the wheel, see page 103.

3 Lay the chain out on the ground and straighten it out if it's twisted.

4 Wrap the cross chain around the tire with the folded part facing outward.

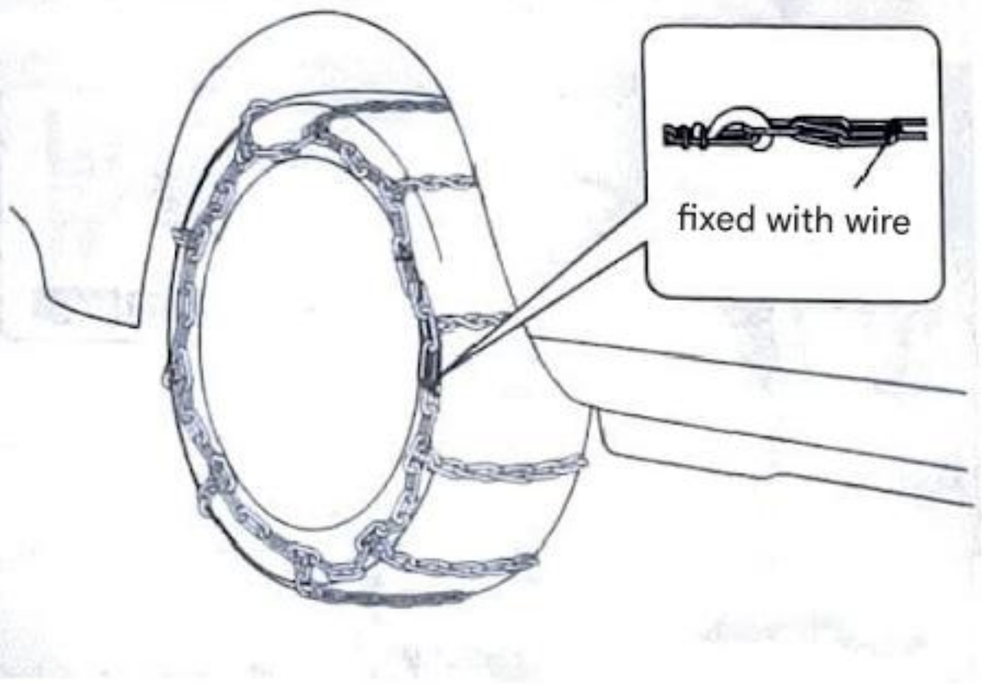


5 Pull both ends of the chain as far as it will go and connect the inner hook first, then the outer hook.

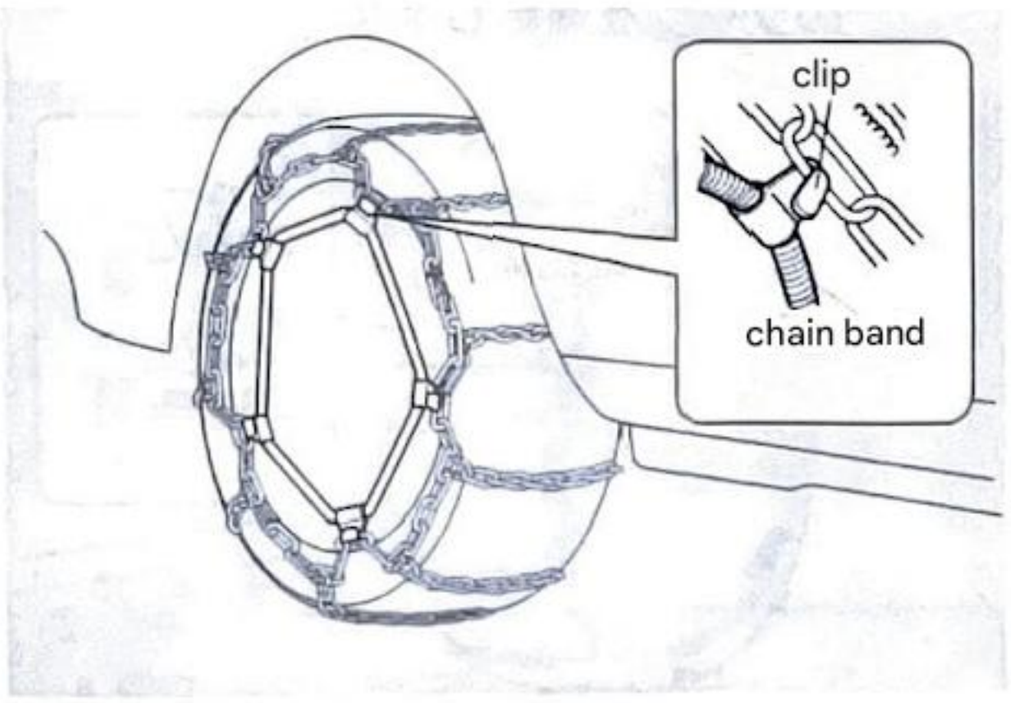


How to put on tire chains

6 The remaining chain is secured with wire to prevent it from hitting the vehicle body.



7 Place the chain band at equal intervals with the clip tabs facing outward to fully tension the chain.



8 Repeat for the other wheel. Store the jack and wheel chock. Drive about 500m, then stop the car and check that the chain is not loose, misaligned, or come off.

‹m advice

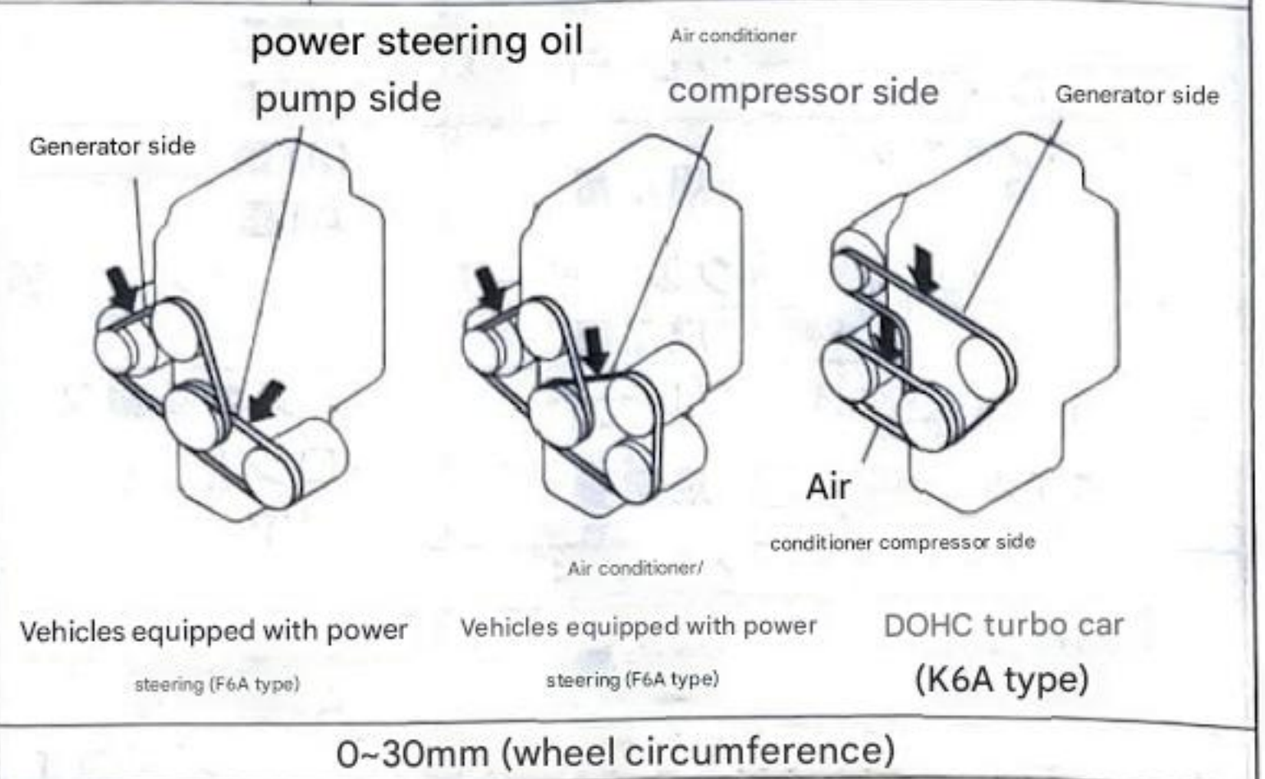
- When driving with tire chains installed, drive at a speed of 30 km/h or less to avoid putting undue strain on the tire chains.
- On paved roads without snow, remove tire chains and drive in 2WD.
  - Driving in 4WD mode with tire chains attached may damage the drivetrain.
  - Driving with tire chains attached can damage the road surface and cause the tire chains to wear out more quickly.
- If you hear any unusual noises while driving, stop immediately and check the vehicle. If the tire chain breaks or a part of it comes off and hits the vehicle, it can damage the fender or other parts.

service data

term	eye	data		
fuel	Fuel used	unleaded gasoline		
	tank capacity	40 ℓ		
engine oil	grade	suzuki extra oil 10W-30(SH/CD)		
		Suzuki Ecstar Oil Turbo 10W-30 (SJ/GF-II)		
		In extremely cold temperatures below -20°C, we recommend using Suzuki Ecstar Oil 5W-30 (SG/CD).		
	Specified amount	When changing oil	turbo car	2.7 ℓ
			DOHC turbo car	2.8 ℓ
		oil, oil filler	turbo car	2.9 ℓ
		When replacing rotors at the same time	DOHC turbo car	3.0 ℓ
transformer mission oil	grade	MT car	Suzuki 4-Wheel Gear Oil 75W-90 (GL-4)	
		AT car	Suzuki AT Oil (2384K)	
	Specified amount	MT car	1.2e	
		AT car	4.1 ℓ	
transfer oil	grade	Suzuki 4-Wheel Gear Oil 75W-90 (GL-4)		
	Specified amount	0.8 ℓ		
differential oil	grade	Suzuki Super Gear Oil 80W-90 (GL-5)		
	Specified amount	front	1.35 ℓ	
		rear	1.5e	
cooling water	grade	suzuki coolant		
	Specified amount	MT car	4.0 ℓ	
		AT car	4.1 ℓ	
washer fluid	grade	Suzuki window washer fluid		
	tank capacity	2.2 ℓ		
brake fluid	grade	Suzuki Brake Fluid (DOT3)		
power steering oil	grade	Suzuki AT Oil (2326)		
spark plug	type	turbo car	NGK : BPR5E Denso: W16EXP-U	
		DOHC turbo car	NGK : DCP7EVX Denso: XU22EP-P	
	Gap between electrodes	turbo car	0.7~0.8 mm	
		DOHC turbo car	0.8~0.9 mm	
battery	type	— general	28B17R-MF	
		cold region	55B24R	
Idling speed	Number of revolutions	950±50 rpm		
brake pedal	play	1~8 mm		
	Gap to floor	95mm or more		
clutch pedal	play	20~30 mm		
	Gap to floor	120 mm or more (when the clutch is disengaged)		
parking brake lever	Pull back	3 to 6 notches (operating force 20 kgf)		

*Please refer to the maintenance notes for information on when to change oils, greases, etc.

service data

<table>
<tr><td>term</td><td>eye</td><td colspan="4">de — Ta</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="11">V-belt</td><td rowspan="11">Deflection (when
pressed with 10kgf)</td><td rowspan="6">turbo car</td><td rowspan="2">Generator side</td><td>When new</td><td>8~10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>When retensioning</td><td>9~12 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">power steering wheel
oil pump side</td><td>When new</td><td>6~9 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>When retensioning</td><td>8~11 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">air conditioner
Presser side</td><td>When new</td><td>6~9 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>When retensioning</td><td>8~11 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">DOHC turbo car</td><td rowspan="2">Generator side</td><td>When new</td><td>8~10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>When retensioning</td><td>12~16 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">air conditioner
Presser side</td><td>When new</td><td>5~8 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>When retensioning</td><td>7~10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">

Vehicles equipped with power steering (F6A type)
Vehicles equipped with power steering (F6A type)
DOHC turbo car (K6A type)</td></tr>
<tr><td>handle</td><td>play</td><td colspan="4">0~30mm (wheel circumference)</td></tr>
<tr><td>tire</td><td>Rotation period</td><td colspan="4">Every 5,000 km</td></tr>
</table>

"Light bulb capacity

name	capacity	name	capacity
Headlamp (halogen bulb)	60/55 W	Reversing light	21W
Headlamp (incandescent bulb)	50/40 W	Number light	5W
side light	5 W	Front seat interior lights (van type vehicles)	5W
Turn signal (front)	21W	Central interior light (canopy type vehicle)	5W
Turn signal (side)	5 W	Luggage compartment interior light	5W
Turn signal (rear)	21W	fog lamp	55W
Brake light/tail light	21/5W		

"Tire pressure

tire size	front wheel	rear wheel
6.00-16-4PR	1.4 kgf/cm²	1.8 kgf/cm²
175/80R16 91Q	1.4 kgf/cm²	1.8 kgf/cm²

wheel size

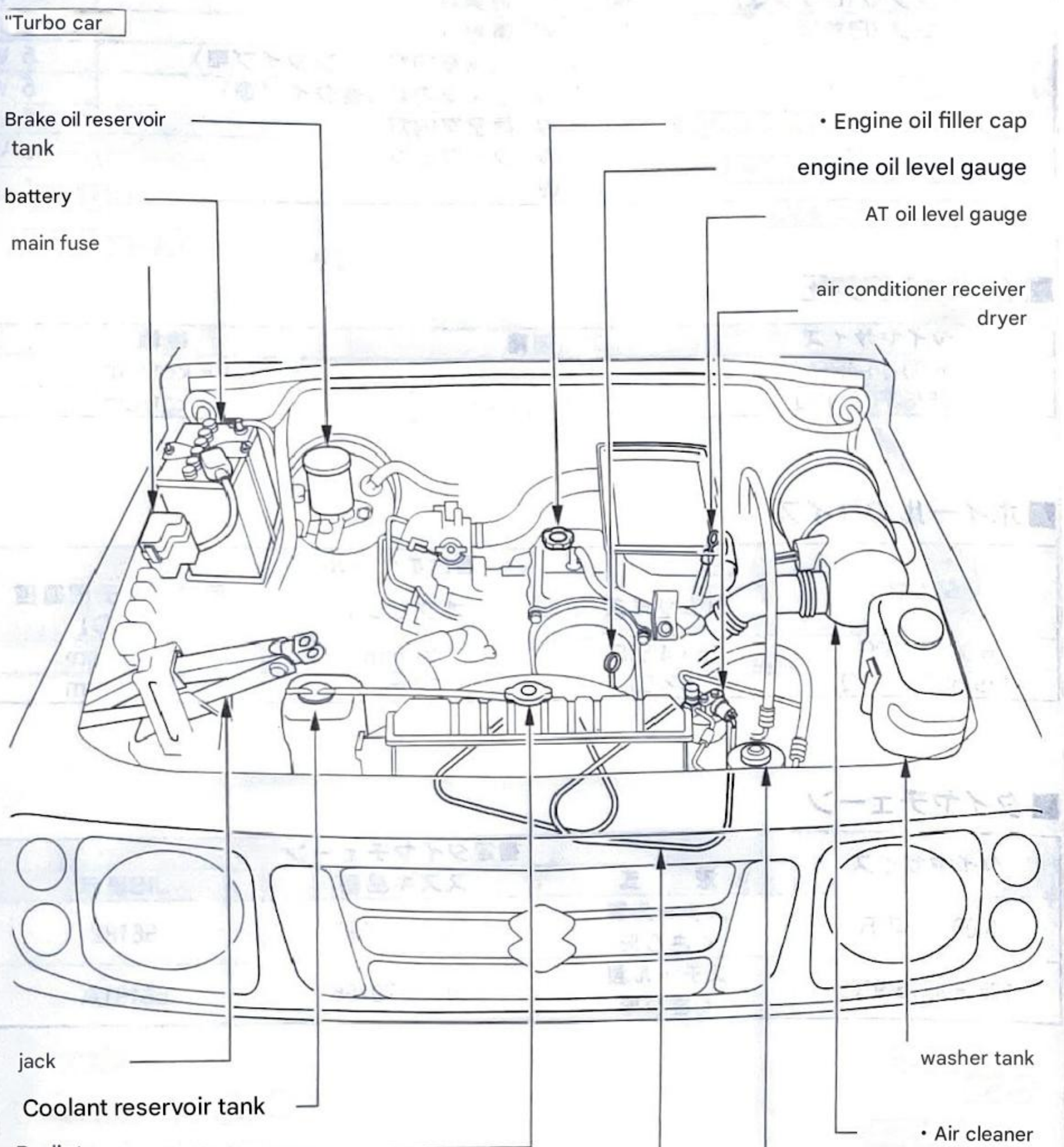
tire	Compatible wheels		
	rim size	offset	Mounting pitch circle diameter (PCD)
6.00-16-4PR	16×4.50E	19 mm	139.7 mm
175/80R16 91Q	16×5J	22 mm	139.7 mm

tire chain

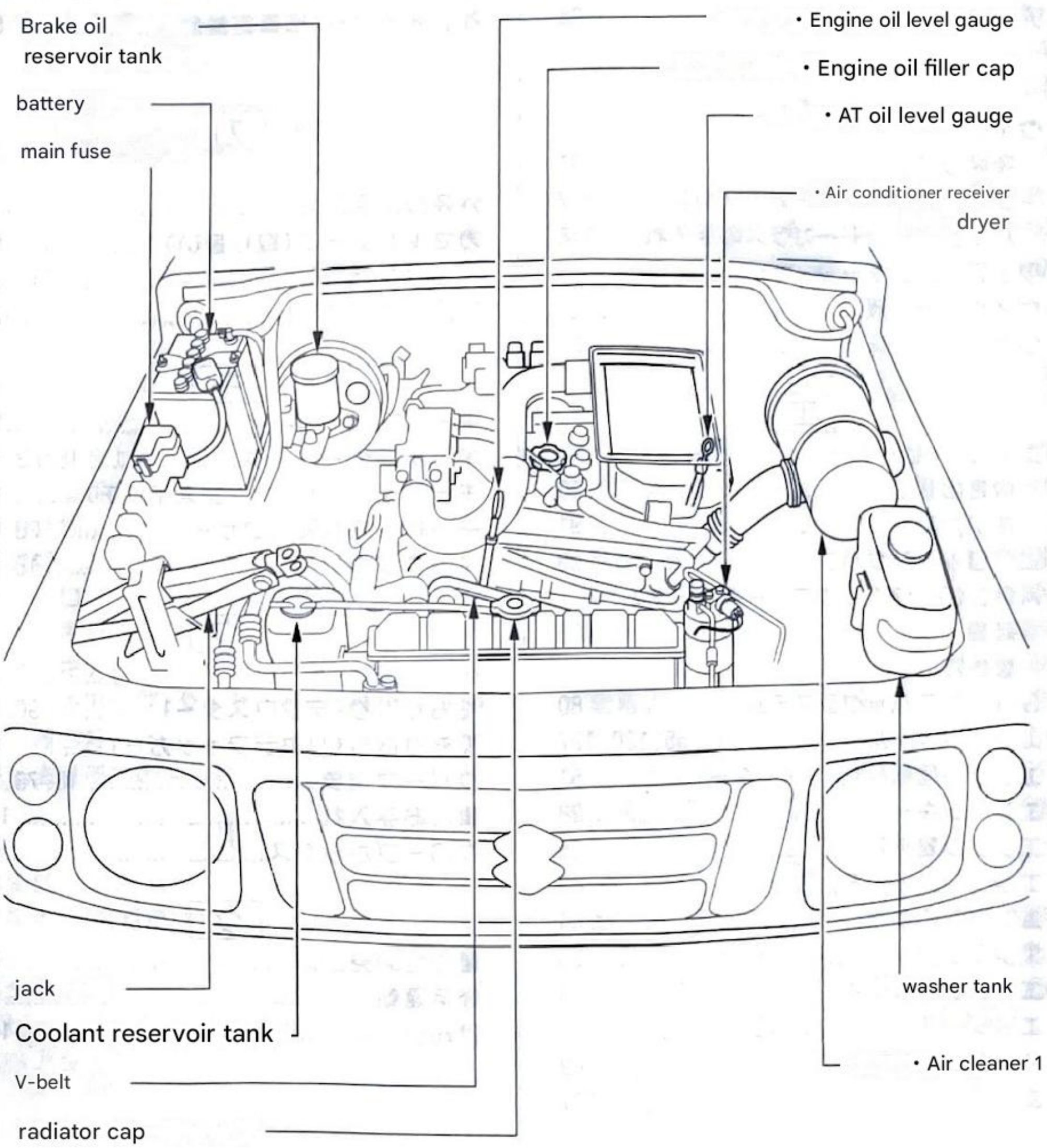
tire size	Specified tire chain		
	format	Suzuki part number	JIS display
6.00-16-4PR	steel Chain shape	99000-79197	56182
175/80R16 91Q	steel Chain shape	99000-79796	56191A

A look into the engine room

The parts in bold are some that require daily inspection. Please refer to the maintenance notes for details.



"DOHC turbo car



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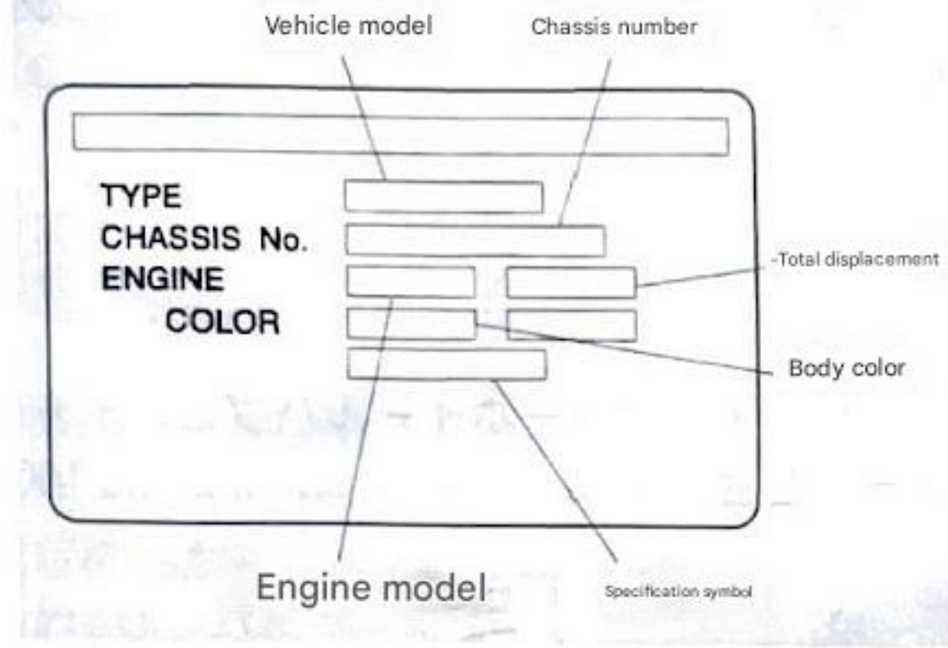
Notes about your car

Please refer to your vehicle inspection certificate, ID plate, or engine key for the symbols and numbers to be filled in.

Notes on your car	
car name and Vehicle model	Car name: Vehicle model:
Chassis number	
Engine model (Total displacement)	☐ F6A type (657cc) ☐ K6A type (658cc)
Body color (number)	
Specification symbol	
transmission	☐ manual mission ☐ automatic mission
License plate (vehicle number)	
key number	
Date of purchase	year and month

ID plate

It is attached in the engine compartment.



For inquiries and opinions about cars,

If you have any questions or comments about your vehicle or after-sales service, please contact the dealer where you purchased it or a Suzuki distributor.

If you have any questions or comments to make to a Suzuki dealer, please contact your nearest dealer listed in the separate Suzuki 4-wheel Vehicle Service Network booklet.

In order to ensure accurate judgment and prompt processing of your inquiry, please be sure to check the following points before contacting us.

① Vehicle name, vehicle model, chassis number, engine model

Total engine displacement, body color (number), specification code

② Date of death

㊀

Address, name, phone number

Suzuki Motor Corporation's contact point is...

〒432-8611 300 Takatsukacho, Hamamatsu City

Suzuki Motor Corporation

Customer consultation room

toll free number 0120-402253

phone 053-440-2253

5 rules for safe driving

1. Always maintain a safe speed.
2. Slow down just before the carp.
3. Always check for safety at intersections.
4. Stop temporarily to ensure the safety of pedestrians crossing the street.
5. Never drink and drive.

Personal Best

SUZUKI

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