

SOLIO

OWNER'S MANUAL

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



Way of Life!

This owner's manual applies to the SOLIO series.



54MN001

NOTE: The illustrated model is one of the SOLIO series

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FOREWORD

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

SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

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

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

IMPORTANT

▲ WARNING/▲ CAUTION/NOTICE

NOTE

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

▲ WARNING

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

▲ CAUTION

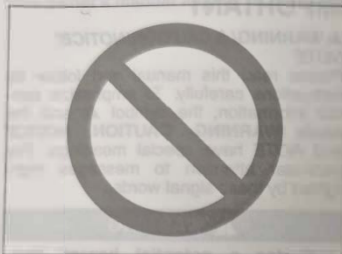
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in vehicle damage.

NOTE:

Indicates special information to make maintenance easier or instructions clearer.



75F135

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

MODIFICATION WARNING

▲ WARNING

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

NOTICE

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

RECOMMENDATION OF GENUINE SUZUKI PARTS AND ACCESSORIES USE

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

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

Non-Genuine SUZUKI Parts and Accessories

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

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

Re-use of Genuine SUZUKI Parts and Accessories

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

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

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

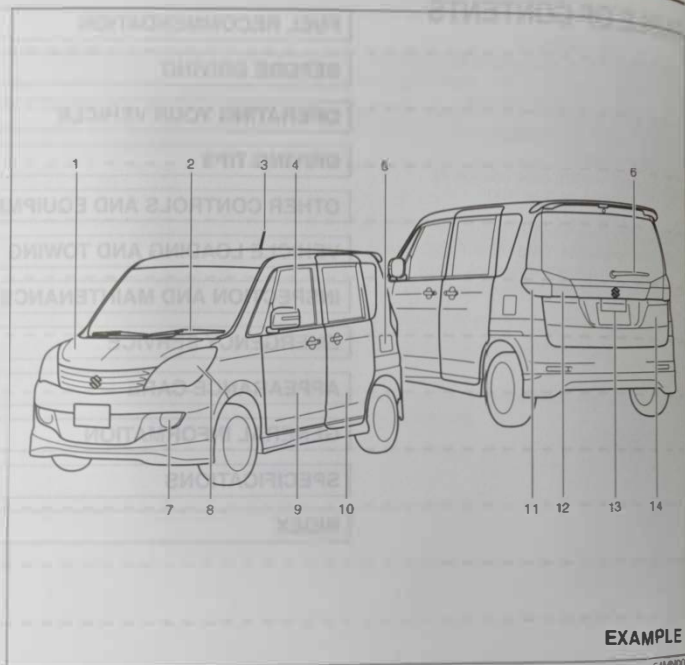
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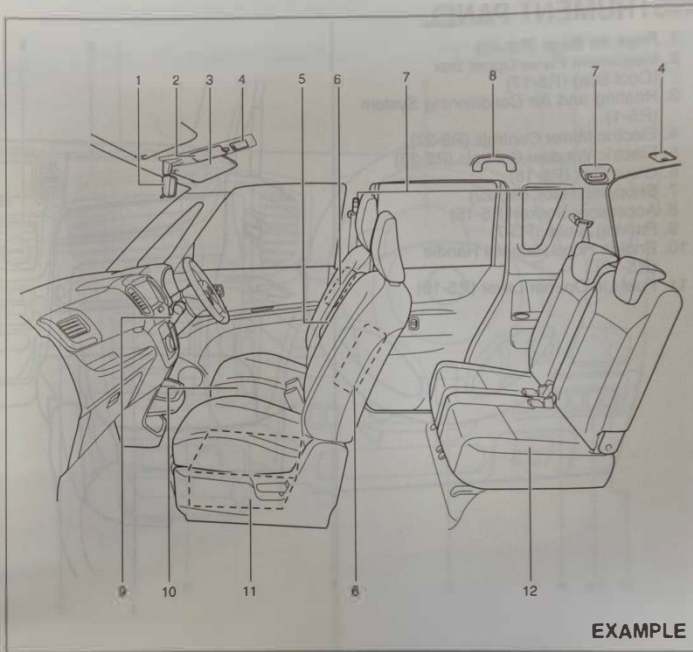
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SAMN003

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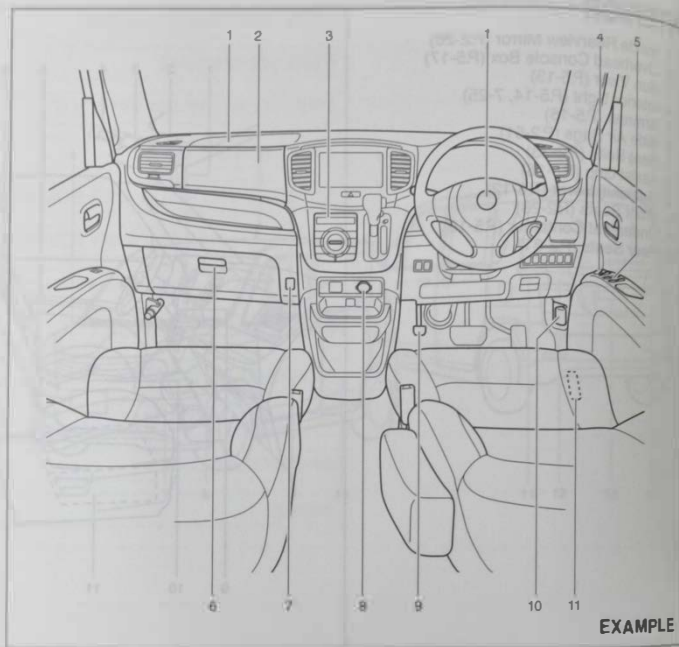


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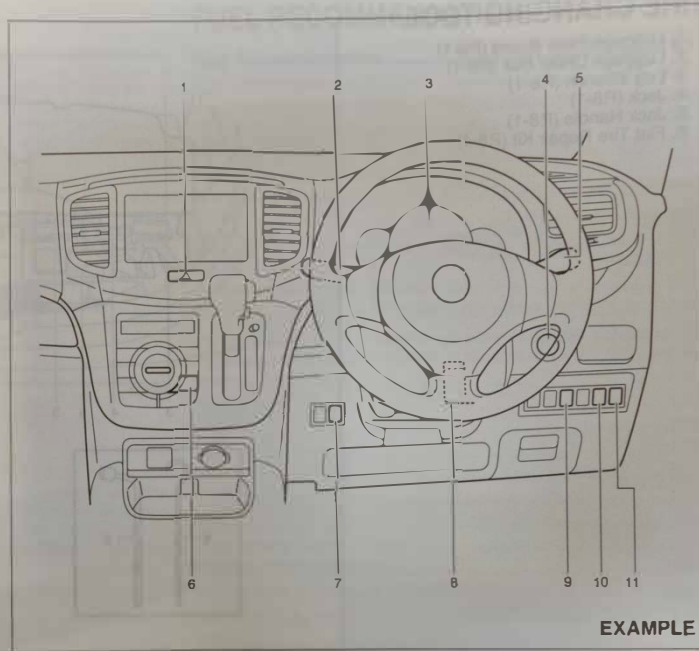
EXAMPLE

54MN005

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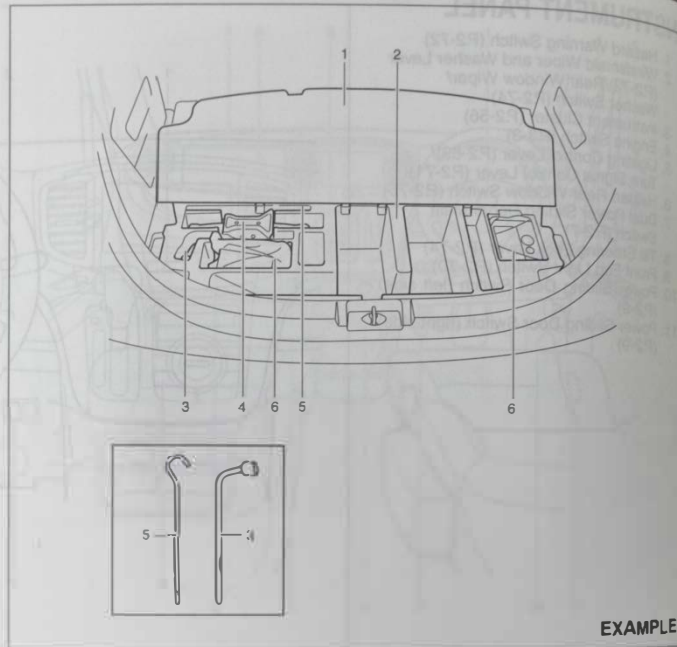
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54MN126

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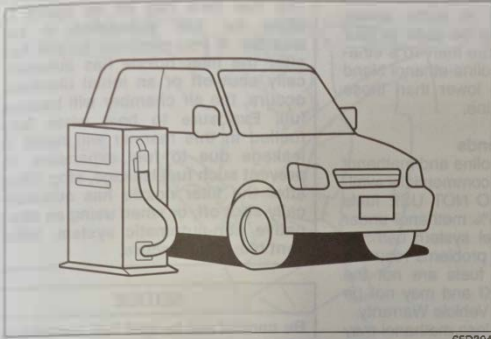
EXAMPLE

54MN126

FUEL RECOMMENDATION

1

Fuel Recommendation 1-1

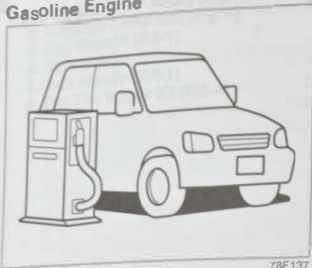


65D394

FUEL RECOMMENDATION

Fuel Recommendation

Gasoline Engine



78F137

Use unleaded gasoline with an octane number (RON) of 91 or higher.

Gasoline/Ethanol blends

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

Gasoline/Methanol blends

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

NOTE:

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

NOTICE

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

NOTICE

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



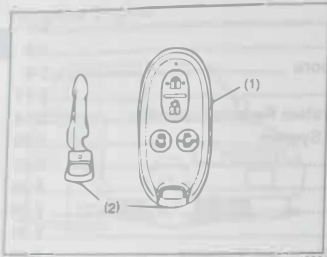
60G404

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BEFORE DRIVING

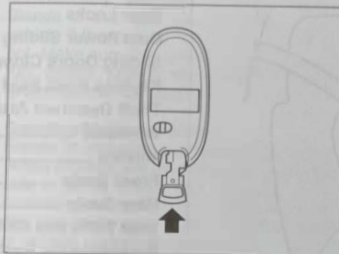
Keys



54MN008

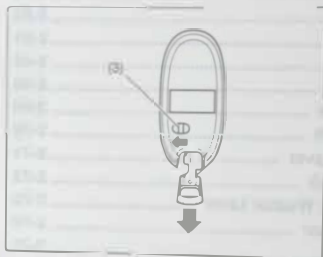
Your vehicle comes with two identical keyless push start system remote controllers (1), each with a detachable key (2) housed inside.

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

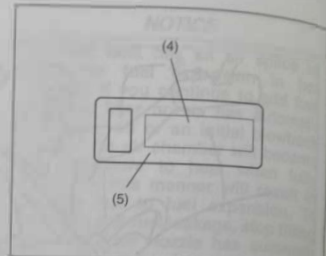


54MN010

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



54MN009



57L21003

The key identification number (4) is stamped on a metal tag (5) provided with the keys. Keep the tag in a safe place. If you lose your keys, you will need this number to have new keys made. Write the number below for your future reference.

KEY NUMBER:

Immobilizer System

This system is designed to help prevent vehicle theft by electronically disabling the engine starting system. The engine can be started only with your vehicle's original keyless push start system remote controller which has an electronic identification code programmed into it. The remote controller communicates the identification code to the vehicle when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON". If you need to make spare remote controllers, see your SUZUKI dealer. The vehicle must be programmed with the correct identification code for the spare remote controllers.



80JM122

If the immobilizer system light blinks when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", the engine will not start.

NOTE:

If this light blinks, perform the following operations:
Change the ignition mode to "LOCK" (OFF), then change back to "ON".
If the light still blinks with the ignition mode changed to "ON", there may be something wrong with your remote controller or with the immobilizer system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to inspect the system.

NOTE:

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

NOTICE

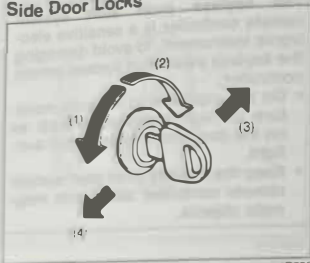
The keyless push start system remote controller is a sensitive electronic instrument. To avoid damaging the keyless push start system remote controller:

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

BEFORE DRIVING

Door Locks

Side Door Locks



60B008

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

To lock a front door from outside the vehicle:

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

NOTE

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

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

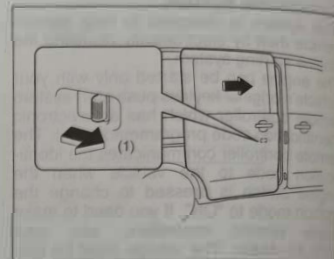
EXAMPLE



54MN011

- (1) LOCK
- (2) UNLOCK

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

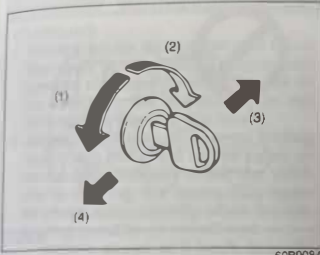


54MN012

- (1) LOCK

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

Central Door Locking System



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

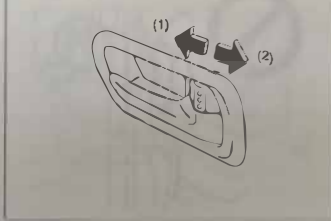
60B008A

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

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

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

EXAMPLE



54MN011

- (1) LOCK
- (2) UNLOCK

You can also lock or unlock all doors by turning the lock knob, respectively.

NOTE:

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

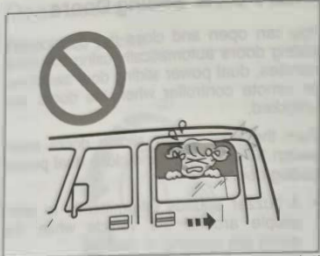
Dual Power Sliding Doors

You can open and close the dual power sliding doors automatically using the door handles, dual power sliding door switches, or remote controller when the doors are unlocked.

Turn the dual power sliding doors main switch "ON" to open and close dual power sliding doors.

- A buzzer sounds intermittently to alert people around the vehicle while the doors are opening or closing.
- You can not open the dual power sliding doors when the doors are locked. Unlock the doors in advance.
- The dual power sliding doors may not open or close automatically on steep hills.
- If you start the engine when the dual power sliding doors are opening or closing, the doors may not work properly.

BEFORE DRIVING

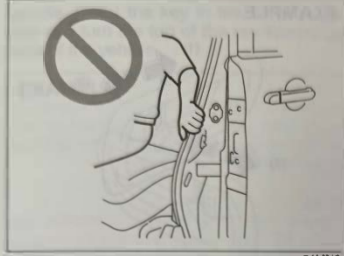


54MN013

WARNING

- When you open the dual power sliding doors, do not put a part of your body such as hands and head out of the dual power sliding door windows. Your body could be caught in the door, causing personal injury.

(Continued)



54MN014

WARNING

- (Continued)
- Confirm the safety around the outside and inside of the dual power sliding doors when you open or close the doors. Your body such as hands and head could be caught in the door, causing personal injury.

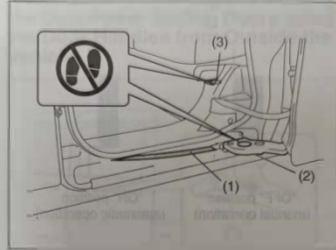
(Continued)



54MN015

WARNING

- (Continued)
- Always adults must open and close the dual power sliding doors with careful attention to children not to be caught in the doors, and do not let children operate the doors.
 - Although the dual power sliding doors are designed not to open or close automatically while the vehicle is moving, the doors may open or close automatically when the following conditions are all met.
 - Vehicle speed is 3 km/h (2 mph) or less.
 - The parking brake is engaged or the brake pedal is depressed.
- Operate the doors after checking that the vehicle is completely stopped. Opening and closing the doors while the vehicle is moving could lead to an accident.



54MN146

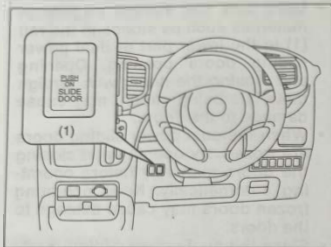
CAUTION

Do not step on the arm (2) in the lower part of the dual power sliding doors opening, or the cover (3) on the outside of the rear seat. Doing so may result in personal injury or damage to the doors.

NOTICE

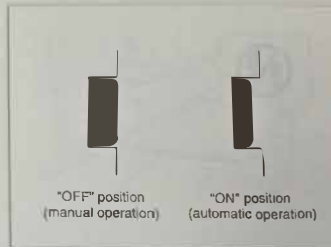
- Make sure that there is no foreign materials such as stones in the rail (1) in the lower part of dual power sliding doors opening. Opening and closing the doors with foreign materials being caught may cause damage to the doors.
- When the dual power sliding doors are frozen, try opening and closing the doors manually before operating automatically. Keep operating frozen doors may cause damage to the doors.
- Since the dual power sliding doors use the driving force of the motor, if you operate the doors more than necessary, the battery may discharge. Moreover, when the battery performance is poor, the sliding doors may not work.

Dual Power Sliding Doors Main Switch



54MN147

You can switch the dual power sliding doors between automatic operation ("ON") and manual operation ("OFF") by pressing the dual power sliding doors main switch (1).



54MN016

WARNING

Even when the dual power sliding doors main switch is in the "OFF" position, the sliding doors closer works. Be careful that your body such as fingers is not caught.

CAUTION

- If you turn the dual power sliding doors main switch "OFF" while the sliding door is opening or closing, the door stops and a buzzer sounds. Particularly on a slope, carefully operate the door since the door may suddenly start moving after it stops.
- For your safety, turn the dual power sliding doors main switch "OFF" when you change the rear tire. Otherwise, your body, such as hands, is caught in the doors, and it may result in personal injury.

Even if the dual power sliding doors main switch is "ON", the doors do not open or close automatically in the following conditions:

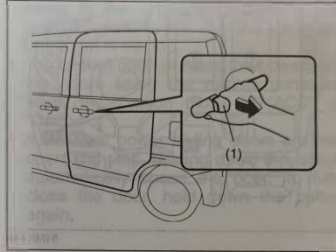
Even if the dual power sliding doors main switch is "ON", the sliding doors do not open or close automatically for your safety in the following conditions.

- While the vehicle is moving. (Vehicle speed is 3 km/h (2 mph) or faster.)
- When the ignition mode is "ON", and neither of the below conditions is met.
 - Parking brake is engaged.
 - The brake pedal is depressed.
 - The gearshift lever is in the "P" position.

- Shutting down the power to the system from the battery by removing it or other operations when the doors are open, and the doors are not completely closed after a battery is replaced.
- The touch sensor is disconnected. (Although the touch sensor is disconnected, you can open the dual power sliding doors automatically.)
- For the left side door, the fuel filter door is open.

NOTE:
In the above conditions, a buzzer may sound and you may feel the doors heavier when opening or closing the doors using the door handles. (intermittent clutch control) This control is designed to prevent the doors from being moved suddenly on steep hills, and this is normal.

Automatically Opening and Closing the Dual Power Sliding Doors using the Door Handles from Outside the Vehicle

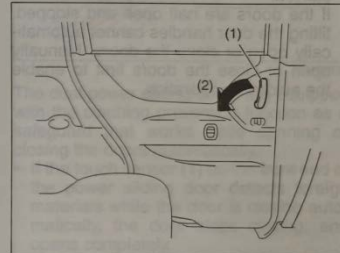


You can open or close the dual power sliding doors automatically by pulling the door handles (1) when the doors are fully closed and unlocked, or fully open.

- If you pull the door handles while the dual power sliding doors are opening or closing, the doors start moving in the opposite direction, and the doors close or open completely. However, the doors may not move in the opposite direction if you pull the door handles just after the automatic operation is started.

- If the dual power sliding doors are half open and stopped, pulling the door handles cannot automatically open or close the door. Manually open or close the doors first to enable the automatic operation.

Automatically Opening and Closing the Dual Power Sliding Doors using the Door Handles from Inside the Vehicle

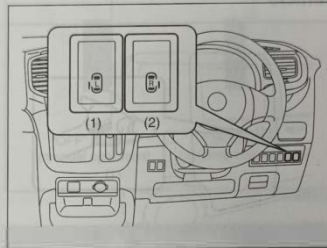


(2) Open

- You can open the dual power sliding doors automatically by tilting the door handles (1) in the direction of the arrow (2) as shown in the illustration when the dual power sliding doors are fully closed and unlocked.

- When the dual power sliding doors are fully open, the doors are automatically closed when the door handles are tilted to either the front or rear of the vehicle.
- If you tilt the door handles while the doors are opening or closing, the doors start moving in the opposite direction, and the doors close or open completely. However, the doors may not move in the opposite direction if you tilt the door handles just after the automatic operation is started.
- If the doors are half open and stopped, tilting the door handles cannot automatically open or close the doors. Manually open or close the doors first to enable the automatic operation.

Automatically Opening and Closing the Dual Power Sliding Doors using the Power Sliding Door Switches



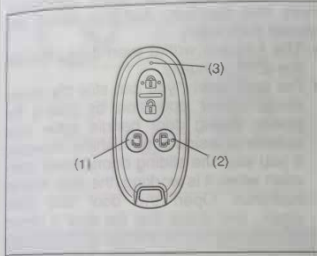
(1) Power sliding door switch (left side)
(2) Power sliding door switch (right side)

You can open or close the dual power sliding doors automatically by pressing the power sliding door switches for more than 0.5 seconds when the doors are fully closed and unlocked, or fully opened.

- If you press the switches for less than 0.5 seconds, a buzzer sounds and the power sliding doors do not open or close automatically.

- If you press the switch while the doors are opening or closing, the doors start moving in the opposite direction, and the doors close or open completely. However, the doors may not move in the opposite direction if you press the switches just after the automatic operation is started.
- If the power sliding doors are half open and stop, pressing the switch cannot automatically open or close the doors. Manually open or close the doors to enable the automatic operation.

Automatically Opening and Closing the Dual Power Sliding Doors using the Remote Controller

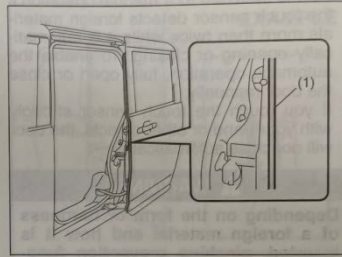


(1) Power sliding door button (left side)
 (2) Power sliding door button (right side)
 (3) Indicator light

- You can open or close the dual power sliding doors automatically by pressing the power sliding door buttons of the remote controller for more than one second when the power sliding doors are fully closed and unlocked, or fully opened.
- If you holding down the buttons for less than one second, the buzzer sounds and the power sliding doors do not open or close automatically.

- If you press the buttons while the power sliding doors are opening or closing, the doors start moving in the opposite direction, and the doors close or open completely. However, the doors may not move in the opposite direction if you press the buttons just after the automatic operation is started.
- You cannot open or close the power sliding doors using the remote controller when the ignition mode is "ACC" or "ON".
- If the dual power sliding doors are half open and stop, holding down the button automatically opens the door. To fully close the door, hold down the button again.

Pinching Prevention Function



54MN151

The dual power sliding doors are equipped with the pinching prevention function as a safeguard that works while opening or closing the doors automatically.

- If the touch sensor (1) on the front end of the power sliding door detects foreign materials while the door is closing automatically, the door stops closing, and opens completely.
- Overload to the door caused by foreign materials being caught while the door is opening or closing makes the door move in the opposite direction and fully open or close.

- A buzzer sounds and the power sliding door is switched to a manual operation if the touch sensor detects foreign materials more than twice while it is automatically opening or closing. To enable the automatic operation, fully open or close the door manually.
- If you touch the touch sensor strongly with your hand or other objects, the door will not close automatically.

▲ WARNING

Depending on the form or hardness of a foreign material and how it is inserted, pinching prevention function may not work properly since the touch sensor does not detect a foreign material or overload. Be careful when you operate the door, or you could be seriously injured.

▲ CAUTION

The touch sensor cannot detect a foreign material just before the door is fully opened or closed. Be careful that your body such as fingers is not caught in the doors.

NOTICE

Do not damage the touch sensor on the front edge of the dual power sliding doors with a sharp instrument such as a knife. If the touch sensor is damaged, the door is unable to close automatically.

Sliding Doors Closer

The sliding doors closer is a supplemental function to close the doors completely. With this function, half-shut doors are closed completely.

- The function works even if you operate the door manually.
- For your safety, you can stop the sliding doors closer operation by pulling the power sliding door handle either from outside or inside of the vehicle. However, if you stop the sliding doors closer operation when it is working, the door may be half-shut. Open the door and close again, and check that the door is closed completely.

BEFORE DRIVING



54MN015

WARNING

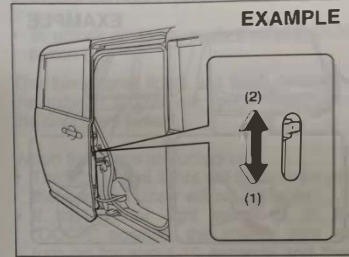
The dual power sliding doors close completely and automatically. Be careful that your body such as fingers is not caught in the doors.

NOTICE

Since the sliding doors closer uses the driving force of the motor, if you use the sliding doors closer more than necessary with the engine off, the battery may discharge. Moreover, when the battery performance is poor, the sliding doors closer may not work.

NOTE:
If you start the engine when the sliding doors closer is working, the sliding doors closer may not work properly.

Child-Proof Locks (sliding door)



54MN018

- (1) LOCK
- (2) UNLOCK

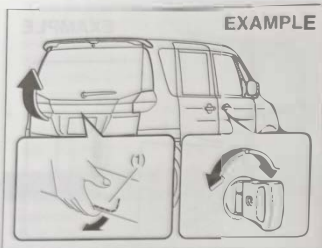
Each of the sliding doors is equipped with a child-proof lock which can be used to help prevent unwanted opening of the door from inside the vehicle. When the lock lever is in the "LOCK" position (1), the sliding door can only be opened from outside. When the lock lever is in the "UNLOCK" position (2),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

WARNING

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

BEFORE DRIVING

Tailgate



54MN019

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

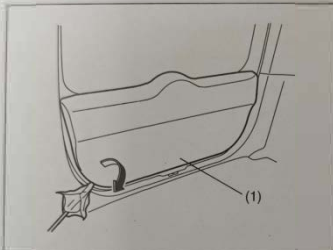
To open the tailgate, pull and hold the tailgate handle (1) and lift the tailgate.

WARNING

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

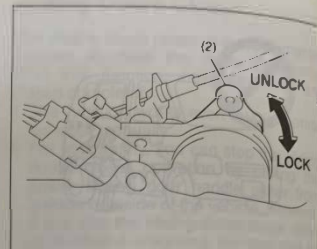
If you cannot unlatch the tailgate due to a discharged battery or malfunction, follow the procedures below to unlatch the tailgate from inside the vehicle.

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



54MN152

- 2) Remove the trim (1) of the tailgate.
 - Insert a flat blade screwdriver covered with a soft cloth between the trim and the tailgate to make a space for fingers, and then pull out the trim with your fingers.



54MN020

- 3) Pull up the lever (2) inside of the trim to unlock the tailgate. To lock the tailgate, push down the lever.

If the tailgate cannot be unlatched, have the vehicle inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

CAUTION

Do not touch the edges of the holes of the tailgate when you pull or push the lever. Otherwise you could be injured.

Keyless Push Start System Remote Controller

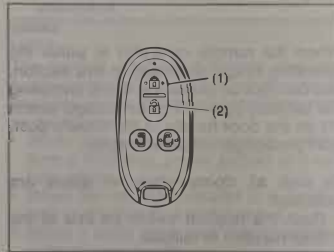
WARNING

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

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

The remote controller enables the following operations:

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



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

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

Central door locking system

- To lock all doors, push the "LOCK" button (1).
- To unlock all doors, push the "UNLOCK" button (2).

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

When the doors are unlocked:

- The turn signal lights will flash twice and the exterior buzzer will sound twice.
- If the interior light switch is in the "DOOR" position, the interior light will turn on for about 10 seconds and then fade out. If you press the engine switch during this time, the light will start to fade out immediately.

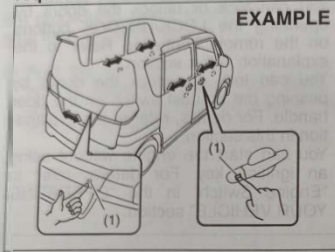
Be sure the doors are locked after you operate the "LOCK" button (1). If no door is opened within about 30 seconds after the "UNLOCK" button (2) is operated, the doors will automatically lock again.

BEFORE DRIVING

NOTE:

- The maximum operating distance of the remote controller is about 5 m (16 ft.), but this can vary depending on the surroundings, especially near other transmitting devices such as radio towers or CB (Citizen's Band) radios.
- The door locks cannot be operated with the remote controller if the ignition mode is other than the "LOCK" (OFF).
- When any door is open, if you push the "LOCK" button on the remote controller, the exterior buzzer will sound and doors cannot be locked.
- If you lose one of the remote controllers, ask your SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible for a replacement. Be sure to have your dealer program the new remote controller code in your vehicle's memory so that the old code is erased.

Keyless unlocking/locking using the request switches



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

To lock all doors when all doors are unlocked:

- Push the request switch on one of the door handles or tailgate.

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

To unlock a door or all doors:

- Push the request switch on the door handle or the tailgate to unlock all doors.

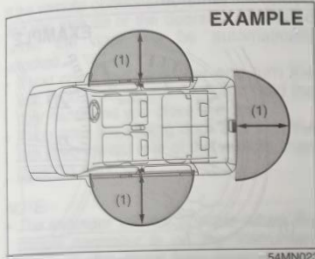
When the doors are unlocked:

- The turn signal lights will flash twice and the exterior buzzer will sound twice.
- If the interior light switch is in the "DOOR" position, the interior light will turn on for about 10 seconds and then fade out. If you press the engine switch during this time, the light will start to fade out immediately.

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

NOTE:

- The door locks cannot be operated by the request switch under the following conditions:
 - If any door is open or is not completely closed.
 - If the ignition mode is other than "LOCK" (OFF).
- If no doors are opened within about 30 seconds after unlocking the doors by pushing the request switch, the doors will be locked again automatically.



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

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

NOTE:

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

- If a spare remote controller is in the vehicle, the request switches may not operate normally.

NOTICE

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

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

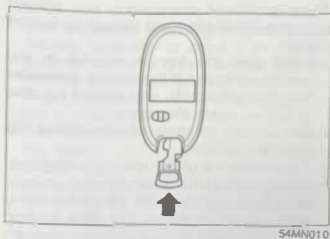
NOTE:

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

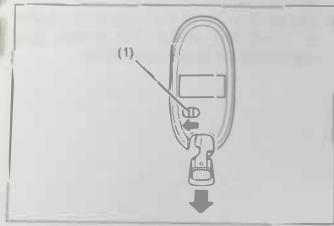
- When there are strong signals coming from a television, power station or a cellular phone.
- When the remote controller is in contact with or covered by a metal object.
- When a radio wave type remote keyless entry is used nearby.
- When the remote controller is placed near an electronic device such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

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

- Make sure the key is stowed in the remote controller. If the remote controller becomes unreliable, you will not be able to lock or unlock the doors.
- Be sure that the driver always carries the remote controller.
- If you lose one of the remote controllers, ask your SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible for a replacement. Be sure to have your dealer program the new remote controller code in your vehicle's memory so that the old code is erased.
- You can use up to four remote controllers and the keys for your vehicle. Ask your SUZUKI dealer for details.
- The battery life of the remote controller is about two years, but it can vary depending on usage conditions.



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



To remove the key from the remote controller, slide the lock (1) in the direction of the arrow and pull the key out from the remote controller.

Request Switch Warning Buzzer

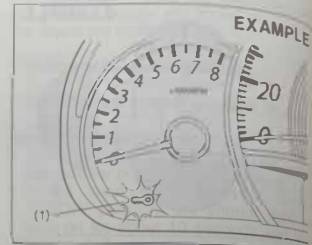
This exterior buzzer beeps for about 2 seconds in the following conditions to warn you that the request switch is not working:

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

Press the request switch again after doing the following:

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

Reminder function



If the remote controller is not in the vehicle under the following conditions, the buzzer sounds intermittently for about 2 seconds and the immobilizer system light (1) on the instrument cluster blinks:

- When any of the doors is opened and all of the doors are later closed with the ignition mode is other than "LOCK".

The immobilizer system light will turn off within several seconds after the remote controller is returned to an area of the vehicle except for the space above the instrument panel and rear luggage area.

If the remote controller is left in the vehicle and you lock all of the doors as described below, the door will be automatically unlocked.

- If you open the front door and turn the lock knob forward, then pull and hold the door handle as you close the door.
- If you open the sliding door and turn the lock knob toward rear of the vehicle, then close the door.

NOTE:

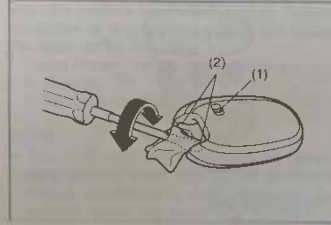
- The reminder will not operate when the remote controller is on the instrument panel, in the glove box, in a storage compartment, in the sun visor or on the floor etc.
- Be sure that the driver always carries the remote controller.
- Do not leave the remote controller in the vehicle when leaving the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

Replacement of the battery

If the remote controller becomes unreliable, replace the battery.

To replace the battery of the remote controller.

- 1) Pull the key out from the remote controller.



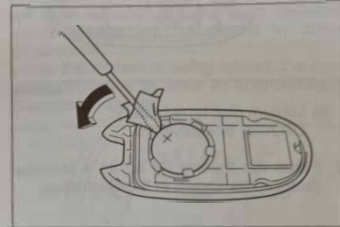
54MN154

- 2) Pry open the remote controller.

- Place the remote controller so the lock (1) faces up to prevent the internal unit from falling.
- To prevent the case from being damaged, cover the flat blade screwdriver with a soft cloth. Insert the flat blade screwdriver in the slot (2) to pry it open.

NOTICE

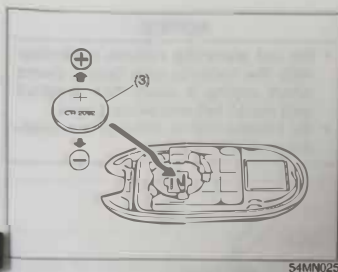
- Do not place the remote controller with the lock (1) side facing down when prying it open. The internal unit could fall and be damaged.
- Be careful not to damage the internal unit with a driver.



82K383

- 3) Replace the battery.

- Remove the old battery. To prevent the case from being damaged, use the flat blade screwdriver covered with a soft cloth.



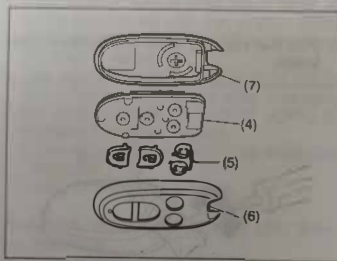
54MN025

- (3) Lithium disc type battery. CR2032 or equivalent

- 4) Place the battery (3) so its + terminal faces up as shown in the illustration.

- 5) Close the remote controller firmly.

- If the internal parts come off, assemble them referring to the following illustration.



54MN026

- (4) Internal unit
- (5) Switches
- (6) Upper case
- (7) Lower case

- 6) Stow the key into the remote controller.
- 7) Make sure the door locks can be operated with the remote controller.
- 8) Dispose of the used battery properly according to applicable rules or regulations. Do not dispose of lithium batteries with ordinary household trash.

WARNING

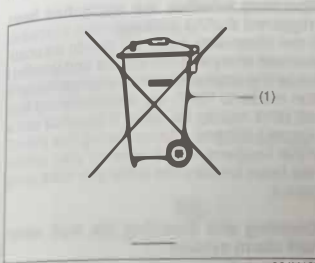
Swallowing a lithium battery may cause serious internal injury. Do not allow anyone to swallow a lithium battery. Keep lithium batteries away from children and pets. If swallowed, contact a physician immediately.

NOTICE

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

NOTE:

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



(1) Crossed-out wheeled bin symbol

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

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

Theft Deterrent Alarm System

The theft deterrent alarm system is armed in about 20 seconds after you lock the doors by using the remote controller or pushing the request switch on the driver's door, passenger's door or tailgate.

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

- * These means include the following:
- The key
 - The lock knob on a door

NOTE:

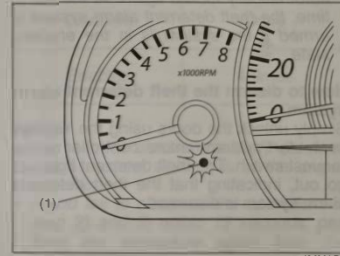
- The theft deterrent alarm system generates alarms when any of the predetermined conditions is met. However, the system does not have any function of blocking unauthorized entry into your vehicle.
- Always use the keyless push start system remote controller or the request switch to unlock the doors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

- Even if the theft deterrent alarm system is armed, you should still be careful to guard against theft. Do not leave money or things of value in your vehicle.

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

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

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



54MN155

BEFORE DRIVING

NOTE:

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

How to disarm the theft deterrent alarm system

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

How to stop the alarm

Should the alarm be triggered accidentally, press the engine switch to change the ignition mode to "ON". The alarm will then stop.

NOTE:

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

Checking whether the alarm has been triggered during parking

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

Enabling and disabling the theft deterrent alarm system

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

When enabled (factory setting)

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

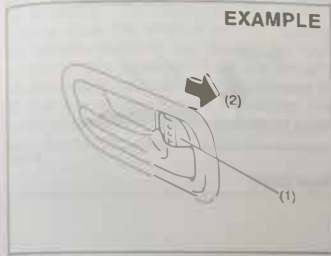
The theft deterrent light continues to blink during this time.

When disabled

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

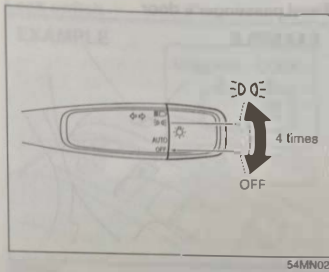
BEFORE DRIVING

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

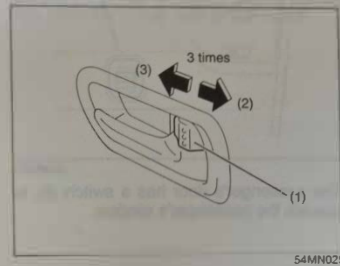


- 1) Close all of the doors and turn the lock knob (1) on the driver's door rearward (2). Turn the lighting control lever to the OFF position.

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



- 2) Turn the knob on the lighting control lever to the OFF position and then to the OFF position. Repeat this operation 4 times with the control finally lever set to the OFF position.



- 3) Turn the lock knob (1) on the driver's door forward (3) to lock the doors, and then turn rearward (2) to unlock the doors. Repeat these operations 3 times and finally turn the lock knob forward (3).

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

System state	Number of beeps
Disabled	Once
Enabled	4 times

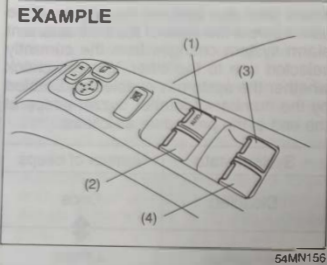
- NOTE:**
- You cannot disable the theft deterrent alarm system while it is in the armed condition.
 - If you fail to complete the operations in step 2) and 3) within 15 seconds, perform the procedure again from the beginning.
 - Make sure all doors are closed when performing the above procedure.

BEFORE DRIVING

Windows

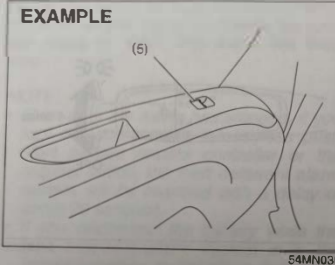
Electric Window Controls
 The electric windows can only be operated when the ignition mode is "ON".

Driver's side

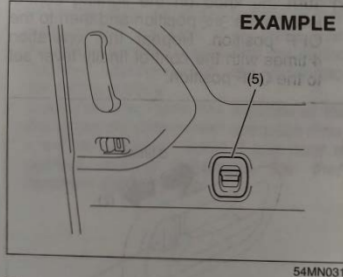


The driver's door has a switch (1) to operate the driver's window, and a switch (2) to operate the front passenger's window or there are switches (3), (4), to operate the rear right and left passenger windows, respectively.

Front passenger's door

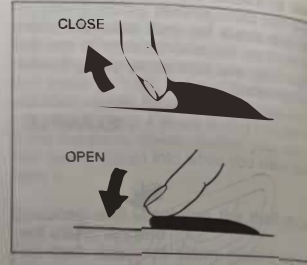


Rear door

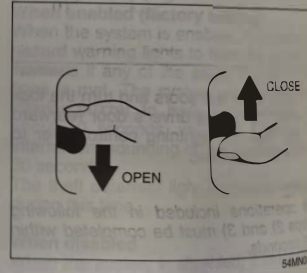


The passenger's door has a switch (5) to operate the passenger's window.

Front door



Rear door

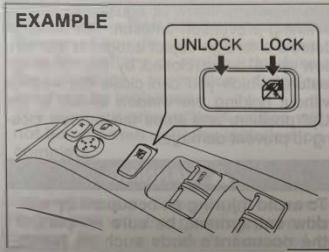


To open a window, push the top part of the switch and to close the window lift up the top part of the switch.

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

Lock switch

EXAMPLE



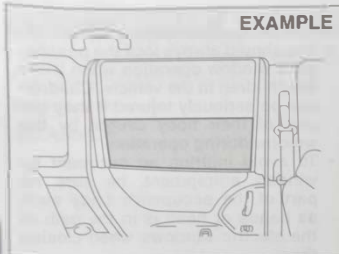
54MN033

The driver's door also has a lock switch for the passenger's window(s). When you push the lock side of the switch, the passenger's window(s) cannot be raised or lowered by operating any of the switches (2), (3), (4) or (5). To restore normal operation, push the unlock side of the switch.

WARNING

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

EXAMPLE



82K176

NOTE:
The rear door windows are not designed to open fully. They can be opened about half way down.

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

Pinching Prevention Function

The driver's window is equipped with the pinching prevention function. The function detects a foreign object caught in the window while being closed by the "auto-up" feature, which you can close the window without holding the window switch in the "Up" position, and stops the window closing to prevent damage.

WARNING

To avoid injuring an occupant by window entrapment, be sure no part of the occupant's body such as hands or head is in the path of the electric window when closing it. The function may not detect the object depending on size, hardness, and position of the object caught by the closing window.

CAUTION

- The pinching prevention function does not act while you are holding the window switch in the "Up" position.
- The pinching prevention function may not detect an object caught in the window just before the window is fully closed.

NOTE:
Even if you cannot close the window by the auto-up feature because there may be something wrong with the pinching prevention function, you can close the window by holding the window switch in the "Up" position.
If you drive in extreme off-road condition, the pinching prevention function may operate accidentally because the window react to vehicle jolting.

The Pinching Prevention Function Initialization

When you disconnect and reconnect the battery or replace the fuse, the function will be deactivated. In this condition, the auto-down feature will be deactivated, while the auto-up feature may remain being activated. The pinching prevention function needs to be initialized.

To initialize the pinching prevention function, use the following procedure:

- 1) Start the engine.
- 2) Open the driver's window fully by holding the window switch in the "Down" position.
- 3) Close the driver's window by holding the switch in the "Up" position, and keep holding the switch for 2 seconds after the window fully closed.
- 4) Check the driver's window if the auto-down/up feature work.

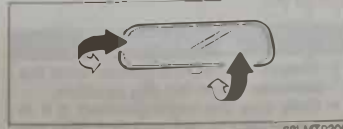
WARNING

Whenever you disconnect and reconnect the battery or replace the fuse, the pinching prevention function needs to be initialized. The pinching prevention function will not be activated until the initialization complete.

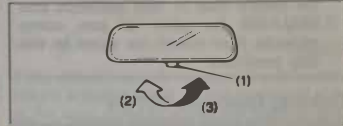
If the auto-down/up feature would not work after initialization, there might be something wrong with the pinching prevention function. Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

Mirrors

Inside Rearview Mirror



68LUM70205



68LUMT0206

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

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

BEFORE DRIVING

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

WARNING

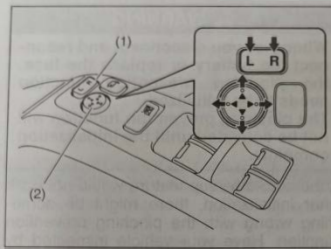
- Always adjust the mirror with the selector set to the day position.
- Only use the night position if it is necessary to reduce glare from the headlights of vehicles behind you. Be aware that in this position you may not be able to see some objects that could be seen in the day position.

Outside Rearview Mirrors

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

WARNING

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



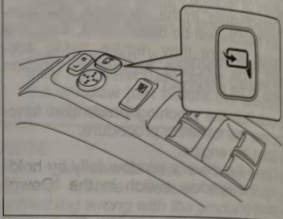
54MN034

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

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

Outside Rearview Mirrors Folding Switch

EXAMPLE



54M032

You can fold the mirrors when you park the vehicle in a narrow space. Push the folding switch to fold and unfold the mirrors. Make sure the mirrors are completely unfolded before you start driving.

WARNING

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

Front Seats

Seat Adjustment

WARNING

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

WARNING

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

Adjusting Seat Position



EXAMPLE

54M2004

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

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



EXAMPLE

54M2006

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

BEFORE DRIVING

Adjusting Seatbacks

WARNING

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



EXAMPLE

54M2305

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

Folding Front Passenger's Seat Forward

The front passenger's seat of your vehicle can be folded forward to provide additional cargo space.

WARNING

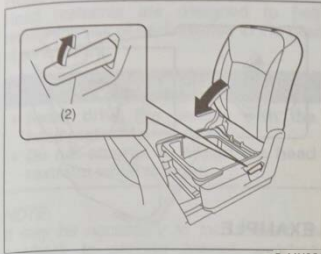
- Never allow persons to ride on the seatback folded forward. When you apply the brake, accelerate the vehicle, or in the event of a collision, the person could be thrown out and injured.
- When you fold the seatback forward, always fix the luggage securely. When you apply the brake, accelerate the vehicle, or in the event of a collision, the luggage could jump out and hit the occupants.



To fold the front passenger's seat
 1) Remove the head restraint.
 2) Pull the loop (1) and raise the seat forward.

NOTICE

Do not apply excessive force to the raised seat. The seat attachment position could be damaged.



54MN036

3) Pull up the reclining lever (2) and fold the seatback forward fully.

NOTE:

if you fold the seatback forward with the head restraint being attached, you may not be able to open or close the instrument panel upper box lid or operate the air outlet knobs or dials.

To return the seatback to the normal position, pull up the reclining lever (2) and raise the seatback, and then return the seat to the original position.

Head Restraints



63J246

Head restraints are designed to help reduce the risk of neck injuries in the case of an accident. Adjust the head restraint to the position which places the center of the head restraint closest to the top of your ears. If this is not possible for very tall passengers, adjust the head restraint as high as possible.

⚠ WARNING

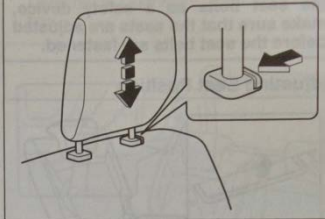
- Never drive the vehicle with the head restraints removed.
- Do not attempt to adjust the head restraint while driving.

NOTE:

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

Front

EXAMPLE



54MN037

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

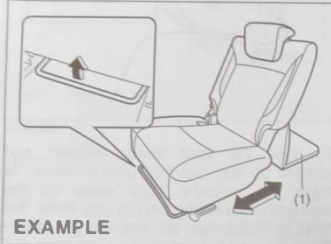
Rear Seats

Seat Adjustment

⚠ WARNING

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

Adjusting Seat Position



54MN157

The adjustment lever for each rear seat is located under the front of the seat. To adjust the seat position, pull up on the adjustment lever and slide the seat forward or rearward.

After adjustment, try to move the seat forward and rearward to ensure that it is securely latched.

⚠ CAUTION

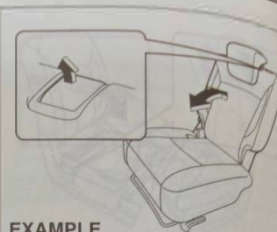
The luggage board (1) moves back and forth at the same time when the rear seat being moved.

- Keep hands away from the board, when moving, to avoid being caught.
- Make sure that luggage does not fall down or get caught by the board.

Adjusting Seatbacks

⚠ WARNING

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



EXAMPLE

54MN078

To adjust the seatback angle of rear seat(s):

- 1) Pull up the lever on the top of seat(s).
- 2) Move the seatback to one of the lock positions.
- 3) Release the lever and move the seatback to lock the seatback in position.

After adjustment, try moving the seatback to make sure it is securely locked.

Head Restraints

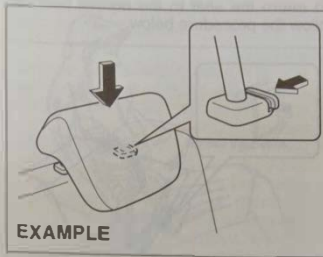
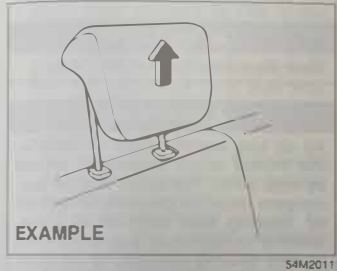
Head restraints are designed to help reduce the risk of neck injuries in the case of an accident.

WARNING

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

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

Rear



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

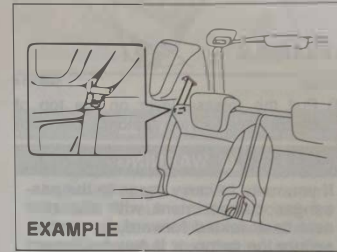
When installing a child restraint system, raise the head restraint to the most upper position.

Folding Rear Seats

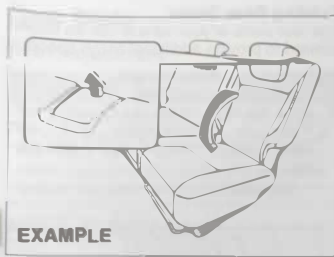
The rear seats of your vehicle can be folded forward to provide additional cargo space.

To fold the rear seats forward:

- 1) Lower the head restraint fully.
- 2) Stow the rear center lap-shoulder belt. Refer to "Lap-Shoulder Belt with Detachable Connector" later in this section.



- 3) Hook the webbing of the outboard lap-shoulder belts and buckles in the belt hangers.

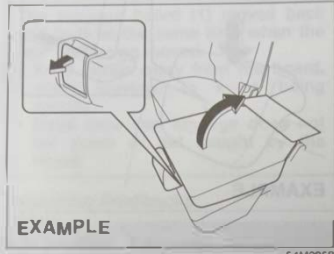


- 4) Pull the release lever on the top of seat(s), and fold the seatback forward.

WARNING

If you need to carry cargo in the passenger compartment with the rear seat back folded forward, be sure to secure the cargo or it may be thrown about, causing injury. Never pile cargo higher than the seatbacks.

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



To raise the seatback, pull the release lever, lift the seatback and push it back until they lock into place.

Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems

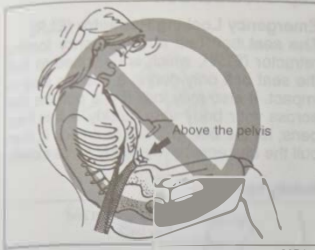


WARNING

Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times.

WARNING

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

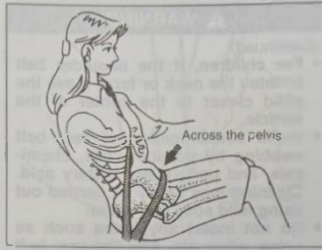


65D606

▲ WARNING

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

(Continued)



65D201

▲ WARNING

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

(Continued)



65D199

▲ WARNING

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

(Continued)

▲ WARNING

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

(Continued)

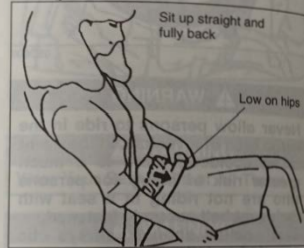
▲ WARNING

- (Continued)
- For children, if the shoulder belt irritates the neck or face, move the child closer to the center of the vehicle.
 - Avoid contamination of seat belt webbing by polishes, oils, chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water.
 - Do not insert any items such as coins, clips, etc. into the seat belt buckles, and be careful not to spill liquids into these parts. If foreign materials get into a seat belt buckle, the seat belt may not work properly.
 - All seatbacks should always be in an upright position when driving, or seat belt effectiveness may be reduced. Seat belts are designed to offer maximum protection when seatbacks are in the upright position.

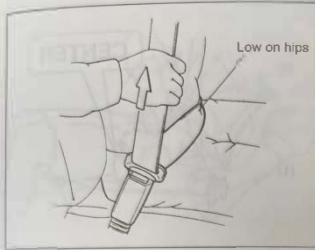
Lap-Shoulder Belt

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

Safety reminder

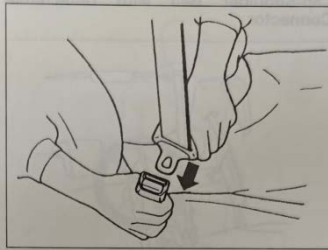


66A028



60A040

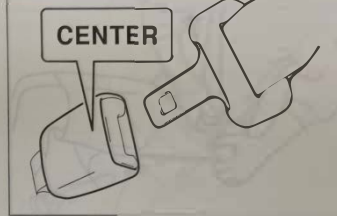
To reduce the risk of sliding under the belt during a collision, position the lap portion of the belt across your lap as low on your hips as possible and adjust it to a snug fit by pulling the shoulder portion of the belt upward through the latch plate. The length of the diagonal shoulder strap adjusts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



60A036

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

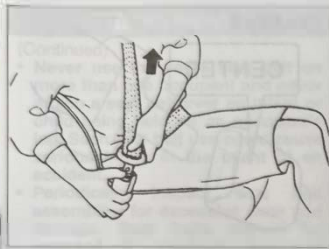
EXAMPLE



80J2008

NOTE:

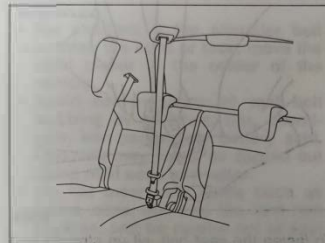
The word "CENTER" is marked into the buckle for the rear center belt. The buckles are designed so a latch plate cannot be inserted into the wrong buckle.



60A039

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

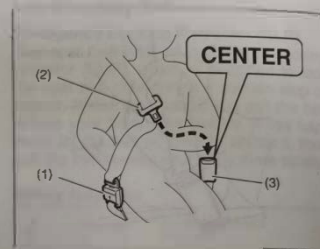
Lap-Shoulder Belt with Detachable Connector



54M2019

The rear center lap-shoulder belt has a buckle, a latch plate and a detachable connector. The buckle is marked as "CENTER" for distinction from the rear left seat belt buckle. The rear center seat belt buckle and the connector are designed so as not to allow a wrong latch plate to be inserted.

When the rear seatback is in the upright position, keep the detachable connector latched. Only when the rear seatback will be folded down, unlatch the detachable connector. To latch and unlatch the connector, see "Unlatching and Latching Detachable Connector" later in this section.

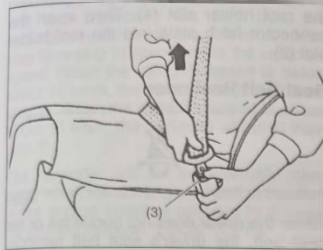


54MN041

Fastening

Before fastening the rear center lap-shoulder belt, make sure the detachable connector (1) is securely latched and the webbing is not twisted.

To fasten the belt, sit up straight and well back in the seat, pull the latch plate (2) across your body and press it straight into the buckle (3) until you hear a "click".



54MN042

Unfastening

To unfasten the seat belt, push the button on the buckle (3) and retract the belt slowly while attaching a hand to the belt or/and the latch plate.



54G359

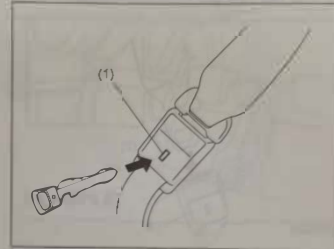


54G645

WARNING

To minimize risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash, always wear seat belt with both latches buckled.

Unlatching and Latching Detachable Connector



54MN158

Unlatching

To unlatch the connector:
 1) Insert the key into the slot (1) on the connector and allow the belt to retract.
 2) Once the belt has completely retracted, stow the belt in the holder. Refer to "Stowing Rear Center Lap-Shoulder Belt" for details later in this section.

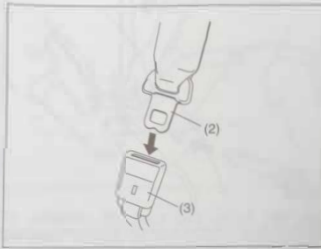
NOTICE

When the rear seatback is folded forward, be sure to unlatch the connector of rear center lap-shoulder belt. Otherwise, the seat belt webbing can be damaged.

BEFORE DRIVING

Latching

To latch the connector:
 1) Pull the belt out from the holder.



54MN159

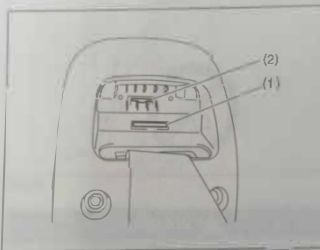
2) Insert the connector latch plate (2) into the connector (3) until you hear a "click".

WARNING

Make sure the detachable connector is securely latched and the webbing is not twisted.

Stowing Rear Center Lap-Shoulder Belt

Be sure to stow the belt after the belt is retracted completely.



54MN0043

To stow the belt, insert the latch plate into the roof holder slot (1). Then insert the connector latch plate into the roof holder slot (2).

Seat Belt Reminder



90J221

When the driver does not buckle his or her seat belt, the driver's seat belt reminder light in the instrument cluster will come on or blink and a buzzer will sound as a reminder to the driver to buckle his or her seat belt. For more details, refer to the explanation below.

If the driver's seat belt remains unbuckled when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", the reminder works as follows:

- 1) The driver's seat belt reminder light will come on.
- 2) After the vehicle's speed has reached about 15 km/h, the driver's seat belt reminder light will blink and a buzzer will sound for about 95 seconds.
- 3) After step 2) has finished, the reminder light will remain on until the driver's seat belt is buckled.

54M0060

If the driver has buckled his or her seat belt and later unbuckles the seat belt, the reminder system will be activated from step 1) or step 2) according to the vehicle's speed. When the vehicle's speed is below about 15 km/h, the reminder will start from step 1). When the vehicle's speed is above about 15 km/h, the reminder will start from step 2).

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Shoulder Anchor Height Adjuster



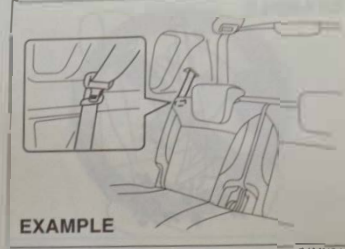
84J189

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

⚠ WARNING

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

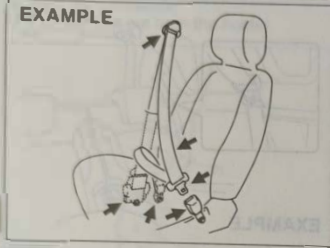
Seat Belt Hanger



54MN040

When you move a seatback, make sure the belt webbing and buckle are hooked in the seat belt hangers. Also, make sure the rear center seat belt is stowed in the roof holder. For details on how to stow the rear center seat belt, refer to the "Lap-Shoulder Belt with Detachable Connector" in this section.

Seat Belt Inspection



65D209S

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

⚠ WARNING

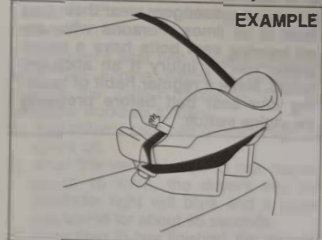
Be sure to inspect all seat belt assemblies after any collision. Any seat belt assembly which was in use during a collision (other than a very minor one) should be replaced, even if damage to the assembly is not obvious. Any seat belt assembly which was not in use during a collision should be replaced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

Child Restraint Systems



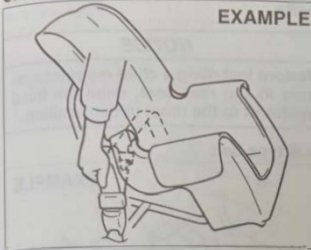
60332S

Infant restraint - rear seat only



80JC007

Child restraint



80JC016

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

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

Booster seat



80JC008

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

NOTE:
Observe any statutory regulation about child restraints.



65D607

WARNING

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

WARNING

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



65D608

WARNING

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



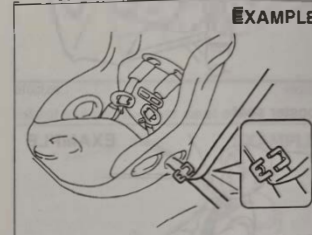
65D609

Installation with Lap-Shoulder Seat Belts

NOTICE

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

ELR type belt



80JC021

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

Make sure that the seat belt is securely latched.

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

Installation with ISOFIX type Anchorages

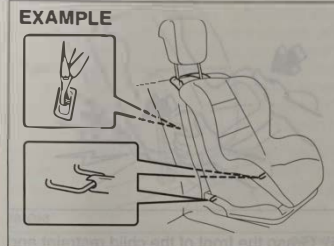


54MN044

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

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

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



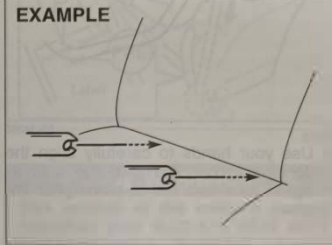
68LM267

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

Here is a general instruction:
1) Raise the head restraint to the most upper position.

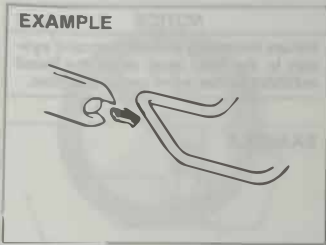
NOTICE

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



78F114

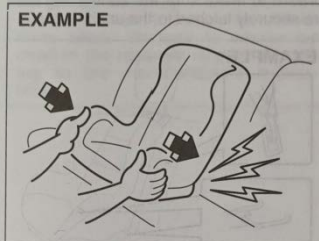
2) Place the child restraint in the rear seat, inserting the connecting bars to the anchorages between the seat cushion and the seatback.



68LM268

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

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

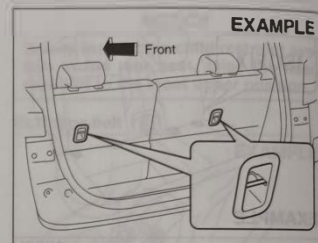


54G185

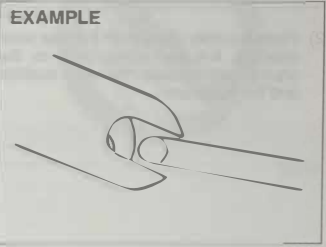
5) Grasp the front of the child restraint and push the child restraint forcefully to latch the connecting bars. Make sure they are securely latched by trying to move the child restraint system in all directions, especially forward.

6) Attach the top strap referring to "Installation of Child Restraint with Top Strap" section below.

Installation of Child Restraint with Top Strap



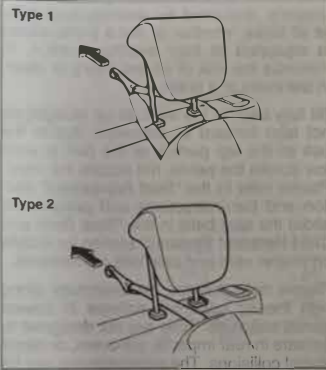
54MN045



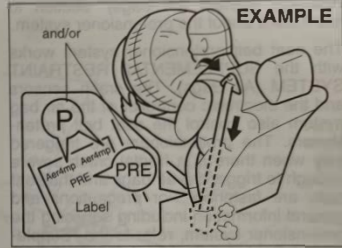
54G184

Some child restraint systems require the use of a top strap. Top strap anchor brackets are provided in your vehicle at the locations shown in the illustrations. The number of the anchor bracket provided in your vehicle depends on the vehicle specification. Install the child restraint system as follows:

- 1) Secure the child restraint on the rear seat using the procedure described above for securing a restraint system that does not require a top strap.
- 2) Hook the top strap to the anchor bracket and tighten the top strap according to the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer. Be sure to attach the top strap to the corresponding anchor located directly behind the child restraint. Do not attach the top strap to the luggage restraint loops (if equipped).



Seat Belt Pretensioner System



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

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

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

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

BEFORE DRIVING

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

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

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

The driver and all passengers must be properly restrained by wearing seat belts at all times, whether or not a pretensioner is equipped at their seating position, to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.

Sit fully back in the seat; sit up straight; do not lean forward or sideways. Adjust the belt so the lap portion of the belt is worn low across the pelvis, not across the waist. Please refer to the "Seat Adjustment" section and the instructions and precautions about the seat belts in this "Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems" section for details on proper seat and seat belt adjustments.

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

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Restraint System (air bags)

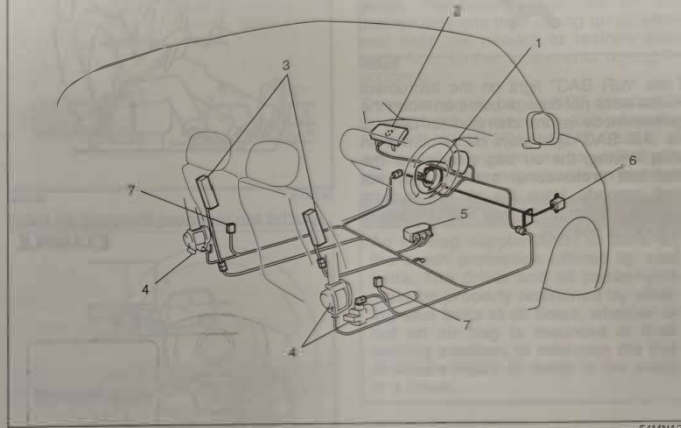
WARNING

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

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

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

EXAMPLE



S4MN136

BEFORE DRIVING



63J030

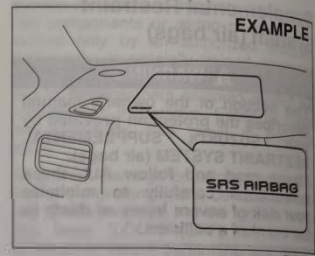
If the "AIR BAG" light on the instrument cluster does not blink or come on when the ignition mode is first changed to "ON", or the "AIR BAG" light stays on, or comes on while driving, the air bag system (or the seat belt pretensioner system) may not work properly. Have the air bag system inspected by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

Front Air Bags

EXAMPLE



80J090

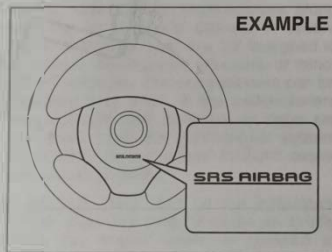


54M006

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

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

EXAMPLE



82K394

BEFORE DRIVING

Frontal collision range



6DG032

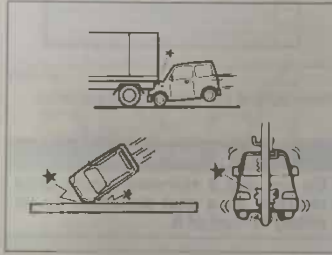
Front air bags are designed to inflate in severe frontal collisions.

Front air bags will not inflate



65D236

Front air bags will probably not inflate



65D237

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

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

WARNING

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

BEFORE DRIVING



65D607

WARNING

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

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

Air bag symbol meaning

EXAMPLE

	WARNING AVERTISSEMENT
	ADVERTENCIA WARNUNG
	ATTENZIONE WAARSCHUWING
	YIGVAZAT
(C)	
(V)	
(D)	
(O)	
(E)	
(D)	

57L20203

You may find this label on the sun visor.

WARNING

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

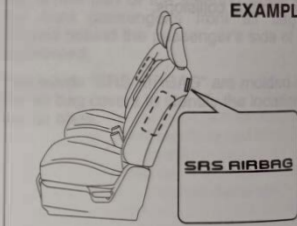
Side Air Bags

EXAMPLE



54MND47

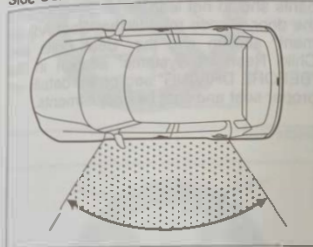
EXAMPLE



54MND48

Side air bags are located in the part of the front seatbacks closest to the doors. The "SRS AIRBAG" labels are attached to the seatbacks to identify the location of the side air bags.

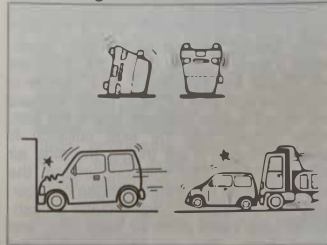
Side collision range



90JM032

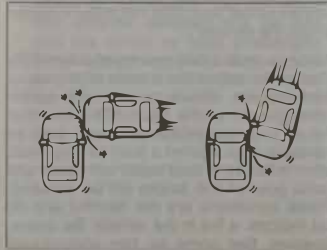
Side air bags are designed to inflate in severe side impact collisions.

Side air bags will not inflate



54G027

Side air bags will probably not inflate



57L21126

Side air bags are not designed to inflate in frontal or rear collisions, rollovers or minor side collisions, since they would offer no protection in those types of accidents. Only the side air bag on the side of the vehicle that is struck will inflate. Remember, since an air bag deploys only one time during an accident, seat belts are needed to restrain occupants from further movements during the accident.

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

WARNING

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

WARNING

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

How the System Works

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

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

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



65D610



54G582

WARNING

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

(Continued)

WARNING

- (Continued)
- For vehicles with side air bags, do not place seat covers on the front seats, because seat covers could restrict the air bag's inflation. Also, do not place any cup holders on the door, as the cup holder could be propelled by the air bag in the event of a crash. Either of these conditions may cause severe injury.

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

Your vehicle is equipped with a diagnostic module which records information about the air bag system if the air bags deploy in a crash. The module records information about overall system status, which sensors activated the deployment.

BEFORE DRIVING

Servicing the air bag system

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

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

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

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

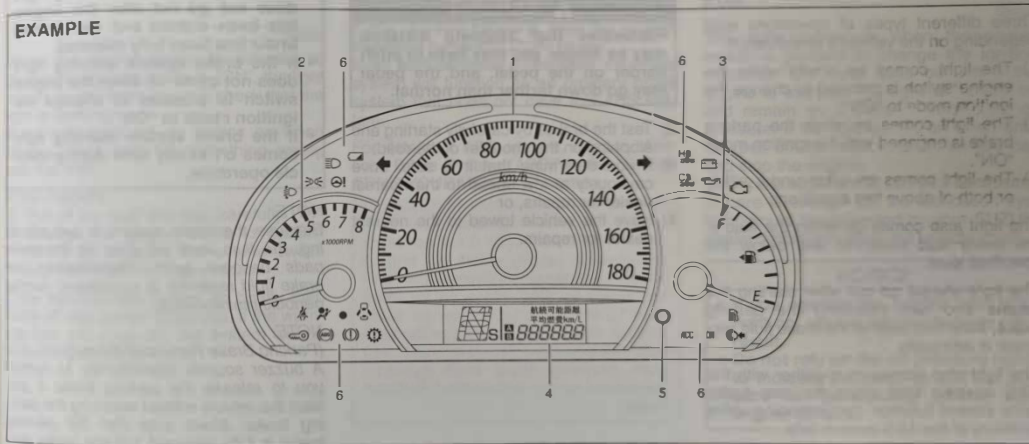
To prevent damage or unintended inflation of the air bag system, be sure the battery is disconnected and the ignition mode has been "LOCK" (OFF) for at least 90 seconds before performing any electrical service work on your SUZUKI. Do not touch air bag system components or wires. The wires are wrapped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

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

Instrument Cluster

1. Speedometer
2. Tachometer
3. Fuel gauge
4. Information display
5. Indicator selector knob
6. Warning and indicator lights

EXAMPLE



54MN049

BEFORE DRIVING

Warning and Indicator Lights

Brake System Warning Light



a2k170

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

- 1) The light comes on briefly when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON".
- 2) The light comes on when the parking brake is engaged with the ignition mode "ON".
- 3) The light comes on when under either or both of above two conditions.

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

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

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

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

- 1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.

WARNING

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

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

WARNING

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

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

NOTE:

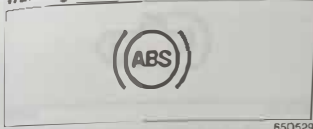
Because the brake system is self-adjusting, the fluid level will drop as the brake pads become worn. Replenishing the brake fluid reservoir is considered normal periodic maintenance.

NOTE:

(Parking Brake Reminder Buzzer)

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

Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light



650529

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

If the light stays on, or comes on when driving, there may be something wrong with the ABS.

If this happens:

- 1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.
- 2) Change the ignition mode to "LOCK" (OFF) by pressing the engine switch and then start the engine again.

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

If the light and the brake system warning light stay on, or come on simultaneously when driving, your ABS system is equipped with the rear brake force control function (proportioning valve function) and there may be something wrong with both the rear brake force control function and anti-lock function of the ABS system.

If one of these happens, have the system inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

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

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

Oil Pressure Light



50G051

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

Check the oil level and add oil if necessary. If there is enough oil, the lubrication system should be inspected by your SUZUKI dealer before you drive the vehicle again.

NOTICE

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

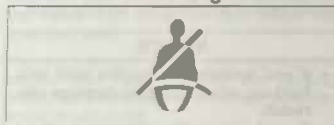
Charging Light



50G052

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

Seat Belt Reminder Light



60G049

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

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

"AIR BAG" Light



63J030

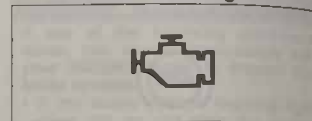
This light blinks or comes on for several seconds when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON" so you can check if the light is working.

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

WARNING

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

Malfunction Indicator Light



66G030

Your vehicle has a computer-controlled emission control system. A malfunction indicator light is provided on the instrument panel to indicate when it is necessary to have the emission control system serviced. The malfunction indicator light comes on when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON" to let you know the light is working and goes out when the engine is started.

If the malfunction indicator light comes on or blinks when the engine is running, there is a damage in the emission control system. Bring the vehicle to your SUZUKI dealer to have the damage fixed.

NOTICE

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

Immobilizer System Light



80JM122

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

This light blinks if you press the engine switch while the system is not sensing the remote controller. For details, refer to "Immobilizer System" in this section or "Keyless Push Start System" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

Open Door Warning Light



54G391

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

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

Low Fuel Warning Light



54G343

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

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

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

NOTE:

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

Electric Power Steering Light



75J039

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

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

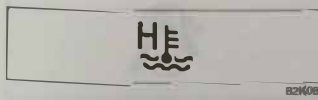
NOTE:

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

NOTE:

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

High Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light



824082

When the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", this light comes on briefly so you can check that the light is working. If this light blinks while driving, it means the engine is running hot. Avoid driving conditions that may lead to actual overheating. If the light stays on without blinking, then the engine is overheating. Follow the instructions in the "If the Engine Overheats" of "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section.

If both this light and the low engine coolant temperature light blink, there is a problem with the system. Have your vehicle inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

NOTICE

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

Transaxle Warning Light



80J219

This light comes on for several seconds when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON" so you can check the light is working. If this light comes on, there is a problem with the transaxle system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to have the system inspected.

Automatic Headlight Leveling System Warning Light



64J046

When the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", this light comes on briefly to let you know the light is working.

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

Keyless Push Start System Remote Controller Battery Consumption Warning Light



70K122

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

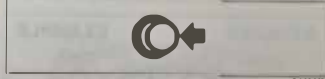
NOTE:

If this light comes on, replace the battery, and then perform the following operation to reset the light.

- Lock and unlock the doors with the remote controller twice or more.

If the warning light does not go out, the battery power of your spare remote controller may be low. Replace the battery, and try the above operation again to reset the light.

"PUSH" Indicator Light



82K174

If this light comes on when depressing the brake pedal, you can start the engine.

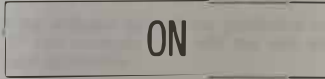
"ACC" Indicator Light



82K097

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

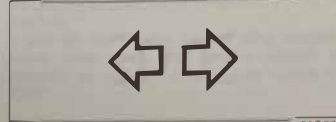
Ignition "ON" Indicator Light



82K098

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

Turn Signal Indicators



50G055

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

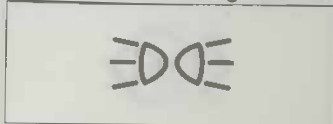
Main Beam (high beam) Indicator Light



50G056

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

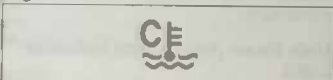
Illumination Indicator Light



64J045

This indicator light comes on while the position lights, tail light and/or the headlights are on.

Low Engine Coolant Temperature Light

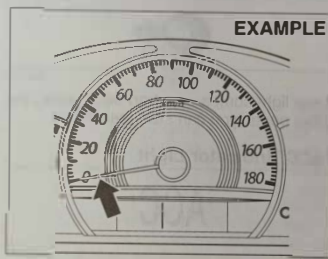


54G345

When the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", this light comes on briefly so you can check that the light is working. This light stays on while the engine is still cold and goes off when the engine has warmed up.

If this light blinks, or both this light and the high engine coolant temperature warning light blink, there is a problem with the system. Have your vehicle inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

Speedometer

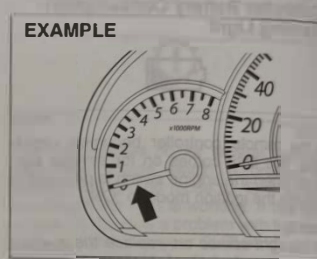


EXAMPLE

54MN050

The speedometer indicates vehicle speed in km/h.

Tachometer



EXAMPLE

54MN051

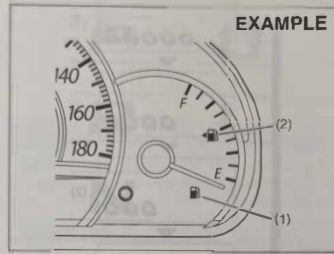
The tachometer indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute.

NOTICE

Never drive the vehicle with the engine revving in the red zone or severe engine damage can result. Keep the engine speed below the red zone even when downshifting to a lower gear position.

NOTE:
Maximum engine speed is limited at approximately 5000 revolutions per minute by the fuel cut control when you press the accelerator pedal while the gearshift is in "P" (Park) or "N" (Neutral).

Fuel Gauge



54MN052

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

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

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

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

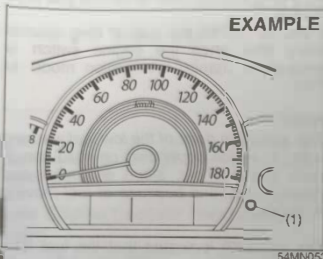
When the low fuel warning light (1) comes on, a ding sounds once to remind you to fill the fuel.

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

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

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

Brightness Control



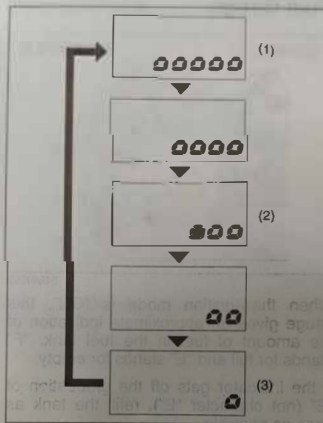
54MN053

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

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

You can change the brightness of the instrument cluster lights regardless of whether the position lights or headlights are off or on.

To switch the display indication to the brightness control, refer to "Information Display" in this section.



54MN054

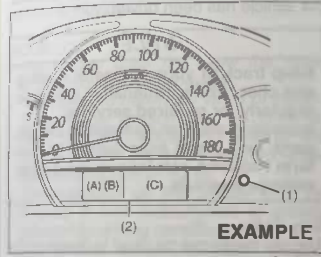
- (1) Brightest (Initial setting when the position lights or headlights are on)
- (2) Initial setting when the position lights are off.
- (3) Dimmest

To change the brightness of the instrument cluster lights, continue to hold in the brightness control knob (1). The indication will change as shown in the illustration. The illumination gets dimmer then returns to the brightest condition after it reaches the dimmest.

NOTE:

- If you push the brightness control knob quickly, or do not push and hold the brightness control knob within about 10 seconds of activating the brightness control display, the brightness control display will be canceled automatically.
- When you reconnect the battery, the brightness of the instrument panel lights will be reinitialized. Readjust the brightness according to your preference.

Information Display



- (1) Indicator selector knob
- (2) Information display

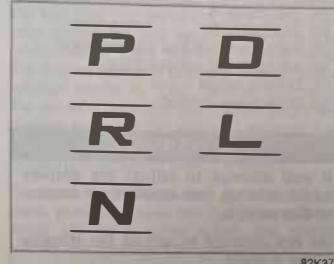
When the ignition mode is "ON", the information display shows the following information:

Display (A)
Transaxle selector position indicator

Display (B)
S-mode indicator

Display (C)
Odometer / Trip meter / Instantaneous fuel consumption / Average fuel consumption / Driving range / Brightness control

Transaxle selector position indicator



When the ignition mode is "ON", the display (A) shows the transaxle selector position indicator.

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

S-mode indicator

If you push the switch of S-mode on the gearshift lever when the ignition mode is "ON", the display (B) shows the S-mode indicator. For details on how to use the transaxle, refer to "Using the Transaxle" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

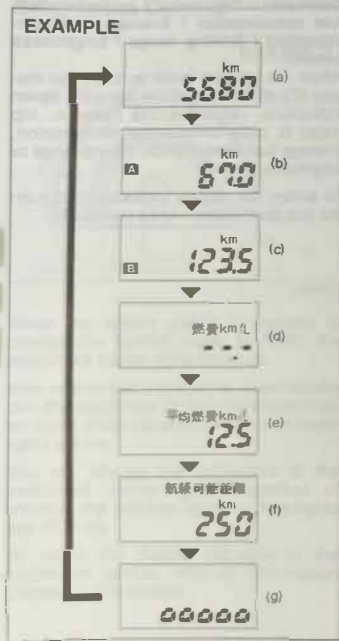
Odometer / Trip meter / Instantaneous fuel consumption / Average fuel consumption / Driving range / Brightness control

When the ignition mode is "ON", the display (C) shows one of the following seven indications, odometer, trip meter A, trip meter B, instantaneous fuel consumption, average fuel consumption, driving range or brightness control.

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

BEFORE DRIVING

EXAMPLE



- (a) Odometer
- (b) Trip meter A
- (c) Trip meter B
- (d) Instantaneous fuel consumption
- (e) Average fuel consumption
- (f) Driving range
- (g) Brightness control

WARNING

If you attempt to adjust the display while driving, you could lose control of the vehicle.

Do not attempt to adjust the display while driving.

NOTE:

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

Odometer

The odometer records the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

NOTICE

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

Trip meter

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

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

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

NOTE:

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

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

- NOTE:**
- The display does not show the value unless the vehicle is moving.
 - The indicated maximum value of instantaneous fuel consumption is 30.0. No more than 30.0 will be indicated on the display even if the actual instantaneous fuel consumption is higher.
 - The indication on the display may be delayed if fuel consumption is greatly affected by driving conditions.
 - The display shows estimated values. Indications may not be the same as actual values.

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

To reset the average fuel consumption to zero, push and hold the indicator selector knob (1) for a while when the display shows the average fuel consumption.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lighting Control Lever



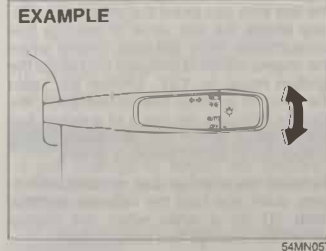
65D611

WARNING

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

Lighting Operation

EXAMPLE



54MN057

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

OFF

All lights are off.

AUTO

Refer to "Auto-On Headlight System" for details.

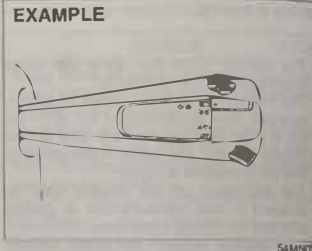
☰

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

☒

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

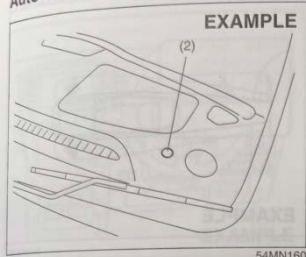
EXAMPLE



54MN058

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

Auto-On Headlight System



The Auto-on headlight system automatically turns on all lights that are operated by the lighting control lever on the steering column, when the following four conditions are all met.

Conditions for Auto-on headlight system operation:

- 1) It is dark around the light sensor (2).
- 2) The lighting control lever in the "AUTO" position.
- 3) The ignition mode is "ON".

This system is operated by the signal from the light sensor (2) on the left end of the instrument panel. Do not cover the sensor (2). If you do, the system will not work correctly.

WARNING

It takes about 5 seconds for the light sensor to react to a change in lighting conditions. To help avoid an accident due to reduced visibility, turn on your headlights before driving into a tunnel, parking structure or the like.

NOTE:
This system does not react to all types of ambient light. As the sensor is infrared type, it will not work correctly with ambient lights that do not contain infrared rays.

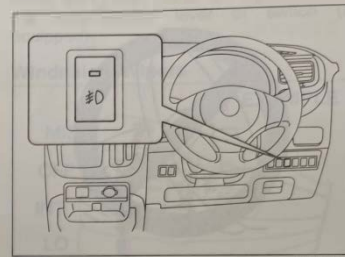
Light Reminder Buzzer

The interior buzzer continuously beeps if you open the driver's door without turning off the headlights and position lights. This function is triggered under the following condition:

The headlights and/or position lights are on even after the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "LOCK" (OFF).

The buzzer stops sounding when you turn off the headlights and position lights.

Front Fog Light Switch



The front fog light comes on when the fog light switch is pushed in with the position lights, tail lights and/or the headlights are on. An indicator light above the switch will be lit when the front fog light is on.

Turn Signal Control Lever



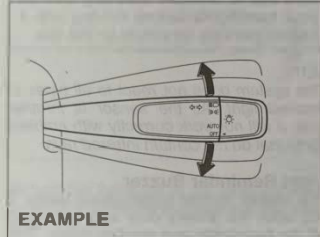
WARNING

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

Turn Signal Operation

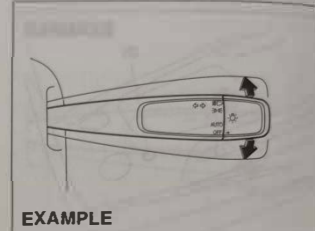
With the ignition mode "ON", move the lever up or down to activate the right or left turn signals.

Normal turn signal



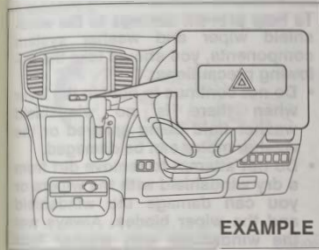
Move the lever all the way upward or downward to signal. When the turn is completed, the signal will cancel and the lever will return to its normal position.

Lane change signal



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

Hazard Warning Switch



54M0072

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

Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever



57L21128

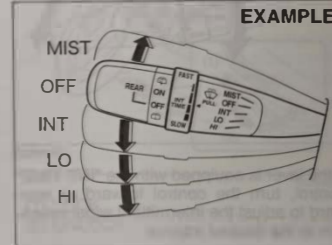
WARNING

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

Wiper and Washer Operation

When the ignition mode "ON", you can use the wiper/washer lever or switch (if equipped).

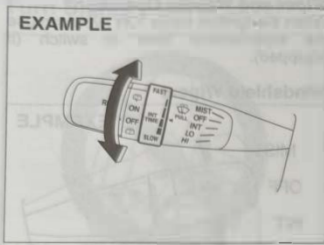
Windshield Wipers



54M062

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

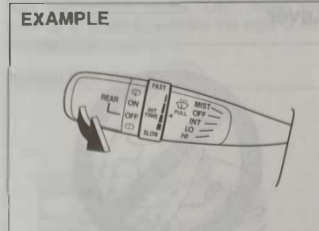
Move the lever up and hold it to the "MIST" position, the windshield wipers will turn on continuously at low speed.



54M063

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

Windshield Washer



54M064

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

WARNING

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

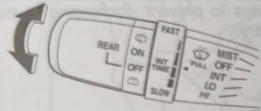
NOTICE

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

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

Rear Window Wiper/Washer Switch

EXAMPLE



54MN065

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

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

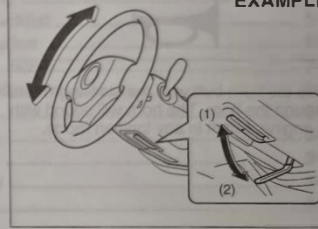
With the rear wiper in the "ON" position, turn the switch forward and hold it there to spray window washer fluid.

NOTICE

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

Tilt Steering Lock Lever

EXAMPLE



54MN066

- (1) LOCK
- (2) UNLOCK

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

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

WARNING

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

BEFORE DRIVING

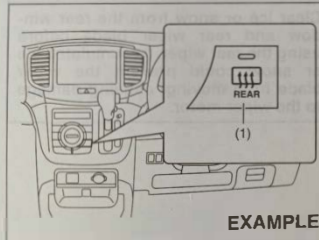
Horn



51K0187

Press the horn button of the steering wheel to sound the horn. The horn will sound with the engine switch in any Ignition mode.

Heated Rear Window Switch



54MN127

When the rear window is misted, push this switch (1) to clear the window. An indicator light will be lit when the defogger is on. The defogger will work only when the engine is running. To turn off the defogger, push the switch (1) again.

NOTICE

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

NOTE:

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

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

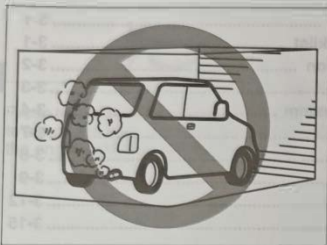


60C408

Exhaust Gas Warning	3-1
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Keyless Push Start System	3-4
Parking Brake	3-7
Pedal	3-8
Starting the Engine	3-9
Using the Transaxle	3-12
Braking	3-15

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Exhaust Gas Warning



52D334

WARNING

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

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

(Continued)

WARNING

(Continued)

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

Daily Inspection Checklist

Before Driving



60A1678

- 1) Make sure that windows, mirrors, lights and reflectors are clean and unobstructed.
- 2) Visually check the tires for the following points:
 - the depth of the tread groove
 - abnormal wear, cracks and damage
 - loose wheel nuts
 - existence of foreign material such as nails, stones, etc.
 Refer to "Tires" in "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for details.
- 3) Look for fluid and oil leaks.

NOTE:

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

- 4) Make sure the hood is fully closed and latched.
- 5) Check the headlights, turn signal lights, brake lights and horn for proper operation.
- 6) Adjust the seat and head restraint.
- 7) Check the brake pedal and the parking brake.
- 8) Adjust the mirrors.
- 9) Make sure that you and all passengers have properly fastened your seat belts.
- 10) Make sure that all warning lights come on as the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON".
- 11) Check all gauges.
- 12) Make sure that the BRAKE SYSTEM WARNING light turns off when the parking brake is released.

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

- 1) Engine oil level
- 2) Coolant level
- 3) Brake fluid level
- 4) Battery solution level
- 5) Windshield washer fluid level
- 6) Hood latch operation

Pull the hood release handle inside the vehicle. Make sure that you cannot open the hood all the way without releasing the secondary latch. Be sure to close the hood securely after checking for proper latch operation. See the item "All latches, hinges and locks" of "CHASSIS AND BODY" in the "Periodic Maintenance Schedule" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for lubrication schedule.

▲ WARNING

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

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

Engine Oil Consumption

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

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

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

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

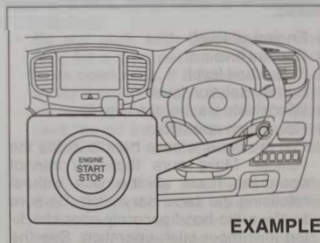
When judging the amount of oil consumption, note that the oil may become diluted and make it difficult to accurately judge the true oil level.

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

making it appear that the oil level has not changed.

You should also be aware that the diluting ingredients evaporate out when the vehicle is subsequently driven at high speeds, such as on an expressway, making it appear that oil is excessively consumed after high-speed driving.

Engine Switch



54M0075

LOCK (OFF)

This is the mode for parking. When this mode is selected by pressing the engine switch and you open and close any of the doors, the steering will be automatically locked.

ACC

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

ON

• With the engine off

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

• With the engine on

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

START

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

NOTE:

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

NOTICE

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

NOTE:

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

Keyless Push Start System

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

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

Engine Switch Illumination

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

- The driver's door is open.
- For 15 seconds after the driver's door is closed.

The illumination will fade out when it is not required.



82K253

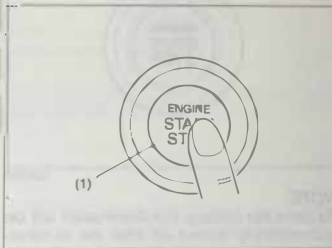
NOTE:

To save the battery, the illumination will be automatically turned off after the illumination remains on for 15 minutes (battery saver function).

Selection of Ignition Modes

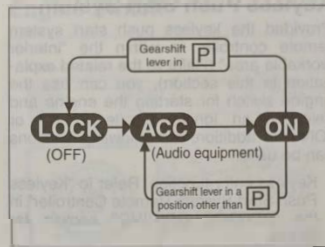
Press the engine switch to select the "ACC" or "ON" mode as follows when you use an electric accessory or check the operation of instruments without running the engine.

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



54MN161

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



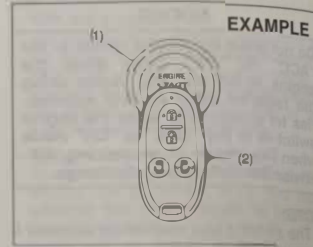
57L31008

NOTE:

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

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

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



54MN162

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

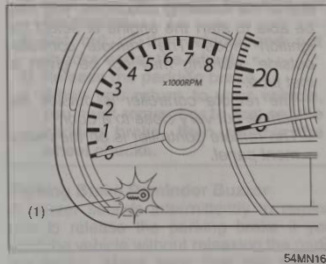
NOTE:

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

"Remote Controller Outside" Warning

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

- The remote controller is not inside the vehicle when any of the doors is opened when the engine is running or when the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ACC" or "ON" and then all doors are closed.
- The remote controller is not inside the vehicle when you attempt to start the engine after changing the ignition mode to "ACC" or "ON" by pressing the engine switch.



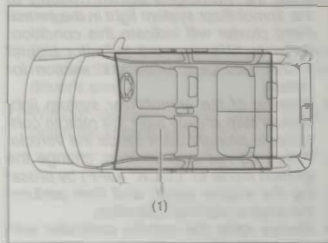
54MN163

(1) Immobilizer system light (blinking)

NOTE:

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

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



54MN164

(1) Interior workable area

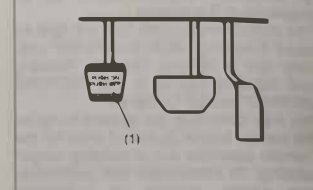
The "interior workable area" for these functions is defined as all the interior spaces except for the space above the instrument panel and rear luggage area.

NOTE:

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

Parking Brake

EXAMPLE



54MN165

The parking brake pedal (1) is located on the left side of the regular brake pedal. To set the parking brake, hold the regular brake pedal down and depress the parking brake pedal all the way down. To release the parking brake, hold the regular brake pedal down and depress the parking brake pedal again.

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

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

WARNING

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

WARNING

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

WARNING

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

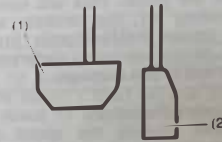
- 1) Set the parking brake.
 - 2) Shift into "P" (Park) and turn off the engine.
 - 3) Get out of the vehicle and put chocks under the wheels.
 - 4) Release the parking brake.
- When you return to your vehicle, you must remember to first set the parking brake, then remove the wheel chocks.

Parking Brake Reminder Buzzer

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

Pedal

EXAMPLE



54MN068

Brake Pedal (1)

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

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

WARNING

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

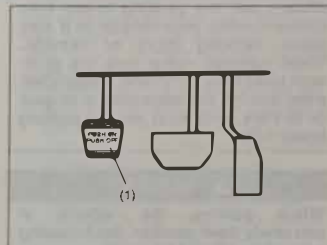
WARNING

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

Accelerator Pedal (2)

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

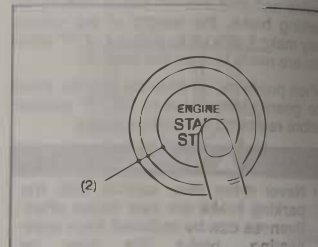
Starting the Engine Before Starting the Engine



54MN166

- 1) Make sure the parking brake (1) is set fully.

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

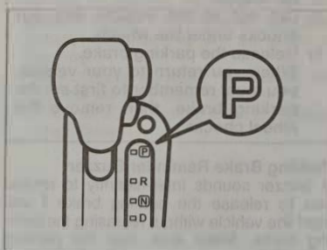


54MN137

- 3) The "PUSH" indicator light in the instrument cluster will come on. Push the engine switch (2). When the engine is started, the starter motor will automatically stop.

WARNING

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



82K311

NOTICE

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

NOTE:

- You do not need to keep the engine switch pressed to start the engine.
- CVT vehicles have a starter interlock device which is designed to keep the starter from operating if the transaxle is in any of the drive positions.
- You should turn off such loads as the headlights and air conditioning system to facilitate starting of the engine.
- Even if you fail to start the engine, the starter motor will stop turning automatically after a short time. After the starter motor has stopped or if there is some problem with the system, the starter motor will rotate only while the engine switch is being pressed.

Stopping the engine

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

NOTE:

Except in emergency, do not stop the engine while the vehicle in motion. The steering and braking operation will require more efforts when the engine stopped. Refer to "Braking" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

NOTICE

If you stop the engine while the vehicle is in motion, the CVT may be damaged. Avoid stopping the engine while driving.

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

Starting a Cold and Warm Engine

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

NOTICE

Do not crank the engine for more than 12 seconds at a time. If the engine doesn't start on the first try, wait about 15 seconds before trying again.

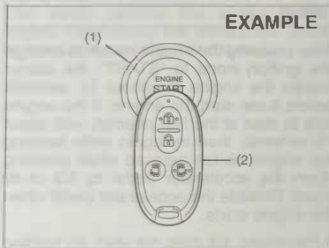
After pressing the engine switch to change the ignition mode to "START", the starter cranks the engine for about 12 seconds before it can start the engine. If the engine fails to start at the first attempt, wait about 15 seconds, then try again while keeping the engine switch pressed while pressing down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

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

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

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

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



54MN167

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

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

NOTE:

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

Returning the ignition mode to "LOCK" (OFF)

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

NOTE:

In the case of a CVT model, the ignition mode cannot be returned to the "LOCK" (OFF) position if the gearshift lever is in any other position than "P".

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

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

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

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

NOTE:

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

Steering lock warning buzzer

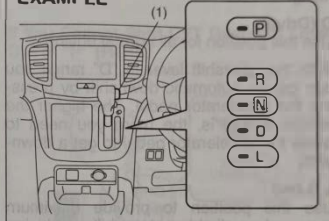
If the steering lock fails to engage due to a fault in the system when you open the driver's door, the interior buzzer will warn you of this condition with repeated short beeps. If this happens, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

Using the Transaxle

Continuously Variable Transaxle (CVT)

Gearshift lever

EXAMPLE



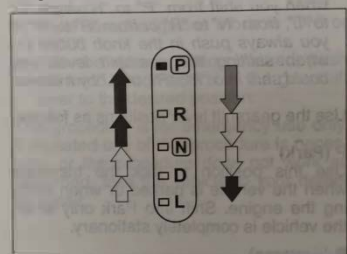
(1) Knob button

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

WARNING

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

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



70K194

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

NOTE:

- Always shift the gearshift lever without pushing in the knob button (1) except when you shift from “P” to “R”, from “D” to “L”, from “N” to “R” or from “R” to “P”. If you always push in the knob button (1) when shifting the gearshift lever, you could shift into “P”, “R”, or “L” by mistake.

Use the gearshift lever positions as follows:

P (Park)

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

R (Reverse)

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

NOTICE

Do not shift the gearshift lever into “R” while moving forward, or the transaxle may be damaged. If you shift into “R” when the vehicle speed is over 10 km/h (6 mph), the transaxle will not shift into reverse.

N (Neutral)

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

D (Drive)

Use this position for all normal driving.

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

L (Low)

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

NOTICE

Be sure to take the following precautions to help avoid damage to the CVT:

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

Switch of S-mode



54MN169

(1) Switch of S-mode

Switch of S-mode is "ON"

This mode is suitable when driving on hills and/or rough roads.

- It will engage the engine brake when driving on down hills.
- It helps to operate powerful and smooth driving on up hills or rough roads with stable engine revolutions.

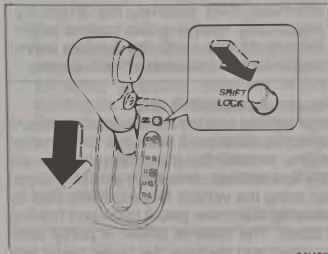
Switch of S-mode is "OFF"

This mode is suitable for normal driving.

- You can keep low fuel consumption with less noise.

- Each time you press the switch, "ON" and "OFF" is switched.
- When the switch of S-mode is turned on, the S-mode indicator comes on.
- When you start the engine, the switch of S-mode will be "OFF".

If You Cannot Shift CVT Gearshift Lever Out of "P" (PARK)



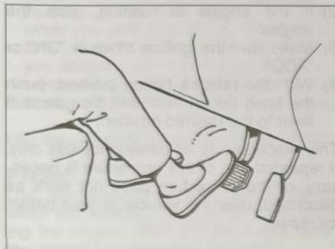
82K378

Vehicles with a CVT have an electrically operated park-lock feature. If the vehicle's battery is discharged, or there is some other electrical failure, the CVT cannot be shifted out of Park in the normal way. Jump starting may correct the condition. If not, follow the procedure described below. This procedure will permit shifting the transaxle out of Park.

- 1) Be sure the parking brake is firmly applied.
- 2) If the engine is running, stop the engine.
- 3) Make sure the ignition mode is "ON" or "ACC".
- 4) With the release button pushed, push the knob button and shift the gearshift lever to the desired position.

This procedure is for emergency use only. If repeated use of this procedure is necessary, or the procedure does not work as described, take the vehicle to your dealer for repair.

Braking



49G1655

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

WARNING

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

Power-Assisted Brakes

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

WARNING

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

Brake Assist System

When you slam the brakes on, the brake assist system judges as an emergency stop and provides more powerful braking for a driver who cannot hold down the brake pedal firmly.

Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS)

ABS will help you avoid skidding by electronically controlling braking pressure. It will also help you maintain steering control when braking on slippery surfaces or when braking hard.

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

NOTE:

The ABS will not work if vehicle speed is under about 10 km/h (6 mph).

WARNING

- On some types of loose surfaces (such as gravel, snow-covered roads, etc.) the stopping distance required for an ABS-equipped vehicle may be slightly greater than for a comparable vehicle with a conventional brake system. With a conventional brake system, skidding tires are able to "plow" the gravel or snow layer, shortening the stopping distance. ABS minimizes this resistance effect. Allow for extra stopping distance when driving on loose surfaces.
- On regular paved roads, some drivers may be able to obtain slightly shorter stopping distances with conventional brake systems than with ABS.

(Continued)

WARNING

(Continued)

- In both of the above conditions, ABS will still offer the advantage of helping you maintain directional control. However, remember that ABS will not compensate for bad road or weather conditions or poor driver judgment. Use good judgment and do not drive faster than conditions will safely allow.



(1)



(2)

54MN069

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

WARNING

- If the ABS warning light (1) on the instrument panel comes on and stays on while driving, there may be a problem with the ABS system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to inspect the ABS system immediately. If the ABS system becomes inoperative, the brake system will function as an ordinary brake system that has no ABS.
- If the ABS warning light (1) and the Brake system warning light (2) on the instrument panel simultaneously stays on or comes on when driving, both anti-lock function and rear brake force control function (proportioning valve function) of the ABS system may have failed. If so, the rear wheels may easily skid or the vehicle can even spin in the worst case when braking on a slippery road or when hard braking even on a dry paved road. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to inspect the ABS system immediately. Drive carefully, avoiding hard braking as much as possible.

How the ABS Works

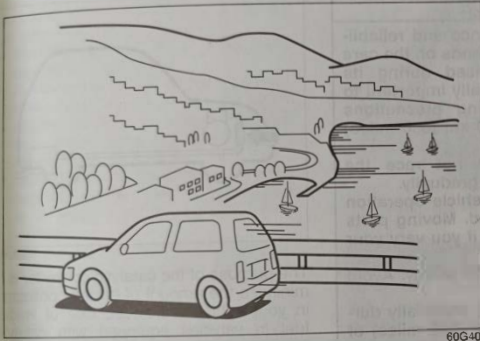
A computer continuously monitors wheel speed. The computer compares the changes in wheel speed when braking. If the wheels slow suddenly, indicating a skidding situation, the computer will change braking pressure several times each second to prevent the wheels from locking. When you start your vehicle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

WARNING

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

DRIVING TIPS

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



60G409

DRIVING TIPS



52D078S

WARNING

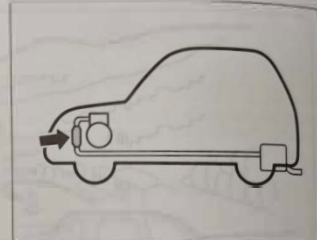
- **Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times.** Even though air bags are equipped at the front seating positions, the driver and all passengers should be properly restrained at all times, using the seat belts provided. Refer to the "Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems" section for instructions on proper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

Running-in

NOTICE

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

Catalytic Converter



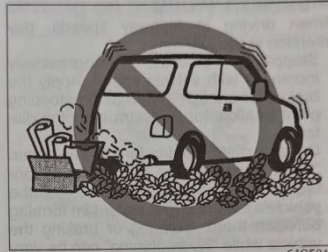
80G106

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

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

NOTICE

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



54G5845

WARNING

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

Improving Fuel Economy

The following instructions will help you improve fuel economy.

Avoid excessive idling

If you are to wait for more than a minute while you are parked, stop the engine and start it again later. When warming up a cold engine, do not allow the engine to idle or apply full throttle until the engine has reached operating temperature. Allow the engine to warm up by driving.

Avoid "fast" starts

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

Avoid unnecessary stops

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

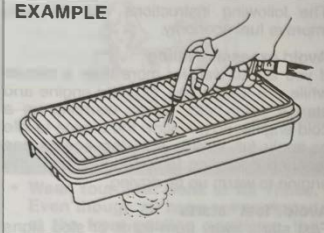
Keep a steady cruising speed

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

DRIVING TIPS

Keep the air cleaner clean

EXAMPLE



60A1835

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

Keep weight to a minimum

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

Keep tire pressures correct

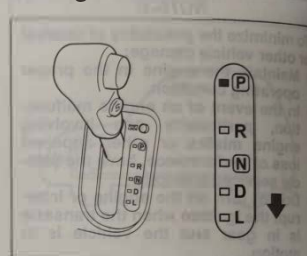
Underinflation of the tires can waste fuel due to increased running resistance of the tires. Keep your tires inflated to the correct pressure shown on the label on the driver's side door or the driver's door lock pillar.

Highway Driving

When driving at highway speeds, pay attention to the following:

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

Driving on Hills



54M0270

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

WARNING

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

NOTICE

When descending a down hill, NEVER press the engine switch to change the ignition mode to "LOCK" (OFF). Emission control system and CVT damage may result.

Driving on Slippery Roads



60G089S

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

Tire Chains

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

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

NOTICE

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

DRIVING TIPS

If Your Vehicle Gets Stuck

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

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

WARNING

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

NOTICE

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



54G638S

WARNING

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

- Make sure your tires are in good condition and always maintain the specified tire pressure. Refer to "Tires" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for details.

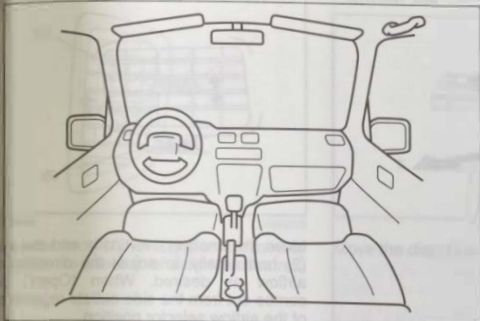
(Continued)

WARNING

(Continued)

- Do not use tires other than those specified by SUZUKI. Never use different sizes or types of tires on the front and rear wheels. For information regarding the specified tires, refer to the Tire Information Label located on the driver's door lock pillar.
- Never use oversized tires or special shock absorbers and springs to raise (jack up) your vehicle. This will change the handling characteristics. Oversized tires may also rub against the fender over bumps, causing vehicle damage or tire failure.
- After driving through water, test the brakes while driving at a slow speed to see if they have maintained their normal effectiveness. If the brakes are less effective than normal, dry them by repeatedly applying the brakes while driving slowly until the brakes have regained their normal effectiveness.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT



60G407

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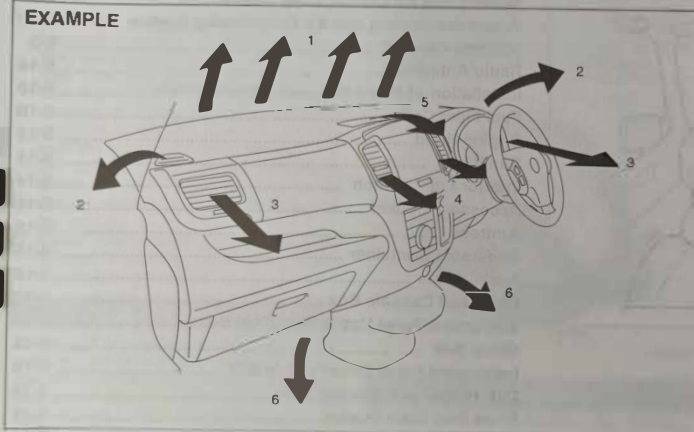
5

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Heating and Air Conditioning System

Air Outlet

EXAMPLE

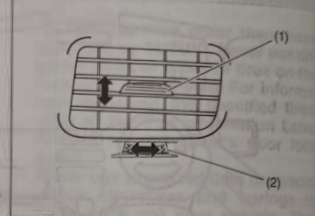


54MN071

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

Side outlet

EXAMPLE

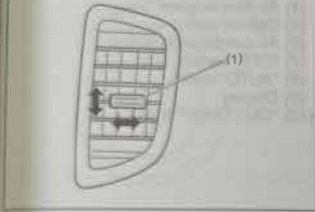


54MN072

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

Center outlet

EXAMPLE



54MN073

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

Upper outlet

EXAMPLE

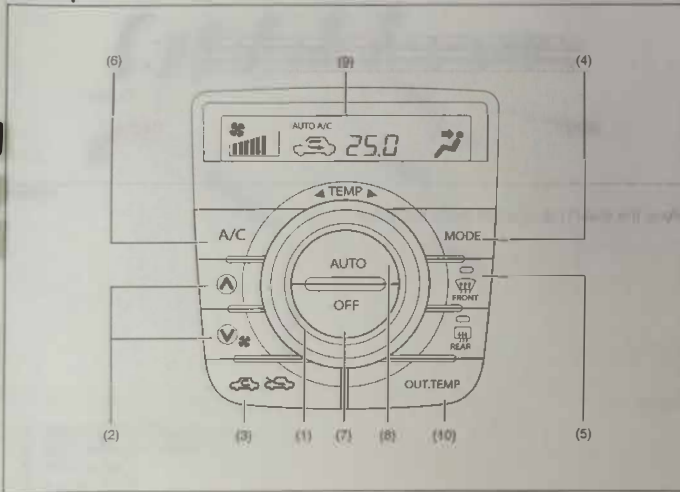


54MN074

Move the dial (1) to open or close the outlet.

Automatic Heating and Air Conditioning System
(Climate Control)

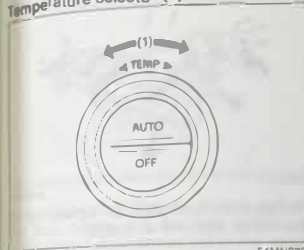
Description of Controls



54MN075

- (1) Temperature selector
- (2) Blower speed selector
- (3) Air intake selector
- (4) Air flow selector
- (5) Defrost switch
- (6) Air conditioning switch
- (7) "OFF" switch
- (8) "AUTO" switch
- (9) Display
- (10) "OUT.TEMP" switch

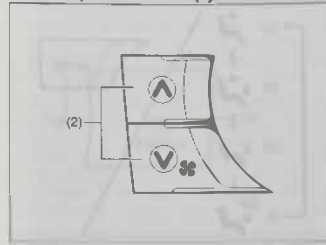
Temperature selector (1)



54MN076

Turn the temperature selector (1) to adjust the temperature.

Blower speed selector (2)

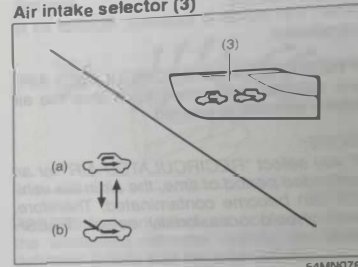


54MN077

The blower speed selector (2) is used to turn on the blower and to select blower speed.

If the "AUTO" switch (8) is pushed, the blower speed will vary automatically as the climate control system maintains the selected temperature.

Air intake selector (3)



54MN078

Push the air intake selector (3) to change between the following modes.

If the "AUTO" switch (8) is pushed, the air intake will vary automatically as the climate control system maintains the selected temperature.

NOTE:
When you select the recirculated air mode, the automatic operation system is deactivated if you push the "AUTO" switch (8).

RECIRCULATED AIR (a)

When this mode is selected, outside air is shut off and inside air is recirculated. This mode is suitable when driving through an area with polluted air such as a tunnel, or when attempting to quickly cool down the vehicle.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

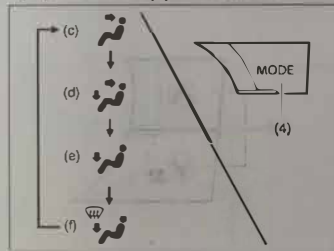
FRESH AIR (b)

When this mode is selected, outside air is introduced.

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

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

Air flow selector (4)



54MN079

Push the air flow selector (4) to change among the following functions. The indication of the selected mode appears on the display.

If the "AUTO" switch (8) is pushed, the air flow will vary automatically as the climate control system maintains the selected temperature.

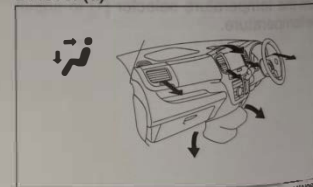
Ventilation (c)



54MN080

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

Bi-level (d)

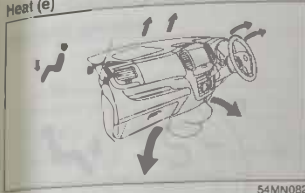


54MN081

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

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

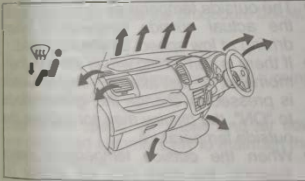
Heat (e)



54MN082

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

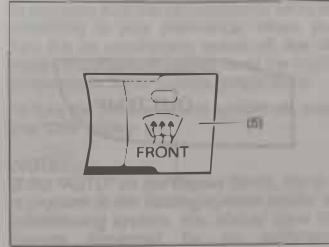
Heat & defrost (f)



54MN083

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

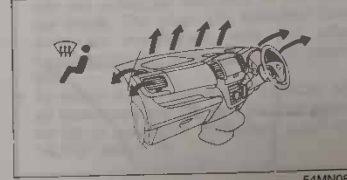
Defrost switch (5)



54MN084

Push the defrost switch (5) to turn on the defroster.

Defrost



54MN085

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

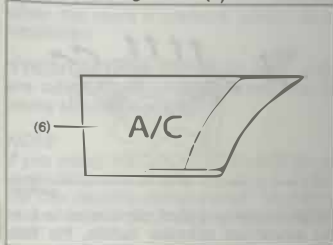
NOTE:

When the defrost switch (5) is pushed to turn on the defroster, the air conditioning system will come on and the "FRESH AIR" mode will be selected automatically. In very cold weather, however, the air conditioning system will not turn on.

5-6

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

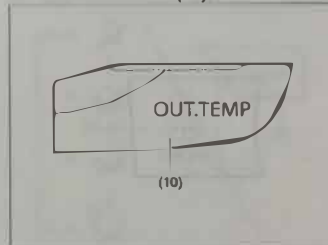
Air conditioning switch (6)



54MN086

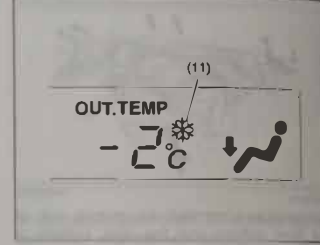
The air conditioning switch (6) is used to turn on and off the air conditioning system only when the blower is on. To turn on the air conditioning system, push in the switch and "A/C" will appear on the display. To turn off the air conditioning system, push in the switch again and "A/C" will go off.

"OUT.TEMP" switch (10)



54MN087

Push the "OUT.TEMP" switch (10) to show the thermometer on the display (9). The thermometer indicates the outside temperature.



54MN088

If the outside temperature nears freezing, the mark (11) will appear on the display.

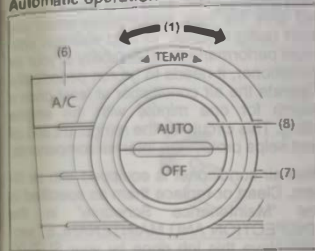
NOTE:

- The outside temperature indication is not the actual outside temperature when driving at a low speed, or when stopped.
- If there is something wrong with the thermometer, or just after the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to "ON", the display may not indicate the outside temperature.
- When the outside temperature nears freezing, the mark (11) will appear on the display even if the display does not show the thermometer.

5-7

System Operating Instructions

Automatic operation



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

- 1) Start the engine.
- 2) Push the "AUTO" switch (8).
- 3) Set the desired temperature by turning the temperature selector (1).

The blower speed, air intake and air flow are controlled automatically to maintain the set temperature.

NOTE:
When you select the recirculated air mode, the automatic operation system is deactivated if you push the "AUTO" switch (8).

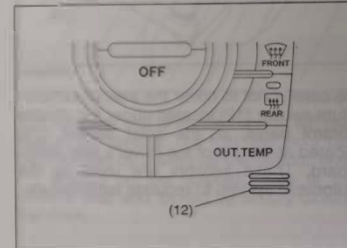
You can use the air conditioning switch (6) to manually turn the air conditioner on or off according to your preference. When you turn the air conditioning switch off, the climate control system cannot lower the inside temperature below outside temperature.

To turn the climate control system off, push the "OFF" switch (7).

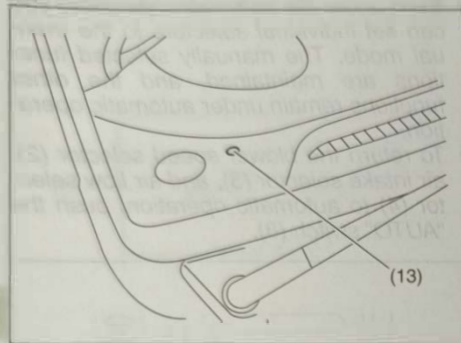
NOTE:
If the "AUTO" on the display blinks, there is a problem in the heating system and/or air conditioning system. You should have the system inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

- NOTE:**
- To find the temperature at which you are most comfortable, start with the 25°C (75°F) setting.
 - If you turn the temperature selector (1) until "HI" or "LO" appears on the display, the climate control system will operate at maximum heating or cooling and the blower will run at full speed.
 - To avoid blowing cold air in cold weather or hot air in hot weather, the system will delay turning on the blower until warmed or chilled air is available.
 - If your vehicle has been left in the sun with the windows closed, it will cool faster if you open the windows briefly.

- Even under the automatic operation, you can set individual selectors to the manual mode. The manually selected functions are maintained, and the other functions remain under automatic operation.
- To return the blower speed selector (2), air intake selector (3), and air flow selector (4) to automatic operation, push the "AUTO" switch (8).



OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

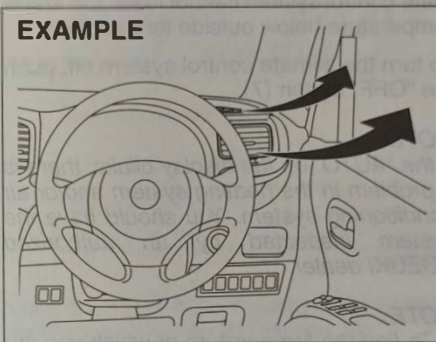


54MN091

Be careful not to cover the interior temperature sensor (12) located under the climate control panel, or the solar sensor (13) located at the top of the driver's side dashboard. These sensors are used by the automatic system to regulate temperature.

Manual operation

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



54MN128

NOTE:

If you need maximum defrosting:

- push the defrost switch (5) to turn on the defroster (the air conditioning system will come on and the "FRESH AIR" mode will be selected automatically),
- set the blower speed selector to HIGH,
- adjust the temperature selector to the "HI" indication on the display, and
- adjust the side outlets so the air blows on the side windows.

Maintenance

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

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

NOTE:

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

NOTICE

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

Radio Antenna



EXAMPLE

63J056

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

NOTICE

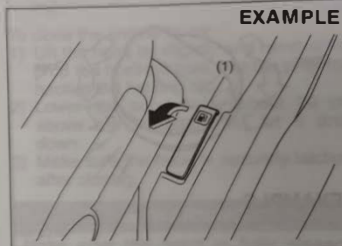
To avoid damage to the radio antenna:

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

Installation of Radio Frequency Transmitters

We recommend that you always ask a SUZUKI dealer about frequency band, max output power, antenna position at vehicle and specific conditions for installation and/or use before installing a radio transmitter in your vehicle. Such equipments may cause the electronic control system to malfunction if they are incorrectly installed or they are not suited for the vehicle.

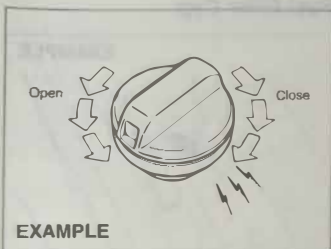
Fuel Filler Cap



EXAMPLE

54MN170

The fuel filler cap is located on the left rear side of the vehicle. The fuel filler door can be unlocked by pulling up the opener lever (1) located on the outboard side of the driver's seat and locked by simply closing the door.



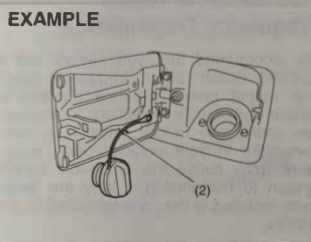
EXAMPLE

57L51093

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

CAUTION

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



EXAMPLE

54MN094

NOTE:
 The cap holder (2) holds the fuel filler cap when refueling.

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

WARNING

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

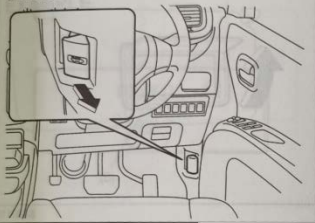
WARNING

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

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Engine Hood

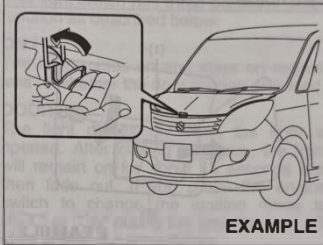
EXAMPLE



54M0090

To open the engine hood:

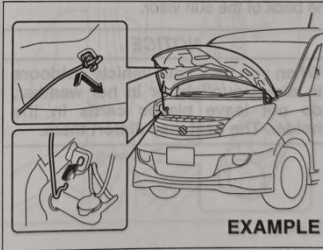
- 1) Pull the hood release handle located on the outboard side of the driver's side of the instrument panel. This will disengage the engine hood lock halfway.



EXAMPLE

54M0091

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



EXAMPLE

54MN095

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

To close the engine hood:

- 1) Lift the hood up slightly and remove the prop rod from the hole. Put the prop rod back to the holding clip.
- 2) Lower the hood close about 20 cm above the bumper, then let it drop down.
- 3) Make sure the hood is securely latched after closing.

WARNING

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

NOTICE

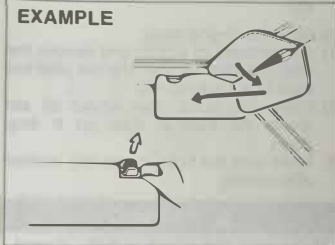
Failure to take the following precautions may result in the engine hood damage.

- Do not drop the hood down from higher than 20 cm above the bumper.
- Do not press down the hood.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Sun Visor

EXAMPLE



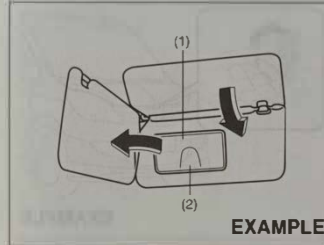
79J161

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

NOTICE

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

Card holder



EXAMPLE

80JM152

- (1) Mirror cover
- (2) Card holder

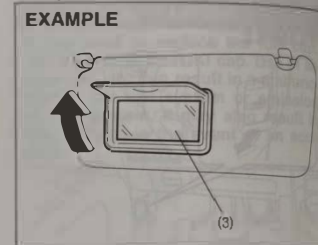
You can put a card in the card holder (2) on the back of the sun visor.

NOTICE

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

Vanity mirror

EXAMPLE



80JS19

- (3) Vanity mirror

To use the vanity mirror (3) on the back of the sun visor, pull up the mirror cover (1).

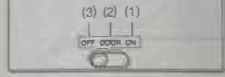
WARNING

- Do not use the mirror while driving your vehicle or could lose control of the vehicle.
- When using the vanity mirror, do not move too close to a front air bag location or lean against it. If the front air bag is accidentally inflated, it could hit you hard.

Interior Light Switch

Front

EXAMPLE



54MN096

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

ON (1)

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

DOOR (2)

The light comes on when the door is opened. After closing all doors, the light will remain on for about 15 seconds and then fade out. If you press the engine switch to change the ignition mode to "ACC" or "ON" during this time, the light will start to fade out immediately.

OFF (3)

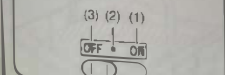
The light remains off even when the door is opened.

NOTE:

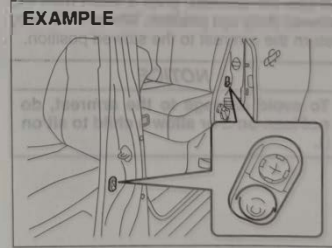
The number of doors involved in the lighting operation of the interior light depends on the vehicle specification. If there is a switch (rubber projection) at the door opening as shown, the door is involved in the lighting operation. The tailgate is also involved in this operation even without the rubber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

Rear

EXAMPLE

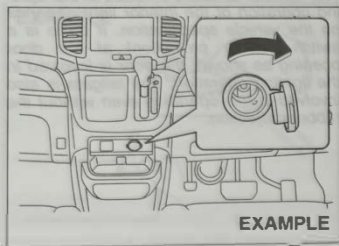


54MN097



54MN129

Accessory Socket



EXAMPLE

54MN098

The accessory socket will work when the ignition mode is "ACC" or "ON". This socket can be used to provide 12 volt/120 watt power for electrical accessories.

NOTICE

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

Armrest

Front seat at



EXAMPLE

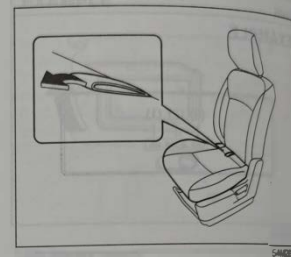
54M2090

To use the armrest, pivot it down from the stowed (fully up) position. When not in use, return the armrest to the stowed position.

NOTICE

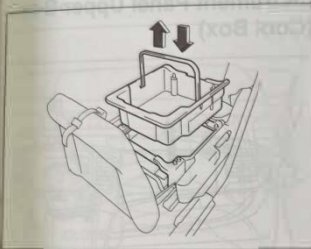
To avoid damage to the armrest, do not lean on it or allow a child to sit on it.

Underseat Container



54M2091

The container is located under the front passenger's seat. Pull the loop and raise the seat forward to use the container. If it is hard to pull the loop, fold the seatback rearward slightly.



54MN099

The container can be removed by simply lifting up. When returning the container, make sure that the container is set exactly in place.

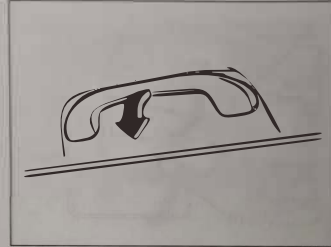


82K143

NOTICE

Piling items over the shaded part (in the illustration) can damage the seat cushion. Do not pile items over the shaded part.

Assist Grips



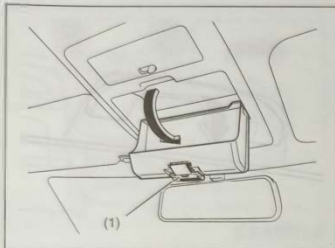
54G249

Assist grips are provided for convenience.

NOTICE

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

Overhead Console Box



54MN171

To open the overhead console box, push the button (1) on the lid. Do not put heavy items in the box. To close it, push the lid until it latches securely.

WARNING

Never drive with the overhead console box lid open. It could cause personal injury in an accident.

NOTICE

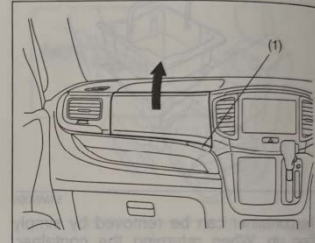
If you park your vehicle outdoors in direct sunlight or in hot weather, the overhead console box can get very hot since it is close to the roof. So, when parking in such conditions:

- Do not leave eyeglasses in the box. The heat may distort plastic lenses or frames.
- Do not place flammable items, such as a lighter, in the box. The heat may cause a fire.

NOTICE

To avoid braking the box, do not stow items heavier than following weight.
Overhead console box: 300 g (0.7 lbs)

Instrument Panel Upper Box (Cool Box)



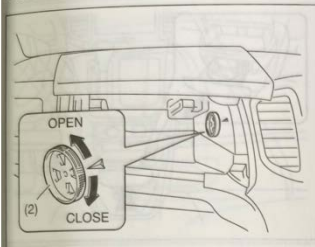
54MN172

To open the instrument panel upper box, insert a finger to the notch (1) in the lower right corner of the lid and lift it. Keep the lid closed except when you put or remove an object.

WARNING

Never drive with the instrument panel upper box lid open. It could cause personal injury in an accident.

Cool Box



54MN100

When the air conditioning system is operated with "Ventilation" air flow, you can keep items such as drinks cool in the cool box. Turn the shut dial (2) to open or close the air outlet.

- To cool the box, turn the dial counter-clockwise when the air conditioning system is on.
- To stop cooling, turn the dial clockwise.

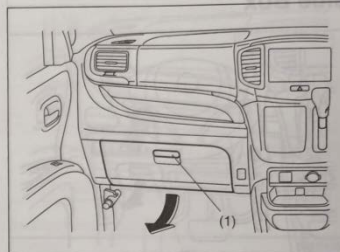
NOTICE

- Do not leave a carbonated drink can if you park your vehicle outdoors in direct sunlight or in hot weather, where inside of the cool box can get very hot. The carbonated drink can may explode.
- Do not place an opened-can which contains drink. The cool box may be damaged if it is spilled out.

NOTE:

The temperature of the air that comes into the box is almost the same as the "Ventilation" air flow temperature. The temperature in the box cannot be cooler than the temperature of the air that comes into the box.

Glove Box



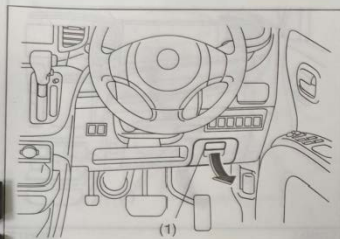
54MN173

To open the glove box, pull the latch lever (1). To close it, push the lid until it latches securely.

WARNING

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

Instrument Panel Driver's Side Box



54MN174

To open the instrument panel driver's side box, pull the latch lever (1). To close it, push the lid until it latches securely.

WARNING

Never drive with the instrument panel driver's side box lid open. It could cause injury if an accident occurs.

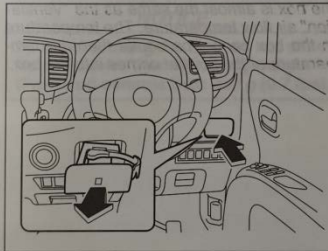
Cup Holder and Storage Area

Cup Holder

CAUTION

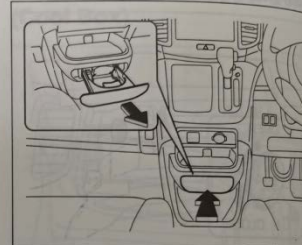
Do not use the cup holder to hold cups containing hot liquids, or sharp-edged, hard or breakable objects. Objects in the cup holder may be thrown about during a sudden stop or impact, and could cause personal injury.

Driver's side



54MN101

Front passenger's side

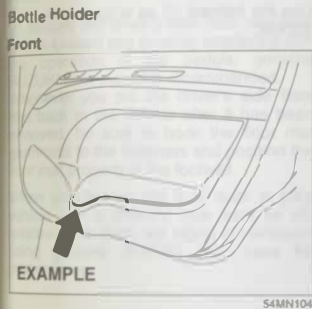
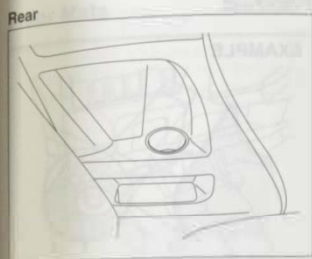


54MN102

Push the cup holder. The cup holder pops out automatically. Push the cup holder back to store it.

NOTICE

If you pull out the cup holder forcibly instead of pushing it out, the cup holder could be damaged.

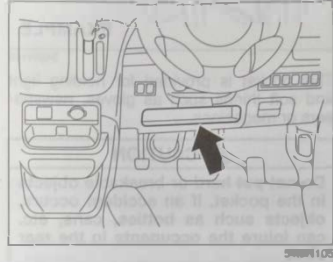


You should hold a bottle with a cap in the holder.

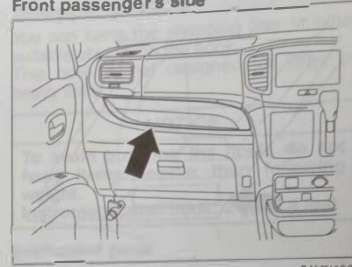
Storage Area

WARNING
Do not place any objects which may fall out from the storage when the vehicle is moving. Failure to take the precaution may result in an object interfering with the pedals and causing a loss of vehicle control or an accident.

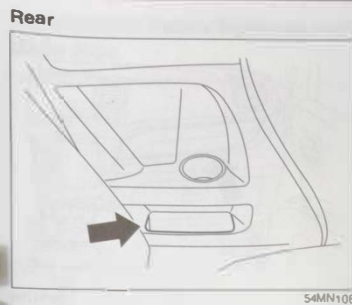
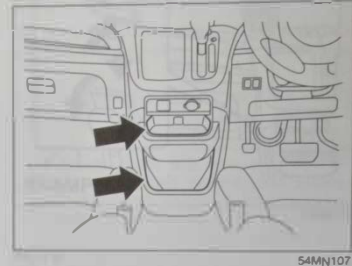
Driver's side



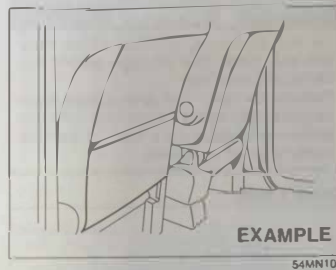
Front passenger's side



Center



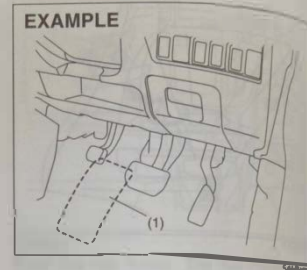
Front Seat Back Pocket



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

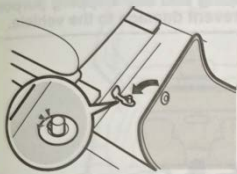
CAUTION
Do not put hard or breakable objects in the pocket. If an accident occurs, objects such as bottles, cans, etc. can injure the occupants in the rear seat.

Footrest



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

Floor Mats



64L20190

To prevent the driver's side floor mat from sliding forward and possibly interfering with the operation of the pedals, genuine SUZUKI floor mats are recommended. Whenever you put the driver's side floor mat back in the vehicle after it has been removed, be sure to hook the floor mat grommets to the fasteners and position the floor mat properly in the footwell.

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

WARNING

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

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

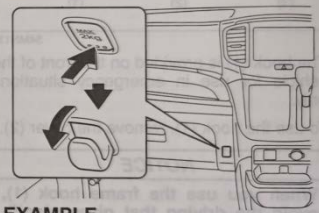
Shopping Hook

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

NOTICE

To avoid breaking the hook, do not hang items heavier than following weight.
Instrument panel hook: 2 kg (4.4 lbs)

Instrument panel

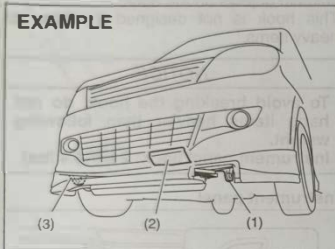


54MN110

NOTE:
When the seatback hook is not in use, put it back in the original place.

Frame Hooks
Front

EXAMPLE



54MN111

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

To use the hook (1), remove the cover (2).

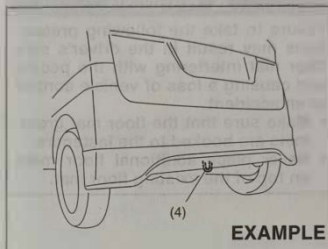
NOTICE

When you use the frame hook (1), avoid the driving that gives significant physical shock on hook. Such operation can damage the hook, or the vehicle body.

Do not accelerate suddenly.

The hook (3) is provided for trailer/train/sea shipping purposes only.

Rear



EXAMPLE

54MN112

The hook (4) is provided for trailer/train/sea shipping purposes only.

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

WARNING

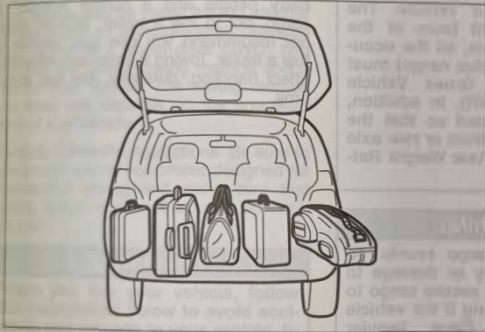
Do not use the frame hooks to tow another vehicle or to have your vehicle towed on the road or highway. The hook (1) is designed for use in emergency situations only, such as if your vehicle gets stuck in deep mud or snow. The hook (3) and (4) are provided for trailer/train/sea shipping purpose only.

NOTICE

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

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

Vehicle Loading 6-1
 Trailer Towing 6-1
 Towing Your Vehicle (recreational towing) 6-2



54G215

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

Vehicle Loading

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

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

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

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

WARNING

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

WARNING

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

Trailer Towing

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

**Towing Your Vehicle
(recreational towing)**

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

Carefully follow the instructions. Be sure to use proper towing equipment designed for recreational towing and make sure that towing speed does not exceed 90 km/h (55 mph).

⚠ WARNING

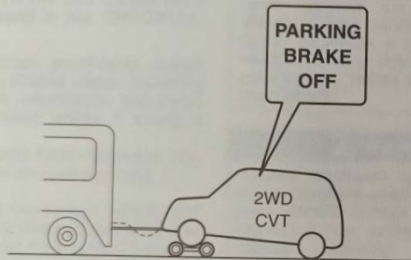
When you tow your vehicle, follow the instructions below to avoid accidents and damage to your vehicle. In addition, be sure to observe government and local requirements regarding vehicle lighting and trailer hitches or tow bars.

⚠ WARNING

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

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

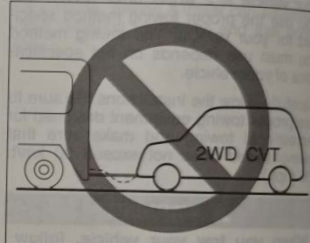
FROM THE FRONT:
FRONT WHEELS ON A DOLLY
AND REAR WHEELS ON THE GROUND



54MN113

2WD VEHICLES WITH CVT

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



54MN114

NOTICE

Towing a CVT vehicle with four wheels on the ground can result in damage to the CVT.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



60G410

Maintenance Schedule 7-2
 Periodic Maintenance Schedule 7-2
 Maintenance Recommended under
 Severe Driving Conditions 7- 5
 Drive Belt 7- 7
 Engine Oil and Filter 7- 7
 Engine Coolant 7- 11
 Air Cleaner 7- 13
 Spark Plugs 7- 13
 Continuously Variable Transaxle (CVT) Fluid 7- 13
 Brakes 7- 15
 Steering 7- 17
 Tires 7- 18
 Battery 7-20
 Fuses 7-21
 Headlight Aiming 7- 24
 Bulb Replacement 7- 24
 Wiper Blades 7-28
 Windshield Washer Fluid 7- 32
 Air Conditioning System 7- 32

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



60B126S

WARNING

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

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

(Continued)

WARNING

(Continued)

- When the engine is running, keep hands, clothing, tools, and other objects away from the fan and drive belt. Even though the fan may not be moving, it can automatically turn on without warning.
- When it is necessary to do service work with the engine running, make sure that the parking brake is set fully and the transaxle is in Park.
- Do not touch ignition wires or other ignition system parts when starting the engine or when the engine is running, or you could receive an electric shock.
- Be careful not to touch a hot engine, exhaust manifold and pipes, muffler, radiator and water hoses.
- Do not allow smoking, sparks, or flames around fuel or the battery. Flammable fumes are present.
- Do not get under your vehicle if it is supported only with the portable jack provided in your vehicle.
- Be careful not to cause accidental short circuits between the positive and negative battery terminals.

(Continued)

WARNING

(Continued)

- Keep used oil, coolant, and other fluids away from children and pets. Dispose of used fluids properly; never pour them on the ground, into sewers, etc.

Maintenance Schedule

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

NOTICE

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

Periodic Maintenance Schedule

"R" : Replace or Change
 "I" : Inspect, clean, adjust, lubricate or replace as necessary
 "L" : Lubricate

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

WARNING

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

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

* For Item 2-1, "Nickel plugs", replace every 50000 km if the local law requires.

Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.		km (x1000)					
		15	30	45	60	75	90
		miles (x1000)	9	18	27	36	45
	months	12	24	36	48	60	72
ENGINE							
1-1. Engine accessory drive belt	Tension check, *Adjustment, *Replacement	-	-	I	-	-	R
*1-2. Valve clearance		-	I	-	I	-	I
1-3. Engine oil and engine oil filter		R	R	R	R	R	R
1-4. Engine coolant	SUZUKI LLC: Standard (Green) SUZUKI LLC: Super (Blue) (#1)	-	-	R	-	-	R
	First time only:	Replace at 150000 km (90000 miles) or 96 months.					
	Second time and after:	Replace every 75000 km (45000 miles) or 48 months.					
*1-5. Exhaust system (except catalyst)		-	I	-	I	-	I
IGNITION							
2-1. Spark plugs		Replace every 105000 km (63000 miles) or 84 months.					
	When unleaded fuel is used	Iridium plug					
	When leaded fuel is used, refer to "Severe Driving Condition" schedule.						
FUEL							
3-1. Air cleaner filter element	Paved-road Dusty condition	I	I	R	I	I	R
*3-2. Fuel lines		-	I	-	-	-	I
*3-3. Fuel filter		Replace every 105000 km (63000 miles) or 84 months.					
*3-4. Fuel tank		-	-	-	-	-	-
EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM							
*4-1. PCV valve		-	I	-	-	-	I
*4-2. Fuel evaporative emission control system		-	I	-	-	-	I

#1: Be sure to perform the engine coolant level check under the daily inspection in "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.
 If you replace the engine coolant other than the SUZUKI LLC: Super (Blue), follow the schedule of SUZUKI LLC: Standard (Green).

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.		km (x1000)						
		15	30	45	60	75	90	
		miles (x1000)						
		9	18	27	36	45	54	
		months						
		12	24	36	48	60	72	
BRAKE								
*5-1. Brake discs and pads	(front)	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Brake drums and shoes	(rear)	-	I	-	I	-	I	
*5-2. Brake hoses and pipes		-	I	-	I	-	I	
5-3. Brake fluid	Check, *Replacement	-	R	-	R	-	R	
5-4. Parking brake	Check, *Adjustment (1st 15000 km only)	I	-	-	-	-	-	
CHASSIS AND BODY								
6-1. Tires/Wheels		I	I	I	I	I	I	
*6-2. Drive axle boots		-	-	I	I	-	I	
*6-3. Suspension system		-	I	-	I	-	I	
*6-4. Steering system		-	I	-	I	-	I	
6-5. Continuously variable transaxle (CVT)	Fluid level	-	I	-	I	-	I	
	* Fluid hose	-	-	-	I	-	I	
6-6. All latches, hinges and locks		-	I	-	I	-	I	
*6-7. Air conditioner filter element (if equipped)		-	I	R	-	I	R	

▲ WARNING

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

7-4

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions

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

Severe condition code

- A - Repeated short trips
- B - Driving on rough and/or muddy roads
- C - Driving on dusty roads
- D - Driving in extremely cold weather and/or salted roads
- E - Repeated short trips in extremely cold weather
- F - Leaded fuel use
- G - Repeated high speed drive or high engine revolutions

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

7-5

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Severe Condition Code	Maintenance	Maintenance Operation	Maintenance Interval
- - - - - G	Continuously variable transaxle (CVT) fluid deterioration check	I	Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months
- B C D - - -	Wheel bearings	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
- B - D E - -	Drive axle boots	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
- - C D - - -	Air conditioner filter element (if equipped) (Clean more frequently if the air flow from the air conditioner decreases.)	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
		R	Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 36 months

NOTE:
 I - Inspect, clean, adjust, lubricate or replace as necessary
 R - Replace or change
 T - Tighten to the specified torque
 *1 Inspect or replace more frequently if necessary.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Drive Belt

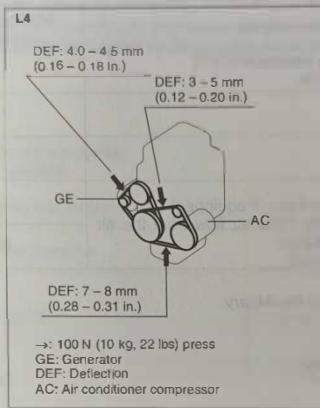
WARNING

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

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

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

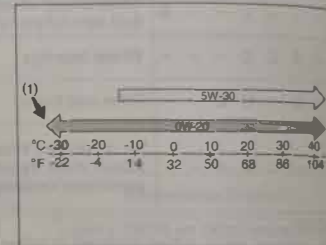
If you need to replace or adjust the belt have it done by your SUZUKI dealer.



S2LM013

Engine Oil and Filter

Specified Oil



68LM708

(1) Preferred

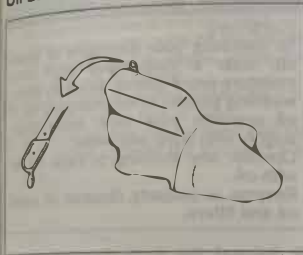
Be sure that the engine oil you use comes under the quality classification of SL or SM. Select the appropriate oil viscosity according to the above chart.

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

NOTE:

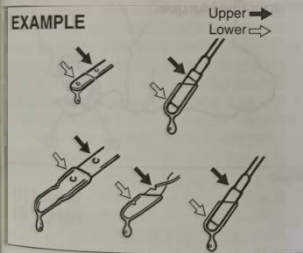
The engine may not be started if 5W-30 engine oil is used below -15°C (5°F).

Oil Level Check



80G064

EXAMPLE



52D084

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

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

NOTICE

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

Refilling

EXAMPLE



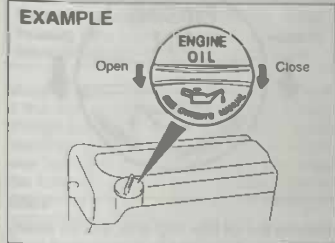
81A147

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

Changing Engine Oil and Filter

Drain the engine oil while the engine is still warm.

EXAMPLE



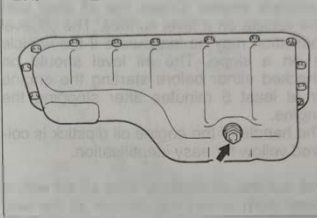
56KN054

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

CAUTION

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

EXAMPLE



60G306

Tightening torque for drain plug
35 Nm (3.5 kg-m, 25.3 lb-ft)

WARNING

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

(Continued)

WARNING

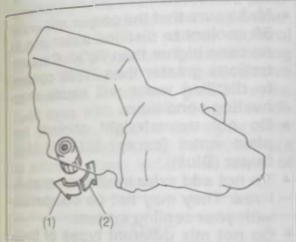
(Continued)
To minimize your exposure to used oil, wear a long-sleeve shirt and moisture-proof gloves (such as dishwashing gloves) when changing oil. If oil contacts your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Launder any clothing or rags if wet with oil. Recycle or properly dispose of used oil and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

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

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

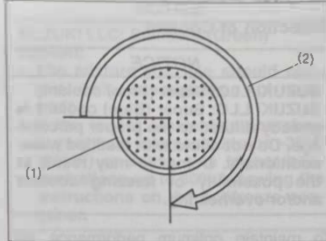
Replace the Oil Filter

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



- (1) Loosen
(2) Tighten

Tightening (viewed from filter top)



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

NOTICE

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

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

Tightening torque for oil filter
3/4 turn or
14 Nm (1.4 kg-m, 10.1 lb-ft)

NOTICE

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

7-10

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Refill with Oil and Check for Leaks

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

NOTICE

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

Engine Coolant

Selection of Coolant

NOTICE

SUZUKI LLC: Super (Blue) coolant; SUZUKI LLC: Super (Blue) coolant is already diluted to the proper percentage. Do not dilute with distilled water additionally. Doing so may result in the possibility of freezing coolant and/or overheating.

To maintain optimum performance and durability of your engine, use SUZUKI Genuine Coolant or equivalent.

NOTE:

If you replace the engine coolant other than the SUZUKI LLC: Super (Blue), follow the schedule of SUZUKI LLC: Standard (Green). To see the detail of the maintenance schedule, refer to "Periodic Maintenance Schedule" in this section.

This type of coolant is best for your cooling system as it:

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

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

NOTICE

To avoid damaging your cooling system:

- Always use a high quality ethylene glycol base non-silicate type coolant diluted with distilled water at the correct mixture concentration.
- Make sure that the proper mix is 50/50 coolant to distilled water and in no case higher than 70/30. Concentrations greater than 70/30 coolant to distilled water will cause overheating conditions.
- Do not use straight coolant nor plain water (except SUZUKI LLC: Super (Blue)).
- Do not add extra inhibitors or additives. They may not be compatible with your cooling system.
- Do not mix different types of base coolants. Doing so may result in accelerated seal wear and/or the possibility of severe overheating and extensive engine or CVT damage.

7-11

Coolant Level Check

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

Adding Coolant

WARNING

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

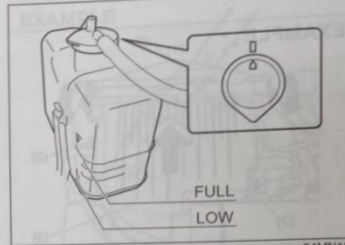
NOTICE

SUZUKI LLC: Super (Blue) coolant; SUZUKI LLC: Super (Blue) coolant is already diluted to the proper percentage. Do not dilute with distilled water additionally. Doing so may result in the possibility of freezing coolant and/or overheating.

NOTICE

SUZUKI LLC: Standard (Green) coolant;

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



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

NOTICE

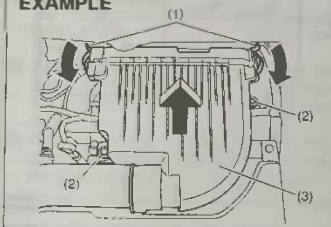
When putting the cap on the reservoir tank, line up the mark on the cap and the mark on the tank. Failure to follow this can result in coolant leakage.

Coolant Replacement

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

Air Cleaner

EXAMPLE



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

Unclamp the side clamps (1), remove the bolts (2), then pull up the air cleaner case (3). Remove the element from the air cleaner case. If it appears to be dirty, replace it with a new one.

Reinstall the air cleaner case securely.

Spark Plugs

Replacing and Inspection spark plugs

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

Continuously Variable Transaxle (CVT) Fluid

Specified Fluid

Use a CVT fluid SUZUKI CVT FLUID GREEN-2.

Fluid Level Check

NOTICE

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

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

To check the fluid level:

- 1) To warm up the CVT fluid, drive the vehicle for more 5 km.

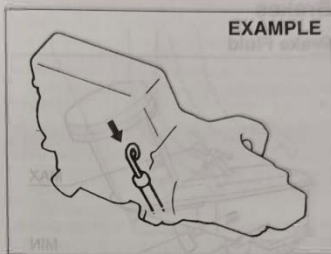
NOTICE

Be sure to use the specified CVT fluid. Using CVT fluid other than SUZUKI CVT FLUID GREEN-2 may damage the CVT of your vehicle.

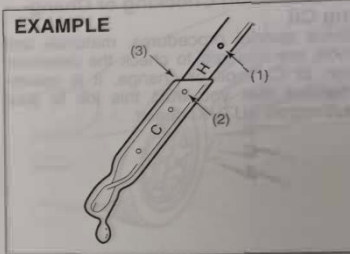
NOTE:
Do not check the fluid level if you have just driven the vehicle for a long time at high speed, or if you have driven in city traffic in hot weather, or if the vehicle has been pulling a trailer. Wait until the fluid cools down (about 30 minutes), or the fluid level indication will not be correct.

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

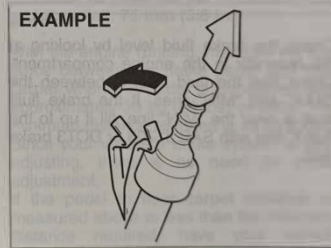
WARNING
Be sure to depress the brake pedal when moving the gearshift lever, or the vehicle can move suddenly.



75F086



57L20701



90J2071

- (1) FULL
 - (2) LOW
 - (3) The lowest point = Fluid level
- 5) The handle of the CVT fluid dipstick is colored red for easy identification. Remove the dipstick, clean it and push it back in until the cap seats. Then pull out the dipstick.
 - 6) Check both sides of the dipstick, and read the lowest level. The fluid level should be between the two marks in the "HOT" range on the dipstick.

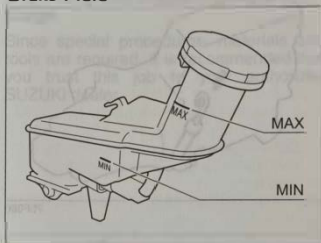
NOTICE
After checking or adding oil, be sure to insert the dipstick securely.

Deterioration Checking or Changing Oil

Since special procedures, materials and tools are required to check the deterioration of CVT oil or change, it is recommended that you trust this job to your authorized SUZUKI dealer.

Brakes

Brake Fluid



54MN132

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

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

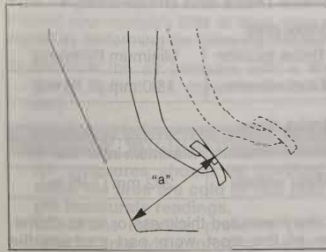
- If the brake fluid in the reservoir drops below a certain level, the brake warning light on the instrument panel will come on (the engine must be running with the parking brake fully disengaged). Should the light come on, immediately ask your SUZUKI dealer to inspect the brake system.
- A rapid fluid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

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

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

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

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

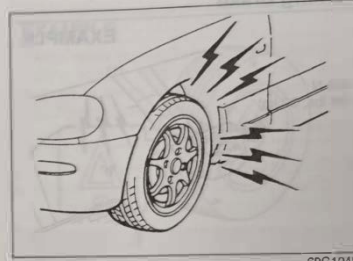


54G108

Pedal to floor carpet minimum distance "a": 75 mm (3.0 in.)

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

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

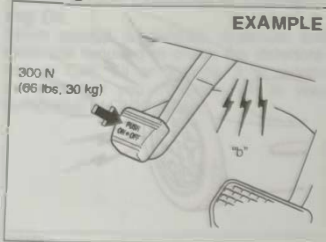


60G104S

WARNING
 If you experience any of the following problems with your vehicle's brake system, have the vehicle inspected immediately by your SUZUKI dealer.

- Poor braking performance
- Uneven braking (brakes not working uniformly on all wheels.)
- Excessive pedal travel
- Brake dragging
- Excessive noise

Parking Brake



54MN138

Ratchet to tooth specification "b": 6th - 8th

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

Brake Discs and Brake Drums

Brake disc

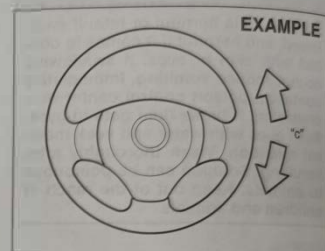
Brake location	Minimum thickness
Front wheels	18.0 mm (0.70 in.)

Brake drum

Brake location	Maximum inner diameter
Rear wheels	202 mm (7.95 in.)

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

Steering



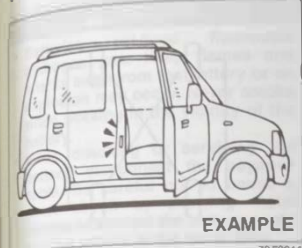
54MN115

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

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

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

Tires



EXAMPLE

The front and rear tire pressure specifications for your vehicle are listed on the Tire Information Label. Both the front and rear tires should have the specified tire pressure.

Tire Inspection

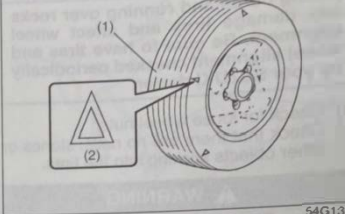
Inspect your vehicle's tires at least once a month by performing the following checks:

- 1) Measure the air pressure with a tire gauge. Adjust the pressure if necessary.

WARNING

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

EXAMPLE



54G136

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

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

CAUTION

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

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

WARNING

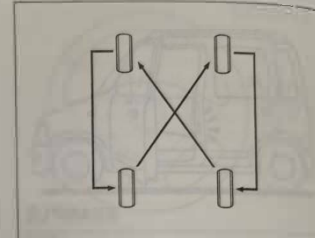
- Your SUZUKI is equipped with tires which are all the same type and size. This is important to ensure proper steering and handling of the vehicle. Never mix tires of different size or type on the four wheels of your vehicle. The size and type of tires used should be only those approved by SUZUKI as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

NOTICE

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

Tire Rotation

4-tire rotation



54G134

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

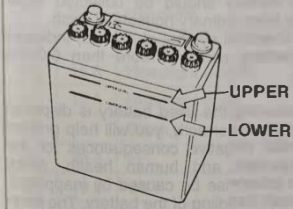
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Battery

WARNING

- Batteries produce flammable hydrogen gas. Keep flames and sparks away from the battery or an explosion may occur. Never smoke when working in the vicinity of the battery.
- When checking or servicing the battery, disconnect the negative cable. Be careful not to cause a short circuit by allowing metal objects to contact the battery posts and the vehicle at the same time.
- To avoid harm to yourself or damage to your vehicle or battery, follow the jump starting instructions in the "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section of this manual if it is necessary to jump start your vehicle.
- Diluted sulfuric acid spilled from battery can cause blindness or severe burns. Use proper eye protection and gloves. Flush eyes or body with ample water and get medical care immediately if suffered. Keep batteries out of the reach of children.

EXAMPLE (traditional type)



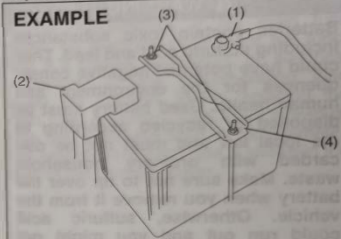
54G118

For maintenance-free battery (cap-less type), you need not add water. For traditional type battery, which has water filler caps, the level of the battery solution must be kept between the "UPPER" and the "LOWER" level lines at all times. If the level is found to be below the "LOWER" level line, add distilled water to the "UPPER" level line. You should periodically check the battery, battery terminals, and battery hold-down bracket for corrosion. Remove corrosion using a stiff brush and ammonia mixed with water, or baking soda mixed with water. After removing corrosion, rinse with clean water.

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

Replacement of the battery

EXAMPLE



51KM038

To remove the battery:

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

To install the battery:

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

NOTE:

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

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

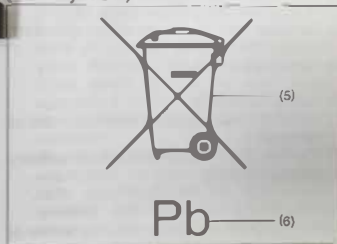
7-20

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

WARNING

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

(Battery label)



51KM042

- (5) Crossed-out wheeled bin symbol
- (6) Chemical symbol of "Pb"

The crossed-out wheeled bin symbol (5) located on the battery label indicates that used battery should be collected separately from ordinary household trash. The chemical symbol of "Pb" (6) indicates the battery contains more than 0.004% lead.

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

Fuses

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

Main fuse

The main fuse takes current directly from the battery.

Primary fuses

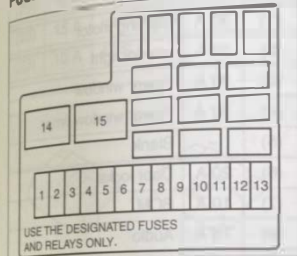
These fuses are between the main fuse and individual fuses, and are for electrical load groups.

Individual fuses

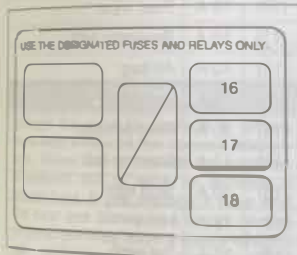
These fuses are for individual electrical circuits.

7-21

Fuses in the Engine Compartment



82K147



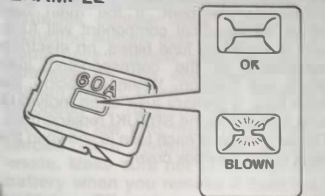
54M0114

MAIN FUSE / PRIMARY FUSE

(1)	25 A	Headlight
(2)	-	Blank
(3)	15 A	Headlight (Right)
(4)	15 A	Headlight (Left)
(5)	-	Blank
(6)	15 A	FI
(7)	15 A	CVT
(8)	20 A	Front fog light
(9)	20 A	Front wiper
(10)	10 A	Air compressor
(11)	-	Blank
(12)	20 A	Power sliding door (Right)
(13)	20 A	Power sliding door (Left)
(14)	15 A	Discharge headlight (Right)
(15)	15 A	Discharge headlight (Left)
(16)	30 A	ABS solenoid
(17)	30 A	Blower fan
(18)	40 A	ABS motor

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

EXAMPLE



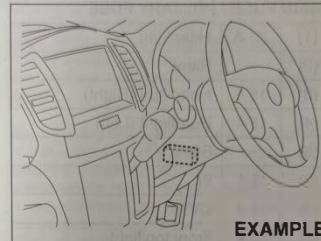
60G111

WARNING

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

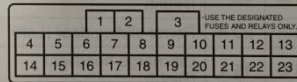
NOTE:
Make sure that the fuse box always carries spare fuses.

Fuses under the Dash Board



EXAMPLE

54MN133



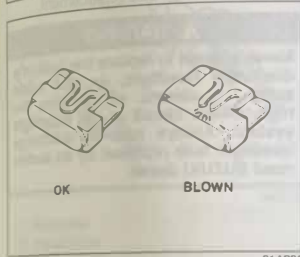
82K149

PRIMARY FUSE

(1)	30 A	Starting motor
(2)	25 A	Interior light
(3)	30 A	Power window
(4)	20 A	Power window timer
(5)	-	Blank
(6)	20 A	Door locks
(7)	10 A	BCM
(8)	15 A	Audio
(9)	10 A	Heater
(10)	10 A	Rear wiper
(11)	10 A	Reversing light
(12)	10 A	Air bag
(13)	15 A	Accessory socket
(14)	20 A	Rear defogger
(15)	15 A	Steering lock
(16)	10 A	Stop light
(17)	15 A	Horn
(18)	10 A	Tail lamp
(19)	10 A	Dome light
(20)	10 A	Power steering

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

(21)	10 A	Meter
(22)	15 A	Ignition coil
(23)	10 A	ABS



81A283

⚠ WARNING

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

Headlight Aiming

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

Bulb Replacement

⚠ CAUTION

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

NOTICE

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

NOTICE

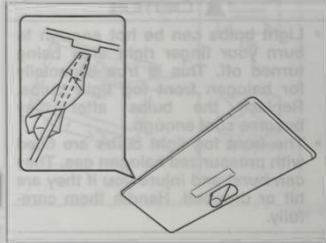
Frequent replacement of a bulb indicates the need for an inspection of the electrical system. This should be carried out by your SUZUKI dealer.

7-24

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

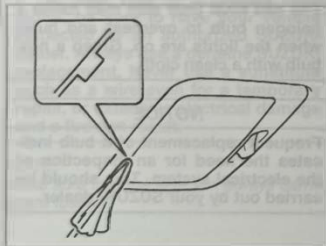
Interior Light

Front



54MN134

Rear



60G115

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

Headlights

Discharge headlights

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

⚠ WARNING

Never attempt to replace the bulb of a discharge headlight, or you could suffer an electric shock from the high-voltage circuit in the headlight system. Always have a discharge headlight bulb replaced by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

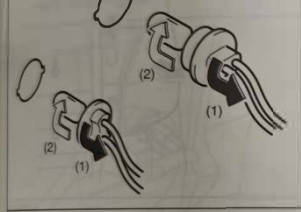
7-25

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Other General Lights

Bulb holder

EXAMPLE



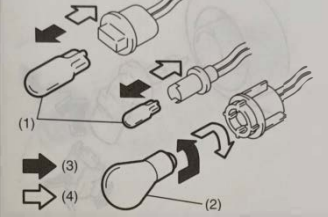
54G123

- (1) Removal
- (2) Installation

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

Bulb

EXAMPLE



54G124

- (3) Removal
- (4) Installation

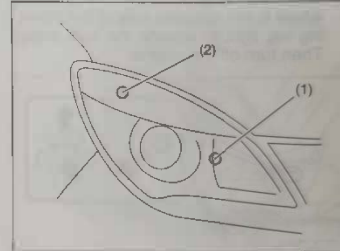
There are two types of bulb, "Full glass type" (1) and "Glass/metal type" (2).

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

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

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

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



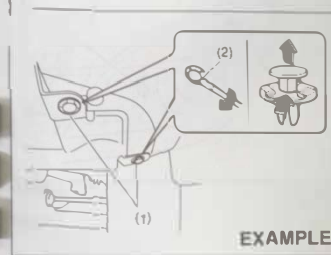
54MN117

7-26

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Front fog light

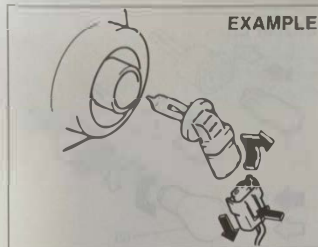
- 1) Start the engine. Turn the steering wheel to the opposite side of the replacing fog light to replace the bulb easily. Then turn off the engine.



EXAMPLE

54MN118

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



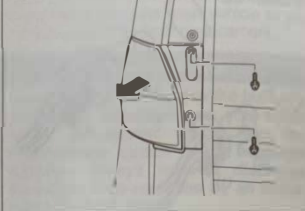
EXAMPLE

80JM071

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

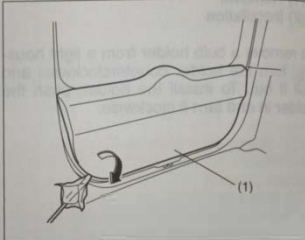
Rear combination light (tail, stop, turn signal)

EXAMPLE



54MN119

Reversing light

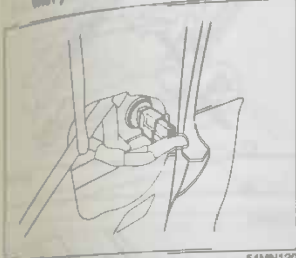


54MN177

- 1) Open the tailgate and remove the trim (1) of the tailgate.

7-27

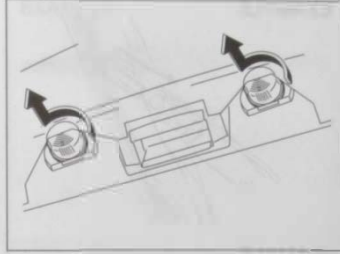
Insert a flat blade screwdriver covered with a soft cloth between the trim and the tailgate to make a space for fingers, and then pull out the trim with your fingers.



54MN120

Prepare the bulb. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

License plate light



54MN121

Wiper Blades



54G129

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

To install new wiper blades, follow the procedures below.

NOTICE

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

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

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

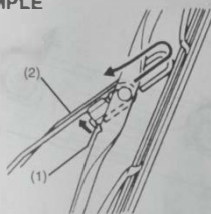
For windshield wipers:



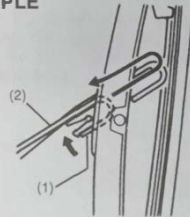
70G119

1) Hold the wiper arm away from the window.

EXAMPLE

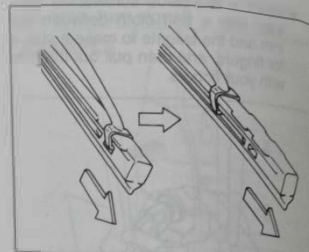


EXAMPLE

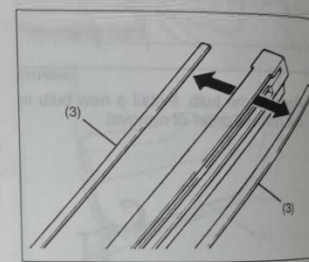


54G130

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



54G131

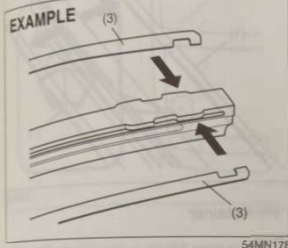


71LMT09

(3) Retainer

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

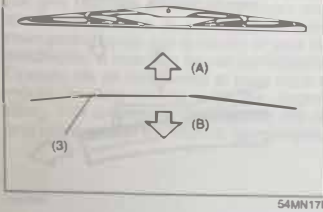
- 4) If the new blade is provided without the two metal retainers, move them from the old blade to the new one.



NOTE:

If the metal retainers (3) have a notch as shown in the above illustration, make sure the direction when you install them.

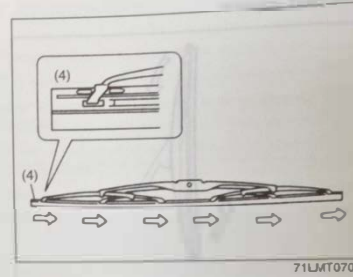
EXAMPLE



- (A) Up
(B) Down

NOTE:

When you install the metal retainers (3), make sure the direction of metal retainers as shown in the above illustration.

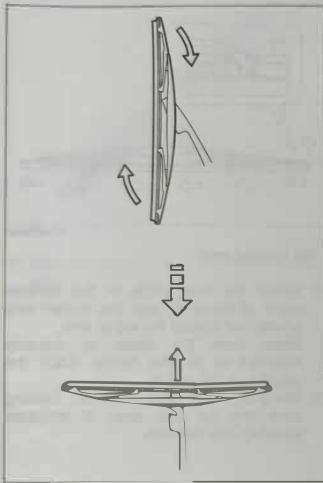


- (4) Locked end

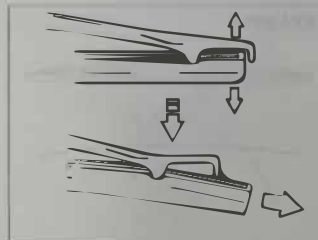
- 5) Install the new blade in the reverse order of removal, with the locked end positioned toward the wiper arm. Make sure the blade is properly retained by all the hooks. Lock the blade end into place.
- 6) Reinstall wiper frame to arm, making sure that the lock lever is snapped securely into the arm.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

For rear wipers:

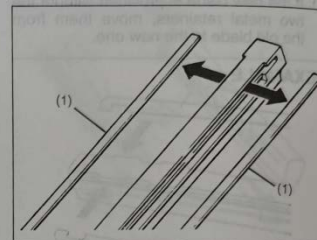


- 1) Hold the wiper arm away from the window.
- 2) Remove the wiper frame from the arm as shown.
- 3) Slide the blade out as shown.



NOTE:

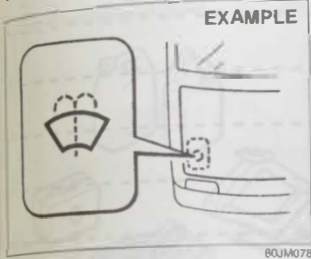
Do not flex the wiper blade frame end more than necessary. If you do, it can break off.



- (1) Retainer

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

Windshield Washer Fluid



80JM078

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

WARNING

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

NOTICE

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

Air Conditioning System

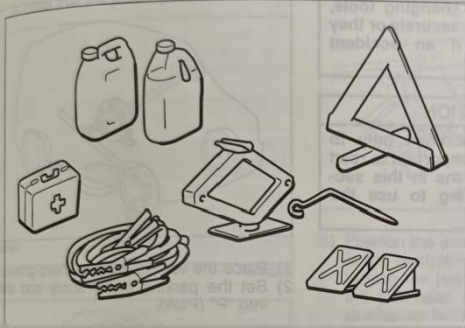
If you do not use the air conditioner for a long period, such as during winter, it may not give the best performance when you start using it again. To help maintain optimum performance and durability of your air conditioner, it needs to be run periodically. Operate the air conditioner at least once a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

MEMO

Handwritten notes and diagrams on page 7-33. The page contains several horizontal dashed lines for writing. On the right side, there is a faint diagram of a windshield washer reservoir, similar to the one on page 7-32. At the bottom right, there is a small box with the word "NOTICE" and some illegible text below it.

EMERGENCY SERVICE

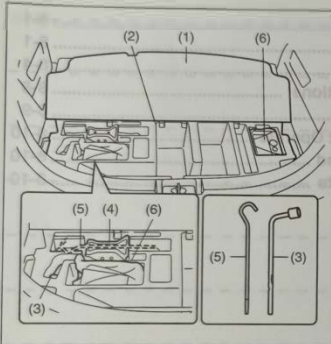
Tire Changing Tool 8-1
 Jacking instructions 8-1
 Flat Tire Repair Kit 8-4
 Jump Starting instructions 8-8
 Towing 8-9
 If the Starter Does Not Operate 8-10
 If the Engine is Flooded 8-10
 If the Engine Overheats 8-10



50G411

EMERGENCY SERVICE

Tire Changing Tool



54MN144

- (1) Luggage floor board
- (2) Luggage under box
- (3) Lug wrench
- (4) Jack
- (5) Jack handle
- (6) Flat tire repair kit

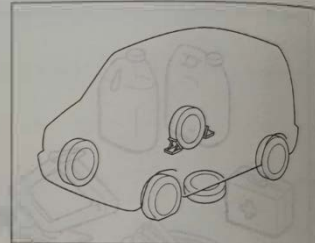
WARNING

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

CAUTION

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

Jacking Instructions



75P032

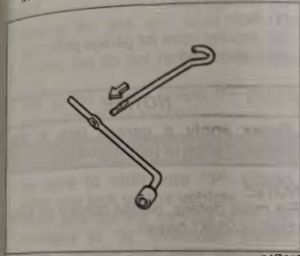
- 1) Place the vehicle on level, hard ground.
- 2) Set the parking brake firmly and shift into "P" (Park).

WARNING

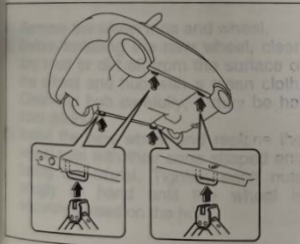
- Be sure to shift into "P" (Park) when you jack up the vehicle.
- Never jack up the vehicle with the transaxle in "N" (Neutral). Otherwise, unstable jack may cause an accident.

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

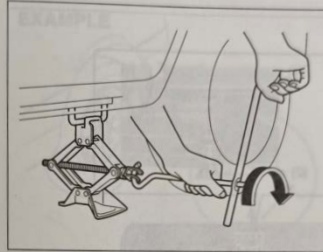
5) Place the spare wheel near the wheel being lifted as shown in the illustration in case that the jack slips.



54G253



54MN122



54MN123

- 6) Position the jack at an angle as shown in the illustration and raise the jack by turning the jack handle clockwise until the jack-head groove fits around the jacking bar beneath the vehicle body.
- 7) Continue to raise the jack slowly and smoothly until the tire clears the ground. Do not raise the vehicle more than necessary.

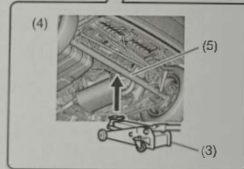
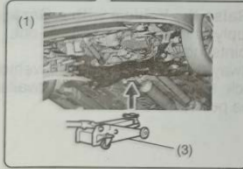
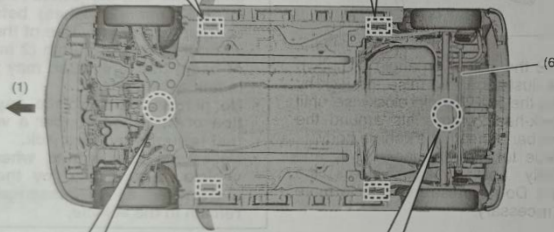
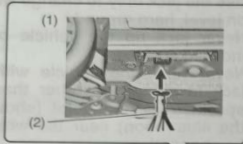
WARNING

- Use the jack only to change wheels on level, hard ground.
- Never jack up the vehicle on an inclined surface.
- Never raise the vehicle with the jack in a location other than the specified jacking point (shown in the illustration) near the wheel to be changed.
- Make sure that the jack is raised at least 51 mm (2 inches) before it contacts the flange. Use of the jack when it is within 51 mm (2 inches) of being fully collapsed may result in failure of the jack.
- No person should place any portion of their body under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.
- Never run the engine when the vehicle is supported by the jack and never allow passengers to remain in the vehicle.

To Raise the Vehicle with a Garage Jack

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

EXAMPLE



- (1) Front
- (2) Jack stand
- (3) Garage jack
- (4) Rear
- (5) Jacking point for garage jack
- (6) Lateral rod

NOTICE

Never apply a garage jack to the exhaust pipe or lateral rod (6).

NOTE:
For more details, please contact an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

54MN124

Changing Wheels

To change a wheel, use the following procedure:

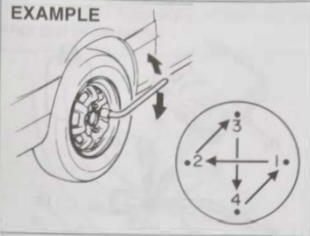
- 1) Remove the jack and tools from the vehicle.
- 2) Loosen, but do not remove the wheel nuts.
- 3) Jack up the vehicle (follow the jacking instructions in this section)

WARNING

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

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

EXAMPLE



S4G116

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

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

WARNING

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

Flat Tire Repair Kit

The flat tire repair kit are stowed under the load floor in the luggage compartment.

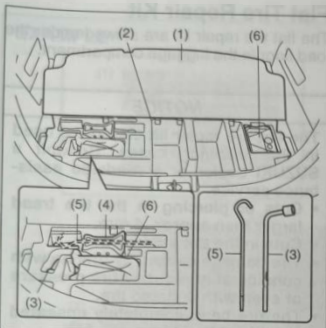
NOTICE

The flat tire repair kit cannot be used in the following cases. Consult a SUZUKI dealer or a roadside assistance service.

- Cuts or piercing in the tire tread larger than approx. 4 mm.
- Cuts in the tire side wall.
- Tire damage caused by driving with considerably reduced tire pressure or even with deflated tire.
- The tire bead completely unseated outside of the rim.
- The rim damaged.

Small punctures in the tire tread, caused by a nail or a screw, can be sealed with the flat tire repair kit.

Do not remove nails or screws from the tire during an emergency repair.



S4MN145

- (1) Luggage floor board
- (2) Luggage under box
- (3) Lug wrench
- (4) Jack
- (5) Jack handle
- (6) Flat tire repair kit

Flat tire repair kit contents



S4MN142

- (1) Air compressor
- (2) Sealant bottle
- (3) Filler hose
- (4) Filler hose stopper
- (5) Valve insert remover
- (6) Valve insert (spare)
- (7) Speed restriction sticker

WARNING

The flat tire repair kit sealant is harmful if swallowed, or it comes in contact with skin or eyes. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give plenty of water (if possible charcoal slurry) and seek medical attention immediately. If sealant gets in eyes, flush eyes with water and seek medical attention. Wash thoroughly after handling. Solution can be poisonous to animals. Keep out of the reach of children and animals.

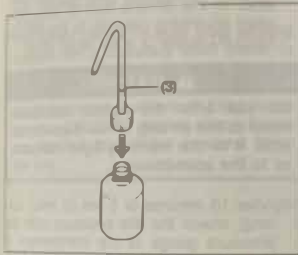
NOTICE

Be sure to replace the sealant before expiry date indicated on the label of the sealant bottle. To purchase new sealant, see your SUZUKI dealer.

How to Perform an Emergency Repair

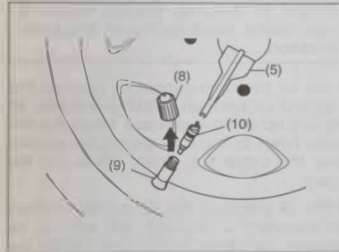
- 1) Place the vehicle on level, hard ground. Set the parking brake firmly and shift into "P" (Park). Turn on the hazard warning flasher if your vehicle is near traffic. Block the front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite of the wheel being repaired.
- 2) Take out the sealant bottle (2) and the compressor, and shake the bottle well.

NOTE:
Shake the bottle well before screwing the filler hose onto the bottle.



- 3) Screw the filler hose (3) onto the bottle, thereby piercing the inner cap of the bottle.

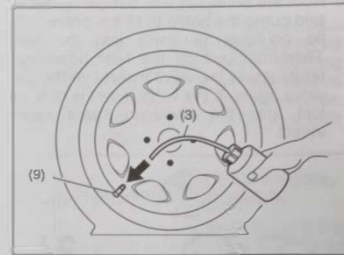
NOTE:
Screw the filler hose without removing the inner cap of the bottle.



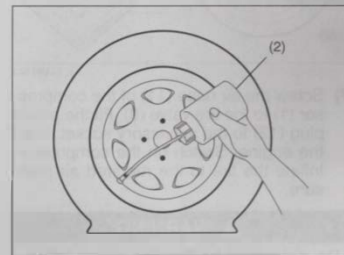
- 4) Unscrew the valve cap (8) from the tire valve (9). Unscrew the valve insert (10) by using the enclosed valve insert remover (5). Place the valve insert (10) onto clean place for re-use.

WARNING

The valve insert can jump out, if air remains in the tire. Be careful when removing the valve insert.

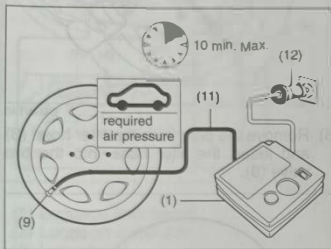


- 5) Remove the plug from the filler hose (3) and insert the filler hose into the tire valve (9).



EMERGENCY SERVICE

- 6) Hold the bottle (2) with bottom upwards and pump the bottle to fill the entire bottle contents (sealant) into the tire. Thereafter pull off the filler hose and firmly screw the valve insert into the tire valve again. If the valve insert is dirty or lost, use the enclosed spare valve insert.



- 7) Screw the air hose (11) of the compressor (1) to the tire valve (9). Fit the power plug (12) to the accessory socket. Start the engine. Switch on the compressor. Inflate the tire to the required air pressure.

WARNING

Do not stand by the tire, when inflating. It can burst.

NOTICE

Do not operate the compressor for longer 10 minutes without cease. It can cause overheating of the compressor.

If the air pressure cannot be reached the required air pressure within 5 minutes, lift the tire up using a jack and rotate the tire three times or more to spread the sealant over the entire tire. Then, inflate the tire again.

If the air pressure still cannot be reached the required air pressure, the tire may be severely damaged. In this case, the flat tire repair kit cannot provide the necessary seal. Consult a SUZUKI dealer or a roadside assistance service.

NOTE:
If over inflated, deflate air by loosening the screw of the air hose.

- 8) Make a short drive immediately after inflating to the required air pressure. Drive carefully with a maximum speed of 80 km/h (50 mph).



- 9) Affix the enclosed speed restriction label in the driver's field of view, and carry on driving carefully to the nearest SUZUKI dealer or a tire repair shop.

WARNING

Do not affix the speed restriction label to the air bag cover. Also do not affix it to the warning light indicator or to the speedometer.

- 10) After 10 minutes or 5 km (3 mile) running, check the tire pressure with the pressure gauge of the compressor. If the air pressure is indicated more than 130 kPa (1.3 bar), the emergency repair is completed. But, if the air pressure is indicated less than the required air pressure, correct the tire pressure to the required air pressure. If the tire

pressure has dropped below 130 kPa (1.3 bar), the flat tire repair kit cannot provide the necessary seal. Do not drive on and consult a SUZUKI dealer or a roadside assistance service.

WARNING

Be sure to check the tire pressure and to confirm the completion of the emergency repair.

NOTICE

Have the tire renewed at the nearest SUZUKI dealer. When repair to reuse the sealed tire, consult a tire repair shop.

The wheel can be reused after wiping sealant off completely with cloth in order not to rust, but the tire valve must be renewed.

Hand the used bottle and filler hose over to a SUZUKI dealer since these are needed to extract sealant from the tire.

Jump Starting Instructions

WARNING

- Never attempt to jump start your vehicle if the battery appears to be frozen. Batteries in this condition may explode or rupture if jump starting is attempted.
- When making jump lead connections, be certain that your hands and the jump leads remain clear from pulleys, belts, or fans.
- Batteries produce flammable hydrogen gas. Keep flames and sparks away from the battery or an explosion may occur. Never smoke when working in the vicinity of the battery.
- If the booster battery you use for jump starting is installed in another vehicle, make sure the two vehicles are not touching each other.
- If your battery discharges repeatedly, for no apparent reason, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.
- To avoid harm to yourself or damage to your vehicle or battery, follow the jump starting instructions below precisely and in order. If you are in doubt, call for qualified road service.

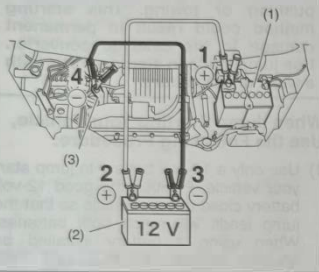
NOTICE

Your vehicle should not be started by pushing or towing. This starting method could result in permanent damage to the catalytic converter. Use jump leads to start a vehicle with a weak or flat battery.

When Jump Starting Your Vehicle, Use the Following Procedure:

- 1) Use only a 12-volt battery to jump start your vehicle. Position the good 12-volt battery close to your vehicle so that the jump leads will reach both batteries. When using a battery installed on another vehicle, DO NOT LET THE VEHICLES TOUCH. Set the parking brakes fully on both vehicles.
- 2) Turn off all vehicle accessories, except those necessary for safety reasons (for example, headlights or hazard lights).

EXAMPLE



S4MN135

- 3) Make jump lead connections as follows;
 1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive (+) terminal of the flat battery (1).
 2. Connect the other end to the positive (+) terminal of the booster battery (2).
 3. Connect one end of the second jump lead to the negative (-) terminal of the booster battery (2).
 4. Make the final connection to an unpainted, heavy metal part (i.e. engine hook (3)) of the engine of the vehicle with the flat battery (1).

WARNING

Never connect the jump lead directly to the negative (-) terminal of the discharged battery, or an explosion may occur.

- 4) If the booster battery you are using is fitted to another vehicle, start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery. Run the engine at moderate speed.
- 5) Start the engine of the vehicle with the flat battery.
- 6) Remove the jump leads in the exact reverse order in which you connected them.

Towing

If you need to have your vehicle towed, contact a professional service. Your dealer can provide you with detailed towing instructions.

NOTICE

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

2-Wheel Drive (2WD) CVT

Automatic transaxle or CVT vehicles may be towed using either of the following methods.

- 1) From the front, with the front wheels lifted and the rear wheels on the ground. Before towing, make sure that the parking brake is released.
- 2) From the rear, with the rear wheels lifted and a dolly under the front wheels.

NOTICE

Towing your vehicle with the front wheels on the ground can result in damage to the CVT.

If the Starter Does Not Operate

- 1) Try pressing the engine switch to change the ignition mode to "START" with the headlights turned on to determine the battery condition. If the headlights go excessively dim or go off, it usually means that either the battery is flat or the battery terminal contact is poor. Recharge the battery or correct battery terminal contact as necessary.
- 2) If the headlights remain bright, check the fuses. If the reason for failure of the starter is not obvious, there may be a major electrical problem. Have the vehicle inspected by your authorized SUZUKI dealer.

If the Engine is Flooded

If the engine is flooded with gasoline, it may be hard to start. If this happens, press the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor and hold it there while cranking the engine. (Do not operate the starter motor for more than 12 seconds).

NOTE:

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

If the Engine Overheats

The engine could overheat temporarily under severe driving conditions. If the high engine coolant temperature warning light comes on as overheating during driving:

- 1) Turn off the air conditioner, if equipped.
- 2) Take the vehicle to a safe place and park.
- 3) Let the engine run at the normal idle speed for a few minutes until the high engine coolant temperature warning light goes off.

⚠ WARNING

If you see or hear escaping steam, stop the vehicle in a safe place and immediately turn off the engine to let it cool. Do not open the hood when steam is present. When the steam can no longer be seen or heard, open the hood to see if the coolant is still boiling. If it is, you must wait until it stops boiling before you proceed.

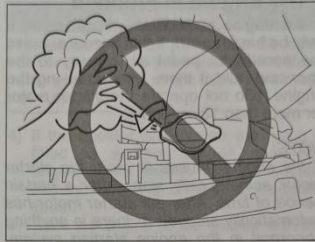
EMERGENCY SERVICE

If the high engine coolant temperature warning light does not go off:

- 1) Turn off the engine and check that the water pump belt and pulleys are not damaged or slipping. If any abnormality is found, correct it.
- 2) Check the coolant level in the reservoir. If it is found to be lower than the "LOW" line, look for leaks at the radiator, water pump, and radiator and heater hoses. If you locate any leaks that may have caused the overheating, do not run the engine until these problems have been corrected.
- 3) If you do not find a leak, carefully add coolant to the reservoir and then the radiator, if necessary. (Refer to "Engine Coolant" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.)

NOTE:

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



79.007

⚠ WARNING

- It is hazardous to remove the radiator cap when the water temperature is high, because scalding fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure. The cap should only be taken off when the coolant temperature has lowered.
- To help prevent personal injury, keep hands, tools and clothing away from the engine cooling fan and air-conditioner fan (if equipped). These electric fans can automatically turn on without warning.

APPEARANCE CARE

Corrosion Prevention 9-1
 Vehicle Cleaning 9-2



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APPEARANCE CARE

Corrosion Prevention

It is important to take good care of your vehicle to protect it from corrosion. Listed below are instructions for how to maintain your vehicle to prevent corrosion. Please read and follow these instructions carefully.

Important Information About Corrosion

Common causes of corrosion

- 1) Accumulation of road salt, dirt, moisture, or chemicals in hard-to-reach areas of the vehicle underbody or frame.
- 2) Chipping, scratches and any damage to treated or painted metal surfaces resulting from minor accidents or abrasion by stones and gravel.

Environmental conditions which accelerate corrosion

- 1) Road salt, dust control chemicals, sea air or industrial pollution will all accelerate the corrosion of metal.
- 2) High humidity will increase the rate of corrosion particularly when the temperature range is just above the freezing point.
- 3) Moisture in certain areas of a vehicle for an extended period of time may promote corrosion even though other body sections may be completely dry.
- 4) High temperatures will cause an accelerated rate of corrosion to parts of the

vehicle which are not well ventilated to permit quick drying.

This information illustrates the necessity of keeping your vehicle (particularly the underbody) as clean and dry as possible. It is equally important to repair any damage to the paint or protective coatings as soon as possible.

How to Help Prevent Corrosion

Wash your vehicle frequently

The best way to preserve the finish on your vehicle and to help avoid corrosion is to keep it clean with frequent washing.

Wash your vehicle at least once during the winter and once immediately after the winter. Keep your vehicle, particularly the underside, as clean and dry as possible.

If you frequently drive on salted roads, your vehicle should be washed at least once a month during the winter. If you live near the ocean, your vehicle should be washed at least once a month throughout the year.

For washing instructions, refer to the "Vehicle Cleaning" section.

Remove foreign material deposits

Foreign material such as salts, chemicals, road oil or tar, tree sap, bird droppings and industrial fall-out may damage the finish of your vehicle if it is left on painted surfaces. Remove these types of deposits as quickly as possible. If these deposits are difficult to wash off, an additional cleaner may be

required. Be sure that any cleaner you use is not harmful to painted surfaces and is specifically intended for your purposes. Follow the manufacturer's directions when using these special cleaners.

Repair finish damage

Carefully examine your vehicle for damage to the painted surfaces. Should you find any chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately to prevent corrosion from starting. If the chips or scratches have gone through to the bare metal, have a qualified body shop make the repair.

Keep passenger and luggage compartments clean

Moisture, dirt or mud can accumulate under the floor mats and may cause corrosion. Occasionally, check under these mats to ensure that this area is clean and dry. More frequent checks are necessary if the vehicle is used off road or in wet weather.

Certain cargos such as chemicals, fertilizers, cleaners, salts, etc. are extremely corrosive by nature. These products should be transported in sealed containers. If a spill or leak does occur, clean and dry the area immediately.

Store your vehicle in a dry, well-ventilated area

Do not park your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated area. If you often wash your vehicle in the garage or if you frequently drive it in when wet, your garage may be damp. The high humidity in the garage may cause or accelerate corrosion. A wet vehicle may corrode even in a heated garage if the ventilation is poor.

WARNING

Do not apply additional undercoating or rust preventive coating on or around exhaust system components such as the catalytic converter, exhaust pipes, etc. A fire could be started if the undercoating substance becomes overheated.

Vehicle Cleaning



76G044S

WARNING

When cleaning the interior or exterior of the vehicle, NEVER USE flammable solvents such as lacquer thinners, gasoline, benzene or cleaning materials such as bleaches or strong household detergents. The materials could cause personal injury or damage to the vehicle.

Cleaning the Interior

Vinyl upholstery

Prepare a solution of soap or mild detergent mixed with warm water. Apply the solution to the vinyl with a sponge or soft cloth and let it soak for a few minutes to loosen dirt.

Rub the surface with a clean, damp cloth to remove dirt and the soap solution. If some dirt still remains on the surface, repeat this procedure.

Fabric upholstery

Remove loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner. Using a mild soap solution, rub stained areas with a clean damp cloth. To remove soap, rub the areas again with a cloth dampened with water. Repeat this until the stain is removed, or use a commercial fabric cleaner for tougher stains. If you use a fabric cleaner, carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions.

Seat belts

Clean seat belts with a mild soap and water. Do not use bleach or dye on the belts. They may weaken the fabric in the belts.

Vinyl floor mats

Ordinary dirt can be removed from vinyl with water or mild soap. Use a brush to help loosen dirt. After the dirt is loosened, rinse the mat thoroughly with water and dry it in the shade.

Carpets

Remove dirt and soil as much as possible with a vacuum cleaner. Using a mild soap solution, rub stained areas with a clean damp cloth. To remove soap, rub the areas again with a cloth dampened with water. Repeat this until the stain is removed, or use a commercial carpet cleaner for tougher stains. If you use a carpet cleaner, carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions.

Instrument panel and console

NOTE:

Wipe up spills containing chemicals, alcohol, etc., immediately with a soft, damp cloth. Use a mild soap solution if necessary. Do not use cleaners or polishes containing strong solvents or acidic solutions. These chemicals may stain and discolor the instrument panel and console.

Cleaning the Exterior

NOTICE

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

Caring for Aluminum Wheels

NOTE:

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

APPEARANCE CARE

Washing



60B212S

WARNING

- Never attempt to wash and wax your vehicle with the engine running.
- When cleaning the underside of the body and fender, where there may be sharp-edged parts, you should wear gloves and a long-sleeved shirt to protect your hands and arms from being cut.
- After washing your vehicle, carefully test the brakes before driving to make sure they have maintained their normal effectiveness.

When washing the vehicle, park it where direct sunlight does not fall on it and follow the instructions below:

- 1) Flush the underside of body and wheel housings with pressurized water to remove mud and debris. Use plenty of water.

NOTICE

When washing the vehicle:

- Avoid directing steam or hot water of more than 80°C (176°F) on plastic parts.
- To avoid damaging engine components, do not use pressurized water in the engine compartment.

- 2) Rinse the body to loosen the dirt. Remove dirt and mud from the body exterior with running water. You may use a soft sponge or brush. Do not use hard materials which can scratch the paint or plastic. Remember that the headlight covers or lenses are made of plastic in many cases.

NOTICE

To avoid damage to the paint or plastic surface, do not wipe the dirt off without ample water. Be sure to follow above procedure.

- 3) Wash the entire exterior with a mild detergent or car wash soap using a

sponge or soft cloth. The sponge or cloth should be frequently soaked in the soap solution.

NOTICE

When using a commercial car wash product, observe the cautions specified by the manufacturer. Never use strong household detergents or soaps.

- 4) Once the dirt has been completely removed, rinse off the detergent with running water.
- 5) After rinsing, wipe off the vehicle body with a wet chamois or cloth and allow it to dry in the shade.
- 6) Check carefully for damage to painted surfaces. If there is any damage, "touch-up" the damage following the procedure below:
 1. Clean all damaged spots and allow them to dry.
 2. Stir the paint and "touchup" the damaged spots lightly using a small brush.
 3. Allow the paint to dry completely.

NOTICE

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

9-4

APPEARANCE CARE

Waxing



60B211S

After washing the vehicle, waxing and polishing are recommended to further protect and beautify the paint.

- Only use waxes and polishes of good quality.
- When using waxes and polishes, observe the precautions specified by the manufacturers.

9-5

GENERAL INFORMATION

Vehicle Identification 10-1



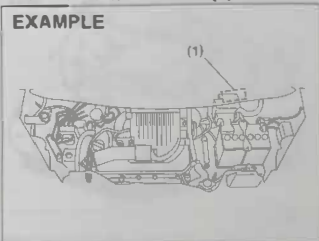
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GENERAL INFORMATION

Vehicle Identification

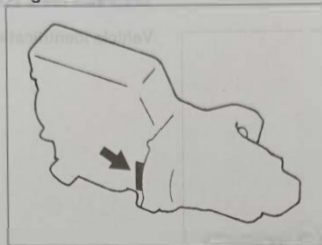
Chassis Serial Number (1)

EXAMPLE



54MN176

Engine Serial Number



60G128

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

The chassis and/or engine serial numbers are used to register the vehicle. They are also used to assist your dealer when ordering or referring to special service information. Whenever you have occasion to consult your SUZUKI dealer, remember to identify your vehicle with this number. Should you find the number difficult to read, you will also find it on the identification plate.

SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE:
Specifications are subject to change without notice.

ITEM: Dimensions		UNIT: mm (in.)
Overall length		3710 (146.1)
Overall width		1620 (63.8)
Overall height		1765 (69.5)
Wheelbase		2450 (96.5)
Track	Front	1430 (56.3)
	Rear	1425 (56.1)

ITEM: Mass (weight)		UNIT: kg (lbs)
Curb mass (weight)		1040 (2293)
Gross vehicle mass (weight) rating		1315 (2899)
Gross axle mass (weight) rating	Front	725 (1598)
	Rear	590 (1301)

11

11-1

SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Engine	
Type	K12B (DOHC)
Number of cylinders	4
Bore	73.0 mm (2.87 in.)
Stroke	74.2 mm (2.92 in.)
Piston displacement	1242 cm ³ (1242 cc, 75.8 cu.in)
Compression ratio	11.0 : 1

ITEM: Electrical	
Standard spark plug	DENSO ZXU20PR11
Battery	46B24L 20HR 45Ah CCA 295A
Fuses	See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.

11-2

SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Lights		WATTAGE	BULB No.
Headlight		12V 35W	D2S
Turn signal light	Front	12V 21W	PY21W
	Rear	12V 21W	PY21W
Side turn signal light		LED	
Position light		12V 5W	W5W
Tail/brake light		12V 5/21W	W21/5W
License plate light		12V 5W	W5W
Reversing light		12V 16W	W16W
Interior light	Front	12V 8W	-
	Rear	12V 10W	-
Front fog light		12V 55W	H11
High mount stop light		LED	

SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Wheel and Suspension	
Tire size, front and rear	165/65R14 79S ^{*1}
Rim size	165/65R14 79S tire: 14X4 1/2J
Tire pressures	For the specified tire pressure, see the Tire Information Label located on the driver's door lock pillar.
Recommended snow chain (for Europe)	Radial thickness: 10 mm, axial thickness: 10 mm
Recommended snow tire	165/65R14 ^{*2}

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

*2 Apply a snow tire with the proper speed symbol.
Do not drive at the speed faster than the snow tire's speed symbol.

ITEM: Capacities (approx.)	
Coolant (including reservoir tank)	4.6 L (8.1 Imp pt)
Fuel tank	33 L (7.3 Imp gal)
Engine oil	3.1 L (5.5 Imp pt) (replacement with oil filter)
Transaxle oil	5.6 L (9.9 Imp pt)

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BATTERY LABEL SYMBOL MEANINGS

	No smoking, no naked flames, no sparks		Battery acid
	Shield eyes		Note operating instructions
	Keep away from children		Explosive gas

Prepared by
SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

August, 2012

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Printed in Japan

TP204

SERVICE STATION INFORMATION

Fuel recommendation:
See page 1-1

Engine oil recommendation:
Quality: SL or SM
Viscosity: SAE 0W-20.5W-30

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

Brake fluid:
DOT3 or SAE J1703

CVT fluid:
SUZUKI CVT FLUID GREEN-2

Tire cold pressure:
See the "Tire Information Label" located on the
driver's door lock pillar.



SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION Part No. 99011-54MN0-35E August, 2012



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