

ENGLISH

10.5 mm

SERVICE STATION INFORMATION

Fuel recommendation:
See page 1-1

Engine oil recommendation:
Quality: SG, SH, SJ, SL, SM or SN
Viscosity: SAE **0W-20**, 5W-30, 10W-30, 10W-40,
15W-40 or 20W-40

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

Brake fluid:
DOT3 or SAE J1703

Automatic transmission fluid:
SUZUKI ATF3317 or Mobil ATF3309 or equivalent to
DEXRON®-III.

Tire cold pressure:
See the "Tire Information Label" located on the
driver's door lock pillar.



Jimmy

99011-81A26-01E

Jimmy

OWNER'S MANUAL

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



SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION Part No. 99011-81A26-01E March, 2015



99011-81A26-01E

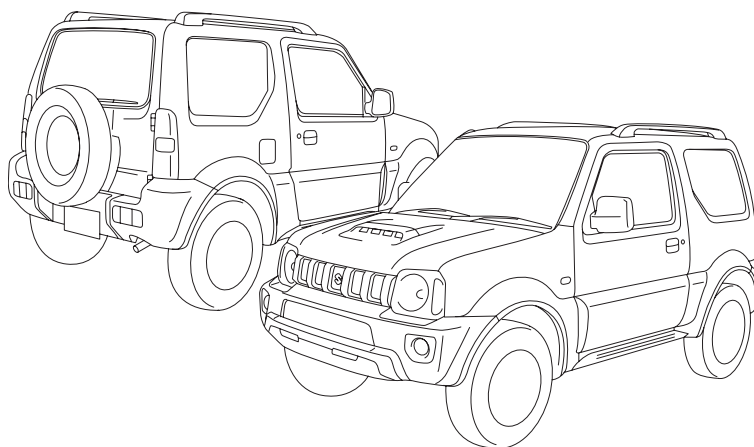
Printed in Japan



Way of Life!

Suzuki Red: Magenta 100%, Yellow 100%
Suzuki Blue: Cyan 100%, Magenta 70%
Takumi Blue: Cyan 100%, Black 85%
Black

This owner's manual applies to the JIMNY series.



81A2042

NOTE: The illustrated model is one of the JIMNY series.

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81A2G-01E

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE:

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

SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

81A2G-01E

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

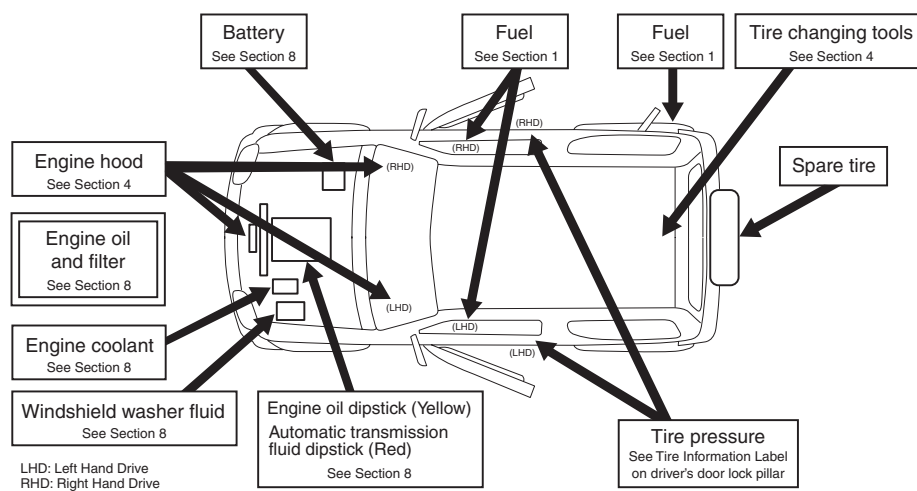
The resale or re-use of the following items which could give rise to safety hazards for users is expressly forbidden:

- 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.

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

SERVICE STATION GUIDE



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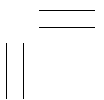
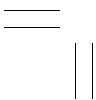
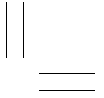
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MEMO

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FOREWORD

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

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

SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION

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

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

IMPORTANT

▲ WARNING/▲ CAUTION/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.

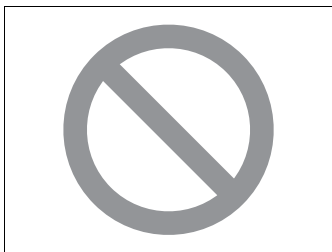
▲ CAUTION

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.

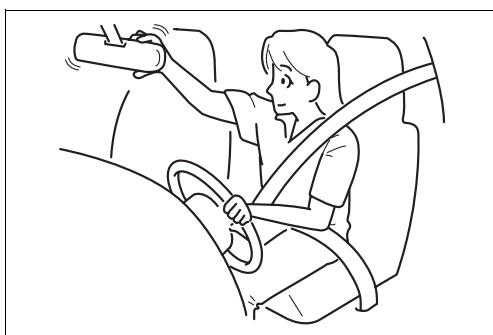
NOTICE

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.

BEFORE DRIVING

BEFORE DRIVING

1



60G404

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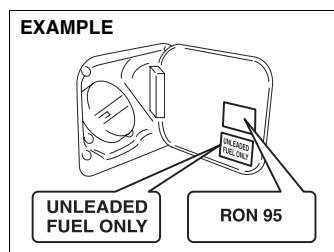
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Fuel Recommendation: 1, 2

BEFORE DRIVING

Fuel Recommendation

Gasoline Engine



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

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

If the "RON 95" label is attached, you must use unleaded gasoline with an octane number (RON) of 95 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.

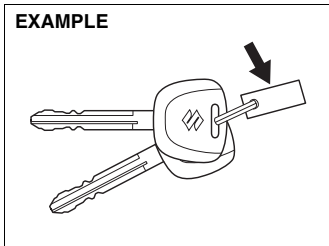
NOTICE

Be careful not to spill fuel containing alcohol while refuelling. 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.

BEFORE DRIVING

Keys

EXAMPLE



54G489

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

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

KEY NUMBER:

Immobilizer System (if equipped)

This system is designed to help prevent vehicle theft by electronically disabling the engine starting system.

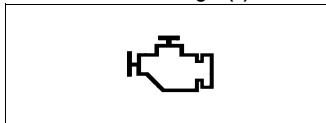
The engine can be started only with your vehicle's original immobilizer ignition key which has an electronic identification code programmed into it. The key communicates the identification code to the vehicle when the key is turned to the "ON" position. If you need to make spare keys, see your SUZUKI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

Immobilizer system light (1)



65D239

Malfunction indicator light (2)



65D530

If the Immobilizer system light (1) or the malfunction indicator light (2) blinks when

the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, there may be something wrong with your key or with the immobilizer system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to inspect the system.

NOTE:

- Do not lose your immobilizer ignition key. If you lose your immobilizer ignition key, see your SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible.
- If you own other vehicles with immobilizer keys, keep those keys away from the ignition switch when using your SUZUKI, or they may interfere with your SUZUKI's immobilizer system.

This immobilizer system, model IMB411-01 is in compliance with the essential requirements and other provisions of the Directive 1999/5/EC.

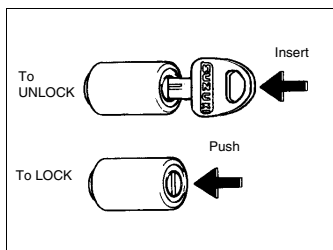
Ignition Key Reminder (if equipped)

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

Spare Tire Nut Lock: 5
Door Locks: 3, 5, 8

BEFORE DRIVING

**Spare Tire Nut Lock
(if equipped)**

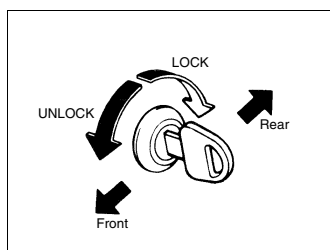


65D283

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

Door Locks

Side Door Locks

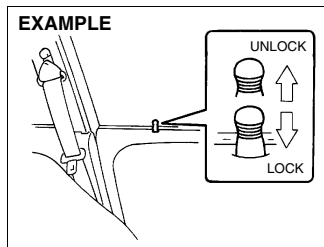


60B008

To lock a front door from outside the vehicle:

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

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



54G005

To lock a door from inside the vehicle, push the lock knob down. Pull the lock knob up to unlock the door.

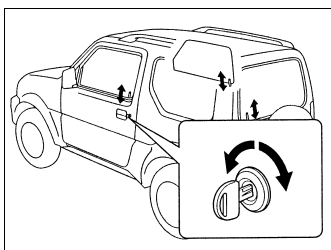
NOTE:

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

Door Locks: 3, 5, 8

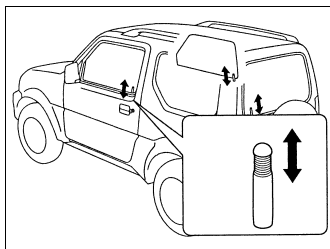
BEFORE DRIVING

Central Door Locking System (if equipped)



81A281

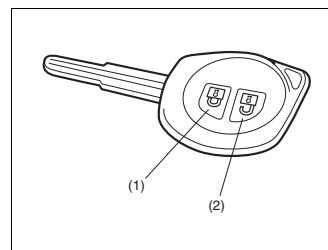
You can lock and unlock all the side doors and the tailgate simultaneously by using the key in the driver's door locks.



81A282

You can also lock and unlock all the side doors and the tailgate by pushing down or pulling up the driver's door lock knob.

Keyless Entry System (if equipped)



81A184

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

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

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

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

The turn signal lights will flash twice and the interior light will turn on for several seconds with the switch in the "DOOR" position when the doors are unlocked.

Door Locks: 3, 5, 8

BEFORE DRIVING

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

NOTE:

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

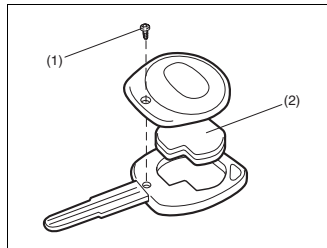
The Keyless Entry System, Transmitter model 37182-A7 and Receiver model 37190-A7 are in compliance with the essential requirements and other provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

NOTICE

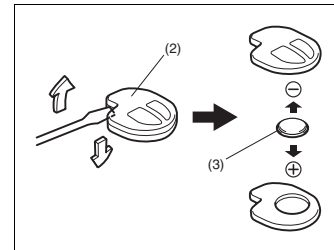
The transmitter is a sensitive electronic instrument. To avoid damaging the transmitter, do not expose it to impacts, moisture or high temperature (such as on the dashboard under direct sunlight).

Replacement of the transmitter battery

If the transmitter becomes unreliable, replace the battery.



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



- (3) Lithium disc type battery:
CR1616 or equivalent

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

Door Locks: 3, 5, 8

BEFORE DRIVING

⚠ WARNING

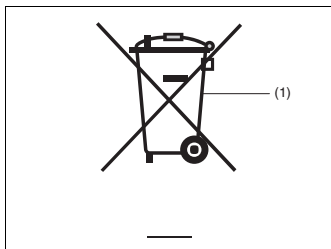
Swallowing a lithium battery may cause serious internal injury. Do not allow anyone to swallow a lithium battery. Keep lithium batteries away from children and pets. If swallowed, contact physician immediately.

NOTICE

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

NOTE:

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



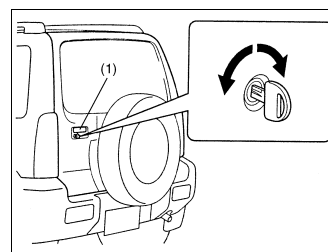
80JM133

(1) Crossed-out wheeled bin symbol

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

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

Tailgate



81A165

(1) Tailgate handle

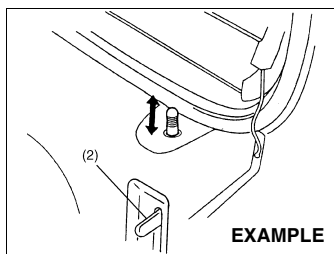
You can lock and unlock the tailgate from outside by using the key in the tailgate lock (if equipped).

If your vehicle is not equipped with the tailgate lock, refer to "Central Door Locking System" in this section.

NOTE:

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

BEFORE DRIVING

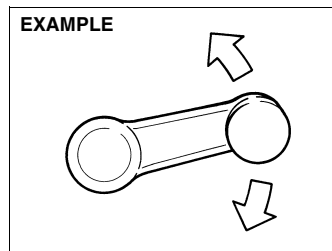


(2) Tailgate inside lever (if equipped)

You can also lock and unlock the tailgate from inside by pushing down or pulling up the lock knob.

Windows

Manual Window Control (if equipped)

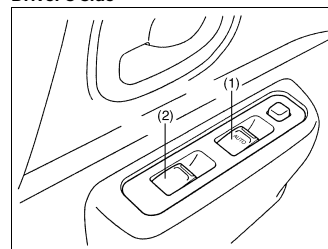


Raise or lower the door windows by turning the handle located on the door panel.

Electric Window Controls (if equipped)

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

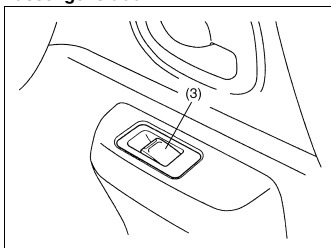
Driver's side



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.

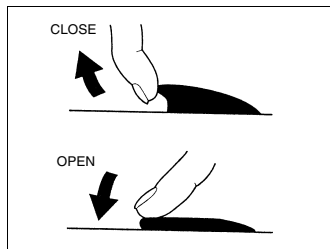
BEFORE DRIVING

Passenger's door



81A159

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

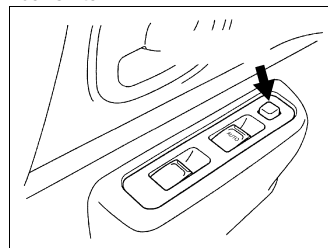


81A009

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

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

Lock switch



81A011

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

⚠ WARNING

- You should always lock the passenger's window operation when there are children in the vehicle. Children can be seriously injured if they get part of their body caught by the window during operation.

(Continued)

BEFORE DRIVING

⚠ WARNING

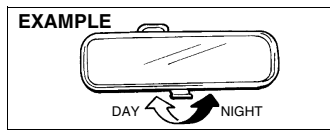
(Continued)

- To avoid injuring an occupant by window entrapment, be sure no part of the occupant's body such as hands or head is in the path of the electric windows when closing them.
- Always remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle even if 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.

Mirrors

Day-Night Rearview Mirror (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



54G241

To adjust the interior rearview mirror, set the selector tab to the day position, then move the mirror up, down or sideways to obtain the best view.

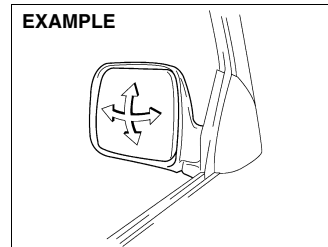
When driving at night, you can move the selector tab to the night position to reduce glare from the headlights of vehicles behind you.

⚠ WARNING

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

Outside Rearview Mirrors

EXAMPLE



81A081

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

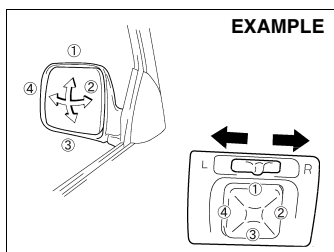
⚠ WARNING

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.

Seat Adjustment: 3

BEFORE DRIVING

Electric Mirrors (if equipped)



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

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

Seat Adjustment

⚠ WARNING

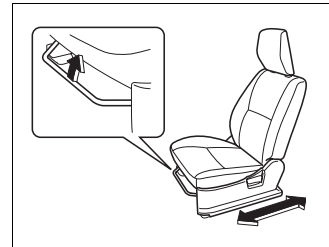
Never attempt to adjust the driver's seat or seatback while driving. The seat or seatback could move unexpectedly, causing loss of control. Make sure that the driver's seat and seatback are properly adjusted before you start driving.

⚠ WARNING

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

Adjusting Seat Position

Front



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.

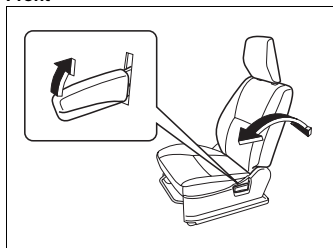
BEFORE DRIVING

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.

Front

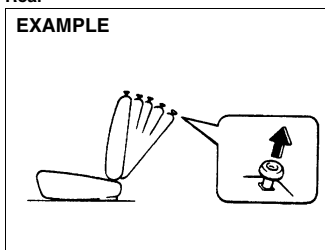


81A2022

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.

Rear

EXAMPLE

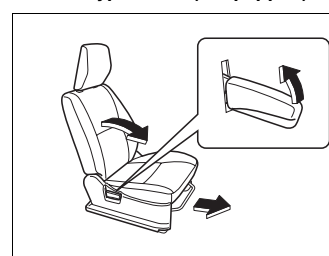


65D055

To adjust the seatback angle of the rear seats:

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

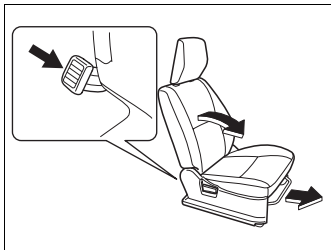
Walk-in Type Seats (if equipped)



81A2023

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

BEFORE DRIVING



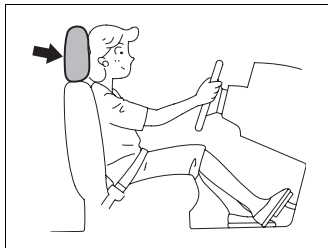
81A2024

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Head Restraints (if equipped)



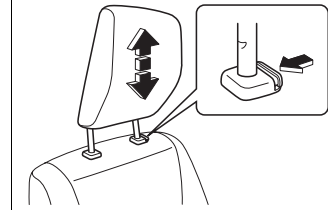
63J256

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.

EXAMPLE



81A2025

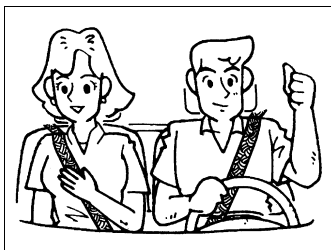
To raise the head restraint, pull upward on the restraint until it clicks. To lower the restraint, push down on the restraint while holding in the lock lever. If a head restraint must be removed (for cleaning, replacement, etc.), push in the lock lever and pull the head restraint all the way out.

NOTE:

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

BEFORE DRIVING

Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems



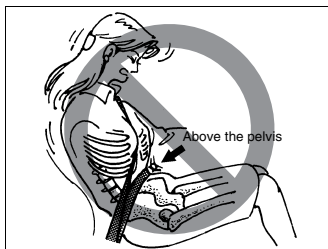
65D231S

⚠ WARNING

Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times.

⚠ WARNING

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

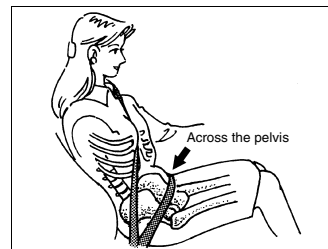


65D606

⚠ WARNING

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

(Continued)



65D201

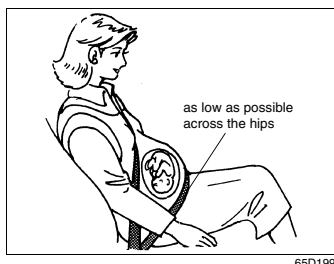
⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

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

(Continued)

BEFORE DRIVING



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.

BEFORE DRIVING

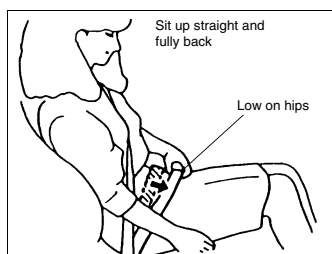
Seat Belts

Lap-shoulder belts

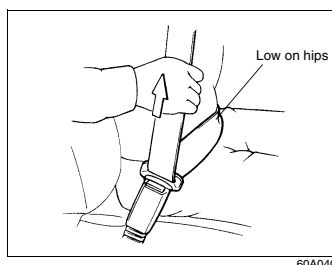
Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR)

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.

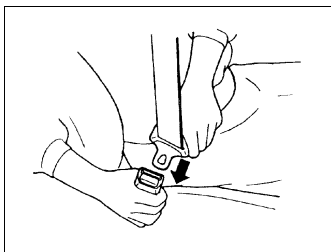
Safety reminder



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.

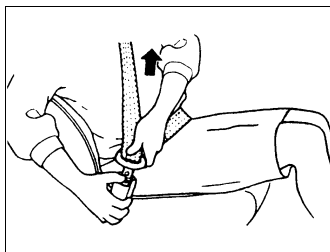


BEFORE DRIVING



54G018

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".

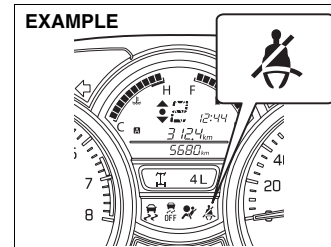


60A039

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

Driver's Seat Belt Reminder (if equipped)

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



81A2098

Type 1

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

Type 2

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

BEFORE DRIVING

If the driver's seat belt remains unbuckled when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, the reminder works as follows:

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

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

The reminder will be automatically canceled when the driver's seat belt is buckled or the ignition switch is turned off.

⚠ WARNING

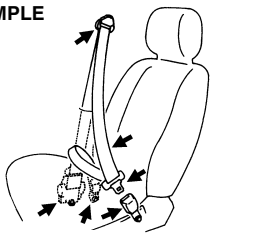
It is absolutely essential that the driver and passengers wear their seat belts at all times. Persons who are not wearing seat belts have a much greater risk of injury if an accident occurs. Make a regular habit of buckling your seat belt before putting the key in the ignition.

⚠ WARNING

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

Seat belt inspection

EXAMPLE

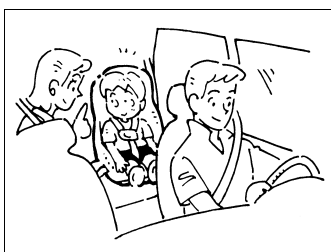


65D209S

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

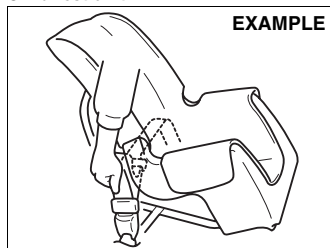
BEFORE DRIVING

Child Restraint Systems



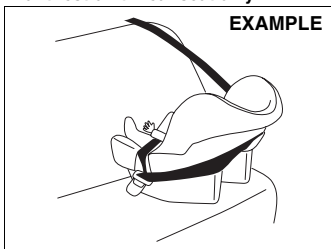
60G332S

Child restraint



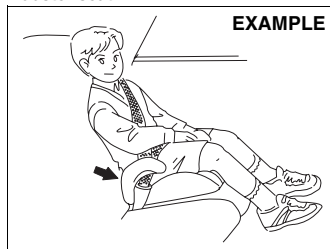
79J222

Infant restraint - rear seat only



79J221

Booster seat



79J223

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 (if equipped). Whenever possible, SUZUKI recommends that child restraint systems be installed on the rear seat. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in rear seating positions than in front seating positions.

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

(For EU countries)

When purchasing a child restraint and install it to your SUZUKI, refer to the information about suitability for child restraints shown in "Child Restraint System for EU Countries" in this section.

NOTE:

Observe any statutory regulation about child restraints.

BEFORE DRIVING



65D607



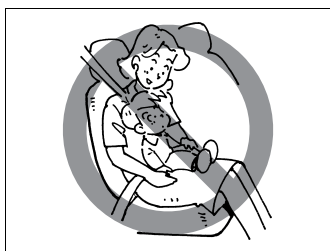
65D608

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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



65D609

BEFORE DRIVING

Child Restraint System for EU Countries

Child Restraint

The suitability of each passenger's seat position for carriage of children and fitting of child restraint system is shown in the table below. Whenever you carry children under 12 years of age or smaller than 150 cm, properly use the child restraints which conform to ECE-R Norm 44, the standard for child restraints, referring to the table.

Table of vehicle handbook information on child restraint systems installation suitability for various seating positions

Mass group	Seating position (or other site)				
	Front Passenger	Rear Outboard	Rear Center	Intermediate Outboard	Intermediate Center
group 0 up to 10 kg	X	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
group 0+ up to 13 kg	X	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
group I 9 to 18 kg	X	U	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
group II 15 to 25 kg	X	UF	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
group III 22 to 36 kg	X	UF	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Key of letters to be inserted in the above table:

- U : Suitable for 'universal' category restraints approved for use in this mass group
- UF : Suitable for forward-facing 'universal' category restraints approved for use in this mass group
- L : Suitable for particular child restraints given on attached list
- These restraints may be of the 'specific vehicle', 'restricted' or 'semi-universal' categories.
- B : Built-in restraint approved for this mass group
- X : Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group

NOTE:

'universal' is the category in the ECE regulation-Norm 44.

BEFORE DRIVING

Table of vehicle handbook information on ISOFIX child restraint systems installation suitability for various ISOFIX positions

Mass group	Size class	Fixture	Vehicle ISOFIX positions					
			Front Passenger	Rear Outboard	Rear Center	Intermediate Outboard	Intermediate Center	Others sites
carrycot	F	ISO/L1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	G	ISO/L2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
group 0 up to 10 kg	(1)		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	E	ISO/R1	N.A.	IL ¹⁾	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
group 0+ up to 13 kg	(1)		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	E	ISO/R1	N.A.	IL ¹⁾	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	D	ISO/R2	N.A.	IL ²⁾	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	C	ISO/R3	N.A.	IL ³⁾	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
group I 9 to 18 kg	(1)		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	D	ISO/R2	N.A.	IL ²⁾	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	C	ISO/R3	N.A.	IL ³⁾	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	B	ISO/F2	N.A.	IL,IUF ⁴⁾	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	B1	ISO/F2X	N.A.	IL,IUF ⁴⁾	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	A	ISO/F3	N.A.	IL,IUF ⁴⁾	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
group II 15 to 25 kg	(1)		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
group III 22 to 36 kg	(1)		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

(1) For the child restraint system which do not carry the ISO/XX size class identification (A to G), for the applicable mass group, the car manufacturer shall indicate the vehicle specific ISOFIX child restraint system(s) recommended for each position.

Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems: 3

BEFORE DRIVING

Key of letters to be inserted in the above table:

IUF: Suitable for ISOFIX forward child restraint systems of universal category approved for use in this mass group

*SUZUKI recommends ROMER DUO plus (SUZUKI Genuine Accessory part number: 99000-990YA-020)

IL : Suitable for particular ISOFIX child restraint systems are those of the 'specific vehicle', 'restricted' or 'semi-universal' categories

X : ISOFIX position not suitable for ISOFIX child restraint systems in this mass group and/or this size class

NOTE:

1), 2), 3)

The head restraint should be in a used position.

For 'semi-universal' category child restraint systems: The front seat should be positioned between foremost and 1) 4, 2) 3, 3) 1 notches rearward of foremost position.

4) The head restraint should be in a used position.

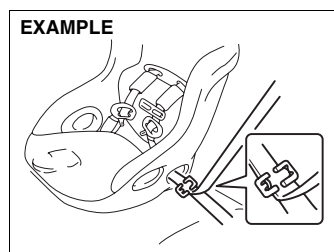
NOTE:

'universal' is the category in the ECE regulation-Norm 44.

BEFORE DRIVING

Installation with Lap-Shoulder Seat Belts

ELR type belt



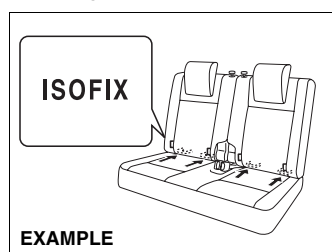
79J224

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



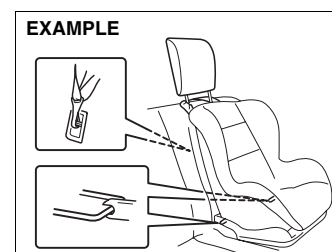
81A2027

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) on the only outboard seating positions, not on 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.



81A2045

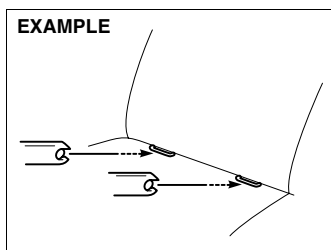
If your vehicle is equipped with the top strap anchorages, be sure to use the top strap of the child restraint according to the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.

Supplemental Restraint System (air bags): 3, 9, 12

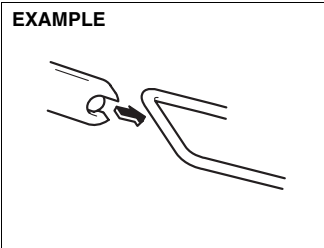
BEFORE DRIVING

Here is a general instruction:

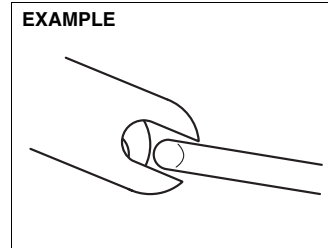
- 1) Pull upward on the rear head restraint (if equipped) until it clicks.



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

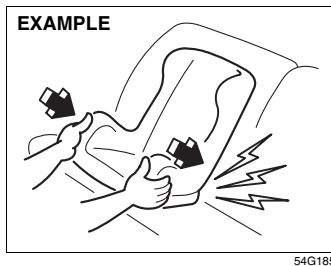


- 3) Use your hands to carefully align the connecting bar tips with the anchorages. Take care not to pinch your fingers.



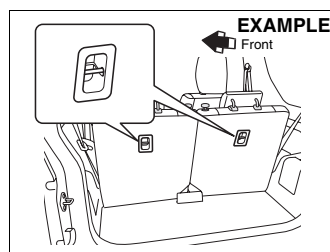
- 4) Push the child restraint toward the anchorages so that the connecting bar tips are partially hooked to the anchorages. Use your hands to confirm the position.

BEFORE DRIVING



- 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 (if equipped).

Installation of Child Restraint with Top Strap



Some child restraint systems require the use of a top strap. Top strap anchor brackets are located on the floor of the luggage compartment. The number of the anchor bracket provided in your vehicle depends on the vehicle specification.

NOTE:
For Australia specification vehicle, refer to the "SUPPLEMENT" section at the end of this book.

Install the child restraint system as follows:

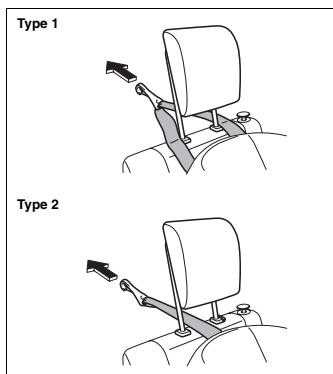
- 1) Remove the luggage area cover.
- 2) Secure the child restraint on the rear seat using the procedure described above for securing a restraint system that does not require a top strap.

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

⚠ WARNING

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

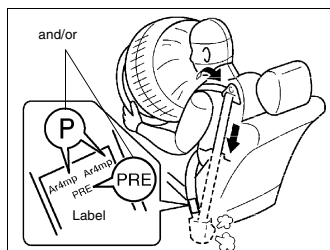
BEFORE DRIVING



81A2030

- 4) 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.)
- 5) Make sure that cargo does not interfere with routing of the top strap.

Seat Belt Pretensioner System (if equipped)



⚠ WARNING

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

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

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

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

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

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

BEFORE DRIVING

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

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

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

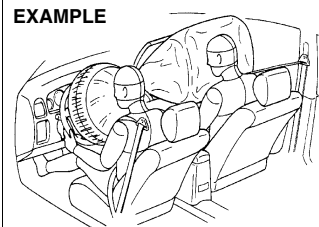
Service on or around the pretensioner system components or wiring must be performed only by an authorized SUZUKI dealer who is specially trained. Improper service could result in unintended activation of pretensioners or could render the pretensioner inoperative. Either of these two conditions may result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

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

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

Supplemental Restraint System (air bags) (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



54G022

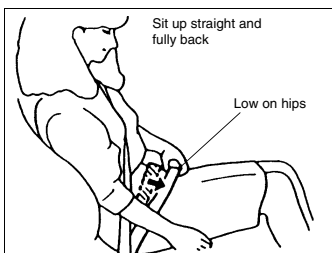
⚠ WARNING

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.

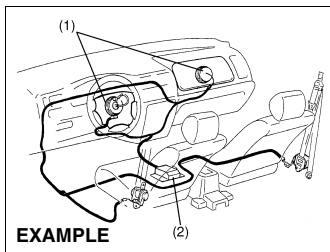
BEFORE DRIVING



65D610



60A038



54G262

EXAMPLE

- (1) Air bag
- (2) Sensor & controller

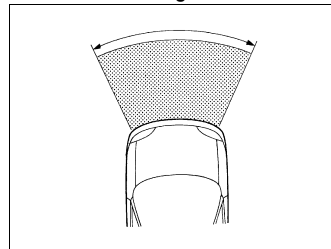
Your vehicle is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint System consisting of a driver air bag and a front passenger air bag, crash sensors, an electronic controller, and air bag inflators, in addition to a lap/shoulder belt at each front seating position.

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

⚠ 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.

Frontal collision range

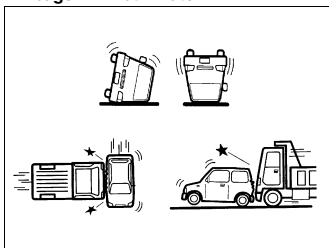


60G032

Air bags are designed to inflate in severe frontal collisions.

BEFORE DRIVING

Air bags will not inflate



65D236

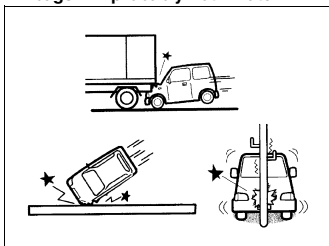
Air bags are not designed to inflate in rear impacts, side impacts, rollovers or minor frontal collisions, since they would offer no protection in those types of accidents. Also, since an air bag deploys only one time during an accident, seat belts are needed to restrain occupants from further movements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

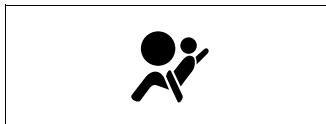


65D607

Air bags will probably not inflate



65D237



63J030

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

⚠ WARNING

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

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

BEFORE DRIVING

Air bag symbol

EXAMPLE

WARNING

AVERTISSEMENT

ADVERTENCIA

ATTENZIONE

WAARSCHUWING

VIGYÁZAT

(S)	
(P)	
(R)	
(D)	
(1)	
(16)	
(12)	

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 air bag in front of it.

How the system works

EXAMPLE

(1) Air bag

(2) Sensor & controller

54G262

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

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

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

BEFORE DRIVING

WARNING

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

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

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

Servicing the air bag system

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

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

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

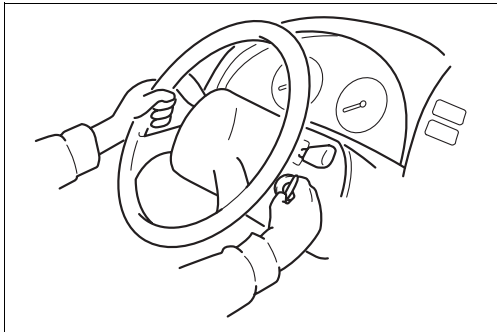
Service on or around air bag components or wiring must be performed only by an authorized SUZUKI dealer. Improper service could result in unintended air bag deployment or could render the air bag inoperative. Either of these two conditions may result in severe injury.

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

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

STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

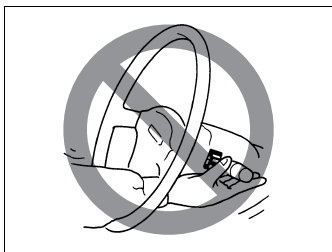
STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS



60G405

Ignition Switch	2-1
Lighting/Turn Signal Control Lever	2-2
Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever	2-4
Horn	2-6

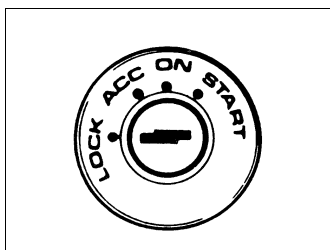
STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS



⚠ WARNING

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

Ignition Switch



The ignition switch has the following four positions:

LOCK

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

You do not need to push in the key to turn it to the "LOCK" position. It locks the ignition, and prevents normal use of the steering wheel after the key is removed.

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

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

ACC

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

ON

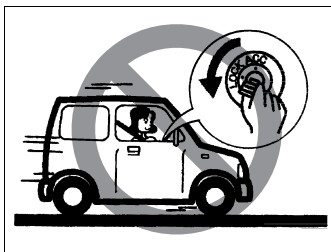
This is the normal operating position. All electrical systems are on.

START

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

Ignition Switch: 8
Lighting/Turn Signal Control Lever: 8

STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS



81A297S

WARNING

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

NOTICE

- Do not use the starter motor for more than 12 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, wait 15 seconds before trying again. If the engine does not start after several attempts, check the fuel and ignition systems or consult your SUZUKI dealer.
- Do not leave the ignition switch in the "ON" position if the engine is not running as the battery will discharge.

NOTICE

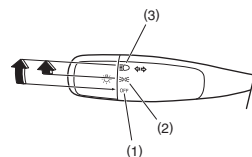
If you stop the engine while the vehicle is in motion, the automatic transmission may be damaged. Avoid stopping the engine while driving.

Lighting/Turn Signal Control Lever

This control lever is located on the out-board side of the steering column. Operate the lever as described below.

Lighting Operation

EXAMPLE



81A2059

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

OFF (1)

All lights are off.

Front position lights, tail lights, license plate light and instrument lights are on, but headlights are off. (2)

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

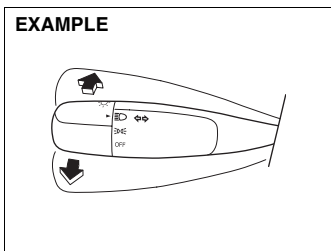
Lighting/Turn Signal Control Lever: 8

STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

⏏ (3)

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

EXAMPLE



81A2060

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.

Day time running light control (if equipped)

When the engine is started, this system turns on all lights. But this control is canceled when the light control lever is turned to any position other than "OFF".

Lights "On" reminder (if equipped)

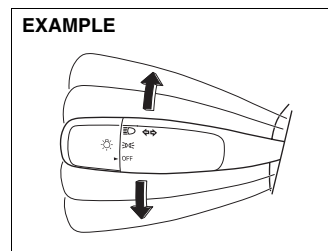
A buzzer/chime sounds to remind you to turn off the lights if they are left on when the ignition key is removed and the driver's door is opened.

Turn Signal Operation

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

Normal turn signal

EXAMPLE



81A2061

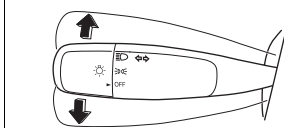
Move the lever all the way upward or downward to signal. When the turn is completed, the signal will cancel and the lever will return to its normal position.

Lighting/Turn Signal Control Lever: 8
Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever: 8

STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

Lane change signal

EXAMPLE



81A2062

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.

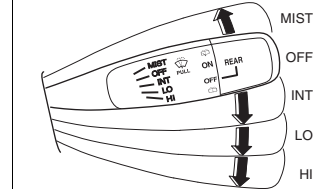
Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever

Wiper and Washer Operation

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, you can use the wiper/washer lever or switch.

Windshield Wipers

EXAMPLE



81A2063

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.

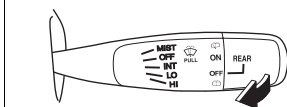
Move the lever up and hold it to the "MIST" position, the windshield wipers will turn on continuously at low speed.

Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever: 8
Rear Window Wiper/Washer Switch: 8
Horn: 6

STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

Windshield Washer

EXAMPLE



81A2064

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.

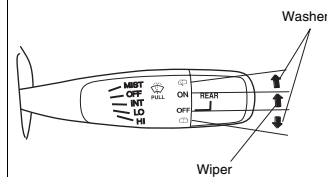
NOTICE

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



81A2065

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.

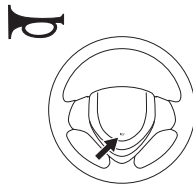
STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

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.

Horn

EXAMPLE



81A2077

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

STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

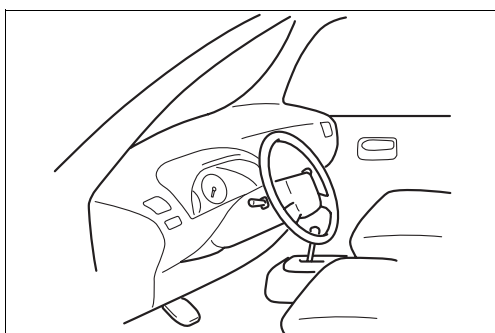
MEMO

2-7

81A2G-01E

INSTRUMENT PANEL

INSTRUMENT PANEL



60G406

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3

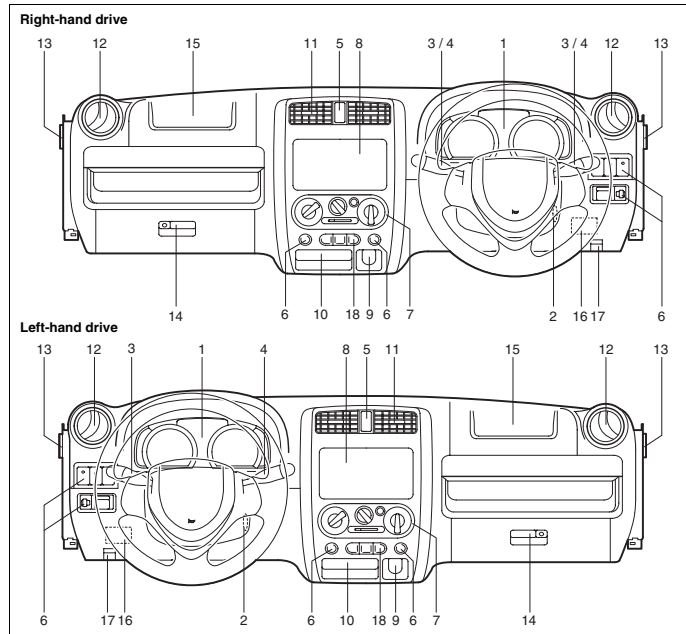
81A2G-01E

Instrument Panel: 3, 8

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Instrument Panel

1. Instrument cluster
2. Ignition switch
3. Lighting switch/Turn signal and dimmer switch
4. Windshield wiper and washer switch/Rear window wiper and washer switch
5. Hazard warning switch
6. Other switches (if equipped)
7. Heater control panel
8. Radio (if equipped)
9. Accessory socket
10. Ashtray
11. Center ventilator
12. Side ventilator
13. Side defroster
14. Glove box
15. Passenger's air bag (if equipped)
16. Fuse box
17. Hood release
18. 2WD/4WD switches



81A2096

3-1

81A2G-01E

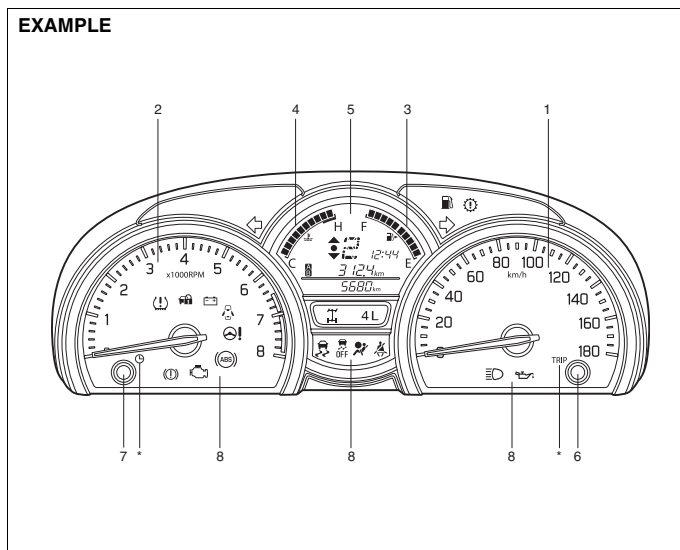
Instrument Cluster: 8

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Instrument Cluster

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

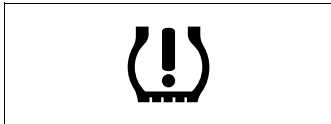
EXAMPLE



* These marks are explanation of the knobs 6 and 7. Refer to "Information Display" in this section for detail of knobs.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Warning and Indicator Lights

Low Tire Pressure Warning Light
(if equipped)

52D305

As an added fuel efficiency feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) that uses a low tire pressure warning light to inform you when one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated.

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

When the low tire pressure warning light is lit, one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated. You should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure as indicated on the vehicle's tire information placard. Driving on a significantly under-inflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability. Each tire, including the spare, should be checked at least once a month when cold and set to the recommended inflation pressure as specified in the vehicle placard.

The low tire pressure warning light is also used to inform you of a TPMS malfunction. When the system detects a malfunction, this light will blink for about 75 seconds and then remain continuously illuminated. This sequence will be repeated after the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position as long as the malfunction exists.

NOTE:

The low tire pressure warning light may not come on immediately if you have a sudden loss of air pressure.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to take corrective action when the low tire pressure warning light is not working or when it comes on and blinks while driving can lead to an accident.

If the low tire pressure warning light does not come on for 2 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, or comes on and blinks while driving, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer. Even if the light turns off after blinking, indicating that the monitoring system has recovered, you should still have the system checked by your authorized SUZUKI dealer.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

▲ WARNING

The load-carrying capacity of your tires is reduced at lower inflation pressures. If your tires are even moderately under-inflated, the load on the tires may exceed the load-carrying capacity of the tires, which could lead to tire failure. The low tire pressure warning light will not alert you to this condition, because it only comes on when one or more of your tires becomes significantly under-inflated.

Check and adjust your tire inflation pressure at least once a month. Refer to "Tires" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.

▲ WARNING

Continuing to drive with the low tire pressure warning light on can lead to an accident, resulting in severe injury or death.

If the low tire pressure warning light comes on and stays on, reduce your speed and avoid abrupt steering and braking. Be aware that driving on a significantly under-inflated tire can cause the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure, and may affect steering control and brake effectiveness. Stop in a safe place as soon as possible and check your tires.

- If you have a flat tire, replace it with the spare tire. Refer to "Jacking Instructions" in the "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section and "Changing Wheels" in "Tires" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for the tire replacement method. Also refer to "Replacing Tires and/or Wheels" for instructions on how to restore normal operation of the TPMS after you have had a flat tire.
- If one or more of your tires is under-inflated, adjust the inflation pressure in all of your tires to the recommended inflation pressure as soon as possible.

Refer to "Tire Pressure Monitoring System" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section for additional details on the tire pressure monitoring system. Refer to "Tires" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for information on maintaining proper tire pressure.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Brake System Warning Light



60A072

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

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

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

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

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

- 1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.

▲ WARNING

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

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

▲ WARNING

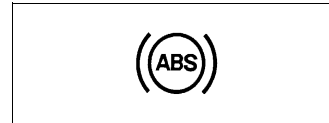
If any of the following conditions occur, you should immediately ask your SUZUKI dealer to inspect the brake system.

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

NOTE:

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

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



65D529

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

If this happens:

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

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

INSTRUMENT PANEL

ESC Warning Light (if equipped)



79K019

This light blinks 5 times per second when one of the ESC systems other than ABS is activated. If this light blinks, drive carefully.

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

For details of the ESC systems, refer to "ESC (Electronic Stability Control) System" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

⚠ WARNING

The ESC systems cannot prevent accidents. Always drive carefully.

ESC OFF Indicator Light (if equipped)



57L30045

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

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

NOTE:

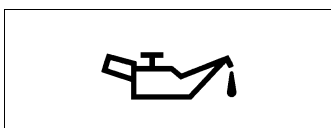
- If the vehicle speed is greater than approximately 30 km/h (19 mph), the ESC systems (other than ABS) will turn on automatically and the light will go out.
- When the transfer gear is in "4L" (4-wheel drive low range) position, the ESC systems (other than ABS) will be canceled automatically. The light will come on and stay on.

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

For details of the ESC systems, refer to "ESC (Electronic Stability Control) System" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Oil Pressure Light



50G051

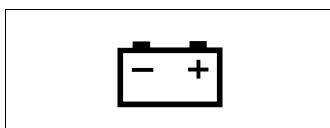
This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, and goes out when the engine is started. The light will come on and remain on if there is insufficient oil pressure. If the light comes on when driving, pull off the road as soon as you can and stop the engine.

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

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

Seat Belt Warning Light
(if equipped)

60G049

This light comes on or blinks as a reminder until the driver's seat belt is buckled.

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

A/T Selector Position Indicator: 8
Speedometer/Odometer/Trip meter/Meter Illumination
Control: 8

INSTRUMENT PANEL

"AIR BAG" Light (if equipped)



63J030

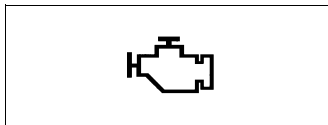
This light blinks or comes on for several seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position so you can check if the light is working.

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

WARNING

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

Malfunction Indicator Light (if equipped)



65D530

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

If the malfunction indicator light blinks when the ignition switch is turned to "ON" position, there may be something wrong with the immobilizer system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to have the system inspected.

(For EU specification vehicle)

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

NOTICE

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

Automatic Transmission Warning Light (if equipped)



81A262

(For vehicle except EU specification vehicle)

This light comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position so you can check the light is working. If this light comes on when the engine is running, there is the problem with the automatic transmission system. Ask your SUZUKI dealer to have the system inspected.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

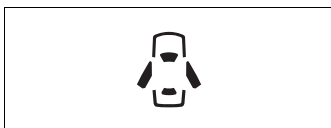
Immobilizer System Light (if equipped)



65D239

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

Open Door Warning Light (if equipped)

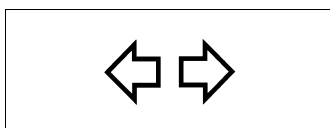


54G391

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.

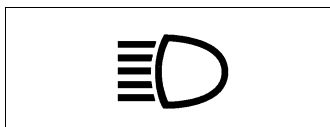
Turn Signal Indicators



50G055

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

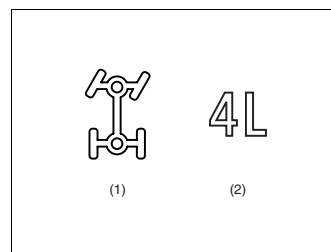
Main Beam (high beam) Indicator Light



50G056

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

4WD Indicator Lights



81A241

(1) 4-wheel drive high range position
(1) and (2) 4-wheel drive low range position

These indicators come on when the transfer gear and the air locking hubs are switched to 4-wheel drive condition. The 4WD indicator light (1) will blink during the shifting process between the 2WD and 4WD positions. If both indicator lights (1) and (2) continue to blink, the air locking hubs may not be actuated. If so, have the system corrected by your SUZUKI dealer.

For details on how to change the transfer position, refer to "Using the 2WD/4WD Switches" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

Tachometer: 8
Fuel Gauge: 8

INSTRUMENT PANEL

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 ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.

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.

Speedometer

The speedometer indicates vehicle speed.

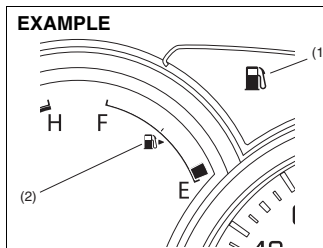
Tachometer

The tachometer indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute.

NOTICE

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

Fuel Gauge



81A2099

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

If the fuel meter indicator shows only one segment to "E", refill the tank as soon as possible.

NOTE:

If the last segment blinks, it means that the fuel is almost empty.

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

3-10

81A2G-01E

Temperature Gauge: 8
Hazard Warning Switch: 8
Heated Rear Window (and heated outside rearview mirrors) Switch: 8

INSTRUMENT PANEL

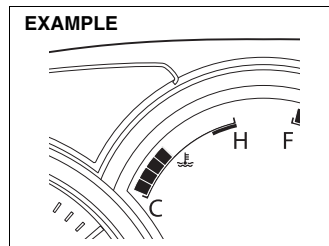
NOTE:

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.

Refer to "Low Fuel Warning Light" in "Warning and Indicator Lights" in this section for details.

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

Temperature Gauge



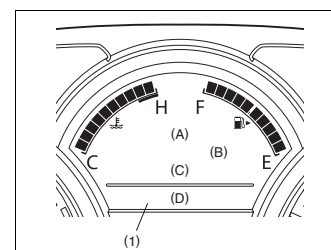
81A2067

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, this gauge indicates the engine coolant temperature. Under normal driving conditions, the indicator should stay within the normal, acceptable temperature range between "H" and "C". If the indicator approaches "H" and all of the 9 or 10 segments blink, overheating is indicated. Follow the instructions for engine overheating in the "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section.

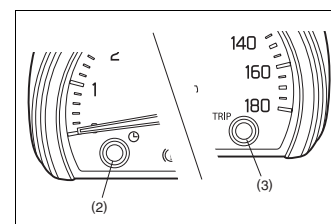
NOTICE

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

Information Display



81A2080



81A2100

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

Heated Rear Window (and heated outside rearview mirrors) Switch: 8
Front Seat Heater Switch: 8

INSTRUMENT PANEL

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the information display shows the following information.

Display (A)

A/T selector position indicator / Gearshift indicator

Display (B)

Clock

Display (C)

Trip meter / Meter illumination control

Display (D)

Odometer

⚠ 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.

A/T Selector Position Indicator / Gearshift Indicator

EXAMPLE



81A2074

The display (A) shows one of the following indications.

A/T selector position indicator (for automatic transmission vehicle)

The display shows the current gear position.

Gearshift indicator (if equipped)

Refer to "Gearshift Indicator" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

NOTE:

For manual transmission vehicle without the gear shift indicator, the display (A) shows nothing.

Clock

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the display (B) shows the time.

To set the clock, follow the instructions below.

- 1) Hold the clock knob (2) until the minute indication blinks. To advance the minute display, push the clock knob (2) repeatedly. To advance the minute indication quickly, hold the clock knob (2). Release the clock knob (2) for 5 seconds to set the minute indication.
- 2) The hour indication blinks after the minute display is set. Push or hold the clock knob (2) to advance the hour display. Release the clock knob (2) for 5 seconds to set the hour indication.

NOTE:

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

Front Seat Heater Switch: 8
2WD/4WD Switches:
Headlight Leveling Switch: 8, 11

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Trip Meter / Meter Illumination Control

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the display (C) shows the trip meter A or B.

- To switch the display indication, push the trip meter selector knob (3) quickly.
- When the position lights and/or headlights are on, you can switch the display (C) to the meter illumination control between the trip meter B and A.

Trip meter

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

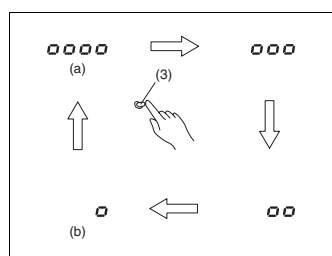
You can use the trip meter A or trip meter B independently.

To reset the trip meter to zero, push and hold the trip meter selector knob (3) 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.

Meter illumination control



- (a) Brightest
(b) Dimmest

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

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

Odometer

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the display (D) shows the odometer.

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

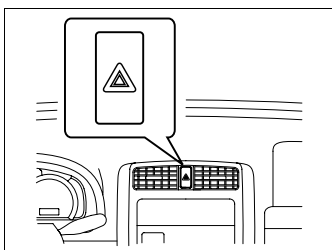
NOTICE

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

Headlight Leveling Switch: 8, 11
Fog Light Switch: 8
Cigarette Lighter and Ashtray: 3, 8

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Hazard Warning Switch



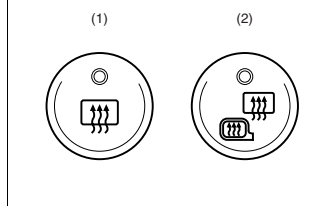
81A247

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.

Heated Rear Window (and heated outside rearview mirrors – if equipped) Switch (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



81A248

- (1) Heated rear window switch
- (2) Heated rear window and heated outside rearview mirrors switch

When the rear window is misted, push this switch to clear the window. If your vehicle is equipped with the type (2) switch, the outside rearview mirrors are cleared at the same time. An indicator light will be lit when the defroster is on. The defroster will only work when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. To turn off the defroster, push the switch again.

NOTICE

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

Accessory Socket:
Clock: 8

INSTRUMENT PANEL

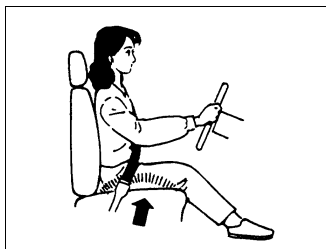
Front Seat Heater Switch (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



81A238

With the ignition switch in the "ON" position, push the seat heater switch to warm the front seats (Driver's seat/Passenger's seat). The indicator light on the switch will also come on. To turn off the seat heater, push the switch again. The indicator light on the switch will go off.



60A163S

NOTICE

To avoid damaging the heater element:

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

⚠ WARNING

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

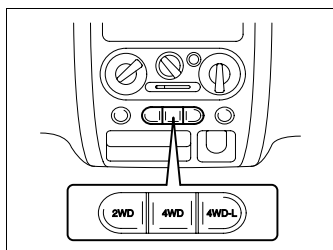
Avoid using the seat heater for these occupants:

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

Glove Box: 3
Heating System: 4

INSTRUMENT PANEL

2WD/4WD Switches

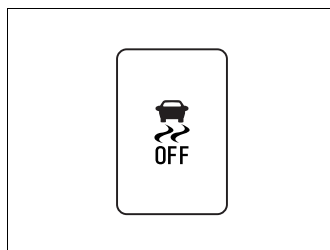


81A249

The 2WD/4WD switches are located on the center of the instrument panel.

For details on how to use the 2WD/4WD switches, refer to "Using the 2WD/4WD Switches" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

ESC OFF Switch (if equipped)

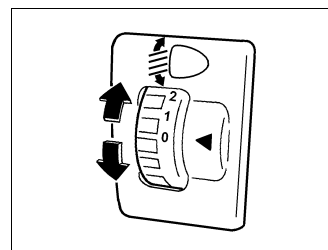


81A2069

The ESC OFF switch is located on the instrument panel.

For details of the ESC systems, refer to "ESC (Electronic Stability Control) System" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

Headlight Leveling Switch (if equipped)



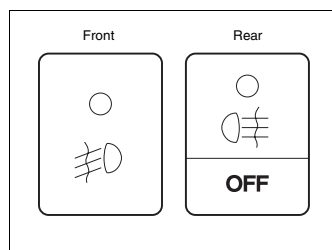
80G025

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

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Vehicle Load Condition	Switch Position
Driver only	0
Driver + 1 passenger (in front seat)	0
Driver + full passengers, no cargo	1.5
Driver + full passengers, cargo added	2
Driver + full cargo	3

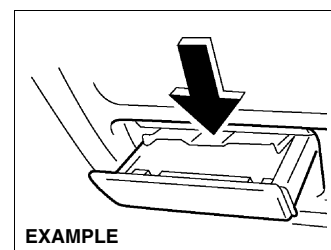
Fog Light Switch (if equipped)



The fog light comes on when the fog light switch is pushed in with the position lights and/or headlights on.

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

Ashtray



EXAMPLE

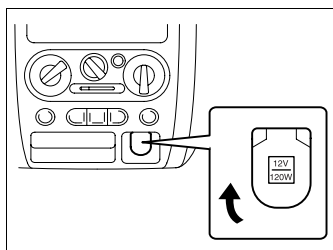
To remove the front panel ashtray for cleaning, push down on the metal plate, and pull the ashtray completely out of its holder.

⚠ WARNING

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

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Accessory Socket



81A239

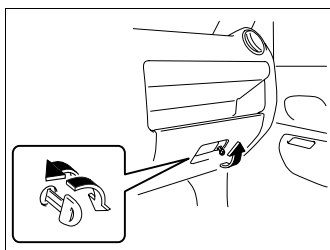
The accessory socket will work when the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" position.

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.

Glove Box



81A251

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

⚠ WARNING

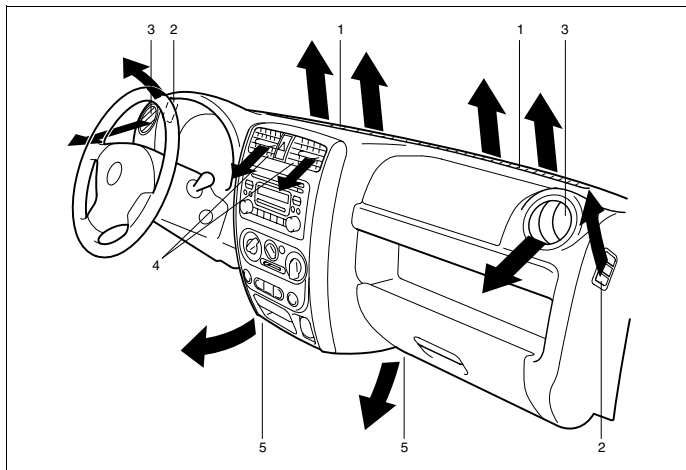
Never drive with the glove box lid open. It could cause injury if an accident occurs.

Heating System: 4
Air Conditioner System: 4

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Heating System

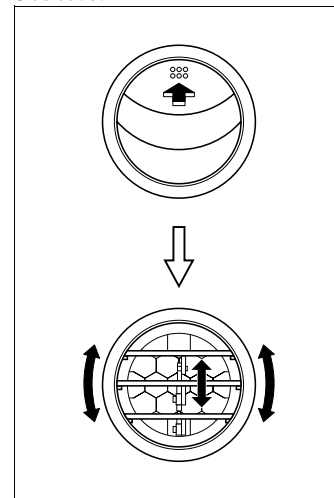
The heating system provides heating, defrosting and ventilation.



81A252

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

Side outlet

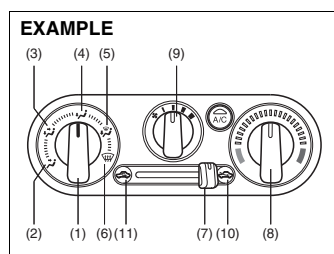


81A302

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

INSTRUMENT PANEL

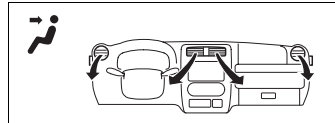
Description of Controls



Air flow selector (1)

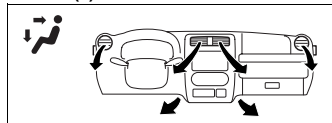
This selector is used to select one of the functions described below.

Ventilation (2)



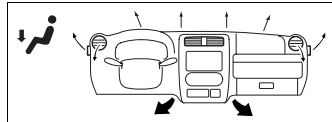
Temperature-controlled air comes out of the center and side air outlets.

Bi-level (3)



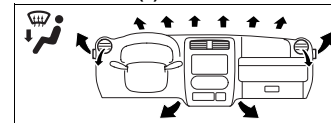
Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets and cooler air comes out of the center and side outlets. When the temperature selector (8) is in the fully COLD position or fully HOT position, however, the air from the floor outlets and the air from the center and side outlets will be the same temperature.

Heat (4)



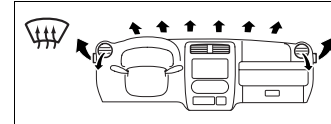
Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets, also comes out of the side outlets, the windshield defroster outlets and also comes slightly out of the side defroster outlets.

Heat & defrost (5)



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

Defrost (6)



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

Air intake selector (7)

This selector is used to select between circulating outside air (FRESH AIR (10)) or recirculating inside air (RECIRCULATED AIR (11)).

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Temperature selector (8)

This selector is used to control the temperature of the air that comes out of the air outlets.

Blower speed selector (9)

This selector is used to turn on the blower and to select blower speed. There are five positions: OFF, LOW, MEDIUM, MEDIUM HIGH and HIGH.

System Operating Instructions

Natural ventilation

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

Forced ventilation

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

Normal heating (using outside air)

Select "HEAT" and "FRESH AIR", the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position. Setting the blower speed selector to a higher blower speed position increases heating efficiency.

Quick heating (using recirculated air)

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

Head cooled/Feet warmed heating

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

Defrosting/Feet warmed heating

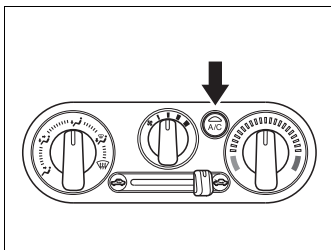
Select "HEAT & DEFROST" and "FRESH AIR", the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to HIGH. When the windshield has become clear, set the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position.

Defrosting

Select "DEFROST" and "FRESH AIR", the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to HIGH. Setting the temperature selector to a higher temperature position increases defrosting efficiency. When the windshield has become clear, set the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Air Conditioning System (if equipped)



81A2090

If your vehicle is equipped with air conditioner, it has an "A/C" switch located on the heater control panel. The air conditioning system can be used to provide cooling and dehumidifying, as described below. To turn on the air conditioning system, set the blower speed selector to a position other than "OFF" and push in the "A/C" switch. With this "A/C" switch operation, a indicator light will come on when the air conditioning system is on. To turn off the air conditioning system, push the "A/C" switch again.

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

System Operating Instructions

Normal cooling

Set the air flow selector to "VENTILATION", the temperature selector to the desired temperature position and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position, and turn on the "A/C" switch. Setting the blower speed selector to a higher blower speed position increases cooling efficiency.

You can switch the air intake selector to either "FRESH AIR" or "RECIRCULATED AIR" as you desire. Choosing "RECIRCULATED AIR" increases cooling efficiency.

Quick cooling (using recirculated air)

The control settings are the same as for normal cooling except you select "RECIRCULATED AIR" and the highest blower speed.

NOTE:

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

INSTRUMENT PANEL

Dehumidifying

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

NOTE:

- Because the air conditioning dehumidifies the air, turning it on will help keep the windows clear, even when blowing heated air using the "DEFROST" or "HEAT & DEFROST" functions.
- 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.

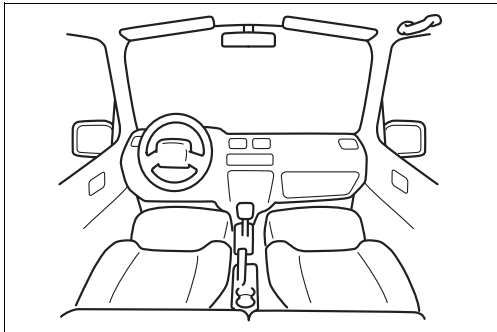
Maintenance

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.

NOTICE

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

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT



60G407

Parking Brake Lever 4-1

Pedal 4-2

Gearshift Lever 4-3

Fuel Filler Cap 4-3

Folding Seats 4-5

Sun Visor 4-6

Interior Light Switch 4-7

Assist Grips (if equipped) 4-8

Frame Hooks 4-8

Engine Hood 4-9

Cup Holder (if equipped) 4-11

Tire Changing Tool 4-11

Floor Mats 4-12

Roof Rails (if equipped) 4-13

Radio Antenna 4-14

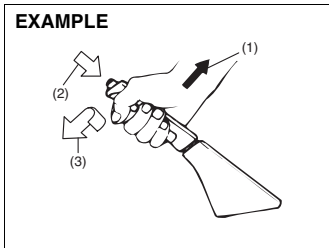
Installation of Radio Frequency Transmitters 4-14

Parking Brake Lever: 6

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Parking Brake Lever

EXAMPLE



81A2107

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

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

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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

- 1) Set the parking brake.
- 2) Manual transmission - turn off the engine, then shift into reverse or first gear.
Automatic transmission - 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.

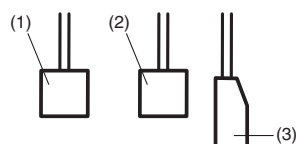
When you return to your vehicle, you must remember to first set the parking brake, then remove the wheel chocks.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Pedal

Manual transmission

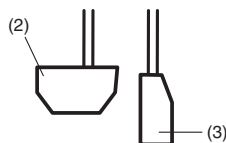
EXAMPLE



80J2121

Automatic transmission

EXAMPLE



80J2122

Clutch Pedal (1)

(For manual transmission)

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Brake Pedal (2)

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Accelerator Pedal (3)

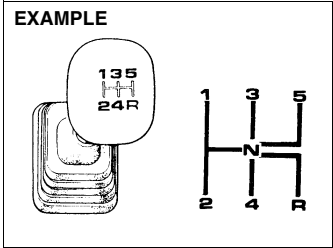
This pedal controls the speed of the engine. Depressing the accelerator pedal increases power output and speed.

Gearshift Lever: 10
Fuel Filler Cap: 5

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

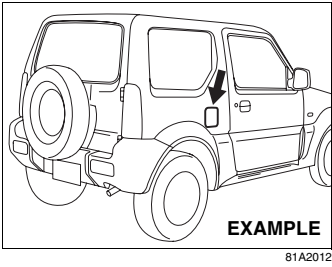
Gearshift Lever

Manual transmission



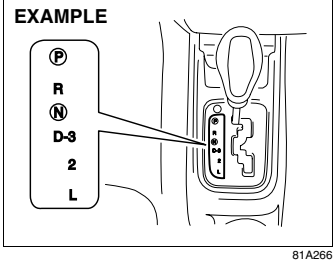
Your vehicle is equipped with either a manual transmission or automatic transmission. The gearshift lever for each transmission type is shown. For details on how to use the transmission, refer to "Using the Transmission" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

Fuel Filler Cap

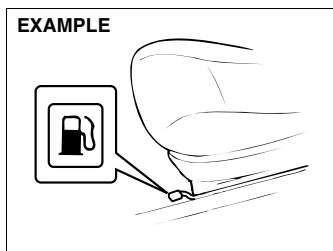


The fuel filler cap is located on the right rear side of the vehicle.

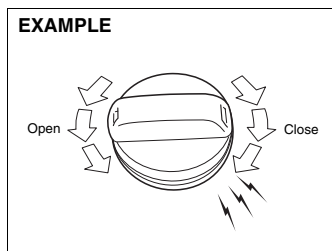
Automatic transmission



Fuel Filler Cap: 5



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



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.

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.

Folding Seats: 3

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

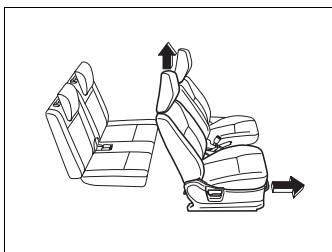
Folding Seats

NOTE:

Refer to the "Head Restraints" section for details on how to remove the head restraint. Refer to the "Seat Adjustment" section for details on how to slide the seat forward and how to recline the seatback.

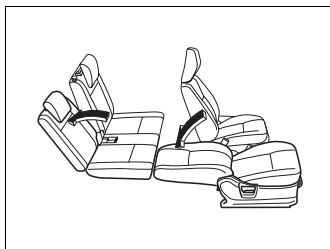
Flat folding front seats (if equipped)

The front seats of your vehicle can be reclined fully back to provide a flat resting place. To fold back a front seat so it is flat:



81A2032

- 1) Remove the head restraint.
- 2) Slide the seat fully forward.



81A2033

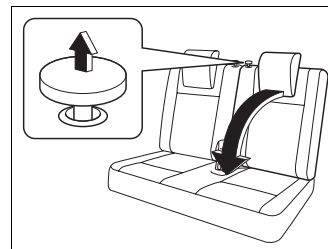
- 3) Recline the seatback fully.

⚠ WARNING

Never drive the vehicle with the seats folded fully back. 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.

Folding rear seats

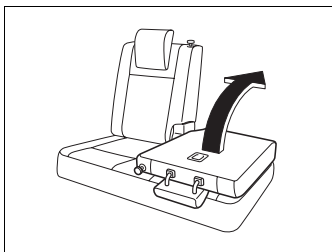
The rear seat(s) of your vehicle can be folded forward to provide additional cargo space. To fold the rear seatback(s) forward:



81A2034

Pull up the release knob on the top of each split seat, and fold the seatbacks forward.

Folding Seats: 3



81A2035

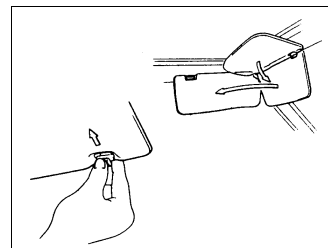
To raise the seatback(s), lift them up and push them back until they lock into place.

After returning the seatback(s) to the normal position, make sure they are securely latched. Also, make sure the seat belt buckles are properly located on the bottom cushion.

⚠ WARNING

- Luggage or other cargo should be stowed in the luggage compartment with the rear seat in an upright position, whenever possible. If you need to carry cargo in the passenger compartment with the rear seatback folded forward, be sure to secure the cargo or it may be thrown about, causing injury. Never pile cargo higher than the seatbacks.
- When returning a rear seatback to the normal position, make sure the seatback is securely latched.

Sun Visor



60A158

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

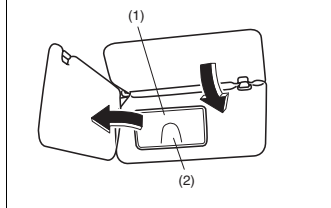
NOTICE

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

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Card holder (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



- (1) Mirror cover
(2) Card holder

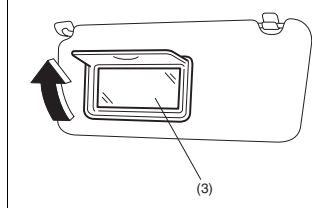
You can put a card in the card holder (2) on the back of the sun visor.

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 (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



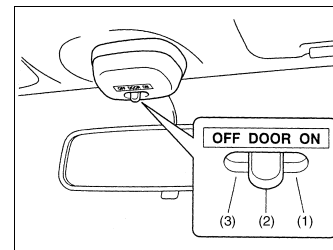
- (3) Vanity mirror

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

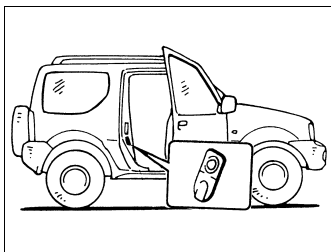


This light switch has three positions which function as described below:

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

Assist Grips: 3
Frame Hooks: 5, 6

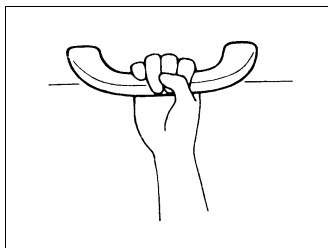
OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT



81A039

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.

Assist Grips (if equipped)

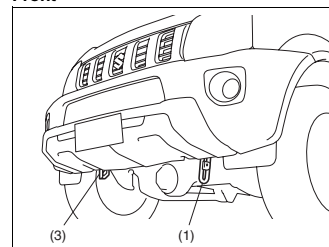


60B110

Assist grips are provided for convenience.

Frame Hooks

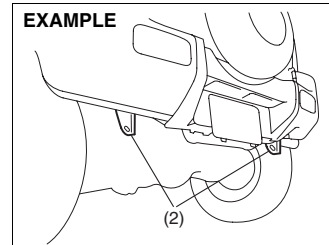
Front



81A2036

Rear

EXAMPLE



81A2014

Engine Hood: 5

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

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 sudden accelerate.

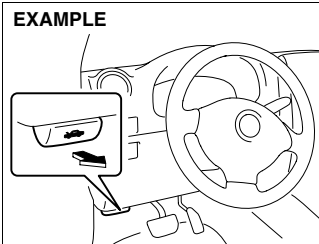
NOTICE

When you use the frame hook (2), avoid the driving that gives significant physical shock on hook. Such operation can damage the hook, the vehicle body or the drive system.

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

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

Engine Hood



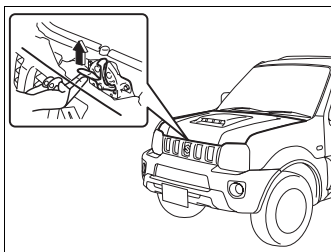
81A240

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.

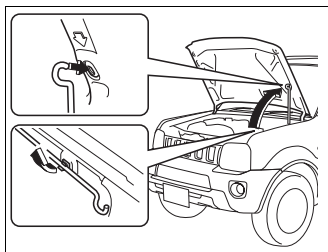
Cup Holder: 3
Tire Changing Tool: 3, 5

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT



81A2047

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

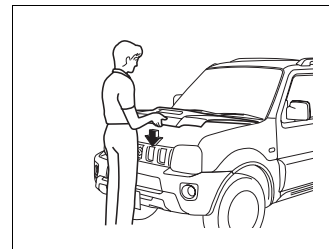


81A2048

- 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.



81A2093

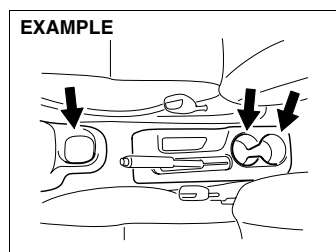
- 2) Lower the hood to about 20 cm above the hood latch, then let it drop down. Make sure the hood is securely latched after closing.

⚠ WARNING

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

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Cup Holder (if equipped)



81A260

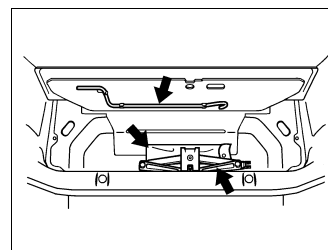
The cup holders are provided in the center console.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Tire Changing Tool



81A306

The jack, wheel brace and jack handle are stowed in the luggage compartment behind the rear seat.

To remove the jack, turn its shaft counter-clockwise and pull the jack out of the storage bracket. To stow the jack, place it in the storage bracket and turn the shaft clockwise until the jack is securely held in place.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

⚠ WARNING

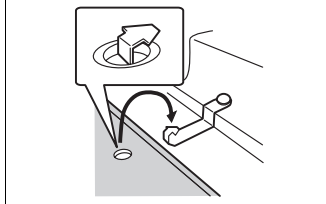
After using the jack, jack handle, and wheel wrench, be sure to stow them securely or they can cause injury if an accident occurs.

⚠ CAUTION

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

Floor Mats

EXAMPLE



81A2018

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 grommet(s) to the fastener(s) 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.

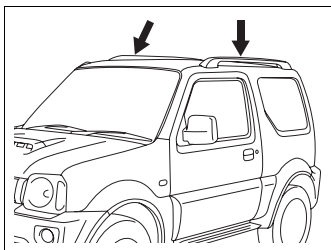
⚠ WARNING

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 grommet(s) is(are) hooked to the fastener(s).
- Never place additional floor mats on top of the existing floor mat.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Roof Rails (if equipped)



81A2049

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

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

- The gross weight of the roof rack plus cargo must not exceed the loading capacity (30 kg (65 lbs)). Also, do not let the gross vehicle weight (fully loaded vehicle including driver, passengers, cargo, roof load and trailer tongue weight) exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) listed in the "SPECIFICATIONS" section of this book.
- Mount and secure the cargo onto the roof rack properly according to the instructions provided. Be sure to stow the heaviest items at the bottom and distribute the cargo as evenly as possible.
- Do not carry items so large that they hang over the bumpers or the sides of the vehicle, or block your view.
- Secure the front and rear ends of long items--such as wood panels, surfboards and so forth--to both the front and rear of the vehicle. You should protect the painted surfaces of the vehicle from scuffing caused by tie-down ropes.
- Check periodically to make sure the roof rack is securely installed and free from damage.

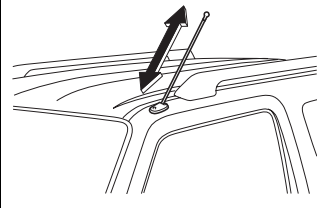
⚠ WARNING

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

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Radio Antenna

EXAMPLE



81A2086

The radio antenna can be pulled in or pulled out.

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.

NOTICE

To avoid damage to the radio antenna, pull in the antenna in below cases.

- Using an automatic car wash.
- The antenna hits anything such as a low ceiling in a parking garage.
- Putting a car cover over your car.

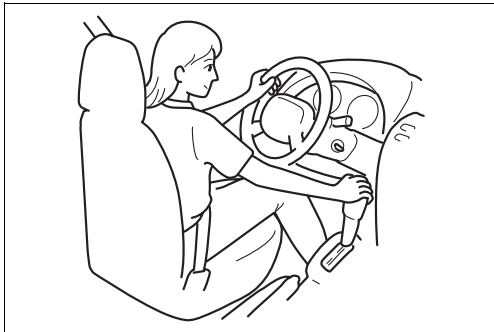
OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

MEMO

4-15

81A2G-01E

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

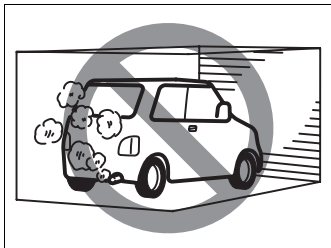


60G408

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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.

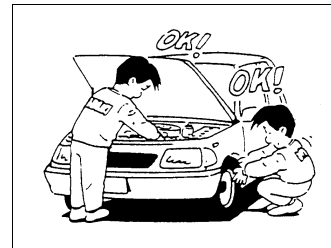
(Continued)

⚠ 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 fan is at high speed.
- Avoid operating the vehicle with the tailgate open. If it is necessary to operate the vehicle with the tailgate open, make sure all the windows are closed, and the fan is at high speed with the air intake selector set to "FRESH AIR".
- To allow proper operation of your vehicle's ventilation system, keep the air inlet grille in front of the windshield clear of snow, leaves, or other obstructions at all times.
- Keep the exhaust tailpipe area clear of snow and other material to help reduce the buildup of exhaust gases under the vehicle. This is particularly important when parked in blizzard conditions.
- Have the exhaust system inspected periodically for damage and leaks. Any damage or leaks should be repaired immediately.

Daily Inspection Checklist Before Driving



60A187

- 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.

**Daily Inspection Checklist: NO
Engine Oil Consumption:**

- 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 (if equipped).
- 7) Check the brake pedal and the parking brake lever.
- 8) Adjust the mirrors.
- 9) Make sure that you and all passengers have properly fastened your seat belts.
- 10) Make sure that all warning lights come on as the key is turned to the "ON" position.
- 11) Check all gauges.
- 12) Make sure that the BRAKE SYSTEM WARNING light turns off when the parking brake is released.

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

- 1) Engine oil level
- 2) Coolant level
- 3) Brake fluid level
- 4) Power steering (if equipped) fluid level
- 5) Windshield washer fluid level
- 6) Battery solution level
- 7) Hood latch operation
Pull the hood release handle inside the vehicle. Make sure that you cannot open the hood all the way without releasing the secondary latch. Be sure to close the hood securely after check-

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

⚠ WARNING

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

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

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

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,

**Engine Oil Consumption:
Starting the Engine: 1**

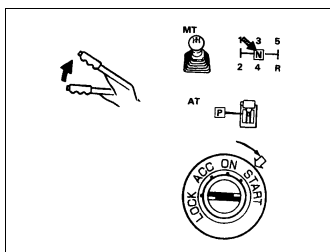
OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

making it appear that the oil level has not changed.

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

Starting the Engine

Before Starting the Engine



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

NOTE:

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Starting a Cold and Warm Engine

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

NOTICE

- **Stop turning the starter immediately after the engine has started or the starter system can be damaged.**
- **Do not crank the engine for more than 12 seconds at a time. If the engine doesn't start on the first try, wait about 15 seconds before trying again.**

If the engine does not start after 12 seconds of cranking, wait about 15 seconds, then press down the accelerator pedal to 1/3 of its travel and try cranking the engine again. Release the key and accelerator pedal when the engine starts.

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

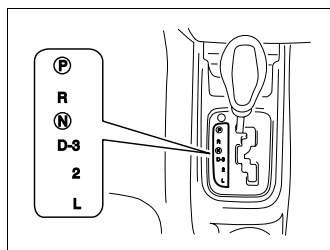
Starting the Engine: 1
Using the Transmission: 10

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

floor while cranking. This should clear the engine if it is flooded.

Using the Transmission

4-Speed Automatic Transmission

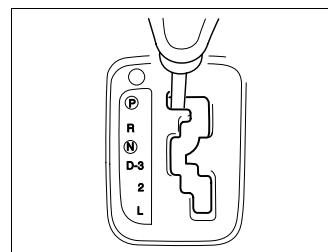


D:
4-speed automatic transmission mode
3:
3-speed automatic transmission mode

The transmission can be converted to 3-speed mode or 4-speed mode by shifting the gearshift lever from side to side between "D" and "3" positions.

NOTE:
With the 2WD/4WD switches in the "4L" position, the 4-speed automatic transmission will remain in the 3-speed mode.

Gearshift lever



⚠ WARNING

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

Use the gearshift lever positions as described below:

P (Park)

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

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

R (Reverse)

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

N (Neutral)

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

D (Drive)

Use this position for all normal driving.

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

3 (Low 3)

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

2 (Low 2)

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

L (Low 1)

Use this position to provide maximum power when climbing steep hills or driving

through deep snow or mud, or to provide maximum engine braking when going down steep hills.

NOTE:

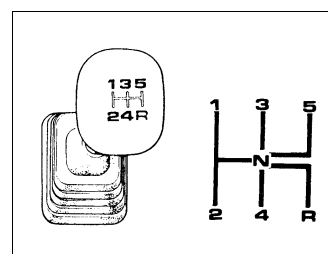
If you move the gearshift lever to a lower gear while driving faster than the maximum allowable speed for the lower gear, the transmission will not actually downshift until your speed drops below the maximum speed for the lower gear.

NOTICE

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

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

Manual Transmission



Starting off

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

Shifting

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

Using the Transmission: 10

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Downshifting maximum allowable speeds

For 1.3 L engine with the transfer gear in "2H" or "4H" position

Downshifting	Km/h (mph)
2nd to 1st	40 (25)
3rd to 2nd	75 (47)
4th to 3rd	105 (65)
5th to 4th	150 (93)*

For 1.3 L engine with the transfer gear in "4L" position

Downshifting	Km/h (mph)
2nd to 1st	20 (12)
3rd to 2nd	35 (22)
4th to 3rd	50 (31)
5th to 4th	75 (47)*

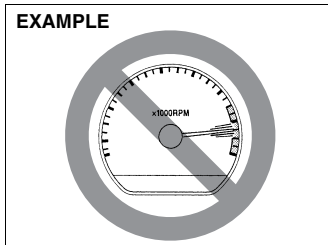
*NOTE:

You may not accelerate to the maximum allowable speed because of the driving situation and/or the vehicle condition.

NOTICE

When downshifting to a lower gear, make sure not to downshift at the speed faster than the maximum allowable speeds, or severe engine damage can result.

EXAMPLE



54G583

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

⚠ WARNING

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

NOTICE

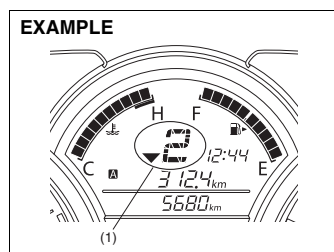
Make sure that the vehicle is completely stationary before you shift into reverse.

NOTICE

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

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Gearshift Indicator (if equipped)



(1) Gearshift indicator

In the following case, the gearshift indicator is indicated on the information display when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

- For manual transmission vehicle, when the gearshift lever is in a position other than "N" (Neutral).

The electronic control system monitors driving condition (such as vehicle speed and/or engine revolution), and it shows which gear position is optimal for your driving with the indication on the display.

If UP/DOWN arrow and the gear position other than currently selected are indicated on the display while driving, we recommend you to shift up or down the gear to indicated position. It is the optimal gear position for a driving condition that reduces the over revolution and stress to the engine, and improves fuel consumption.

For details on how to use the transmission, refer to "Using the Transmission" in this section.

⚠ WARNING

The gearshift indicator is designed to indicate optimal gear position for your driving, however, a driver will not be relieved from the duty of care of driving operation or gear change with this indicator.

To drive safe, do not gaze the gearshift indicator, pay attention to your driving situation and shift up or down if necessary.

NOTE:

- The gearshift indicator is not indicated when the gear position is in "N" (Neutral).
- If you depress the clutch pedal while UP/DOWN arrow is indicated, the indication will disappear.
- If you release your foot from the accelerator pedal while UP arrow is indicated, the indication will display the currently selected gear position.
- The indication of gearshift indicator timing may differ depending on the vehicle condition and/or driving situation even in the same vehicle speed and engine revolution.
- The gearshift indicator displays only the currently selected gear position when the transfer gear is in "4L" (4-wheel drive low range) position.

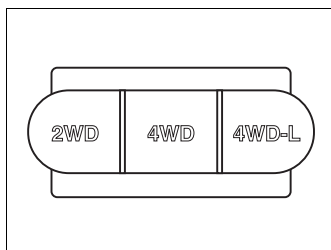
OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Example of the gearshift indicator

Indication	Description
	Lower gear position is selected for the vehicle speed and/or engine revolution. Changing to a higher gear position is recommended. • In this case, shifting up to 4th gear position is recommended.
	Current gear position is optimal for the vehicle speed and/or engine revolution. • In this case, 3rd gear position is the best.
	Higher gear position is selected for the vehicle speed and/or engine revolution. Changing to a lower gear position is recommended. • In this case, shifting down to 2nd gear position is recommended.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

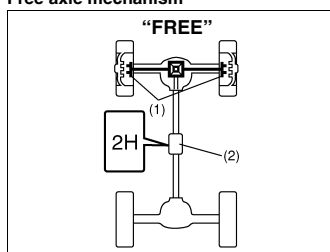
Using the 2WD/4WD Switches (if equipped)



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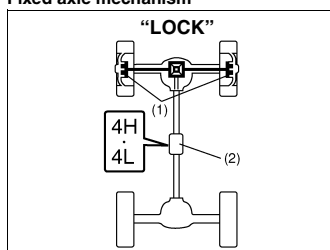
Your vehicle is equipped with the "DRIVE ACTION 4 x 4" system that consists of a transfer case with a synchronizer (between 2WD-High and 4WD-High positions) and the air locking hubs. With this feature, you can switch the drive mode between 2-wheel drive high range and 4-wheel drive high range by operating the "2WD" and "4WD" switches even when the vehicle is moving, provided the front wheels are in the straight ahead position and the speed is less than 100 km/h (60 mph).

Free axle mechanism



54G266

Fixed axle mechanism



54G267

- (1) Air locking hubs
(2) Transfer case

Description of Transfer Case Positions

2H (2-Wheel Drive High Range)

In this position, engine power is supplied to the rear axle only. Use this position for normal driving (on dry, hard surfaces).

4H (4-Wheel Drive High Range)

In this position, engine power is supplied to the front and rear axles at normal speed, providing greater traction than 2-wheel drive. Use this position for offroad driving, or for driving on slippery roads (icy, snow-covered, muddy, etc.)

4L (4-Wheel Drive Low Range)

In this position, engine power is supplied to the front and rear axles at reduced speed. Use this position for off-road driving on soft or slippery surfaces, or for climbing or descending steep, slippery hills.

NOTE:

(For models with ESC)

When you select the "4L" position, the ESC systems (other than ABS) will be canceled to provide improved vehicle traction, and the ESC OFF indicator light will come on. When you select the "4L" position, braketracktion control can be activated. Braketracktion control brakes the spinning wheel to distribute drive power to the other wheels for increased climbing ability or for better performance on a rolling hill or a slippery surface.

NOTICE

Never operate your vehicle in "4H" or "4L" on dry pavement and, as much as possible, avoid using "4H" or "4L" on wet pavement, as this may seriously damage the drive train.

2WD/4WD Switches Operation

Operate the 2WD/4WD switches according to the appropriate procedure described below:

How to Turn On 2WD/4WD Switches

2WD/4WD switches will activate when the ignition switch is turned on.

From 2H to 4H

The 2WD/4WD switches can be operated when the vehicle is either stopped or moving.

Position the front wheels straight ahead and push the "4WD" switch. If the vehicle is moving, the speed must be less than 100 km/h (60 mph) during this operation.

NOTE:

As the air locking hubs are actuated by engine vacuum, the drive train are switched between 2-wheel drive and 4-wheel drive conditions when the engine is running with the 2WD/4WD switches operation between "2WD" and "4WD".

From 2H/4H to 4L

Stop the vehicle completely, place the transmission in "N" (Neutral) or depress the clutch pedal fully (if equipped), then push the "4WD-L" switch.

From 4L to 2H/4H

Stop the vehicle completely, place the transmission in "N" (Neutral) or depress the clutch pedal fully (if equipped), then push the "2WD" or "4WD" switch.

From 4H to 2H

The 2WD/4WD switches can be operated when the vehicle is either stopped or moving.

Position the front wheels straight ahead and push the "2WD" switch. If the vehicle is moving, the speed must be less than 100 km/h (60 mph) during this operation.

NOTE:

- If it is difficult to shift from "2H" to "4H" while the vehicle is moving, stop the vehicle and operate the "2WD" and "4WD" switches. If it is difficult to shift from "4H" to "2H" while the vehicle is moving, try accelerating and decelerating your vehicle several times after you push the "2WD" and "4WD" switches. Be sure to wait until traffic conditions allow you to accelerate and decelerate safely before using this procedure.
- The 4WD indicator light will blink during the shifting process between the "2H" and "4H" positions.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

- A buzzer will sound intermittently while shifting to or from the "4L" position.
- When shifting to or from the "4L" position does not work and the "4L" indicator light blinks continuously, try the following procedure.
 - Move the vehicle slowly back or forth a few feet while the "4L" indicator light is blinking.When shifting to the "4L" position, gear grinding noise may be generated under low temperature condition. In that case, move the vehicle backward slowly.
- You may feel a shock when you operate the 2WD/4WD switches to shift from the "4H" to the "2H" position. The shock is normal and does not indicate a malfunction.
- If you drive in off-road condition with the "2H" position and the front wheel receives large shock from the road surface, some clanking sounds may occur from the front wheels. These sounds do not indicate a malfunction. To turn off these sounds where necessary, shift into the "4H" position, then shift back to the "2H" position.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

NOTICE

- Never turn off the ignition switch while shifting to or from the "4L" position. If you turn off the ignition switch during this operation, you may not be able to drive the vehicle.
- A buzzer will sound intermittently while shifting to or from the "4L" position. Do not operate your vehicle until the buzzer stops and the "4L" indicator light either turns off or comes on.
- Do not operate the 2WD/4WD switches while the rear tire is spinning.
- Be sure to stop the vehicle completely, then push the operation switch when shifting to or from the "4L" position. For vehicles with a manual transmission, depress the clutch pedal fully then push the operation switch, otherwise the shift function will not work. For vehicles with an automatic transmission, shift the gearshift lever into the "N" position then push the operation switch, otherwise the shift function will not work.

(Continued)

NOTICE

(Continued)

- Do not shift between "2H" and "4H" unless the front wheels are in the straight-ahead position and vehicle speed is less than 100 km/h (60 mph).
- Make sure that you have shifted completely into "4H" or "4L" by observing that the 4-wheel drive range position indicator is lit when the engine is running.
- If a problem exists during the shifting function, all lights of the 4WD indicator will blink continuously and the switch operation will not work. If the shift function does not work after trying the shifting operation several times, it may be the result of a system failure. Have the system inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

NOTICE

Unevenly worn tires can cause problems in the operation of the 2WD/4WD switches. Be sure to rotate the tires according to the maintenance schedule. Refer to "Tires" and "Maintenance Schedule" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for proper tire rotation procedures.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

The basic operation for 2WD/4WD Switches

Current Position	Current Indicator	Shift Operation		Target Indicator
		Target Position	ON Switch	
2H	-	4H	4WD	
		4L	4WD-L	 4L
4H		2H	2WD	-
		4L	4WD-L	 4L

Running-In: 6
Catalytic Converter: NO

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

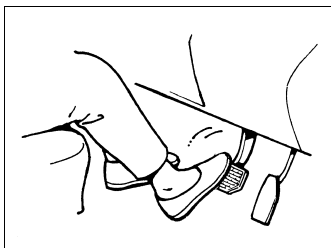
Current Position	Current Indicator	Shift Operation		Target Indicator
		Target Position	ON Switch	
4L	 4L	2H	2WD	-
		4H	4WD	

2H : 2-wheel drive position
4H : 4-wheel drive high range position
4L : 4-wheel drive low range position

Catalytic Converter: NO
Improving Fuel Economy: NO

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Braking



60G165S

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ 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.

NOTE:

If you quickly and forcefully depress the brakes, you may hear a clicking sound in the brake pedal. This is normal and indicates that the brake assist system is activated properly.

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.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

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

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

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

NOTE:

The ABS will not work if vehicle speed is under about 9 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.
- 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)

ABS

(2)

54G264

- (1) ABS warning light Type 1
(2) ABS warning light Type 2

⚠ WARNING

If the ABS warning light ((1) or (2)) on the instrument panel comes on and stays on while driving, there may be a problem with the ABS system. 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.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

How the ABS Works

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

WARNING

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

ESC (Electronic Stability Control) System (if equipped)

The ESC (Electronic Stability Control) System helps to control the vehicle during cornering if front wheels or rear wheels skid. It also assists you in maintaining traction while accelerating on loose or slippery road surfaces. It does this by regulating the engine's output, and by selectively applying the brakes. In addition, ESC helps to avoid skidding by controlling braking pressure.

WARNING

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

The ESC has the following three systems:

Stability Control System

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

Traction Control System

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

NOTE:

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

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS)

ABS will help you avoid skidding by electronically controlling braking pressure. It will also help you maintain steering control when braking on slippery surfaces or when braking hard. The ABS works automatically, so you do not have to use any special braking technique. Just push the brake pedal down without pumping. The ABS will operate whenever it senses that wheels are locking up. You may feel the brake pedal pulsate while the ABS is operating. (For more information on ABS, see "Braking" in this section.)

NOTE:

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

⚠ WARNING

- The ESC may not work properly if tires or wheels other than those specified in the Owner's Manual are used. When replacing tires or wheels, use only the size and type specified in this Owner's Manual.
- The ESC may not work properly if tires are not inflated to the recommended tire inflation pressure.
- The ESC may not work properly if tires are fitted with tire chains.
- The ESC may not work properly if the tires are excessively worn. Be sure to replace tires when the tread wear indicators in the grooves appear on the tread surface.
- The ESC is not a substitute for winter tires or tire chains on a snow covered road.
- The ESC may not work properly if engine related parts such as the muffler are not equivalent to standard equipment or are extremely deteriorated.
- Do not modify the vehicle's suspension since the ESC may not operate correctly.

The ESC indicator lights are described below:

ESC Warning Light



79K019

This light blinks 5 times per second when one of the ESC systems other than ABS is activated. If this light blinks, drive carefully.

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

NOTICE

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

NOTE:

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

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

ESC OFF Indicator Light

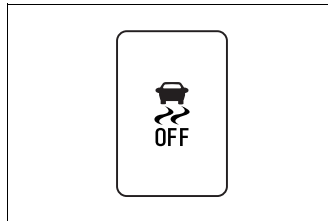


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You should turn the ESC on during your ordinary driving, so that you have the benefits of all of the ESC systems.

It may be required to turn the ESC systems (other than ABS) off if your vehicle is stuck in sand, mud, or snow, or when driving in extreme off-road conditions where wheel spin is necessary.

ESC OFF Switch



81A2069

When the ESC OFF switch located on the instrument panel is pushed and held to turn off the ESC systems (other than ABS), the ESC OFF indicator light in the instrument cluster comes on.

When you push the ESC OFF switch again, the ESC OFF indicator light will go out and all of the ESC systems will be activated.

NOTE:

- When the vehicle speed is greater than approximately 30 km/h (19 mph), the ESC systems (other than ABS) will turn on automatically and the ESC OFF indicator light will go out.
- When the transfer gear is in "4L" (4-wheel drive low range) position, the ESC systems (other than ABS) will be canceled to provide improved vehicle traction, and the ESC OFF indicator light will come on.

When the transfer gear is in "4L" (4-wheel drive low range) position, brake-traction control can be activated. Brake-traction control brakes the spinning wheel to distribute drive power to the other wheels for increased climbing ability or for better performance on a rolling hill or a slippery surface.

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

ABS Warning Light / Brake System Warning Light

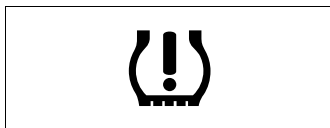
See "Braking" in this section.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) (if equipped)

The tire pressure monitoring system is designed to alert you when one or more of the tires on your vehicle is significantly under-inflated. A Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) sensor containing a unique identification code is mounted on each wheel. The TPMS sensors transmit tire pressure signals to the receiver of the tire pressure monitoring system controller. When the inflation pressure of one or more tires indicates significant under-inflation, the low tire pressure warning light shown below comes on.

Low Tire Pressure Warning Light



S2D305

Each tire, including the spare (if provided), should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label. (If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label, you should determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires.)

As an added fuel efficiency feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) that illuminates a low tire pressure telltale when one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated.

Accordingly, when the low tire pressure telltale illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure.

Driving on a significantly under-inflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if under-inflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tire pressure telltale.

WARNING

Relying only on the tire pressure monitoring system to determine when it is necessary to add air to the tires can result in loss of control or an accident.

Check tire inflation pressures monthly when the tires are cold and, if necessary, adjust them to the recommended inflation pressure as specified on the vehicle's tire information placard and in this owner's manual. Refer to "Tires" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

▲ WARNING

Failure to take corrective action when the low tire pressure warning light is not working or when it comes on and blinks while driving can lead to an accident.

If the low tire pressure warning light does not come on for 2 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, or comes on and blinks while driving, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer. Even if the light turns off after blinking, indicating that the monitoring system has recovered, you should still have the system checked by your authorized SUZUKI dealer.

▲ WARNING

The load-carrying capacity of your tires is reduced at lower inflation pressures. If your tires are even moderately under-inflated, the load on the tires may exceed the load-carrying capacity of the tires, which could lead to tire failure. The low tire pressure warning light will not alert you to this condition, because it only comes on when one or more of your tires becomes significantly under-inflated.

Check and adjust your tire inflation pressure at least once a month. Refer to "Tires" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.

▲ WARNING

Continuing to drive with the low tire pressure warning light on can lead to an accident, resulting in severe injury or death.

If the low tire pressure warning light comes on and stays on, reduce your speed and avoid abrupt steering and braking. Be aware that driving on a significantly under-inflated tire can cause the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure, and may affect steering control and brake effectiveness. Stop in a safe place as soon as possible and check your tires.

- If you have a flat tire, replace it with the spare tire. Refer to "Jacking Instructions" in the "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section and "Changing Wheels" in "Tires" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for the tire replacement method. Also refer to "Replacing Tires and/or Wheels" for instructions on how to restore normal operation of the TPMS after you have had a flat tire.
- If one or more of your tires is under-inflated, adjust the inflation pressure in all of your tires to the recommended inflation pressure as soon as possible.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

The low tire pressure warning light can come on due to normal causes such as natural air leaks and pressure changes caused by changes in temperature or atmospheric pressure. Adjusting the air pressure in the tires to the pressure shown on the tire information placard should cause the low tire pressure warning light to turn off.

To make the low tire pressure warning light go off, adjust the tire pressures when the tires are cold, and drive the vehicle for about 10 minutes.

When the adjusted tire pressure is recognized, the low tire pressure warning light will go off.

NOTICE

If the low tire pressure warning light does not go off even when you drive more than 10 minutes after adjusting the cold tire pressure, there may be a problem with the TPMS. Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

If the light turns on again shortly after adjusting the pressure in your tires, you may have a flat tire. If you have a flat tire, replace it with the spare tire. Refer to "Jacking Instructions" in the "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section and "Changing Wheels" in "Tires" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section. Refer to "Replacing Tires and/or Wheels" for instructions on how to restore normal operation of the tire pressure monitoring system after you have had a flat tire.

NOTE:

- When the tire inflation pressure is adjusted in high altitude areas, the low tire pressure light may not turn off even after tire inflation pressure adjustment. In this case, adjust the inflation pressure to a slightly higher pressure than is shown on the tire information placard.
- The low tire pressure warning light may turn off temporarily after coming on. This could be due to surface temperature increases after long distance driving or traveling to a high temperature area. Even if the tire pressure warning light turns off after coming on, make sure to check the inflation pressure of all tires.

- To reduce the chance that the low tire pressure warning light will come on due to normal changes in temperature and atmospheric pressure, it is important to check and adjust the tire pressures when the tires are cold. Tires that appear to be at the specified pressure when checked after driving, when the tires are warm, could have pressure below the specification when the tires cool down. Also, tires that are inflated to the specified pressure in a warm garage may have pressure below the specification when the vehicle is driven outside in very cold temperature. If you adjust the tire pressure in a garage that is warmer than the outside temperature, you should add 1 kPa to the recommended cold tire inflation pressure for every 0.8°C difference between garage temperature and outside temperature.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

TPMS Malfunction Indicator

Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS malfunction indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly.

The TPMS malfunction indicator is combined with the low tire pressure telltale. When the system detects a malfunction, the telltale will flash for about 75 seconds and then remain continuously illuminated. This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle start-ups as long as the malfunction exists.

The TPMS malfunction indicator is not reset even after the engine is turned off; it remains in the on state until the normal conditions are restored.

When the malfunction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended. TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly. Always check the TPMS malfunction telltale after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.

NOTICE

The tire pressure sensors can be damaged if you do not take proper precautions.

- We highly recommend that you have tires repaired or replaced by an authorized SUZUKI dealer. The tire pressure sensors can be damaged by the installation or removal of tires.
- Do not use liquid sealants for a flat tire unless your vehicle is equipped with a flat tire repair kit instead of a spare tire.

NOTICE

If the low tire pressure warning light comes on frequently, there may be something wrong with one or more of the tires, tire pressure sensors, or the monitoring system.

If the low tire pressure warning light comes on frequently, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

TPMS Limitations

The tire pressure monitoring system may not function properly under certain circumstances. In the following situations, the low tire pressure warning light may come on and remain on or may blink.

- When the TPMS sensor is damaged during a tire replacement or liquid sealants are used to repair a flat tire.
- When the TPMS sensor's electronic signal is disturbed in one of the following ways:
 - Electric devices or facilities using similar radio wave frequencies are nearby.
 - A metallic film that may cause radio wave interference is attached on the window.
 - A lot of snow or ice covers the vehicle, in particular, around the wheels or wheel housings.
 - Snow tires that are not installed genuine TPMS sensors or tire chains are used.
- When you use non-genuine SUZUKI wheels or tires.
- When the pressure of any tire is too high.
- When there is a problem with the receiver of the TPMS controller.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

TPMS Setting

You can set one of the initial value of tire pressure below that is indicated on the tire information label.

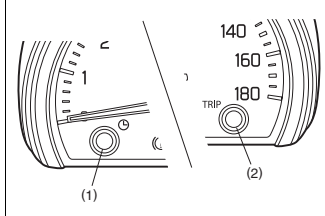
- Unladen Mode
- Laden Mode

⚠ WARNING

When the loading weight has changed, adjust the tire pressure according to the tire information label and set the initial value via the information display. If the loading weight, tire pressure and initial value do not match, the tire pressure monitoring system will not function properly.

To set the initial value of tire pressure

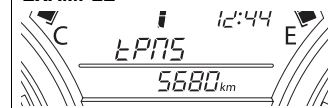
EXAMPLE



81A2101

- 1) When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position and the vehicle is stationary, push both the clock knob (1) and trip meter selector knob (2) on the instrument cluster to change the information display to the setting mode.

EXAMPLE



81A2076

- 2) Push and hold the trip meter selector knob (2) to enter the initial value setting.

EXAMPLE

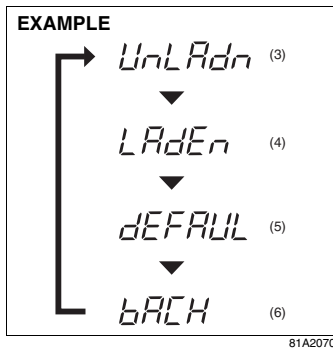
End

81A2071

NOTE:

If you exit the setting mode, push the trip meter selector knob (2) quickly to select "End" and push and hold the trip meter selector knob (2).

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

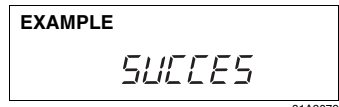


- (3) Unladen mode
(4) Laden mode
(5) Initialize to unladen mode
(6) Return to the previous display
- 3) Push the trip meter selector knob (2) quickly to select a mode that you want to set up according to the above illustration.



NOTE:
As shown in the above illustration, "AB" indicates on the display of currently setting mode.

- 4) Push and hold the trip meter selector knob (2) to register the mode.



- 5) When the display shows the message shown in the above illustration, the setting is completed.

Replacing Tires and/or Wheels

If you get a flat tire and intend to replace it with the spare tire, use the following procedure to recognize the ID code of the spare tire TPMS sensor.

- 1) Turn the ignition switch to "LOCK" position.
- 2) Replace the flat tire with the spare tire.
- 3) Wait about 20 minutes and more from when turning the ignition switch to "LOCK" position first. The TPMS controller is reset during this time.
- 4) Start the engine and drive the vehicle for about 10 minutes and more at a speed faster than about 25 km/h (16 mph), to recognize the spare tire TPMS sensor. It may take more than 10 minutes before the spare tire TPMS sensor is recognized depending on the driving situation. Do not turn the ignition switch to "LOCK" position before the low tire pressure warning light goes off.

When the spare tire TPMS sensor is recognized, the low tire pressure warning light will go off.

NOTICE

If the low tire pressure warning light does not go off even when you use above procedure, there may be a problem with the TPMS. Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

NOTE:

- If you replace only tire rubber except wheel with the new one, the low tire pressure warning light will not go off automatically. You have to drive 10 minutes and more at a speed faster than about 25 km/h (16 mph), too.
- If you include the spare tire during a tire rotation, you have to use above procedure, too.

⚠ WARNING

Use of tires or wheels not recommended by SUZUKI can result in failure of the TPMS.

When replacing tires and wheels, use only tires and wheels recommended by SUZUKI as standard or optional equipment for your vehicle. Refer to "Tires" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for additional information.

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System, Transmitter model S180052024 and Receiver model 40398036 are in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

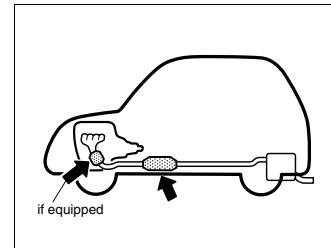
Running-In

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 1000 km (600 miles) of vehicle operation.

- After starting, do not race the engine. Warm it up gradually.
- Avoid prolonged vehicle operation at a constant speed. Moving parts will break in better if you vary your speed.
- Start off from a stop slowly. Avoid full throttle starts.
- If possible, avoid hard braking, especially during the first 320 km (200 miles) of driving.
- Do not drive slowly with the transmission in a high gear.
- Drive the vehicle at moderate engine speeds.
- Do not tow a trailer during the first 1000 km (600 miles) of vehicle operation.

Catalytic Converter (if equipped)



54G236

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

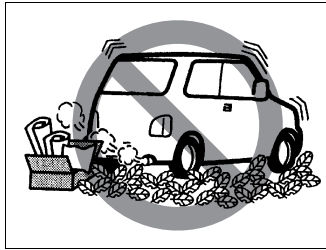
OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

damage to the catalyst and other vehicle components.

NOTICE

To avoid damaging catalyst or other vehicle damage:

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



54G584S

WARNING

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

Improving Fuel Economy

The following instructions will help you improve fuel economy.

Avoid excessive idling

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

Avoid "fast" starts

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

Avoid unnecessary stops

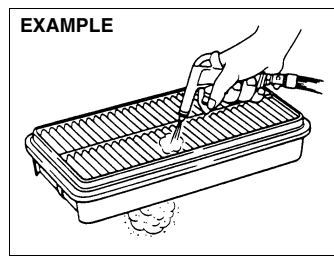
Avoid unnecessary deceleration and stopping. Try to maintain a slow, steady speed whenever possible. Slowing down and then accelerating again uses more fuel.

Keep a steady cruising speed

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

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Keep the air cleaner clean



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

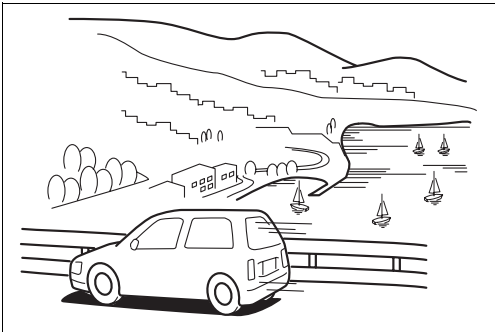
The heavier the load, the more fuel the vehicle consumes. Take out any luggage or cargo when it is not necessary.

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.

DRIVING TIPS

Important Vehicle Design Features to Know 6-1
On-Paved Road Driving 6-2
Off-Road Driving 6-3



60G409

Important Vehicle Characteristics to Know: NO

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.

Important Vehicle Design Features to Know

WARNING

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

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

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

Important Differences Between Your Multipurpose Vehicle and Ordinary Passenger Cars

Higher Ground Clearance

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

Shorter Wheelbase

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

**Important Vehicle Characteristics to Know: NO
On-Paved Road Driving: NO**

DRIVING TIPS

Narrower Body Width and Track

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

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

On-Paved Road Driving

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

Vehicle Slides Off-Road

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

Rollovers On the Roadway

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

All Types of Rollover Accidents

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

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

Know Your Vehicle

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

Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times

The driver and all passengers should be properly restrained at all times, using the seat belts provided. Refer to the "SEAT BELTS" section for instructions on proper use of the seat belts.

Don't Make Sharp Turns

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

On-Paved Road Driving: NO
Off-Road Driving: NO

DRIVING TIPS

Remember, small multipurpose vehicles have more responsive steering and a higher center of gravity than conventional passenger cars. If at all possible, avoid making sharp turns in your vehicle.

Slow Down on Curves

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

Slow Down and Use Caution on Slippery Roads

Under wet road conditions you should drive at a lower speed than on dry roads due to possible slippage of tires during braking. When driving on icy, snowcovered, or muddy roads, reduce your speed and avoid sudden acceleration, abrupt braking, or sharp steering movements. Use 4-wheel drive high range (4H) (if equipped) for better traction.

NOTICE

Never operate your vehicle in "4H" or "4L" on dry pavement and, as much as possible, avoid using "4H" or "4L" on wet pavement, as this puts severe stress on the drive train, especially during tight cornering, and can damage it. Also, you may have some difficulty steering.

Off-Road Driving

Your vehicle has specific design characteristics for off-road driving. When you leave the paved road, you will encounter driving surfaces of all kinds which may change continually as you drive. In most cases, off-road driving requires the use of 4-wheel drive. If your vehicle is a 2-wheel drive vehicle, you should limit your off-road driving only to hard, flat, nonslippery surfaces. 2-wheel drive vehicles have far less traction on off-road surfaces than 4-wheel drive vehicles. It is important when driving off-road to follow the guidelines below.

Use Caution on Steep Inclines

Always inspect hills before you attempt to drive up them. Know what is on the other side and how you will get back down. If you have any doubt that it is safe, do not attempt to drive over a hill. Never drive your vehicle up an extremely steep incline.

Coming down a steep hill can be trickier than getting up one. Keep the vehicle heading straight down the hill and use low gear. Do not lock the brakes. If the vehicle begins to slide, accelerate slightly to regain steering control.

Do not Drive Across the Side of Hills

Driving across the side of a hill can be extremely hazardous. Most of the vehicle's weight will be transferred to the downhill tires, which could result in the vehicle rolling sideways. Whenever possible, avoid

Off-Road Driving: NO

DRIVING TIPS

this potential hazard. Also, if you have to exit your vehicle on a side-hill, always get out on the uphill side.

Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times

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

Avoid Sudden Reactions in Mud, Ice, or Snow

Be careful when off-road conditions are slippery. Reduce your speed and avoid sudden movements of the vehicle. If your vehicle is a 2-wheel drive vehicle, do not drive in deep snow or mud. If your vehicle is a 4-wheel drive vehicle, be aware that driving in deep snow or mud can cause a loss of traction and an increase in the resistance to the vehicle's forward motion. Use 4WD low gear (4L) and maintain a steady but moderate speed with a light touch on the steering wheel and brakes.

Snow Chains

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

- Use SUZUKI genuine snow chains or equivalent small link chain or wire chain.
- Choose a safe place away from traffic to install the chain.
- When installing the chains carefully follow the manufacture's instructions.
- Install the chains on the rear tires.

- With the chains on, drive only at slow and moderate speeds.

NOTICE

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

If Your Vehicle Gets Stuck

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

- 1) Push the "4WD-L" switch in the 2WD/4WD switches.
- 2) Shift the transmission back and forth between a forward range (or first gear for manual transmission) and reverse. This will create a rocking motion which may give you enough momentum to free the vehicle. Press gently on the accelerator to keep wheel spin to a minimum. Remove your foot from the accelerator while shifting. Do not race the engine. Excessive wheel spin will cause the tires to dig deeper, making it more difficult to free the vehicle.
- 3) If your vehicle remains stuck after a few minutes of rocking, get another vehicle to pull you out.

⚠ WARNING

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

NOTICE

Release the accelerator pedal when operating the gearshift lever or the 2WD/4WD switches. Operating the gearshift lever or the 2WD/4WD switches with the engine racing can damage the gears and the Free axle mechanism.

NOTICE

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

DRIVING TIPS

NOTICE

(For limited Slip Differential Gear (LSD) (if equipped))
If your vehicle gets stuck in snow, mud or sand do not run the engine at high speeds especially with a rear wheel spinning and another one stopped. Excessive wheel spin will not only cause the tire to dig deeper but also damage the LSD.

Do not drive through deep or rushing water

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

- Do not drive through deep or rushing water. Deep or rushing water, such as fast-moving streams or floodwaters, could carry your vehicle away from your intended path. The water is too deep if it covers your wheel hubs, axles, or exhaust tailpipe. Know the depth of the water before you attempt to drive through it.
- If water blocks the tailpipe, the engine may not start or run. If the water is deep enough to get drawn into the engine intake system, the engine will be badly damaged.

- Submerged brakes will have poor braking performance. Drive slowly and carefully. Driving slowly will also help avoid water splashing onto the ignition system, which could cause the engine to stall.
- Even when driving through shallow or still waters, drive carefully since the water may be hiding ground hazards such as holes, ditches, or bumps.

⚠ WARNING

In addition to following the driving tips in this section, it is important to observe the following precautions for on-road and off-road driving.

- Driver and passengers should wear seat belts at all times.
- Do not let anyone else drive your vehicle unless they are also aware of the vehicle characteristics and handling differences described in this section.
- Avoid loaning your vehicle to anyone unless you accompany them.
- Make sure your tires are in good condition and always maintain the specified tire pressure. Refer to "Tires" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for details.

(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 "SPECIFICATIONS" section.
- Never use oversized tires or special shock absorbers and springs to raise (jack up) your vehicle. This will raise the center of gravity of the vehicle and change its handling characteristics.
- After driving through water, mud, or sandy ground, test the brakes while driving at a slow speed to see if they have maintained their normal effectiveness. If the brakes are less effective than normal, dry them by repeatedly applying the brakes while driving slowly until the brakes have regained their normal effectiveness.
- After extended operation in mud, sand, or water, have the brakes inspected by your authorized SUZUKI dealer as soon as possible.

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

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



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 Permissible maximum Axle Weight (PAW, front and rear). The GVWR and PAW (front and rear) are listed in the "SPECIFICATIONS" section.

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

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

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

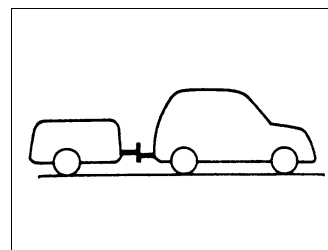
⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Trailer Towing



60A185

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

Towing capacity

If there is not any local regulation about the towing capacity (for example, registered or statutory towing capacity), the recommended general towing capacities are;

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

Braked trailer: 450 kg (1000 lbs)
Unbraked trailer: 350 kg (770 lbs)

If there is a regulation which specifies maximum trailer weights greater than the capacities shown above, vehicles sold in

these countries have towing capacities which match the maximum trailer weight permitted.

Before towing, find out if your country has a specific regulation regarding maximum trailer weight (registered or statutory towing capacity, whichever is smaller), and do not exceed the maximum weight requirement for your vehicle, if one exists. If your country does not have a regulation regarding maximum trailer weight, do not exceed the towing capacities shown above.

NOTICE

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

NOTICE

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

Tow Bars

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Safety Chains

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Trailer Lights

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Brakes**⚠ WARNING**

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

Tires**⚠ WARNING**

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

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

Mirrors

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

Vehicle/Trailer Loading

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

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

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

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Additional Trailer Towing Warnings

⚠ WARNING

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

NOTICE

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

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

⚠ WARNING

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

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

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

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

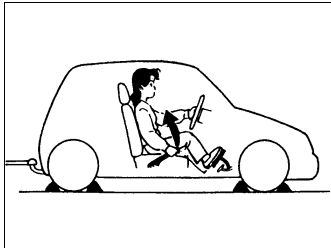
(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

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

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING



60A186

⚠ WARNING

When parking your vehicle and connected trailer, always use the following procedure:

- 1) Apply the vehicle's brakes firmly.
- 2) Have another person place wheel chocks under the wheels of the vehicle and the trailer while you are holding the brakes.
- 3) Slowly release the brakes until the wheel chocks absorb the load.
- 4) Fully engage the parking brake.
- 5) Manual transmission - turn off the engine, then shift into reverse or first gear.
Automatic transmission - shift into "P" (Park) and turn off the engine.

(Continued)

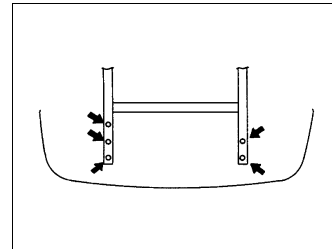
⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

When starting out after parking:

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

Trailer hitch installation points



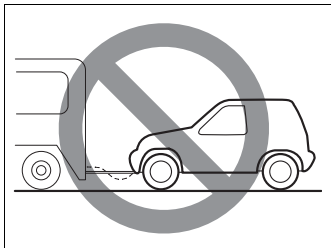
81A099

Registered maximum vertical load on trailer hitch point (EU):
75 kg (165 lbs)

Maximum permissible overhang:
845 mm (33.3 in.)

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

Towing Your Vehicle (recreational towing)



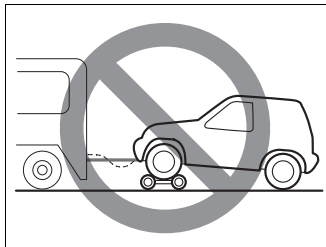
54G586

⚠ 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.

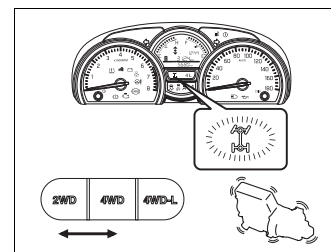


54G585

NOTICE

Do not tow your vehicle with the rear wheels directly on the ground (and the transmission in neutral). If you do, the transmission will be damaged fatally.

Before towing

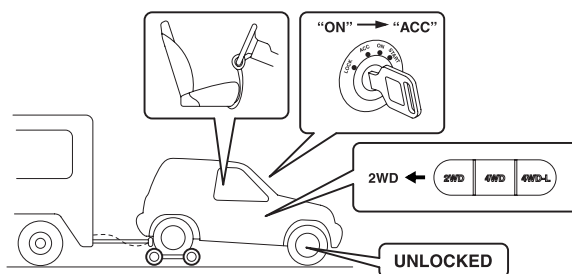


81A2102

If you tow your vehicle with the front wheels on the ground, shift the transmission into Neutral and make sure the 4WD indicator on the instrument cluster comes on when you use the "4WD" switch on the 2WD/4WD switches to shift into 4-wheel drive high range position and goes off when you use the "2WD" switch on the 2WD/4WD switches to shift into 2-wheel drive position with the engine running. If the 4WD indicator does not come on or goes off, that is, the air-locking hubs cannot be locked or unlocked, the vehicle cannot be towed with the front wheels on the ground.

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

(All models)
Front wheels on the ground
and rear wheels on a dolly



81A270

Your vehicles should only be towed from the rear with the rear wheels secured to a towing dolly. Be sure to use proper towing equipment designed for recreational towing and make sure that towing speed does not exceed 90 km/h (55mph).

To tow a vehicle with the rear wheels secured to a towing dolly:

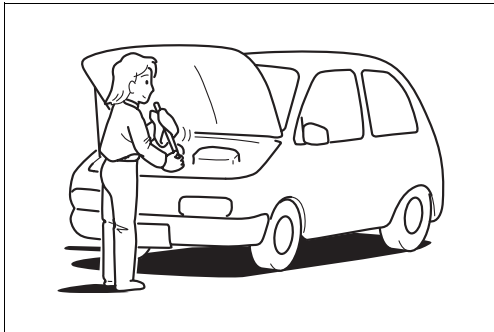
- 1) Shift the manual transmission to Neutral or the automatic transmission to "P" position and start the engine.
- 2) Push the "2WD" switch in the 2WD/4WD switches. Make sure the 4WD indicator on the instrument cluster is off.
- 3) Turn the ignition key to the "ACC" position to stop the engine and to unlock the steering wheel.

NOTICE

The steering column lock is not strong enough to withstand shocks transmitted from the front wheels during towing.

- 4) Make sure the front wheels are facing straight forward and secure the steering wheel with a steering wheel clamping device designed for towing service.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



60G410

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Periodic Maintenance Schedule	8-2
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INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



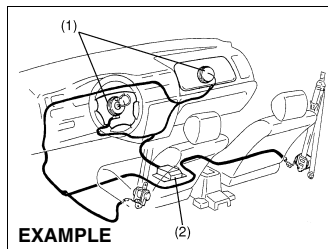
60B128S

⚠ WARNING

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

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

(Continued)



54G262

EXAMPLE

- (1) Air bag
- (2) Sensor & controller

⚠ 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 transmission is in Neutral (for manual transmission vehicles) or Park (for automatic transmission vehicles).

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- Do not touch ignition wires or other ignition system parts when starting the engine or when the engine is running, or you could receive an electric shock.
- Be careful not to touch a hot engine, exhaust manifold and pipes, muffler, radiator and water hoses.
- Do not allow smoking, sparks, or flames around 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.
- 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.

Periodic Maintenance Schedule: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10

Maintenance Schedule

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

⚠ WARNING

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

NOTICE

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

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

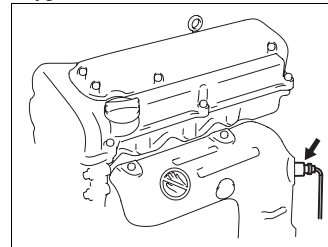
Periodic Maintenance Schedule

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

NOTE:

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

Oxygen sensor



61A142

NOTE:

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

Periodic Maintenance Schedule: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10

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
ENGINE								
1-1. Engine accessory drive belt	Tension check, *Adjustment, *Replacement		—	—	I	—	—	R
*1-2. Valve lash (clearance)			—	I	—	I	—	I
1-3. Engine oil and oil filter			R	R	R	R	R	R
1-4. Engine coolant	SUZUKI LLC: Standard (Green)		—	—	R	—	—	R
	SUZUKI LLC: Super (Blue) (#1)	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 When unleaded fuel is used	[Class 1] Iridium spark plug (Slender tip type)		—	—	—	R	—	—
	[Class 1] Nickel spark plug (Traditional type)		—	—	R	—	—	R
	[Class 2] Iridium spark plug (Slender tip type)		—	—	R	—	—	R
	[Class 2] Nickel spark plug (Traditional type)		—	R	—	R	—	R
Spark plugs When leaded fuel is used, refer to "Severe Driving Condition" schedule.								
FUEL								
3-1. Air cleaner filter element	Paved-road		I	I	R	I	I	R
	Dusty condition		Refer to "Severe Driving condition" schedule.					
*3-2. Fuel lines			—	I	—	I	—	I
*3-3. Fuel filter			Replace every 210000 km or 126000 miles.					
*3-4. Fuel tank			—	—	I	—	—	I
EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM								
*4-1. Crankcase ventilation hoses and connections	[Class 2]		—	—	I	—	—	I
*4-2. PCV valve	[Class 1]		—	—	—	—	—	I
	[Class 2]		—	—	I	—	—	I
*4-3. Fuel evaporative emission control system	[Class 1]		—	—	—	—	—	I
	[Class 2]		—	I	—	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).

Periodic Maintenance Schedule: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

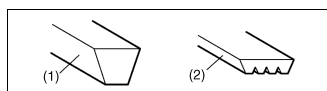
*Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.		km (x1000)	15	30	45	60	75	90
		miles (x1000)	9	18	27	36	45	54
		months	12	24	36	48	60	72
BRAKE								
*5-1. Brake discs and pads			I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake drums and shoes (if equipped)			—	I	—	I	—	I
*5-2. Brake hoses and pipes			—	I	—	I	—	I
5-3. Brake fluid	Check, *Replacement		—	R	—	R	—	R
5-4. Brake lever and cable	Check, *Adjustment (1st 15000 km only)		I	—	—	—	—	—
CHASSIS AND BODY								
6-1. Clutch			I	I	I	I	I	I
6-2. Tires			I	I	I	I	I	I
*6-3. Wheels			I	I	I	I	I	I
*6-4. Propeller shafts			—	—	I	—	—	I
*6-5. Suspension system			—	I	—	I	—	I
*6-6. Steering system			—	I	—	I	—	I
*6-7. Manual transmission oil	Genuine "SUZUKI GEAR OIL 75W-80" (*1: 1st 15000 km only)		I*1	—	I	—	—	I
	Other than "SUZUKI GEAR OIL 75W-80" (I: 1st 15000 km only)		I	—	R	—	—	R
*6-8. Transfer oil			I	—	I	—	I	—
*6-9. Differential oil	(R: 1st 15000 km only)		R or I	—	I	—	I	—
6-10. Automatic transmission	Fluid level		—	I	—	I	—	I
	* Fluid change		Replace every 165000 km (99000 miles).					
	* Fluid hose		—	—	—	I	—	—
6-11. All latches, hinges and locks			—	I	—	I	—	I
*6-12. Power steering (if equipped)			I	I	I	I	I	I

⚠ 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.

NOTE:

- Class 1: with the oxygen sensor
- Class 2: without the oxygen sensor



- (1) V belt
- (2) V-rib belt

65D395

Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10

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 –
- H – Trailer towing (if admitted)

Severe Condition Code	Maintenance		Maintenance Operation	Maintenance Interval
– B C D – – – –	Engine accessory drive belt (V-rib belt)		I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
			R	Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 36 months
A – C D E F – H	Engine oil and oil filter		R	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
– B – – – – – –	Exhaust pipe mountings		I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
A B C – E F – H	Spark plugs	Iridium plug (Slender tip type)	R	Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months
		Nickel plug (Traditional type)	R	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 8 months

Maintenance Recommended under Severe Driving Conditions: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Severe Condition Code	Maintenance	Maintenance Operation	Maintenance Interval
- - C - - - - -	Air cleaner filter element (Inspect or replace more frequently if necessary.)	I	Every 2500 km (1500 miles)
		R	Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months
- B - - E - - H	Automatic transmission fluid change	R	Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months
- B - - - - - -	Suspension bolts and nuts	T	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
- B C D - - - H	Wheel bearings	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
- B - D E - - H	Propeller shaft	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
- B - - E - - H	• Other than "SUZUKI GEAR OIL 75W-80" oil for manual transmission • Transfer oil • Differential oil	R	First time only: 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
			Second time and after: Every 30000 km (18000 miles) or 24 months reckoning from 0 km (0 mile) or 0 month
- B - - E - - H	Genuine "SUZUKI GEAR OIL 75W-80" oil for manual transmission	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
		R	Every 75000 km (45000 miles) or 60 months
- B C D - - - -	Steering knuckle oil seal	I	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months

NOTE:

I – Inspect and correct or replace if necessary

R – Replace or change

T – Tighten to the specified torque

Drive Belt: 1, 2
Engine Oil and Filter: 1, 2

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Drive Belt

⚠ WARNING

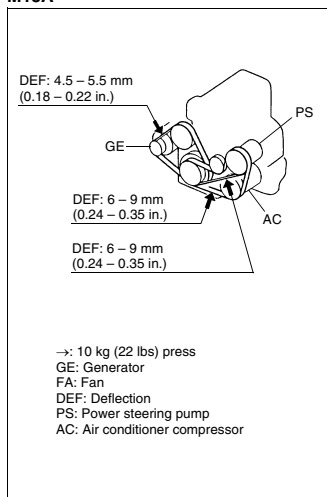
When the engine is running, keep hands, hair, clothing, tools, etc. away from the moving fan and drive belts.

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.

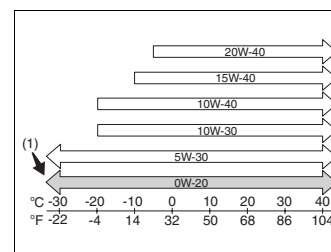
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81A143

Engine Oil and Filter

Specified Oil



81A347

(1) Preferred

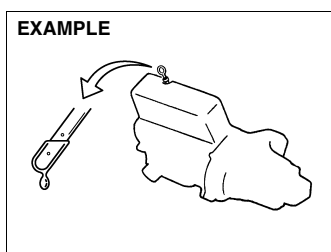
Be sure that the engine oil you use comes under the quality classification of SG, SH, SJ, SL, SM or SN. Select the appropriate oil viscosity according to the above chart.

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

Engine Oil and Filter: 1, 2

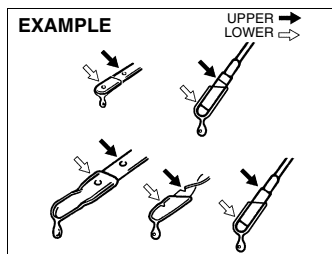
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Oil Level Check



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

The handle of the engine oil dipstick is colored yellow for easy identification.

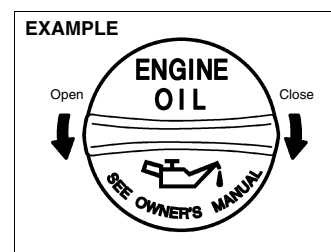


Pull out the oil dipstick, wipe oil off with a clean cloth, insert the dipstick all the way into the engine, then remove it again. The oil on the stick should be between the upper and lower limits shown on the stick. If the oil level indication is near the lower limit, add enough oil to raise the level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

NOTICE

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

Refilling



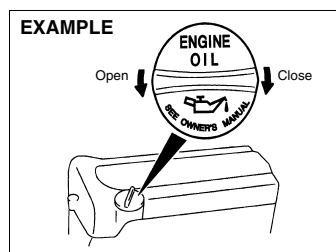
Remove the oil filler cap and pour oil slowly through the filler hole to bring the oil level to the upper limit on the dipstick. Be careful not to overfill. Too much oil is almost as bad as too little oil. After refilling, start the engine and allow it to idle for about a minute. Stop the engine, wait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

Engine Oil and Filter: 1, 2

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Changing Engine Oil and Filter

Drain the engine oil while the engine is still warm.

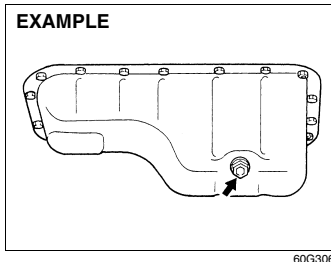


- 1) Remove the oil filler cap.
- 2) Place a drain pan under the drain plug.
- 3) Using a wrench, remove the drain plug and drain out the engine oil.

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



Tightening torque for drain plug:
50 Nm (5.0 kg-m, 36.2 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.

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.

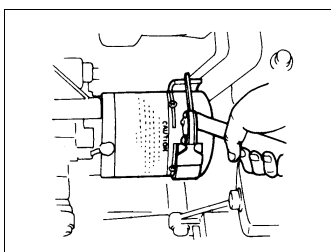
Launder any clothing or rags if wet with oil.

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

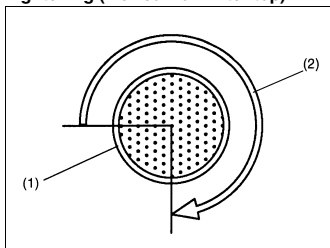
Replace the Oil Filter



60A198

- 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.

Tightening (viewed from filter top)



54G093

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

NOTICE

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

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

Tightening torque for oil filter:
3/4 turn or
14 Nm (1.4 kg-m, 10.1 lb-ft)

NOTICE

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

Refill with Oil and Check for Leaks

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

NOTICE

- When replacing the oil filter, it is recommended that you use a genuine SUZUKI replacement filter. If you use an aftermarket filter, make sure it is of equivalent quality and follow the manufacturer's instructions.

(Continued)

Engine Oil and Filter: 1, 2
Gear Oil: 10

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

NOTICE

(Continued)

- Oil leaks from around the oil filter or drain plug indicate incorrect installation or gasket damage. If you find any leaks or are not sure that the filter has been properly tightened, have the vehicle inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

Gear Oil

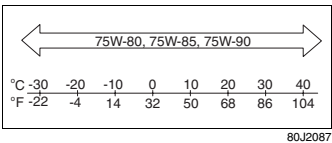
Manual Transmission Oil/Transfer Oil/Differential Oil

When adding gear oil, use gear oil with the appropriate viscosity and grade as shown in the charts below.

We highly recommend you use:
"SUZUKI GEAR OIL 75W-80" for manual transmission gear oil.

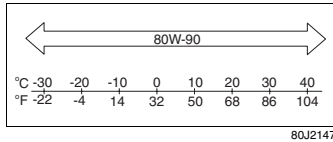
We highly recommend you use:
API GL-4 SAE 75W-90 for transfer gear oil.

Manual transmission oil (API GL-4)
Transfer oil

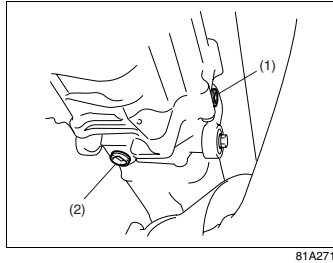


We highly recommend you use:
API GL-5 hypoid gear oil SAE 80W-90 for differential oil.

Differential oil (API GL-5 Hypoid)



Manual transmission



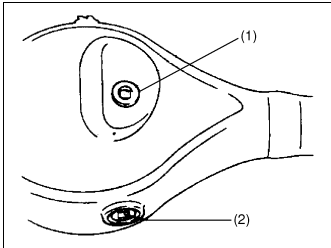
- (1) Oil filler and level plug
(2) Oil drain plug

Tightening torque (1) (2):
23 Nm (2.3 kg-m, 16.6 lb-ft)

Gear Oil: 10

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

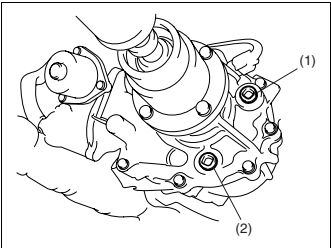
Front/rear differential



54G271

- (1) Oil filler and level plug
(2) Oil drain plug
- Tightening torque:**
(1) 50 Nm (5.0 kg-m, 36.2 lb-ft)
(2) 27 Nm (2.7 kg-m, 19.5 lb-ft)

Transfer



81A272

- (1) Oil filler and level plug
(2) Oil drain plug
- Tightening torque (1) (2):**
23 Nm (2.3 kg-m, 16.6 lb-ft)

Gear Oil Level Check

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

- 1) Park the vehicle on a level surface with the parking brake applied. Then, stop the engine.
- 2) Remove the oil filler plug (1).
- 3) Feel the inside of the hole with your finger. If the oil level comes up to the bottom of the plug hole, the oil level is correct. If so, reinstall the plug.
- 4) If the oil level is low, add gear oil through the oil filler plug hole (1) until the oil level reaches the bottom of the filler hole, then reinstall the plug.

CAUTION

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

NOTICE

When tightening the plug, apply sealing compound "SUZUKI Bond No. 1217G" or equivalent to the plug threads to prevent oil leakage.

Gear Oil: 10
Automatic Transmission (AT) Fluid: 10

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Gear Oil Change

To change the gear oil in the manual transmission, transfer case or differential(s), use the following procedure:

- 1) Remove the oil filler plug (1).
- 2) Remove the drain plug (2), drain the oil, and reinstall the drain plug.
- 3) Pour new gear oil of the specified type through the filler hole until the oil level reaches the bottom of the filler hole.
- 4) Reinstall the filler plug.

Automatic Transmission (AT) Fluid

Specified Fluid

Use an automatic transmission fluid SUZUKI ATF3317 or Mobil ATF3309 or equivalent to DEXRON®-III.

Fluid Level Check

NOTICE

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

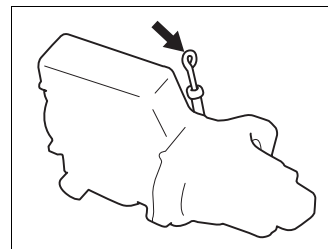
You must check the fluid level with the automatic transmission fluid at normal operating temperature.

To check the fluid level:

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

NOTE:

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



81A354

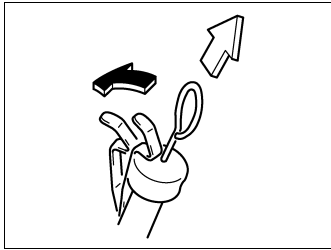
- 3) Park your vehicle on level ground.
- 4) Apply the parking brake and then start the engine in "P" (Park). Let it idle for two minutes and keep it running during the fluid level check.
- 5) With your foot on the brake pedal, move the gearshift lever through each range, pausing for about three seconds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

⚠ WARNING

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

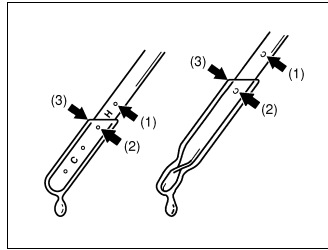
Automatic Transmission (AT) Fluid: 10
Engine Coolant: 1, 2

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



81A090

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



54G273

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

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

NOTICE

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

Changing Oil

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

Engine Coolant: 1, 2

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

SUZUKI dealer can help you select the proper coolant.

NOTICE

To avoid damaging your cooling system:

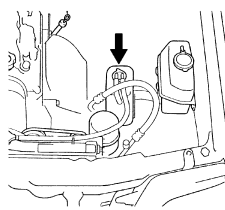
- Always use a high quality ethylene glycol base non-silicate type coolant diluted with distilled water at the correct mixture concentration.
- Make sure that the proper mix is 50/50 coolant to distilled water and in no case higher than 70/30. Concentrations greater than 70/30 coolant to distilled water 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/automatic transmission damage.

Coolant Level Check

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

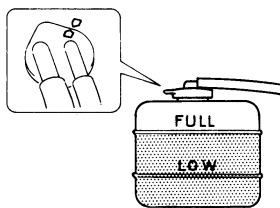
Adding Coolant

EXAMPLE



81A053

EXAMPLE



60A208S

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.

⚠ WARNING

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

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.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

NOTICE

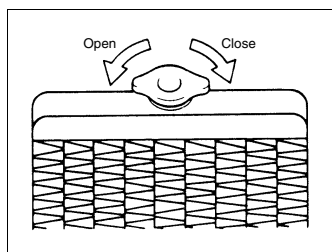
SUZUKI LLC: Standard (Green) coolant;

- The mixture you use should contain 50% concentration of anti-freeze.
- 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.

NOTICE

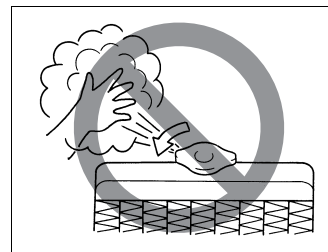
When putting the cap on the reservoir tank, line up the mark on the cap and the mark on the tank. Failure to follow this can result in coolant leakage.

Coolant Replacement



60G099

- 1) When the engine is cool, remove the radiator cap by turning it slowly to the left until a "stop" is felt. Do not press down while turning the cap. Wait until any pressure is released, then press down on the cap and continue turning it anticlockwise.



65D614

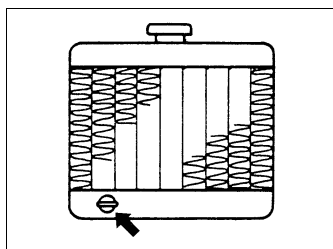
⚠ WARNING

It is hazardous to remove the radiator cap (or degassing tank cap for Diesel engine) when the water temperature is high, because scalding fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure. Wait until the coolant temperature has lowered before removing the cap.

- 2) Remove the reservoir by lifting it up, and drain the reservoir completely.

Engine Coolant: 1, 2

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



54G102

- 3) Loosen the drain plug attached to the lower part of the radiator and drain the coolant into a suitable container.
- 4) Reinstall the reservoir and fill it with coolant to the "FULL" line.
- 5) Tighten the drain plug on the radiator.
- 6) Fill the radiator with coolant and install the radiator cap.
- 7) After filling, let the engine idle for about 2–3 minutes to get rid of air in the cooling system.
- 8) Stop the engine.
- 9) Check the coolant level in the radiator again. If the level has gone down, add more coolant.

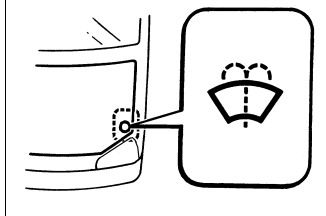
NOTICE

The coolant must be replaced with the vehicle on level ground.

Windshield Washer Fluid

Front and rear

EXAMPLE



54G103

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

⚠ WARNING

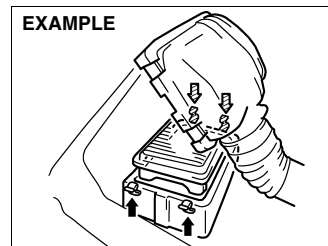
Do not use "antifreeze" solution in the windshield washer reservoir. This can severely impair visibility when sprayed on the windshield, and can also damage your vehicle's paint.

NOTICE

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

Air Cleaner

EXAMPLE



81A091

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

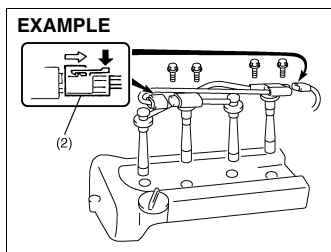
Check and clean periodically according to the following procedure:

- 1) Take off the air cleaner case cover. Remove the element from the air cleaner case cover.
- 2) This air cleaner element is of dry type. Remember that it needs cleaning according to the following method.
- 3) Blow off dust on cleaner element by compressed air from inside the element, or replace the element as necessary.

Windshield Washer Fluid: 3
Air Cleaner: 1, 2
Spark Plugs: 1, 2

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Spark Plugs



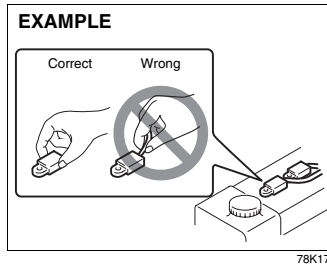
For nickel spark plugs (traditional type):
You should inspect spark plugs periodically for carbon deposits. When carbon accumulates on a spark plug, a strong spark may not be produced. Remove carbon deposits with a wire or pin and adjust the spark plug gap.

To access the spark plugs:

- 1) Remove the engine top cover.
- 2) If necessary, disconnect the coupler (2) while pushing the release lever.
- 3) Remove the ignitor bolts.
- 4) Pull the spark plug boots out.

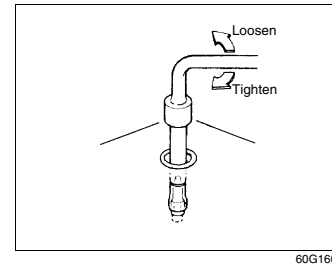
NOTE:

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



NOTICE

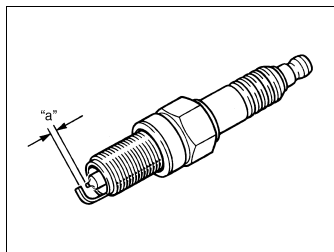
- When disconnecting the spark plug cables, pull on the boot, not on the cable itself. Pulling on the cable can damage it.
- When servicing the iridium/platinum spark plugs (slender center electrode type plugs), do not touch the center electrode, as it is easy to damage.



NOTICE

- When installing the spark plugs, screw them in with your fingers to avoid stripping the threads. Tighten with a torque wrench to 25 Nm (2.5 kg-m, 18.1 lb-ft). Do not allow contaminants to enter the engine through the spark plug holes when the plugs are removed.
- Never use spark plugs with the wrong thread size.

Spark Plugs: 1, 2



54G106

Spark plug gap "a"
K20PR-U11 / BKR6E-11 / IFR6J11:
1.0 – 1.1 mm (0.039 – 0.043 in.)

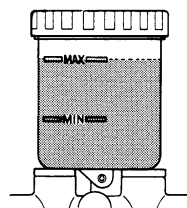
NOTICE

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

Brakes

Brake Fluid

EXAMPLE



60A224

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.

Fuel Filter (diesel engine):
Brakes: 6

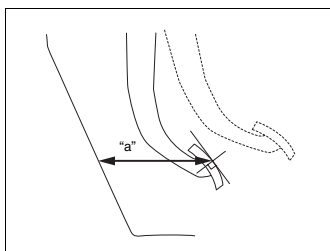
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

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:



81A2108

**Pedal to wall minimum distance "a":
65 mm (2.6 in.)**

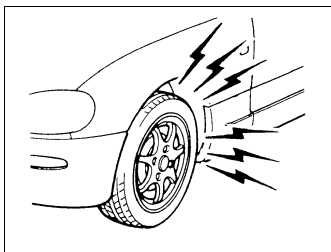
With the engine running, measure the distance between the brake pedal and floor wall when the pedal is depressed with approximately 30 kg (66 lbs) of force. The minimum distance required is as specified. Since your vehicle's brake system is self-adjusting, there is no need for pedal adjustment.

If the pedal to floor wall distance as measured above is less than the minimum distance required, have your vehicle inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

NOTE:

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

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

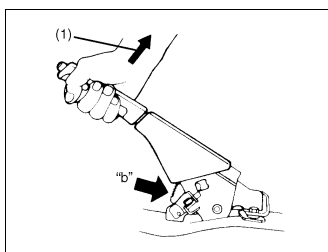


60G104S

⚠ WARNING

If you experience any of the following problems with your vehicle's brake system, have the vehicle inspected immediately by your SUZUKI dealer.

- Poor braking performance
- Uneven braking (brakes not working uniformly on all wheels.)
- Excessive pedal travel
- Brake dragging
- Excessive noise
- Pedal pulsation (pedal pulsates when depressed.)

Parking Brake

54G109

Ratchet tooth specification "b":**6th – 8th****Lever pull force (1):****20 kg (44 lbs)**

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

Brake Discs and Brake Drums**Brake disc**

Brake location	Minimum thickness
Front wheels	8.0 mm (0.31 in.)

Brake drum

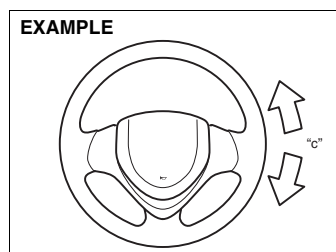
Brake location	Maximum inner diameter
Rear wheels	222 mm (8.74 in.)

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

Brakes: 6
Steering: 6
Power Steering: 6

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Steering



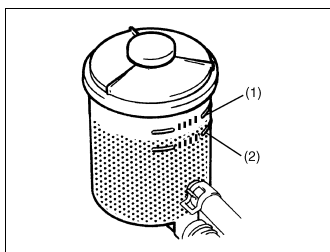
81A2095

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.

Power Steering



54G225

(1) MAX
(2) MIN

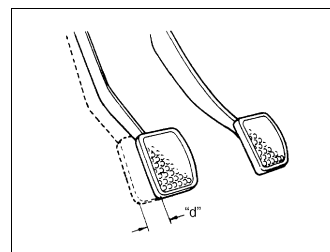
Check the steering box case, vane pump and hose connections for leaks or damage.

Power Steering Fluid

Check the fluid level by looking at the reservoir in the engine compartment when the fluid is cold (about room temperature).

Check that the fluid level is between the "MAX" and "MIN" lines. If the fluid level is near the "MIN" line, fill it up to the "MAX" line with an automatic transmission fluid equivalent to DEXRON®-II, DEXRON®-IIE or DEXRON®-III. Do not overfill.

Clutch Pedal



54G274

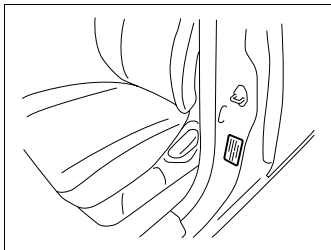
Clutch pedal play "d":
10 – 20 mm (0.4 – 0.8 in.)

Measure the clutch pedal play by moving the clutch pedal with your hand and measuring the distance it moves until you feel slight resistance. The play in the clutch pedal should be between the specified values. If the play is more or less than the above, or clutch dragging is felt with the pedal fully depressed, have the clutch inspected by your SUZUKI dealer.

Clutch Pedal: 6
Tires: 6

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Tires



54G307

The front and rear tire pressure specifications for your vehicle are listed on the Tire Information Label. Both the front and rear tires should have the specified tire pressure.

Note that the value does not apply to the compact spare tire, if equipped.

NOTE:

The tire inflation pressure will change due to changes in atmospheric pressure, temperature or tire temperature when driving. To reduce the chance that the low tire pressure warning light will come on due to normal changes in temperature and atmospheric pressure, it is important to check and adjust the tire pressures when the tires are cold. Tires that appear to be at the specified pressure when checked after driving, when the tires are warm, could have pressure below the specification when the tires cool down. Also, tires that are inflated to the specified pressure in a warm garage may have pressure below the specification when the vehicle is driven outside in very cold temperature. If you adjust the tire pressure in a garage that is warmer than the outside temperature, you should add 1 kPa to the recommended cold tire inflation pressure for every 0.8°C difference between garage temperature and outside temperature.

Tire Inspection

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

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

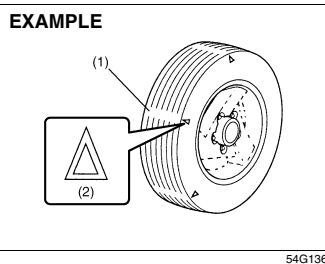
⚠ WARNING

- Air pressures should be checked when the tires are cold or you may get inaccurate readings.
- Check the inflation pressure from time to time while inflating the tire gradually, until the specified pressure is obtained.
- Never underinflate or overinflate the tires.

Underinflation can cause unusual handling characteristics or can cause the rim to slip on the tire bead, resulting in an accident or damage to the tire or rim.

Overinflation can cause the tire to burst, resulting in personal injury. Overinflation can also cause unusual handling characteristics which may result in an accident.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



- (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

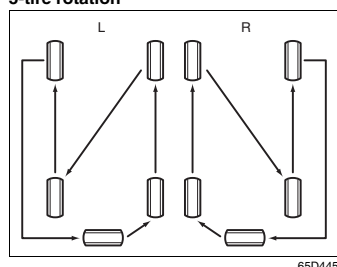
Replacing the original tires with tires of a different size may result in false speedometer or odometer readings. Check with your SUZUKI dealer before purchasing replacement tires that differ in size from the original tires.

Tires: 6

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Tire Rotation

5-tire rotation

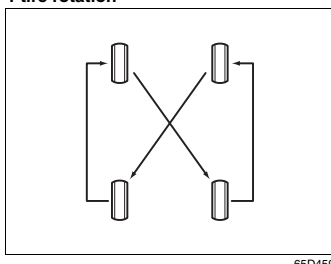


L: Left hand drive
R: Right hand drive

NOTE:

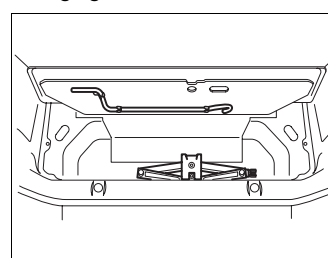
If your vehicle is equipped with the tire pressure monitoring system, the spare tire TPMS sensor must be recognized when you include the spare tire during a tire rotation. For details, refer to "Replacing Tires and/or Wheels" in "Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

4-tire rotation



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

Changing Wheels



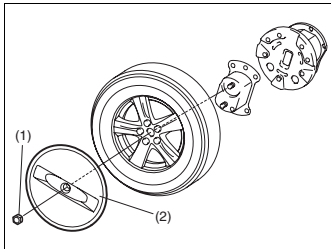
To change a wheel, use the following procedure:

- 1) Remove the jack, tools and spare wheel from the vehicle.

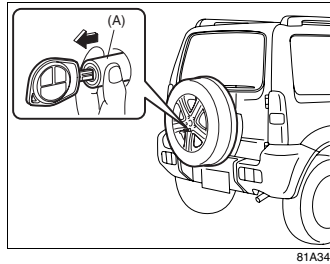
Battery: 9
Fuses: 7

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

NOTE:
How to remove the spare wheel:



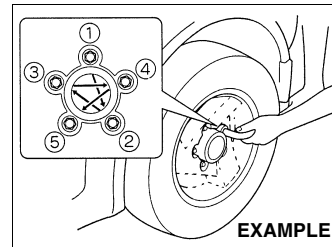
1. Remove the center nut (1), then remove the spare wheel half cover (2).



2. (with Spare tire nut lock)
Pull out the lock cover (A) fitted on the lock nut of the spare wheel while inserting the key full into the key hole of the lock cover (A).
3. Remove the wheel nuts of the spare wheel, then remove the spare wheel with both hands.

- 2) Loosen, but do not remove the wheel nuts.
- 3) Jack up the vehicle (follow the jacking instructions in the "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section in this manual)
- 4) Remove the wheel nuts and wheel.
- 5) 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 nut snugly by hand until the wheel is securely seated on the hub.



Tightening torque for wheel nut:
100 Nm (10.0 kg-m, 72.3 lb-ft)

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

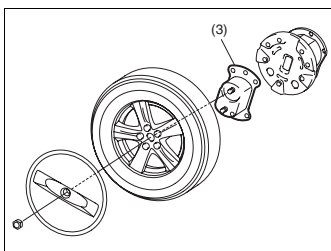
Fuses: 7

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

⚠ 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 nut torque checked by an authorized SUZUKI dealer.

NOTE:
How to install the spare wheel:



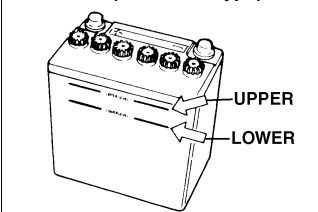
When you install a 205/70R15 spare wheel to the vehicle, set the spare tire bracket (3) with the mark of "205" on up position, and handle it in the reverse order of removal.

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)

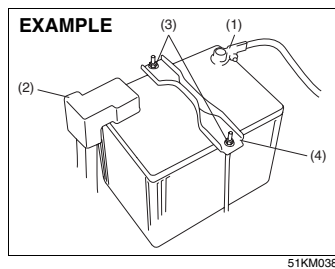


For maintenance-free battery (cap-less type), you need not add water. The level of the battery solution must be kept between the "UPPER" and the "LOWER" level lines at all times. If the level is found to be below the "LOWER" level line, add distilled water to the "UPPER" level line. You should periodically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

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Replacement of the battery



To remove the battery:

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

To install the battery:

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

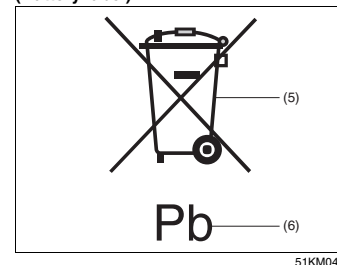
NOTE:

When the battery is disconnected, some of the vehicle's function will be initialized and/or deactivated. These function are required to reset after the battery is reconnected.

⚠ WARNING

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

(Battery label)



(5) Crossed-out wheeled bin symbol

(6) Chemical symbol of "Pb"

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

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

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

Fuses: 7
Bulb Replacement: 7

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Fuses

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

Main fuse

The main fuse takes current directly from the battery.

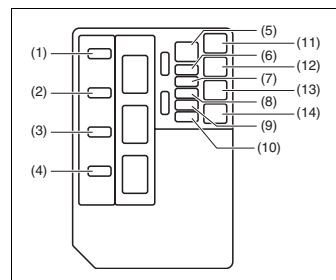
Primary fuses

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

Individual fuses

These fuses are for individual electrical circuits.

Fuses in the Engine Compartment

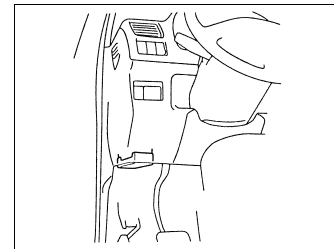


MAIN FUSE / PRIMARY FUSE

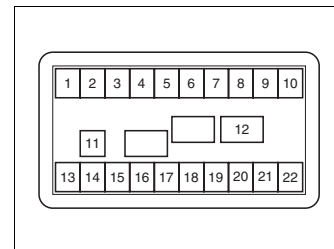
(1)	20A	A/C system
(2)	30A	Starting motor
(3)	20A	Blower fan
(4)	15A	Front fog light
(5)	50A	LAMP
(6)	15A	Head light R
(7)	15A	Head light L
(8)	–	Blank
(9)	–	Blank
(10)	15A	EPI system
(11)	30A	ABS solenoid fuse
(12)	40A	IGN1
(13)	40A	ABS motor fuse
(14)	50A	IGN2

The main fuse and primary fuses are located in the engine compartment. If the main fuse blows, no electrical component will function. If a primary fuse blows, no electrical component in the corresponding load group will function. When replacing the main fuse or a primary fuse, use a genuine SUZUKI replacement.

Fuse under the Dash Board



81A067

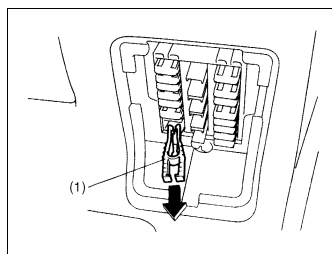


81A2088

Bulb Replacement: 7

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

MAIN FUSE / PRIMARY FUSE		
(1)	10A	IG2 SIG
(2)	20A	Rear defogger
(3)	15A	Wiper / Washer
(4)	15A	Seat heater
(5)	15A	Accessory socket
(6)	—	Blank
(7)	15A	Horn / Hazard
(8)	15A	Radio / Dome light
(9)	10A	RR fog lamp
(10)	10A	IMMOBI / CONT (TPMS)
(11)	10A	Starter
(12)	30A	Power window
(13)	15A	Ignition coil
(14)	20A	4WD
(15)	10A	Back-up light
(16)	15A	Air bag
(17)	10A	Meter
(18)	10A	ABS
(19)	10A	Automatic transmission
(20)	10A	Tail lamp
(21)	15A	Stop light
(22)	15A	D/L



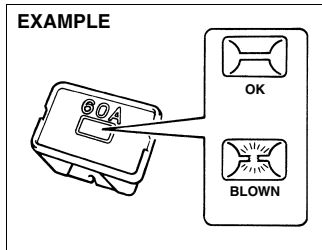
54G256

(1) Fuse puller

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

NOTE:

The fuse puller is located in either the fuse box in the engine compartment or the fuse box under the dashboard.



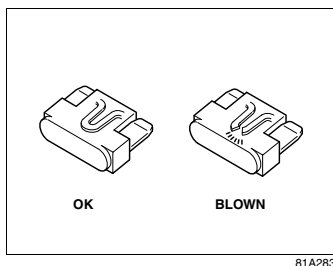
60G111

⚠ 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.

Bulb Replacement: 7

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



⚠ WARNING

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

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

Bulb Replacement

⚠ CAUTION

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

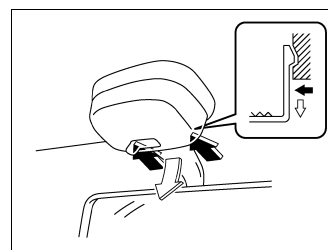
NOTICE

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

NOTICE

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

Interior Light (if equipped)



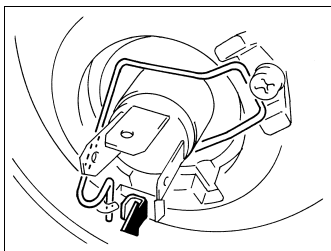
Press the front part of the lens toward you and pull down the lens. To install it, simply push it back in.

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

Bulb Replacement: 7
Wiper Blades: 3

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Headlight



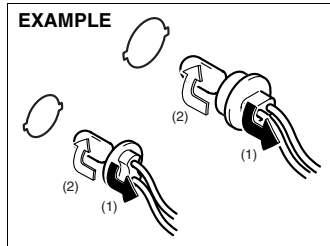
81A092

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

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

Other General Lights

Bulb holder

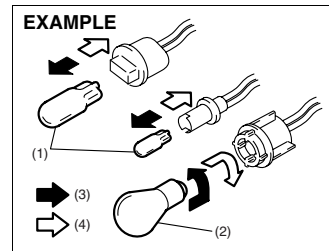


54G123

- (1) Removal
(2) Installation

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

Bulb



54G124

- (3) Removal
(4) Installation

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

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

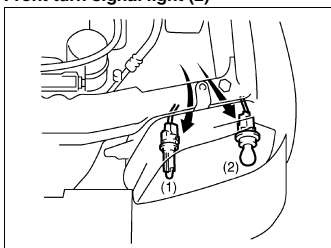
To remove a glass metal type bulb (2) from a bulb holder, push in the bulb and turn it counterclockwise. To install a new bulb, push it in and turn it clockwise.

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

Wiper Blades: 3

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

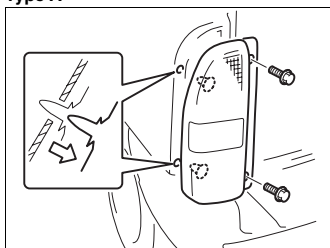
Front position light (1)
Front turn signal light (2)



54G276

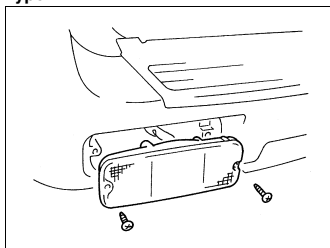
Rear combination light

Type A



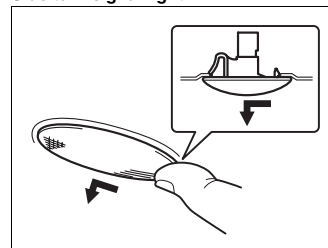
81A366

Type B



65D092

Side turn signal light

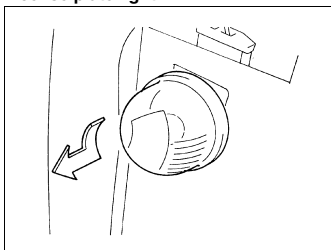


64J195

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

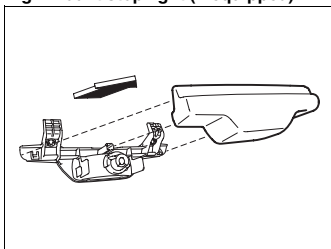
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

License plate light



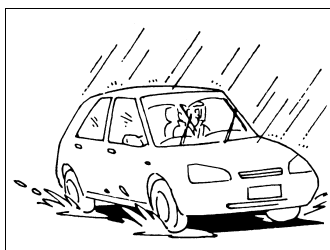
75F087

High-mount stop light (if equipped)



81A368

Wiper Blades



54G129

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

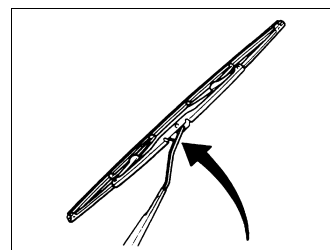
To install new wiper blades, follow the procedures below.

NOTICE

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

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

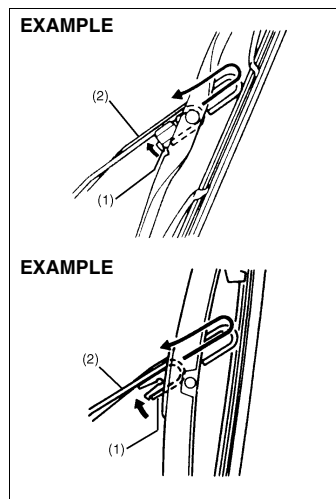
For windshield wipers and some rear wipers:



70G119

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

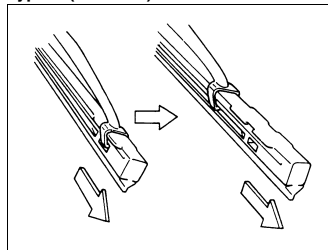
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



54G130

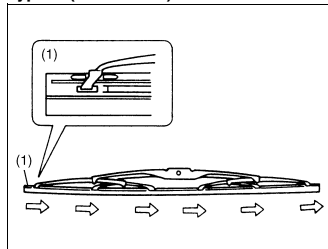
- 2) Squeeze lock (1) towards wiper arm (2) and remove the wiper frame from the arm as shown.
- 3) Unlock the lock end of the wiper blade and slide the blade out as shown.

Type A (Removal)



60A260

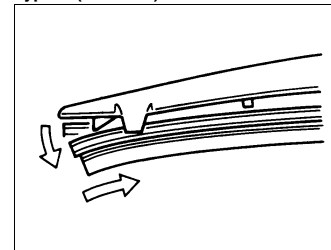
Type A (Installation)



54G132

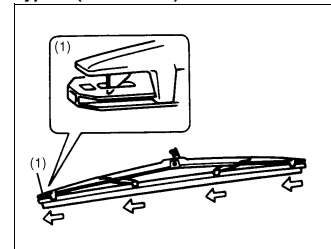
(1) Locked end

Type B (Removal)



54G133

Type B (Installation)

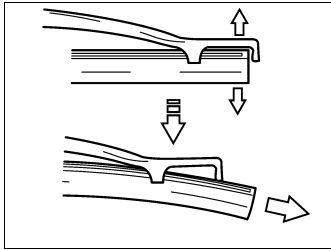


54G134

(1) Locked end

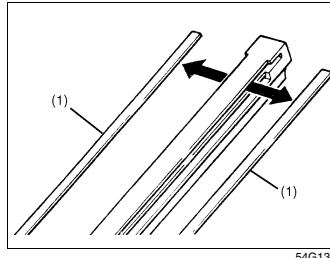
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Type C



NOTE:

For Type C, 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, with the locked end positioned toward the wiper arm (except Type C). Make sure the blade is properly retained by all the hooks. Lock the blade end into place.
- 6) Reinstall wiper frame to arm, making sure that the lock lever is snapped securely into the arm.

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.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

MEMO

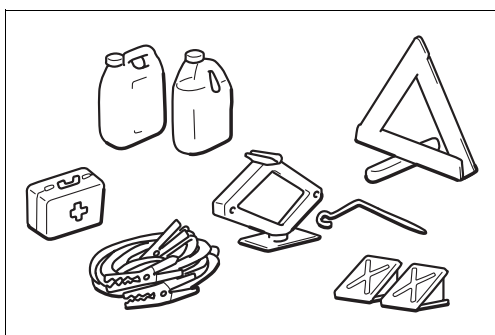
8-37

81A2G-01E

EMERGENCY SERVICE

EMERGENCY SERVICE

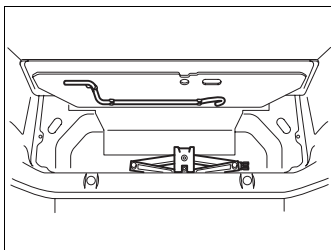
Jacking Instructions	9-1
Jump Starting Instructions	9-2
Towing	9-4
Emergency Remedies	9-6



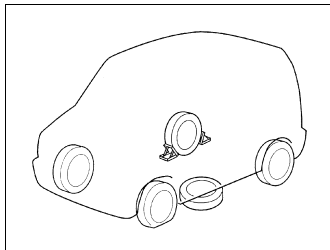
60G411

EMERGENCY SERVICE

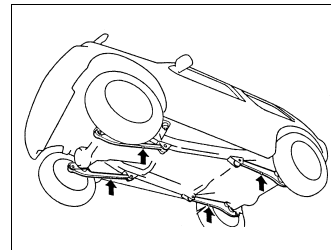
Jacking Instructions



81A310



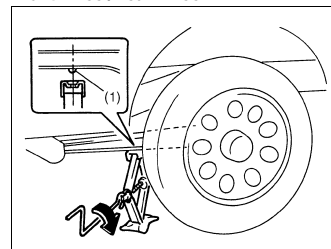
75F062



81A061

- 1) Place the vehicle on level, hard ground.
- 2) Set the parking brake firmly and shift into "P" (Park) if your vehicle has an automatic transmission, or shift into "R" (Reverse) if your vehicle has a manual transmission.
- 3) Turn on the hazard warning flasher if your vehicle is near traffic.
- 4) Block the front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite of the wheel being lifted.
- 5) Place the spare wheel near the wheel being lifted as shown in the illustration in case that the jack is slipped.

Front wheel/Rear wheel



54G277

(1) Boss

- 6) Position the jack vertically and raise the jack by turning the jack handle clock-

EMERGENCY SERVICE

- wise until the jack head hole fits into the boss (1) of the body as the illustration.
- 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 between the frame bosses near the wheel to be changed.
- Make sure that the jack is raised at least 51 mm (2 inches) before it contacts the boss. 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.

Jump Starting Instructions

⚠ WARNING

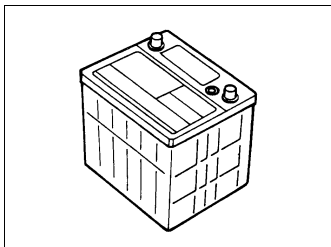
- Never attempt to jump start your vehicle if the battery appears to be frozen. Batteries in this condition may explode or rupture if jump starting is attempted.
- When making jump lead connections, be certain that your hands and the jump leads remain clear from pulleys, belts, or fans.
- Batteries produce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

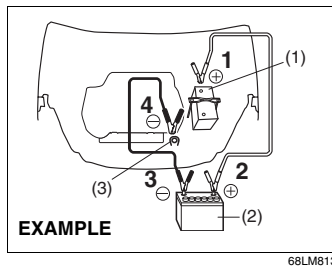
EMERGENCY SERVICE

When Jump Starting Your Vehicle,
Use the Following Procedure:



60A269

- 1) Use only a 12-volt battery to jump start your vehicle. Position the good 12-volt battery close to your vehicle so that the jump leads will reach both batteries. When using a battery installed on another vehicle, DO NOT LET THE VEHICLES TOUCH. Set the parking brakes fully on both vehicles.
- 2) Turn off all vehicle accessories, except those necessary for safety reasons (for example, headlights or hazard lights).



3) Make jump lead connections as follows:

1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive (+) terminal of the flat battery (1).
2. Connect the other end to the positive (+) terminal of the booster battery (2).
3. Connect one end of the second jump lead to the negative (-) terminal of the booster battery (2).
4. Make the final connection to an unpainted, heavy metal part (i.e. engine hook (3)) of the engine of the vehicle with the flat battery (1).

⚠ WARNING

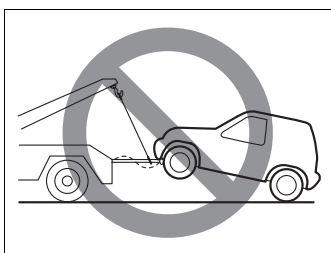
Never connect the jump lead directly to the negative (-) terminal of the discharged battery, or an explosion may occur.

- 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.

EMERGENCY SERVICE

Towing

If you need to have your vehicle towed, contact a professional service. Your dealer can provide you with detailed towing instructions.



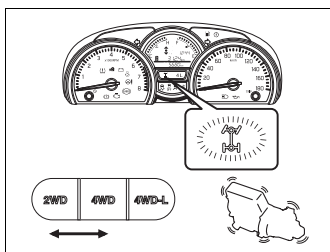
54G587

NOTICE

Do not tow your vehicle with the rear wheels directly on the ground (and the transmission in neutral). If you do, the transmission will be damaged fatally.

NOTICE

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

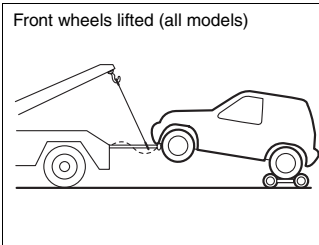
Before towing

81A2102

If you tow your vehicle with the front wheels on the ground, shift the transmission into Neutral and make sure the 4WD indicator on the instrument cluster comes on when you use the "4WD" switch on the 2WD/4WD switches to shift into 4-wheel drive high range position and goes off when you use the "2WD" switch on the 2WD/4WD switches to shift into 2-wheel drive position with the engine running. If the 4WD indicator does not come on or it does not go off, that means, the air-locking hubs cannot be locked or unlocked, the vehicle must be towed with the front wheels lifted and the rear wheels on a dolly.

Towing a Disabled Vehicle

If your vehicle is disabled, and if the steering and drive train are in good condition (and the engine can be started for 4WD vehicles), the vehicle can be towed according to the instructions in the "Towing Your Vehicle (recreational towing)" section. Your vehicle may also be towed by a tow truck with the front or rear wheels lifted, according to the instructions below.



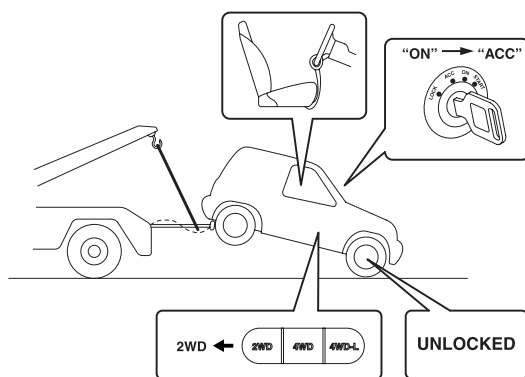
54G279

Front wheels lifted

Your vehicle may be towed by a tow truck with the front wheels lifted and a dolly under the rear wheels.

EMERGENCY SERVICE

Rear wheels lifted (all models)



81A274

Rear wheels lifted

Your vehicle may be towed by a tow truck with the rear wheels lifted and the front wheels on the ground. Towing speed should not exceed 90 km/h (55 mph).

For this type of towing:

- 1) Shift the manual transmission to Neutral or the automatic transmission to "P" position and start the engine.
- 2) Push the "2WD" switch in the 2WD/4WD switches.
- 3) Make sure the 4WD indicator on the instrument cluster is off.

NOTICE

If the air-locking hubs cannot be unlocked, tow the vehicle with the rear wheels lifted and a dolly under the front wheels.

- 4) Turn the ignition key to the "ACC" position to stop the engine and to unlock the steering wheel.

NOTICE

The steering column lock is not strong enough to withstand shocks transmitted from the front wheels during towing.

- 5) Make sure the front wheels are facing straight forward and secure the steering wheel with a steering wheel clamping device designed for towing service.

EMERGENCY SERVICE

Emergency Remedies

If the Starter Does Not Operate

- 1) Try turning the ignition switch to the "START" position with the headlights turned on to determine the battery condition. If the headlights go excessively dim or go off, it usually means that either the battery is flat or the battery terminal contact is poor. Recharge the battery or correct battery terminal contact as necessary.
- 2) If the headlights remain bright, check the fuses. If the reason for failure of the starter is not obvious, there may be a major electrical problem. Have the vehicle inspected by your authorized SUZUKI dealer.

If the Engine is Flooded

If the engine is flooded with gasoline, it may be hard to start. If this happens, press the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor and hold it there while cranking the engine. (Do not operate the starter motor for more than 12 seconds).

If the Engine Overheats

The engine could overheat temporarily under severe driving conditions. If the engine coolant temperature gauge indicates overheating during driving:

- 1) Turn off the air conditioner, if equipped.
- 2) Take the vehicle to a safe place and park.

- 3) Let the engine run at normal idle speed for a few minutes until the indicator is within the normal, acceptable temperature range between "H" and "C".

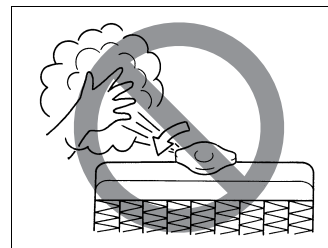
⚠ WARNING

If you see or hear escaping steam, stop the vehicle in a safe place and immediately turn off the engine to let it cool. Do not open the hood when steam is present. When the steam can no longer be seen or heard, open the hood to see if the coolant is still boiling. If it is, you must wait until it stops boiling before you proceed.

If the temperature indication does not come down to within the normal, acceptable range:

- 1) Turn off the engine and check that the water pump belt and pulleys are not damaged or slipping. If any abnormality is found, correct it.
- 2) Check the coolant level in the reservoir. If it is found to be lower than the "LOW" line, look for leaks at the radiator, water pump, and radiator and heater hoses. If you locate any leaks that may have caused the overheating, do not run the engine until these problems have been corrected.
- 3) If you do not find a leak, carefully add coolant to the reservoir and then the radiator, if necessary. (Refer to "Engine

Coolant" in the "Inspection and Maintenance" section.)



65D614

⚠ WARNING

- It is hazardous to remove the radiator cap (or degassing tank cap for a diesel engine) when the water temperature is high, because scalding fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure. The cap should only be taken off when the coolant temperature has lowered.
- To help prevent personal injury, keep hands, tools and clothing away from the engine cooling fan and air-conditioner fan (if equipped). These electric fans can automatically turn on without warning.

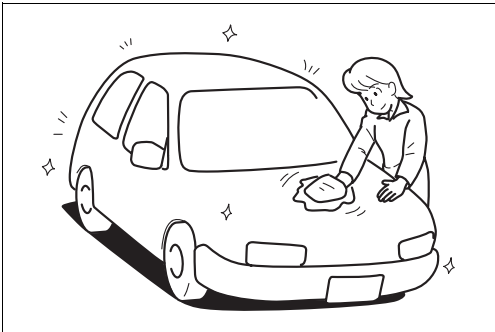
EMERGENCY SERVICE

MEMO

9-7

APPEARANCE CARE

Corrosion Prevention 10-1
Vehicle Cleaning 10-2



60G412

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.

⚠ WARNING

Foreign material can lodge between the fuel tank of your vehicle and the skid plate which covers it. You should periodically clean out any foreign material which has accumulated in this area, since it could create a fire hazard.

Repair finish damage

Carefully examine your vehicle for damage to the painted surfaces. Should you find any chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately to prevent corrosion from starting. If the chips or scratches have gone through to the bare metal, have a qualified body shop make the repair.

Keep passenger and luggage compartments clean

Moisture, dirt or mud can accumulate under the floor mats and may cause corrosion. Occasionally, check under these mats to ensure that this area is clean and dry. More frequent checks are necessary if the vehicle is used off road or in wet weather.

Certain cargos such as chemicals, fertilizers, cleaners, salts, etc. are extremely cor-

Corrosion Prevention: 5
Vehicle Cleaning: 5

APPEARANCE CARE

rosive by nature. These products should be transported in sealed containers. If a spill or leak does occur, clean and dry the area immediately.

Use mud and gravel shields

The use of mud and gravel shields will help protect your vehicle, especially if you frequently drive on gravel or salted roads. Full-size shields, which extend as close to the road as is practical, are the best. The fittings for such shields should also be corrosion resistant. Please check with your authorized SUZUKI dealer for information on these shields.

Store your vehicle in a dry, well-ventilated area

Do not park your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated area. If you often wash your vehicle in the garage or if you frequently drive it in when wet, your garage may be damp. The high humidity in the garage may cause or accelerate corrosion. A wet vehicle may corrode even in a heated garage if the ventilation is poor.

⚠ 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.

Leather upholstery

Remove loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner. Using a mild soap or saddle soap solution, wipe dirt off with a clean damp soft cloth. To remove soap, wipe the areas again with a soft cloth dampened with water. Wipe the areas dry with a soft dry cloth. Repeat this until the dirt or stain is removed, or use a commercial leather cleaner for tougher dirt or stains. If you use a leather cleaner, carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions.

APPEARANCE CARE

and precautions. Do not use solvent type cleaners or abrasive cleaners.

Seat belts

Clean seat belts with a mild soap and water. Do not use bleach or dye on the belts. They may weaken the fabric in the belts.

Vinyl floor mats

Ordinary dirt can be removed from vinyl with water or mild soap. Use a brush to help loosen dirt. After the dirt is loosened, rinse the mat thoroughly with water and dry it in the shade.

Carpets

Remove dirt and soil as much as possible with a vacuum cleaner. Using a mild soap solution, rub stained areas with a clean damp cloth. To remove soap, rub the areas again with a cloth dampened with water. Repeat this until the stain is removed, or use a commercial carpet cleaner for tougher stains. If you use a carpet cleaner, carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions.

Instrument panel and console

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

NOTICE

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

Cleaning the Exterior

NOTICE

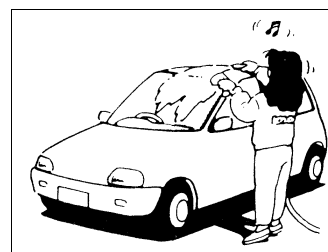
It is important that your vehicle be kept clean and free from dirt. Failure to keep your vehicle clean may result in fading of the paint or corrosion to various parts of the vehicle body.

Caring for Aluminum Wheels

NOTICE

- 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, and damage to the center caps.
- Do not use a bristle brush and soap containing an abrasive material. These will damage finished surfaces.

Washing



60B212S

⚠ WARNING

- Never attempt to wash and wax your vehicle with the engine running.
- When cleaning the underside of the body and fender, where there may be sharp-edged parts, you should wear gloves and a long-sleeved shirt to protect your hands and arms from being cut.
- After washing your vehicle, carefully test the brakes before driving to make sure they have maintained their normal effectiveness.

Vehicle Cleaning: 5

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.

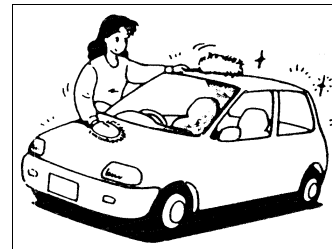
- 3) Wash the entire exterior with a mild detergent or car wash soap using a sponge or soft cloth. The sponge or cloth should be frequently soaked in the soap solution.

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

Waxing



After washing the vehicle, waxing and polishing are recommended to further protect and beautify the paint.

- Only use waxes and polishes of good quality.
- When using waxes and polishes, observe the precautions specified by the manufacturers.

APPEARANCE CARE

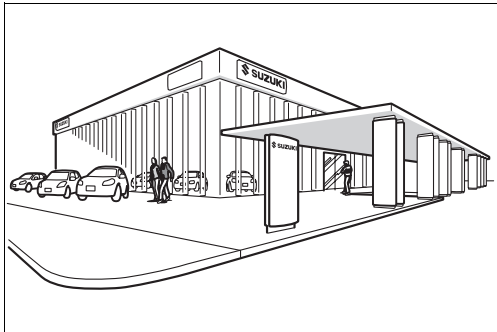
MEMO

10-5

81A2G-01E

GENERAL INFORMATION

Vehicle Identification 11-1
Fuel Consumption (for Europe Euro VI) 11-2
Fuel Consumption (for Europe Euro V) 11-3



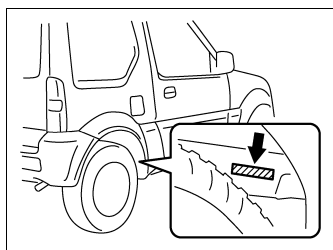
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Vehicle Identification: 2, 5

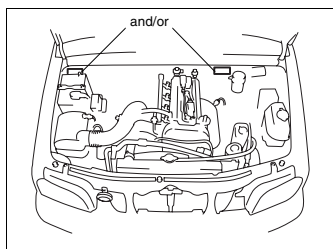
GENERAL INFORMATION

Vehicle Identification

Chassis Serial Number

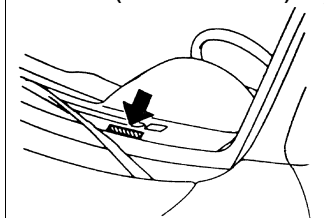


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81A195

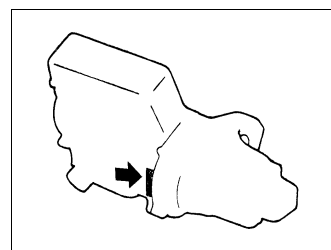
EXAMPLE (for some vehicles)



60G152

The chassis and/or engine serial numbers are used to register the vehicle. They are also used to assist your dealer when ordering or referring to special service information. Whenever you have occasion to consult your SUZUKI dealer, remember to identify your vehicle with this number. Should you find the number difficult to read, you will also find it on the identification plate.

Engine Serial Number



54G082

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

Fuel Consumption (for Europe): 2

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fuel Consumption (for Europe Euro VI)

M/T: Manual transmission
A/T: Automatic transmission

		M13A
Urban (L/100km)/CO ₂ (g/km)	M/T	8.9/204
	A/T	9.0/207
Extra-urban (L/100km)/CO ₂ (g/km)	M/T	6.0/138
	A/T	6.3/144
Combined (L/100km)/CO ₂ (g/km)	M/T	7.1/162
	A/T	7.3/167

NOTE:

As these data are obtained under certain specific conditions, actual fuel consumption of your vehicle will be different from these data.

11-2

81A2G-01E

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fuel Consumption (for Europe Euro V)

M/T: Manual transmission
A/T: Automatic transmission

		M13A
Urban (L/100km)/CO ₂ (g/km)	M/T	9.1/216
	A/T	9.6/229
Extra-urban (L/100km)/CO ₂ (g/km)	M/T	6.1/144
	A/T	6.4/154
Combined (L/100km)/CO ₂ (g/km)	M/T	7.2/171
	A/T	7.6/181

NOTE:

As these data are obtained under certain specific conditions, actual fuel consumption of your vehicle will be different from these data.

Specifications: 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11

SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE:

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

M/T: Manual transmission
A/T: Automatic transmission

ITEM: Dimensions		UNIT: mm (in.)
Overall length		3675 (144.7)
Overall length (with hard spare tire cover)		3695 (145.5)
Overall width		1600 (63.0)
Overall height (without roof rails)		1670 (65.7)
Overall height (with roof rails)		1705 (67.1)
Wheelbase		2250 (88.6)
Track	Front	1355 (53.3)
	Rear	1365 (53.7)
Ground clearance		190 (7.5)

ITEM: Mass (weight)		UNIT: kg (lbs)
Curb mass (weight)		1060 – 1105 (2337 – 2436)
Gross vehicle mass (weight) rating		1420 (3131)
Permissible maximum Axle Weight	Front	680 (1499)
	Rear	790 (1742)

12

12-1

81A2G-01E

Specifications: 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11

SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Engine	
Type	M13A (16 valve DOHC)
Number of cylinders	4
Bore	78.0 mm (3.07 in.)
Stroke	69.5 mm (2.74 in.)
Piston displacement	1328 cm ³ (1328 cc, 81.0 cu.in)
Compression ratio	9.5 : 1

ITEM : Electrical		
Standard spark plug	Iridium plug	NGK IFR6J11
	Nickel plug	DENSO K20PR-U11, NGK BKR6E-11
Battery	12V 38B20R* 12V 55B24R 20HR 45Ah CCA 433A (JIS)	
Fuses	See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.	

NOTE:

*12V 38B20R battery is applied to the countries except EU.

Specifications: 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11

SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Light		WATTAGE	BULB No.
Headlight		12V 60/55W	H4
Turn signal light	Front	12V 21W	PY21W
	Rear	12V 16W	W16W
Side turn signal light		12V 5W	—
Position light		12V 5W	W5W
Brake/tail light		12V 21/5W	W21/5W
License plate light		12V 5W	W5W
Reversing light		12V 21W	W21W
Dome light		12V 8W	—
Rear fog light		12V 21W	W21W
High mount stop light		12V 21W	P21W
Luggage compartment light		12V 5W	W5W

ITEM: Wheels and Tires	
Tire size, front and rear	205/70R15 96S ^{*1}
Rim size	Aluminum wheel: 15 x 5 1/2J Steel wheel: 15 x 5 1/2JJ
Tire pressures	For the specified tire pressure under the normal condition, see the Tire Information Label located on the driver's door lock pillar. If towing a trailer, use the following value: Front 180 kPa (1.8 kg/cm ² , 26 psi) Rear 220 kPa (2.2 kg/cm ² , 31 psi)

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

12-3

81A2G-01E

Specifications: 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11

SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Steering		
Toe-in	Front	4 ± 2 mm (0.16 ± 0.08 in.)
Camber angle	Front	0° 30'
Caster angle	Front	1° 55'
ITEM: Capacities (approx.)		
Coolant		5.9 L (10.4 Imp pt) (fully empty condition)
Fuel tank		40 L (8.8 Imp gal) (fully empty condition/not when refilling)
Engine oil		4.0 L (7.0 Imp pt) (replacement with oil filter)
Transmission oil	M/T	1.3 L (2.3 Imp pt) (when replaced)
	4-speed A/T	5.7 L (10.0 Imp pt) (when overhauling)
Differential gear oil	Front	1.65 L (2.9 Imp pt) (when replaced)
	Rear	1.35 L (2.4 Imp pt) (when replaced)
Transfer oil		1.13 L (2.0 Imp pt) (when new)

12-4

81A2G-01E

SUPPLEMENT

For Australia 13-1
For GCC Countries 13-4

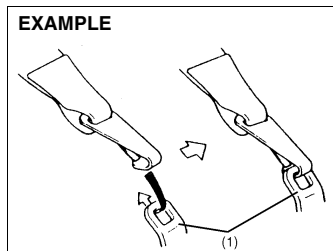
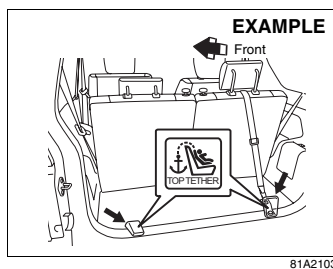
SUPPLEMENT

For Australia

Built Date

Built date is located on Vehicle Identification plate.
"Built Date" means – the calendar month and the year in which the body shell and power train sub-assemblies are conjoined and the vehicle is driven or moved from the production line.

Child Restraint



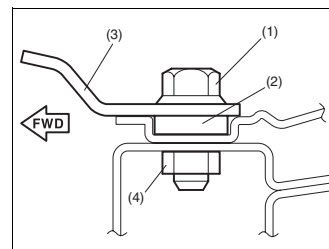
(1) Anchor fitting

Your vehicle is designed to accommodate a child restraint on the rear seat. When using a child restraint, carefully read and

follow the Installation Instructions attached to it.

Anchorage location

Anchorage are located on the floor of the rear cargo area, along the outside edge.



- (1) 5/16" UNC-2B x 25 mm bolt (Optional)
- (2) 5 mm thick spacer (Optional)
- (3) Anchor fitting (Optional)
- (4) Welded nut

According to ADR regulation, some anchor point is originally equipped with the anchor fitting and some isn't. If the anchor point is not equipped with the anchor fitting and you install a child restraint in that seating position, it is essential to use the following parts according to the requirements indicated below.

- Spacer as shown in the illustrations.

SUPPLEMENT

Anchor fitting installation

- 1) Remove the cap or cut off the trim board if necessary.
- 2) Install the spacer and anchor fitting.

If you have any queries regarding the installation of a child restraint, please see your SUZUKI dealer for advice.

WARNING

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

Rear-facing Child Restraint



65D607

WARNING

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

WARNING

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

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

SUPPLEMENT

Air bag symbol

EXAMPLE



57L20203

You may find this label on the sun visor.

⚠ WARNING

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

Seat Belt Warning

Follow this WARNING in addition to the SEAT BELT instruction in this book.

⚠ WARNING

Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.

- Seat belts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.
- Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.
- It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.
- Belts should not be worn with straps twisted.

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- Each belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.

In the case where a "Seat Belt Assembly" incorporates an "Automatic Length Adjusting and Locking Retractor" or an "Emergency Locking Retractor".

⚠ WARNING

- No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.
- Referring to the SEAT BELT instruction in this book, adjust the seat belt so that the lap and sash portions of the *Seat Belt Assembly* fit as firmly as possible consistent with comfort.

SUPPLEMENT

For GCC Countries

Technical data

Max power : 60 kw/5500 rpm
Max torque : 110 Nm/4500 rpm
Max speed : 140 km/h (M/T)
135 km/h (A/T)

13-4

81A2G-01E

SUPPLEMENT

البطارية

بطارية باغطية في الأعلى

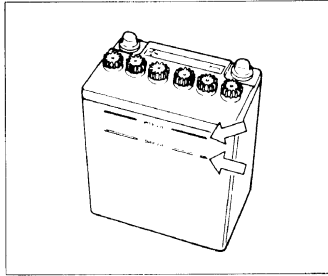
احتياطات في إعادة شحن البطارية

حيث أن غاز الهيدروجين الملتهب يتولد في البطارية ويخرج منها عند الشحن، لهذا تأكد من اتباع الإجراءات أدناه قبل إعادة الشحن.

- ١ - انزع المفتاح من مفتاح الإشعال وأوقف تشغيل كل الملحقات.
- ٢ - افصل الكبل من الطرف السالب للبطارية إذا كانت البطارية في السيارة.
- ٣ - انزع أغطية البطارية إذا كانت الأغطية مزودة وتيار الشحن الكهربائي هو ٦ أمبير أو أكثر. في هذه الحالة لا تتجاوز ٥ أمبير.
- استعمل تياراً كهربائياً ٥ أمبير أو أقل حين عدم نزع الأغطية أو إذا كانت البطارية غير مزودة بالأغطية أصلاً.
- ٤ - أوقف تشغيل الشاحن عند وصل وفصل كبلات الشاحن من البطارية.

تحذير

لا تشحن البطارية أبداً في مناطق محصورة مثل المراب. أبعد اللهب والشرر عن البطارية والا قد يحدث انفجار. كذلك لا تدخن أبداً حين العمل قرب البطارية.



يجب إبقاء مستوى محلول البطارية بين خطي المستوى العلوي "UPPER" والسفلي "LOWER" في كل الأوقات. إذا وجدت أن المستوى هو تحت خط المستوى "LOWER"، عندها أضف ماء مقطراً إلى خط المستوى "UPPER". ينبغي أن تفحص دورياً البطارية وأطراف وصل البطارية ومسند تثبيت البطارية بالنسبة للصدأ. أزل الصدأ مستخدماً فرشاة قاسية ونشادر ممزوجة بالماء، أو صودا الخبز الممزوجة بالماء. بعد إزالة الصدأ، اشطف بماء نظيف.

إذا كان لن يتم قيادة سيارتك لشهر أو أطول، عندها افصل الكبل من الطرف السالب للبطارية للمساعدة في منع التفريغ.

تحذير

تنتج البطاريات غاز الهيدروجين الملتهب. لهذا أبعد اللهب والشرر عن البطارية والا قد يحدث انفجار. كذلك لا تدخن أبداً حين العمل قرب البطارية.

تحذير

عند فحص أو صيانة البطارية، افصل الكبل السالب. احرص ألا تسبب دائرة قصر بترك أجسام معدنية تلمس أقطاب البطارية والسيارة في نفس الوقت.

تحذير

لتجنب الأذى الشخصي أو إتلاف السيارة أو البطارية، اتبع تعليمات بدء الحركة بكبلات العبور المذكورة في قسم خدمة الطوارئ من هذا الدليل إذا كان من الضروري بدء حركة السيارة بكبلات العبور.

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MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

HIMEJI WORKS

840, Chiyoda-machi, Himeji, Hyogo 670-8677, Japan
Phone : +81-79-298-8994 Fax : +81-79-298-9929

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY For



Product: Immobilizer System
Model: IMB411-01

Supplied by
MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC
CORPORATION, HIMEJI WORKS
840, Chiyoda-machi, Himeji, Hyogo
670-8677, Japan

Technical Construction File held by
MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC
CORPORATION, HIMEJI WORKS
840, Chiyoda-machi, Himeji, Hyogo
670-8677, Japan

Notified Body - R&TTE Directive N/A

Standard used for comply
EN60065:2002+A12:2011

R&TTE Directive
(Article 3.1(a) Safety)

EN301 489-1 V1.8.1:2008-04

R&TTE Directive
(Article 3.1(b) EMC)

EN301 489-3 V1.4.1:2002-08

EN300 330-1 V1.7.1:2010-02

R&TTE Directive
(Article 3.2 Spectrum)

EN300 330-2 V1.5.1:2010-02

Means of Conformity

We declare under our sole responsibility that the Product (s) is conformity with the essential requirements and other relevant requirements of the Radio and Telecommunication Terminal Equipment (R&TTE) Directive (1999/5/EC).

Date of issue: May 16, 2011

Signature of Responsible Person:

Toshio Koga
Manager
Body Control Units Design Section 1
Electronic Products Dept. A

81A2G-01E

English	Hereby, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works, declares that this Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.
Finnish	Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works vakuuttaa täten että Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) tyyppien laite on direktiivin 1999/5/EY oleellisten vaatimusten ja sitä koskevien direktiivin muiden ehtojen mukainen.
Dutch	Hierbij verklaart Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works dat het toestel Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) in overeenstemming is met de essentiële eisen en de andere relevante bepalingen van richtlijn 1999/5/EG.
	Bij deze verklaart Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works dat deze Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) voldoet aan de essentiële eisen en aan de overige relevante bepalingen van Richtlijn 1999/5/EC.
French	Par la présente Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works déclare que Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) est conforme aux exigences essentielles et aux autres dispositions pertinentes de la directive 1999/5/CE
	Par la présente, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works déclare que ce Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) est conforme aux exigences essentielles et aux autres dispositions de la directive 1999/5/CE qui lui sont applicables
Swedish	Härmed intygar Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works att denna Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) står i överensstämmelse med de väsentliga egenskapskrav och övriga relevanta bestämmelser som framgår av direktiv 1999/5/EG.
Danish	Underkrævede Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works erklærer herved, at følgende udsykr Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) overholder de væsentlige krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv 1999/5/EF.
German	Hiermit erklärt Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works, dass sich dieserssessedas Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) in Übereinstimmung mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den anderen relevanten Vorschriften der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG befindet. (BMW)
	Hiermit erklärt Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works die Übereinstimmung des Gerätes Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den anderen relevanten Festlegungen der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG. (Wien)
Greek	ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΤΑΡΧΥ23Α Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works ΑΦΑΝΕΙ ΟΤΙ Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) ΣΥΜΜΟΡΦΟΝΕΤΑΙ ΤΡΟΕ ΤΙΣ ΟΥΣΙΟΔΕΙΣ ΑΠΑΙΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΚΟΙΤΕΣ ΣΧΕΤΙΚΕΣ ΔΙΑΤΑΞΕΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΟΑΗΤΑΣ 1999/5/ΕΚ
Italian	Con la presente Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works dichiara che questo immobilizer system (IMB411-01) è conforme al requisito essenziale ed alle altre disposizioni pertinenti stabilite dalla direttiva 1999/5/CE.
Spanish	Por medio de la presente Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works declara que el Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) cumple con los requisitos esenciales y cualesquiera otras disposiciones aplicables o exigibles de la Directiva 1999/5/CE.
Portuguese	Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works declara que este Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) está conforme com os requisitos essenciais e outras disposições da Directiva 1999/5/CE.

Czech	Společnost Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works tímto prohlašuje, že Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) splňuje základní požadavky a další příslušné ustanovení Direktivy 1999/5/EC.
Estonian	Sellela kinnitab Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works, et see Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) vastab direktiivi 1999/5/EC põhiliste nõudmistele ja muudele asjakohastele määrustele.
Latvian	Ar šo, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works, apstiprina ka Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) atbilst Direktīvas 1999/5/EK galvenajām prasībām un citiem tās nosacījumiem.
Lithuanian	Šiuo, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works, pareiškia, kad šis Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) atitinka pagrindinius Direktyvos 1999/5/EB reikalavimus ir kitas svarbias nuostatas.
Hungarian	Aulított, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works, kijelenti, hogy a jelen Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) megfelel az 1999/5/EC irányelven meghatározott alapvető követelményeknek és egyéb vonatkozó előírásoknak.
Maltese	Hawnhekk, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works, li tiklikja li immobilizer system (IMB411-01) josserva l-ħtiġijiet essenzjali u dispożizzjonijiet rilevanti oħra ta' Direttiva 1995/5/KE.
Polish	Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works niniejszym oświadcza, że Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) spełnia zasadnicze wymagania oraz inne istotne postanowienia dyrektywy 1999/5/EC.
Slovenian	S tem Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works izjavlja, da je ta Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) v skladu z osnovnimi zahtevami in ostalimi ustreznimi predpisi Direktive 1999/5/EC.
Slovakian	Spoločnosť Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works týmto vyhlasuje, že Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) spĺňa základné požiadavky a ďalšie príslušné ustanovenia Direktívy 1999/5/EC.
Bulgarian	С настоящия документ Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works декларира, че Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) е в съгласие с основните изисквания и съответните постановления на Директива 1999/5/EC.
Rumanian	Prin prezenta, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works declară că acest Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) este conform cu cerințele principale și cu celelalte prevederi relevante ale Directivei 1999/5/EC.
Turkish	İşbu belge ile Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works, bu Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) 'in 1999/5/EC Yönetmeliği esas gereksinimleri ve diğer şartlarına uygun olduğunu beyan eder.
Icelandic	Hér með lýsir Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works yfir því að Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) er í samræmi við grunnkröfur og aðrar kröfur, sem gerðar eru í lískipun 1999/5/EC.
Norwegian	Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Himeji Works erklærer herved at utstyret Immobilizer system (IMB411-01) er i samsvar med de grunnleggende krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv 1999/5/EF.

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY

We, **ALPS ELECTRIC CO., LTD.** of the above address, hereby declare, at our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product : Keyless Entry System for Vehicle

Model/ Type Number : 37182-A7 for Transmitter
37190-A7 for Receiver

Directive and Standards used : Radio: EN 300 220-1; V.2.1.1 (2006-04)
EN 300 220-2; V.2.1.2 (2007-06)
EMC: EN301 489-1; V.1.8.1 (2008-04)
EN301 489-3; V.1.4.1 (2002-08)
ISO7637-2; 2004
LVD: EN60065_2002;Am1.1; 2006
Incl. EN60065_2002;Am1.1; 2008

Year of affixing CE marking : 2001

Signature : 

Name : Tomosuke Takata

Position : RKE Design Group Manager

Date : November 20, 2009



Interior

Continental Automotive GmbH - Postfach 10 29 43 - 93029 Regensburg

Body & Security
Josef Lohr
I BS PG3 CFRE VM
Phone +49 (941) 790-8942
Fax +49 (941) 79099-8942
josef.lohr@continental-corporation.com

Your reference

Our reference
TGT-C Suzuki

Your message dated

Date
October 29, 2012

Declaration of Conformity

We, the undersigned, declare that

The tire pressure monitoring sensor S180052024 uses the same

- schematic,
- assembly
- and PCB

as the tire pressure monitoring sensor S180052020A.

They only differ in:

- ATIC 120 V2 instead of ATIC 120 V1
- Different Protocol
- Slight layout modification

The modification is necessary to adapt several carlines.

This modification does not influence the RF characteristics of the system.

Yours truly,

Continental Automotive GmbH
Regensburg, 29.10.2012


Andreas Wolf
Executive Vice President
Body & Security

Continental Automotive GmbH
Steinwedel 12
Postfach 10 29 43
93029 Regensburg
Germany
Continental Corporation

Phone +49 941 790-82
Fax
www.continental-corporation.com

Managing Directors
Internal Address:
Postfach 10 29 43
93029 Regensburg


Norbert Müller
Director Product Group 1
Body & Security

Registered Office: Regensburg
Registered Court: Amtsgericht
Regensburg
VRL-ID No. 0181600653

81A2G-01E



Continental Automotive GmbH - Postfach 100 065 - 93029 Regensburg

Josef Lohr
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81A2G-01E

Date	Your message dated	Our Reference	Your reference
May 10, 2010			

Declaration of Conformity in accordance with Directive 1999/5/EC (R&TTE Directive)

Manufacturer: Continental Automotive GmbH
Address: Siemensstrasse 12
D-93055 Regensburg
Germany

Product type designation: 5WK50257, 5WK50254, 5WK50252, 5WK50250, 5WK50248,
40398036, 40406557, 40398279

Intended Use: Radio frequency receiver used in vehicle locking/unlocking systems

The product mentioned above complies with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC, when used for its intended purpose.

Health and safety pursuant to §3.1 a:

Applied standard(s):
EN 60950-1:2008

Electromagnetic compatibility pursuant to § 3.1 b:

Applied standard(s):
EN 301 489 -1: V1.8.1 (2008-04)
EN 301 489 -3: V1.4.1 (2002-08)

Efficient use of spectrum pursuant to § 3.2:

Applied standard(s):
EN 300 220 -1: V2.1.1 (2006-04)
EN 300 220 -2: V2.1.2 (2007-06)

The following marking applies to the above mentioned product:



Continental Automotive GmbH

Regensburg, 2010-05-10

Andreas Wolf

Executive Vice President
Body & Security

Continental Automotive GmbH
Siemensstrasse 12
D-93055 Regensburg
Postfach 100 065
93029 Regensburg

Phone +49 (0)41 790-8942
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Dr. Ulrich Sirey
Director CF Software
Body & Security

Regensburg Office:
Siemensstrasse 12
D-93055 Regensburg
Postfach 100 065
93029 Regensburg

Global Europe:
Siemensstrasse 12
D-93055 Regensburg
Postfach 100 065
93029 Regensburg

Manufacturer: Continental Automotive GmbH
Address: Seimensstrasse 12
D-93055 Regensburg
Germany

Radio Transmitter: S180052024 and Radio Receiver: 40398036

☐ Český [Czech]	Continental tímto prohlašuje, že tento <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> je v souladu se základními požadavky a dalšími příslušnými ustanoveními směrnice 1999/5/ES.
☐ Dansk [Danish]	Undertegnete <i>Continental</i> erklærer herved, at følgende udstyr <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> overholder de væsentlige krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv 1999/5/EF.
☐ Deutsch [German]	Hiermit erklart <i>Continental</i> , dass sich das Gerät <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> in Übereinstimmung mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den übrigen einschlägigen Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG befindet.
☐ Eesti [Estonian]	Käesolevaga kinnitab <i>Continental</i> seadme <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> vastavust direktiivi 1999/5/EÜ põhinõuetele ja nimetatud direktiivist tulenevatele teistele asjakohastele sätetele.
☐ English	Hereby, <i>Continental</i> declares that this <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.
☐ Español [Spanish]	Por medio de la presente <i>Continental</i> declara que el <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> cumple con los requisitos esenciales y cualesquiera otras disposiciones aplicables o exigibles de la Directiva 1999/5/CE.
☐ Ελληνική [Greek]	ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΠΑΡΟΥΣΑ <i>Continental</i> ΔΗΛΩΝΕΙ ΟΤΙ <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> ΣΥΜΜΟΡΦΟΝΕΤΑΙ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΙΣ ΟΥΣΙΩΔΕΙΣ ΑΠΑΙΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΛΟΙΠΕΣ ΣΧΕΤΙΚΕΣ ΔΙΑΤΑΞΕΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΟΔΗΓΙΑΣ 1999/5/ΕΚ.
☐ Français [French]	Par la présente <i>Continental</i> déclare que l'appareil <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> est conforme aux exigences essentielles et aux autres dispositions pertinentes de la directive 1999/5/CE.
☐ Italiano [Italian]	Con la presente <i>Continental</i> dichiara che questo <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> è conforme ai requisiti essenziali ed alle altre disposizioni pertinenti stabilite dalla direttiva 1999/5/CE.
☐ Latvīši [Latvian]	Ar šo <i>Continental</i> deklarē, ka <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> atbilst Direktīvas 1999/5/EK būtiskajiem prasībām un citiem ar to saistītajiem noteikumiem.

[Lituanian] [Lithuanian]	Siuo <i>Continental</i> deklaruoja, kad šis <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> atitinka esminius reikalavimus ir kildas 1999/5/EC Direktyvos nuostatas.
[Dutch] [Dutch]	Hierbij verklaart <i>Continental</i> dat het toestel <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> in overeenstemming is met de essentiële eisen en de andere relevante bepalingen van richtlijn 1999/5/EG.
[Maltese] [Maltese]	Hamnhekk, <i>Continental</i> jiddeklara li dan <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> jikkonforma mal-tingjiet essenzjali u ma provwadimenti oħrajn rilevanti li hemm li fi-Direttiva 1999/5/EC.
[Hungarian] [Hungarian]	Aulírat, <i>Continental</i> nyilatkozik, hogy a <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> megfelel a vonatkozó alapvető követelményeknek és az 1999/5/EC irányelv egyéb előírásainak.
[Polish] [Polish]	Niniejszym <i>Continental</i> oświadcza, że <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> jest zgodny z zasadniczymi wymogami oraz pozostałymi słoasowymi postanowieniami Dyrektywy 1999/5/EC.
[Portuguese] [Portuguese]	<i>Continental</i> declara que este <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> está conforme com os requisitos essenciais e outras disposições da Directiva 1999/5/CE.
[Slovenian] [Slovenian]	<i>Continental</i> izjavlja, da je ta <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> v skladu z bistvenimi zahtevami in ostalimi relevantnimi določili direktive 1999/5/ES.
[Slovak] [Slovak]	<i>Continental</i> týmto vyhlasuje, že <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> spĺňa základné požiadavky a všetky príslušné ustanovenia Smernice 1999/5/ES.
[Finnish] [Finnish]	<i>Continental</i> vakuuttaa täten että <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> täynnäni täten on direktiivin 1999/5/EY olennaisen vaatimuksen ja sitä koskevien direktiivin muiden ehtojen mukainen.
[Swedish] [Swedish]	Härmed intygar <i>Continental</i> att denna <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> står i överensstämmelse med de väsentliga egenskapskrav och övriga relevanta bestämmelser som framgår av direktiv 1999/5/EG.
[Icelandic] [Icelandic]	Her með því er <i>Continental</i> því að <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> er í samræmi við grunnkröfur og aðrar kröfur, sem gerðar eru í tilskipun 1999/5/EC.
[Norwegian] [Norwegian]	<i>Continental</i> erklærer hermed at utstyret <i>Radio Transmitter and Receiver</i> er i samsvar med de grunnleggende krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv 1999/5/EF.

CE

- | 5. Model | 6. Type |
|----------|-----------------|
| 55L | Suzuki Type-I |
| 72K | Suzuki Type-II |
| 54L | Suzuki Type-III |
| 81A | Suzuki Type-IV |
| 77K | Suzuki Type-V |

8. References to harmonized standards : EN1494:2000+A1:2008

10. Date : 7 Aug, 2013

12. Name : Ryoichi Hiraki

13. Position : President

Note: This declaration becomes invalid, if technical or operational modifications are introduced without the manufacturers consent.

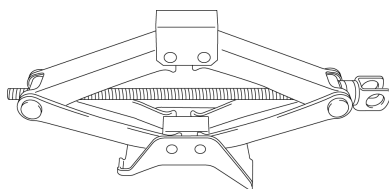
[illegible]

81A2G-01E

Ελληνικά (Greek)	Magyar (Hungarian)	Italiano (Italian)
Αδειάζει Πρωτόκολλο	Meghatalmaji nyilatkozat	Dichiarazione di Conformità
1. Kivonat/Summary/Σύνοψη a) Model(s) b) Model(s) 2. Hozzávalókat/Components/Συστατικά 3. Típus: Pantograph emelő 4. Áramkör: Áramkör/εργαλείο 5. Model 6. Éves 7. O üzemeltető, Mr. Ryoschi Hiraki, képviselője, hogy, ez a termék, megfelel az alábbi követelményeknek: • Európai Közösség 2006/42/EK irányelve a gépekkel szembeni az üzemeltetés biztonságára vonatkozó előírásokról 8. Általános és specifikus követelmények 9. Általános és specifikus követelmények 10. Hozzávalók 11. Típus 12. Dátum 13. Előírt: Precedens	1. Gyártó(a) a) Model(s) b) Model(s) 2. A műszaki leírás/leírás/leírás 3. Termék: Pantograph emelő 4. Funkció: Elevation de véhicule a moteur 5. Model 6. Típus 7. Il sottoscritto, Ryoschi Hiraki, che rappresenta i produttori, dichiara con la presente che la macchina descritta qui sotto soddisfa tutti i requisiti pertinenti di: • Direttiva CE 2006/42/CE relativa alle macchine 8. Norme armonizzate di riferimento 9. Altre norme o specifiche 10. Data 11. Firma 12. Nome 13. Posizione: Presidente	1. Fabbricante a) Model(s) b) Model(s) 2. Persona giuridica autorizzata a compilare l'elenco tecnico 3. Prodotto: Cric a pantografo 4. Funzione: Sollevamento di veicolo a motore 5. Modello 6. Tipo 7. Il sottoscritto, Ryoschi Hiraki, che rappresenta i produttori, dichiara con la presente che la macchina descritta qui sotto soddisfa tutti i requisiti pertinenti di: • Direttiva CE 2006/42/CE relativa alle macchine 8. Norme armonizzate di riferimento 9. Altre norme o specifiche 10. Data 11. Firma 12. Nome 13. Posizione: Presidente
Latvian (Latvian)	Atbilstas deklarācija	Declaracja zgodności
1. Ražotājs (a) a) Model(s) b) Model(s) 2. Juridiskā persona, kura ir atļauts apgalvot tehnisko datus 3. Produkts: Pantogrāfiskā dīkstāvs 4. Funkcija: Mehāniskā transporta pakalpojums 5. Modelis 6. Tips 7. Apakšparaksts Ryoschi Hiraki (Ryoschi Hiraki), kas pārstāv ražotājus, apgalvot, ka šis produkts atbilst visiem prasībām, kas izriet no • EK Direktīva Nr. 2006/42/EK par mašīnām 8. attiecīgās uz saskaidrojam standartiem 9. citi standarti vai specifikācijas 10. Datums 11. Paraksts 12. Vārds 13. Amats: Prezidents	1. Gamītājs (a): a) Modelis (a) b) Modelis (b) 2. Juridiskā persona, kura ir atļauts apgalvot tehnisko datus 3. Produkts: Pantogrāfiskā dīkstāvs 4. Funkcija: mehāniskā transporta pakalpojums 5. Modelis 6. Tips 7. Zīmolu paraksts, P. Ryoschi Hiraki, atbilstošajam gamītājam, šis paraksts, kas izriet no apgalvot, ka šis produkts atbilst visiem prasībām, kas izriet no • EK Direktīva Nr. 2006/42/EK par mašīnām 8. attiecīgās uz saskaidrojam standartiem 9. citi standarti vai specifikācijas 10. Datums 11. Paraksts 12. Vārds 13. Amats: prezidents	1. Producenti/producenti: a) Model(s) b) Model(s) 2. Oribia pravaia upowazbrzona do sporazdzenia dokumentacji technicznej 3. Produkt: podnoznik transportowy 4. Funkcja: podnoszenie pojazdów mechanicznych 5. Model 6. Typ 7. Należ podpisany, reprezentujący producenta Ryoschi Hiraki niniejszym oświadczam, że opisane poniżej urządzenie spełnia wszystkie stosowne wymagania: • Dyrektywa unijnego 2006/42/WE odnosząca do norm zharmonizowanych 9. inne normy lub specyfikacje 10. Data 11. Podpis 12. Imię i nazwisko 13. Stanowisko: Prezes
Portuguese (Portuguese)	Declarație de conformitate	Výhlášení o zhode
1. Fabricante a) Model(s) b) Model(s) 2. Pessoa legalmente autorizada a redigir a ficha técnica 3. Produto: Macaco Pantográfico 4. Função: elevar veículos a motor 5. Modelo 6. Tipo 7. O representante dos fabricantes, Sr. Ryoschi Hiraki, certifica pela presente que o equipamento aqui identificado está conforme e satisfaz todos os requisitos de acordo com: • A Diretiva CE 2006/42/CE no âmbito dos Equipamentos Mecânicos 8. Referências de normas aplicáveis 9. Outras normas ou especificações 10. Data 11. Assinatura 12. Nome 13. Encargo: O Diretor Geral	1. Fabricant a) Model(s) b) Model(s) 2. Persoana juridică autorizată să redacteze dosarul tehnic 3. Produs: Cric manual 4. Funcție: Ridicarea vehiculului motorizat 5. Model 6. Tip 7. Subsemnatul, d. Ryoschi Hiraki, reprezentant al fabricanților, declar prin prezenta faptul că echipamentul tehnic descris mai jos respectă cerințele esențiale din: • Directiva CE 2006/42/CE privind echipamentele tehnice 8. Trimit la standarde armonizate 9. Alte standarde sau specificații 10. Data 11. Semnatura 12. Nume 13. Funcție: Președinte	1. Výrobca/Výrobce a) Model/Modely b) Model/Modely 2. Právnická osoba oprávněná vypracovat soubor technické dokumentace 3. Výrobek: Pantografický zdvihák 4. Funkce: Zdvihání motorového vozidla 5. Model 6. Typ 7. Deka podpisani zápisuje výrobce, pan Ryoschi Hiraki, tímto prohlašuje, že tato popsaná strojní zařízení splní všechny příslušné ustanovení směrnice o strojích a strojích • směrnice 2006/42/ES 8. Odkazuje na harmonizované normy 9. Další technická norma nebo specifikace 10. Datum 11. Podpis 12. Jméno 13. Funkce: prezident

Slovensko (Slovene)	Español (Spanish)	Svenska (Swedish)
Isjava o skladnosti	Declaración de conformidad	Konformitetsförklaring
1. Proizvajatelj a) Modeli b) Modeli 2. Pravna oseba pooblaščen za izdelavo tehničnih podatkov 3. Izdelek: Pantografska dvigalka 4. Namen: Dvigovanje motornega vozila 5. Model 6. Tip 7. Spodaj podpisani g. Ryoschi Hiraki, kot predstavnik proizvajalca s tem izjavlja, da spodaj opisana naprava izpolnjuje vse zahtevane predpise: • Direktiva ES 2006/42/ES o strojih 8. Sklepanje na ustajene standarde 9. Drugi standardi in specifikacije 10. Datum 11. Podpis 12. Ime 13. Podpis: Predsednik	1. Fabricante(s) a) Modelo(s) b) Modelo(s) 2. Persona legalmente autorizada para constituir el expediente técnico 3. Producto: grúa elevador de tierra 4. Función: elevación de vehículo de motor 5. Modelo 6. Tipo 7. El abajo firmante, Sr. Ryoschi Hiraki, en representación de los fabricantes, declara por la presente que la máquina que se describe a continuación cumple todas las disposiciones pertinentes de: • La Directiva europea 2006/42/CE relativa a las máquinas 8. Las referencias a las normas armonizadas 9. Otras normas o especificaciones 10. Fecha 11. Firma 12. Nombre 13. Cargo: Presidente	1. Tillverkare a) Modell(er) b) Modell(er) 2. Juridisk person som är behörig att fylla i den tekniska filen 3. Produkt: Pantografdonkraft 4. Funktion: Lyfta motorfordon 5. Modell 6. Typ 7. Undertecknade, Ryoschi Hiraki, som förklarar tillverkarna, förklarar härmed att maskinen som beskrivs nedan uppfyller alla relevanta bestämmelser i: • EG-direktiv 2006/42/EG om maskiner 8. Referenser till harmoniserade standarder 9. Andra standarder eller specifikationer 10. Datum 11. Underskrift 12. Namn 13. Titel: VD
Türkçe (Turkish)	Uygunsak Beyan	
1. Üretici a) Modeler b) Modeler 2. Teknik dosyayı düzenlemeye yetkili kişi 3. Ürün: Kric 4. İşlev: Motorlu araç kaldırma 5. Model 6. Tip 7. Üreticiler temsil eden ve aşağıda imzası bulunan Bay Ryoschi Hiraki iş buharla ilgili bilgileri aşağıdaki şekilde açıklar: • AT 2006/42/EC Makine direktifinin tüm şartlarını karşıladığını beyan eder 8. Uyumlandırılmış standartlara olan referanslar 9. Diğer standart veya şartnameler 10. Tarih 11. İmza 12. Ad ve Soyad 13. Konum: Başkan		

PANTOGRAPH JACK INSTRUCTION MANUAL



Manufacturers:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japan
Tel: 049-248-1661
Fax: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEIKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1903 Zhongwu Ave. Zhongliou Changzhou, Jiangsu CHINA
Tel: 0519-327-5284
Fax: 0519-327-0811

Please read this INSTRUCTION MANUAL before operation!

Norm: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Attention and warning

- The JACK may be used only for replacing tyres, not for any other purpose.
- Use the JACK no more than 50 times.
- No-loading person.
- Never get under vehicle raised by jack.
- Use of defective or inadequately maintained jacks is extremely dangerous.

Meaning of pictogram on caution label



Orange background
Black

This symbol indicates a potential hazard that could result in death or serious injury.



White background
Black
Red

This symbol indicates you never get under the vehicle when it is supported by the jack.

Parts name of Pantograph Jack

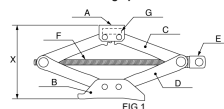
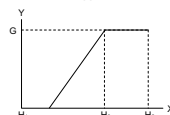


FIG 1

Technical Data and Application



M	T	G	H ₁	H ₂	H ₃
55L	Suzuki Type-I	0.95	89	327	208
72K	Suzuki Type-II	0.95	70	281	175.5
54L	Suzuki Type-III	0.95	80	318	199
81A	Suzuki Type-IV	1.0	85.5	344	214.75
77K	Suzuki Type-V	1.25	100.8	436.3	268.55

FIG 2

A : TOPHOLDER
B : BASE
C : UPPER ARM
D : LOWER ARM
E : HANDLE JOINT
F : JACK SCREW
G : NOMINAL LOAD (t)
H₁ : MINIMUM HEIGHT (mm)
H₂ : MAXIMUM HEIGHT (mm)
H₃ : PERFORMANCE
ASSURANCE HEIGHT (mm)
X : JACK HEIGHT (mm)
Y : LOAD (t)
M : MODEL
T : TYPE

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No-Using Conditions

- When temperature under -40℃.
- On mining or sand ground.
- On big gradient road.
- In extreme nature condition: rainstorm, typhoon, cyclone, snowstorm, thunder-storm, etc.
- Loading dangerous heavy, for instance: melted metal, acidity substance, radioactivity substance or specially crisp goods.
- Contact with hood directly.
- Using on boat.
- The ground with difference in level.

Operation Instructions

Whenever a wheel is changed, always remove any corrosion that may be present on inside of wheel and wheel mounting surface on vehicle.

Details:

Please operate according to the "operation instructions".

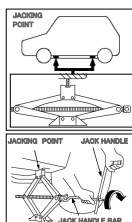
Operate the jack on the level ground while checking the jack and the load.

Mustn't operate under raising load, unless the load is fastened surely.

- Park the car on the flat, level ground and apply the brake firmly.
- Set transmission in "reverse"(automatic transmission in "park").
- Turn on the hazard warning flasher.
- Remove jacking tools and spare tire from stowage area.
- Block front and rear of wheel diagonally opposite wheel being removed before operating jack.
- Loosen, but do not remove wheel nuts by turning wrench counter clockwise.
- Raise jack until jack-head groove fits boss of frame see illustrations.
- Operate jack with slow, smooth motion, using jack handle.
- Raise vehicle so an inflated tire will just clear surface, remove nuts and wheel.
- Install wheel, then slightly tighten each nut, wheel must be seated on hub.
- Lower vehicle, and fully tighten wheel nuts in across-cross sequence by turning wrench clockwise.

Maintenance

- Please prevent the JACK SCREW from accretion of dirt.
- Check the nameplate, keep the shape same as original.
- No-rejigger the jack's construction privately.
- After any use, consult immediately your Suzuki Dealer or Service Partner for inspection and maintenance of the jack.
- If the label (sticker) is damaged, please consult your Suzuki Dealer or Service Partner.



81A2G-01E

Български (Bulgarian)

ПАНТОГРАФЕН КРИК РЪКОВОДСТВО ЗА ЕКСПЛОАТАЦИЯ



Производител:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Shiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Япония
Тел: 049-248-1661
Факс: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEIKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1903 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu КИТАЙ
Тел: 0519-327-5284
Факс: 0519-327-0811

Моля, прочетете това РЪКОВОДСТВО ЗА ЕКСПЛОАТАЦИЯ преди работа!

Стандарт: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Обозначения за повишено внимание и предупреждения

- КРИКЪТ може да се използва само за смяна на гуми, а не за други цели.
- Използвайте КРИКА не повече от 50 пъти.
- Не повдигайте автомобил, в който се намират хора.
- Никога не влизайте под автомобил, повдигнат на крик.
- Използването на повредени или неправилно поддържани крикове е изключително опасно.

Значение на пиктограмите на предупредителните етикети



Оранжев фон

Черно

Този символ означава потенциална опасност, която може да доведе до смърт или сериозно нараняване.



Бял фон

Черно

Черв

Този символ показва, че никога не трябва да влизате под автомобил, повдигнат на крик.

Наименования на частите на пантографен крик

Виж FIG. 1, на страницата на английски език

Технически характеристики и приложение

Виж FIG. 2, на страницата на английски език.

A : ГОРЕН ДЪРЖАЧ	F : ВИНТ НА КРИКА	X : ВИСОЧИНА НА КРИКА (mm)
B : ОСНОВА	G : НОМИНАЛЕН ПОДЕМЕН КАПАЦИТЕТ (t)	Y : ПОДЕМЕН КАПАЦИТЕТ (t)
C : ГОРНО РАМО	H : МИНИМАЛНА ВИСОЧИНА (mm)	M : МОДЕЛ
D : ДОЛНО РАМО	N ₂ : МАКСИМАЛНА ВИСОЧИНА (mm)	T : ТИП
E : РЪКОВИДКАТА	N ₁ : РАБОТНА ВИСОЧИНА НА КРИКА (mm)	

Условия, в които не трябва да се използва

При температури под -10°C

- Въздух неустойчив или пясъчлив терен.
- Въздух наклонен път.
- В екстремни природни условия: порои дъжд, тайфуни, циклони, силен снеговалеж, грамотевична буря и др.
- Опасен товар, например: степен метал, разяждащи киселини или радиоактивни вещества или особено крехки товари.
- В крик контакт с кунето.
- Използване на пода.
- Въздух наклонен терен с разлика в нивата.

Инструкции за работа

При смяна на колело винаги отстранявайте следите от корозия, натрупали се от вътрешната страна на джанти и монтажната повърхност на главната на колелото.

Информация:

Моля, работете в съответствие с "Инструкции за експлоатация".

Поставяйте крика върху равна повърхност и следете както крика, така и товара.

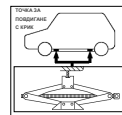
Не работете под повдигнат товар, освен ако товарът не е устойчиво закрепен.

- Паркирайте автомобила на равна, хоризонтална повърхност и изключете джорай ръчната спирачка.
- Включете на "задък" предавка (при автоматични трансмисии, поставяте в положение "Park").
- Включете предупредителните светлини.
- Извадете крика и принадлежностите му и резервната гума отместо за съхранение.
- Преди да работите с крика, блокирайте предното и задно колело по диагонал и от противоположната страна на колелото, което ще свалите.
- Разхлабете, без да разваляте джорай, колесните гайки със завързване на ключа обратно на часовника.
- Повдигнете крика, докато каналът върху главата на крика обхване извъншната част на рамата – виж илюстрацията.
- Работете с крика с бавни, плазиви движения, като използвате ръкохватката.
- Повдигнете автомобила, така че надутата гума едва да се отдели от повърхността, след което развийте гайките и сваляте колелото.
- Поставяйте колелото и леко завийте всяка от гайките, колелото трябва добре да легне върху главната.
- Спуснете автомобила и затегнете джорай колесните гайки в последователност на кръст, като въртите ключа по часовника.

Поддръжка

Не допускайте натрупване на замърсявания върху ВИНТА НА КРИКА.

- Проверете данните върху табелката с технически характеристики, поддържайте крика в изправно състояние.
- Не предприемайте опити сами да преправите конструкцията на крика.
- След всяко използване незабавно се свържете с Вашия Suzuki дилър или сервизен партньор за преглед и поддръжка на крика.
- Ако етикетът (стикерът) е повреден, моля свържете се с Вашия Suzuki дилър или сервизен партньор.



81A2G-01E

Hrvatski (Croatian)

Pantografska dizalica UPUTE ZA UPORABU



Proizvođači:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Setabashi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japan
Tel: 049-248-1661
Faks: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEIKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1903 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu KINA
Tel: 0519-327-5284
Faks: 0519-327-0811

Prije uporabe pročitati UPUTE ZA UPORABU!

Norma: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Obavijesti i upozorenja

- DIZALICA se može koristiti samo za zamjenu guma, ne u bilo koju drugu svrhu.
- DIZALICU je dozvoljeno upotrijebiti najviše 50 puta.
- U vozilu se ne smiju nalaziti putnici.
- Nikada ne zalazite ispod vozila podignutog dizalicom.
- Korištenje neispravnih ili nepravilno održanih dizalica je izuzetno opasno.

Značenje piktograma na naljepnici upozorenja



Narančasta pozadina

Crno

Ovaj simbol označava potencijalnu opasnost od ozbiljnih ozljeda i smrti.



Bijela pozadina

Crno

Crven

Ovaj simbol označava zabranu zalaženja ispod vozila podignutog dizalicom.

Nazivi dijelova pantografske dizalice

Vidi FIG. 1. na stranici na engleskom jeziku.

Tehnički podaci i primjena

Vidi FIG. 2. na stranici na engleskom jeziku.

A : NOSAČ	F : OPRUGA DIZALICE	X : VISINA DIZALICE (mm)
B : BAZA	G : NAZIVNA NOSIVOST (t)	Y : NOSIVOST (t)
C : GORNJI KRAK	H : MINIMALNA VISINA (mm)	M : MODEL
D : DONJI KRAK	H ₂ : MAKSIMALNA VISINA (mm)	T : TIP
E : ZGLOB ZA POLUGU	H ₃ : OPTIMALNA VISINA (mm)	

Uvjeti u kojima je zabranjena uporaba dizalice

- Temperatura niža od -40°C.
- Klizavo i pještovito tlo.
- Cesta s velikim nagibom.
- Ekstremni vremenski uvjeti: pijusak, tajfun, ciklon, snježna mećava, gromjavinsko nevrijeme i sl.
- Vozila s opasnim i teškim teretom, primjerice: raslaženi metal, kiseline, radioaktivne tvari ili osobito kontijv teret.
- Izravan kontakt s poklopcem motora vozila.
- Na brodu.
- Neravno tlo.

Upute za rad

Kod zamjene kotača uvijek provjerite ima li na unutrašnjem dijelu kotača ili površini za postavljanje kotača ostataka korozije.

Dodatne upute:

Možemo vas da se pridržavate uputa za rad.

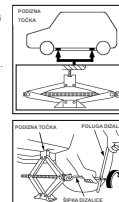
Nakon provjere dizalice i opterećenja dizalicu upotrijebite na ravnoj podlozi.

Vozilo ne smijete podizati ako je pod opterećenjem, osim ako teret nije stabiliziran.

- Vozilo parkirajte na ravnoj površini i čvrsto pritegnite ručnu kočnicu.
- Mjenjač postavite u vožnju unatrag (vozila s automatskim prijenosom postavite u položaj za parkiranje).
- Upalite sva četiri pokazivača smjera.
- Iz priključka izvadite alat za dizalicu i rezervni kotač.
- Prije uporabe dizalice blokirajte prednji i stražnji dio kotača koji se nalazi dijagonalno u odnosu na kotač koji mijenjate.
- Otkretanjem francuskog ključa suprotno od kazaljke na satu olabavite vijke na kotaču, ali ih nemojte ukloniti.
- Podižite dizalicu dok udubina na nosaču ne legne u izbočinu podvoza, kako je prikazano na ilustraciji.
- Dizalicom upravljajte pokretanim, ravnomjernim pokretima polugom.
- Vozilo podignite od tla tek toliko da probušena guma malo odstoji od tla pa uklonite vijke i kotač.
- Postavite kotač, a potom lagano pričvrstite vijke, kotač mora sjesti na glavčinu.
- Spustite vozilo pa do kraja zategnite vijke okretanjem francuskog ključa u smjeru kazaljke na satu.

Održavanje

- Sprežite nakupljanje prijavine na OPRUGU DIZALICE.
- Provjerite nazivnu pločicu, mora zadržati svoj izvorni oblik.
- Nemojte samostalno obavljati promjene na dizalici.
- Nakon svake uporabe, odmah kontaktirajte vašeg Suzuki dobavljača ili servisnog partnera za pregled i održavanje dizalice.
- Ako je oznaka (naljepnica) ošteđena, molimo kontaktirajte svog Suzuki dobavljača ili servisnog partnera.



81A2G-01E

Česky (Czech)

NŮŽKOVÝ ZVEDÁK NÁVOD K POUŽITÍ



Výrobce:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japonsko
Tel: 049-248-1661
Fax: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEIKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1903 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu ČINA
Tel: 0519-327-5284
Fax: 0519-327-0811

Před zahájením činnosti si tento NÁVOD K POUŽITÍ pečlivě přečtěte!

Norma: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Upozornění a varování

- ZVEDÁK se smí používat pouze k výměně pneumatik a k žádným jiným účelům.
- ZVEDÁK nepoužívejte více než padesátkrát.
- Nevedejte osoby.
- Nikdy nevstupujte pod vozidlo zvednuté pouze zvedákem.
- Používání vadných či nedostatečně udržívaných zvedáků je nesmírně nebezpečné.

Významy symbolů na štítku pro upozornění



Oranžové pozadí
Černý

Tento symbol označuje možné riziko, které by mohlo vést k úmrtí nebo vážnému zranění.



Bílé pozadí
Černý
Červený

Tento symbol označuje zákaz vstupování pod vozidlo podepřené zvedákem.

Názvy součástí zvedáku Pantograph

Viz FIG. 1 na anglické stránce

Technické údaje a použití

Viz FIG. 2 na anglické stránce.

A : HORNÍ DRŽÁK	F : ŠROUB ZVEDÁKU	X : VÝŠKA ZVEDÁKU (mm)
B : ZÁKLADNA	G : NOMINÁLNÍ ZATÍŽENÍ (t)	Y : ZATÍŽENÍ (t)
C : HORNÍ RAMENO	H : MINIMÁLNÍ VÝŠKA (mm)	M : MODEL
D : DOLNÍ RAMENO	H ₂ : MAXIMÁLNÍ VÝŠKA (mm)	T : TYP
E : DRŽADLO	H ₃ : VÝŠKA PRO ZAJISTĚNÍ VÝKONNOSTI (mm)	

Podmínky, při nichž se výrobek nemá používat

- Při teplotě pod -40°C.
- Na štěrku nebo na písku.
- Na silnici a velkém sklonem.
- V extrémních přírodních podmínkách: bouře, tajfun, cyklon, sněhová bouře, bouře s deštěm atd.
- Zvedání nebezpečných nákladů, například: svařovaný kov, kyseliný, radioaktivní látky nebo speciální věci atd.
- Přímý kontakt s kapotou.
- Používání na lodí.
- Země s odlišnou výškou.

Provozní pokyny

Při výměně kol vždy odstraňte korozí, která může být na vnitřku kola a povrchu pro upevnění kola na vozidle.

Podrobnosti:

Používejte podle „pokynů k použití“.

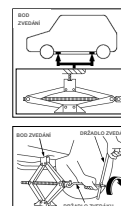
Zvedák používejte na rovné zemi a kontrolujte zvedák i náklad.

Nevstupujte pod zvednutý náklad, pokud náklad není bezpečně upevněn.

- Zaparkujte vůz na rovné ploché zemi a zatáhněte parkovací brzdou.
- Zařaďte zpátečku (automatickou převodovku do stupně „park“).
- Zapněte výstražná světla.
- Vyměňte zvedák a náhradní pneumatiku.
- Zajistěte přední a zadní kola úhlopříčně proti demontovanému kolu, než zvedák použijete.
- Matice kola povolte, ale nevyndavte je - otočte klíčem doleva.
- Zvedněte zvedák, dokud se drážka nedostane do styku s rámem, vůz obrátí.
- Používejte zvedák pomalu, plynule pomocí držádku.
- Zvedněte vozidlo tak, aby nahuštěná pneumatika byla těsně nad zemí, demontujte matici a kolo.
- Nainstalujte kolo, pak mímě utáhněte každou matici, kolo musí být nasazené na náboj.
- Spusťte vozidlo a utáhněte matici klíčem proti sobě, otáčte klíčem doprava.

Údržba

- Zabraňte tomu, aby se na ŠROUBU ZVEDÁKU usadily nečistoty.
- Zkontrolujte jemný štítek a tvar udržujte stejný jako původní.
- Neupravujte konstrukci zvedáku sami.
- Po jakémkoli použití se obraťte na prodejce Suzuki či na servisního partnera, aby provedl prohlídku a údržbu zvedáku.
- Pokud se štítek (nálepka) poškodí, obraťte se prosím na svého prodejce Suzuki nebo servisního partnera.



81A2G-01E

Dansk (Danish)

DONKRAFT BRUGSANVISNING



Fabrikanter:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japan
Tel: 049-248-1661
Fax: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEIKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1903 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu CHINA
Tel: 0519-327-5284
Fax: 0519-327-0811

Læs denne BRUGSANVISNING før brug!

Standard: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Advarsel

- DONKRAFTEN må kun anvendes til udskiftning af dæk, ikke til andre formål.
- Brug ikke DONKRAFTEN flere end 50 gange.
- Løft aldrig mennesker.
- Kvali aldrig ind under et køretøj, der er løftet med en donkraft.
- Brug af defekte eller utilstrækkeligt vedligeholdte donkræfter, er ekstremt farligt.

Betydning af piktogrammet på advarselmærket



Orange baggrund

Sort

Dette symbol angiver en mulig fare, der kan medføre dødsfald eller alvorlig skade.



Hvid baggrund

Sort

Rød

Dette symbol betyder, at du aldrig må kravle ind under et køretøj, der er løftet med donkraften.

Delenes betegnelse for Saksedonkraft

Se FIG 1 på den engelsksprogede side.

Tekniske data og anvendelse

Se FIG 2 på den engelsksprogede side.

A : LØFTEBAKKE	F : DONKRAFTENS SKRUE	X : LØFTEHØJDE (mm)
B : BASE	G : NOMINEL LØFTEKAPACITET (t)	Y : BELASTNING (t)
C : ØVRE ARM	H : MINIMUMSHØJDE (mm)	M : MODEL
D : NEDRE ARM	H ₂ : MAKSIMUMSHØJDE (mm)	T : TYPE
E : HÅNDTAGETS LED	H ₃ : HØJDE FOR SIKKER BETJENING (mm)	

Betingelser, hvor donkraften ikke må bruges

- Temperatur under -40 °C.
- På mudret eller samlert underlag.
- På stærkt hældende veje.
- Under ekstreme vejforhold: kraftigt regnvejr, tyfon, cyklon, snestorm, tordenvejr mv.
- Tungt eller farligt gods, fx: smeltet metal, syrer, radioaktive stoffer eller særligt skrøbelige varer.
- Direkte kontakt med køretøjets understel.
- På et skib.
- På underlag med niveauforskelle.

Brugsanvisning

Når du skifter hjul, skal du altid fjerne eventuel rust, der måtte findes inde i hjulet eller på køretøjets hjulmonteringsoverflade.

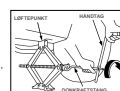
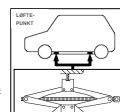
Nærmere anvisninger:

Gå frem ifølge brugervejledningen.

Brug donkraften på et jævnt underlag, og hold øje med både donkraften og lasten.

Du må ikke foretage indgreb under en løftet last, med mindre lasten er gjort sikkert fast.

- Parker køretøjet på et fladt, jævnt underlag, og træk bremsen godt.
- Sæt gearkassen i bagegear (en automatisk gearkasse sættes på "parkering").
- Tænd katalisatorblinket.
- Tag donkraftens redskaber og reservehjul ud af deres opbevaringsrum.
- Bloker foran og bag på det hjul, der sidder diagonalt i forhold til det hjul, der fjernes, inden donkraften bruges.
- Løsn hjulmøtrikkerne uden at fjerne dem ved at dreje skruenaglen mod uret.
- Løft donkraften, indtil rillerne i donkraftens løftebakke passer til rammen - se illustrationerne.
- Bejlen donkraften ved hjælp af donkraftens håndtag med langsomme, jævne bevægelser.
- Løft køretøjet, så et oppusset dæk netop vil være frit af underlaget. Fjern møtrikkerne, og tag hjulet af.
- Sæt det nye hjul på plads, og stram hver møtrik lidt. Hjulet skal sidde på et nav.
- Sænk køretøjet ned, og stram hjulmøtrikkerne fuldstændigt skiftevis i en overfor-diagonal-sekvens ved at dreje skruenaglen med uret.



Vedligeholdelse

- Pas på at undgå, at DONKRAFTENS SKRUE samler snavs.
- Tjek typeskiltet. Bevar den originale form.
- Det er forbudt selv at foretage ændringer på donkraftens konstruktion.
- Efter ethvert brug, skal du øjeblikkeligt konsultere din Suzuki-forhandler eller servicepartner, for eftersyn og vedligeholdelse af donkraften.
- Hvis mærket (etiketten) er beskadiget, skal du rådføre dig med din Suzuki-forhandler eller servicepartner.

81A2G-01E

Nederlands (Dutch)

SCHAARKRIK GEBRUIKERSHANDLEIDING



Fabrikanten:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japan
Tel: 049-248-1661
Fax: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1953 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu CHINA
Tel: 0519-327-5284
Fax: 0519-327-0811

Lees deze GEBRUIKERSHANDLEIDING voor gebruik!

Norm: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Let op en waarschuwing

- De krik mag alleen worden gebruikt voor het vervangen van banden, niet voor andere doeleinden.
- Niet meer dan 50 maal gebruiken.
- Er mag niemand in de auto zitten.
- Ga nooit onder een voertuig dat door een krik is opgetild.
- Gebruik van defecte of onvoldoende onderhouden krikken is zeer gevaarlijk.

Betekenis van het pictogram op het waarschuwingslabel



Oranje achtergrond
Zwart

Dit symbool geeft potentieel gevaar aan dat tot ernstig letsel of de dood kan leiden.



Witte achtergrond
Zwart
Rood

Dit symbool geeft aan dat u nooit onder een apparaat moet gaan dat door de krik opgetild is.

Naam van de onderdelen van de Schaarkrik

Zie FIG 1 op de Engelse pagina.

Technische gegevens en toepassing

Zie FIG 2 op de Engelse pagina.

A : BOVENKANT	F : KRKSCHOEF	X : HOOGTE KRIK(mm)
B : BASIS	G : NOMINALE LADING (t)	Y : LADING (t)
C : BOVENARM	H ₁ : MINIMUMHOOGTE (mm)	M : MODEL
D : ONDERARM	H ₂ : MAXIMUMHOOGTE (mm)	T : TYPE
E : SCHARNIER VAN DE HENDEL	H ₃ : WERKHOOGTE (mm)	

Niet gebruiken in de volgende gevallen

- Wanneer de temperatuur lager is dan -40°C.
- Op een gladde of zandige ondergrond.
- Op een sterk hellende weg.
- Bij extreme weersomstandigheden: regen en storm, tyfoon, tornado, sneeuwstorm, onweer, etc.
- Voor het laden van gevaarlijke stoffen, bijv.: gesmolten metaal, zure stoffen, radioactieve stoffen en fragiele goederen.
- In direct contact met de motorkap.
- Op een boot.
- Op een onregelmatige ondergrond.

Gebruiksaanwijzing

Als een wiel wordt gewisseld, verwijder dan altijd eerst corrosie die op de wiel of de wielas van het voertuig aanwezig is.

Details:

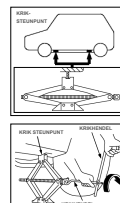
Volg de "gebruiksaanwijzing" nauwkeurig op.
Zet de krik op een stabiele ondergrond, controleer hem en controleer de lading.

Mag niet onder een stijgende lading worden gebruikt, tenzij de lading bevestigd is

- Parkeer de wagen op een vlakke, egale ondergrond en trek de handrem stevig aan
- Zet de versnelling in de "achteruit" (automatische versnellingsbak in "parkeerstand").
- Zet het alarmknipperlicht aan.
- Neem het gereedschap en het reservewiel uit de daarvoor bestemde ruimte.
- Blokkeer de voor- en achterkant van het wiel dat tegenover het te verwijderen wiel ligt voordat u de krik gebruikt.
- Draai de moeren tegen de klok in los.
- Schroef de krik omhoog totdat de uitsparing in het kriksteunpunt past, zie illustraties.
- Bedien de krik met langzame, vloeiende bewegingen, met behulp van de hendel.
- Kijk de auto zover op dat de opgeblazen band niet de ondergrond zal raken, verwijder de moeren en het wiel.
- Breng het andere wiel aan, schroef de moeren licht vast, het wiel moet op de wielas vastzitten.
- Laat de wagen zakken en draai de moeren kruislings en kloksgewijs geheel aan.

Onderhoud

- Zorg ervoor dat de krik niet vuil wordt.
- Check het naamplaatje, als de krik in de oorspronkelijke vorm op.
- Demonsteer de krik niet zelf.
- Na ieder gebruik dient u onmiddellijk uw Suzuki-dealer of Servicepartner te raadplegen voor de inspectie en het onderhoud van de krik.
- Als het label (de sticker) beschadigd is, neemt u contact op met uw Suzuki-dealer of Servicepartner.



81A2G-01E

Eesti (Estonian)

PANTOGRAPH-TUNGRAUD KASUTUSJUHEND



Tootjad:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.

5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japan
Tel: 049-248-1661
Faks: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEIKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.

Nr. 1903 Zhonggu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu HINA
Tel: 0519-327-5284
Faks: 0519-327-0811

Palun lugege seda KASUTUSJUHENDIT enne kasutamist!

Norm: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Tähelepanu ja hoiatus

- Arstid TUNGRAUD on kasutamiseks ainult rehivahetuseks ja mitte mistahes muul eesmärgil.
- Ärge kasutage TUNGRAUDA rohkem kui 50 korda.
- Sõiduki ei tohi viibida inimesi.
- Ärge kunagi ningi tungrauga täidetud sõiduki alla.
- Vigaste või korraldult hoolimata tungraudade kasutamine on äärmiselt ohtlik.

Piktogrammi tähendus hoiataval sildil.



Oranž taust

Must

See märk viitab võimalikule ohule, mis võib lõppeda tõsise vigastuse või surmaga.



Valge taust

Must

Punane

See märk hoiatab, et tungraua kasutamise ajal ei tohi rionda sõiduki alla.

Pantograaf tungraua detailid

Vaadake ingliskeelset lehte FIG. 1

Tehniline info ja rakendamine

Vaadake ingliskeelset lehte FIG. 2

A : ÜLEMINE KINNITI	F : JÕUKRUUVI	X : KRUUVI KÕRGUS (mm)
B : ALUS	G : NOMINAALKÕORMUS (t)	Y : KÕORMUS (t)
C : ÜLEMINE ÖLG	H : MINIMAALNE KÕRGUS (mm)	M : MÜDEL
D : ALUMINE ÖLG	H ₂ : MAKSIMAALNE KÕRGUS (mm)	T : TÜÜP
E : SANGA LÜGEND	H ₃ : JÕUDLUSE TAGATUD KÕRGUS (mm)	

Kasutada ei tohi alljärgnevatel tingimustel:

- kui temperatuur on alla -40°C
- mudast või liivast pinnal
- kallakul
- äärmuslikes loodus tingimustes: vihmase, talvise, tükilise, lumetorm, äikesetorm, jne
- ohtliku koorma korral, näiteks: sulatatud metall, happeline aine, radioaktiivne aine või kergesti purunevad kaubad
- otseste kontakti liikandusega
- kasutamine paadis
- erineva kõrgusega pörandad.

Kasutamise juhised

Igatsordisel rattal vahetamisel tuleb alati eemaldada korrosioon, mida võib leiduda rattast siseküljel või sõiduki rattapaigalduse kohal.

Detailid

Palun kasutage seadet vastavalt „Kasutamise juhisele“.

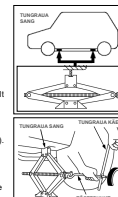
Kasutage tungrauda horisontaalsel pinnal, kontrollides sõidukit ja tungrauda.

Kasutamine ei ole lubatud koorma tõstmisel, enne kui koorem ei ole kindlalt kindlustatud.

- Parkige sõiduk tasasel horisontaalsel pinnal ning tõmmake käsipidur kindlalt peale.
- Jälke sisse „tagutamise käik“ (automaatlikult korral „parkimine“).
- Lülitage sisse ohutuled.
- Võtke hoiupaigast tungraud ja selle juure kuuluvad tööriistad ning tagavararatas.
- Vahetage rattas suhtes diagonaalselt paiknevad esimene ja tagumise ratas tuleb lõhestada enne tungraua kasutamist.
- Keerates mutrivõtmega vastupäeva, lõvestage, kuid ärge eemaldage ratas mutreid.
- Tõstke tungrauda kõrguse, kus tungraupea remm sobib juhtsammiga, vaata jooniseid.
- Kasutage tungrauda eegiste, ühtlaste liigutustega, kasutades tungraua käepidet.
- Tõstke sõidukit kuni vahetatav ratas on maast lahil, eemaldage mutrid ja ratas.
- Paigaldage ratas, sis pingutage kergelt iga mutrit, ratas peab sobituma rattarummule.
- Laske sõiduk alla ja pingutage mutrid tugevalt risti üle ühe, keerates mutrivõti päripäeva.

Hoolitus

- Palun viilige TUNGRAUA KRUUVI määrdumist.
- Kontrollige andmeplaati, säilitage originaalvorm.
- Mitte muuta iseseisvalt tungraua konstruktsiooni.
- Pärast iga kasutamist pöörduge tungraua ülevaatuse ja hoolitsemise viitamatu oma Suzuki edasimüüja või teenindusesindaja poole.
- Kahjustatud sild (leebise) korral pöörduge oma Suzuki edasimüüja või teenindusesindaja poole.



81A2G-01E

Suomi (Finnish)

SAKSITUNKKI KÄYTTÖOHJE



Valmistajat:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japan
Puh.: 049-248-1661
Faksi: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEIKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1903 Zhongwu Ave, Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu CHINA
Puh.: 0519-327-5284
Faksi: 0519-327-0811

Lue tämä KÄYTTÖOHJE ennen käyttöä!

Standardi: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Huomautukset ja varoitukset

- TUNKKIÄ voi käyttää ainoastaan renkaiden vaihtoon, ei mihinkään muuhun tarkoitukseen.
- Käytä TUNKKIÄ alle 50 kertaa.
- Ei saa käyttää henkilöiden nostoon.
- Älä koskaan mene pelkän tunkin varassa olevan auton alle.
- Valttien tai puutteellisesti ylläpidettyjen tunkkien käyttö on erittäin vaarallista.

Varotuskuvakkeiden merkitys



Oranssi pohjaväri

Musta

Osoittaa mahdollista vaaratilannetta, joka voi johtaa kuolemaan tai vakavaan loukkaantumiseen.



Valkoinen pohjaväri

Musta

Punainen

Osoittaa kieltoa mennä auton alle, kun se on pelkän tunkin varassa.

Saksitunkin osat

Katso FIG. 1 englanninkieliseltä sivulta.

Tekniset tiedot ja käyttö

Katso FIG. 2 englanninkieliseltä sivulta.

A : NOSTIN	F : SAÄTORULUVI	X : TUNKIN KORKEUS (mm)
B : ALUSTA	G : NIMELLINEN NOSTOKYKY (t)	Y : NOSTOVORMI (t)
C : YLÄVARSI	H ₁ : ALIN KORKEUS (mm)	M : MALLI
D : ALAVARSI	H ₂ : YLIN KORKEUS (mm)	T : TYYPPI
E : KAMMEN PAIKKA	H ₃ : NOSTOKORKEUS (mm)	

Ei saa käyttää seuraavissa tapauksissa

- Kun lämpötila on alle -40 °C.
- Lujia- tai heikkomaastossa.
- Jyrkällä mäellä.
- Äärimmäisissä ilmastolo-olosuhteissa: sademyrsky, pyöremyrsky (sykloni, tifuuni), lunimyrsky, ukonilma jne.
- Vaarallisten raskaiden lastien kuljetuksessa, kuten: sulametalli, happamat aineet, radioaktiiviset aineet tai eritoten irtotavarat.
- Suorassa kosketuksessa koriin.
- Luvalla, vireellä jne.
- Epätasaisella maaperällä.

Käyttöohjeet

Kun pyörä vaihdetaan, puhdista aina ruoste, jota voi olla pyörän sisäpinnolla ja pyörän asennuspinnalla autossa.

Työtyöskähdet:

Toimi ”käyttöohjeiden” mukaisesti.

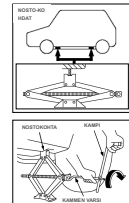
Käsittele tunkkia tasaisella maaperällä, kun tarkistat sitä ja kuormaa.

Älä työskentele ylös nostetun kuorman alla, ellei sitä ole tuettu varmalla tavalla.

- Pysäköi auto tasaiselle, vaakasuoralle pinnalle ja kiristä jarru.
- Kytki vaihteisto peruutusvaihteelle (automaattivaihteistossa pysäköintiasentoon).
- Siirrä ventuurivalot.
- Ota nostotyökalut ja varapyörä esille.
- Aseta kilat vaihdettavaa pyörää vinoasti vastapäätä olevan pyörän eteen ja taakse ennen kuin käytät tunkkia.
- Löysää pyöränmutteri (ääi poista nitä) kääntämällä avainta vastapäivään.
- Nosta tunkkia, kunnes tunkin päällä oleva ura asettuu auton runkorakenteeseen olevaan kolkkaan (katso kuvia).
- Nosta tunkkia hitaasti ja tasaisesti kampea käyttäen.
- Nosta autoa, kunnes rengas nousee irti maasta ja irota mutteri ja pyörä.
- Asenna varapyörä ja kiristä mutteri kevyesti. Pyörän on oltava hyvin napakeskellä.
- Laske auto alas ja kiristä pyöränmutteri kunnolla ristilin, myötäpäivään.

Huolto

- Pidä TUNKIN SAÄTORULUVI puhtaina.
- Tarkista nimikilpi, pidä se alkuperäisessä kunnossa.
- Tunkkin ei saa tehdä rakennemuutoksia itse.
- Merkitä tahansa käyttöä jatkuvan kysy heti lisäohjeita Suzuki-jälleenmyyjältäsi tai huoltokumppaniltasi tunkin tarkastukseen ja huoltoon liittyvissä asioissa.
- Jos etiketti (tarra) on vahingoittunut, ota yhteys Suzuki-jälleenmyyjäsi tai huoltokumppanin.



81A2G-01E

Français (French)

CRIC PANTOGRAPHE MANUEL D'UTILISATION



Fabricants :

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japon
Tél : 049-248-1661
Fax : 049-248-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1903 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu CHINE
Tél : 0519-327-5284
Fax : 0519-327-0811

Lire attentivement le présent MANUEL D'INSTRUCTION avant toute utilisation !

Norme : EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

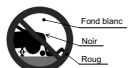
Attention et avertissement

- Le CRIC ne doit être utilisé que pour remplacer les pneus, pas à d'autres fins.
- Ne pas utiliser le CRIC plus de 50 fois.
- Ne pas utiliser le cric lorsqu'une personne est dans le véhicule.
- Ne jamais se glisser sous le véhicule mis sur cric.
- L'utilisation de crics défectueux ou mal entretenus peut se révéler extrêmement dangereuse.

Signification des pictogrammes sur l'étiquette d'avertissement



Ce symbole indique un danger potentiel pouvant causer des blessures ou un décès.



Ce symbole indique de ne jamais se glisser sous le véhicule lorsqu'il est monté sur cric.

Désignation des pièces du cric à parallélogramme

Voir FIG 1, du document anglais.

Données techniques et application

Voir FIG 2, du document anglais.

A : PLATEFORME DE SUPPORT CHARGE	F : CRIC À VIS	X : HAUTEUR CRIC (mm)
B : EMBASE	G : CHARGE NOMINALE (tonne)	Y : CHARGE (tonne)
C : BRAS SUPÉRIEUR	H ₁ : HAUTEUR MINIMALE (mm)	M : MODÈLE
D : BRAS INFÉRIEUR	H ₂ : HAUTEUR MAXIMALE (mm)	T : TYPE
E : LEVIER D'ARTICULATION	H ₃ : HAUTEUR OPTIMALE (mm)	

Utilisation interdite dans les conditions suivantes

- Lorsque la température est inférieure à -40° C.
- Sur sol boueux ou sablonneux.
- Sur une forte pente.
- Dans des conditions naturelles extrêmes : tempête, typhon, cyclone, tempête de neige, orage, etc.
- En cas de chargement lourd ou dangereux, par exemple : métal en fusion, substance acide, substance radioactive ou marchandises particulièrement fragiles.
- Contact direct avec le capot.
- Utilisation sur un bateau.
- Sur un sol irrégulier.

Instructions d'utilisation

Lors du remplacement d'une roue, toujours éliminer toute corrosion détectée à l'intérieur de la roue et sur la surface d'installation de la roue sur le véhicule.

Remarques :

- Respecter les "instructions d'utilisation".
- Utiliser le cric sur un sol plat sans oublier de contrôler le cric et la charge. Ne pas utiliser le cric en cas de charge supplémentaire, sauf si la charge est correctement fixée.
- Gérer la voiture sur un sol plat et mettre correctement le frein à main.
- Mettre la boîte de vitesses sur marche arrière (sur "parking" sur une boîte automatique).
- Allumer les feux de détresse.
- Sortir les outils du cric et la roue de recharge du compartiment de stockage.
- Mettre des cales à l'avant et à l'arrière de la roue opposée en diagonale à la roue à changer avant d'utiliser le cric.
- Desserrer, mais ne pas retirer les écrous en tournant la clé dans le sens antihoraire.
- Monter le cric jusqu'à ce que la tête dentée du cric entre en contact avec la partie du châssis prévue à cet effet. Voir illustrations.
- Actionner le cric avec des mouvements lents et fluides, à l'aide du levier.
- Soulever le véhicule de sorte qu'un pneu gonflé frotte juste le sol, déposer les écrous et la roue.
- Installer la roue, puis resserrer légèrement chaque écrou, la roue doit reposer sur l'essieu.
- Descendre le véhicule et serrer complètement les écrous en étoile (en serrant un à un les écrous opposés) en tournant la clé dans le sens horaire.

Maintenance

- Éviter toute accumulation de saleté sur le CRIC À VIS.
- Vérifier la plaque signalétique, s'assurer que la forme est restée inchangée.
- Ne pas modifier la structure du cric.
- Après toute utilisation, consultez immédiatement votre concessionnaire ou le service après-vente partenaire Suzuki pour procéder au contrôle et à l'entretien du cric.
- Si l'étiquette (auto-collant) est endommagée, veuillez consulter votre concessionnaire ou le service après-vente partenaire Suzuki.



81A2G-01E

Deutsch (German)

SCHERENWAGENHEBER BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG



Hersteller:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japan
Tel: 049-248-1661
Fax: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1903 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu CHINA
Tel: 0519-327-5284
Fax: 0519-327-0811

Bitte lesen Sie diese BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG vor Gebrauch!

Norm: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Achtung und Warnung

- Der WAGENHEBER darf nur für den Reifenwechsel verwendet werden, nicht für andere Zwecke.
- Verwenden Sie den WAGENHEBER nicht öfter als 50-mal.
- Keine Personen befördern.
- Begeben Sie sich niemals unter ein Fahrzeug in angehobener Position.
- Die Verwendung von beschädigten oder nicht ausreichend gewarteten Wagenhebern ist extrem gefährlich.

Bedeutung der Piktogramme auf dem Wamschild



Hintergrund orange

Schwarz

Dieses Symbol weist auf eine mögliche Gefahr hin, die zum Tode oder schweren Verletzungen führen kann.



Weißer Hintergrund

Schwarz

Rot

Dieses Symbol weist darauf hin, dass Sie sich niemals unter das Fahrzeug begeben dürfen, wenn es angehoben ist.

Teilname Scherenwagenheber

Siehe FIG. 1 auf der englischen Seite.

Technische Daten und Anwendung

Siehe FIG. 2 auf der englischen Seite.

A : OBERHALTERUNG	F : HUBSPINDEL	X : HUBHÖHE (mm)
B : BASIS	G : NENNLAST (t)	Y : LAST (t)
C : OBERER ARM	H : MINDESTHÖHE (mm)	M : MODELL
D : UNTERER ARM	H ₂ : MAXIMALE HÖHE (mm)	T : TYP
E : GRIFFGELENK	H ₃ : LEISTUNGSGARANTIE HÖHE (mm)	

Nicht unter folgenden Bedingungen verwenden

- Bei Temperaturen unter -40°C.
- Auf Schlutz oder Sandboden.
- Straßen mit starker Neigung.
- Extreme Wetterbedingungen: Regensturm, Taifun, Zyklon, Schneesturm, Gewitter, usw.
- Laden von gefährlichen schweren Materialien, z.B.: geschmolzenes Metall, säurehaltige Substanz, radioaktiven Substanzen oder besonders kömige Waren.
- Direkter Kontakt mit der Motorhaube.
- Verwendung auf einem Boot.
- Unebener Boden.

Bedienungsanleitung

Wenn ein Reifen gewechselt wird, entfernen Sie immer den Rost, der sich innen am Rad und an der Montagefläche am Fahrzeug befinden kann.

Details:

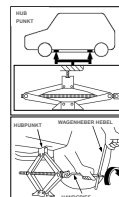
Bitte gemäß "Bedienungsanleitung" verwenden.
Verwenden Sie den Wagenheber auf ebenem Boden und prüfen den Hub und die Last.

Nicht unter angehobener Last verwenden, es sei denn die Last ist sicher befestigt.

- Parken Sie das Auto auf einem flachen, ebenen Boden und ziehen die Bremse fest an.
- Legen Sie den Rückwärtsgang ein (Automatgetriebe in "Park" Stellung).
- Stellen Sie die Warnblinkanlage ein.
- Holen Sie den Wagenheber und den Ersatzreifen aus dem Stauraum.
- Blockieren Sie vor Verwendung des Wagenhebers die Vorder- und Hinterräder, die sich diagonal gegenüberliegen.
- Lösen Sie die Radmutter durch Drehen des Schraubschlüssels gegen den Uhrzeigersinn, aber entfernen Sie die Muttern nicht.
- Heben Sie den Wagenheber, bis die Nut des Wagenheberkopfs in den Bolzenrahmen passt, s. Abb.
- Bedienen Sie den Wagenheber mit langsamer, ruhiger Bewegung mit dem Hebel.
- Heben Sie das Fahrzeug so an, dass ein aufgepumpter Reifen sich soeben vom Boden abhebt, entfernen Sie Muttern und Rad.
- Installieren Sie das Rad, ziehen leicht jede Mutter fest, das Rad muss auf der Nabe sitzen.
- Senken Sie das Fahrzeug und ziehen die Radmutter in kreuzweiser Reihenfolge durch Drehen des Schraubschlüssels im Uhrzeigersinn fest.

Wartung

- Bitte schützen Sie die HUBSPINDEL vor Schmutzansammlung.
- Prüfen Sie das Typenschild, Originalformat bewahren.
- Die Konstruktion des Wagenhebers nicht selbst verändern.
- Wenden Sie sich nach jeglichem Gebrauch umgehend an Ihren Suzuki-Vertragshändler oder Servicepartner für die Inspektion und Wartung des Wagenhebers.
- Wenn das Etikett (der Aufkleber) beschädigt ist, wenden Sie sich bitte an Ihren Suzuki-Vertragshändler oder Servicepartner.



81A2G-01E

Ελληνικά (Greek)

ΓΡΥΛΟΣ ΠΑΝΤΟΓΡΑΦΟΥ ΕΓΧΕΙΡΙΔΙΟ ΟΔΗΓΙΩΝ ΧΡΗΣΗΣ



Κατασκευαστές:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Ιαπωνία
Τηλ.: 049-248-1661
Φαξ: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEIKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1903, Zhongren Ave, Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu KINA
Τηλ.: 0519-327-5284
Φαξ: 0519-327-0811

Διαβάστε αυτό το ΕΓΧΕΙΡΙΔΙΟ ΧΡΗΣΗΣ προσεκτικά πριν από τη χρήση.

Πρότυπο: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Προσοχή και προειδοποίηση

- Ο ΓΡΥΛΟΣ μπορεί να χρησιμοποιείται μόνο για αντικατάσταση ελαστικών, όχι για οποιαδήποτε άλλα σκοπό.
- Μην χρησιμοποιείτε τον ΓΡΥΛΟ παραπάνω από 50 φορές.
- Μην ανακινείτε το όχημα με όπλο μέσα σε αυτό.
- Δεν πρέπει ποτέ να βρίσκεστε κάτω από το όχημα που έχει ανυψωθεί με γρύλο.
- Η χρήση ελαττωματικών ή ανεπαρκώς συντηρημένων γρύνων είναι εξαιρετικά επικίνδυνη.

Σημασία εικονογράμματος σε ετικέτα προφύλαξης



Προσοχή φόντο

Μαύρο

Το σύμβολο υποδεικνύει ότι πρόκειται για δυνητικό κίνδυνο, ο οποίος θα μπορούσε να προκαλέσει θάνατο ή σοβαρά τραυματισμό.



Ασφαλή φόντο

Μαύρο

Κόκκινο

Το σύμβολο υποδεικνύει ότι δεν πρέπει ποτέ να βρίσκεστε κάτω από το όχημα όταν αυτό σηκώνεται στον γρύλο.

Ονόματα εξαρτημάτων του γρύλου παντογράφου

Αναφέρεται στο FIG. 1 στην αγγλική σελίδα.

Τεχνικά δεδομένα και εφαρμογή

Αναφέρεται στο FIG. 2 στην αγγλική σελίδα.

A : ΒΑΣΗ ΚΟΡΥΦΗΣ	F : ΚΟΚΛΙΑΣ ΓΡΥΛΟΥ	X : ΎΨΟΣ ΑΠΟ ΤΟ ΕΛΑΦΟΣ (mm)
B : ΒΑΣΗ	G : ΟΙΚΟΔΟΜΙΚΟ ΦΟΡΤΙΟ (B)	Y : ΦΟΡΤΙΟ (t)
C : ΑΝΩ ΒΡΑΧΙΟΝΙΑΣ	H : ΕΛΑΧΙΣΤΟ ΎΨΟΣ (mm)	M : ΜΟΝΤΕΛΟ
D : ΚΑΤΩ ΒΡΑΧΙΟΝΙΑΣ	N : ΜΕΓΙΣΤΟ ΎΨΟΣ (mm)	T : ΤΥΠΟΣ
E : ΣΥΝΔΕΣΜΟΣ ΚΕΡΑΤΑΛΗΣ	N ₂ : ΎΨΟΣ ΔΙΑΚΕΚΛΙΣΜΕΝΗΣ ΑΠΟΔΟΣΗΣ (mm)	

Συνθήκες απαγόρευσης χρήσης

- Όταν η θερμοκρασία είναι χαμηλότερη από -40°C.
- Σε καπνισμένο ή αμμοιές έδαφος.
- Σε δρόμο με μεγάλη κλίση.
- Σε ακραίες καιρικές συνθήκες: καταιγίδα, τυφώνας, κυκλώνας, χιονοθύελλα, καταιγίδα με κεραυνούς, κ.λπ.
- Όταν το φορτίο παραβιάζει επιτρεπόμενα αντικείμενα ή ουσίες, για παράδειγμα: λιωμένο μέταλλο, όξινη ουσία, ραδιενεργή ουσία ή ιδιαίτερα κοφτερή αντικείμενα.
- Όταν βρίσκεται σε άμεση επαφή με το καπό.
- Όταν χρησιμοποιείται σε βάρκα.
- Σε έδαφος που παρουσιάζει διαφοράς στο ύψος.

Οδηγίες χρήσης

Όποτε αλλάζετε τροχή, απομακρύνετε πάντα οποιαδήποτε διάβρωση υπάρχει στο εσωτερικό του τροχού και στην επιφάνεια σκελετού του τροχού του οχήματος.

Λειτουργείστε:

Να χρησιμοποιείτε τον γρύλο σύμφωνα με τις «Οδηγίες χρήσης».

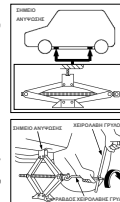
Να χρησιμοποιείτε τον γρύλο σε επίπεδο έδαφος κατά τον έλεγχο του γρύλου και του φορτίου.

Απομακρύνετε τη χρήση του κάτω από ανυψωμένο φορτίο, το οποίο δεν έχει δεθεί ασφαλών.

- Σταθμεύστε το αυτοκίνητο σε ίσο, επίπεδο έδαφος και τραβήξτε το χειρόφρενο γρά.
- Ρυθμίστε το κβάντο ταχυτήτων στην «αύριστη» (σε αυτόματο κβάντο ταχυτήτων στη κατάβαση).
- Ανέβει τα φώτα κινδύνου.
- Απομακρύνετε τα εργαλεία ανώμαλης και τον επιπλέον τροχή από την περιοχή επιβιβασμού.
- Πριν τη χρήση του τροχού, κλείστε το μπροστινό και πίσω μέρος του τροχού διαγώνια σπίνεκι από τον τροχή που θα αλλάξετε.
- Χαλαρώστε, αλλά μην απομακρύνετε τα περικάλυφα γυρίοντας το κλειδί αριστερότροφα.
- Σηκώστε τον γρύλο μέχρι η εσοχή της κεφαλής του γρύλου να εφαρμόσει με την εγκοπή του σκελετού (βλ.εικ. 1).
- Χρησιμοποιήστε τον γρύλο με αργή, απαλή κίνηση με τη βοήθεια της χειρολαβής.
- Ανυψώστε το όχημα ώστε να υπάρχει χώρος για την τοποθέτηση του φυσωμένου ελαστικού, ασφαρίστε τα περικάλυφα και τον τροχή.
- Εγκαταστήστε τον τροχή και μετά σφίξτε ελαφρά κάθε περικάλυφο έτσι ώστε κάθε τροχός να τοποθετηθεί στην πλήρη.
- Χαλαρώστε το όχημα και σφίξτε πλήρως τα περικάλυφα σε κατά μήκος διασταυρούμενη ακολουθία γυρίοντας το κλειδί δεξιότροφα.

Συντήρηση

- Προφυλάξτε τον καβλί του γρύλου από συγκέντρωση ακαθαρσιών.
- Να ελέγχετε την πινακίδα και να διατηρείτε το όχημα στην αριστερή του μορφή.
- Απογορεύεται η επαναρύθμιση της κατασκευής του γρύλου από την πλευρά σας.
- Μετά από κάθε χρήση, συμβουλευτείτε άμεσα τον Αντιπρόσωπο της Suzuki ή τον Συντηρητή Service για τον έλεγχο και τη συντήρηση του γρύλου.
- Εάν η Ετικέτα (αυτοκόλλητο) έχει υποστεί ζημιά, παρακαλούμε συμβουλευτείτε τον Αντιπρόσωπο της Suzuki ή τον Συντηρητή Service.



81A2G-01E

Magyar (Hungarian)

PANTOGRÁF EMEŐ HASZNÁLATI ÚTMUTATÓ



Gyártók:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.

5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japán

Tel.: 049-248-1661

Fax: 049-248-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEIKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.

No. 1953 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu KINA

Tel.: 0519-327-5284

Fax: 0519-327-0811

Kérjük, a működtetés előtt olvassa el ezt a HASZNÁLATI ÚTMUTATÓT!

Szabvány: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Figyelfelhívás és figyelmeztetés

- Az EMEŐ csak kerécserehez használható, egyéb műveletre nem.
- Az EMEŐT ne használja több mint 50 alkalommal.
- Ne emelje meg szerelvényét együtt.
- Soha ne mászon az emelővel megemelt jármű alá.
- A hibás vagy nem megfelelően karbantartott emelő használata rendkívül veszélyes.

A figyelmeztető címkén lévő piktogram jelentése



Narancsszínű háttér

Fekete

Ez a szimbólum olyan lehetséges veszélyt jelez, amely halálhoz vagy súlyos sérüléshez vezethet.



Fehér háttér

Fekete

Piros

Ez a szimbólum azt jelzi, hogy soha ne mászon be a jármű alá, amikor azt az emelő tartja meg.

A pantográfus emelő alkatrészeinek neve

Lásd az FIG 1 az angol nyelvű oldalon.

Műszaki adatok és alkalmazás

Lásd az FIG 1 az angol nyelvű oldalon.

A : FELŐ TARTÓ	F : EMEŐCSAVAR	X : EMELESI MAGASSÁG (mm)
B : ALAP	G : NÉVLEGES TERHELÉS (t)	Y : TERHELÉS (t)
C : FELŐ KAR	H : MINIMUM MAGASSÁG (mm)	M : MODELL
D : ALSÓ KAR	H ₂ : MAXIMUM MAGASSÁG (mm)	T : TÍPUS
E : FOGANTYÚ CSÜKLŐ	H ₃ : A TELJESÍTHETŐSÉGET BIZTOSÍTÓ MAGASSÁG (mm)	

A használatot kizáró körülmények

- -40°C alatti hőmérséklet.
- Ingóváros vagy homokos talaj.
- Erősen emelkedő út.
- Szélsőséges természeti körülmények: vihar, tájfun, ciklon, hóvihár, villámcsapás járó vihar stb.
- Veszélyes, nehéz rakomány, például: olvasztott fém, savas anyag, radioaktív anyag vagy halmozottan törékeny termékek.
- Közvetlen érintkezés a motorháztetővel.
- Hajón való használat.
- Egyenesen talaj.

Használati utasítások

Valahányszor kereket cserél, mindig távolítsa el a korrozót, ami a kerék belsejében és a kerék járműre szerelendő felületén található.

Részletek:

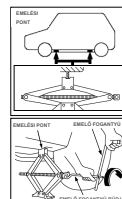
Kérjük, a "használati utasításoknak" megfelelően működtesse. Az emelőt egyenes talajon működtesse, ellenőrizve az emelőt és a terhelést.

Ne működtesse rakománnyal együtt, hacsak a rakomány nincs biztonságosan rögzítve.

- Parkolja az autót síma, egyenes talajra, és húzza be a féket szorosan.
- Állítsa a váltót "Hátramenetbe" (az automata váltót "parkoló" állásba).
- Kapcsolja be a vészvilágítót.
- Vegye elő az emelőszerszámokat és a pótkereket a rakodótérből.
- Az emelő működtetése előtt blokkolja elölőt és hátról az eltávolítandó kerekeket állókerékkel.
- A kulcsot az óramutató járásával ellentétes irányba fordítva lazítsa ki, de ne távolítsa el a kerékanyákat.
- Emelje meg az emelőt, amíg az emelőtől vízszintes el nem érkezik a víz munkálkodó, lásd ábrák.
- Az emelőt lassú, síma mozdulatokkal működtesse, az emelő fogantyú segítségével.
- Emelje fel a járművet óvatosan, hogy egy felülj ábránca épp csak a talaj fölé emelkedjen, távolítsa el az anyákat és a kereket.
- Szerelje fel a kereket, utána enyhén szorítsa meg az összes anyát; a kerékek az agyra kell illeszkednie.
- Erősebb le a járművet, majd teljesen szorítsa meg a kerékanyákat keresztirányban haladva, a kulcs óramutató járás szerinti irányba fordításával.

Karbantartás

- Kérjük, akadályozza meg, hogy az EMEŐCSAVARBAN kosz halmozódjon fel.
- Ellenőrizze az adattáblát, őrizze meg az eredeti alakját.
- Ne szerelje szét az emelő szerkezetét.
- Minden használat után azonnal vegye fel a kapcsolatot egy Suzuki-értékesítővel vagy szervízpartnerrel az emelő bevizsgálásához és karbantartásához.
- Amennyiben a címke (matrica) sérült, kérjük forduljon a Suzuki forgalmazójához vagy szervízpartneréhez.



81A2G-01E

Italiano (Italian)

CRIC A PANTOGRAFO MANUALE D'ISTRUZIONI



Fabbricanti:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.

5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Giappone
Tel: 049-248-1661
Fax: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEIKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.

No. 1903 Zhongwu Ave, Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu CHINA
Tel: 0519-327-5284
Fax: 0519-327-0811

Leggere il presente MANUALE D'ISTRUZIONI prima di utilizzare il prodotto!

Norma: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Avvertenze di sicurezza

- Il CRIC può essere utilizzato solo per la sostituzione di pneumatici, non per qualsiasi altro scopo.
- Utilizzare il CRIC non più di 50 volte.
- Non sollevare persone.
- Non infilarsi mai sotto un veicolo sollevato con il cric.
- L'uso di cric difettosi o non adeguatamente tenuti in efficienza è estremamente pericoloso.

Significato dei pittogrammi delle etichette di avvertenza



Questo simbolo indica un potenziale pericolo che può causare la morte o gravi lesioni.



Questo simbolo indica che non si deve mai infilarsi sotto il veicolo quando è sollevato con il cric.

Nome dei componenti del Cric a pantografo

Vedi FIG 1 pagina in inglese.

Dati tecnici e applicazione

Vedi FIG 2 pagina in inglese.

A : SUPPORTO	F : VITE CRIC	X : ALTEZZA CRIC (mm)
B : BASE	G : PORTATA NOMINALE (t)	Y : PORTATA (t)
C : BRACCIO SUP.	H ₁ : ALTEZZA MIN (mm)	M : MODELLO
D : BRACCIO INF.	H ₂ : ALTEZZA MAX (mm)	T : TIPO
E : GIUNTO MANOVELLA	H ₃ : ALTEZZA DI PRESTAZIONE GARANTITA (mm)	

Condizioni di non utilizzo

- Temperature inferiori a -40° C.
- Su terreno sabbioso o fangoso.
- Su strada con elevata pendenza.
- In condizioni climatiche estreme: temporali, tifoni, cicloni, bufere di neve, tempeste, etc.
- Sollevamento di oggetti molto pericolosi, ad esempio: metallo fuso, sostanze acide, sostanze radioattive o merci particolarmente fredde.
- A diretto contatto col vano motore.
- Su un'imbarcazione.
- Su terreno con dislivelli.

Istruzioni di funzionamento

Ogni volta che si cambia una ruota, togliere sempre tutte le tracce di corrosione eventualmente presenti all'interno della ruota e sulla superficie di montaggio della ruota sul veicolo.

Particolari:

Effettuare le operazioni seguendo le "Istruzioni di funzionamento".

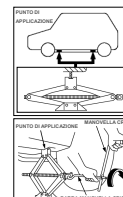
Usare il cric su un terreno livellato controllando sia il cric che il carico.

Non operare al di sotto di un carico sollevato, a meno che il carico non sia stato fissato saldamente.

- Parcheggiare il veicolo su un terreno livellato e in piano; azionare il freno a fondo.
- Mettere il cambio in "retromarcia" (cambio automatico in posizione "parcheggio").
- Accendere le luci di emergenza.
- Tirare fuori gli attrezzi di sollevamento e la ruota di scorta dall'alloggiamento.
- Prima di inserire il cric, bloccare anteriormente e posteriormente la ruota diagonalmente opposta a quella da togliere.
- Allentare ma non togliere i bulloni ruota con una chiave girandola in senso antiorario.
- Sollevare il cric finché la scanalatura della sua parte superiore si inserisce nell'incavo del telaio, vedi figure.
- Azionare il cric con movimenti lenti e uniformi, utilizzando la manovella del cric.
- Sollevare il veicolo in modo che uno pneumatico gonfiato si stacchi appena da terra; togliere i bulloni e la ruota.
- Installare la ruota e poi serrare un po' ciascun bullone in modo che la ruota resti in sede sul mozzo.
- Abbassare il veicolo e serrare a fondo i bulloni in ordine incrociato girando la chiave in senso orario.

Manutenzione

- Evitare che sulla VITE DEL CRIC si formino accumuli di sporcizia.
- Controllare la targhetta identificativa, mantenere la stessa forma dell'originale.
- Non riconvertire la costruzione del cric da soli.
- Dopo ogni utilizzo, consultare immediatamente il proprio rivenditore Suzuki o un partner di assistenza per l'ispezione e la manutenzione del cric.
- Se l'etichetta (adesivo) è danneggiata, consultare un rivenditore Suzuki o un partner di assistenza.



81A2G-01E

Latviešu valoda (Latvian)

DOMKRATS-PANTOGRĀFS LIETOŠANAS ROKASGRĀMATA



Ražotāji:

„RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.”

5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214, Japāna

Tālr.: 049-248-1661

Fakss: 049-284-4340

„CHANGZHOU RIKENSEIKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.”

No. 1903 Zhongyuan Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu, ĶĶNA

Tālr.: 0519-327-5284

Fakss: 0519-327-0811

Lūdzam pirms darbību uzsākšanas izlasīt šo LIETOŠANAS ROKASGRĀMATU!

Standarts: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Bridinājumi!

- DOMKRATU drīkst izmantot vienīgi tieši nolikt, nevis jebkādiem citiem nolūkiem.
- Neizmantojiet DOMKRATU vairāk par 50 reizēm.
- Nav paredzēts cilvēku pārvāšanai.
- Nekad neļieniet zem transportlīdzekļa, kas pacelts ar domkratu.
- Defektīvu domkratu vai domkratu, kuram nav veikta atbilstoša tehniskā apkope, izmantošana ir ārkārtīgi bīstama.

Bridinājuma uzlimes piktogrammas nozīme



Oranža fons

Melnš

Šis simbols apzīmē potenciālu bīstamību, kas var izraisīt nāvi vai radīt smagus ievainojumus.



Balta fons

Melnš

Sarkans

Šis simbols nozīmē, ka jūs nekad gadījumā nedrīkstat iet zem transportlīdzekļa, ja tas ir pacelts ar domkratu.

Pantogrāfa domkrata detaļu nosaukums

Skat FIG. 1 attēlu lapā angļu valodā.

Tehniskskie dati un izmantojums

Skat FIG. 2 attēlu lapā angļu valodā.

A: AUGŠĒJAIS TURETĀJS	F: DOMKRATA SKRĀVE	X: DOMKRATA AUGSTUMS (mm)
B: PAMATNE	G: NOMINĀLA SLŪDZE (t)	Y: SLŪDZE (t)
C: AUGŠĒJĀ SVIRA	H: MINIMĀLAIS AUGSTUMS (mm)	N: MODELIS
D: APAKŠĒJĀ SVIRA	I: MAKSIMĀLAIS AUGSTUMS (mm)	T: TIPS
E: ROKTURA SAVIENOJUMS	H ₂ : IZPLĪDUMA NODROŠINĀJUMA AUGSTUMS (mm)	

Apstākļi, kādos izmantošana ir aizliegta

- Ja temperatūra ir zemāka par -40°C.
- Uz dubļainas vai smilšainas virsmas.
- Sīvā nogāzē.
- Ekstremālos laikapstākļos: lietusspē, tūfū, ciklona, sniegunā, pērkona negaisa utt. laikā.
- Nedrīkst celt bīstamas kravas, piemēram: izkausētu metālu, skābas vielas, radioaktīvas vielas vai īpaši trauslas preces.
- Nedrīkst tieši saskarties ar pārsegu.
- Nedrīkst lietot uz kuģa.
- Nedrīkst izmantot uz nelīdzenas virsmas.

Lietošanas instrukcija

Ik reizi mainot riteni, notīriet koroziju riteņa iekšpusē un uz transportlīdzekļa riteņa montāžas virsmas.

Papildu informācija:

Lūdzu, rīkojieties tā, kā norādīts "Lietošanas instrukcijā".

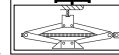
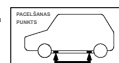
Pārbaudot domkratu un pacejamo kravu, novietojiet domkratu uz līdzenas virsmas.

Papildu kravu drīkst pacelt vienīgi tad, ja tā ir droši nostiprināta.

- Novietojiet automobili uz gludas, līdzenas virsmas un iedarbiniet stāvēnēmi.
- Pāmesumkārtības sviru novietojiet pozīcijā „atpakaļgaitā” (automātiskās pāmesumkārtības sviru pozīcijā „park”).
- Ieslēdziet avārijas gaismas.
- No glābšanas nodalījuma uzņemiet domkrata aprīkojumu un rezerves riteni.
- Pirms domkrata izmantošanas, no priekšas un aizmugures nobīdījiet riteni, kas atrodas pa diagonāli no maināmā riteņa.
- Atbrīvojiet, bet nenoskrūvējiet uzgriežņus, atslēgu pagriežot pretējā pulksteņrādītāja virzienam.
- Paceliet domkratu līdz domkrata galvas rievai ietilpst rāmī, skat. attēlu.
- Darbiniet domkratu lēni un piesardzīgām kustībām, izmantojot domkrata rokturi.
- Paceliet transportlīdzekli tā, lai tukšā rēpa nedaudz atrautos no zemes, noņemiet uzgriežņus un riteni.
- Uzstādiet riteni un viegli piegriežiet kalu uzgriezni, ritenim ir jānosvārienās uz rumbas.
- Noīdāiet transportlīdzekli un pievienojiet uzgriežņus krustienā secībā, atslēgu griežot pulksteņrādītāja virzienā.

Apkope

- Raugieties, lai uz DOMKRATA SKRĀVES nekrītos netīrumi.
- Pārbaudiet nosaukuma plāksni, jo tai ir jāaizsargā sākotnējā formā.
- Nedrīkst patstāvīgi veikt domkrata izjaukšanu.
- Pk: ja kuras izmantošanas nevēlējies sazināties ar Suzuki dīleri vai servisa partneri, lai veiktu domkrata apskati un tehnisko apkopi.
- Ja etiķete (uzlīme) ir bojāta, lūdzu, sazināties ar Suzuki dīleri vai servisa partneri.



81A2G-01E

lietuviškai (Lithuanian)

TRAPECINIS DOMKRATAS INSTRUKCIJŲ VADOVAS



Gamintojai:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.

5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japonija
Tel.: 049-248-1661
Faks.: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.

Nr. 1903 Zhonggu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu KINLIA
Tel.: 0519-327-5284
Faks.: 0519-327-0811

Perskaitykite šį INSTRUKCIJŲ VADOVĄ prieš naudodami gaminį!

Norma: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Perspėjimas ir įspėjimas

- DOMKRATAS naudojamas tik padangų keitimui, jis netinka naudoti kitais tikslais.
- DOMKRATĄ naudokite ne daugiau kaip 50 kartų.
- Keičiame automobilį neturi būti žmonių.
- Niekada neįsijunkite po domkratu pakeltu automobilį.
- Ypač pavojinga naudoti sugedusį ar netinkamai prižiūrimą domkratą.

Perspėjimo etiketės piktogramų reikšmė



Oranžinis fonas

Juoda

Šis simbolis nurodo galimą pavojų, kuris gali būti mirtinas arba sukelti sunkius sužalojimus.



Blauzdas fonas

Juoda

Raud

Šis simbolis rodo, kad niekada neturėtumėte įsiti po automobilį, kai jį laiko domkratas.

Trapezinio domkrato dalių pavadinimas

Zr. 1 FIG. angliskame puslapyje.

Techniniai duomenys ir naudojimas

Zr. 2 FIG. angliskame puslapyje.

A : VIRŠUTINIS LAIKIKLIS	F : DOMKRATO SRAIGTAS	X : DOMKRATO AUKŠTIS (mm)
B : PAGRINDAS	G : VARDINĖ APKROVIA (t)	Y : APKROVIA (t)
C : VIRŠUTINIS PETYS	H ₁ : MAŽIAUSIAS AUKŠTIS (mm)	M : MODELIS
D : APATINIS PETYS	H ₂ : DIDŽIAUSIAS AUKŠTIS (mm)	T : TIPAS
E : RANKENOS JUNGTIS	H ₃ : EKSPLOATAVINIŲ SAVYBIŲ UŽTIKRINIMO AUKŠTIS (mm)	

Netinkamos naudojimo sąlygos

- Kai temperatūra žemesnė kaip -40°C.
- Ant purvo ar smėlio grindinio.
- Ant kelio su dideliu nuolydžiu.
- Sudėtingomis gamtinėmis sąlygomis: liūdis su audra, taiūnas, ciklonas, pūga, audra ir t. t.
- Kelti pavojingą krovinį, pvz.: lydytą metalą, rūgštines, radioaktyvias medžiagas ar itin brias medžiagas.
- Tiesioginis kontaktas su gaisru.
- Naudoti laive.
- Ant skirtingų lygių paviršiaus.

Eksploatavimo instrukcijos

Keičiant ratą visuomet pašalinkite koroziją, kuri gali būti ratų viduje ir ant rato

kefimo paviršiaus.

Detali informacija:

Dirbkite laikydamiesi „eksploatavimo instrukcijų“.

Naudokite domkratą ant lygaus paviršiaus, patikrindami domkratą ir keliamą

krovinį.

Negalima dirbti po pakeltu kroviniu, nebent kroviny yra saugiai pritvirtintas.

- Pastatykite automobilį ant lygaus, horizontalaus paviršiaus ir įjunkite

stabdį.

- Įjunkite atbulinę pavarą („stovėjimo“ padėtį, jei automobilis yra su

automatine pavarų dėže).

- Įjunkite įspėjamąsias minkinčias šviesas.

- Išlenkite kelimo jankius ir atsargiai padangą iš saugojimo vietos.

- Prieš naudodami domkratą užblokuokite įstrižai priešais rušimamą ratą

esančio rato priekį ir galą.

- Atsisivienkite rato veržes, bet jų netišinkite, sukdami raktą prieš

laikrodžio rodyklę.

- Kelkite domkratą, kol jo galvutės griovelis įsistatys į šakimą rėme, žr. iliustracijas.

- Rankena sukte domkratą lėtai, sklandžiais judesiais.

- Kelkite automobilį tiek, kad pripuosta padanga tiek tiek pakiltų nuo paviršiaus, išbraukite veržes ir nuimkite

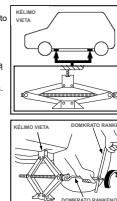
ratą.

- Uždėkite ratą, po to tiek tiek priveržkite kiekvieną veržę, ratas turi prisipausti ant stebulės.

- Nušaukite automobilį ir iki galo kryžmškai priveržkite rato veržes, sukdami raktą pagal laikrodžio rodyklę.

Priežiūra

- Saugokite DOMKRATO SRAIGTĄ, kad ant jo nesusikaupytų nešvarumai.
- Pašalinkite duomenų lentelę, išsaugokite originalią formą.
- Nekeiskite domkrato konstrukcijos patys.
- Jei taip atsitiktų, iš karto kreipkitės į „Suzuki“ pardavimo atstovą ar Techninės priežiūros partnerį, kad apžiūrėtų ir pataisytų domkratą.
- Jei etikele (įspūdas) pažastas, kreipkitės į „Suzuki“ pardavimo atstovą ar Techninės priežiūros partnerį.



81A2G-01E

Polski (Polish)

PODNOŚNIK TRAPEZOWY INSTRUKCJA OBSŁUGI



Producenci:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japonia
Tel.: 049-248-1661
Faks: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1953 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu, CHINY
Tel.: 0519-327-5284
Faks: 0519-327-0811

Przed użyciem produktu przeczytaj tę INSTRUKCJĘ OBSŁUGI!

Norma: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Ważne informacje i ostrzeżenia

- PODNOŚNIK może być używany wyłącznie w celu wymiany opon, w żadnych innych celach.
- Nie używaj PODNOŚNIKA więcej niż 50 razy.
- Zadbaj o podniesienie samochodu z tułami w środku.
- Nigdy nie wchodź pod pojazd podniesiony podnośnikiem.
- Używanie uszkodzonych lub niewłaściwie konserwowanych podnośników jest bardzo niebezpieczne.

Znaczenie piktogramu na naklejce ostrzegawczej



Pomarańczowe tło

Czarny

Ten symbol oznacza potencjalne zagrożenie, które może skutkować śmiercią lub poważnymi urazami.



Białe tło

Czarny

Czerwony

Ten symbol oznacza, że nie należy nigdy wchodzić pod pojazd podniesiony podnośnikiem.

Nazwy części podnośnika trapezowego

Patrz FIG. 1 na stronie w języku angielskim.

Dane techniczne i zastosowanie

Patrz FIG. 1 na stronie w języku angielskim.

A : GŁOWICA	F : ŚRUBA PODNOŚNIKA	X : WYSOKOŚĆ PODNOSZENIA (mm)
B : PODSTAWA	G : OBCIĄŻENIE NOMINALNE (t)	Y : OBCIĄŻENIE (t)
C : GÓRNE RAMIE	H ₁ : MINIMALNA WYSOKOŚĆ (mm)	M : MODEL
D : DOLNE RAMIE	H ₂ : MAKSYMALNA WYSOKOŚĆ (mm)	T : TYP
E : UCHWYT KORBRY	H ₃ : WYSOKOŚĆ SKUTECZNA PODNOSZENIA (mm)	

Kiedy nie wolno używać podnośnika

- Jeśli temperatura jest niższa niż -40°C.
- Na mokrym podłożu lub śniegu.
- Na bardzo nachylnych drogach.
- W skrajnych warunkach pogodowych: burze z deszczem, tajfuny, cyklony, burze śnieżne, burze z piorunami itp.
- Do podnoszenia niebezpiecznych, ciężkich obiektów, np.: roztopiony metal, kwasy, substancje radioaktywne lub wyjątkowo kruche przedmioty.
- W przypadku bezpośredniego kontaktu z masą samochodu.
- Na koczach.
- Jeśli podłoże jest nierówne.

Instrukcja obsługi

Zawsze przed wymianą koła usuwaj wszelkie ślady korozji obecne po wewnętrznej stronie koła lub na powierzchni montażowej pojazdu.

Szczegóły:

Obsługuj podnośnik zgodnie z instrukcją obsługi.

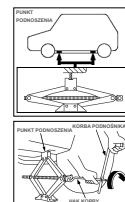
Używaj podnośnika na płaskim podłożu i montuj podnośnik oraz obciążenie.

Nie wchodź pod podnoszone obciążenie, chyba że obciążenie zostało odpowiednio zabezpieczone.

- Zaparkuj samochód na płaskiej, równej powierzchni i mocno zaciągnij hamulec.
- Ustaw bieg na „wsteczny” (w przypadku skrzyni automatycznej na „parkowanie”).
- Wyłącz światła awaryjne.
- Wyjmij podnośnik i zapasowe koło z bagażnika.
- Przed użyciem podnośnika zablokuj przód i tył koła po przekątnej od wymienianego koła.
- Poluzuj (jeśli nie usuwaj) nakrętki koła, obracając klucz w kierunku przeciwnym do ruchu wskazówek zegara.
- Podnieś podnośnik, tak aby rowek w głowicy objął występek ramy, jak pokazano na rysunkach.
- Obsługuj podnośnik powolnymi i płynnymi ruchami za pomocą korbry.
- Podnieś pojazd na taką wysokość, aby napompowana opona nieznacznie odstała od podłoża. Zdejmij nakrętki i koło.
- Zakończ korbą, następnie delikatnie pokręć każdą nakrętkę. Koło musi spoczywać na płaskie.
- Opuść pojazd i całkowicie dokręć nakrętki w kolejności po przekątnej, obracając klucz w kierunku zgodnym z ruchem wskazówek zegara.

Konserwacja

- Usuń ze ŚRUBY PODNOŚNIKA wszelki nagromadzony brud.
- Sprawdź tabliczkę znamionową. Zachowaj oryginalny kształt.
- Nie modyfikuj samodzielnie konstrukcji podnośnika.
- Po każdym Użyciu, należy natychmiast skontaktować się ze sprzedawcą Suzuki lub partnerem serwisowym w celu kontroli lub konserwacji podnośnika.
- Jeśli etykieta (naklejka) jest uszkodzona, należy skontaktować się ze sprzedawcą Suzuki lub Partnerem serwisowym.



81A2G-01E

Português (Portuguese)

MACACO PANTOGRÁFICO MANUAL DE INSTRUÇÕES



Fabricantes:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japão
Tel.: 049-248-1661
Fax: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEIKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1953 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu CHINA
Tel.: 0519-327-5284
Fax: 0519-327-0811

Por favor leia o manual de instruções antes da utilização!

Norma: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Cuidado e perigo

- O macaco apenas pode ser usado para substituir pneus e nunca para qualquer outro propósito.
- Não utilize o macaco mais de 50 vezes.
- Não utilizar para elevar pessoas.
- Nunca fique debaixo de um veículo elevado por um macaco.
- O uso de macacos defeituosos ou com manutenção inadequada é extremamente perigoso.

Significado do pictograma na etiqueta de perigo



Este símbolo assinala um perigo potencial que pode resultar em morte ou ferimentos graves.



Este símbolo assinala a interdição de se colocar debaixo de um veículo quando este está a ser elevado por um macaco.

Designação das peças do macaco pantográfico

Ver FIG. 1 nas instruções em inglês.

Dados Técnicos e Utilização

Ver FIG. 2 nas instruções em inglês.

A : PLATAFORMA SUPERIOR	F : EIXO DO MACACO	X : ALTURA DO MACACO (mm)
B : BASE	G : CARGA NOMINAL (tonelada)	Y : CARGA (tonelada)
C : BRAÇO SUPERIOR	H ₁ : ALTURA MÍNIMA (mm)	N : MODELO
D : BRAÇO INFERIOR	H ₂ : ALTURA MÁXIMA (mm)	T : TIPO
E : JUNTA DE ARTICULAÇÃO	H ₃ : ALTURA DE UTILIZAÇÃO SEGURA (mm)	

Não usar nas seguintes condições

- Temperaturas abaixo dos -40°C.
- Chão instável ou de areia.
- Estradas muito inclinadas.
- Condições meteorológicas extremas: tempestade, furacão, ciclone, nevoeiro, trovoadas, etc.
- Cargas perigosas e pesadas tais como: metal fundido, substâncias ácidas, substâncias radioativas ou materiais inflamáveis.
- Em contacto direto com a carroçaria.
- Dentro de um banco.
- Chão desnivelado.

Instruções de utilização

Ao trocar uma roda, remova qualquer vestígio de ferrugem presente no interior da roda ou na superfície de montagem da roda do veículo.

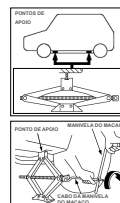
Descrição:

Por favor siga as instruções de acordo com as "instruções de utilização". Utilize o macaco num chão nivelado enquanto o instala e verifique a carga. Não deve utilizar o macaco com cargas muito pesadas salvo se estas estiverem amarradas de forma segura.

- Estacione o carro num local plano, chão nivelado e trave o carro de forma segura.
- Coloque a transmissão em "marcha-atrás" (transmissão automática em "estacionar (P)").
- Ligue os quatro piscas.
- Retire as peças do macaco e a roda suplente da mala.
- Trave a roda da frente e de trás diagonalmente opostas à roda que vai trocar antes de colocar o macaco.
- Solte, mas não retire completamente as porcas parafusos da roda no sentido dos ponteiros do relógio.
- Eleve o macaco até chegar à altura necessária de acordo com o indicado na tabela da figura acima.
- Manuseie o macaco com precaução, movimentos lentos, ao utilizar a manivela do macaco.
- Eleve o veículo até conseguir retirar a roda de forma a não raspar o chão, retire as porcas parafusos e a roda.
- Instale a roda, aperte levemente cada porca parafuso, a roda deve ficar bem centrada.
- Depois de descer o veículo, aperte firmemente as porcas parafusos uma por uma no sentido contrário aos ponteiros do relógio.

Manutenção

- Por favor mantenha o EIXO DO MACACO limpo e sem sujidade acumulada.
- Verifique a placa de identificação, mantenha a forma original.
- Não altere por sua iniciativa a estrutura do macaco.
- Depois de qualquer Utilização, consulte imediatamente o seu Concessionário Suzuki ou Parceiro de Assistência para inspeção ou manutenção do Macaco.
- Se a Etiqueta (autocolante) estiver danificada, por favor, consulte o seu Concessionário Suzuki ou Parceiro de Assistência.



81A2G-01E

Română (Romanian)

CRIC PANTOGRAF MANUAL DE INSTRUȚIUNI



Fabricanți:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japonia
Tel.: 049-248-1661
Fax: 049-284-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1953 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu CHINA
Tel.: 0519-327-5284
Fax: 0519-327-0811

Citiți acest MANUAL DE INSTRUȚIUNI înainte de utilizare!

Norma: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Atenționări și avertismente

- CRICUL poate fi folosit doar pentru înlocuirea anvelopelor, nu în alte scopuri.
- Utilizați CRICUL de cel mult 50 de ori.
- În vehicul nu trebuie să se afle nicio persoană.
- Nu intrați niciodată sub vehiculul ridicat pe cric.
- Utilizarea cricurilor defecte sau întreținute necorespunzător este extrem de periculoasă.

Semnificația pictogramelor de pe eticheta de atenționare



Fundal portocaliu

Negru

Acest simbol indică un pericol potențial care ar putea duce la moarte sau la accidentare gravă.



Fundal alb

Negru

Rosu

Acest simbol vă interzice să intrați sub vehicul când vehiculul este ridicat pe cric.

Denumirea pieselor cricului manual

Consultați FIG 1 pe pagina în engleză.

Date tehnice și utilizare

Consultați FIG 2 pe pagina în engleză.

A: PLATFORMA	F: ȘURUBUL CRICULUI	X: ÎNĂLȚIMEA CRICULUI (mm)
B: TALPA	G: SARCINA NOMINALĂ (t)	Y: SARCINA (t)
C: BRAȚUL SUPERIOR	H: ÎNĂLȚIMEA MINIMĂ (mm)	M: MODELUL
D: BRAȚUL INFERIOR	I: ÎNĂLȚIMEA MAXIMĂ (mm)	T: TIPUL
E: ARTICULAȚIA PT. LEVER	J: ÎNĂLȚIMEA PENTRU ATINGEREA PERFORMANȚEI (mm)	

Condiții în care este interzisă utilizarea

Când temperatura este sub -40°C:

- Pe teren noroios sau nisipos.
- Pe o pantă abruptă.
- În condiții meteorologice extreme: furtună cu ploaie, tălăș, cizlon, furtună de zăpadă, furtună cu descărcări electrice etc.
- Dacă vehiculul este încărcat cu produse grele sau periculoase, cum ar fi: metal topit, acid, substanțe radioactive sau produse fragile.
- Contact direct cu capota.
- Utilizarea pe o ambarcațiune.
- Teren denivelat.

Instrucțiuni de utilizare

Când înlocuiți o roată, îndepărtați întotdeauna rugina care poate fi prezentă pe interiorul roții și pe suprafața de montare a roții pe vehicul.

Detalii:

Utilizați cricul conform instrucțiunilor de utilizare.

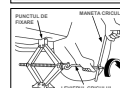
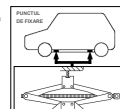
Utilizați cricul pe un teren plan, verificând cricul și sarcina.

Nu utilizați cricul dacă vehiculul este încărcat, decât dacă încărcătura este bine fixată.

- Puneți mîna pe un teren orizontal și plan și acționați ferm frîna de mîna.
- Aduceți transmisia în marșarier (transmisia automată în poziția de parcare).
- Puneți lumina de avarie.
- Scoateți instrumentele pentru cric și roata de rezervă din compartimentul acestora.
- Înainte de a utiliza cricul, blocați partea din față și din spate a roții care este diagonal opusă față de roata care urmează a fi desființată.
- Deștrîngeți, dar nu înlăurați prizoanele rotind cheia în sens antiorar.
- Ridicați cricul până când adîncitura de pe capul cricului se potrivește pe partea în relief a pragului, ca în ilustrații.
- Acționați cricul cu o mișcare lentă și lină, folosind maneta cricului.
- Ridicați vehiculul astfel încât anvelopa umflată să fie doar puțin ridicată de la sol, iar apoi îndepărtați prizoanele și roata.
- Montați roata, iar apoi strîngeți ușor fiecare priză: roata trebuie să se afle pe butuc.
- Coborâți vehiculul și strîngeți complet prizoanele în cruce, rotind cheia în sens orar.

Întreținerea

- Nu lăsați să se adune murdărie pe ȘURUBUL CRICULUI.
- Verificați pălăuca cu denumirea și păstrați forma inițială.
- Nu dezamblați și nu reasamblați cricul.
- După fiecare utilizare, consultați imediat dealerul Suzuki sau partenerul de service pentru verificarea și întreținerea cricului.
- Dacă eticheta (autocolanțul) este deteriorată, vă rugăm să consultați dealerul Suzuki sau partenerul de service.



81A2G-01E

Slovensky (Slovak)

PANTOGRAFICKÝ ZVÍHÁK NÁVOD NA POUŽITIE



Výrobcovia:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japonsko
Tel.: 049-248-1661
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CHANGZHOU RIKENSEKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1953 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu, CHINA
Tel.: 0519-327-5284
Fax: 0519-327-0811

Pred použitím si prečítajte tento NÁVOD NA OBSLUHU!

Technická norma: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Upozornenia a výstrahy

- Zdvíhač je nie je možné použiť na žiadne iné účely okrem výmeny pneumatík.
- Tento zdvíhač nepoužívajte viac ako 50-krát.
- Nesmie sa používať na zdvíhanie osôb.
- Nikdy nepracujte pod vozidlom, keď je zdvihnuté pomocou zdvíhača.
- Používanie vadných alebo nedostatočne udržiavaných zdvíhačov je veľmi nebezpečné.

Význam piktogramov a výstražných štítkov



Oranžové pozadie
Čierna

Tento symbol označuje potenciálne nebezpečenstvo, ktoré by mohlo mať za následok smrť alebo vážne zranenie.



Biele pozadie
Čierna
Červená

Tento symbol znamená zákaz pracovať pod vozidlom, keď je zdvihnuté pomocou zdvíhača.

Názvy dielov pantografického zdvíhača

Podľa FIG. 1 v anglickom texte.

Technické parametre a použitie

Podľa FIG. 2 v anglickom texte.

A : HORNÁ PODPERA	F : SKRUTKA ZDVÍHAČA	X : VÝŠKA ZDVÍHAČA (mm)
B : ZÁKLADNÁ DOSKA	G : MENOVITÉ ZATIAŽENIE (v tonách)	Y : ZATIAŽENIE (v tonách)
C : HORNÉ RAMENO	V ₁ : MINIMÁLNA VÝŠKA (mm)	M : MODEL
D : SPODNÉ RAMENO	V ₂ : MAXIMÁLNA VÝŠKA (mm)	T : TYP
E : KLB KOLY	V ₃ : PREVÁDZKOVÁ VÝŠKA (mm)	

Podmienky, za ktorých sa zdvíhač nesmie používať

- Pri teplote pod -40°C.
- Na rozbitom alebo piesčitej pôde.
- Na cestie s veľkým sklonom.
- Pri extrémnych klimatických podmienkach: búrka, tajfun, cyklón, snehová búrka, búrka s prírodnosťou bleskov, atď.
- Zdvíhanie veľmi ťažkých predmetov, napríklad: rozstavený kov, kyselinové látky, radioaktívne látky alebo mimoriadne krehké predmety.
- Príslušný kontakt s kapotou.
- Používanie na tedi.
- Nerovný povrch.

Návod na používanie

Pri výmene kolesa vždy odstráňte korozú, ktorá môže byť prítomná na viditeľnej strane kolesa a na náboji kolesa.

Podrobnosti:

Pri práci postupujte podľa „návodu na obsluhu“.

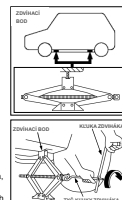
Funkčnosť zdvíhača a bremeno kontrolujte na rovnom povrchu.

Pri používaní sa zafix nesmie zvyšovať, ak bremeno nie je riadne upevnené.

- Vozidlo zaparkujte na rovnom a pevnom povrchu a zatiahnite parkovacie brzdy.
- V prípade ručnej prevodovky zaradte „späťovú“ (v prípade automatickej prevodovky páku prepnite do polohy „Park“).
- Zapnite výstražné svetlá.
- Z bezpečnostného priestoru vyberte nástroje na zdvíhanie a rezervné koleso.
- Pred zdvíhaním zafixujte koleso nachádzajúce sa uhlopriečne od kolesa, ktoré sa bude zdvíhať tak, že spredu a zozadu vložíte klíny.
- Matice uvoľnite otáčaním klúča na matice doľava, ale neodstraňujte ich.
- Zdvíhač zdvíhajte, kým zúžovaná podpera ložnej plochy zapadne do rámu (pozri obrázok).
- Zdvíhač zdvíhajte pomaly a plynulým otáčaním klúča zdvíhača.
- Vozidlo zdvihnite do takej výšky, aby koleso s nahustenou pneumatikou bolo mierne nad povrchom, odstráňte matice a koleso.
- Zafixujte koleso, potom mierne utiahnite každú maticu tak, aby koleso pevne dosadalo na náboj kolesa.
- Vozidlo spustite a matice úplne dolahnite nakrútením klúča doprava.

Údržba

- Na SKRUTKE ZDVÍHAČA nesmú byť žiadne nečistoty.
- Zdvíhač uchovávajte v pôvodnom tvare. Pozrite si typový štítek.
- Používajte nesmie upraviť konštrukciu zdvíhača.
- Po každom použití sa okamžite obráťte na vášho dodávateľa alebo servisného partnera Suzuki kvôli kontrole a údržbe zdvíhača.
- V prípade poškodenia štítku (nálepy) sa obráťte na svojho dodávateľa alebo servisného partnera Suzuki.



Slovensko (Slovene)

DVIGALKA S PANTOGRAFSKIM SISTEMOM NAVODILA ZA UPORABO



Proizvajalca:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.

5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japonska

Tel.: 049-248-1661

Faks: 049-284-4340

CHANOZHOU RIKENSEKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.

No. 1953 Zhongwei Ave. Zhonghou Changzhou, Jiangsu KITAJSKA

Tel.: 0519-327-5284

Faks: 0519-327-0811

Prosimo preberite pred uporabo ta NAVODILA ZA UPORABO!

Standard: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Obvestilo in opozorilo

- DVIGALKO lahko uporabljate le za menjavo pnevmatik in ne za druge namene.
- DVIGALKO lahko uporabite največ 50-krat.
- Ne dvigajte, kadar so v vozilu osebe.
- Nikoli se ne zadržujte pod vozilom, dvigljenim z dvigalko.
- Uporaba okvarjenih ali neustrezno vzdrževanih dvigalk je zelo nevarna.

Pomen znakov na opozorilnih etiketah



Oranžno ozadje

Črno

Ta simbol opozarja na morebitni nevarnost, ki lahko povzroči resne ali smrtno nevarne poškodbe.



Belo ozadje

Črno

Rdeče

Ta simbol opozarja, da ne smete bli nikoli pod vozilom, ki je dvignjeno z dvigalko.

Nazivi delov dvigalke

Glejte FIG. 1 v angleškem delu navodil.

Tehnični podatki in lastnosti

Glejte FIG. 2 v angleškem delu navodil.

A : ZGORNJI NOSILEC	F : VLAJK DVIGALKE	X : VIŠINA DVIGALKE (mm)
B : PODNOŽJE	G : NAZIVNA OBREMENTEV (t)	Y : OBREMENTEV (t)
C : ZGORNJA ROČICA	H ₁ : MINIMALNA VIŠINA (mm)	M : MODEL
D : SPODNJA ROČICA	H ₂ : NAJVEČJA VIŠINA (mm)	T : TIP
E : ZGLOB ROČICE	H ₃ : VIŠINA Z ZAGOTOVLJENO ZMOGLJIVOSTJO (mm)	

Pogoji, pri katerih uporaba ni dovoljena

- Ko je temperatura nižja od -40°C
- Na blatin ali peščenih podlagi
- Na cesti z velikim naklonom.
- V izrednih vremenskih razmerah: neurje, tajfun, tornado, snežni vihar, nevihta itd.
- Dvigovanje nevarnih bremen, na primer stopljene kovine, katin, radioaktivnih snovi ali posebno krhkih snovi.
- Neposreden stik z motornim pokrovom
- Uporaba na pločih
- Uporaba na terenu z različnimi nivoji

Navodila za uporabo

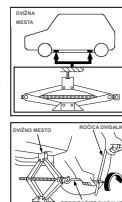
Katerikoli zamenjate kolo, vedno odstranite rjo, ki se nahaja na površini ploščice ali pesta vozila

Podrobnosti:

Prosimo uporabljajte napravo kot je navedeno v navodilih za uporabo. Dvigalko uporabljajte na ravni površini, preverite dvigalko in breme.

Ne upravljajte pod dvignjenim bremenom, razen če je slednji varno pritrjen.

- Parkirajte vozilo na ravni površini in dobro pritegnite ročno zavoro.
- Prestavite menjalnik v vzorčno prestavo (položaj "park" pri avtomatskih menjalnikih)
- Vključite varnostne utripalke.
- Vzemite orodje za dviganje in rezervno kolo iz njegovega kučala.
- Še preden uporabite dvigalko, blokirajte prednji in zadnji del kolesa, ki je diagonalno nasproti kolesa, ki ga nameravate menjati.
- Z vrtanjem ključa v nasprotni smeri urnih kazalcev raztrhajte, vendar ne odstranite kolesnih vijakov.
- Dvigajte dvigalko, dokler njena glava ne doseže šasije - glejte sliko.
- Dvigajte z enakomernimi, počasnimi gibi ročice dvigalke.
- Dvignite vozilo toliko, da se pnevmatika malo dvigne od površine, odstranite matice in kolo.
- Zamenjajte kolo in nato rahlo privijte vsako matico, pri čemer mora kolo nasesti na pesto.
- Spustite vozilo, z vrtanjem ključa v smeri urnih kazalcev do konca privijte matice po navzkrižnem zaporedju



Vzdrževanje

- Prosimo preprečite kopičenje nečistot na DVIGALKI
- Preverite ploščico s podatki, ohranite prvotno obliko.
- Prepovedano je spreminjanje konstrukcije dvigalke.
- Po vsaki uporabi se takoj obrnite na prodajalca opreme Suzuki ali servisnega partnerja za pregled in vzdrževanje dvigalke.
- Če je etiketa (nalepka) poškodovana, se obrnite na prodajalca opreme Suzuki ali servisnega partnerja.

81A2G-01E

Español (Spanish)

GATO PANTÓGRAFO MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES



Fabricantes:

RIKENKAKI CO.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japón
Tel.: 049-248-1661
Fax: 049-284-4340

CHANOZHOU RIKENSEKO Machinery Co., LTD.
No. 1953 Zhongwei Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu CHINA
Tel.: 0519-327-5284
Fax: 0519-327-0811

Por favor, lea este MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES antes de usar el equipo!

Norma: EN 1494:2000 + A1: 2008

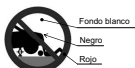
Atención y advertencias

- El GATO debe usarse exclusivamente para cambiar neumáticos, no para ningún otro propósito.
- No utilice el GATO más de 50 veces.
- Ninguna persona a bordo.
- Nunca se meta debajo del vehículo elevado con el gato.
- Usar gatos averiados o inapropiadamente mantenidos es extremadamente peligroso.

Significado del pictograma en la etiqueta de precaución



Este símbolo indica un peligro potencial que puede causar la muerte o lesiones graves.



Este símbolo indica que nunca se meta debajo del vehículo cuando esté sostenido por el gato.

Nombre de las piezas del gato elevador de tijera

Consulte FIG 1 en la página en inglés.

Datos técnicos y aplicación

Consulte FIG 2 en la página en inglés.

A: SOPORTE SUPERIOR	F: TORNILLO DEL GATO	X: ALTURA DEL GATO (mm)
B: BASE	G: CARGA NOMINAL (ton)	Y: CARGA (ton)
C: BRAZO SUPERIOR	H: ALTURA MINIMA (mm)	M: MODELO
D: BRAZO INFERIOR	H ₂ : ALTURA MÁXIMA (mm)	T: TIPO
E: MANIVELA	H ₃ : ALTURA DE GARANTÍA DE RENDIMIENTO (mm)	

No utilizar en estas condiciones:

- Cuando la temperatura sea inferior a -40°C.
- En un terreno con barro o de arena.
- En una carretera con mucha pendiente.
- En condiciones meteorológicas extremas: tormenta, tifón, ciclón, tormenta de nieve, tormenta eléctrica, etc.
- Carga peligrosas, pesada, por ejemplo: metal fundido, sustancia ácida, sustancia radiactiva o mercancía especialmente frágil.
- Contacto con el capó directamente.
- Uso en un barco.
- Terreno con desnivel.

Instrucciones de uso

Cada vez que se cambia una rueda, elimine siempre la corrosión que pueda presentar en su interior y en la superficie de montaje de la rueda en el vehículo.

Detalles:

Por favor, siga las "Instrucciones de uso".

Utilice el gato sobre un terreno llano, mientras hace las comprobaciones del mismo y de la carga. No debe utilizarse añadiendo una carga, a menos que la carga se sujete de forma segura.

- Aparque el coche en un terreno plano y llano y eche el freno de mano con firmeza.
- Ponga la marcha en "marcha atrás" (cambio automático en "aparcar").
- Encienda las luces de emergencia.
- Retire las herramientas del gato y la rueda de repuesto de la zona de colocación.
- Antes de utilizar el gato, bloquee la parte delantera y trasera de la rueda situada en diagonal con la rueda que se ha de retirar.
- Afloje, pero sin retirar las tuercas de las ruedas, girando la llave en sentido contrario a las agujas de un reloj.
- Eleve el gato hasta que la ranura de la cabeza del gato encaje en el reborde del bastidor, vea las ilustraciones.
- Utilice el gato con un movimiento lento y suave, usando el mango del gato.
- Eleve el vehículo de tal manera que un neumático inflado justo quede por encima de la superficie, retire las tuercas y la rueda.
- Instale la rueda y apriete ligeramente cada tuerca, la rueda debe estar apoyada en el cubo central de la misma.
- Baje el vehículo y apriete completamente las tuercas de la rueda en una secuencia lineal de cruz girando la llave en el sentido de las agujas de un reloj.

Mantenimiento

- Por favor, evite que se acumule suciedad en el TORNILLO DEL GATO.
- Compruebe la placa de características, mantenga la misma forma que tenía en origen.
- No haga cambios en la construcción del gato si es usted un particular.
- Después de cualquier uso, póngase en contacto inmediatamente con su concesionario Suzuki o con un servicio técnico asociado para que realicen las tareas de inspección y mantenimiento del gato.
- Si la etiqueta (pegatina) está dañada, consulte con su concesionario Suzuki o con un servicio técnico asociado.



81A2G-01E

Svenska (Swedish)

DOMKRAFT BRUKSANVISNING



Tillverkare:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japan
Tel: 049-248-1661
Fax: 049-284-4340

CHANOZHOU RIKENSEKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1903 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonghou Changzhou, Jiangsu KINA
Tel: 0519-327-5284
Fax: 0519-327-0811

Läs denna BRUKSANVISNING före användning!

Norm: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Säkerhetsnormer och varningar

- DOMKRAFTEN får endast användas till att byta däck, inget annat.
- Använd DOMKRAFTEN högst 50 gånger.
- Lyft aldrig upp personer med den.
- Stå aldrig under ett fordon som lyfts upp med domkraft.
- Användning av en defekt eller bristfällig underhållen domkraft är extremt farligt.

Betydelse v symbolen på varningsetiketten



Orange bakgrund

Svart

Denna symbol indikerar en potentiell risk som kan leda till livsfara eller allvarliga skador.



Vit bakgrund

Svart

Röd

Denna symbol betyder att du aldrig ska stå under fordonet när det är upplöst av domkraften.

Nomenklatur för pantografdomkraften

Se FIG 1 på den engelska sidan.

Tekniska data och tillämpning

Se FIG 2 på den engelska sidan.

A : TOPPHÅLLARE	F : DOMKRAFTSSKRUV	X : DOMKRAFTSHÖJD (mm)
B : BAS	G : NOMINELL BELASTNING (t)	Y : LAST (t)
C : ÖVRE ARM	H : MIN. HÖJD (mm)	M : MODELL
D : UNDER ARM	H ₂ : MAX. HÖJD (mm)	T : TYP
E : HANDTAGSFOG	H ₃ : HÖJD SOM GARANTERAR PRESTANDAN (mm)	

Förhållanden då domkraften inte får användas

- Då temperaturen understiger -40°C.
- På lera eller sandig mark.
- På vägar som lutar mycket.
- I extrema naturförhållanden: regnstorm, tyfon, cyklon, snöstorm, åskstorm osv.
- Last av farliga eller tunga ämnen som: smält metall, syror, radioaktiva substanser eller mycket sköra föremål.
- Direktkontakt med huden.
- Användning på bilar.
- Mark med olika nivåer.

Användningsinstruktioner

När du byter ett hjul, ska du alltid avvägna eventuell last som kan finnas på insidan av hjulet och hjulets monteringsyta.

Detaljer:

Uttär åtgärder i "användningsinstruktioner".

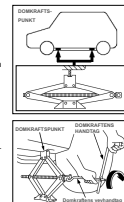
Använd domkraften på jämn mark så att du kan kontrollera domkraften och lasten.

Arbeta inte under upplöst last om inte lasten är fast ordentligt.

- Parkera bilen på plats, jämn mark och dra åt bromsen ordentligt.
- Ställ växelstapen på "backväxel" (automatisk växellåda på "parkering").
- Sätt på varningslampan.
- Ta bort domkraftsvetyn och reservdäcket från förvaringsutrymmet.
- Blockera hjulet diagonalt motsatt hjulet som ska tas bort både framtill och bak till innan du använder domkraften.
- Lossa men ta inte bort hjulmuttrarna genom att vrida nyckeln medurs.
- Lyft upp domkraften till dess skära passar in i ramens utrymme som i illustrationerna.
- Använd domkraften med långsamma, mjuka rörelser genom att veva.
- Lyft fordonet så att ett pumpat däck är precis ovanför marken. Ta bort muttrarna och hjulet.
- Sänk ner fordonet och dra åt hjulmuttrarna ordentligt i en korsrätts riktning genom att vrida nyckeln medurs.

Underhåll

- Se till att DOMKRAFTSSKRUVEN inte blir smutsig.
- Kontrollera märkplåten och se till att fornen förblir som den var ursprungligen.
- Ändra inte på domkraftens konstruktion själv.
- Efter varje användning, kontakta omedelbart din Suzuki-återförsäljare eller servicepartner för inspektion och underhåll av domkraften.
- Om etiketten (dekalen) är skadad, kontakta din Suzuki-återförsäljare eller servicepartner.



81A2G-01E

Türkçe (Turkish)

PANTOGRAF KRİKO KULLANIM KILAVUZU



İmalatçılar:

RIKENKAKI CO., LTD.
5-6-12 Chiyoda, Sakado-shi, Saitama, 350-0214 Japonya
Tel: 049-248-1661
Faks:049-248-4340

CHANGZHOU RIKENSEKO MACHINERY CO., LTD.
No. 1903 Zhongwu Ave. Zhonglou Changzhou, Jiangsu ÇİN
Tel: 0519-327-5284
Faks:0519-327-0811

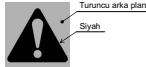
Lütfen çalıştırmadan önce bu KULLANIM KILAVUZUNU okuyun.

Standart: EN 1494:2000+A1:2008

Dikkat ve uyarı

- KRİKO yalnızca lastikleri değiştirmek için kullanılabilir, herhangi başka bir amaç için kullanılamaz.
- KRİKOYU 50 defadan fazla kullanmayın.
- Üzerinde inian taşınmaz.
- Asla krikò ile kaldırılan bir aracı altına girmeyin.
- Kuruşu veya yetersiz bakım yapılan krikoların kullanılması son derece tehlikelidir.

Uyarı etiketlerinin üzerindeki resimlerin anlamları



Bu simge, ölüm ya da ciddi yaralanmalara neden olabilecek olası bir tehlikeyi ifade etmektedir.



Bu simge, krikò ile desteklenen bir aracı altına girmemeniz gerektiğini ifade etmektedir.

Pantograf Krikonun Parçalarının Adları

İngilizce sayfadaki FIG. 1'e bakınız.

Teknik Veriler ve Uygulamalar

İngilizce sayfadaki FIG. 2'ye bakınız.

A : ÜST DESTEK	F : KRİKO VİDASI	X : KRİKO YÜKSEKLİĞİ (mm)
B : TABAN	G : NÖMİNAL YÜK (t)	Y : YÜK (t)
C : ÜST KOL	H ₁ : AĞIRLIK YÜKSEKLİK (mm)	M : MODEL
D : ALT KOL	H ₂ : AZAMI YÜKSEKLİK (mm)	T : TÜR
E : TUTACAK BİRLEŞME NOKTASI	H ₃ : PERFORMANS GÜVENCESİ VERİLEN YÜKSEKLİK (mm)	

Ürünün Kullanılmaması Gereken Koşullar

- Sıcaklık -40°C'nin altında olduğunda.
- Çamurlu ya da kumlu zemin üzerinde.
- Yüksek eğimli yollarda.
- Fırtına, tayfun, kasırga, tipi, gök gürültülü fırtına gibi ağır doğal koşullarda.
- Elverişli metal, astı madde, radyoaktif madde gibi tehlikeli maddeler ya da kirli maddeler yüklenmesi.
- Doğrudan kaporta ile temas ettirmesi.
- Tekne üzerinde kullanılması.
- Farklı seviyeli zeminlerde.

Çalıştırma talimatları

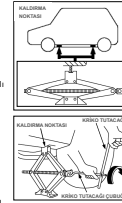
Bir tekerleği değiştirirken, tekerlek içerisinde ya da araç üzerindeki tekerlek monte etme alanında oluşmuş debilecek parçaların durumlarını oradan kaldırın.

Ayartılar:

- Lütfen "çalıştırma talimatlarını" uygun şekilde kullanın.
- Krikoyu, krikò ve yükü kontrol ederek, düz zemin üzerinde çalıştırın.
- Yüklerin sağlam bir şekilde sabitlenmediği durumlarda, yük kaldırma amaçlı olarak kullanılmamalıdır.
- Aracı düz bir zemine park edin ve el frenini sıkıca çekin.
- Aracı "geri vites" alın (otomatik vitesle "park" konumu).
- Tehlike ikaz flaşörlerini açın.
- Kaldırma araçları ile yedek lastiği bagaj alanından çıkarın.
- Krikoyu çalıştırmadan önce çıkarılacak lastiğin kanyındaki tekerleklerin önüne ve arkasına takoz yerleştirin.
- İngiliz anahtarını saat yönünün tersine çevirerek tekerlek somunlarını gevşetin, ancak çıkarmayın.
- Krikonun lastiği kısmı pasının alt kısmına gelecek şekilde krikoyu kaldırın.
- Çümlere göz atın.
- Krikoyu, tutacağı kullanarak yavaş ve yumuşak hareketlerle çalıştırın.
- Aracı, potansiyel olan lastiğin çıkabileceği kadar kaldırın, somunları ve tekerleği çıkartın.
- Tekerleği takın ve somunları teker teker sıkıştırın, tekerleğin yuvarla tam olarak oturması gerekmektedir.
- Aracı indirin ve İngiliz anahtarını saat yönünde çevirerek tekerlek somunlarını çapraz sırayla giderek tamamen sıkıştırın.

Bakım

- Lütfen KRİKO VİDASINDA kırılmalarını engelleyin.
- İsimliyi kontrol edin, ürünün orijinal çekini koruyun.
- Krikonun yapısını özel olarak değiştirmeyin.
- Herhangi bir kullanımdan sonra, Krikonun kontrol ve bakım işlemleri için hemen Suzuki Satıcınıza veya Hizmet Ortağına danışın.
- Eğer etiket (çıkartma) hasar görürse, Lütfen Suzuki Satıcınıza veya Hizmet Ortağına danışın.



81A2G-01E

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

March, 2015

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