

Warranties

All warranty information, including details of coverage and exclusions, is in the Warranty and Service Booklet. Please read these warranties carefully.

How to use this owner's manual

■ Using your Owner's manual

Before you operate your vehicle, carefully read this manual. To protect yourself and extend the service life of your vehicle, follow the instructions in this manual. Failure to observe these instructions may result in serious injury and damage to your vehicle.

This manual is composed of thirteen chapters. Each chapter begins with a brief table of contents, so you can usually tell at a glance if that chapter contains the information you want.

Chapter 1: Doors and Locks

This chapter informs you how to operate the keys, locks and windows.

Chapter 2: Seat, seat belt and SRS AIRBAG

This chapter informs you how to use the seat and seat belt and contains precautions for the SRS AIRBAG.

Chapter 3: Instruments and controls

This chapter informs you about the operation of instrument panel indicators and how to use the instruments and other switches.

Chapter 4: Climate Control

This chapter informs you how to operate the climate control.

Chapter 5: Audio

This chapter informs you how to operate your audio system.

Chapter 6: Interior equipment

This chapter informs you how to operate interior equipment.

Chapter 7: Starting and operating

This chapter informs you how to start and operate your SUBARU.

Chapter 8: In case of emergency

This chapter informs you what to do if you have a problem while driving, such as a flat tire or engine overheating.

Chapter 9: Appearance care

This chapter informs you how to keep your SUBARU looking good.

Chapter 10: Maintenance and service

This chapter informs you when you need to take your SUBARU to the dealer for scheduled maintenance and informs you how to keep your SUBARU running properly.

– CONTINUED –

Chapter 11: Specifications

This chapter informs you about dimension and capacities of your SUBARU.

Chapter 12: Supplement

This chapter inform you of supplementary information complied with some countries' requirements.

Chapter 13: Index

This is an alphabetical listing of all that's in this manual. You can use it to quickly find something you want to read.

■ Safety warnings

You will find a number of WARNINGS, CAUTIONs and NOTEs in this manual.

These safety warnings alert you to potential hazards that could result in injury to you or others.

Please read these safety warnings as well as all other portions of this manual carefully in order to gain a better understanding of how to use your SUBARU vehicle safely.

⚠ WARNING

A WARNING indicates a situation in which serious injury or death could result if the warning is ignored.

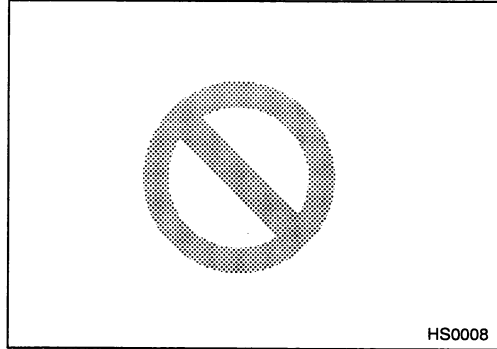
⚠ CAUTION

A CAUTION indicates a situation in which injury or damage to your vehicle, or both, could result if the caution is ignored.

NOTE

A NOTE gives information or suggestions how to make better use of your vehicle.

■ Safety symbol



You will find a circle with a slash through it in this manual. This symbol means "Do not", "Do not do this", or "Do not let this happen".

Safety precautions when driving

SEAT BELT AND SRS AIRBAG

WARNING

- All persons in the vehicle should fasten their seat belts **BEFORE** the vehicle starts to move. Otherwise, the possibility of serious injury becomes greater in the event of a sudden stop or accident.
- To obtain maximum protection in the event of an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle should always wear seat belts when the vehicle is moving. The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) AIRBAG does not do away with the need to fasten seat belts. In combination with the seat belts, it offers the best combined protection in case of a serious accident.


Not wearing a seat belt increases the chance of severe injury or death in a crash even when the car has the SRS AIRBAG.

- The SRS AIRBAGs deploy with considerable speed and force. Occupants who are out of proper position when the SRS AIRBAG deploys could suffer very serious injuries. Because the SRS AIRBAG needs much space for deployment, the driver should always sit upright and well back in the seat as far from the steering wheel as practical while still maintaining full vehicle control and the front passenger should move the seat as far back as possible and sit upright and well back in the seat.

- CONTINUED -

Carefully read the sections 3-point Type Seat Belts, 2-point Type Seat Belts and SRS AIRBAG in chapter 2 of this owner's manual for instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system and SRS AIRBAG system.

CHILD SAFETY

 **WARNING**

- **Never hold a child on your lap or in your arms while the vehicle is moving. The passenger cannot protect the child from injury in a collision, because the child will be caught between the passenger and objects inside the vehicle.**
- **While riding in the vehicle, infants and small children should always be placed in an infant or child restraint system in the REAR seat which is appropriate for the child's age, height and weight. If a child is too big for a child restraint system, the child should sit in the REAR seat and be restrained using the seat belts. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions. Never allow a child to stand up or kneel on the seat.**
- **Put children in the REAR seat properly restrained at all times in a child restraint device or in a seat belt, if your vehicle is equipped with a passenger's SRS AIRBAG. The SRS AIRBAG deploys with considerable speed and force and can injure or even kill children, especially if they are not restrained or improperly restrained. Because children are lighter and weaker than adults, their risk being injured from deployment is greater.**
- **IF YOUR VEHICLE IS EQUIPPED WITH A PASSENGER'S SRS AIRBAG, NEVER INSTALL A REARWARD FACING CHILD SEAT IN THE FRONT SEAT. DOING SO RISKS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE CHILD BY PLACING THE CHILD'S HEAD TOO CLOSE TO THE SRS AIRBAG.**
- **Always use the child safety locks whenever a child rides in the rear seat. Serious injury could result if a child accidentally opened the door and fell out. Refer to the Door Lock section in chapter 1.**
- **Always lock the passenger's windows using the lock switch when children are riding in the vehicle. Failure to follow this procedure could result in injury to a child operating the power window. Refer to the Power Window section in chapter 1.**
- **Never leave unattended children in the vehicle. They could accidentally injure themselves or others through inadvertent operation of the vehicle. Also, on hot or sunny days, temperature in a closed vehicle**

could quickly become high enough to cause severe or possibly fatal injuries to them.

Carefully read the sections Child Restraint System, SRS AIRBAG, 3-point Type Seat Belts and 2-point Type Seat Belts in chapter 2 of this owner's manual for instructions and precautions concerning the child restraint system, seat belt system and SRS AIRBAG system.

ENGINE EXHAUST GAS (CARBON MONOXIDE)

⚠ WARNING

- **Never inhale engine exhaust gas. Engine exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas which is dangerous, or even lethal, if inhaled.**
- **Always properly maintain the engine exhaust system to prevent engine exhaust gas from entering the vehicle.**
- **Never run the engine in a closed space, such as a garage, except for the brief time needed to drive the vehicle in or out of it.**
- **Avoid remaining in a parked vehicle for a lengthy time while the engine is running. If that is unavoidable, then use the ventilation fan to force fresh air into the vehicle.**
- **Always keep the front ventilator inlet grille free from snow, leaves or other obstructions to ensure that the ventilation system always works properly.**
- **If at any time you suspect that exhaust fumes are entering the vehicle, have the problem checked and corrected as soon as possible. If you must drive under these conditions, drive only with all windows fully open.**
- **Keep the trunk lid or rear gate closed while driving to prevent exhaust gas from entering the vehicle.**

DRINKING AND DRIVING

⚠ WARNING

Drinking and then driving is very dangerous. Alcohol in the bloodstream delays your reaction and impairs your perception, judgment and attentiveness. If you drive after drinking – even if you drink just a little – it will increase the risk of being involved in a serious or fatal accident, injuring or killing yourself, your passengers and others. In addition, if you are injured in the accident, alcohol may increase the severity of that injury. Please don't drink and drive.

– CONTINUED –

Drunken driving is one of the most frequent causes of accidents. Since alcohol affects all people differently, you may have consumed too much alcohol to drive safely even if the level of alcohol in your blood is below the legal limit. The safest thing you can do is never drink and drive.

DRUGS AND DRIVING

⚠ WARNING

There are some drugs (over the counter and prescription) that can delay your reaction time and impair your perception, judgment and attentiveness. If you drive after taking them, it may increase your, your passengers' and other persons' risk of being involved in a serious or fatal accident.

If you are taking any drugs, check with your doctor or pharmacist or read the literature that accompanies the medication to determine if the drug you are taking can impair your driving ability. Do not drive after taking any medications that can make you drowsy or otherwise affect your ability to safely operate a motor vehicle. If you have a medical condition that requires you to take drugs, please consult with your doctor.

Never drive if you are under the influence of any illicit mind-altering drugs. For your own health and well-being, we urge you not to take illegal drugs in the first place and to seek treatment if you are addicted to those drugs.

DRIVING WHEN TIRED OR SLEEPY

⚠ WARNING

When you are tired or sleepy, your reaction will be delayed and your perception, judgment and attentiveness will be impaired. If you drive when tired or sleepy, your, your passengers' and other persons' chances of being involved in a serious accident may increase.

Please do not continue to drive but instead find a safe place to rest if you are tired or sleepy. On long trips, you should make periodic rest stops to refresh yourself before continuing on your journey. When possible, you should share the driving with others.

MODIFICATION OF YOUR VEHICLE

CAUTION

Your vehicle should not be modified. Modification could affect its performance, safety or durability, and may even violate governmental regulations. In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from modification may not be covered under warranties.

USE OF MOBILE PHONE WHILE DRIVING

CAUTION

Do not use a hand-held phone while driving; it may distract your attention from driving and can lead to an accident. If you use a hand-held phone, pull off the road and park in the safe place before conversing. In some countries, only hands-free phones may legally be used while driving.

DRIVING WITH PETS

Unrestrained pets can interfere with your driving and distract your attention from driving. In a collision or sudden stop, unrestrained pets or cages can be thrown around inside the vehicle and hurt you or your passengers. Besides, the pets can be hurt under these situations. It is also for their own safety that pets should be properly restrained in your vehicle. Restrain a pet with a special traveling harness which can be secured to the rear seat with a seat belt or use a pet carrier which can be secured to the rear seat by routing a seat belt through the carrier's handle. Never restrain pets or pet carriers in the front passenger's seat. For further information, consult your veterinarian, local animal protection society or pet shop.

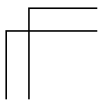
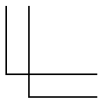
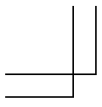
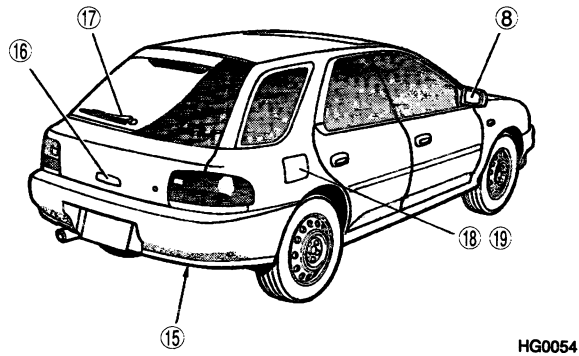
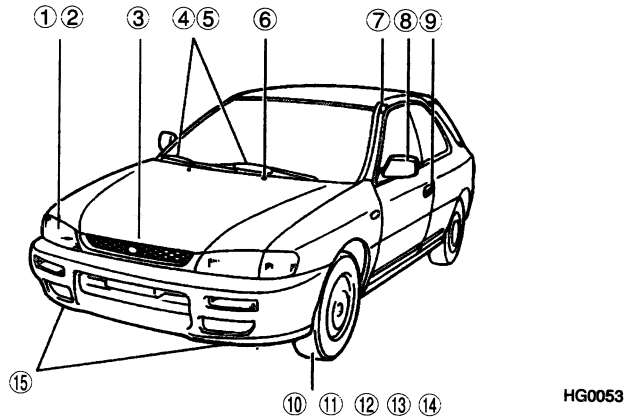


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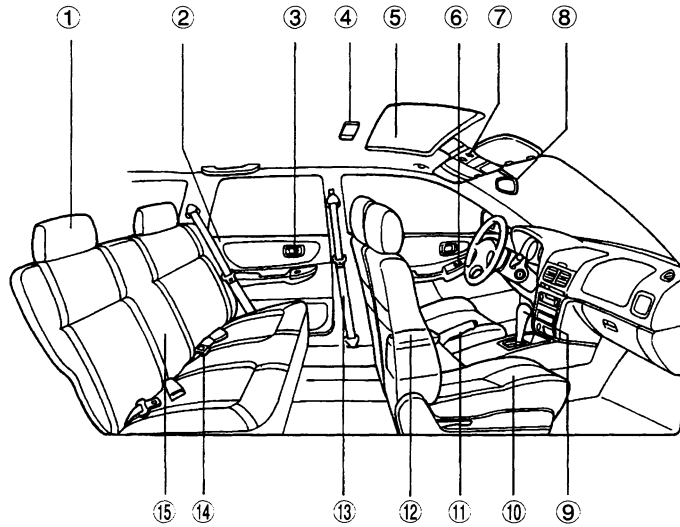
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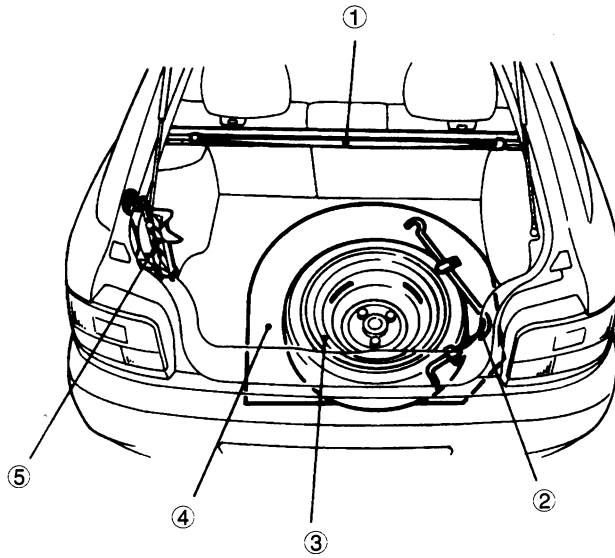


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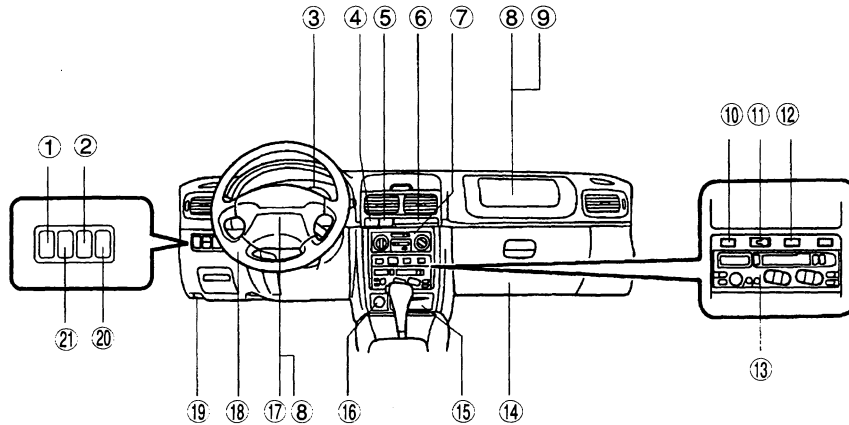


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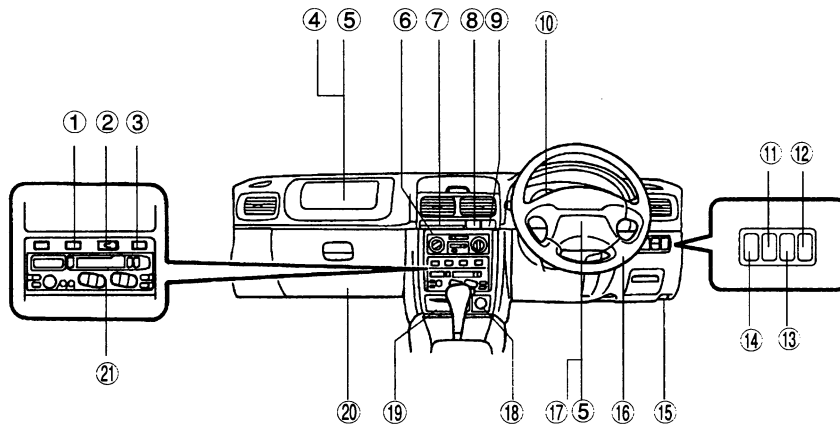
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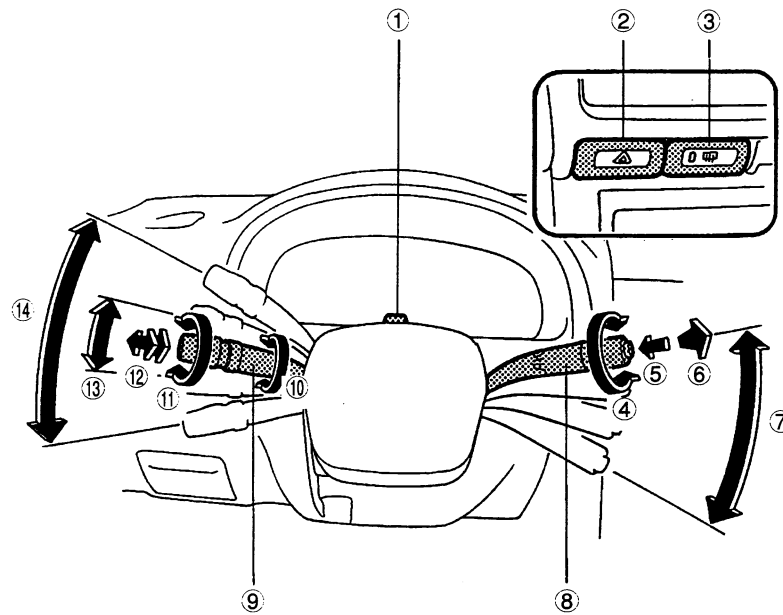
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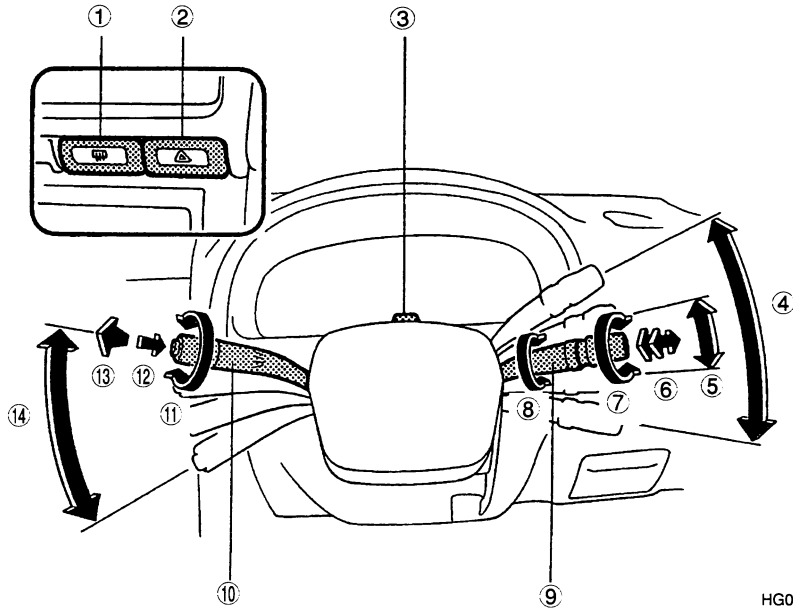
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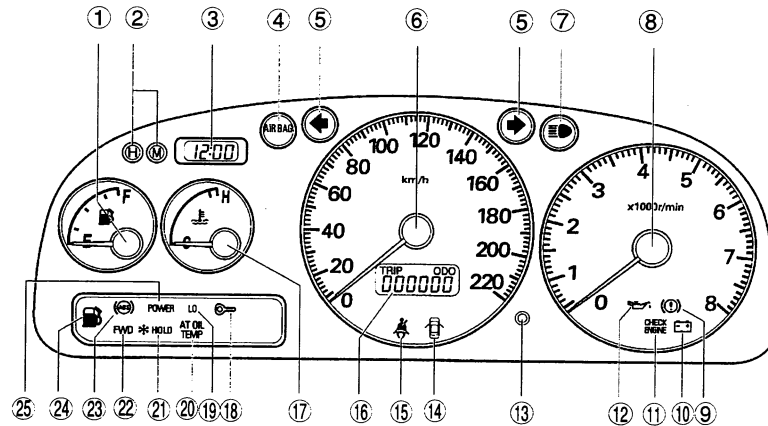
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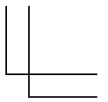
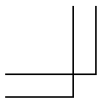
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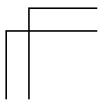
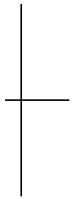


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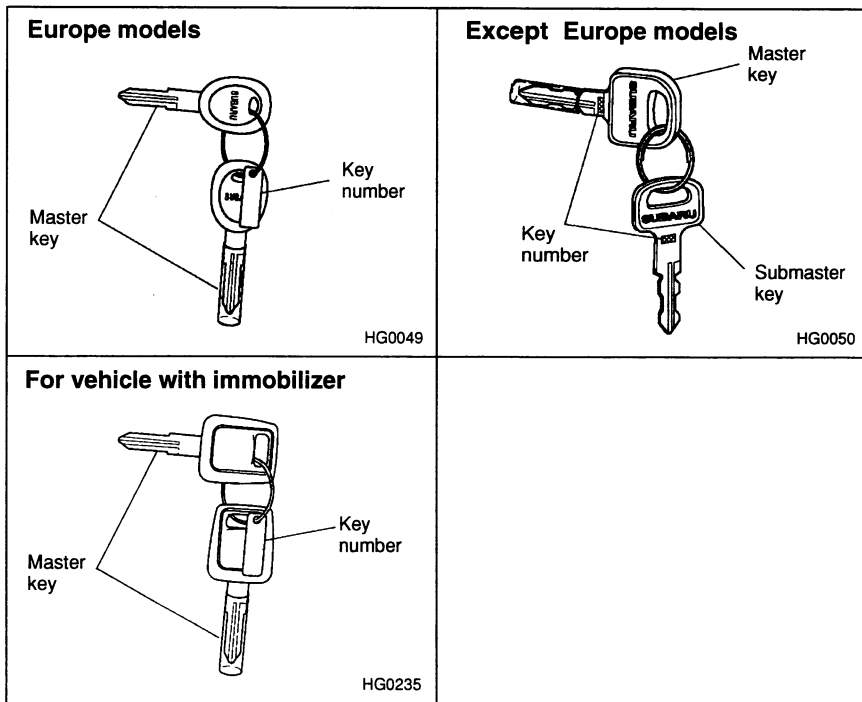
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Keys



Two keys are provided for your vehicle.

The key fits all locks on your vehicle.

- Ignition switch
- Doors
- Trunk (4 door) or Rear gate (5 door)

■ Keys for vehicles with immobilizer

CAUTION

Do not get the key for vehicles with immobilizer wet. If the key get wet, wipe it dry with cloth immediately.

Two keys are registered with your vehicle's immobilizer system. Only these keys can be used to operate your vehicle.

■ **Key number**

Each key has a key number. Write down the key number and keep it in another safe place, not in the vehicle. This number is needed to make a replacement key if you lose your key or lock it inside the vehicle.

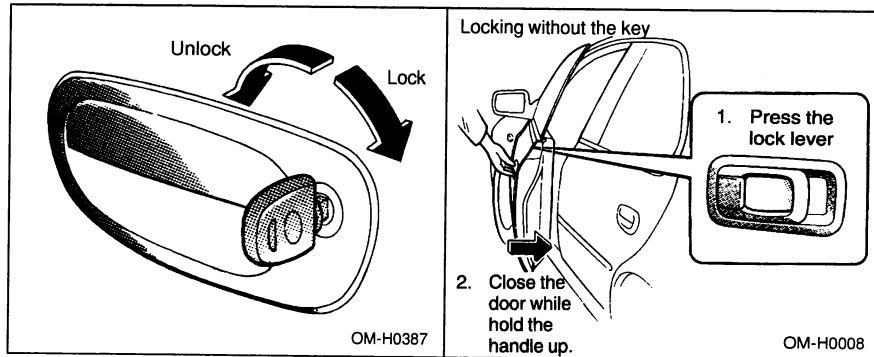
▼ **Key number for vehicles with immobilizer**

Your key number will be required if you ever need a replacement key made. Any new key must be registered for use with your vehicle's immobilizer system before it can be used. Up to four keys can be registered for use with one vehicle.

For security, all the keys registered with your vehicle's immobilizer system will have their ID codes erased and re-registered when a new key is made. Therefore, all of your vehicle's keys must be presented when a new key is registered. Any key that is not re-registered when a new key is made cannot be used after the other keys are re-registered. For information on replacement keys and on the registration of keys with your immobilizer system, contact your SUBARU dealer.

Door locks

■ **Locking and unlocking from the outside**



To lock the door from the outside with the key, turn the key toward the rear. To unlock the door, turn the key toward the front.

Lift the outside door handle to open an unlocked door.

To lock the front door from the outside without the key, press the end of the lock lever down on the door and hold the outside door handle up while closing the door.

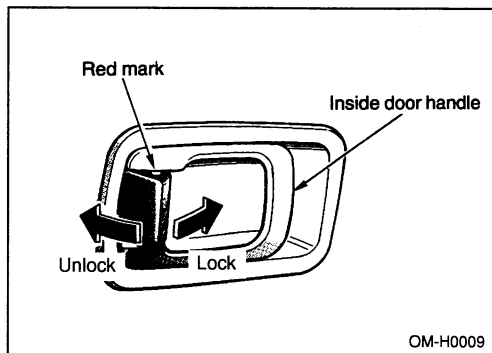
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To lock the rear door from the outside without the key, press the end of the lock lever down on the door and close the door.
Always make sure that all doors and the rear gate are locked before leaving your vehicle.

NOTE

Make sure that you do not leave the key inside the vehicle when locking the doors from the outside without the key.

■ **Locking and unlocking from the inside**



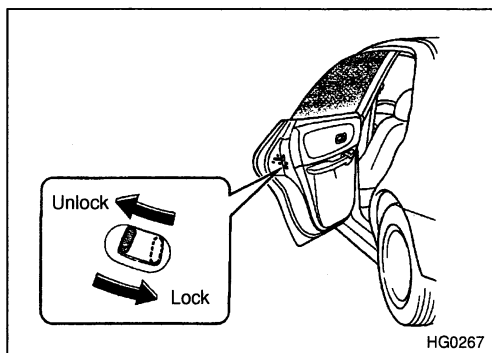
To lock the door from the inside, press the end of the lock lever down. To unlock the door from the inside, pull the front end of the lock lever.

The red mark on the lock lever appears when the door is unlocked.

Pull the inside door handle to open an unlocked door.

Always make sure that all doors and the rear gate are closed before starting to drive.

■ **Child safety locks**

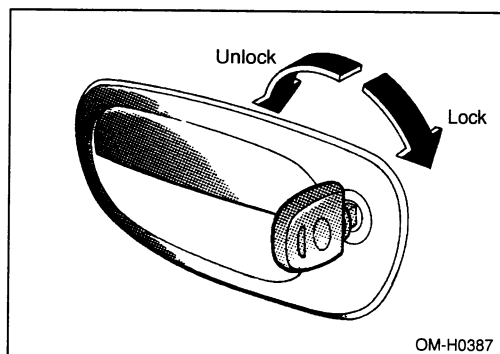


⚠ WARNING
Always use the child safety lock whenever a child rides in the rear seat. Serious injury could result if a child accidentally opened the door and fell out.

Each rear door has a child safety lock that prevents the doors from being opened even if the inside door handle is pulled.

When the child safety lock lever is in the lock position, the door cannot be opened from inside regardless of the position of the inner door handle lock lever. The door can only be opened from the outside.

Power door locks (if equipped)



■ Locking and unlocking from the outside

All doors and the rear gate (for 5 door) lock automatically when the driver's door is locked with a key. And they unlock when it is unlocked with a key.

■ Locking and unlocking from the inside

All doors and the rear gate (for 5 door) lock automatically when the lock lever of the driver's door is locked. And they unlock when it is unlocked.

To lock the door from the inside, press the end of the lock lever down. To unlock the door from the inside, pull the end of the lock lever.

Immobilizer (if equipped)



CAUTION

Do not get the key for vehicles with immobilizer wet. If the key get wet, wipe it dry with cloth immediately.

The immobilizer system is designed to prevent unauthorized person from starting the engine. Only keys registered with your vehicle's immobilizer system can be used to operate your vehicle. Even if an unregistered key fits into the ignition switch and can be turned to the "START" position, the engine will automatically stop after several seconds.

Each immobilizer system key contains a transponder in which the key's ID code is stored. When a key is inserted into the ignition switch and turned to the "ON" position, the transponder transmits the key's ID code to the immobilizer system's receiver. If the transmitted ID code matches the ID code registered in the immobilizer system, the system allows the engine to be started. Since the ID code is transmitted and acted upon almost instantly, the immobilizer system does not impede normal starting of the engine.

If the engine fails to start, turn the key back to the "ACC" or "LOCK" position and wait about 5 seconds before trying again. (Refer to the "Ignition Switch" section [chapter 7].)

NOTE

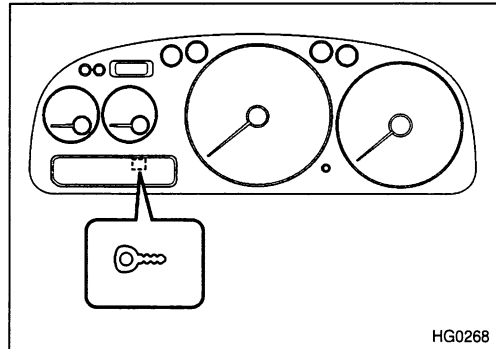
To protect your vehicle from theft, please pay close attention to the following security precautions:

- Never leave your vehicle unattended with its keys inside.
- Before leaving your vehicle, close all windows and lock the doors, trunk (4 door), and rear gate (for 5 door).
- Do not leave spare keys or any record of your key number in the vehicle.

■ Replacement keys

For details of replacement keys, refer to the "Key" section.

■ Immobilizer indicator light



The immobilizer indicator light deters potential thieves by indicating that the vehicle is equipped with an immobilizer system. It begins flashing several seconds after the ignition switch is turned from the "ON" position to the "ACC" or "LOCK" position.

If a faulty key or an unauthorized key is used, the immobilizer indicator light will come on and remain on for about one minute. While the light is on, the engine cannot be started, even if the registered key is used.

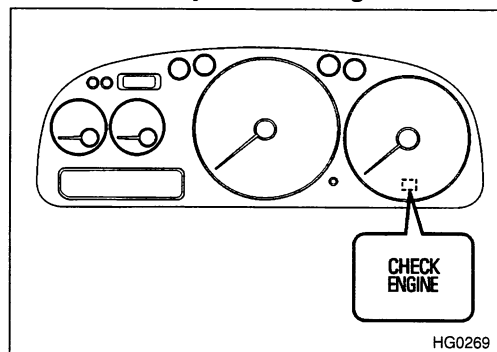
The light will start flashing after about one minute. The engine will be able to be started by the registered key.

If the immobilizer indicator light does not flash, the immobilizer system may be faulty. If this occurs, contact your SUBARU dealer immediately.

NOTE

Even if the immobilizer indicator light flashes irregularly or its fuse blows (the light does not flash if its fuse is blown), the immobilizer system will function normally.

■ Immobilizer system warning



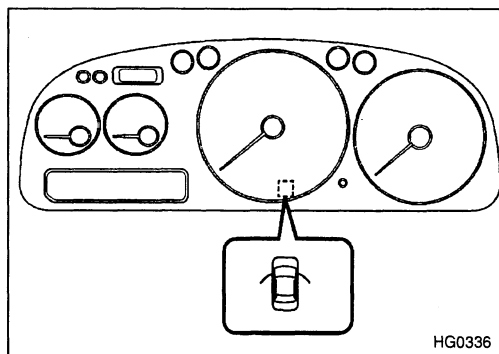
- CONTINUED -

Any faults in the immobilizer system are indicated by the CHECK ENGINE warning light. If the light flashes twice per second when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, it indicates that the immobilizer is not working properly. If this occurs, contact your SUBARU dealer immediately.

NOTE

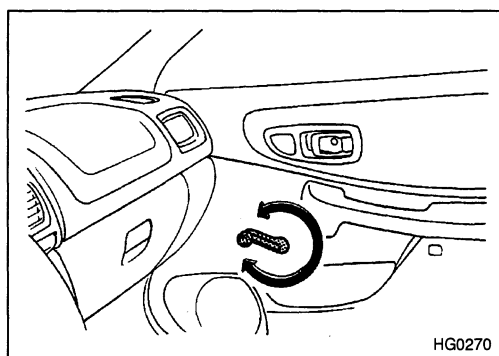
Your SUBARU dealer will require all of your vehicle's keys before carrying out immobilizer system repairs.

Door open warning lights



The door open warning light comes on if any door is not fully closed. Always make sure this light is out before starting to drive.

Windows



Turn the handle to open or close the window.

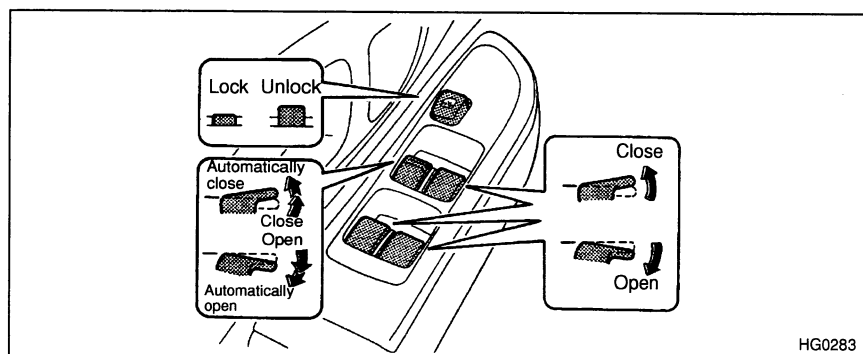
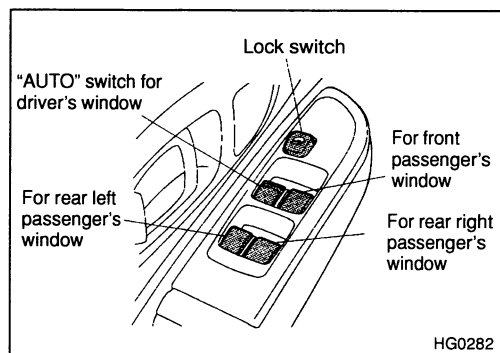
Power windows (if equipped)

⚠ WARNING

- When operating power windows, be extremely careful to prevent anyone's fingers, arms or head from being caught in the window.
- Always lock the passengers' windows using the lock switch when children are riding in the vehicle.
- Before leaving the vehicle, always be sure to remove the key from the ignition switch for safety if a child remains in the vehicle. Failure to follow this procedure could result in injury to a child operating the power window.

The power windows operate only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

■ Power window switch cluster (driver's side)



- CONTINUED -

All door windows can be controlled by the power window switch cluster at the driver side door.

▼ **To open or close the driver's window**

AUTO switch: This switch has two functions.

Push the switch down until it clicks and release it, and the window will fully open. Pull the switch up until it clicks and release it, and the window will fully close. To stop the window halfway, push the switch down lightly. To stop the window halfway, pull the switch up lightly.

Push the switch down lightly and hold it, The window will open as long as the switch is held.

Pull the switch up lightly and hold it, The window will close as long as the switch is held.

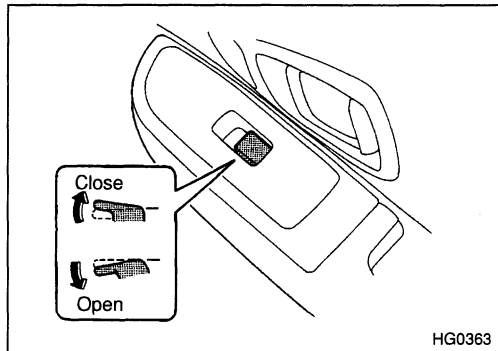
▼ **To open or close the passengers' windows**

To open the passengers' windows, push the appropriate switch down and hold it until the window reaches the desired position. To close the window, pull the switch up and hold it until it reaches the desired position.

▼ **To lock the passengers' windows**

To lock the passengers' windows, push the lock switch. When the lock switch is in the "LOCK" position, the passengers' windows cannot be opened or closed.

■ **Passengers' switches**



To open the window, push the switch down and hold it until the window reaches the desired position. To close the window, pull the switch up and hold it until the window reaches the desired position.

When the lock switch on the power window switch cluster, located on the driv-

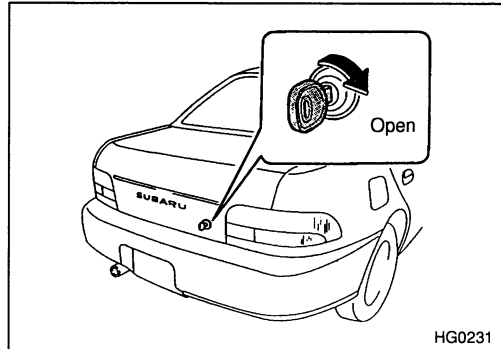
Doors and locks

er's side door, is in the "LOCK" position, the front passenger's window cannot be operated with the front passenger's switch.

Trunk lid (4 door)

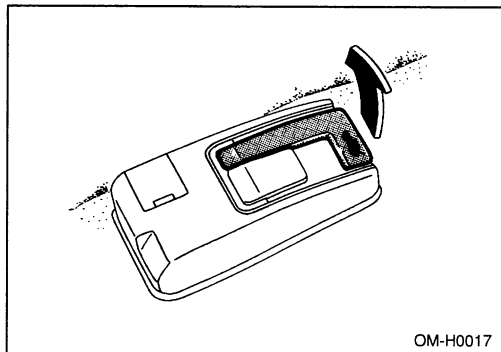
⚠ WARNING
To prevent dangerous exhaust gas from entering the vehicle, always keep the trunk lid closed while driving.

■ To open and close the trunk lid from outside



To open the trunk lid from outside, insert the key in the keyhole and turn it clockwise. To close the trunk lid, lightly press the trunk lid down until the latch engages.

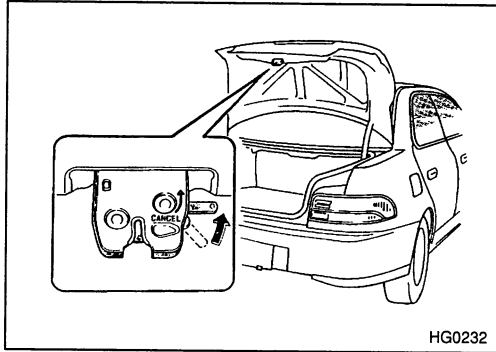
■ To open the trunk lid from inside



- CONTINUED -
1-11

Pull the trunk lid release lever upward.

▼ **To cancel the trunk lid release**



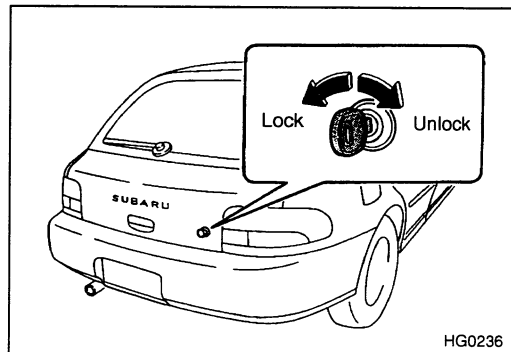
The inside trunk lid release can be cancelled to help prevent unauthorized entry into the trunk. To cancel the trunk lid release, set the lid release cancel lever (located on the inside of the trunk lid, mounted to the trunk lid latch) to the "CANCEL" position. When this lock is in the "CANCEL" position, the trunk can be opened only by the master key.

Rear gate (5 door)

⚠ WARNING

To prevent dangerous exhaust gas from entering the vehicle, always keep the rear gate closed while driving.

■ To open and close the rear gate



To unlock the rear gate, insert the key in the keyhole and turn it clockwise. To lock the rear gate, insert the key in the keyhole and turn it counterclockwise. If your vehicle is equipped with power door locks, the rear gate can also be locked and unlocked through use of the power door lock system. Refer to Power door locks section in this chapter.

To open the rear gate, first unlock the rear gate lock then pull the outside handle up. To close the rear gate, lower it slowly and push down firmly until the latch engages.

Fuel filler lid and cap

WARNING

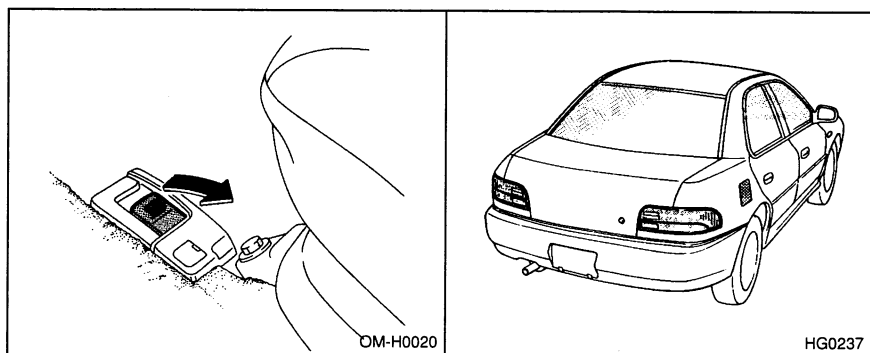
- Gasoline vapor is highly flammable. Before refueling, always first stop the engine and make sure that there are no lighted cigarettes, open flames or electrical sparks in the adjacent area.
- When opening the cap, do not remove the cap quickly. Fuel may be under pressure and spray out of the fuel filler neck especially in hot weather, which may cause injury.

CAUTION

Never add any cleaning agents to the fuel tank. The addition of a cleaning agent may cause damage to the fuel system.

For choosing the right fuel for your SUBARU, refer to the "Fuel Requirements section" (located in chapter 7).

■ Fuel filler lid release



To open the fuel filler lid, pull the lid release lever up.

After refueling, close the fuel filler lid completely.

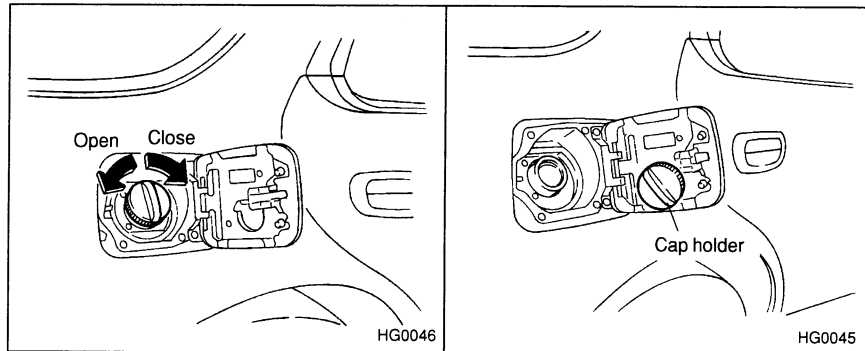
■ Fuel filler cap

CAUTION

- Make sure that the cap is tightened until it clicks to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.

Doors and locks

- Always use a genuine SUBARU fuel filler cap. If you use the wrong cap, it may not fit or have proper venting, and your fuel tank and emission control system might be damaged.



To take off the fuel filler cap, turn it slowly counterclockwise and remove the cap. While refueling, hang the cap on the cap holder inside the fuel lid. To put the cap back on, turn it clockwise until you hear a clicking noise.

■ Refueling

After the fuel filler nozzle has automatically stopped, do not add any more fuel. If you spill any fuel on the painted surface, rinse it off immediately. Otherwise, the painted surface could be damaged.

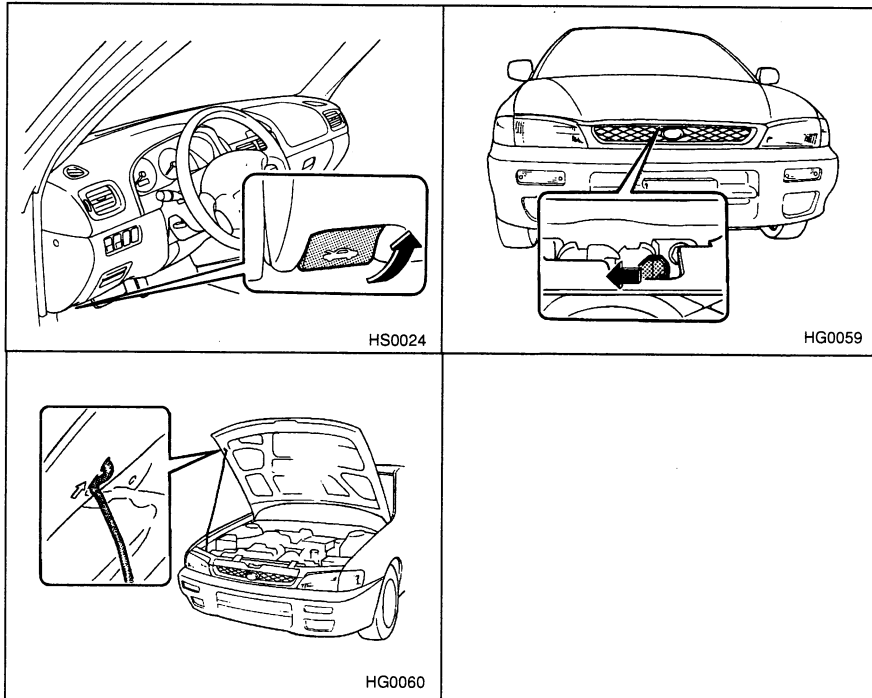
Engine hood

⚠ WARNING

Always check that the hood is properly locked before you start driving. If it is not, it might fly open while the vehicle is moving, blocking your view which may cause an accident and serious bodily injury.

- CONTINUED -

1-15



To open the hood:

1. Pull the hood release knob under the instrument panel.
2. Release the secondary hood release located under the front of the engine hood by moving the lever toward the left. Lift up the hood, release the hood prop from its retainer and put the end of the hood prop into the slot in the hood.

To close the hood:

1. Lift the hood slightly and remove the hood prop from the slot in the hood and return the prop to its retainer.
2. Lower the hood until it approaches about 15 cm (6 in.) from the closed position and let it drop.
3. After closing the hood, be sure the hood is securely locked.

If this does not close the hood, release it from a slightly higher position. Do not push the hood forcibly to close it. It could deform the engine hood.

Sunroof (if equipped)

⚠ WARNING

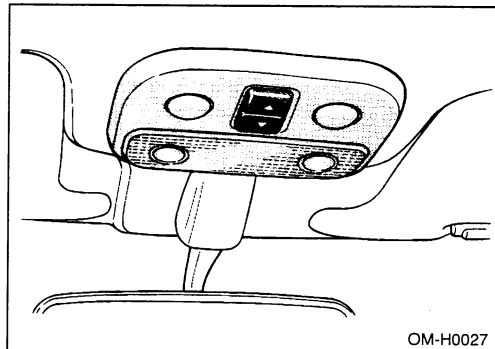
- Never let anyone's hands, arms, head or any objects protrude from the sunroof.
- Before closing the sunroof, make sure that no one's hands, arms, head or other objects will be accidentally caught in the sunroof.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not sit on the edge of the open sunroof.
- Do not operate the sunroof if falling snow or extremely cold conditions have caused it to freeze shut.

■ Operation

The sunroof operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.



▼ To open the sunroof

Push the rear side of the switch marked "▲", and the sunroof will tilt up. Release the switch once and push it again to slide the sunroof open.

After washing the vehicle or after there is rain, wipe away any water on the roof prior to opening the sunroof to prevent water drops from falling into the passenger compartment.

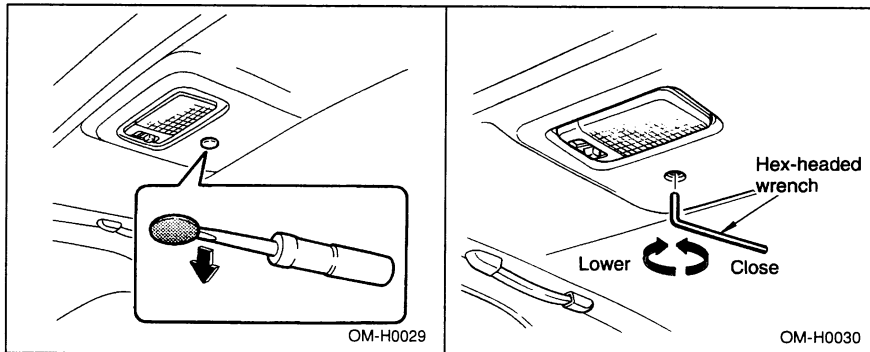
▼ To close the sunroof

Push the front side of the switch marked "▼", and the sunroof will close. The sunroof will stop halfway if you continue to press on the switch. Release the switch once and push it again to close the sunroof completely.

- CONTINUED -

Release the switch after the sunroof has closed completely or has tilted up. Pushing the switch continuously may cause damage to the sunroof.

■ Manual operation



If the sunroof can not be closed with the sunroof switch, you can close the roof manually.

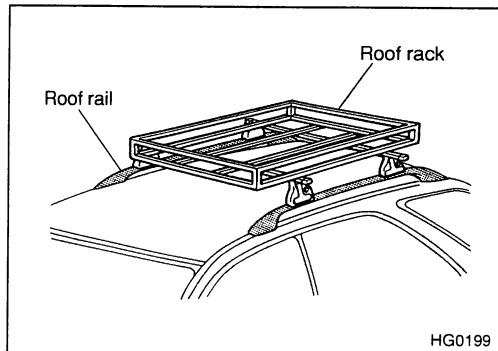
1. Take out the hex-headed wrench and screwdriver from the tool bag.
2. Remove the plug on the roof trim by inserting the end of the regular screwdriver between the roof and plug and prying it off.
3. Insert the wrench in the end of the motor shaft.
 - To lower the sunroof, turn the wrench clockwise.
 - To close the sunroof, turn the wrench counterclockwise.

Have your vehicle checked by an authorized SUBARU dealer.

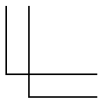
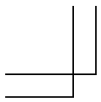
Roof rail (if equipped)

⚠ CAUTION

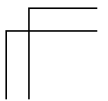
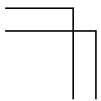
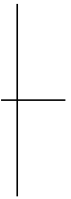
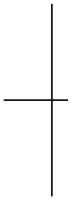
- When using the roof rack, make sure that the total carry load of the roof rack and luggage does not exceed 80 kg (176 lb.). Overloading may cause damage to the vehicle.
- For cargo carrying purposes, the roof rail must be used together with the roof rack. The roof rail must never be used alone to carry cargo. Otherwise, damage to the roof or paint or a dangerous road hazard due to loss of cargo could result.



Luggage can be carried on the roof after securing the roof rack to the roof rail. When installing the roof rack on the roof rail, follow the manufacturer's instructions. The roof rail is designed to carry loads (luggage and roof rack) of not more than 80 kg (176 lb.).



A series of horizontal lines for writing. The top line is a thick, bold black line. Below it are 20 thin, black horizontal lines, spaced evenly down the page.



Seat, seat belt and SRS AIRBAG

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Front seats

⚠ WARNING

- Never adjust the seat while driving to avoid the possibility of loss of vehicle control and of personal injury.
- Never drive the vehicle with the head restraints removed because they are designed to reduce the risk of serious neck injury in the event that the vehicle is struck from the rear.
- Before adjusting the seat, make sure the hands and feet of rear seat passengers are clear of the adjusting mechanism.
- Seat belts provide maximum restraint when the occupant sits well back and upright in the seat. To reduce the risk of sliding under the seat belt in a collision, the front seatbacks should be always used in the upright position while the vehicle is running. If the front seatbacks are not used in the upright position in a collision, the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen will increase, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.
- Do not put cushions or any other materials between occupants and seatbacks or seat cushions. If you do so, the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen will increase, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.

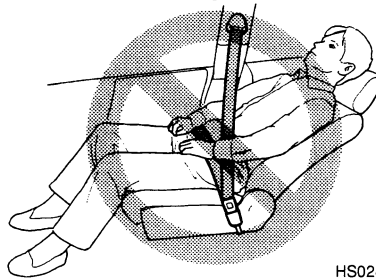
Always wear the seat belts correctly.



Sit well back and upright.

HS0230

⚠ Do not recline the seatback while vehicle is moving.

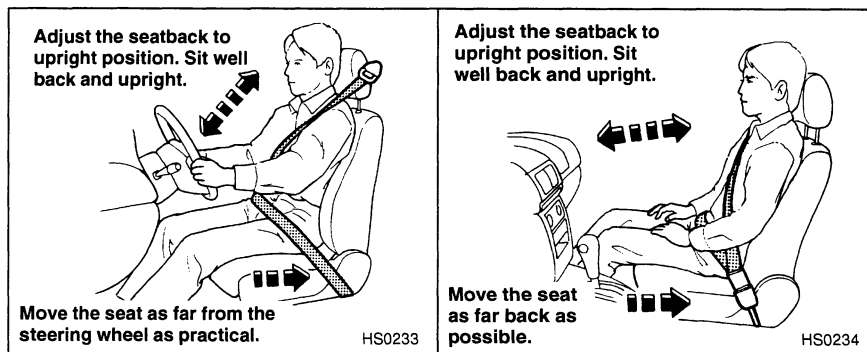


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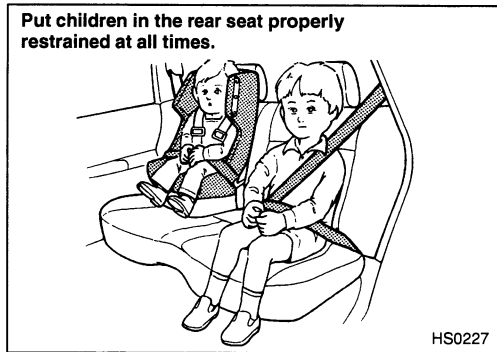
⚠ WARNING

If your vehicle is equipped with an SRS AIRBAG at both driver and passenger sides, pay special attention to the following:

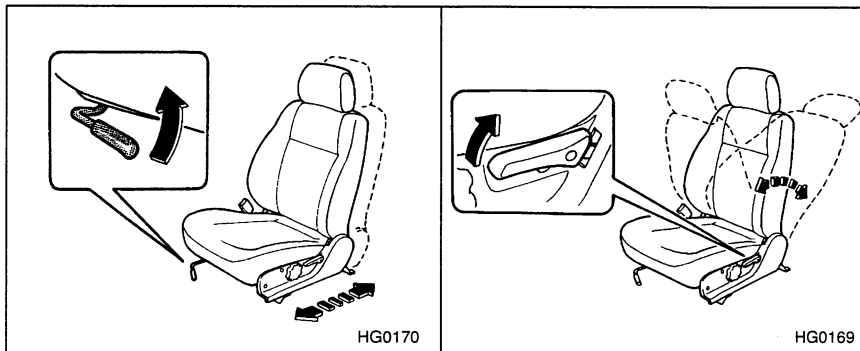
- The SRS AIRBAGs deploy with considerable speed and force. Occupants who are out of proper position when the SRS AIRBAG deploys could suffer very serious injuries. Because the SRS AIRBAG needs much space for deployment, the driver should always sit upright and well back in the seat as far from the steering wheel as practical while still maintaining full vehicle control and the front passenger should move the seat as far back as possible and sit upright and well back in the seat.
- Put children in the REAR seat properly restrained at all times in a child restraint device or in a seatbelt, whichever is appropriate for the child's age, height and weight. The SRS AIRBAG deploys with considerable speed and force and can injure or even kill children, especially if they are not restrained or improperly restrained. Because children are lighter and weaker than adults, their risk of being injured from deployment is greater. Secure ALL types of child restraint devices (including forward facing child seat) in the REAR seats at all times. NEVER INSTALL A REARWARD FACING CHILD SEAT IN THE FRONT SEAT. DOING SO RISKS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE CHILD BY PLACING THE CHILD'S HEAD TOO CLOSE TO THE SRS AIRBAG. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions. For instructions and precautions concerning child restraint systems, see the Child Restraint System section in this chapter.



- CONTINUED -



■ **Fore and aft adjustment**

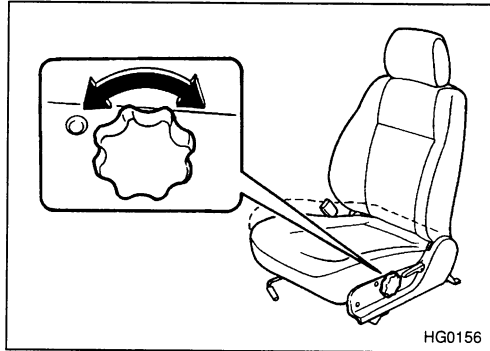


Pull the lever upward and slide the seat to the desired position. Then release the lever and move the seat back and forth to make sure that it is securely locked into place.

■ **Reclining the seatback**

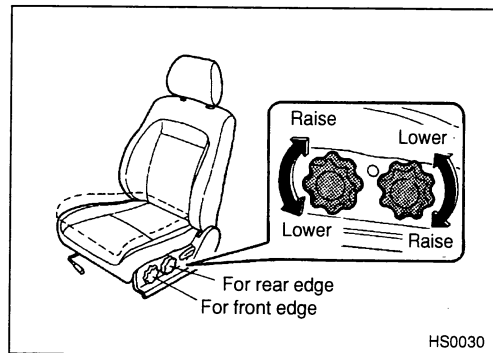
Pull the reclining lever up and adjust the seatback to the desired position. Then release the lever and make sure the seatback is securely locked into place.

■ **Height adjustment (driver's seat – if equipped)**



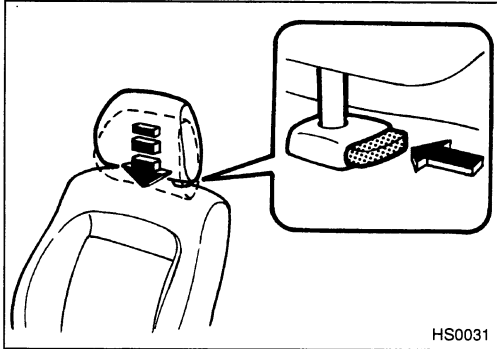
Turn the adjustment dial to raise or lower the seat cushion.

■ **Seat cushion angle and height adjustment (driver's seat – if equipped)**

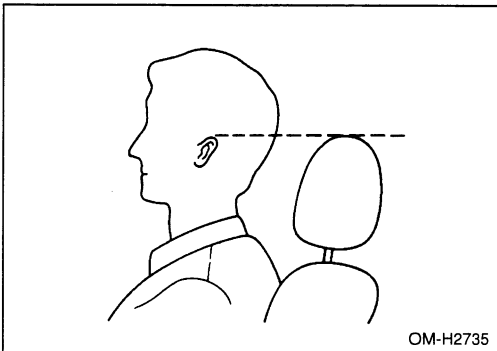


Turn either dial to adjust the angle and height of the seat cushion to the desired position.

■ Head restraint adjustment



To raise the head restraint, pull it up. To lower it, push the head restraint down while pressing the release button on the top of the seatback.



The best position for the head restraint is just above or level with the top of the ears.

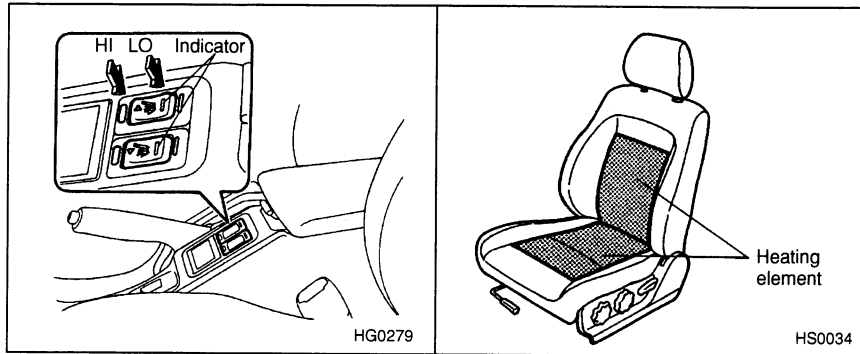
■ Seat heater (if equipped)

CAUTION

- Use of the seat heater for long period of time while the engine is not running can cause battery discharge.
- Do not put anything on the seat which insulates against heat, such as a blanket, cushion, or similar items. This may cause the seat heater to overheat.
- When cleaning the seat, do not use benzine, paint thinner, or any similar materials.

Seat, seat belt and SRS AIRBAG

The seat heater operates when the ignition switch is either in the "ACC" or "ON" position.



To turn on the seat heater, push the "LO" or "HI" position on the switch, as desired, depending on the temperature.

LO: Normal heating

HI: Rapid heating

The indicator located on the switch comes on when the seat heater is in operation. When the vehicle's interior is warmed enough or before you leave the vehicle, be sure to turn the switch off.

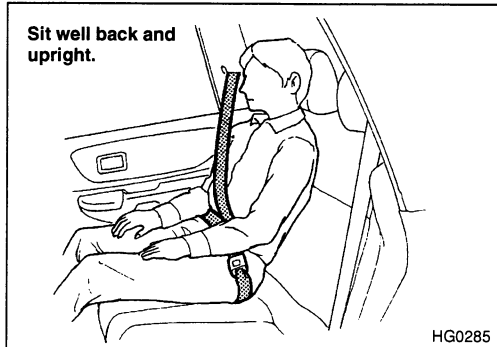
Rear seats

⚠ WARNING

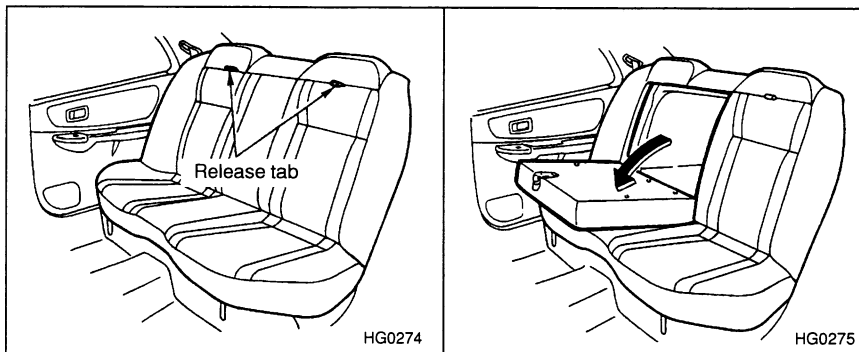
- Never drive the vehicle with the head restraint removed because they are designed to reduce the risk of serious neck injury in the event that the vehicle is struck from the rear.
- Seat belts provide maximum restraint when the occupant sits well back and upright in the seat. Do not put cushions or any other materials between occupants and seatbacks or seat cushions. If you do so, the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen will increase, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.
- Never allow passengers to ride on the folded rear seatback or in the cargo area. Doing so may result in serious injury.
- Never stack luggage or other cargo higher than the top of the seatback because it could tumble forward and injure passengers in the event of a sudden stop or accident.

– CONTINUED –

- Secure skis and other lengthy items properly to prevent them from shooting forward and causing serious injury during a sudden stop.



■ Fold down rear seat — 4 door (if equipped)



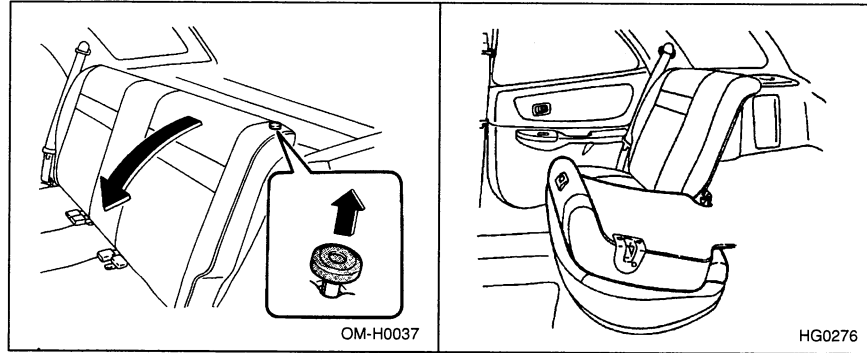
To fold the seatback down, pull the release tab attached to the top of the seatback. To release it, push the seatback up to its original position until it locks. Be sure to confirm that it is locked in place.

■ Fold down rear seat — 5 door

⚠ WARNING

After returning the rear seat to its original position, be certain to place all of the seat belts and the tab attached to the seat cushion above the seat cushion. And make certain that the shoulder belts are fully visible.

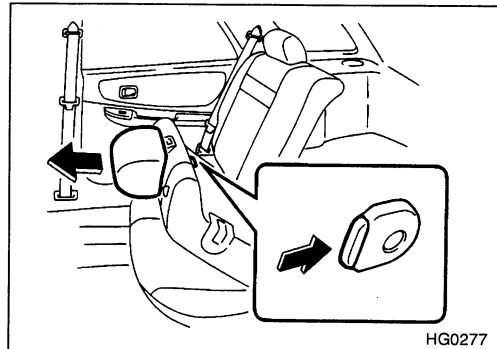
▼ Folding down the seatback



Unlock the seatback by pulling the release knob and fold it down.

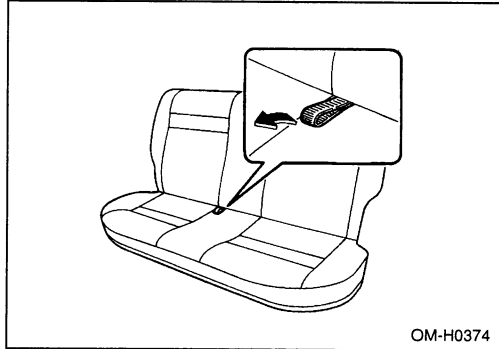
▼ Folding down the seat cushion and seatback

1. Move the front seat forward.
2. (If your vehicle's rear seatbacks are equipped with head restraints.) To remove the head restraint, pull the head restraint up while pressing the release button located on the backside of the seatback. Then install it onto the backside of the seatback.

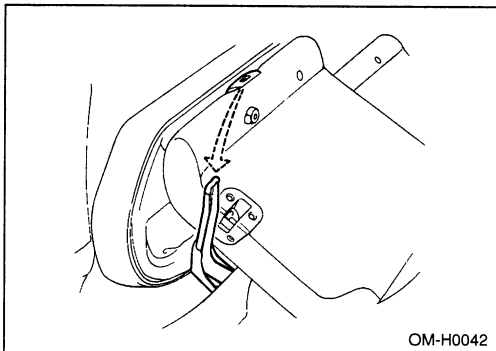


3. Raise the seat cushion by pulling up the tab.

- CONTINUED -



4. Unlock the seatback by pulling the release knob and fold it down. Confirm that the pin located at the bottom of the seat cushion is inserted into the slot at the top of the seatback.



To return the rear seat to its original position, raise the seatback and seat cushion until it locks into place and make sure that they are securely locked. Make sure that the rear seat belts are not under the seat cushion or seat back. Place the head restraints (if so equipped) back in their normal position.

3-point type seat belts (Combination lap/shoulder belts)

WARNING

- Never use a belt that is twisted or reversed. In an accident, this can increase the risk or severity of injury.
- Never place the shoulder belt under the arm or behind the back. If an accident occurs, this can increase the risk or severity of injury.
- Keep the lap belt as low as possible on your hips. In a collision, this spreads the force of the lap belt over stronger hip bones instead of across the weaker abdomen.
- Seat belts provide maximum restraint when the occupant sits well back and upright in the seat. To reduce the risk of sliding under the seat belt in a collision, the seatbacks should be always used in the upright position while the vehicle is running. If the seatbacks are not used in the upright position in a collision, the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen will increase, and both can result in serious internal injury or death. Especially when the occupant is a child, be sure to position the seatback upright. Children are more likely to slide under the lap belt than adults if the seatback is reclined in a collision.
- Do not put cushions or any other materials between occupants and seat backs or seat cushions. If you do so, the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen will increase, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.
- Put children in the REAR seat properly restrained at all times in a child restraint device or in a seat belt, whichever is appropriate for the child's age, height and weight, if your vehicle is equipped with a passenger's SRS AIRBAG. The SRS AIRBAG deploys with considerable speed and force and can injure or even kill children, especially if they are not restrained or improperly restrained. Because children are lighter and weaker than adults, their risk of being injured from deployment is greater. Secure ALL types of child restraint devices (including forward facing child seats) in the REAR seats at all times. NEVER INSTALL A REARWARD FACING CHILD SEAT IN THE FRONT SEAT. DOING SO RISKS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE CHILD BY PLACING THE CHILD'S HEAD TOO CLOSE TO THE SRS AIRBAG. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions. For instructions and precautions concerning the child restraint system, see the Child Restraint

- CONTINUED -

System section in this chapter.

Always wear the seat belts correctly.



Adjust the seat-back to upright position. Sit well back and upright.

HS0230

⚠ Never place the shoulder belt under the arm or behind the back.

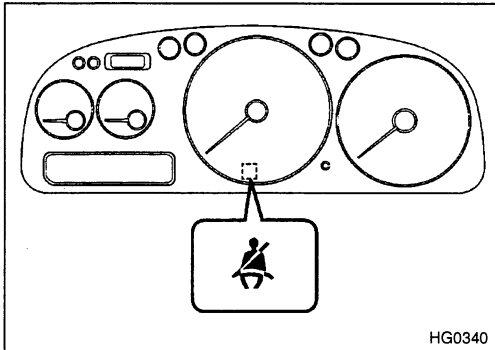


HS0231

⚠ CAUTION

Metallic parts of the seat belt can become very hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could burn an occupant. Do not touch such hot parts.

■ Seat belt warning light and chime (if equipped)



HG0340

▼ For Saudi models

Your vehicle is equipped with a seat belt warning device at the driver's seat, as required by current safety standards.

This device causes the seat belt warning light on the instrument panel to light up for about six seconds when the ignition switch is turned to "ON" to remind the driver to wear the seat belt. If the driver's seat belt is not fastened, a warning chime sounds at the same time.

▼ **For Australia models**

Your vehicle is equipped with a seat belt warning light on the instrument panel as required by current safety standards.

This seat belt warning light on the instrument panel comes on when the ignition switch is turned to "ON" to remind the driver to wear the seatbelt. This light goes out when the driver's seat belt is drawn out from its retractor a certain amount.

■ **Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR) function**

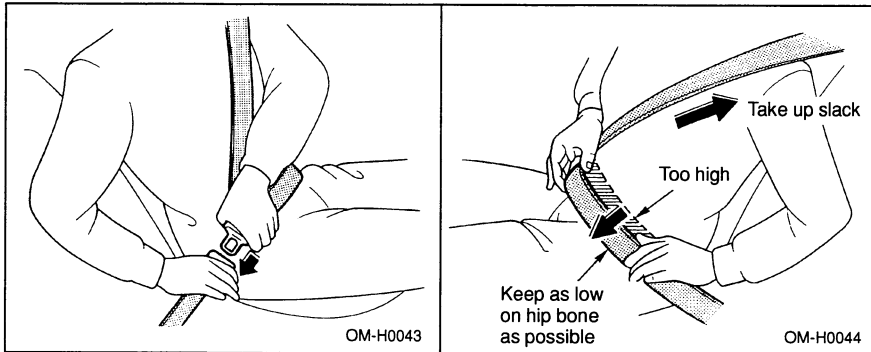
3-point type seat belts have an emergency locking retractor. This allows normal body movement but the retractor locks automatically during a sudden stop, impact or if you pull the belt very quickly out of the retractor.

■ **Fastening the seat belt**



CAUTION

Metallic parts of the seat belt can become very hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could burn an occupant. Do not touch such hot parts.



1. Adjust the seat position:

Driver's seat: Adjust the seatback to the upright position. If your vehicle is equipped with SRS AIRBAG, move the seatback as far from the steering wheel as practical while still maintaining full vehicle control.

Front passenger's seat: Adjust the seatback to the upright position. If your vehicle is equipped with a passenger's SRS AIRBAG, move the seat as far back as possible.

2. Sit well back in the seat.

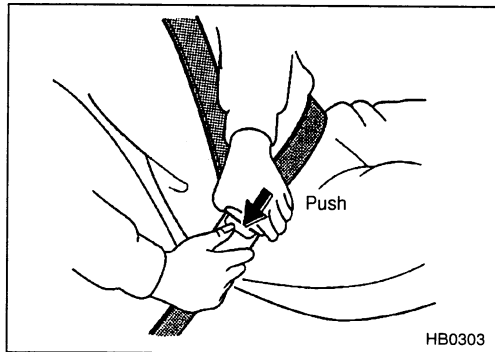
3. Pick up the tongue plate and pull the belt out slowly. Do not let it get twisted.

– CONTINUED –

If the belt stops before reaching the buckle, return the belt slightly and pull it out more slowly.

4. Insert the tongue plate into the buckle until you hear a click.
5. To make the lap part tight, pull up on the shoulder belt. And place the lap belt as low as possible on your hips, not on your waist.

■ Unfastening the belt



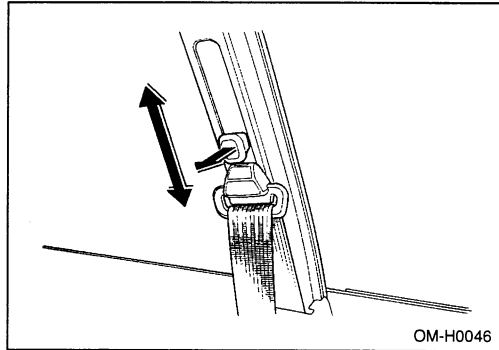
Push the button on the buckle.

Before closing the door, make sure that the belts are retracted properly to avoid catching the belt webbing in the door.

■ Adjusting the shoulder belt anchor height (for front seat)

⚠ WARNING

When wearing the front seat belts, make sure the shoulder portion of the webbing does not pass over your neck. If it does, adjust the seat belt anchor to a lower position. Placing the shoulder belt over the neck may result in neck injury during sudden braking or in a collision. Be certain to follow this warning especially when the front seat occupant is a child.



The shoulder belt anchor height should be adjusted to the position best for you. To adjust the anchor height, pull the release knob and move the anchor to the desired position so that the shoulder belt passes over the middle of the shoulder without touching the neck.

2-point type seat belts (lap only belts)

⚠ WARNING

- **Never use a belt that is twisted or reversed. In an accident, this can increase the risk or severity of injury.**
- **Keep the lap belt as low as possible on your hips. In a collision, this spreads the force of the lap belt over stronger hip bones instead of across the weaker abdomen.**
- **Seat belts provide maximum restraint when the occupant sits well back and upright in the seat. Do not put cushions or any other materials between occupants and seatbacks or seat cushions. If you do so, the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen will increase, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.**

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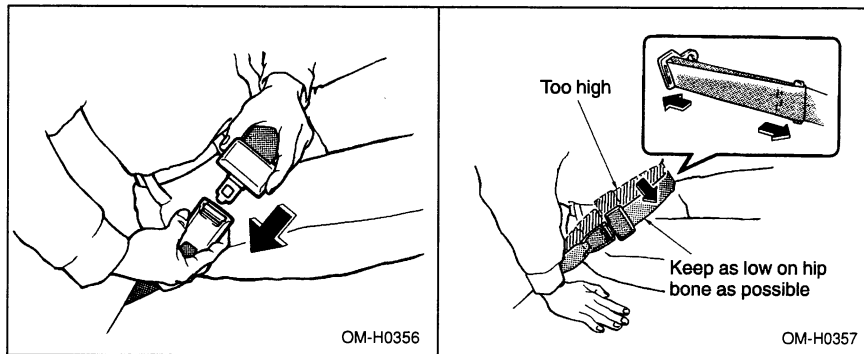


⚠ CAUTION

Metallic parts of the seat belt can become very hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could burn an occupant. Do not touch such hot parts.

The 2-point type seat belt has a manual adjustment device.

■ Fastening the seat belt



1. Sit well back in the seat and pick up the tongue plate marked "CENTER". Be careful not to twist the belt.

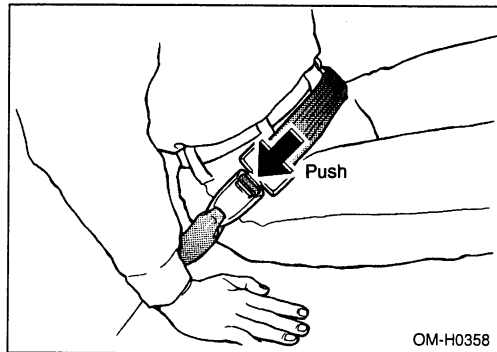
2. Insert the tongue plate into the buckle marked "CENTER" until you hear a click. The tongue plate marked "CENTER" can be fastened only into the buckle marked "CENTER".

If the belt is not long enough for you, hold the tongue plate at a right angle to the belt and pull the belt to extend.

Seat, seat belt and SRS AIRBAG

3. To make the belt tight, pull up on the belt. And place the lap belt as low as possible on your hips, not on your waist.

■ Unfastening the belt



Push the button on the buckle.

When the seat belt is not in use, buckle the belt to prevent it from being caught in the door.

NOTE

When folding down the rear seat cushion of the 5 door model, the seat belts may slip down through the clearance between the seat cushion and the seat-back. Make sure that the seat belts are on the rear seat cushion when returning the rear seat to its original position.

Seat belt safety tips

⚠ WARNING

- All persons in the vehicle should fasten their seat belts **BEFORE** the vehicle starts to move. Otherwise, the possibility of serious injury becomes greater in the event of a sudden stop or accident.
- All belts should fit snugly in order to provide full restraint. Loose fitting belts are not as effective in preventing or reducing injury.
- Each seat belt is designed to support only one person. Never use a single belt for two or more persons — even children. Otherwise, in an accident, serious injury or death could result.
- Replace all seat belt assemblies including retractors and attaching hardware worn by occupants of a vehicle that has been in a serious ac-

– CONTINUED –

2-17

cident. The entire assembly should be replaced even if damage is not obvious.

■ **Infants or small children**

Use a child restraint system that is suitable for your vehicle. See information on "Child restraint system" in this chapter.

■ **Children**

If a child is too big for a child restraint system, the child should sit in the rear seat and be restrained using the seat belts. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions. Never allow a child to stand up or kneel on the seat.

If the shoulder portion of the belt crosses the face or neck, move the child closer to the center of vehicle to help provide a good shoulder belt fit. If the shoulder portion of the belt can not be properly positioned, a child restraint system should be used. If that is not possible, the child should sit in the center rear seat and use the 2-point type seat belt. Care must be taken to securely place the lap belt as low as possible on the hips and not on the child's waist.

■ **Expectant mothers**

Expectant mothers also need to use the seat belts. They should consult their doctor for specific recommendations. The lap belt should be worn securely and as low as possible over the hips, not over the waist.

■ **Maintenance**



CAUTION

- **Keep the belts free of polishes, oils, chemicals and particularly battery acid.**
- **Never attempt to make modifications or changes that will prevent the seat belt from operating properly.**

To clean the seat belts, use a mild soap and lukewarm water. Never bleach or dye the belts because this could seriously affect their strength.

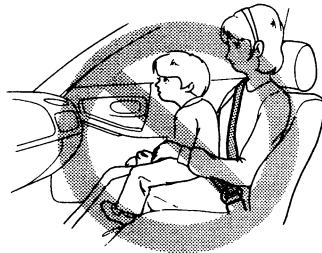
Inspect the seat belts and attachments including the webbing and all hardware periodically for cracks, cuts, gashes, tears, damage, loose bolts or worn areas. Replace the seat belts even if only minor damage is found.

Child restraint systems

⚠ WARNING

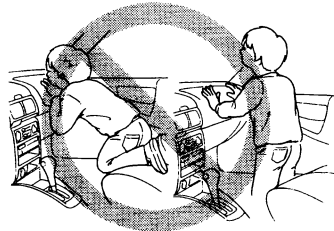
- Never let a passenger hold a child on his or her lap or in his or her arms while the vehicle is moving. The passenger cannot protect the child from injury in a collision, because the child will be caught between the passenger and objects inside the vehicle.
- Children should be properly restrained at all times. Never allow a child to stand up, or to kneel on any seat. Unrestrained children will be thrown forward during sudden stop or in an accident and can be injured seriously.

⚠ Never let a passenger hold a child on his or her lap or in his or her arms.



HS0229

⚠ Never allow a child to stand up, or to kneel on any seat.



HS0228

⚠ WARNING

If your vehicle is equipped with driver's and front passenger's SRS AIRBAGS, observe following;

- Secure ALL types of child restraint devices (including forward facing child seats) in the REAR seats at all times. The SRS AIRBAG deploys with considerable speed and force and can injure or even kill children, especially if they are not restrained or improperly restrained. Because children are lighter and weaker than adults, their risk of being injured from deployment is greater. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions.
- DO NOT INSTALL A REARWARD FACING CHILD SEAT IN THE FRONT PASSENGER'S SEAT. DOING SO RISKS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE CHILD BY PLACING THE CHILD'S HEAD TOO CLOSE TO THE SRS AIRBAG.

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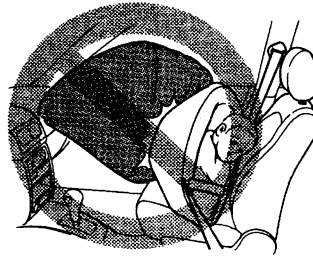
- Never allow a child to stand up, or to kneel on the front passenger's seat, or never hold a child on your lap or in your arms. The SRS AIRBAG deploys with considerable force and can injure or even kill the child.

Secure child restraint devices in the REAR seat at all times.



HS0043

⚠ Never install rearward facing child seat in the front passenger's seat.



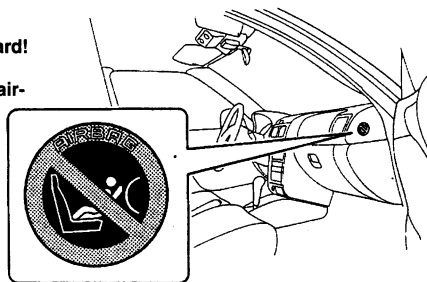
HS0042

⚠ WARNING

- Child restraint systems and seat belts can become hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could burn a small child. Check the child restraint system before you place a child in it.
- Do not leave an unsecured child restraint system in your vehicle. Unsecured child restraint systems can be thrown around inside of the vehicle in a sudden stop, turn or accident; it can strike and injure vehicle occupants as well as result in serious injuries or death to the child.

WARNING label (for vehicle with passenger's side airbag)

This label means "⚠ Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward-facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it!".



HG0280

Infants and small children should always be placed in an infant or child restraint system while riding in the vehicle. You should use an infant or child restraint sys-

Seat, seat belt and SRS AIRBAG

tem that is appropriate for the child's age and size. All child restraint systems are designed to be secured in the vehicle seats.

Children could be endangered in an accident if their child restraints are not properly secured in the vehicle. When installing the child restraint system, carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions.

According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions.

***SRS AIRBAG (Supplemental Restraint System Airbag – if equipped)**

*SRS: This stands for supplemental restraint system. This name is used because the AIRBAG system supplements the vehicle's seat belts.

■ Vehicle with driver's and front passenger's SRS AIRBAGs and lap/shoulder restraints

⚠ WARNING

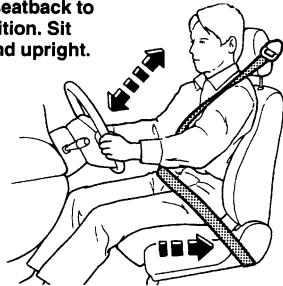
- To obtain maximum protection in the event of an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle should always wear seat belts when the vehicle is moving. The SRS AIRBAG does not do away with the need to fasten seat belts. In combination with the seat belts, it offers the best combined protection in case of a serious accident. Not wearing a seat belt increases the chance of severe injury or death in a crash even when the car has the SRS AIRBAG.
- For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see the sections 3-point Type Seat Belts and 2-point Type Seat Belts in this chapter.
- Do not sit or lean unnecessarily close to the SRS AIRBAG. The SRS AIRBAG deploys with considerable speed – faster than the blink of an eye – and force to protect in high speed collisions. However, the force of an SRS AIRBAG can injure an occupant whose body is too close to SRS AIRBAG. It is also important to wear your seat belt to help avoid injuries that can result when the SRS AIRBAG contacts an occupant not in proper position such as one thrown toward the front of the car during pre-accident braking.
- The SRS AIRBAGs deploy with considerable speed and force. Occupants who are out of proper position when the SRS AIRBAG deploys could suffer very serious injuries. Because the SRS AIRBAG needs

– CONTINUED –

much space for deployment, the driver should always sit upright and well back in the seat as far from the steering wheel as practical while still maintaining full vehicle control and the front passenger should move the seat as far back as possible and sit upright and well back in the seat.

- Do not place any objects over the SRS AIRBAG cover or between you and the SRS AIRBAG. If the SRS AIRBAG deploys, those objects could interfere with its proper operation and could be propelled inside the car and cause injury.

Adjust the seatback to upright position. Sit well back and upright.



Move the seat as far from the steering wheel as practical.

HS0233

Adjust the seatback to upright position. Sit well back and upright.



Move the seat as far back as possible.

HS0234

⚠ WARNING

- Put children in the REAR seat properly restrained at all times in a child restraint device or in a seat belt, whichever is appropriate for the child's age, height and weight. The SRS AIRBAG deploys with considerable speed and force and can injure or even kill children, especially if they are not restrained or improperly restrained. Because children are lighter and weaker than adults, their risk of being injured from deployment is greater. Secure ALL types of child restraint devices (including forward facing child seats) in the REAR seats at all times.

According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions. For instructions and precautions concerning the child restraint system, see the Child Restraint System section in this chapter.

- NEVER INSTALL A REARWARD FACING CHILD SEAT IN THE FRONT SEAT. DOING SO RISKS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE CHILD BY PLACING THE CHILD'S HEAD TOO CLOSE TO THE SRS AIRBAG.

- Never allow a child to stand up, or to kneel on the front passenger's seat, or never hold a child on your lap or in your arms. The SRS AIRBAG

Seat, seat belt and SRS AIRBAG

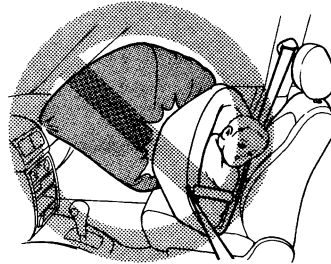
deploys with considerable force and can injure or even kill the child.

Put children in the REAR seat properly restrained at all times.



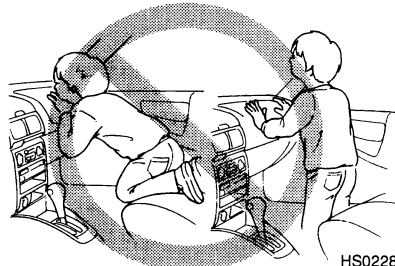
HS0227

⚠ Never install rearward facing child seat in the front passenger's seat.



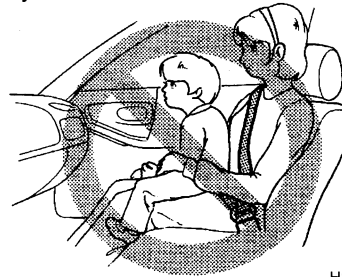
HS0042

⚠ Never allow a child to stand up, or to kneel on the front passenger's seat.



HS0228

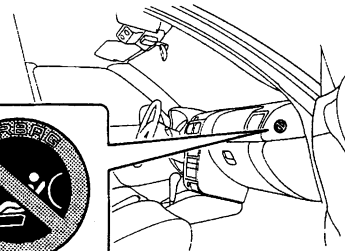
⚠ Never hold a child on your lap or in your arms.



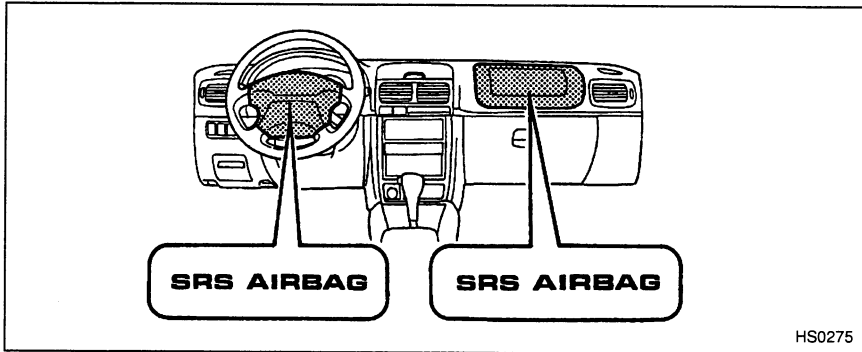
HS0229

WARNING label (for vehicle with passenger's side airbag)

This label means "⚠ Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward-facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it!"



HG0280



Some vehicles are equipped with a driver's and a front passenger's SRS AIRBAG as supplement to the 3-point type seat belts. If your vehicle has SRS AIRBAGs, the letters "SRS AIRBAG" are embossed on the center of the steering wheel and on the top of the dashboard. The driver's SRS AIRBAG is stored in the center portion of the steering wheel. The passenger's SRS AIRBAG is stored near the top of the dashboard under the cover marked "SRS AIRBAG".

The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) AIRBAG in your vehicle affords the driver and front seat passenger additional protection during a moderate to severe frontal or front-angled collision. This system is available for the driver and front seat passenger and is designed to supplement the protection provided by the seat belt. In a moderate to severe frontal or front-angled collision, the SRS AIRBAG supplements the seat belt by reducing the impact on the driver's and front passenger's head and chest.

The SRS AIRBAG is designed to deploy in the event of an accident involving a moderate to severe frontal or front-angled collision. It is basically not designed to deploy in lesser frontal impacts because the necessary protection can be achieved by the seat belt alone. Also, it is basically not designed to deploy in side or rear impacts or in roll-over accidents because SRS AIRBAG deployment would not help the occupant in those situations. The SRS AIRBAG is designed to function on a one-time-only basis. In the event that the SRS AIRBAG is deployed, replacement of the system should be performed only by an authorized SUBARU dealer. When the components of the SRS AIRBAG are replaced, use only genuine SUBARU parts.

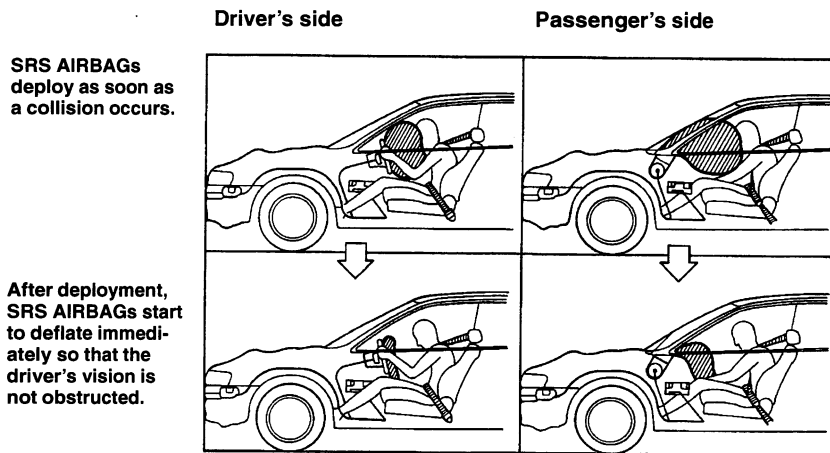
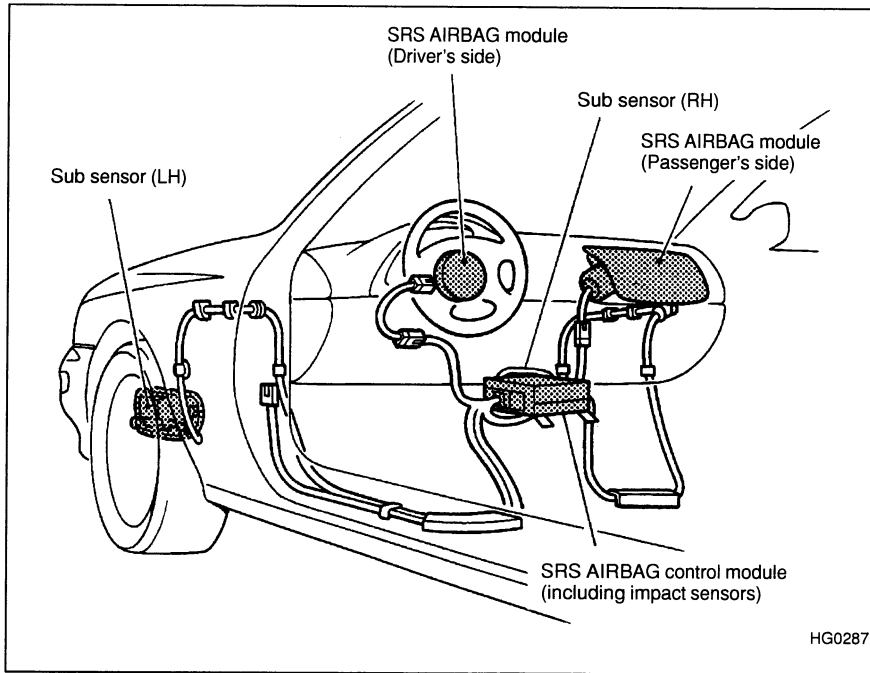
NOTE

When you sell your vehicle, we urge you to explain to the buyer that it is equipped with SRS AIRBAGs by alerting him or her to the applicable section in this owner's manual.

■ **SRS AIRBAG System operation**

⚠ CAUTION

- When the SRS AIRBAG deploys, some smoke will be released. This smoke could cause breathing problems for people with a history of asthma or other breathing trouble. If you or your passengers have breathing problems after the SRS AIRBAG deploys, get fresh air promptly.
- Do not touch the SRS AIRBAG system components around the steering wheel and dashboard with bare hands right after deployment. Doing so can cause burns because the components can be very hot as a result of deployment.



OM-H0384



Seat, seat belt and SRS AIRBAG

The SRS AIRBAG can function only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

If the sub sensors inside the both front fenders and the impact sensor in the airbag control module detect a certain predetermined amount of force during a frontal or front-angled collision, the control module sends signals to the airbag modules instructing them to inflate the SRS AIRBAGs. Then both airbag modules produce gas, which instantly inflates driver's and passenger's SRS AIRBAGs. After the deployment, the SRS AIRBAGs immediately start to deflate so that the driver's vision is not obstructed. The time required from detecting impact to deflating of the SRS AIRBAGs after deployment is shorter than the blink of eye.

Although it is highly unlikely that the SRS AIRBAG would activate in a non-accident situation, should it occur, the bag will deflate quickly, not obscuring vision and will not interfere with the driver's ability to maintain control of the vehicle.

When the SRS AIRBAG deploys, a sudden, fairly loud inflation noise will be heard and some smoke will be released. These occurrences are a normal result of the chemical reaction in the airbag module. This smoke does not indicate a fire in the vehicle.

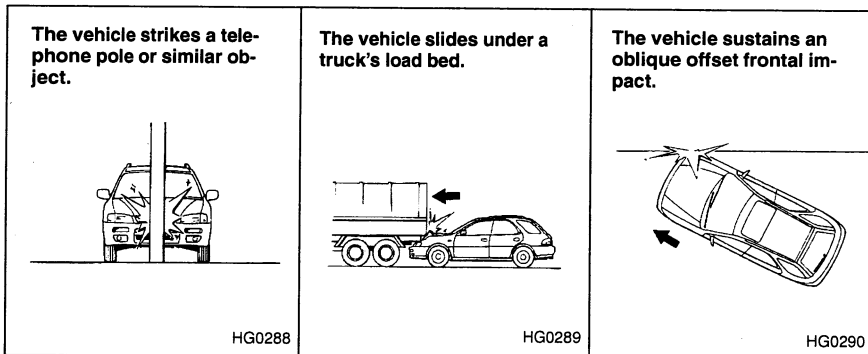
The SRS AIRBAG deployment depends on the level of force experienced in the passenger compartment during a collision. That level differs from one type of collision to another, and it may have no bearing on the visible damage done to the vehicle itself.

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2-27***



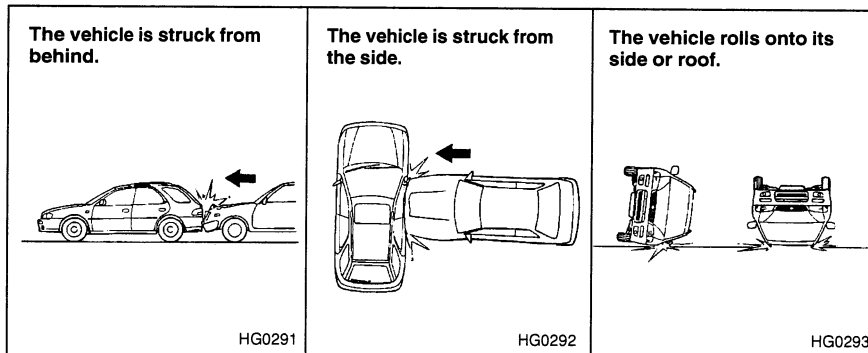
▼ Examples of the types of accidents in which the SRS AIRBAG is unlikely to deploy.

There are many types of collisions which might not necessarily require SRS AIRBAG deployment. If the vehicle strikes an object, such as a telephone pole or sign pole, or if it slides under a truck's load bed, or if it sustains an oblique offset frontal impact, the SRS AIRBAG may not deploy depending on the level of accident forces involved.

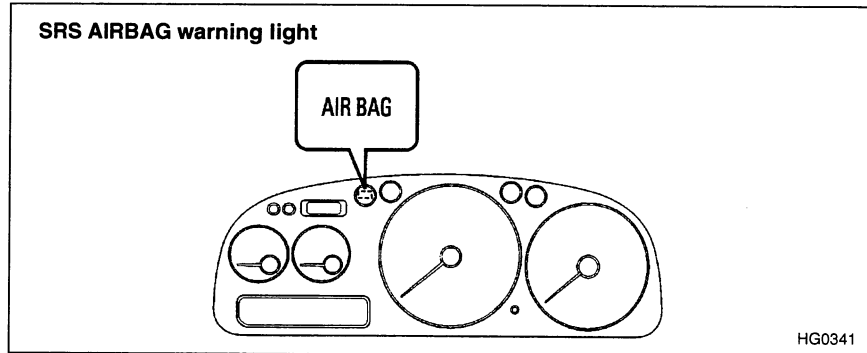


▼ Examples of the types of accidents in which the SRS AIRBAG will basically not deploy.

The SRS AIRBAG is basically not designed to deploy if it is struck from side or from behind, or if it rolls onto its side or roof, or if it is involved in a low-speed frontal collision.



■ System monitors



A diagnostic system continually monitors the readiness of the SRS AIRBAG while the vehicle is being driven. The SRS AIRBAG warning light will show normal system operation by lighting for about 6 seconds when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position.

The following components are monitored by the indicator:

- Sub sensor (RH)
- Sub sensor (LH)
- AIRBAG control module (including impact sensors)
- AIRBAG module (driver's side)
- AIRBAG module (passenger's side)
- All related wiring

In the event of a malfunction indicated by any of following, the vehicle should be taken promptly to your nearest SUBARU dealer to have the system checked. Unless checked and repaired, the SRS AIRBAG will not function reliably:

- Flashing or flickering of the warning light.
- No illumination of the warning light when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.
- Continuous illumination of the warning light.
- Illumination of the warning light while driving.

■ System servicing

⚠ WARNING

- When discarding an airbag module or scrapping the entire car damaged by a collision, consult your SUBARU dealer.
- The SRS AIRBAG system has no user-serviceable parts. Tampering with or disconnecting the system's wiring could result in accidental

– CONTINUED –

inflation of the airbag or could make the system inoperative, which may result in serious injury. The wiring harnesses of the SRS AIRBAG system are covered with yellow insulation and the connectors of the system are yellow for easy identification. Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS AIRBAG system. For required servicing of the SRS AIRBAG, see your nearest SUBARU dealer.

 **CAUTION**

The sub sensors are located in both front fenders and the SRS AIRBAG control module including the impact sensors is located under the center console. If you need service or repair in those area or near the steering wheel and column, we recommend that you have an authorized SUBARU dealer perform the work.

NOTE

- If the front part of the vehicle is damaged in an accident to the extent that the SRS AIRBAGs does not deploy, contact your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.
- If the pad section of the steering wheel or front passenger's SRS AIRBAG cover is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged, contact your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.

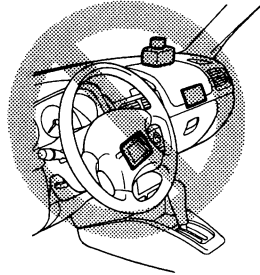
■ **Precautions for vehicle modification**

 **WARNING**

- Do not put any objects over the steering wheel pad and dashboard. If the SRS AIRBAG deploys, those objects could interfere with its proper operation and could be propelled inside the vehicle and cause injury.
- Do not attach accessories to the windshield, or fit an extra-wide mirror over the rear view mirror. If the SRS AIRBAG deploys, those objects could become projectiles that could seriously injure vehicle occupants.
- To avoid accidental actuation of the system or rendering the system inoperative, which may result in serious injury, no modifications should be made to any components or wiring of the SRS AIRBAG. This includes installation of "custom" steering wheels or additional trim material, or badges over the pad section of the steering wheel. Installation of additional electrical/electronic equipment such as a mobile two way radio on or near SRS AIRBAG components and/or wiring is not advisable.

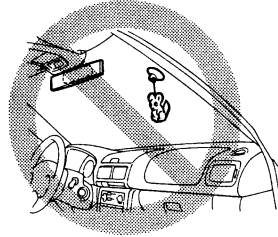
Seat, seat belt and SRS AIRBAG

⚠ Do not put any objects over the steering wheel pad and dashboard



HS0244

⚠ Do not attach accessories to the windshield, or fit an extra-wide mirror over the rear view mirror.



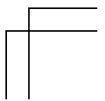
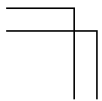
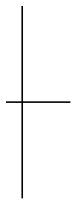
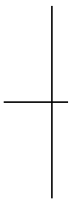
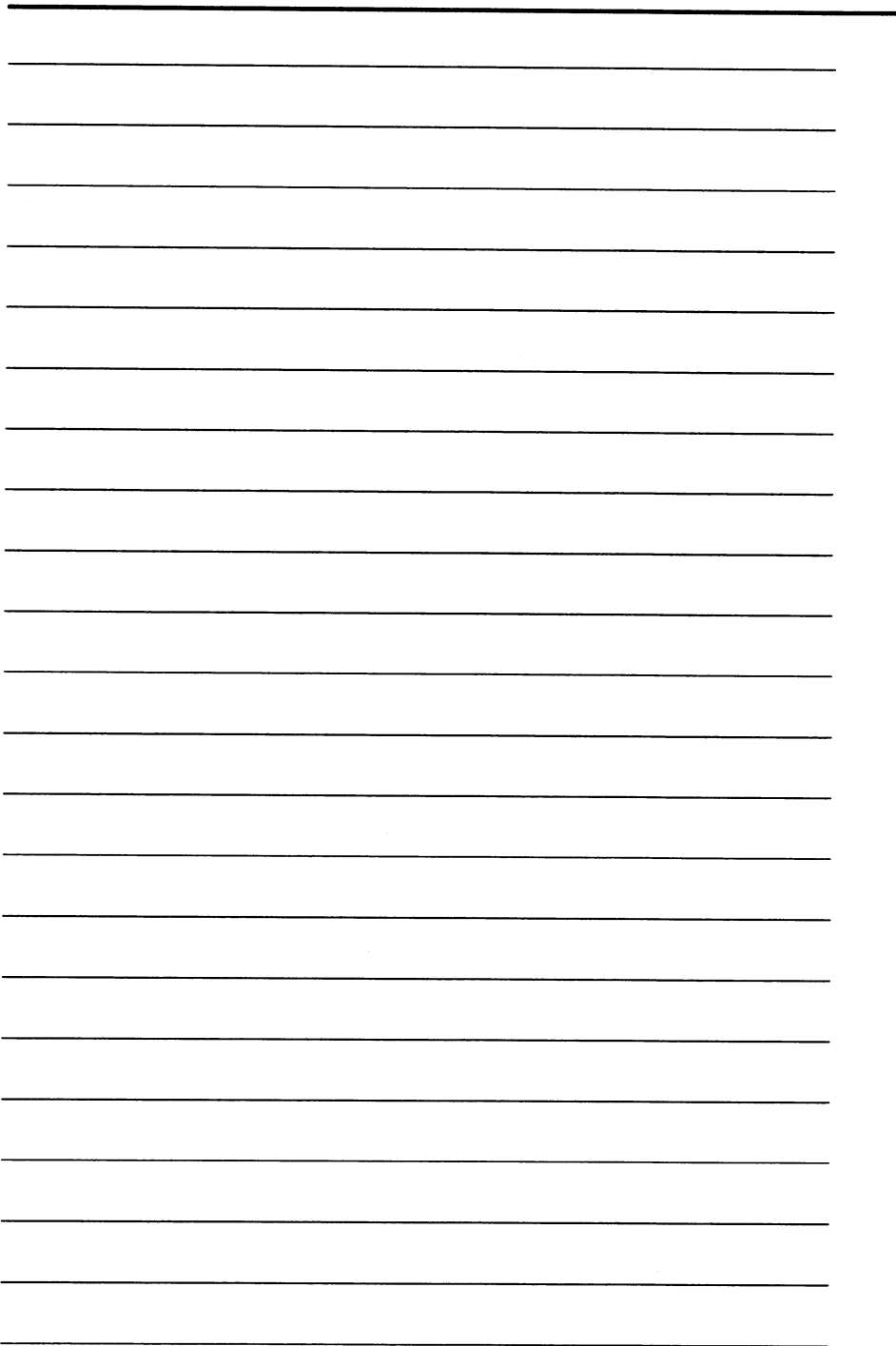
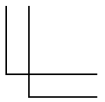
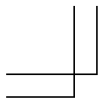
HS0245

⚠ CAUTION

Do not perform any of the following modifications. Such modifications can interfere with proper operation of the SRS AIRBAG system.

- Attachment of any equipment (brush bar, winches, snow plow, skid plate, etc.) other than SUBARU genuine accessory parts to the front end.
- Modification of the suspension system and front end structure.
- Installation of a tire of different size and construction from the original tire's listed on the tire placard attached to the door jamb.

Always consult your SUBARU dealer if you want to install any accessory parts to your vehicle.



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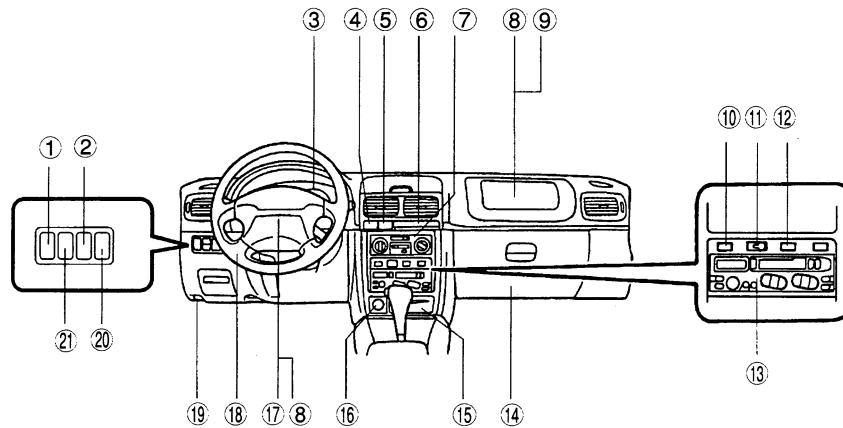


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Instrument panel overview

Left hand drive vehicle

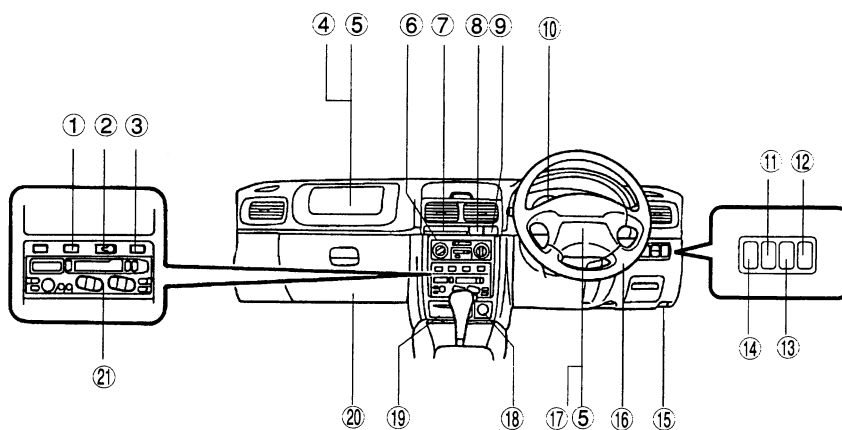


HG0262

- | | |
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| | ⑳ Empty |
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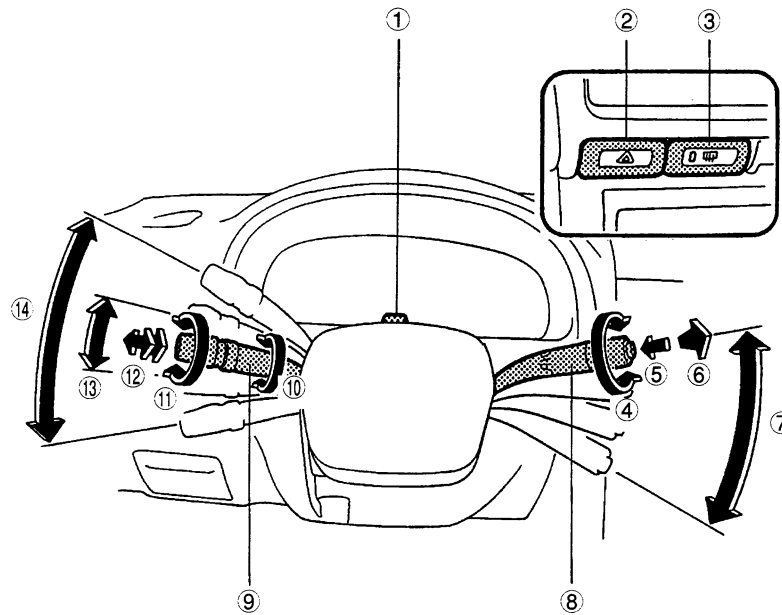
Right hand drive vehicle



HG0263

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|---|--|
| ① Bright switch (page 3-16) | ⑩ Combination meter (page 3-8) |
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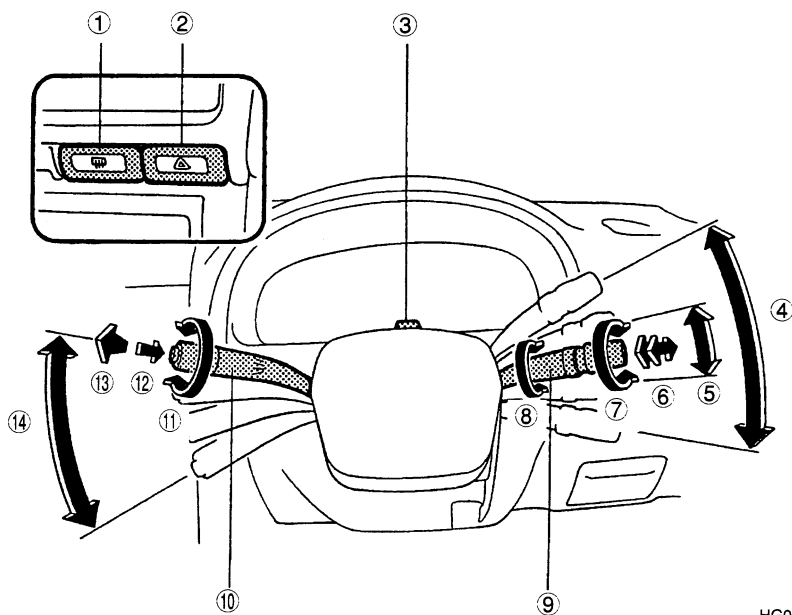
■ Lighting and wiper control switches



HG0331

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| ① Parking light switch (page 3-19) | ⑧ Wiper control (page 3-22) |
| ② Hazard warning flasher switch (page 3-16) | ⑨ Light control (page 3-17) |
| ③ Rear window defogger switch (page 3-27)/Outside mirror defogger switch (page 3-31) | ⑩ Illumination brightness control (page 3-19) |
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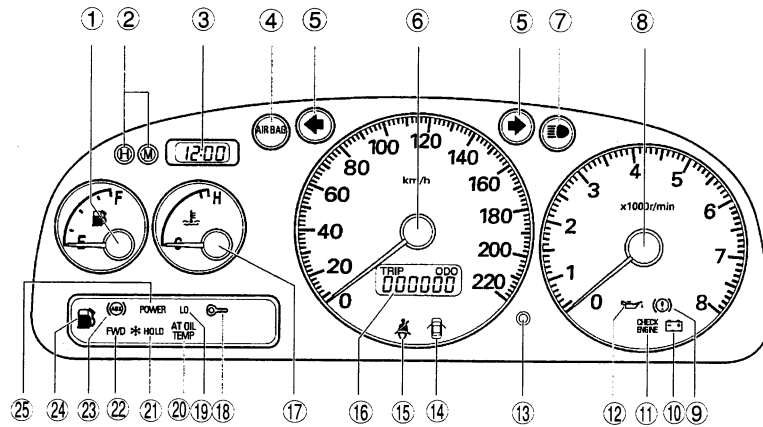
▼ For Australia models



HG0266

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| ① Rear window defogger switch (page 3-27)/Outside mirror defogger switch (page 3-31) | ⑦ Headlight ON/OFF (page 3-17) |
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| ④ Turn signal (page 3-18) | ⑩ Wiper control (page 3-22) |
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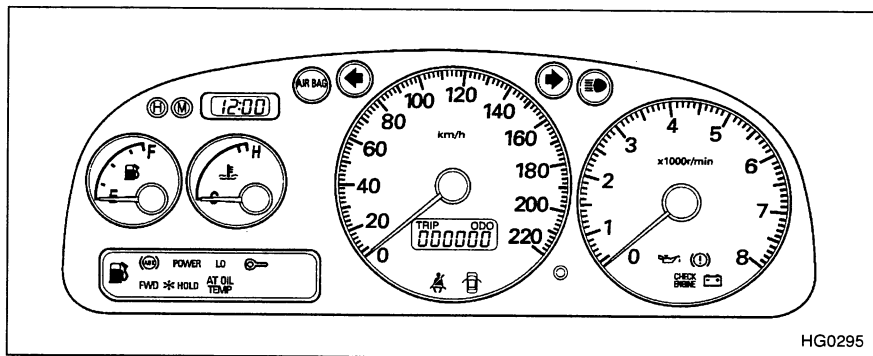
Combination meter overview



HG0264

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| ⑬ Odometer/Trip meter selection and trip meter reset knob (page 3-8) | |

Gauges



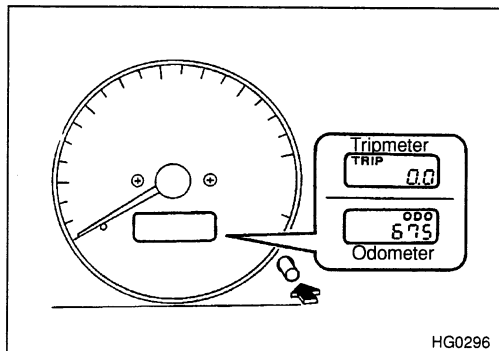
■ Speedometer

The speedometer shows the vehicle speed.

▼ Speed warning chime (if equipped)

When the speed is over approximately 120 km/h (75 mph), a chime sounds.

■ Odometer/Trip meter



This meter displays the odometer and trip meter when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

To change the mode indication, briefly push the knob.

The odometer shows the total distance that the vehicle has been driven.

The trip meter shows the distance that the vehicle has been driven since you last set it to zero.

To set the trip meter to zero, select the indication of the trip meter by pushing the knob and keep the knob pushed for more than 2 seconds.

NOTE

If the connection between the combination meter and battery is broken for any reason such as vehicle maintenance or fuse replacement, the data recorded on the trip meter will be lost.

■ **Tachometer**

⚠ CAUTION

Do not operate the engine with the pointer of the tachometer in the red zone. In this range, fuel injection will be cut by the engine control module to protect the engine from overrevving. The engine will resume running normally after the engine speed is reduced below the red zone.

The tachometer shows the engine speed in thousands of revolutions per minute.

■ **Fuel gauge**

The fuel gauge shows approximately the amount of the fuel remaining in the tank.

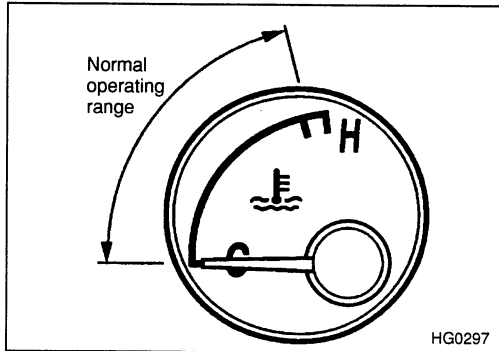
The gauge does not return to "E" even though the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "LOCK" position.

The gauge may move slightly during braking, turning or acceleration due to fuel movement in the tank.

■ **Temperature gauge**

⚠ CAUTION

If the pointer exceeds the normal operating range, safely stop the vehicle as soon as possible. See "In case of emergency" in this manual.



The temperature gauge shows engine coolant temperature when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

The coolant temperature will vary in accordance with the outside temperature and driving conditions.

We recommend that you drive moderately until the pointer of the temperature gauge reaches near the middle of the range. Engine operation is optimum with the engine coolant at this temperature range and high revving operation when the engine is not warmed up enough should be avoided.

Warning and indicator lights

■ Checking bulbs

Several of the warning and indicator lights come on momentarily and then go out when the ignition switch is initially turned to the "ON" position. This permits checking the operation of the bulbs.

Apply the parking brake and turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position. The following lights come on:

- Seat belt warning light (if equipped)
- SRS AIRBAG warning light (if equipped)
- Charge warning light
- Oil pressure warning light
- Brake fluid level warning light
- Parking brake warning light
- CHECK ENGINE warning light
- ABS warning light (for vehicles with ABS)
- AT OIL TEMP warning light (AT vehicles)

If any lights fail to come on, it indicates a burned-out bulb or a malfunction of the

corresponding system.
Consult your authorized SUBARU dealer for repair.

■ **Seat belt warning light and chime (if equipped)**



▼ **For Saudi models**

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, the seat belt warning light will come on and the reminder chime will sound to remind driver to fasten the seat belt.

The seat belt warning light will remain on for about six seconds and turn off automatically after six seconds.

The seat belt reminder chime will turn off by bucking the driver's side seat belt or turn off automatically after six seconds.

▼ **For Australia models**

Your vehicle is equipped with a seat belt warning light on the instrument panel as required by current safety standards.

The seat belt warning light on the instrument panel comes on when the ignition switch is turned to "ON" to remind the driver to wear the seatbelt. This light goes out when the driver's seat belt is drawn out from its retractor a certain amount.

■ **SRS AIRBAG warning light (for vehicle with SRS AIRBAG)** **AIRBAG**

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, the SRS AIRBAG warning light will come on for about six seconds and go out. This shows the SRS AIRBAG is in normal operation.

If this light comes on while driving or does not go out after the engine starts, it may indicate that the SRS AIRBAG system is not working properly. Contact your nearest SUBARU dealer immediately.

■ **Charge warning light**



If this light comes on when the engine is running, it may indicate that the charging system is not working properly.

If the light comes on while driving or does not go out after the engine starts, stop the engine at the first safe opportunity and check the alternator belt. If the belt is loose, broken or if the belt is in good condition but the light remains on, contact your nearest SUBARU dealer immediately.

■ Oil pressure warning light



CAUTION

Do not operate the engine with the oil pressure warning light on. This may cause engine damage.

If this light comes on when the engine is running, it may indicate that the engine oil pressure is low and the lubricating system is not working properly.

If the light comes on while driving or does not go out after the engine starts, stop the engine at the first safe opportunity and check the engine oil level. If the oil level is low, add oil immediately. If the engine oil is at the proper level but the light remains on, contact your nearest SUBARU dealer immediately.

■ Brake system warning light



WARNING

- **Driving with the brake system warning light on is dangerous. This indicates your brake system may not be working properly. If the light remains on, have the brakes inspected by a SUBARU dealer immediately.**
- **If at all in doubt about whether the brakes are operating properly, do not drive the vehicle. Have your vehicle towed to the nearest SUBARU dealer for repair.**

This light has the following two functions:

▼ **Parking brake warning**

The light comes on with the parking brake applied while the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. It goes out when the parking brake is fully released.

▼ **Brake fluid level warning**

This light comes on when the brake fluid level has dropped to near the "MIN" level of the brake fluid reservoir with the ignition switch in the "ON" position and with the parking brake fully released.

If the brake system warning light should come on while driving (with the parking brake fully released and with the ignition switch positioned in "ON"), it could be an indication of leaking of brake fluid or worn brake pads. Have your vehicle checked by a SUBARU dealer immediately.

Instruments and controls

■ **CHECK ENGINE warning light**

**CHECK
ENGINE**

If this light comes on when the engine is running, it may indicate that the engine control system is not working properly.

If the light comes on while driving or does not go out after the engine starts, contact your nearest SUBARU dealer immediately.

▼ **Immobilizer warning (for vehicles with immobilizer)**

If the CHECK ENGINE warning light blinks (about two times per second) when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, it may indicate that immobilizer system is not working properly. Contact your nearest SUBARU dealer immediately.

■ **ABS warning light (for vehicles with ABS)**



The ABS warning light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and goes out after about two seconds.

This is an indication that the ABS system is working properly.

If the warning light behaves as follows, ABS system may not work properly.

- The warning light does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.
- The warning light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, but it does not go out even when the vehicle speed exceeds approximately 12 km/h (8 mph).
- The warning light comes on during driving.

When the warning light is on, the ABS function shuts down; however, the conventional brake system continues to operate normally. If this occurs, have the ABS system repaired at the first available opportunity by your SUBARU dealer.

NOTE

If the warning light behavior is as shown below, the ABS system may be considered normal.

- The warning light comes on right after the engine is started but goes out immediately, remaining off.
- The warning light remains on after the engine has been started, but it goes out when the vehicle speed reaches about 12 km/h (8 mph).
- The warning light comes on during driving, but it goes out immediately and remains off.

When driving with an insufficient battery voltage such as when the engine is jump started, the ABS warning light may come on. This is due to the low battery voltage and does not indicate a malfunction. When the battery becomes fully charged, the light will go out.

– CONTINUED –

■ AT OIL TEMPerature warning light (for AT vehicles)

**AT OIL
TEMP**

If this light comes on when the engine is running, it may indicate that the automatic transmission fluid temperature is too hot.

If the light comes on while driving, it is unnecessary to stop the vehicle, but avoid driving up steep grades or in stop and go traffic.

■ 4WD LO drive indicator light (for dual range 4WD vehicles)

LO

This light comes on when Hi-Lo select lever is set at Lo position.

■ Immobilizer indicator light (for vehicles with immobilizer)



This light starts blinking after the ignition switch is turned from "ON" to "ACC" or "LOCK" position. (Refer to Immobilizer section in chapter 1.)

If a faulty key or an unauthorized key is used, the immobilizer indicator light will come on and remain on for about one minute. While the light is on, the engine cannot be started, even if the registered key is used.

The light will start flashing after about one minute. The engine will be able to be started by the registered key.

If the indicator light does not blink, it may indicate that immobilizer system is not working properly. Contact your nearest SUBARU dealer immediately.

NOTE

Even if the immobilizer indicator light flashes irregularly or its fuse blows (the light does not flash if its fuse is blown), the immobilizer system will function normally.

■ Door open warning lights



The door open warning light comes on if any door or rear gate (for 5 door) is not fully closed.

Always make sure this light is out before you start to drive.

**■ Front-wheel drive warning light
(for 4WD AT vehicles – if equipped)**

FWD

This light comes on when Four Wheel Drive is disengaged and the drive mechanism is switched to Front Wheel Drive for maintenance or similar purposes.

■ HOLD mode indicator light (for AT vehicles)



This light comes on when your transmission is in the HOLD mode.

■ POWER mode indicator light (for AT vehicles)

POWER

This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and goes out after about two seconds. If this light comes on when the engine is running, it indicates that your transmission is in the POWER mode.

Instruments and controls

▼ Automatic transmission control system warning

If the POWER mode indicator light flashes after the engine starts, it may indicate that the automatic transmission control system is not working properly. Contact your nearest SUBARU dealer for service immediately.

■ Turn signal indicator lights



These lights show the operation of the turn signal or lane change signal. If the indicator lights do not blink or blink rapidly, the turn signal bulb may be burned out. Replace the bulb as soon as possible. Refer to Replacing bulbs in chapter 10.

■ High beam indicator light



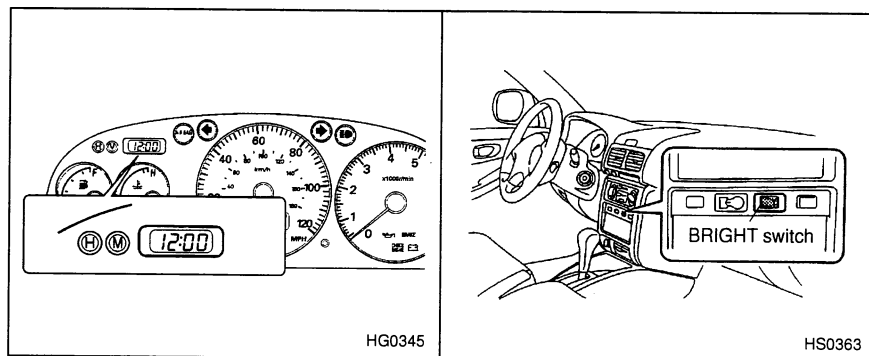
This light shows that the headlights are in the high beam mode. This indicator light also comes on when operating headlight flasher.

■ Low fuel warning light



The low fuel warning light comes on when the tank is nearly empty (about 9.0 liters, 2.3 U.S. gal., 1.9 Imp. gal.). It only operates when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

Clock



The clock displays the time when the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" positions.

■ Setting the clock

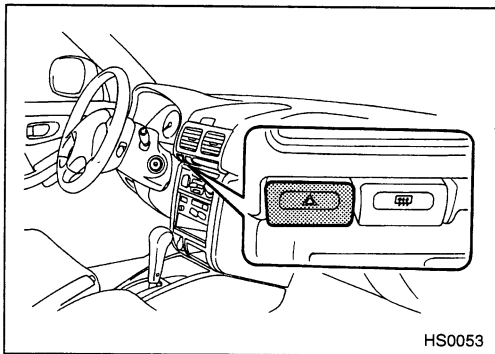
To set the hour, press the "H" button. To set the minutes, press the "M" button.

- CONTINUED -

■ **BRIGHT switch (Night illumination dimness cancellation – if equipped)**

The brightness of clock display dims when the light switch is in the "☾" or "☾" positions. If this makes it difficult to read, press this switch to return it to original brightness.

Hazard warning flasher



The hazard warning flasher is used to warn other drivers when you have to park your vehicle under emergency conditions. The hazard warning flasher works with the ignition switch in any position.

When you have to park your vehicle under emergency conditions, pull off the road safely and park away from the traffic if it is possible.

To turn on the hazard warning flasher, push the hazard warning button on the instrument panel. To turn off the flasher, push the button again.

NOTE

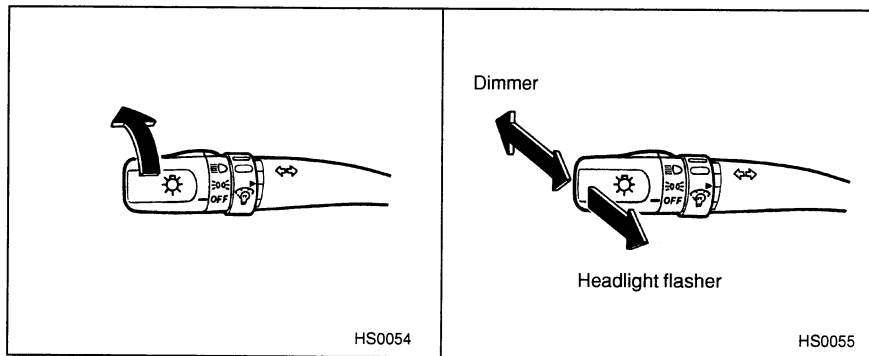
When the hazard warning flasher is on, the turn signals do not work.

Light controls

■ Light switch

WARNING


To prevent battery discharge resulting from accidentally leaving your lights on when your vehicle is parked, the light switch operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. In any other position, the vehicle's lights will be out. If you park your vehicle on a roadside at night, use hazard warning flasher to alert the other drivers.



The light switch operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

▼ **Headlights**

To turn on the headlights, turn the knob on the end of the turn signal lever.


 first position

Position lights, instrument panel illumination, tail lights and license plate light are on.

 second position

Headlights, position lights, instrument panel illumination, tail lights, and license plate light are on.

▼ **High/low beam change (dimmer)**

To change from low beam to high beam, push the turn signal lever forward. When the headlights are on high beam, the high beam indicator light "D" on the instrument panel is also on.

To switch back to low beam, pull the lever back to the detent position.

- CONTINUED -

▼ Headlight flasher



CAUTION

Do not hold the lever in the flashing position for more than just a few seconds.

To flash the headlights, pull the lever toward you and then release it. The high beam will stay on for as long as you hold the lever. The headlight flasher works even though the lighting switch is in the "OFF" position.

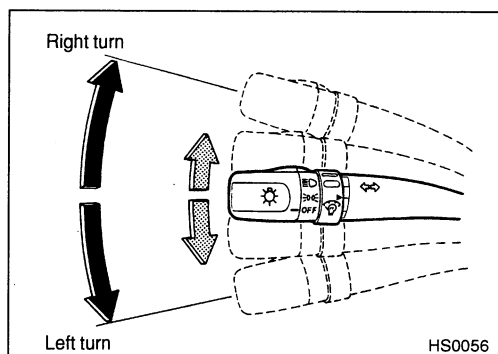
When the headlights are on high beam, the high beam indicator light "☰D" on the instrument panel also comes on.

▼ Daytime running light system (if equipped)

The low beam headlights, tail lights, clearance lights, and instrument panel illumination will automatically come on after the engine has started, even if the light switch is off.

When the light switch is in the "☰0☰" position, the low beam headlight will turn off.

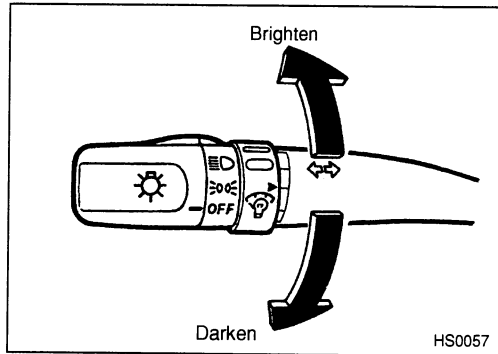
▼ Turn signals



To activate the right turn signal, push the turn signal lever up. To activate the left turn signal, push the turn signal lever down. When the turn is finished, the lever will return automatically. If the lever will not return after cornering, return the lever to the neutral position by hand.

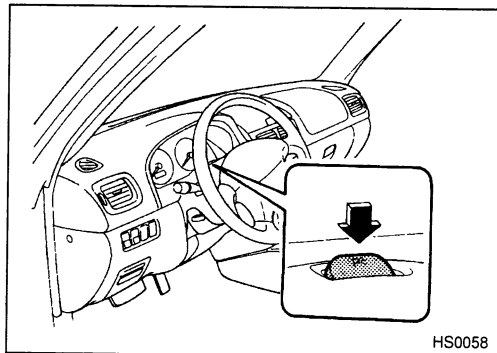
To signal a lane change, push the turn signal lever up or down slightly and hold it during lane change. The turn signal indicator lights will flash in the direction of the turn or lane change. The lever will return automatically to the neutral position when you release it.

■ Illumination brightness control (if equipped)



When the lighting switch is in the "☀️" or "☹️" position, you can adjust brightness of the instrument panel illumination for better visibility.
To brighten, turn the control dial counterclockwise.
To darken, turn the control dial clockwise.

■ Parking light switch



The parking light switch operates regardless of the ignition switch position.

By pushing the rear end of this switch, following lights will come on.



- Parking lights
- Tail lights
- License plate lights

To turn off, push the front end of the parking light switch.

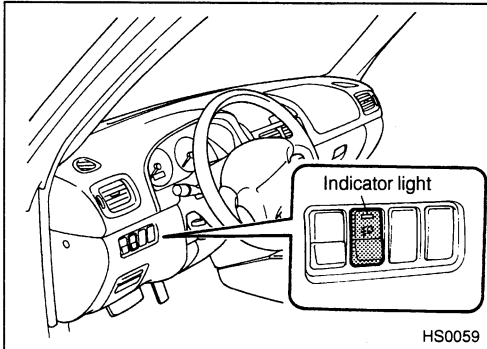
Avoid leaving these lights on for a long time because that will run down the battery.

- CONTINUED -


■ **Front fog light switch (if equipped)**

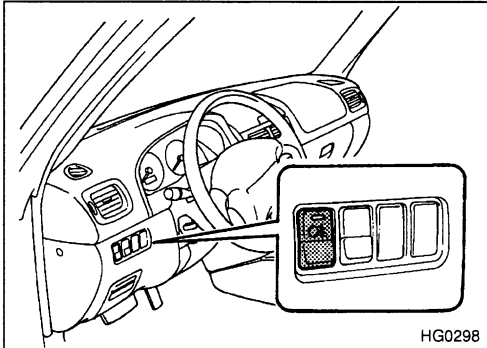
The front fog lights operate only when the light switch is in the “” or “” position. Push the fog light switch to turn the fog lights on.

Push the switch to turn the front fog lights on. To turn them off, push the switch again.



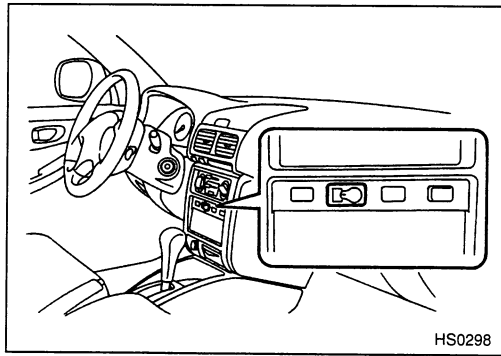
■ **Rear fog light switch (if equipped)**

The rear fog lights operate only when the light switch is in the “” position.



Push the switch to turn the rear fog light on. To turn it off, push the switch again.

Headlight beam leveler (if equipped)



Adjust the headlight beam level with the following switch positions according to the number of passenger and load condition:

Switch position	Number of front seat occupants	Number of rear seat occupants	Load in the luggage compartment area	Trailer towing
0	1 or 2	0	No load	No
1	2	3	No load	No
2	2	3	Full load*	No
3	1	0	Full load*	Yes or No

* : Up to maximum permissible weight.

Wiper controls

WARNING

In freezing weather, do not use the windshield washer until the windshield is sufficiently warmed by the defroster. Otherwise the washer fluid can freeze on the windshield, blocking your view.

CAUTION

- Do not operate the washer continuously for more than ten seconds, or when the washer fluid tank is empty. This may cause overheating of the washer motor. Check the washer fluid level frequently, such as at fuel stops.
- Do not operate the wipers when the windshield or rear window is dry. This may scratch the glass, damage the wiper blades and cause the wiper motor to burn out. Before operating the wiper on a dry windshield or rear window, always use the windshield washer.
- In freezing weather, be sure the wiper blades are not frozen to the windshield or rear window before operating the wipers.
- Do not operate the wipers if the wiper blades are frozen to the windshield or rear window. If the wiper would be operated with the wiper blades frozen to the windshield or rear window, the wiper blades could be worn or damaged prematurely, resulting in streaking or incomplete wiping. Be sure to use the defroster or rear window defogger, if the wiper blades are frozen to the glass.
- Do not clean the wiper blades with gasoline or a solvent, such as paint thinner or benzene. This will cause deterioration of the wiper blades.

NOTE

- The wiper operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.
- Clean your wiper blades and windshield periodically with a windshield washer solution to prevent streaking, and to remove accumulations of road salt or road film. Keep the windshield washer button depressed at least for 1 second so that washer solution will be sprinkled all over the windshield or rear window.
- Grease, wax, insects or other material on the windshield or the wiper blade results in jerky wiper operation and streaking on the glass. If you cannot remove those streaks after operating the windshield washer or if the wiper operation is

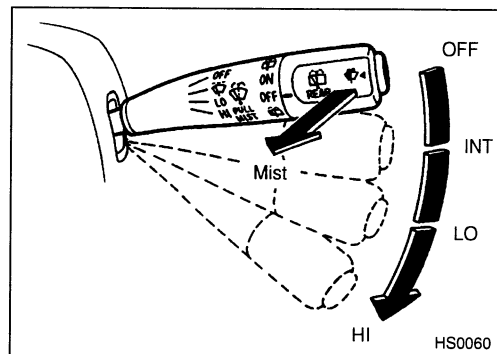
Instruments and controls

jerky, clean the outer surface of the windshield (or rear window) and the wiper blades using a sponge or soft cloth with a neutral detergent or mild-abrasive cleaner. After cleaning, rinse the windshield and wiper blades with clean water. The windshield is clean if beads do not form when you rinse the windshield with water.


- If you cannot eliminate streaking even after following this method, replace the wiper blades with new ones. Refer to the Wiper Blade Replacement section (chapter 10) for replacement instructions.

■ Windshield wipers and washer switch

▼ Windshield wipers



To turn the wipers on, push the wiper control lever down.

 : Intermittent

LO : Low speed

HI : High speed

To turn the wipers off, return the lever to the "OFF" position.

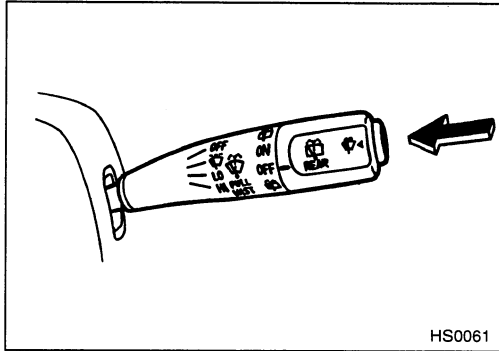
▼ Mist (for a single wipe)

For a single wipe of the wipers, pull the lever toward you. The wipers operate until you release the lever.

- CONTINUED -

3-23

▼ Washer



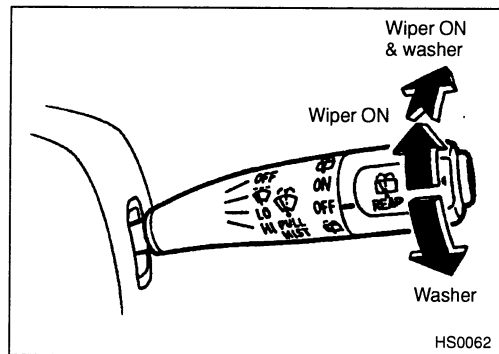
To wash the windshield, push the washer button at the end of the wiper control lever. The washer fluid sprays until you release the washer button. The wipers operate while you push the button. (if equipped)

■ Rear window wiper and washer switch (5 door only)

⚠ CAUTION

- In freezing weather, be sure the wiper blade is not frozen to the rear window before operating the rear wiper. Attempting to operate the wiper while the blade is frozen to the rear window could cause the wiper motor to burn out. If the wiper blade is frozen to the rear window, turn on the rear window defogger and wait to melt the frozen wiper blade from the rear window before operating the rear wiper.
- If the wiper stops during operation because of ice or some other obstruction on the rear window, the wiper motor could burn out even if the wiper switch is turned off. If this occurs, promptly stop the vehicle in a safe place, turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position and clean the rear window to allow proper wiper operation.
- To prevent the washer motor from overheating, avoid operating the washer switch for more than 10 seconds continuously, or when the washer fluid tank is empty. Check washer fluid level frequently, such as at fuel stops.
- Use clean water if windshield washer fluid is unavailable. In areas where water freezes in winter, use SUBARU Windshield Washer Fluid or the equivalent. (See Windshield Washer Fluid section in chapter 10.) Also, when driving the vehicle when there are freezing temperatures, use non-freezing type wiper blades.

Instruments and controls



To turn the rear wiper on, turn the knob on the end of the wiper control lever to the "ON" position.

To turn the wiper off, return the knob on the end of the lever to the "OFF" position.

▼ Washer

To wash the rear window while the rear wiper is operating, turn the knob on the end of the wiper control lever counterclockwise to the "WASHER" position. The washer fluid sprays until you release the knob.

To wash the rear window when the rear wiper is not in use, turn the knob on the end of the wiper control lever clockwise to the "WASHER" position. The washer fluid sprays and the wiper operates until you release the knob.

- CONTINUED -

3-25

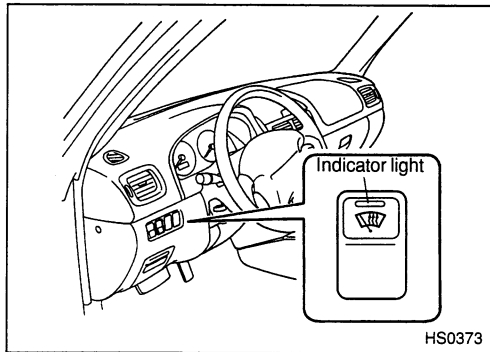
■ **Wiper deicer (if equipped)**



CAUTION

To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not operate the wiper deicer continuously for any longer than necessary.

The wiper deicer operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.



Before turning on the wiper deicer, remove any snow from the windshield. To turn on the wiper deicer, push the switch. The indicator light located on the switch lights up while the wiper deicer is operating.

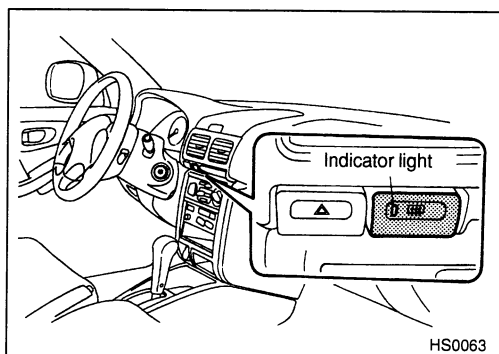
The wiper deicer will automatically shut off after about 15 minutes. If the wiper blades have been deiced completely before this time, push the switch to turn it off. It also turns off when the ignition switch is turned to the "ACC" or "LOCK" position. If deicing is not complete when you restart your vehicle, you have to push the switch to turn the deicer on again.

Rear window defogger switch

CAUTION

- Do not use sharp instruments or window cleaners containing abrasives to clean the inner surface of the rear window. They may damage the conductors printed on the window.
- To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not operate the defogger continuously longer than necessary.

The rear window defogger operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.



To turn on the defogger, push the switch. To turn it off, push the switch again. The indicator light located on the switch lights up while the rear window defogger is operating. The defogger will automatically shut off after about 15 minutes. If the window clears before this time, push the switch to turn it off. It also turns off when the ignition switch is turned to the "ACC" or "LOCK" position. If defrosting or defogging is desired when you restart your vehicle, you have to push the switch to turn it on again.

NOTE

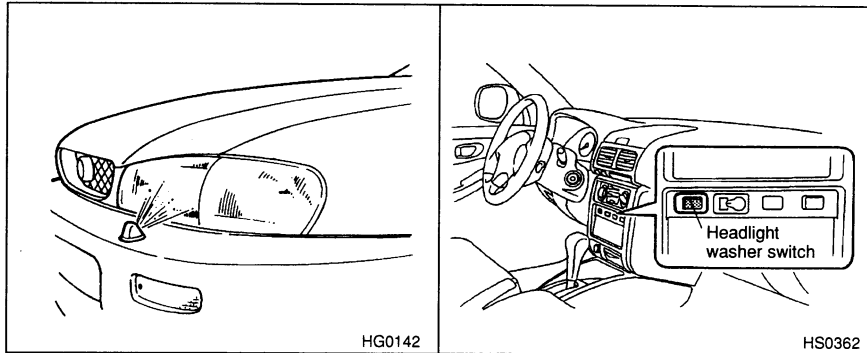
If your vehicle is equipped with the outside mirror defogger, the outside mirror defogger operates while the rear window defogger is operating.

Headlight washer (if equipped)

⚠ CAUTION

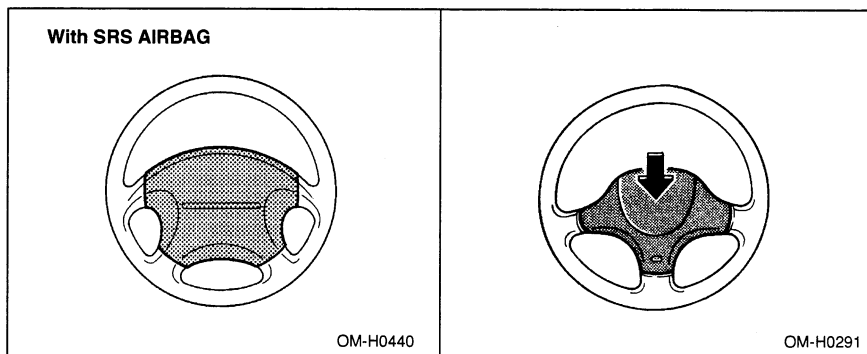
Do not operate the washer if the washer fluid tank is empty. This may cause overheating of the washer motor. Check washer fluid level frequently, such as at fuel stops.

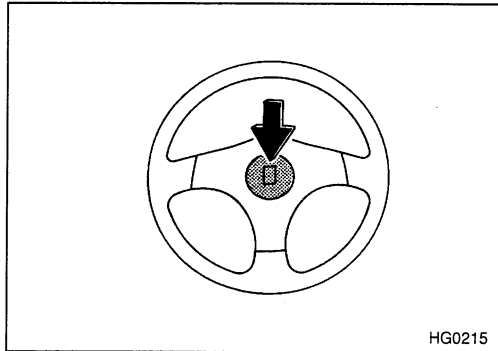
The headlight washer operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.



To wash the headlight lens, push the switch once. The headlight washer will spray about half a second, regardless of how long the switch is pushed.

Horn



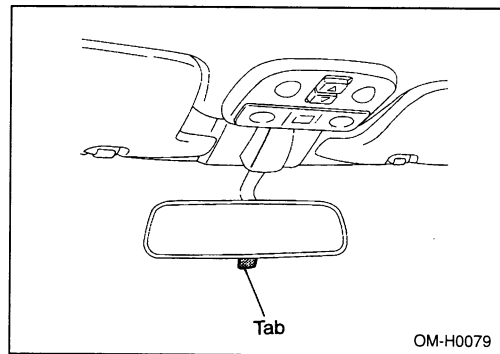


To sound the horn, push the horn button or the horn pad.

Mirrors

Always check that the inside and outside mirrors are properly adjusted before you start driving.

■ Inside mirror



The inside mirror has a day and night position. Pull the tab at the bottom of the mirror toward you for the night position. Push it away for the day position. The night position reduces glare from headlights.

■ **Outside mirrors**

▼ **Convex mirror (if equipped)**

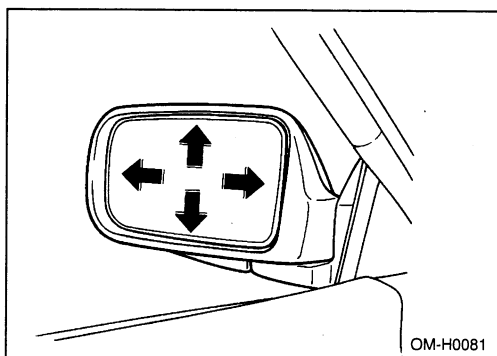


WARNING

Objects look smaller in a convex mirror and farther away than when viewed in a flat mirror. Do not use the convex mirror to judge the distance of vehicles behind you when changing lanes. Use the inside mirror (or glance backwards) to determine the actual size and distance of objects that you view in the convex mirror.

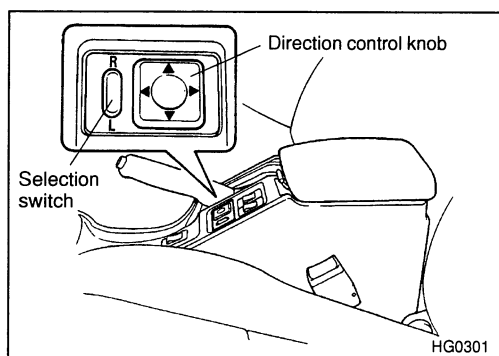
▼ **Adjusting mirrors**

To adjust the mirrors by hand, push where indicated by the arrows.



▼ **Remote control mirror switch (if equipped)**

The remote control mirrors operate only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.



1. Press either end of the selection switch, "L" for the left, "R" for the right.

Instruments and controls

2. Move the direction control knob to the direction you want to move the mirror.
3. Return the selection switch to the neutral position to prevent unintentional operation.

The mirrors can also be adjusted manually.

▼ Outside mirror defogger (if equipped)

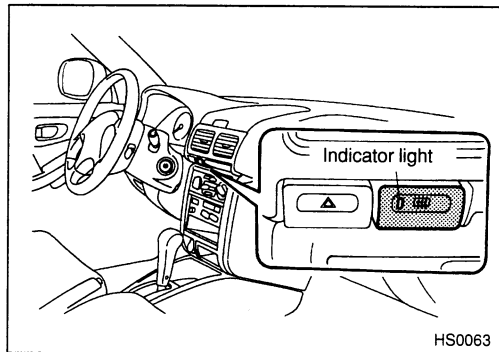


CAUTION

To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not operate the defogger continuously for any longer than necessary.

The outside mirror defogger shares the switch with rear window defogger.

The outside mirror defogger operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

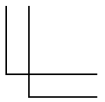
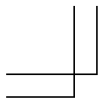


To turn on the outside mirror defogger, push the switch. To turn it off, push the switch again.

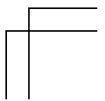
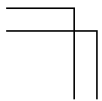
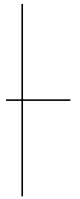
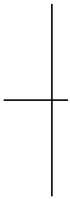
The indicator light located on the switch lights up while the outside mirror defogger is operating. The defogger will automatically shut off after about 15 minutes. If the mirror clears before this time, push the switch to turn it off. It also turns off when the ignition switch is turned to the "ACC" or "LOCK" position. If defrosting or defogging is desired when you restart your vehicle, you have to push the switch to turn it on again.

NOTE

While the outside mirror defogger is operating, the rear window defogger also operates.



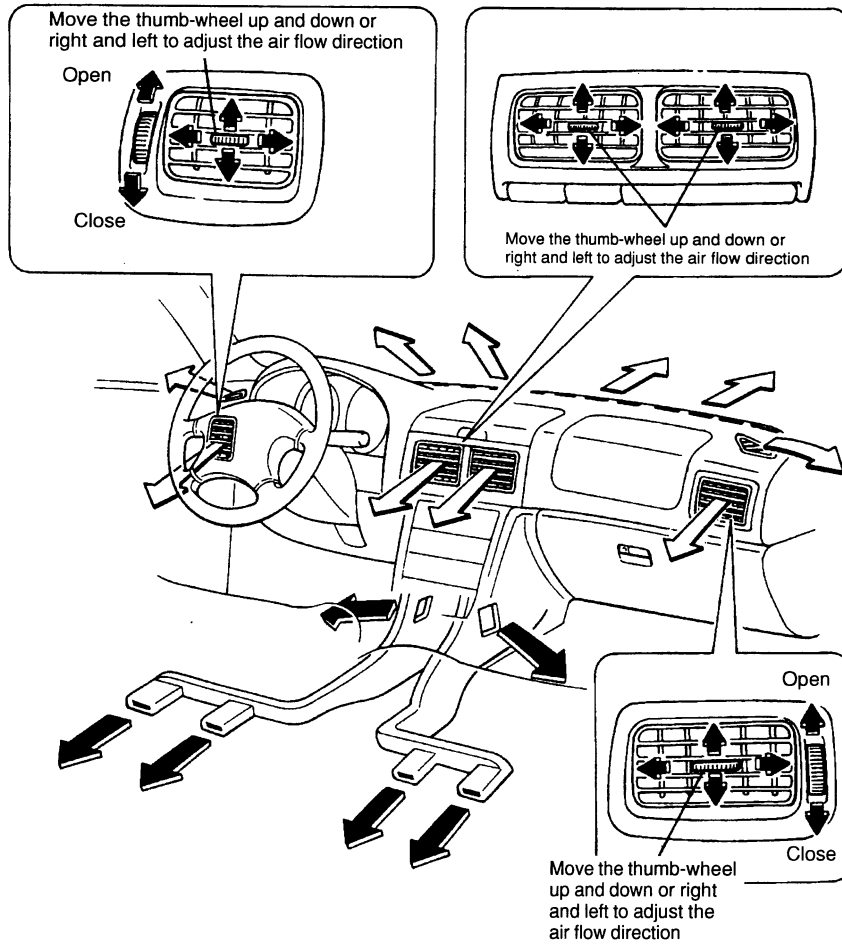
A series of horizontal lines for writing, starting with a thick top line and followed by 20 thinner lines.



Climate control

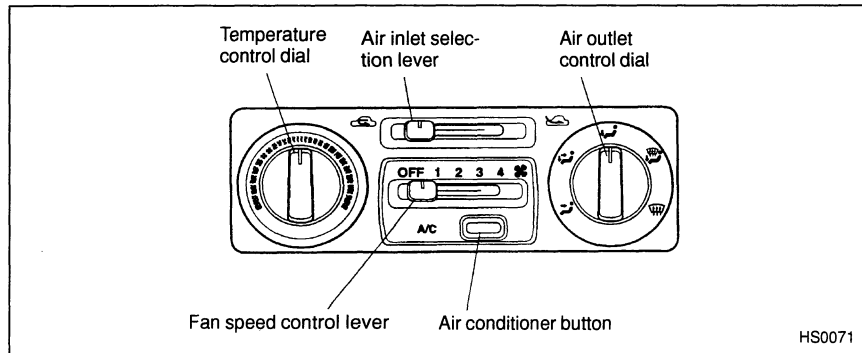
Ventilator (Left hand drive vehicles)	4-2
Heating and air conditioning (Left hand drive vehicles)	4-3
Air flow control dial	4-3
Temperature control dial	4-3
Fan speed control lever	4-3
Air inlet selection lever	4-4
Air conditioner button (if equipped)	4-4
HEATER OPERATION	4-4
Defrosting or defogging the windshield	4-4
Heating and defrosting	4-5
Heating	4-5
Bi.level heating	4-6
Ventilation	4-6
AIR CONDITIONER OPERATION	4-7
Cooling or dehumidifying	4-7
Defrosting or defogging	4-8
Ventilator (Right hand drive vehicles)	4-9
Heating and air conditioning (Right hand drive vehicles) ..	4-10
Air flow control dial	4-10
Temperature control dial	4-10
Fan speed control lever	4-10
Air inlet selection lever	4-11
Air conditioner button (if equipped)	4-11
HEATER OPERATION	4-11
Defrosting or defogging the windshield	4-11
Heating and defrosting	4-12
Heating	4-12
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AIR CONDITIONER OPERATION	4-14
Cooling or dehumidifying	4-14
Defrosting or defogging	4-15
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Cleaning ventilator grille	4-15
Efficient cooling after parking in direct sunlight	4-16
Lubrication oil circulation in the refrigerant circuit	4-16
Checking air conditioning system before summer season	4-16
Cooling and dehumidifying in high humidity and low temperature weather condition	4-16
Air conditioner compressor shut-off when engine is heavily loaded	4-16
Refrigerant for your climate control system	4-16

Ventilator (Left hand drive vehicles)








HS0070

Heating and air conditioning (Left hand drive vehicles)



■ Air flow control dial

This dial has following five positions:

-  : Air flows through the instrument panel outlets.
-  : Air flows through the instrument panel outlets and the foot outlets.
-  : Air flows through the foot outlets and some through the windshield defroster outlets.
-  : Air flows through the windshield defroster outlets and foot outlets.
-  : Air flows through the windshield defroster outlets.

■ Temperature control dial



This dial regulates the hot air flow from the heater over a range from the blue area to red area.



■ Fan speed control lever

The fan operates only when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position. The fan speed control lever is used to select four fan speeds.

■ Air inlet selection lever

WARNING

Continued operation in the "" position may fog up the windows. Switch to the "" position as soon as the outside dusty condition clears.

-  : Interior air is recirculated inside the passenger compartment.
 : Outside air is drawn into the passenger compartment.

■ Air conditioner button (if equipped)

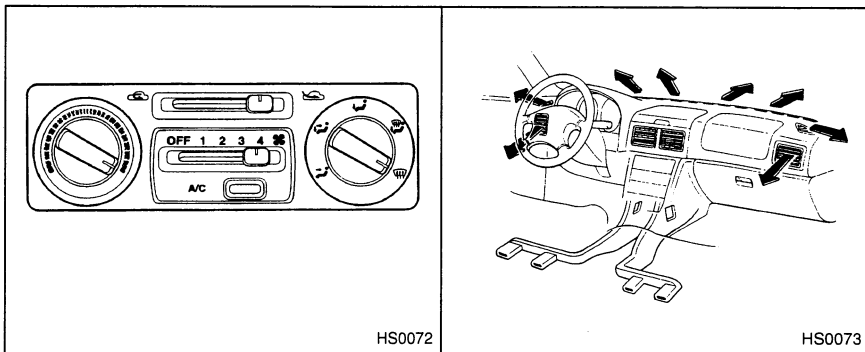
The air conditioner operates only when the engine is running.

Push the air conditioner button while the fan is in operation to turn on the air conditioner. The indicator light will come on.



Push it again to turn off the air conditioner.


HEATER OPERATION

■ Defrosting or defogging the windshield

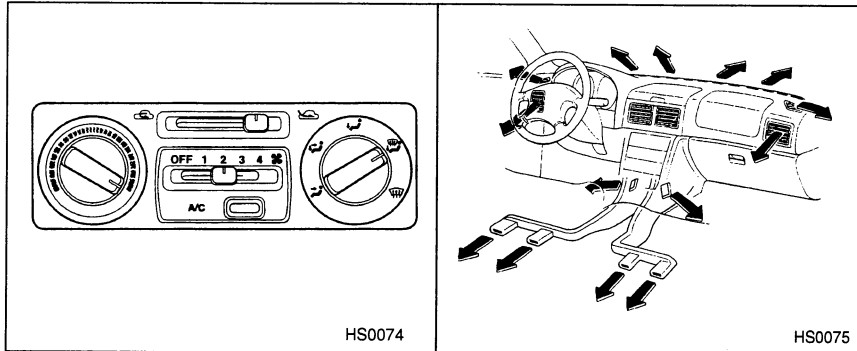


To direct warm air to the windshield and front door windows:



1. Set the air inlet selection lever to the "" position.
2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "" position.
3. Turn the temperature control dial all the way right.
4. Set the fan speed control lever to the highest speed.


Warm air also comes out from the right and left air outlets. To stop warm air flow from these outlets, turn the corresponding thumb-wheel to the "" position.

■ Heating and defrosting

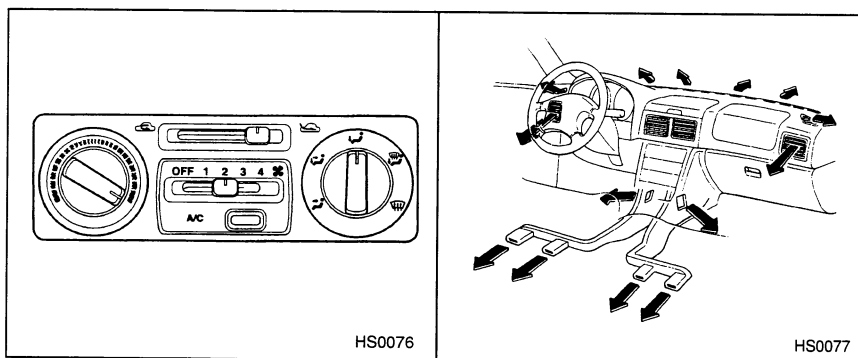


To direct warm air toward the floor and the windshield:



1. Set the air inlet selection lever to the "  " position.
2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "  " position.
3. Set the temperature control dial to the most comfortable level.
4. Set the fan speed control lever to the desired speed.

Warm air also comes out from the right and left air outlets. To stop warm air flow from these outlets, turn the corresponding thumb-wheel to the "  " position.

■ Heating



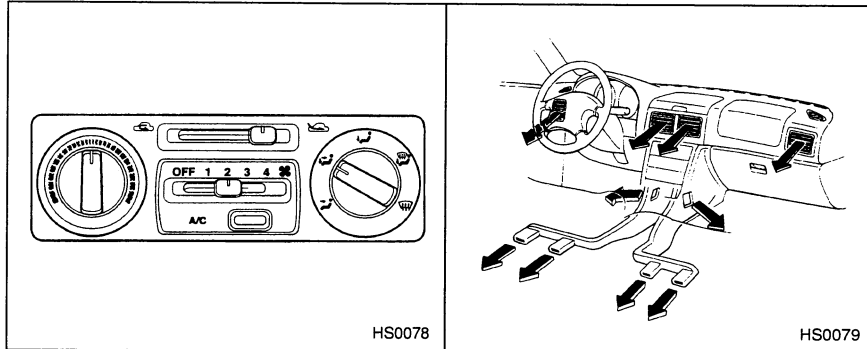
To direct warm air toward the floor:

1. Set the air inlet selection lever to the "  " position
2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "  " position.
3. Set the temperature control dial to the most comfortable level.
4. Set the fan speed control lever to the desired speed.

- CONTINUED -

Warm air also comes out from the right and left air outlets. To stop warm air flow from these outlets, turn the corresponding thumb-wheel to the "☒" position.

■ Bi.level heating



This setting allows you to direct air of different temperatures from the instrument panel and outlets. The air from the foot outlets is slightly warmer than from the instrument panel outlet.

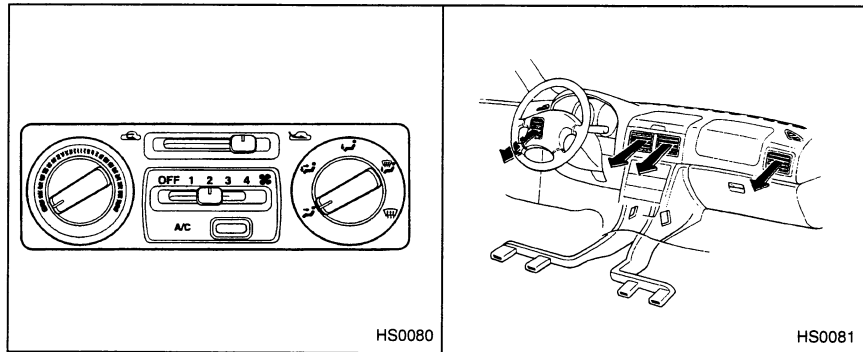
1. Set the air inlet selection lever to the "☒" position.
2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "☒" position.
3. Set the temperature control dial to the desired temperature level.
4. Set the fan speed control lever to the desired speed.

Setting the temperature control dial fully turned to the red area or blue area decreases the temperature difference between the air from the instrument panel outlets and the air from the foot outlets.



■ Ventilation


⚠ WARNING
Continued operation in the "☒" position may fog up the windows. Switch to the "☒" position as soon as the outside dusty condition clears.

Climate control



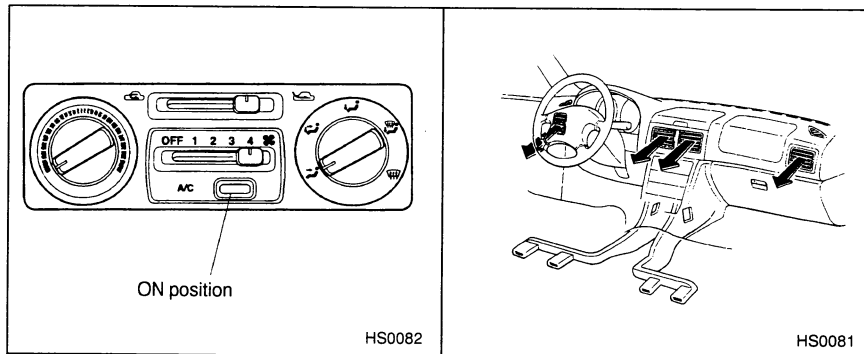
To force outside air through the instrument panel outlets:

1. Set the air inlet selection lever to the "  " position.
2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "  " position.
3. Set the temperature control dial all the way left.
4. Set the fan speed control lever to the desired speed.



When driving on a dusty road, set the air inlet control lever to the "  " position.

AIR CONDITIONER OPERATION

■ Cooling or dehumidifying



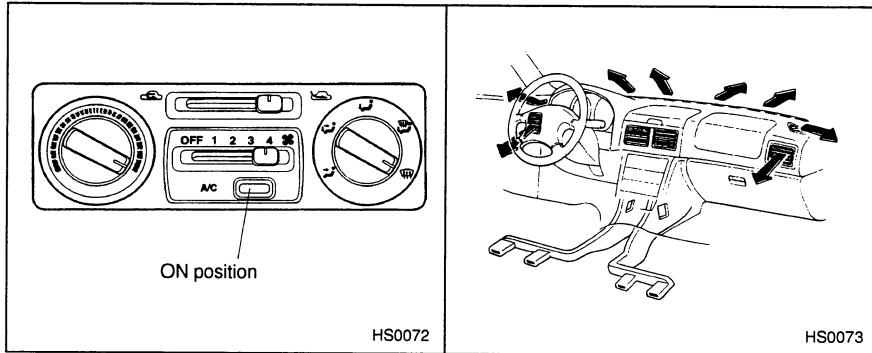
For cooling and dehumidification of the passenger compartment, air flows through the instrument panel outlets:

1. Set the air inlet selection lever to the "  " position.
2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "  " position.
3. Push the air conditioner button on.
4. Set the temperature control dial to the blue area.



- CONTINUED -

5. Set the fan speed control lever at the highest speed.

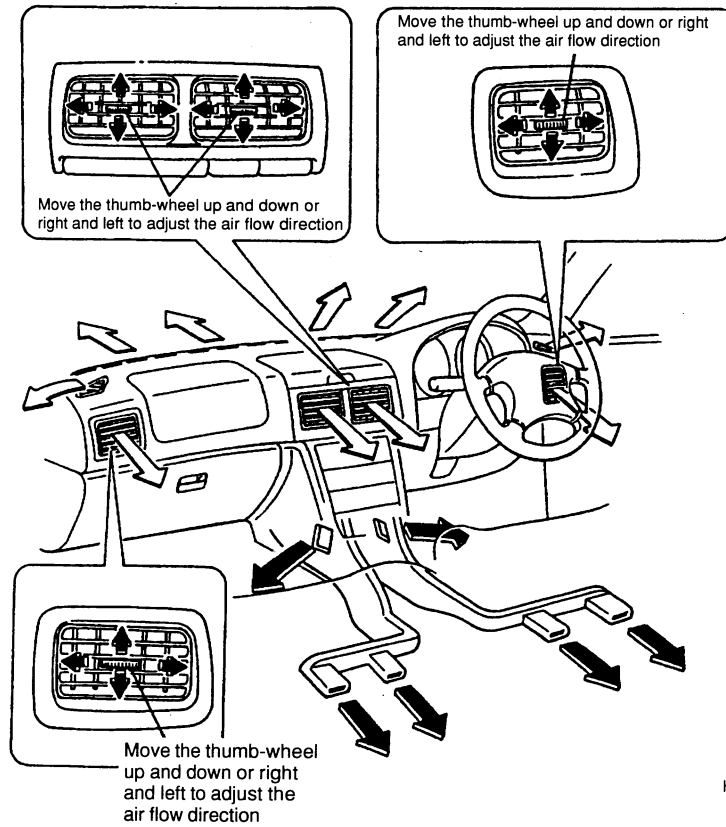
■ **Defrosting or defogging**



To direct warm air to the windshield and front door windows:

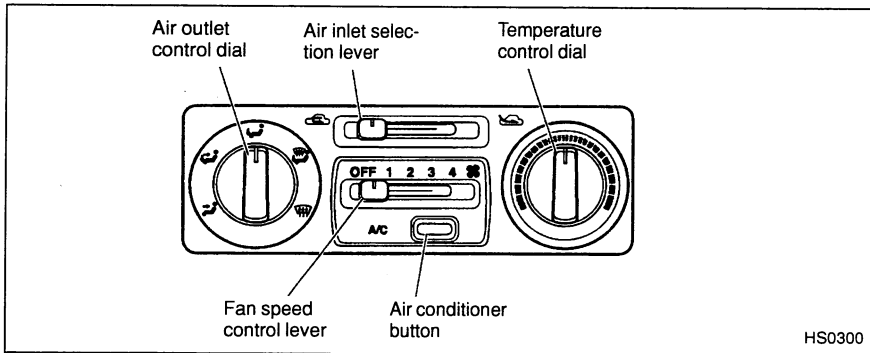
1. Set the air inlet selection lever to the "  " position.
2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "  " position.
3. Push the air conditioner button on.
4. Set the temperature control dial to the red area.
5. Set the fan speed control lever at the highest speed.

Ventilator (Right hand drive vehicles)








HS0299

Heating and air conditioning (Right hand drive vehicles)



■ Air flow control dial

This dial has following five positions:

-  : Air flows through the instrument panel outlets.
-  : Air flows through the instrument panel outlets and the foot outlets.
-  : Air flows through the foot outlets and some through the windshield defroster outlets.
-  : Air flows through the windshield defroster outlets and foot outlets.
-  : Air flows through the windshield defroster outlets.

■ Temperature control dial

This dial regulates the hot air flow from the heater over a range from the blue area to red area.

■ Fan speed control lever

The fan operates only when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position. The fan speed control lever is used to select four fan speeds.

■ Air inlet selection lever

⚠ WARNING
Continued operation in the "🚗" position may fog up the windows. Switch to the "🚗" position as soon as the outside dusty condition clears.

- 🚗 : Interior air is recirculated inside the passenger compartment.
🚗 : Outside air is drawn into the passenger compartment.

■ Air conditioner button (if equipped)

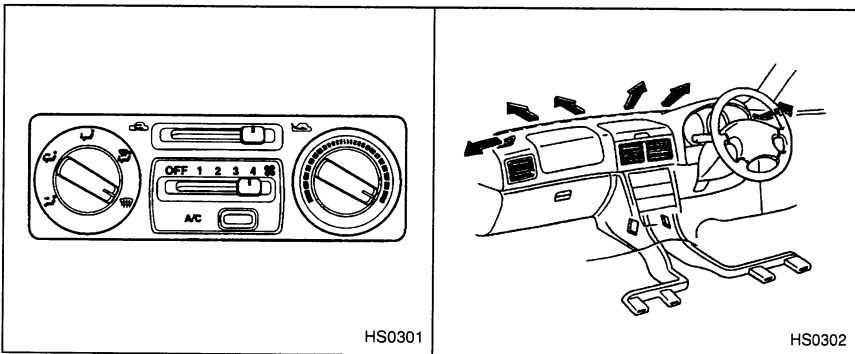
The air conditioner operates only when the engine is running.

Push the air conditioner button while the fan is in operation to turn on the air conditioner. The indicator light will come on.

Push it again to turn off the air conditioner.

HEATER OPERATION

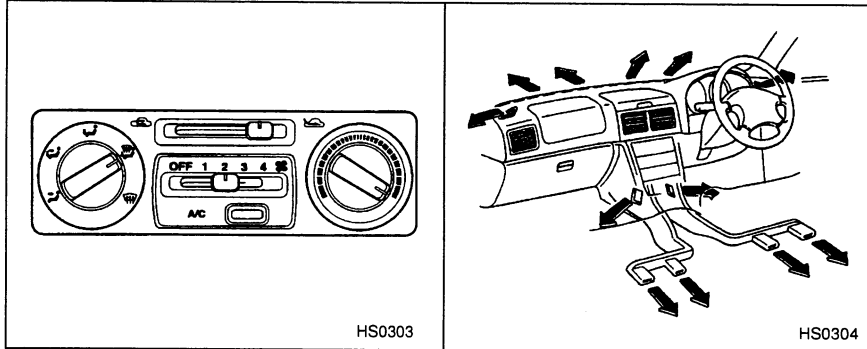
■ Defrosting or defogging the windshield





To direct warm air to the windshield and front door windows:

1. Set the air inlet selection lever to the "🚗" position.
2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "🚗" position.
3. Turn the temperature control dial all the way right.
4. Set the fan speed control lever to the highest speed.

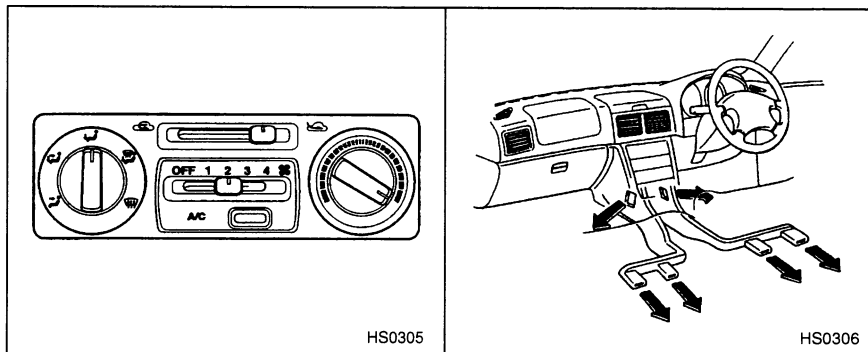
■ Heating and defrosting





To direct warm air toward the floor and the windshield:

1. Set the air inlet selection lever to the "  " position.
2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "  " position.
3. Set the temperature control dial to the most comfortable level.
4. Set the fan speed control lever to the desired speed.

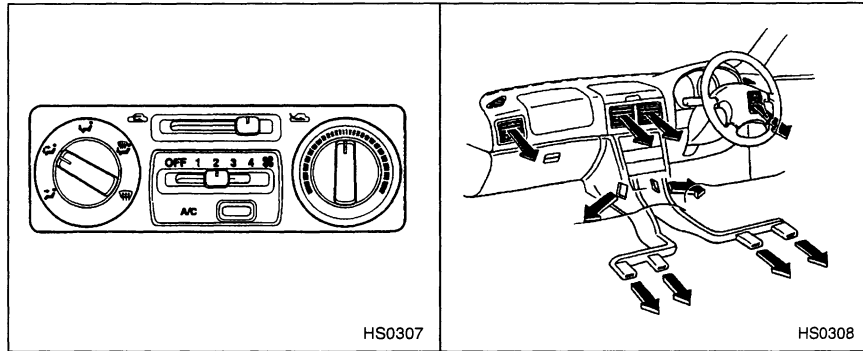
■ Heating





To direct warm air toward the floor:

1. Set the air inlet selection lever to the "  " position
2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "  " position.
3. Set the temperature control dial to the most comfortable level.
4. Set the fan speed control lever to the desired speed.

■ Bi.level heating



This setting allows you to direct air of different temperatures from the instrument panel and outlets. The air from the foot outlets is slightly warmer than from the instrument panel outlet.



1. Set the air inlet selection lever to the "  " position.
2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "  " position.
3. Set the temperature control dial to the desired temperature level.
4. Set the fan speed control lever to the desired speed.

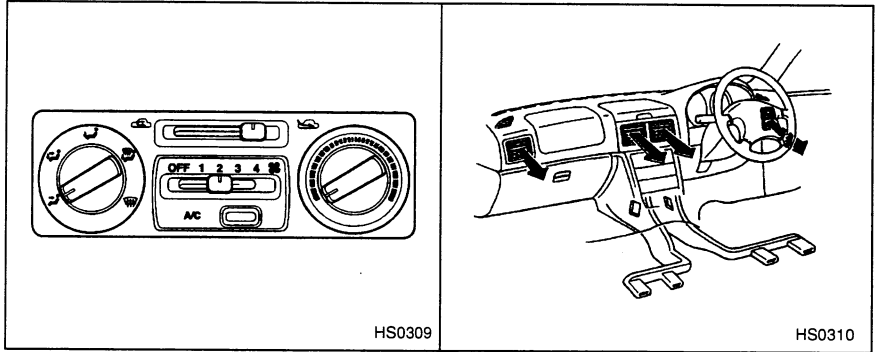
Setting the temperature control dial fully turned to the red area or blue area decreases the temperature difference between the air from the instrument panel outlets and the air from the foot outlets.

■ Ventilation






WARNING

Continued operation in the "  " position may fog up the windows. Switch to the "  " position as soon as the outside dusty condition clears.



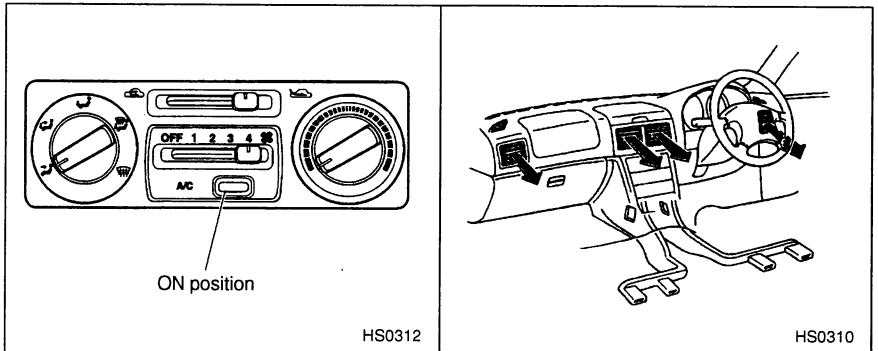
To force outside air through the instrument panel outlets:

1. Set the air inlet selection lever to the "  " position.
2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "  " position.
3. Set the temperature control dial all the way left.
4. Set the fan speed control lever to the desired speed.



When driving on a dusty road, set the air inlet control lever to the "  " position.

AIR CONDITIONER OPERATION

■ Cooling or dehumidifying

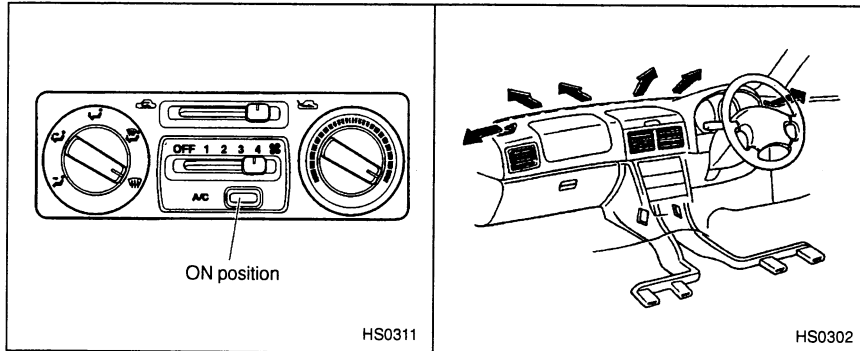


For cooling and dehumidification of the passenger compartment, air flows through the instrument panel outlets:

1. Set the air inlet selection lever to the "  " position.
2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "  " position.
3. Push the air conditioner button on.
4. Set the temperature control dial to the blue area.

- Set the fan speed control lever at the highest speed.

■ Defrosting or defogging

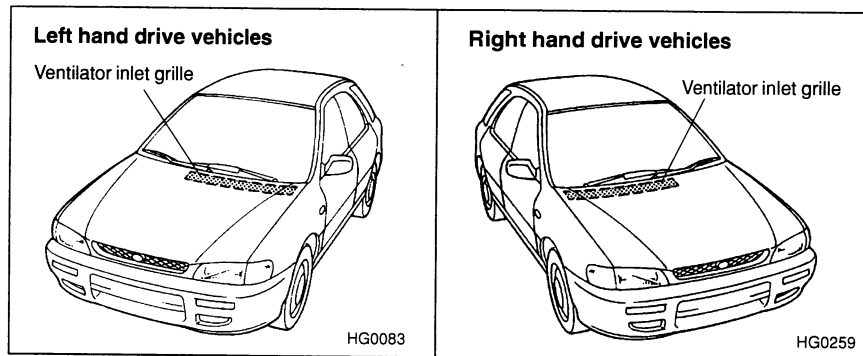


To direct warm air to the windshield and front door windows:

- Set the air inlet selection lever to the " " position.
- Set the air outlet control dial to the " " position.
- Push the air conditioner button on.
- Set the temperature control dial to the red area.
- Set the fan speed control lever at the highest speed.

Operating tips for heater and air conditioner

■ Cleaning ventilator grille



Always keep the front ventilator inlet grille free of snow, leaves, or other obstructions to ensure efficient heating and defrosting. Since the condenser is located in front of the radiator, this area should be kept clean because cooling perfor-

– CONTINUED –

mance is impaired by any accumulation of insects and leaves on the condenser.

■ **Efficient cooling after parking in direct sunlight**

After parking in direct sunlight, drive with the windows open for a few minutes to allow outside air to circulate into the heated interior. This results in quicker cooling by the air conditioner. Keep the windows closed during the operation of the air conditioner for maximum cooling efficiency.

■ **Lubrication oil circulation in the refrigerant circuit**

Operate the air conditioner compressor at a low engine speed (at idle or low driving speeds) a few minutes each month during the off-season to circulate its oil.

■ **Checking air conditioning system before summer season**

Check the air conditioner unit for refrigerant leaks, hose conditions, and proper operation each spring. This check is best performed by your SUBARU dealer.

■ **Cooling and dehumidifying in high humidity and low temperature weather condition**

Under certain weather conditions (high relative humidity, low temperatures, etc.) a small amount of water vapor emission from the air outlets may be noticed during cooling or dehumidifying. This condition is normal and does not indicate any problem with the air conditioning system.

■ **Air conditioner compressor shut-off when engine is heavily loaded**

To improve acceleration and gas mileage, this air conditioner compressor is designed to temporarily shut off during air conditioner operation whenever the accelerator is fully depressed. Such as at rapid acceleration or driving on a steep upgrade.

■ **Refrigerant for your climate control system**

Your air conditioner uses ozone friendly refrigerant HFC134a. Therefore, the method of adding, changing or checking the refrigerant is different from the method for CFC12 (freon). Consult your SUBARU dealer for service. Repairs needed as a result of using the wrong refrigerant are not covered under warranty.

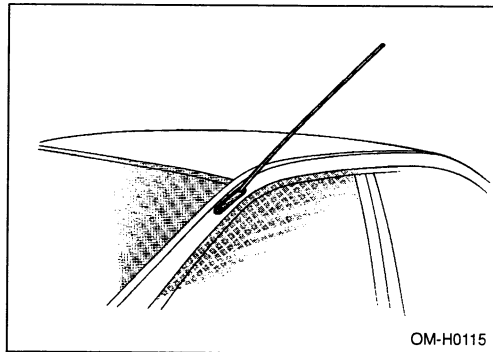
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Radio

■ Antenna



Before listening to the radio, extend the antenna to its full length for better reception and reproduction quality.

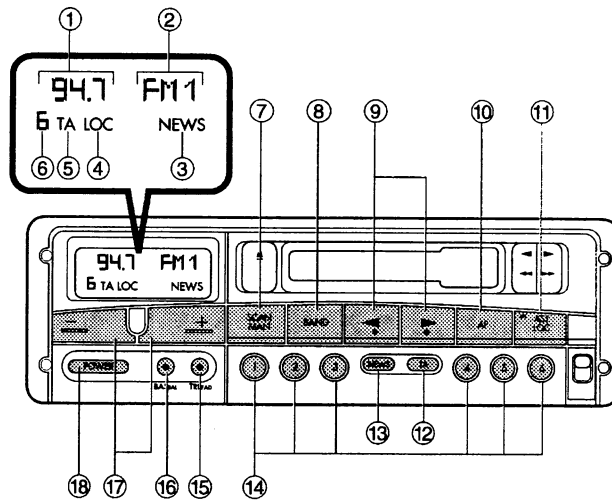
■ FM reception

Although FM is normally static free, reception can be affected by the surrounding area, atmospheric conditions, station strength and transmitter distance. Buildings or other obstructions may cause momentary static, flutter or station interference. If reception continues to be unsatisfactory, switch to a stronger station.

AM (MW, LW and SW)/FM stereo radio with cassette player (if equipped)

The radio will operate only when the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" positions.

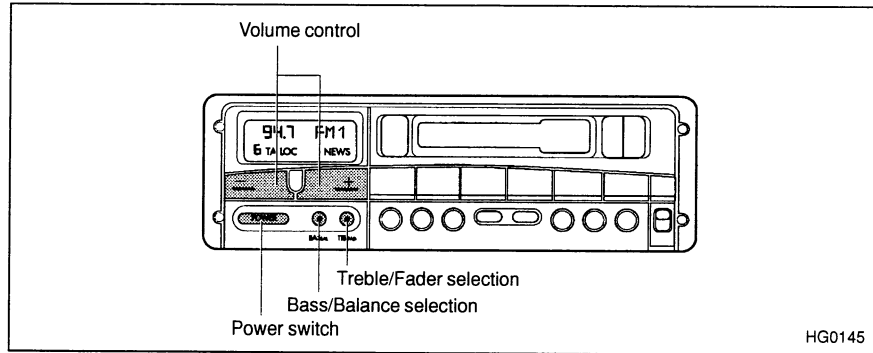
RADIO OPERATION



HG0144

- ① Frequency
- ② Waveband
- ③ NEWS mode indication: Radio is in NEWS mode to give priority to News bulletins.
- ④ Local mode indication: Radio is in local mode (radio only stops at strong stations when using search turning on FM)
- ⑤ TA (Traffic Announcement) indication: Radio is in TA mode to give priority to Traffic Announcements
- ⑥ Preset station number
- ⑦ SCAN/MAN (Scan/Manual tuning select) switch
- ⑧ BND (waveband select) switch
- ⑨ Tuning buttons
- ⑩ AF (Alternative Frequencies) switch
- ⑪ AST/LOC (Auto Store/Local mode) switch
- ⑫ TA (Traffic Announcement mode) button
- ⑬ NEWS mode button
- ⑭ Preset buttons
- ⑮ TRE/FAD (Treble/Fader control select) switch
- ⑯ BAS/BAL (Bass/Balance control select) switch
- ⑰ Volume control buttons
- ⑱ POWER switch

■ ON/OFF, volume, source selection and sound adjustments



▼ Power switch

Press the "POWER" switch to turn the set on or off.

▼ Volume control

Press the "+" or "-" button to adjust the volume.

▼ TREBLE/BASS/FADER/BALANCE

The "+" and "-" button normally function as volume control. These buttons become the controls for Treble, Bass, Fader or Balance when you select the relevant audio mode.

1. Select desired audio mode:

Switch	Brief press	Long press (at least 2 seconds until you hear a beep.)
TRE/FAD	Treble	Fader
BAS/BAL	Bass	Balance

2. Press the "+" or "-" button to make the desired setting:

	Treble (high notes)	Bass (low notes)	Fader	Balance
Maximum (+ button)	+9	+9	-9 (front)	-9 (right)
Mid-position	0	0	- 0 -	- 0 -
Minimum (- button)	-9	-9	9 - (rear)	9 - (left)

- CONTINUED -

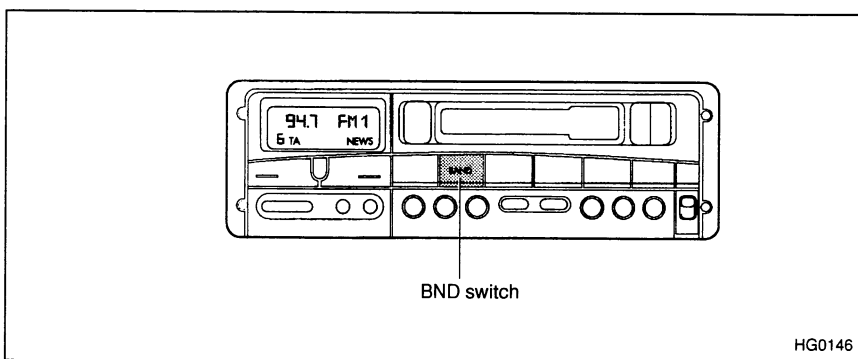
Independent bass/treble settings

The bass and treble settings are stored independently for the following sound sources:

- The FM radio bands
- The AM radio bands
- Traffic Announcements/News bulletins
- Cassette and CD changer

Set your own bass and treble preferences while using these sources.

■ Waveband



To select the desired waveband, briefly press the "BND" (waveband select) switch. The following wavebands can be selected:

FM1, FM2, FM3, MW1, MW2, LW, SW

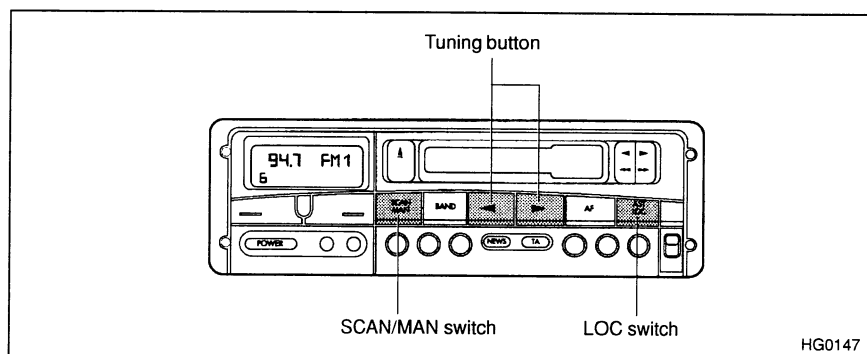
FM1, FM2, FM3	FM (VHF)	87.5 – 108 MHz
MW1, MW2	Medium Wave	531 – 1611 kHz
LW	Long Wave	144 – 288 kHz
SW	Short Wave	5950 – 6250 kHz (49 m band)

■ Tuning to a station

Tune to a radio station using one of the following methods:

- Search tuning
- Manual tuning
- Recalling a preset station
- Auto-Store (to automatically store 6 stations on FM or MW)

When you switch on the set, it is in **search tuning mode**. You can switch to manual tuning mode if desired. (Refer to "Manual tuning".)



▼ **Search tuning (to quickly search for station)**

Use search tuning to quickly search for a station.

1. Briefly press the “◀” button or “▶” button. (“▶” for higher frequency, “◀” for lower frequency) You will receive a station automatically after pressing the button.
2. To search for another station, press the same button again.

NOTE

If the TA (Traffic Announce) mode is switched on, search tuning only selects stations which enable the reception of Traffic Announcements. (Refer to “Traffic information on FM”.)

▼ **Local/Distant (influences search tuning on FM)**

NOTE

This function is only used together with “Search tuning on FM”.

If search tuning stops too frequently (on FM bands only): Press the “LOC” switch at least 2 seconds until you hear a beep to select LOCAL and DISTANT mode. The display shows “LOC” in the LOCAL mode and the “LOC” disappear in the DISTANT mode.

LOCAL mode: the radio first researches for strong stations and then weaker stations.

DISTANT mode: the radio will search for any receivable signal (useful in areas with weaker FM signals.)

▼ **Manual tuning (if you know the frequency of the required station)**

You can tune to the desired frequency manually if you know the frequency of the required station as follows:

Switching from search tuning to manual tuning:

1. Press the “SCAN/MAN” switch for at least 2 seconds until you hear a beep

– CONTINUED –

- to switch from search tuning mode to manual tuning mode.
2. Tune to the desired frequency with the "◀" button or "▶" button. ("▶" for higher frequency, "◀" for lower frequency)

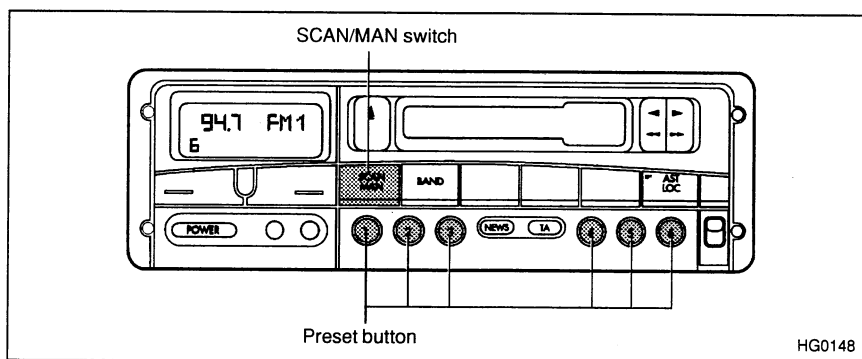
For fast tuning: Keep the key pressed.

For Step-by-step tuning: Briefly press the key.

NOTE

The radio automatically switches back to search tuning mode after about 1 minute.

■ **Storing stations on preset buttons**



This radio has storage locations for:

18 FM stations	6 × FM1, 6 × FM2, 6 × FM3 (FM3 also used for Auto-store)
12 MW stations	6 × MW1, 6 × MW2 (MW2 also used for Auto-store)
6 LW stations	6 × LW
6 SW stations	6 × SW

▼ **Storing a station (on the desired waveband)**

NOTE

When storing an FM station, the AF (Alternative Frequency) mode (on or off) of stored on the preset.

1. Tune-in the desired station. (Refer to "Search tuning" or "Manual tuning")
2. Press the desired preset button (1-6) **for at least 2 seconds** until you hear a beep. The display shows the preset number on which the station has been stored.

▼ **Recalling a station (on the desired waveband)**

Briefly press the desired preset button (1-6). The display shows the frequency of the selected station. For RDS (Radio Data System) stations, this is followed by the station name.

▼ **Preset scan (to hear each preset station in turn for 10 seconds)**

The scan function gives you a quick information of all the stations which are stored on the presets in the current waveband. You hear each preset station in turn for about 10 seconds.

1. To use the SCAN function, briefly press the "SCAN/MAN" (Scan/Manual tuning select) switch. The display shows alternately:

- "SCAN" and the waveband (for example "FM3")
- the station name (or frequency) and the preset number

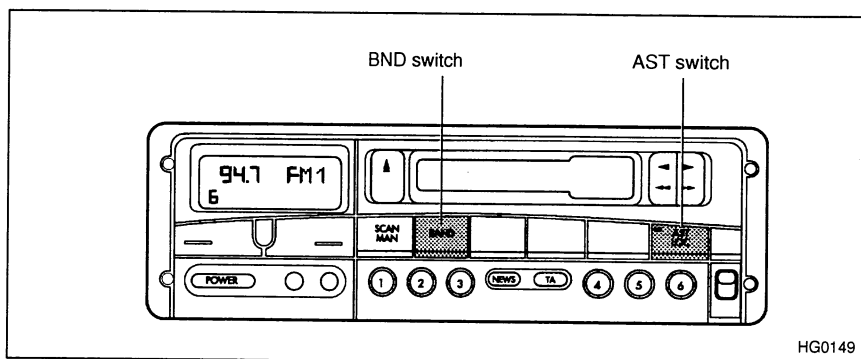
2. To stop the scan, briefly press the "SCAN/MAN" switch again.

■ **Auto-store (to automatically store 6 stations on FM or MW)**

Using the Auto-store function, you can automatically store 6 stations on the current waveband (except on LW and SW) by simply pressing one key. Use Auto-Store to quickly find the strongest stations, for example when traveling through different reception areas.

NOTE

- When you use Auto-Store, the new stations **replace** any stations previously stored on the FM3 band (for FM) or the MW2 band (for MW).
- **Interrupting Auto-Store:** If you accidentally press the "AST" (Auto Store) switch you can cancel the Auto-Store function by switching the set **off** and then **on** again before the AST function has been completed.



- CONTINUED -

▼ Automatically storing stations on preset keys (on FM3 or MW2 only)

1. Select the waveband FM3 or MW2 on which you want to store the stations with the "BND" (waveband select) switch.
2. Press the "AST" switch.
 - The set gives a beep and then mutes.
 - The display shows "AST".
 - The radio starts searching from the current frequency and stores 6 stations on the FM3 or MW2 band.
 - When it has finished you hear a beep.

NOTE

Sometimes it may not be possible to find six stations. In this case, the remaining presets (for example 5 and 6) are programmed with "000".

■ Radio Data System (RDS) on FM

RDS is system in which inaudible digital information is transmitted in addition to the normal FM radio broadcast. This car radio uses the RDS information to offer you many advantages, including:

Display of station-name	The set displays the name of the station instead of its frequency.
Automatic re-tuning	When the AF function is activated, the set maintains the best possible reception. The set continuously checks a list of Alternative Frequencies (AF) for the tuned radio station and automatically selects the best frequency for you.
Traffic information	When the TA function is activated, the radio tunes to a station which may broadcast traffic information (TP = Traffic Program) and receives Traffic Announcements (TA) when broadcast. you can receive Traffic Announcements even when listening to cassette or CD* or during audio mute.
News bulletins	When the NEWS function is activated, you can receive News bulletins, even when listening to cassette or CD* or during audio mute.
Information from related radio stations	Enhanced Other Networks (EON) is an RDS service where the broadcaster links some stations together. If you are tuned to a station which is linked to others by EON, the set is capable of receiving Traffic Announcements and/or News bulletins from both the tuned station and related stations.
Automatic tracking of RDS regional programs	This radio ensures that when listening to a regional program, the radio will stay tuned to the same regional program as long as possible.
Emergency announcements (PTY Alarm)	This set automatically receives emergency announcements made by the broadcaster using the RDS PTY alarm service. (During the message the display shows "ALARM" and the station-name alternately).

*: if so equipped

When an RDS transmission is received, the display shows the station name.

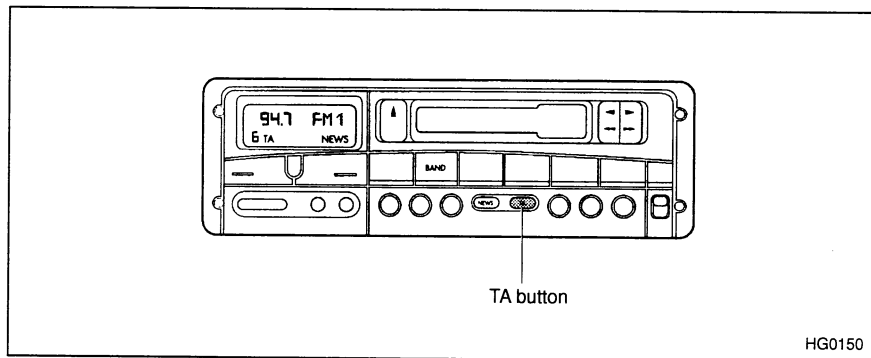
▼ **Switching off automatic re-tuning**

- If you want to prevent the radio from re-tuning to Alternative Frequencies, briefly press the "AF" (Alternative Frequencies) switch. The display briefly shows "AF OFF" and the radio stops checking Alternative Frequencies.
- To switch on automatic re-tuning again, briefly press the "AF" switch again for at least 2 seconds. The display briefly shows "AF ON".

NOTE

- Automatic re-tuning is activated again if you tune to another station (or if you switch set **off** and then **on** again).
- "AF ON" or "AF OFF" is stored on each preset. If you store a station on a preset when AF is switch off, the radio will **not** check Alternative Frequencies whenever you select this preset.

■ **Traffic information on FM**



▼ **Switching on TA (Traffic Announcement) mode (so that Traffic announcements have priority) on FM band**

Briefly press the "TA" (Traffic Announcement mode) button. The display shows "TA".

- If the display shows "NO TA", the radio was not already tuned to a station enabling the reception of Traffic Announcements. The radio automatically searches until it finds another station.
- You will now hear Traffic Announcements when broadcast.
- When the set receives a Traffic Announcement from another stations (linked by EON), the display temporarily shows the name of that station.
- If you play a cassette/CD (if so equipped), or mute the set, while the TA mode is switched on, you will still hear Traffic Announcements when broadcast.

- CONTINUED -

▼ **Switching off TA (Traffic Announcement) mode (so that Traffic Announcements do not have priority)**

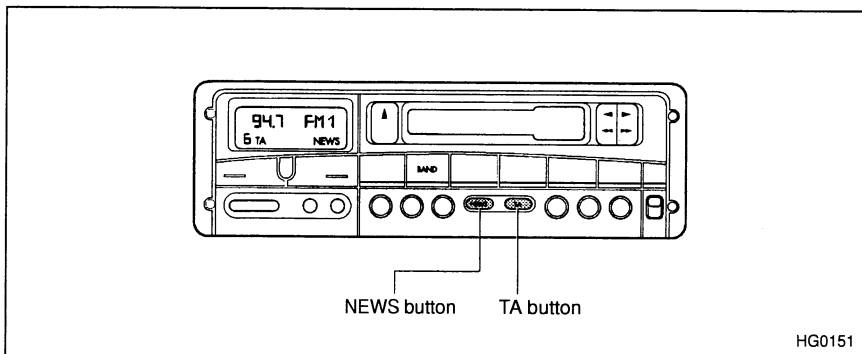
Briefly press the "TA" (Traffic Announcement mode) button. "TA" disappears from the display.

NOTE

- If the tuned station becomes too weak to enable the set to provide the RDS traffic service, you will hear **beeps repeated at intervals**. Use search tuning to find another station.
- If the radio **continuously searches**, you are in an area where no Traffic Announcements are broadcast using the RDS system. Briefly press the "TA" (Traffic Announcement mode) button to switch off the TA mode.

■ **News bulletins on FM (PTY NEWS)**

You can switch on the NEWS mode to give priority to new bulletins.



▼ **Switching on NEWS mode (so that News bulletins have priority) on FM band**

1. Briefly press the NEWS mode button. The display shows "NEWS".
2. Tune to a station which broadcasts PTY NEWS (or a station linked by EON to a station which broadcasts PTY NEWS.)
 - You will now hear news bulletins when broadcast.
 - When the set receives a news bulletin broadcast by another station (linked by EON), the display temporarily shows the name of that station.
 - If you play a cassette/CD (if so equipped);, or mute the set, while the NEWS mode is switched on you will still hear news bulletins when broadcast.

▼ **Switching off NEWS mode (so that News bulletins do not have priority)**

Briefly press the NEWS mode button. "NEWS" disappears from the display. News bulletins no longer have priority.

To check if a station (stored on a preset) broadcasts PTY NEWS: Briefly press the preset key during a news bulletin. If "NEWS" is displayed, this station broadcasts PTY NEWS.

▼ **Interrupting a Traffic Announcement or a News bulletin**

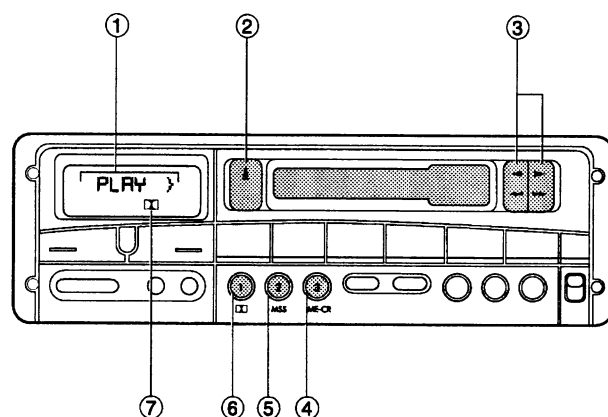
If you do not wish to continue listening to a particular news bulletin, you can interrupt it without switching off the TA or NEWS mode.

Briefly press the "TA" (Traffic Announcement mode) button or NEWS mode button **during the announcement**.

NOTE

TA mode has priority over NEWS mode. News bulletins may be interrupted by Traffic Announcements (if the TA mode is switched on).

CASSETTE PLAYER OPERATION



HG0152

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| ① Playback indication | ⑤ MSS (Music Search System) switch |
| ② Cassette eject button | ⑥ Dolby® B noise reduction switch |
| ③ Fast forward/Fast rewind buttons (Reverse buttons) | ⑦ Dolby® B noise reduction indication |
| ④ ME-CR (Metal-Chrome tape mode select) switch | |

NOTE

- Only use good quality cassettes (cassettes longer than C-90 are not recommended).
- Put cassettes back in their boxes immediately after use to protect them from dust and dirt and to prevent the tape from unwinding.
- Never expose cassettes to heat, direct sunlight or moisture.
- Clean the tape head (once or twice a month) using a **wet-type cleaning cassette**.
- To avoid possible tape damage, always eject the cassette out of the set when not in use.
- Traffic Announcements may interrupt cassette playback if the TA (Traffic Announcement) mode is switched on.
- News bulletins may interrupt cassette playback if the NEWS mode is switched on.

■ **Playback**

Inserting a cassette automatically switches the set on. Slide the cassette (with the open side to the right) into the cassette opening. **Cassette playback starts. The display shows "PLAY >".**

Auto-reverse: At the end of the tape, playback automatically continues with the other side of the tape. The direction of play shown on the display will change.

■ **Dolby® B noise reduction**

For the cassette recorded using the Dolby B NR (Noise Reduction) system, press the "□□" switch for optimal reproduction. The display briefly shows "□□".

To switch off the Dolby B NR system, press the "□□" switch again. The display "□□" will disappear.

®Dolby Noise reduction manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

"DOLBY" and the double-D symbol "□□" are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

■ **Metal-Chrome**

Press the "ME-CR" switch when playing a metal-chrome cassette.

■ **Cassette eject**

Press the "▲" button. Take the cassette out of the player.

■ **Reverse**

To change the direction of play before the end of the tape, press **both** the "◀◀" and "▶▶" buttons at the same time. The direction of play shown on the display changes.

■ **Fast forward/fast rewind**

Press the "◀◀" button or the "▶▶" button into a locked position. The display shows "FAST < >" for fast forward and for fast rewind. During fast forward or fast rewind, you hear the radio.

To stop the fast forward/rewind before reaching the end of the tape, briefly press the button which has not been pressed ("◀◀" or "▶▶").

- CONTINUED -

■ **MSS – MUSIC SEARCH SYSTEM (to start playback from the beginning of a silent interval between two passages on the tape)**

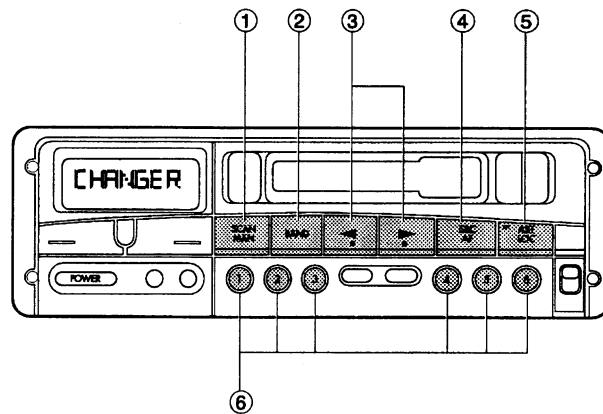
Briefly press the "MSS" (Music Search System) button. The display shows briefly "MSS ON".

Press the "◀◀" or the "▶▶" button to search backward or forward.

- The display shows "MSS < >".
- The sound is muted during MSS search.
- Playback resumes when the track you have selected is reached.

To switch off MSS, briefly press the "MSS" button. The display shows briefly "MSS OFF".

CD CHANGER CONTROL (If optional CD changer is connected)



HG0153

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ① SCAN switch | ④ SRC (Source select) switch |
| ② RND (Random play) switch | ⑤ RPT (Repeat track) switch |
| ③ Fast forward and backward buttons | ⑥ Preset buttons |

A Philips CD changer (**D²B type**) can be connected to this car radio. See your dealer for more information.

■ **CD playback**

1. Select "CHANGER" by briefly pressing the "SRC" (Source) switch.
2. Press one of the preset buttons (1 – 6) to select the desired disc.
 - The display shows the total number of tracks and the total playing time and the disc number (for example 'T19 67: 10 4')
 - The player starts playback, beginning with track 1.
 - The display then shows: 'T', the current track number, the elapsed time and the disc number (for example 'T01 00:25 4')
 - At the end of the disc playback automatically continues with the next disc.

■ **Playing a specific track (next/previous)**

Briefly press the "◀" or "▶" button one or more times to select the desired track (for example 'T01> T02').

- Playback resumes starting from the chosen track.
- If you want to return quickly to the first track on the current disc, press the preset button (1-6) corresponding to the disc being played.

■ **Fast forward/backward (to quickly move to another part of the disc)**

1. Press the "◀" or "▶" button for at least 2 seconds.
2. Release the button to resume normal playback.

■ **Scan (to become familiarized with the disc in a convenient way)**

1. Briefly press the "SCAN" switch.
 - The display shows "SCAN" and the track number being scanned.
 - You hear the first 10 seconds of each track.
 - After the last track on the disc has been scanned, the set continue the scan for the first track on the same disc.
2. Briefly press the "SCAN" switch again when you hear a track which you like.
 - Normal playback resumes.

■ **Random (to play all the tracks on the disc in a random order)**

1. Press the "RND" switch.
 - The display shows "R", the track number and the playing time (for example "R01 10:45 1")
 - All the tracks on the selected disc will be played in a random order until the function is switched off.
2. To resume normal playback, press the "RND" switch again.
 - The display shows "T", the track number and the elapsed time.

– CONTINUED –

■ **Repeat track (enables you to replay your favorite disc or track)**

1. Briefly press the "RPT" switch (to repeat disc)
 - The display shows "RPT CD", then the track number and time.
2. Briefly press the "RPT" switch again (to repeat track).
 - The display shows "RPT ON", then the track number and time.
 - The track will be repeated until the function is switched off.
3. To resume normal playback, briefly press the "RPT" switch.
 - The display shows "RPT OFF".

INITIALIZATION (TO MODIFY THE SET'S INITIAL SETTINGS TO YOUR PREFERENCES)

■ **Selecting personal settings**

1. Press the "BND" switch **for at least 2 seconds** (until you hear a beep) to enter the "INIT" mode.

The display shows "INIT" and then the setting to be changed.

2. Press the "SCAN" switch one or more times until the **option** you want to modify is displayed (see list of "INIT" options).

3. Briefly press the "◀" or "▶" button one or more times to adjust the **choice**.

- The choice shown on the display will be memorized by the set when you select another option or leave the "INIT" mode.

4. Press the "BND" switch **for at least 2 seconds** (until you hear a beep) to leave the "INIT" mode.

NOTE

The set automatically leaves the "INIT" mode (with a beep) about 1 minute after your last operation.

■ **"INIT" options**

Initial settings (when set leaves factory) are shown in **bold**. If you are unsure of the best choice, choose the factory setting.

Option	Choice	Usage
SRC*	[CDC , AUX]	Source connected to connector C of the car radio: – Select "CDC" if connecting a Philips CD* changer (D ² B type) – Select "AUX" if connecting a portable audio player.
REF	[5 ... 12 ... 23]	Reference volume level of tuner
TAPE	[-2, -1, 0 , +1, +2]	Volume level of cassette relative to tuner.
CDC*	[-2, -1, 0 , +1, +2]	Volume level of CD* Changer relative to tuner.
AUX*	[-2, -1, 0 , +1, +2]	Volume level of AUX input relative to tuner.
TA*	[-2, -1, 0 , +1, +2]	Volume level of Traffic Announcements and News bulletins relative to tuner
PHONE	[NO , LO, HI]	Select "LO" or "HI" according to phone ("LO" in most cases) Select "NO" if no phone connected.
BLEEP	[-2, -1, 0 , +1, +2]	Select volume level of confirmation beeps (useful if external amplifier is connected)
LW	[OFF, ON]	Select "OFF" to suppress LW band if it is not used.
SW	[OFF, ON]	Select "OFF" to suppress the SW band if it is not used.
LOGI	[OFF , ON]	Select "ON" if you want to be able to use the set even when the car ignition is switched off. The "On/off logic" feature enables use of the set (for one hour) even when you have removed the car ignition key (See "MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS".)

*: if so equipped

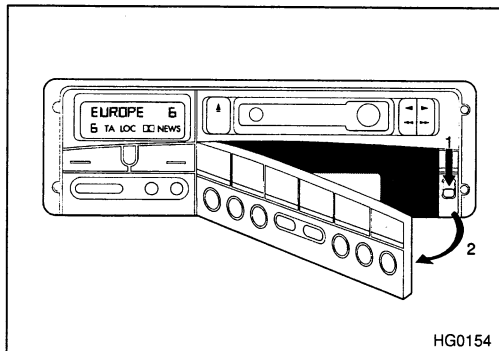
– CONTINUED –

ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM

For theft protection this set is provided with the following security features:

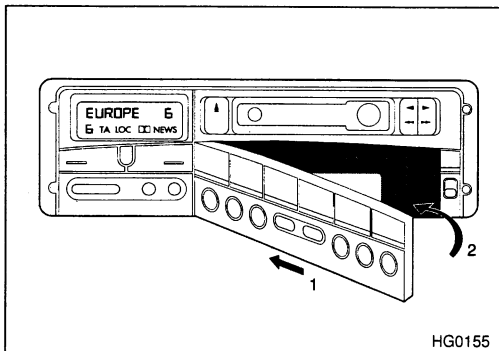
■ Detachable key board

▼ To remove the key board:



1. Press the release key.
2. Remove the key board.

▼ To replace the key board:



1. Insert front starting with the left-hand side of the set.
2. Push the key board until it clicks into position.

■ Switchable warning LED

When the detachable key board is removed, the red LED flashes to indicate that the set is protected.

You can stop, or start, the LED from flashing by pressing the "POWER" switch.

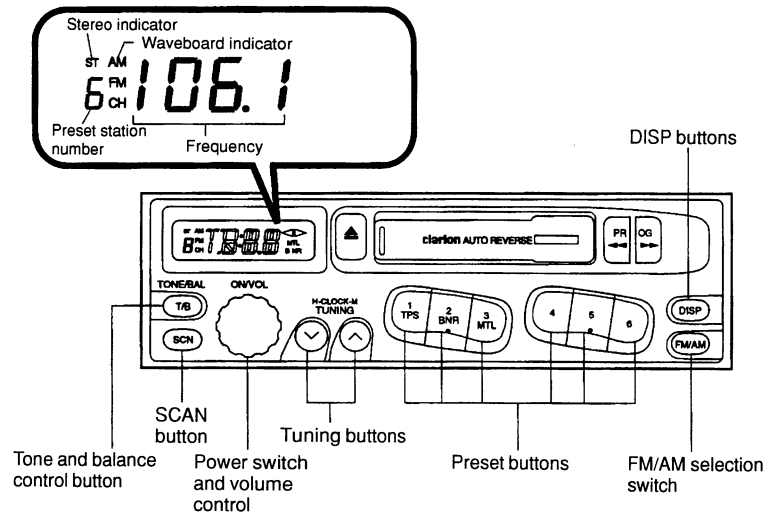
■ **Cleaning connectors for the detachable key board**

To ensure good connection between the set and the detachable part, it is advisable to clean the connectors with a cotton swab from time to time.

AM/FM stereo radio with cassette player (if equipped)

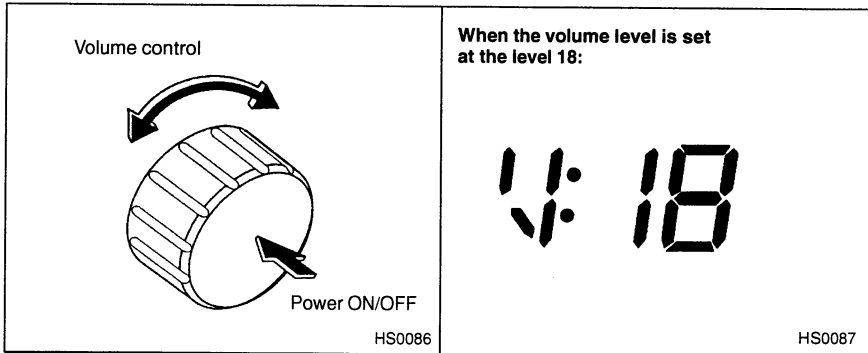
The radio will operate only when the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" positions.

RADIO OPERATION



HG0084

■ Power switch and volume control (ON/VOL)



The same knob is used for both power (on/off) and volume control. The radio is turned on and off by pushing the knob and the volume is controlled by turning the knob.

The volume control has total of 34 volume levels (V: 0 for minimum, V: 33 for maximum)

■ Tone and balance control (TONE/BAL)

The volume control knob normally function as volume control. This knob become the controls for Bass, Treble, Fader or Balance when you select the relevant tone and balance control mode.

The "T/B" (Tone and balance) button is used for selecting the following control modes:

- Bass (low note) control
- Treble (high note) control
- Fader control (Volume balance control between front and rear speakers)
- Balance control (Volume balance control between right and left speakers)

To change control modes: Each pushing the "T/B" button changes control modes in the following sequence starting from volume control mode. (When the radio is powered on, control mode is in the volume control.)



▼ Bass control

<p>Bass volume control indication</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-family: monospace;">BAS</p> <p style="text-align: right;">HG0085</p>	<p>When the bass volume level is set at the level +6</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-family: monospace;">B:+6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">HG0086</p>
--	--

Select the Bass control mode by pressing the "T/B" button. In the bass control mode, the display shows the indication as shown.

The bass control has total of 13 volume levels (B: -6 for minimum, 0 for middle, B: +6 for maximum). Choose desired bass volume level by turning the volume control knob. The control function returns to volume control mode after about 5 seconds.

▼ Treble control



<p>Treble volume control indication</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-family: monospace;">TRE</p> <p style="text-align: right;">HG0087</p>	<p>When the treble volume level is set at the level -6</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-family: monospace;">TR:-6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">HG0088</p>
--	---

Select the Treble control mode by pressing the "T/B" button. In the treble control mode, the display shows the indication as shown.

The treble control has total of 13 volume levels (TR: -6 for minimum, 0 for middle, TR: +6 for maximum). Choose desired treble volume level by turning the volume control knob. The control function returns to volume control mode after about 5 seconds.

- CONTINUED -


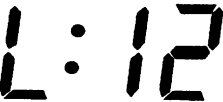
▼ Fader control

<p>Fader control indication</p>  <p>HG0089</p>	<p>When the fader setting is at the F12 (front maximum and rear minimum)</p>  <p>HG0090</p>
--	--

Select the Fader control mode by pressing the "T/B" button. In the fader control mode, the display shows the indication as shown.

The fader control has total of 25 settings (F: 12 for front maximum and rear minimum, 0 for neutral, R: 12 for front minimum and rear maximum). Choose desired setting by turning the volume control knob. The control function returns to volume control mode after about 5 seconds.

▼ Balance control

<p>Balance control indication</p>  <p>HG0091</p>	<p>When the balance setting is at the L12 (left side maximum and right side minimum)</p>  <p>HG0092</p>
--	--

Select the Balance control mode by pressing the "T/B" button. In the balance control mode, the display shows the indication as shown.

The balance control has total of 25 settings (L: 12 for left side maximum and right side minimum, 0 for neutral, R: 12 for left side minimum and right side maximum). Choose desired setting by turning the volume control knob. The control function returns to volume control mode after about 5 seconds.

■ **FM/AM selection switch**

Use this switch to select either FM or AM reception. The display indicates which is currently selected.

■ **Stereo indicator**

The stereo indicator "ST" will come on when an FM stereo broadcast is received.

■ **Manual tuning (TUNING)**

Press the tuning button marked "∧" to increase the tuning frequency and press the tuning button marked "∨" to decrease it.

Each time the button is pressed, the frequency changes 9 kHz (5 kHz*) in the AM mode and 0.1 MHz in the FM mode.

*: For some models: The tuning frequency interval can be changed between 9 kHz and 5 kHz according to broadcasting areas. Refer to "Tuning frequency interval change function for AM waveband".

▼ **Tuning frequency interval change function for AM waveband (if so equipped)**

Select the proper tuning frequency interval between 9 kHz and 5 kHz according to broadcasting areas where the radio is used.

To change the tuning frequency interval, press both "FM/AM" button and "CH1" or "CH2" button at the same for more than 3 seconds with the radio on.

■ **Automatic tuning (SCN)**

Press the "SCN" button to change the radio to the SCAN mode. In this mode, the radio scans through the radio band until a station is found. The radio will stop at the station for five seconds while displaying the frequency, after which scanning will continue until the entire band has been scanned from the low end to the high end.

Press the "SCN" button again to cancel the SCAN mode and to stop on any displayed frequency.

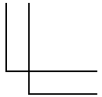
■ **Selecting preset stations**

Presetting a station with a preset button allows you to select that station in a single operation. Up to six AM and FM stations each may be preset.

■ **How to preset stations**

1. Press the FM/AM selection switch to select either FM or AM reception.
2. Press the "SCN" button or tune the radio manually until the desired station frequency is displayed.

- CONTINUED -



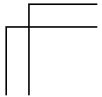
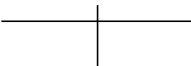
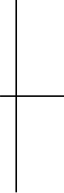
3. Press one of the preset buttons for **at least two seconds** to store the frequency. The frequency of the station will flash once on the display at this time. If the button is pressed for less than two seconds, the preceding selection will remain in memory.

When the "SCN" button is pressed for automatic tuning, stations are scanned in the direction of low frequencies to high frequencies only.

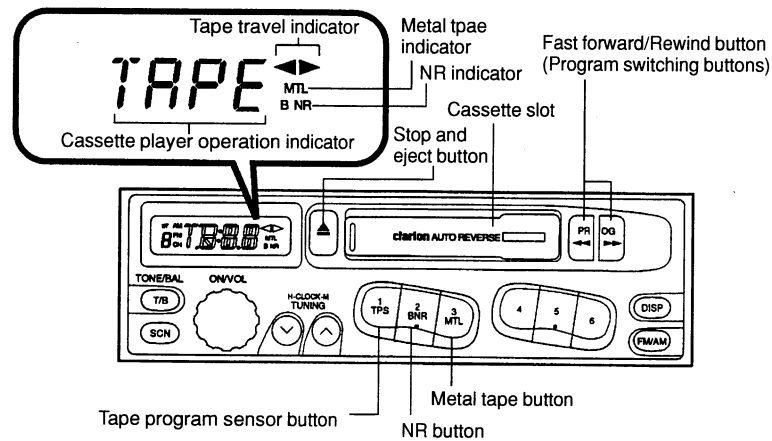
Automatic tuning may not function properly if the station reception is weakened by distance from the station or proximity to tall buildings and hills.

NOTE

If the connection between the radio and battery is broken for any reason such as vehicle maintenance or radio removal, all stations stored in the preset buttons are cleared. If this occurs, it is necessary to reset the preset buttons.



CASSETTE PLAYER OPERATION



HG0093

NOTE

- Only use good quality cassettes (cassettes longer than C-90 are not recommended).
- Put cassettes back in their boxes immediately after use to protect them from dust and dirt and to prevent the tape from unwinding.
- Never expose cassettes to heat, direct sunlight or moisture.
- Clean the tape head (once or twice a month) using a **wet-type cleaning cassette**.

■ **Cassette slot**

Insert a cassette with the exposed tape side facing to the right. After inserting, playback starts.

■ **Tape travel indicators**

These indicate the direction the cassette tape is moving.




▶ indicates that the top side of the cassette is being played back.

◀ indicates that the bottom side of the cassette is being played back.

■ **Program switching buttons (PROG)**

When the program switching buttons ("◀◀" and "▶▶" buttons), are pressed during playback, the tape travel indicators will switch and the player will begin playing back the opposite side of the tape. The same mechanism is automati-

- CONTINUED -



cally activated when the end of the tape is reached. This allows the opposite side of the tape to play, providing continuous playback.

■ **Fast-forward button**

To fast-forward the tape, press the “◀◀” or “▶▶” button in the same direction to the tape travel indicator. To stop fast-forwarding, lightly press the opposite side of the “◀◀” or “▶▶” button.

■ **Rewind button**

To rewind the tape, press the “◀◀” or “▶▶” button in the opposite direction to the tape travel indicator. To stop rewinding, lightly press the opposite side of the “◀◀” or “▶▶” button.

■ **Stop and eject button (▲)**

When “▲” button is pressed, play back stops and the cassette tape is ejected. Before the ignition switch is turned to the “OFF” position, eject the tape from the player. Always make certain that you remove the cassette tape.



■ **Tape program sensor button (TPS)**

Press “TPS” button during playback to return to the beginning of the current selection or to skip to the beginning of the next selection. To use this function, press the “TPS” button to turn on the “TPS” indicator. If the fast-forward button is then pressed, the player advances the tape to the beginning of the next selection and starts playing it. If the rewind button is pressed instead, the player rewinds the tape to the beginning of the current selection and starts replaying it. The “TPS” function may not operate properly under the following conditions:

- When the recording level is low.
- When there are long pauses in the middle of a selection.
- When the tape contains verbal material such as conversations.
- When the blanks between selections are shorter than five seconds.
- When there are no blanks between selections (live concerts, etc.).

■ **Dolby NR button (BNR)**

Press “BNR” button when playing tapes recorded using the Dolby NR system*. The “BNR” indicator will light up and high-frequency noise on the tape will be reduced for clearer sound reproduction.

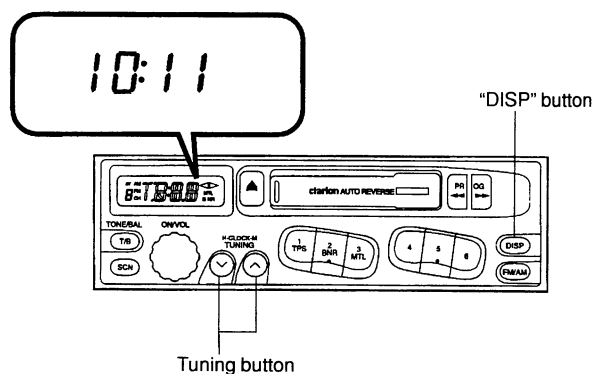
*Noise reduction system manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation. “Dolby” and double-D Symbol are trade marks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

■ **Metal tape button (MTL)**

Press the "MTL" button when playing a metal or CrO₂ tape.

CLOCK FUNCTION

The radio has a built-in clock function that displays the time when the ignition switch is turned either to "ACC" or "ON".



HG0094

■ **Display mode**

You can select either the time display mode or function display mode by pressing the "DISP/CLK" button.

▼ **Time display mode**

When the time display mode is selected, the time display takes priority of the function display. The time is shown on the display whenever the ignition switch is "ACC" or "ON" position.

When the radio is switched on or the station is changed during the time display mode, the time display is replaced by the frequency display. However, after the frequency has been displayed for five seconds, it is replaced by the time display again.

▼ **Function display mode**

When the function display mode is selected, the time is not shown on the display. The display indicates the current function only.

When the radio is turned off during the function display mode, the back-up light on the display goes out.

- CONTINUED -

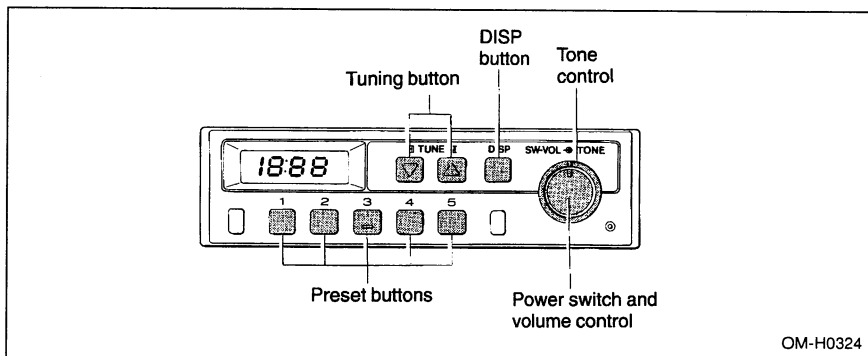
■ Setting the time

1. Turn the ignition switch to "ACC" or "ON".
2. **To adjust hour:** Press the "DISP" button and the "TUNING" button indicated with "v" together to advance the hours in one-hour increments. Keeping the buttons pressed advances the hours quickly.
3. **To adjust minute:** Press the "DISP" button and the "TUNING" button indicated with "^" together to advance the minutes in one-minute increments. Keeping the buttons pressed advances the minutes quickly.

NOTE

If the connection between the radio and battery is broken for any reason such as vehicle maintenance or radio removal, the time setting will be cleared. If this occurs, it is necessary to reset the time.

AM Radio (if equipped)



The radio will operate only when the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" positions.

■ Power switch and volume control (SW VOL)

The same knob is used for both power (on/off) and volume control. The radio is turned on and off by pushing the knob and the volume is controlled by turning the knob.

■ Tone control

The tone is adjusted by turning the tone control knob from left to right in this condition. A click while turning the knob indicates the center position.

■ **Tuning**

Press the tuning button marked “▲” to increase the tuning frequency and press the tuning button marked “▼” to decrease it. Each time the button is pressed, the frequency changes 9 KHz (5 KHz). Constant pressure on the button causes a continuous change in the frequency.

NOTE

The tuning frequency interval can be changed from 9 KHz to 5 KHz and vice versa according conditions in the area where the radio is used. To change the tuning frequency interval, turn on the radio by pressing the power switch while pressing both the “1” and “5” buttons.

■ **Selecting preset stations**

Presetting a station with a preset button allows you to select that station in a single operation. Up to 5 stations each may be preset.

■ **How to preset stations**

1. Press the tuning button until the desired station frequency is displayed.
2. Press a preset button for several seconds to store the frequency. The frequency of the station will blink once on the display at this time.

NOTE

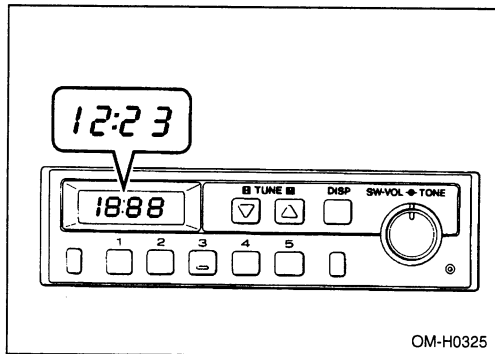
If the connection between the radio and battery is broken for any reason such as vehicle maintenance or radio removal, all stations stored in the preset buttons are cleared. If this occurs, it is necessary to reset the preset buttons.

■ **Display switching**

Press the “DISP” button to switch the display from time to frequency and vice versa. The frequency will display for 5 seconds and the display then changes automatically to the time.

CLOCK FUNCTION

The radio has a built-in clock function that displays the time with the ignition switch in any position. The display will be lighted up when the ignition switch is turned either to the “ACC” or “ON”.



■ When turning on the radio

When the radio is switched on or the station is changed, the time display is replaced by the frequency display. However, after the frequency has been displayed for five seconds, it is replaced by the time display again.

If you wish to see the time while the frequency is being displayed, press the "DISP" button and the frequency display will be replaced with the time display.

■ Setting the time

To set the time, turn the ignition switch to "ACC" or "ON". Press the "DISP" button and the "H" button together to advance the hours in one-hour increments. Press the "DISP" button and the "M" button together to advance the minutes in one-minute increments.

To reset the minutes to "00" with a radio time signal, push the "5" button while pressing the "DISP" button.

12:01 ~ 12:29 → 12:00
12:30 ~ 12:59 → 1:00

NOTE

If the connection between the radio and battery is broken for any reason such as vehicle maintenance or radio removal, the time setting will be cleared. If this occurs, it is necessary to reset the time.

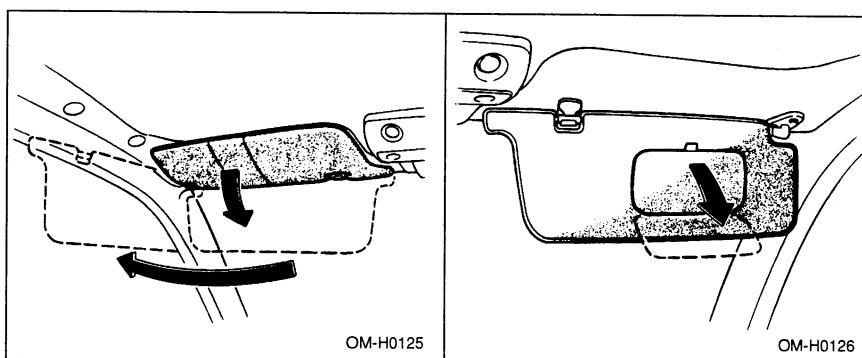
Installation of accessories

Always consult your SUBARU dealer before installing a citizen band radio or other transmitting device in your vehicle. Such devices may cause the electronic control system to malfunction if they are incorrectly installed or if they are not suited for the vehicle.

Interior equipment

Sun visors	6-2
Vanity mirror (if equipped)	6-2
Storage compartment	6-2
Glove compartment	6-3
Center console	6-3
Dashboard storage compartment	6-4
Passenger's side dashboard storage compartment (for vehicle without passenger's SRS AIRBAG)	6-5
Coin tray	6-5
Cup holder	6-6
Driver's cup holder (if equipped)	6-6
Front passenger's cup holder	6-6
Cigarette lighter	6-7
Ashtray	6-8
Front ashtray	6-8
Rear ashtray (if equipped)	6-8
Coat hook	6-9
Interior light	6-9
Spotlight (if equipped)	6-10
Luggage area light (5 door — if equipped)	6-10
Luggage cover (5 door — if equipped)	6-11
Using the cover	6-11
To remove the cover housing	6-12
To install the cover housing	6-12
Shopping bag hook (5 door — if equipped)	6-12
Maintenance tools	6-13

Sun visors



To block out glare, swing down the visors. To use the sun visor at a side window, swing it down and move it sideways.

■ Vanity mirror (if equipped)

Left handle vehicle

To use the vanity mirror, simply swing down the visor.

Right handle vehicle

To use the vanity mirror, swing down the visor and open the cover.

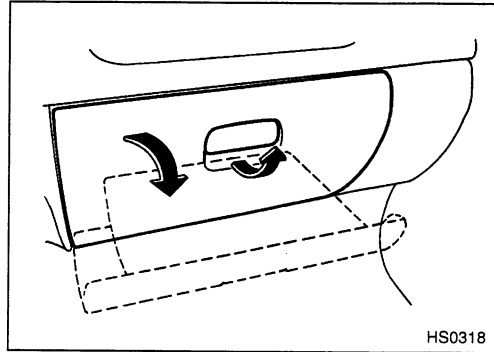
Storage compartment



CAUTION

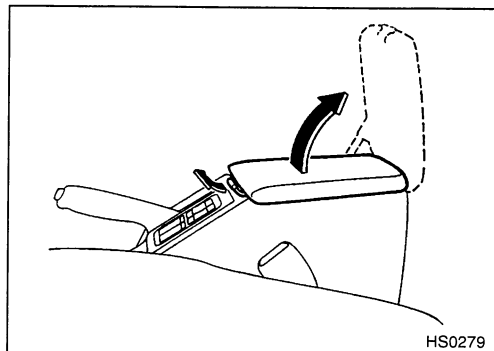
- Always keep the storage compartment closed while driving to reduce the risk of injury in the event of sudden stops or an accident.
- Do not store spray cans, containers with flammable or corrosive liquids or any other dangerous items in the storage compartment.

■ **Glove compartment**



To open the glove compartment, pull the handle. To close it, push the lid firmly upward.

■ **Center console**



To open the lid, pull up the lock release.

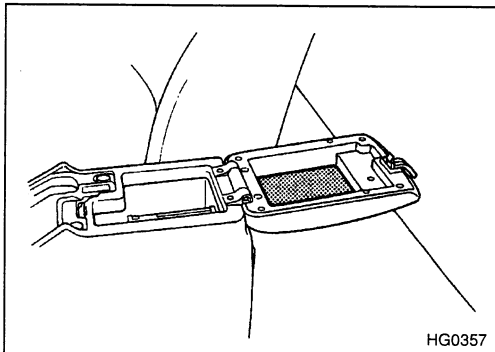
▼ **Lid tray**

⚠ WARNING
Objects must not be placed on the lid tray while the vehicle is moving. In the event of sudden braking, sudden steering, or a collision, objects on the lid tray could be thrown toward the vehicle's occupants and cause injuries.

- CONTINUED -

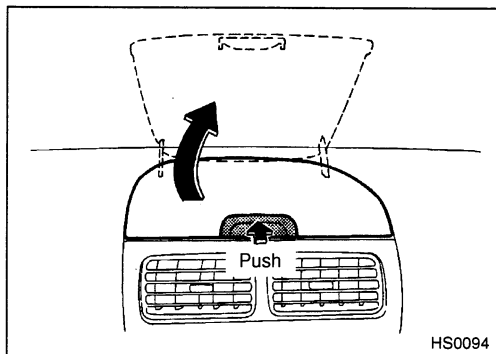
⚠ CAUTION

If drinks are placed on the tray, take care to prevent them from spilling. Spilled liquids, if hot, could burn passengers and liquids of any kind could damage the vehicle's interior trim and/or electrical equipment.



When the lid of the center console is fully opened, it can be used as a tray on which small objects can be placed.

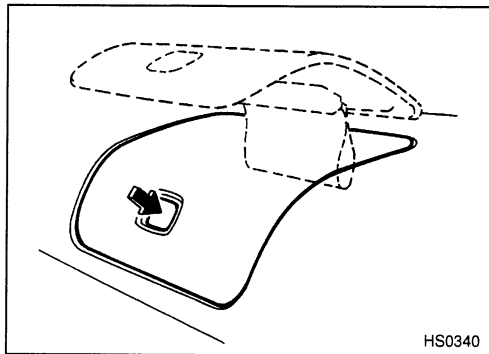
■ Dashboard storage compartment



To open the dashboard compartment, push the button and pull up on the lid. Be sure to close the compartment fully before driving.

Interior equipment

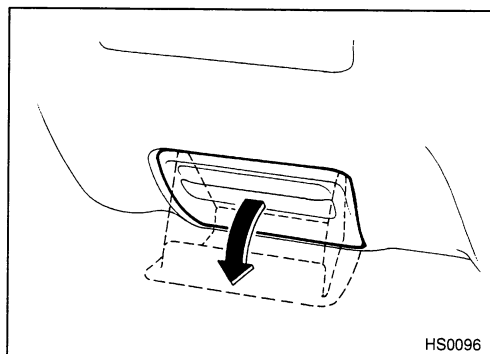
■ **Passenger's side dashboard storage compartment (for vehicle without passenger's SRS AIRBAG)**



The passenger's side dashboard storage compartment can be used to store small items.

To open the lid of the storage compartment, push the button and it will automatically open. Be sure to close the compartment fully before driving.

■ **Coin tray**



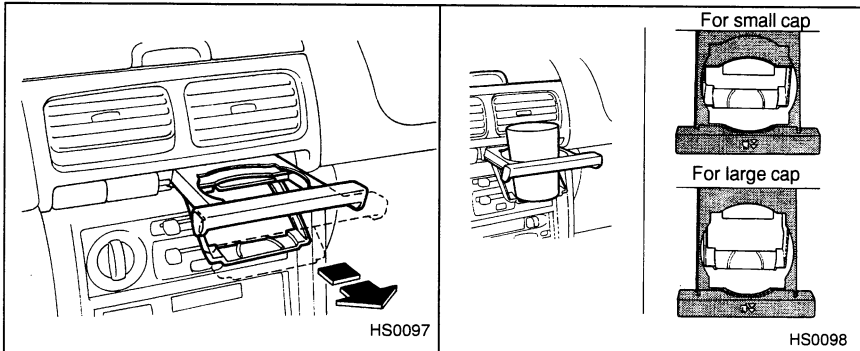
To open the coin tray, pull the upper edge of the lid.

Cup holder

CAUTION

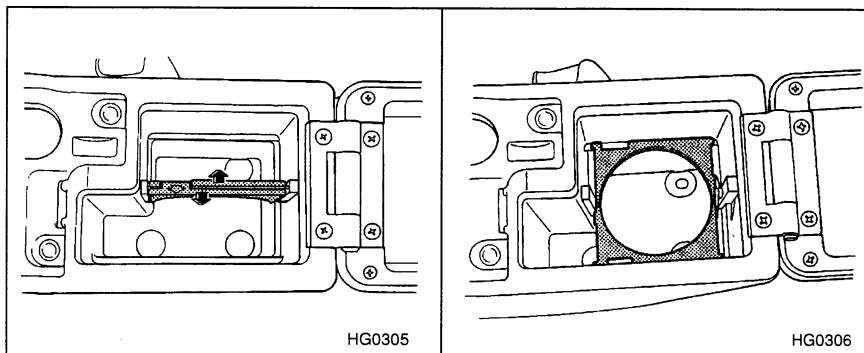
- When not in use, always keep the holder stored while driving to reduce the risk of injury in the event of a sudden stop or an accident.
- Do not pick up a cup from the cup holder or put a cup in the holder while you are driving, as this may distract you and lead to an accident.
- Take care to avoid spills. Beverages, if hot, might burn you or your passengers. Spilt beverages may also damage upholstery, carpets or audio equipment.

■ Driver's cup holder (if equipped)



To use the cup holder, pull it out to the first click stop. If you want to use a larger cup, pull it out farther until it stops.

■ Front passenger's cup holder



Interior equipment

The front passenger's cup holder is built in the center console. To use the cup holder, open the lid. When not in use, fold the arm and close the lid.

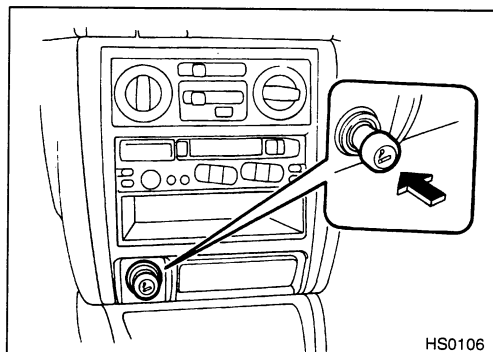
Cigarette lighter

⚠ WARNING

To avoid being burned, never grasp the lighter by the end with the heating element. Doing so could result in injury and could also damage the heating element.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not hold the lighter pushed in, because it will overheat.
- If the lighter is replaced, it is best to use only a genuine SUBARU part. The use of parts that are not SUBARU-made may result in a short-circuit and overheating.
- Avoid the use of "plug-in" type accessories (spot-lights, shavers, etc.). Such accessories may damage the socket.



The cigarette lighter operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" and "ACC" position.

To use the cigarette lighter, push in the knob and wait a few moments. It will automatically spring up when ready for use.

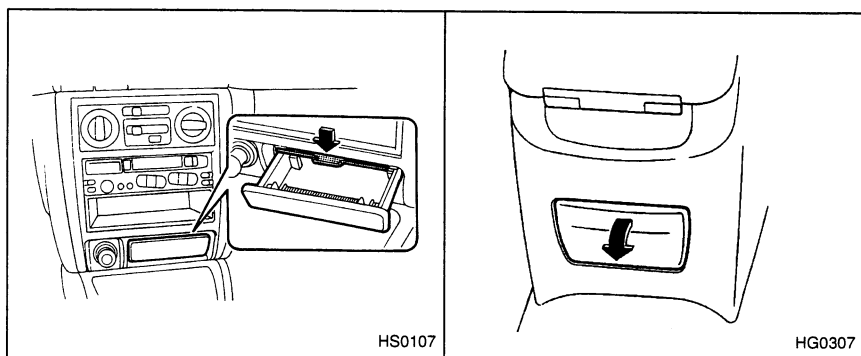
Ashtray



CAUTION

Do not use ashtrays as waste receptacles or leave a lighted cigarette in an ashtray. This could cause a fire.

Fully close the ashtray after using it to help reduce residual smoke.



■ Front ashtray

The driver's and front passenger's ashtray is located at the instrument panel.

To open the ashtray, pull the lid out.

To remove the ashtray for cleaning, open it and pull it out while pushing the inner plate down.

■ Rear ashtray (if equipped)

The rear passenger's ashtray is located at the back of the center console.

To open the ashtray, pull the upper edge of the lid.

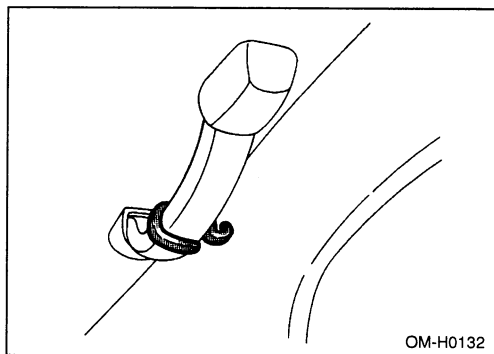
To remove the ashtray for cleaning, open it and pull it out while pushing the inner plate down.

Coat hook

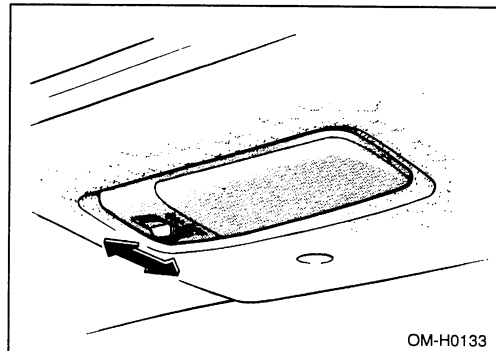
⚠ CAUTION

Never hang anything on the coat hook that might obstruct the driver's view. And do not hang items on the coat hook that weigh 1 kg (2.2 lb) or more.

The coat hook is attached to the rear passenger's hand grip behind the driver.



Interior light



The interior light switch has three positions:

ON: The light stays on continuously.

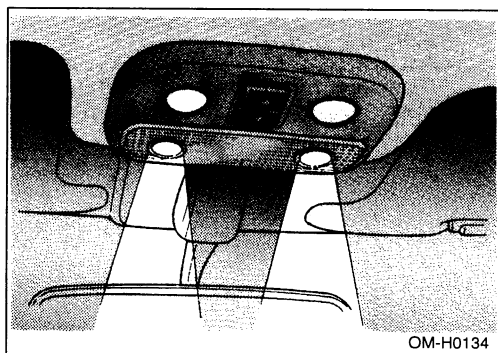
Middle position: The light comes on only when any door is opened.

OFF: The light stays off.

– CONTINUED –

When leaving your vehicle, make sure the light is turned off to avoid battery discharge.

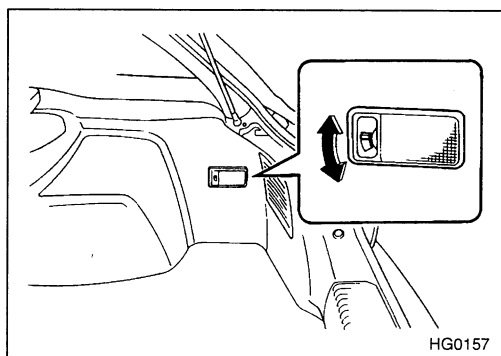
Spotlight (if equipped)



To turn on the spotlight, push the switch. To turn it off, push the switch again.

When leaving the vehicle, make sure the light is turned off to avoid battery discharge.

Luggage area light (5 door — if equipped)



The luggage area light switch has two positions:

DOOR: The light comes on only when the rear gate is opened.

OFF: The light stays off.

When leaving your vehicle, make sure the light is turned off to avoid battery discharge.

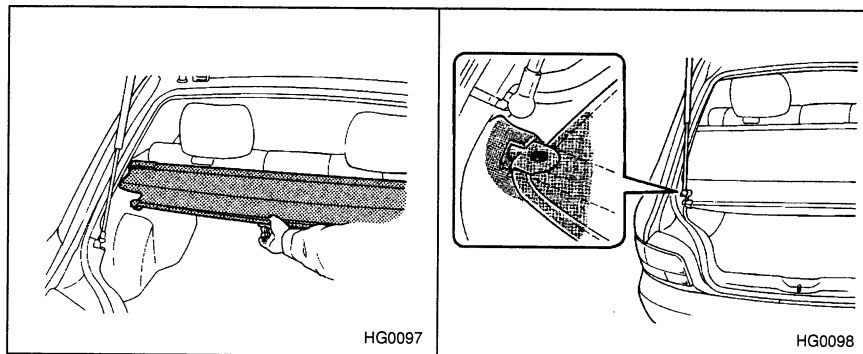
Luggage cover (5 door — if equipped)

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not place anything on the extended cover. Putting excessive weight on the extended cover can break it and an object on the cover could tumble forward in the event of a sudden stop or collision. This could cause serious injury.
- Be careful not to scratch the rear gate stay when using the luggage cover. The scratch on the stay could cause the rear gate to incomplete opening.

The luggage cover is provided for covering the luggage compartment and to protect its contents from direct sunlight. This cover is detachable to make room for additional cargo.

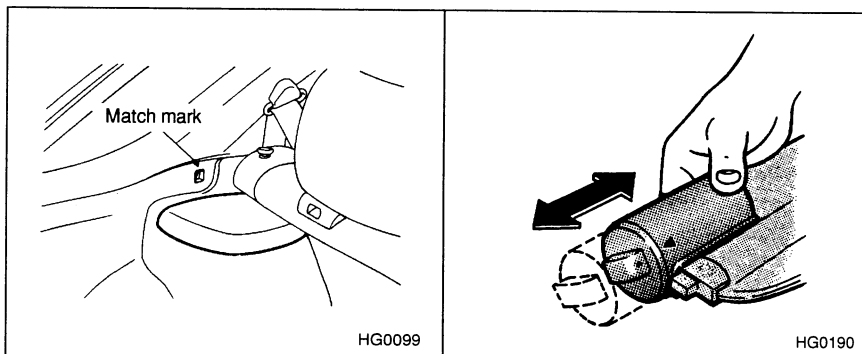
■ Using the cover



To extend the cover, pull the end of the cover out of the cover housing, then insert its hooks into the catches as shown. To rewind it, unhook it from the catches and it will rewind automatically. You should hold onto the cover and guide it back into the cover housing while it is rewinding.

– CONTINUED –

■ **To remove the cover housing**

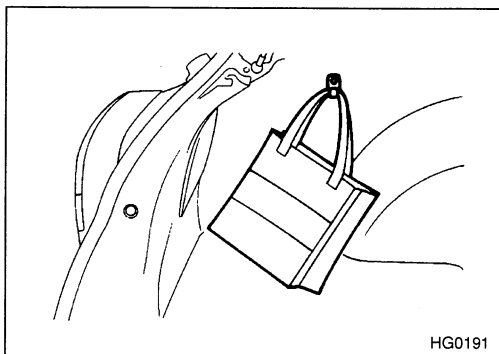


1. Rewind the cover.
2. Pull either sleeve on the end of the cover housing to shorten the cover's length.
3. Take it off the retainer.
4. Store the cover housing in the luggage area.

■ **To install the cover housing**

1. Pull either sleeve on the end of the cover housing to shorten the cover's length.
2. Insert the projections located on the both ends of the sleeve into the recesses of the retainers.

Shopping bag hook (5 door — if equipped)

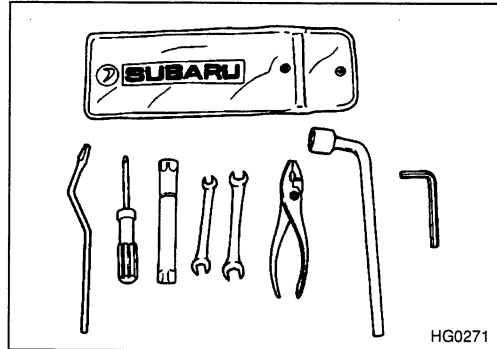


The shopping bag hook is attached to the left side of the luggage compartment.

Interior equipment

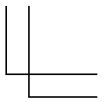
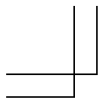
You can hook a light shopping bag or something similar on it.

Maintenance tools

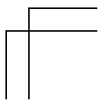
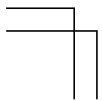
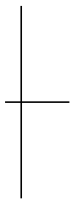
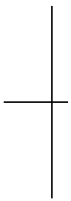


Your vehicle is equipped with the following maintenance tools:

- Wheel cover remover (vehicles with wheel covers)
- Screwdriver
- Plug wrench (except turbo models)
- Open end wrenches (8 x 10, 12 x 14)
- Pliers
- Wheel nut wrench
- Hex-headed wrench (for vehicles with sunroof)



A series of horizontal lines for writing, starting with a thick top line and followed by 20 thinner lines.



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New vehicle break-in driving

■ The first 1,600 km (1,000 miles)

The performance and long life of your vehicle are dependent on how you handle and care for your vehicle while it is new. Follow these instructions during the first 1,600 km (1,000 miles):

- Do not race the engine.

▼ Break-in engine speed limit

Never exceed 4,000 rpm engine speed except for brief acceleration in an emergency.

- Do not drive at one constant engine or vehicle speed for a long time, either fast or slow.
- Avoid starting suddenly and rapid acceleration, except in an emergency.
- Avoid hard braking, except in an emergency.

The same break-in procedures should be applied to an overhauled engine, newly mounted engine or when brake pads or brake linings are replaced with new ones.

Fuel requirements

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not let fuel spill on the exterior surfaces of the vehicle. Fuels may cause paint damage.
- Use of a fuel which is low in quality or use of an inappropriate fuel additive may cause engine damage.

■ Vehicles with catalytic converter

▼ Non-turbo models

Your engine is designed to use only unleaded gasoline. The use of unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 95 or higher is recommended. This octane rating is the Research Octane number.

If unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 95 or higher is not available, unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 90 or higher may be used.

▼ Turbo models

Your engine is designed to use only unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 95 or higher. This octane rating is the Research Octane number.

– CONTINUED –

The neck of the fuel filler pipe is designed to accept only an unleaded gasoline filler nozzle. Under no circumstances should leaded gasoline be used because it will damage the emission control system and may impair driveability and fuel economy. Also, this can increase maintenance costs.

■ **Vehicles without catalytic converter**

Your engine is designed to use only gasoline with an octane rating of 90 or higher. This octane rating is the Research Octane number.

Engine exhaust gas (Carbon monoxide)

⚠ WARNING

- Never inhale engine exhaust gas. Engine exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas which is dangerous, or even lethal, if inhaled.
- Always properly maintain the engine exhaust system to prevent engine exhaust gas from entering the vehicle.
- Never run the engine in a closed space, such as a garage, except for the brief time needed to drive the vehicle in or out of it.
- Avoid remaining in a parked vehicle for a lengthy time while the engine is running. If that is unavoidable, then use the ventilation fan to force fresh air into the vehicle.
- Always keep the front ventilator inlet grille free from snow, leaves or other obstructions to ensure that the ventilation system always works properly.
- If at any time you suspect that exhaust fumes are entering the vehicle, have the problem checked and corrected as soon as possible. If you must drive under these conditions, drive only with all windows fully open.
- Keep the trunk lid or rear gate closed while driving to prevent exhaust gas from entering the vehicle.

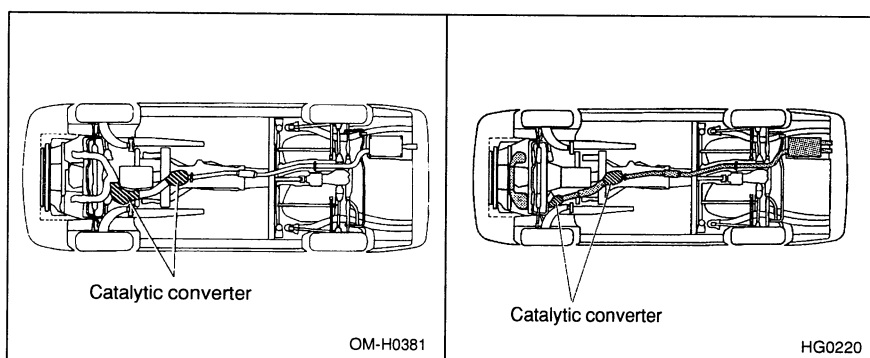
NOTE

Due to the expansion and contraction of the metals used in the manufacture of the exhaust system, you may hear a crackling sound coming from the exhaust system for a short time after the engine has been shut off. This sound is normal.

Catalytic converter (if equipped)

WARNING

- **Avoid fire hazards. Do not drive or park the vehicle anywhere near flammable materials (e.g. grass, paper, rags or leaves), because the catalytic converter operates at very high temperatures.**
- **Keep everyone and flammable materials away from the exhaust pipe while the engine is running. The exhaust gas is very hot.**



The catalytic converter is installed in the exhaust system. It serves as catalyst to reduce HC, CO and NO_x in exhaust gases, thus providing cleaner exhaust.

To avoid damage to the catalytic converter:

- Use only unleaded fuel. Even a small amount of leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter.
- Never start the engine by pushing or pulling the vehicle.
- Avoid racing the engine.
- Never turn off the ignition switch while the vehicle is moving.
- Keep your engine tuned-up. If you feel the engine running rough (misfiring, backfiring or incomplete combustion), have your vehicle checked and repaired by an authorized SUBARU dealer.
- Do not apply undercoating or rust prevention treatment to the heat shield of catalytic converter and the exhaust system.

Fuel economy hints

The following suggestions will help to save your fuel.

- Select the proper gear position for the speed and road conditions.
- Avoid sudden acceleration or deceleration. Always accelerate gently until you reach the desired speed. Then try to maintain that speed for as long as possible.
- Do not pump the accelerator and avoid racing the engine.
- Avoid unnecessary engine idling.
- Keep the engine properly tuned.
- Keep the tires inflated to the correct pressure shown on the tire placard, which is located under the door latch on the driver's side. Low pressure will increase tire wear and fuel consumption.
- Use the air conditioner only when necessary.
- Keep the front and rear wheels in proper alignment.
- Avoid carrying unnecessary luggage or cargo.

Preparing to drive

You should perform the following checks and adjustments every day before you start driving.

1. Check that all windows, mirrors, and lights are clean and unobstructed.
2. Check the appearance and condition of the tires. Also check tires for proper inflation.
3. Look under the vehicle for any sign of the leaks.
4. Check that the hood, trunk and rear gate are fully closed.
5. Check the adjustment of the seat.
6. Check the adjustment of the inside and outside mirrors.
7. Fasten your seat belt. Check that your passengers have fastened their seat belts.
8. Check the operation of the warning and indicator lights when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.
9. Check the gauges, indicator and warning lights after starting the engine.

NOTE

Engine oil, engine coolant, brake fluid, washer fluid and other fluid levels should be checked daily, weekly or at fuel stops.

Driving in foreign countries

When planning to use your vehicle in another country:

- Confirm the availability of the correct fuel. (Refer to Fuel requirement section in this chapter.)
- Comply with all regulations and requirements of each country.

Periodic inspections

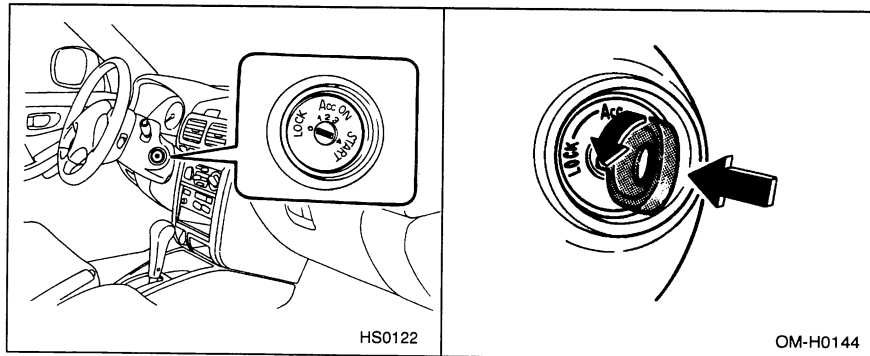
To keep your vehicle in the best condition at all times, always have the recommended maintenance services listed in the maintenance schedule performed at the specified time or mileage intervals.

Ignition switch

⚠ WARNING

Never turn the ignition switch to "LOCK" while the vehicle is being driven or towed because that will lock the steering wheel, preventing steering control. And when the engine is turned off, it takes a much greater effort than usual to steer.

The ignition switch has four positions: LOCK, ACC, ON and START.



■ LOCK

The key can only be inserted or removed in this position. The key can be turned from "ACC" to "LOCK" only when the key is pushed in while turning it. The ignition switch will lock the steering wheel when you remove the key.

– CONTINUED –

If turning the key is difficult, turn the steering wheel slightly to the right and left as you turn the key.

■ **ACC**

In this position the electrical accessories (radio, cigarette lighter, etc.) can be used.

■ **ON**

This is the normal operating position after the engine is started.

■ **START**

⚠ CAUTION
Do not turn the ignition switch to the "START" position while the engine is running.

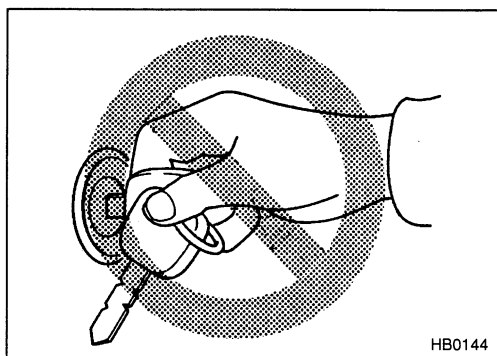
The engine is started in this position. The starter cranks the engine to start it. When the key is released (after the engine has started), the key automatically returns to the "ON" position.

▼ **For vehicle with immobilizer**

If you fail to start your engine with your registered key, return the ignition switch to "ACC" or "LOCK" position once. Wait about five seconds (At this time, immobilizer indicator light blinks.) and then turn the ignition switch to the "START" position to start your engine again.

NOTE

The engine may not start if the ignition switch is turned with two keys held together as illustrated below.



■ **Key reminder chime (if equipped)**

The reminder chime sounds when the driver's door opens and the key is in the "LOCK" or "ACC" positions. The chime stops when the key is removed from the ignition switch.

Starting the engine

⚠ CAUTION

Do not operate the starter motor continuously for more than ten seconds. If the engine fails to start after operating the starter for five to ten seconds, wait for ten seconds or more before trying again.

■ **Manual transmission vehicles**

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Turn off unnecessary lights and accessories.
3. Press the clutch pedal to the floor and shift the shift lever into neutral. Hold the clutch pedal to the floor while starting the engine.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position and check the operation of the warning and indicator lights. Refer to Warning and Indicator Lights section (chapter 3).
5. Turn the ignition switch to the "START" position **without** depressing the accelerator pedal. Release the key immediately after the engine has started.

If the engine does not start within ten seconds, wait a while and then turn the ignition switch to the "START" position again while depressing the accelerator pedal half way down.

6. Confirm that all warning and indicator lights have gone off after the engine has started. The fuel injection system automatically lowers the idle speed as the engine warms up.




■ **Automatic transmission vehicles**

⚠ CAUTION

If you restart the engine while the vehicle is moving, shift the selector lever into the "N" position. Do not attempt to place the selector lever of a moving vehicle into the "P" position.

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Turn off unnecessary lights and accessories.
3. Shift the selector lever to the "P" or "N" position (preferably "P" position).

- CONTINUED -



4. Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position and check the operation of the warning and indicator lights. Refer to Warning and Indicator Lights section (chapter 3).

5. Turn the ignition switch to the "START" position **without depressing the accelerator pedal**. Release the key immediately after the engine has started.

If the engine does not start within ten seconds, wait a while and then turn the ignition switch to the "START" position again while depressing the accelerator pedal half way down.

6. Confirm that all warning and indicator lights have gone out after the engine has started. The fuel injection system automatically lowers the idle speed as the engine warms up.

While the engine is warming up, make sure that the selector lever is at the "P" or "N" position and that the parking brake is applied.




■ **During cold weather below -20°C (-4°F)**

If the engine is difficult to start using the normal method (without depressing the accelerator pedal), turn the ignition switch to the "START" position while slightly depressing the accelerator pedal.

■ **Flooded engine**

If the engine does not start, it may be flooded (excessive fuel in the engine).

In case of a flooded engine, turn the starter motor for five seconds with the accelerator pedal fully depressed. Repeat this two or three times until the engine starts. Release the ignition switch and accelerator pedal as soon as the engine starts.



Stopping the engine

⚠ WARNING

Do not stop the engine when the vehicle is moving. This will cause loss of power to the power steering and the brake booster, making steering and braking more difficult. It could also result in accidental activation of the "LOCK" position on the Ignition switch, causing the steering wheel to lock.

The ignition switch should be turned off only when the engine is idling.

■ Turbo models

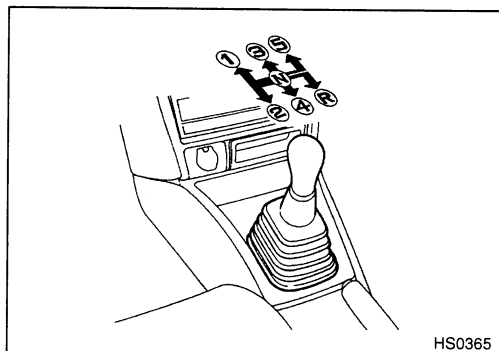
For Turbo vehicles, after heavy highway driving, it is highly recommended that you let the engine idle for 1 minute before shutting it off. This procedure helps to assure maximum performance of the turbocharger. The 1-minute idling period allows the turbocharger to cool down as oil is circulated through it by the idling engine. This procedure is common practice for high performance turbocharged engines.

Manual transmission

⚠ CAUTION

Shift into reverse **ONLY** when the vehicle has completely stopped. It may cause damage to the transmission to try shifting into reverse when the vehicle is moving.

The manual transmission is a fully synchromeshed 5-forward and 1-reverse speed transmission.



– CONTINUED –

The shift pattern is shown on shift lever knob. When shifting from 5th gear to reverse gear, first return the shift lever to the neutral position then shift into reverse gear.

To change gears, fully depress the clutch pedal, move the shift lever, and gradually let the pedal up.

■ **Shifting speed for fuel economy**

The best compromise between fuel economy and vehicle performance during normal driving is ensured by shifting up at the speeds listed in the following table.

Shift up	km/h (mph)
1st to 2nd	24 (15)
2nd to 3rd	40 (25)
3rd to 4th	65 (40)
4th to 5th	73 (45)

■ **Maximum speeds**

Never drive with the tachometer needle in the critical engine speed range except for brief acceleration in an emergency.

■ **Driving tips**

Do not drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal and do not use the clutch to hold your vehicle at standstill on an upgrade. Either of those actions may cause clutch damage.

Do not drive with your hand resting on the shift lever. This may cause wear on the transmission components.

When it is necessary to reduce vehicle speed due to slow traffic, turning corners, or driving up steep hills, downshift to a lower gear before the engine starts to labor.

On steep downgrades, downshift the transmission to 4th, 3rd or 2nd gear as necessary; this helps to maintain a safe speed and to extend brake pad life.

In this way, the engine provides a braking effect. Remember, if you "ride" (over use) the brakes while descending a hill, they may overheat and not work properly.

Dual range (if equipped)

HI position: For normal driving.

LO position: Used for driving up a steep grade or driving on sand requiring more driving force than that available in the HI position.

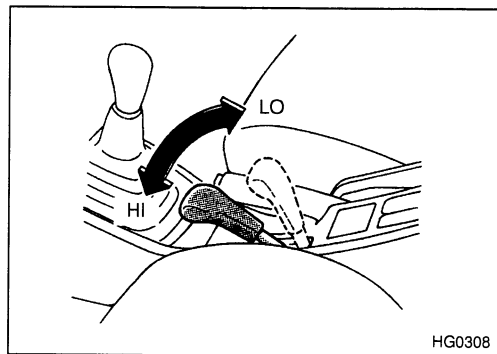
■ Selector lever



CAUTION

If the selector lever stops in the “neutral” position between “HI” and “LO”, release the accelerator pedal and shift the selector lever firmly.

To change from HI to LO or vice versa, press the clutch pedal fully to the floor, move the selector lever, and gradually let the pedal up.



Automatic transmission

⚠ WARNING

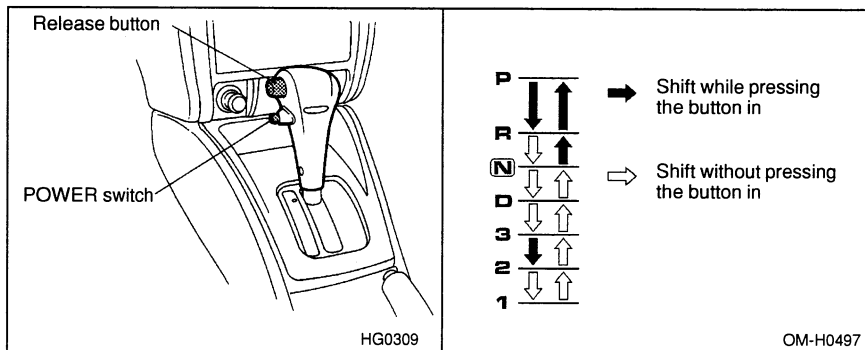
Do not shift from the "P" or "N" position into the "D", "3", "2", "1" or "R" position while depressing the accelerator pedal. This may cause the vehicle to jump forward or backward.

⚠ CAUTION

- Shift into the "P" or "R" position only after the vehicle is completely stopped. Shifting while the vehicle is moving may cause damage to the transmission.
- Do not race the engine for more than five seconds in any position except the "N" or "P" position when the brake is set or the tires are on blocks. This may cause the automatic transmission fluid to overheat.

The automatic transmission is an electronically controlled with 4-forward speeds and 1-reverse speed.

■ Selector lever



The selector lever has seven positions.

The release button must be pushed to select the "P", "R", or "2" positions.

▼ P (Park)

This position is for parking the vehicle and starting the engine.

In this position, the transmission is mechanically locked to prevent the vehicle from rolling freely.

Starting and operating

When you park the vehicle, first set the parking brake fully, then shift into the "P" position. Do not hold the vehicle only with the transmission.

▼ R (Reverse)

This position is for backing the vehicle.

To shift from the "N" to "R" position, first stop the vehicle completely then move the lever to the "R" position while pushing the release button.

▼ N (Neutral)

This position is for restarting a stalled engine.

In this position the wheels and transmission are not locked. In this position, the transmission is neutral; the vehicle will roll freely, even on the slightest incline unless the parking brake or brakes are on.

▼ D (Drive)

This position is for normal driving.

The transmission automatically shifts into a suitable gear from 1st to 4th according to the vehicle speed and the acceleration you require.

When more acceleration is required in this position, press the accelerator pedal fully to the floor and hold that position. The transmission will automatically downshift to 3rd, 2nd or 1st gear. When you release the pedal, the transmission will return to the original gear position.

▼ 3 (Third)

This position is for using engine braking when going down a hill or for climbing a grade.

The transmission automatically shifts into a suitable gear from 1st to 3rd according to the vehicle speed and the acceleration you require.

When more acceleration is required in this position, press the accelerator pedal fully to the floor and hold that position. The transmission will automatically downshift to 2nd or 1st gear. When you release the pedal, the transmission will return to the original gear position.

▼ 2 (Second)

To shift from the "3" to "2" position, push the release button.

This position is for using engine braking when going down a hill or for climbing a steep grade.

The transmission automatically shifts into a suitable gear from 1st to 2nd according to the vehicle speed and the acceleration you require.

When more acceleration is required in this position, press the accelerator pedal fully to the floor and hold that position. The transmission will automati-

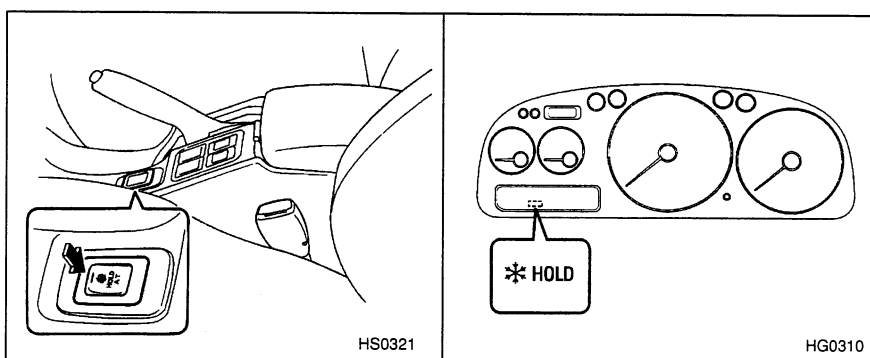
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cally downshift to 1st gear. When you release the pedal, the transmission will return to 2nd gear.

▼ **1 (First)**

This position is for driving up or down very steep grades, or driving through mud or sand, or on slippery surfaces. In this position, the transmission holds in the 1st gear.

■ **HOLD mode** ✱ **HOLD**



HOLD mode is used for driving on slippery surfaces such as snowy roads or mud. When the front end of the HOLD switch is pressed while the selector lever is in the "D", "3" or "2" position, the transmission changes to the HOLD mode and the HOLD mode indicator light on the instrument panel comes on. Press the rear of the HOLD switch to cancel the HOLD mode.

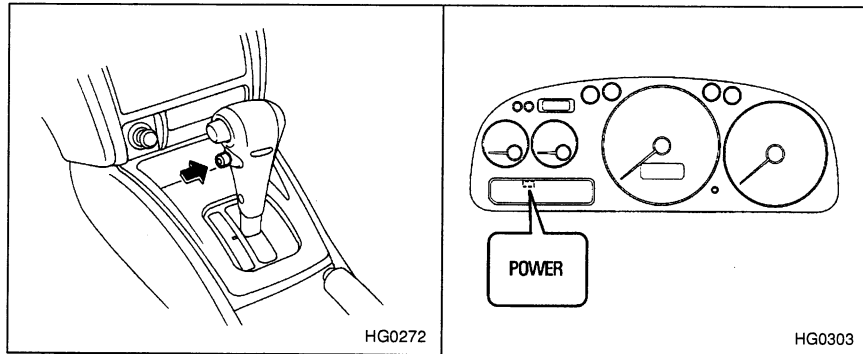
D position: In this mode, the transmission will start in second gear and automatically shifts into a suitable gear from 2nd to 4th according to the vehicle speed and the acceleration you require.

When more acceleration is required in this position, press the accelerator pedal fully to the floor and hold that position. The transmission will automatically downshift to 3rd or 2nd gear. When you release the pedal, the transmission will return to the original gear position.

3 position: The transmission holds in 3rd gear (but shifts automatically between the 2nd and 3rd gear during starting or low speed driving).

2 position: The transmission holds in 2nd gear.

■ **Power mode POWER**



Power mode is used for rapid acceleration or when greater power is required.

When the POWER switch is pressed while the selector lever is in the "D", "3" or "2" position, the transmission changes to the POWER mode and the POWER mode indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

In this mode, the transmission shifts up at higher vehicle speeds and shifts down more responsively than in normal mode.

Press the POWER switch again to cancel the POWER mode.

The transmission will not change to the POWER mode while the HOLD mode is selected.

■ **Maximum speeds**

Never drive with the tachometer needle in the critical engine speed range except for brief acceleration in an emergency.

■ **Driving tips**

- Always apply the foot or parking brake when the vehicle is stopped in the "D", "3", "2", "1", or "R" position.
- Always set the parking brake when parking your vehicle. Do not hold the vehicle only with the transmission.
- Never shift into the "D", "3", "2" or "1" position while backing the vehicle.
- Do not keep the vehicle in a stationary position on an uphill grade by using the "D", "3", "2" or "1" position. Use the brake instead.

Rear viscous limited slip differential (Turbo models)

⚠ CAUTION

- Never start the engine while a tire on one side is jacked up, as the vehicle may move.
- If one rear tire is spinning in mud, avoid continued spinning at high speed as this could adversely affect the LSD.
- If a different size rear tire is temporarily used (as in an emergency), it will adversely affect the LSD. Always replace it with a regular size tire as soon as possible.

The LSD provides optimum distribution of power according to the difference in revolutions between the right and left rear wheels that may be caused by certain driving conditions, thereby improving driving stability on snow-covered, muddy or other slippery roads.

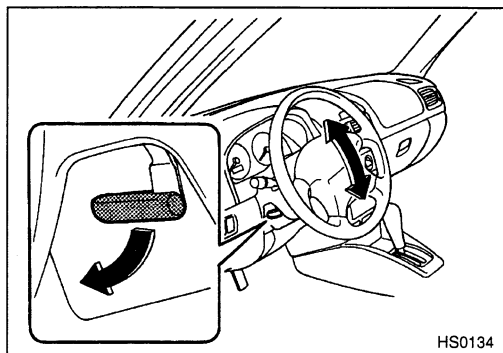
Steering

■ Tilt steering wheel

⚠ WARNING

Do not adjust the steering tilt position while driving. This may cause loss of vehicle control and result in personal injury.

▼ Tilt adjustment



1. Adjust the seat position. Refer to Front seat section (chapter 2).
2. Pull the tilt lock lever down.

Starting and operating

3. Move the steering wheel to the desired level.
4. Push the lever up to lock the steering wheel in place.
5. Make sure that the steering wheel is securely locked by moving it up and down.

■ Power steering

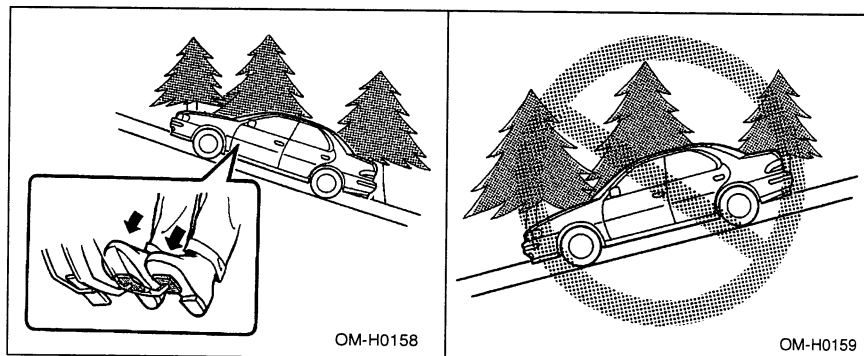
⚠ CAUTION
Do not hold the steering wheel at the fully locked position left or right for more than five seconds. This may damage the power steering pump.

The power steering system operates only when the engine is running. If you lose power steering assist because the engine stops or the system fails to function, you can steer but it will take much more effort.

Hill holder (for manual transmission — if equipped)

⚠ CAUTION
The Hill Holder is a device only for helping the driver to START the vehicle on an uphill grade. To prevent accidents when the vehicle is parked on a slope, be sure to firmly set the parking brake. When setting the parking brake, make sure that the vehicle remains stationary when the clutch pedal is released.

The hill holder is a device to make starting on an uphill grade easier.



On an uphill grade, when the clutch pedal is depressed while the brake pedal is also depressed, braking power is maintained temporarily by the Hill Holder

– CONTINUED –

when the brake pedal is released. The driver is therefore able to start the vehicle the same way as on a level grade, just using the clutch and accelerator pedal.

The hill holder does not operate when the vehicle is facing downhill. And the hill holder may not operate on slight grades.

When starting in reverse and using the Hill Holder, a braking effect may be felt even after the brake pedal has been released. However, this braking effect should disappear once the clutch pedal is released.

A slight jolt may be felt when the vehicle begins to move forward after being reversed.

If the braking power of the Hill Holder is insufficient after the brake pedal is released, apply more braking power by pressing the brake pedal again.

Cruise control (if equipped)

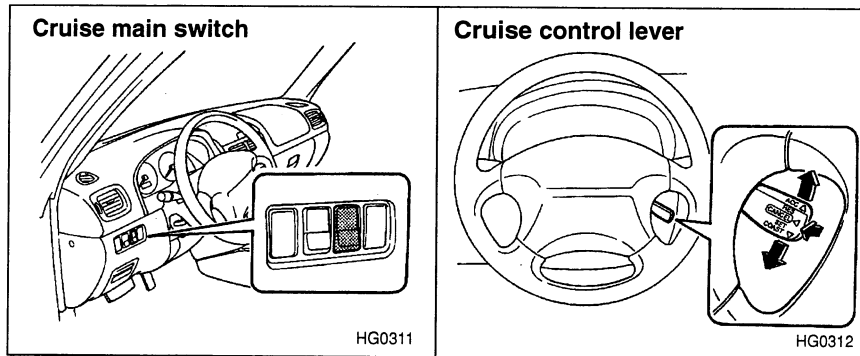
⚠ WARNING
Do not use the cruise control under any of the following conditions. This may cause loss of vehicle control:

- driving up or down a steep grade
- driving on slippery or winding roads
- driving in heavy traffic

Cruise control enables you to maintain a constant vehicle speed without holding your foot on the accelerator pedal and it is operative when the vehicle speed is 40 km/h (25 mph) or more.

Make sure the main switch is turned "OFF" when the cruise control is not in use to avoid unintentional cruise setting.

■ To set cruise control



1. Push the "CRUISE" main switch.
 2. Depress the accelerator pedal until the vehicle reaches to the desired speed.
 3. Push the control lever downward in the "SET, COAST" direction and release it. Then release the accelerator pedal.
- The vehicle will maintain the desired speed.

Vehicle speed can be temporarily increased while driving with the cruise control activated. Simply depress the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle. When the accelerator pedal is released, the vehicle will return to and maintain the previous cruising speed.

■ To temporarily cancel the cruise control

There are four ways to cancel the cruise control temporarily:

- Depress the brake pedal.
- Pull the control lever in the "CANCEL" direction (SRS AIRBAG equipped vehicle only).
- Depress the clutch pedal (manual transmission vehicles only).
- Shift the selector lever into the "N" position (automatic transmission vehicles only).

To resume the cruise control after it has been temporarily canceled and with vehicle speed of 40 km/h (25 mph) or more, push the control lever upward in the "ACCEL, RESUME" direction to return to the original cruising speed automatically.

■ To turn off the cruise control

There are three ways to turn off the cruise control:

- Push the main switch again.
- Turn the ignition switch to the "ACC" position (but only when the vehicle is completely stopped).

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■ **To change the cruising speed**

▼ **To increase the speed**

1. Push the control lever upward in the "ACCEL, RESUME" direction and hold it until the vehicle reaches the desired speed.

The control lever can be used for increasing the cruising speed slightly. Pressing the control lever upward in the "ACCEL, RESUME" direction increases the vehicle speed about 1.6 km/h (1 mph). Press the control lever repeatedly until the desired speed is reached.

or

1. Depress the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle to the desired speed.
2. Push the control lever downward in the "SET, COAST" direction once.
Now the desired speed is set and the vehicle will keep running at that speed without depressing the accelerator pedal.

▼ **To decrease the speed**

1. Push the control lever downward in the "SET, COAST" direction and hold it until the vehicle reaches the desired speed.

The control lever can be used for decreasing the cruising speed slightly. Pressing the control lever downward in the "SET, COAST" direction decreases the vehicle speed about 1.6 km/h (1 mph). Press the control lever repeatedly until the desired speed is reached.

or

1. Depress the brake pedal to release cruise control temporarily.
2. When the speed decreases to the desired speed, press the control lever downward in the "SET, COAST" direction once.
Now the desired speed is set and the vehicle will keep running at that speed without depressing the accelerator pedal.

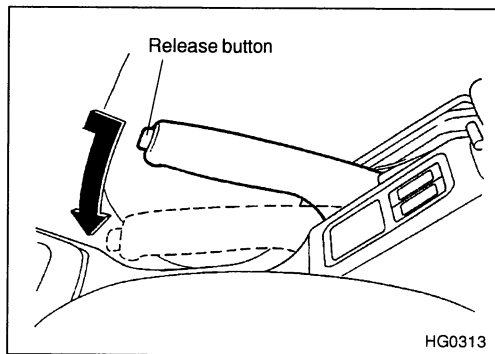
Parking your vehicle

■ Parking brake

⚠ CAUTION

Never drive while the parking brake is set because this will cause unnecessary wear on the brake linings. Before starting to drive, always make sure that the parking brake has been fully released.

To set the parking brake, press the brake pedal firmly and hold it down while fully pulling up the parking brake lever.



To release the parking brake, pull the lever up slightly, press the release button, then lower the lever while keeping the button pressed.

When the parking brake is set while the engine is running, the parking brake warning light comes on. After starting the vehicle, be sure that the warning light has gone out before the vehicle is driven. Refer to Warning and Indicator Lights section (chapter 3).

■ Parking tips

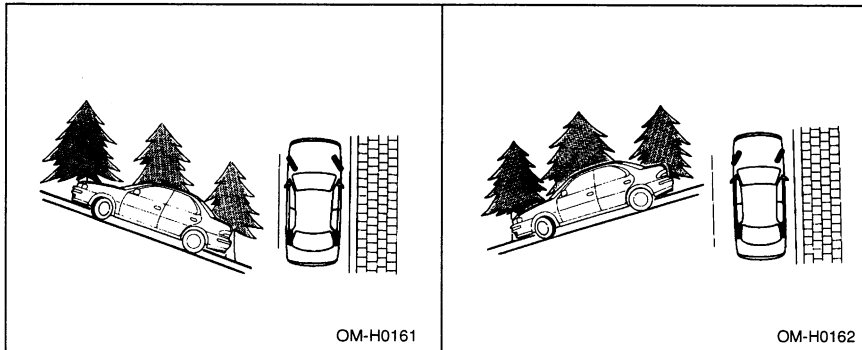
WARNING

- Never leave unattended children or pets in the vehicle. They could accidentally injure themselves or others through inadvertent operation of the vehicle. Also, on hot or sunny days, the temperature in a closed vehicle could quickly become high enough to cause severe or possibly fatal injuries to them.
- Do not park the vehicle over flammable materials such as dry grass, waste paper or rags, as they may burn easily if they come near hot engine or exhaust system parts.
- Be sure to stop the engine if you take a nap in the vehicle. If engine exhaust gas enters the passenger compartment, occupants in the vehicle could die from carbon monoxide (CO) contained in the exhaust gas.

When parking your vehicle, always set the parking brake firmly and put the shift lever in the "1" (1st) for an upgrade or "R" (Reverse) for a downgrade for manual transmission vehicles, or in the "P" (Park) position for automatic transmission vehicles.

Always set the parking brake firmly when parking your vehicle. Never rely on the transmission alone to hold the vehicle.

For better parking brake power, depress the brake pedal firmly while setting the parking brake.



When parking on a hill, always turn the steering wheel. When the vehicle is headed up the hill, the front wheels should be turned away from the curb. When facing down hill, the front wheels should be turned into the curb.

Tips for using the brakes

■ Braking tips



WARNING

Never rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving. This can cause dangerous overheating of the brakes and needless wear on the brake pads and linings.

▼ When the brakes get wet

When driving in rain, in puddle or after washing the vehicle, the brakes may get wet. As a result, brake stopping distance will be longer. To dry the brakes, drive the vehicle at a safe speed while lightly depressing the brake pedal to heat up the brakes.

▼ Use of engine braking

Remember to make use of engine braking in addition to foot braking. When descending a grade, if only the foot brake is used, the brakes may start working improperly because of brake fluid overheating, caused by overheated brake pads. To help prevent this, shift into a lower gear.

▼ Braking when a tire is punctured

Do not depress the brake pedal suddenly when a tire is punctured. This could cause a loss of control of the vehicle. Keep driving straight ahead while gradually reducing speed. Then slowly pull off the road to a safe place.

■ Brake system

▼ Two separate circuits

Your vehicle has two separate circuit brake systems. Each circuit works diagonally across the vehicle. If one circuit of the brake system should fail, the other half of the system still works. If one circuit fails, the brake pedal will go down much closer to the floor than usual and you need to press it down much harder. And a much longer distance will be needed to stop the vehicle.

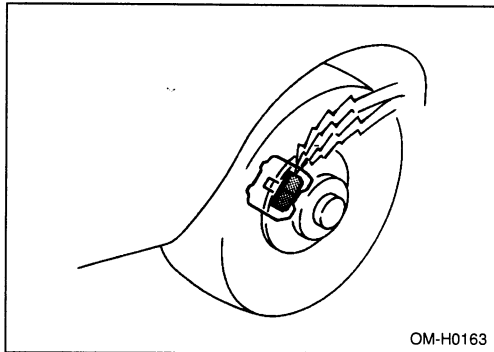
▼ Brake booster

The brake booster uses engine manifold vacuum to assist braking force. Do not turn off the engine while driving because that will turn off the brake booster, resulting in poor braking power.

The brakes will continue to work even when the brake booster completely stops functioning. If this happens, however, you will have to push the pedal much harder than normal and the braking distance will increase.

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■ Disc brake pad wear warning indicators



The disc brake pad wear warning indicators on the disc brakes give a warning noise when the brake pads are worn.

If a squeaking or scraping noise is heard from the disc brakes while braking, immediately have your vehicle checked by your SUBARU dealer.

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

WARNING

Always use the utmost care in driving – overconfidence because you are driving with an ABS equipped vehicle could easily lead to a serious accident.

CAUTION

- The ABS system cannot always decrease stopping distance. Therefore always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.
- When driving on badly surfaced roads, gravel roads, icy roads, or over deep newly fallen snow, stopping distances may be longer for a vehicle with the ABS system than one without. When driving under these conditions, therefore, reduce your speed and leave ample distance from other vehicles.
- When you feel the ABS system operating, you should maintain constant brake pedal pressure. Do not pump the brake pedal since doing so may defeat the operation of the ABS system.

The ABS system prevents the lock-up of wheels which may occur during sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces. This helps prevent the loss of steering control and directional stability caused by wheel lock-up.

Starting and operating

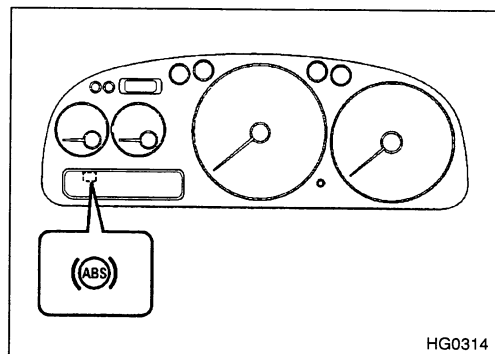
When the ABS system is operating, you may hear a chattering noise or feel a slight vibration in the brake pedal. This is normal when the ABS operates.

The ABS system will not operate when the vehicle speed is below approximately 10 km/h (6 mph).

▼ ABS system self-checking

You may feel a slight shock in the brake pedal and hear the operating sound of ABS from the engine compartment just after the vehicle started. These are caused by an automatic functional test of the ABS system being carried out and does not indicate any abnormal condition.

▼ ABS warning light



The ABS warning light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and goes out after about two seconds.

This is an indication that the ABS system is working properly.

If the warning light behaves as follows, ABS system may not work properly.

- The warning light does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.
- The warning light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, but it does not go out even when the vehicle speed exceeds approximately 12 km/h (8 mph).
- The warning light comes on during driving.

When the warning light is on, the ABS function shuts down; however, the conventional brake system continues to operate normally. If this occurs, have the ABS system repaired at the first available opportunity by your SUBARU dealer.

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NOTE

If the warning light behavior is as shown below, the ABS system may be considered normal.

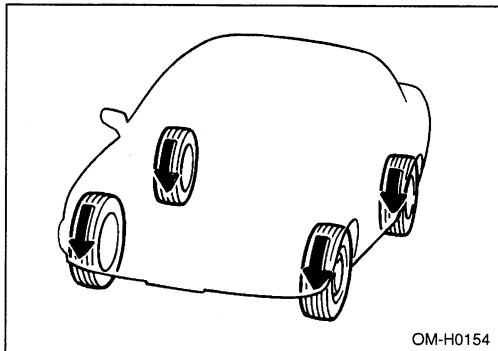
- The warning light comes on right after the engine is started but goes out immediately, remaining off.
- The warning light remains on after the engine has been started, but it goes out when the vehicle speed reaches about 12 km/h (8 mph).
- The warning light comes on during driving, but it goes out immediately and remains off.

When driving with an insufficient battery voltage such as when the engine is jump started, the ABS warning light may come on. This is due to the low battery voltage and does not indicate a malfunction. When the battery becomes fully charged, the light will go out.

Driving a four wheel drive vehicle

WARNING

- **Always maintain a safe driving speed according to the road and weather conditions in order to avoid having an accident on a sharp turn, during sudden braking or under other similar conditions.**
- **Always use the utmost care in driving – overconfidence because you are driving a 4WD vehicle could easily lead to a serious accident.**



Four wheel drive distributes the engine power to all four wheels. In normal driving, however, a 4WD vehicle operates almost the same as other vehicles with front wheel drive. 4WD vehicles permit better traction when driving on slippery, wet or snow-covered roads and when moving out of mud, sand or

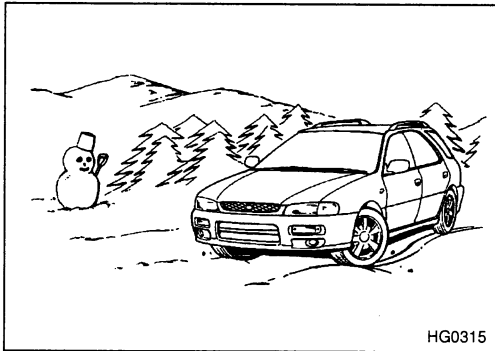
Starting and operating

dirt. These vehicles, however, are not designed for off road use, and are unacceptable for driving on rough roads. If you do this, the vehicles may experience excessive stress. 4WD vehicles should be driven only under the same conditions suitable for ordinary front wheel drive vehicles.

NOTE

- A 4WD vehicle is better able to climb steeper roads under snowy or slippery conditions than a front wheel drive vehicle. There is little difference in handling, however, during extremely sharp turns or sudden braking. Therefore, when driving down a slope or turning corners, be sure to reduce your speed and maintain an ample distance from other vehicles.
- A 4WD vehicle can be used to traverse difficult areas covered with snow, mud and slush, or sand and dirt. It is, however, designed as an all-road vehicle and not as an all-terrain vehicle. For this reason, a 4WD vehicle should be handled with as much care as an ordinary passenger vehicle.
- Always check your brakes for effectiveness immediately after driving in sand, mud or puddle. Do this by driving slowly and stepping on the brake pedal. Repeat that process several times to dry out the brake discs and brake pads.
- Never equip your vehicle with tires larger than those specified in this manual.
- Tire chains should always be placed on the front wheels only.
- Frequent driving of a 4WD vehicle under hard-driving conditions such as steep hills or dusty roads will necessitate more frequent replacement of engine oil, brake fluid and transmission oil than that specified in the maintenance schedule.
- When replacing a tire, make sure you use only the same size, construction, brand, and load range as the original tires listed on the tire placard. Using other sizes or construction may result in severe mechanical damage to the drive train of your vehicle and may affect ride, handling, braking, speedometer/odometer calibration, and clearance between the body and tires. It also may be dangerous and lead to loss of vehicle control.
- If you use a temporary spare tire to replace a flat tire, be sure to use the original temporary spare tire stored in the vehicle. Using other sizes may result in severe mechanical damage to the drive train of your vehicle.
- Always check the cold tire pressure before starting to drive. The recommended tire pressure is provided on the tire placard, which is located under the door latch on the driver's side.
- There are some precautions that you must observe when towing your vehicle. For detail information, see the Towing section in chapter 8.

Winter driving



■ Operation during cold weather

Carry some emergency equipment, such as tire chains, a window scraper, a bag of sand, flares, a small shovel, and jumper cables.

Check the battery and cables. Cold temperatures reduce battery capacity. The battery must be in good condition to provide enough power for cold winter starts.

Use an engine oil of proper grade and viscosity for cold weather. Heavy summer oil will cause harder starting.

Keep the door locks from freezing by squirting them with deicer or glycerin.

Forcing a frozen door open may damage or separate the rubber weather strips around the door. If the door is frozen, use hot water to melt the ice, and afterwards thoroughly wipe the water away.

Use a windshield washer fluid that contains an antifreeze solution. Do not use engine antifreeze or other substitutes because they may damage the paint of the vehicle.

▼ Before driving your vehicle

Before entering the vehicle, remove any snow or ice from your shoes because that could make the pedals slippery and dangerous.

While warming up the vehicle before driving, check that the accelerator pedal, brake pedal, and all other controls operate smoothly.

Clear away ice and snow that has accumulated under the fenders to avoid making steering difficult. During severe winter driving, stop when and where it is safe to do so and check under the fenders periodically.

▼ **Parking in cold weather**

⚠ WARNING
Snow can trap dangerous exhaust gases under your vehicle. Keep snow clear of the exhaust pipe and from around your vehicle if you park the vehicle in snow with the engine running.

Do not use the parking brake when parking for long periods in cold weather since it could freeze in that position. Instead, observe the following:

1. Place the shift lever in "1" or "R" for manual transmission vehicles, and in "P" for automatic transmission vehicles.
2. Use tire stops under the tires to prevent the vehicle from moving.

When the vehicle is parked in snow or when it snows, raise the wiper blades off the glass to prevent damage to them.

When the vehicle has been left parked after use on roads heavily covered with snow, or has been left parked during a snowstorm, icing may develop on the brake system, which could cause poor braking action. Check for snow buildup or ice on the suspension, disc brakes and brake hoses underneath the vehicle.

If there is caked snow or ice, remove it, being careful not to damage the disc brakes and brake hoses and ABS harness.

▼ **Refueling in cold weather**

To help prevent moisture from forming in the fuel system and the risk of its freezing, use of an antifreeze additive in the fuel tank is recommended during cold weather.

Use only additives that are specifically designed for this purpose. When an antifreeze additive is used, its effect lasts longer if the tank is refilled whenever the fuel level reaches half empty.

If your SUBARU is not going to be used for an extended period, it is best to have the fuel tank filled to capacity.

■ Driving on snowy and icy roads



WARNING

Do not use the cruise control on slippery roads such as snowy or icy roads. This may cause loss of vehicle control.

To prevent skidding and slipping, avoid sudden braking, abrupt acceleration, high-speed driving, and sharp turning when driving on snowy or icy roads.


Always maintain ample distance between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead of you to avoid the need for sudden braking.


Use the engine brake effectively to control the vehicle speed. (Shift into a lower gear when necessary.)

Avoid locking the front wheels because that can lead to a loss of steering control. When braking with a vehicle not equipped with an Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS), press the brake pedal repeatedly at short intervals to prevent the wheels from locking. Then apply the brakes softly to bring the vehicle to a stop.

An Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) enhances your vehicle's braking performance on snowy and icy roads. Refer to ABS (Anti-Lock Brake System) in this chapter for information on braking on slippery surfaces in ABS equipped vehicle.

▼ Wiper operation when snowing

Before driving in cold weather, make sure the wiper blades are not frozen to the windshield or rear window. If the wiper blades are frozen to the windshield or rear window, use the defroster with the airflow control dial in the  position and the temperature control dial turned fully to the right until the wiper blades are completely thawed out. If your vehicle is equipped with a wiper deicer, it is helpful to thaw the windshield wiper blades. To thaw out the rear wiper blade, use the rear window defogger.

When driving in snow, if frozen snow starts to stick on the surface of the windshield despite wiper operation, use the defroster with the airflow control dial in  and the temperature control dial turned fully to the right. After the windshield gets warmed enough to melt the frozen snow on it, wash it away using the windshield washer.

Snow stuck on the wiper arm prevents the wiper from working effectively. If snow is stuck on the wiper arm, pull off the road to a safe place, then remove it. If you stop the car at the side of the road, use the hazard warning flasher to alert other drivers.

We recommend use of non-freezing type wiper blades during the seasons you could have snow falling and sub-zero temperature.

■ Snow tires

⚠ WARNING

- When replacing a tire, make sure you use only the same size, construction, brand, and load range as the original tires listed on the tire placard. Using other sizes or construction may result in severe mechanical damage to the drive train of your vehicle and may affect ride, handling, braking, speedometer/odometer calibration, and clearance between the body and tires. It also may be dangerous and lead to loss of vehicle control.
- Do not use a combination of radial, belted bias or bias tires since it may cause dangerous handling characteristics and lead to an accident.

In winter, it may be possible to enhance performance through use of tires designed specifically for winter driving conditions.

If you choose to install winter tires on your vehicle, be sure to use the same size tire as the original. The recommended tire sizes and pressure are provided on the tire label, which is applied on the driver's side cab door under the latch. All four tires should be of the same size, construction, brand and load range and you should never mix radial, belted bias or bias tires since this may result in dangerous handling characteristics.

Remember to drive with care at all times regardless of the type of tires on your vehicle.

When using winter tires (speed symbol Q or T), never exceed 160 km/h or 190 km/h, respectively.

■ Tire chains

Driving on snowy grades or icy roads may require the use of tire chains, in which case put the chains on the front wheels only. Use only chains that are of the correct size for your tires so as not to damage the vehicle body or suspension.

When driving with tire chains, drive at speeds below 30 km/h (19 mph).

When a temporary spare tire is on a front wheel, replace the temporary spare tire with the rear tire on the same side of the vehicle, and then fit chains on the front tires.

Always use the utmost care when driving with tire chains — overconfidence because you are driving with tire chains could easily lead to a serious accident.

– CONTINUED –

■ Rocking the vehicle

If you must rock the vehicle to free it from snow, sand, or mud, depress the accelerator pedal slightly and move the selector lever back and forth between "D" and "R" repeatedly. Do not race the engine. For the best possible traction, avoid spinning the wheels when trying to free the vehicle.

When the road surface is extremely slippery, you can obtain better traction by starting the vehicle with the transmission in 2nd than 1st (both for MT and AT).

Refer to the Automatic transmission section in this chapter for information on holding the transmission in 2nd position.

■ Corrosion protection

Refer to the Corrosion protection section (chapter 9).

Loading your vehicle

WARNING

- Never allow passengers to ride on the folded rear seatback or in the cargo area. Doing so may result in serious injury.
- Never stack luggage or other cargo higher than the top of the seatback because it could tumble forward and injure passengers in the event of a sudden stop or accident. Keep luggage or cargo low, as close to the floor as possible.
- When you carry something inside the vehicle, secure it whenever you can to prevent it from being thrown around inside the vehicle during sudden stops, sharp turns or in an accident.
- Do not pile heavy loads on the roof. These loads raise the vehicle's center of gravity and make it more prone to tip over.
- Secure skis and other lengthy items properly to prevent them from shooting forward and causing serious injury during a sudden stop.
- Do not place anything on the rear shelf behind the rear seatback (for sedan) or the extended luggage cover (for 5 door). Such items could tumble forward in the event of a sudden stop or a collision. This could cause serious injury.

CAUTION

Do not carry spray cans, containers with flammable or corrosive liquids or any other dangerous items inside the vehicle.

NOTE

For better fuel economy, do not carry unneeded cargo.

Trailer towing

Your car is designed and intended to be used primarily as a passenger-carrying vehicle. Towing a trailer puts additional loads on your car's engine, drive train, brakes, tires and suspension and has an adverse effect on fuel economy.

In some countries, there are some regulations which you have to observe when towing a trailer. If you do decide to tow a trailer, your safety and satisfaction depend upon proper use of correct equipment and cautious operation of your vehicle. Seek the advice of your SUBARU dealer to assist you in purchasing a hitch and other necessary towing equipment appropriate for your vehicle. In addition, be sure to follow the instructions on correct installation and use provided by the trailer and other towing equipment manufacturers.

SUBARU assumes no responsibility for injuries or vehicle damage that result from trailer towing equipment, or from any errors or omissions in the instructions accompanying such equipment or for your failure to follow the proper instructions.

■ **Maintenance**

If you use your vehicle to tow a trailer, more frequent maintenance will be required due to the additional load. Refer to "Maintenance schedule under severe driving conditions" in this manual (chapter 10).

Under no circumstances should a trailer be towed with a new vehicle or a vehicle with any new power train component (engine, transmission, differential, wheel bearings, etc.) for the first 1,600 km (1,000 miles) of driving.

■ **Towing weight**

⚠ WARNING
Never exceed the maximum towing weight. Exceeding the maximum towing weight could cause personal injury and/or vehicle damage.

Before towing a trailer, confirm the towing capacity and drawbar weight on ball of the trailer hitch with your nearest SUBARU dealer or the vehicle registration documents and make sure your trailer is within the towing capacity.

The total trailer weight (trailer weight with brakes plus its cargo weight) must never exceed maximum towing weight.

- CONTINUED -

▼ Vehicle total weight and rear axle weight (for Europe)

⚠ WARNING

Never exceed the maximum permissible weight (MPW) and rear maximum permissible weight (MPAW) for trailer towing. Exceeding the maximum permissible weight could cause personal injury and/or vehicle damage.

In Europe, loading the vehicle up to maximum permissible weight (MPW) and the rear axle up to rear maximum permissible axle weight (MPAW) for trailer towing shown below are allowed only when actually towing a trailer.

Vehicles			MPW at towing (kg)	Rear MPAW at towing (kg)
4 door (Sedan)	1.6 liter models	FWD LX 5MT 4AT	1525 1590	870
		FWD GL 5MT 4AT	1580 1640	880
		4WD GL 5MT (S/R)	1640	940
	2.0 liter non-turbo models	4WD GL 5MT (S/R) 4AT	1680 1705	940
		4WD RX 5MT (S/R) 4AT	1680 1705	940
	2.0 liter turbo models	4WD GT 5MT	1765	970
5 door (Wagon)	1.6 liter models	FWD LX 5MT 4AT	1590 1640	905
		FWD GL 5MT 4AT	1630 1680	940
		4WD LX 5MT (D/R)	1670	960
		4WD GL 5MT (D/R)	1690	
	2.0 liter non-turbo models	4WD GL 5MT (D/R) 4AT	1720 1740	960
		4WD RX 5MT (D/R) 4AT	1720 1740	960
	2.0 liter turbo models	4WD GT 5MT	1805	980

■ **Trailer hitches**



CAUTION

Do not modify the vehicle exhaust system, brake system, or other system when installing a hitch or other trailer towing equipment.

The use of genuine SUBARU trailer hitch is recommended. A genuine SUBARU hitches are available from your SUBARU dealer.

Regularly check that the hitch mounting bolts and nuts are tight.

■ **Trailer safety chain**

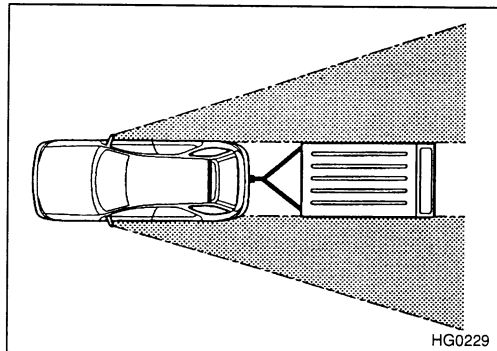
In case the trailer hitch connector or hitch ball should break or become disconnected, the trailer could get loose and create a traffic safety hazard.

For safety, always connect the tow vehicle and trailer with trailer safety chains. Pass the chains crossing each other under the trailer tongue to prevent the trailer from dropping onto the ground in case the trailer tongue should disconnect from the hitch ball. Allow sufficient slack in the chains taking tight-turn situations into account; however, be careful not to let them drag on the ground.

For more information about the safety chain connection, refer to the instructions for your hitch and trailer.

■ **Side mirrors**

Many countries have regulations requiring special outside mirrors when towing a trailer. After hitching a trailer to your vehicle, check that the standard side mirrors provide a good rearward field of view without significant blind spots. If significant blind spots occur with the vehicle's standard side mirrors, use additional outside mirrors that conform with regulations.



- CONTINUED -

■ Trailer lights

CAUTION

Direct splicing or other improper connection of trailer lights may damage your vehicle's electrical system and cause a malfunction of your vehicle lighting system.

Connection of trailer lights to your vehicle's electrical system requires modifications to the vehicle's lighting circuit to increase its capacity and accommodate wiring changes. To ensure the trailer lights are connected properly, please consult your SUBARU dealer. Check for proper operation of the turn signals and the brake lights each time you hitch up.

■ Tires

WARNING

Never tow a trailer when the temporary spare tire is used. The temporary spare tire is not designed to sustain the towing load. Use of the temporary spare tire when towing can result in failure of the spare tire and/or less stability of the vehicle.

Make sure that all the tires on your vehicle are inflated to the pressure under towing conditions as shown on the tire placard located under the door striker on the driver's side. Trailer tire condition, size, load rating and proper inflation pressure should be in accordance with the trailer manufacturer's specifications.

In the event your vehicle gets a flat tire when towing a trailer, ask a commercial road service to repair the flat tire.

If you carry a regular size spare tire in your vehicle or trailer as a precaution against getting a flat tire, be sure that the spare tire is firmly secured.

■ Hitch stabilizer

Snaking movement can also be reduced by hitch stabilizers. The use of a hitch stabilizer is recommended. To purchase and install a hitch stabilizer, consult your SUBARU dealer or professional hitch suppliers.

■ Trailer towing tips

⚠ WARNING

- Never exceed 80 km/h (50 mph) or legal towing speed limit, whichever is lower. Exceeding the speed limit could cause loss of vehicle stability and/or could lead to an accident.
- When towing a trailer, steering, stability, stopping distance and braking performance will be different from normal operation. For safety's sake, you should employ extra caution when towing a trailer and you should never speed. You should also keep the following tips in mind:

▼ Before starting out on a trip

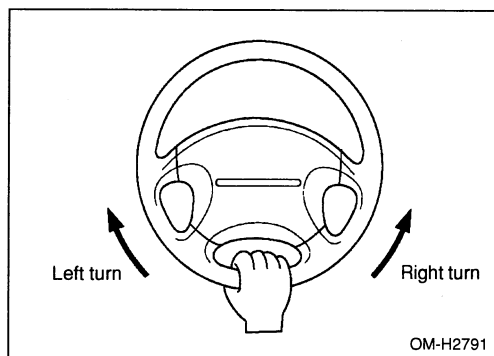
- Be sure to check regulations concerning the maximum speed or driving restrictions for vehicles towing trailers. If you are driving across several countries, check each country's requirement before leaving home, because regulations may vary.
- Check that the vehicle and vehicle-to-hitch mounting are in good condition. If any problems are apparent, do not tow the trailer.
- Check that the vehicle sits horizontally with the trailer attached. If the vehicle is tipped sharply up at the front and down at the rear, check drawbar weight and the weight on the rear axle does not exceed maximum permissible rear axle weight.
- Check that the tire pressures are correct.
- Check that the vehicle and trailer are connected properly. Confirm that.
 - the trailer tongue is connected properly to the hitch ball.
 - the trailer lights connector is connected properly and trailer's brake lights illuminate when the vehicle's brake pedal is pressed, and that the trailer's turn signal lights flash when the vehicle's turn signal lever is operated.
 - the safety chains are connected properly.
 - all cargo in the trailer is secured safely in position.
 - the side mirrors provide a good rearward field of view without a significant blind spot.

▼ Driving with a trailer

- You should allow for considerably more stopping distance when towing a trailer. Avoid sudden braking because it may result in skidding or jackknifing and loss of control.
- Avoid abrupt starts and sudden accelerations. If your vehicle has a manual transmission, always start out in first gear and release the clutch at moderate engine revolution.

– CONTINUED –

- Avoid uneven steering, sharp turns and rapid lane changes.
- Slow down before turning. Make a longer than normal turning radius because the trailer wheels will be closer than the vehicle wheels to the inside of the turn. In a tight turn, the trailer could hit your vehicle.
- Crosswinds will adversely affect the handling of your vehicle and trailer, causing sway. Crosswinds can be due to weather conditions or the passing of large trucks or buses. If swaying occurs, firmly grip the steering wheel and slow down immediately but gradually.
- When passing other vehicles, considerable distance is required because of the added weight and length caused by attaching the trailer to your vehicle.
- Backing up with a trailer is difficult and takes practice. When backing up with a trailer, never accelerate or steer rapidly. When turning back, grip the bottom of the steering wheel with one hand and turn it to the left for a left turn, and turn it to the right for a right turn.



- If the ABS warning light illuminates while the vehicle is in motion, stop towing the trailer and have repairs carried out immediately by the nearest SUBARU dealer.

▼ Driving on grades

- Before going down a steep hill, slow down and shift into lower gear (if necessary, use 1st gear) in order to utilize the engine braking effect and prevent overheating of your vehicle's brakes. Do not make sudden downshifts.
- When driving uphill in hot weather, the air conditioner may turn off automatically to protect the engine from overheating.
- When driving uphill in hot weather, pay attention to the water temperature gauge pointer (for all vehicles) and AT OIL TEMP warning light (for AT vehicles) since the engine and transmission are relatively prone to overheating under these conditions. If the water temperature gauge needle

Starting and operating

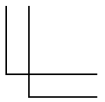
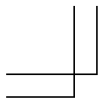
approaches the OVERHEAT zone or the AT OIL TEMP warning light illuminates, immediately switch off the air conditioner and stop the vehicle at the nearest safe place. Refer to Engine Overheat section (chapter 8), and Warning and Indicator Lights section (chapter 3) in this manual.

- If your vehicle has a automatic transmission, avoid using the accelerator pedal to stay stationary on an uphill slope instead of using the parking brake or foot brake. This may cause the transmission fluid to overheat. Also, if your vehicle is equipped with an automatic transmission, avoid driving with the gear selector lever in "D" when towing a heavy trailer to prevent fluid overheating.

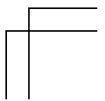
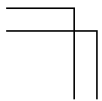
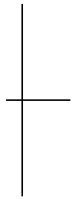
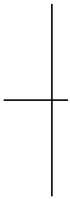
▼ Parking on a grade

Always block the wheels under both vehicle and trailer when parking. Apply the parking brake firmly. You should not park on a hill or slope. But if parking on a hill or slope cannot be avoided, you should take the following steps:

1. Apply the brakes and hold the pedal down.
2. Have someone place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and trailer wheels.
3. When the wheel blocks are in place, release the regular brakes slowly until the blocks absorb the load.
4. Apply the regular brakes and then apply the parking brake; slowly release the regular brakes.
5. Shift into 1st or reverse gear (manual transmission) or "P" (automatic transmission) and shut off the engine.



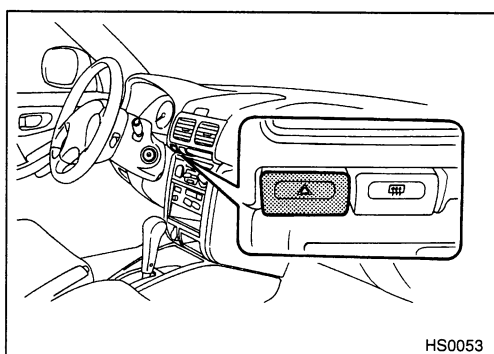
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In case of emergency

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Hazard warning flasher



Day or night, if your vehicle becomes a traffic hazard, use the hazard warning flasher. Avoid stopping on the road. It is best to safely pull off the road if a problem occurs. The hazard warning flasher can be activated regardless of the ignition switch position.

Turn on the hazard warning by pushing the hazard warning flasher switch. Turn it off by pushing the switch again.

Engine overheating

WARNING

Never attempt to remove the radiator cap until the engine has been shut off and has fully cooled down. When the engine is hot, the coolant is under pressure. Removing the cap while the engine is still hot could release a spray of boiling hot coolant, which could burn you very seriously.

If the engine overheats, safely pull off the road and stop the vehicle in a safe place.

■ **If steam is coming from the engine compartment**

Turn the engine off and get everyone away from the vehicle until it cools down.

■ **If no steam is coming from the engine compartment**

1. Keep the engine running at idling speed.
2. Open the hood to ventilate the engine compartment.

In case of emergency

Confirm that the cooling fan is turning. If the fan is not turning, immediately turn the engine off and contact your authorized dealer for repair.

3. After the engine coolant temperature has dropped, turn off the engine.

If the temperature gauge stays at the overheated zone, turn the engine off.

4. After the engine has fully cooled down, check the coolant level in the reserve tank.

If the coolant level is below the "LOW" level mark, add coolant up to the "FULL" level mark.


5. If there is no coolant in the reserve tank, add coolant to the reserve tank. Then remove the radiator cap and fill the radiator with coolant.

If you remove the radiator cap from a hot radiator, first wrap a thick cloth around the radiator cap, then turn the cap counterclockwise slowly without pressing down until it stops. Release the pressure from the radiator. After the pressure has been fully released, remove the cap by pressing down and turning it.


Jump starting

WARNING


Battery Precautions!

 **Read these instructions carefully:**

To ensure safe and correct handling of your battery, read the following precautions carefully before using the battery or inspecting it.

 **Wear eye protection:**

Always wear eye protection when working near your vehicle's battery. Battery fluid contains sulfuric acid, so it can cause blindness if splashed into your eyes. Also, batteries emit highly flammable, explosive hydrogen gas. Eye protection is vital for protection in the event that this gas ignites.

 **Battery fluid contains sulfuric acid:**

Since battery fluid contains sulfuric acid, be sure to wear eye protection and protective gloves when inspecting your vehicle's battery. Avoid tipping the battery and subjecting it to shocks since this could cause fluid to spill.

Under no circumstances allow battery fluid to make contact with your skin, eyes, or clothing since this can cause blindness and burns. If bat-

- CONTINUED -

tery fluid splashes onto your skin, eyes, or clothing, wash it away immediately with plenty of water. If battery fluid splashes into your eyes, seek medical attention immediately.

If battery fluid is accidentally swallowed, immediately drink a large amount of milk or water, and seek medical attention immediately.

Battery fluid is corrosive. If it splashes onto your vehicle's paintwork or fabrics, wash it away immediately with plenty of water.



Keep children away:

Batteries must be handled only by persons who are aware of the potential hazards. Take particular care to keep children away from your vehicle's battery. Improper handling can cause blindness and burns.



Keep flames away:

Before working on or near your vehicle's battery, extinguish all cigarettes, matches, and lighters. Also, keep the battery away from flammable items and electrical sparks. Since batteries emit highly flammable, explosive hydrogen gas, any flames or sparks in the vicinity could cause an explosion.

When working near your vehicle's battery, take care that metal tools do not short-circuit the battery's (+) and (-) terminals or connect the battery's (+) terminal to the vehicle's body. A short circuit could create electrical sparks and lead to an explosion.

To prevent electrical sparks, all rings, wristwatches, and other metal accessories must be taken off before work is carried out on or near the battery.



Prevent explosions:

While being charged, batteries emit highly flammable, explosive hydrogen gas. To prevent an explosion, charge your vehicle's battery in a well ventilated area and keep flames away.

Precautions when jump starting!

- Never attempt jump starting if the discharged battery is frozen. It could cause the battery to burst or explode.
- Be sure the jumper cables and clamps on them do not have loose or missing insulation.

Do not jump start unless cables in suitable condition are available.

- A running engine can be dangerous. Keep your fingers, hands, clothing, hair and tools away from the cooling fan, belts and any other moving engine parts. Removing rings, watches and ties is advisable.

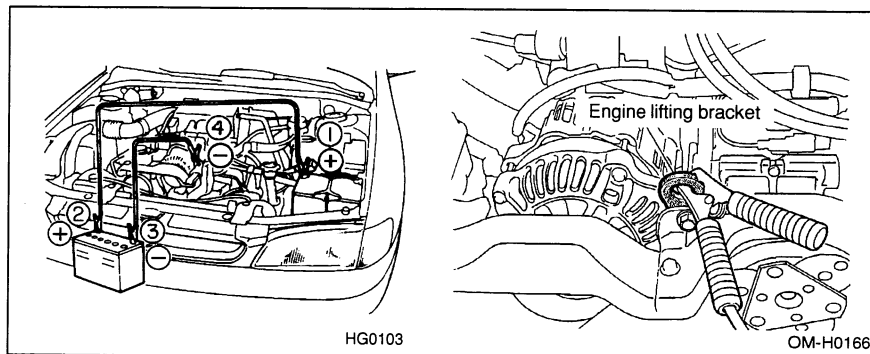
⚠ CAUTION
The battery used for boosting must be 12 V. Do not jump start unless you are sure that the booster battery is correct.

When your vehicle does not start due to a run down (discharged) battery, the vehicle may be jump started by connecting your battery to another battery (called the booster battery) with jumper cables.

Jump starting is dangerous if it done incorrectly. If you are unsure about the proper procedure for jump starting, consult a competent mechanic.

■ How to jump start

1. Make sure the booster battery is 12 volts and the negative terminal is grounded.
2. If the booster battery is in another vehicle, do not let the two vehicles touch.
3. Turn off all unnecessary lights and accessories.
4. Connect the jumper cables exactly in the sequence illustrated.



- ① Connect one jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal on the discharged battery.
- ② Connect the other end of the jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal of the booster battery.
- ③ Connect one end of the other cable to the negative (-) terminal of the booster battery.
- ④ Connect the other end of the cable to the engine lifting bracket.

Make sure that the cables are not near any moving parts and that the cable clamps are not in contact with any other metal.

5. Start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery and run it at moderate

- CONTINUED -

speed. Then start the engine of the vehicle that has the discharged battery.
6. When finished, carefully disconnect the cables in exactly the reverse order.

Flat tires

WARNING

- Do not jack up the vehicle on an incline or a loose road surface. The jack can come out of the jacking point or sink into the ground and this can result in a severe accident.
- Use only the jack provided with your vehicle. The jack supplied with the vehicle is designed only for changing a tire. Never get under the vehicle while supporting the vehicle with this jack.
- Always turn the engine off before raising the flat tire off the ground using the jack. Never swing or push the vehicle supported with the jack. The jack can come out of the jacking point due to a jolt and this can result in a severe accident.

If you have a flat tire while driving, never brake suddenly; keep driving straight ahead while gradually reducing speed. Then slowly pull off the road to a safe place.

■ Changing a flat tire

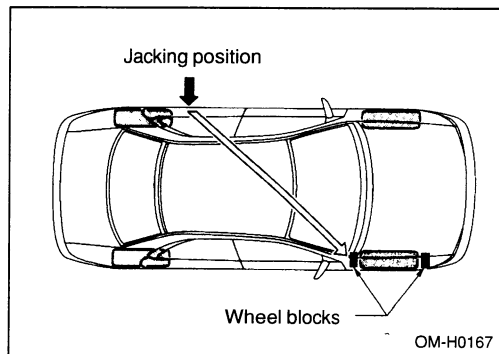
WARNING

- Do not use oil or grease on the wheel studs or nuts when the spare tire is installed. This could cause the nuts to become loose and lead to an accident.
- Never place a tire or tire changing tools in the passenger compartment after changing wheels. In a sudden stop or collisions, loose equipment could strike occupants and cause injury. Store the tire and all tools in the proper place.

1. Park on a hard, level surface, whenever possible, then stop the engine.
2. Set the parking brake securely and shift a manual transmission vehicle in reverse or an automatic transmission vehicle in the "P" (Park) position.
3. Turn on the hazard warning flasher and have everyone get out of the vehicle.

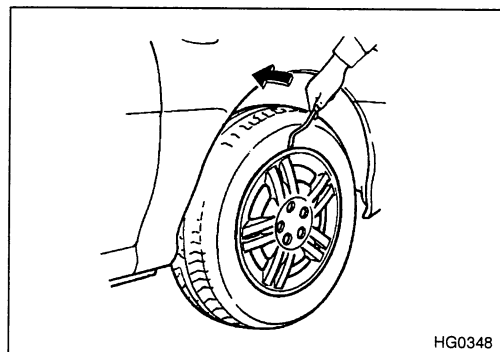
In case of emergency

4. Put wheel blocks at the front and rear of the tire diagonally opposite the flat tire.

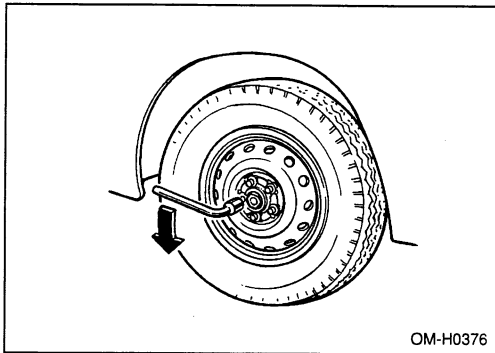


5. Take out the spare tire, jack, and wheel nut wrench. See the Tire changing tools section in this chapter.

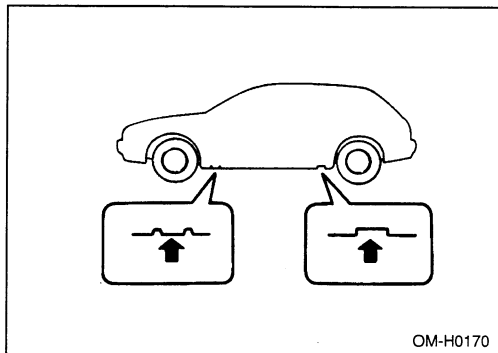
6. (If your vehicle has wheel covers) Insert the wheel cover remover into the notch provided in the wheel cover, and pry it off.



7. Loosen the wheel nuts using the wheel nut wrench but do not remove the nuts.



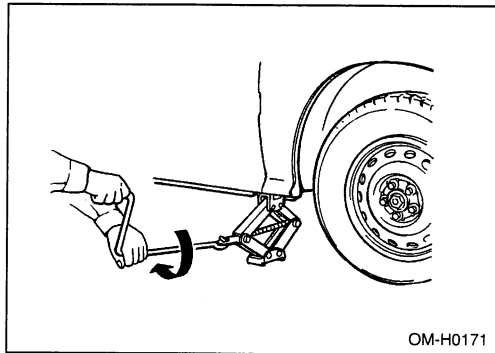
8. Place the jack under the side sill at the front or rear jack-up point closest to the flat tire.



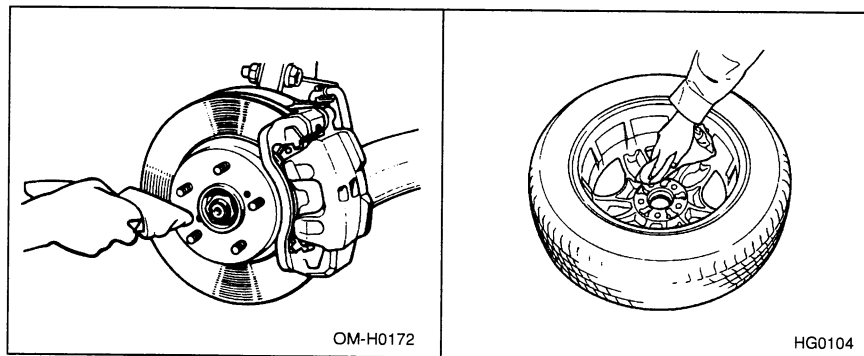
Turn the jackscrew by hand until the jack head engages firmly into the jack-up point.

In case of emergency

9. Insert the jack handle into the jackscrew, and turn the handle clockwise until the tire clears the ground. Do not raise the vehicle higher than necessary.

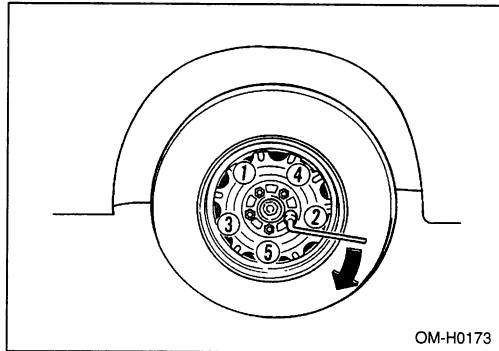


10. Remove the wheel nuts and the flat tire.
11. Before putting the spare tire on, clean the mounting surface of the wheel and hub with a cloth.



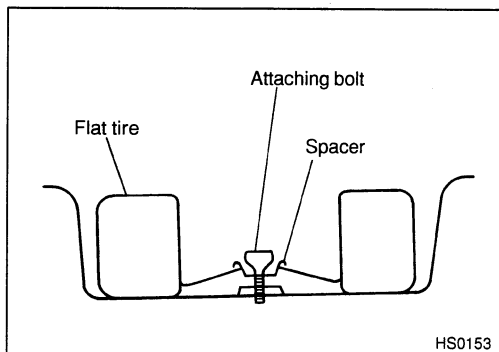
12. Put on the spare tire. Replace the wheel nuts. Tighten them by hand.
13. Turn the jack handle counterclockwise to lower the vehicle.

14. Use the wheel nut wrench to securely tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque, following the tightening order in the illustration.



The torque for tightening the nuts is 78 to 98 N-m (8 to 10 kg-m, 58 to 72 ft-lb). This torque is equivalent to applying about 40 to 50 kg (88 to 110 lbs) at the top of the wheel nut wrench. Never use your foot on the wheel nut wrench or a pipe extension on the wrench because you may exceed the specified torque. Have the wheel nut torque checked at a nearest automotive service facility.

15. Store the flat tire in the spare tire compartment.



(If your vehicle is equipped with temporary spare tire.) When storing a conventional tire, put the spacer upside down and tighten the attaching bolt firmly. Also store the jack and wheel nut wrench in their storage locations. See the Tire changing tools section in this chapter.

■ **Temporary spare tire (if equipped)**

⚠ WARNING

Never tow a trailer when the temporary spare tire is used. The temporary spare tire is not designed to sustain the towing load. Use of the temporary spare tire when towing can result in failure of the spare tire and/or less stability of the vehicle and may lead to an accident.

⚠ CAUTION

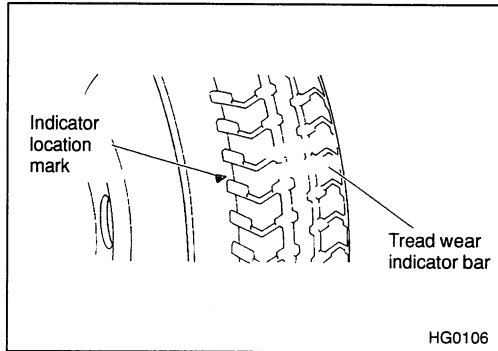
Never use any temporary spare tire other than the original. Using other sizes may result in severe mechanical damage to the drive train of your vehicle.

The temporary tire is smaller and lighter than a conventional tire and is designed for emergency use only. Replace the temporary spare tire with a conventional tire as soon as possible because the spare tire is designed only for temporary use.

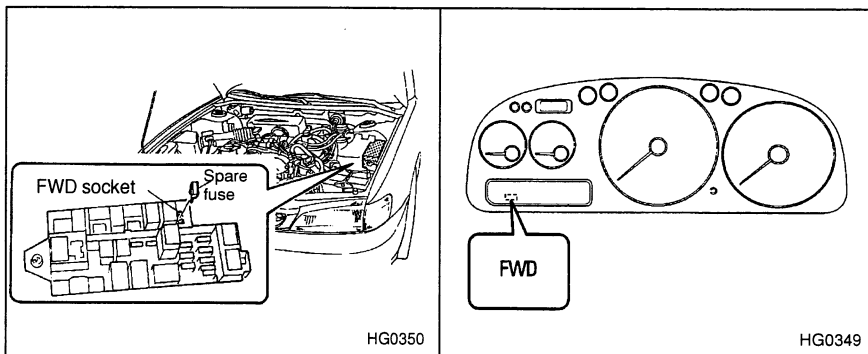
Check the inflation pressure of the temporary spare tire at **420 kPa (4.2 kg/cm², 60 psi)** periodically to keep the tire ready for use.

When using the temporary spare tire, note the following:

- Do not exceed 80 km/h (50 mph).
- Do not put a tire chain on the temporary spare tire. Because of the smaller tire size, a tire chain will not fit properly.
- Do not use two or more temporary spare tires at the same time.
- Do not drive over obstacles. This tire has a smaller diameter, so road clearance is reduced.
- When the wear indicator appears on the tread, replace the tire.

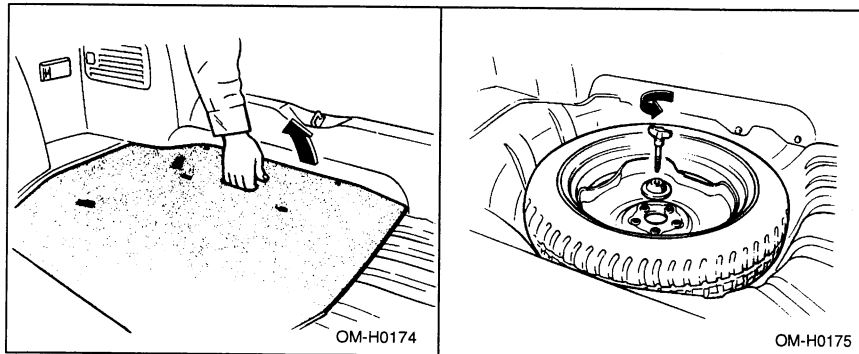


- (If your vehicle is 4WD with automatic transmission **except Turbo models**) Before driving your vehicle with the temporary spare tire, put a spare fuse inside the FWD connector in the main fuse box located in the engine compartment and confirm that the Front-wheel drive warning light comes on. The four wheel drive capability of the vehicle has now deactivated. After re-installing the conventional tire, remove the spare fuse from the FWD connector in order to reactivate four wheel drive.



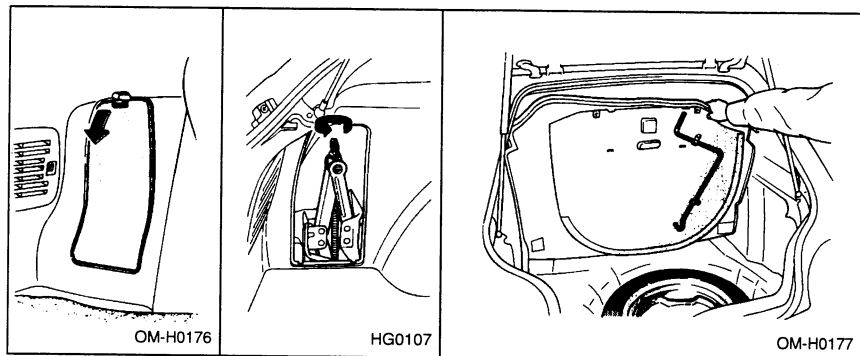
■ **Tire changing tools**

▼ **Spare tire**



The spare tire is stored under the floor of the trunk or the luggage compartment. To remove the spare tire, first remove the spare tire cover, turn the attaching bolt counterclockwise, then take the spare tire out.

▼ **Jack and jack handle**

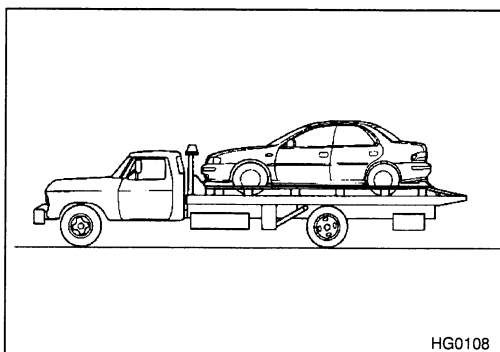


The jack is stored on the left side of the trunk or luggage compartment. To take out the jack, first pull the tab on the trim cover down to open the cover, turn the jackscrew counterclockwise to loosen it, then remove the jack. The jack handle is stored under the spare tire cover.

Towing

If towing is necessary, it is best done by your SUBARU dealer or a commercial towing service. Observe the following procedures for safety.

■ Transporting your vehicle using a flat-bed truck



This is the best way to transport your vehicle. Use the following procedures to ensure safe transportation.

1. Shift the selector lever into the "P" position for automatic transmission vehicles or "1st" for manual transmission vehicles.
2. Pull up the parking brake lever firmly.
3. Secure the vehicle onto the carrier properly with safety chains. Each of safety chain should be equally tightened and care must be taken not to pull the chains so tightly that the suspension bottoms out.

■ Towing with the front wheels raised off the ground

⚠ WARNING

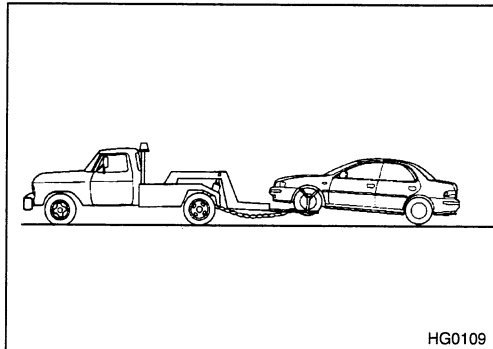
- Never tow manual transmission 4WD vehicles with the front wheels raised off the ground while the rear wheels are on the ground. This will cause the vehicle to spin away due to the operation or deterioration of the viscous coupling.
- Never tow turbo 4WD automatic transmission vehicles with the front wheels raised off the ground while the rear wheels are on the ground. This will cause the vehicle to spin away due to the operation or deterioration of the limited slip differential in the automatic transmission.

In case of emergency



CAUTION

When transmission failure occurs, transport your vehicle on a flat-bed truck.



1. Check the transmission and differential oil levels and add oil to bring it to the upper level if necessary.
2. Release the parking brake and put the transmission in neutral.
3. The ignition switch should be in the "ACC" position while the vehicle is being towed.
4. Take up slack in the towline slowly to prevent damage to the vehicle.

■ Towing with all wheels on the ground

⚠ WARNING

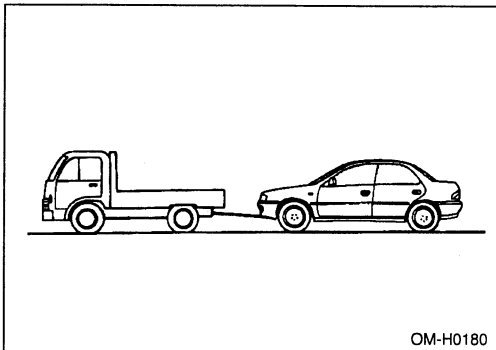
- **Never turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position while the vehicle is being towed because the steering wheel and the direction of the wheels will be locked.**
- **Remember that the brake booster and power steering do not function when the engine is not running. Because the engine is turned off, it will take greater effort to operate the brake pedal and steering wheel.**

- CONTINUED -

8-15

⚠ CAUTION

- When transmission failure occurs, transport your vehicle on a flat-bed truck.
- For 4WD vehicles or FWD vehicles with automatic transmission, the traveling speed must be limited to less than 30 km/h (20 mph) and the traveling distance to less than 50 km (31 miles). For greater speeds and distances, transport your vehicle on a flat-bed truck.



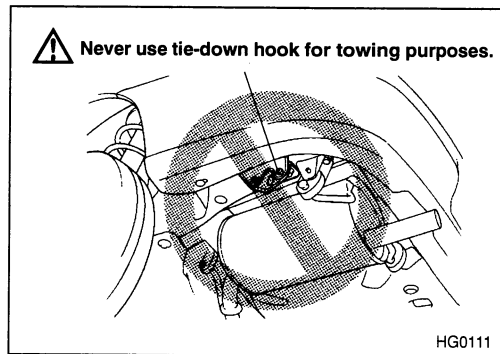
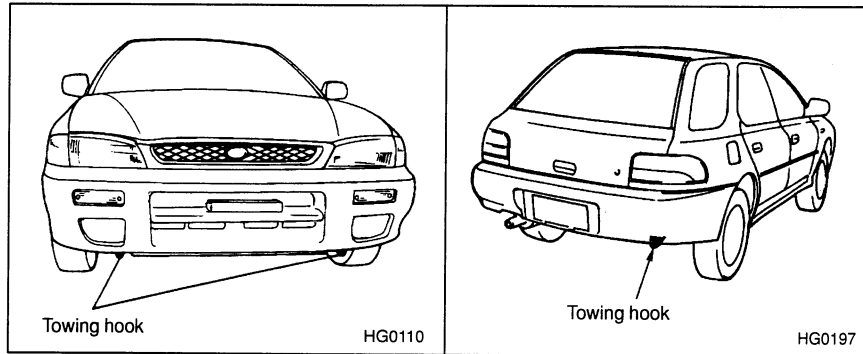
1. Check the transmission and differential oil levels and add oil to bring it to the upper level if necessary.
2. Release the parking brake and put the transmission in neutral.
3. The ignition switch should be in the "ACC" position while the vehicle is being towed.
4. Take up slack in the towline slowly to prevent damage to the vehicle.

■ **Towing hook**

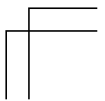
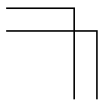
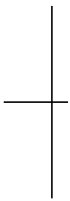
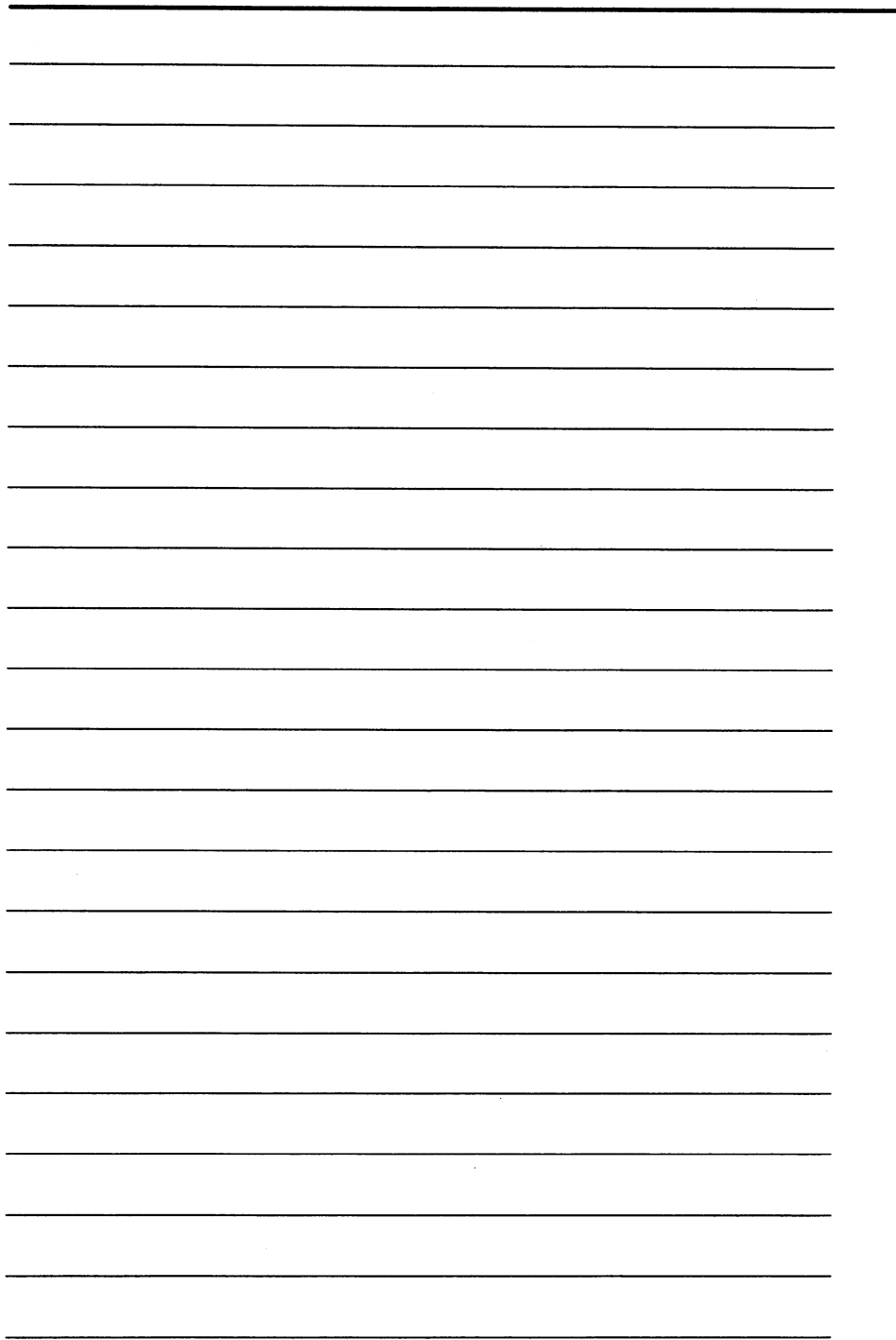
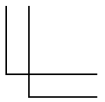
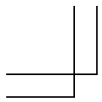
⚠ CAUTION

- Never use the tie-down hooks closest to the muffler under the vehicle for towing purposes.
- Do not apply excessive lateral load to the towing hooks.

In case of emergency



The towing hooks should be used only in an emergency (e.g., to free a stuck vehicle from mud, sand or snow).



Appearance care

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Exterior care

■ Washing

CAUTION

- When washing the vehicle, the brakes may get wet. As a result, the brake stopping distance will be longer. To dry the brakes, drive the vehicle at a safe speed while lightly pressing the brake pedal to heat up the brakes.
- Do not wash the engine compartment. If water enters electrical parts or the power steering fluid reservoir, it will cause engine trouble or faulty power steering respectively.

The best way to preserve your vehicle's beauty is frequent washing. Wash the vehicle at least once a month to avoid contamination by road grime.

Wash dirt off with a wet sponge and plenty of lukewarm or cold water. Do not wash the vehicle with hot water and in direct sunlight.

Salt, chemicals, insects, tar, soot and bird droppings should be washed off by using a light detergent, as required. If you use a light detergent, make certain that it is a neutral detergent. Do not use strong soap or chemical detergents. All cleaning agents should be promptly flushed from the surface and not allowed to dry there. Rinse the vehicle thoroughly with plenty of lukewarm water. Wipe the remaining water off with a chamois or soft cloth.

▼ Washing the underbody

Chemicals, salts and gravel used for deicing road surfaces are extremely corrosive, accelerating the corrosion of underbody components, such as the exhaust system, fuel and brake lines, brake cables, floor pan and fenders, and suspension.

Thoroughly flush the underbody and inside of the fenders with lukewarm or cold water at frequent intervals to reduce the harmful effects of such agents.

▼ Using a warm water washer

- Keep a good distance of 30 cm (12 in) or more between the washer nozzle and the vehicle.
- Do not wash the same area continuously.
- If a stain will not come out easily, wash by hand. Some warm water washers are of the high temperature, high pressure type and they can damage or deform the resin parts such as mouldings, or cause water to leak into the vehicle.

Appearance

■ Waxing and polishing

Always wash and dry the vehicle before waxing and polishing.

Use a good quality polish and wax and apply them according to the manufacturer's instructions. Wax or polish when the painted surface is cool.

Be sure to polish and wax the chrome trim, as well as the painted surfaces. Loss of wax on a painted surface leads to loss of the original luster and also quickens the deterioration of the surface. It is recommended that a coat of wax be applied at least once a month, or whenever the surface no longer repels water.

If the appearance of the paint has diminished to the point where the luster or tone cannot be recovered, lightly polish the surface with a fine-grained compound. Never polish just the affected area, but include the surrounding area as well. Always polish in only one direction. A No. 2000 grain compound is recommended. Never use a coarse-grained compound. Coarser grained compounds have a smaller grain-size number and could damage the paint. After polishing with a compound, coat with wax to restore the original luster. Frequent polishing with a compound or an incorrect polishing technique will result in removing the paint layer and exposing the undercoat. When in doubt, it is always best to contact your SUBARU dealer or an auto paint specialist.

Corrosion protection

Your SUBARU has been designed and built to resist corrosion. Special materials and protective finishes have been used on most parts of the vehicle to help maintain fine appearance, strength, and reliable operation.

■ Most common causes of corrosion




The most common causes of corrosion are:

1. The accumulation of moisture retaining dirt and debris in body panel sections, cavities, and other areas.
2. Damage to paint and other protective coatings caused by gravel and stone chips or minor accidents.

Corrosion is accelerated on the vehicle when:

1. It is exposed to salt water, road salt or dust control chemicals, or used in coastal areas where there is more salt in the air, or in areas where there is considerable industrial pollution.
2. It is driven in areas of high humidity, especially when temperatures range just above freezing.
3. Dampness in certain parts of the vehicle remains for a long time, even though other parts of the vehicle may be dry.

– CONTINUED –



4. High temperatures will cause corrosion to parts of the vehicle which cannot dry quickly due to lack of proper ventilation.



■ **To help prevent corrosion**

Wash the vehicle frequently. If you drive on salted roads in the winter or if you live in a coastal area, you should flush the underbody with fresh water frequently.

After the winter has ended, it is recommended that the underbody be given a very thorough washing.

Before the beginning of winter, check the condition of underbody components, such as the exhaust system, fuel and brake lines, brake cables, suspension, steering system, floor pan, and fenders. If any of them are found to be rusted, they should be given an appropriate rust prevention treatment or should be replaced. Contact your SUBARU dealer to perform this kind of maintenance and treatment if you need assistance.

Repair chips and scratches in the paint as soon as you find them.



Check the interior of the vehicle for water and dirt accumulation under the floor mats because that could cause corrosion. Occasionally check under the mats to make sure the area is dry.

Keep your garage dry. Do not park your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated garage. In such a garage, corrosion can be caused by dampness. If you wash the vehicle in the garage or put the vehicle into the garage when wet or covered with snow, that can cause dampness.

If your vehicle is operated in cold weather and/or in areas where road salts and other corrosive materials are used, the door hinges and locks, trunk lid lock, and hood latch should be inspected and lubricated periodically.

Cleaning aluminum wheels

- Promptly wipe the aluminum wheels clean of any kind of grime or agent. If dirt is left on too long, it may be difficult to clean off.
- Do not use soap containing grit to clean the wheels. Be sure to use a neutral cleaning agent, and later rinse thoroughly with water. Do not clean the wheels with a stiff brush or expose them to a high-speed washing device.
- Clean the vehicle (including the aluminum wheels) with water as soon as possible when it has been splashed with sea water, exposed to sea breezes, or driven on roads treated with salt or other agents.

Cleaning the interior

Use a vacuum cleaner to get rid of the dust and dirt. Wipe the vinyl areas with a clean, damp cloth.

■ Seat fabric

Remove loose dirt, dust or debris with a vacuum cleaner. If the dirt is caked on the fabric or hard to remove with a vacuum cleaner, use a soft brush then vacuum it.

Wipe the fabric surface with a tightly wrung cloth and dry the seat fabric thoroughly. If the fabric is still dirty, wipe using a solution of mild soap and lukewarm water then dry thoroughly.

If the stain does not come out, try a commercially-available fabric cleaner. Use the cleaner on a hidden place and make sure it does not affect the fabric adversely. Use the cleaner according to its instruction.

■ Leather seat materials

The leather used by SUBARU is a high quality natural product which will retain its distinctive appearance and feel for many years with proper care.

Allowing dust or road dirt to build up on the surface can cause the material to become brittle and to wear prematurely. Regular cleaning with a soft, moist, natural fiber cloth should be performed monthly, taking care not to soak the leather or allow water to penetrate the stitched seams.

A mild detergent suitable for cleaning woolen fabrics may be used to remove difficult dirt spots, rubbing with a soft, dry cloth afterwards to restore the luster. If your SUBARU is to be parked for a long time in bright sunlight, it is recommended that the seats and headrests be covered, or the windows shaded, to prevent fading or shrinkage.

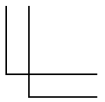
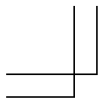
Minor surface blemishes or bald patches may be treated with a commercial leather spray lacquer. You will discover that each leather seat section will develop soft folds or wrinkles, which is characteristic of genuine leather.

■ Synthetic leather upholstery

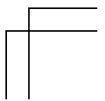
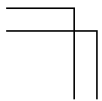
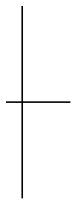
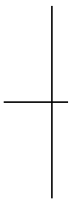
The synthetic leather material used on the SUBARU may be cleaned using mild soap or detergent and water, after first vacuuming or brushing away loose dirt. Allow the soap to soak in for a few minutes and wipe off with a clean, damp cloth. Commercial foam-type cleaners suitable for synthetic leather materials may be used when necessary.

NOTE

Strong cleaning agents such as solvents, paint thinners, window cleaner or gasoline must never be used on leather or synthetic interior materials.



A series of horizontal lines for writing, starting with a thick top line and followed by 20 thinner lines.



Maintenance and service

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Maintenance schedule

NOTE

Continue periodic maintenance beyond 100,000 km (60,000 miles) or 48 months by returning to the second column of the maintenance schedule and adding 100,000 km (60,000 miles) or 48 months to the column headings.

Symbols used:

R: Replace

I: Inspect, and then adjust, correct or replace if necessary.

P: Perform

(I): Recommended service for safe vehicle operation

MAINTENANCE ITEM	MAINTENANCE INTERVAL (Number of months or km (miles), whichever occurs first)						REMARKS	
	Months		12	24	36	48		
	x 1,000 km	1.6	25	50	75	100		
	x 1,000 miles	1	15	30	45	60		
1	Drive belt(s) (Except camshaft)		I	I	I	I		
2	Camshaft drive belt (Timing belt)					R		
3	Engine oil	Change every 12,500 km (7,500 miles) or 12 months whichever occurs first.					See NOTE 1)	
4	Engine oil filter	Change every 12,500 km (7,500 miles) or 12 months whichever occurs first.					See NOTE 1)	
5	Replace engine coolant and inspect cooling system, hoses and connections			P		P		
6	Replace fuel filter and inspect fuel system, line and connections			P		P	See NOTE 3)	
7	Air cleaner element		I	R	I	R	See NOTE 2)	
8	Spark plugs	Except Turbo		R	R	R	R	
		For Turbo					R	
9	Idle mixture [Except for catalyst model]	I	I	I	I	I		
10	Transmission/differential (Front & rear) lubricants (Gear oil)			R		R	See NOTE 4)	
11	Automatic transmission fluid			R		R	See NOTE 4)	
12	Brake fluid			R		R	See NOTE 5)	
13	Disc brake pads and discs/Front and rear axle boots and axle shaft joint portions		I	I	I	I	See NOTE 3)	
14	Brake linings and drums (Parking brake)			I		I	See NOTE 3)	

- CONTINUED -

MAINTENANCE ITEM	MAINTENANCE INTERVAL (Number of months or km (miles), whichever occurs first)						REMARKS
	Months		12	24	36	48	
	x 1,000 km	1.6	25	50	75	100	
	x 1,000 miles	1	15	30	45	60	
15	Inspect brake lines and check operation of parking and service brake system		P	P	P	P	See NOTE 3)
16	Clutch operation system		I	I	I	I	Adjust pedal free play at 1,600 km (1,000 miles)
17	Steering and suspension system		I	I	I	I	See NOTE 3)
18	Front and rear wheel bearing lubricant					(I)	
19	Valve clearance	For Europe	Inspect every 100,000 km (60,000 miles)				
		Except Europe	Inspect every 160,000 km (100,000 miles)				

NOTES:

- 1) When the vehicle is used under severe driving conditions mentioned below*, the engine oil and oil filter should be changed more frequently.
- 2) When the vehicle is used under severe driving conditions mentioned below*, the air cleaner element should be replaced more frequently.
- 3) When the vehicle is used under severe driving conditions mentioned below*, inspection should be performed at every 12,500 km (7,500 miles) or 6 months whichever occurs first.
- 4) When the vehicle is frequently operated under severe conditions, such as towing a trailer or driving on sand, replacement of automatic transmission fluid and differential gear oil, manual transmission gear oil should be performed more frequently.
- 5) When the vehicle is used under following areas, change fluid every 25,000 km (15,000 miles) or 12 months whichever occurs first.

(1) High humidity areas

(2) Mountainous areas

* Severe driving conditions:

- (1) Operating in extremely cold weather (Items 3, 4 and 17 only)
- (2) Towing a trailer (Items 3, 4, 10, 11, 13 and 14 only)
- (3) Repeated short trips (Items 3, 4, 13 and 14 only)
- (4) Driving in dusty roads (Items 7, 13, 14 and 17 only)
- (5) Driving in rough and/or muddy roads (Items 13, 14 and 17 only)

- (6) Driving in areas using road salt or other corrosive materials
(Items 6, 13, 14, 15 and 17 only)
- (7) Living in coastal areas (Items 6, 13, 14, 15 and 17 only)

Maintenance precautions

When maintenance and service are required, it is recommended that all work be done by an authorized SUBARU dealer.

If you perform maintenance and service by yourself, you should familiarize yourself with the information provided in this section on general maintenance and service for your SUBARU.

Incorrect or incomplete service could cause improper or unsafe vehicle operation. Any problems caused by improper maintenance and service performed by you are not eligible for warranty coverage.

⚠ WARNING

- Always select a safe area when performing maintenance on your vehicle.
- Always be very careful to avoid injury when working on the vehicle. Remember that some of the materials in the vehicle may be hazardous if improperly used or handled, for example, battery acid.
- Your vehicle should only be serviced by persons fully competent to do so. Serious personal injury may result to persons not experienced in servicing vehicles.
- Always use the proper tools and make certain that they are well maintained.
- Never get under the vehicle supported only by a jack. Always use a safety stand to support the vehicle.
- Never keep the engine running in a poorly ventilated area, such as a garage or other closed areas.
- Do not smoke or allow open flames around the fuel or battery. This will cause a fire.
- Because the fuel system is under pressure, replacement of the fuel filter should be performed only by your SUBARU dealer.
- The SRS AIRBAG has no user-serviceable parts. Tampering with or disconnecting the system's wiring could result in accidental inflation of the airbag or could make the system inoperative, which may result in serious injury. The wiring harnesses of the SRS AIRBAG system are covered with yellow insulation and the connectors of the system are yellow, for easy identification. Do not use electrical test equipment on any cir-

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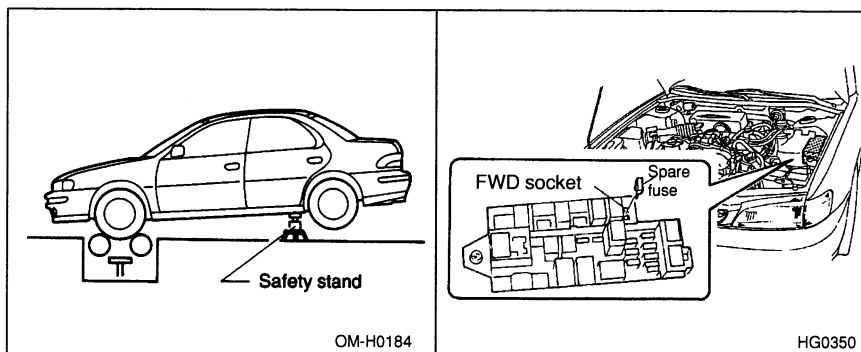
cuit related to the SRS AIRBAG system. For required servicing of the SRS AIRBAG, see your nearest SUBARU dealer.

■ **Before checking or servicing in the engine compartment**

- Always stop the engine and set the parking brake firmly to prevent the vehicle from moving.
- Always let the engine cool down. Engine parts become very hot when the engine is running and remain hot for some time after the engine is stopped.
- Do not spill engine oil, engine coolant, brake fluid or any other fluid on hot engine components. This may cause a fire.
- Always remove the key from the ignition switch. When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the cooling fan may operate suddenly even when the engine is stopped.

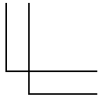
■ **When you do the checking or servicing in the engine compartment while the engine is running**

A running engine can be dangerous. Keep your fingers, hands, clothing, hair and tools away from the cooling fan, belts and any other moving engine parts. Removing rings, watches and ties is advisable.



For any maintenance and inspection performed on 4WD vehicles which requires a running engine and all four wheels turning, jack up all four wheels or use free rollers to prevent the vehicle from moving. Never race the engine or brake suddenly.

For maintenance and inspection performed on 4WD automatic transmission vehicles **except Turbo 4WD vehicles** which requires a running engine and the front wheels turning (for example, when they are jacked up, driven on rollers, or tested by a brake tester), set a spare fuse (15A) in the FWD connector located in the engine compartment to switch to FWD from 4WD. Confirm that the front



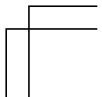
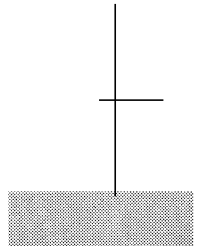
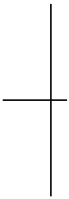
Maintenance and service

wheel drive warning light is on.

Always use reliable blocks to prevent the vehicle from moving. Never race the engine or brake suddenly.

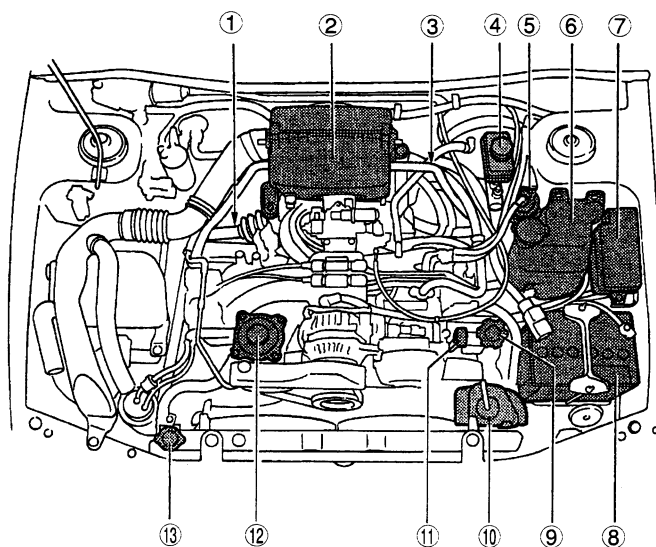
⚠ CAUTION

The automatic transmission for the turbo 4WD vehicle can not be changed over from 4WD to FWD. If any maintenance or inspection requires a running engine and all four wheels turning of the turbo 4WD vehicle with automatic transmission, always jack up all four wheels or use free rollers.



Engine compartment overview

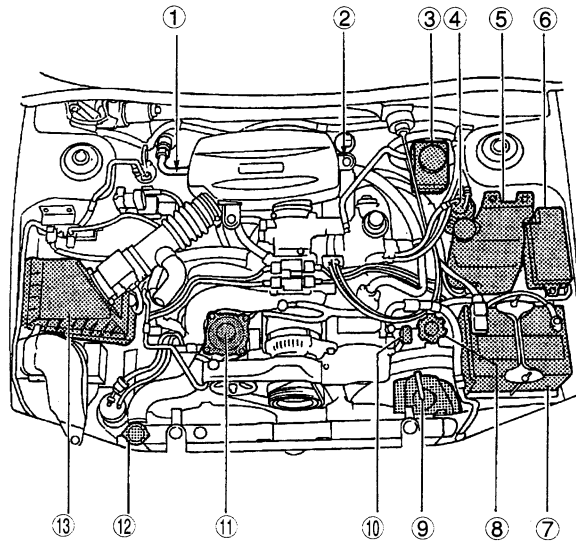
■ 1.6 liter models



HG0316

- | | |
|--|---|
| ① Manual transmission oil level gauge (MT) (page 10-25) or Differential gear oil level gauge (AT) (page 10-28) | ⑦ Fuse box (page 10-49) |
| ② Air cleaner element (page 10-21) | ⑧ Battery (page 10-35) |
| ③ Automatic transmission fluid level gauge (page 10-26) | ⑨ Engine oil filler cap (page 10-12) |
| ④ Brake fluid reservoir (page 10-33) | ⑩ Engine coolant reservoir (page 10-16) |
| ⑤ Fuel filter | ⑪ Engine oil level gauge (page 10-12) |
| ⑥ Windshield washer tank (page 10-38) | ⑫ Power steering fluid reservoir (page 10-31) |
| | ⑬ Radiator cap (page 10-16) |

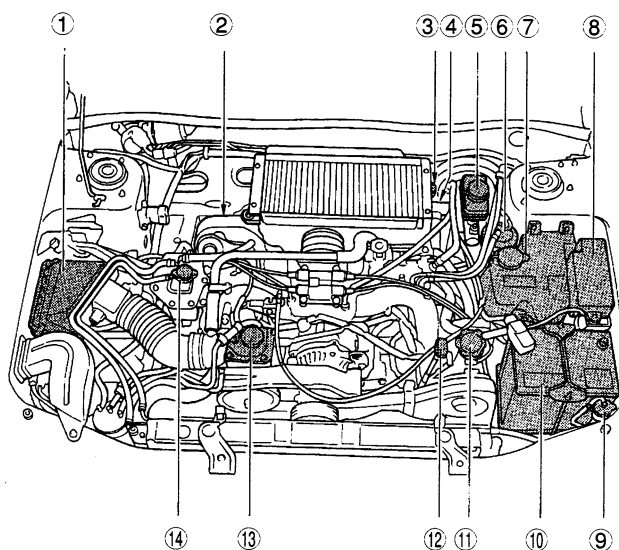
■ 2.0 liter non-turbo models



HG0317

- | | |
|--|---|
| ① Manual transmission oil level gauge (MT) (page 10-25) or Differential gear oil level gauge (AT) (page 10-28) | ⑦ Battery (page 10-35) |
| ② Automatic transmission fluid level gauge (AT) (page 10-26) | ⑧ Engine oil filler cap (page 10-12) |
| ③ Brake fluid reservoir (page 10-33) | ⑨ Engine coolant reservoir (page 10-16) |
| ④ Fuel filter | ⑩ Engine oil level gauge (page 10-12) |
| ⑤ Windshield washer tank (page 10-38) | ⑪ Power steering fluid reservoir (page 10-31) |
| ⑥ Fuse box (page 10-49) | ⑫ Radiator cap (page 10-16) |
| | ⑬ Air cleaner element (page 10-21) |

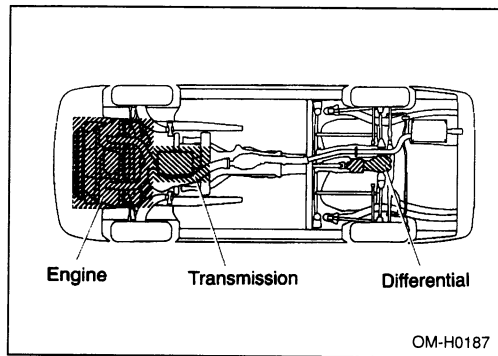
■ Turbo models



HG0318

- | | |
|--|---|
| ① Air cleaner element (page 10-21) | ⑦ Windshield washer tank (page 10-38) |
| ② Manual transmission oil level gauge (MT) (page 10-25)/
Front differential gear oil level gauge (page 10-28) | ⑧ Fuse box (page 10-49) |
| ③ Clutch fluid reservoir (page 10-34) | ⑨ Engine coolant reservoir (page 10-16) |
| ④ Automatic transmission fluid level gauge (page 10-26) | ⑩ Battery (page 10-35) |
| ⑤ Brake fluid reservoir (page 10-33) | ⑪ Engine oil filler cap (page 10-12) |
| ⑥ Fuel filter | ⑫ Engine oil level gauge (page 10-12) |
| | ⑬ Power steering fluid reservoir (page 10-31) |
| | ⑭ Radiator cap (page 10-16) |

Engine, transmission, and differential gear oil leaks



Inspect the following for oil leaks:

- Oil pan mating area
- Oil filter mating area
- Mating area between the engine and transmission
- Around the rear differential case cover (4WD vehicles only)
- Each drain plug and filler plug

If you find any leaks, contact your SUBARU dealer.

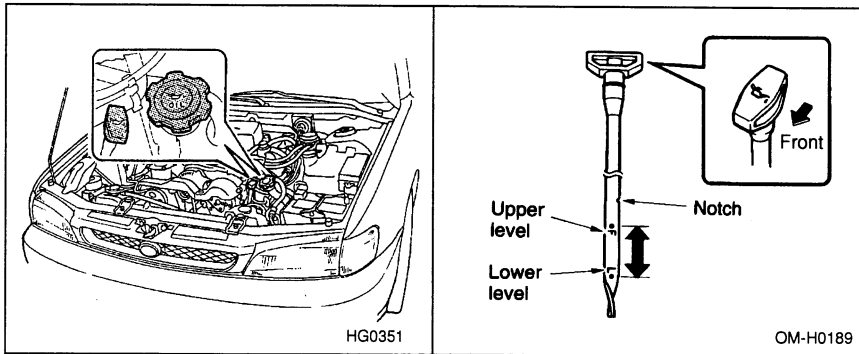
Engine oil


⚠ WARNING

Never let engine oil contact your eyes because engine oil can be harmful to your eyes. If engine oil gets in your eyes, immediately flush them thoroughly with clean water. For safety, when performing this work, wearing eye protection is advisable.

■ Checking the oil level

Check the engine oil level at each fuel stop.



1. Park the vehicle on a level surface and stop the engine.
2. Pull out the dipstick, wipe it clean, and insert it again.
3. Be sure the dipstick is correctly inserted until it stops with the graphic symbol  on its top appearing as shown in the illustration.
4. Pull out the dipstick again and check the oil level on it. If it is below the lower level, add oil to bring the level up to the upper level.



CAUTION

Use only engine oil with the recommended grade and viscosity.

If you check the oil level just after stopping the engine, wait a few minutes for the oil to drain back into the oil pan before checking the level.

Just after driving or while the engine is warm, the engine oil level reading may be in a range between the upper level and the notch mark. This is caused by thermal expansion of the engine oil.

To prevent overfilling the engine oil, do not add any additional oil above the upper level when the engine is cold.

■ Changing the oil and oil filter

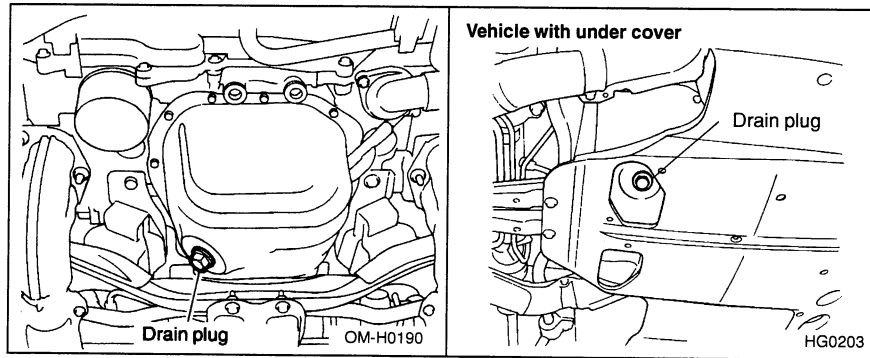
Change the oil and oil filter according to the maintenance schedule (in this chapter).

The engine oil and oil filter must be changed more frequently than listed in the maintenance schedule when driving on dusty roads, when short trips are frequently made, when towing a trailer or when driving in extremely cold weather.

1. Warm up the engine by letting the engine idle for about 10 minutes to ease draining the engine oil.

Maintenance and service

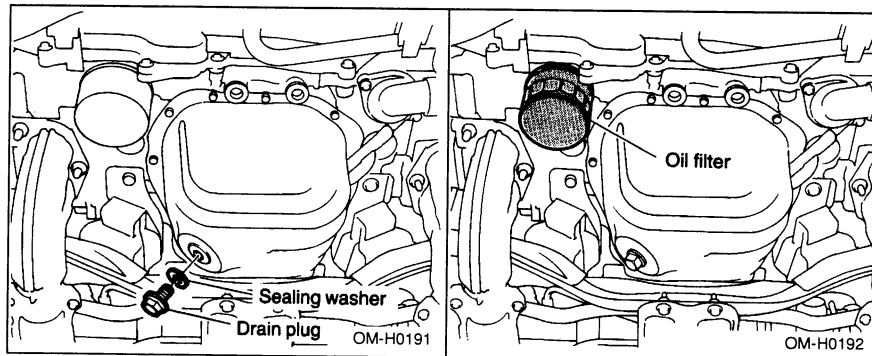
2. Park the vehicle on a level surface and stop the engine.
3. Remove the oil filler cap.



4. Drain out the engine oil by removing the drain plug while the engine is still warm. The used oil should be drained into an appropriate container and disposed of properly.

⚠ WARNING
Be careful not to burn yourself with hot engine oil.

5. Wipe the seating surface of the drain plug with a clean cloth and tighten it securely with a new sealing washer after the oil has completely drained out.



6. Remove the oil filter with an oil filter wrench.
If your vehicle is equipped with under cover, remove the under cover first and then remove the oil filter with an oil filter wrench.
7. Before installing a new oil filter, apply a thin coat of engine oil to the seal.
8. Clean the rubber seal seating area of the lower crank case and install the oil

– CONTINUED –

filter by hand turning. Be careful not to twist or damage the seal.

9. Tighten it approximately two-thirds of a turn after the seal makes contact with underside of the crank case.



CAUTION

Never over tighten the oil filter because that can result in an oil leak.

10. Install the under cover (if equipped).

11. Pour the specified amount of engine oil through the filler neck.

Oil capacity:	Non-turbo models	4.0 liters (4.2 US qt, 3.5 Imp qt)
	Turbo models	4.5 liters (4.8 US qt, 4.0 Imp qt)

12. Start the engine and make sure that no oil leaks appear around the filter's rubber seal.

13. Run the engine until it reaches the normal operating temperature. Then stop the engine and wait a few minutes to allow the oil drain back. Check the oil level again and if necessary, add more engine oil.

■ Recommended grade and viscosity

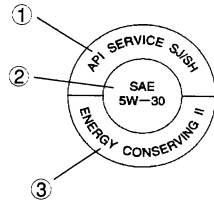


CAUTION

- **Use only engine oil with the recommended grade and viscosity.**
- **As for the turbo models, SAE 5W-30 is not recommended for sustained high speed driving.**

Oil grade: API classification SJ or SH with the words "ENERGY CONSERVING II" (if you cannot obtain the oil with SJ or SH grade, you may use SG grade oil.)
or CCMC specification G4 or G5
or ACEA specification A1, A2, or A3
or the new API certification mark (Starburst mark) displayed on the container.

API Service label



- ① Indicates the oil quality by API designations
- ② Indicates the SAE oil viscosity grade
- ③ Indicates that the oil has fuel saving capabilities

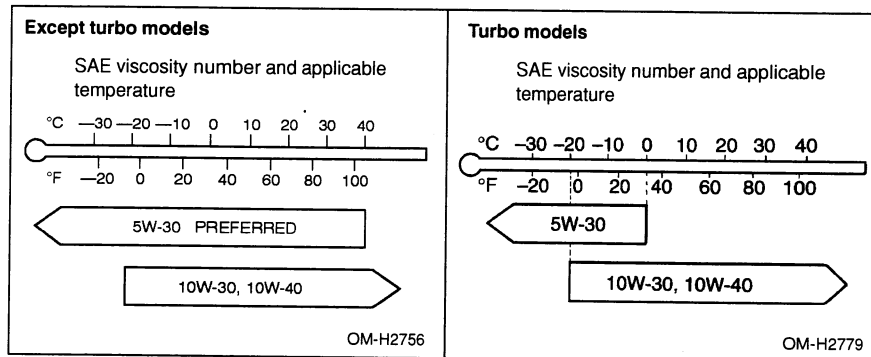
New API Certification Mark (Starburst Mark)



In choosing an oil, you want the proper quality and viscosity, as well as one that will add to fuel economy. The following table lists the recommended viscosities and applicable temperatures.

When adding oil, different brands may be used together as long as they are the same API classification and SAE viscosity as those recommended by SUBARU.

Engine oil viscosity (thickness) affects fuel economy. Oils of lower viscosity provide better fuel economy. However, in hot weather, oil of higher viscosity is required to properly lubricate the engine.



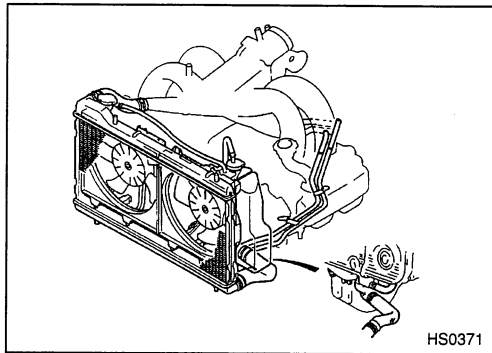
■ Recommended grade and viscosity under severe driving conditions

If the vehicle is used in desert areas, in areas with very high temperatures, or used for heavy-duty applications such as towing a trailer, use of oil with the following grade and viscosities is recommended.

API classification: SJ or SH

SAE viscosity No.: 30, 40, 10W-50, 20W-40, 20W-50

Cooling system, hoses and connections



Your vehicle employs an electric cooling fan which is thermostatically controlled to operate when the engine coolant reaches a specific temperature.

If the radiator cooling fan does not operate even when the engine coolant temperature gauge exceeds the normal operating range, the circuit of the cooling fan may be defective. Check the fuse and replace it if necessary. If the fuse is not blown, have the cooling system checked by your SUBARU dealer.

If frequent addition of coolant is necessary, there may be a leak in the engine cooling system. It is recommended that the cooling system and connections be checked for leaks, damage, or looseness.

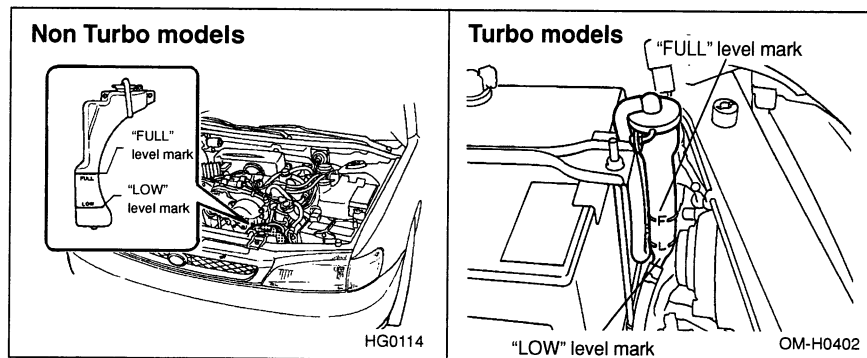
Engine coolant

■ Checking the coolant level

WARNING

- **Never attempt to remove the radiator cap until the engine has been shut off and has cooled down completely. Since the coolant is under pressure, you may suffer serious burns by a spray of boiling hot coolant when the cap is removed.**
- **Never let engine coolant contact your eyes because engine coolant can be harmful to your eyes. If engine coolant gets in your eyes, immediately flush them thoroughly with clean water. For safety, when performing this work, wearing eye protection is advisable.**

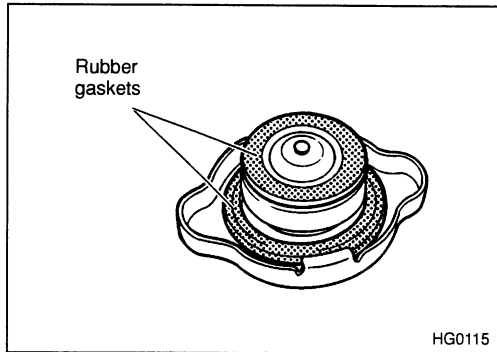
Check the coolant level at each fuel stop.



1. Check the coolant level on the outside of the reservoir while the engine is cool.
2. If the level is close to or lower than the "LOW" level mark, add coolant up to the "FULL" level mark. If the reserve tank is empty, remove the radiator cap and refill as required.

⚠ CAUTION

- The cooling system has been filled at the factory with a high quality, corrosion-inhibiting, year-around coolant which provides protection against freezing down to -36°C (-33°F). For adding, use genuine SUBARU coolant or an equivalent: a mixture of 50% soft water and 50% ethylene-glycol basis coolant. Use of improper coolants may result in corrosion in the cooling system. It is important to maintain protection against freezing and corrosion, even if freezing temperatures are not expected. Never mix different kinds of coolant.
- Do not splash the engine coolant over the painted parts. The alcohol contained in the engine coolant may damage the paint surface.



3. After refilling the reserve tank and the radiator, reinstall the caps and check that the rubber gasket inside the radiator cap is in the proper position.

■ Changing the coolant

⚠ WARNING

- Never let engine coolant contact your eyes because engine coolant can be harmful to your eyes. If engine coolant gets in your eyes, immediately flush them thoroughly with clean water. For safety, when performing this work, wearing eye protection is advisable.
- Never attempt to remove the radiator cap until the engine has been shut off and has cooled down completely. Since the coolant is under pressure, you may suffer serious burns by a spray of boiling hot coolant when the cap is removed.

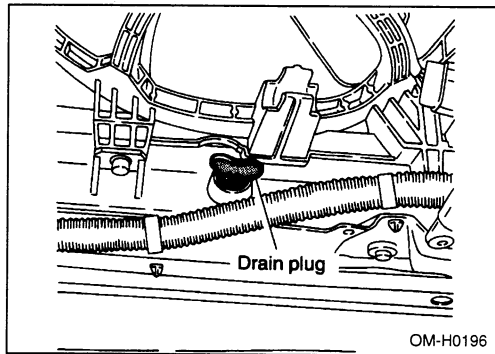
⚠ CAUTION

- The cooling system has been filled at the factory with a high-quality, corrosion-inhibiting, year-around coolant which provides protection against freezing down to -36°C (-33°F). Use the recommended coolant only. Use of improper coolants may result in corrosion in the cooling system. It is important to maintain protection against freezing and corrosion, even if freezing temperatures are not expected. Never mix different kinds of coolant.
- Do not splash the engine coolant over painted parts. The alcohol contained in the engine coolant may damage the paint surface.

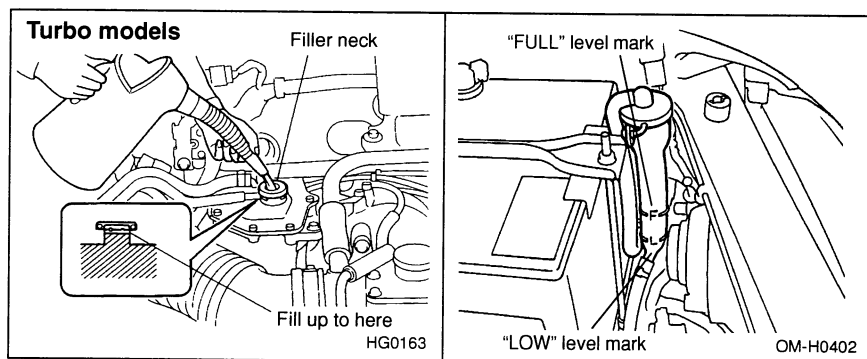
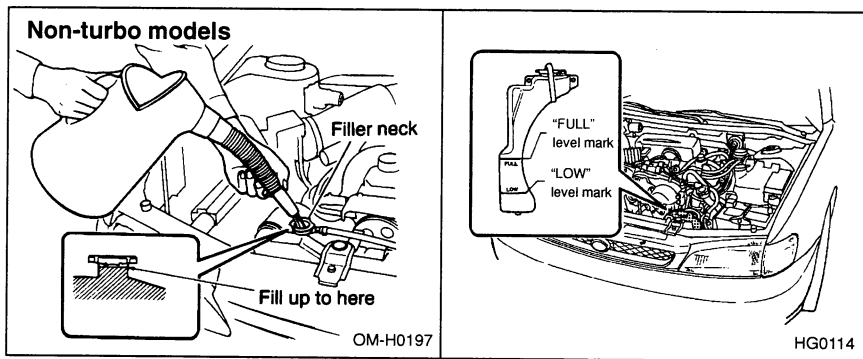
Change the engine coolant in the following procedures according to the maintenance schedule (in this chapter).

Maintenance and service

1. Remove the under cover (for vehicle with under cover).
2. Place a proper container under the drain plug and loosen the drain plug.



3. Loosen the radiator cap to drain the coolant from the radiator. Then drain the coolant from the reserve tank. Tighten the drain plug securely.

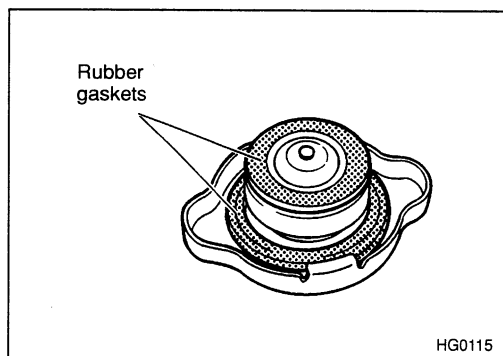


4. Slowly pour the coolant and fill to the radiator filler neck and to the reserve tank's "FULL" level mark.

Do not pour the coolant too quickly, as this may lead to insufficient air bleeding and trapped air in the system.

Coolant capacity:

1.6 liter vehicles	6.4 liters (6.8 US qt, 5.6 Imp qt)
2.0 liter non turbo vehicles	6.0 liters (6.2 US qt, 5.4 Imp qt)
2.0 liter turbo vehicles	7.2 liters (7.6 US qt, 6.3 Imp qt)



5. Put the radiator cap back on and tighten firmly. At this time, make sure that the rubber gasket in the radiator cap is correctly in place.

6. Start and run the engine for more than five minutes at 2,000 to 3,000 rpm.

7. Stop the engine and wait until the coolant cools down (50 to 60 °C [122 to 140°F]). If there is any loss of coolant, add coolant to the radiator's filler neck and to the reserve tank's "FULL" level.

8. Put the radiator cap and reservoir cap back on and tighten firmly.

Air cleaner element

⚠ WARNING

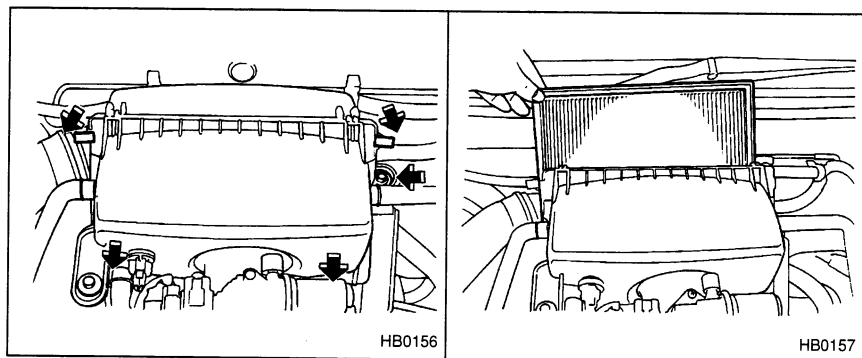
Do not operate the engine with the air cleaner element removed. The air cleaner element not only filters intake air but also stops flames if the engine backfires. If the air cleaner element is not installed when the engine backfires, you could be burned.

The air cleaner element functions as a filter screen. When the element is perforated or removed, engine wear will be excessive and engine life shortened. The air cleaner element is a viscous type. It is unnecessary to clean or wash the element.

■ Replacing the air cleaner element

Replace the air cleaner element according to the maintenance schedule. Under extremely dusty conditions, replace it more frequently. It is recommended that you always use genuine SUBARU parts.

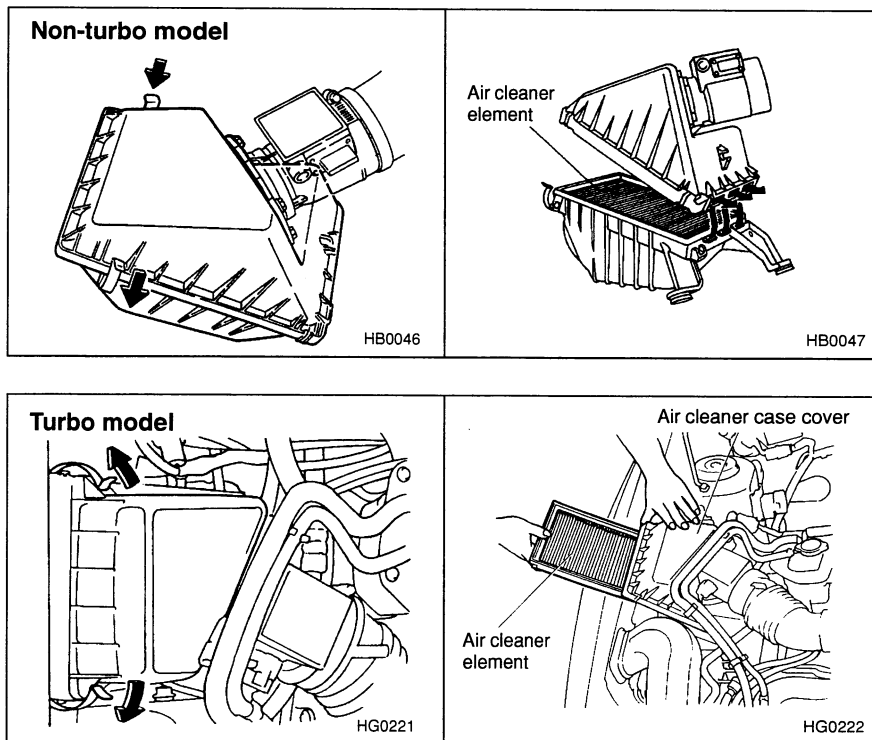
▼ For 1.6 liter vehicles



1. Remove the bolt securing the rear air cleaner element case.
2. Unsnap the four clamps holding the rear air cleaner element case.
3. Separate the air cleaner element cases and remove the air cleaner element.
4. Clean the inside of the air cleaner element cases with a damp cloth and install a new air cleaner element.
5. Reassemble the air cleaner cases and snap the four clamps on the rear air cleaner element case and then tighten the bolt.

- CONTINUED -

▼ For 2.0 liter vehicles (including turbo models)



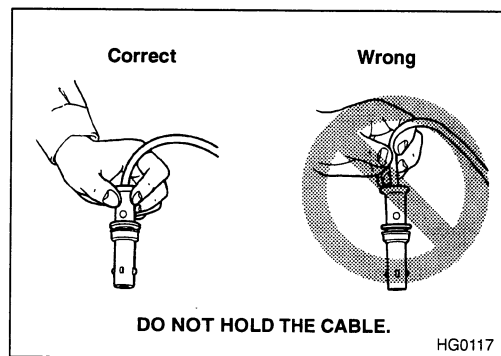
1. Unsnap the two clamps holding the air cleaner case cover.
2. Open the air cleaner case cover and remove the air cleaner element.
3. Clean the inside of the air cleaner cover and case with a damp cloth and install a new air cleaner element.
4. To install the air cleaner case cover, insert three projections on the air cleaner case into the slits on the air cleaner case cover and then snap the two clamps on the air cleaner case cover.

Spark plugs

■ Replacing the spark plugs

CAUTION

- When disconnecting the spark plug cables, always grasp the spark plug cap, not the cables.
- Make sure the cables are replaced in the correct order.



Replace the spark plugs according to the maintenance schedule (in this chapter).

■ Recommended spark plugs

Except turbo models

Vehicle with catalytic converter

1.6 liter

BKR6E-11 (NGK),

RC8YC4 (Champion)

2.0 liter

RC10YC4 (Champion)

Vehicle without catalytic converter

BKR6E (NGK)

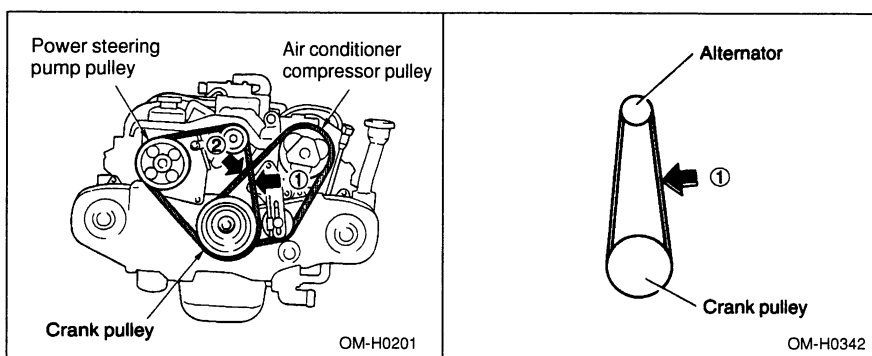
Turbo models

PFR6B (NGK)

Drive belts

■ Inspection

The alternator, power steering pump, and air conditioner compressor depend on drive belts. Satisfactory performance requires that belt tension be correct.



mm (in)

	Deflection	
	New belt	Used belt
①	7.0 — 9.0 (0.28 — 0.35)	9.0 — 11.0 (0.35 — 0.43)
②	7.5 — 8.5 (0.30 — 0.33)	9.0 — 10.0 (0.35 — 0.40)

To check belt tension, place a straightedge (ruler) across two adjacent pulleys and apply a force of 98 N (10 kg, 22 lb) midway between the pulleys by using a spring scale. Belt deflection should be the amount specified. If a belt is loose, cracked, or worn, contact your SUBARU dealer.

Manual transmission oil

■ Checking the oil level

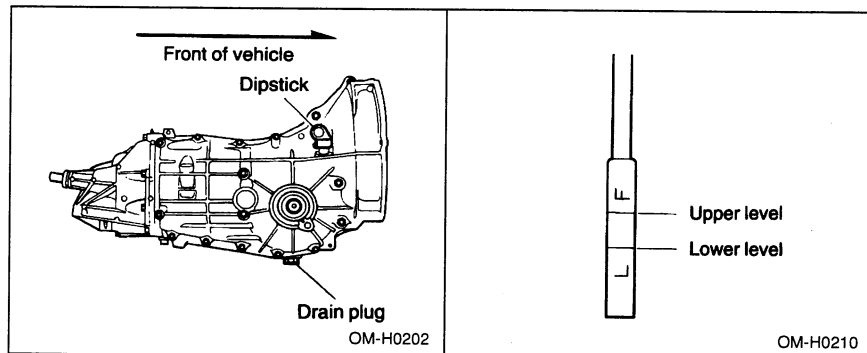


WARNING

Never let transmission oil contact your eyes because transmission oil can be harmful to your eyes. If transmission oil gets in your eyes, immediately flush them thoroughly with clean water. For safety, when performing this work, wearing eye protection is advisable.

Check the oil level monthly.

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface and stop the engine.



2. Pull out the dipstick, wipe it clean, and insert it again.
3. Pull out the dipstick again and check the oil level on it. If it is below the lower level, add oil through the dipstick hole to bring the level up to the upper level.

■ Recommended grade and viscosity

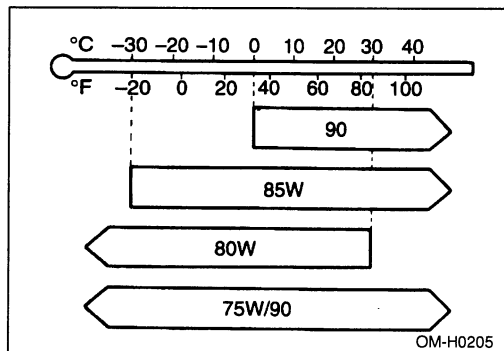
Each oil manufacturer has its own base oils and additives. Never use different brands together.

Oil grade: API classification GL-5

– CONTINUED –

10-25

SAE viscosity No. and Applicable Temperature



Automatic transmission fluid

⚠ WARNING

Never let automatic transmission fluid contact your eyes because automatic transmission fluid can be harmful to your eyes. If automatic transmission fluid gets in your eyes, immediately flush them thoroughly with clean water. For safety, when performing this work, wearing eye protection is advisable.

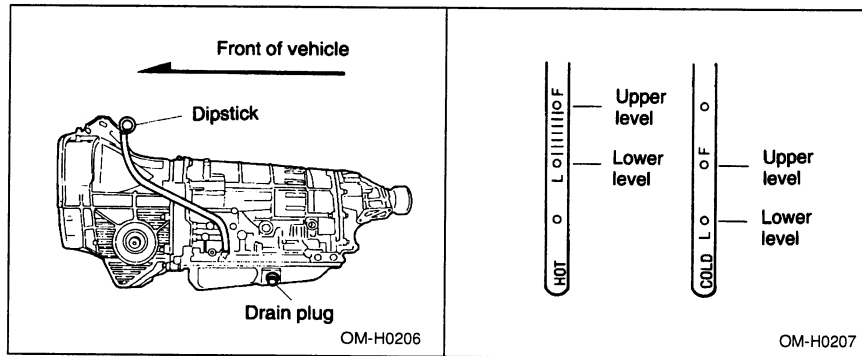
The automatic transmission fluid expands largely as its temperature rises; the fluid level differs according to fluid temperature. Therefore, there are two different scales for checking the level of hot fluid and cold fluid on each side of the dipstick.

Though the fluid level can be checked without warming up the fluid on the "COLD" side, we recommend checking the fluid level when the fluid is operating temperature.

■ Checking the fluid level when the fluid is hot

Check the fluid level monthly.

1. Drive the vehicle several miles to raise the temperature of the transmission fluid up to normal operating temperature; 60 to 80 °C (140 to 176°F) is normal.
2. Park the vehicle on a level surface and set the parking brake.
3. First shift the selector lever in each position. Then shift it in the "P" position, and run the engine at idling speed.



4. Pull out the dipstick and check the fluid level on the gauge. If it is below the lower level on the "HOT" side, add the recommended automatic transmission fluid up to the upper level.

■ **Checking the fluid level when the fluid is cold**

When the fluid level has to be checked without time to warm up the automatic transmission, check to see that the fluid level is between the lower level and upper level on the "COLD" side. If it is below that range, add fluid up to the upper level. Be careful not to overfill.

■ **Recommended fluid**

"Dexron II" or "Dexron III" Type Automatic Transmission Fluid

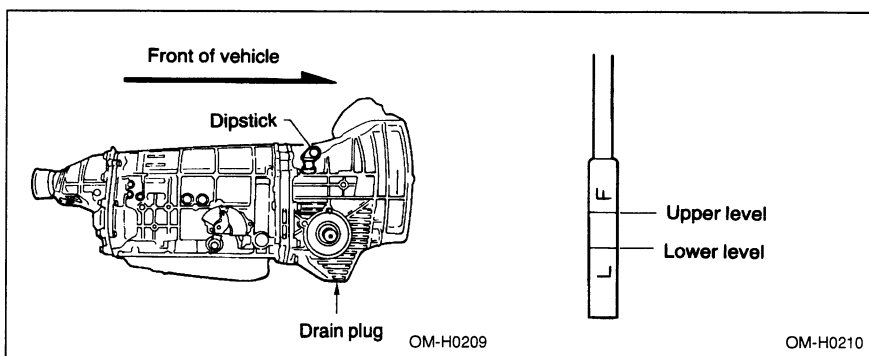
Front differential gear oil (Automatic transmission)

■ Checking the oil level

⚠ WARNING

Never let gear oil contact your eyes because gear oil can be harmful to your eyes. If gear oil gets in your eyes, immediately flush them thoroughly with clean water. For safety, when performing this work, wearing eye protection is advisable.

Check the differential oil level monthly.



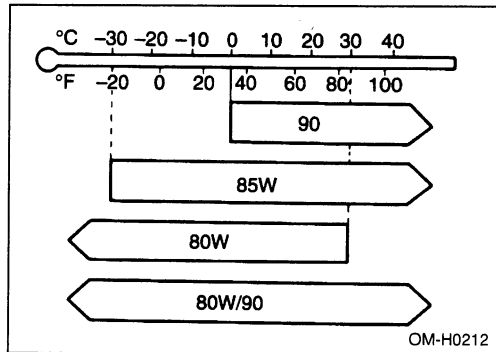
1. Park the vehicle on a level surface and stop the engine.
2. Pull out the dipstick, wipe it clean, and insert it again.
3. Pull out the dipstick again and check the oil level on it. If it is below the lower level, add oil to bring the level up to the upper level.

■ Recommended grade and viscosity

Each oil manufacturer has its own base oils and additives. Never use different brands together.

Oil grade: API classification GL-5

SAE viscosity No. and Applicable Temperature

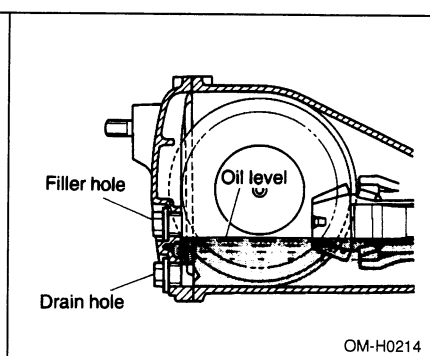
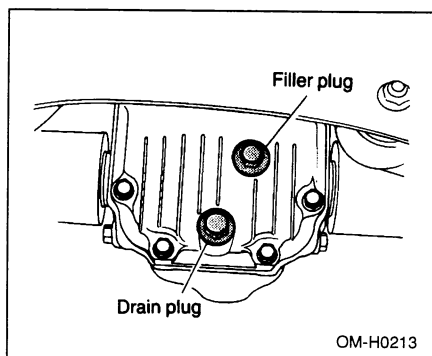


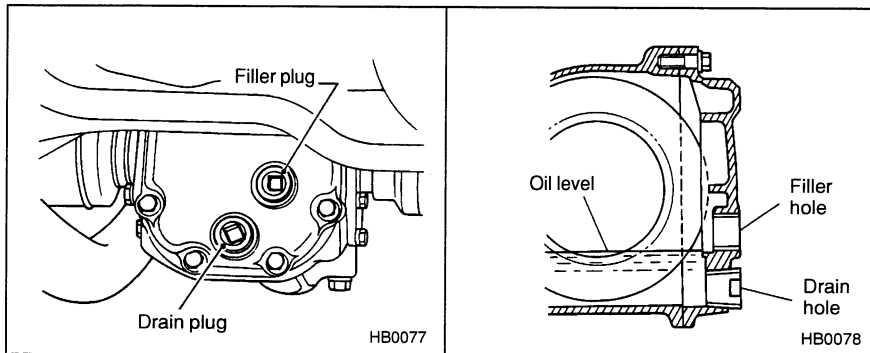
Rear differential gear oil (4WD vehicles)

■ Checking the oil level

⚠ WARNING
Never let gear oil contact your eyes because gear oil can be harmful to your eyes. If gear oil gets in your eyes, immediately flush them thoroughly with clean water. For safety, when performing this work, wearing eye protection is advisable.

⚠ CAUTION
If the vehicle requires frequent refilling, there may be an oil leak. If you suspect a problem, have the vehicle checked at your SUBARU dealer.





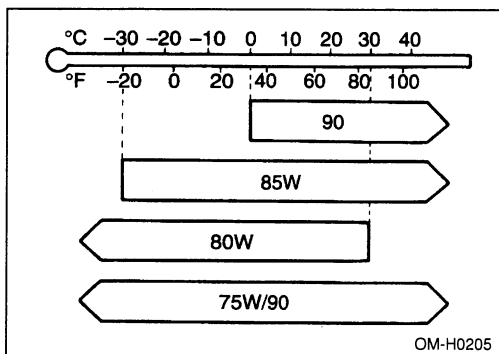
Remove the plug from the filler hole and check the oil level. The oil level should be kept even with the bottom of the filler hole. If the oil level is below the bottom edge of the hole, add oil through the filler hole to raise the level.

■ **Recommended grade and viscosity**

Each oil manufacturer has its own base oils and additives. Never use different brands together.

Oil grade: API classification GL-5

SAE viscosity No. and Applicable Temperature



Power steering fluid

WARNING

Never let power steering fluid contact your eyes because power steering fluid can be harmful to your eyes. If power steering fluid gets in your eyes, immediately flush them thoroughly with clean water. For safety, when performing this work, wearing eye protection is advisable.

The power steering fluid expands largely as its temperature rises; the fluid level differs according to fluid temperature. Therefore, the dipstick has two different checking ranges for hot and cold fluids on it.

■ Checking the fluid level when the fluid is hot

WARNING

Be careful not to burn yourself because the oil may be hot.

CAUTION

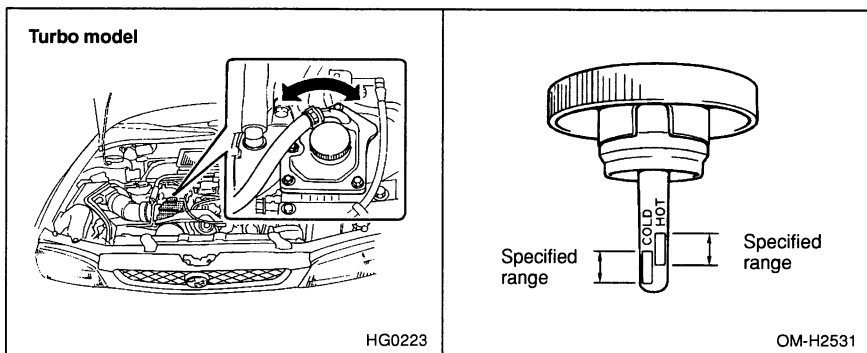
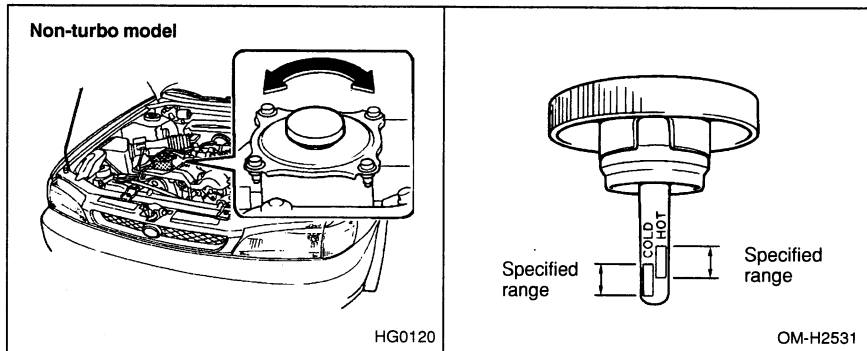
- When power steering fluid is being added, use only clean fluid, and be careful not to allow any dirt into the tank. And never use different brands together.
- Avoid spilling fluid when adding it in the tank.

Check the power steering fluid level monthly.

1. Drive the vehicle several miles to raise the temperature of the power steering fluid up to normal operating temperature, about 60°C (140°F).
2. Park the vehicle on a level surface, and stop the engine.
3. Turn the reservoir cap counterclockwise to remove the fluid level dipstick, wipe the dipstick clean, and reinsert it.

– CONTINUED –

10-31



4. Remove the dipstick again and check the fluid level on it. If it is below the lower level of the "HOT" range, add the recommended steering fluid up to the specified range of the dipstick.

If the fluid level is extreme low, it may indicate possible leakage. Consult your SUBARU dealer for inspection.

■ **Checking the fluid level when the fluid is cold**

When the fluid level has to be checked without warming up the power steering system (approximately 21°C [70°F]), read the fluid level on the "COLD" range.

■ **Recommended fluid**

"Dexron II", "DEXRON II E" or "Dexron III" Type Automatic Transmission Fluid

Brake fluid

■ Checking the fluid level

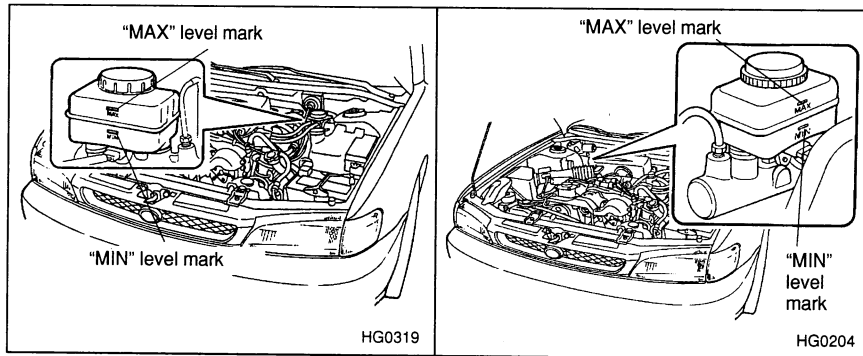
⚠ WARNING

- Never let brake fluid contact your eyes because brake fluid can be harmful to your eyes. If brake fluid gets in your eyes, immediately flush them thoroughly with clean water. For safety, when performing this work, wearing eye protection is advisable.
- Brake fluid absorbs moisture from the air. Any absorbed moisture can cause a dangerous loss of braking performance.
- If the vehicle requires frequent refilling, there may be a leak. If you suspect a problem, have the vehicle checked at your SUBARU dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

- Never use different brands of brake fluid together.
- When adding brake fluid, be careful not to allow any dirt into the reservoir.
- Never splash the brake fluid over painted surfaces or rubber parts. Alcohol contained in the brake fluid may damage them.

Check the fluid level monthly.



Check the fluid level on the outside of the reservoir. If the level is below "MIN", add the recommended brake fluid to "MAX". Use only brake fluid from a sealed container.

– CONTINUED –

■ Recommended brake fluid

FMVSS No. 116, fresh DOT 3 or 4 brake fluid

Clutch fluid (Turbo models)

⚠ WARNING

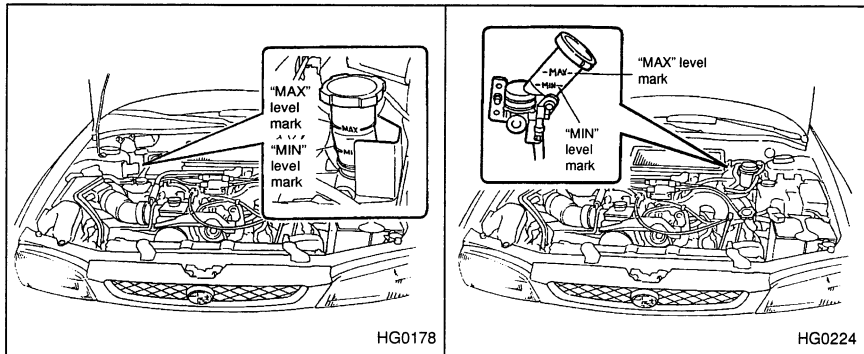
Never let clutch fluid contact your eyes because clutch fluid can be harmful to your eyes. If clutch fluid gets in your eyes, immediately flush them thoroughly with clean water. For safety, when performing this work, wearing eye protection is advisable.

⚠ CAUTION

- Clutch fluid absorbs moisture from the air. Any absorbed moisture can cause improper clutch operation.
- If the vehicle requires frequent refilling, there may be a leak. If you suspect a problem, have the vehicle checked at your SUBARU dealer.
- Never use different brands of clutch fluid together.
- When adding clutch fluid, be careful not to allow any dirt into the reservoir.

Check the fluid level on the outside of the reservoir. If the level is below "MIN" level mark, add the recommended clutch fluid to "MAX" level mark.

Use only clutch fluid from a sealed container.



■ Recommended clutch fluid

FMVSS No. 116, fresh DOT 3 or 4 brake fluid

Brake booster

■ Checking brake booster operation

If the brake booster does not operate as described below, have it checked by your SUBARU dealer.

1. With the engine off, depress the brake pedal several times, applying the same pedal force each time. The distance the pedal travels should not vary.
2. With the brake pedal depressed, start the engine. The pedal should move slightly down to the floor.
3. With the brake pedal depressed, stop the engine and keep the pedal pressed for 30 seconds. The pedal height should not change.
4. Start the engine again and run for about one minute then turn it off. Depress the brake pedal several times to check the brake booster. Brake booster operates properly if the pedal stroke decreases with each depression.

Battery

 **WARNING**

Battery Precautions I



Read these instructions carefully:

To ensure safe and correct handling of your battery, read the following precautions carefully before using the battery or inspecting it.



Wear eye protection:

Always wear eye protection when working near your vehicle's battery. Battery fluid contains sulfuric acid, so it can cause blindness if splashed into your eyes. Also, batteries emit highly flammable, explosive hydrogen gas. Eye protection is vital for protection in the event that this gas ignites.



Battery fluid contains sulfuric acid:

Since battery fluid contains sulfuric acid, be sure to wear eye protection and protective gloves when inspecting your vehicle's battery. Avoid tip-

- CONTINUED -

ping the battery and subjecting it to shocks since this could cause fluid to spill.

Under no circumstances allow battery fluid to make contact with your skin, eyes, or clothing since this can cause blindness and burns. If battery fluid splashes onto your skin, eyes, or clothing, wash it away immediately with plenty of water. If battery fluid splashes into your eyes, seek medical attention immediately.

If battery fluid is accidentally swallowed, immediately drink a large amount of milk or water, and seek medical attention immediately.

Battery fluid is corrosive. If it splashes onto your vehicle's paintwork or fabrics, wash it away immediately with plenty of water.



Keep children away:

Batteries must be handled only by persons who are aware of the potential hazards. Take particular care to keep children away from your vehicle's battery. Improper handling can cause blindness and burns.



Keep flames away:

Before working on or near your vehicle's battery, extinguish all cigarettes, matches, and lighters. Also, keep the battery away from flammable items and electrical sparks. Since batteries emit highly flammable, explosive hydrogen gas, any flames or sparks in the vicinity could cause an explosion.

When working near your vehicle's battery, take care that metal tools do not short-circuit the battery's (+) and (-) terminals or connect the battery's (+) terminal to the vehicle's body. A short circuit could create electrical sparks and lead to an explosion.

To prevent electrical sparks, all rings, wristwatches, and other metal accessories must be taken off before work is carried out on or near the battery.



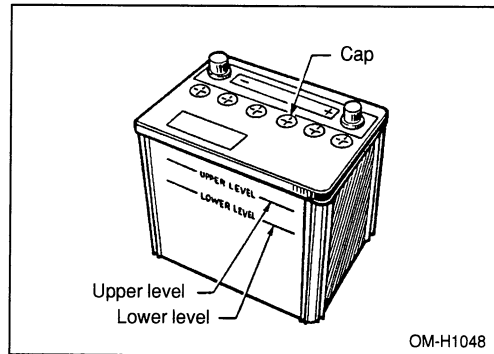
Prevent explosions:

While being charged, batteries emit highly flammable, explosive hydrogen gas. To prevent an explosion, charge your vehicle's battery in a well ventilated area and keep flames away.

⚠ CAUTION

Never use more than 10 amperes when charging the battery because it will shorten battery life.

■ **Checking the fluid level**



It is unnecessary to periodically check the battery fluid level or periodically refill with distilled water.

However, if the battery fluid level is below the lower level, remove the cap. Fill to the upper level with distilled water.

Windshield washer fluid

⚠ CAUTION

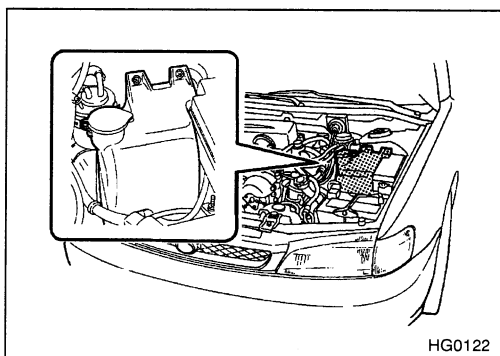
Never use engine coolant as washer fluid because it could cause paint damage.

Check the level of the washer fluid at each fuel stop. If the level is low, fill the fluid up to the neck of the reservoir.

Use windshield washer fluid. If windshield washer fluid is unavailable use clean water.

In areas where water freezes in winter, use an anti-freeze type windshield washer fluid. SUBARU Windshield Washer Fluid contains 58.5% methyl alcohol and 41.5% surfactant, by volume. Its freezing temperature varies according to how much it is diluted, as indicated below.

Washer Fluid Concentration	Freezing Temperature
30%	-12°C (10.4°F)
50%	-20°C (-4 °F)
100%	-45°C (-49°F)



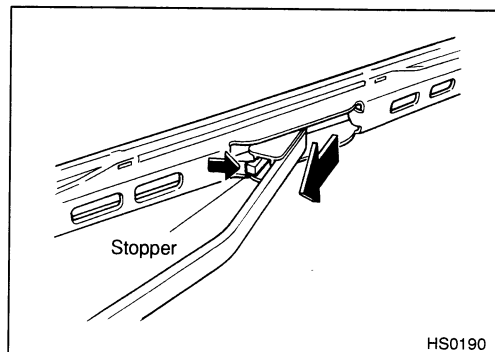
Replacement of windshield wiper blades

Grease, wax, insects, or other material on the windshield or the wiper blade results in jerky wiper operation and streaking on the glass. If you cannot remove those streaks after operating the windshield washer or if the wiper operation is jerky, clean the outer surface of the windshield (or rear window) and the wiper blades using a sponge or soft cloth with a neutral detergent or mild-abrasive cleaner. After cleaning, rinse the windshield and wiper blades with clean water. The windshield is clean if beads do not form when you rinse the windshield with water.

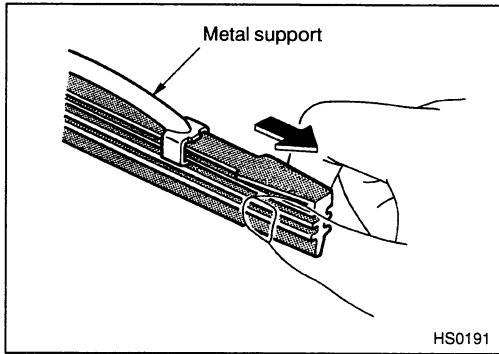
⚠ CAUTION
Do not clean the wiper blades with gasoline or a solvent, such as paint thinner or benzene. This will cause deterioration of the wiper blades.

If you cannot eliminate the streaking ever after following this method, replace the wiper blades using the following procedures:

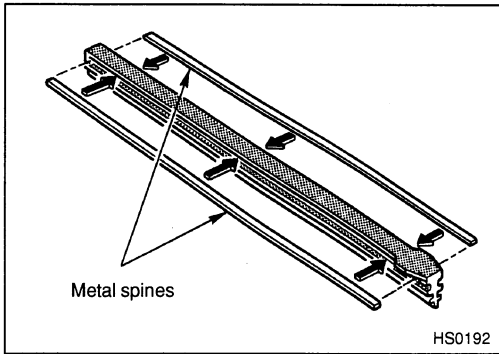
1. Raise the wiper arm off the windshield.
2. Remove the wiper blade assembly by holding its pivot area and pushing it in the direction shown by the arrow while depressing the wiper blade stopper.



3. Grasp the locked end of the blade rubber assembly and pull it firmly until the stoppers on the rubber are free of the metal support.

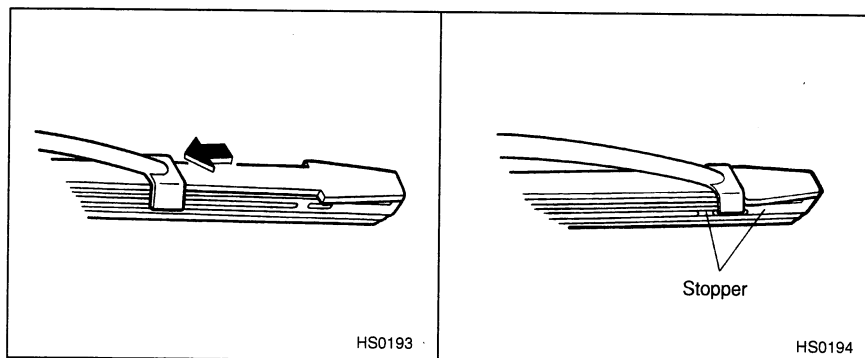


4. If the new blade rubber is not provided with two metal spines, remove the metal spines from the old blade rubber and install them in the new blade rubber.



Maintenance and service

5. Align the claws of the metal support with the grooves in the rubber and slide the blade rubber assembly into the metal support until it locks. Be sure to position the claws at the end of the metal support between the stoppers on the rubber as shown. If the rubber is not retained properly, the wiper blade may scratch the windshield.

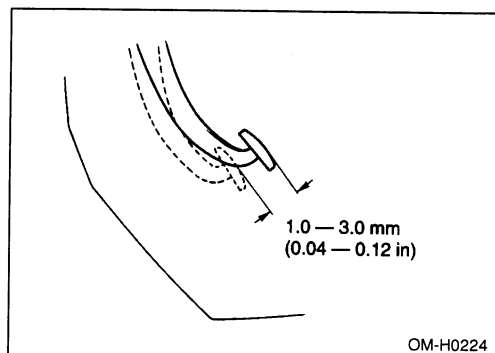


6. Install the wiper blade assembly to the wiper arm. Make sure that it locks in place.
7. Lower the wiper arm.

Brake pedal

Check the brake pedal free play and reserve distance according to the maintenance schedule.

■ Checking the brake pedal free play



Stop the engine and firmly depress the brake pedal several times. Lightly press

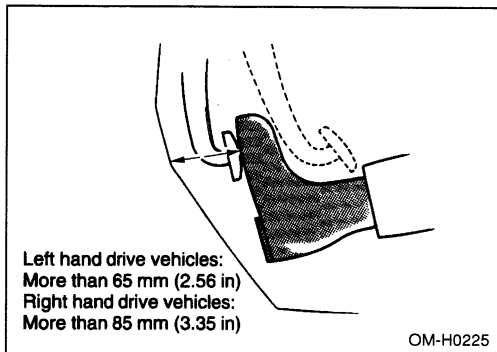
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10-41

the brake pedal down by finger to check the free play with a force of less than 10 N (1 kg, 2 lb).

If the free play is not within the specification, contact your SUBARU dealer.

■ Checking the brake pedal reserve distance



Depress the pedal with a force of approximately 294 N (30 kg, 66 lb) and measure the distance between the upper surface of the pedal pad and the floor.

When the measurement is smaller than the specification, or when the pedal does not operate smoothly, contact with your SUBARU dealer.

Clutch pedal (Manual transmission)

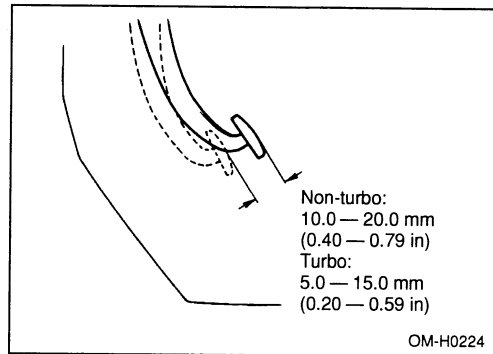
Check the clutch pedal free play and reserve distance according to the maintenance schedule.

■ Checking the clutch function

Check the clutch engagement and disengagement.

1. With the engine idling, check that there are no abnormal noises when the clutch pedal is depressed, and that shifting into 1st or reverse feels smooth.
2. Start the vehicle by releasing the pedal slowly to check that the engine and transmission smoothly couple without any sign of slippage.

■ Checking the clutch pedal free play



Lightly press the clutch pedal down with your finger until you feel resistance, and check the free play.

If the free play is not within proper specification, contact your SUBARU dealer.

Hill holder (Manual transmission — if equipped)

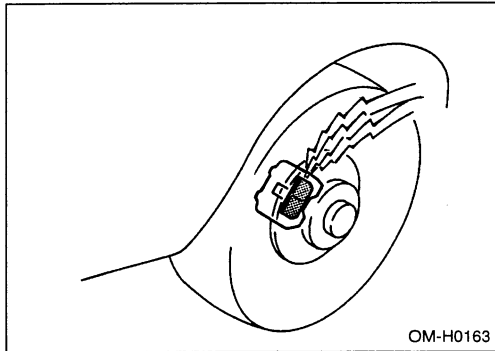
Ensure that the hill holder operates properly under the following circumstances:

1. Stop the vehicle on an uphill grade by depressing the brake pedal and clutch pedal, with the engine running.
2. Make sure that the vehicle does not move backward even after the brake pedal is released.
3. Then make sure the vehicle starts climbing the grade by following the normal starting procedures.

If the hill holder does not operate as described above, contact with your SUBARU dealer.

Replacement of brake pad and lining

■ Audible brake pad wear indicator



The front disc brakes and the right-rear disc brake have an audible wear indicators on the brake pads. If the brake pads wear close to their service limit, the wear indicator makes a very audible scraping noise when the brake pedal is applied.

If you hear this scraping noise each time you apply the brake pedal, have the brake pads serviced by your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.

⚠ CAUTION

If you continue to drive despite the scraping noise from the audible brake pad wear indicator, it will result in the need for costly brake rotor repair or replacement.

■ Breaking-in of new brake pads and linings

When replacing the brake pad or lining, use only genuine SUBARU parts. After replacement, the new parts must be broken in as follows:

▼ Brake pad and lining

While maintaining a speed of 50 to 65 km/h (30 to 40 mph), step on the brake pedal lightly. Repeat this five or more times.

▼ Parking brake lining

⚠ WARNING

A safe location and situation should be selected for break-in driving.

⚠ CAUTION

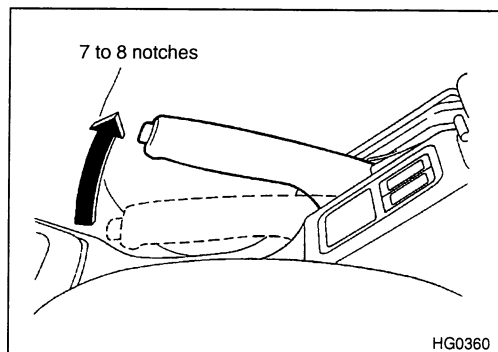
Pulling the parking brake lever too forcefully may cause the rear wheels to lock. To avoid this, be certain to pull the lever up slowly and gently.

1. Drive the vehicle at a speed of about 35 km/h (22 mph).
2. With the parking brake release button pushed in, pull the parking brake lever SLOWLY and GENTLY. (Pulling with a force of approximately 147 N [15 Kg, 33 lb].)
3. Drive the vehicle for about 200 meters (220 yards) in this condition.
4. Wait 5 to 10 minutes for the parking brake to cool down. Repeat this procedure again.
5. Check the parking brake stroke. If the parking brake stroke is out of the specified range, adjust it by turning the adjusting nut located on the parking brake lever.

Parking brake stroke: 7 — 8 notches / 196 N (20 kg, 44 lb)

Parking brake stroke

Check the parking brake stroke according to the maintenance schedule in this chapter. When the parking brake is properly adjusted, braking power is fully applied by pulling the lever up seven to eight notches gently but firmly (about 196 N, 20 kg, 44 lb). If the parking brake lever stroke is not within the specified range, have the brake system checked and adjusted at your SUBARU dealer.



Tires and wheels

■ Inspection and rotation

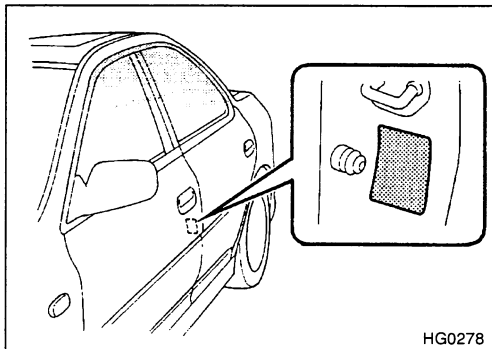
⚠ WARNING

- When replacing a tire, make sure you use only the same size, construction, brand, load range and speed rating as the original tires listed on the tire placard. Using other sizes or construction may result in severe mechanical damage to the drivetrain of your vehicle and may affect ride, handling, braking, speedometer/odometer calibration, and clearance between the body and tires. It also may be dangerous and lead to loss of vehicle control.
- Do not use a combination of radial, belted bias or bias tires since it may cause dangerous handling characteristics and lead to an accident.
- Do not let air out of warm tires to adjust pressure. Doing so will result in low tire pressure.

The tires should be checked frequently for proper tire pressure, wear, and cuts.

▼ Checking the tire pressure

For the best balance between fuel economy, tire life, ride comfort, and handling, tire pressure should be maintained in accordance with specifications. Check the tire pressure when the tires are cold. Cold means that the vehicle has been parked for three hours or has been driven less than 1.6 km (1 mile).



The recommended tire pressure and sizes are provided on the tire placard, which is located under the door latch on the driver's side.

▼ Adjusting the tire pressure

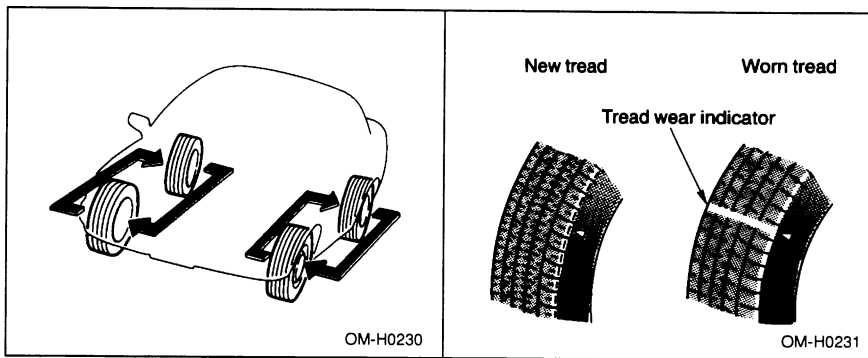
The tire placard shows the recommended tire pressures at light load, at full load and when towing a trailer. If the vehicle is loaded with three occupants

Maintenance and service

or less, adjust the tire pressure to the level recommended for light load. If the vehicle is more loaded, adjust it to the level recommended for full load. When towing a trailer, adjust it to the level recommended for that operation.

Tire wear will vary with each wheel. To increase the life of tires and keep wear uniform, it is best to rotate them every 10,000 km (6,200 miles).

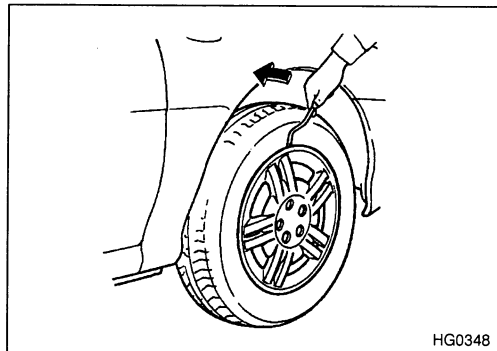
When rotating tires, replace any unevenly worn or damaged tire. After rotating the tires, adjust tire pressure and be sure to check wheel nut tightness.



A tire should be replaced when the tread wear indicator appears as a solid band across the tread. The indicators appear when the remaining tread has been worn to 1.6 mm (0.063 in) or less.

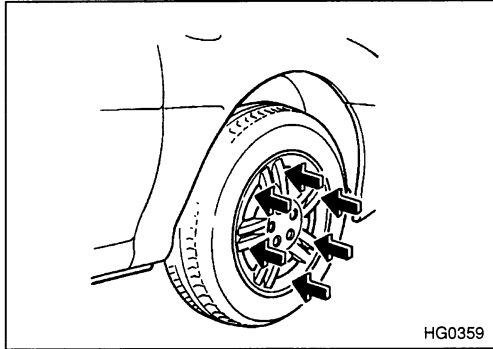
■ **Wheel covers**

▼ **Removing the wheel cover**



Insert the wheel cover remover into the notch provided, and pry the wheel cover off.

▼ Installing the wheel cover



Align the valve with the valve hole in the cover, then fit the cover on the wheel by tapping your hand evenly around the circumference of the cover.

NOTE

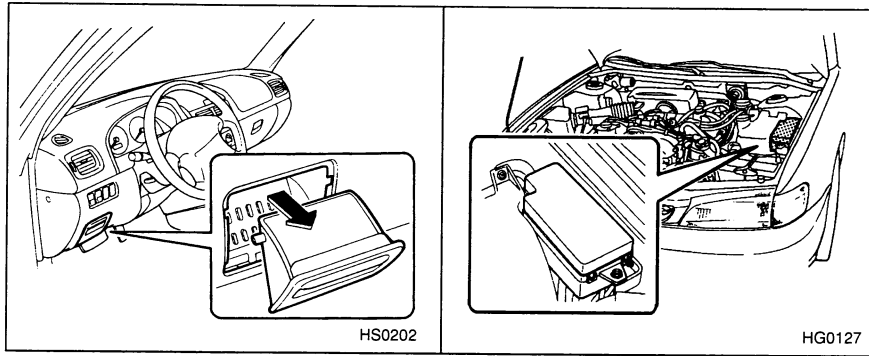
When any of the wheels is removed and replaced for tire rotation or to change a flat tire, always check the tightness of the wheel nuts after driving approximately 1,000 km (600 miles). If any nut is loose, tighten it to the specified torque.

Aluminum wheels (If equipped)

Aluminum wheels can be scratched and damaged easily. Handle them carefully to maintain their appearance, performance, and safety.

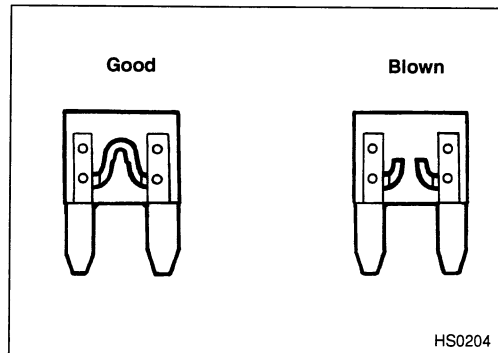
- When any of the wheels is removed and replaced for tire rotation or to change a flat, always check the tightness of the wheel nuts after driving approximately 1,000 km (600 miles). If any nut is loose, tighten it to the specified torque.
- Never apply oil to the threaded parts, wheel nuts, or tapered surface of the wheel.
- Never let the wheel rub against sharp protrusions or curbs.
- Be sure to fit tire chains on uniformly and completely around the tire, otherwise the chains may scratch the wheel.
- When wheel nuts, balance weights, or the center cap are replaced, be sure to replace them with genuine SUBARU parts designed for aluminum wheels.

Fuses



The fuses are designed to melt during an overload to prevent damage to the wiring harness and electrical equipment. The fuses are located in two fuse boxes.

If any lights, accessories or other electrical controls do not operate, inspect the corresponding fuse. If a fuse has blown, replace it.



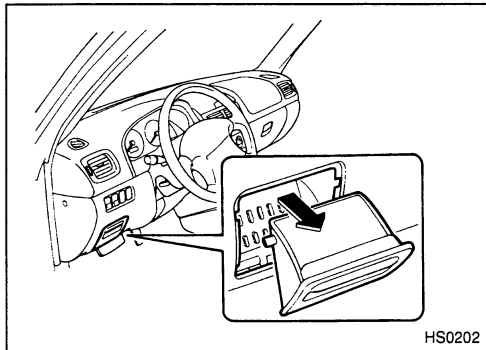
■ Replacing a fuse

⚠ CAUTION

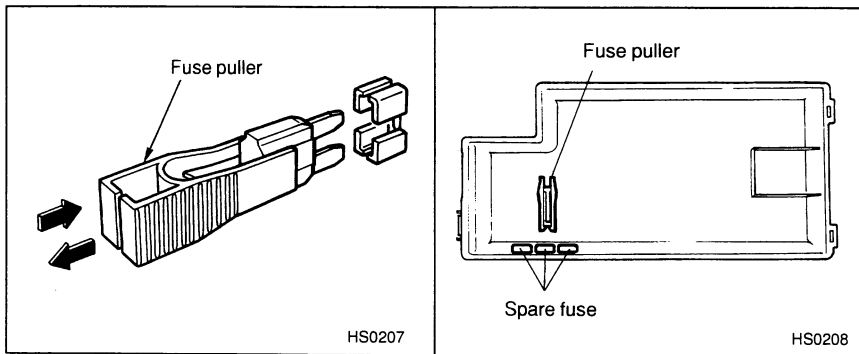
Never replace a fuse with one having a higher rating or with material other than a fuse because serious damage or a fire could result.

▼ Fuse box (behind the coin tray)

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position and turn off all electrical accessories.



2. Open the coin tray and pull it horizontally to remove it.
3. Determine which fuse may be blown. The back side of the coin tray and the Fuse and Circuits section in chapter 11 in this manual show the circuit for each fuse.



4. Pull out the fuse with the fuse puller. The fuse puller is stored in the main fuse box cover in the engine compartment.
5. Inspect the fuse. If it has blown, replace it with a spare fuse of the same

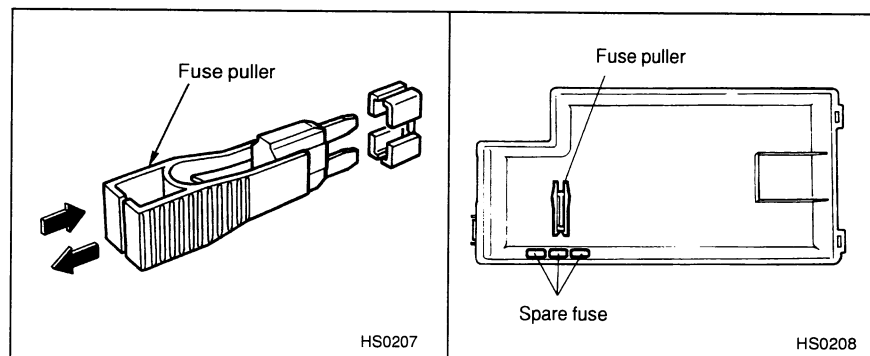
Maintenance and service

rating. The spare fuses are stored in the main fuse box cover in the engine compartment.

6. If the same fuse blows again, this indicates that its system has a problem. Contact your SUBARU dealer for repairs.

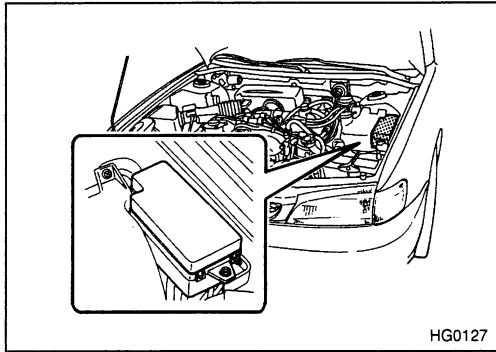
▼ Main fuse box (in the engine compartment)

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position and turn off all electrical accessories.
2. Open the engine hood.
3. Remove the main fuse box cover.
4. Determine which fuse may be blown. The fuse box cover and Fuse and Circuits section in chapter 11 in this manual show the circuit for each fuse.



5. Pull out the fuse with the fuse puller provided in the main fuse box cover.
6. Inspect the fuse. If it has blown, replace it with a spare fuse of the same rating. The spare fuses are stored in the main fuse box cover in the engine compartment.
7. If the same fuse blows again, this indicates that its system has a problem. Contact your SUBARU dealer for repairs.

Main fuse and fusible link



The main fuses and fusible link are designed to melt during an overload to prevent damage to the wiring harness and electrical equipment. Check the main fuses and fusible link if any electrical component fails to operate (except the starter motor) and other fuses are good. A melted main fuse or fusible link must be replaced. Use only replacements with the same specified rating as the melted main fuse or fusible link. If a main fuse or fusible link blows after it is replaced, have the electrical system checked by your nearest SUBARU dealer.

Installation of accessories

Always consult your SUBARU dealer before installing fog lights or any other electrical equipment in your vehicle. Such accessories may cause the electronic system to malfunction if they are incorrectly installed or if they are not suited for the vehicle.

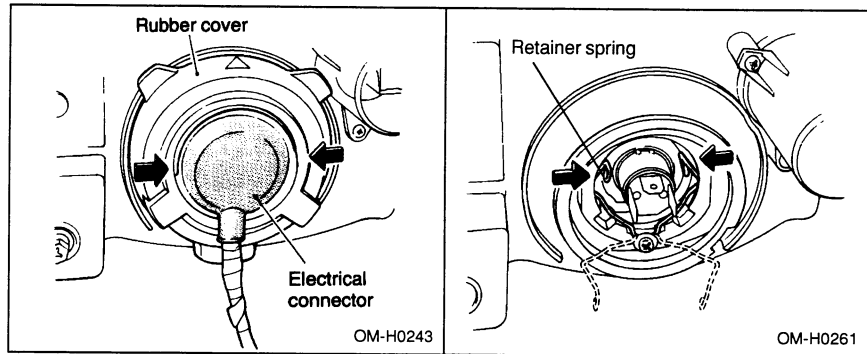
Replacing bulbs

■ Headlight



CAUTION

Halogen headlight bulbs become very hot while in use. If you touch the bulb surface with bare hands or greasy gloves, finger prints or grease on the bulb surface develop into hot spots, causing the bulb to break. If there are finger prints or grease on the bulb surface, wipe them away with a soft cloth moistened with alcohol.



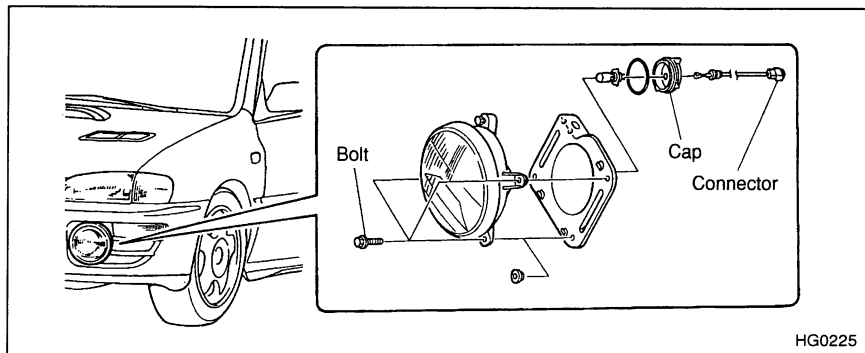
1. Disconnect the electrical connector, then remove the rubber cover.
2. Remove the retainer spring.
3. Replace the bulb, then set the retainer spring securely.
4. Install the rubber cover with the top mark facing up, then reconnect the electrical connector.

■ Front fog light (if equipped)

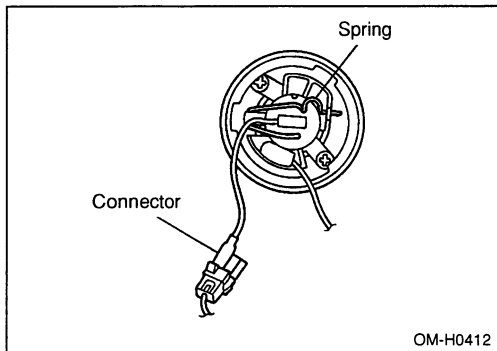
⚠ CAUTION

Halogen fog light bulbs become very hot while in use. If you touch the bulb surface with bare hands or greasy gloves, finger prints or grease on the bulb surface develop into hot spots, causing the bulb to break. If there are finger prints or grease on the bulb surface, wipe them away with soft cloth moistened with alcohol.

▼ Type A

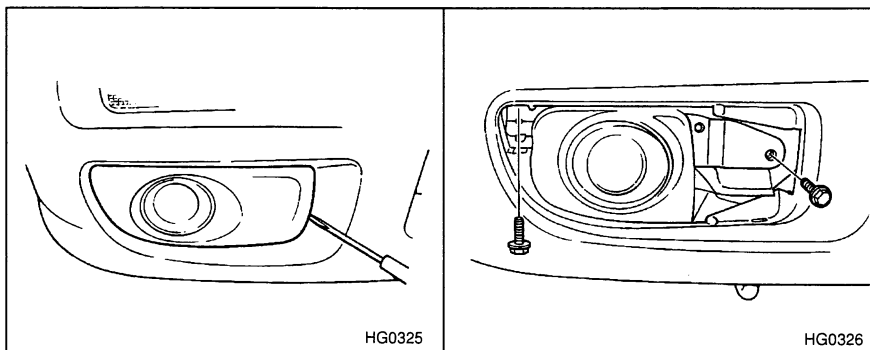


1. Remove the front fog light assembly by removing the three bolts.
2. Disconnect the connector.
3. Remove the front fog light case cap by turning it counterclockwise.



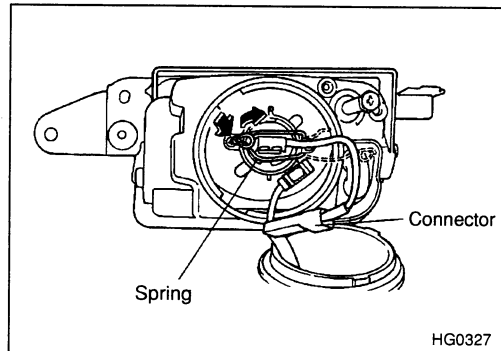
4. Disconnect the connector behind the case cap.
5. Release the retainer spring.
6. Replace the bulb with a new one. Then reconnect the connectors and re-install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.

▼ **Type B**



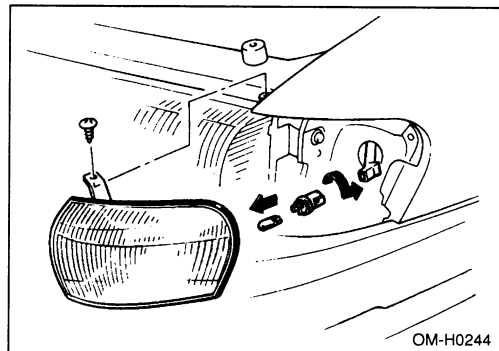
1. Remove the front fog light cover.
2. Remove the front fog light assembly by removing the two bolts.
3. Disconnect the connector.
4. Remove the front fog light case cap by turning it counterclockwise.

Maintenance and service



5. Disconnect the connector behind the case cap.
6. Release the retainer spring.
7. Replace the bulb with a new one. Then reconnect the connectors and re-install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.

■ Parking light

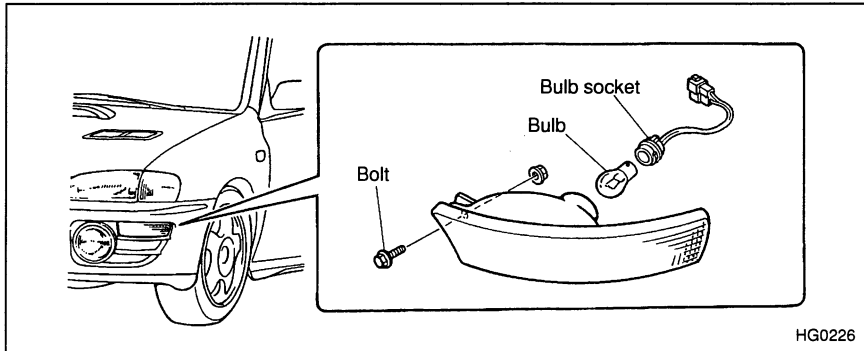


1. Remove the parking light assembly mounting screw located at the top of the headlight assembly using a phillips screwdriver.
2. Move the parking light assembly forward until it pops out from the fender.
3. Remove the bulb holder from the parking light assembly by turning it counter-clockwise.
4. Pull the bulb out of the socket. Install a new bulb.
5. Set the bulb holder into the parking light assembly and turn it clockwise until it locks.
6. Set the parking light assembly into the fender. Tighten the mounting screw.

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10-55

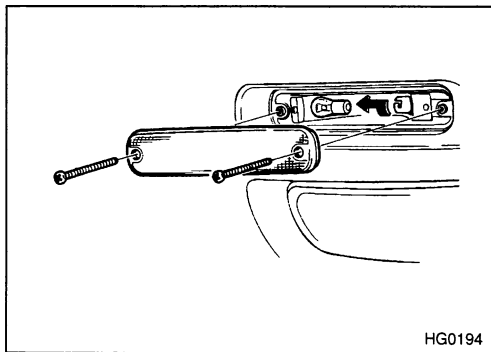
■ Front turn signal light

▼ Type A



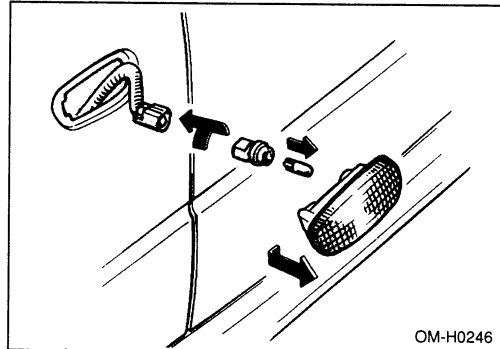
1. Remove the bolt securing the front turn signal light assembly..
2. Remove the front turn signal light assembly from the front bumper and remove the bulb socket by turning it counterclockwise.
3. Remove the bulb from the socket by pushing it in and turning clockwise, then install a new bulb.
4. Install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.

▼ Type B



1. Remove the front turn signal light assembly mounting screws using a philips screwdriver.
2. Remove the lens from the front turn signal light assembly.
3. Remove the bulb from the socket by pushing it in and turning counterclockwise. Install a new bulb.
4. Reinstall the lens to the front turn signal light assembly and tighten the mounting screws.

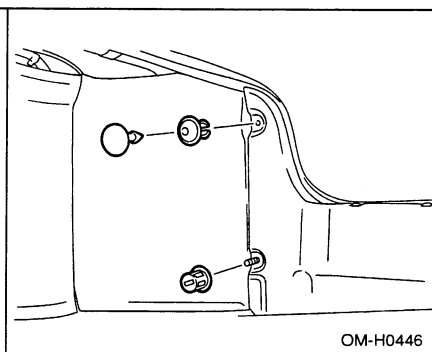
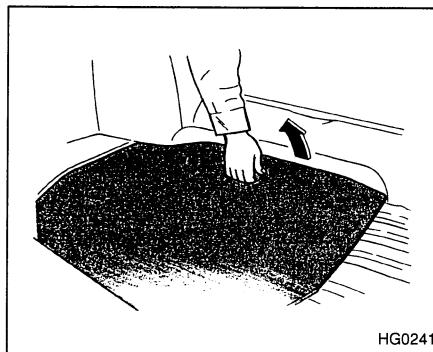
■ Side turn signal light



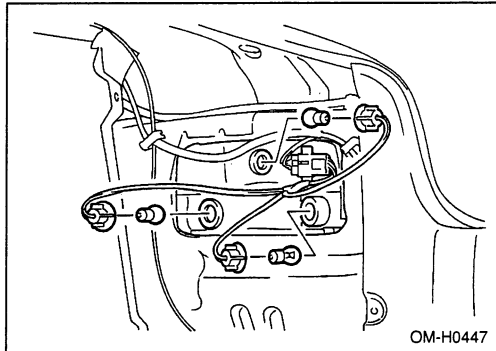
1. Pull the left side of the turn signal light assembly while moving it forward in relation to the vehicle.
2. Remove the bulb holder from the side turn signal light assembly by turning it counterclockwise.
3. Pull the bulb out of the socket. Install a new bulb.
4. Set the bulb holder into the side turn signal light assembly and turn it clockwise until it locks.
5. Reinstall the side turn signal light assembly on the side of the front fender.

■ Rear combination lights

▼ 4 door

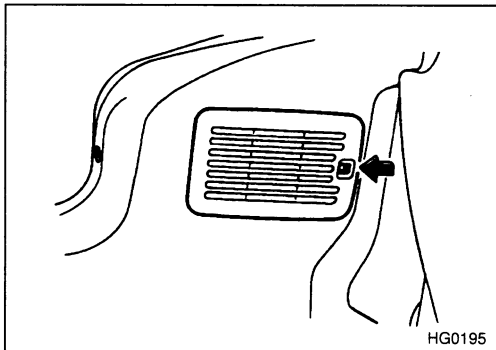


1. Remove the spare tire cover.
2. Remove the clip from the rear trunk trim with a regular screw driver.
3. Remove the nut securing the rear trunk trim.



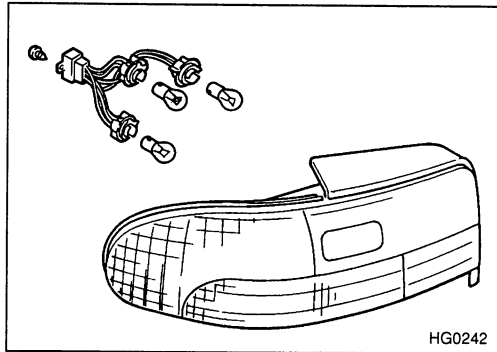
4. Open the rear portion of the side trunk trim panel.
5. Remove the bulb holder from the rear combination light assembly by turning it counterclockwise.
6. Remove the bulb from the socket by pushing it and turning counterclockwise. Install a new bulb.
7. Set the bulb holder into the rear combination light assembly and turn it clockwise until it locks.
8. Secure the rear trunk trim panel with the nut and the clips.

▼ **5 door**



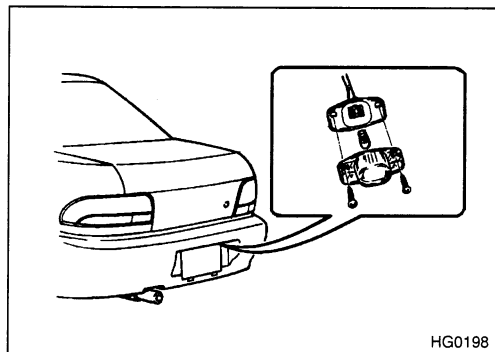
1. Unlatch the rear combination light cover by pulling the knob. Open the cover up.

Maintenance and service



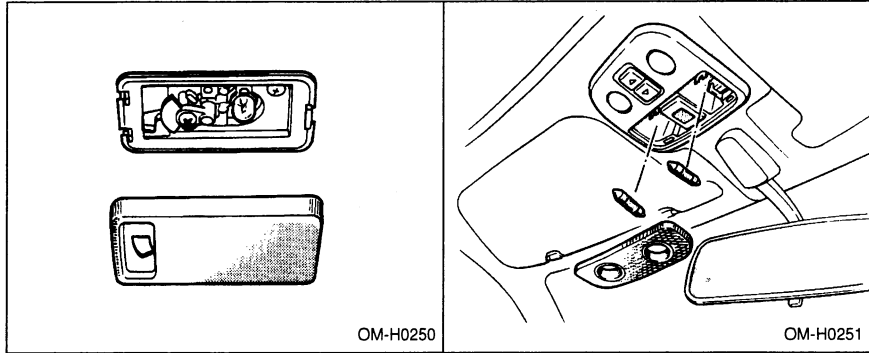
2. Remove the bulb holder from the rear combination light assembly by turning it counterclockwise.
3. Remove the bulb from the socket by pushing it and turning counterclockwise. Install a new bulb.
4. Set the bulb holder into the rear combination light assembly and turn it clockwise until it locks.
5. Close the cover and latch the lock.

■ **License plate light**



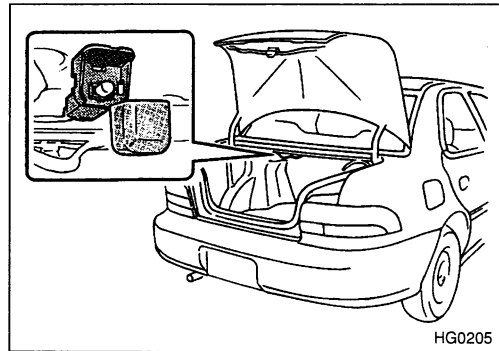
1. Remove the mounting screws using a phillips screwdriver.
2. Remove the cover and lens.
3. Pull the bulb out of the socket. Install a new bulb.
4. Reinstall the lens and cover.
5. Tighten the mounting screws.

■ Interior light, spot light and luggage compartment light



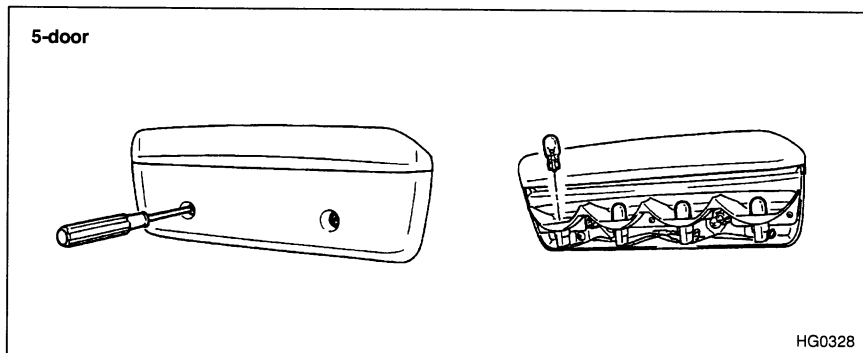
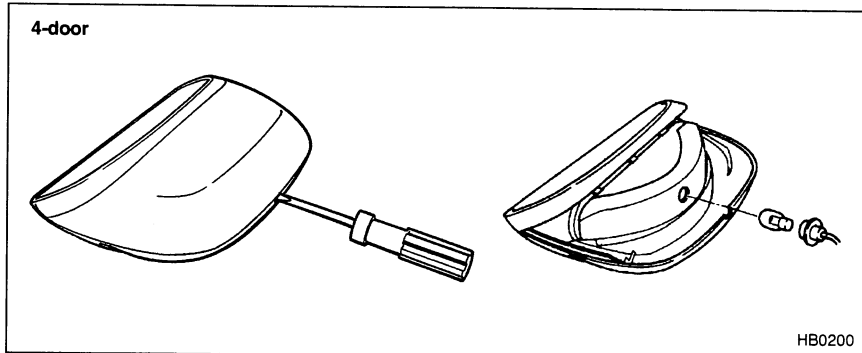
1. Remove the lens by prying the edge of the lens with a regular screwdriver.
2. Pull the bulb out of the socket. Install a new bulb.
3. Reinstall the lens.

■ Trunk light



1. Remove the cover by pulling it out.
2. Pull the bulb out of the socket. Install a new bulb.
3. Reinstall the cover.

■ High mount stop light (if equipped)

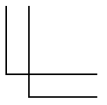
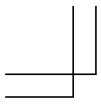


▼ 4 door

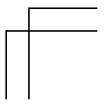
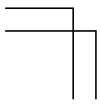
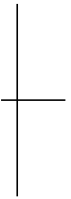
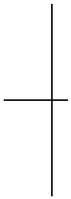
1. Remove the high mount stop light cover by prying on the edge with a screwdriver.
2. Remove the bulb holder from the high mount stop light by turning it counterclockwise.
3. Remove the bulb from the holder by pushing it and turning counterclockwise. Install a new bulb.
4. Reinstall the cover.

▼ 5 door

1. Remove the mounting screws using a phillips screwdriver and then remove the high mount stop light cover.
2. Remove the bulb from the socket by pushing it and turning counterclockwise. Install a new bulb.
3. Reinstall the cover.
4. Tighten the mounting screws then reinstall the covers.



A series of horizontal lines for writing. The top line is significantly thicker than the others. Below it are 18 evenly spaced, thin horizontal lines.



Specifications

Specifications	11-2
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Specifications

These specifications are subject to change without notice.

Dimensions

Except Australia models

4 door

Overall length	Turbo and RX models	4,340 mm (170.9 in.)
	Others	4,350 mm (171.3 in.)
Overall width		1,690 mm (66.5 in.)
Overall height		1,400 mm (55.1 in.)*1,*4
		1,405 mm (55.3 in.)*2
		1,415 mm (55.7 in.)*3
		1,415 mm (55.7 in.)*3
Ground clearance		145 mm (5.7 in.)*5
		145 mm (5.7 in.)*6
		150 mm (5.9 in.)*4,*7,*8
		160 mm (6.3 in.)*9
		160 mm (6.3 in.)*9
Front tread		1,475 mm (58.0 in.)*1
		1,470 mm (57.9 in.)*4
		1,465 mm (57.7 in.)*2
		1,460 mm (57.5 in.)*3
Rear tread		1,465 mm (57.7 in.)*1
		1,460 mm (57.5 in.)*4
		1,455 mm (57.3 in.)*2,*3,*5
		1,455 mm (57.3 in.)*2,*3,*5
Wheelbase		2,520 mm (99.2 in.)

5 door

Overall length	Turbo and RX models	4,340 mm (170.9 in.)	
	Others	4,350 mm (171.3 in.)	
Overall width		1,690 mm (66.5 in.)	
Overall height		1,405 mm (55.3 in.)*1	
		1,410 mm (55.5 in.)*2	
		1,420 mm (55.9 in.)*3	
		1,435 mm (56.5 in.)*4	
		1,440 mm (56.7 in.)*10	
		1,445 mm (56.9 in.)*11	
		1,455 mm (57.3 in.)*12	
	Ground clearance		145 mm (5.7 in.)*6
			150 mm (5.9 in.)*1,*2,*4
			160 mm (6.3 in.)*9
		160 mm (6.3 in.)*9	

Specifications

Front tread	1,475 mm (58.0 in.)*1 1,470 mm (57.9 in.)*4 1,465 mm (57.7 in.)*2 1,460 mm (57.5 in.)*3
Rear tread	1,460 mm (57.5 in.)*1,*4 1,450 mm (57.1 in.)*2,*3
Wheelbase	2,520 mm (99.2 in.)

Australia models

4 door

Overall length	Turbo and RX models Others	4,340 mm (170.9 in.) 4,350 mm (171.3 in.)
Overall width		1,690 mm (66.5 in.)
Overall height		1,400 mm (55.1 in.)*4 1,405 mm (55.3 in.)*2 1,415 mm (55.7 in.)*3
Ground clearance		150 mm (5.9 in.)*4 155 mm (6.1 in.)*6,*13 165 mm (6.5 in.)*14
Front tread		1,470 mm (57.9 in.)*4 1,465 mm (57.7 in.)*13 1,460 mm (57.5 in.)*3,*14
Rear tread		1,460 mm (57.5 in.)*4 1,455 mm (57.3 in.)*3,*13 1,450 mm (57.1 in.)*14
Wheelbase		2,520 mm (99.2 in.)

5 door

Overall length	Turbo and RX models Others	4,340 mm (170.9 in.) 4,350 mm (171.3 in.)
Overall width		1,690 mm (66.5 in.)
Overall height		1,410 mm (55.5 in.)*2 1,420 mm (55.9 in.)*3 1,435 mm (56.5 in.)*4 1,455 mm (57.3 in.)*12
Ground clearance		150 mm (5.9 in.)*4 155 mm (6.1 in.)*13 160 mm (6.3 in.)*6 165 mm (6.5 in.)*14
Front tread		1,470 mm (57.9 in.)*4 1,465 mm (57.7 in.)*13 1,460 mm (57.5 in.)*3,*14

- CONTINUED -

Rear tread	1,460 mm (57.5 in.)*4 1,450 mm (57.1 in.)*2,*3
Wheelbase	2,520 mm (99.2 in.)

- *1: FWD vehicles with 13 inch tire
- *2: FWD vehicles with 14 inch tire
- *3: 4WD vehicles except turbo model
- *4: Turbo models
- *5: 2.0 liter FWD vehicles
- *6: 2.0 liter non-turbo 4WD vehicles
- *7: 1.6 liter FWD vehicles
- *8: 2.0 liter FWD vehicles for Australia
- *9: 1.6 liter 4WD vehicles
- *10: FWD vehicles with 13 inch tire and roof rail
- *11: FWD vehicles with 14 inch tire and roof rail
- *12: 4WD vehicles with roof rail except turbo model
- *13: 2.0 liter FWD vehicles
- *14: 1.6 liter FWD vehicles

Engine

2.0 liter turbo

Engine model	EJ20G
Engine type	Horizontally opposed, liquid cooled 4 cylinder, 4 stroke gasoline engine turbo charged
Engine displacement	1,994 cc (121.67 cu in.)
Bore	92.0 mm (3.62 in.)
Stroke	75.0 mm (2.95 in.)
Compression ratio	8.0
Firing order	1 - 3 - 2 - 4

2.0 liter non-turbo

Engine model	EJ20E
Engine type	Horizontally opposed, liquid cooled 4 cylinder, 4 stroke gasoline engine
Engine displacement	1,994 cc (121.7 cu in.)
Bore	92.0 mm (3.62 in.)
Stroke	75.0 mm (2.95 in.)
Compression ratio	9.7
Firing order	1 - 3 - 2 - 4

1.6 liter

Engine model	EJ16J
Engine type	Horizontally opposed, liquid cooled 4 cylinder, 4 stroke gasoline engine
Engine displacement	1,597 cc (97.45 cu in.)

Specifications

Bore	87.9 mm (3.46 in.)
Stroke	65.8 mm (2.60 in.)
Compression ratio	9.7
Firing order	1 - 3 - 2 - 4

Electrical system

Battery		
Type	(for Europe)	MT: 55D23L, AT: 75D23L* ¹⁵ , 65D23L* ¹⁶
	(others)	MT: 34B19L, AT: 50D20L
Capacity	(for Europe)	MT: 12V-48AH, AT: 12V-52AH
(5HR)	(others)	MT: 12V-27AH, AT: 12V-40AH
Alternator		12V - 75A
Spark plugs		RC10YC4 (Champion)* ¹⁷ , BKR6E-11 (NGK)* ¹⁷ , RC8YC4 (Champion)* ¹⁸ , BKR6E (NGK)* ¹⁹ , PFR6B (NGK)* ²⁰
Spark plug gap		1.0 to 1.1 mm (0.039 to 0.043 in.)* ^{17,*18,*20} 0.7 to 0.8 mm (0.028 to 0.031 in.)* ¹⁹

*¹⁵: AT vehicles except 1.6 liter models

*¹⁶: 1.6 liter AT vehicles

*¹⁷: 2.0 liter vehicles with catalytic converter (except turbo models)

*¹⁸: 1.6 liter vehicles with catalytic converter

*¹⁹: Vehicles without catalytic converter

*²⁰: Turbo models

Capacities

Fuel tank	Non-turbo models	50 liter (13.2 US gal, 11.0 Imp gal)
	Turbo models	60 liter (15.9 US gal, 13.2 Imp gal)
Engine oil	Non-turbo models	4.0 liter (4.2 US qt, 3.5 Imp qt)
	Turbo models	4.5 liter (4.8 US qt, 4.0 Imp qt)
Transmission oil	(4WD dual range)	4.0 liter (4.2 US qt, 3.5 Imp qt)
	(4WD single range)	3.5 liter (3.7 US qt, 3.1 Imp qt)
	(FWD)	3.3 liter (3.5 US qt, 2.9 Imp qt)
Automatic transmission fluid		
	Non-turbo models	7.9 liter (8.3 US qt, 7.0 Imp qt)
	Turbo models	9.5 liter (10.0 US qt, 8.4 Imp qt)
AT differential gear oil		1.2 liter (1.3 US qt, 1.1 Imp qt)
4WD rear differential gear oil		0.8 liter (0.8 US qt, 0.7 Imp qt)

- CONTINUED -

Power steering fluid	0.7 liter (0.7 US qt, 0.6 Imp qt)
Engine coolant (1.6 liter)	6.4 liter (6.8 US qt, 5.6 Imp qt)
(2.0 liter non-turbo)	6.0 liter (6.2 US qt, 5.4 Imp qt)
(Turbo)	7.2 liter (7.6 US qt, 6.3 Imp qt)

Tires

Type	Steel belted radial, Tubeless
Size	205/50R16 87V* ²¹ , 195/60R15 88H* ²² , 185/70R14 88H* ²³ , 175/70R14 84T, 175/70R14 84H, 165/80R13 82S* ²⁴ Temporary spare T125/70D15* ²⁵ , T125/70D16* ²⁶ T135/70D16* ²⁷
Pressure (Turbo models)	
Front (light load)	230 kPa (2.3 kg/cm ² , 33 psi)
(full load)	230 kPa (2.3 kg/cm ² , 33 psi)
Rear (light load)	190 kPa (1.9 kg/cm ² , 27 psi)
(full load)	220 kPa (2.2 kg/cm ² , 32 psi)
(2.0 liter non-turbo models)	
Front (light load)	220 kPa (2.2 kg/cm ² , 32 psi)
(full load)	220 kPa (2.2 kg/cm ² , 32 psi)
Rear (light load)	200 kPa (2.0 kg/cm ² , 29 psi)
(full load)	200 kPa (2.0 kg/cm ² , 29 psi)
(1.6 liter models)	
Front (light load)	220 kPa (2.2 kg/cm ² , 32 psi)
(full load)	220 kPa (2.2 kg/cm ² , 32 psi)
Rear (light load)	200 kPa (2.0 kg/cm ² , 29 psi)
(full load)	210 kPa (2.1 kg/cm ² , 30 psi)
Temporary spare	420 kPa (4.2 kg/cm ² , 60 psi)
Wheel size	14 x 5 ¹ / ₂ JJ, 13 x 5.00B* ²⁴ , 15 x 6JJ* ²² , 16 x 7JJ* ²¹

*²¹: Turbo models

*²²: 2.0 liter RX

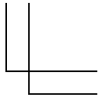
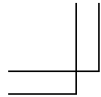
*²³: 2.0 liter non-turbo vehicles except RX

*²⁴: 1.6 liter LX except Australia and Israel models

*²⁵: FWD vehicles

*²⁶: 1.6 liter 4WD vehicles

*²⁷: 2.0 liter 4WD vehicles



Specifications

Wheel alignment

Toe	Front	$0 \pm 3 \text{ mm (} 0 \pm 0.12 \text{ in.)}$
	Rear	$0 \pm 3 \text{ mm (} 0 \pm 0.12 \text{ in.)}$
Camber	Front	$0^{\circ} *28, -0^{\circ} 15' *29, -0^{\circ} 25' *30$
	Rear	$-1^{\circ} *31, -0^{\circ} 50' *32, -0^{\circ} 55' *33, -1^{\circ} 10' *30$

*28: 4WD except turbo models, FWD for Australia

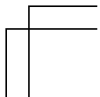
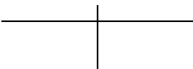
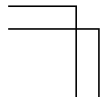
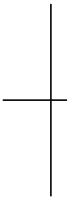
*29: FWD except Australia models

*30: Turbo models

*31: FWD 4 door except Australia models

*32: FWD 4 door for Australia, 5 door non-turbo models

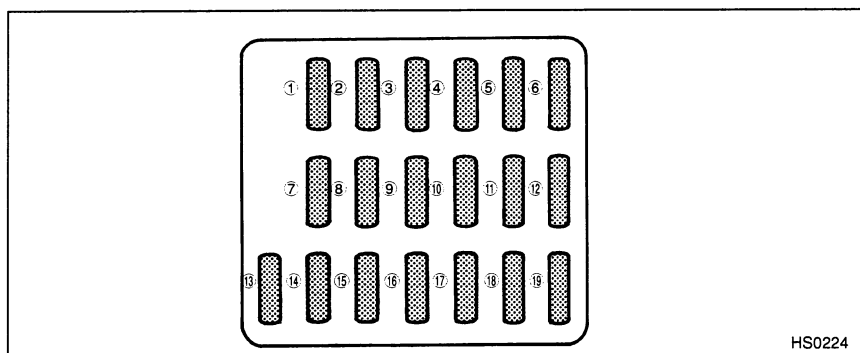
*33: 4WD 4 door except turbo models



Fuses and circuits

■ Fuse panel located behind the coin tray

▼ Left hand drive vehicle

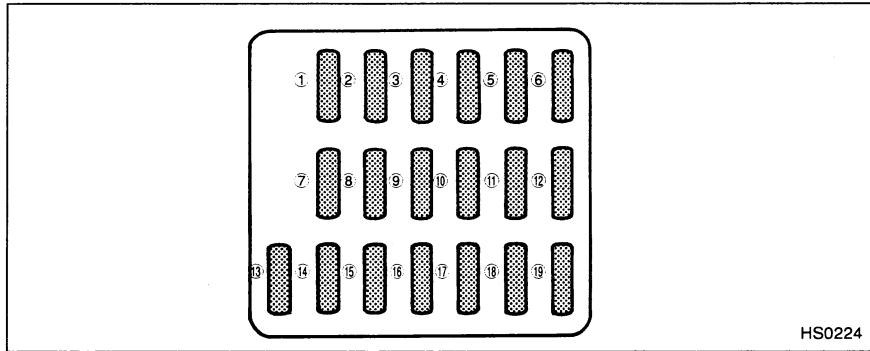


Fuse panel	Fuse rating	Circuit
1	15A	● Heater fan
2	15A	● Heater fan
3	Empty	
4	20A	● Cigarette lighter ● Remote controlled rear view mirrors
5	10A	● Tail light ● Parking light
6	15A	● SRS AIRBAG
7	15A	● Fog light
8	20A	● ABS solenoid
9	15A	● Radio ● Clock
10	10A	● Rear fog light
11	15A	● Engine ignition system ● SRS AIRBAG

Specifications

Fuse panel	Fuse rating	Circuit
12	10A	● Illumination brightness control
13	15A	● Wiper deicer
14	15A	● ABS control ● Cruise control
15	20A	● Windshield wiper and washer ● Rear window wiper and washer
16	20A	● Brake light
17	15A	● Air conditioner
18	15A	● Backup light ● Turn signal light ● SRS AIRBAG warning light
19	20A	● Accessory power socket ● Seat heater

▼ Right hand drive vehicle

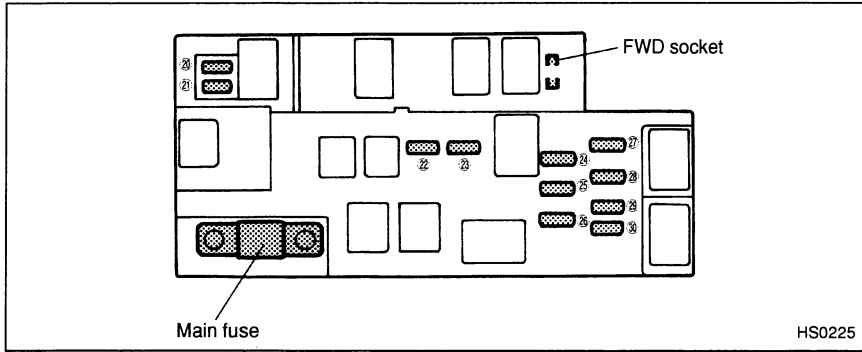


Fuse panel	Fuse rating	Circuit
1	15A	● Heater fan
2	15A	● Heater fan
3	Empty	
4	20A	● Cigarette lighter ● Remote controlled rear view mirrors
5	10A	● Tail light ● Parking light
6	15A	● SRS AIRBAG
7	15A	● Fog light
8	20A	● ABS solenoid
9	15A	● Radio ● Clock
10	10A	● Rear fog light
11	15A	● Engine ignition system ● SRS AIRBAG
12	10A	● Illumination brightness control
13	15A	● Wiper deicer

Specifications

Fuse panel	Fuse rating	Circuit
14	15A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ABS control• Cruise control
15	20A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Windshield wiper and washer• Rear window wiper and washer
16	20A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brake light
17	15A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Air conditioner
18	15A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Backup light• Turn signal light• SRS AIRBAG warning light
19	20A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accessory power socket• Seat heater

■ Fuse panel located in the engine compartment

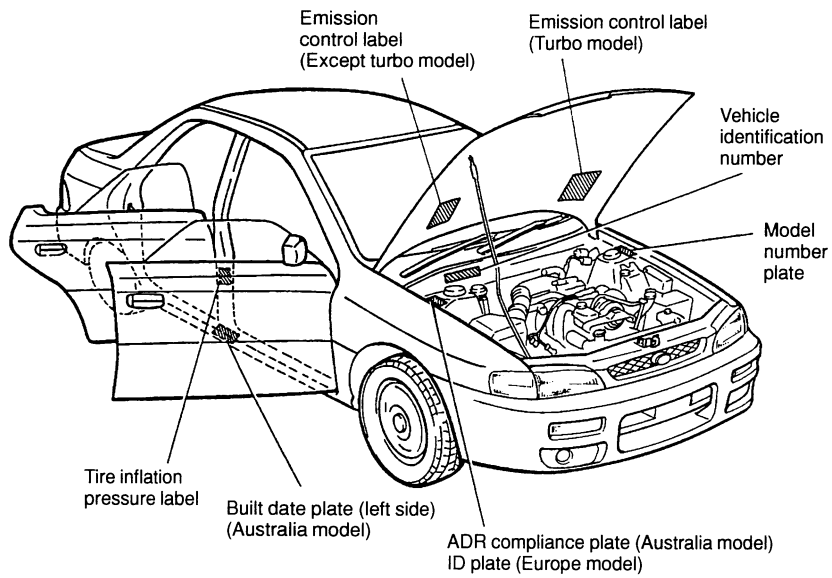
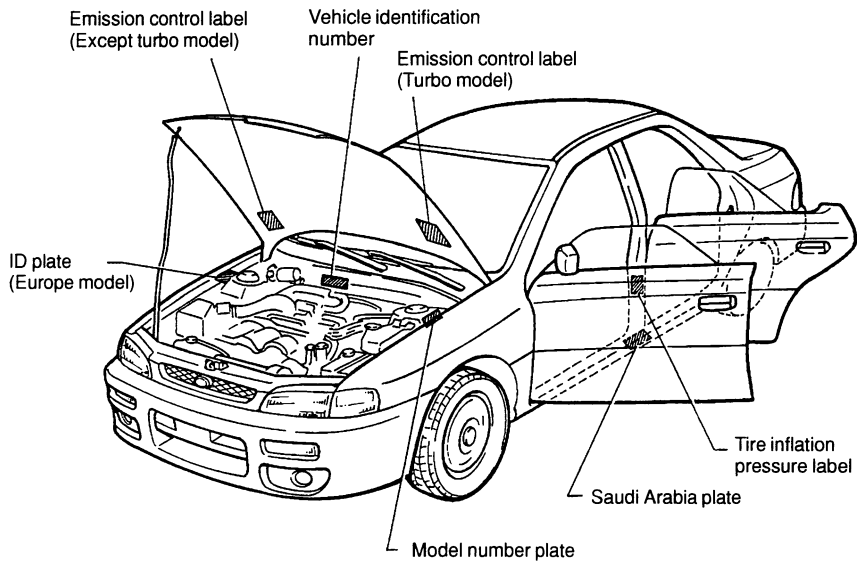


Fuse panel	Fuse rating	Circuit
20	20A	● Radiator cooling fan (Main)
21	20A	● Radiator cooling fan (Sub)
22	20A	● Rear window defogger
23	15A	● Hazard warning flasher ● Horn
24	15A	● Power door lock
25	10A	● Automatic transmission control unit
26	10A	● Alternator
27	15A	● Headlight (right side)
28	15A	● Headlight (left side)
29	20A	● Lighting switch
30	15A	● Immobilizer indicator light ● Clock ● Interior light

Bulb chart

Description	Wattage	Bulb type (ECE specification)
Headlight	12V-60/55W	H4
Front fog light (Turbo model)	12V-55W	H3
Front turn signal	12V-21W	P21W
Position light	12V-5W	W5W
Side turn signal	12V-5W	W5W
Rear combination light		
Brake/tail	12V-21/5W	P21/5W
Turn signal	12V-21W	P21W
Rear fog	12V-21W	P21W
Back-up	12V-21W	P21W
High mount stop light	12V-21W (4 door) 12V-10W (5 door)	P21W R10W
License plate light	12V-5W	W5W
Trunk light	12V-5W	-
Luggage compartment light	12V-5W	-
Front ashtray light	12V-1.4W	-
Interior light	12V-8W	-
Spot light	12V-8W	-

Vehicle identification



HG0281

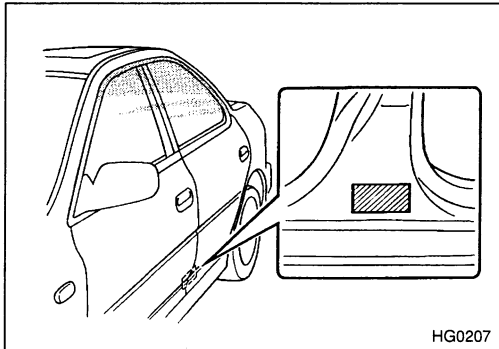


Supplement

For Saudi Arabia	12-2
 Year of Manufacture	12-2
For Europe	12-2
 Fuel consumption according to 93/116/EEC	12-2

For Saudi Arabia

■ Year of manufacture



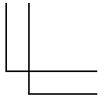
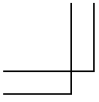
The calendar year when your vehicle was manufactured is indicated in the "Saudi Arabia plate" attached to the driver's door jam.

For Europe

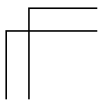
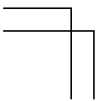
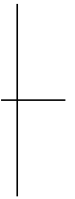
■ Fuel consumption according to 93/116/EEC

(Liter/100 km)

Model	Fuel consumption		
	Urban	Extra-Urban	Total
1.6 liter 5MT	11.2	6.9	8.5
1.6 liter 4AT	12.5	7.8	9.5
2.0 liter 5MT	12.2	7.6	9.3
2.0 liter 4AT	13.0	7.8	9.7
2.0 liter Turbo 5MT	13.8	8.1	10.2



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