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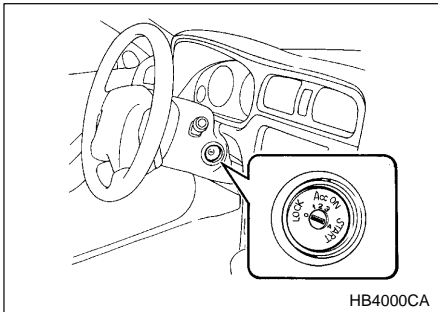
Ignition switch



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.

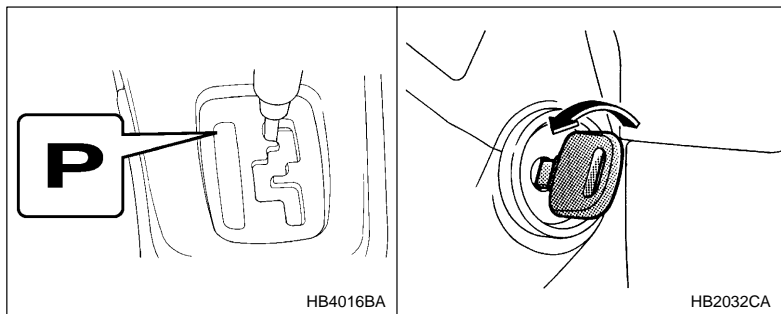


▼ LOCK

The key can only be inserted or removed in this position. The ignition switch will lock the steering wheel when you remove the key.

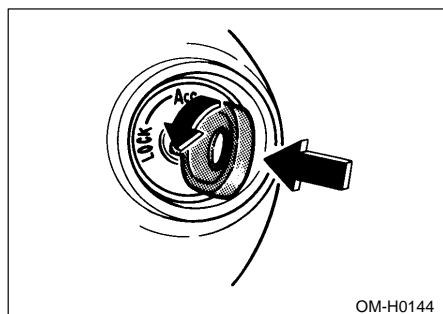
If turning the key is difficult, turn the steering wheel slightly to the right and left as you turn the key.

▽ Automatic transmission vehicles



The key can be turned from "ACC" to "LOCK" only when the selector lever is in the "P" position.

▽ Manual transmission vehicles



The key can be turned from "ACC" to "LOCK" only when the key is pushed in while turning it.

▼ ACC

In this position the electrical accessories (radio, accessory power socket, 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.

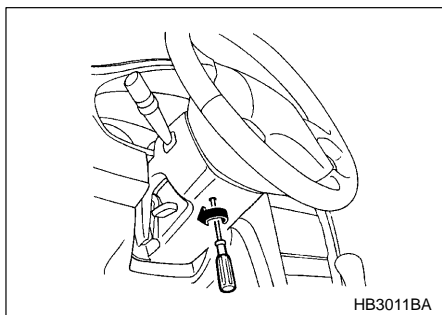
The engine is started in this position. The starter cranks the engine to start it. When the key is released (after the engine has started), the key automatically returns to the “ON” position.

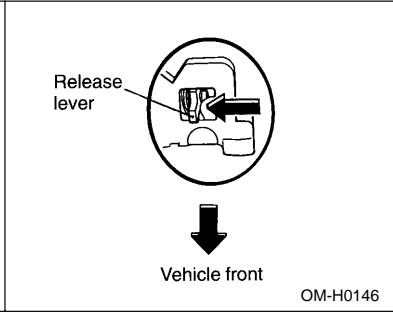
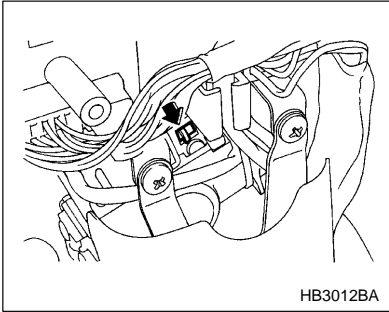
■ **Key reminder chime**

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.

■ **Key interlock release (AT vehicles only)**

If the key can not be turned to the “LOCK” position even when the selector lever is in the “P” position:

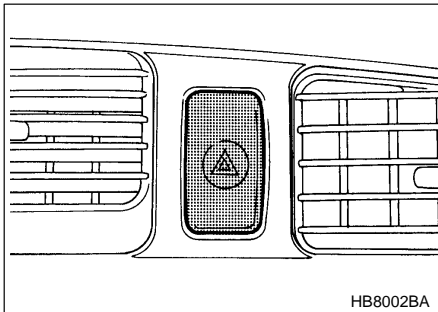




1. Take out the screwdriver from the tool bag.
2. Remove the cover under the steering column using a phillips screwdriver.
3. Turn the ignition key while pressing the key interlock release lever.

Take your vehicle to the nearest SUBARU dealer immediately to have the key interlock system repaired.

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.

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.

Meters and gauges

■ Speedometer

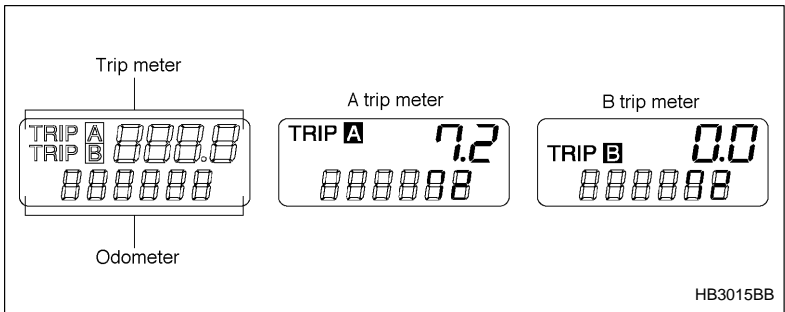
The speedometer shows the vehicle speed.

■ Odometer/Trip meter



CAUTION

To ensure safety, do not attempt to change the function of the indicator during driving, as an accident could result.



▼ Odometer

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

▼ Double trip meter

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

– CONTINUED –

To change the mode indication, briefly push the knob.
Each press of the knob changes the function in the following order.

A trip meter  B trip meter

To set the trip meter to zero, select either the A trip or B trip meter and push the knob and keep it pushed for more than 1 second.

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 (if equipped)



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.

■ Outside temperature indicator (if equipped)

The outside temperature indicator shows the outside temperature in a range from -22°F to 122°F (-30°C to 50°C).

The indicator can give a false reading under any of the following conditions:

- When there is too much sun.
- During idling; while running at low speeds in a traffic jam; when the engine is restarted immediately following a shutdown.
- When the actual outside temperature falls outside the specified indicator range.

For vehicles with an automatic climate control, outside temperature can be displayed on the climate control display panel. Refer to the “Automatic climate control system” in chapter 4.

■ Fuel gauge

The fuel gauge shows the approximate amount of 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 level movement in the tank.

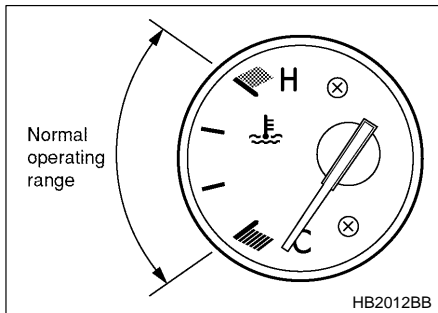
■ Temperature gauge



CAUTION

If the pointer exceeds the normal operating range, safely stop the vehicle as soon as possible.

See “In case of emergency” in chapter 9.



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.

– CONTINUED –

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 engine is not warmed up enough should be avoided.

Warning and indicator lights

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:

- Seatbelt warning light
- SRS airbag system warning light
- CHECK ENGINE warning light / Malfunction indicator lamp
- Charge warning light
- Oil pressure warning light
- AT OIL temperature warning light (AT vehicles)
- ABS warning light
- VDC warning light (if equipped)
- VDC operation indicator light (if equipped)
- VDC OFF indicator light (if equipped)
- Brake system warning light

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.

■ Seatbelt warning light and chime



When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, the seatbelt warning light will come on and the reminder chime will sound for about six seconds to remind the driver to fasten the seatbelt.

The seatbelt warning light remains on for about six seconds and turns off automatically after six seconds.

The seatbelt reminder chime will turn off when the driver's side seatbelt is buckled or it will turn off automatically after six seconds.

■ SRS airbag system warning light

AIRBAG

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, the SRS airbag system warning light will come on for about six seconds and go out. This shows the SRS frontal airbag and SRS side airbag (if equipped) and seatbelt pretensioners are in normal operation.

If this light comes on while driving or remains illuminated even after a period of about 6 seconds from when the ignition has been turned on, it may indicate that the SRS frontal airbag system or SRS side airbag system (if equipped) or seatbelt pretensioner system is not working properly. Contact your nearest SUBARU dealer immediately.

■ CHECK ENGINE warning light/Malfunction indicator lamp

CHECK ENGINE



CAUTION

If the CHECK ENGINE light comes on while you are driving, have your vehicle checked/repared by your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible. Continued vehicle operation without having the emission control system checked and repaired as necessary could cause serious damage, which may not be covered by your vehicle's warranty.

If this light comes on steadily or blinks while the engine is running, it may indicate that there is a problem or potential problem somewhere in the emission control system.

▼ If the light comes on steadily:

If the light comes on steadily while driving or does not go out after the engine starts, an emission control system malfunction has been detected.

You should have your vehicle checked by an authorized SUBARU dealer immediately.

– CONTINUED –

NOTE

This light also comes on when the fuel filler cap is not tightened until it clicks.

If you have recently refueled your vehicle, the cause of the CHECK ENGINE warning light/malfunction indicator lamp coming on could be a loose or missing fuel filler cap. Remove the cap and retighten it until it clicks. Make sure nothing is interfering with the sealing of the cap. Tightening the cap will not make the CHECK ENGINE warning light turn off immediately. It may take several driving trips. If the light does not go out, take your vehicle to your authorized SUBARU dealer immediately.

▼ If the light is blinking:

If the light is blinking while driving, an engine misfire condition has been detected which may damage the emission control system.

To prevent serious damage to the emission control system, you should do the following:

- Reduce vehicle speed.
- Avoid hard acceleration.
- Avoid steep uphill grades.
- Reduce the amount of cargo, if possible.
- Stop towing a trailer as soon as possible.

The CHECK ENGINE warning light may stop blinking and come on steadily after several driving trips. You should have your vehicle checked by an authorized 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 serious 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.

■ 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.

▼ Automatic transmission control system warning

If the 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.

■ ABS warning light

ABS (U.S.)



(Canada)

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.

CAUTION

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

When the warning light is on, the ABS function shuts down; however, the conventional brake system continues to operate normally.

- 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 8 mph (12 km/h).
- The warning light comes on during driving.

If these occur, 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 8 mph (12 km/h).
- 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.

■ VDC (Vehicle Dynamics Control) warning light (if equipped) VDC

This warning light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and goes out after the engine has started. It indicates that the VDC system is operational.

The VDC system is probably inoperative under any of the following conditions. Immediately have your vehicle checked at a SUBARU dealer.

- The VDC warning light does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.
- The VDC warning light remains on after the engine has started and stays lit even when the vehicle speed reaches about 8 mph (12 km/h).
- The VDC warning light comes on while the vehicle is running.
- If the electrical circuit of the VDC system itself becomes faulty, the VDC warning light only comes on. At this time, the ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) remains fully operational.
- The warning light comes on when the electronic control system of the ABS/VDC system becomes faulty.

The VDC system provides its ABS control through the electrical circuit of the ABS system. Accordingly, if the ABS is inoperative, the VDC system also becomes unable to provide ABS control. As a result, the VDC system becomes inoperative, causing the VDC warning light to come on. Though both the VDC and ABS systems are inoperative in this case, the ordinary functions of the brake system are still available. You will be safe while driving with this condition, but you should have your vehicle checked at a SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.

NOTE

If the warning light behavior is as shown below, the VDC 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 8 mph about (12 km/h).**
- **The warning light comes on during driving, but it goes out immediately and remains off.**

– CONTINUED –

■ 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.

■ Door open warning lights



The specific door open warning light comes on if any door or the rear gate is not fully closed.

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

■ Low fuel warning light



The low fuel warning light comes on when the tank is nearly empty about 2.6 U.S. gal. (10.0 liters, or 2.2 Imp. gal.). It only operates when the igni-

tion switch is in the "ON" position.

NOTE

This light does not go out unless the tank is replenished up to an internal fuel quantity of about 3.7 U.S. gal. (14 liters, 3.1 Imp. gal.).

■ Front-wheel drive warning light (for AT vehicles) FWD

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

■ VDC (Vehicle Dynamics Control) operation indicator light (if equipped)



This light comes on when the ignition switch is ON and goes out about 2 seconds later.

It blinks when the VDC function is activated. It illuminates when only the TCS (traction control) function is operating.

The VDC system is probably faulty under any of the following conditions. Have your vehicle checked at a SUBARU dealer immediately.

- The light does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.
- The light does not go out even after a period of about 2 seconds after the ignition switch has been turned to the "ON" position.

■ VDC (Vehicle Dynamics Control) OFF indicator light (if equipped)

VDC
OFF

- This indicator light comes on when the ignition switch is turned ON and goes out about 6 seconds after the engine has started.
- It comes on when the VDC and TCS (traction control) functions are deactivated (in the standby state).

NOTE

- **It may take some time before the light goes out (the engine warms up) after the engine has been started in cold weather. This does not indicate the existence of a problem. The light should go out as soon as the engine has warmed up.**

– CONTINUED –

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- The “VDC OFF” indicator light comes on when the engine has developed a problem and the CHECK ENGINE warning light is on.
 - Depending on the type of gasoline used, the “VDC OFF” indicator light may not go out soon after the engine has been started.

The VDC system is probably faulty under any of the following conditions. Have your vehicle checked at a SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.

- The VDC OFF indicator light does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position.
- The light does not go out even after several minutes have passed (the engine has warmed up) after the engine has been started.

■ Security system status indicator light (if equipped)



This light is found at the bottom center of the combination meter panel. On vehicles equipped with a security system, it blinks to show the driver the operational status of the security system. For detailed information, refer to the “Security system” in Chapter 2.

■ Shift position indicator (for AT vehicles)

This indicator shows the position of the shift lever.

■ Turn signal indicator lights



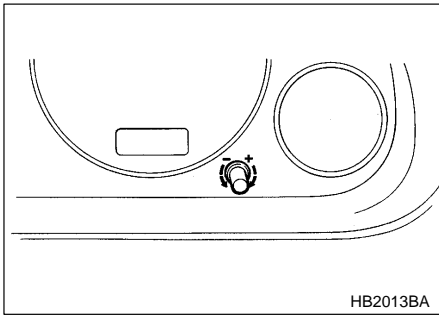
These lights show the operation of the turn signal or lane change signal. If the indicator lights do not blink or blink rapidly, the turn signal bulb may be burned out. Replace the bulb as soon as possible. Refer to the “Replacing bulbs” section in chapter 11.

■ 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.

Clock



To set the time, turn the setting knob clockwise to advance and counter-clockwise to retard the time.

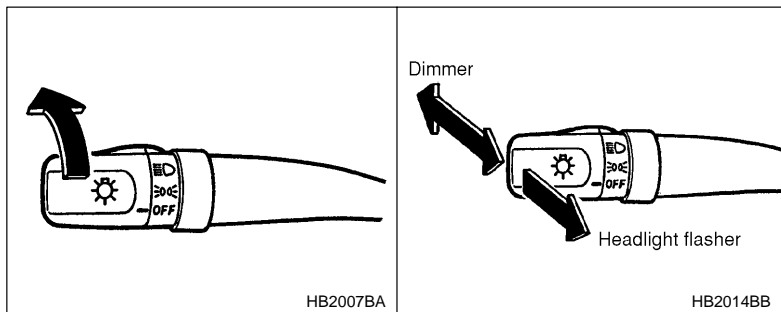
Light control switch



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 the 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

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

☰D second position

Headlights, parking 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.

▼ 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 "☰" on the instrument panel also comes on.

■ Daytime running light system



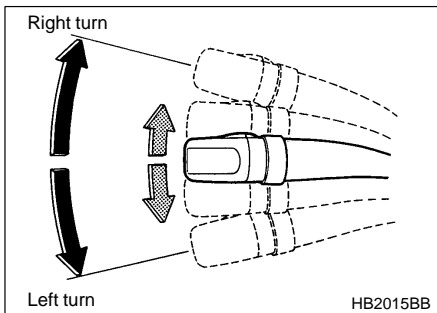
WARNING

The tail lights, parking lights, and side marker lights are not turned on by the daytime running light system. The light switch must always be turned to the "☰" position when it is dark outside.

The low beam headlights will automatically come on at reduced brightness when the engine has started, under the following conditions:

- The parking brake is fully released.
- The light switch is in the "OFF" or "☰" position.

Turn signal lever



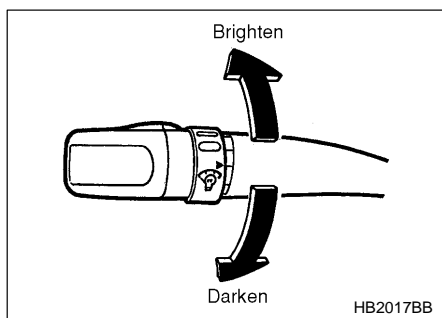
To activate the right turn signal, push the turn signal lever up. To activate the left turn signal, push the turn signal lever down. When the turn is finished,

– CONTINUED –

ished, the lever will return automatically. If the lever does 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 the 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

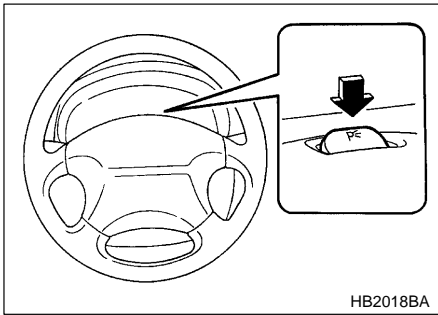


When the lighting switch is in the "☞☞☞" or "☞☞☞" position, you can adjust brightness of the instrument panel illumination for better visibility.

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 front end of this switch, following lights will come on.

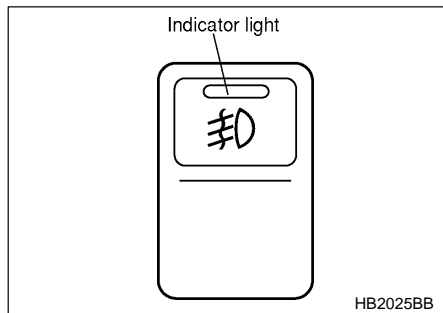
- Parking lights
- Front and rear side marker lights
- Tail lights
- License plate lights

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

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

Fog light switch (if equipped)

The fog lights operate only when the headlights are on low beam. Push the fog light switch to turn the fog lights on. Press the switch again to turn them off.



The indicator light located on the switch will illuminate when the fog lights are on.

Wiper and washer

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 that the wiper blades are not frozen to the windshield or rear window before switching on the wipers. Attempting to operate the wiper with the blades frozen to the window glass could cause not only the wiper blades to be damaged but also the wiper motor to burn out. If the wiper blade is frozen to the window glass, be sure to operate the defroster, wiper deicer (if equipped) or rear window defogger before turning on the wiper.
- If the wipers stop during operation because of ice or some other obstruction on the 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 window glass to allow proper wiper operation.
- 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 11.)

Also, when driving the vehicle when there are freezing temperatures, use non-freezing type wiper blades.

- 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 window glass periodically with a washer solution to prevent streaking, and to remove accumulations of road salt or road film. Keep the washer button depressed at least for 1 second so that washer solution will be sprinkled all over the

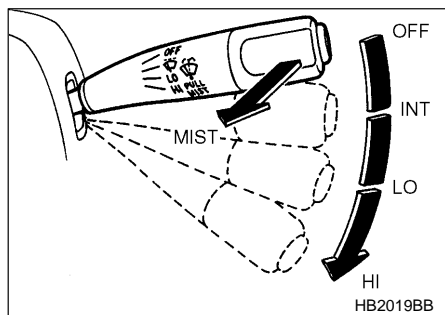
– CONTINUED –

windshield or rear window.


- Grease, wax, insects or other material on the windshield or the wiper blades results in jerky wiper operation and streaking on the glass. If you cannot remove those streaks after operating the 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 window glass and wiper blades with clean water. The glass is clean if no beads form on the glass when you rinse with water.
- If you cannot eliminate the streaking even after following this procedure, replace the wiper blades with new ones. Refer to the “Wiper blade replacement” section (chapter 11) for replacement instructions.

■ Windshield wiper and washer switches

▼ Windshield wipers



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

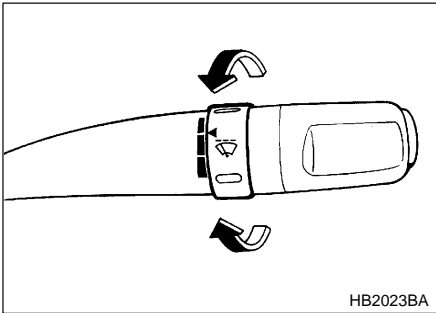
 : Intermittent


LO : Low speed

HI : High speed

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

▼ **Wiper intermittent time control (if equipped)**

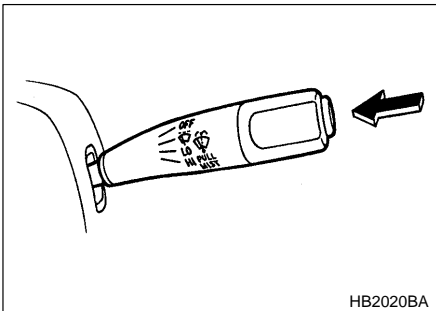


When the wiper switch is in the “” position, turn the dial to adjust the operating interval of the wiper.

▼ **Mist (for a single wipe)**

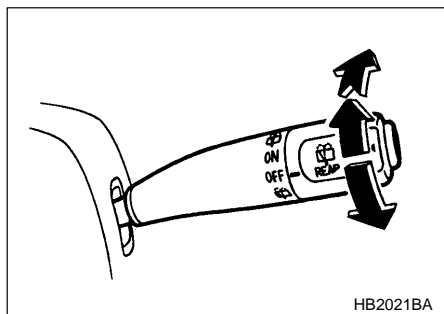
For a single wipe of the wipers, pull the lever toward you. The wipers operate until you release the lever.

▼ **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.

■ Rear window wiper and washer switch (if equipped)




▼ Rear wiper


The rear wiper offers intermittent operation only.

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 "  " 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 "  " position. The washer fluid sprays and the wiper operates until you release the knob.

Rear window defogger switch

CAUTION

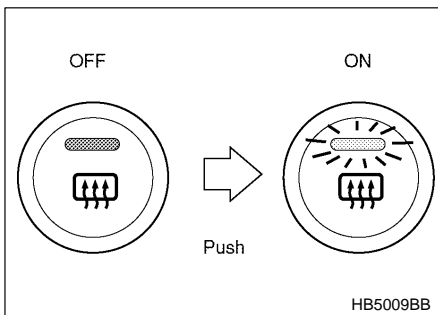
- Do not use sharp instruments or window cleaner containing abrasives to clean the inner surface of the rear window. They may damage the conductors printed on the window.
- To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not operate the defogger continuously for any longer than necessary.

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

The rear window defogger switch is located on the climate control panel.

The defogger will automatically shut off after about 15 minutes. If the window clears before that 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.

▼ For vehicles with manual heating and air conditioning systems

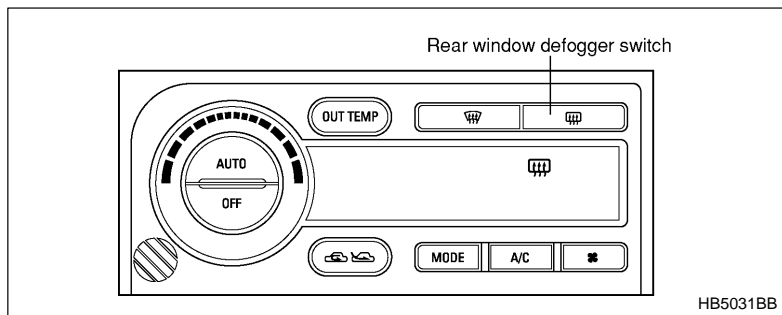


To turn on the defogger, push the switch. To turn it off, push the switch again.

The indicator light located on the switch lights up while the rear window defogger is operating.

– CONTINUED –

▼ For vehicles with automatic climate control



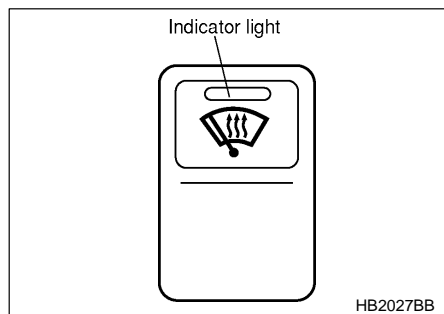
To turn on the defogger, push the switch. To turn it off, push the switch again.

The indicator light "☰" lights up on the climate control display panel while the rear window defogger is operating.

Windshield wiper deicer (if equipped)

CAUTION

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



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

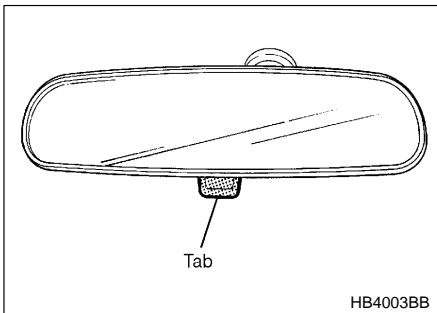
Before turning on the windshield wiper deicer, remove any snow from the windshield. To turn on the windshield wiper deicer, push the switch. The indicator light located on the switch lights up while the windshield wiper deicer is operating.

The windshield wiper deicer will automatically shut off after about 15 minutes. If the wiper blades have been deiced completely before that 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.

Mirrors

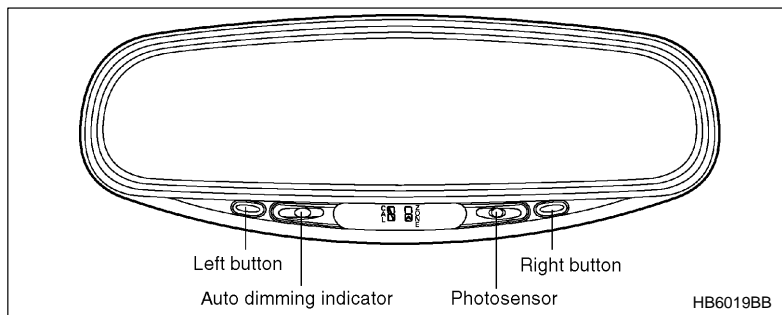
Always check that the inside and outside mirrors are properly adjusted before you start driving.

■ 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.

▼ Compass mirror (if equipped)

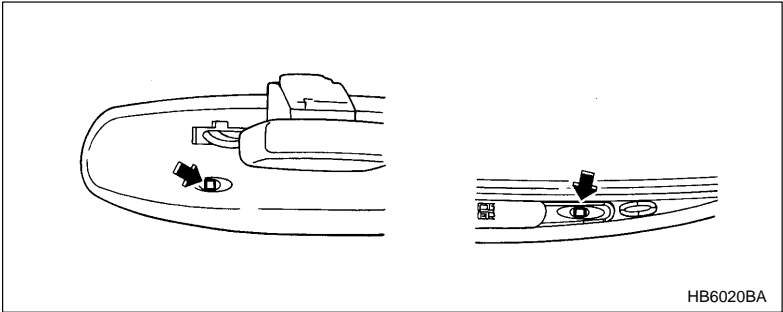


The inside electronic compass mirror has an anti-glare feature which automatically reduces glare coming from headlights of vehicles behind you. It also contains a built-in compass.

- By pressing and releasing the left button, the automatic dimming function is toggled on or off. When the automatic dimming function is on, the auto dimming indicator light (green) located to the right of the button will illuminate.
- By pressing and releasing the right button, the compass display is toggled on or off. When the compass is on, an illuminated compass reading will appear in the lower part of the mirror.

Even with the mirror in anti-glare mode, the mirror surface turns bright if the transmission is shifted into reverse. This is to ensure good rearward visibility during reversing.

▽ Photosensors

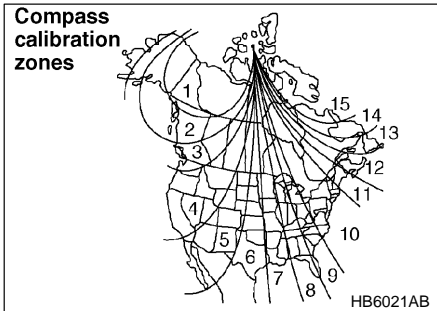


The mirror has a photosensor attached on both the front and back sides. If the glare from the headlights of vehicles behind you strikes the mirror, these sensors detect it and make the reflection surface of the mirror dimmer to help prevent you from being blinded. For this reason, use care not to cover the sensors with stickers, or other similar items. Periodically wipe the sensors clean using a piece of dry soft cotton cloth or an applicator.

▽ Compass calibration

1. For optimum calibration, switch off all nonessential electrical accessories (rear window defogger, heater/air conditioning system, spotlight, etc.) and ensure all doors are shut.
2. Drive to an open, level area away from large metallic objects or structures and make certain the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.
3. Press and hold the left button for 3 seconds then release, and the compass will enter the calibration mode. "CAL" and direction will be displayed.
4. Drive slowly in a circle until "CAL" disappears from the display (about two or three circles).
5. The compass is now calibrated. Further calibration is not required. The compass will automatically calibrate from this point forward.

▽ Compass zone adjustment



1. The zone setting is factory preset to Zone 8. Refer to the “Compass calibration zone” map shown above or one attached to the end of this manual to verify that the compass zone setting is correct for your geographical location.
2. Press and hold the right button for 3 seconds then release, and the word “ZONE” will briefly appear and then the zone number will be displayed.
3. Press the right hand button repeatedly to cycle the display through all possible zone settings. Stop cycling when the correct zone setting for your location is displayed.
4. Releasing the button for 3 seconds will exit the zone setting mode.

■ Outside mirrors

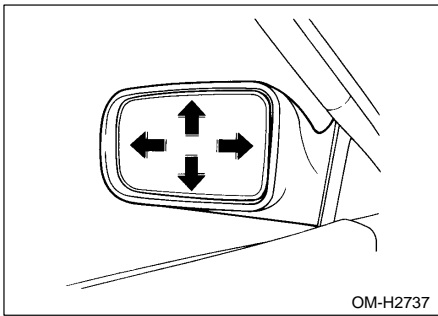
▼ Convex mirror (Passenger side)

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 convex mirror.

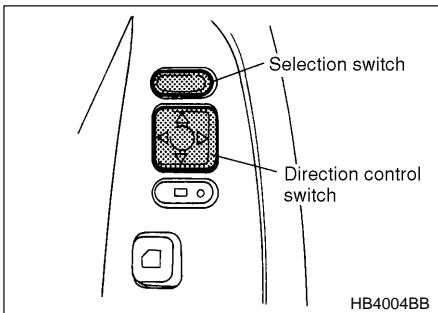
▼ Adjusting mirrors

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

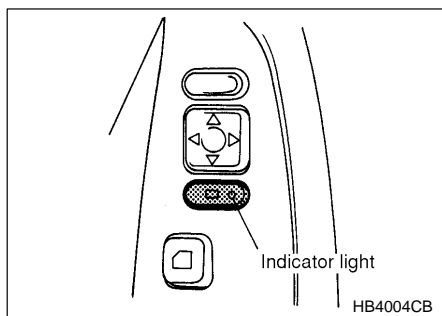
The mirrors can also be adjusted manually.

▼ 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 operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.



To turn on the outside mirror defogger, push the switch while the engine is running.

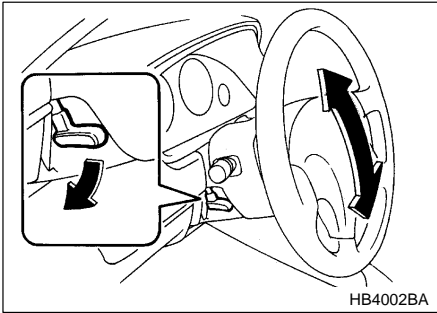
The indicator light located on the switch will come on when the outside mirror defogger heater is in operation.

To turn it off, push the switch again.

Tilt steering wheel

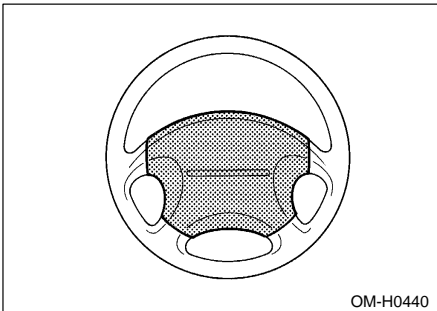
⚠ WARNING

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



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

Horn



To sound the horn, push the horn pad.