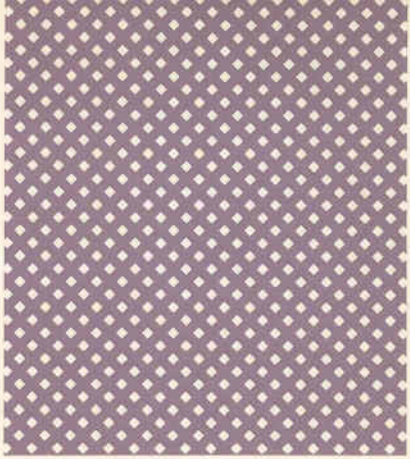


SUBARU

LEGACY

1990 OWNER'S MANUAL

Wear Seat Belts at All Times for Your Own Safety.

A00FE

Foreword

Congratulations on choosing SUBARU. This Owner's Manual has all the information necessary to keep your SUBARU in excellent condition and to properly maintain the emission control systems to minimize emission pollutants. We urge you to read this manual carefully to understand your vehicle and its operation. For information not in this Owner's Manual, such as details of repairs or adjustments, please contact the dealer from whom you purchased your SUBARU or your nearest SUBARU dealer.

This Owner's Manual applies to the following SUBARU LEGACY models:

- 4-door Sedan
- Station Wagon
- Touring Wagon

Fuji Heavy Industries Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

The information, specifications and illustrations in this manual are those in effect at the time of printing. Fuji Heavy Industries Ltd., reserves the right to change specifications and designs at any time without prior notice and without incurring any obligation to make the same or similar changes on vehicles previously sold.

This Owner's Manual applies to all the models listed above and covers all equipment, including factory options. Some explanations, therefore, may be for equipment not installed on your vehicle.

Unless otherwise indicated, all descriptions prefaced with the word "Wagon" in this manual refer to both the Touring Wagon and Station Wagon models.

Please leave this Owner's Manual in this vehicle at the time of resale.
The next owner will need this information.

B00BE

Important Information about Your New Vehicle

C02BE
Warranties for U.S.A.

All SUBARU vehicles imported by Subaru of America, Inc. and sol at retail by an authorized SUBARU dealer in the U.S. come with th following warranties:

- SUBARU Limited Warranty
- Emission Control Systems Warranty
- Emissions Performance Warranty

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

C03BE
Warranties for Canada

All SUBARU vehicles imported by SUBARU AUTO CANADA LTD and sold at retail by an authorized SUBARU dealer in Canada come with the following warranties:

- SUBARU Limited Warranty
- Anti-Corrosion Warranty

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

C05BE
Fuel

Your engine is designed to use only unleaded gasoline with an oc tane rating of 87 AKI or higher. This octane rating is the average of the Research Octane and Motor Octane numbers and is commonly referred to as the Anti-Knock Index (AKI). Use of fuels containing proper detergents is recommended for good performance and emission control. 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.

☐Fuels containing alcohol

Some gasoline blends sold at service stations contain alcohol or other oxygenates, although that fact may not be fully disclosed. If you are not sure whether there is alcohol present in the fuel, ask at the service station. Only use fuels whose gasoline/alcohol blend is suited for your vehicle as explained below:

- Fuel should be unleaded and have an octane rating no lower than that recommend above.
- Never use fuel containing more than 10% ethanol (ethyl or grain alcohol). Methanol (methyl or wood alcohol) is sometimes mixed with unleaded gasoline. Methanol can be used in your vehicle **ONLY** if it does not exceed 5% of the fuel mixture **AND** if it is accompanied by sufficient quantities of the proper cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors required to prevent damage to the fuel system. Do not use fuel containing methanol EXCEPT under these conditions.
- Unleaded fuel blends which contain no more than 15% MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) or other oxygenates and which are approved by the Environmental Protection Agency may be used.
- You should avoid the practice of only using fuel mixed with alcohol or other oxygenates. If driving problems such as engine stalling or hard starting result when such fuel is used, immediately discontinue its use and switch back to unleaded gasoline that does not contain alcohol or other oxygenates.
- Fuel system damage or driveability problems which result from the use of improper fuel are not covered under the SUBARU Limited Warranty.

Important Note:

Do not let fuel spill on the exterior surfaces of the vehicle. Fuels containing alcohol may cause paint damage, which is not covered under the SUBARU Limited Warranty.

C06BE

Driving in Foreign Countries

When planning to use your vehicle in another country:

- Confirm the availability of unleaded gasoline.
- Find out whether the octane rating of the gasoline available is suitable for your vehicle's engine. Using gasoline with too low an octane rating may cause engine damage.
- Check all applicable legal regulations and requirements to make sure that your vehicle complies.

C07BE

New Vehicle Break-In Driving

☐ **The first 1,000 miles (1,600 km)**

The performance and long life of your vehicle are greatly dependent on how you handle and care for your vehicle while it is new. Strictly observe the following suggestions during the first 1,000 miles (1,600 km) to ensure the best and most lasting performance:

- Never race the engine.
- Avoid sudden starting and rapid acceleration, except in an emergency.
- Avoid hard breaking, except in an emergency.
- Avoid high-speed driving on rough roads. Never drive with the vehicle overloaded.
- When climbing hills, always shift gears properly to avoid straining the engine.
- Do not drive for long periods at one constant speed.

☐ **Break-in engine speed limit**

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

C08BE

Periodic Inspections

To keep your vehicle in the best operating condition and to assure peak performance at all times, always have the recommended maintenance services, listed in the Warranty and Service Booklet, performed at the specified time or mileage intervals. The first recommended engine oil and oil filter change is at 3,000 miles (4,800 km) or 3 months, whichever comes first.

Important Note:

It is strongly recommended that the engine oil level of your vehicle be checked at least every 1,000 miles (1,600 km). Oil should then be added, if necessary. All gasoline engines consume oil, and engines of new vehicles tend to consume oil more rapidly. Failure to maintain engine oil at proper levels may result in serious engine damage.

C09BE

Engine Exhaust Gas (Carbon Monoxide)

DANGER!

- **Engine exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas which is dangerous, or even lethal, if inhaled.**
- **Never inhale exhaust gas.**
- **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 period of 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 so the ventilation system works properly at all times.**
- **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.**

C10BE

Fuel Economy

The following tips will save you fuel.

- Always drive with the transmission in the proper gear for the particular speed and road conditions.
- Avoid excessive acceleration or deceleration. Always accelerate gently until you reach the desired speed. Then try to maintain that same speed, as far as possible. Sudden stopping and acceleration increases fuel consumption.
- Do not pump the accelerator and avoid racing the engine.
- Avoid excessive engine idling, because an idling engine consumes fuel. Never idle for longer than just a few minutes. It is better to turn the engine off and then restart it later than to continuously idle it.
- Always keep tires at the correct pressure for both longer life and greater fuel economy.
- Use the air-conditioner only when necessary.
- Keep the front wheels in proper alignment.
- Avoid carrying unnecessary luggage or cargo.
- Keep the engine properly tuned. A properly maintained engine always provides better fuel economy.
- With an automatic transmission vehicle, avoid excessive use of positions "3", "2" and "1" in normal driving. Use position "D" as much as possible.

☐ Shifting speed for fuel economy (manual transmission)

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.

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

C12BE

Special Precautions

- Do not stop or park the vehicle over flammable materials, suc as dry grass, wastepaper, or rags.
- When parked with the engine running or while the engine is ho make sure that people or flammable materials do not get closer tha one foot (0.3 m) to the exhaust pipe.
- After off-road driving, inspect the vehicle's underside to ensure tha nothing flammable has gotten caught on the exhaust system. If neces sary, carefully remove anything that has gotten caught.
- If you notice a loss of engine power, or abnormal vibration or noise turn the engine off and check the ignition system for fouled spark plug or loose cables. If you cannot find the cause of the problem, let th engine cool down for about 30 minutes. Then, as soon as possible drive the vehicle at under 30 mph (50 km/h) to an authorized SUBARU dealer for inspection.
- Fluid levels, such as engine oil, engine coolant, brake fluid, an windshield washer fluid should be checked frequently, at least at eac fuel stop.
- Avoid leaving empty cans or other objects on the floor around th driver's seat because such objects could roll and get caught unde the brake or other pedals, preventing their safe operation.
- All electronic control systems installed in your vehicle are designe to be free from outside interference.
For that reason, please consult your SUBARU dealer before attempt ing to install a citizen band radio or other transmitting device in you vehicle. Such devices may cause the electronic control systems t malfunction if they are incorrectly installed or if they are not suite for the vehicle.
- Brake-pad wear warning devices are fitted into the front and rea disc brakes. If any unusual noise (squeaking) is heard emanating fro the area of the disc brakes while driving, it may mean that the brake pad has worn down. Immediately have your vehicle checked by you SUBARU dealer.

- Never allow anyone to ride in the cargo area. This area is designed only for carrying luggage and miscellaneous items. It should never be used to transport passengers.
- The plastic bumper surface is soft, so be careful to avoid scratching it with abrasive cleaners, shoes, or other objects.
- To avoid damage to the catalytic converter:
  - ▷ Never start the engine by pushing or pulling your vehicle.
  - ▷ Never turn off the ignition switch while the vehicle is moving.
- Change the engine oil and oil filter at every 7,500 miles (12,000 km) or 7.5 months, whichever comes first.

Before Driving Your Vehicle

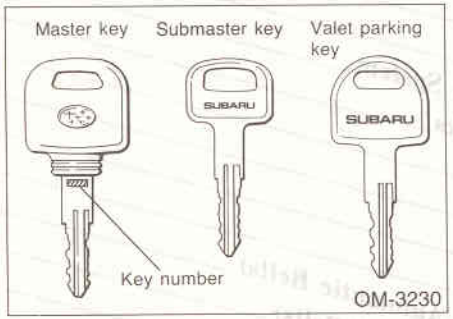
D02CE

Keys

Three types of keys are provided for your SUBARU.

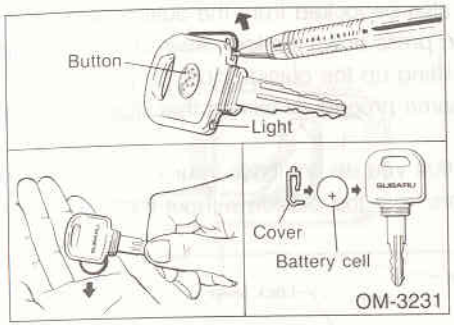
Master and submaster keys. These operate all locks.

Valet parking key. This operates all locks, except the locks to th trunk and glove compartment. When you leave your vehicle with parking attendant, make it a rule to give him only the valet parkin key. This reduces the risk of illegal entry into the trunk and glove com partment. Also, be sure to deactivate the trunk lid opener, if s equipped.



☐ Keylight

The master key contains a light and battery. When the button on th side of the key is pressed, the keylight lights up, providing illumina tion for putting the key into keyhole. Normally, the lithium battery w last about five years, before a replacement will be necessary. T replace the battery, hold the key so that the light source is on th underside of the key and the battery compartment cover is pointin up (see illustration). Remove the cover by slowly inserting a sma round tip, such as the tip of a ballpoint pen, and apply pressure up ward. Next, tap the battery slot lightly on the palm of the hand seve al times and the battery will come out. When inserting the new batter be sure that the + (plus) sign is on the same side of the key as th word "SUBARU" written on it. Replace the cover to complete th battery replacement. The battery is a Sanyo CR1620 3 volt batter widely available in stores that carry batteries.



☐ Key number

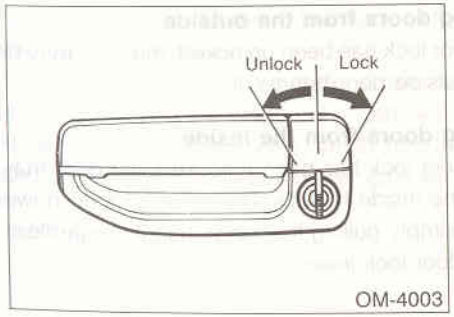
Record the number of the master key, and always keep your sub-master key separately, in a safe place, such as in your wallet, in case you lose the master key or lock it inside the vehicle. When ordering replacement keys from your dealer, specify the key number.

D03BE

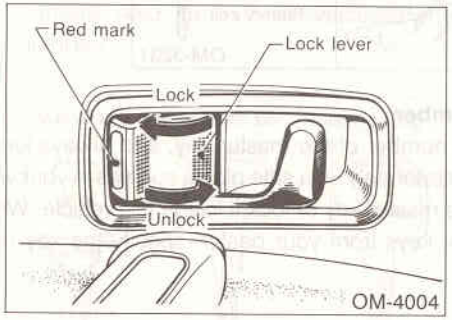
Door Locks

☐ Locking and unlocking from the outside

To lock the door from the outside, fully insert the key into the keyhole and turn it toward the rear of the car. To unlock the door, turn the key toward the front of the car.



Doors can also be locked from the outside without a key. To lo
a front door, press down the lock lever on the door, then close t
door while lifting up the outside door handle. To lock a rear doo
follow the same procedure except that lifting up the handle is n
necessary.
Make sure that you do not leave your key inside the vehicle whe
locking doors from the outside without the key.



☐ **Locking and unlocking from the inside**

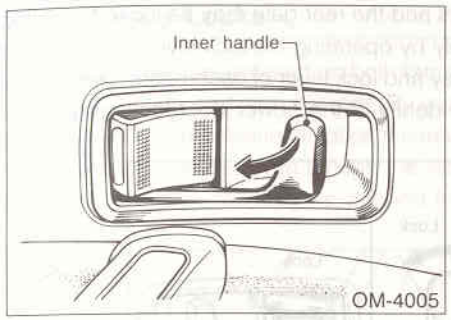
All doors can be locked from inside the vehicle by simply pressin
down the lock lever after closing the door. When the door is locke
the red mark on the lock lever will disappear.
To unlock the door, press the lock lever forward. The red mark o
the lock lever will reappear at this time.

☐ **Opening doors from the outside**

After the door lock has been unlocked, the door may be opened b
lifting the outside door handle.

☐ **Opening doors from the inside**

When the door lock has been unlocked, the door may be opene
by pulling the inside handle. The driver's door, however, can b
opened by simply pulling the inside handle regardless of the po
tion of the door lock lever.



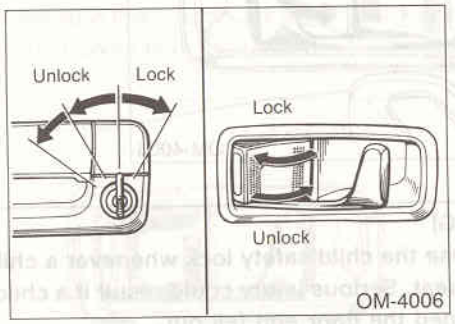
WARNING!
Always use the child safety lock whenever a child rides in the rear seat. Serious injury could result if a child accidentally opened the door and fell out.

D04BE

Power Door Lock System

The power door lock system allows you to lock or unlock all the doors and the wagon rear gate at the same time.
To unlock the doors from the outside, first insert the key into the keyhole of the driver's door and turn it counterclockwise to the first click (about 40°) to unlock the driver's door. Then turn the key to the second click (about 20° more) to unlock all the doors and the wagon rear gate simultaneously.
To lock the doors from the outside, simply turn the key clockwise and all the doors and the wagon rear gate will lock simultaneously.
However, Canadian vehicles, simply turn the key counterclockwise and all the doors and wagon rear gate will unlock simultaneously.

All the doors and the rear gate may be locked or unlocked from i
inside simply by operating the lock lever of the driver's door alo
The door key and lock lever of each passenger door can also op
ate independently of the power door lock system.

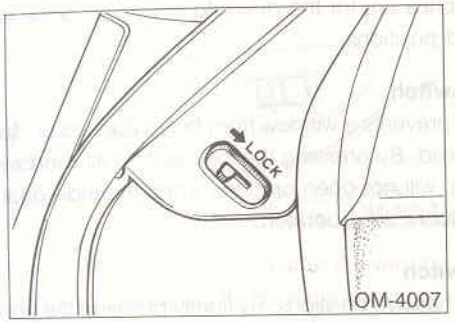


WARNING!
Always use the child safety lock whenever a child rides i the rear seat. Serious injury could result if a child acciden tally opened the door and fell out.

Important Note:
Make sure that you do not leave the key inside the vehicle when lo ing from the outside without it since all other doors will lock autom ically.

D05BE
Child Safety Locks

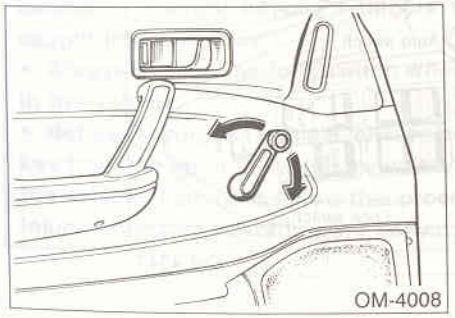
Child safety locks are installed on both rear doors for safety reasons when children are seated in the rear. By setting the child safety lock lever to "LOCK" and closing the door, the rear door cannot be opened from inside the vehicle, even though the red mark on the lock lever is visible. The door can only be opened from the outside.



D06BE
Windows

☐ Manual windows

By manually turning the hand crank on the inside of the door, the side window can be opened and closed.



D07BE

Power Windows

The main switches for the windows are on the driver's door pan
In addition, individual switches are provided on each door panel
passenger use. The power windows operate only when the ignit
switch is turned "ON".

☐ Main switches

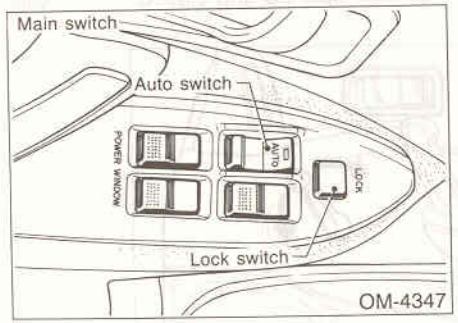
These switches are for the driver to open and close all windows
the desired positions.

☐ Lock switch

This switch prevents a window from being opened or closed accid
tally by a child. By pressing the lock switch, all windows, other th
the driver's, will not open or close when the individual switches
the other doors are operated.

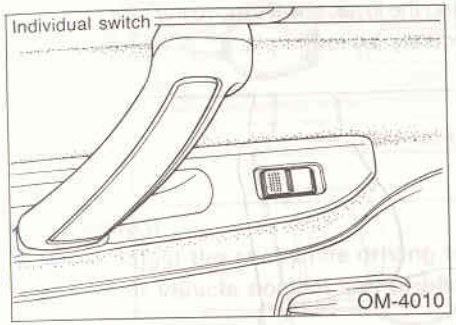
☐ Autoswitch

This switch has two positions. By lightly pressing the front or rear p
of the switch until one click is felt, the driver's window will move
or down until the switch is released. By giving the switch a slig
harder push, the window will automatically open or close comple
ly. To stop the window from automatically opening or closing co
pletely after the switch has been given the harder push, just ligh
push the opposite part of the switch.



☐ Individual switches

To open and close passenger windows, push the switch as shown in the illustration. The window opens or closes only while the switch is being pressed.



If a switch is kept pressed after the window has completely opened or closed, the power window may not operate temporarily due to the operation of a circuit breaker. The window will operate normally again after a few seconds. If the window fails to operate normally after a few seconds, check and replace the correct fuse in the fusebox. See "Fuses" in this manual. If replacing the fuse does not correct window operation, have it checked at your SUBARU dealer.

WARNING!

- **When operating power window switches, be extremely careful to prevent anyone's fingers or head from being caught in the window.**
- **Always engage 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 windows.**

D08BE

Front Seats

□Seat position adjustment

To move the seat backward and forward, pull the adjust lever u ward, slide the seat to the desired position, then release the lev After releasing the lever, always move the seat back and forth to che that it is securely locked in place.


OM-4338

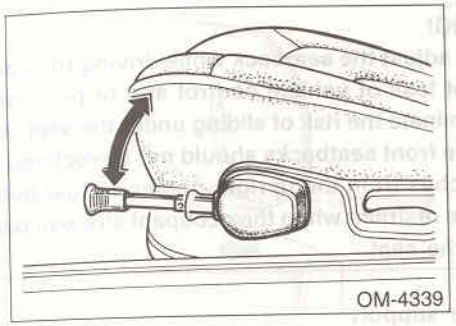
WARNING!
Never adjust the seat while driving to avoid the possibilit of loss of vehicle control and of personal injury.

CAUTION:

——— ***Before operating the lever, make sure the hands and fe of rear seat passengers are clear of the slide mechanis***

□ Seat height adjustment

The seat height can be adjusted up or down with the seat height just lever. To change the seat height, pull the lever out. Lifting ward on the lever raises the seat and pushing downward lowers Release it when the seat cushion is at the desired height. Less fo is required to lower the seat height if you remain seated while op ating the lever.


OM-4339

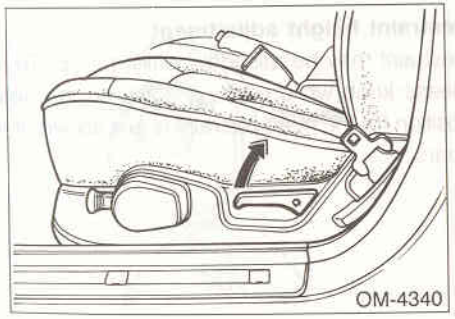
WARNING!
Never adjust the seat while driving to avoid the possibility of loss of vehicle control and of personal injury.

CAUTION:

——— ***Before operating the lever, make sure that the hands and feet of rear seat passengers are clear of the lift mechanism and the bottom of the seat cushion.***

□ Reclining the front seatback

To recline the front seatback, pull the reclining lever up, adjust the seat back to the desired position, then release the lever. Make sure the seat is securely locked after adjusting it.


OM-4340

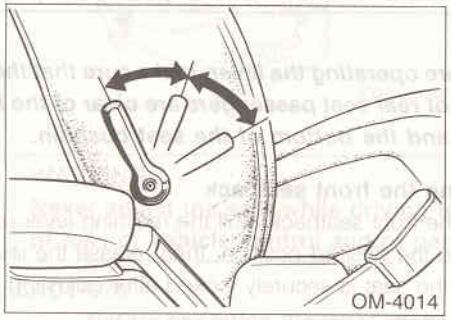
WARNING!

• Never adjust the seatback while driving to avoid the pos sibility of loss of vehicle control and of personal injury.

• To eliminate the risk of sliding under the seat belt in a col lision, the front seatbacks should not be reclined more tha four notches from the upright position. Seat belts provid maximum restraint when the occupant sits well back and up right in the seat.

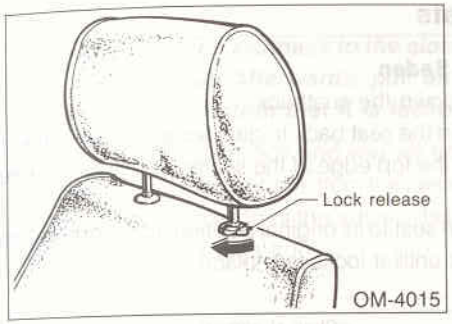
☐ **Lumbar support**

The lumbar support pressure can be adjusted with the lever locat on the inside of the driver's seat. Adjust it to the position most co fortable for you.



☐ **Head restraint height adjustment**

The head restraint may be raised by pulling it up. To lower it, ho the lock release knob while pushing down on the head restrain The best position for the head restraint is just above or level with t top of the ears.



WARNING!

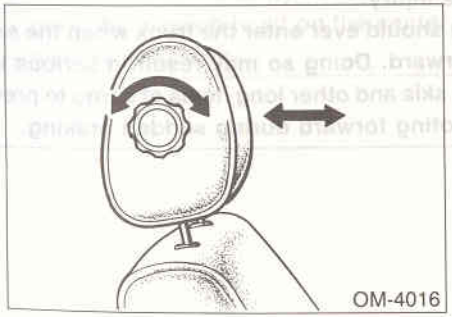
Never operate the vehicle with the head restraints removed because they are designed to reduce the risk of serious neck injuty if the vehicle is struck from the rear.

CAUTION:

— The lock release knob should not be touched except when lowering or removing the head restraint.

☐ **Head restraint adjustment**

The head restraint can be moved backward and forward by turning the dial located on the side of the head restraint. Set it at a position most comfortable for you.



D09BE

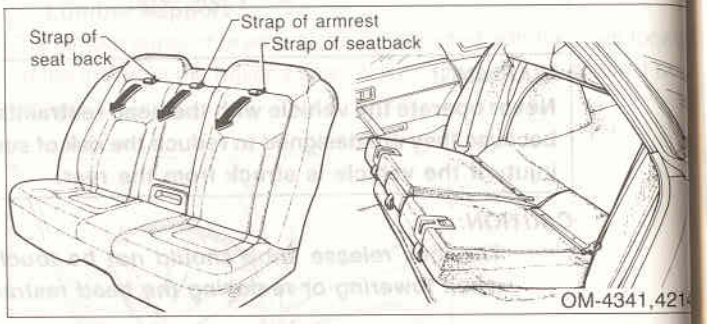
Rear Seats

☐ 4-door Sedan

• Folding down the seatback

To fold down the seat back to gain access to the trunk, pull the stra attached to the top edge of the seatback forward to release the se back lock.

To return the seat to its original position, raise the seatback and pus it backward untill it locks into place.



WARNING!

• Passengers must never be allowed to ride on the folded seatback when the vehicle is moving. Doing so may result in serious injury.

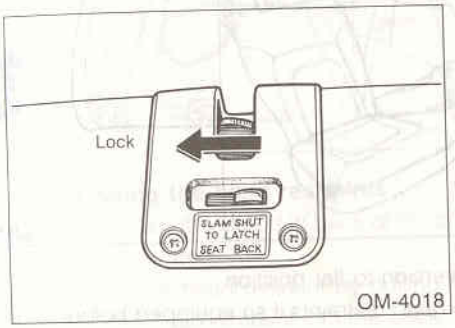
• No one should ever enter the trunk when the seatback is folded forward. Doing so may result in serious injury.

• Secure skis and other long items of cargo to prevent them from shooting forward during sudden braking.

CAUTION:

To return the seatback to the closed position, raise it and slam it shut. Afterwards, pull on the seat back (not the strap) to confirm that it is locked into place.

• Fold down the seatback and you will find the lock knob. To prevent illegal entry into the trunk from the passenger compartment, slide the knob in the direction of the arrow. This lock can be unlocked as well as locked from the trunk.



• Using the armrest

To lower the center armrest, pull outward on the strap attached to it.

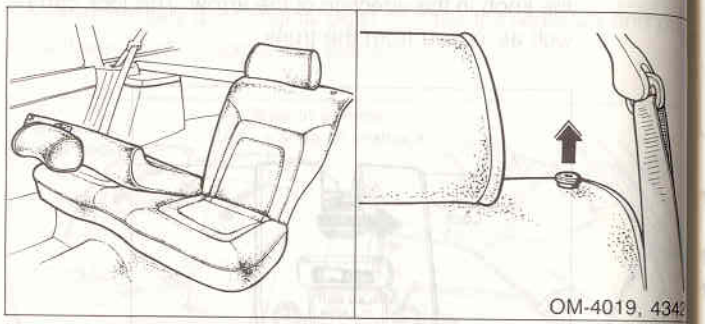
WARNING:

To avoid the possibility of serious injury, passengers must never be allowed to sit on the center armrest while the vehicle is in motion.

☐ **Wagon**

• Folding down the seat back

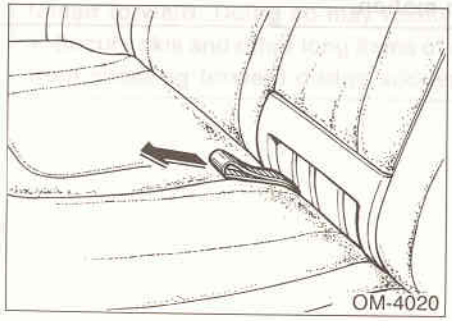
To lower the seat back, first unlock it by pulling up on the lock releas knobs. The seatback may then be folded down. To raise it, lift th seatback and push it firmly upright. Move the seat back and for to confirm that it is securely locked in position.



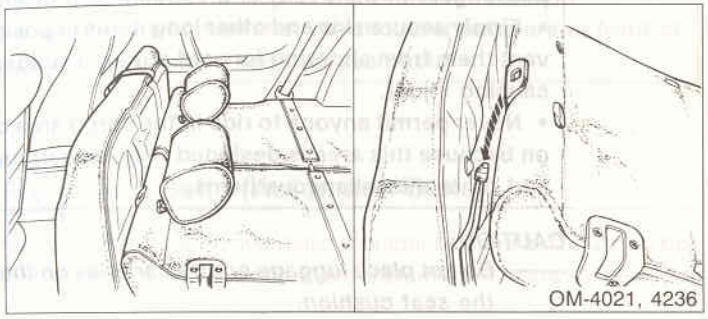
• Seat conversion to flat position

Remove the head restraints if so equipped before folding down th seat. Place them on the seatback after they have been folded dow as illustrated. The rear seat is converted as follows:

1. Slide the front seat forward.
2. Raise the rear seat cushion by pulling up on the strap at the rea edge.
3. Unlock the seatback by pulling up on the lock release knobs

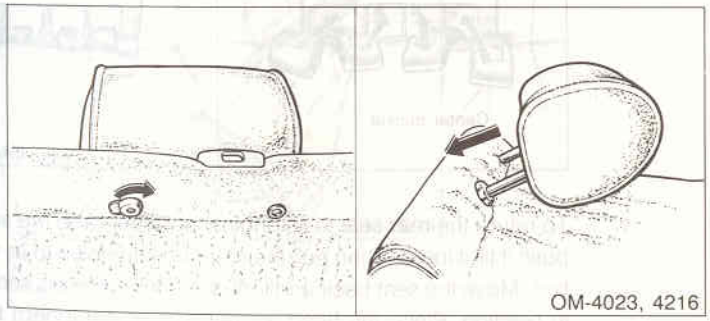


4. Fold the seat forward and down to make a floor.
5. Attach the hooks at the top of the seatback onto the pins located at the bottom of the rear cushion.



☐ **Removing the head restraints**

1. Move the knob located in back of the seatback on the top to unlock it as illustrated.
2. Remove the head restraint by pulling it up and forward.
3. Insert the head restraint into the back of the seatback. Replace the head restraint by simply reinserting it. Then confirm that it is firmly secured.

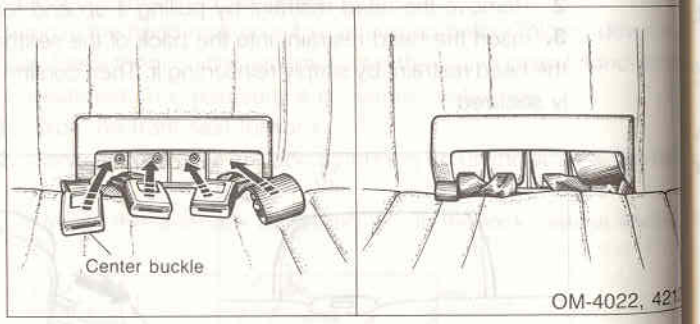


WARNING!

- **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 an accident.**
- **Firmly secure skis and other long items in position to prevent them from shooting forward during a sudden stop and causing injury.**
- **Never permit anyone to ride in the cargo area of the wagon because this area is designed only for carrying luggage and other miscellaneous items.**

CAUTION:

- ***Do not place luggage or other articles on the floor under the seat cushion.***
- ***When folding down the back seat in a wagon, put the seat belts in the seat belt pocket to prevent them from falling beneath the seat cushion.***



To return the rear seat to its original position, raise the seatback and push it till it locks. Then pull the rear cushion down to its normal position. Move the seat back and forth to confirm that it is securely locked in position. Place the head restraints (if so equipped) back in the normal position.

WARNING!

- **After returning the rear seatback to its upright position, make sure the seat belts and seat conversion strap are properly located on top of the rear seat cushion.**
- **Also make certain that the shoulder belts are in front of rather than behind the rear seatback.**

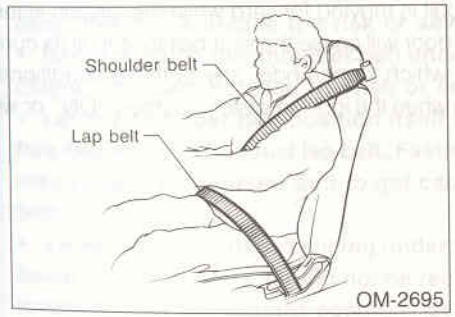
D13DE

Front Seat Belts (Automatic Belts)

Some models have an automatic shoulder belt and a manual lap belt for both front seats. The automatic shoulder belt restrains the upper torso.

When the ignition switch is turned "ON", the shoulder belt responds automatically to the opening and closing of the door to allow easy entry into and egress from the vehicle.

A knee panel is also located below the instrument panel to restrain the lower torso.



WARNING:

• All passengers must wear the manual lap belts for full res
traint. Shoulder belts alone are not sufficient.
• Never open the door while the vehicle is moving as thi
will cause the automatic shoulder belt to move forward an
away from you.

To use your automatic shoulder belt, first close the door and adj
the seat. When the ignition switch is turned "ON", the shoulder b
automatically restrains the upper half of your body.
The shoulder belt moves freely to allow normal body movement t
automatically locks during a sudden stop or impact.
When the door is opened, the shoulder belt moves forward, allow
you to get out easily.
If the ignition switch is turned "OFF", the seat belt will move forwa
only when the door is opened for the first time. If the door is clos
again, the seat belt will remain in its current position and will not mo
until the ignition is again turned "ON".
If the ignition is turned "ON" while the seat belt is moving backwa
turning the ignition "OFF" will cause the seat belt to stop.
If the seat belt is moving forward while the ignition is turned "OFF
closing the door will cause the seat belt to stop at its current positio
A seat belt which stops under any of these conditions moves n
mally again when the ignition switch is turned "ON" or when the do
is opened.

If the shoulder belt slide anchor becomes stuck or cannot be moved, see the section entitled "In Case of Emergency".

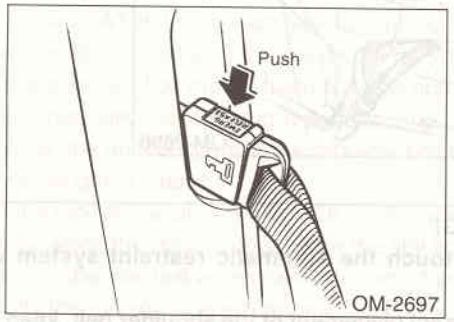
WARNING!

• Never touch the automatic restraint system while it is moving.
• For correct placement of the shoulder belt, keep your body still and your arms down while the system is operating.
• Never use a belt that is twisted or reversed. In an accident, this can increase the risk or severity of injury.
• Never position the shoulder belt under you arm. In an accident, this can increase the risk or severity of injury.
• Let the shoulder belt position itself around you first before fastening the manual lap belt. Fastening the lap belt first may cause the shoulder belt to get caught beneath the lap belt.
• To eliminate the risk of sliding under the seat belt in a collision, the front seats should not be reclined more than four notches from the upright position. Seat belts restrain the body most effectively when the occupant sits well back and upright in the seat.

☐ How to release the shoulder belt in an emergency

The shoulder belt may be unfastened manually in an emergency simply pushing the release button on the shoulder belt slide anc buckle. The shoulder belt will drop free and allow you to quickly le the vehicle.

If the emergency release is disconnected accidently or is not faste securely, a warning light will go on and a chime will sound.

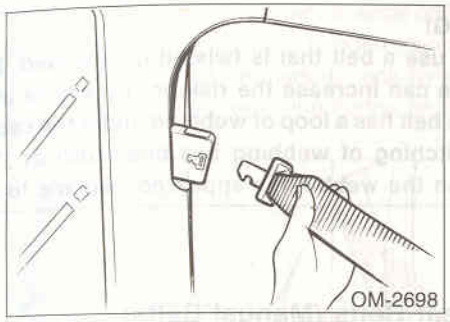


☐ How to reset the emergency release buckle

1. Close the front door and turn the ignition switch to "ON" to al the shoulder belt slide anchor to move to the rearmost position

2. Draw the shoulder belt across your body, making sure that caution label attached to the webbing faces you and the belt is twisted.

3. Insert the tongue of the shoulder belt into the slide anchor u it snaps.



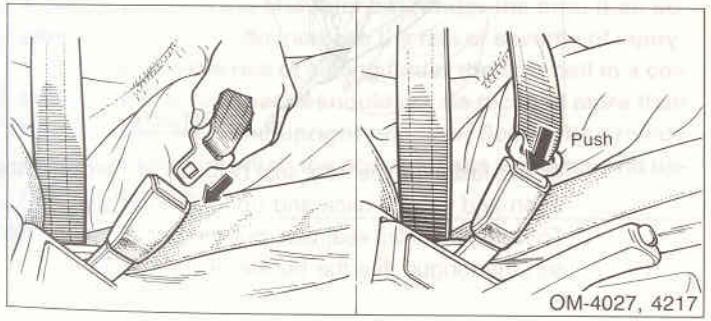
☐ Manual lap belt (front seats)

Your lap belt has an emergency locking retractor. To fasten the manual lap belt, pull it from the retractor and insert the tongue into the buckle until it snaps.

The manual lap belt moves freely to allow normal body movement but locks automatically during a sudden stop or impact.

This system can not be made to lock by jerking on the belt.

To unfasten the belt, push the button on the buckle.



Be sure to fasten the lap belt after the automatic shoulder belt is in place. Fastening the lap belt first may cause the shoulder belt to get caught beneath the lap belt.

WARNING!

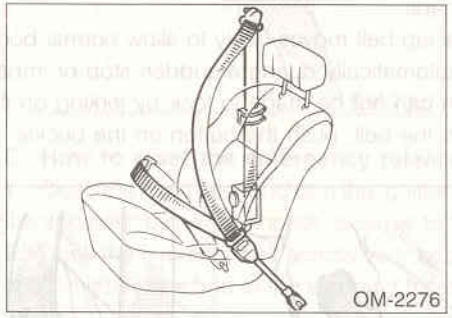
• Never use a belt that is twisted or reversed. In an acc dent, this can increase the risk or severity of injury.

• The lap belt has a loop of webbing under the caution labe If the stitching of webbing has been torn or "REPLAC BELT" on the webbing is appeared, replace to new belt

D11CE

Front Seat Belts (Manual Belts)

Three-point type front seat belts with an emergency locking retrac are provided.



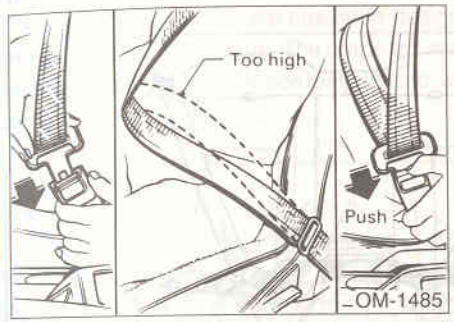
Before fastening the front seat belt, adjust the seat to the desired p sition and sit well back and upright in the seat.

To fasten the front seat belt, pull the belt out of the retractor and sert the tongue into the buckle until it snaps.

The front seat belt moves freely to allow normal body movement but locks automatically during a sudden stop or impact.

This system can not be made to lock by jerking on the belt.

To unfasten the belt, push the button on the buckle.



WARNING!

• Never use a belt that is twisted or reversed. In an accident, this can increase the risk or severity of injury.

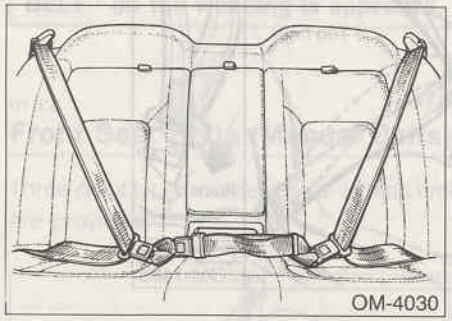
• Never position the shoulder belt under the arm. If an accident occurs, this can increase the risk or severity of injury.

• To eliminate the risk of sliding under the seat belt in a collision, the front seatbacks should not be reclined more than four notches from the upright position. Seat belts provide maximum restraint when the occupant sits well back and upright in the seat.

D14EE

Rear Seat Belts

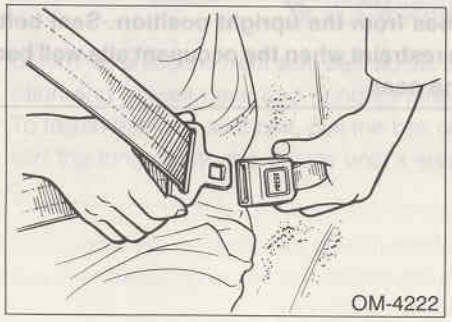
Two sets of three-point type rear seat belts with an emergency loc ing retractor and one set of two-point type rear seat belts with a manu adjustment device are provided.


OM-4030

To fasten the three-point type seat belt, pull it out continuously fro the retractor, insert the tongue into the buckle until it snaps, then pu the belt tight.

The three-point type seat belt moves freely to allow normal body move ment but locks automatically during a sudden stop or impact.

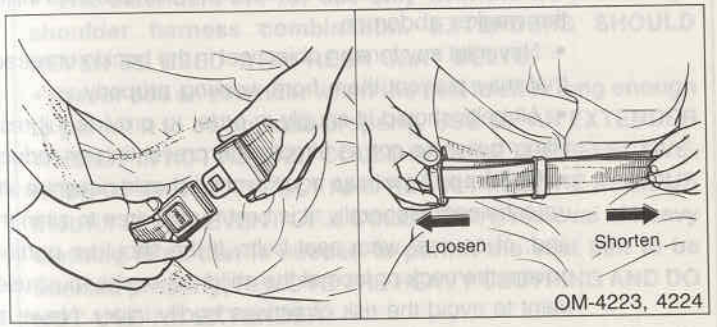
To unfasten the belt, push the button on the buckle.


OM-4222

To fasten the two-point type seat belt, hold the tongue at a right angle to the belt and pull it to the desired length. Keeping the belt untwisted, push the tongue into the buckle until it snaps. Take up the slack in the belt so that it fits snugly over your hip bone.

To unfasten the belt, push the button on the buckle.

The center seat belt buckle has been designed to engage only with the center seat belt tongue. The outboard seat belt buckle and center seat belt tongue are not compatible and will not engage with one another.



OM-4223, 4224

WARNING!
Never use a belt that is twisted or reversed. In an accident, this can increase the risk or severity of injury.

CAUTION:

- ***When folding down the back seat in a wagon, put the seat belts in the seat belt pocket to prevent them from falling beneath the seat cushion.***

D15BE

Seat Belt Safety Tips

- To help reduce the risk and severity of injury in the event o accident, all persons in the vehicle should wear seat belts.
- All vehicle occupants, including the driver, should fasten their belts BEFORE the vehicle is started.
- Never use a single belt for more than one person. In an accid two people in the same belt will increase the risk and severity of in
- The lap belt should be as low as possible on the hips. This spre the force of the lap belt over the stronger hip bones instead of ac the weaker abdomen.
- Never let any foreign object get in the buckle or retractor beca that may prevent them from working properly.
- All belts should fit snugly in order to provide full restraint. Lo fitting belts are not as effective in preventing or reducing injur
- **Children.** As with an adult, a child should never be allowed to unrestrained. Generally, it is best for children to sit in the rear s and, of course, wear seat belts. If the shoulder portion of the covers the neck or face of the child, he or she must use a child traint to avoid the risk of serious bodily injury. Never allow a c to stand up or kneel on the seat.
- **Infant or small child.** Use a child safety seating system w is suitable for your vehicle. See information on "Child Restraint S tem" in this section.
- **Expectant mothers.** Expectant mothers need to use seat b They should consult their doctor for specific recommendations. lap belt should be worn securely and as low as possible over the h not over the waist.

D12BE

Seat Belt Extenders

If the front seat belts are not long enough to permit the metal tongue to engage with the seat belt buckle, optional seat belt extenders are available from your SUBARU dealer.

WARNING!
Be sure to observe the following guidelines when using seat belt extenders:

- **The extenders are for use only with the front seat lap-shoulder harness combination. EXTENDERS SHOULD NEVER BE USED WITH REAR SEAT BELTS.**
- **Never use an extender when the belt itself is long enough to permit it to be buckled properly. USE OF AN EXTENDER WHEN IT IS NOT NEEDED COULD REDUCE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SEAT BELT AND RESULT IN MORE SERIOUS INJURY IN THE EVENT OF A COLLISION. If removal of heavy clothing is all that is needed to permit the seat belt to be buckled properly, REMOVE THE HEAVY CLOTHING AND DO NOT USE AN EXTENDER.**
- **If the buckle of an extender is over the abdomen, THE EXTENDER SHOULD NOT BE USED. Use of an extender with the buckle over the abdomen may result in serious abdominal injury in the event of a collision. It could also reduce the effectiveness of the shoulder portion of the belt.**
- **A seat belt extender should not be used by a pregnant passenger without the approval of her doctor.**
- **Make certain that the extender you purchase is the correct one for your particular vehicle. Several different types of extenders are available to match various varieties of front seat belt designs.**

D16FE

Child Restraint System

The use of a child restraint system is recommended when small c
dren or infants ride in your SUBARU. Select a child restraint syst
that is appropriate for your child's age and size, and which prope
fits the vehicle seat. All child restraint systems are designed to be
cured in vehicle seats by lap belts or the lap portion of a lap-shoul
belt. Children could be endangered in a crash if their child restra
are not properly secured in the vehicle. When installing the child r
traint system, carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions.

WARNING!

**• Choose a child restraint system that meets the Federa
Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.**

**• According to accident statistics, children are safer whe
properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in th
front seating positions.**

**• If you are holding a child while riding in a vehicle and a
accident occurs, the child will be caught between you an
objects inside the vehicle. Because this is very dangerous
always have children restrained by a child restraint system**

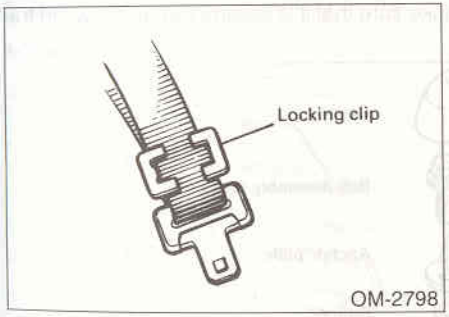
☐ Rear seat installation

• Center position

Fasten the lap belt over the child restraint system. Tighten the cen
lap belt firmly. Be sure to carefully read the instructions included w
the child restraint system.

• Door-side position

1. Fasten the lap and shoulder belts over the child restraint system.
2. Take the slack out of the lap belt.
3. Install a locking clip near the tongue of the seat belt by inserting the lap and shoulder belts through the locking clip.



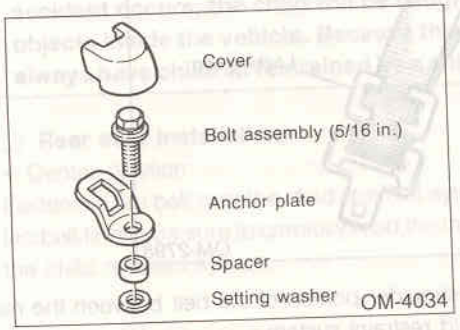
4. Put the shoulder portion of the belt between the rear seatback and the child restraint system.

If the child restraint system has a top strap, latch the hook onto
top strap anchor and tighten the top strap.

☐ **Top strap anchors and locations**

• Installation and use of the top strap anchor

1. The top strap anchor is stored in the glove compartment. Ta
it out and make sure that it is assembled as shown in the figure belo



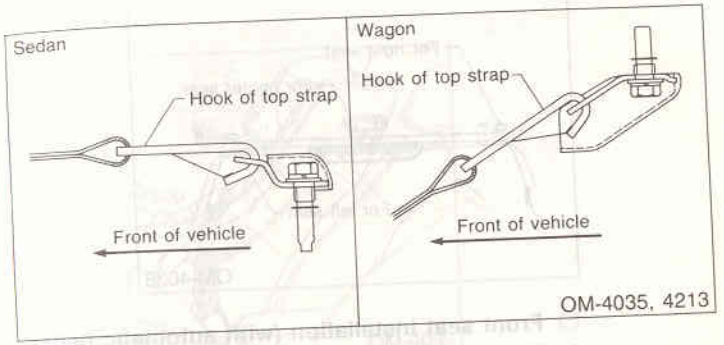
2. The anchor installation points are covered with caps. Remove t
cap at the desired anchor installation point.

3. Attach the anchor at the desired installation point and tighten t
bolt until the anchor is firmly secured.

4. Attach the anchor plate cover.

5. Attach the top strap hook to the anchor.

• Please contact your SUBARU dealer about any questions you may have regarding the installation of the top strap anchor.

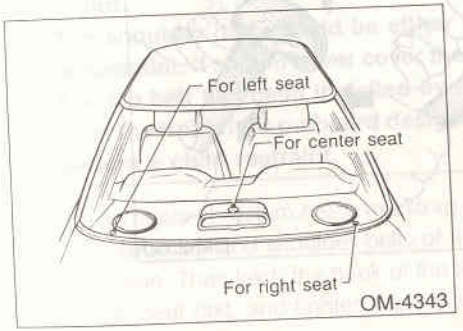


CAUTION:

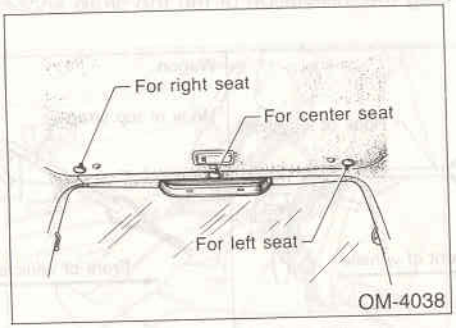
Always use a genuine top strap anchor.

• Top Strap Anchor Installation Points

4-Door Sedan

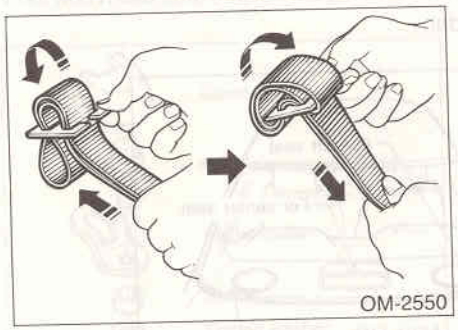


Wagon

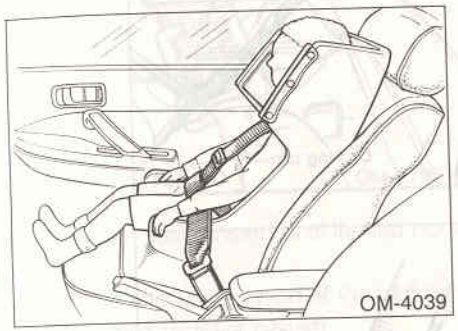


☐ **Front seat installation (with automatic belts)**

1. Slide the seat to the rearmost position.
2. Use a locking clip to shorten the length of the lap belt webbin
Wind the lap belt around the clip as shown in the figure below.



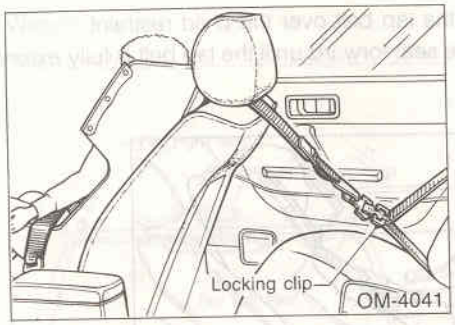
3. Fasten the lap belt over the child restraint.
4. Slide the seat forward until the lap belt is fully extended from the retractor.

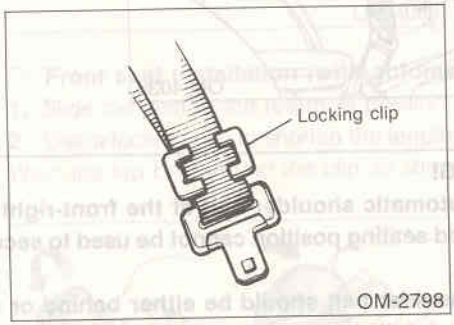


WARNING!

- **The automatic shoulder belt at the front-right outboard designated seating position cannot be used to secure a child restraint.**
- **The shoulder belt should be either behind or under the child restraint. It should never cover the child's face or body.**
- **The lap belt has been installed by the vehicle manufacturer at the front right outboard designated seating position to secure a child restraint.**

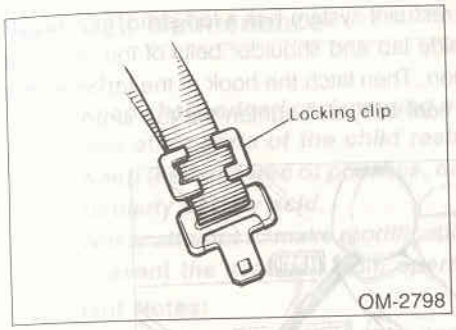
If the child restraint system has a top strap, first install a locking clip on the outside lap and shoulder belts of the rear seat as shown in the illustration. Then latch the hook of the top strap onto the tongue of the rear seat belt, and tighten the top strap.



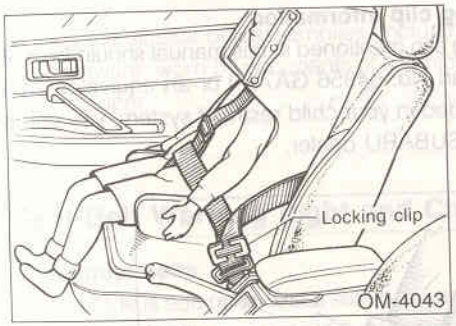


☐ **Front seat installation (with manual belts)**

1. Slide the seat back to the rearmost position.
2. Fasten the lap and shoulder belts over the child restraint syste
3. Take the slack out of the lap belt.
4. Install a locking clip near the tongue of the seat belt by inserti the lap and shoulder belts through the locking clip.

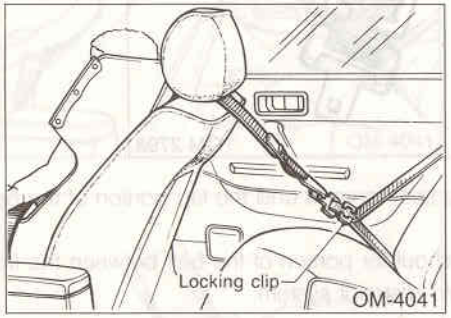


5. Slide the seat forward until the lap portion of the belt is fully extended.
6. Put the shoulder portion of the belt between the front seatback and the child restraint system.



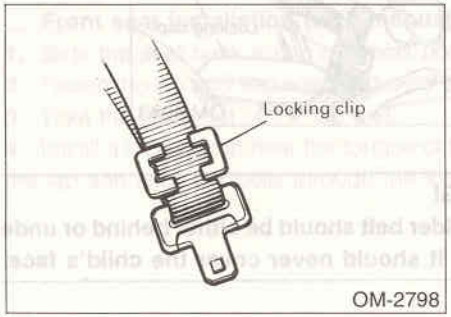
WARNING!
The shoulder belt should be either behind or under the child restraint. It should never cover the child's face or body.

If the child restraint system has a top strap, first install a locking c on the outside lap and shoulder belts of the rear seat as shown the illustration. Then latch the hook of the top strap onto the tong of the rear seat belt, and tighten the top strap.



☐ **Locking clip information**

The locking clip mentioned in this manual should be a SUBARU loc ing clip (Part No. 64956 GA730) or an equivalent. If a locking c is not included in your child restraint system, you can purchase o from your SUBARU dealer.



CAUTION:

——— ***Be sure to remove the locking clip when the child re traint system is not in use.***

D17BE

Seat Belt Maintenance

CAUTION:

——— ***Keep sharp edged or damaging objects away from belts and other parts of the child restraint system.***

——— ***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.***

Important Notes:

- To clean the belts, use a mild soap and lukewarm water. Never bleach or attempt to dye the belts because this could seriously affect their strength.
- Inspect the seat belts and attachments periodically for cracks, damage, loose bolts or worn areas. Replace the seat belts as necessary.
- Replace all seat belt assemblies, including retractors and attaching hardware, worn by occupants of a vehicle that has been in a serious accident.

D18BE

Seat-Belt Warning Light and Chime

☐ **Manual belts**

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." If the driver's seat belt is not fastened, a warning chime sounds at the same time.

☐ **Automatic belts**

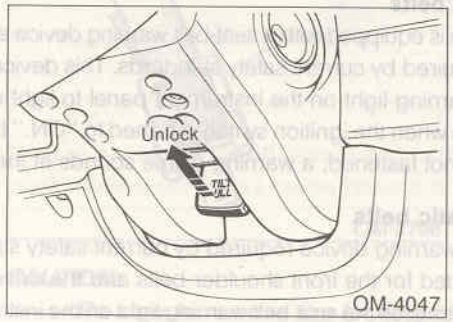
A seat belt warning device required by current safety standards has been provided for the front shoulder belts and the driver's lap belt. This device causes the seat belt warning light on the instrument panel to flash for about six seconds when the ignition switch is turned "ON".

1. Driver's lap belt warning chime
When the ignition is turned on, a warning chime sounds if the driver lap belt has not been fastened.
2. Front shoulder belt warning chime
A warning chime sounds for about six seconds and a warning light lights up and stays on when the emergency release buckle for either the driver's or passenger's shoulder belt has been unlatched. The warning light also lights up and stays on when either the driver or passenger's automatic shoulder belt is incompletely fastened.

WARNING!
If the warning light does not go off when all shoulder belts have been properly and securely fastened, park the vehicle in a safe place. Refer to the section entitled "In Case of Emergency".

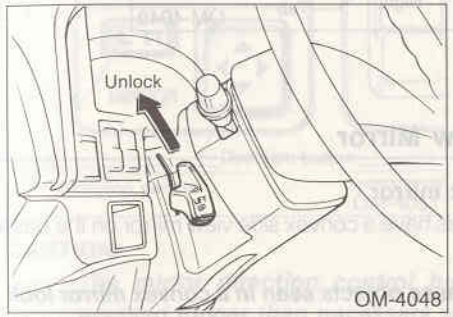
D20DE
Tilt Steering Wheel

To adjust the steering wheel, grasp the steering wheel and pull the "TILT PULL" lever. The steering wheel may then be adjusted to the position most suitable to you.



OM-4047

After adjusting the steering wheel, move it up and down to make sure that it is securely locked.
For easier entry and egress from the driver's seat, pull the "LIFT UP" lever located on the steering column upward. The steering wheel will automatically spring up. To return it to its original position, move the wheel downward until it locks securely at the preselected position. Keep a continuous hold on the steering wheel when operating the "LIFT UP" lever.

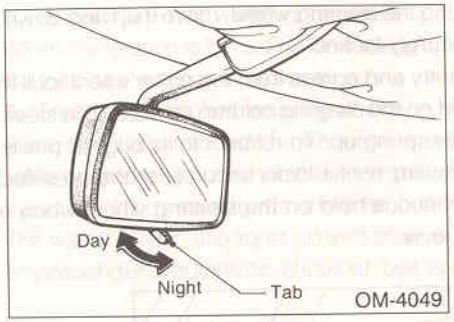


OM-4048

WARNING!
Never operate the "TILT PULL" or "LIFT UP" levers while driving.

D22BE
Rear View Mirror

The rear view mirror has a day position and a night position. Pulling the tab at the bottom of the mirror toward the driver puts the mirror in the night position, and pushing it away puts it into the day position. The night position reduces night driving glare. Always check that the rear view mirror and side view mirrors are properly adjusted before you start driving.



D23BE

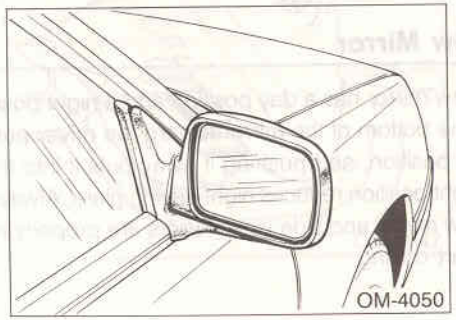
Side View Mirror

☐ **Convex mirror**

Some models have a convex side view mirror on the passenger's sid

CAUTION:

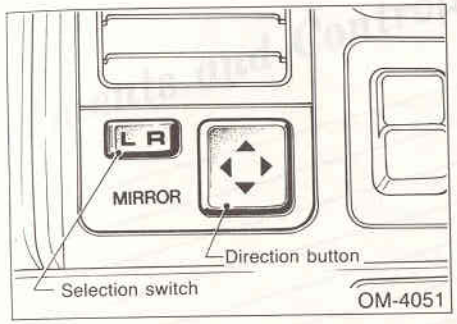
——— ***Because objects seen in a convex mirror look smaller an further away than when viewed in a flat mirror, the con vex mirror should not be used to estimate the relative dis tances of vehicles behind you when changing lanes Instead, use the rear view mirror (or glance backwards to determine the actual size and distance of objects tha you view in the convex mirror.***



☐ **Remote control mirrors**

Press the mirror selection switch to select either the right or left mirror for adjustment. Then adjust the mirror to the desired direction using the direction buttons.

- Mirrors may also be adjusted manually.

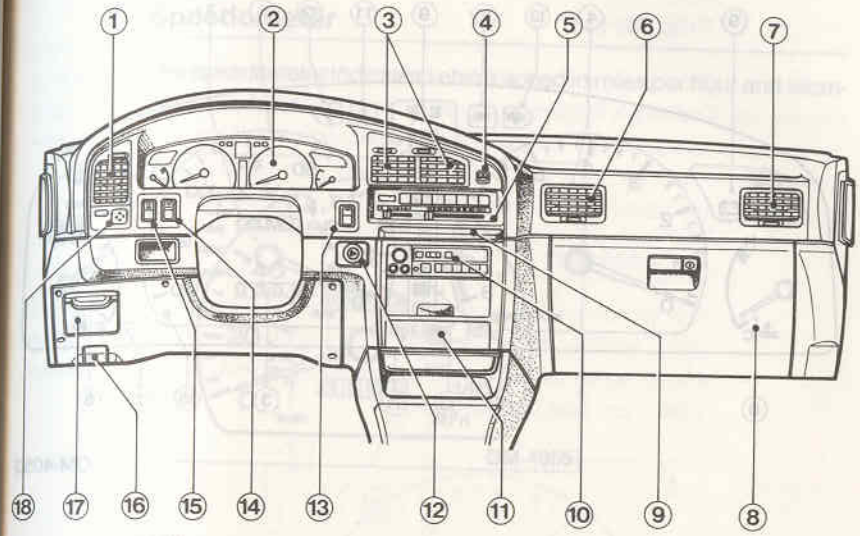


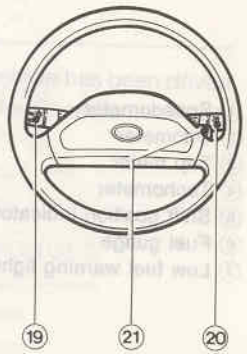
CAUTION:

——— ***The mirror direction control buttons must never be pressed longer than necessary since this may result in damage to the mechanism.***

E00BE

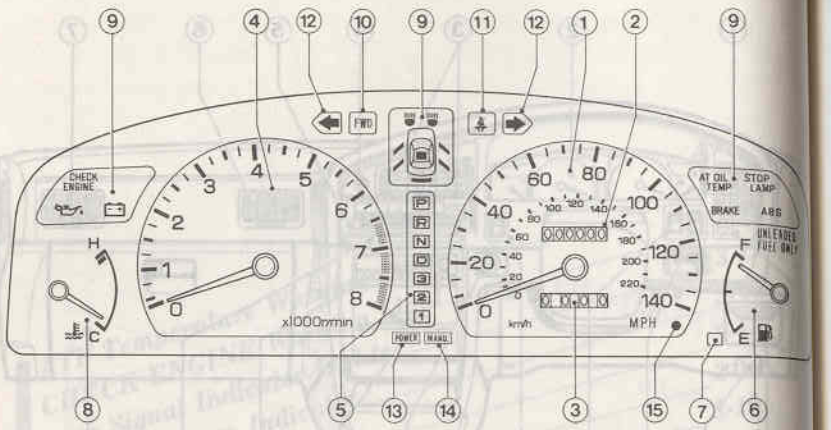
Instruments and Controls





① Side vent
② Instrument panel
③ Center vent
④ Hazard switch
⑤ Heater or air conditioner control
⑥ Center vent
⑦ Side vent
⑧ Glove compartment
⑨ Cup holder
⑩ Radio
⑪ Ashtray
⑫ Cigarette lighter
⑬ Height control switch
⑭ Cruise control main switch
⑮ Rear window defogger switch
⑯ Hood lock release
⑰ Coin tray
⑱ Remote control mirror switch
⑲ Lighting, turn signal and illumination brightness control switch
⑳ Windshield wiper and washer switch
㉑ Cruise control switch

OM-4345

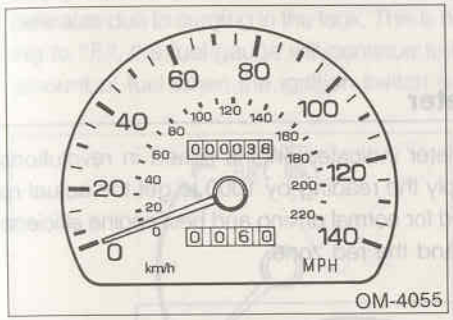


① Speedometer
② Odometer
③ Trip meter
④ Tachometer
⑤ Shift position indicator
⑥ Fuel guage
⑦ Low fuel warning light
⑧ Temperature gauge
⑨ Warning and indicator lights
⑩ FWD warning light
⑪ Seat-belt warning light
⑫ Turn signal indicator light
⑬ Power indicator light
⑭ Manual indicator light
⑮ Trip meter reset button

E01BE

Speedometer

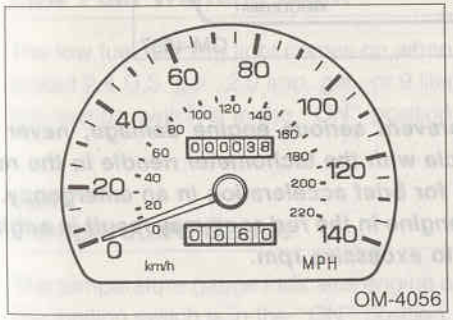
The speedometer indicates vehicle speed in miles per hour and kilometers per hour.



E03BE

Odometer

The odometer records the total distance the vehicle has been driven in miles for U.S.A. vehicles and in kilometers for Canadian vehicles.



E04BE

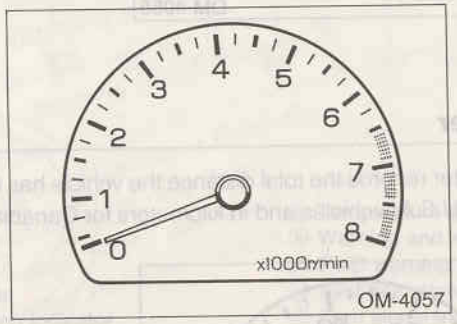
Trip Meter

The trip meter records the distance driven per day or trip as required. The black figures on the white background indicate either 1/10 mile or kilometer. To reset the trip meter figures, press the reset button.

E05BE

Tachometer

The tachometer indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute (rpm). Multiply the reading by 1000 to get the actual rpm. The safe engine speed for normal driving and best engine efficiency is between 1,500 rpm and the red zone.



OM-4057

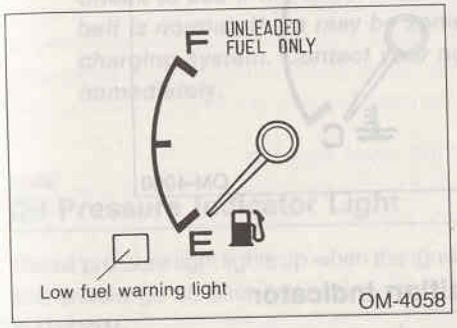
CAUTION:

To prevent serious engine damage, never drive your vehicle with the tachometer needle in the red zone except for brief acceleration in an emergency. Operating the engine in the red zone may result in engine damage due to excessive rpm.

E06BE

Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge indicates the approximate quantity of gasoline in the tank. "F" indicates that the tank is full and "E" indicates that it is nearly empty. The needle may move when the vehicle turns, stops, or accelerates due to surging in the tank. This is normal. Rather than returning to "E", the fuel gauge will continue to indicate the approximate amount of fuel when the ignition switch is on "ACC" or "LOCK".



OM-4058

E07BE

Low Fuel Warning Light

The low fuel warning light comes on when the tank is nearly empty (about 2.4 U.S. gal., 2.0 Imp. gal., or 9 liters). It only operates when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

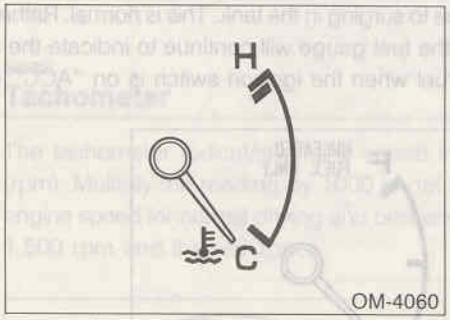
E08BE

Temperature Gauge

The temperature gauge indicates engine coolant temperature when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. Coolant temperature will vary with air temperature and operating conditions. When engine temperature increases and the needle approaches the red zone, the fan will automatically start and lower the temperature of the engine coolant.

CAUTION:

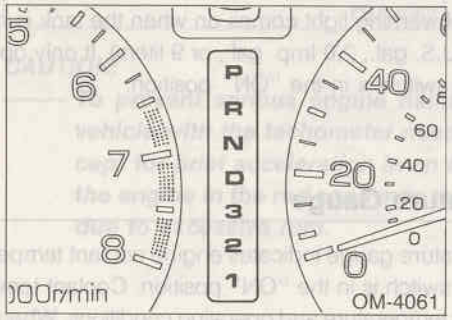
— ***If the needle remains in the red zone, pull safely off the road as soon as possible and bring the vehicle to a stop in a safe area. See "In Case of Emergency" in this manual.***



E09BE

Shift Position Indicator

The light indicates the position of the gearshift selector lever. When the manual mode has been selected, the indicator display changes from green to orange.



E11BE

Charge Indicator Light

The charge indicator comes on when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. After the engine starts, it should go out, which indicates that the alternator is operating properly.

CAUTION:

— ***If the light comes on while driving, pull safely off the road as soon as possible and turn the ignition switch to "OFF." Check to see if the drive belt is loose or broken. If the belt is normal, there may be something wrong with the charging system. Contact your nearest SUBARU dealer immediately.***

E13BE

Oil Pressure Indicator Light

The oil pressure light lights up when the ignition switch is turned "ON" and should go off after the engine starts up.

CAUTION:

— ***If the light lights up while you are driving, safely pull off the road as soon as possible and turn off the ignition switch. Check the engine oil level. If there is sufficient engine oil, there may a malfunction in the lubrication system. Consult a SUBARU dealer immediately.***

— ***Driving with low oil pressure may result in serious engine damage. It is recommended that you check the engine oil level at each fuel stop.***

E17BE

Brake System Warning Light

The brake warning light is located together with the parking bra and brake fluid level warning lights. When the ignition switch is turne "ON", the brake warning light lights up while the engine is off, u less the bulb has burned out. If the brake system is functioning no mally, the light will extinguish when the engine is started and th parking brake is released.

☐ Parking brake warning

If the brake system is operating normally and the parking brake applied while the engine is running, the warning light will come o to caution the driver against leaving the parking brake applied.

☐ Brake fluid level warning

When the brake fluid is decreased to a point below the specified le el, this warning light will come on with the ignition switch in the "ON position with the parking brake released. If the light does come o turn the engine off and check the fluid level. If the brake fluid is dow to close to "MIN" level in the reservoir, this will cause the warnin light to go on while the engine is running.

WARNING!

- **Any rapid loss of brake fluid is most likely caused by leakage. Consult your nearest SUBARU dealer immediately. If the warning light goes on, but there is still sufficient brake fluid in the reservoir, test the brakes by starting and stopping on the road shoulder. If the brakes work, drive carefully at a safe speed to the nearest SUBARU dealer.**
- **If at all in doubt about whether brakes are operating properly, do not attempt to drive the vehicle. Have your vehicle towed to the nearest SUBARU dealer for repair.**
- **To continue driving without having proper repairs made is highly dangerous.**

The brake system of this vehicle employs dual circuits. Should on circuit develop a leak, the other circuit should continue workin normally.

If trouble occurs, the brake pedal stroke may increase to near the floor. However, by pressing the brake pedal deeply, half the normal braking force is available to stop the vehicle safely.

E18BE

ABS Warning Light

ABS

When the ignition switch is turned "ON", the ABS (anti-lock brake system) warning light comes on. After the engine is started, the ABS warning light goes off if the ABS system is functioning normally. If the ABS warning light does not go out, or if it lights up during driving, the ABS system may be malfunctioning. When this occurs, the following procedure should be followed:

- Park your vehicle in a safe place and turn the engine off.
- Start the engine again. If the ABS warning light does not light up, there is nothing wrong with the ABS system.
- If, however, the ABS warning light does not go out, or if it lights up again while driving, something may be wrong with the ABS system. (The regular brakes continue to function normally even when the ABS system is malfunctioning.) Consult a SUBARU dealer immediately.

E60BE

Brake Light Bulb Out Warning Light

STOP LAMP

The brake light warning light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position. After the engine starts it should go out. If a brake light bulb is burned out, this warning light comes on when the brake pedal is pressed while the engine is running. Always replace burned out bulbs as soon as possible.

- The right and left brake lights have two bulbs each. If both bulbs are burned out, the brake light warning light will not come on (sedan). If the bulbs of both the right and left brake lights are burned out, the brake light warning light will not come on (wagon).

E20BE

Door Open Warning Lights

When a door is open or ajar, a light comes on indicating specifica which door it is, when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. Whe all doors are properly closed, all of the door open warning lights g out. Always make sure these warning lights are out before startin to drive.

E22BE

Rear Gate Open Warning Light

When the rear gate is open or ajar, this warning light comes on whi the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. It will go out once the re gate is properly closed. Make sure this warning light is out befor starting to drive.

E24BE

Front-Wheel Drive Warning Light (for 4WD AT Vehicles) FWD

This warning light comes on when a fuse has been inserted in th FWD connector in the engine compartment, which is done to put th vehicle into the front-wheel drive mode during maintenance and ser ice. For everyday operation, the fuse should be removed from th FWD connector, and, therefore, this light will normally not be on.

E27BE

Sun Roof Indicator Light

When the ignition switch is turned "ON" and the sun roof is tilted up the sun roof indicator light lights up.

E28CE

Power Indicator Light POWER

Vehicles with an electronically controlled fully-automatic transmission automatically choose one of two drive modes when the selector is in "D", "3" and "2" position, depending on how quickly the accelerator pedal is depressed. These modes are the "normal" mode for regular driving and the "power" mode for driving uphill or rapid acceleration. When in the "power" mode, the power indicator light will come on. It will go off when the vehicle automatically returns to the "normal" mode.

CAUTION:

If this light flashes for about eight seconds or more after the ignition switch has been turned "ON" when starting the engine, it may indicate a problem with the automatic transmission control system. Be sure to have it checked at a nearby SUBARU dealer immediately.

E30BE

MANUAL Indicator Light MANU.

In automatic transmission vehicles, when the "MANUAL" switch is pressed, the automatic transmission changes to MANUAL mode and the "MANUAL" indicator light lights up. When the "MANUAL" switch is pressed again, MANUAL mode is released and the "MANUAL" indicator light turns off.

E35BE
ATF Temperature Warning Light

This warning light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position. It should go out after the engine starts. If the ATF temperature warning light comes on while driving, it is because the automatic transmission fluid (ATF) is too hot. It may come on when the vehicle is going at a low speed but the engine speed is high, such as when climbing steep grades.

If this warning light comes on while driving:

- It is unnecessary to stop the vehicle, but avoid driving up steep grades or in stop-and-go traffic.
- If you do stop the vehicle, keep the engine at idling speed. This helps the transmission fluid to cool more quickly. The warning light will go out once the transmission fluid has cooled down.

E36BE
CHECK ENGINE Warning Light

The check engine warning light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position. After the engine starts, the light should go out, indicating that the system is operating normally. If the light remains on after the engine has started, something may be wrong with the electronic engine control system. Contact your nearest SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.

E40BE
Turn Signal Indicator Lights

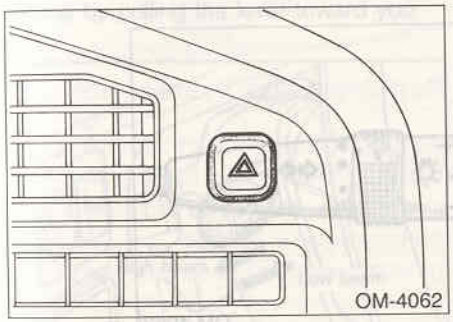
The turn signal indicator lights flash when the front and rear turn signal lights are operating normally. If the lights flash at a shorter than normal interval, something may be wrong with the signaling system. Contact your nearest SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.

E41BE
Headlight Beam Indicator

The headlight high beam indicator lights when the headlights are on high beam.

E48BE
Hazard Warning Flasher

When the hazard warning button is pushed, all turn signal lights flash to warn other drivers that your vehicle may be a traffic hazard. The hazard warning can be activated regardless of whether the ignition switch is turned on or off. To stop the flashing, press the button again. Turn signals do not function when the hazard warning is flashing.



WARNING!
Stop your vehicle off the road and away from traffic.

CAUTION:
Avoid leaving the hazard warning flashing for a long time because that will run down the battery.

E49BE

Light Controls

This lever operates when the ignition switch is in the "ON" positio

≡D≡

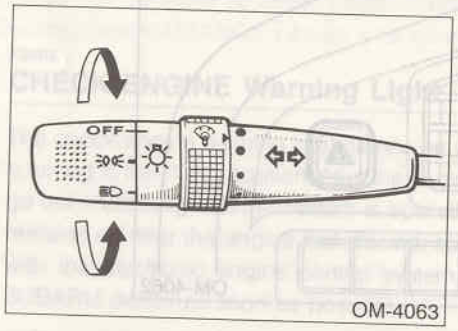
This controls the parking lights, instrument panel illumination, tail ligh front and rear side marker lights, and license plate light.

≡D

In addition to the above lights, this is also the control for the hea lights and the headlight high and low beams.

OFF:

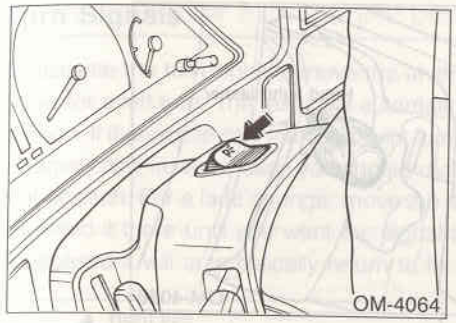
The lights are off at this position.



OM-4063

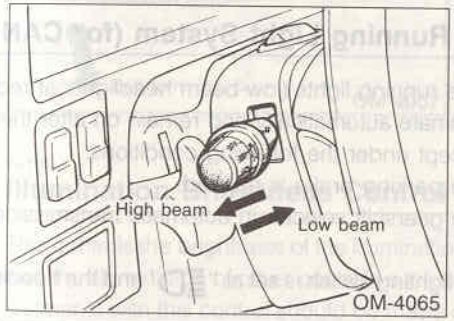
☐ **Parking light switch**

This switch operates the parking lights, tail lights, front and rear side marker lights, and license plate light, regardless of the position of the ignition switch. Avoid leaving these lights on for a long time because that will run down the battery.


OM-4064

☐ **High/low beam**

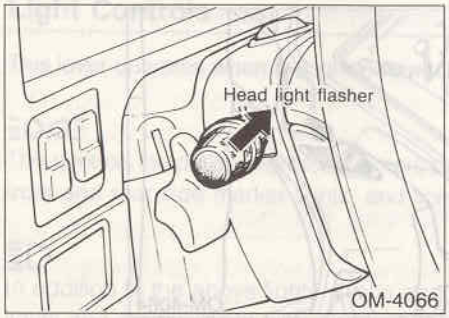
When the lever is in the "≡D" position, push the lever forward until there is a click; this turns on the high beam. Return to the low beam setting by pulling the lever toward you.



OM-4065

☐ **Headlight flasher**

To flash the headlights, briefly pull the lever toward you and then release it. The high beam will come for as long as the lever is held toward you. The headlight flasher works regardless of whether the headlights have been turned on or not.



CAUTION:

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

E61CE

Daytime Running Light System (for CANADA)

The daytime running lights (low-beam headlights at reduced illum nation) illuminate automatically and remain on after the engine ha started, except under the following conditions:

- When the parking brake is applied.
- When the gearshift selector in automatic transmission vehicles i set at "P".
- When the lighting switch is set at "≡D" and the headlights are o

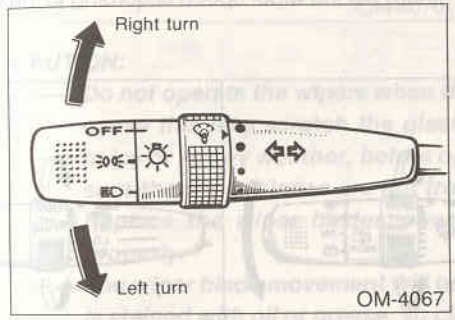
WARNING!

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

E50BE

Turn Signals

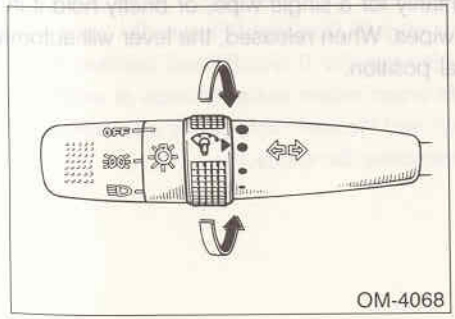
To activate the turn signals, move the lever up for a right turn and down for a left turn. The lever will automatically return to its normal position. If the vehicle only makes a slight turn, the lever may not return automatically, in which case you should manually return it to its normal position. For a lane change, move the lever just part of the way and hold it there until you want the signal to stop. When the lever is released it will automatically return to its normal position.



E51BE

Illumination Brightness Control

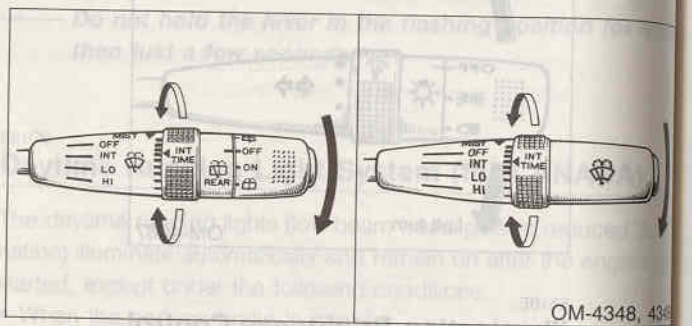
This controls the brightness of the illumination of the instrument panel and the illumination of other controls such as the heater control. Adjustments with this control should be made at night for night driving.



E52BE

Windshield Wipers and Washer Switches

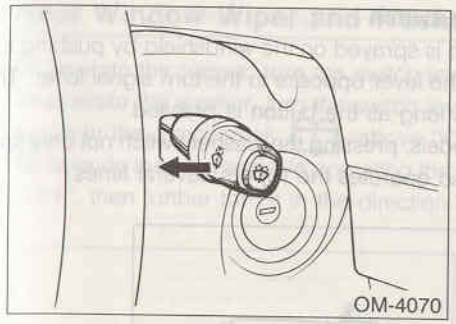
The switches for the windshield wipers and washer are on the le
opposite to the turn signal lever. They will only operate when the
nition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" positions. Two-speed ty
wipers have three positions: "OFF", "LO" (low speed), and "HI" (hi
speed). There is an additional "INT" position for an intermittent ty
wiper. Turning the switch lever to "INT" causes the wiper to wo
at intervals. The interval may be varied in models equipped with
"INT TIME" knob. Set the wiper speed according to the weather co
ditions.



OM-4348, 43

☐ Mist control

The mist control function causes the wipers to make a single wi
each time it is operated. Use it to clear the window of drizzle or wa
splashed on the windshield by passing cars. Pull the lever towa
you momentarily for a single wipe, or briefly hold it in that posit
for several wipes. When released, the lever will automatically retu
to its normal position.



OM-4070

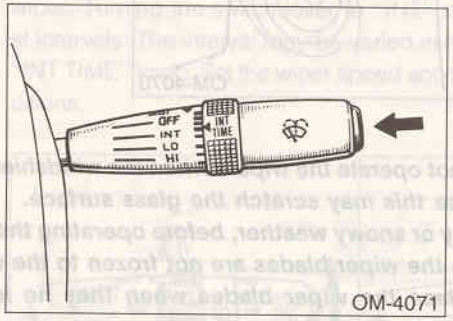
CAUTION:

- ***Do not operate the wipers when the windshield is dry because this may scratch the glass surface.***
- ***In icy or snowy weather, before operating the wipers, be sure the wiper blades are not frozen to the windshield.***
- ***Replace the wiper blades when they no longer wipe properly.***
- ***The wiper blade movement will be jerky if the windshield is stained with oil or grease, so clean the glass from time to time.***

☐ **Washer switch**

Washer fluid is sprayed on the windshield by pushing the button o the end of the lever opposite to the turn signal lever. The spray w continue as long as the button is pressed.

In many models, pressing the washer switch not only sprays washe fluid but also operates the wipers several times.



OM-4071

WARNING!

In cold weather, warm the windshield with the defroster before using the washer. This helps prevent icing that might obstruct the driver's vision.

CAUTION:

- ***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 "General Maintenance Services.")***

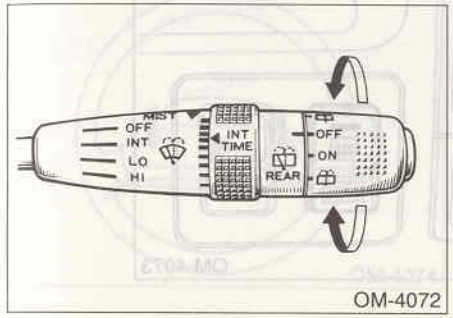
E53BE

Rear Window Wiper and Washer Switch

To operate the wipers, turn the switch lever to "ON".

To operate the washer, turn the switch lever to "OFF", then further turn it in the direction of above "OFF".

To operate the washer while operating the wipers, turn the switch to "ON", then further turn it in the direction of below "ON".



OM-4072

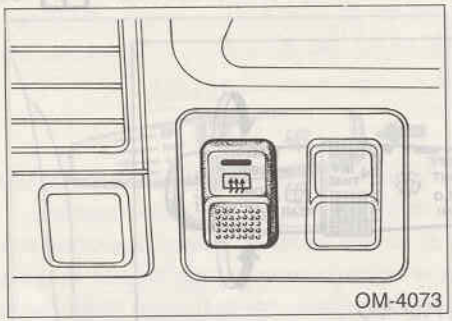
Important Note:

The cautions and warning regarding the washer motor, washer fluid and warming the windshield apply equally to both front and rear window wipers and washers.

E54CE

Rear Window Defogger Switch

To turn on the defogger, push the defogger switch. It will only operate when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. The defogger heats the rear window for defogging and defrosting.
To turn off, push the switch again.


OM-4073

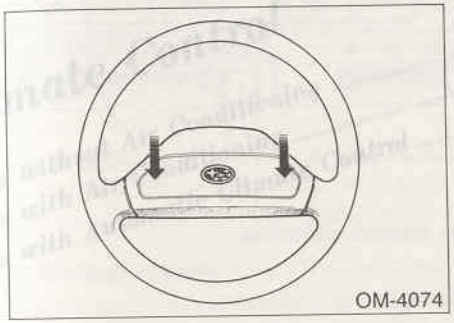
CAUTION:

- ***In snowy conditions, use the defogger only after removing any snow from the rear window.***
- ***When driving at low speeds in town, use it only when necessary. Continuous use may run down the battery.***
- ***If metal objects are in contact with the heating wire on the rear window, current flow may be excessive and cause the heater to burn out.***
- ***Never clean the inside of the rear window with an abrasive-type glass cleaner or use a scraper to remove foreign matter from the inside of the surface. Clean the inside of the rear window only with horizontal strokes.***

E58BE

Horn

The horn sounds when the horn pad is firmly pressed. Acquaint yourself with the operation of the horn so that in an emergency you can promptly warn pedestrians or other drivers. It is best to keep use of the horn to a minimum.

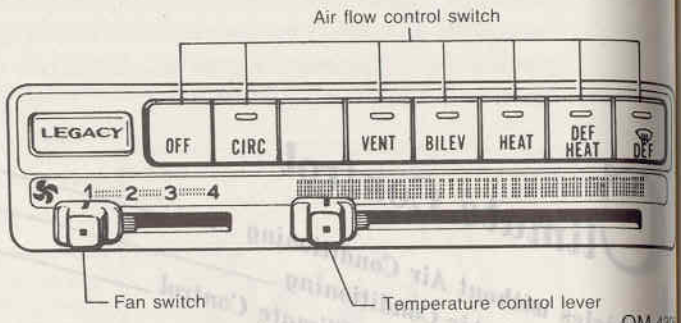

OM-4074

F0D0E

Climate Control

F04BE

Vehicles without Air Conditioning



OM-430

☐ Air flow control switches

These switches are used to direct the air flow to the floor, the cente and side vents, or the windshield.

OFF: The fan turns off and outside air is forced in to the floo by wind pressure caused by the moving vehicle.

CIRC: Air flows in through the ventilators and interior air is rec culated.

VENT: Air flows in through the ventilators.

BI-LEV: Air flows in through the ventilators and down to the floo

HEAT: Air is directed toward the floor and partially to the win shield.

DEF HEAT: Air is directed to the windshield and toward the floo

DEF: Air is directed to the windshield and the front doo windows.

☐ Temperature control lever

This lever regulates the hot air flow from the heater over a range fro "COLD" to "HOT".

☐ Fan Switch

The fan operates whenever the ignition switch is turned "ON", ex cept when the air flow control switch is in the "OFF" position. Th fan switch is used to select among four blower levels which dete mine the force of the air flow.

☐ Heater operation

Use the following guide to select heating conditions for maximum comfort.

☐ Defrosting or defogging

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

- Push the "DEF" air flow control switch.
- Slide the temperature control lever toward "HOT".
- Set the fan switch to high.

☐ Heating

To direct warm air toward the floor:

- Push the "HEAT" air flow control switch.
- Adjust the temperature control lever to the most comfortable level.
- Set the fan switch to the desired level.

☐ Bi-level heating

This setting allows you to direct air of different temperatures from the dash and floor outlets.

- Push the "BI-LEV" air flow control switch.
- Adjust the temperature control lever to the desired temperature level.
- Turn the fan switch to the desired level. Outside air will flow in from the center and dash side ventilators while warm air flows from the floor outlets toward the feet.
- Setting the temperature control lever closer to "HOT" or "COLD" decreases the temperature difference between air coming in from the center and dash side ventilators and the air from the floor outlets.

☐ Ventilation

To force outside air through the ventilators:

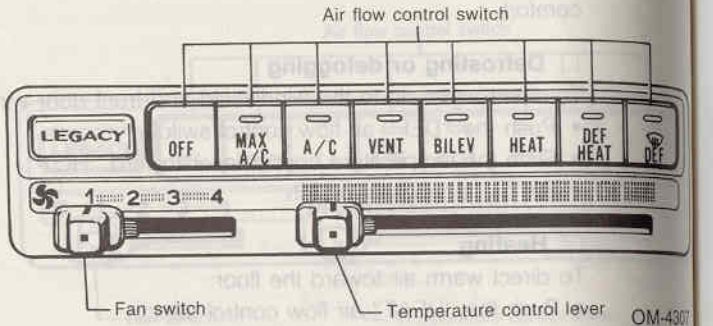
- Push the "VENT" air flow control switch. (Push the "BI-LEV" air flow control switch to also direct air toward the floor.)
- Slide the temperature control lever to "COLD".
- Set the fan switch to the desired level.

☐ Operating tip

Always keep the front ventilator inlet grille free of snow, leaves, or other obstructions to ensure efficient heating and defrosting.

F05BE

Vehicles with Air Conditioning



☐ Air flow control switches

These switches are used to direct the air flow to the floor, the center and side vents, or the windshield.

OFF: The fan turns off and outside air is forced in toward the floor by wind pressure caused by the moving vehicle.

MAX A/C: The air conditioner operates and air is blown from the ventilators. In this mode, interior air is recirculated.

A/C: The air conditioner operates and air is blown from the ventilators. In this mode, outside air is vented in.

VENT: The air conditioning system does not operate. Air flows in from the ventilators.

BI-LEV: The air conditioning system does not operate. Air flows in through the ventilators and down to the floor.

HEAT: The air conditioning system does not operate. Air flows toward the floor and partially to the windshield.

DEF HEAT: The air conditioning system operates and air flows to the front windshield and toward the floor.

DEF: The air conditioning system operates and air flows to the windshield and front door windows.

☐ Temperature control lever

This lever regulates the air flow from the air conditioning system over a range from "COLD" to "HOT".

☐ Fan Switch

The fan operates whenever the ignition switch is turned "ON", except when the air flow control switch is in the "OFF" position. The fan switch is used to select among four blower levels which determine the force of the air flow.

☐ Maximum cooling or dehumidifying

For maximum cooling and dehumidification of the passenger compartment through interior air circulation:

- Push the "A/C MAX" air flow control switch.
- Slide the temperature control lever to "COLD".
- Set the fan switch to high.

☐ Normal cooling

After a comfortable temperature is reached, adjust the air conditioner for normal conditions as follows:

- Push the "A/C" air flow control switch.
- Slide the temperature control switch to a comfortable level.
- Set the fan switch to low.

☐ Defrosting or defogging

For more efficient window defogging, use the air conditioner for dehumidification as follows:

- Push the "DEF" air flow control switch.
- Slide the temperature control switch to "HOT".
- Set the fan switch to high.

☐ Heating

To direct warm air toward the floor:

- Push the "HEAT" air flow control switch.
- Adjust the temperature control lever to the most comfortable level.
- Set the fan switch to the desired level.

☐ Bi-level heating

This setting allows you to direct air of different temperatures from the dash and floor outlets.

- Push the "BI-LEV" air flow control switch.
- Adjust the temperature control lever to the desired temperature level.
- Turn the fan switch to the desired level. Outside air will flow in from the center and dash side ventilators while warm air flows from the floor outlets toward the floor.
- Setting the temperature control lever closer to "HOT" or "COLD" decreases the temperature difference between air coming in from the center and dash side ventilators and the air from the floor outlets.

☐ Ventilation

To force outside air through the ventilators:

- Push the "VENT" air flow control switch. (Push the "BI-LEV" air flow control switch to also direct air toward the floor.)
- Slide the temperature control lever to "COLD".
- Set the fan switch to the desired level.

☐ Operating tips

Always keep the front ventilator inlet grille free of snow, leaves, or other obstructions to ensure efficient cooling, heating and defrosting.

- 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.
- Since cooling performance is impaired by any accumulation of insects and leaves on the condenser located in front of the radiator, this area should be kept clean.
- 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.

- Check the air conditioner unit for refrigerant leaks, hose conditions, and proper operation each spring. This check is best performed by your SUBARU dealer.
- Under certain weather conditions (high relative humidity, low temperatures, etc.) a small amount of water vapor emission from the air conditioner vents may be noticed. This condition is normal and does not indicate any problem with the air conditioning system.
- To improve acceleration and gas mileage, vehicles equipped with an air conditioner are designed to temporarily shut off the compressor during air conditioner operation whenever the accelerator is fully depressed.

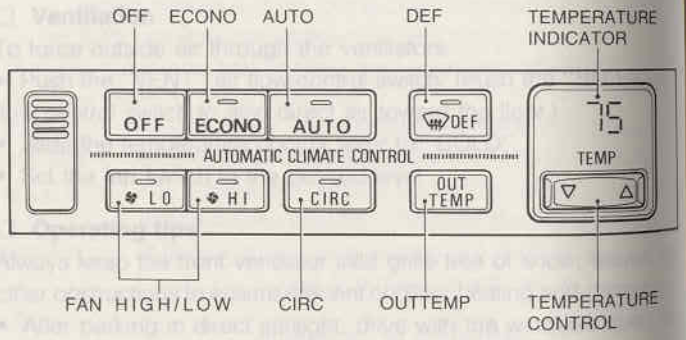
F08AE

Vehicle with Automatic Climate Control

The Automatic Climate Control automatically controls blower temperature, fan speed, vent selection, air-inlet control, and air conditioner compressor operation. It activates when the AUTO switch is pressed and is used in conjunction with the TEMPERATURE CONTROL switch to maintain a constant, comfortable climate within the passenger compartment.

The temperature can be set in increments of 1°F (1°C) within a range of 65 to 85°F (20 - 30°C).

(Note: The temperature is shown in units of farenheit for U.S.A vehicle and in centigrate for Canadian vehicle.)



OM-4477

☐ Operation

- For Normal Conditions

1. Press the AUTO switch.
2. Set the temperature with the TEMPERATURE CONTROL switch.
   ▷ A setting of about 75°F (25°C) throughout the year is recommended.

- When cooling or dehumidication is not required

1. Press the ECONO switch.
2. Set the temperature with the TEMPERATURE CONTROL switch.

- When the AUTO or ECONO switch is on, pressing the DEF, CIRC, or FAN HIGH/LOW switch will activate the respective function, while automatic control of the other functions are maintained. To make all functions automatic, press the AUTO or ECONO again.
- To turn off the Automatic Climate Control, press the OFF switch.

☐ Switch functions

AUTO: Automatically controls the air temperature of the passenger compartment. When the AUTO switch is pressed, blower temperature, fan speed, vent selection, air-inlet control, and air conditioner compressor operation are automatically controlled.

ECONO: Designed to use for economy with the air conditioner compressor off when the outside air is relatively cool. When the ECONO switch is pressed, the blower temperature, fan speed, vent selection, and air-inlet control are automatically controlled. Since this switch turns off the air conditioner compressor, the AUTO switch must be turned on to lower the temperature setting or dehumidfy the air.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL: Sets the temperature. Press △ to raise the temperature and ▽ to lower the temperature. Each time the switch is pressed, the temperature changes by an increment of 1°F (1°C). Keeping the switch pressed changes the temperature at a rate of 2°F (2°C) per second. The temperature can be set within a range of 65°F (20°C) to 85°F (30°C). For maximum cooling, set the temperature at 65°F (20°C); for maximum heating, set the temperature at 85°F (30°C). The temperature setting is shown on the "TEMPERATURE INDICATOR".

OFF: Turns off the Automatic Climate Control (shuts off the air conditioner compressor and fan). When the OFF switch is pressed, the air conditioner compressor and fan turns off, and external air enters from the outside and is directed towards the feet by the force of the wind pressure caused by the moving vehicle.

DEF: Eliminates fogging or frost from the windshield for clear viewing. When the DEF switch is pressed, the vent selection is set to "DEFROSTER", air is allowed to blow in from the outside, the air conditioner compressor turns on, and air flow is directed towards the windshield and side window for defogging or defrosting.
Activating the DEF switch after the OFF switch has been pressed results in the same operation.

FAN HIGH/LOW: Cansels automatic fan speed control. For maximum air flow, press HI. For minimum air flow, press LO.

CIRC: Temporarily shuts out external air (useful when dirty air is encountered), and recirculates the air within the passenger compartment. When the CIRC switch is pressed, automatic air-inlet control is cancelled and the interior air is recirculated; however the automatic air-inlet control function automatically resumes ten minutes after the switch is pressed.

OUT TEMP: When this switch is pressed, the outside temperature is flashed on the temperature indicator for five seconds. The OUT TEMP switch displays the outside temperature even when the OFF switch has been pressed.

Note:
When a switch has been activated, the switch indicator will light up to indicate that the switch is operational (with the exception of the OFF, TEMPERATURE CONTROL, and OUT TEMP switches).

☐ Operating tips

- Always keep the front ventilator inlet grille free of snow, leaves, or other obstructions to ensure efficient cooling, heating and defrosting.
- 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 when the air conditioner is turned on.
- Since cooling performance is impaired by any accumulation of insects and leaves on the condenser located in front of the radiator, this area should be kept clean.
- 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.
- Under certain weather conditions (high relative humidity, low temperatures, etc.) a small amount of water vapor emission from the air conditioner vents may be noticed. This condition is normal and does not indicate any problem with the air conditioning system.
- The air-conditioner compressor will not operate when the external temperature is extremely low.
- When the AUTO or ECONO switch is pressed while the engine is in a cold state (in the winter, for example), the fan will not operate until the engine has warmed up. During this time, air will blow in from the defroster by the force of the wind pressure created by the moving vehicle.
- Do not place objects on top of the sunload sensor or in-car sensor, spray water on them, or place stickers on the front windshield near the sunload sensor. Any of these actions may result in abnormal air-conditioner operation.
- Check the air conditioner unit for refrigerant leaks, hose conditions, and proper operation each spring. This check is best performed by your SUBARU dealer.

G00BE

Accessories and Other Features

G01BE

Radio

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

☐ Antenna

For better reception, extend the antenna to its full length.

☐ Power antenna

The power antenna automatically extends or retracts when the radio is turned on or off.

CAUTION:

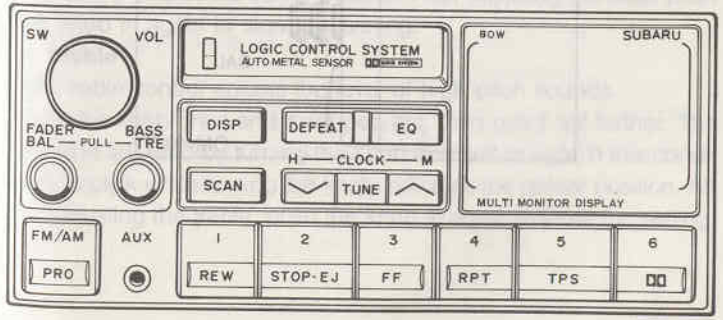
Before turning on the radio, make sure there are no persons near the antenna since personal injury could result if someone is struck by the antenna during its extension.

☐ 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.

G04BE

AM/FM Stereo Radio (Electronically Tuned) with Auto-Reverse Cassette Player



OM-4076

RADIO OPERATION

☐ 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.

☐ Fader and balance control (FADER and BAL)

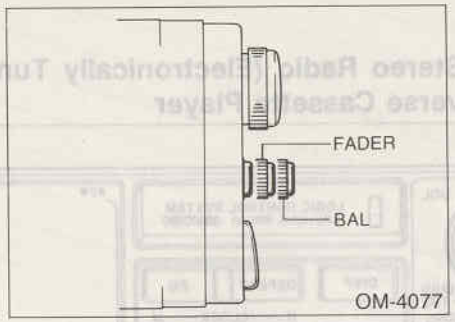
The same knob is used for both fader control and balance control.

- **Fader**

The fader control adjusts the balance between the front and rear speakers. Push the knob once to make it pop out. The balance is adjusted by turning the knob from left to right in this condition. A click while turning the knob indicates the center position. After making the desired adjustment, push the knob in again to store the setting.

- **Balance**

The balance control adjusts the balance between the left and right speakers. Push the knob once to make it pop out, then pull the knob out further. The balance is adjusted by turning the knob from left to right in this condition. A click while turning the knob indicates the center position. After adjusting the balance, push the knob in again to store the setting.



☐ Sound select system

Pressing the equalizer button (EQ) allows you to automatically set one of the following tone quality patterns. The selected tone quality pattern is indicated on the display.

	Display	Characteristics
JAZZ		Bass and treble tones are emphasized.
POP		Treble tones are emphasized.
ROCK		Bass tones are emphasized.
CLASSIC		Tones are flattened.
NEWS		Midrange tones are emphasized.

Each tone quality pattern is specified in sequence with each push of the equalizer button (EQ).

→ JAZZ → POP → ROCK → CLASSIC → NEWS →

☐ Manual tone quality adjustment (DEFEAT)

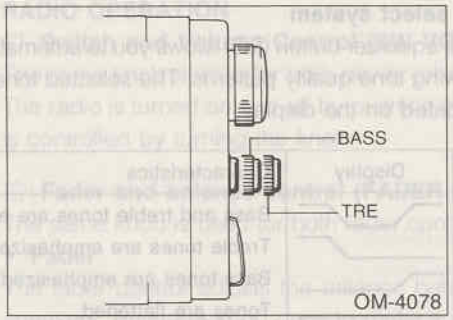
Pressing the DEFEAT button allows you to adjust the tone quality manually. DEFEAT is indicated on the display when the manual mode is selected. Manual adjustment of bass and treble is done on same knob. Use that knob for the separate adjustment of low pitch and high pitch sounds.

- **Bass**

The bass control adjusts the level of low pitch sounds.
Push the knob once to make it pop out. The bass is adjusted by turning the knob from left to right in this condition. A click while turning the knob indicates the center position. After adjusting the bass, push the knob in again to store the setting.

- **Treble**

The treble control adjusts the level of high pitch sounds.
Push the knob once and it will pop out, then pull it out further. The treble is adjusted by turning the knob from left to right in this condition. A click while turning the knob indicates the center position. After adjusting the treble, push the knob in again to store the setting.



☐ **AM/FM switch**

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

☐ **Manual 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 10kHz in the AM mode and 0.2MHz in the FM mode. Constant pressure on the button causes a continuous change in the frequency.

☐ **Automatic tuning (SCAN)**

Press the "SCAN" 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 SCAN button 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 AM/FM switch to select either AM or FM reception.
2. Press the "SCAN" button or tune the radio manually until the desired station frequency is displayed.
3. Press a preset button 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 "SCAN" 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:

- Each preset button can store one AM station and one FM station.
- If the frequency of a station is already known, that frequency may be set by using a preset button.
- 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

☐ **Cassette slot**

When a cassette is partially inserted, it is automatically drawn in, the tape travel indicator lights up and an auto-loading system starts tape playback.

☐ **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 button (PRO)

When the program switching button is pressed during playback, the tape travel indicators will switch and the tape deck will begin playing back the opposite side of the tape.
The same mechanism is automatically 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 (FF)

To fast-forward the tape, press the FF button. To stop fast-forwarding, press the STOP/EJ button.

☐ Rewind button (REW)

To rewind the tape, press the REW button. To stop rewinding, press the STOP/EJ button.

☐ Eject button (STOP/EJ)

When this button is pressed, playback stops and the cassette tape is ejected.

- The ejection function also operates when the ignition switch is turned off. Always make certain that you remove the cassette tape.

☐ Tape program sensor button (TPS)

Press this 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 light up the "TPS" indicator. If the fast-forward button (FF) is then pressed, the unit advances the tape to the beginning of the next selection and starts playing it. If the rewind button (REW) is pressed instead, the unit 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.)

☐ Repeat button (RPT)

Push this button to repeat the piece of music being listened to. To use this function, push the button while the piece you want to hear again is being played. "RPT" will be indicated on the display. When the selection ends, the cassette player automatically rewinds to the beginning of the piece and the selection begins again. To cancel the repeat function, push the button again. Until the repeat function is cancelled, the same piece of music will be repeated indefinitely.
The RPT 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 (DD)

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

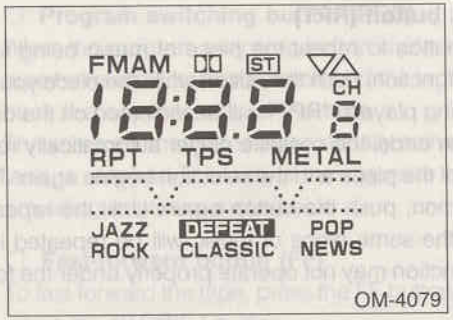
* Noise reduction system manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation. "Dolby" and double-D Symbol are trade marks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

☐ Auto metal sensor

The cassette player automatically adjusts for metal or CrO_2 tape. If either type of tape has been inserted, "METAL" will be indicated on the display.

☐ AUX terminal (AUX)

Other audio systems such as portable CD players can be connected to this terminal and played through the car system.



OM-4079

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".

NOTE:

Even with the ignition switch turned "OFF", when you press the "DISP" button, the time will be displayed for five seconds.

☐ 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.

NOTE:

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

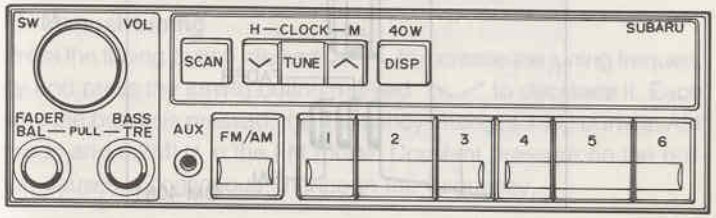
To set the time, turn the ignition switch to "ACC" or "ON". Press the "DISP" button and the "H" button together to advance the hours in one-hour increments. Press the "DISP" button and the "M" button together to advance the minutes in one-minute increments.

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.

G03BE

AM/FM Stereo Radio (Electronically Tuned)



OM-4080

RADIO OPERATION

☐ 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.

☐ Fader and balance control (FADER and BAL)

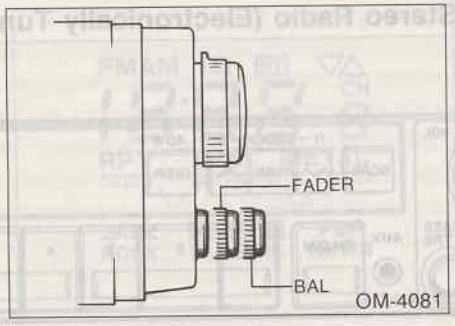
The same knob is used for both fader control and balance control.

• Fader

The fader control adjusts the balance between the front and rear speakers. Push the knob once to make it pop out. The balance is adjusted by turning the knob from left to right in this condition. A click while turning the knob indicates the center position. After making the desired adjustment, push the knob in again to store the setting.

• Balance

The balance control adjusts the balance between the left and right speakers. Push the knob once to make it pop out, then pull the knob out further. The balance is adjusted by turning the knob from left to right in this condition. A click while turning the knob indicates the center position. After adjusting the balance, push the knob in again to store the setting.



☐ **Bass and treble control (BASS and TRE)**

Bass and treble control is done on same knob. Use that knob for the separate adjustment of low pitch and high pitch sounds.

- **Bass**

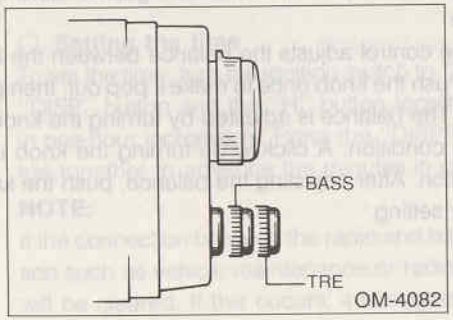
The bass control adjusts the level of low pitch sounds.

Push the knob once to make it pop out. The bass is adjusted by turning the knob from left to right in this condition. A click while turning the knob indicates the center position. After adjusting the bass, push the knob in again to store the setting.

- **Treble**

The treble control adjusts the level of high pitch sounds.

Push the knob once and it will pop out, then pull it out further. The treble is adjusted by turning the knob from left to right in this condition. A click while turning the knob indicates the center position. After adjusting the treble, push the knob in again to store the setting.



☐ **AM/FM switch**

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

☐ **Manual tuning**

Press the tuning button marked ^ to increase the tuning frequency and press the tuning button marked v to decrease it. Each time the button is pressed, the frequency changes 10 kHz in the AM mode and 0.2MHz in the FM mode. Constant pressure on the button causes a continuous change in the frequency.

☐ **Automatic tuning (SCAN)**

Press the "SCAN" 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 SCAN button 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 AM/FM switch to select either AM or FM reception.
2. Press the "SCAN" button or tune the radio manually until the desired station frequency is displayed.
3. Press a preset button 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 "SCAN" 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:

- Each preset button can store one AM station and one FM station.
- If the frequency of a station is already known, that frequency may be set by using a preset button.
- 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.

☐ AUX terminal (AUX)

Other audio systems such as portable CD players can be connected to this terminal and played through the car system.

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".

NOTE:

Even with the ignition switch turned "OFF", when you press the "DISP" button, the time will be displayed for five seconds.

☐ 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.

NOTE:

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.

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.

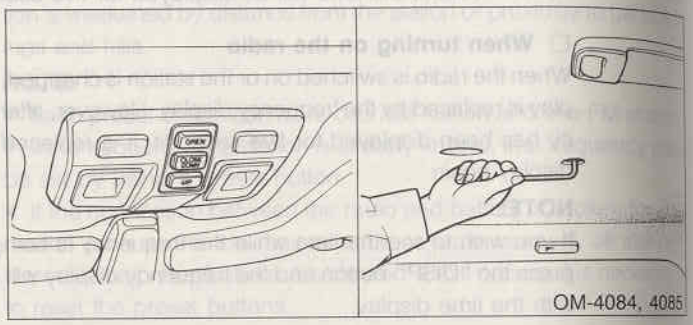
G16BE

Sunroof

The sunroof is opened and closed electrically. Push the "OPEN" switch to open the sunroof, and release it when the sunroof reaches the desired position.

To close the sunroof, push the "CLOSE DOWN" switch. The sunroof will come to a stop halfway to prevent the accidental catching of fingers. To close the sunroof completely, release the switch, then press it again. To tilt the sunroof up, push the "UP" switch. When the sunroof is tilted up, the sunroof indicator light located in the instrument panel will illuminate. Although the sunshade opens and closes automatically with the sunroof, it can also be opened and closed by hand.

• If the sunroof cannot be opened or closed electrically due to a malfunction, use the emergency handle to open or close it manually.



WARNING!

• Before operating the "CLOSE DOWN" button, make absolute sure that no one's hands, arms or heads will be caught in the sunroof by accident.

• Never let anyone's hands, arms or heads or any objects protrude from the sunroof opening while driving.

CAUTION:

——— ***Release the switch after the sunroof has closed completely or has tilted up. Continued operation of the switch may cause damage to the mechanism.***

——— ***Do not operate the switch when falling snow or extremely cold conditions may have caused the sunroof to freeze.***

——— ***Do not sit on the edge of the open sunroof.***

NOTE:

• Make sure that the sunroof has been completely closed before leaving the vehicle.

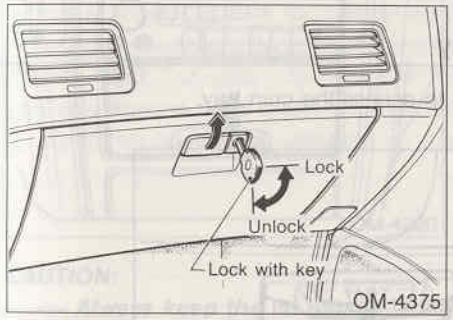
• If it has rained or the car has been washed, make sure the roof top has been wiped dry before opening the sunroof since any remaining water may fall into the passenger area otherwise.

G19BE

Glove Compartment

To open the glove compartment, pull the latch toward you. To close it, push the lid firmly upward.

The glove compartment can be locked with your key.



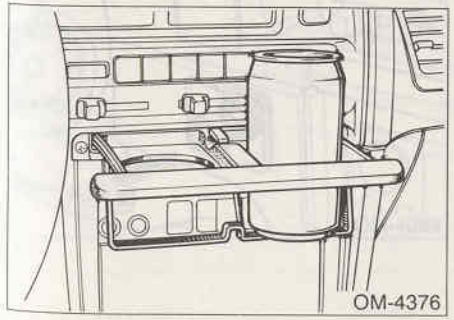
CAUTION:

——— ***Always keep the glove compartment lid closed while driving to reduce the risk of injury in the event of sudden stops or an accident.***

G20BE

Cup Holder

To use the cup holder, pull it out.



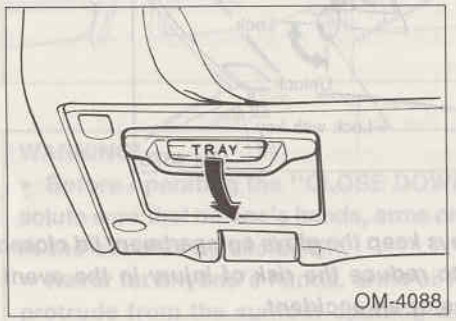
CAUTION:

—— Always keep the holder stored while driving to reduce the risk of injury in the event of sudden stops or an accident.

G21BE

Coin Tray

Pull the tab to access the coin tray.



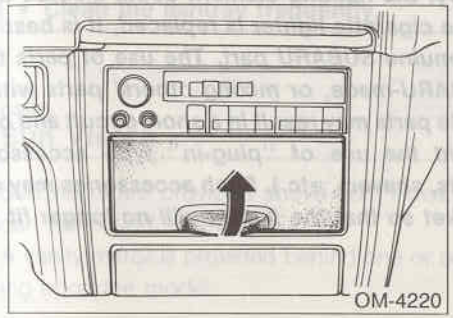
CAUTION:

—— Always keep the lid closed while driving to reduce the risk of injury in the event of sudden stops or an accident.

G45BE

Center Box

To open the lid, pull it up.



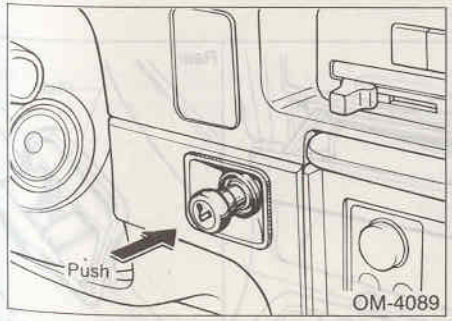
CAUTION:

—— Always keep the lid closed while driving to reduce the risk of injury in the event of sudden stops or an accident.

G24BE

Cigarette Lighter

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



CAUTION:

- ***To avoid being burned, never grasp the lighter by the end with the heating element. In addition to possible personal injury, the heating element could also be damaged.***
- ***If the cigarette lighter is replaced, it is best to use only a genuine SUBARU part. The use of parts that are not SUBARU-made, or mixing others' parts with SUBARU-made parts may result in a short-circuit and overheating.***
- ***Avoid the use of "plug-in" type accessories (spotlights, shavers, etc.). Such accessories may damage the socket so that the lighter will no longer fit properly.***

G25BE

Ashtray

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

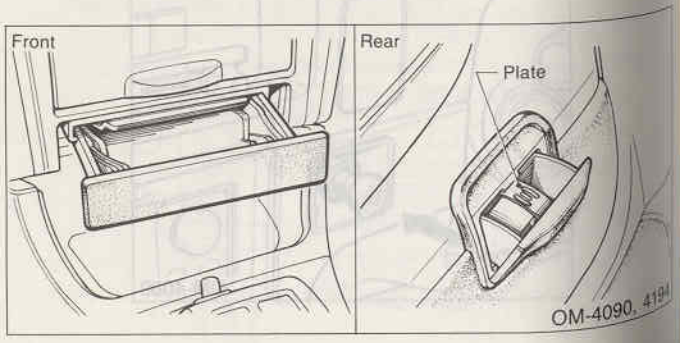
☐ **Front ashtray**

To remove the ashtray for cleaning, pull it out while pushing down on the protector in the area which reads "PUSH".

☐ **Rear ashtray**

Each rear door contains a rear ashtray.

To remove the rear ashtray for cleaning, push down on the inner plate and pull it out.



WARNING!

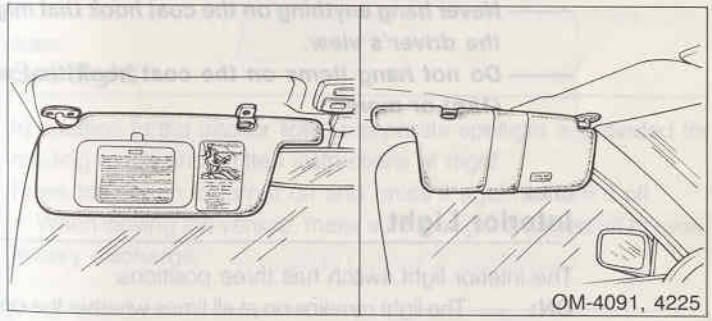
- **Do not use ashtrays as waste receptacles.**
- **Never leave a lighted cigarette in an ashtray.**
- **Clean the ashtray frequently.**

G26BE

Sun Visors

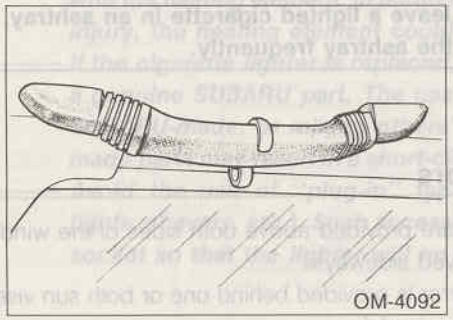
Sun visors are provided above both sides of the windshield. They can be moved sideways.

A vanity mirror is provided behind one or both sun visers, depending upon the model.



G27BE

Coat Hook and Hand Grip


OM-4092

CAUTION:

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

G28BE

Interior Light

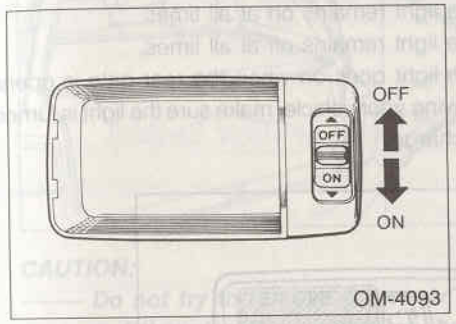
The interior light switch has three positions:

ON: The light remains on at all times whether the door is opened or closed.

Middle position: The light turns on only when the door is opened.

OFF: The light remains off at all times whether the door is opened or closed.

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



OM-4093

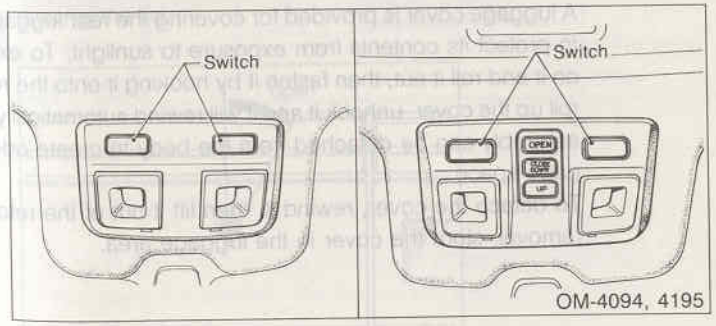
G29BE

Spotlight

In addition to the interior light, a separate spotlight is provided for reading maps and written instructions at night.

Press the switch to turn it on and press it again to turn it off.

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



OM-4094, 4195

G31BE

Luggage Area Light

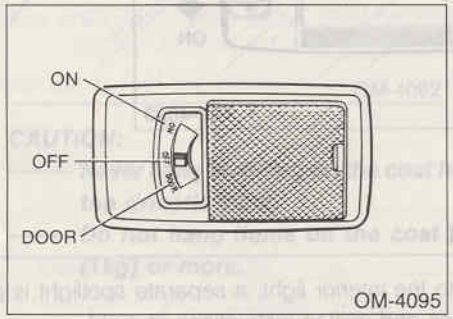
The luggage area light switch has three positions:

ON: The light remains on at all times.

OFF: The light remains off at all times.

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

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



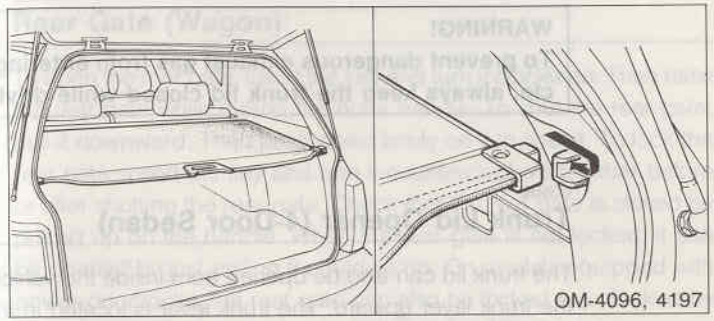
OM-4095

G32BE

Luggage Cover (Wagon)

A luggage cover is provided for covering the rear luggage area and to protect its contents from exposure to sunlight. To extend it, pull on it and roll it out, then fasten it by hooking it onto the retainers. To roll up the cover, unhook it and it will rewind automatically. The cover assembly can be detached from the body to create additional luggage space.

To detach the cover, rewind it, then lift it out of the retainers. After removal, store the cover in the luggage area.


OM-4096, 4197

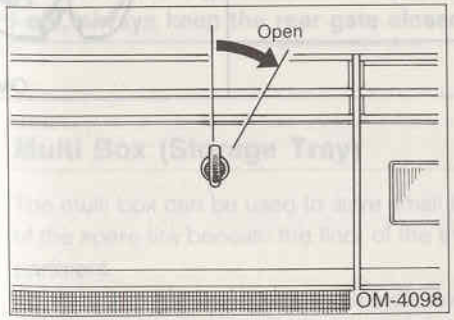
CAUTION:

- ***Do not try to remove the cover without first rewinding it. Otherwise, the winding mechanism may be damaged.***
- ***Do not place objects of any kind on the extended cover.***

G34BE

Trunk Lid (4-Door Sedan)

To open the trunk lid, insert the key and turn it clockwise. The lid will lift upward automatically. Push the trunk lid all the way down to close it. It locks automatically. Pull upward to make sure that the lid is securely closed. Be careful not to leave the key inside the trunk when closing the lid.



OM-4098

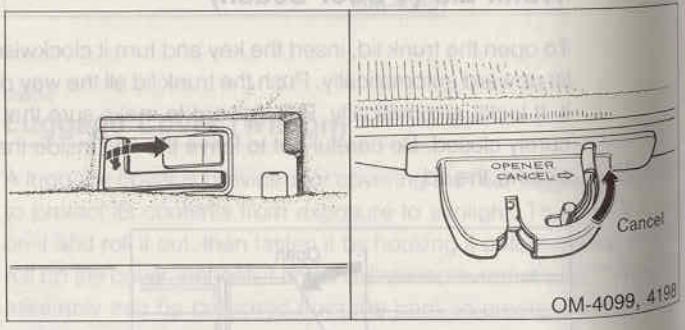
WARNING!
To prevent dangerous exhaust gas from entering the vehicle, always keep the trunk lid closed while driving.

G35BE

Trunk Lid Opener (4-Door Sedan)

The trunk lid can also be opened from inside the vehicle by pulling the trunk lever upward. The trunk lever is located in the floor area on the left side of the driver's seat.

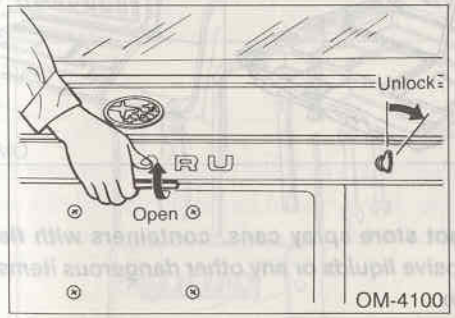
A lock inside the trunk can be set to prevent the trunk lid opener from opening the trunk. Cancel the action of the trunk lid opener by setting the lock to "OPENER CANCEL". When the lock is in the "OPENER CANCEL" position, the trunk can only be opened by a key. When the lock is in the "OPENER CANCEL" position, be especially careful not to leave the key inside the trunk when closing the lid.



G36BE

Rear Gate (Wagon)

To open the rear gate, insert the key and turn it clockwise. Then raise the rear gate while pulling the outer handle. To shut the rear gate, pull it downward. Then push down firmly on it to shut it. To lock the rear gate, insert the key and turn it counterclockwise, either before or after shutting the rear gate. Check that the rear gate is closed by pulling up on the handle. When the rear gate is not locked, it can be opened by just pulling the handle up. On models equipped with power door locks, the rear gate can also be locked or unlocked by either the inside lock or the keyhole on the driver's door.



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

G44BE

Multi Box (Storage Tray)

The multi box can be used to store small items. It is located on top of the spare tire beneath the floor of the trunk or the luggage compartment.

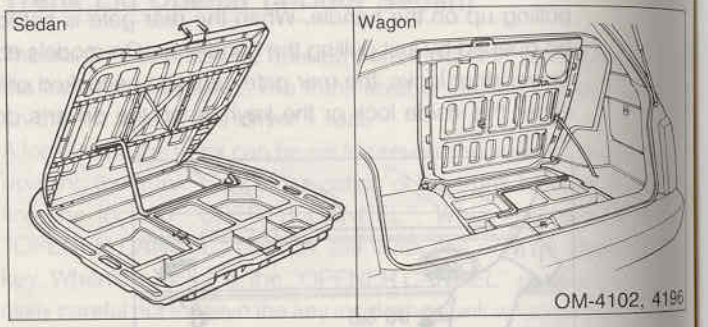
To open the multi box, grasp the handle and lift the lid. The lid is kept open as follows:

• For sedans

Turn the jack handle in the multi box upward against the lid, using it as a stay to keep it open.

• For wagons

Remove the stay which is attached to the inside of the multi box lid and insert it into the hole marked with an arrow.



CAUTION:

- ***Do not store spray cans, containers with flammable or corrosive liquids or any other dangerous items in the multi box.***
- ***When no spare tire is being stored, do not place objects weighing 22 lb (10 kg) or more on top of the multi box. (Sedan)***

NOTE:

• When storing a flat tire, put the multi box in the luggage compartment.

(Wagon)

• When storing a flat tire, put the multi box on top of the trunk mat

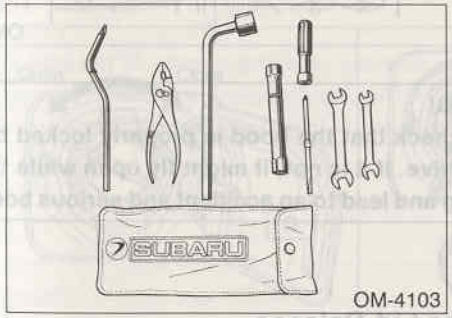
(Sedan)

G42BE

Maintenance Tools

Your vehicle is equipped with the following maintenance tools:

- Tool bag
- Open-end wrench (8x10)
- Open-end wrench (12x14)
- Screwdriver
- Pliers
- Plug wrench
- Wheel nut wrench
- Hexagonal wrench (vehicle with sunroof)
- Wheel cover remover



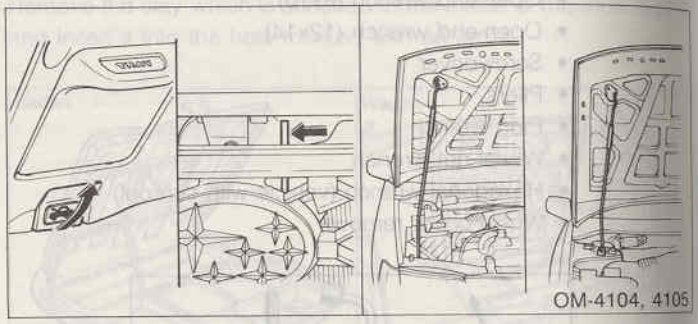
G38BE

Engine Hood

To open the hood, pull the hood release under the instrument panel. The hood will open and rise slightly. Move the safety catch in the direction of the arrow with the hood pushed slightly and unlock it. Lift the hood, unfasten the hood prop from its retaining clip, and put the end of the hood prop into the designated stopper hole on the underside of the hood.

If the hood needs to be opened wider than normal for engine maintenance, remove the hood prop and position it as shown in the illustration.

To close the hood, lift the hood slightly, place the hood prop back in its retaining clip, lower the hood until it approaches approximately 6 in (15 cm) to the closed position, then let it drop. After closing the hood, be sure the hood is securely locked.



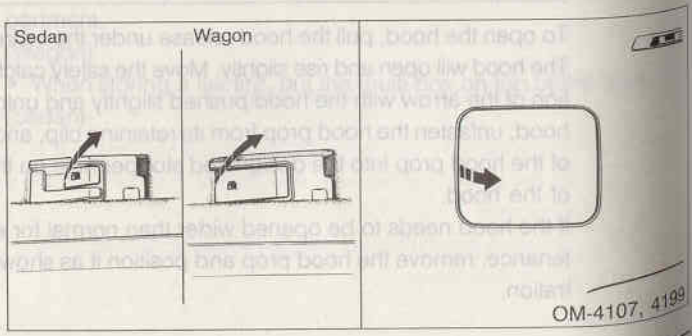
OM-4104, 4105

WARNING!
Always check that the hood is properly locked before you start to drive. If it is not, it might fly open while the vehicle is moving and lead to an accident and serious bodily injury.

G40BE

Fuel Filler Lid Release

To open the fuel filler lid, pull the lid release located on the floor on the left side of the driver's seat.



OM-4107, 4199

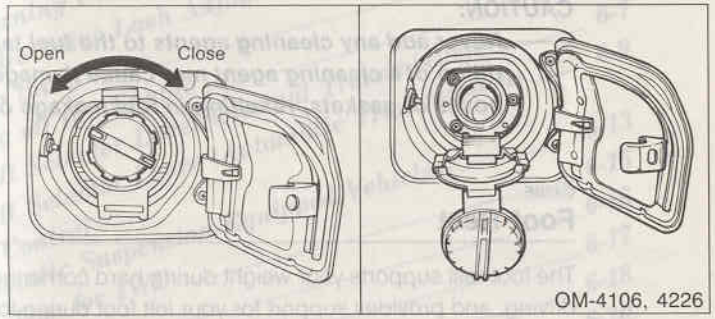
G39BE

Fuel Filler Cap

To remove the cap, open the fuel filler lid and twist the cap off in a counterclockwise direction. A link is attached to the fuel filler cap as prevention against forgetting to replace it. Remove the cap slowly, then let go of it.

After refueling, replace the cap by screwing it back on in a clockwise direction. The cap is a slip-type cap and is designed to slip when it is fully in place. Be sure to tighten the cap until it starts to slip. Finally, shut the fuel filler lid so that the latch catches.

The neck of the fuel filler pipe is designed to accept only an unleaded gasoline nozzle. This prevents the accidental introduction of leaded gasoline into the fuel tank at gas stations.



OM-4106, 4226

☐ Refueling

- After the fuel filler nozzle has automatically stopped, do not add more fuel.
- When pouring fuel into the tank from a portable container, stop adding fuel once the fuel level has reached the neck of the filler pipe.
- If the fuel filler cap is replaced, it is strongly recommended that you use only a genuine SUBARU fuel filler cap. An incorrect cap can result in a serious malfunction of the fuel or emission control systems.

WARNING!
Whenever refueling, first stop the engine and make sure that there are no open flames or electrical sparks in the area.

☐ **Instructions for cold areas**

In order 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 in 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.

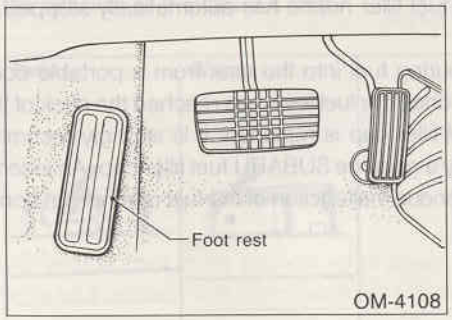
CAUTION:

Never add any cleaning agents to the fuel tank. The addition of a cleaning agent may cause damage to piping, hoses or gaskets, resulting in fuel leakage or clogging.

G43BE

Foot Rest

The foot rest supports your weight during hard cornering or off road driving, and provides support for your left foot during long distance driving.



K00BE

Starting and Operating

K01BE

Driver Daily Check List

Be sure that you know your vehicle and its equipment, and how to use your vehicle safely.

☐ **Before entering the vehicle**

1. Check that windows, mirrors, and lights are clean and unobstructed.
2. Check for low or flat tires. If a tire looks abnormal, it is best to check it with a tire pressure gauge.
3. Look for fluid leaks.
4. Check behind the vehicle if you are about to drive in reverse.

☐ **After entering the vehicle**

1. Lock all doors.
2. Check that the seat and head restraints are properly adjusted.
3. Adjust the inside and outside mirrors.
4. Fasten your seat belt and have all passengers do likewise.
5. Check that all the warning lights work when the ignition switch is turned to "ON".
6. Check all gauges, including the fuel gauge.

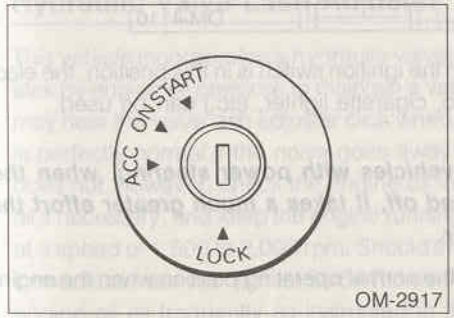
If any problems are found, refer to those subjects in this manual, if necessary.

K02BE

Ignition Switch

The ignition and starter switches, and steering lock are combined in one unit.

LOCK: This position locks the steering wheel. The lock is engaged when the key is removed from the ignition switch. Once inserted, if the key does not turn easily, slightly turn the steering wheel to the right and left as you turn the key.

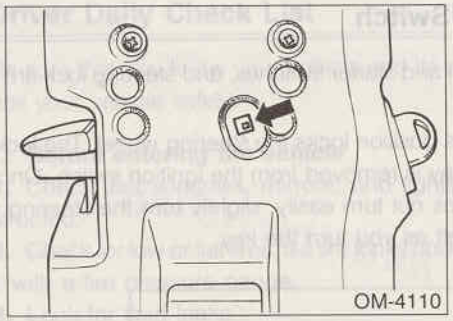


OM-2917

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.

☐ **Key interlock system (for vehicles with automatic transmission)**

The key interlock system makes it impossible to turn the key from "ACC" to "LOCK" for removal of the key unless the gearshift selector lever has just been placed in the "P" position. If the key cannot be turned to "LOCK" even with the gearshift selector lever at "P", turn the key slightly to its former position, then turn it to "LOCK" again. If the key still cannot be removed, release the key by pushing the knob under the steering column cover. Then take your vehicle to the nearest SUBARU dealer immediately to have the key interlock system repaired.



ACC: When the ignition switch is in this position, the electrical accessories (radio, cigarette lighter, etc.) can be used.

CAUTION:

——— ***For vehicles with power steering, when the engine is turned off, it takes a much greater effort than usual to steer.***

ON: This is the normal operating position when the engine is running.

CAUTION:

——— ***Never leave the ignition switch in this position when the engine is not running because the ignition coil may overheat and be damaged.***

START: Putting the ignition switch in this position cranks the engine to start it. When the key is released (after the engine has started), the ignition switch automatically returns to "ON".

CAUTION:

——— ***Never turn the ignition switch to the "START" position while the engine is running.***

K03BE

Key Warning Chime

The chime is a reminder to remove the ignition key if you get out of the vehicle while the key is still in the ignition. The chime sounds when the driver's door opens if the key is in the "LOCK" or "ACC" positions. The chime stops when the key is removed from the ignition.

K09BE

Hydraulic Valve Lash Adjuster

This vehicle incorporates a hydraulic valve lash adjuster which operates by engine oil pressure to maintain a valve clearance of zero. You may hear the valve lash adjuster click when you start the engine. This is perfectly normal if the noise goes away after a few seconds. If it does not, however, check the engine oil for possible shortage. Add oil if necessary, and keep the engine running for ten to twenty minutes at a speed of 1,500 to 2,000 rpm. Should the noise still continue, then immediately see the nearest SUBARU dealer. Be sure to change the engine oil as frequently as instructed in the periodic maintenance schedule to help keep the engine in the best operating condition.

K05BE

Starting the Engine

☐ **Before starting the engine**

1. Apply the parking brake if it has not been applied already.
2. **Manual transmission**

Press the clutch pedal to the floor and shift the gearshift selector lever to neutral. Hold the clutch pedal to the floor while starting the engine.

Automatic transmission

Shift the gearshift selector lever to "P" or "N" (preferably "P").

3. Turn the ignition switch "ON" and observe if the warning and indicator lights go on. (Confirm that they go off after the engine starts.)

□ When the engine is cold

1. Turn the ignition switch to "START" without depressing the accelerator pedal.

• It is unnecessary to press the accelerator pedal before starting the engine.

• In manual transmission vehicles, the starter will not operate unless the clutch pedal is pressed fully to the floor.

• In automatic transmission vehicles, the starter will not operate unless the gear shift selector lever is at the "P" or "N".

2. Release the ignition switch as soon as the engine starts.

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

• The fuel injection system automatically lowers the idling speed as the engine warms up.

3. Confirm that all warning and indicator lights have gone off when the engine is running.

• Under extremely cold conditions (for example, below −4°F [−20°C])the engine may be difficult to start without depressing the accelerator pedal. In that case, start the engine while slightly depressing the accelerator, but release the pedal as soon as the engine starts up.

• If fuel reaches the injector before the engine is started, the engine may become flooded. If the engine has been flooded, wait a little while before trying to start the car again, or turn the starter for five seconds with the accelerator fully depressed. Repeat this procedure two or three times.

CAUTION:

——— ***Do not operate the starter motor continuously for more than 10 seconds.***

——— ***If the engine fails to start after operating the starter for 5 to 10 seconds, wait for 10 seconds or more, then operate the starter for 5 to 10 seconds again.***

□ When the engine is warm

1. Turn the ignition switch to "START" without depressing the accelerator pedal.

• It is generally unnecessary to depress the accelerator pedal before starting the engine. If the engine is difficult to start, depress the accelerator pedal about halfway while cranking the engine. Release the accelerator pedal as soon as the engine starts up.

• In manual transmission vehicles, the starter will not operate unless the clutch pedal is pressed fully to the floor.

In automatic transmission vehicles, the starter will not operate unless the gearshift selector lever is at "P" or "N".

2. Release the ignition switch as soon as the engine starts up.

3. Confirm that all warning and indicator lights have gone off when the engine is running.

• If fuel reaches the injector before the engine is started, the engine may become flooded. If the engine has been flooded, wait a little while before trying to start the car again, or turn the starter for 5 seconds with the accelerator fully depressed. Repeat this procedure two or three times.

WARNING!
If it becomes necessary to restart the engine of an automatic transmission vehicle while it is moving, place the gearshift selector lever into the "N" position.

CAUTION:

——— ***Do not operate the starter motor continuously for more than 10 seconds.***

——— ***If the engine fails to start after operating the starter for 5 to 10 seconds, wait for 10 seconds or more then operate the starter for 5 to 10 seconds again.***

K10BE

Shutting off the Engine

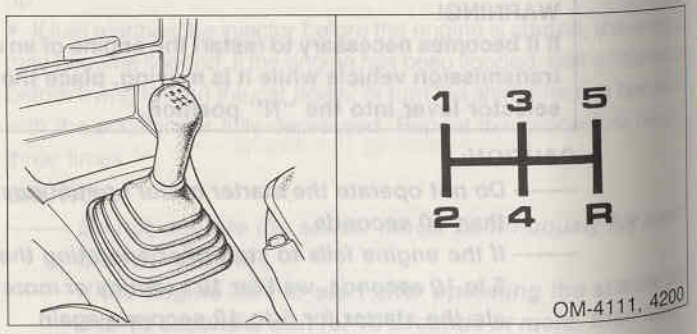
The ignition switch should be turned off only when the engine is idling.

WARNING!
Never shut off the engine of a moving vehicle. Doing so will result in loss of powr to the power steering system, making it difficult to turn as well as loss of power to the brake booster, making braking more difficult. It could also result in accidental activation of the "LOCK" position on the ignition switch, causing the steering wheel to lock.

K11BE

Gearshift Selector Lever (Manual Transmission)

Your manual transmission vehicle has a fully synchromeshed 5-forward and 1-reverse speed transmission which is controlled by a gearshift selector lever mounted on the floor. The shift pattern is shown on the knob of the lever. When shifting gears, fully depress the clutch pedal and then release it slowly.



OM-4111, 4200

CAUTION:

- ***Shift into reverse ONLY when the vehicle has completely stopped.***
- ***Never drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal because that might result in damage to the clutch.***

- ***Never let your hand rest on the gearshift selector lever while driving because that might cause wear on the transmission components.***
- ***Never use the engine to keep the vehicle stationary on an upgrade. Use the foot or parking brake.***
- ***Never coast in neutral.***

☐ Maximum allowable engine speeds

Maximum acceleration may be necessary when merging into a highway or passing slower traffic. Be sure not to exceed the maximum allowable engine speed for each gear.
Never drive with the tachometer needle in the critical engine speed range except for brief acceleration in an emergency.

☐ Driving tips

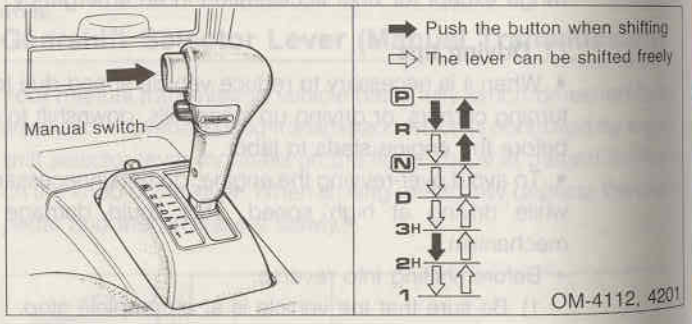
- When it is necessary to reduce vehicle speed due to slow traffic, turning corners, or driving up steep hills, downshift to a lower gear before the engine starts to labor.
- To avoid over-revving the engine, do not unnecessarily downshift while driving at high speed. This could damage the driving mechanism.
- Before shifting into reverse:
  1) Be sure that the vehicle is at a complete stop.
  2) Press the clutch pedal and move the gearshift selector lever to neutral.
  3) Next move the gearshift selector lever to reverse.
  4) Release the clutch pedal slowly.
- On steep downgrades, downshift the transmission to "4th," "3rd," or "2nd," 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.
- Downhill high-speed driving is dangerous!
- When the vehicle is laboring on uphill slopes, downshift the transmission in descending order from "5th" to "4th" to "3rd" to "2nd" to "1st," as necessary. This will increase driving power.

• When driving speed is reduced, downshift through the gears to avoid placing unnecessary strain on the engine.

K13CE

Gearshift Selector Lever (Automatic Transmission)

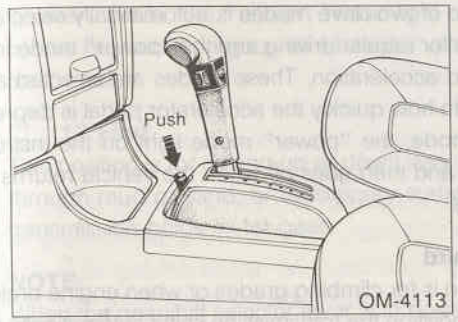
The automatic transmission in your vehicle is a completely electronically controlled system, with 4-forward speeds and 1-reverse speed. Shift position indicators are provided on the instrument panel and on the shift console. The button on the grip of the gearshift selector lever must be pushed to select the "P", "R", or "2" positions.



☐ Shift lock system

As a safety measure, automatic transmission vehicles are equipped with A SHIFT LOCK SYSTEM WHICH MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE TO SHIFT THE GEARSHIFT SELECTOR LEVER FROM "P" TO ANY OTHER POSITION UNLESS THE IGNITION SWITCH IS TURNED "ON" AND THE BRAKE PEDAL IS BEING DEPRESSED.

• If the gearshift selector lever cannot be shifted due to battery damage or a malfunction in the electrical system, shift the lever by pushing the release button located near the shift indicator. Then take your SUBARU to the nearest SUBARU dealer immediately to have the system repaired.



☐ "P" Parking

This position is to hold the vehicle in place. Use it when parking or starting the engine. Whenever parking, first set the parking brake securely, then shift into "P". Never rely upon the transmission alone to hold the vehicle.

☐ "R" Reverse

This position is for backing the vehicle. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop before shifting the gearshift selector lever into "R".

☐ "N" Neutral

This is an alternate position to use when starting or stopping the engine with the parking brake applied. In this position the wheels and transmission are not locked. When the gearshift selector lever is in this position, the output shaft is disconnected from the engine.

☐ "D" Drive

This is the position for normal driving. In this position, the transmission automatically shifts from 1st, to 2nd, to 3rd, and to 4th gears in response to the road and load conditions. To obtain extra hill climbing power or rapid acceleration for passing when in "D", press the accelerator fully to the floor and hold it there. The transmission will automatically downshift to 3rd, 2nd or 1st gear. When you lift your foot off the accelerator, the transmission will return to 4th gear.

In "D", one of two drive modes is automatically selected, the "normal" mode for regular driving and the "power" mode for uphill driving or rapid acceleration. These modes are selected automatically according to how quickly the accelerator pedal is depressed. In the "power" mode, the "power" mode light on the instrument panel comes on, and then goes off when the vehicle returns to the "normal" mode.

□ "3" Third

This position is for climbing grades or when engine braking is needed. In this position the transmission shifts automatically between the 1st, 2nd and 3rd gears. To obtain extra hill climbing power or rapid acceleration for passing when in "3", press the accelerator fully to the floor and hold it there. The transmission will automatically downshift to 2nd or 1st gear. When you lift your foot off the accelerator, the transmission will return to 3rd gear.

In "3", one of two drive modes is automatically selected, the "normal" mode for regular driving and the "power" mode for uphill driving or rapid acceleration. These modes are selected automatically according to how quickly the accelerator pedal is depressed. In the "power" mode, the "power" mode light on the instrument panel comes on, and then goes off when the vehicle returns to the "normal" mode.

□ "2" Second

Use this position for driving on sand, muddy road, hill climbing or engine braking downhill. In this position, the transmission automatically shifts between 1st and 2nd gears.

To obtain extra hill climbing power or rapid acceleration for passing when in "2", press the accelerator fully to the floor and hold it there. The transmission will automatically downshift to 1st gear. When you lift your foot off the accelerator, the transmission will return to 2nd gear.

In "2", one of two drive modes is automatically selected, the "normal" mode for regular driving and the "power" mode for uphill driving or rapid acceleration. These modes are selected automatically according to how quickly the accelerator pedal is depressed. In the

"power" mode, the "power" mode light on the instrument panel comes on, and then goes off when the vehicle returns to the "normal" mode.

□ "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 1st gear.

NOTE:

When the gearshift selector lever is in position "1", "2", or "3" and the vehicle is driving in 1st, 2nd, or 3rd gear, respectively, revving up the engine may cause the transmission to automatically switch into a higher gear to prevent excessive engine speed.

□ Manual mode

When the MANUAL switch is pressed while the gearshift selector lever is in position "2" or "3", the transmission switches to MANUAL mode and the indicator light illuminates. The MANUAL mode is used for driving on slippery surfaces such as icy roads or mud, or for smooth driving at a constant speed up slopes. In position "3", the transmission holds in 3rd gear (but shifts automatically between 2nd gear and 3rd gear during starting or low speed driving). In position "2", the transmission holds in 2nd gear. Press the MANUAL switch again to release the manual mode.

□ Maximum engine speed

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

WARNING!

- **Always apply the foot or parking brake when the vehicle is stopped in "D", "3", "2", "1", or "R".**
- **Never shift from "P" or "N" into "D", "3", "2", "1" or "R" while at the same time depressing the accelerator pedal.**

CAUTION:

- ***Never shift into "P" unless the vehicle is completely stopped.***
- ***Always securely set the parking brake when you have parked your vehicle. Never rely on the transmission alone to hold the vehicle.***
- ***Never shift into "R" while moving forward. Never shift into "D", "3", "2" or "1" while moving in reverse.***
- ***Never shift into "N" while driving at high speed.***
- ***Never rev the engine for more than five seconds in any position except "N" when the brake is set or the tires are on blocks because that could cause the automatic transmission fluid to overheat.***
- ***Do not keep the vehicle in a stationary position on an uphill grade by using "D", "3", "2" or "1".***

K19DE

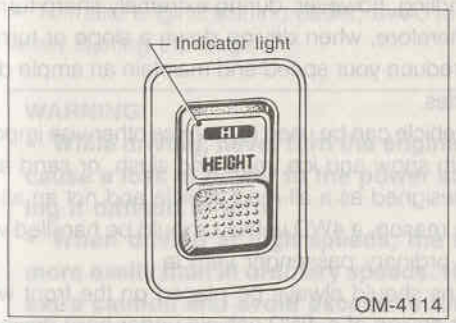
Height Control (Pneumatic Suspension-Equipped Vehicles)

The height control was designed to maintain the height of the vehicle at two levels, "NORMAL" or "HIGH", whether or not passengers, luggage, or cargo are being carried. It becomes operative when the ignition switch is turned "ON", and allows "NORMAL" or "HIGH" to be selected by operation of a switch. When the ignition switch is turned off and the driver and passengers leave the vehicle, the vehicle height rises momentarily due to the lightened load, but returns to normal height automatically after a few seconds. The pneumatic suspension is provided with a built-in variable damper with the following characteristics:

- During travel on normal roads with low wheel stroke variations, damping force is reduced to improve riding comfort.
- During travel on poor roads with greater wheel stroke variations, damping force is increased for greater control.
- When the vehicle is in "HIGH" position, damping force is increased to prevent deterioration of handling stability in the "NORMAL" position.

☐ Height control switch

This switch changes the vehicle height from "NORMAL" to "HIGH" or vice versa. The "NORMAL" position is used for normal driving and high-speed cruising. The "HIGH" position is used for driving on poor or snow-covered roads. The "HIGH" position is higher than the "NORMAL" position by about 1.6 in (40 mm) in both the front and rear of the car. When the switch is set to "HIGH", an indicator light flashes as the vehicle changes from the "NORMAL" to the "HIGH" position. The indicator stays lit when the "HIGH" position is fully reached. However, when the vehicle height takes more than 30 seconds to change to the "HIGH" position, the flashing indicator light will stop flashing and remain lit when 30 seconds have elapsed.



- A vehicle in the "HIGH" position automatically returns to "NORMAL" position if its speed exceeds roughly 55mph (90km/h). The "HIGH" position cannot be selected at speeds exceeding 55 mph (90 km/h). However, the vehicle automatically returns to the "HIGH" position when the speed drops below roughly 40 mph (60 km/h).
- The height control does not adjust the vehicle height when just one wheel is stuck on excessively high place or in an excessively low place, such as on very bumpy roads.

CAUTION:

- ***If the indicator on the instrument panel flashes at a shorter interval, the system is operating abnormally and you should consult the nearest SUBARU dealer immediately.***

K28BE

Driving Tips for 4WD

In manual transmission vehicles, a full-time 4WD system is used with a center differential equipped with a viscous coupled limited slip differential. In automatic transmission vehicles, a full-time 4WD system is used with a transfer equipped with a hydraulic multi-plate clutch. In ordinary driving, the 4WD handles almost the same as an ordinary front wheel drive vehicle. The following points, however, apply specifically to 4WDs and should be kept in mind while driving.

☐ Cautions on 4WD vehicle use

- A 4WD vehicle is 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 otherwise impossible areas covered with snow and ice, mud and slush, or sand and dirt. It is, however, designed as a all-road vehicle and not an all-terrain vehicle. For this reason, a 4WD vehicle should be handled with as much care as an ordinary passenger vehicle.
- 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 schedule described in the Warranty and Service Booklet.

K31BE

Power Steering

Power Steering is provided by a hydraulic system that has a hydraulic pump driven by the engine through a drive belt. For this reason, the power steering system operates only when the engine is running.

- In cold weather, the viscosity of the hydraulic fluid in the steering system increases and may therefore lead to reduced idling speed and a slight heaviness in steering. To remedy this, after warming up the engine, turn the steering wheel left and right two or three times to warm up the power steering system. If the vehicle is not warmed up beforehand, rev up the engine a little, and then turn the steering wheel to the left and right two or three times to warm up the power steering system.
- To make engine starting easier, avoid turning the steering wheel when starting the engine.

WARNING!

- **While driving, never turn the engine off because this will cause a loss of power to the power steering system, making it difficult to turn.**
- **When driving at high speeds, the steering wheel turns more easily than at ordinary speeds. Handle the wheel with extra caution and avoid excessive turning of the wheel.**

CAUTION:

When the steering wheel is fully turned hard left or right and held in that position, a noise may be heard from the hydraulic pump. Never allow this noise to continue longer than 5 seconds. As soon as the steering wheel returns to its normal position, the noise will cease.

Important Note:

Just after the engine has started, if the steering wheel is turned quickly, for a short while it may not turn as easily as normal. Avoid quick turning until the hydraulic fluid has had a chance to warm up.

K32BE

ABS (Anti-Lock Brake System)

The ABS system prevents the lock-up of wheels which may occur during sudden braking or braking on icy roads and other slippery road surfaces. This prevents the loss of steering control and directional stability caused by wheel lock-up. Under normal driving conditions, the brakes operate normally and are unaffected by the ABS system. However, when a brake application occurs which would cause the brakes to lock, the ABS system operates automatically.

- When the ABS system is operating, you may hear a mechanical sound or feel a slight pulsation through the vehicle body, steering wheel, or brake pedal when braking suddenly. This sound or pulsation is an indication that the ABS is operating normally and is not an indication of a malfunction.
- Soon after starting the engine and reaching a speed of about 4mph (6km/h), you will momentarily hear the sound of the ABS system operating in the engine compartment. This sound is that of the system checking itself out and is not an indication of a malfunction.
- The conventional brake system operates normally even when the ABS system is inoperative.
- When driving with a non-fully charged battery, such as when the battery has gone dead and the engine has been jump started by use of booster cables, the ABS warning light may illuminate. This is due to the low battery voltage and is not an indication of a malfunction. When the battery becomes fully charged, the light will go off automatically.

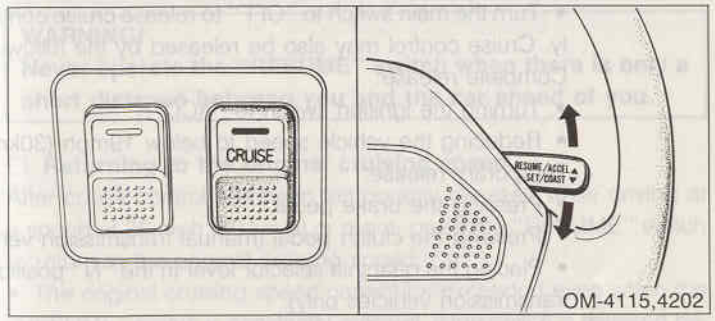
CAUTION:

- ***When the ABS system is operating, you may feel a change in steering wheel handling while the brakes are not being applied. Please adjust your steering accordingly.***
- ***When driving on badly surfaced roads, gravel 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 speed and leave ample distance from other vehicles.***

K33DE

Cruise Control

Cruise control is provided by a device with a built-in microcomputer and is used for maintaining a constant vehicle speed. Cruise control can be selected by the operation of a simple switch, thus eliminating the need to depress the accelerator pedal. Make sure the main switch is turned "OFF" when the cruise control is not in use.



WARNING!

- **Never operate the cruise control device while driving up or down a steep grade, on snow-covered or icy roads, or on gravel and other slippery surfaces.**
- **Never use cruise control in heavy traffic.**
- **Never attempt to disassemble or modify the cruise control device.**

☐ Cruise control operation

Setting cruise control

1. Press the "CRUISE" main switch.
2. Depress the accelerator pedal until the desired speed is reached.
3. While traveling at the desired speed, briefly press the "SET" switch.

The vehicle will then maintain the current speed.

- Cruise control is operative for speeds of 25 mph (40 km/h) or more.

• Vehicle speed may 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.

☐ **Releasing cruise control**

• Press the brake pedal to momentarily deactivate the cruise control. The previous cruising speed will be stored in the microcomputer.
• Turn the main switch to "OFF" to release cruise control completely. Cruise control may also be released by the following:

Complete release:

• Turning the ignition switch to "ACC".
• Reducing the vehicle speed to below 19mph (30km/h).

Temporary release:

• Pressing the brake pedal.
• Pressing the clutch pedal (manual transmission vehicles only)
• Placing the gearshift selector lever in the "N" position (automatic transmission vehicles only).

☐ **Changing the cruising speed**

Vehicle speed can be increased while driving with the cruise control activated in the following ways:

1. Keep the "RESUME" switch pressed. This will result in an automatic increase in speed.
2. When the desired speed is reached, release the "RESUME" switch and the new speed becomes the new cruising speed.

• The "RESUME" switch can be used for slight increases in the cruising speed. Pressing the "RESUME" switch increases the vehicle speed by about 1 mph (1.6 km/h). Press the switch repeatedly until the desired speed is reached.
• To increase the cruising speed quickly, depress the accelerator pedal to achieve the desired speed, then press the "SET" switch once.

The cruising speed may be decreased in the following ways:

1. Keep the "COAST" switch pressed. This will result in an automatic decrease in vehicle speed.
2. When the desired speed is reached, release the "COAST" switch and the new speed becomes the new cruising speed.

• The "COAST" switch can be used for slight decreases in the cruising speed. Pressing the "COAST" switch decreases the vehicle speed by about 1 mph (1.6 km/h). Press the switch repeatedly until the desired speed is reached.
• To decrease the cruising speed quickly, depress the brake pedal to release cruise control momentarily. When the speed decreases to the desired speed, press the "SET" switch once.

WARNING!
Never operate the "RESUME" switch when there is only a short distance between you and the car ahead of you.

☐ **Returning to the original cruising speed**

After cruise control has been temporarily released while driving at a speed of 25 mph (40 km/h) or more, press the "RESUME" switch to return to the original cruising speed.

• The original cruising speed cannot be exceeded even when the "RESUME" switch is constantly pressed. If the switch is released before reaching the original cruising speed, the vehicle speed at the moment will not become the new cruising speed. Instead, the vehicle continues to accelerate until the original cruising speed is attained.

K34BE

Hill Holder (Manual Transmission)

The Hill Holder is a device to make it easier to start your vehicle on uphill grades. Starting on uphill grades can be a problem for drivers unaccustomed to that operation, since it involves using the brake to prevent rolling backwards, while at the same time using the clutch and accelerator pedal. The Hill Holder makes it easier to start on an uphill grade.

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 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, once the Hill Holder is engaged.

Important Notes:

- When reversing the vehicle, the following effects may occur because of the Hill Holder but these effects should be considered normal.
  - ▷ 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 reversed.
- The braking power supplied by the Hill Holder is not maintained once the clutch pedal is released when the gearshift selector lever is in neutral.
- 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.
- After engaging the Hill Holder on an uphill grade, if the vehicle moves backward while the car is being started, press the brake pedal immediately, then repeat from the beginning the starting procedure for engaging the Hill Holder.

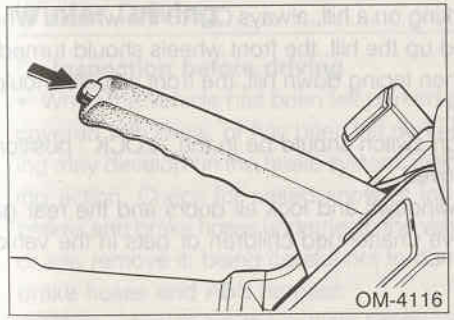
CAUTION:

- ***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 may not operate on slight grades.***
- ***The Hill Holder is not designed to operate when the vehicle is facing downhill.***

K35BE

Parking Brake

To set the parking brake, firmly press the brake pedal and hold it down while fully and firmly pulling up the parking brake lever. To release the parking brake, lift the lever 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. The parking brake supplies braking power to the rear wheels.



WARNING!
Always set the parking brake firmly when parking your vehicle. Never rely on the transmission alone to hold the vehicle.

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.***

Important Note:

After braking and stopping on a slope and applying the parking brake, a slight bump may be heard in the rear brakes as the brake pedal is released. This sound is caused by the rear brake mechanism and is not an indication of a malfunction.

K38BE

Parking Your Vehicle

☐ Before leaving your vehicle

To prevent risk of the vehicle moving:

- Always set the parking brake firmly and put the gearshift selector lever in "1" (1st) or "R" (Reverse) for manual transmission vehicles, or in "P" (Park) for automatic transmission vehicles. Never use the transmission as a substitute for the parking brake when parking your vehicle.
- For better parking brake power, have the brake pedal pressed firmly down while setting the parking brake.
- When parking on a hill, always CURB the wheels. When the vehicle is headed up the hill, the front wheels should turned away from the curb. When facing down hill, the front wheels should be turned into the curb.
- The ignition switch should be in the "LOCK" position, and then the key removed.
- Close all windows and lock all doors and the rear gate.
- Never leave unattended children or pets in the vehicle.

K39CE

Tips for Using the Brakes

- When driving in rain, the brakes may not work smoothly due to the presence of water on the brake pads. If you notice this while driving, press the brake pedal lightly several times to remove the water.
- 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.
- Never rest your foot on the brake pedal as you drive. This can cause dangerous overheating, needless wear, and poor fuel economy.
- Always make sure that the parking brake has been fully released and that the parking brake warning light is off before you start to drive.
- Do not turn off the engine while the vehicle is being driven 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.

WARNING:
If you have a flat tire while you are driving, never brake suddenly; keep driving straight ahead while reducing speed. Then slowly pull off the road to a safe place.

K41BE

Winter Driving

☐ Inspection before driving

- 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 caked snow 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.
- While warming up the vehicle before driving, check that the accelerator pedal, brake pedal, and all other controls operate smoothly.
- Before entering the vehicle, remove any snow or ice from your shoes because that could make the pedals slippery and dangerous.

☐ Driving on snowy and icy roads

- For safety, drive the vehicle with tire chains on the front wheels or with snow tires on all four wheels. Tire chains should never be used on the rear wheels.

  ▷ When a T-type spare tire is on a front wheel, replace the T-type spare tire with the rear tire on the same side of the vehicle, and then use chains.

  ▷ When driving with tire chains, drive at speeds below 19 mph (30 km/h).
- To avoid skidding and slipping, avoid sudden braking, abrupt acceleration, high-speed driving, and sharp turning when driving on snowy or icy roads.

• Control vehicle speed by using engine braking, when necessary. If a vehicle not equipped with operational ABS skids or slips when braking, take your foot off the brake pedal and turn the steering wheel in the direction of the skid. Then straighten the wheel as the vehicle recovers. Avoid locking the front wheels because that can lead to a loss of steering control. When braking, press the brake pedal repeatedly at short intervals to prevent the wheels from locking. Then apply the brakes slowly to bring the vehicle to a stop.

• Always maintain ample distance between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead of you in order to avoid the need for sudden braking.

• If the brakes do not work effectively, pump the brake pedal lightly until normal braking action returns.

• When driving an automatic transmission vehicle:

If it becomes necessary to rock the vehicle back and forth to drive out of sand, mud, or snow, move the gearshift selector lever back and forth between "D" and "R" repeatedly, while at the same time lightly pressing the accelerator. Do not race the engine. For the best possible traction, avoid spinning the wheels when trying to free the vehicle.

• When driving in 4WD:

If you drive carefully, tire chains should not be necessary on most snowy or icy roads because of the action of the four- wheel drive system. However, driving on snowy grades or icy roads may require using tire chains, in which case put the chains on the front wheels only.

▷ When a T-type spare tire is on a front wheel, replace the T-type spare tire with the rear tire on the same side of the vehicle, and then use chains.

▷ When driving with tire chains, drive at speeds below 19 mph (30 km/h).

• Please note that vehicles with a pneumatic suspension may experience an automatic change in vehicle height during the first minute after the ignition switch is turned "ON" or "OFF".

• Always use utmost care when driving with tire chains — overconfidence because you are driving a four-wheel drive vehicle with tire chains could easily lead to a serious accident.

• Check the condition of the battery and cables. Cold temperatures reduce battery capacity. The battery must be in top shape to provide enough power for cold winter starts.

• Make sure the grade of engine oil you are using is for cold weather. Leaving heavy summer oil in your vehicle during winter months 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. Never use engine antifreeze or other substitutes because they may damage the paint of the vehicle.

• Clear away ice and snow that has accumulated under the fenders to avoid making steering difficult. During severe winter driving, stop when and where as is safe to do so and check under the fenders periodically.

• You should carry some emergency equipment, such as tire chains, a window scraper, a bag of sand, flares, a small shovel, and jumper cables.

☐ Parking precautions

• In cold weather, do not use the parking brake when parking for long periods; it could freeze in that position. Instead, observe the following:

▷ Place the gearshift selector lever in "1" or "R" for manual transmission vehicles, and in "P" for automatic transmission vehicles.

▷ Use tire stops under the tires to prevent the vehicle from moving.

• When the vehicle is parked outdoors in snow or when it snows, raise the wiper blades off the glass to prevent damage to them.

☐ Corrosion protection

Chemical, 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, brakes cables, floor and fenders, and suspension.

Flush all parts at frequent intervals with plain water to reduce the harmful effects of such agents. After washing the vehicle, remove water to prevent freezing, especially from the doors, trunk lid, and rear gate.

K42CE

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. 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 a professional trailer and/or hitch supplier 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 such instructions.

☐ Warranties and maintenance

SUBARU warranties do not apply to vehicle damage or malfunction caused by trailer towing. If you use your vehicle to tow a trailer, more frequent maintenance will be required due to the additional load. 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 1,000 miles (1,600 km) of driving.

☐ Maximum load limits

CAUTION:

Never exceed the maximum load limits explained below. Exceeding maximum load limits could cause personal injury and/or vehicle damage.

- The total trailer weight (trailer weight plus its cargo weight) with brakes must never exceed 2,000 lbs (907 kg).
- The Gross Vehicle Weight (i.e., the combined weight of vehicle, driver, passengers, luggage, trailer hitch, trailer tongue load and any other optional equipment installed on your vehicle) must never exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). GVWR is shown on the certification plate located on the left center pillar of your vehicle.
- The total weight applied to each axle must never exceed the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). The front and rear GAWR are also shown on the certification plate.
- The maximum trailer tongue load must never exceed 200 lbs. (90 kg). The tongue load can be adjusted by proper distribution of the load in the trailer. Never load the trailer with more weight in the back than the front; approximately 60 percent of the trailer load should be in the front and approximately 40 percent in the rear. Also, distribute the load as evenly as possible on both the left and right sides.
- To check both GVWR, GAWR and to confirm that the total weight and weight distribution are within safe driving limits, you should have your vehicle and trailer weighed at a commercial weighing station.
- Be sure that all cargo is firmly secured to prevent a change in weight distribution while driving.

☐ Trailer hitches

Choose a proper hitch for your vehicle and trailer, SUBARU does not offer accessory trailer hitches. Consult with a professional hitch supplier to assist you in choosing an appropriate hitch for your vehicle. Be sure to follow all of the hitch manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.

CAUTION:

- *Do not modify the vehicle exhaust system, brake system, etc. when installing a hitch or other trailer towing equipment.*
- *Adequate size trailer brakes are required when the trailer and its cargo exceed 1,000 lbs. (453 kg) total weight.*

☐ **Trailer lights**

Consult your authorized SUBARU dealer concerning the connection of wires for trailer lights. Check for correct operation of the turn signals and brake lights each time you hitch up.

CAUTION:

- *Direct splicing or other improper connection may damage your vehicle's electrical system and cause a malfunction of your vehicle lights and/or brake light warning system.*

☐ **Tire pressure**

Make sure that all the tires on your vehicle are inflated to the pressure specified on the certification plate located on the left center pillar of your vehicle. Trailer tire condition, size, load rating and proper inflation pressure should be in accordance with the trailer and tire manufacturer's specifications.

☐ **Trailer towing tips**

CAUTION:

- *When towing a trailer, steering, stability, stopping distance and braking performance will be different. 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:*
- *Sufficient time should be taken to learn the "feel" of the vehicle/trailer combination before starting out on a trip. In an area free of traffic, practice turning, stopping and backing up.*

- *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 manual transmission, always start out in 1st gear and release the clutch at moderate engine rpm.*
- *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 busses. 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 of the trailer to your vehicle.*
- *Before going down a steep hill, slow down and shift into low gear in order to utilize the engine braking effect and prevent overheating of your vehicle's brakes. Do not make sudden downshifts.*
- *When going uphill on hot days, turn off your air conditioner to reduce the possibility of engine overheating caused by the added load of the trailer. Pay attention to your water temperature gauge.*
- *If your vehicle has 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. Turn off the "MANUAL" switch to avoid the starting with the transmission in the 2nd gear position while towing a trailer.*

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.*

In Case of Emergency

Important Note:
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. Turn on the hazard warning by pushing the hazard warning flasher button. Turn it off by pushing it again.

L02BE
Brake Failure While Driving

Your SUBARU has a dual-circuit brake system for greater safety. In the event that one circuit of the brake system fails, the other half of the system will continue to provide braking power. If one circuit fails, the brake pedal will sink much closer to the floor than usual. However, by depressing it as far as it will go, about half of the usual braking power can be obtained, which should be ample enough to safely bring the vehicle to a halt.
If for some reason there is a complete failure of the foot braking system while you are driving, take the following steps.

☐ **Manual transmission**
Use engine braking to try to stop the vehicle. This is done by rapidly shifting down through the gears, from "5" (5th) to "4" (4th) to "3" (3rd) to "2" (2nd) to "1" (1st). At the same time, firmly pull upon the parking brake.

☐ **Automatic transmission**
Quickly move the gearshift selector lever from "D" (Drive) to "3" (3rd) to "2" (2nd) to "1" (1st). At the same time, firmly pull upon the parking brake.

L04BE
Engine Overheating

If the engine overheats, safely pull off the road and stop the vehicle in a safe place.
Keep the engine running and proceed as follows:
- Let the engine run at normal idling speed for several minutes.
- Once the temperature has dropped, shut off the engine.
- When the engine has cooled down, check the coolant level by looking at the outside of the coolant reserve tank.
- If the coolant level is at the lower line or below, add coolant up to "FULL".
- If the reserve tank is empty, add coolant to the reserve tank. Then remove the radiator cap and fill the radiator with coolant.

DANGER!
Never attempt to remove the radiator cap until the engine 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.

WARNING!
- **When removing the radiator cap from a hot radiator, first wrap a thick cloth around the cap, then turn the cap slowly to the first stop. Step back while the pressure is released from the cooling system. Once the pressure has been fully released, remove the cap by pressing down and turning it.**
- **If the temperature does not fall even after idling the engine for a while, shut off the engine. Check to see if the drive belt is loose or broken, or if there is a coolant leak. Contact your SUBARU dealer for repairs.**

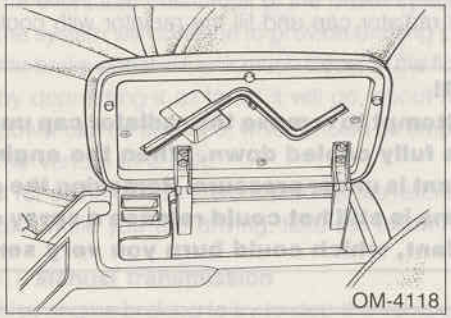
L05BE

Inoperative Automatic Shoulder Belt (Warning Light will not go off)

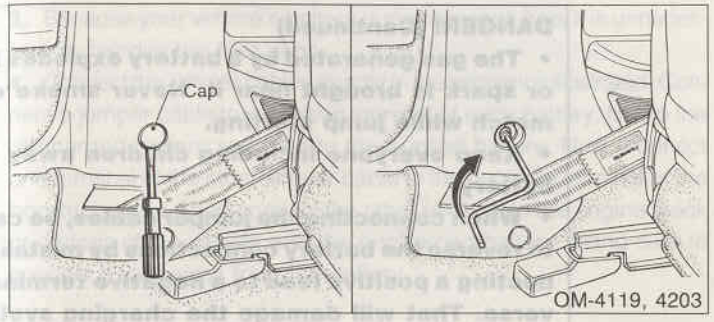
1. Turn the ignition to "ON", then open and close the door. The power supply automatically cuts off if the shoulder belt slide anchor is held in the same position for a long time. The power supply can be restored by opening the door, then closing it.

2. If the shoulder belt remains inoperative even after opening and closing the door, it can be adjusted in the following way:

(1) Take out the hexagonal wrench from inside of the center console compartment lid.


OM-4118

(2) Remove the cap at the bottom end of the center pillar and insert the wrench into the hole behind the opening. Slowly turn the wrench clockwise. This will cause the shoulder belt slide anchor to move. Continue turning the wrench until the anchor reaches the center pillar and stops.



OM-4119, 4203

(3) Unlatch the emergency release shoulder belt buckle and refasten it after you sit in the seat.

(4) When finished, return the hexagonal wrench to the center console compartment lid.

3. Buckle up your manual lap belt and take your vehicle to the nearest SUBARU dealer immediately to have your seat belt system repaired.

L07BE

Jump Starting

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) by jumper cables.

DANGER!

• Battery fluid is SULFURIC ACID. Never let it come in contact with the eyes, skin, clothing or the vehicle. If battery fluid gets on you, thoroughly flush the exposed area with water immediately. Get medical help if the fluid has entered your eyes.

• If battery fluid is accidentally swallowed, immediately drink a large amount of milk or water, and obtain immediate medical help.

DANGER! (Continued)

- **The gas generated by a battery explodes if a flame or spark is brought near it. Never smoke or light a match while jump starting.**
- **Keep everyone including children away from the battery.**
- **When connecting the jumper cables, be careful not to reverse the battery connections by mistakenly connecting a positive lead to a negative terminal or vice versa. That will damage the charging systems and result in serious personal injury.**
- **Never attempt jump starting if the discharged battery is frozen. It could burst or explode.**
- **Jump starting can be dangerous if done incorrectly. If you are at all in doubt about the proper procedure for jump starting, leave it to a competent mechanic or tow truck service.**

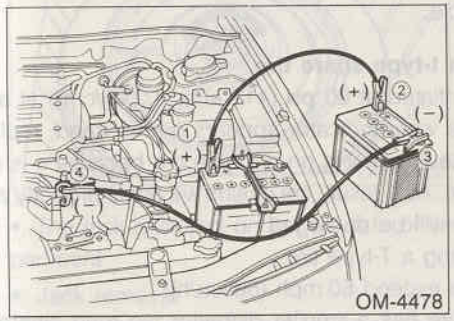
WARNING!

- **Whenever working on or around a battery, always wear suitable eye protectors, and remove metal objects such as rings, bands or other metal jewelry.**
- **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.**
- **The booster battery to be used to jump start your vehicle must be a 12 volt battery. Never attempt to jump start unless you are sure that the voltage of the booster battery is 12 volts.**

☐ **How to jump start**

1. If the booster battery is in another vehicle, never let the two vehicles touch.
2. Turn off all unnecessary electrical equipment.

3. Because your vehicle's battery is maintenance-free, it is unnecessary to remove the filler caps.
4. Connect the jumper cables exactly in the sequence illustrated. Connect a jumper cable to a positive terminal of each battery, first to the discharged battery and then to the booster battery. Next, connect one terminal of the other jumper cable to the negative terminal of the booster battery. Then connect the other terminal to the engine block or chassis of the vehicle with the discharged battery, being sure to connect it well away from the battery.



OM-4478

WARNING!

- **Make sure that the cables are not near any moving parts and that the cable clamps are not in contact with any other metal.**
- **Stand back from the batteries when making connections.**

5. Start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery and run it at moderate speed. Then start the engine of the vehicle that has the discharged battery.
6. When finished and disconnecting the cables, carefully do it in exactly the reverse order.

L08GE

Flat Tires

If you have a flat tire while driving, never brake suddenly; keep driving straight ahead while reducing speed. Slowly move safely off the road to a safe place.

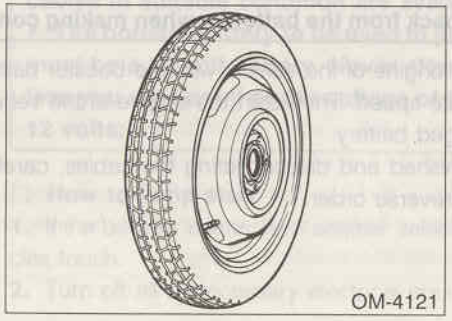
1. Park on a hard, level surface, whenever possible, then stop the engine.

2. Set the parking brake and set a manual transmission vehicle in reverse or an automatic transmission vehicle in "P" (Park).

3. Turn on the hazard warning flasher and have everyone get out of the vehicle.

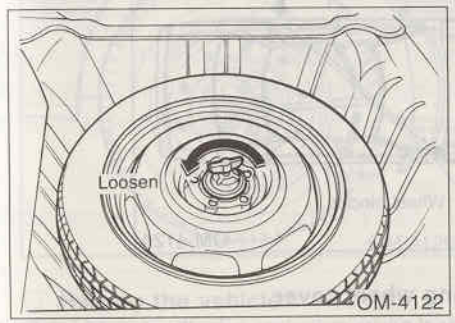
☐ Using a t-type spare tire

- Keep it inflated at 60 psi (412 kPa, 4.2 kg/cm²) at all times.
- When the wear indicator appears on the tread, replace the tire.
- Never use tire chains on a T-type tire because it is smaller than a regular tire. As a result, tire chains will not fit properly and the vehicle and tire will be damaged.
- When using a T-type tire:
  - ▷ Never exceed 50 mph (80 km/h).
  - ▷ This tire has a smaller diameter, so road clearance is less. When driving across rough terrain, always make sure there is sufficient clearance.
  - ▷ Replace the T-type tire with a conventional tire as soon as possible because it is designed only for temporary use.


OM-4121

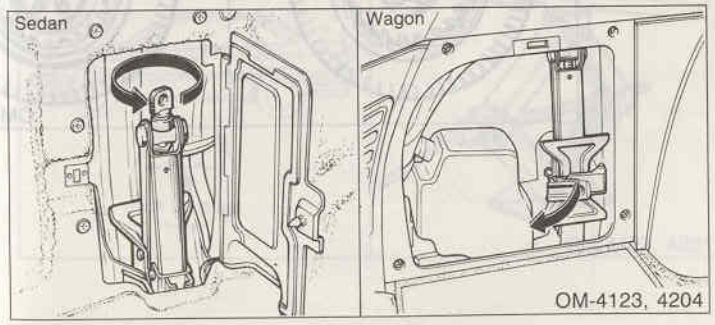
☐ Tire changing tools

- The spare tire is stored under the floor of the trunk or the luggage compartment beneath the multi box. To take out the spare tire, first remove the multi box, turn the tire holder counterclockwise, then remove the spare tire.



OM-4122

- The jack is stored on the left side of the trunk or luggage compartment.
- Jack removal
  - ▷ Sedan: Turn the trim knob to open the cover, then turn the end screw of the jack until the jack can be removed from the holder.
  - ▷ Wagon: Pull the trim knob to open the cover, unfasten the holder latch, then remove the jack.

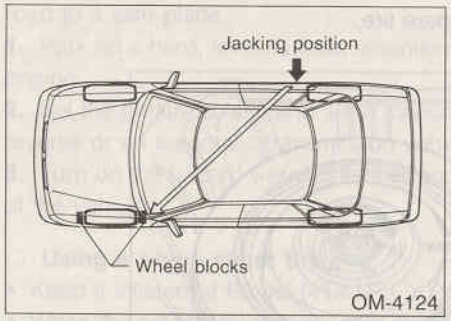


OM-4123, 4204

The jack handle is kept in the multi box.

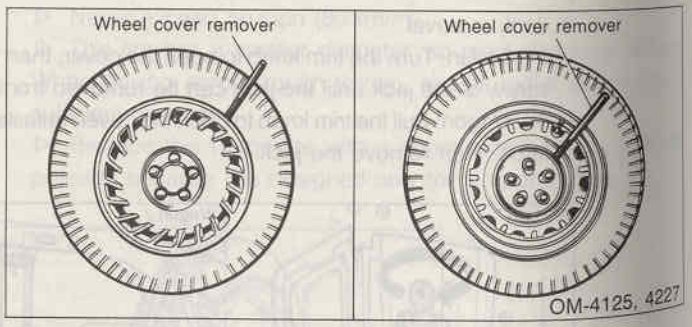
☐ Wheel blocks

Place wheel blocks both in front and behind the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed.



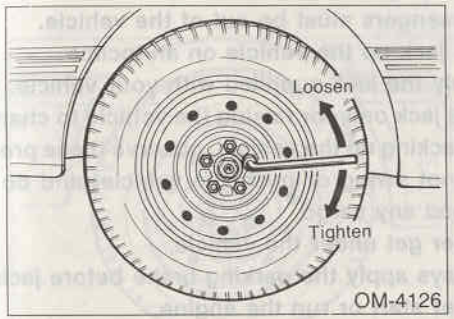
☐ Removing wheel cover

Insert the wheel cover remover under the rim of the wheel cover, then pry it off.



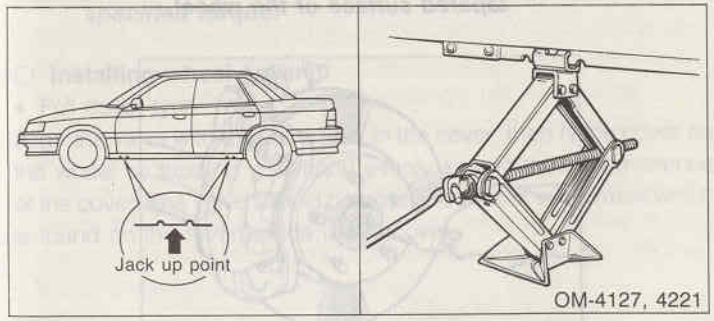
☐ Loosening wheel nuts

Loosen but do not remove the 5 wheel nuts, using the wheel nut wrench.



☐ Raising the vehicle

Place the jack at one of the jack-up points, as illustrated. Make sure the jack is placed at the correct position on the flange of the side sill. Turn the jackscrew by hand until the top of the jack engages correctly with the jack-up point. Next, insert the jack handle into the hole at the end of the jackscrew, and turn the handle until the tire clears the ground.



☐ Precautions when using the jack

WARNING!
To avoid injury:

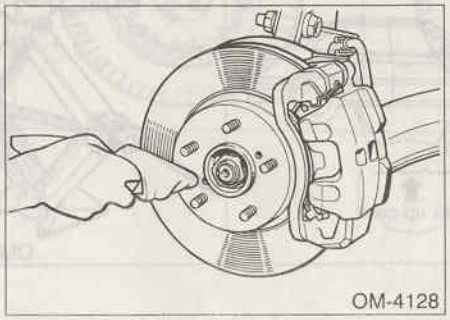
- **All passengers must be out of the vehicle.**
- **Do not jack up the vehicle on an incline.**
- **Use only the jack supplied with your vehicle.**
- **Use the jack only for raising the vehicle to change a tire.**
- **When jacking up the vehicle, observe these precautions:**
  - ▷ **Do not swing or push the vehicle, and do not load or unload any cargo.**
  - ▷ **Never get under the vehicle.**
  - ▷ **Always apply the parking brake before jacking.**
  - ▷ **Never start or run the engine.**

☐ Changing a wheel

Remove the wheel nuts and then the wheel. For good metal-to-metal contact on the mounting surface, clean that area of the brake disc that will be in contact with the wheel. Set the new wheel on the wheel bolts, and first just tighten the 5 wheel nuts by hand.

CAUTION:

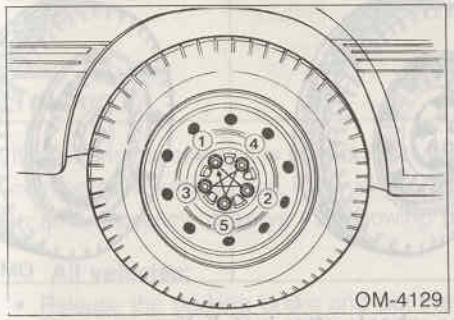
——— ***Never use oil on the threaded parts, wheel nuts, or the tapered surface of the wheel.***



OM-4128

☐ Lowering the vehicle

Turn the jack handle counterclockwise to lower the vehicle. Next, use the wheel nut wrench to securely tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque, following the tightening order in the illustration.



OM-4129

CAUTION:

——— ***The torque for tightening the nuts is 58 to 72 ft-lb (78 to 98 N.m, 8 to 10 kg-m). This torque is equivalent to applying about 88 to 110 lb (40 to 50 kg) 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.***

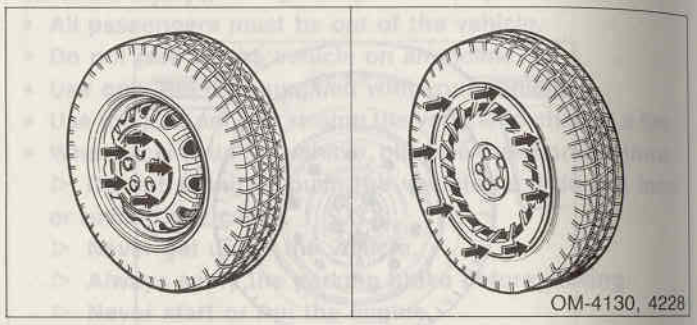
☐ Installing wheel cover

- Full cover type

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. The valve should be positioned at the valve mark which is found on the reverse side of the cover.

• Half cover type

Align the wheel cover with the wheel, then fit the cover on the wheel by tapping your hand evenly around the circumference of the cover.



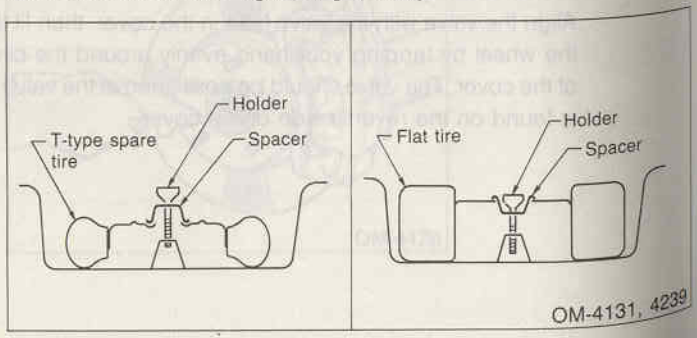
☐ **Checking wheels after installation**

Check the air pressure of the tires, and adjust them to the specified pressure, if necessary. (See "Specifications".) After changing a wheel or wheel rotation, check the tightness of the wheel nuts after the vehicle has been driven 600 miles (1,000 km).

☐ **Storing flat tires**

A flat tire must be stored securely using the proper tools and procedures to protect it against damage.

To store a flat tire, turn the holder spacer upside down and attach it. Put the flat tire into the space for the spare tire, then screw the nut back onto the holder, tightening it firmly.



Important Note:

• When storing a flat tire, put the multi box in the luggage compartment. (Wagon)

• When storing a flat tire, put the multi box on top of the trunk mat. (Sedan)

L09BE

Towing

If towing is necessary,it is best done by your SUBARU dealer or a commercial towing service. If the vehicle has to be immediately towed in an emergency, observe the following precautions.

☐ **All vehicles:**

• Release the parking brake and put the transmission in neutral.

• Before towing, check the transmission oil and differential oil levels, and add oil if necessary to bring it to the full marker.

• Take up slack in the towline slowly in order to prevent damage to the vehicle.

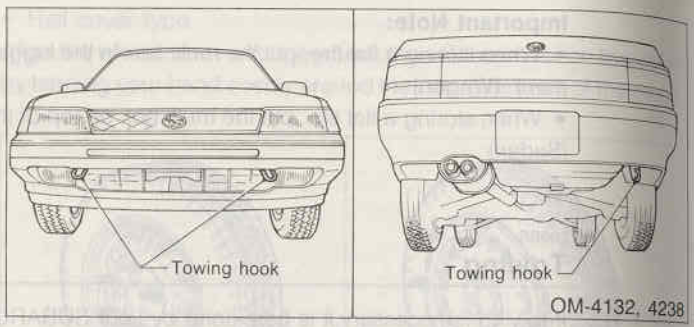
• The ignition switch should be in the "ACC" position while the vehicle is being towed.

WARNING!

• Never have the ignition switch on "LOCK" while the vehicle is being towed because steering will not be possible, since the direction of the wheels will be locked.

• Never use the tie-down hooks under the vehicle for towing purposes.

• 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.



OM-4132, 4238

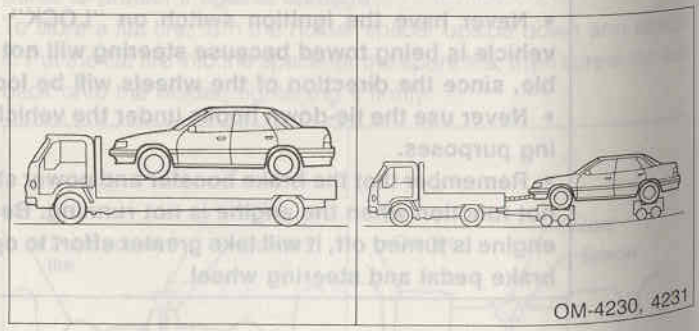
☐ **Front-wheel drive vehicles**

• Place the gearshift selector lever in "N" (Neutral) when an automatic transmission vehicle is being towed with all four wheels on the ground, and never exceed 20 mph (30 km/h). If the vehicle has to be towed more than 6 miles (10 km), have it towed with the front wheels raised off the ground.

• When transmission failure occurs and the vehicle has to be towed, always tow it with the front wheels raised off the ground.

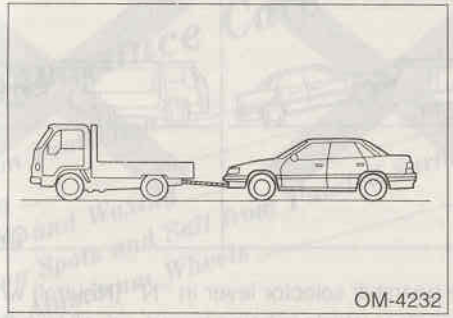
☐ **Four-wheel drive vehicles**

• A manual transmission vehicle should be towed with either all four wheels on the ground or all four wheels off the ground.

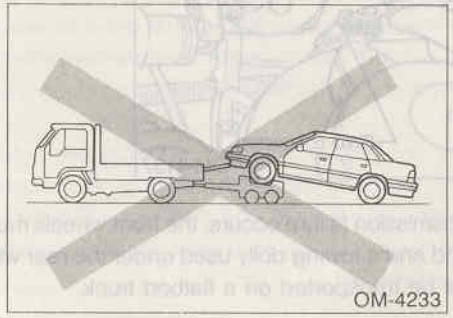

OM-4230, 4231

• When towing with all four wheels off the ground, place the gear shift selector lever into 1st gear and apply the parking brake.

• When towing with all four wheels on the ground, the traveling speed must be limited to less than 20 mph (30 km/h) and the traveling distance to less than 31 miles (50 km). For greater speeds and distances, tow the vehicle with all four wheels off the ground.

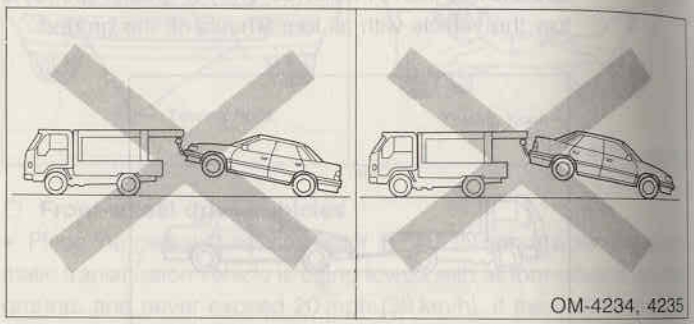

OM-4232

WARNING!
Towing the vehicle with either the front or rear wheels riding on a carriage may cause the vehicle to spin away due to the operation of the viscous coupling or deterioration of it. For this reason, this method of towing must never be used.


OM-4233

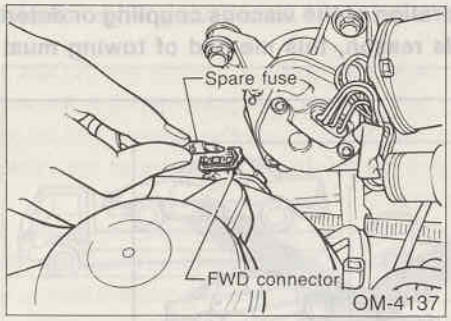
CAUTION:

Towing the vehicle with either the front or rear wheels suspended may cause damage to the bumper. For this reason, this method of towing must never be used.



OM-4234, 4235

• Place the gearshift selector lever in "N" (Neutral) when an automatic transmission vehicle is being towed with all four wheels on the ground. Put a spare fuse inside FWD connector and never exceed 20 mph (30 km/h). If the vehicle has to be towed more than 6 miles (10 km), have it towed with the front wheels raised off the ground.



• When transmission failure occurs, the front wheels must be raised off the ground and a towing dolly used under the rear wheels, or the vehicle must be transported on a flatbed truck.

MODBE

Appearance Care

M01CE

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:

- The accumulation of moisture retaining dirt and debris in body panel sections, cavities, and other areas.
- Damage to paint and other protective coatings caused by gravel and stones striking the vehicle, and minor accidents.
- Corrosion is accelerated on the vehicle when:
  - ▷ It is exposed to 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.
  - ▷ It is driven in areas of high humidity, especially when temperatures range just above freezing.
  - ▷ Dampness in certain parts of the vehicle remains for a long time, even though other parts of the vehicle may be dry.
  - ▷ High temperatures are present that corrode parts of the vehicle which cannot dry quickly due to lack of proper ventilation.

□ To help prevent corrosion

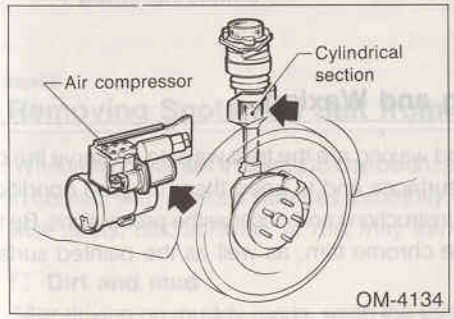
- Wash the vehicle frequently. If you drive on salted roads in the winter or if you live in a coastal area, you should be sure to hose the underbody frequently. It is recommended that anti-rust wax be applied if you drive frequently in coastal areas. After the winter season has ended, it is recommended that the underbody be given a very thorough washing.
- Check the condition of underbody components, such as the exhaust system, fuel and brake lines, brake cables, suspension, steering system, floor, and fenders. If any of them are found to be severely 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.

- Check the condition of the vehicle's paint and trim. If there are any chips or scratches in the paintwork, touch them up immediately to prevent corrosion from starting.
- Check the interior of the vehicle for water and dirt accumulations under the floor mats because that could cause corrosion. Occasionally check under the mats to make sure the area is dry.
- Avoid parking your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated garage. In a poorly ventilated garage, corrosion can be caused by dampness, by frequently washing the vehicle in it and leaving it there to dry, or, in the winter, by parking the vehicle there without removing snow deposits from it.
- On pneumatic suspension vehicles
  - ▷ During application of rust preventative paint or rust preventative wax:

    Take care not to get any paint or wax on the pneumatic suspension diaphragm, the cylindrical section (see illustration) which contacts the diaphragm, or the air compressor.
  - ▷ During touch up of the coated surface of the cylindrical section:

    Touch up the coated surface after the vehicle has been raised up on jacks and the pneumatic suspension fully released. To prevent any paint from getting on the diaphragm, do not lower the vehicle until the paint has dried completely.



M02BE

Washing

The best way to preserve the finish of your vehicle and keep its original beauty is to keep it clean. Wash the vehicle with lukewarm or cold water. Remove mud and road grime with a sponge or soft rag, using ample water to prevent scratching. Salt, chemicals, snow and mud should be washed off by using a light detergent, as required. If you use a light detergent, make certain that is a neutral detergent, and be sure to thoroughly rinse it off. Dry off remaining waterdrops by using a chamois or towel, wringing it out often. Waterdrops that are allowed to dry on the surface will cause streaks.

CAUTION:

- ***Never use hot water or wash the vehicle in direct sunlight. Never use strong soap or chemical detergents. All cleaning agents should be promptly flushed from the surface and not allowed to dry there.***
- ***Wash the vehicle at least once a month to avoid contamination by road grime.***
- ***When washing the vehicle with water, use special care not to let water contact the electrical parts (particularly the ignition system) in the engine compartment.***
- ***After washing the vehicle, the brakes may not work evenly due to the presence of water on the brake pad. When this happens, to eliminate the water, press the brake pedal lightly several times as you are driving the vehicle.***

M03BE

Polishing and Waxing

Polishing and waxing are the best ways to preserve the original luster of painted surfaces and to keep them in good condition. Carefully follow these instructions and observe the precautions. Be sure to polish and wax the chrome trim, as well as the painted surfaces.

- Remember, 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 paintwork has diminished to the point where 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 gain-size number and could damage the paintwork. After polishing with a compound, coat with wax to recover the original luster.

CAUTION:

- ***Wash and dry the vehicle before polishing or waxing.***
- ***If the surface is hot, move the vehicle to a shaded place and let the surface cool before beginning.***
- ***Use a good quality polish and wax.***
- ***Never rub too hard, or use a hard cloth when washing and polishing. This especially applies to vehicles with black finishes.***
- ***Note that 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.***

M04BE

Removing Spots and Salt from Painted Surfaces

Whenever materials that lead to corrosion, as described below, come in contact with painted surfaces, promptly wash the surface. Otherwise spots, discoloration, or rust may form permanently.

☐ **Dirt and mud**

After driving on muddy roads, wash the vehicle with water to remove all dirt and mud.

☐ **Soot, tar, insects, bird droppings**

When deposits of these or similar materials are found on the paintwork, wash the vehicle with a neutral detergent as soon as possible.

☐ **Acid rain**

If waterdrops leave marks on paintwork after it has rained, the vehicle may have been exposed to acid rain. Wash the vehicle with a neutral detergent to thoroughly remove the acid, otherwise discoloration of the paintwork will result.

☐ **Iron dust**

Iron dust, if left on the paintwork, causes rust and discoloration. Quickly remove it using the following procedure:

Moisten a sponge with a 5% solution of oxalic acid (with a very small quantity of a neutral detergent). Wet the affected portion of the paintwork with the moist sponge, and wait 10 to 15 minutes. Wash the surface with water to remove the iron dust. After drying, coat the surface with wax. Gloves and other protection should be used while doing this to avoid injury. Keep the surface out of direct sunlight.

M05BE

Cleaning Aluminum Wheels

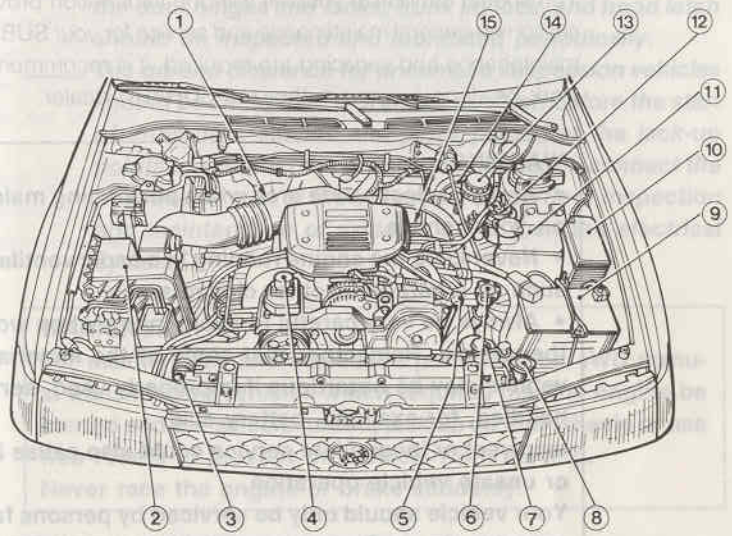
- Promptly wipe the aluminum wheels clean of any kind of grime or agent. If dirt left on too long, it may be difficult to clean off.
- Do not use soap containing grit to clean the wheels. Be sure to use a neutral cleaning agent, and later rinse thoroughly with water. Do not clean the wheels with a stiff 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.

M00BE

General Maintenance and Service

N01BE

Engine Compartment Overview



OM-4138

① Manual transmission oil level gauge (MT) or Differential gear oil level gauge (AT)
② Air cleaner
③ Radiator air vent cap
④ Power steering fluid reservoir
⑤ Engine oil level gauge
⑥ Engine oil filler cap
⑦ Engine coolant reservoir
⑧ Radiator cap
⑨ Battery
⑩ Main fuse and fusible link
⑪ Windshield washer tank
⑫ Fuel filter
⑬ Brake fluid reservoir
⑭ Brake booster
⑮ Automatic transmission fluid level gauge

N48BE

Maintenance Precautions

You should familiarize yourself with the information provided in this section on general maintenance and service for your SUBARU. When maintenance and servicing are required, it is recommended that all work be done by your authorized SUBARU dealer.

WARNING!

• Always select a safe area when performing maintenance on your vehicle.

• Never keep the engine running in a badly ventilated area, such as a garage or other closed areas.

• 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, serviced, or handled, for example, battery acid.

Incorrect or incomplete service could also cause improper or unsafe vehicle operation.

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.

• The electric fan is thermostatically controlled by engine coolant temperature when the ignition is in the "ON" position. Therefore, it could activate unexpectedly.

• Always keep your hands away from the fan because it could start up suddenly and cause serious injury.

CAUTION:

——— ***Make sure to always use the proper tools and that they are well maintained.***

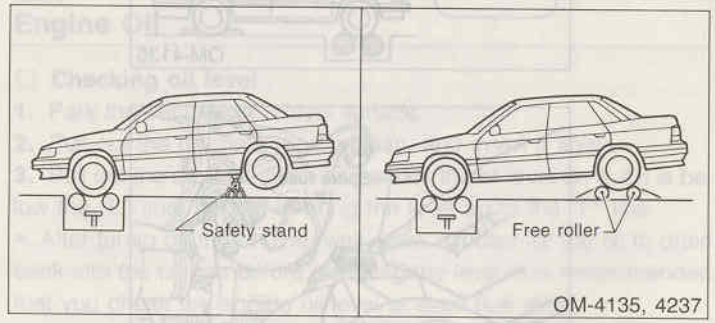
——— ***If your vehicle is operated in cold weather and/or in areas where road salts and other corrosive materials are used, the door hinges and locks, trunk lid lock, and hood latch should be inspected and lubricated periodically.***

——— ***The ground clearance for pneumatic suspension vehicles should be set to the "NORMAL" position before the start of underfloor service and jacks placed at the jack-up points to maintain the ground clearance. Disconnect the negative termial of the battery for underfloor inspection and maintenance of systems other than the electrical system.***

WARNING!

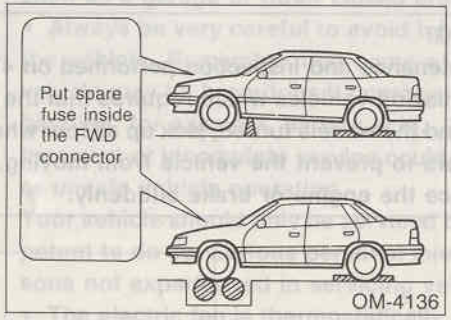
For maintenance and inspection performed on 4WD manual transmission vehicles which requires that the engine be started and the wheels turned, jack up all four wheels or use free rollers to prevent the vehicle from moving.

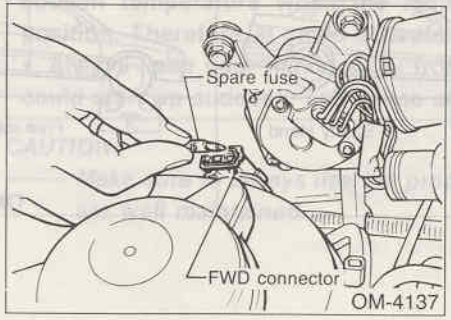
Never race the engine or brake suddenly.



OM-4135, 4237

WARNING!
For 4WD automatic transmission vehicles, place a spare fuse (15 A) in the FWD connector located in the engine compartment to open up (i.e. disengage) the 4WD circuit during front wheel maintenance requiring that the front wheels be turned (for example, when they are jacked up, driven on rollers, or tested by a brake tester).
Confirm that the front wheel drive warning light is on. Always use reliable blocks to prevent the vehicle from moving. Never race the engine or brake suddenly.

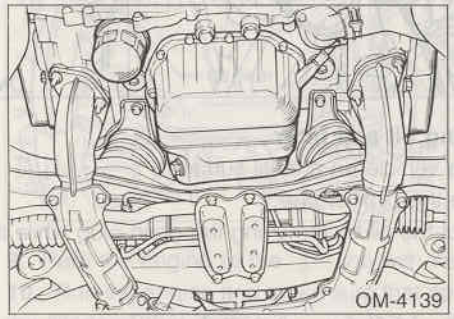




N02BE

Engine, Transmission, and Differential Gear Oil Leaks

Inspect the underside of the engine, transmission, and differential gear-case (including 4WD rear differential) for oil leaks. If you spot any leaks, contact your SUBARU dealer.



N03CE

Engine Oil

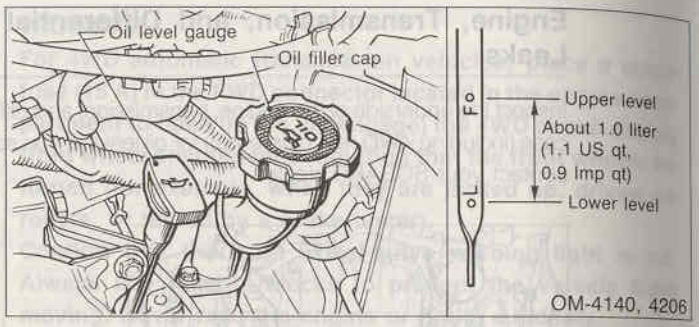
□ Checking oil level

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
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 "L" line, add oil to bring the level up to the "F" line.

• After turnig off the engine, wait a few minutes for the oil to drain back into the oil pan before checking the level. It is recommended that you check the engine oil level at each fuel stop.

• Just after driving or while the engine is warm, a somewhat higher oil level will be shown on the dipstick due to thermal expansion or air bubbles in the warm oil. For greater accuracy, it is best to check the oil level before starting the engine while the oil is cold.

• Be sure that the dipstick is correctly inserted with the graphic symbol ( ) on its top appearing as shown in the following illustration.

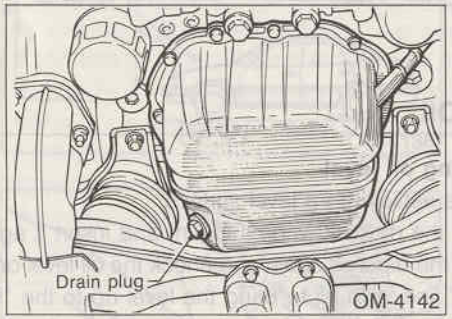


☐ **Changing oil and filter**

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.

2. Remove the oil filler cap.

3. Drain out the oil by removing the drain plug while the engine is still warm.



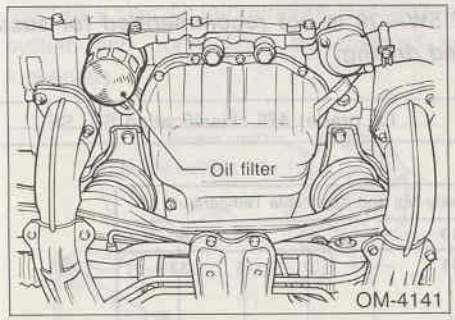
4. Replace the drain plug tightly after the oil has completely drained out.

5. Remove the oil filter with an oil filter wrench.

6. Use a new SUBARU oil filter and apply a thin coat of engine oil to the seal.

7. Install the oil filter by hand turning it. Be careful not to damage the seal.

8. Tighten it approximately two-thirds of a turn after the seal contacts the oil pump case. Never over tighten it because that could result in an oil leak.



9. Refill the engine to the "F" line with new oil.

10. Run the engine and make sure that no oil leaks appear around the filter's rubber seal.

11. Run the engine until it reaches normal operating temperature. Then turn it off and wait a few minutes. Check the oil level again and, if necessary, add more engine oil.

The engine oil and filter must be replaced more frequently than listed in the maintenance schedule when driving on dusty roads, when short trips are frequently made, or when driving in extremely cold weather.

WARNING!
Be careful not to burn yourself because the oil may be hot.

☐ **Recommended grade and viscosity**

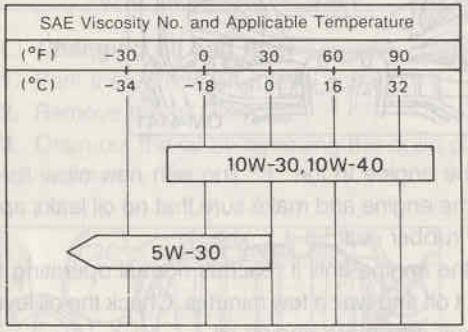
Engine oil viscosity (thickness) has an effect on fuel economy. Oils of lower viscosity provide better fuel economy. However, in hot weather, oil of higher viscosity is required to properly lubricate the engine. In choosing an oil, you want the proper quality and viscosity, as well as one that will add to fuel economy. The engine oil table lists

the recommend viscosities and temperatures. When adding oil, different brands may be used together as long as they are the same API classification and SAE viscosity as those recommend by SUBARU.

CAUTION:

- ***SAE 5W—30 is not recommended for sustained high-speed driving.***

Oil grade: API classification SE, SF



NOTE:

If the vehicle is used in desert areas, in areas with very high temperatures, or used for heavy-duty applications, oils of the following viscosity may be used:

30, 40, 10W-50, 20W-40, 20W-50

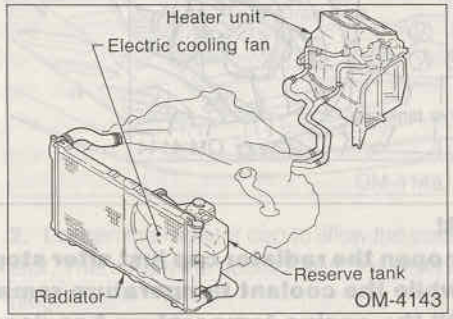
☐ **Oil capacity**

4.8 US qt (4.5 liters, 4.0 Imp qt)

N04BE

Cooling System, Hoses and Connections

Your vehicle employs a cooling system that has an electric fan which is thermostatically controlled to operate when the radiator coolant reaches a specific temperature. It is recommended that the cooling system and connections be checked for leaks, damage, and looseness.



N05BE

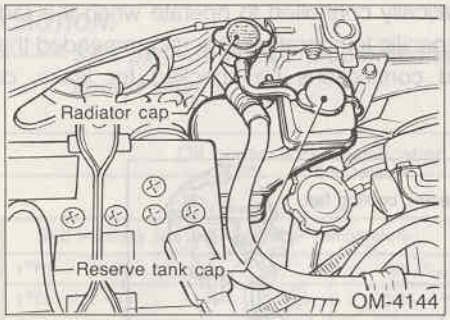
Engine Coolant

☐ **Checking level**

Check the coolant level and refill at the reserve tank while the engine is cool.

- If the level is close to "LOW", add coolant up to the "FULL" mark.

• If the reserve tank is empty, remove the radiator cap and refill as required.



DANGER!

• Never open the radiator cap just after stopping the engine while the coolant temperature remains high. Wait until the engine temperature has decreased.

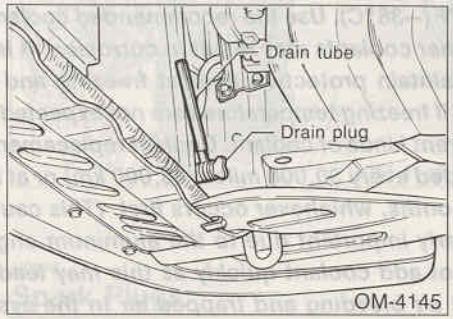
• Also, before removing the radiator cap, the engine should be shut off. Removing the radiator cap while the engine is running could result in serious burns due to a spray of boiling coolant as well as burned fingers from the cap itself.

• After refilling the reserve tank and the radiator, replace the caps and check that the rubber gaskets inside the caps are in the proper position.

• The coolant should be antifreeze and anticorrosive ethylene glycol coolant.

☐ **Changing coolant**

1. Position the end of the drain tube beneath the vehicle body between the under cover and the skirt, then loosen the drain plug.



2. Loosen the radiator cap to allow the coolant to drain from the radiator. Then drain the coolant from the reserve tank. Tighten the drain plug.

DANGER!

Never attempt to remove the radiator cap until the engine 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.

3. Remove the air vent plug from the radiator.

4. Refill coolant to the radiator's filler neck and to the reserve tank's "Full" level.

5. Put the air vent plug and radiator cap back on.

6. 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 (122 to 140°F [50 to 60°C]). 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 reserve tank cap back on and tighten firmly. At this time, make sure that the rubber gasket in the radiator cap is correctly in place.

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 −33°F (−36°C). Use the recommended coolant only. Use of other coolants may result in corrosion. It is important to maintain protection against freezing and corrosion, even if freezing temperatures are not expected. Never mix different kinds of coolant. Coolant replacement is recommended every 30,000 miles (48,000 km) or at intervals of 30 months, whichever occurs first. (This caution is particularly important due to the aluminum engine.)***
- ***Do not add coolant quickly as this may lead to insufficient air bleeding and trapped air in the system.***

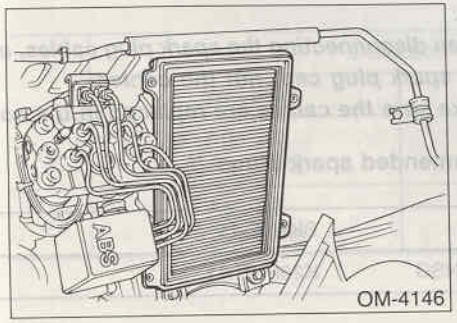
☐ **Coolant capacity:**

6.3 US qt. (6.0 liters, 5.3 Imp.qt)

N06BE

Air Cleaner Elements

The air cleaner functions as a filter screen. When the elements are 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. But, for normal driving, it should be replaced at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule in the Warranty and Service Booklet. Under extremely dusty conditions, replace it more frequently. It is recommended that you always use genuine SUBARU parts.



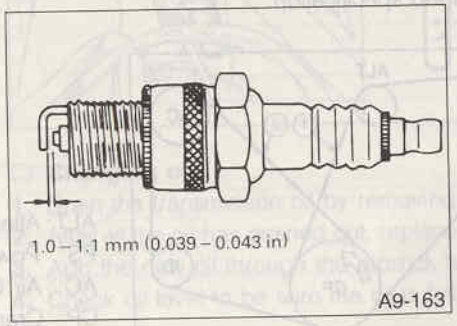
OM-4146

N08FE

Spark Plugs

Use a feeler gauge to check spark plug gap. When necessary, adjust the outer electrode to obtain the correct gap. When carbon deposits are found on the electrodes, remove the deposits with a wire brush. Be sure to replace the gasket. Tighten the spark plugs until the gasket contacts the head. Then to tighten securely, add another quarter (1/4) to half (1/2) turn.

Improperly replacing the plugs could damage the threads in the cylinder head. When removing and replacing spark plugs, use the wrench provided in the maintenance tool kit.


1.0 – 1.1 mm (0.039 – 0.043 in)

A9-163

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.***

☐ **Recommended spark plugs**

NGK	BKR6E-11
NIPPONDENSO	K20PUR-11

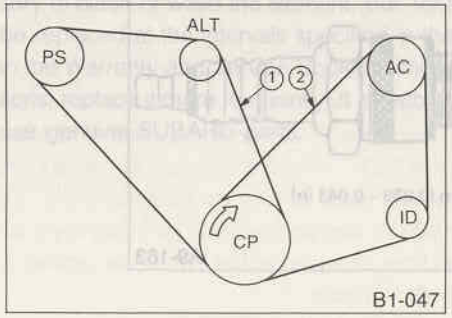
N09CE

Drive Belts

The alternator, power steering pump, and air conditioner compressor depend on a drive belt. Satisfactory performance requires that belt tension be correct. To check belt tension, place a straightedge (ruler) across two adjacent pulleys. Apply a force of 98 N (22 lb., 10 kg) midway between the pulleys by using a spring scale. Belt deflection should be the specified amount. If a belt is loose, cracked, or worn, contact your SUBARU dealer.

• Vehicles with Air Conditioning

When replacing belts, after installing them, tighten to specification. Then run the engine for five minutes to take up initial stretch, and adjust again to specification.



ALT: Alternator
PS: Power Steering
AC: Air Conditioner
CP: Crank Pulley
ID: Idle Pulley

mm (in.)

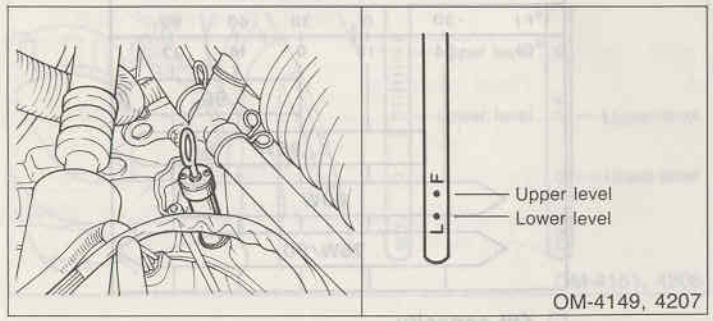
	Deflection	
	New belt	Used belt
①	7.0—9.0 (0.28—0.35)	9.0—11.0 (0.35—0.43)
②	7.5—8.5 (0.30—0.33)	9.0—10.0 (0.35—0.40)

N17BE

Manual Transmission Oil

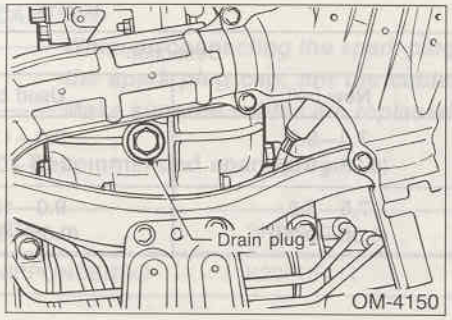
☐ **Checking oil level**

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
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 low mark, add oil to bring the level up to the "F" line.



☐ **Changing oil**

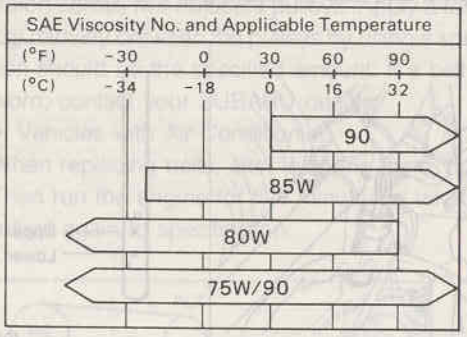
1. Drain the transmission oil by removing the drain plug.
2. After all the oil has drained out, replace the drain plug securely.
3. Add the new oil through the dipstick hole.
4. Check oil level to be sure the oil is full.



☐ Recomended grade and viscosity

Oil manufacturers each have their own base oils and additives. Never use different brands together.

Oil grade: API classification GL-5



☐ Oil capacity

	US qt. (liters, Imp qt.)
FWD	3.5 (3.3, 2.9)
4WD	3.7 (3.5, 3.1)

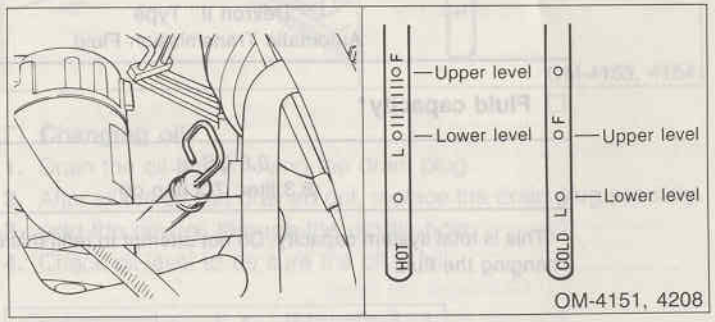
N18EE

Automatic Transmission Fluid

☐ Checking fluid level

1. Drive the vehicle several miles to raise the temperature of the transmission fluid up to normal operating temperature; 140 to 176°F (60 to 80°C) is normal.
2. Park the vehicle on a level surface and set the parking brake.
3. First put the gearshift selector lever in each position. Then put it in "P", and run the engine at idling speed.
4. Pull out the dipstick, wipe it clean, and insert it again.
5. Pull out the dipstick again and check the level. If it is below the "HOT" range, as shown in the illustration, add the recommended automatic transmission fluid up to the "F" line.

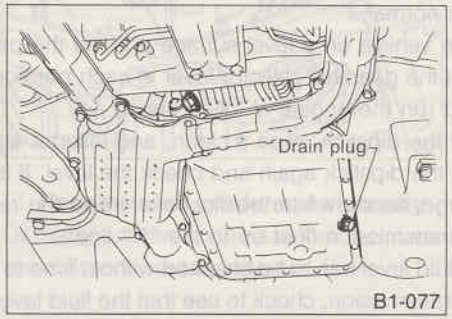
When the fluid level has to be checked without time to warm up the automatic transmission, check to see that the fluid level is within the "COLD" range, as shown in the illustration. If it is below that range, add fluid. Do not overfill.



☐ Changing fluid

1. Drain the automatic transmission fluid by removing the drain plug.
2. After all the fluid has drained out, replace the drain plug securely.
3. Add the new fluid through the dipstick hole.
4. Check fluid level, in the manner described above, to be sure it is full.

When replacing the automatic transmission fluid, usually from 2.6 to 3.2 US qt. (2.5 to 3.0 liters, 2.2 to 2.6 Imp qt.) are required. First just add slightly over 2 US qt., check the level, and then add enough to completely fill the transmission. Do not fill above the high mark.



☐ **Recommended fluid**

"Dexron II" Type Automatic Transmission Fluid

☐ **Fluid capacity***

8.8 US qt. (8.3 liter, 7.3 Imp qt)

* This is total system capacity. Do not attempt to refill this quantity when changing the fluid.

N19CE

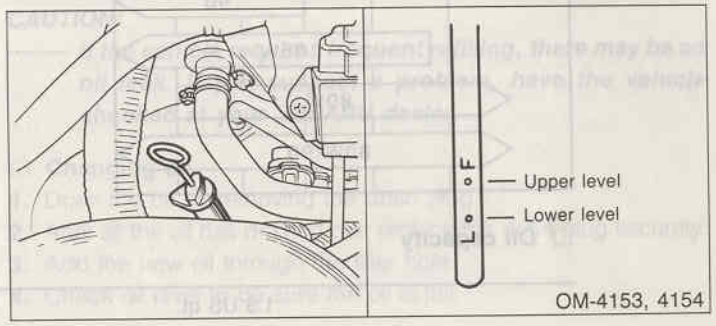
Differential Gear Oil (Automatic Transmission)

☐ **Checking oil level**

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
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 low mark, add oil to bring the level up to high mark.

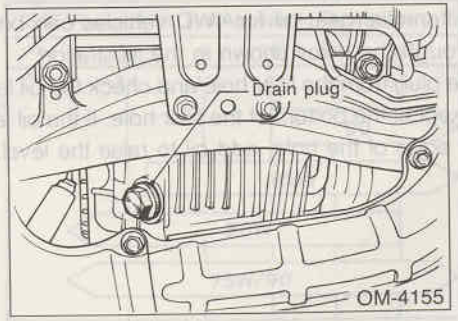
NOTE:

When inserting the dipstick into transmission, align the protrution on the side of the top part of the dipstick with the notch in the gauge hole.



☐ **Changing oil**

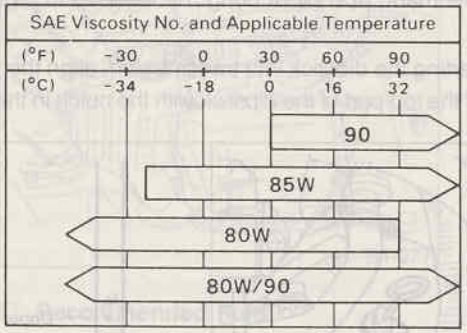
1. Drain the oil by removing the drain plug.
2. After all the oil has drained out, replace the drain plug securely.
3. Add the new oil through the dipstic hole.
4. Check oil level to be sure the oil is full.



☐ **Recommended grade and viscosity**

Oil manufacturers each have their own base oils and additives. Never use different brands together.

Oil grade: API classification GL-5



☐ **Oil capacity**

1.5 US qt.
(1.4 liter, 1.2 Imp qt)

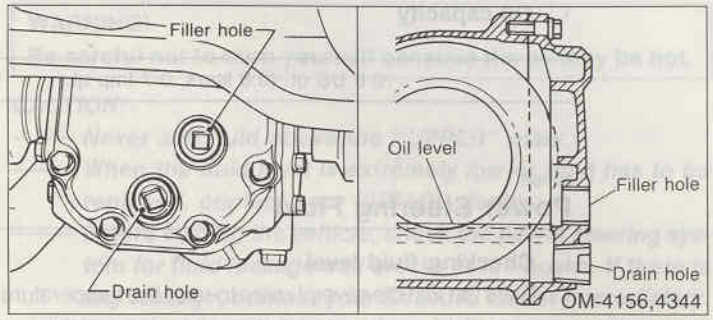
N23BE

Rear Differential Gear Oil (4WD Vehicles)

☐ **Checking oil level**

The rear differential gear oil for 4WD vehicles can be added and drained through the holes shown in the illustration.

Remove the plug from the filler hole and check the oil level. Oil level should be kept at the bottom of the filler hole. If the oil level is below the bottom edge of the hole, add oil to raise the level.



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.

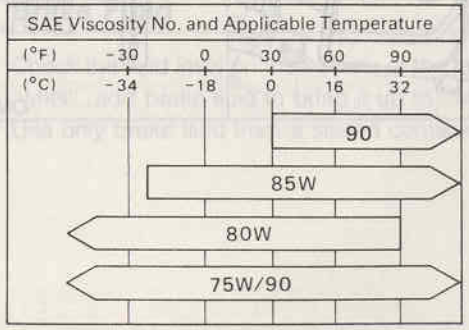
☐ **Changing oil**

1. Drain the oil by removing the drain plug.
2. After all the oil has drained out, replace the drain plug securely.
3. Add the new oil through the filler hole.
4. Check oil level to be sure the oil is full.

☐ **Recommended grade and viscosity**

Oil manufacturers each have their own base oils and additives. Never use different brands together.

Oil grade: API classification GL-5



☐ **Oil capacity**

0.8 US qt. (0.8 liters, 0.7 Imp qt.)

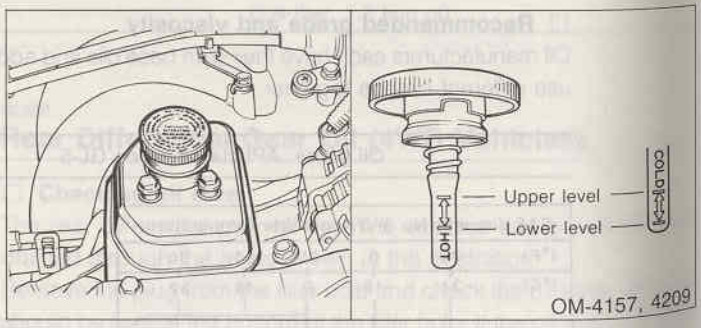
N24BE

Power Steering Fluid

☐ **Checking fluid level**

1. Drive the vehicle several miles to raise the temperature of the power steering fluid up to normal operating temperature, about 140°F (60°C).
2. Park the vehicle on a level surface, and shut off the engine.
3. Pull out the dipstick, wipe it clean, and insert it again.
4. Pull out the dipstick again and check the level. If it is below the "HOT" range, as shown in the illustration, add the recommended steering fluid up to the upper level mark.

When the fluid level has to be checked without warming up the power steering system (approximately 70°F [21°C]), read the level based on the "COLD" mark.



OM-4157, 4209

WARNING!
Be careful not to burn yourself because the oil may be hot.

CAUTION:

- ***Never add fluid above the "UPPER" mark.***
- ***When the fluid level is extremely low or fluid has to be replaced, contact your SUBARU dealer.***
- ***Before starting the vehicle, check the power steering system for fluid leakage and cracks in the hoses. If there is any leakage, contact your SUBARU dealer immediately.***
- ***Never use any fluid other than that recommended, and never use different brands together.***
- ***When power steering fluid is being added, use only clean fluid, being careful not to allow any dirt into the tank.***
- ***Avoid spilling fluid when adding it to the tank.***

☐ **Recommended fluid**

"Dexron II" Type
Automatic Transmission Fluid

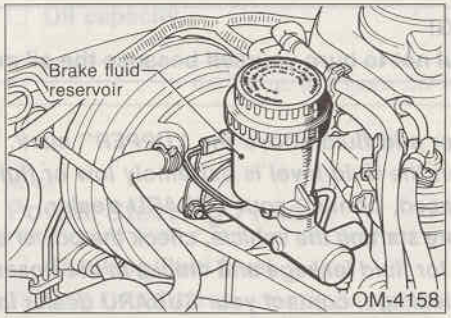
☐ **Fluid capacity**

0.7 US qt. (0.7 liters, 0.6 Imp qt.)

N25BE

Brake Fluid

Check the fluid level on the outside of the tank. If the level is below "MIN", add brake fluid to bring it up to "MAX.".
Use only brake fluid from a sealed container.



WARNING!
Brake fluid absorbs moisture from the air. Any moisture absorbed 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 brake fluid is added, be careful not to allow any dirt into the tank.***
- ***Replace the brake fluid periodically to ensure optimum brake performance. If the vehicle is subject to rough driving, or used on hilly roads or under other demanding conditions, replace the fluid more frequently than recommended in the maintenance schedule.***

☐ **Recommended brake fluid**

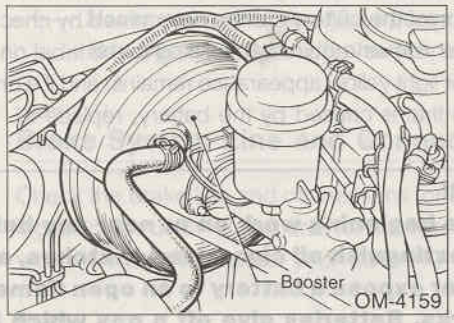
FMVSS No. 116, fresh DOT 3 or 4 brake fluid

N26BE

Brake Booster

If the brake booster does not operate as describe below, have it checked by your SUBARU dealer.

- With the engine off, press the brake pedal several times, applying the same pedal force each time. The distance the pedal travels should not vary.
- With the brake pedal pressed down, start the engine. The pedal should move slightly closer to the floor.
- With the brake pedal pressed down, stop the engine and keep the pedal pressed for 30 seconds. The pedal height should not change.



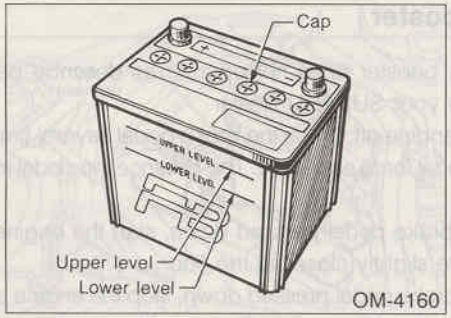
N27DE

Battery

☐ **Maintenance-free battery**

It is unnecessary to periodically check battery fluid level or refill with distilled water.

- If the battery fluid level is below the lower level, remove the cap. Fill to the upper level with distilled water.



☐ **Delco Freedom battery**

The condition of the battery can be determined by checking the test indicator. Service as required according to the label on the battery. If the clear or light yellow appearance remains, and if a cranking complaint exists that is caused by the battery, replace it.

DANGER!

• Before beginning work on or near any battery, be sure to extinguish all cigarettes, matches, and lighters. Never expose a battery to an open flame or electric sparks. Batteries give off a gas which is highly flammable and explosive.

• For safety, in case an explosion does occur, wear eye protection or shield your eyes when working near any battery. Never lean over a battery.

• Do not let battery fluid contact eyes, skin, fabrics, or paintwork because battery fluid is corrosive acid. If battery fluid gets on your skin or in your eyes, immediately flush the area with water thoroughly. Seek medical help immediately if acid has entered the eyes.

DANGER! (Continued)

• To lessen the risk of sparks, remove rings, metal watchbands, and other metal jewelry. Never allow metal tools to contact the positive battery terminal and anything connected to it WHILE you are at the same time in contact with any other metallic portion of the vehicle because a short circuit will be caused.

• Keep everyone including children away from the battery.

• Charge the battery in a well-ventilated area.

CAUTION:

— Never use more than 10 amperes when charging the battery because that will shorten battery life.

N28BE

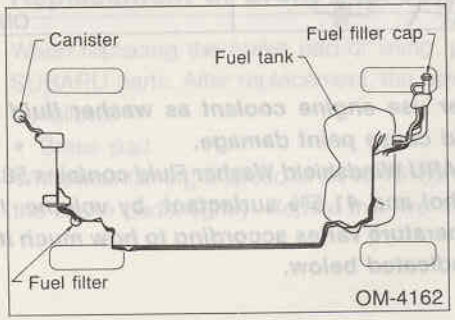
Brake System Line and Connections

Check the brake line and connections for leakage, scratches, swelling, and corrosion. If you are not confident in your ability to do this work, it is best to contact your SUBARU dealer.

N30BE

Fuel System Line and Connections

Check the fuel line, the fuel tank, and connections for leakage, scratches, swelling, and corrosion. If you are not confident in your ability to do this work, it is best to contact your SUBARU dealer.



N31BE

Fuel Filter

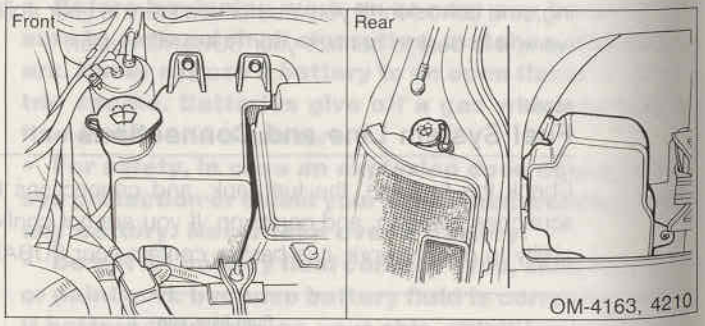
Your SUBARU uses a cartridge type fuel filter, so it is unnecessary to clean the filter. The fuel filter is in the engine compartment.

WARNING!
Because the fuel system is under pressure, replacement of the fuel filter should be performed only by your SUBARU dealer.

N32BE

Windshield Washer Fluid

Periodically check the level of the washer solution. Use windshield washer fluid when available, otherwise use clean water. In areas where water freezes in winter, use SUBARU Windshield Washer Fluid (Part No. 003406401) or equivalent.



CAUTION:

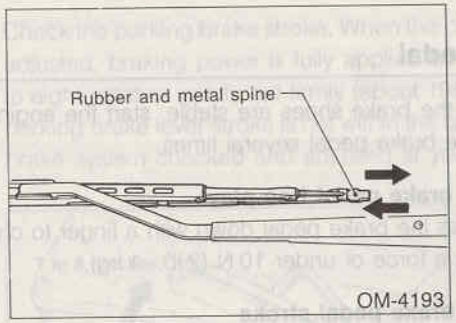
- ***Never use engine coolant as washer fluid because it could cause paint damage.***
- ***SUBARU Windshield Washer Fluid contains 58.5% methyl alcohol and 41.5% surfactant, by volume. Its freezing temperature varies according to how much it is diluted, as indicated below.***

Washer Fluid Concentration	Freezing Temperature
30%	10.4°F (– 12°C)
50%	– 4°F (– 20°C)
Undiluted (100%)	– 49°F (– 45°C)

N33BE

Replacement of Windshield Wiper Blades

1. Pull the rubber and metal spine out together, while grasping them at the end of the stopper.
2. Install the new rubber assembly (rubber and metal spine) in the reverse order.



N49BE

Replacement of Brake Pad and Lining

When replacing the brake pad or lining, please use only genuine SUBARU parts. After replacement, the new part must be broken in as follows:

- Brake pad

While maintaining a speed of 30 to 40 mph (50 to 65 km/h), step on the brake pedal lightly. Repeat this five or more times.

• Parking brake lining

While driving at a speed of 10 to 20 mph (15 to 30 km/h), lift the parking brake lever gently and bring the vehicle to a stop. Repeat five or more times.

WARNING!
A safe location should be selected for break-in driving and the surrounding traffic taken into full account.

CAUTION:

- ***Lifting the lever too forcefully may cause the rear wheels to lock. To avoid this, make sure to lift the lever slowly and gently.***

N35BE

Brake Pedal

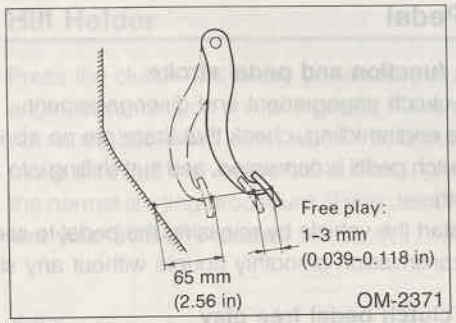
To ensure the brake shoes are stable, start the engine and firmly depress the brake pedal several times.

☐ **Check brake pedal free play**

Lightly press the brake pedal down with a finger to check the free play, using a force of under 10 N (2 lb., 1 kg).

☐ **Check brake pedal stroke**

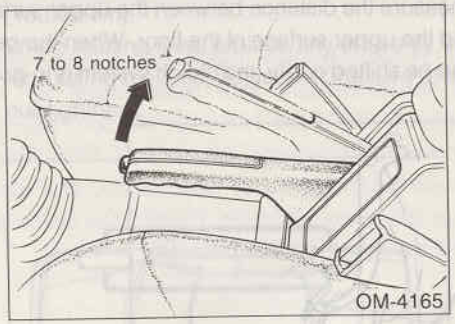
Depress the pedal with a force of approximately 294 N (66 lb., 30 kg) and measure the distance between the upper surface of the pedal pad and the upper surface of the floor. When the distance is smaller than the distance shown below, or when something is not functioning properly, contact your SUBARU dealer at once.



N37BE

Parking Brake Stroke

Check the parking brake stroke. When the parking brake is properly adjusted, braking power is fully applied by pulling the lever seven to eight notches gently but firmly (about 196 N, 44 lb., 20 kg). If the parking brake lever stroke is not within the specified range, have the brake system checked and adjusted at your SUBARU dealer.



N36BE

Clutch Pedal

☐ Clutch function and pedal stroke

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. Slowly start the vehicle by releasing the pedal to see that the engine and transmission smoothly couple without any slippage.

☐ Check clutch pedal free play

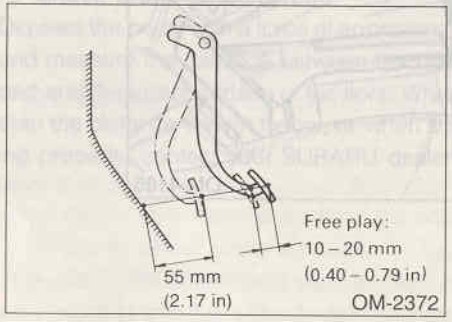
Lightly press the clutch pedal down with your finger to check the free play.

☐ Check clutch pedal stroke

1. With the engine idling, pull the parking brake lever as far as it will go.

2. Fully depress the clutch pedal and move the shift lever into reverse or "1" (1st).

3. When the gearshifting is completed, slowly release the clutch pedal until the clutch begins to engage. With the clutch pedal in this position, measure the distance between the upper surface of the pedal pad and the upper surface of the floor. When the gearshift selector lever can be shifted easily, the clutch system is in good condition.



N38BE

Hill Holder

Press the clutch and brake pedals fully at the same time while the engine is running on an uphill grade. Make sure that the vehicle does not move backward even when the brake pedal is released. Also make sure that the vehicle starts climbing up the grade by following the normal starting procedure. If you detect anything abnormal, contact your SUBARU dealer.

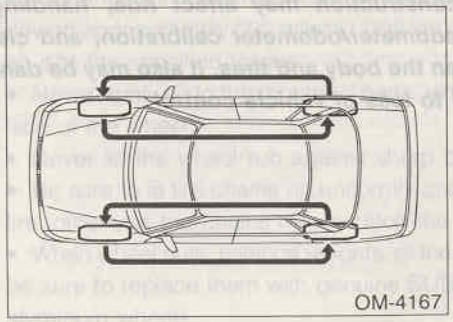
N40EE

Tires and Wheels

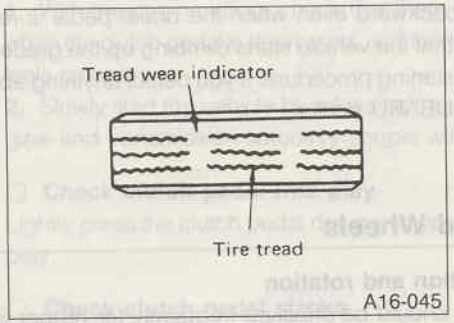
☐ Inspection and rotation

- The tires should be checked frequently for proper tire pressure, wear, and cuts. Check tire pressure when the tires are "cold," that is, after the vehicle has been parked for three hours or more. Correct pressures are specified in the tire placard. Do not let air out of warm tires to adjust pressure.
- Tire wear will vary with each wheel. To increase the life of tires and keep wear uniform, it is best to rotate them every 6,200 miles (10,000 km).

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 tread is 0.063 in (1.6 mm) or less.



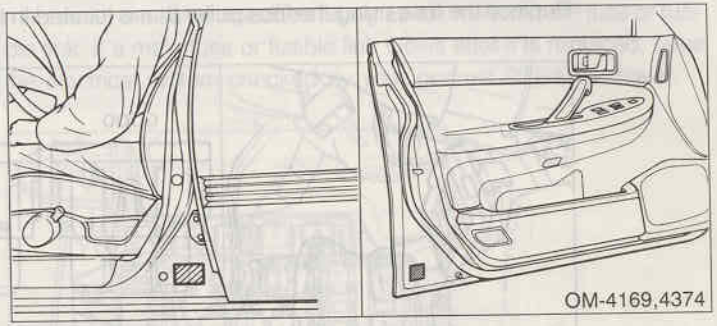
WARNING!
All four tires on the vehicle must be of the same size, construction, and load range. Do not use a combination of radial, belted bias, or bias tires since it may cause dangerous handling characteristics.

CAUTION:

When replacing a tire, make sure you use only the same size, construction, and load range as the original equipped tires listed in the tire placard. Using other sizes or construction 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.

☐ **Recommended tire pressure**

For the best balance of fuel economy, tire life, ride comfort, and handling, check the tire pressures when the tires are cold. The recommended tire pressures and sizes are provided on the tire placard. Cold tire pressure is measured when the vehicle has been parked for three hours or has been driven less than 1 mile (1.6 km).



N42BE

Aluminum Wheels

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 600 miles (1,000 km). 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.

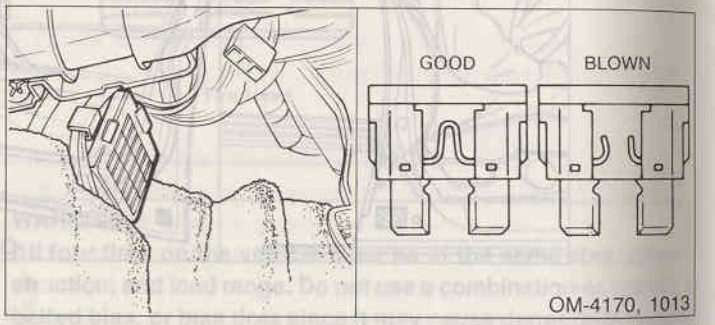
• Be sure to fit tire chains on uniformly and completely around the tire, otherwise the chains may scratch the wheel.

• When wheel nuts, balance weights, or the center cap are replaced, be sure to replace them with genuine SUBARU parts designed for aluminum wheels.

N43BE

Fuses

The fuse box is located under the instrument panel. If a fuse needs to be replaced, make sure to use the correct fuse.
When a fuse has blown, inspect the electrical system for signs of short circuits or other possible causes, before putting in the new fuse. Spare fuses are stored in the fuse box.
Replace the fuse using the fuse puller that is located in the fuse box.



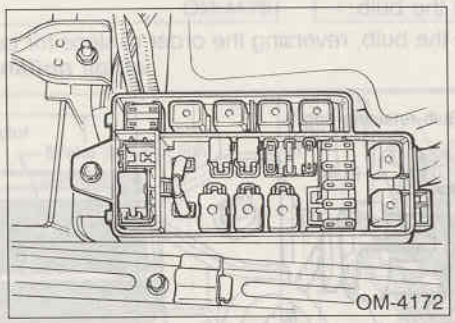
CAUTION:

- ***Never replace a fuse with one having a higher rating or with material other than a fuse because serious damage could result.***
- ***Before installing fog lamps or any other electrical equipment, check to see whether such equipment is electrically suited to your vehicle's electrical system (i.e. voltage and grounding method, polarity, fuse capacity, wires or switches, battery and alternator, capacity, etc.)***
- ***It is always best to first contact your SUBARU dealer.***

N47CE

Main Fuse and Fusible Link

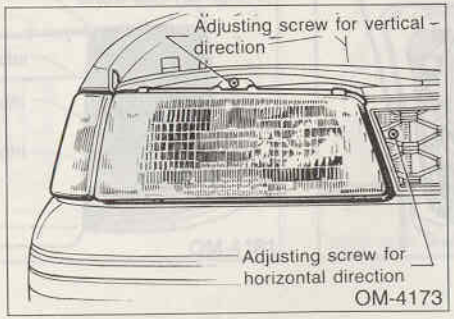
The main fuses and fusible link are designed to melt during an overload to prevent damage to the wiring harness and electrical equipment. Check the main fuses and fusible link if any electrical component fails to operate (except the starter motor) and other fuses are good. A melted main fuse or fusible 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.



N45BE

Headlight Adjustment

Headlight aim adjustment is made by turning the adjusting screws.



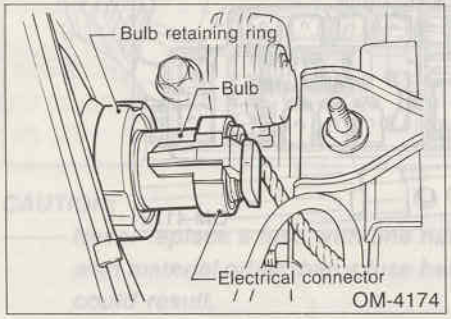
N46BE

Replacing Bulbs

When replacing a bulb, first remove the light, lens, cover, or trim panel to access the socket. Then remove the socket by pushing and turning it counterclockwise, or by pulling it out. Always use a replacement bulb of the same wattage rating.

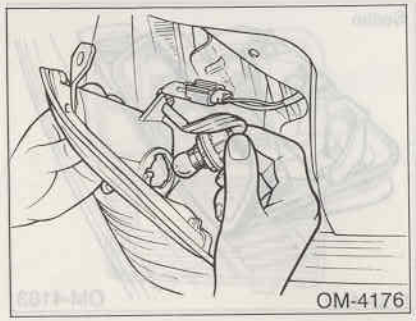
☐ Headlight

1. Push the lock release to disconnect the electrical connector from the bulb.
2. Turn the bulb retaining ring counterclockwise.
3. Remove the bulb.
4. Replace the bulb, reversing the order of steps for bulb removal.

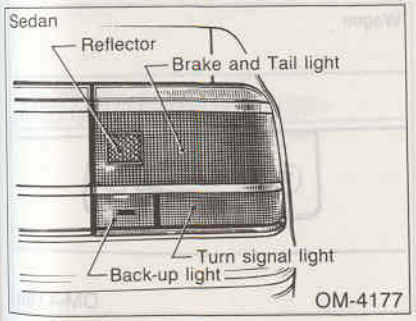


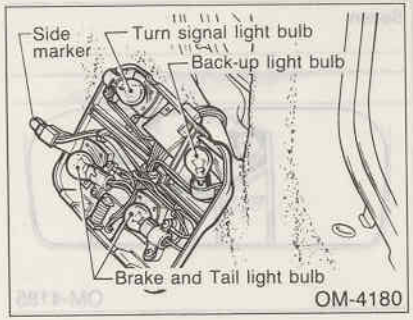
Front turn signal lights

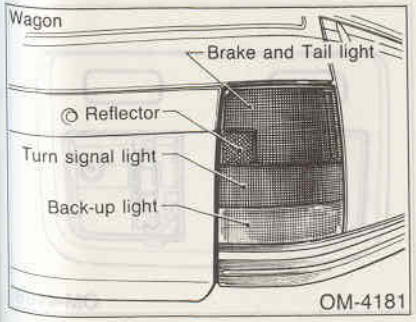
Front combination light

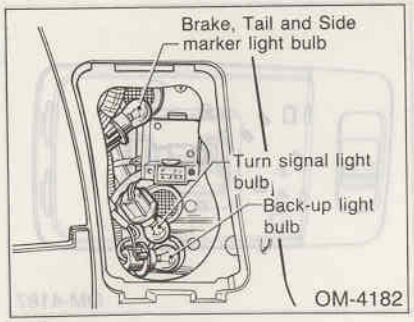


Rear combination lights







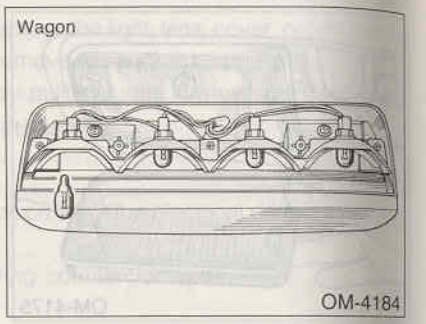


High-mount stoplight

Sedan

OM-4183

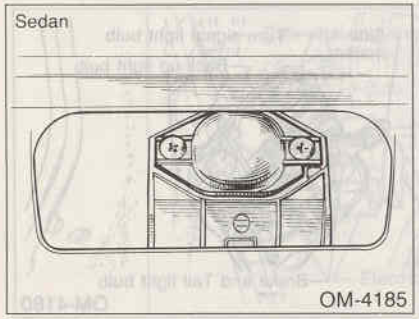
Wagon



OM-4184

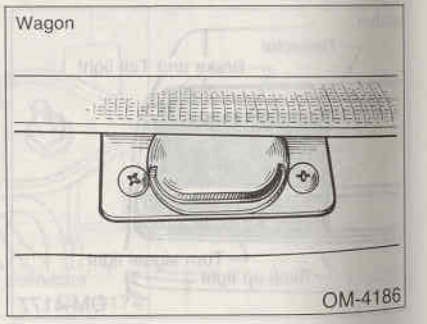
License plate light

Sedan



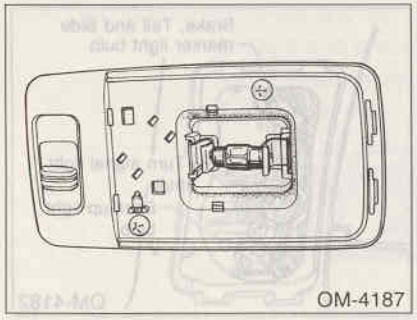
OM-4185

Wagon



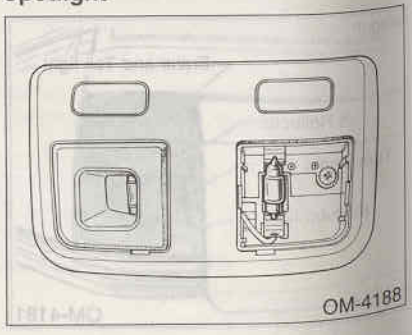
OM-4186

Interior light



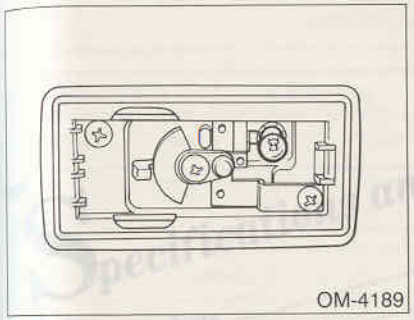
OM-4187

Spotlight



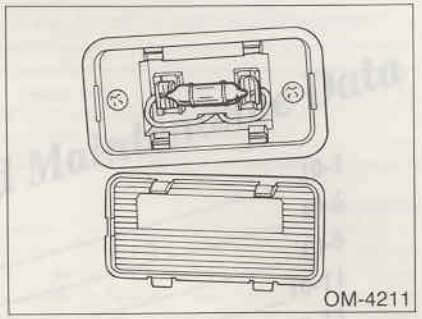
OM-4188

Luggage area light



OM-4189

Step light



OM-4211

T00BE

Specifications and Maintenance Data

T01HE

Specifications

— These specifications are subject to change without notice. —

Item	Model	4-Door Sedan		Station Wagon		Touring Wagon	
		FWD	4WD	FWD	4WD	FWD	4WD
DIMENSIONS							
Overall length	in (mm)	177.6 (4,510)		181.1 (4,600)			
Overall width	in (mm)	66.5 (1,690)					
Overall height	in (mm)	52.6 (1,335)	53.5 (1,360)	53.7 (1,365)	54.7 (1,390) 55.9* (1,420)	55.3 (1,405)	56.3 (1,430) 57.5* (1,460)
Ground clearance	in (mm)	4.5 (115)		5.3 (135)	6.1 (155) 6.5* (165)	5.3 (135)	6.1 (155) 6.5* (165)
Tread Front	in (mm)	57.7 (1,465)	57.5 (1,460)	57.7 (1,465)	57.5 (1,460)	57.7 (1,465)	57.5 (1,460)
Rear	in (mm)	57.1 (1,450)					
Wheelbase	in (mm)	101.6 (2,580)					

* Vehicle equipped with pneumatic suspension

Item	Model	4-Door Sedan		Wagon	
		FWD	4WD	FWD	4WD
ENGINE					
Type		Horizontally opposed, liquid cooled, 4-cylinder, 4-stroke gasoline engine			
Firing order		1-3-2-4			
Bore × Stroke	in (mm)	3.81 × 2.95 (96.9 × 75.0)			
Displacement	cu.in (cc)	135.0 (2,212)			
Compression ratio		9.5 : 1			
BATTERY					
Type	5MT	55D23L-MF			
	4AT	75D23L-MF			
Reserve capacity (min.)	5MT	99			
	4AT	111			
Cold cranking ampere (amp)	5MT	356			
	4AT	490			

Item \ Model	4-Door Sedan		Wagon	
	FWD	4WD	FWD	4WD
ALTERNATOR				
Type	12V-70A			
STEERING				
Type	Rack and Pinion			
Turning circle [wall to wall] ft (m)	36.1 (11.0)			
SUSPENSION				
Front	Macpherson strut type, Independent			
Rear	Dual link strut type, Independent			
BRAKE				
Front	Ventilated disc brake			
Rear	Disc brake			
TIRE AND WHEEL				
Tire size	P175/70R14 84H	P185/70R14 87H	P175/70R14 84H	P185/70R14 87H
Tire type	Steel belted radial, Tubeless			
Wheel size	14 × 5J	14 × 5½JJ	14 × 5J	14 × 5½JJ

Item \ Model	4-Door Sedan		Wagon	
	FWD	4WD	FWD	4WD
TIRE PRESSURE				
Front psi (kg/cm², kPa)	30 (2.1, 210)	30* (2.1, 210) 32** (2.2, 220)	30 (2.1, 210)	
Rear psi (kg/cm², kPa)	29 (2.0, 200)	29* (2.0, 200) 32** (2.2, 220)	29* (2.0, 200) 32** (2.2, 220)	
Spare tire psi (kg/cm², kPa)	60 (4.2, 412)			

* Light load
** Full load

T02IE

Maintenance Data

Item	Model	4-Door Sedan		Wagon	
		FWD	4WD	FWD	4WD
ENGINE					
Idling speed*	rpm	700 ± 100			
Ignition timing at idling speed*		B.T.D.C. 20° ± 2° (5MT), B.T.D.C. 20° ± 8° (4AT)			
Spark plug gap	in (mm)	0.039-0.043 (1.0-1.1)			
Drive belt tension at 98 N (10 kg, 22 lb)	in (mm)	New belt: 0.28-0.35 (7.0-9.0)		Used belt: 0.35-0.43 (9.0-11.0)	
with air conditioner compressor	in (mm)	New belt: 0.30-0.33 (7.5-8.5)		Used belt: 0.35-0.40 (9.0-10.0)	
BODY					
Wheel alignment (Front) Toe-in	in (mm)	0 (0)			
Camber		−0°15′ ± 30′	0° ± 30′	−0°15′ ± 30′	0° ± 30′
Free play Steering wheel	in (mm)	0-0.67 (0-17.0)			
Brake pedal	in (mm)	0.039-0.118 (1.0-3.0)			
Clutch pedal	in (mm)	0.40-0.79 (10.0-20.0)			
Tightening torque	ft-lb (kg-m, N-m)	Spark plug: 13-17 (1.8-2.4, 18-24) Engine oil drain plug: 33 (4.5, 44) Gear oil drain plug: 33 (4.5, 44) ATF drain plug: 18 (2.5, 25) Wheel nut: 58-72 (8.0-10.0, 78-98)			

Item	Model	FWD		4WD	
		5MT	4AT	5MT	4AT
CLUTCH					
Type		Dry single plate diaphragm	Torque converter	Dry single plate diaphragm	Torque converter
Transmission type		Synchromeshed 5-forward speed and 1-reverse	Electronically controlled fully-automatic, 4-forward and 1-reverse	Synchromeshed 5-forward speed and 1-reverse	Electronically controlled fully-automatic, 4-forward and 1-reverse
GEAR RATIO					
	1st	3.545	2.785	3.545	2.785
	2nd	1.947	1.545	1.947	1.545
	3rd	1.366	1.000	1.366	1.000
	4th	0.972	0.694	0.972	0.694
	5th	0.738	—	0.738	—
	Reverse	3.416	2.272	3.416	2.272
Front reduction gear	1st	—	1.000	—	1.000
	Final	3.700	3.700	4.111	4.111
Rear reduction gear	Transfer	—	—	1.000	—
	Final	—	—	4.111	4.111

Item	Model	FWD		4WD	
		5MT	4AT	5MT	4AT
CAPACITIES					
Fuel tank	US gal (liter, Imp gal)	15.9 (60, 13.2)			
Engine oil	US qt (liter, Imp qt)	4.8 (4.5, 4.0)			
Transmission oil	US qt (liter, Imp qt)	3.5 (3.3, 2.9)	—	3.7 (3.5, 3.1)	—
Automatic transmission fluid	US qt (liter, Imp qt)	—	8.8 (8.3, 7.3)	—	8.8 (8.3, 7.3)
AT differential gear oil	US qt (liter, Imp qt)	—	1.5 (1.4, 1.2)	—	1.5 (1.4, 1.2)
4WD rear differential gear oil	US qt (liter, Imp qt)	—		0.8 (0.8, 0.7)	
Power steering fluid	US qt (liter, Imp qt)	0.7 (0.7, 0.6)			
Engine coolant	US qt (liter, Imp qt)	6.3 (6.0, 5.3)			

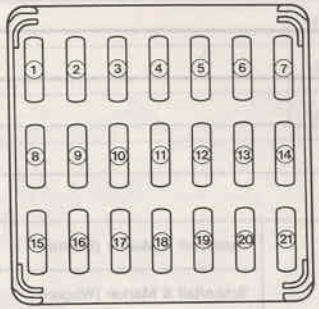
T03CE

Fuses and Circuits

Fuse Panel Cavity Number	Fuse Rating	Circuit
1	15A	Back-up light, Turn signal light
2	20A	Windshield wiper and washer
3	15A	Cigarette lighter, Remote controlled rear view mirrors
4	Empty	
5	10A	Tail light, Clearance light
6	Empty	
7	20A	Rear window defogger
8	10A	Cruise control, ABS system
9	10A	Illumination brightness control
10	10A	Height control
11	20A	Power door lock
12	20A	Brake light, Horn
13	20A	Main fan
14	10A	EGI unit, AT unit
15	10A	Meter
16	15A	Ignition system
17	15A	Radio
18	Empty	
19	20A	ABS solenoid
20	15A	Heater fan
21	15A	Heater fan

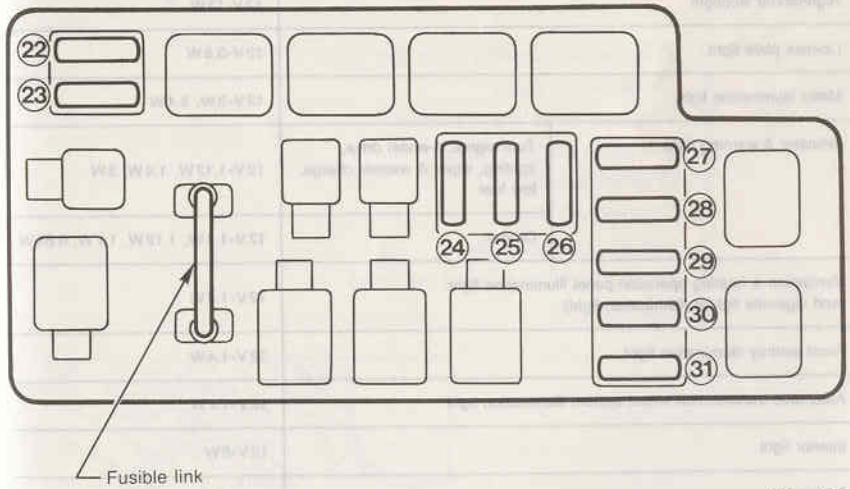
Fuse Panel Cavity Number	Fuse Rating	Circuit
22	20A	Sub fan
23	10A	Air conditioner
24	Spare	(Not used)
25	Spare	(Not used)
26	Spare	(Not used)
27	15A	Hazard warning light
28	20A	Lighting switch
29	15A	Head light (LH)
30	10A	Clock, Room light
31	15A	Head light (RH)

Under the instrument panel



OM-4190

Engine compartment



OM-4240

T04BE

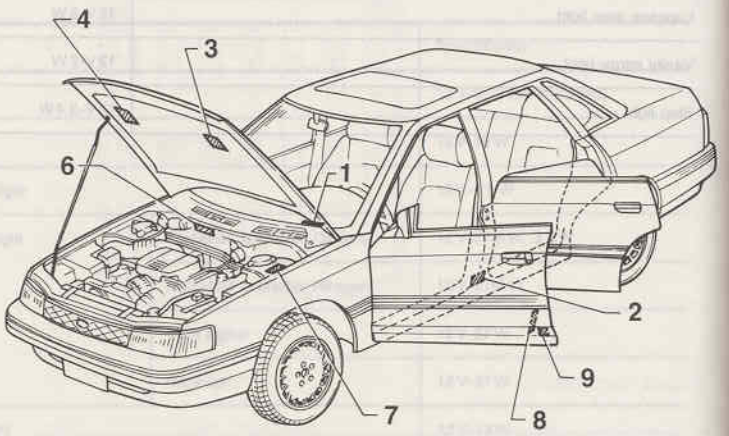
Bulb Chart

Description		Specification
Headlight		12V-65/45W (Halogen)
Front turn signal		12V-18W
Front combination light		12V-7.5W
Rear combination light	Brake/tail & Marker (Sedan)	12V-27/8W, 3.8W
	Brake/tail & Marker (Wagon)	12V-27/8W
	Turn signal	12V-27W
	Back-up	12V-27W
High-mount stoplight		12V-13W
License plate light		12V-3.8W
Meter illumination light		12V-3W, 3.4W
Indicator & warning light	Turn signal, 4-wheel drive, lighting, wiper & washer charge, low fuel	12V-1.12W, 1.4W, 3W
	Others	12V-1.4W, 1.12W, 1.7W, 0.84W
Ventilation & heating operation panel illumination light (and cigarette lighter illumination light)		12V-1.4W
Front ashtray illumination light		12V-1.4W
Automatic transmission select system illumination light		12V-1.7W
Interior light		12V-8W
Spot light		12V-8W
Trunk light		12V-5W

Description	Specification
Luggage area light	12V-5W
Vanity mirror light	12V-2W
Step light	12V-3.4W

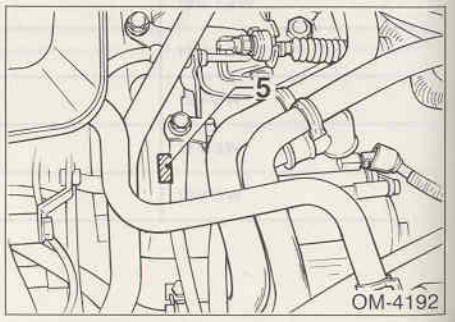
T05EE

Vehicle Identification



OM-4443

1. Vehicle identification number plate
2. Certification plate
3. Vacuum hose piping label
4. Emission control label
5. Engine number
6. Chassis number
7. Model number plate
8. Bar code label (California only)
9. Tire placard



OM-4192

V00BE

Consumer Information

Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standards

The following information has been compiled according to Code of Federal Regulations "Title 49, Part 575".

V01BE

Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standards

This information indicates the relative performance of passenger car tires in the area of treadwear, traction, and temperature resistance. This is to aid the consumer in making an informed choice in the purchase of tires. These grades are molded in the sidewall of the tire and can be interpreted by referring to the following information:

☐ Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half (1-½) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

☐ Traction A,B,C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are A,B and C, and they represent a tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

WARNING!
The traction grade assigned to a tire is based on braking (straightahead) traction tests and does not include cornering (turning) traction.

☐ Temperature A,B,C

The temperature grades are A (highest), B and C, representing the tire's resistance to generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. Grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

WARNING!
The temperature grade for a tire is established for one that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, under inflation or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

FUJI HEAVY INDUSTRIES LTD.

TOKYO, JAPAN

英　語

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