

Part 1

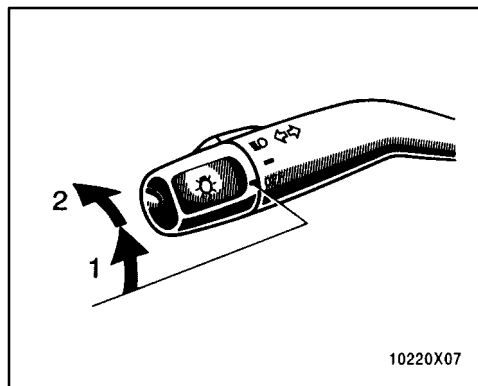
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-4

Lights, Wipers and Defogger

- Headlights and turn signals
- Emergency flashers
- Instrument panel light control
- Interior light
- Personal lights
- Windshield wipers and washer
- Rear window wiper and washer
- Rear window defogger

Headlights and turn signals



HEADLIGHTS

To turn on the following lights: Twist the headlight/turn signal lever knob.

Position 1—Parking, tail, license plate, side marker and instrument panel lights

Position 2—Headlights and all of the above

If you remove the key with the headlights left on, a buzzer reminds you to turn the lights off when you open the driver's door.

NOTICE

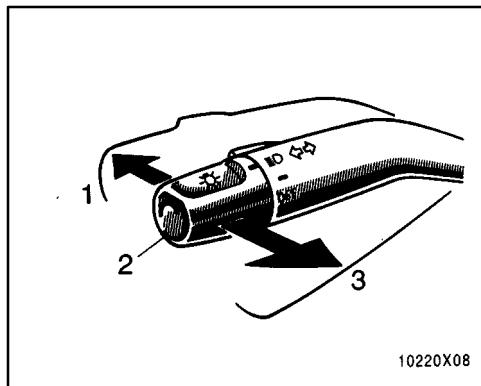
To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on for a long period when the engine is not running.

Daytime running light system (Canada only)

The headlights turn on when the parking brake is released with the engine started, even with the light switch in the “OFF” position. They will not go off until the ignition switch is turned off.

To turn on the other exterior lights and instrument panel lights, twist the knob to the position 1.

Under the daytime running light system, the headlights turn on at reduced intensity. Twist the knob to the position 2 to turn to full intensity for driving at night.

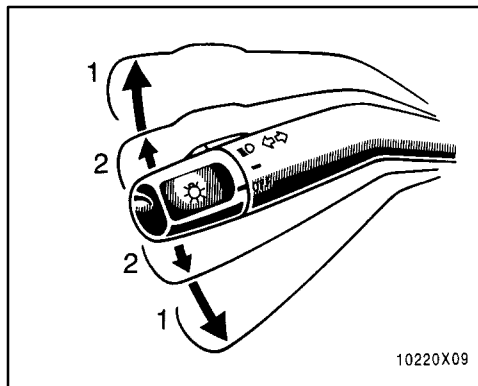


High-Low beams—For high beams, turn the headlights on and push the lever away from you (position 1). Pull the lever toward you (position 2) for low beams.

The headlight high beam indicator light (blue light) on the instrument panel will tell you that the high beams are on.

Flashing the high beam headlights (position 3)—Pull the lever all the way back. The high beam headlights turn off when you release the lever.

You can flash the high beam headlights with knob turned to “OFF”.



TURN SIGNAL

To signal a turn, push the headlight/turn signal lever up or down to position 1.

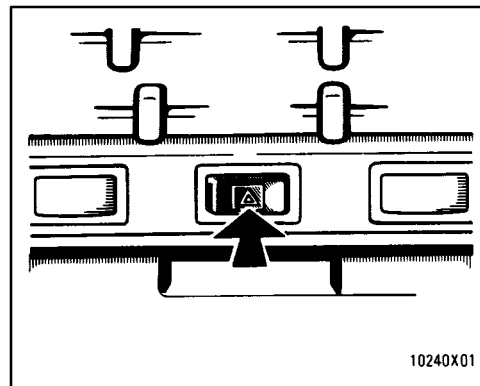
The key must be in the “ON” position.

The lever automatically returns after you make a turn, but you may have to return it by hand after you change lanes.

To signal a lane change, move the lever up or down to the pressure point (position 2) and hold it.

If the turn signal indicator lights (green lights) on the instrument panel flash faster than normal, a front or rear turn signal bulb is burned out. See “Replacing light bulbs” in chapter 7-3.

Emergency flashers



To turn on the emergency flashers, push the switch.

All the turn signal lights will flash. To turn them off, push the switch once again.

Turn on the emergency flashers to warn other drivers if your vehicle must be stopped where it might be a traffic hazard.

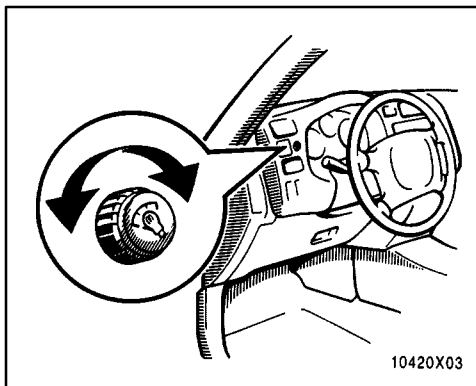
Always pull as far off the road as possible.

The turn signal light switch will not work when the emergency flashers are operating.

NOTICE

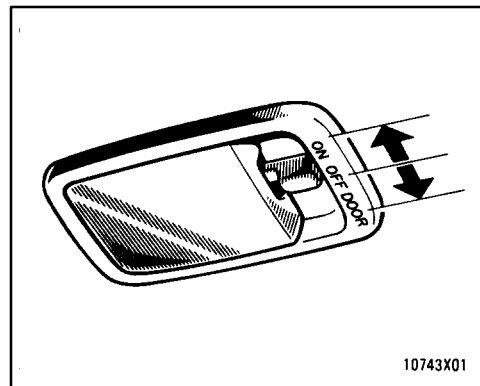
To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on for a long period when the engine is not running.

Instrument panel light control



To adjust the brightness of the instrument panel lights, turn the knob.

Interior light



To turn on the interior light, slide the switch.

The interior light has the following position:

“ON”—Keeps the light on all the time.

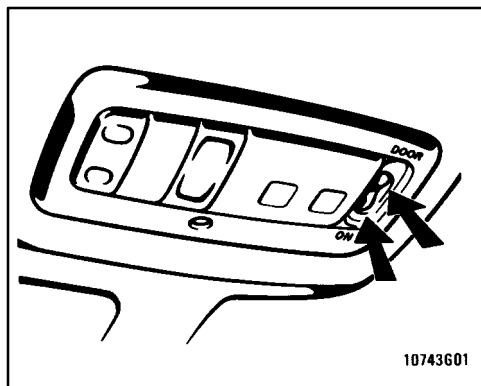
“OFF”—Turns the light off.

“DOOR”—

2-door models: Turns the light on when the back door is opened. The light goes off when the back door is closed.

4-door models: Turns the light on when either rear door or back door is opened. The light goes off when both rear doors and back door are closed.

Personal light (with moon roof)

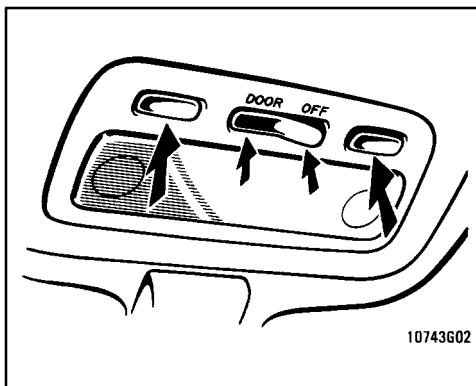


To turn on the personal light, push the switch. To turn the light off, slightly push the switch on the opposite side. The personal light switch has the following positions:

“ON”—Keeps the light on all the time.

“DOOR”—Turns the light on when either front door is opened. The light goes off when both front doors are closed.

Personal lights (without moon roof)



The personal lights operate separately with each outer switch.

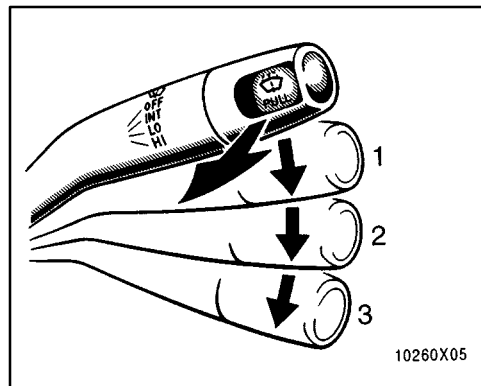
To turn on the light, push the switch on your side. To turn the light off, push the switch once again.

The center switch has the following positions:

“DOOR”—Turn both lights on when either front door is opened. The light goes off when both front doors are closed.

“OFF”—The lights are off unless you operate either outer switch.

Windshield wipers and washer



To turn on the windshield wipers, move the lever to the desired setting.

The key must be in the “ON” position.

Lever position	Speed setting
Position 1	Intermittent
Position 2	Slow
Position 3	Fast

To squirt washer fluid, pull the lever toward you and release it.

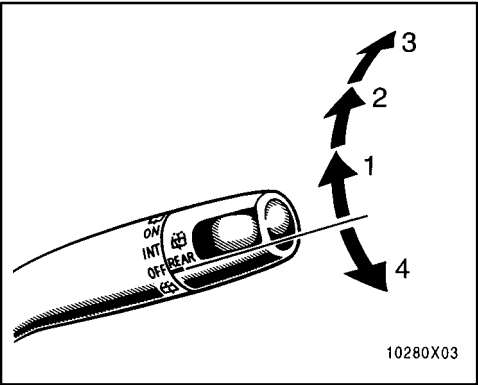
If the windshield wipers are off, they will operate a couple of times after the washer squirts.

For instructions on adding washer fluid, see “Adding washer fluid” in Chapter 7-3. In freezing weather, warm the windshield with the defroster before using the washer. This will help prevent the washer fluid from freezing on your windshield, which can block your vision.

NOTICE

Do not operate the wipers if the windshield is dry. It may scratch the glass.

Rear window wiper and washer



To turn on the rear window wiper, twist the lever knob upward.

The key must be in the “ON” position.

Lever position	Speed setting
Position 1	Intermittent
Position 2	Normal

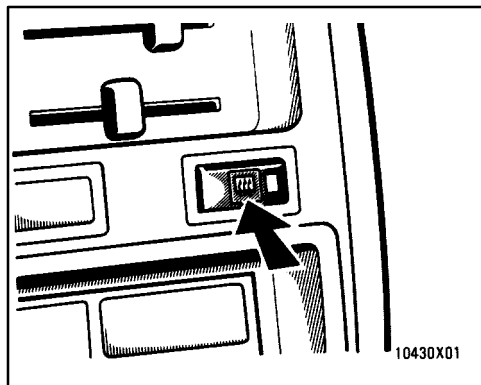
To squirt washer fluid on the rear window, twist the knob upward or downward as far as it will go (position 3 or 4). The knob automatically returns from these positions after you release it.

For instructions on adding washer fluid, see “Adding washer fluid” in Chapter 7-3.

NOTICE

Do not operate the wipers if the windshield is dry. It may scratch the glass.

Rear window defogger



To defog or defrost the rear window, push the switch.

The key must be in the "ON" position.

The thin heater wires on the inside of the rear window will quickly clear the surface. An indicator light will illuminate to indicate the defogger is operating.

Push the switch once again to turn the defogger off.

Make sure you turn the defogger off when the window is clear. Leaving the defogger on for a long time could cause the battery to discharge, especially during stop-and-go driving. The defogger is not designed for drying rain water or for melting snow.

NOTICE

- ◆ To prevent the battery from being discharged, turn the switch on when the engine is running.
- ◆ When cleaning the inside of the rear window, be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires.