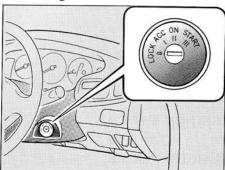
# **Driving Your Xedos Vehicle**

IGNITION SWITCH	4- 2
STARTING	4- 3
MANUAL TRANSAXLE	4- 4
<b>AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE</b>	4- (
BRAKE SYSTEM	4- 9
POWER STEERING	4-12
INSTRUMENT CLUSTER	4-13
GAUGES	4-14
WARNINGS AND INDICATORS	4-10
LIGHTING	4-19
WIPERS AND WASHER	4-2
WINDSHIELD DEFROSTER	4-2
<b>REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER</b>	4-2
INTERIOR FEATURES	4-2
CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM	4-3
AUDIO	4-4

# **Driving Your Xedos Vehicle**

IGNITION SWITCH	4- 2
STARTING	4- 3
MANUAL TRANSAXLE	4- 4
<b>AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE</b>	4- (
BRAKE SYSTEM	4- 9
POWER STEERING	4-12
INSTRUMENT CLUSTER	4-13
GAUGES	4-14
WARNINGS AND INDICATORS	4-10
LIGHTING	4-19
WIPERS AND WASHER	4-2
WINDSHIELD DEFROSTER	4-2
<b>REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER</b>	4-2
INTERIOR FEATURES	4-2
CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM	4-3
AUDIO	4-4

# Ignition Switch and Antitheft Steering Column Lock



### **SWITCH POSITION**

### LOCK(0)

The steering wheel is locked to protect against theft. Only in this position can the key be removed.

# ACC (I)

The steering wheel is unlocked and some electrical accessories are operative.

### ON(II)

The warning lights can be checked before the engine is started. This is the normal running position after the engine is started. Do not leave the ignition switch ON(II) if the engine is not running. The battery will discharge.

## START(III)

Used to start the engine. The engine will crank until you release the key; then it returns to ON(II).

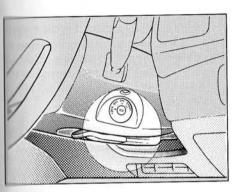
### NOTE

If difficulty is experienced in turning the ignition switch, turn the steering wheel right and left while turning the switch to ACC(I).

### WARNING!

- Never turn the ignition switch to LOCK(0) or ACC(I) while the vehicle is moving.
- The antitheft steering column lock is not a substitute for the parking brake. Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the selector lever is engaged in P (Park) with an automatic transaxle or 1 (First) with a manual transaxle; set the parking brake fully AND shut off the engine. Unex-

- pected and possibly sudden vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not taken.
- Never reach for the ignition switch through the steering wheel; it could suddenly turn, causing serious injury.



### IGNITION SWITCH ILLUMINATION

A light illuminates the ignition switch after the driver's door has been opened.

The light goes out within a short time after the door has been closed or when the ignition switch has been turned to ON(II).

# Starting the Engine

- 1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
- Manual Transaxle—Depress the clutch pedal fully and shift the transaxle into NEUTRAL. Keep the clutch pedal depressed while cranking the engine. Automatic Transaxle—Place the trans-

axle selector lever in P (Park) or N (Neutral).

 Turn the ignition switch to START(III) and hold it there until the engine starts (a maximum of 10 seconds). Then release the key.

### NOTE

Whether the engine is cold or warm, it should be started without depressing the accelerator.

# If the engine fails to start using the above procedures:

When the engine is cold-

It may be that the engine is flooded (has excessive fuel in the cylinders). If this is the case, follow the starting procedure below.

- (1) Depress the accelerator fully and hold it.
- (2) While holding the accelerator fully depressed, turn the ignition switch to the

START(III) position and hold it (a maximum of 10 seconds; cranking) to discharge the excess fuel.

If the engine starts, the engine speed will increase suddenly; release the key and the accelerator immediately. In this case, the following steps are not necessary.

- Release the accelerator after cranking the engine.
- (4) Without depressing the accelerator, crank the engine until it starts (a maximum of 10 seconds).

When the engine is warm-

The above procedure should not be performed because it will make starting even more difficult. If the engine is unusually difficult to restart when it is warm (fails to start after repeated attempts without depressing the accelerator), depress the accelerator about halfway to start it.

Let the engine warm up for about 10 seconds before driving.

# **Manual Transaxle Operation**

In extremely cold weather — below -18°C (0°F) — or after the vehicle has been idle several days, let it warm up without operating the accelerator.

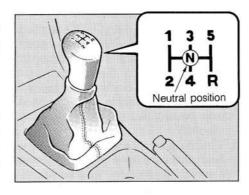
#### CAUTION

Do not keep the starter engaged for more than 10 seconds. If the engine stalls or fails to start, wait 5 to 10 seconds before reengaging the starter; otherwise, you may damage it.

### NOTE

Engine noise (from valve tappets) may occur if the engine has not been operated for an extended period.

The noise should stop after the engine has reached normal operating temperature. If the noise does not stop, have the vehicle inspected by an Authorized Xedos Dealer.



The shift pattern is conventional, as shown above.

Press the clutch pedal down fully while shifting; then release it slowly.

A special safety feature prevents inadvertent shifting from 5 (Fifth) to R (Reverse). The gearshift lever must be returned to the Neutral position before shifting into R (Reverse).

### NOTE

Make sure the vehicle is completely stopped before shifting into R (Reverse).

### CAUTION

To avoid premature clutch wear and damage, do not drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal; do not use the clutch to hold the vehicle stopped on an upgrade, as when waiting for a traffic light.

# **Manual Transaxle Operation**

In extremely cold weather — below –18°C (0°F) — or after the vehicle has been idle several days, let it warm up without operating the accelerator.

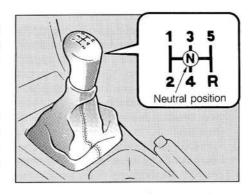
#### CAUTION

Do not keep the starter engaged for more than 10 seconds. If the engine stalls or fails to start, wait 5 to 10 seconds before reengaging the starter; otherwise, you may damage it.

#### NOTE

Engine noise (from valve tappets) may occur if the engine has not been operated for an extended period.

The noise should stop after the engine has reached normal operating temperature. If the noise does not stop, have the vehicle inspected by an Authorized Xedos Dealer.



The shift pattern is conventional, as shown above.

Press the clutch pedal down fully while shifting; then release it slowly.

A special safety feature prevents inadvertent shifting from 5 (Fifth) to R (Reverse). The gearshift lever must be returned to the Neutral position before shifting into R (Reverse).

### NOTE

Make sure the vehicle is completely stopped before shifting into R (Reverse).

### CAUTION

To avoid premature clutch wear and damage, do not drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal; do not use the clutch to hold the vehicle stopped on an upgrade, as when waiting for a traffic light.

### SHIFT POINT RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to save fuel consumptions and improve driveability, it is recommended to shift up at speeds explained below.

FIRST GEAR	Up	to	24	km/h	(15
	mpl	n),	ther	shift	to
	sec	onc	d.		

SECOND GEAR..... Up to 40 km/h (25 mph), then shift to third.

THIRD GEAR ....... Up to 64 km/h (40 mph), then shift to fourth.

FOURTH GEAR ...... Up to 72 km/h (45 mph), then shift to fifth.

FIFTH GEAR ....... From 72 km/h (45 mph), up to cruising speed.

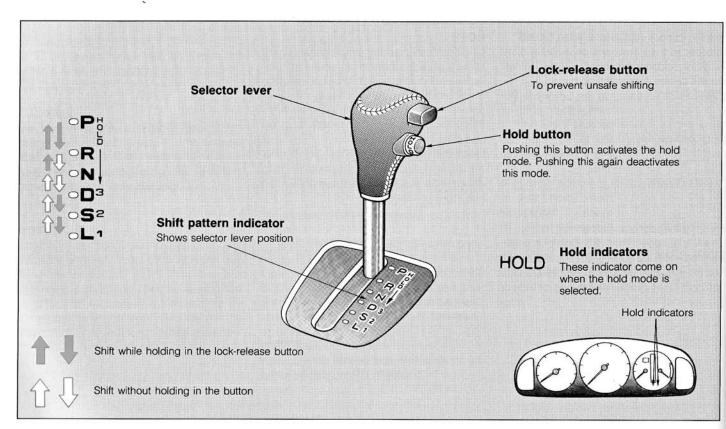
#### NOTE

Once the vehicle reaches the desired road speed (or when the vehicle speed is compatible with traffic flow or legal speed limits) at approximately 40 km/h (25 mph) or above, the transaxle should be shifted into FOURTH gear as soon as possible to maintain best fuel economy.

Downshifting from FOURTH gear is not necessary unless the engine begins to lug (this condition is likely at speeds of 30 km/h (19 mph) or less).

# **AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE**

# **Automatic Transaxle**



# Automatic Transaxle Operation

All normal forward driving is done with the selector in the D (Drive) position.

### NOTE

For smooth operation, depress the brake pedal when shifting from N (Neutral) or P (Park) to a forward or reverse gear.

### CAUTION

- Do not accelerate the engine in R (Reverse) or any of the forward positions with the brakes on.
- When stopped on an upgrade, do not hold the vehicle stationary with engine power. Use the brakes.
- Do not shift from N (Neutral) or P
  (Park) into L (Low), S (Second), D
  (Drive) or R (Reverse) when the engine is above idle speed.

## TRANSAXLE RANGES

## P (Park)

This position locks the transaxle and prevents the front wheels from rotating. Always come to a complete stop before shifting into this position. The transaxle may be damaged if you shift into P (Park) while the vehicle is in motion.

### **WARNING!**

- Do not use the P (Park) position in place of the parking brake. Always make sure the selector lever is latched in P (Park) so that it cannot be moved unless the lock release button is pushed in, AND set the parking brake fully.
   Turn the ignition switch off when
- you leave the vehicle, even momentarily.

  Never leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.

  Unexpected and possible sudden vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not taken.
- Never leave a child unattended in a vehicle.

### R (Reverse)

This position allows the vehicle to move backward. Always come to a complete stop before shifting into or out of R (Reverse); you may damage the transaxle if you shift into R while the vehicle is in motion, except as explained under Rocking the Vehicle (page 3-6).

### N (Neutral)

The wheels and transaxle are not locked.

## D (Drive)

This is the normal forward driving position, and the transaxle will automatically shift through a four-gear sequence, providing the best economy and power.

### NOTE

For extra power when passing another vehicle or climbing steep grades, depress the accelerator fully, at which time the transaxle will shift down into the next lower gear.

## S (Second)

Manually shift the selector lever to this position for driving in heavy, slow-moving traffic or when climbing hills.

## L (Low)

Shift the selector lever to this position in hardpulling situations and for climbing steep grades.

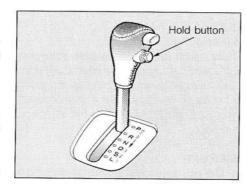
# Shift up patterns without hold mode engaged

D = 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th S = 1st, 2nd, 3rd

L = 1st, 2nd

## Moving up a Steep Grade from a Standing Start

To move up a steep grade from a standing start, depress the brake pedal, shift the selector lever to D (Drive), S (Second) or L (Low), depending on load weight and steepness of the grade, and release the parking brake. Depress the accelerator gradually while releasing the brakes.



### HOLD MODE

This system stops the automatic speed change operation and has three defined positions: third (3) in D, second (2) in S, and first (1) in L.

Use this system when starting the vehicle from a complete stop on slippery surfaces such as snowy, slushy, or muddy roads; when driving up steep inclines; and for braking assistance when descending hills.

Pushing the hold button activates the hold mode. Pushing the button again deactivates it.

### D (Drive)

The transaxle is held in third (3). When stopping, however, it automatically downshifts to second (2) then returns to third (3) for smoother acceleration.

## S (Second)

The transaxle is held in second (2). Do not exceed 108 km/h (68 mph) in this position.

### L (Low)

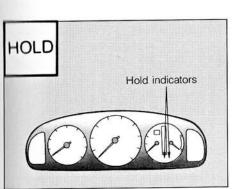
The transaxle is held in first (1). Do not exceed 60 km/h (38 mph) in this position.

Shift up patterns with hold engaged D-Hold = 3rd (Momentary 2nd for

standing start)

S-Hold = 2nd (Fixed) L-Hold = 1st (Fixed)

When the ignition is switched OFF, hold mode is automatically cancelled.



### **Hold Indicators**

These indicator come on only when the hold mode is selected.

The number shows which gear is being used.

### CAUTION

If HOLD flashes, it indicates an electrical problem in the transaxle. Should this occur, have the vehicle checked by an Authorized Xedos Dealer as soon as possible.

## **Power Brakes**

Your vehicle has power-assisted brakes that adjust automatically through normal usage. In the event power assist is lost because of a stalled engine or some other reason, you can still stop your vehicle by applying greater force to the brake pedal than you normally would. The stopping distance, however, will be longer.

When the engine is not running, the reserve brake power is partially depleted each time the brake pedal is applied. Do not pump the brake pedal when the power assist has been interrupted, except when necessary to maintain steering control on slippery surfaces.

## **Brakes**

If the brakes should fail to operate while the vehicle is in motion, you can make an emergency stop with the parking brake. The stopping distance, however, will be much greater than normal.

## **WARNING!**

- Do not drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. This will create abnormally high brake temperatures, excessive brake pad wear, and increased stopping distances.
- When descending a long or steep hill, shift to a lower gear and avoid continuous application of the brakes, which will cause the brakes to overheat and result in a temporary loss of braking performance.
- Driving through water deep enough to wet the brakes may adversely affect brake performance.
   It may result in the vehicle not slowing down at the usual rate and pulling to one side when the brakes are applied. Applying the

brakes lightly will indicate whether they have been affected in this way. To dry the brakes, apply them lightly while maintaining a safe forward speed until brake performance returns to normal.

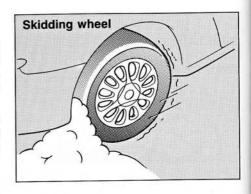
## ANTILOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)\*

The ABS control unit continuously monitors the speed of each wheel. If one is about to lock up, the ABS responds by automatically releasing and reapplying that wheel's brake.

The driver will feel a slight vibration in the brake pedal and may hear a chattering noise from the brake system. This is normal when the ABS operates.

### **WARNING!**

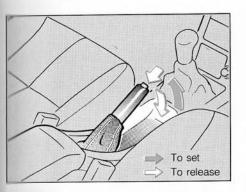
The ABS cannot compensate for unsafe or reckless driving, excessive speed, following another vehicle too closely, or hydroplaning (a condition of reduced tyre friction due to water on the road). Do not rely on ABS as a substitute for safe driving techniques.



### CAUTION

Be aware that braking distances may be longer on loose surfaces, (such as snow or gravel), which usually lie on top of hard surfaces. A vehicle with normal braking system may require less distance to stop under these conditions. This is because the tyres build up a wedge of the loose layer when the wheels are skidding.

# **Parking Brake**



- To set the parking brake, pull the parking brake handle fully and firmly upward while applying the brakes.
- To release the parking brake, pull the handle upward and push the button.
   Then lower the handle to the released position while holding the button in.

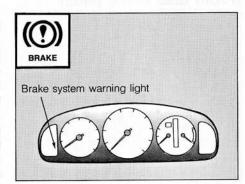
### **WARNING!**

 Do not use the gearshift selector lever in place of the parking brake. Always set the parking brake fully AND make sure the gearshift selector lever is securely latched in P (Park) with an automatic transaxle or in 1 (First) with a manual transaxle.

- Turn the ignition switch off when you leave the vehicle even momentarily. Never leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.
- Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not taken.

Check the brake warning light on right-hand models or the parking brake warning on left-hand models each time you start the engine. This warning will be illuminated when the engine is running and the parking brake is set. Before driving, be sure the parking brake is fully released and the brake warning is off. If the brake warning remains on after the parking brake is released, there is a malfunction in the brake system. Have the system checked immediately.

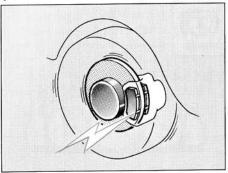
# **Brake System Warning**



If the brake warning light remains on after the parking brake is fully released on righthand models, there may be a malfunction in the brake system. For more information, refer to Warnings and Indicators (page 4-16).

# BRAKE SYSTEM, POWER STEERING

# Brake Pad Wear Indicator (Front disc brake pads)



When the disc brake pads become worn, the built-in wear indicators will contact the disc plates, causing a screeching noise to warn the driver that the brake pads should be replaced.

If you hear a squealing or scraping noise while driving, have the brake pads checked and if necessary replaced by an Authorized Xedos Dealer as soon as possible.

### **WARNING!**

Failure to replace the disc pads may result in damage to the brake system and adversely affect brake performance.

# **Power Steering**

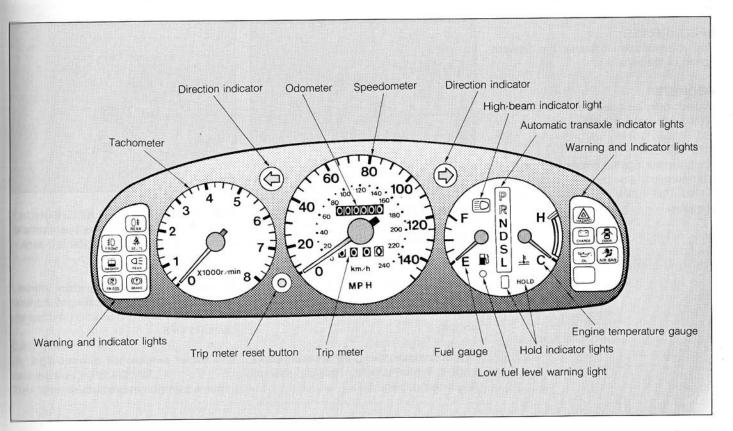
Power steering uses energy from the engine. If the engine is off or if the power steering system becomes inoperative, you can still steer, but it will require more effort.

If you find steering hard in normal driving, consult an Authorized Xedos Dealer.

### CAUTION

Never hold the steering wheel to the extreme left or right for more than five seconds with the engine running. This could damage the power steering pump.

## Instrument Cluster



# Gauges

### **SPEEDOMETER**

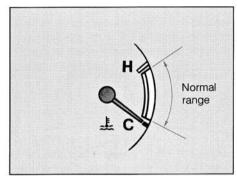
The speedometer indicates the forward speed of the vehicle.

### **ODOMETER**

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

### TRIP METER

The trip meter logs the distance on each trip. It is returned to zero by pushing in the reset button. Use it also for checking fuel consumption.

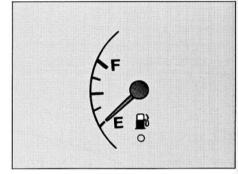


### **ENGINE TEMPERATURE GAUGE**

This gauge shows the temperature of the engine coolant when the ignition switch is ON(II).

If the gauge pointer moves beyond the normal range area toward the H position, it indicates overheating that may damage the engine.

Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. If your vehicle overheats, refer to Overheating (page 5-2).



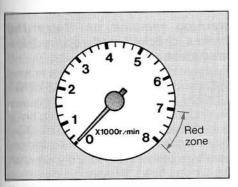
### **FUEL GAUGE**

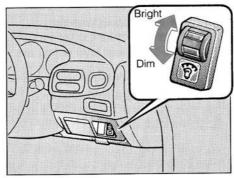
The fuel gauge indicates the approximate amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank.

### NOTE

This gauge is designed to continue indicating the amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank even after the ignition switch has been turned to OFF.

# **Instrument Panel Illumination**





### **TACHOMETER**

The tachometer indicates the approximate number of engine revolutions per minute (rpm).

Use this while driving to select the correct shift points and prevent engine lugging and overrevving.

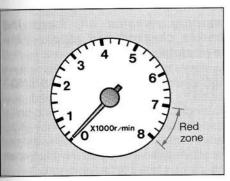
### CAUTION

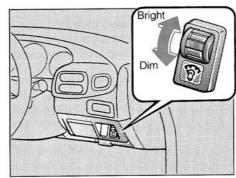
Do not operate the engine within the tachometer's RED ZONE.

This may cause severe engine damage.

When the vehicle's parking lights or headlights are on, rotate the thumbwheel to adjust the instrument panel illumination intensity.

## **Instrument Panel Illumination**





### **TACHOMETER**

The tachometer indicates the approximate number of engine revolutions per minute (rpm).

Use this while driving to select the correct shift points and prevent engine lugging and overrevving.

### CAUTION

Do not operate the engine within the tachometer's RED ZONE.

This may cause severe engine damage.

When the vehicle's parking lights or headlights are on, rotate the thumbwheel to adjust the instrument panel illumination intensity.

# Warning Lights/Beeps

### CHECKING OPERATION

The warning lights are checked by turning the ignition switch ON(II) (do not start the engine). Any light that does not come on should be checked by an Authorized Xedos Dealer.

After starting the engine, check to make sure that all warning lights are off. If any is still on, it indicates a situation that needs attention. When releasing the parking brake, the brake system warning should go off.



# BRAKE SYSTEM WARNING

This warning has two functions (right-hand drive models).

# Parking Brake Warning (right-hand drive models)

This warning lights when the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch in the ON(II) position. The warning should go off when the parking brake is released.

## Low Brake Fluid Level Warning

If the warning light remains on, it may indicate that the brake fluid level in the reservoir is low.

## If the Warning Light Remains on:

 Be sure the parking brake is released. (right-hand drive model)

If the light still remains on:

- 2. Drive to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way.
- With the engine stopped, check the brake fluid level immediately and add fluid as required (page 7-18). All brake components should also be checked immediately for fluid leaks.
- If leaks are found, if the warning remains on, or if the brakes do not operate properly, do not drive the vehicle. Have it towed to an Authorized Xedos Dealer for a brake system inspection and necessary repairs.

## WARNING! Driving the vehicle with a warning light on is dangerous. If the brake

warning remains on, have the brakes checked and repaired immediately.



# PARKING BRAKE WARNING\* (left-hand drive models)

This indicator lights when the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch is on. Make sure the parking brake is fully released before driving. The warning should go off when the parking brake is released.



# CHARGING SYSTEM WARNING

This warning indicates a malfunction of either the alternator or the electrical charging system.

# If it comes on while the vehicle is moving:

- Drive to the side of the road and park in a safe place.
- With the engine off, inspect the alternator drive belt for looseness and breakage.
- If the belt is OK, the problem is in the electrical system. Have an Authorized Xedos Dealer find and correct it as soon as possible.

### CAUTION

### 1.6-litre engine

Do not drive the vehicle with a loose or broken alternator belt. It could overheat the engine because it also powers the water pump.



# ENGINE OIL PRESSURE WARNING

This warning indicates that the engine oil pressure is low.

# If the warning light comes on while driving:

- Drive to the side of the road and park in a safe place.
- With the engine off, check the engine oil level (page 7-11). If the level is low, add oil as required.

If the warning light remains on after adding oil or if oil is not available, call an Authorized Xedos Dealer.

#### CAUTION

If the engine is not stopped as soon as possible, severe engine damage could result.



# BRAKE AND TAIL LIGHTS MALFUNCTION WARNING

This warning has two functions.

## **Brake Light Malfunction Warning**

If this warning light comes on when the brake pedal is depressed, one or more brake lights are burned out.

## Tail light Malfunction Warning

If it comes on when the headlight switch is turned on (at the first or second click), it indicates that one or more of the tail lights are burned out.

Have defective bulbs replaced as soon as possible.



### **SEAT BELT WARNING**

When the ignition is turned to ON (II), a warning light will stay on for about 6 seconds.

If the driver's seat belt is not buckled when the ignition is at ON (II), a beep will sound for about 6 seconds.

Any time during the 6 seconds, the beep will stop sounding immediately when you fasten the seat belt.

If the system does not operate correctly, consult an Authorised Xedos Dealer.



## **DOOR-AJAR WARNING**

This warning light comes on when the ignition switch is in the ON (II) position and not all doors are securely closed.



# ANTILOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS) WARNING\*

This warning will come on when the ignition switch is ON(II) and should go off when the engine is running. If the ABS control unit determines that some components are operating incorrectly, the control unit turns the antilock warning light on.

### NOTE

When the engine is jump started because of a low battery, the engine may idle roughly, and at the same time, the antilock brake system warning light comes on. This is due to the lack of battery capacity, and in no way indicates a malfunction in the system.

Under these circumstances, you should drive the vehicle only after the battery has had time to charge.

#### CAUTION

- If the ABS warning light remains on while the vehicle is in motion, it indicates that the ABS control unit has detected a malfunction in the system. If this occurs, the brake system will function the same as a normal brake system without ABS. Please consult your Authorized Xedos Dealer as soon as possible.
- If the warning light remains on while the vehicle is in motion, the vehicle should be stopped in a safe place and the engine turned OFF. If, when the engine is again started, the warning light does not illuminate, there is no malfunction of the ABS. If the warning light still illuminates after the engine is started, have your vehicle checked by your Authorized Xedos Dealer.



## SUPPLEMENTAL AIR BAG RESTRAINT SYSTEM WARNING\*

If the air bag system is OK, the warning light comes on when the ignition is turned on or after the engine is cranked. After about 6 seconds it goes out.

A system malfunction is indicated when this light constantly flashes or stays on or if it does not come on at all. If one of these happens, consult an Authorized Xedos Dealer as soon as possible. The system may not work in an accident.

A warning light is the basic method of reporting the system's condition.

But if the light is out **and** a malfunction occurs, a series of beeps will be heard.

This also signals need for servicing. Consult an Authorized Xedos Dealer at your first opportunity.

These beeps will continue until the reason for the light being out is taken care of.

Again: if this happens, the system may not work in an accident.

### **WARNING!**

Do not try to self-service the air bag system. Tampering with it could cause it to activate, and this could result in injury. For servicing and repairs, have an Authorized Xedos Dealer do the work.

# **Indicator Lights**



### LOW WASHER FLUID LEVEL WARNING\*

If the warning light comes on, it indicates low fluid level in the windshield washer fluid reservoir. Check the level and add fluid if necessary (page 7-24).

### LOW FUEL LEVEL WARNING

The low fuel level warning light indicates that the fuel tank will soon be empty. The warning light will come on when the fuel level has dropped to about.

- 1.6 litre engine: 8 litres (2.1 US gal, 1.8 lmp gal)
- 2.0 litre engine: 10 litres (2.6 US gal, 2.2 lmp gal)

Fill up the tank as soon as possible.

### LIGHTS-ON WARNING

If you forget to turn off the lights when stopping the engine, a beep will sound when the door is opened.

### **KEY REMINDER WARNING**

A beep will sound when the key is left in the Ignition switch and the door is opened.



# HEADLIGHT HIGH-BEAM INDICATOR

This indicator comes on when the headlights are on and in the high-beam position or when the turn-signal lever is pulled into the Flash-to-Pass position.



# FRONT FOG LIGHT INDICATOR\*

This indicator comes on when the front fog lights are operating.



# REAR FOG LIGHT

This indicator comes on when the rear fog light is operating.



# HAZARD WARNING FLASHER INDICATOR\*

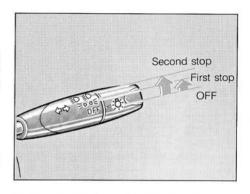
This indicator comes on when the hazard warning flasher switch is on.



## **HOLD INDICATOR\***

This indicator comes on when the hold mode is selected (page 4-9).

# **Lighting Control**



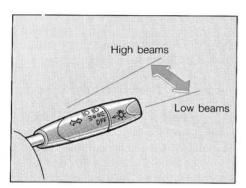
To turn the lights on, twist the knob on the end of the control lever.

### First stop

Tail, parking, licence and instrument panel lights ON.

## Second stop

Head, tail, parking, licence and instrument panel lights ON.

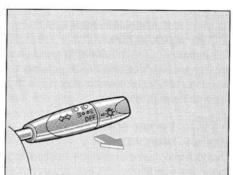


Push the lever forward for high beams. Pull it back for low beams.

The high-beam indicator illuminates in blue when the headlight high beams are switched on.

### NOTE

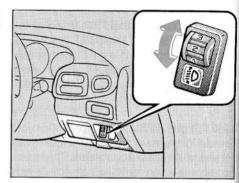
To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on for a long time while the engine is not running.



## FLASHING HEADLIGHTS

To flash the headlights, pull the lever fully toward you. It will return to the normal position when released. The headlight switch does not need to be ON to use this feature.

# Headlight Levelling\*



The headlights projected angle changes with the number of occupants and load in the boot. This switch is used to adjust the projected angle. Select the proper setting by referring to the chart.

Front seat		Rear		Switch
Driver	Passenger	seat	Load	position
X		_	_	0
X	X	_	_	0
X	X	X	_	1
X	X	X	X	2
X	_		Х	3

X: Yes -: No

# Running Lights\*

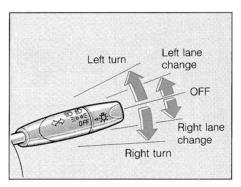
In some countries, certain regulations require vehicles to be driven with lights illuminated during daytime operation.

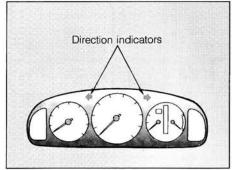
For that reason, the running lights automatically turn on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON(II) position.

The running lights are switched OFF under the following conditions:

- When the light switch is turned ON
- · When flashing the headlights

# **Direction Indicators**





The ignition switch must be ON(II).

### **DIRECTION INDICATORS**

Move the lever up or down to the stop position to engage direction indicators. They will self-cancel after the turn is completed. If the indicator continues to flash after a turn, manually return the lever to the OFF (centre) position.

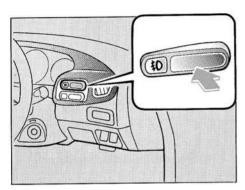
#### LANE-CHANGE SIGNALS

Move the lever partway and hold it there. The lever will return to the OFF (centre) position when released.

Green indicators on the instrument panel indicate which direction indicator is working. If an indicator stays on and does not flash or if it flashes abnormally, one of the turn signal bulbs may be burned out and will require replacement.

# LIGHTING, WIPERS AND WASHERS

# Front Fog Lights\*



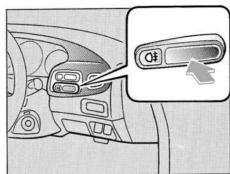
To turn on the front fog lights, press the switch when the headlight switch is on.

To turn off the front fog lights, press the front fog light switch again or turn the headlight switch off.

### NOTE

These lights should only be used in conditions of reduced visability and must be turned off when the conditions improve, to avoid dazzling other drivers.

# Rear Fog Light

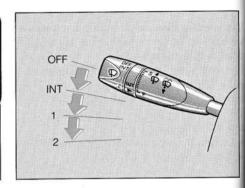


When visibility is poor due to thick fog, turn the rear fog light on to prevent other vehicles from colliding into your vehicle from behind.

The indicator light comes on when the rear fog light is on.

The rear fog light will not function if the headlight switch is not on.

# Windshield Wipers

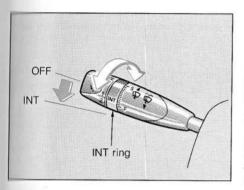


The ignition switch must be ON(II). To turn the wipers on, pull the lever down as illustrated.

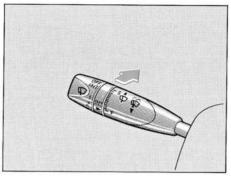
INT - Intermittent wiper operation

Normal wiper speed

2 - Fast wiper speed



Variable-Speed Intermittent Wiper Set the knob to the INT position and choose the desired speed of the wipers by turning the ring.



## **ONE-TOUCH WIPERS**

For a single wiping cycle, push the lever forward and release it with the lever in the OFF position.

### NOTE

Because heavy ice and snow can jam the wiper blades, the wiper motor is protected by a circuit breaker. This mechanism will automatically stop operation of the blades, but only for about 5 minutes.

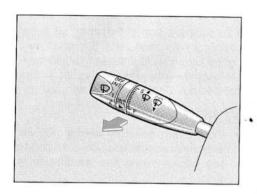
If this happens, turn off the wiper switch and park in a safe place. After 5 minutes, turn on the switch and the blades should operate normally. If they don't, consult an Authorized Xedos Dealer as soon as possible.

#### CAUTION

- To prevent possible damage to the wipers or windshield, do not operate the wipers when the windshield is dry.
- To prevent damage to the wiper blades, do not use gasoline, kerosene, paint thinner, or other solvents on or near them.
- To prevent damage to the wiper arms and other components, do not attempt to move the wipers manually.
- To prevent possible damage to the wiper arms and other components, before using the wipers clear ice or snow from the wiper and windshield.

# **WIPERS AND WASHERS**

# Windshield Washer



The ignition switch must be ON(II). Pull the lever toward you and hold it to activate the washer fluid. If the wipers are in the OFF or INT position, they will automatically turn on and wipe for 1 to 3 cycles after the lever is released.

If the washer does not work, check the washer fluid level (page 7-24), which may be low. If the fluid level is sufficient, consult an Authorized Xedos Dealer.

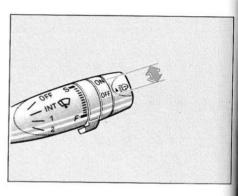
### WARNING!

Do not use the washer in freezing temperature without first warming the windshield with the defrosters; the washer solution may freeze on the windshield and obscure your vision.

### CAUTION

To prevent possible damage to the washer pump, do not operate the washer when the fluid reservoir is empty.

# Headlight Washer\*



To clean the headlights, turn the switch toward ON with the ignition switch in the ACC(I) or ON(II) position.

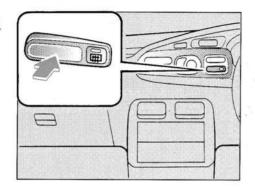
#### CAUTION

Do not operate washer for more than 10 seconds.

## Windshield Defroster

## **Rear Window Defroster**

See the climate control system, page 4-35.



This defroster clears frost, fog, and thin ice from the interior and exterior of the rear window.

The ignition switch must be ON(II). If there is a heavy accumulation of snow on the rear window, brush it off.

Depress the switch to operate the rear window defroster.

The indicator on the switch comes on when the rear window defroster is on.

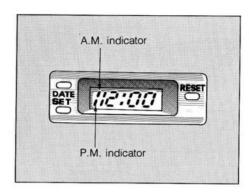
### NOTE

When the switch is turned on, the defroster comes on for about 15 minutes.

Then the defroster cycles - 3 minutes off, 2 minutes on - for as long as the switch remains on. The indicator light stays on constantly.

# **REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER, INTERIOR FEATURES**

## Clock



### CAUTION

To prevent damage to the conductors bonded to the inside surface of the rear window, never use sharp instruments or window cleaners containing abrasives.

### NOTE

To prevent the battery from being discharged, operate the defroster only while the engine is running. The clock normally displays time. When the DATE button is pressed, the date is displayed for 6 seconds with the ignition switch in the ACC(I) or ON(II) position.

When the instrument panel illumination is on, the intensity of the display will be reduced.

## Time setting

Press the SET button and hold it until the numbers advance to the desired time.

#### NOTE

When the time is being set, a bar flashes on the left end of the display.

The upper bar indicates a.m., the lower bar indicates p.m.

### Reset

To clear minutes, press the RESET button. The clock will be set precisely on the hour. If the RESET button is pressed while the time is from 9:01 to 9:29, the time will be reset to 9:00. If pressed while it is at 9:30 to 9:59, the display will be reset to 10:00.

This procedure is useful when you want to set the clock against a radio broadcast time signal.

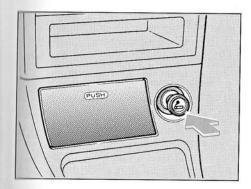
## Date setting

While the date is on the display, push the SET button and hold it until the numbers advance to the desired date.

### NOTE

When the electrical power source is disconnected from the clock, the time is automatically set at 1:00 and the date at 1:1 (January 1).

# Lighter



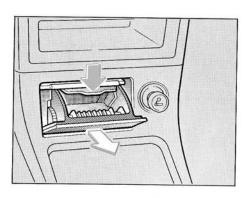
To operate the cigarette lighter, press it and release it. When it is ready for use, it automatically pops out. If the engine is not running, the ignition switch must be at ACC(I) for the lighter to operate.

### CAUTION

- Do not hold the lighter in because it will overheat.
- Only a genuine Xedos lighter or equivalent should be used in the cigarette lighter socket. The use of plugin accessories (shavers and coffeepots, for example) may damage the socket or cause electrical failure.

 If the lighter does not pop out within 30 seconds, remove it to prevent overheating.

# **Ashtrays**



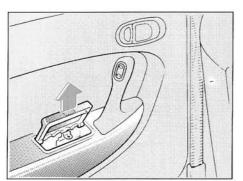
### FRONT ASHTRAY

To remove the ashtray, push down on the lock spring plate, and pull the ashtray out.

### **WARNING!**

Do not use the vehicle's ashtrays as waste receptacles.

Putting matches in an ashtray with other combustible materials may cause a fire.



### **REAR ASHTRAYS**

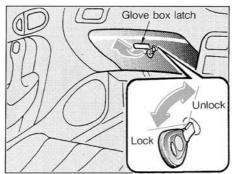
To remove the rear ashtrays, open it to the normal position, push down on the lock spring plate, and pull.

### WARNING

Do not use the vehicle's ashtrays as waste receptacles.

Putting matches in an ashtray with other combustible materials may cause a fire.

## **Glove Box**



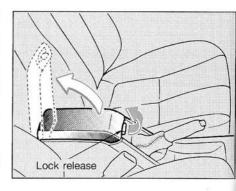
To open the glove box lid, pull the latch toward you.

The glove box has a lockable lid, insert a key into the slot; then turn the key counterclockwise to lock, clockwise to unlock.

#### WARNING!

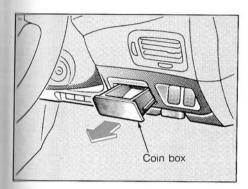
To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop, always keep the glove box closed while driving.

## Centre Console



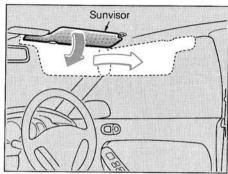
To open the lid, pull up the lock release.

# Coin Box



To use the coin box, pull it open.

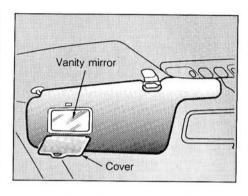
# Sunvisors



To use a sunvisor, pull it downward.

To use a sunvisor at a side window, pull it downward and swing it to the side.

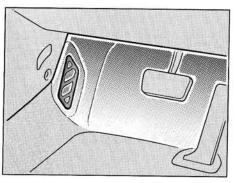
# **Vanity Mirror**



To use the vanity mirror, pull down the sunvisor.

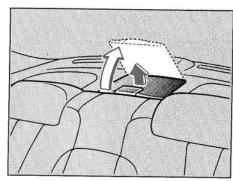
# **INTERIOR FEATURES**

# **Footrest**

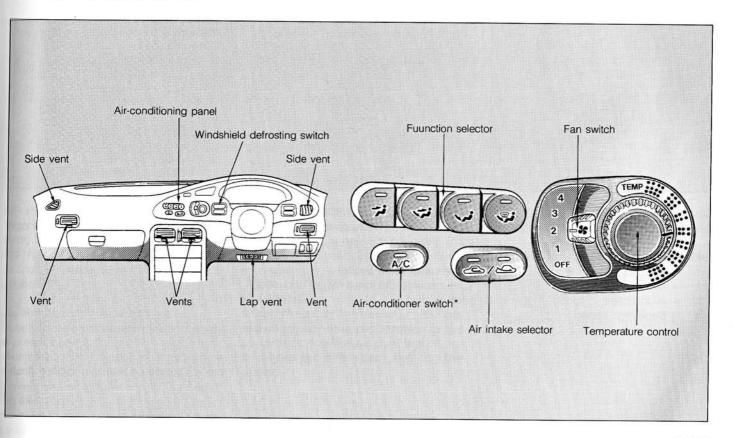


A convenient footrest is provided for the driver's left foot.

# **First Aid Compartment**

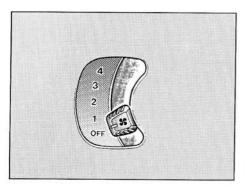


# **Climate Control Features**



# **CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM**

## **Controls**

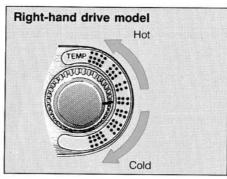


### **FAN SWITCH**

This switch allows variable fan speeds.

OFF - Fan off

- 1 Low speed
- 2 Medium speed
- 3 High speed
- 4 Superhigh speed

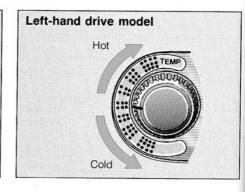


### **TEMPERATURE CONTROL**

This selector controls temperature of the air coming through the system.

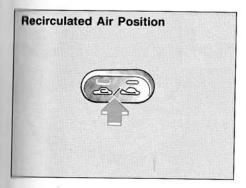
## Right-hand drive model

Turn it counterclockwise for hot and clockwise for cold.



### Left-hand drive model

Turn it clockwise for hot and counterclockwise for cold.



## **AIR INTAKE SELECTOR**

This selector controls the source of air entering the vehicle.

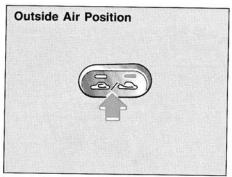
It is recommended that under normal conditions the selector be kept in the outside air position.

## Recirculated Air Position

Outside air is shut off and air within the cab-In is recirculated.

This position can be used when driving on a dusty road or in similar conditions to help prevent undesirable outside air from entering the cabin.

It also helps to provide quicker heating and cooling of the interior.



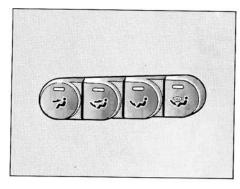
### Outside Air Position

Air enters the system from outside the vehicle.

This position is used for normal ventilation and heating.

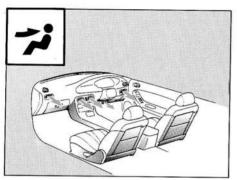
### **WARNING!**

When the air conditioner is NOT being used, continued operation in the position allows a buildup of humidity in the cabin and may fog the glass.



## **FUNCTION SELECTOR**

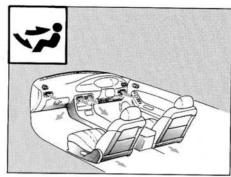
This selector is used to direct airflow from vents.



## **Vent Position**

The air is directed toward the face(s). Each vent has an individual control that can be used to direct the air discharged from the vent.

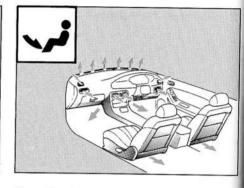
Warm, cool, or fresh air is directed through the vents.



## **Vent-Floor Position**

The air is directed toward to the face(s) and the floor.

The air to the floor is warmer than to the face(s) (except when the temperature control is set to the extreme cold or hot position).

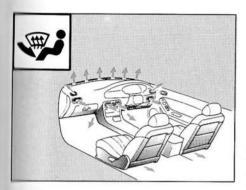


## Floor Position

Most of the air is delivered to the floor; a small amount is delivered to the windshield, face(s) and side vents.

#### NOTE

In this position the centre vents close when the centre vents lever is in the lower position (page 4-40).

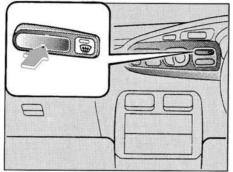


## Floor-Defrosting Position

Most of the air is delivered to the floor and the windshield; a small amount is delivered to the face(s) and side vents.

## NOTE

In this position the centre vents close when the centre vents lever is in the lower position (page 4-40).



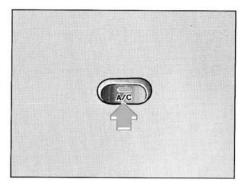
## WINDSHIELD DEFROSTING SWITCH

Turn the fan switch on.

Push the switch to defrost the front windshield and side window. An indicator light on the switch will illuminate when the front switch is on. Push the switch once again to turn the windshield defrosting switch off.

#### NOTE

In this position the centre vents close when the centre vents lever is in the lower position (page 4-40).



## AIR-CONDITIONER SWITCH\*

Push the switch to turn the air conditioner on. An indicator light on the switch will illuminate when the fan switch is on

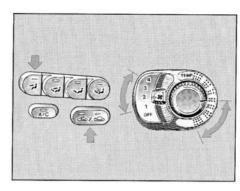
Push the switch once again to turn the air conditioner off.

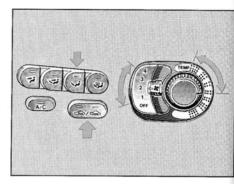
#### NOTE

The Xedos genuine air conditioner is filled with R134a, a refrigerant that will not damage the ozone.

If the air conditioner does not operate properly, consult an Authorized Xedos Dealer.

# **System Operation**





The procedure to add, change, or check the refrigerant can be performed only by an Authorized Xedos Dealer.

## Operating Tips for Air-Conditioner System

- If the vehicle has been parked in direct sunlight during hot weather, run the air conditioner at its coolest setting with the windows open. This will let warm air escape.
- To clean misted windows on rainy days, decrease the humidity inside the vehicle by operating the air conditioner.

#### VENTILATION

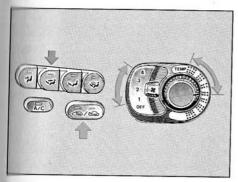
- 1. Set the function selector to the position.
- Set the air intake selector to the so position.
- Set the temperature control to the desired position.
- 4. Set the fan switch to the desired speed.

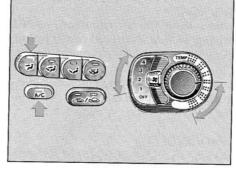
#### HEATING

- 1. Start the engine.
- Set the function selector to the position.
- Set the air intake selector to the 
   position. →
- Set the temperature control to the hot position.
- 5. Set the fan switch to the desired speed.
- 6. If dehumidified heating is desired, turn on the air conditioner.

#### NOTE

If the windshield fogs up easily, set the function selector to the position.





If cooler air is desired at face level, set the function selector at the position and adjust the temperature control to maintain maximum comfort.

The air to the floor is warmer than air to the face(s) (except when the temperature control is set at the extreme hot or cold position).

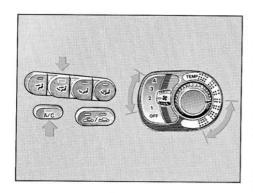
### COOLING\*

- Start the engine. Push the air-conditioner switch to turn the air conditioner on.
- 2. Set the function selector to the position.
- 3. Set the air intake selector to the 🖎 or 🖎 position.
- Set the temperature control to the desired position.
- Set the fan switch to the desired speed.
- Adjust the fan switch and temperature control to maintain maximum comfort.

### NOTE

When maximum cooling is desired, set the temperature control to the extreme cold position and set the air intake selector to the position, then set the fan switch to the position 4.

## CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM



If warmer air is desired at floor level, set the function selector at the position and adjust the temperature control to maintain maximum comfort.

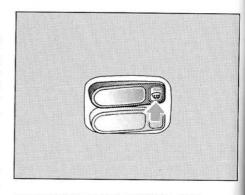
The air to the floor is warmer than air to the face(s) (except when the temperature control is set at the extreme hot or cold position).

#### CAUTION

When using the air conditioner while driving up long hills or in heavy traffic, closely monitor the temperature gauge. The air conditioner may cause engine overheating. If the gauge indicates overheating, turn the air conditioner off. (Refer to Overheating on page 5-2.)

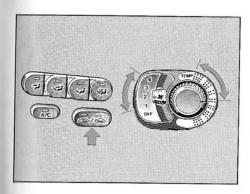
## **WARNING!**

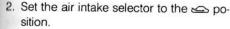
Do not use the windshield defrosting switch when cooling the vehicle in extremely humid weather. The difference between the temperature of outside air and that of the windshield could cause the outer surface of the windshield to fog up causing lose of vision.



# WINDSHIELD DEFROSTING AND DEFOGGING

1. Push the windshield defrosting switch.

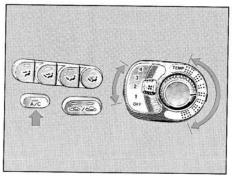




- Set the temperature control to the desired position.
- 4. Set the fan switch to the desired speed.
- If dehumidified heating is desired, turn on the air conditioner.

#### NOTE

- For maximum defrosting, set the temperature control to the extreme hot position and the fan switch to the position 4.
- If warm air is desired at floor, set the function selector to the position.



# DEHUMIDIFYING (with air conditioning)

Operate the air conditioner in cool or cold weather to help defog the windshield and side windows.

- Set the temperature control at a comfortable position.
- 2. Set the air intake selector at the so or so position.
- Start the engine. Turn on the air conditioner.
- Select the desired airflow and fan speed position.

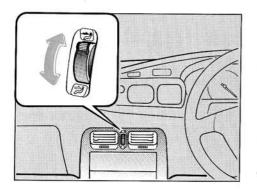


#### NOTE

- Clear all ice and snow from the windshield, rear window, outside mirrors, and all side windows before driving.
- Clear all snow and ice from the bonnet and the air inlet in the cowling grille to improve heater and defroster efficiency and to reduce the probability of fogging on the inside of the windshield.

## **CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM**

## **Vents**



#### **CENTRE VENTS**

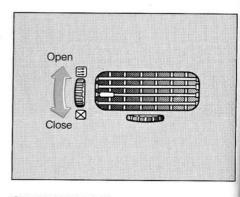
To get fresh air at face level during heating or defrosting, move the lever to the upper position. The air intake selector must be at and the function selector must be at , or . or .

Fresh air will then flow from the centre vents to maintain a comfortable tempeature at face level.

## NOTE

At temperatures above 0°C (32°F) the air conditioner may also be turned on for dehumidified fresh air.

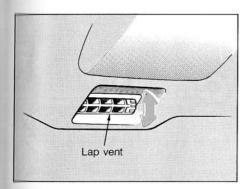
In the lower position, air flows from the vents in accordance with climate control system settings.



### **OUTSIDE VENTS**

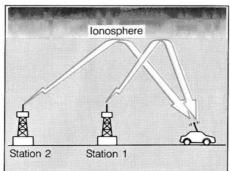
The vents may be opened or closed by rotating the wheels.

# Lap Vent



Rotate the vent up or down for vertical adjustment. Shut off the air by turning the vent all the way up.

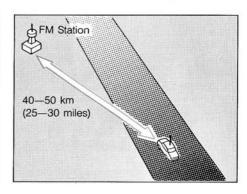
# **Radio Reception**





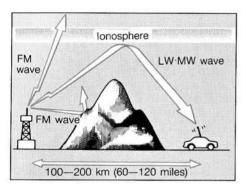
## Station mixing

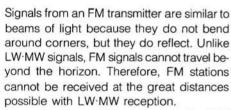
LW·MW signals bend around such things as buildings or mountains and bounce off the ionosphere. Therefore, they can reach longer distances than FM signals. Because of this, two stations may sometimes be picked up on the same frequency at the same time.



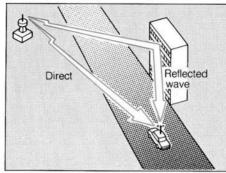
# FM (Frequency Modulation) CHARACTERISTICS

An FM broadcast range is usually about 40—50 km (25—30 miles) from the source. Because of extra coding needed to break the sound into two channels, stereo FM has even less range than monaural (nonstereo) FM.



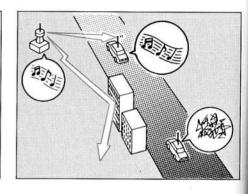


Atmospheric conditions can also affect FM reception. High humidity will cause poor reception. However, cloudy days may provide better reception than clear days.



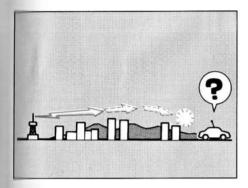
### Multipath noise

Since FM signals can be reflected by obstructions, it is possible to receive both the direct signal and the reflected signal at the same time. This causes a slight delay in reception and may be heard as a broken sound or a distortion. This condition may also be encountered when in close proximity to the transmitter.



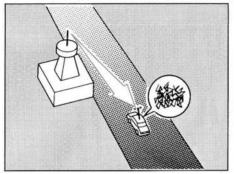
## Flutter/Skip noise

Signals from an FM transmitter move in straight lines and become weak in valleys between tall buildings, mountains, and other obstacles. When a vehicle passes through such an area, the reception conditions may change suddenly, resulting in annoying noise.



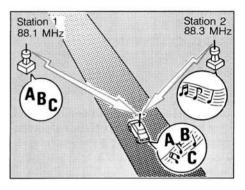


In suburban areas, broadcast signals become weak because of distance from the transmitter. Reception in such fringe areas is characterised by sound breakup.



## Strong signal noise

This occurs very close to a transmitter tower. The broadcast signals are extremely strong, so the result is noise and sound breakup at the radio receiver.



## Station drift noise

When a vehicle reaches the area of two strong stations broadcasting at similar frequencies, the original station may be temporarily lost and the second station picked up. At this time there will be some noise from this disturbance.

## **AUDIO\***

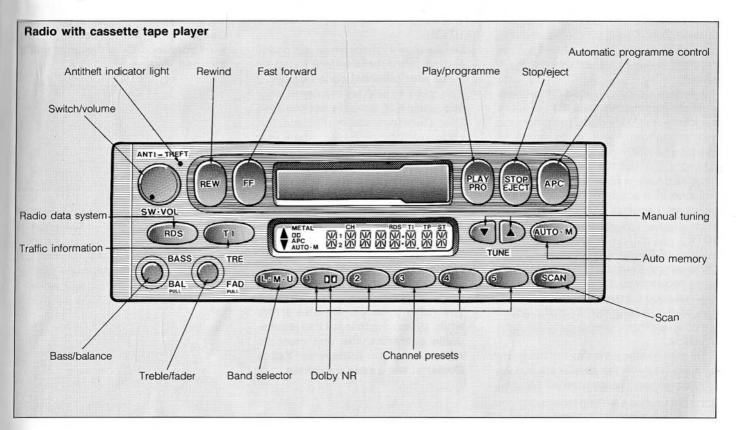
# **Operating Tips**

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

## CAUTION

To prevent damaging the aerial, retract it (by turning the radio off for automatic aerial) before entering a car wash facility or passing beneath a low overhead clearance.

# **Audio System Features**



# **Antitheft System**

To deter theft of your vehicle's audio unit, the system is designed to accept a code number that makes the unit inoperable if it is stolen.

This system will be activated if the power source is ever disconnected from or in any way interrupted to the audio unit. When the system is activated, the audio system will not operate when reconnected to a power supply, and CODE will flash on the display until the correct code number is input. If the antitheft system is activated, reset the unit as described, here in.

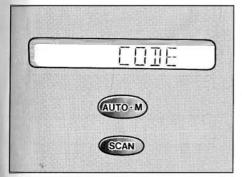
#### NOTE

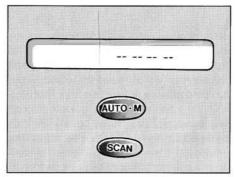
- Although the audio unit is initially operable without the code number being set, we recommend that you set your personal code number.
- A label indicating that the audio system has an antitheft system is provided in the vehicle.
  - Be sure to attach the label to the inside of the door window to indicate that the audio system has an antitheft system.

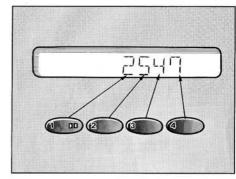
#### CAUTION

- Be sure you understand all codesetting procedures before trying to input your personal code number.
- This number will be displayed only once: while it is being set the first time. Once input and memorized, the code number is never again displayed.
  - So you should immediately record it in a secure place (but not in the vehicle).
- For best security, set the code number yourself. Let no one else do it.
- Remember too that the audio antitheft system activates at any power interruption, even when the battery is disconnected.
- If you forget the code number, or if you make three consecutive errors while attempting to input it to resume audio operation, the unit must be replaced by an Authorized Xedos Dealer at the owner's expense.

 Consult your Xedos Dealer if you have questions about the audio unit's antitheft system.





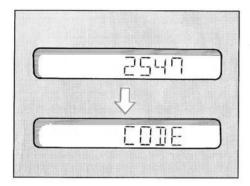


## **Setting procedure**

- Begin with the audio unit OFF and the ignition switch in ACC(I) or ON (II) position.
- 2. Press SCAN and AUTO·M simultaneously for approximately 2 seconds, []]E is displayed.
- Again press SCAN and AUTO·M while []] E is displayed (within 10 seconds). The display will exhibit bars.
- 4. While the bars are displayed, input your personal code number by pressing channel preset buttons 1, 2, 3, and 4. Press 1 for the first digit, 2 for the second, 3 for the third, and 4 for the last digit. For example, if your number is 2547, press 1 three times, 2 six times, 3 five times, and 4 eight times. If the display will go off while inputting, begin from the Step 2.

## NOTE

We recommend that your code number be associated with something easy to remember. You should also file a copy of the code numbers with your important papers.

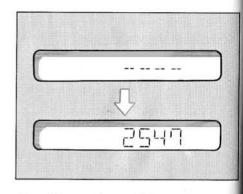


 While the code number is displayed, press SCAN and AUTO M for approximately 2 seconds and CODE begins to flash.

After approximately 5 seconds, the display will go off. This indicates the system is set.

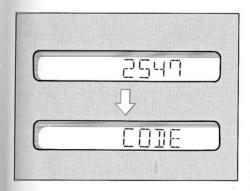
## NOTE

If ERR (error) appears on the display, input your personal code number again. If you fail to correctly input your personal code number three times, turn the ignition switch OFF and begin from Step 1. An indicator light flashes to warn off potential thieves. Once your personal code number is set, the light flashes whenever the unit is off.



## Cancelling code number

- 1. Begin with the audio unit off and the ignition switch in ACC(I) or ON(II) position.
- 2. Press SCAN and AUTO·M simultaneously for approximately 2 seconds until EDIE is displayed and flashes.
- 3. Again press SCAN and AUTO M while EDJE is flashing (within 10 seconds). The display will exhibit bars.
- While the bars are displayed, input the current code number as described in setting procedure Step 4. (2547, for example).



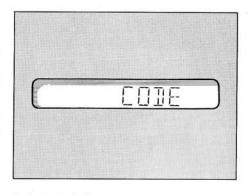
5. With the code number on the display, press SCAN and AUTO M for approximately 2 seconds and EDDE appears. After 5 seconds, EDDE will disappear. This indicates the code number is cancelled.

#### CAUTION

An incorrect entry will be each time allowed twice, ERR (error) will appear and you can begin at step 3. However, three consecutive errors will activate the antitheft system, and the audio unit will be completely inoperable and ERR (error) will flash. When this happens, the unit must be replaced by an Authorized Xedos Dealer at the owner's expense. Do not allow unauthorized persons to attempt to input a code number.

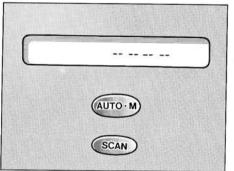
### Changing code number

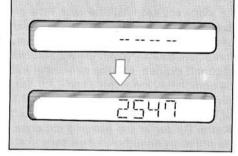
To change the code number, first cancel the number. Then set the new number by following the setting procedures.

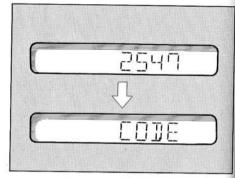


## If Anti-theft System is Activated

When the power supply is disconnected or interrupted, the antitheft system is activated and the unit is rendered inoperative. In this condition, when power is again supplied, CODE will be displayed and flash unless the correct code number is input.







To deactivate the antitheft system and reset the audio unit, input your personal code number.

 Press SCAN and AUTO M until bars are displayed. While the bars are displayed, input the code number as described in the setting procedure. 3. Press SCAN and AUTO M for approximately 2 seconds and CODE is displayed. CODE will flash for 5 seconds, then disappear to indicate that the system is operable. If ERR (error) appears, begin from Step 1.

## CAUTION

Three consecutive errors will activate the antitheft system, and the audio unit will be completely inoperable and ERR (error) will flash. When this happens, the unit must be replaced by an Authorized Xedos Dealer at the owner's expense. Do not allow unauthorized persons to attempt to input a code number.

# **Radio Operation**

#### AERIAL

Rear power aerial elevation is fully automatic. With the ignition switch in ON(II) or ACC(I) position, the aerial will elevate whenever the radio is turned on and will retract when the radio or the ignition switch is turned off.

## RDS (Radio Data System)

The RDS system is available only on the FM broadcast.

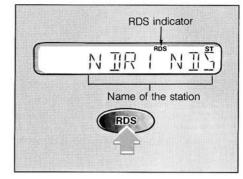
If RDS reception becomes poor, the unit automatically tunes to a stronger frequency in the network by using the alternative frequencies list. Thus a driver can continue listening to the same programme without adjusting the radio.

After turning on the radio when RDS is on, within 6 seconds the unit will broadcast the frequency received when the radio was turned off. If the unit cannot broadcast that frequency, it will seek the strongest frequency in the network.

## NOTE

Turning off RDS will cancel this function.

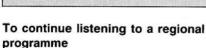
When the unit is in the TI mode, it will select a traffic information broadcast. 20 seconds after the broadcast stops, the unit will seek another traffic information broadcast.



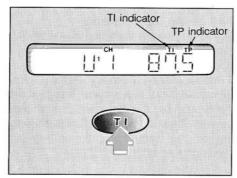
## To maintain the best reception

Press the RDS button for about 1 second. RDS will be displayed, indicating the system is set. If an RDS station is received, the name of the station will automatically appear on the display. Press the RDS button again to turn off the system.





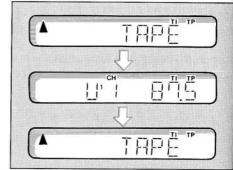
Press the RDS button for 2 seconds and REG ON will be displayed. If the radio has picked up a regional programme you wish to continue, press the RDS button for 2 seconds. To cancel the regional function, press the RDS button once more for 2 seconds. REG OFF will be displayed.



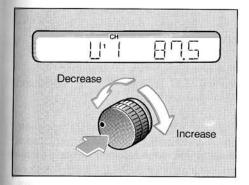
## **Traffic Programme**

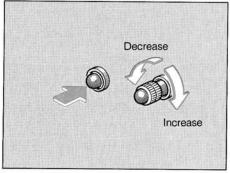
Press the TI button to turn on the traffic information broadcast mode. TI will be displayed. If a traffic information broadcast is available within the network or one is already being received, TP will be displayed.

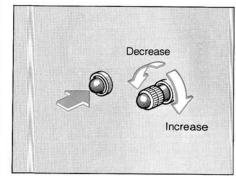
When a traffic information broadcast cannot be received, TP will be cancelled. After 20 seconds, the unit will seek a traffic information broadcast in another network.



If the unit receives a traffic information broadcast during tape play, fast-forward or rewind, the traffic information broadcast will cut in and the unit will switch to radio mode at increased volume. When the broadcast ends, the unit will return to cassette mode.







#### Radio ON/OFF-Volume

To turn on the radio, press the VOLUME button (no need to eject or stop Tape). The station frequency will be displayed if in the display mode. Press again to turn the radio off.

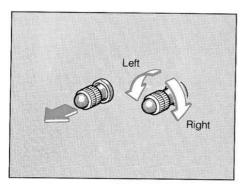
Turn the knob to adjust the volume.

#### Treble control

Push the knob to control the higher tonal qualities. If your listening preference is for higher-pitched tones, turn the control clockwise; for fewer high-pitched tones, turn it counterclockwise.

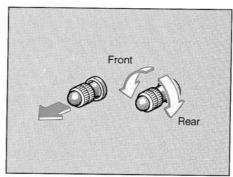
## Bass control

Push the knob to control the lower tonal qualities. If your listening preference is for lower-pitched tones, turn the control clockwise; for fewer low-pitched tones, turn it counter-clockwise.



#### **Balance** control

This control adjusts sound distribution between the left and right speakers. Push the bass control button to make it pop out. Then, while pulling it, turn it counterclockwise to shift sound to the left speakers; turn it clockwise to shift sound to the right speakers.



#### Fader control

This control adjusts the sound distribution between the front and rear speakers. Push the treble control button to make it pop out. Then, while pulling it, turn it counterclockwise to shift sound to the front speakers; turn it clockwise to shift sound to the rear speakers.

# **Radio Tuning**

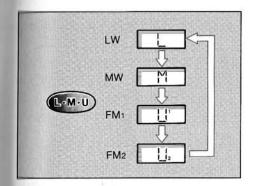
To tune the radio, turn the ignition switch to ACC(I) or ON(II).

This unit has six tuning methods: Manual, RDS, TI, Scan, Channel Preset, and Auto Memory Tuning.

The easiest way to tune stations is to set them on CHANNEL PRESET. The other methods of tuning are recommended primarily for the initial setting of CHANNEL PRESET buttons and when desired stations are too distant,

#### NOTE

If the power supply is interrupted (fuse blows or the battery is disconnected), the preset channels will be cancelled.



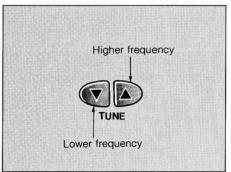


Press L·M·U to choose LW, MW or FM reception. Then by pressing L·M·U, alternates L, M, U<sub>1</sub>, or U<sub>2</sub>, the selected mode will be indicated.

If FM stereo broadcast is being received, ST will be displayed.

#### NOTE

If the received FM broadcast signal becomes weak, reception automatically changes from STEREO to MONAURAL for reduced noise, and ST will go out.

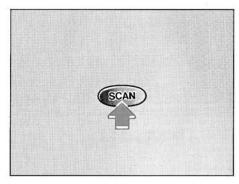


### Manual tuning

To tune a station manually, press ▲ for a higher frequency and press ▼ for a lower frequency. Pressing and releasing the button will change the frequency up or down one step.

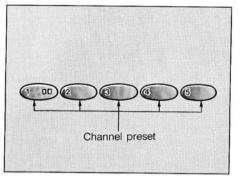
#### Seek tuning

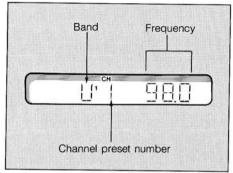
Pressing the button for more than 1 second will cause the unit to begin seeking the next receivable higher or lower frequency.

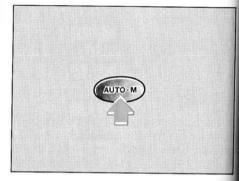


### Scan tuning

Press SCAN to automatically sample strong stations. Scanning stops at each station for about 5 seconds. To hold a station, press SCAN again during this 5 second interval.







## Channel preset tuning

The five channel presets can be used to store 5LW, 5MW and 10FM stations. First select LW, MW, FM<sub>1</sub>, or FM<sub>2</sub> by pressing L·M·U. L, M, U<sub>1</sub>, or U<sub>2</sub> will be displayed. Tune the desired station and depress one of the channel presets for more than 1 second. Hold the button until a beep is heard and sound returns; the channel frequency will be displayed.

The station is now held in memory. Repeat this operation for the other stations and bands.

To tune a desired station, press the respective channel preset button for more than 1 second. When tuned, the station frequency and channel preset number will be displayed.

### NOTE

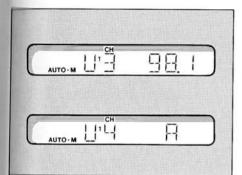
If the battery is disconnected, the memory buttons need to be reset.

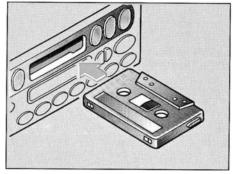
## Auto memory tuning

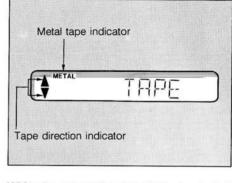
This is especially useful when driving in an area where the local stations are not known. Additional MW·FM stations can be memorized by the audio unit without disturbing the previously set channels.

Press and hold AUTO M for about 2 seconds; the system will automatically scan and temporarily store the six strongest stations of the selected band in that area.

# Cassette Tape Player Operation







After scanning is completed, the strongest station will be tuned and its frequency will be displayed.

If a total of six stations cannot be tuned after scanning operations, the letter  $\square$  will be displayed for empty channels.

Press and release AUTO M to recall stations from the auto memory for more than 1 second. One memorized station will be selected each time; AUTO M and channel number will be displayed.

To operate the cassette tape player, turn the ignition switch to ACC(I) or ON(II).

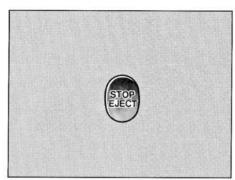
Gently push the cassette through the cassette slot, open edge to the right. The unit will automatically pull in the tape and switch from radio to tape operation; TAPE will be displayed. At the end of the tape, the unit will automatically reverse the tape play.

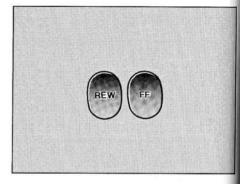
When the upper triangle is lit, the top half of the tape is being played. When the lower one is lit, the bottom half is being played.

#### NOTE

When metal or chrome equivalent tape is inserted, the player will automatically compensate for it and METAL will be displayed.







## Stopping/Playing tape

To stop tape play during playback without ejecting it, press STOP/EJECT. The tape will be in pause mode. Press PLAY/PRO to restart tape play. To listen to the tape directly from radio mode while the tape is inserted, press PLAY/PRO button.

## **Ejecting tape**

The tape can be ejected while in the pause mode by pressing STOP/EJECT.

To eject the tape during play, press the button twice.

## NOTE

Ejecting tape does not revert the unit to Radio mode.

#### Fast-forward/Rewind

Press FF or REW to operate. The tape direction indicator will flash while the tape is in fast-forward or rewind.

To stop this operation and play the tape, press PLAY/PRO.

### NOTE

During fast-forward or rewind, when the tape reaches the end it will automatically stop and start playing in the reverse direction.



## **APC (Automatic Programme Control)**

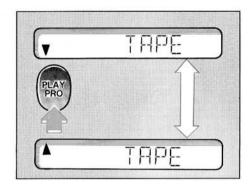
This is used to locate the beginning of the present or of the next programme.

The APC circuit senses silent portions between programmes. Press APC (APC will be displayed) and then Fast-forward or Rewind to automatically advance to the beginning of the next programme or to return to the beginning of the programme being played. Press again to cancel this operation.

#### NOTE

APC may not operate properly when the following types of tape are used:

- · A tape with low recording level.
- A music tape with long silent intervals.
- A music tape of a live recording with no intervals of silence between selections.
- · A tape containing only speech.



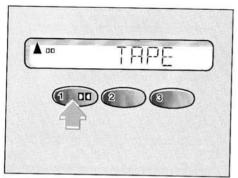
## Tape direction change

To change tape-playing direction, press PLAY/PRO.

When the upper triangle is lit, the top half of the tape is being played. When the lower one is lit, the bottom half is being played.

#### NOTE

At the end of the tape, the unit will automatically reverse the tape play.

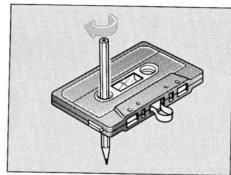


## Dolby B noise reduction

When using a tape encoded with Dolby NR\*, press the Dolby NR button. The DD symbol will be displayed. To play a tape recorded without Dolby NR, push the button once again.

\* Noise reduction system manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

Dolby and the double-D symbol **DD** are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.



## TAPE AND TAPE PLAYER CARE

- If the tape is loose, it may produce poor sound or performance during playback.
   Use a pencil or other thin instrument to remove any slack.
- Only cassette tapes that play no longer than 90 minutes should be used. Tapes exceeding 90 minutes are thin and may easily break.
- Do not leave a tape cassette in the tape player slot when not in use. Remove it completely to permit the slot door to close and to protect the mechanism from dust.

 Store cassettes away from extreme heat, magnetic fields, and direct sunlight. Protect the exposed tape from dirt and damage. Store tapes in their original cases or other protective cases.

# Cleaning the tape player

Over time, the tape head, capstans, and pinch rollers gather oxide residue from the tape as it passes these components while playing. This oxide accumulation can cause weak or wavering sound and damage to the cassette tape and player. Use a good-quality head-cleaning tape or a liquid cleaner cassette.

# Cassette tape player protection

To prevent possible damage to the player if a damaged or excessively tight tape is inserted, the cassette will be ejected. If the cassette cannot be ejected, the unit will go to the pause mode.

If operation of the unit is not normal, contact an Authorized Xedos Dealer. Never attempt to repair the unit or insert a screwdriver, or other tool of any kind to remove a stuck cassette.