

Does the car you drive use any of these symbols, instruments and warning lights?

Locate and identify them.
(If your car uses words instead of symbols, locate the equivalent items).
Read your car driver's manual.

GAUGES




FUEL gauge
(arrow shows which side of car filler cap is on)



Engine TEMPERATURE gauge



WARNING DEVICE (horn)



HAZARD flashers switch

IGNITION SWITCH



LOCK: Engine OFF, steering wheel LOCKED when key removed. NEVER switch to this position while driving or being towed !!

ACC: Accessories (e.g. radio) can be switched on. Engine is OFF.

ON: Engine is ON. Switch off lights, air conditioner etc. and check the warning lights are working before starting engine.

START: Starter motor ON. Let go of key as soon as engine fires. After start, check warning lights & gauges again.

INDICATOR & WARNING LIGHTS



Left INDICATORS



Right INDICATORS



Headlights on HIGH BEAM



HANDBRAKE on



ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM



BATTERY discharge



OIL pressure low



DOOR ajar



SEATBELT (driver's)



SRS (airbag)



ENGINE malfunction



OVERDRIVE OFF (automatics)



GLOW PLUG (diesels)




CRUISE CONTROL on




FROST alarm


LIGHTING Controls




LIGHTS control lever




INDICATORS control lever




Parking Lights




Parking Lights and Headlights



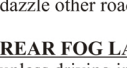
Headlights LOW BEAM (dipped)



Headlights HIGH BEAM



FOG LAMPS



adjust instrument lighting brightness

LIGHTS must not be used in such a way to dazzle other road users.

REAR FOG LAMPS must not be used unless driving in fog or other hazardous weather conditions causing reduced visibility.

DEMISTING, AIRFLOW & COMFORT Controls

Note: the AIR CONDITIONER is a very effective DE-MISTING tool

FAN switch

AIRCON switch

Rear Window** DEMISTER switch

AIR from INSIDE car (recirculate)

AIR from OUTSIDE car (fresh)

AIR to FACE

AIR to FACE & FEET

AIR to FEET


AIR to SCREEN & FEET

AIR to SCREEN*


AIR VENT ON

AIR VENT OFF


DOORS, HATCHES & WINDOWS




Unlatch BONNET (engine cover)




Unlatch BOOT LID




Unlatch FUEL FILLER



controls ELECTRIC WINDOWS








locked



DOORS Central Locking

WIPER & WASHER Controls

NOTE:
* Windscreen
** Rear window

DE-MISTING INTERIOR GLASS SURFACES

The "inside" glass surfaces on your car (windows & mirrors) can fog up in cold or wet weather (even on a warm day in the tropics) It's important that the driver knows how to use the climate controls effectively because restricted driver vision means unsafe driving!

- (1) **HEATER** - warm, slightly dried air. It works but it can get very uncomfortable especially in the tropics. There are better ways.
- (2) **AIR CONDITIONER** - cold, very dry air. Better than using just the heater, but can be uncomfortable in cooler weather, and can fog up the outside glass surfaces too. Better, use the...
- (3) **AIR CONDITIONER and HEATER together** - dry, warm air works best!


It's easy - just close the vents (recirculate) and switch the air conditioner on.

Start at the coldest position to get the glass clearing, then set the temperature to a comfortable level. For best results make sure that you don't turn the temperature control so high that the air conditioner switches off - the dehydrating effect of the air conditioner is important.

The rear window demister, an electric heater for the rear window, can also be used to speed up the process.

In tropical conditions it's normally not necessary to blow air directly onto the windscreen using.

Be patient! Before you go, wait until you have adequate vision in the side & rear windows too



Typical temperature control.

There is an overlap area where the heater & air-conditioner will both work together.

FAST COOLING or HEATING the CAR INTERIOR

On extremely hot or cold days, closing all the windows and setting the air intake selector to recirculate will allow the air conditioner or heater to be much more effective.

If the car has been sitting outside in the sun, the inside air will be very hot. Set the fan speed to high and the intake to fresh for a while to help blow the air out of the car, then set the intake selector to recirculate. If the selector is the "sliding lever" type, it can be set mid-way for part fresh air, part recirculated air if desired.

HINTS ON USING THE AIR-CONDITIONER

The air-conditioner requires some engine power to run, especially noticeable in small cars. Using the air-conditioner efficiently will reduce the effects of higher fuel consumption and reduced acceleration. Running the air-conditioner with windows down greatly reduces its effectiveness. On very hot days set the air-intake selector to recirculate (not fresh).

Always check the FAN is switched ON before switching the air-conditioner on (it won't run if the fan is not switched on).

If air is not flowing effectively the air-conditioner will "ice up" and further block the air flow. To rectify, switch the air-conditioner off and run the fan & heater until the blockage clears.

It's advisable to have the air-conditioner OFF (at the on/off switch or the fan switch) before starting the engine.

Did you know: driving at "highway speeds" (above 50mph / 80km/h for most sedans) with the air-conditioner off & the windows open, uses more fuel than driving with the windows up and the air-conditioner on?