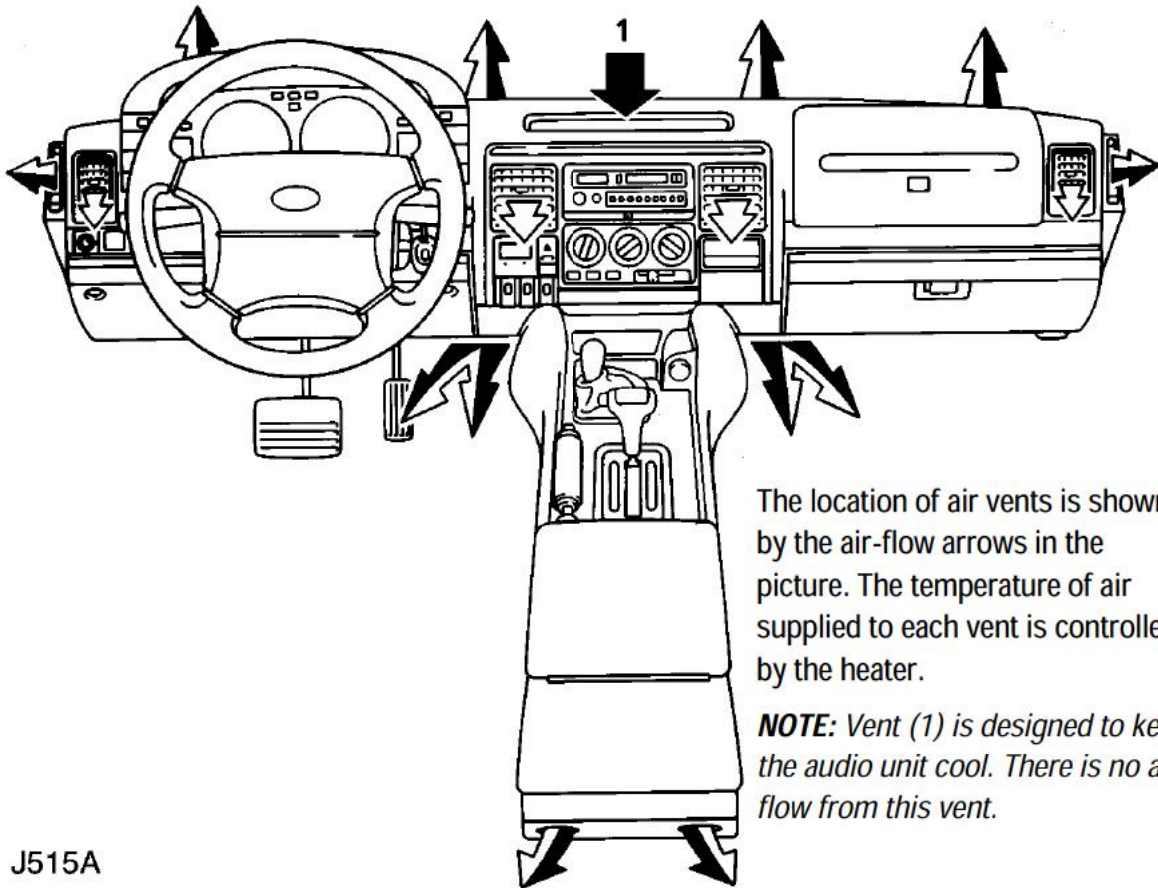


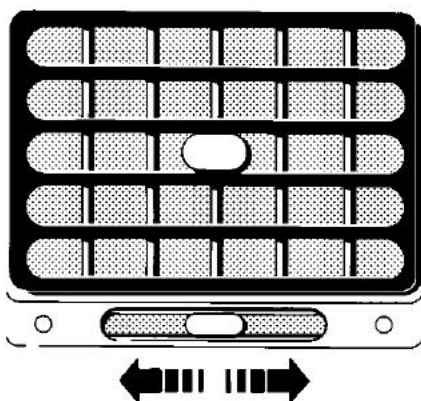
Heating & ventilation



The location of air vents is shown by the air-flow arrows in the picture. The temperature of air supplied to each vent is controlled by the heater.

NOTE: Vent (1) is designed to keep the audio unit cool. There is no air flow from this vent.

J515A

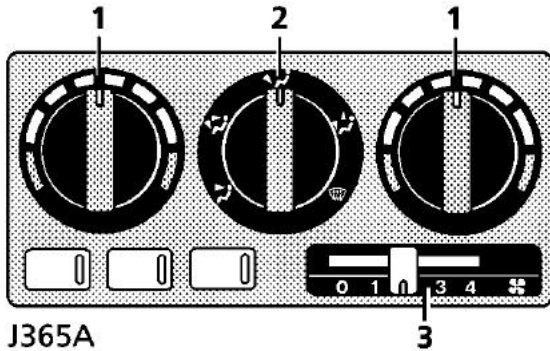


Face level vents

Each vent can be opened or closed by rotating the thumbwheel: left to open, right to close. Direct the flow of air by moving the control in the centre of the louvres.

To ensure best ventilation and minimum noise, the vents should be fully open whenever the air distribution control is set to face level.

Heating & ventilation



HEATER CONTROLS

1. Temperature controls

The left hand control varies air temperature from the vents on the left side of the vehicle. The right hand control adjusts air temperature from the vents on the right side.

Rotate each control clockwise (towards the RED segment) to increase the air temperature, or counter-clockwise to reduce the temperature.

2. Air distribution control

Rotate to select the required distribution of air:



Air to face vents
(to ensure best performance, the face level vents must be open).



Air to face vents and foot outlets
(to ensure best performance, the face level vents must be open).



Air to foot outlets



Air to foot outlets and windscreen
(recommended for clearing mild windscreen misting)



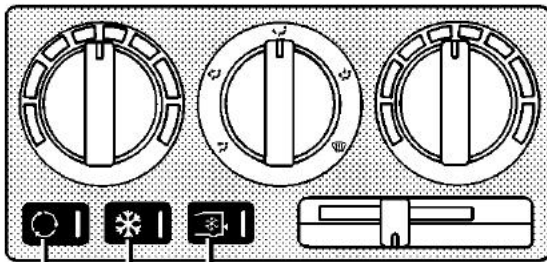
All air to windscreen
(recommended for clearing heavy windscreen misting)

3. Air blower switch

Move the control to the right to progressively increase the fan speed. With the control at '0' the fan is stationary and the volume of air entering the passenger compartment is solely dependent upon the ram effect of the vehicle moving through the air.

NOTE: To prevent the ingress of air from outside the vehicle, press the air recirculation control (described on the following page).

Heating & ventilation



J367A

4. Air recirculation control

Press to recirculate air inside the vehicle (indicator light illuminates).

The air recirculation mode prevents the heating system from taking in fresh air from outside the vehicle. Instead, the air already inside the vehicle is recirculated, thus preventing the entry of traffic fumes. In cold weather air recirculation also enables warmer air to be used to defrost the windscreen when the engine is still cold.

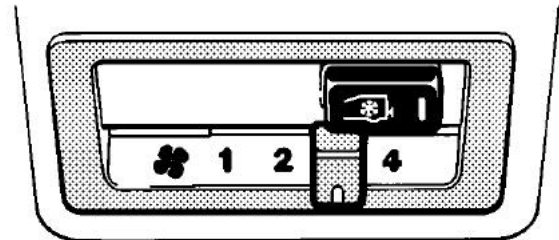
WARNING

The air recirculation mode can cause the windscreen to mist. If this happens, switch off air recirculation immediately.

NOTE: *The air blower switch and air recirculation control will only operate with the starter switch at position 'II'.*

5. Air conditioning switch

The air conditioning system supplies cooled, dried, air through the selected vents when the air blower is operating. With the engine running, press the switch to operate (the indicator light in the switch illuminates when the air conditioning is switched on).



J482B

6. Rear air conditioning switch (if fitted)

The rear air conditioning system is controlled by two-way switches situated in the front control panel (6) and in the rear roof lining illustrated above. Either switch will operate the system provided the front air conditioning system is already in operation.

The system supplies cooled, dried air to the rear passenger compartment through air vents also set into the rear roof lining.

In addition, the fan speed can also be adjusted independently by rear seat passengers; a slider control mounted below the rear air conditioning switch in the rear roof lining, controls the flow of air from the rear vents.

During cold weather when the air conditioning system is not in use, the rear blower and air vents can be used as a ventilation system to supply recirculated air to the rear passenger compartment.

Heating & ventilation

USING YOUR HEATER

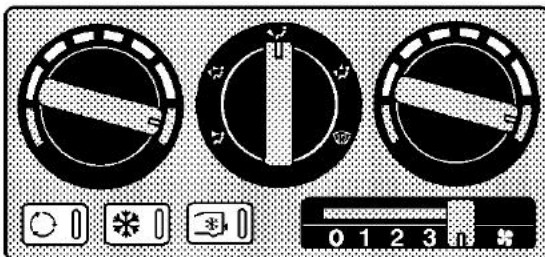
Fresh air enters the heater unit through the grille in front of the windscreen and stale air is drawn out through vents in the rear of the vehicle. Ensure the grille is kept clear of obstructions (especially snow and ice). Ducts along the transmission tunnel provide heating for rear seat passengers - these must not be obstructed.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of accidents caused by poor visibility always scrape frost and snow from all exterior glass surfaces and clean snow from hood and roof panel before moving (see 'Cleaning & vehicle care').

The following examples of basic heater settings are intended as a general guide; the air distribution, temperature and blower controls can then be further adjusted to suit your comfort requirements.

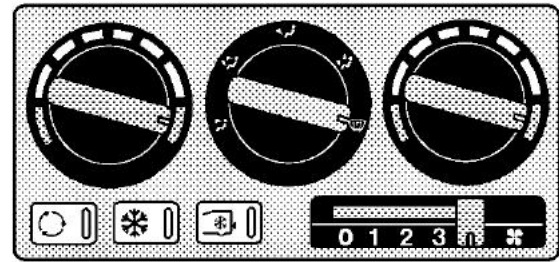
Always remember that full heating is not available until the engine has reached its normal operating temperature.



J368A

Maximum heating

Set the controls as shown, with the blower at the slowest speed (position 1) until the temperature gauge indicates that the engine is warming up - the blower speed can then be increased.

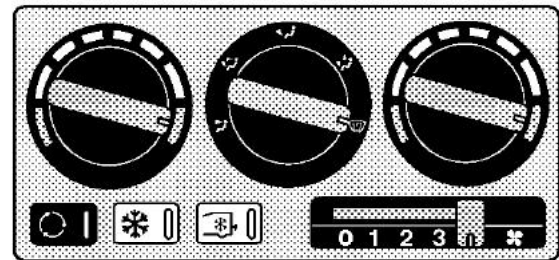


J369A

Demisting

Set the controls as shown to obtain the maximum flow of heated air from the windscreen and side window vents.

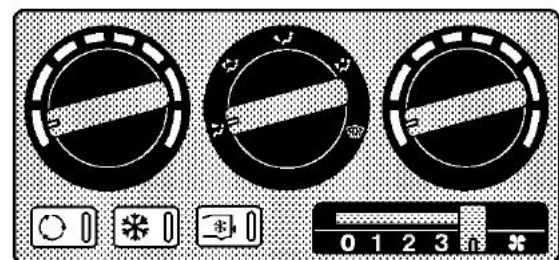
Opening a window may improve ventilation.



J370A

Defrosting

Set the controls as shown and switch on air recirculation to prevent cold air from being drawn into the vehicle. Turn air recirculation off as soon as the windscreen is clear to prevent any possibility of the windscreen misting.



J371A

Maximum ventilation

Set the controls as shown with the face level vents open. Adjust the blower speed as required.

Air conditioning

AIR CONDITIONING

The air conditioning system provides additional cooling to the vehicle interior, and also reduces the moisture content of the air.

Using the air conditioning

The air conditioning system will only operate when the air blower is switched on, and should only be used when the engine is running. It is also important to keep the windows (and sunroof) closed during operation.

Operation of the air conditioning system places an additional load on the engine which, in very hot conditions and if the engine is required to work unusually hard, could result in high engine temperatures. If the temperature gauge pointer reaches the RED zone, the air conditioning is designed to cut out and resume operation when engine temperature returns to normal.

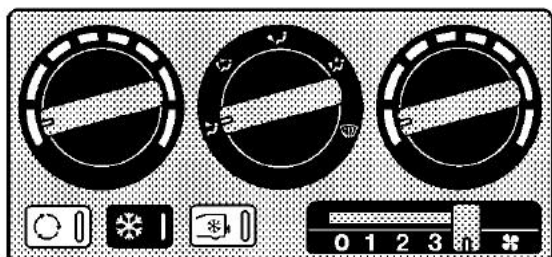
NOTE: *The air-conditioning system uses an ozone-friendly refrigerant, R134a. DO NOT use R12 in this system. It is recommended that the R134a is recycled when your air-conditioner is serviced.*

Points to remember:

- If the temperature inside the vehicle is higher than that outside when you start the engine, it will take time for the air conditioning to become fully effective. It is best to ventilate the vehicle by opening the windows and operating the air blower for a brief period before switching on the air conditioning. Remember to close the windows and sunroof whenever the air conditioning is operating.
- Operating the air conditioning takes power from the engine and consequently increases fuel consumption.
- All air conditioning systems need to be operated for a short while every week (even in winter) to maintain them in peak condition.
- The purpose of an air conditioning system is to dehumidify air. The surplus water produced by this process is expelled from the system via drain tubes beneath the vehicle. This may result in a small pool of water forming on the road when the vehicle is stationary and is not a cause for concern.
- Do not obstruct the air intake for the rear air conditioning system. This is positioned to the front of the left hand side facing seat.
- In high humidity conditions, slight screen misting may be experienced when the air conditioning is turned on. This is a natural occurrence for most automotive air conditioning systems; it is not a fault with the system and will clear after a few seconds once the air conditioning is operating.

Air conditioning

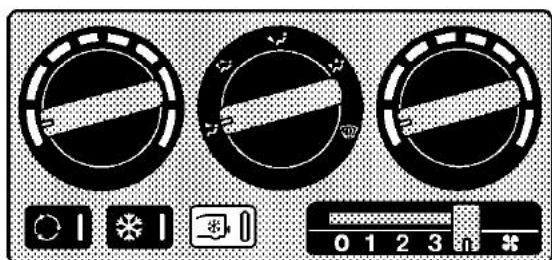
The following examples are included for your guidance:



J372A

Normal cooling

After starting the engine, switch on the air conditioning and set the heating and ventilation controls as shown. The blower speed can be varied to suit your comfort requirements.

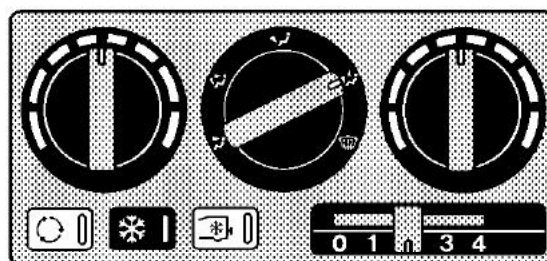


J373A

Maximum cooling

Start the engine and switch on the air conditioning. Set the blower to maximum speed and press the air recirculation control to prevent warm air from being drawn into the vehicle from outside.

Once the interior is cool, switch off the air recirculation control (to allow fresh air to enter the passenger compartment) and reset the blower speed to suit your requirements.



J374A

Reducing humidity

Because air conditioning reduces moisture in the air it can be used to demist windows quickly in damp weather. Used in conjunction with the heater it also makes the interior of the vehicle warm and dry.

After switching on the air conditioning, position the controls as shown; this setting will prove ideal for most driving conditions. Later, adjust the temperature control and blower speed as required.