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RX-7

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OWNER'S
MANUAL

mazda

A Word to Mazda Owners

Thank you for choosing a Mazda. We at Mazda design and build vehicles with complete customer satisfaction in mind.

To help ensure enjoyable and trouble-free operation of your Mazda, read this manual carefully and follow its recommendations.

An Authorized Mazda Dealer knows your vehicle best. So when maintenance or service is necessary, that's the place to go.

Our nationwide network of Mazda professionals is dedicated to providing you with the best possible service.

We assure you that all of us at Mazda have an ongoing interest in your motor-ing pleasure and in your full satisfaction with your Mazda product.

Mazda Motor Corporation
HIROSHIMA, JAPAN

Important Notes About This Manual

Keep this manual in the seat-back pocket as a handy reference for the safe and enjoyable use of your Mazda. Should you resell the vehicle, leave this manual with it for the next owner.

All specifications and descriptions are accurate at the time of printing. Because improvement is a constant goal at Mazda, we reserve the right to make changes in specifications at any time without notice and without obligation.

Air Conditioning and the Environment

Whenever service to the air-conditioning system is required, make sure the service facility uses a refrigerant recycling system. These systems will capture the refrigerant for reuse. Releasing refrigerant into the atmosphere can damage our environment.

How to Use This Manual

We want to help you get the most driving pleasure from your vehicle. Your owner's manual, when read from cover to cover, can do that in many ways.

Illustrations complement the words of the manual to best explain how to enjoy your Mazda. By reading your manual, you can find out about the features, about important safety information, and about driving under various road conditions.

Index: A good place to start is the Index, an alphabetical listing of all information in your manual.

Sections: This manual has nine sections. Each begins with a brief list of contents, so you can usually tell at a glance if that section has the information you want.

You'll find several **WARNINGS**, **CAUTIONS**, and **NOTES** in the manual.

WARNING

*A **WARNING** indicates a situation in which serious injury or death could result if the warning is ignored.*

CAUTION

A **CAUTION** indicates a situation in which injury or damage to your vehicle, or both, could result if the caution is ignored.

NOTE

A **NOTE** provides information and sometimes suggests how to make better use of your vehicle.

How to Use This Manual

Graphic symbols:

Some of the following symbols are used to identify controls and displays on your vehicle.





























						
LIGHTS	HEADLIGHT HIGH BEAM	HEADLIGHT LOW BEAM	PARKING LIGHTS	ILLUMINATION CONTROL	TURN SIGNALS	HAZARD WARNING FLASHER
						
HOOD RELEASE	HATCH RELEASE	FUEL	ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE	ENGINE OIL	BATTERY CHARGING SYSTEM	SEAT BELTS
						
BRAKE SYSTEM	VENTILATION FAN	AIR RECIRCULATION	FRESH AIR	VENT	VENT-FLOOR	FLOOR
						
FLOOR DEFROSTING	DEFROSTING	REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER	WINDSHIELD WIPER & WASHER	LIGHTER	HORN	WASHER FLUID

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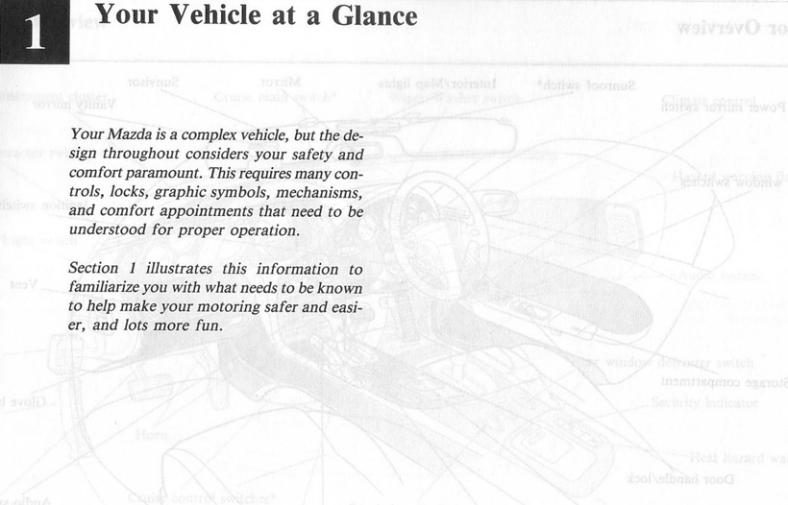
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1

Your Vehicle at a Glance

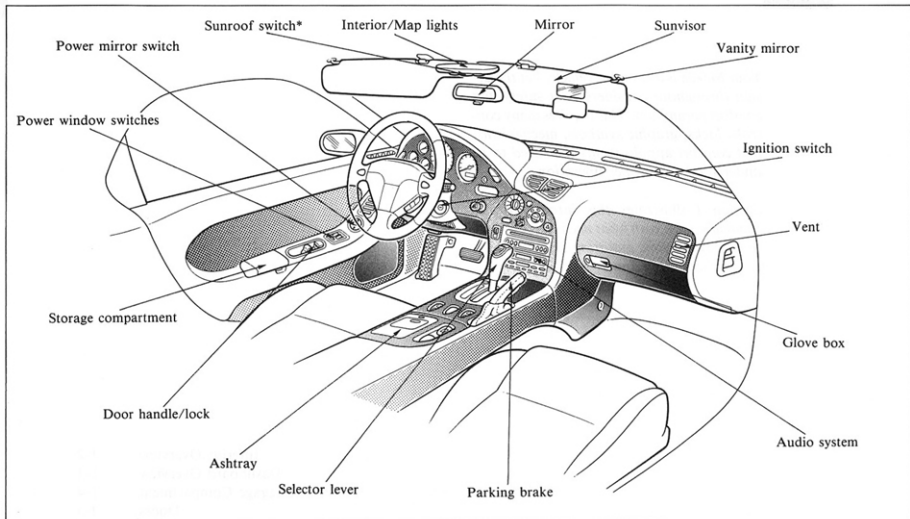
Your Mazda is a complex vehicle, but the design throughout considers your safety and comfort paramount. This requires many controls, locks, graphic symbols, mechanisms, and comfort appointments that need to be understood for proper operation.

Section 1 illustrates this information to familiarize you with what needs to be known to help make your motoring safer and easier, and lots more fun.

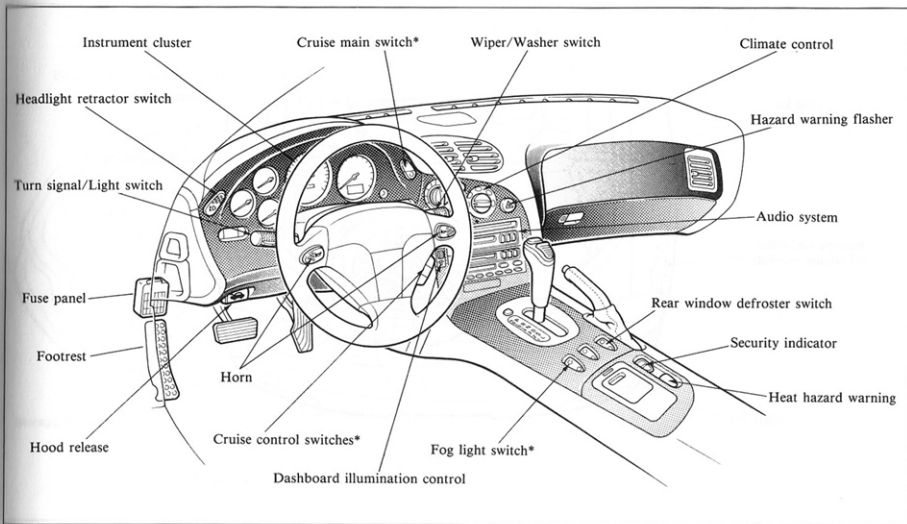


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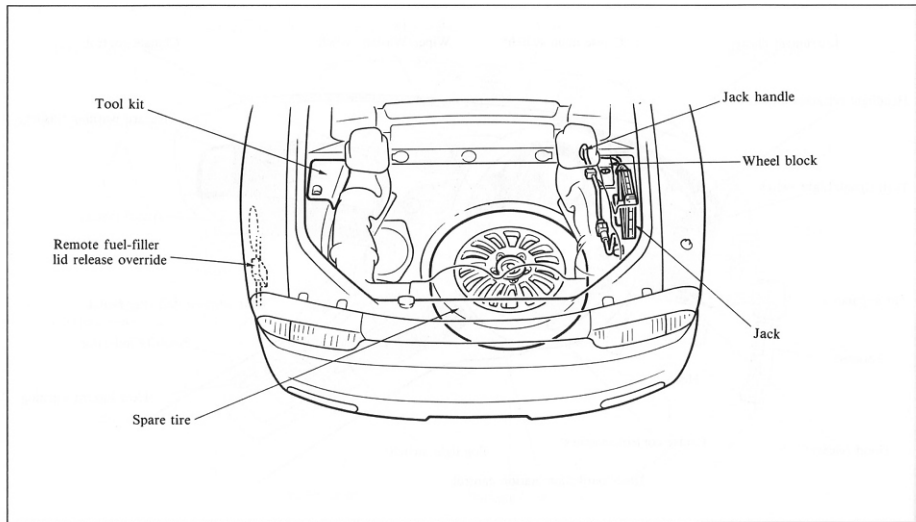
Interior Overview



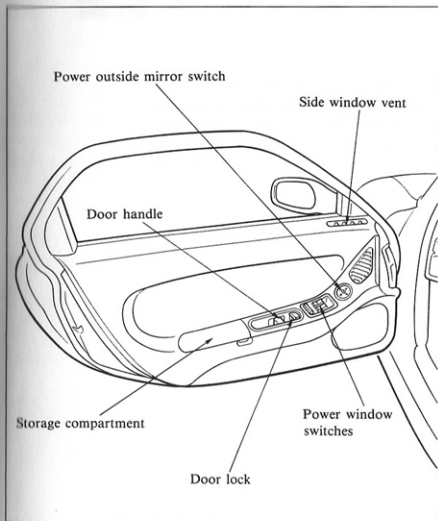
Dashboard Overview



Luggage Compartment



Doors

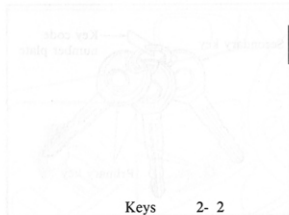


2

Knowing Your Mazda

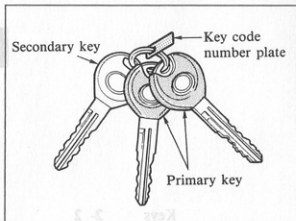
Security takes many forms and is highly necessary to owner and occupants. Section 2 describes the safe way to use your Mazda: keys, locks, windows, interior lighting, seats, and seat belts.

This section is very important. It could someday even save your life.



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Keys



Your Mazda has two kinds of keys: primary and secondary.

Here's what the keys are used for.

Lock Operates	Key	
	Primary	Secondary
Ignition switch and steering column lock	Yes	Yes
Doors	Yes	Yes
Glove box	Yes	No
Hatch	Yes	No
Storage compartment	Yes	No

If you must leave your vehicle with another person, such as a parking attendant, protect items by locking the glove box and storage compartment with the primary key. Keep that key and give the other person only the secondary key.

A code number is stamped on the plate attached to the key set; detach this plate and store it in a safe place—not in the vehicle—for use if you need to make a replacement key.

Also write down the code number and keep it in another safe and handy place, but not in the vehicle.

NOTE

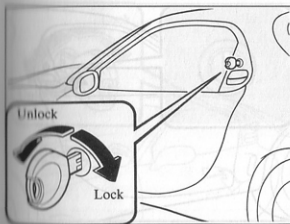
Your Authorized Mazda Dealer can use the code to make new keys if the originals are lost or stolen. Try not to lose the key code number plate.

⚠ WARNING

Keys and Children:

Leaving small children in a vehicle with the ignition key is dangerous. This could result in someone being badly injured or even killed. They could play with power windows or other controls, or even make the vehicle move. Don't leave the keys in your vehicle with small children.

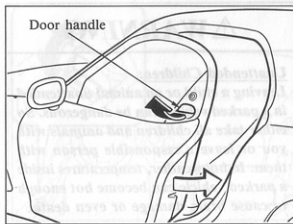
Door Locks



■ Outside Door Lock

▼ Locking, unlocking, with key

- Either door can be locked or unlocked with a key.
- Turn the key toward the front to unlock, toward the back to lock.
- Lift the handle to open an unlocked door.

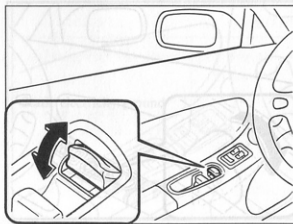


▼ Locking without key

To lock a door without a key, push the door lock and hold the door handle up while closing the door.

NOTE

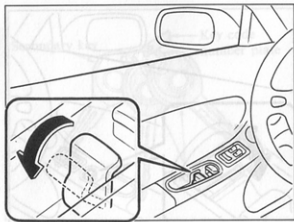
Always remove the ignition key, close all windows, and lock all doors when leaving your vehicle unattended. This discourages intruders and thieves.



■ Inside Door Lock

- To lock either door, push the door lock.
- To unlock, pull it.

Keys



- To open, pull the handle.

⚠ WARNING

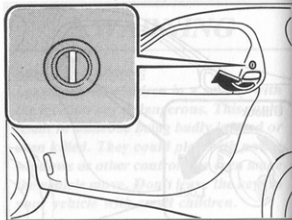
Unlocked Doors:

Unlocked doors in a moving vehicle can be dangerous. Passengers can fall out if a door is accidentally opened and can more easily be thrown out in an accident. So keep all doors locked when driving.

⚠ WARNING

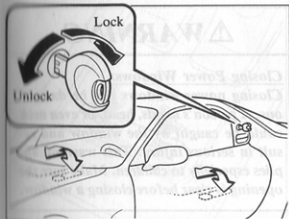
Unattended Children:

Leaving a child or an animal unattended in a parked vehicle can be dangerous. So either take all children and animals with you or leave a responsible person with them. In hot weather, temperatures inside a parked vehicle can become hot enough to cause brain damage or even death.



■ Door-Lock Cylinder Illumination (Driver's Door)

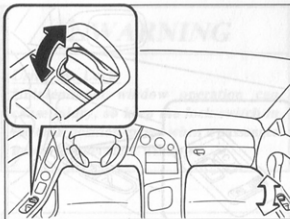
This option makes it easier to unlock a door in the dark. A light illuminates the lock cylinder for a short time after the driver's door handle is lifted.



■ **Power Door Locks**

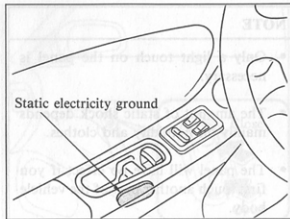
▼ **Locking, unlocking, with key**

Both doors lock automatically when the driver's door is locked with a key. They unlock when it is unlocked with a key.



▼ **Locking, unlocking, with inside door-lock**

Both doors are simultaneously locked when the driver's door-lock is pushed down. They unlock when it is raised.



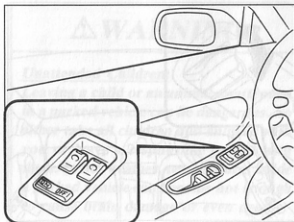
■ **Static Electricity Ground**

This panel helps to prevent an unpleasant shock from static electricity. Open the door and touch the panel lightly after rising from the seat.

Power Windows

NOTE

- Only a light touch on the panel is necessary.
- The amount of static shock depends mainly on humidity and clothes.
- The panel will have no effect if you first touch another part of the vehicle body.



WARNING

Closing Power Windows:

Closing power windows can be dangerous. A person's hands, head, or even neck could be caught by the window and result in serious injury. This warning applies especially to children. Make sure the opening is clear before closing a window.

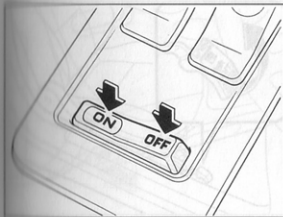
■ Power Window Master Control

The ignition switch must be in the ON (II) position for the power windows to operate.

Both windows may be opened or closed by the power window master control on the driver's door. Also, the passenger's door has a switch to open and close its window.

Unlocked Doors

Unlocked doors in a moving vehicle can be dangerous. Passengers can fall out if a door is accidentally opened and can more easily be thrown out in an accident. So keep all doors locked when driving.



■ Power Window Lock Switch

With the lock switch in the ON position, both power window switches may be used.

With the lock switch in the OFF position, only the driver's window can be operated.

⚠ WARNING

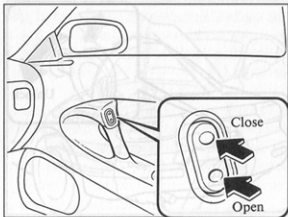
Using the Lock:

Unintentional window operation can cause injury, so keep the lock switch in the OFF position except when a passenger needs to operate a window.

⚠ WARNING

Children and Power Windows:

Allowing children to play with power windows can be dangerous. So we highly recommend that you don't allow it. They could seriously injure themselves or someone else.



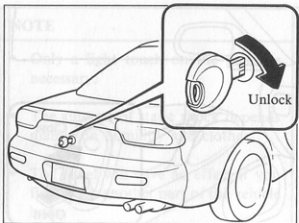
■ Passenger Door Power Window Switch

To open the window, push the lower part of the switch. To close, push the upper.

To close, use both hands to push the switch down until the force disappears.

- Check out your procedure for the hood. Don't slam it.
- When their up-operators' that they need have been removed.
- Close the hood so that it locks securely.

Hatch



■ Key-Operated Hatch Lock

- To open the hatch, insert the key and turn it clockwise.
- To close, use both hands to push the hatch down until the lock snaps shut. Don't slam it.

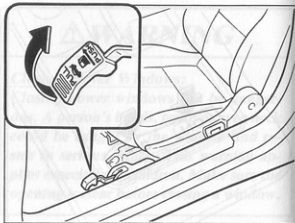
Then pull up on it to make sure it's secure.

Power Windows

⚠ WARNING

Open Hatch:

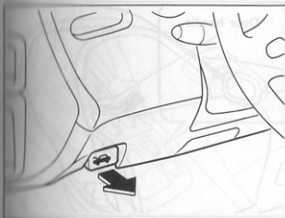
An open hatch in a moving vehicle will cause exhaust gas to be drawn into the cabin. This gas contains CO (carbon monoxide), which is colorless, odorless, and highly poisonous, and it can cause unconsciousness and death. So keep the hatch closed when driving.



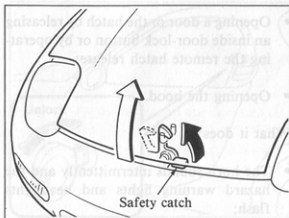
■ Remote Hatch Release

To release the hatch from inside the vehicle, pull up the release lever next to the driver's seat.

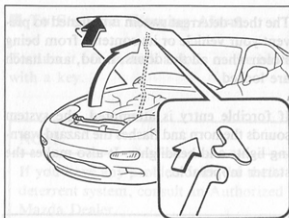
Hood Release



1. Pull the release handle to unlock the hood.



2. Pull up the safety catch and lift the hood.



3. Use the support rod to hold the hood open.

Before closing the hood, secure the rod in its clip.

To close the hood:

- Check out the underhood area to make certain all filler caps are in place and that all loose items have been removed.
- Close the hood so that it locks securely.

Theft-Deterrent System

The theft-deterrent system is designed to prevent your vehicle or its contents from being stolen when all the doors, hood, and hatch are locked.

If forcible entry is attempted, the system sounds the horn and flashes the hazard warning lights and headlights. It also makes the starter inoperable.

CAUTION

The system won't function unless it's armed. So when you leave the vehicle, lock the doors, take your key, and make sure the security indicator light is flashing.

■ Operation

What turns it on:

- Forcing open a door or the hatch;

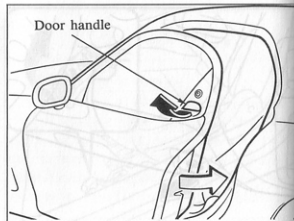
- Opening a door or the hatch by releasing an inside door-lock button or by operating the remote hatch release;
- Opening the hood.

What it does:

- The horn sounds intermittently and the hazard warning lights and headlights flash;
- The starter is bypassed so that the engine can't be started;
- The alarm continues for about 5 minutes, then stops.

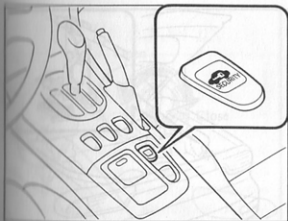
If the system is triggered again, the lights and horn will activate and the starter will not work until a door or the hatch is unlocked with a key.

This can be done with the door open or closed, but with the hatch closed only.

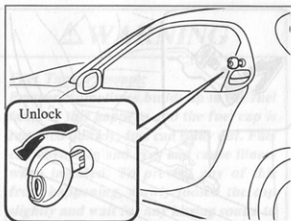


■ How to Arm the System

1. Remove the ignition key.
2. Close and lock the doors, hood, and hatch in any order.



1. The indicator light in the center console comes on for about 10 seconds. Then the light flashes every 3 seconds to indicate that the system is fully armed.



■ To Turn off an Armed System

Unlock a door with a key or turn on the ignition.

NOTE

The hatch can be opened with the key even when the system is armed. The alarm will not come on and the system will not turn off.

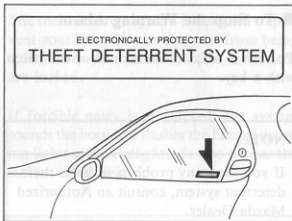
■ To Stop the Warning Alarm

To turn it off, unlock a door or the hatch with a key.

NOTE

If you have any problem with the theft-deterrent system, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

Theft-Deterrent System

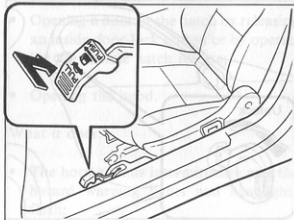


■ Theft-Deterrent Labels

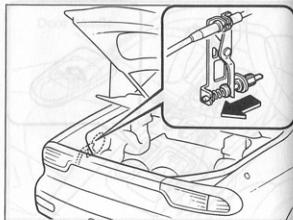
Labels indicating that your vehicle is equipped with a Theft-Deterrent System are in the glove box.

Mazda recommends that you affix them to the lower rear corner of the front door windows.

Fuel-Filler Lid

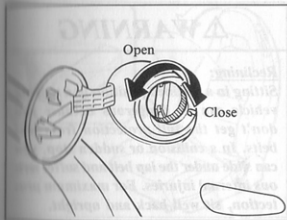


To open, push the remote fuel-filler lid release to the right and then down.



- If the release does not operate normally, open the hatch, *remove the ACOUSTIC WAVE® GUIDE ASSEMBLY, remove the trim on the left side, remove the ABS control unit, reach into the opening and squeeze the latch. Wear gloves to protect your hands from sharp edges.
- If the fuel-filler lid is frozen shut, push it lightly or tap it.

Fuel-Filler Cap



- To remove, turn it counterclockwise.
- To replace, turn it clockwise until it clicks.

⚠ WARNING

Fuel Tank Pressure:
Pressure sometimes builds up in the fuel tank. If this happens and the fuel cap is removed quickly, fuel can spray out. Fuel can burn skin and eyes and cause illness when ingested. To prevent any of this from happening, slowly loosen the cap slightly and wait for any hissing sound to stop. Then remove it.

⚠ WARNING

Fuel Vapor:
Fuel vapor can be hazardous. Before refueling, stop the engine. And always keep sparks and flames away from the filler neck.

⚠ CAUTION

Always use only a designated Mazda fuel cap or an approved equivalent, available at Authorized Mazda Dealers. The wrong cap can result in a serious malfunction of the fuel system and the emission control system.

Seats



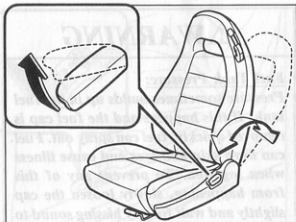
■ Seat Slide

To move a front seat forward or backward, raise the lever and slide the seat.

⚠ WARNING

Driver's Seat Adjustment:

Adjusting the driver's seat while the vehicle is moving could cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle. Adjust this seat only when the vehicle is stopped.



■ Seat Recline

To change the seat-back angle, lean forward slightly and raise the lever. Then lean back to the position you want and release it.

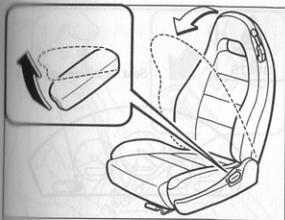
Make sure the lever returns to its original position.

⚠ WARNING

Reclining:

Sitting in a reclined position in a moving vehicle can be dangerous because you don't get the full protection from seat belts. In a collision or sudden stop, you can slide under the lap belt and suffer serious internal injuries. For maximum protection, sit well back and upright.

Seat Belt System



■ Storage Compartment Access

Raise the seat-back lever to tilt the back forward. The back locks in place when returned to its upright position.

⚠ WARNING

Seat Back Lock:

If the driver's seat back is unlocked while the vehicle is moving, it could cause the driver to lose control. To prevent this, and to prevent injury to a passenger, unlock a seat back only when the vehicle is stopped.

⚠ WARNING

Seat Belts:

Passengers not wearing seat belts during a collision can be injured much worse than those wearing seat belts. They can hit things inside the vehicle or even be thrown from it. They can be seriously injured or killed. In the same collision, passengers wearing seat belts might be much safer.

⚠ WARNING

Damaged Seat Belts:

An accident can damage a seat belt in use. The belt webbing can be weakened and retractors and anchors can be bent or broken. Therefore a damaged seat belt may not provide adequate protection in a collision. Have a professional inspect all seat belt systems in use during an accident before they are used again.

⚠ WARNING

Twisted Seat Belts:

Twisted seat belts can cause injury. In a collision, the full width of the belt isn't available to absorb the impact. This puts more force on the bones beneath the belt, which could break them or cause other serious injury. Don't wear twisted seat belts.

⚠ WARNING

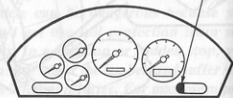
One Belt, One Passenger:

Using one seat belt for more than one person at a time is dangerous. A seat belt used in this way can't spread the impact forces properly and the two passengers could be crushed together and seriously injured. Never use one belt for more than one person at a time.



BELTS

Seat belt warning light



■ Seat Belt Warning Light/Beep

When you turn on the ignition before fastening your seat belt, a warning light will come on and a beep will sound (warning lights/beeps, page 4-23).



■ Seat Belts

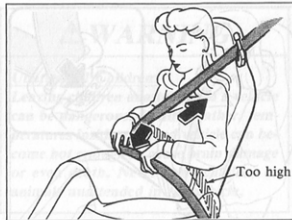
To fasten:

1. Grasp the buckle and tongue plate.
2. Slowly pull out the lap/shoulder belt.
3. Insert the plate into the buckle until you hear a click.

⚠ WARNING

Wearing the Shoulder Belt:

An improperly worn shoulder belt can be dangerous. In a collision, a shoulder belt worn under the arm will transfer the full force of impact to the ribs and cause serious injury. A shoulder belt worn behind the neck and over the inside shoulder provides no protection. Never wear a shoulder belt under the arm or place it behind the neck and over the inside shoulder.



⚠ WARNING

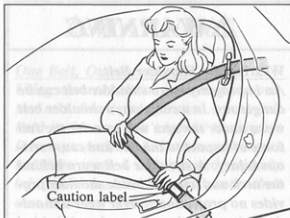
Wearing the Lap Belt:

A lap belt worn too high can be dangerous. In a collision, this would concentrate the impact force directly on the abdominal area, causing serious injury. Wear the lap belt snugly and as low as possible.



To unfasten:

Depress the buckle release.

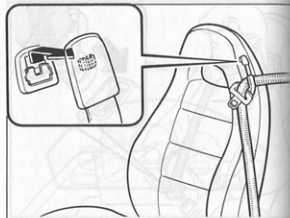


■ Seat Belt Caution Label

A caution label is inside the sleeve of each lap belt. If a belt is used in an accident, the stress will cause this label to be pulled from the sleeve.

This indicates that **the seat belt must be replaced.**

Also, if the seat belt undergoes excessive stress at any time, the belt's webbing, metal fittings, and anchor bolt may be damaged. The damage may not be apparent, so the seat belt should be replaced after this kind of stress, even if the label is not exposed.



■ Seat Belt Guide

When using a seat belt, make sure the belt passes through the seat belt guide.

For access to the storage compartments, unhook the guide by sliding it up.

Supplemental Driver's Air Bag Restraint System

■ Pregnant Women

Pregnant women should wear seat belt assemblies as recommended by their doctors. The lap belt should be worn **SNUGLY AND AS LOW AS POSSIBLE**.

■ Child-Restraint System

Small children should be protected by a child-restraint system that meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS). It should fit the seat and the child.

NOTE

Every child-restraint system is designed for use with a lap belt or the lap-belt portion of a lap/shoulder belt.

Follow all instructions when installing a child-restraint system.

WARNING

Unsecured Restraint System:

A child restraint system that is not securely fastened down can be dangerous. In a sudden stop or collision, it can become a projectile and hit someone, causing serious injury. When not in use, remove it from the vehicle or fasten it with a seat belt.

WARNING

Holding a Child:

A child should never be held on the lap or in the arms of a passenger in a moving vehicle. No matter how strong a person may be, he or she cannot hold a child during an accident. The child may thus be injured by hitting parts of the vehicle or by being crushed by an unrestrained passenger.

WARNING

Unattended Children:

Leaving children unattended in a vehicle can be dangerous. In hot weather, temperatures inside a parked vehicle can become hot enough to cause brain damage or even death. Never leave children or animals unattended in the vehicle.

WARNING

Child-Restraint Anchor:

Your Mazda has no child-restraint anchor. Therefore, using a child-restraint system that requires an anchor can be dangerous. In a collision, it would not be properly secured; thus it could move around in the cabin and seriously injure someone. Use only a system designed for use without an anchor.

■ Installing a Child-Restraint System

⚠ WARNING

Improperly Secured System:

An improperly secured child restraint may move in a sudden stop or collision and injure the child or someone else. You can properly secure it by following the child-restraint installation instructions in this manual.



1. Slide the seat as far back as possible.
2. Secure the system with the lap portion of the lap/shoulder belt.
3. Tighten the lap belt by pulling on the shoulder belt.
4. Tuck the shoulder portion of the belt between the system's seat and the seat back.

■ Older Children

A child who has outgrown child-restraint systems should use seat belts, both lap and shoulder. If the shoulder belt crosses the neck or face, move the child closer to the center

⚠ CAUTION

A seat belt or child restraint can become very hot in a closed vehicle during warm weather. To avoid burning yourself or a child, inspect either before using.

Supplemental Driver's Air Bag Restraint System

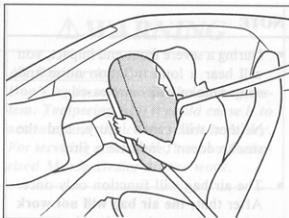
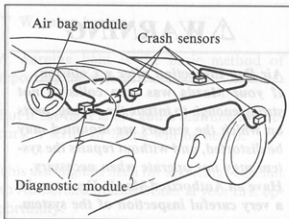
In a front-end accident, the Driver's Air Bag Restraint System is designed to provide protection for the driver **in addition** to the three-point seat belt system.

But the air bag system usually deploys only when the accident is at least moderate. So it will be of no help if the vehicle rolls over or is hit in the side or the rear.

Seat belts must be used if occupants are to obtain the best protection.

We recommend that all occupants use seat belts to reduce their risk of injury in an accident.

The driver especially must wear a seat belt to remain in proper position for maximum air bag protection.



■ System Description

The air bag system has two basic subsystems:

- 1) Driver air bag system with inflator and air bag
- 2) Electric system with crash sensors and diagnostic module

The air bag is mounted in the center of the steering wheel, but it is out of sight until activated.

WARNING

Modification of the Air Bag System: Modifying the components or wiring of the Air Bag System is dangerous. You could accidentally activate it or make it inoperable. Don't make any modifications to the Air Bag System. This includes installing trim, badges, and anything else over the steering wheel hub and extra electrical/electronics equipment on or near system components and wiring.

NOTE

- During a severe front-end impact, you will hear a loud inflation noise and some smoke will be released.

Neither will cause injury, and the smoke doesn't indicate a fire.

- The air bag will function only once. After that, the air bag will not work again and must be replaced.

Only an Authorized Mazda Dealer can replace the system.

WARNING

Air Bag Inspection after a Collision:

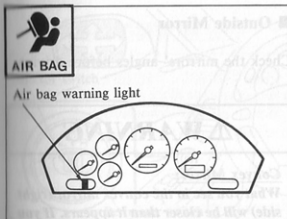
If your Mazda was in a collision not strong enough to inflate the air bag, parts on which the sensors are mounted may be distorted, and without repairs the system may not operate when necessary. Have an Authorized Mazda Dealer make a very careful inspection of the system.

■ Constant Monitoring

These components are monitored by the air bag system warning light or beeper:

- Crash sensors
- Backup battery
- Air bag module
- Diagnostic module
- Related wiring
- Warning light

A diagnostic module continuously monitors the system's readiness. This begins when the ignition is turned on and continues while the vehicle is being driven.



▼ Warning light

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 doesn't come on at all. If one of these happens, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible. The system may not work in an accident.

▼ Warning beeper

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 Mazda 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

Air Bag Service:

Don't 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 Mazda Dealer do the work.

■ Maintenance

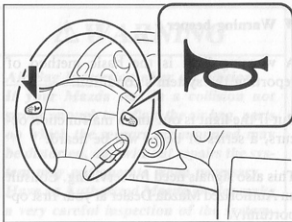
This air bag system is maintenance-free. But if any of the following occurs, take your vehicle to an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

- Warning light flashes
- Warning light stays on
- Warning light stays off when the ignition is turned on and warning beeps sound
- Air bag inflates

NOTE

Should you sell your Mazda, we urge you to tell the new owner it has an air bag system and that he or she should become familiar with all instructions about it in the Owner's Manual.

Horn



To sound the horn, firmly press either horn button on the sides of the steering wheel.

Inspect the horn's operation regularly.

Mirrors

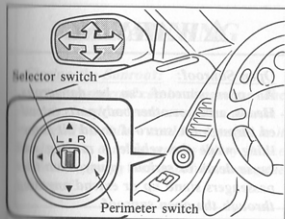
■ Outside Mirror

Check the mirrors' angles before driving.

⚠ WARNING

Convex Mirror:

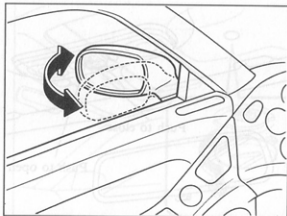
What you see in the convex mirror (right side) will be closer than it appears. If you don't remember this when changing lanes, you could hit a vehicle on your right. Be sure to look over your shoulder or to check your inside mirror before changing lanes.



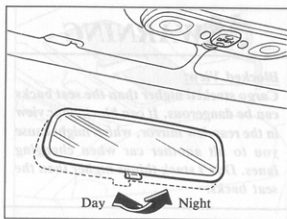
The power control switch for outside mirrors is on the drivers door.

To adjust:

1. Move the selector switch to the left or right to choose the mirror.
2. Depress the perimeter switch in the appropriate direction.
3. To lock the controls, leave the selector switch in the middle position.



If you have a folding outside mirror, it will fold flat against the vehicle when pushed toward it.



■ Day/Night Mirror

Adjust the inside mirror to center on the scene through the rear window. Do this with the day/night lever in the day position.

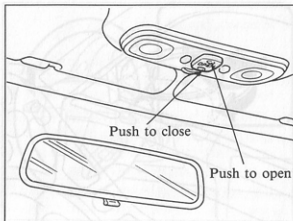
Push the lever forward for day driving. Pull it back to reduce glare from headlights.

Sunroof*

⚠ WARNING

Blocked View:

Cargo stacked higher than the seat backs can be dangerous. It can block your view in the rearview mirror, which might cause you to hit another car when changing lanes. Don't stack things higher than the seat backs.



■ Power Operation of Sunroof

The sunroof can be opened or closed electrically only when the ignition switch is in the ON(II) position.

- When the back of the switch is pressed once, the sunroof will tilt open. When it is pressed again, the sunroof will open. Release the switch at any position.
- To close, press the front of the switch.

Mirrors

⚠ WARNING

Open Sunroof:

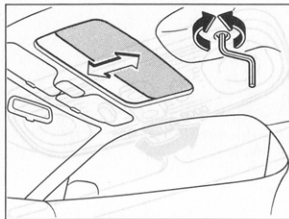
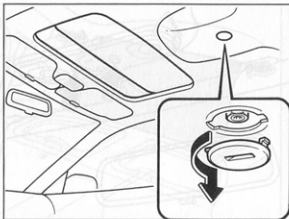
An open sunroof can be dangerous. Heads, arms, or other body parts extended through the sunroof could hit something while the vehicle is moving and cause death or serious injury. Don't let passengers stand up or extend anything through the open sunroof.

Also, a passenger not wearing seat belts can easily be thrown from the vehicle during an accident. Make sure all passengers wear seat belts.

⚠ WARNING

Closing the Sunroof:

A closing sunroof can be dangerous. The hands, head, or even neck of a person - especially a child - could be caught in it as it closes, causing serious injury. Make sure the opening is clear before closing the sunroof.

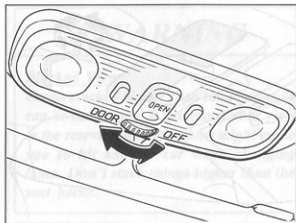


Manual Operation of Sunroof

If the sunroof malfunctions, it can be opened or closed by hand with the emergency handle furnished in the glove box.

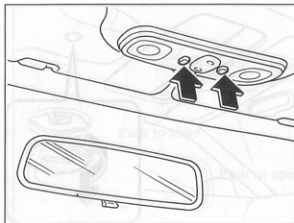
Should this happen, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

Interior Light



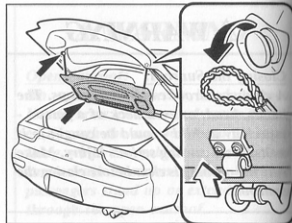
OFF —Light off.
DOOR—Light on when a door is open.

Map Lights



The map lights are switched on or off by pressing the switches.

Luggage Compartment

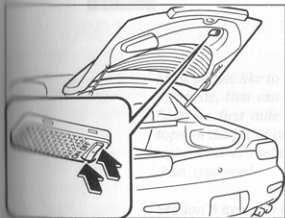


■ Luggage Compartment Cover*

To reach the luggage compartment, use the straps to lift up the compartment cover. This cover can be removed for more room. To do this, just unfasten the straps; then lift and pull it out.

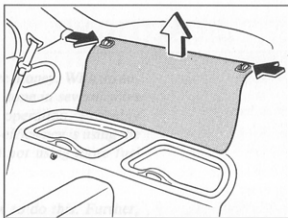
* To close, press the front of the switch.

3 Protecting Your Mazda



■ Luggage Compartment Light

- OFF — Light off
- ON — Light on when hatch is open



■ Luggage Compartment Panel

The luggage compartment can be enlarged by removing the panel behind the seats.

To remove the panel, slide the latches and lift the panel out.

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3

Protecting Your Mazda

Most people like to save money. With an automobile, that can be done in several ways from its first mile of operation. Probably tops on the list of cost-efficiency is using the right kind of fuel and not using more fuel than you need.

Section 3 explains how to do this. Further, it discusses proper loading and how to respond to unusual driving conditions. It also illustrates where data labels may be found.

⚠ WARNING

Parking Over Things That Burn:

The exhaust system gets very hot in normal use. If the vehicle is parked over something flammable, such as dry grass, the exhaust system could ignite it. The resulting fire could cause serious injury or death, so don't park over or near anything flammable.

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Fuel Requirements

Vehicles with catalytic converters must use **ONLY UNLEADED FUEL**, which will reduce exhaust emissions and keep spark plug fouling to a minimum.

Your Mazda will perform best with premium unleaded fuel having an octane rating (antiknock index) of at least 91 [(R + M)/2 method].

You may use a regular unleaded gasoline with a rating from 87 to 90; this will slightly reduce performance.

Also, fuel with a rating lower than 87 octane could cause the emission control system to lose effectiveness. It could also cause engine knocking and serious engine damage.

U.S. federal law requires that octane ratings be posted on gasoline station pumps.

⚠ CAUTION

NEVER USE LEADED FUEL.

It is harmful to the catalytic converter. The lead will accumulate on the oxygen sensor and the catalyst inside the converter.

This will result in a malfunction of the emission control system, causing poor performance.

⚠ CAUTION

Don't use gasohol, a mixture of gasoline and ethanol (also known as grain alcohol) containing more than 10% ethanol.

Don't use gasoline or gasohol containing any methanol (also known as wood alcohol). Either may cause problems in drivability and damage to the fuel system.

Stop using gasohol of any kind at a sign of driving problems.

Emission Control System

⚠ CAUTION

Add only fuel system cleaning agents that Mazda has specified, or the equivalent. Others may damage the system. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

Vehicle damage and drivability problems resulting from the following may not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

- 1) Gasohol with more than 10% ethanol
- 2) Gasoline or gasohol with methanol
- 3) Leaded fuel or leaded gasohol

Your vehicle is equipped with an emission control system (the catalytic converter is part of this system) that enables your vehicle to comply with U.S. exhaust emissions requirements.

Under U.S. federal law, any modification to the original-equipment emission control system before the first sale and registration of a vehicle is subject to penalties. In some states, such modification made on a used vehicle is also subject to penalties.

⚠ WARNING**Parking Over Things That Burn:**

The exhaust system gets very hot in normal use. If the vehicle is parked over something flammable, such as dry grass, the exhaust system could ignite it. The resulting fire could cause serious injury or death, so don't park over or near anything flammable.

⚠ CAUTION

Ignoring the following precautions could cause lead to accumulate on the catalyst inside the converter or cause the converter to get very hot. Either condition will damage the converter and cause poor performance.

- USE ONLY UNLEADED FUEL.
- Don't drive your Mazda with any sign of engine malfunction.
- Don't coast with the ignition off.
- Don't descend steep grades in gear with the ignition off.
- Don't operate the engine at high idle for more than 5 minutes.
- Don't tamper with the emission control system. All inspections and adjustments must be made by a qualified technician.

Engine Exhaust Gas (Carbon Monoxide)

WARNING

Engine Exhaust:

Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, which is dangerous to inhale. It can even kill.

- Carbon monoxide is colorless and odorless. If you smell exhaust fumes of any kind inside your Mazda, immediately consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

If you must drive even though you smell fumes, keep all windows fully open, no matter how cold the weather is.

- If the engine is run in a closed area, such as a garage, exhaust gas can easily enter the cabin. Don't run the engine in closed areas.
- When the vehicle is stopped for long in an open area with the engine run-

(Continued)

ning, adjust the heating or cooling system to draw air inside.

- Snow under a vehicle that is stopped with the engine running can trap exhaust gas. This gas has fumes containing CO (carbon monoxide) that can enter the cabin and kill anyone in it. Be sure to clear away snow from beneath and around your vehicle.

WARNING

Before Driving

■ Before Getting In

- Be sure the windows, outside mirror(s), and outside lights are clean.
- Inspect inflation pressures and condition of tires.
- Look under the vehicle for any sign of a leak.
- If you plan to back up, make sure nothing will be in your way.

NOTE

Engine oil, engine coolant, brake/clutch fluid, washer fluid, and other fluid levels should be inspected daily, weekly, or at refueling, depending on the fluid. See Maintenance, Section 7.

Break-In Period Money-Saving Suggestions

■ After Getting In

- 1 Are all doors closed and locked?
- 1 Are the inside and outside mirrors adjusted?
- 1 Is everyone's seat belt fastened?
- 1 Do all the lights work?
- 1 Check all gauges.
- 1 Check all warning lights when the ignition switch is in the ON(II) position.
- 1 Release the parking brake and make sure the brake warning light goes off.

Always be thoroughly familiar with your Mazda. *Don't spin the wheels at more*

No special break-in is necessary, but a few precautions in the first 600 miles (1,000 km) may add to the performance, economy, and life of your Mazda.

- Don't race the engine.
- Don't maintain one constant speed for long.
- Avoid unnecessary hard stops.
- Avoid full-throttle starts.
- Use only cold-weather engine oil. (page 7-11)
- inspect the ignition system for damage and loose connections.

How you operate your Mazda determines how far it will travel on a tank of fuel. Use these suggestions to help save money on fuel and repairs.

- Avoid long warm-ups. Once the engine runs smoothly, begin driving.
- Avoid fast starts.
- Keep the engine tuned. Follow the maintenance schedule (page 7-3) and have an Authorized Mazda Dealer perform inspections and servicing.
- Use the air conditioner only when necessary.
- Slow down on rough roads.
- Keep the tires properly inflated.
- Don't carry unnecessary weight.
- Don't rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving.

Special Driving Conditions

- Keep the wheels in correct alignment.
- Keep windows closed at high speeds.
- Slow down when driving in crosswinds and headwinds.

WARNING

Coasting:

Turning off the engine to coast down a hill can be dangerous. This causes the loss of power steering and power brake control. Any loss of steering or of braking control could cause an accident. Never turn off the engine and coast down a hill.

■ Hazardous Driving

When driving on ice or in water, snow, mud, sand, or similar hazard:

- Be cautious and allow extra distance for braking.
- Avoid sudden braking and quick steering.
- Brake with the pedal by using a light up-down motion. Don't constantly hold the pedal down.
- If you get stuck, use first or second gear and accelerate slowly. Don't spin the rear wheels.
- For more traction in starting, use sand, rock salt, chains, carpeting, or other nonslip material under the rear wheels.

WARNING

Downshifting on Slippery Surfaces: Downshifting into first gear with a manual transmission or into low with an automatic transmission while driving on slippery surfaces can cause an accident. The sudden change in tire speed could cause the tires to skid. Be careful when downshifting on slippery surfaces.

■ Rocking the Vehicle

If you must rock the vehicle to free it from snow, sand, or mud, depress the accelerator slightly and...

With automatic transmission, gently move the selector lever back and forth from D to R;

NOTE

When rocking a vehicle with an automatic transmission, you may hear a clunk from the limited-slip differential as you shift back and forth from D to R. This is normal, and does not indicate a problem with your vehicle.

With manual transmission, gently move the shift lever back and forth from first to reverse.

⚠ WARNING***Spinning the Wheels:***

Spinning the wheels at high speeds when the vehicle is stuck could cause a tire to explode. Don't spin the wheels at more than 35 mph (56 km/h), and don't allow someone to stand behind a wheel when pushing the vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

Too much rocking may cause engine overheating, transmission failure, and tire damage.

■ Winter Driving

- Carry emergency gear, including tire chains, window scraper, flares, a small shovel, jumper cables, and a small bag of sand or salt.
- Have enough antifreeze in the radiator. (page 7-14)
- Inspect the battery and its cables. Cold reduces battery capacity. (page 7-25)
- Use only cold-weather engine oil. (page 7-11)
- Inspect the ignition system for damage and loose connections.

Turbocharger Information

- Use washer fluid made with antifreeze—but don't use engine coolant antifreeze for washer fluid. (page 7-20)
- Don't use the parking brake if it might freeze. Instead, shift to park with an automatic transmission and to first or reverse with a manual. Block the rear wheels.

▼ Snow tires

Use snow tires on all four wheels.

Don't go faster than 75 mph (120 km/h). Inflate snow tires 4 pounds (psi) more than recommended on the tire pressure label (driver's door frame), but never more than the maximum cold-tire pressure shown on the tires.

⚠ WARNING

Snow Tires:

Snow tires used with regular tires should be the same size and type as the regular tires. If radial tires are mixed with non-radials, or if tires of different sizes are installed, the safety and handling of your vehicle may be adversely affected. Make sure snow tires and regular tires on the same vehicle are all the same size and type.

NOTE

Check out local regulations before using studded tires.

▼ Tire chains

Check local regulations before using tire chains.

Use only SAE Class "S" chains, and make sure they fit.

Installing the chains

Follow the chain manufacturer's instructions.

Secure the chains on the rear tires as tightly as possible; retighten them after driving 1/4-1/2 mile (1/2-1 kilometer).

Don't use chains on the front tires.

⚠ CAUTION

- Chains may affect handling.
- Don't go faster than 30 mph (50 km/h) or the chain manufacturer's recommended limit, whichever is lower.
- Drive carefully and avoid bumps, holes, and sharp turns.
- Avoid locked-wheel braking.
- Don't use chains on the temporary tire; it may result in damage to the vehicle and to the tire.

■ Driving in Flooded Areas

Avoid driving in flooded areas if the water is higher than the bottom of the wheel rims.

Drive through water slowly and allow for extra stopping distance because wet brakes don't grip well.

After driving in water, dry the brakes by gently applying them several times while moving slowly.

■ Trailer Towing

Never tow a trailer with your Mazda.

■ Overloading

WARNING

Vehicle Load Weight:

The gross axle weight rating (GAWR) and the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of your vehicle are on the Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Label on the driver's door frame. Exceeding these ratings can cause an accident or vehicle damage. You can estimate the weight of your load by weighing the items (or people) before putting them in the vehicle. Be careful not to overload your vehicle.

Turbocharger Information

Mazda's turbocharger greatly enhances engine power. Its advanced design provides better operation and requires minimum maintenance.

To get the most from it, observe the following.

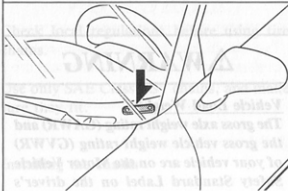
1. Change engine oil and filter every 5,000 miles (8,000 km)/5 months under normal driving conditions or every 3,000 miles (5,000 km)/3 months under severe conditions. Refer to Section 7.
2. Use only engine oil with API Service SG rating. Extra additives are NOT recommended.
3. After driving at freeway speeds or up a long hill, idle the engine at least 30 seconds to cool the turbo. Don't abruptly stop the engine after a hard or long drive.
4. Remember that if the buzzer sounds while you're driving, you must slow down or stop. This signals an overboost condition that could damage the engine if you con-

Vehicle Information Labels

tinue driving. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

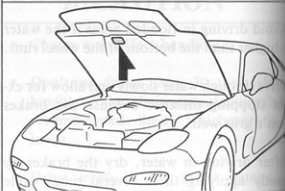
5. Don't race or overrev the engine when starting. This should not be done with ANY engine, especially not with one that's turbocharged.

Vehicle Identification Number

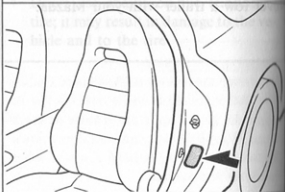


The vehicle identification number legally identifies your vehicle. It's on a plate attached to the left top side of the dashboard. This plate can easily be seen through the windshield.

Oil Label

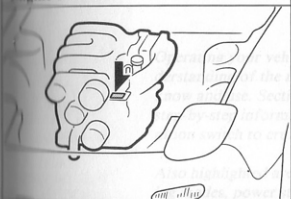


Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Label

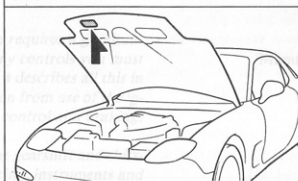


4 Driving Your Mazda

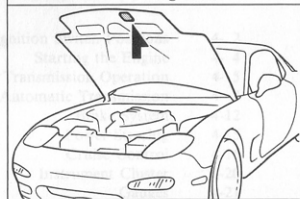
Engine Number



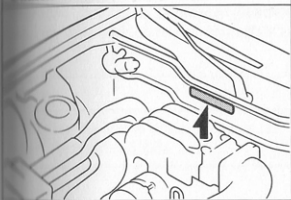
Vehicle Emission Control Information Label



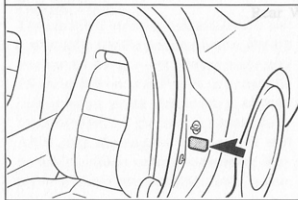
Vacuum Hose Routing Label



Chassis Number



Tire Label



Dashboard Illumination	4-23
Warning Lights/Beeps	4-23
Lighting Control	4-27
Windshield Wipers and Washer	4-32
Window Wiper and Washer	4-34
Rear Window Defroster	4-35
Lighter	4-36
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Storage Compartments	4-37
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Vanity Mirror	4-38
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Radio-Reception	4-48
Audio (See Radio with Cassette Tape Player)	4-51
CD Player	4-68

4

Driving Your Mazda

Operating your vehicle requires a good understanding of the many controls you must know and use. Section 4 describes all this in step-by-step information from use of the ignition switch to cruise control and braking.

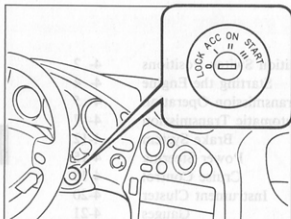
Also highlighted are the gearshift and shifting modes, power steering, instruments and gauges, warnings and indicators, windshield wipers, and interior features. You'll find complete details about the advanced audio system too.

Parking Brake:

The anti-theft steering column lock is not a substitute for the parking brake. Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the selector lever is at P with an automatic transmission or in first with a manual transmission; set the parking brake fully AND stop the engine. Unexpected and possibly sudden vehicle movement may occur if these precautions aren't taken.

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Ignition Switch Positions



■ ON(II)

This is the normal running position after the engine is started. The warning lights (except brakes) can be inspected before the engine is started.

■ START(III)

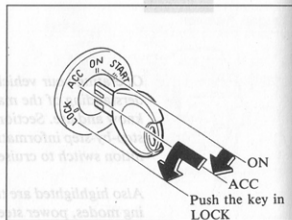
The engine is started in this position. It will crank until you release the key; then it returns to ON(II). The brake warning lights can be checked in the START(III) position.

■ ACC(I) (Accessory)

The steering wheel unlocks and some electrical accessories will operate.

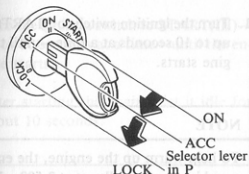
■ LOCK(0)

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



▼ Manual transmission

When turning the ignition switch to the LOCK(0) position, push the key in at ACC(I).



▼ Automatic transmission

When turning the ignition switch to the LOCK(0) position, put the selector lever at P and release the lock-release button.

NOTE

If turning the key is difficult, jiggle the wheel from side to side.

⚠ WARNING

Steering Lock:

Removing the key from the ignition switch locks the steering. If removed while driving, loss of steering control and very likely an accident will occur. Remove the key only when parked.

⚠ WARNING

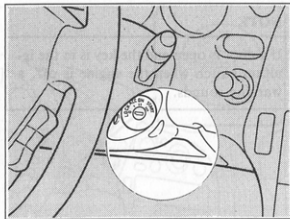
Parking Brake:

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 at P with an automatic transmission or in first with a manual transmission; set the parking brake fully AND stop the engine. Unexpected and possibly sudden vehicle movement may occur if these precautions aren't taken.

NOTE

If a door is open and the key is in the ignition switch when the engine is off, a warning sounds.

Ignition Switch Positions



■ Ignition Switch Illumination

A light illuminates the ignition switch after a door is opened. It goes out soon after all doors are closed.

■ START(III)

The engine is started in this position. It will crank until you release the key; then it returns to ON(II). The brake warning lights can be checked in the START(III) position.

Starting the Engine

1. Occupants should fasten their seat belts.
2. Make sure the parking brake is on.
3. **Manual Transmission**—Depress the clutch pedal all the way and shift into neutral.
Keep the pedal depressed while cranking the engine.

Automatic Transmission—Place the selector lever in P. If you must restart the engine while the vehicle is moving, shift the lever to N.

NOTE

The starter will not operate...

- If the selector lever is **not** in P or N (automatic), or
- If the clutch pedal is **not** pushed down all the way (manual).

■ Engine Cold

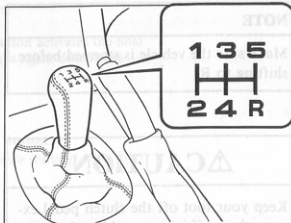
1. Turn the ignition switch to START(III)—up to 10 seconds at a time—until the engine starts.

NOTE

To help warm up the engine, the engine speed is automatically set at 2,500~3,000 rpm for about 20 seconds after it starts.

2. About 15 seconds after the engine starts, reduce its speed by slightly depressing the accelerator and releasing it.
3. Once you're sure the speed has been reduced, you're ready to drive.

Manual Transmission Operation



Manual Transmission Shift Pattern

The shift pattern of the transmission is conventional, as shown.

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

A safety feature prevents accidental shifting from 5 to R. The shift lever must be put in neutral before being shifted to R.

NOTE

Whether cold or warm, the engine should be started without use of the accelerator.

If the engine fails to start, it may be flooded (excessive fuel in the engine).

Follow this procedure:

- (1) Depress the accelerator all the way and hold it there.
- (2) Turn the key to START(III) and hold it there—up to 10 seconds at a time—until the engine starts. If it does, release the key and accelerator immediately because the engine will suddenly rev up.
- (3) If the engine fails to start, crank it without using the accelerator—up to 10 seconds at a time.
- (4) If it still fails to start, go through steps (1), (2), and (3) again.

Engine Warm

1. Turn the ignition switch to START(III)—up to 10 seconds at a time—until the engine starts.
2. After starting the engine, let it idle for about 10 seconds.

NOTE

For easier starting, the headlights should be off.

CAUTION

Don't try the starter for more than 10 seconds at a time. If the engine stalls or fails to start, wait 10 seconds before trying again. Otherwise, you may damage the starter and drain the battery.

NOTE

Make sure the vehicle is stopped before shifting to R.

⚠ CAUTION

Keep your foot off the clutch pedal except when shifting gears. Also, don't use the clutch to hold the vehicle on an upgrade. This will avoid needless clutch wear and damage.

■ Recommendations for Shifting**▼ Upshifting**

For normal acceleration, we recommend these shift points.

1 to 2	13 mph (21 km/h)
2 to 3	24 mph (39 km/h)
3 to 4	33 mph (53 km/h)
4 to 5	45 mph (72 km/h)

For cruising, we recommend these shift points.

1 to 2	11 mph (18 km/h)
2 to 3	19 mph (31 km/h)
3 to 4	30 mph (48 km/h)
4 to 5	40 mph (64 km/h)

▼ Downshifting

When you must slow down in heavy traffic or on a steep **upgrade**, downshift before the engine starts to overwork. This reduces the chance of stalling and gives better acceleration when you need more speed.

On a steep **downgrade**, downshifting helps maintain safe speed and prolongs brake life.

Automatic Transmission

Automatic Transmission Controls



Selector lever

Shift-lock override

Hold button

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

Lock-release button

To prevent unsafe shifting

With the brake pedal depressed, shift while holding in the lock release button. (The ignition switch must be in the ON position.)

Shift while holding in the lock-release button.

Shift without holding in the button.

Shift pattern indicator

Shows selector lever position

Hold indicator

This indicator comes on when the hold mode is selected.



Hold indicator



■ Transmission Ranges

The selector lever must be at P or N to operate the starter.

▼ P (Park)

P locks the transmission and prevents the rear wheels from rotating.

⚠ WARNING

The Parking Brake VS. P:
Using P instead of the parking brake to hold the vehicle is unsafe. If P fails to hold, the vehicle will move freely and possibly cause an accident. Don't use P in place of the parking brake.



⚠ CAUTION

Shifting into P or R while the vehicle is moving can damage your transmission.

▼ R (Reverse)

In the R position, the vehicle moves only backward. It must be stopped before you can shift to or from R, except as explained under Rocking the Vehicle (page 3-6).

▼ N (Neutral)

In N, the wheels and transmission are not locked. The vehicle will roll freely even on the slightest incline unless the parking brake or brakes are on.

⚠ WARNING

Shifting from N or P:

It's dangerous to shift from N or P into a driving gear when the engine is running faster than idle. If this is done, the vehicle could move suddenly, causing an accident or serious injury. If the engine is running faster than idle, don't shift from N or P into a driving gear.

▼ D (Drive)

D is the normal driving position. From a stop, the transmission will automatically shift through a 4-gear sequence.

▼ S (Second)

The S position is helpful when driving in slow-moving traffic and when climbing a hill.

▼ L (Low)

Use the L position when pulling heavy loads and climbing steep grades.

Shift patterns without hold mode

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

S = 1st, 2nd, 3rd

L = 1st, 2nd

■ Driving Tips

▼ Passing

For extra power when passing another vehicle or climbing steep grades, depress the accelerator fully. The transmission will shift to the next lower gear.

▼ Climbing steep grades from a stop

To climb a steep grade from a stopped position:

1. Depress the brake pedal;

2. Shift to D, S, or L, depending on the load weight and grade steepness;
3. Release all brakes while gradually accelerating.

▼ Descending steep grades

When descending a steep grade, shift to S or L, depending on load weight and grade steepness. Descend slowly, using the brakes only occasionally to prevent them from overheating.

■ Hold Mode

The hold mode stops the automatic speed-change operation and has three positions: third (D), second (S), and first (L).

▼ Hold operation

Use the hold mode when starting from a stop on slippery surfaces, when driving up steep inclines, and for braking assistance on downgrades.

Hold button



Push the hold button to activate the hold mode. Push it a second time to deactivate it.

▼ When the hold mode is on:

D (Drive)

The transmission is held in third gear. It automatically downshifts to second at a stop, however, and returns to third for smoother acceleration.

S (Second)

The transmission is held in second. Don't drive faster than 77 mph (123 km/h) in this position.

L (Low)

The transmission is held in first. Don't drive faster than 41 mph (66 km/h) in this position.

Shift-up patterns with hold mode on:

D-Hold = 3rd (momentary 2nd for standing start)

S-Hold = 2nd (fixed)

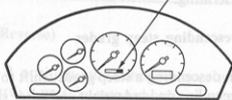
L-Hold = 1st (fixed)

NOTE

The hold mode is automatically canceled when the ignition is switched off.

HOLD

Hold indicator



▼ Hold indicator

This light comes on when the hold mode is selected.

⚠ CAUTION

If this light flashes, the transmission has an electrical problem. Continuing to drive your Mazda in this condition could cause damage to your transmission. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

■ Shift-Lock System

For your safety, the automatic transmission has shift-lock, which prevents shifting out of **P** unless the brake pedal is depressed.

To shift from **P**:

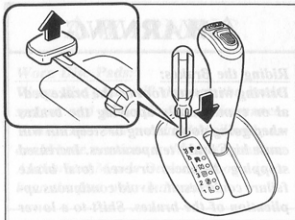
1. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
2. Turn on the ignition.
3. Push and hold the lock-release button.
4. Move the selector lever.

NOTE

- When the ignition switch is in the ACC(I) or LOCK(0) position, the transmission cannot be shifted from P.
- If the brake is pumped with the selector in P, a chattering near the selector lever may be heard. Don't worry. Nothing's wrong.
- To make the system more effective, the ignition key cannot be removed unless the selector is in P.

Shift-Lock Override

If the lever won't move from P with the brake pedal depressed, continue to hold down the pedal.



1. Remove the shift-lock override cover with the screwdriver provided in the tool kit.
2. Insert the screwdriver and push the lever down.
3. Push and hold the lock-release button.
4. Move the selector lever.

Brake System

■ Foot Brake

Your Mazda has power-assisted brakes that adjust automatically through normal use.

Should power assist fail, you can stop by applying greater force than normal to the brake pedal. But the distance required to stop will be greater than usual.

When the engine is off, the reserve brake power is less each time the brake pedal is applied. Don't pump the pedal when the power assist has been interrupted, except when necessary to maintain steering control when sliding on ice or other slippery surfaces.

NOTE

The hold mode is automatically canceled when the ignition is switched off.

WARNING

Riding the Brakes:

Driving with your foot on the brake pedal or continuously applying the brakes when going down a long or steep hill will cause high brake temperatures. Increased stopping distances or even total brake failure could result. Avoid continuous application of the brakes. Shift to a lower gear.

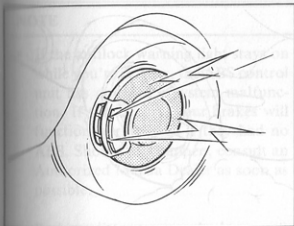
CAUTION

If this light flashes, the transmission has an electrical problem. Continuing to drive your Mazda in this condition could cause damage to your transmission. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

WARNING

Wet Brakes:

Driving through water deep enough to wet the brakes may affect their performance. It could result in failure to slow down at the usual rate and in pulling to one side when the brakes are applied. Light braking will indicate whether they have been affected. To dry the brakes, apply them lightly while driving slowly until performance is normal.



■ Brake Pad Wear Indicator

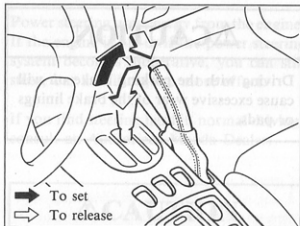
When the disc brake pads become worn, the built-in wear indicators contact the disc plates. This causes a screeching noise to warn that the pads should be replaced.

When you hear this noise, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

⚠ WARNING

Worn Disc Pads:

Worn disc pads will damage the brake system and affect brake performance. Your brakes will eventually fail and you could have a serious accident. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as you hear the pad wear indicator.



■ Parking Brake

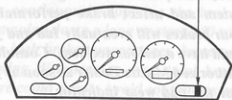
- To set the parking brake, depress the brake pedal; then pull the brake handle fully upward.
- To release it, pull the handle up and press the button. Depress the brake pedal; then lower the handle to the release position while holding the button in. Release the pedal when it's safe to do so.

CAUTION

Driving with the parking brake on will cause excessive wear of the brake linings or pads.



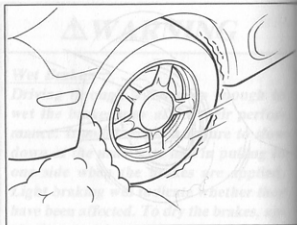
Brake system warning light



■ Brake System Warning Light

Note the brake warning light each time you start the engine. It should be on when the engine is running and the parking brake is set.

If the brake warning light stays on after the parking brake is fully released, the brake system has a malfunction. Refer to Warning Lights/Beeps (page 4-23).



■ 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.

NOTE

- If the antilock warning light stays on while you're driving, the ABS control unit has detected a system malfunction. If this occurs, your brakes will function normally as if they had no ABS. Should this happen, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.
- Braking distances may be longer on loose surfaces (snow or gravel, for example), which usually have a hard foundation. A vehicle with a normal braking system may require less distance to stop under these conditions because the tires will build up a wedge of surface layer when the wheels skid.

⚠ WARNING**ABS:**

The ABS cannot compensate for unsafe and reckless driving, excessive speed, tailgating (following another vehicle too closely), and hydroplaning (reduced tire friction and road contact because of water on the road surface). You can still have an accident. So don't rely on ABS as a substitute for safe driving.

NOTE

When the engine is jump-started, an unevenness of rpm occurs and the ABS warning light flashes. This is due to a lack of battery capacity and doesn't indicate a malfunction.

Have the battery recharged as soon as possible.

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 Mazda 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.

NOTE

Cruise control will cancel at about 9 mph (15 km/h) below the preset speed.

Cruise Control*

With cruise control, you can set and automatically maintain any speed of more than about 25 mph (40 km/h).

⚠ WARNING

Cruise Control Use:

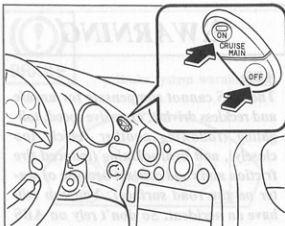
Using cruise control in the following conditions could cause you to lose control of the vehicle:

Heavy or unsteady traffic

Slippery or winding roads

Similar restrictions that require inconsistent speed

Don't use cruise control in these situations.



To activate the system, push the CRUISE MAIN ON switch. The indicator light comes on.

To deactivate the system, push the CRUISE MAIN OFF switch. The light goes off.

CRUISE

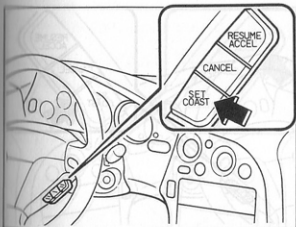
Cruise indicator



⚠ WARNING

Cruise Main Switch:

If the CRUISE MAIN switch is left on, cruise control may be switched on accidentally. This could result in loss of vehicle control. Keep the CRUISE MAIN switch off when cruise control is not in use.



■ To Set Speed:

1. Turn on the CRUISE MAIN switch.
2. Accelerate to the desired speed, which must be more than 25 mph (40 km/h).
3. Press the SET/COAST button and release it at the speed you want. Release the accelerator at the same time.

Don't continue to hold the button in. Until you release it, speed will drop (unless you continue to accelerate) and you'll miss the desired speed.

NOTE

- The SET function can't be activated until about 2 seconds after the CRUISE MAIN switch has been engaged.
- On a steep grade, the vehicle may momentarily slow down going up or speed up while going down.

■ To Cancel:

To turn off the system, use **one** of these methods:

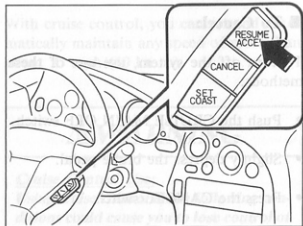
- Push the CRUISE MAIN OFF switch.
- Slightly depress the brake pedal.
- Press the CANCEL switch.
- **With manual transmission**, depress the clutch pedal.
- **With automatic transmission**, shift to N.

The system is off when the ignition is off.

NOTE

Cruise control will cancel at about 9 mph (15 km/h) below the preset speed.

Cruise Control



■ To Increase Cruising Speed:

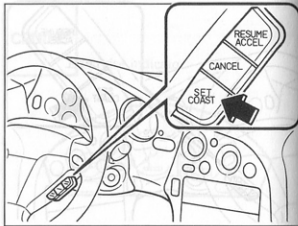
Follow either of these procedures.

- (a) Press RESUME/ACCEL and hold it. Your vehicle will accelerate.
- (b) Release the switch at the speed you want.
- (a) Accelerate to the desired speed.
- (b) Press SET/COAST and release it immediately.

■ Accelerating with Cruise Control On

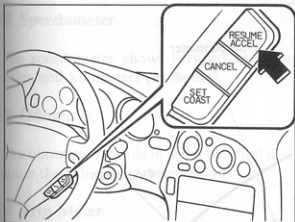
Accelerate if you want to speed up temporarily when the cruise control is on. Greater speed will not interfere with it or change the set speed.

Take your foot off the accelerator to return to the set speed.



■ To Decrease Cruising Speed:

1. Press SET/COAST and hold it.
2. The vehicle will gradually slow. Release the switch at the speed you want.

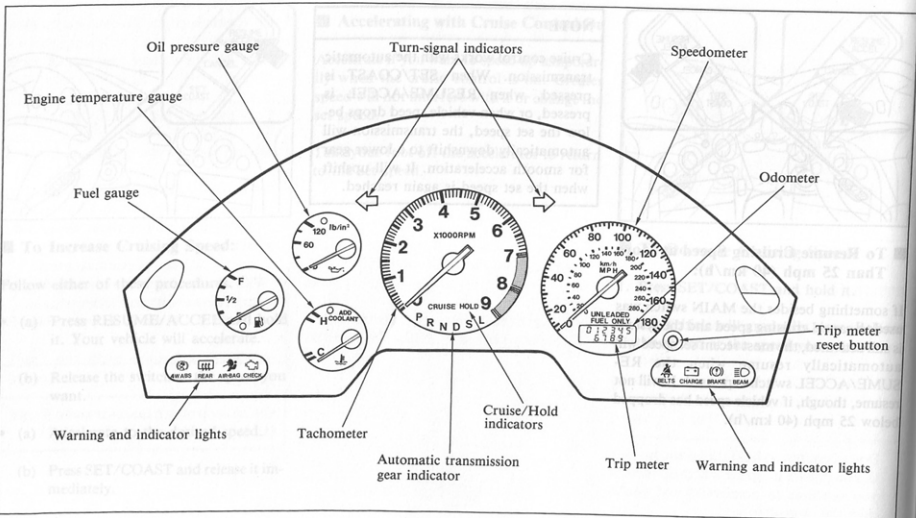
**NOTE**

Cruise control works with the automatic transmission. When SET/COAST is pressed, when RESUME/ACCEL is pressed, or when vehicle speed drops below the set speed, the transmission will automatically downshift to a lower gear for smooth acceleration. It will upshift when the set speed is again reached.

■ **To Resume Cruising Speed at More Than 25 mph (40 km/h):**

If something besides the MAIN switch was used to cancel cruising speed and the system is still activated, the most recent set speed will automatically resume when the RESUME/ACCEL switch is pressed. It will not resume, though, if vehicle speed has dropped below 25 mph (40 km/h).

Instrument Cluster



Gauges

Speedometer

The speedometer shows forward speed in miles and kilometers per hour.

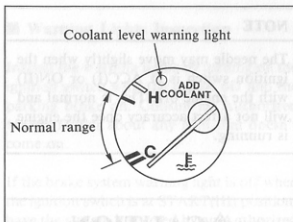
Odometer

The odometer records in miles the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

Trip Meter

Push in the reset button to reset the trip meter at zero. It will then record in miles the total distance the vehicle is driven until the meter is again reset. Use this meter to measure trip distances and in computing fuel consumption.

Warning Lights/Beeps



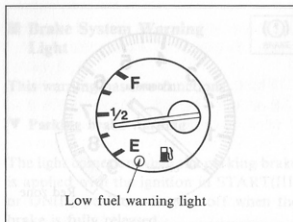
Water Temperature Gauge

This gauge shows the temperature of the engine coolant.

If the needle exceeds normal range toward H, it indicates overheating.

CAUTION

Driving with an overheated engine can cause serious engine damage (page 5-2).

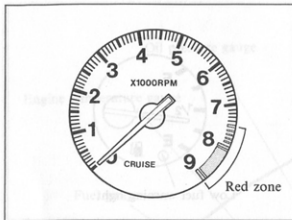


Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge shows how much fuel is in the tank.

NOTE

This gauge continues to show how much fuel is left even when the ignition is off.



■ Tachometer

The tachometer shows engine speed in thousands of revolutions per minute (rpm).

Use it while selecting shift points and to prevent lugging and overrevving (page 4-6).

NOTE

The needle may move slightly when the ignition switch is at ACC(I) or ON(II) with the engine off. This is normal and will not affect accuracy once the engine is running.

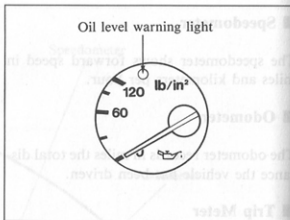
⚠ CAUTION

Don't run the engine with the tachometer needle in the RED ZONE.

This may cause severe engine damage.

Engine overrevolution (RED LINE) warning buzzer

A warning buzzer sounds when engine revolutions exceed 7,400 ± 100 rpm (**manual transmission**) or 6,900 ± 100 rpm (**automatic transmission**).



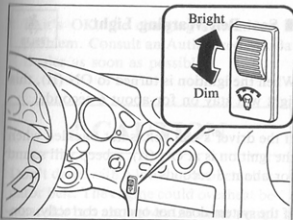
■ Engine Oil Pressure Gauge

The engine oil pressure gauge shows oil pressure when the engine is running.

NOTE

Oil pressure will vary depending on engine speed and oil viscosity.

Dashboard Illumination



When the parking lights or headlights are on, rotate the thumb-wheel to adjust the brightness of the dashboard lights.

Warning Lights/Beeps

■ Warning Lights Inspection

Inspect the warning lights by turning on the ignition switch with the engine off and the parking brake on. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer about any light that doesn't come on.

If the brake system warning light is off when the ignition switch is at START(III) position, have the system inspected by an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

After starting the engine, make sure all warning lights are off. If one stays on, it's signaling for attention.

The brake system warning light should go off when the parking brake is released.

■ Brake System Warning Light



This warning has two functions.

▼ Parking brake warning

The light comes on when the parking brake is applied with the ignition in START(III) or ON(II) position. It goes off when the brake is fully released.

▼ Low brake fluid level warning

If the light stays on after the parking brake is fully released, you may have a brake problem.

If it stays on:

1. Be sure the parking brake is fully released.
2. If this light is still on, drive to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way.

You may notice that the pedal is harder to push or that it may go closer to the

floor. In either case, it will take longer to stop the vehicle.

3. With the engine stopped, check the brake fluid level immediately and add fluid as required (page 7-17).
4. After adding fluid, if the warning remains on, or if the brakes do not operate properly, do not drive the vehicle. Have it towed to an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

Even if the light goes off, have your brake system inspected as soon as possible.

WARNING

Brake Warning Light:

Driving with the brake system warning light on is dangerous. It indicates that your brakes may not work at all or that they could completely fail at any time. If this light remains on, have the brakes inspected immediately. Don't drive with this light on.

■ Coolant Level Warning Light

If the light in the water temperature gauge and buzzer come on while the vehicle is moving:

1. Drive to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way.
2. Turn off the engine and let it cool. If no leak is evident, examine the coolant levels in the reservoir and in the radiator. Don't open either cooling system cap if it is hot.
Add coolant if necessary.
3. If the light remains on, have your vehicle towed to the nearest service station or to an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

Don't drive it if the light remains on; this could cause serious engine damage.

■ Seat Belt Warning Light



When the ignition is turned to ON (II), this 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.

If the system does not operate correctly, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

■ Charging System Warning Light



This warning shows a malfunction of the alternator or of the charging system.

If the light comes on while the vehicle is moving:

1. Drive to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way.
2. Turn off the engine. Inspect the alternator drive belt for looseness and breakage.

- If it's OK, the charging system has a problem. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

⚠ CAUTION

Don't drive with a loose or broken alternator belt. The engine could overheat because this belt also drives the water pump.

■ Engine Oil Level Warning Light

This warning light in the oil pressure gauge shows low engine oil level.

If the light/buzzer comes on while the vehicle is moving:

- Drive to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way.
- Turn off the engine and inspect the engine oil level (page 7-12). If it's low, add oil.

- If the light remains on even after you add oil, get a tow to the nearest service station or to an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

Don't run the engine if the oil level is low. It could result in extensive engine damage.

■ Heat Hazard Warning Light



This warning light (on the console) comes on if the catalytic converter begins to overheat.

If the light comes on while the vehicle is moving:

- Drive to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way where there is no flammable material.
- Turn off the engine and wait for about five minutes for the engine to cool.

Lighting Control

- Check the spark plug wire connections. If any of them are disconnected, reconnect them.
- If the spark plug wires are connected, park your vehicle until the heat hazard warning light goes out. Then drive slowly to an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

■ Low Fuel Warning Light

This warning light in the fuel gauge signals that the fuel tank will soon be empty.

Get fuel as soon as possible.

■ Malfunction Indicator Light



This light shows a problem in the engine electrical system. If it comes on while you're driving, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

■ Antilock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light



This warning will come on when the ignition switch is on 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 ABS warning light on.

NOTE

When the engine is jump-started to charge the battery, uneven rpm occurs and the ABS warning light flashes. This is due to a weak battery, not a malfunction.

Recharge the battery.

■ Supplemental Driver Air Bag Restraint System Warning Light



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 doesn't come on at all. If one of these happens, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible. The system may not work in an accident.

▼ Warning beeper

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 Mazda 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

Servicing the Air Bag:

Don't try to self-serve 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 Mazda Dealer do the work.

■ Ignition Key Reminder

A beep will sound when the key is left in the ignition and the driver's door is opened.

■ Lights-On Reminder

If you stop the engine and leave the lights on, a beep will sound when the driver's door is opened.

■ Headlight High-Beam Indicator Light



This light indicates one of two things:

- The high-beam headlights are on;
- The turn-signal lever is in the flash-to-pass position.

■ Rear Window Defroster Indicator Light



This light comes on when the rear window defroster is on.

■ Hold Indicator Light (Automatic Transmission)



This light comes on when the hold mode is selected.

■ Cruise Control Indicator Light



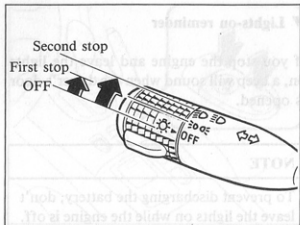
This light comes on when a cruising speed is set.

■ Security Indicator Light



This light flashes when the theft-deterrent system is armed.

Lighting Control



■ Headlights

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

First stop

Taillights and dashboard, parking, license, and side-marker lights are on.

Second stop

Head- and taillights and dashboard, parking, license, and side-marker lights are on.

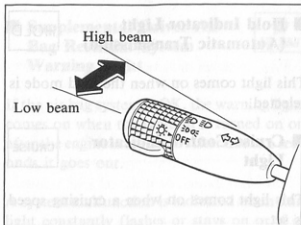
Lighting Control

▼ Lights-on reminder

If you stop the engine and leave the lights on, a beep will sound when the driver's door is opened.

NOTE

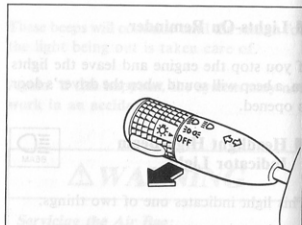
To prevent discharging the battery, don't leave the lights on while the engine is off.



▼ Headlight high-low beam

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

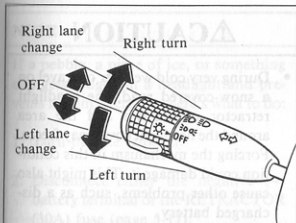
The high-beam indicator light on the dashboard is blue.



▼ Flashing the headlights

To flash the headlights, pull the lever fully toward you. The headlight switch need not be on, and the lever will return to the normal position when released.

The high-beam indicator light on the dashboard is blue.



■ Turn and Lane-Change Signals

▼ Turn signal

Move the signal lever down (for a left turn) or up (for a right turn) to the stop position. The signal will self-cancel after the turn is completed.

Green indicators on the dashboard show which signal is working.

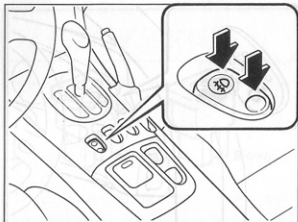
If the indicator light continues to flash after a turn, manually return the lever to its original position.

▼ Lane-change signals

Move the lever slightly toward the direction of the change—until the indicator flashes—and hold it there. It will return to the off position when released.

NOTE

If an indicator light stays on without flashing or if it flashes abnormally, the turn-signal bulb may be burned out.



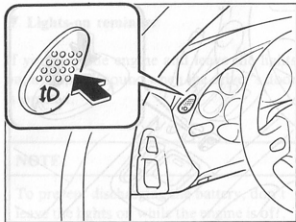
■ Fog Lights*

When visibility is poor because of thick fog, turn the fog lights on.

The fog lights will function when the headlights are on low beam.

NOTE

The headlight retractor switch will not retract the headlights if they are on.



■ Headlight Retractor

Push the independent headlight retractor switch to raise or retract the headlights.

The ignition switch may be at any position.

NOTE

The headlight retractor switch will not retract the headlights if they are on.

⚠ WARNING

Headlight Retractor Switch:
Don't operate the headlight retractor switch if anyone's hands are near the headlights.

Push the switch to raise the headlights:

- To keep them from freezing closed.
- Before washing the vehicle.
- Before repairing a headlight.

⚠ CAUTION

- During very cold weather or travel on a snow-covered road, the headlight retractor mechanism and the area around the headlight cover may freeze. Forcing the mechanism in this condition could damage it. This might also cause other problems, such as a discharged battery.

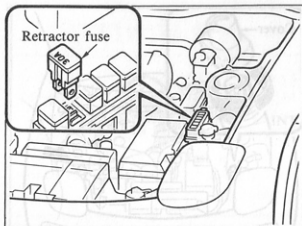
First open the hood and break the ice.

- The headlights should be kept raised at all times in cold weather.
- To raise them, use only the headlight retractor switch. Do not use the headlight switch.

NOTE

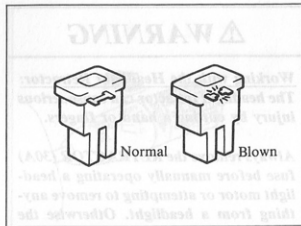
If a pebble, a piece of ice, or something else gets lodged in a headlight and prevents it from operating, here's what to do:

1. Turn off the ignition.
2. Disconnect either the negative (-) battery terminal or the **RETRACTOR (30A)** fuse (page 5-11).
3. Dislodge the obstruction.
4. Reconnect the battery terminal or **RETRACTOR** fuse.
5. Examine the retractor operation. (Remember that radio station settings may be erased if the battery is disconnected.)



▼ **If a headlight retractor doesn't operate**

1. Turn off the ignition switch.
2. Lift the hood and open the small main fuse block cover by unhooking the tabs on the ends and pulling the cover straight up.
3. Pull the **RETRACTOR (30A)** fuse straight out.

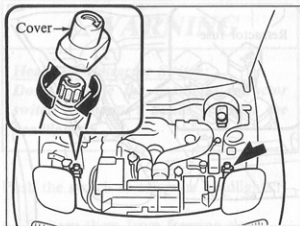


4. Inspect the removed fuse. If it is blown, replace it with a new one of the same rating. If it isn't blown or if a new fuse doesn't solve the problem, remove it and operate the headlight motor manually.

⚠ WARNING

Working with the Headlight Retractor:
The headlight retractor can cause serious injury by cutting a hand or fingers.

Always remove the RETRACTOR (30A) fuse before manually operating a headlight motor or attempting to remove anything from a headlight. Otherwise the motor could suddenly come on.



5. Remove the cover for each light. Then turn the knobs until the headlights are fully raised or retracted.
6. Replace the covers.
7. Reinstall the fuse and fuse block cover.

⚠ WARNING

Replacing the Headlight Retractor

Fuse:

The headlight retractor can cause serious injury by cutting a hand or fingers.

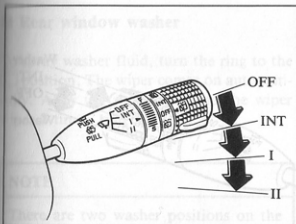
When installing the fuse, make sure nothing, especially hands and fingers, is near the headlight retractor. It may suddenly move and cause injury while the fuse is being inserted.

Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

NOTE

Do not touch the retractor mechanism or the fuse block cover when the headlights are on. The retractor mechanism may move suddenly and cause injury.

Windshield Wipers and Washer

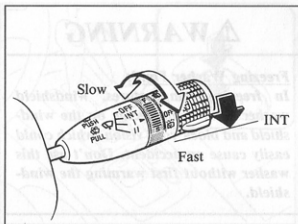


■ Windshield Wipers

The ignition switch must be on.

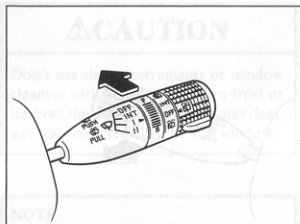
Turn the wipers on by pulling the lever down.

- INT** — Intermittent
- I** — Normal
- II** — Fast



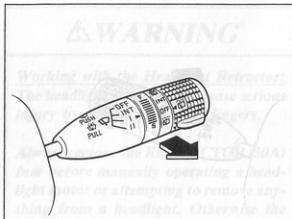
▼ Variable-speed intermittent wipers

Set the lever at INT and choose the interval timing by rotating the ring.



▼ One-touch wipers

For only one back-and-forth swipe of the wipers, put the wipers in the OFF position and push the lever forward.



■ Windshield Washer

The ignition must be on.

Pull the lever toward you and hold it to spray washer fluid. In the OFF or INT position, they will automatically make a few swipes after you release the lever.

If the washer doesn't work, inspect the fluid level (page 7-20). If it's OK, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Freezing Washer Fluid:

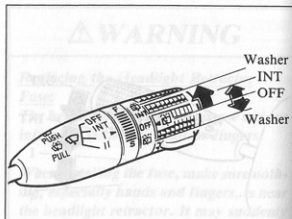
In freezing temperatures, windshield washer fluid could freeze on the windshield and block your vision, which could easily cause an accident. Don't use this washer without first warming the windshield.

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 3 minutes.

If this happens, turn off the wiper switch and pull off the right-of-way. After 3 minutes, turn on the switch and the blades should operate normally. If they don't, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

Rear Window Wiper and Washer*



The rear window wiper and washer can be activated by the switch.

■ Rear window wiper

To turn on the rear wiper, turn the ring to INT. The wiper wipes the window 3 times, then pauses for 14 seconds. It wipes once after each 14 second interval.

Rear Window Defroster

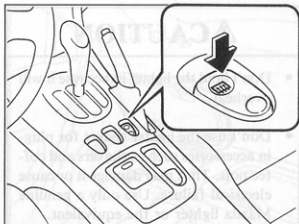
■ Rear window washer

To spray washer fluid, turn the ring to the (up) position. The wiper comes on automatically. After the ring is released the wiper wipes 2 times, and stops.

NOTE

There are two washer positions on the switch: up and down. Either can be used.

If the washer doesn't work, inspect the fluid level (page 7-21). If it's OK and the washer still doesn't work, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.



The rear defroster clears frost, fog, and thin ice from both sides of the rear window.

The ignition switch must be ON(II).

Remove all snow from the rear window.

Depress the switch to turn on the rear window defroster; the indicator light will come on.

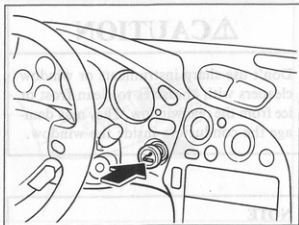
⚠ CAUTION

Don't use sharp instruments or window cleaners with abrasives to clean frost or ice from the rear window. They may damage the conductors inside the window.

NOTE

The defroster switches off automatically after about 15 minutes. Push the switch to turn it on again.

Lighter



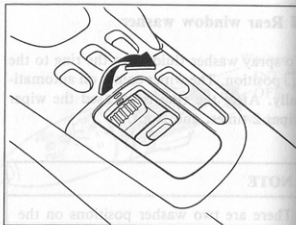
To operate the lighter, press it in and release it. When ready for use, it automatically pops out.

If the engine is off, the ignition switch must be at ACC(I) or ON(II) for the lighter to operate.

⚠ CAUTION

- Don't hold the lighter in because it will overheat.
- Don't use the lighter socket for plug-in accessories such as shavers and coffee pots. They may damage it or cause electrical failure. Use only a genuine Mazda lighter or the equivalent.
- If the lighter doesn't pop out within 30 seconds, remove it to prevent overheating.

Ashtray

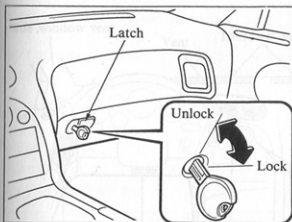


To remove the ashtray, open it and pull up on the ashtray.

⚠ CAUTION

Don't use ashtrays for trash. You might start a fire.

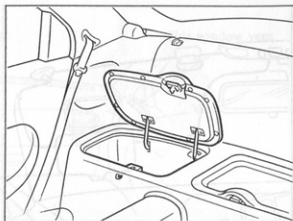
Glove Box



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

If the door has a lock, insert the primary key and turn it clockwise to lock, counterclockwise to unlock.

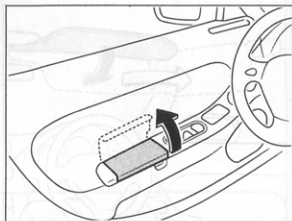
Storage Compartments



■ Behind The Seats

There are two storage compartments behind the seats.

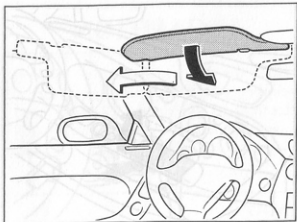
If the compartment has a lock, insert the primary key and turn it clockwise to lock, counterclockwise to unlock.



■ Driver's Door

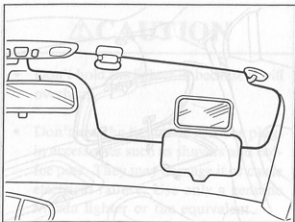
To use the storage compartment, lift the lid.

Sunvisors



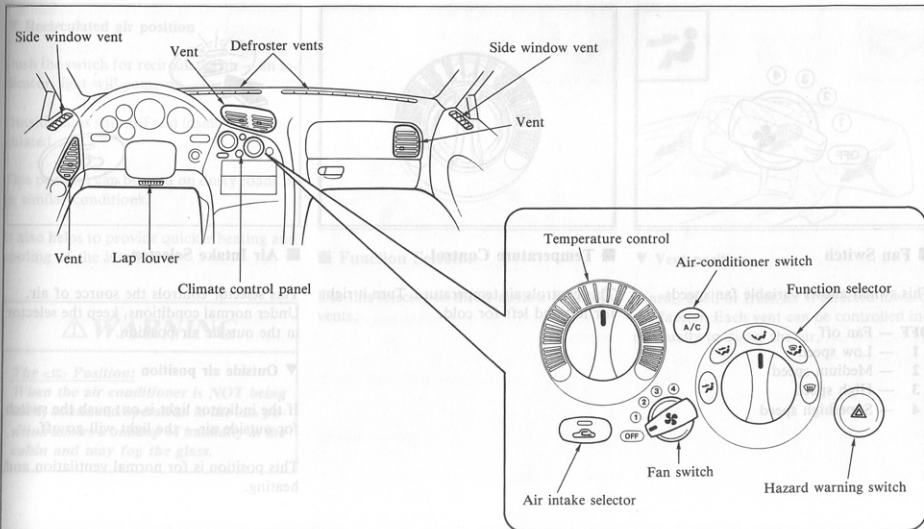
When you need a sunvisor, lower it for use in front or swing it to the side.

Vanity Mirror



To use the vanity mirror, lower the sunvisor on the passenger's side.

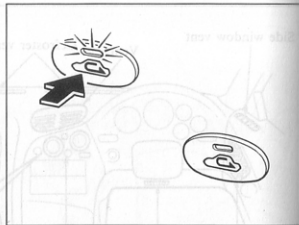
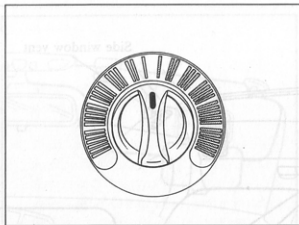
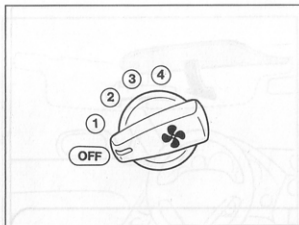
Climate Control System



Sunvisors

Vanity Mirror

Climate Control System



■ 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 controls air temperature. Turn it right for hot and left for cold.

■ Air Intake Selector

This selector controls the source of air. Under normal conditions, keep the selector in the outside air position.

▼ Outside air position

If the indicator light is on, push the switch for outside air— the light will go off.

This position is for normal ventilation and heating.

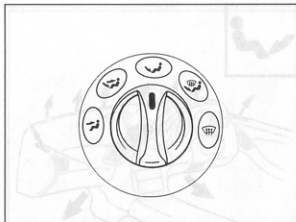
▼ Recirculated air position

Push the switch for recirculated air— an indicator light will come on.

Outside air is shut off and inside air is recirculated.

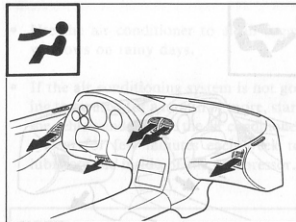
This position can be used on dusty roads or in similar conditions.

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



■ Function Selector

Use this selector to direct airflow from the vents.




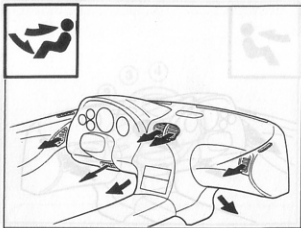
▼ Vent position

Warm, cool, or fresh air is directed toward the face(s). Each vent can be controlled individually to direct the air.

⚠ WARNING

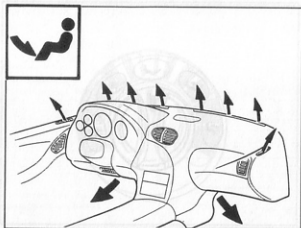
The Position:

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.



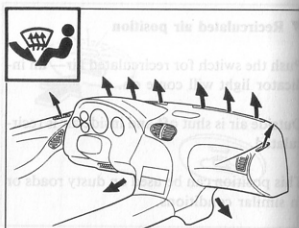
▼ Vent-floor position

The air is directed toward the face(s) and the floor. Unless the temperature control is at the extreme left position, the air to the floor will be warmer.



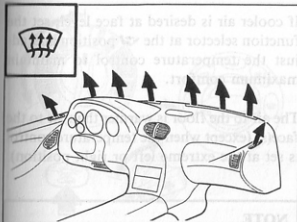
▼ Floor position

Most air is delivered to the floor; a small amount goes to the windshield and the side windows.



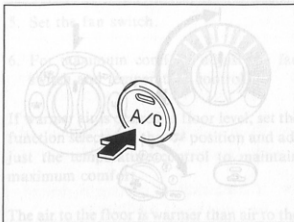
▼ Floor-defrosting position

Most air is delivered to the floor and the windshield; a small amount goes to the side windows.



▼ Defrosting position

Most air is delivered to the windshield; a small amount goes to the side-windows.



■ Air-Conditioner Switch

Push this switch to turn on the air conditioner. An indicator light on the switch will come on.

Push the switch again to turn it off.

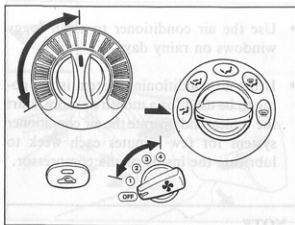
Operating tips

- 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.

- Use the air conditioner to clean foggy windows on rainy days.
- If the air conditioning system is not going to be used for a month or more, start the vehicle and operate the air conditioner system for few minutes each week to lubricate the inside of the compressor.

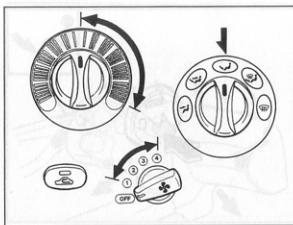
NOTE

Whenever service to the air-conditioning system is required, make sure the service facility uses a refrigerant recycling system. These systems will capture the refrigerant for reuse. Releasing refrigerant into the atmosphere can damage our environment.




■ Ventilation

1. Set the function selector at the vent position.
2. Set the air intake selector at the outside air position (indicator light off).
3. Set the temperature control at a left position.
4. Set the fan switch.




■ Heating

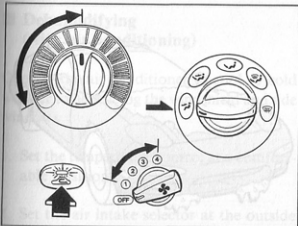
1. Set the function selector at the floor position.
2. Set the air intake selector at the outside air position (indicator light off).
3. Set the temperature control at a right position.
4. Set the fan switch.
5. For dehumidified heating, turn on the air conditioner.

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 left or right position).

NOTE

If the windshield fogs up easily, set the selector at .




■ Cooling (Air Conditioning)

1. Start the engine. Turn the air conditioner on.
2. Set the selector at the vent position.
3. Set the air intake selector at either position.
4. Set the temperature control at a left position.

5. Set the fan switch.

6. For maximum comfort, adjust the fan switch and temperature control.

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 left or right position).

NOTE


For maximum cooling, set the temperature control at the extreme left and the air intake selector at the recirculated air position. Then set the fan switch at 4.

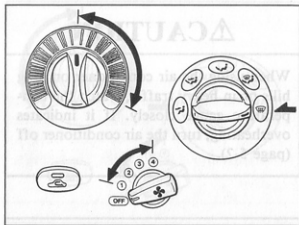
⚠ CAUTION

When using the air conditioner on long hills or in heavy traffic, watch the temperature gauge closely. If it indicates overheating, turn the air conditioner off (page 5-2).


⚠ WARNING

Foggy Windshield:


Don't use the  position during cool operation in very humid weather. The difference between outside air and windshield temperatures could fog up the outside of the windshield. Choose one of the other positions.

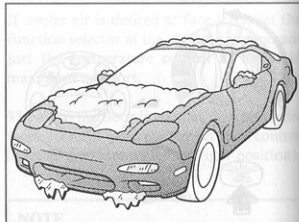


■ Windshield Defrosting and Defogging

1. Set the function selector at .
2. Set the intake selector at the outside air position (indicator light off).
3. Set the temperature control at a right position.
4. Set the fan switch.

NOTE

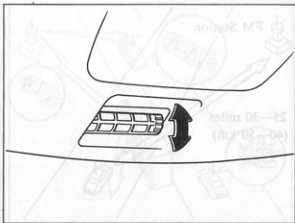
- For maximum defrosting, move the temperature control to the extreme right and set the fan switch at 4.
- If warm air is desired on the floor, set the function selector at .
- If dehumidified heating is desired, turn on the air conditioner.
- Clear all snow and ice from the hood and the air inlets in the cowl grille to improve heater and defroster efficiency and to reduce chances of fogging on the inside of the windshield.



■ Dehumidifying (with air conditioning)

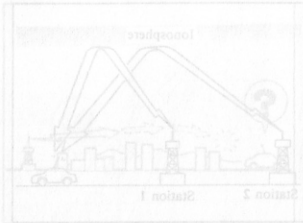
Operate the air conditioner in cool or cold weather to help defog the windshield and side windows.

1. Set the temperature control at a comfortable position.
2. Set the air intake selector at the outside air position (indicator light off).
3. Start the engine. Turn on the air conditioner.
4. Select the desired airflow and fan speed position.

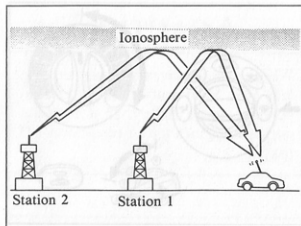


■ Lap Louver

To adjust the louver, rotate it up or down. Shut off the air by turning the louver all the way up.

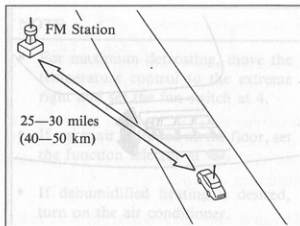


Radio Reception



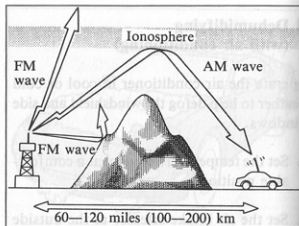
■ AM (Amplitude Modulation) Characteristics

AM signals bend around such things as buildings and mountains and bounce off the ionosphere. That's why they can reach longer distances than FM signals. But because of this, two stations may sometimes be picked up at once on the same frequency.



■ FM (Frequency Modulation) Characteristics

An FM broadcast range usually extends up to about 30 miles (48 km) from its source. Because stereo FM needs extra coding to break the sound into two channels, it has even less range than monaural (nonstereo) FM.

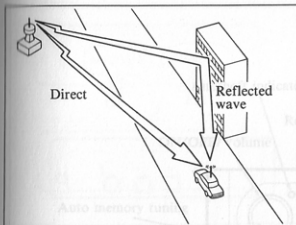


FM transmitter signals are similar to beams of light because they don't bend around corners, but they do reflect.

Unlike AM signals, they cannot travel beyond the horizon. That's why FM stations can't reach the great distances AM stations can.

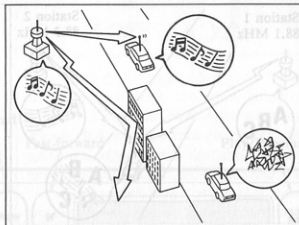
Atmospheric conditions can also affect FM reception. High humidity will cause poor reception, but cloudy days may provide better reception than clear days.

AM/FM Radio with Cassette Tape Player



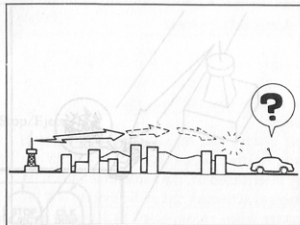
▼ Multipath noise

Because FM signals can be reflected by obstructions, the direct signal and the reflected signal may be received at once. This slightly delays reception and may be heard as a broken sound or a distortion. This problem may also arise when reception is close to the station transmitter.



▼ Flutter/skip noise

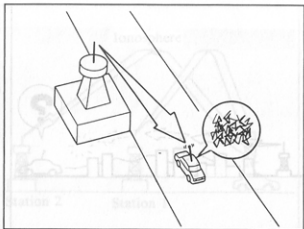
FM signals move in straight lines and weaken in valleys between tall buildings, mountains, and similar areas. Reception in these areas may fade out and result in annoying noise.



▼ Weak signal noise

In some suburban areas, reception is weak, characterized by sound breakup, because of distance from the transmitter.

Radio Reception

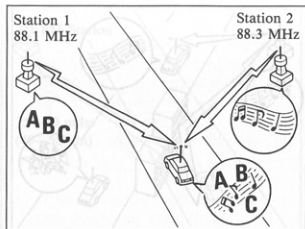


▼ Strong signal noise

Characteristics

Broadcast signals very close to a transmission tower are extremely strong. Noise and sound breakup will interfere with reception.

ionophers. That's why they can reach longer distances than FM signals. But because of this, two stations may sometimes be picked up at once on the same frequency.

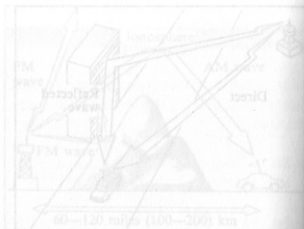


▼ Station drift noise

Characteristics

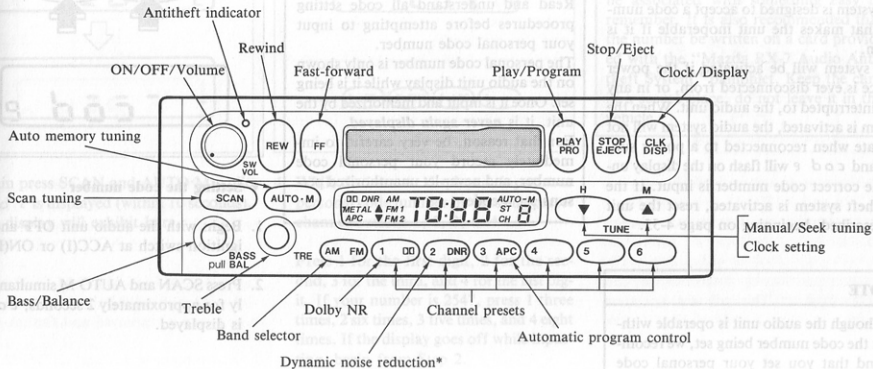
In an area of two strong stations broadcasting on similar frequencies, the original station may be temporarily lost and the second one picked up. This will create some noise in reception.

and into two channels. It also even less range than monaural (monostereo) FM.



FM transmitter signals are highly directional and don't bend around corners because FM signals are reflected by objects; the direct signal and the reflected signal may be received at once. They may be received at once, but they may also cause reception problems. This problem is a broken sound or a distortion. This problem may also arise when reception is weak. High frequency signals are received, but cloudy days may provide better reception than clear days.

AM/FM Radio with Cassette Tape Player



*Some models.

■ 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, beginning on page 4-55.

NOTE

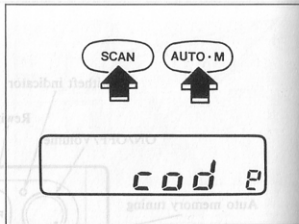
Although the audio unit is operable without the code number being set, we recommend that you set your personal code number.

⚠ CAUTION

Read and understand all code setting procedures before attempting to input your personal code number.

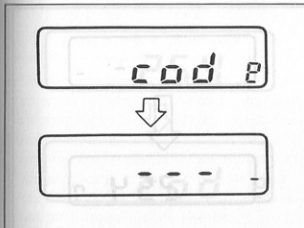
The personal code number is only shown on the audio unit display while it is being set. Once it is input and memorized by the unit, it is **never again displayed**.

For that reason, be very careful to immediately record your personal code number, and never let unauthorized persons set a code.

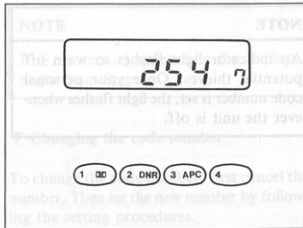


▼ Setting the code number

1. Begin with the audio unit OFF and the ignition switch at ACC(I) or ON(II).
2. Press SCAN and AUTO·M simultaneously for approximately 2 seconds, *code* is displayed.



3. Again press SCAN and AUTO·M while `code` is displayed (within 10 seconds). The display will exhibit bars.

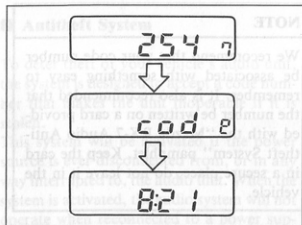


4. While the bars are displayed, input your personal code number by pressing preset channel buttons 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Press 1 for the first digit, 2 for the second, 3 for the third, and 4 for the last digit. If your number is 2547, press 1 three times, 2 six times, 3 five times, and 4 eight times. If the display goes off while inputting, begin from Step 2.

NOTE

We recommend that your code number be associated with something easy to remember. It is also recommended that the number be written on a card provided with the "Mazda RX-7 Audio Anti-theft System" pamphlet. Keep the card in a secure place, do not leave it in the vehicle.

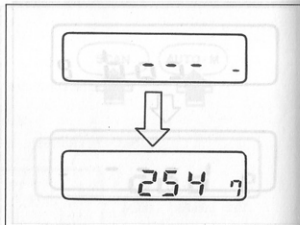


5. While the code number is displayed, press SCAN and AUTO·M approximately 2 seconds until it beeps and *cod e* begins to flash.

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

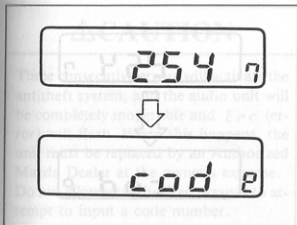
NOTE

An indicator light flashes to warn off potential thieves. Once your personal code number is set, the light flashes whenever the unit is off.



▼ Canceling the code number

1. Begin with the audio unit off and the ignition switch at ACC(I) or ON(II).
2. Press SCAN and AUTO·M simultaneously for approximately 2 seconds until *cod e* is displayed and flashes.
3. Again press SCAN and AUTO·M while *cod e* is flashing (within 10 seconds). The display will exhibit bars.



4. 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 until it beeps and *code* appears.

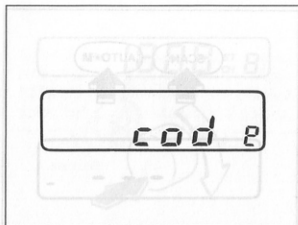
After 5 seconds, *code* will disappear. This indicates the code number is canceled.

NOTE

If *Error* (error) appears on the display, begin from Step 1.

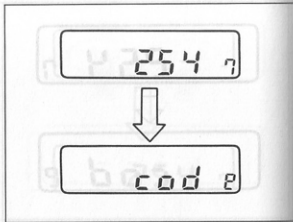
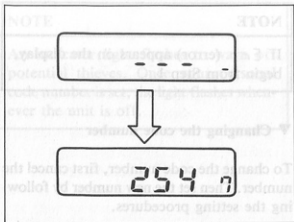
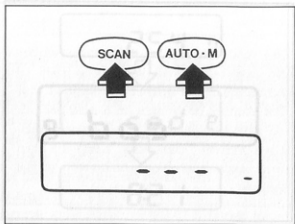
▼ Changing the code number

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



▼ If the antitheft 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 until the correct code number is input.



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

1. Press SCAN and AUTO-M until bars are displayed.

2. While the bars are displayed, input the code number as described in the setting procedure.

3. Press SCAN and AUTO-M approximately 2 seconds until it beeps 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.

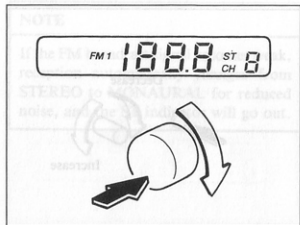
⚠ CAUTION

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 Mazda Dealer at the owner's expense. Do not allow unauthorized persons to attempt to input a code number.

■ Antenna

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

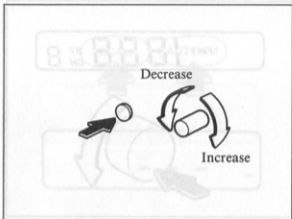
The rear power antenna receives both AM and FM signals, while the rear window antenna receives only FM broadcasts. After signals have been received from both the antennas, the antenna providing the best FM reception is selected. This is known as diversity tuning. With this method you will be able to enjoy the highest quality FM reception.



■ Radio Operation

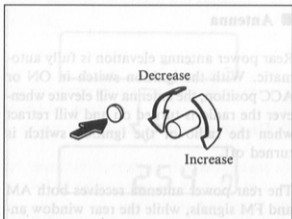
▼ Radio ON/OFF—volume

To turn on the radio, press the **VOLUME** button. Press again to turn the radio off. Turn the knob to adjust the volume.



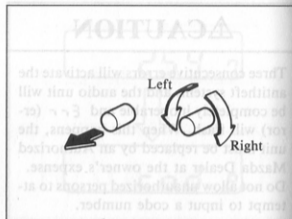
▼ Treble

Push the button and the treble control will pop out. If your listening preference is for higher-pitched tones, turn the control clockwise; for fewer high-pitched tones, turn it counterclockwise.



▼ Bass

Push the button and the bass control will pop out. If your listening preference is for lower-pitched tones, turn the control clockwise; for fewer low-pitched tones, turn it counterclockwise.



▼ Balance

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

■ Radio Tuning

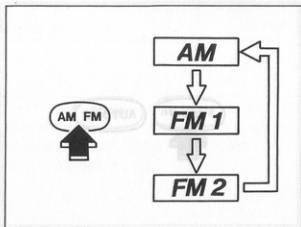
Turn the ignition switch to ACC(I) or ON(II).

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

The easiest way to tune stations is to set them on preset channels. The other methods of tuning are recommended primarily for the initial setting of preset channel 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 canceled.



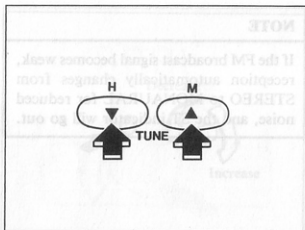
▼ Band selector

Press AM/FM to choose either an AM or FM station. Pressing AM/FM alternates AM, FM1, and FM2.

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

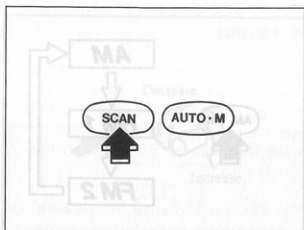
NOTE

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



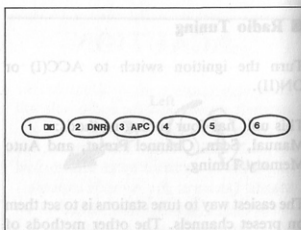
▼ Manual tuning

To tune a station manually, press ▲ for a frequency one step higher and ▼ for one a step lower.



▼ Scan tuning

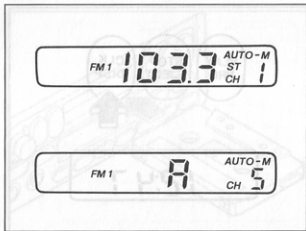
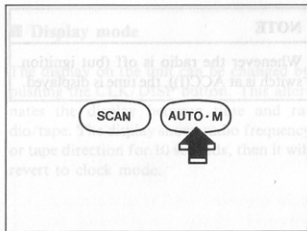
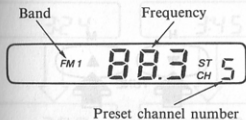
Press SCAN to automatically sample strong stations. Scanning stops at each station for about 5 seconds. To hold a station, press SCAN again during this 5 second interval.



▼ Preset channel tuning

The six preset channels can be used to store 6 AM and 12 FM stations.

To set a channel first select AM, FM1, or FM2. Tune the station you want and depress a preset channel button. Hold the button until it beeps and sound returns. The preset channel number and station frequency will be displayed.



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

To tune one in, press its preset channel button. The station frequency and the channel number will be displayed.

NOTE

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

▼ Auto memory tuning

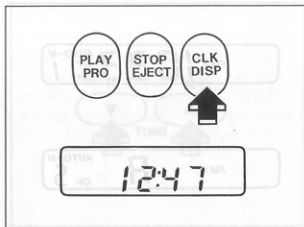
This is especially useful when driving in an area where the local stations are not known. Additional AM or FM stations can be memorized by the audio unit without disturbing the previously set channels.

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.

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, the letter **A** will be displayed for empty channels.

Press and release AUTO-M to recall stations from the auto memory. AUTO-M and the channel number will be displayed.



NOTE

Whenever the radio is off (but ignition switch is at ACC(I)), the time is displayed.

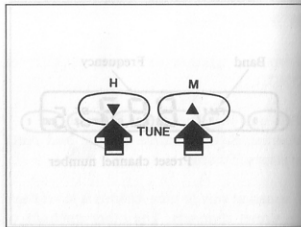
■ **Clock**

▼ **Setting the time**

The clock can be set at any time while the ignition switch is at ACC(I) or ON(I).

To adjust the time, press CLK/DISP for approximately 2 seconds while in the clock mode.

The clock's current time will flash until the time is set.

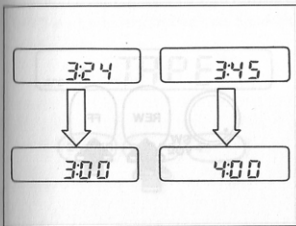


To advance the hours, press H (▼); to advance the minutes, press M (▲) while the time is flashing.

Press CLK/DISP again to start the clock.

NOTE

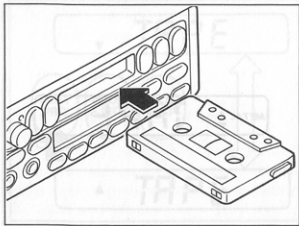
If the power supply to the unit is interrupted (if the fuse blows or the vehicle's battery is disconnected), the clock will need to be reset.



If the time is not adjusted while the clock's current time is flashing [if neither the H (▼) nor the M (▲) button is pressed], and CLK/DISP is pressed a second time, the minutes will be set to 00. If the clock's current time setting is within the latter part of the hour (from 30 to 59 min), the hour setting will automatically advance one hour. To resume normal display, press CLK/DISP again.

■ Display mode

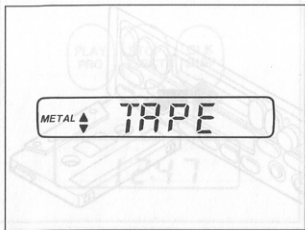
The display on the unit can be changed by pushing the CLK/DISP button. This alternates the display between time and radio/tape. The display shows radio frequency or tape direction for 10 seconds, then it will revert to clock mode.



■ Cassette Tape Player Operation

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

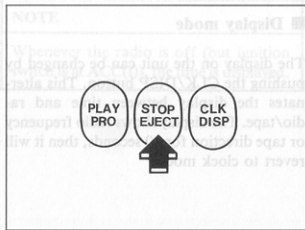
Gently push the cassette through the cassette slot, open edge to the right. The unit will automatically pull in the tape and switch from radio to tape operation and **TAPE** will be displayed. At the end of the tape, the unit automatically reverses tape play.



When the upper triangle is lit, the tape's top side is playing. When the lower one is lit, the bottom side is on.

NOTE

The player automatically adjusts for metal or chrome equivalent tapes and METAL is displayed.

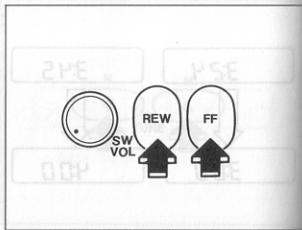


▼ **Stopping the tape**

To stop tape play without ejecting it, press STOP/EJECT. The tape will be in pause mode. Press PLAY/PRO to restart it.

NOTE

To switch directly to tape mode from radio mode while a tape is inserted, press PLAY/PRO.



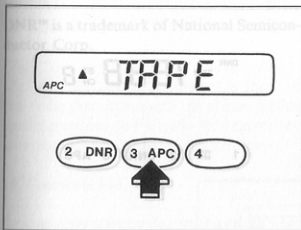
▼ **Fast-forward/rewind**

Press FF or REW to fast-forward or rewind a tape. The tape direction indicator flashes.

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

NOTE

When the tape ends during fast-forward or rewind, it automatically stops and starts playing in the reverse direction.



▼ APC (Automatic Program Control)

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

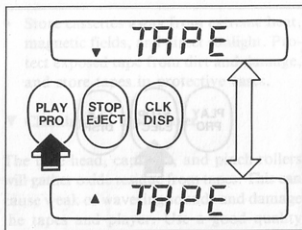
The APC circuit senses silent portions between programs. Press APC (APC will be displayed) and then FF or REW to automatically advance to the beginning of the next program or to return to the beginning of the program being played.

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



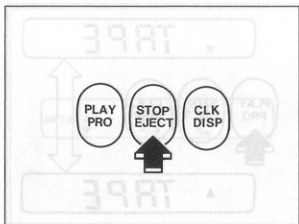
▼ Tape reverse

To change playing direction, press PLAY/PRO.

When the upper triangle is lit, the tape's top side is playing. When the lower one is lit, the bottom side is on.

NOTE

When the tape ends, the unit automatically reverses play.



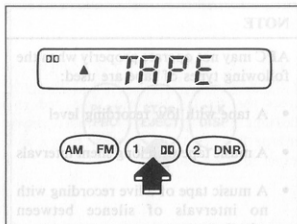
▼ Ejecting the tape

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

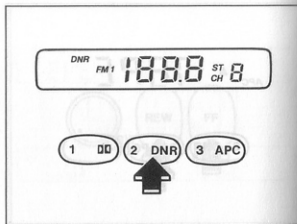
Ejecting the tape does not cause the unit to revert to Radio mode.



▼ Dolby® B noise reduction

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

† Noise reduction system manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation. Dolby and the double-D symbol are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.



▼ Dynamic noise reduction (DNR™)*

To cut out unwanted noise when listening to a tape, press the DNR button. Press it again to deactivate DNR.

When used with Dolby®, DNR™ produces a smooth sound.

NOTE

DNR™ automatically comes on for AM and FM broadcasts.

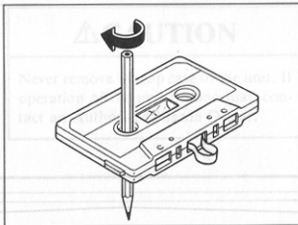
DNR™ is a trademark of National Semiconductor Corp.

The CD player is designed to be operated by the controls on the CD player or those on the radio that accompany the player. Follow the instructions on the radio for adjustments not obtainable through the CD player.

Condensation

Immediately after turning on the engine when the vehicle is cold, the disc or optical component (lens) in the CD player may fog up. If this happens, the disc will eject immediately when placed in the player.

A foggy disc can be wiped with a soft cloth. However, foggy optical components clean naturally in about an hour.



■ Tape and Tape Player Care

▼ Tape care

- A loose tape may reproduce poorly. Use a pencil or other thin instrument to remove slack.
- Don't leave a cassette in the player slot when it's not in use. Remove it completely, permitting the door to close to protect the mechanism from dust.

- Store cassettes away from extreme heat, magnetic fields, and direct sunlight. Protect exposed tape from dirt and damage, and store tapes in protective cases.

▼ Cleaning the tape player

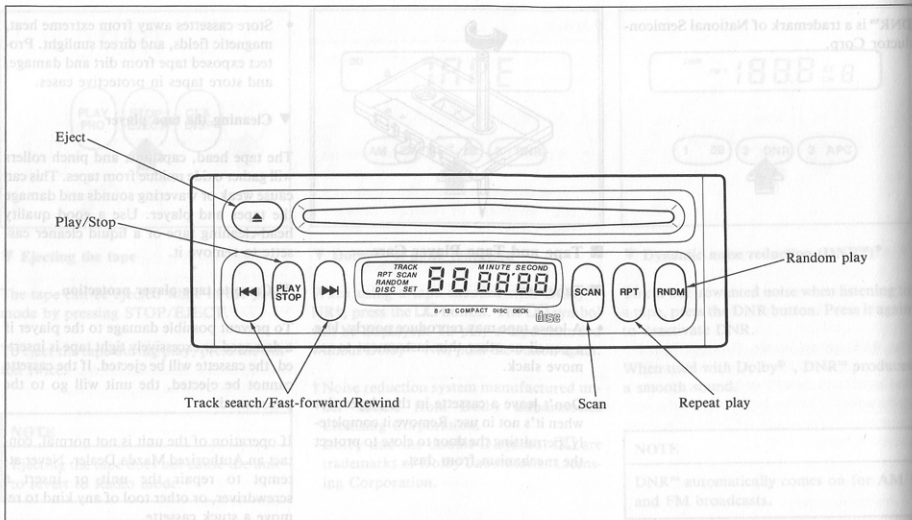
The tape head, capstans, and pinch rollers will gather oxide residue from tapes. This can cause weak or wavering sounds and damage the tapes and player. Use a good quality head-cleaning tape or a liquid cleaner cassette to remove it.

▼ 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 Mazda Dealer. Never attempt to repair the unit or insert a screwdriver, or other tool of any kind to remove a stuck cassette.

CD Player*



■ Compact Disc (CD) Player Operation

The CD player is designed to be operated by the controls on the CD player or those on the radio that accompany the player. Follow the instructions on the radio for adjustments not obtainable through the CD player.

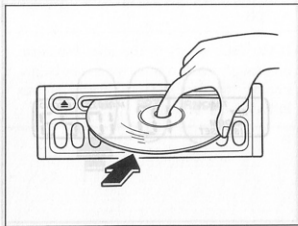
▼ Condensation

Immediately after turning on the heater when the vehicle is cold, the disc or optical components (prism and lens) in the CD player may fog up. If this happens, the disc will eject immediately when placed in the unit.

A foggy disc can be wiped with a soft cloth. However, foggy optical components clear naturally in about an hour.

⚠ CAUTION

Never remove the top case of the unit. If operation of the unit is abnormal, contact an Authorized Mazda Dealer.



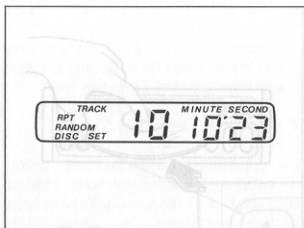
▼ Inserting the CD
To operate the CD player, turn the ignition switch to ACC(I) or ON(II).

Push the disc, label-side up, into the slot. The auto-loading mechanism will set the disc and begin play.

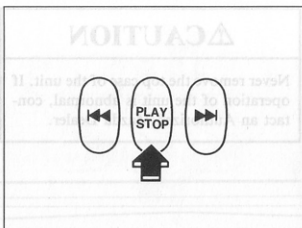
NOTE

To switch directly to CD mode from tape or radio mode while a CD is inserted, press PLAY/STOP.

CD Player*



DISC SET will be lit and the track number will be displayed. There will be a short pause before play begins. The disc will play from beginning to end.

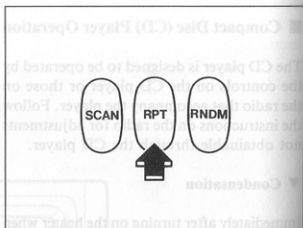


▼ Stopping the CD

To stop CD play without ejecting the disc, press PLAY/STOP. The compact disc will be in a pause mode. By pressing the button again, CD play restarts from the point at which it was stopped.

NOTE

To switch directly to CD mode from radio or tape mode while a CD is inserted, press PLAY/STOP.

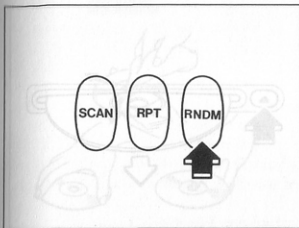


▼ Repeat

This makes it possible to listen to favorite selections as many times as desired. Press RPT during play of the selection to be repeated. RPT will be displayed. The current selection is repeated until RPT is again pressed.

NOTE

Disc play may momentarily stop if the vehicle goes over railroad tracks, speed bumps, or similar jolts. The system is designed to temporarily suspend play under such conditions. The disc should resume playing a second or two after the jolt.



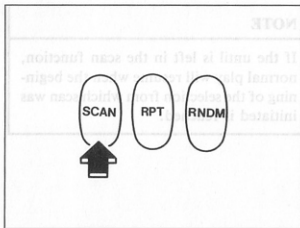
▼ Random

For random selection, press RANDOM during play. The current selection will continue to play, and the next selections will be randomly selected by the microcomputer. RAN-
DOM will be displayed.

Press RANDOM once again to cancel it.

NOTE

Since selections are played back in random order, the same selection may be played back twice in succession.



▼ Scan

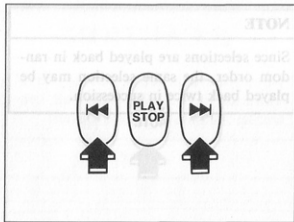
This operation helps in locating a specific program by playing approximately the first 10 seconds of each selection.

Press SCAN during play to start scan operation. SCAN will be displayed.

To cancel scan operation, press SCAN again.

NOTE

If the until is left in the scan function, normal play will resume when the beginning of the selection from which scan was initiated is reached.

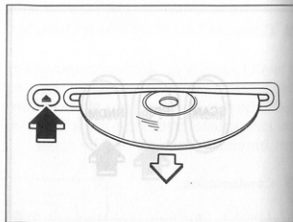


▼ **Track search, forward (▶▶)**

Press once to skip the play forward to the beginning of the next track. Hold the button depressed to sequentially advance to successive track numbers at a high speed.

▼ **Track search, reverse (◀◀)**

Press once to skip the play back to the beginning of the track. Hold the button depressed to sequentially decrease the track numbers at a high speed.



▼ **Ejecting the CD**

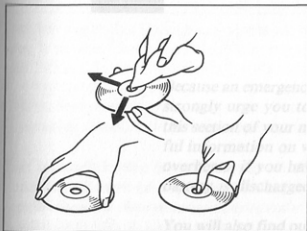
The compact disc can be ejected at any time by pressing CD EJECT (▲).

NOTE

When the disc is inserted part-way into the slot, push ▲ to load and begin playing the CD.

5

In Case of Emergency



- The disc revolves at high speed within the player unit. Cracked or badly bent discs should never be used.
- Dust, finger smudges, and dirt can decrease the amount of light reflected from the signal surface and affect sound quality. If the disc should become soiled, gently wipe it from the center of the disc to the edge with a soft cloth.
- Do not use record sprays, antistatic agents, or household spray cleaners. Volatile chemicals such as benzine and thinner can also damage the surface of the disc and must not be used. Anything that can damage, warp, or fog plastic should never be used to clean discs.
- Compact discs, like traditional audio records, are made of plastic. To avoid warping, keep the discs in their cases and do not store them where they will be exposed to direct sunlight.

■ Compact Disc Use and Care

The following precautions should be observed.

- Be sure never to touch the signal surface when handling the discs. Pick up a disc by grasping the outer edge or the edge of the hole and the outer edge.
- Do not stick paper or tape on the disc. Avoid scratching the reverse side (the side without a label).

Hazard Warning Flasher	5-2
Overheating	5-2
Emergency Starting	5-4
Fuses	5-6
Towing	5-13
Flat Tire	5-15

5

In Case of Emergency

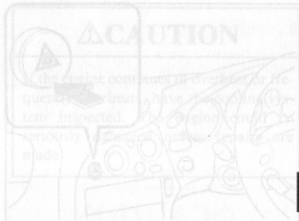
Because an emergency can occur anytime, we strongly urge you to become familiar with this section of your manual. It provides helpful information on what to do if the engine overheats, if you have a flat tire, and if the battery is discharged.

You will also find out what to do if you confront a problem in the electrical system, and there's some guidance on the correct way to tow your Mazda.

⚠ WARNING

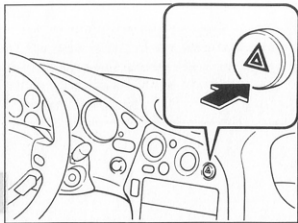
Cooling System Cap:

When the engine and radiator are hot, scalding coolant and steam may shoot out under pressure and cause serious injury. Don't remove either cooling system cap when the engine and radiator are hot.



Hazard Warning Flasher	5- 2
Overheating	5- 2
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Hazard Warning Flasher



The hazard warning lights warn other drivers that your vehicle is a traffic hazard and that they must take extreme caution when near it.

The hazard warning lights should always be used when you stop on or near a roadway.

Depress the hazard warning switch and all four turn signals will flash at once.

NOTE

- The turn signals don't work when the hazard warning lights are on.
- Check local regulations about the use of hazard warning lights while the vehicle is being towed. They may forbid it.

Overheating

If the temperature gauge indicates overheating, if you experience power loss, or if you hear a loud knocking or pinging noise, the engine is probably too hot.

If this happens:

1. Drive safely to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way. Set an automatic transmission in P, a manual transmission in neutral. Apply the parking brake.
2. The air conditioner must be off.

⚠ WARNING**Overheated Engine:**

Overheated engines are dangerous. The escaping steam could seriously burn you.

If steam is coming from the engine compartment, don't go near the front of the vehicle. Stop the engine. Then turn the ignition switch on without starting the engine. The radiator cooling fans will start to cool the engine.

Open the hood ONLY after steam is no longer escaping from the engine.

3. If neither coolant nor steam is escaping, open the hood and idle the engine until it cools.
4. If this doesn't lower the temperature, stop the engine and let it cool.

5. Visually inspect the alternator/water pump drive belt for looseness and breakage and all cooling hose connections for leaks. If the belt is broken or coolant is leaking, call an Authorized Mazda Dealer for assistance.
6. If the drive belt is OK, if the engine is cool, and if no coolant leaks are obvious, inspect the coolant level. Carefully add coolant as required (page 7-14).

⚠ WARNING**Cooling System Caps:**

When the engine and radiator are hot, scalding coolant and steam may shoot out under pressure and cause serious injury. Don't remove either cooling system cap when the engine and radiator are hot.

⚠ CAUTION

If the engine continues to overheat or frequently overheats, have the cooling system inspected. The engine could be seriously damaged unless repairs are made.

Emergency Starting

■ Jump-Starting

Jump-starting is dangerous if done incorrectly. So follow procedures carefully. If you feel unsure about jump-starting, we strongly recommend that you have a competent service technician do the work.

⚠ CAUTION

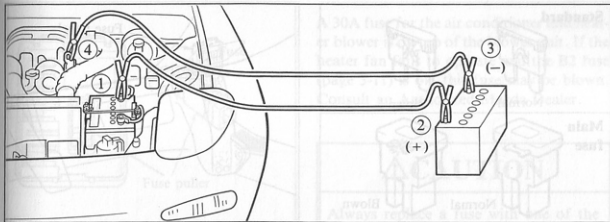
Use only a 12-volt booster system. You can damage a 12-volt starter motor, ignition system, and other electrical parts beyond repair with a 24-volt power supply (two 12-volt batteries in series or a 24-volt motor generator set).

⚠ WARNING

Battery-Related Explosion:
Hydrogen gas is produced during normal battery operation. A battery-related explosion can cause serious injury. Keep all flames (including cigarettes), heat, and sparks away from the top and surrounding area of open battery cells.

⚠ WARNING

Jump-Starting:
Jump-starting a frozen battery or one with a low fluid level is dangerous. It may rupture or explode, causing serious injury. Don't jump-start a frozen battery or one with a low fluid level.



1. Make sure the booster battery is 12 volts and that its negative terminal is grounded.
2. If the booster is in another vehicle, don't allow the vehicles to touch.
3. Turn off all unnecessary electrical loads.
4. Connect the jumper cables in the exact sequence in the illustration.

Next connect one end of the other cable to the negative terminal of the booster (3), then the other end to a solid, stationary, metallic point (for example, the engine lifting bracket or the strut mounting bolt) away from the battery (4).

5. Start the engine of the booster vehicle and run it a few minutes. Then start the engine of the other vehicle.
 6. When finished, carefully disconnect the cables in the reverse order described in Step 4.
- First connect one end of a cable to the positive terminal on the discharged battery (1). Then attach the other end to the positive terminal on the booster (2).

⚠ WARNING

Connecting to Negative Terminal:
Connecting the end of the second cable to the negative (-) terminal of the battery is dangerous. A spark could cause the gas around the battery to explode and injure someone. Connect the cable to a point away from the battery.

⚠ WARNING

Moving Parts:
Connecting a battery cable near a moving part could cause the cable to be knocked off and result in serious injury. Don't connect a cable to or near any part that moves.

Emergency Starting

■ Push-Starting

You can't start a vehicle with an automatic transmission by pushing it.

⚠ CAUTION

You shouldn't push-start a vehicle that has a manual transmission. It can damage the emission control system.

⚠ WARNING

Towing a Vehicle to Start It:
Towing a vehicle to start it could be dangerous. The sudden surge forward when the engine starts could cause the two vehicles to collide. Therefore, never tow a vehicle to start it.

Fuses

Standard



Normal



Blown

Main fuse



Normal

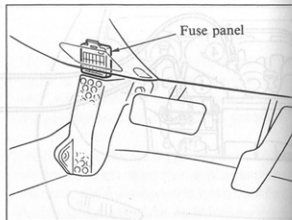


Blown

Your vehicle's electrical system is protected by fuses.

If any lights, accessories, or controls don't work, inspect the appropriate circuit protector. If a fuse has blown, the inside element will be melted.

If the same fuse blows again, avoid using that system and consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

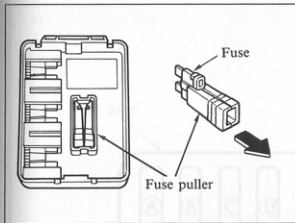


■ Fuse Replacement

If the electrical system doesn't work, first inspect fuses on the driver's side.

1. Turn off the ignition and other switches.
2. Pull the fuse straight out with the fuse puller provided on the fuse box cover.

Fuse Panel Description



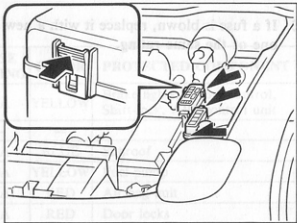
A 30A fuse for the air conditioner and heater blower is on top of the blower unit. If the heater fan fails to operate and the B2 fuse (page 5-11) is ok, this fuse may be blown. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

Always replace a fuse with one of the same rating. Otherwise you may damage the electric system.

3. Inspect it and replace if it's blown.
4. Push in a new fuse of the same rating, and make sure it fits tightly. If it doesn't, have an Authorized Mazda Dealer install it.

If you have no spare fuses, borrow one of the same rating from a circuit not essential to vehicle operation, such as the (radio or clock) circuit.

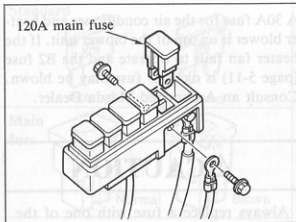


If the headlights or other electrical components don't work and the fuses in the cabin are OK, inspect the fuse blocks under the hood. If a fuse is blown, it must be replaced. Follow these steps:

1. Turn off the ignition and all other switches.
2. Open the large fuse block cover by squeezing the tabs on the sides and tilting the cover back toward the other end.

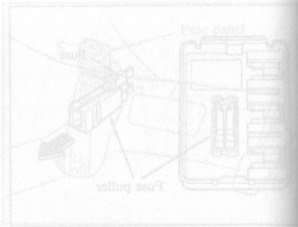
Open the small one by unhooking the tabs on the ends and pulling the cover straight up.

3. If a fuse is blown, replace it with a new one of the same rating.

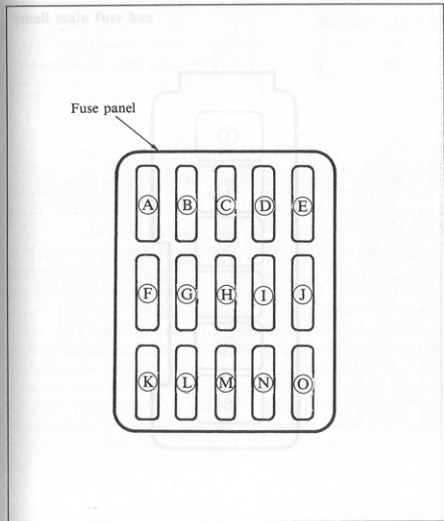


When replacing the 120A fuse:

1. Make sure the ignition is off.
2. Remove the negative battery terminal.
3. Remove the bolts.
4. Replace the fuse with a new one of the same rating.
5. Install in the reverse order of removal.



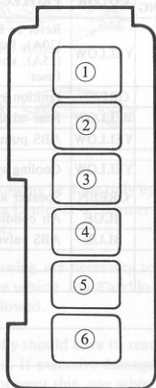
■ Fuse Panel Description



▼ Fuse panel

DESCRIPTION	FUSE RATING	COLOR	PROTECTED COMPONENT
A STOP	20A	YELLOW	Brake lights, Cruise control, Shift-lock, ABS control unit
B —	—	—	—
C SUN ROOF	15A	BLUE	Sunroof
D F PUMP	20A	YELLOW	Fuel pump
E AIR BAG	10A	RED	Air bag unit
F D LOCK	10A	RED	Door locks
G TAIL	15A	BLUE	Tail-, License, Side marker, Parking, and glove box lights and panel and switch illumination
H P WINDOW	30A	PINK	Power windows
I METER	15A	BLUE	Meters, Warning and indicator lights, Cruise control, Shift-lock, Back-up lights, Flasher unit, Rear window defroster, Rear washer motor, Power antenna
J WIPER	20A	YELLOW	Windshield wipers and washer
K R WIPER	10A	RED	Rear wiper, Heater, ABS
L HAZARD	15A	BLUE	Hazard warning lights, Horn
M ROOM	10A	RED	Radio, Interior light, Luggage compartment light

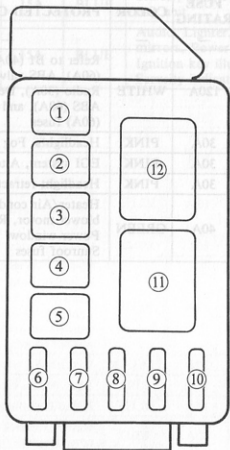
Small main fuse box



▼ Small fuse box

DESCRIPTION	FUSE RATING	COLOR	PROTECTED COMPONENT	
1	—	—	—	
2	MAIN	120A	WHITE	Refer to B1 (40A), BTN (60A), ABS valve (15A), Radio (30A), Defog (60A), ABS (60A), and Cooling fan (60A) fuses
3	HEAD	30A	PINK	Headlights, Fog lights
4	EGI	30A	PINK	EGI system, Alternator
5	RETRACTOR	30A	PINK	Headlight retractor motors
6	B2	40A	GREEN	Heater/Air conditioner blower motor, Rear wiper, Power window, Wiper, and Sunroof fuses

Large main fuse box

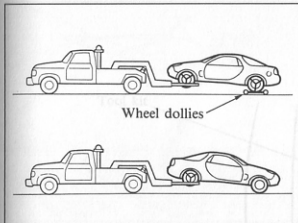


▼ Large fuse box

DESCRIPTION	FUSE RATING	COLOR	PROTECTED COMPONENT	
1	BTN	60A	YELLOW	Refer to Hazard (15A), Stop (20A), Room (10A), Tail (15A), and D.Lock (10A) fuses
2	B1	40A	GREEN	Ignition switch
3	DEFOG	60A	YELLOW	Rear window defroster
4	ABS	60A	YELLOW	ABS pump motor, ABS unit
5	COOLING FAN	60A	YELLOW	Cooling system fan
6	AUDIO	30A	GREEN	Speaker amplifiers
7	AIR COND	15A	BLUE	Air conditioner cooling fan
8	ABS	15A	BLUE	ABS valve, ABS unit
9	—	—	—	
10	—	—	—	
11	CIRCUIT RELAY			
12	EGI MAIN RELAY			

Towing

■ Tire, Jack, Jack Handle, and Lug Wrench



We recommend that towing be done only by an Authorized Mazda Dealer or a commercial tow-truck service.

Proper lifting and towing are necessary to prevent damage to the vehicle. State and local laws must be followed.

A towed vehicle usually should have its rear wheels off the ground. If excessive damage or other conditions prevent this, use wheel dollies.

■ With Manual Transmission

If the transmission, rear axle, and steering system are not damaged, the vehicle may be towed on all four wheels. If any of these components are damaged, use wheel dollies.

■ With Automatic Transmission

If excessive damage or other conditions prevent towing the vehicle with the driving wheels off the ground, use wheel dollies.

If all four wheels are on the ground, the vehicle may be towed only forward. Don't exceed 28 mph (45 km/h) and a distance of 10 miles (15 km); you could damage the transmission.

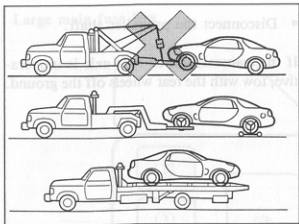
If speed must exceed 28 mph (45 km/h) or a towing distance of 10 miles (15 km), use one of these methods:

- Place the rear wheels on a dolly;
- Tow with the rear wheels off the ground;

- Disconnect the propeller shaft.

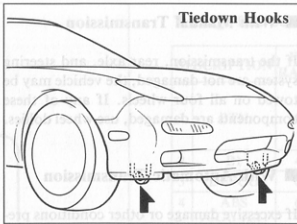
If the transmission or rear axle is inoperative, tow with the rear wheels off the ground.





⚠ CAUTION

Don't tow with sling-type equipment. This could damage your vehicle. Use wheel-lift or flatbed equipment.

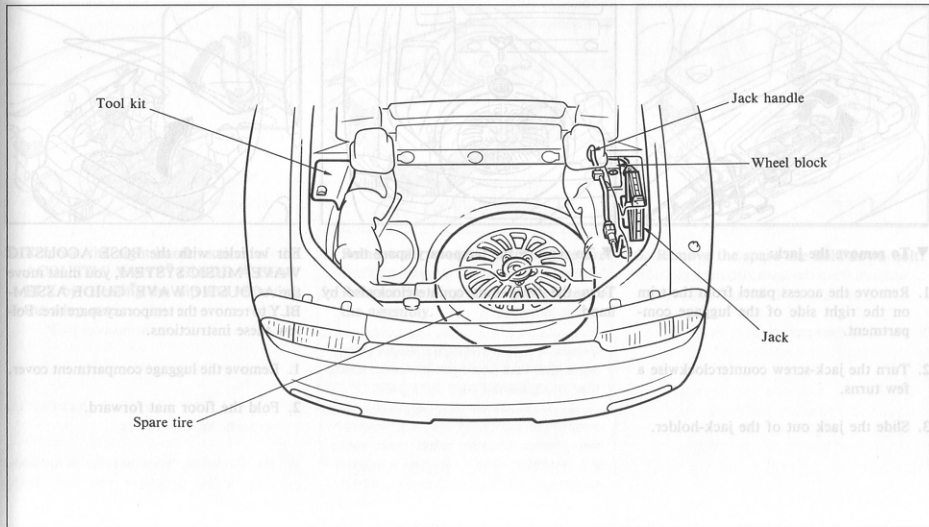


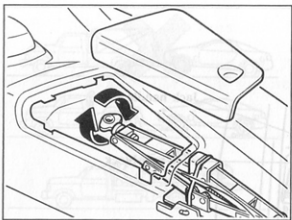
⚠ CAUTION

Don't use the hook loops under the front for towing. They are designed ONLY for tying down the vehicle when it's being transported. Using them for towing will damage the bumper.

Flat Tire

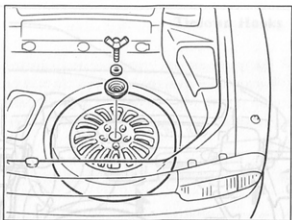
■ Tire, Jack, Jack Handle, and Lug Wrench





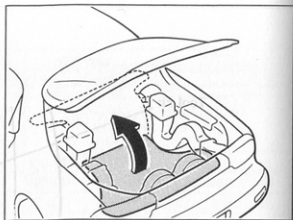
▼ To remove the jack:

1. Remove the access panel from the trim on the right side of the luggage compartment.
2. Turn the jack-screw counterclockwise a few turns.
3. Slide the jack out of the jack-holder.



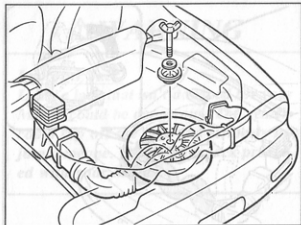
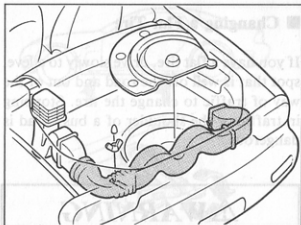
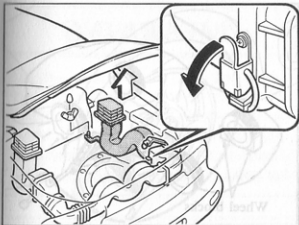
▼ To remove the temporary spare tire:

Turn the wing bolt counterclockwise by hand.



For vehicles with the BOSE ACOUSTIC WAVE® MUSIC SYSTEM, you must move the ACOUSTIC WAVE® GUIDE ASSEMBLY to remove the temporary spare tire. Follow these instructions.

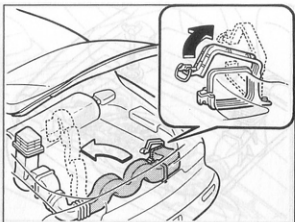
1. Remove the luggage compartment cover.
2. Fold the floor mat forward.



3. Remove the right-hand section of the ACOUSTIC WAVE® GUIDE ASSEMBLY by releasing the clip and removing the wing nut.

4. Remove the board from the spare tire.
5. Remove the wing nut at the left rear of the assembly.

6. Remove the spare tire hold-down bolt.



7. Loosen the center section (the rearmost section) from the clamp on the right side.
8. Remove the spare tire.

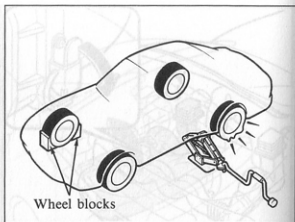
■ Changing a Flat Tire

If you have a flat tire, drive slowly to a level spot that is well off the road and out of the way of traffic to change the tire. Stopping in traffic or the shoulder of a busy road is dangerous.

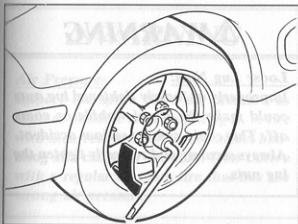
⚠ WARNING

Jacking a Vehicle:
Changing a tire can be dangerous. The vehicle can slip off the jack and seriously injure someone.

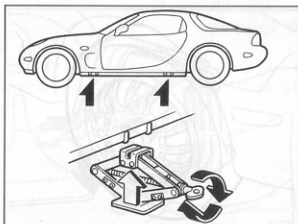
Be sure to follow the directions for changing a tire, and never get under a vehicle that is supported only by a jack.



1. Park on a level surface off the right-of-way and firmly set the parking brake.
2. Shift an automatic transmission in P; shift a manual transmission to R.
3. Turn on the hazard warning flasher.
4. Remove the jack, jack handle, lug wrench, and spare tire.
5. Block both the front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite the tire being changed.



6. Loosen the lug nuts by turning them counterclockwise one turn each, but don't remove any until the tire has been raised off the ground.



7. Place the jack under the side sill at the front or rear jacking position closest to the tire being changed.

⚠ WARNING

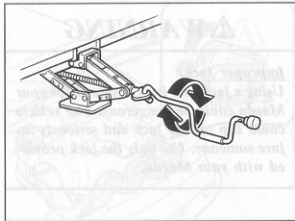
Jacking Position:

Attempting to jack the vehicle in positions other than those recommended could damage it and cause serious injury. Use only the correct front and rear jacking positions.

⚠ WARNING

Improper Jack:

Using a jack that isn't designed for your Mazda could be dangerous. The vehicle could slip off the jack and seriously injure someone. Use only the jack provided with your Mazda.

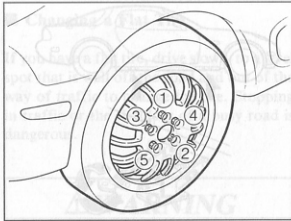


8. Insert the jack handle into the jack and turn it clockwise until the tire just clears the ground, less than 1 inch (30mm). Before removing the lug nuts, make sure your Mazda is firmly in position and that it cannot slip or move.

9. Remove the lug nuts by turning them counterclockwise; then remove the wheel.

10. Mount the spare tire.

11. Install the lug nuts with the beveled edge inward; tighten them by hand.



12. Turn the jack handle counterclockwise and lower the vehicle. Use the lug wrench to tighten the nuts in the order shown.

If you're unsure of how tight the nuts should be, have them inspected at a service station. The specified torque is 65 to 87 ft-lb (9.0 to 12.0 m·kg, 90 to 120 N·m).

⚠ WARNING

Loose Lug Nuts:

Improperly or loosely tightened lug nuts could make the wheel wobble or come off. This could cause a serious accident. Always securely and correctly tighten the lug nuts.

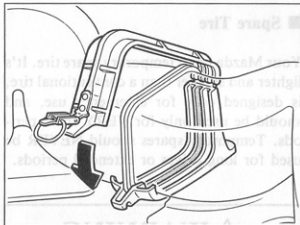
⚠ WARNING

Metric Studs and Lug Nuts:

Because the wheel studs and lug nuts on your Mazda have metric threads, using a nonmetric nut would be dangerous. On a metric stud, it would not secure the wheel and would damage the stud, which could cause the wheel to slip off and cause an accident. Be sure to reinstall the same nuts you removed or replace them with metric nuts of the same configuration.

⚠ WARNING**Air Pressure:**

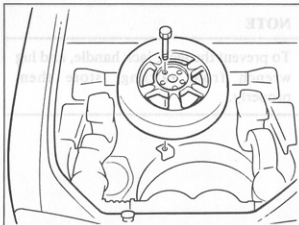
Inspect the spare tire's air pressure as soon as possible after installing it. A tire with incorrect pressure could affect handling and cause an accident. Don't drive with a regular or spare tire that has the wrong air pressure.



13*. Put the ACOUSTIC WAVE® GUIDE ASSEMBLY back together in the following order.

- 1) Put the center section into the clamp then lower in the right-hand section and close the clamp.
- 2) After latching the clip, secure the assembly with the wing nuts.

If done incorrectly, the sound reproduction will be very poor.



14. Place the damaged tire in the luggage compartment and secure it with the special hold-down bolt in the tool kit. Repair it and replace the spare with it as soon as possible.

NOTE*

To avoid scratching or breaking the ACOUSTIC WAVE® GUIDE ASSEMBLY, or both, be careful when putting things in or taking things from the luggage compartment.

NOTE

To prevent the jack, jack handle, and lug wrench from rattling, store them properly.

■ Spare Tire

Your Mazda has a temporary spare tire. It's lighter and smaller than a conventional tire, is designed only for emergency use, and should be used only for VERY short periods. Temporary spares should NEVER be used for long drives or extended periods.

⚠ WARNING

In Ice and Snow:

Using a temporary spare on the rear (driving) wheels when driving on ice or snow is dangerous. It can easily cause loss of control. Put the temporary spare on the front axle and move a conventional tire to the rear.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid damage to the temporary spare or to the vehicle, observe the following:

- Don't exceed 50 mph (80 km/h).
- Avoid driving over obstacles. Also, don't drive through an automatic car wash. This tire's diameter is smaller than a conventional tire's; so the ground clearance is reduced about an inch (25 mm).
- Don't use a tire chain on this tire because it won't fit properly.
- Don't use your temporary spare on any other vehicle; it has been designed only for yours.
- Don't use this tire on the rear axle. The size difference between the spare and the conventional tire will cause strain on the limited slip differential.

6

Appearance Care

This section features care, inside and out, of your Mazda...how best to keep it clean and looking good.

Be aware that appearance is not the only reason for cleanliness. Road grime tends to eat away at the metal, so keeping your vehicle clean in the way Section 6 prescribes will help prevent its early deterioration and rusting.

Exterior Care 6-2
Interior Care 6-4

This section features care, inside and out, of your Mazda...how best to keep it clean and looking good.

Be aware that appearance is not the only reason for cleanliness. Road grime tends to eat away at the metal, so keeping your vehicle clean in the way Section 6 prescribes will help prevent its early deterioration and rusting.

- To prevent corrosion on bright-metal surfaces, apply wax or chrome preservative and rub it to a high luster.
- During cold weather or in coastal areas, cover bright-metal parts with a coating of wax or preservative heavier than usual. It would also help to clean old brass or other metal to help maintain appearance.

Exterior Care	6-2
Interior Care	6-4

Exterior Care

Follow all label and container directions when using a chemical cleaner or polish. Read all warnings and cautions.

■ Maintaining the Finish

▼ Washing

To help protect the finish from rust and deterioration, wash your Mazda thoroughly and frequently at least once a month with lukewarm or cold water.

Pay special attention to removing salt, dirt, mud, and other foreign materials from the underside of the fenders, and make sure the drain holes in the lower edges of the doors and rocker panels are clean.

Insects, tar, tree sap, bird droppings, industrial fallout, and similar deposits can damage the finish if not removed immediately. When prompt washing with plain water is ineffective, use a mild soap made for use on vehicles.

Thoroughly rinse off all soap with lukewarm or cold water. Don't allow soap to dry on the finish.

WARNING

Wet Brakes:

Wet brakes may not work, or they may cause the vehicle to pull to one side. Wet brakes can cause accidents. After washing your vehicle, drive slowly and test the brakes to make sure they're dry.

CAUTION

- Wiping off dust or dirt with a dry cloth will scratch the finish.
- Don't use steel wool, abrasive cleaners, or strong detergents containing highly alkaline or caustic agents on chrome-plated or anodized aluminum parts. This may damage the protective coating; also, the cleaners and detergents may discolor or deteriorate the paint.
- To prevent damaging the antenna, retract it before entering a car wash facility or passing beneath a low overhead clearance.

▼ Waxing

Wax your Mazda when water no longer beads on the paint.

Always wash and dry it before waxing.

Use a good-quality liquid or paste wax, and follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Wax all the metal trim to maintain its luster.

NOTE

A spot remover to remove oil, tar, and similar materials will usually also take off the wax. Rewax these areas even if the rest of the vehicle doesn't need it.

■ Repairing Damage to the Finish

Deep scratches or chips on the finish should be repaired promptly. Exposed metal quickly rusts and can lead to major repairs.

⚠ CAUTION

If your Mazda is damaged and needs metal parts repaired or replaced, make sure the body shop applies anticorrosion materials to all parts, both repaired and new. This will prevent them from rusting.

■ Bright-Metal Maintenance

- Use tar remover to remove road tar and insects. Never do this with a knife or similar tool.
- To prevent corrosion on bright-metal surfaces, apply wax or chrome preservative and rub it to a high luster.
- During cold weather or in coastal areas, cover bright-metal parts with a coating of wax or preservative heavier than usual. It would also help to coat them with non-corrosive petroleum jelly or some other protective compound.

■ Underbody Maintenance

Road chemicals and salt used for ice and snow removal and solvents used for dust control may collect on the underbody. If not removed, they will speed up rusting and deterioration of such underbody parts as fuel lines, frame, floor pan, and exhaust system, even though these parts may be coated with anticorrosive material.

Thoroughly flush the underbody and wheel housings with lukewarm or cold water at the end of each winter. Try also to do this every month.

Pay special attention to these areas because they easily hide mud and dirt. **It will do more harm than good to wet down the road grime without removing it.**

The lower edges of doors, rocker panels, and frame members have drain holes that should not be clogged. Water trapped there will cause rusting.

Exterior Care

WARNING

Wet Brakes:

Wet brakes may not work, or they may cause the vehicle to pull to one side. Wet brakes can cause accidents. After washing your vehicle, drive slowly and test the brakes to make sure they're dry.

■ Aluminum Wheel Maintenance

Your aluminum wheels are coated with a clear protective finish.

NOTE

- Don't use a wire brush or any abrasive cleaner, polishing compound, or solvent on aluminum wheels. They may damage the finish.
- Use only a mild soap or neutral detergent, and rinse thoroughly with lukewarm or cold water. Also, be sure to clean the wheels after driving on salted roads. This helps prevent corrosion.
- Avoid washing the wheels with high-speed car-wash brushes.

Interior Care

■ Dashboard Precautions

Prevent caustic solutions such as perfume and cosmetic oils from contacting the dashboard. They'll damage and discolor it. **Wipe off immediately.**

■ Cleaning the Upholstery and Interior Trim

▼ Vinyl

Remove dust and loose dirt from vinyl with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean vinyl with a leather-and-vinyl cleaner.

▼ Leather

Real leather isn't uniform and may have scars, scratches, and wrinkles. Clean it with a leather cleaner or mild soap.

Wipe it with a **damp** soft cloth; then dry and buff it with a **dry** soft cloth.

7

Maintenance

▼ Fabric

Remove dust and loose dirt from fabric with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean it with a mild soap solution good for upholstery and carpets. Remove fresh spots immediately with a fabric spot cleaner.

To keep the fabric looking clean and fresh, take care of it. Otherwise its color will be affected, it can be stained easily, and its fire-resistance may be reduced.

⚠ CAUTION

Use only recommended cleaners and procedures. Others may affect appearance and fire-resistance.

■ **Cleaning the Lap/Shoulder Belt Webbing**

Clean the webbing with a mild soap solution recommended for upholstery or carpets. Follow instructions. Don't bleach or dye the webbing; this may weaken it.

⚠ WARNING

Seat Belt Damage:
Damaged seat belts are dangerous. These belts could fail to hold in an accident. Replace damaged belts immediately.

■ **Cleaning the Window Interiors**

If the windows become covered with an oily, greasy, or waxy film, clean them with glass cleaner. Follow the directions on the container.

⚠ CAUTION

Don't scrape or scratch the inside of the rear window. You may damage the rear window defroster grid.

Introduction	7-2
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Owner Maintenance	7-7

7

Maintenance

Because your Mazda is a large piece of intricate machinery, it needs regular care in the form of maintenance and servicing. Many owners prefer to do much of this work themselves.

So Section 7 has been prepared as a guide for the operator who wants to self-service such minor jobs as changing the engine oil, replacing bulbs and wiper blades, charging the battery, and rotating the tires. All maintenance schedules are included, along with instructions on how to make regular inspections of such things as fluid levels.

Introduction	7-2
Scheduled Maintenance	7-3
Owner Maintenance	7-8

Introduction

Be extremely careful to prevent injury to yourself and others and damage to your vehicle when using this manual for inspection and maintenance.

If you're unsure about any procedure it describes, we strongly urge you to have a reliable and qualified service shop perform the work, preferably an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

Factory-trained Mazda technicians and genuine Mazda parts are best for your vehicle. Without this expertise and the parts that have been designed and made especially for your Mazda, inadequate, incomplete, and insufficient servicing may result in problems. This could lead to vehicle damage or an accident and injuries.

For expert advice and quality service, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

The owner should retain evidence that proper maintenance has been performed as prescribed.

A claim against a warranty will not qualify if it results from lack of maintenance and not from defective material or authorized Mazda workmanship.

Any auto repair shop using parts equivalent to your Mazda's original equipment may perform maintenance. **But we recommend that it always be done by an Authorized Mazda Dealer using genuine Mazda parts.**

Scheduled Maintenance

Follow Schedule 1 if the vehicle is operated mainly where none of the following conditions apply.
If any do apply, follow Schedule 2.

- Repeated short-distance driving
- Driving in dusty conditions
- Driving with an extended use of brakes
- Driving in areas where salt or other corrosive materials are being used
- Driving on rough or muddy roads
- Extended periods of idling or low-speed operation
- Driving for a prolonged period in cold temperatures or extremely humid climates

NOTE

After 60 months or 60,000 miles (96,000 km), continue to follow the prescribed maintenance and intervals periodically.

Maintenance

Introduction

I : Inspect and if necessary correct, clean, or replace
R : Replace or change

Schedule 1

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS	Number of months or miles (kilometers), whichever comes first										
	Months	7.5	15	22.5	30	37.5	45	52.5	60		
	Miles × 1000	7.5	15	22.5	30	37.5	45	52.5	60		
MAINTENANCE ITEM	Km × 1000	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96		
Drive belts					I					I	
Engine oil		Replace every 5,000 miles (8,000 km) or 5 months									
Oil filter		Replace every 5,000 miles (8,000 km) or 5 months									
Air filter					R					R	
Spark plugs					R					R	
Cooling system			I		I		I			I	
Engine coolant					R					R	
Fuel filter										R	
Fuel lines					I*1					I	
Idle speed			I*2		I*2		I*2			I	
Engine oil level warning system			I		I		I			I	
Engine coolant level warning system					I		I			I	

*1 This maintenance operation is recommended by Mazda. However, it is not necessary for emission warranty coverage or manufacturer recall liability.

*2 This maintenance operation is required for all states except California. However, we recommend that it also be performed on California vehicles.

For expert advice and quality service, visit us at Authorized Mazda Dealer.

The owner should retain evidence that proper maintenance has been performed as prescribed.

Maintenance

I : Inspect and if necessary correct, clean, or replace
 R: Replace or change T: Tighten L: Lubricate

Schedule 1 (Cont'd)

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS	Number of months or miles (kilometers), whichever comes first									
	Months	7.5	15	22.5	30	37.5	45	52.5	60	
	Miles × 1000	7.5	15	22.5	30	37.5	45	52.5	60	
MAINTENANCE ITEM	Km × 1000	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
Brake lines, hoses, and connections					I				I	
Disc brakes					I				I	
Steering operation and linkage					I				I	
Front and rear suspension ball joints					I				I	
Rear suspension uniball and sliding rubber bushing					I				I	
Driveshaft dust boots					I				I	
Bolts and nuts on chassis and body					T				T	
Exhaust system heat shield					I				I	
All locks and hinges		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
Manual transmission oil									R	
Differential oil									R	
Air-conditioner refrigerant		Inspect the refrigerant amount annually								
Air-conditioner compressor		Inspect the operation annually								

Schedule 2

I : Inspect and if necessary correct, clean, or replace
R : Replace or change

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS MAINTENANCE ITEM	Number of months or miles (kilometers), whichever comes first												
	Months	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	Miles × 1000	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	Km × 1000	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
Drive belts							I						I
Engine oil		Replace every 3,000 miles (5,000 km) or 3 months											
Oil filter		Replace every 3,000 miles (5,000 km) or 3 months											
Air filter							R						R
Spark plugs							R						R
Cooling system				I			I			I			I
Engine coolant							R						R
Fuel filter													R
Fuel lines							I*1						I
Idle speed				I*2			I*2			I*2			I
Engine oil level warning system				I			I			I			I
Engine coolant level warning system							I						I

*1 This maintenance operation is recommended by Mazda. However, it is not necessary for emission warranty coverage or manufacturer recall liability.

*2 This maintenance operation is required for all states except California. However, we recommend that it also be performed on California vehicles.

I : Inspect and if necessary correct, clean, or replace
 R: Replace or change T: Tighten L: Lubricate

Schedule 2 (Cont'd)

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS MAINTENANCE ITEM	Number of months or miles (kilometers), whichever comes first												
	Months	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	Miles × 1000	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	Km × 1000	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
Brake lines, hoses, and connections							I						I
Brake fluid							R						R
Disc brakes				I			I			I			I
Steering operation and linkage							I						I
Front and rear suspension ball joints							I						I
Rear suspension uniball and sliding rubber bushing							I						I
Bolts and nuts on chassis and body				T			T			T			T
Exhaust system heat shield							I						I
All locks and hinges		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Driveshaft dust boots							I						I
Manual transmission oil							R						R
Differential oil							R						R
Air-conditioner refrigerant	Inspect the refrigerant amount annually												
Air-conditioner compressor	Inspect the operation annually												

Owner Maintenance

■ Owner Maintenance Schedule

The owner or a qualified service technician should make these vehicle inspections at the indicated intervals to ensure safe and dependable operation.

Bring any problem to the attention of an Authorized Mazda Dealer or qualified service technician as soon as possible.

▼ When refueling

- Brake and clutch fluid level (page 7-17)
- Engine coolant level (page 7-14)
- Engine oil level (page 7-12)
- Washer fluid level (page 7-20)

▼ At least monthly

- Tire inflation pressures (page 7-26)

▼ At least twice a year (for example, every spring and fall)

- Automatic transmission fluid level (page 7-19)
- Power steering fluid level (page 7-18)

You can do the following scheduled maintenance items if you have some mechanical ability and a few basic tools and if you closely follow the directions in this manual.

- Air filter (page 7-22)
- Engine coolant (page 7-14)
- Engine oil and oil filter (page 7-12)

■ Owner Maintenance Precautions

Improper or incomplete service may result in problems. This section gives instructions only for items easy to perform.

WARNING

Maintenance Procedures:

Performing maintenance work on a vehicle can be dangerous. You can be seriously injured while performing some maintenance procedures. If you lack sufficient knowledge and experience or the proper tools and equipment to do the work, have it done by a qualified technician.

As explained in the Introduction (page 7-2), several procedures can be done only by a qualified service technician with special tools.

Improper owner maintenance during the warranty period may affect warranty coverage. For details, read the separate Mazda Warranty statement provided with the vehicle. If you're unsure about any servicing or maintenance procedure, have it done by an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Running the Engine:

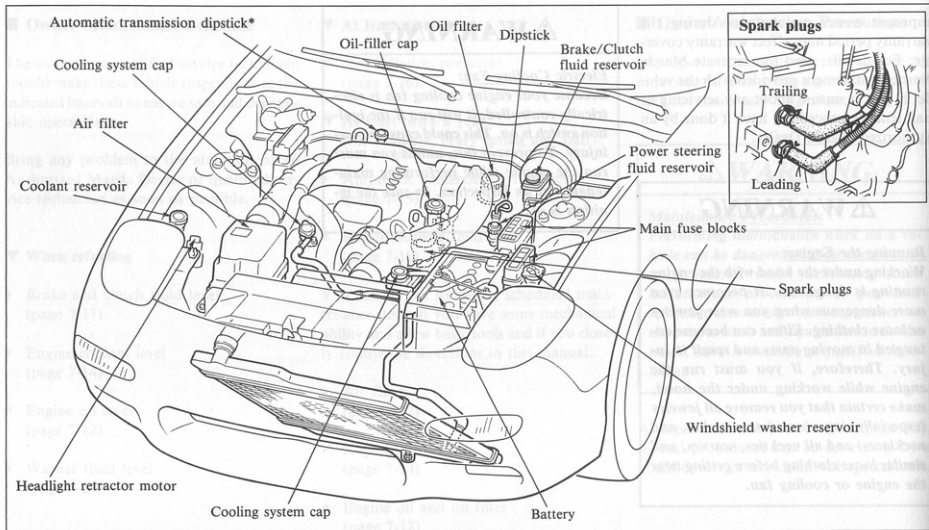
Working under the hood with the engine running is dangerous. It becomes even more dangerous when you wear jewelry or loose clothing. Either can become entangled in moving parts and result in injury. Therefore, if you must run the engine while working under the hood, make certain that you remove all jewelry (especially rings, bracelets, watches, and necklaces) and all neckties, scarves, and similar loose clothing before getting near the engine or cooling fan.

⚠ WARNING

Electric Cooling Fan:

Because your engine cooling fan is electrically controlled, it will run if the ignition switch is on. This could cause serious injury. To prevent this, unless you must run the engine while performing maintenance or an inspection, be sure the ignition is off.

■ Engine Compartment Overview





■ Engine Oil

▼ Recommended oil

Oil container labels contain important information.

The quality designation "SG" must be on the label.

The viscosity numbers are in the center of the label.

Engine oil viscosity, or thickness, has an effect on fuel economy and cold-weather operation (starting and oil flow). Low-viscosity engine oils can provide improved fuel economy and cold-weather performance.

But high-temperature weather conditions require higher-viscosity engine oils for satisfactory lubrication.

When choosing an oil, consider the temperature range your vehicle will operate in before the next oil change. Then select the recommended viscosity from this chart.

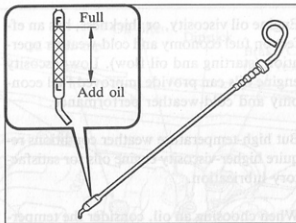
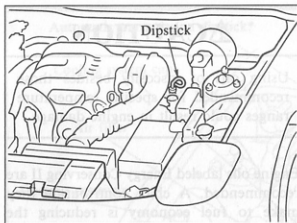
°F	-20	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	
(°C)	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50
Oil	5W-30				10W-30				

⚠ CAUTION

Using oils of viscosity besides those recommended for specific temperature ranges could result in engine damage.

Engine oils labeled Energy Conserving II are recommended. A chief contribution they make to fuel economy is reducing the amount of fuel necessary to overcome engine friction.

Engine Compartment Overview



▼ Inspecting engine oil level

1. Be sure the vehicle is on a level surface.
2. Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn it off and wait 5 minutes for the oil to return to the oil pan.
4. Pull out the dipstick, wipe it clean, and reinsert it fully.

5. Pull it out again and examine the level. It's OK between F and L.

But if it's near or at L, add enough oil to bring the level to F.

⚠ CAUTION

Overfilling with engine oil will damage your engine.

NOTE

The distance between L and F on the dipstick represents **1.8 US qt (1.5 Imp qt, 1.7 liter)**.

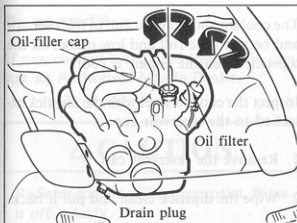
▼ Changing engine oil and filter

Change engine oil and filter according to Scheduled Maintenance, pages 7-3 through 7-7.

Please act responsibly—protect the environment and take used oil to a recycling facility. Ask your dealer or a service station for information.

⚠ WARNING

Used Engine Oil:
Continuous contact with USED engine oil has caused skin cancer in laboratory mice. Protect your skin by washing with soap and water immediately after this work.



1. Warm up the engine for a few minutes and turn it off. Remove the oil-filler cap.
2. Then remove the drain plug and drain the oil into a suitable container.

⚠ WARNING

Hot Engine Oil:

When the engine and the oil are hot, they can badly burn. Don't burn yourself with either.

3. Remove the engine oil filter with an oil-filter wrench.
4. Use a clean rag to clean the surface where the filter mounts on the engine.
5. Apply a small amount of engine oil to the rubber seal of a new oil filter.
6. Install this filter and tighten it. (Refer to the caution label on the oil filter for tightening instructions.)
7. Replace the plug tightly after the oil has thoroughly drained.
8. Fill the engine with new oil to the F mark on the dipstick.
9. Securely replace the oil-filler cap.
10. Start the engine and inspect around the oil-filter seal for leaks.
11. Turn it off and wait 5 minutes for the oil to return to the oil pan.

Check the oil level and fill to the F mark if necessary.

Oil capacity

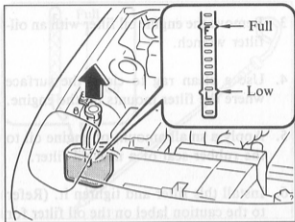
	US qt	liter	Imp qt
with oil filter	3.7	3.5	3.1
without oil filter	3.5	3.3	2.9

NOTE

Use only specified engine oil (page 7-11).

⚠ CAUTION

- Follow these instructions carefully. A wrongly installed filter can cause leakage and engine damage.
- Although oil filters may look the same, they may be very different inside. They are not interchangeable. To avoid engine damage, use only specified filters.



■ Engine Coolant

▼ Inspecting coolant level

Inspect the antifreeze protection and coolant level at least once a year—at the beginning of the winter season—and before traveling where temperatures may drop below freezing.

Inspect the condition and connections of all cooling system and heater hoses. Replace any that are swollen or deteriorated.

The coolant should be at full in the radiator and between the full and low marks on the dipstick when the engine is cool.

Inspect the coolant level with the dipstick attached to the reservoir cap.

1. Remove the reservoir cap.
2. Wipe the dipstick clean and put it back.
3. Remove it. The coolant level should be between L and F.

If it's near or at L, add enough coolant to provide freezing and corrosion protection and to bring the level to F.

Do not overfill.

If new coolant is required frequently, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

Radiator coolant will damage paint. Rinse it off quickly.

▼ Changing coolant

Change coolant according to Scheduled Maintenance, pages 7-3 through 7-7.

⚠ CAUTION

- Use only soft (demineralized) water in the coolant mixture. Water that contains minerals will cut down on the coolant's effectiveness.
- The engine has aluminum parts and must be protected by an ethylene-glycol-based coolant to prevent corrosion and freezing.

DO NOT USE alcohol or methanol antifreeze. DO NOT MIX alcohol or methanol with the coolant. This could damage the cooling system.

- Don't use a solution that contains more than 60 percent antifreeze. This would reduce effectiveness.

For mixture percentage:

Protection	Volume	
	Antifreeze solution	Water
Above 3°F (-16°C)	35%	65%
Above -15°F (-26°C)	45	55
Above -40°F (-40°C)	55	45

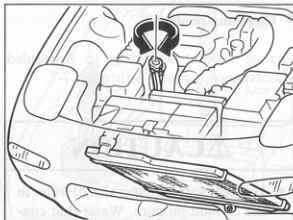
⚠ WARNING

Removing the Cooling System Caps:

Removing the cooling system caps or drain plug while the engine is running is dangerous. This might lead to cooling system and engine damage and could result in serious injury from escaping hot coolant or steam.

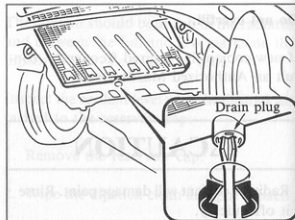
Turn off the engine and wait until it's cool. Even then, be very careful when removing a cap. Wrap a thick cloth around it and slowly turn it counterclockwise to the first stop. Step back while the pressure escapes.

When you're sure all the pressure is gone, press down on the cap—still using a cloth—turn it, and remove it.



To Change Coolant

1. Remove the cooling system cap.
2. Only when the engine is cool, loosen the radiator drain plug and drain the coolant into a suitable container.
3. With the drain plug loose but not fully removed, flush out the system with running water.
4. Drain the system completely and retighten the plug.



5. Fill the system (to the top of the filler neck) and then the coolant reservoir (to F) with as much ethylene-glycol-based coolant and water as necessary to provide protection from freezing and corrosion.

In extremely cold climates, add the amount recommended by the coolant manufacturer.

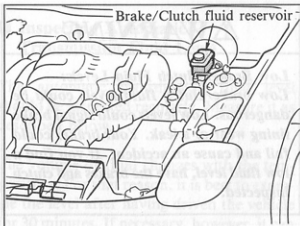
6. Reinstall the cooling system cap.

7. Run the engine at idle for about 10 minutes, then turn it off. If the coolant level warning light comes on during this time, turn the engine off.

After turning off the engine, inspect the drain plug and the water hoses for leaks.

8. After the engine has cooled, remove the cooling system cap and inspect the coolant level. If it's low, repeat steps 5 to 7.

Because this procedure requires technical expertise, we recommend that it be done by an Authorized Mazda Dealer.



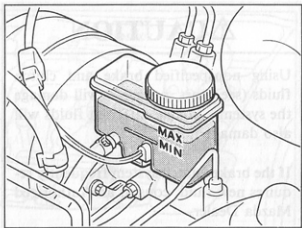
■ Inspecting Brake/Clutch Fluid Level

The brakes and clutch draw fluid from the same reservoir.

Inspect the fluid level in the reservoir regularly. If it's low, add fluid until it reaches MAX. It should be kept at MAX.

Before adding fluid, thoroughly clean the area around the cap.

The level normally drops with accumulated mileage, a condition associated with wear of



brake and clutch linings. If it is excessively low, have the brake/clutch system inspected by an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

Brake and clutch fluid will damage painted surfaces. If brake or clutch fluid does get on a painted surface, wipe it off immediately.

⚠ CAUTION

Using nonspecified brake and clutch fluids (see chart, page 9-2) will damage the systems. Mixing different fluids will also damage them.

If the brake/clutch system frequently requires new fluid, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

⚠ WARNING

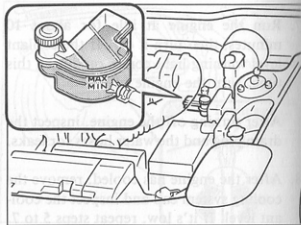
Handling Brake Fluid:

If brake fluid gets in your eyes, you could be seriously injured. If it spills on a hot engine, a fire could start. Be very careful when handling brake fluid.

⚠ WARNING

Low Brake/Clutch Fluid Levels:

Low brake/clutch fluid levels could be dangerous. Low levels could signal brake lining wear or a leak. Your brakes could fail and cause an accident. If you find a low fluid level, have the brakes and clutch inspected.



■ Inspecting Power Steering Fluid Level

Inspect the fluid level in the reservoir at each engine oil change with the engine off and cold. Add fluid if necessary; it does not require periodic changing.

The level must be kept between MIN and MAX.

Visually examine the lines and hoses for leaks and damage.

If new fluid is required frequently, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid damage to the power steering pump, don't operate the vehicle for long periods when the power steering fluid level is low.

NOTE

Use only specified power steering fluid (chart, page 9-2).

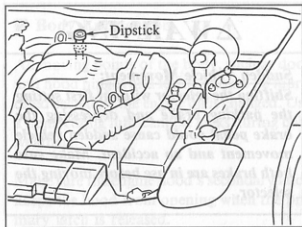
■ Inspecting Automatic Transmission Fluid Level

The automatic transmission fluid level should be inspected regularly. Measure it as described below.

The volume of fluid changes with the temperature. For that reason, it is best to examine the level after having driven the vehicle for 30 minutes. If necessary, however, it can also be inspected without driving.

⚠ CAUTION

- Low fluid level causes transmission slippage. Overfilling can cause foaming, loss of fluid, and malfunction.
- Use only specified fluid (page 9-2.) A nonspecified fluid could result in transmission malfunction and failure.



1. Park on a level surface and set the parking brake firmly.
2. Idle the engine about two minutes. Push down on the brake pedal; move the selector lever through all ranges and set it at P.

⚠ WARNING

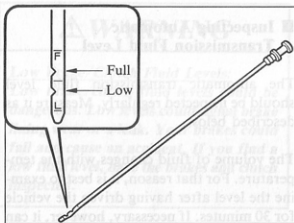
Sudden Vehicle Movement:

Shifting the selector without first setting the parking brake and depressing the brake pedal could cause sudden vehicle movement and an accident. Make sure both brakes are in use before moving the selector.

3. With the engine still idling, pull out the dipstick, wipe it clean, and put it back.

⚠ WARNING

Idle the engine about two minutes. Push down on the brake pedal, move the selector lever through all ranges and set it in P. Be very careful. If it slips on a hot engine, a fire could start. Be very careful when handling brake fluid.

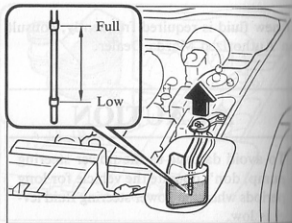


4. Pull it out again. The level should be between L and F on the gauge.

5. If it's below F, add fluid through the filler tube.

Don't overfill.

Fully insert the dipstick. When adding fluid, inspect with the dipstick to make sure it doesn't pass F.



■ Inspecting Washer Fluid Level

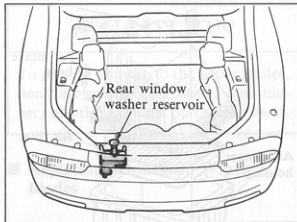
To inspect the washer fluid level in the front reservoir, pull off the cap. Then, holding your thumb over the hole in the center of the cap, lift it straight up. The straw attached to the cap should have fluid between the two red bands. Add fluid if necessary.

Use plain water if fluid is unavailable. But use only washer fluid in cold weather to prevent it from freezing.

⚠ WARNING

Washer Fluid:

Using radiator antifreeze in the washer can severely affect visibility when sprayed on the windshield. Use plain water or washer fluid.



■ Inspecting the Rear Window Washer Fluid Level*

To inspect the washer fluid level in the rear reservoir, remove the cap and look into the reservoir. Add fluid if necessary.

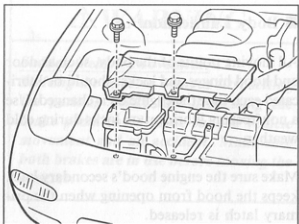
NOTE

Your rear window washer fluid reservoir has a filler spout. Pull the spout out to add fluid. Push the spout back into the fluid reservoir after adding fluid.

■ Body Lubrication

All moving points of the body, such as door and hood hinges and locks, should be lubricated each time the engine oil is changed. Use a nonfreezing lubricant on locks during cold weather.

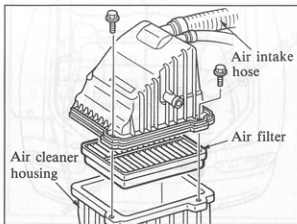
Make sure the engine hood's secondary latch keeps the hood from opening when the primary latch is released.



■ Replacing the Air Filter

A viscous paper air filter fits inside the air cleaner housing, as shown. It's been specially treated and should not be cleaned and re-used. Replace it when necessary.

1. Remove the fresh-air duct.
2. Loosen the hose clamp and remove the intake air hoses.



3. Remove the bolts on the air cleaner housing.
4. Wipe inside the air cleaner housing with a damp cloth.
5. Replace the filter.
6. Install in the reverse order of removal.

Replace the filter according to Scheduled Maintenance, pages 7-3 through 7-7.

NOTE

If the vehicle is operated in very dusty or sandy areas, replace it more often than recommended intervals.

⚠ CAUTION

Don't drive without an air filter. This could result in excessive engine wear and cause a fire under the hood.

■ Maintaining Wiper Blades

⚠ CAUTION

Hot waxes applied by automatic car washes have been known to affect the cleanability of windows.

Contamination of either the windshield or the blades with foreign matter can reduce wiper effectiveness. Common sources are insects, tree sap, and hot wax treatments used by some commercial car washes.

If the blades are not wiping properly, clean the window and blades with a good cleaner or mild detergent; then rinse thoroughly with clean water. Repeat if necessary.

⚠ CAUTION

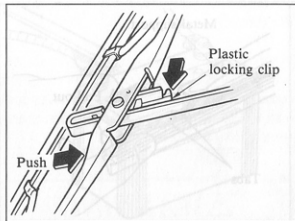
To prevent damage to the wiper blades, don't use gasoline, kerosene, paint thinner, or other solvents on or near them.

■ Replacing Windshield Wiper Blades

When the wipers no longer clean well, the blades are probably worn or cracked. Replace them.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to the wiper arms and other components, don't move the wipers by hand.



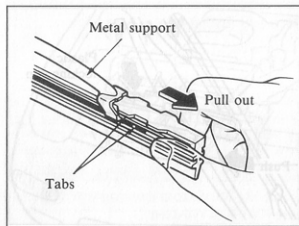
1. Raise the wiper arm and turn the blade assembly to expose the plastic locking clip.

Compress the clip and slide the assembly downward; then lift it off the arm.

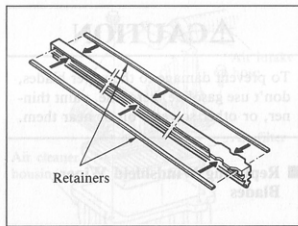
Keep terminals and connections clean.

⚠ CAUTION

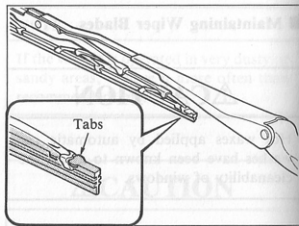
To prevent damage to the windshield, don't let the wiper arm fall on it.



2. Hold the end of the rubber and pull until the tabs are free of the metal support.



3. Remove the metal retainers from the blade rubber and install them in new blades.



4. Carefully insert the new blade rubber. Then install the blade assembly in the reverse order of removal.

⚠ CAUTION

Don't bend the retainers. You need to use them again.

NOTE

Install the blade so that the tabs are toward the bottom of the wiper arm.

■ Battery

⚠ WARNING

Battery:

Batteries are dangerous. To avoid injury, pay careful attention to the advice below.

Keep all flames, sparks, and lit smoking materials away from the battery. Battery cells contain hydrogen, a highly combustible gas.

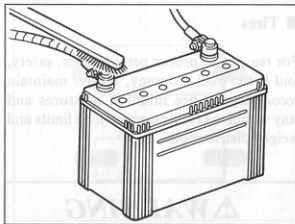
*Keep batteries, which contain **SULFURIC ACID**, out of the reach of children. Prevent battery contact with skin, eyes, clothing, and the vehicle.*

If electrolyte (battery fluid) gets into your eyes, flush them with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while on

(Continued)

the way to a doctor.

If electrolyte gets on your skin, thoroughly wash the contacted area. If you feel pain or a burning sensation, get medical attention immediately.



To get the best service from a battery:

- Keep it securely mounted.
- Keep the top clean and dry.
- Keep terminals and connections clean, tight, and coated with petroleum jelly or terminal grease.
- Rinse off spilled electrolyte immediately with a solution of water and baking soda.
- If the vehicle will not be used for an extended time, disconnect the battery cables.

■ Tires

For reasons of proper performance, safety, and better fuel economy, always maintain recommended tire inflation pressures and stay within the recommended load limits and weight distribution.

⚠ WARNING

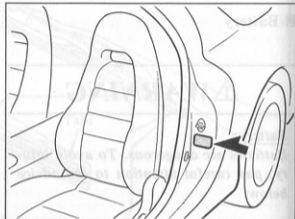
Tire Types:

Driving your vehicle with different types of tires on it causes poor handling and poor braking and could lead to loss of control. Use all radial, all bias-belted, or all bias-type tires. This warning doesn't apply to your temporary spare.

⚠ WARNING

Tire Size:

Using any other tire size or type than what is specified for your Mazda (page 9-4) may seriously affect ride, handling, ground clearance, tire clearance, and speedometer calibration. This could cause you to have an accident. Use only tires that are the correct size and type specified for your Mazda.



▼ Tire inflation pressure

Inspect all tire pressures monthly (including the spare) when the tires are cold. Maintain recommended pressures for the best ride, top handling, and minimum tire wear.

Refer to the specification charts (page 9-4).

(Continued)

NOTE

- Warm tires normally exceed recommended pressures. Don't release air from warm tires to adjust the pressure.
- Underinflation and overinflation result in excessive wear, poor handling, and the possibility of blowout and loss of control.

Underinflation can also cause reduced fuel economy and poor sealing of the tire bead, which will deform the wheel and cause separation of tire from rim.

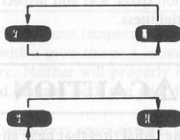
Overinflation can also produce a harsh ride and a greater possibility of damage from road hazards.

So keep your tire pressure at the correct levels. If one frequently needs refilling, have it inspected.

⚠ WARNING

Tire Inflation:

Overinflation or underinflation can reduce tire life, affect handling, and lead to sudden tire failure and loss of control, causing an accident. Always keep your tires properly inflated (page 9-4.)



▼ Tire rotation

To equalize tread wear, rotate the tires every 3,750 miles (6,000 km), or sooner if irregular wear develops. During rotation, inspect them for correct balance.

Also, inspect them for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by one or a combination of the following:

- Incorrect tire pressure
- Improper wheel alignment
- Out-of-balance wheel
- Severe braking

After rotation, bring all tire pressures to specification (page 9-4) and inspect the lug nuts for tightness.

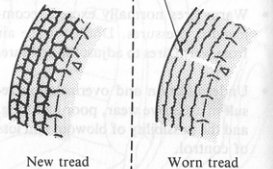
⚠ CAUTION

- Rotate radial tires that have an asymmetrical tread pattern or studs only from front to rear, not from left to right.
- Rotate directional tires only from front to rear, not from left to right.

⚠ CAUTION

- Limited-Slip Differential
- Don't use the following:
- Tires not of the designated size
 - Tires of different sizes or types at the same time
 - Tires not sufficiently inflated

If these instructions aren't followed, the rotation of the left and right wheels will be different and will thus apply a constant load on the limited-slip differential. This will cause a malfunction.



▼ Replacing a tire

If a tire wears evenly, a wear indicator will appear as a solid band across the tread. Replace the tire when this happens. You may need to replace it before the band is across the entire tread.

⚠ WARNING

Worn-Out Tires:

Driving on worn-out tires is hazardous and reduces braking effectiveness, steering accuracy, and traction. Worn-out or damaged tires could cause you to have an accident. Always use tires that are in good condition.

▼ Temporary spare tire

Inspect the temporary spare tire at least monthly to make sure it's properly inflated and stored.

The temporary spare tire is easier to handle because of its construction. It is lighter and smaller than a conventional tire and should be used only for an emergency and only for a short distance.

Use the temporary only until the conventional tire is repaired, which should be as soon as possible.

Maintain its pressure at 60 psi.

⚠ CAUTION

- Don't use your temporary spare tire rim with a snow tire or a conventional tire. Neither will properly fit and could damage both tire and rim.
- The temporary spare tire has a tread life of up to 3,000 miles (4,800 km), depending on road conditions and driving habits.
- When the tread wear solid-band indicator appears, replace the tire with the same type of temporary spare.

⚠ WARNING

Accidental Lowering of Headlights:

To avoid injury that might result from accidental lowering of the headlights while the bulb is being replaced, disconnect the negative (-) battery terminal.

▼ Replacing a wheel

When replacing a wheel, make sure the new one is the same as the original factory wheel in diameter, rim width, and offset.

Proper tire balancing provides the best riding comfort and helps reduce tread wear. Out-of-balance tires can cause vibration and uneven wear, such as cupping and flat spots.

⚠ WARNING

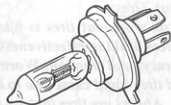
Wheel Size:

Using a wrong-sized wheel can affect the braking and handling of your vehicle, which could lead to loss of control and an accident. Always use wheels of the correct size on your Mazda.

⚠ CAUTION

A wrong-sized wheel may adversely affect

- Tire fit
- Wheel and bearing life
- Ground clearance
- Snow-chain clearance
- Speedometer calibration
- Headlight aim
- Bumper height



■ Headlight Bulb Replacement

Your Mazda's headlights have replaceable halogen bulbs.

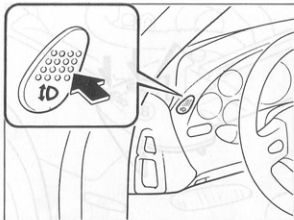
⚠ WARNING

Halogen Bulbs:

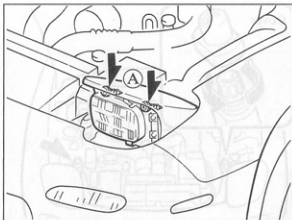
A halogen bulb contains pressurized gas. If broken, it will explode and send bits of glass flying. If the glass portion is touched with bare hands, natural body oil could cause the bulb to overheat and burst when lit. Never touch the glass of a halogen bulb with bare hands.

A child could be badly injured by dropping a halogen bulb or breaking it in some other way. Keep halogen bulbs out of the reach of children.

Install the new bulb in the reverse order. Wear eye protection when handling or working around a halogen bulb.



1. Raise the headlights with the headlight retractor switch.
2. Disconnect the negative (-) battery terminal.



3. Remove the bezel (the cover around the headlight).
4. Loosen screws (A).

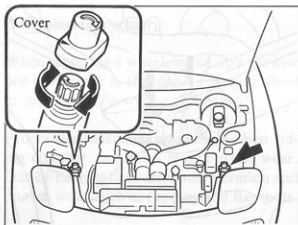
⚠ WARNING

Accidental Lowering of Headlights:

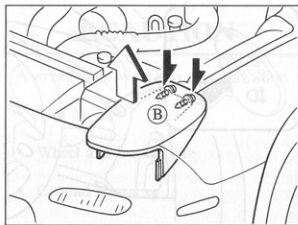
To avoid injury that might result from accidental lowering of the headlights while the bulb is being replaced, disconnect the negative (-) battery terminal.

NOTE

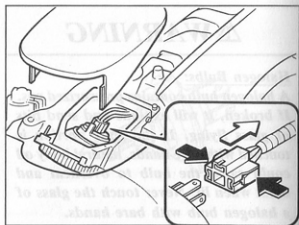
Use the protective cover and carton to dispose of the old bulb promptly out of the reach of children.



5. Remove the cover and turn the knob until the headlight is closed.



6. Loosen screws (B) and lift off the headlight cover.

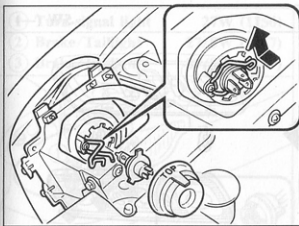


7. Disconnect the headlight connector.
8. Remove the rubber boot.

WARNING

Accidental lowering of headlights:
To avoid injury that might result from accidental lowering of the headlights while the bulb is being replaced, disconnect the negative (-) battery terminal.

Bulb Replacement (Rear)

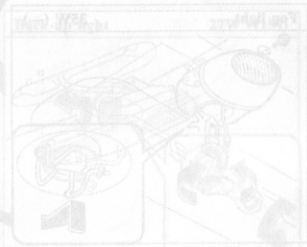
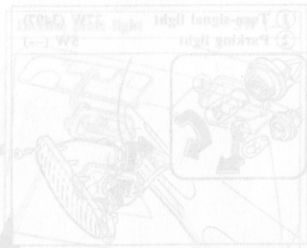


9. Unhook the retaining clip and remove the bulb by pulling it straight back. Do not rotate the bulb while removing it.
10. Install the new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

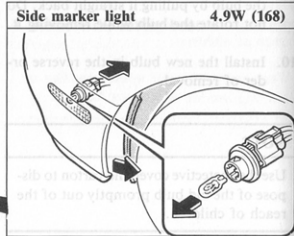
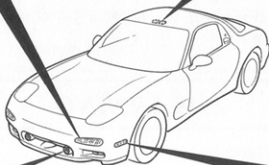
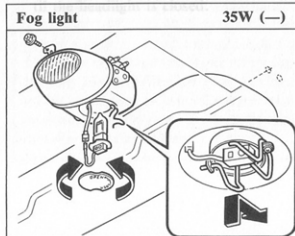
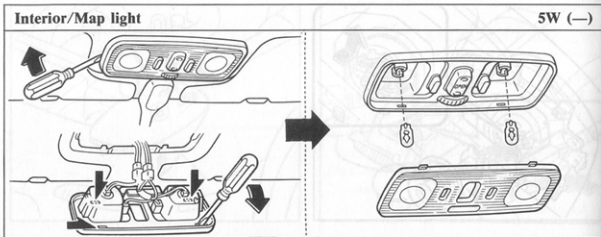
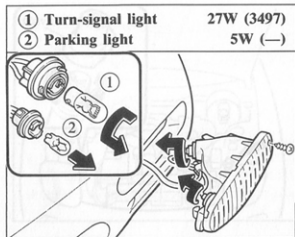
NOTE

Use the protective cover and carton to dispose of the old bulb promptly out of the reach of children.

Bulb Replacement (Front)



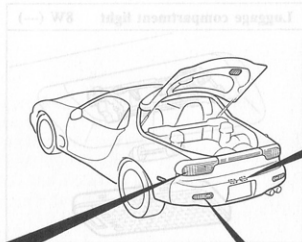
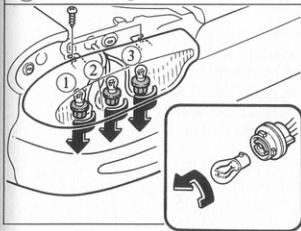
■ Bulb Replacement (Front)



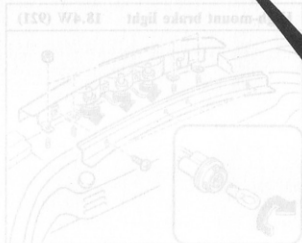
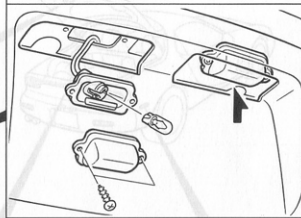
The number in () shows the bulb number.

■ Bulb Replacement (Rear)

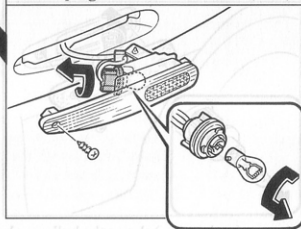
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| ① Turn-signal light | 27W (1156) |
| ② Brake/Taillight | 27/8W (1157) |
| ③ Brake/Taillight | 27/8W (1157) |



- | | |
|---------------------|--------|
| License plate light | 5W (—) |
|---------------------|--------|



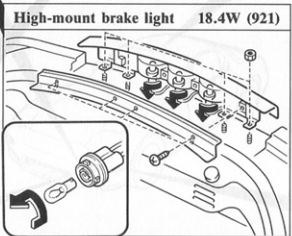
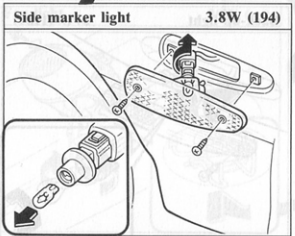
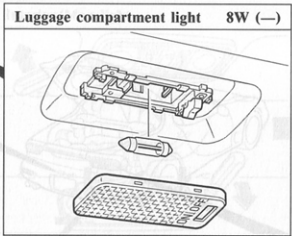
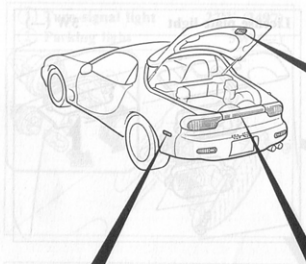
- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| Back-up light | 27W (1157) |
|---------------|------------|



The number in () shows the bulb number.

Bulb Replacement (Front)

Bulb Replacement (Rear)



The number in () shows the bulb number.

The number in () shows the bulb number.

Who to consult about a problem; what to do if your vehicle has a safety defect; what warranties protect your vehicle; driving outside the United States and Canada; adding equipment; tire quality grades: This is the kind of consumer information you'll find in Section 8.

Customer Assistance	8-2
Mazda Importer/Distributors	8-4
Warranties for Your Mazda	8-5
Outside the United States and Canada	8-5
Add-On Electric Equipment	8-6
Uniform Tire Quality Grading System (UTQGS)	8-6
Reporting Safety Defects	8-8
Service Publications	8-9

Customer Information

Customer Assistance

Your complete and permanent satisfaction is of primary concern to Mazda. All Authorized Mazda Dealers have the knowledge and the tools to keep your Mazda vehicle in top condition.

If you have any questions or complaints regarding the service of your Mazda vehicle or servicing by Mazda Dealer personnel, we recommend you take the following steps:

STEP 1

Discuss the matter with an Authorized Mazda Dealer. This is the quickest and best way to resolve your problems. If your concern has not been resolved by the CUSTOMER RELATIONS, SALES, SERVICE, or PARTS MANAGER, then please contact the GENERAL MANAGER of the dealership or the OWNER.

STEP 2

If for any reason you feel the need for further assistance after contacting your dealership management, contact Mazda Motor of America, Inc.'s Customer Relations Department toll-free at 1-800-222-5500 (50 states only) or contact the nearest Mazda Distributor.

In order to give you the greatest assistance possible, please help us by providing the following information:

1. Your name, address, and telephone number
2. Year and model of vehicle
3. Vehicle Identification Number (17 digits, noted on your registration or title or located on the upper driver's side corner of the dash)
4. Purchase date and current mileage
5. Your dealer's name and location
6. Your question(s)



Warranties for Your Mazda

Outside the United States and
Canada

Mazda Importer/Distributors

NOTE

The Mazda Customer Relations # 800 line is available to receive your calls Monday through Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time.

All correspondence for U.S.A. should be directed to:

Mazda Motor of America, Inc.
7755 Irvine Center Drive
Irvine, CA 92718
Attn: Customer Relations Dept.

If you live outside the U.S.A., please contact your nearest Mazda Distributor.

NOTE

For a complete list of Mazda Distributors in your area, please contact your nearest Mazda Distributor.

PUERTO RICO

Plaza Motor Corp. (Mazda de Puerto Rico)
P.O. Box 36232, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936-0232
TEL: (809) 782-9300

Mazda Importer/Distributors

U.S.A. (Importer/Distributor)

Mazda Motor of America, Inc.

7755 Irvine Center Drive
Irvine, CA 92718

TEL: 1-(800)-222-5500 (in the U.S.A.)
(714)-727-1990 (outside the U.S.A.)

(Distributor in each area)

CANADA

Mazda Canada Inc.

2075 Kennedy Road, Suite 400
Scarborough, Ontario M1T 3V3 Canada
TEL: (416) 609-9909

PUERTO RICO

Plaza Motors Corp. (Mazda de Puerto Rico)

P.O. Box 362722, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936-2722
TEL: (809) 788-9300

GUAM

Pacific Motors Corp.

P.O. Box AJ, Agana, Guam 96910
TEL: (671) 477-7807

SAIPAN

Pacific International Marianas, Inc. (d.b.a. Midway Motors)

P.O. Box 887 Saipan, C.N.M.I. 96950
TEL: (670) 234-7524

AMERICAN SAMOA

Polynesia Motors

P.O. Box 1269, Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799
TEL: (684) 699-1854

Warranties for Your Mazda

- New Vehicle 36-Month/50,000 Mile Limited Warranty
- Safety Restraint System Limited Warranty
- Antiperforation Limited Warranty
- Federal Emission Control Warranty
 - Emission Control System Warranty
 - Emission Performance Warranty
- California Emission Control Warranty (if applicable)
- Replacement Parts and Accessories Limited Warranty
- Tire Warranty

NOTE

Detailed warranty information is provided with your Mazda.

Outside the United States and Canada

Government regulations in the United States require that automobiles meet specific emission regulations and safety standards. Therefore, vehicles built for use in the United States, its territories, and Canada may differ from those sold in other countries.

This could prevent you from registering your Mazda in another country and will require that you be aware of problems resulting from operating it outside the U.S. and Canada.

If you plan to register it in another country, make sure you can before you take it there.

Also note that you may experience some of the following problems in the new country:

- Local fuel may have a very low octane rating. This and other improper fuels may cause engine damage (page 3-2).
- Service may be inadequate because of a lack of proper facilities, tools, and testing equipment.

- Replacement parts may be hard to find. Mazda cannot be responsible for mechanical damage caused by improper fuel or service or because parts were unavailable. So we urge you not to operate your Mazda outside the U.S. and its territories and Canada. Damage and problems will be considered the result of vehicle misuse.

Add-On Electric Equipment

The electric system of your Mazda is designed to perform under expected operating conditions. Before you install any additional electric equipment, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

Some equipment or the way it's installed may affect the operation of your vehicle, including the engine, the audio system, and the electrical charging system.

Mazda assumes no responsibility for any expense you may incur or for any malfunctioning of your vehicle or any of its components or systems that may result from the installation of additional electric equipment that Mazda does not supply or approve for installation.

NOTE

The wrong kind of mobile two-way radio system or an approved one improperly installed may affect the fuel-injection system, the cruise control system, and other systems. To avoid this possibility, first consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

Uniform Tire Quality Grading System (UTQGS)

This information relates to the tire grading system developed by the U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for grading tires by tread wear, traction, and temperature performance.

■ Tread Wear

The tread wear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one-and-a-half times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100.

The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm because of variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

■ Traction—A, B, C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are A, B, and C. These grades represent the

tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

WARNING:

The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on braking (straight ahead) traction tests and does not include cornering (turning) traction.

■ **Temperature—A, B, C**

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, represent the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperatures can lead to sudden tire failure.

Grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger vehicle tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

WARNING:

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

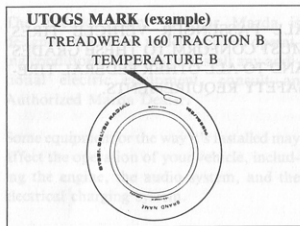
These grades will be added to the sidewalls of passenger vehicle tires over the next several years according to a schedule established by the NHTSA and the tire manufacturers.

The grade of tires available as standard or optional equipment on Mazda vehicle may vary with respect to grade.

ALL PASSENGER VEHICLE TIRES MUST CONFORM TO THESE GRADES AND TO ALL OTHER FEDERAL TIRE-SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.



Add-On Electric Equipment



Refer to the tire sidewall for the specific tire grades of tires which are equipped on the vehicle.

Reporting Safety Defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Mazda Motor Corporation (Your Mazda Importer/Distributor).

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Mazda Motor Corporation (Your Mazda Importer/Distributor).

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 (or 366-0123 in Washington, D.C. area) or write to: NHTSA, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

Uniform Tire Quality Grading System (UTQGS)

(Note)

If you live in the U.S.A., all correspondence to Mazda Motor Corporation should be forwarded to:

Mazda Motor of America, Inc.
7755, Irvine Center Drive
Irvine, California 92718
Customer Relations Department
or toll free at 1-800-222-5500

If you live outside of the U.S.A., please contact the nearest Mazda Distributor shown on page 8-4 in this booklet.

Service Publications

Factory-authorized Mazda service publications are available for owners who wish to do some of their own maintenance and repair.

When requesting any of our publications through an Authorized Mazda Dealer, refer to the chart below.

If they don't have what you need in stock, they can order it for you.

PUBLICATION FORM ORDER	FORM DESCRIPTION
9999 95 018S 93	1993 WORKSHOP MANUAL
9999 95 022G 93	1993 WIRING DIAGRAM
9999 95 015C 93	1993 OWNER'S MANUAL

WORKSHOP MANUAL:

Covers recommended maintenance and repair procedures of the drive train, body and chassis.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Provides electrical schematics as well as component location for the entire electrical system.

OWNER'S MANUAL:

This booklet contains information regarding the proper care and operation of your vehicle. This is not a technician's manual.

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Lubricant Quality

Lubricant	Classification
Engine oil*	API Service SG Energy Conserving II (ECII) (Mineral oil only)
Manual transmission oil	API Service GL-4 or GL-5 (SAE 75W-90) Above 50°F (10°C): API Service GL-4 or GL-5 (SAE 80W-90)
Automatic transmission fluid	ATF M-III or Dexron® II
Differential oil	API Service GL-4 or GL-5 Above 0°F (-18°C): SAE 90 Below 0°F (-18°C): SAE 80W
Power steering fluid	ATF M-III or Dexron® II
Brake/clutch fluid	FMVSS116 DOT-3

*Refer to the recommended SAE viscosity numbers on page 7-11.

Dimensions

Units: inch (mm)

Overall length	168.5 (4,280)
Overall width	68.9 (1,750)
Overall height	48.4 (1,230)
Front tread	57.7 (1,465)
Rear tread	57.7 (1,465)
Wheelbase	95.5 (2,425)

Weights

Units: pound (kg)

GVWR		668 (1,473)
GAWR	Front	322 (709)
	Rear	346 (764)

GVWR: Gross Vehicle Weight Rating

GAWR: Gross Axle Weight Rating

9-2 Dimensions
9-3 Weights
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9-4 Light Bulbs

Engine

Type	Rotary engine
Displacement cu in (cc)	40.0 x 2 (654 x 2)
Compression ratio	9.0 : 1

Electrical System

Battery	Man. trans.	Maintenance-free, 12V—48Ah/5hr, * ¹ 43Ah/5hr	
	Auto. trans.	Maintenance-free, 12V—48Ah/5hr, * ¹ 52Ah/5hr	
Alternator	12V—100 amp		
Starter	Man. trans.	12V—1.2 kw	
	Auto. trans.	12V—2.0 kw	
Spark plug number	NGK	Leading* ²	Trailing* ²
		BUR6EQP	BUR8EQP
		BUR6EQ	BUR8EQ
		BUR7EQ	BUR9EQ
Spark plug gap	0.055 ± 0.012 in (1.4 ± 0.3 mm)		

*¹Cold type*²Page 7-10

Capacities

Item	Unit	US qt	Imp qt	Liter
	Engine oil	With oil filter	3.7	3.1
Without oil filter		3.5	2.9	3.3
Coolant		9.2	7.7	8.7
Transmission oil	Man. trans.	2.6	2.2	2.5
	Auto trans.	11.3	9.4	10.7
Differential oil		1.4	1.1	1.3
Fuel tank	US gal	20.1	16.7	76
	Imp gal			

Air Conditioner

Gas complies with SAE J639	R-12
Maximum operating charge	21 oz (0.6 kg)
Manufacturer	Mazda
Address	Hiroshima, Japan

Tires

Tires		Front	Rear	Temporary spare
Size	Type X, S	225/50R16 91V		T135/70
	Type R	P225/50ZR16		D16
Inflation pressure psi (kg/cm ² , kPa)		32 (2.2, 216)	32 (2.2, 216)	60 (4.2, 415)

psi: pounds per square inch

Light Bulbs

Light bulb	Wattage	Bulb number
Headlights	60/55	HB2
Front turn-signal lights	27	3497
Parking lights	5	—
Front fog lights	35	—
Front side-marker lights	4.9	168
Rear turn-signal lights	27	1156
Rear side-marker lights	3.8	194
Brake and taillights	27/8	1157
High-mount brake light	18.4	921
Back-up lights	27	1156
License plate lights	5	—
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Interior/Map lights	5	—

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~ Gas Station Information ~

Fuel

Use UNLEADED fuel only
Octane rating (antiknock index) of 91 or higher

Fuel tank capacity

20.1 US gal (16.7 Imp gal, 76 liters)

Engine oil

API Service SG Energy Conserving II (ECII)
Mineral (nonsynthetic) oil only
Refer to page 7-11 for SAE viscosity recommendations

Tire inflation pressure

Refer to the label on the driver's side door frame

8C68

Part No.8C68-EA-91L
(9999-95-015C-93)

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