TIBA

Owner's Manual
Second edition

SAIPA Company

Preface

Thanks and congratulation for your best choice in buying a new vehicle from our company. Please read carefully the owner's manual before driving. This book includes valuable and vital information regarding driving and introduces the vehicle equipment and components. Furthermore, the maintenance procedure and service time table of the vehicle are instructed in the manual to provide you a comfortable and relaxed driving experience using TIBA.

The History of SAIPA Company

Iranian Corporation of Citroen Automotive Manufacturing was established in 1965 in a 240,000 square meters area with a 20,000 square meters building and 160 million Iranian Rials as initial Capital. Now, it is extended to 415,000 square meters as a central factory. This company in its initial stage of establishment started its activities by thirty persons as its personnel. After a year, the Company's personnel increased to 600 persons among them 150 persons were working in the assembly line.

On July 16, 1967, before first production supply into the market, the managing director of the company requested a registered mark of SAIPAC meaning «SOCIETE ANONYMR IRANIENNE DE PRODUCTION AUTOMOTIVE CITROEN» with the word of «Djian» for all models of automotives. In 1973, the company received agreement of the RENAULT Company of France to produce RENAULT products. Following the Ministry of Industry and Mines agreement, the company removed the word «Citroen» from its registered mark to eliminate the unconformity from its activities. Before 1985, the company's logo was the logo of RENAULT and CITROEN. But, after changing SAIPA'S production policies and extending its activities to produce various vehicle models, an independent logo was mandatory to be prepared. After numerous studies of the respected and artful teacher, Mr. MOMAYEZ, who designed the logos of different companies such as Iranian National Airline Organization, Tehran Municipality, and so on, SAIPA'S logo was designed by revealing of Iranian Traditional Masonry which has beautiful geometrical arrangement.

SAIPA products:

- 1968, production of different types of «Djian» model.
- 1975, production of different types of RENAULT models.
- 1986, license of producing NISSAN pick-ups, which transferred from ZAMYAD company to SAIPA.
- 1991, production of RENAULT 21 model.
- 1992, production of Pride model.
- 1996, design and production of pride model.
- 1996, design and production of the first Iranian brand named «Caravan».
- 1999, production of «Xantia».
- 2001, design and production of SAIPA 141, model.
- 2004, production of «RIO» model.
- 2010, design and production of new platforms of SAIPA 111, 132, 141 and 131.

CHAPTER 1- Introduction

1

Introduction

Introduction

How to use the owner's manual

The main goal of this manual is to provide a better and easier facility for operating the vehicle.

This manual can be used as an auxiliary source in many cases. It is recommended to read carefully all the contents of this manual to prevent injuries when driving and accidents by considering its cautions and warnings.

The figures shown in this manual help you operate the vehicle as best as possible.

It also notifies you the technical specifications, important safety points, and driving at different conditions. You should follow all the cautions, warnings, and recommendations mentioned in this manual.

⚠ Warning

The word "warning" implies the cases which cause injuries in different degrees resulting in death.

⚠ Caution

The word "caution" implies the cases which cause serious injuries to the vehicle passengers.

⚠ Attention

The word "attention" implies the cases which cause damage to the vehicle.

Environment and vehicle

What are the environmental issues that affect the environmental

Break–in period

In break-in period (Initial period of vehicle operation), there is no special action necessary to take. Only by taking into account several safety points and cautions in the first 1000 Km operation period, you can improve the normal operation conditions of your vehicle. To do so, the following points must be considered:

- When driving, do not overload the engine.
- Do not drive at a constant speed for a long time. Changing the speed improves the engine break-in conditions.
- Except in emergency, do not slam on the brakes.
- When starting the engine and ready to drive the vehicle do not push the accelerator pedal execessively.

Environment and vehicle

The fiftieth principle of basic law

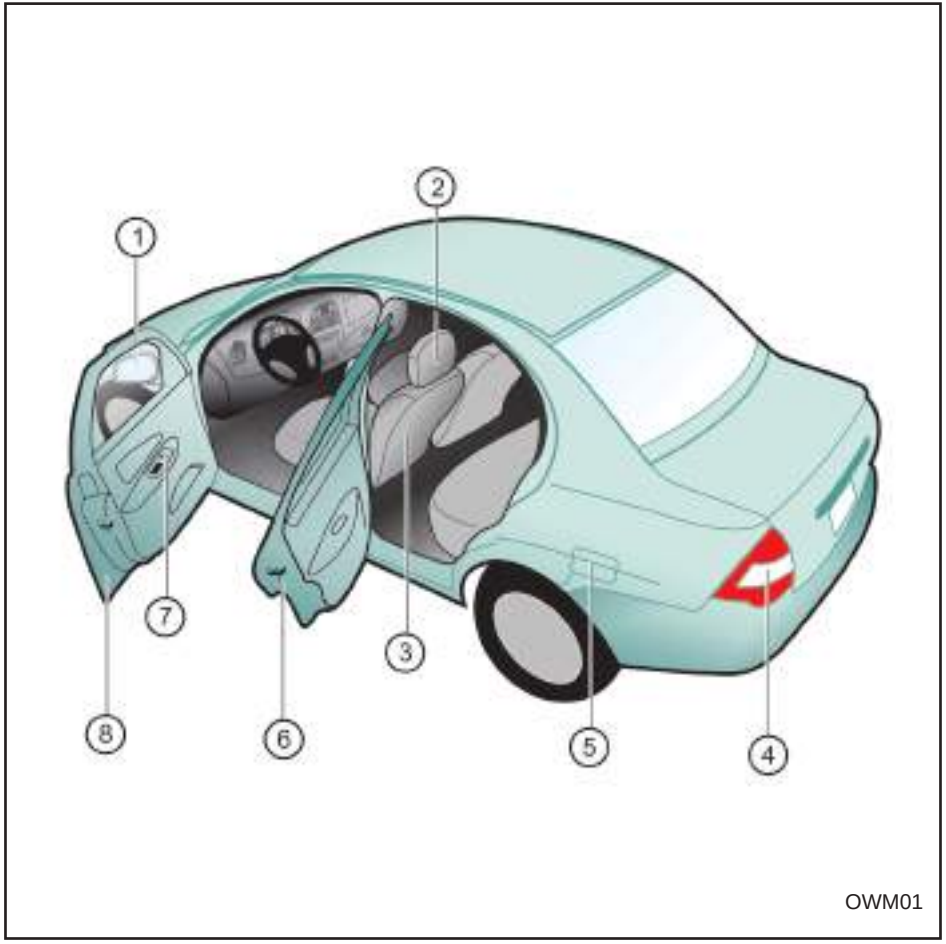
Protecting the environment that recent and future people should have a developing social life in it, is public duty in Islamic Republic of Iran. Therefore, the economic activities and the others, which involve with pollution of environment or irreversible damages, are forbidden.

CHAPTER 2- Vehicle at a glance

Internal and external view of the vehicle

2

1- Side view mirror
2- Head rest
3- Seat
4- Rear lamps
5- Fuel cap (filler lid)
6- Child lock (rear door)
7- Power window switch
8- Vehicle door



Dashboard Overview

1- Steering wheel
2- Horn
3- Digital clock
4- Hazard warning Flasher Button
5- Audio system
6- Glove box
7- Climate control knob
8- Transmission shift lever
9- Glass fit location
10- Parking brake lever
11- Ashtray
12- Windshield wiper/washer lever
13- Ignition switch
14- Tilt wheel lever
15- Engine hood opener lever
16- Turn signal lever

CHAPTER 3 - Introducing vehicle and its equipment

Immobilizer system

OWM03

Immobilizer system

Your vehicle is equipped electronically with immobilizer system which prevents the theft possibility. This system works by an electronic transmitter which is installed on the ignition switch. Its receiver antenna located on the ignition switch knob communicates with the immobilizer control unit (ICU). If you turn the ignition switch to ON position, the immobilizer system receives signals from the switch transmitter and send them to the immobilizer control unit (ICU).

It controls your switch code correctness to let the electronically controlled unit (ECU) ignite the engine.

⚠ Caution

If you start the engine by a key other than the main one (regular or undefined key to the system), the immobilizer system will not allow the engine to be ignited. In this case, the system will be locked for a minute, and then you can start the engine by the main key.

It is necessary to mention that the starting numbers by the undefined keys will extend progressively the waiting time of unlocking the system by the main key.

- Blinking the key symbol light, when the switch is OFF, indicates that the immobilizer system is active.
- The electronic transmitter installed on the switch is one of the main components of the immobilizer system. Notice that the key is not subjected to temperatures higher than 85ºC, pressure, shock, or electromagnetic field.

This will cause malfunction of the switch and the system will not allow the engine to be ignited.

OWM04

When starting the engine, first turn the key into ON position and then try to start.

OWM05

⚠ Caution

The key card includes the access barcode to the system. Therefore, in case of any trouble in the system, you can use this code. Keep the card in a safe place out of the vehicle. This system does not affect doors opening and becomes active when starting the engine.

OWM06

In case of a key lost, consult the authorized dealers of SAIPA Company for a new key programming to the system. It is necessary to mention that the spare key and its card are required to program or match a new key to the system. Therefore, it is important to be careful for safe protection of the spare key and its card.

⚠ Attention

If any unauthorized alteration or maintenance of the system causes any defect in different parts of the vehicle, the guarantee will not cover those defected parts.

Keys


OWM07


OWM08

Keys:
Your vehicle is supplied by the following keys:
1- A regular ignition key
2- An ignition key with remote control.*
3- A tag of the key identification.

Remote control functions:*
1- Locking and unlocking doors by remote control.
2- Vehicle finder

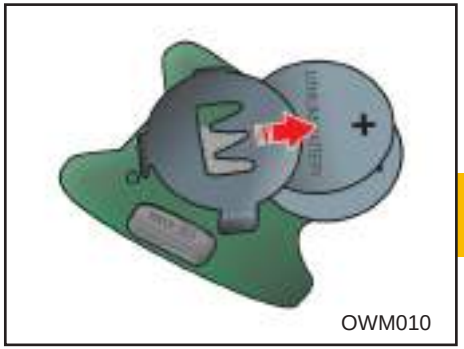
⚠ Caution

To prevent the damage of the radio transmitter system inside the ignition key, do not subject it to the humidity, high temperature, sun light, or shock.

Remote control*
1- Locking and unlocking the doors by the remote control is carried out by pushing the buttons 🔒 and 🔓 if the doors are locked, they will be unlocked by pushing the button 🔓 and button 🔒 vice versa.

*Depending on the vehicle model


OWM09


OWM010

⚠ Attention

If one of the vehicle doors is left open, the locking signal by the remote control will not be effective. When the doors are locked and the unlock signal is sent by the remote control, the doors will be locked automatically and locking order is issued by remote control if none of them are opened within 15±2 seconds.

2- **Vehicle finder**

When the doors are locked, if the button is pressed for two seconds, the flashers will blink 27 times at 3Hz frequency.

Replacing the remote control battery

If the indicator light on the remote control is off or is not blinking, it is required to replace the battery.

1- Using a screwdriver to open the remote control screw and remove the back cover.

2- As shown in the figure, remove the old battery and replace the new one properly.

3- Replace the back cover and tighten the screw.

⚠ Caution

Use lithium coin batteries of CR2016.

⚠ Warning

Do not use old batteries. The central locking system works by key, if the remote control battery is dead. When replacing the battery, be careful not to damage the immobilizer system electronic chip.

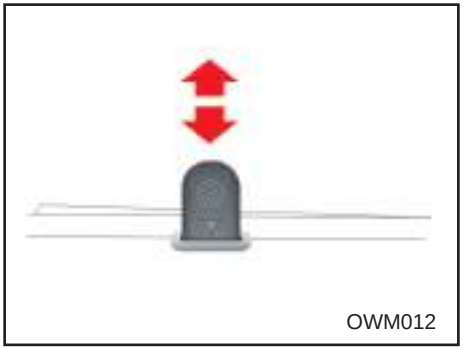
Door Locks

Locking and unlocking doors by the key

- Front doors can be locked and unlocked by the key.
- For unlocking the driver door turn the key clockwise and for locking turn it counter-clock wise.
- After unlocking the door, pull the handle to open the door.

⚠ Attention

When leaving the car, always take the ignition switch with yourself, pull the parking brake handle, close the windows, and lock the doors.



Door locking from inside the vehicle

- In order to lock the door from inside the vehicle, push down the lock button.
- In order to unlock the door pull lock button up.
- When door locking is not done properly, door warning light stays ON.

⚠ Warning

Do not abandon the vehicle when your child is alone inside the vehicle. Inside the vehicle gets very hot and it can cause serious injuries.

⚠ Caution

In order to prevent opening the doors during driving accidentally, they must be locked securely. This prevents any kind of stealing during the vehicle in slow motion or in stopping position.

Door locks

Central locking

By locking or unlocking the front doors with the key or door lock button, other doors will be locked or unlocked automatically.

Child safety lock

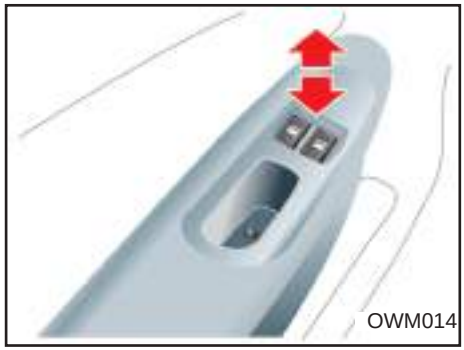
The child safety locks are located in the rear doors and prevent opening the doors by a child.

- To activate the child safety lock, push down its lever.

When the child safety lock is activated, the rear door can be opened from the outside of the vehicle.

⚠ Attention

If the rear doors of the vehicle become opened by the children during driving, it can cause serious injuries. Therefore, before driving the vehicle put the child safety lock in the lock position.



Front power windows

To activate the power windows, turn the ignition switch to the ON position. Push the corresponding power windows button down to open the window and to close the window pull the same key up.

Power window buttons on the driver's door

The front windows can be controlled by using the power window buttons on the driver's door. To open and close the front door windows, use the corresponding buttons as shown in the figure. The right side button closes and opens the right window and the left one is related to the left window.

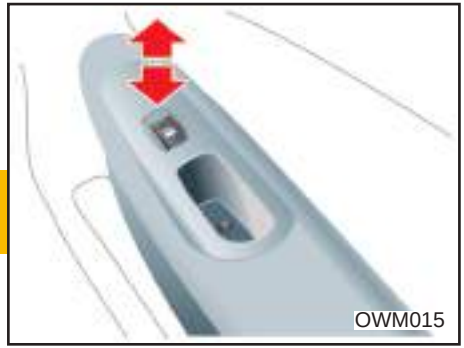
⚠ Warning

If your fingers and head trap between the door windows, it may cause serious injuries when closing.

⚠ Attention

In case of vibration by opening one of the windows due to the wind effect, open slightly the opposite window to balance the condition.

Windows



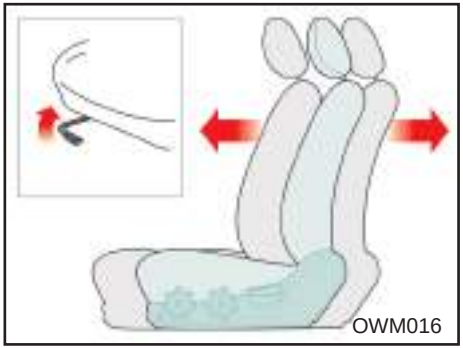
Power window button on the front passenger side door
To open the window, push down the head of button and to close it pull up the same part.

⚠ Warning

Prevent the operation of the power windows buttons by the children. It may cause serious injuries.

⚠ Attention

Water penetration into the power window buttons may damage their performance during washing the vehicle.



Front seat

To slide the seat back and forth, do the following steps:

1- Pull up and hold the adjustment lever under the front edge of the seat.

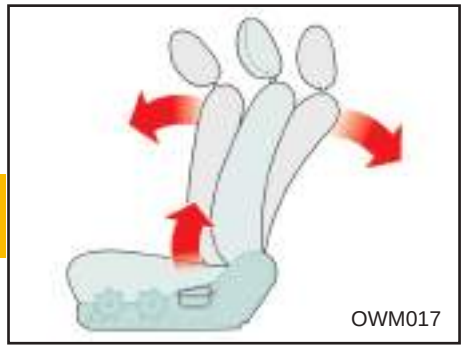
2- Move the seat at the desired amount.

3- Release the lever and ensure that the seat is locked at the desired position.

⚠ Warning

Do not adjust the driver seat and its cushion while driving. It can cause reduction of driving control, damages and injuries. Do not put on the seat anything that changes the normal position of the seat and its back. They may prevent locking during the accident and sudden brakes, which causes serious injuries and even death.

Always adjust the seatback in the vertical position and fasten the safety belt properly so that the belt crosses the lap.
If a child is seated on the front seat, put the seat cushion in a complete vertical position.



Front seats cushion adjustment

1- To adjust the front seat cushion angle, lean it to the front a little bit and pull up the adjustment lever at outer part of the seat.

2- Adjust the seat cushion as desired.

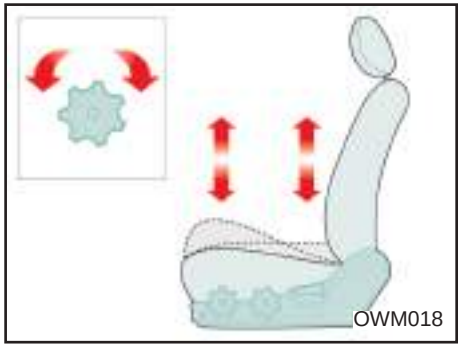
3- Release the lever and ensure the seat cushion is fixed at the desired location (for locking the seat cushion, the corresponding adjustment lever must be set in the initial position).

⚠ Caution

Do not put anything under the front seats. This can cause improper movement of the seats or malfunction of pedals if they interfere with driver's feet.

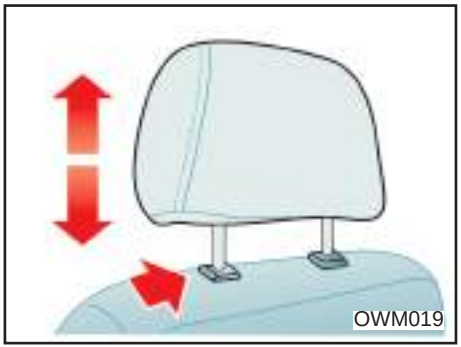
⚠ Warning

To prevent the slide of the front passenger, do not recline the seatbacks when vehicle is in motion. In a reclined position, the seat belt can not do its job properly and the passenger can slide in a crash and gets injury even death due to going the belt up over his abdomen.
Therefore, when vehicle is in motion, adjust the seatback in the normal vertical position.



Adjustment of seat height

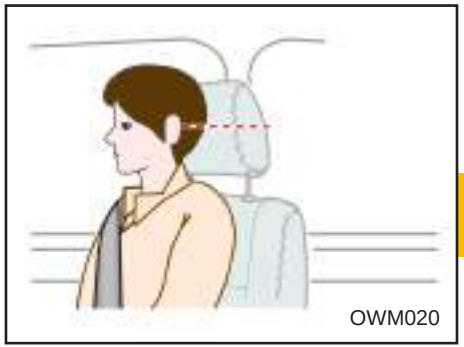
- To adjust the seat height, turn the wheel located in the seat side.
- To lower the seat, turn the wheel counter clock wise.
- To lift the seat, turn the wheel clockwise.



Adjustment of head rest

To lift the head rest, pull it up. To lower the head rest push the left hand side button and lower it to reach the desired position.

To remove the head rest, pull it up completely and push the button to detach.



⚠ Warning

- To prevent the head and neck injuries, do not remove the head rest.
- When the vehicle is in motion, do not adjust the head rest.
- Adjust the head rest height at the same level of the ears to prevent the injuries in a crash.

Safety Belt

Safety belt

Safety belt pretensioner * prevents the forward movement of the passenger in a crash.

The pretensioner system in a serious accident acts with the airbag simultaneously.

During sudden brake or quick forward motion of passengers, the belt retractor system locks if the ignition switch is set in the ON position.

When the accident occurs in front position, pretensioner gets activated and prevents front movement of the passenger by pushing the safety belt towards the seat.

⚠ Attention

The pretensioner system becomes activated in the accidents even if there is no passenger seating on the seat. Activation of the pretensioner system occurs with a loud sound and the emission of smoke inside the vehicle. This smoke is not dangerous.

- Even though the smoke is not dangerous, it may cause skin allergy and must not be smelled for a long time. Therefore, wash your face and hands after the accident.

⚠ Warning

To improve the proper function of the pretensioner system, the following points should be noticed:

1 - It is necessary to buckle up the seat belt properly.

2 - The safety belt tab must be adjusted in its proper location.

- The pretensioner system of safety belt must be replaced after any activation.

- For safety, do not repair or replace the pretensioner system personally or by unauthorized person. In case, consult an authorized dealer of SAIPA company.

* according to vehicle model


OWM021


OWM022

Proper use of the safety belt

- Set the seatback in the vertical position.
- Passengers must sit normally (no reclining or bending).
- The lap part of the safety belt must be set under the abdomen easily.
- The shoulder belt should go over the shoulder and across the chest.
- The passengers should not sit as leaning forward.
- There is a warning light to remind fastening the driver's seat belt.
- Except the middle rear seat belt, other seats are equipped with the lap and shoulder belts. The middle rear seat belt has only lap belt which crosses under the abdomen.
- The retractor lock of belt is not active in the normal driving condition; therefore, the belt is not tight when slow motion of passengers to provide their comfort.
-When braking, severe turning, and accidents, the retractor lock of the safety belt will be locked automatically.
- Since the rear middle seat belt does not have retractor system, it is always in locked condition. This seat is the most suitable place to fix the child seat.

⚠ Warning

Be careful that the belt tap is not twisted and trapped. If it does not release, consult a closest authorized SAIPA dealer immediately.

⚠ Warning

- Do not pass the belt through the underneath of your arm and around your neck at all.
- Do not use one safety belt for two or more persons. It is designed for use of a single person.

⚠ Warning

After an accident, it is possible for the belt assembly to be damaged or locked. Therefore, after any accident, inspect the belt assembly, retractors, anchors, and any damaged part. Consult an authorized SAIPA dealer if needed.

⚠ Warning

Inspect the belts periodically by pulling out the belt tap to see if there are any wearing, rupturing, burning, and other damages. Ensure the retractor system is working properly and the locks function is not improper. In case of any defect, replace the belt.

⚠ Caution

When closing a door, be careful the belt tap is not trapped between the door and body. Because any damage to the belt tap and its lock system reduces the belt proper function.

Using the belt by pregnant women

- Pregnant women are required to buckle up the safety seat belt except having special instructions from their doctors.
- The lap belt must be fastened gently at the lowest part of abdomen. The pregnant women must be careful not to pass the belt over their abdomen.


OWM023


OWM024

Using safety belt by children

- Proper safety equipment must be used to protect the children with different ages.
- Do not allow the children to stand or to kneel down on the seat when the vehicle is in motion.
- Do not use a single belt for two children or one adult with a child.

⚠ Warning

Do not allow the children to sit on your laps. In a crash, you will lose the control of your child.

⚠ Caution

The seats cover and the safety belts become hot in summer and they can make injuries to your child. Therefore, before allowing the child to sit in his/her seat, check the seat cover, locks, and other metal parts in the child access area.
If shoulder belt hurts the child's neck or face by fastening the safety belt, move him/her forward to the middle part of rear seat. If you can not fix this problem, use the child seat.

Child safety system

- Shoulder belt must not pass over the neck and face of child.
- Improper use of the safety belt can cause serious injuries to the child.
- Based on the traffic regulations, it is safe to have the children sit on the rear seat. The children must be protected using a child seat and the safety seat belt.
- If the child seat is not installed properly, it is possible that the child gets injury in an accident. Pay strong attention to buy a child seat which fits your car.

Safety Belt

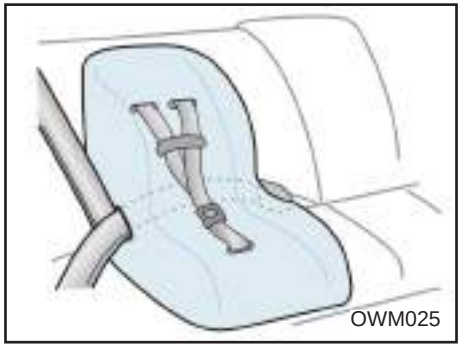
When installing the child seat, pay close attention to the manufacturer's instruction.

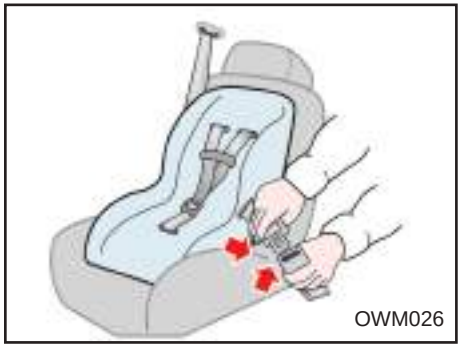
⚠ Warning

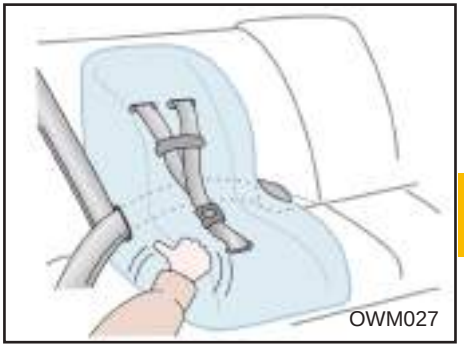
- The child seat must be fixed on its proper place. Do not fix it on the front seat at all (except in special conditions according to the regulations and standards). If it is permissible to fix the child seat on the front seat, fix it opposite to the road (refer to page 39).
- When you do not use the child seat, put the child seat into the trunk or fix it firmly on the rear seat by the seat belt to protect it from shooting in a sever braking.
- If a child can use the safety seat belt, make him/her sit on the rear seat.
- When buckling up the safety belt, set the shoulder belt to go over the child's chest and the lap belt to pass over the lowest part of his/her abdomen. Moving the child to the middle part of rear seat, make those adjustments possible.
The shoulder belt must not go over the child neck or face.
- If the safety seat belt is not adjustable, it is recommended to use auxiliary seat to lift the seat as desired.
- Do not allow the child to stand or kneel down on the seat at all.
- When the vehicle is in motion, do not allow the child to sit on your knees. This will be dangerous in sudden brakes or in accidents.
- Allowing the child to sit on your knees does not protect him/her in the accidents even if the adult wears the safety belt.

⚠ Attention

Before installing the child seat, read the manufacturer's instructions.







Fixing a child seat by a lap-shoulder belt

1- Replace the child seat in a desired position.
2- Pass the belt tab over the specified position shown in the Figure.

3- Pass the shoulder belt through the position specified by the manufacturer.

4- Lock the seat belt and check the looseness of the seat. Move the seat in different directions to ensure it is fixed firmly. If you want to tighten it more, unlock the belt and allow the retractor to function for more tightness.

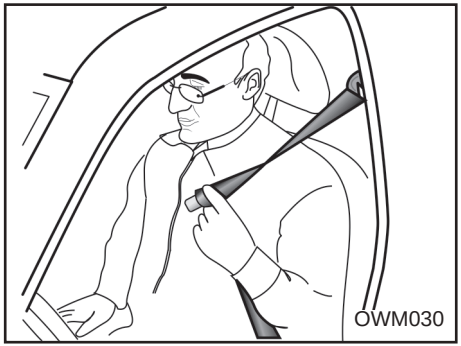
Safety Belt

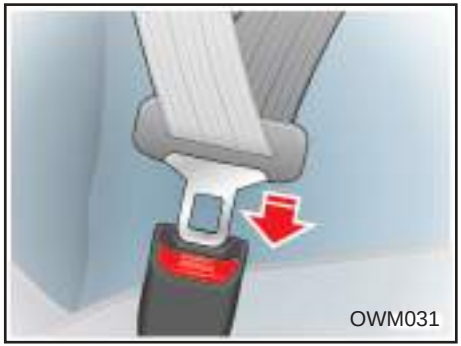
Fixing a child seat by the lap belt

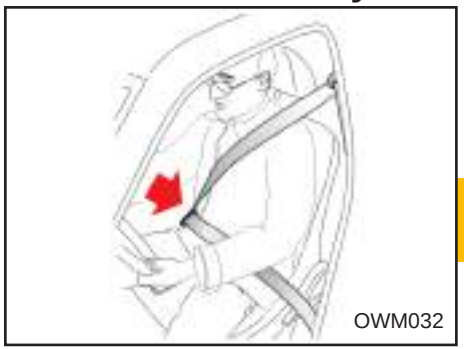
1- Replace the child seat in the middle part of rear seat.
2- Pull the lap belt latch.
3- Insert the tab of belt through the position specified by the manufacturer of the child seat.
4- Lock the belt and ensure it is fixed firmly by pulling the belt tab. After installation, move the child seat in different directions to ensure it is fixed firmly.

Warning light of seat belt

The safety belt warning light turns on if the ignition switch is in ON position and the safety belt is not locked.







How properly wear front seat belt

1-Take the latch plate by hand.

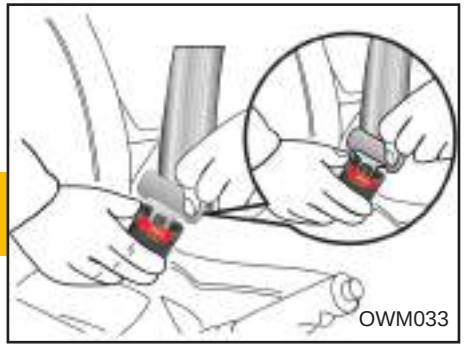
2- Pull slowly the belt tab out of retractor.

3- Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks.

4- Set the lap belt at the lowest part of your abdomen to prevent sliding under the lap belt during a crash. Pull up the seat belt on the shoulder to keep the belt tight on your body.

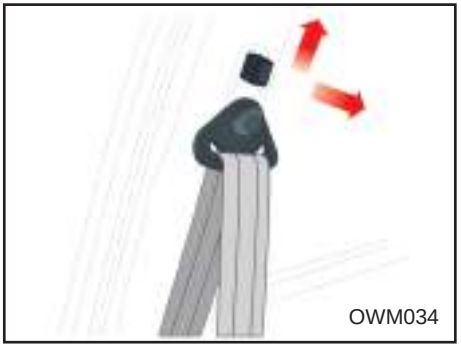
The belt retractor applies a pulling power on the belt tab automatically, thus for safety do not allow the belt to get loose.

Safety Belt



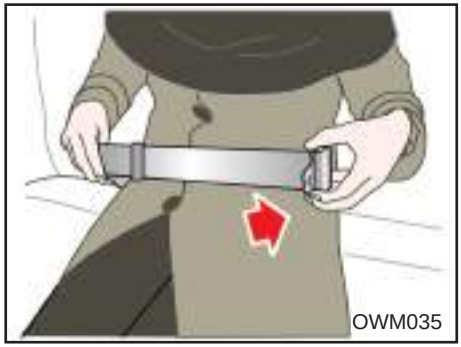
Unlocking the safety belt

To unlock the belt, push the button on the buckle.



Shoulder belt adjuster

Shoulder belt anchor height can be adjusted as desired. To adjust the height, pull the adjuster button out and move the anchor up or down. After adjustment, make sure that the anchor is locked properly.



How properly wear the rear safety belt (rear middle seat)

1- Pass the lap belt under your abdomen.

2- Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks. Make sure the belt tap is not twisted.

3- To lengthen the belt tap, pull the latch plate at the proper angle.
4- To shorten the belt tab, pull the latch plate at the proper angle to set the desired length.

5- Pull the extra part of the belt so that the tab fits completely under your abdomen.

⚠ Warning

Be careful to fit completely both sides of the rear middle seat belt under your abdomen. Otherwise, in an accident there is possibility of injuries.

Guides on the proper use of safety belts

To check the proper function of safety belts, the following points should be noticed:

- Always use the safety belt even in short trips.
- If there is any torsion in the belt tab, smooth it before using.
- Prevent from touching sharp and coarse objects with the belt tab, because they will damage the tab.
- Regularly check the belt function for retraction, anchors, locks, other parts, and any possible damages. In the case of any damage, replace the damaged parts.
- To clean the belt tab, use water and soap solution which can also be used in cleaning the seat covers. Do not apply detergent for cleaning the belts. This will reduce the retraction power.
- After unlocking the seat belt, pay attention to the belt to be retracted completely by the retractor.

Safety Belt

Supplementary safety equipment-Air Bag

Vehicle air bag duty*

The vehicle is equipped with a dual unit system as supplementary safety equipment. This consists of driver's air bag and front passenger's air bag. In some models, only driver's air bag is installed.

Air bag is used to increase the passenger's safety. It is necessary to mention that the air bag can not play the safety belt role.

Undeployment of air bag in some accidents

In many accidents such as side or rear impacts, rollovers, collisions of several vehicles, and collisions at low speeds, the air bag does not operate.

It deploys when the passenger moves toward the air bag from different sides.

Importance of safety belt usage

There are four important reasons for the use of safety belt and air bag.

1- To hold the passengers in a fixed condition and to prevent them from moving toward the air bag.

2- To protect the passengers in rollovers, side and rear collisions in which the air bag does not deploy.

3- To protect the passengers in minor front collisions in which the air bag does not deploy.

4- To prevent the passengers from shooting to the outside of the vehicle.

⚠ Warning

In the vehicles equipped with the air bags, buckling up the safety belts is mandatory for all the passengers. This will prevent serious injuries occurring during the accidents.

- The safety belt protects the driver from moving toward the air bag.
- The air bags inflate only in severe front accidents and it does not deploy in successive collisions of several vehicles.
- When trapping the vehicle in the flood (penetration of water into the vehicle), do not turn the ignition switch in ON position to unlock the steering wheel before disconnecting the battery. This may cause the air bag to inflate and the passengers get injury.

* Depending on the vehicle model


OWM038

OWM039


OWM040

Air bag system components*

The main components of Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) of the vehicle are:

- The driver's frontal air bag is in the steering wheel and the right front passenger's air bag (if any) is located in the dashboard.
- A defect detector system checks constantly the system function.
- A warning light turns on when any defect is detected in the system.
- An emergency power of air bag functions in the accidents in which the vehicle electrical power is disconnected.

To check if the vehicle is equipped with the air bag system, you can see the "SRS" label on your steering wheel.

How the air bag works

The driver's frontal air bag is in the middle part of the steering wheel and the front passenger's frontal air bag is located in the upper part of the dashboard.

In frontal accident, the frontal air bags inflate to protect the passengers.

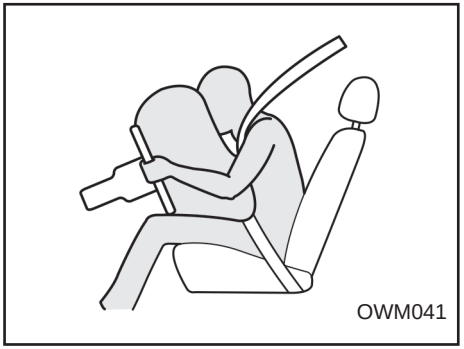
There is no sign which shows at what speed the air bag deploys. The function of the air bag in the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) depends on the accident direction and its severity.

These two important factors determine when the signal of air bag actuation will be sent. Also, the air bag inflation depends on the vehicle speed, accident direction, vehicle strength, and the objects that the vehicle hits them.

The air bags inflate and deflate within 0,1 second.

* Depending on the vehicle model

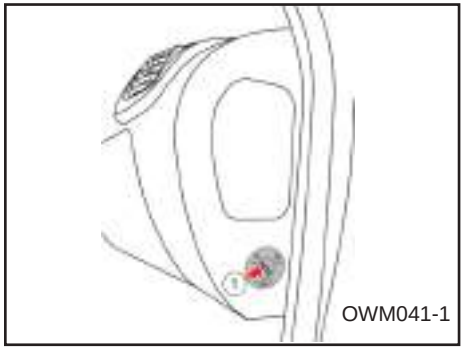
Air bag



The time interval between the inflation and deflation of the air bag affects the driver's control of the vehicle.
This is very important in the accidents in which the vehicle is still in motion after the accident and the driver has limited control of the steering wheel, brakes, speed, and shifting the gears.
The observation of inflation and deflation of the air bag is almost impossible. The only observable scene is the deflated air bag which has come out of its enclosure. It is necessary to mention that the air bag inflation can cause wound and fracture of bones.
In some cases, specially when the driver's seat is adjusted close to the steering wheel, the inflation of the air bag may cause severe dangerous injuries.
In the vehicles equipped with the air bag system, it is recommended to adjust the front seat as far as possible from the steering wheel to prevent severe injuries or death in the accidents.

⚠ Warning

Do not put anything on the air bag enclosure or under it, and around yourself to prevent the possible injuries caused by shooting the objects in the case of air bag inflation.



How to make front passenger air bag inactivated

To fix the child seat on the front passenger seat (considering the standard and regulations), the front passenger air bag must be made inactivated. To do so, push lock button 1 and set it in OFF position by turning the button while the engine is OFF. In this condition, the air bag warning light stays ON continuously when turning the engine ON.

How to make activate front passenger air bag

After removing the child seat from the front passenger seat, reactivate the air bag with ON position lock 1 in the front passenger.

⚠ Warning

Make sure that the air bag warning light stays OFF when switch is ON.

Air Bag

3

Noise and smoke

The inflation of the air bag is followed by a loud noise and emission of smoke. Therefore, after inflation of the air bags, breathing inside the vehicle will be very difficult due to the smoke and dust emitted by the air bag deployment.

It is recommended after accident and the air bags inflation to open the doors and windows immediately to provide breathing easily and comfortable environment.

⚠ Warning

After the air bags inflation, the steering wheel assembly and the dashboard become too hot due to explosion. Touching them may cause burning. Therefore, do not touch the internal parts of the air bags enclosures.

Importance of properly sitting on the seat

The frontal air bag of front passenger is bigger than the driver's frontal air bag and inflates with a large pressure. If the front passenger does not sit properly and does not fasten his/her belt, his/her severe injury or even death is very likely.

It is necessary that the front passenger seat is set at the rear most possible position.

⚠ Warning

Severe brakes in an accident will be very dangerous for a front passenger who does not fasten his belt. This may cause the front passenger to move forward to the frontal air bag which can inflate and cause injuries. Due to frontal air bag, do not use the child seat on the front seat at all. During air bag inflation, severe injuries of the child may occur.

Air bag warning light

The air bag warning light duty is to warn any defect in the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS). Inspect the system in the following situations:

- If the air bag warning light does not turn on when the ignition switch is in ON position.
- If the air bag warning light remains ON after starting the engine.
- When the vehicle is in motion, the air bag warning light stays ON or blinks.

⚠ Warning

- Do not make any changes in the steering wheel and other parts of Supplemental Restraint System.
- Do not make any changes in the harness. This may cause unexpected air bag inflation and injuries of the passengers or undeployment of the air bag on time.

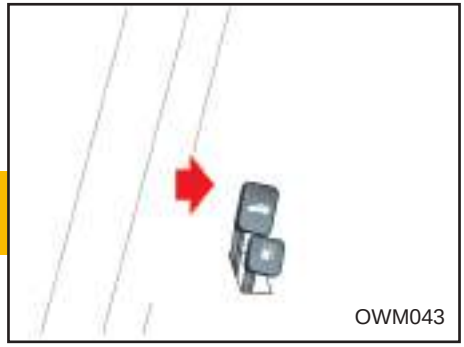
Trunk lid

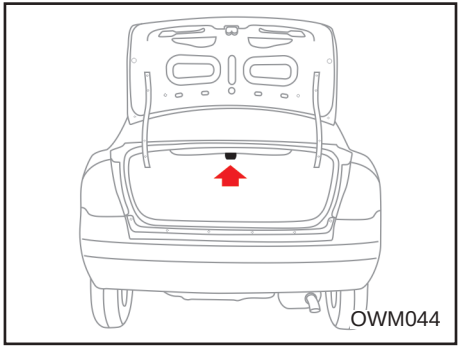
- To open the trunk lid, insert the key into the lock cylinder and turn it clock-wise until it clicks.
- To close the trunk lid, push the door down until lock clicks.
- Do not close the trunk lid severely.
- After closing the trunk lid, lift it up by your hand to ensure that it is closed.

⚠ Warning

If the trunk lid stays open while the vehicle is in motion, the exhaust gases will penetrate into the passenger compartment and this can be dangerous.

Trunk lid


OWM043


OWM044

OWM045

Trunk lid opener lever

The opener lever is located in the left hand side of driver's seat. To open it, lift the lever up. If it is necessary to drive while the trunk lid is open, keep the windows open to allow the flow of fresh air into the vehicle.

Trunk lamp

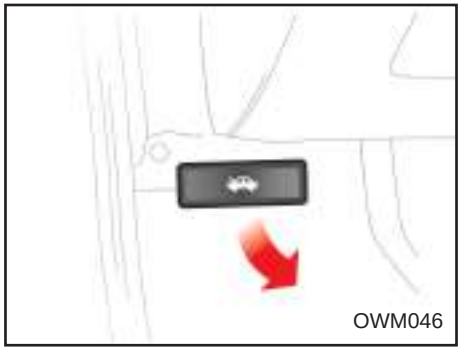
The trunk lamp turns on when the trunk lid opens and stays ON until closing.

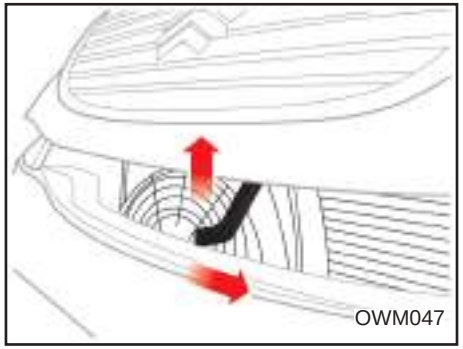
⚠ Attention

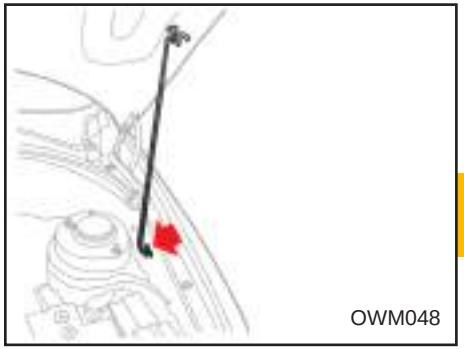
When closing the trunk lid, be sure that it is closed completely. Otherwise, the lamps stay ON and the battery will be discharged.

⚠ Attention

After several times of opening and closing the trunk lid, springs loosen their primer functions. To solve the problem, the springs must be regulated by changing the installation position of the spring.







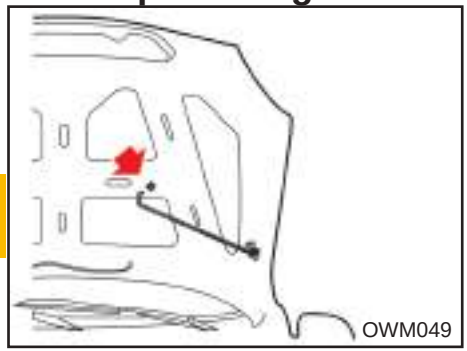
Opening Engine hood

1- To open the engine hood, pull the opener handle under the dashboard located at the left hand side against you.

2- Go to the front of vehicle and pull the engine hood up. Then release the secondary lever located at the middle bottom part of the engine hood as shown in the figure.

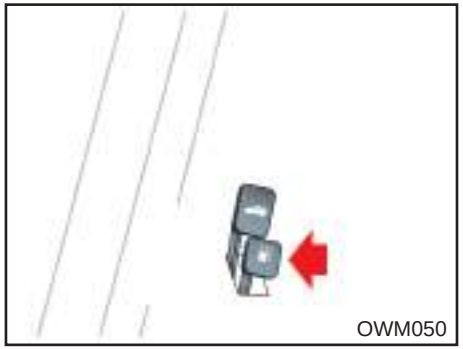
3- Raise the engine hood and insert the retainer rod free end into the corresponding slot in the hood.

Fuel cap and engine hood



Closing engine hood

- Before closing the engine hood insert the retainer rod into its retainer clamp on the hood to prevent its looseness noise when the vehicle is in motion.
- Lower the engine hood gently and release it from the distance of 25-20 centimeters. After closing, lift the engine hood up to ensure it is completely locked.
- Do not close the engine hood severely.

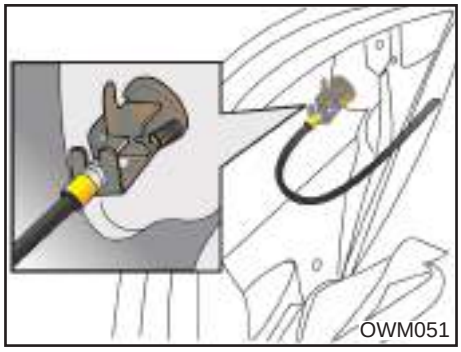


⚠ Caution

Before closing the engine hood, ensure that all the replaced parts, the tools are removed from the inside engine compartment, and the engine parts are not left outside.

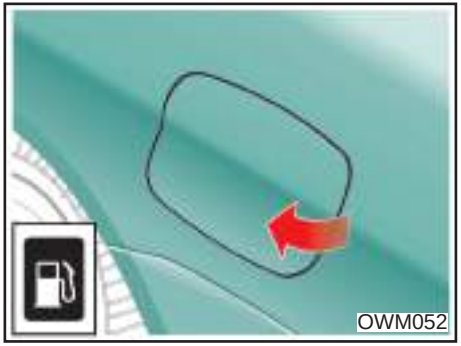
Opening fuel door

Pull up the fuel door lever in the left corner of the driver's seat to open the fuel cap.



Urgent method of opening fuel cap

If for any reason it is impossible to open the fuel cap by the lever inside the vehicle, pull out the left side blanket inside the trunk and push the lever located in the upper part of the latch to open the fuel cap.



Opening fuel cap

- To open fuel cap, turn it counter-clockwise.
- To close fuel cap, turn it clockwise until it clicks.

1- Fuel cap
2- Opening direction
3- Closing direction

⚠ Warning

Since it is possible that the fuel tank to be pressurized, open the fuel cap gently with caution.
While there is a leakage of fuel from the fuel cap or gas leakage noise, do not open the fuel cap until it finishes. Otherwise, there is a possibility of pressurized emission of gasoline vapor which will be very dangerous.

Gasoline vapor is dangerous and flammable. Therefore, when fuelling, turn off the engine and prevent any spark, flame, and cigarette usage near the fuel tank filler.
Always ensure that the fuel cap is properly and firmly closed.

Fuel cap

⚠ Warning

If it is necessary to replace the fuel cap, be careful to use a standard cap. Using a non-standard cap on the vehicle results in malfunction in the fuel system and in emission control.

If in a cold weather the fuel cap does not open easily due to icing, push the cap gently while knocking slowly to open it.

Prevent spilling gasoline around the fuel cap and exterior surface of the vehicle. This will damage the painted surfaces.

Horn

To sound the horn, push the centre pad area of the steering wheel on which the horn picture is depicted.

Steering wheel tilt adjustment lever

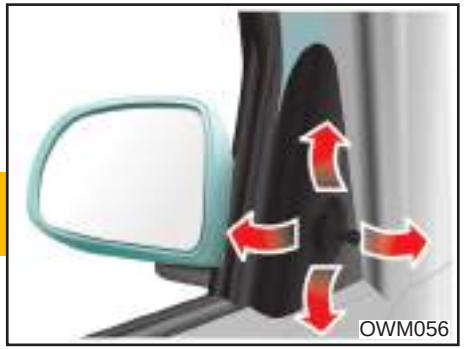
Adjust the steering wheel tilt angle at desired position before driving. To do so, first adjust your seat so that you can easily see the instrument on the dashboard front such as warning lights and indicators, and then adjust the steering wheel at the desired position.

To change the tilt angle of the steering wheel, pull down the tilt adjustment lever located below the steering wheel. While holding the lever down, adjust the steering wheel tilt angle as desired and then pull up the lever. To ensure the steering wheel is locked, move up and down the steering wheel several times.

⚠ Warning

While driving, do not adjust the steering wheel tilt angle. This is extremely dangerous.

Mirrors



Side view mirrors

The vehicle is equipped with two side view mirrors, one in the left and the other in right hand side. These mirrors are adjustable by the corresponding levers. You can fold the mirrors in the rear direction to prevent them from damage when going through automatic car wash.

Mirror adjustment

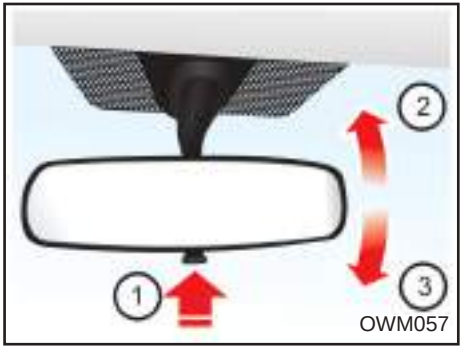
To adjust the side view mirrors use the manual lever in the front of the front side windows frame as shown in the figure.

⚠ Caution

-The right side view mirror is convex and the objects are viewed closer than they appear.
- When changing the line, use the inside rear view mirror to estimate your distance from the rear vehicle.

⚠ Attention

Do not clean the ice on the mirror severely. This will damage the mirror surface. If the icing prevent mirror adjustment, do not insist on adjusting by force. In this case, you can use special spray for ice melting or a piece of cloth or sponge soaked up in warm water.



Inside rear view mirror (day / night)

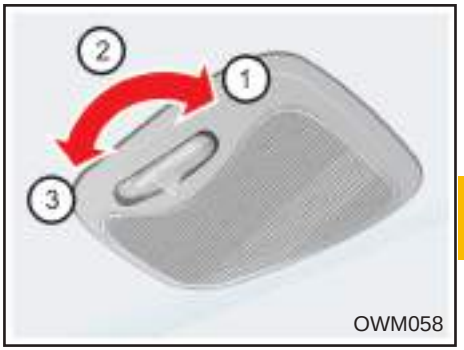
After adjusting the seat and steering wheel, adjust the mirrors so that you have enough vision from the rear window.

To reduce the reflection of other rear vehicle lights, pull the adjuster of rear view mirror toward yourself to set it in night position.

1- Day/ night adjustment lever
2- Night position
3- Day position

⚠ Caution

- Remember that setting the rear view mirror in the night position reduces the clear rear view.
- Be careful the objects on the rear seat do not blind your vision.



Ceiling Lamp

Ceiling lamp located in the middle part of ceiling can be set in one of the following three positions:

1- **OFF:** In this position the ceiling lamp stays off even if the vehicle door is open.

2- **O:** In this position the ceiling lamp turns on or off when the door is open or closed respectively.

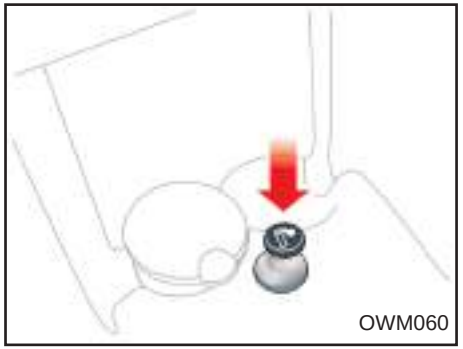
3- **ON:** In this position ceiling lamp stays on even if the vehicle door is closed.

Centre console

This part can be used as storage for holding small things or cups.

⚠ Warning

- When the vehicle is in motion do not put the cups containing hot liquid without caps into the cap holder.
- To prevent damage when sudden brakes or accidents, do not put the bottle, conserve, and glass inside the cup holder or centre console when the vehicle is in motion.



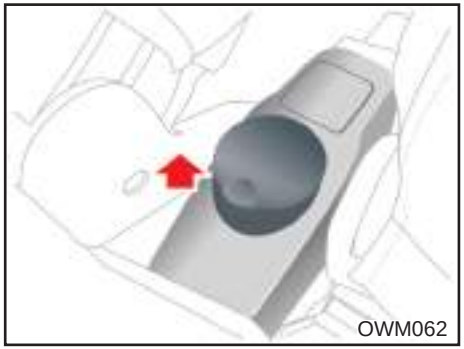
Cigarette lighter

To use cigarette lighter, push it all the way in and then release it. When the element heats completely, the lighter pops back out by itself. If the engine is not started, you have to turn the ignition switch in ACC position to use the lighter.

⚠ Attention

- Do not prevent popping back out the lighter when it is heated.
- Use the standard cigarette lighters. Using other non-standard equipment such as shavers, vacuum cleaners, and coffee makers may cause damage to the socket or disturb the electrical circuit of the vehicle.
- If the cigarette lighter does not pop back out after thirty seconds, pull it out manually to prevent overheating.


OWM061


OWM062

Ashtray

The ashtray is displaceable and it can be installed in the rear or front part of the centre console. If you do not use the ashtray, you can use its place as cup holder.

⚠ Warning

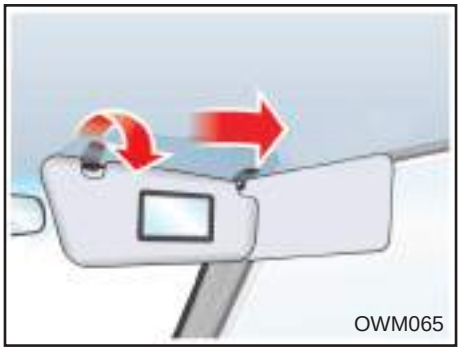
- Do not use the ashtray as a garbage can.
- Hot cigarette and ignited matches left inside the ashtray containing other flammable items may cause fire.

Glove Box

To open the glove box door, pull its lever toward yourself.

⚠ Caution

To prevent damage in an accident or severe braking, always close the glove box door when driving.



Sun visors

To use the sun visors pull them down.

To use the sun visors for the side windows, pull them down first, take them out from their retainer brackets, and then turn them toward the windows.

Sun visor mirror

To use the sun visor mirror, pull it down.


OWM066

Digital watch

When the ignition switch is in ON position, the digital watch buttons functions are as follows.

Hour

To change the hour shown on the digital watch display, push the H button.

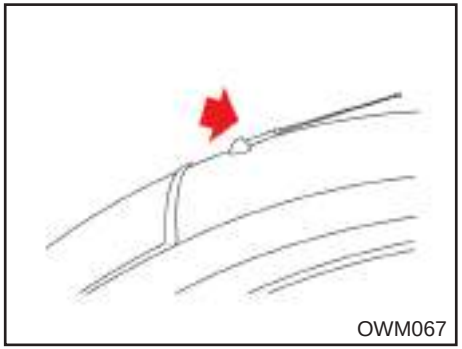
Minute

To change the minute on the digital watch display, push the M button.

RESET

To remove the minute digits on the display, push the R button. After pushing the R button, the hour digit will be displayed.

For instance, when the watch displays the time in the range of 9:01 until 9:29, it will display 9:00 and when it is in the range of 9:30 until 9:59it will display10:00 by pushing the R button.


OWM067

Antenna

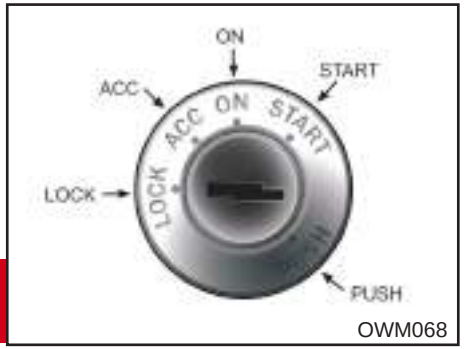
The vehicle is equipped with the audio system which has an antenna. It can be moved up and down or removed when washing the car.

⚠Caution

To prevent from damaging the antenna when washing the car, remove it from the vehicle.

CHAPTER 4 - Driving Vehicle

Ignition Switch



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Ignition switch positions

Lock position

In this position, the steering wheel is locked to protect the car from stealing.

The ignition key can be only removed in the lock position.

ACC Position

By turning the ignition switch in the ACC position, the steering wheel is unlocked and some electrical equipment such as radio can be used when the engine is off.

ON Position

By putting the ignition switch in ON position you can turn on the warning lights before starting the engine. After turning the ignition switch in the start position, it will return in ON position and stay fixed in that position.

Do not keep the ignition switch in ON position for a long time when the engine is off. This will discharge the battery.

Start position

In the start position the engine will be started and by releasing the switch, it will return in ON position.

If the ignition key is not turning in the lock cylinder, it is due to the force on the steering wheel. In this case, to release the steering wheel, turn it slightly to the left or right and then turn the key.

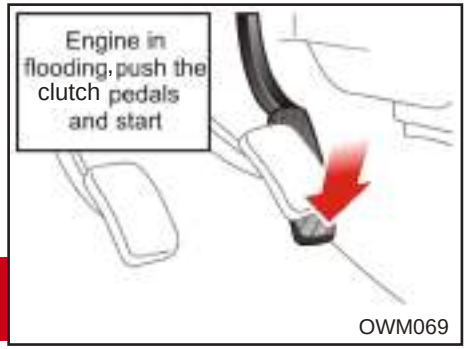
To set the switch in the lock position, push in the ignition key in ACC position while turning the key toward the lock position.

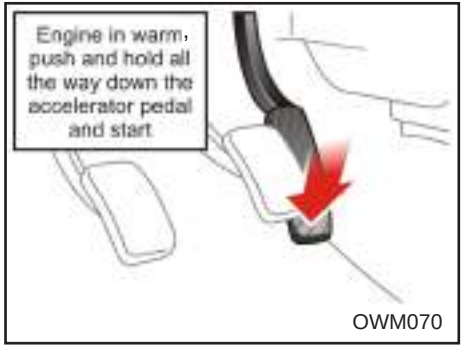
⚠ Warning

- When the vehicle is in motion, do not turn the ignition switch into the lock or ACC position. This will reduce the vehicle control and brake power, resulting in an accident.
- Do not insert your hand into the steering wheel to get access to the ignition switch or other keys in front of the dashboard. This can reduce the controllability of the vehicle, resulting in an accident.

Starting the vehicle

1- Make sure that the parking brake is engaged.
2- Hold the clutch pedal to the floor and shift the gear selector in neutral position. When starting the engine, push the clutch pedal all the way down.
3- Turn and hold the switch in the start position until the engine starts within ten seconds.
In very cold weather when the temperature is lower than 18°c or when the engine has been off for several days, it is necessary to allow the engine warms up sufficiently. This must be done without pressing the accelerator pedal. To start the engine in warm or in cold condition, do not push the accelerator pedal.





Starting engine in flooding

If the engine is not starting due to flooding with too much gasoline, do the following steps:

1- Make sure the parking brake is engaged.

2- Push the clutch and brake pedals simultaneously and shift the selector lever in neutral position.

When starting the engine push down the clutch pedal.

3- Push and hold all the way down the accelerator pedal.

4- While pushing all the way down the accelerator pedal, start the engine and hold the ignition switch in the start position at most for ten seconds. If the engine starts, release the switch and the accelerator pedal quickly to prevent sudden increase of the engine speed.

Starting engine in warm condition

When the engine is warm and does not start normally (after several times, starting without pushing the accelerator pedal), do the following steps:

Before starting again, wait for a minute and ensure that the parking brake is engaged.

1- Push the accelerator and brake pedals all the way down, and shift the selector lever in neutral position .When starting push the clutch pedal.
2- While pressing the accelerator pedal half way, start the engine (hold the ignition switch in the START position for ten seconds).
3- After starting the engine, wait for ten seconds to drive.

⚠ Attention

Do not hold the switch in the START position for more than ten seconds.
If the engine does not start or gets off, restart the engine after five to ten seconds.
Improper start of the engine may damage the engine.
Abnormal noise of the engine (from valves) may result from being it off for a long time.
This noise goes off after the engine temperature reaches the standard limit. Otherwise, consult an authorized SAIPA dealer.

Transmission operation

Shifting gears can be done as shown in the figure by five selections.

Push the clutch pedal all the way down and then shift the gear gently.

There is a safety system in the vehicle to prevent unintentionally shifting from gear 5 to the reverse gear (R). In this case, the selector lever moves into the neutral position and then into the reverse selection.

⚠ Attention

When the vehicle is in complete stop, shift the gear into the reverse position.

To prevent the clutch system from early wear and abrasion, do not put your foot on the clutch pedal.

Also, do not use the clutch pedal to stop the vehicle on the steep road (in traffic lights and so on).

⚠ Warning

Before leaving the vehicle, make sure that the parking brake is completely engaged, the engine is off, and the selector lever is shifted in gear 1 position. Otherwise, the vehicle may suddenly or unexpectedly move.

Comments on shifting gears

To reach a normal acceleration, shift the gears into the suitable position based on the vehicle speed as follows:

Gear position	Speed km/h
1 to 2	25-30
2 to 3	40-50
3 to 4	70-80
4 to 5	90-100

You may shift gears at higher speeds than the ones indicated above, such as the steep roads or speeding at which you need more engine power. In these cases, be careful the engine rotational speed does not reach the maximum amount.

Downshifting

If you have to reduce your vehicle speed in a heavy traffic or on the steep roads, it is recommended to shift into the lower gears before the engine becomes overloaded. The lower gear reduces the possible abnormal running of the engine, suitably accelerates the engine when increasing the speed, provides safe speeds on downhill, and increases the lifetime of brake pads.

⚠ Caution

Do not use the engine power to stop the vehicle on the steep roads. Use brake or parking brake for this purpose.

Brake system

Brake booster

The vehicle is equipped with a brake booster system which is activated when starting the engine. In cases such as turning off the engine at which the brake system does not function, you can stop the vehicle by pressing strongly on the brake pedal. In this case, the stopping distance will be longer.

When the engine is off, by pressing the brake pedal the assisted force of the brake booster reduces. Therefore do not apply brake when the engine is off, except in the emergency situations to control the vehicle on the slippery roads.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)*

ABS system continuously detects the rotation speed of the four wheels of the vehicle and controls the brake fluid pressure to prevent each wheel from locking and sliding. When locking the wheels, it is possible to hear ticking noises from the brakes and feel the vibration of brake pedal. This is normal and indicates the proper function of the ABS system in the emergency situations. There is no need to do anything except pressing strongly the brake pedal to allow the ABS system controls the brakes based on the pressure applied on the pedal.

- Even in the ABS system, the vehicle will travel some distance until complete stop after braking. Therefore, always keep a safe distance from the front vehicle.
- When U-turn reduce your speed. ABS system does not prevent the accidents resulting from the high speed driving.
- On the slippery or rough roads, the distance traveled after braking in the ABS system may be more than the one in the brake booster system at the same conditions.

Electronic Brake Force Distribution (EBD) Operation

The electronic brake force distribution system (EBD) adjusts the brake force proportionality on the front and rear wheels and prevents the excessive brake force application on the rear wheels, which can destablize the vehicle.

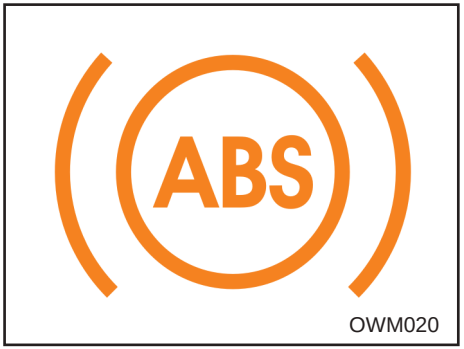
Due to the best distribution of brake force on the wheels, the EBD system works based on the maximum brake efficiency and there is no need to have a pressure valve.

The ABS system prevents the wheels from locking when sudden brakes, and the EBD system warrants an efficient brake force distribution on the wheels.

⚠ Warning

If two warning lights illuminate at the same time during driving, your vehicle have a problem with ABS and EBD system. In this case, your ABS system and regular brake system may not work normally. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized SAIPA dealer as soon as possible.

* Depending on the vehicle model



OWM020

⚠ Attention

- If the warning light of ABS stays ON continuously, there is a defect in the ABS system circuit. In this case, the brakes operate regularly without ABS system effect.
- After starting the engine, the ABS warning light stays on for 5-4 seconds and within this period the ABS system is checked for any defect. The warning light turns off when no defect is detected and stays on if any defect is detected.

In case of any defect, consult an authorized SAIPA dealer.

⚠ Attention

- On the icy roads on which the friction is lower between the tires and surface, repeatedly braking makes the ABS system active continuously and the warning light of ABS turns on. In this case, pull the vehicle off the road and turn the engine off.
- Restart the engine. If the warning light of ABS turns off, the ABS system is in normal condition. Otherwise, there is a possibility of defect in ABS system, and you must consult an authorized SAIPA dealer.

⚠ Attention

When using an auxiliary battery to start the engine, the improper function of the engine and turning on the warning light of the ABS are possible simultaneously.
This problem occurs due to the low voltage of the battery and indicates no defect in the ABS brake system.
- In this case, do not brake if it is not necessary.
- Before starting to drive the vehicle, recharge the battery to full.

⚠ Warning

Although the vehicle is equipped with the ABS brake system, it can not prevent the accidents in the following conditions.
- Driving too fast without following safety regulations and safe distance from the front vehicle.
- Driving too fast on the slippery roads.
- ABS brake system is designed to improve the brake function in freeways and standard roads. Therefore, on the uneven pavements (gravel) the effective performance of the ABS brake is reduced.

When the brake system does not work

In emergency situations at which the brake does not function while the vehicle is in motion, you can stop the vehicle by engaging the parking brake. In this case, the vehicle will travel more distance than the regular braking condition.

⚠ Warning

Applying the parking brake, while driving at normal speed, can make the vehicle out of control. Therefore, in case of applying the parking brake to stop the vehicle you have to be very careful.

⚠ Warning

- Do not put your foot on the brake pedal to rest while driving, it heats the brakes and cause early wears of the brake pads resulting in more travel distance when applying brake than the normal condition.
- When going down a long steep, shift into a lower gear and do not apply brake successively .This will make the brakes so hot and reduce their efficiency.
- Wet brakes can reduce their efficiency in stopping the vehicle and may cause pulling to one side.

In these conditions push the brake pedal gently and check the brakes after leaving the wet area. To dry the brakes, apply the brakes several times gently to reduce the speed and to return the brake performance to the normal condition.

Disc brake wear effects

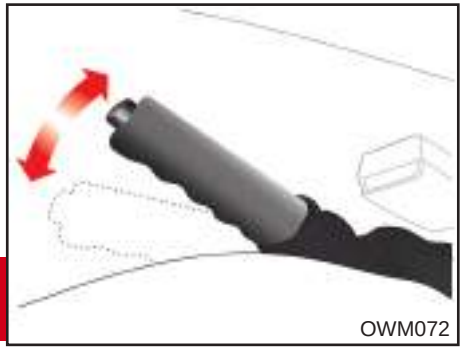
The front brakes are disc type, and they sound continuously when they are worn.

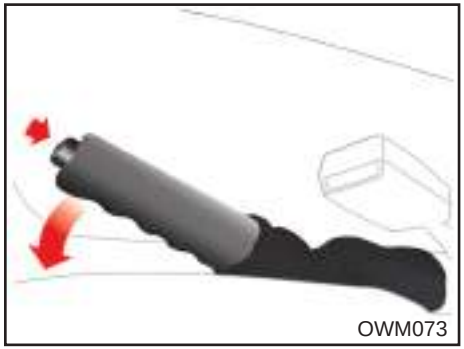
⚠ Warning

Brakes sound indicates that the pads are worn. If the pads are not replaced, the brakes power will be reduced, resulting in an accident.
To prevent the repair costs of the brake system, do not drive with worn-out brake pads.
In special atmospheric conditions such as rainy or snowy weather, it is possible to hear brake sound in early stage of braking. This condition is normal and the brake systems working properly

Rear brakes

Rear brakes do not have any warning indicators for lining wear.
When you hear wearing sound, or have the rear tires replaced, and or have the front pads replaced, check the rear brake lining and have them replaced if it is necessary.
When replacing front or rear linings, always replace complete front or rear assembly.


OWM072


OWM073


OWM074

Parking Brake

To use parking brake, lift its lever up firmly while pushing the brake pedal.

⚠ Caution

While the parking brake is engaged do not drive. This causes early wear of rear brake linings.

To release the parking brake, first pull its lever up slightly, then push the end button and push down the lever gently.

⚠ Warning

Before leaving the driver's seat, always engage the parking brake fully and then make sure that the transaxle is shifted into 1st or reverse gear.

after starting the engine, always check the brake warning light. If the parking brake is not released completely, the warning light comes on. Therefore before driving make sure that the parking brake is released completely and the corresponding light is off.

If the warning light stays on after releasing the parking brake lever, there is possibility of the defect in parking brake system, and it should be taken into account. In this case, stop the vehicle. Otherwise drive toward an authorized SAIPA dealer with caution.

Power steering

Power steering uses engine power to provide better control of the vehicle.

When the engine is off or the power steering system is not working, you can steer the vehicle as regular but it will take much more effort.

If in normal engine condition the steering wheel of the vehicle needs much more effort, consult an authorized SAIPA dealer.

⚠ Attention

- When the vehicle is stopped and the engine is still running, do not hold the steering wheel more than five seconds in a specific position (complete left or right turn position).
This will damage hydraulic pump of steering.
- When the hydraulic system belt ruptures or the hydraulic pump does not work properly, you need much more effort to steer the vehicle.
- If the vehicle is parked for a long time in the cold weather (lower than 10°c), the viscosity of the power steering fluid will increase, resulting in a delay in power system function. This is normal and you need to warm up the engine in idling condition.

Instrument panel

1 - Speedometer
2 - Fuel gauge
3 - Trip odometer button
4 - Engine coolant temperature gauge
5 - Digital odometer
6 - Tachometer

OWM076


OWM077

Pointers

Speedometer

Speedometer indicates the speed of the vehicle while moving toward.

Odometer

Odometer indicates the total distance traveled by the vehicle.

Trip odometer

You can select either odometer or trip odometer by pushing the reset button.

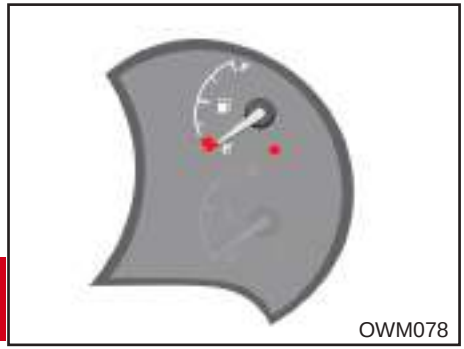
Tachometer

Tachometer indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM).

To prevent the engine damage, shift the gear according to the engine RPM indicated by tachometer.

⚠ Attention

Do not run the engine for a long time while the tachometer pointer is in the red region. This will seriously damage the engine.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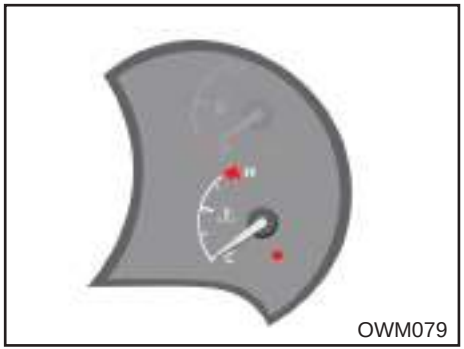

OWM079

Fuel gauge pointer

Fuel gauge pointer indicates the approximate amount of fuel inside the fuel tank.

The fuel tank capacity is 41 liters.

When the amount of fuel in the tank reaches to 7 liters, the warning light of the fuel turns on to warn that the fuel is going to finish.

Engine coolant temperature pointer

This pointer indicates the coolant temperature of the engine when the engine switch is set in the ON position.

If the pointer stays at H region, it means that the engine coolant temperature is high, which may seriously damage the engine. If this problem occurs, stop driving the vehicle.

Warning lights

Some of the warning lights become active when the ignition switch is in ON position (no need of engine start).

In the case of function failure of each of these warning lights, consult an authorized SAIPA dealer.

Parking brake warning light

When parking brake is engaged, this light turns on if the ignition switch is in ON position. After releasing the parking brake, the light goes off.

Brake fluid level warning light

If the parking brake warning light stays on after releasing, it can be an indicator of low brake fluid level. In this case use the following procedure:

1- Stop the vehicle in a safe place.

2- When the engine is off, check the fluid brake level and add the fluid as required. Also, investigate the brake system components for any leakage.

3- If the warning light still stays on, consult an authorized SAIPA dealer for the brake system inspection and repair in case.

If the parking brake light turns on when the ignition switch is in the ON position, it indicates that the warning light works properly. Driving the vehicle when the parking brake warning light is on, is dangerous. If this light stays on continuously, consult a closest authorized SAIPA dealer for inspection and repair of the brake system.

ABS Brake warning light

This light comes on after starting the engine, and it indicates that the ABS system is working properly.

When the ignition switch is in ON position, the ABS warning light stays on for 3-4 seconds, then turns off if the ABS system is in normal condition.

If the ABS warning light comes on while driving, you must consult a closest authorized SAIPA dealer for inspection and repair of the brake system.

Electronic Brake Force Distribution (EBD) system warning light

If both the ABS and EBD warning lights comes on simultaneously, they are both defective.

In this case, the brakes and the ABS system may not work properly, therefore, consult the closest authorized SAIPA dealer for repair.

Safety Belt warning light

When the ignition switch is set in ON position, the safety belt warning light comes on to remind the driver to fasten the safety seat belt.

If the safety belt warning light does not work properly as mentioned above, consult an authorized SAIPA dealer.

Warning lights

Airbag warning light

This light blinks or turns on for 6 seconds when the ignition switch is set in the ON position. If it does not work properly or stays on continuously, consult the closest authorized SAIPA dealer.

Battery warning light

If this light turns on, it indicates that there is a problem in the alternator or charging system of the vehicle.

If this light stays on after starting the engine, do the following procedure:

1- Pull the vehicle off the road in a safe place.

2- when the engine is off, check the alternator belt to see if it is loose or ruptured.

3- If the alternator belt is normal, the charging system has a problem. Consult the closest authorized SAIPA dealer.

Attention

Do not drive with the defective or ruptured alternator belt at all. Due to the connection of this belt to the water pump, the engine may become hot and get damaged.

Oil pressure gauge warning light

If this light turns on, it indicates that the engine oil pressure is low.

If this light turns ON during driving, do the following.

1- Pull the vehicle off the road in a safe place.

2- Turn off the engine and check the engine oil level. If the light stays on, consult the closest authorized SAIPA dealer.

Attention

If you do not stop driving immediately, the engine will be damaged seriously.

Immobilizer system warning light

Blinking of this light, when the switch is off, indicates that the immobilizer system is active.

Check engine warning light
This light is one of the problem detector components of the vehicle system.
If this light turns on during driving, there is a problem in the electrical system of the vehicle.
In this case, the vehicle is able to move, but for inspection consult an authorized SAIPA dealer.

⚠ Caution

- Driving for a long time while the check engine light is on will damage the vehicle and will increase the fuel consumption.
- If the check engine light blinks, there is a possibility of defective catalyst which reduces the engine power.
- For inspection consult an authorized SAIPA dealer.

⚠ Attention

Sometimes the check engine light turns on when the fuel tank cap is not properly installed.

Open door alarm
This light turns on if one of the doors is open.

Windows defrost light
This light turns on when the rear window defrost becomes on.

Headlamp high-beam indicator light
This light turns on when head-lamps are in high-beam position or when you want to signal the driver in front of you to pass.

Headlamp low-beam indicator light
This light turns on when the head lamps are in low-beam position.

Front fog lamps indicators light
This light turns on when the front fog lamps become on.

Rear fog lamps indicator light
This light comes on when the rear fog lamps become on.

Lamps

OWM080


OWM081

Control of lamps

To turn on the lamps, turn the end part of the lever on the left side of the steering column.

First position

In this position all the lamps are off.

Second position

In this position, the following lamps turn on:

- tail lamps
- license plate lamps
- side marker lamps
- instrument panel lights

Third position

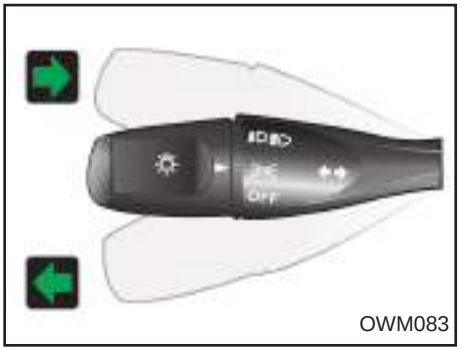
By turning the control lever to the third position, headlamps together with the previously mentioned lamps and lights turn on.

To set the headlamps in high-beam condition, push forward the control lever.

To return to low-beam condition, pull the lever back and then release.

When the headlamps are in high-beam condition, the high-beam light on the instrument panel turns on.

To prevent discharging of the battery, do not leave the lamps on after turning the engine off at all.



Signalling high-beam head-lamps

To use the signalling high-beam headlamps pull the control lamp lever toward yourself as shown in the figure and then release to return it to its initial position.

When signalling by high-beam headlamps, it is not necessary to set the lamps in ON position

Turn signal lamps

To turn on the turn signal lamps, the ignition switch must be set in ON position.

As shown in the figure, when turning right push up the control lever and when turning left push down it.

The signal lever includes two stages:

First stage - This stage is related to changing line and passing the vehicle in front of you.

Second stage

- This stage is related to the full displacement of the lever when turning left or right. It returns to its initial position after complete steering wheel turn. If the turn signal lamps stay on after turning, return the lever to its initial position manually.


OWM084

Lane change signals

To change lane to left or right, push gently the lamps control lever in the desired direction. After releasing the lever, it will return to its initial position.

Green arrows on the instrument panel indicate which turn signal lamps are ON. If these arrow lights stay on or off continuously or blink abnormally, it is possible that one or both turn signal lamps are burned-out and they must be replaced.

Headlamps brightness adjuster thumbwheel

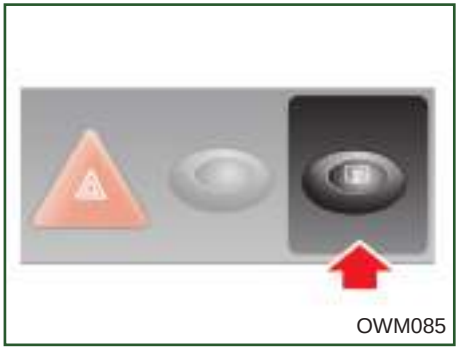
This vehicle has a headlamps brightness adjuster thumbwheel which sets the brightness in a desired level not to block the vision of the opposite vehicles drivers.

How to set the headlamps brightness

The headlamps brightness adjuster thumbwheel can be set based on the vehicle loading in four different positions.

Head brightness adjustment

position	vehicle load		
	Front seats	Rear seats	Trunk
0	One or two persons	-	-
0	Two persons	Three persons	-
2	Two persons	Three persons	kg 35
3	One person	-	Max. load



Rear window Defroster

Rear window defroster removes fog and frost from the surface of the rear glass.

To use the rear window defroster turn the ignition switch in ON position, then push the corresponding button located on the middle console.

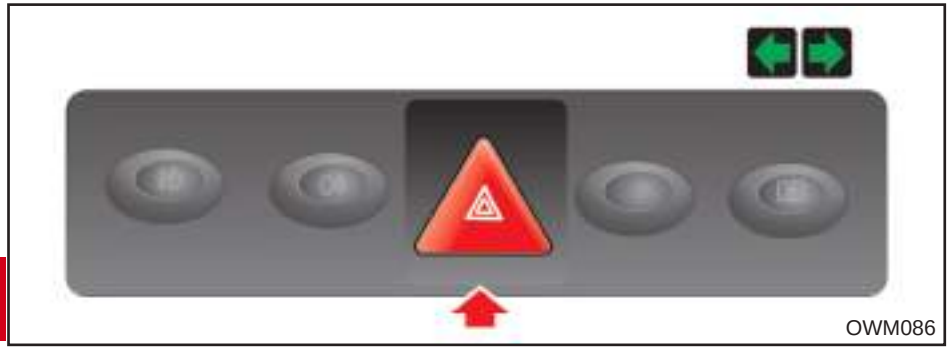
The defroster light on the instrument panel stays on until the defroster is on.

If there is snow on the rear window glass, remove it gently.

⚠ Attention

- Do not use sharp and coarse objects to remove snow from the rear window glass at all. This can damage the rear window defroster.
- To prevent discharging the battery, use the rear defroster when the engine is running.

Flasher lamps

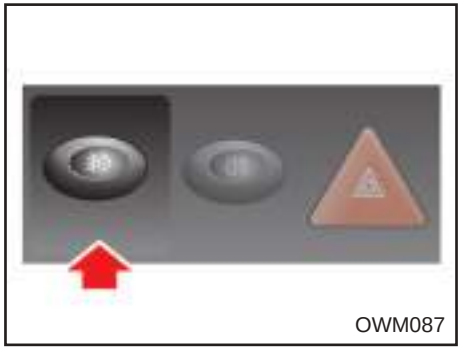


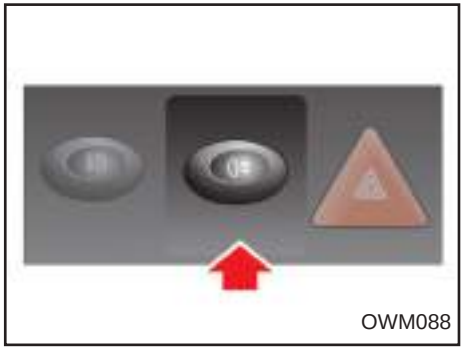
Flasher lamps

By turning on the flashers, front and rear turn signal lamps will start blinking simultaneously to warn the driver of the vehicle wants to pass.

To turn on the flashers push the corresponding button located on the console centre. This button works irrespective to the position of ignition switch.

To set off the flashers, push the button one more time.


OWM087


OWM088

Front Fog Lamps (depending on the vehicle model)

To turn the front fog lights on, turn the Daytime Running Lights on and then depress the front fog lights switch located on the console switch panel. To turn it off, depress it again.

Rear Fog Lamps

To turn the rear fog lights on, turn the headlights on and then depress the rear fog lights switch located on the console switch panel. To turn it off, depress it again or turn the headlights off.

⚠ Note

Using fog lamps is recommended in special conditions such as dust and fog. In other cases, they reduce rear drivers' visibility and bother them.

OWM089

OWM090

Windshield Wipers

To operate the wipers the wipers on, turn the ignition switch to the on position and pull down the windshield lever as shown in the figure at desired positions explained below:

INI- In this position you can set the length of delay between wipers cycle by turning the delay adjuster at the desired Position.

S: Slow speed, **F**: Fast speed

I-Low speed wipers Condition

II-High speed wipers Condition

OFF- In this position the wipers are off.

Single Wiping Cycle

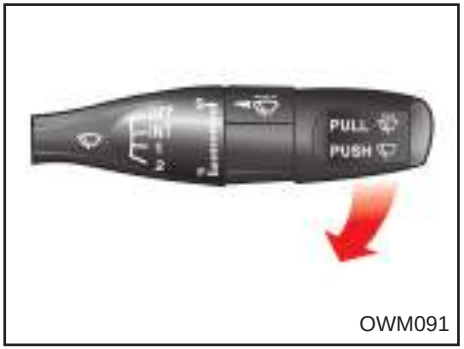
For a single wiping cycle, push the windshield lever forward and release it in OFF position

⚠ Attention

-To prevent the wipers and windshield damage, do not operate the wipers when the glass surface is dry.

- To prevent damaging of wiper blades, do not allow them gasoline, Kerosene, and other oil-based solvents to touch them .

-To prevent damaging of the wiper arms, do not move them manually.



OWM091

Washer

To wash the windshield, the ignition switch must set in ON position.

Washer Function

Pull toward yourself the windshield lever as shown in the figure and hold it at that position. In this condition the washing fluid will spray on the windshield glass surface and the wipers will start working automatically after releasing the lever for two cycles.

⚠ Attention

To prevent damaging the washer pump, be careful when the washer tank is empty, do not operate the washer pump.

⚠ Caution

When it is cold and frosting is likely, be careful to heat windshield using the defogger. Otherwise, the washer fluid, frosts on the windshield glass surface and blocks driver's vision.

Air Conditioning System

Air conditioning system:

A: Air temperature control switch
B: Fan speed adjuster switch
C: Air flow distribution switch
D: Air recirculation button
E: A/C system button

4

OWM092

Air Temperature control switch

This switch is able to control the inlet air temperature.

Fan speed adjuster switch

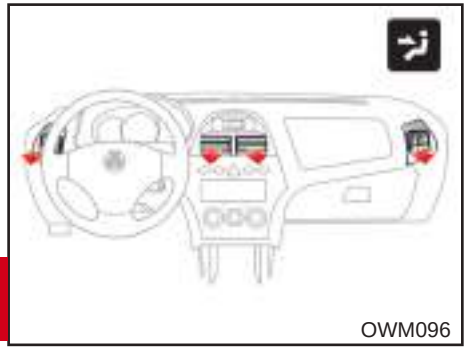
To operate the fan speed controller, the ignition switch must be in ON position.

Fan can be set in one of the following four conditions:

: OFF position of the fan
: Fan in low speed
: Fan in medium speed
: Fan in high speed
: Fan in very high speed

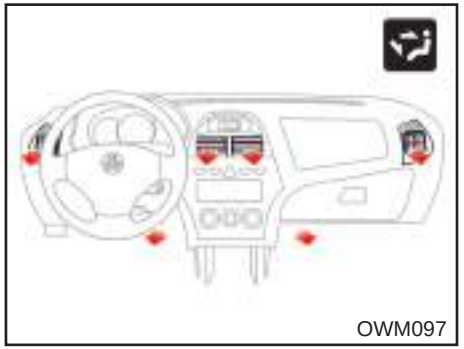
Air distribution adjustment switch

Air blows from different outlets, you can select the desired outlet by adjusting the air distribution switch.


OWM096

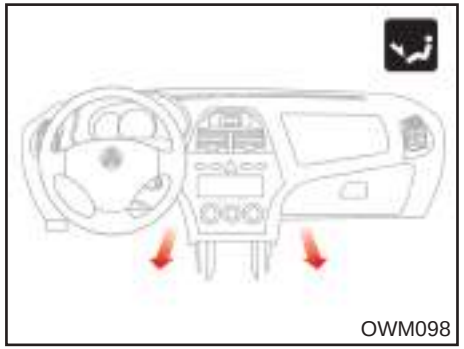
Position in direct air flow to face

The outlet in this position causes the air to flow from the instrument panel. All the ventilators can be adjusted to direct the air flow.


OWM097

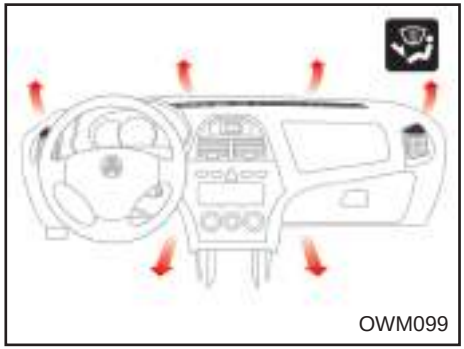
Position in airflow to face and the floor

In this position, air flows from both instrument panel outlets toward your face and from the ducts directed to the floor toward your feet.

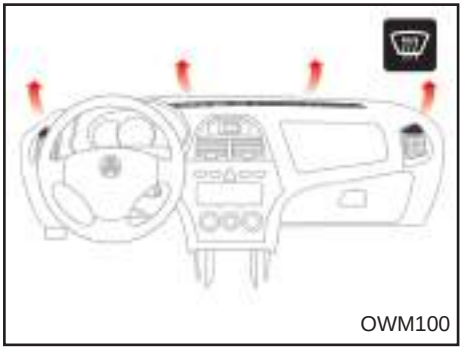

OWM098

Position in airflow to the floor

In this position, the air flows mainly toward floor through the floor ducts and partially toward the windshield and the side windows through the outboard outlets.


OWM099

Floor and defrost position
In this position the most volume of the warm air is blown toward the windshield and the floor, with some air diverted toward the outboard outlets to defrost the side windows.


OWM100

Windshield defrost position
In this position most of the airflow is directed toward the windshield with a small amount toward the side windows and the floor.

Inlet air control button

By the inlet air control knob, you can select the inlet air recirculation mode.

Inside air recirculation

When the button is pressed down, the outside air is prevented from entering to the cabin and only the inside air is recirculated.

Outside air flow into the vehicle

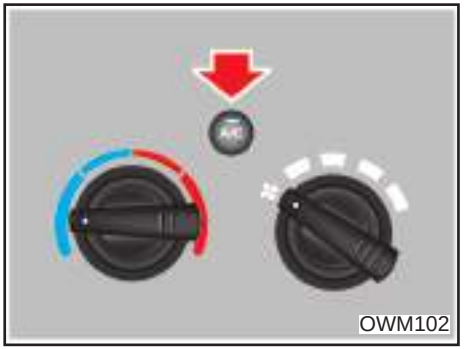
When the button is not activated, the fresh air flows inside from the outside.

⚠ Caution

Long time usage of inside air recirculation causes the humidity to increase and the windows to become foggy which reduces the driver's vision.

⚠ Warning

Never sleep inside the vehicle in which the A/C and the engine are both ON. Doing so will cause serious harm even death due to the body temperature drop and oxygen reduction.



Air conditioning switch

To use the air conditioning system push the air conditioning button.

1- Set the switch in the air flow direction from the instrument panel outlets.

2- Set the recirculation knob in the desired position.

3- Set the temperature control knob in the desired position.

4- Set the fan speed control knob in the desired speed.

Heater

1- Set the air flow knob in the floor direction position.

2- Set the recirculation knob in the desired position.

3- Set the air temperature control knob in the desired position.

4- Set the fan speed control knob in the desired amount.

5- If you want to have dry and warm air flow inside the vehicle, turn on the air conditioning system.

- If you want to have cooler air flow toward your face, set the air flow control switch in the bi-level air flow position

- If the windshield surface is foggy, it is required to press the defrost button.

Air Conditioning System

Air conditioning system

The air conditioning system contains the refrigerant of R134a, which do not damage the Ozone layer.

1- Start the engine and press down the air conditioning button.

2- Set the air flow control knob in the position toward to the face.

3- Set the air recirculation knob in the desired position.

4- Set the temperature control knob in the desired position.

5- Set the fan speed control knob in the desired position.

- If you need warm air in the floor, set the air flow control knob toward the floor position.

- If you need to have the coldest air temperature, set the air temperature control knob at the coldest setting position, press down the recirculation button, and set the fan speed control switch in the highest speed.

⚠ Warning

When using the air conditioning system while driving uphill, heavy traffic, and warm weather, check the engine temperature continuously. In these conditions, using the air conditioning causes the engine to become hot.

If the engine temperature exceeds the maximum limit you can turn off the A/C system to reduce the engine temperature while the fan is ON.

Defrosting the windshield and side windows

To remove fog and frost from the windshield and the side windows, you can use the air conditioning system as follows.

1- Set the air temperature control switch in desired position.

2- Deactivate the recirculation button.

3- Turn on the air conditioning system.

4- Press the defrost button and set the fan speed switch in the desired position.

⚠ Caution

When driving in severe humid conditions do not use the air conditioning system to remove fog from the windows. This will cause more fog on the windows surfaces due to the temperature difference between the outside air and the windows temperature, and blocking of the driver's vision. In this condition, use the defrost system.

Windshield defrost system

1- Set the air temperature in the warmest position.

2- Deactivate the air circulation.

3- Set the air flow control knob in the defrost position. Use the floor/defrost position if you need warm air on the floor.

4- Set the fan speed in the low or medium position.

CHAPTER 5 - Driving Tips

Required Fuel Specification

Required fuel specification

The gas with EURO 4 standard is necessary for this vehicle. The vehicle has the best performance if the lead free gas is used. The lead free gas causes reduction of exhausted pollutions and prevents spark plug head sediment.

⚠ Attention

Do not use the leaded gasoline at all. Using the leaded gasoline causes the catalyst to be damaged. Only use the additives authorized by SAIPA Company to clean the fuel system. The leaded fuel seriously damages the oxygen sensor of the engine and proper function of the pollution control system of the vehicle.

*Pollution control system

The catalyst system of this vehicle is of the type of CCC[1] connected to the exhaust manifold. Any alteration in the vehicle by the owner can affect vehicles performance, safety, and life, and this may violate environmental pollution control regulations. Furthermore, any damage or malfunction in the vehicle performance due to the changes by the customer is not covered by guarantee services.

Engine precautionary measures

The exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide which is colorless and odorless and very dangerous if it is smelled.

- Carbon monoxide is mixed by other exhaust gases inside the vehicle; consult the closest authorized SAIPA dealer immediately. If you do not have access to the authorized SAIPA dealer, do not drive or drive the vehicle while the windows are open in emergency situation.
- Do not leave the vehicle when the engine is on while it is parked in the covered area at all. The maximum time period the engine can stay on in the covered area is the time interval for starting and driving out.
- If you leave the vehicle in an open area when the engine is on, set the recirculation button in the fresh air position. If you smell any smoke, turn off the engine immediately.
- Do not sit inside the vehicle which is parked while the engine is on.

Environment and vehicle

If there is any abnormal smoke in the exhaust, please refer to the authorized workshops for diagnosis and engine repair, as soon as possible. The abnormal smoke makes more pollution of the air.

*Depending on the vehicle model

1- Close-Coupled Catalyst

Catalyst Precautionary Measures

This vehicle is supplied with a catalyst pollution control system of the CCC type connected to the exhaust manifold. Consider the following precautionary measures:
- Only sue unleaded gasoline.
- Does not drive or park on the flammable materials such as dry grass, paper, dry leaf, and so on at all. Because the catalyst is so hot and there is possibility of fire.
- If you see any malfunction in the engine performance such as the engine vibration or engine power reduction, stop driving the vehicle.
- Do not press the gas pedal for a long time while the vehicle is not moving.
- Do not change the engine parts and pollution control system.

All the changes and settings must be done by an authorized SAIPA YADAK agent.

If you do not follow the precautionary measures and the catalyst damages, the vehicle guarantees will be canceled.

Environment and vehicle

Catalyst
Most of the recent vehicles are equipped with Three – Way Catalytic Converter. The concept of three-way is the three basic pollutions that are produced by the engine, i.e., carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons, which are purged by these converters. The converters convert the pollution gases to carbon dioxide, nitrogen and water, which have less danger for the environment, by means of special elements.
It should be noted that in addition to the environment pollution, removing or replacing the catalyst lately, causes vehicle malfunction.

Environment and vehicle

This vehicle is equipped with the pollution control system via catalyst. In order to maintain and assurance of correct performance of the mentioned part, the following items should always be regarded.

The useful life of the catalyst in standard working condition is 100,000 km.
In the case of engine performance malfunction or reaching 100,000 km mileage, the mentioned part should be replaced in the authorized dealership of SAIPA.
Periodical inspections of exhausted gas should be done every 10,000 km. If the amount of pollution exceeds the standard value, replace the catalyst in the authorized dealership of SAIPA after making assurance about performance of the other parts.

Important steps before driving

Before driving consider the following points:

- Make sure the windshields, rear window, mirrors, and lamps are clean.
- Check the tires conditions.
- Check the underneath of the vehicle to see if there is any leakage.
- Make sure there is no obstacle in the back while using the reverse gear.

Important Checks

Before driving the vehicle, check the engine oil level, radiator, brake fluid level, and the washer fluid level based on the suitable criteria. The detail procedure is written in the maintenance section.

Before start

- Make sure all the doors are closed and locked.
- Adjust your seat.
- Adjust the side view and rear view mirrors.
- Make sure all the lamps function properly.
- Check the instrument panel indicators.
- Set the ignition switch in ON position to ensure all the warning lights function properly.
- Release the parking brake lever completely and check if its warning lamp turns off.

For safety before driving make sure that you are familiar with all parts of the vehicle.

Driving after taking medicine

Driving after taking some medicines is very dangerous.

Make sure to consult your physician about driving after taking your medicine.

Environment and vehicle

Avoid unnecessary travels by personal vehicle, which has only one passenger.

Don’t take extra load by the vehicle. Because every extra load increase the fuel consumption to the average of one liter per 100km.

Inspect the parking of your vehicle to be aware of fluid leakage timely

Comments on the optimal performance of the vehicle

The amount of fuel consumption depends on the driving method, and its time and place. Use the following suggestions to reduce the fuel consumption of the vehicle and to reach its economical performance.

- Do not warm up the engine for a long time while the vehicle is stopped.
- Remember that when it is cold, the engine warms up within longer time.
- When you start to drive, accelerate the vehicle slowly.
- Make sure the engine is always tuned up, and follow the recommended periodic maintenance schedule to increase the life time of the vehicle parts.
- Do not use the air conditioning system if it is not necessary.
- When driving on the unsmooth roads reduce your speed.
- To increase the life time of tires and reducing fuel consumption, keep them to the standard pressure.
- Maintain a safe distance from the front vehicle to prevent from sudden brakes and the wearing of brake pads and the tires. This reduces the fuel consumption when reaccelerating.
- Remove unnecessary loads from your vehicle.
- While driving do not put your foot on the brake pedal to rest. This will cause the brake pads to wear and the fuel consumption to increase.
- If the front wheels are not in the correct alignment, the tires will wear and the power will reduce, resulting in the fuel consumption increase.
- Being open of the windows at high speeds increases the fuel consumption.
- Opposite wind direction in driving increases fuel consumption. In this condition, it is better to drive at low speed.

⚠ Warning

- Never turn the engine off to coast down hills or anytime the vehicle is in motion. The power steering and power brakes will not function without the engine running. Instead, downshift to any appropriate gear for engine braking effect.

Special Driving Conditions

When hazardous driving is encountered because of water, snow, ice, mud, sand, or similar hazard, follow these suggestions:

- Drive cautiously and keep a safe distance from the front vehicle to increase the braking distance.
- Do not brake or turn suddenly.
- When driving in snow, mud, and sand, shift into the second gear and press down the accelerator pedal gently. This prevents front wheels spinning.
- If it is necessary, you can use the first and the reverse gear.
- If the vehicle gets stuck in snow, ice, or mud. You can use sand, salt, tire chain, or anything that can increase the friction such as a blanket under the front wheels.

Environment and vehicle

If you want to stop more than three minutes, stop the engine because in this case the fuel consumption is equal to one kilometer distance travelling.

Push the accelerator pedal up to mid to reach the desired velocity because full acceleration increases the fuel consumption immediately.

Using nonstandard parts such as exhaust manifold, which is a obstacle for the exhaust gases, makes malfunction in ignition and increases the fuel consumption rate.

⚠ Warning

Using the reverse gear on the slippery roads is dangerous.This will cause sudden speed change of the wheels and their slide.

How to free your vehicle when sticking in snow and mud

When the vehicle gets stuck in snow and mud, to free it repeatedly shift into the first and the reverse gears and press down the accelerator gently.

Do not press the accelerator pedal strongly. If you are not able to free your vehicle from snow or mud, you can use a towing vehicle to get out.

Otherwise, the engine and gear box will damage due to the higher engine temperature.

⚠ Warning

Do not turn at the speeds higher than 56 Km/hr suddenly. This makes the tires hot and they may explode and cause injury to the people close to the vehicle.
When starting to drive, do not press the accelerator pedal strongly and do not release the clutch pedal suddenly. This will cause the front wheels to spin and the tires to become hot, which may result in explosion of tries and injuries of the people around the vehicle.

Driving at night

Since driving at night is more dangerous than driving during the day, consider the following recommendations.

- Driving vision at night specially on the streets without lights is reduced. Therefore, reduce your speed and keep a safe distance from the front vehicle.
- Adjust the mirrors so that reduce the reflection of other vehicles lights.
- Keep always the headlamps clean. Otherwise, the driving vision at night will be reduced.
- Do not stare directly into the approaching vehicles head-lamps. This will reduce your vision and you need several seconds to re-adjust your eyes to the darkness.
- Turn on your headlamps so that your vehicle becomes visible to the approaching vehicles.
- Driving too fast through water puddles reduce the brake performance. Therefore, slow down when driving through water puddles.
- If you feel that the brakes are wet, drive slowly and apply your brakes lightly several times to return the brakes to their normal condition.

Driving in rain

Driving on wet and slippery roads is dangerous and it is required to prepare yourself for driving in rainy conditions. Therefore, notice the following recommendations.

- Make sure the wipers and windshield washer function properly.
- Drive slowly due to the vision reduction in heavy rainy weather and the need of larger braking distance when stopping the vehicle.
- If your tires are worn and do not have much tread left, applying the brakes on the slippery road causes your vehicle to slide and to make an accident.
-Turn on your headlamps to make your vehicle visible to the approaching Vehicles.
- Driving too fast through water puddles reduces the brake performance. Therefore, slow down when driving through water puddles.
- If you feel your brakes are wet, drive slowly and apply several times to dry and to return them to their normal condition.

Special Driving Conditions

Winter driving safety points

- The auxiliary tools such as tire chains, windshield washer fluid, a bag of sand, a flashlight, a small shovel, and a boost cable are recommended to have in your car while driving .
- Make sure that you have enough amount of antifreeze in your radiator.
- Check your battery and its cables to be in good condition. The cold weather reduces the battery performance; therefore, it is better to use a good quality battery during winter time to have a better starter performance.
- Check the spark system for any disconnection or damage.
- Use proper antifreeze windshield washer fluid and make sure there is enough amount of the fluid inside the washer tank (do not use antifreeze coolant in your washer tank).
- Do not use the parking brake if you feel the possibility of freezing. This happens after driving in snow and rain when the temperature drops below the freezing point. In this case use the first and the reverse gear instead of parking brake.

Winter tires

It is recommended to use winter tires on all four wheels. Otherwise, the vehicle driving control will be difficult.

When using winter tires, the vehicle speed must not exceed 120 km/h.

The amount of tire inflation pressure must be 4psi larger than the one proposed on the tag for winter tires but the inflation pressure must not exceed the maximum amount of the cold tire inflation pressure written on the tire edge.

Tire chain

Tire chain size

Using the tire chain must be based on the traffic regulations. The tire chain must be suitable for the tire size. In this regard, follow the manufacturer's recommendation.

Installing tire chain

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for tire chain installation.

The tire chain scratches the hubcaps, so before installing the tire chain remove them.

⚠ Warning

- The tire chain affects your vehicle driving control.
- When using the tire chain, the vehicle speed must not exceed 50 km/h or the value recommended by the manufacturer if it is lower.
- Drive with caution and not on the puddles, pits, sharp curves, or other surfaces which cause vehicle jumping if possible.
- Do not apply brake or change your direction suddenly.

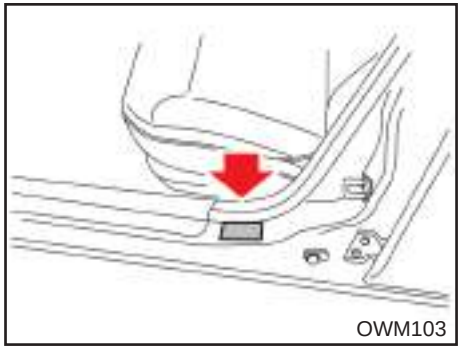
Use tire chains on your front wheels and re-adjust them every a half or one kilometer driving.

Driving in areas with large water

When driving through water, make sure that the water level is lower than the wheel hubs.

Drive slowly due to the wet brakes and the need to larger braking distance. After driving in large water region, apply your brakes several times while driving slowly to restore your brakes to their normal condition.

Vehicle tags



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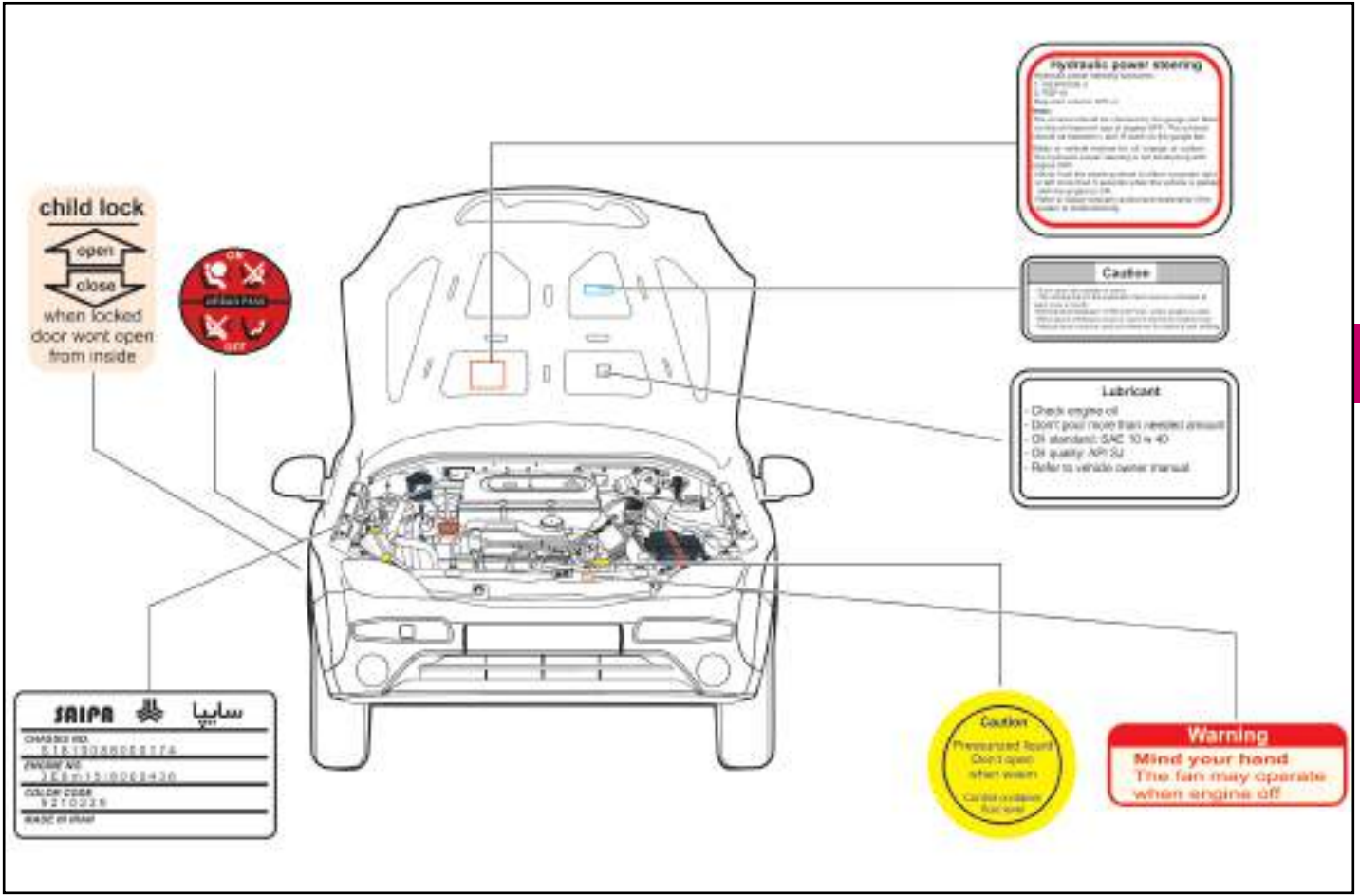
Tire inflation pressure tag

This tag is attached on the outer edge of the driver's door.

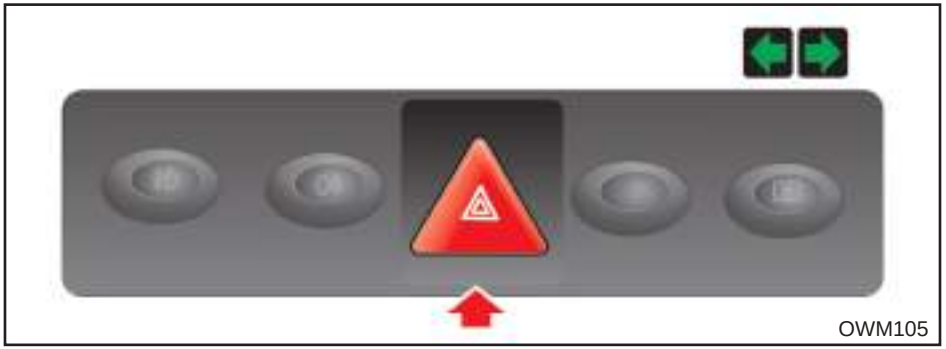
Vehicle tags

There are other important tags and vehicle identification number on different parts of the vehicle.


child lock
open
close
when locked
door wont open
from inside
Hydraulic power steering
Caution
Lubricant
· Check engine oil
· Don't pour more than needed amount
· Oil standard: SAE 10 w 40
· Oil quality: API SJ
· Refer to vehicle owner manual
SAIPA
Caution
Pressurized liquid
Don't open
when warm
Warning
Mind your hand
The fan may operate
when engine off

CHAPTER 6 - Emergency situation

Warning Equipment



Flasher

Flasher is used to warn the vehicles approaching or passing you to make precautionary measures.

When emergency services or stopping off the road, it is necessary to use the flasher.

To turn on the flasher push its button. It does not depend on the ignition switch position. The flasher button is located on the central console.

- The flasher can be used when the engine is off.
- When the flasher is on, the turning signals do not operate.

Engine overheating

If the engine power is reduced or you hear a loud knocking noise from the engine, it is likely the engine is overheated.

In this case, carry out the following instructions:

1- Turn on the flashers and stop the vehicle in a safe place, shift the gear into neutral, and apply parking brake.

2- Ensure that the A/C system is off.

3- If the coolant or its vapor comes out from the radiator, turn off the engine and set the ignition switch in ON position. In this case, fan starts working automatically. If the fan does not work, consult an authorized SAIPA dealer.

If there is a coolant leakage from the radiator, let the engine run in the idle condition, open the engine hood , and wait until the engine returns to its normal temperature.

If the engine temperature does not decrease, turn off the engine until it becomes cool.

4- Check the coolant level inside the tank, if the level is low, check for any leakage from the cap of the radiator, hoses, water pump, and from the fittings of the radiator or heater. In case of leakage, do not turn the engine on until removing the fault by an authorized SAIPA dealer.

⚠ Warning

When warming up the engine, do not open the cap of radiator, otherwise, hot coolant sprays out and can damage you seriously.

If the engine overheats continuously, check the coolant system and repair its defects.

Starting engine in emergency situations using a booster battery

Improperly using a booster battery can be dangerous.

Therefore, to prevent injuries and damaging the vehicle and the battery, carry out the battery jump based on the instructions written in this manual.

If you do not know the proper procedure of jumping the battery, consult an expert mechanic technician or a mobile repair unit.

⚠ Attention

Only use a 12-volt booster battery. Otherwise, using a 24-volt battery (two 12-volt batteries in series) can damage the starter, sparking system, and other electrical elements.

⚠ Warning

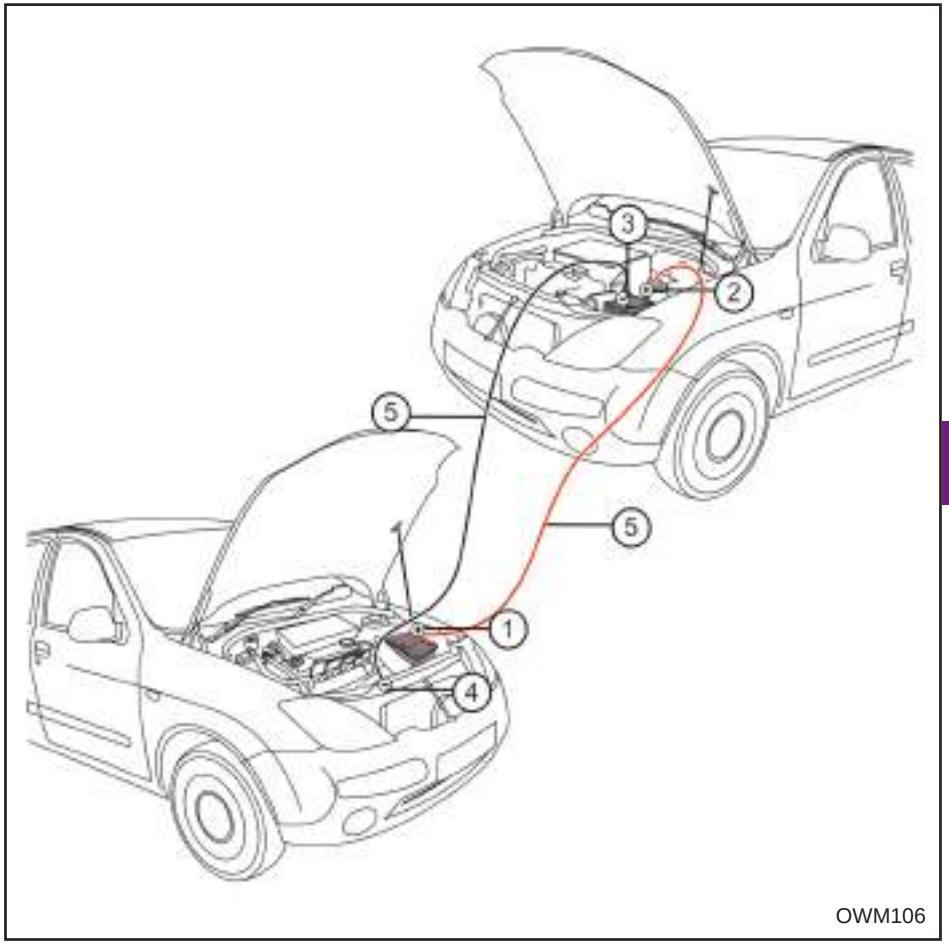
- Keep the battery away from any spark or flame.

In the normal conditions, the battery produces hydrogen gas which explodes in the vicinity of flame or spark.

When the dead battery is frozen or its electrolyte level is low, do not use battery jump. This can make an explosion.

Battery jump procedure

1- Make sure that the battery is 12-volt and its negative is grounded.
2- Check the electrolyte level of each cell of the battery.
3- If you are using another vehicle battery as a booster battery, make sure that the two vehicles do not touch each other.
The corresponding parts are as follows:
1- The positive pole of dead battery
2- The positive pole of the booster battery
3- The negative pole of the booster battery
4- Ground connection
5- The booster cable



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Booster cables connections

Connect the booster cables in order of the numbers indicated in the figure and disconnect in reverse order.

1- Turn off all the unnecessary electrical equipment of the vehicle.

2- Connect the cables exactly in the order that is shown in the figure. First connect the one end of the first cable to the positive terminal (+) of the dead battery (1) and the other end to the positive terminal of the booster battery (2). Then connect the one end of the second cable to the negative terminal of the booster battery and the other end to the fixed metal point of the vehicle with the dead battery. Be careful that the ground connection keep far from the dead battery.

Make sure not to connect the negative terminal of the booster battery to the negative terminal of the dead battery. Be careful about the cable ends to be connected to the proper points. Do not lean when connecting the cables.

3- First turn on the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery and increase its rpm up to 2000, then start the engine of the vehicle with the dead battery.

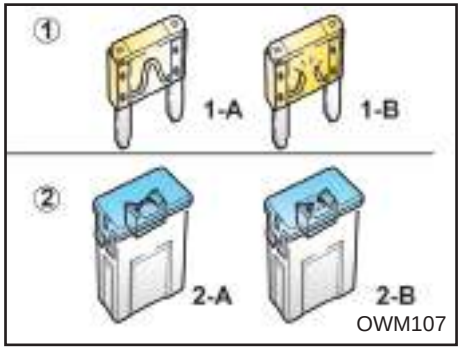
4- If the discharging cause is not known (other than staying on the lamps while the engine is off), it is necessary for the vehicle to be checked by an authorized SAIPA dealer.

Starting the vehicle by pushing

Starting the vehicle by pushing may cause damage to the emission control system.

⚠Caution

Do not start the engine by towing the vehicle.
Because of the sudden motion of the vehicle toward front when starting, can cause the collision of the two vehicles to each other.



1- Regular fuse
1- A-Normal
1- B-Melted
2- Main fuse
2- A- Normal
2- B- Melted

Fuses

Fuses are simple connectors which disconnect the current when over current occurs to protect the electrical equipment from damage.

This vehicle has two fuse boxes, one inside the passenger compartment at the left hand side of the driver (lower part of the dashboard) and the other one inside the engine compartment near the battery.

The table of fuses inside these two blocks will be indicated in this section.

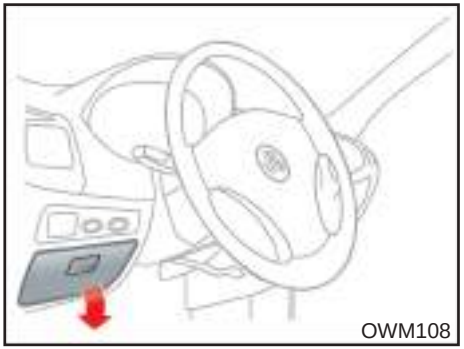
If any parts of lighting system, auxiliary equipment, or control units do not function, check the fuse of the corresponding circuit.

Notice that if any fuse breaks, its band metal melts and it has to be replaced with a new one of the identical size and rating.

If the new fuse breaks again, it indicates that there is a problem in the electrical system of the vehicle.

Therefore, do not use that electrical system and consult an authorized SAIPA dealer as soon as possible.

Fuse replacement



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⚠ Warning

- Only use a new fuse with the identical size and rating when replacing a broken fuse.
- Using a high rating fuse can cause damage and even fire.

⚠ Warning

- Be careful not to use a wire instead of a fuse even temporarily.
This can damage the electrical system or cause fire.
- If one of the electrical systems of the vehicle does not function, first check the fuse box inside the vehicle at the left hand side of the driver.

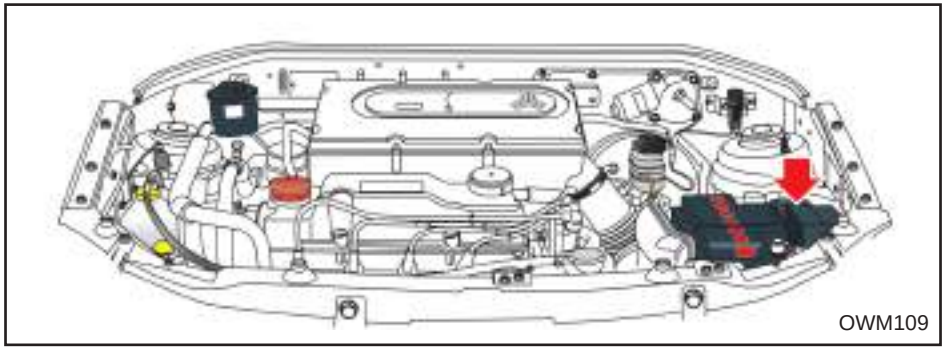
For fuse replacement do the following steps:

1- Set the ignition switch in off position and open the fuse box cover.

2- Using the caliper inside the fuse box, pull out the defected fuse directly and gently.

3- If the fuse is melted, replace it.

4- Use a new fuse with the same size and rating to replace the melted fuse. Be sure the fuse is firmly set in its proper place.

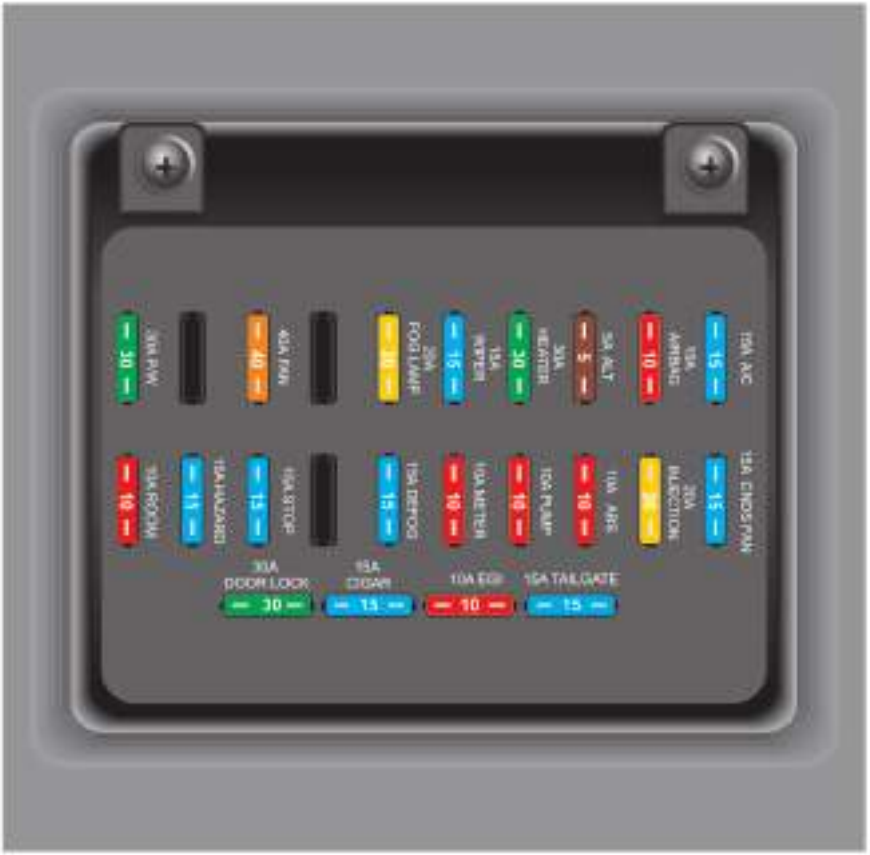


If you realize that the fuse cannot be fixed in its place firmly, consult an authorized SAIPA company dealer.
If you do not have a spare fuse, you can use one of the other fuses which are not necessary for starting the vehicle (such as lighter or audio system fuse).
If the fuses inside the vehicle are normal, but the headlamps or other electrical system elements are not functioning, check the fuse box inside the engine compartment and replace the broken fuse.

To replace the fuse do the following steps:
1- Turn off the ignition switch.
2- Open the fuse box cover.
3- Check the fuses and replace the broken fuse with a new fuse of the same size.

Inside vehicle fuses guide:
Only use the specified fuse.

To maintain and repair the fuses, consult the owner's manual.



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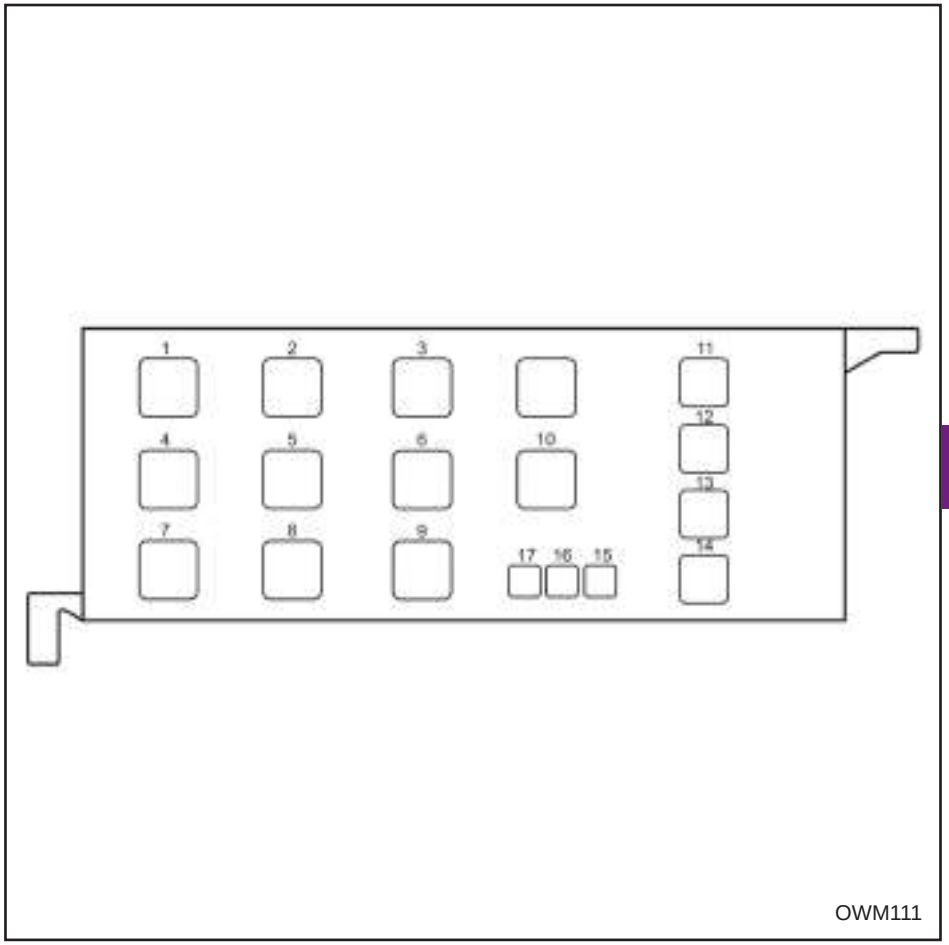
Fuses inside the passenger compartment		
Protected Circuit	**Fuse Capacity**	**Fuse Name**
Power window	30A	P/W
Radiator Fan	40A	FAN
Fog lamp	20A	FOG
Wiper, washer	15A	WIPER
Heater	30A	HEATER
Alternator	5A	ALT
Safety airbag*	10A	AIR BAG
A/C	15A	A/C
Ceiling lamp	10A	ROOM
Flasher	15A	HAZARD
Brake lamp	15A	STOP

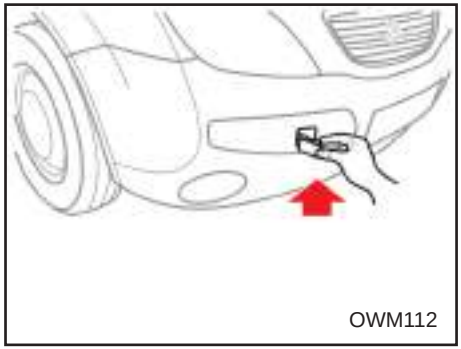
Fuses inside the engine compartment		
Protected Circuit	**Fuse Capacity**	**Fuse Name**
Rear Window Defrost	15A	DEF
Speedometer	10A	Meter
Fuel Pump	10A	Pump
ABS Brake System	10A	ABS
Injectors	20A	Injection
Condenser Fan	15A	CNDS FAN
Central Lock System	30A	Door Lock
Lighter	15A	CIGAR
Engine Control Unit	10A	EGI
Trunk Lamp	15A	TAILGATE

Fuse box inside engine compartment

Only use the specified fuse.
To repair and maintain the fuses, consult the owner's manual.
Fuse places with numbers, 11,16 and 17 are empty.



Fuses inside the passenger compartment		
Relay/ Fuse No.	**Protected Circuits**	**Fuse Capacity**
1	Air Conditioning 1	30A
2	Air Conditioning 2	30A
3	Air Conditioning 3	30A
4	Horn	30A
5	Front Fog Lamp	30A
6	Rear Defroster	30A
7	High Speed Fan of Radiator	30A
8	Low Speed Fan of Radiator	30A
9	Rear fog Lamp	30A
10	Dual Relay	30A
11	ABS Brake System	40A
12	Head Lamp, Rear Fog Lamp	30A
13	ECU	30A
14	ABS Brake System	30A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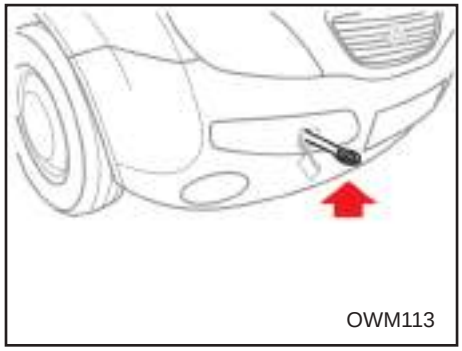

OWM113

Towing vehicle

If emergency towing is necessary, it is recommended to be done by an Authorized SAIPA dealer or a competent tow-truck service. Proper lifting and towing procedures are necessary to prevent damage of the vehicle. State and local laws applicable to towing vehicles must be followed. As a general rule, towed vehicles should be pulled with the driving wheels off the ground.

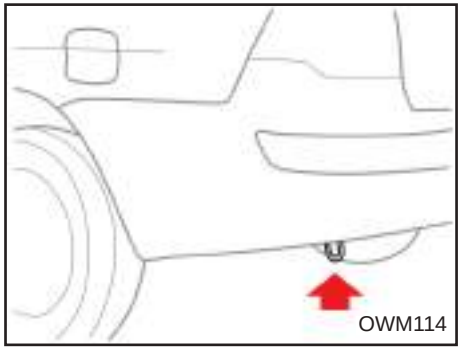
Front and rear towing hook

Use the hooks in order to hold only for towing the vehicle.

Front towing hook

Use the hook installed on the front bumper only for towing the vehicle on its four wheels.
To do so, take the hook from the vehicle tool box, open the cap on the front bumper, and tighten the hook by turning it clockwise.

Towing vehicle



Rear towing hook

This towing hook is located under rear bumper.

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⚠ Warning

If rear or front towing hooks are used for towing the vehicle, bumpers may be damaged or separated from vehicle during towing.

Carrying vehicle by a truck

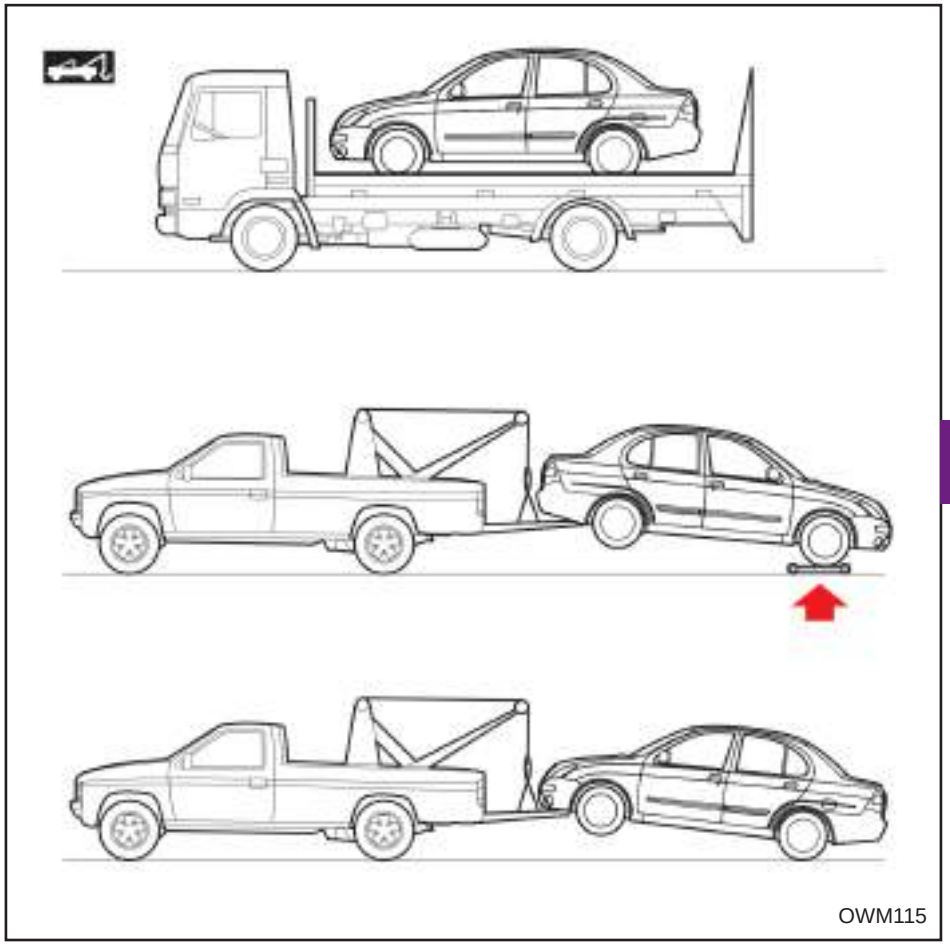
Carrying a vehicle by a truck is recommended to prevent any accident and damage.

Rear towing

If it is possible do not tow a vehicle as suspended on its front wheels. If there is no choice, tow the vehicle for short distance at the lowest speed of the vehicle. The steering wheel must be locked when the direction of the wheels is set in a complete straight position. To maintain the straight–ahead position, you can clamp the steering wheel with a clamping device designed for towing.

Front towing

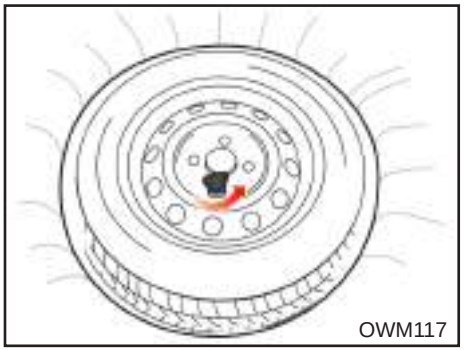
The steering wheel must be locked when they are in a complete straight position. You can also clamp the steering wheel with a clamping device.



OWM115

Changing Tires


OWM116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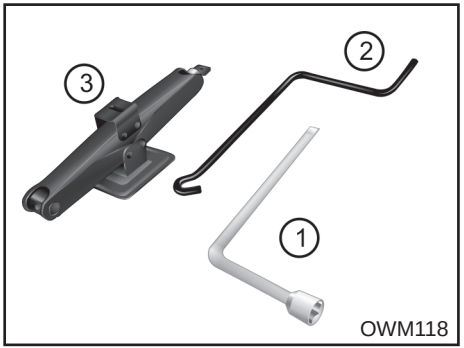


OWM118

Spare tire and tire changing tools

Take out the jack, wheel wrench, and jack wrench from the trunk blanket underneath as shown.

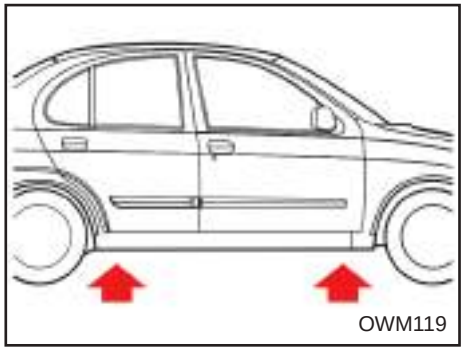
Spare tire:

To take out the spare tires open the holding screw of the spare tire by turning it clockwise.

Tools:

1- Wheel wrench
2- Jack wrench
3- Jack

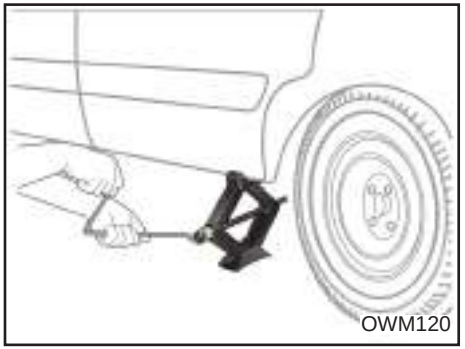
6



Jacking location under the vehicle

Locate the jack at the jacking positions indicated at the both sides of the vehicle near the tire to be replaced.

- Make sure that the jack is located on a smooth and horizontal surface.
- Do not use the jack while there is a passenger inside the vehicle.
- Make sure that the front wheels are completely straight ahead.
- Apply the parking brake and shift into the first gear.



Jacking under the vehicle

1- Loosen the wheel nuts by wheel wrench.
2- Using the jack and raise the vehicle far enough off the ground so that the tire detaches from the ground.
3- Remove the wheel nuts and take off the tire.
4- Replace the flat tire with the spare and tighten the wheel nuts manually as far as you can.
5- Lower the jack and remove it from the underneath of the vehicle.
6-Tighten firmly all the wheel nuts in a criss-cross sequence.
7- Place the tools inside their box and the tire in its proper location inside the trunk.

⚠ Warning

To replace the tire and repair, pull the vehicle completely off road.
- If you are not able to replace the flat tire, get a mobile serviceman to help.
- Do not overload the jack
- For jacking use the specified locations. Be careful do not use other locations such as bumper underneath for jacking.
- When you have raised the vehicle using jack, do not get under the vehicle. Be careful do not get any part of your body under the vehicle.
- When jacking the vehicle, do not start the engine.
- To prevent any damage or danger, only use the jack inside the vehicle, in the specified jacking locations.

⚠ Warning

Changing front tiers
When jacking under one of the front wheels, using the proper location of the jack and shifting into the gear does not prevent the vehicle from moving.
In this case make sure to apply parking brake completely and put obstacles at both sides of the rear tire in diagonal direction with the front flat tire.

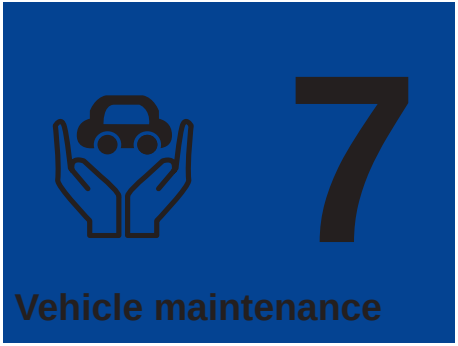
⚠ Attention

After replacing the new tire, check its inflation pressure and if it is necessary adjust the tire inflation pressure at the specified amount.

Warning triangle

In the emergency situations at which the vehicle is stopped on the road, put the warning triangle on the road to warn the vehicles approaching you.

CHAPTER 7 - Vehicle maintenance



Vehicle maintenance and services

When servicing and inspecting, it must be very careful to prevent from damaging the vehicle or injuring yourself.

If you have any doubt regarding services and inspections, it is recommended to consult an authorized SAIPA dealer.

There are expert servicemen in the authorized SAIPA dealers for any high quality repair and advice regarding your vehicle.

If your vehicle services are not carried out properly, they can cause trouble in your vehicle performance or an accident.

Vehicle owner's responsibility

It is the vehicle owner's responsibility to maintain the vehicle and to do the required services by recording their times.

You have to record the history of your services to indicate that your vehicle maintenance and services are carried out properly according to the scheduled maintenance and service table.

You have to keep your maintenance and services information to use your guarantee of SAIPA company.

The repairs and adjustments resulted from the improper services or not servicing on time are not covered by the guarantee.

Although the repairs and services can be carried out by the other workshops and expert servicemen using original parts, it is recommended to do the services and repairs by an authorized SAIPA dealer who has the certified equipment.

Scheduled maintenance and services

Scheduled maintenance explained in the next pages is generally carried out in normal conditions.

After 96 months or 80.000 kilometers driving you can repeat the previous maintenance intervals.

In the special conditions such as the cases mentioned below, you have to inspect and adjust your vehicle more times than the scheduled maintenance time table.

Driving in hard conditions:

1- Driving more frequently in short distances.
2- Long term running in idle condition.
3- Driving on uneven and dusty roads.
4- Driving in the areas with salty and erosive materials or severe cold weather.
5- Driving on sandy roads.
6- Driving in heavy traffic and weather warmer than 32°C for more than fifty percent of driving time.
7- Driving in mountainous terrain.
8- Trailer towing.
9- Using the vehicle as patrolling, taxi, trailer, or business affairs.
10- Driving at a speed more than 120Km/hr.

Scheduled maintenance and services

No.	Time period / Item	Earlier occurrence of either mileage or working time							
	Month	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
	Mileage (km)	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000
1	Alternator and A/C belt	I	I	I	I	I	R	I	I
2	Engine oil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
3	Engine oil filter	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
4	Manual transaxle lubricant	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R
5	Timing belt	I	I	I	I	I	R	I	I
6	Spark plugs	Every 20,000 Kilometres should be replaced.							
7	Air filter	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
8	Fuel pipes	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
9	Battery condition	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
10	Electrical system	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
11	Brake lines,Hoses and connections	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
12	Brake pedal	-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I
13	Parking brake	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
14	Clutch pedal	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

NO.	Time period / Item	Earlier occurrence of either mileage or working time							
	Month	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
	Mileage (km)	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000
15	Brake fluid	I	I	I	I	I	R	I	I
16	Front brakes pads	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
17	Rear brakes linings	-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I
18	Power steering fluid	I	I	I	I	I	R	I	I
19	Power steering systems and hoses	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
20	Front suspension ball joints	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
21	Engine coolant	Every 24 months or 40,000 kilometres should be replaced							
22	Engine cooling system	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
23	Air conditioning system	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
24	Fuel filter	-	R	-	R	-	R	-	R
25	Air conditioning filter (if equipped)	-	R	-	R	-	R	-	R

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

Severe scheduled maintenance

Severe Situation Scheduled Maintenance

The following parts and items of the vehicle used in severe conditions must be scheduled for maintenance in short time intervals. The time intervals of maintenance are explained in the next table.

Sever Situation Scheduled Maintenance

No	Item	Action	Time interval or mileage	Driving condition
1	Engine oil and filter	Replace	Every 5000 km or 6 months	A,B,C,F,H
2	Air cleaner element	Replace	Earlier than normal time	B,C,E
3	Timing belt	Replace	Every 40,000 km	F
4	Spark plug	Replace	Earlier than normal time	B,H
5	Manual transaxle oil	Replace	Every 30,000 km	C,D,E,G,H,I

A: Repeated short distance driving
B: Extensive idling
C: Driving in dusty, rough roads
D: Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather
E: Driving in sandy areas
F: More than 50% driving in heavy city traffic during hot weather above 32˚C (90˚F)
G: Driving in mountainous areas.
H:Towing a trailer
I: Driving for patrol car, commercial car or vehicle towing

Vehicle owner's responsibility

Vehicle owner's responsibility

The following items are a collection of inspections and investigations which must be carried out by the vehicle owner or an expert mechanic at the mentioned time intervals to have a safe and comfortable driving. If you have any trouble, consult immediately an authorized SAIPA dealer or an expert mechanic to get help. The maintenance costs are not covered by the vehicle guarantee. The costs of services, parts, and oil will be charged to the vehicle owner.

7

When driving the vehicle

- Notice to any change in exhaust noise or smell in exhaust gases.
- Check any vibration of steering wheel.
- Change the steering effort (be careful to any reduction or increase in required power to turn steering wheel and the direction change of steering wheel from straight ahead).
- When driving on the smooth flat road, notice if there is any drag of steering wheel to one side.
- When stopping the vehicle, notice if there is any abnormal noise, dragging the vehicle to one side, or pedal tightness.
- If there is any change in the transmission performance, check the transmission oil level.
- Check the parking brake function.
- Check any leakage from the vehicle.

(Notice that the dripping water drops from A/C system is normal after using it).

Vehicle owner's responsibility

***At least per one month check the following items:**

- The engine coolant level inside its tank.
- The proper function of brake, turn signal, and flasher lamps
- The power steering fluid level.
- The engine oil.
- The brake fluid level.

***At least two times per year (such as spring and fall) check the following items:**

- The function of windshield wiper blades (clean the wiper blades by a piece of cloth soaked in the washer fluid).
- The proper function of safety belts.
- The spare tire inflation pressure.

At least every year check the following items one time:

- The drain holes of the doors and body.
- All the doors hinges including trunk lid and engine hood.
- The engine hood and all the doors lock.
- The weather strips around the doors.

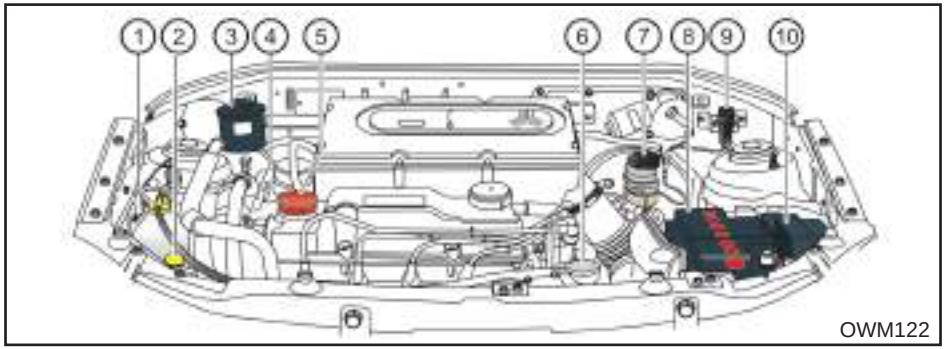
⚠ Warning

- Doing any service and maintenance of the vehicle without technical information could be dangerous and cause severe injuries. Therefore, if you do not have any technical information, experience, and suitable tools and equipment, consult an expert mechanic.
- Working on the parts inside the engine compartment can be dangerous. If you wear ornaments and loose clothes, they probably catch on the moving parts and will cause injuries.

Therefore, it is strongly recommended that do not work on the parts inside the engine compartment while the engine is on.

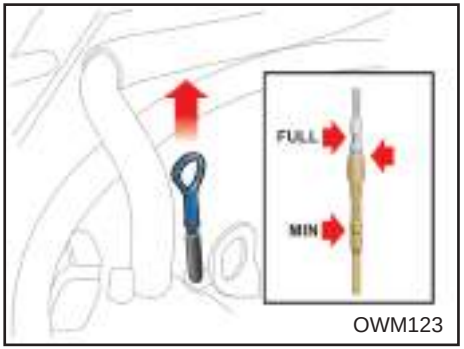
Take off any ornaments and loose clothes before approaching any moving part.

Engine compartment



Engine compartment

1- Engine coolant reservoir
2- Windshield washer fluid reservoir
3- Power steering fluid reservoir
4- Engine oil dipstick
5- Engine oil filler cap
6- Radiator cap
7- Brake fluid reservoir
8- Battery
9- Emergency fuel cut-off switch
10- Fuse box



Engine oil level check

1- Stop the vehicle on a flat surface.

2- Start the engine until its temperature reaches at normal working temperature.

3- Turn off the engine and wait until the oil drains back into the oil pan.

4- Pull out the dipstick and clean it, then push it back in all the way.

5- Pull out the dipstick again and check the oil level. It must be between marks F and L.

If the oil level is at L or close to it, add enough engine oil until its level stays at F. Notice that do not add too much oil.

Only use the right kind of engine oil (refer to the section of recommended oils in this chapter).

⚠ Warning

- Long term contact of the used engine oil with the skin can cause cancer. Therefore, after touching the used engine oil, wash your hands up with soap and water.
- Keep all used engine oil out of children reach.

Environment and vehicle

Engine oil

- Prevent environment pollution by furthered replacement of the engine oil.
- The engine oil color is not the only criteria for defining its quality and replacement.
- The base of many engine oils is the crude oil. So conserve the resources by optimized consumption.
- Be careful about the leakage when replacing the engine oil. Avoid pouring the used oil on the soil and through the water.

Engine oil and filter

Changing engine oil and filter

The time intervals of the engine oil and air filter change, should be according to the scheduled maintenance of the vehicle explained in the current chapter.

1- Start the engine for several minutes and then turn it off. Open the engine oil fill cap.

2- By removing the oil fill cap and opening the drain screw, drain the oil into a suitable pot.

3- Open the oil filter using the special tool.

4- Clean with a piece of clean cloth the assembling location of oil filter.

5- Soak the new O-ring in the engine oil.

6- Tighten the drain screw after completely draining the oil.

7- Install the oil filter using the special tool.

8- Fill the new oil into the engine until its level reaches at 'F'. Be careful do not add oil more than the specified limit.

9- Tighten the oil fill cap carefully.

10- Start the engine and check if there is any oil leakage around the O-ring of oil filter carefully.

11- Check the oil level and if it is required, fill the oil until it reaches at F level.

⚠ Caution

Both the engine and its oil are hot, be cautious do not injure yourself.

⚠ Note

Be careful the O-ring of old oil filter to be removed. Otherwise it may cause the oil leakage and engine damage.

Oil Capacity

3.4 liters when replacing the oil filter

3.1 liters without replacing the filter

- Be careful about the oil to have the proper specified quality.

⚠ Attention

- Although the oil filters may be identical in appearance, their internal design can be different. These kinds of filters cannot be used.

To protect engine from damage, use only the specified filter (consult an authorized SAIPA dealer).

- Follow the instruction. If you do not install the oil filter properly, the oil will leak and this will damage the engine.

Engine cooling system

A high-pressure type with a reservoir is filled with year-round antifreeze coolant at the factory. Before winter time and travelling cold areas, check the cooling system coolant level.

⚠ Warning

Removing Radiator Cap

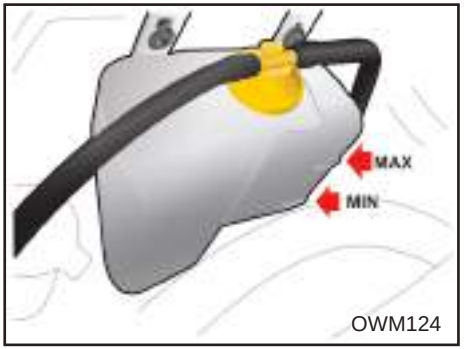
- Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is ON. This can damage the cooling system and the engine itself. Also, blowing out the steam and scalding liquids can cause serious injuries.

To remove the radiator cap do the following steps.

- First turn off the engine and wait until it cools down. Be precautious when removing the radiator cap.
- Use a thick towel to remove the radiator cap by gently turning it counter-clockwise to open the first step.
- Wait until the internal pressure of the radiator reduces and no emission of coolant occurs.

Push down the radiator cap using a thick towel and turn it all the way counter-clockwise to remove.

Engine cooling system



Checking engine coolant level

Check all the fittings and hoses of cooling system and replace the defected and deformed hoses.

The coolant level when the engine is cold must be full in the radiator and stay between MAX and MIN marks inside the coolant reservoir.

If the coolant level is low, add enough coolant until its level reaches at MAX level.

Be careful do not add more coolant than the specified MAX level.

If the coolant level reduces continuously, consult an authorized SAIPA dealer for inspection of the cooling system circuit.

Changing engine coolant

Follow the scheduled maintenance period of the vehicle regarding to change the engine coolant.

- Use unsalted water to mix up with the coolant.
- Use coolant with ethylene glycol base to protect them from erosion, since there are aluminium parts used in your vehicle.

- Never use alcohol and methanol in the coolant and do not mix them up with the coolant.
- Do not use a solution with more than 60% or lower than 35% of anti-freeze, otherwise the coolant will not function properly.
- To see the anti-freeze effect on the coolant properly, refer to the table.

Boiling point °C	Freezing point °C	Anti-freeze volume percent in the water
101	-4	10
102	-7	17
103	-10 ~ -11	25
105	-17 ~ -18	33
108	-36 ~ -37	50
111	-50 ~ -52	60

⚠ Attention

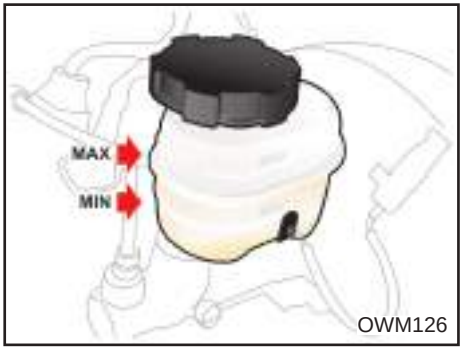
The values listed in the table are related to the anti-freezes which have glycol base. Using anti-freezes are recommended both for winter and summer times. The mixture of 50 percent water and 50 percent anti-freeze as the engine coolant is also recommended. Total volume of cooling fluid is 6.4 liters.

Engine cooling system

1- Remove the radiator cap by turning it counter-clockwise.
2- Loosen the drain screw of the radiator to evacuate the coolant into a suitable pot.
3- While the drain screw is open let water flow into the coolant system.
4- After completely evacuating the coolant system, tighten the drain screw.

Add the required amount of water and ethylene glycol mixture to protect the system from erosion and icing.
In the cold weather terrain use the specified amount of anti-freeze with ethylene glycol base according to the manufacturer instructions.
5- While the radiator cap is open, start the engine and let it run in the idle condition. If it is required, add the coolant gently.
6- Now, wait for the engine to reach its normal temperature.

Press the accelerator two or three times and add the coolant as required. Be careful not to be burned.
7- Tighten the radiator cap and inspect all the fittings if there is any leakage.
8- Check the coolant level inside the coolant reservoir again.
After several days driving check the coolant system and add coolant if required.



Checking Brake fluid level

Before adding fluid, clean the brake fluid reservoir exterior to protect it from contamination. If you want to add brake fluid into its reservoir, fill it until its MAX level due to its reduction during vehicle driving. The gradual reduction of brake fluid level is normal and it is not related to the wearing out of the brake linings.

Every time check the brake fluid level inside the reservoir. The level must be between the MAX and MIN marks.

If you have noticed that the level is very low, consult an authorized SAIPA dealer for inspection of the brake system.

Environment and vehicle

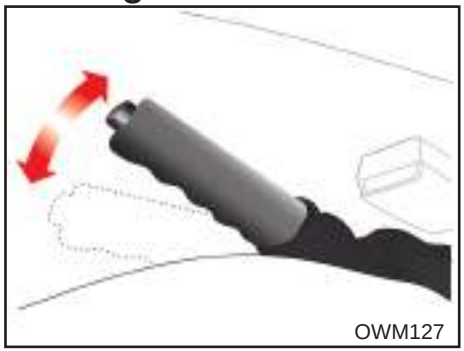
Brake fluid is a synthesis compound, which most part of it is the enteric poly glycol compounds. Therefore, never pour it on the soil and through the water.

Only use the specified proper type of brake fluid and do not mix it up with other type of fluid (refer to the section of recommended brake fluids in this chapter).

⚠ Attention

If the brake fluid level goes down constantly and you need to add the brake fluid more frequently, consult an authorized SAIPA dealer.

Parking brake



Inspecting parking brake function

By counting the number of clicks of the parking brake lever, check its engagement condition.

The other test to check the proper function of the parking brake is that it must be able to hold the vehicle on a fairly steep hill safely.

If the number of clicks is more or less than the specified limit, consult an authorized SAIPA company dealer for adjustment.

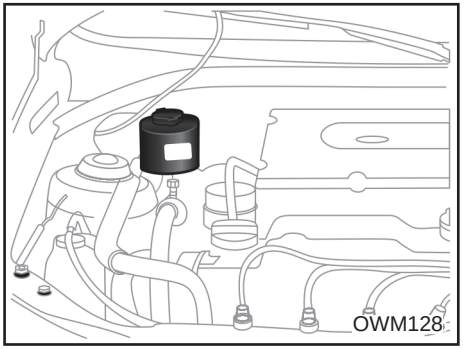
Engagement course

The number of clicks from the released position of the parking brake to the full engagement position must be 6 to 8.

Environment and vehicle

Brake lining/ clutch facing

Though the SAIPA products obey the forbidden law of using the materials, which have asbestos, and by using the brake linings/clutch facings that have the replaced fibers unfortunately non-authorized brake linings/clutch facing are available in nongovernmental markets. Therefore, it is better to buy brake linings/ clutch facings from an authorized dealer or pay attention to the “free Asbestos” phrase on these parts.



Checking power steering fluid level

The power steering fluid level must be checked periodically. To do so, the following steps should be considered:

- Turn off the engine and stop the vehicle on a flat surface.
- Check the power steering fluid reservoir level.

This must be between L and H indicator level installed on the fluid reservoir cap.

Before adding the power steering fluid, clean completely the power fluid, reservoir cap and the area around to protect it from contamination.

If the power steering fluid level is low, add the fluid into the reservoir until the H level. If it is required to add fluid continuously, consult an authorized SAIPA company dealer for inspection of the vehicle.

Environment and vehicle

Grease, lubricants

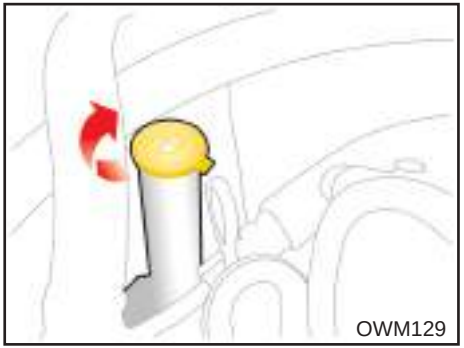
Grease and lubricants are consisted of elements such as sodium, calcium, aluminum, barium and copper. In order to increase the ability of grease in reducing the wear, the compound of disulphide molybdenum is added to it. Therefore, be careful about the leakage.

⚠ Attention

To protect the hydraulic pump from damage, do not drive for a long period of time with the vehicle whose power steering fluid level is low.

Only use the specified fluid (refer to the section of power steering fluids in the current chapter).

Penetration of any dust and particles into the power steering fluid reservoir causes serious damage in the power steering system.



Checking windshield washer fluid level

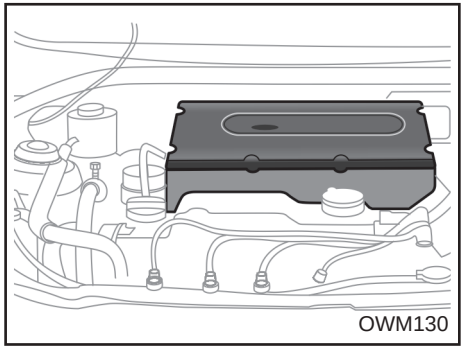
Check the windshield washer fluid level inside its reservoir and add the fluid if required.

If you do not have washer fluid, use clean water. However, if the weather is cold and there is a possibility of freezing, use a solution with anti-freeze property as washer fluid.

⚠ Caution

Do not use coolant inside the radiator as washer fluid in the washer fluid reservoir.

If the coolant inside the radiator is sprayed on the windshield, it will severely reduce the driver vision and cause lack of vehicle control, resulting in an accident. Also coolant can damage the body and trimming of the vehicle.


OWM130

Element (air filter) replacement

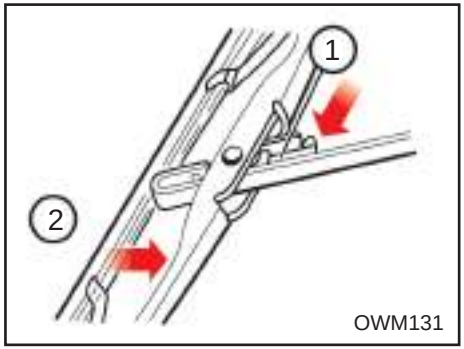
1- Open the screws of the air filter housing cover.
2- Clean with a clean and wet towel inside of air filter housing.
3- Replace the air filter.
4- Install the air filter housing cover.

Follow the time intervals explained in the scheduled maintenance of the vehicle, regarding air filter change.
If your vehicle is used in hard conditions, change the air filter in short time in travels such as described on page 131.

⚠ Caution

- Do not drive the vehicle with uncovered air filter housing. This will cause more erosion of the engine than normal.
- Driving the vehicle without air filter can cause back fire which results in engine compartment firing.

Windshield wiper blades



Replacing windshield wiper blades

When the windshield wipers do not clean the windshield properly, first clean windshield then clean and wash wiper blades with water and detergent and check wiper blades function again. If they do not clean the windshield properly, the wiper blades may have crack or torn. In this case, replace the wiper blades.

Pull the windshield wipers arms from the windshield and turn it so that its plastic clamp is visible. Press the clamp and slide the blade toward the windshield, then pull it out from the wiper arm.

1- Pressing direction of the clamp

2-Removing direction of blade from wiper

⚠ Notice

To prevent damage of the wiper arms and other components, DO NOT try or attempt to sweep the wiper arm by hand.

Wiper arm maintenance

⚠ Attention

If the windshield is not cleaned by wipers properly, clean the windshield and wiper blades with a suitable detergent and wash them with water.

To prevent damage of the wiper blades, do not allow gas oil, kerosene, thinner, and other solvents to contaminate them.

Battery

Before working on the battery, notice to the following instructions.

- Keep away any cigarette, fire, and spark from the battery.
- Hydrogen gas is strictly flammable. This gas is generated in each cell of the battery continuously and it will explode in the case of firing.
- If your eyes touch with the electrolyte, wash them at least for fifteen minutes with water and consult a doctor for treatment. If it is possible, use a wet towel or sponge to clean your eyes before getting medical aids.
- If your skin touches the electrolyte of the battery, wash it totally with water. If you feel any pain or burning, consult immediately for medical treatment.
- Keep away the battery out of reach of children due to sulfuric acid inside it.
- Be careful the acid of the battery does not touch your skin, eyes, clothes, or any painted part.
- Use safety goggles when charging or working near the battery.
- If you are working in a place where the battery is stored, make sure its ventilation system is activated.
- When carrying a battery with plastic body, be cautious not to apply pressure on its body. This may cause acid leakage which may injure your skin.
- When the battery cables are connected, do not charge the battery.

Environment and vehicle

Battery

One of the most important pollution of vehicle battery is lead and sulfuric acid. Therefore, you should not leave the used and old batteries in the environment. You should give them to the authorized stations.

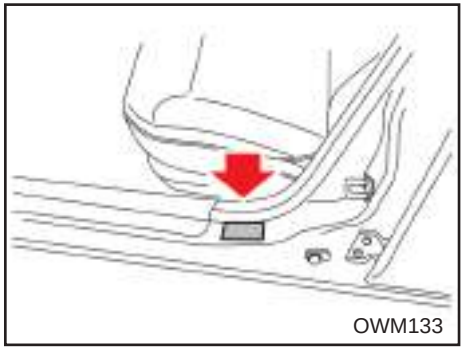
Storing Battery

Storing Battery

- Fix the battery firmly and safely in its place.
- Keep the battery completely dry and clean in its place.
- Keep the battery terminals and connections clean and tight.
- If there is electrolyte on the battery terminals, wash it immediately with a solution of water and baking soda.
- If the vehicle will not be used for an extended time, disconnect the battery cables.
- Check the water level of the battery initially installed on your vehicle.
- It is recommended that in summer and when using A/C, check the water level of the battery and add distilled water if required.

⚠ Attention

If the battery becomes discharged or any abnormal indications appear, consult an authorized SAIPA company dealer.


OWM133

Taking care of tires

To use the vehicle properly and safely and also to increase fuel economy, always adjust the tires inflation pressure and follow the loading limit.

Tire inflation pressure

It is necessary to check the inflation pressure of all tires including the spare tire every month. Measure the tires inflation pressure when they are cold (This means that the vehicle is not driven last three hours or the driving distance is lower than 1.6 kilometers).

Notice that the recommended tire inflation pressure must be followed to drive safely and to have minimum wearing of the tires.

All the information regarding the tire size and inflation pressure is printed on a tag attached to the lower part of front door weatherstrip as shown in the figure.

Tires and wheels

Attention:

- The warm tire inflation pressure is 4-6 Psi (28-41kpa) larger than the cold one. Therefore, do not use warm tire to adjust its inflation pressure, otherwise after cooling the inflation pressure will be lower than the specified limit.
- If the tire inflation pressure becomes lower than the specified limit, the wear rate of the tire and the fuel consumption will increase and the control of the vehicle will be difficult. Also, low inflation pressure tire can explode and its sealing with ring will not be enough. If the tire inflation pressure becomes much lower than the minimum specified value, it will cause deformation of wheel or separation of tire; therefore, keep the tire inflation pressure in the specified limit. If the tire inflation pressure continuously reduces, consult an authorized SAIPA dealer or a puncture shop.
- The tire inflation pressure more than the specified limit causes knocking during driving, difficulty in vehicle control, wear in the tire middle part, and more likely of overturn.

⚠ Warning

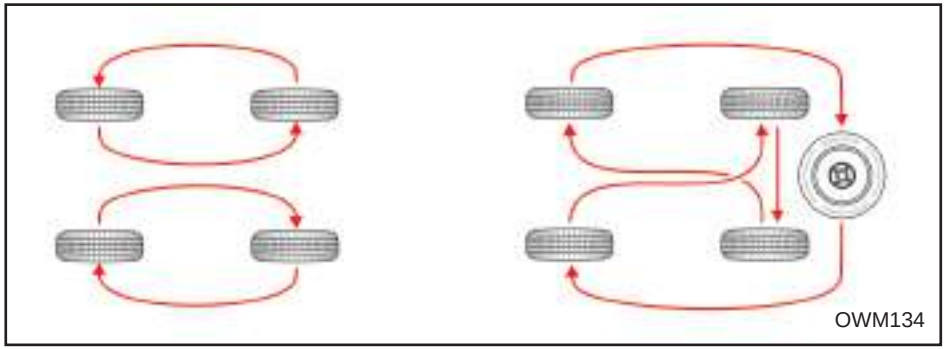
The tire inflation pressure more or less than the recommended limit reduces the tire life time and causes bad handling of the vehicle in driving. Also, it can cause tire cut or blow up resulting in loose of the vehicle control.

Environment and vehicle

Tire

If only one of the vehicle tires has pressure drop, say 6 psi (0.4 bar approximately), and the others have standard pressure, the fuel consumption increases to 3% and the life of that tire would decreases.

You can reduce the fuel consumption to 6% by regulating the tire pressure.



Tire rotation

To keep uniform wear of the tires, it is recommended to rotate the tires every 10.000 kilometers driving.

If there is unusual wear, rotate the tires as soon as possible. Check tire balances after rotating. Also check to see if there is non-uniform wear. Mostly, unusual wear occurs due to unsuitable tire inflation pressure, misalignment of the wheels and unbalancing the tires, sudden brakes or sharp turns and hot rings.

Notice that if there is any bump on the tread or both sides of the tire.

If you see any of the above mentioned indications, replace the tires. Also, if the tire wear is such that you can see cord or fabric, replace the tire.

After rotating the tires, check their inflation pressure to be adjusted at the specified limit and tighten their nuts.

Whenever you rotate the tires, check for the wear of brake linings.

⚠ Attention

Rotate unidirectional tires and radial tires that have an asymmetrical tread pattern or studs from front to rear only, not from side to side. Tire performance will be weakened if rotated from side to side.

Wheel alignment and tire balancing

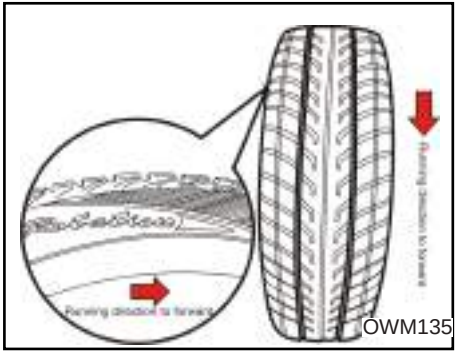
In addition to adjusting tire inflation pressure, the wheels alignment reduces the tire wear. Wheel alignment of the vehicle must be carried out every 24 months or every 20,000 kilometers.

Vehicle tires were balanced in the factory, but they might need re-balancing. If you notice vibration while driving, take your vehicle to an authorized SAIPA company dealer for inspection of the wheels.

Any time you pull out the tire from the ring, you have to balance the tire again.

⚠ Attention

When replacing tires, do not use different kinds of tires simultaneously (such as radial, bias and …) and be careful all four tires of the vehicle to be at the same size, design, and type. Only use the tires recommended by the factory.



In the vehicles with directional tread tires, the tires should be installed such that the direction of tread stays at the same direction of vehicle motion toward the front. In this condition when you look at the vehicle from the front, you will see tread as V or Y shape.

Replacing wheels

When replacing the wheels ensure that they have the diameter, width, external projection from the body, and other specifications according to the factory recommendations.

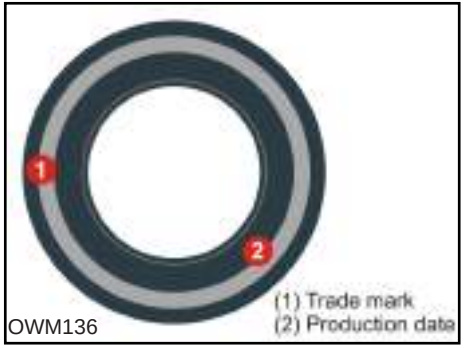
⚠ Attention

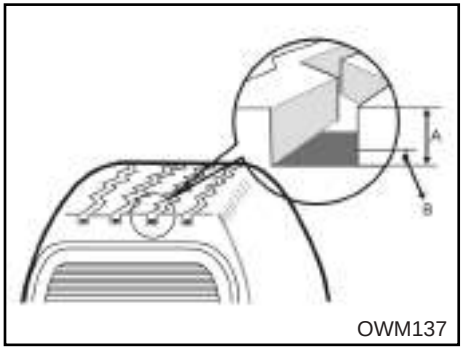
- Using any type or size of tire other than the one recommended by the factory can strongly affect driving, the vehicle control, the gap size of the vehicle from the surface, and the mileage accuracy.
- Driving with worn tires is very dangerous due to the reduction of brakes power, steering wheel accuracy, and traction.
- The best procedure of replacing tires is replacing them simultaneously for all four wheels. If it is impossible to do so, replace front tires or rear tires simultaneously.

Notice that replacing only one tire can greatly affect the vehicle driving handling.

⚠ Caution

If the wheel size is not proper, it can inversely affect the wheel life time and its ball bearings, the brakes power and applying the brakes, vehicle handling, vehicle space from the surface, the tire gap from the body, the tire chain gap from the body, mileage accuracy, beam direction of head lamps, and the bumpers height.





Tire life time

When tire manufacturing, four digits are engraved on the tire edge. Two left digits indicate week of manufacturing and two right digits indicate year of manufacturing.

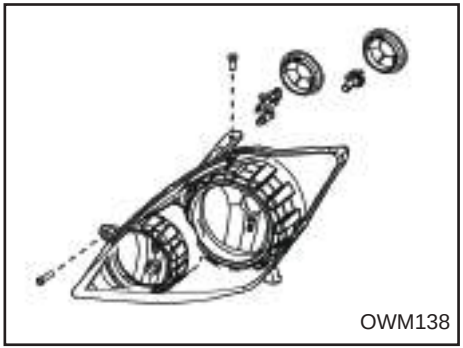
For example: 3010 means 30th week in 2010.

In a general rule, a tire life time is not more than 6 years (even that tire appearance is well), therefore do not drive by this tire (spare tire includes of this rule).

Tire wear indicators

Tires fitted on the vehicle have wear indicators molded into the tread pattern at several points around the circumference. When the treads wear down and the indicators matches the tread surface, it is time to replace the tires.

When the tires and their crowns and sidewalls distort for any reason (especially lumps and cuts), they must be replaced immediately.



Headlamps replacement

1- Open the engine hood.

2- Detach the headlamp assembly from the body by opening its two screws.

3- Detach the connectors from the headlamp assembly.

4- Turn the bulb holder counter-clockwise to detach.

5- Detach the lamp connector.

6- To detach the front bulbs, push its metal pin end to remove from its place.

7- Pull out the bulbs from the headlamp assembly.

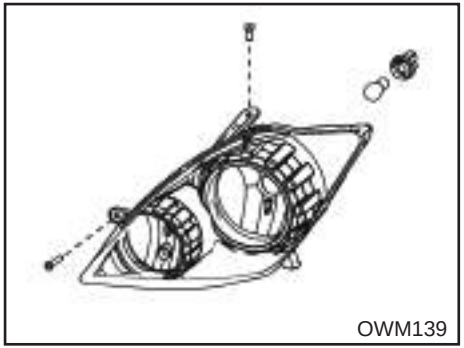
8- Install the new bulb and fix it by its metal pin in its place.

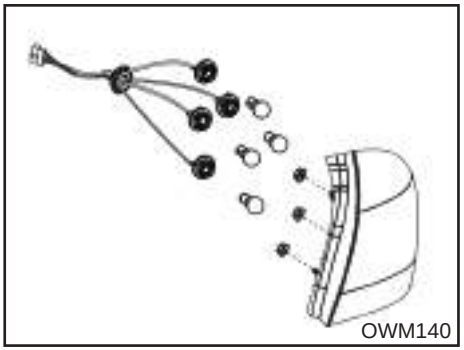
⚠ Warning

Halogen bulbs

- When replacing the bulb, use safety goggles.
- Before replacement let the bulbs cool down.
- The halogen bulbs contain compressed gas and if they are broken, they burst and broken glasses may scatter everywhere.
- Always work carefully on the halogen bulbs to prevent any impact and resulting injuries.

Bulbs Replacement


OWM139


OWM140

⚠ Warning

- Be careful when the bulb is on, it dose not contaminate with the liquids.
- Do not touch the bulb with bare hands at all. It may become too hot due to the contaminants and burst.
- Notice that only when the bulb is installed inside the headlamp assembly in its place, you can turn it on.

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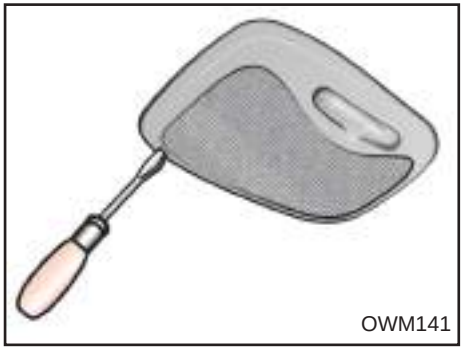
Front turn signal bulbs replacement

1- Detach front light assembly from the body.
2- Pull out the turn signal bulb holder from the front light assembly.
3- To remove the bulb, pull it out from its holder.
4- Insert the new bulb into its holder.

Rear light bulb replacement

1- Remove the trunk carpet and the three nuts of the rear light assembly to detach.
2- Detach carefully the rear light assembly from the vehicle.
3- Turn the bulb holder counter-clockwise to remove the bulb from the light assembly housing.



4- By pushing the bulbs slightly, turn it a quarter counter-clockwise and pull it out.
5- Place the new bulb inside its holder and turn it a quarter clockwise by slightly pushing it to fix the bulb in its place.
6- Place the bulb holder inside the rear light assembly and turn it a quarter clockwise to fix the holder in its place.
7- Install carefully the light assembly in its place.

Room light bulb replacement

1- By levering a regular screw driver remove the transparent plastic cover of the room light gently, as shown in the figure.
2- Push the spring holder of the bulb to remove it.
3- Install a new bulb in its place by sliding the bulb in its holder.
4- Insert the transparent plastic cover of room light by properly adjusting its projections into the slots of the room light housing.

Oils and fluids specifications

Recommended oils and fluids

To have an engine and power train with a proper performance, constant power, and long life time, only use good quality engine oil according to the front table.

Standard	Fluid Type
API Service SJ SAE 10W40	Engine oil
API Service GL4 SAE 75W90 MINERAL	Transmission oil
PSF III	Power steering fluid
FMVSS116 SAE J1703 DOT 3 or DOT 4	Brake fluid

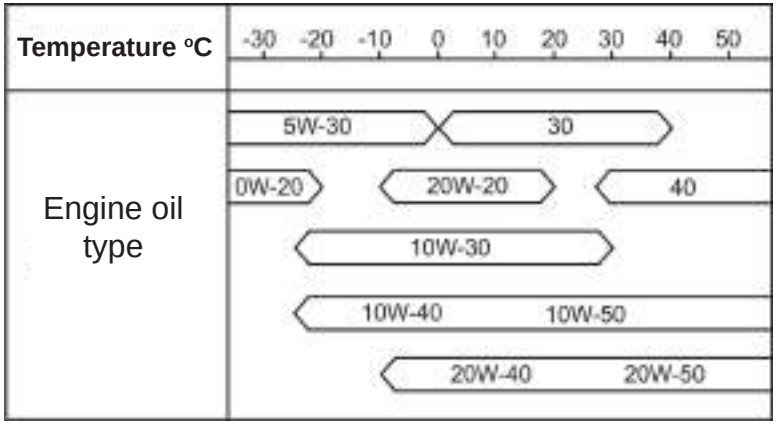
Recommended viscosity numbers by SAE standard

⚠ Attention

Always before checking the engine oil, make sure that around the oil pan, oil drain, and dipstick are clean.
This is most important when driving on sandy and dusty roads. Cleaning oil drain location and dipstick prevents the penetration of dust into the engine and other parts.

The engine oil viscosity has a direct effect on the fuel consumption and the engine performance in cold weather (engine start and oil flow). Low engine oil viscosity improves the fuel economy and the engine performance in cold weather. On the other hand, high engine oil viscosity improves the engine performance in warm weather.

Notice that using the non-standard engine oil can cause damage in the engine.
When changing the engine oil, choose the recommended oil viscosity based on the temperature range of the area you want to drive the vehicle as shown in the following table.



Vehicle body protection

General cautions

Notice that the manufacturer's recommendations are very important when using different detergents and polishing chemicals.

Take into account all the warnings and cautions, written on the labels.

Vehicle body surface protection

Washing

To protect the vehicle body from corrosion and damage, wash the vehicle body with cold water at least one time per month.

Make sure to clean any dirt and dreg such as salt, mud, and so on.

Ensure that all the drain holes on the vehicle floor and on the lower edge of the doors are cleaned.

Insects, pitch, gum, bird dropping, and any other dirt must be cleaned immediately from the vehicle body surface, otherwise they can damage the body.

If you wash the body surface with water without using detergent, it is possible that the dirt is not cleaned completely. In this case, use a mild soap which is suitable for vehicle washing.

⚠ Attention

For washing the vehicle body, do not use strong soap, chemical detergents, and hot water. Also do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight or when the body is hot.

Be careful that no detergent is left on the vehicle body after washing the vehicle. For this reason, wash the vehicle body surface with cold or lukewarm water completely.

⚠ Caution

Washing the engine compartment with water may cause some troubles in the electrical circuits. Therefore, be careful when washing the engine compartment with water.

Environment and vehicle

Help the beauty of the urban environment by cleaning the vehicle and considering its paint.

Vehicle paint

One of the most important pollution of the vehicle paint is chromium. Therefore, be careful about leakage to the soil and water when using paints especially in workshops.

⚠ Caution

After washing the vehicle, drive carefully and slowly and apply the brake to check if its performance is not affected by wetness. If the brake linings are wet, to dry them, brake slowly while driving at low speed.

Body wax

Before waxing, wash the vehicle body and start waxing when there is no water droplet left on the body.

Use solid or liquid polish with a high quality based on the manufacturer's recommendations.

Polish all the metal parts of internal trim to protect their surfaces.

Cleaning oil, tar and so on from the body by regular cleaning brushes, may remove the polish from that part of the body. Therefore, make sure to polish the cleaned parts of the body, even though there is no need to polish the other parts.

⚠ Attention

- Cleaning dust and dirt with a dry cloth from the body can cause scratch on the body paint.
- Do not use wire brushes, corrosive detergents, strong detergents with active chemicals for washing chrome or aluminium coated parts, otherwise it is possible the protective coating and the paint to be damaged.

Vehicle body protection

Vehicle body damage repairing

Deep scratches or cuts on the body paint must be repaired immediately, otherwise the parts without paint will be corroded and the growth of the corrosion depth will increase the repair costs.

⚠ Attention

If your vehicle body is damaged and needs to be repaired, make sure the corresponding body workshop to apply the anti-corrosion coating on the repaired or replaced parts.

Cleaning underbody

Although underbody is coated by anti-corrosion material, the corrosive materials on the roads to melt snow and ice or to control the dust, can cause rapid corrosion of underbody parts.

To prevent corrosion, wash underbody every month and specially at the end of winter with cold or lukewarm water.

Wash it more carefully because different parts of underbody are not easily visible to detect the defected parts.

There are drain holes on the floor and lower edge of the doors. They must be kept open to drain easily the water, otherwise the water can cause corrosion.

Notice that if you do not dry and clean the underbody, worse condition can occur.

⚠ Caution

After washing the vehicle you have to drive slowly and apply the brake to dry the brake linings.

General warning

Be careful not to pour perfume or cosmetic creams over the dashboard. This can cause damage of the dashboard color. If anything pours over the dashboard, clean it immediately.

Interior fabric trim cleaning

First remove dust from fabric trim using a broom or vacuum cleaner and then wipe the fabric by the special carpet shampoo.

Clean any stains from the fabric immediately by using stain removal detergent. If you do not wipe out the stains immediately from the fabric, they stay on the fabric and may change its color.

⚠ Caution

Using non recommended detergents or cleaning methods can cause damage to the fabric and decrease of anti-fire resistance.

Cleaning vehicle windows

If the vehicle windows surfaces are covered by a layer of grease, oil, or polishing material, it can destroy the proper vision. The windows must be cleaned with a suitable glass cleaner. To do so, follow the instructions written on the detergent box.

⚠ Attention

When cleaning the interior surface of the rear window, do not use a sharp object or scratch it. This can damage the element of the rear window defroster.

Environment and vehicle

Vehicle air condition

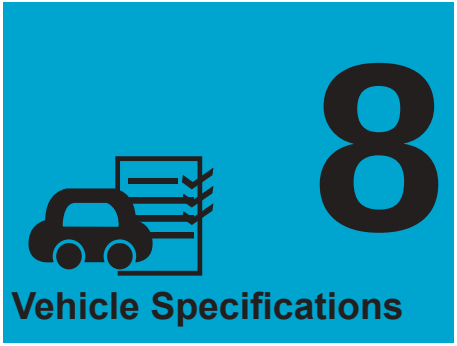
One of the most important pollution of the air condition systems is the destroyer gases of the ozone layer (like the Freon gas). Fortunately, the R134 gas is used in the SAIPA products instead of destroyer gases that have no destructive effect of the ozone layer.

Thermostat

The appropriate performance of thermostat causes engine performance in optimized temperature and 2% economy in fuel consumption.

The fuel in fuel tank vaporizes and propagates when facing free atmosphere because of its nature. Fuel vapor propagation causes air pollution. In order to solve this problem, there should be an assembly, which has the ability of absorbing and recovering the fuel vapor. This procedure is done by the canister in the vehicles. The fuel vapor is transmitted to the canister through the hose and the active layers of carbon are absorbed when passing the canister. The canister has the effect of reducing the environment pollution by recovering and consuming the fuel vapor. It has a sensible effect because of preventing the propagation of toxic gases to the environment. The replacement time of the canister is the standard time of the automotives if the result of the performance test in the technical examination center of the vehicles is negative, 30000 kilometers in general condition and 24 month after installation.

CHAPTER 8 - Vehicle Specifications



Vehicle specifications

Specifications

For more information consult an authorized SAIPA company dealer.

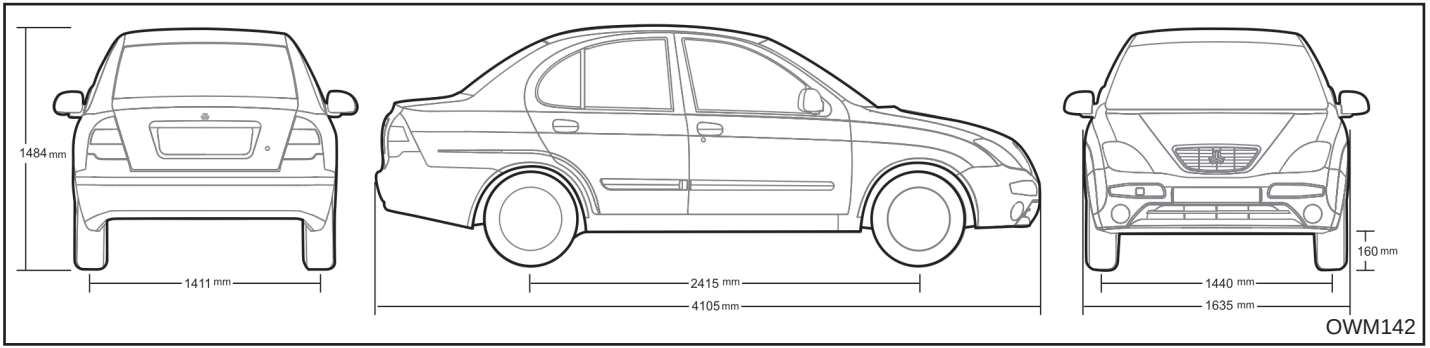
Refrigerant

Refrigerant	R134a
Charge capacity	650gr±25gr

WEIGHTS (kg)

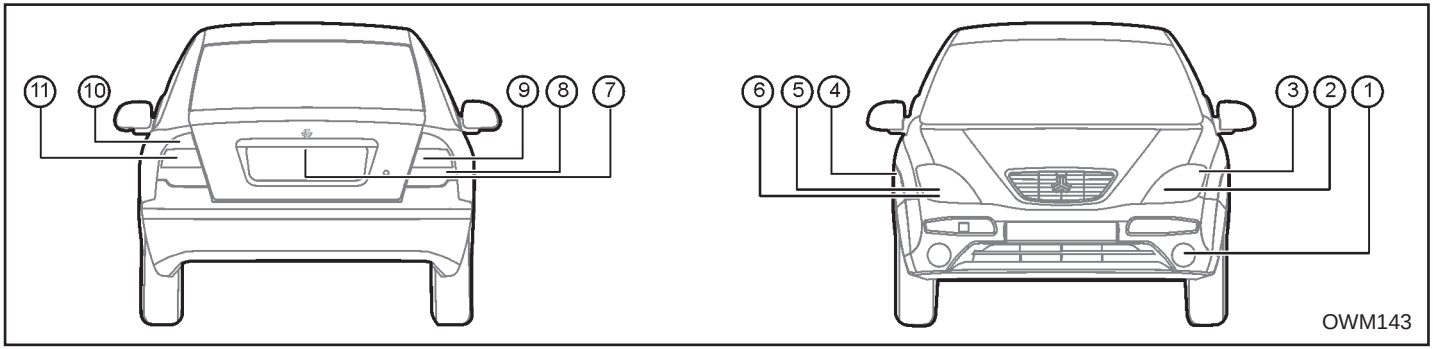
8

Description	Weight (kg)
STANDARD MODEL (without option) without load	1000
MAX load limit	1350



DIMENSIONS

Vehicle length	4105mm
Vehicle width	1635mm
Height (unladen)	1484mm
Wheelbase	2415mm
Wheelbase front track	1440mm
Rear track	1411mm
Min. distance from the surface	160mm



Vehicle specifications

Lamps

1- Fog lamps (according to the vehicle model)
2- Head lamps (low beam)
3- Turn signals
4- Side marker lamps
5- Headlamps (high beam)
6- Parking lamps
7- License plate lamps
8- Tail lamps
9- Reverse lamps
10- Fog lamps
11- Rear turn signals

Lamps

Description	Lamp type	Consumption power (W)
Front lamps	Head lamp (high/low beam)	55/55
	Position lamps	5
	Side repeater	5
	Turn signals	21
	Front fog lamps	55
Front lamps	Rear stop lamp	5-21
	Rear turn signals	21
	Reverse gear lamps	21
	License plate lamps	5
	Rear fog lamp	21
Interior lamps	Room lamp	10
	Trunk lamp	5

Vehicle specifications

Transmission

Gear type	Gear ratio
1st gear	3.45
2nd gear	1.94
3rd gear	1.3
4th gear	0.97
5th gear	0.78
Reverse gear	3.55

TIBA Engine Specifications

No.	Engine specification	Values
1	Cylinder diameter	75.6 (mm)
2	Cylinder displacement	83.7 (mm)
3	Engine capacity	1503 (cc)
4	Compression ratio	9.7:1
5	Max. Engine power	80 hp at 5300 rpm
6	Max. Torque	126 N.m at 3600 rpm
7	Valves	SOHC-Belt type
8	No. of cylinders	4 -Linear
9	Order of firing	2-4-3-1
10	Pollution standard	EURO 4
11	Idle speed	850 rpm

Vehicle specifications

Capacities (liters)

Engine oil	3.4
Engine coolant	6.4
Transmission fluid	2.5
Fuel tank	41

Electrical system

Battery		12 volt , 50 A
Voltage and amperage of alternator		12 volt , 90 A
Starter		12 volt , 0.85 KW
Spark plug	Spark plug gap	0.7 mm
	Spark plug type	BOSCH-FR8DE

Tires

Engine type	Tire size	Tire pressure	
		Front	Rear
Gasoline type	175/70 R13-82H	2.3 bar, 33psi	2.3 bar, 33psi
	185/60 R14-82H		
Bi-fuel type	175/70 R13-82H	2.3 bar, 33psi	2.5 bar, 36psi
	185/60 R14-82H		

Chapter 8

First Service and Vehicle Guarantee

Vehicle Guarantee
Any vehicle is under guarantee by SAIPA YADAK Company according to the elapsed time and mileage that is written on your guarantee card and due to performing first and periodical services on its time, according to the conditions stated hereinafter.

First service:
The first service of periodical services is called first service. Performing the first service is mandatory between 4500 to 5500 Km of vehicle mileage or 9 months (which one arrives first) after the warrantee issuance date. Warrantee is invalid if first service was not performed between time and mileage limitations mentioned above.
Remark 1: primary services perform only once a time.
Remark 2: performing the primary service is free but the customer should pay about the material used.

Periodical services
Performing Periodical services according to the table of this manual is mandatory and not performing the services in the authorized dealerships of SAIPA, causes cancelling the vehicle warrantee.

Vehicle Service Card
VehicleServiceCard is presented to customer in delivery time. This card is double proposed (service and banking) in order to conservation of any repair documents.
Remark 1: Having this card to refer the authorized agents of SAIPA YADAK Company is mandatory.
Remark 2: Vehicle Service Card is intact when presented to customer. The customer should pay the cost of replica due to any physical problem and system conflict in this card

Followings are not covered by guarantee:

1- Normal vehicle exhaustion (it means the damages of non-execution of appropriate repair and maintenance and periodical inspections, exhaustion of tires and consumable parts such as fuses and lamp)

2- Periodic services, maintenances and services and regular inspections costs

Remark: primary service is free of charge for the customer.

3- Any kind of damages that is not related to the vehicles structure such as: car accidents, stone strike, abrasion, theft, firing and natural calamity and catastrophe, war, anarchy and revolution.

4- Parts are covered by guarantee as consumable materials such as engine oil and transmission fluid, hydraulic fluid, brake fluid, cooler gas, cooling fluid, battery fluid, air filter and oil filter, and consumable parts such as brake linings and brake pads, clutch cover, belts, caps and plug, fuses, windshield wiper blade, tire(except consumable parts) that are under supplier guarantee.

Remark: *replacement of consumable parts that are damaged by the vehicles fault is the supplier's task and is under guarantee.*

Note: *the above mentioned parts are not covered by warranties if they were not affected by any defects and the damage is caused only by the depreciation.*

Guarantees failure conditions

⚠ Warning

Conditions that cause injury of passenger
Some customers install an oilcloth under the mat floor to keep the vehicle floor clean. In order to set this cover the seats and safety belts must be disassembeled and re-assembled, in this way, the proper torque for fastening the screws is not observed. It has been seen that during an accident this will cuase injury to the passengers.
Conditions that cause firing of vehicle
1- While covering vehicle seat, wiring assembly may place between connections and vehicle body and cause firing.
2- While installation of anti-theft systems, changing in electrical circuits may cause firing.
3- use of non-standard parts such as: fuses, speakers, rear and front lamps, indicator lamps and …
4- Use of non-standard parts in lighter cigar's place such as FM modulator, air infiltration apparatus, and chargeable lamps that causes firing.

Under the following conditions the vehicle guarantee will be eliminated and the company will not have any obligation.
1- Using the parts which are not recommended by SAIPA YADAK Company.
2- Any modification without permission of SAIPA YADAK Company.
3- If you do not follow the instructions regarding the periodic service intervals and recommended actions (refer to periodic service list).
4- Any changes in wiring and electrical circuit (such as luck switch of speedometer, changes caused by anty-theft installation and …)
5- Any damage or injury from replacing or installing parts in the auxiliary system and maintenance service out of SAIPA YADAK company network is out of guarantee conditions and there is no right for customer and others against SAIPA corporations and SAIPA YADAK Company.
6- If the speedometer system is touched so that the traveled distance cannot be recognizable.
7- Any changes in electronic and electrical vehicles system such as anti-theft installation, audio systems and changes in wiring that cause damage in vehicle performance.
8- Changing the body complete after severe accident.

Limitations of Vehicle Guarantee

1- Gaurantee services are limited to renovation and replacement of damaged part that SAIPA YADAK Company should pay its cost. Also SAIPA YADAK Company is responsible for identifying the damage of parts and deciding about to repair or to replace them.
2- Replaced parts belong to SAIPA YADAK Company in guarantee period.
3- Repairing or replacement of vehicles parts cannot extend the guarantee period.
4- Consumable parts have guarantee limits as followings:
a) Clutch kit except clutch cover, battery, windshield wiper motor less than one year or 24000 km of vehicle travel guarantee whichever comes first.
b) Brake linings and brake pads, clutch cover, windshield wiper blade less than 3 months or 6000 km of vehicle travel guarantee whichever comes first.

Vehicle Paint Guarantee

Your vehicle has 3 years paint guarantee. If you see any change in color of the paint such as fallout, twofold color, flaking, consult immediately the vehicle supplier.

Remark 1: The painted parts such as bumpers, grills, dashboard, and so on are only covered until the end of vehicle guarantee.
Remark 2: Paint damage resulting from the chemical fallout and improper vehicle usage is not covered by the vehicle guarantee.
Remark 3: Removing oil stains by pressurized washing tools or unrecompensed detergents from the mechanical parts, underbody, hinged parts and exterior plastic parts, are not recommended.

First Service and Vehicle Guarantee

First service and guarantee

Recommended services in this manual are advised by the vehicle's factory and performing First and periodically services, help you in maintaining your vehicle in best condition.

First service operations:

1-Changing the engine oil (simultaneous with the first Periodical service and by customer charge)
2-Replacing the oil filter (simultaneous with the first Periodical service and by customer charge)
3-Changing the gearbox oil (simultaneous with the first Periodical service and by customer charge)
4-Inspecting the condition of Engine and ABS system by diagnostic tool.
5-Head cylinder, inlet and outlet manifold nuts and bolts tightening up.
6- Inspection of cooling system.
7-Checking the condition of fuel tank, pipes, hoses and respective bands and clamps.
8- Inspecting the Battery acid viscosity (quality check) and related connections
9-Inspection of fuses and fuse box
10- Inspecting the performance of electrical systems.
11-Controling the performance of windshield wiper.
12- Inspection and adjusting of valves clearance
13- Inspection of brake performance and checking the brake fluid level
14- Inspection and adjusting the parking brake
15-Inspection and torque checking of safety connections (according to attached list)
16-Inspection of clutch pedal clearance and adjusting clutch cable
17- Inspection of accelerator pedal and accelerator cable
18- Inspection of power steering
19- Inspecting suspension system and condition of the shock absorbers.
20- Inspection and adjusting of belts (air conditioning and alternator belts) if necessary
21- Inspection of air conditioning system

22- Inspecting the functionality of door openers (hood, tailgate, trunk lid)
23- Inspection of compartment interior appearance
24- Inspection of tires, rings and spare tire
25- Inspection of gaskets.
26- Visual inspection of vehicle body.
27- Inspection of doors function (regulation function)
28- Inspection of safety belt fastener, seat and seatback adjustment and headrest safety lock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