

Foot controls.

There are three pedals on the floor of the car in an area called the 'foot well' naming the pedals from right to left

Right - Accelerator (gas)

Centre - Brake

Left - Clutch



A-B-C When the Accelerator or Gas pedal is depressed (using your right foot) fuel is supplied to the engine. The further down you depress the pedal the more power will be produced from the engine, when the foot is removed off the pedal no more fuel is supplied and the engine power decreases. The engine will not completely stop if the pressure on the pedal is zero, the engine has computers on board to allow smooth running at low engine speeds.

Brake - In common with the gas pedal this is only used with the right foot as both pedals share the one foot. If you like Gas pedal is a **GO pedal** and the Brake pedal is a **STOP pedal** so you would only use one at a time. The best position for the right foot to operate both pedals is to ensure that your heel is situated between both pedals.

The Clutch this pedal is used to **change gear** and must be depressed all the way down when selecting any gear. the left foot has exclusive right to **this pedal only** and to help with this there is a rest to the left of the clutch so you can *'keep in touch with the clutch'*.

Steering wheel and steering column controls.

Moving up from the 'foot well' go to the steering wheel, in the centre of the wheel is the horn press anywhere on this area and the horn will work.

Underneath and to the right of the steering wheel is the control lever for the rear window wipers as shown in fig 1a. Pull the lever towards the steering wheel the washer will work in conjunction with the wipers. Once the wash and wipe cycle is completed, the wipers will pause and then perform one more wipe or clear the screen. After releasing the lever, the wipers operate for a short time.

Fig 1a.

The direction indicators and flasher will work whether the head/side lights are on or off. To use the flasher pull the stalk toward the steering wheel and release.

The direction indicators are operated by lifting the lever up (right indicator) or pushing the lever down (left indicator) you will note it follows the same direction as the steering wheel's direction of travel i.e. clockwise lever up right indicator - anticlockwise down left indicator.



Fig 2.

The ignition switch is located on the right hand side of the steering



column and is a four position switch Fig 3.

Fig 3.

1. LOCK - The steering wheel locks to protect against theft. The ignition key can only be removed in this position.
2. ACC- Accessory the steering wheel is unlocked and accessories are operative.
3. ON - This is the normal running position after the engine is started. The warning can be checked before the engine is started.
4. START - Turn the ignition to start position to start the engine.



The instrument panel

Fig 4.

In Fig 4. there are two main dials on the left side is the 'Rev counter' this tells us of the engine speed - NOT the road speed and the dial on the right is the speedometer. The large numbers on the outside are in miles per hour (MPH) and the smaller numbers on the inside are in kilometres per hour (KPH).



When you turn the ignition switch to ON a number of red and amber symbols are seen in the centre and edge of the instrument panel Fig 5. These are the cars warning lights, these symbols should not be lit up whilst the car is in motion.

Figure 5.



Warning lights

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1- Malfunction indicator lamp | 8- Ignition warning lamp |
| 2- Oil pressure warning lamp | 9- Brake system lamp |
| 3- Coolant temperature warning lamp | 10- Air bag warning lamp |
| 4- Doors open warning lamp | 11- Low fuel level warning lamp |
| 5- Eco shift indicator | 12- Stability control (ESP) indicator |
| 6- Power train warning lamp | 13- Frost warning lamp |
| 7- ABS warning lamp | 14- Power steering warning lamp |

Air circulation and demist.

Fig 6

To clear the front windscreen of Ice, Snow and or condensation push the centre of the dial on the left hand side this heats the front screen. The centre button on the right hand dial heats the rear window and will clear Ice, Snow and condensation. Both these buttons will self cancel after about 30 minutes, this can be overridden at any time but the timer helps to reduce fuel consumption as this heating system consumes a significant amount of power taken from the engine.



Fig 7

The front windows are electronically controlled in Fig 7 the top button is for the drivers window and this has a 'one hit up-down' function so there is no need to hold the button for long periods when fully opening or closing the window.

