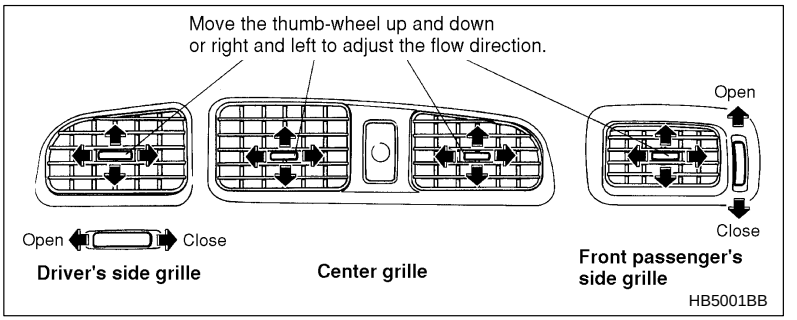
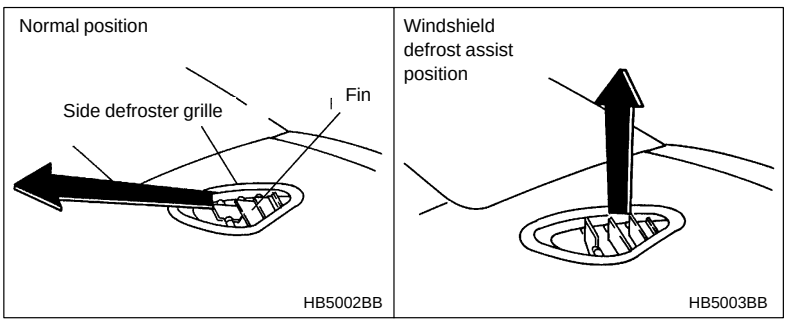
Climate control

Ventilator

▼ Center and side ventilators

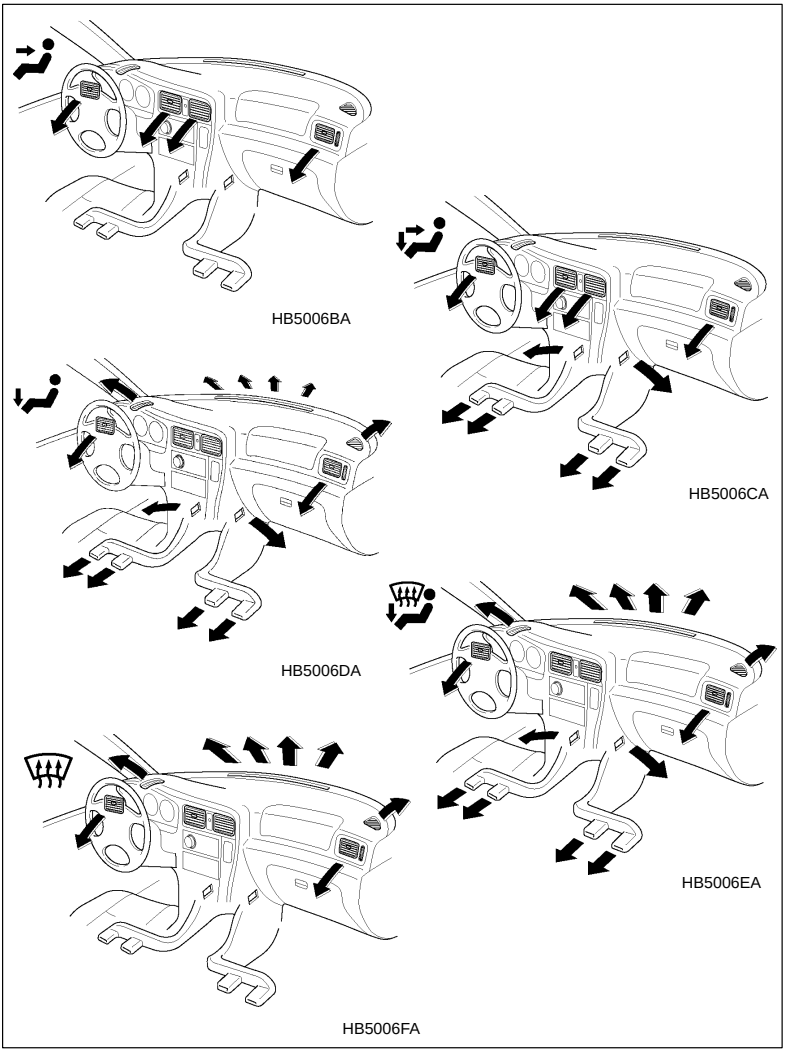


▼ Adjustable side defroster grille (for driver's side only)



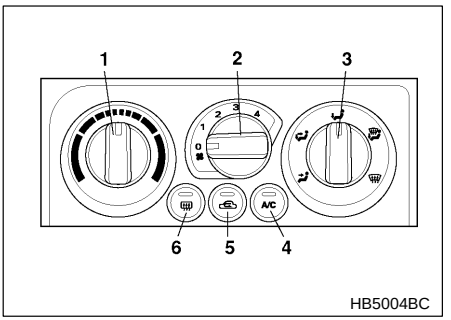
The driver's side defroster grille is adjustable. The normal position as shown in the diagram directs warm air to the side glass. When more rapid defrosting of the windshield is desired, the air flow can be directed temporarily toward the windshield to assist the windshield defroster. If this is done, the driver's side grille should always be returned to its normal position so that the warm air flow can then be used to defrost the driver's side window.

▼ Air flow section



Manual heating and air conditioning system

▼ Control panel



1. Temperature control dial
2. Fan speed control dial
3. Air flow control dial
4. Air conditioner button (if equipped)
5. Air inlet selection button
6. Rear window defogger button (Refer to “Rear window defogger” in chapter 3.)

▽ **Temperature control dial**

This dial regulates the temperature of air flow from the air outlets over a range from the blue area (cool) to red area (warm).

▽ **Fan speed control dial**

The fan operates only when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position. The fan speed control dial is used to select four fan speeds.

▽ **Air flow control dial**

This dial has the following five positions:

: Air flows through the instrument panel outlets.

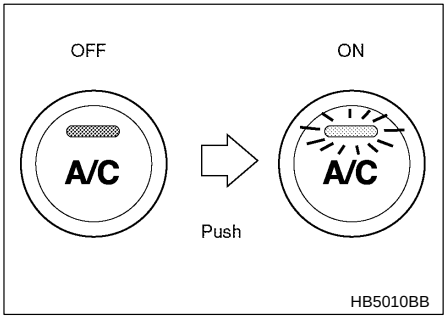
: Air flows through the instrument panel outlets and the foot outlets.

: Air flows through the foot outlets and some through the windshield defroster outlets.

: Air flows through the windshield defroster outlets and foot outlets.

: Air flows through the windshield defroster outlets.

▽ **Air conditioner button (if equipped)**



The air conditioner operates only when the engine is running.

Push the air conditioner button while the fan is in operation to turn on the air conditioner. The indicator light will come on.

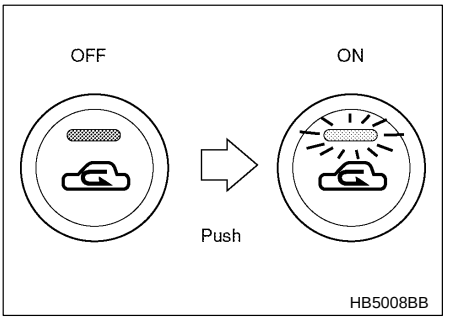
Push it again to turn off the air conditioner.

▽ **Air inlet selection button**

⚠ WARNING

Continued operation in the ON position may fog up the windows. Switch to the OFF position as soon as the outside dusty condition clears.

– CONTINUED –

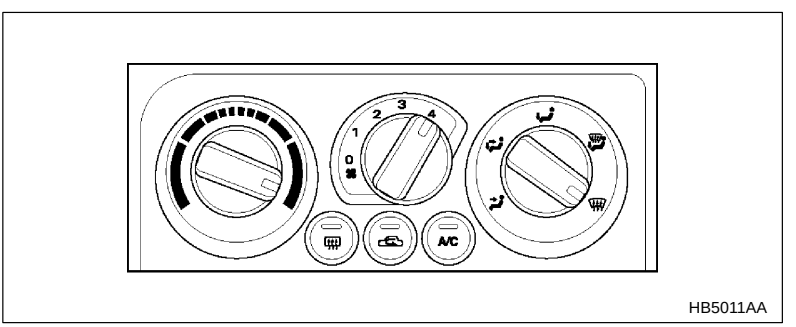


ON position: Interior air is recirculated inside the vehicle. Push the air inlet selection button to the ON position. The indicator light will come on.

OFF position: Outside air is drawn into the passenger compartment. Push the air inlet selection button again to the OFF position. The indicator light will go off.

■ Heater operation

▼ Defrosting or defogging the windshield



To direct warm air to the windshield and front door windows:

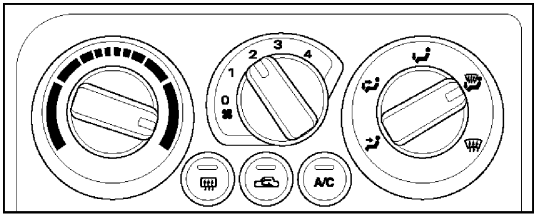
1. Set the air inlet selection button to the “OFF” position.
2. Set the air flow control dial to the “ ” position.
3. Turn the temperature control dial all the way to the right.

4. Set the fan speed control dial to the highest speed.

NOTE

Warm air also comes out from the right and left air outlets. To stop warm air flow from these outlets, turn the corresponding thumb-wheel to the " ⊠ " position.

▼ Heating and defrosting



HB5012AA

To direct warm air toward the floor and the windshield:

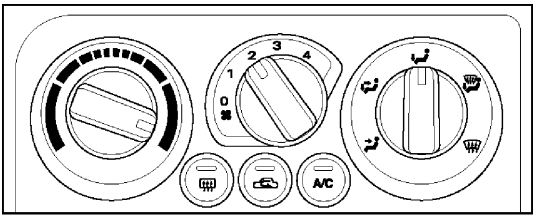
1. Set the air inlet selection button to the "OFF" position.
2. Set the air flow control dial to the " " position.
3. Set the temperature control dial to the most comfortable level.
4. Set the fan speed control dial to the desired speed.

NOTE

Warm air also comes out from the right and left air outlets. To stop warm air flow from these outlets, turn the corresponding thumb-wheel to the " ⊠ " position.

– CONTINUED –

▼ Heating



HB5013AA

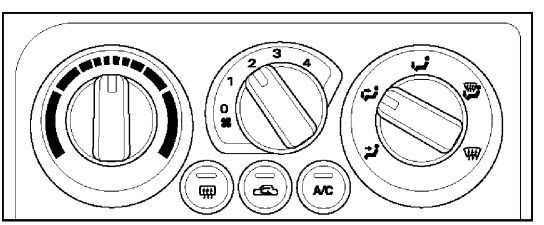
To direct warm air toward the floor:

1. Set the air inlet selection button to the “OFF” position
2 Set the air flow control dial to the “ ” position.
3. Set the temperature control dial to the most comfortable level.
4. Set the fan speed control dial to the desired speed.

NOTE

Warm air also comes out from the right and left air outlets. To stop warm air flow from these outlets, turn the corresponding thumb-wheel to the “ ” position.

▼ Bi-level heating



HB5014AA

This setting allows you to direct air of different temperatures from the

instrument panel and foot outlets. The air from the foot outlets is slightly warmer than from the instrument panel outlets.

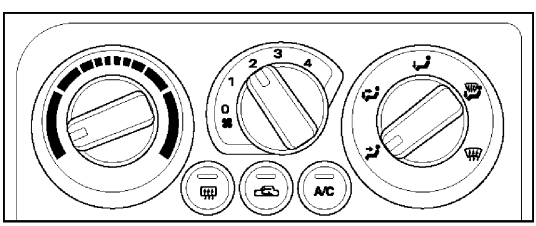
1. Set the air inlet selection button to the “OFF” position.
2. Set the air flow control dial to the “ ” position.
3. Set the temperature control dial to the desired temperature level.
4. Set the fan speed control dial to the desired speed.

Setting the temperature control dial fully turned to the red area or blue area decreases the temperature difference between the air from the instrument panel outlets and the air from the foot outlets.

▼ Ventilation

⚠ WARNING

Continued operaton in the “ON” position may fog up the windows. Switch to the “OFF” position as soon as the outside dusty condition clears.



HB5015AA

To force outside air through the instrument panel outlets:

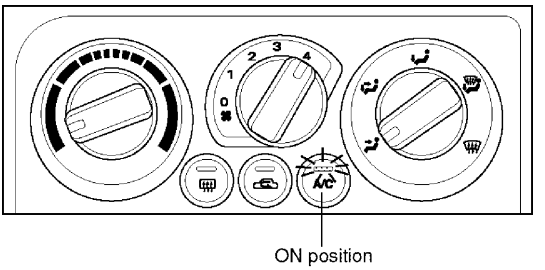
1. Set the air inlet selection button to the “OFF” position.
2. Set the air flow control dial to the “ ” position.
3. Set the temperature control dial all the way left.
4. Set the fan speed control dial to the desired speed.

When driving on a dusty road, set the air inlet control lever to the “ON” position.

– CONTINUED –

■ Air conditioner operation

▼ Cooling or dehumidifying

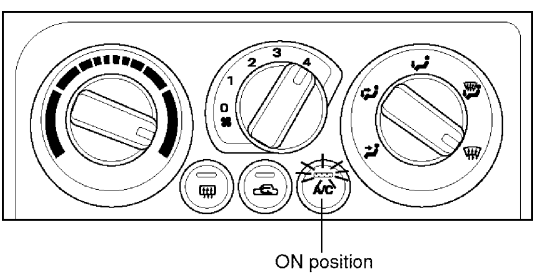


HB5016BB

For cooling and dehumidification of the passenger compartment, air flows through the instrument panel outlets:

1. Set the air inlet selection button to the “OFF” position.
2. Set the air flow control dial to the “ ” position.
3. Set the air conditioner button to the “ON” position.
4. Set the temperature control dial to the blue area.
5. Set the fan speed control dial at the highest speed.

▼ Defrosting or defogging



HB5011BB

To direct warm air to the windshield and front door windows:

1. Set the air inlet selection button to the “OFF” position.

2. Set the air outlet control dial to the "  " position.
3. Set the air conditioner button to the "ON" position.
4. Set the temperature control dial to the red area.
5. Set the fan speed control dial at the highest speed.

Automatic climate control system (if equipped)

NOTE

- **Operate the automatic climate control system when the engine is running.**
- **When the engine coolant is cold, for instance in cold weather, the air flows through the windshield defroster outlets and the blower runs at the lowest speed to prevent cold air from blowing directly against the driver and front passenger.**
- **In the "AUTO" mode, if the air temperature in the passenger compartment is cooled down to the specified temperature, the air conditioner compressor stops automatically. For efficient defogging or dehumidifying in cold weather, press the "A/C" switch on.**
- **Even when cooling is not necessary, setting the temperature much lower than the current outlet air temperature turns on the air conditioner compressor automatically and the "A/C" indicator light on the control panel comes on.**

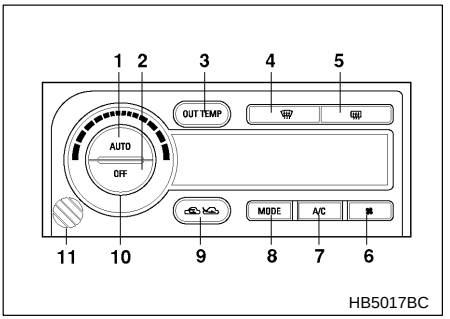
The automatic climate control system automatically controls outlet air temperature, fan speed, air flow distribution air-inlet control, and air conditioner compressor operation. It activates when the "AUTO" switch is pressed, and is used in conjunction with the Temperature control dial to maintain a constant, comfortable climate within the passenger compartment.
The temperature can be set within a range of 65 – 85°F (18 – 32°C).

NOTE

The temperature is shown in units of Fahrenheit for US model and in Centigrade for Canadian model.

– CONTINUED –

▼ Control panel



1. AUTO switch
2. OFF switch
3. Outside air temperature switch
4. Defroster switch
5. Rear window defogger switch (Refer to the “Rear window defogger” in chapter 3.)
6. Fan speed control switch
7. Air conditioner switch
8. Air flow control switch
9. Air inlet selection switch
10. Temperature control dial
11. In-vehicle temperature sensor.

▽ AUTO switch

AUTO mode operation:

The Automatic Climate Control system automatically controls the air temperature of the passenger compartment in the AUTO mode. When the “AUTO” switch is pressed, the indicator light “AUTO” on the control panel comes on. In this state, outlet air temperature, fan speed, air flow distribution, air-inlet control, and air conditioner compressor operation are automatically controlled.

ECON (economy) mode:

When you press the “AUTO” switch while the system is in the AUTO mode, it selects the ECON (economy) mode, turning on the

" ECON " indicator light. In the ECON mode, the compressor runs to be thrifty with energy consumption. Interior windows tend to fog in this energy-saving operation. It is therefore recommended that the AUTO mode be used only in high humidity conditions.

Manual mode operation:

When the Automatic Climate Control system is operating in the AUTO mode, pressing the "  ", "  ", "MODE", "A/C" or "  " switch shifts the operation into the "MANUAL" mode and the indicator light "AUTO" on the control panel will go out.

When the "  ", "  ", "MODE", "A/C" or "  " switch is pressed, the corresponding function can be controlled independently, while automatic control of the other functions are maintained.

To change the system back to the AUTO mode, press the "AUTO" switch.

▽ **OFF switch**

The Automatic Climate Control system turns off (the air conditioner compressor and fan turn off) when the "OFF" switch is pressed.

When the "OFF" switch is pressed, the outside air introduction mode ("  " position) is automatically selected.

NOTE

Setting the light switch to the "  " or "  " position causes the illuminating icons on the display panel to dim. When traveling with the lights on in gloomy daylight or in twilight, press the OFF switch for 1 second or longer if you feel it is too hard to identify the icons clearly. The brightness comes back to normal.

▽ **OUT.TEMP switch**

To check the outside air temperature, push the "OUT.TEMP" switch. The outside air temperature will be displayed for five seconds, and then the display automatically changes back to the inside air temperature.

The display changes over from the inside air temperature to the outside air temperature as its normal indication if you keep the switch pressed for more than 2 seconds.

– CONTINUED –

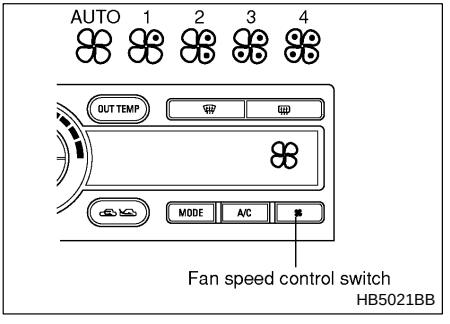
NOTE

- **You can check the outside air temperature even when the Automatic Climate Control is off. (The ignition switch should be in the "ON" position.)**
- **In the following cases, the display can indicate a higher temperature than the actual outside air temperature:**
  - **– In direct sunlight**
  - **– When the vehicle is parked for a long period of time with the engine kept running.**
  - **– During stop and go driving**

▽ **— Defroster switch**

To defrost or dehumidify the windshield and side window, push the defroster switch " ". When the " " switch is pushed, regardless whether the air conditioner is operating or not, outside air is drawn into the passenger compartment, the air conditioner compressor turns on, air flow is directed towards the windshield and side windows, and the indicator light " " on the control panel comes on. After eliminating the fogging from the windshield, set the air conditioner back in the AUTO mode by pushing the "AUTO" switch or turn off by pushing the "OFF" switch or " " switch.

▽ **— Fan speed control switch**



The fan speed control switch has the 5 positions: AUTO position and 4 different fan speed positions.

With the fan speed control switch in the AUTO position, the fan speed changes automatically corresponding to various conditions: air temperature inside and outside of the passenger compartment, intensity of the sunlight, etc.
Use this switch to select desired fan speed. Fan speed increases with each press of the switch and returns to the AUTO position.

▽ **A/C — Air conditioner switch**

NOTE

The air conditioner compressor does not operate when the outside air temperature is below 32°F (0°C).

If the windshield starts to fog when the air conditioner is operated in the AUTO mode, push the air conditioner switch “A/C” to defog and dehumidify.
When this switch is pushed, the air conditioner compressor turns on and the indicator light “A/C” on the control panel comes on. After eliminating the fogging from the windshield, set the air conditioner back in the AUTO mode by pushing the “AUTO” switch.

▽ **MODE — Air flow control switch**


(Ventilation) : Air flows through the instrument panel outlets.


(Bi-level) : Air flows through the instrument panel outlets and the foot outlets.


(Heat) : Air flows through the foot outlets and some through the windshield defroster outlets.

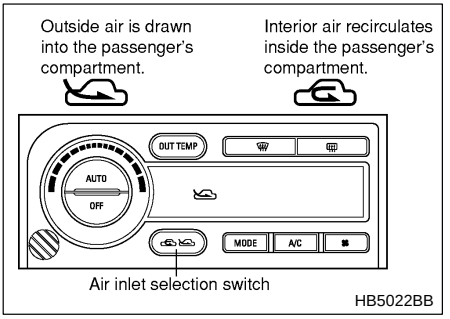

(Heat-def) : Air flows through the windshield defroster outlets and foot outlet.

– CONTINUED –

▽ **Air inlet selection switch**

⚠ WARNING

Continued operation in the “ ” position may fog up the windows. Switch to the “ ” position as soon as the outside dusty condition clears.

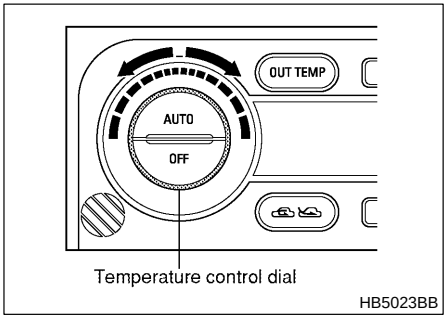


Select the air inlet by pushing the air inlet selection switch.

: Interior air recirculates inside the passenger's compartment. Use this position when quickly warming up the passenger compartment or cooling it down or when preventing outside air from entering the passenger compartment from the outside air. The indicator light “ ” on the control panel comes on when this switch is pushed.

: Outside air is drawn into the passenger compartment. When the air conditioning system is operated in the “AUTO” mode, this position is selected automatically. The indicator light “ ” on the control panel comes on when this switch is pushed.

▽ **Temperature control dial**



NOTE

- **A setting of about 77°F (25°C) throughout the year is recommended.**
- **The temperature setting remains even after the ignition switch is turned to the "OFF". However, if the battery cables are disconnected, the temperature will be set to 77°F (25°C) automatically.**

Set desired temperature by turning the temperature control dial; turn the dial clockwise to raise the temperature setting and turn it counterclockwise to lower it.

The temperature can be set in increments of 1°F within a range of 65 – 85°F for US models and in increments of 0.5°C within a range of 18 – 32°C for Canadian models.
Even when quick cooling or warming is necessary, you do not have to change the temperature setting. The Automatic Climate Control system operates at maximum performance until the air in the passenger compartment reaches to the specified temperature.

– CONTINUED –

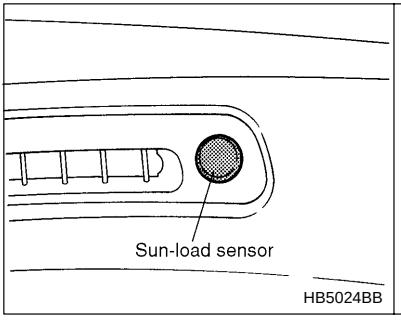
▼ Temperature sensors

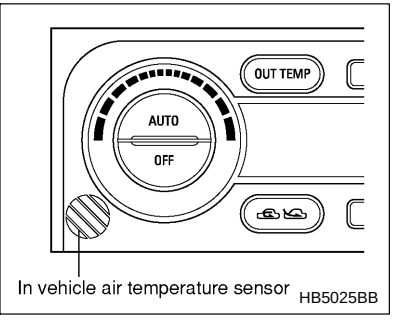
This Automatic Climate Control system employs the several sensors. These are very delicate parts. Therefore, if these sensors are damaged, it is possible that the Automatic Climate Control system will not properly control the air temperature in the passenger compartment. To prevent possible damage to the sensors, please observe the following:

- Do not allow anything to impact the sensors.
- Be careful not to let water contact the sensors.
- Do not cover the sensors.

The sensors are found at the following locations:

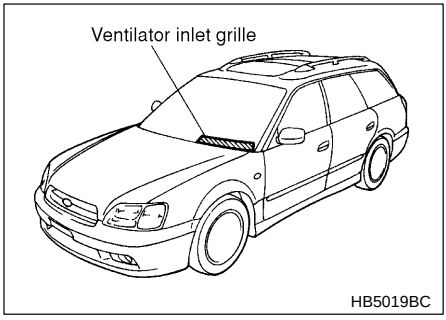
- Sun-load sensor (beside the windshield defroster grille)
- In-vehicle temperature sensor (beside the temperature control dial.)
- Ambient sensor (at the backside of the front grille)





Operating tips for heater and air conditioner

▼ Cleaning ventilator grille



Always keep the front ventilator inlet grille free of snow, leaves, or other obstructions to ensure efficient heating and defrosting. Since the condenser is located in front of the radiator, this area should be kept clean because cooling performance is impaired by any accumulation of insects and leaves on the condenser.

▼ Efficient cooling after parking in direct sunlight

After parking in direct sunlight, drive with the windows open for a few minutes to allow outside air to circulate into the heated interior. This results in quicker cooling by the air conditioner. Keep the windows closed during the operation of the air conditioner for maximum cooling efficiency.

▼ Lubrication oil circulation in the refrigerant circuit

Operate the air conditioner compressor at a low engine speed (at idle or low driving speeds) a few minutes each month during the off-season to circulate its oil.

▼ Checking air conditioning system before summer season

Check the air conditioner unit for refrigerant leaks, hose conditions, and proper operation each spring. This check is best performed by your SUBARU dealer.

– CONTINUED –

▼ **Cooling and dehumidifying in high humidity and low temperature weather condition**

Under certain weather conditions (high relative humidity, low temperatures, etc.) a small amount of water vapor emission from the air outlets may be noticed. This condition is normal and does not indicate any problem with the air conditioning system.

▼ **Air conditioner compressor shut-off when engine is heavily loaded**

To improve acceleration and gas mileage, the air conditioner compressor is designed to temporarily shut off during air conditioner operation whenever the accelerator is fully depressed such as during rapid accerelation or when driving on a steep upgrade.

▼ **Refrigerant for your climate control system**

Your air conditioner uses ozone friendly refrigerant HFC134a. Therefore, the method of adding, changing or checking the refrigerant is different from the method for CFC12 (freon). Consult your SUBARU dealer for service. Repairs needed as a result of using the wrong refrigerant are not covered under warranty.

Air filtration system (if equipped)

If your vehicle's air conditioning system is equipped with a optional air filtration system, replace the filter element according to the replacement schedule shown below. This schedule should be followed to maintain the filter's dust collection ability. Under extremely dusty conditions, the filter should be replaced more frequently. Since the filter element is a viscous type, it is unnecessary to clean or wash the element. Have your filter checked or replaced by your SUBARU dealer.

Replacement schedule:
Every 12 months or 7,500 miles (12,000 km) whichever comes first

NOTE

The filter can influence the air conditioning, heating and defroster performance.