Proper use of the Heating and Cooling system can make the interior dry and comfortable, and keep the windows clear for best visibility.

What Each Control Does

Fan Control Dial

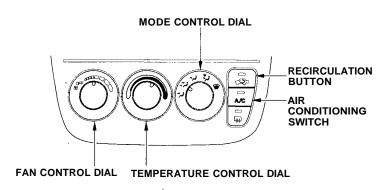
Turning this dial clockwise increases the fan's speed, which increases air flow.

Temperature Control Dial

Turning this dial clockwise increases the temperature of the air flow.

Air Conditioning (A/C) Button

This button turns the air conditioning ON and OFF. The indicator in the button lights when the A/C is on.



Recirculation Button

This button controls the source of the air going into the system. When the indicator in this button is lit, air from the vehicle's interior is sent through the system again (Recirculation mode). When the indicator is off, air is brought in from outside the vehicle (Fresh Air mode).

Mode Control Dial

Use the MODE control dial to select the vents the air flows from.

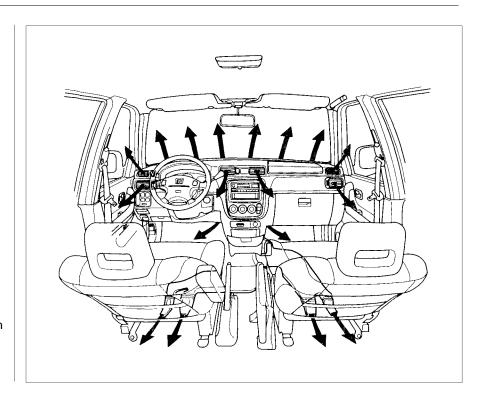
Air flows from the center and corner vents in the dashboard.

Air flow is divided between the vents in the dashboard and the floor vents.

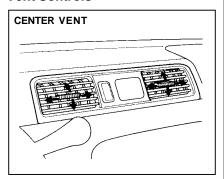
Air flows from the floor vents.

Air flow is divided between the floor vents and the defroster vents at the base of the windshield.

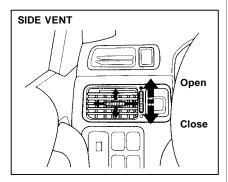
Air flows from the defroster vents at the base of the windshield.



Vent Controls



You can adjust the direction of the air coming from the dashboard vents by moving the tab in the center of each vent up-and-down and side-to-side.



The vents in the corners of the dashboard can be opened and closed with the dials next to them.

How to Use the System

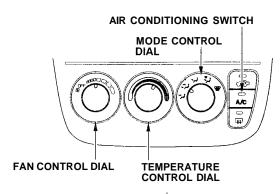
This section covers how to set up the system controls for ventilation, heating, cooling, dehumidifying, and defrosting.

The engine must be running for the heater and air conditioning to generate hot and cold air. The heater uses engine coolant to warm the air. If the engine is cold, it will be several minutes before you feel warm air coming from the system.

The air conditioning does not rely on engine temperature.

It is best to leave the system in Fresh Air mode under almost all conditions. Keeping the system in Recirculation mode, particularly with the A/C off, can cause the windows to fog up. Switch to Recirculation mode when you are driving through smoky or dusty conditions, then switch back to Fresh Air mode when the condition clears.

The outside air intakes for the heating and cooling system are at the base of the windshield. Keep these clear of leaves and other debris.



Ventilation

The flow-through ventilation system draws in outside air, circulates it through the interior, then exhausts it through vents near the rear window.

- Turn the temperature control dial all the way to the left.
 Make sure the A/C is off.
- 2. Select 🐩 and Fresh Air mode.
- 3. Set the fan to the desired speed.

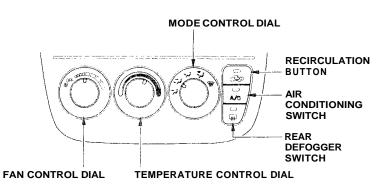
CONTINUED

To Cool with A/C

- Turn on the A/C by pressing the button. The light in the button should come on.
- Make sure the temperature control dial is all the way counterclockwise.
- 3. Select in and Fresh Air mode.
- 4. Set the fan to the desired speed.

If the interior is very warm from being parked in the sun, you can cool it down more rapidly by setting up the controls this way:

- 1. Start the engine.
- Turn on the A/C by pressing the button. Make sure the temperature control dial is all the way counterclockwise.
- 3. Set the fan to maximum speed.
- 4. Open the windows partially. Select and Recirculation mode.



When the interior has cooled down to a more comfortable temperature, close the windows and set the controls as described for normal cooling.

Air conditioning places an extra load on the engine. Watch the engine coolant temperature gauge (see page 37) when driving in stop-and-go traffic or climbing a Song, steep hill. If it moves near the red zone, turn off the A/C until the gauge reads normally.

To Heat

To warm the interior:

- 1. Start the engine.
- Select and Fresh Air mode.
- 3. Set the fan to the desired speed.
- 4. Adjust the warmth of the air with the temperature control dial

To Heat and Dehumidify with Air Conditioning

Air conditioning, as it cools, removes moisture from the air. When used in combination with the heater, it makes the interior warm and dry.

- 1. Switch the fan on.
- 2. Turn on the air conditioning.
- 3. Select and Fresh Air mode
- Adjust the temperature control dial so the mixture of heated and cooled air feels comfortable.

This setting is suitable for all driving conditions whenever the outside temperature is above 32°F (0°C).

To Defog and Defrost

To remove fog from the inside of the windows:

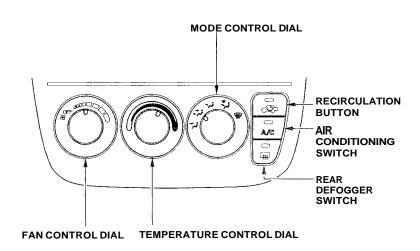
- 1. Switch the fan on.
- 2. Select (), , the When you select (), , the system automatically switches to Fresh Air mode and turns on the A/C.
- Adjust the temperature control dial so the air flow from the defroster vents feels warm.
- 4. Turn on the rear window defogger to help clear the rear window. When you switch to another mode from , the A/C stays on. Press the A/C button to turn it off.

CONTINUED

To remove exterior frost or ice from the windshield and side windows after the car has been sitting out in cold weather:

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Select \(\frac{\frac{1}{1}}{1} \), the system automatically switches to Fresh Air mode and turns on the A/C.
- 3. Switch the fan and temperature controls to maximum.

To rapidly remove exterior frost or ice from the windshield (on very cold days), first select the Recirculation mode. Once the windshield is clear, select the Fresh Air mode to avoid fogging the windows.



These settings direct all the air flow to the defroster vents at the base of the windshield and the side window defroster vents. The air flow will get warmer and clear the windows faster as the engine warms up. You can close the side vents with the dial beside each vent. This will send more warm air to the windshield defroster vents.

For safety, make sure you have a clear view through all the windows before driving away.

To Turn Everything Off

To shut off the system temporarily, turn the fan speed and temperature control dials all the way to the left.

You should shut the system completely off only for the first few minutes of driving in cold weather, until the engine coolant warms up enough to operate the heater. Keep the fan on at all other times so stale air does not build up in the interior.