

# ESPERO

## Owner's Manual



DAEWOO

## FOREWORD

This manual has been prepared to acquaint you with the operation and maintenance of your new DAEWOO ESPERO and to provide important safety information. We urge you to read it carefully and follow the recommendations to help assure the most enjoyable, safe and trouble-free operation of your vehicle.

When it comes to service, remember that your local DAEWOO Outlet knows your vehicle best and is interested in your complete satisfaction.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for choosing a DAEWOO product and assure you of our continuing interest in your motoring pleasure and satisfaction.

This manual should be considered as a permanent part of your vehicle, and must remain with the vehicle at the time of resale.

 **DAEWOO MOTOR CO., LTD.**  
SEOUL, KOREA

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Please read this manual and follow its instructions carefully.

To emphasise special information, the words **WARNING**, **CAUTION**, and **NOTE** have special meanings.

Information following these signal words should be carefully reviewed.

### WARNING

*These instructions must be observed in order to reduce the risk of personal injury. Please read these warnings; if you do not, then you or others could be hurt.*

### CAUTION

*These instructions point out special service procedures or precautions that must be followed to avoid damaging the vehicle.*

*Your Daewoo car or other property can be damaged if you do not follow these instructions.*

### NOTE

*Notes provide special information which makes maintenance easier or important instructions clearer.*

All information, illustrations and specification in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication.

Daewoo reserves the right to change specifications or design at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation whatsoever.

This vehicle may not comply with the standards or regulations of other countries. Before attempting to register this vehicle in any other country, check all applicable regulations and make any necessary modifications.

This manual describes the options and trim levels available at the time of printing, and therefore, some of the items covered may not apply to your vehicle. If any doubt exists about any of the options or trim levels, please do not hesitate to contact your Daewoo Outlet for information on the latest specifications.

- \* This asterisk in this manual signifies that an item of equipment is not included in all vehicles (model variants, engine options, models specific to one country, optional equipment, etc.).

We would like to point out that non-Daewoo genuine parts and accessories have not been examined and approved by Daewoo, and in spite of continuous market product monitoring, we cannot certify the suitability nor the safety of such products whether they are installed or intended for fitment in our vehicles. Daewoo is not liable for any damage caused by the use of non-Daewoo genuine parts and accessories.

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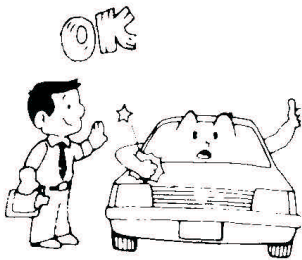
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# BEFORE DRIVING YOUR CAR

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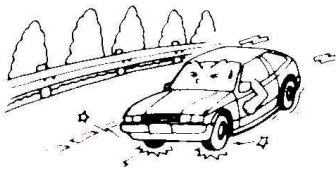
## RUNNING-IN PERIOD

Following a few simple precautions for the first few hundred miles can add to the future performance, economy and long life of your car.



- Do not race the engine.
- Drive at varying speeds, trying not to "strain" the engine.
- Avoid hard stops, except in emergencies.

This will allow the brakes to bed in properly.



- Avoid full-throttle starts.

## BEFORE ENTERING THE CAR

- Ensure that the windows, exterior rear-view mirrors and lights are clean, undamaged and unobstructed.
- Visually note the inflation condition of the tyres.
- Check that all lights are working.
- Check that the area is clear if you are about to reverse.
- Check under the vehicle for leaks.

## BEFORE DRIVING OFF

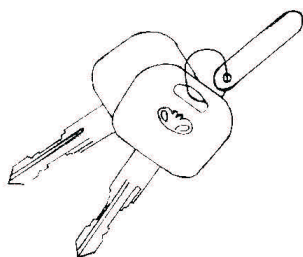
- Adjust your seating position.
- Adjust the interior and exterior mirrors
- Ensure that all occupants of the car have fastened their seat-belts.
- Check the operation of the warning lights when the key is turned to the "II" position.
- Check all the gauges.
- Release the hand brake and ensure that the brake warning light turns off.
- Be sure you understand your car and its equipment and how to operate it safely.

### WARNING

*It is the owner's responsibility to frequently check all lights, signaling systems and warning indicator lights. It is important that any malfunction is corrected promptly to ensure the safety of you, your passengers and other drivers.*

## KEY WITH INTEGRATED TRANSPONDER

On vehicles equipped with a Daewoo Immobiliser System, two keys with an integrated transponder are provided, which operate all the locks on the vehicle. Keep one of the two keys as a spare.



The key number is on the key number plate. For vehicle security, keep the key number plate in a safe place, not in the vehicle. You should also record the key number in a safe place, not in the vehicle.

If you need additional keys, duplicates can be obtained from your Daewoo Outlet up to a maximum of 3.

See page 2-5 under Immobiliser System for further details.

### NOTE

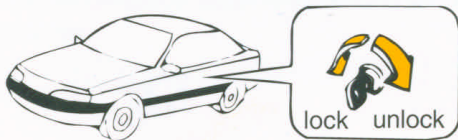
*In case of loss, replacement keys are available from Daewoo Outlets by quoting the key number.*

*To protect your car from theft, an electronic immobilisation system has been installed in your Daewoo.*

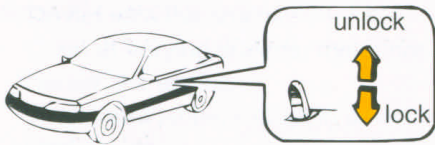
*Only keys with the correct electronic code can be used to start the car. Even if a key has the same profile it will not start the engine if the electronic code is incorrect. Always obtain replacement or additional keys from your Daewoo Outlet.*

## DOOR LOCKS

The front doors can be locked or unlocked from outside by using the key.



All doors can be locked or unlocked from the inside by pushing down or pulling up the door lock button located on the window sill on each door.



All doors, except the driver's, can be locked from the outside by pushing down the door lock button then closing the door. The lock button on the driver's door cannot be pushed down when the door is open, thus preventing the driver from being inadvertently locked out.

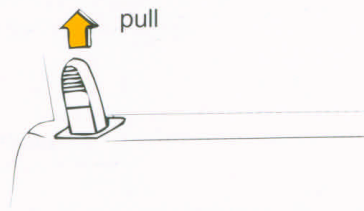
However, if the door handle is raised, the lock button on the driver's door can be pushed down when the door is open.

If you wish to lock the driver's door without using the key, set the button in the lock position before closing the door. The outside door handle must be held up while the driver's door is being closed.

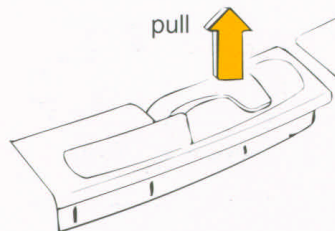
**Be careful not to lock your keys in the vehicle.**

- To open the door from the inside,

1. Pull the door lock button up.



2. Pull the door catch.



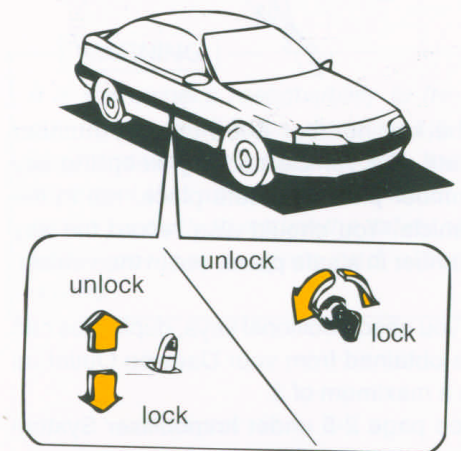
## CENTRAL DOOR LOCKING

### SYSTEM

By pressing down or pulling up the interior lock button on the driver's door or by turning the key as far as it will go, all doors are locked or unlocked.

#### NOTE

*Always remove the ignition key and lock all doors when leaving your vehicle unattended.*

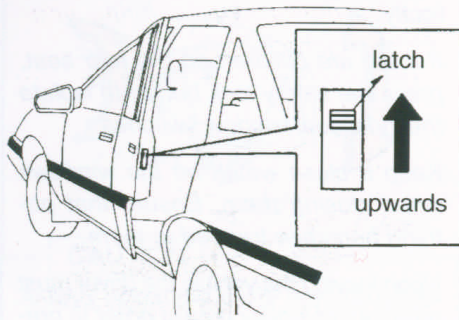




## CHILD SAFETY DOOR LOCKS

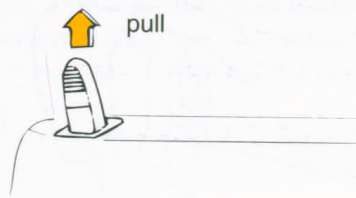
When the metal latch beneath the lock on either of the rear doors is pushed upwards, the door cannot be opened from the inside.

Rear doors locked with the child safety mechanism can still be opened from the outside provided that the door lock button is not pushed down.

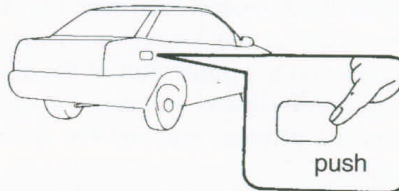


## FUEL TANK FILLER CAP

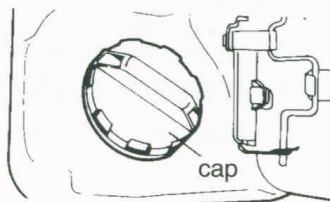
1. Pull the door lock button of the driver's door upwards.



2. Stop the engine. Push the cover of the fuel tank filler cap to open.

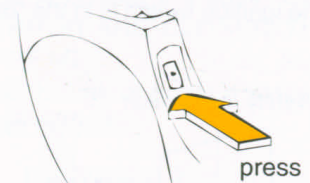


3. Turn the fuel filler cap anticlockwise to open.

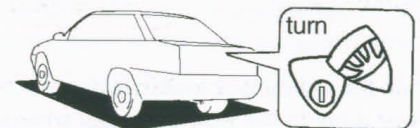


## BOOT LID

1. Press the boot lid release button in the driver's side door panel.



2. Or using the key, rotate the lock cover to open and insert the key into the key slot turning it clockwise. To close, push the lid down. After closing, make sure that it is secure.

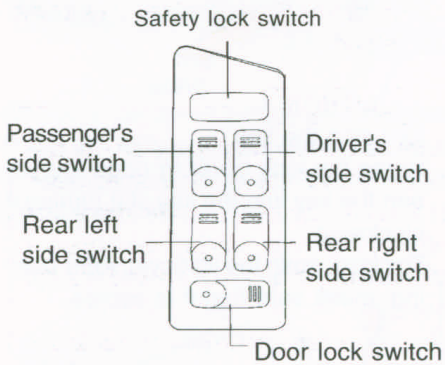


### CAUTION

*To avoid drawing dangerous exhaust gases into the vehicle, do not drive with the boot lid open.*

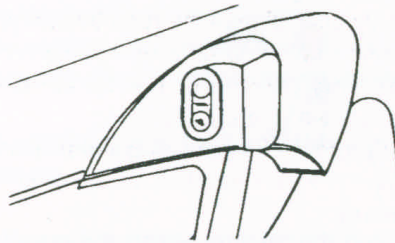
## ELECTRIC WINDOW SWITCHES

The windows can be operated by switches located in the driver's door armrest when the ignition switch is in the "on" position.



When the safety lock switch is depressed power is cut to the individual door window switches. However, the driver can still operate all the windows using the switches in the driver's door armrest.

When the left-hand part of the door lock switch is pressed, all the doors are locked. When the right-hand part of the door lock switch is depressed, all the doors are unlocked.



Passengers' door window switches are located in the armrest of each door. Press the lower part of the switch to lower the window and the upper part of the switch to raise the window. Release the switch when the window reaches the desired position.

When the safety lock switch is pressed, the passengers' windows cannot be operated, except by the driver.

### NOTE

*If the system is overloaded, the power supply is automatically cut off for a short time.*

### WARNING

*Care must be taken when operating the electric windows. There is a risk of injury, particularly for children, and a danger that articles could become trapped.*

*Make sure that all vehicle occupants know how to operate the windows correctly.*

*If there are children on the rear seat, press the safety lock button to isolate the individual window switches.*

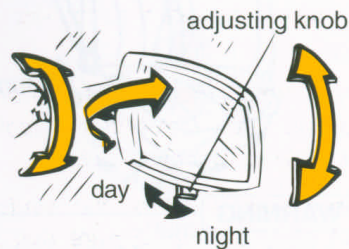
*Keep a close watch on the windows when closing them. Ensure that nothing becomes trapped in them.*

*Upon leaving the vehicle the driver must remove the ignition key in order to prevent other vehicle occupants from operating the windows (with a potential risk of injury).*

## INTERIOR REAR-VIEW MIRROR

The interior mirror can be adjusted up, down or sideways to obtain the best view. The interior mirror has day and night positions.

Move the knob to the night position to reduce glare from the headlights of vehicles behind you.



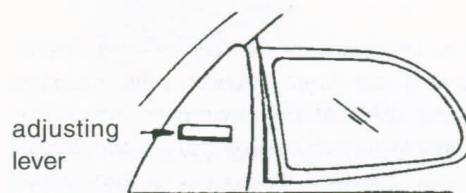
### CAUTION

Always adjust the mirror with the selector set to the day position. Only use the night position if it is necessary to reduce glare from the headlights of vehicles behind you. Be aware that in this position you may not be able to see some objects that could be seen in the day position.

## EXTERIOR REAR-VIEW MIRROR

Adjust the exterior rear-view mirrors with the adjusting lever so that you can see not only each side of the road behind you but also each side of your vehicle. This helps you determine the location of objects seen in the mirror.

Simply move the adjusting lever in the desired direction to adjust the position of the mirror.



The exterior mirrors will be released from their supports under heavy impact for the safety of passengers and pedestrians. The mirrors can be locked back into position with a light blow of the hand at right angles to the vehicle.

Folding the exterior rear-view mirror\* Push the exterior rear-view mirror to fold it.

### Convex rear-view mirror\*

The exterior mirror on the passenger's side is convex if it says "OBJECTS IN MIRROR ARE CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR".

Use this mirror to get a wider view of the road behind.

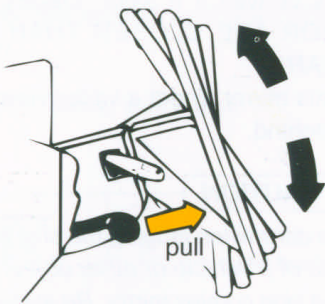
### CAUTION

Take care when judging the size or distance of a vehicle or other object seen in the side convex mirror. Be aware that objects will look smaller and appear farther away than when viewed in a flat mirror.

Use your interior rear-view mirror to determine the size and distance of objects seen in the side convex mirror.

## TILTABLE STEERING WHEEL

The steering wheel can be adjusted to different positions.



The steering wheel can be adjusted by pulling left-hand the control lever on the side of the steering column, moving the wheel to the desired position and then releasing the lever. In order to provide easy access to the vehicle, the wheel can be moved to its uppermost position when leaving the car.

### WARNING

*Do not adjust the tiltable steering wheel while the vehicle is moving to avoid losing control of the vehicle.*

## FRONT SEAT SLIDE ADJUSTMENT

To move the seat forwards or backwards, pull up the control lever located under the front of the seat, and hold it. Then slide the seat to the desired position and release the lever.



### WARNING

*Do not adjust the driver's seat whilst the vehicle is moving to avoid losing control of the vehicle. Make sure that the driver's seat is properly adjusted before you start driving.*

### WARNING

*To avoid excessive seat-belt slack, which reduces the effectiveness of the seat-belts, make sure that the seats are adjusted before the seat-belts are fastened.*

## FRONT SEAT RECLINING ADJUSTMENT

To adjust the seat back, rotate the knob at the side of the seat until the desired angle is achieved.



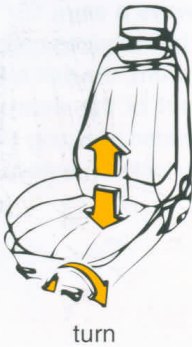
### WARNING

*The seat backs should always be in a fairly upright position when driving, or the effectiveness of the seat-belts may be reduced. The seat-belts are designed to offer maximum protection when the seat backs are in the fully upright position. Make sure that the reclining seat backs are properly adjusted before you start driving.*

## DRIVER'S SEAT HEIGHT

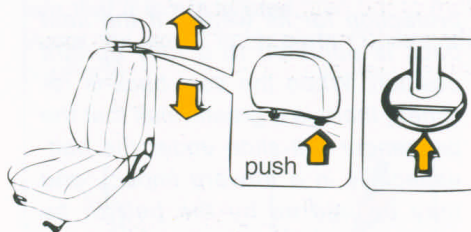
### ADJUSTMENT

The desired seat height can be achieved by turning the crank handle located below the driver's seat.



## HEAD RESTRAINTS

The head restraints are designed to help reduce the risk of neck injuries.



To adjust the head restraint, unlock the release spring on the left-hand side of the head restraint by pushing the lock release button, sliding the restraint up or down, and releasing the button to lock it into position.

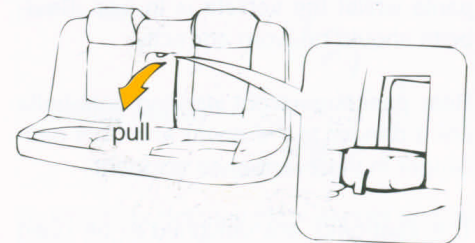
To remove the head restraint pull it up as far as it will go while pushing the lock release button.

### CAUTION

- *Adjust the top of the head restraint so that it is closest to the top of your ears.*
- *After adjusting the head restraint, ensure that it is locked in position.*
- *Do not drive with the head restraint removed.*

## REAR SEAT ARMREST

The pull-down rear seat armrest is located in the centre of the rear seat.



## SEAT-BELT PRECAUTIONS

To protect you and your passengers in the event of an accident, it is recommended that the seat-belts be worn by all occupants whilst the vehicle is in use. Seat-belts should be worn correctly.

Rear passengers not wearing seat-belts are a danger to the driver and front passenger in the event of an accident.

The seat-belts are designed to be used by only one person at a time : they are not suitable for use by children below 6 years of age. Suitable child seats, booster cushions should be fitted.

### WARNING

*To reduce the likelihood of injury to both the pregnant woman and the unborn child, the lap belts should be worn as low as possible when pregnant.*

### CAUTION

*The seat-belt will provide maximum protection for its wearer if the seat back is adjusted to a fully upright position. When the seat back is reclined, there is a greater risk that the passenger will slide under the belt, especially in a forward impact, and may be injured by the belt or by striking the instrument panel.*

### CAUTION

#### NEVER

- Wear the shoulder belt under the arm nearest the door.
- Use a belt for more than one person at a time.
- Wear the belts twisted or with the buckle release button facing downward or inward.
- Let the belt system become damaged by a door or seat.
- Put anything into the opening where the safety belt passes through the trim panel. This may jam the retractor or damage the belt.

## THREE-POINT SEAT-BELTS

Each Daewoo vehicle is equipped with three-point seat-belts with automatic retractors, allowing freedom of body movement when driving at even, constant speeds, although the spring-tensioned belts are always a snug fit.

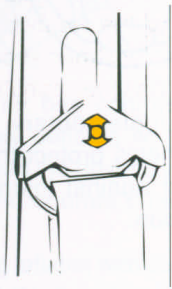
This type of belt requires no length adjustment. Once worn, the belt adjusts itself to the movement of the wearer, but in the event of a sudden or strong shock, the belt automatically locks to restrain the wearer's body.

## SEAT-BELT HEIGHT ADJUSTER\*

On seat-belts with a height-adjustable upper anchorage point, pull the belt out, depress "A" and adjust the height.

This is particularly important if a smaller person has previously selected a lower position.

Too high a position can impair comfort.



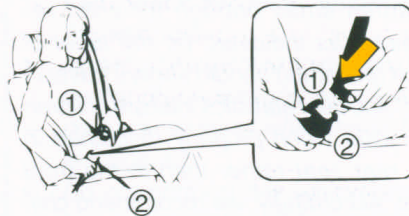
### CAUTION

Always be sure that the belt is positioned across the shoulder as close to your neck as possible and not on your upper arm or neck. Failure to do so could reduce the amount of protection in an accident and increase the chance of injury.

## USING THE BELT

Pull the belt evenly out of the retractor and guide it across the body, making certain that it is not twisted.

Insert the metal latch plate ① into the buckle ②.



To remove the belt, depress the red push-button on the buckle. The belt will retract automatically.



## LAP BELT

A lap belt is installed in the centre of the rear seat.

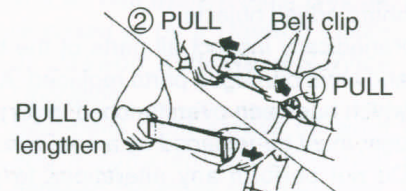
Insert the metal latch plate into the buckle until it locks.

INSERT to fasten

PRESS to unfasten



To lengthen, hold the plate at right angles to the belt and pull on the belt. To shorten, pull the free end of the belt away from the tongue, then pull the belt clip to take up the slack.



Position the lap belt low on the hips. To remove the belt, depress the red button on the buckle.

### CAUTION

Never wear the lap belt across your abdomen. During accidents it can press sharply against the abdomen and increase the risk of injury.

## SEAT-BELT WARNING CHIME

The seat-belt warning chime will sound for about 4 to 8 seconds when the ignition switch is in the "II" position unless the driver's seat-belt is securely fastened.

## CARE OF BELTS

Always keep the seat-belts clean and dry. Clean only with a mild soap solution or lukewarm water.

Do not bleach or dye belts since this may severely weaken them. Make sure that the belt is not damaged or trapped by sharp edged objects.

Periodically inspect all parts of the belts and have damaged parts replaced. A belt which has been overstretched in an accident must be replaced by a new one.

Do not perform any alterations to your vehicle's seat-belt system.

### CAUTION

*To help reduce the risk of personal injury in collisions or sudden manoeuvres, use the safety belts in accordance with these instructions on their proper use and maintenance.*

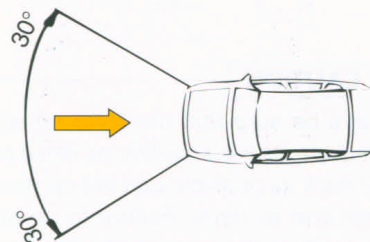
*Children small enough for child restraints (as indicated on the label of such restraints) should always travel in one. Accident statistics indicate children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seat rather than in the front seat. Accordingly, we recommend children be restrained in the rear seat.*

## DRIVER'S AIR BAG

The air bag is stored in the centre pad of the steering wheel.



The air bag Supplementary Restraint System (SRS) helps protect the driver's head and chest against injuries in the event of a collision.



The air bag system activates during severe collisions which are either frontal or when the impact angle is up to 30° from straight ahead.



The air bag inflates within milliseconds during a crash and forms a safety cushion for the driver.



After the air bag completely inflates, it immediately deflates so that it does not interfere with the driver's visibility or ability to steer and operate other controls.

The air bag inflates with considerable force and speed. It is therefore important that the driver's seat and seat back should be correctly adjusted, for the air bag to be fully effective. The driver's seat should be adjusted so that the steering wheel can be reached with the arms slightly angled.

When the air bag inflates, an operating noise may be heard and a small amount of smoke-like gas will be released. The gas is harmless and does not indicate that there is a fire.

#### WARNING

- *The air bag system will not be triggered in the event of a rear impact, side impact, rollover or minor frontal collision. The seat-belts must therefore always be worn. The air bag system serves to supplement the seat-belt.*
  - *Never affix anything to or over the centre of the steering wheel, as it could cause injury when the air bag is triggered.*
  - *Do not perform any alterations to the components of the air bag system. The system can be triggered abruptly if it is treated improperly.*
  - *The steering wheel and instrument panel must only be removed by a Daewoo Outlet or Daewoo Authorised Service Operation.*
  - *The air bag can be triggered only once. It must then be replaced only by a Daewoo Outlet or Daewoo Authorised Service Operation.*
- *Repairs to the steering wheel, steering column and air bag system must be carried out only by a Daewoo Outlet or Daewoo Authorised Service Operation. Injuries may result if the air bag is triggered inadvertently.*
  - *Do not stick anything on the steering wheel and instrument panel or cover them with other materials. Clean them only with a dry or a damp cloth. Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents.*
  - *The air bag system must only be disposed of by a Daewoo Outlet or Daewoo Authorised Service Operation.*
  - *Seat-belts must always be worn and a sufficient distance kept between the driver and the wheel.*

# STARTING AND OPERATING

## FUEL RECOMMENDATIONS

**Use Unleaded Fuel Only.**  
**Unleaded fuel with a Research Octane Number 95 must be used in your Daewoo vehicle.**

Fuel quality has a decisive influence on the power output, driveability and life of the engine. The additives contained in the fuel play an important role in this respect. You should therefore use only high-quality fuels containing additives.

Fuels with too low an octane number can cause pre-ignition or detonation. Daewoo cannot be held liable for the resultant damage.

Leaded fuel must never be used. It will cause the catalytic converter to become ineffective and the emission control system to malfunction.

This can also result in increased maintenance expense.

To avoid the accidental use of leaded fuel, the larger nozzle used with leaded fuel at service stations cannot be inserted into the fuel tank opening of your Daewoo vehicle.

### **Do not Use Methanol**

Fuels containing methanol (wood alcohol) should not be used in your Daewoo. This type of fuel can reduce vehicle performance and damage components of the fuel system.

#### **CAUTION**

*Warranty Policy will not cover damage to the fuel system and any performance problems that are caused by the use of methanol or fuel containing methanol.*

### **Operation in Foreign Countries**

If you are going to drive your Daewoo in another country, be sure to :

- Observe all regulations regarding registration and insurance.
- Check that suitable fuel is available.

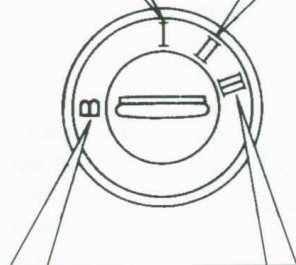
## IGNITION SWITCH

### OFF

The engine can be turned off without locking the steering wheel.

### ON

This position turns on the ignition system and the electrical accessories.



### LOCK

The steering is locked by removing the key. Rotate the steering wheel until the lock is engaged. For easier key operation when unlocking, move the steering gently from right to left and turn the key to the "I" position.

### START

This position activates the starter motor, starting the engine. Release the key when the engine starts, and it will be returned to the "II" position automatically.

### WARNING

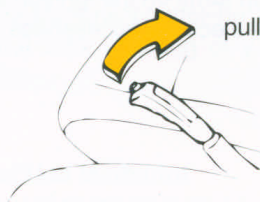
1. Never remove the key while driving. If the key is removed, the steering wheel will lock. This may cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle and could result in serious vehicle damage or personal injury.
2. Never turn the key to the "B" or "I" position when the car is still moving.

## BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE

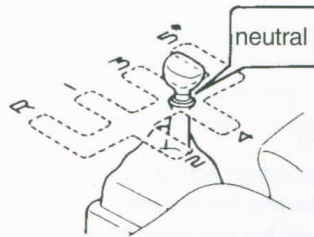
- Make sure that the area around the vehicle is clear.
- The maintenance items in this manual should be checked periodically, e.g. each time you check the engine oil.
- Check that all the windows and lights are clean.
- Visually inspect the tyres for their appearance and condition. Also check the tyre pressures for proper inflation.
- Adjust your seat position and head restraints.
- Adjust the interior and exterior mirrors.
- Fasten your seat-belt and ask all passengers to do likewise.
- Check the operation of the warning lights when the key is turned to the "II" position.

## STARTING THE ENGINE

1. Apply the hand brake.



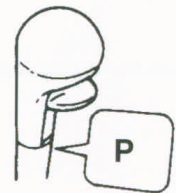
2. Manual transmission:  
Move the gearshift lever to "N" (Neutral) and depress the clutch pedal to the floor while cranking the engine.



Automatic transmission\* :

Move the selector lever to "P"(Park) or "N"(Neutral), although "P" is preferred.

The starter is designed not to operate if the selector lever is in one of the driving positions.



3. Crank the engine without touching the accelerator pedal by turning the ignition key to the "III" start position. Release the key when the engine starts. If the engine starts, but fails to run, repeat the above procedure.

### CAUTION

*Do not operate the starter for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds before cranking again, otherwise the starter motor could be damaged.*

4. Warm-up

Allow the engine to idle for at least 30 seconds after starting. Drive at a moderate speed for a short distance first, especially in cold weather.

**NOTE**

*If the engine has become flooded during starting, slowly depress the accelerator pedal fully, hold it in this position and start the engine.*

**IMMOBILISER SYSTEM**

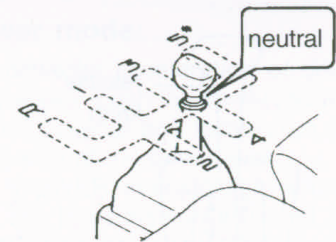
The Daewoo Immobiliser System provides an additional theft deterrent to the vehicle in which it is installed and prevents it from being started by unauthorised persons.

The valid key for a vehicle equipped with a Daewoo Immobiliser System is a mechanical ignition key with an integrated transponder, which is electronically coded. The transponder is placed invisibly in the ignition key. Only valid ignition keys can be used to start the engine.

(Non transponder keys may only open the doors.) The immobiliser system isolates the power supply to the ignition system, fuel pump and fuel injectors.

**DRIVING WITH A MANUAL**

**TRANSMISSION**



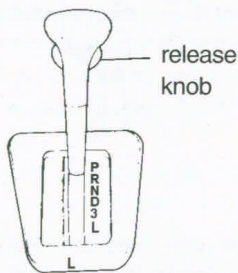
To change gear, fully depress the clutch pedal. Then move the gearshift lever. After shifting, release the clutch slowly.



**NOTE**

- Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving. This may cause clutch damage.
- Stop your vehicle completely before shifting into reverse.
- To select reverse, be sure to lift the reverse knob before shifting into reverse.

## DRIVING WITH AN AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION\*

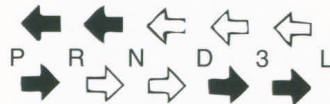
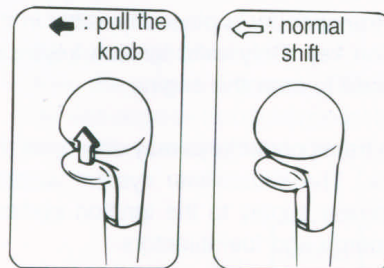


The automatic transmission in your Daewoo vehicle is an electronically controlled four speed transmission. The 4th gear is an overdrive function.

The position of the selector lever is indicated on the right-hand side of the selector lever under the selector position indicator in the instrument panel.

### Selector lever lock

Pull the release knob located under the selector grip when engaging "Reverse" and "Park" and shifting from "Drive" to "3", and from "3" to "Low" as indicated by the black arrow "➡". The selector lever can be shifted freely into any positions indicated by the white arrow "⇐".

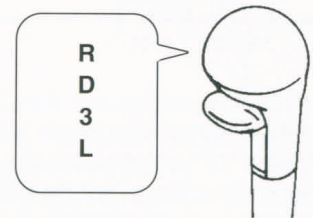


### WARNING

*Always depress the brake pedal while shifting from "P"(Park) or "N"(Neutral) to a forward or reverse gear, to help prevent the vehicle from moving unexpectedly when you shift.*

### Driving off

- After starting the engine, fully depress the foot brake pedal before shifting the selector lever to the "D", "R", "3", or "L" position. Be sure the vehicle is fully stopped before attempting to shift the selector lever into "R" or "P".
1. Keep the foot brake pedal depressed and shift into a driving gear.



2. Release the parking brake and foot brake. Depressing the accelerator pedal slowly will gradually set the vehicle in motion.

### Selector lever positions P, R and N

P=Park, with the front wheels locked. To be selected only with the vehicle stationary and the hand brake on.

R=Reverse. To be engaged only with the vehicle stationary.

N=Neutral.

### Drive range D

D=The drive position for normal driving conditions in first to fourth gear.

Fourth gear (the overdrive gear) reduces engine speed, fuel consumption and the engine noise level.

After the engine has been started and "D" selected, the economy driving programme is always operative.

### Drive range 3

3= The drive position for driving in first, second and third gear.

The transmission remains in third gear even at high speeds. Do not select "3" above the maximum permissible speed for this range.

### Drive range L

L= The drive position for low gear, e.g. on winding mountain roads: the transmission does not shift into third and fourth gear, also for maximum braking effect

#### CAUTION

*To help prevent transmission damage:*

- *Do not depress the accelerator pedal while shifting from "P" or "N" to "R", "D", "3", "L". Always depress the brake pedal until shifting is completed.*
- *Never shift to "P" or "R" while the vehicle is in motion.*
- *When stopping the vehicle on an uphill gradient, do not hold the vehicle by depressing the accelerator pedal. The foot brake should be used for this purpose.*

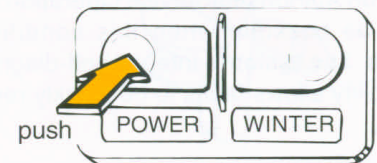
## POWER/ECONOMY MODE

### SWITCH\*

#### Power mode:

For powerful acceleration or driving up long slopes, push the power mode switch on the console box located on the left-hand side of the driver seat.

The "POWER" indicator light will come on and the transmission will shift into the POWER driving pattern. The transmission will only change gear at higher engine speeds, ensuring powerful acceleration when passing or climbing.



#### Economy mode:

For normal driving.

This is the most effective and economical mode for routine, stop-and-go or motorway driving. The transmission will shift automatically in this mode.



## EMERGENCY OPERATION\*

If the "POWER" indicator flashes continuously, a fault has occurred in the TCM (Transmission Control Module).

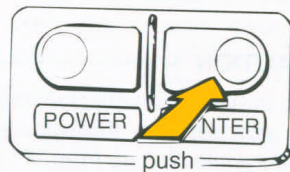
In this situation automatic shifting is cancelled. You can use the selector lever to select a suitable gear as manual shifting will still be possible.

Selector lever position	P	R	N	D	3	L
Gear position	P	R	N	4	2	1

You must consult a Daewoo Outlet or Daewoo Authorised Service Operation as soon as possible when this condition occurs. The system's integral self-diagnosis facility allows faults to be quickly remedied.

## WINTER MODE SWITCH\*

For driving on slippery roads, press the "WINTER" mode switch (can be operated only in "D"). The vehicle will then start off in third gear.



This driving aid switches off automatically above approx. 50 mph.

It can also be switched off by pressing the "WINTER" mode switch again, selecting drive range "3" or "R", holding the accelerator pedal in the kickdown position for longer than two seconds, or turning off the ignition.

## DRIVING TIPS FOR AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION\*

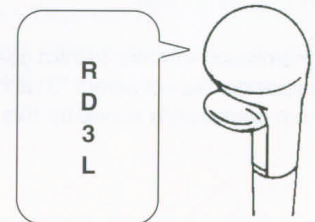
### Driving off

After starting the engine and before shifting into a drive range, depress the brake pedal since the vehicle will otherwise start to "creep". Never use the accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

For normal driving conditions the "D" position should be selected.

If the accelerator pedal is depressed gently and evenly the transmission will shift into the fuel-saving higher gears at an early stage. The drive range needs to be changed manually only in exceptional cases. Select "3" and "L" only when automatic shifting up is to be avoided or if additional use is to be made of the engine braking effect.

Return to "D" as soon as conditions permit.



### Kick-down

When the accelerator pedal is depressed beyond its resistance point below certain speeds, the transmission shifts down into a lower gear. Full use is made of the engine power for acceleration.



### Engine braking

In order to utilise the engine braking effect when driving downhill, select drive range "3", "2" or, if necessary, "1" in good time.

The braking action is most effective in drive range "1". If drive range "1" is selected at too high a speed, the transmission remains in second gear until the shift point for first gear is reached, e.g. as a result of deceleration.

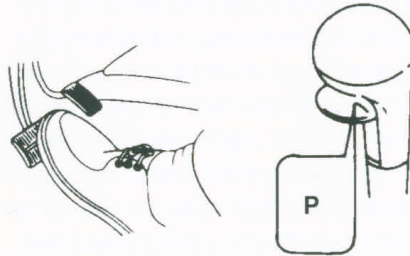
### Stopping the car

The selector lever can be left in the chosen drive range with the engine running.

When stopping on gradients engage the hand brake or depress the brake pedal. Do not increase the engine revolutions to ensure smooth idling while standing if a drive range has been selected.

Switch off the engine if stopping for a lengthy period, e.g. in traffic jams or at level crossings.

Before leaving the vehicle, apply the hand brake, then place the selector lever in position "P" and remove the ignition key.



### Rocking the car

If it becomes necessary to rock the car to free it from sand, mud, snow or a hole, move the selector lever from "D" to "R" in a repeat pattern while simultaneously applying light pressure to the accelerator pedal. Do not race the engine and avoid sudden acceleration.

This applies only to the exceptional circumstances mentioned above.



### Manoeuvring the car

To manoeuvre the car back and forth during attempts to park or in garage entrances utilise the above-mentioned creeping effect. Regulate your speed by lightly releasing the brake pedal.

Never press the accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

## BRAKE

The standard braking system is designed for braking performance under a wide range of driving conditions, even when the vehicle is loaded to its full rated vehicle load capacity.

If the brake pedal can be depressed further than normal, it may be due to a lack of adjustment of the rear drum brakes. To find out if this is the case, drive backwards and forwards a few times, applying the brakes firmly when going in each direction.

Visit your Daewoo Outlet if the pedal height does not return to normal, or there is a rapid increase in pedal travel. This could be a sign of brake trouble.

### CAUTION

- *Do not drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal as this can cause premature lining wear and possible damage to the brakes.*

## ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM

### (ABS)

The anti-lock braking system controls the wheels so that they will not lock when braking abruptly or when braking on a slippery road. The system detects the wheel rotation rate and electronically controls the pressure applied to the brakes. Slight vibration accompanied by noise usually occurs while the ABS is operating. Such vibration and noise is not a problem but simply indicates that the ABS is functioning normally.

If an abnormality occurs in the system, the anti-lock braking system is cancelled. The ordinary brakes will operate normally and the ABS warning lamp will be illuminated. Consult your DAEWOO Outlet as soon as possible if this situation occurs.

### Braking with ABS

In an emergency, apply full force on the brake and clutch pedal simultaneously. The anti-lock braking system will be activated immediately, allowing you to retain full steering control of your vehicle.

We recommend that you familiarise yourself with this braking technique.

However, avoid taking unnecessary risks.

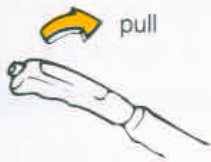
### WARNING

*The anti-lock braking system, although a sophisticated device, cannot prevent accidents resulting from careless or dangerous driving techniques.*

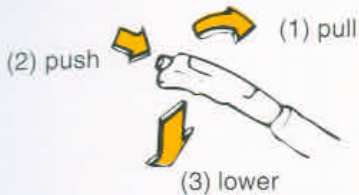
*Ultimately the responsibility for your safety and that of others rests in the hands of the driver. Therefore only through attentive and careful driving methods can the anti-lock braking system be fully appreciated.*

## HAND BRAKE

To set the hand brake, pull the lever up.



To release, pull the lever up slightly, push the button and lower.



See your Daewoo Outlet if adjustment of the hand brake is required.

### CAUTION

*It is important to check the hand brake warning light each time you start the engine. This light will glow when the engine is running and your hand brake is applied. Failure to release the hand brake will result in rapid brake wear and damage to the braking system.*

## SUGGESTIONS FOR MORE

### ECONOMICAL OPERATION

Your car's fuel economy is mainly dependent on your style of driving.

How you drive, where you drive, and when you drive has an effect on how many miles you can get from a gallon of fuel.

To obtain maximum fuel economy from your car:

- Start gradually and accelerate gently.
- Avoid excessive and unnecessary idling.
- Keep your engine properly tuned.
- Do not race the engine.
- Use the air conditioning (if equipped) only when necessary.
- Slow down when driving on rough roads.
- Always keep your tyres inflated to the recommended pressure for longer tyre life and optimum fuel economy.
- Keep your distance from other vehicles to avoid sudden stops. This will reduce wear on brake linings and improve economy as extra fuel is required to accelerate back up to driving speed.

- Do not carry unnecessary weight in the vehicle.
- Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving. This can cause needless wear, possible damage to the brakes and poor fuel economy.
- Always ensure your vehicle is maintained to the manufacturer's specification.

## **ENGINE EXHAUST GAS CAUTION**

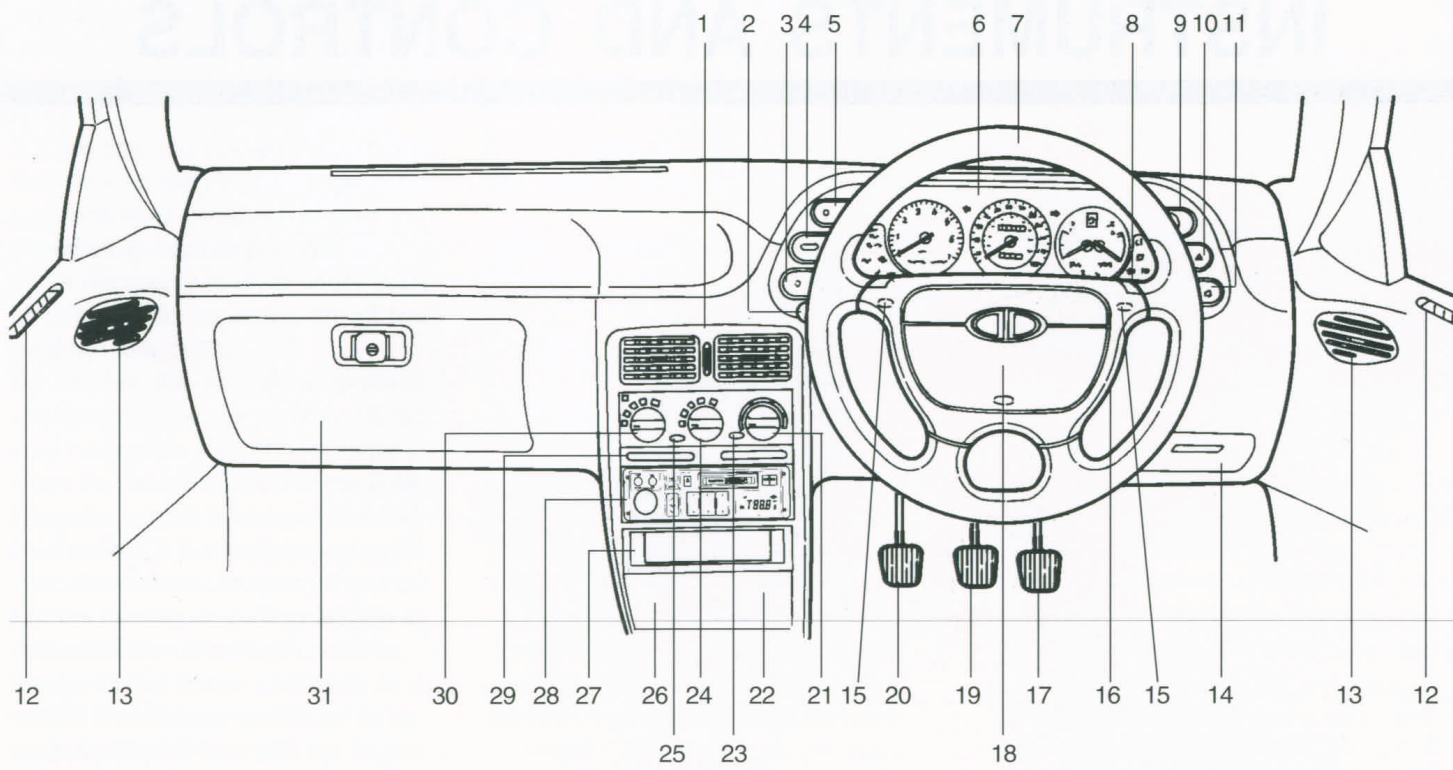
### **(CARBON MONOXIDE)**

Engine exhaust gases, though colourless and odourless, contain carbon monoxide, which is dangerous or even lethal if inhaled.

- If at any time you suspect that exhaust fumes are entering the passenger compartment, have the source located and corrected as soon as possible.
- If it is necessary to drive under such conditions, do so only with all the windows fully open.
- Do not run the engine in confined areas such as garages or other closed areas any more than is necessary to move the vehicle in or out of the area.
- When the vehicle is stopped in a confined area with the engine running for more than a short length of time, adjust the heating or cooling system to recirculate the air inside the vehicle.
- Never sit (or leave children) in a parked or stationary vehicle for an extended period of time with the engine running.

# **INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS**

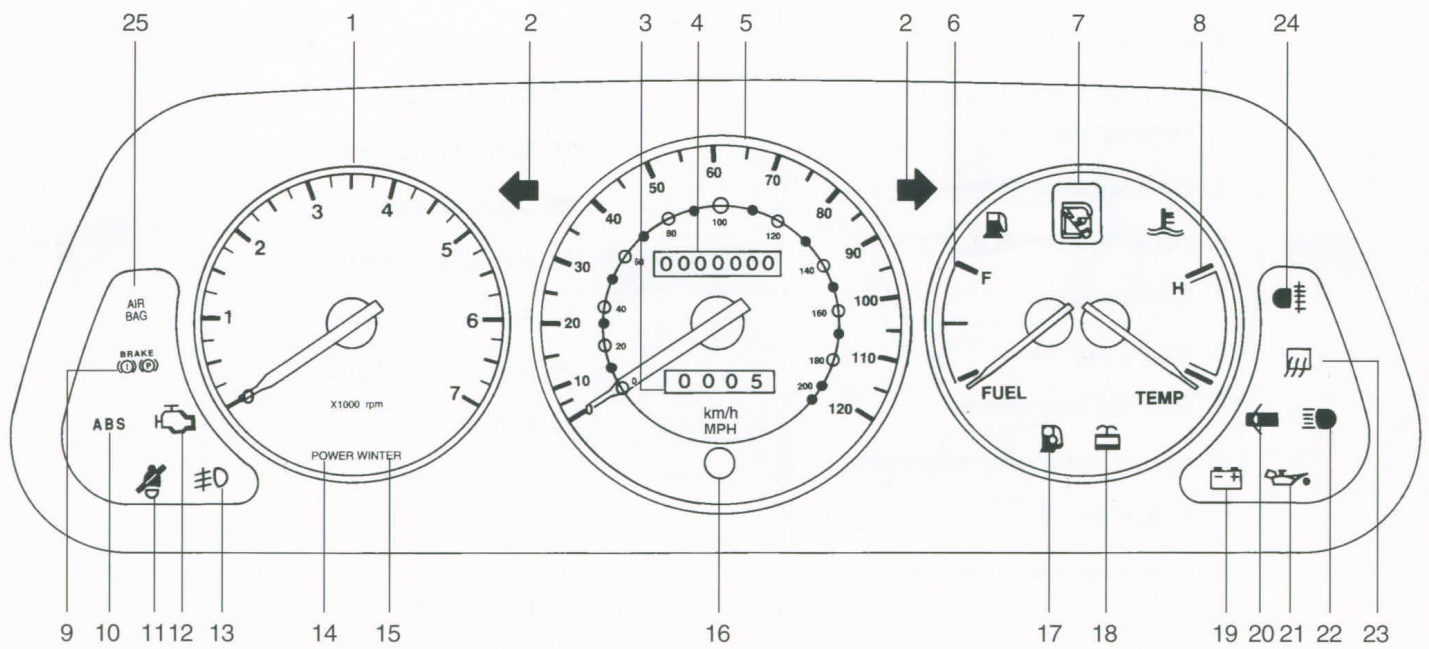
# INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS



1. Central air vents
2. Light switch + Turn signal switch
3. Wiper speed control switch
4. Rear window demister  
Rear window and exterior mirror  
demister with timer\*
5. Front fog lamp switch
6. Instrument cluster
7. Steering wheel
8. Wiper controls
9. Rear fog lamp switch
10. Hazard warning flasher switch
11. Instrument illumination control switch
12. Side window demister vents
13. Side air vents
14. Fuse box cover
15. Horn switch
16. Ignition
17. Accelerator pedal
18. Air Bag
19. Brake pedal
20. Clutch pedal
21. Temperature control
22. Cigarette lighter
23. Air conditioning button\*
24. Air direction control\*
25. Recirculation button\*
26. Ashtray
27. Deposit box
28. Audio unit
29. Service box
30. Fan speed control
31. Glove box



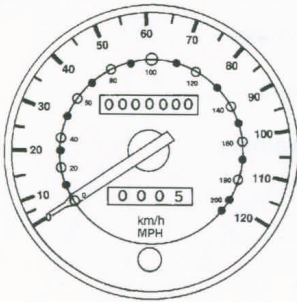
# INSTRUMENTS



1. Tachometer
2. Turn signal/Hazard warning flasher indicator light
3. Trip odometer
4. Odometer
5. Speedometer
6. Fuel gauge
7. Automatic transmission selector position light\*
8. Temperature gauge
9. Brake system warning light
10. ABS warning light
11. Seat-belt reminder
12. Engine control warning light (Service engine soon light)
13. Front fog lamp indicator light
14. Power mode indicator\*
15. Winter mode indicator\*
16. Reset button for trip odometer
17. Low fuel level warning light
18. Low washer fluid level warning light
19. Alternator warning light
20. Door open warning light
21. Engine oil pressure warning light
22. High beam indicator light
23. Rear window demister indicator light
24. Rear fog lamp indicator light
25. Air Bag warning light

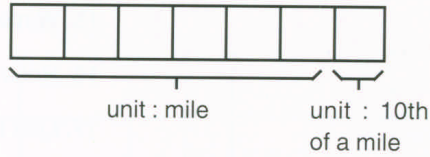
## SPEEDOMETER

The speedometer indicates the vehicle speed in miles per hour (mph) and kilometres per hour (km/h).

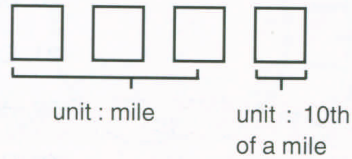


## ODOMETER AND TRIP ODOMETER

The odometer registers the accumulated distance in miles.

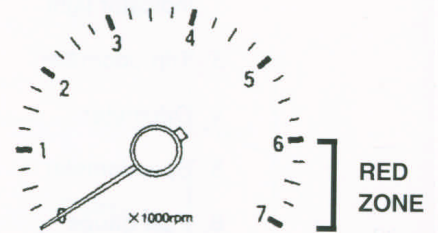


The trip odometer indicates individual journey distances. To reset, press the reset button located underneath the odometer.



## TACHOMETER

The tachometer indicates engine speed

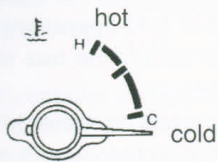


### CAUTION

*To avoid possible engine damage do not rev the engine into the red zone.*

## TEMPERATURE GAUGE

The temperature gauge indicates the temperature of the engine coolant.



### CAUTION

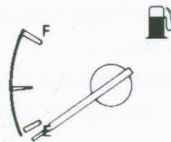
*If the needle points to the red zone or higher, stop your vehicle and allow the engine to cool. Do not continue driving with an overheated engine.*

### WARNING

*Do not remove the coolant surge tank cap while the engine is hot. Scalding hot coolant and steam may blow out under pressure, which could cause serious injury.*

## FUEL GAUGE

This gauge indicates the level of fuel in the fuel tank.



F : full  
E : empty

- Fuel tank capacity: 50 litres/11 gallons

The needle moves when braking, accelerating or making turns. This is caused by the movement of the fuel in the tank.

## LOW FUEL LEVEL WARNING

### LIGHT



This warning light indicates that the fuel will soon be exhausted.

The warning light will come on when the fuel level has dropped to approximately 7.5 litres.

## LOW WASHER FLUID LEVEL

### WARNING LIGHT



This light comes on when the washer fluid level is low. Replenish washer fluid if this light comes on.

## ENGINE CONTROL WARNING

### ("SERVICE ENGINE SOON" LIGHT)



The engine control warning light comes on when ignition is switched on and remains illuminated during starting. It goes out shortly after the engine starts to run.

If the warning light illuminates during normal running, a fault has occurred. The electronic system switches to an emergency running programme so that driving may be continued. Consult a Daewoo Outlet or Daewoo Authorised Service Operation to remedy the fault.

Do not drive for a lengthy period with the engine control warning light illuminated as this may increase fuel consumption and impair the vehicle's driveability.

If the engine control warning light comes on briefly and then goes out again this is normal and does not indicate a system fault.

## BRAKE SYSTEM WARNING

### LIGHT

**BRAKE** This warning light comes on (Ⓢ)(Ⓟ) when the hand brake is applied with the ignition on.

Make sure the hand brake is fully released before driving. The light should then go out.

If the same warning light comes on even when the hand brake is completely released with the ignition on, it may indicate that the brake fluid level in the reservoir is low.

#### WARNING

*Continued operation of the vehicle in this condition is dangerous. Have the brakes repaired immediately.*

## ENGINE OIL PRESSURE

### WARNING LIGHT



This warning light comes on when the ignition is switched on (as a check of bulb operation) and should go out after the engine has started.

If the light comes on while driving, it indicates that the oil pressure is dangerously low. Stop the engine immediately and check the engine oil level. If the oil level is normal, have the lubricating system checked at the nearest Daewoo Outlet.

Do not run the engine with this light illuminated.

#### WARNING

*Do not resume the journey if the oil is correct, have the engine checked immediately by Daewoo Outlet.*

## ALTERNATOR WARNING LIGHT



This warning light indicates that the battery is being discharged.

When the ignition is switched on, this warning light comes on: it should go out when the engine is started.

If the light illuminates while driving,

- Pull off the road and stop your car.
- Check the alternator drive belt for looseness or breakage.
- If the belt is OK, there is a problem somewhere in the charging system. The problem should be located and corrected as soon as possible. Drive immediately to the nearest Daewoo Outlet.

## TURN SIGNAL/HAZARD

### WARNING FLASHER

### INDICATOR LIGHT



When the turn signal switch or hazard warning flasher switch is turned on, the light flashes to indicate operation of the external turn signal or hazard warning flasher. Shorter flashes indicate the failure of a turn signal lamp bulb.

## DOOR OPEN WARNING

### LIGHT



This light comes on when a door is either opened or not closed completely.

### CAUTION

*Before moving your vehicle, check that this warning light is off.*

## SEAT-BELT REMINDER



The seat-belt warning light comes on whenever the ignition switch is placed in the "II" position unless the driver's seat-belt is securely fastened. Also, the seat-belt warning chime will sound for about 4 to 8 seconds when the ignition switch is in the "II" position unless the driver's seat-belt is securely fastened.

## ABS WARNING LIGHT

### ABS

This warning light illuminates when the ignition is switched on and should go out after the engine has started.

If the light does not come on when the ignition is switched on, contact your nearest Daewoo Outlet.

If the light illuminates while driving, stop your car in a safe place and turn off the engine.

Reset the system by restarting the engine. If the light comes on again while driving, a malfunction of the ABS system is indicated. Check at your nearest Daewoo Outlet.

Remember, that this means that the ABS is cancelled. Consult your Daewoo Outlet as soon as possible if this condition occurs – your car's brake system will continue to operate conventionally.

## HIGH BEAM INDICATOR LIGHT



This indicator light illuminates when the headlight high beam is switched on.

## AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

### SELECTOR POSITION LIGHT\*



This indicator will show the position of the automatic transmission selector lever.

This indicator flashes when the selector lever is in the reverse position (R).

## POWER MODE INDICATOR\*

### POWER

This light illuminates for about four seconds whenever the ignition key is turned to "ON" and should go out after the engine has started.

This light illuminates when the power mode switch is pushed, indicating that the transmission is operating in the power mode.

If this indicator illuminates while driving without the switch being pressed, a fault has occurred in the automatic transmission system. Therefore consult a Daewoo Outlet or Daewoo Authorised Service Operation.

## WINTER MODE INDICATOR\*

### WINTER

This light comes on when the winter mode switch is pushed.

The switch is located in the centre console in front of the selector lever.

See page 2–8 for details of how to use this feature.



## REAR WINDOW DEMISTER

### INDICATOR LIGHT



This indicator light illuminates when the rear window (and exterior mirror) demister is operating with the ignition switch turned to the "II" position.

## FRONT FOG LAMP INDICATOR

### LIGHT



This light comes on when the fog lamp is on.

## REAR FOG LAMP INDICATOR

### LIGHT



This light comes on when the fog lamp is on.

## AIR BAG WARNING LIGHT

### AIR BAG

When the ignition is switched on, this warning light illuminates for approximately 4 seconds, to confirm that the air bag is operational.

If it does not come on, or if it does not go out after 4 seconds, or if it comes on intermittently or continuously while driving, it means that there is malfunction in the system. The air bag system would therefore not be triggered in the event of an accident.

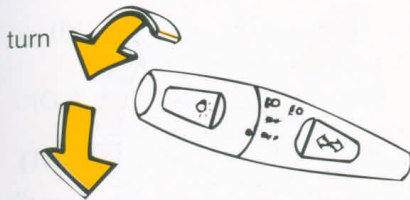
Have the air bag system checked without delay by a Daewoo Outlet or Daewoo Authorised Service Operation.

Should this occur, see page 1-13 and 1-14 for details on the air bag.

## LIGHT SWITCH

To turn the lights on or off, twist the knob on the end of the combination switch lever.

There are three positions:



### "OFF" position

All lights are off.

### position

Parking, tail, license plate and instrument panel lights are illuminated.

### position

Headlight (low beam) and all the above lights are illuminated.

### Head lamp warning chime

The chime sounds to remind you to turn off the lights if they are left on when the ignition switch is turned to the "B" or the "I" position.

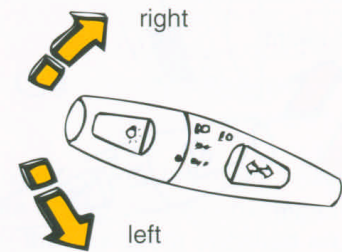
## NOTE

*The asymmetrical low beam increases the field of vision on the left-hand side of the lane.*

*When driving in countries which drive on the right, the 15° section of the headlamp lenses must have a black cover strip applied.*

## TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

Move this lever up or down to the stop position to engage indicator turn signals.

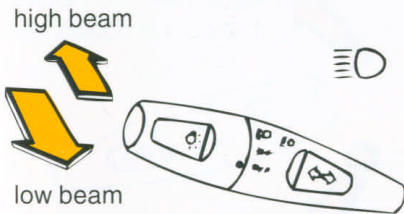


The indicator turn signals will cancel after the turn is completed when the lever returns to its normal position.

When lane changing, move the switch part way to first stop. When released, the switch will spring back to the normal position.

## HIGH BEAM SWITCH

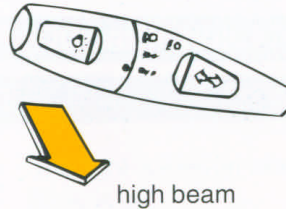
To illuminate the high beam headlights push the lever towards the instrument panel.



The headlight high beam indicator light in the instrument panel comes on when the headlights are on high beam.

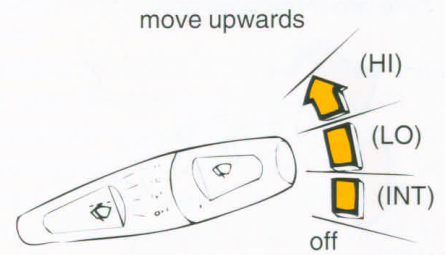
## PASSING LIGHT SWITCH

To illuminate the high beam at any time, pull the lever towards the steering wheel. The lever will return to the off position when released.



## WINDSCREEN WIPER SWITCH

To operate the windscreen wipers, move the lever upwards with the ignition on.



OFF = Off

INT = Intermittent wipe

LO = Continuous wipe, slow speed

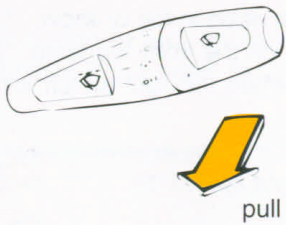
HI = Continuous wipe, fast speed

### CAUTION

*Do not operate the wipers when the windscreen is dry. They may scratch the windscreen glass.*

*Do not operate the wipers if they are covered with snow or frozen as this may damage the wiper system.*

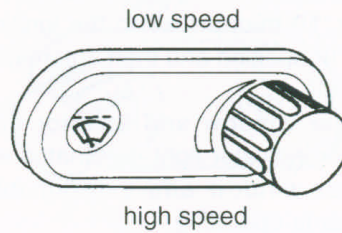
### WINDSCREEN WASHER SWITCH



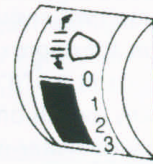
To spray washer fluid on the windscreen, pull the lever towards you and hold it there, with the ignition on. The washer fluid is sprayed onto the windscreen and the windscreen wipers are simultaneously operated for four cycles. When you release the lever, it automatically returns to the "off" position.

### WIPER SPEED CONTROL SWITCH

The frequency of intermittent front wipers can be varied from 4 seconds to 24 seconds by turning the knurled knob when the wiper is in the "INT" position.



### HEADLAMP LEVELING SWITCH



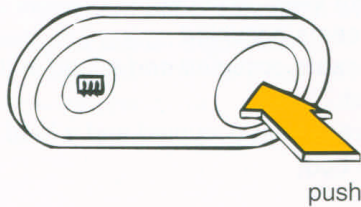
Adjuster is located next to the hand brake on the centre console. With the low beam switched on, adjust headlamp range to suit the vehicle load.

- 0 = Front seats occupied
- 1 = All seats occupied
- 2 = All seats occupied and a load in the boot
- 3 = Driver's seat occupied and a load in the boot

## REAR WINDOW DEMISTER

### WITH TIMER

Pressing this button will switch on the rear window demister for approx. 10 minutes when the ignition is in the "II" position and then automatically switch off. The rear window demister indicator light illuminates when the rear window demister is operating. Pressing this button again will switch off the rear window demister.



#### CAUTION

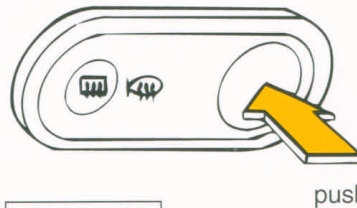
*Do not use scrapers or any other sharp instruments, or window cleaners containing abrasives, on the interior surface of the rear window or the electrical conductors may be damaged.*

## REAR WINDOW AND

### EXTERIOR MIRROR

### DEMISTER WITH TIMER\*

Pressing this button will switch on the rear window and exterior mirror demister for approx. 10 minutes when the ignition is in the "II" position and then automatically switch off. The rear window and exterior mirror demister indicator light illuminates when the rear window and exterior mirror demister is operating. Pressing this button again will switch off the rear window and exterior mirror demister.



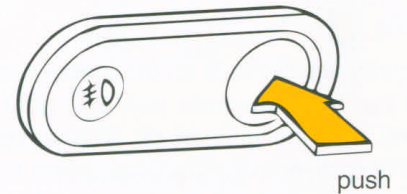
#### CAUTION

*Do not use scrapers or any other sharp instruments, or window cleaners containing abrasives, on the interior surface of the rear window or the electrical conductors may be damaged.*

## FRONT FOG LAMP SWITCH

Fog lamps provide auxiliary illumination and improve vision in fog or snow. To turn on the front fog lamp, push this switch when the light switch is turned on.

When the lamps are switched on, an indicator light comes on.

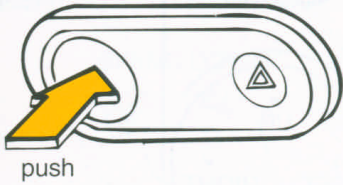


The indicator light will remain on as long as the front fog lamp switch is turned on. Pressing it again will turn it off.

## HAZARD WARNING

### FLASHER SWITCH

Press this button to turn on the hazard warning flasher. Press again to turn them off.



All indicator turn signals will flash simultaneously.

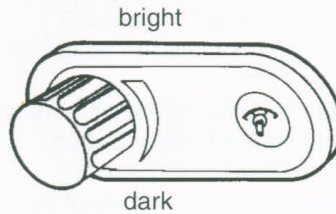
The switch can be operated with the ignition on or off.

When the hazard warning system is actuated, the hazard warning flasher indicator light on the instrument panel flashes in unison with the four indicator turn signal lamps.

## INSTRUMENT ILLUMINATION

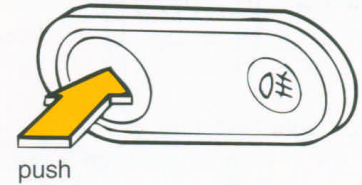
### CONTROL SWITCH

The brightness of the instrument panel illumination is adjustable by turning the knurled knob.



## REAR FOG LAMP SWITCH

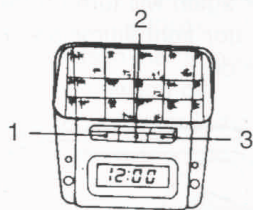
To turn on the rear fog lamps, push this button when the light switch is turned on. Pushing it again will turn off the lamps. The indicator light illuminates when the lamps are on.



### CAUTION

*Using the rear fog lamps at night and in wet weather may dazzle drivers travelling behind your vehicle and cause an accident. Use only in severe fog conditions.*

## INTERIOR LIGHT WITH DIGITAL CLOCK



### Interior Light Switches

1. **ON** When this switch is pressed, the interior light is illuminated and remains on.
2. **●** When this switch is pressed, the interior light is controlled by the door switches. When a door is opened, the light comes on.
3. **OFF** The light remains off even when a door is opened.

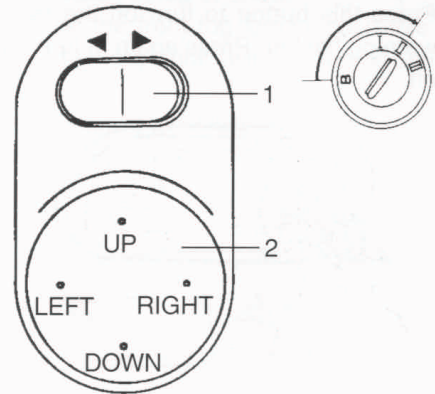
## DIGITAL CLOCK



### Digital Clock Adjusting Button

1. **H –Hour Adjusting Button**  
(Ignition in "II" position)  
Press the H button to adjust the hour digits.  
Hold the button to adjust more rapidly.
2. **M –Minute Adjusting Button**  
(Ignition in "II" position)  
Press the M button to adjust the minute digits.  
Hold the button to adjust more rapidly.
3. **S –Setting Button**  
(Ignition in "II" Position)  
To reset the time by the time signal, press the S button.  
For example, if this button is pressed while the time is between 8:00 and 8:29, the display is set to 8:00. If this button is pressed while the time is between 8:30 and 8:59, the display is set to 9:00.  
8:00 – 8:29 → 8:00  
8:30 – 8:59 → 9:00
4. **D –Display Button**  
(Ignition in "OFF" position)  
While pressing D button, the time appears in the display.

## EXTERIOR MIRROR ADJUSTING SWITCH



1. Left and right hand exterior mirror selection switch  
▶: right ◀: left
2. Exterior mirror four way control switch  
To adjust the exterior mirrors turn the ignition on. Using the controls position the mirrors so as to give a clear view behind the car.

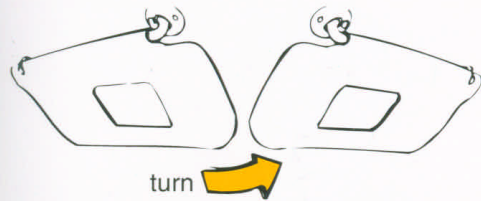
## SUNVISORS

The sunvisors are padded and can be swung up and down and to the side for protection of driver and passenger against glare.

### 1. Front



### 2. Side

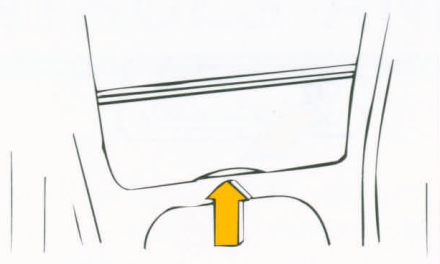


### 3. Vanity mirror

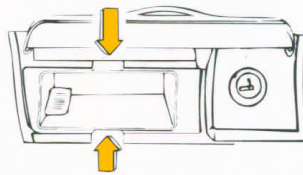
The vanity mirror is located on the back of the passenger side sunvisor.

## ASHTRAY

Open the ashtray cover.



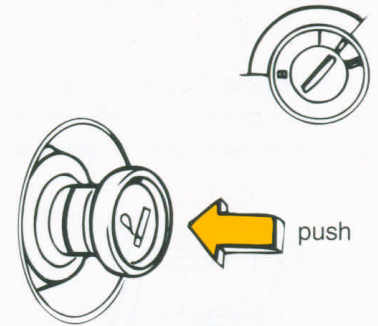
To remove the ashtray, hold down the groove of ashtray by hand, and pull out the ashtray.



Another ashtray for rear seat passengers is installed in the rear of the console.

## CIGARETTE LIGHTER

The cigarette lighter is next to the front ashtray. Open the front ashtray cover. To operate the cigarette lighter turn the ignition to the "II" position, and press the lighter.



When it becomes heated, it automatically pops out ready for use.

### CAUTION

*Do not hold the lighter knob in by hand.*

*Do not touch the barrel of the lighter as this will be hot during use.*

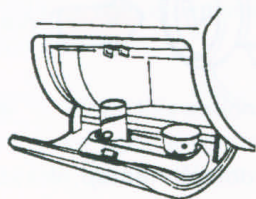


## GLOVE BOX

To open the lid, press the knob and pull the glove box lid forward.

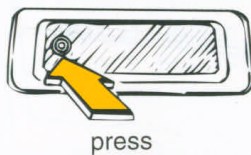
To lock or unlock the glove box, insert the key into the slot and turn it clockwise or counter clockwise, respectively.

The glove box is illuminated with the lid in the open position when the ignition switch is placed in the "II" position.



## REAR READING LIGHT

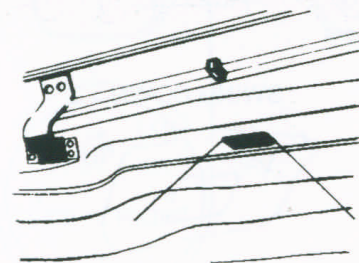
Press the "●" part of light to illuminate the light and press again to switch off the light.



## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

### ILLUMINATION

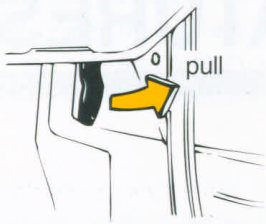
The light will come on when the boot lid is opened.



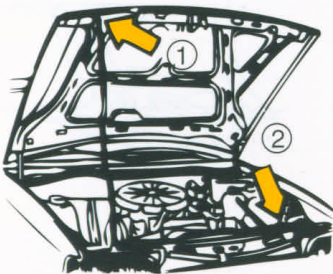
# OTHER CONTROLS AND FEATURES

## BONNET

1. To open the bonnet, pull the release knob to unlatch the bonnet.



2. Pull the hook up and lift the bonnet.
3. Hold the bonnet open with the support rod.



4. Before closing the bonnet, return the support rod to its clip.
5. Lower the bonnet and make sure it locks into place by pressing gently on the front of the bonnet.

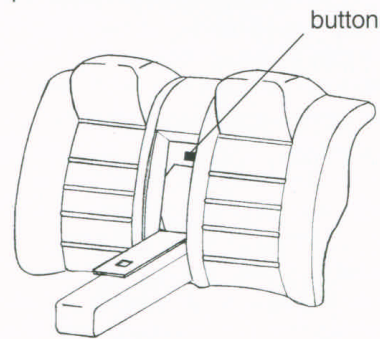
## SKI SLEEVE

A ski sleeve is located behind the rear armrest.

You can transport skis or other long thin objects safely without soiling or damaging the interior of your vehicle.

To use the ski sleeve ;

1. Pull down the rear seat armrest and open the cover behind it.



2. Push the button located in the upper side of the opening to open the ski sleeve lid in the boot.

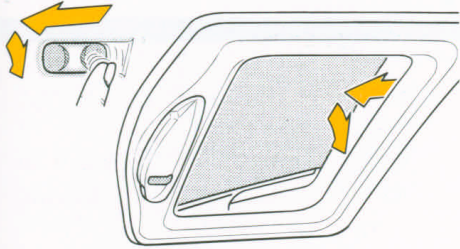
3. Open the boot and load your skis from the boot into the interior.
4. Use the strap on the ski sleeve to secure it tightly to the armrest.

### NOTE

- When the ski sleeve is not used, keep the lid closed.
- Before folding up the ski sleeve for storage, make sure it is dry both inside and outside. This will help prevent mildew forming.

## ELECTRIC SUN ROOF\*

The electric sun roof can be operated with ignition "ON" or "OFF"



### Sliding the sun roof

To open the roof, push toward the "open" side of the switch.

To close the roof, push the other side of the switch.

### WARNING

- *Be extremely careful not to have any part of your body in the sun roof opening while it is closing.*
- *Do not stand up or extend any portion of your body out of the opening while driving.*
- *Remove water drops, snow, ice or sand from on top of the sun roof before opening.*
- *Do not place any heavy objects on the sun roof or surrounding area.*

### WARNING

- *Care must be taken when operating the electric sun roof. There is a risk of injury, particularly for children, and a danger that articles could become trapped.*
- *Make sure that all vehicle occupants know how to operate the sun roof correctly.*
- *Keep a close watch on the sun roof when closing it. Ensure that nothing becomes trapped in it.*
- *Before leaving the vehicle, remove the ignition key.*

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# VENTILATION, HEATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING\*

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## VENTILATION AND HEATING

Air mixture system: by mixing cold and hot air the temperature can be regulated without delay and thereby held practically constant at all speeds.

The rate of air flow is determined by the fan. The fan should therefore be switched on if required even when driving.

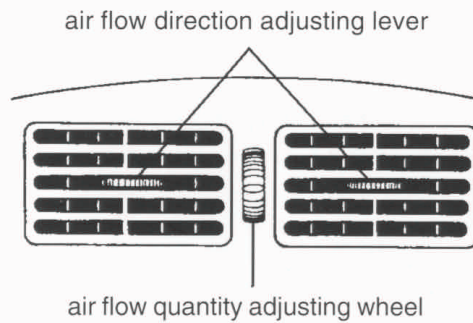
Fresh air is drawn in at the front of the windscreen, heated as required and fed into the vehicle. Ventilation takes place at the rear via apertures at the sides or through plastic inserts concealed by the tailgate.

Heating the rear foot area: cold or heated air is routed to the rear foot area via ducts underneath the carpet. (\*)

## CENTRAL AIR VENTS

Unheated fresh air can be directed into the vehicle via both centre vents. The vents are opened by means of the regulating wheel. With the wheel in the resting position, they are closed.

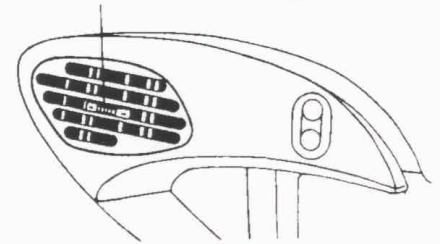
The air flow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the fins.



## SIDE VENTILATION VENTS

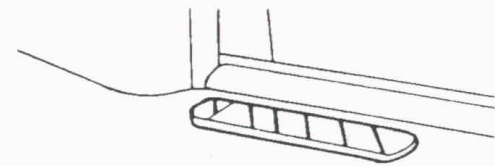
Cooled and warm air can be directed into the vehicle via the side ventilation vents of driver's and front passenger's doors.

air flow direction adjusting lever



## FRONT DOOR WINDOW

## DEMISTER VENTS



Cooled and warm air will be directed onto the windscreen and onto the side windows (mainly in the area of the exterior mirror).

## AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM\*

The ventilation, heating and refrigeration sections make up a functional unit designed to provide maximum comfort at all times of year, under any weather conditions and at any outside temperature. The refrigeration unit of the air conditioning system cools the air and removes moisture and dust e.g. pollen.

The heating unit heats the air as required in all operating modes depending on the position of the temperature switch. The quantity of inflowing air is regulated by using the fan.

## AIR CONDITIONING SWITCH\*

This switch turns on and off the air conditioning.



indicator

Start the engine, turn the fan speed control switch to the desired speed and press the air-conditioning switch to turn on the air conditioning. The indicator light will come on when the air conditioning is on.

To stop the air conditioning, press this button again.

The air-conditioning compressor does not operate when the fan control switch is in the "Off" position.

## TEMPERATURE CONTROL

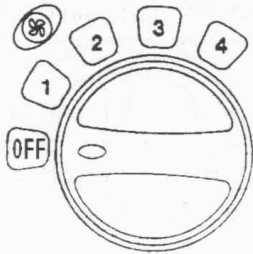


Temperature switch is used for infinite adjustment of the temperature of cooled and warm air as well as that of the inflowing uncooled outside air.

The left side position: cold (blue)

The right side position: hot (red)

## FAN CONTROL SWITCH








The fan switch provides the speed control of the blower fan (There are 4 fan speeds).

## AIR DIRECTION CONTROL

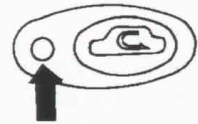
This switch allows you to select the outlet air flow.



-  (FACE): Air flows from the centre and side ventilators.
-  (BI-LEVEL): Air flows from the centre, side ventilators and the foot outlets.
-  (FOOT): Air flows mainly from the foot outlets.
-  (FOOT-DEF): Air flow can be directed towards the windscreen and the floor area.
-  (DEF): Demisting the windscreen and side windows.

## RECIRCULATION SWITCH

Press this switch when driving in dusty conditions or to avoid traffic fumes, and when quick cooling or heating is required. The indicator light will illuminate and the interior air will be recirculated inside the vehicle.



indicator

Pressing it again will draw outside air into the passenger compartment and the indicator will go out.

When the demister mode switch is turned on, the recirculation switch is automatically turned off.

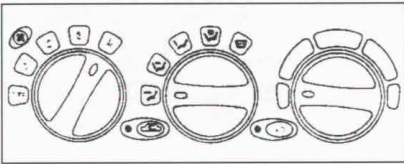
### CAUTION

*If the windows fog up or moisten, turn off the air source select switch. Driving with the windows fogged up is dangerous and may cause you to have an accident.*



## MAXIMUM COOLING

During hot weather and when the vehicle has been exposed to the sun for lengthy periods, open the window briefly so that warm air can escape rapidly.



Air-conditioning switch: ON

Recirculation switch: ON

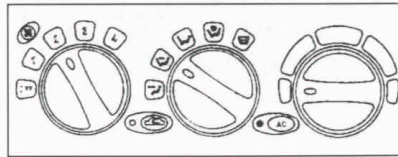
Air delivery mode switch: 

Temperature switch: extreme left side position (blue coloured)

Fan switch: speed 4


## NORMAL COOLING

Normal cooling during interurban and motorway driving.



Air-conditioning switch: ON

Recirculation switch: OFF

Air delivery mode switch :  or 

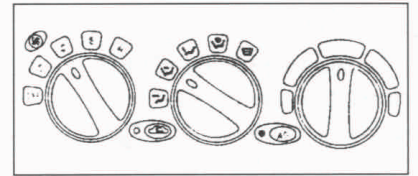
Temperature switch: Blue coloured

Fan switch: As required

## BI-LEVEL

To be used during transitional periods e.g. low outside temperature and little sunshine.

Warmer air will flow into the floor area and cooler air into the upper zone, when the temperature switch is adjusted between cold (blue) and hot (red).



Air-conditioning switch: ON

Recirculation switch: OFF

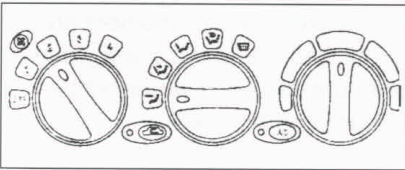
Air delivery mode switch: 


Temperature switch: Between cold (blue) and hot (red)

Fan switch: As required

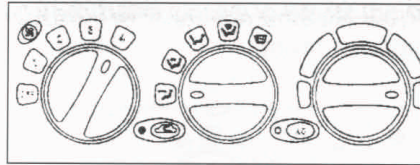
## VENTILATION


Outside air is directed through the centre and side ventilation vents.



Air-conditioning switch: OFF  
Recirculation switch: OFF  
Air delivery mode switch :   
Temperature switch: As required  
Fan switch: As required

## MAXIMUM HEATING

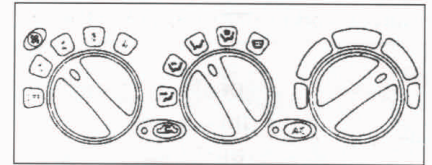




Air-conditioning switch: OFF  
Recirculation switch: ON  
Air delivery mode switch:   
Temperature switch: extreme right side position (red coloured)  
Fan switch: speed 4

If windows fog up or moisten, turn off the air source select switch.

## NORMAL HEATING

In order to guarantee even, pleasant heating, the heated air is directed towards the foot area.

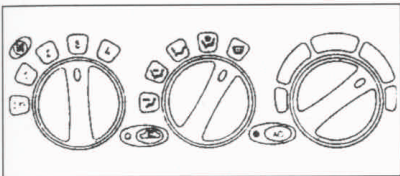


Air-conditioning switch: OFF  
Recirculation switch: OFF  
Air delivery mode switch :  or   
Temperature switch: Red coloured  
Fan switch: As required

## DEMISTING

The refrigeration unit (compressor) will be switched on from time to time for quicker drying of the inside window.

Side ventilation vents: upper vents can also be opened and directed towards the side windows.



Air-conditioning switch: ON

Recirculation switch: OFF

Air delivery mode switch:  

Temperature switch: Red coloured

Fan switch: As required (speed 3 or 4)

## OPERATING TIPS FOR

### COOLING SYSTEM

- If the car has been parked in direct sunlight, open the windows before operating.
- To clean misted windows on rainy days, decrease the temperature inside the car by operating the air conditioning. This is most effective during rainy weather and high humidity.
- When driving in heavy traffic areas, insufficient cooling may occur because of stopping and slowing down of the car. In this case, increase the fan speed.
- Keep the windows closed while the air conditioning is in operation.
- When the air conditioning system is not being used for a month or more, you must run the engine at idle and turn the system on for a few minutes once each week, even during winter months. This will keep the compressor and seals properly lubricated and will prolong the service life of the system.

# AUDIO SYSTEM (RADIO AND CASSETTE)

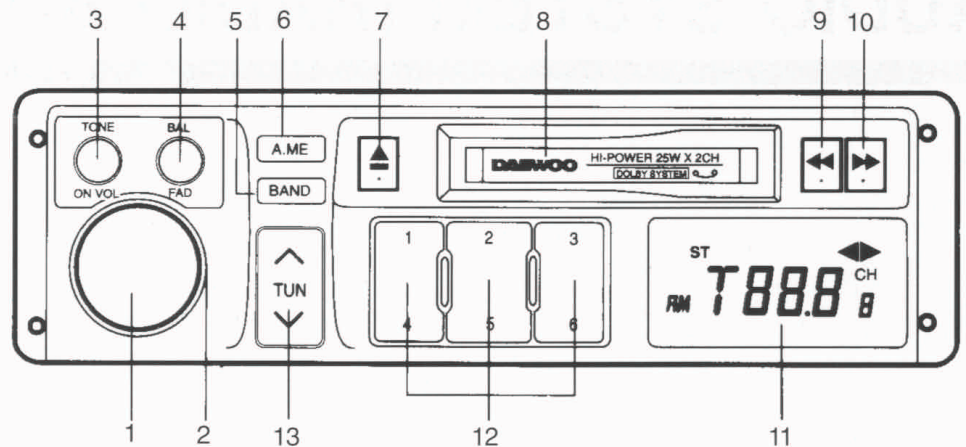
## RADIO AND CASSETTE\*

(AKF-9637)

The radio and cassette tape player is located in the centre of the instrument panel. Your vehicle is equipped with an audio system which has an Electronically Tuned Radio (ETR) and an auto-reverse cassette tape player.

The radio has a seek feature for electronic station tuning and receives FM stereo, AM and LW broadcasts.

The cassette tape player has an auto-reverse feature so that it will automatically reverse and play the other side of the tape when the cassette player reaches the end of one side providing continuous tape playing.



### NOTE

- Radio reception is affected by station signal strength, distance from a radio transmitter, buildings, bridges, mountains and other external influences. Intermittent changes in reception quality are normally caused by these external influences.
- Turn the radio off if jump-leads/booster battery are used to start your car, to avoid damage to any of the electronic circuits.

1. On-off/volume control knob
2. Fader control knob
3. Tone control knob
4. Balance control knob
5. FM/AM/LW band selector button
6. Auto memory button
7. Eject button
8. Cassette slot
9. Fast rewind button
10. Fast forward button
9. 10. Program button
11. L.C.D
12. Preset station/memory button
13. Tuning up (∧)/down (∨) button

### 1. On-off/Volume control knob (push button)

- Power on-off  
Press this knob to switch on the audio system and press again to switch off the audio system.
- Volume-Control  
Turn this knob clockwise to increase the volume.  
Turn this knob anticlockwise to reduce the volume.

### 2. Fader control knob

The ring (fader knob) behind on-off/volume control knob controls the front and rear speaker volume.

Turn clockwise to increase front speaker volume, anticlockwise to increase rear speaker volume. When the ring is set in the click position, the balanced volume of 4-speakers is heard.

### 3. Tone control knob

Turn clockwise to increase tone, anticlockwise to decrease tone.

### 4. Balance control knob

Turning the knob to the left or right controls the left and right speaker volume. Adjust sound balance of right and left speakers for best stereo effect.

### 5. FM/AM/LW selector button

Press this button to select FM1, FM2, AM or LW band.

Band changes as follows;

→ FM1 → FM2 → AM → LW →

### 6. Auto memory button

When this button is pressed more than 2 seconds after selecting band, auto memory store starts and stations are automatically searched for in increasing frequency from the currently received station, and stored into the pre-set station buttons 1 through to 6 in sequence. After storing 6 stations, this function automatically resets to pre-set scan function, so that the pre-set stations are tuned in successively for 5 seconds each.

When the desired station is tuned in, press the corresponding pre-set sta-

tion button in order to release the pre-set scan function.

When you use this auto memory function, the previously memorized stations are erased.

### 7. Eject button

Press the button to eject the cassette tape.

### 8. Cassette slot

Switch the radio on and push the cassette fully into the slot with the tape facing the right. Power is automatically transferred from the radio to the cassette system, then the cassette will how play.

### 9. Fast rewind button

Press this button to fast rewind the tape.

Press the "fast forward button" slightly to stop the fast rewind movement.

### 10. Fast forward button

Press the button to fast forward the tape.

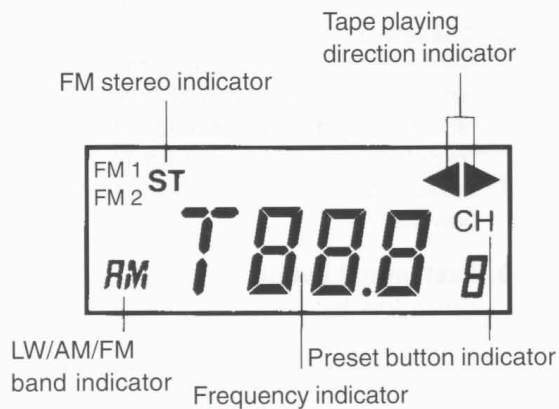
Press the "fast rewind button" slightly to stop the fast forward movement.

### 9. 10. Program button

Press **9** and **10** buttons simultaneously to play the opposite side of tape that is currently playing.

At the end of the tape, the tape player switches automatically to the other side.

### 11. L.C.D



### 12. Preset station/manual memory button

You can choose the pre-set station by pushing the button for less than 2 seconds with the corresponding number. If you want to pre-set a certain station in the memory:

1. Select a desired band using band selector button.
2. Choose the desired station using tuning up/down button.
3. Push one of 6 pre-set buttons more than 2 seconds.

### 13 Tuning up (^)/down (v) button

Press the tuning up or down buttons to increase or decrease the frequency.

Manual tuning:

When pressing the tuning up or down buttons for less than 0.5 seconds, the frequency of the AM band changes 9KHz each changes 50KHz each time and the frequency of LW band changes 1 kHz each time.

Seek function:

When pressing the tuning up or down button for more than 0.5 seconds, the next station is automatically received in that direction of frequency.

## ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM

The identification card, stamped with the security code number, is provided with the vehicle. Keep it in a safe place, not in the vehicle.

The audio security system activates immediately whenever the audio is disconnected from the battery. It is protected by a security code.

To make the audio system operate again, you must enter a four-figure security code with the pre-set station buttons.

The security warning letter "COdE" will be flashed in the L.C.D when the audio system is switched off and disappears when audio system is switched on.

## How to enter the security code

1. When the audio system is reconnected to the battery, the security warning letter "COdE" will be flashed in the L.C.D.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the ON (II) position and switch on the audio system by pushing the power on/off button.
3. "COdE" will disappear and the initial setting indicator "— — —" will appear.
4. Enter a four-figure security code using the preset station buttons.
5. If the code is correct, the radio FM mode is switched on after about 2 seconds. (if the cassette tape is inserted in the slot, the cassette mode is switched on.)
6. If the code is incorrect, the initial setting indicator "— — —" will appear immediately.  
To operate the audio system, the correct code should be entered.  
Repeat, the above procedure from 4 to 6.

7. If 3 incorrect codes are entered, "Err" will be flashed in the L.C.D, and the audio system cannot be operated. The audio system should be disconnected from the battery until "Err" disappears on the L.C.D.
8. When the L.C.D has cleared repeat the above procedure (1 to 8)



## ELECTRIC AERIAL\*

GLXi 4 Door only:

The antenna will automatically extend when the radio mode is switched on, and retract when the audio system is switched off or cassette mode is switched on.

### CAUTION

*Before switching the radio on or off, make sure that there is no one near the antenna while it is retracted or extended.*

## OPERATING TIPS FOR AUDIO SYSTEM

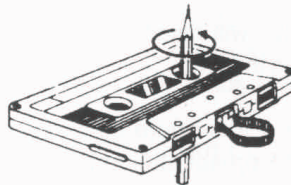
With the ignition on, the audio system can be switched on by pushing the power button.

If the ignition switch is turned to the off position ("B" or "I" position) while the audio system is operating and the key is not removed from the ignition switch, the audio system is operated.

When the key is removed the audio system is switched off automatically.

## CARE AND MAINTENANCE

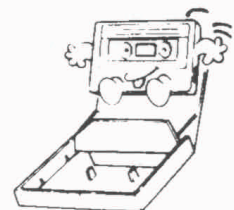
1. We recommend that tapes below C-90 (the playing time: 90 minutes) be used. C-120 tape is extremely thin and its use should be avoided if at all possible.
2. If a loop of tape has formed, it must be taken up by turning one of the spools with a suitable object such as ballpen or pencil.



3. Store cassettes where they will not be exposed to high temperature, direct sunlight, magnetic fields, tape abrasion or dirt.



4. Never leave cassettes inserted in the operating position with the tape player inoperative.
5. Clean the head of the tape player carefully with a cotton applicator soaked in alcohol. If the tape player is used for more than one hour every day, the head should be cleaned once or twice a month. If it is used very infrequently, you only need to clean the head every two or three months.
6. Do not oil the revolving parts of the tape player.
7. Keep tapes in their plastic cases when not in use.



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# IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

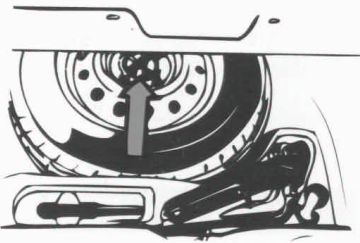
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## SPARE WHEEL, JACK AND

## VEHICLE TOOLS

The spare wheel, jack and vehicle tools are accommodated in the luggage compartment.

The spare wheel is retained by a bolt under a floor cover.

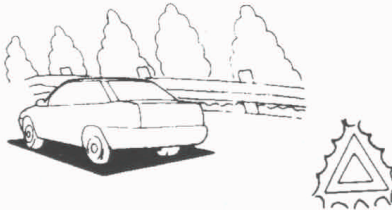


The jack and vehicle tools are located next to the spare wheel in a special compartment.

## WHEEL CHANGING

In order to reduce the chance of possible injuries when changing a wheel, note the following procedure and observe all references:

- Park on a firm, level surface wherever possible.
- Switch on the hazard warning flashers and apply the hand brake. Place the automatic transmission selector lever in position "P", or with a manual transmission engage first gear or reverse.
- Set up warning triangle if you have one.



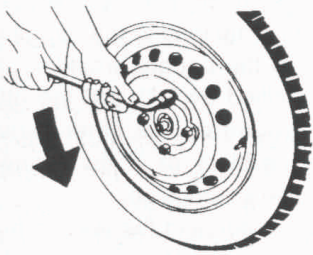
- With a wedge block or any available block of wood or a rock, block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed.
- Use the jack only when changing wheels.

### CAUTION

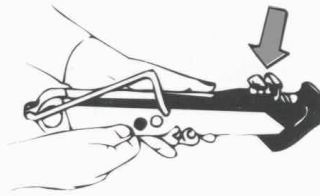
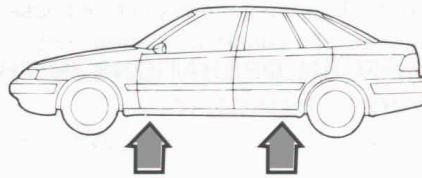
- *Never crawl under a jacked-up vehicle.*
- *Never start or run the engine while the vehicle is supported by jack.*
- *No person should remain in a vehicle that is being jacked.*
- *Do not jack up the vehicle on the inclined surface.*
- *Do not raise the vehicle with the jack in a location other than under the notch closest to the wheel you are changing.*
- *Do not get bodily under a vehicle that is supported only by a jack: use vehicle support stands.*

## PROCEDURES

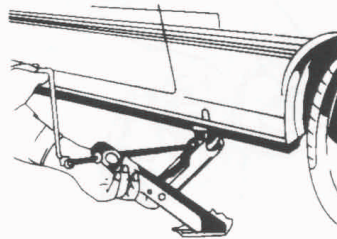
- Pry the wheel cover off with the wheel nut wrench.
- Loosen the wheel bolt one turn each with the wheel nut wrench, but do not remove any bolt until the wheel has been raised off the ground.



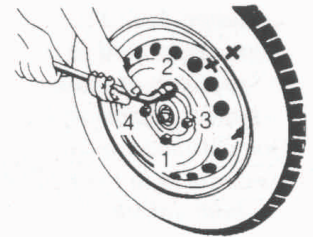
- Turn the jack screw clockwise four turns and place the jack at the front or rear jacking location closest to the wheel you are changing. Place the jack under the jacking point at the side sill as shown in illustration.



- Raise the vehicle by turning the crank handle clockwise until the jack lifting head fits firmly into the notch and the wheel is off the ground (about 3cm). Do not raise the vehicle more than necessary.



- Remove the wheel bolts by turning them anticlockwise and then remove the wheel.
- Mount the spare wheel in position and tighten the wheel bolts hand-tight by turning clockwise.
- Turn the jack handle anticlockwise and lower the vehicle to the ground. Tighten the wheel bolts firmly in "X" pattern (1-2-3-4).



- Replace the wheel cover.

### NOTE

- To eliminate the possibility of the jack, jack handle and tools rattling while the car is moving, stow them properly.
- When cleaning the plastic wheel covers, wash with plenty of water and use a sponge, chamois or soft cloth to prevent scratching or damaging the finished surface.

## STARTING THE ENGINE

### WITH JUMP LEADS

A car with a discharged battery may be started by transferring electrical power from a battery in another car.

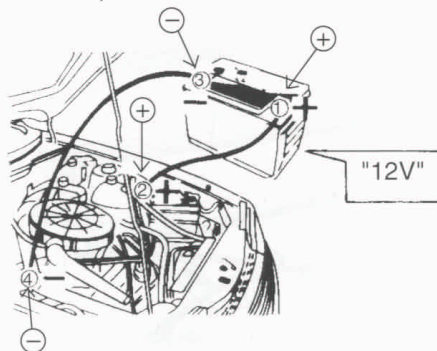
#### CAUTION

*This may be dangerous however, and any deviation from the following instructions could lead to personal injury or property damage resulting from a battery explosion, battery acid or electrical (short circuit) burns, as well as damage to the electrical systems in both vehicles.*

- Never expose the battery to naked flames or sparks.
- Do not allow the battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. The fluid contains sulfuric acid which can cause injuries and damage.
- To lessen the risk of injury wear eye protection when working near any battery.

### PERFORM OPERATIONS IN THE CORRECT ORDER!

1. Make sure that the battery providing the jump start has the same voltage as the battery in your car (i.e. 12V).
2. Do not lean over the battery during jump starting.
3. Do not allow the terminals of one lead to touch those of the other lead.
4. Apply the hand brake.  
Vehicles with an automatic transmission: set the selector lever to the "P"  
Vehicles with a manual transmission: place the gear shift lever in the neutral.
5. Connect the leads in the order shown in the picture.



Connect the first jump lead from the positive terminal of the battery providing the jump start (identified by "+" sign on battery case or terminal) to the positive terminal of the discharged battery. Connect the first end of the other jump lead to the negative terminal of the battery providing the start (identified by "-") and the other end to ground on the other vehicle e.g. engine block or screw connection in engine suspension.

Do not connect the lead to the negative terminal of the discharged battery. The connection point should be as far away from the discharged battery as possible.

6. The engine of the vehicle providing the start can be allowed to run during starting. Start the vehicle with the discharged battery as usual.
7. Reverse the above sequence exactly when removing the leads.

## TOWING THE VEHICLE

Switch on the hazard warning flashers of both vehicles.

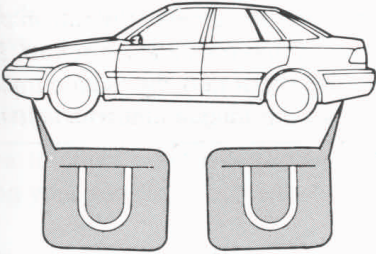
Secure the rope on the vehicle as tight as possible.

Place the gear shift lever in neutral (with an automatic transmission - place selector lever in "N").

Switch on the ignition to release the steering column lock and to permit the operation of the brake lamps, horn and windscreen wipers.

It is advisable to avoid jerky movements and to drive slowly during the towing operations. More brake pedal pressure is necessary for effective braking since the brake servo unit will not be operating.

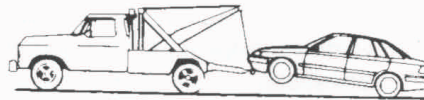
On vehicles with power steering, greater steering force is necessary since this unit will not be operative.



To prevent the entry of exhaust fumes from the towing vehicle into the passenger compartment of the towed vehicle, close the windows and stop entry of air via the heating and ventilation vents.

If the transmission is defective, the front of the vehicle must be raised.

Vehicles with an automatic transmission should not be towed with a rope. They should be suspended as shown.



## ROCKING THE VEHICLE

If it is necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from snow, sand or mud, move the selector lever on an automatic transmission models from "D" to "R" in a repeat pattern while depressing the accelerator gently. (On manual transmission models, move the gearshift lever from first to reverse gear.)

Do not race the engine. If you are still stuck after a minute or two of rocking, have the vehicle pulled out to avoid overheating and possible damage to the transmission.

### CAUTION

*Do not spin the front wheels excessively, as this may cause personal injury and/or premature failure of the driveline components.*

## CARAVAN OR TRAILER TOWING

Your vehicle is designed primarily as a passenger vehicle therefore handling, braking, durability and economy will be affected by towing a caravan or trailer.

Your safety and satisfaction depend upon proper use of the correct equipment. Also, you should avoid overloading and other abusive use.

The maximum loaded trailer weight you can pull with your vehicle depends on your intended use and what special equipment has been installed on it. Before attempting any towing, ensure that the correct equipment is fitted to your vehicle.

Your Daewoo Outlet will help supply and install towing equipment to suit your requirements.

### Vehicle/Trailer Loading

To load your vehicle and trailer properly, you must know how to measure gross trailer weight and trailer tongue weight. Gross trailer weight is the weight of the trailer plus all cargo in it. You can measure gross trailer weight by putting the fully loaded trailer on a vehicle scale.

Trailer tongue weight is the downward force exerted on the hitch by the trailer coupler, with the trailer fully loaded and the coupler at its normal towing height. This weight can be measured using a bathroom scale.

The weight of your loaded trailer (gross trailer weight) should never exceed the values in the chart below.

The permissible caravan/trailer loads are valid for gradients up to max. 12%.

(unit: kg)

Maximum Towable Weight	
With Brake Type	1100
Without Brake Type	500

### NOTE

*The total gross vehicle weight with a trailer must not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of the vehicle. The total gross vehicle weight is the weight of the vehicle, driver, passengers, luggage or cargo, plus the weight of the hitch and the trailer tongue weight.*

### CAUTION

*To help avoid personal injury due to swaying caused by such things as crosswinds, large trucks passing or road roughness, or due to separation of the trailer, keep the trailer tongue load at 10 percent of the loaded trailer weight. Tongue load can be adjusted by proper distribution of the load in the trailer. This can be checked by weighing separately the loaded trailer and then the tongue load.*

## Trailer Brakes

If the trailer brakes are used, you should follow all instructions provided by the manufacturer. Never modify the brake system of your vehicle.

## Trailer Lights

Make sure your trailer is equipped with lights which meet country and local requirements. Always check for the proper operation of all trailer lights before you start to tow.

## Tires

When towing trailers, be sure your tyres are properly inflated to the inflation pressure shown on the Tyre Placard on the driver's door.

The allowable pressure for each tyre is shown on the Tyre Placard.

## Maintenance

More frequent service is required when using your vehicle to pull a trailer.

Regularly check that all the trailer hitch bolts and nuts are tight.

## Safety Chains

Always attach safety chains between your vehicle and the trailer. Cross the safety chains under the tongue of the trailer so that the tongue will not drop to the road if it becomes separated from the hitch. Follow the manufacturer's recommendation for attaching safety chains. Always leave just enough slack to permit full turning. Never allow safety chains to drag on the road.

## Towing tips

The cooling fan is driven electrically. Its cooling capacity is thus not dependent on the engine speed. At high engine speeds a lot of heat is produced and at low engine speeds correspondingly less heat is produced. For this reason, when driving uphill do not shift down into a lower gear when the vehicle can still climb the hill in the higher gear.

When driving uphill do not drive faster than 30 km/h (19 mph) in first gear or 50 km/h (31 mph) in second gear.

On vehicles with automatic transmission towing the brake type caravan/trailer, when driving gradients of 10% or more do not exceed 15 km/h (9 mph) in first gear or 25 km/h (16 mph) in second gear. Make sure that you have enough room when cornering and avoid sudden manoeuvres.

- Before driving, make sure that the lighting system of the trailer works properly.
- Observe the legal maximum speeds for towing.
- Avoid abrupt starts, acceleration or stops.
- Avoid sharp turns or lane changes.
- Always drive your vehicle at a moderate speed.
- Always block the wheels on both the vehicle and the trailer when parking. Apply the parking brake on the trailer where fitted. Parking on a steep slope is not recommended.
- Take note of the trailer manufacturer's instructions.



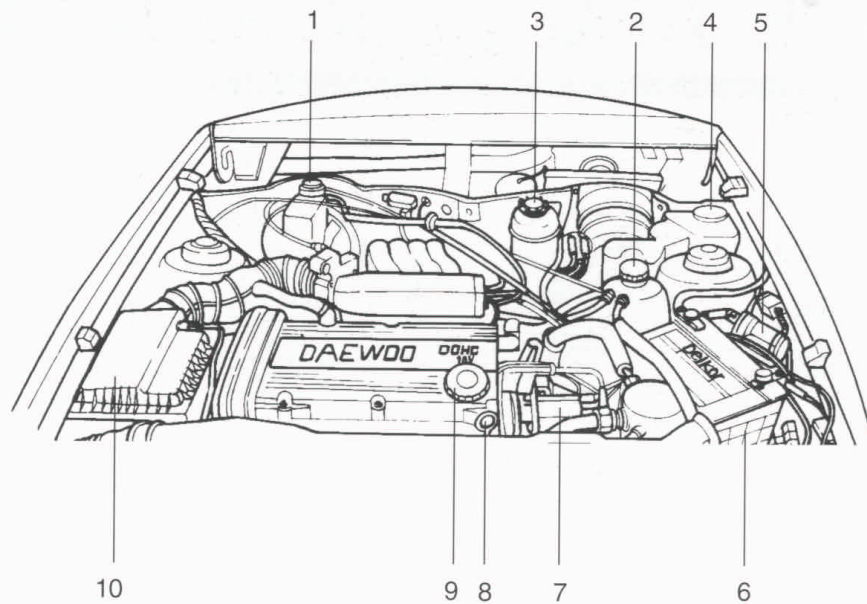
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# SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

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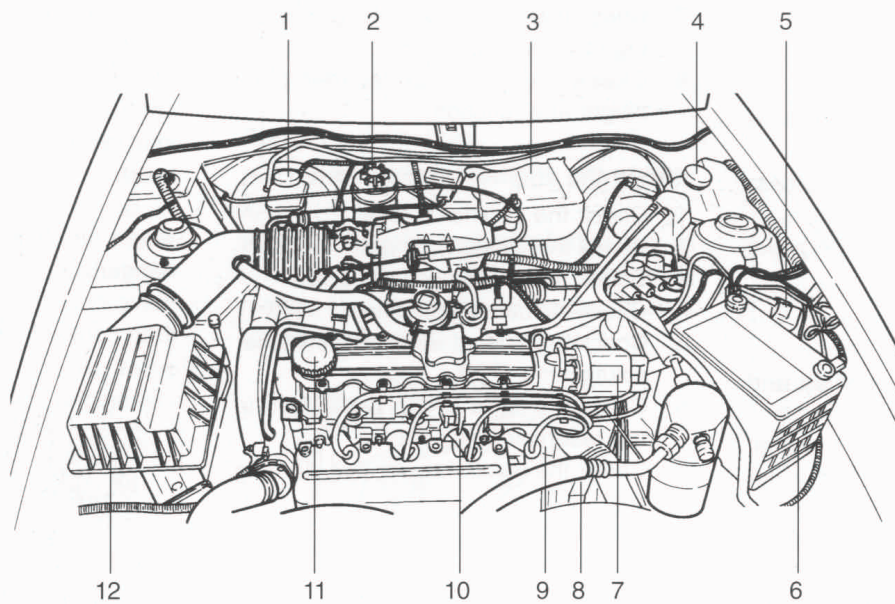
## ENGINE COMPARTMENT

### 1.5 DOHC ENGINE (GLXi)



- |                                      |                              |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Brake fluid reservoir             | 6. Battery                   |
| 2. Coolant surge reservoir           | 7. Distributor               |
| 3. Power steering fluid reservoir    | 8. Engine oil level dipstick |
| 4. Windscreen washer fluid reservoir | 9. Engine oil filler cap     |
| 5. Ignition coil                     | 10. Air cleaner              |

## 1.8. 2.0L MPI ENGINE (CDi, CDXi)



- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Brake fluid reservoir             | 7. Distributor                                |
| 2. Power steering oil reservoir      | 8. Automatic transmission oil level dipstick* |
| 3. Windscreen washer fluid reservoir | 9. Engine oil level dipstick                  |
| 4. Coolant surge reservoir           | 10. Spark plug                                |
| 5. Ignition coil                     | 11. Engine oil filler cap                     |
| 6. Battery                           | 12. Air cleaner                               |

## DRIVER'S CHECK LIST

The following checks are recommended before driving to maintain safe and dependable vehicle operation.

### Exterior

1. Check the tyres for inflation pressure and damage.
2. Check the wheel nuts for looseness.
3. Check the operation of the lights.
4. Check for any oil, water, fuel and brake fluid leaks.

### Within the vehicle

1. Check for steering wheel play and looseness.
2. Check the parking brake lever travel.
3. Check the operation of the horn, windscreen wipers and turn signals.
4. Check the operation of instruments and indicator warning lights.
5. Check level of fuel in the fuel tank against fuel gauge.

6. Check the position of the rearview mirrors.
7. Check the operation of the door locking mechanism.
8. Check the clutch pedal free play, height and function.

### Within the engine compartment

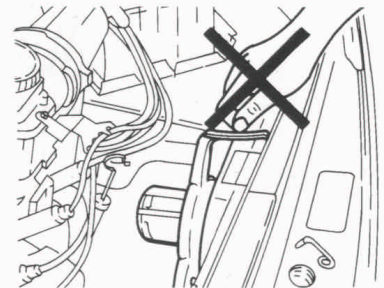
1. Check the engine oil level.
2. Check the tension of the drive belt.
3. Check the engine coolant level.
4. Check the battery condition.
5. Check the level of windscreen washer solution.
6. Check the level of the brake fluid in the reservoir.
7. Check the level of the power steering fluid.

## A NOTE ON SAFETY

To avoid the possibility of injury from the cooling fan, carry out all engine checks with the ignition switched off so that the fan will not operate.

The fan is controlled by ECM (electronic control module) and consequently may start to operate unexpectedly if the ignition is on.

When the ignition is on, it is also highly dangerous to touch live parts as the electronic ignition system has a greater current than conventional systems.



## ENGINE OIL

Engine oil and filter change.

Engine oil changes are to be carried out depending on time intervals and mileage intervals, since oil loses its lubrication properties not only through engine operation but also through ageing.

Under exceptional conditions e.g. frequent cold starts or predominantly urban traffic and stop-and-go traffic, the engine oil and engine oil filter should be changed at shorter intervals than the recommended maintenance schedule.

Engine oil filter elements should be replaced at the same time with engine oil.

Service interval	Capacity
Change every 10,000 miles or 1 year (But, every 5,000 miles or 6 months under severe conditions)	3.75L (including oil filter)

### Severe conditions

- When most trips are less than 4 miles (6 km).
- Operating when outside temperatures remain below freezing and when most

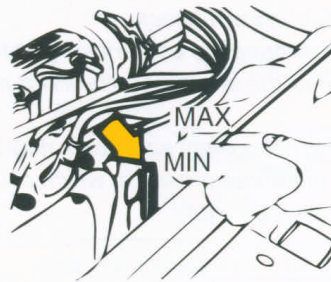
trips are less than 10 miles (16 km).

- When most trips include extended idling and/or frequent low-speed operation such as in stop-and-go traffic.
- When operating in dusty areas.

### Checking procedure

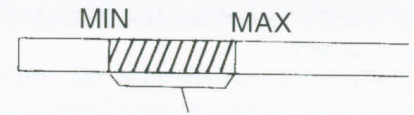
Pull out the oil dipstick, wipe it and reinsert it.

Pull it out again and check that the oil level is between max. and min. level marks. Also check the oil on the dipstick for contamination.



The oil should not go above the "max" mark on the dipstick. This would lead, for example, to increased oil consumption, fouling of the spark plugs and excessive formation of carbon residue.

When replenishing, use the same grade of oil as used at the last oil change.



proper engine oil level

### CAUTION

*The engine oil level should be checked with the vehicle standing on a level ground (before the operation of the engine).*

*If the engine is running, stop the engine and allow 5 minutes for the oil to settle before checking the level.*

### WARNING

*Prolonged and repeated contact with used engine oil may cause serious skin disorders including dermatitis and cancer. Avoid excessive contact, wash thoroughly after contact.*

*Keep used engine oil out of reach of children. Empty and used oil containers must not be disposed of in the household refuse waste, use your local authorised waste disposal facilities when disposing of these.*

## COOLANT LEVEL

The cooling system is filled with a glycol base coolant.

In the correct concentration the coolant provides excellent corrosion and freeze protection for the entire cooling and heating system and must therefore not be replaced by plain water even in summer.

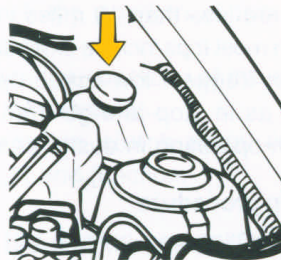
The coolant level should be full in the radiator and slightly above the "COLD" mark on the coolant surge tank when the engine is cool. The level rises with the engine at operating temperature and drops again when the engine cools down.

If the level falls below the "COLD" mark, add enough 50/50 water and ethylene glycol anti-freeze mix, to provide freezing and corrosion protection, to bring the level to a little over the "COLD" mark.

### Change of coolant

Service interval	Capacity
Every 30,000 miles or 3 years	1.5 DOHC: 6.1L ( anti-freeze: 3.0L water: 3.1L )
	1.8/2.0 MPFI: 8.0L ( anti-freeze: 4.0L water: 4.0L )

Coolant surge tank



1.5/1.8/2.0 MPI

### CAUTION

*Do not OVERFILL. If frequent additions are required, see your Outlet for a cooling system check.*

*Do not remove the coolant surge tank cap when the engine and radiator are hot.*

*Scalding hot coolant and steam may be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury.*

### WARNING

*Do not allow anti-freeze to make contact with the skin or eyes. If this should happen rinse the affected areas immediately with plenty of water, and consult a doctor if any irritation occurs.*

## AIR CLEANER

If the vehicle is operated in very dusty or sandy areas, replace the air cleaner element more frequently than the usual recommended intervals.

If it is dirty, shake the element to remove dust.

Clean the inside of the air cleaner housing and the cover with a damp cloth.

The air cleaner element can be cleaned by blowing compressed air through it in the opposite direction to normal air flow. Do not operate the vehicle with the air cleaner element removed.



### CAUTION

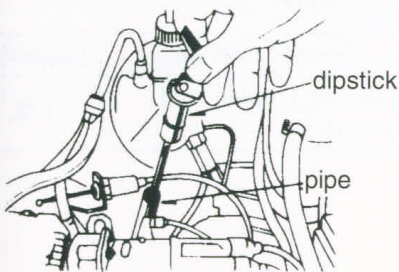
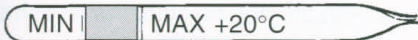
*Do not remove the air cleaner element unless temporary removal is necessary during repair or maintenance of the vehicle.*

## AUTO TRANSMISSION

### FLUID LEVEL\*

To ensure proper functioning, efficiency and durability of the automatic transmission, it is of the utmost importance that the fluid is always kept at the proper level. The level must therefore be checked at the intervals specified in this manual. The dipstick bears the markings "MIN" (top-up) and "MAX" (full).

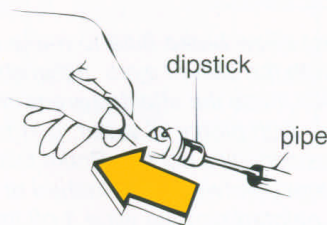
The level must be checked with the engine running and the selector lever in position "P". On a cold transmission, the check is performed using the side of the dipstick marked "+20°C", while for a transmission at operating temperature the side marked (94°C) should be used.



Normal operating temperature is only reached after motorway driving over a distance of at least 8 to 12 miles (15 to 20 km) or similar.

Add fluid through the pipe only if the fluid level has reached the "MIN" mark. Do not go above the "MAX" mark. Extreme cleanliness should be exercised during checking and filling since dirty particles entering the automatic transmission could cause severe malfunctions.

Use only the special fluid as given in the lubricant chart.



Service interval	Capacity
Change every 3 years or 30,000 miles (Oil filter should be replaced at the same time with automatic transmission oil)	5.5 ~ 6L

## MANUAL TRANSMISSION

### FLUID LEVEL

Check the fluid level a couple of minutes after shutting off the engine.

Make sure the vehicle is on level ground. Remove the transmission fluid filler plug. The fluid level should be up to the bottom of the plug hole.

If the fluid level is low, replenish the transmission fluid until it reaches the bottom of the plug hole.

Reinstall the filler plug and tighten it securely.

#### CAUTION

*After driving the vehicle, the transmission fluid temperature may be high enough to burn you. Wait until the fluid and filler plug is cool enough to touch with your bare hands before inspecting the transmission fluid.*

#### WARNING

*Empty and use oil containers must not be disposed of in the household refuse waste. Use your local authorised waste disposal facilities.*

## BRAKE FLUID

Brake fluid is hygroscopic, and thus absorbs humidity. Excessive moisture in the brake fluid may adversely affect the safety of the hydraulic braking system. It is, therefore, necessary to change the brake fluid every 2 years.

Brake fluid is poisonous and will also damage the paint finish of your car. The fluid level in the container must not be higher than the "MAX" mark or lower than the "MIN" mark.

For replenishing use only the specified brake fluid.

After removing the filler cap, top up to the "MAX" mark and tighten the cap securely afterwards.

Low fluid level can indicate a leak in the braking system.

Have the system checked at your nearest Daewoo Outlet.



Service interval	Capacity
Change every 20,000 miles or 2 years	0.5L

### CAUTION

*If the brake indicator light comes on while driving, the fluid reservoir should be filled to the level mark with recommended brake fluid.*

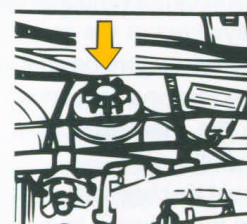
### WARNING

*Do not allow brake fluid to make contact with the skin or eyes. If this should happen, rinse the affected areas immediately with plenty of water. If irritation occurs consult a doctor. Brake fluid will damage paintwork. If splashed or spilt on a painted surface wipe it off immediately with a wet sponge.*

## POWER STEERING FLUID

Check the fluid level with the engine turned off.

Use only the special fluid as given in the lubricant chart.



1.5/1.8/2.0 MPI

The level in the reservoir should be checked in accordance with the intervals specified in this manual. A dipstick attached to the cap bears the markings "ADD" and "FULL".

With the engine at operating temperature, the fluid level should be at the "FULL" mark: with the engine cold, the level must not fall below the "ADD" mark.

Service interval	Capacity
Check and replenish if necessary	1.0L

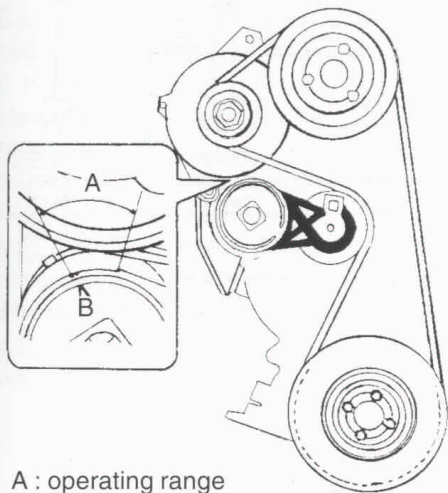


## DRIVE BELT

Proper condition and correct tension are essential for the correct function of the alternator.

If the pointer of the auto tensioner is within operation range (A), the belt tension is good.

But if the pointer is beyond operating range, replace the belt with a new one.



A : operating range  
B : pointer

### BELT SIZE

**Air conditioning belt** unit : mm

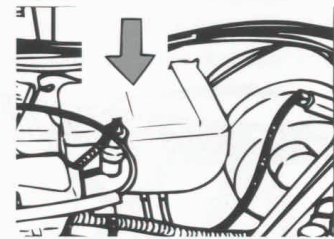
	WIDTH	LENGTH
1.5 DOHC	13.8	825 4.0
1.8, 2.0 MPFI	12.7	879 6.0

**Alternator belt** unit : mm

	WIDTH	HEIGHT	LENGTH
1.5 DOHC With P. Steering	17.8	5.3	1008
1.8, 2.0 MPFI With P. Steering	17.4	4.45	1260 5.0

## WINDSCREEN WASHER FLUID

The windscreen washer fluid reservoir is located in the engine compartment as illustrated.



1.5/1.8/2.0 MPI

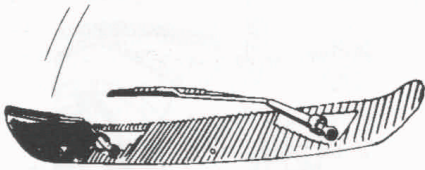
You should use the specified windscreen washer solution.

### CAUTION

*Do not use radiator antifreeze as a windscreen washer solution.  
This will result in damage to the paint work.*

## WINDSCREEN WIPERS

Properly functioning windscreen wipers are essential for safe driving and clear vision.

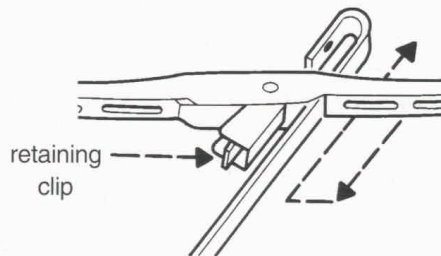


Check the condition of wiper blades from time to time.

Hardened, brittle or smearing blades must be replaced.

Since there is no way to successfully remove traces of silicone from any glass, be certain not to apply any polish containing silicone to the windscreen of your vehicle since this will result in streaks which impair vision.

To replace the wiper blade, press the retaining clip and pull the wiper blade off the arm. Simply push the new wiper blade onto the arm.

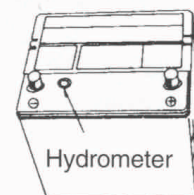


## BATTERY MAINTENANCE

Your vehicle is fitted with a maintenance free (MF) battery without seal plugs. It needs no periodic maintenance. The hydrometer (test indicator) in the top of the battery provides information for testing purposes only.

GREEN DOT	'BLACK' DARK	CLEAR YELLOW
65% OR ABOVE STATE OF CHARGE	BELOW 65% STATE OF CHARGE	LOW LEVEL ELECTROLYTE
normal	discharged → charging	replace the battery and check the charging system

BUILT-IN HYDROMETER



Battery terminals should be disconnected after stopping the engine.

Check the battery terminals for corrosion (a white or yellowish powder). To remove it, cover the terminals with a solution of baking soda and water. It will bubble up and turn brown. When this stops, wash it off with plain water. Dry off the battery with a cloth or paper towel.

Coat the terminals with petroleum jelly to help prevent future corrosion.

If the terminals are severely corroded, clean them with baking soda and water.

Use a wrench to loosen and remove the cables from the terminals. Always disconnect the negative (-) cable first and reconnect it last. Clean the battery terminals with a terminal cleaning tool or wire brush. Reconnect and tighten the cable, then coat the terminals with petroleum jelly.

For best battery service, do the following.

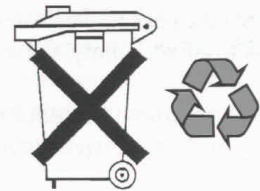
1. Keep the battery securely mounted.
2. Keep the battery top clean and dry.
3. Keep the terminals and connections clean, tight and coated with petroleum jelly or terminal grease.
4. Rinse off any spilled electrolyte immediately with a solution of water and baking soda.
5. If the vehicle is not being used for an extended time, disconnect the cables and charge battery every six weeks.

#### WARNING

- *Keep lighted tobacco or any other flame or match away from the battery. Hydrogen, which is a highly combustible gas, is always present in cells.*
- *Do not get electrolyte, which is SULFURIC ACID, in your eyes, on your skin and clothes, or painted surfaces.*

#### WARNING

*Used batteries contain amongst other things sulphuric acid and lead. On no account must they be disposed of in the household refuse waste. Use your local authorised waste disposal facilities.*



**Pb**

## WHEELS AND TYRES

Maintaining the specified tyre pressures is essential for driver comfort, driving safety and long tyre life.

Check the tyre pressures, including the spare wheel, at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey. The tyres should be checked in a cold condition using an accurate tyre pressure gauge.

Incorrect inflation pressures will increase tyre wear and affect safety, vehicle handling and comfort.

Increased tyre pressure resulting from warm tyres after extensive driving must not be reduced.

Securely retighten valve caps after checking pressure.

### Tyre Inflation Pressure (PSI)

Tyre	Up to 3 passengers	Full load
185/65 R14	Fr 29 Rr 26	32 35



underinflation



proper inflation



overinflation

### Tyre condition

Impacting against curbstones can result in hidden tyre damage which is only noticed later on (a possible risk of accident at high speed) so only drive over curb edges slowly and at a right-angle if this is necessary at all.

From time to time check tyres for wear, tread depth and visible damage.

The tyre should be replaced when the tread depth is below 1.6 mm.



In the event of abnormal wear, consult your Daewoo Outlet and have the chassis and steering checked.

Should, after extended mileage, the front tyres show greater wear than the rear tyres, it is recommended to have both front wheels exchanged with the rear wheels.

A deeper tread on the front tyres, provides greater safety.

### NOTE

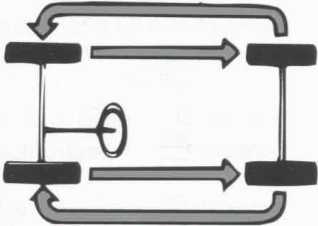
*The danger of aquaplaning is greater when the tyres are worn.*

### WARNING

*Dispose of worn tyres in accordance with local environmental regulations.*

### Fitting new tyres

It is recommended that radial tyres be fitted in complete sets. They should be fitted in pairs with tyres of the same make on each axle.



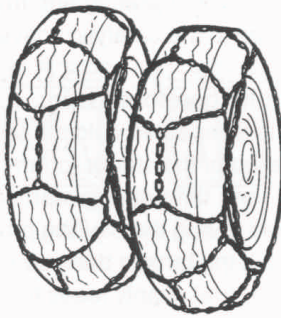
### Winter tyres

If winter tyres are used they must be fitted to all 4 wheels. Do not exceed the maximum speed specified by the tyre manufacturer. When using winter tyres, the tyre pressures supplied by the tyre manufacturer must be adhered to.

#### WARNING

*Snow tyres should be equivalent in size and type to the vehicle's standard tyres. Otherwise, the safety and handling of your vehicle may be adversely affected.*

### Snow chains



Regulations regarding the use of tyre chains vary according to location or type of road, so always check before fitting chains.

When fitting chains on your tyres, carefully follow the instructions of the chain manufacturer.

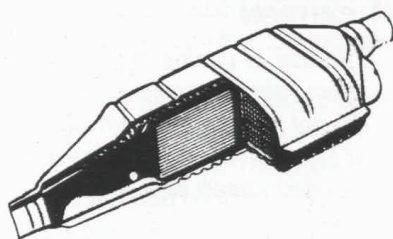
The chain bands may scratch the wheel covers. Remove the covers before fitting the chains.

Fit the chains on the front tyres as tightly as possible. The use of chains on the rear tyres is not recommended. Retighten the chains after driving 0.5–1.0 km (1/4–1/2 mile)

#### CAUTION

- *The use of chains may adversely affect vehicle handling.*
- *Do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) or the chain manufacturer's recommended speed limit, whichever is lower.*
- *Drive carefully and avoid bumps, holes and sharp turns, which may cause the vehicle to bounce.*
- *Avoid sharp turns or locked-wheel braking.*

## CATALYTIC CONVERTER



Leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter and parts of the electronic system, thereby rendering them inoperative.

The fuel tank filler neck is of a narrow design so that a dispensing pump for leaded fuel cannot be inserted.

### **Damage to the catalytic converter or the vehicle may result if the following points are not observed:**

- Consult a Daewoo Outlet or Daewoo Authorised Service Operation as quickly as possible in the event of misfiring, irregular engine running following a cold start, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual malfunctions which may indicate a fault in the ignition system. If necessary, driving may be continued for a short time at a low speed and with low engine revolutions.

- If unburnt fuel enters the catalytic converter, combustion may occur there, resulting in overheating and irreparable damage to the catalytic converter.

### **You should therefore avoid:**

- Frequent repeated cold starts .
- Actuation of the starter for an unnecessarily long time during starting (fuel is injected during the starting procedure).
- Allowing the tank to become empty (an irregular fuel supply leads to overheating).
- Starting the engine by pushing or towing (unburnt fuel may enter the catalytic converter): use jump leads.

Have all maintenance work carried out by a Daewoo Outlet or Daewoo Authorised Service Operation at the intervals specified by Daewoo. You can then be certain that all components of the vehicle's electrical, injection and ignition systems will be operating correctly, that your vehicle has a low level of pollutant emission and that the catalytic converter system will have a long life.



### **ENGINE CONTROL INDICATOR (SERVICE ENGINE SOON LIGHT)**

The engine control indicator light comes on when the ignition is switched on and remains illuminated during starting.

The light goes out shortly after the engine starts to run.

Fuel injection, ignition, idling and overrun fuel cut-off are controlled electronically.

If the indicator light comes on with the engine running, a fault has occurred. The electronic system switches to an emergency running programme so that driving may be continued. Consult a Daewoo Outlet or Daewoo Authorised Service Operation to remedy the fault.

Do not drive for a lengthy period with the engine control indicator light illuminated, as this may damage the catalytic converter, increase fuel consumption and impair the vehicle's driveability.

If the engine control indicator light comes on briefly and then goes out again this is normal and does not indicate a system fault.

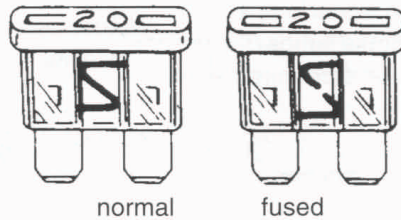
## ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

### IGNITION SYSTEM

Electronic ignition systems have a greater electrical current than conventional systems. It is thus highly dangerous to touch live parts.

### FUSE

For fuse replacement, withdraw the cover and extract blown fuse.



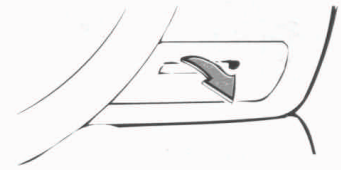
A defective fuse can be recognised by its melted wire. A new fuse should only be installed after the cause of the trouble has been located and eliminated.

Rating	Color
10A	Red
20A	Yellow
30A	Green

Only fuses of the specified rating should be installed. The rating is given on all fuses.

### FUSE BOX COVER

The fuse box is located to the right of the steering column under a cover.



The individual circuits are indicated on the inside of this cover.

## LOCATION AND CAPACITY OF FUSES

1 E C M T C M * 10A	2 Fuel pump 20A	3 Turn signal lamps, Brake lamps, Electric side mirror* 20A	4 Windscreen wipers 30A	5 Radiator Temperature switch 30A	6 ABS (Key-On) Air-con, Compressor cut-off 20A
7 Electric windows 30A	8 Cassette 10A	9 Rear window and Electrical exterior mirror demister 20A	10 Radiator Cooling fan relay (high speed) 30A	11 Illumination lamp 10A	12 Injector 10A
13 Cigarette lighter Chime 20A	14 Instrument power supply 10A	15 Hazard warning lamp, Interior lamp, Reading lamp, Boot light 20A	16 Air bag 20A	17 ABS (battery power) 10A	18 Horn, Central door locking Automatic boot switch 30A



## RELAY BOX IN ENGINE COMPARTMENT

The main relay box is located on the front wheel housing next to the battery in the engine compartment.

12 Radiator motor fan relay (low speed)	11 Air-conditioning compressor relay	10 Blank	13-1 Fog lamp 10A	13-2 High beam (left) 10A	13-3 Low beam (left) 10A
			13-4 Blower motor 30A	13-5 High beam (right) 10A	13-6 Low beam (right) 10A
9 Blank	8 Horn relay	7 Blank	6 Blower motor relay	5 Fuse remover	
4 Fog lamp relay	3 Radiator motor fan relay (high speed)	2 Parking/Neutral relay	1 Wiper speed control relay		

An auxiliary relay box is located in the lefthand footwell.

1 Rear spoiler relay	2 Fuel pump relay
3 Illumination cover relay	4 Rear window and Electric side mirror demister relay

The central door locking relay is located in the above or behind the ECM.  
The chime bell and indicator relay unit are located in the right hand side of the main fuse box.

## BULB REPLACEMENT

Bulbs	Wattages x Number	Remarks
Head lamp (low beam)	55Wx2	halogen bulb
Head lamp (high beam)	65Wx2	halogen bulb
Side light & turn signal lamp	21/5Wx2	
Front fog lamp*	55Wx2	
Repeater turn signal lamp*	5Wx2	
Centre high mounted stop lamp*	27Wx1	
Rear turn signal lamp	27Wx2+4Wx2	
Stop & tail lamp	27/5Wx2	
Turn signal lamp * (Rear applique)	27Wx2	
Stop & tail lamp * (Rear applique)	27/5Wx2	
Rear Fog lamp*	21Wx2	
Reversing lamp	21Wx2	
Licence plate lamp	5Wx2	
Passenger compartment lamp	10Wx1, 5Wx2	
Reading lamp	10Wx2	
Boot lamp	10Wx1	
Glove box lamp*	10Wx1	

Do not touch halogen bulbs with bare hands. Greasy fingers will cause stains, eventually resulting in a dull light.

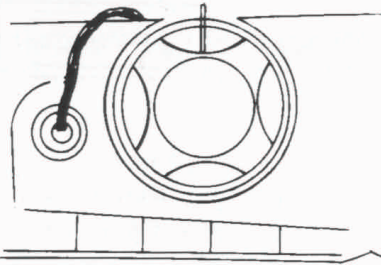
Inadvertently stained bulbs may be cleaned with a clean non-fluffy cloth, using alcohol or white spirits.

### Important !

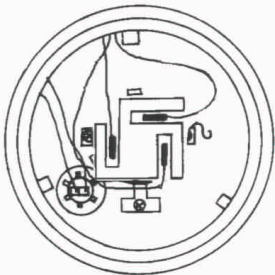
Head lamp aiming is a safety item and should therefore be carried out only by an authorised service station which will have special equipment and the necessary expertise.

## HEAD LAMP HIGH AND LOW BEAM

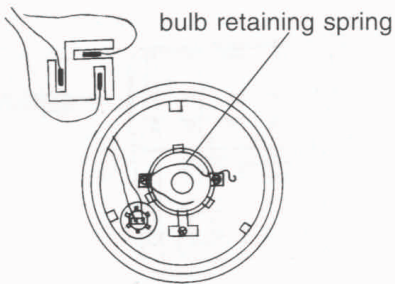
1. Open bonnet and engage the support.
2. Rotate the plastic cap anticlockwise and remove.



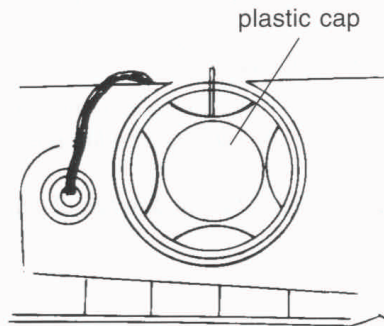
3. Disconnect the plug and the wiring harness.



4. Release the bulb retaining spring and remove the bulb.

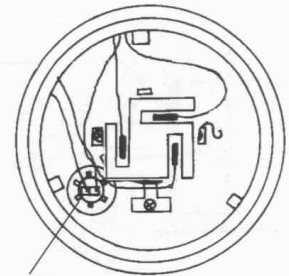


5. Replace the bulb with a new one.
6. Install in the reverse order of removal.
7. Turn the plastic cap clockwise.



## SIDE LIGHT

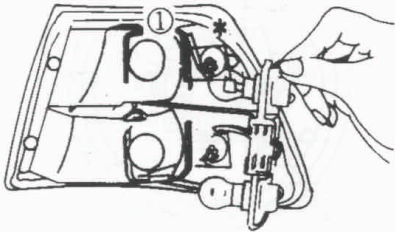
1. Open the bonnet and engage the support.
2. Rotate the plastic cap anticlockwise and remove.
3. Remove the bulb holder.



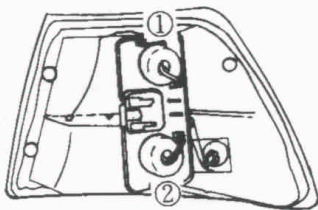
4. Pull out the bulb from the bulb holder.
5. Replace the bulb with a new one.
6. Install in the reverse order of removal.

## REAR COMBINATION LAMP

1. Open the boot lid and remove the protective cover.
2. When removing the bulb holder, press and pull the bulb holder upwards.
3. Press the bulb, turn the bulb clockwise and remove.

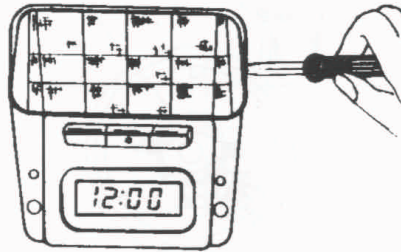


4. Press the bulb slightly. Rotate the bulb anticlockwise and insert.
5. When installing the bulb holder, insert ② correctly and press ①.



## INTERIOR LAMP

1. Prise the lamp out of the recess, using a screwdriver.



2. Press the bulb slightly towards the spring clip and remove.
3. Insert new bulb.
4. Install in the reverse order as removed.

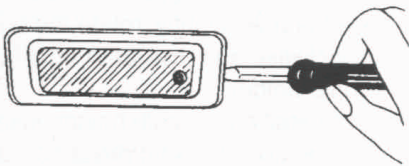
### CAUTION

*Before removing the room lamp, close the front doors so that the lamp is not live.*

*Be careful not to damage headlining.*

## READING LAMP

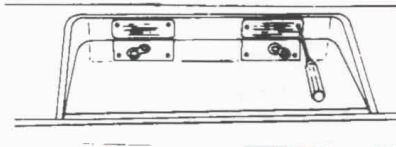
1. Prise the lamp out of the recess, using a screwdriver.



2. Press the spring clip slightly and remove the bulb.
3. After replacing with the new bulb, install the lamp housing.

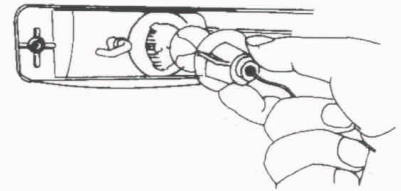
## LICENCE PLATE LAMP

1. Rotate and disengage the socket by hand.
2. Remove the licence plate lamp.
3. Remove the bulb from the socket.
4. Replace with new bulb.

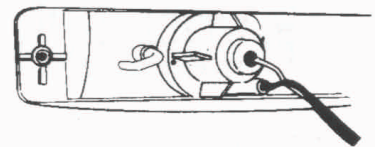


## REVERSING LAMP

1. Unscrew the two bolts and remove the reversing lamp.
2. Rotate the bulb holder anticlockwise and remove.



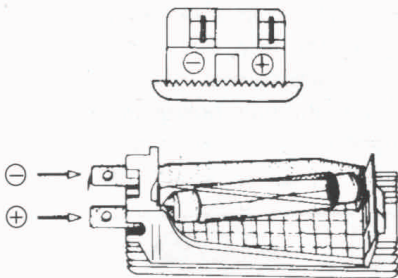
3. Rotate the bulb clockwise and remove.
4. Press the new bulb slightly. Rotate anticlockwise and insert.
5. Rotate the bulb holder clockwise and insert.



## BOOT LAMP

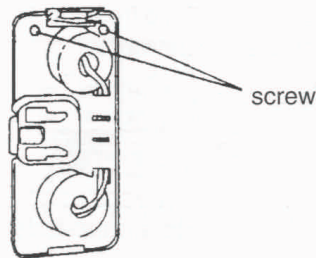
The wiring harness polarity + , - is marked on the boot lamp as below. Pay attention to the polarity in order not to change each other when replacing the boot lamp.

Polarity	Colour of wiring harness	Sectional area of wiring harness
+	red	0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
-	grey	0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>



## REAR APPLIQUE LAMP

1. Unscrew the two screws installed in the upper side of lamp housing.



2. Remove the wiring harness connector.
3. When removing the bulb holder, press ① portion and pull the bulb holder upwards.



4. Press the bulb, turn the bulb clockwise and remove it from bulb holder.
5. Replace the bulb with the new one.
6. Press the bulb slightly, rotate the bulb anticlockwise and insert the bulb into the bulb holder.
7. When installing the bulb holder, insert ② portion correctly and press ① portion.

## SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES

MAINTENANCE ITEM	MAINTENANCE INTERVAL	Miles (kilometres) or time in months, whichever comes first									
		x 1,000 miles	0.5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
		x 1,000 kms	0.8	16	32	48	64	80	96	112	128
		Months	–	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96

### ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

Drive belt (ALT. P/STG')	DOHC	I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R
	SOHC	I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R
Engine oil & engine oil filter	(1) (3)	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Cooling system & hose connections			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Engine coolant	(3)	I	I	I	R	I	I	R	I	I
Fuel filter					R			R		
Fuel line & connections			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Air cleaner element	(2)		I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
Ignition timing			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Spark plugs			I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R

#### Chart Symbols:

I – Inspect these items and their related parts. If necessary, correct, clean, replenish, adjust or replace.

R – Replace or change.

- (1) If vehicle is operated under severe conditions: short distance driving, extensive idling or driving in dusty condition, change engine oil every 5,000 miles or 6 months, whichever comes first.
- (2) More frequent maintenance is required if under dusty driving condition.
- (3) Refer to "Recommended fluids and lubricants".

MAINTENANCE ITEM	MAINTENANCE INTERVAL	Miles (kilometres) or time in months, whichever comes first									
		x 1,000 miles	0.5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
		x 1,000 kms	0.8	16	32	48	64	80	96	112	128
		Months	–	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96

### ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

Distributor cap & rotor			I		I		I		I
Charcoal canister & vapour lines				I			I		
PCV system			I		I		I		I
Camshaft belt	DOHC			I		R		I	R
	SOHC			I		R		I	R

### CHASSIS AND BODY

Exhaust pipes & mountings			I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake fluid (3)	I	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
Front disc brake pads & disc (5)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Rear brake drums & linings (5)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Parking brake		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake line & connections (including booster)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Rear hub bearing & clearance		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

#### Chart Symbols:

I – Inspect these items and their related parts. If necessary, correct, clean, replenish, adjust or replace.

R – Replace or change.

(3) Refer to "Recommended fluids and lubricants".

(5) More frequent maintenance is required if under severe conditions: short distance driving extensive idling, frequent low-speed operation in stop-and-go traffic or driving in dusty condition.



MAINTENANCE ITEM	MAINTENANCE INTERVAL	Miles (kilometres) or time in months, whichever comes first									
		x 1,000 miles	0.5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
		x 1,000 kms	0.8	16	32	48	64	80	96	112	128
		Months	-	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96

### CHASSIS AND BODY

Manual transmission fluid	(3)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Clutch & brake pedal free play			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Automatic transmission fluid*	(3)	I	I	I	R	I	I	R	I	I
Chassis and u/body bolts & nuts tight/secure			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Tyre condition & inflation pressure		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Wheel alignment	(4)	Inspect when abnormal condition is noted								
Steering wheel & linkage			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Power steering fluid & lines*	(3)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Drive shaft boots			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Seat belts, buckles & anchors			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Lubricate locks, hinges & bonnet latch			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

#### Chart Symbols:

I – Inspect these items and their related parts. If necessary, correct, clean, replenish, adjust or replace.

R – Replace or change.

(3) Refer to "Recommended fluids and lubricants".

(4) If necessary, rotate and balance wheels.

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# VEHICLE CARE

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## CLEANING AGENTS

Follow the manufacturer's advice whenever cleaning agents or other chemicals are used, inside or outside the vehicle. Some cleaners may be poisonous or flammable, and improper use may cause personal injury or damage. When cleaning the inside or outside of the vehicle, do not use volatile cleaning solvents such as: acetone, lacquer thinners, enamel reducers, nail polish removers: or such cleaning materials as laundry soaps, bleaches or reducing agents, except as noted in the fabric cleaning advice on stain removal. Never use carbon tetrachloride, fuel, benzene, or naphtha for any cleaning purpose. Open all the vehicle doors for ventilation when any cleaning agents or other chemicals are used in the interior. Overexposure to some vapors may result in a health problem which is more likely to occur in small, unventilated spaces. To avoid possible permanent discolouration of light coloured seats, do not let materials with non-fast colours come in contact with seat trim materials until these materials are totally dry. This includes certain types of casual clothing, such as coloured denims, corduroys, leathers and suedes: also decorative paper, etc.

## CARE AND CLEANING OF

### THE INTERIOR

With the use of modern trim materials, it is very important that you use proper cleaning techniques and cleaners. Failing to do this on the first cleaning may result in water spots, spot rings, or setting of stains or soils—all of which are more difficult to remove in a second cleaning.

Dust and loosen dirt that collects on interior fabrics should be frequently removed with a vacuum cleaner or soft bristle brush. Wipe vinyl or leather trim regularly with a clean damp cloth. Normal trim soils, spots, or stains can be cleaned with cleaners:

#### Safety belt care

- Keep belts clean and dry.
- Clean safety belts only with a mild soap and lukewarm water.
- Do not bleach or dye belts since this may severely weaken them.

## GLASS SURFACES

Glass surfaces should be cleaned on a regular basis. The use of a glass cleaner or a liquid household glass cleaner will remove normal tobacco smoke and dust films sometimes caused by ingredients used in vinyls and interior plastics.

Never use abrasive cleaners on any vehicle glass, as they may cause scratches. If abrasive cleaners are used on the inside of the rear window, any electric demister element may be damaged. Avoid placing decals on the inside rear window, since they may have to be scraped off later. Any temporary license, etc. should not be attached across the demister grid.

#### Cleaning the outside of windscreen

If your windscreen is not clear after using the windscreen washer, or if the wiper blade chatters when running, wax or another material may be on the blade or windscreen.

Clean the outside of the windscreen with cleaning powder or an equivalent non abrasive cleaner. Your windscreen is clean if beads do not form when rinsing with water.

## CARE AND CLEANING OF

## THE EXTERIOR

### Exterior finish

The paint finish on your vehicle provides beauty, depth of colour, gloss retention and durability.

### Washing your vehicle

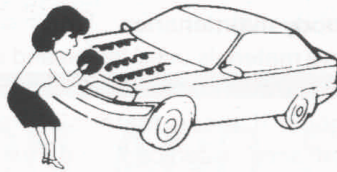
The best way to preserve your vehicle's finish is to keep it clean by frequent washing. Wash the vehicle in lukewarm or cold water.

Do not use hot water or wash your vehicle in the direct rays of the sun. Do not use strong soap or chemical detergents. All cleaning agents should be flushed promptly from the surface and not allowed to dry on the finish.

Daewoo vehicles are designed to operate under normal environmental conditions and to withstand the natural elements. However, unusual conditions, such as high pressure car washes, may cause water to enter inside the vehicle.

### Polishing and waxing

Periodic polishing and waxing is recommended to remove surface residue from your paint finish. Approved products are supplied through your Daewoo Outlet.



### Protecting exterior bright metal parts

Bright metal parts should be cleaned regularly to keep their luster. Washing with water is all that is usually needed.

Use special care with aluminum trim. To avoid damaging protective trim, never use automotive or chrome polish, steam, or caustic soap to clean aluminum. A coating of wax, rubbed to a high polish, is recommended for all bright metal parts.

### Cleaning aluminum wheels, rally wheels, and wheel covers

Preserve the original appearance of wheels or wheel covers by keeping them clean and free from build-up of road dirt and/or road salt. Regular cleaning is recommended. Do not use abrasive cleaners or cleaning brushes, as they could damage the finish.

## CORROSION PROTECTION

Your car was designed to resist corrosion. Special materials and protective finishes were used on most parts of your car when it was built to help maintain a good appearance, strength and reliable operation. Some parts which normally are not visible (such as certain parts located in the engine compartment and the underbody of the vehicle) are such that surface rust will not affect their reliability. Therefore, corrosion protection is not needed or used on these parts.

### Sheet metal damage

If your car is damaged and requires sheet metal repair or replacement, make sure the body repair shop applies proper anti-corrosion material to the parts repaired or replaced so that corrosion protection is restored. (Also see "Finish damage" which follows.)

### Foreign material deposits

Calcium chloride and other salts, ice melting agents, road oil and tar, tree sap, bird droppings, chemicals from industrial chimneys and other foreign matter may damage vehicle finishes if left on painted surfaces.

Prompt washing may not completely remove all of these deposits. Other cleaners may be needed. When using chemical cleaners, be sure they are safe for use on painted surfaces.

#### **Finish damage**

Any stone chips, fractures or deep scratches in the finish should be repaired promptly. Bare metal will corrode quickly and may develop into a major repair expense. Minor chips and scratches can be repaired with touch-up materials. Larger areas of finish damage can be corrected in your outlets' body and paint shop.

#### **Underbody maintenance**

Corrosive materials used for ice and snow removal and dust control can collect on the underbody. If these materials are not removed, accelerated corrosion (rust) can occur on underbody parts such as fuel lines, frame, floor pan and the exhaust system even though they have been provided with corrosion protection.

At least every spring, flush these materials from the underbody with plain water. Take care to clean any areas where mud and other debris can collect. Sediment packed in closed areas of the frame should be loosened before being flushed. If desired, your Daewoo Outlet can do this service for you.

#### **WARNING**

*When an engine is washed, fuel, grease and oil residues are washed off. Therefore you should use only a filling station or a Daewoo Outlet who has oil separator equipment in the car wash bay.*

*Used engine oil, brake fluid, antifreeze, batteries and tyres should be disposed of by using the local authorised waste disposal facilities, or have them disposed of by the vendor who is under a statutory obligation to do so when you replace them.*

*On no account must any of these items be placed in the household refuse bins or the fluids poured down the drains.*

*Everyone should be concerned about environmental protection.*

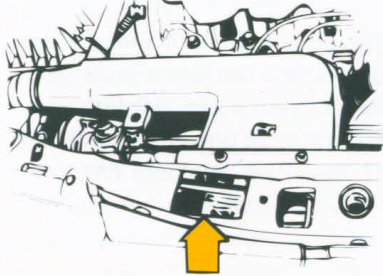
*Help by doing your share.*

# SPECIFICATION AND SERVICE DATA

## OFFICIAL VEHICLE

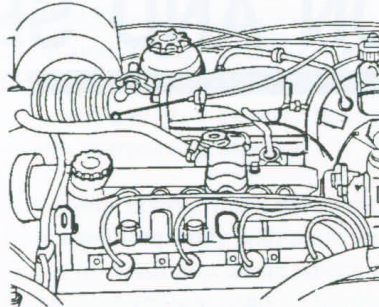
## IDENTIFICATION DATA

The vehicle identification number (chassis number) is stamped on the vehicle identification plate in front of the radiator.

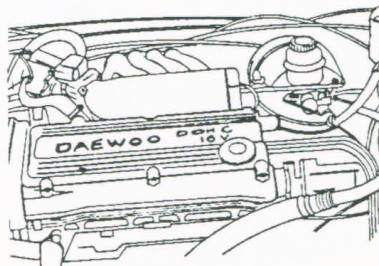


## ENGINE NUMBER

The engine number is stamped on the front right-hand side of the cylinder block.



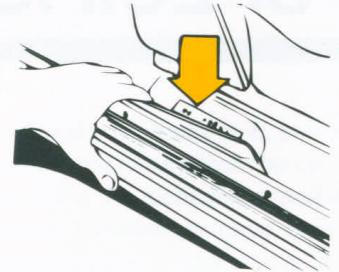
1.8, 2.0L MPI ENGINE



1.5L DOHC ENGINE

## CHASSIS NUMBER

The chassis number is stamped on the vehicle floor between the right hand front door and front seat.



## LUBRICATION CHART

Lubricant	Capacity	Service Interval	Classification
Engine oil	1.5 DOHC ; 3.75 L 1.8 MPI ; 4.25 L 2.0 MPI ; 4.25 L	Change every 10,000 miles or 1 year. (Oil filter element should be replaced at the same time)	SG grade or above CCMC G4/G5 SAE 5W/30 SAE 10W/40 SAE 15W/40
Manual transmission fluid	1.8L	Check every 10,000 miles or 1year and replenish if necessary (Fluid change is not required)	B0400075 SAE 80
Brake fluid	0.5L	Change every 20,000 miles or 2years.	DOT 3
Power steering fluid*	1.0L	Check every 10,000 miles or 1year and replenish if necessary	B0401004 DEXRON II
Automatic transmission fluid *	6.5 ~ 7.0L	Replace every 3 years or 30,000 miles (Fluid filter should be replaced at the same time)	TEXAMATIC 4011 (TEXACO) TOTAL DEXRON II-D



## ENGINE OIL

### API classifications of engine oil

The American Petroleum Institute classifies engine oils according to their performance (quality). Each category is given two letters. The first letter indicates the field of application.

S= Service, API categories valid primarily for fuel engines.

C= Commercial, API categories valid primarily for diesel engines.

The second letter indicates the quality in ascending alphabetical order.

API-SG=Oil for fuel engine

API-CD=Oil for diesel engine

A higher quality than specified may always be used.

Oils which fall into both classifications are designated accordingly e.g. API SG/CC.

Further specifications from the motor industry may also be found on the oil cans

### CCMC classifications of engine oil

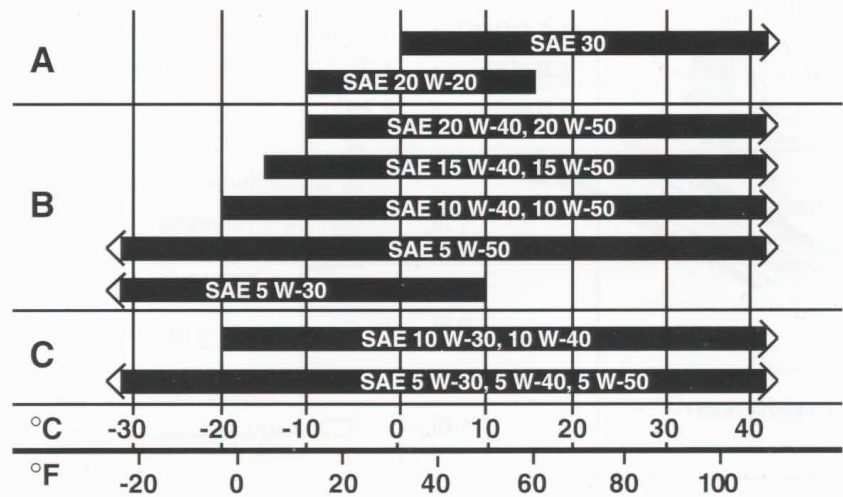
CCMC stands for Comité des Constructeurs d'automobiles du Marché Commun (Committee of Automobile Manufacturers in the European Community).

The CCMC system is based on the API classifications but takes into account the special lubrication requirements of the engines of European vehicles.

### Engine

The viscosity should be selected according to outside temperature. Do not switch to a different viscosity in the event of brief temperature fluctuations.

A= Single-grade oil  
B= Multi-grade oil  
C= Improved-lubricity oil



Engine oil SAE 5W-30 to be used in the case of long-lasting temperatures below  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-4^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

## SPECIFICATIONS

Items	Model	1.5 DOHC		1.8 MPI		2.0 MPI	
		Manual transmission	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission
1. Vehicle dimensions (mm)							
Overall length		4,615	←	←	←	4,615	←
Overall width		1,718	←	←	←	1,718	←
Overall height		1,388	←	←	←	1,388	←
Wheel base		2,620	←	←	←	2,620	←
Track: front		1,426	←	←	←	1,426	←
rear		1,406(W/O ABS) 1,423(W ABS)	←	←	←	1,406(W/O ABS) 1,423(W ABS)	←
2. Weight (kg)							
Kurb weight		1,103	1,156	1.108	1.161	1,142	1,195
Gross vehicle weight		1,630	←	←	←	1,630	←
Persons		5	←	←	←	5	←
3. Performance							
Maximum speed (mph)		105	104	112	107	115	112
Gradeability (tan $\theta$ )		0.565	0.585	0.642	0.567	0.672	0.876
Minimum turning radius (m)		5.2	←	←	←	5.2	←
4. Transmission							
Gear ratio: 1st		3.545	4.123	3.545	3.606	3.545	3.606
2nd		1.952	2.250	1.952	2.060	1.952	2.060
3rd		1.276	1.449	1.276	1.366	1.276	1.366
4th		0.892	1.062	0.892	0.982	0.892	0.982
5th		0.707	—	0.707	—	0.707	—
reverse		3.333	5.054	3.333	3.949	3.333	3.949
Final drive ratio		4.188	2.653	4.188	2.864	3.941	2.440

Model Items	1.5 DOHC		1.8 MPI		2.0 MPI	
	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission
5. Engine						
Total displacement (cc)	1,498	←	1,796	←	1,998	←
Bore x Stroke (mm)	76.5 x 81.5	←	84.8 x 79.5	←	86 x 86	←
Compression ratio	9.2±0.2	←	8.8±0.2	←	8.8±0.2	←
Maximum power (kw/rpm)	66/4,800	←	70/5,400	←	77/5,000	←
Maximum torque (N·m/rpm)	137/3,600~4,800	←	145/2,800	←	164/2,600~3,000	←
BTDC (°/rpm)	10°/ 800±50	←	8°/ 800±50	←	8°/ 800±50	←
6. Tyre size	185/65R14	←	←	←	185/65R14	←
7. Fuel system						
Octane rating	95	←	←	←	←	←
Fuel tank (L)	50	←	←	←	←	←
8. Cooling system						
Coolant (L)	6.6	←	8.0	←	←	←
9. Engine oil (L)	3.7	←	4.3	←	←	←
10. Electrical system						
Battery (V-AH)(MF)	12V-55(MF)	←	←	←	←	←
Alternator (V-A)	12V-85A	←	←	←	←	←
Starter (V-KW)	12-1.4	←	←	←	←	←
11. Clutch						
Size (mm) (outside diameter x inside diameter x thickness)	216x144x3.5	-	216x144x3.5	-	216x144x3.5	-

Model	1.5 DOHC		1.8 MPI		2.0 MPI	
	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission
12. Brake						
Front wheel	Disc (256 mm)	←	←	←	Disc	←
Rear wheel	Drum (216 mm)	←	←	←	Drum	←
Booster (inch)	9	←	←	←	9	←
13. Steering system type						
Power assisted	Rack & pinion	←	←	←	Rack & pinion	←
Overall gear ratio power	18.4 : 1	←	←	←	18.4 : 1	←
Wheel diameter (mm)	380	←	←	←	380	←
Camber	FR	-25'±45'	←	←	-25'±45'	←
	RR	-1°~0°	←	←	-1°~0°	←
Caster	FR	1°45'±1°	←	←	1°45'±1°	←
Toe-in (mm)	FR	0±1	←	←	0±1	←
	RR	1~4	←	←	1~4	←

## FUEL CONSUMPTION

MODEL \ DESCRIPTION		FUEL CONSUMPTION IN MILES PER GALLON		
		Urban	56 mph	75 mph
1.5 DOHC MPI	5 speed manual transmission	25.9	47.9	44.8
	4 speed automatic transmission	23.2	47.9	39.2
1.8 SOHC MPI	5 speed manual transmission	23.9	49.6	40.4
	4 speed automatic transmission	23.2	44.8	38.7
2.0 SOHC MPI	5 speed manual transmission	24.4	53.3	41.5
	4 speed automatic transmission	22.8	48.7	38.7

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