

Zoom-Zoom

All children instinctively know it.

A few adults still remember it.

One unique car company refuses to outgrow it.

In grown-up language, it means the exhilaration and

liberation that come from experiencing sheer motion.

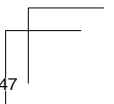
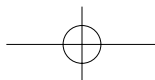
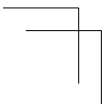
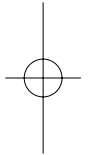
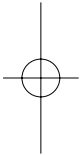
But as usual, children put it much better and simply call it "Go Zoom-Zoom."

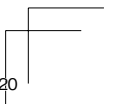
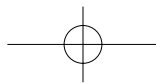
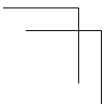
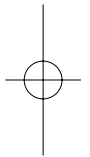
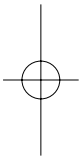
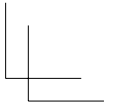
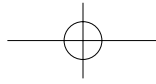
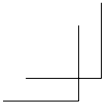
We practice it every day.

It's why we build the kind of cars we do.

Zoom-Zoom.

Can we re-awaken it in you today?







A Word to Mazda Owners

Thank you for choosing a Mazda. We at Mazda design and build vehicles with complete customer satisfaction in mind.

To help ensure enjoyable and trouble-free operation of your Mazda, read this manual carefully and follow its recommendations.

An Authorized Mazda Dealer knows your vehicle best. So when maintenance or service is necessary, that's the place to go.

Our nationwide network of Mazda professionals is dedicated to providing you with the best possible service.

We assure you that all of us at Mazda have an ongoing interest in your motoring pleasure and in your full satisfaction with your Mazda product.

Mazda Motor Corporation
HIROSHIMA, JAPAN



Important Notes About This Manual

Keep this manual in the glove box as a handy reference for the safe and enjoyable use of your Mazda. Should you resell the vehicle, leave this manual with it for the next owner.

All specifications and descriptions are accurate at the time of printing. Because improvement is a constant goal at Mazda, we reserve the right to make changes in specifications at any time without notice and without obligation.

Air Conditioning and the Environment

Your Mazda's genuine air conditioner is filled with HFC134a (R134a), a refrigerant that has been found not to damage the earth's ozone layer. If the air conditioner does not operate properly, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

Perchlorate

Certain components of this vehicle such as [air bag modules, seat belt pretensioners, lithium batteries,...] may contain Perchlorate Material-- Special handling may apply for service or vehicle end of life disposal. See www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate.

Please be aware that this manual applies to all models, equipment and options. As a result, you may find some explanations for equipment not installed on your vehicle.

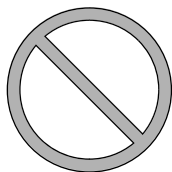
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How to Use This Manual

We want to help you get the most driving pleasure from your vehicle. Your owner's manual, when read from cover to cover, can do that in many ways.

Illustrations complement the words of the manual to best explain how to enjoy your Mazda. By reading your manual, you can find out about the features, important safety information, and driving under various road conditions.

The symbol below in this manual means "Do not do this" or "Do not let this happen".



Index: A good place to start is the Index, an alphabetical listing of all information in your manual.

You'll find several WARNINGS, CAUTIONs, and NOTEs in the manual.

WARNING

A WARNING indicates a situation in which serious injury or death could result if the warning is ignored.

CAUTION

A CAUTION indicates a situation in which bodily injury or damage to your vehicle, or both, could result if the caution is ignored.

NOTE

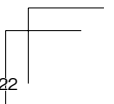
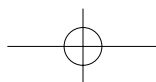
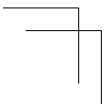
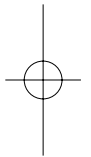
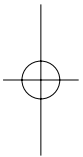
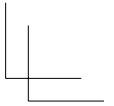
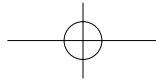
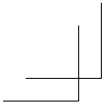
A NOTE provides information and sometimes suggests how to make better use of your vehicle.

The symbol below, located on some parts of the vehicle, indicates that this manual contains information related to the part. Please refer to the manual for a detailed explanation.



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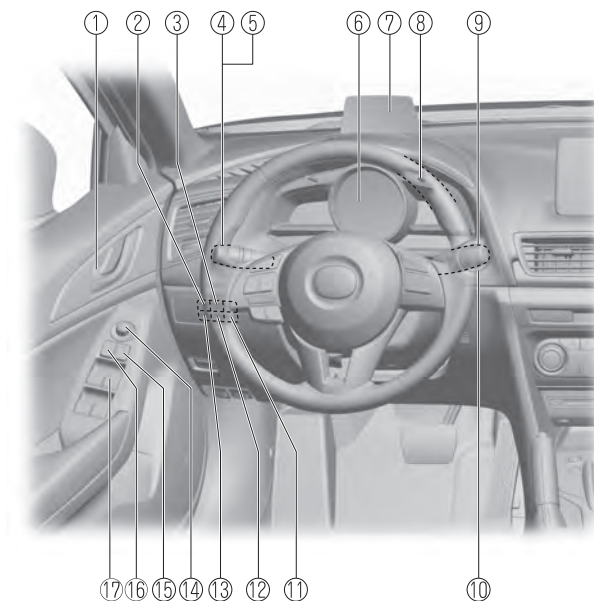
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Interior Overview

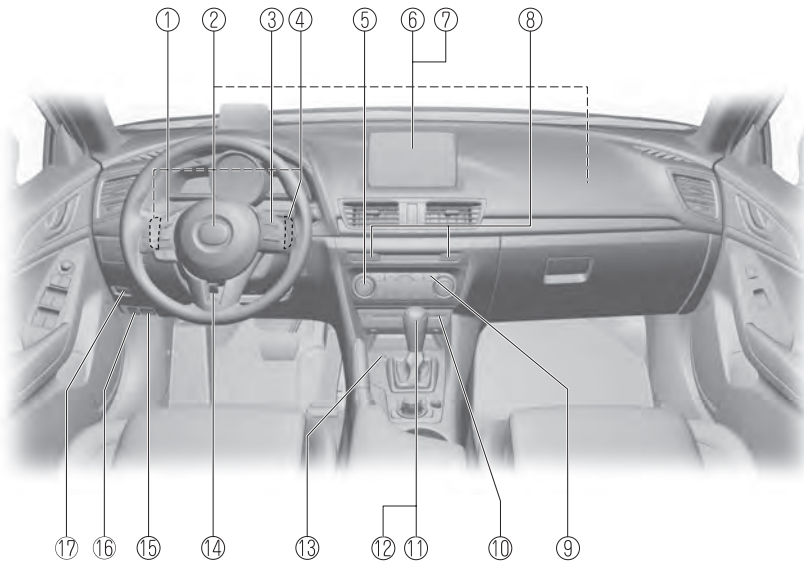
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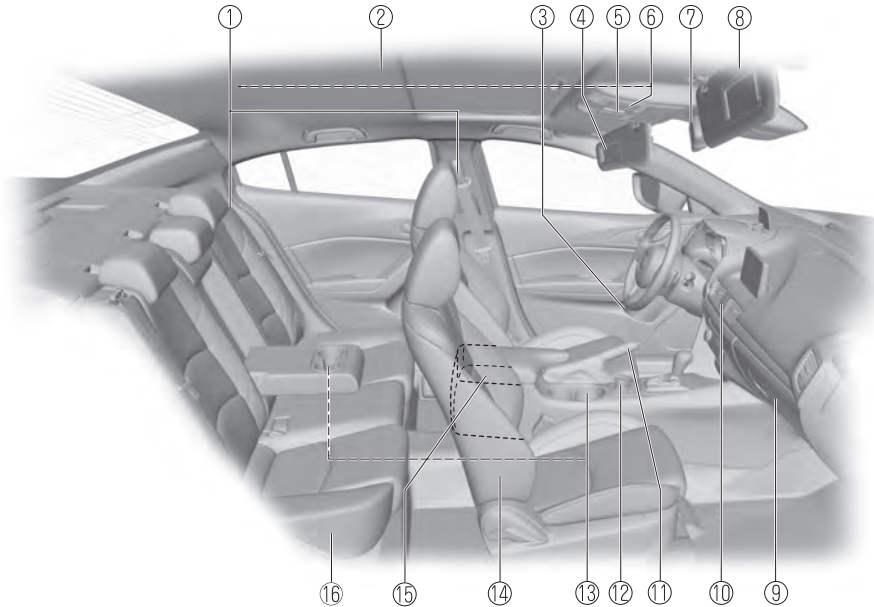


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Interior Overview

Interior Equipment (View C)

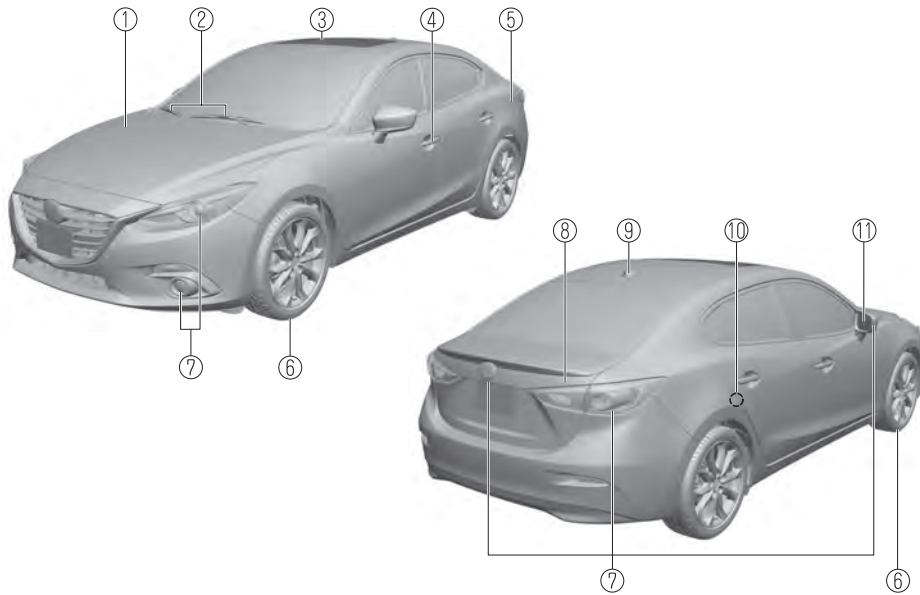


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Pictorial Index
Exterior Overview

(4-Door)

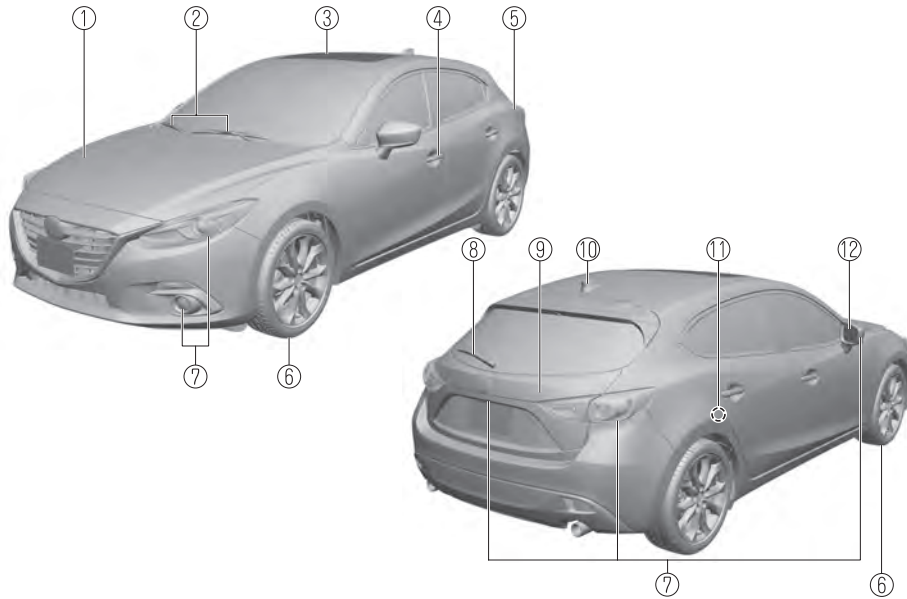


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(5-Door)



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1-6 The equipment and installation position varies by vehicle

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Essential Safety Equipment

Important information about safety equipment, including seats, seat belt system, child-restraint systems and SRS air bags.

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Seats

Seat Precautions

WARNING

Make sure the adjustable components of a seat are locked in place:

Adjustable seats and seatbacks that are not securely locked are dangerous. In a sudden stop or collision, the seat or seatback could move, causing injury. Make sure the adjustable components of the seat are locked in place by attempting to slide the seat forward and backward and rocking the seatback.

Do not drive with the seatback unlocked:

All of the seatbacks play an important role in your protection in a vehicle. Leaving the seatback unlocked is dangerous as it can allow passengers to be ejected or thrown around and baggage to strike occupants in a sudden stop or collision, resulting in severe injury. After adjusting the seatback at any time, even when there are no other passengers, rock the seatback to make sure it is locked in place.

Adjust the driver's seat only when the vehicle is stopped:

Adjusting the driver's seat while the vehicle is moving is dangerous. The driver could lose control of the vehicle and have an accident.

Do not modify or replace the front seats:

Modifying or replacing the front seats such as replacing the upholstery or loosening any bolts is dangerous. The front seats contain air bag components essential to the supplemental restraint system. Such modifications could damage the supplemental restraint system and result in serious injury. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer if there is any need to remove or reinstall the front seats.

Do not drive with damaged front seats:

Driving with damaged front seats is dangerous. A collision, even one not strong enough to inflate the air bags, could damage the front seats which contain essential air bag components. If there was a subsequent collision, an air bag may not deploy which could lead to injuries. Always have an Authorized Mazda Dealer inspect the front seats, front seat belt pretensioners and air bags after a collision.

Do not drive with either front seats reclined:

Sitting in a reclined position while the vehicle is moving is dangerous because you do not get the full protection from seat belts. During sudden braking or a collision, you can slide under the lap belt and suffer serious internal injuries. For maximum protection, sit well back and upright.

Do not place an object such as a cushion between the seatback and your back:

Putting an object such as a cushion between the seatback and your back is dangerous because you will be unable to maintain a safe driving posture and the seat belt cannot function at its full capacity in a collision, which could result in a serious accident, injury or death.

Do not place objects under the seat:

The object could get stuck and cause the seat to not be fixed securely, and result in an accident.

Do not stack cargo higher than the seatbacks:

Stacking luggage or other cargo higher than the seatbacks is dangerous. During sudden braking or a collision, objects can fly around and become projectiles that may hit and injure passengers.

Make sure luggage and cargo is secured before driving:

Not securing cargo while driving is dangerous as it could move or be crushed during sudden braking or a collision and cause injury.

Never allow a passenger to sit or stand on the folded seatback while the vehicle is moving:

Driving with a passenger on the folded seatback is dangerous. Allowing a child to sit up on the folded seatback while the vehicle is moving is particularly dangerous. In a sudden stop or even a minor collision, a child not in a proper seat or child-restraint system and seat belt could be thrown forward, back or even out of the vehicle resulting in serious injuries or death. The child in the baggage area could be thrown into other occupants and cause serious injury.

Never give the car keys to children and do not allow them to play in the vehicle (4-Door):

Playing with the folding rear seats is dangerous. Once the seatbacks are back up, a child in the trunk would not be able to get out the way they had entered. If you have small children, keep the seatbacks locked.

Always leave your car locked and keep the car keys safely away from children (4-Door):

Leaving your car unlocked or the keys in reach of children is dangerous. Children who find their way into the trunk through an unlocked rear seatback or an open trunk can become accidentally locked in the trunk. This could result in death or brain damage from heat prostration, particularly in the summer. Always lock the doors and the trunk, and as an added measure, keep the rear seatbacks locked, whether you have children in your home or not.

Seats

CAUTION

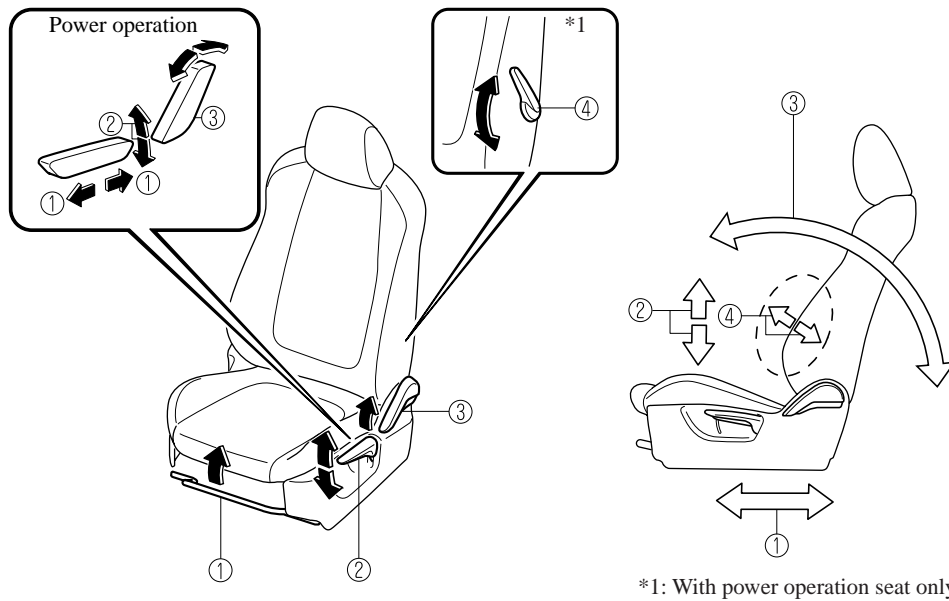
- *When operating a seat, be careful not to put your hands or fingers near the moving parts of the seat or on the side trim to prevent injury.*
- *When moving the seats, make sure there is no cargo in the surrounding area. If the cargo gets caught it could damage the cargo.*
- **(Manual Seat)**
When returning a rear-reclined seatback to its upright position, make sure you hold onto the seatback with your other hand while operating the lever. If the seatback is not supported, it will flip forward suddenly and could cause injury.
- **(Power Seat)**
The seat-bottom power adjustment is operated by motors. Avoid extended operation because excessive use can damage the motors.
 - *To prevent the battery from running down, avoid using the power adjustment when the engine is stopped. The adjuster uses a large amount of electrical power.*
 - *Do not use the switch to make more than one adjustment at a time.*

NOTE

When returning a rear seat to its original position, also replace the seat belt to its normal position. Verify that the seat belt pulls out and retracts.

Front Seat

▼ Seat Operation



① Seat Slide

(Manual Seat)

To move a seat forward or backward, raise the lever and slide the seat to the desired position and release the lever.

Make sure the lever returns to its original position and the seat is locked in place by attempting to push it forward and backward.

(Power Seat)

To slide the seat, move the slide lifter switch on the outside of the seat to the front or back and hold it. Release the switch at the desired position.

② Height Adjustment (Driver's Seat)

(Manual Seat)

To adjust the seat height, move the lever up or down.

(Power Seat)

To adjust the seat height, move the switch up or down.

Seats

③ Seat Recline

(Manual Seat)

To change the seatback angle, lean forward slightly while raising the lever. Then lean back to the desired position and release the lever.

Make sure the lever returns to its original position and the seatback is locked in place by attempting to push it forward and backward.

(Power Seat)

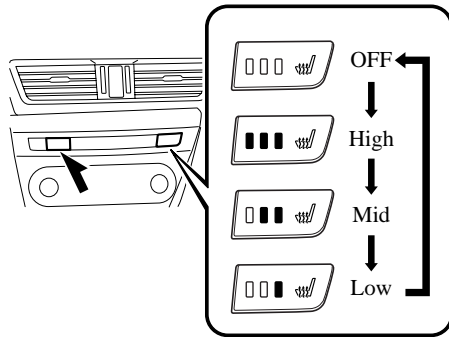
To change the seatback angle, press the front or rear side of the reclining switch. Release the switch at the desired position.

④ Lumbar Support Adjustment (Driver's Seat)*

To increase the seat firmness, move the lever forward. Move the lever backward to decrease firmness.

▼ Seat Warmer*

The front seats are electrically heated. The ignition must be switched ON. Press the seat warmer switch to illuminate the indicator light while the ignition is switched ON. The mode changes as follow each time the seat warmer switch is pressed.



! WARNING

Be careful when using the seat warmer:

The heat from the seat warmer may be too hot for some people, as indicated below, and could cause a low-temperature burn.

- Infants, small babies, elderly people, and physically challenged people
- People with delicate skin
- People who are excessively fatigued
- People who are intoxicated
- People who have taken sleep-inducing medicine such as sleeping pills or cold medicine

Do not use the seat warmer with anything having high moisture-retention ability such as a blanket or cushion on the seat:

The seat may be heated excessively and cause a low-temperature burn.

Do not use the seat warmer even when taking a short nap in the vehicle:

The seat may be heated excessively and cause a low-temperature burn.

Do not place heavy objects with sharp projections on the seat, or insert needles or pins into it:

This could cause the seat to become excessively heated and result in injury from a minor burn.

! CAUTION

Do not use organic solvents to clean the seat. It may damage the seat surface and the heater.

NOTE

- If the ignition is switched off while the seat warmer is operating (High, Mid or Low) and then switched ON again, the seat warmer will automatically operate at the temperature set before switching off the ignition.
- Use the seat warmer when the engine is running. Leaving the seat warmer on for long periods with the engine not running could cause the battery power to be depleted.
- The temperature of the seat warmer cannot be adjusted beyond High, Mid and Low because the seat warmer is controlled by a thermostat.

*Some models. **2-7**

Seats

Rear Seat

▼ Split/One-piece Folding the Seatback

By lowering the rear seatback(s) the luggage compartment space can be expanded.

! WARNING

Do not drive the vehicle with occupants on folded down seatback(s) or in the luggage compartment.

Putting occupants in the luggage compartment is dangerous because seat belts cannot be fastened which could lead to serious injury or death during sudden braking or a collision.

Do not allow children to play inside the vehicle with the seatback(s) lowered.

Allowing children to play in the vehicle with the seatback(s) folded down is dangerous, if a child enters the luggage compartment and the seatback(s) were raised back up, the child may become trapped in the luggage compartment which could lead to an accident.

Tightly secure cargo in the luggage compartment when it is transported with the seatback(s) folded down.

Driving without tightly securing cargo and luggage is dangerous as it could move and become an obstruction to driving during emergency braking or a collision resulting in an unexpected accident.

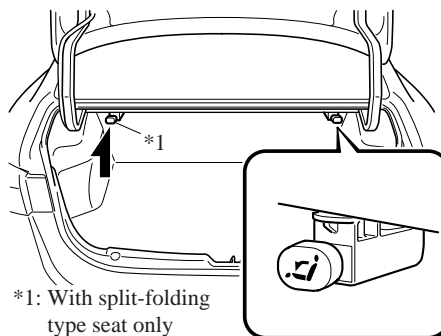
When transporting cargo, do not allow the cargo to exceed the height of the seatback(s).

Transporting cargo stacked higher than the seatback(s) is dangerous as visibility to the rear and sides of the vehicle is reduced which could interfere with driving operations and lead to an accident.

Lowering the seatback(s)

(4-Door)

1. Open the trunk lid and pull the lever for the seatback you want to fold down.

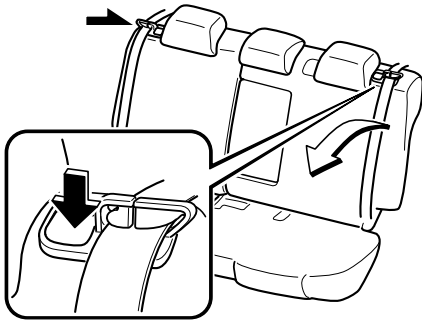


*1: With split-folding type seat only

2. Open a rear door and fold the rear seat forward.

(5-Door)

Press the push knob to fold down the seatback.



To return the seatback to its upright position:

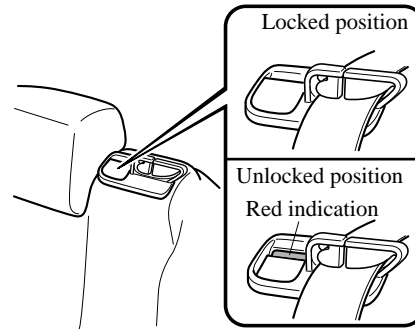
! WARNING

When returning a seatback to its upright position, make sure the 3-point seat belt is not caught in the seatback and the 3-point seat belt is not twisted.

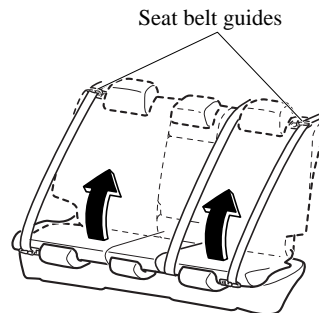
If the seat belt is used while it is twisted and caught in the seatback, the seat belt cannot function at its full capacity, which could cause serious injury or death.

When returning a seatback to its upright position, make sure that it is firmly locked and the red indication is not visible (5-Door).

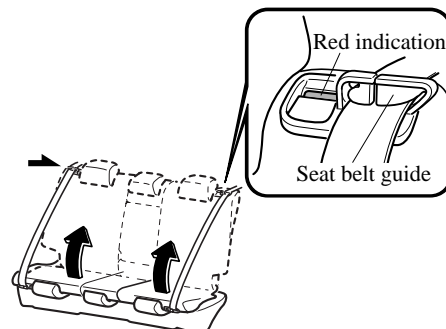
If the red indication is visible behind the push knob, it means the seatback is not locked. If the vehicle is driven without the seatback locked, it could fold down suddenly and cause an accident.



1. Make sure that the seat belt passes through the seat belt guide correctly and it is not twisted, then raise the seatback while preventing the seat belt from being caught in the seatback. (4-Door)



(5-Door)

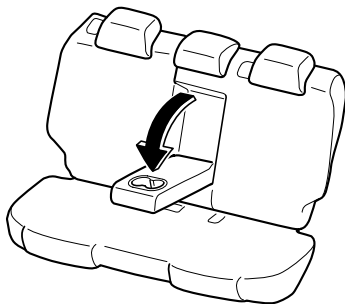


Seats

2. Press the seatback rearward and lock it in place. After returning the seatback to its upright position, make sure it is securely locked.

▼ Armrest*

The rear armrest in the center of the rear seatback can be used (no occupant in the center seat) or placed upright.



Head Restraints

Your vehicle is equipped with head restraints on all outboard seats and the rear center seat. The head restraints are intended to help protect you and the passengers from neck injury.

⚠ WARNING

Always drive with the head restraints installed when seats are being used and make sure they are properly adjusted:

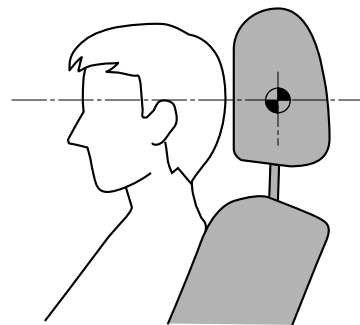
Driving with the head restraints adjusted too low or removed is dangerous. With no support behind your head, your neck could be seriously injured in a collision.

Height adjustment

To raise a head restraint, pull it up to the desired position.

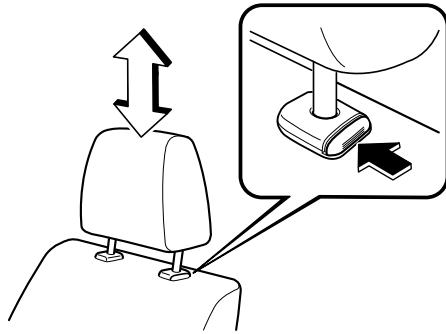
To lower the head restraint, press the stop-catch release, then push the head restraint down.

Adjust the head restraint so that the center is even with the top of the passenger's ears.

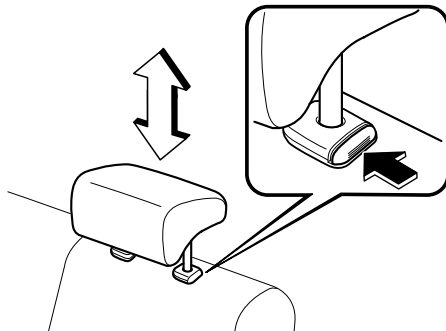


2-10 *Some models.

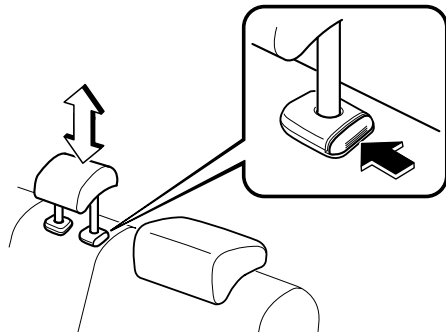
Front outboard seat



Rear outboard seat



Rear center seat



Removal/Installation

To remove the head restraint, pull it up while pressing the stop-catch.

To install the head restraint, insert the legs into the holes while pressing the stop-catch.

⚠ WARNING

Always drive with the head restraints installed when seats are being used and make sure they are properly installed:

Driving with the head restraints not installed is dangerous. With no support behind your head, your neck could be seriously injured in a collision.

Seat Belt Precautions

Seat belts help to decrease the possibility of severe injury during accidents and sudden stops. Mazda recommends that the driver and all passengers always wear seat belts.

All of the seat belt retractors are designed to keep the lap/shoulder belts out of the way when not in use.

The driver's seat belt has no provisions for child-restraint systems and has only an emergency locking mode. The driver may wear it comfortably, and it will lock during a collision.

However, the front passenger's seat and all rear lap/shoulder belt retractors operate in two modes: emergency locking mode, and for child-restraint systems, automatic locking mode. While we recommend you put all children in the rear seats, if you must use the front passenger seat for a child, slide the front passenger seat as far back as possible and make sure any child-restraint system is secured properly.

WARNING

Always wear your seat belt and make sure all occupants are properly restrained:

Not wearing a seat belt is extremely dangerous. During a collision, occupants not wearing seat belts could hit someone or things inside the vehicle or even be thrown out of the vehicle. They could be seriously injured or even killed. In the same collision, occupants wearing seat belts would be much safer.

Do not wear twisted seat belts:

Twisted seat belts are dangerous. In a collision, the full width of the belt is not available to absorb the impact. This puts more force on the bones beneath the belt, which could cause serious injury or death. So, if your seat belt is twisted, you must straighten the seat belt to remove any twists and to allow the full width of the belt to be used.

Never use one seat belt on more than one person at a time:

Using one seat belt for more than one person at a time is dangerous. A seat belt used in this way cannot spread the impact forces properly and the two passengers could be crushed together and seriously injured or even killed. Never use one belt for more than one person at a time and always operate the vehicle with each occupant properly restrained.

Do not operate a vehicle with a damaged seat belt:

Using a damaged seat belt is dangerous. An accident could damage the belt webbing of the seat belt in use. A damaged seat belt cannot provide adequate protection in a collision. Have an Authorized Mazda Dealer inspect all seat belt systems in use during an accident before they are used again.

Have your seat belts changed immediately if the pretensioner or load limiter has been expended:

Always have an Authorized Mazda Dealer immediately inspect the front seat belt pretensioners and air bags after any collision. Like the air bags, the front seat belt pretensioners and load limiters will only function once and must be replaced after any collision that caused them to deploy. A seat belt with an expended pretensioner or load limiter is still better than wearing no seat belt at all; however, if the front seat belt pretensioners and load limiters are not replaced, the risk of injury in a collision will increase.

Positioning the Shoulder Portion of the Seat Belt:

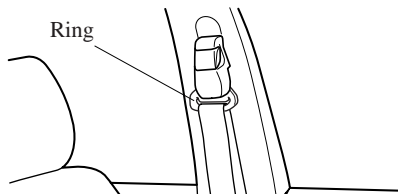
Improper positioning of the shoulder portion of the seat belt is dangerous. Always make sure the shoulder portion of the seat belt is positioned across your shoulder and near your neck, but never under your arm, on your neck, or on your upper arm.

Positioning the Lap Portion of the Seat Belt:

The lap portion of the seat belt worn too high is dangerous. In a collision, this would concentrate the impact force directly on the abdominal area, causing serious injury. Wear the lap portion of the belt snugly and as low as possible.

CAUTION

Belt retraction may become difficult if the belts and rings are soiled, so try to keep them clean. For more details about cleaning the seat belts, refer to "Cleaning the Lap/Shoulder Belt Webbing" (page 6-62).



Seat Belt Systems

▼ Pregnant Women and Persons with Serious Medical Conditions

Pregnant women should always wear seat belts. Ask your doctor for specific recommendations.

The lap belt should be worn **SNUGLY AND AS LOW AS POSSIBLE OVER THE HIPS**.

The shoulder belt should be worn across your shoulder properly, but never across the stomach area.

Persons with serious medical conditions also should wear seat belts. Check with your doctor for any special instructions regarding specific medical conditions.



▼ Emergency Locking Mode

When the seat belt is fastened, it will always be in the emergency locking mode.

In the emergency locking mode, the belt remains comfortable on the occupant and the retractor will lock in position during a collision.

If the belt is locked and cannot be pulled out, retract the belt once, and then try pulling it out slowly. If this fails, pull the belt strongly one time and loosen, then pull it out again slowly.

(Seat Belt with Automatic Locking Mode)

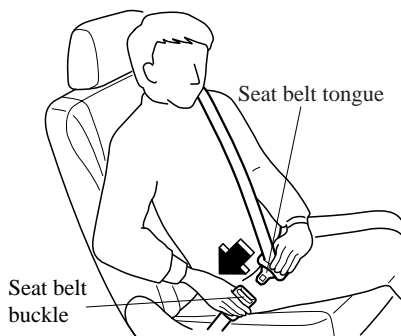
When the seat belt is fastened, it will always be in the emergency locking mode until it is switched to automatic locking mode by pulling it all the way out to its full length. If the belt feels tight and hinders comfortable movement while the vehicle is stopped or in motion, it may be in the automatic locking mode because the belt has been pulled too far out. To return the belt to the more comfortable emergency locking mode, wait until the vehicle has stopped in a safe, level area, retract the belt fully to convert it back to emergency locking mode and then extend it around you again.

▼ Automatic Locking Mode

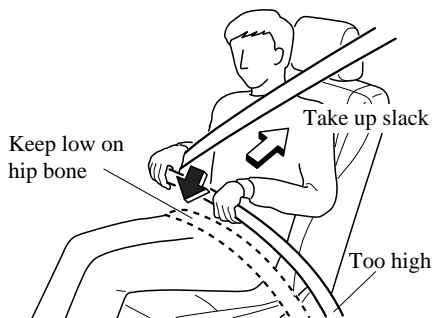
Always use the automatic locking mode to keep the child-restraint system from shifting to an unsafe position in the event of an accident. To enable seat belt automatic locking mode, pull it all the way out and connect it as instructed on the child-restraint system. It will retract down to the child-restraint system and stay locked on it. See the section on child restraint (page 2-20).

Seat Belt

▼ Fastening the Seat Belt

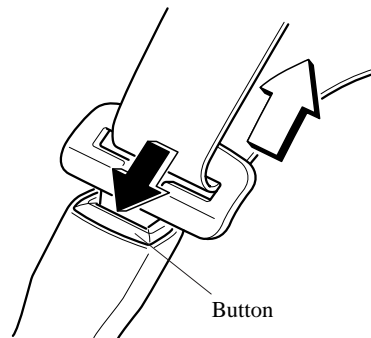


Position the lap belt as low as possible, not on the abdominal area, then adjust the shoulder belt so that it fits snugly against your body.



▼ Unfastening the Seat Belt

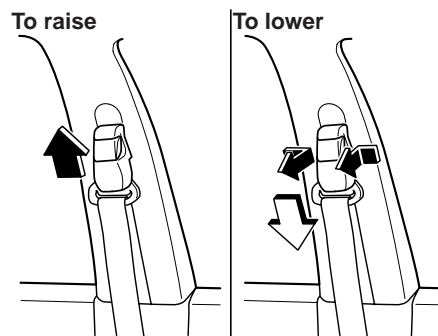
Depress the button on the seat belt buckle. If the belt does not fully retract, pull it out and check for kinks or twists. Then make sure it remains untwisted as it retracts.



NOTE

If a belt does not fully retract, inspect it for kinks and twists. If it is still not retracting properly, have it inspected at an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

▼ Shoulder Belt Adjuster



Make sure the adjuster is locked.

Seat Belt Systems

Seat Belt Warning Systems

If it detects that the driver's seat belt is unfastened, the warning light or beep alerts the driver.
Refer to Warning/Indicator Lights on page 4-20.

Front Seat Belt Pretensioner and Load Limiting Systems

For optimum protection, the driver and front passenger seat belts are equipped with pretensioner and load limiting systems. For both these systems to work properly you must wear the seat belt properly.

Pretensioners:

When a collision or roll-over is detected, the pretensioners deploy simultaneously with the air bags.

For deployment details, refer to the SRS Air Bag Deployment Criteria (page 2-49).

The front seat belt retractors remove slack quickly as the air bags are expanding.

Any time the air bags and seat belt pretensioners have fired they must be replaced.

A system malfunction or operation conditions are indicated by a warning. Refer to Warning/Indicator Lights on page 4-20.

Refer to Warning Sound is Activated on page 7-35.

In addition, the pretensioner system for the front passenger, like the front and side passenger air bag, is designed to only deploy in accordance with the total seated weight on the front passenger seat.

For details, refer to the front passenger seat weight sensors (page 2-52).

Load limiter:

The load limiting system releases belt webbing in a controlled manner to reduce belt force on the occupant's chest. While the most severe load on a seat belt occurs in frontal collisions, the load limiter has an automatic mechanical function and can activate in any accident mode with sufficient occupant movement. Even if the pretensioners have not fired, the load limiting function must be checked by an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

! WARNING

Wear seat belts only as recommended in this owner's manual:

Incorrect positioning of the driver and front passenger seat belts is dangerous. Without proper positioning, the pretensioner and load limiting systems cannot provide adequate protection in an accident and this could result in serious injury. For more details about wearing seat belts, refer to "Fastening the seat belts" (page 2-15).

Have your seat belts changed immediately if the pretensioner or load limiter has been expended:

Always have an Authorized Mazda Dealer immediately inspect the front seat belt pretensioners and air bags after any collision. Like the air bags, the front seat belt pretensioners and load limiters will only function once and must be replaced after any collision that caused them to deploy. A seat belt with an expended pretensioner or load limiter is still better than wearing no seat belt at all; however, if the front seat belt pretensioners and load limiters are not replaced, the risk of injury in a collision will increase.

Do not modify the components or wiring, or use electronic testing devices on the pretensioner system:

Modifying the components or wiring of the pretensioner system, including the use of electronic testing devices is dangerous. You could accidentally activate it or make it inoperable which would prevent it from activating in an accident. The occupants or repairers could be seriously injured.

Properly dispose of the pretensioner system:

Improper disposal of the pretensioner system or a vehicle with non-deactivated pretensioners is dangerous. Unless all safety procedures are followed, injury could result. Have an Authorized Mazda Dealer safely dispose of the pretensioner system or scrap a pretensioner system equipped vehicle.

NOTE

- *The pretensioner system will not activate in rear impacts.*
- *Some smoke (non-toxic gas) will be released when the air bags and pretensioners deploy. This does not indicate a fire. This gas normally has no effect on occupants, however, those with sensitive skin may experience light skin irritation. If residue from the deployment of the air bags or the front pretensioner system gets on the skin or in the eyes, wash it off as soon as possible.*

Seat Belt Systems

Seat Belt Extender

If your seat belt is not long enough, even when fully extended, a seat belt extender may be available to you at no charge from your Authorized Mazda Dealer.

This extender will be only for you and for the particular vehicle and seat. Even if it plugs into other seat belts, it may not hold in the critical moment of a crash.

When ordering an extender, only order one that provides the necessary additional length to fasten the seat belt properly.

Please contact your Authorized Mazda Dealer for more information.

WARNING

Do not use a seat belt extender unless it is necessary:

Using a seat belt extender when not necessary is dangerous. The seat belt will be too long and not fit properly. In an accident, the seat belt will not provide adequate protection and you could be seriously injured. Only use the extender when it is required to fasten the seat belt properly.

Do not use an improper extender:

Using a seat belt extender that is for another person or a different vehicle or seat is dangerous. The seat belt will not provide adequate protection and the user could be seriously injured in an accident. Only use the extender provided for you and for the particular vehicle and seat. NEVER use the extender in a different vehicle or seat. If you sell your Mazda, do not leave your seat belt extender in the vehicle. It could be used accidentally by the new owner of the vehicle. After removing the seat belt extender, discard it. Never use the seat belt extender in any other vehicle you may own in the future.

Do not use an extender that is too long:

Using an extender that is too long is dangerous. The seat belt will not fit properly. In an accident, the seat belt will not provide adequate protection and you could be seriously injured. Do not use the extender or choose one shorter in length if the distance between the extender's buckle and the center of the user's body is less than 15 cm (6 in).

Do not leave a seat belt extender connected to the buckle:

Leaving a seat belt extender connected to the buckle without using the seat belt is dangerous. When the seat belt extender is connected to the driver's seat belt buckle (or front passenger) seat, the SRS driver's (or front passenger's) air bag system will determine that the driver (or front passenger) is wearing the seat belt even if the driver (or front passenger) is not wearing it. This condition could cause the driver's (or front passenger's) air bag to not activate correctly and result in death or serious injury in the event of collision. Always wear the seat belt with the seat belt extender.

Do not use the seat belt extender when installing a child-restraint system on the front or rear passenger seat:

Using a seat belt extender to fasten a child-restraint system on any seat is dangerous. Always follow the child-restraint system manufacturer's installation instructions and never use a seat belt extender.

NOTE

When not in use, remove the seat belt extender and store it in the vehicle. If the seat belt extender is left connected, the seat belt extender might get damaged as it will not retract with the rest of the seat belt and can easily fall out of the door when not in use and be damaged. In addition, the seat belt warning light will not illuminate and function properly.

Child-Restraint Precautions

Mazda strongly urges the use of child-restraint systems for children small enough to use them.

You are required by law to use a child-restraint system for children in the U.S. and Canada. Check your local and state or provincial laws for specific requirements regarding the safety of children riding in your vehicle.

Whatever child-restraint system you consider, please pick the appropriate one for the age and size of the child, obey the law and follow the instructions that come with the individual child-restraint system.

A child who has outgrown child-restraint systems should sit in the rear and use seat belts, both lap and shoulder. If the shoulder belt crosses the neck or face, move the child closer to the center of the vehicle in the outboard seats, and towards the buckle on the right if the child is seated on the center seat.

Statistics confirm that the rear seat is the best place for all children up to 12 years of age, and more so with a supplemental restraint system (air bags).

A rear-facing child-restraint system should **NEVER** be used on the front seat with the air bag system activated. The front passenger's seat is also the least preferred seat for other child-restraint systems.

To reduce the chance of injuries caused by deployment of the front passenger air bag, the front passenger seat weight sensors work as a part of the supplemental restraint system. This system deactivates the front passenger front and side air bags and also the front passenger seat belt pretensioner system when the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates.

When an infant or small child sits on the front passenger seat, the system shuts off the front passenger front and side air bags and seat belt pretensioner system, so make sure the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates.

Even if the front passenger air bag is shut off, Mazda strongly recommends that children be properly restrained and child-restraint systems of all kinds are properly secured on the rear seats which are the best place for children.

For more details, refer to "Front passenger seat weight sensors" (page 2-52).

! WARNING

Use the correct size child-restraint system:

For effective protection in vehicle accidents and sudden stops, a child must be properly restrained using a seat belt or child-restraint system depending on age and size. If not, the child could be seriously injured or even killed in an accident.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions and always keep the child-restraint system buckled down:

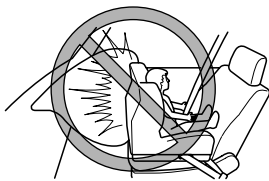
An unsecured child-restraint system is dangerous. In a sudden stop or a collision it could move causing serious injury or death to the child or other occupants. Make sure any child-restraint system is properly secured in place according to the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions. When not in use, remove it from the vehicle or fasten it with a seat belt, or latch it down to BOTH LATCH lower anchors for LATCH child-restraint systems and the corresponding tether anchor.

Always secure a child in a proper child-restraint system:

Holding a child in your arms while the vehicle is moving is extremely dangerous. No matter how strong the person may be, he or she cannot hold onto a child in a sudden stop or collision and it could result in serious injury or death to the child or other occupants. Even in a moderate accident, the child may be exposed to air bag forces that could result in serious injury or death to the child, or the child may be slammed into an adult, causing injury to both child and adult.

Never use a rear-facing child-restraint system in the front seat with an air bag that could deploy:

Rear-facing child-restraint systems on the front seat are particularly dangerous even though you may feel assured that a front passenger air bag will not deploy based on the fact that the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates. The child-restraint system can be hit by a deploying air bag and moved violently backward resulting in serious injury or death to the child.



Essential Safety Equipment

Child-Restraint

Vehicles with a front passenger air bag have a warning label attached as shown below. The warning label reminds you not to put a rear-facing child-restraint system on the front passenger seat at any time.



Do not install a front-facing child-restraint system on the front passenger seat unless it is unavoidable:

In a collision, the force of a deploying air bag could cause serious injury or death to the child. If installing a front-facing child-restraint system on the front passenger seat is unavoidable, move the front passenger seat as far back as possible.



Seating a child in a child-restraint system on the front passenger seat is dangerous under certain conditions :

Your vehicle is equipped with front passenger seat weight sensors. Even with the front passenger seat weight sensors, if you must use the front passenger seat to seat a child, using a child-restraint system on the front passenger seat under the following conditions increases the danger of the front passenger air bag deploying and could result in serious injury or death to the child.

- The front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light does not illuminate when seating a child in the child-restraint system.
- Luggage or other items are placed on the seat with the child in the child-restraint system.
- A rear passenger or luggage pushing or pulling down on the front passenger seatback.
- A rear passenger puts their feet on the front seat rails.
- Luggage or other items are placed on the seatback or hung on the head restraint.
- Heavy items are placed in the seatback map pocket.
- The seat is washed.
- Liquids are spilled on the seat.
- The front passenger seat is moved backward, pushing into luggage or other items placed behind it.
- The front passenger seatback contacts the rear seat.
- Luggage or other items are placed between the front passenger seat and driver seat.
- Any accessories, which might increase the total seated weight on the front passenger seat, are attached to the front passenger seat.

The designated positions with seat belts on the rear seats are the safest places for children. Always use seat belts and child restraints.

Do not allow a child or anyone to lean over or against the side window of a vehicle with side and curtain air bags:

It is dangerous to allow anyone to lean over or against the side window, the area of the front passenger seat, the front and rear window pillars and the roof edge along both sides from which the side and curtain air bags deploy, even if a child-restraint system is used. The impact of inflation from a side or curtain air bag could cause serious injury or death to an out of position child. Furthermore, leaning over or against the front door could block the side and curtain air bags and eliminate the advantages of supplemental protection. With the front air bag and the additional side air bag that comes out of the front seat, the rear seat is always a better location for children. Take special care not to allow a child to lean over or against the side window, even if the child is seated in a child-restraint system.

Child-Restraint

Never use one seat belt on more than one person at a time:

Using one seat belt for more than one person at a time is dangerous. A seat belt used in this way cannot spread the impact forces properly and the two passengers could be crushed together and seriously injured or even killed. Never use one belt for more than one person at a time and always operate the vehicle with each occupant properly restrained.

⚠ CAUTION

A seat belt or child-restraint system can become very hot in a closed vehicle during warm weather. To avoid burning yourself or a child, check them before you or your child touches them.

NOTE

Your Mazda is equipped with LATCH lower anchors for attachment of specially designed LATCH child-restraint systems in the rear seats. When using these anchors to secure a child-restraint system, refer to "Using LATCH Lower Anchor" (page 2-34).

Child-Restraint System Installation

▼ Child-Restraint System Types

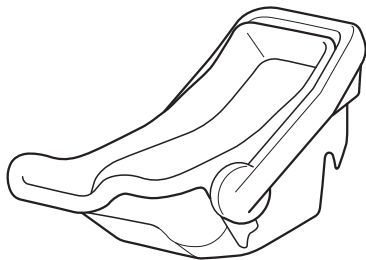
In this owner's manual, explanation of child-restraint systems is provided for the following three types of popular child-restraint systems: infant seat, child seat, booster seat.

NOTE

- *Installation position is determined by the type of child-restraint system. Always read the manufacturer's instructions and this owner's manual carefully.*
- *Due to variations in the design of child-restraint systems, vehicle seats and seat belts, all child-restraint systems may not fit all seating positions. Before purchasing a child-restraint system, it should be tested in the specific vehicle seating position (or positions) where it is intended to be used. If a previously purchased child-restraint system does not fit, you may need to purchase a different one that will.*

Infant seat

An infant seat provides restraint by bracing the infant's head, neck and back against the seating surface.



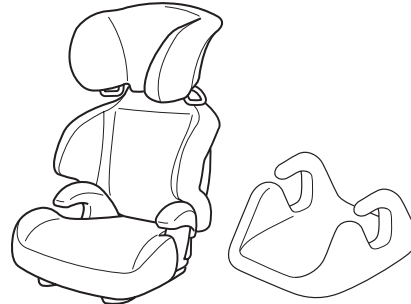
Child seat

A child seat restrains a child's body using the harness.



Booster seat

A booster seat is a child restraint accessory designed to improve the fit of the seat belt system around the child's body.



Installing Child-Restraint Systems

Accident statistics reveal that a child is safer in the rear seat. The front passenger's seat is clearly the worst choice for any child under 12, and with rear-facing child-restraint systems it is clearly unsafe due to air bags.

NOTE

Even if your vehicle is equipped with front passenger seat weight sensors (page 2-52), which automatically deactivates the front passenger air bag, a rear seat is the safest place for a child of any age or size.

Some child-restraint systems now come with tethers and therefore must be installed on the seats that take tethers to be effective. In your Mazda, tethered child-restraint systems can only be accommodated in the three positions on the rear seat.

Some child-restraint systems also employ specially designed LATCH attachments; refer to "Using LATCH Lower Anchor" (page 2-34).

WARNING

Tethered Child-Restraint Systems Work Only on Tether-Equipped Rear Seats:

Installation of a tether equipped child-restraint system in the front passenger's seat defeats the safety design of the system and will result in an increased chance of serious injury if the child-restraint system goes forward without benefit of being tethered. Place tether equipped child-restraint systems where there are tether anchors.

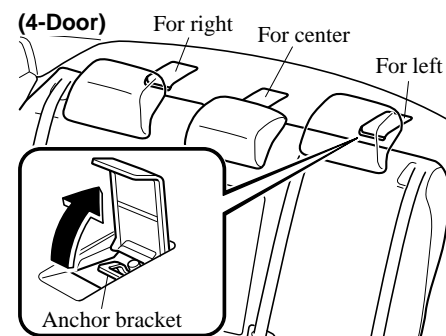
▼ Anchor Bracket

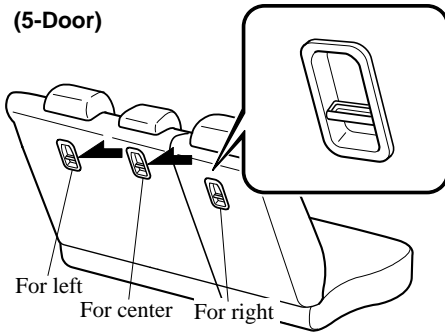
Anchor brackets for securing child-restraint systems are equipped in the vehicle. Locate each anchor position using the illustration.

To install a child-restraint system, always follow the instruction manual accompanying the child-restraint system.

Anchor bracket location

Use the indicated anchor bracket locations when installing a child-restraint system equipped with a tether.





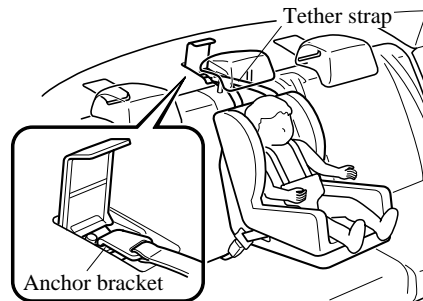
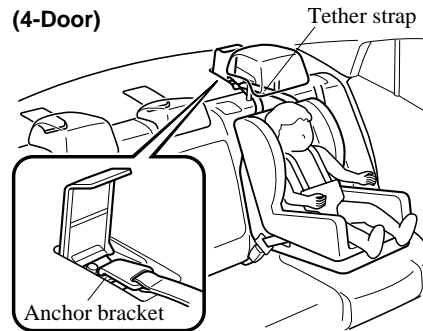
! WARNING

Always attach the tether strap to the correct tether anchor position:

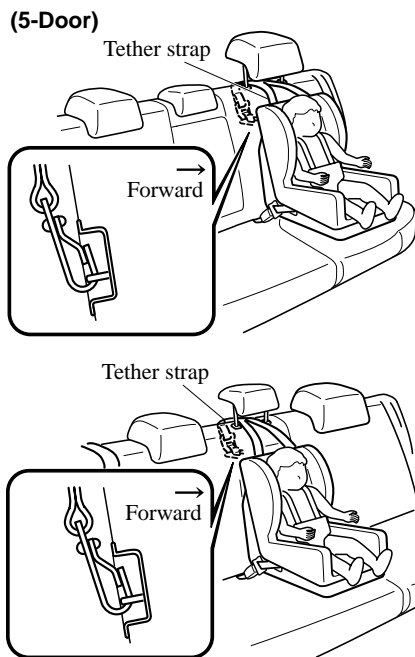
Attaching the tether strap to the incorrect tether anchor position is dangerous. In a collision, the tether strap could come off and loosen the child-restraint system. If the child-restraint system moves it could result in death or injury to the child.

Always route the tether strap between the head restraint and the seatback:

Routing the tether strap on top of the head restraint is dangerous. In a collision the tether strap could slide off the head restraint and loosen the child-restraint system. The child-restraint system could move which may result in death or injury to the child.



Essential Safety Equipment
Child-Restraint



▼ **Using Automatic Locking Mode**

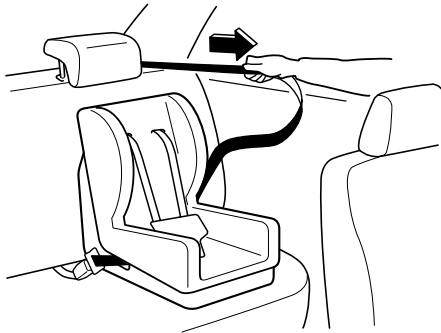
Follow these instructions when using a child-restraint system, unless you are attaching a LATCH-equipped child-restraint system to the rear LATCH lower anchors. Refer to “Using LATCH Lower Anchor” (page 2-34).

NOTE

Follow the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions carefully. If you are not sure whether you have a LATCH system or tether, check in the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions and follow them accordingly. Depending on the type of child-restraint system, it may use LATCH system instead of seat belts or if the belt goes across the child's chest, may recommend against using automatic locking mode.

1. Make sure the seatback is securely latched by pushing it back until it is fully locked.
2. Raise the head restraint to the top locked position.
Refer to Head Restraints on page 2-10.
3. Secure the child-restraint system with the lap portion of the lap/shoulder belt. See the manufacturer's instructions on the child-restraint system for belt routing instructions.

4. To get the retractor into the automatic locking mode, pull the shoulder belt portion of the seat belt until the entire length of the belt is out of the retractor.



5. Push the child-restraint system firmly into the vehicle seat. Be sure the belt retracts as snugly as possible. A clicking noise from the retractor will be heard during retraction if the system is in the automatic locking mode. If the belt does not lock the seat down tight, repeat this step.



NOTE

Inspect this function before each use of the child-restraint system. You should not be able to pull the shoulder belt out of the retractor while the system is in the automatic locking mode. When you remove the child-restraint system, be sure the belt fully retracts to return the system to emergency locking mode before occupants use the seat belts.

6. If your child-restraint system requires the use of a tether strap, refer to the manufacturer's instructions to hook and tighten the tether strap.

! WARNING

Use the tether and tether anchor only for a child-restraint system:

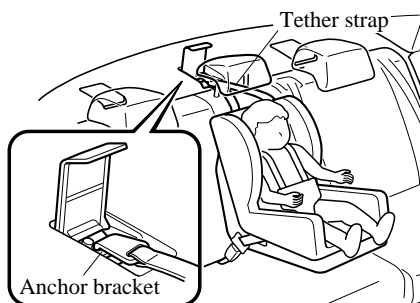
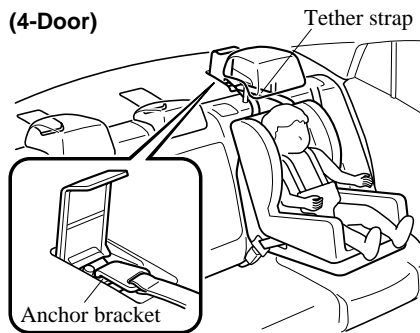
Using the tether or tether anchor to secure anything but a child-restraint system is dangerous. This could weaken or damage the tether or tether anchor and result in injury.

Child-Restraint

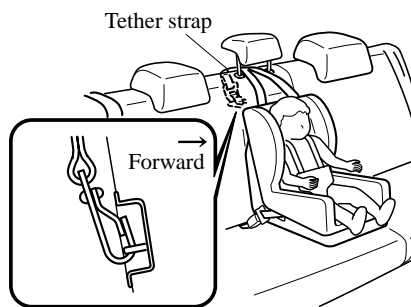
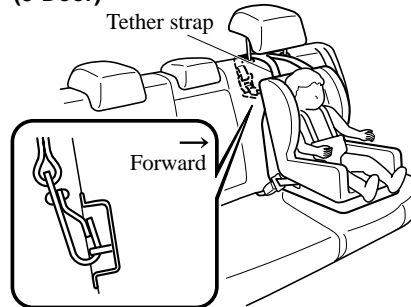
Always route the tether strap between the head restraint and the seatback:

Routing the tether strap on top of the head restraint is dangerous. In a collision the tether strap could slide off the head restraint and loosen the child-restraint system. The child-restraint system could move which may result in death or injury to the child.

(4-Door)



(5-Door)



Always attach the tether strap to the correct tether anchor position:

Attaching the tether strap to the incorrect tether anchor position is dangerous. In a collision, the tether strap could come off and loosen the child-restraint system. If the child-restraint system moves it could result in death or injury to the child.

▼ **If You Must Use the Front Seat for Children**

If you cannot put all children in the rear seat, at least put the smallest children in the rear and be sure the largest child up front uses the shoulder belt over the shoulder.

NEVER put a rear-facing child-restraint system on the front passenger seat whether your vehicle is equipped with a seat weight sensor or not.

This seat is also not set up for tethered child-restraint systems, put them in one of the rear seat positions set up with tether anchors.

Likewise the LATCH child-restraint system cannot be secured in the front passenger's seat and should be used in the rear seat.

Do not allow anyone to sleep against the side window since your vehicle has side and curtain air bags, it could cause serious injuries to an out of position occupant. As children more often sleep in cars, it is better to put them in the rear seat. If installing the child-restraint system on the front seat is unavoidable, follow these instructions when using a front-facing child-restraint system in the front passenger's seat.

NOTE

- To check if your front seats have side air bags:
- Mazda vehicles equipped with side air bag will have a "SRS AIRBAG" tag on the outboard shoulder of the front seats.
- To check if your vehicle has curtain air bags:
- Mazda vehicles equipped with curtain air bag will have an "SRS AIRBAG" marking on the window pillars along the roof edge.

⚠ WARNING

Always move the front passenger seat as far back as possible if installing a front-facing child-restraint system on it is unavoidable:

As your vehicle has front air bags and doubly so because your vehicle has side air bags, a front-facing child-restraint system should be put on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable.

Even if the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates, always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of a deploying air bag could cause serious injury or death to the child.

Never use a rear-facing child-restraint system in the front seat with an air bag that could deploy:

Rear-facing child-restraint systems on the front seat are particularly dangerous.

Even in a moderate collision, the child-restraint system can be hit by a deploying air bag and moved violently backward resulting in serious injury or death to the child. Even though you may feel assured that the front passenger air bag will not deploy based on the fact that the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates, you should not use a rear-facing child-restraint system in the front seat.

Child-Restraint

Do not allow a child or anyone to lean over or against the side window of a vehicle with side and curtain air bags:

It is dangerous to allow anyone to lean over or against the side window, the area of the front passenger seat, the front and rear window pillars and the roof edge along both sides from which the side and curtain air bags deploy, even if a child-restraint system is used. The impact of inflation from a side or curtain air bag could cause serious injury or death to an out of position child. Furthermore, leaning over or against the front door could block the side and curtain air bags and eliminate the advantages of supplemental protection. With the front air bag and the additional side air bag that comes out of the front seat, the rear seat is always a better location for children. Take special care not to allow a child to lean over or against the side window, even if the child is seated in a child-restraint system.

Front Passenger's Seat Child-Restraint System Installation

1. Switch the ignition ON.
2. Slide the seat as far back as possible.

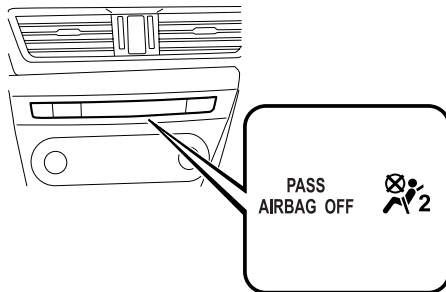


3. Place the child-restraint system on the seat without putting your weight on the seat and fasten the seat belt. See the manufacturer's instructions on the child-restraint system for belt routing instructions.
4. To get the retractor into the automatic locking mode, pull the shoulder belt portion of the seat belt until the entire length of the belt is out of the retractor.
5. Push the child-restraint system firmly into the vehicle seat. Be sure the belt retracts as snugly as possible. A clicking noise from the retractor will be heard during retraction if the system is in automatic locking mode. If the belt does not lock the seat down tight, repeat the previous step and also this one.

NOTE

- *Inspect this function before each use of the child-restraint system. You should not be able to pull the shoulder belt out of the retractor while the system is in the automatic locking mode. When you remove the child-restraint system, be sure the belt fully retracts to return the system to emergency locking mode before occupants use the seat belts.*
 - *Follow the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions carefully.*
 - *Depending on the type of child-restraint system, it may not employ seat belts which are in automatic locking mode.*
6. Seat your child safely in the child-restraint system and secure the child according to the instructions from the child-restraint system manufacturer.

7. Make sure the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates after installing a child-restraint system on the front passenger seat. If the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light does not illuminate, remove the child-restraint system, switch the ignition to OFF, and then re-install the child-restraint system (page 2-52).



⚠ WARNING

Do not seat a child in a child-restraint system on the front passenger seat if the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light does not illuminate :

While it is always better to install any child-restraint system on the rear seat, it is imperative that a child-restraint system **ONLY** be used on the front passenger seat if the deactivation indicator light illuminates when the child is seated in the child-restraint system (page 2-52). Seating a child in a child-restraint system installed on the front passenger seat with the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light not illuminated is dangerous. If this indicator light does not illuminate, this means that the front passenger front and side air bags, and seat belt pretensioner are ready for deployment. If an accident were to deploy an air bag, a child in a child-restraint system sitting in the front passenger seat could be seriously injured or killed. If the indicator light does not illuminate after seating a child in a child-restraint system on the front passenger seat, seat a child in a child-restraint system on the rear seat and consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

Child-Restraint

▼ Using LATCH Lower Anchor

Your Mazda is equipped with LATCH lower anchors for attachment of specially designed LATCH child-restraint systems in the rear seats. Both anchors must be used, otherwise the seat will bounce around and put the child in danger. Most LATCH child-restraint systems must also be used in conjunction with a tether to be effective. If they have a tether you must use it to better assure your child's safety.

WARNING

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the use of the child-restraint system:

An unsecured child-restraint system is dangerous. In a sudden stop or a collision it could move causing serious injury or death to the child or other occupants. Make sure the child-restraint system is properly secured in place according to the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions.

Never attach two child-restraint systems to the same LATCH lower anchor:

Attaching two child-restraint systems to the same LATCH lower anchor is dangerous. In a collision, one anchor may not be strong enough to hold two child-restraint system attachments, and it may break, causing serious injury or death. If you use the seat position for another child-restraint system when an outboard LATCH position is occupied, use the center seat belts instead, and the tether if tether-equipped.

Make sure the child-restraint system is properly secured:

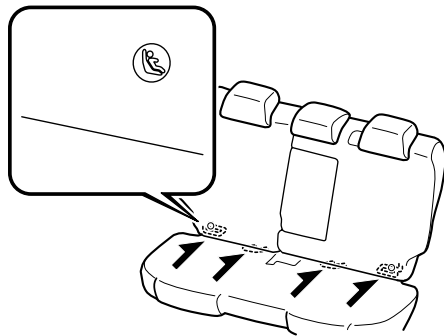
An unsecured child-restraint system is dangerous. In a sudden stop or a collision it could move causing serious injury or death to the child or other occupants. Follow the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions on belt routing to secure the seat just as you would with a child in it so that nobody is tempted to put a child in an improperly secured seat later on. When not in use, remove it from the vehicle or fasten it with a seat belt, or latch it down to BOTH LATCH lower anchors for LATCH child-restraint systems.

Make sure there are no seat belts or foreign objects near or around the LATCH child-restraint system:

Not following the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions when installing the child-restraint system is dangerous. If seat belts or a foreign object prevent the child-restraint system from being securely attached to the LATCH lower anchors and the child-restraint system is installed improperly, the child-restraint system could move in a sudden stop or collision causing serious injury or death to the child or other occupants. When installing the child-restraint system, make sure there are no seat belts or foreign objects near or around the LATCH lower anchors. Always follow the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions.

Installation on rear outboard seats

1. First, adjust the front seat to allow clearance between the child-restraint system and the front seat (page 2-5).
2. Make sure the seatback is securely latched by pushing it back until it is fully locked.
3. Expand the area between the seat bottom and the seatback slightly to verify the locations of the LATCH lower anchors.



NOTE

The markings above the LATCH lower anchors indicate the locations of the LATCH lower anchors for the attachment of a child-restraint system.

4. Raise the head restraint to the top locked position. Refer to Head Restraints on page 2-10.
5. Secure the child-restraint system using BOTH LATCH lower anchors, following the child-restraint system manufacturer's instruction. Pull on the child-restraint to be sure both anchors are engaged.
6. If your child-restraint system came equipped with a tether, that means it is very important to properly secure the tether for child safety. Please carefully follow the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions when installing tethers.

⚠ WARNING

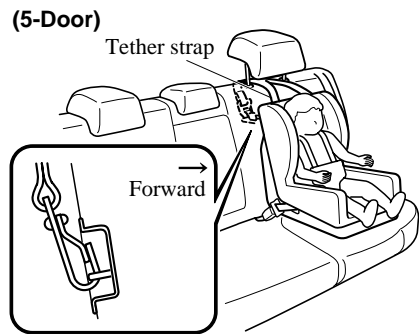
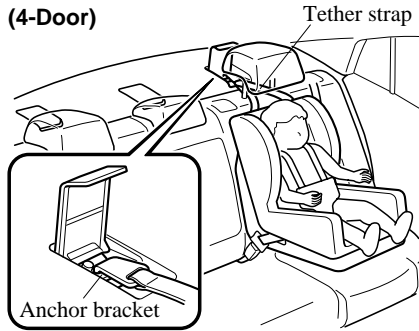
Use the tether and tether anchor only for a child-restraint system:

Using the tether or tether anchor to secure anything but a child-restraint system is dangerous. This could weaken or damage the tether or tether anchor and result in injury.

Always route the tether strap between the head restraint and the seatback:

Routing the tether strap on top of the head restraint is dangerous. In a collision the tether strap could slide off the head restraint and loosen the child-restraint system. The child-restraint system could move which may result in death or injury to the child.

Essential Safety Equipment
Child-Restraint



Always attach the tether strap to the correct tether anchor position:

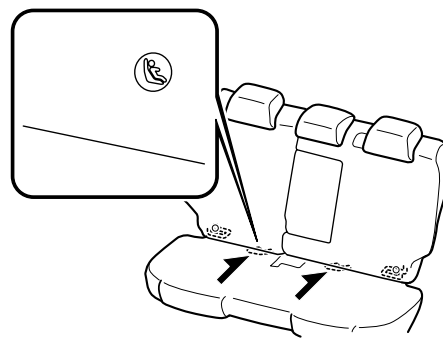
Attaching the tether strap to the incorrect tether anchor position is dangerous. In a collision, the tether strap could come off and loosen the child-restraint system. If the child-restraint system moves it could result in death or injury to the child.

Installation on rear center seat

The LATCH lower anchors at the center of the rear seat are much further apart than the sets of LATCH lower anchors for child-restraint system installation at other seating positions. Child-restraint systems with rigid LATCH attachments cannot be installed on the center seating position. Some LATCH equipped child-restraint systems can be placed in the center position and will reach the nearest LATCH lower anchors which are 443 mm (17.4 in) apart. LATCH compatible child-restraint systems (with attachments on belt webbing) can be used at this seating position only if the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions state that the child-restraint system can be installed to LATCH lower anchors that are 443 mm (17.4 in) apart. Do not attach two child-restraint systems to the same LATCH lower anchor. If your child-restraint system has a tether, it must also be used for your child's optimum safety.

The procedure for installation on the rear outboards seats is the same.

LATCH lower anchor location

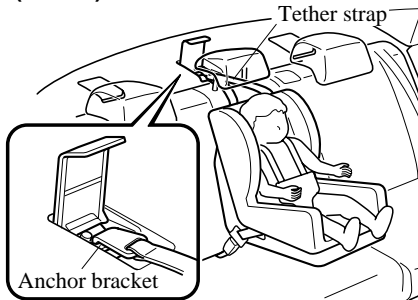


! WARNING

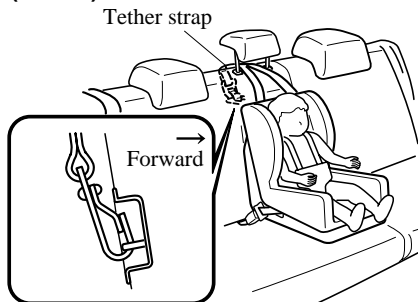
Always route the tether strap between the head restraint and the seatback:

Routing the tether strap on top of the head restraint is dangerous. In a collision the tether strap could slide off the head restraint and loosen the child-restraint system. The child-restraint system could move which may result in death or injury to the child.

(4-Door)



(5-Door)



Always attach the tether strap to the correct tether anchor position:

Attaching the tether strap to the incorrect tether anchor position is dangerous. In a collision, the tether strap could come off and loosen the child-restraint system. If the child-restraint system moves it could result in death or injury to the child.

Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Precautions

The front and side supplemental restraint systems (SRS) include up to 6 air bags. **Please verify which kinds of air bags are equipped on your vehicle by locating the “SRS AIRBAG” location indicators.** These indicators are visible in the area where the air bags are installed.

The air bags are installed in the following locations:

- The steering wheel hub (driver air bag)
- The front passenger dashboard (front passenger air bag)
- The outboard sides of the front seatbacks (side air bags)
- The front and rear window pillars, and the roof edge along both sides (curtain air bags)

The air bag supplemental restraint systems are designed to provide supplemental protection in certain situations so seat belts are always important in the following ways:

Without seat belt usage, the air bags cannot provide adequate protection during an accident. Seat belt usage is necessary to:

- Keep the occupant from being thrown into an inflating air bag.
- Reduce the possibility of injuries during an accident that is not designed for air bag inflation, such as rear impact.
- Reduce the possibility of injuries in frontal, near frontal or side collisions or roll-over accidents that are not severe enough to activate the air bags.
- Reduce the possibility of being thrown from your vehicle.
- Reduce the possibility of injuries to lower body and legs during an accident because the air bags provide no protection to these parts of the body.
- Hold the driver in a position which allows better control of the vehicle.

Small children must be protected by a child-restraint system as stipulated by law in every state and province. In certain states and provinces, larger children must use a child-restraint system (page 2-20).

Carefully consider which child-restraint system is necessary for your child and follow the installation directions in this Owner's Manual as well as the child-restraint system manufacturer's instructions.

! WARNING

Seat belts must be worn in air bag equipped vehicles:

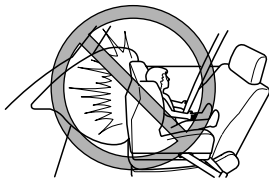
Depending only on the air bags for protection during an accident is dangerous. Alone, air bags may not prevent serious injuries. The appropriate air bags can be expected to inflate only in the first accident, such as frontal, near frontal or side collisions or roll-over accidents that are at least moderate. Vehicle occupants should always wear seat belts.

Children should not ride in the front passenger seat:

Placing a child, 12 years or under, in the front seat is dangerous. The child could be hit by a deploying air bag and be seriously injured or even killed. A sleeping child is more likely to lean against the door and be hit by the side air bag in moderate collision to the front-passenger side of the vehicle. Whenever possible, always secure a child 12 years and under on the rear seats with an appropriate child-restraint system for the child's age and size.

Never use a rear-facing child-restraint system in the front seat with an air bag that could deploy:

Rear-facing child-restraint systems on the front seat are particularly dangerous even though you may feel assured that a front passenger air bag will not deploy based on the fact that the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates. The child-restraint system can be hit by a deploying air bag and moved violently backward resulting in serious injury or death to the child.



Do not sit too close to the driver and front passenger air bags:

Sitting too close to the driver and front passenger air bag modules or placing hands or feet on them is extremely dangerous. The driver and front passenger air bags inflate with great force and speed. Serious injuries could occur if someone is too close. The driver should always hold onto only the rim of the steering wheel. The front seat passenger should keep both feet on the floor. Front seat occupants should adjust their seats as far back as possible and always sit upright against the seatbacks with seat belts worn properly.

SRS Air Bags

Sit in the center of the seat and wear seat belts properly:

Sitting too close to the side air bag modules or placing hands on them, or sleeping up against the door or hanging out the windows is extremely dangerous. The side and curtain air bags inflate with great force and speed directly expanding along the door on the side the car is hit. Serious injury could occur if someone is sitting too close to the door or leaning against a window, or if rear seat occupants grab the sides of the front seatbacks. Give the side and curtain air bags room to work by sitting in the center of the seat while the vehicle is moving with seat belts worn properly.

Do not attach objects on or around the area where driver and front passenger air bags deploy:

Attaching an object to the driver and front passenger air bag modules or placing something in front of them is dangerous. In an accident, an object could interfere with air bag inflation and injure the occupants.

Do not attach objects on or around the area where a side air bag deploys:

Attaching objects to the front seat in such a way as to cover the outboard side of the seat in any way is dangerous. In an accident the object could interfere with the side air bag, which inflates from the outboard side of the front seats, impeding the added protection of the side air bag system or redirecting the air bag in a way that is dangerous. Furthermore, the bag could be cut open releasing the gas.

Do not hang net bags, map pouches or backpacks with side straps on the front seats. Never use seat covers on the front seats. Always keep the side air bag modules in your front seats free to deploy in the event of a side collision.

Do not attach objects on or around the area where a curtain air bag deploys:

Attaching objects to the areas where the curtain air bag activates such as on the windshield glass, side door glass, front and rear window pillars and along the roof edge and assist grips is dangerous. In an accident the object could interfere with the curtain air bag, which inflates from the front and rear window pillars and along the roof edge, impeding the added protection of the curtain air bag system or redirecting the air bag in a way that is dangerous. Furthermore, the bag could be cut open releasing the gas.

Do not place hangers or any other objects on the assist grips. When hanging clothes, hang them on the coat hook directly. Always keep the curtain air bag modules free to deploy in the event of a side collision or roll-over accident.

Do not touch the components of the supplemental restraint system after the air bags have inflated:

Touching the components of the supplemental restraint system after the air bags have inflated is dangerous. Immediately after inflation, they are very hot. You could get burned.

Never install any front-end equipment to your vehicle:

Installation of front-end equipment, such as frontal protection bar (kangaroo bar, bull bar, push bar, or other similar devices), snowplow, or winches, is dangerous. The air bag crash sensor system could be affected. This could cause air bags to inflate unexpectedly, or it could prevent the air bags from inflating during an accident. Front occupants could be seriously injured.

Do not modify the suspension:

Modifying the vehicle suspension is dangerous. If the vehicle's height or the suspension is modified, the vehicle will be unable to accurately detect a collision or roll-over accident resulting in incorrect or unexpected air bag deployment and the possibility of serious injuries.

To prevent false detection by the air bag sensor system, heed the following:

- *Do not use tires or wheels other than those specified for your Mazda:
Use of any tire or wheel other than those specified for your Mazda (page 9-9) is dangerous. Use of such wheels will prevent the vehicle's accident detections system from accurately detecting a collision or roll-over accident resulting in incorrect or unexpected air bag deployment and the possibility of serious injuries.*
- *Do not overload your vehicle:
Overloading your vehicle is dangerous as it could prevent the air bag crash sensor system from accurately detecting a collision or roll-over accident resulting in incorrect or unexpected air bag deployment and the possibility of serious injuries. The gross axle weight rating (GAWR) and the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) for your vehicle are on the Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Label on the Mazda Dealer. Do not exceed these ratings.*
- *Do not drive the vehicle off-road:
Driving your Mazda off-road is dangerous because the vehicle has not been designed to do so. Driving the vehicle off-road could prevent the air bag crash sensor system from accurately detecting a collision or roll-over accident resulting in incorrect or unexpected air bag deployment and the possibility of serious injuries.*

Do not modify a front door or leave any damage unrepaired. Always have an Authorized Mazda Dealer inspect a damaged front door:

Modifying a front door or leaving any damage unrepaired is dangerous. Each front door has a side crash sensor as a component of the supplemental restraint system. If holes are drilled in a front door, a door speaker is left removed, or a damaged door is left unrepaired, the sensor could be adversely affected causing it to not detect the pressure of an impact correctly during a side collision. If a sensor does not detect a side impact correctly, the side and curtain air bags and the front seat belt pretensioner may not operate normally which could result in serious injury to occupants.

SRS Air Bags

Do not modify the supplemental restraint system:

Modifying the components or wiring of the supplemental restraint system is dangerous. You could accidentally activate it or make it inoperable. Do not make any modifications to the supplemental restraint system. This includes installing trim, badges, or anything else over the air bag modules. It also includes installing extra electrical equipment on or near system components or wiring. An Authorized Mazda Dealer can provide the special care needed in the removal and installation of front seats. It is important to protect the air bag wiring and connections to assure that the bags do not accidentally deploy and that the seats retain an undamaged air bag connection.

Do not place luggage or other objects under the front seats:

Placing luggage or other objects under the front seats is dangerous. The components essential to the supplemental restraint system could be damaged, and in the event of a side collision, the appropriate air bags may not deploy, which could result in death or serious injury. To prevent damage to the components essential to the supplemental restraint system, do not place luggage or other objects under the front seats.

Do not operate a vehicle with damaged air bag/seat belt pretensioner system components:

Expend or damaged air bag/seat belt pretensioner system components must be replaced after any collision which caused them to deploy or damage them. Only a trained Authorized Mazda Dealer can fully evaluate these systems to see that they will work in any subsequent accident. Driving with an expended or damaged air bag or pretensioner unit will not afford you the necessary protection in the event of any subsequent accident which could result in serious injury or death.

Do not remove interior air bag parts:

Removing any components such as the front seats, front dashboard, the steering wheel or parts on the front and rear window pillars and along the roof edge, containing air bag parts or sensors is dangerous. These parts contain essential air bag components. The air bag could accidentally activate and cause serious injuries. Always have an Authorized Mazda Dealer remove these parts.

Properly dispose of the air bag system:

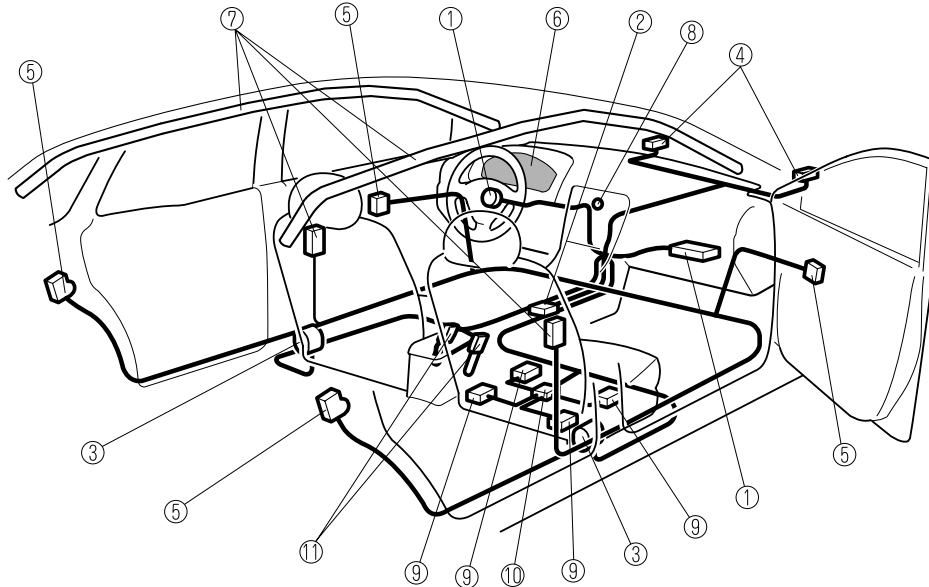
Improper disposal of an air bag or a vehicle with live air bags in it can be extremely dangerous. Unless all safety procedures are followed, injury could result. Have an Authorized Mazda Dealer safely dispose of the air bag system or scrap an air bag equipped vehicle.

NOTE

- *If it becomes necessary to have the components or wiring system for the supplementary restraint system modified to accommodate a person with certain medical conditions in accordance with a certified physician, contact an Authorized Mazda Dealer, refer to "Customer Assistance (U.S.A.)" (page 8-2).*
- *When an air bag deploys, a loud inflation noise can be heard and some smoke will be released. Neither is likely to cause injury, however, the texture of the air bags may cause light skin injuries on body parts not covered with clothing through friction.*
- *Should you sell your Mazda, we urge you to tell the new owner of its air bag systems and that familiarization with all instructions about them, from the Owner's Manual, is important.*
- *This highly-visible label is displayed which warns against the use of rear-facing child-restraint systems on the front passenger seat.*



Supplemental Restraint System Components



- ① Driver/Front passenger inflators and air bags
- ② Roll-over sensor, crash sensors, and diagnostic module (SAS unit)
- ③ Front seat belt pretensioners (page 2-16)
- ④ Front air bag sensors
- ⑤ Side crash sensors
- ⑥ Air bag/front seat belt pretensioner system warning light (page 4-20)
- ⑦ Side and curtain inflators and air bags
- ⑧ Front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light (page 2-52)
- ⑨ Front passenger seat weight sensors (page 2-52)
- ⑩ Front passenger seat weight sensor control module
- ⑪ Driver and front passenger seat belt buckle switches (page 2-56)

How the SRS Air Bags Work

Your Mazda is equipped with the following types of SRS air bags. SRS air bags are designed to work together with the seat belts to help to reduce injuries during an accident. The SRS air bags are designed to provide further protection for passengers in addition to the seat belt functions. Be sure to wear seat belts properly.

▼ Front Seat Belt Pretensioners

The front seat belt pretensioners are designed to deploy in moderate or severe frontal, near frontal collisions. In addition, during a side collision, the pretensioner operates on the side in which the collision occurs.

The front seat belt pretensioners are also designed to deploy in a roll-over accident.

▼ Driver Air Bag

The driver's air bag is mounted in the steering wheel.

When air bag crash sensors detect a frontal impact of greater than moderate force, the driver's air bag inflates quickly helping to reduce injury mainly to the driver's head or chest caused by directly hitting the steering wheel.

For more details about air bag deployment, refer to "SRS Air Bag Deployment Criteria" (page 2-49).

The driver's dual-stage air bag controls air bag inflation in two energy stages. During an impact of moderate severity the driver's air bag deploys with lesser energy, whereas during more severe impacts, it deploys with more energy.



SRS Air Bags

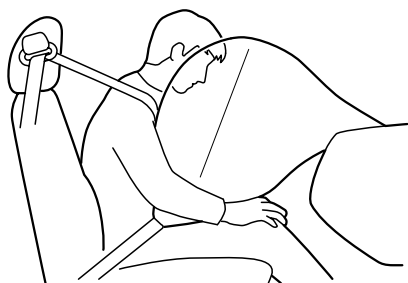
▼ Front Passenger Air Bag

The front passenger air bag is mounted in the front passenger dashboard.

The inflation mechanism for the front passenger air bag is the same as the driver's air bag, as mentioned above.

For more details about air bag deployment, refer to "SRS Air Bag Deployment Criteria" (page 2-49).

In addition, the front passenger air bag is designed to only deploy in accordance with the total seated weight on the front passenger seat. For details, refer to the front passenger occupant classification system (page 2-52).



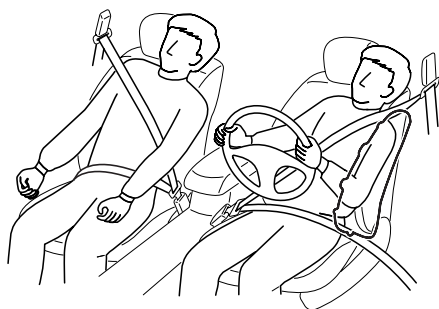
▼ Side Air Bags

The side air bags are mounted in the outboard sides of the front seatbacks.

When the air bag crash sensors detect a side impact of greater than moderate force, the system inflates the side air bag only on the side in which the vehicle was hit. The side air bag inflates quickly to reduce injury to the driver or front passenger's chest caused by directly hitting interior parts such as a door or window.

For more details about air bag deployment, refer to "SRS Air Bag Deployment Criteria" (page 2-49).

In addition, the front passenger side air bag is designed to only deploy in accordance with the total seated weight on the front passenger seat. For details, refer to the front passenger occupant classification system (page 2-52).



▼ **Curtain Air Bags**

The curtain air bags are mounted in the front and rear window pillars, and the roof edge along both sides.

When the air bag crash sensors detect a side impact of greater than moderate force, the curtain air bag inflates quickly and helps to reduce injury mainly to the rear outboard passenger's head caused by directly hitting interior parts such as a door or window. For more details about air bag deployment, refer to "SRS Air Bag Deployment Criteria" (page 2-49).

In a side impact:

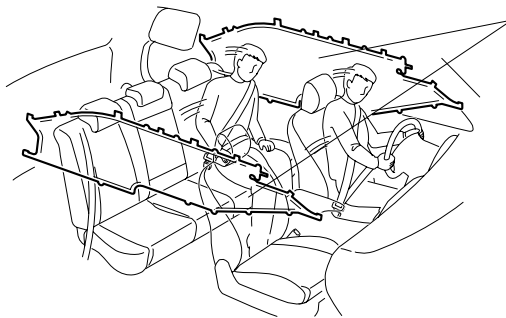
Greater than moderate impact to one side of the vehicle will cause the curtain air bag on that side only to inflate.



Only one side curtain air bag will deploy on the side of the vehicle that receives the force of an impact.

In a roll-over:

In response to a vehicle roll-over, both curtain air bags inflate.



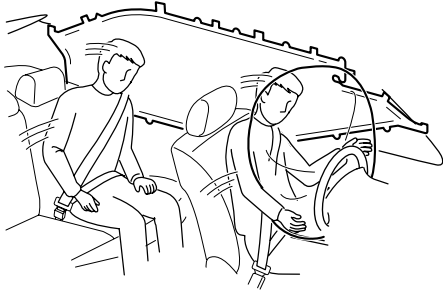
Both curtain air bags will deploy after the roll-over accident is detected.

Essential Safety Equipment

SRS Air Bags

In an angled collision:

During a collision, the driver and front passenger's air bags will deploy. Depending on the nature of the impact, the side air bag and the curtain air bag may deploy.



▼ Warning Light/Beep

A system malfunction or operation conditions are indicated by a warning.

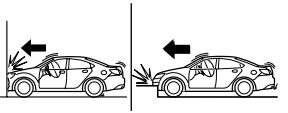
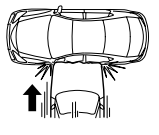
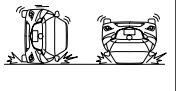

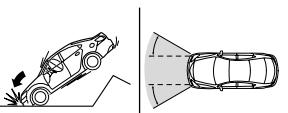
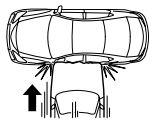
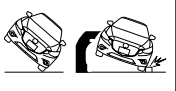

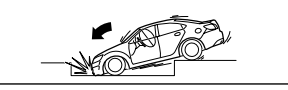
Refer to Warning/Indicator Lights on page 4-20.

Refer to Warning Sound is Activated on page 7-35.

SRS Air Bag Deployment Criteria

This chart indicates the applicable SRS equipment that will deploy depending on the type of collision.

(The illustrations are the representative cases of collisions.)

SRS equipment	Types of collision			
	A severe frontal/near frontal collision	A severe side collision	A roll-over/near roll-over ^{*3}	A rear collision
				
				
				
Front seat belt pretensioner	X ^{*1} (both sides)	X ^{*1} (impact side only)	X ^{*1} (both sides)	No air bag and front seat belt pretensioner will be activated in a rear collision.
Driver air bag	X			
Front passenger air bag	X ^{*1}			
Side air bag	X ^{*2}	X ^{*1} (impact side only)		
Curtain air bag	X ^{*2}	X (impact side only)	X (both sides)	

X: The SRS air bag equipment is designed to deploy in a collision.

*1 The front passenger front and side air bags and the seat belt pretensioner are designed to deploy depending on the condition of the total seated weight on the front passenger seat.

*2 In an angled collision, the side air bag and curtain air bag may deploy.

*3 In a roll-over accident, the seat belt pretensioners and the curtain air bags deploy.

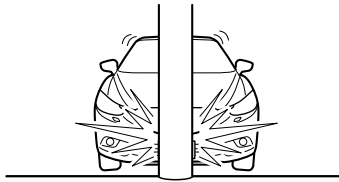
Limitations to SRS Air Bag

In severe collisions such as those described previously in "SRS Air Bag Deployment Criteria", the applicable SRS air bag equipment will deploy. However, in some accidents, the equipment may not deploy depending on the type of collision and its severity.

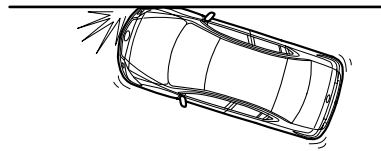
Limitations to front/near front collision detection:

The following illustrations are examples of front/near front collisions that may not be detected as severe enough to deploy the SRS air bag equipment.

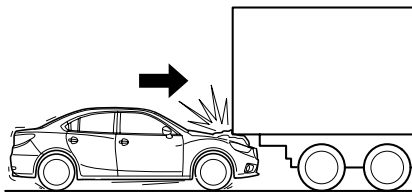
Impacts involving trees or poles



Frontal offset impact to the vehicle



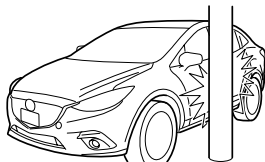
Rear-ending or running under a truck's tail gate



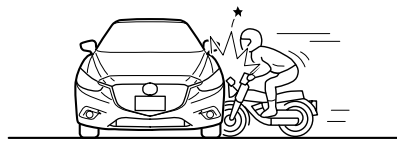
Limitations to side collision detection:

The following illustrations are examples of side collisions that may not be detected as severe enough to deploy the SRS air bag equipment.

Side impacts involving trees or poles



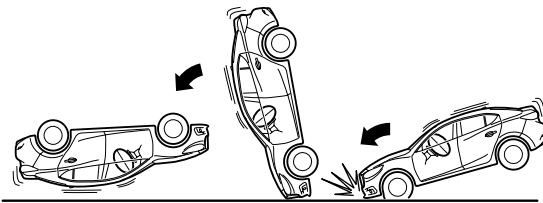
Side impacts with two-wheeled vehicles



Limitations to roll-over detection:

The following illustration is an example of an accident that may not be detected as a roll-over accident. Therefore, the front seat belt pretensioners and curtain air bags may not deploy.

Pitch end over end



Front Passenger Occupant Classification System

First, please read "Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Precautions" (page 2-38) carefully.

▼ Front Passenger Seat Weight Sensor

Your vehicle is equipped with a front passenger seat weight sensors as a part of the supplemental restraint system. These sensors are located under both of the front passenger seat rails. These sensors determine the total seated weight on the front passenger seat and monitor the seat belt buckle for the front passenger seat. The SAS unit is designed to prevent the front passenger front and side air bags and seat belt pretensioner system from deploying if the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates.

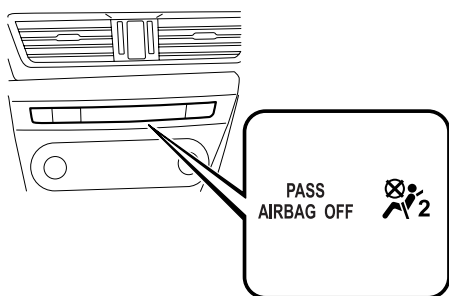
To reduce the chance of injuries caused by deployment of the front passenger air bag, the system deactivates the front passenger front and side air bags and also the seat belt pretensioner system when the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates. Refer to the following table for the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illumination conditions.

This system shuts off the front passenger front and side air bags and seat belt pretensioner system, so make sure the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates according to the following table.

The air bag/front seat belt pretensioner system warning light flashes and the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates if the sensors have a possible malfunction. If this happens, the front passenger front and side air bags and seat belt pretensioner system will not deploy.

Front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light

This indicator light illuminates to remind you that the front passenger front and side air bags and seat belt pretensioner will not deploy during a collision.



If the front passenger weight sensors are normal, the indicator light illuminates when the ignition is switched ON. The light turns off after a few seconds.

The front/passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates or is off under the following conditions:

Condition detected by the front passenger occupant classification system	Front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light	Front passenger front and side air bags	Front passenger seat belt pretensioner system
Empty (Not occupied)	On	Deactivated	Deactivated
Child or child-restraint system ^{*1}	On	Deactivated	Deactivated
Adult ^{*2}	Off	Ready	Ready

*1 If a larger child sits on the front passenger seat, the sensors might detect the child as being an adult depending on the child's physique.

*2 If a smaller adult sits on the front passenger seat, the sensors might detect the person as being a child depending on the person's physique.

The curtain air bag is ready for inflating regardless of the chart above.

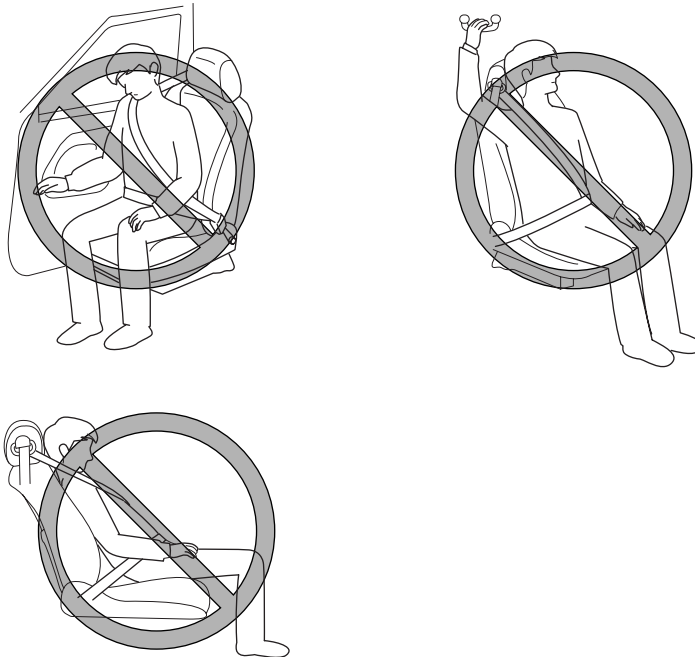
If the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light does not illuminate when the ignition is switched ON and does not illuminate as indicated in the above chart, do not allow a child to sit in the front passenger seat and consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible. The system may not work properly in an accident.

⚠ WARNING

Do not decrease the total seated weight on the front passenger seat:

When an adult or large child sits on the front passenger seat, decreasing the total seated weight on the front passenger seat required for air bag deployment is dangerous. The front passenger seat weight sensors will detect the reduced total seated weight condition and the front passenger front and side air bags and seat belt pretensioner system will not deploy during an accident. The front passenger will not have the supplementary protection of the air bag, which could result in serious injury. Decreasing the total seated weight on the front passenger seat could result in an air bag not deploying under the following conditions, for example:

➤ A front passenger is seated as shown in the following figure:



- A rear passenger pushes up on the front passenger seat with their feet.
 - Luggage or other items placed under the front passenger seat or between the front passenger seat and driver seat that push up the front passenger seat bottom.
 - Any accessories which might decrease the total seated weight on the front passenger seat are attached to the front passenger seat.
- The front passenger front and side air bags and seat belt pretensioner systems will deactivate if the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates.

Do not increase the total seated weight on the front passenger seat:

When an infant or small child sits on the front passenger seat, increasing the total seated weight on the front passenger seat is dangerous. The front passenger seat weight sensors will detect the increased total seated weight, which could result in the unexpected deployment of the front passenger front and side air bags and seat belt pretensioner system in an accident and may cause serious injury. Increasing the total seated weight on the front passenger seat could result in the front passenger front and side air bags and seat belt pretensioner system deployment in an accident under the following conditions, for example:

- Luggage or other items are placed on the seat with the child in the child-restraint system.
- A rear passenger or luggage push or pull down on the front passenger seatback.
- A rear passenger steps on the front passenger seat rails with their feet.
- Luggage or other items are placed on the seatback or hung on the head restraint.
- Heavy items are placed in the seatback map pocket.
- The seat is washed.
- Liquids are spilled on the seat.
- The front passenger seat is moved backward, pushing into luggage or other items placed behind it.
- The front passenger seatback contacts the rear seat.
- Luggage or other items are placed between the front passenger seat and driver seat.
- Any accessories which might increase the total seated weight on the front passenger seat are attached to the front passenger seat.

⚠ CAUTION

- To assure proper deployment of the front air bag and to prevent damage to the sensors in the front seat bottoms:
 - Do not place sharp objects on the front seat bottoms or leave heavy luggage on them.
 - Do not spill any liquids on the front seats or under the front seats.
- To allow the sensors to function properly, always perform the following:
 - Adjust the front seats as far back as possible and always sit upright against the seatbacks with seat belts worn properly.
 - If you place your child on the front passenger seat, secure the child-restraint system properly and slide the front passenger seat as far back as possible (page 2-28).

SRS Air Bags

NOTE

- The system requires about 10 seconds to alternate between turning the front passenger front and side air bags and seat belt pretensioner system on or off.
- The front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light may illuminate repeatedly if luggage or other items are put on the front passenger seat, or if the temperature of the vehicle's interior changes suddenly.
- The front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light may illuminate for 10 seconds if the total seated weight on the front passenger seat changes.
- The air bag/front seat belt pretensioner system warning light might illuminate if the front passenger seat receives a severe impact.
- If the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light does not illuminate after installing a child-restraint system on the front passenger seat, first, re-install your child-restraint system according to the procedure in this owner's manual. Then, if the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light still does not illuminate, install the child-restraint system on the rear seat and consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.
- If the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light illuminates when an adult is seated in the front passenger seat, have the passenger re-adjust their posture by sitting with their feet on the floor, and then re-fastening the seat belt. If the front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light still illuminates, move the passenger to the rear seat. If sitting in the rear seat is not possible, slide the front passenger seat as far back as possible. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

▼ Driver and Front Passenger Buckle Switches

The buckle switches on the front seat belts detect whether or not the front seat belts are securely fastened and further control the deployment of the air bags.

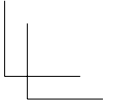
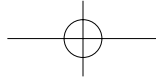
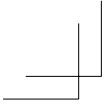
Constant Monitoring

The following components of the air bag systems are monitored by a diagnostic system:

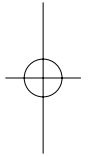
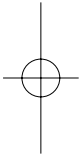
- Crash sensors, and diagnostic module (SAS unit)
- Front air bag sensors
- Air bag modules
- Side crash sensors
- Air bag/Front seat belt pretensioner system warning light
- Front seat belt pretensioners
- Related wiring

- Front passenger air bag deactivation indicator light
- Front passenger seat weight sensors
- Front passenger seat weight sensor control module
- Front passenger seat belt buckle switches

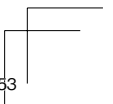
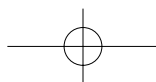
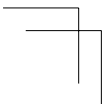
The diagnostic module continuously monitors the system's readiness. This begins when the ignition is switched ON and continues while the vehicle is being driven.



MEMO



2-58



3 Before Driving

Use of various features, including keys, doors, mirrors and windows.

Keys	3-2	Security System	3-42
Keys	3-2	Modification and Add-On	
Keyless Entry System	3-3	Equipment	3-42
Advanced Keyless Entry System	3-9	Immobilizer System	3-42
Advanced Keyless Entry		Theft-Deterrent System.....	3-44
System.....	3-9	Driving Tips	3-46
Operational Range	3-10	Break-In Period.....	3-46
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Door Locks.....	3-11	Hazardous Driving	3-47
Liftgate/Trunk Lid.....	3-21	Floor Mat	3-47
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Fuel and Emission	3-28	Driving In Flooded Area	3-50
Fuel and Engine Exhaust		Overloading.....	3-50
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Steering Wheel	3-33	Trailer Towing.....	3-52
Steering Wheel.....	3-33	Recreational Towing	3-52
Mirrors	3-34		
Mirrors	3-34		
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Power Windows	3-37		
Moonroof *.....	3-40		

*Some models.

Keys

Keys

WARNING

Do not leave the key in your vehicle with children and keep them in a place where your children will not find or play with them:

Leaving children in a vehicle with the key is dangerous. This could result in someone being badly injured or even killed. Children may find these keys to be an interesting toy to play with and could cause the power windows or other controls to operate, or even make the vehicle move.

CAUTION

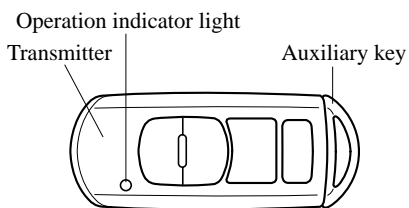
- *Because the key (transmitter) uses low-intensity radio waves, it may not function correctly under the following conditions:*
 - *The key is carried with communication devices such as cellular phones.*
 - *The key contacts or is covered by a metal object.*
 - *The key is near electronic devices such as personal computers.*
 - *Non-Mazda genuine electronic equipment is installed in the vehicle.*
 - *There is equipment which discharges radio waves near the vehicle.*
- *The key (transmitter) may consume battery power excessively if it receives high-intensity radio waves. Do not place the key near electronic devices such as televisions or personal computers.*
- *To avoid damage to the key (transmitter), DO NOT:*
 - *Drop the key.*
 - *Get the key wet.*
 - *Disassemble the key.*
 - *Expose the key to high temperatures on places such as the dashboard or hood, under direct sunlight.*
 - *Expose the key to any kind of magnetic field.*
 - *Place heavy objects on the key.*
 - *Put the key in an ultrasonic cleaner.*
 - *Put any magnetized objects close to the key.*


A code number is stamped on the plate attached to the key set; detach this plate and store it in a safe place (not in the vehicle) for use if you need to make a replacement key (auxiliary key). Also write down the code number and keep it in a separate safe and convenient place, but not in the vehicle.

If your key (auxiliary key) is lost, consult your Authorized Mazda Dealer and have your code number ready.

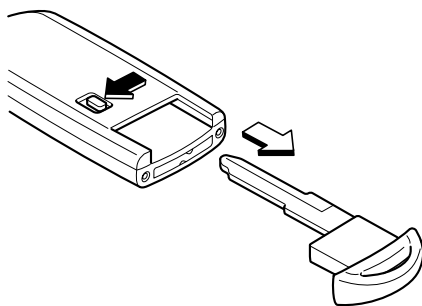
NOTE

The driver must carry the key to ensure the system functions properly.



 Key code number plate

Pull out the auxiliary key from the key (transmitter).

**Keyless Entry System**

This system uses the key buttons to remotely lock and unlock the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid, and opens the trunk lid.

The system can start the engine without having to take the key out of your purse or pocket.

It can also help you signal for attention.

Operating the theft-deterrent system is also possible on theft-deterrent system-equipped vehicles.

Press the buttons slowly and carefully.

System malfunctions or warnings are indicated by the following warning lights or beeps.

- **KEY Warning Light (Red)**
Refer to Warning/Indicator Lights on page 4-20.
- **Ignition Not Switched Off (STOP) Warning Beep**
Refer to Ignition Not Switched Off (STOP) Warning Beep on page 7-36.
- **Key Removed from Vehicle Warning Beep**
Refer to Key Removed from Vehicle Warning Beep on page 7-36.

If you have a problem with the key, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

If your key is lost or stolen, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible for a replacement and to make the lost or stolen key inoperative.

Keys

CAUTION

Radio equipment like this is governed by laws in the United States. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTE

- The keyless entry system operation may vary due to local conditions.
- The keyless entry system is fully operational (door/liftgate/trunk lid lock/unlock) when the push button start is switched off. The system does not operate if the push button start is switched to any position other than off.
- If the key does not operate when pressing a button or the operational range becomes too small, the battery may be dead. To install a new battery, refer to *Replace Electrical Battery* (page 6-30).
- Additional keys can be obtained at an Authorized Mazda Dealer. Up to 6 keys can be used with the keyless functions per vehicle. Bring all keys to an Authorized Mazda Dealer when additional keys are required.

▼ Transmitter

NOTE

- **(With theft-deterrent system)**
The hazard warning lights flash when the theft-deterrent system is armed or turned off.
Refer to *Theft-Deterrent System* on page 3-44.
- **(With the advanced keyless function)**
A beep sound can be heard for confirmation when the doors and liftgate/trunk lid are locked/unlocked using the key. If you prefer, the beep sound can be turned off.
- The volume of the beep sound can also be changed.
Refer to *Personalization Features* on page 9-10.
- Use the following procedure to change the setting.
 1. Switch the ignition off and close all of the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid.
 2. Open the driver's door.
 3. Within 30 seconds of opening the driver's door, press and hold the **LOCK** button on the key for 5 seconds or longer.
All of the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid lock and the beep sound activates at the currently set volume. (If the beep sound is currently set to not activate, it will not activate.) The setting changes each time the **LOCK** button on the key is pressed and the beep sound activates at the set volume. (If the beep sound has been set to not activate, it will not activate.)

4. The setting change is completed by doing any one of the following:

- Switching the ignition to ACC or ON.
- Closing the driver's door.
- Opening the liftgate/trunk lid.
- Not operating the key for 10 seconds.
- Pressing any button except the LOCK button on the key.
- Pressing a request switch.

The operation indicator light flashes when the buttons are pressed.

Lock button

To lock the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid, press the lock button and the hazard warning lights will flash once.

(With the advanced keyless function)

A beep sound will be heard once.

To confirm that all doors and the liftgate/trunk lid have been locked, press the lock button again within 5 seconds. If they are closed and locked, the horn will sound.



NOTE

- The doors and the liftgate/trunk lid can be locked by pressing the lock button while any other door or the liftgate/trunk lid is open. The hazard warning lights will not flash.
- When the lock button is pressed while any door is open and then the door is closed, all the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid are locked.
- Confirm that all doors and the liftgate/trunk lid are locked visually or audibly by use of the double click.
- Make sure all doors and the liftgate/trunk lid are locked after pressing the button.
- **(With theft-deterrent system)**
When the doors are locked by pressing the lock button on the key while the theft-deterrent system is armed, the hazard warning lights will flash once to indicate that the system is armed.

Unlock button

To unlock the driver's door, press the unlock button and the hazard warning lights will flash twice.

(With the advanced keyless function)

A beep sound will be heard twice.

To unlock all doors and the liftgate/trunk lid, press the unlock button again within 3 seconds and two more beep sounds will be heard.



Keys

NOTE

- The system can be set to unlock all doors by performing a single operation. Refer to *Personalization Features* on page 9-10. Use the following procedure to change the setting.

1. Switch the ignition off and close all of the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid.
2. Open the driver's door.
3. Within 30 seconds of opening the driver's door, press and hold the UNLOCK button on the key for 5 seconds or longer. The sound of the doors locking/unlocking can be heard.

After this, the system switches the setting each time the UNLOCK button is pressed (the sound of the doors locking/unlocking can be heard).

4. The setting change is completed by doing any one of the following:
 - Switching the ignition to ACC or ON.
 - Closing the driver's door.
 - Opening the liftgate/trunk lid.
 - Not operating the key for 10 seconds.
 - Pressing any button except the UNLOCK button on the key.
 - Pressing a request switch.

- **(Auto re-lock function)**

After unlocking with the key, all doors and the liftgate/trunk lid will automatically lock if any of the following operations are not performed within about 60 seconds. If your vehicle has a theft-deterrent system, the hazard warning lights will flash for confirmation.

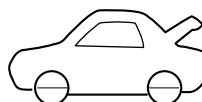
- The time required for the doors to lock automatically can be changed. Refer to *Personalization Features* on page 9-10
- A door or the liftgate/trunk lid is opened.
- The push button start is switched to any position other than off.

- **(With theft-deterrent system)**

When the doors are unlocked by pressing the unlock button on the key while the theft-deterrent system is turned off, the hazard warning lights will flash twice to indicate that the system is turned off.

Trunk button (4-door)

To open the trunk lid, press and hold the trunk button until the trunk lid opens.



HOLD

Panic button

If you witness from a distance someone attempting to break into or damage your vehicle, press and hold the panic button to activate the vehicle's alarm.

! HOLD

NOTE

The panic button will work whether any door or the liftgate/trunk lid is open or closed.

(Turning on the alarm)

Pressing the panic button for 1 second or more will trigger the alarm for about 2 minutes and 30 seconds, and the following will occur:

- The horn sounds intermittently.
- The hazard warning lights flash.

(Turning off the alarm)

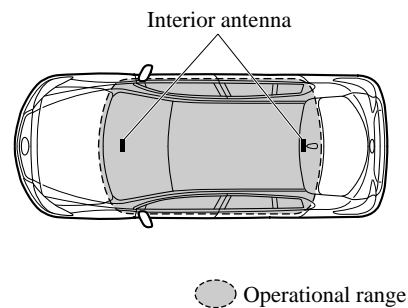
The alarm stops by pressing any button on the key.

▼ Operational Range

The system operates only when the driver is in the vehicle or within operational range while the key is being carried.

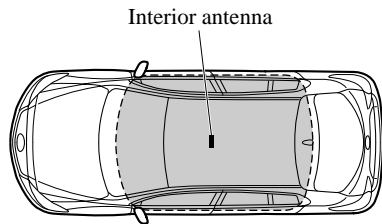
Starting the Engine**NOTE**


- Starting the engine may be possible even if the key is outside of the vehicle and extremely close to a door and window, however, always start the engine from the driver's seat. If the vehicle is started and the key is not in the vehicle, the vehicle will not restart after it is shut off and the push button start is switched to off.
- The luggage compartment/trunk is out of the assured operational range, however, if the key (transmitter) is operable the engine will start.

With the advanced keyless function

Keys

Without the advanced keyless function



 Operational range

NOTE

The engine may not start if the key is placed in the following areas:

- Around the dashboard
- In the storage compartments such as the glove compartment
- On the rear parcel shelf (4-door)

▼ Key Suspend Function

If a key is left in the vehicle, the functions of the key left in the vehicle are temporarily suspended to prevent theft of the vehicle.

The following are inoperable:

- Starting the engine using the push button start.
- **(With the advanced keyless function)** Operating the request switches.

To restore these functions, perform any one of the following:

- Press a button on the key which has had its functions temporarily suspended.
- **(Manual transaxle)** When carrying another key, depress the clutch pedal until the KEY indicator light (green) illuminates.
- **(Automatic transaxle)** When carrying another key, depress the brake pedal until the KEY indicator light (green) illuminates. Refer to Warning/Indicator Lights on page 4-20.

Advanced Keyless Entry System

Advanced Keyless Entry System*

! WARNING

Radio waves from the key may affect medical devices such as pacemakers:

Before using the key near people who use medical devices, ask the medical device manufacturer or your physician if radio waves from the key will affect the device.

The advanced keyless function allows you to lock/unlock the doors and liftgate/trunk lid, or open the liftgate/trunk lid while carrying the key without using the key.

System malfunctions or warnings are indicated by the following warning beeps.

- Request switch Inoperable Warning Beep
Refer to Request Switch Inoperable Warning Beep (With the advanced keyless function) on page 7-36.
- Key Left-in-luggage Compartment/Trunk Warning Beep
Refer to Key Left-in-luggage Compartment Warning Beep (With the advanced keyless function) on page 7-37.
- Key Left-in-vehicle Warning Beep
Refer to Key Left-in-vehicle Warning Beep (With the advanced keyless function) on page 7-37.

NOTE

The advanced keyless entry system functions can be deactivated to prevent any possible adverse effect on a user wearing a pacemaker or other medical device. If the system is deactivated, you will be unable to start the engine by carrying the key. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer for details. If the advanced keyless entry system has been deactivated, you can start the engine by following the procedure indicated when the key battery goes dead.

Refer to Engine Start Function When Key Battery is Dead on page 4-7.

*Some models. **3-9**

Advanced Keyless Entry System

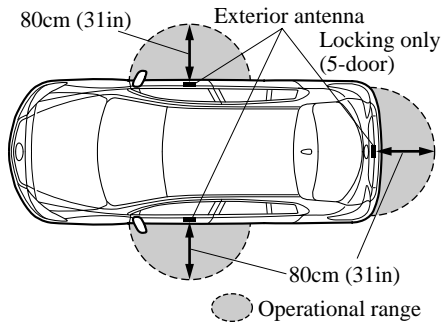
Operational Range

The system operates only when the driver is in the vehicle or within operational range while the key is being carried.

NOTE

When the battery power is low, or in places where there are high-intensity radio waves or noise, the operational range may become narrower or the system may not operate.

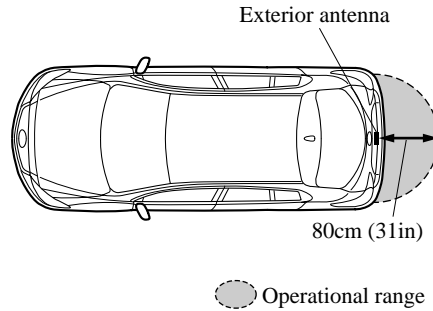
▼ Locking, Unlocking the Doors and the Liftgate/Trunk Lid



NOTE

The system may not operate if you are too close to the windows or door handles, or liftgate/trunk lid.

▼ Opening the Liftgate/Trunk Lid



Door Locks

WARNING

Always take all children and pets with you or leave a responsible person with them:

Leaving a child or a pet unattended in a parked vehicle is dangerous. In hot weather, temperatures inside a vehicle can become high enough to cause brain damage or even death.

Do not leave the key in your vehicle with children and keep them in a place where your children will not find or play with them:

Leaving children in a vehicle with the key is dangerous. This could result in someone being badly injured or even killed.

Keep all doors locked when driving:

Unlocked doors in a moving vehicle are dangerous. Passengers can fall out if a door is accidentally opened and can more easily be thrown out in an accident.

Always close all the windows and moonroof, lock the doors and take the key with you when leaving your vehicle unattended:

Leaving your vehicle unlocked is dangerous as children could lock themselves in a hot vehicle, which could result in death. Also, a vehicle left unlocked becomes an easy target for thieves and intruders.

After closing the doors, always verify that they are securely closed:

Doors not securely closed are dangerous, if the vehicle is driven with a door not securely closed, the door could open unexpectedly resulting in an accident.

Always confirm the safety around the vehicle before opening a door:

Suddenly opening a door is dangerous. A passing vehicle or a pedestrian could be hit and cause an accident.

Doors and Locks

NOTE

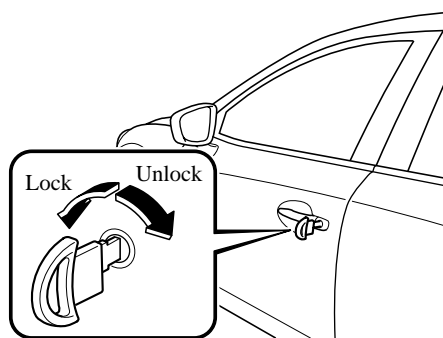
- *When the ignition is switched to ACC or ON, the vehicle lock-out prevention feature prevents you from locking yourself out of the vehicle. All doors and the liftgate/trunk lid will automatically unlock if they are locked using the power door locks with any door open. The vehicle lock-out prevention feature does not operate while the ignition is switched off.*
(With the advanced keyless function)
When any door is opened from the outside while the key is inside the vehicle, the closed doors are locked. All the doors are automatically unlocked by closing the open door and the beep sound is heard for about 10 seconds to notify the driver that the key has been left in the vehicle.
- **(Door unlock (control) system with collision detection)**
This system automatically unlocks the doors in the event the vehicle is involved in an accident to allow passengers to get out of the vehicle immediately and prevent being trapped inside. While the ignition is switched ON and in the event the vehicle receives an impact strong enough to inflate the air bags, all the doors are automatically unlocked after about 6 seconds have elapsed from the time of the accident. The doors may not unlock depending on how an impact is applied, the force of the impact, and other conditions of the accident. If door-related systems or the battery is malfunctioning, the doors will not unlock.

▼ Locking, Unlocking with Key

All doors and the liftgate/trunk lid lock automatically when the driver's door is locked with the key.

All doors unlock when the driver's door is unlocked and the key is held in the unlock position for one second or longer.

Turn the key toward the front to lock, toward the back to unlock.



NOTE

Holding the key in the unlocked position in the driver's door lock for about a second unlocks all doors. To unlock only the driver's door, insert the key into the driver's door lock and turn the key briefly to the unlock position and then immediately return it to the center position.

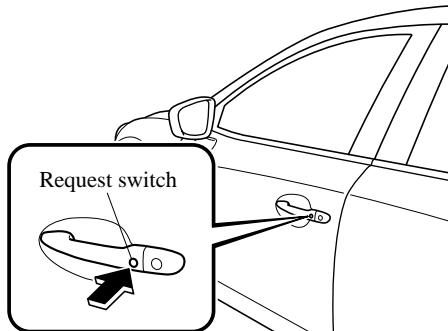
▼ **Locking, Unlocking with Request Switch (With the advanced keyless function)**

All doors and the liftgate/trunk lid can be locked/unlocked by pressing the request switch on the front doors while the key is being carried.

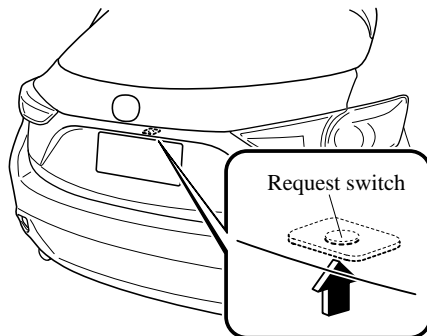
(5-door)

The request switch on the liftgate can only be used to lock all doors and the liftgate.

Front doors



Liftgate (5-door Lock only)



To lock

To lock the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid, press the request switch and the hazard warning lights will flash once.

A beep sound will be heard once.

To unlock

Driver's door request switch

To unlock the driver's door, press the request switch. A beep sound will be heard twice and the hazard warning lights will flash twice.

To unlock all doors and the liftgate, press the request switch again within 3 seconds and two more beep sounds will be heard.

Front passenger door request switch

To unlock all doors and the liftgate, press the request switch. A beep sound will be heard twice and the hazard warning lights will flash twice.

Doors and Locks

NOTE

- The system can be set to unlock all doors by performing a single operation.
Refer to Personalization Feature on page 9-10.
Use the following procedure to change the setting.

1. Switch the ignition off and close all of the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid.
2. Open the driver's door.
3. Within 30 seconds of opening the driver's door, press and hold the UNLOCK button on the key for 5 seconds or longer. The sound of the doors locking/unlocking can be heard.

After this, the system switches the setting of pressing the driver's request switch once or twice to unlock all doors and the liftgate/trunk lid each time the UNLOCK button is pressed (the sound of the doors locking/unlocking can be heard).

4. The setting change is completed by doing any one of the following:

- Switching the ignition to ACC or ON.
- Closing the driver's door.
- Opening the liftgate/trunk lid.
- Not operating the key for 10 seconds.
- Pressing any button except the UNLOCK button on the key.
- Pressing a request switch.

- Confirm that all doors and the liftgate/trunk lid are securely locked. For the liftgate/trunk lid, move it without pressing the electric liftgate/trunk lid opener to verify that the liftgate/trunk lid has not been left ajar.

- All doors and the liftgate/trunk lid cannot be locked when any door or the liftgate is open.
- It may require a few seconds for the doors to unlock after the request switch is pressed.
- A beep sound is heard for confirmation when the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid are locked/unlocked using the request switch. If you prefer, the beep sound can be turned off. The volume of the beep sound can also be changed.

Refer to Personalization Feature on page 9-10.

Use the following procedure to change the setting.

1. Switch the ignition off and close all of the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid.
2. Open the driver's door.

3. *Within 30 seconds of opening the driver's door, press and hold the LOCK button on the key for 5 seconds or longer.*

All of the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid lock and the beep sound activates at the currently set volume. (If the beep sound is currently set to not activate, it will not activate.) The setting changes each time the LOCK button on the key is pressed and the beep sound activates at the set volume. (If the beep sound has been set to not activate, it will not activate.)

4. *The setting change is completed by doing any one of the following:*

- *Switching the ignition to ACC or ON.*
 - *Closing the driver's door.*
 - *Opening the liftgate/trunk lid.*
 - *Not operating the key for 10 seconds.*
 - *Pressing any button except the LOCK button on the key.*
 - *Pressing a request switch.*
- **(With theft-deterrent system)**
The hazard warning lights flash when the theft-deterrent system is armed or turned off. Refer to Theft-Deterrent System on page 3-44.

- *The setting can be changed so that the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid are locked automatically without pressing the request switch. Refer to Personalization Features on page 9-10.*

(Auto-lock function)

A beep sound is heard when all doors and the liftgate are closed while the advanced key is being carried. All doors and the liftgate are locked automatically after about three seconds when the advanced key is out of the operational range. Also, the hazard warning lights flash once. (Even if the driver is in the operational range, all doors and the liftgate/trunk lid are locked automatically after about 30 seconds.) If you are out of the operational range before the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid are completely closed or another key is left in the vehicle, the auto-lock function will not work. Always make sure that all doors and the liftgate/trunk lid are closed and locked before leaving the vehicle. The auto-lock function does not close the power windows.

Doors and Locks

- **Auto re-lock function**

After unlocking with the request switch, all doors and the liftgate/trunk lid will automatically lock if any of the following operations are not performed within about 60 seconds. If your vehicle has a theft-deterrent system, the hazard warning lights will flash for confirmation.

The time required for the doors to lock automatically can be changed.

Refer to Personalization Features on page 9-10.

- Opening a door or the liftgate/trunk lid.
- Switching the ignition to any position other than off.

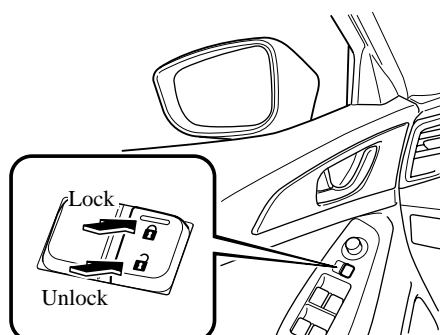
▼ Locking, Unlocking with Transmitter

All doors and the liftgate/trunk lid can be locked/unlocked by operating the keyless entry system transmitter, refer to Keyless Entry System (page 3-3).

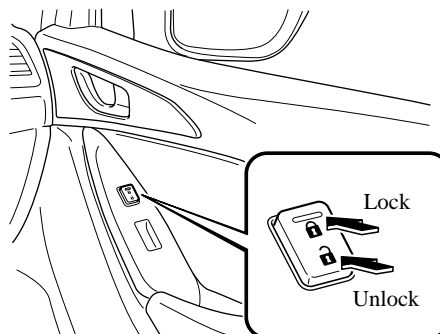
▼ Locking, Unlocking with Door-Lock Switch

All doors and the liftgate/trunk lid lock automatically when the lock side is pressed. They all unlock when the unlock side is pressed.

Driver's door



Front passenger's door



To lock all the doors/liftgate/trunk lid from an open front door, press the lock side of the door lock switch and then close the door.

NOTE

When locking the doors this way, be careful not to leave the key inside the vehicle.

▼ **Auto Lock/Unlock Function**

! WARNING

Do not pull the inner handle on a front door:

Pulling an inner handle on a front door while the vehicle is moving is dangerous. Passengers can fall out of the vehicle if a front door accidentally opens, which could result in death or serious injury.

- When the vehicle speed exceeds 20 km/h (12 mph), all doors and the liftgate/trunk lid lock automatically.
- When the ignition is switched off, all doors and the liftgate/trunk lid unlock automatically.

These functions can also be disabled so that they do not operate.

Auto lock/unlock function setting change using door-lock switch

The doors and the liftgate/trunk lid can set to lock or unlock automatically by selecting any one of the functions from the following table and using the driver's door-lock switch on the interior door panel.

NOTE

- *Function number 3 is the factory setting for your vehicle.*
- *There are only a total of five auto lock/unlock settings available for automatic transaxle vehicles, and three for manual transaxle vehicles. Be sure to press the unlock side of the driver's door-lock switch the correct number of times according to the selected function number. If the switch is mistakenly pressed six times on an automatic transaxle vehicle or four times on a manual transaxle, the procedure will be cancelled. If this occurs, start the procedure from the beginning.*

Doors and Locks

Function number	Function*1
1	The auto door-lock function is disabled.
2	All the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid lock automatically when the vehicle speed is about 20 km/h (12 mph) or more.
3	All the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid lock automatically when the vehicle speed is about 20 km/h (12 mph) or more. All the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid unlock when the ignition is switched from ON to Off.
4	(Automatic transaxle vehicles only) When the ignition is switched ON and the shift lever is shifted from park (P) to any other gear position, all the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid lock automatically.
5	(Automatic transaxle vehicles only) When the ignition is switched ON and the shift lever is shifted from park (P) to any other gear position, all the doors and the liftgate/trunk lid lock automatically. When the shift lever is shifted to park (P) while the ignition is switched ON, all the doors liftgate/trunk lid unlock automatically.

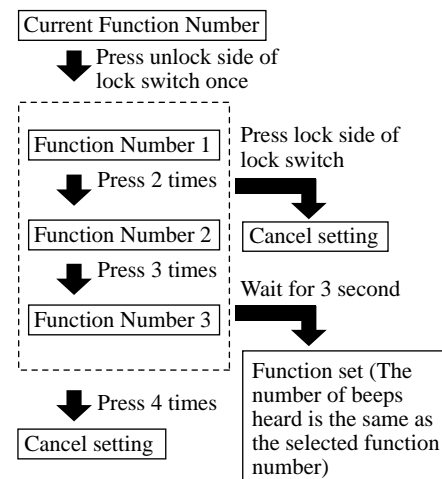
*1 Other settings for the auto door lock function are available at an Authorized Mazda Dealer. For details consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer. Refer to Personalization Features on page 9-10.

Settings can be changed using the following procedure.

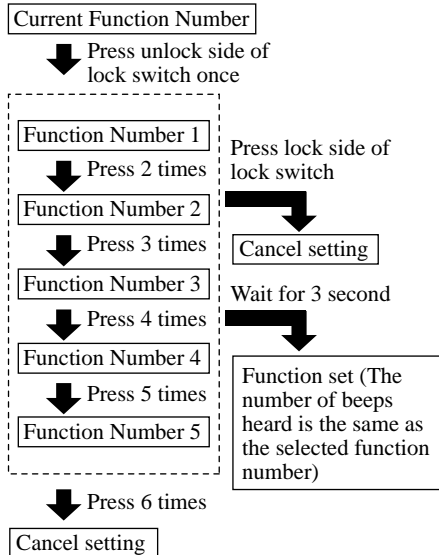
1. Safely park the vehicle. All doors must remain closed.
2. Switch the ignition ON.
3. Press and hold the lock side of the driver's door-lock switch within 20 seconds of switching the ignition ON, and make sure a beep sound is heard about eight seconds afterwards.

4. Refer to the auto lock/unlock function setting table, determine the function number for the desired setting. Press the unlock side of the driver's door-lock switch the same number of times as the selected function number (Ex. If you select function 2, press the unlock side of the switch only 2 times).
5. Three seconds after the function setting has been changed, a beep sound will beep in the amount of the selected function number. (Ex. Function number 3 = 3 beep sounds)

(Manual transaxle vehicles)



(Automatic transaxle vehicles)



NOTE

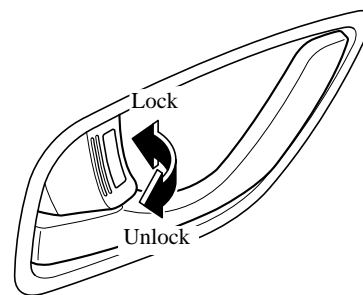
- The doors cannot be locked or unlocked while the setting function is being performed.
- The procedure can be cancelled by pressing the lock side of the driver's door-lock switch.

▼ Locking, Unlocking with Door-Lock Knob

To lock any door from the inside, press the door-lock knob.

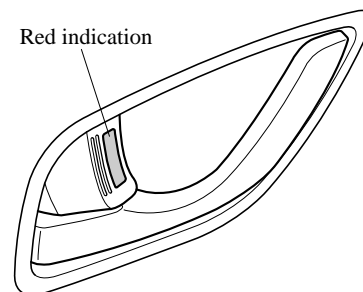
To unlock, pull it outward.

This does not operate the other door locks.



NOTE

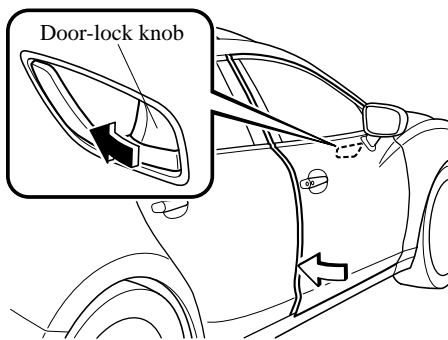
The red indication can be seen when the door-lock knob is unlocked.



Before Driving

Doors and Locks

To lock the front passenger door with the door-lock knob from the outside, press the door-lock knob to the lock position and close the door (holding the door handle pulled is not required). This does not operate the other door locks.



NOTE

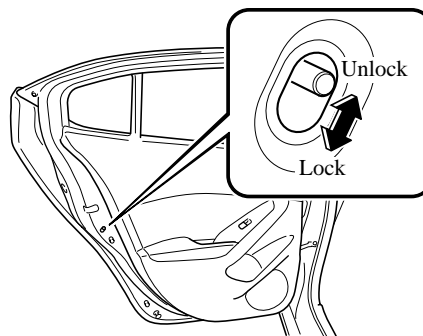
When locking the door this way:

- Be careful not to leave the key inside the vehicle.
- The driver's door lock knob cannot be used while the driver's door is open.

▼ Rear Door Child Safety Locks

These locks are intended to help prevent children from accidentally opening the rear doors. Use them on both rear doors whenever a child rides in the rear seat of the vehicle.

If you slide the child safety lock to the lock position before closing that door, the door cannot be opened from the inside. The door can only be opened by pulling the outside handle.



Liftgate/Trunk Lid

! WARNING

Never allow a person to ride in the luggage compartment/trunk:

Allowing a person to ride in the luggage compartment/trunk is dangerous. The person in the luggage compartment/trunk could be seriously injured or killed during sudden braking or a collision.

Do not drive with the liftgate/trunk lid open:

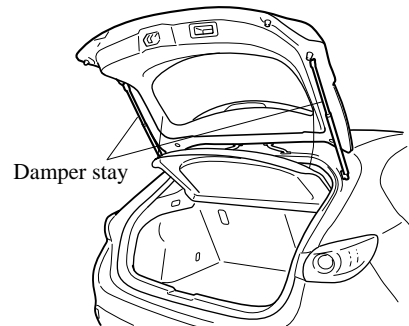
Exhaust gas in the cabin of a vehicle is dangerous. An open liftgate/trunk lid in a moving vehicle will cause exhaust gas to be drawn into the cabin. This gas contains CO (carbon monoxide), which is colorless, odorless, and highly poisonous, and it can cause loss of consciousness and death. Moreover, an open liftgate/trunk lid could cause occupants to fall out in an accident.

Do not stack or leave loaded luggage unsecured in the luggage compartment:

Otherwise, the luggage may move or collapse, resulting in injury or an accident. In addition, do not load luggage higher than the seatbacks. It may affect the side or rear field of view.

! CAUTION

- When loading or unloading luggage in the luggage compartment/trunk, turn off the engine. Otherwise, you could get burned by the heat of the exhaust gas.
- Fully open the trunk lid when opening it. If the trunk lid is only opened partially, it could slam shut by vibration or wind gusts resulting in injury.
- Be careful not to apply excessive force to the damper stay on the liftgate such as by putting your hand on the stay. Otherwise, the damper stay may bend and affect the liftgate operation.



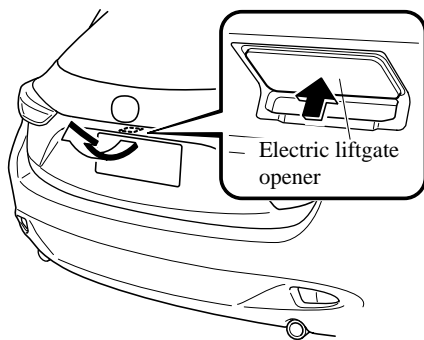
Doors and Locks

▼ Opening and Closing the Liftgate/ Trunk Lid

Opening the liftgate (5-door)

Using the electric liftgate opener

Unlock the doors and liftgate, then press the electric liftgate opener on the liftgate and raise it when the latch releases.



While the ignition is switched ON, the liftgate can only be opened when the vehicle is stopped.

NOTE

(With the advanced keyless function)

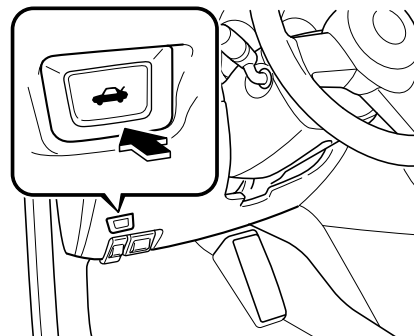
- A locked liftgate can also be opened while the key is being carried.
- When opening the liftgate with the doors and the liftgate locked, it may require a few seconds for the liftgate latch to release after the electric liftgate opener is pressed.
- The liftgate can be closed when the doors are locked with the key left in the vehicle. However, to prevent locking the key in the vehicle, the liftgate can be opened by pressing the electric liftgate opener.

- When the liftgate latch is released by pressing the electric liftgate opener, the liftgate raises slightly to allow it to be opened. If the liftgate is not operated for a certain period of time after the electric liftgate opener has been pressed, the liftgate cannot be raised any more from its slightly raised position. Press the electric liftgate opener again to fully open the liftgate. To close the liftgate from its slightly raised position, open it first by pressing the electric liftgate opener, then close it after waiting at least 1 second. If the liftgate is not fully closed, the driver is notified by a warning indicated in the instrument cluster.
- The sound of the latch may be heard for a few seconds after the electric liftgate opener has been pressed, however, this does not indicate a malfunction.

Opening the trunk lid (4-door)

Using the remote release button

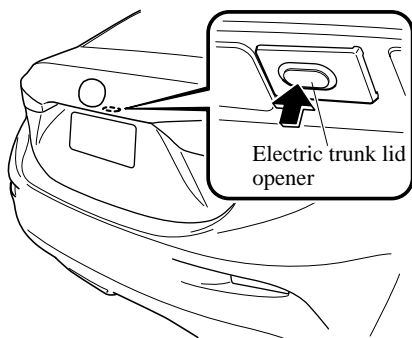
Push the release button.



While the ignition is switched ON, the trunk lid can only be opened when the vehicle is stopped.

**Using the electric trunk lid opener
(With the advanced keyless function)**

A locked trunk lid can also be opened while the key is being carried. Press the electric trunk lid opener on the trunk lid, then raise the trunk lid when the latch releases.



While the ignition is switched ON, the trunk lid can only be opened when the vehicle is stopped.

NOTE

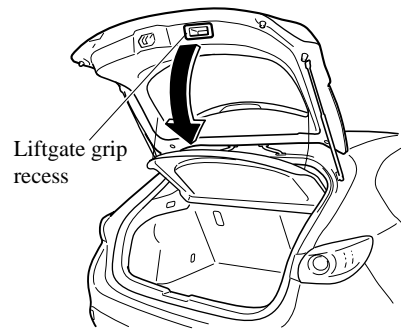
- When opening the trunk lid with the doors and the trunk lid locked, it may require a few seconds for the trunk lid latch to release after the electric trunk lid opener is pressed.
- The trunk lid can be closed when the doors are locked with the key left in the vehicle. However, to prevent locking the key in the vehicle, the trunk lid can be opened by pressing the electric trunk lid opener.

Closing the liftgate/trunk lid

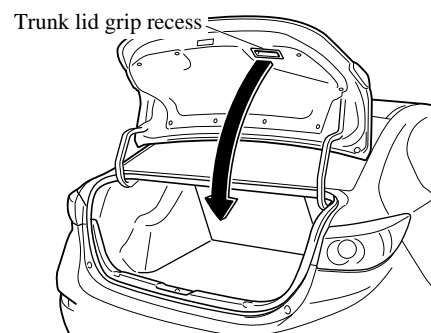
Lower the liftgate/trunk lid slowly using the liftgate/trunk lid grip recess, then push the liftgate/trunk lid closed using both hands.

Do not slam it. Pull up on the liftgate/trunk lid to make sure it is secure.

(5-door)



(4-door)



Doors and Locks

▼ Luggage Compartment

Luggage compartment cover (5-door)

⚠ WARNING

Do not place anything on top of the cover:

Placing luggage or other cargo on top of the luggage compartment cover is dangerous. During sudden braking or a collision, the cargo could become a projectile that could hit and injure someone. The vehicle has a light weight luggage compartment cover to keep the contents of your luggage area out of sight; it will not retain heavy objects that are not tied down in an accident such as a rollover. Tie down all heavy objects, whether luggage or cargo, using the tie down hooks.

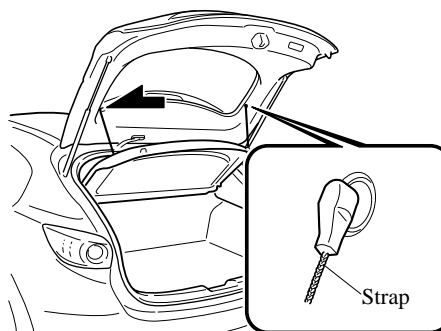
Make sure luggage and cargo are secured before driving:

Not securing cargo while driving is dangerous as it could move or be crushed during sudden braking or a collision and cause injury.

⚠ CAUTION

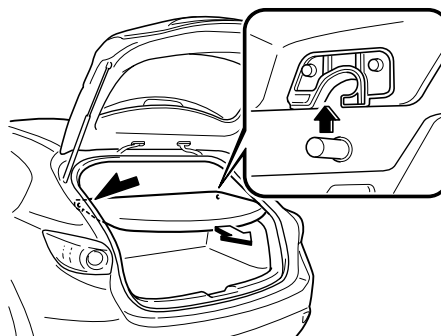
- *Make sure the luggage compartment cover is firmly secured. If it is not firmly secured, it could unexpectedly disengage resulting in injury.*

The luggage compartment can be accessed by opening the liftgate when the straps are attached to the sides of the liftgate.



Removing the cover

This cover can be removed for more room. To do this, just unfasten the straps; then lift and pull it out.

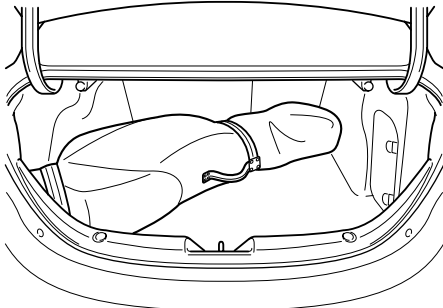


Loading golf bags (only 4-door vehicle)

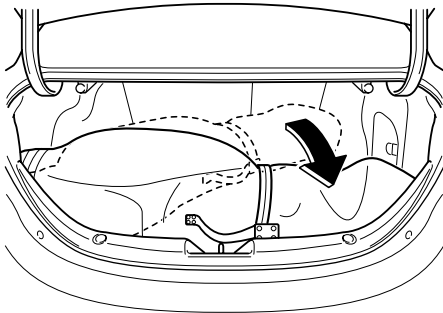
Golf bags can be carried in the luggage compartment. Up to two golf bags can be carried in the luggage compartment.

Before Driving
Doors and Locks

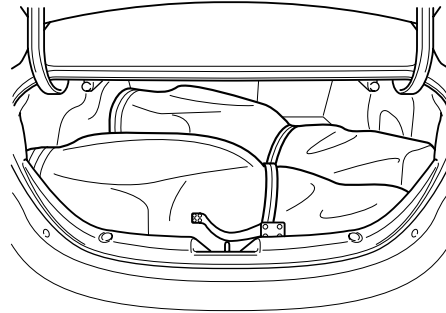
1. Place the first golf bag in the luggage compartment with its top pointed to the right.



2. Pull the top of the golf bag and draw it outward.



3. Place the second golf bag in the luggage compartment with its bottom pointed to the left and fit it into the back of the compartment.



NOTE

Some golf bags cannot fit depending on their size.

Doors and Locks

Inside Trunk Release Lever (4-Door)

Your vehicle is equipped with an inside trunk release lever that provides a means of escape for children and adults in the event they become locked inside the trunk.

No matter how careful adults might be with keys and locking their cars, parents should be aware that children may be tempted to play around vehicles and use the trunk as a hiding place.

Adults are advised to familiarize themselves with the operation and location of the inside trunk release lever so that all children can be told about it in an appropriate way, keeping in mind that most vehicles do not have such levers.

WARNING

Close the trunk lid, be sure the seat backs are latched and do not allow children to play inside the vehicle:

Leaving the trunk lid open or leaving children in the vehicle with the keys is dangerous. Children could open the trunk lid and climb inside resulting in possible injury or death from heat exposure.

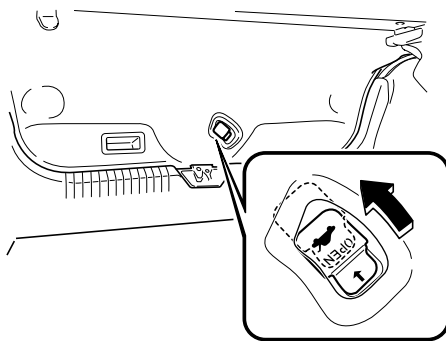
Always keep the car from being a tempting place to play by latching the rear seats, doors and the trunk, and keeping the keys where children can not play with them:

Leaving children or animals unattended in a parked vehicle is dangerous. Babies left sleeping and children who lock themselves in cars or trunks can die very quickly from heat prostration. Do not leave your children or pets alone in a car at any time. Do not leave the car, the rear folding seats or the trunk unlocked.

▼ **Opening the Trunk Lid from the Inside**

Slide the inside trunk release lever in the direction of the arrow. The lever is made of material that will glow for hours in the darkness of the trunk following a brief exposure to ambient light.

The inside trunk release lever is located on the inside of the trunk lid.



Before Driving

Fuel and Emission

Fuel and Engine Exhaust Precautions

▼ Fuel Requirements

Vehicles with catalytic converters or oxygen sensors must use **ONLY UNLEADED FUEL**, which will reduce exhaust emissions and keep spark plug fouling to a minimum.

This vehicle will perform best with fuel listed in the table.

Fuel	Octane Rating* (Anti-knock index)
Regular unleaded fuel	87 [(R+M)/2 method] or above (91 RON or above)

* U.S. federal law requires that octane ratings be posted on gasoline station pumps.

Fuel with a rating lower than 87 octane (91 RON) could cause the emission control system to lose effectiveness. It could also cause engine knocking and serious engine damage.

CAUTION

➤ **USE ONLY UNLEADED FUEL.**

Leaded fuel is harmful to the catalytic converter and oxygen sensors and will lead to deterioration of the emission control system and or failures.

➤ *This vehicle can only use oxygenated fuels containing no more than 10 % ethanol by volume. Damage to the vehicle may occur when ethanol exceeds this recommendation, or if the gasoline contains any methanol. Stop using gasohol of any kind if your vehicle engine is performing poorly.*

➤ *Never add fuel system additives, otherwise the emission control system could be damaged. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer for details.*

Gasoline blended with oxygenates such as alcohol or ether compounds are generally referred to as oxygenated fuels. The common gasoline blend that can be used with your vehicle is ethanol blended at no more than 10 %. Gasoline containing alcohol, such as ethanol or methanol, may be marketed under the name "Gasohol".

Vehicle damage and drivability problems resulting from the use of the following may not be covered by the warranty.

- Gasohol containing more than 10 % ethanol.
- Gasoline or gasohol containing methanol.
- Leaded fuel or leaded gasohol.

▼ Emission Control System

This vehicle is equipped with an emission control system (the catalytic converter is part of this system) that enables the vehicle to comply with existing exhaust emissions requirements.

WARNING

Never park over or near anything flammable:

Parking over or near anything flammable, such as dry grass, is dangerous. Even with the engine turned off, the exhaust system remains very hot after normal use and could ignite anything flammable. A resulting fire could cause serious injury or death.

CAUTION

Ignoring the following precautions could cause lead to accumulate on the catalyst inside the converter or cause the converter to get very hot. Either condition will damage the converter and cause poor performance.

- **USE ONLY UNLEADED FUEL.**
- *Do not drive your Mazda with any sign of engine malfunction.*
- *Do not coast with the ignition switched off.*
- *Do not descend steep grades in gear with the ignition switched off.*
- *Do not operate the engine at high idle for more than 2 minutes.*
- *Do not tamper with the emission control system. All inspections and adjustments must be made by a qualified technician.*
- *Do not push-start or pull-start your vehicle.*

NOTE

- *Under U.S. federal law, any modification to the original-equipment emission control system before the first sale and registration of a vehicle is subject to penalties. In some states, such modification made on a used vehicle is also subject to penalties.*
- *While the engine is off, the sound of a valve opening and closing can be heard at the rear of the right side of the vehicle, however this does not indicate an abnormality. The vehicle has a self-checking device and it operates while the engine is off.*

Fuel and Emission

▼ Engine Exhaust (Carbon monoxide)

WARNING

Do not drive your vehicle if you smell exhaust gas inside the vehicle:

Engine exhaust gas is dangerous. This gas contains carbon monoxide (CO), which is colorless, odorless, and poisonous. When inhaled, it can cause loss of consciousness and death. If you smell exhaust gas inside the vehicle, keep all windows fully open and contact an Authorized Mazda Dealer immediately.

Do not run the engine when inside an enclosed area:

Running the engine inside an enclosed area, such as a garage, is dangerous. Exhaust gas, which contains poisonous carbon monoxide, could easily enter the cabin. Loss of consciousness or even death could occur.

Open the windows or adjust the heating or cooling system to draw fresh air when idling the engine:

Exhaust gas is dangerous. When the vehicle is stopped with the windows closed and the engine running for a long time even in an open area, exhaust gas, which contains poisonous carbon monoxide, could enter the cabin. Loss of consciousness or even death could occur.

Clear snow from underneath and around your vehicle, particularly the tail pipe, before starting the engine:

Running the engine when a vehicle is stopped in deep snow is dangerous. The exhaust pipe could be blocked by the snow, allowing exhaust gas to enter the cabin. Because exhaust gas contains poisonous carbon monoxide, it could cause loss of consciousness or even death to occupants in the cabin.

Fuel-Filler Lid and Cap

! WARNING

When removing the fuel-filler cap, loosen the cap slightly and wait for any hissing to stop, then remove it:

Fuel spray is dangerous. Fuel can burn skin and eyes and cause illness if ingested. Fuel spray is released when there is pressure in the fuel tank and the fuel-filler cap is removed too quickly.

Before refueling, stop the engine, and always keep sparks and flames away from the filler neck:

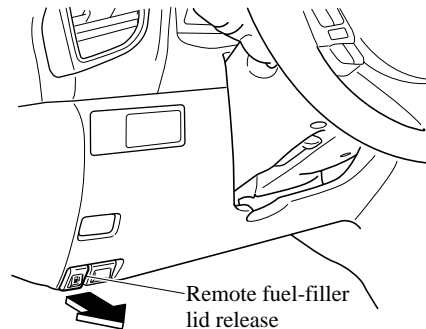
Fuel vapor is dangerous. It could be ignited by sparks or flames causing serious burns and injuries. Additionally, use of the incorrect fuel-filler cap or not using a fuel-filler cap may result in a fuel leak, which could result in serious burns or death in an accident.

! CAUTION

Always use only a genuine Mazda fuel-filler cap or an approved equivalent, available at an Authorized Mazda Dealer. The wrong cap can result in a serious malfunction of the fuel and emission control systems. It may also cause the check engine light in the instrument cluster to illuminate.

▼ Fuel-Filler Lid

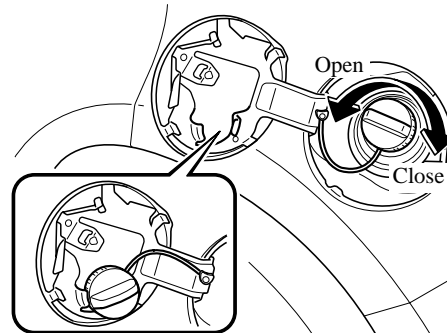
To open, pull the remote fuel-filler lid release.



▼ Fuel-Filler Cap

To remove the fuel-filler cap, turn it counterclockwise. Attach the removed cap to the inner side of the fuel lid.

To close the fuel-filler cap, turn it clockwise until a click is heard.



Before Driving

Fuel and Emission

 **CAUTION**

If the check fuel cap warning light illuminates, the fuel-filler cap may not be properly installed. If the warning light illuminates, park your vehicle safely off the right-of-way, remove the fuel-filler cap and reinstall it correctly. After the cap has been correctly installed, the fuel cap warning light may continue to illuminate until a number of driving cycles have been completed. A drive cycle consists of starting the engine (after four or more hours with the engine off) and driving the vehicle on city and highway roads. Continuing to drive with the check fuel cap warning light illuminated could cause the check engine light to illuminate as well.

Steering Wheel

! WARNING

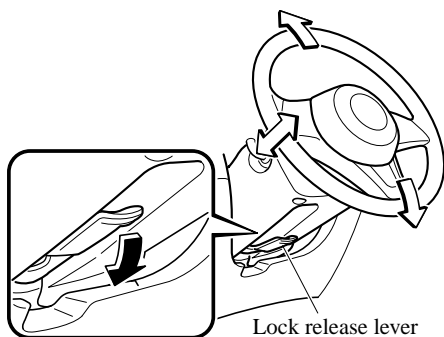
Never adjust the steering wheel while the vehicle is moving:

Adjusting the steering wheel while the vehicle is moving is dangerous. Moving it can very easily cause the driver to abruptly turn to the left or right. This can lead to loss of control or an accident.

▼ Steering Wheel Adjustment

To change the angle or length of the steering wheel:

1. Stop the vehicle, and then pull down the lock release lever under the steering column.



2. Tilt the steering wheel and/or adjust the steering column length to the desired positions, then push the lever up to lock the column.
3. Attempt to push the steering wheel up and down to make sure it's locked before driving.

Before Driving
Mirrors

Mirrors

Before driving, adjust the inside and outside mirrors.

▼ Outside Mirrors

⚠ WARNING

Be sure to look over your shoulder before changing lanes:

Changing lanes without taking into account the actual distance of the vehicle in the convex mirror is dangerous. You could have a serious accident. What you see in the convex mirror is closer than it appears.

Mirror type

Flat type (driver's side)

Flat surface mirror.

Convex type (front passenger side)

The mirror has single curvature on its surface.

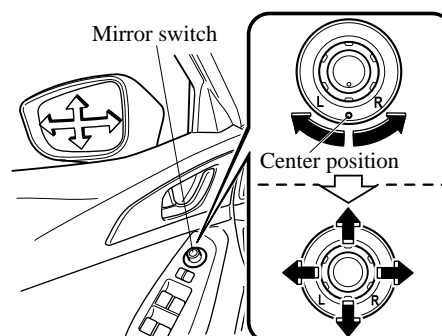
Power mirror adjustment

The ignition must be switched to ACC or ON position.

To adjust:

1. Rotate the mirror switch to the left (L) or right (R) to choose the left or right side mirror.

2. Press the mirror switch in the appropriate direction.



After adjusting the mirror, lock the control by rotating the switch in the center position.

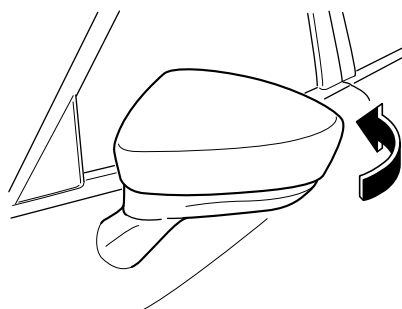
Folding mirror

⚠ WARNING

Always return the outside mirrors to the driving position before you start driving:

Driving with the outside mirrors folded in is dangerous. Your rear view will be restricted, and you could have an accident.

Fold the outside mirror rearward until it is flush with the vehicle.



▼ **Rearview Mirror**

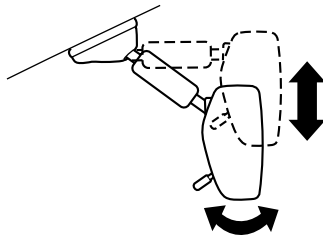
! WARNING

Do not stack cargo or objects higher than the seatbacks:

Cargo stacked higher than the seatbacks is dangerous. It can block your view in the rearview mirror, which might cause you to hit another car when changing lanes.

Rearview mirror adjustment

Before driving, adjust the rearview mirror to center on the scene through the rear window.



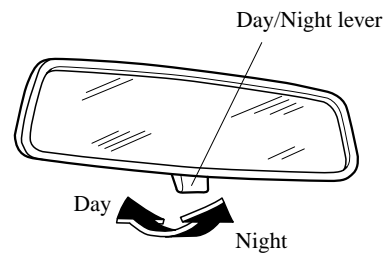
NOTE

For the manual day/night mirror, perform the adjustment with the day/night lever in the day position.

Reducing glare from headlights

Manual day/night mirror

Push the day/night lever forward for day driving. Pull it back to reduce glare of headlights from vehicles at the rear.



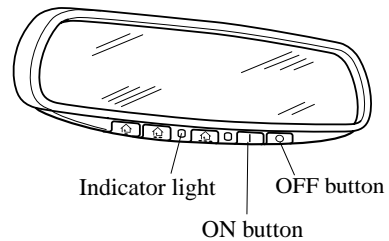
Auto-dimming mirror

The auto-dimming mirror automatically reduces glare of headlights from vehicles at the rear when the ignition is switched ON.

(With Homelink wireless control system)


Press the OFF button (O) to cancel the automatic dimming function. The indicator light will turn off.


To reactivate the automatic dimming function, press the ON button (I). The indicator light will illuminate.

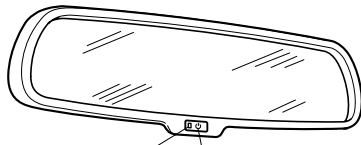


Before Driving
Mirrors

(Without Homelink wireless control system)

Press the ON/OFF button  to cancel the automatic dimming function. The indicator light will turn off.

To reactivate the automatic dimming function, press the ON/OFF button . The indicator light will illuminate.

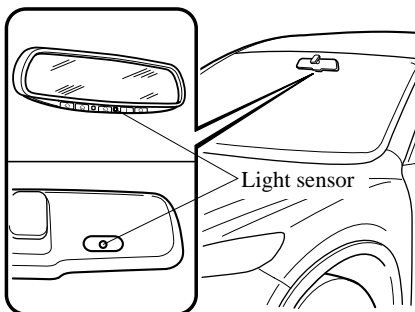


Indicator light ON/OFF button

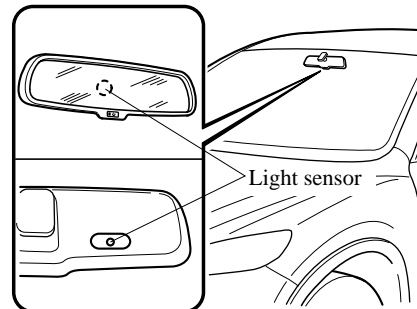
NOTE

- Do not use glass cleaner or suspend objects on or around the light sensor. Otherwise, light sensor sensitivity will be affected and may not operate normally.




(With Homelink wireless control system)



(Without Homelink wireless control system)



• **(With Homelink wireless control system)**

For information regarding the 3 buttons (, , ) on the auto-dimming mirror.

Refer to HomeLink Wireless Control System on page 4-57.

- *The auto-dimmer function is canceled when the ignition is switched ON and the shift lever is in reverse (R).*

Power Windows

The ignition must be switched ON for the power windows to operate.

! WARNING

Make sure the opening is clear before closing a window:

Closing a power window is dangerous. A person's hands, head, or even neck could be caught by the window and result in serious injury or even death. This warning applies especially to children.

Never allow children to play with power window switches:

Power window switches that are not locked with the power window lock switch would allow children to operate power windows unintentionally, which could result in serious injury if a child's hands, head or neck becomes caught by the window.

! CAUTION

To prevent burning out the fuse and damaging the power window system, do not open or close more than three windows at once.

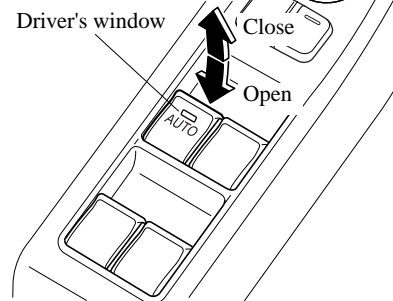
▼ Operating the Driver's Power Window

Normal opening/closing

To open the window to the desired position, lightly hold down the switch.

To close the window to the desired position, lightly pull up the switch.

Master control switches



Auto-opening/closing

To fully open the window automatically, press the switch completely down, then release. The window will fully open automatically.

To fully close the window automatically, pull the switch completely up, then release. The window will fully close automatically.

To stop the window partway, pull or press the switch in the opposite direction and then release it.

Windows

Power window system initialization procedure

If the battery was disconnected during vehicle maintenance, or for other reasons (such as a switch continues to be operated after the window is fully open/closed), the window will not fully open and close automatically.

The power window auto function will only resume on a power window that has been reset.

1. Switch the ignition ON.
2. Make sure that the power window lock switch located on the driver's door is not depressed.
3. Press the switch and fully open the window.
4. Pull up the switch to fully close the window and continue holding the switch for about 2 seconds after the window fully closed.

Jam-safe window

If a person's hands, head or an object blocks the window during the auto-closing operation, the window will stop and open halfway.

WARNING

Make sure nothing blocks the window just before it reaches the fully closed position or while holding up the power window switch:

Blocking the power window just before it reaches the fully closed position or while holding up the power window switch is dangerous.

In this case, the jam-safe function cannot prevent the window from closing all the way. If fingers are caught, serious injuries could occur.

NOTE

- *Depending on driving conditions, a closing power window could stop and start opening when the window feels a shock that is similar to something blocking it.*

In the event the jam-safe function activates and the power window cannot be closed automatically, pull and hold the switch and the window will close.

- *The jam-safe window function does not operate until the system has been reset.*

Engine-off power window operation

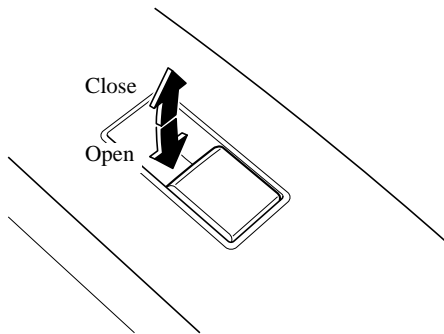
The power window can be operated for about 40 seconds after the ignition is switched from ON to off with all doors closed. If any door is opened, the power window will stop operating.

NOTE

For engine-off operation of the power window, the switch must be held up firmly throughout window closure because the auto-closing function will be inoperable.

▼ Operating the Passenger Power Windows

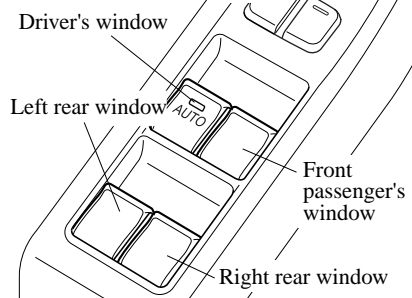
To open the window to the desired position, hold down the switch.
To close the window to the desired position, pull up the switch.



NOTE

- The power windows may be operated when the power window lock switch on the driver's door is in the unlocked position.
- The passenger windows may be opened or closed using the master control switches on the driver's door.

Master control switches



▼ Power Window Lock Switch

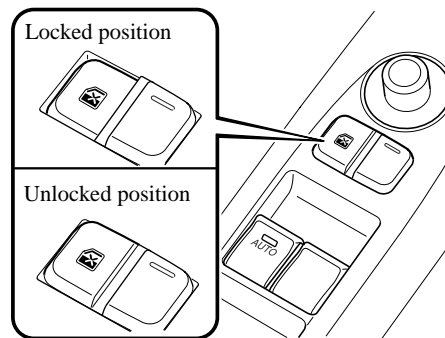
This feature prevents all power windows from operating, except the driver's power window. Keep this switch in the locked position while children are in the vehicle.

Locked position (button depressed):

Only the driver's power window can be operated.

Unlocked position (button not depressed):

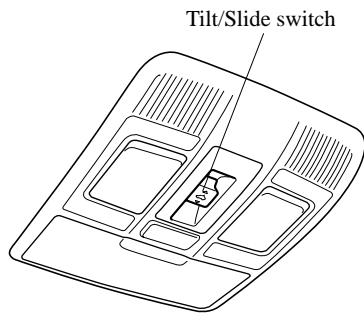
All power windows on each door can be operated.



Before Driving
Windows

Moonroof*

The moonroof can be opened or closed electrically only when the ignition is switched ON.



⚠ WARNING

Do not let passengers stand up or extend part of the body through the open moonroof while the vehicle is moving:

Extending the head, arms, or other parts of the body through the moonroof is dangerous. The head or arms could hit something while the vehicle is moving. This could cause serious injury or death.

Make sure the opening is clear before closing the moonroof:

A closing moonroof is dangerous. The hands, head, or even neck of a person, especially a child, could be caught in it as it closes, causing serious injury or even death.

NOTE

Before washing your Mazda, make sure the moonroof is completely closed so that water does not get inside the cabin area. After washing your Mazda or after it rains, wipe the water off the moonroof before operating it to avoid water penetration which could cause rust and water damage to your headliner.

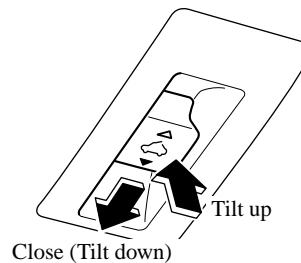
▼ Tilt Operation

The rear of the moonroof can be tilted open to provide more ventilation.

To fully tilt automatically, momentarily press the tilt/slide switch.

To stop tilting partway, press the tilt/slide switch.

To close to the desired position, press the tilt/slide switch in the forward direction.

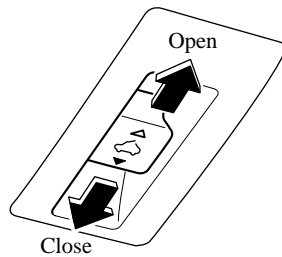


▼ Slide Operation

To fully open automatically, momentarily press the tilt/slide switch in the backward direction.

To stop sliding partway, press the tilt/slide switch.

To close to the desired position, press the tilt/slide switch in the forward direction.



▼ Power Moonroof Reset Procedure

If the battery is disconnected, the moonroof will not operate. The moonroof will not operate correctly until it is reset. Carry out the following procedure to reset the moonroof and resume operation:

1. Switch the ignition ON.
2. Press the tilt switch, to partially tilt open the rear of the moonroof.
3. Repeat Step 2. The rear of the moonroof tilts open to the fully open position, then closes a little.

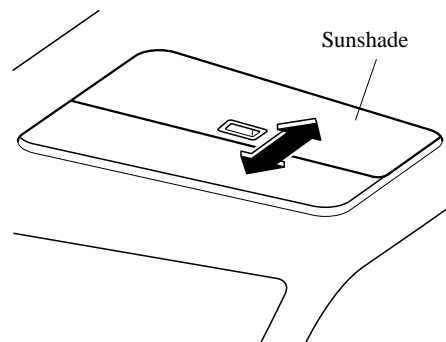
NOTE

If the reset procedure is performed while the moonroof is in the slide position (partially open) it will close before the rear tilt opens.

▼ Sunshade

The sunshade can be opened and closed by hand.

The sunshade opens automatically when the moonroof is opened, but must be closed by hand.



CAUTION

- *The sunshade does not tilt. To avoid damaging the sunshade, do not push up on it.*
- *Do not close the sunshade while the moonroof is opening. Trying to force the sunshade closed could damage it.*

Security System

Modification and Add-On Equipment

Mazda cannot guarantee the immobilizer and the theft-deterrent systems' operation if the system has been modified or if any add-on equipment has been installed.

CAUTION

To avoid damage to the vehicle, do not modify the system or install any add-on equipment to the immobilizer and the theft-deterrent systems or the vehicle.

Immobilizer System

The immobilizer system allows the engine to start only with a key the system recognizes.

If someone attempts to start the engine with an unrecognized key, the engine will not start, thereby helping to prevent the theft of the vehicle.

If you have a problem with the immobilizer system or the key, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

CAUTION

- *Radio equipment like this is governed by laws in the United States. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.*
- *To avoid damage to the key, do not:*
 - *Drop the key.*
 - *Get the key wet.*
 - *Expose the key to any kind of magnetic field.*
 - *Expose the key to high temperatures on places such as the dashboard or hood, under direct sunlight.*
- *If the engine does not start with the correct key, and the security indicator light keeps illuminating or flashing, the system may have a malfunction. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.*

NOTE

- The keys carry a unique electronic code. For this reason, and to assure your safety, obtaining a replacement key requires some waiting time. They are only available through an Authorized Mazda Dealer.
- Always keep a spare key in case one is lost. If a key is lost, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.
- If you lose a key, an Authorized Mazda Dealer will reset the electronic codes of your remaining keys and immobilizer system. Bring all the remaining keys to an Authorized Mazda Dealer to reset. Starting the vehicle with a key that has not been reset is not possible.

▼ Operation

NOTE

- The engine may not start and security indicator light may illuminate or flash if the key is placed in an area where it is difficult for the system to detect the signal, such as on the dashboard or in the glove compartment. Move the key to a location within the signal range, switch the ignition off, and then restart the engine.
- Signals from a TV or radio station, or from a transceiver or mobile telephone could interfere with your immobilizer system. If you are using the proper key and the engine fails to start, check the security indicator light.

Arming

The system is armed when the push button start is pressed from ON to off. The security indicator light in the instrument cluster flashes every 2 seconds until the system is disarmed.



Disarming

The system is disarmed when the ignition is switched ON with the correct programmed key. The security indicator light illuminates for about 3 seconds and then turns off. If the engine does not start with the correct key, and the security indicator light remains illuminated or flashing, try the following: Make sure the key is within the operational range for signal transmission. Switch the ignition off, and then restart the engine. If the engine does not start after 3 or more tries, contact an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

NOTE

- If the security indicator light flashes continuously while you are driving, do not shut off the engine. Go to an Authorized Mazda Dealer and have it checked. If the engine is shut off while the indicator light is flashing, you will not be able to restart it.
- Because the electronic codes are reset when the immobilizer system is repaired, the keys are needed. Make sure to bring all the keys to an Authorized Mazda Dealer so that they can be programmed.

Security System

Theft-Deterrent System*

If the theft deterrent system detects an inappropriate entry into the vehicle, which could result in the vehicle or its contents being stolen, the alarm alerts the surrounding area of an abnormality by sounding the horn and flashing the hazard warning lights.

The system will not function unless it's properly armed. So when you leave the vehicle, follow the arming procedure correctly.

▼ Operation

System triggering conditions

The horn sounds intermittently and the hazard warning lights flash for about 30 seconds when the system is triggered by any one of the following:

- Unlocking a door with the key, door lock switch, or an inside door-lock knob.
- Forcing open a door, the hood or the liftgate/trunk lid.
- Opening the hood by operating the hood release handle.
- Switching the ignition ON without using the push button start.

If the system is triggered again, the lights and horn will activate until the driver's door or the liftgate/trunk lid is unlocked with the transmitter.

(With advanced key)

The lights and horn can also be deactivated by pressing the request switch on a door.


NOTE

If the battery goes dead while the theft-deterrent system is armed, the horn will activate and the hazard warning lights will flash when the battery is charged or replaced.

▼ How to Arm the System

1. Close the windows and the moonroof* securely.
2. Press the push button start off.
3. Make sure the hood, the doors, and the liftgate/trunk lid are closed.
4. Press the lock button on the transmitter or lock the driver's door from the outside with the auxiliary key.
The hazard warning lights will flash once.

The following method will also arm the theft-deterrent system:

Press the door-lock switch “” while any door is open and then close all of the doors.

(With the advanced keyless function)

Press a request switch.

The security indicator light in the instrument panel flashes twice per second for 20 seconds.



5. After 20 seconds, the system is fully armed.

NOTE

- The theft deterrent system can also be armed by activating the auto relock function with all the doors, the liftgate/trunk lid and the hood closed. Refer to Transmitter on page 3-4.
- The system will disarm if one of the following operations takes place within 20 seconds after pressing the lock button:

- Unlocking any door.
- Opening any door or the liftgate/trunk lid.
- Opening the hood.
- Switching the ignition on.
- **(With the advanced keyless function)**
Pressing the electric liftgate/trunk lid opener while the key is being carried.

To rearm the system, do the arming procedure again.

- When the doors are locked by pressing the lock button on the transmitter or using the auxiliary key while the theft-deterrent system is armed, the hazard warning lights will flash once to indicate that the system is armed.

▼ To Turn Off an Armed System

An armed system can be turned off using any one of the following methods:

- Pressing the unlock button on the transmitter.
- Switching the ignition ON.
- **(With the advanced keyless function)**
Pressing a request switch on the doors.

The hazard warning lights will flash twice.

NOTE

When the doors are unlocked by pressing the unlock button on the transmitter while the theft-deterrent system is turned off, the hazard warning lights will flash twice to indicate that the system is turned off.

▼ To Stop the Alarm

A triggered alarm can be turned off using any one of the following methods:

- Pressing the unlock button on the transmitter.
- Starting the engine with the push button start.
- **(With the advanced keyless function)**
 - Pressing a request switch on the doors.
 - Pressing the electric liftgate/trunk lid opener while the key is being carried.

The hazard warning lights will flash twice.

▼ Theft-Deterrent Labels



A label indicating that your vehicle is equipped with a Theft-Deterrent System is in the glove compartment.

Mazda recommends that you affix it to the lower rear corner of a front door window.

Driving Tips

Break-In Period

No special break-in is necessary, but a few precautions in the first 1,000 km (600 miles) may add to the performance, economy, and life of the vehicle.

- Do not race the engine.
- Do not maintain one constant speed, either slow or fast, for a long period of time.
- Do not drive constantly at full-throttle or high engine rpm for extended periods of time.
- Avoid unnecessary hard stops.
- Avoid full-throttle starts.

Money-Saving Suggestions

How you operate your Mazda determines how far it will travel on a tank of fuel. Use these suggestions to help save money on fuel and repairs.

- Avoid long warm-ups. Once the engine runs smoothly, begin driving.
- Avoid fast starts.
- Follow the maintenance schedule (page 6-4) and have an Authorized Mazda Dealer perform inspections and servicing.
- Use the air conditioner only when necessary.
- Slow down on rough roads.
- Keep the tires properly inflated.
- Do not carry unnecessary weight.
- Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving.
- Keep the wheels in correct alignment.
- Keep windows closed at high speeds.
- Slow down when driving in crosswinds and headwinds.

WARNING

Never stop the engine when going down a hill:

Stopping the engine when going down a hill is dangerous. This causes the loss of power steering and power brake control, and may cause damage to the drivetrain. Any loss of steering or braking control could cause an accident.

Hazardous Driving

! WARNING

Be extremely careful if it is necessary to downshift on slippery surfaces:

Downshifting into lower gear while driving on slippery surfaces is dangerous. The sudden change in tire speed could cause the tires to skid. This could lead to loss of vehicle control and an accident.

When driving on ice or in water, snow, mud, sand, or similar hazards:

- Be cautious and allow extra distance for braking.
- Avoid sudden braking and sudden maneuvering.
- Do not pump the brakes. Continue to press down on the brake pedal. Refer to Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) on page 4-73.
- If you get stuck, select a lower gear and accelerate slowly. Do not spin the front wheels.
- For more traction in starting on slippery surfaces such as ice or packed snow, use sand, rock salt, chains, carpeting, or other nonslip material under the front wheels.

NOTE

Use snow chains only on the front wheels.

Floor Mat

! WARNING

Make sure the floor mats are hooked on the retention pins to prevent them from bunching up under the foot pedals:

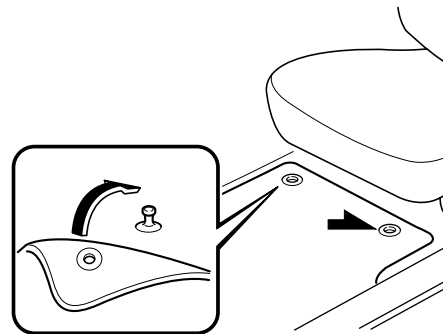
Using a floor mat that is not secured is dangerous as it will interfere with the accelerator and brake pedal operation, which could result in an accident.

Do not install two floor mats, one on top of the other, on the driver's side:

Installing two floor mats, one on top of the other, on the driver's side is dangerous as the retention pins can only keep one floor mat from sliding forward.

In using a heavy duty floor mat for winter use always remove the original floor mat.

Loose floor mat(s) will interfere with the foot pedal and could result in an accident.



When setting a floor mat, position the floor mat so that its grommets are inserted over the pointed end of the retention posts.

Driving Tips

Rocking the Vehicle

WARNING

Do not spin the wheels at more than 56 km/h (35 mph), and do not allow anyone to stand behind a wheel when pushing the vehicle:

When the vehicle is stuck, spinning the wheels at high speed is dangerous. The spinning tire could overheat and explode. This could cause serious injuries.

CAUTION

Too much rocking may cause engine overheating, transaxle failure, and tire damage.

If you must rock the vehicle to free it from snow, sand or mud, depress the accelerator slightly and slowly move the shift lever from 1 (D) to R.

Winter Driving

Carry emergency gear, including tire chains, window scraper, flares, a small shovel, jumper cables, and a small bag of sand or salt.

Ask an Authorized Mazda Dealer to perform the following precautions:

- Have the proper ratio of antifreeze in the radiator.
Refer to Engine Coolant on page 6-21.
- Inspect the battery and its cables. Cold reduces battery capacity.
- Use an engine oil appropriate for the lowest ambient temperatures that the vehicle will be driven in (page 6-20).
- Inspect the ignition system for damage and loose connections.
- Use washer fluid made with antifreeze—but do not use engine coolant antifreeze for washer fluid (page 6-23).
- Do not use the parking brake in freezing weather as it may freeze. Instead, shift to P with an automatic transaxle and to 1 or R with a manual transaxle. Block the rear wheels.
- Remove snow before driving. Snow left on the windshield is dangerous as it could obstruct vision.
- Do not apply excessive force to a window scraper when removing ice or frozen snow on the mirror glass and windshield.
- Never use warm or hot water for removing snow or ice from windows and mirrors as it could result in the glass cracking.

- Drive slowly. Braking performance can be adversely affected if snow or ice adheres to the brake components. If this situation occurs, drive the vehicle slowly, releasing the accelerator pedal and lightly applying the brakes several times until the brake performance returns to normal.

▼ Snow Tires

Use snow tires on all four wheels

Do not go faster than 120 km/h (75 mph) while driving with snow tires. Inflate snow tires 30 kPa (0.3 kgf/cm², 4.3 psi) more than recommended on the tire pressure label (driver's door frame), but never more than the maximum cold-tire pressure shown on the tires.

The vehicle is originally equipped with all season radials designed to be used all year around. In some extreme climates you may find it necessary to replace them with snow tires during the winter months to further improve traction on snow and ice covered roads.

! WARNING

Use only the same size and type tires (snow, radial, or non-radial) on all four wheels:

Using tires different in size or type is dangerous. Your vehicle's handling could be greatly affected and result in an accident.

! CAUTION

Check local regulations before using studded tires.

▼ Tire Chains

Check local regulations before using tire chains.

! CAUTION

- *Chains may affect handling.*
- *Do not go faster than 50 km/h (30 mph) or the chain manufacturer's recommended limit, whichever is lower.*
- *Drive carefully and avoid bumps, holes, and sharp turns.*
- *Avoid locked-wheel braking.*
- *Do not use chains on a temporary spare tire; it may result in damage to the vehicle and to the tire.*
- *Do not use chains on roads that are free of snow or ice. The tires and chains could be damaged.*
- *Chains may scratch or chip aluminum wheels.*

NOTE

The tire pressure monitoring system may not function correctly when using tire chains.

Install the chains on the front tires only. Do not use chains on the rear tires. Please consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

Installing the chains

1. Secure the chains on the front tires as tightly as possible. Always follow the chain manufacturer's instructions.
2. Retighten the chains after driving 1/2—1 km (1/4—1/2 mile).

Driving Tips

Driving In Flooded Area

WARNING

Dry off brakes that have become wet by driving slowly, releasing the accelerator pedal and lightly applying the brakes several times until the brake performance returns to normal:

Driving with wet brakes is dangerous. Increased stopping distance or the vehicle pulling to one side when braking could result in a serious accident. Light braking will indicate whether the brakes have been affected.

CAUTION

Do not drive the vehicle on flooded roads as it could cause short circuiting of electrical/electronic parts, or engine damage or stalling from water absorption. If the vehicle has been immersed in water, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

Overloading

WARNING

Be careful not to overload your vehicle:

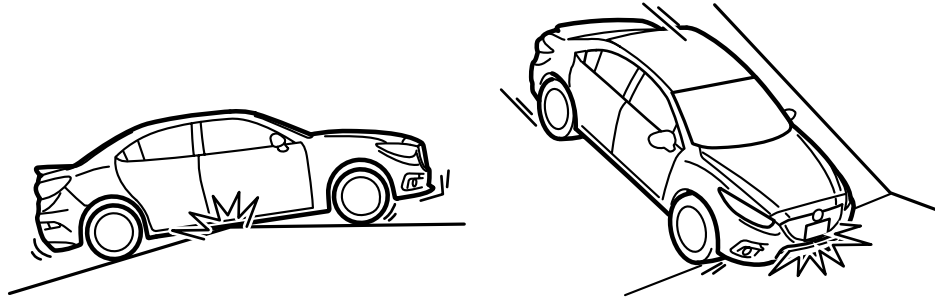
The gross axle weight rating (GAWR) and the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of the vehicle are on the Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Label on the driver's door frame. Exceeding these ratings can cause an accident or vehicle damage. You can estimate the weight of the load by weighing the items (or people) before putting them in the vehicle.

Driving on Uneven Road

Your vehicle's suspension and underbody can be damaged if driven on rough/uneven roads or over speed bumps at excessive speeds. Use care and reduce speed when traveling on rough/uneven roads or over speed bumps.

Use care not to damage the vehicle's underbody, bumpers or muffler(s) when driving under the following conditions:

- Ascending or descending a slope with a sharp transition angle
- Ascending or descending a driveway or trailer ramp with a sharp transition angle



This vehicle is equipped with low profile tires allowing class-leading performance and handling. As a result, the sidewall of the tires are very thin and the tires and wheels can be damaged if driven through potholes or on rough/uneven roads at excessive speeds. Use care and reduce speed when traveling on rough/uneven roads or through potholes.

Towing

Trailer Towing

The Mazda3 is not designed for towing.
Never tow a trailer with your Mazda3.

Recreational Towing

An example of "recreational towing" is towing your vehicle behind a motorhome. The transaxle is not designed for towing this vehicle on all 4 wheels.

When doing recreational towing refer to "Towing Description" (page 7-21) and "Tiedown Hooks" (page 7-22) and carefully follow the instructions.

4 When Driving

Information concerning safe driving and stopping.

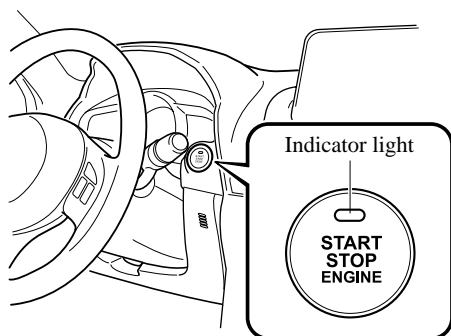
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*Some models. **4-1**

Ignition Switch

▼ Push Button Start Positions

The system operates only when the driver is in the vehicle or within operational range while the key is being carried. Each time the push button start is pressed, the ignition switches in the order of off, ACC, and ON. Pressing the push button start again from ON switches the ignition off.



NOTE

- The engine starts by pressing the push button start while depressing the clutch pedal (manual transaxle) or the brake pedal (automatic transaxle). To switch the ignition position, press the push button start without depressing the pedal.
- Do not leave the ignition switched ON while the engine is not running. Doing so could result in the battery going dead. If the ignition is left in ACC (For automatic transaxle, the shift lever is in the P position, and the ignition is in ACC), the ignition switches off automatically after about 25 minutes.

Off

The power supply to electrical devices turns off and the push button start indicator light (amber) also turns off.

! WARNING

Before leaving the driver's seat, always switch the ignition off, set the parking brake, and make sure the shift lever is in P (automatic transaxle) or in 1st gear or R (manual transaxle):

Leaving the driver's seat without switching the ignition off, setting the parking brake, and shifting the shift lever to P (automatic transaxle) or to 1st gear or R (manual transaxle) is dangerous. Unexpected vehicle movement could occur which could result in an accident.

In addition, if your intention is to leave the vehicle for even a short period, it is important to switch the ignition off, as leaving it in another position will disable some of the vehicle's security systems and run the battery down.

ACC (Accessory)

Some electrical accessories will operate and the indicator light (amber) illuminates.

NOTE

The keyless entry system does not function while the push button start has been pressed to ACC, and the doors will not lock/unlock even if they have been locked manually.

ON

This is the normal running position after the engine is started. The indicator light (amber) turns off. (The indicator light (amber) illuminates when the ignition is switched ON and the engine is not running.)

Some indicator lights/warning lights should be inspected before the engine is started (page 4-20).

NOTE

When the push button start is pressed to ON, the sound of the fuel pump motor operating near the fuel tank can be heard. This does not indicate an abnormality.

Starting the Engine

⚠ WARNING

Radio waves from the key may affect medical devices such as pacemakers:

Before using the key near people who use medical devices, ask the medical device manufacturer or your physician if radio waves from the key will affect the device.

Start/Stop Engine

NOTE

- *The key must be carried because the key carries an immobilizer chip that must communicate with the engine controls at short range.*
- *The engine can be started when the push button start is pressed from off, ACC, or ON.*
- *The push button start system functions (function which can start the engine by only carrying the key) can be deactivated to prevent any possible adverse effect on a user wearing a pacemaker or other medical device. If the system is deactivated, you will be unable to start the engine by carrying the key. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer for details. If the push button start system functions have been deactivated, you can start the engine by following the procedure indicated when the key battery goes dead. Refer to Engine Start Function When Key Battery is Dead on page 4-7.*
- *After starting a cold engine, the engine speed increases and a whining sound from the engine compartment can be heard.*
- *This is for improved exhaust gas purification and does not indicate defect of the parts.*
- *Engine-starting is controlled by the spark ignition system.*
- *This system meets all Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Standard requirements regulating the impulse electrical field strength of radio noise.*

1. Make sure you are carrying the key.
2. Occupants should fasten their seat belts.

3. Make sure the parking brake is on.
4. Continue to press the brake pedal firmly until the engine has completely started.
5. **(Manual transaxle)**
Continue to press the clutch pedal firmly until the engine has completely started.
(Automatic transaxle)
Put the vehicle in park (P). If you must restart the engine while the vehicle is moving, shift into neutral (N).

NOTE

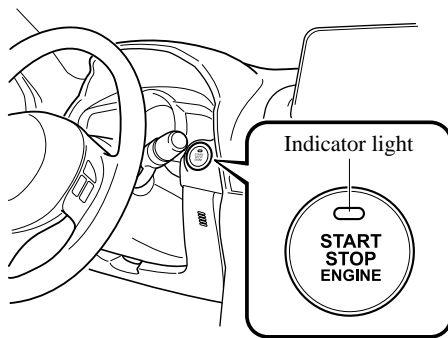
(Manual transaxle)

The starter will not operate if the clutch pedal is not depressed sufficiently.

(Automatic transaxle)

The starter will not operate if the shift lever is not in P or N and the brake pedal is not depressed sufficiently.

6. Verify that the KEY indicator light (green) in the instrument cluster and the push button start indicator light (green) illuminate.



NOTE

- If the push button start indicator light (green) flashes, make sure that the key is being carried.
- If the push button start indicator light (green) flashes with the key being carried, touch the key to the push button start and start the engine. Refer to Engine Start Function When Key Battery is Dead on page 4-7.

CAUTION

If the KEY warning light (red) illuminates, or the push button start indicator light (amber) flashes, this could indicate a problem with the engine starting system and the inability to start the engine or switch the ignition to ACC or ON. Have your vehicle inspected at an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.

Start/Stop Engine

NOTE

- Under the following conditions, the KEY warning light (red) flashes after the push button start is pressed to inform the driver that the push button start will not switch to ACC even if it is pressed from off.
 - The key battery is dead.
 - The key is out of operational range.
 - The key is placed in areas where it is difficult for the system to detect the signal (page 3-7).
 - A key from another manufacturer similar to the key is in the operational range.
- **(Forced engine starting method)**
If the KEY warning light (red) illuminates, or the push button start indicator light (amber) flashes, this could indicate that the engine may not start using the usual starting method. Have your vehicle inspected at an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible. If this occurs, the engine can be force-started. Press and hold the push button start until the engine starts. Other procedures necessary for starting the engine such as having the key in the cabin, and depressing the clutch pedal (manual transaxle) or the brake pedal (automatic transaxle) are required.
- When the engine is force-started, the KEY warning light (red) remains illuminated and the push button start indicator light (amber) remains flashing.

- **(Automatic transaxle)**

When the shift lever is in the neutral (N) position, the KEY indicator light (green) and the push button start indicator light (green) do not illuminate.

7. Press the push button start after both the KEY indicator light (green) in the instrument cluster and the push button start indicator light (green) illuminate.

NOTE

- After starting the engine, the push button start indicator light (amber) turn off and the ignition is in the ON position.
 - After pressing the push button start and before the engine starts, the operation sound of the fuel pump motor from near the fuel tank can be heard, however, this does not indicate a malfunction.
8. After starting the engine, let it idle for about ten seconds.

NOTE

- Whether the engine is cold or warm, it should be started without the use of the accelerator.
- If the engine does not start the first time, refer to Starting a Flooded Engine under Emergency Starting. If the engine still does not start, have your vehicle inspected by an Authorized Mazda Dealer (page 7-18).

▼ **Engine Start Function When Key Battery is Dead**

CAUTION

When starting the engine by holding the transmitter over the push button start due to a dead key battery or a malfunctioning key, be careful not to allow the following. Otherwise the signal from the key will not be received correctly and the engine may not start.

- Metal parts of other keys or metal objects touch the key.



- Spare keys or keys for other vehicles equipped with an immobilizer system touch or come near the key.



- Devices for electronic purchases, or security passage which touch or come near the key.

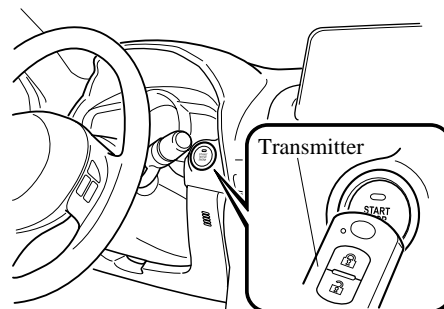
If the engine cannot be started due to a dead key battery, the engine can be started using the following procedure:

1. Depress the brake pedal firmly.
2. **(Manual transaxle)**
Continue to depress the clutch pedal firmly until the engine has completely started.
3. Verify that the push button start indication light (green) flashes.

NOTE

The push button start indicator light (green) will flash even if the push button start is pressed before depressing the brake pedal (automatic transaxle) or the clutch pedal (manual transaxle) or the brake pedal is depressed (automatic transaxle) under this condition, the engine can be started by resuming the procedure following this.

4. Touch the push button start using the backside of the key (as shown) while the push button start indicator light (green) flashes.



Start/Stop Engine

NOTE

When touching the push button start using the backside of the key as shown in the illustration, touch the push button start with the lock switch side of the key facing up.

5. Verify that the push button start indicator light (green) turns on.
6. Press the push button start to start the engine.

NOTE

- The engine cannot be started unless the clutch pedal is fully depressed (manual transaxle) or the brake pedal is fully depressed (automatic transaxle).
- If there is a malfunction with the push button start function, the push button start indicator light (amber) flashes. In this case, the engine may start, however, have the vehicle checked at an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible.
- If the push button start indicator light (green) does not illuminate, perform the operation from the beginning again. If it does not illuminate, have the vehicle checked at an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

- To switch the ignition position without starting the engine, perform the following operations after the push button start indicator light (green) turns on.

1. Release the clutch pedal (manual transaxle) or brake pedal (automatic transaxle).
2. Press the push button start to switch the ignition position. The ignition switches in the order of ACC, ON, and OFF each time the push button start is pressed. Once the ignition switches off, the ignition position can no longer be switched. Therefore, to switch the ignition position again, perform the operation from the beginning.

▼ Emergency Operation for Starting the Engine

If the KEY warning light (red) illuminates, or the push button start indicator light (amber) flashes, this could indicate that the engine may not start using the usual starting method. Have your vehicle inspected at an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible. If this occurs, the engine can be force-started. Press and hold the push button start until the engine starts. Other procedures necessary for starting the engine such as having the key in the cabin, and depressing the clutch pedal (manual transaxle) or the brake pedal (automatic transaxle) are required.

Turning the Engine Off

WARNING

Do not stop the engine while the vehicle is moving:

Stopping the engine while the vehicle is moving for any reason other than in an emergency is dangerous. Stopping the engine while the vehicle is moving will result in reduced braking ability due to the loss of power braking, which could cause an accident and serious injury.

1. Stop the vehicle completely.
2. **(Manual transaxle)**
Shift into neutral.
(Automatic transaxle)
Shift the shift lever to the P position.
3. Press the push button start to turn off the engine. The ignition position is off.

CAUTION

When leaving the vehicle, make sure the push button start is pressed to off.

NOTE

- *The cooling fan in the engine compartment could turn on for a few minutes after the ignition is switched from ON to OFF, whether or not the A/C is on or off, to cool the engine compartment quickly.*
- *When the push button start is pressed from ON to ACC or OFF, the KEY indicator light (green) flashes for approximately 30 seconds indicating that the remaining battery power of the key is low.*
- *Replace with a new battery before the key becomes unusable. Refer to Battery Replacement on page 6-30.*
- **(Automatic transaxle)**
If the engine is turned off while the shift lever is in a position other than P, the ignition switches to ACC.

Emergency Engine Stop

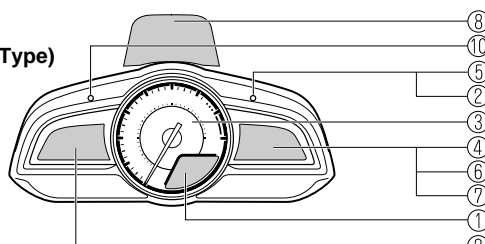
Continuously pressing the push button start while the engine is running or the vehicle being driven, or quickly pressing it any number of times will turn the engine off immediately. The ignition position will be ACC.

Instrument Cluster and Display

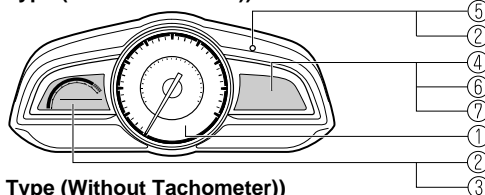
Meters and Gauges

Instrument Cluster

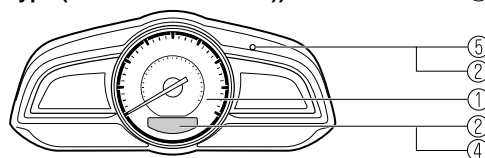
Type A (Digital Speed Meter Type)



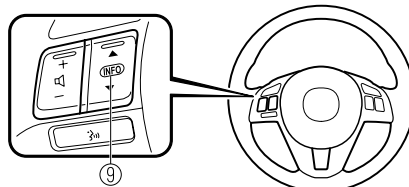
Type B (Analog Speed Meter Type (With Tachometer))



Type C (Analog Speed Meter Type (Without Tachometer))



Steering Switch *



*Some models.

- ① Speedometer..... page 4-11
- ② Odometer, Trip Meter and Trip Meter Selector page 4-11
- ③ Tachometer..... page 4-13
- ④ Fuel Gauge page 4-13
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- ⑧ Active Driving Display (ADD)..... page 4-18
- ⑨ Trip Computer and INFO Switch..... page 4-15
- ⑩ Speed Unit Selector..... page 4-11

Instrument Cluster and Display

▼ Speedometer

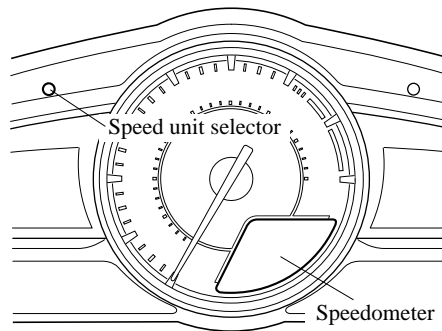
The speedometer indicates the speed of the vehicle.

▼ Speed Unit Selector (Type A Instrument Cluster)

In some countries, you may have to change the speed units between km/h and mph.

Press the speed unit selector for 1.5 seconds or more.

The speed units for the speedometer will change between km/h and mph.

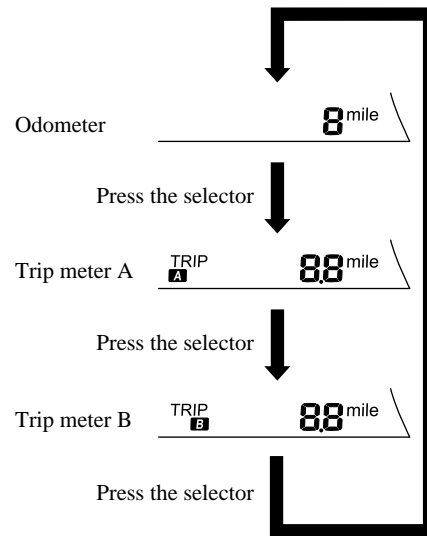


▼ Odometer, Trip Meter and Trip Meter Selector

The display mode can be changed from odometer to trip meter A to trip meter B and then back to odometer by pressing the selector while one of them is displayed.

The selected mode will be displayed.

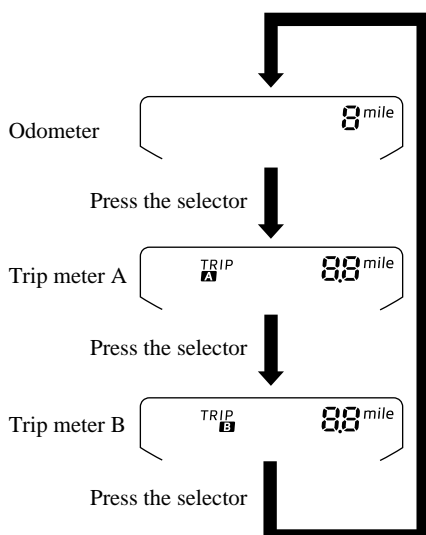
Type A/Type B



When Driving

Instrument Cluster and Display

Type C



NOTE

When the ignition is switched to ACC or OFF, the odometer or trip meters cannot be displayed, however, pressing the selector can inadvertently switch the trip meters or reset them during an approximate ten-minute period in the following cases:

- After the ignition is switched to OFF from ON.
- After the driver's door is opened.

Odometer

The odometer records the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

Trip meter

The trip meter can record the total distance of two trips. One is recorded in trip meter A, and the other is recorded in trip meter B.

For instance, trip meter A can record the distance from the point of origin, and trip meter B can record the distance from where the fuel tank is filled.

When trip meter A is selected, pressing the selector again within one second will change to trip meter B mode.

When trip meter A is selected, TRIP A will be displayed. When trip meter B is selected, TRIP B will be displayed.

The trip meter records the total distance the vehicle is driven until the meter is again reset. Return it to "0.0" by holding the selector depressed for one second or more. Use this meter to measure trip distances and to compute fuel consumption.

Instrument Cluster and Display

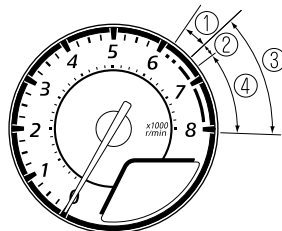
NOTE

- **(Vehicles with Type B audio)**
If the fuel economy data is reset using the fuel economy monitor, or Trip A is reset using the trip meter when the function which synchronizes the fuel economy monitor and the trip meter is on, the fuel economy data and Trip A are reset simultaneously.
Refer to Fuel Economy Monitor on page 4-80.
- Only the trip meters record tenths of kilometers (miles).
- The trip record will be erased when:
 - The power supply is interrupted (blown fuse or the battery is disconnected).
 - The vehicle is driven over 9999.9 km (mile).

▼ Tachometer*

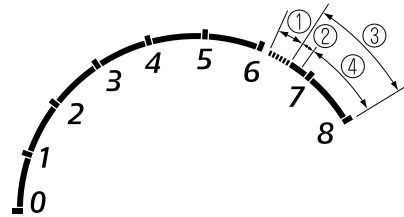
The tachometer shows engine speed in thousands of revolutions per minute (rpm).

Type A



- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Striped zone | Red zone |
| ① SKYACTIV-G 2.5 | ③ SKYACTIV-G 2.5 |
| ② SKYACTIV-G 2.0 | ④ SKYACTIV-G 2.0 |

Type B



- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Striped zone | Red zone |
| ① SKYACTIV-G 2.5 | ③ SKYACTIV-G 2.5 |
| ② SKYACTIV-G 2.0 | ④ SKYACTIV-G 2.0 |

⚠ CAUTION

Do not run the engine with the tachometer needle in the RED ZONE. This may cause severe engine damage.

NOTE

When the tachometer needle enters the STRIPED ZONE, this indicates to the driver that the gears should be shifted before entering the RED ZONE.

▼ Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge shows approximately how much fuel is remaining in the tank when the ignition is switched ON. We recommend keeping the tank over 1/4 full.

Type A/Type B

Full



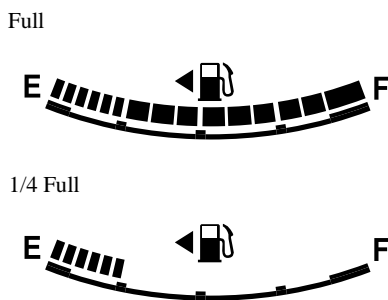
1/4 Full



*Some models. **4-13**

Instrument Cluster and Display

Type C



If the low fuel warning light illuminates or the fuel level is very low, refuel as soon as possible. Refer to Warning/Indicator Lights on page 4-20.

NOTE

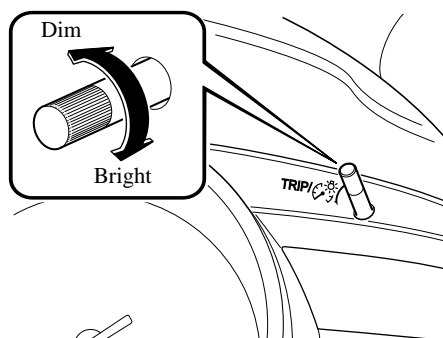
- After refueling, it may require some time for the indicator to stabilize. In addition, the indicator may deviate while driving on a slope or curve since the fuel moves in the tank.
- The display indicating a quarter or less remaining fuel has more segments to show the remaining fuel level in greater detail.
- The direction of the arrow (←) indicates that the fuel-filler lid is on the left side of the vehicle.

▼ Dashboard Illumination

Rotate the knob to adjust the brightness of the instrument cluster and other illuminations in the dashboard.

NOTE

- The brightness of dashboard illuminations can be adjusted when the headlights and Parking lights are turned on.
- When the dashboard illumination brightness cannot be adjusted any more, a beep sound will be heard.



Canceling the illumination dimmer

When the headlight switch is in the D or D position, the illumination of the instrument cluster dims.

When driving on snowy or foggy roads, or in other situations when the instrument cluster's visibility is reduced due to glare from surrounding brightness, cancel the illumination dimmer and increase the illumination intensity.

To cancel the illumination dimmer, rotate the knob clockwise fully. You will hear a beep sound and the illumination dimmer will be canceled.

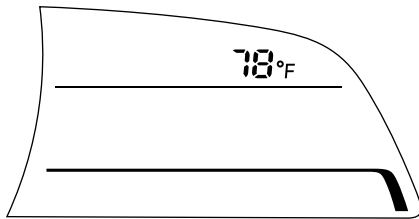
Instrument Cluster and Display

NOTE

- This symbol (☞) indicates the knob to adjust the brightness of the dashboard illumination.
- If the dashboard illumination knob is kept at the illumination dimmer cancel position, the instrument cluster will not dim when the headlight switch is turned to the ☞ or ☞ position again. Rotate the dashboard illumination knob counterclockwise to activate the illumination dimmer.

▼ Outside Temperature Display*

When the ignition is switched ON, the outside temperature is displayed.



NOTE

Under the following conditions, the outside temperature display may differ from the actual outside temperature depending on the surroundings and vehicle conditions:

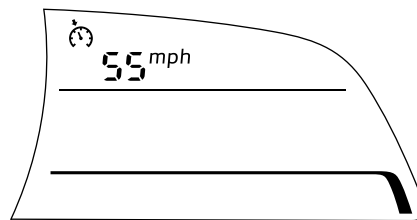
- Significantly cold or hot temperatures.
- Sudden changes in outside temperature.
- The vehicle is parked.
- The vehicle is driven at low speeds.

The outside temperature unit can be switched between Celsius and Fahrenheit using the following procedure.

1. Press the INFO button with the ignition switched off and continue pressing the INFO button for 5 seconds or longer while switching the ignition ON. The outside temperature display flashes.
2. Press the up ▲ or down ▼ part of the INFO switch to change the outside temperature unit.
3. Press and hold the INFO button for 3 seconds or longer while the outside temperature display is flashing. The outside temperature display illuminates.

▼ Cruise Control Set Vehicle Speed Display*

The vehicle speed preset using the cruise control is displayed.



▼ Trip Computer and INFO Switch*

The following information can be selected by pressing the up ▲ or down ▼ part of the INFO switch with the ignition switched ON.

- Approximate distance you can travel on the available fuel
- Average fuel economy
- Current fuel economy
- Average vehicle speed

If you have any problems with your trip computer, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

*Some models. **4-15**

When Driving

Instrument Cluster and Display

Distance-to-empty mode

This mode displays the approximate distance you can travel on the remaining fuel based on the fuel economy.

The distance-to-empty will be calculated and displayed every second.

RANGE
100 miles

NOTE

- Even though the distance-to-empty display may indicate a sufficient amount of remaining driving distance before refueling is required, refuel as soon as possible if the fuel level is very low or the low fuel warning light illuminates.
- The display may not change unless you add more than approximately 10 L (11 US gal, 8.8 Imp gal) of fuel.
- The distance-to-empty is the approximate remaining distance the vehicle can be driven until all the graduation marks in the fuel gauge indicating the remaining fuel supply disappear.

Average fuel economy mode

This mode displays the average fuel economy by calculating the total fuel consumption and the total traveled distance since purchasing the vehicle, re-connecting the battery after disconnection, or resetting the data. The average fuel economy is calculated and displayed every minute.

AVG
22.4 mpg

To clear the data being displayed, press the INFO button for more than 1.5 seconds. After pressing the INFO button, - - - L/100 km (- - - mpg) will be displayed for about 1 minute before the fuel economy is recalculated and displayed.

Current fuel economy mode

This mode displays the current fuel economy by calculating the amount of fuel consumption and the distance traveled.

Current fuel economy will be calculated and displayed every 2 seconds.

CURRENT
19.7 mpg

When you've slowed to about 5 km/h (3 mph), - - - L/100 km (- - - mpg) will be displayed.

When Driving

Instrument Cluster and Display

Average vehicle speed mode

This mode displays the average vehicle speed by calculating the distance and the time traveled since connecting the battery or resetting the data.

Average vehicle speed will be calculated and displayed every 10 seconds.

AVG mph
 25

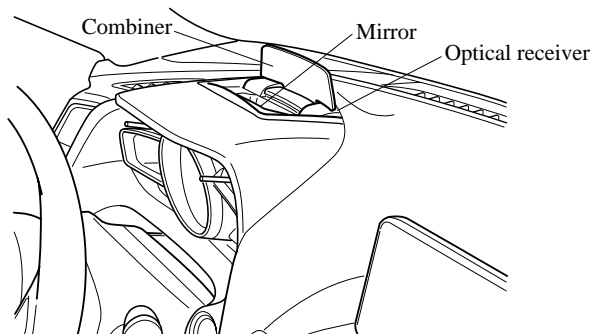
To clear the data being displayed, press the INFO button for more than 1.5 seconds.

After pressing the INFO button, - - - km/h (- - - mph) will be displayed for about 1 minute before the vehicle speed is recalculated and displayed.

When Driving

Instrument Cluster and Display

Active Driving Display (ADD)*



⚠ WARNING

Adjust the brightness or the display position only when the vehicle is stopped and always make sure you are engaged in safe driving:

If you attempt to make the adjustments while the vehicle is moving, it could lead to an unexpected accident.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not try to adjust the angle or open/close the Active Driving Display (ADD) manually. Fingerprints on the display will make it difficult to view and using excessive force when operating it could cause damage.
- Do not place objects in the vicinity of the Active Driving Display (ADD). The Active Driving Display (ADD) may not operate or any interference with its operation could cause damage.
- Do not place beverages near the Active Driving Display (ADD). If water or other liquids are splashed on the Active Driving Display (ADD), it could cause damage.
- Do not place objects above the Active Driving Display (ADD) screen or apply stickers to the combiner as they will cause interference.
- A sensor is integrated to control the display's luminosity. If the optical receiver is covered, the display's luminosity will lower making the display difficult to view.
- Do not allow intense light to hit the optical receiver. Otherwise, it could cause damage.

4-18 *Some models.

Instrument Cluster and Display

NOTE

- It may be difficult to view the display when wearing sunglasses. Take off your sunglasses or adjust the luminosity.
- If the battery has been removed and re-installed or the battery voltage is low, the adjusted position may deviate.
- The display may be difficult to view or temporarily affected by weather conditions such as rain, snow, light, and temperature.

The Active Driving Display (ADD) indicates the following information:

- Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) Operation Conditions and Warnings
Refer to Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) on page 4-100.
- Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) Operation Conditions and Warnings
Refer to Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) on page 4-66.
- Vehicle Speed Setting Using Cruise Control
Refer to Cruise Control on page 4-83.
- Turn-by-Turn (TBT) (Direction and Distance) and Lane Guidance
- Vehicle Speed

Each setting/adjustment for the Active Driving Display (ADD) can be performed on the Type B audio display.

1. Select the (⊕) icon on the home screen and display the Settings screen.
2. Select the ADD tab.
3. Select the desired item and perform the setting/adjustment.
 - **Height** : Active Driving Display (ADD) display position
 - **Brightness Control** : Method for adjusting screen brightness (Automatically/Manually)
 - **Calibration** : Brightness initialization setting (when selecting automatic adjustment)
 - **Brightness** : Brightness adjustment (when selecting manual adjustment)
 - **Navigation** : On/Off
 - **Active Driving Display (ADD)** : On/Off
 - **Reset**

When Driving

Instrument Cluster and Display

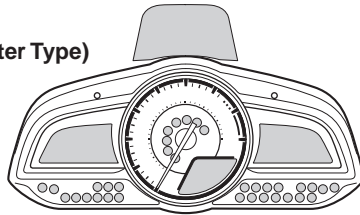
Warning/Indicator Lights

Instrument Cluster varies depending on model and specifications.

Instrument Cluster

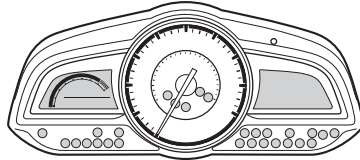
Type A

(Digital Speed Meter Type)



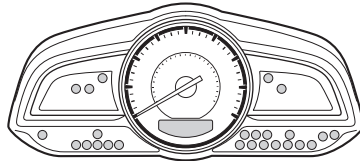
Type B

(Analog Speed Meter Type (With Tachometer))

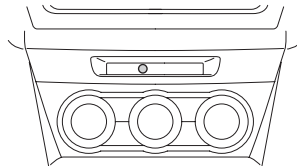


Type C

(Analog Speed Meter Type (Without Tachometer))



Center of Dashboard
















Warning/Indicator lights will appear in any of the highlighted areas

When Driving

Instrument Cluster and Display

▼ Warning Lights







These lights turn on or flash to notify the user of the system operation status or a system malfunction.

Signal	Warning Lights	Page
	Master Warning Light* ¹	7-24
	Brake System Warning Light* ¹⁺²	7-24
	ABS Warning Light* ¹	7-24
	Charging System Warning Light* ¹	7-24
	Engine Oil Warning Light* ¹	7-24
	Check Engine Light* ¹	7-24
	High Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light* ¹	7-24
AT	* Automatic Transaxle Warning Light* ¹	7-24
	Power Steering Malfunction Indicator Light* ¹	7-24
	Air Bag/Front Seat Belt Pretensioner System Warning Light* ¹	7-24
	Low Fuel Warning Light	7-24
	Check Fuel Cap Warning Light* ¹	7-24
	Seat Belt Warning Light	7-24
	Door-Ajar Warning Light	7-24

*Some models. **4-21**

When Driving

Instrument Cluster and Display

Signal	Warning Lights	Page
	Low Washer Fluid Level Warning Light	7-24
	* Tire Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light* ¹	7-24
 (Red)	KEY Warning Light	7-24
 (Red)	* Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) Warning Light* ¹	4-71
 (Amber)	* Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) Warning Light* ¹⁺³	7-24
 (Amber)	* High Beam Control System (HBC) Warning Light* ¹	7-24

*1 The light turns on when the ignition is switched on for an operation check, and turns off a few seconds later or when the engine is started. If the light does not turn on or remains turned on, have the vehicle inspected at an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

*2 The light turns on continuously when the parking brake is applied.

*3 The light turns on when the system on stand-by. The light flashes when the system has a malfunction.










4-22 *Some models.

When Driving

Instrument Cluster and Display

▼ Indicator Lights








These lights turn on or flash to notify the user of the system operation status or a system malfunction.

Signal	Indicator Lights	Page
BSM OFF	* BSM OFF Indicator Light	4-98
 (Green)	* Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) Indicator Light	4-103
 (Green)	KEY Indicator Light	3-9
 (Green)	* High Beam Control System (HBC) Indicator Light	4-49
	Wrench Warning Indicator Light* ¹	4-24
	TCS/DSC Indicator Light* ¹	4-74, 4-75
	DSC OFF Indicator Light* ¹	4-76
AFS OFF	* AFS OFF Indicator Light* ¹	4-45
 (Amber)	* Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) Warning Light* ¹	4-71
	* Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) OFF Indicator Light* ¹	4-71
i-ELOOP	* i-ELOOP Indicator Light	4-79
 (Blue)	Low Engine Coolant Temperature Indicator Light	4-25

*Some models. **4-23**

When Driving

Instrument Cluster and Display

Signal	Indicator Lights	Page
	* Shift Position Indication	4-30
SPORT	* SPORT Mode Indicator Light	4-38
	Headlight High-Beam Indicator Light	4-44, 4-44
	Turn Signal/Hazard Warning Indicator Lights	4-50, 4-57
	Security Indicator Light* ¹	3-43
 (Amber)	* Cruise Main Indicator Light	4-84
 (Green)	* Cruise Set Indicator Light	4-84
	Lights-On Indicator Light	4-40

*1 The light turns on when the ignition is switched on for an operation check, and turns off a few seconds later or when the engine is started. If the light does not turn on or remains turned on, have the vehicle inspected at an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

▼ Wrench Warning Indicator Light



When the ignition is switched ON, the warning light is illuminated and then turns off after a few seconds.

The wrench warning indicator light is illuminated when the preset maintenance period arrives. Verify the content and perform maintenance. Refer to Maintenance Monitor on page 6-13.

4-24 *Some models.

▼ **Low Engine Coolant Temperature Indicator Light (Blue)**

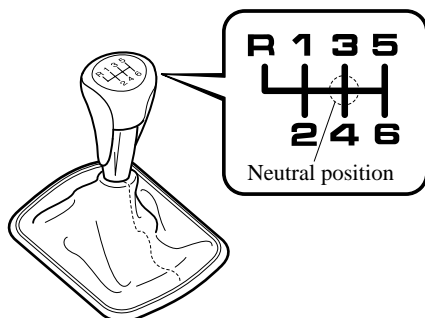


The light illuminates continuously when the engine coolant temperature is low and turns off after the engine is warm. If the low engine coolant temperature indicator light remains illuminated after the engine has been sufficiently warmed up, the temperature sensor could have a malfunction. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

When Driving
Transaxle

Manual Transaxle Operation

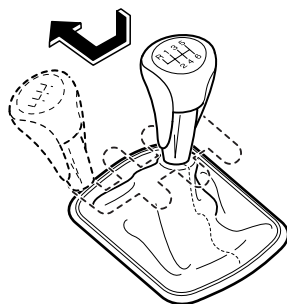
▼ Manual Transaxle Shift Pattern



The shift pattern of the transaxle is conventional, as shown.

Depress the clutch pedal all the way down while shifting; then release it slowly.

Your vehicle is equipped with a device to prevent shifting to R (reverse) by mistake. Push the shift lever downward and shift to R.



⚠ WARNING

Do not use sudden engine braking on slippery road surfaces or at high speeds:

Shifting down while driving on wet, snowy, or frozen roads, or while driving at high speeds causes sudden engine braking, which is dangerous. The sudden change in tire speed could cause the tires to skid. This could lead to loss of vehicle control and an accident.

Be sure to leave the shift lever in 1 or R position and set the parking brake when leaving the vehicle unattended:

Otherwise the vehicle could move and cause an accident.

⚠ CAUTION

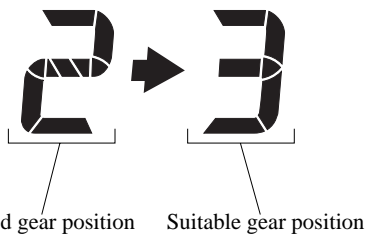
- *Keep your foot off the clutch pedal except when shifting gears. Also, do not use the clutch to hold the vehicle on an upgrade. Riding the clutch will cause needless clutch wear and damage.*
- *Do not apply any excessive lateral force to the gear lever when changing from 5th to 4th gear. This could lead to the accidental selection of 2nd gear, which can result in damage to the transaxle.*
- *Make sure the vehicle comes to a complete stop before shifting to R. Shifting to R while the vehicle is still moving may damage the transaxle.*

NOTE

- (For vehicles with type C instrument cluster*¹)
 If the engine speed is about to exceed the permissible engine speed, the buzzer sounds.
 Refer to Over Rev. Buzzer on page 7-38.
 *1 To determine which instrument cluster is equipped on your Mazda, Refer to Meters and Gauges on page 4-10.
- If shifting to R is difficult, shift back into neutral, release the clutch pedal, and try again.

▼ Gear Shift Indication*

The gear shift indication supports you to obtain optimum fuel economy and smooth driving. It displays the selected gear position in the instrument cluster as well as notifies the driver to change to the most suitable gear position corresponding to the actual driving condition.



Indication	Action
Numeral	The selected gear position is displayed.
➡ and numeral	Shift up or down to the indicated gear position is recommended.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not rely solely on the shift-up/shift-down recommendations by indications. The actual driving situation might require shift operations different from indication. To avoid the risk of accidents, the road and traffic conditions have to be judged correctly by the driver before shifting.

NOTE

The gear shift indicator turns off when the following operations are performed.

- The vehicle is stopped.
- The vehicle is put in neutral.
- The vehicle is driven in reverse.
- The clutch is not fully engaged when accelerating from a stop.
- The clutch pedal remains depressed for 2 seconds or longer while driving.

*Some models. **4-27**

▼ Recommendations for Shifting (For Vehicles without Gear Shift Indication)

Upshifting

For normal acceleration, we recommend these shift points.

Gear	Vehicle speed
1 to 2	24 km/h (15 mph)
2 to 3	42 km/h (26 mph)
3 to 4	60 km/h (37 mph)
4 to 5	75 km/h (46 mph)
5 to 6	79 km/h (49 mph)

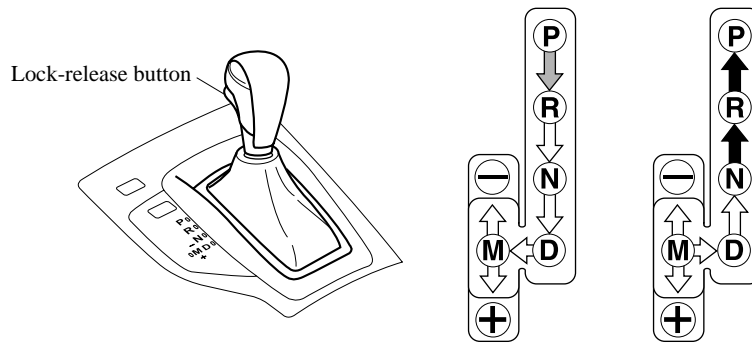
For cruising

Gear	Vehicle speed
1 to 2	13 km/h (8 mph)
2 to 3	29 km/h (18 mph)
3 to 4	49 km/h (30 mph)
4 to 5	63 km/h (39 mph)
5 to 6	70 km/h (43 mph)




Downshifting

When you must slow down in heavy traffic or on a steep **upgrade**, downshift before the engine starts to overwork. This reduces the chance of stalling and gives better acceleration when you need more speed. On a steep **downgrade**, downshifting helps maintain safe speed and prolongs brake life.

Automatic Transaxle Controls



Various Lockouts:

-  Indicates that you must depress the brake pedal and hold in the lock-release button to shift (The ignition must be switched ON).
-  Indicates the shift lever can be shifted freely into any position.
-  Indicates that you must hold in the lock-release button to shift.

NOTE

The Sport AT has an option that is not included in the traditional automatic transaxle giving the driver the option of selecting each gear instead of leaving it to the transaxle to shift gears. Even if you intend to use the automatic transaxle functions as a traditional automatic, you should also be aware that you can inadvertently shift into manual shift mode and an inappropriate gear may be retained as the vehicle speed increases. If you notice the engine speed going higher or hear the engine racing, confirm you have not accidentally slipped into manual shift mode (page 4-32).

Transaxle

▼ Shift Position Indication



This indicates the selected shift position.

Gear position indication

In manual shift mode, the “M” of the shift position indication illuminates and the numeral for the selected gear displays.

▼ Warning Light

The warning light turns on when the system has a malfunction. Refer to Warning Lights on page 4-21.

▼ Transaxle Ranges

- The shift position indicator light in the instrument cluster illuminates. Refer to Warning/Indicator Lights on page 4-20.
- The shift lever must be in P or N to operate the starter.

P (Park)

P locks the transaxle and prevents the front wheels from rotating.

! WARNING

Always set the shift lever to P and set the parking brake:

Only setting the shift lever to the P position without using the parking brake to hold the vehicle is dangerous. If P fails to hold, the vehicle could move and cause an accident.

! CAUTION

- *Shifting into P, N or R while the vehicle is moving can damage your transaxle.*
- *Shifting into a driving gear or reverse when the engine is running faster than idle can damage the transaxle.*

R (Reverse)

In position R, the vehicle moves only backward. You must be at a complete stop before shifting to or from R, except under rare circumstances as explained in Rocking the Vehicle (page 3-48).

N (Neutral)

In N, the wheels and transaxle are not locked. The vehicle will roll freely even on the slightest incline unless the parking brake or brakes are on.

! WARNING

If the engine is running faster than idle, do not shift from N or P into a driving gear:

It's dangerous to shift from N or P into a driving gear when the engine is running faster than idle. If this is done, the vehicle could move suddenly, causing an accident or serious injury.

Do not shift into N when driving the vehicle:

Shifting into N while driving is dangerous. Engine braking cannot be applied when decelerating which could lead to an accident or serious injury.

! CAUTION

Do not shift into N when driving the vehicle. Doing so can cause transaxle damage.

NOTE

Apply the parking brake or depress the brake pedal before moving the shift lever from N to prevent the vehicle from moving unexpectedly.

D (Drive)

D is the normal driving position. From a stop, the transaxle will automatically shift through a 6-gear sequence.

M (Manual)

M is the manual shift mode position. Gears can be shifted up or down by operating the shift lever.

Refer to Manual Shift Mode on page 4-32.

▼ Active Adaptive Shift (AAS)

Active Adaptive Shift (AAS) automatically controls the transaxle shift points to best suit the road conditions and driver input. This improves driving feel. The transaxle may switch to AAS mode when driving up and down slopes, cornering, or depressing the accelerator pedal quickly while the shift lever is in the D position. Depending on the driving conditions and vehicle operations, the transaxle may not shift gears, however, this does not indicate a problem because the AAS mode will maintain the optimum gear position.

▼ Shift-Lock System

The shift-lock system prevents shifting out of P unless the brake pedal is depressed.

To shift from P:

1. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
2. Start the engine.
3. Press and hold the lock-release button.
4. Move the shift lever.

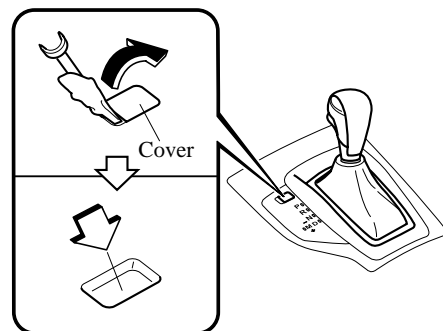
NOTE

- When the ignition is switched to ACC or the ignition is switched off, the shift lever cannot be shifted from P.
- The ignition cannot be switched to OFF if the shift lever is not in P.

▼ Shift-Lock Override

If the shift lever will not move from P using the proper shift procedure, continue to hold down the pedal.

1. Remove the shift-lock override cover using a cloth-wrapped flat head screwdriver.
2. Insert a screwdriver and push it down.



3. Press and hold the lock-release button.

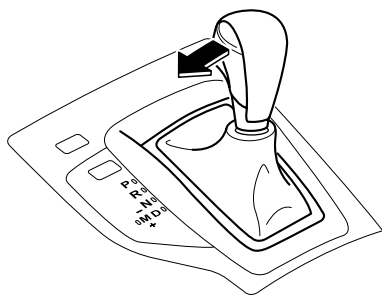
When Driving
Transaxle

4. Move the shift lever.
5. Take the vehicle to an Authorized Mazda Dealer to have the system checked.

▼ **Manual Shift Mode**

This mode gives you the feel of driving a manual transaxle vehicle by operating the shift lever and allows you to control engine rpm and torque to the drive wheels much like a manual transaxle when more control is desired.

To change to manual shift mode, shift the lever from D to M.



NOTE

- (For vehicles with type C instrument cluster*1)

If the engine speed is about to exceed the permissible engine speed, the buzzer sounds.

Refer to Over Rev. Buzzer on page 7-38.

**1 To determine which instrument cluster is equipped on your Mazda, Refer to Meters and Gauges on page 4-10.*

- Changing to manual shift mode while driving will not damage the transaxle.

To return to automatic shift mode, shift the lever from M to D.

4-32

NOTE

- If you change to manual shift mode when the vehicle is stopped, the gear will shift to M1.
- If you change to manual shift mode without depressing the accelerator pedal when driving in D range, 5th gear/6th gear, the gear will shift to M4/M5.

Indicators

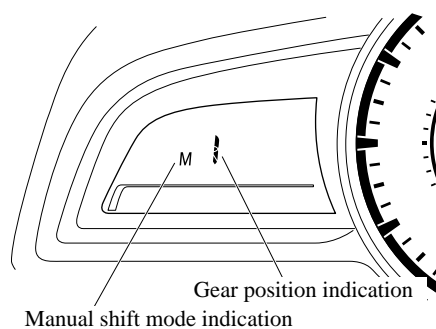
Manual shift mode indication

In manual shift mode, the “M” of the shift position indication in the instrument panel illuminates.

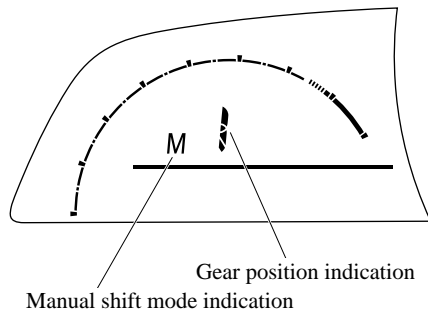
Gear position indication

The numeral for the selected gear illuminates.

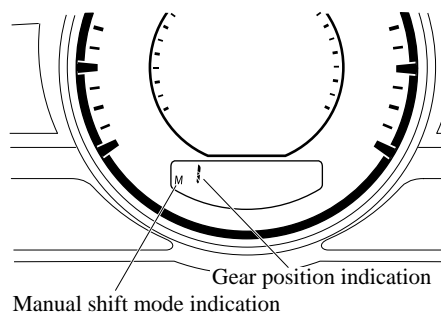
Type A



Type B



Type C



NOTE

- If the gears cannot be shifted down when driving at higher speeds, the gear position indication will flash twice to signal that the gears cannot be shifted down (to protect the transaxle).
- If the automatic transaxle fluid (ATF) temperature becomes too high, there is the possibility that the transaxle will switch to automatic shift mode, canceling manual shift mode and turning off the gear position indication illumination. This is a normal function to protect the AT. After the ATF temperature has decreased, the gear position indication illumination turns back on and driving in manual shift mode is restored.

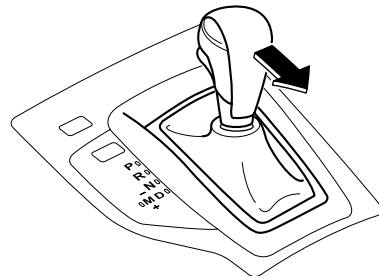
Shifting

You can shift gears up and down by operating the shift lever or the steering shift switches*.

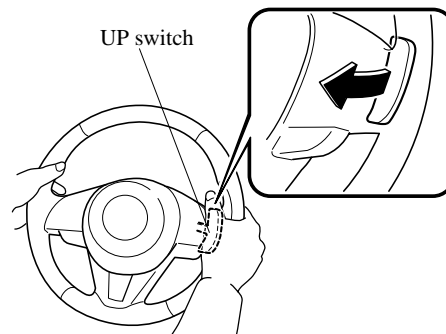
Manually Shifting up

(M1 → M2 → M3 → M4 → M5 → M6)

To shift up to a higher gear, move the shift lever back (+) once.



To shift up to a higher gear with the steering shift switches, pull the UP switch toward you once with your fingers.



*Some models. **4-33**

When Driving
Transaxle

⚠ WARNING

Keep your hands on the steering wheel rim when using fingers on the steering shift switches:

Putting your hands inside the rim of the steering wheel when using the steering shift switches is dangerous. If the driver's air bag were to deploy in a collision, your hands could be impacted causing injury.

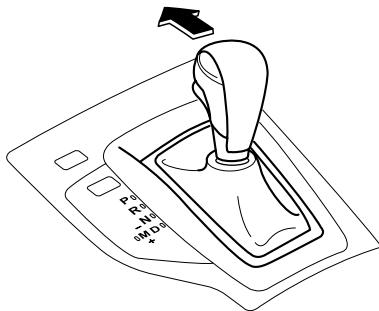
NOTE

- When driving slowly, the gears may not shift up.
- In manual shift mode, do not run the engine with the tachometer needle in the RED ZONE. When the engine rpm is high, a gear may shift up automatically to protect the engine.
- When depressing the accelerator fully, the transaxle will shift to a lower gear, depending on vehicle speed.

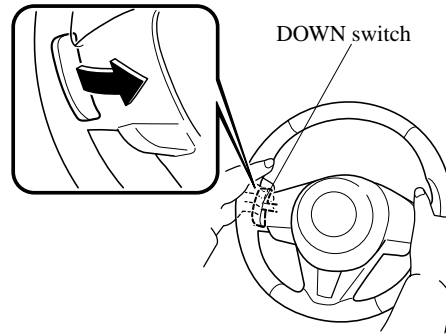
Manually Shifting down

(M6 → M5 → M4 → M3 → M2 → M1)

To shift down to a lower gear, move the shift lever forward (→) once.



To shift down to a lower gear with the steering shift switches, pull the DOWN switch toward you once with your fingers.



⚠ WARNING

Do not use engine braking on slippery road surfaces or at high speeds:

Shifting down while driving on wet, snowy, or frozen roads, or while driving at high speeds causes sudden engine braking, which is dangerous. The sudden change in tire speed could cause the tires to skid. This could lead to loss of vehicle control and an accident.

Keep your hands on the steering wheel rim when using fingers on the steering shift switches:

Putting your hands inside the rim of the steering wheel when using the steering shift switches is dangerous. If the driver's air bag were to deploy in a collision, your hands could be impacted causing injury.

NOTE

- When driving at high speeds, the gear may not shift down.
- During deceleration, the gear may automatically shift down depending on vehicle speed.
- When depressing the accelerator fully, the transaxle will shift to a lower gear, depending on vehicle speed.

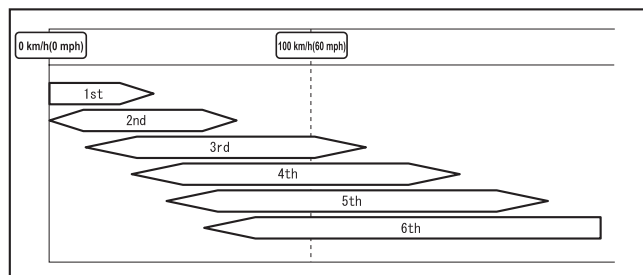
Second gear fixed mode

When the selector lever is moved back (+) while the vehicle speed is about 10 km/h (6.2 mph) or less, the transaxle is set in the second gear fixed mode. The gear is fixed in second while in this mode for easier acceleration from a stop and driving on slippery roads such as snow-covered roads.

If the selector lever is moved back (+) or forward (-) while in the second gear fixed mode, the mode will be canceled.

Shift gear (shifting) speed limit

For each gear position while in the manual mode, the speed limit is set as follows: When the selector lever is operated within the range of the speed limit, the gear is shifted.



Shift up

The gear does not shift up while the vehicle speed is lower than the speed limit.

When Driving

Transaxle

Shift down

The gear does not shift down while the vehicle speed exceeds the speed limit. If the vehicle speed exceeds the speed limit and the gear does not shift down, the gear position indication flashes 2 times to notify the driver that the gear cannot be shifted.

Kickdown

When the accelerator pedal is depressed fully while driving, the gear shifts down.

NOTE

The gear also shifts down using kickdown while in the second gear fixed mode.

Auto-shift down

The gear shifts down automatically depending on the vehicle speed during deceleration.

NOTE

If the vehicle comes to a stop while in the second gear fixed mode, the gear remains in second.

Recommendations for shifting

Upshifting

For normal acceleration and cruising, we recommend these shift points.

Gear	Vehicle speed*1
M1 to M2	24 km/h (15 mph)
M2 to M3	40 km/h (25 mph)
M3 to M4	65 km/h (40 mph)
M4 to M5	73 km/h (45 mph)
M5 to M6	81 km/h (50 mph)

*1 Always observe local speed limit regulations.

Downshifting

When you must slow down in heavy traffic or on a steep upgrade, downshift before the engine starts to overwork. This gives better acceleration when you need more speed.

On a steep downgrade, downshifting helps maintain safe speed and prolongs brake life.

▼ **Direct Mode**

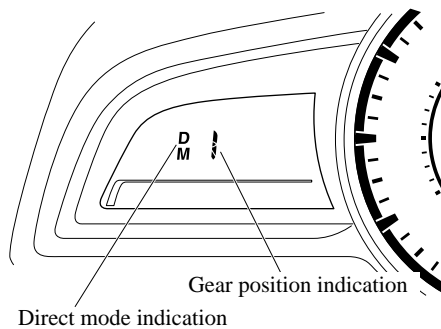
Direct mode can be used for temporarily switching gears by operating the steering shift switch while the vehicle is being driven with the selector lever in the D range.

While in direct mode, the D and M indication illuminate and the gear position in use is illuminated.

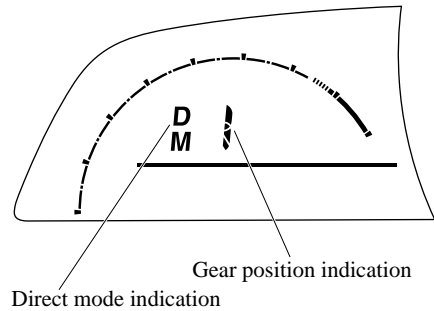
Direct mode is canceled (released) under the following conditions.

- The UP switch is pulled rearward for a certain amount of time or longer.
- The vehicle is driven for a certain amount of time or longer (time differs depending on the driving conditions while operating).
- The vehicle is stopped or moving at a slow speed.

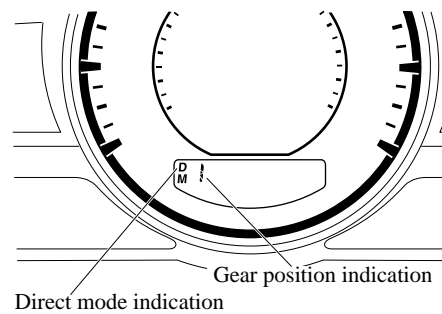
Type A



Type B



Type C



NOTE

Shifting up and down while in direct mode may not be possible depending on the vehicle speed. In addition, because direct mode is canceled (released) depending on the rate of acceleration or if the accelerator is fully depressed, use of the manual shift mode is recommended if you need to drive the vehicle in a particular gear for long periods.

When Driving

Transaxle

▼ Drive Selection*

Drive Selection is a function allowing the driver to switch between normal mode and SPORT mode using the Drive Selection switch. SPORT mode gives you great fun to drive with good throttle response when driving on a winding road as well as on freeways.

Using SPORT mode for long periods of driving increases fuel consumption because higher engine speeds are used. Select SPORT mode or normal mode appropriately.

SPORT Mode Indicator Light

SPORT

The light is illuminated while in SPORT mode.

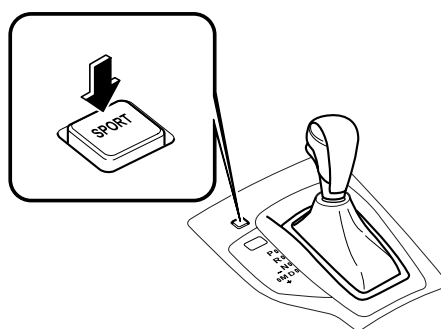
NOTE

The indicator light flashes a few times to indicate that the mode cannot be switched to SPORT mode even if the drive select switch is pressed under the following conditions:

- *The vehicle is driven on a slippery road surface such as an icy or snow-bound road.*
- *The cruise control is operating.*
- *The vehicle is making a curve.*

Drive Selection switch

The mode is switched between SPORT mode and normal mode each time the switch is pressed. The SPORT mode indicator light in the instrument cluster is illuminated while in SPORT mode.



NOTE

- *If the SET button of the cruise control is pressed while in SPORT mode, the mode returns to normal mode.*
- *When the ignition is switched ON after being switched off in SPORT mode, the mode returns to normal mode.*
- *When SPORT mode is selected, the transaxle may automatically shift down or the vehicle speed may accelerate depending on the vehicle speed.*

4-38 *Some models.

▼ **Driving Tips**

! WARNING

Do not allow the vehicle to move in reverse on an up-slope while the selector lever is in a forward gear position, or move forward on a down-slope while the selector lever is in the reverse position:

Otherwise, the engine will stop, causing the loss of the power brake and power steering functions, and make it difficult to control the vehicle which could result in an accident.

Passing

For extra power when passing another vehicle or climbing steep grades, depress the accelerator fully. The transaxle will shift to a lower gear, depending on vehicle speed.

NOTE

The accelerator pedal feels heavy as it is being depressed, but then lightens as it is fully depressed. This change in pedal force aids the engine control system in determining how much the accelerator pedal has been depressed for performing kickdown, and functions to control whether or not kickdown should be performed.

Climbing steep grades from a stop

To climb a steep grade from a stopped position:

1. Depress the brake pedal.
2. Shift to D or M1, depending on the load weight and grade steepness.
3. Release the brake pedal while gradually accelerating.

Descending steep grades

When descending a steep grade, shift to lower gears, depending on load weight and grade steepness. Descend slowly, using the brakes only occasionally to prevent them from overheating.

When Driving

Switches and Controls

Lighting Control

▼ Headlights

Turn the headlight switch to turn the headlights, other exterior lights and dashboard illumination on or off.

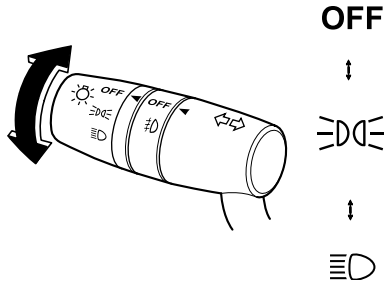
When the lights are turned on, the position lights indicator light in the instrument cluster turns on.



NOTE

- If the light switch is left on, the lights will automatically switch off approximately 30 seconds after switching the ignition off.
- The time setting can be changed.
Refer to Personalization Features on page 9-10.
- To prevent discharging the battery, do not leave the lights on while the engine is off unless safety requires them.

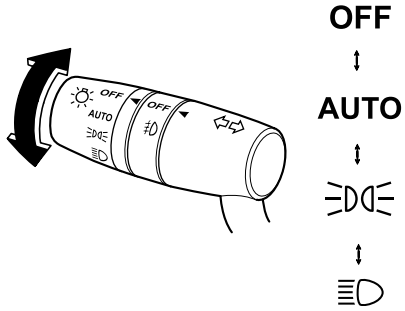
Without auto-light control





Switch Position	OFF		☰☑☰		☰☑	
	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
Headlights	Off	Off	Off	Off	On	On
Daytime running lights	On	Off	On	Off	Off	Off
Taillights Parking lights License lights Side-marker lights Dashboard illumination	Off	Off	On	On	On	On

When Driving
Switches and Controls

With auto-light control



Switch Position	OFF		AUTO					
	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
Ignition Position	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
Headlights	Off	Off	Auto* ¹	Off	Off	Off	On	On
Daytime running lights	On	Off	Auto* ¹	Off	On	Off	Off	Off
Taillights Parking lights License lights Side-marker lights Dashboard illumination	Off	Off	Auto* ¹	Off	On	On	On	On

*1 The headlight and other light settings switch automatically depending on the surrounding brightness detected by the sensor.

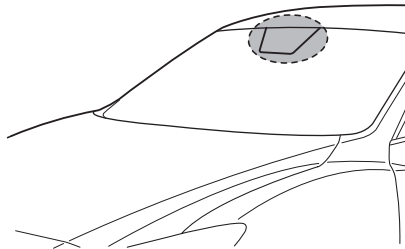
Switches and Controls

Auto-light control

When the headlight switch is in the AUTO position and the ignition is switched ON, the light sensor senses the surrounding lightness or darkness and automatically turns the headlights, other exterior lights and dashboard illumination on or off (see chart above).

CAUTION

- Do not shade the light sensor by adhering a sticker or a label on the windshield. Otherwise the light sensor will not operate correctly.



- The light sensor also works as a rain sensor for the auto-wiper control. Keep hands and scrapers clear of the windshield when the wiper lever is in the AUTO position and the ignition is switched ON as fingers could be pinched or the wipers and wiper blades damaged when the wipers activate automatically. If you are going to clean the windshield, be sure the wipers are turned off completely — this is particularly important when clearing ice and snow — when it is particularly tempting to leave the engine running.

NOTE

- The headlights, other exterior lights and dashboard illumination may not turn off immediately even if the surrounding area becomes well-lit because the light sensor determines that it is nighttime if the surrounding area is continuously dark for several minutes such as inside long tunnels, traffic jams inside tunnels, or in indoor parking lots.
- In this case, the lights turn off if the light switch is turned to the OFF position.
- **(Without auto headlight off function)**
When the headlight switch is in the AUTO position and the ignition is switched to ACC or the ignition is switched off, the headlights, other exterior lights and dashboard illumination will turn off.
- The dashboard illumination can be adjusted by rotating the knob in the instrument cluster. Also, the day/night mode can be changed by rotating the knob until a beep sound is heard. To adjust the brightness of the dashboard illumination:
Refer to Dashboard Illumination on page 4-14.
- The sensitivity of the AUTO lights may be changed by an Authorized Mazda Dealer.
Refer to Personalization Features on page 9-10.

Xenon fusion headlight bulbs*

The low-beam bulbs of the headlights have xenon fusion bulbs that produce a bright white beam over a wide area.

! WARNING

Do not replace the xenon fusion bulbs yourself

Replacing the xenon fusion bulbs yourself is dangerous. Because the xenon fusion bulbs require high voltage, you could receive an electric shock if the bulbs are handled incorrectly. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer when the replacement is necessary.

NOTE

If the headlights flicker, or the brightness weakens, the bulb-life may be depleted and a replacement is necessary. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

*Some models. **4-43**

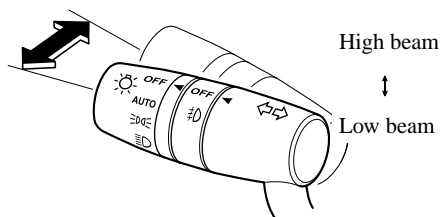
When Driving

Switches and Controls

▼ Headlight High-Low Beam

Press the lever forward to turn on the high beams.

Pull the lever back to its original position for the low beams.

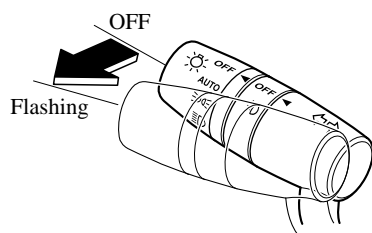


The headlight high-beam indicator light in the instrument cluster illuminates while the high beams are turned on.



▼ Flashing the Headlights

To flash the headlights, pull the lever fully towards you (the headlight switch does not need to be on).



The headlight high-beam indicator light in the instrument cluster illuminates simultaneously. The lever will return to the normal position when released.



▼ Headlight Leveling*

The number of passengers and weight of cargo in the luggage compartment change the angle of the headlights.

Auto type

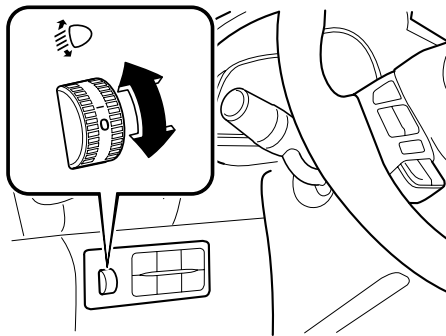
The angle of the headlights will be automatically adjusted when turning on the headlights.

The warning light turns on when the system has a malfunction. Refer to Warning Lights on page 4-21.

4-44 *Some models.

Manual type

The headlight leveling switch is used to adjust the angle of the headlights manually.



Select the proper headlight angle from the following chart.

Front seat		Rear seat	Load	Switch Position
Driver	Passenger			
×	—	—	—	0
×	×	—	—	0
×	×	×	—	1.5
×	×	×	×	2
×	—	—	×	3

×: Yes
—: No

▼ Adaptive Front Lighting System (AFS)*

The adaptive front lighting system (AFS) automatically adjusts the headlight beams to the left or right in conjunction with the operation of the steering wheel after the headlights have been turned on.

AFS OFF Indicator Light

AFS
OFF

When illuminated

This indicator light illuminates briefly when the ignition is switched ON, and then turns off. Pressing the AFS OFF switch cancels the AFS function and illuminates the indicator light.

When flashing

The indicator light flashes continuously if the system is malfunctioning. Consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

NOTE

- *Even if the AFS is not operating due to some malfunction, the normal headlight function is still operable.*
- *If there is a malfunction with the headlight auto-leveling function, the indicator light flashes.*

*Some models. **4-45**

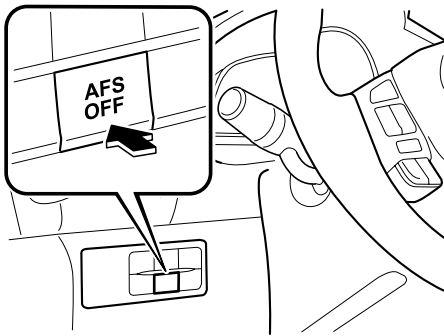
When Driving

Switches and Controls

AFS OFF switch

Pressing the AFS OFF switch turns off the AFS. The AFS OFF indicator light in the instrument cluster illuminates.

Pressing the AFS OFF switch again turns off the switch illumination and turns on the AFS operation. The AFS OFF indicator light turns off.



▼ Daytime Running Lights

Some countries require moving vehicles to have their lights on (daytime running lights) during the daytime.

Daytime running lights turn on automatically when the ignition is switched ON.

They turn off when the parking brake is operated or the shift lever is shifted to the P position (automatic transaxle vehicle).

NOTE

(Except Canada)

The daytime running lights can be deactivated.

Refer to Personalization Features on page 9-10.

High Beam Control System (HBC)*

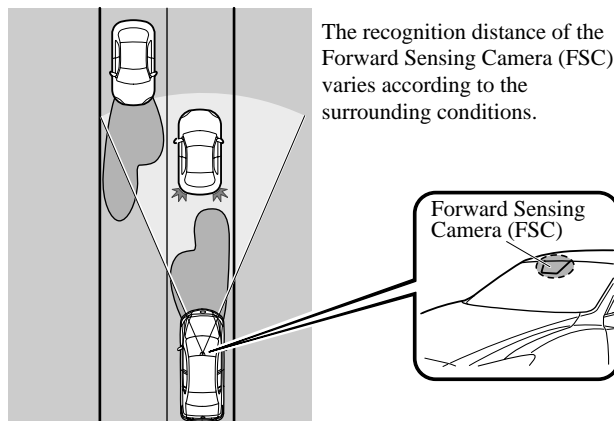
The High Beam Control System (HBC) determines the conditions in front of the vehicle while driving at night using the Forward Sensing Camera (FSC) to automatically switch the headlights between high and low beams.

Refer to Warning/Indicator Lights on page 4-20.

While driving the vehicle at a speed of about 30 km/h (18 mph), the headlights are switched to high beams when there are no vehicles in front of your vehicle or approaching in the opposite direction.

The system switches the headlights to low beams during the following:

- When the system detects a vehicle or the headlights/lights of a vehicle approaching in the opposite direction.
- When driving on roads lined with streetlamps or on roads in well-lit cities and towns.
- When the vehicle is driven at less than about 20 km/h (12 mph).



The warning light flashes when the system has a malfunction.

Refer to Warning Lights on page 4-21.

CAUTION

Do not adjust the vehicle height, modify the headlight units, or remove the camera. Otherwise, the system will not operate normally.

*Some models. **4-47**

When Driving

Switches and Controls

NOTE

Under the following conditions, the timing in which the system switches the headlights changes. If the system does not switch the headlights appropriately, manually switch between high and low beams according to the visibility, and road and traffic conditions.

- *When there are sources of light in the area such as street lamps, illuminated signboards, and traffic signals.*
- *When there are reflective objects in the surrounding area such as reflective plates and signs.*
- *When visibility is reduced under rain, snow and foggy conditions.*
- *When driving on roads with sharp curves or undulations.*
- *When the headlights/rear lamps of vehicles in front of you or in the opposite lane are dim or not illuminated.*
- *When there is sufficient darkness such as at dawn or dusk.*
- *When the luggage compartment is loaded with heavy objects or the rear passenger seats are occupied.*
- *When visibility is reduced due to a vehicle in front of you spraying water from its tires onto your windshield.*

▼ **To Operate the System**

The High Beam Control System (HBC) operates to switch the headlights automatically between high and low beams after the ignition is switched ON and the headlight switch is in the AUTO and high beam position. At the same time, the High Beam Control System (HBC) indicator light (green) in the instrument cluster illuminates.



The High Beam Control System (HBC) determines that it is nighttime based on the brightness of the surrounding area.

NOTE


- When the vehicle speed is 30 km/h (18 mph) or higher, the headlights automatically switch to high beams when there are no vehicles in front of your vehicle or approaching in the opposite direction.
- When the vehicle speed is less than about 20 km/h (12 mph), the High Beam Control System (HBC) switches the headlights to low beams.
- The low beams may not switch to high beams when cornering the vehicle.
- Operation of the High Beam Control System (HBC) function can be disabled.
Refer to Personalization Features on page 9-10.


▼ **Manual Switching**

Switching to low beams

Shift the lever to the low beam position. The High Beam Control System (HBC) indicator light (Green) turns off.

Switching to high beams

Turn the headlight switch to the  position.

The High Beam Control System (HBC) indicator light (Green) turns off and the  is illuminated.

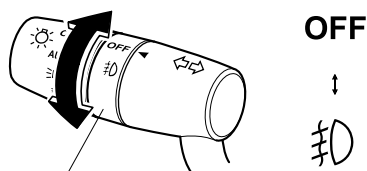
When Driving

Switches and Controls

Fog Lights*

Use this switch to turn on the fog lights. The fog lights will improve visibility at night and during foggy conditions.

To turn the fog lights on, rotate the fog light switch to the $\#D$ position. The headlight switch must be in the $\equiv D$ position before turning on the fog lights.



Fog light switch

To turn the fog lights off, rotate the fog light switch to the OFF position or turn the headlight switch to the OFF position.

NOTE

(With auto-light control)

If the fog light switch is in the $\#D$ position and the headlight switch is in the AUTO position, the fog lights will turn on when the headlights, the exterior lights and dashboard illumination turn on.

Turn and Lane-Change Signals

Can be used when the ignition is switched ON.

The turn signal indicators in the instrument cluster flash according to the operation of the turn signal lever.



NOTE

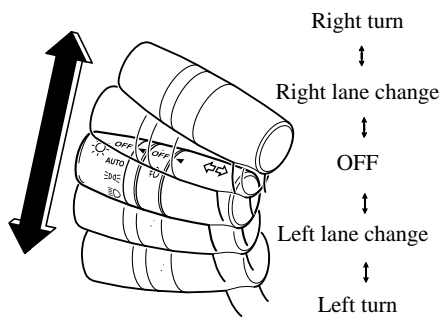
- If an indicator light stays on without flashing or if it flashes abnormally, one of the turn signal bulbs may be burned out.
- A personalized function is available to change the turn indicator sound volume. Refer to Personalization Features on page 9-10.

4-50 *Some models.

▼ Turn Signals

Move the signal lever down (for a left turn) or up (for a right turn) to the stop position. The signal will self-cancel after the turn is completed.

If the indicator light continues to flash after a turn, manually return the lever to its original position.



Green indicators on the dashboard show which signal is working.

▼ Lane-Change Signals

To signal a lane change, operate the turn signal lever up or down halfway and release. After releasing the lever, the turn signal indicator flashes three times.

NOTE

A personalized function is available to change the number of flashes. Refer to Personalization Features on page 9-10.

Windshield Wipers and Washer

The ignition must be switched ON.

! WARNING

Use only windshield washer fluid or plain water in the reservoir:

Using radiator antifreeze as washer fluid is dangerous. If sprayed on the windshield, it will dirty the windshield, affect your visibility, and could result in an accident.

Only use windshield washer fluid mixed with anti-freeze protection in freezing weather conditions:

Using windshield washer fluid without anti-freeze protection in freezing weather conditions is dangerous as it could freeze on the windshield and block your vision which could cause an accident. In addition, make sure the windshield is sufficiently warmed using the defroster before spraying the washer fluid.

Switches and Controls

NOTE

Because heavy ice and snow can jam the wiper blades, the wiper motor is protected from motor breakdown, overheating and possible fire by a circuit breaker.

This mechanism will automatically stop operation of the blades, but only for about 5 minutes.

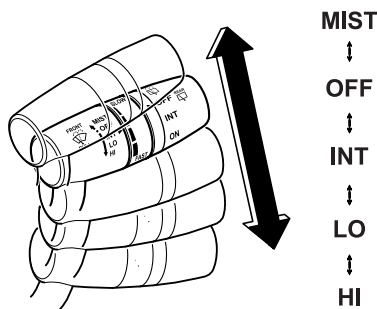
If this happens, turn off the wiper switch and park off the right-of-way, and remove the snow and ice.

After 5 minutes, turn on the switch and the blades should operate normally. If they do not resume functioning, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer as soon as possible. Drive to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way. Wait until the weather clears before trying to drive with the wipers inoperative.

▼ Windshield Wipers

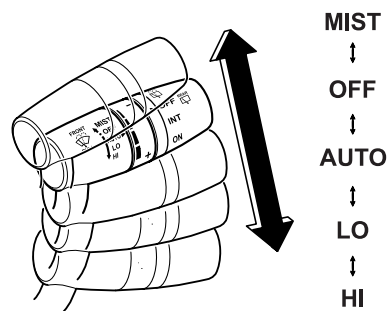
Turn the wipers on by pressing the lever up or down.

With intermittent wiper



Switch Position	Wiper operation
MIST	Single wipe cycle (mist)
INT	Intermittent (vehicle speed-sensing)
LO	Low speed
HI	High speed

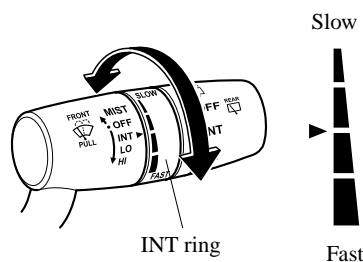
With auto-wiper control



Switch Position	Wiper operation
MIST	Single wipe cycle (mist)
AUTO	Auto control
LO	Low speed
HI	High speed

Variable-speed intermittent wipers

Set the lever to the intermittent position and choose the interval timing by rotating the ring.



NOTE

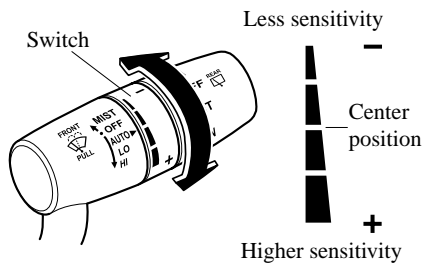
If the vehicle speed increases, the intermittent interval will be shortened.

Auto-wiper control

When the wiper lever is in the AUTO position, the rain sensor senses the amount of rainfall on the windshield and turns the wipers on or off automatically (off—intermittent—low speed—high speed).

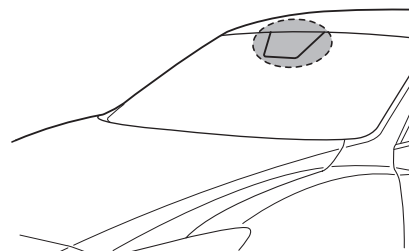
The sensitivity of the rain sensor can be adjusted by turning the switch on the wiper lever.

From the center position (normal), rotate the switch downward for higher sensitivity (faster response) or rotate it upward for less sensitivity (slower response).



CAUTION

➤ Do not shade the rain sensor by adhering a sticker or a label on the windshield. Otherwise the rain sensor will not operate correctly.



- When the wiper lever is in the AUTO position and the ignition is switched ON, the wipers may move automatically in the following cases:
- If the windshield above the rain sensor is touched or wiped with a cloth.
 - If the windshield is struck with a hand or other object from either outside or inside the vehicle.
 - Keep hands and scrapers clear of the windshield when the wiper lever is in the AUTO position and the ignition is switched ON as fingers could be pinched or the wipers and wiper blades damaged when the wipers activate automatically.
 - If you are going to clean the windshield, be sure the wipers are turned off completely—this is particularly important when clearing ice and snow—when it is most likely that the engine is left running.

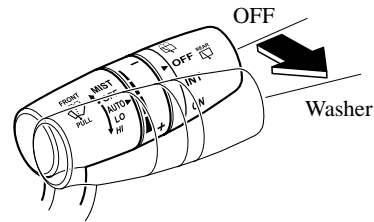
Switches and Controls

NOTE

- Switching the auto-wiper lever from the OFF to the AUTO position while driving activates the windshield wipers once, after which they operate according to the rainfall amount.
- The auto-wiper control may not operate when the rain sensor temperature is about -10°C (14°F) or lower, or about 85°C (185°F) or higher.
- If the windshield is coated with water repellent, the rain sensor may not be able to sense the amount of rainfall correctly and auto-wiper control may not operate properly.
- If dirt or foreign matter (Such as ice or matter containing salt water) adheres to the windshield above the rain sensor or if the windshield is iced, it could cause the wipers to move automatically. However, if the wipers cannot remove this ice, dirt or foreign matter, the auto-wiper control will stop operation. In this case, set the wiper lever to the low speed position or high speed position for manual operation, or remove the ice, dirt or foreign matter by hand to restore the auto-wiper operation.
- If the auto-wiper lever is left in the AUTO position, the wipers could operate automatically from the effect of strong light sources, electromagnetic waves, or infrared light because the rain sensor uses an optical sensor. It is recommended that the auto-wiper lever be switched to the OFF position other than when driving the vehicle under rainy conditions.
- The auto-wiper control functions can be turned off. Refer to Personalization Features on page 9-10.

▼ Windshield Washer

Pull the lever toward you and hold it to spray washer fluid.



NOTE

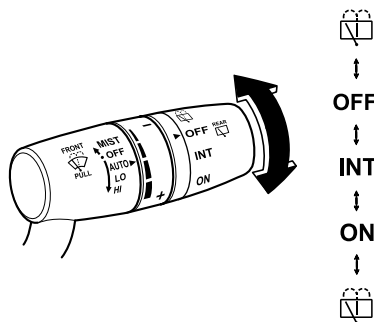
With the wiper lever in the OFF or intermittent position/AUTO position, the wipers will operate continuously until the lever is released.

If the washer does not work, inspect the fluid level (page 6-23). If it's normal, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

Rear Window Wiper and Washer*

The ignition must be switched ON.


▼ Rear Window Wiper



Turn the wiper on by turning the rear wiper/washer switch.

Switch Position	Wiper operation
INT	Intermittent
ON	Normal

▼ Rear Window Washer

To spray washer fluid, turn the rear wiper/washer switch to the  position. After the switch is released, the washer will stop. If the washer does not work, inspect the fluid level (page 6-23). If it's normal and the washer still does not work, consult an Authorized Mazda Dealer.

Rear Window Defroster

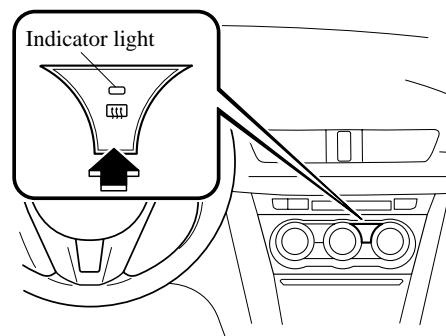
The rear window defroster clears frost, fog, and thin ice from the rear window.

The ignition must be switched ON.

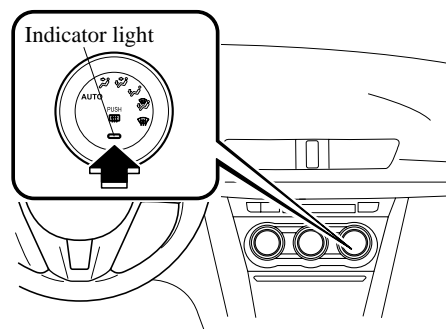
Press the switch to turn on the rear window defroster. The rear window defroster operates for about 15 minutes and turns off automatically. The indicator light illuminates during operation.

To turn off the rear window defroster before the 15 minutes has elapsed, press the switch again.

Manual Climate Control



Automatic Climate Control

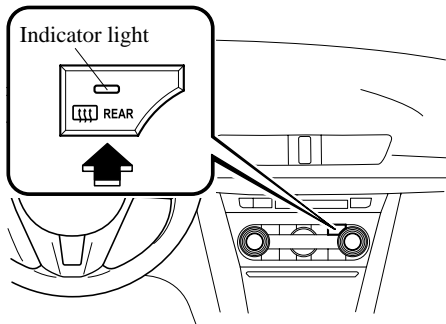


*Some models. **4-55**

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Dual-Zone Automatic Climate Control



CAUTION

Do not use sharp instruments or window cleaners with abrasives to clean the inside of the rear window surface. They may damage the defroster grid inside the window.


NOTE

This defroster is not designed for melting snow. If there is an accumulation of snow on the rear window, remove it before using the defroster.

▼ Mirror Defroster*

To turn on the mirror defrosters, switch the ignition ON and press the rear window defroster switch (page 4-55).

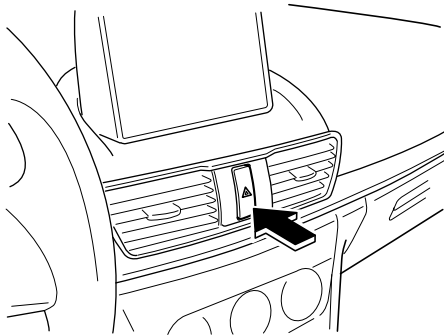
Horn

To sound the horn, press the  mark on the steering wheel.

4-56 *Some models.

Hazard Warning Flasher

The hazard warning lights should always be used when you stop on or near a roadway in an emergency.



The hazard warning lights warn other drivers that your vehicle is a traffic hazard and that they must take extreme caution when near it.



Depress the hazard warning flasher and all the turn signals will flash. The hazard warning indicator lights in the instrument cluster flash simultaneously.

NOTE

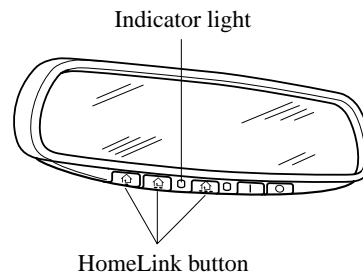
- The turn signals do not work when the hazard warning lights are on.
- Check local regulations about the use of hazard warning lights while the vehicle is being towed to verify that it is not in violation of the law.

HomeLink Wireless Control System*

NOTE

HomeLink and HomeLink house are registered trademarks of Johnson Controls.

The HomeLink system replaces up to 3 hand-held transmitters with a single built-in component in the auto-dimming mirror. Pressing the HomeLink button on the auto-dimming mirror activates garage doors, gates and other devices surrounding your home.



! WARNING

Do not use the HomeLink system with any garage door opener that lacks the safety stop and reverse feature:

Using the HomeLink system with any garage door opener that lacks the safety stop and reverse feature as required by federal safety standards is dangerous. (This includes garage doors manufactured before April 1, 1982.)

Using these garage door openers can increase the risk of serious injury or death. For further information, contact HomeLink at 1-800-355-3515 or www.homelink.com or your Authorized Mazda Dealer.

*Some models. **4-57**

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Always check the areas surrounding garage doors and gates for people or obstructions before programming or during operation of the HomeLink system:

Programming or operating the HomeLink system without verifying the safety of areas surrounding garage doors and gates is dangerous and could result in an unexpected accident and serious injury if someone were to be hit.

NOTE

The programming will not be erased even if the battery is disconnected.

▼ Pre-programming the HomeLink System

NOTE

It is recommended that a new battery be placed in the hand-held transmitter of the device being programmed to HomeLink for quicker training and accurate transmission of the radio-frequency signal.

- Verify that there is a remote control transmitter available for the device you would like to program.
- Disconnect the power to the device.

▼ Programming the HomeLink System

CAUTION

When programming a garage door opener or a gate, disconnect the power to these devices before performing programming, as continuous operation of the devices could damage the motor.

The HomeLink system provides 3 buttons which can be individually selected and programmed using the transmitters for current, on-market devices as follows:

1. Position the end of your hand-held transmitter 2.5—7.5 cm (1—3 inches) away from the HomeLink button you wish to program while keeping the indicator light in view.
2. Simultaneously press and hold both the chosen HomeLink and hand-held transmitter buttons. **Do not release the buttons until step 3 has been completed.**

NOTE

Some gate operators and garage door openers may require you to replace this Programming Step 2 with procedures noted in the “Gate Operator/Canadian Programming” section.

3. After the HomeLink indicator light changes from a slow to a rapidly blinking light, release both the HomeLink and hand-held transmitter buttons.

NOTE

If the HomeLink indicator light does not change to a rapidly blinking light, contact HomeLink at www.homelink.com or call 1-800-355-3515 for assistance.

4. Firmly press and hold the programmed HomeLink button for five seconds, and then release it. Perform this operation two times to activate the door. If the door does not activate, press and hold the just-trained HomeLink button and observe the indicator light. If the indicator light stays on constantly, programming is complete and your device should activate when the HomeLink button is pressed and released.

NOTE

To program the remaining two HomeLink buttons, begin with “Programming”—step 1

If the indicator light blinks **rapidly for two seconds and then turns to a constant light, continue with “Programming” steps 5—7** to complete the programming of a rolling code equipped device (most commonly a garage door opener).

5. At the garage door opener receiver (motor-head unit) in the garage, locate the “learn” or “smart” button. This can usually be found where the hanging antenna wire is attached to the motor-head unit.
6. Firmly press and release the “learn” or “smart” button. (The name and color of the button may vary by manufacturer.)

NOTE

Complete the programming within 30 seconds.

7. Return to the vehicle and firmly **press,**

hold for two seconds and release the programmed HomeLink button. Repeat the “**press/hold/release**” sequence a second time, and, depending on the brand of the garage door opener (or other rolling code equipped device), repeat this sequence a third time to complete the programming process.

HomeLink should now activate your rolling code equipped device.

NOTE

To program the remaining two HomeLink buttons, begin with “Programming”—step 1

For questions or comments, please contact HomeLink at www.homelink.com or 1-800-355-3515.

▼ **Gate operator/Canadian Programming**

Canadian radio-frequency laws require transmitter signals to “time-out” (or quit) after several seconds of transmission — which may not be long enough for HomeLink to pick up the signal during programming. Similar to this Canadian law, some U.S. gate operators are designed to “time-out” in the same manner.

If you live in Canada or you are having difficulties programming a gate operator by using the “Programming” procedures (regardless of where you live), **replace “Programming HomeLink” step 2** with the following:

NOTE

If programming a garage door opener or gate operator, it is advised to unplug the device during the “cycling” process to prevent possible overheating.

Continue to press and hold the HomeLink

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button while you **press and release** — **every two seconds** (“cycle”) your hand-held transmitter until the frequency signal has successfully been accepted by HomeLink. (The indicator light will flash slowly and then rapidly.) Proceed with “Programming” step 3 to complete.

▼ Operating the HomeLink System

Press the programmed HomeLink button to operate a programmed device. The code will continue being transmitted for a maximum of 20 seconds.

▼ Reprogramming the HomeLink system

To program a device to HomeLink using a HomeLink button previously trained, follow these steps:

1. Press and hold the desired HomeLink button. **DO NOT** release the button.
2. The indicator light will begin to flash after 20 seconds. Without releasing the HomeLink button, proceed with “Programming” - step 1.

▼ Erasing Programmed HomeLink Buttons

To erase the existing programming from all three operating channels, press and hold the two outside buttons (↕, ↕) on the auto-dimming mirror until the HomeLink indicator light begins to flash after approximately 10 seconds. Verify that the programming has been erased when you resell the vehicle.