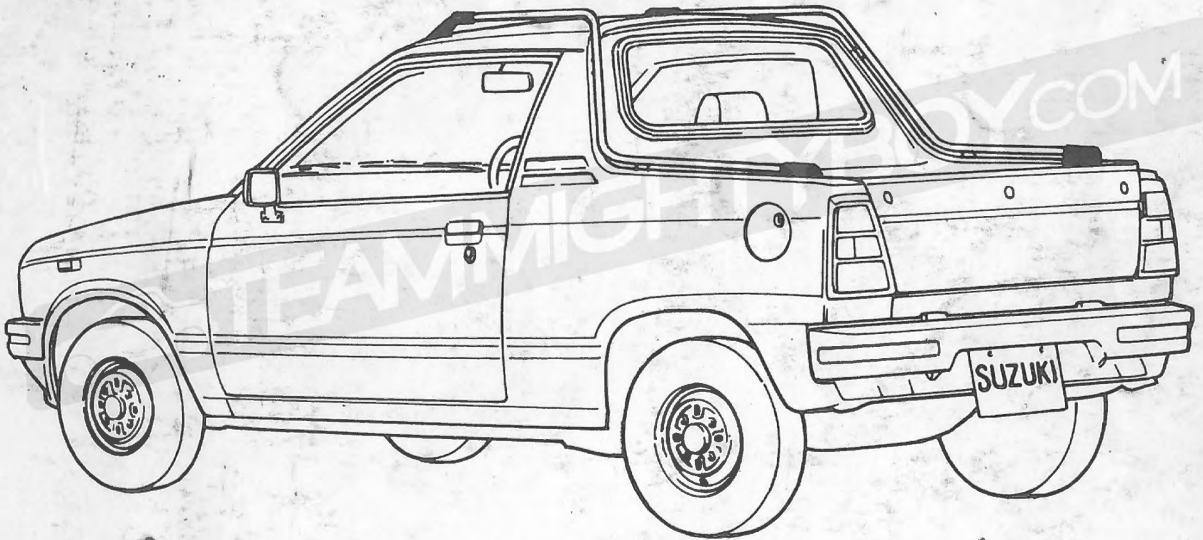


SUZUKI

OWNER'S MANUAL SUPPLEMENT



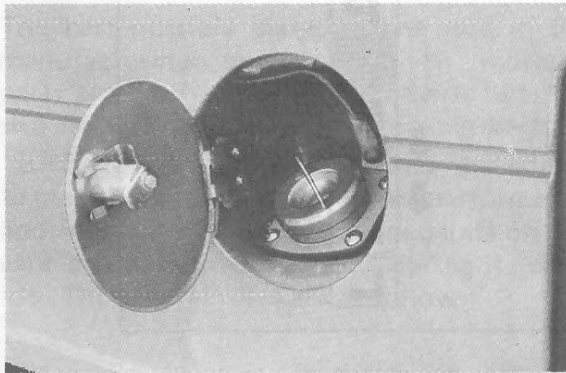
NOTE:

This supplement is exclusively for SS40T. As it describes only the main differences compared with ALTO/SB305, it should be used together with the ALTO/SB305 owner's manual.

SS40T

Part No. 99016-78022-01A
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FUEL/FUEL FILLER



Use gasoline with an octane number of 85 or higher (Research Octane Number), preferably unleaded or low-lead.

FUEL TANK CAPACITY	27L (7.1/5.9 US/Imp gal)
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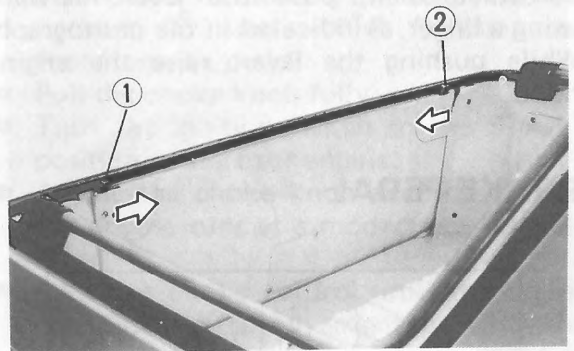
The fuel filler lid is located on the left side of the car. For your protection the tank can be locked. To unlock the lid, turn the key clockwise. To lock, turn the key counterclockwise.

After unlocking, open the lid and remove the fuel tank cap by turning it counterclockwise.

CAUTION:

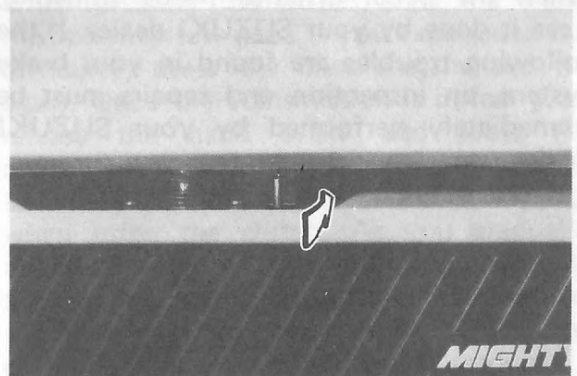
The fuel tank has an air space to allow for fuel expansion in hot weather. If fuel is continued to be added after the filler nozzle has automatically shut off or an initial blowback occurs, the air chamber will become full. Exposure to heat when fully fuelled in this manner will result in leakage due to fuel expansion. To prevent such fuel leakage, stop filling after the filler nozzle has automatically shut off, or when using an alternative non automatic system, initial vent blowback occurs.

TAILGATE



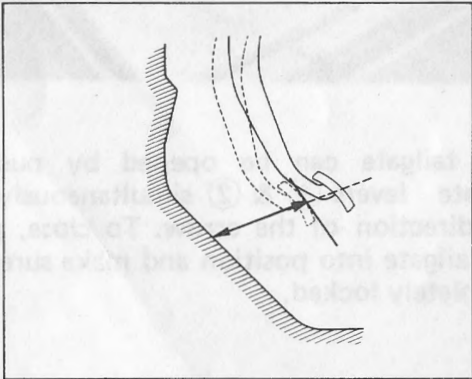
The tailgate can be opened by pushing tailgate levers ① & ② simultaneously in the direction of the arrow. To close, push the tailgate into position and make sure it is completely locked.

OPENING THE HOOD



To open the hood, pull the release lever at the bottom right of the instrument panel. Now, the engine hood lock is disengaged half-way. Then, push the lever rearward using a finger, as indicated in the photograph. While pushing the lever, raise the engine hood.

BRAKE PEDAL



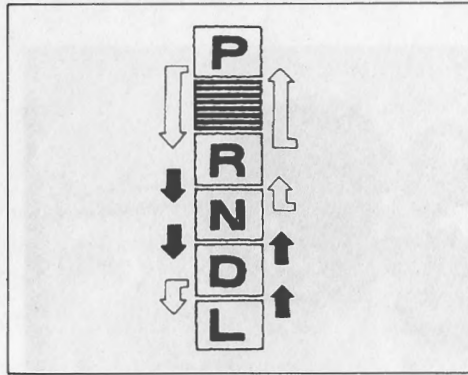
Check the brake pedal for the distance between the pedal and wall when the pedal is pressed with approximately 30kg (66 lbs) of force. The minimum distance required is 75mm (2.95 in).

NOTE:

Measure pedal-to-metal wall distance in the pedal stroke direction. Be sure not to include the mat or rubber on the wall.

When the pedal distance needs adjusting, have it done by your SUZUKI dealer. If the following troubles are found in your brake system, an inspection and repairs must be immediately performed by your SUZUKI dealer.

SELECTOR LEVER



Automatic transmission:



Push the selector button when shifting the selector lever in the range indicated by this arrow.



The selector lever can be shifted freely without pressing the selector button in the range as indicated by this arrow.

How to use selector positions

- P Park**
Use this position when parking the car or when starting the engine. Never shift into **P** position while the vehicle is moving.
- R Reverse**
Use this position when backing up.
- N Neutral**
The engine can be started with the selector lever in this position. (**P** position is recommended for starting the engine.)
- D Drive**
Use this position for all normal driving.
- L Low**
Use this position when driving on steep upgrades, sandy beach, muddy roads, snow-covered roads and when requiring a strong engine-brake effect on downgrades.

CAUTION: Do not use **L** position at speeds in excess of 55 km/h. (34 miles).

DRIVING

Break-in

The best possible materials are used in the manufacturing process and all machine parts are finished to high standards but it is still necessary to allow the moving parts to "BREAK-IN" before subjecting the engine to maximum stresses. The future performance and reliability of the engine depends on the care and restraint exercised during its early life. The general rules are as follows:

- Never exceed the following breaking-in speed limit.
- After starting, do not race the engine, but warm up gradually.

Manual transmission:

	Gear position	Initial 1 000 km (600 miles)
Maximum Recommended Speed	Low	20 km/h 12 mile/h
	Second	40 km/h 25 mile/h
	Third	60 km/h 37 mile/h
	Top	90 km/h 56 mile/h

Automatic transmission:

CAUTION: Until the distance driven reaches 1,000 km, limit the maximum speed below 80 km/h (50 mile/h).

Starting Engine

1. Set the parking brake firmly.
2. Shift the gearshift lever to NEUTRAL. For automatic transmission, move the selector lever to **P** or **N** position. (**P** preferred).
3. Start the engine as follows for different conditions:

Cold Engine

- Press the accelerator pedal 3-4 times if the atmospheric temperature is below -10°C and 1-2 times if the temperature is between 0°C and -10°C . Release your foot from the pedal.
- Pull the choke knob fully.
- Turn the ignition switch to the START position to start the engine.
- Adjust the choke knob position so that the engine runs at a moderately fast idle speed.
- Continue choke control until the engine can pick up speed smoothly with the choke knob fully returned.

Warm Engine

- Press the accelerator pedal slightly. (Do not pump the pedal).
- Turn the ignition switch to the START position.

CAUTION:

- Turn off the starter immediately after the engine has started. Otherwise, starter system damage may result.
- Do not turn the engine for more than 5 seconds at a time. If the first try fails, wait about 10 seconds (to let the battery recoup its strength) and then try again.

Driving with Manual Transmission

First, check all around (front, side and rear) to see if any other vehicles are coming. While pressing the clutch, shift the transmission into low gear. If you experience any difficulty, press the clutch again and try again. Once the transmission is in low gear, release the hand brake and press the accelerator slowly while releasing the clutch. Listening to the engine sound is helpful when using the clutch. As you gradually release the clutch there will be a change in the engine's sound. It is at this time that the accelerator is to be pressed, while you continue to ease up on the clutch gradually.

Do not use your clutch pedal as a footrest while driving. Nor should you use a half-pressed clutch to keep the car stationary on a hill. Such misuse of the clutch damages it.

While driving the car the driver should at times observe the instruments and indicator lights. Avoiding sharp braking and fast acceleration whenever possible will increase fuel economy.

Use of the transmission

When changing gears or starting off do not race the engine. This shortens the engine life and prevents smooth shifting. All forward speeds are synchronized, which provides for noiseless, easy gearshifting. Good gearshift control refers to keeping the engine rpm always within a certain range regardless of changes in car speed. If this is done well, fuel will be conserved and the car's lifespan will be prolonged. To help your gearshifting, the following chart shows the recommended speed range in each gear.

Low	– 15 km/h – 9 mile/h
Second	10 – 35 km/h 6 – 22 mile/h
Third	20 – 50 km/h 12 – 31 mile/h
Top	30 km/h – 19 mile/h –

Driving with Automatic Transmission

While the selector lever is set at the **D** (drive) position, you can easily start, accelerate, cruise, decelerate, and stop your car using only the accelerator pedal and the brake pedal.

When driving on steep up hill slope, sand beach, muddy roads, snow-covered, or when you need effective engine-braking on downgrades, shift the lever to the **L** (low) position.

When accelerating to overtake a car from a speed below 45 km/h (28 mph) in the **D** position, press the accelerator pedal fully. Then, the transmission automatically shifts down from the high position to the low position for easier passing.

Cautions on Automatic Transmission operation

The automatic transmission requires special care and operation which differ from manual shift transmission. Please thoroughly read and follow the instructions below.

- (1) Start the engine with the selector lever in the **P** or **N** position. Be sure to apply the foot brake. (The engine can only be started in these two positions.)
- (2) Never shift the selector from the **P** or **N** position into the **R**, **D** or **L** position with the engine running at high speed. Otherwise, the car will abruptly start off dangerously.
- (3) Always press the foot brake pedal when shifting from the **P** or **N** position into the **R**, **D** or **L** position to prevent the car from moving.
- (4) Do not use the **L** position at speeds in excess of 55 km/h (34 mph). Driving beyond this speed limit will cause the engine to over rev and may result in decreased engine life.
- (5) Only shift the selector lever into the **P** or **R** position after the car has been brought to a complete stop. Otherwise, damage to the transmission may result.
- (6) When leaving the car, shift into the **P** position and set the parking brake firmly.
- (7) When the car is at a stop, keep the brake pedal pressed. Shifting into the **N** position is not necessary every time you stop, but be sure to apply the brake to prevent the car from creeping.
- (8) The engine cannot be started by pushing or towing.
- (9) Do not drive down long downgrades with the transmission in the **N** position. Such driving could cause lack of lubrication to the transmission and it is also dangerous.
- (10) Should the car have to be towed, make sure the front wheels are lifted off the road by the wrecker truck so that they do not rotate. This is necessary to avoid transmission damage due to lack of lubrication.
- (11) Be sure to use SUZUKI automatic transmission fluid or labeled DEXRON® II.

- (12) Avoid using water for cleaning inside of the car. An electronic control unit under the front right seat could fail to function if it becomes wet.
- (13) If a transceiver is to be installed in the car, follow the instructions below to prevent the electronic control unit from interfering with the radio.
- Keep more than 30 cm between the control unit when positioning the transceiver, antenna and wire-harness for the system.
 - Install the antenna outside the car.
 - The output of the transceiver must be no more than 10W.
 - After installation, check that the transmission operates normally.

CAUTION:

Automatic transmission fluid	Replace every 40000 km (24000 miles)
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High-speed Driving

When driving at a high-speed, pay attention to the following:

- Stopping distance progressively increases with the vehicle speed. Apply brakes ahead of time to make up for the increased stopping distance.
- On rainydays not only is poor visibility a problem but also "hydroplaning." This is the loss of the tire's direct contact with the road surface due to a water film forming between them. Steering or braking the vehicle while "hydroplaning" is almost impossible. If attempted, loss of control may result. Keep speed down when the road surface is wet.
- At high speeds, the vehicle may be affected by side winds. Therefore, reduce speed and assume the proper driving posture to prepare for unexpected shakes, which are usually experienced at the exits of tunnels, when passing by a cut of a hill, or when being overtaken by large vehicles.

Driving on Hills

Manual Transmission

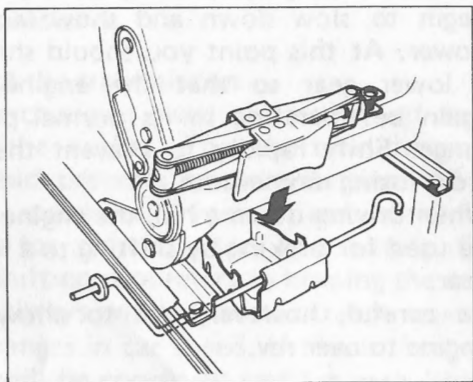
- When climbing steep hills, the car may begin to slow down and show lack of power. At this point you should shift to a lower gear so that the engine will again be operating in its normal power range. Shift rapidly to prevent the car from losing momentum.
- When driving down a hill, the engine may be used for braking by shifting to a lower gear.
- Be careful, however, not to allow the engine to over rev.

Automatic Transmission

- When climbing upgrades, simply adjust the power by pressing the accelerator pedal as much as needed with the selector lever shifted into the **D** position. If extra power is needed below 55 km/h (34 mph), shift into the **L** position.
- When driving down a steep grade, use the **L** position for engine braking.
- Whether driving on upgrades or downgrades with the transmission in the **L** position, be careful not allow the speed to exceed 55 km/h (34 mph), or damage to the engine could result due to the engine overrevving.
- Never drive down a grade with the transmission in the **N** position. Not only is such driving unsafe, but the transmission may suffer lack of lubrication.

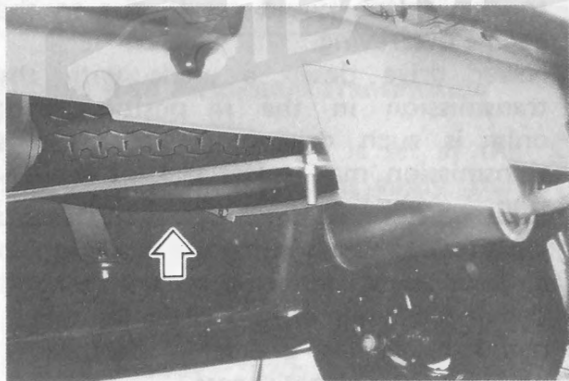
CAUTION: When going down a steep or long grade, do not press the brake pedal too long or too often as this could cause the brakes to overheat and lose their effectiveness.

STOWAGE OF JACK AND JACK HANDLE



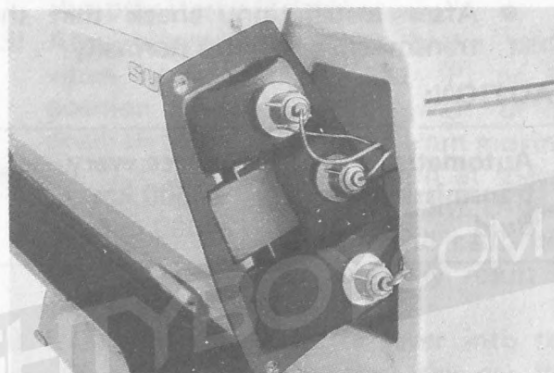
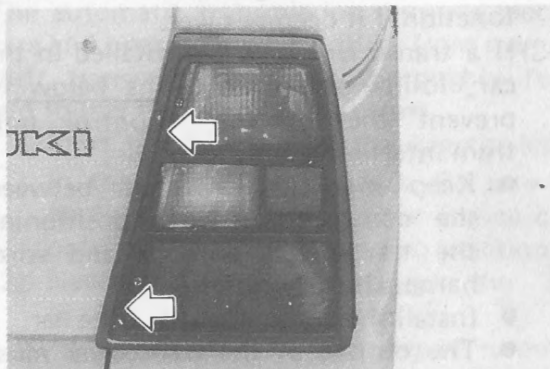
Jack and jack handle are stowed under the leftside seat. To remove the jack and jack handle, turn its shaft counterclockwise. To stow the jack and jack handle, place them as shown in the illustration and turn the shaft clockwise until the jack and jack handle are fixed firmly.

SPARE WHEEL STORAGE



The spare wheel is stowed as shown in the photograph.

BULB REPLACEMENT



Tail/Brake, Rear Turn Signal and Back-up Lights

Pry the plastic rim at the two points indicated to disengage the locating pegs and slide the rim sideways toward outside while pulling it rearward slightly. Remove the light unit after loosening its fixing screws. Twist the bulb socket counterclockwise to detach it and the bulb can now be removed by turning it counterclockwise while pushing. After replacing the bulb, restore all the parts removed in the reverse order of removal.

SPECIFICATION

NOTE: Specifications are subject to change without notice.

DIMENSIONS

Overall length	3 195 mm (125.8 in)
Overall width	1 395 mm (54.9 in)
Overall height	1 320 mm (52.0 in)
Wheelbase	2 150 mm (84.6 in)
Tread, front	1 215 mm (47.8 in)
rear	1 170 mm (46.1 in)
Load deck size, length	660 mm (26.0 in)
width	1 170 mm (46.1 in)
height	365 mm (14.4 in)
Ground clearance	175 mm (6.9 in)

WEIGHT

Curb weight	560 kg (1 235 lbs)
Gross axle weight rating	
front	500 kg (1 102 lbs)
rear	500 kg (1 102 lbs)
Gross vehicle weight rating	1 000 kg (2 205 lbs)
Seating capacity	2 persons
Maximum loading capacity	440 kg (970 lbs)
 including 2 persons

ENGINE

Type	4 stroke cycle, water cooled, OHC
Number of cylinders	3
Lubrication system	Wet sump
Bore	62.0 mm (2.44 in)
Stroke	60.0 mm (2.36 in)
Piston displacement	543 cm ³ (33.1 cu.in)
Compression ratio	8.7 : 1
Carburetor	MIKUNI 30PCBI
Air cleaner	Dry type, Polyester fiber element

ELECTRICAL

Ignition timing	10° B.T.D.C. below 850 r/min
Standard spark plug	NGK BP5ES or NIPPON DENSO W16EX-U
Starter	Magnetic shift type
Generator	Alternator
Battery	12V 94 kC (26 AH)/20 HR.
Headlight	12V 65/55W
Turn signal light	12V 21W
Clearance light	12V 5W
Tail/Brake light	12V 5/21W
Side turn signal light	12V 5W
Licence plate light	12V 5W
Back up light	12V 21W
Interior light	12V 5W
Meter pilot lights	12V 3.4W
Main fuse	0.5 mm ² (fusible link)
Fuse box	10/10/10/15/15/15/15/15/15/10A

WHEEL AND SUSPENSION

Tire size, front and rear	145/70 SR12
Tire pressure, front	190 kPa (1.9 kg/cm ² , 27 psi)
	210 kPa (2.1 kg/cm ² , 30 psi) ... For Australia
rear	220 kPa (2.2 kg/cm ² , 31 psi)
	210 kPa (2.1 kg/cm ² , 30 psi) ... For Australia
Suspension type, front	Strut
rear	Leaf Spring

STEERING

Turning radius	4.4 m (14.4 ft)
Steering gear	Rack and pinion
Toe-in	0 - 3 mm (0 - 0.12 in)
Camber angle	1°20'
Caster angle	3°15'
Trail	13 mm (0.51 in)
King pin angle	12°50'

BRAKE SYSTEM

Type	4-wheel, hydraulic
Wheel brake, front	Disc brake
rear	Leading and trailing
Parking brake	Mechanical actuated on rear wheels

CAPACITIES

Coolant	3.0 L (6.3/5.3 US/Imp pt) *
	3.5 L (7.4/6.2 US/Imp pt) **
Fuel tank	27 L (7.1/5.9 US/Imp gal)
Engine oil	2.5 L (5.3/4.4 US/Imp pt)
Manual transmission oil	1.4 L (3.0/2.5 US/Imp pt)
Automatic transmission fluid	3.3 L (7.0/5.8 US/Imp pt)

* Manual transmission

** Automatic transmission

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