

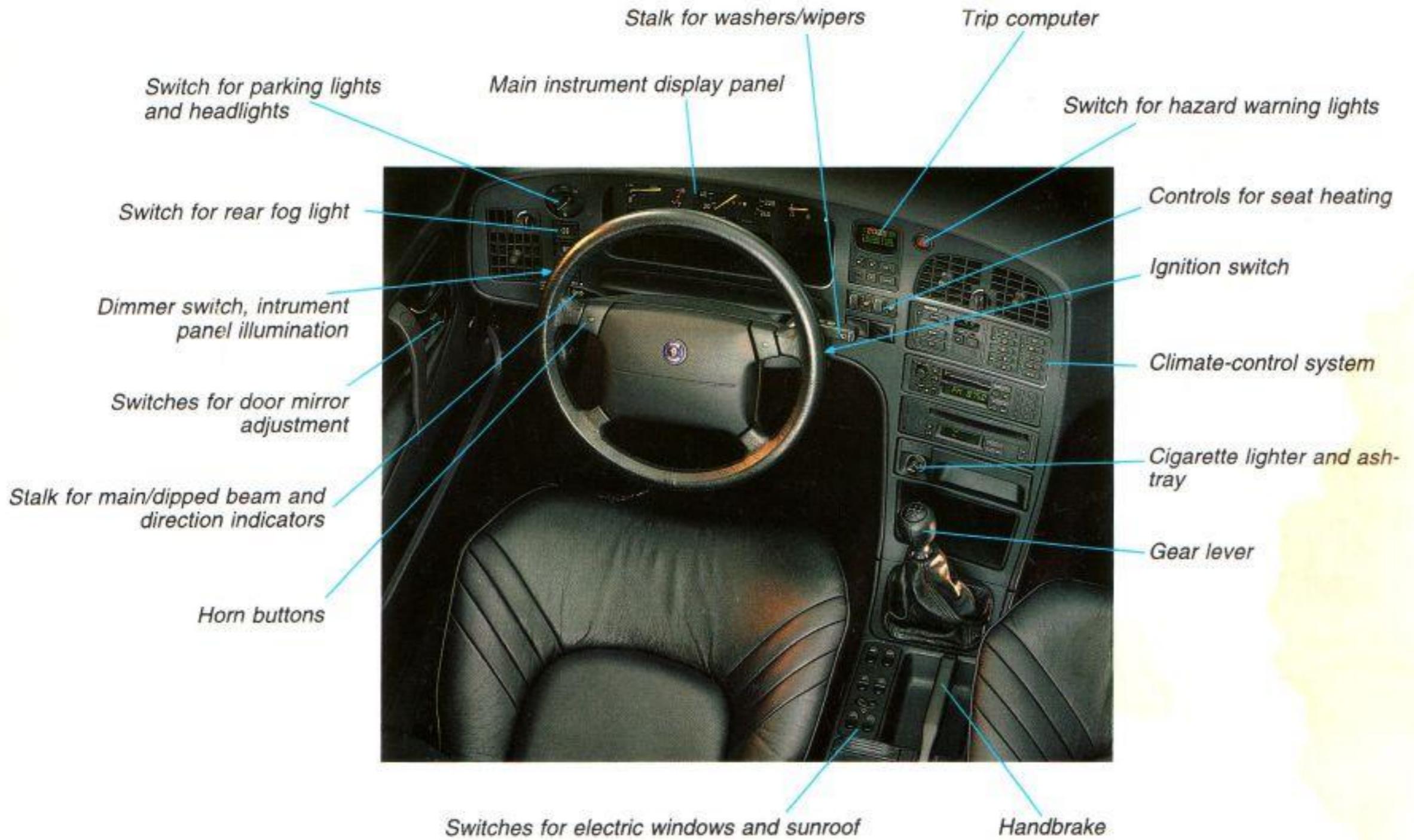
# Saab 9000

1994



Owner's Manual

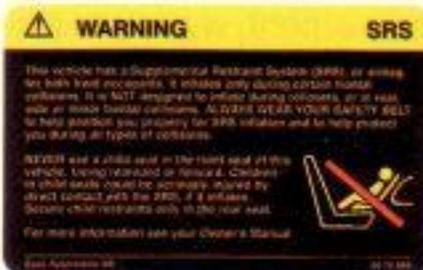




# Owner's Manual

## Saab 9000 M 1994

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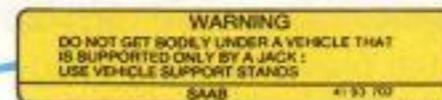
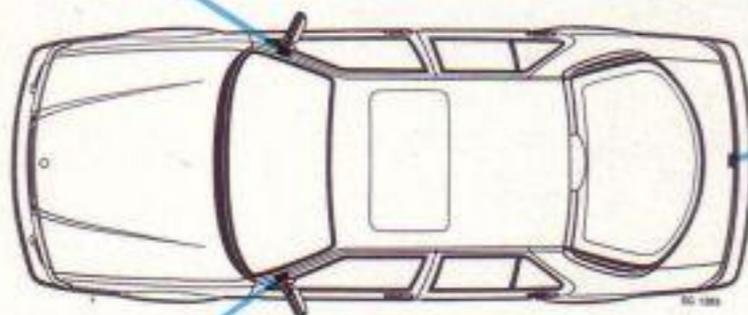
### Passenger's airbag:

This vehicle has a Supplementary Restraint System (SRS), or airbag, for both front-seat occupants. It inflates only during certain frontal collisions. It is NOT designed to inflate during a rollover or in rear, side or minor head-on collisions. ALWAYS WEAR YOUR SEAT BELT to help you obtain the correct position for SRS inflation and protect you in all types of collision.

NEVER fit a child safety seat in the front seat of this vehicle. Children in child seats could be seriously injured by direct contact with the SRS, if it inflates.

Install child restraints in the rear seat only.

For further information consult your Owner's Manual.



### Jack:

Safe working load: 900 kg.

Do not work under a vehicle that is supported by a jack only:

Use vehicle support stands.



### Driver's airbag

This vehicle has a Supplementary Restraint System (SRS), or airbag, for the front-seat occupant(s). It inflates only during certain frontal collisions. It is NOT designed to inflate during a rollover or in rear, side or minor head-on collisions. ALWAYS WEAR YOUR SEAT BELT to help you obtain the correct position for SRS inflation and protect you in all types of collision.

When you turn the ignition switch to "ON", the SRS light in the instrument panel should come on briefly. If it does not, or if it comes on when the car is in motion, the SRS may not work properly. See your SAAB dealer for service immediately. For further information, consult your Owner's Manual.

Before service or scrapping of SRS components, see the Owner's Manual.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE OF THE SRS IS NOT REQUIRED.



This Owner's Manual provides some practical advice on driving and looking after your car. The Saab 9000 range consists of two models:

- 9000 CS - 5-door Combi-Sedan model with 2.0-litre and 2.3-litre fuel injection engine or 2.0-litre and 2.3-litre turbocharged engine.
- 9000 CD - 4-door Sedan model with 2.0-litre and 2.3-litre fuel injection engine or 2.0-litre and 2.3-litre turbocharged engine.

Read through the manual before taking the car out for the first time and then keep it in the car for future reference.

A list of contents is provided for each section of the manual and there is also a comprehensive index at the back.

Supplied with the car is a service book, which also contains important information on warranty conditions.

### **WARNING**

Warning text on a yellow background indicates a danger of bodily injury if the recommendations are not followed.

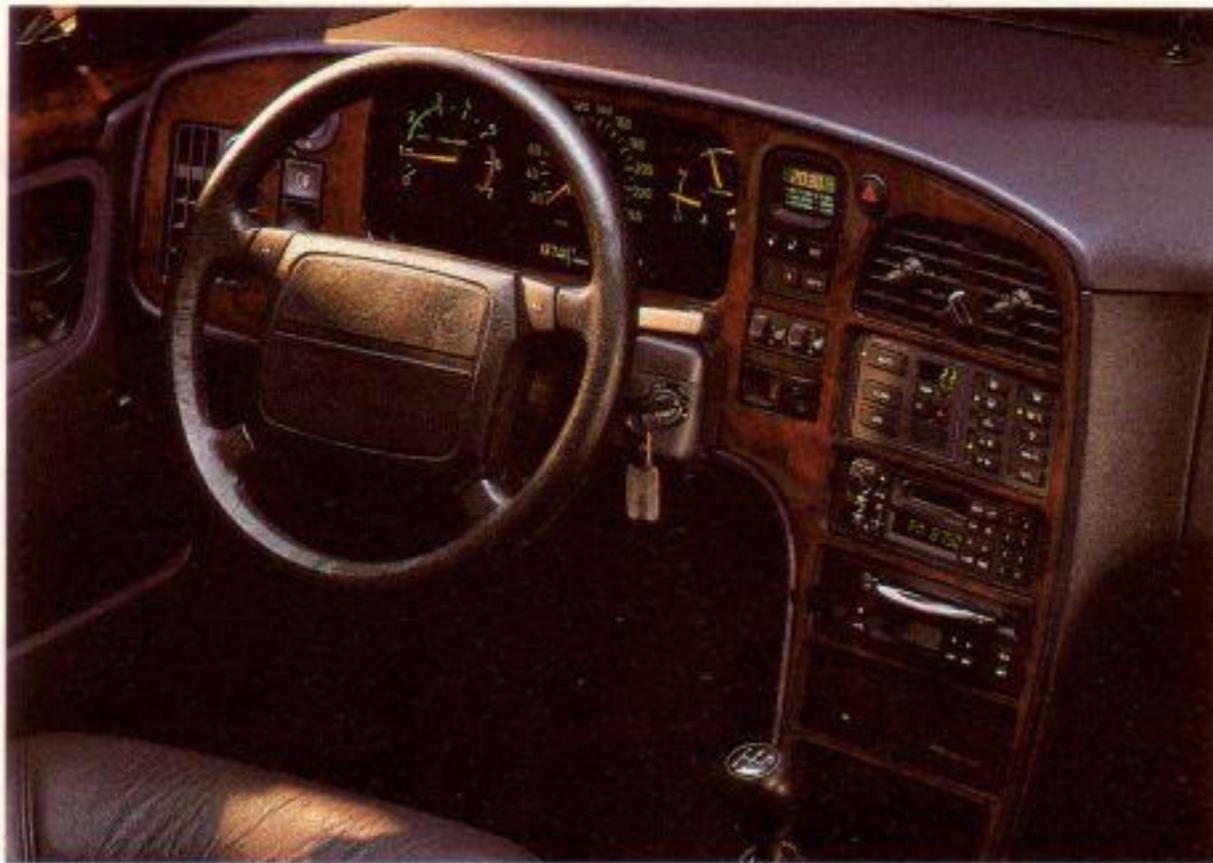
### **IMPORTANT**

Warning text on a blue background indicates a danger of damage to your car if the recommendations are not followed.

Since the policy at Saab Automobile AB is one of continual improvement, we retain the right to incorporate modifications and alter specifications during production without prior notice.

Best wishes, Saab Automobile AB

The radio shown in some of the photographs in this booklet is not included as standard equipment for the car.



# Instruments and controls

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## 6 Instruments and controls



## Indicator and warning lights

All the warning lights come on as the ignition is switched on. The lights should all be extinguished as soon as the engine has been started.



### Main beam indicator light

This light will show when the main beam is on, see page 15.



### Washer fluid indicator light

This light will come on when the washer fluid in the reservoir needs replenishing, see page 73.



### ABS warning light

This light comes on if a fault arises in the Anti-Lock Brake System. Conventional braking will still be available but without the Anti-Lock System.

Have the Anti-Lock Brake System checked by an authorized Saab dealer without delay, see page 57

### Main instrument display panel

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 Rev counter                                       | 6 Fuel gauge                    |
| 2 Direction indicator repeater light                | 7 Pictogram                     |
| 3 Speedometer incorporating odometer and trip meter | 8 EDU trip computer display     |
| 4 Temperature gauge                                 | 9 Trip meter reset knob         |
| 5 Pressure gauge (Turbo only)                       | 10 Indicator and warning lights |

**Charging warning light**

This light will come on if the battery is not being charged. If it comes on while you are driving, stop the car immediately and switch off the engine.

Check the engine drive belt. A broken belt means that the engine will not cool properly, the battery will not be charged and power steering will be lost.

**Fuel warning light**

This light will show when less than approximately 10 litres (2 imp. gal) of fuel remains in the tank.

**Rear fog lamp indicator light**

This light will show when the rear fog lamp is switched on, see page 16.

**Handbrake warning light**

This light will show when the handbrake is applied.

**Traction Control System warning light (option)**

This light will come on if a fault arises in the Traction Control System. An emergency limp-home system can then be engaged by releasing the accelerator completely.

With the limp-home system in operation, the throttle is controlled by a cable. The performance of the car will be reduced and greater force will be needed to depress the accelerator, see page 57.

**WARNING**

If the warning light comes on when you are driving, the emergency system will not be engaged unless you release the accelerator completely.

The performance of the car will then be reduced and greater force will be needed to depress the accelerator.

If you do not engage the emergency system, the car will not respond to the accelerator and the engine will run at idling speed only.

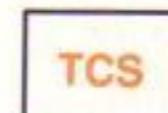
In the event of a fault in the Traction Control System, have the car checked and corrected by an authorized Saab dealer as soon as possible.

On cars with a manual gearbox, the TCS CTRL warning light will start flashing to indicate that the Traction Control System is temporarily inoperative.

This is done to prevent overheating of the brakes if the Traction Control System has been in operation for a lengthier period of time.

A flashing TCS CTRL light does not indicate a fault in the system.

When the ignition is switched on prior to starting, the TCS CTRL and ABS warning lights will come on as a check and both should go out soon after the engine has started running. It may take up to 60 seconds for the lights to go out, depending on the time it takes for the system to raise the correct hydraulic pressure.

**Traction Control System indicator light (option)**

This light, in the rev counter, comes on to indicate that the Traction Control System is in operation, i.e. when the grip of the wheels on the road is less than that needed to provide the desired acceleration. At the same time, you will notice that the engine is less responsive to the accelerator.

When the Traction Control System comes-

## 8 Instruments and controls

into operation it is an indication that the road surface is slippery, so drive with extra care when the indicator light is on.

The Traction Control System contributes to driver comfort and safety but not must be seen as a means of driving the car faster with impunity. The same care must be taken when cornering and driving on slippery roads as would normally be the case, see page 57.



### Brake warning light

The brake warning light will come on if the brake fluid level falls too low. If the light comes on while you are driving, stop the car immediately and check the level of brake fluid in the reservoir. On cars with ABS brakes, the light will also come on in combination with the ANTI LOCK warning light if there is a drop in pressure in the brake servo system. If this happens, power assistance will disappear suddenly after a few braking operations.

### WARNING

If brake servo effect is lost, braking power will be heavily reduced and much higher pedal pressure will be required to apply the brakes. Never drive the car when this warning lamp is on.

The brake system should be inspected and put right immediately by an authorized Saab garage.



### Indicator light for rear-window heating

This light will show when the rear-window heating is switched on, see page 57.

### Pictogram

The pictogram will indicate if any door, including the boot lid, is not properly closed and if a bulb for the dipped headlights, stop lights or rear lights has blown.

The pictogram also incorporates the oil pressure warning light.



### Oil pressure warning light

This light will come on if the engine oil pressure should fall too low. If the light flashes or comes on while you are driving, stop the car immediately, switch off the engine and check the oil level.

The car must not be driven while this light is on.

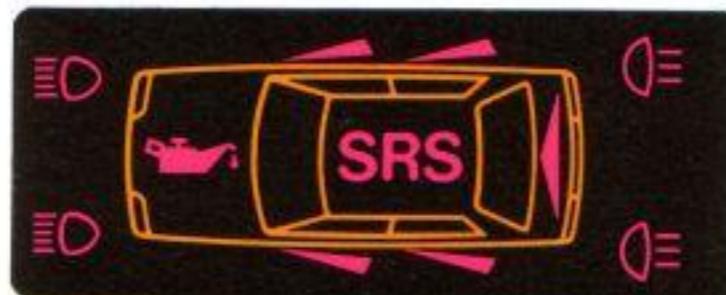


### Warning light for airbag - Supplementary Restraint System (SRS) (option)

This lamp will flash or shine with a steady light if a fault develops in the SRS system. A fault indicated in this way could mean failure of the SRS to activate in a collision. The system should be inspected and put right immediately by an authorized Saab garage.

The light will light up for a few seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the start or drive position, but should be extinguished when the engine has started.

### Pictogram



## Instruments

### Rev counter

The rev counter shows the engine speed in thousands of revs per minute. For maximum fuel economy, the needle should be kept within the green zone. The needle may briefly enter the broken red zone but must never be allowed to enter the solid red zone.

A safety cut-out function (fuel shut-off) prevents the engine speed exceeding approximately 6,000 r/min.

### Speedometer, odometer and trip meter

The odometer records the distance in kilometres and the trip meter the distance in kilometres and tenths.

### Pressure gauge (Turbo only)

The pressure gauge indicates the pressure in the inlet manifold. When the engine is only lightly loaded and during engine overrun (engine braking) a depression will be present in the inlet manifold and the needle on the gauge will be within the white zone. At higher engine speeds and when the engine is under a greater load, the turbo-charger will boost the pressure in the inlet manifold and the needle will enter the orange zone. Under normal conditions, the needle should not enter the red zone as a

safety cut-out system will limit the charging pressure to protect the engine. However, under certain atmospheric conditions, the needle may just enter the red zone, which does not mean that the system is malfunctioning in any way. But if the needle repeatedly enters the red zone and a loss in engine power is also experienced because the safety cut-out system is limiting the charging pressure, the car should be taken to an authorized Saab workshop without delay.

### Temperature gauge

This gauge displays the temperature of the engine coolant. The pointer should normally be in the middle of the gauge.

If the temperature gauge needle approaches the red section (this may occur when the ambient temperature is extremely high or at very high engine loads), the highest possible gear should be selected to reduce the engine speed as much as possible. Avoid changing down. If the pointer should move into the red section in spite of these measures, stop the car and let the engine idle.

If the needle moves into the red section repeatedly, stop as soon as possible and check the coolant level.

Turbo models: Check whether the CHECK RADIATOR LEVEL warning lamp lights up. This indicates that the coolant level in the expansion tank is low.

### Clock

The clock, situated to the right of the main instrument display panel, can be set to the correct time by means of the knob in the middle of the dial.

### WARNING

Consult your Saab dealer before adding any additional wiring, as this could cause damage to Electronic Control Units in the car.

*Clock*



## Trip computer

Your car is equipped with a trip computer and EDU (Electronic Display Unit). The SCC (Saab Car Computer) is available as optional equipment.

The EDU trip computer incorporates a varying range of functions, depending on the model variant of your car and its level of equipment. The two control buttons for the computer are below the clock, and there is an electronic display below the speedometer, providing the following information:

- Average fuel consumption
- Current fuel consumption.  
In manual cars, this function is displayed as a horizontal bar in the right-hand section of the display.
- Range of the car, based on the amount of fuel left in the tank and the average fuel consumption.  
When the range falls below about 30 miles (50 km) and one of the other functions has been selected, the arrow on the display will start to flash.
- Outside temperature.  
If the outside temperature is between +3°C and -3°C when the ignition is switched on, it will automatically be displayed instead of the battery voltage. The display will then continue to show the outside temperature until either another function is chosen with the INFO button or the outside temperature rises above +6°C or drops below -6°C.



Control buttons for the EDU trip computer

- The outside temperature function is also active while the car is driven on the road.
- Battery voltage  
The battery voltage will always be displayed after the ignition key has been turned to the drive position. On starting, the value of the lowest voltage recorded will be displayed. Once the car is running, the computer will revert to the last function selected. By noting the voltage drop on starting, an assessment can be made of the condition of the battery (additional information on the battery is given in the 'Battery' section).

These items of information are shown in the left-hand part of the display below the speedometer. To change the function of the display, press the INFO button repeatedly until the desired information is obtained.



SG 1045

The EDU trip computer display (manual cars)



SG 1044

The EDU trip computer display (automatic cars)

The following warnings will be displayed automatically in the right-hand part of the display:

- CHECK ENGINE
- CHECK RADIATOR LEVEL

When you switch on the ignition, all three warnings should come on and then go off, one at a time, within about four seconds.

**CHECK ENGINE.** The appearance of this warning on the display indicates a malfunction in the fuel injection system or ignition system. The car may still be driven, but with somewhat diminished performance. Have the systems checked without delay by an authorized Saab workshop.

**CHECK RADIATOR LEVEL.** This will come on if the level of coolant in the expansion tank falls too low.

Use this button  to select the following functions:  
 DIST. TO DEST.  
 AVER. SPEED  
 SPEED WARN.

Use this button  to select these functions:  
 CLOCK  
 ARRIVAL  
 ALARM

### WARNING

The various SCC modes should be set while the car is stationary.

### CLOCK

1 Select CLOCK   

2     
 Hold the SET button depressed for two seconds (the figures will start to flash)

3     
 increase / decrease  
 Set the desired time.  
 Press the appropriate button repeatedly until the required time is set. Hold the button depressed to change the figures more rapidly.

4     
 Depress the SET button briefly to end the setting procedure and start the clock.

To reset the clock to zero, hold the SET button depressed for four seconds until the display shows 00.00.

**The time can be displayed when the ignition is not switched on by pressing the INFO button on the SCC. The time will be displayed as long as the button is depressed.**

### ARRIVAL

This function is interconnected with DIST. TO DEST and AVER. SPEED. If you want to know your estimated time of arrival, set the distance to your destination (DIST. TO

DEST.) and your estimated average speed (AVER. SPEED). The estimated time of arrival will then be adjusted continuously during your journey according to the average speed you maintain.

You can also see the average speed you must maintain in order to arrive at your destination at a particular time. You then enter the distance to your destination and the desired arrival time. This calculation can be performed as long as the DIST. TO DEST. is more than 0.

NOTE: This average speed will only be displayed if you subsequently select AVER. SPEED with the  button within 15 seconds of entering the distance and time. If you only set the distance to your destination, the estimated time of arrival will be displayed on the basis of your average speed after having driven 500 metres. Until you have covered 500 metres, the display will show - - - -.

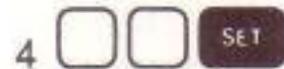
To set an estimated time of arrival on the basis of DIST. TO DEST. and AVER. SPEED, proceed as follows:

1 Select ARRIVAL   

2     
 Hold the SET button depressed for two seconds (the figures will start to flash).

3     
 decrease / increase  
 Enter the desired time of arrival. Press the appropriate button repeatedly until

the required time is set. Hold the button depressed to change the figures more rapidly.



Depress the SET button briefly to store the setting.

To clear the display, hold the SET button depressed for four seconds until the display shows - - - -.

If the ARRIVAL function has been used in conjunction with DIST. TO DEST. and AVER. SPEED, the arrival time will be frozen when the DIST. TO DEST. countdown reaches 0.0.

The AVER. SPEED function continues to show your average speed.

### ALARM



Hold the SET button depressed for two seconds (the figures will start to flash).



decrease / increase

Set the desired time. Press the appropriate button repeatedly until the required time is set. Hold the button depressed to change the figures more rapidly.



Press the SET button briefly to store the time.

The alarm beeps five times in five seconds followed by five seconds of silence.

This cycle is repeated five times.

The alarm sounds even if the ignition is not switched on.

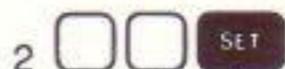
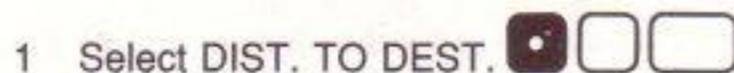
The alarm is acknowledged by briefly depressing any of the SCC's three buttons.

To activate an alarm time that has been set previously, hold the SET button depressed for two seconds until the figures start flashing, then briefly press the SET button.

To reset the alarm, hold the SET button depressed for four seconds until the display shows - - - -.

### DISTANCE TO DESTINATION

This function is interconnected with ARRIVAL and AVER. SPEED.



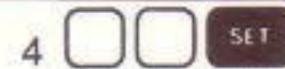
Hold the SET button depressed for two seconds (the figures start to flash)



decrease / increase

Set the desired distance in kilometres Press the appropriate button repeatedly until the required distance is set. Hold the button depressed to change the figures more rapidly.

Set only whole kilometres.



Press the SET button briefly to store the distance. The display now also shows tenths of a kilometre.

To reset, hold the SET button depressed for four seconds until the display shows 0.0.

If the DIST. TO DEST. function has been used in conjunction with AVER. SPEED and ARRIVAL, the countdown will stop at 0.

The ARRIVAL time freezes when the countdown reaches 0.

The AVER. SPEED function continues to show your average speed.

The DIST. TO DEST. function cannot be calculated from AVER. SPEED and ARRIVAL.

### AVERAGE SPEED

This function is interconnected with DIST. TO DEST. and ARRIVAL.

The average speed is displayed even if DIST. TO DEST. and ARRIVAL are not activated. Switching off the ignition does not reset the average speed function.

It is reset when DIST. TO DEST. is set.

To reset, hold the SET button depressed for four seconds until the display shows 0.

After resetting, the display will show your speed during the first 500 metres you cover and then the average speed for this distance. To enter an average speed which is to interact with DIST. TO DEST. or ARRIVAL, proceed as follows:

## 14 Instruments and controls

1 Select AVER. SPEED   

2   

Hold the SET button depressed for two seconds (the figures start to flash).

3   

decrease / increase

Set the desired average speed. Press the appropriate button repeatedly until the required speed is set. Hold the button depressed to change the figures more rapidly.

4   

Briefly depress the SET button to store the setting.

An average speed set in this way will change to the actual average speed after 15 seconds.

If the AVER. SPEED function has been used in conjunction with DIST. TO DEST. and ARRIVAL, AVER. SPEED will continue to display the average speed after DIST. TO DEST. has counted down to 0.

The ARRIVAL time is frozen in the display when DIST. TO DEST. has counted down to 0.

### SPEEDING ALARM

The speeding alarm can be set between 1 and 200 km/h (1 - 125 mph)

1 Select SPEEDING ALARM   

2   

Hold the SET button depressed for two seconds (the figures start to flash)

3   

decrease / increase

Set the desired speed. Press the appropriate button repeatedly until the required speed is shown. Hold the button depressed to change the figures more rapidly.

4   

Briefly depress the SET button to store the setting.

A beep will sound every seven seconds whenever the car is travelling faster than the preset speed.

To deactivate the speeding alarm, hold the SET button depressed for four seconds until the display shows - - - -.

To activate a previously set speeding alarm, hold the SET button depressed for two seconds until the figures start to flash, then briefly depress the SET button.

### CHANGING THE UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Hold the buttons depressed simultaneously for at least four seconds to change the groups of measurement units:

- km, km/h, 24-hour clock
- miles, mph, 12-hour clock (AM, PM)

Automatic conversion of the preset values takes place when the units are changed.

## Switches

### Parking lights and headlights

#### The lighting is off

Note that the instrument illumination is lit only when outside lights are on.

#### Parking lights

The parking lights can be switched on irrespective of the position of the ignition key. Parking lights should only be used when the car is stationary.

#### Headlights

The headlights can be switched on only when the ignition switch is in ON position. N.B. The headlights will be extinguished automatically when the ignition switch is turned to the lock position. The parking lights may still be switched on in this position.

### Main/dipped beam

To change from main beam to dipped beam or vice versa, lift the stalk towards the steering wheel.



Switch for parking lights and headlights

SG 366

### Headlight flashing

To flash the headlights, move the stalk towards the steering wheel. If the light switch is in the headlight position, change-over from main beam to dipped beam or vice versa will take place. In the OFF position, the main beam will be switched on until the stalk is released.

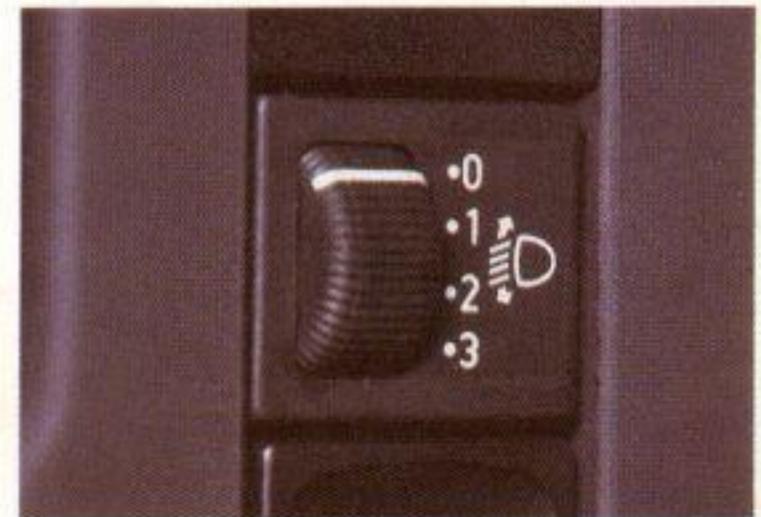
### Headlight beam-length adjustment

Some variants are equipped with a system for adjusting the length of the beam from the headlights when this is affected by the way in which the car is loaded. The system comprises an actuator motor at each headlight and a switch on the fascia.

The switch, which must not be operated unless the ignition is on, has the following four positions:

- 0 - One to three occupants (no more than one adult in the back) and no luggage.
- 1 - Two or three passengers in the back (and even a front-seat passenger) and a maximum of 30 kg of luggage.
- 2 - Two or three passengers in the back and 40 - 90 kg of luggage in the boot.
- 3 - a) Maximum load in boot and one or two occupants.  
b) Three or four occupants and their luggage plus a caravan or trailer attached.

Switch for adjustment of headlight beam-length



SG 509

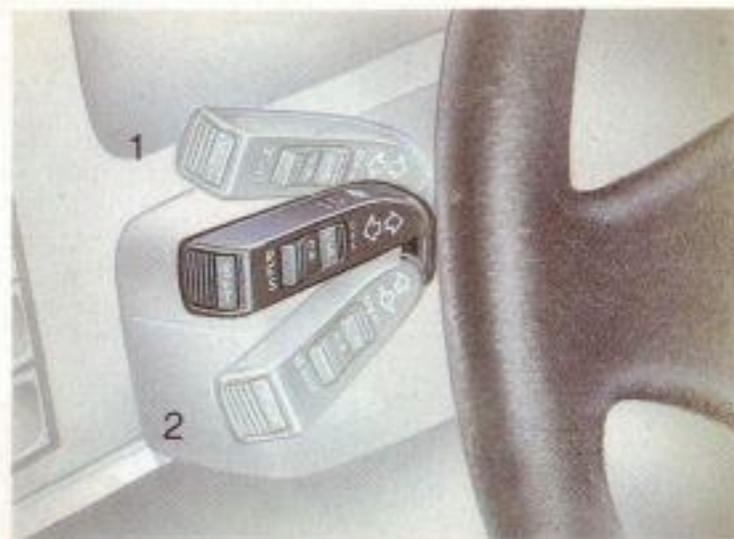
### Direction indicators

To switch on the direction indicators, move the stalk up or down. The stalk has a spring-loaded position for use of the indicators for changing lanes or overtaking. In the fixed position, the indicators will remain on until cancelled automatically by the steering wheel. The respective repeater light on the instrument panel will flash at the same rate as the direction indicators.

9000 CS: If one of the double bulbs in the rear direction indicators burns out, the other bulb will flash at twice the normal rate.

*Stalk switch for main/dipped beam and direction indicators*

- 1 Indicators for right turn
- 2 Indicators for left turn



SG1195

### Reversing lights

The reversing lights come on automatically when reverse (R) gear is engaged.

### Instrument illumination

The brightness of the instrument illumination can be varied by means of the dimmer control located on the left of the fascia.

### Rear fog light

The rear fog light on the Saab 9000 CD model is incorporated in the rear light cluster on the left-hand side. On the Saab 9000 CS model, the rear fog light is incorporated in the full-width light panel between the rear light clusters. It is switched on by means of the switch on the instrument panel. The rear fog light operates only when the headlights are on.

**Make sure that you are familiar with the law regarding the use of rear fog lights.**

### WARNING

Avoid following the rear lights of a vehicle in front in conditions of poor visibility. If the vehicle in front brakes suddenly, it could lead to an accident and consequent injury.



### Hazard warning lights

When the switch located to the right of the clock is depressed, all four direction indicators will flash simultaneously. An indicator light in the switch and both direction indicator repeater lights on the instrument panel will also flash.

The hazard warning lights should only be used if, because of a collision or breakdown, the car constitutes a danger or obstruction to other road users.

**Do not forget to place a warning triangle at the side of the road about 50-100 yards behind the car so that vehicles approaching from behind are warned in good time. Where visibility is limited, such as round a bend in the road or on the crown of a hill, the triangle should be placed at a greater distance from the**

*Hazard warning light switch*



SG1170

car. A warning triangle is supplied with the car and stored under the floor panel in the luggage compartment.

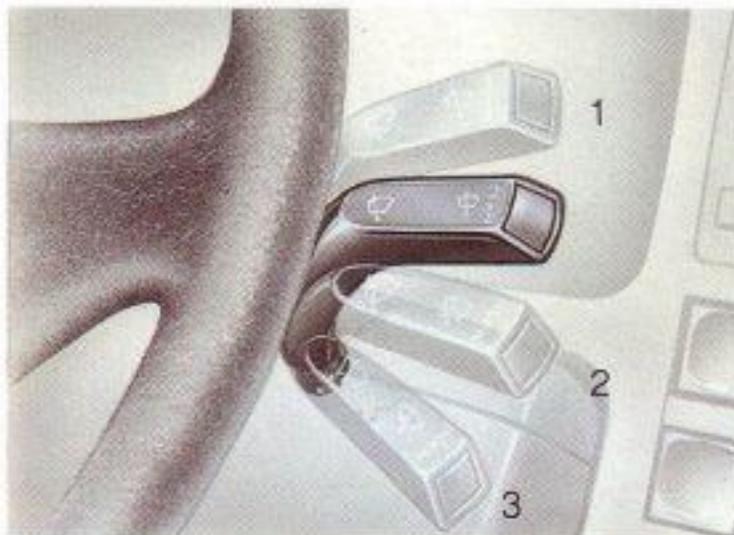
### Stalk switch for wipers and washers

The stalk switch for the wipers and washers has the following positions:

- 1 Windscreen wipers, intermittent operation. The wipers will make a double sweep every few seconds. This function is particularly useful in light rain or drizzle.
- 2 Windscreen wipers, low speed.
- 3 Windscreen wipers, high speed.

For operation of the washers and wipers for the headlights and windscreen, lift the stalk

#### Stalk switch for wipers and washers



SG1196

switch towards the steering wheel. This function will operate irrespective of the position of the stalk.

### Rear window wiper/washer, 9000 CS (optional equipment)

The rear window wiper/washer is operated by the same stalk as for the windscreen and headlamp wiper/washers.

This stalk has two additional positions, ON/OFF  and . Select the ON position for intermittent operation.

Select the position  for wash/wipe operation. After a few sweeps of the window the wiper will revert to intermittent operation if this has been selected.

#### Stalk switch for rear window wipers and washers (9000 CS)



SG1168



#### Switch for interior lighting

SG 369

- 0 Lighting off.
- 1 Lighting comes on when a door is opened.
- 2 Lighting on continuously.

### Interior lighting

The lighting inside the car consists of a dome light, a light on the rearview mirror, a reading light for the front seat passenger, two reading lights for rear seat passengers and door lights on all doors. The respective door light comes on automatically when the door is opened.

The overhead panel incorporates the switch for the dome light and the front reading light and switch. The reading lights for the rear seat passengers incorporate their own switches. The reading lights can be

switched on only when the ignition switch is in the drive position.

Certain models have delayed extinguishing of the interior lighting.

When the switch for the interior lights is in position 1, the lighting will be switched off either by a time-delay relay, 15 seconds after the last door has been closed, or when the ignition switch has been turned to the drive position.

### Luggage compartment lighting

The luggage compartment lighting is switched on/extinguished automatically when the luggage compartment door is opened/closed. The lighting can also be switched off by moving the switch to the middle position.

### Fog lights

Some variants have extra fog lights integrated in the front spoiler. The switch is located under the headlight switch.

**Make sure that you are familiar with the law regarding the use of fog lights.**

## Climate-control system

Three climate-control systems are available: a manually controlled system without air conditioning (AC), a manually controlled system with AC, and an automatic system known as Automatic Climate Control (ACC).

For maximum AC and ACC efficiency, all windows and the sunroof, if fitted, should be closed.

Fresh air is drawn in through an intake at the bottom of the windscreen. It flows through a filter into the climate-control system and is then admitted into the cabin as required.

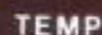
On 9000 CD models, the air is evacuated through a grille mounted in the right-hand side panel of the boot. 9000 CS models have two air outlets on each side of the rear window.

## Manual climate-control system



### Fan

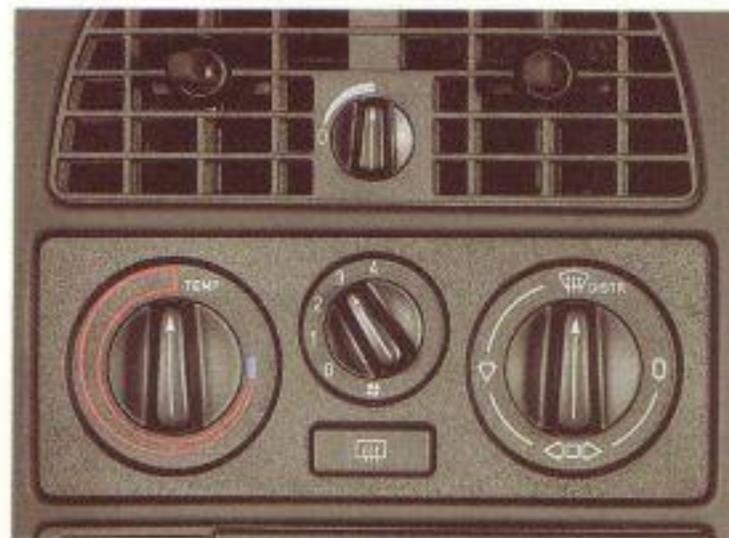
The amount of air admitted to the car is controlled by the fan switch (four speeds). To increase the air flow, turn the switch clockwise.



### Temperature control

The temperature control provides infinitely variable control (between the limits) of the temperature of the supply air. Turn the knob clockwise to increase the temperature.

### Manual-system controls





*Maximum flow if air to windscreen and side windows (defroster position)*



*Maximum flow of air to floor*



*Maximum flow of air through panel vents*



*All vents closed*

### **DISTR** Air distribution

The air distribution control is used to direct the supply air to the defroster, panel and floor vents. The control may be set to a number of intermediate detent positions between the four main settings, to distribute the air between the floor and the defroster

vents or between the floor and the panel vents.

Joysticks on the panel vents enable the direction of the air flow to be selected as desired (for instance, in very cold weather it may be advisable to direct the air flow onto the side windows to enhance the the defrosting effect). The knobs on the panel vents enable the amount of air admitted to be adjusted for each vent individually.

### Heated rear window and door mirrors

The switch for the rear-window and door-mirror heating is incorporated in the control unit for the climate-control system. When the heating is switched on, an indicator light on the instrument panel will show. Switch off the heating as soon as the rear window is free from ice and mist. The heating will be switched off automatically after 10 - 15 minutes.

Refrain from placing sharp or hard objects on the rear parcel shelf, to avoid damaging the heater wires.

Do not switch on the rear-window heating before the engine is running. The door mirrors are electrically heated only if they are electrically operated.



*Switches for the AC system*

SG1051



### **Air conditioning (AC)**

The air conditioning system is incorporated in the standard climate-control system and is operated by the same controls. The AC system comes into operation when the  button is depressed, provided that the control for the fan is set to any of positions 1 - 4. When the engine is idling, a time-delay relay prevents the AC compressor from cutting in for a second or so, while the engine speed is automatically increased to compensate.

The AC system can be used at outdoor temperatures down to freezing point. If the load on the engine is exceptionally high (throttle butterfly more than 85% open) the AC will cut out until the load on the engine has dropped, whereupon it will be switched on again automatically. The AC system may also be used in cold weather to help keep the windows demisted even when the fan is running at low speed.



### Air recirculation

When this switch is depressed, the fresh air intake is closed and the air inside the car recirculated through the ventilation system. This facility is designed for use in hot weather when rapid cooling inside the car is required.

**Do not use the air recirculation facility in cold weather as this can result in ice and mist forming on the windows.**

### To obtain maximum heating in very cold weather

When starting the engine from cold, set the fan speed to position 2 and the DISTR control to the defroster position. As soon as the needle on the temperature gauge has started to move up the scale, indicating that the engine is starting to get warm, increase the fan speed by moving the control to position 3. Once the windscreen is clear, move the DISTR control one step to the left.

Obviously the time the engine takes to warm up depends on how the car is driven. It will take longer to heat up at low engine speeds, such as when the car is being driven slowly in a high gear, than at high engine speeds, such as when the car is travelling fast on a motorway. Do not use position 4 on the fan switch, as this is designed for use to blow air into the cabin for maximum cooling in hot weather.

### Typical settings for different weather conditions



Winter - defroster SG 1052



Winter - cloudy SG 1053



Winter - sunny SG 1054



Summer - cloudy SG 1055



Summer - sunny

## Automatic climate control (ACC) system

This system will maintain the desired temperature inside the car regardless of the ambient temperature. Note that the system will automatically select the settings required to attain the desired temperature as quickly as possible. The car will therefore not heat up or cool down more quickly if you select a higher or lower temperature than that desired.

The temperature shown on the display is not the actual temperature inside the cabin: the system takes into account such factors as air flow, humidity, direct sun, etc. inside the car and then controls the climate to correspond to the perceived comfort expected at the selected temperature.

### ACC control panel



SG1243

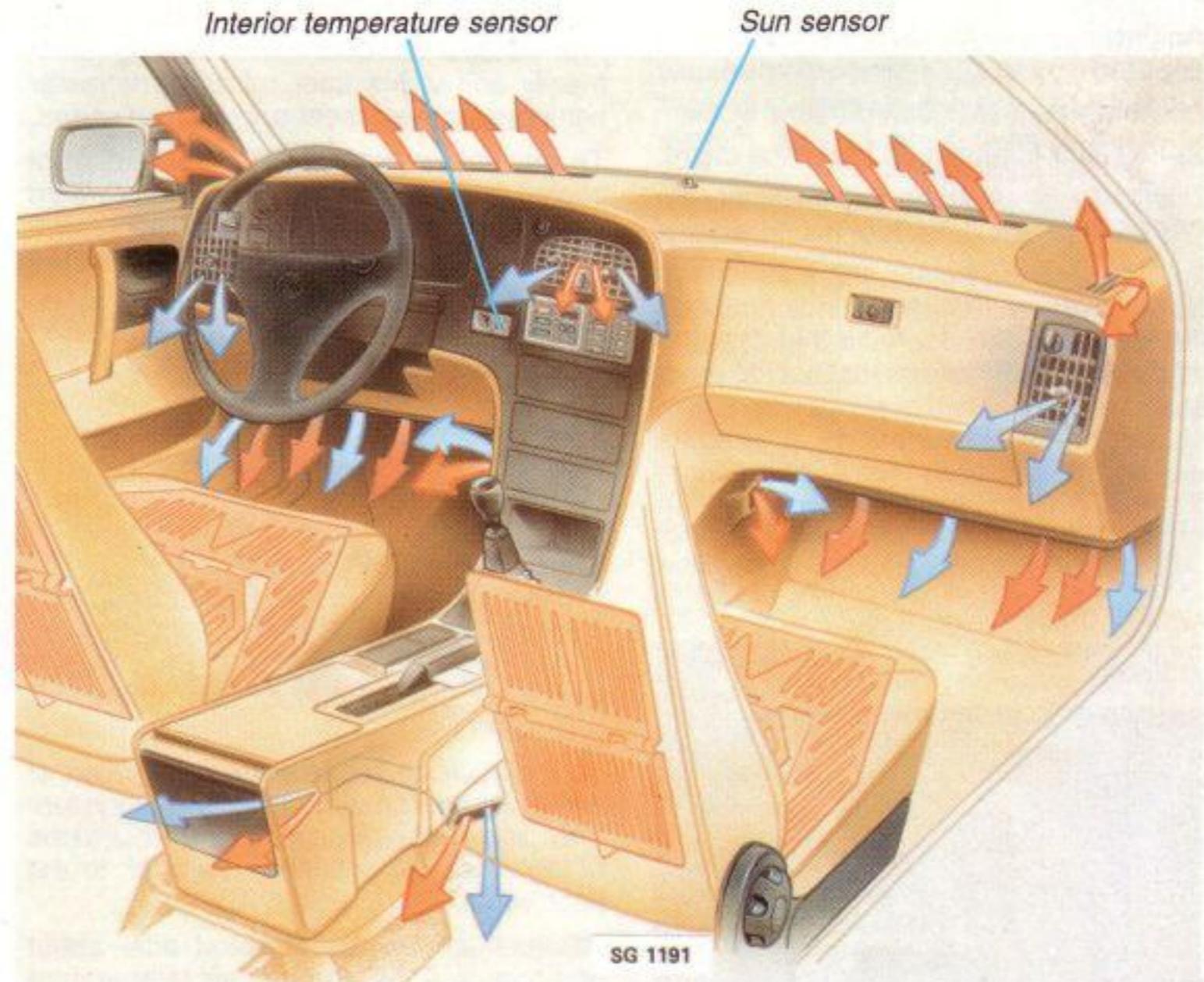
- The normal range of settings is 19 - 23°C (66 - 73°F), depending on how cool/warm one likes it inside the car, and what type of clothes one is wearing.
- Ideally, changes to the selected temperature should be made in steps of 1°C.
- During the warm-up phase, it is recommended that the middle panel vents be closed, if you do not like warm air being directed onto your face.

Temperatures can be selected within the range 17 - 27°C (63 - 80°F). There are also two other settings: HI (maximum heat and maximum fan speed) and LO (maximum cooling and maximum fan speed).

Rear door fan



SG1224



Air vents

- 1 Red arrow = heated air
- 2 Blue arrow = cool air

## 22 Instruments and controls

The system has four sensors:

- Ambient air temperature sensor (signal supplied by the EDU trip computer)
- Inside air sensor (located below clock)
- Sun sensor (situated on top of the dash).
- Blended air temperature sensor (in heater unit)

Take care not to obstruct the sun sensor, located midway between the defroster vents on top of the dash, as this can prevent the ACC system from functioning properly.

*Sun sensor*



SG1057

### **Starting in cold weather:**

Initially the system will automatically select rear-window and door-mirror heating (electrically adjustable door mirrors), defroster setting, maximum heat and low fan speed.

To maintain or improve the distribution of cooled or heated air in the car, the system may in certain climatic/driving conditions briefly (max. 30 seconds) direct air to the floor vents.

As soon as the supply air is warm enough, air will be distributed through the floor vents and the fan speed increased. As the cabin temperature approaches the temperature selected, the fan speed and heat supplied will gradually be reduced automatically to a suitable level.

### **Starting in warm weather:**

Initially the system will direct fresh air through the panel vents at a high fan speed and will switch on the AC compressor (unless the ECON button has been depressed).

To maintain or improve the distribution of cooled or heated air in the car, the system may in certain climatic/driving conditions briefly (max. 30 seconds) direct air to the floor vents.

Recirculation will be selected after about one minute if the ambient air temperature is above 27°C. As the cabin temperature starts to approach the selected temperature, the fan speed will be reduced automatically to a suitable level.

### **Setting the required temperature**

- 1 Switch on the ignition.
- 2 Select the desired temperature by means of the appropriate temperature button. The sliding control below the display panel can be used to select either the Celsius or the Fahrenheit scale.
- 3 The selected temperature will now be stored in the microprocessor memory and retained even after the ignition has been switched off. When you next run the car, the microprocessor will automatically set the system to provide the preselected temperature.

*Shows the selected cabin temperature*

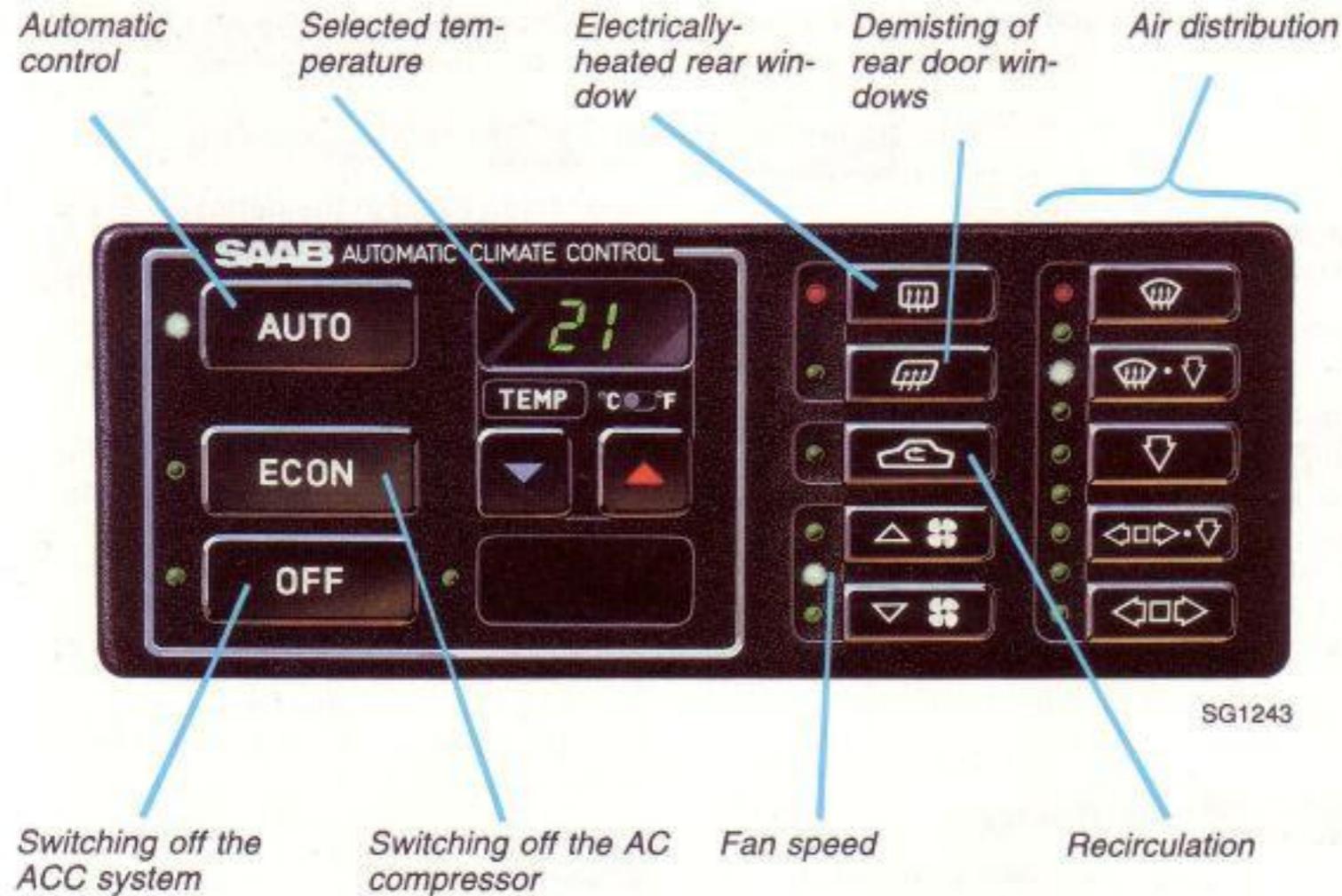


*To increase the temperature*



*To reduce the temperature*





SG1243

## Functions

Although the heating function for the rear window and door mirrors, and the rear-door fans are controlled automatically by the system, it is possible to override the system and switch these functions on or off by means of the appropriate button on the control panel, without affecting the comfort inside the car.

To cancel a function selected manually, press the button again or press **AUTO**. Once a function has been selected manually, it will remain in the selected mode, but all other functions will remain in the automatic mode. Thus, control of the temperature will always be automatic. LED indicators adjacent to the function buttons indicate which functions are actuated.

### **AUTO**

When this function is actuated, temperature, air distribution, fan speed, heating of the rear window and door mirrors, and air recirculation are controlled automatically. Pressing **AUTO** cancels all manually selected functions. However, manual selections that have been programmed in will be selected the next time the engine is started (see the section on ACC programming).

**ECON**

When this function is actuated, the AC unit will not operate. Temperature, air distribution, fan speed and rear-window and door-mirror heating will still be controlled automatically.

**OFF**

Pressing this button will switch the entire system off. To switch the system on again, press AUTO or OFF again, in which case the last manual selections will be reactivated.



Heating of the rear window and door mirrors (the latter only on cars with electrically operated door mirrors) is controlled automatically, but can also be switched on manually. In either case, the function will be switched off automatically after 10 or 11 minutes. The function can be turned off manually at any time.



The demister fans in the rear doors are controlled automatically and run at the same speed as the main fan. The fans can also be switched off manually.



Air recirculation is controlled automatically but can also be selected or cancelled manually.

Air recirculation does not change the quality of the air significantly.

To increase the fan speed (stepless variation)



To reduce the fan speed (stepless variation)



Keep the button depressed until the desired fan speed is obtained.

The middle LED indicates that fan speed is controlled automatically, AUTO mode.

The two other LEDs indicate that fan speed has been selected manually:  
 increase fan speed - top LED lights up  
 reduce fan speed - bottom LED lights up

Adjusting fan speed from minimum to maximum takes about eight seconds.



**Defroster**

When defrosting is selected manually, demisting of all windows will be obtained through higher fan speed, maximum air flow from the defroster vents and the vents in the rear doors, and operation of the electrically-heated rear window. Recirculation will be turned off if it has previously been selected.

The defrosting mode remains operative until another mode is selected, although the electrically-heated rear window will be switched off after about 10 minutes.

To return to the setting previously selected, press the defroster button once again.



**Defroster/Floor**

Air directed through the defroster and front and rear floor vents. A small amount of air will also be directed through the panel vents.



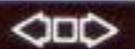
**Floor**

Maximum flow of air through all floor vents and a small amount of air through the defroster vents.



**Floor/panel**

Air through the panel vents and front and rear floor vents. A small amount of air will also be directed through the defroster vents.



**Panel**

Air only to the panel vents. A small amount of air will also be directed through the defroster vents.

## Programming the ACC system

It is possible to save the functions selected manually by programming the ACC system. These functions will then be selected automatically each time the ignition is switched on. Note that you must wait at least 4 minutes after switching off the ignition before you can test the programmed functions.

- 1 Select the functions required.
- 2 Press and release  + 

simultaneously (the ACC display and LEDs start flashing).

## Cancelling ACC programming

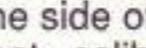
To cancel the programmed settings, press and release OFF + AUTO simultaneously (the display and LEDs start flashing).

## Hints and tips:

(before taking the car to an authorized Saab garage)

- If the LED by the AUTO button does not light up: see "Cancelling ACC programming".
- If the ACC system does not work satisfactorily: see "Calibration".
- If the battery has been disconnected or lost its charge, the ACC system will have to be recalibrated.

## Calibration

If the power supply to the ACC system has been interrupted (e.g. battery disconnected), the system must be recalibrated. To recalibrate the system, press AUTO + , whereupon the indicator light at the side of  will come on, indicating that calibration and self-testing are in progress. The right-hand array of indicator lights will then also come on, starting at the bottom and working upwards.

During calibration, a '0' will appear on the display or, alternatively, a figure (1 - 5) indicating the number of faults detected. When calibration is complete, the ACC will revert to displaying the selected temperature.

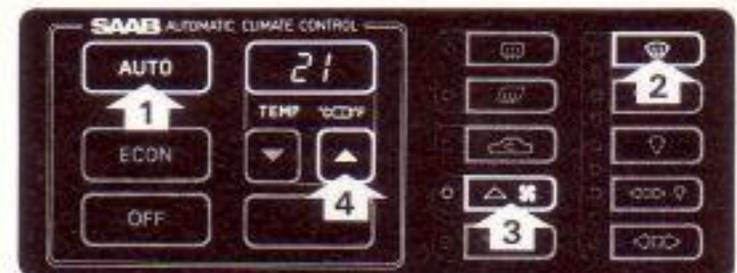
The calibration operation takes about 30 seconds.

## Special climatic conditions

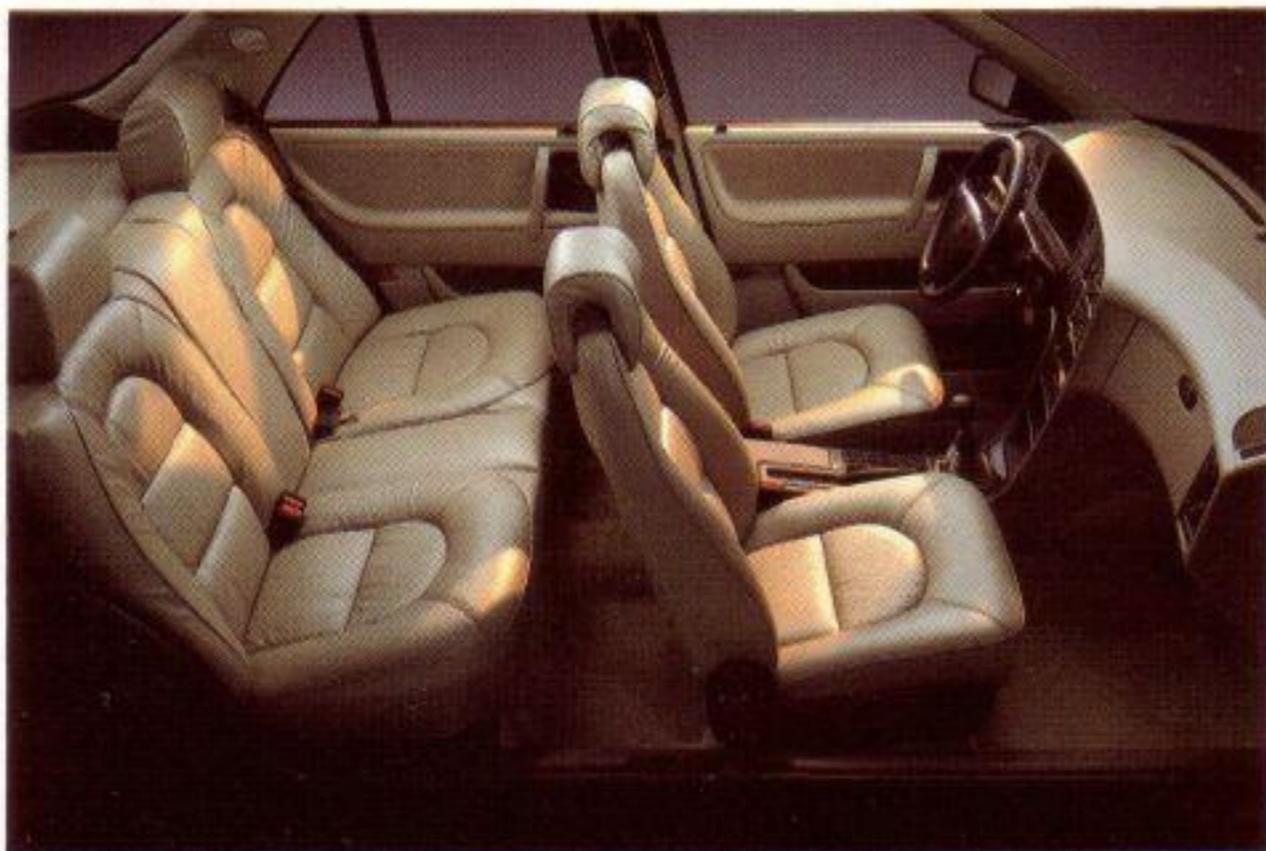
Misting and icing on the windows will not normally occur other than in extreme weather conditions, e.g. in heavy rain or cold weather, when humidity is unusually high or the occupants of the car are perspiring heavily or wearing damp clothes.

If misting or ice on the windows is a problem under such conditions, the following action is recommended

- 1 Select AUTO and a temperature of 21°C (70°F).
- 2 Select Defroster. If this is not enough ...
- 3 Increase the fan speed. If this is not enough ...
- 4 Increase the selected temperature







## Interior equipment

Seats . . . . .	28
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## Seats

On some markets the electric heating of the seat and backrest cushions of the front seats is individually adjustable and can be operated by means of the switch when the ignition switch is in the drive position.

The front seats can be adjusted for legroom, the rake angle of the backrests has stepless adjustment and the head restraints can be raised or lowered. Apart from being adjustable for height, the driver's seat also has an adjustable lumbar support.

The front of the driver's seat can be raised and lowered (both front seats on certain model variants).

### Head restraints

The front-seat head restraints can be raised or lowered to one of several preset positions.

### WARNING

The car must be stationary during adjustment of the driver's seat.

When the car is being driven, the backrest should be in an upright position to ensure that the seat belt and backrest will provide the best possible protection during heavy braking or in the event of a collision.

### To adjust the head restraint

For best protection, the head restraint should be level with the occupant's head.

To raise the head restraint: grip it on either side and pull it straight up.

To lower the head restraint: press the top straight down.

### Legroom adjustment

Lift the bar and slide the seat to the desired position. Release the bar and check that the seat is locked in the new position.

### Thigh support

Lift the lever to raise the front of the cushion.

### Height adjustment

Pull forward the telescopic lever and raise or lower the lever until the desired height is obtained.



Lumbar-support adjustment

- 1 Harder
- 2 Softer

### Backrest rake angle

Turn the wheel until the backrest is in the desired position.

## Electrically adjustable front seats

Electrically adjustable front seats are available as an optional extra.

The top control is for adjustment of the backrest.

The lower control is for legroom adjustment and for individual height adjustment of the front (thigh support) and back of the seat.

The seats incorporate a safety feature enabling them to be operated with the ignition switched off if the door is open. If the door is closed, however, the ignition must be switched on.

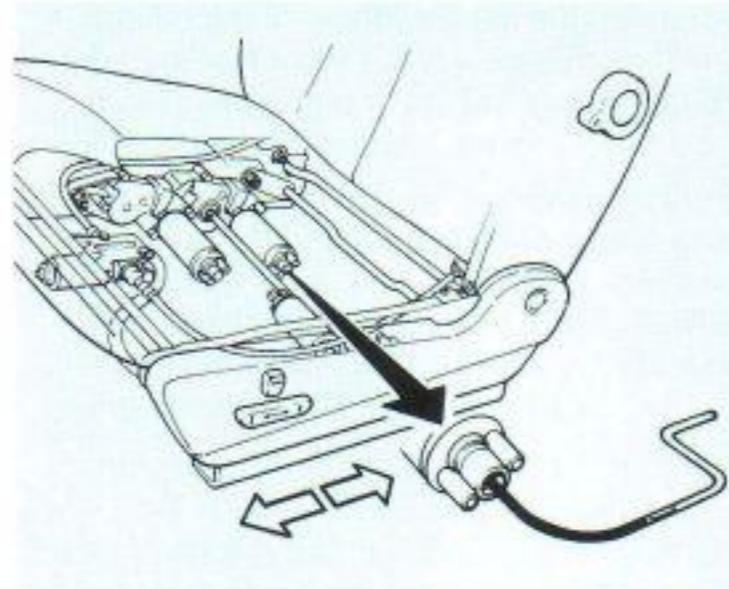
This feature makes it easier to enter the car and also minimizes the danger of injury to

### Controls for electrically adjustable front seats

- 1 Backrest rake angle
- 2 Legroom and height adjustment
- 3 Memory functions



SG1115



Location of crank

SG1014

children who happen to be playing with the seat.

In the event of an electrical fault, a special winder included in the tool kit can be used to adjust the seat manually for legroom. From underneath at the back of the seat, insert the winder in the electric motor (the one on the right-hand side, nearest to the back of the seat).

Turn the crank clockwise to move the seat rearwards and counter-clockwise to move the seat forward.

## Electrically adjustable front seats with memory

As an option, electrically adjustable front seats can be provided with a memory function.

After the seat has been adjusted by means of the ordinary controls, the seat setting can be stored in the memory by simultaneously pressing the memory (M) button and one of the position buttons 1, 2 or 3.

To activate the memory function, keep the required position button depressed while the seat is assuming its stored setting. If one of the three stored settings is to be altered, re-adjust the seat by means of the ordinary controls, and then depress simultaneously the M button and the required position button.

The seats incorporate a safety feature enabling them to be operated by means of the setting or memory buttons with the ignition switched off if the door is open. If the door is closed, however, the ignition must be switched on. This feature makes it easier to enter the car and also minimizes the danger of injury to children who happen to be playing with the seat.



### Electrically heated driver's and co-driver's seats

The car has adjustable electric heating of both the driver's and the co-driver's seat cushion and backrest. The heat output can be adjusted individually for each seat in three steps. In position 3, the heat output is a maximum, whereas in position 0, the heating is switched off.

*Seat-heating controls*

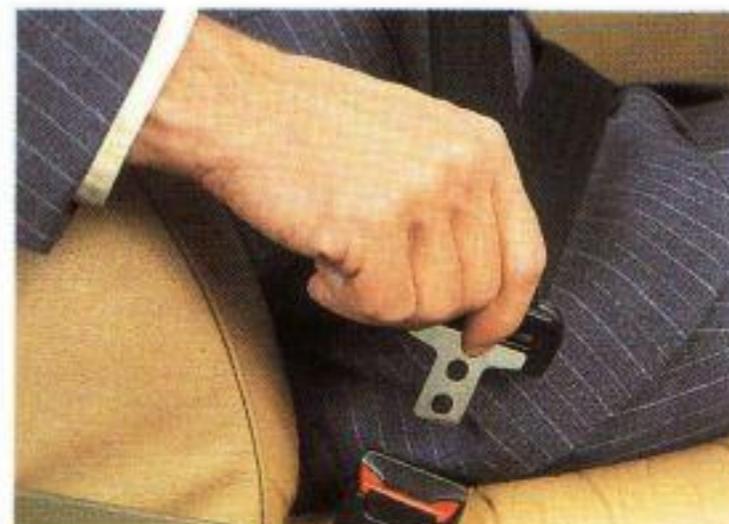


SG 636

## Seat belts

Seat belts should be worn at all times. Research has established that it is equally dangerous for rear-seat passengers not to wear seat belts. In the event of a collision, unrestrained rear-seat passengers are thrown violently forward against the front-seat backrests. This doubles the force put on the front-seat occupants and seat belts, frequently resulting in injury to all the occupants. Each belt may only be worn by one person at a time.

*Front seat belt*



SG 383

 **WARNING**

- Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis, or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable: wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.
- Seat belts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.
- Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.
- It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.
- Belts should not be worn with straps twisted.

- Each belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.
- No modifications or additions should be made by the user which either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.

Apart from the belt for the middle rear-seat passenger, the seat belts are of the inertia reel type. To fasten a seat belt, pull the strap gently out of the reel and insert the tongue in the lock. Make sure that the tongue is properly secured. The bottom anchorage points for the front seat belts are fitted to the seats and therefore move with the seat when the legroom is being adjusted.

The seat belts for the front seats are equipped with an automatic belt pretensioner.

These seat-belt pretensioners are always activated in a severe head-on collision but are not triggered by lighter frontal collisions. They restrict the forward movement of the wearer in a collision.

Rear-end and side collisions do not activate the pretensioners, nor are they activated if the car rolls over.

 **WARNING**

Seat belts, seat-belt pretensioners and other constituent parts must be inspected after every collision. Saab recommends replacing all component parts of the seat belts in use during a collision. No replacement is required after a minor collision if an authorized Saab garage finds that no damage has occurred and judges everything to be in proper working order.

Seat belts and components that were not in use during the collision must also be inspected and replaced if they show signs of damage or faulty operation.

If the airbag system has been activated, both front seat-belts must be changed.

## 32 Interior equipment

The height of the belt guide on the door pillar is adjustable. It is normally set in the upper position. This setting provides the greatest protection. On short persons, the diagonal strap may run too close to the neck. The belt guide can then be lowered until the strap runs across the body somewhat below the neck, to maintain the same level of protection. To alter the height of the guide, squeeze the sliding piece as indicated by the arrows and move it to the desired position. Make sure that the guide is securely locked in the new position.

For maximum protection, the seat belt should be worn with the hip strap low across the hips and the diagonal strap well in on the shoulder but not too close to the neck. Make sure that the belt is not twisted or rubbing against any sharp edges and

*Belt guide on door pillar*



SG 639



*Lengthening the lap strap*

SG 385

that there is no unnecessary slack in the straps.

Do not recline the backrest by too great an amount as the seat belt is designed to provide protection when the seat is adjusted to an ordinary seating position.

To release the buckle, press the red button marked PRESS.

Most of the time when the belt is being worn the reel will not be locked, thus allowing freedom of movement. However, the reel will lock if the strap is jerked or withdrawn sharply, if the car is tilted at a steep angle, or if the car is braked hard or is involved in a collision. A seat belt warning light on the overhead panel will show if either of the front seat occupants has neglected to fasten his belt.

The belt for the middle rear-seat passenger

is of the lap-belt type and can be adjusted manually. If required, lengthen the belt before fastening it by holding the adjuster at right angles to the strap and pulling the strap out. Tighten the belt by pulling the free end until the belt fits snugly against the body. To release the belt, press the red button on the buckle.

### **Pregnant women**

Expectant mothers should take care to fit the belt such that it does not apply pressure to the abdomen. The hip strap should be as low as possible across the hips.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Make sure that the belts do not become trapped when the rear-seat cushion is tipped forward or folded back.

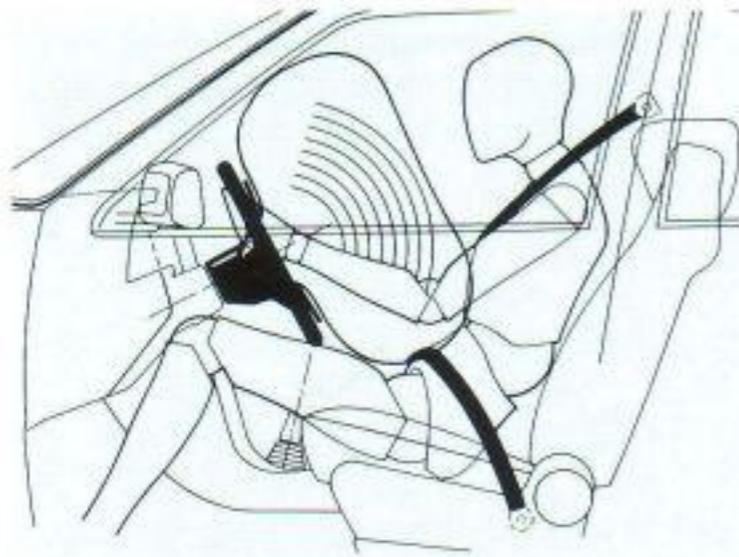
## Airbag (SRS system)

### Driver's seat

The car's SRS (Supplementary Restraint System) consists of an airbag incorporated in the steering wheel. On some variants, an airbag is also fitted on the front passenger's side.

The system is fitted as a complement to the seat belts and provides additional safety in the event of a collision. An SRS warning lamp in the pictogram lights up or flashes if a fault arises in the Supplementary Restraint System, see page 8.

The driver's seat should always be adjusted so that the warning lamp is not obscured by the steering wheel.



SG1104

When the system is activated at the instant of a collision, the airbag incorporated in the steering wheel is inflated. The airbag will be inflated in the event of a severe frontal collision but will not be activated by a minor head-on, rear-end or side collision or by the car rolling over.

### ⚠ WARNING

- Even though the car is equipped with a Supplementary Restraint System, seat belts must be worn by all the occupants.
- Note that since the airbag inflates and deflates extremely rapidly, it affords no protection in the event of a second collision occurring during the same accident.
- When driving, you should adopt a position with your entire back resting against the seat backrest and not sit hunched over the steering wheel. Otherwise, if the airbag is activated, you could be thrown forcibly against the backrest and sustain injury.
- Never attach any objects to the steering wheel as they could injure your face when the airbag is inflated.

### ⚠ WARNING

If the warning lamp starts flashing or fails to go out when the car is being driven, the car should be taken immediately to an authorized Saab garage for checking. If the SRS warning lamp lights up or starts flashing, it could mean that the system would not be activated in the event of a collision.

The system should be checked in accordance with the service programme.

### Front passenger airbag

As an option, the car can be equipped with an airbag for the front-seat passenger. The system is of the same type as fitted for the driver. It is connected to and monitored by the same SRS warning lamp. The front passenger airbag is located behind a cover on the dash. Both systems will be activated during a collision.

### WARNING

- Child seats should **always** be fitted to the rear seat. Otherwise the child could be injured by the airbag in a collision.
- Children should not stand in front of the front passenger seat as they could be seriously injured by the airbag in a collision.
- Do not place any objects on the dash or in front of the seat as they could injure the car occupants in a collision or interfere with the operation of the airbag. Also make sure that no accessories are mounted on the instrument panel.

### WARNING

No modifications affecting the steering wheel or the electrical system should be made to cars fitted with a Supplementary Restraint System. Both battery cables and the SRS electronic unit must be disconnected before any welding work is commenced. Following this, wait at least 20 minutes before starting on the actual work. The electronic unit must be removed from the car before quick-drying after painting.

Airbags and seat-belt pretensioners must be activated before the car is scrapped or when system components are removed for scrapping. Airbags and seat-belt pretensioners that have been activated in a collision must be replaced.

Work involving the replacement or scrapping of airbags or seat-belt pretensioners must be carried out by an authorized Saab garage.

## Child safety

The safety of children in the car is just as important as that of adults.

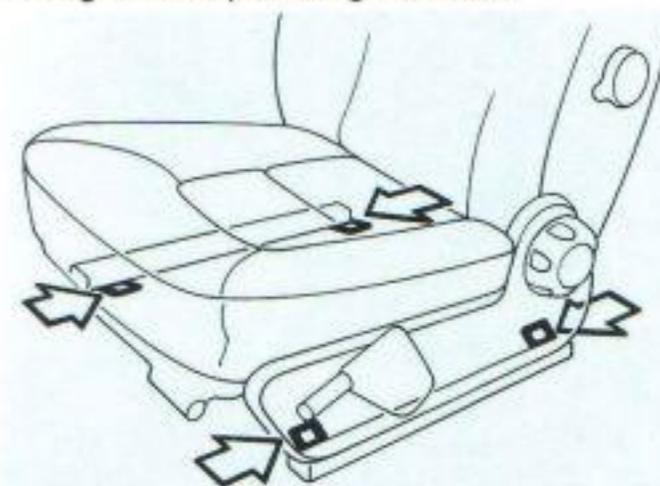
For maximum safety when travelling in the car, children should be restrained in some way. The form of restraint used must be adapted to the size of the child. Before fitting any kind of safety seat, harness, booster cushion, etc., you should first consult your Saab dealer.

**Make sure you are familiar with the law and other regulations dealing with the fitting of child seats and how children should be seated in the car.**

The child seats available from your Saab dealer have been approved by Saab Automobile AB and require no other anchorage besides the car's regular lap-diagonal seat belts.

Four mounting lugs are provided under the front passenger seat for other child seats which require anchorage points under the seat.

*Mounting lugs for a child seat with underneath anchorage straps.*  
*NOTE! Mounting lugs at the front are not fitted in cars equipped with an airbag on the passenger's side*



### ⚠ WARNING

- Children should always be restrained in some way when travelling in the car.
- In cars equipped with an airbag on the front passenger's side, no child seat of any type **should** be fitted to the passenger seat. In the event of a collision the child could be injured by the airbag. For this reason, the passenger seat has no mounting lugs or colour markings for a child seat.
- Child seats fitted to the front passenger seat in cars not equipped with an airbag on the passenger's side must not be secured to the legroom adjustment control.  
In an accident, the seat may move and have a detrimental effect on the anchorage of the child restraint.

For a child seat which is approved for rearward-facing installation on the rear seat, the place recommended for it is in the centre seating position. In such case, the child seat should be secured using the two rear mounting lugs under the driver's and front-seat passenger's seats.

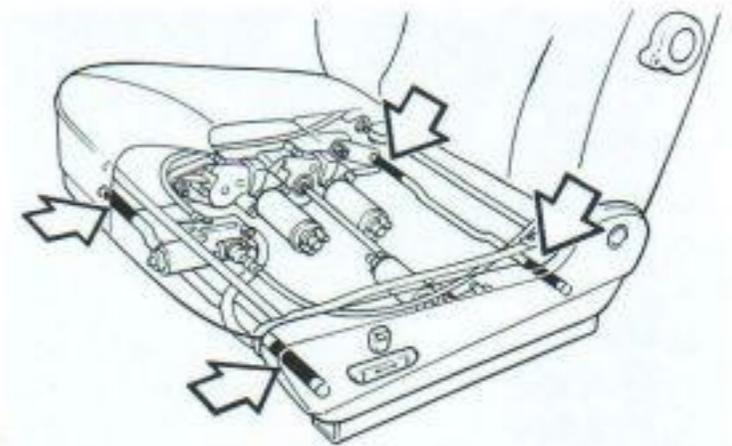
When a child seat is fitted on the rear seat facing rearwards, Saab recommends using a floor-mounted support for it. Contact your Saab dealer.

**Always read the manufacturer's installation instructions supplied with the seat before fitting a child safety seat in the car.**

In cars with electrically adjustable front seats there are four light-blue colour markings on the seat frame where child safety seats are to be anchored.

### ⚠ WARNING

- When a child safety seat designed for children weighing more than 10 kg is fitted facing rearwards on the passenger seat, make sure that the backrest of the child seat rests against the instrument panel. Carefully follow the installation instructions supplied with the child safety seat.
- When a child safety seat designed for children weighing 0-10 kg is fitted on the front passenger seat, it should be fitted so that its backrest is at least 20 cm away from the instrument panel.
- It is just as important to ensure that the straps on the child seat are properly tightened. They must on no account be left slack. The child seat should be fitted as securely as possible to provide optimum protection for the child.



*Child seat mounting lugs  
(electrically adjustable front seat)  
NOTE! There are no front colour markings on cars equipped with an airbag for front passenger*

SG1255

### Saab child safety seats

Your Saab dealer stocks specially-adapted child safety seats for your car. They are approved by Saab Automobile AB and designed to provide the same degree of protection in the car as for adults. They are also comfortable and easy to use.

The child safety seat is available in three different versions, depending on the weight of the child: 0-10 kg, 9-18 kg and 15-36 kg.

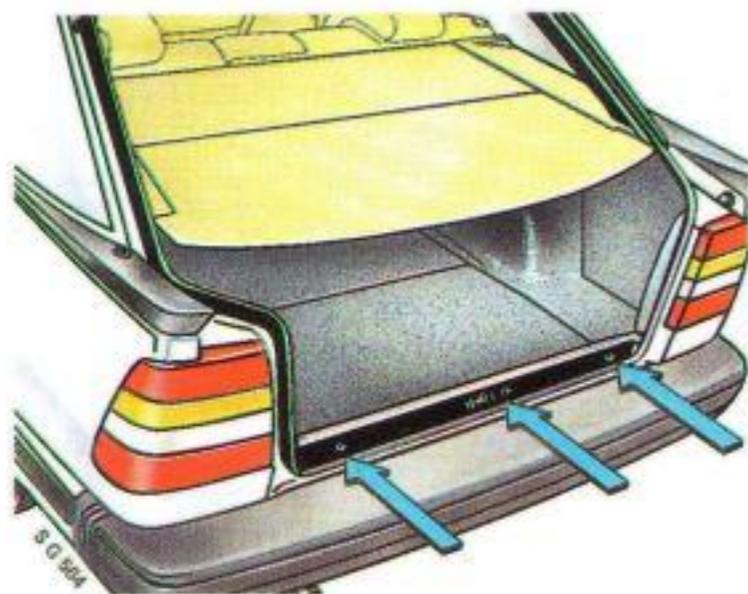
### Child restraint anchorages five-door models (Australia only)

To attach the restraints:

- 1 Remove the three covering plugs from the rectangular holes in the luggage compartment sill.
- 2 Fasten the anchor bolts with their shackles in the holes. Spacers are not required.

Bolt dimension: 5/16" 18 UNC, length 30 mm.

*Child restraint anchorages*

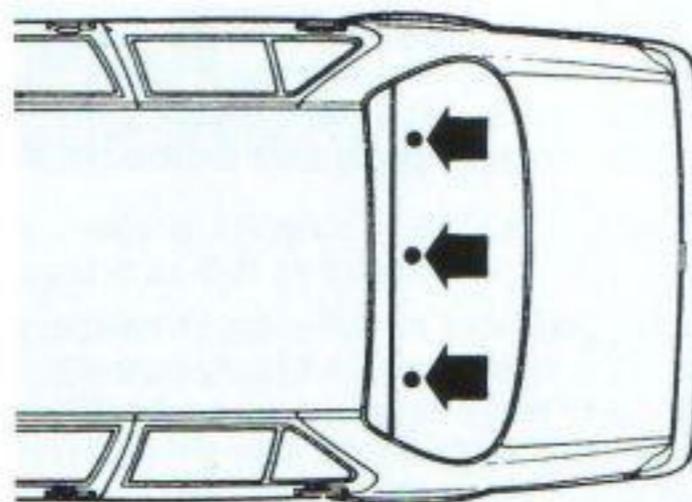


### Child restraint anchorages, four-door models (Australia only)

- 1 Disengage the head restraint by pulling the catch upwards. Remove the head restraints by pulling upwards (outboard seating positions only).
- 2 Remove the covering plug(s) from the hole(s) in the parcel shelf.
- 3 Fasten the anchor bolt in the hole using the specially designed spacer.

Bolt dimension: UNC 5/16, length 30 mm.  
Spacer dimension: 20 mm Ø  
(hole 12 mm Ø), thickness 10 mm.

*Child restraint anchorages in parcel shelf*



**⚠ WARNING:**  
Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraint. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

## Rear-view mirrors

The rear-view mirror is of the anti-dazzle type and can be deflected by means of the lever underneath the mirror.

The door mirrors are anti-glare treated and the one on the driver's side is of the wide-angle type. If subjected to excessive force, the mirrors will fold back. The mirrors can also be parked in this position. Carefully fold the mirror backwards until it engages the catch.

To release the mirror, press it back and push in the catch.

*Rear-view mirror*



SG 386



*Door mirror switches*

SG 387

The door mirrors on some variants are electrically adjustable by means of switches fitted on the driver's door.

The front switch for adjusting the mirrors can be moved in four directions. The rear switch is used to select the mirror to be adjusted.



*Catch for door mirror*

SG 388

On cars with manually adjustable mirrors, the controls are located on the inside of the respective door, close to the mirror.

The electrically adjustable door mirrors are also electrically heated and the heating is controlled by the same switch as that for the heated rear window.

## Electric windows

On cars with electric windows the control switches are located on the switch panel on the centre console.

To open a window, press the symbol part of the appropriate switch. The switches for the front-door windows have a third position beyond the spring-loaded detent position. With the switch in this position, the window will open fully without the need to keep the switch depressed.

Door switches are also provided for operation of the rear windows, but these can be rendered inoperative by a switch on the centre console (marked ON/OFF) to prevent children playing with them.

### WARNING

Always remove the ignition key when leaving the car to avert the risk of injury arising from unattended children operating the windows.

## Sunroof

The sunroof is operated by the ROOF switch on the centre console. The sunroof can be opened fully or partially. As soon as the switch is released, the sunroof is locked in position.

To open the sunroof fully from the closed position:



Switches, centre console

SG1230

- 1 Switch for central locking system
- 2 Switch for sunroof
- 3 Switch for rendering the rear door window lifts inoperative
- 4 Switches for electric window lifts

Depress the back part of the switch to open  
Press the symbol part of the switch to close  
It is also possible to tilt open the trailing edge of the sunroof from the closed position:

Press the symbol part of the switch to tilt open  
Press the back part of the switch to close

The switch must be fully released before changing functions.

The glass sunroof also has an inside panel which may be slid forward by hand to keep the sun out.

When the sunroof has reached its end po-

sition, it can be opened a few centimetres further by pressing the button again. But the button will then have to be pressed twice to close the sunroof.

A manual winder for emergency operation of the sunroof (e.g. in the event of an electrical fault) is stored inside the cover on the overhead switch panel. Insert the short end of the crank into the hexagonal hole. Turn counter-clockwise to close the sunroof.

Manual operation of sunroof



SG1023

## Illuminated make-up mirrors

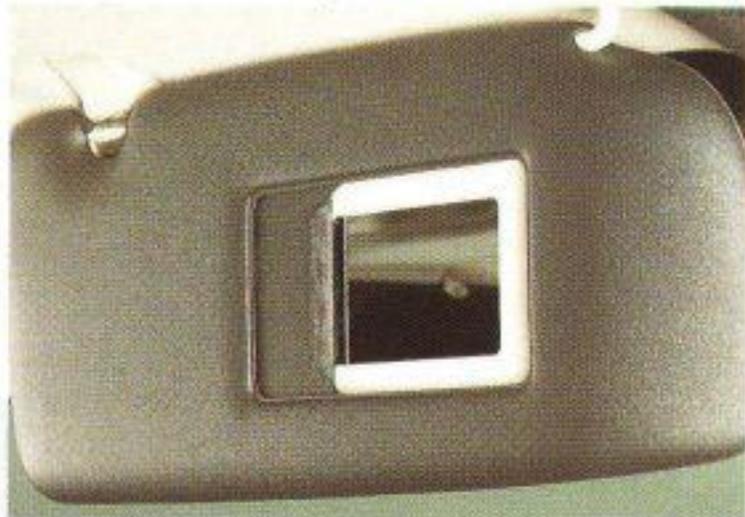
Some models are equipped with illuminated make-up mirrors on the rear of the sun visors. To turn the lighting on, slide the sun visor to one side. The sun visor must be fitted in both its brackets.

## Ashtrays

The car is fitted with two ashtrays: one in the fascia and one at the back of the centre console between the front seats.

The front ashtray is incorporated in the modular radio console. This system allows the owner to choose his own arrangement of the ashtray, radio, etc. in the three compartments.

To remove the front ashtray from its housing—*Illuminated make-up mirrors*



SG953



Front ashtray

SG1228



Rear ashtray

SG 393

ing, first depress the catch and then withdraw the ashtray.

To remove the rear ashtray, make sure it is fully open and then press down and pull it forward.

To refit the ashtray, engage the two springs in the corresponding lugs, press down on the ashtray and push it back in.

## Audio equipment

Cables for the radio, aerial and speakers have already been run in the car. The cables are accessible behind the radio console, the speaker grilles on the fascia and the trim on both sides of the luggage compartment.

Mobile telephones and communications radio equipment used without a separate outside aerial emit radio waves which are reflected inside the cabin.

### WARNING

- The field of electromagnetic radiation inside the cabin may be injurious to health
- The field of electromagnetic radiation can give rise to interference in the car's electrical system

Saab therefore recommends that you always connect your mobile telephone and/or communications radio equipment to an external aerial.

An external aerial will also improve transmitting and receiving conditions as well as giving your equipment a longer range. From the viewpoint of road safety, it is advisable to stop the car at a suitable place before telephoning.





## Doors, locks and luggage compartment

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## Doors and locks

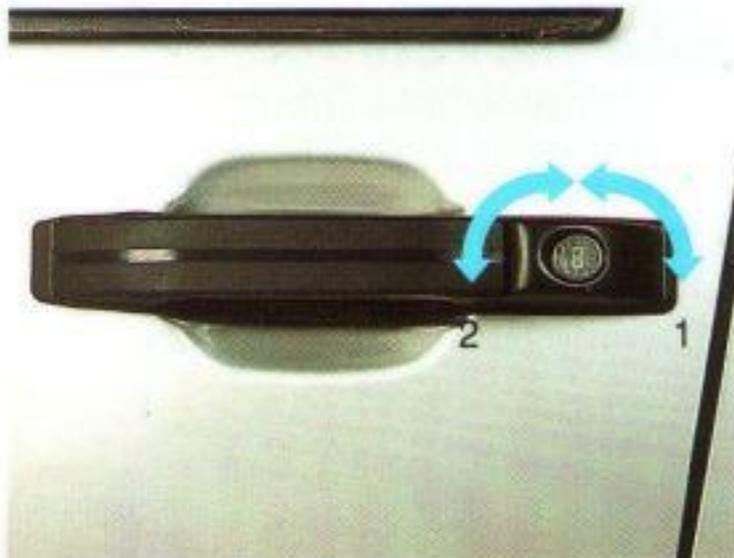
The central locking system is operated by the locks in both front doors. The central locking system locks and unlocks doors and fuel filler cap.

The central locking system can also be operated from inside the car by means of a switch on the centre console. However, it cannot be operated by the locking buttons on the doors, which only lock and unlock their own door.

If you want to leave the car with the doors open, they should still be closed by such an amount that the courtesy lighting goes out. This will avoid running the battery flat.

### Driver's door lock

- 1 To lock
- 2 To unlock



SG 638

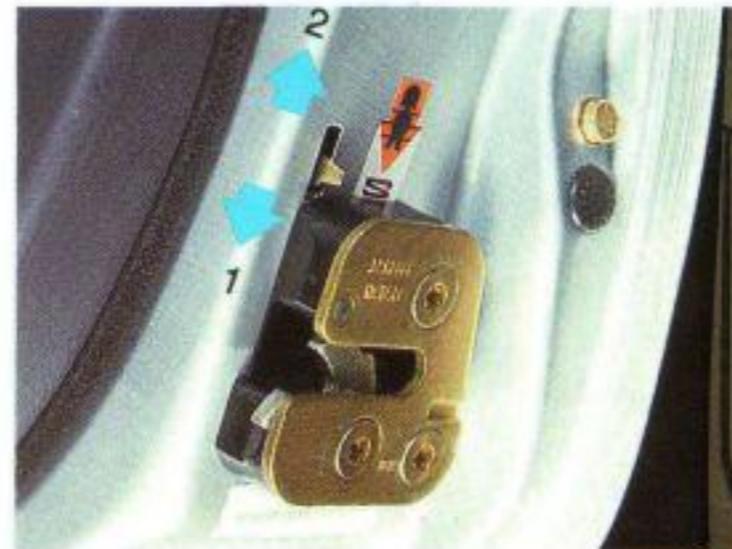


Central locking switch

SG1230

### Child safety lock

- 1 Engaged
- 2 Disengaged



SG 770

If you want to leave the doors wide open, remove the fuses for the interior lighting and electrically adjustable seats (fuse Nos. 16, 25 and 26).

The rear doors are fitted with child safety locks which are engaged and disengaged by a catch incorporated in the door lock. When the child safety lock is engaged, the door can be opened only from the outside.

### WARNING!

Always keep the door locked when the car is in motion. Locked doors can reduce the risk of:

- passengers, particularly children, opening the door and falling out of the car.
- intruders getting in when the car is slowing down or stationary
- injuries due to a door opening in the event of an accident.

To prevent injuries occurring due to careless or inadvertent operation of electrically adjustable seats, never leave children alone in the car.

## Luggage compartment

9000 CS

### WARNING

Never place heavy objects on the parcel shelf as they could be thrown forwards and cause injury to the car occupants if the car is braked suddenly or involved in a collision.

The tailgate is not included in the central locking system. Unlock it by means of the switch on the driver's door or with the key. It is always locked when closed.

The parcel shelf is split into two sections. The rear section can be folded up to facilitate loading. The parcel shelf should be re-

*Switch for luggage compartment door*



SG1024

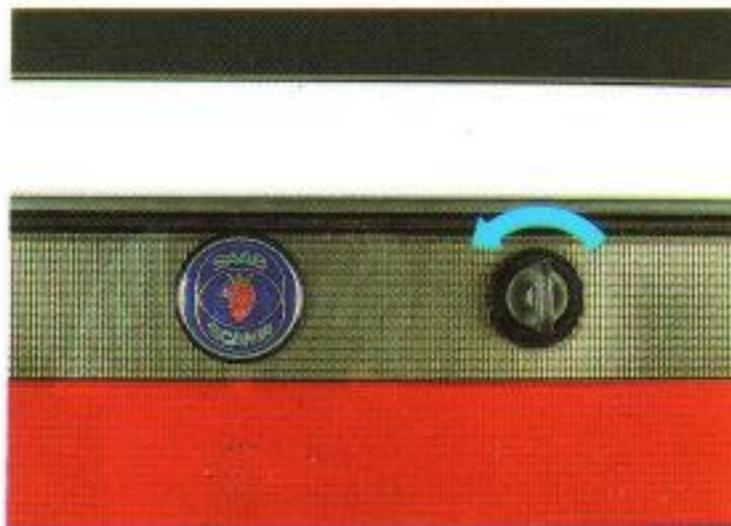
moved when the backrest and seat cushion are folded forward. Otherwise, in the event of a collision, it might be thrown forward and cause injury. The parcel shelf can also be removed completely by lifting the rear section to free the pins from the holes and sliding the shelf out through the luggage compartment door.

To increase the cargo space, the rear seat may be folded forward.

Note that the head restraint must be removed before the backrest is folded forward. Release the catch and lift off the head restraint. Hang the head restraint on the pin in the top anchorage for the backrest.

With the narrower section folded forward, two people can occupy the rear seat and long narrow objects can be carried in the luggage compartment.

*Luggage compartment door (9000 CS)*



SG1177

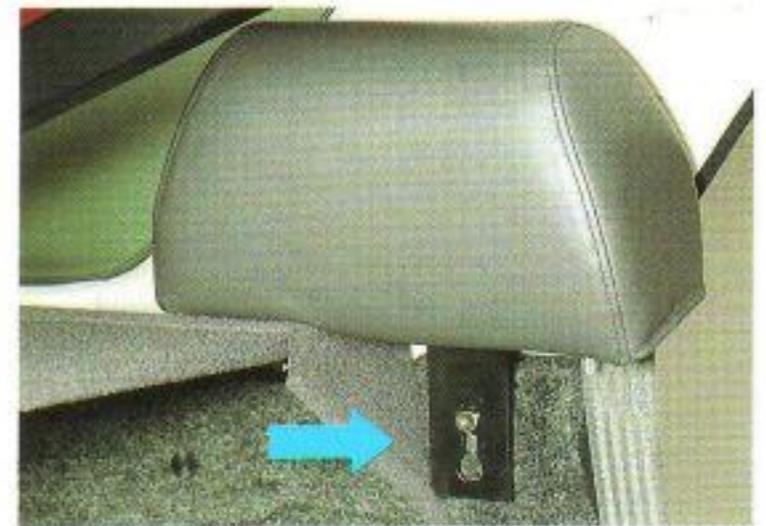


*Removing the head restraint*

SG1021

With the wider section folded forward, there is room for one rear-seat passenger and long, wider items of cargo.

*Stowing the head restraint after removal*



SG1022

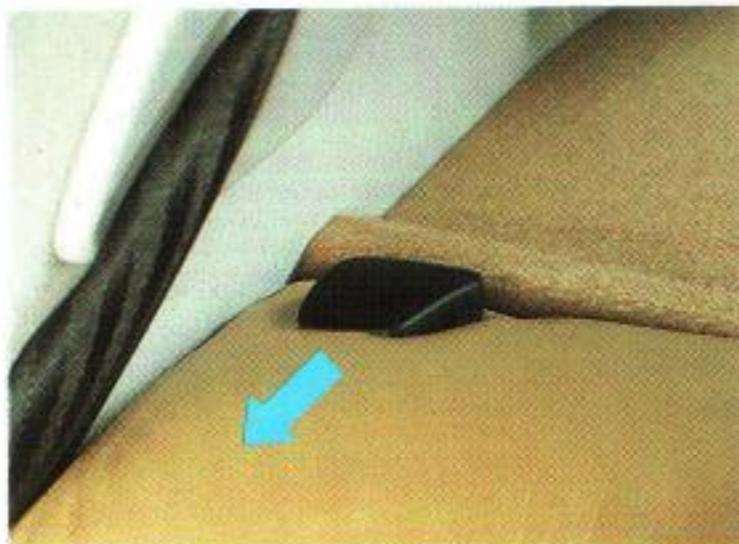


Straps for seat cushions

SG 402

To release the seat-cushion catch, pull the strap between the cushion and backrest forward and upwards. Tip the cushion forward so that it stands on edge behind the front seats.

Release the backrest catch and fold the backrest forward. Press the backrest down so that the clip clears the top of it and secure the backrest. It is also important to press the backrest down when folding the clip back.



Backrest catch

SG 403

9000 Aero: When the rear seat is folded forwards, Aero specification cars have a somewhat smaller luggage compartment capacity than cars with standard fittings.

### IMPORTANT

If the car is equipped with the special Aero fittings, take extra care when folding the rear-seat backrest forwards. Do not press it forcibly down as this could damage the side supports. Also avoid placing heavy objects on the folded backrest.



Catch for backrest folded forward

SG 461

Lugs for securing load



SG1229

**⚠ WARNING**

Whenever carrying a heavy or bulky load in the luggage compartment, always secure it to the four lugs provided for this purpose.

This reduces the risk of luggage being thrown forward in the event of sudden braking or a collision.

In order to maintain the car's normal driving characteristics, its maximum load capacity must not be exceeded, see page 94

Make sure that the seat and backrest cushions are locked in position when they have been folded back.

*Switch for boot lid lock*



SG1024



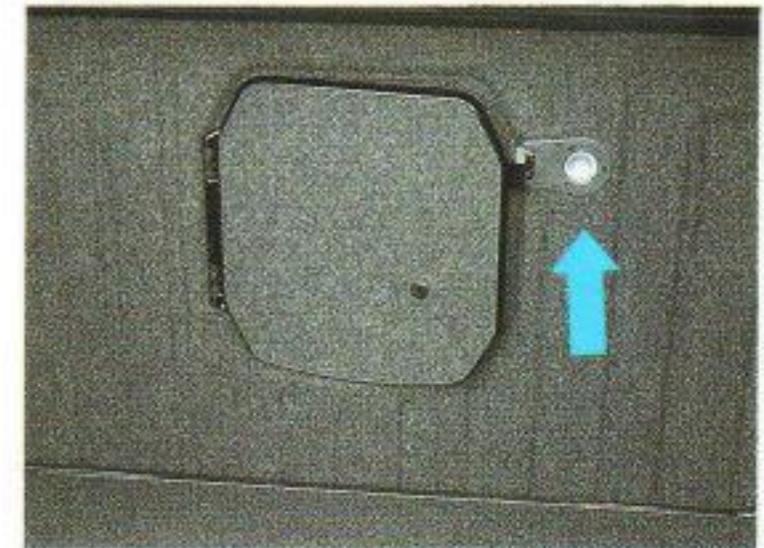
*Boot-lid lock*

SG1108

**9000 CD****⚠ WARNING**

Do not place heavy objects on the parcel shelf. If the car is braked suddenly they could be thrown forwards and cause injury to the car occupants.

The boot-lid lock is not included in the central locking system. Unlock it by means of the switch on the driver's door or with the key. It is always locked when closed.



*Pushbutton for hatch*

SG 802

The rear seat backrest does not fold forwards but a hatch is provided in the middle of the backrest so that long narrow objects can be carried.

Before opening this hatch from inside the boot, fold the armrest down and lower the fabric partition which is fastened at the top by a velcro closure.



Securing the cargo

SG 828



Closing handle

SG1105

### All models

The spare wheel, jack and jack handle, and warning triangle are stored under a panel in the luggage compartment floor. The hinged panel may be secured in the upright position by means of a rubber loop under the right-hand side of the parcel shelf.

The tool box is stowed away at the right-hand side of the luggage compartment and can be easily removed for use outside the car.

### WARNING

Use the lap belt in the middle of the seat to secure the load to prevent it shooting forward, in the event of sudden braking or a collision.

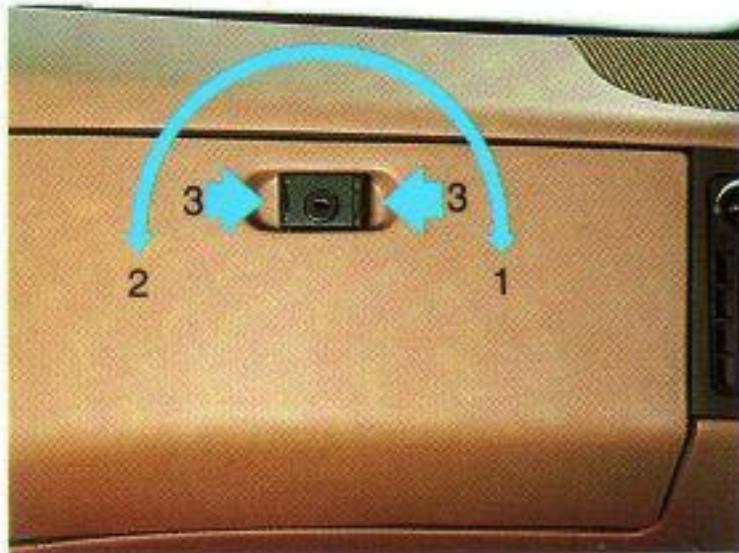
In order to maintain the car's normal driving characteristics, its maximum load capacity must not be exceeded, see page 94

Before loading or unloading long items, switch off the engine and apply the handbrake. This avoids the danger of the load pushing the gear/selector lever into gear, causing the car to start moving.

### Tool box



SG 404



Glove compartment

SG 395

- 1 To unlock
- 2 To lock
- 3 To open

## Glove compartment

### WARNING

The glove box should be kept closed when the car is in motion as it may otherwise cause injury to the legs in a collision.

Instead of a glove box, cars equipped with an airbag on the passenger's side have a lockable compartment in the centre console between the front seats.



Bonnet release handle

SG 405

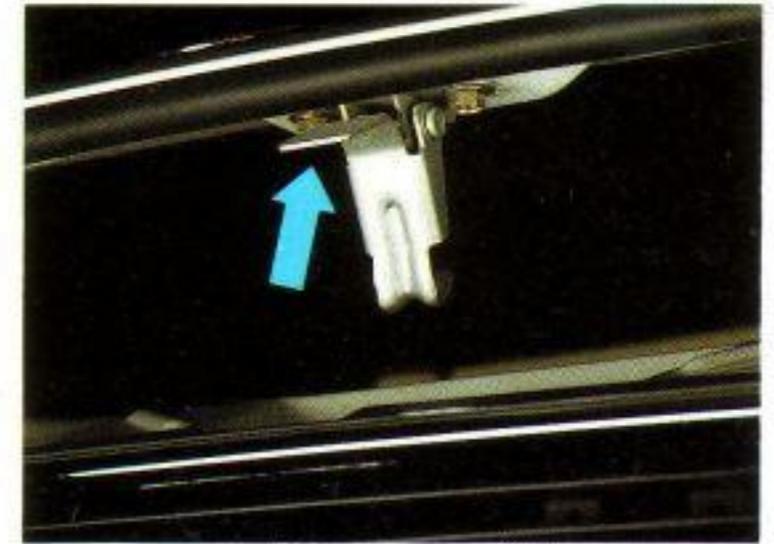
## Bonnet

The bonnet release handle is located on the left-hand side, underneath the instrument panel.

To open the bonnet:

- 1 Pull the handle.
- 2 The leading edge of the bonnet will then spring up, providing access to the safety catch.
- 3 Push the catch upwards and lift the bonnet.

To close the bonnet, release it from a height of about 20 cm (8 in). **Do not** push down on the bonnet.



Bonnet catch (9000 CS)

SG1203

Bonnet catch



SG 406

## Emergency opening of fuel-filler flap

If the central locking system should fail to release the fuel-filler flap, first check fuse 16. If the fuse is intact or a new fuse also blows, the flap will have to be unlocked manually.

Behind the tool kit on the right-hand side of the luggage compartment is a cord which is attached to the locking bar of the fuel filler cap flap. Pull this cord until it stops. The filler cap flap can then be opened.



*Cord for emergency opening of fuel filler flap* . SG1240

# Starting and driving



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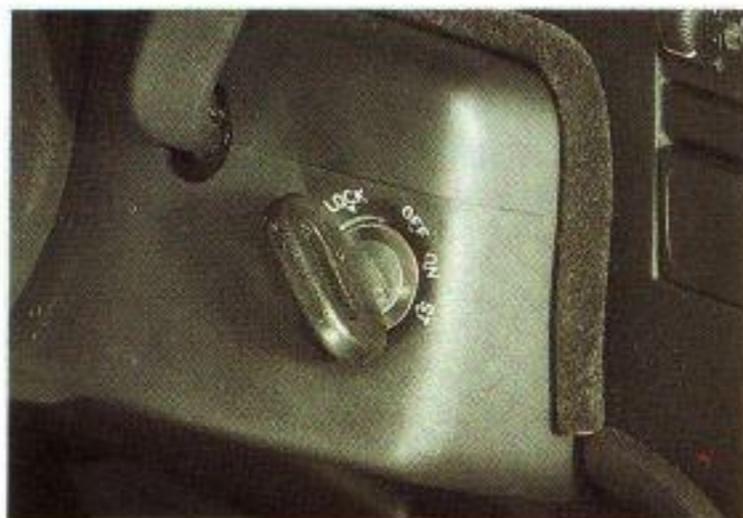
## Ignition switch and steering lock

The ignition switch has the following positions, turning the key clockwise from the locking position.

### LOCK - Locking position

The locking position is obtained by turning the key anti-clockwise as far as it will go. This is the only position in which the key can be removed. The parking lights, hazard warning lights and interior lighting all work in this position.

*Ignition switch*



SG1162

### WARNING

- Do not remove the key from the ignition switch until the car has come to a complete halt as the steering column lock will then be activated and the car cannot be steered. When the engine has stopped, servo assistance for steering and brakes is no longer available.
- Always remove the ignition key if children are left behind in the car.

### OFF-position

The steering lock is not activated.

### ON-position

The entire electrical system is operative. **Never leave the key in the drive position unless the engine is running.** Turn the key to the locking position and remove it.

### Check-mode position

A check-mode position is provided between the ON and starting positions to enable the driver to check that the warning and indicator lights are working and that the pictogram lights up.

### ST - Starting position

This operates the starter motor. When the key is released it will automatically return to the ON position. The car is equipped with a starter interlock device, which means that if the engine fails to start, the key must be returned to the OFF position before it can be turned to the starting position again.

## Starting the engine

The starter motor should not be run for more than 15 seconds at a time. Wait 20-30 seconds before running the starter motor again to give the battery time to recover.

Avoid racing the engine or putting a heavy load on it while it is cold. Drive off as soon as the oil warning light has been extinguished to enable the engine to reach its normal running temperature as soon as possible.

### WARNING

When starting the car inside the garage, make sure that the garage doors are open to allow the poisonous carbon monoxide to escape.

A leaking exhaust system also causes a risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.