

## ■ Electric Parking Brake

Keep the vehicle from moving when it is parked.

Use the parking brake to keep the vehicle stationary when parked. When the parking brake is applied, you can manually or automatically release it.

### To apply

The electric parking brake can be applied any time the vehicle has battery, no matter which position the ignition switch\*1 is in.

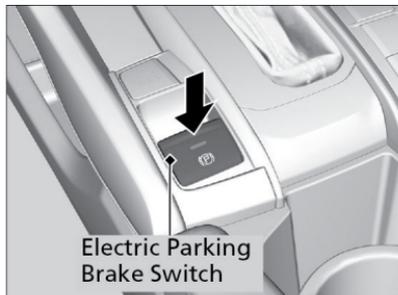
Pull the electric parking brake switch up gently and securely.

The parking brake and brake system indicator (red) comes on.



### To release

1. The power mode must be in the ON position to release the electric parking brake.
2. Depress the brake pedal.
3. Press the electric parking brake switch.



## ■ Automatic Brake Hold

### Continuously Variable Transmission models

Keeps the brake applied after releasing the brake pedal until the accelerator pedal is pressed. You can use this system while the vehicle is temporarily stopped, like at traffic lights and in heavy traffic.

*\*1 - If equipped*

## ☒ Turning on the system



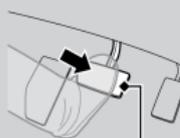
Automatic Brake Hold Button



Fasten your seat belt properly, then start the engine. Press the automatic brake hold button.

- ☒ The automatic brake hold system indicator comes on. The system is turned on.

## ☒ Activating the system



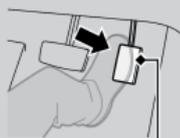
Brake Pedal



Depress the brake pedal to come to a complete stop. The shift lever must not be in P or R .

- ☒ The automatic brake hold indicator comes on. Braking is kept for up to 10 minutes.
- ☒ Release the brake pedal after the automatic brake hold indicator comes on.

## ☒ Canceling the system

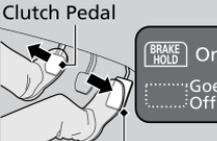


Accelerator Pedal



Depress the accelerator pedal while the shift lever is in a position other than P or N . The system is canceled and the vehicle starts to move.

- ☒ The automatic brake hold indicator goes off. The system continues to be on.

| ☒ Turning on the system   | ☒ Activating the system   | ☒ Canceling the system   |
|---|---|--|
|  <p>Automatic Brake Hold Button</p>  |  <p>Brake Pedal</p>  |  <p>Clutch Pedal<br/>Accelerator Pedal</p>  |
| <p>Fasten your seat belt properly, then start the engine. Press the automatic brake hold button.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ The automatic brake hold system indicator comes on. The system is turned on.</li> </ul> | <p>Depress the brake pedal to come to a complete stop.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ The automatic brake hold indicator comes on. Braking is kept for up to 10 minutes.</li> <li>☒ Release the brake pedal after the automatic brake hold indicator comes on.</li> </ul> | <p>Shift into one of the gears other than N and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ Release the clutch pedal on a level road or when facing downhill.</li> <li>☒ Release the clutch pedal and depress the accelerator pedal when facing uphill.</li> </ul> <p>The system is canceled and the vehicle starts to move.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☒ The automatic brake hold indicator goes off. The system continues to be on.</li> </ul> |

## ■ Brake Assist System

During hard or emergency braking, the system increases braking force. The brake pedal may move slightly or make a noise; this is normal. Continue to hold the brake pedal firmly down.

## ■ Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS)

During hard or emergency braking, the system rapidly pumps the brakes to prevent wheel lockup and help you maintain steering control. Do not pump the brake pedal, rather continue to hold it firmly down.

The electronic brake distribution (EBD) system, which is part of the ABS, also balances the front-to-rear braking distribution according to vehicle loading.

When ABS activates, you may notice vibrations through the brake pedal or the vehicle body, the brake pedal depressing further than usual, or hear a motor noise from the engine compartment. These are all normal.

## NOTICE

The ABS may not function correctly if you use an incorrect tire type and size.