

I'm not robot 
reCAPTCHA

Continue

Posted on Oct 26, 2015 by Duvarious File Size: 6.97 MB Owner's Guides and manuals are visible on any computer or device with Adobe® Reader. These files contain detailed information about your vehicle and can be downloaded, searched and printed. The Owner's Guide provides a quick access mode on basic features and features. 2014 Fit EV Technology Reference Guide The owner's manual explains the different features and functions of your Honda, offers operational advice and suggestions for vehicle maintenance and maintenance, provides specific details about safety systems, and includes comprehensive technical specifications. If your vehicle is equipped with a navigation system, a navigation manual with detailed instructions, settings and other information is also available. 2014 Fit EV Navigation Manual 2014 Fit EV Owner's Manual To purchase printed manuals, you can order online or contact: Helm Incorporated (800) 782-4356 M-F 8AM - 6PM EST The delivery time is approximately five weeks. To save paper and time, you can download the latest manuals now. Must be considered a permanent part of the vehicle and must remain with the vehicle when it is sold. 2015 Honda Fit Hybrid Owners Manual covers all models of your vehicle. You may find descriptions of equipment and features that aren't on your particular model. The images in this owner's manual (including coverage) represent features and equipment that are available on some, but not all, models. Your particular model may not have some of these features. 2015 Honda Fit Hybrid Owners Manual is the information and specifications included in this publication were in effect at the time of approval for printing. Honda Motor Co., Ltd., however, reserves the right to discontinue or modify specifications or design at any time without notice and without incurring obligations. Read more 2015 Honda Fit Hybrid Owners Manual PDF Below Subcompact/ supermini car manufactured by Honda This article is on Fit-based Honda Jazz. For other uses, see Honda Jazz. Honda Fit Overview/Manufacturer/HondaAlso calledHonda JazzHonda Life (China, Dongfeng Honda, 2020-present)[1]Production:June 2001 - presentBody and chassisClassSubcompact character (B)Body style5-door hatchbackLayoutFront-engine, front-wheel driveFront engine, four-wheel drive (Japan)PlatformHonda Global Small CarChronologyPredecessorHonda Logo The Honda Fit (Japan: Not Ours, Hepburn: Honda Fit), also marketed as Honda Jazz, is a five-door supermini or subcompact manufactured and marketed by Honda since 2001 and now in its fourth. Marketed worldwide and manufactured in ten factories in eight countries, [2] sales reached nearly 5 million in mid-2013. Sharing Honda's global small-car platform with the first-generation City, Airwave, Mobilio and Freed, the Fit is renowned for its box or minivan design and reconfigurable interior, with competitive cargo volume for larger vehicles. [4] [5] [6] Honda has released hybrid oil-electric versions of the Fit Fit Japan in October 2010 and in Europe in early 2011. [7] Honda released the Fit EV, an all-electric version of limited production, in the United States in July 2012 and in Japan the following month. [9] In 2012, Honda Fit was produced in 12 countries, including Japan, Brazil, China, India and Indonesia. Honda uses the jazz nameplate in Europe, Oceania, the Middle East, Africa, Hong Kong, Macau, some ASEAN countries and India; and fit in Japan, Sri Lanka, China, Taiwan and the Americas. First generation (GD; 2001) First generation (GD1/2/3/4) OverviewAlso calledHonda JazzProduction:June 2001 – 2008Assembly:Japan: Suzuka, MieChina: Guangzhou (GAC-Honda)Thailand: AyutthayaIndonesia: Karawang (HPM)Philippines: Santa RosaBrazil: Sumaré, São PauloDesignerMitsubishi Honda (1999)Body and chassisRelatedHonda City/Fit Aria (GD/GE)Honda Airwave (GJ)PowertrainEnginePetrol engines:1.2 L L12A I4 (Europe)1.3 L L13A I41.5 L L15A I4Transmission5-speed manual5-speed automaticCVTDimensionsWheelbase2,450 mm (96.5 in)Length3,830–3,850 mm (150.8–151.6 in) (Worldwide)4,000 mm (157.4 in) (U.S. & Canada)Width1,675 mm (65.9 in)Height1,525–1,550 mm (60.0–61.0 in)Curb weight980–1,100 kg (2,161–2,425 lb) The Fit debuted in June 2001 in Japan and subsequently was introduced in Europe (early 2002), Australia (late 2002), South America (early 2003), South Africa and South-East Asia (2003) China (September 2004) and Mexico (end of 2005). The Fit's fuel tank under the front seat and compact rear suspension allow the rear seats to be curbed weightily low, creating a flexible and regularized cargo volume that is great for its class. [11] See: Honda Fit: diagram with front fuel tank location and folded rear seat, in the typically occupied space of the fuel tank. A production model for the U.S. and Canada debuted on January 8, 2006 at the North American International Auto Show in Detroit. The car was released in Canada on April 3, 2006 and in the United States on April 20, 2006 as a 2007 model year. In North American markets, the first generation Fit was replaced after only two model years by a new model 2009, which was released for Japan in November 2007 as a 2008 model. The following iterations would maintain the same platforms worldwide. The first-generation fit models were sold in 6 variants while its sedan brother City/Fit Aria was sold in 4 variants. All first-generation Fit/Jazz models around the world have used the following distinct codes, found in vehicle identification number (VIN): Fit/Jazz GD1: 1.3 L L13A I4DSI inline-four engine 2WD (Europe: 1.4 L GD2: 1.3 L L1 L1 3A I4DSI inline-four engine 4WD (Japan only) GD3: 1.5 L L15A VTEC inline-four engine 2WD GD4: 1.5 L L15A VTEC inline-four 4WD (Japan only) GD5: 1.2 L L12A inline-four engine (Europe) GE3: 1.3 L L13A I4DSI inline-four engine 2WD (2007 Europe: 1.4 L model. Made in China) Transmission and platform Depending on the region, the Fit is available with a 1.2-, 1.3- (in Europe called 1.4L model), 1.5 liter 1.5-litre VTEC engine. All four engines are based on Honda's i-VTEC engines (double and sequential smarts) use two ignition candles per cylinder, allowing gasoline to burn more completely; therefore, fuel consumption and emissions are reduced while the maximum torque at the mid-range engine is maintained. The 1.5-L VTEC engine has the typical 16-valve configuration that can maximize output at high speeds. Interior Engines are mated to a five-speed, five-speed, continuously variable (CVT) manual transmission, depending on the region (CVT not available in the United States until 2015). Two forms of CVT are proposed: the regular and the CVT-7. The latter offers a fluid and continuous flow of power, or seven simulated speeds controlled by gear levers on the steering column. The Fit uses Honda's Global Small Car platform, which is also used by Fit Aria/City (a sedan version of the Fit), the Airwave (a station wagon version of Fit Aria/City), the Mobilio and Mobilio Spike. Interior Packaging Concept Exterior Images Honda Fit Location of Ultra Seat Fuel Tank (normal mode) Ultra Seat (tilt mode) Ultra Seat (utility mode) Ultra Seat (long mode) Ultra Seat (actual mode) Ultra Luggage (regular mode) Ultra Luggage (upper/lower mode) The central location of the Fit's fuel tank under the front rather than the rear seats — combined with a compact, semi-independent, H-shaped rear suspension,[12] in tow — allows for a lower load platform and increased cargo volume. [13] Noted for its main class use of interior space and maximum flexibility for people or cargo,[12] fit offered approximately twice the storage space behind its rear seat compared to the toyota Yaris tailgate. [14] Ultra Seat: The fuel tank and rear suspension layout also allows a multi-mode seating system, marketed by Honda as Ultra Seat (Asia) and Magic Seat (North America, Oceania), with four seat modes - and a fifth in some markets: Normal: seats are in their normal position with seats for five. Utility: (on both) of the 60:40 split rear seat folds and lowers on itself, creating a flat load surface and an increased cargo surface. Long: The rear seat behind the passenger folds similar to utility mode, but the front passenger seat folds backwards, leaving an area that can hold items as long as 2.4 metres (7.9 ft). Large: The section (or both) of the rear seat cushion folds against the back of the rear seat, allowing an area of 1.28 metres (4.2 ft) in height. With the front seat headrest removed, the front seat back can be folded to form a lounge-style lounge. (available in some markets) According to Fit's chief engineer, Kohei Hitomi, the design of the Magic/Ultra seat system was born after the design team spent long hours looking at people in supermarkets and how they stored their belongings. [15] Ultra Luggage: In some markets, Honda offers the without a spare tire, a system marketed as Ultra Luggage,[16] where the spare tire well is used as part of a rrand loading zone behind the rear seats. A flexible flap allows for three rear storage configurations: regular, large and upper/lower mode. Production The first generation Fit was produced at six locations in Suzuka, Japan; Sumaré, Brazil; Guangzhou, China; Ayutthaya, Thailand; Karawang, Indonesia; and Laguna, Philippines. The models produced in Australia and Honda Jazz received a minor cosmetic facelift. At this point, a free trade agreement between Australia and Thailand resulted in all Australian Honda Jazz models being manufactured in the Thailand factory. The model and trim variants remained the same, excluding cosmetic changes. All Jazz models have moved to the standard LED taillights and also the 1.3L. GLi Jazz models have its front mounted antenna just above the front windshield. The VTI 1.5 L engine and body remained the same with the addition of a sporty foldable antenna on the rear roof. The CVT pallet change system has been modified to make it easier to use. The paddle system is at the bottom of the speeds on the left and the speeds up on the right. The previous model had a shifter for both down to three o'clock and nine o'clock positions. The VTI-S is mechanically similar to the VTI, but has a sporty body kit. In addition, LED taillights are smoky, giving a more sporty look. [citation needed] Malaysia Post-2006 facelift Honda Jazz in The Malaysian version was available in two variants, the 1.5 I-DSI and 1.5 VTEC. Both are equipped with CVT-7 and are front-wheel drive. No manual transmission is available. Unlike the Australian market, which had different trims for jazz for example, (GLi (Basic model with engine 1.3), VTI (engine 1.5 VTEC without bodykit) and (Sports Model with Bodykit)), Malaysian Jazz models were either the 1.3 iDSI or the 1.5 VTEC. In March 2003, only one i-DSI 1.4 model was the only variant available. [33] Standard equipment on both models includes air conditioning, driver and front passenger air bags, CD/radio head unit, ABS brakes, EBD, travel computer, central lock, power-assisted windows, assisted side mirrors, power steering, reflector halogen headlights, and folding seats. Optional extras can be purchased from Honda/Service Centers dealers all around Malaysia at retail prices. A three-year warranty is the standard for all Jazz models produced from Licensed Honda dealers in Malaysia. Initially, the Jazz was sold as a built export model (C8U) (entirely imported from Japan), with the only variant powered by an i-DSI 1.3 engine. [34] Variants included the 1.3 i-DSI and the 1.5 VTEC model. In 2004, the 1.5 i-DSI models were imported from Thailand and 1.5 i-VTEC models were imported from Japan. [35] Subsequently, Malaysia received units built in Thailand. The main and most notable difference were the rear disc brakes. Japanese models have incorporated rear drum brakes. In early 2006, the Jazz underwent a facelift (introduced earlier in Japan). The new version included new front fascia and bumpers, new rear bumpers, new side skirts, mounted side indicators/turn signals, rear LED brake lights, rear LED third brake light, body-colored housing headlights and minor interior changes. The engine remained unchanged. [36] Singapore Sold as The Jazz in Singapore by the licensed dealer and Fit by parallel importers. 1.5 L I-DSI variant is offered for the Jazz while the Fit sold by parallel importers is available in only 1.3 L CVT or five-speed manual transmissions are available in Singapore. [citation needed] Thailand Introduced in November 2003 for local production and sold as Jazz in Thailand. Thailand has become the third production base to produce Fit, after Japan and Brazil. Initially, it was only available with a 1.5-L i-DSI engine, which it shared with City (Fit Aria), and a five-speed manual or cvt. [37] It is available in two variants, the 1.5 i-DSI and 1.5 VTEC. Both are fit layout with CVT-7 or five-speed manual transmission offered. Jazz Engine Figures L4 4 valves i-DSI; Max Power 65 kW (87 hp) at 5,500 rpm. Torque max 131 Nm (97 lb ft) at 2,700 rpm L4 15 VTEC valves; Max Power 81 kW (109 hp) at 1,800 t/min. Torque Max 143 N·m (105 lb ft) at 4,800 rpm Indonesia Facelifted Honda Jazz i-DSI (Indonesia) Facelifted Jazz VTEC (Indonesia) Jazz was first imported from Japan under the name Fit in 2002 through grey import channels. In late 2003, Honda decided to import jazz from Thailand. The overwhelming demand led Honda Prospect Motor to assemble Jazz locally at the Karawang plant in 2004, while selling the imported Jazz i-DSI alongside the local. Honda Jazz was an instant success because the fourth best-selling car in It was first offered in a single trim with the i-DSI 1.5 engine mated to a 5-speed manual or CVT transmission. In early 2005, a VTEC model was proposed with added rear disc brakes, abs, EBD and airbags. [citation needed] Philippines Sold as Jazz in the Philippines from 2004 to 2008 (1st generation). It is available with three finishing lines: 1.3L - five-speed manual, power steering, no 1.3 S air bag - five-speed manual/CVT, all-power, ABS, double air bag SRS 1.5 S - five-speed manual / CVT(2005), all power, ABS, double SRS air bag and 2 engine configurations: the configurations of L13A i-DSI 1.339cc SOHC 8-valve L15A VTEC 1.496cc SOHC 16-valve 2004 were imported from Thailand, while the 2005-08 models were built at the Honda plant in Laguna. [citation needed] Safety 2007 Honda Fit NHTSA crash scores:[38] Frontal Driver: Frontal Passenger: Side Driver: Side Rear Passenger: Rollover: Europe NCAP tested on 2004 Honda Fit 1.4 SE (RHD) model: [39] Award-winning stars Honda Jazz has become the supermini to have the best overall performance for combined safety in its category. [40] Second Generation (GE; 2007) Second Generation (GE6/7/8/9) OverviewAlso calledHonda JazzProduction:October 2007 - 2014Model years2009-2013 (US)[41]2009-2014 (Canada)Assembly:Japan: Suzuka, Mie; Sayama, SaitamaUnited Kingdom: Swindon (HUM)China: Guangzhou (GAC-Honda)Taiwan: PingtungThailand: AyutthayaIndonesia: Karawang (HPM)Malaysia: Aor Gajah, Malacca (2012–2014)[43]India: Greater Noida (HCL)[44]Brazil: Sumaré, São PauloDesignerDaisuke SawaiBody and chassisRelatedHonda City (GM)Honda Fit Shuttle (GG/GP)Honda Insight (ZE2/3)PowertrainEnginePetrol:1.2 L L12B I4 (Europe)1.3 L L13A I41.5 L L15A I4Hybrid:1.3 L LDA-MF6 I41.5 L LEA I4Transmission5-speed manual5-speed automaticCVT (Japan)DimensionsWheelbase2,500 mm (98.4 in)Length3,900–3,920 mm (153.5–154.3 in)Width1,695 mm (66.7 in)Height1,525–1,550 mm (60.0–61.0 in)Curb weight990–1,170 kg (2,183–2,579 lb) Pre-facelift Honda Jazz VTI-S (Australia)Facelifted Honda Jazz VTI (Australia) The second-generation Fit/Jazz debuted on October 17, 2007 at the 40th Tokyo Motor Show. When it was introduced in 2007, it won the Car of the Year Award in Japan for the second time. The vehicle offered a longer wheelbase than its predecessor and is wider and longer overall. The overall height is unchanged, while the interior height has increased by 0.3 inches. Multi-mode seat and cargo configurations have been retained (American models were no longer able to update/relax in mode until the next generation), with redesigned headrests allowing for more convenient folding of rear seats. The cabin had a higher interior volume, and the start-up capacity decreased from 21.3 to 20.6 feet (0.58 m3). [45] Two engines were offered in the second generation Fit. A 1.3 L (82 cu in) i-VTEC produces 100 PS (74 kW) at 6,000 rpm and 127 Nm (94 lb ft) at 4,800 rpm. This engine has been offered in European and Asian markets. A 1.5-L (91 cu in) i-VTEC engine was also a maximum power of 120 PS (88 kW) at 6,600 rpm and 145 Nm (107 lb ft) at 4,800 rpm [47] It was the only engine available on the U.S. market, in addition to being available in several Asian markets, including Japan and Malaysia. [48] [47] A five-speed, five-speed automatic (4Rm only) and CVT manual transmission were available. The chassis has been redesigned, with structural rigidity increased by 164% by the first generation fit. We are very aware that the predecessor was a bit firm, so we spent a lot of time dealing with that. But we think we have it right now. — Kohei Hitomi, Chief Engineer The second-generation fit presented better handling and handling. In 2012, Honda Fit was produced in twelve countries, including Japan, Brazil, China, India and Indonesia. [50] Fit Hybrid (2010) Honda Jazz Hybrid (Malaysia) Sales of the Fit Hybrid began in Japan in October 2010. The hybrid version started at 1.59 million yen (about US\$20,000), the lowest price for a hybrid gasoline electric vehicle sold in Japan. The Fit Hybrid has a 1.3-litre engine and electric motor, with an estimated fuel economy of 3.3 litres per 100 kilometres (86 mpg-imp; 71 mpg-US) measured by the Japanese 10-15 year cycle. [51] The car used a parallel hybrid system that works in tandem with the gasoline engine. The parallel hybrid system is simple and lightweight while improving driving performance and fuel economy. The European version, called Jazz Hybrid, was unveiled at the 2010 Paris Motor Show and became available in early 2011. Honda Fit/Jazz for the European and Japanese markets featured revised headlights, a new front grille, a leather seating option and a new choice of lime green exterior color. [8] The fuel economy estimated in accordance with the European standard is about 65 miles per imperial gallon (4.3 L/100 km; 54 mpg-US) and CO2 emissions of 104 g/km. It has the lowest carbon emission of automatic car in segment B. [53] When the car is driven at a low and constant speed, the car switches to EV mode, and releases no carbon emissions: the engine stops, and the car is powered only by the electric motor. [52] A compact smart power unit (PU) is located under the rear loading area, and the Jazz Hybrid maintains the same fully adjustable seating configuration as the gasoline model and the same spacious space for optimal use and storage. [52] With the fuel tank placed in the center, plus an ultra-thin and compact IPU electric motor, it claims to achieve an efficient weight distribution. In an interview, Kohei Hitomi, Fit Hybrid's project manager, admitted that CO2 will affect more certain attributes than buyers of the car's value: a larger electric motor and battery sacrifice utility spaces, and improved aerodynamics could make the side mirrors smaller. He said there are advantages for customers to keep all the versatility. The transmission is the same drive system as the Honda Insight. The benefits of the system are inexpensive, costly, and that it can be combined with manual transmission or continuously variable transmission. [54] The car is better suited than diesel competitors in areas where superminis are most common: city centers. It is more economical in urban conditions. Thanks to the instant torque of the electric motor, it has a much better engine response. [55] The hybrid version was not available in the United States. According to Koichi Kondo, Honda's Executive Vice President: As for the future, he is open to the question. We will be watching the market closely. Hitomi, as reported by Automotive News, believed that the second-generation fit offered in the North American market had a very good fuel mileage, as it was, and questioned whether buyers were willing to pay extra for marginal mileage gains. Approximately 86,000 Fit Hybrids were reported to have been sold in 2011. In Malaysia, the Fit hybrid is called Jazz hybrid. Honda introduced the hybrid model in Malaysia in March 2012. Honda had planned to produce the Jazz hybrid in Malaysia by the end of 2012. [58] Honda was the largest seller of hybrid vehicles in Malaysia in 2011 and in 2012. Malaysia was the largest market for honda hybrid vehicles in Southeast Asia. [59] It was reported that Honda would introduce the Fit hybrid in China during 2012. The Jazz hybrid was launched in Thailand in July 2012.[61] The first hybrid on the country's subcompact market. [62] First-time buyers of the car were eligible for the Thai government's first car tax refund. [61] The hybrid model is assembled in Thailand. The new Fit Hybrid model was launched in Japan in 2013. It is equipped with Honda's next-generation i-DCD hybrid sport system, which combines a 97 kW (130 hp) direct-injection engine, 156 Nm (115 lb ft) of 1.5 litres combined with a 22 kW (30 hp) Honda H1 engine of 160 Nm (118 lb ft). Powertrains are shared with Honda Vezel and Honda Grace Hybrid. Fit Shuttle and Fit Shuttle Hybrid (2011) Main article: Honda Fit Shuttle Honda Fit Shuttle Hybrid The Fit Shuttle is a compact station wagon derived from the second generation Fit and is available in the Japanese domestic market. The shuttle is also a successor to the first-generation Fit station wagon variant, sold as the Airwave. The car takes advantage of Fit and Fit Hybrid's efficient packaging. The launch of the car in June 2011 was postponed from March following the earthquake and tsunami in Japan on March 11, 2011. Production of the car was transferred from the Honda plant in Sayama in Saitama Prefecture to the Suzuka plant in Mie Prefecture following power rationing after the earthquake. Production began in early May 2011. [65] The Fit Shuttle was selected for the Japan 2012. [66] [67] His transmissions are shared with the Fit. The Fit Shuttle features a 120 hp (89 kW) 1.5-hp (1.5-hp) i-VTEC engine, which is optional in Japan's Fit. A hybrid version, the Fit Shuttle hybrid, is also available, with a 1.3-L i-VTEC engine with IMA. Continuously variable transmission is the only transmission-FWD models. A five-speed automatic transmission is standard on four-wheel drive models. The fuel efficiency of the station wagon and its hybrid variant has been improved to be the same as fit and Fit Hybrid by reducing engine friction, front brake rolling resistance, improved aerodynamics and improved control efficiency of the hybrid system. All models are equipped with ECON mode to improve fuel economy in the real world. Hybrid model a Eco Assist (Ecological Drive Assist System) to help the driver engage in fuel-efficient driving practices. It went on sale on June 16, 2011, in Japan. [64] The Fit Shuttle comes with a two-hinged two-piece charging floor that both allows access to a storage bin under the floor and also functions as a divider for the loading area. With better shock absorber and sound insulation, the Fit Shuttle is committed to being as quiet as a mid-size sedan. [68] Japan's JDM-spec domestic Japanese sales began in October 2007. The facelifted models, and the hybrid version, arrived in October 2010. The models available in Japan are the 1.3 L and 1.5 L variants consisting of the 13G, 15XH and high-end RS variants. In 2007, the Mugen replacement team, introduced a new line of accessories for the Japanese market 2008 Honda Fit. On January 17, 2008, they presented the Mugen Fit F1545C at the 2008 Tokyo Auto Show. [70] The F1545C has a compressor installed on the L15A stock engine that increases the base level of the 1.5 L (92 cu in) I4 to 150 hp (112 kW) and 136 lb ft (184 N·m). Other improvements include full coil suspension, exhaust, intake, and brakes. Body modifications include an expanded lane to power more air into the engine bay. North America Although the second-generation Honda Fit was introduced to the Japanese market in 2007, the first-generation Fit was still sold in the North American market for the 2008 model year. The second-generation Fit for the North American Market was unveiled on March 19, 2008, at the 2008 New York International Auto Show for the 2009 model year. [71] [72] The North American Fit's forward overhang is several inches longer to improve the crash test ratings of the U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). The engine is a 1.5-L (92 cu) i-VTEC 4-cylinder with 117 horsepower at 6600 rpm combined with a five-speed manual transmission or a five-speed automatic transmission. The second-generation Honda Fit went on sale in North America on August 26, 2008, for the 2009 model year. It has been considered the most expensive within the subcompact class when equipped as such, but has also been as at a modest price. [73] It was reported in September 2009 that Honda plans to produce the Fit in North America in response to the growing strength of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. For the 2011 models, Vehicle Stability Assist, cruise control, remote entry and USB audio interface have become standard at all trim levels. In addition, the Fit Sport now comes with floor mats lined. [75] Starting in the 2011 model year, 2011. Fit base comes with a remote input, 15-inch wheels with covers, electric windows, electrical locks, cruise control, a tilt and telescoping steering wheel, a 160-watt AM/FM/CD audio system with four speakers, a USB audio interface, a 12-volt power outlet, and other features. The Fit Sport adds a floor-to-floor seat, 16-inch (410 mm) alloy wheels, gear levers, navigation system, safety system, fog lights, chrome exhaust finish, leather wrapped steering wheel steering wheel, steering wheel-mounted audio controls, floor mats, 6-speaker AM/FM/CD audio system and other features. [76] For 2012, the Fit features revised floor, front wings, A-pillars and front corner glass. [The Fit Sport features a revised grille, dark machined surface trim alloy wheels, a mono-tone-themed black interior with chrome accents. The base model features body-colored exterior mirrors (formerly black), a standard safety system and new wheel covers for 2012. [77] [78] Canadian trim includes the DX (two speakers, black door handles and side mirrors), DX-A (adds factory-installed air conditioning), LX (adds, among other things, body-colored door handles and side mirrors, 15-inch lightweight alloy wheels from the 2006-11 Civic Hybrid and the DX-G, rear spoiler, power locks and remote input, two speakers for a total of four, cruise control) and Fit Sport (adds USB jack and Vehicle Stability Assist). The Fit Sport is similar to its American counterpart, but a navigation system is not available as an option. [79] There are plans to build subcompact cars, which many have rumored to be Fit, in Honda's new factory in Mexico. [80] 2010 Honda Fit base (US) 2010 Honda Fit Sport (US) 2012 Honda Fit base (US) 2012 Honda Fit Sport (US) Brazil The new Fit sumare built was introduced in October 2008 in Brazil at the Sao Paulo Auto Show. There are four versions: LX and LXL, with the 1.35-liter (marked as 1.4) 16V engine, and EX and EXL, with the 1.5-liter 16V engine. Both engines have VTEC and fuel capabilities as standard. Manual and automatic transmissions - both at five speeds - are available; CVT is no longer available. [citation needed] Malaysia The second generation Fit was launched under the title Jazz in Malaysia in August 2008. Two models were available: Grade S and Grade V.[81] In June 2009, a limited edition S Modulo variant was launched limited to 100 units. In April 2011, the facelift model was officially launched with only one Category V variant available. [83] In August 2012, the only Category V variant was replaced by a variant of S that has seen a price reduction and a reduction in equipment. Finally, in July 2013, Jazz was sold in Malaysia as a locally assembled model. Until now, the second generation of Jazz's had been entirely imported from Thailand. Only one variant was available although nicknamed Grade S. It comes in a blue-black fabric upholstery for the interior, 4 speakers, a CDM/P3/WMA player with USB and AUX socket, immobilization and 4 reverse corner sensors. [85] All second generations sold in Malaysia came with a 1.5-L i-VTEC engine with an automatic gearbox. Singapore JDM-spec Honda Fit RS The Fit 2008 is available from parallel importers and licensed dealership in Singapore. The Fit parallel import is available in 1.3G and GF which comes with the 1.5 RS version that packs 120 PS. The RS version has different bumpers, larger 16-inch rims and smoked LED taillights. The authorized dealer sells the Jazz in two 1.3 L variants and

Posted on Oct 26, 2015 by Duvarious File Size: 6.97 MB Owner's Guides and manuals are visible on any computer or device with Adobe® Reader. These files contain detailed information about your vehicle and can be downloaded, searched and printed. The Owner's Guide provides a quick access mode on basic features and features. 2014 Fit EV Technology Reference Guide The owner's manual explains the different features and functions of your Honda, offers operational advice and suggestions for vehicle maintenance and maintenance, provides specific details about safety systems, and includes comprehensive technical specifications. If your vehicle is equipped with a navigation system, a navigation manual with detailed instructions, settings and other information is also available. 2014 Fit EV Navigation Manual 2014 Fit EV Owner's Manual To purchase printed manuals, you can order online or contact: Helm Incorporated (800) 782-4356 M-F 8AM - 6PM EST The delivery time is approximately five weeks. To save paper and time, you can download the latest manuals now. Must be considered a permanent part of the vehicle and must remain with the vehicle when it is sold. 2015 Honda Fit Hybrid Owners Manual covers all models of your vehicle. You may find descriptions of equipment and features that aren't on your particular model. The images in this owner's manual (including coverage) represent features and equipment that are available on some, but not all, models. Your particular model may not have some of these features. 2015 Honda Fit Hybrid Owners Manual is the information and specifications included in this publication were in effect at the time of approval for printing. Honda Motor Co., Ltd., however, reserves the right to discontinue or modify specifications or design at any time without notice and without incurring obligations. Read more 2015 Honda Fit Hybrid Owners Manual PDF Below Subcompact/ supermini car manufactured by Honda This article is on Fit-based Honda Jazz. For other uses, see Honda Jazz. Honda Fit Overview/Manufacturer/HondaAlso calledHonda JazzHonda Life (China, Dongfeng Honda, 2020-present)[1]Production:June 2001 - presentBody and chassisClassSubcompact character (B)Body style5-door hatchbackLayoutFront-engine, front-wheel driveFront engine, four-wheel drive (Japan)PlatformHonda Global Small CarChronologyPredecessorHonda Logo The Honda Fit (Japan: Not Ours, Hepburn: Honda Fit), also marketed as Honda Jazz, is a five-door supermini or subcompact manufactured and marketed by Honda since 2001 and now in its fourth. Marketed worldwide and manufactured in ten factories in eight countries, [2] sales reached nearly 5 million in mid-2013. Sharing Honda's global small-car platform with the first-generation City, Airwave, Mobilio and Freed, the Fit is renowned for its box or minivan design and reconfigurable interior, with competitive cargo volume for larger vehicles. [4] [5] [6] Honda has released hybrid oil-electric versions of the Fit Fit Japan in October 2010 and in Europe in early 2011. [7] Honda released the Fit EV, an all-electric version of limited production, in the United States in July 2012 and in Japan the following month. [9] In 2012, Honda Fit was produced in 12 countries, including Japan, Brazil, China, India and Indonesia. Honda uses the jazz nameplate in Europe, Oceania, the Middle East, Africa, Hong Kong, Macau, some ASEAN countries and India; and fit in Japan, Sri Lanka, China, Taiwan and the Americas. First generation (GD; 2001) First generation (GD1/2/3/4) OverviewAlso calledHonda JazzProduction:June 2001 – 2008Assembly:Japan: Suzuka, MieChina: Guangzhou (GAC-Honda)Thailand: AyutthayaIndonesia: Karawang (HPM)Philippines: Santa RosaBrazil: Sumaré, São PauloDesignerMitsubishi Honda (1999)Body and chassisRelatedHonda City/Fit Aria (GD/GE)Honda Airwave (GJ)PowertrainEnginePetrol engines:1.2 L L12A I4 (Europe)1.3 L L13A I41.5 L L15A I4Transmission5-speed manual5-speed automaticCVTDimensionsWheelbase2,450 mm (96.5 in)Length3,830–3,850 mm (150.8–151.6 in) (Worldwide)4,000 mm (157.4 in) (U.S. & Canada)Width1,675 mm (65.9 in)Height1,525–1,550 mm (60.0–61.0 in)Curb weight980–1,100 kg (2,161–2,425 lb) The Fit debuted in June 2001 in Japan and subsequently was introduced in Europe (early 2002), Australia (late 2002), South America (early 2003), South Africa and South-East Asia (2003) China (September 2004) and Mexico (end of 2005). The Fit's fuel tank under the front seat and compact rear suspension allow the rear seats to be curbed weightily low, creating a flexible and regularized cargo volume that is great for its class. [11] See: Honda Fit: diagram with front fuel tank location and folded rear seat, in the typically occupied space of the fuel tank. A production model for the U.S. and Canada debuted on January 8, 2006 at the North American International Auto Show in Detroit. The car was released in Canada on April 3, 2006 and in the United States on April 20, 2006 as a 2007 model year. In North American markets, the first generation Fit was replaced after only two model years by a new model 2009, which was released for Japan in November 2007 as a 2008 model. The following iterations would maintain the same platforms worldwide. The first-generation fit models were sold in 6 variants while its sedan brother City/Fit Aria was sold in 4 variants. All first-generation Fit/Jazz models around the world have used the following distinct codes, found in vehicle identification number (VIN): Fit/Jazz GD1: 1.3 L L13A I4DSI inline-four engine 2WD (Europe: 1.4 L GD2: 1.3 L L1 L1 3A I4DSI inline-four engine 4WD (Japan only) GD3: 1.5 L L15A VTEC inline-four engine 2WD GD4: 1.5 L L15A VTEC inline-four 4WD (Japan only) GD5: 1.2 L L12A inline-four engine (Europe) GE3: 1.3 L L13A I4DSI inline-four engine 2WD (2007 Europe: 1.4 L model. Made in China) Transmission and platform Depending on the region, the Fit is available with a 1.2-, 1.3- (in Europe called 1.4L model), 1.5 liter 1.5-litre VTEC engine. All four engines are based on Honda's i-VTEC engines (double and sequential smarts) use two ignition candles per cylinder, allowing gasoline to burn more completely; therefore, fuel consumption and emissions are reduced while the maximum torque at the mid-range engine is maintained. The 1.5-L VTEC engine has the typical 16-valve configuration that can maximize output at high speeds. Interior Engines are mated to a five-speed, five-speed, continuously variable (CVT) manual transmission, depending on the region (CVT not available in the United States until 2015). Two forms of CVT are proposed: the regular and the CVT-7. The latter offers a fluid and continuous flow of power, or seven simulated speeds controlled by gear levers on the steering column. The Fit uses Honda's Global Small Car platform, which is also used by Fit Aria/City (a sedan version of the Fit), the Airwave (a station wagon version of Fit Aria/City), the Mobilio and Mobilio Spike. Interior Packaging Concept Exterior Images Honda Fit Location of Ultra Seat Fuel Tank (normal mode) Ultra Seat (tilt mode) Ultra Seat (utility mode) Ultra Seat (long mode) Ultra Seat (actual mode) Ultra Luggage (regular mode) Ultra Luggage (upper/lower mode) The central location of the Fit's fuel tank under the front rather than the rear seats — combined with a compact, semi-independent, H-shaped rear suspension,[12] in tow — allows for a lower load platform and increased cargo volume. [13] Noted for its main class use of interior space and maximum flexibility for people or cargo,[12] fit offered approximately twice the storage space behind its rear seat compared to the toyota Yaris tailgate. [14] Ultra Seat: The fuel tank and rear suspension layout also allows a multi-mode seating system, marketed by Honda as Ultra Seat (Asia) and Magic Seat (North America, Oceania), with four seat modes - and a fifth in some markets: Normal: seats are in their normal position with seats for five. Utility: (on both) of the 60:40 split rear seat folds and lowers on itself, creating a flat load surface and an increased cargo surface. Long: The rear seat behind the passenger folds similar to utility mode, but the front passenger seat folds backwards, leaving an area that can hold items as long as 2.4 metres (7.9 ft). Large: The section (or both) of the rear seat cushion folds against the back of the rear seat, allowing an area of 1.28 metres (4.2 ft) in height. With the front seat headrest removed, the front seat back can be folded to form a lounge-style lounge. (available in some markets) According to Fit's chief engineer, Kohei Hitomi, the design of the Magic/Ultra seat system was born after the design team spent long hours looking at people in supermarkets and how they stored their belongings. [15] Ultra Luggage: In some markets, Honda offers the without a spare tire, a system marketed as Ultra Luggage,[16] where the spare tire well is used as part of a rrand loading zone behind the rear seats. A flexible flap allows for three rear storage configurations: regular, large and upper/lower mode. Production The first generation Fit was produced at six locations in Suzuka, Japan; Sumaré, Brazil; Guangzhou, China; Ayutthaya, Thailand; Karawang, Indonesia; and Laguna, Philippines. The models produced in Australia and Honda Jazz received a minor cosmetic facelift. At this point, a free trade agreement between Australia and Thailand resulted in all Australian Honda Jazz models being manufactured in the Thailand factory. The model and trim variants remained the same, excluding cosmetic changes. All Jazz models have moved to the standard LED taillights and also the 1.3L. GLi Jazz models have its front mounted antenna just above the front windshield. The VTI 1.5 L engine and body remained the same with the addition of a sporty foldable antenna on the rear roof. The CVT pallet change system has been modified to make it easier to use. The paddle system is at the bottom of the speeds on the left and the speeds up on the right. The previous model had a shifter for both down to three o'clock and nine o'clock positions. The VTI-S is mechanically similar to the VTI, but has a sporty body kit. In addition, LED taillights are smoky, giving a more sporty look. [citation needed] Malaysia Post-2006 facelift Honda Jazz in The Malaysian version was available in two variants, the 1.5 I-DSI and 1.5 VTEC. Both are equipped with CVT-7 and are front-wheel drive. No manual transmission is available. Unlike the Australian market, which had different trims for jazz for example, (GLi (Basic model with engine 1.3), VTI (engine 1.5 VTEC without bodykit) and (Sports Model with Bodykit)), Malaysian Jazz models were either the 1.3 iDSI or the 1.5 VTEC. In March 2003, only one i-DSI 1.4 model was the only variant available. [33] Standard equipment on both models includes air conditioning, driver and front passenger air bags, CD/radio head unit, ABS brakes, EBD, travel computer, central lock, power-assisted windows, assisted side mirrors, power steering, reflector halogen headlights, and folding seats. Optional extras can be purchased from Honda/Service Centers dealers all around Malaysia at retail prices. A three-year warranty is the standard for all Jazz models produced from Licensed Honda dealers in Malaysia. Initially, the Jazz was sold as a built export model (C8U) (entirely imported from Japan), with the only variant powered by an i-DSI 1.3 engine. [34] Variants included the 1.3 i-DSI and the 1.5 VTEC model. In 2004, the 1.5 i-DSI models were imported from Thailand and 1.5 i-VTEC models were imported from Japan. [35] Subsequently, Malaysia received units built in Thailand. The main and most notable difference were the rear disc brakes. Japanese models have incorporated rear drum brakes. In early 2006, the Jazz underwent a facelift (introduced earlier in Japan). The new version included new front fascia and bumpers, new rear bumpers, new side skirts, mounted side indicators/turn signals, rear LED brake lights, rear LED third brake light, body-colored housing headlights and minor interior changes. The engine remained unchanged. [36] Singapore Sold as The Jazz in Singapore by the licensed dealer and Fit by parallel importers. 1.5 L I-DSI variant is offered for the Jazz while the Fit sold by parallel importers is available in only 1.3 L CVT or five-speed manual transmissions are available in Singapore. [citation needed] Thailand Introduced in November 2003 for local production and sold as Jazz in Thailand. Thailand has become the third production base to produce Fit, after Japan and Brazil. Initially, it was only available with a 1.5-L i-DSI engine, which it shared with City (Fit Aria), and a five-speed manual or cvt. [37] It is available in two variants, the 1.5 i-DSI and 1.5 VTEC. Both are fit layout with CVT-7 or five-speed manual transmission offered. Jazz Engine Figures L4 4 valves i-DSI; Max Power 65 kW (87 hp) at 5,500 rpm. Torque max 131 Nm (97 lb ft) at 2,700 rpm L4 15 VTEC valves; Max Power 81 kW (109 hp) at 1,800 t/min. Torque Max 143 N·m (105 lb ft) at 4,800 rpm Indonesia Facelifted Honda Jazz i-DSI (Indonesia) Facelifted Jazz VTEC (Indonesia) Jazz was first imported from Japan under the name Fit in 2002 through grey import channels. In late 2003, Honda decided to import jazz from Thailand. The overwhelming demand led Honda Prospect Motor to assemble Jazz locally at the Karawang plant in 2004, while selling the imported Jazz i-DSI alongside the local. Honda Jazz was an instant success because the fourth best-selling car in It was first offered in a single trim with the i-DSI 1.5 engine mated to a 5-speed manual or CVT transmission. In early 2005, a VTEC model was proposed with added rear disc brakes, abs, EBD and airbags. [citation needed] Philippines Sold as Jazz in the Philippines from 2004 to 2008 (1st generation). It is available with three finishing lines: 1.3L - five-speed manual, power steering, no 1.3 S air bag - five-speed manual/CVT, all-power, ABS, double air bag SRS 1.5 S - five-speed manual / CVT(2005), all power, ABS, double SRS air bag and 2 engine configurations: the configurations of L13A i-DSI 1.339cc SOHC 8-valve L15A VTEC 1.496cc SOHC 16-valve 2004 were imported from Thailand, while the 2005-08 models were built at the Honda plant in Laguna. [citation needed] Safety 2007 Honda Fit NHTSA crash scores:[38] Frontal Driver: Frontal Passenger: Side Driver: Side Rear Passenger: Rollover: Europe NCAP tested on 2004 Honda Fit 1.4 SE (RHD) model: [39] Award-winning stars Honda Jazz has become the supermini to have the best overall performance for combined safety in its category. [40] Second Generation (GE; 2007) Second Generation (GE6/7/8/9) OverviewAlso calledHonda JazzProduction:October 2007 - 2014Model years2009-2013 (US)[41]2009-2014 (Canada)Assembly:Japan: Suzuka, Mie; Sayama, SaitamaUnited Kingdom: Swindon (HUM)China: Guangzhou (GAC-Honda)Taiwan: PingtungThailand: AyutthayaIndonesia: Karawang (HPM)Malaysia: Aor Gajah, Malacca (2012–2014)[43]India: Greater Noida (HCL)[44]Brazil: Sumaré, São PauloDesignerDaisuke SawaiBody and chassisRelatedHonda City (GM)Honda Fit Shuttle (GG/GP)Honda Insight (ZE2/3)PowertrainEnginePetrol:1.2 L L12B I4 (Europe)1.3 L L13A I41.5 L L15A I4Hybrid:1.3 L LDA-MF6 I41.5 L LEA I4Transmission5-speed manual5-speed automaticCVT (Japan)DimensionsWheelbase2,500 mm (98.4 in)Length3,900–3,920 mm (153.5–154.3 in)Width1,695 mm (66.7 in)Height1,525–1,550 mm (60.0–61.0 in)Curb weight990–1,170 kg (2,183–2,579 lb) Pre-facelift Honda Jazz VTI-S (Australia)Facelifted Honda Jazz VTI (Australia) The second-generation Fit/Jazz debuted on October 17, 2007 at the 40th Tokyo Motor Show. When it was introduced in 2007, it won the Car of the Year Award in Japan for the second time. The vehicle offered a longer wheelbase than its predecessor and is wider and longer overall. The overall height is unchanged, while the interior height has increased by 0.3 inches. Multi-mode seat and cargo configurations have been retained (American models were no longer able to update/relax in mode until the next generation), with redesigned headrests allowing for more convenient folding of rear seats. The cabin had a higher interior volume, and the start-up capacity decreased from 21.3 to 20.6 feet (0.58 m3). [45] Two engines were offered in the second generation Fit. A 1.3 L (82 cu in) i-VTEC produces 100 PS (74 kW) at 6,000 rpm and 127 Nm (94 lb ft) at 4,800 rpm. This engine has been offered in European and Asian markets. A 1.5-L (91 cu in) i-VTEC engine was also a maximum power of 120 PS (88 kW) at 6,600 rpm and 145 Nm (107 lb ft) at 4,800 rpm [47] It was the only engine available on the U.S. market, in addition to being available in several Asian markets, including Japan and Malaysia. [48] [47] A five-speed, five-speed automatic (4Rm only) and CVT manual transmission were available. The chassis has been redesigned, with structural rigidity increased by 164% by the first generation fit. We are very aware that the predecessor was a bit firm, so we spent a lot of time dealing with that. But we think we have it right now. — Kohei Hitomi, Chief Engineer The second-generation fit presented better handling and handling. In 2012, Honda Fit was produced in twelve countries, including Japan, Brazil, China, India and Indonesia. [50] Fit Hybrid (2010) Honda Jazz Hybrid (Malaysia) Sales of the Fit Hybrid began in Japan in October 2010. The hybrid version started at 1.59 million yen (about US\$20,000), the lowest price for a hybrid gasoline electric vehicle sold in Japan. The Fit Hybrid has a 1.3-litre engine and electric motor, with an estimated fuel economy of 3.3 litres

the 1.5L with specifications similar to the parallel imported Fit, but does not adopt the RS category for Model 1.5. The Jazz was later launched by the authorized dealer in 2009. [citation needed] Thailand The Fit CD is available in Thailand under the title Jazz. The second-generation model was unveiled on March 23, 2008. 3 trim levels will be offered with S, V and SV. Cars with the S trim level will have the 5-speed manual and 5-speed automatic transmission while the V and SV trims will have only automatic transmissions. All trim levels have the 1.5-liter 16V engine with i-VTEC, ABS and RADIO CD/MP3. The Jazz in Thailand gets a facelift in January 2011 with new front grille and rear bumper, sees an addition of double front airbags across the front and front fog lights in SV models. In early 2012, the Thai government authorized Honda Thailand to import the Jazz and Accord models from Japan to serve buyers in Thailand without any additional excise and import tax, due to flooding at the Honda plant in Ayutthaya province. Jazz imported into Japan came with HUD headlights and six airbags. [citation needed] The Jazz hybrid was launched in Thailand in July 2012,[61] the first hybrid on the counrty's subcompact market. [62] First-time buyers of the car are eligible for the Thai government's first car tax rebate. [61] The Jazz that is built in Thailand were exported to the Philippines and Australia. Philippines The second-generation Jazz was launched in October 2008 with two trim levels; 1.3 S and 1.5 V. The 1.3 S is available in 5-speed manual or 5-speed automatic manual, while the 1.5 V was only available as a 5-speed automatic with gear levers and is home to another style of alloy wheels. In 2011, a facelift version was launched. It has received newly designed front bumpers and alloy wheels for variants 1.3 and 1.5 and fog lights are now available in the 1.5. [citation needed] Indonesia Pre-lifting Honda Jazz RS (Indonesia) Second facelift Honda Jazz S (Indonesia) The second generation Jazz was launched on June 27, 2008, sold in S and RS variants. In 2008, Honda Jazz's total in Indonesia were 24,969 units, ranked 5th overall for the best-selling passenger car in Indonesia. In 2009, sales fell to 15,713, with economic activity slowing, but sales rankings improved to the fourth-best-selling passenger car in the country. At the end of November 2010, Jazz's sales were 20,581 units for the year. In June 2014, 228,500 Honda Jazz sales units (early 2004), making it the Leader. In mid-2011, the Jazz underwent a minor change, including the redesigned front grille, the new front/rear bumper and the LED taillights. In early 2013, the Jazz underwent minor changes, including a new headlight and taillight accents, added a superior spoiler as standard, new wheels, a new audio system, and the badge on the grille. The S trim received the chrome grille. [citation needed] India launched as Jazz in India in June 2009 with 26 percent of import content. It is manufactured by Honda Cars India Limited at its Greater Noida plant. In India, the car was powered by a 1.2-L i-VTEC engine. Honda Cars India postponed the launch of Next-Gen Jazz on the grounds of production limitations. Honda expects the launch of Next-Gen Jazz in India sometime in the next financial period in 2015. [8] Australia The second generation Fit (sold as Jazz) is available in Australia, but initially without electronic stability control (known as vehicle stability control in the Honda nomenclature). Honda introduced the feature in late 2010. [89] Stability control has since become the norm on all Jazzes sold. Until the end of 2011, the Australian Jazz were originally from Thailand. However, due to the 2011 floods in Thailand, Honda Australia acquired two special editions of Jazz Japan from early 2012 until Honda's plant in Thailand resumed production. The Vibe and Vibe S produced in Japan replace the existing GLi and VTi prefix models. [90] Europe On July 28, 2008, Honda UK announced that the second generation of Jazz would go on sale from October 17, 2008. The new model will be sold with two new engine variants, a 1.2-litre 90 PS i-VTEC gasoline capable of 55.4 miles per imperial gallon (5.10 L/100 km; 46.1 mpg-US) (combined) and with low CO2 emissions of 120 g/km, and a 1.4-litre PS i-VTEC gasoline engine capable of 53.3 miles per imperial gallon (5.30 L/100 km; 44.4 mpg-US) (combined) and with also low CO2 emissions of 123 g/km. Honda also announced the introduction of a new optional i-SHIFT semi-automatic transmission replacing the traditional CVT automatic transmission that had been available on the previous model. On October 7, 2009, Jazz production for European markets moved from Japan to Honda's British plant in Swindon. The facelifted models and the new hybrid model went on sale on February 1, 2011. Improved aerodynamics help the CD increase from 0.336 to 0.330. Engine modifications reduce carbon emissions by two grams to 123 g/km for the 1.2-L engine and 126 g/km for the 1.4-L engine respectively. Transmission will also be available on cars with larger engine. [94] Security 2009 Fit NHTSA scores[95] Overall: Frontal Driver: Frontal Passenger: Side Driver Impact: Side Rear Passenger Impact: Rollover: 1/2.4% Third Generation (GK) 2015 Third Generation (GK3/4/5/6) Honda Jazz EX Navi (UK; pre-lifting)OverviewAlso calledHonda JazzProductionSeptember 2013-presentModel years2014–2020 (North America)AssemblyJapan: Yorii, Saitama; Suzuki Suzuki Guangzhou(GAC-Honda/Taiwan: Pingtung/Taiwan: Ayutthaya/Indonesia: Karawang (HRP/Malaysia: Alor Gajah, Malacca/India: Greater Noida (HCL)[96] Brazil: Sumaré, São Paulo; tirapina, São Paulo (à partir de février 2019)[97]Mexique: Celaya, Guanajuato (à partir de février 2014)DesignerRiku Wada (2010)Body and chassisRelatedHonda Shuttle (GK/GP)/Honda WR-V/Honda City (GM)/Honda HR-V (RU)/Honda Freed (GB)PowertrainEnginePetrol:1.2 L L 1.2B 141.3 L L 1.3B Earth Dreams 141.5 L L 1.5A SOHC 141.41 L L 1.5 L 1.5B DOHC Earth Dreams [98]1.5 L L 1.5Z SOHC 14Hybrid:1.5 L L 4E1-535 lb (Diesel) 1.5 N15 i-DTEC 4 turbo diesel (i)Transmission5-riessse manuelle à 7 viesses DCTCVTDimensionsWheelbase:2.530 mm (99.06 po)Longueur:3.955–4.100 mm (155.7–161.4 po)Largeur:1.695 mm (66.7 po)Hauteur:1.525–1.550 mm (60.0–61.0 po) Poids de la bordure: 1020–1.080 kg (22.249–2.381 lb) 080–1.230 kg (2.381–2.712 lb) (Hybrid) 130–1.150 kg (2.961–2.535 lb) (Diesel) La troisième génération Fit conserve le concept global de conception des générations précédentes, incluant le fuel tank in the centre and the multi-configuration interior concept, marketed as Magic Seating. Honda's new all-new Global Small Car Platform using ultra-high-strength 780 MPa steel for 27% of its body — and a shorter overall length (-1.6 inches), a wheelbase 1.2 inches increased rear legroom (up 4.8 inches) and increased passenger volume (up 4.9 inches) compared to its previous generation. [99] The body panels are both welded and bolted to the frame in a hybrid monohull and spaceframe fusion — and the rear twist beam suspension is more compact, no longer using an anti-barbance to maximize interior and cargo space. [100] Honda HR-V shares its platform with the Fit. Honda Jazz EX Navi (UK; pre-facelift)Honda Jazz VTi-L (Australia; pre-lifting)Honda Jazz S (Indonesia; pre-lifting)Fit Hybrid (Japan; pre-lifting)Interior Japan Japanese models went on sale on September 6, 2013. Models available in Japan range from 13G, 15X, RS and hybrid. The Fit Hybrid uses an Atkinson 1.5-liter DoHC i-VTEC cycle engine from Earth Dreams paired with a 7-speed DCT (dual-clutch transmission) and a high-output internal engine, the IPU (Intelligent Power Unit) with lithium-ion battery, electric servo braking system with variable servo ratio control. Compared to the outgoing IMA hybrid, the new hybrid can now run entirely on electric while driving, making it on par with Toyota Prius. Japanese bike fuel consumption goes as low as 37 km/L for the basic facelift model. The cargo capacity is 470 litres. Non-hybrid models include the 13G engine (Earth Dreams 1.3-liter Atkinson doHC i-VTEC cycle and CVT transmission), 15X (Earth Dreams 1.5-liter injection DOHC i-VTEC engine), RS (Earth Dreams 1.5-liter direct injection DOHC i-VTEC engine). [102] The RS variant, like the outgoing model, features cosmetic enhancements including featuring a sporty all-round bodykit, 16-inch wheels, red inner seams and sports pedals. North America The American model made her debut at the North American International Auto Show in 2014 and on sale in June as a vehicle of the 2015 model year. The third-generation model replaces the previous SOHC engine with an all-new 1.5-liter DOHC i-VTEC engine with direct injection and an intake cam using continuously variable phasing cam with a variable double lift cam profile. Transmission options include a 6-speed or continuously variable manual transmission (CVT) with available gear levers adopted by the Civic. [100] Fuel mileage ratings for automatic models are 33/41/36 mpg (LX model, city/highway/combined) or 32/38/25 mpg (EX and EX-L trim levels). [citation needed] All Fits trim levels include a multi-angle rear-angle backup camera. Higher trims include dynamic guidelines. Honda's LaneWatch side mirror camera is also optional. [103] Malaysia Third-generation Malaysian Jazz is available in S, E and V. Regardless of the trim, all variants get a 1.5-liter non-direct-injected non-direct-injected SOHC i-VTEC engine developing 120 PS at 6,800 rpm and 145 Nm of torque at 4,600 rpm (200 rpm lower than the outgoing Jazz) and an Earth Dream CVT. [104] Honda launched the Jazz Hybrid in June 2017, as the facelift version. Malaysia is the only country other than Japan to sell the Jazz Sport Hybrid. Honda gives 8-year unlimited mileage warranty on the battery. [105] Indonesia The third-generation Jazz was launched by Honda Prospect Motor on June 26, 2014. It is available in three trims: the A, S and RS, with manual transmission or CVT, and a special edition called Black Top Limited Edition which was launched at the 22nd Indonesia International Motor Show in September 2014. [106] It underwent two minor changes, first in 2016 where it was equipped with a new floating design of the audio head unit, added padding on the passenger airbag, and redesigned wheel. In 2017, the RS is equipped with new LED headlights and has undergone some cosmetic changes. India The third-generation Jazz was deployed on July 8, 2015 from the Japanese automaker's studios in India. Powered the new-generation Honda Jazz is a 1.2-liter, i-VTEC charging engine with a peak power of 90 ps and a 1.5-liter i-DTEC, Earth Dreams diesel engine having a power of 100 ps. India is the first and only market, where Jazz has been offered in diesel as well. The diesel engine is mated to a six-speed manual transmission. The tailgate was offered in 5 regular variants (E, S, V and VX) in manual transmission and 2 variants (S and V) in CVT (continuously variable transmission). The top V trim in CVT comes with the first in the segment, the steering mounted on the paddle levers offering 7 virtual manual selection. At the time of the lowest, the E variant in gasoline was priced at 5.31 lakh rupees, while the high-end VX variant was priced at 7.29 lakh (ex-showroom, New Delhi). The E diesel variant was labelled at 6.5 lakh, while the VX diesel at the price of 8.59 lakh rupees (ex-showroom, New Delhi). [citation needed] Philippines In the Philippines, the third generation Honda Jazz was launched in 2014 2014 is available in three trim levels; the base, which is the 1.5 E, was available in 5-speed manual or CVT. The manual variant received a steel wheel rim cover, while the E CVT received a different wheel design; the high-end 1.5 VX and 1.5 VX variants received unique alloy wheels, a touch panel with aux/USB connection, HDMI connectivity, HSA (hill start aid), VSA (vehicle stability aid), a smart key with start/stop button, automatic climate control, a mirror with lateral rotating lights, and a center console with armrest and ESS (emergency stop signal). The VX has been given side curtain airbags, and all models receive the ECON button, the sports light gauge and four types of modes: Utility, Long, Tall and Refresh. [citation needed] Facelift The third generation fit/Jazz received a facelift that was unveiled in Japan on May 12, 2017 and went on sale June 29, 2017. It was also revealed in Thailand on May 19, 2017, followed by Malaysia on June 5, 2017 and the Philippines on July 17, 2017. [107] The U.S. model was revealed on June 12, 2017 for the 2018 model year. The third-generation Jazz RS was also launched in Indonesia on July 26, 2017. The facelift features new bumpers for the 1.3L and 1.5L, LED headlights and daytime lights incorporated into the headlights. Jazz SE (UK; facelift) Jazz VTi S (Australia; facelift) Fit RS (Japan; facelift) Fit RS (Japan; facelift) Jazz RS (Indonesia; facelift) Fit Hybrid (Japan; lifting) Safety Scores IIHS[109] Category Rating Moderate front crash deform. Small offset front overlap Acceptable1 Side impact Good roof strength Good2 1.5L vehicle structure rated acceptable 2 Force-to-weight ratio: 6.1 3.0 IIHS NHTSA scores[110] Global: Frontal Driver: Frontal Passenger: Side Driver: Side Passenger: Side Pole Driver: Rollover: 1/4.7% Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2009 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2014 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2015 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2016 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2017 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2018 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2019 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2020 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2021 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2022 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2023 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2024 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2025 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2026 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2027 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2028 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2029 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2030 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2031 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2032 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2033 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2034 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2035 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2036 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2037 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2038 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2039 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2040 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2041 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2042 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2043 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2044 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2045 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2046 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2047 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2048 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2049 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2050 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2051 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2052 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2053 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2054 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2055 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2056 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2057 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2058 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2059 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2060 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2061 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2062 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2063 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2064 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2065 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2066 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2067 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2068 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2069 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2070 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2071 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2072 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2073 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2074 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2075 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2076 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2077 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2078 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2079 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2080 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2081 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2082 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2083 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2084 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2085 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2086 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2087 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2088 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2089 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2090 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2091 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2092 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2093 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2094 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2095 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2096 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2097 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2098 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2099 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2100 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2101 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2102 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2103 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2104 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2105 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2106 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2107 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2108 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2109 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2110 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2111 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2112 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2113 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2114 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2115 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2116 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2117 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2118 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2119 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2120 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2121 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2122 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2123 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2124 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2125 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2126 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2127 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2128 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2129 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2130 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2131 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2132 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2133 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2134 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2135 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2136 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2137 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2138 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2139 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2140 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2141 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2142 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2143 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2144 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2145 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2146 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2147 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2148 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2149 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2150 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2151 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2152 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2153 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2154 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2155 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2156 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2157 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2158 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2159 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2160 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2161 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2162 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2163 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2164 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2165 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2166 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2167 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2168 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2169 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2170 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2171 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2172 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2173 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2174 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2175 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2176 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2177 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2178 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2179 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2180 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2181 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2182 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2183 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2184 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2185 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2186 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2187 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2188 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2189 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2190 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2191 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2192 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2193 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2194 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2195 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2196 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2197 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2198 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2199 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2200 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2201 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2202 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2203 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2204 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2205 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2206 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2207 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2208 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2209 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2210 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2211 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2212 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2213 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2214 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2215 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2216 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2217 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2218 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2219 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2220 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2221 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2222 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2223 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2224 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2225 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2226 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2227 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2228 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2229 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2230 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2231 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2232 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2233 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2234 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2235 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2236 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2237 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2238 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2239 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2240 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2241 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2242 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2243 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2244 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2245 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2246 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2247 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2248 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2249 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2250 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2251 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2252 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2253 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2254 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2255 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2256 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2257 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2258 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2259 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2260 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2261 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2262 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2263 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2264 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2265 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2266 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2267 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2268 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2269 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2270 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2271 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2272 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2273 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2274 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2275 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2276 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2277 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2278 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2279 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2280 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2281 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2282 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2283 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2284 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2285 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2286 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2287 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2288 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2289 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2290 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2291 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2292 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2293 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2294 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2295 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2296 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2297 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2298 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2299 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2300 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2301 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2302 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2303 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2304 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2305 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2306 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2307 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2308 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2309 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2310 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2311 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2312 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2313 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2314 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2315 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2316 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2317 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2318 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2319 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2320 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2321 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2322 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2323 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2324 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2325 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2326 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2327 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2328 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2329 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2330 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2331 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2332 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2333 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2334 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2335 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2336 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2337 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2338 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2339 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2340 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2341 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2342 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2343 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2344 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2345 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2346 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2347 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2348 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2349 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2350 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2351 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2352 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2353 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2354 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2355 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2356 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2357 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2358 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2359 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2360 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2361 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2362 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2363 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2364 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2365 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2366 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2367 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2368 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2369 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2370 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2371 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2372 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2373 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2374 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2375 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2376 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2377 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2378 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2379 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2380 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2381 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2382 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2383 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2384 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2385 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2386 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2387 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2388 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2389 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2390 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2391 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2392 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2393 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2394 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2395 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2396 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2397 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2398 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2399 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2400 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2401 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2402 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2403 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2404 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2405 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2406 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2407 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2408 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2409 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2410 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2411 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2412 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2413 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2414 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2415 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2416 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2417 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2418 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2419 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2420 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2421 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2422 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2423 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2424 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2425 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2426 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2427 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2428 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2429 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2430 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2431 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2432 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2433 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2434 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2435 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2436 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2437 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2438 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2439 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2440 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2441 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2442 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2443 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2444 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2445 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2446 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2447 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2448 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2449 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2450 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2451 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2452 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2453 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2454 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2455 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2456 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2457 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2458 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2459 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2460 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2461 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2462 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2463 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2464 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2465 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2466 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2467 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2468 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2469 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2470 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2471 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2472 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2473 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2474 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2475 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2476 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2477 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2478 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2479 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2480 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2481 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2482 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2483 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2484 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2485 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2486 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2487 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2488 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2489 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2490 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2491 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2492 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2493 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2494 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2495 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2496 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2497 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2498 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2499 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2500 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2501 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2502 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2503 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2504 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2505 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2506 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2507 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2508 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2509 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2510 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2511 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2512 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2513 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2514 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2515 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2516 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2517 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2518 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2519 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2520 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2521 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2522 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2523 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2524 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2525 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2526 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2527 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2528 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2529 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2530 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2531 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2532 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2533 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2534 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2535 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2536 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2537 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2538 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2539 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2540 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2541 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2542 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2543 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2544 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2545 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2546 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2547 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2548 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2549 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2550 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2551 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2552 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2553 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2554 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2555 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2556 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2557 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2558 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2559 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2560 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2561 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2562 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2563 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2564 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2565 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2566 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2567 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2568 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2569 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2570 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2571 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2572 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2573 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2574 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2575 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2576 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2577 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2578 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2579 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2580 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2581 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2582 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2583 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2584 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2585 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2586 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2587 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2588 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2589 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2590 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2591 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2592 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2593 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2594 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2595 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2596 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2597 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2598 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2599 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2600 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2601 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2602 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2603 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2604 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2605 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2606 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2607 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2608 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2609 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2610 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2611 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2612 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2613 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2614 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2615 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2616 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2617 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2618 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2619 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2620 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2621 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2622 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2623 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2624 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2625 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2626 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2627 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2628 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2629 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2630 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2631 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2632 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2633 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2634 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2635 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2636 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2637 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2638 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2639 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2640 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2641 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2642 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2643 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2644 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2645 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2646 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2647 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2648 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2649 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2650 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2651 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2652 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2653 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2654 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2655 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2656 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2657 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2658 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2659 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2660 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2661 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2662 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2663 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2664 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2665 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2666 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2667 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2668 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2669 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2670 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2671 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2672 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2673 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2674 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2675 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2676 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2677 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2678 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2679 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2680 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2681 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2682 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2683 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2684 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2685 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2686 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2687 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2688 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2689 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2690 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2691 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2692 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2693 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2694 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2695 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2696 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2697 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2698 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2699 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2700 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2701 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2702 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2703 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2704 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2705 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2706 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2707 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2708 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2709 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2710 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2711 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2712 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2713 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2714 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2715 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2716 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2717 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2718 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2719 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2720 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2721 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2722 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2723 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2724 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2725 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2726 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2727 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2728 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2729 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 2730 Fourth Generation (GR/GS) 27