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OM_OWM_08/04_
Pub No. OM48538E /
01999-48538

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Owner's Manual

*For your safety and comfort,
read carefully and keep in the vehicle.*

KLUGER

Foreword

Welcome to the growing group of value-conscious people who drive Toyotas. We are proud of the advanced engineering and quality construction of each vehicle we build.

This Owner's Manual explains the operation of your new Toyota. Please read it thoroughly and have all the occupants follow the instructions carefully. Doing so will help you enjoy many years of safe and trouble-free motoring. For important information about this manual and your Toyota, read the following pages carefully.

When it comes to service, remember that your Toyota dealer knows your vehicle very well and is interested in your complete satisfaction. Your Toyota dealer will provide quality maintenance and any other assistance you may require.

Please leave this Owner's Manual in this vehicle at the time of resale. The next owner will need this information also.

All information and specifications in this manual are current at the time of printing. However, because of Toyota's policy of continual product improvement, we reserve the right to make changes at any time without notice.

Please note that this manual applies to all models and explains all equipment, including options. Therefore, you may find some explanations for equipment not installed on your vehicle.

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Important information about this manual

Safety and vehicle damage warnings

Throughout this manual, you will see safety and vehicle damage warnings. You must follow these warnings carefully to avoid possible injury or damage.

The types of warnings, what they look like, and how they are used in this manual are explained as follows:



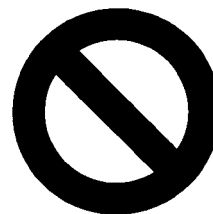
CAUTION

This is a warning against anything which may cause injury to people if the warning is ignored. You are informed about what you must or must not do in order to reduce the risk of injury to yourself and others.

NOTICE

This is a warning against anything which may cause damage to the vehicle or its equipment if the warning is ignored. You are informed about what you must or must not do in order to avoid or reduce the risk of damage to your vehicle and its equipment.

Safety symbol



00060

When you see the safety symbol shown above, it means: "Do not..."; "Do not do this"; or "Do not let this happen".

Important information about your Toyota

Accessories, spare parts and modification of your Toyota

A wide variety of non-genuine spare parts and accessories for Toyota vehicles are currently available in the market. Using these spare parts and accessories which are not genuine Toyota products may adversely affect the safety of your vehicle, even though these parts may be approved by certain authorities in your country. Toyota therefore cannot accept any liability or guarantee spare parts and accessories which are not genuine Toyota products, nor for replacement or installation involving such parts.

This vehicle should not be modified with non-genuine Toyota products. Modification with non-genuine Toyota products could affect its performance, safety or durability, and may even violate governmental regulations. In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from the modification may not be covered under warranty.

Installation of a mobile two-way radio system

As the installation of a mobile two-way radio system in your vehicle could affect electronic systems such as multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, electronic throttle control system, cruise control system, anti-lock brake system, traction control system, vehicle stability control system, SRS airbag system and seat belt pretensioner system, be sure to check with your Toyota dealer for precautionary measures or special instructions regarding installation.

Maintenance schedule

Please refer to the separate "Warranty and Service Booklet".

Scrapping of your Toyota

The SRS airbag and seat belt pretensioner devices in your Toyota contain explosive chemicals. If the vehicle is scrapped with the airbags and pretensioners left as they are, this may cause an accident such as fire. Be sure to have the systems of the SRS airbag and seat belt pretensioner removed and disposed of by the qualified service shop or by your Toyota dealer before you dispose of your vehicle.

On-pavement and off-road driving tips

This vehicle belongs to the utility vehicle class. Utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles. This vehicle will handle and maneuver differently from an ordinary passenger car because it is designed for off-road use also. In addition, this vehicle has a higher ground clearance and center of gravity than that of an ordinary passenger car. This vehicle design feature causes this type of vehicle to be more likely to rollover. Failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control, accidents or vehicle rollover causing death or serious injury. Be sure to read "Off-road vehicle precautions" on page 184 in Section 2 and "Off-road driving precautions" on page 203 in Section 3.

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SECTION 1-1

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

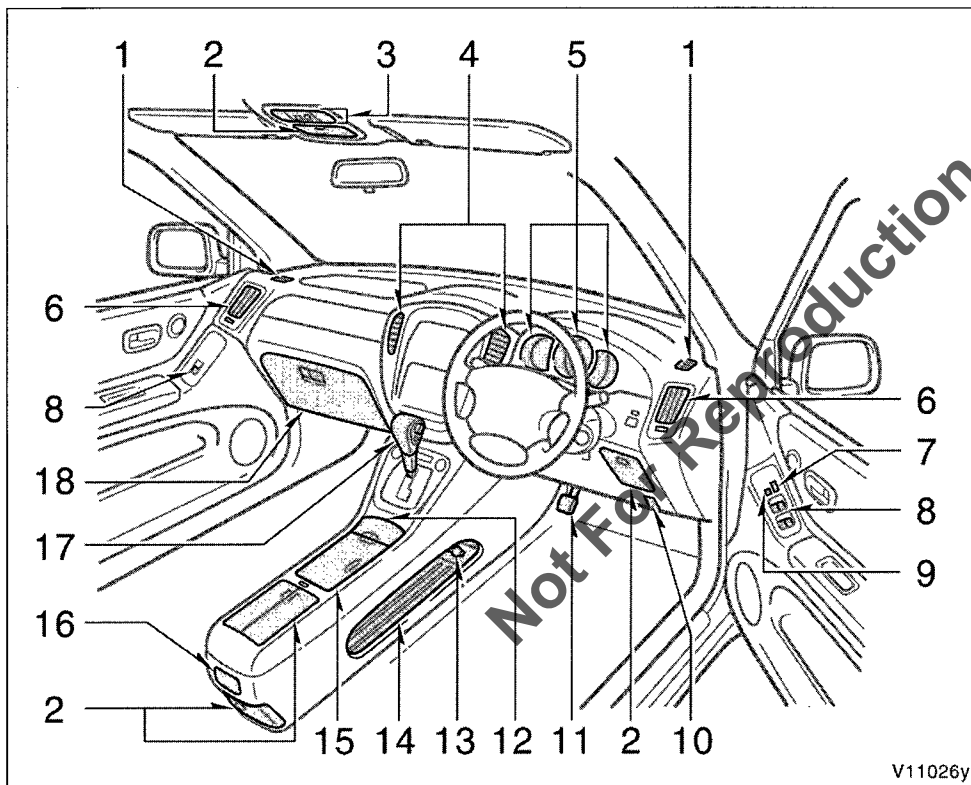
Overview of instruments and controls

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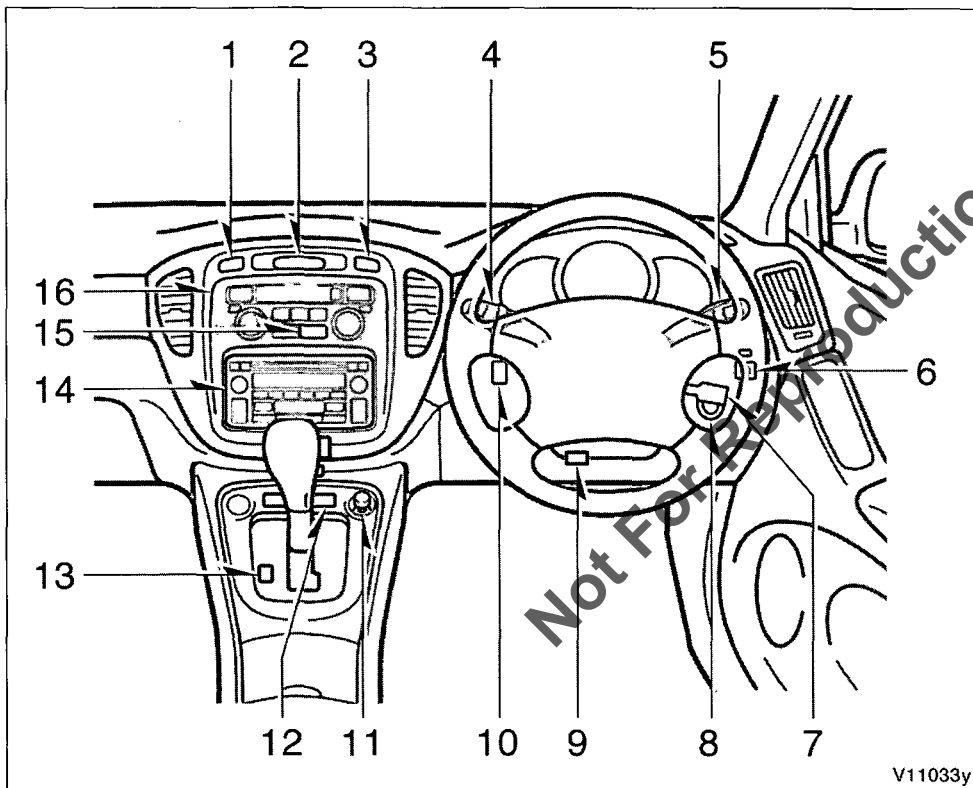
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Instrument panel overview

►View A



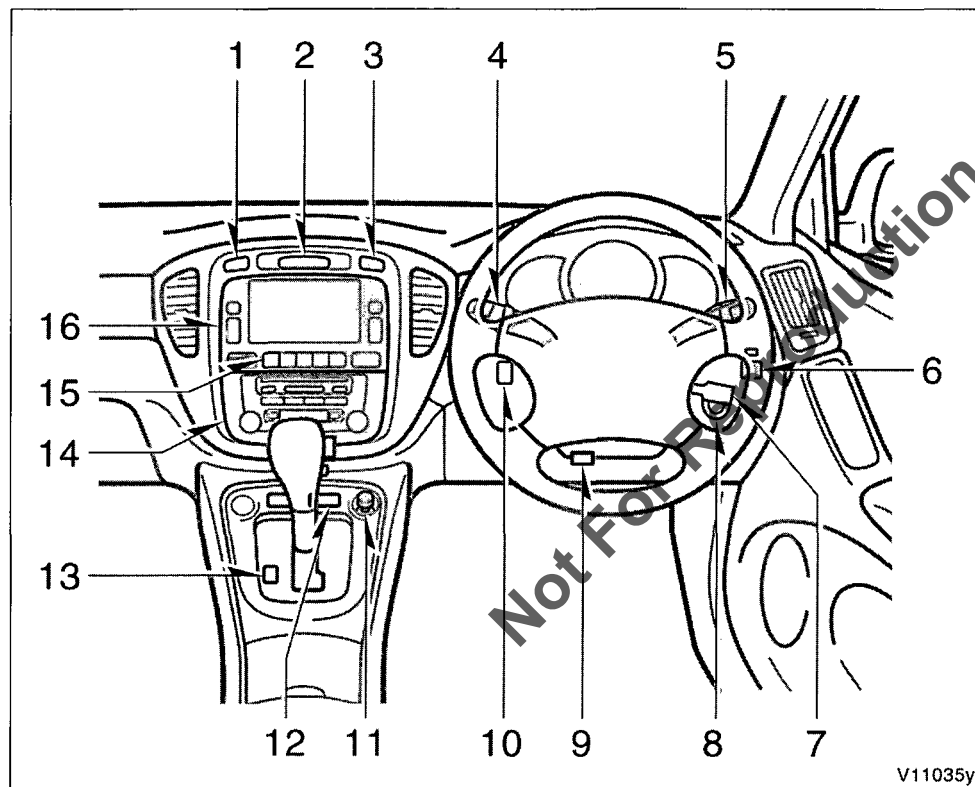
►View B without navigation system



1. Front passenger's seat belt reminder light
2. Clock
3. Emergency flasher switch
4. Wiper and washer switches
5. Headlight, turn signal and front fog light switches
6. Power rear view mirror control switches
7. Cruise control switch
8. Ignition switch
9. Tilt steering lock release lever
10. Rear heater main switch
11. Cigarette lighter
12. Theft deterrent system/engine immobilizer system indicator light
13. Snow mode button
14. Audio system
15. Rear window defogger switch
16. Air conditioning controls and multi-information display

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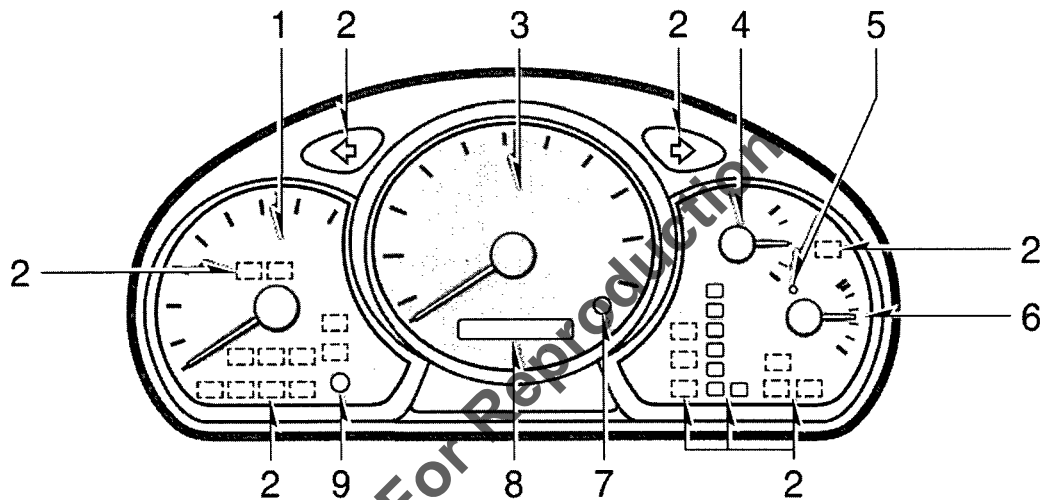
►View B with navigation system



1. Front passenger's seat belt reminder light
2. Clock (See the separate "Navigation System Owner's Manual".)
3. Emergency flasher switch
4. Wiper and washer switches
5. Headlight, turn signal and front fog light switches
6. Power rear view mirror control switches
7. Cruise control switch
8. Ignition switch
9. Tilt steering lock release lever
10. Rear heater main switch
11. Cigarette lighter
12. Theft deterrent system/engine immobilizer system indicator light
13. Snow mode button
14. Audio system (See the separate "Navigation System Owner's Manual".)
15. Rear window defogger switch
16. Navigation system including air conditioning controls (See the separate "Navigation System Owner's Manual".)

V11035y









Instrument cluster overview









V11029

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Tachometer | 4. Fuel gauge | 6. Engine coolant temperature gauge |
| 2. Service reminder indicators and indicator lights | 5. Low fuel level warning light | 7. Trip meter reset knob |
| 3. Speedometer | 8. Odometer and two trip meters | 9. Instrument panel light control knob |

Indicator symbols on the instrument panel

	Brake system warning light* ¹
	Driver's seat belt reminder light* ¹
	Front passenger's seat belt reminder light* ¹
	Discharge warning light* ¹
	Low engine oil pressure warning light* ¹
	Malfunction indicator lamp* ¹
	Anti-lock brake system warning light* ¹
	Open door warning light* ¹
A/T OIL TEMP	Automatic transmission fluid temperature warning light* ¹

	SRS warning light* ¹
VSC	Vehicle stability control system warning light* ¹
	Low windshield washer fluid level warning light* ¹
	Headlight high beam indicator light
	Turn signal indicator lights
	Front fog light indicator light
PRND 3 2 L	Automatic transmission indicator lights
O/D OFF	Overdrive-off indicator light
ECT SNOW	Snow mode indicator light

	Slip indicator light
CRUISE	Cruise control indicator light* ²

*1: For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" on page 115 in Section 1–5.

*2: If this light flashes, see "Cruise control" on page 133 in Section 1–6.

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SECTION 1-2

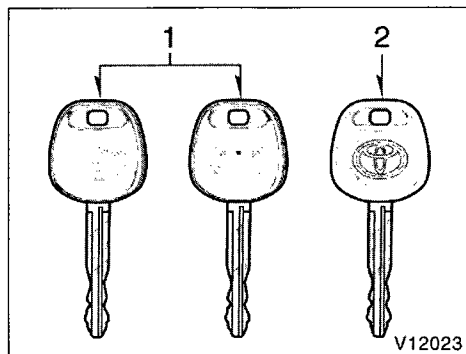
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Keys and Doors

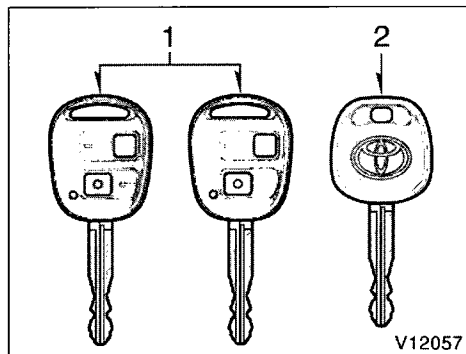
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Keys



Without wireless remote control system



With wireless remote control system

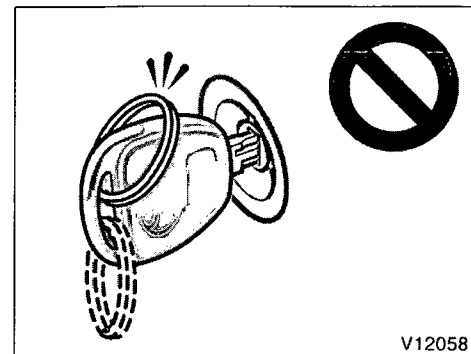
Your vehicle is supplied with two kinds of keys.

1. Master keys (black)—These keys work in every lock. Your Toyota dealer will need one of them to make a new key with a built-in transponder chip.
2. Sub key (gray)—This key will not work in the glove box.

A transponder chip for engine immobilizer system has been placed in the head of the master and sub keys. These chips are needed to enable the system to function correctly, so be careful not to lose these keys. If you make your own duplicate key, you will not be able to cancel the system or start the engine.

To protect items locked in the glove box when using valet parking, leave the sub key with the attendant.

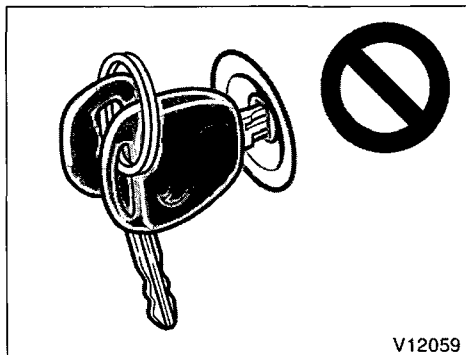
Since the side doors can be locked without a key, you should always carry a spare key in case you accidentally lock your keys inside the vehicle.



NOTICE

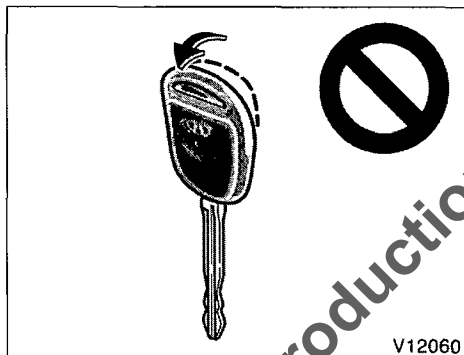
When using a key containing a transponder chip, observe the following precautions:

- ◆ **When starting the engine, do not use the key with a key ring resting on the key grip and do not press the key ring against the key grip. Otherwise the engine may not start, or may stop soon after it starts.**



V12059

- ◆ **When starting the engine, do not use the key with other transponder keys around (including keys of other vehicles) and do not press other key plates against the key grip. Otherwise the engine may not start, or may stop soon after it starts. If this happens, remove the key once and then insert it again after removing other transponder keys (including keys of other vehicles) from the ring or while gripping or covering them with your hand to start the engine.**

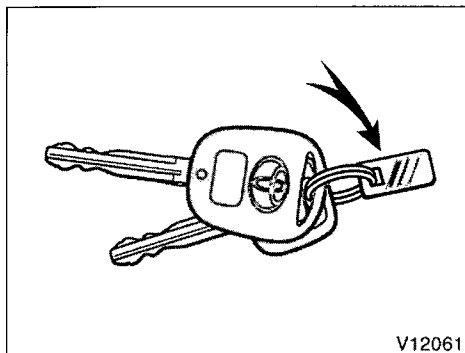


V12060

- ◆ **Do not bend the key grip.**

- ◆ **Do not cover the key grip with any material that cuts off electromagnetic waves.**
- ◆ **Do not knock the key hard against other objects.**
- ◆ **Do not leave the key exposed to high temperatures for a long period, such as on the dashboard and hood under direct sunlight.**
- ◆ **Do not put the key in water or wash it in an ultrasonic washer.**
- ◆ **Do not use the key with electromagnetic materials.**

Engine immobilizer system

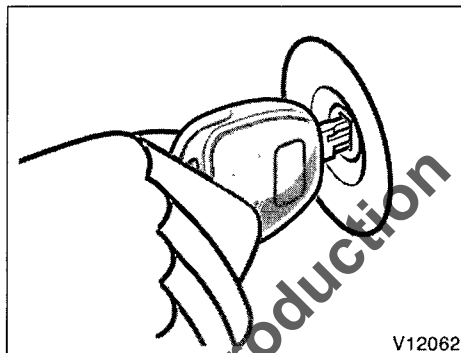


KEY NUMBER PLATE

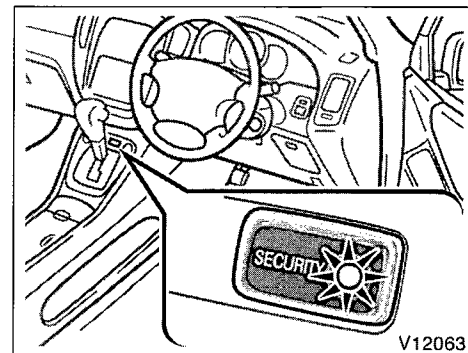
Your key number is shown on the plate. Keep the plate in a safe place such as your wallet, not in the vehicle.

If you should lose your keys or if you need additional keys, duplicates can be made by a Toyota dealer using the key number.

We recommend writing down the key number and storing it in a safe place.



The engine immobilizer system is a theft prevention system. When you insert the key in the ignition switch, the transponder chip in the key's head transmits an electronic code to the vehicle. The engine will start only when the electronic code in the chip corresponds to the registered ID code for the vehicle.



The system is automatically set when the key is removed from the ignition switch. The indicator light will start flashing to show the system is set.

In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer.

- The indicator light stays on.
- The indicator light does not start flashing when the key is removed from the ignition switch.
- The indicator light flashes inconsistently.

Inserting the registered key in the ignition switch automatically cancels the system, which enables the engine to start. The indicator light will go off.

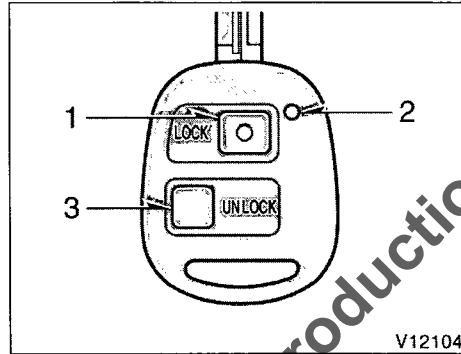
Wireless remote control—

For your Toyota dealer to make you a new key with built-in transponder chip, your dealer will need your key number and master key. However, there is a limit to the number of additional keys your Toyota dealer can make for you.

If you make your own duplicate key, you will not be able to cancel the system or start the engine.

NOTICE

Do not modify, remove or disassemble the engine immobilizer system. If any unauthorized changes or modifications are made, proper operation of the system cannot be guaranteed.



1. "LOCK" switch
2. Indicator light
3. "UNLOCK" switch

The wireless remote control system is designed to lock or unlock all the side doors and back door from a distance within approximately 1 m (3 ft.) of the vehicle.

When you operate any switch, push it slowly and securely. At this time, the indicator light flashes once.

The wireless remote control key is an electronic component. Observe the following instructions in order not to cause damage the key.

- Do not leave the key in the places where the temperature becomes high such as on the dashboard.
- Do not disassemble it.
- Avoid knocking it hard against other objects or dropping it.
- Avoid putting it in water.

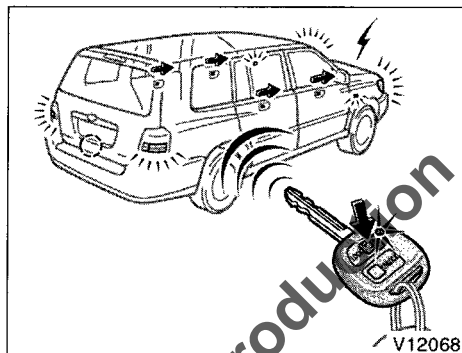
You can use up to 4 wireless remote control keys for the same vehicle. Contact your Toyota dealer for detailed information.

—Locking and unlocking doors

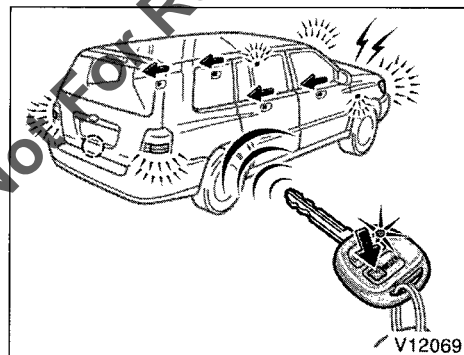
If the wireless remote control key does not actuate the doors, or operate from a normal distance, or the indicator on the key is dimmed or does not come on:

- Check for closeness to a radio transmitter such as a radio station or an airport which can interfere with normal operation of the key.
- The battery may have been consumed. Check the battery in the key. To replace the battery, see “—Replacing battery” on page 15.

If you lose your wireless remote control key, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to avoid the possibility of theft, or an accident. (See “If you lose your keys” on page 235 in Section 4.)



Locking operation



Unlocking operation

To lock and unlock all the side doors and back door, push the switches slowly and securely.

To lock: Push the “LOCK” switch. All the side doors and back door are locked simultaneously. At this time, one beep will be heard, and the turn signal lights flash once.

Check to see that all the side doors and back door are securely locked.

If any of the side doors or back door is not securely closed, locking cannot be performed by the “LOCK” switch and a beep will sound continuously for 10 seconds. However, if the key is in the ignition, a beep will not sound.

To stop the beep, close all the side doors and back door securely or push the “UNLOCK” switch.

The beep can be disabled. For details, contact your Toyota dealer.

To unlock: Push the “UNLOCK” switch. All the side doors and back door are unlocked simultaneously. At this time, two beeps will be heard, and the turn signal lights flash twice.

When all the side doors and back door are unlocked simultaneously with a wireless remote control key, the center interior light, personal lights and ignition switch light come on for about 15 seconds before fading out, even if the door is not opened. (For details, see "Interior lights" on page 104, "Personal lights" on page 105 and "Ignition switch light" on page 106 in Section 1-4.)

You have 30 seconds to open a door after using the wireless remote unlock feature. If a door is not opened by then, all the side doors and back door will be automatically locked again. At this time, one beep will be heard, and the turn signal lights flash once.

The timing for the automatic door lock function can be changed. For details, contact your Toyota dealer.

If the "LOCK" or "UNLOCK" switch is kept pressed in, the locking or unlocking operation is not repeated. Release the switch and then push again.

The wireless door locking or unlocking function can be erased. For details, contact your Toyota dealer.

—Switching beep sound

You can switch the beep on and off. (The beep is on initially and after battery replacement.)

To switch the beep on and off:

With the driver's door opened—

1. Insert the ignition key and remove it.
2. Within 5 seconds, insert the ignition key again and turn it to the "ON" position.
3. After 10 seconds, push the same "LOCK" or "UNLOCK" switch twice within 10 seconds.

Two beep sounds inform you that the program has been switched on or off.

If this procedure is not followed exactly, the beep will not operate as expected.

Check the beep ON/OFF operation by pushing the switch after you finish this procedure. If the beep does not operate as expected, repeat this procedure from step 1.

—Replacing battery

For replacement, use a CR1616 lithium battery or equivalent and a special screwdriver.



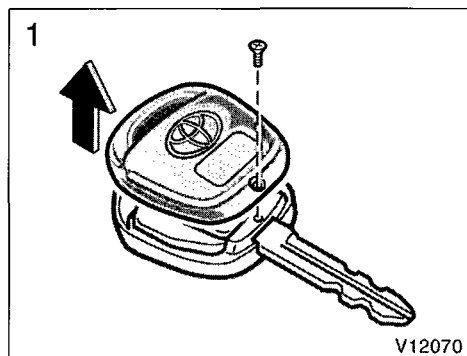
CAUTION

Special care should be taken to prevent small children from swallowing the removed battery or components.

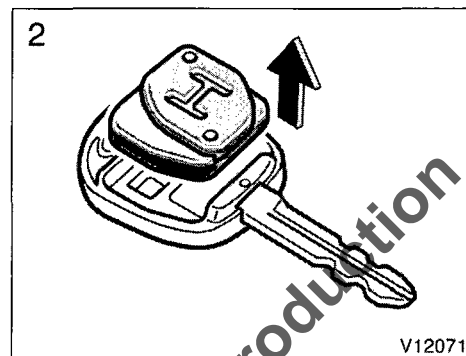
NOTICE

- ◆ ***When replacing the battery, be careful not to lose the components.***
- ◆ ***Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by a Toyota dealer.***
- ◆ ***Dispose of used batteries according to the local laws.***

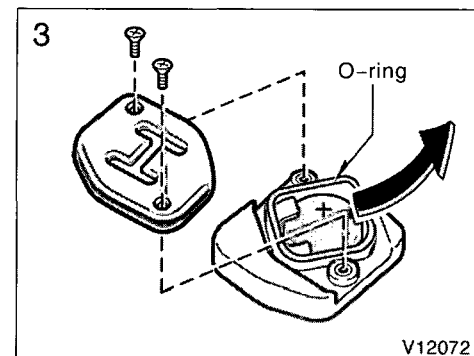
Replace the battery by following these procedures:



1. Remove the screw, and then the cover.



2. Remove the module from the key frame.



3. Remove the 2 screws to take out the lid of the module. Take out the discharged battery and put a new battery with the positive side up.

NOTICE

Do not bend the terminals.

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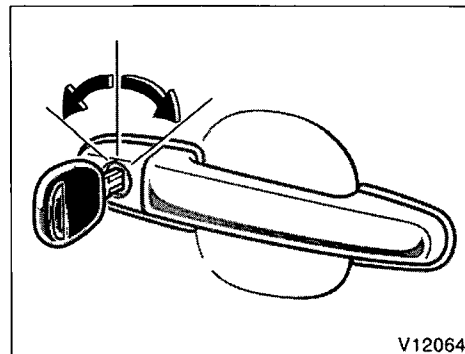
4. Install the lid with the 2 screws after confirming that there is an O-ring on the module, as shown in the illustration.
5. Install the module into the key frame and secure the cover with the screw.
6. When pushing any switch on the wireless key, make sure the indicator light comes on.

NOTICE

- ◆ ***Make sure the positive side and negative side of the battery are faced correctly.***
- ◆ ***Do not replace the battery with wet hands. Water may cause unexpected rust.***
- ◆ ***Do not touch or move any components inside the transmitter, or it may interfere with proper operation.***
- ◆ ***Be careful not to bend the electrode when inserting the battery and that dust or oils do not adhere to the case.***
- ◆ ***Take care not to lose the screws and O-ring.***
- ◆ ***Close the cover securely.***

After replacing the battery, check that the key operates properly. If the key still does not operate properly, contact your Toyota dealer.

Side doors



LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH KEY

Insert the key into the keyhole and turn it.

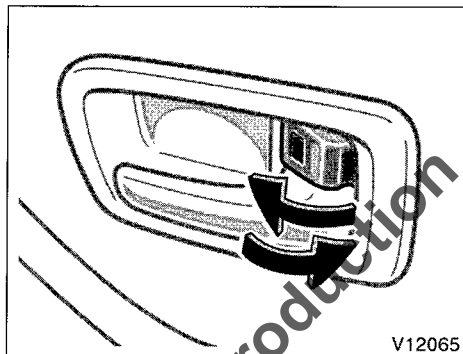
To lock: Turn the key forward.

To unlock: Turn the key backward.

All the side doors and back door lock and unlock simultaneously with the driver's door.

When all the side doors and back door are unlocked simultaneously using a key, the center interior light, personal lights and ignition switch light will come on and remain on for about 15 seconds before fading out. (For further information, see "Interior lights" on page 104, "Personal lights" on page 105 and "Ignition switch light" on page 106 in Section 1-4.)

The driver's window can be opened or closed with the key operation in the driver's door keyhole. (For details, see "Power windows" on page 20 in this Section.)



The driver's door can be opened from the inside even with the inside lock knob in the lock position.

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH INSIDE LOCK KNOB

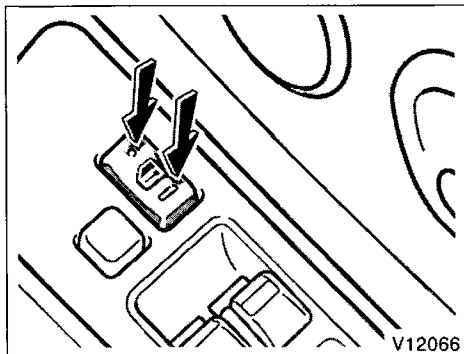
Move the lock knob.

To lock: Push the knob forward.

To unlock: Pull the knob backward.

If you want to lock the door from the outside, set the knob in the lock position before closing the door. The outside door handle must be held up while the front door is being closed. Be careful not to lock your keys in the vehicle.

The door cannot be locked when the driver's door is open and the key is in the ignition.



LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH POWER DOOR LOCK SWITCH

Push the switch.

To lock: Push the switch down on the front side.

To unlock: Push the switch down on the rear side.

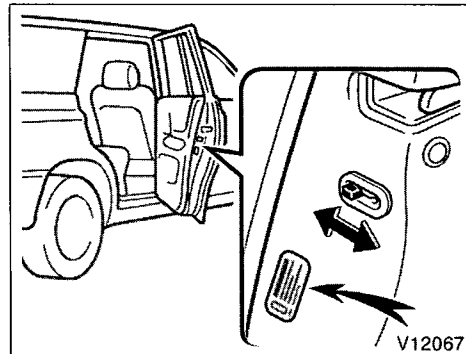
Operating the switch simultaneously locks or unlocks all the side doors and back door.

If you do any of the following, no door can be unlocked with the power door lock switch.

- Vehicles with the wireless remote control—Lock all the side doors and back door with the wireless remote control key.
- Set the driver's door inside lock knob in the lock position, and close the driver's door while holding up the outside door handle.
- Lock all the doors simultaneously with the driver's door.

The power door lock switch can be reset in the following ways.

- Turn the ignition key to "ON".
- Unlock all the doors simultaneously with the driver's door.
- Vehicles with the wireless remote control—Unlock all the doors with the wireless remote control key.
- Unlock the driver's door with the inside lock knob, and then unlock all the doors with the power door lock switch.



REAR DOOR CHILD-PROTECTORS

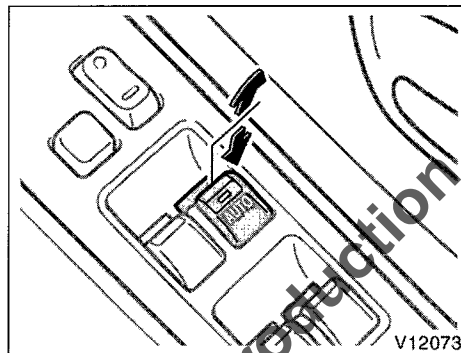
Move the lock lever to the "LOCK" position as shown on the label.

When the child-protector is locked, you cannot open the rear door by the inside door handle. We recommend using this feature whenever small children are in the vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

Before driving, be sure that the doors are closed and locked, especially when small children are in the vehicle. Along with the proper use of seat belts, locking the doors helps prevent the driver and passengers from being thrown out from the vehicle during an accident. It also helps prevent the doors from being opened unintentionally.

Power windows



The windows can be operated with the switch on each side door.

The power windows work when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

Key off operation: If all the side doors and back door are closed, they work for 43 seconds even after the ignition switch is turned off. They stop working when the either front door is opened.

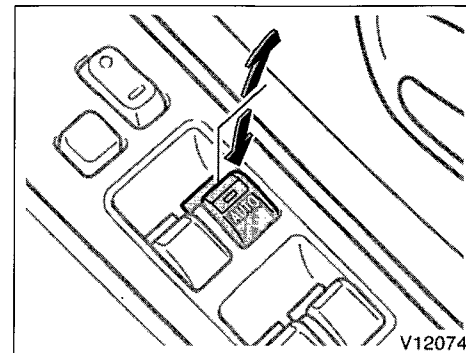
OPERATING THE DRIVER'S WINDOW

Use the switch on the driver's door.

Normal operation: The window moves as long as you hold the switch.

To open: Lightly push down the switch.

To close: Lightly pull up the switch.



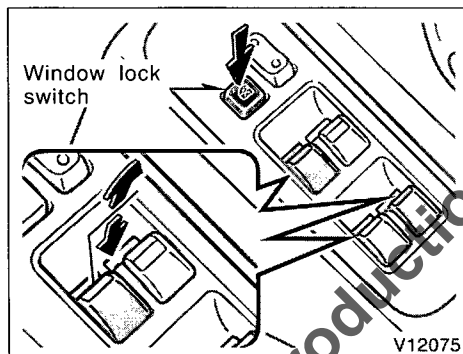
Automatic operation: Push the switch completely down or pull it completely up, and then release it. The window will fully open or close. To stop the window part-way, lightly move the switch in the opposite direction and then release it.

Jam protection function: During automatic closing operation, the window stops and opens half way if something gets caught between the window and window frame.

If the window receives a strong impact, this function may work even if nothing is caught.

⚠ CAUTION

- Never try jamming any part of your body to activate the jam protection function intentionally.
- The jam protection function may not work if something gets caught just before the window is fully closed.



OPERATING THE PASSENGERS' WINDOWS

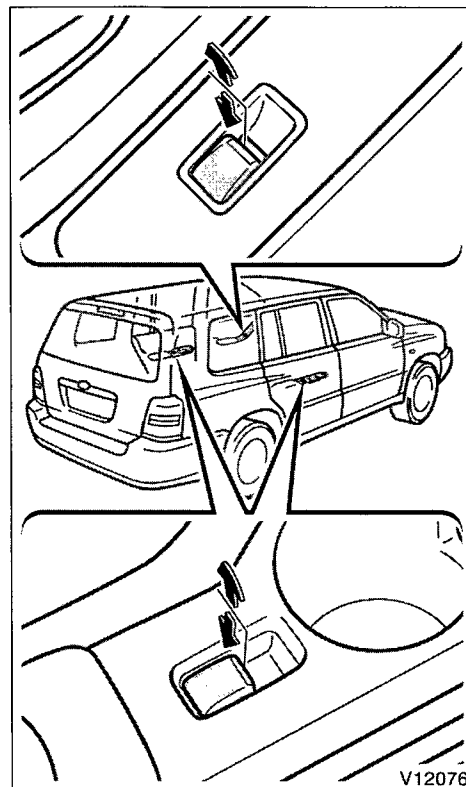
Use the switch on each passenger's door or the switches on the driver's door that control each passenger's window.

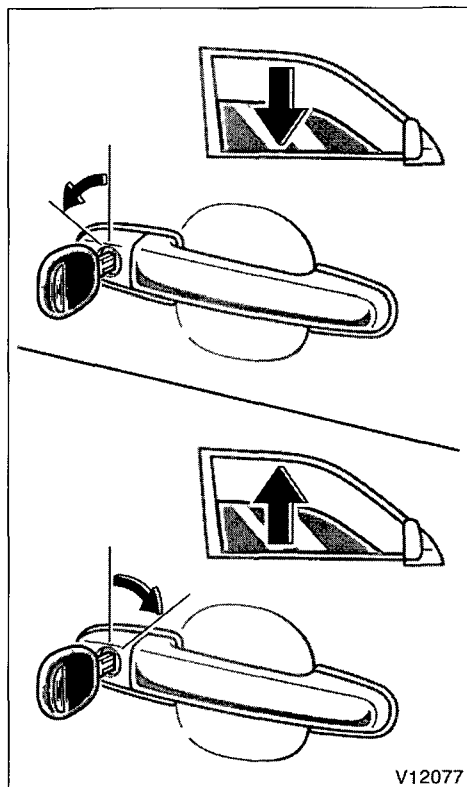
The window moves as long as you hold the switch.

To open: Push down the switch.

To close: Pull up the switch.

If you push in the window lock switch on the driver's door, the passengers' windows cannot be operated.





OPERATING THE DRIVER'S WINDOW FROM OUTSIDE THE VEHICLE

The driver's window can be operated with the key inserted in the driver's door keyhole.

To open: Turn the key fully backward and hold it.

After the door is unlocked, the window begins to open. To stop the window partway, release the key.

To close: Turn the key fully forward and hold it.

After the door is locked, the window begins to close. To stop the window partway, release the key.

This feature can be disabled. For details, contact your Toyota dealer.

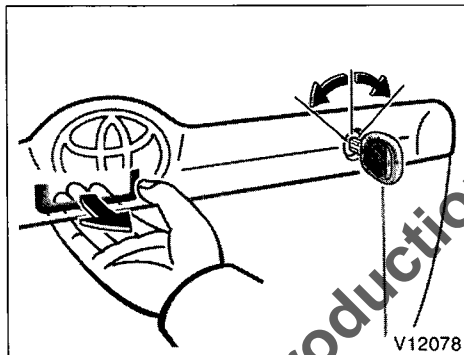
CAUTION

To avoid serious personal injury, you must do the following.

- Before you close the power windows, always make sure there is nobody around the power windows. You must also make sure the heads, hands and other parts of the bodies of all occupants are kept completely inside the vehicle. If someone's neck, head or hands get caught in a closing window, it could result in a serious injury. When anyone closes the power windows, make sure he or she operates the windows safely.
- When small children are in the vehicle, never let them use the power window switches without supervision. Use the window lock switch to prevent them from making unexpected use of the switches.
- Be sure to remove the ignition key when you leave your vehicle.

- **Never leave anyone (particularly a small child) alone in your vehicle, especially with the ignition key still inserted. Otherwise, he/she could use the power window switches and get trapped in a window. Unattended person (particularly a small child) can be involved in a serious accident.**

Back door



See “Luggage stowage precautions” on page 194 in Section 2 for precautions when loading luggage.

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH KEY

Insert the key into the keyhole and turn it.

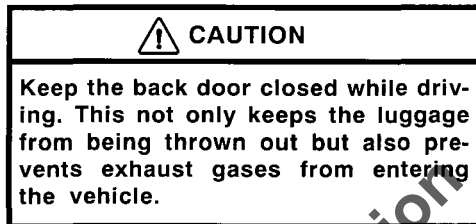
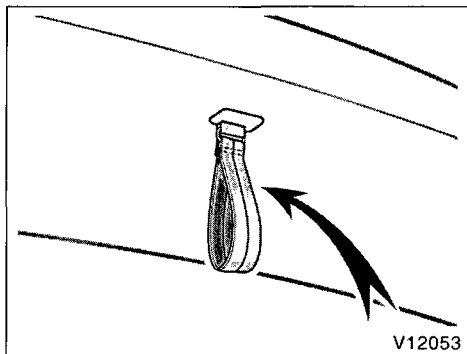
To lock: Turn the key clockwise.

To unlock: Turn the key counterclockwise.

To open the back door, pull the lock release lever.

Operating the power door lock switch or wireless remote control key simultaneously locks or unlocks the back door. (See “—Locking and unlocking doors” on page 14 in this Section.)

When closing the back door, make sure it is fully closed.

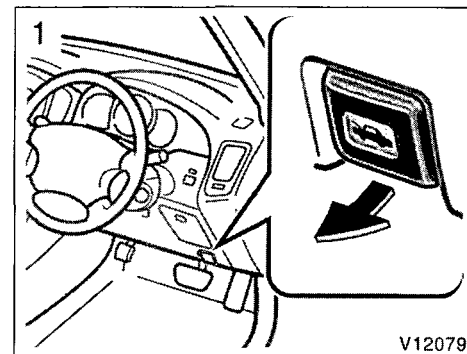


When closing the back door, the inside strap can be used to make the reach easier.

To close the back door, lower it and press down on it. After closing the back door, try pulling it up to make sure it is securely closed.

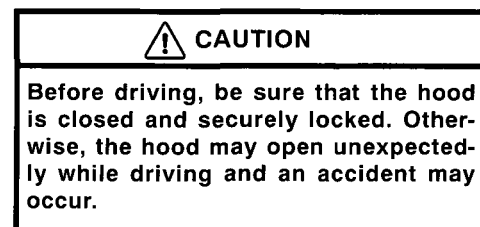
See "Luggage stowage precautions" on page 194 in Section 2 for precautions when loading luggage.

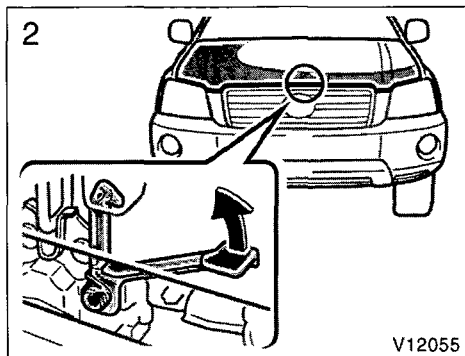
Hood



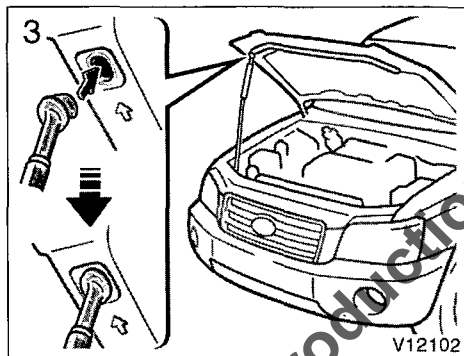
To open the hood:

1. Pull the hood lock release lever. The hood will spring up slightly.





2. In front of the vehicle, pull up the auxiliary catch lever and lift the hood.



3. Hold the hood open by inserting the support rod into the slot.

Before closing the hood, check to see that you have not forgotten any tools, rags, etc. and return the support rod to its clip—this prevents rattles. Then lower the hood and make sure it locks into place. If necessary, press down gently on the front edge to lock it.



CAUTION

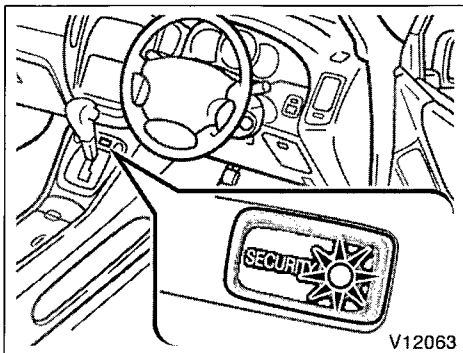
After inserting the support rod into the slot, make sure the rod supports the hood securely from falling down on to your head or body.

Theft deterrent system



To deter vehicle theft, the system is designed to sound an alarm if any of the side doors, back door or hood is forcibly unlocked or the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected when the system is set.

The alarm blows the horn intermittently and flashes the headlights, tail lights and turn signal lights, and turns on the interior light.



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SETTING THE SYSTEM

1. Turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position and remove it.

The indicator light will start flashing when the key is removed from the ignition switch. (See "Engine immobilizer system" on page 12 in this Section for details.)

2. Have all passengers get out of the vehicle.
3. Close and lock all the side doors, back door and hood.

The indicator light will remain on when all the side doors, back door and hood are closed and locked.

The system will automatically be set after 30 seconds. When the system is set, the indicator light will start flashing again.

4. After making sure the indicator light starts flashing, you may leave the vehicle.

Never leave anyone in the vehicle when you set the system, because unlocking from the inside will activate the system.

Canceling the system

The system will cancel within 30 seconds before the system is set automatically under any of the following conditions:

- Any of the side doors, back door or hood is opened.
- Any of the side doors or back door is unlocked.
- The key is inserted into the ignition.
- The battery terminal is reconnected.

If the tail lights come on for 2 seconds, the theft deterrent system has been alarmed. Check to see if there is any abnormality with your vehicle.

WHEN THE SYSTEM IS SET

Activating the system

The system will sound the alarm under the following conditions:

- If any of the side doors and back door is unlocked or opened without the key or wireless remote control key, or if the hood is forcibly opened.
- If the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected.
- If the ignition is hot-wired.

The indicator light will come on when the system is activated.

If any of the side doors and back door is unlocked without the key or wireless remote control key and the key is not in the ignition switch, all the side doors and back door will be automatically locked again.

After about 30 seconds, the alarm will automatically stop and the indicator light will start flashing again.

Reactivating the alarm

Once set, the system automatically resets the alarm after the alarm stops.

The alarm will activate again under the same circumstances described in "Activating the system".

Stopping the alarm

The alarm will be stopped by the following conditions:

- Turn the ignition key from the "LOCK" to "ON" position.
- Unlock any of the side doors or back door with the key or wireless remote control key.

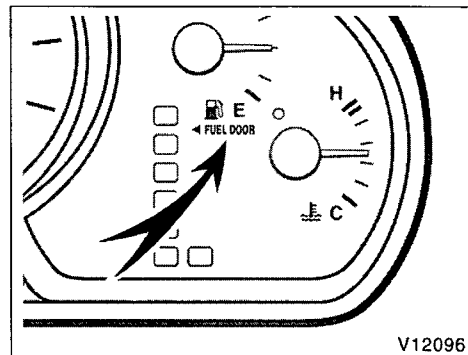
If the battery becomes discharged due to the vehicle being unused for a long time, etc., when the battery is recharged or replaced, the system will give the alarm. If this happens, immediately unlock any of the side doors or back door with the key or the wireless remote control key, and the alarm will stop.

TESTING THE SYSTEM

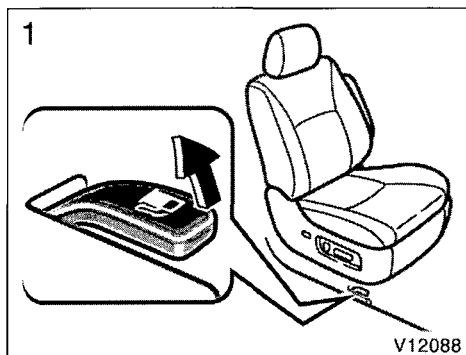
1. Open all the windows.
2. Set the system as described above. The side doors and back door should be locked with the key or wireless remote control key. Be sure to wait until the indicator light starts flashing.
3. Unlock any door from the inside. The system should activate the alarm.
4. Stop the alarm as described above.
5. Repeat this operation for the other doors and hood. When testing the hood, also check that the system is activated when the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected.

If the system does not work properly, have it checked by your Toyota dealer.

Fuel tank cap



This indicates that the fuel filler door is on the left side of your vehicle.

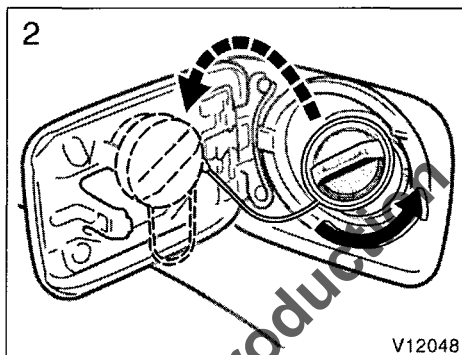


1. To open the fuel filler door, pull the lever up.

When refueling, turn off the engine.

CAUTION

- Do not smoke, cause sparks or allow open flames when refueling. The fumes are flammable.
- When opening the cap, do not remove the cap quickly. In hot weather, fuel under pressure could cause injury by spraying out of the filler neck if the cap is suddenly removed.



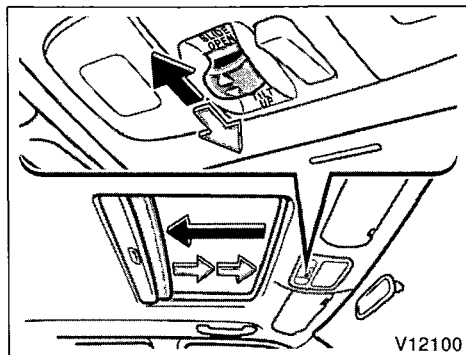
2. To remove the fuel tank cap, turn the cap slowly counterclockwise, then pause slightly before removing it. After removing the cap, hang it on the cap hanger.

It is not unusual to hear a slight swoosh when the cap is opened. When installing, turn the cap clockwise till you hear a click.

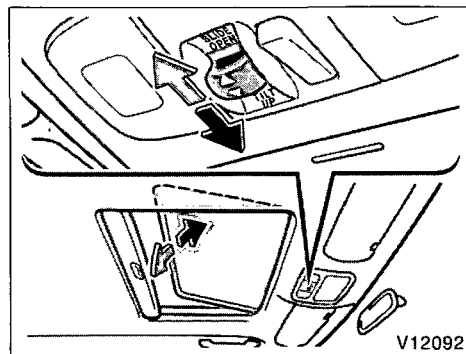
CAUTION

- Make sure the cap is tightened securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.
- Use only a genuine Toyota fuel tank cap for replacement. It is designed to regulate fuel tank pressure.

Electric moon roof



Sliding operation



Tilting operation

To operate the moon roof, use the switch between the personal lights.

The moon roof works when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

The sun shade can be opened or closed by hand.

Sliding operation—

To open: Push the switch toward the "SLIDE OPEN" side.

The roof will fully open automatically. To stop the roof partway, push the switch toward either the "SLIDE OPEN" or "TILT UP" side quickly.

When you quickly push and release the switch, the moon roof will open while the switch is depressed and stop when released.

The sun shade will be opened together with the roof.

To close: Push the switch toward the "TILT UP" side.

You may stop the moon roof at any desired position. The roof will close while the switch is depressed and stop when released.

As a precaution when closing, the roof stops at the half closed position before fully closing. Therefore, release the switch and then push it again to close it completely.

Tilting operation—

To tilt up: Push the switch toward the "TILT UP" side.

The roof will fully tilt up automatically. To stop the roof partway, push the switch toward either the "SLIDE OPEN" or "TILT UP" side quickly.

When you quickly push and release the switch, the moon roof will tilt up while the switch is depressed and stop when released.

To tilt down: Push the switch toward the "SLIDE OPEN" side.

You may stop the moon roof at any desired position. The roof will tilt down while the switch is depressed and stop when released.

Key off operation: If all the side doors and back door are closed, it works for 43 seconds even after the ignition switch is turned off. In this case, the roof will move while the switch is depressed and stop when released. It stops working when either front door is opened.

Jam protection function:

- If something gets caught between the moon roof and frame during slide closing operation, the moon roof stops. During key off operation, the moon roof stops and then opens slightly.
- If something gets caught between the moon roof and frame during tilting down operation, the moon roof stops. During key off operation, the moon roof stops and then tilts up fully.

If the moon roof receives a strong impact, this function may work even if nothing is caught.

If the battery is disconnected or run down, the moon roof may not operate automatically and the jam protection function will not function correctly after you reconnect, replace or recharge the battery. In any of these cases, you should normalize the moon roof.

To normalize the moon roof, push and hold the switch toward the "TILT UP" side. The moon roof will tilt up and down, then slide open and close. After the slide close operation, release the switch.

Make sure that the moon roof opens and closes automatically. If the moon roof cannot be operated properly, have it checked by your Toyota dealer.

 **CAUTION**

To avoid serious personal injury, you must do the following.

- **While the vehicle is moving, always keep the heads, hands and other parts of the bodies of all occupants away from the roof opening. Otherwise, they could be seriously injured if the vehicle stops suddenly or if the vehicle is involved in an accident.**
- **Before you close the moon roof, always make sure there is nobody around the moon roof. You must also make sure nobody places his or her head, hands and other parts of the body in the roof opening. If someone's neck, head or hands get caught in the closing roof, it could result in a serious injury. When anyone closes the moon roof, first make sure it is safe to do so.**
- **Be sure to remove the ignition key when you leave your vehicle.**

- **Never leave anyone (particularly a small child) alone in your vehicle, especially with the ignition key still inserted. Otherwise, he/she could use the moon roof switch and get trapped in the roof opening. Unattended person (particularly a small child) can be involved in a serious accident.**
- **Never sit on top of the vehicle around the roof opening.**
- **Never try jamming any part of your body to activate the jam protection function intentionally.**
- **The jam protection function may not work if something gets caught just before the moon roof is fully closed.**

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OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Seats, Seat belts, Steering wheel and Mirrors

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Seats

While the vehicle is being driven, all vehicle occupants should have the seatback upright, sit well back in the seat and properly wear the seat belts provided.

CAUTION

- Do not drive the vehicle unless the occupants are properly seated. Do not allow sitting on top of a folded-down seatback, or in the luggage compartment or cargo area. Persons not properly seated and/or properly restrained by seat belts can be severely injured in the event of emergency braking or a collision.
- During driving, do not allow passengers to stand up or move around between seats. Severe injuries can occur in the event of emergency braking or a collision.

Front seats— —Front seat precautions (on vehicles with SRS side airbags)

CAUTION

The SRS side airbags are installed in the driver and front passenger seats. Observe the following precautions.

- Do not lean against the front door when the vehicle is in use, since the side airbag inflates with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, you may be killed or seriously injured.
- Do not use seat accessories which cover the parts where the side airbags inflate. Such accessories may prevent the side airbags from activating correctly, causing death or serious injury.
- Do not modify or replace the seats or upholstery of the front seats equipped with the side airbags. Such changes may disable the system or cause the side airbags to inflate accidentally, resulting in death or serious injury. Consult your Toyota dealer if you insist on modifications of this kind.

—Seat adjustment precautions

Adjust the driver's seat so that the foot pedals, steering wheel and instrument panel controls are within easy reach of the driver.

CAUTION

- Adjustments should not be made while the vehicle is moving, as the seat may unexpectedly move and cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.
- When adjusting the seat, be careful that the seat does not hit a passenger or luggage.
- After adjusting the seat position, try sliding it forward and backward to make sure it is locked in position.
- After adjusting the seatback, push back your body to make sure it is locked in position.

—Adjusting front seats (manual seat)

- Do not put objects under the seats. Otherwise, the objects may interfere with the seat-lock mechanism or unexpectedly push up the seat position adjusting lever and the seat may suddenly move, causing the driver to lose control of the vehicle.
- While adjusting the seat, do not put your hands under the seat or near the moving parts. Otherwise, you may catch and injure your hands or fingers.



1. SEAT POSITION ADJUSTING LEVER

Hold the center of the lever and pull it up. Then slide the seat to the desired position with slight body pressure and release the lever.

2. SEAT CUSHION ANGLE ADJUSTING KNOB

To change the angle of the seat cushion on the front side, turn the knob either way.

3. SEAT HEIGHT ADJUSTING LEVER

To change the height of the seat, pull up or push down the lever.

4. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING LEVER

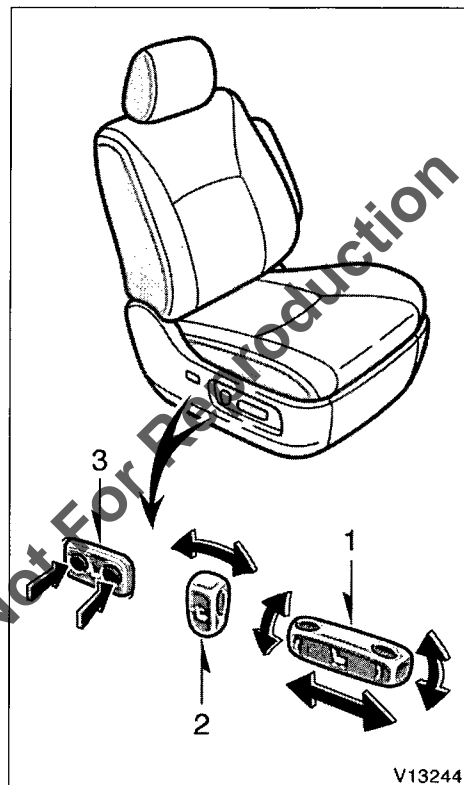
Lean forward and pull the lever up. Then lean back to the desired angle and release the lever.



CAUTION

Avoid reclining the seatback any more than needed. The seat belts provide maximum protection in a frontal or rear collision when the driver and the front passenger are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen or your neck may contact the shoulder belt. In the event of a frontal collision, the more the seat is reclined, the greater the risk of death or personal injury.

—Adjusting front seats (power seat)



1. SEAT POSITION, SEAT CUSHION ANGLE AND SEAT HEIGHT ADJUSTING SWITCH

Move the adjusting switch in the desired direction.

Releasing the switch will stop the seat at that position.

Do not place anything under the front seats, as this might interfere with the seat movement.

2. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING SWITCH

Move the adjusting switch in the desired direction.

Releasing the switch will stop the seatback at that position.

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 **CAUTION**

Avoid reclining the seatback any more than needed. The seat belts provide maximum protection in a frontal or rear collision when the driver and the front passenger are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen or your neck may contact the shoulder belt. In the event of a frontal collision, the more the seat is reclined, the greater the risk of death or personal injury.

**3. SEAT LUMBAR SUPPORT
ADJUSTING SWITCH**

Press either side of the switch.

The amount of lumbar support will change while the switch is pressed.

**Rear seats—
—Rear seat precautions**

 **CAUTION**

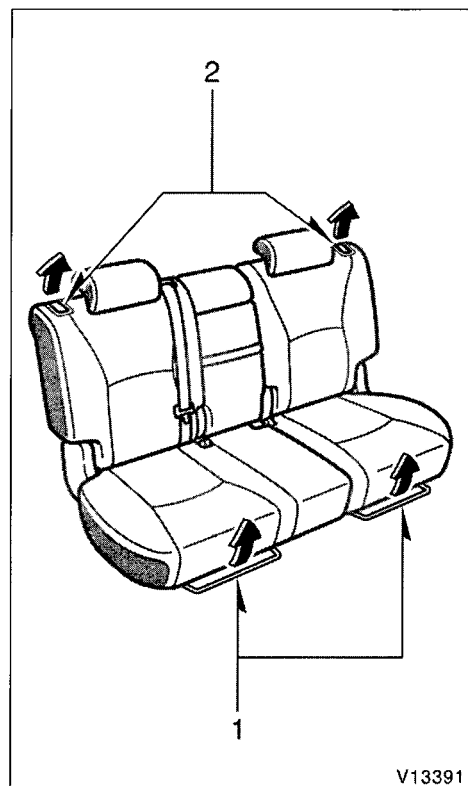
- Adjustment should not be made while the vehicle is moving.
- When adjusting the seat, be careful that the seat does not hit a passenger or luggage.
- When adjusting the seat, be careful not to get your hands or feet pinched in the seat.
- After adjusting the seat position, try sliding it forward and backward to make sure it is locked in position.
- After adjusting the seatback, push back your body to make sure it is locked in position.

When returning the seatback to the upright position, observe the following precautions in order to prevent personal injury in a collision or sudden stop:

- Make sure the seatback is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback. Failure to do so will prevent the seat belt from operating properly.
- Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught in the seatback and are arranged in their proper position and are ready to use.

Folding down the rear seatbacks will enlarge the luggage compartment. See "Luggage stowage precautions" on page 194 in Section 2 for precautions when loading luggage.

—Adjusting second seats



1. SEAT POSITION ADJUSTING LEVER

Hold the center of the lever and pull it up. Then slide the seat to the desired position with slight body pressure and release the lever.

2. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING LEVER

Pull the lever up. Then lean back to the desired angle and release the lever.



CAUTION

- Adjustments should not be made while the vehicle is moving.
- When adjusting the seat, be careful that the seat does not hit a passenger or luggage.

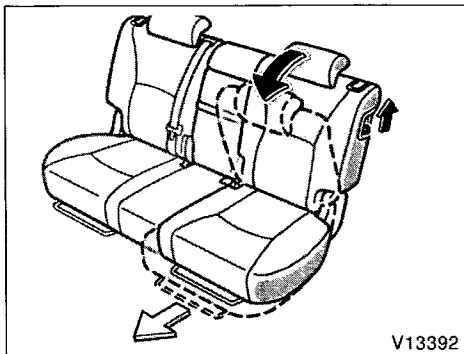
- Avoid reclining the seatback any more than needed. The seat belts provide maximum protection in a frontal or rear collision when the passengers are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen or your neck may contact the shoulder belt. In the event of a frontal collision, the more the seat is reclined, the greater the risk of death or personal injury.

- After adjusting the seat position, try sliding it forward and backward to make sure it is locked in position.
- After adjusting the seatback, push back your body to make sure it is locked in position.

NOTICE

Do not fold the second seat seatback forward with the luggage cover hooks attached.

—Moving second seat for third seat access



For easy access to the third seat:

1. Lift the lever on the side of the seatback and fold the seatback.

The seat will slide forward.

2. Move the seat to the front-most position.

After passengers are in, lift up the seatback and return the seat until it locks.

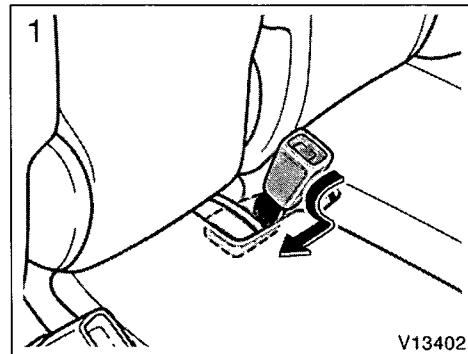


CAUTION

After putting back the seat, try pushing the seat forward and rearward to make sure it is secured in place.

To fold down the second seat after it has been moved to access the third seat, push the seatback up slightly and then pull the seatback adjusting lever before folding the seatback down. (See “—Folding down second seats” described below for instructions about folding down the second seat.)

—Folding down second seats

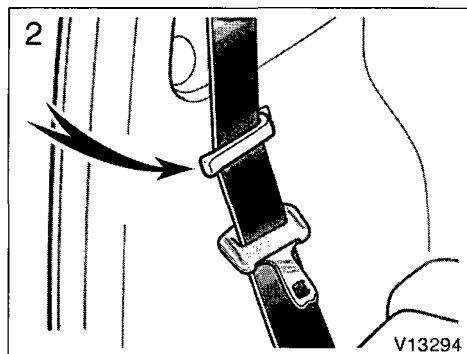


BEFORE FOLDING DOWN SECOND SEATS

1. Stow the center seat belt buckle of the second seat as shown in the illustration.

NOTICE

The seat belt buckle must be stowed before you fold the second seat.



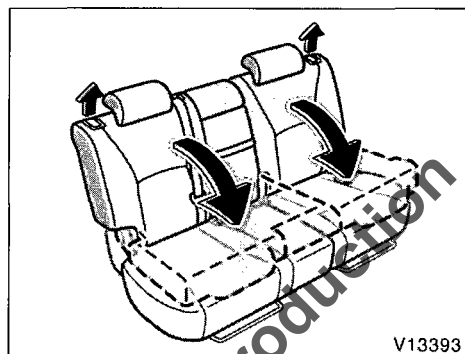
2. Make sure the outer seat belts passes through the hangers when folding the second seat.

This prevents the shoulder belt from being damaged.



CAUTION

The seat belt must be removed from the hangers when they are in use.



FOLDING DOWN SECOND SEATS (vehicles without third seat)

Pull the seatback angle adjusting lever to unlock the seatback and fold the seatback down until it locks.

The seat position returns to the rear-most position when the seatback is folded down.



CAUTION

Be careful that the seat does not hit a passenger or luggage.

NOTICE

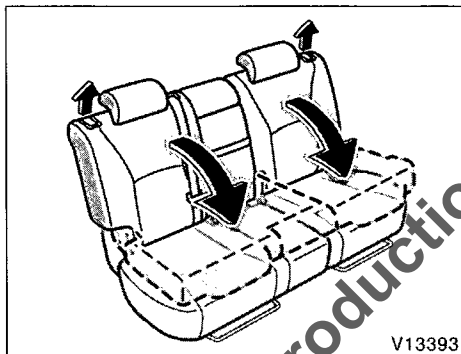
Do not fold the second seat seatback forward with the luggage cover hooks attached.

Folding down the second seats will enlarge the luggage compartment. See "Luggage stowage precautions" on page 194 in Section 2 for precautions when loading luggage.

CAUTION

When returning the seatback to the upright position, observe the following precautions in order to prevent personal injury in a collision or sudden stop:

- Make sure the seatback is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback. Failure to do so will prevent the seat belt from operating properly.
- Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught in the seatback and are arranged in their proper position and are ready to use.



FOLDING DOWN SECOND SEATS
(vehicles with third seat)

Pull the seatback angle adjusting lever to unlock the seatback and fold the seatback down until it locks.

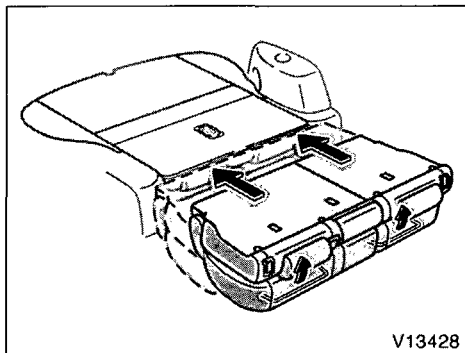
Left side seat: The seat remains in position when pushing the seat cushion backwards while folding down the seatback.

CAUTION

- When adjusting the seat, be careful that the seat does not hit a passenger or luggage.
- After folding down the left side seat, try pushing the seat forward and rearward to make sure it is secured in place.

NOTICE

Do not fold the second seat seatback forward with the luggage cover hooks attached.



Folding down the second seats will enlarge the luggage compartment.

If there is space between the second seat and the folded third seat seatback, slide the folded second seat to the rear-most position.

CAUTION

After sliding the seat, try pushing the seat forward and rearward to make sure it is secured in place.

See "Luggage stowage precautions" on page 194 in Section 2 for precautions when loading luggage.

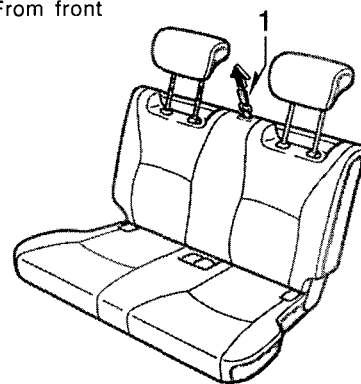
CAUTION

When returning the seatback to the upright position, observe the following precautions in order to prevent personal injury in a collision or sudden stop:

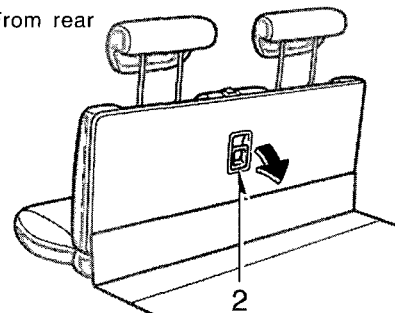
- Make sure the seatback is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback. Failure to do so will prevent the seat belt from operating properly.
- Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught in the seatback and are arranged in their proper position and are ready to use.

—Adjusting third seat

From front



From rear



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1. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING STRAP

Lean forward and pull the strap toward you. Then lean back to the desired angle and release the strap.

2. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING LEVER

Pull down the lever, then adjust the seatback to the desired angle and release the lever.

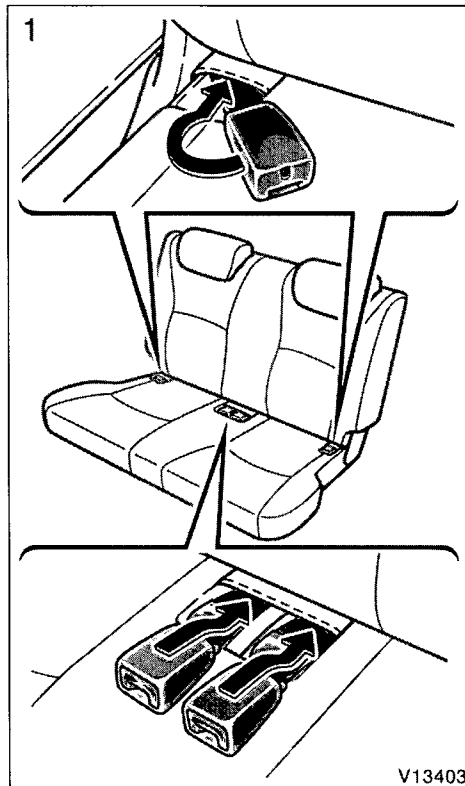


CAUTION

- Adjustment should not be made while the vehicle is moving.
- When adjusting the seat, be careful that the seat does not hit a passenger or luggage.

- Avoid reclining the seatback any more than needed. The seat belts provide maximum protection in a frontal or rear collision when the passengers are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen or your neck may contact the shoulder belt. In the event of a frontal collision, the more the seat is reclined, the greater the risk of death or personal injury.
- After adjusting the seatback, push back your body to make sure it is locked in position.

—Folding down third seat



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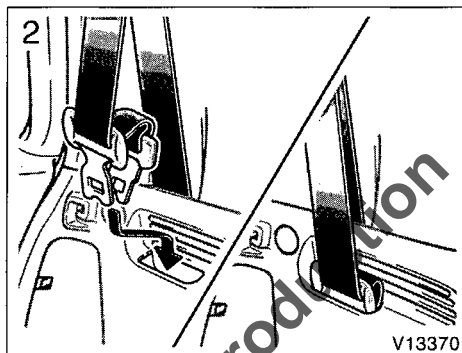
BEFORE FOLDING DOWN THIRD SEAT

Make sure that the seat is clear of people and luggage.

1. Stow the third seat seat belt buckles as shown in the illustration.

NOTICE

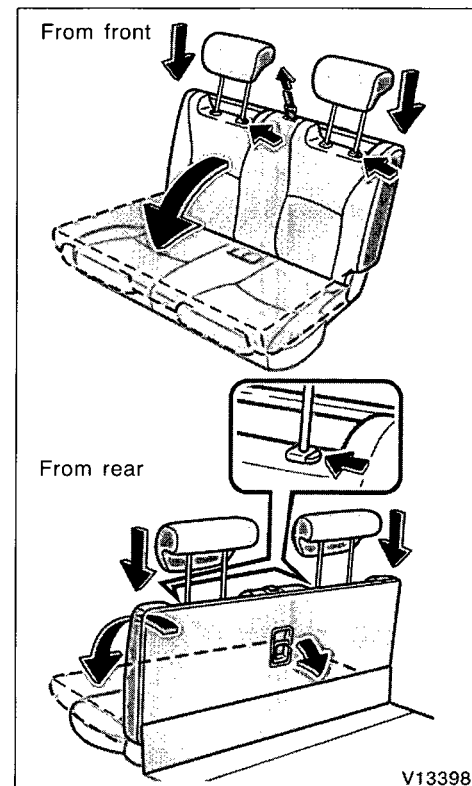
The seat belt buckles must be stowed before you fold the third seat.



2. To stow the seat belt, insert the tabs into the slot as shown above. Make sure the tabs are securely locked in the slot.


NOTICE

The seat belt must be stowed before you fold the seatback.



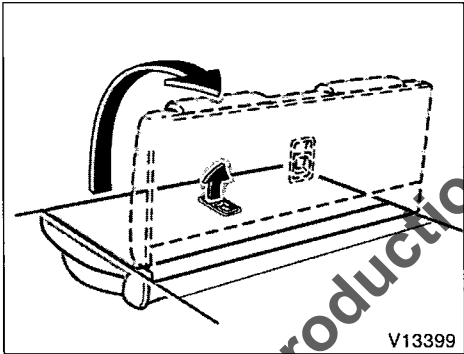
FOLDING DOWN THIRD SEAT

Lower the head restraints to the lowest position. Pull the seatback angle adjusting strap toward you or pull down the seatback angle adjusting lever to unlock the seatback and fold the seatback down until it locks.

 **CAUTION**


When adjusting the seat, be careful that the seat does not hit a passenger or luggage.

Folding down the third seat will enlarge the luggage compartment. See “Luggage stowage precautions” on page 194 in Section 2 for precautions when loading luggage.



RETURNING THIRD SEAT

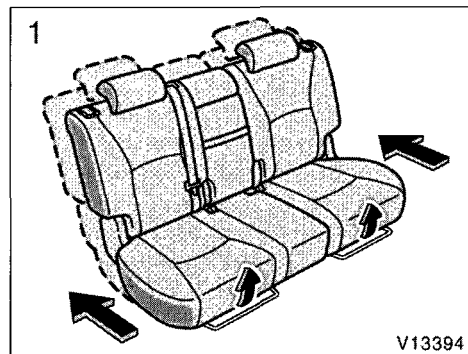
Pull the seatback adjusting lever to unlock the seatback and fold up the seatback to its upright lock position.

 **CAUTION**

When returning the seatback to the upright position, observe the following precautions in order to prevent personal injury in a collision or sudden stop:

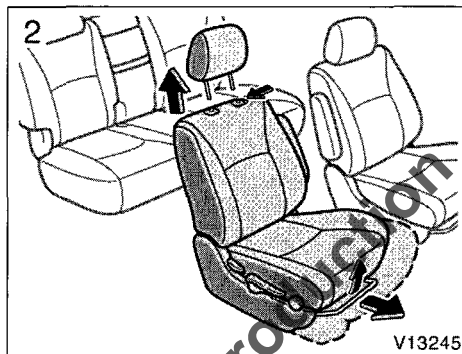
- Make sure the seatback is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback. Failure to do so will prevent the seat belt from operating properly.
- Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught under the seat and are arranged in their proper position and are ready to use.

Flattening seatbacks (manual seat)

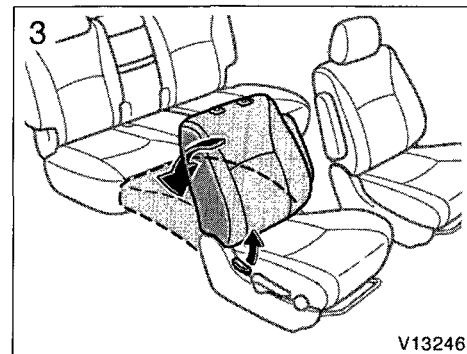


To flatten the seatbacks, do the following:

1. Hold the center of the lever and pull it up, sliding the second seat to the rear-most position. Then pull the seat forward slightly until it locks.



2. Remove the head restraint. Hold the center of the lever and pull it up. Then slide the front seat further forward than the front-most lock position.



3. Pull the seatback angle adjusting lever up to unlock and push down the seatback.

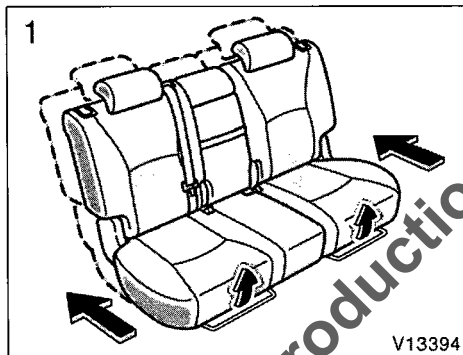
When returning the seatback to the upright position, be careful not to make yourself hit by the seatback which will bound with considerable spring force.

After returning the seat to its original position, be certain to replace the head restraint.

CAUTION

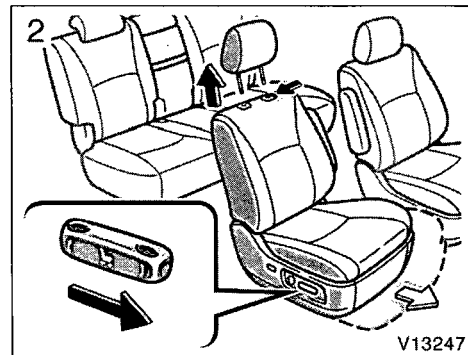
- Do not allow passengers to ride on the flattened seat while driving; use the seat in the normal position.
- After returning the seat to its original position, try pushing the seat and seatback forward and rearward to make sure it is secured in place. Be certain to replace head restraint.

Flattening seatbacks (power seat)

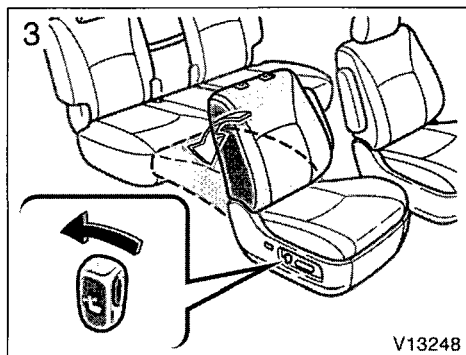


To flatten the seatbacks, do the following:

1. Hold the center of the lever and pull it up, sliding the second seat to the rear-most position. Then pull the seat forward slightly until it locks.



2. Remove the head restraint. Push the seat position adjusting switch forward to slide the front seat to the front-most position.

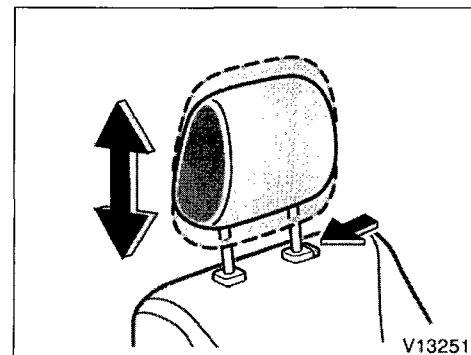


3. Move the seatback angle adjusting switch backward to flatten the seatback.

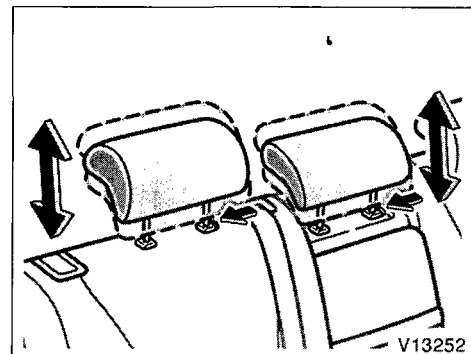
After returning the seat to its original position, be certain to replace the head restraint.

CAUTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not allow passengers to ride on the flattened seat while driving; use the seat in the normal position. • After returning the seat to its original position, try pushing the seat and seatback forward and rearward to make sure it is secured in place. Be certain to replace head restraint.

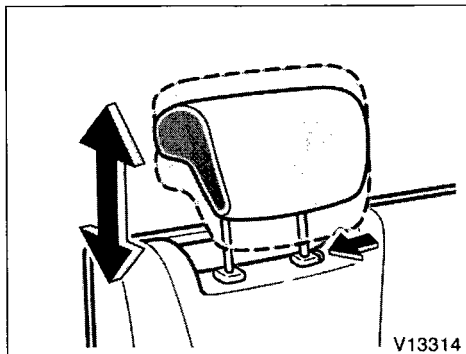
Head restraints



Front seats



Second seats



Third seats

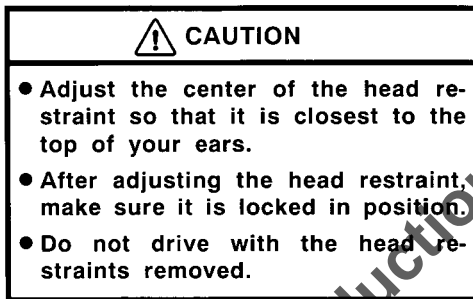
For your safety and comfort, adjust the head restraint before driving.

To raise: Pull it up.

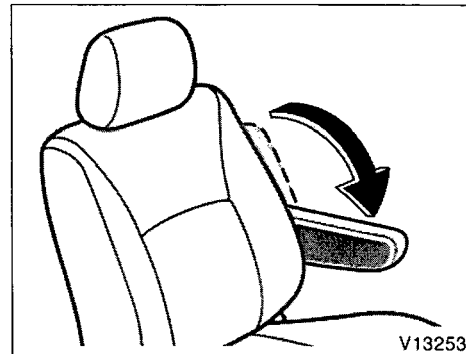
To lower: Push it down while pressing the lock release button.

Second and third seat head restraints—When an occupant sits in the second or third seat, always raise the head restraint to the lock position.

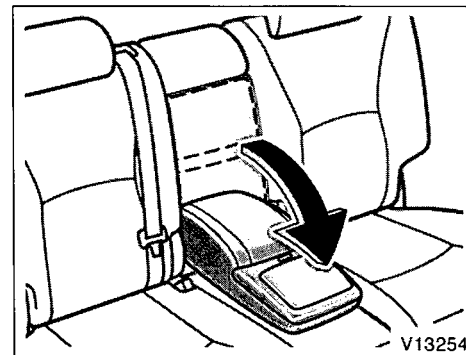
The head restraint is most effective when it is close to your head. Therefore, using a cushion on the seatback is not recommended.



Armrests



Front seats



Second seat

To use the armrest, pull it down as shown in the illustrations.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the armrest, avoid putting heavy loads on it.

Seat belts— —Seat belt precautions

Toyota strongly urges that the driver and passengers in the vehicle be properly restrained at all times with the seat belts provided. Failure to do so could increase the chance of injury and/or the severity of injury in accidents.

The seat belts provided for your vehicle are designed for people of adult size, large enough to properly wear them.

Child. Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belts. See "Child restraint" on page 74 for details.

If a child is too large for a child restraint system, the child should sit in the rear seat and must be restrained using the vehicle's seat belt. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.

If a child must sit in the front seat, the seat belts should be worn properly. If an accident occurs and seat belts are not worn properly, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag may cause death or serious injury to the child.

Do not allow the child to stand up or kneel on either rear or front seats. An unrestrained child could suffer serious injury or death during emergency braking or a collision. Also, do not let the child sit on your lap. It does not provide sufficient restraint.

Pregnant woman. Toyota recommends the use of a seat belt. Ask your doctor for specific recommendations. The lap belt should be worn securely and as low as possible over the hips and not on the waist.

Injured person. Toyota recommends the use of a seat belt. Depending on the injury, first check with your doctor for specific recommendations.

If seat belt regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact your Toyota dealer for seat belt replacement or installation.

 **CAUTION**

Persons should ride in their seats properly wearing their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer serious bodily injury or death in the event of sudden braking or a collision.

When using the seat belts, observe the following:

- Use the belt for only one person at a time. Do not use a single belt for two or more people—even children.
- Avoid reclining the seatbacks too much. The seat belts provide maximum protection when the seatbacks are in the upright position. (Refer to the seat adjustment instructions.)
- Be careful not to damage the belt webbing or hardware. Take care that they do not get caught or pinched in the seat or doors.
- Inspect the belt system periodically. Check for cuts, fraying, and loose parts. Damaged parts should be replaced. Do not disassemble or modify the system.

- Keep the belts clean and dry. If they need cleaning, use a mild soap solution or lukewarm water. Never use bleach, dye, or abrasive cleaners—they may severely weaken the belts. (See “Cleaning the interior” on page 241 in Section 5.)

- Replace the belt assembly (including bolts) if it has been used in a severe impact. The entire assembly should be replaced even if damage is not obvious.

- Australian owners: Observe the following additional WARNINGS.

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.

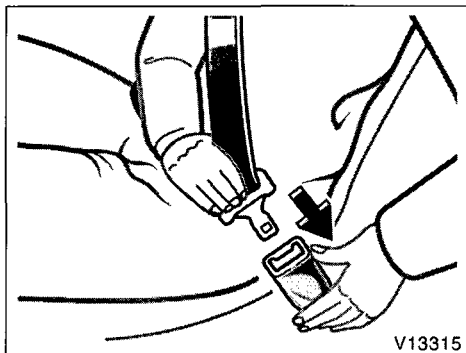
It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.

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.

WARNING: No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.

—Seat belts



If the seat belt cannot be pulled out of the retractor, firmly pull the belt and release it. You will then be able to smoothly pull the belt out of the retractor.

When a rear passenger's shoulder belt is completely extended and is then retracted even slightly, the belt is locked in that position and cannot be extended. This feature is used to hold the child restraint system securely. (For details, see "Child restraint" on page 74 in this Section.) To free the belt again, fully retract the belt and then pull the belt out once more.

Adjust the seat as needed and sit up straight and well back in the seat. To fasten your belt, pull it out of the retractor and insert the tab into the buckle.

You will hear a click when the tab locks into the buckle.

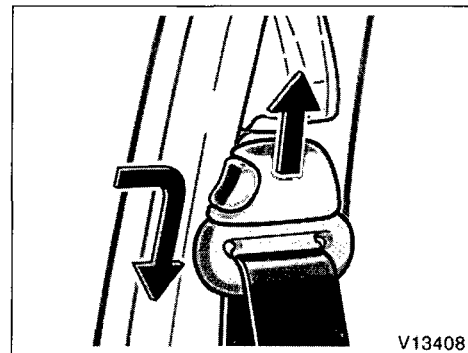
The seat belt length automatically adjusts to your size and the seat position.

The retractor will lock the belt during a sudden stop or on impact. It also may lock if you lean forward too quickly. A slow, easy motion will allow the belt to extend, and you can move around freely.



CAUTION

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the belt is not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, immediately contact your Toyota dealer. Do not use the seat until the seat belt is fixed. It cannot protect an adult occupant or your child from injury.



Seat belts with an adjustable shoulder anchor—

Adjust the shoulder anchor position to your size.

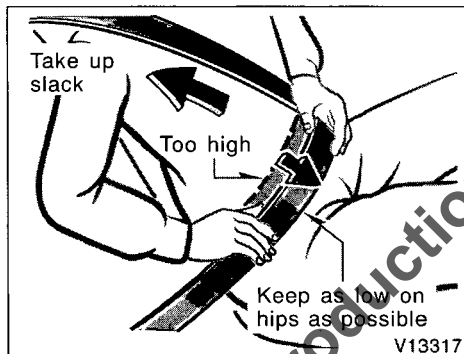
To raise: Slide the anchor up.

To lower: Push in the lock release button and slide the anchor down.

After adjustment, make sure the anchor is locked in position.

⚠ CAUTION

Always make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of your shoulder. The belt should be kept away from your neck, but not falling off your shoulder. Failure to do so could reduce the amount of protection in an accident and cause serious injuries in a collision.

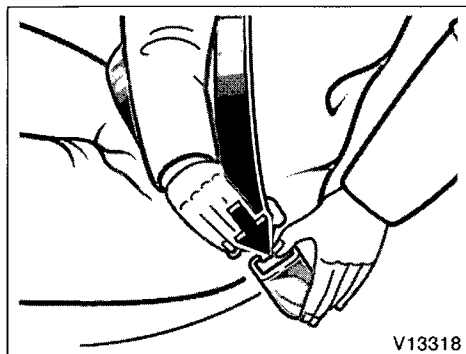


Adjust the position of the lap and shoulder belts.

Position the lap belt as low as possible on your hips—not on your waist, then adjust it to a snug fit by pulling the shoulder portion upward through the latch plate.

⚠ CAUTION

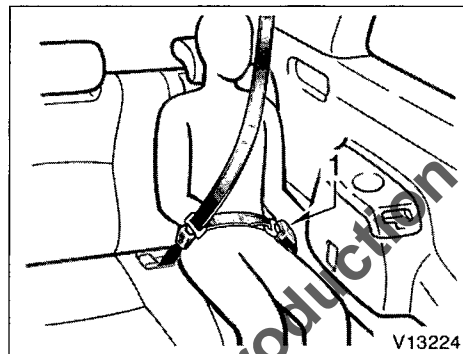
- Both high-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting belts could cause serious injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision or other unintended result. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on hips as possible.
- For your safety, do not place the shoulder belt under your arm.



V13318

To release the belt, press the buckle-release button and allow the belt to retract.

If the belt does not retract smoothly, pull it out and check for kinks or twists. Then make sure it remains untwisted as it retracts.

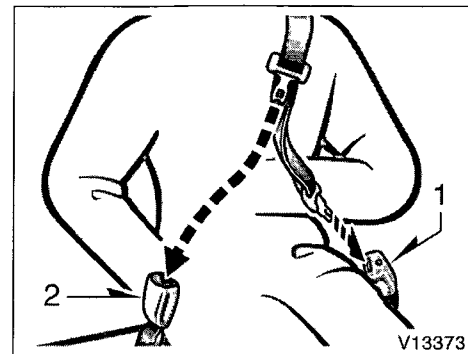


V13224

THIRD SEAT SEAT BELTS

The third seat seat belts are 3-point type restraint with 2 buckles. Both seat belt buckles must be correctly located and securely latched for proper operation.

Make sure that buckle 1 is securely latched for ready use of the third seat seat belt.



V13373

Two buckles and tabs for third seat seat belt

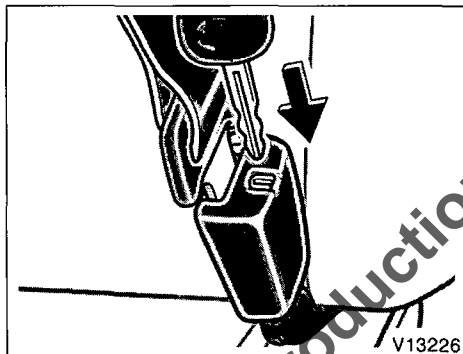
The two tabs have different shape for its end so that the belt is not buckled in the wrong place.

Buckle 1—Properly matches with concave end tab

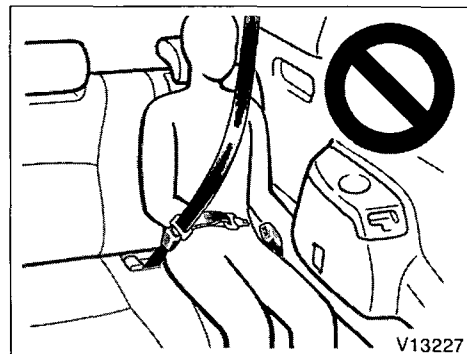
Buckle 2—Properly matches with round end tab

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure the both buckles are correctly located and securely latched. Failure to properly match the buckle and tab may cause severe injury in case of an accident or a collision.



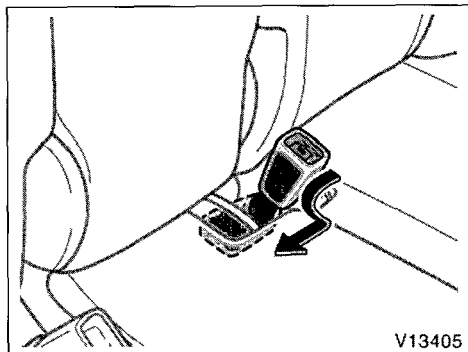
To release the concave end tab, insert the key into the hole on buckle 1 and allow the belt to retract.



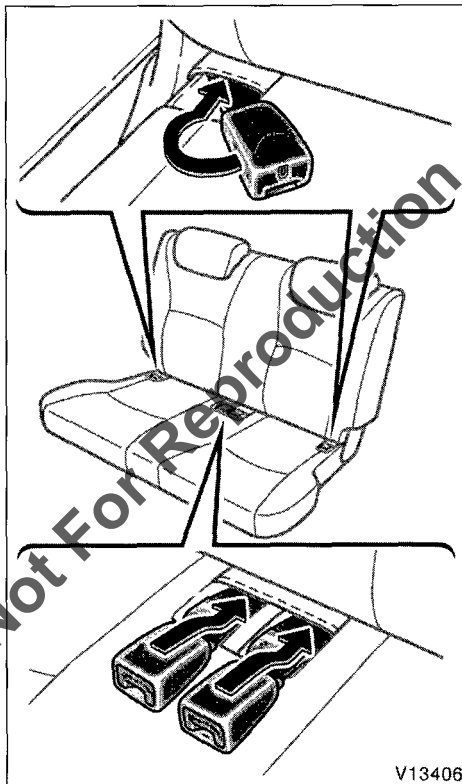
⚠ CAUTION

Do not use the third seat belt with either buckle released. Fastening only the shoulder belt or lap belt may cause severe personal injury in case of sudden braking or a collision.

—Stowing the second and third seat seat belt buckles



Second seat

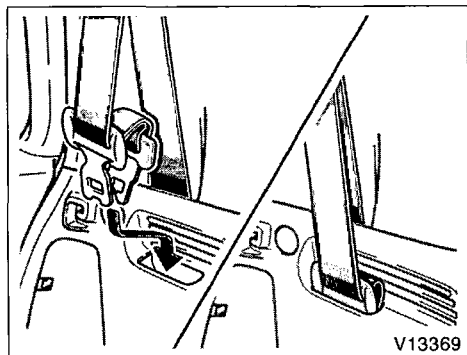


Third seats

The second and third seat seat belt buckles can be stowed when not in use.

Seat belt buckles must be stowed before you fold the seatback. (See “—Folding down second seats” on page 39 and “—Folding down third seat” on page 43 in this Section.)

—Stowing the third seat seat belt



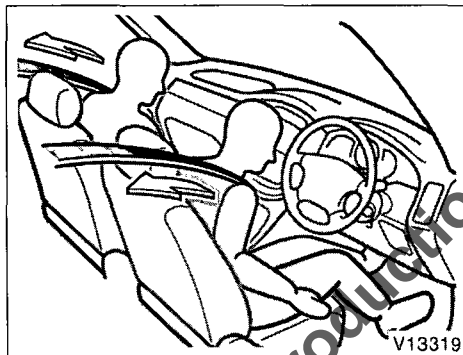
To stow the third seat seat belt, insert the tabs into the slot as shown above. Make sure the tabs are securely locked in the slot.

Seat belt must be stowed before you fold the seatback. (See “—Folding down third seat” on page 43 in this Section.)

NOTICE

Stow the seat belt of the third seat when not in use.

—Front seat belt pretensioners

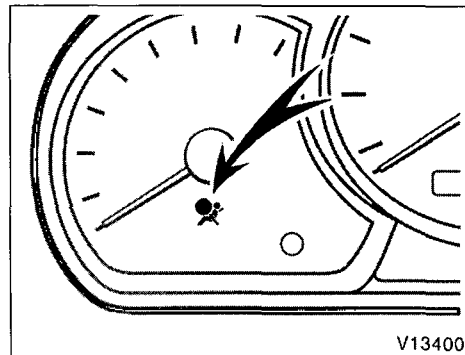


The driver and front passenger's seat belts pretensioner are designed to be activated in response to a severe frontal impact.

When the airbag sensor detects the shock of a severe frontal impact, the front seat belts are quickly drawn back in by the retractors so that the belts snugly restrain the front seat occupants.

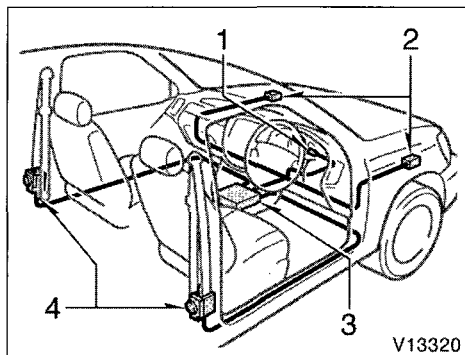
The front seat belt pretensioners are activated even with no passenger in the front seat.

The front seat belt pretensioners and SRS airbags may not operate together in case of collisions at a certain speeds and angles.



This indicator comes on when the ignition key is turned to the “ON” position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the front seat belt pretensioners are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, curtain shield airbag sensors, driver's seat position sensor, driver's seat belt buckle switch, front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, warning light, inter-connecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see “Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers” on page 115 in Section 1-5.)



The front seat belt pretensioner system mainly consists of the following components and their locations are shown in the illustration.

1. SRS warning light
2. Front airbag sensors
3. Airbag sensor assembly
4. Front seat belt pretensioner assemblies

The front seat belt pretensioners are controlled by the airbag sensor assembly. The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor.

When the front seat belt pretensioners are activated, an operating noise may be heard and a small amount of smoke-like gas may be released. This gas is harmless and does not indicate that a fire is occurring.

Once the front seat belt pretensioners have been activated, the seat belt retractors remain locked.



CAUTION

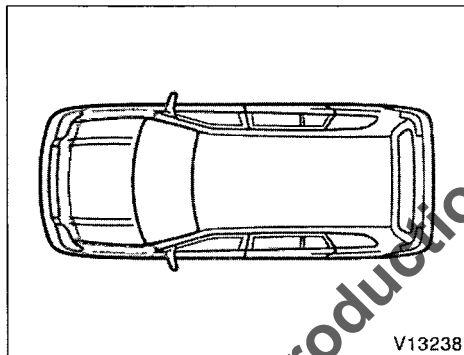
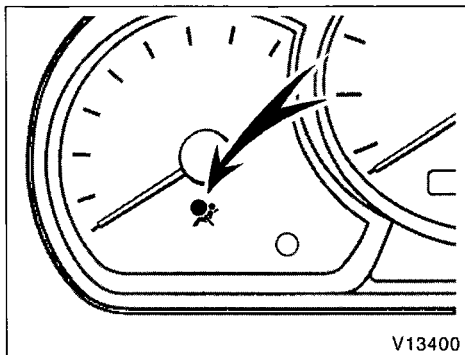
Do not modify, remove, strike or open the front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, airbag sensor or surrounding area or wiring. Doing so may cause sudden operation of the front seat belt pretensioners or disable the system, which could result in death or serious injury.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injuries. Consult your Toyota dealer about any repairs and modifications.

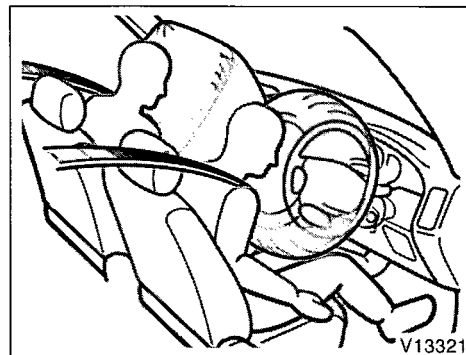
NOTICE

Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your Toyota dealer. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the front seat belt pretensioners in some cases.

- ◆ **Installation of electronic devices such as a mobile two-way radio, cassette tape player or compact disc player**
- ◆ **Repairs on or near the front seat belt retractor assemblies**
- ◆ **Modification of the suspension system**
- ◆ **Modification of the front end structure**
- ◆ **Attachment of a grille guard (bull bar, kangaroo bar, etc.), snowplow, winches or any other equipment to the front end**
- ◆ **Repairs made on or near the front fenders, front end structure or console**



SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag



This front seat belt pretensioner system has a service reminder indicator to inform the driver of operating problems. If any of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags or pretensioners. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position or remains on for more than 6 seconds.
- The light comes on or flashes while driving.
- If either front seat belt does not retract or cannot be pulled out due to a malfunction or activation of the relevant front seat belt pretensioner.

In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible:

- The front of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the front seat belt pretensioners to operate.
- Either front seat belt pretensioner assembly or surrounding area is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) front airbags are designed to provide further protection for the driver and front passenger in addition to the primary safety protection provided by the seat belts.

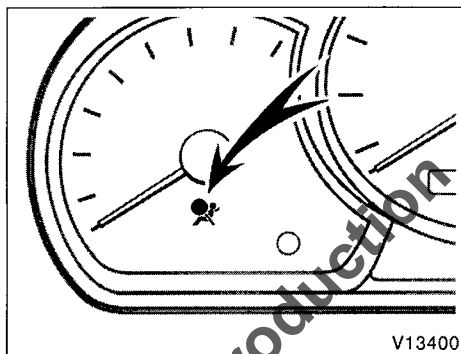
In response to a severe frontal impact, the SRS front airbags work together with the seat belts to help reduce injury by inflating. The SRS front airbags help to reduce injuries mainly to the driver's or front passenger's head or chest caused by directly hitting the steering wheel or dashboard. The front passenger airbag is activated even with no passenger in the front seat.

Be sure to wear your seat belt properly.

 **CAUTION**

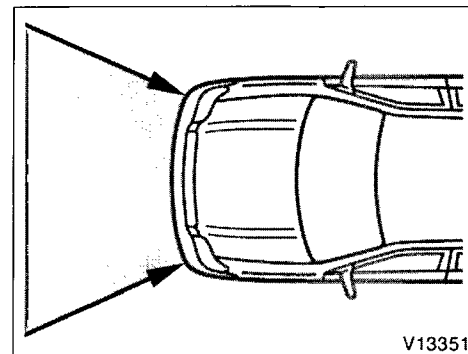
The driver or front passenger who is too close to the steering wheel or dashboard during airbag deployment can be killed or seriously injured. Toyota strongly recommends that:

- The driver sit as far back as possible from the steering wheel while still maintaining control of the vehicle.
- The front passenger sit as far back as possible from the dashboard.
- All vehicle occupants be properly restrained using the available seat belts.



This indicator comes on when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the SRS front airbags are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, curtain shield airbag sensors, driver's seat position sensor, driver's seat belt buckle switch, front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" on page 115 in Section 1-5.)



The SRS front airbag system is designed to activate in response to a severe frontal impact within the shaded area between the arrows in the illustration.

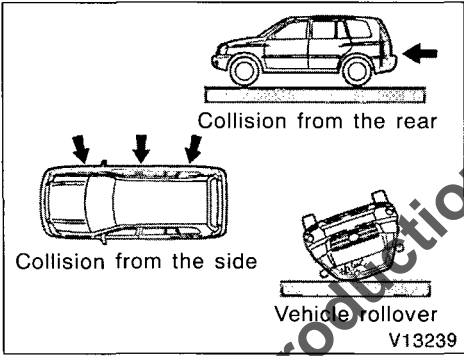
The SRS front airbags will deploy if the severity of the impact is above the designed threshold level, comparable to an approximate 25 km/h (15 mph) collision when impacting straight into a fixed barrier that does not move or deform.

If the severity of the impact is below the above threshold level, the SRS front airbags may not deploy.

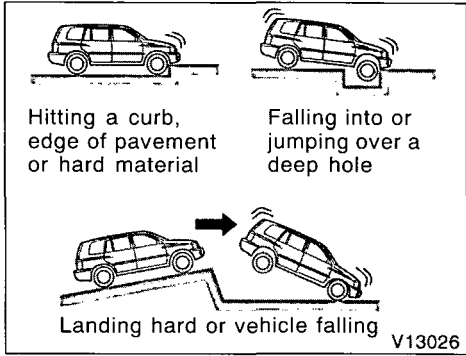
However, this threshold velocity will be considerably higher if the vehicle strikes an object, such as a parked vehicle or sign pole, which can move or deform on impact, or if it is involved in an underride collision (e.g. a collision in which the nose of the vehicle “underrides”, or goes under, the bed of a truck, etc.).

It is possible that in some collisions at the lower zone of airbag sensor detection and activation the SRS airbags and front seat belt pretensioners will not operate all together.

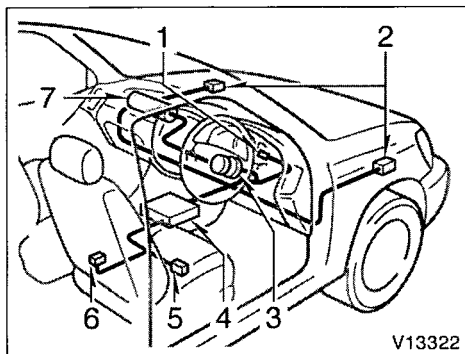
For the safety of all occupants, always wear your seat belts properly.



The SRS front airbags are not designed to inflate if the vehicle is involved in a side or rear collision, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed frontal collision.



The SRS front airbags may deploy if a serious impact occurs to the underside of your vehicle. Some examples are shown in the illustration.



The SRS airbag system consists mainly of the following components, and their locations are shown in the illustration.

1. SRS warning light
2. Front airbag sensors
3. Airbag module for driver (airbag and inflator)
4. Airbag sensor assembly
5. Driver's seat position sensor
6. Driver's seat belt buckle switch
7. Airbag module for front passenger (airbag and inflator)

The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor.

In a severe frontal impact, the sensor detects deceleration and the system triggers the airbag inflators. At this time a chemical reaction in the inflators quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the forward motion of the occupants.

When the airbags inflate, they produce a fairly loud noise and release some smoke and residue along with non-toxic gas. This does not indicate a fire. This gas is normally harmless; however, for those who have delicate skin, it may cause a minor skin irritation. Be sure to wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent any potential skin irritation.

Deployment of the airbags happens in a fraction of a second, so the airbags must inflate with considerable force. While the system is designed to reduce serious injuries, it may also cause minor burns or abrasions and swelling.

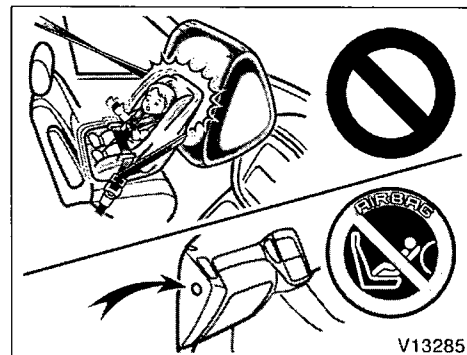
Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, dashboard) may be hot for several minutes, but the airbags themselves will not be hot. The airbags are designed to inflate only once.

A crash severe enough to inflate the airbags may break the windshield as the vehicle buckles. In vehicles with a passenger airbag the windshield may also be damaged by absorbing some of the force of the inflating airbag.

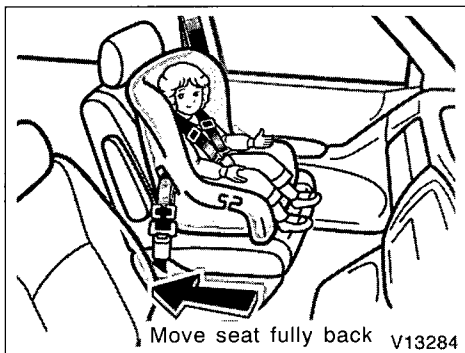
 **CAUTION**

- The SRS airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver side and front passenger side seat belt systems. The front seat occupants can be killed or seriously injured by the inflating airbags if they do not wear the available seat belts properly. During sudden braking just before a collision, an unrestrained driver or front passenger can move forward into direct contact with or close proximity to the airbag which may then deploy during the collision. To ensure maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts properly. Wearing a seat belt properly during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injury or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belts" on page 50 in this Section.

- Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by the deploying front airbags. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seat is the safest for infants and children. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 74 in this Section.



- **Extreme Hazard!** Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it! This is because the force of the rapid inflation of the front passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child. Vehicles with the front passenger airbag display a warning label on the passenger side instrument panel as shown above to remind you not to install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat at any time.

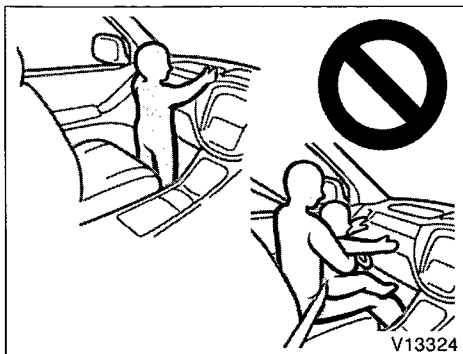


- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of the deploying front passenger airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child.

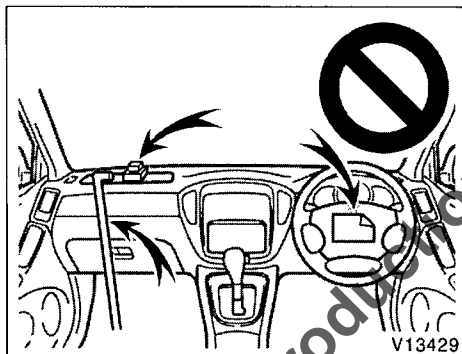
- On vehicles with side airbags and curtain shield airbags, do not allow the child to lean against the side doors or around the side doors even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag and/or curtain shield airbag inflate, because the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 74 in this Section.



- Do not sit on the edge of the seat or lean over the dashboard when the vehicle is in use, since the front airbags inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, you may be killed or seriously injured. Sit up straight and well back in the seat, and always use your seat belt properly.



- Do not allow a child to stand up or to kneel on the front passenger seat, since the front airbag inflates with considerable speed and force. Otherwise the child may be killed or seriously injured.
- Do not hold a child on your lap or in your arms. Use a child restraint system in the rear seat. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 74 in this Section.



- Do not put objects or your pets on or in front of the dashboard or steering wheel pad that houses the front airbag system. They might restrict inflation or cause death or serious injury as they are projected rearward by the force of the deploying airbags. Likewise, the driver and front passenger should not hold objects in their arms or on their knees.

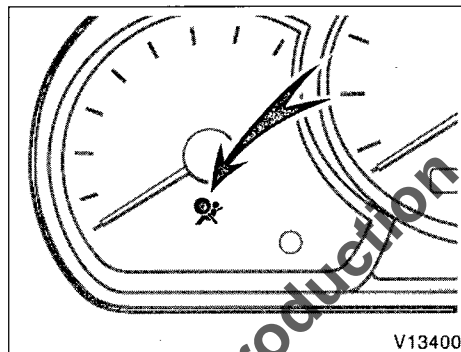
- Do not modify or remove any wiring. Do not modify, remove, strike or open any components such as the steering wheel pad, steering wheel, column cover, front passenger airbag cover, front passenger airbag or airbag sensor assembly. Doing so may cause sudden SRS front airbag inflation or disable the system, which could result in death or serious injury.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury. Consult your Toyota dealer about any repairs and modifications.

NOTICE

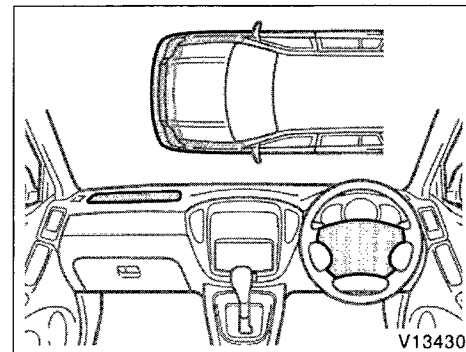
Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your Toyota dealer. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS front airbag system in some cases.

- ◆ **Installation of electronic devices such as a mobile two-way radio, cassette tape player or compact disc player**
- ◆ **Modification of the suspension system**
- ◆ **Modification of the front end structure**
- ◆ **Attachment of a grille guard (bull bar, kangaroo bar, etc.), snowplow, winches or any other equipment to the front end**
- ◆ **Repairs made on or near the front fenders, front end structure, console, steering column, steering wheel or dashboard near the front passenger airbag**



This SRS front airbag system has a service reminder indicator to inform the driver of operating problems. If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position or remains on for more than 6 seconds.
- The light comes on or flashes while driving.



In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible:

- The SRS front airbags have been inflated.
- The front of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS front airbags to inflate.
- The pad section of the steering wheel or front passenger airbag cover (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags

NOTICE

Do not disconnect the battery cables before contacting your Toyota dealer.



The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) side airbags and curtain shield airbags are designed to provide further protection for the driver, front passenger and second outside passengers in addition to the primary safety protection provided by the seat belts.

In response to a severe side impact, the SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags work with the seat belts to help reduce injury by inflating. The SRS side airbags help to reduce injuries mainly to the driver's or front passenger's chest and the SRS curtain shield airbags help to reduce injuries mainly to the driver's, front passenger's or second outside passenger's head. The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag on the passenger side are activated even with no passenger in the front seat or second seat.

The curtain shield airbags may activate even when the side airbags are not activated.

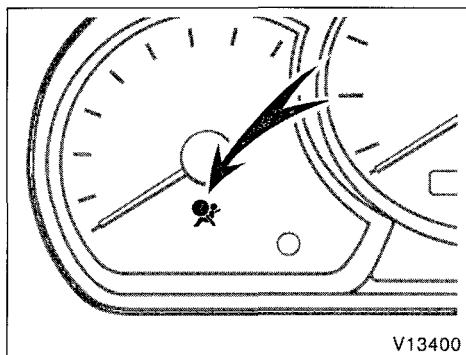
Be sure to wear your seat belt properly.



CAUTION

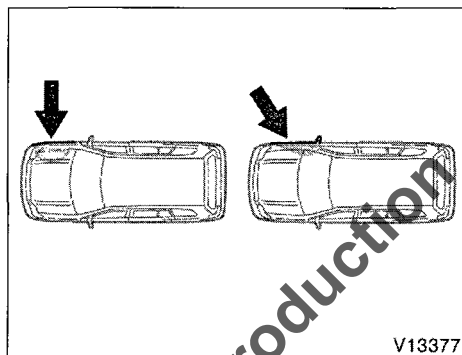
SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags inflate with considerable force. To avoid potential death or serious injury when they inflate, the driver, front passenger and second outside passengers must:

- **Wear their seat belts properly.**
- **Remain properly seated with their back upright and against the seat at all times.**



This indicator comes on when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags are operating properly.

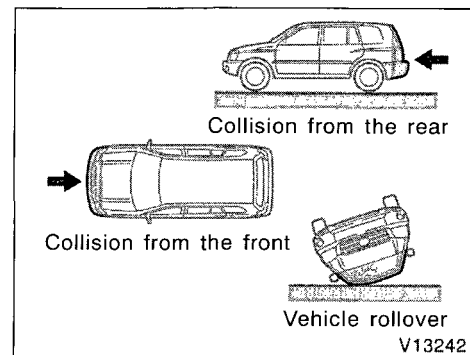
This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, curtain shield airbag sensors, driver's seat position sensor, driver's seat belt buckle switch, front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" on page 115 in Section 1-5.)



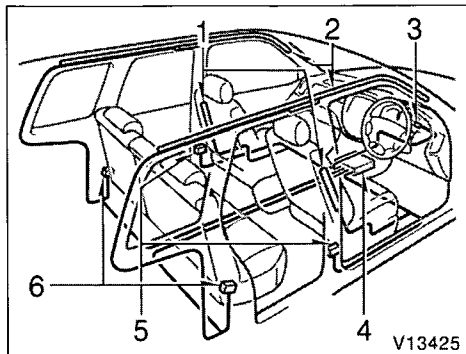
The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system may not inflate if the vehicle is subjected to a collision from the side at certain angles, or a collision to the side of the vehicle body other than the passenger compartment as shown in the illustration.

The SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags are designed to inflate when the passenger compartment area suffers a severe impact from the side.

For the safety of all occupants, always wear your seat belts properly.



The SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags are not designed to inflate if the vehicle is involved in a front or rear collision, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed side collision.



The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system consists mainly of the following components, and their locations are shown in the illustration.

1. Side airbag modules (airbag and inflator)
2. Curtain shield airbag modules (airbag and inflator)
3. SRS warning light
4. Airbag sensor assembly
5. Side and curtain shield airbag sensors
6. Curtain shield airbag sensors

The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system is controlled by the airbag sensor assembly. The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor.

In a severe side impact, the side and curtain shield airbag sensor and/or the curtain shield airbag sensor trigger(s) the side airbag and curtain shield airbag inflators and/or the curtain shield airbag inflators. At this time a chemical reaction in the inflators quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the lateral motion of the front and second outside occupants.

When the airbags inflate, they produce a fairly loud noise and release some smoke and residue along with non-toxic gas. This does not indicate a fire. This gas is normally harmless; however, for those who have delicate skin, it may cause a minor skin irritation. Be sure to wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent any potential skin irritation.

Deployment of the airbags happens in a fraction of a second, so the airbags must inflate with considerable force. While the system is designed to reduce serious injuries, it may also cause minor burns or abrasions and swelling.

Front seats as well as parts of the front and rear pillars, and roof side rail may be hot for several minutes, but the airbags themselves will not be hot. The airbags are designed to inflate only once.

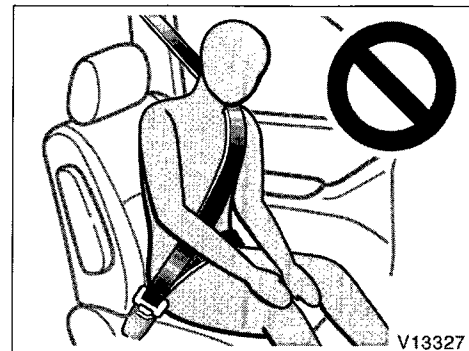


CAUTION

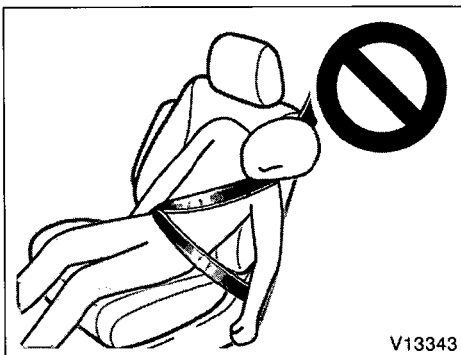
- **The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver side, and front and second outside passenger side seat belt systems. To ensure maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts. Wearing a seat belt during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injury or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belts" on page 50 in this Section.**

- Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by a deploying airbag. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seat is the safest for infants and children. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 74 in this Section.

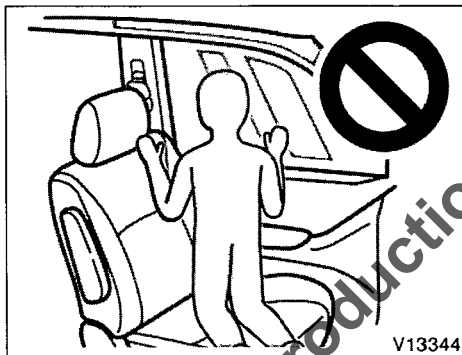
- Do not allow a child to lean his/her head or any part of his/her body against the door or the area of the seat, front pillar, rear pillar or roof side from which the side airbag and curtain shield airbag deploy even if he/she is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag and curtain shield airbag inflate, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 74 in this Section.



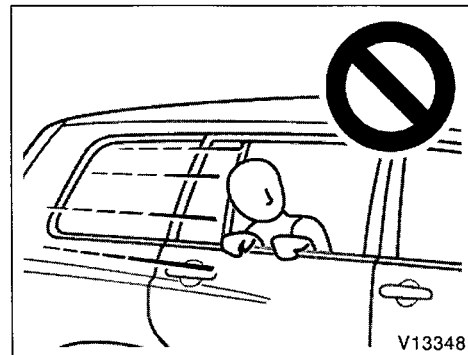
- Do not lean against the side door when the vehicle is in use, since the side airbag and curtain shield airbag inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, you may be killed or seriously injured. Special care should be taken especially when you have a small child in the vehicle.
- Sit up straight and well back in the seat, distributing your weight evenly in the seat. Do not apply excessive weight to the outer side of the front seats with a side airbag, and to the front pillar, rear pillar and roof side rail with a curtain shield airbag.



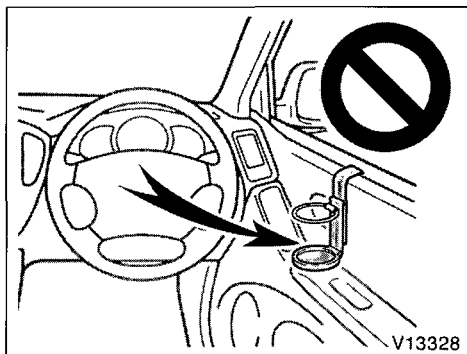
- Do not get your head closer to the area where the side airbag and curtain shield airbag inflate, since these airbags inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, you may be killed or seriously injured. Special care should be taken especially when you have a small child in the vehicle.



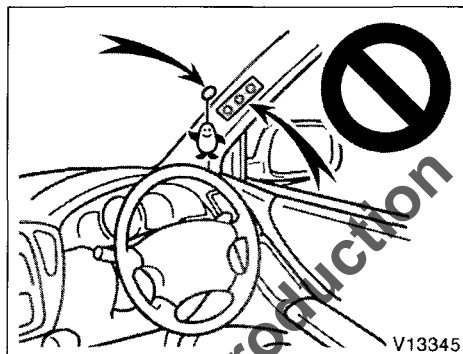
- Do not allow a child to kneel on the passenger seat facing the passenger's side door, since the side airbag and curtain shield airbag inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, the child may be killed or seriously injured.



- Do not get your head or hands out of windows and do not allow a child to do so. Since the curtain shield airbags inflate with considerable speed and force, you may be killed or seriously injured.



- Do not attach a cup holder or any other device or object on or around the door. When the side airbag inflates, the cup holder or any other device or object will be thrown with great force or the side airbag may not activate correctly, resulting in death or serious injury. Likewise, the driver and front passenger should not hold objects in their arms or on their knees.



- Do not attach a microphone or any other device or object around the part where the curtain shield airbag activates such as on the windshield glass, side door glass, front and rear pillars, roof side rail and assist grips. When the curtain shield airbag inflates, the microphone or other device or object will be hurled with great force or the curtain shield airbag may not activate correctly, resulting in death or serious injury.

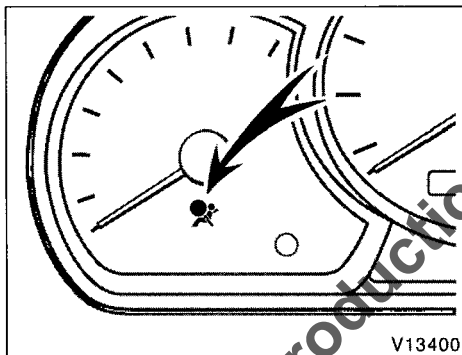
- Do not hook a hanger, heavy or sharp pointed objects on the coat hook. If the curtain shield airbag inflates, those items will be thrown away with great force or the curtain shield airbag may not activate correctly. When you hang clothes, hang them on the coat hook directly.
- Do not use seat accessories which cover the parts where the side airbags inflate. Such accessories may prevent the side airbags from activating correctly, causing death or serious injury.
- Do not modify or replace the seats or upholstery of front seats with side airbags. Such changes may disable the system or cause the side airbags to inflate accidentally, resulting in death or serious injury.
- Do not disassemble or repair the front pillar, rear pillar and roof side rail containing the curtain shield airbags. Such changes may disable the system or cause the curtain shield airbags to inflate accidentally, resulting in death or serious injury.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury. Consult your Toyota dealer about any repairs and modifications.

NOTICE

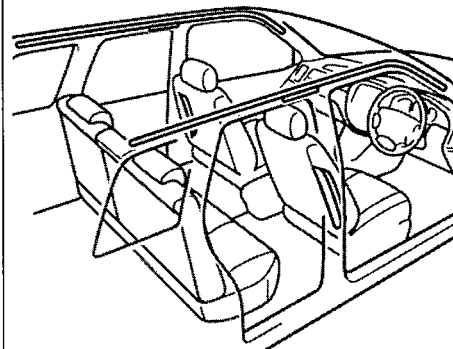
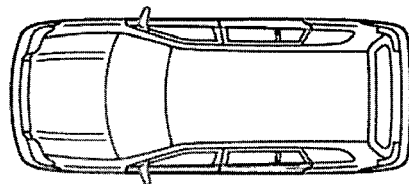
Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your Toyota dealer. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system in some cases.

- ◆ *Installation of electronic devices such as a mobile two-way radio, cassette tape player or compact disc player*
- ◆ *Modification of the suspension system*
- ◆ *Modification of the side structure of the passenger compartment*
- ◆ *Repairs made on or near the console*



This SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system has a service reminder indicator to inform the driver of operating problems. If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position or remains on for more than 6 seconds.
- The light comes on or flashes while driving.



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In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible:

- The SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags have been inflated.
- The portion of the doors (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags to inflate.
- The surface of the seats with the side airbag (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.
- The portion of the front pillars, rear pillars or roof side rail garnishes (padding) containing the curtain shield airbags inside (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

NOTICE

Do not disconnect the battery cables before contacting your Toyota dealer.

Child restraint— —Child restraint precautions

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

If a child is too large for a child restraint system, the child should sit in the rear seat and must be restrained using the vehicle's seat belt. See "Seat belts" on page 50 in this Section for details.



CAUTION

- For effective protection in automobile accidents and sudden stops, a child must be properly restrained, using a seat belt or child restraint system depending on the age and size of the child. Holding a child in your arms is not a substitute for a child restraint system. In an accident, the child can be crushed against the windshield, or between you and the vehicle's interior.
- Toyota strongly urges use of a proper child restraint system which conforms to the size of the child, installed on the rear seat. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.

- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag can cause death or serious injury if a rear-facing child restraint system is installed on the front seat.
- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of the deploying front passenger airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- On vehicles with side airbags and curtain shield airbags, do not allow the child to lean against the side doors or around the side doors even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag and/or curtain shield airbag inflate, because the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.

- If child restraint system regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact your Toyota dealer for the installation of the child restraint system in the front seat.
- Make sure that you have complied with all installation instructions provided by the child restraint manufacturer and that the system is properly secured.

—Child restraint system

A child restraint system for a small child or baby must itself be properly restrained on the seat with the lap portion of the lap/shoulder belt. You must carefully consult the manufacturer's instructions which accompany the child restraint system.

To provide proper restraint, use a child restraint system following the manufacturer's instructions about the applicable child's age and size for the child restraint system.

Install the child restraint system correctly following the instructions provided by its manufacturer. General directions are also provided under the following illustrations.

The child restraint system should be installed on the rear seat. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.



CAUTION

- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag can cause death or serious injury if a rear-facing child restraint system is installed on the front seat.
- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of the deploying front passenger airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- On vehicles with side airbags and curtain shield airbags, do not allow the child to lean against the side doors or around the side doors even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag and/or curtain shield airbag inflate, because the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.

- If child restraint system regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact your Toyota dealer for the installation of the child restraint system.
- After installing the child restraint system, make sure it is secured in place following the manufacturer's instructions. If it is not restrained securely, it may cause death or serious injury to the child in the event of a sudden stop or accident.

When not using the child restraint system, keep it secured with the seat belt or place it somewhere other than the passenger compartment. This will prevent it from injuring passengers in the event of a sudden stop or accident.

Types of seat belts

There are two types of seat belt. Check the type before installing a child restraint system.

ALR/ELR (Automatic Locking Retractor/Emergency Locking Retractor) belt—

This belt locks when the belt is pulled out quickly. Also, this belt has an additional fully-extended lock mode; When the shoulder belt is completely extended and is then retracted even slightly, the retractor locks the belt in that position and the belt cannot be extended. When installing a child restraint system, fully extend the belt to put it in the lock mode.

ALR/ELR belts are equipped for the seat belts of the second and third seats.

ELR (Emergency Locking Retractor) belt— This belt also locks when the belt is pulled out quickly but it does not have an additional fully-extended lock mode. When installing a child restraint system, you will need a locking clip.

If your child restraint system does not provide a locking clip, you can purchase the following item from your Toyota dealer.

Locking clip for child restraint system
(Part No. 73119-22010)

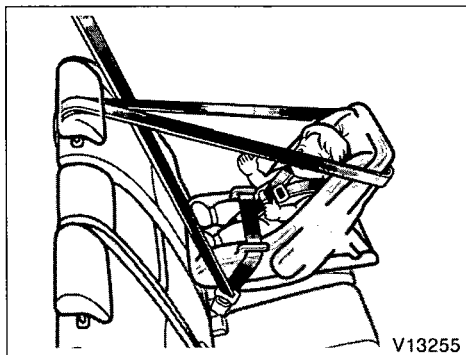
—Types of child restraint system

Child restraint systems are classified into the following 3 types depending on the child's age and size.

- (A) Baby (infant) seat
- (B) Child (convertible) seat
- (C) Junior (booster) seat

Install the child restraint system following the instructions provided by its manufacturer.

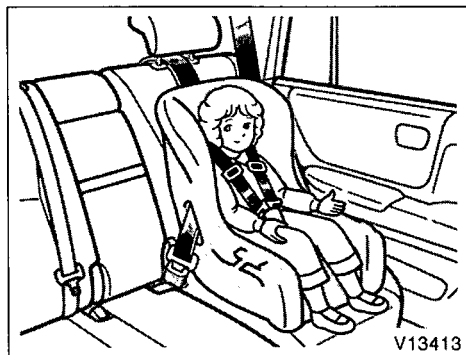
An ISOFIX child restraint system approved for your vehicle may also be used. See “—Installation with ISOFIX rigid anchors” on page 92 in this Section.



(A) Baby (infant) seat

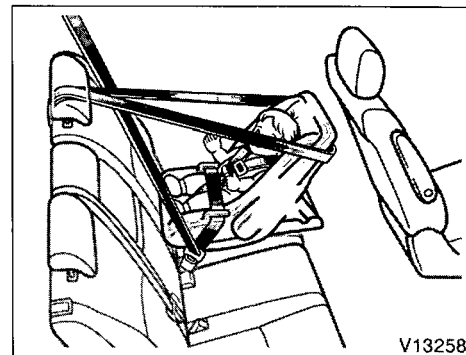


(C) Junior (booster) seat



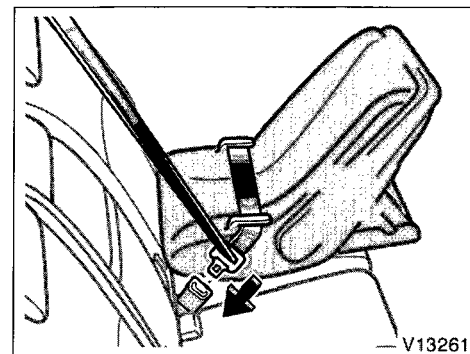
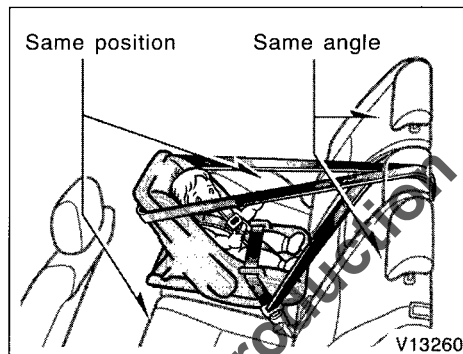
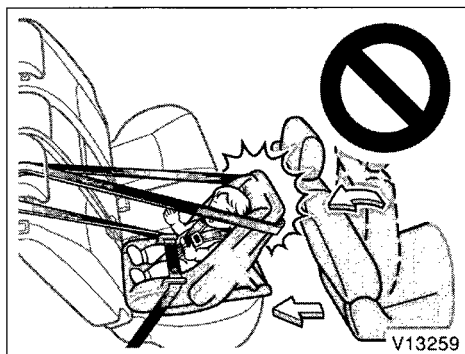
(B) Child (convertible) seat

—Installation with ALR/ELR
seat belt



(A) BABY (INFANT) SEAT INSTALLATION

A baby (infant) seat is used in rear-facing position only.



⚠ CAUTION

- Do not install a child restraint system on the second (or third) seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front (or second) seats. This can cause death or serious injury to the child and front passenger (or second seat passengers) in case of sudden braking or a collision.
- If the driver's seat position does not allow sufficient space for safe installation, install the child restraint system on the left second seat.

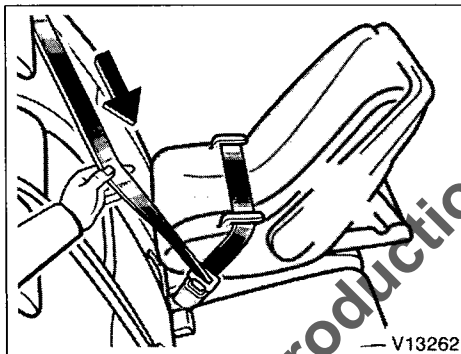
- When installing a child restraint system in the second seat center position, adjust both seat cushions to the same position and align both seatbacks at the same angle. Otherwise, the child restraint system cannot be securely restrained and this may cause death or serious injuries in a collision.

1. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the baby (infant) seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the belt. Keep the lap portion of the belt tight.



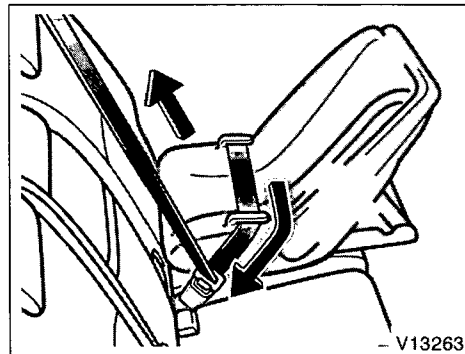
CAUTION

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt is not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from injury. Contact your Toyota dealer immediately. Do not use the child restraint system until the seat belt is fixed.

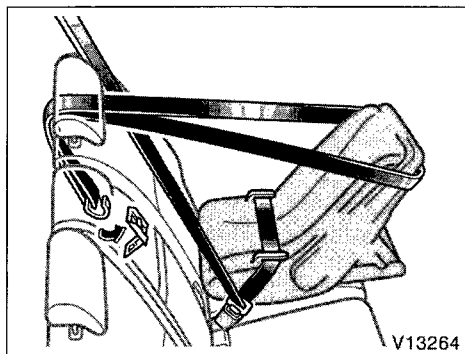


2. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted even slightly, it cannot be extended.

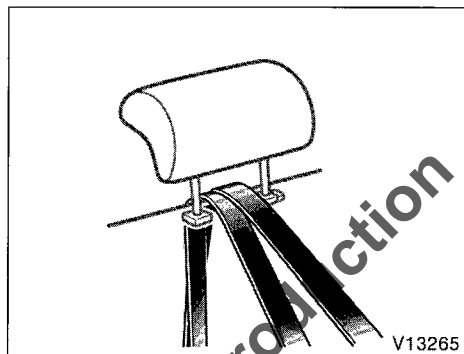
To hold the baby (infant) seat securely, make sure the belt is in the lock mode before letting the belt retract.



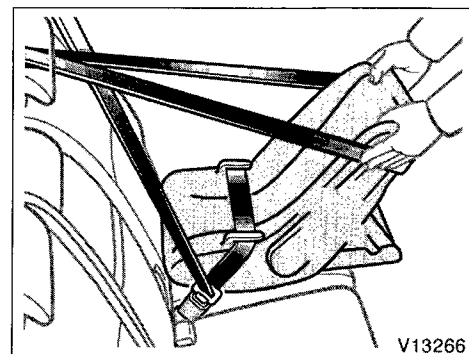
3. While pressing the baby (infant) seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the baby (infant) seat securely.



4. Attach the child restraint attaching clip to the child restraint anchor fitting. Make sure the clip is securely attached and tighten the upper anchorage strap. See "—Child restraint anchor fittings" on page 89 for instructions.

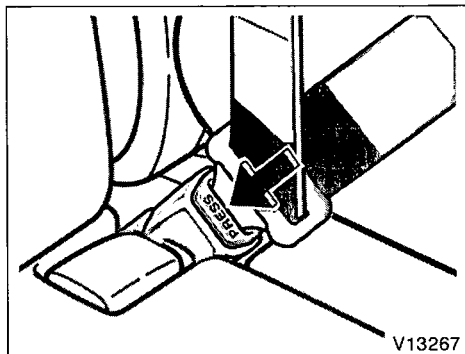


When installing the child restraint attaching clip to the child restraint anchor fitting, raise the head restraint of the second seat and pass the strap between the head restraint supports.



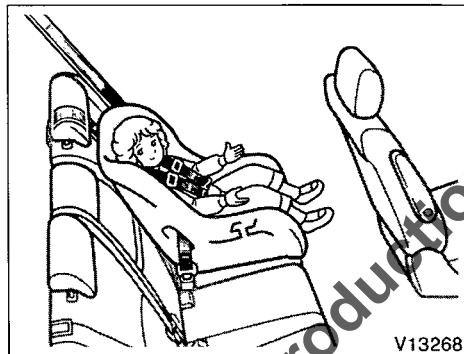
⚠ CAUTION

Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.



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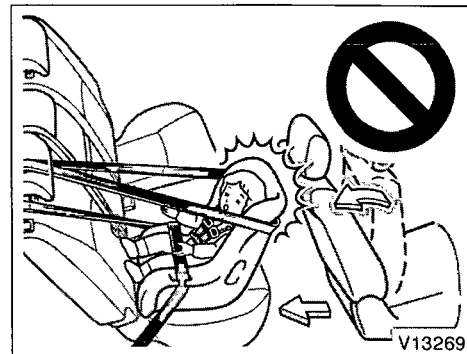
5. To remove the baby (infant) seat, press the buckle-release button and allow the belt to retract completely. The belt will move freely again and be ready to work for an adult or older child passenger. Unhook the child restraint attaching clip from the child restraint anchor fitting.



V13268

(B) CHILD (CONVERTIBLE) SEAT INSTALLATION

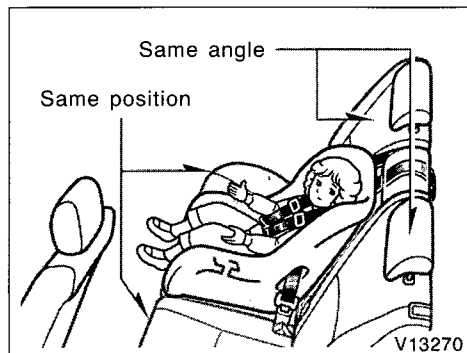
A child (convertible) seat is used in forward-facing or rear-facing position depending on the child's age and size. When installing, follow the manufacturer's instruction about the applicable age and size of the child as well as directions for installing the child restraint system.



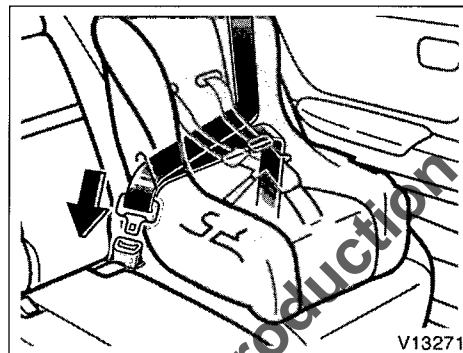
V13269

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not install a child restraint system on the second (or third) seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front (or second) seats. This can cause death or serious injury to the child and front passenger (or second seat passengers) in case of sudden braking or a collision.
- If the driver's seat position does not allow sufficient space for safe installation, install the child restraint system on the left second seat.



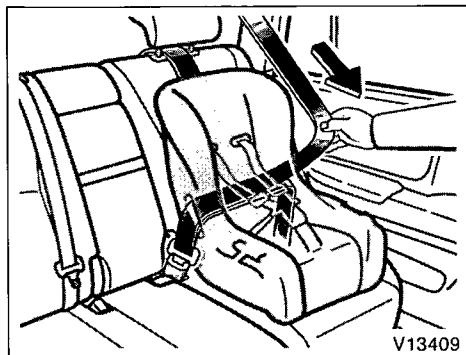
- When installing a child restraint system in the second seat center position, adjust both seat cushions to the same position and align both seatbacks at the same angle. Otherwise, the child restraint system cannot be securely restrained and this may cause death or serious injuries in a collision.



1. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the child (convertible) seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the belt. Keep the lap portion of the belt tight.

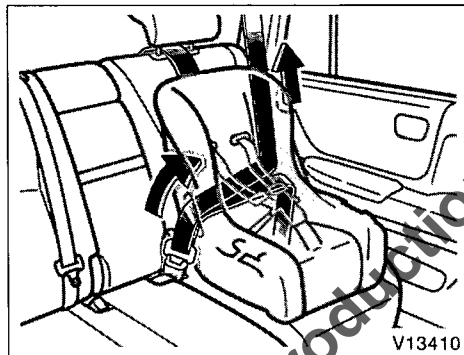
⚠ CAUTION

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt is not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from injury. Contact your Toyota dealer immediately. Do not use the child restraint system until the seat belt is fixed.

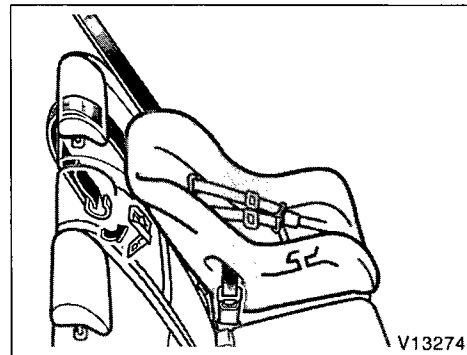


2. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted slightly, it cannot be extended.

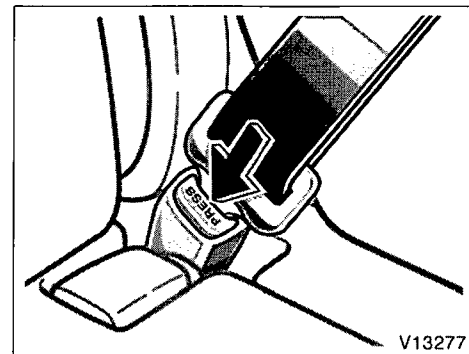
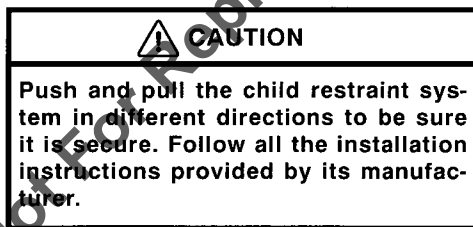
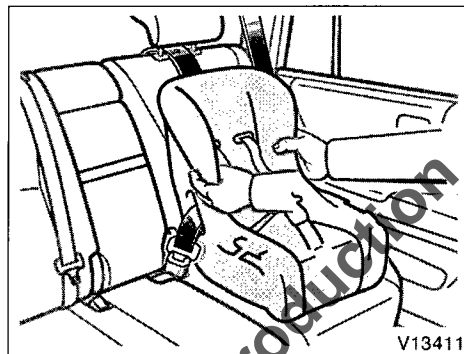
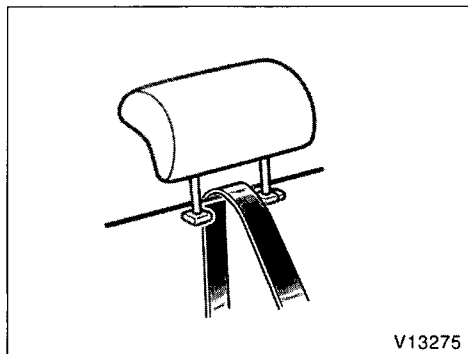
To hold the child (convertible) seat securely, make sure the belt is in the lock mode before letting the belt retract.



3. While pressing the child (convertible) seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the child seat securely.

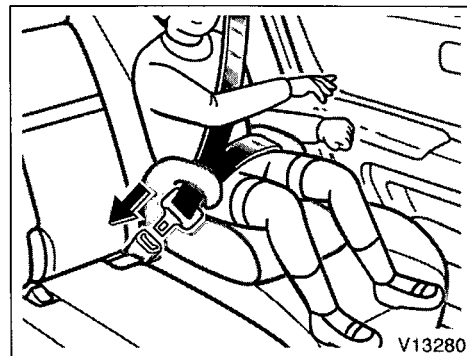
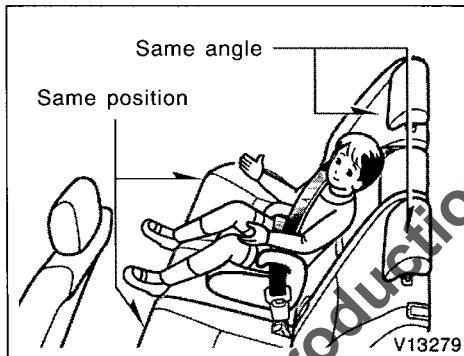
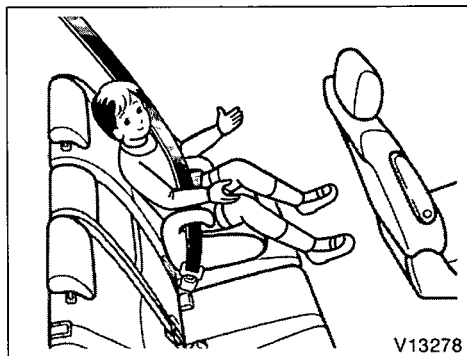


4. Attach the child restraint attaching clip to the child restraint anchor fitting. Make sure the clip is securely attached and tighten the upper anchorage strap. See “—Child restraint anchor fittings” on page 89 for instructions.



When installing the child restraint attaching clip to the child restraint anchor fitting, raise the head restraint of the second seat and pass the strap between the head restraint supports.

5. To remove the child (convertible) seat, press the buckle-release button and allow the belt to retract completely. The belt will move freely again and be ready to work for an adult or older child passenger. Unhook the child restraint attaching clip from the child restraint anchor fitting.



(C) JUNIOR (BOOSTER) SEAT INSTALLATION

A junior (booster) seat is used in forward-facing position only.

⚠ CAUTION

When installing a child restraint system in the second seat center position, adjust both seat cushions to the same position and align both seatbacks at the same angle. Otherwise, the child restraint system cannot be securely restrained and this may cause death or serious injuries in a collision.

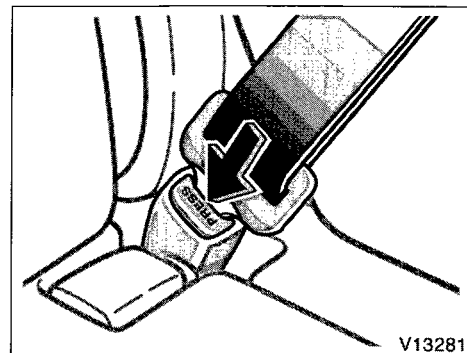
1. Sit the child on a junior (booster) seat. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the junior (booster) seat and child following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the belt.

Make sure the shoulder belt is correctly across the child's shoulder and that the lap belt is positioned as low as possible on the child's hips. See "Seat belts" on page 50 in this Section for details.

⚠ CAUTION

- Always make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of child's shoulder. The belt should be kept away from child's neck, but not falling off child's shoulder. Failure to do so could reduce the amount of protection in an accident and cause serious injuries in a collision.
- Both high-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting belts could cause serious injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision or other unintended result. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on a child's hips as possible.
- For child's safety, do not place the shoulder belt under child's arm.
- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt are not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent your child from properly latching the tab and buckle.

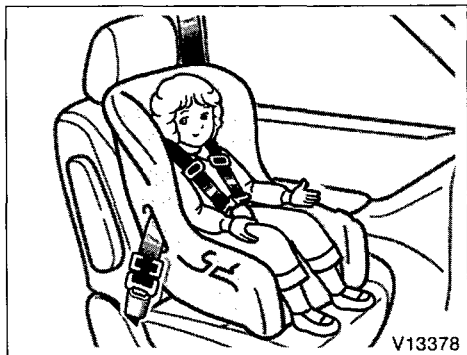
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from injury. Contact your Toyota dealer immediately. Do not use the child restraint system until the seat belt is fixed.



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2. To remove the junior (booster) seat, press the buckle-release button and allow the belt to retract.

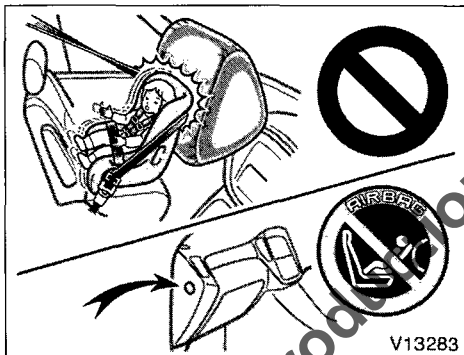
—Installation with ELR seat belt



When installing a child restraint system, follow the instructions provided by its manufacturer.

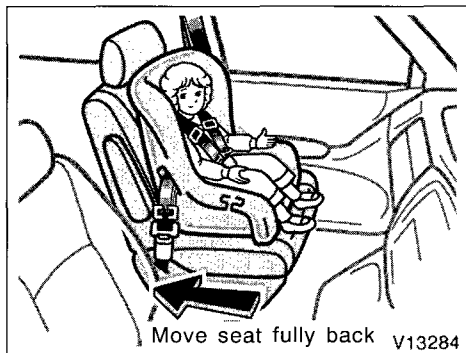
Depending on the type of your child restraint system, you will need a locking clip to install a child restraint system properly.

If your child restraint system does not provide a locking clip, you can purchase one at your Toyota dealer. (See “—Child restraint system” on page 75 in this Section.)



CAUTION

- **Extreme Hazard!** Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it! This is because the force of the rapid inflation of the front passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child. Vehicles with the front passenger airbag display a warning label on the passenger side instrument panel as shown above to remind you not to install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat at any time.



- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of the deploying front passenger airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child.

- On vehicles with side airbags and curtain shield airbags, do not allow the child to lean against the side doors or around the side doors even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag and/or curtain shield airbag inflate, because the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.

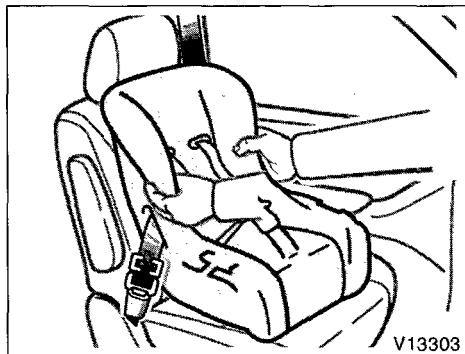
- If child restraint system regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact your Toyota dealer for the installation of the child restraint system in the front seat.

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt are not twisted.

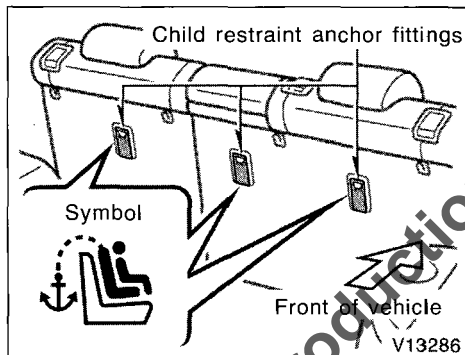
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.

- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from injury. Contact your Toyota dealer immediately. Do not use the child restraint system until the seat belt is fixed.

—Child restraint anchor fittings



- Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.



For easy installation of child restraints, your vehicle has three child restraint anchor fittings on the second seat seat-backs.

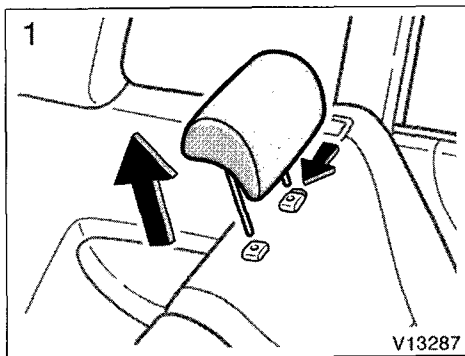
This symbol indicates the locations of child restraint anchor fittings.

When installing a child restraint, follow both the instructions here and those provided by the manufacturer of your child restraint.



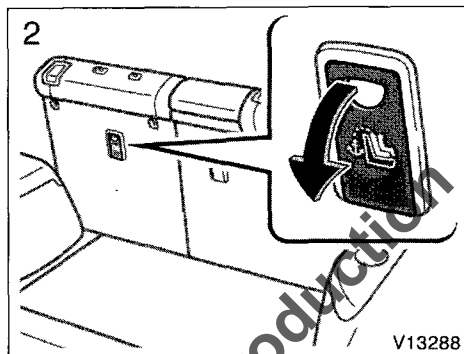
CAUTION

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

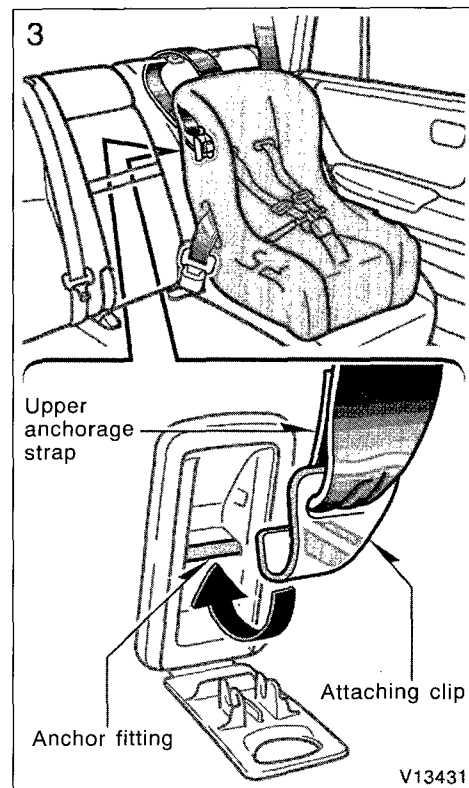


TO USE THE CHILD RESTRAINT ANCHOR FITTING

1. Remove the head restraint.



2. Open the child restraint anchor fitting cover with the symbol mark shown in the illustration.



3. Fix the child restraint system with the seat belt.

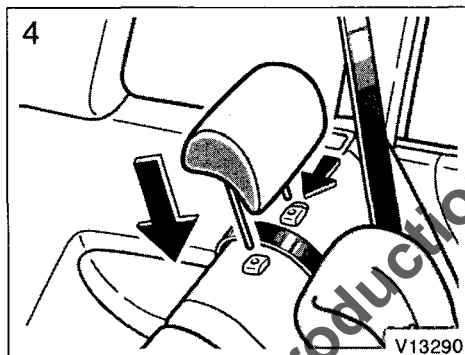
Attach the child restraint anchor attaching clip to the exposed child restraint anchor fitting. Make sure the clip is securely attached and tighten the upper anchorage strap.

For instructions to install the child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 74 in this Section.

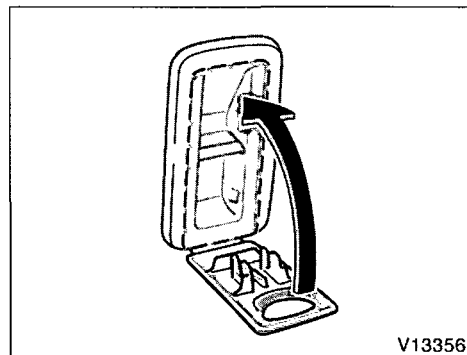


CAUTION

Make sure the seat belt is securely locked, and check that the child restraint system is secure by pushing and pulling it in different directions. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.

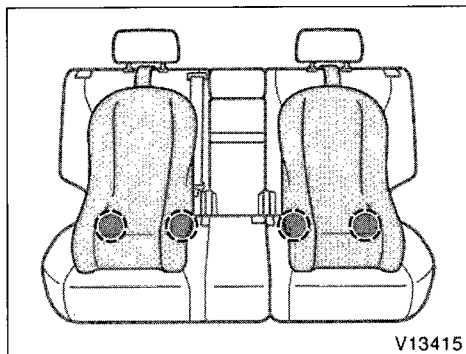


4. Replace the head restraint and lift it up to the uppermost lock position.



Be sure to close all covers when the child restraint anchor fittings are not in use.

—Installation with ISOFIX rigid anchors (ISOFIX child restraint system)



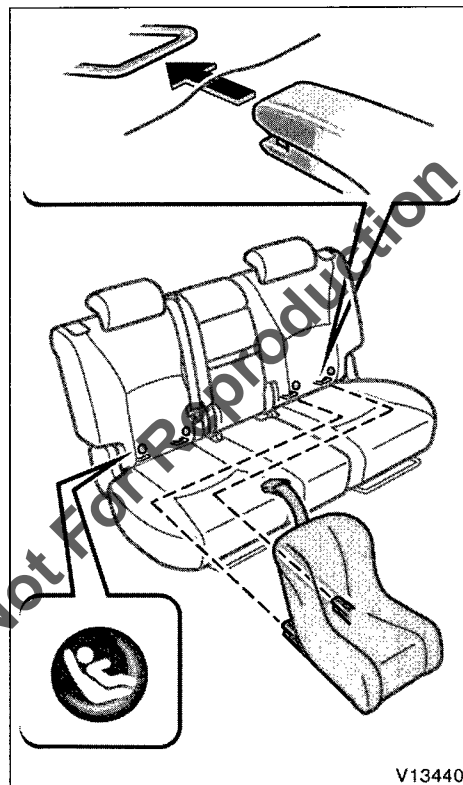
The exclusive fixing bars for child restraint systems using ISO specifications are installed in the outside second seat.

The bars are installed in the seat cushion of both outside second seats.

Child restraint systems using quasi-ISO specifications can be fixed to these exclusive fixing bars. In this case, it is not necessary to fix the child restraint system with a seat belt.

NOTICE

Ask the manufacturer of the child restraint system if the child restraint system is approved for this model.



CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM INSTALLATION

1. Widen the gap between the seat cushion and seatback slightly and confirm the position of the exclusive fixing bars near the button on the seatback.
2. Latch the buckles onto the anchor-age.

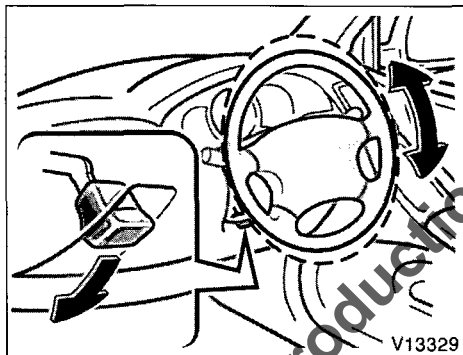
If your child restraint system has an upper anchorage strap, it should be anchored with the child restraint anchorage. (For the installation of the child restraint anchorage, see “—Child restraint anchor fittings” on page 89 in this Section.)

For installation details, refer to the instruction manual equipped with each product.

⚠ CAUTION

- When using the exclusive fixing bars for the child restraint system, be sure that there are no irregular objects around the bars or that the seat belt is not caught.
- Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.
- When using the exclusive fixing bars for the child restraint system, ensure that the seat is moved to the rear-most position, with the seatback close to the child restraint system.
- After securing the child restraint system, never slide or recline the seat.
- Do not install a child restraint system on the second seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. This can cause death or serious injury to the child and front passenger in case of sudden braking or a collision.

Tilt steering wheel

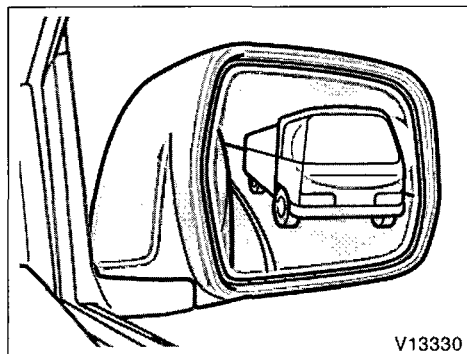


To change the steering wheel angle, hold the steering wheel, push down the lock release lever, tilt the steering wheel to the desired angle and return the lever to its original position.

⚠ CAUTION

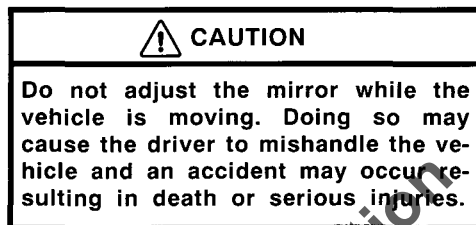
- Do not adjust the steering wheel while the vehicle is moving. Doing so may cause the driver to mishandle the vehicle and an accident may occur resulting in death or serious injuries.
- After adjusting the steering wheel, try moving it up and down to make sure it is locked in position.

Outside rear view mirrors—

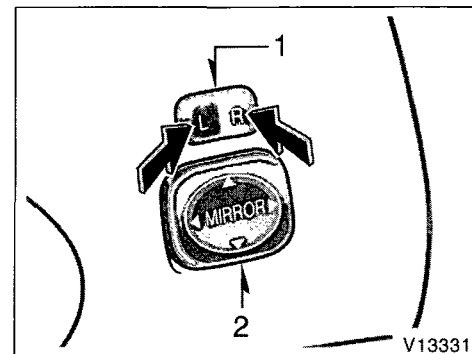


Adjust the mirror so that you can just see the side of your vehicle in the mirror.

Be careful when judging the size or distance of any object seen in the outside rear view mirror on the passenger's side because it is a convex mirror. Any object seen in a convex mirror will look smaller and farther away than when seen in a flat mirror.



—Power rear view mirror control



To adjust a mirror, use the switches.

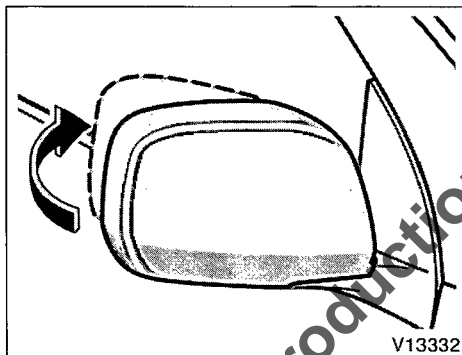
1. Master switch—To select the mirror to be adjusted
Push the switch to "L" (left) or "R" (right).
2. Control switch—To move the mirror
Push the switch in the desired direction.

Mirrors can be adjusted when the key is in the "ACC" or "ON" position.

NOTICE

If ice should jam the mirror, do not operate the control or scrape the mirror face. Use a spray de-icer to free the mirror.

—Folding rear view mirrors



The rear view mirrors can be folded backward for parking in compact areas.

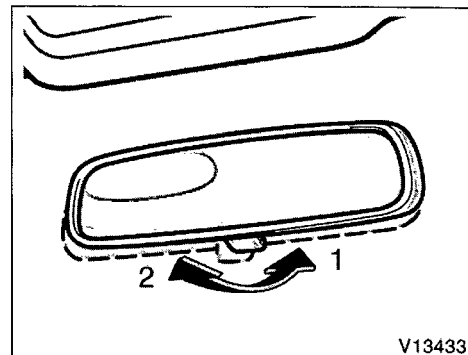
To fold the rear view mirror, push backward.



CAUTION

Do not drive with the mirrors folded backward. Both the driver and passenger side rear view mirrors must be extended and properly adjusted before driving.

Anti-glare inside rear view mirror



Adjust the mirror so that you can just see the rear of your vehicle in the mirror.

To reduce glare from the headlights of the vehicle behind you during night driving, operate the lever on the lower edge of the mirror.

Daylight driving—Lever at position 1

The reflection in the mirror has greater clarity at this position.

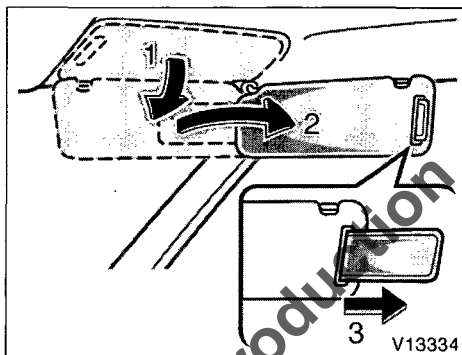
Night driving—Lever at position 2

Remember that by reducing glare you also lose some rear view clarity.

! CAUTION

Do not adjust the mirror while the vehicle is moving. Doing so may cause the driver to mishandle the vehicle and an accident may occur resulting in death or serious injuries.

Sun visors—



! CAUTION

Do not extend the plate at the end of the sun visor when the visor is in the position 1. It can cover the anti-glare inside rear view mirror and obstruct the rear view.

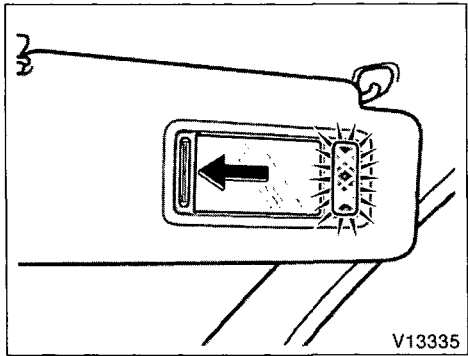
To block out glare, move the sun visor.

To block out glare from the front—Swing down the sun visor (position 1).

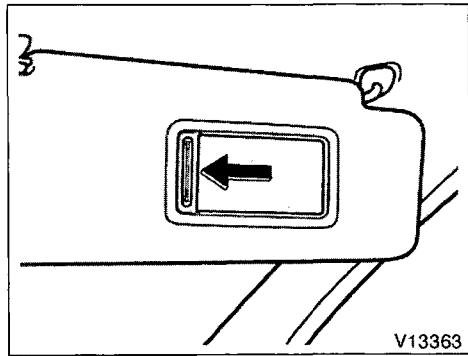
To block out glare from the side—Swing down the sun visor, remove it from the hook and swing it to the lateral side (position 2).

If glare comes from obliquely behind you, extend the plate at the end of the visor (position 3).

—Vanity mirrors



Type A



Type B

To use the vanity mirrors, swing down the main sun visor and slide the cover.
Type A only—The vanity light comes on when you slide the cover.

Not For Reproduction

Not For Reproduction

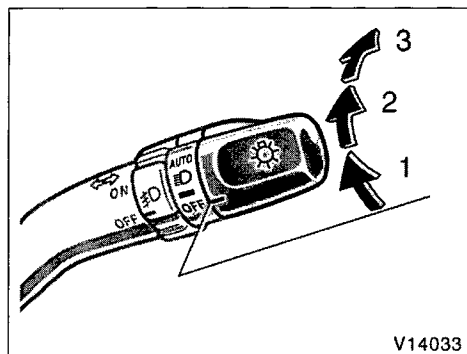
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Lights, Wipers and Defogger

Headlights and turn signals	100
Emergency flashers	103
Instrument panel light control	103
Front fog lights	104
Interior lights	104
Personal lights	105
Ignition switch light	106
Windshield wipers and washer	107
Rear window wiper and washer	108
Rear window defogger	108

Not For Reproduction

Headlights and turn signals (with automatic light control system)



HEADLIGHTS

To turn on the following lights: Twist the headlight/turn signal lever knob.

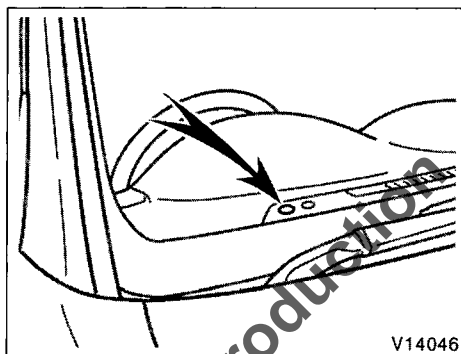
Position 1—Parking, tail, license plate and instrument panel lights

Position 2—Headlights and all of the above

Position 3 ("AUTO")—Headlights and/or all of the lights in position 1

They automatically turn on or off depending on the darkness of the surroundings.

Manually twist the knob to the position 2 to turn on the headlights if they are needed immediately when entering a dark tunnel, parking structure, etc.



The automatic light control sensor is on the top of the driver's side instrument panel.

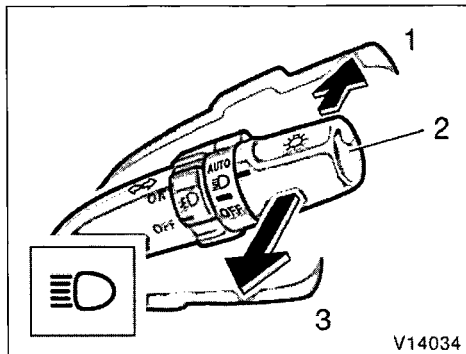
Do not place anything on the instrument panel, and/or do not affix anything on the windshield to block this sensor.

If you feel that the automatic light control comes into operation too early or too late, have the sensor adjusted by your Toyota dealer.

The lights automatically turn off when the driver's door is opened with the ignition key in the "ACC" or "LOCK" position. To turn them on again, turn the key to the "ON" position or actuate the headlight switch. If you are going to park for over one week, make sure the headlight switch is off.

NOTICE

To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on for a long period when the engine is not running.

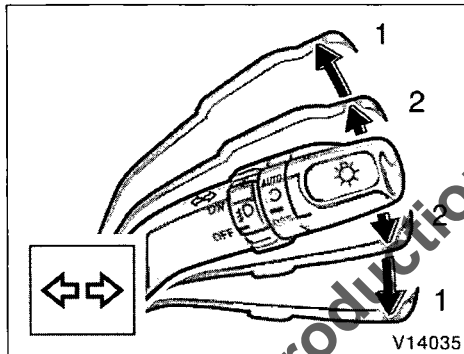


High-Low beams—For high beams, turn the headlights on and push the lever away from you (position 1). Pull the lever toward you (position 2) for low beams.

The headlight high beam indicator light (blue light) on the instrument panel will tell you that the high beams are on.

Flashing the high beam headlights (position 3)—Pull the lever all the way back. The high beam headlights turn off when you release the lever.

You can flash the high beam headlights with the knob turned to “OFF”.



TURN SIGNALS

To signal a turn, push the headlight/turn signal lever up or down to position 1.

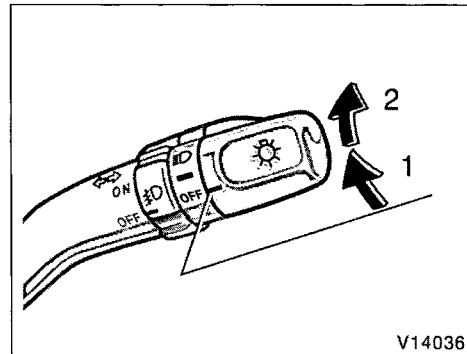
The key must be in the “ON” position.

The lever automatically returns after you make a turn, but you may have to return it by hand after you change lanes.

To signal a lane change, move the lever up or down to the pressure point (position 2) and hold it.

If the turn signal indicator lights (green lights) on the instrument panel flash faster than normal, a front or rear turn signal bulb is burned out. See “Replacing light bulbs” on page 272 in Section 7-3.

Headlights and turn signals (without automatic light control system)



HEADLIGHTS

To turn on the following lights: Twist the headlight/turn signal lever knob.

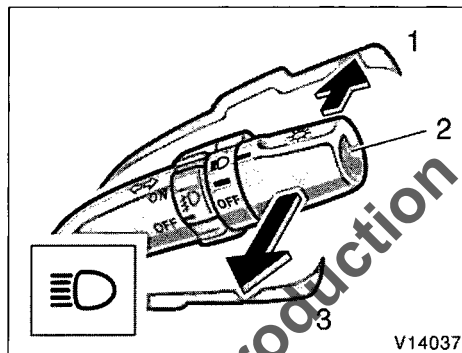
Position 1—Parking, tail, license plate and instrument panel lights

Position 2—Headlights and all of the above

The lights automatically turn off when the driver's door is opened with the ignition turned off. To turn them on again, turn the key to the “ON” position or actuate the headlight switch. If you are going to park for over one week, make sure the headlight switch is off.

NOTICE

To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on for a long period when the engine is not running.

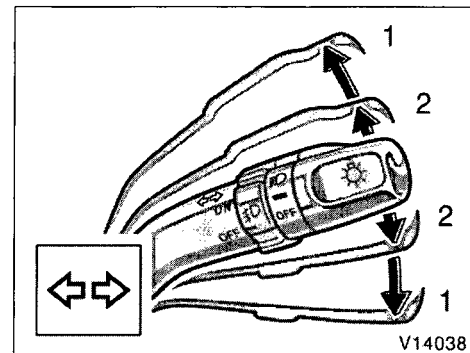


High-Low beams—For high beams, turn the headlights on and push the lever away from you (position 1). Pull the lever toward you (position 2) for low beams.

The headlight high beam indicator light (blue light) on the instrument panel will tell you that the high beams are on.

Flashing the high beam headlights (position 3)—Pull the lever all the way back. The high beam headlights turn off when you release the lever.

You can flash the high beam headlights with the knob turned to “OFF”.



TURN SIGNALS

To signal a turn, push the headlight/turn signal lever up or down to position 1.

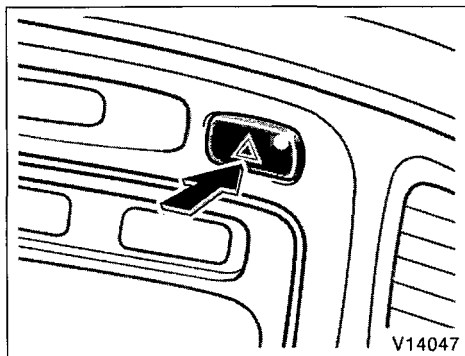
The key must be in the “ON” position.

The lever automatically returns after you make a turn, but you may have to return it by hand after you change lanes.

To signal a lane change, move the lever up or down to the pressure point (position 2) and hold it.

If the turn signal indicator lights (green lights) on the instrument panel flash faster than normal, a front or rear turn signal bulb is burned out. See “Replacing light bulbs” on page 272 in Section 7-3.

Emergency flashers



To turn on the emergency flashers, push the switch.

All the turn signal lights will flash. To turn them off, push the switch once again.

Turn on the emergency flashers to warn other drivers if your vehicle must be stopped where it might be a traffic hazard.

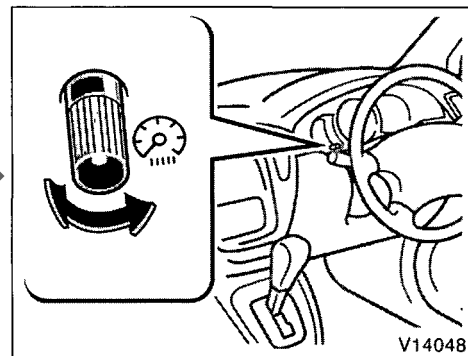
Always pull as far off the road as possible.

The turn signal light switch will not work when the emergency flashers are operating.

NOTICE

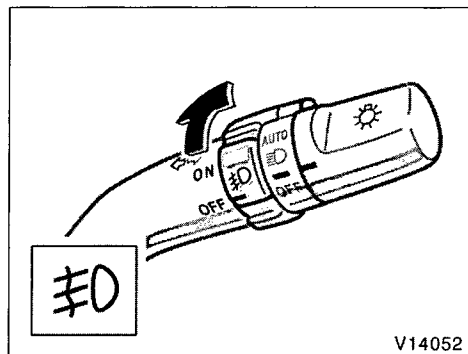
To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the switch on longer than necessary when the engine is not running.

Instrument panel light control



To adjust the brightness of the instrument panel lights, turn the knob.

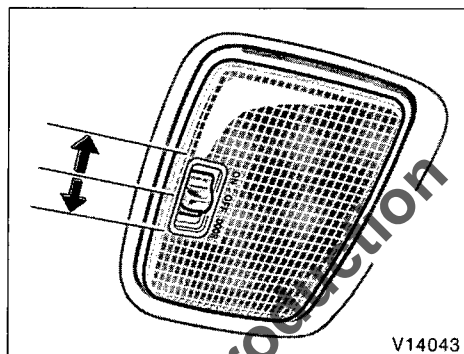
Front fog lights



To turn on the front fog lights, twist the band of the headlight and turn signal switch lever. They will come on when the tail lights are turned on.

The front fog light indicator light on the instrument panel will tell you that the front fog lights are on.

Interior lights



To turn on the interior light, slide the switch.

The interior light switch has the following positions:

“ON”—Keeps the light on all the time.

“OFF”—Turns the light off.

“DOOR”—

Center: Turns the light on when any of the side doors and back door are opened.

Rear: Turns the light on when the back door is opened.

ILLUMINATED ENTRY SYSTEM (center interior light)

When the switch is in the “DOOR” position and any of the side doors and back door is opened, the light will come on. After all the side doors and back door are closed, the light remains on for about 15 seconds before fading out.

However, in the following cases, the light fades out immediately:

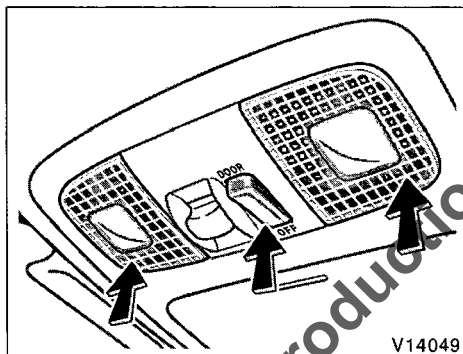
- All the side doors and back door are closed when the ignition key is in “ACC” or “ON” position.
- The ignition key is turned to “ACC” or “ON” after all the side doors and back door are closed.
- All the side doors and back door are locked when the light is still on.

When all the side doors and back door are unlocked using either the key or the wireless remote control key simultaneously, the light will come on and remain on for about 15 seconds before fading out.

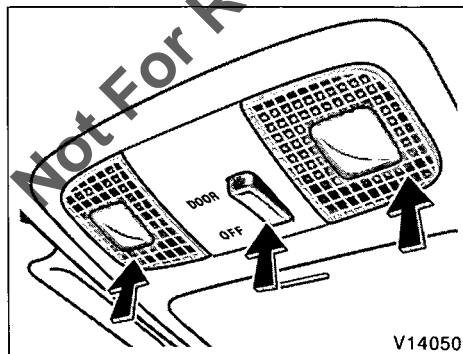
Personal lights

The following adjustments can be made in this system. For details, contact your Toyota dealer.

- Cancelling the door key or wireless remote control key linked operation
- Changing the timing for the light turning off



With moon roof



Without moon roof

The personal lights operate separately with each lens.

To turn on the light, push the lens on your side. To turn the light off, push the lens once again.

The center switch has the following positions:

“DOOR”—Turns the lights on when any of the side doors or back door is opened.

“OFF”—The lights are off.

ILLUMINATED ENTRY SYSTEM

When the switch is in the “DOOR” position and any of the side doors and back door is opened, the light will come on. After all the side doors and back door are closed, the light remains on for about 15 seconds before fading out.

However, in the following cases, the light fades out immediately:

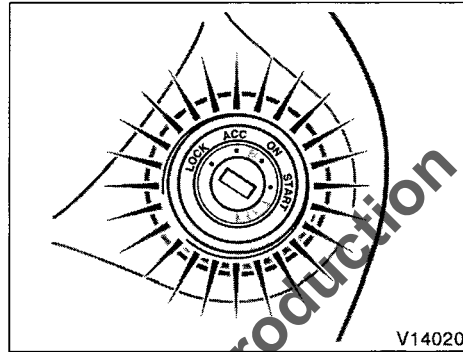
- All the side doors and back door are closed when the ignition key is in “ACC” or “ON” position.
- The ignition key is turned to “ACC” or “ON” after all the side doors and back door are closed.
- All the side doors and back door are locked when the light is still on.

Ignition switch light

When all the side doors and back door are unlocked using either the key or the wireless remote control key simultaneously, the light will come on and remain on for about 15 seconds before fading out.

The following adjustments can be made in this system. For details, contact your Toyota dealer.

- Cancelling the door key or wireless remote control key linked operation
- Changing the timing for the light turning off



For easy access to the ignition switch, the ignition switch light comes on when any of the side doors are opened.

The light remains on for some time after all the side doors and back door are closed.

However, in the following cases, the lights go off immediately.

- All the side doors and back door are closed when the ignition key is in "ACC" or "ON" position.
- The ignition key is turned to "ACC" or "ON" after all the side doors and back door are closed.

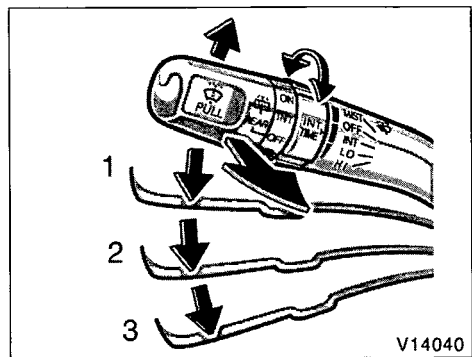
- All the side doors and back door are closed and locked when the light is still on.

When all the side doors and back door are unlocked using either the key or the wireless remote control key simultaneously, the light will come on and remain on for about 15 seconds before fading out.

The following adjustments can be made in this system. For details, contact your Toyota dealer.

- Cancelling the door key or wireless remote control key linked operation
- Changing the timing for the light turning off

Windshield wipers and washer



To turn on the windshield wipers, move the lever to the desired setting.

The key must be in the "ON" position.

Lever position	Speed setting
Position 1	Intermittent
Position 2	Slow
Position 3	Fast

For a single sweep of the windshield, push the lever up and release it.

The "INT TIME" band lets you adjust the wiping time interval when the wiper lever is in the intermittent position (position 1). Twist the band upward to increase the time between sweeps, and downward to decrease it.

To squirt washer fluid, pull the lever toward you.

If the windshield wipers are off, they will operate a couple of times after the washer squirts.

For instructions on adding washer fluid, see "Adding washer fluid" on page 271 in Section 7-3.

In freezing weather, warm the windshield with the defroster before using the washer. This will help prevent the washer fluid from freezing on your windshield, which can block your vision.

NOTICE

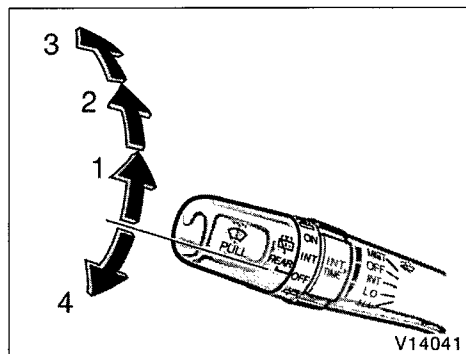
Do not operate the wipers if the windshield is dry. It may scratch the glass.

When waxing your vehicle, make sure that the washer nozzles do not become blocked. If a nozzle becomes blocked, contact your Toyota dealer to have the vehicle serviced.

NOTICE

If a nozzle becomes blocked, do not try to clear it with a pin or other object. The nozzle will be damaged.

Rear window wiper and washer



To turn on the rear window wiper, twist the lever knob upward.

The key must be in the "ON" position.

Lever position	Speed setting
Position 1	Intermittent
Position 2	Normal

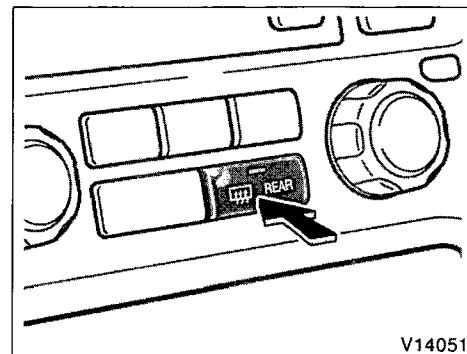
To squirt washer fluid on the rear window, twist the knob upward or downward as far as it will go (position 3 or 4). The knob automatically returns from these positions after you release it.

For instructions on adding washer fluid, see "Adding washer fluid" on page 271 in Section 7-3.

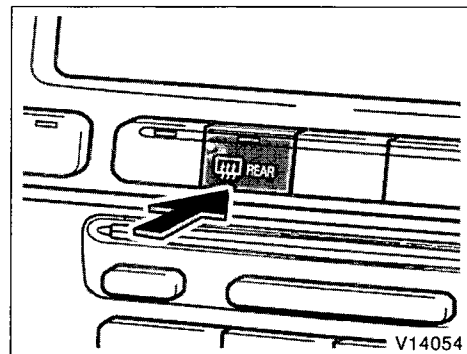
NOTICE

Do not operate the rear wiper if the rear window is dry. It may scratch the glass.

Rear window defogger



Without navigation system



With navigation system

To defog or defrost the rear window, push the switch.

The key must be in the “ON” position.

The thin heater wires on the inside of the rear window will quickly clear the window surface. An indicator light will illuminate to indicate the defogger is operating.

Push the switch once again to turn the defoggers off.

The system will automatically shut off after the defogger has operated about 15 minutes.

Make sure you turn the defogger off when the window is clear. Leaving the defogger on for a long time could cause the battery to discharge, especially during stop-and-go driving. The defogger is not designed for drying rain water or for melting snow.

NOTICE

When cleaning the inside of the rear window, be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires or connectors.

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SECTION 1-5

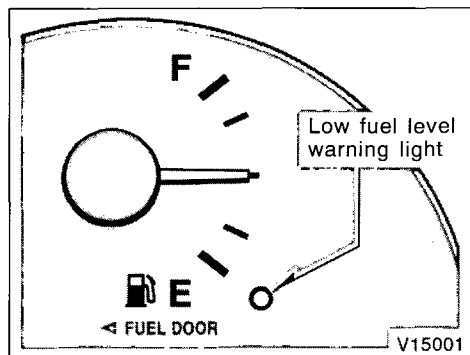
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Gauges, Meters and Service reminder indicators

Fuel gauge	112
Engine coolant temperature gauge	112
Tachometer	113
Odometer and two trip meters	113
Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers	115

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Fuel gauge



The gauge indicates the approximate quantity of fuel remaining in the tank when the ignition switch is on.

Nearly full—Needle at “F”

Nearly empty—Needle at “E”

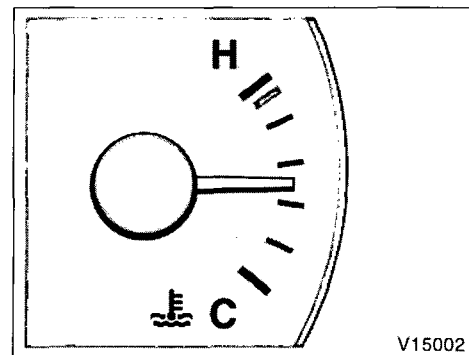
It is a good idea to keep the tank over 1/4 full.

The needle moves when braking, accelerating or making turns. This is caused by the movement of the fuel in the tank.

If the fuel level approaches “E” or the low fuel level warning light comes on, fill the fuel tank as soon as possible.

On inclines or curves, due to the movement of fuel in the tank, the fuel gauge needle may fluctuate or the low fuel level warning light may come on earlier than usual.

Engine coolant temperature gauge



The gauge indicates the engine coolant temperature when the ignition switch is on. The engine operating temperature will vary with changes in weather and engine load.

If the needle moves into the red zone, your engine is too hot. If your vehicle overheats, stop your vehicle and allow the engine to cool.

Your vehicle may overheat during severe operating conditions, such as:

- Driving up a long hill on a hot day.
- Reducing speed or stopping after high speed driving.
- Idling for a long period with the air conditioning on in stop-and-go traffic.

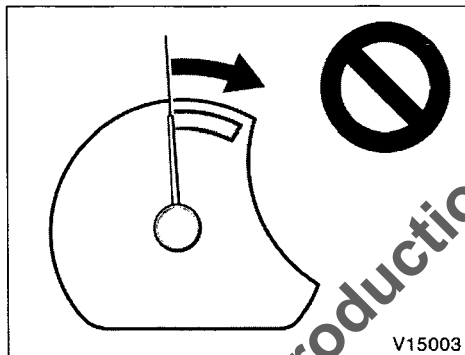
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- Towing a trailer.

NOTICE

- ◆ **Do not remove the thermostat in the engine cooling system as this may cause the engine to overheat. The thermostat is designed to control the flow of coolant to keep the temperature of the engine within the specified operating range.**
- ◆ **Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. See "If your vehicle overheats" on page 218 in Section 4.**

Tachometer



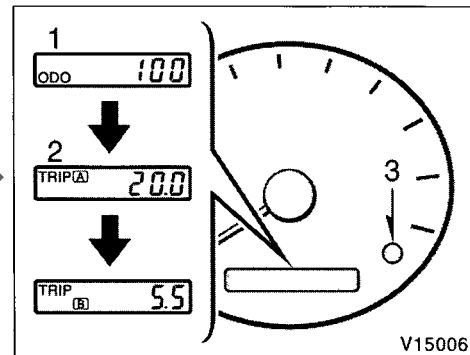
The tachometer indicates engine speed in thousands of rpm (revolutions per minute). Use it while driving to select correct shift points and to prevent engine lugging and over-revving.

Driving with the engine running too fast causes excessive engine wear and poor fuel economy. Remember, in most cases the slower the engine speed, the greater the fuel economy.

NOTICE

Do not let the indicator needle get into the red zone. This may cause severe engine damage.

Odometer and two trip meters



This meter displays the odometer and two trip meters.

1. Odometer—Shows the total distance the vehicle has been driven.
2. Two trip meters—Show two different distances independently driven since the last time each trip meter was set to zero.

You can use one trip meter to calculate the fuel economy and the other to measure the distance on each trip. All trip meter data is cancelled if the electrical power source is disconnected.







3. Trip meter reset knob—Resets the two trip meters to zero, and also change the meter display.





To change the meter display, quickly push and release the knob. The meter display changes in the order from the odometer to trip meter A to trip meter B, then back to the odometer each time you push.

To reset the trip meter A to zero, display the meter A reading, then push and hold the knob until the meter is set to zero. The same process can be applied for resetting the trip meter B.

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Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers

If the indicator or buzzer comes on...		Do this.
(a)	 (indicator and buzzer)	If parking brake is off, stop immediately and contact Toyota dealer.
(b)		Fasten driver's seat belt.
(c)		Fasten front passenger's seat belt.
(d)		Stop and check.
(e)		Stop and check.
(f)		Take vehicle to Toyota dealer.
(g)	Low fuel level warning light	Fill up tank.

If the indicator or buzzer comes on...		Do this.
(h)	 (ABS)	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer. If brake system warning light is also on, stop immediately and contact Toyota dealer.
(i)	 (indicator and buzzer)	Close all side doors and back door.
(j)	A/T OIL TEMP	Stop and check.
(k)		Take vehicle to Toyota dealer immediately.
(l)	VSC	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer.
(m)		Add washer fluid.

(a) Brake System Warning Light and Buzzer

This light comes on in the following cases when the ignition key is in the "ON" position.

- **When the parking brake is applied...**

This light comes on for a few seconds when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position even after the parking brake is released.

If the vehicle's speed rises above 5 km/h (3 mph) with the parking brake applied, a buzzer sounds.

- **When the brake fluid level is low...**



It is dangerous to continue driving normally when the brake fluid level is low.

Have your vehicle checked at your Toyota dealer in the following cases:

- The light does not come on even if the parking brake is applied when the ignition key is in the "ON" position.
- The light does not come on even if the ignition key is turned on with the parking brake released.

A warning light turning on briefly during operation does not indicate a problem.



If either of the following conditions occurs, immediately stop your vehicle at a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.

- **The light does not turn off even after the parking brake is released while the engine is running.**

In this case, the brakes may not work properly and your stopping distance will become longer. Depress the brake pedal firmly and bring the vehicle to an immediate stop.

- **The brake system warning light remains on together with the "ABS" warning light.**

In this case, not only the anti-lock brake system will fail but also the vehicle will become extremely unstable during braking.

(b) Driver's Seat Belt Reminder Light

The light acts as a reminder to buckle up the driver's seat belt.

Once the ignition key is turned to "ON", the reminder light flashes if the driver's seat belt is not fastened. Unless the driver fastens the belt, the light continues flashing.

(c) Front Passenger's Seat Belt Reminder Light

The light acts as a reminder to have the front passenger buckle up the seat belt.

Once the ignition key is turned to "ON", the reminder light flashes if a passenger sits in the front passenger seat and does not fasten the seat belt. However, if a front passenger uses an additional seat cushion, the light may not flash even when the seat belt is not buckled up.

If luggage or other load is placed on the front passenger seat, depending on its weight and how it is placed on the seat, built-in sensors in the seat cushion may detect the pressure, causing the reminder light to continue flashing.

(d) Discharge Warning Light

This light warns that the battery is being discharged.

If it comes on while you are driving, there is a problem somewhere in the charging system.

The engine ignition will continue to operate, however, until the battery is discharged. Turn off the air conditioning, blower, radio, etc., and drive directly to the nearest Toyota dealer or repair shop.

NOTICE

Do not continue driving if the engine drive belt is broken or loose.

(e) Low Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light

This light warns that the engine oil pressure is too low.

If it flickers or stays on while you are driving, pull off the road to a safe place and stop the engine immediately. Call a Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop for assistance.

The light may occasionally flicker when the engine is idling or it may come on briefly after a hard stop. There is no cause for concern if it then goes out when the engine is accelerated slightly.

The light may come on when the oil level is extremely low. It is not designed to indicate low oil level, and the oil level must be checked using the level dipstick.

NOTICE

Do not drive the vehicle with the warning light on—even for one block. It may ruin the engine.

(f) Malfunction Indicator Lamp

This lamp warns that there is a problem somewhere in your engine, automatic transmission electrical system or electronic throttle control system.

If it comes on while you are driving, slow down and have your vehicle checked/repared by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

If engine speed does not increase when the accelerator pedal is depressed, there may be a problem somewhere in the electronic throttle control system.

At this time, vibration may occur. However, if you depress the accelerator pedal more firmly and slowly, you can drive your vehicle at low speeds. Have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Even if the abnormality of the electronic throttle control system is corrected during low speed driving, the system may not be recovered until the engine is stopped and the ignition key is turned to "ACC" or "LOCK" position.



CAUTION

Be especially careful to prevent erroneous pedal operation.

(g) Low Fuel Level Warning Light

This light comes on when the fuel level in the tank becomes nearly empty. Fill up the tank as soon as possible.

On inclines or curves, due to the movement of fuel in the tank, the low fuel level warning light may come on earlier than usual.

(h) “ABS” Warning Light

Vehicles without vehicle stability control system—

The light comes on when the ignition key is turned to the “ON” position. If the anti-lock brake system and the brake assist system work properly, the light turns off after a few seconds. Thereafter, if the system malfunctions, the light comes on again.

When the “ABS” warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system and the brake assist system do not operate, but the brake system still operates conventionally.

When the “ABS” warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system does not operate so that the wheels could lock up during a sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces.

If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the components monitored by the warning light system. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the “ON” position, or remains on.
- The light comes on while you are driving.

A warning light turning on briefly during operation does not indicate a problem.



CAUTION

If the “ABS” warning light remains on together with the brake system warning light, immediately stop your vehicle at a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.

In this case, not only the anti-lock brake system will fail but also the vehicle will become extremely unstable during braking.

Vehicles with vehicle stability control system—

The light comes on when the ignition key is turned to the “ON” position. If the anti-lock brake system and the brake assist system work properly, the light turns off after a few seconds. Thereafter, if the system malfunctions, the light comes on again.

When the “ABS” warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system, the brake assist system, the traction control system and the vehicle stability control system do not operate, but the brake system still operates conventionally.

When the “ABS” warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system does not operate so that the wheels could lock up during a sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces.

If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the components monitored by the warning light system. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, or remains on.
- The light comes on while you are driving.

A warning light turning on briefly during operation does not indicate a problem.



CAUTION

If the "ABS" warning light remains on together with the brake system warning light, immediately stop your vehicle at a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.

In this case, not only the anti-lock brake system will fail but also the vehicle will become extremely unstable during braking.

(i) Open Door Warning Light and Buzzer

This light remains on until all the side doors and back door are completely closed.

If the vehicle speed rises above 5 km/h (3 mph) with any door open, a buzzer sounds.

(j) Automatic Transmission Fluid Temperature Warning Light

This light warns that the automatic transmission fluid temperature is too high.

If this light comes on while you are driving, slow down and pull off the road. Stop the vehicle at a safe place and put the selector lever in "P". With the engine idling, wait until the light goes off. If the light goes off, you can start the vehicle again. If the light does not go off, call a Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop for assistance.

NOTICE

Continued driving with the warning light on may damage the automatic transmission.

(k) SRS Warning Light

This light will come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position. After about 6 seconds, the light will go off. This means the systems of the airbag and front seat belt pretensioners are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, curtain shield airbag sensors, driver's seat position sensor, driver's seat belt buckle switch, front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources.

If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the parts monitored by the warning light system. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position or remains on for more than 6 seconds.
- The light comes on or flashes while driving.

(l) “VSC” Warning Light

This light warns that there is a problem somewhere in the vehicle stability control system or traction control system.

The light will come on when the ignition key is turned to “ON”, and will go off after a few seconds.

If the light comes on while driving, the system does not work. However, as conventional braking operates when applied, there is no problem to continue your driving.

In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer:

- The warning light does not come on after the ignition key is turned to “ON”.
- The warning light remains on after the ignition key is turned to “ON”.
- The warning light comes on while driving.

(m) Low Windshield Washer Fluid Level Warning Light

The light warns that the windshield washer fluid level is too low. Add washer fluid at your earliest opportunity. (For instructions, see “Adding washer fluid” on page 271 in Section 7-3.)

CHECKING SERVICE REMINDER INDICATORS (except the low fuel level warning light and low windshield washer fluid level warning light)

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Open one of the side doors or back door.
The open door warning light should come on.
3. Close the door.
The open door warning light should go off.
4. Turn the ignition key to “ON”, but do not start the engine.
All the service reminder indicators except the open door warning light should come on. The “ABS” and “VSC” warning lights go off after a few seconds. The SRS warning light goes off after about 6 seconds. (Slip indicator light also comes on and goes off after a few seconds.)

If any service reminder indicator or warning buzzer does not function as described above, have it checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

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SECTION 1-6

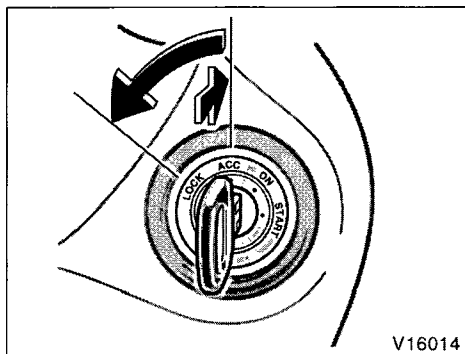
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Ignition switch, Transmission and Parking brake

Ignition switch with steering lock	124
Automatic transmission	125
Traction control system	129
Vehicle stability control system	130
Parking brake	132
Cruise control	133

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Ignition switch with steering lock



“START”—Starter motor on. The key will return to the **“ON”** position when released.

For starting tips, see page 199 in Section 3.

“ON”—Engine on and all accessories on.

This is the normal driving position.

“ACC”—Accessories such as the radio operate, but the engine is off.

“LOCK”—Engine is off and the steering wheel is locked. The key can be removed only at this position.

You must push in the key to turn it from **“ACC”** to the **“LOCK”** position. The selector lever must be in the **“P”** position before pushing the key.

Once you remove the key, the engine immobilizer system is automatically set. (See **“Engine immobilizer system”** on page 12 in Section 1–2.)

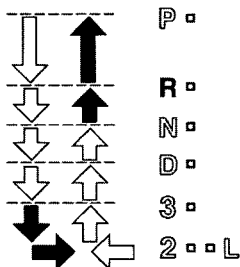
When starting the engine, the key may seem stuck at the **“LOCK”** position. To free it, first be sure the key is pushed all the way in, and then rock the steering wheel slightly while turning the key gently.

NOTICE

*Do not leave the key in the **“ON”** position if the engine is not running. The battery will discharge and the ignition could be damaged.*

Automatic transmission

Lock release button
To prevent misshifting



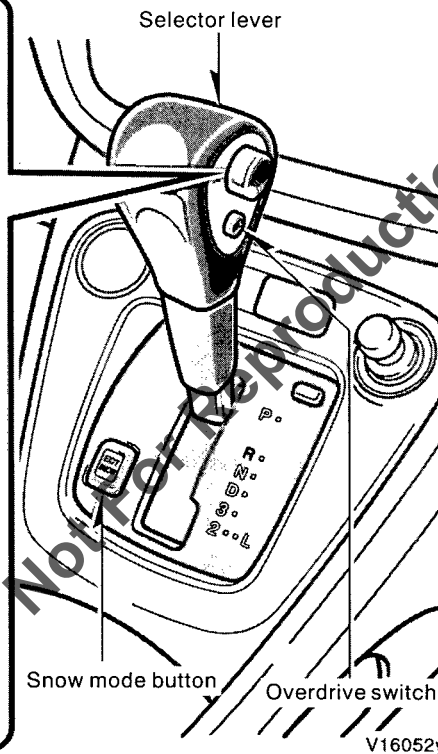
With the brake pedal depressed,
shift while holding the lock release
button in.
(The ignition switch must be in
"ON" position.)



Shift while holding the lock release
button in.



Shift normally.



Your automatic transmission has a shift lock system to minimize the possibility of incorrect operation. This means you can only shift out of "P" position when the brake pedal is depressed (with the ignition switch in "ON" position and the lock release button depressed).

(a) Selector lever

The shift position is also displayed on the instrument cluster.

P: Parking, engine starting and key removal

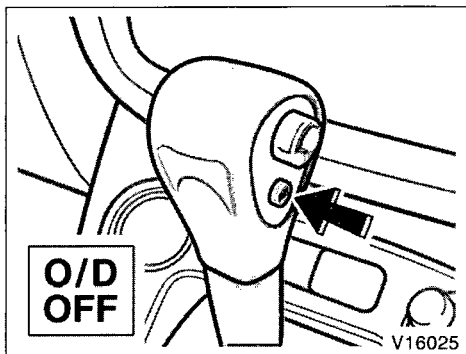
R: Reverse

N: Neutral

D: Normal driving (with overdrive on)

3, 2: Stronger engine braking

L: Maximum engine braking



(b) Overdrive switch

You can select either fourth gear (with overdrive off) or fifth gear (with overdrive on) by pushing this switch.

To turn the overdrive off, push the switch. The "O/D OFF" indicator light should come on. To turn the overdrive on again, push the switch again. The "O/D OFF" indicator light should go off.

Always drive your vehicle with the overdrive on for better fuel economy and quieter driving.

If the engine is turned off when the overdrive is off and restarted, the overdrive will be on automatically.

When the cruise control is being used, even if you downshift the transmission by pushing and releasing the overdrive switch, engine braking will not be enabled because the cruise control is not cancelled.

For ways to decrease the vehicle speed, see "Cruise control" on page 133 in this Section.

(c) Normal driving

1. Start the engine as instructed in "How to start the engine" on page 200 in Section 3. The transmission must be in "P" or "N".
2. With your foot holding down the brake pedal, shift the selector lever to "D".

When the lever is in the "D" position, the automatic transmission system will select the most suitable gear for running conditions such as normal cruising, hill climbing, hard towing, etc.

Always turn the overdrive on for better fuel economy and quieter driving. If the engine coolant temperature is low, the transmission will not shift into the overdrive gear even with the overdrive on.

⚠ CAUTION

Never put your foot on the accelerator pedal while shifting.

3. Release the parking brake and brake pedal. Depress the accelerator pedal slowly for smooth starting.

(d) Using engine braking

To use engine braking, you can downshift the transmission as follows:

- Push the overdrive switch. The "O/D OFF" indicator light will come on and the transmission will downshift to fourth gear.
- Shift into the "3" position. The transmission will downshift to third gear when the vehicle speed drops down to or lower than 129 km/h (80 mph), and stronger engine braking will be enabled.
- Shift into the "2" position. The transmission will downshift to second gear when the vehicle speed drops down to or lower than 83 km/h (51 mph), and stronger engine braking will be enabled.

- Shift into the “L” position. The transmission will downshift to first gear when the vehicle speed drops down to or lower than 39 km/h (24 mph), and maximum engine braking will be enabled.

When the cruise control is being used, even if you downshift the transmission by pushing and releasing the overdrive switch, engine braking is not enabled because the cruise control is not cancelled. For ways to decrease the vehicle speed, see “Cruise control” on page 133 in this Section.



CAUTION

Be careful when downshifting on a slippery surface. Abrupt shifting could cause the vehicle to skid or spin.

(e) Using “3”, “2” and “L” positions

The “3”, “2” and “L” positions are used for strong engine braking as described previously.

With the selector lever in “3”, “2” or “L”, you can start the vehicle in motion as with the lever in “D”.

With the selector lever in “3” or “2”, the vehicle will start in first gear and automatically shift to third gear or second gear. With the selector lever in “L”, the transmission is engaged in first gear.

NOTICE

◆ **Be careful not to over-rev the engine. Watch the tachometer to keep engine rpm from going into the red zone. The approximate maximum allowable speed for each position is given below for your reference:**

“3” 144 km/h (90 mph)
 “2” 92 km/h (58 mph)
 “L” 51 km/h (32 mph)

◆ **Do not continue hill climbing or hard towing for a long time in the “3” “2” or “L” position. This may cause severe automatic transmission damage from overheating. To prevent such damage, “D” position should be used in hill climbing or hard towing.**

(f) Backing up

1. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop.
2. With the brake pedal held down with your foot, shift the selector lever to the “R” position.

NOTICE

Never shift into reverse while the vehicle is moving.

(g) Parking

1. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop.
2. With the brake pedal pressed down, fully depress the parking brake pedal to apply the parking brake securely.
3. With the brake pedal pressed down, shift the selector lever to the “P” position.



CAUTION

Never attempt to move the selector lever into “P” position under any circumstances while the vehicle is moving. Serious mechanical damage and loss of vehicle control may result.

(h) Good driving practice

- If the transmission repeatedly shifts up and down between fourth gear and overdrive when climbing a gentle slope, the overdrive switch should be turned off. Be sure to turn the switch on immediately afterward.
- When towing a trailer, in order to maintain engine braking efficiency, do not use overdrive.

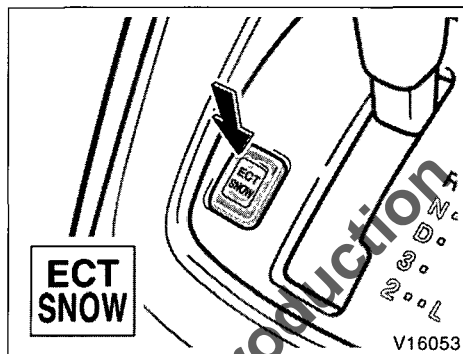


CAUTION

Always keep your foot on the brake pedal while stopped with the engine running. This prevents the vehicle from creeping.

NOTICE

Always use the brake pedal or the parking brake to hold the vehicle on an upgrade. Do not attempt to hold the vehicle using the accelerator pedal, as this can cause the transmission to overheat.



(i) Driving in snow mode

Use this mode when starting your vehicle in ice or snow.

To set the driving pattern to the snow mode, push the switch. The "ECT SNOW" indicator on the instrument cluster is on. To cancel the snow mode, push the switch again.

If the engine is turned off with the snow mode is on, the snow mode is cancelled when the engine is restarted.


(j) If you cannot shift the selector lever out of "P" position

If you cannot shift the selector lever from the "P" position even though the brake pedal is depressed, use the shift lock override button. For instructions, see "If you cannot shift automatic transmission selector lever" on page 234 in Section 4.

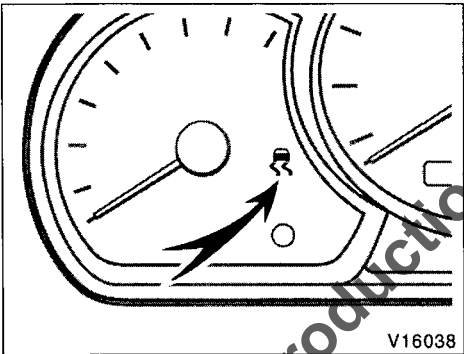
Traction control system

The traction control system automatically helps prevent the spinning of 4 wheels when the vehicle is started or accelerated on slippery road surfaces.

When the ignition key is turned to "ON", the system automatically turns on.

 **CAUTION**

Under certain slippery road conditions, full traction of the vehicle and power against 4 wheels cannot be maintained, even though the traction control system is in operation. Do not drive the vehicle under any speed or maneuvering conditions which may cause the vehicle to lose traction control. In situations where the road surface is covered with ice or snow, your vehicle should be fitted with snow tires or tire chains. Always drive at an appropriate and cautious speed for the present road conditions.



NORMAL DRIVING MODE

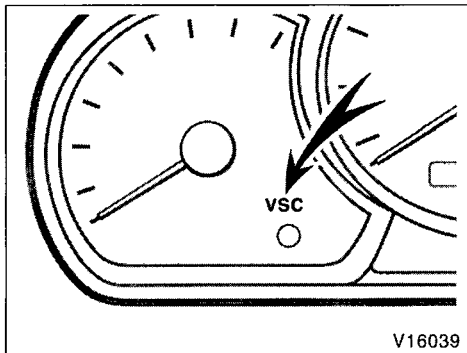
Leave the system on during the ordinary driving so that it can operate when needed.

You may hear a sound in the engine compartment for a few seconds when the engine is started or just after the vehicle begins to move. This means that the traction control system is in the self-check mode, but does not indicate a malfunction.

When the traction control system is operating, the following conditions occur:

- The system controls the spinning of the 4 wheels. At this time, the slip indicator light blinks.
- You may feel vibration or noise in your vehicle, caused by operation of the brakes. This indicates the system is functioning properly.

The slip indicator light comes on for a few seconds when the ignition key is turned to "ON". If the indicator light does not come on when the ignition is turned on, contact your Toyota dealer.



“VSC” warning light

This light warns that there is a problem somewhere in the traction control system or the vehicle stability control system.

The light will come on when the ignition key is turned to “ON” and will go off after a few seconds.

If the light comes on while driving, the system does not work. However, as conventional braking operates when applied, there is no problem to continue your driving.

In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer:

- The warning light does not come on after the ignition key is turned to “ON”.
- The warning light remains on after the ignition key is turned to “ON”.
- The warning light comes on while driving.

Vehicle stability control system

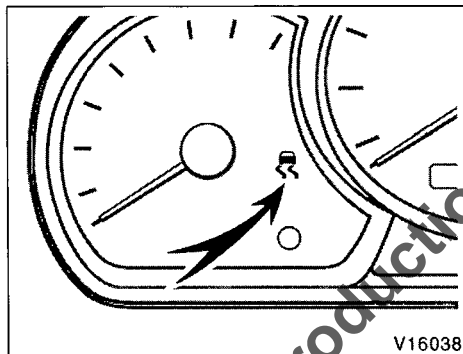
The vehicle stability control system helps provide comprehensive control of the systems such as anti-lock brake system, traction control, engine control, etc. This system automatically controls the brakes and engine to help prevent the vehicle from skidding when cornering on a slippery road surface or operating steering wheel abruptly.

This system activates when the vehicle speed is about more than 15 km/h (9 mph).

You may hear a sound in the engine compartment for a few seconds when the engine is started or just after the vehicle begins to move. This means that the system is in the self-check mode, but does not indicate a malfunction.

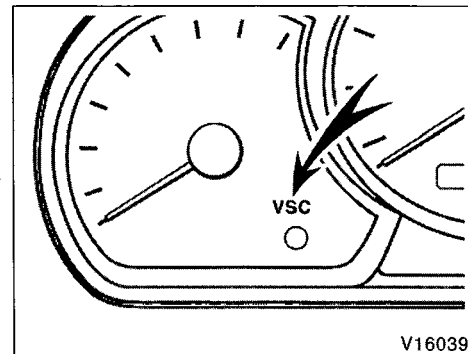
 **CAUTION**

- Do not rely excessively on the vehicle stability control system. Even if the system is operating, it cannot completely eliminate the possibility of an accident. Always keep safe driving in mind, as reckless driving increases the risk of an accident. If the slip indicator light blinks, special care should be taken while driving.
- Only use tires of specified size. The size, manufacture, brand and tread pattern for all 4 tires should be the same. If you use the tires other than specified, or different type or size, the vehicle stability control system may not function correctly. When replacing the tires or wheels, contact your Toyota dealer. (See "Checking and replacing tires" on page 261 in Section 7-2.)



If the vehicle is going to skid during driving, the slip indicator light blinks and an alarm sounds intermittently. Special care should be taken while driving.

The slip indicator light comes on for a few seconds when the ignition key is turned to "ON". If the indicator light does not come on when the ignition is turned on, contact your Toyota dealer.



"VSC" warning light

This light warns that there is a problem somewhere in the vehicle stability control system or the traction control system.

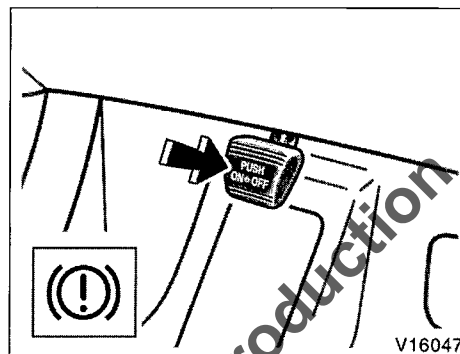
The light will come on when the ignition key is turned to "ON" and will go off after a few seconds.

If the light comes on while driving, the system does not work. However, as conventional braking operates when applied, there is no problem to continue your driving.

In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer:

- The warning light does not come on after the ignition key is turned to "ON".
- The warning light remains on after the ignition key is turned to "ON".
- The warning light comes on while driving.

Parking brake



CAUTION

Before driving, be sure the parking brake is fully released and the parking brake reminder light is off.

When parking, firmly apply the parking brake to avoid inadvertent creeping.

To set: Fully depress the parking brake pedal. For better holding power, first depress the brake pedal and hold it while setting the parking brake.

To release: Depress the parking brake pedal once again.

To remind you that the parking brake is set, the parking brake reminder light in the instrument panel remains on until you release the parking brake.

The buzzer will remind you to release the parking brake when the vehicle speed rises above 5 km/h (3 mph) with the parking brake is applied.

Cruise control

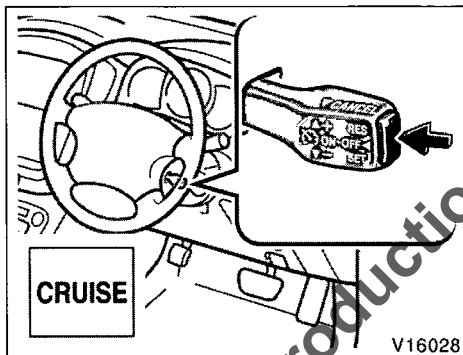
The cruise control allows you to cruise the vehicle at a desired speed over 40 km/h (25 mph) even with your foot off the accelerator pedal.

Your cruising speed can be maintained up or down grades within the limits of engine performance, although a slight speed change may occur when driving up or down the grades. On steeper hills, a greater speed change will occur so it is better to drive without the cruise control.



CAUTION

- To help maintain maximum control of your vehicle, do not use the cruise control when driving in heavy or varying traffic, or on slippery (rainy, icy or snow-covered) or winding roads.
- Avoid vehicle speed increases when driving downhill. If the vehicle speed is too fast in relation to the cruise control set speed, cancel the cruise control then downshift the transmission to use engine braking to slow down.



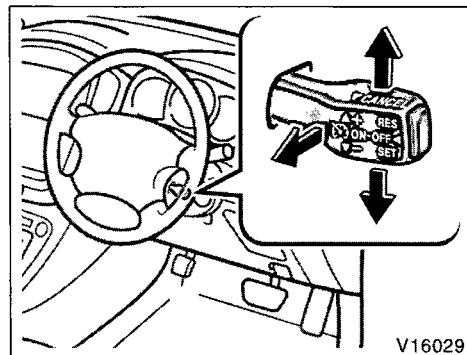
TURNING THE SYSTEM ON

To operate the cruise control, press the "ON-OFF" switch. This turns the system on. The indicator light in the instrument panel shows that you can now set the vehicle at a desired cruising speed. Another press will turn the system completely off.



CAUTION

To avoid accidental cruise control engagement, keep the "ON-OFF" switch off when not using the cruise control.



SETTING AT A DESIRED SPEED

The transmission must be in "D" before you set the cruise control speed.

Bring your vehicle to the desired speed, push the lever down in the "SET" direction and release it. This sets the vehicle at that speed. If the speed is not satisfactory, tap the lever up for a faster speed, or tap it down for a slower speed. Each tap changes the set speed by 1.6 km/h (1.0 mph). You can now take your foot off the accelerator pedal.

If you need acceleration—for example, when passing—depress the accelerator pedal enough for the vehicle to exceed the set speed. When you release it, the vehicle will return to the speed set prior to the acceleration.

CANCELLING THE PRESET SPEED

You can cancel the preset speed by:

- a. Pulling the lever in the “CANCEL” direction and releasing it.
- b. Depressing the brake pedal.
- c. Pushing the “ON–OFF” switch.

If the vehicle speed falls below about 40 km/h (25 mph), the preset speed will automatically cancel out.

If the vehicle speed drops 16 km/h (10 mph) below the preset speed, the preset speed will also automatically cancel out.

If the preset speed automatically cancels out other than for the above cases, have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer at the earliest opportunity.

RESETTING TO A FASTER SPEED

Push the lever up in the “+ RES” direction and hold it. Release the lever when the desired speed is attained. While the lever is held up, the vehicle will gradually gain speed.

However, a faster way to reset is to accelerate the vehicle and then push the lever down in the “– SET” direction.

RESETTING TO A SLOWER SPEED

Push the lever down in the “– SET” direction and hold it. Release the lever when the desired speed is attained. While the lever is held down, the vehicle speed will gradually decrease.

However, a faster way to reset is to depress the brake pedal and then push the lever down in the “– SET” direction.

Even if you turn off the overdrive switch with the cruise control on, engine braking will not be applied because the cruise control is not cancelled. To decrease the vehicle speed, reset to a slower speed with the cruise control lever or depress the brake pedal. If you use the brake pedal, cruise control is cancelled.

RESUMING THE PRESET SPEED

If the preset speed is cancelled by pulling the control lever or by depressing the brake pedal, pushing the lever up in the “+ RES” direction will restore the speed set prior to cancellation.

However, once the vehicle speed falls below about 40 km/h (25 mph), the preset speed will not be resumed.

CRUISE CONTROL FAILURE WARNING

If the “CRUISE” indicator light in the instrument cluster flashes when using the cruise control, press the “ON–OFF” switch to turn the system off and then press it again to turn it on.

If any of the following conditions then occurs, there is some trouble in the cruise control system.

- The indicator light does not come on.
- The indicator light flashes again.
- The indicator light goes out after it comes on.

If this is the case, contact your Toyota dealer and have your vehicle inspected.

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

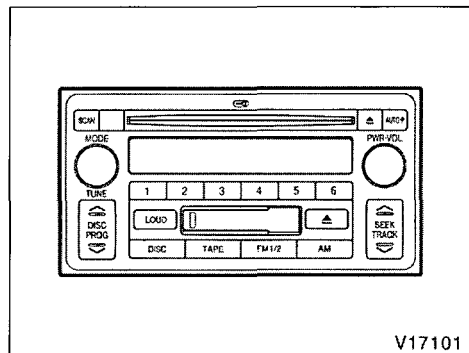
Audio system

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Using your audio system	136
Audio anti-theft system	151
Audio system operating hints	153

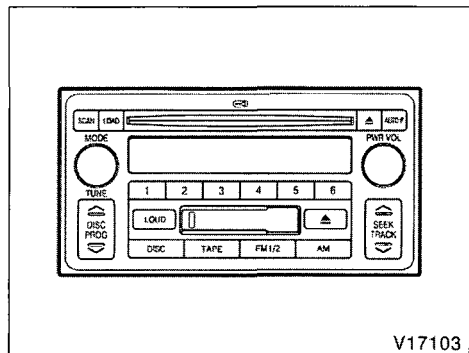
For vehicle equipped with Navigation system, please refer to the separate "Navigation System Owner's Manual".

Not For Reproduction

Reference



Type 1: AM-FM radio/cassette player/compact disc player (with compact disc changer controller)



Type 2: AM-FM radio/cassette player/compact disc player with changer

Using your audio system— —Some basics

This section describes some of the basic features on Toyota audio systems. Some information may not pertain to your system.

Your audio system works when the ignition key is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

TURNING THE SYSTEM ON AND OFF

Push “PWR-VOL” to turn the audio system on and off.

Push “AM”, “FM1/2”, “TAPE”, “DISC” or “LOAD” to turn on that function without pushing “PWR-VOL”. To turn on the cassette or compact disc player, a cassette or compact disc must be loaded in the player.

You can turn on each player by inserting a cassette tape or compact disc.

You can turn off each player by ejecting the cassette tape or compact disc. If the audio system was previously off, then the entire audio system will be turned off when you eject the cassette tape or compact disc. If the another function was previously playing, it will come on again.

SWITCHING BETWEEN FUNCTIONS

Push “AM”, “FM1/2”, “TAPE”, “DISC” or “LOAD” if the system is already on but you want to switch from one function to another.

DISPLAY MODE

The audio system display has two modes: audio display and clock display. (For instructions on setting the clock, see “Clock” on page 171 in Section 1-9.)

To switch between the audio and clock modes, simultaneously push and hold the “^” side of the “SEEK/TRACK” button and preset button “4” when the audio system is off.

To temporarily view the audio display while in the clock display mode, push and hold the “AM” button until a beep is heard. The display will return to the clock display after about 5 seconds.

TONE AND BALANCE

For details about your system’s tone and balance controls, see the description of your own system.

Tone

How good an audio program sounds to you is largely determined by the mix of the treble and bass levels. In fact, different kinds of music and vocal programs usually sound better with different mixes of treble and bass.

Balance

A good balance of the left and right stereo channels and of the front and rear sound levels is also important.

Keep in mind that if you are listening to a stereo recording or broadcast, changing the right/left balance will increase the volume of one group of sounds while decreasing the volume of another.

YOUR RADIO ANTENNA

Your vehicle has a mast type antenna.

To remove an antenna, carefully turn it counterclockwise.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the antenna, make sure it is removed before driving your Toyota through an automatic car wash.

YOUR CASSETTE PLAYER

When you insert a cassette, the exposed tape should face to the right.

NOTICE

Do not oil any part of the player and do not insert anything other than cassette tapes into the slot, or the tape player may be damaged.

YOUR COMPACT DISC PLAYER (type 1)

When you insert a disc, gently push it in with the label side up. (The player will automatically eject a disc if the label side is down.) The player will play from track 1 through the end of the disc. Then it will play from track 1 again.

NOTICE

Never try to disassemble or oil any part of the compact disc player. Do not insert anything other than compact discs into the slot.

8 cm (3 in.) compact disc singles

Your compact disc player does not need an adaptor to play compact disc singles. Compact disc singles are about 8 cm (3 in.) in diameter—smaller than standard discs.

After you eject a compact disc single, do not insert a standard 12 cm (4.7 in.) disc until "DISC" disappears from the display.

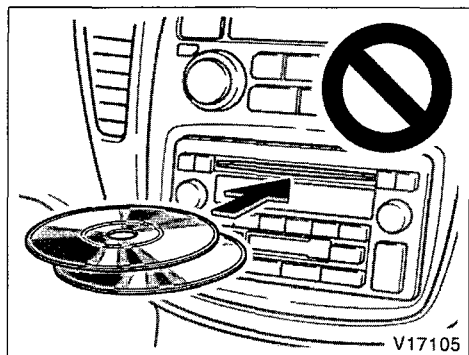
NOTICE

Do not use an adaptor for compact disc singles—it could cause tracking errors or interfere with the ejection of compact discs.

YOUR COMPACT DISC PLAYER WITH CHANGER (type 2)

When you insert a disc, push the "LOAD" button and gently push the disc in with the label side up. (The player will automatically eject a disc if the label side is down.) This compact disc player can store up to six discs. The player will play from track 1 through the end of the disc. Then it will play from track 1 of the next disc.

The player is intended for use with 12 cm (4.7 in.) discs only.



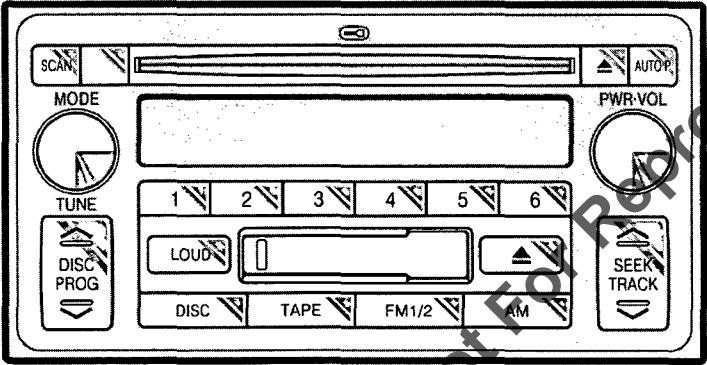
NOTICE

- ◆ ***Do not stack up two discs for insertion, or it will cause damage to the compact disc changer. Insert only one compact disc into slot at a time.***
- ◆ ***Never try to disassemble or oil any part of the compact disc player. Do not insert anything except a compact disc into the slot.***

Not For Reproduction

—Controls and features

►Type 1



Details of specific buttons, controls and features are described in the alphabetical list that follows.

V17102y

1 2 3 4 5 6 (Preset buttons)

These buttons are used to preset and tune in radio stations.

To preset a station to a button: Tune in the desired station. (See "TUNE" or "SEEK".) Push and hold down the button until you hear a beep—this will set the station to the button. The preset button number will appear on the display.

To recall a preset station: Push the button for the station you want. The preset button number and station frequency will appear on the display.

This radio can store one AM and two FM stations for each button. (The display will show "AM", "FM1" or "FM2" when you push "AM" or "FM1/2" button.)

⏏ (Eject button)

Push the cassette tape eject button to eject a cassette. Push the compact disc eject button to eject a compact disc.

After you turn the ignition to "LOCK", you will be able to eject a cassette or disc but you will not be able to reinsert it.

◀◀/▶▶ (Reverse/Fast-forward button)

Cassette player

Push "▶▶" (preset button 2) to fast-forward a cassette tape. "FF" will appear on the display. Push "◀◀" (preset button 1) to rewind a tape. "REW" will appear on the display.

To stop the tape while it is fast-forwarding, push "▶▶" or "TAPE" button. To stop the tape while it is rewinding, push "◀◀" or "TAPE" button.

If a tape rewinds completely, the cassette player will stop and then play that same side. If a tape fast-forwards completely, the cassette will play the other side of the tape using the auto-reverse feature.

Compact disc player

Push and hold "▶▶" (preset button 2) or "◀◀" (preset button 1) to fast forward or reverse within a compact disc. When you release the button, the compact disc player will resume playing.

AM

Push the "AM" button to turn on the radio and select the AM band. "AM" will appear on the display.

AUTO·P (Auto preset button)

This button is used to automatically preset frequencies of up to 6 radio stations for each band.

Push "AUTO·P" until a beep is heard. If the radio cannot seek out any stations, it will receive the frequency before you operate "AUTO·P".

When auto preset is complete, two beep sounds are heard.

When a new broadcast station is memorized, all stations memorized in the preset buttons are erased.

When less than six frequencies are to be received, nothing is memorized in the remaining preset buttons.

To cancel midway, press the button once again.

DISC (Compact disc)

Push the "DISC" button to play a compact disc.

When the audio system is set into compact disc operation, the display shows the track, or track and disc number currently being played.

Error messages

If the player malfunctions, your audio system will display one of the four following error messages.

"WAIT": The compact disc player unit may be too hot. Allow the player to cool down.

"Err 1": The disc may be dirty, damaged or inserted incorrectly (up-side down). Clean the disc and re-insert it.

"Err 3": There is a problem inside the system. Eject the disc or magazine. Set the disc or magazine again.

"Err 4": Over-current. Ask your Toyota dealer to inspect.

If the malfunction still exists, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer.



^ DISC v

With compact disc changer only—


Use these buttons to select a disc you want to listen to.

Push either side of the button until the number of the disc you want to listen to appears on the display.

Dolby® B NR*

If you are listening to a tape that was recorded with Dolby® B Noise Reduction, push "" (preset button 6). "" will appear on the display. Push the button again to turn off Dolby® B NR.

The Dolby NR mode reduces tape noise by about 10 dB. For best sound reproduction, play your tapes with this button on or off according to the mode used to record the tape.

*: Dolby noise reduction manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation. "DOLBY" and the double D symbol  are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

FM1/2

Push the "FM1/2" button to turn on the radio and select the FM band. "FM1" or "FM2" will appear on the display. This system allows you to set twelve FM stations, two for each of the preset button.

LOUD (Loudness)

To activate this feature, push the "LOUD" button. As long as "LOUD" appears on the display, this feature is active. This feature improves sound clarity at low volume by emphasizing high-pitched and low-pitched tones. This is done to compensate for the human ear's natural tendency to concentrate on mid-range sound. To deactivate this feature, push "LOUD" again.

MODE (Manual tone and sound balance adjustment function)

Each time you push the "MODE" knob, the mode changes. To adjust the tone and balance, turn the knob.

BAS: Adjusts low-pitched tones. The display ranges from -5 to 5.

TRE: Adjusts high-pitched tones. The display ranges from -5 to 5.

FAD: Adjusts the sound balance between the front and rear speakers. The display ranges from F7 to R7.

BAL: Adjusts the sound balance between the right and left speakers. The display ranges from L7 to R7.

MTL (Metal) display

If a metal or chrome equivalent cassette tape is put in the cassette player, the player will automatically adapt to it and "MTL" will appear on the display.

PROG (Program)

Push "∧" or "∨" side of "PROG" to select the other side of a cassette tape. The display indicates which side is currently selected ("▲" indicates the top side, "▼" indicates the bottom side).

Auto-reverse feature: After the cassette player reaches the end of a tape side, it automatically reverses and begins to play the other side. This is true whether the cassette was playing or fast forwarding.

PWR·VOL (Power and Volume)

Push "PWR·VOL" to turn the audio system on and off. Turn "PWR·VOL" to adjust the volume.

RAND (Random)

There are two random features—You can either listen to the tracks on one compact disc in random order, or listen to the tracks on all the compact discs in the magazine in random order.

To play the tracks on one disc in random order:

Quickly push and release "RAND" (preset button 4). "RAND" will appear on the display and the player will perform the tracks on the disc you are listening to in random order. To turn off the random feature, push this button again.

With compact disc changer only—

To play all the tracks in the magazine in random order:

Push and hold "RAND" (preset button 4) until you hear a beep. "RAND" will appear on the display and the player will perform all the tracks on all the discs in the magazine in random order. To turn off the random feature, push this button again.

RPT (Repeat)

Cassette player

Push "RPT" (preset button 3) while the track is playing. "RPT" will appear on the display. When the track ends, it will automatically rewind and replay. To turn off the repeat feature, push this button again.

There must be at least 3 seconds of blank space between tracks in order for the repeat feature to work correctly.

Compact disc player


There are two repeat features—You can either replay a disc track or a whole compact disc.

Repeating a track:

Quickly push and release "RPT" (preset button 3) while the track is playing. "RPT" will appear on the display. When the track ends, it will automatically replay. To turn off the repeat feature, push this button again.

With compact disc changer only—

Repeating a disc:

Push and hold “RPT” (preset button 3) until you hear a beep. “ RPT” will appear on the display. The player will repeat all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. When the disc ends, the player will automatically go back to the first track on the disc and replay. To turn off the repeat feature, push this button again.

SCAN

Radio

You can either scan all the frequencies on a band or scan only the preset stations for that band.

To scan the preset stations:

Push and hold the “SCAN” button until you hear a beep. The radio will tune in the next preset station up the band, stay there for 5 seconds, and then move to the next preset station. To stop scanning, push this button again.

To scan all the frequencies:

Quickly push and release the “SCAN” button. The radio will find the next station up the station band, stay there for 5 seconds, and then scan again to the next station. To stop scanning, push this button again.

Compact disc player


There are two scan features—You can either scan the tracks on a specific disc or scan the first tracks of all the discs in the magazine.

Scanning the tracks on a disc:

Quickly push and release the “SCAN” button. “SCAN” will appear on the display and the player will scan all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. To stop scanning, push this button again. If the player has scanned all the tracks on the disc, it will stop scanning.

With compact disc changer only—

Scanning the first tracks of all the discs in the magazine:

Push the “SCAN” button until you hear a beep. “ SCAN” will appear on the display and the player will scan the first track of the next disc. To stop scanning, push this button again. If the player has scanned all the discs, it will stop scanning.

SEEK/TRACK (Seeking/Track up/down)

Radio

In the seek mode, the radio finds and plays the next station up or down the station band.

To seek the next station, quickly push and release “^” or “v” side of the “SEEK/TRACK” button. Do this again to find the station after that.

Cassette player

Use this button to skip up or down to locate a song or recording.

You can select up to nine recordings (including current one).

A blank space of at least 3 seconds is considered to be a start of a recording.

When the beginning of a tape is reached, the player automatically resumes play.

When the end of the tape is reached, the player automatically reverses sides and resumes normal play.

In addition, the feature may not work well with some spoken word, live, or classical recordings.

Compact disc player

Use this button to skip up or down to a different track.

Push “^” or “v” side of the “SEEK/TRACK” button until the number of the track you want to listen to appears on the display. If you want to return to the beginning of the current track, quickly push the down side of the button one time.

SKIP

The skip feature allows you to fast forward past long stretches of blank tape. This is especially useful at the end of cassettes.

Push “SKIP” (preset button 5). “SKIP” and “FF” will appear on the display. The cassette player will keep track of how much blank space it plays. Any time it has played about 10 seconds of blank tape, it will automatically fast forward to the next track and begin to play.

Push the button a second time to turn off the skip feature.

ST (Stereo reception) display

Your radio automatically changes to stereo reception when a stereo broadcast is received. “ST” appears on the display. If the signal becomes weak, the radio reduces the amount of channel separation to prevent the weak signal from creating noise. If the signal becomes extremely weak, the radio switches from stereo to mono reception.

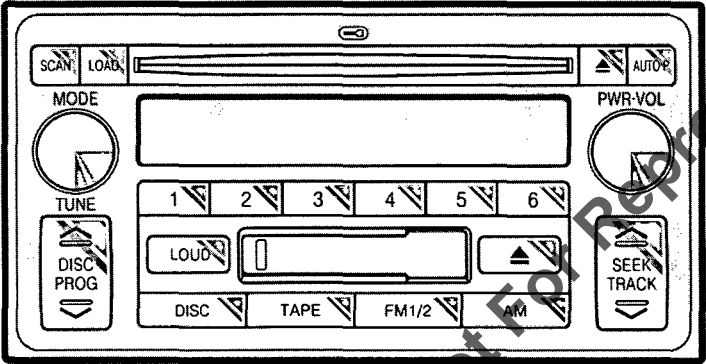
TAPE

Push the “TAPE” button to play a cassette tape.

TUNE (Tuning)

Turn the “TUNE” knob clockwise to step up the frequency. Turn the knob counterclockwise to step down the frequency.

►Type 2



Details of specific buttons, controls and features are described in the alphabetical list that follows.

V17104y

1 2 3 4 5 6 (Preset buttons)

These buttons are used to preset and tune in radio stations.

To preset a station to a button: Tune in the desired station. (See "TUNE" or "SEEK".) Push and hold down the button until you hear a beep—this will set the station to the button. The preset button number will appear on the display.

To recall a preset station: Push the button for the station you want. The preset button number and station frequency will appear on the display.

This radio can store one AM and two FM stations for each button. (The display will show "AM", "FM1" or "FM2" when you push "AM" or "FM1/2" button.)

(Eject button)

Cassette player

This button is used to eject a cassette.

Compact disc player

This button is used to eject one or all compact discs.

To eject the current compact disc, push and release the compact disc eject button.



To eject a specific disc, push "^" or "v" side of "DISC" until the number of the disc you want to eject is displayed. Push and release the eject button.



To eject all discs at a time, press and hold the eject button until you hear a beep. The last compact disc played before pushing the button will be ejected first. If the ejected disc is not removed for a long time, the eject function will be cancelled.

After you turn the ignition to "LOCK", you will be able to eject a cassette or disc but you will not be able to reinsert it.

(Reverse/Fast-forward button)



Cassette player

Push  (preset button 2) to fast-forward a cassette tape. "FF" will appear on the display. Push  (preset button 1) to rewind a tape. "REW" will appear on the display.

To stop the tape while it is fast-forwarding, push  or "TAPE" button. To stop the tape while it is rewinding, push  or "TAPE" button.

If a tape rewinds completely, the cassette player will stop and then play that same side. If a tape fast-forwards completely, the cassette will play the other side of the tape using the auto-reverse feature.

Compact disc player

Push and hold  (preset button 2) or  (preset button 1) to fast forward or reverse within a compact disc. When you release the button, the compact disc player will resume playing.

AM

Push the "AM" button to turn on the radio and select the AM band. "AM" will appear on the display.

AUTO·P (Auto preset button)

This button is used to automatically preset frequencies of up to 6 radio stations for each band.

Push "AUTO·P" until a beep is heard. If the radio cannot seek out any stations, it will receive the frequency before you operate "AUTO·P".

When auto preset is complete, two beep sounds are heard.

When a new broadcast station is memorized, all stations memorized in the preset buttons are erased.

When less than six frequencies are to be received, nothing is memorized in the remaining preset buttons.

To cancel midway, press the button once again.

DISC (Compact disc)

Push the "DISC" button to play a compact disc.

When the audio system is set into compact disc operation, the display shows the track, or track and disc number currently being played.

Error messages

If the player malfunctions, your audio system will display one of the four following error messages.

"WAIT": The compact disc player unit may be too hot. Allow the player to cool down.

"Err 1": The disc may be dirty, damaged or inserted incorrectly (up-side down). Clean the disc and re-insert it.

"Err 3": There is a problem inside the system. Eject the disc or magazine. Set the disc or magazine again.

"Err 4": Over-current. Ask your Toyota dealer to inspect.



If the malfunction still exists, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer.

^ DISC v


Use these buttons to select a disc you want to listen to.

Push either side of the button until the number of the disc you want to listen to appears on the display.

Dolby® B NR*

If you are listening to a tape that was recorded with Dolby® B Noise Reduction, push "" (preset button 6). " " will appear on the display. Push the button again to turn off Dolby® B NR.

The Dolby NR mode reduces tape noise by about 10 dB. For best sound reproduction, play your tapes with this button on or off according to the mode used to record the tape.

*: Dolby noise reduction manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation. "DOLBY" and the double D symbol  are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

FM1/2

Push the "FM1/2" button to turn on the radio and select the FM band. "FM1" or "FM2" will appear on the display. This system allows you to set twelve FM stations, two for each of the preset button.

LOAD

This button is used to load the compact discs in the compact disc player. This player can store up to six discs.

To load one compact disc only, quickly push and release the button, then insert a compact disc. After the disc is loaded, the shutter of the slot will close.

If no compact disc is inserted, the shutter will close after 15 seconds.

To load multiple compact discs, push and hold the button (until you hear a beep when the audio system is on). When the indicators on both sides of the slot turn green, insert the first compact disc. After the disc is loaded, the shutter of the slot will close. After a few seconds, the shutter will automatically open again and the indicators will turn green so the next disc can be inserted. The same process can be applied for loading the rest of the discs.

If no compact disc is inserted, the shutter will close after 15 seconds.

LOUD (Loudness)

To activate this feature, push the "LOUD" button. As long as "LOUD" appears on the display, this feature is active. This feature improves sound clarity at low volume by emphasizing high-pitched and low-pitched tones. This is done to compensate for the human ear's natural tendency to concentrate on mid-range sound. To deactivate this feature, push "LOUD" again.

MODE (Manual tone and sound balance adjustment function)

Each time you push the "MODE" knob, the mode changes. To adjust the tone and balance, turn the knob.

BAS: Adjusts low-pitched tones. The display ranges from -5 to 5.

TRE: Adjusts high-pitched tones. The display ranges from -5 to 5.

FAD: Adjusts the sound balance between the front and rear speakers. The display ranges from F7 to R7.

BAL: Adjusts the sound balance between the right and left speakers. The display ranges from L7 to R7.

MTL (Metal) display

If a metal or chrome equivalent cassette tape is put in the cassette player, the player will automatically adapt to it and "MTL" will appear on the display.

PROG (Program)

Push "▲" or "▼" side of "PROG" to select the other side of a cassette tape. The display indicates which side is currently selected ("▲" indicates the top side, "▼" indicates the bottom side).

Auto-reverse feature: After the cassette player reaches the end of a tape side, it automatically reverses and begins to play the other side. This is true whether the cassette was playing or fast forwarding.

PWR·VOL (Power and Volume)

Push "PWR·VOL" to turn the audio system on and off. Turn "PWR·VOL" to adjust the volume.

RAND (Random)

There are two random features—You can either listen to the tracks on one compact disc in random order, or listen to the tracks on all the compact discs in the magazine in random order.

To play the tracks on one disc in random order:

Quickly push and release "RAND" (preset button 4). "RAND" will appear on the display and the player will perform the tracks on the disc you are listening to in random order. To turn off the random feature, push this button again.

To play all the tracks in the magazine in random order:

Push and hold "RAND" (preset button 4) until you hear a beep. "RAND" will appear on the display and the player will perform all the tracks on all the discs in the magazine in random order. To turn off the random feature, push this button again.

RPT (Repeat)

Cassette player

Push "RPT" (preset button 3) while the track is playing. "RPT" will appear on the display. When the track ends, it will automatically rewind and replay. To turn off the repeat feature, push this button again.

There must be at least 3 seconds of blank space between tracks in order for the repeat feature to work correctly.

Compact disc player

There are two repeat features—You can either replay a disc track or a whole compact disc.

Repeating a track:

Quickly push and release "RPT" (preset button 3) while the track is playing. "RPT" will appear on the display. When the track ends, it will automatically replay. To turn off the repeat feature, push this button again.

Repeating a disc:

Push and hold "RPT" (preset button 3) until you hear a beep. "RPT" will appear on the display. The player will repeat all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. When the disc ends, the player will automatically go back to the first track on the disc and replay. To turn off the repeat feature, push this button again.

SCAN

Radio

You can either scan all the frequencies on a band or scan only the preset stations for that band.

To scan the preset stations:

Push and hold the "SCAN" button until you hear a beep. The radio will tune in the next preset station up the band, stay there for 5 seconds, and then move to the next preset station. To stop scanning, push this button again.

To scan all the frequencies:

Quickly push and release the "SCAN" button. The radio will find the next station up the station band, stay there for 5 seconds, and then scan again to the next station. To stop scanning, push this button again.

Compact disc player

There are two scan features—You can either scan the tracks on a specific disc or scan the first tracks of all the discs in the magazine.

Scanning the tracks on a disc:

Quickly push and release the "SCAN" button. "SCAN" will appear on the display and the player will scan all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. To stop scanning, push this button again. If the player has scanned all the tracks on the disc, it will stop scanning.

Scanning the first tracks of all the discs in the magazine:

Push the "SCAN" button until you hear a beep. "SCAN" will appear on the display and the player will scan the first track of the next disc. To stop scanning, push this button again. If the player has scanned all the discs, it will stop scanning.

SEEK/TRACK (Seeking/Track up/down)

Radio

In the seek mode, the radio finds and plays the next station up or down the station band.

To seek the next station, quickly push and release “^” or “v” side of the “SEEK/TRACK” button. Do this again to find the station after that.

Cassette player

Use this button to skip up or down to locate a song or recording.

You can select up to nine recordings (including current one).

A blank space of at least 3 seconds is considered to be a start of a recording.

When the beginning of a tape is reached, the player automatically resumes play.

When the end of the tape is reached, the player automatically reverses sides and resumes normal play.

In addition, the feature may not work well with some spoken word, live, or classical recordings.

Compact disc player

Use this button to skip up or down to a different track.

Push “^” or “v” side of the “SEEK/TRACK” button until the number of the track you want to listen to appears on the display. If you want to return to the beginning of the current track, quickly push the down side of the button one time.

SKIP

The skip feature allows you to fast forward past long stretches of blank tape. This is especially useful at the end of cassettes.

Push “SKIP” (preset button 5). “SKIP” and “FF” will appear on the display. The cassette player will keep track of how much blank space it plays. Any time it has played about 10 seconds of blank tape, it will automatically fast forward to the next track and begin to play.

Push the button a second time to turn off the skip feature.

ST (Stereo reception) display

Your radio automatically changes to stereo reception when a stereo broadcast is received. “ST” appears on the display. If the signal becomes weak, the radio reduces the amount of channel separation to prevent the weak signal from creating noise. If the signal becomes extremely weak, the radio switches from stereo to mono reception.

TAPE

Push the “TAPE” button to play a cassette tape.

TUNE (Tuning)

Turn the “TUNE” knob clockwise to step up the frequency. Turn the knob counter-clockwise to step down the frequency.

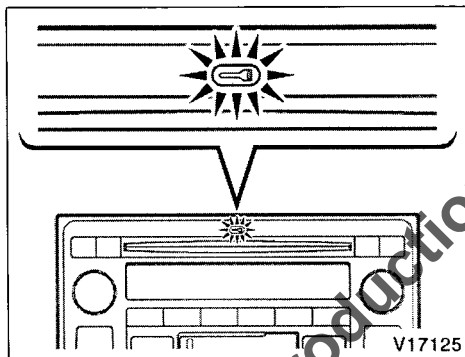
Audio anti-theft system—

To help deter theft of your audio system, the unit is designed to become inoperable if it is stolen from your vehicle. As the use of this system is optional, the anti-theft system is off by default. To begin using the system, you must input a three-digit personal identification number (PIN) of your choice.

Write the PIN down in a safe place, as you will need to refer to it occasionally. Any future owners of the vehicle will also need this information.

Pushing the wrong buttons on the anti-theft system will cause the following messages to display:

- “ERR”—The wrong button was pressed.
- “1-9”—The number of errors made. Up to nine errors are allowed.
- “HELP”—Indicates the anti-theft system has been activated. Contact your Toyota dealer.



Security indicator light

This indicator light flashes when the audio anti-theft system is set. (For instructions on setting the system, see “Enabling the system” described below.)

If you make more than nine errors when disabling the security system, the anti-theft system will activate. If this happens, the security indicator light will remain lit, and the audio will be completely inoperable.

Under these circumstances, your Toyota dealer may be required to reprogram or remove your audio system. You may be charged for this service.

Follow all instructions exactly and never lose your PIN. If you have any questions, your Toyota dealer will be pleased to assist you.

—Enabling the system

PROGRAMMING YOUR PIN

To program your PIN, do the following.

1. Turn the ignition key to “ACC” or “ON”.
2. Make sure that the audio system is off.
3. Simultaneously push and hold preset buttons “1” and “6”.
4. Continue to hold both buttons, and push the “PWR·VOL” knob until “SEC” appears on the display. Release all buttons.
5. Push and hold the “^” side of the “SEEK/TRACK” button, and push preset button “1”. “---” will appear on the display.
6. To enter your three-digit PIN, the preset buttons “1”, “2” and “3” are used. To input the PIN:
 - (a) Push preset button “1” to select the digit in position one.
 - (b) Push preset button “1” again to increase the digit in position one. Push the button repeatedly until the desired digit is displayed.
 - (c) Repeat steps (a) and (b) for preset button “2” (position two) and preset button “3” (position three).

For example, if your PIN was 243, you would do the following.

- Push preset button “1” once to select the first digit.
 - Push preset button “1” twice to set the first digit to 2.
 - Push preset button “2” once to select the second digit.
 - Push preset button “2” four times to set the second digit to 4.
 - Push preset button “3” once to select the third digit.
 - Push preset button “3” three times to set the third digit to 3.
7. Push the “SCAN” button to save your PIN. This must be done within 10 seconds or the system will return to step 6.

If input was successful, “SEC” will flash on the display for two seconds. The audio system will switch off, and normal operation will resume. In addition, once the system is set, the security indicator light will flash when the key is in the “LOCK” position.

If “ERR” is displayed instead, return to step 5 and re-input your PIN.

CHANGING YOUR PIN

To change your PIN, do the following.

1. Erase your current PIN. See “—Disabling the system” on page 153 in this Section.
2. Program your new PIN into the audio system. See “PROGRAMMING YOUR PIN”.

—If the system has been triggered

Removing the audio system from its power source triggers the anti-theft system. In this case, the audio system can be used again by inputting your personal identification number (PIN). The system will not reactivate if you fail to input your PIN more than 9 times.

When power is reconnected, and the audio system turned on, "SEC" will appear on the display. When this occurs, input your PIN as follows.

1. Push and hold the "∧" side of the "SEEK/TRACK" button and push preset button "1". "----" will appear on the display.
2. Enter your PIN as described in step 6 of "PROGRAMMING YOUR PIN".
3. Push the "SCAN" button to save your PIN. This must be done within 10 seconds or the system will return to step 2.

If the input was successful, "SEC" will flash on the display for two seconds.

If "ERR" is displayed instead, return to step 1 and re-input your PIN.

—Disabling the system

ERASING YOUR PIN

To erase your PIN, do the following.

1. Turn the ignition key to "ACC" or "ON".
2. Make sure that the audio system is off.
3. Simultaneously push and hold preset buttons "1" and "6".
4. Continue to hold both buttons, and push the "PWR·VOL" knob until "SEC" appears on the display. Release all buttons.
5. Push and hold the "∧" side of the "SEEK/TRACK" button, and push preset button "1". "----" will appear on the display.
6. Enter your PIN as described in step 6 of "PROGRAMMING YOUR PIN".
7. Push the "SCAN" button to save your PIN. This must be done within 10 seconds.

If the input was successful, "----" will appear on the display for 10 seconds. The PIN is now erased, and the anti-theft system disabled.

If "ERR" is displayed instead, return to step 5. The number displayed after the "ERR" message is the number of times the PIN has been entered incorrectly.

Audio system operating hints

NOTICE

To ensure correct audio system operations:

- ◆ **Be careful not to spill beverages over the audio system.**
- ◆ **Do not put anything other than a cassette tape or Compact Disc into the slot.**
- ◆ **The use of a cellular phone inside or near the vehicle may cause a noise from the speakers of the audio system which you are listening to. However, this does not indicate a malfunction.**

RADIO RECEPTION

FM broadcasts have a range of about 40 km or 25 miles. When driving away from a station you may have to fine-tune your radio and turn up the volume as the station gets weaker. Because FM uses a line-of-sight signal, tall buildings or hills may sometimes block reception. These are all normal characteristics of FM reception and do not indicate any problem with the radio itself.

CARING FOR YOUR CASSETTE PLAYER AND TAPES

For the best performance for your cassette player and tapes:

Clean the tape head and other parts regularly.

- A dirty tape head or tape path can decrease sound quality and tangle your cassette tapes. The easiest way to clean them is by using a cleaning tape. (A wet type is recommended.)

Use high-quality cassettes.

- Low-quality cassette tapes can cause many problems, including poor sound, inconsistent playing speed, and constant auto-reversing. They can also get stuck or tangled in the cassette player.
- Do not use a cassette if it has been damaged or tangled or if its label is peeling off.
- Do not leave a cassette in the player if you are not listening to it, especially if it is hot outside.
- Store cassettes in their cases and out of direct sunlight.
- Avoid using cassettes with a total playing time longer than 100 minutes (50 minutes per side). The tape used in these cassettes is thin and could get stuck or tangled in the cassette player.

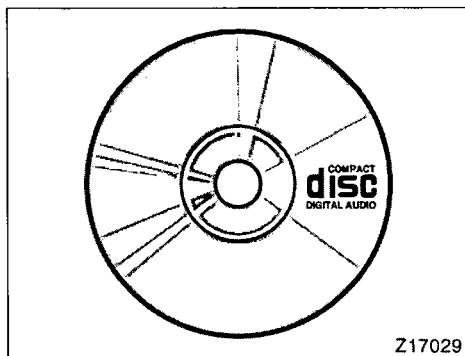
CARING FOR YOUR COMPACT DISC PLAYER AND DISCS

- Type 2 only—Your compact disc player is intended for use with 12 cm (4.7 in.) discs only.
- Extremely high temperatures can keep your compact disc player from working. On hot days, use the air conditioning to cool the vehicle interior before you listen to a disc.
- Bumpy roads or other vibrations may make your compact disc player skip.
- If moisture gets into your compact disc player, you may not hear any sound even though your compact disc player appears to be working. Remove the disc from the player and wait until it dries.



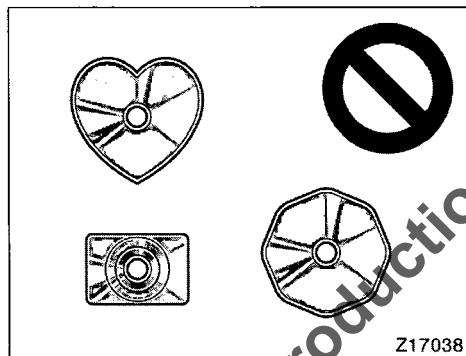
CAUTION

Compact disc players use an invisible laser beam which could cause hazardous radiation exposure if directed outside the unit. Be sure to operate the player correctly.

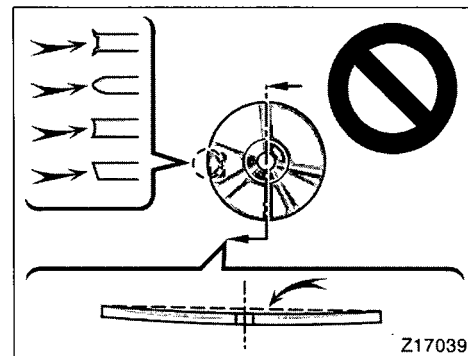


- Use only compact discs marked as shown above. The following products may not be playable on your compact disc player.

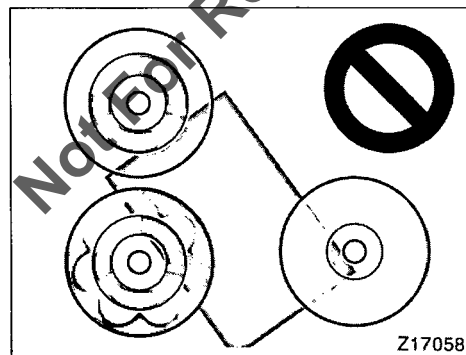
Copy-protected CD
 CD-R (CD-Recordable)
 CD-RW (CD-Re-writable)
 CD-ROM



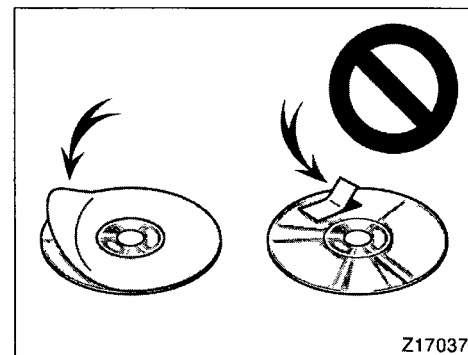
Special shaped discs



Low quality discs



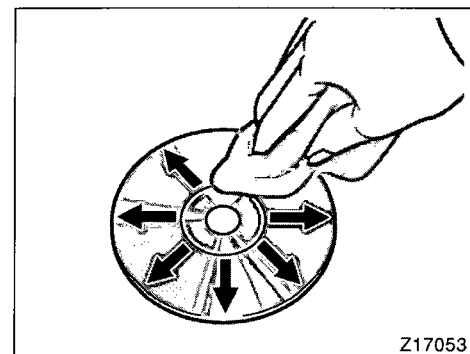
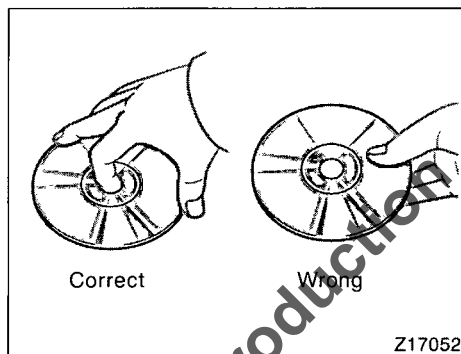
Transparent/translucent discs



Labeled discs

NOTICE

Do not use special shaped, transparent/translucent, low quality or labeled discs such as those shown in the illustrations. The use of such discs may damage the player or changer, or it may be impossible to eject the disc.



- Handle compact discs carefully, especially when you are inserting them. Hold them on the edge and do not bend them. Avoid getting fingerprints on them, particularly on the shiny side.
- Dirt, scratches, warping, pin holes, or other disc damage could cause the player to skip or to repeat a section of a track. (To see a pin hole, hold the disc up to the light.)
- Remove discs from the compact disc player when you are not listening to them. Store them in their plastic cases away from moisture, heat, and direct sunlight.

To clean a compact disc: Wipe it with a soft, lint-free cloth that has been dampened with water. Wipe in a straight line from the center to the edge of the disc (not in circles). Dry it with another soft, lint-free cloth. Do not use a conventional record cleaner or anti-static device.

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Air conditioning system

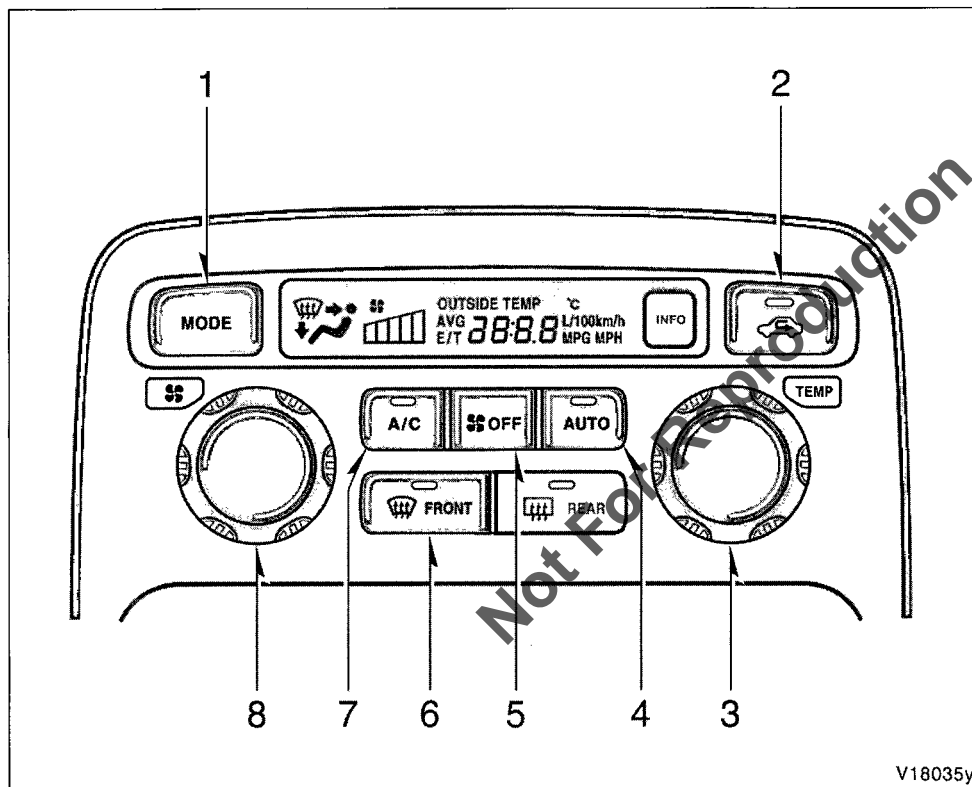
Front air conditioning system

Controls	158
Air flow selector settings	161
Operating tips	161
Side vents	164
Rear heater system	165
Air conditioning filter	166

Not For Reproduction

For information about the front air conditioning system of a vehicle equipped with Navigation system, please refer to the separate "Navigation System Owner's Manual".

Front air conditioning system— —Controls



1. "MODE" button (air flow selector)
2. Air intake selector
3. Temperature selector
4. "AUTO" button
5. "OFF" button
6. Windshield air flow button
7. "A/C" button
8. Fan speed selector

V18035y

"AUTO" button

For automatic operation of the air conditioning, press the "AUTO" button. An indicator light will illuminate to show that the automatic operation mode has been selected.

In the automatic operation mode, the air conditioning selects the most suitable fan speed, air flow and on-off of the air conditioning according to the temperature.

You may use manual controls if you want to select your own settings.

Fan speed selector

Turn the knob to adjust the fan speed—to the right to increase, to the left to decrease.

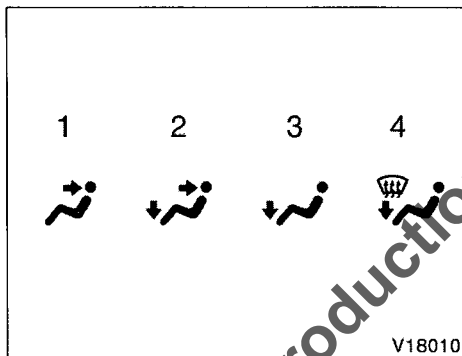
In automatic operation, you do not have to adjust the fan speed unless you desire another fan speed mode.

Temperature selector

Turn the knob to adjust the temperature—to the right to warm, to the left to cool.

"OFF" button

Push the button to turn off the air conditioning system.



"MODE" button (air flow selector)

Push the "MODE" button to select the vents used for air flow.

In automatic operation, you do not have to select the air flow unless you desire another air flow mode.

1. **Panel**—Air flows mainly from the instrument panel vents.
2. **Bi-level**—Air flows from both the floor vents and the instrument panel vents.
3. **Floor**—Air flows mainly from the floor vents.
4. **Floor/Windshield**—Air flows mainly from the floor vents and windshield vents.

Windshield air flow button

When this button is pressed, air flows mainly from the windshield vents.

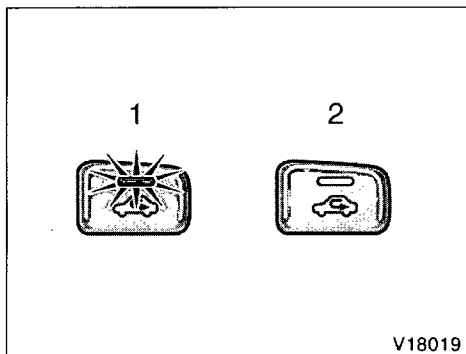
Pressing the button once again returns the air flow mode to the last one used.

Pressing the windshield button turns on the defroster-linked air conditioning. At this time, the "A/C" button indicator comes on when the air intake selector is in recirculate mode regardless of whether or not the "A/C" button is pressed in. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

To turn off the air conditioning alone, press the "A/C" button once again.

When the "A/C" button is not pressed in, pressing another air flow button turns off the air conditioning.

For details about air flow selector settings, see "—Air flow selector settings" described below.



Air intake selector

Press the button to select the air source.

1. **Recirculate**—Recirculates the air inside the vehicle.
2. **Fresh**—Draws outside air into the system.

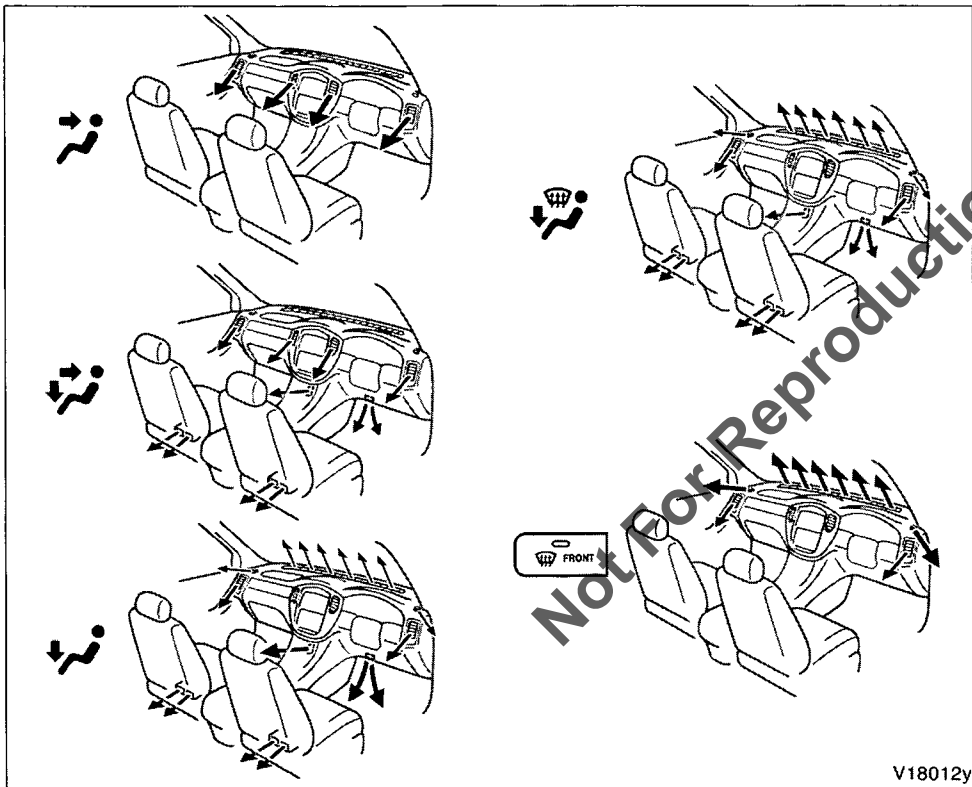
If the engine coolant temperature becomes extremely high, RECIRCULATE mode will automatically be selected. This is not a malfunction. When the engine coolant temperature is lowered, the previous mode will resume.

"A/C" button

To turn on the air conditioning, press the "A/C" button. The "A/C" button indicator will come on. To turn the air conditioning off, press the button again.

If the "A/C" button indicator flashes, there is a problem in the air conditioning system and the air conditioning automatically shuts off. If this happens, take your vehicle to a Toyota dealer for service.

—Air flow selector settings



—Operating tips

- To cool off your Toyota after it has been parked in the hot sun, drive with the windows open for a few minutes. This vents the hot air, allowing the air conditioning to cool the interior more quickly.
- Make sure the air intake grilles in front of the windshield are not blocked (by leaves or snow, for example).
- On humid days, do not blow cold air on the windshield. The windshield could fog up because of the difference in air temperature on the inside and outside of the windshield.
- Keep the area under the front seats clear to allow air to circulate throughout the vehicle.
- On cold days, set the fan speed to high for a minute to help clear the intake ducts of snow or moisture. This can reduce the amount of fogging on the windows.
- When driving on dusty roads, close all windows. If dust thrown up by the vehicle is still drawn into the vehicle after closing the windows, it is recommended that the air intake selector be set to FRESH and the fan speed selector to any setting except "OFF".

- If following another vehicle on a dusty road, or driving in windy and dusty conditions, it is recommended that the air intake selector be temporarily set to RECIRCULATE, which will close off the outside passage and prevent outside air and dust from entering the vehicle interior.

Heating

For best results, set controls to:

For automatic operation—

Press in the "AUTO" button.

Temperature—To the desired temperature

Air intake—FRESH (outside air)

Air conditioning—OFF

For manual operation—

Fan speed—To the desired fan speed

Temperature—Towards WARM
(to the right)

Air intake—FRESH (outside air)

Air flow—FLOOR

Air conditioning—OFF

- For quick heating, select recirculated air for a few minutes. To keep the windows from fogging, select fresh after the vehicle interior has been warmed.
- Press the "A/C" button on for dehumidified heating.
- Choose floor/windshield air flow to heat the vehicle interior while defrosting or defogging the windshield.

Air conditioning

For best results, set controls to:

For automatic operation—

Press in the "AUTO" button.

Temperature—To the desired temperature

Air intake—FRESH (outside air)

Air conditioning—ON

For manual operation—

Fan speed—To the desired fan speed

Temperature—Towards COLD
(to the left)

Air intake—FRESH (outside air)

Air flow—PANEL

Air conditioning—ON

- For quick cooling, select recirculated air for a few minutes.

For automatic operation—

Press in the "AUTO" button.

Temperature—Towards COLD

(to the left)

Air intake—FRESH (outside air)

Air conditioning—OFF

For manual operation—

Fan speed—To the desired fan speed

Temperature—Towards COLD

(to the left)

Air intake—FRESH (outside air)

Air flow—PANEL

Air conditioning—OFF

Defogging and defrosting—

—The inside of the windshield

For best results, set controls to:

For automatic operation—

Temperature—Towards WARM

(to the right) to heat;

COLD (to the left) to

cool

Air intake—FRESH (outside air)

Air flow—WINDSHIELD

For manual operation—

Fan speed—To the desired fan speed

Temperature—Towards WARM

(to the right) to heat;

COLD (to the left) to

cool

Air intake—FRESH (outside air)

Air flow—WINDSHIELD

Pressing the windshield button turns on the defroster-linked air conditioning. At this time, the "A/C" button indicator comes on regardless of whether or not the "A/C" button is pressed in. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

To turn off the air conditioning alone, press the "A/C" button once again.

When the "A/C" button is not pressed in, pressing another air flow button turns off the air conditioning.

- On humid days, do not blow cold air on the windshield—the difference between the outside and inside temperatures could make the fogging worse.

—The outside of the windshield

For best results, set controls to:

For automatic operation—

Temperature—Towards **WARM**

(to the right)

Air intake—FRESH (outside air)

Air flow—WINDSHIELD

For manual operation—

Fan speed—To the desired fan speed

Temperature—Towards **WARM**

(to the right)

Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)

Air flow—**WINDSHIELD**

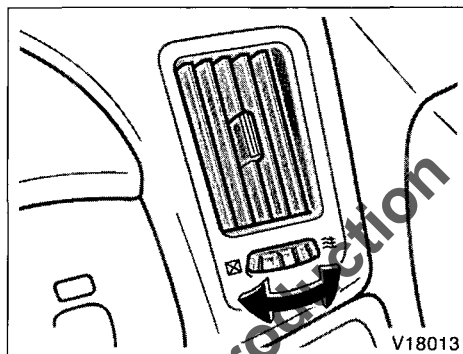
Pressing the windshield button turns on the defroster-linked air conditioning. At this time, the “A/C” button indicator comes on regardless of whether or not the “A/C” button is pressed in. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

To turn off the air conditioning alone, press the “A/C” button once again.

When the “A/C” button is not pressed in, pressing another air flow button turns off the air conditioning.

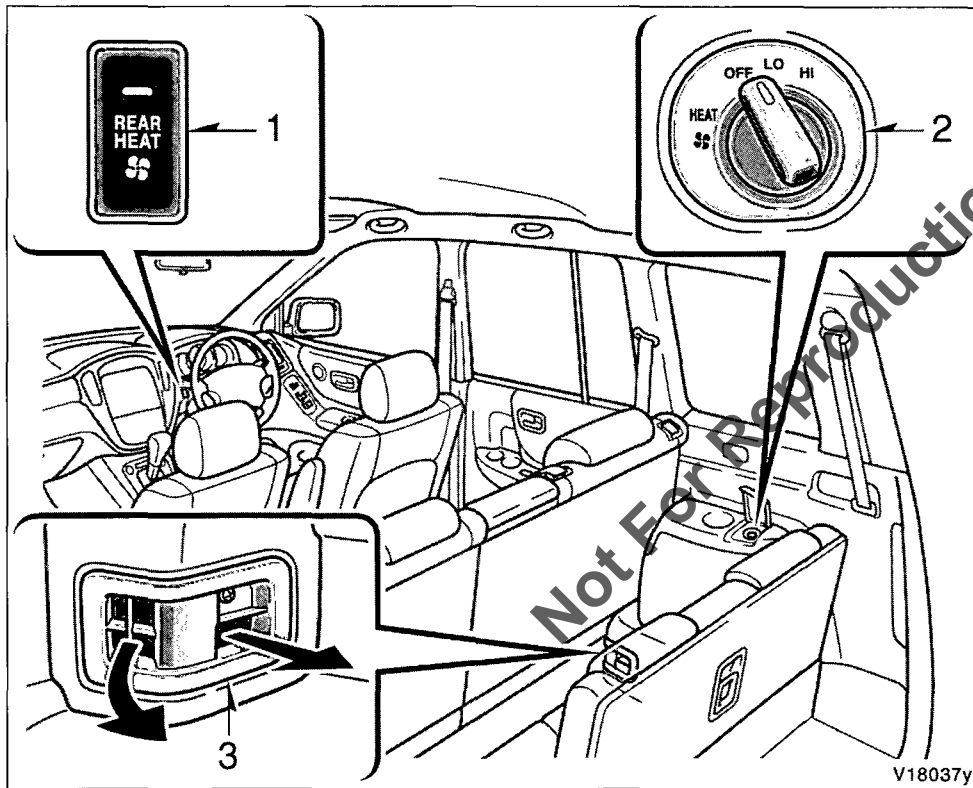
- To heat the vehicle interior while defrosting the windshield, choose floor/windshield air flow.

Side vents



If air flow control is not satisfactory, check the side vents. The side vents may be opened or closed as shown.

Rear heater system



1. Main switch

Push the switch to turn the rear heater system on or off.

Turning the fan speed selector to the "LO" or "HI" position with the rear heater system on illuminates the main switch indicator.

2. Fan speed selector

Turn the knob to adjust the fan speed—to the right to increase, to the left to decrease.

When the rear heater system is off, the fan speed selector will not operate.

3. Rear heater vents

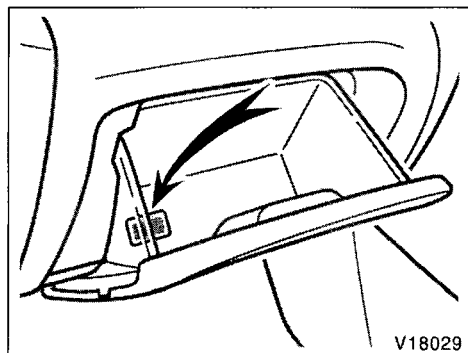
Air flows from the vents when the rear heater system is operating.



CAUTION

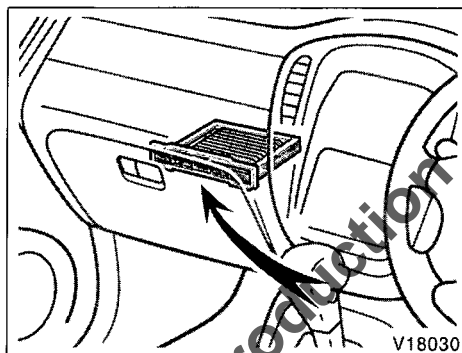
Do not place feet near the vents for long periods as burns may result.

Air conditioning filter—



The air conditioning filter information label is placed in the glove box as shown and indicates that a filter has been installed.

The air conditioning filter prevents dust from entering the vehicle through the air conditioning vent.

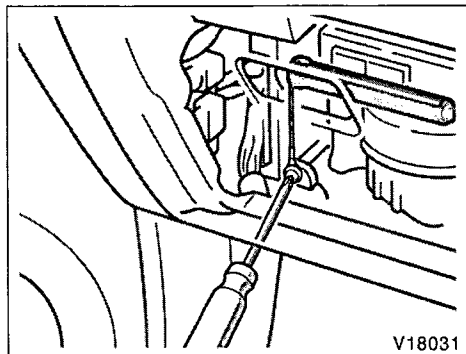


The air conditioning filter is behind the glove box.

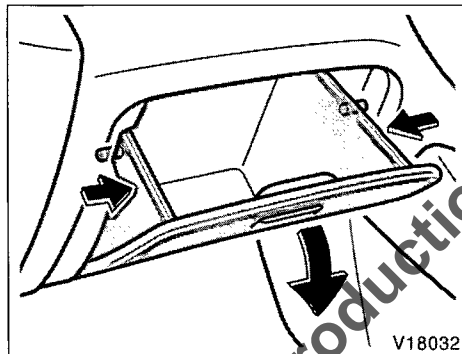
—Checking and replacing the air conditioning filter

The air conditioning filter may clog after long use. The filter may need to be replaced if the air flow of the air conditioning and heater experiences extreme reductions in operating efficiency, or if the windows begin to fog up easily.

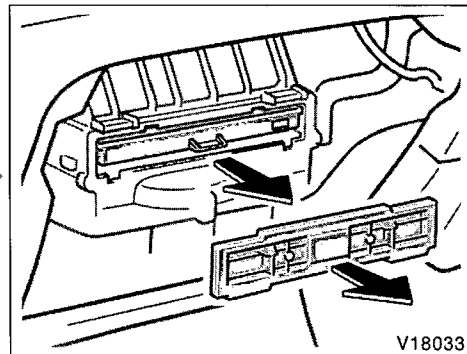
To maintain the air conditioning efficiency, inspect and replace the air conditioning filter according to the maintenance schedule. (For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the "Warranty and Service Booklet".)



V18031



V18032



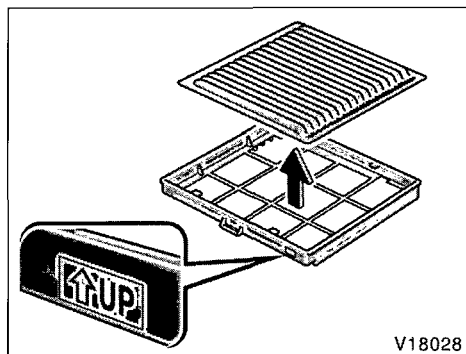
V18033

1. Remove the clip with a Phillips-head screwdriver.

2. Open the glove box and push in each side of the glove box to disconnect the claws.

3. Pull the filter cover toward you and remove it.

4. Remove the filter case toward you.



5. Remove the filter from the filter case.

6. Inspect the filter on the surface.

If it is dirty, it should be replaced.

When installing the filter and filter case, keep the arrow pointing up.

INFORMATION

The air filter should be installed properly in position. The use of air conditioning with the air filter removed may cause deteriorated dustproof performance and then affect air conditioning performance.

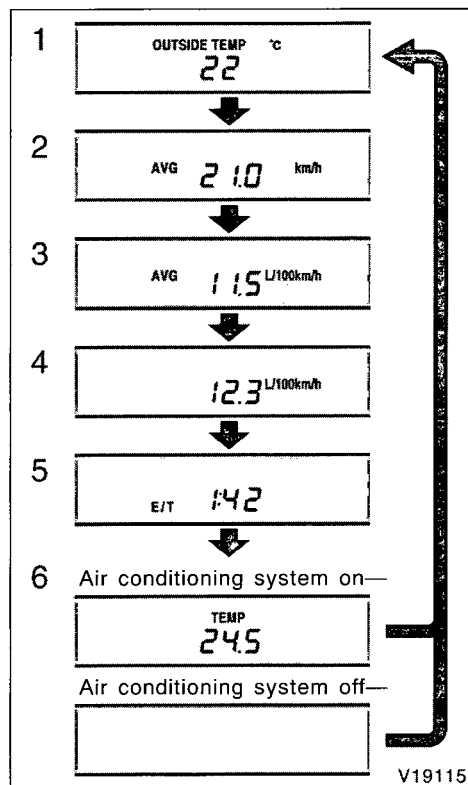
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Other equipment

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For information about the clock of a vehicle equipped with Navigation system, please refer to the separate "Navigation System Owner's Manual".

Multi-information display



The multi-information display indicates the following information.

1. Outside temperature
2. Average vehicle speed
3. Average fuel consumption
4. Instantaneous fuel consumption
5. Driving time
6. Air conditioning system on—The air conditioned temperature is displayed.
Air conditioning system off—The air conditioned temperature is not displayed.

Every time you push the "INFO" button, the display toggles through this information.

The displayed values in the multi-information display indicate general driving conditions. Accuracy varies with driving habits and road conditions.

You can adjust the air conditioned temperature while the multi-information is operating. 5 seconds has been passed after adjusting the temperature or pushing the "INFO" button, the display will be back to the multi-information display.

1. Outside temperature ("OUTSIDE TEMP")

The outside temperature display indicates the outside air temperature.

The displayed temperature ranges from -30°C up to 50°C.

If an abnormality exists in the connection of the outside air temperature sensor, "--°C" will appear on the display. If "--°C" appears on the display, contact your Toyota dealer.

There may be a case that "--°C" appears momentarily when the ignition is quickly turned to "ON". It is normal if it goes out soon.

2. Average vehicle speed ("AVG km/h")

Average vehicle speed is calculated and displayed based on total driving distance and total driving time with the engine running.

The displayed value is updated every 10 seconds.

To reset the calculation, push the "INFO" button for more than 1 second.

3. Average fuel consumption ("AVG L/100 km")

Average fuel consumption is calculated and displayed based on total driving distance and total fuel consumption with the engine running.

The displayed value is updated every 10 seconds.

4. Instantaneous fuel consumption ("L/100 km")

The instantaneous fuel consumption is calculated and displayed based on distance and fuel consumption for 1 second with the engine running.

The displayed value is updated every 2 seconds.

Note that an accurate figure may not be shown in the following cases.

- The vehicle is stopped with the engine running. (The display will indicate the extremely high fuel consumption.)
- The vehicle is driving down a long slope applying the engine brake. (The display will indicate the extremely low fuel consumption.)

The calculation is reset when the ignition switch is turned off.

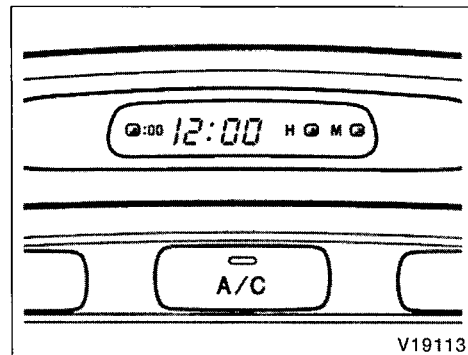
5. Driving time ("E/T")

The elapsed time after the engine starts is displayed.

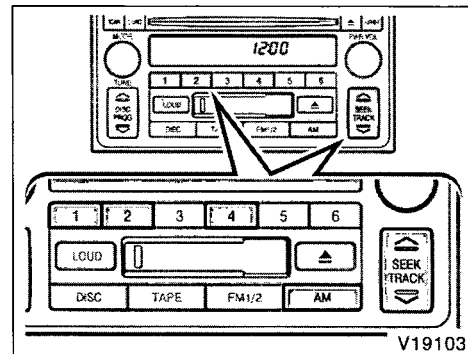
When the engine is started, driving time is counted from 0:00. Up to 11:59 (11 hours, 59 minutes) can be displayed. When the driving time exceeds 11:59, the counter returns to 0:00.

The calculation is reset when the ignition switch is turned off.

Clock



Type A



Type B

Type A—

To reset the hour: Push the “H” button.
To reset the minutes: Push the “M” button.

If quick adjustment to a full hour is desired, push the “:00” button.

For example, if the “:00” button is depressed when the time is between 1:01—1:29, the time will change to 1:00. If the time is between 1:30—1:59, the time will change to 2:00.

The key must be in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

If the electrical power source has been disconnected from the clock, the time display will automatically be set to 1:00.

Type B—

Change the display mode to clock mode to set the clock. Push and hold the “^” side of the “SEEK/TRACK” button and preset button “4” simultaneously when the audio system is off.

To adjust the hour: Push and hold the “AM” button. Push the preset button “1” while pressing the “AM” button.

To adjust the minutes: Push and hold the “AM” button. Push the preset button “2” while pressing the “AM” button.

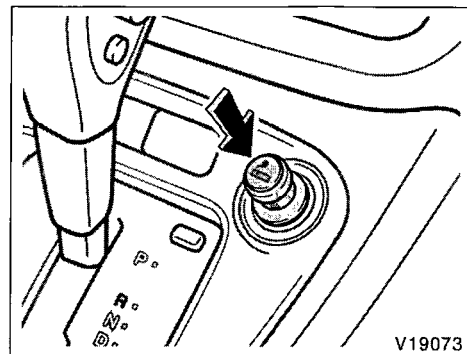
If quick adjustment to a full hour is desired, push and hold the “AM” button for a few seconds. Push “3” of preset buttons while pressing the “AM” button.

For example, if the operation above is done when the time is between 1:01—1:29, the time will change to 1:00. If the time is between 1:30—1:59, the time will change to 2:00.

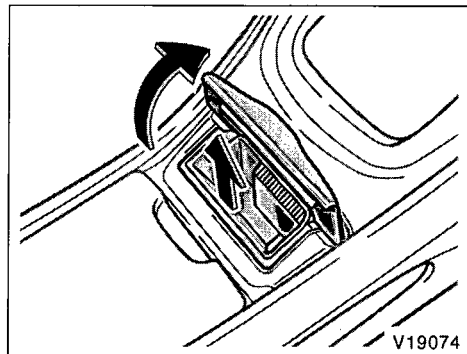
The key must be in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

If the electrical power source has been disconnected from the clock, the time display will automatically be set to 1:00.

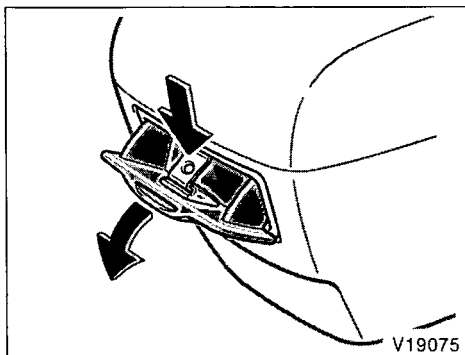
Cigarette lighter and ashtrays



Cigarette lighter



Front ashtray



Rear ashtray

CIGARETTE LIGHTER

To use the cigarette lighter, press it in. After it finishes heating up, it automatically pops out ready for use.

If the engine is not running, the key must be in the "ACC" position.

Do not hold the cigarette lighter pressed in.

Use a Toyota genuine cigarette lighter or equivalent for replacement.

ASHTRAYS

Front ashtray: To use the ashtray, open the lid.

When finished with your cigarette, thoroughly extinguish it in the ashtray to prevent other cigarette butts from catching fire. After using the ashtray, push it back in completely.

To remove the ashtray, pull the lid and pull it out.

Rear ashtray: To use the ashtray, pull it out.

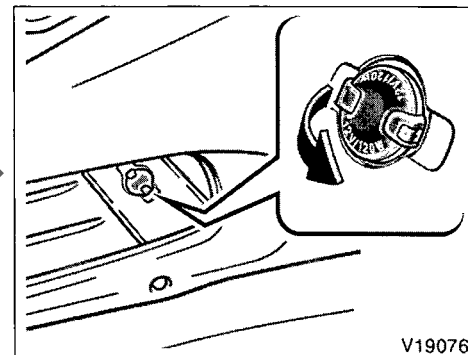
When finished with your cigarette, thoroughly extinguish it in the ashtray to prevent other cigarette butts from catching fire. After using the ashtray, push it back in completely.

To remove the ashtray, press down on the lock spring plate and pull out.

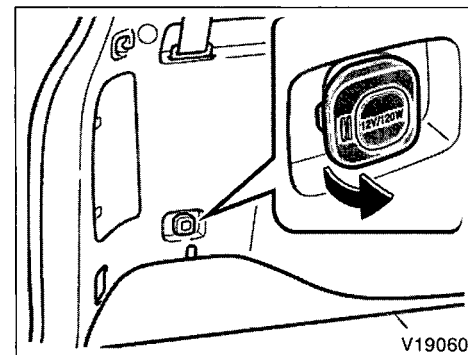
⚠ CAUTION

To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or sudden stop while driving, always completely close the ashtray after use.

Power outlets



Front



Rear

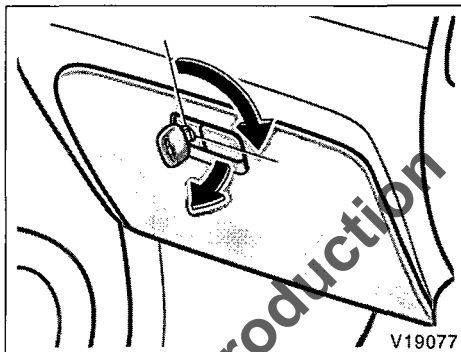
The power outlets are designed for power supply for car accessories.

The key must be in the "ACC" or "ON" position for the power outlets to be used.

NOTICE

- ◆ *To prevent the fuse from being blown, do not use the electricity over the total vehicle capacity of 12V/120W (front and rear outlets together).*
- ◆ *To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not use the power outlets longer than necessary when the engine is not running.*
- ◆ *Close the power outlet lids when the power outlets are not in use. Inserting anything other than an appropriate plug that fits the outlet, or allowing any liquid to get into the outlet may cause electrical failure or short circuits.*

Glove box



To use the glove box, do this.

To open: Pull the lever.

With the instrument panel lights on, the glove box light will come on when the glove box is open.

To lock: Insert the master key and turn it clockwise.

CAUTION

To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop, always keep the glove box door closed while driving.

Auxiliary boxes

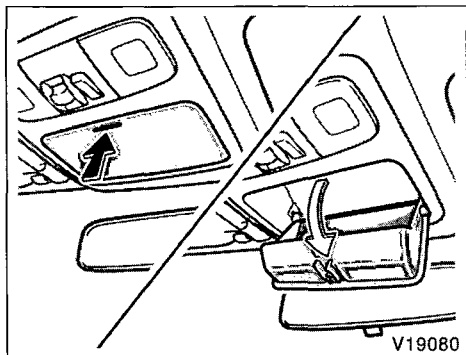
To use the auxiliary boxes, open the lids as shown in the following illustrations.

CAUTION

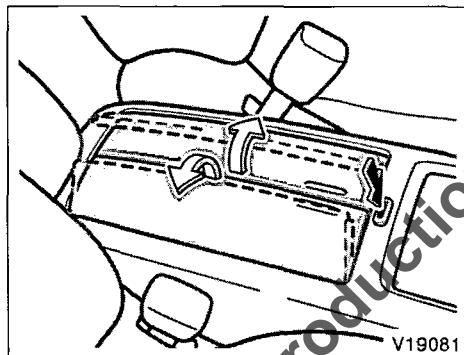
- To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or sudden stop, always keep the auxiliary box closed while driving.
- Type A—It is designed for holding a light objects, do not place any heavy objects in it. Heavy objects may cause the holder to open and contents to fly out resulting in injuries.

NOTICE

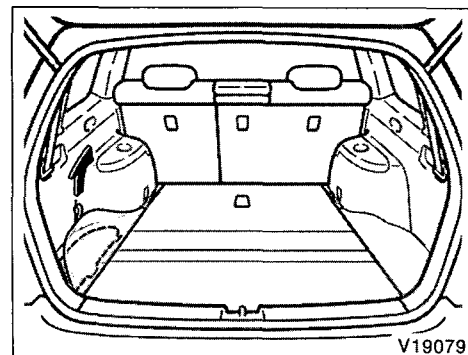
Type A—During hot weather, the interior of the vehicle becomes very hot. Do not leave anything flammable or deformable such as a lighter, glasses, etc. inside.



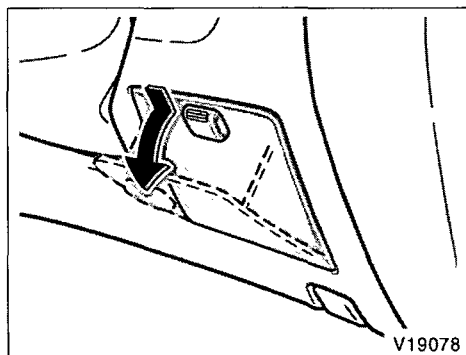
Type A (ceiling)



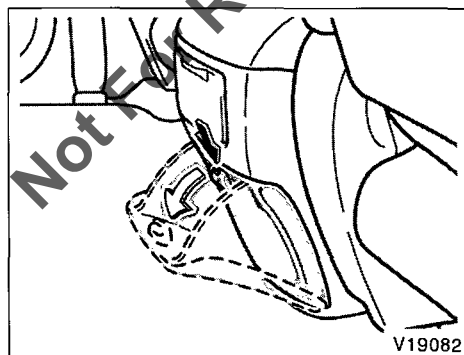
Type C (rear console)



Type E (luggage compartment)

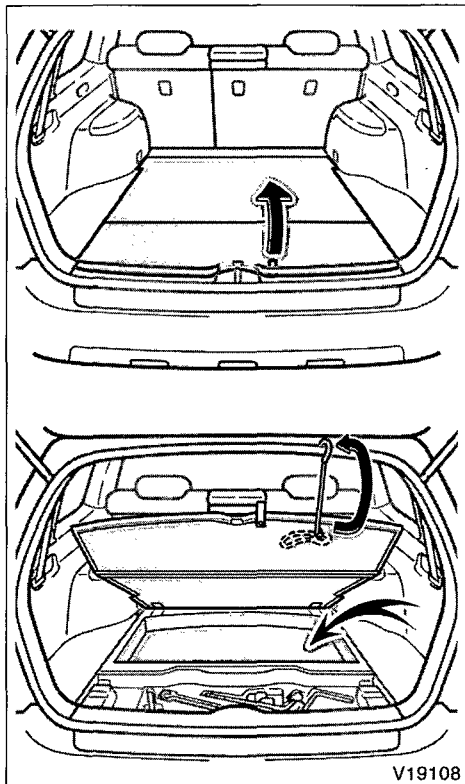


Type B (instrument panel)

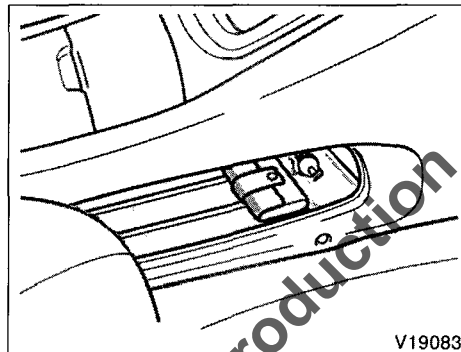


Type D (rear console)

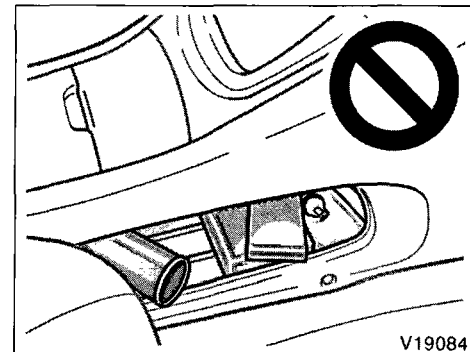
Container



Type F (luggage compartment)



This container can be used as an auxiliary holder.



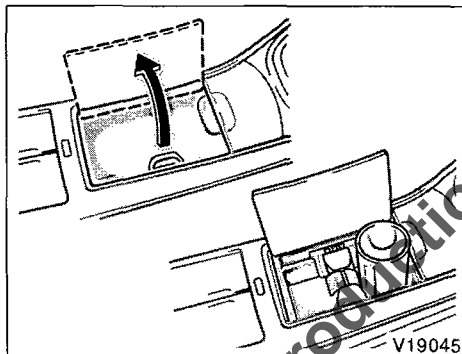
CAUTION

Do not put objects in the container which can shift, roll out or be thrown out in the event of sudden stops or accidents. Objects which come out of the container can create a safety hazard due to interference with pedal operation or driver distraction.

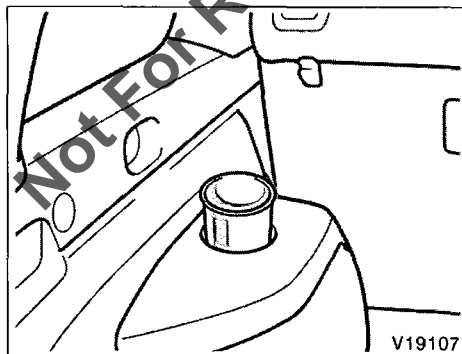
- Do not store drinks or cans which could easily roll out.

Cup holders

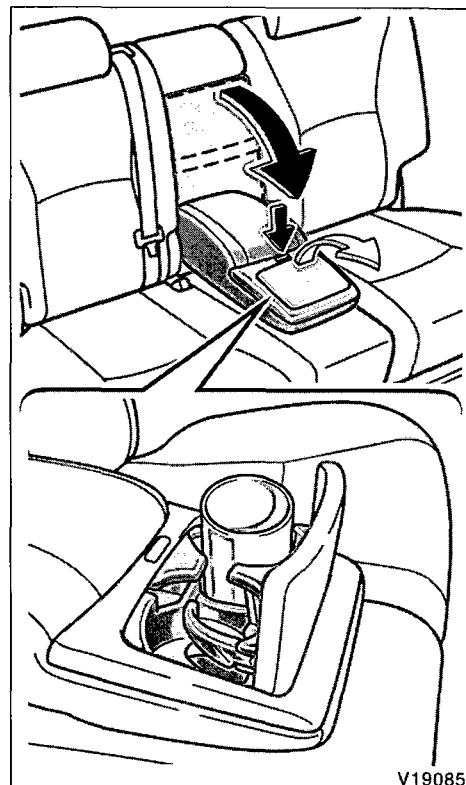
- Do not store objects which are higher than the lower edge of the container.
- Do not store objects which are larger than the width of the container.



Type A (rear console)



Type B (luggage compartment)

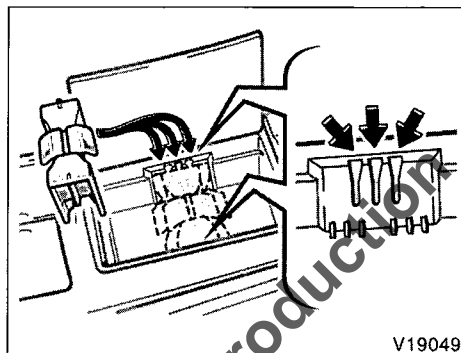


Type C (second seat armrest)

The cup holders are designed for holding cups or drink-cans securely.

Type A—To use the holder, open the lid.

Type C—To use the holder, pull down the second seat armrest and push the button on the armrest.



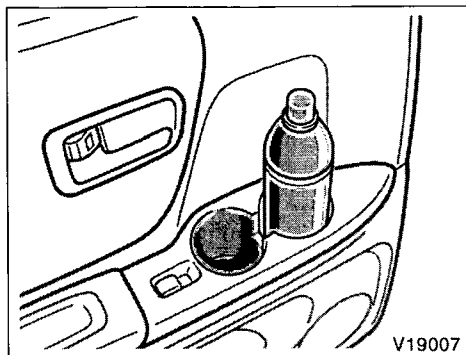
Type A only—

The cup holder can be adjustable to the size of the cups or drink-cans by changing the holder position.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not place anything else other than cups or drink-cans in the cup holder, as such items may be thrown about in the compartment and possibly injure people in the vehicle during sudden braking or in an accident.
- Type A and C—To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or sudden stop while driving, keep the cup holder closed when it is not in use.

Bottle holders



The bottle holders are designed to hold bottles securely.

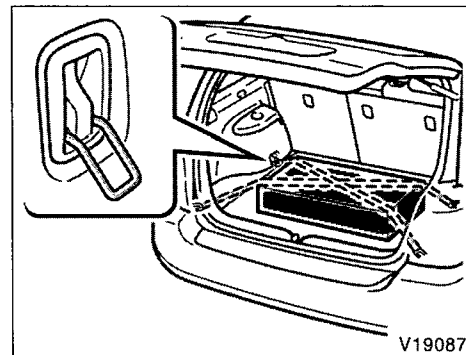
CAUTION

Do not attempt to use the holder for any other purpose for which it was intended. Inappropriately sized or shaped objects may be thrown about in the compartment and possibly injure people in the vehicle during a sudden braking or an accident.

NOTICE

Do not put a cup or open bottle in the bottle holder because the contents may spill when the door opens or closes.

Tie-down hooks



To secure your luggage, use the tie-down hooks as shown above.

See "Luggage stowage precautions" on page 194 in Section 2 for precautions when loading luggage.

CAUTION

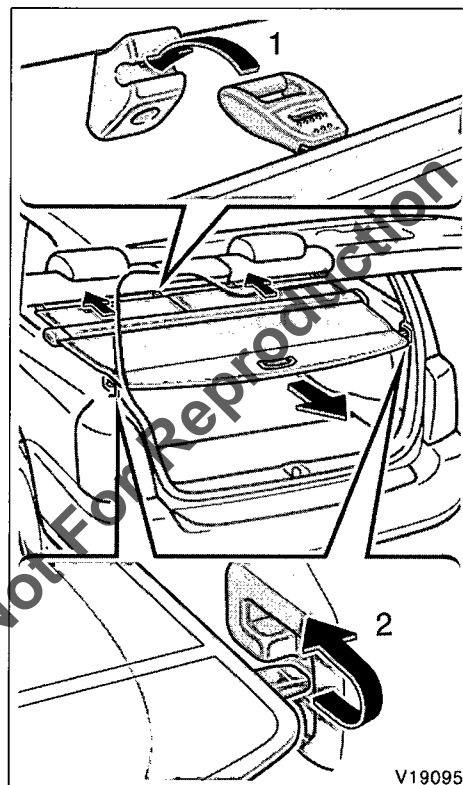
To avoid personal injury, keep the tie-down hooks folded in place on the floor when not in use.

Vehicles with the third seat—When using the tie-down hooks, the third seat must be folded down. (See "—Folding down third seat" on page 43 in Section 1–3.)

NOTICE

Do not use the anchor brackets on the second seat seatback instead of the tie-down hooks.

Luggage cover



USING LUGGAGE COVER

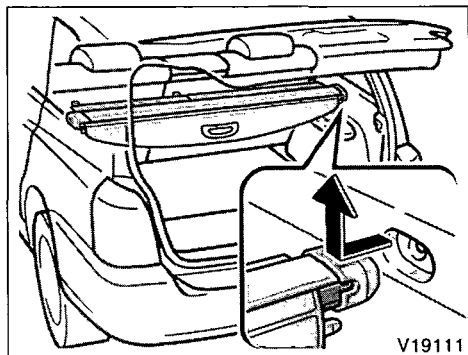
To use the luggage cover:

1. Pull out the forward luggage cover and hang the hooks to the hook brackets on the second seat seatback.
2. Pull out the rear luggage cover and secure it to the hook brackets.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not place anything on the luggage cover. Such items may be thrown about and possibly injure people in the vehicle during sudden braking or a collision.

Vehicles with the third seat—When using the luggage cover, the third seat must be folded down. (See “—Folding down third seat” on page 43 in Section 1–3.)

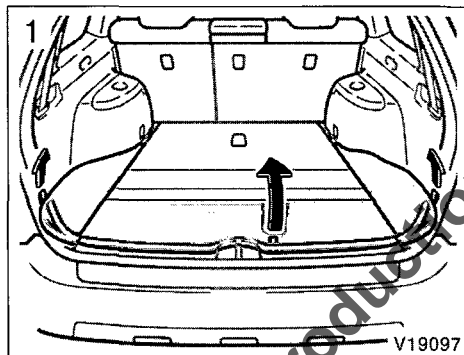


V19111

REMOVING LUGGAGE COVER

To remove the luggage cover, push in the left end to release the right end, and lift the luggage cover out.

After you remove the luggage cover, stow it under deck board as described below. This will prevent passengers from injury in the event of a sudden stop or accident.

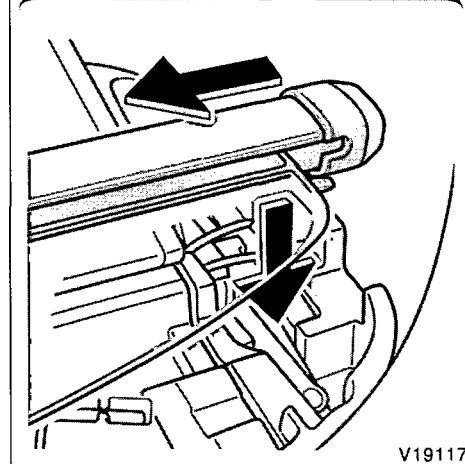
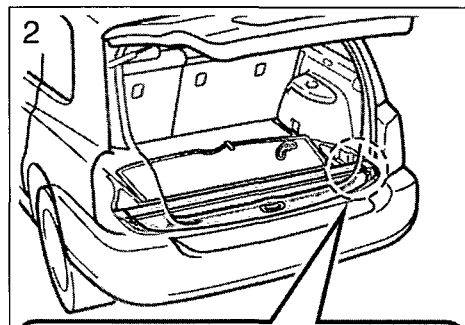


V19097

STOWING LUGGAGE COVER

To stow the luggage cover, do the following.

1. Remove the side deck boards and open the center deck board.



V19117

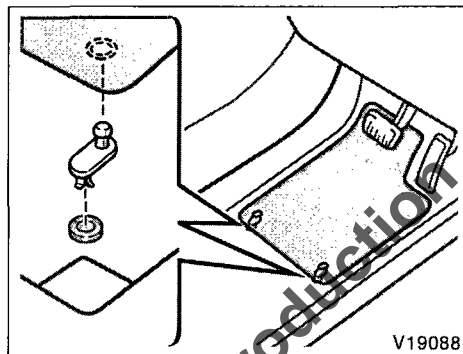
2. Push in the left end of the luggage cover and place the luggage cover in the holder as shown.



CAUTION

Make sure the luggage cover is securely stowed.

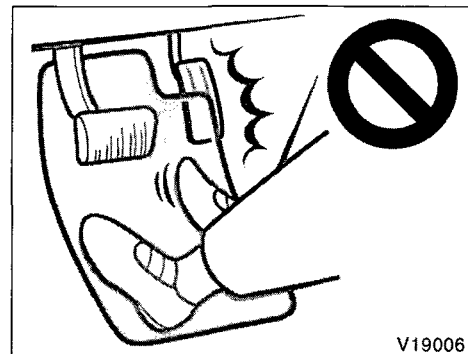
Floor mat



V19088

Use a floor mat of the correct size.

If the floor carpet and floor mat have 2 holes, then they are designed for use with locking clips. Fix the floor mat with locking clips into the holes in the floor carpet.



V19006



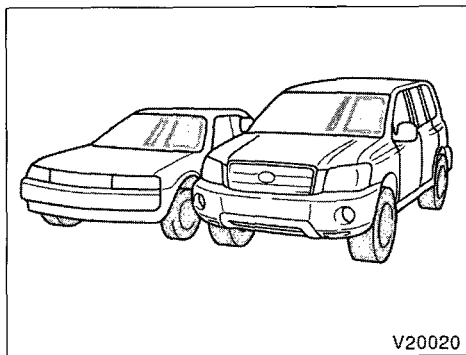
CAUTION

Make sure the floor mat is properly placed on the floor carpet. If the floor mat slips and interferes with the movement of the pedals during driving, it may cause an accident.

INFORMATION BEFORE DRIVING YOUR TOYOTA

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Off-road vehicle precautions



This vehicle belongs to the utility vehicle class, which has higher ground clearance and narrower tread in relation to the height of its center of gravity to make it capable of performing in a wide variety of off-road applications. Specific design characteristics give it a higher center of gravity than ordinary passenger cars. This vehicle design feature causes this type of vehicle to be more likely to rollover. And, utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles. An advantage of the higher ground clearance is a better view of the road allowing you to anticipate problems. It is not designed for cornering at the same speeds as ordinary passenger cars any more than low-slung sports cars designed to perform satisfactorily under off-road conditions. Therefore, sharp turns at excessive speeds may cause rollover.

CAUTION

Always observe the following precautions to minimize the risk of serious personal injury or damage to your vehicle:

- In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt. Therefore, the driver and all passengers should fasten their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving.
- Avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers, if at all possible. Failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or vehicle rollover causing death or serious injury.
- Loading cargo on the roof luggage carrier will make the center of the vehicle gravity higher. Avoid high speeds, sudden starts, sharp turns, sudden braking or abrupt maneuvers, otherwise it may result in loss of control or vehicle rollover due to failure to operate this vehicle correctly.

- Always slow down in gusty crosswinds. Because of its profile and higher center of gravity, your vehicle is more sensitive to side winds than an ordinary passenger car. Slowing down will allow you to have better control.
- When driving off-road or in rugged terrain, do not drive at excessive speeds, jump, make sharp turns, strike objects, etc. This may cause loss of control or vehicle rollover causing death or serious injury. You are also risking expensive damage to your vehicle's suspension and chassis.
- Do not drive horizontally across steep slopes. Driving straight up or straight down is preferred. Your vehicle (or any similar off-road vehicle) can tip over sideways much more easily than forward or backward.

Break-in period

Drive gently and avoid high speeds.

Your vehicle does not need an elaborate break-in. But following a few simple tips for the first 1600 km (1000 miles) can add to the future economy and long life of your vehicle:

- Avoid full throttle acceleration when starting and driving.
- Avoid racing the engine.
- Try to avoid hard stops during the first 300 km (200 miles).
- Do not drive for a long time at any single speed, either fast or slow.
- Do not tow a trailer during the first 800 km (500 miles).

Fuel

Selecting the proper fuel is essential for satisfactory engine performance.

Engine damage caused by use of improper fuels is not covered under Toyota's new vehicle warranty.

FUEL TYPE

Use only unleaded gasoline.

To help prevent gas station mix-ups, your Toyota has a smaller fuel tank opening. The special nozzle on pumps with unleaded fuel will fit it, but the larger standard nozzle on pumps with leaded gas will not.

NOTICE

Do not use leaded gasoline. Use of leaded gasoline will cause the three-way catalytic converter to lose its effectiveness and the emission control system to function improperly. Also, this can increase maintenance costs.

OCTANE NUMBER

Select Research Octane Number 91 or higher. For improved vehicle performance, the use of premium unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 95 or higher is recommended.

Use of fuel with an octane number lower than stated will cause persistent heavy knocking. If severe, this will lead to engine damage.

If your engine knocks...

If you detect heavy knocking even when using the recommended fuel, or if you hear steady knocking while holding a steady speed on level roads, consult your Toyota dealer.

However, occasionally, you may notice light knocking for a short time while accelerating or driving up hills. This is normal and there is no need for concern.

FUEL TANK CAPACITY

72 L (19.0 gal., 15.8 Imp. gal.)

Fuel pump shut off system

The fuel pump shut off system stops supplying fuel to the engine to minimize the risk of fuel leakage when the engine stalls or an airbag inflates upon collision. To restart the engine after the fuel pump shut off system activates, turn the ignition switch to "ACC" or "LOCK" once and start it.



CAUTION

Inspect the ground under the vehicle before restarting the engine. If you find that liquid has leaked onto the ground, it is the fuel system has been damaged and it is in need of repair. In this case, do not restart the engine.

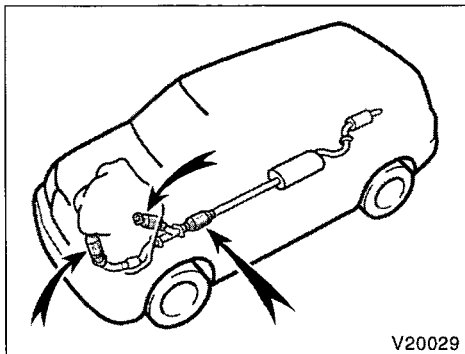
Operation in foreign countries

If you plan to drive your Toyota in another country...

First, comply with the vehicle registration laws.

Second, confirm the availability of the correct fuel.

Three-way catalytic converters



The three-way catalytic converter is an emission control device installed in the exhaust system.

The purpose is to reduce pollutants in the exhaust gas.



CAUTION

- Keep people and combustible materials away from the exhaust pipe while the engine is running. The exhaust gas is very hot.
- Do not idle or park your vehicle over anything that might burn easily such as grass, leaves, paper or rags.

NOTICE

A large amount of unburned gases flowing into the three-way catalytic converter may cause it to overheat and create a fire hazard. To prevent this and other damage, observe the following precautions:

- ◆ Use only unleaded gasoline.
- ◆ Do not drive with an extremely low fuel level; running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, creating an excessive load on the three-way catalytic converter.
- ◆ Do not allow the engine to run at idle speed for more than 20 minutes.
- ◆ Avoid racing the engine.
- ◆ Do not push-start or pull-start your vehicle.
- ◆ Do not turn off the ignition while the vehicle is moving.

- ◆ Keep your engine in good running order. Malfunctions in the engine electrical system, electronic ignition system/distributor ignition system or fuel systems could cause an extremely high three-way catalytic converter temperature.
- ◆ If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, take your vehicle in for a check-up as soon as possible. Remember, your Toyota dealer knows your vehicle and its three-way catalytic converter system best.
- ◆ To ensure that the three-way catalytic converter and the entire emission control system operate properly, your vehicle must receive the periodic inspections required by the Toyota Maintenance Schedule. For scheduled maintenance information, refer to the "Warranty and Service Booklet".

Engine exhaust cautions



CAUTION

- Avoid inhaling the engine exhaust. It contains carbon monoxide, which is a colorless and odorless gas. It can cause unconsciousness or even death.
- Make sure the exhaust system has no holes or loose connections. The system should be checked from time to time. If you hit something, or notice a change in the sound of the exhaust, have the system checked immediately.
- Do not run the engine in a garage or enclosed area except for the time needed to drive the vehicle in or out. The exhaust gases cannot escape, making this a particularly dangerous situation.
- Do not remain for a long time in a parked vehicle with the engine running. If it is unavoidable, however, do so only in an unconfined area and adjust the heating or cooling system to force outside air into the vehicle.

- Keep the back door closed while driving. An open or unsealed back door may cause exhaust gases to be drawn into the vehicle.
- To allow proper operation of your vehicle's ventilation system, keep the inlet grilles in front of the windshield clear of snow, leaves, or other obstructions.
- If you smell exhaust fumes in the vehicle, drive with the windows open and the back door closed. Have the cause immediately located and corrected.

Facts about engine oil consumption

FUNCTIONS OF ENGINE OIL

Engine oil has the primary functions of lubricating and cooling the inside of the engine, and plays a major role in maintaining the engine in proper working order.

ENGINE OIL CONSUMPTION

It is normal that an engine should consume some engine oil during normal engine operation. The causes of oil consumption in a normal engine are as follows.

- Oil is used to lubricate pistons, piston rings and cylinders. A thin film of oil is left on the cylinder wall when a piston moves downwards in the cylinder. High negative pressure generated when the vehicle is decelerating sucks some of this oil into the combustion chamber. This oil as well as some part of the oil film left on the cylinder wall is burned by the high temperature combustion gases during the combustion process.
- Oil is also used to lubricate the stems of the intake valves. Some of this oil is sucked into the combustion chamber together with the intake air and is burned along with the fuel. High temperature exhaust gases also burn the oil used to lubricate the exhaust valve stems.

The amount of engine oil consumed depends on the viscosity of the oil, the quality of the oil and the conditions the vehicle is driven under.

More oil is consumed by high-speed driving and frequent acceleration and deceleration.

A new engine consumes more oil, since its pistons, piston rings and cylinder walls have not become conditioned.

Oil consumption: Max. 1.0 L per 1000 km (1.1 qt./600 miles, 0.9 Imp. qt./600 miles)

When judging the amount of oil consumption, note that the oil may become diluted and make it difficult to judge the true level accurately.

As an example, if a vehicle is used for repeated short trips, and consumes a normal amount of oil, the dipstick may not show any drop in the oil level at all, even after 1000 km (600 miles) or more. This is because the oil is gradually becoming diluted with fuel or moisture, making it appear that the oil level has not changed.

The diluting ingredients evaporate out when the vehicle is then driven at high speeds, as on an expressway, making it appear that oil is excessively consumed after driving at high speeds.

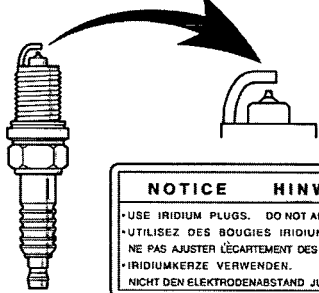
IMPORTANCE OF ENGINE OIL LEVEL CHECK

One of the most important points in proper vehicle maintenance is to keep the engine oil at the optimum level so that oil function will not be impaired. Therefore, it is essential that the oil level be checked regularly. Toyota recommends that the oil level be checked every time you refuel the vehicle.

NOTICE
<i>Failure to check the oil level regularly could lead to serious engine trouble due to insufficient oil.</i>

For detailed information on oil level check, see "Checking the engine oil level" on page 256 in Section 7-2.

Iridium-tipped spark plugs



NOTICE HINWEIS
•USE IRIIDIUM PLUGS. DO NOT ADJUST GAP.
•UTILISEZ DES BOUGIES IRIIDIUM.
•NE PAS AJUSTER L'ÉCARTEMENT DES ÉLECTRODES.
•IRIDIUMKERZE VERWENDEN.
NICHT DEN ELEKTRODENABSTAND JUSTIEREN.

V20030

Your engine is fitted with iridium-tipped spark plugs.

NOTICE
<i>Use only iridium-tipped spark plugs and do not adjust gaps for your engine performance and smooth drive-ability.</i>

Brake system

The tandem master cylinder brake system is a hydraulic system with two separate sub-systems. If either sub-system should fail, the other will still work. However, the pedal will be harder to press, and your stopping distance will increase. Also, the brake system warning light may come on.



CAUTION

Do not drive your vehicle with only a single brake system. Have your brakes fixed immediately.

BRAKE BOOSTER

The brake booster uses engine vacuum to power-assist the brakes. If the engine should quit while you are driving, you can bring the vehicle to a stop with normal pedal pressure. There is enough reserved vacuum for one or two stops—but no more!



CAUTION

- **Do not pump the brake pedal if the engine stalls. Each push on the pedal uses up your reserved vacuum.**
- **Even if the power assist is completely lost, the brakes will still work. But you will have to push the pedal hard, much harder than normal. And your braking distance will increase.**

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (with "ABS" warning light)

The anti-lock brake system is designed to help prevent lock-up of the wheels during a sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces. This assists in providing directional stability and steering performance of the vehicle under these circumstances.

Effective way to press the ABS brake pedal: When the anti-lock brake system function is in action, you may feel the brake pedal pulsating and hear a noise. In this situation, to let the anti-lock brake system work for you, just hold the brake pedal down more firmly. Do not pump the brake in a panic stop. This will result in reduced braking performance.

The anti-lock brake system becomes operative after the vehicle has accelerated to a speed in excess of approximately 10 km/h (6 mph). It stops operating when the vehicle decelerates to a speed below approximately 5 km/h (3 mph).

Depressing the brake pedal on slippery road surfaces such as on a manhole cover, a steel plate at a construction site, joints in a bridge, etc. on a rainy day tends to activate the anti-lock brake system.

You may hear a click or motor sound in the engine compartment for a few seconds when the engine is started or just after the vehicle begins to move. This means that the anti-lock brake system is in the self-check mode, and does not indicate a malfunction.

When the anti-lock brake system is activated, the following conditions may occur. They do not indicate a malfunction of the system:

- You may hear the anti-lock brake system operating and feel the brake pedal pulsating and the vibrations of the vehicle body and steering wheel. You may also hear the motor sound in the engine compartment even after the vehicle is stopped.
- At the end of the anti-lock brake system activation, the brake pedal may move a little forward.



CAUTION

Do not overestimate the anti-lock brake system: Although the anti-lock brake system assists in providing vehicle control, it is still important to drive with all due care and maintain a moderate speed and safe distance from the vehicle in front of you, because there are limits to the vehicle stability and effectiveness of steering wheel operation even with the anti-lock brake system on.

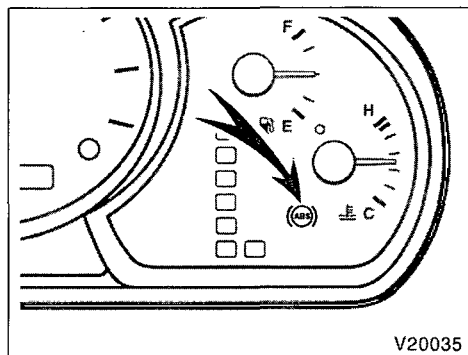
If tire grip performance exceeds its capability, or if hydroplaning occurs during high speed driving in the rain, the anti-lock brake system does not provide vehicle control.

Anti-lock brake system is not designed to shorten the stopping distance. Always drive at the moderate speed and maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you. Compared with vehicles without an anti-lock brake system, your vehicle may require a longer stopping distance in the following cases:

- Driving on rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.

- Driving with tire chains installed.
- Driving over the steps such as the joints on the road.
- Driving on roads where the road surface is pitted or has other differences in surface height.

Install all 4 tires of specified size at appropriate pressure: The anti-lock brake system detects vehicle speeds using the speed sensors for respective wheels' turning speeds. The use of tires other than specified may fail to detect the accurate turning speed resulting in a longer stopping distance.



“ABS” warning light (without vehicle stability control system)

The light comes on when the ignition key is turned to the “ON” position. If the anti-lock brake system and the brake assist system work properly, the light turns off after a few seconds. Thereafter, if the system malfunctions, the light comes on again.

When the “ABS” warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system and the brake assist system do not operate, but the brake system still operates conventionally.

When the “ABS” warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system does not operate so that the wheels could lock up during a sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces.

If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the components monitored by the warning light system. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the “ON” position, or remains on.
- The light comes on while you are driving.

A warning light turning on briefly during operation does not indicate a problem.

⚠ CAUTION

If the “ABS” warning light remains on together with the brake system warning light, immediately stop your vehicle at a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.

In this case, not only the anti-lock brake system will fail but also the vehicle will become extremely unstable during braking.

“ABS” warning light (with vehicle stability control system)

The light comes on when the ignition key is turned to the “ON” position. If the anti-lock brake system and the brake assist system work properly, the light turns off after a few seconds. Thereafter, if the system malfunctions, the light comes on again.

When the “ABS” warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system, the brake assist system, the traction control system and the vehicle stability control system do not operate, but the brake system still operates conventionally.

When the "ABS" warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system does not operate so that the wheels could lock up during a sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces.

If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the components monitored by the warning light system. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position, or remains on.
- The light comes on while you are driving.

A warning light turning on briefly during operation does not indicate a problem.



CAUTION

If the "ABS" warning light remains on together with the brake system warning light, immediately stop your vehicle at a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.

In this case, not only the anti-lock brake system will fail but also the vehicle will become extremely unstable during braking.

DRUM-IN-DISC TYPE PARKING BRAKE SYSTEM

Your vehicle has a drum-in-disc type parking brake system. This type of brake system needs bedding-down of the brake shoes periodically or whenever the parking brake shoes and/or drums are replaced.

Have your Toyota dealer perform the bedding-down.

BRAKE ASSIST SYSTEM

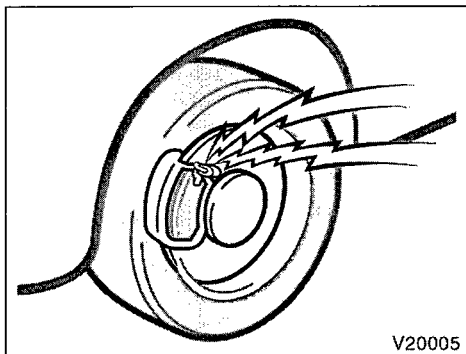
If you slam the brakes on such as in an emergency or apply the brakes more firmly than usual such as when descending the hill with the designated number of occupants in the vehicle, the brake assist system provides more powerful braking.

If you slam the brakes on or apply the brakes more firmly, more powerful braking will be applied. At this time, you may hear a sound in the engine compartment and feel the vibrations of the brake pedal. This does not indicate a malfunction.

The brake assist system becomes operative after the vehicle has accelerated to a speed in excess of approximately 10 km/h (6 mph). It stops operating when the vehicle decelerates to a speed below approximately 5 km/h (3 mph).

For an explanation of this system's warning light, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" on page 115 in Section 1-5.

Brake pad wear indicators



The brake pad wear indicators on your disc brakes give a warning noise when the brake pads are worn to where replacement is required.

If you hear a squealing or scraping noise while driving, have the brake pads checked and replaced by your nearest Toyota dealer immediately.

Avoid continuous driving with the warning noise.

Continuous driving without replacing the brake pads will cause expensive rotor damage and increasing brake pedal effort to get the same stopping distance.

Luggage stowage precautions

When stowing cargo and luggage in the vehicle, observe the following:

- Put cargo and luggage in the luggage compartment when at all possible. Be sure all items are secured in place.
- Be careful to keep the vehicle balanced. Locating the weight as far forward as possible helps maintain balance.
- For better fuel economy, do not carry unneeded weight.

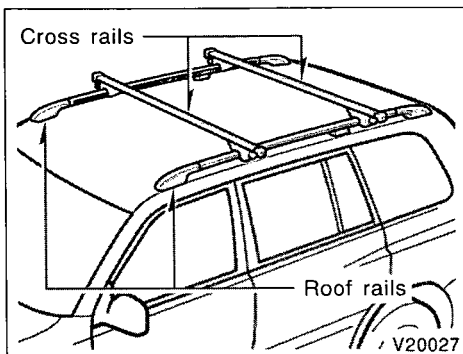


CAUTION

- To prevent cargo and luggage from sliding forward during braking, do not stack anything in the luggage compartment higher than the seat-backs. Keep cargo and luggage low, as close to the floor as possible.
- Never allow anyone to ride in the luggage compartment. It is not designed for passengers. They should ride in their seats with their seat belts properly fastened. Otherwise, they are much more likely suffer serious bodily injury, in the event of sudden braking or a collision.

- Do not place anything on the flattened seat, or it may slide forward during braking.
- Do not place anything on the luggage cover. Such items may be thrown about and possibly injure people in the vehicle during sudden braking or an accident. Secure all items in a safe place.
- Do not drive with objects left on top of the instrument panel. They may interfere with the driver's field of view. Or they may move during sharp vehicle acceleration or turning, and impair the driver's control of the vehicle. In an accident they may injure the vehicle occupants.
- Do not put objects in the container which can shift, roll out or be thrown out in the event of sudden stops or accidents. Objects which come out of the container can create a safety hazard due to interference with pedal operation or driver distraction.

Roof luggage carrier precautions



To use the roof rails as a roof luggage carrier, you must fit the roof rails with two or more genuine Toyota cross rails or their equivalent.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions when installing the cross rails or their equivalent.



CAUTION

When you load cargo on the roof luggage carrier, observe the following:

- Place the cargo so that its weight is distributed evenly between the front and rear axles.

- If loading long or wide cargo, never exceed the vehicle overall length or width. (See "Dimensions" on page 280 in Section 8 for information on your vehicle overall length and width.)
- Before driving, make sure the cargo is securely fastened on the roof luggage carrier.
- Loading cargo on the roof luggage carrier will make the center of the vehicle gravity higher. Avoid high speeds, sudden starts, sharp turns, sudden braking or abrupt maneuvers, otherwise it may result in loss of control or vehicle rollover due to failure to operate this vehicle correctly.
- If driving for a long distance, on rough roads, or at high speeds, stop the vehicle now and then during the trip to make sure the cargo remains in its place.
- Do not exceed 45 kg (100 lb.) cargo weight on the roof rails. However, if the allowable cargo weight of the cross rails is under 45 kg (100 lb.), observe the load limit and other instructions for the cross rails.

Limited-slip differential (vehicles without vehicle stability control system)

Your Toyota is equipped with a limited-slip center differential (transfer). If one wheel begins to spin, the limited-slip center differential (transfer) is designed to aid traction by automatically transmitting driving force to the wheels on the other drive axle. It transmits driving force to the front wheel if a rear wheel spins, and to the rear wheels if a front wheel spins.

Your Toyota is also equipped with a limited-slip rear differential. If one rear wheel begins to spin, the limited-slip rear differential is designed to aid traction by automatically transmitting driving force to the other rear wheel. If you are not sure whether your vehicle is equipped with one, you can ask your Toyota dealer.



CAUTION

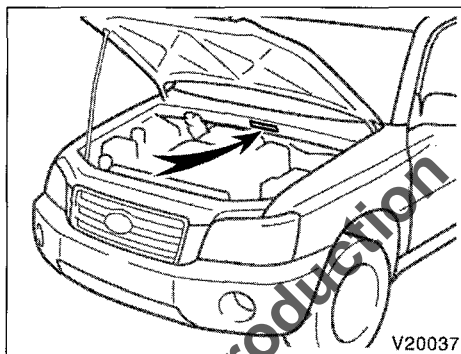
Do not start or run the engine while your vehicle is supported by a jack. The vehicle could be driven off the jack and could pose a danger or result in serious injury.

Note: USA spec only.
Australian spec is 60KG
Re: Paul Gaus 22/12/05

Your Toyota's identification— —Vehicle identification number

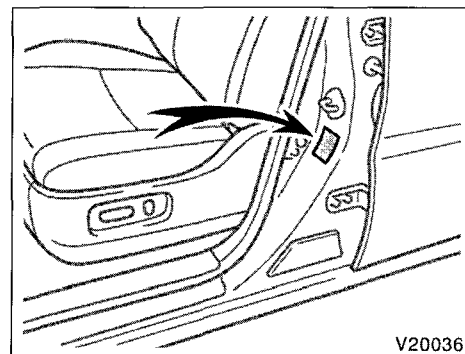
NOTICE

Use only a spare tire of the same size, construction and load capacity as the original tires on your Toyota because damage to the limited-slip differential could possibly occur with another tire type.



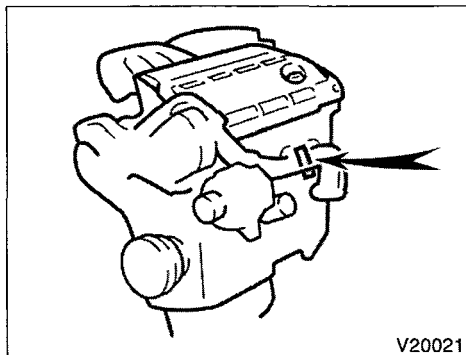
The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the legal identifier for your vehicle. This number is stamped in the engine compartment as shown.

This is the primary identification number for your Toyota. It is used in registering the ownership of your vehicle.




The vehicle identification number (VIN) is also on the manufacturer's label.

—Engine number



The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown.

Suspension and chassis

 CAUTION
Do not modify the suspension/chassis with lift kits, spacers, springs, etc. It can cause dangerous handling characteristics, resulting in loss of control.

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STARTING AND DRIVING

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Before starting the engine

1. Check the area around the vehicle before entering it.
2. Adjust seat position, seatback angle, seat cushion angle, seat height, head restraint height and steering wheel angle.
3. Adjust the inside and outside rear view mirrors.
4. Lock all side doors and back door.
5. Fasten seat belts.

How to start the engine— (a) Before cranking

1. Apply the parking brake firmly.
2. Turn off unnecessary lights and accessories.
3. Put the selector lever in “P”. If you need to restart the engine while the vehicle is moving, put the selector lever in “N”. A starter safety device will prevent the starter from operating if the selector lever is in any drive position.
4. Depress the brake pedal and hold it to the floor until driving off.

(b) Starting the engine

Before starting the engine, be sure to follow the instructions in “(a) Before cranking”.

Normal starting procedure

The multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system in your engine automatically controls the proper air–fuel mixture for starting. You can start a cold or hot engine as follows:

With your foot off the accelerator pedal, crank the engine by turning the key to “START”. Release it when the engine starts.

Engine should be warmed up by driving, not in idle. For warming up, drive with smoothly turning engine until engine coolant temperature is within normal range.

If the engine stalls...

Simply restart it, using the correct procedure given in normal starting.

If the engine will not start...

See “If your vehicle will not start” on page 214 in Section 4.

NOTICE

- ◆ **Do not crank for more than 30 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring systems.**
- ◆ **Do not race a cold engine.**
- ◆ **If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have the engine checked immediately.**

Pre-trip safety check

It is a good idea to do a safety check before starting out on a trip. A few minutes of checking can help ensure safe and pleasant driving. Just a basic familiarity with your vehicle is required and a careful eye! Or, if you would like, your Toyota dealer will be pleased to make this check for you at a nominal cost.



CAUTION

If you make this check in an enclosed garage, make sure there is adequate ventilation. Engine exhaust is poisonous.

BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE

Outside the vehicle

Tires (spare included). Check the pressure with a gauge and look carefully for cuts, damage, or excessive wear.

Wheel nuts. Make sure no nuts are missing or loose.

Fluid leaks. After the vehicle has been parked for a while, check underneath for leaking fuel, oil, water, or fluid. (Water dripping from the air conditioner after use is normal.)

Lights. Make sure the headlights, stop lights, tail lights, turn signals and other lights are all working. Check the headlight aim.

Inside the vehicle

Jack and wheel nut wrench. Make sure you have your jack and wheel nut wrench.

Seat belts. Check that the buckles lock securely. Make sure the belts are not worn or frayed.

Instruments and controls. Especially make sure the service reminder indicators, instrument lights, and defroster are working.

Brakes. Make sure the pedal has enough clearance.

In the engine compartment

Spare fuses. Make sure you have spare fuses. They should cover all the amperage ratings designated on the fuse box lid.

Coolant level. Make sure the coolant level is correct. (See page 258 in Section 7-2 for instructions.)

Battery condition and cables. Check the battery condition by the indicator color. Look for corroded or loose terminals and a cracked case. Check the cables for good condition and connections. (See "Checking battery condition" on page 268 in Section 7-3.)

Wiring. Look for damaged, loose, or disconnected wires.

Fuel lines. Check the lines for leaks or loose connections.

AFTER STARTING THE ENGINE

Exhaust system. Listen for any leakage. Have any leaks fixed immediately. (See "Engine exhaust cautions" on page 188 in Section 2.)

Engine oil level. Stop the engine and check the dipstick with the vehicle parked on a level spot. (See page 256 in Section 7-2 for instructions.)

WHILE DRIVING

Instruments. Make sure the speedometer and gauges are working.

Brakes. In a safe place, check that the brakes do not pull to one side when applied.

Anything unusual? Look for loose parts and leaks. Listen for abnormal noises.

If everything looks O.K., set your mind at ease and enjoy your trip!

Tips for driving in various conditions

- Always slow down in gusty crosswinds. This will allow you much better control.
- Drive slowly onto curbs and, if possible, at a right angle. Avoid driving onto high, sharp-edged objects and other road hazards. Failure to do so can lead to severe tire damage such as a tire burst.

Drive slowly when passing over bumps or travelling on a bumpy road. Otherwise, the impact could cause severe damage to the tires and/or wheels.

- When parking on a hill, turn the front wheels until they touch the curb so that the vehicle will not roll. Apply the parking brake, and place the transmission in "P". If necessary, block the wheels.
- Washing your vehicle or driving through deep water may get the brakes wet. To see whether they are wet, check that there is no traffic near you, and then press the pedal lightly. If you do not feel a normal braking force, the brakes are probably wet. To dry them, drive the vehicle cautiously while lightly pressing the brake pedal with the parking brake applied. If they still do not work safely, pull to the side of the road and call a Toyota dealer for assistance.



CAUTION

- Before driving off, make sure that the parking brake is fully released and the parking brake reminder light is off.
- Do not leave your vehicle unattended while the engine is running.
- Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving. It can cause dangerous overheating, needless wear, and poor fuel economy.
- To drive down a long or steep hill, reduce your speed and downshift. Remember, if you ride the brakes excessively, they may overheat and not work properly.
- Be careful when accelerating, upshifting, downshifting or braking on a slippery surface. Sudden acceleration or engine braking could cause the vehicle to skid or spin.

- Do not continue normal driving when the brakes are wet. If they are wet, your vehicle will require a longer stopping distance, and it may pull to one side when the brakes are applied. Also, the parking brake will not hold the vehicle securely.

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Off-road driving precautions



CAUTION

Always observe the following precautions to minimize the risk of serious personal injury or damage to your vehicle:

- Drive carefully when off the road. Do not take unnecessary risks by driving in dangerous places.
- Do not grip the steering wheel spokes when driving off-road. A bad bump could jerk the wheel and injure your hands. Keep both hands and especially your thumbs on the outside of the rim.
- Always check your brakes for effectiveness immediately after driving in sand, mud, water or snow.
- After driving through tall grass, mud, rock, sand, rivers, etc., check that there is no grass, bush, paper, rags, stone, sand, etc. adhering or trapped on the underbody. Clear off any such matter from the underbody. If the vehicle is used with these materials trapped or adhering to the underbody, a breakdown or fire could occur.

- ◆ In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt. Therefore, the driver and all passengers should fasten their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving.
- ◆ When driving off-road or in rugged terrain, do not drive at excessive speeds, jump, make sharp turns, strike objects, etc. This may cause loss of control or vehicle rollover causing death or serious injury. You are also risking expensive damage to your vehicle's suspension and chassis.

NOTICE

- ◆ If driving through water, such as when crossing shallow streams, first check the depth of the water and the bottom of the river bed for firmness. Drive slowly and avoid deep water.

- ◆ *Take all necessary safety measures to ensure that water damage to the engine or other components does not occur.*

Water entering the engine air intake will cause severe engine damage.

Water can wash the grease from wheel bearings, causing rusting and premature failure, and may also enter the differentials, transmission and transfer case, reducing the gear oil's lubricating qualities.

- ◆ *Sand and mud that has accumulated in brake drums and around brake discs may affect braking efficiency and may damage brake system components.*

- ◆ *Always perform a maintenance inspection after each day of off-road driving that has taken you through rough terrain, sand, mud, or water. For scheduled maintenance information, refer to the "Warranty and Service Booklet".*

Winter driving tips

Make sure your coolant is properly protected against freezing.

Only use "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" or similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology. (Coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology is a combination of low phosphates and organic acids.)

See "Checking the engine coolant level" on page 258 in Section 7-2 for details of coolant type selection.

"Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" is a mixture of 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. This coolant provides protection down to about -35°C (-31°F).

NOTICE

Do not use plain water alone.

Check the condition of the battery and cables.

Cold temperatures reduce the capacity of any battery, so it must be in top shape to provide enough power for winter starting. Section 7-3 tells you how to visually inspect the battery. Your Toyota dealer and most service stations will be pleased to check the level of charge.

Make sure the engine oil viscosity is suitable for the cold weather.

See page 256 in Section 7-2 for recommended viscosity. Leaving a heavy summer oil in your vehicle during winter months may cause harder starting. If you are not sure about which oil to use, call your Toyota dealer—they will be pleased to help.

Keep the door locks from freezing.

Squirt lock de-icer or glycerine into the locks to keep them from freezing.

Use a washer fluid containing an anti-freeze solution.

This product is available at your Toyota dealer and most auto parts stores. Follow the manufacturer's directions for how much to mix with water.

NOTICE

Do not use engine antifreeze or any other substitute because it may damage your vehicle's paint.

Do not use your parking brake when there is a possibility it could freeze.

When parking, put the transmission into "P" and block the rear wheels. Do not use the parking brake, or snow or water accumulated in and around the parking brake mechanism may freeze, making it hard to release.

Keep ice and snow from accumulating under the fenders.

Ice and snow built up under your fenders can make steering difficult. During bad winter driving, stop and check under the fenders occasionally.

Depending on where you are driving, we recommend you carry some emergency equipment.

Some of the things you might put in the vehicle are tire chains, window scraper, bag of sand or salt, flares, small shovel, jumper cables, etc.

Trailer towing

Your vehicle is designed primarily as a passenger-and-load carrying vehicle. Towing a trailer will have an adverse effect on handling, performance, braking, durability and driving economy (fuel consumption, etc.). Your safety and satisfaction depend on the proper use of correct equipment and cautious driving habits. For your safety and the safety of others, you must not overload your vehicle or trailer. Toyota warranties do not apply to damage or malfunction caused by towing a trailer for commercial purposes. Ask your local Toyota dealer for further details before towing, as there are additional legal requirements in some countries.

For towing purposes, we recommend use of the following parts:

- When towing a caravan trailer etc., use a distributing hitch.
- When the total trailer weight is greater than the vehicle weight, use a sway control device.

NOTICE

When towing a trailer, be sure to consult your Toyota dealer for further information on additional requirements such as a towing kit, etc.

WEIGHT LIMITS

Before towing, make sure the total trailer weight, gross vehicle weight, gross axle weight and trailer tongue load are all within the limits.

The total trailer weight and tongue load can be measured with platform scales found at a highway weighing station, building supply company, trucking company, junk yard, etc.

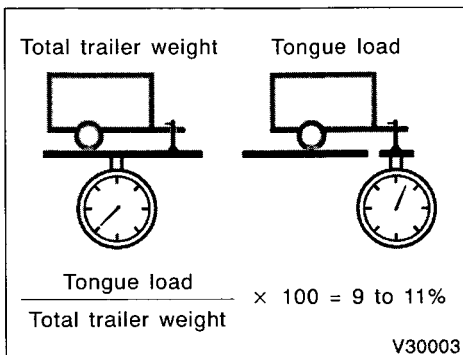


CAUTION

- The total trailer weight (trailer weight plus its cargo load) must not exceed 1500 kg (3307 lb.). Exceeding this weight is dangerous.
- Trailer hitch assemblies have different weight capacities established by the hitch manufacturer. Even though the vehicle may be physically capable of towing a higher weight, the operator must determine the maximum weight rating of the particular hitch assembly and never exceed the maximum weight rating specified for the trailer hitch. Exceeding the maximum weight rating set by the trailer hitch manufacturer can cause an accident resulting in serious personal injuries.
- The gross vehicle weight must not exceed 2380 kg (5247 lb.). The gross vehicle weight is the sum of weights of the unloaded vehicle, driver, passengers, luggage, hitch and trailer tongue load. It also includes the weight of any special equipment installed on your vehicle.

- The load on either the front or rear axle resulting from distribution of the gross vehicle weight on both axles must not exceed the following.

Front	1300 kg (2866 lb.)
Rear	1340 kg (2950 lb.)



- The trailer cargo load should be distributed so that the tongue load is 9 to 11% of the total trailer weight, not exceeding 150 kg (330 lb.).

Never load the trailer with more weight in the back than in the front. About 60% of the trailer load should be in the front half of the trailer and the remaining 40% in the rear.

HITCHES

- Use only a hitch which is recommended by the hitch manufacturer and conforms to the total trailer weight requirement.
- Follow the directions supplied by the hitch manufacturer, and bolt the hitch securely to the vehicle. Lubricate the hitch ball with a light coat of grease.
- Toyota recommends removing the tongue whenever you are not towing a trailer to reduce the possibility of additional damage caused if your vehicle is struck from behind.
- If removing the hitch assembly, seal any mounting holes in the vehicle body to prevent entry of pollutants such as exhaust fumes, dirt, water, etc.

NOTICE

Do not use axle-mounted hitches as they can cause damage to the axle housing, wheel bearings, wheels or tires.

BRAKES AND SAFETY CHAINS

- Toyota recommends trailers with brakes that conform to any applicable state law.
- Safety chains must always be used between the towing vehicle and the trailer. Leave sufficient slack in the chains for turns. The chains should cross under the trailer tongue to prevent the tongue from dropping to the ground in case it becomes damaged or the trailer separates from the vehicle. For correct safety chains procedures, follow the hitch or trailer manufacturer's recommendations.



CAUTION

- If the total trailer weight exceeds 700 kg (1543 lb.), trailer brakes are required.
- Never tap into your vehicle's hydraulic system as it would lower its braking effectiveness.

- **Never tow a trailer without using a safety chain securely attached to both the trailer and the vehicle. If damage occurs to the coupling unit or hitch ball, there is danger of the trailer wandering over into another lane.**

TIRES

- Ensure that your vehicle's tires are properly inflated. See page 260 in Section 7-2 and page 283 in Section 8 for instructions.
- The trailer tires should be inflated to the pressure recommended by the trailer manufacturer in respect to the total trailer weight.

TRAILER LIGHTS

- Trailer lights must comply with federal and state regulations. See your local recreational vehicle dealer or rental agency for the correct type of wiring and relays for your trailer. Check for correct operation of the turn signals and stop lights each time you hitch up. Direct splicing may damage your vehicle's electrical system and cause a malfunction of your lights.

BREAK-IN SCHEDULE

- Toyota recommends that you do not tow a trailer with a new vehicle or a vehicle with any new power train component (engine, transmission, differential, wheel bearings, etc.) for the first 800 km (500 miles) of driving.

MAINTENANCE

- If you tow a trailer, your vehicle will require more frequent maintenance due to the additional load. For this information, please refer to the scheduled maintenance information in the "Warranty and Service Booklet".
- Retighten all fixing bolts of the towing ball and bracket after approximately 1000 km (600 miles) of trailer driving.

PRE-TOWING SAFETY CHECK

- Check that your vehicle remains level when a loaded or unloaded trailer is hitched. Do not drive if the vehicle has an abnormal nose-up or nose-down condition, and check for improper tongue load, overload, worn suspension or other possible causes.
- Make sure the trailer cargo is securely loaded so that it cannot shift.

- Check that your rear view mirrors conform to any applicable state law. If not, install the rear view mirrors required for towing purpose.

TRAILER TOWING TIPS

When towing a trailer, your vehicle will handle differently than when not towing. The three main causes of vehicle-trailer accidents are driver error, excessive speed and improper trailer loading. Keep these in mind when towing:

- Before starting out, check operation of the lights and all vehicle-trailer connections. After driving a short distance, stop and recheck the lights and connections. Before actually towing a trailer, practice turning, stopping and backing with a trailer in an area away from traffic until you learn the feel.

- Backing with a trailer is difficult and requires practice. Grip the bottom of the steering wheel and move your hand to the left to move the trailer to the left. Move your hand to the right to move the trailer to the right. (This procedure is generally opposite to that when backing without a trailer.) Also, just turn the steering wheel a little at a time, avoiding sharp or prolonged turning. Have someone guide you when backing to reduce the risk of an accident.
- Because stopping distance may be increased, vehicle-to-vehicle distance should be increased when towing a trailer. For each 16 km/h (10 mph) of speed, allow at least one vehicle and trailer length between you and the vehicle ahead. Avoid sudden braking as you may skid, resulting in jackknifing and loss of control. This is especially true on wet or slippery surfaces.
- Avoid jerky starts or sudden acceleration.
- Avoid jerky steering and sharp turns. The trailer could hit your vehicle in a tight turn. Slow down before making a turn to avoid the necessity of sudden braking.
- Remember that when making a turn, the trailer wheels will be closer than the vehicle wheels to the inside of the turn. Therefore, compensate for this by making a larger than normal turning radius with your vehicle.
- Crosswinds and rough roads will adversely affect handling of your vehicle and trailer, causing sway. Pay attention to the rear from time to time to prepare yourself for being passed by large trucks or buses, which may cause your vehicle and trailer to sway. If swaying happens, firmly grip the steering wheel and reduce speed immediately but gradually. Never increase speed. If it is necessary to reduce speed, brake slowly. Steer straight ahead. If you make no extreme correction with the steering or brakes, the vehicle and trailer will stabilize.
- Be careful when passing other vehicles. Passing requires considerable distance. After passing a vehicle, do not forget the length of your trailer and be sure you have plenty of room before changing lanes.
- In order to maintain engine braking efficiency, do not use overdrive.
- Because of the added load of the trailer, your vehicle's engine may overheat on hot days (at temperatures over 30°C [85°F]) when going up a long or steep grade with a trailer. If the engine coolant temperature gauge indicates overheating, immediately turn off the air conditioning (if in use), pull off the road and stop in a safe spot. Refer to "If your vehicle overheats" on page 218 in Section 4.
- Always place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and trailer wheels when parking. Apply the parking brake firmly. Put the transmission in "P". Avoid parking on a slope with a trailer, but if it cannot be avoided, do so only after performing the following:
 1. Apply the brakes and hold.
 2. Have someone place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and trailer wheels.
 3. When the wheel blocks are in place, release your brakes slowly until the blocks absorb the load.
 4. Apply the parking brake firmly.
 5. Shift into "P" and turn off the engine.

When restarting out after parking on a slope:

1. With the transmission in "P" position, start the engine. Be sure to keep the brake pedal depressed.
2. Shift into gear.
3. Release the parking brake and brake pedal and slowly pull or back away from the wheel blocks. Stop and apply your brakes.
4. Have someone retrieve the blocks.



CAUTION

- **Observe the legal maximum speeds for trailer towing.**
- **Slow down and downshift before descending steep or long downhill grades. Do not make sudden downshifts.**
- **Avoid holding the brake pedal down too long or too frequently. This could cause the brakes to overheat and result in reduced braking efficiency.**

How to save fuel and make your vehicle last longer

Improving fuel economy is easy—just take it easy. It will help make your vehicle last longer, too. Here are some specific tips on how to save money on both fuel and repairs:

- **Keep your tires inflated at the correct pressure.** Underinflation causes tire wear and wastes fuel. See page 260 in Section 7-2 for instructions.
- **Do not carry unneeded weight in your vehicle.** Excess weight puts a heavier load on the engine, causing greater fuel consumption.
- **Avoid lengthy warm-up idling.** Once the engine is running smoothly, begin driving—but gently. Remember, however, that on cold winter days this may take a little longer.
- **Keep the automatic transmission overdrive turned on when engine braking is not required.** Driving with the overdrive off will reduce the fuel economy. (For details, see "Automatic transmission" on page 125 in Section 1-6.)
- **Accelerate slowly and smoothly.** Avoid jackrabbit starts. Get into high gear as quickly as possible.

- **Avoid long engine idling.** If you have a long wait and you are not in traffic, it is better to turn off the engine and start again later.
- **Avoid engine lugging or over-revving.** Use a gear position suitable for the road on which you are travelling.
- **Avoid continuous speeding up and slowing down.** Stop-and-go driving wastes fuel.
- **Avoid unnecessary stopping and braking.** Maintain a steady pace. Try to time the traffic signals so you only need to stop as little as possible or take advantage of through streets to avoid traffic lights. Keep a proper distance from other vehicles to avoid sudden braking. This will also reduce wear on your brakes.
- **Avoid heavy traffic or traffic jams whenever possible.**
- **Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal.** This causes premature wear, overheating and poor fuel economy.
- **Maintain a moderate speed on highways.** The faster you drive, the greater the fuel consumption. By reducing your speed, you will cut down on fuel consumption.

- **Keep the front wheels in proper alignment.** Avoid hitting the curb and slow down on rough roads. Improper alignment not only causes faster tire wear but also puts an extra load on the engine, which, in turn, wastes fuel.
- **Keep the bottom of your vehicle free from mud, etc.** This not only lessens weight but also helps prevent corrosion.
- **Keep your vehicle tuned-up and in top shape.** A dirty air cleaner, improper valve clearance, dirty plugs, dirty oil and grease, brakes not adjusted, etc. all lower engine performance and contribute to poor fuel economy. For longer life of all parts and lower operating costs, keep all maintenance work on schedule, and if you often drive under severe conditions, see that your vehicle receives more frequent maintenance. (For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the "Warranty and Service Booklet".)



CAUTION

Never turn off the engine to coast down hills. Your power steering and brake booster will not function without the engine running. Also, the emission control system operates properly only when the engine is running.

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IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

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If your vehicle will not start—

(a) Simple checks

Before making these checks, make sure you have followed the correct starting procedure given in "How to start the engine" on page 200 in Section 3 and that you have sufficient fuel. Also check whether the other keys will start the engine. If they work, your key may be broken. Have the key checked at your Toyota dealer. If none of your keys work, there may be a malfunction in the immobilizer system. Call your Toyota dealer. (See "Keys" on page 10 in Section 1-2.)

If the engine is not turning over or is turning over too slowly—

1. Check that the battery terminals are tight and clean.
2. If the battery terminals are O.K., switch on the interior light.
3. If the light is out, dim or goes out when the starter is cranked, the battery is discharged. You may try jump starting. See "(c) Jump starting" on page 215 for further instructions.

If the light is O.K., but the engine still will not start, it needs adjustment or repair. Call a Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop.

NOTICE

Do not pull- or push-start the vehicle. It may damage the vehicle or cause a collision when the engine starts. Also the three-way catalytic converter may overheat and become a fire hazard.

If the engine turns over at its normal speed but will not start

1. Turn the ignition key to "ACC" or "LOCK" and try starting the engine again.
2. If the engine will not start, the engine may be flooded because of repeated cranking. See "(b) Starting a flooded engine" on page 214 for further instructions.
3. If the engine still will not start, it needs adjustment or repair. Call a Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop.

(b) Starting a flooded engine

If the engine will not start, your engine may be flooded because of repeated cranking.

If this happens, turn the key to "START" with the accelerator pedal fully depressed. Keep the key and accelerator pedal in these positions for 15 seconds and release them. Then try starting the engine with your foot off the accelerator pedal.

If the engine does not start after 15 seconds of cranking, release the key, wait a few minutes and try again.

If the engine still will not start, it needs adjustment or repair. Call a Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop for assistance.

NOTICE

Do not crank for more than 30 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring systems.

(c) Jump starting

To avoid serious personal injury and damage to your vehicle which might result from battery explosion, acid burns, electrical burns, or damaged electronic components, these instructions must be followed precisely.

If you are unsure about how to follow this procedure, we strongly recommend that you seek the help of a competent mechanic or towing service.



CAUTION

- Batteries contain sulfuric acid which is poisonous and corrosive. Wear protective safety glasses when jump starting, and avoid spilling acid on your skin, clothing, or vehicle.
- If you should accidentally get acid on yourself or in your eyes, remove any contaminated clothing and flush the affected area with water immediately. Then get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while en route to the medical office.

- The gas normally produced by a battery will explode if a flame or spark is brought near. Use only standardized jumper cables and do not smoke or light a match while jump starting.

NOTICE

The battery used for boosting must be 12 V. Do not jump start unless you are sure that the booster battery is correct.

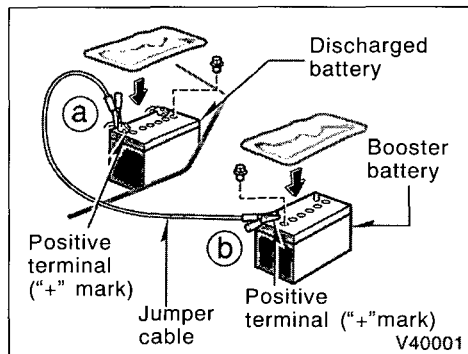
JUMP STARTING PROCEDURE

1. If the booster battery is installed in another vehicle, make sure the vehicles are not touching. Turn off all unnecessary lights and accessories.

When boosting, use the battery of matching or higher quality. Any other battery may be difficult to jump start with.

If jump starting is difficult, charge the battery for several minutes.

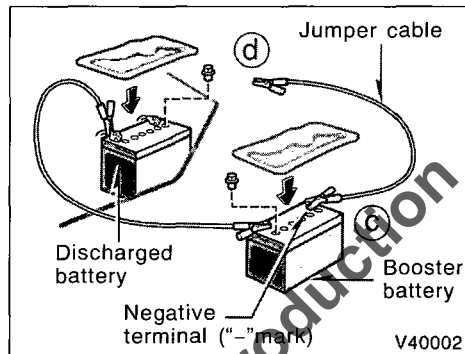
2. If required, remove all the vent plugs from the booster and discharged batteries. Lay a cloth over the open vents on the batteries. (This helps reduce the explosion hazard, personal injuries and burns.)
3. If the engine in the vehicle with the booster battery is not running, start it and let it run for a few minutes. During jump starting, run the engine at about 2000 rpm with the accelerator pedal lightly depressed.



4. Make the cable connections in the order a, b, c, d.

a. Connect the clamp of the positive (red) jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal on the discharged battery.

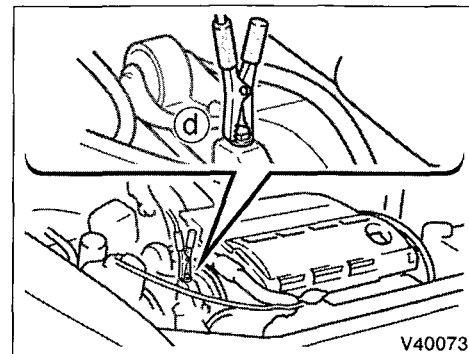
b. Connect the clamp at the other end of the positive (red) jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal on the booster battery.



c. Connect the clamp of the negative (black) jumper cable to the negative (-) terminal on the booster battery.

d. Connect the clamp at the other end of the negative (black) jumper cable to a solid, stationary, unpainted, metallic point of the vehicle with the discharged battery.

The recommended connecting point is shown in the following illustrations:



Connecting point

Do not connect it to or near any part that moves when the engine is cranked.

⚠ CAUTION

When making the connections, to avoid serious injury, do not lean over the battery or accidentally let the jumper cables or clamps touch anything except the correct battery terminals or the ground.

5. Start your engine in the normal way. After starting, run it at about 2000 rpm for several minutes with the accelerator pedal lightly depressed.
6. Carefully disconnect the cables in the exact reverse order: the negative cable and then the positive cable.
7. Carefully dispose of the battery cover cloths—they may now contain sulfuric acid.
8. If removed, replace all the battery vent plugs.

If the cause of your battery discharging is not apparent (for example, lights left on), you should have it checked at your Toyota dealer.

If the first start attempt is not successful...

Check that the clamp on the jumper cables are tight. Recharge the discharged battery with the jumper cables connected for several minutes and restart your engine in the normal way.


If the another attempt is not successful, the battery may be depleted. Have it checked at your Toyota dealer.

If your engine stalls while driving

If your engine stalls while driving...

1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place.
2. Turn on your emergency flashers.
3. Turn the ignition key to "ACC" or "LOCK", and try starting the engine again.

If the engine will not start, see "If your vehicle will not start" on page 214 in this Section.


 CAUTION
If the engine is not running, the power assist for the brakes and steering will not work so steering and braking will be much harder than usual.

If you cannot increase engine speed

If engine speed does not increase when the accelerator pedal is depressed, there may be a problem somewhere in the electronic throttle control system.

At this time, vibration may occur. However, if you depress the accelerator pedal more firmly and slowly, you can drive your vehicle at low speeds. Have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Even if the abnormality of the electronic throttle control system is corrected during low speed driving, the system may not be recovered until the engine is stopped and the ignition key is turned to "ACC" or "LOCK" position.

 CAUTION
Be especially careful to prevent erroneous pedal operation.

If your vehicle overheats

If your engine coolant temperature gauge indicates overheating, if you experience a loss of power, or if you hear a loud knocking or pinging noise, the engine has probably overheated. You should follow this procedure...

1. Pull safely off the road, stop the vehicle and turn on your emergency flashers. Put the transmission in "P" and apply the parking brake. Turn off the air conditioning if it is being used.
2. If coolant or steam is boiling out of the radiator or reservoir, stop the engine. Wait until the steam subsides before opening the hood. If there is no coolant boiling over or steam, leave the engine running and make sure the electric cooling fan is operating. If it is not, turn the ignition off.



CAUTION

To help avoid personal injury, keep the hood closed until there is no steam. Escaping steam or coolant is a sign of very high pressure.



CAUTION

When the engine is running, keep hands and clothing away from the moving fan and engine drive belts.

3. Look for obvious coolant leaks from the radiator, hoses, and under the vehicle. However, note that water draining from the air conditioning is normal if it has been used.
4. If the coolant is leaking, stop the engine immediately. Call a Toyota dealer for assistance.
5. If there are no obvious leaks, check the coolant reservoir. If it is dry, add coolant to the reservoir while the engine is running. Fill it about half full. For the coolant type, see "Coolant type selection" on page 259 in Section 7-2.



CAUTION

Do not attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Serious injury could result from scalding hot fluid and steam blown out under pressure.

6. After the engine coolant temperature has cooled to normal, again check the coolant level in the reservoir. If necessary, bring it up to half full again. Serious coolant loss indicates a leak in the system. You should have it checked as soon as possible at your Toyota dealer.

If you have a flat tire—

1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place well away from the traffic. Avoid stopping on the center divider of a highway. Park on a level spot with firm ground.
2. Stop the engine and turn on your emergency flashers.
3. Firmly set the parking brake and put the transmission in "P".
4. Have everyone get out of the vehicle on the side away from traffic.
5. Read the following instructions thoroughly.



CAUTION

When jacking, be sure to observe the following to reduce the possibility of personal injury:

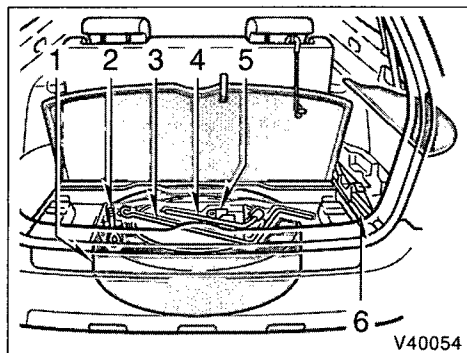
- Follow jacking instructions.
- Do not put any part of your body under the vehicle supported by the jack. Otherwise, personal injury may occur.
- Do not start or run the engine while your vehicle is supported by the jack.

- Stop the vehicle on a level firm ground, firmly set the parking brake and put the transmission in "P". Block the wheel diagonally opposite to the one being changed if necessary.
- Make sure to set the jack properly in the jack point. Raising the vehicle with jack improperly positioned will damage the vehicle or may allow the vehicle to fall off the jack and cause personal injury.
- Never get under the vehicle when the vehicle is supported by the jack alone; use vehicle support stands.
- Use the jack only for lifting your vehicle during wheel changing.
- Do not raise the vehicle with someone in the vehicle.
- When raising the vehicle, do not place any objects on top of or underneath the jack.
- Raise the vehicle only high enough to remove and change the tire.

NOTICE

Do not continue driving with a deflated tire. Driving even a short distance can damage a tire and wheel beyond repair.

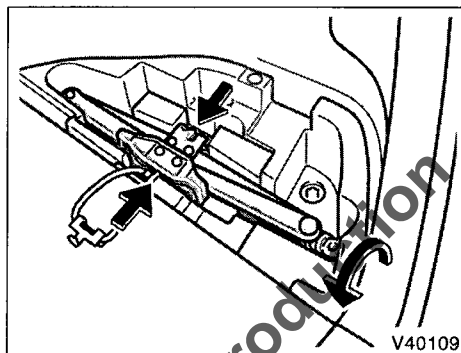
—Required tools and spare tire



1. Get the required tools and spare tire.

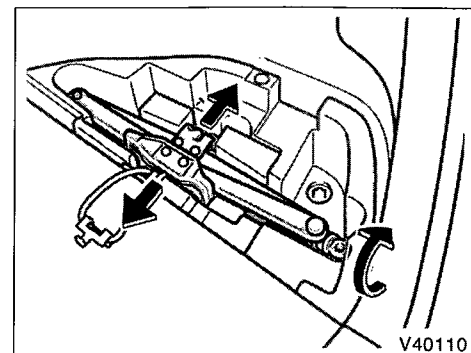
1. Spare tire
2. Front towing eyelet
3. Jack handle
4. Wheel nut wrench
5. Adapter socket
6. Jack

To prepare yourself for an emergency, you should familiarize yourself with the use of the jack, each of the tools and their storage locations.

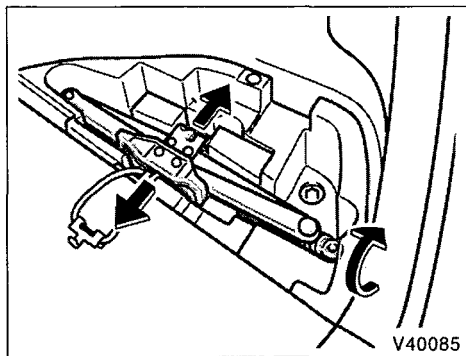


Before removing the jack, remove the right side deck board and unhook the tightening strap.

After storing the jack, make sure it is securely held by the tightening strap.

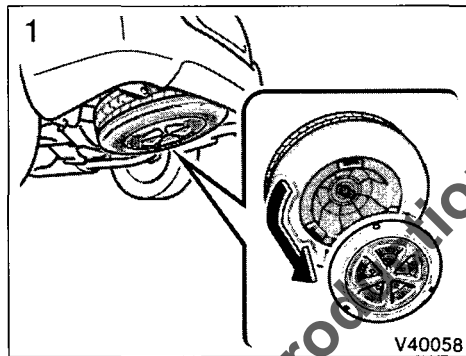


To remove the jack, rotate the jack joint by hand until the jack becomes free.



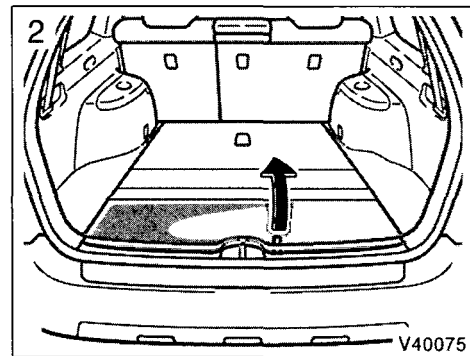
To store the jack, rotate the jack joint until the jack is firmly secured.

This prevents the jack from flying forward during a collision or sudden stop.

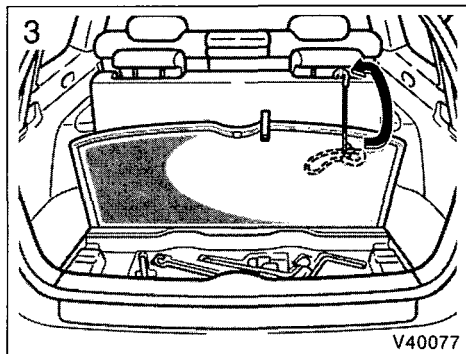


To detach the spare tire:

1. Vehicles with aluminium wheels—Remove the inside spare tire cover by turning it counterclockwise.

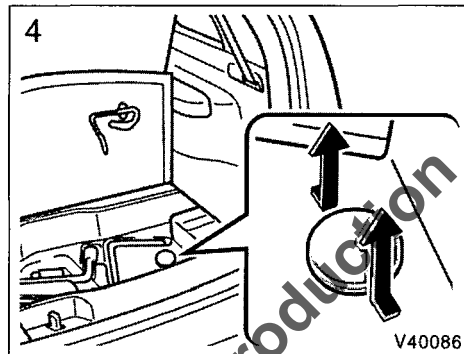


2. Pull the strap and open the center deck board.

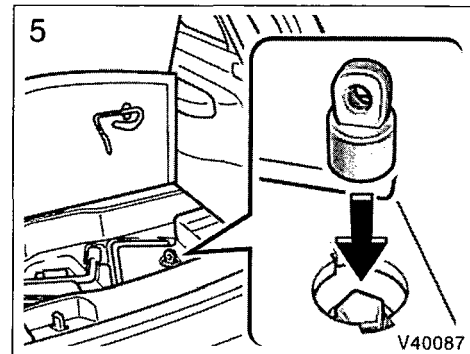


3. Vehicles with third seat—

If the third seat is upright, hang the center deck board on the right-side head restraint.

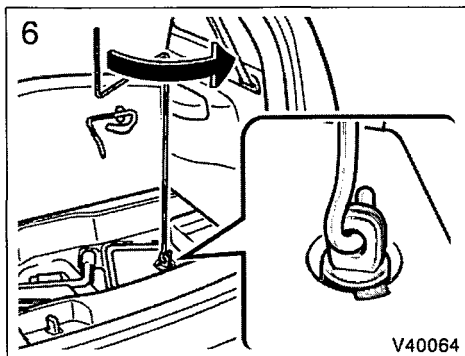


4. Remove the cover as shown in the illustration

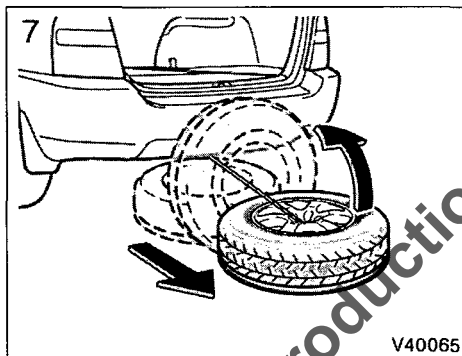


5. Put the adapter socket (for removing a spare tire) on the spare tire clamp bolt.

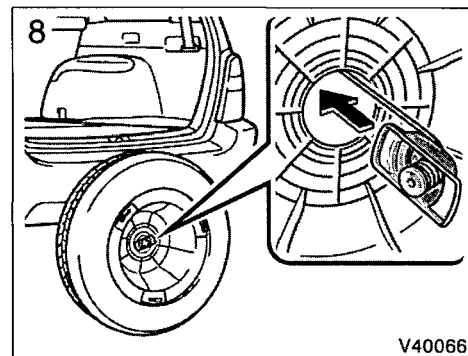
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6. Threading the jack handle through the adapter socket, turn the jack handle counterclockwise. Continue until the spare tire is lowered completely to the ground.

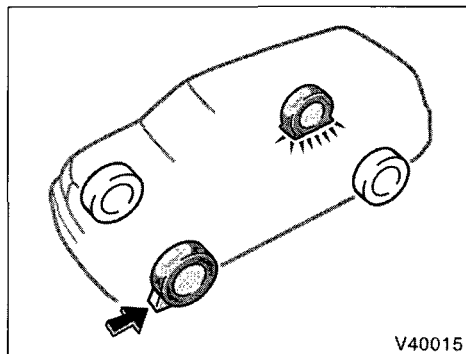


7. Pull out the spare tire and stand it up against the bumper.



8. Remove the holding bracket.
Vehicles with aluminium wheels—Remove the spare tire cover.

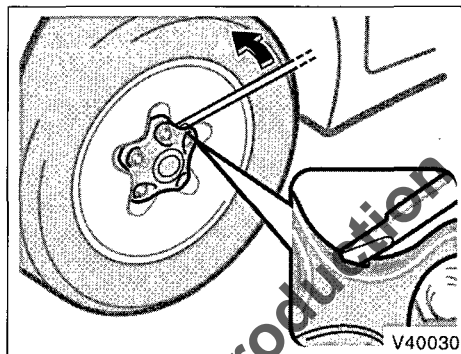
—Blocking the wheel



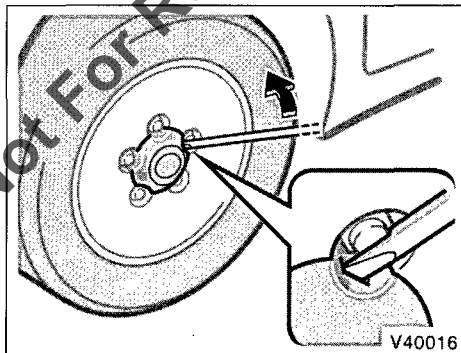
- 2. Block the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tire to keep the vehicle from rolling when it is jacked up.**

When blocking the wheel, place a wheel block in front of one of the front wheels or behind one of the rear wheels.

—Removing wheel ornament



Type A



Type B

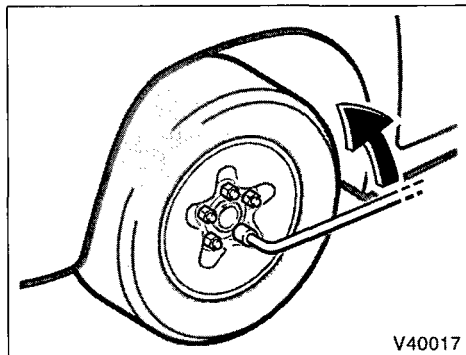
- 3. Remove the wheel ornament.**

Pry off the wheel ornament, using the beveled end of the wheel nut wrench as shown.



Do not try to pull off the ornament by hand. Take due care in handling the ornament to avoid unexpected personal injury.

—Loosening wheel nuts



4. Loosen all the wheel nuts.

Always loosen the wheel nuts before raising the vehicle.

Turn the wheel nuts counterclockwise to loosen. To get maximum leverage, fit the wrench to the nut so that the handle is on the right side, as shown above. Grab the wrench near the end of the handle and pull up on the handle. Be careful that the wrench does not slip off the nut.

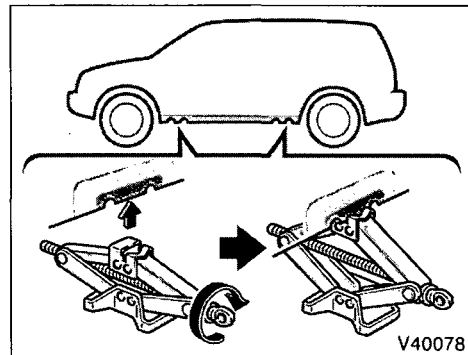
Do not remove the nuts yet—just unscrew them about one-half turn.



CAUTION

Never use oil or grease on the bolts or nuts. The nuts may loose and the wheels may fall off, which could cause a serious accident.

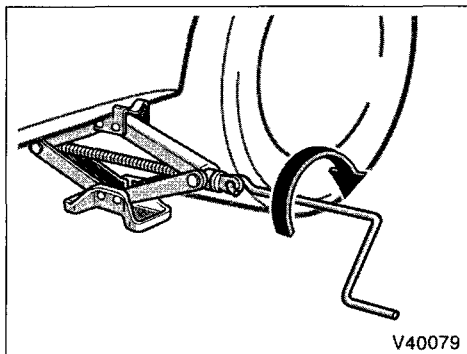
—Positioning the jack



5. Position the jack at the correct jack point as shown.

Make sure the jack is positioned on a level and solid place.

—Raising your vehicle



- 6. After making sure that no one is in the vehicle, raise it high enough so that the spare tire can be installed.**

Remember you will need more ground clearance when putting on the spare tire than when removing the flat tire.

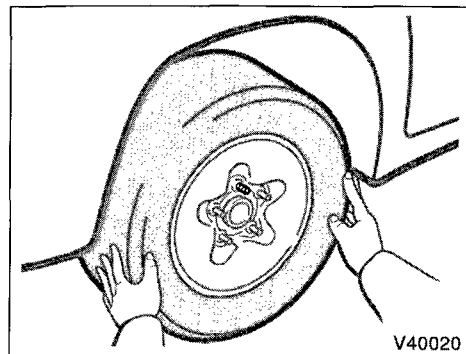
To raise the vehicle, insert the jack handle into the jack (it is a loose fit) and turn it clockwise. As the jack touches the vehicle and begins to lift, double-check that it is properly positioned.



CAUTION

Never get under the vehicle when the vehicle is supported by the jack alone; use vehicle support stands.

—Changing wheels

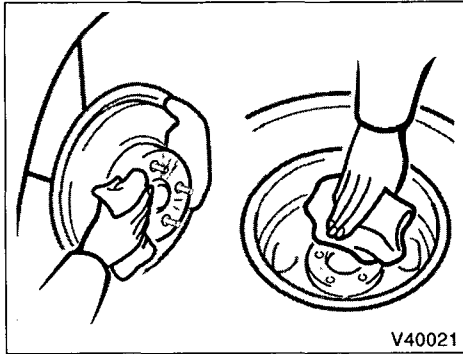


- 7. Remove the wheel nuts and change tires.**

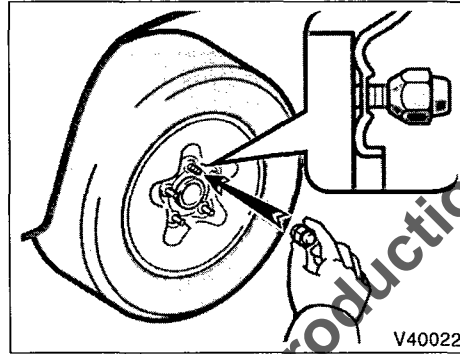
Lift the flat tire straight off and put it aside.

Roll the spare wheel into position and align the holes in the wheel with the bolts. Then lift up the wheel and get at least the top bolt started through its hole. Wiggle the tire and press it back over the other bolts.

—Reinstalling wheel nuts



Before putting on wheels, remove any corrosion on the mounting surfaces with a wire brush or such. Installation of wheels without good metal-to-metal contact at the mounting surface can cause wheel nuts to loosen and eventually cause a wheel to come off while driving.



8. Reinstall all the wheel nuts finger tight.

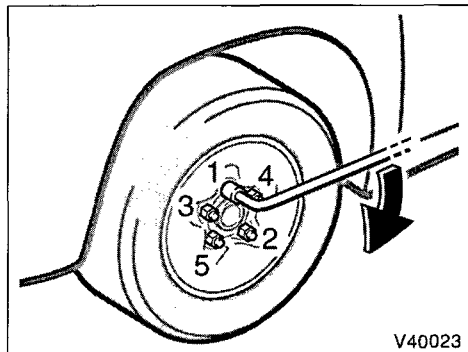
Reinstall the wheel nuts (tapered end inward) and tighten them as much as you can by hand. Press back on the tire back and see if you can tighten them more.



CAUTION

Never use oil or grease on the bolts or nuts. Doing so may lead to over-tightening the nuts and damaging the bolts. The nuts may loose and the wheels may fall off, which could cause a serious accident. If there is oil or grease on any bolt or nut, clean it.

—Lowering your vehicle




9. Lower the vehicle completely and tighten the wheel nuts.

Turn the jack handle counterclockwise to lower the vehicle.

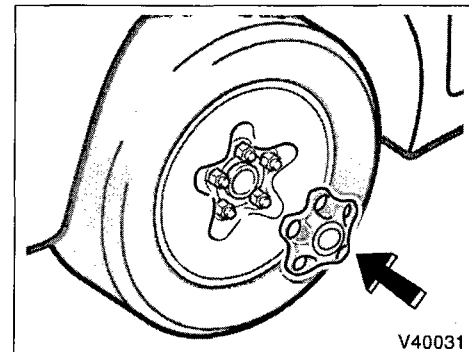
Use only the wheel nut wrench and turn it clockwise to tighten the nuts. Do not use other tools or any additional leverage other than your hands, such as a hammer, pipe or your foot. Make sure the wrench is securely engaged over the nut.

Tighten each nut a little at a time in the order shown. Repeat the process until all the nuts are tight.

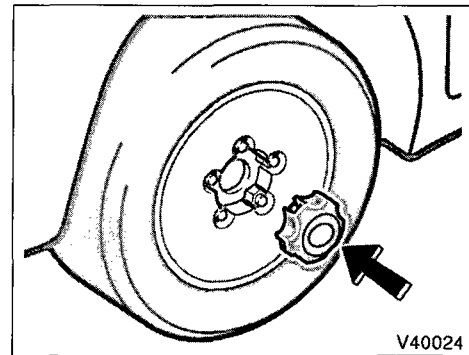
**CAUTION**

- When lowering the vehicle, make sure all portions of your body and all other persons around will not be injured as the vehicle is lowered to the ground.
- Have the wheel nuts tightened with torque wrench to 103 N·m (10.5 kgf·m, 76 ft·lbf), as soon as possible after changing wheels. Otherwise, the nuts may loosen and the wheels may fall off, which could cause a serious accident.

—Reinstalling wheel ornament



Type A



Type B

10. Reinstall the wheel ornament.

1. Put the wheel ornament into position.
2. Then tap it firmly with the side or heel of your hand to snap it into place.



CAUTION

Take due care in handling the ornament to avoid unexpected personal injury.

—After changing wheels

11. Check the air pressure of the replaced tire.

Adjust the air pressure to the specification designated on page 283 in Section 8. If the pressure is lower, drive slowly to the nearest service station and fill to the correct pressure.

Do not forget to reinstall the tire inflation valve cap as dirt and moisture could get into the valve core and possibly cause air leakage. If the cap is missing, have a new one put on as soon as possible.

12. Restow all the tools, jack and flat tire securely.

As soon after changing wheels as possible, tighten the wheel nuts to the torque specified on page 283 in Section 8 with a torque wrench. Have a technician repair the flat tire and replace the spare tire with it.



CAUTION

Before driving, make sure all the tools, jack and flat tire are securely in place in their storage location to reduce the possibility of personal injury during a collision or sudden braking.

If your vehicle becomes stuck

If your vehicle becomes stuck in snow, mud, sand, etc., then you may attempt to rock the vehicle free by moving it forward and backward.



CAUTION

Do not attempt to rock the vehicle free by moving it forward and backward if people or objects are anywhere near the vehicle. During the rocking operation the vehicle may suddenly move forward or backward as it becomes unstuck, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

NOTICE

If you rock your vehicle, observe the following precautions to prevent damage to the transmission and other parts.

- ◆ *Do not depress the accelerator pedal while shifting the selector lever or before the transmission is completely shifted to forward or reverse gear.*
- ◆ *Do not race the engine and avoid spinning the wheels.*
- ◆ *If your vehicle remains stuck after rocking the vehicle several times, consider other ways such as towing.*

If your vehicle needs to be towed—

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck—

—From front



—From rear



(b) Using flat bed truck



If towing is necessary, we recommend you to have it done by your Toyota dealer or a commercial tow truck service. In consultation with them, have your vehicle towed using either (a) or (b).

Only when you cannot receive a towing service from a Toyota dealer or commercial tow truck service, tow your vehicle carefully in accordance with the instructions given in “—Emergency towing” on page 231 in this Section.

Proper equipment will help ensure that your vehicle is not damaged while being towed. Commercial operators are generally aware of the state/provincial and local laws pertaining to towing.

Your vehicle can be damaged if it is towed incorrectly. Although most operators know the correct procedure, it is possible to make a mistake. To avoid damage to your vehicle, make sure the following precautions are observed. If necessary, show this page to the tow truck driver.

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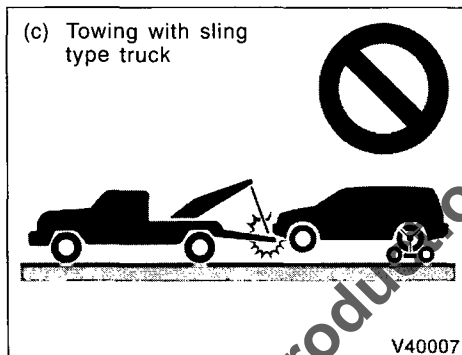
TOWING PRECAUTIONS:

Use a safety chain system for all towing, and abide by the state/provincial and local laws. The wheels and axle on the ground must be in good condition. If they are damaged, use a towing dolly.

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck

Use a towing dolly under the wheels not lifted by the truck.

(b) Using flat bed truck

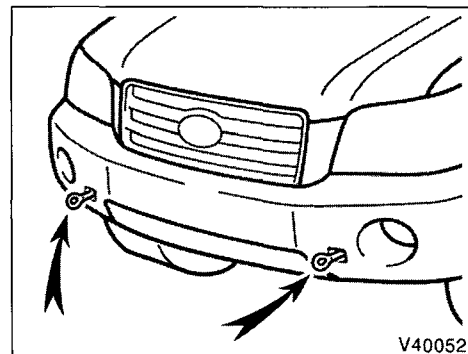


(c) Towing with sling type truck

NOTICE

Do not tow with sling type truck, either from the front or rear. This may cause body damage.

—Emergency towing



If towing is necessary, we recommend you to have it done by your Toyota dealer or a commercial tow truck service.

If towing service is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed by a cable or chain secured to one of the emergency towing eyelets on the front of the vehicle. Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle.

To install the front towing eyelet, see “—Installing front towing eyelet” on page 232 in this Section.

NOTICE

- ◆ **Only use specified towing eyelet; otherwise your vehicle may be damaged.**
- ◆ **Never tow a vehicle from the rear with four wheels on the ground. This may cause serious damage to the transmission.**

A driver must be in the vehicle to steer it and operate the brakes.

Towing in this manner may be done only on hard-surfaced roads for a short distance and at low speeds. Also, the wheels, axles, drive train, steering and brakes must all be in good condition.



CAUTION

Use extreme caution when towing vehicles. Avoid sudden starts or erratic driving maneuvers which would place excessive stress on the emergency towing eyelet and towing cable or chain. The eyelet and towing cable or chain may break and cause serious injury or damage.

NOTICE

Use only a cable or chain specifically intended for use in towing vehicles. Securely fasten the cable or chain to the towing eyelet provided.

Before towing, release the parking brake and put the transmission in "N". The key must be in "ACC" (engine off) or "ON" (engine running).

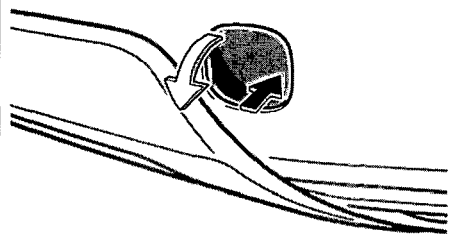


CAUTION

If the engine is not running, the power assist for the brakes and steering will not work so steering and braking will be much harder than usual.

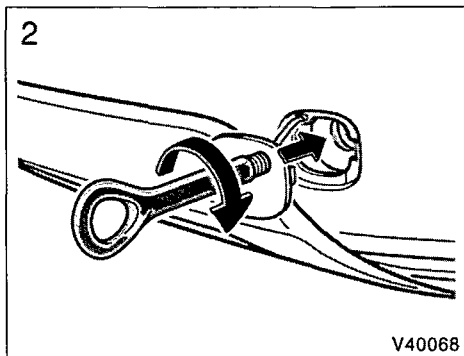
—Installing front towing eyelet

1

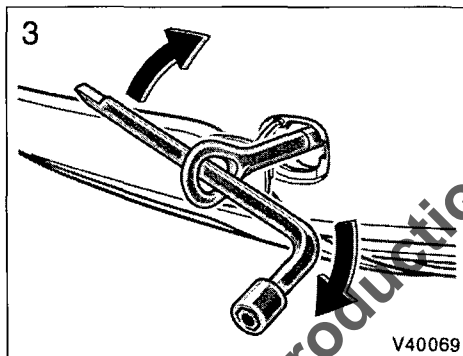


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1. Remove the front towing eyelet cover on the front bumper by pushing the outside of the cover.



2. Use the front towing eyelet in the luggage compartment. Secure it to the hole on the bumper by turning clockwise. (For the towing eyelet location, see “—Required tools and spare tire” on page 220 in this Section.)



3. Tighten the front towing eyelet securely by a wheel nut wrench.

CAUTION

When installing the eyelet on the vehicle, be sure to tighten the front eyelet securely. If the eyelet is loose, it may come off when being towed and result in death or serious injury.

—Emergency towing eyelet precautions

- Before emergency towing, check that the eyelet is not broken or damaged and that the installation bolts are not loose.
- Fasten the towing cable or chain securely to the eyelet.
- Do not jerk the eyelet. Apply steady and even force.
- To avoid damaging the eyelet, do not pull from the side or at a vertical angle. Always pull straight ahead.

 **CAUTION**

If the emergency towing eyelet is used to get out when your vehicle becomes stuck in mud, sand or other condition from which the vehicle cannot be driven out under its own power, make sure to observe the precautions mentioned below. Otherwise, excessive stress will be put on the eyelet and the towing cable or chain may break, causing serious injury or damage.

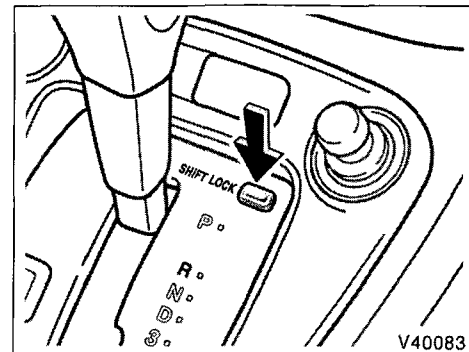
- If the towing vehicle can hardly move, do not forcibly continue the towing. Contact your Toyota dealer or a commercial tow truck service for assistance.
- Tow the vehicle as straight ahead as possible.
- Keep away from the vehicle during towing.

—Tips for towing a stuck vehicle

The following methods are effective to get out when your vehicle is stuck in mud, sand or other condition from which the vehicle cannot be driven out under its own power. Use extreme caution when towing vehicles. In addition, keep away from the vehicles and towing cable or chain when towing.

- Remove the soil and sand in the front and the back of the tires.
- Place a stone or wood under the tires.

If you cannot shift automatic transmission selector lever



If you cannot shift the selector lever out of the “P” position to other positions even though the brake pedal is depressed, use the “SHIFT LOCK” button as follows:

1. Turn the ignition key to the “LOCK” position. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
2. Push the “SHIFT LOCK” button. You can shift out of the “P” position only while pushing the button.
3. Shift into the “N” position.
4. Start the engine. For your safety, keep the brake pedal depressed.

Be sure to have the system checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

If you lose your keys

You can purchase a new key at your Toyota dealer if you can give them the key number and master key.

Even if you lose only one key, contact your Toyota dealer to make a new key. If you lose all your master keys, you cannot make new keys; the whole engine immobilizer system must be replaced.

See the suggestion given in “Keys” on page 10 in Section 1–2.

Wireless remote control key—

You can use the wireless remote control system with the new key. Contact your Toyota dealer for detailed information.

If your keys are locked in the vehicle and you cannot get a duplicate, many Toyota dealers can still open the door for you, using their special tools. If you must break a window to get in, we suggest breaking the smallest side window because it is the least expensive to replace. Be extremely cautious to avoid cuts from the glass.

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CORROSION PREVENTION AND APPEARANCE CARE

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Protecting your Toyota from corrosion

Toyota, through the diligent research, design and use of the most advanced technology available, helps prevent corrosion and provides you with the finest quality vehicle construction. Now, it is up to you. Proper care of your Toyota can help ensure long-term corrosion prevention.

The most common causes of corrosion to your vehicle are:

- The accumulation of road salt, dirt and moisture in hard-to-reach areas under the vehicle.
- Chipping of paint, or undercoating caused by minor accidents or by stones and gravel.

Care is especially important if you live in particular areas or operate your vehicle under certain environmental conditions:

- Road salt or dust control chemicals will accelerate corrosion, as will the presence of salt in the air near the seacoast or in areas of industrial pollution.
- High humidity accelerates corrosion especially when temperatures range just above the freezing point.

- Wetness or dampness to certain parts of your vehicle for an extended period of time, may cause corrosion even though other parts of the vehicle may be dry.
- High ambient temperatures can cause corrosion to those components of the vehicle which do not dry quickly due to lack of proper ventilation.

The above signifies the necessity to keep your vehicle, particularly the underside, as clean as possible and to repair any damage to paint or protective coatings as soon as possible.

To help prevent corrosion on your Toyota, follow these guidelines:

Wash your vehicle frequently. It is, of course, necessary to keep your vehicle clean by regular washing, but to prevent corrosion, the following points should be observed:

- If you drive on salted roads in the winter or if you live near the ocean, you should hose off the undercarriage at least once a month to minimize corrosion.

- High pressure water or steam is effective for cleaning the vehicle's underside and wheel housings. Pay particular attention to these areas as it is difficult to see all the mud and dirt. It will do more harm than good to simply wet the mud and debris without removing. The lower edge of doors, rocker panels and frame members have drain holes which should not be allowed to clog with dirt as trapped water in these areas can cause corrosion.
- Wash the underside of the vehicle thoroughly when winter is over.

See "Washing and waxing your Toyota" on page 239 for more tips.

Check the condition of your vehicle's paint and trim. If you find any chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately to prevent corrosion from starting. If the chips or scratches have gone through the bare metal, have a qualified body shop make the repair.

Washing and waxing your Toyota

Washing your Toyota

Keep your vehicle clean by regular washing.

The following cases may cause weakness to the paint or corrosion to the body and parts. Wash your vehicle as soon as possible.

- When driving in a coastal area
- When driving on a road sprinkled with antifreeze
- When exposed to coal tar, tree sap, bird droppings and carcass of an insect
- When driving in areas where there is a lot of smoke, soot, dust, iron dust or chemical substances
- When the vehicle becomes remarkably dirty with dust and mud

Hand-washing your Toyota

Work in the shade and wait until the vehicle body is not hot to the touch.



When cleaning under floor or chassis, be careful not to injure your hands.

1. Rinse off loose dirt with a hose. Remove any mud or road salt from the underside of the vehicle or in the wheel wells.
2. Wash with a mild car-wash soap, mixed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use a soft cotton mitt and keep it wet by dipping it frequently into the wash water. Do not rub hard—let the soap and water remove the dirt.

Plastic wheel ornaments: The plastic wheel ornaments are damaged easily by organic substances. If any organic substances splashes an ornament, be sure to wash it off with water and check if the ornament is damaged.



Do not attach the heavily damaged plastic wheel ornament. It may fly off the wheel and cause accidents while the vehicle is moving.

Check the interior of your vehicle. Water and dirt can accumulate under the floor mats and could cause corrosion. Occasionally check under the mats to make sure the area is dry. Be particularly careful when transporting chemicals, cleansers, fertilizers, salt, etc.; these should be transported in proper containers. If a spill or leak should occur, immediately clean and dry the area.

Use mud shields on your wheels. If you drive on salted or gravel roads, mud shields help protect your vehicle. Full-size shields, which come as near to the ground as possible, are the best. We recommend that the fittings and the area where the shields are installed be treated to resist corrosion. Your Toyota dealer will be happy to assist in supplying and installing the shields if they are recommended for your area.

Keep your vehicle in a well ventilated garage or a roofed place. Do not park your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated garage. If you wash your vehicle in the garage, or if you drive it covered with water or snow, your garage may be so damp as to cause corrosion. Even if your garage is heated, a wet vehicle can corrode if the ventilation is poor.

Aluminum wheels: Use only a mild soap or neutral detergent.

Plastic bumpers: Wash carefully. Do not scrub with abrasive cleaners. The bumper faces are soft.

Road tar: Remove with turpentine or cleaners that are marked safe for painted surfaces.

NOTICE

Do not use organic substances (gasoline, kerosene, benzine or strong solvents), which may be toxic or cause damage.

3. Rinse thoroughly—dried soap can cause streaking. In hot weather you may need to rinse each section right after you wash it.
4. To prevent water spots, dry the vehicle using a clean soft cotton towel. Do not rub or press hard—you might scratch the paint.

Automatic car wash

Your vehicle may be washed in an automatic car wash, but remember that the paint can be scratched by some type of brushes, unfiltered washing water, or the washing process itself. Scratching reduces paint durability and gloss, especially on darker colors. The manager of the car wash should be able to advise you whether the process is safe for the paint on your vehicle.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the antenna, make sure it is removed before driving your Toyota through an automatic car wash.

Waxing your Toyota

Polishing and waxing is recommended to maintain the original beauty of your Toyota's finish.

Once a month or if the vehicle surface does not repel water well, apply wax.

1. Always wash and dry the vehicle before you begin waxing, even if you are using a combined cleaner and wax.
2. Use a good quality polish and wax. If the finish has become extremely weathered, use a car-cleaning polish, followed by a separate wax. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions. Be sure to polish and wax the chrome trim as well as the paint.

Windshield washer nozzles: Make sure that the nozzles do not become blocked when waxing. If a nozzle becomes blocked, contact your Toyota dealer to have the vehicle serviced.

NOTICE

If a nozzle becomes blocked, do not try to clear it with a pin or other object. The nozzle will be damaged.

3. Wax the vehicle again when water does not bead but remains on the surface in large patches.

NOTICE

Always remove the plastic bumpers if your vehicle is re-painted and placed in a high heat paint waxing booth. High temperatures could damage the bumpers.

Touch-up paint

Touch-up paint may be used to cover small chips or scratches.

Apply the paint soon after the damage occurs or corrosion may set in. To do a good job, use a small artist's brush and stir the paint well. Make sure the area is clean and dry. To apply the touch-up paint so it is hardly noticeable, the trick is to apply it only to the bare spots. Apply only the smallest amount possible and do not paint the surface around the scratch or chip.

Cleaning the interior



CAUTION

- Vehicles with side airbags and curtain shield airbags:

Be careful not to splash water or spill liquid on the floor. This may prevent the side airbag and curtain shield airbag from activating correctly, resulting in serious injury.

- Do not wash the vehicle floor with water, or allow water to get onto the floor when cleaning the vehicle interior or exterior. Water may get into audio components or other electrical components above or under the floor carpet (or mat) and cause a malfunction; and it may cause body corrosion.

Vinyl interior

The vinyl upholstery may be easily cleaned with a mild soap or detergent and water.

First vacuum over the upholstery to remove loose dirt. Then, using a sponge or soft cloth, apply the soap solution to the vinyl. After allowing it to soak in for a few minutes to loosen the dirt, remove the dirt and wipe off the soap with a clean damp cloth. If all the dirt do not come off, repeat the procedure. Commercial foaming-type vinyl cleaners are also available which work well. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.

NOTICE

Do not use solvent, thinner, gasoline or window cleaner on the interior.

Carpets

Use a good foam-type shampoo to clean the carpets.

Begin by vacuuming thoroughly to remove as much dirt as possible. Several types of foam cleaners are available; some are in aerosol cans and others are powders or liquids which you mix with water to produce a foam. To shampoo the carpets, use a sponge or brush to apply the foam. Rub in overlapping circles.

Do not apply water—the best results are obtained by keeping the carpet as dry as possible. Read the shampoo instructions and follow them closely.

Seat belts

The seat belts may be cleaned with mild soap and water or with lukewarm water.

Use a cloth or sponge. As you are cleaning, check the belts for excessive wear, fraying, or cuts.

NOTICE

- ◆ Do not use dye or bleach on the belts—it may weaken them.
- ◆ Do not use the belts until they become dry.

Windows

The windows may be cleaned with any household window cleaner.

NOTICE

When cleaning the inside of the rear window, be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires or connectors.

Air conditioning control panel, audio panel, instrument panel, console panel, and switches

Use a soft damp cloth for cleaning.

Soak a clean soft cloth in water or lukewarm water then lightly wipe off dirt.

NOTICE

- ◆ Do not use organic substances (solvents, kerosene, alcohol, gasoline, etc.) or alkaline or acidic solutions. These chemicals can cause discoloring, staining or peeling of the surface.
- ◆ If you use cleaners or polishing agents, make sure their ingredients do not include the substances mentioned above.

◆ If you use a liquid car freshener, do not apply the liquid onto the vehicle's interior surfaces. It may contain the ingredients mentioned above. Immediately clean any spill using the method mentioned above.

Leather interior

The leather upholstery may be cleaned with neutral detergent for wool.

Remove dirt using a soft cloth dampened with 5% solution of neutral detergent for wool. Then thoroughly wipe off all traces of detergent with a clean damp cloth.

After cleaning or whenever any part of the leather gets wet, dry with a soft clean cloth. Allow the leather to dry in a ventilated shaded area.

NOTICE

- ◆ *If a stain should fail to come out with a neutral detergent, apply a cleaner that does not contain an organic solvent.*
- ◆ *Never use organic substances such as benzine, alcohol or gasoline, or alkaline or acid solutions for cleaning the leather as these could cause discoloring.*
- ◆ *Use of a nylon brush or synthetic fiber cloth, etc. may scratch the fine grained surface of the leather.*
- ◆ *Mildew may develop on soiled leather upholstery. Be especially careful to avoid oil spots. Try to keep your upholstery always clean.*
- ◆ *Long exposure to direct sunlight may cause the leather surface to harden and shrink. Keep your vehicle in a shaded area, especially in the summer.*

- ◆ *The interior of your vehicle is apt to heat up on hot summer days, so avoid placing on the upholstery items made of vinyl or plastic or containing wax as these tend to stick to leather when warm.*
- ◆ *Improper cleaning of the leather upholstery could result in discoloration or staining.*

If you have any questions about the cleaning of your Toyota, your local Toyota dealer will be pleased to answer them.

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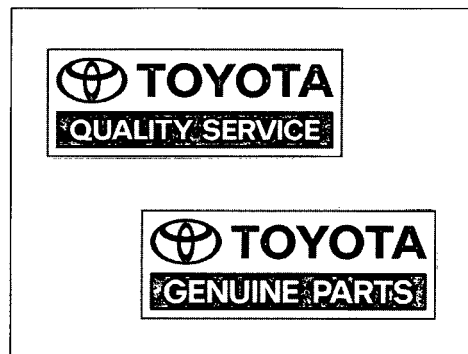
SECTION 6

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

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Maintenance facts



Regular maintenance is essential.

We urge you to protect your new vehicle by having your Toyota serviced according to the maintenance schedule given in the separate booklet. Regular maintenance will aid:

- Good fuel economy
- Long vehicle life
- Driving enjoyment
- Safety
- Reliability
- Warranty coverage
- Compliance with government regulations

Your Toyota has been designed for economical driving and economical maintenance. Many formerly required maintenance items are no longer required or are not required as often. To make sure your vehicle runs at peak efficiency, follow the maintenance schedule.

For full details of your maintenance schedule, read the separate "Warranty and Service Booklet".

Where to go for service?

It makes good sense to take your vehicle to your local Toyota dealer for service.

Toyota technicians are well-trained specialists. And they are receiving the latest service information through technical bulletins, service tips, and in-dealership training programs. They learn to work on Toyotas before they work on your vehicle, rather than while they are working on it. Doesn't that seem like the best way?

Your Toyota dealer has invested a lot of money in special Toyota tools and service equipment. It helps do the job better and at less cost.

Your Toyota dealer's service department will perform all of the scheduled maintenance on your vehicle—reliably and economically.

What about do-it-yourself maintenance?

Many of the maintenance items are easy to do yourself if you have a little mechanical ability and a few basic automotive tools. Simple instructions for how to perform them are presented on page 249 in Section 7.

Note, however, that some maintenance tasks require special tools and skills. These are best performed by qualified technicians. Even if you are an experienced do-it-yourself mechanic, we recommend that repairs and maintenance be conducted by your Toyota dealer who will keep a record of maintenance on your Toyota. This record could be helpful should you ever require Warranty Service.

The service interval for scheduled maintenance is determined by the odometer reading or time interval, whichever comes first, shown in the schedule.

Rubber hoses (for cooling and heater system, brake system and fuel system) should be inspected by a qualified technician in accordance with the Toyota maintenance schedule.

They are particularly important maintenance items. Have any deteriorated or damaged hoses replaced immediately. Note that rubber hoses will deteriorate with age, resulting in swelling, chafing or cracks.

Does your vehicle need repairing?

Be on the alert for changes in performance, sounds, and visual tip-offs that indicate service is needed. Some important clues are as follows:

- Engine missing, stumbling, or pinging
- Appreciable loss of power
- Strange engine noises
- A leak under the vehicle (however, water dripping from the air conditioning after use is normal.)
- Change in exhaust sound (This may indicate a dangerous carbon monoxide leak. Drive with the windows open and have the exhaust system checked immediately.)
- Flat-looking tire; excessive tire squeal when cornering; uneven tire wear
- Vehicle pulls to one side when driving straight on a level road
- Strange noises related to suspension movement
- Loss of brake effectiveness; spongy feeling brake pedal; pedal almost touches floor; vehicle pulls to one side when braking
- Engine coolant temperature continually higher than normal

If you notice any of these clues, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer as soon as possible. It probably needs adjustment or repair.



CAUTION

Do not continue driving with the vehicle unchecked. It could result in serious vehicle damage and possibly personal injury.

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SECTION 7-1

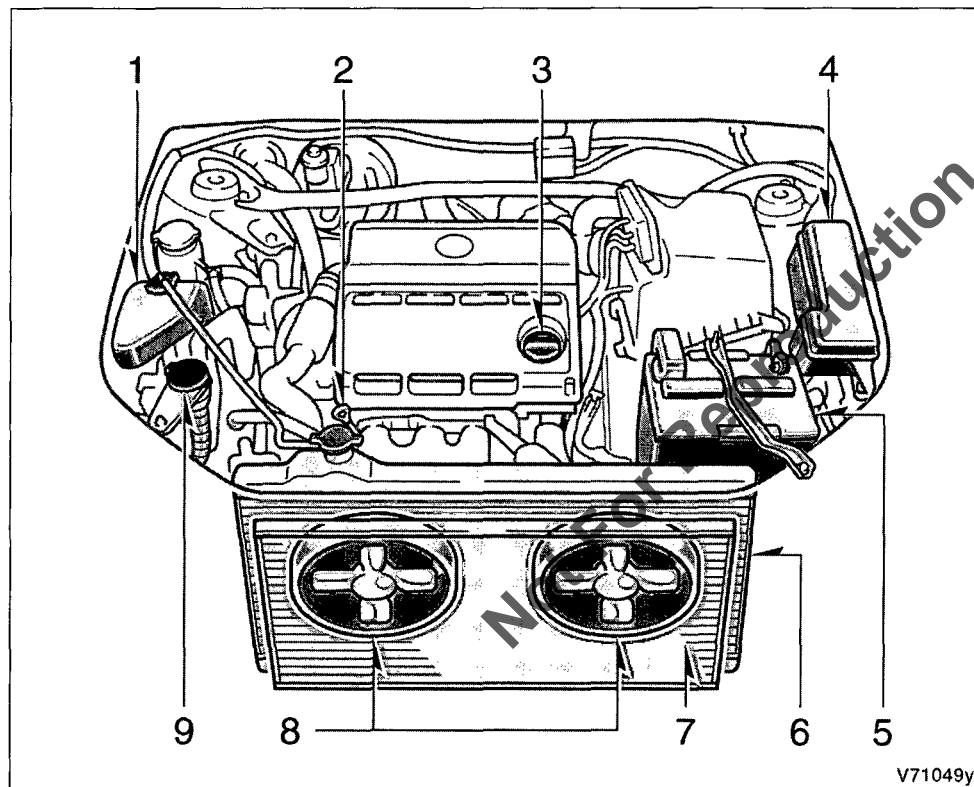
DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

Introduction

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Positioning the jack	253

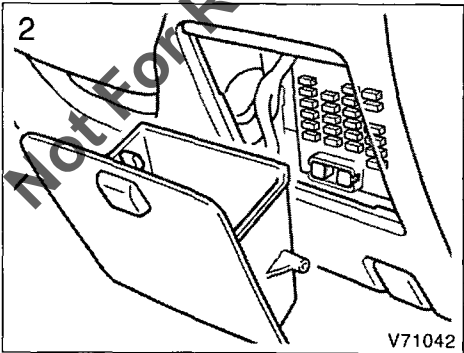
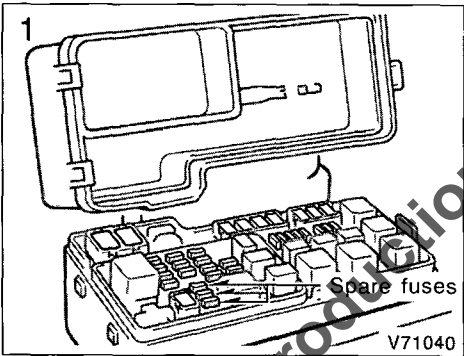
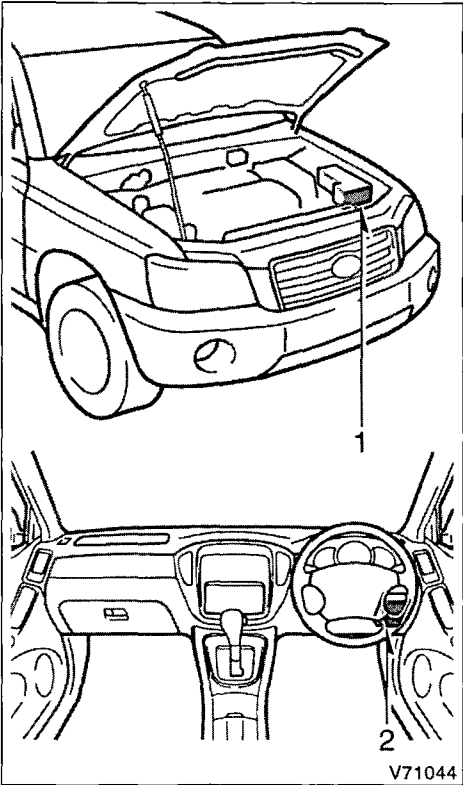
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Engine compartment overview



1. Engine coolant reservoir
2. Engine oil level dipstick
3. Engine oil filler cap
4. Fuse block
5. Battery
6. Radiator
7. Condenser
8. Electric cooling fans
9. Windshield and rear window washer fluid tank

Fuse locations



Do-it-yourself service precautions

If you perform maintenance by yourself, be sure to follow the correct procedure given in this Section.

You should be aware that improper or incomplete servicing may result in operating problems.

This Section gives instructions only for those items that are relatively easy for an owner to perform. As explained in Section 6, there are still a number of items that must be done by a qualified technician with special tools.

Utmost care should be taken when working on your vehicle to prevent accidental injury. Here are a few precautions that you should be especially careful to observe:



CAUTION

- When the engine is running, keep hands, clothing, and tools away from the moving fan and engine drive belts. (Removing rings, watches, and ties is advisable.)
- Right after driving, the engine compartment—the engine, radiator, exhaust manifold, power steering fluid reservoir and spark plug boots, etc.—will be hot. So be careful not to touch them. Oil, fluids and spark plugs may also be hot.
- If the engine is hot, do not remove the radiator cap or loosen the drain plugs to prevent burning yourself.
- Do not leave anything that may burn easily, such as paper or rags, in the engine compartment.
- Do not smoke, cause sparks or allow open flames around fuel or the battery. Their fumes are flammable.
- Be extremely cautious when working on the battery. It contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.

- Do not get under your vehicle with just the body jack supporting it. Always use automotive jack stands or other solid supports.
- Be sure that the ignition is off if you work near the electric cooling fans or radiator grille. With the ignition on, the electric cooling fans will automatically start to run if the engine coolant temperature is high and/or the air conditioning is on.
- Use eye protection whenever you work on or under your vehicle where you may be exposed to flying or falling material, fluid spray, etc.
- Used engine oil contains potentially harmful contaminants which may cause skin disorders such as inflammation or skin cancer, so care should be taken to avoid prolonged and repeated contact with it. To remove used engine oil from your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- Do not leave used oil within the reach of children.

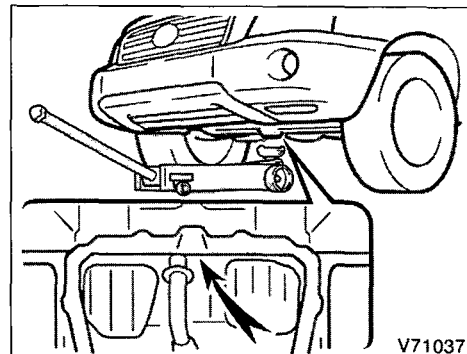
- Dispose of used oil and filter only in a safe and acceptable manner. Do not dispose of used oil and filter in household trash, in sewers or onto the ground. Call your dealer or a service station for information concerning recycling or disposal.
- Take care when filling the brake fluid reservoir because brake fluid can harm your hands or eyes and damage painted surfaces. If fluid gets on your hands or in your eyes, flush the affected area with clean water immediately. If you still feel uncomfortable with your hands or eyes, go to the doctor.

NOTICE

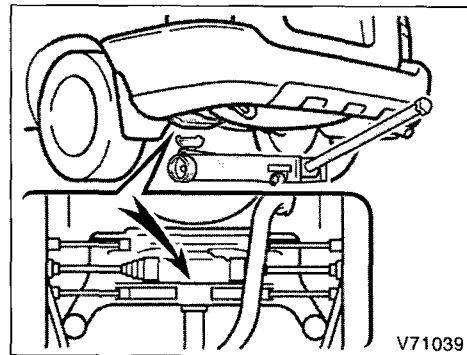
- ◆ Remember that battery and ignition cable carry high currents or voltages. Be careful of accidentally causing a short circuit.
- ◆ Add only "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" or similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology to fill the radiator. "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" is a mixture of 50% coolant and 50% deionized water.
- ◆ If you spill some of the coolant, be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it from damaging the parts or paint.
- ◆ Do not allow dirt or anything else to fall through the spark plug holes.
- ◆ Use only spark plugs of the specified type. Using other types will cause engine damage, loss of performance or radio noise.
- ◆ Do not reuse iridium-tipped spark plugs by cleaning or regapping.

- ◆ Do not overfill automatic transmission fluid and power steering fluid, or the transmission and power steering could be damaged.
- ◆ If you spill brake fluid, be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it from damaging the parts or paint.
- ◆ Do not drive with the air cleaner filter removed, or excessive engine wear could result. Also backfiring could cause a fire in the engine compartment.
- ◆ Be careful not to scratch the glass surface with the wiper frame.
- ◆ When closing the engine hood, check to see that you have not forgotten any tools, rags, etc.

Positioning the jack



Front



Rear

When jacking up your vehicle with the jack, position the jack correctly as shown in the illustrations.



CAUTION

When jacking, be sure to observe the following to reduce the possibility of personal injury:

- Follow jacking instructions.
- Do not put any part of your body under the vehicle supported by the jack. Personal injury may occur.
- Do not start or run the engine while your vehicle is supported by the jack.
- Stop the vehicle on a level firm ground, firmly set the parking brake and put the transmission in "P". Block the wheels on the opposite side of the jack up point if necessary.
- Make sure to set the jack properly in the jack point. Raising the vehicle with jack improperly positioned will damage the vehicle or may allow the vehicle to fall off the jack and cause personal injury.

- Never get under the vehicle when the vehicle is supported by the jack alone; use vehicle support stands.
- Do not raise the vehicle with someone in the vehicle.
- When raising the vehicle, do not place any objects on top of or underneath the jack.

NOTICE

Make sure to place the jack correctly, or your vehicle may be damaged.

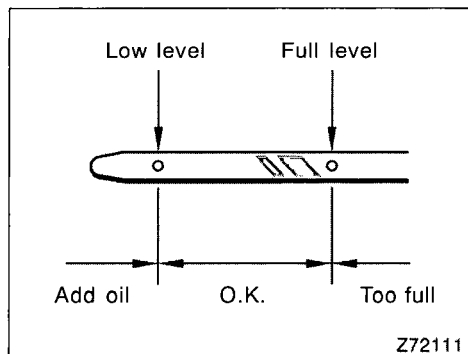
DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

Engine and Chassis

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Checking the engine coolant level	258
Checking the radiator and condenser	259
Checking tire inflation pressure	260
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Checking the engine oil level



With the engine at operating temperature and turned off, check the oil level on the dipstick.

1. To get a correct reading, the vehicle should be on level ground. After turning off the engine, wait a few minutes for the oil to drain back into the bottom of the engine.
2. Pull the dipstick out, hold a rag under the end and wipe it clean.
3. Reinsert the dipstick—push it in as far as it will go, or the reading will not be correct.
4. Pull the dipstick out and look at the oil level while holding a rag under the end.



CAUTION

Be careful not to touch the hot exhaust manifold.

NOTICE

- ◆ Be careful not to drop engine oil on the vehicle components.
- ◆ To avoid drops of the engine oil falling when you pull out the engine oil dipstick, make sure to hold a rag under the dipstick.

If the oil level is below or only slightly above the low level, add engine oil of the same type as already in the engine.

Remove the oil filler cap and add engine oil in small quantities at a time, checking the dipstick. We recommend that you use a funnel when adding oil.

The approximate quantity of oil needed to raise the level between low and full on the dipstick is indicated below for reference.

When the level reaches within the correct range, install the filler cap hand-tight.

Oil quantity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

1.5 (1.6, 1.3)

NOTICE

- ◆ Be careful not to spill engine oil on the vehicle components.
- ◆ Avoid overfilling, or the engine could be damaged.
- ◆ Check the oil level on the dipstick once again after adding the oil.

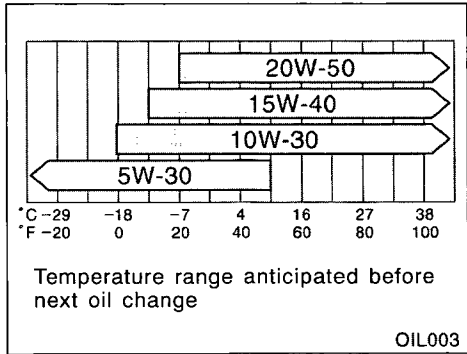
ENGINE OIL SELECTION

"Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" is used in your Toyota vehicle. Use Toyota approved "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" or equivalent to satisfy the following grade and viscosity.

Oil grade:

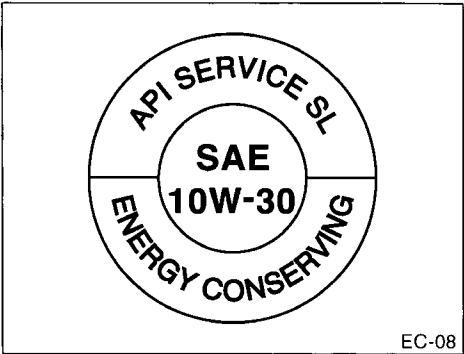
- 20W-50 and 15W-40—
API grade SJ or SL multigrade engine oil
- 10W-30 and 5W-30—
API grade SJ "Energy-Conserving",
SL "Energy-Conserving" or ILSAC
multigrade engine oil

Recommended viscosity (SAE):



If you use SAE 10W-30 or a higher viscosity engine oil in extremely low temperatures, the engine may become difficult to start, so SAE 5W-30 engine oil is recommended.

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API service symbol



ILSAC certification mark

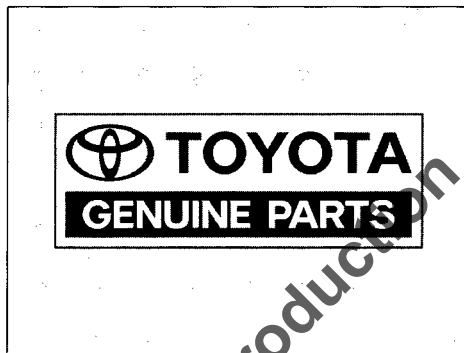
Oil identification marks

Either or both API registered marks are added to some oil containers to help you select the oil you should use.

The API Service Symbol is located anywhere on the outside of the container.

The top portion of the label shows the oil quality by API (American Petroleum Institute) designations such as SL. The center portion of the label shows the SAE viscosity grade such as SAE 10W-30. "Energy-Conserving" shown in the lower portion, indicates that the oil has fuel-saving capabilities.

The ILSAC (International Lubricant Standardization and Approval Committee) Certification Mark is displayed on the front of the container.



To ensure excellent lubrication performance for your engine, "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" is available, which has been specifically tested and approved for all Toyota engines.

Please contact your Toyota dealer for further details about "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil."

Checking the engine coolant level

Look at the see-through coolant reservoir when the engine is cold. The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the "F" and "L" lines on the reservoir. If the level is low, add the coolant. (For the coolant type, see "Coolant type selection" described below.)

The coolant level in the reservoir will vary with engine temperature. However, if the level is on or below the "L" line, add coolant. Bring the level up to the "F" line.

If the coolant level drops within a short time after replenishing, there may be a leak in the system. Visually check the radiator, hoses, radiator cap and drain cock and water pump.

If you can find no leak, have your Toyota dealer test the cap pressure and check for leaks in the cooling system.

CAUTION

To prevent burning yourself, do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.

Coolant type selection

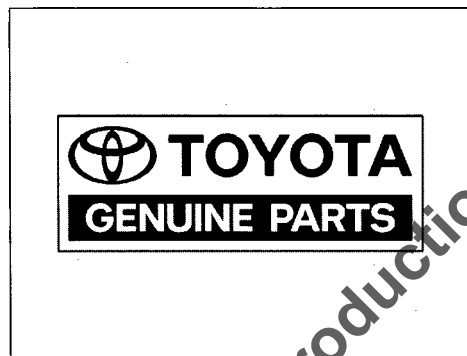
Use of improper coolants may damage your engine cooling system.

Only use "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" or similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology. (Coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology is a combination of low phosphates and organic acids.)

"Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" is a mixture of 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. This coolant provides protection down to about -35°C (-31°F).

NOTICE

Do not use plain water alone.



Toyota recommends "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant", which has been tested to ensure that it will not cause corrosion nor result in malfunction of your engine coolant system with proper usage. "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" is formulated with long-life hybrid organic acid technology and has been specifically designed to avoid engine cooling system malfunction on Toyota vehicles.

Please contact your Toyota dealer for further details.

Checking the radiator and condenser

If either of the above parts are extremely dirty or you are not sure of their condition, take your vehicle to a Toyota dealer.



CAUTION

To prevent burning yourself, be careful not to touch the radiator or condenser when the engine is hot.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the radiator and condenser, do not perform the work by yourself.

Checking tire inflation pressure

Keep your tire inflation pressures at the proper level.

The recommended cold tire inflation pressures and tire sizes are given on page 283 in Section 8.

You should check the tire inflation pressure every two weeks, or at least once a month. And do not forget the spare!

Incorrect tire inflation pressure may waste fuel, reduce the comfort of driving, reduce tire life and make your vehicle less safe to drive.

If a tire frequently needs refilling, have it checked by your Toyota dealer.

The following instructions for checking tire inflation pressure should be observed:

- **The pressure should be checked only when the tires are cold.** If your vehicle has been parked for at least 3 hours and has not been driven for more than 1.5 km or 1 mile since, you will get an accurate cold tire inflation pressure reading.
- **Always use a tire pressure gauge.** The appearance of a tire can be misleading. Besides, the inflation pressures that are even just a few pounds off can degrade ride and handling.
- **Do not bleed or reduce tire inflation pressure after driving.** It is normal for the tire inflation pressure to be higher after driving.
- **Be sure to reinstall the tire valve caps.** Without the valve caps, dirt or moisture could get into the valve core and cause air leakage. If the caps have been lost, have new ones put on as soon as possible.

CAUTION

Keep your tires properly inflated. Otherwise, the following conditions may occur and cause an accident resulting in death or serious injuries.

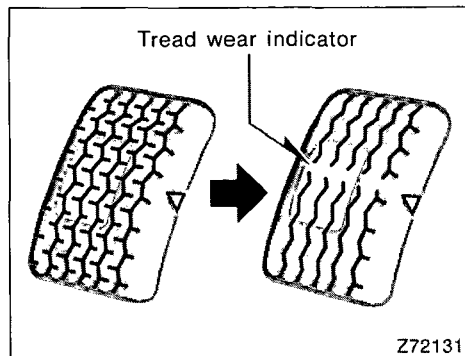
Low tire pressure (underinflation)—

- Excessive wear
- Uneven wear
- Poor handling
- Possibility of blowouts from an overheated tire
- Poor sealing of the tire bead
- Wheel deformation and/or tire separation

High tire pressure (overinflation)—

- Poor handling
- Excessive wear
- Uneven wear
- A greater possibility of tire damage from road hazards

Checking and replacing tires



CHECKING YOUR TIRES

Check the tire's tread for tread wear indicators. If the indicators show, replace the tires. The location of tread wear indicators is shown by the "TWI" or "Δ" marks, etc., molded on the sidewall of each tire.

The tires on your Toyota have built-in tread wear indicators to help you know when the tires need replacement. When the tread depth wears to 1.6 mm (0.06 in.) or less, the indicators will appear. If you can see the indicators in two or more adjacent grooves, the tire should be replaced. The lower the tread, the higher the risk of skidding.

The effectiveness of snow tires is lost if the tread wears down below 4 mm (0.16 in.).

If you have tire damage such as cuts, splits, cracks deep enough to expose the fabric, or bulges indicating internal damage, the tire should be replaced.

If a tire often goes flat or cannot be properly repaired due to the size or location of a cut or other damage, it should be replaced. If you are not sure, consult with your Toyota dealer.

If air loss occurs while driving, do not continue driving. Driving even a short distance can damage a tire beyond repair.

Any tires which are over 6 years old must be checked by a qualified technician even if damage is not obvious.

Tires deteriorate with age even if they have never or seldom been used.

This applies also to the spare tire and tires stored for future use.

REPLACING YOUR TIRES

When replacing a tire, use a tire of the same size and construction, and the same or greater load capacity as the originally installed tires. Also, all the tires must be the same brand and have the same tread patterns.

Using any other size or type of tire may seriously affect handling, ride, speedometer/odometer calibration, ground clearance, and clearance between the body and tires or snow chains.



CAUTION

Observe the following instructions. Otherwise, an accident may occur resulting in death or serious injuries.

- Do not mix radial, bias belted, or bias-ply tires on your vehicle, as this may cause dangerous handling characteristics resulting in loss of control.
- Do not use tires other than the manufacturer's recommended size, as this may cause dangerous handling characteristics resulting in loss of control.

- Do not use tires of different brands, sizes, construction or tread patterns, as this may cause dangerous handling characteristics resulting in loss of control.

Never use second-hand tires on your Toyota.

Using tires whose previous history is unknown is a risk.

Toyota recommends all four tires, or at least both front and rear tires be replaced at a time as a set.

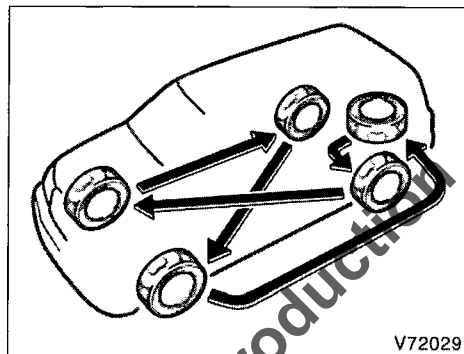
See "If you have a flat tire" on page 219 in Section 4 for tire change procedure.

When a tire is replaced, the wheel should always be balanced.

An unbalanced wheel may affect vehicle handling and tire life. Wheels can get out of balance with regular use and should therefore be balanced occasionally.

When replacing a tubeless tire, the air valve should also be replaced with a new one.

Rotating tires



To equalize tire wear and help extend tire life, Toyota recommends that you rotate your tires approximately every 5000 km (3000 miles). However, the most appropriate timing for tire rotation may vary according to your driving habits and road surface conditions.

See "If you have a flat tire" on page 219 in Section 4 for tire change procedure.

When rotating tires, check for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by incorrect tire pressure, improper wheel alignment, out-of-balance wheels, or severe braking.

Installing snow tires and chains

WHEN TO USE SNOW TIRES OR CHAINS

Snow tires or chains are recommended when driving on snow or ice.

On wet or dry roads, conventional tires provide better traction than snow tires.

SNOW TIRE SELECTION

If you need snow tires, select tires of the same size, construction and load capacity as the originally installed tires. Also, all the tires must be the same brand and have the same tread patterns.

Do not use tires other than those mentioned above. Do not install studded tires without first checking local regulations for possible restrictions.

⚠ CAUTION

Observe the following instructions. Otherwise, an accident may occur resulting in death or serious injuries.

- Do not use snow tires other than the manufacturer's recommended size, as this may cause dangerous handling characteristics resulting in loss of control.

- Do not use snow tires of different brands, sizes, construction or tread patterns, as this may cause dangerous handling characteristics resulting in loss of control.

SNOW TIRE INSTALLATION

Snow tires should be installed on all wheels.

Installing snow tires on the front wheels only can lead to an excessive difference in road grip capability between the front and rear tires, which could cause loss of vehicle control.

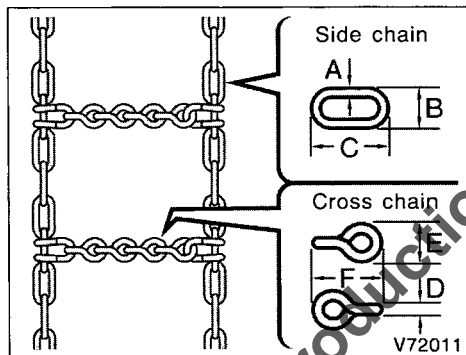
When storing removed tires, you should store them in a cool dry place.

Mark the direction of rotation and be sure to install them in the same direction when replacing.



CAUTION

- Do not drive with the snow tires incorrectly inflated.
- Observe permissible maximum speed for your snow tires and the legal speed limit.



TIRE CHAIN SELECTION

Use the tire chains of correct size.

Use the following type chains.

	mm (in.)
A Diameter of side chain	3 (0.12)
B Width of side chain	10 (0.39)
C Length of side chain	30 (1.18)
D Diameter of cross chain	4 (0.16)
E Width of cross chain	14 (0.55)
F Length of cross chain	25 (0.98)

Regulations regarding the use of tire chains vary according to location or type of road, so always check local regulations before installing chains.

NOTICE

If the wrong combination of tire and chain is used, the chains could damage the vehicle body.

CHAIN INSTALLATION

Install the chains on the front tires as tightly as possible. Do not use tire chains on the rear tires. Retighten chains after driving 0.5—1.0 km (1/4—1/2 mile).

When installing chains on your tires, carefully follow the instructions of the chain manufacturer.

If wheel covers are used, they will be scratched by the chain band, so remove the covers before putting on the chains.



CAUTION

- Do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) or the chain manufacturer's recommended speed limit, whichever is lower.
- Drive carefully avoiding bumps, holes, and sharp turns, which may cause the vehicle to bounce.
- Avoid sharp turns or locked-wheel braking, as use of chains may adversely affect vehicle handling.
- When driving with chains installed, be sure to drive carefully. Slow down before entering curves to avoid losing control of the vehicle. Otherwise an accident may occur.

Replacing wheels

WHEN TO REPLACE YOUR WHEELS

If you have wheel damage such as bending, cracks or heavy corrosion, the wheel should be replaced.

If you fail to replace a damaged wheel, the tire may slip off the wheel or cause loss of handling control.

WHEEL SELECTION

When replacing wheels, care should be taken to ensure that the wheels are replaced by ones with the same load capacity, diameter, rim width, and offset.

Correct replacement wheels are available at your Toyota dealer.

A wheel of a different size or type may adversely affect handling, wheel and bearing life, brake cooling, speedometer/odometer calibration, stopping ability, headlight aim, bumper height, vehicle ground clearance, and tire or snow chain clearance to the body and chassis.



CAUTION

Observe the following instructions. Otherwise, an accident may occur resulting in death or serious injuries.

- Do not use wheels other than the manufacturer's recommended size, as this may cause dangerous handling characteristics resulting in loss of control.
- Do not use wheels of different brands, sizes and types, as this may cause dangerous handling characteristics resulting in loss of control.

Aluminum wheel precautions

- When installing aluminum wheels, check that the wheel nuts are tight after driving your vehicle the first 1600 km (1000 miles).
- If you have rotated, repaired, or changed your tires, check that the wheel nuts are still tight after driving 1600 km (1000 miles).
- When using tire chains, be careful not to damage the aluminum wheels.
- Use only Toyota wheel nuts and wrench designed for your aluminum wheels.
- When balancing your wheels, use only Toyota balance weights or equivalent and a plastic or rubber hammer.
- As with any wheel, periodically check your aluminum wheels for damage. If damaged, replace immediately.

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SECTION 7-3

DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

Electrical components

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Adding washer fluid	271
Replacing light bulbs	272

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Checking battery condition— —Precautions

CAUTION

BATTERY PRECAUTIONS

The battery produces flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

- Do not cause a spark from the battery with tools.
- Do not smoke or light a match near the battery.

The electrolyte contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.

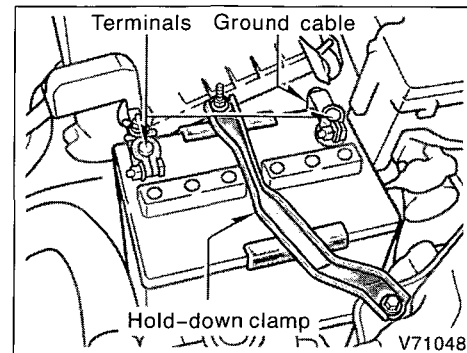
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothes.
- Never ingest electrolyte.
- Wear protective safety glasses when working near the battery.
- Keep children away from the battery.

EMERGENCY MEASURES

- If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water immediately and get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while en route to the medical office.

- If electrolyte gets on your skin, thoroughly wash the contact area. If you feel pain or burning, get medical attention immediately.
- If electrolyte gets on your clothes, there is a possibility of its soaking through to your skin, so immediately take off the exposed clothing and follow the procedure above, if necessary.
- If you accidentally swallow electrolyte, drink a large quantity of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten raw egg or vegetable oil. Then go immediately for emergency help.

—Checking battery exterior



Check the battery for corroded or loose terminal connections, cracks, or loose hold-down clamp.

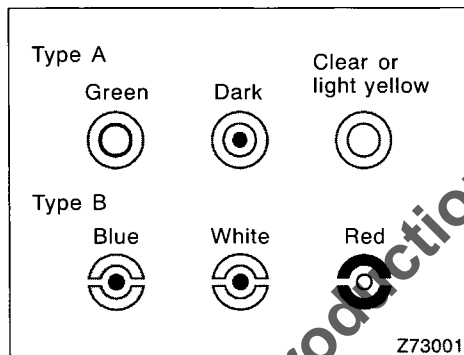
- a. If the battery is corroded, wash it off with a solution of warm water and baking soda. Coat the outside of the terminals with grease to prevent further corrosion.
- b. If the terminal connections are loose, tighten their clamp nuts—but do not overtighten.
- c. Tighten the hold-down clamp only enough to keep the battery firmly in place. Overtightening may damage the battery case.

NOTICE

- ◆ **Be sure the engine and all accessories are off before performing maintenance.**
- ◆ **When checking the battery, remove the ground cable from the negative terminal ("−" mark) first and reinstall it last.**
- ◆ **Be careful not to cause a short circuit with tools.**
- ◆ **Take care no solution gets into the battery when washing it.**

If the battery is disconnected or run down, the moon roof may not operate automatically and the jam protection function will not function correctly after you reconnect, replace or recharge the battery. In any of these cases, you should normalize the moon roof. To normalize the moon roof, see "Electric moon roof" on page 29 in Section 1-2.

—Checking battery condition



CHECKING BY INDICATOR

Check the battery condition by the indicator color.

Indicator color		Condition
Type A	Type B	
Green	Blue	Good
Dark	White	Charging necessary. Have battery checked by your Toyota dealer.
Clear or light yellow	Red	Have battery checked by your Toyota dealer.

Battery recharging precautions

During recharging, the battery is producing hydrogen gas.

Therefore, before recharging:

1. If recharging with the battery installed on the vehicle, be sure to disconnect the ground cable.
2. Be sure the power switch on the recharger is off when connecting the charger cables to the battery and when disconnecting them.



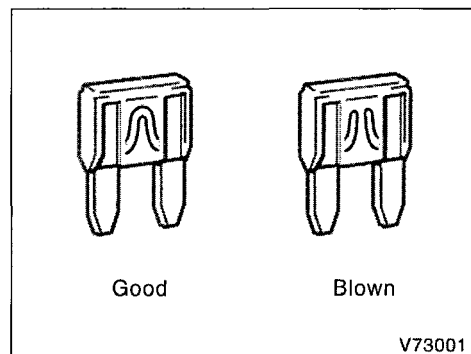
CAUTION

- Always charge the battery in an unconfined area. Do not charge the battery in a garage or closed room where there is not sufficient ventilation.
- Only do a slow charge (5 A or less). Charging at a quicker rate is dangerous. The battery may explode, causing personal injuries.

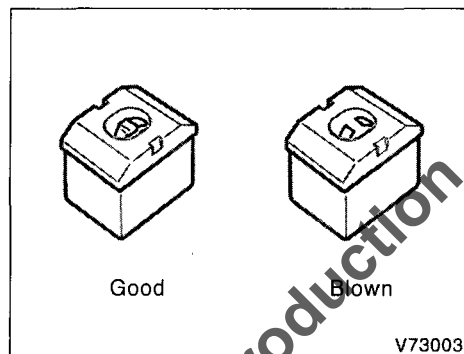
NOTICE

Never recharge the battery while the engine is running. Also, be sure all accessories are turned off.

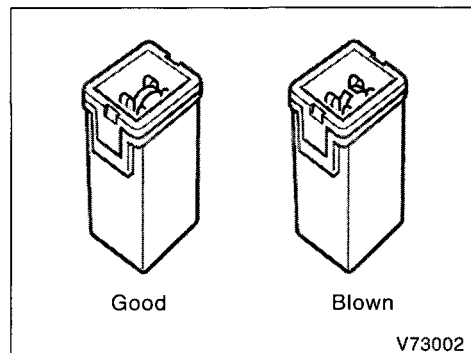
Checking and replacing fuses



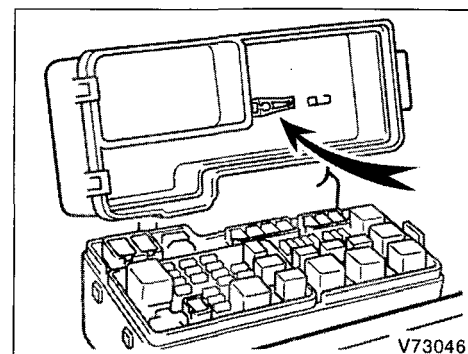
Type A



Type C



Type B



If the headlights or other electrical components do not work, check the fuses. If any of the fuses are blown, they must be replaced.

See "Fuse locations" on page 251 in Section 7-1 for locations of the fuses.

Turn the ignition switch and inoperative component off. Pull the suspected fuse straight out and check it.

Determine which fuse may be causing the problem. The lid of the fuse box shows the name of the circuit for each fuse. See page 283 in Section 8 for the functions controlled by each circuit.

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Type A fuses can be pulled out by using the pull-out tool. The location of the pull-out tool is shown in the illustration.

If you are not sure whether the fuse has blown, try replacing the suspected fuse with one that you know is good.

If the fuse has blown, push a new fuse into the clip.

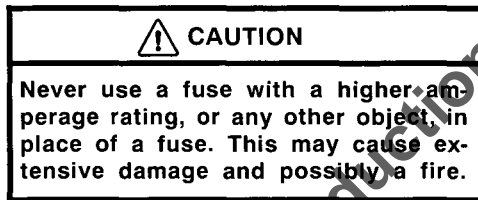
Only install a fuse with the amperage rating designated on the fuse box lid.

If you do not have a spare fuse, in an emergency you can pull out the "FR DEF" or "CIG" fuse, which may be dispensable for normal driving, and use it if its amperage rating is the same.

If you cannot use one of the same amperage, use one that is lower, but as close to the rating as possible. If the amperage is lower than that specified, the fuse might blow out again but this does not indicate anything wrong. Be sure to get the correct fuse as soon as possible and return the substitute to its original clip.

It is a good idea to purchase a set of spare fuses and keep them in your vehicle for emergencies.

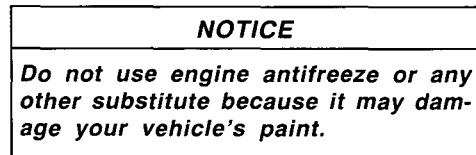
If the new fuse immediately blows out, there is a problem with the electrical system. Have your Toyota dealer correct it as soon as possible.



Adding washer fluid

If any washer does not work or the low windshield washer fluid level warning light comes on, the washer tank may be empty. Add washer fluid.

You may use plain water as washer fluid. However, in cold areas where temperatures range below the freezing point, use washer fluid containing antifreeze. This product is available at your Toyota dealer and most auto parts stores. Follow the manufacturer's directions for how much to mix with water.



Replacing light bulbs—

The following illustrations show how to gain access to the bulbs. When replacing a bulb, make sure the ignition switch and light switch are off. Use bulbs with the wattage ratings given in the table.



CAUTION

- To prevent burning yourself, do not replace the light bulbs while they are hot.
- Halogen bulbs have pressurized gas inside and require special handling. They can burst or shatter if scratched or dropped. Hold a bulb only by its plastic or metal case. Do not touch the glass part of a bulb with bare hands.

NOTICE

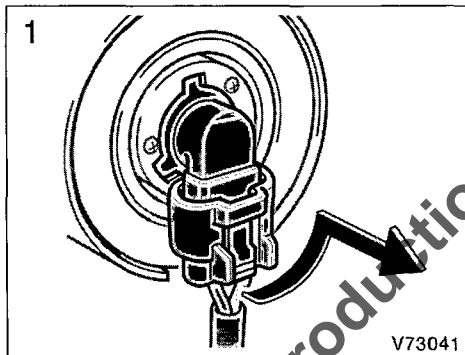
Only use a bulb of the listed type.

The inside of the lens of exterior lights such as headlights may temporarily fog up when the lens becomes wet in the rain or in a car wash. This is not a problem because the fogging is caused by the temperature difference between the outside and inside of the lens, just like the windshield fogs up in the rain. However, if there is a large drop of water on the inside of the lens, or if there is water pooled inside the light, contact your Toyota dealer.

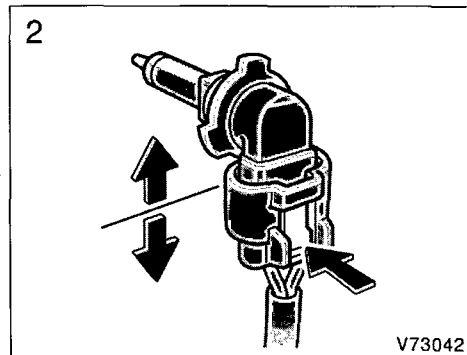
Light bulbs	W	Type
Headlights (low)	51	A
Headlights (high)	65	B
Front fog lights	51	A
Front turn signal lights	21	C
Parking lights	5	C
Side turn signal lights	5	C
Rear turn signal lights	21	D
Stop lights	21/5	C
Tail lights	21/5	C
Back-up lights	21	C
High mounted stop light	16	C
License plate lights	5	C
Interior lights	8	E
Personal lights	5	C
Vanity lights	2	E
Door courtesy lights	5	C
Glove box light	1.2	C

—Headlights

- A: HB4 halogen bulbs
- B: HIR1 halogen bulbs
- C: Wedge base bulbs (clear)
- D: Wedge base bulbs (amber)
- E: Double end bulbs

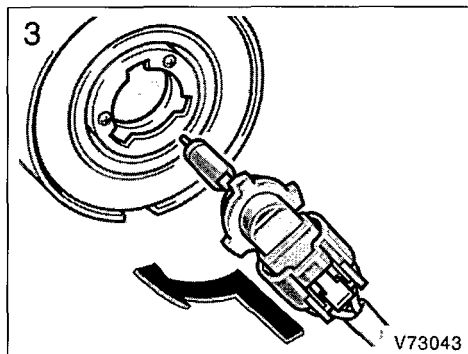


1. Open the hood. Turn the bulb base counterclockwise to the front of the vehicle as shown.



2. Pull the bulb out of the bulb base and install a new bulb.

If the connector is tight, wiggle it.



3. Insert the bulb base into the mounting hole by turning it clockwise.

Aiming is not necessary after replacing the bulb. When aiming adjustment is necessary, contact your Toyota dealer.

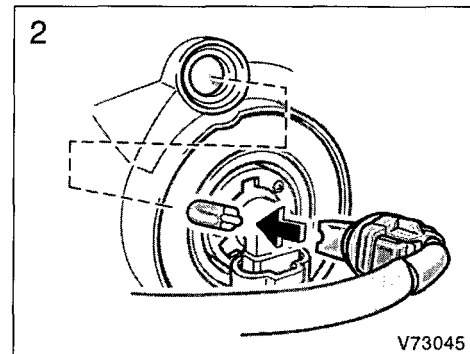
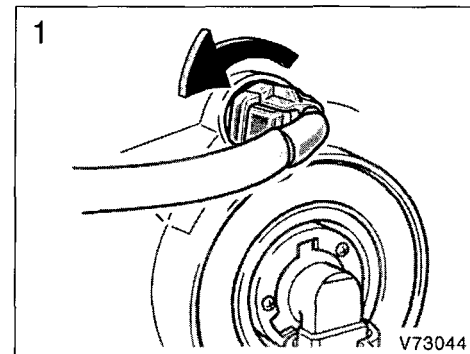
—Front fog and front turn signal lights

If either the left or right front fog or front turn signal lights burns out, contact your Toyota dealer.

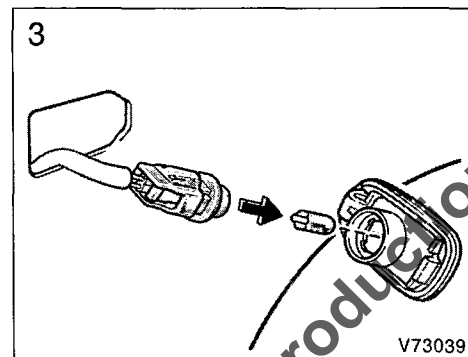
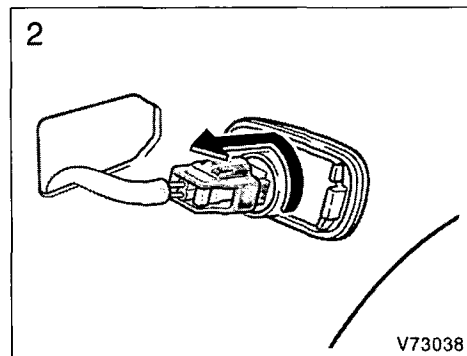
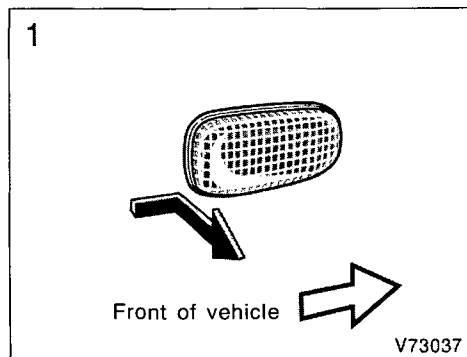
NOTICE

Do not try to replace any of the light bulbs mentioned above by yourself. You may damage the vehicle.

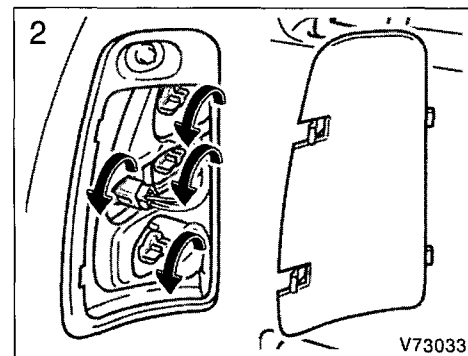
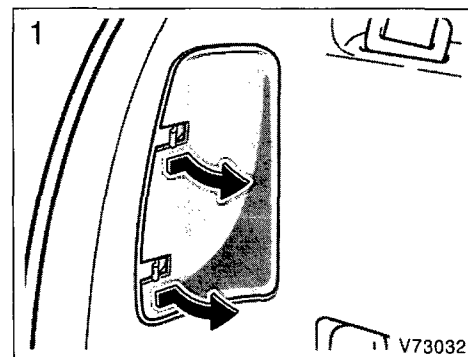
—Parking lights



—Side turn signal lights

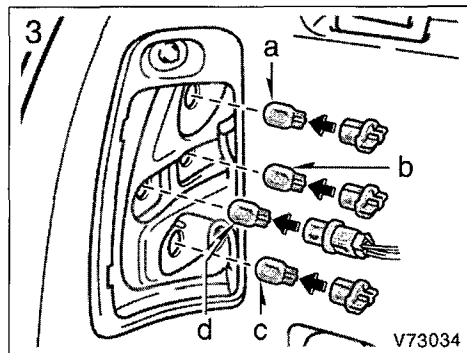


—Rear turn signal, stop, tail and back-up lights

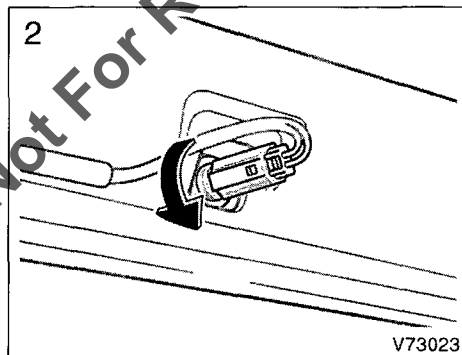
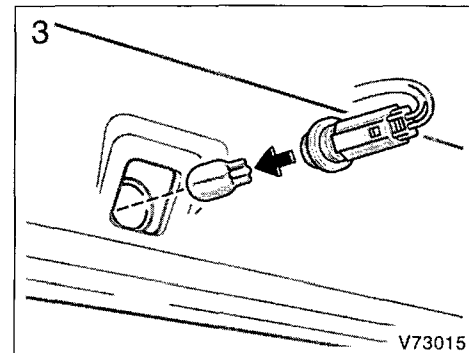
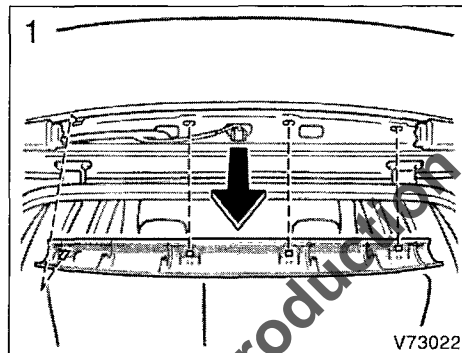


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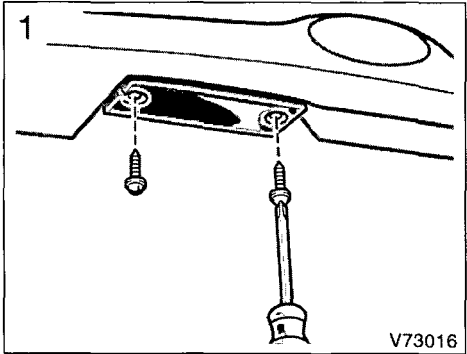
—High mounted stoplight



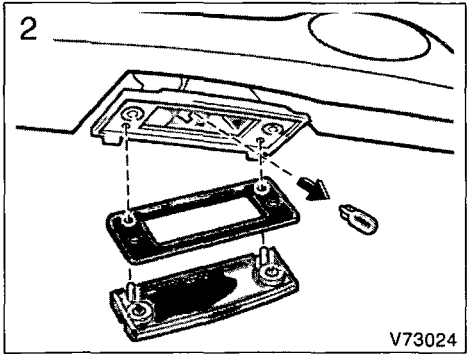
- a: Stop light
- b: Rear turn signal light
- c: Tail light
- d: Back-up light



—License plate light



Use a Phillips-head screwdriver.



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SPECIFICATIONS

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Dimensions

Overall length	mm (in.)	4690 (184.6)
Overall width	mm (in.)	1825 (71.9)
Overall height	mm (in.)	1690 (66.5)* ¹ 1745 (68.7)* ²
Wheelbase	mm (in.)	2715 (106.9)
Front tread	mm (in.)	1575 (62.0)
Rear tread	mm (in.)	1555 (61.2)

*1: Without roof rails

*2: With roof rails

Engine

Model:
3MZ-FE

Type:
6 cylinder V type 4 cycle, gasoline

Bore and stroke, mm (in.):
92.0 × 83.0 (3.62 × 3.27)

Displacement, cm³ (cu. in.):
3311 (202.1)

Fuel

Fuel type:

Unleaded gasoline, Research Octane Number 91 or higher. For improved performance, the use of premium unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 95 or higher is recommended.

Fuel tank capacity, L (gal., Imp. gal.):
72 (19.0, 15.8)

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Service specifications

ENGINE

Valve clearance (engine cold), mm (in.):

Intake	0.15—0.25 (0.006—0.010)
Exhaust	0.25—0.35 (0.010—0.014)

Spark plug type:

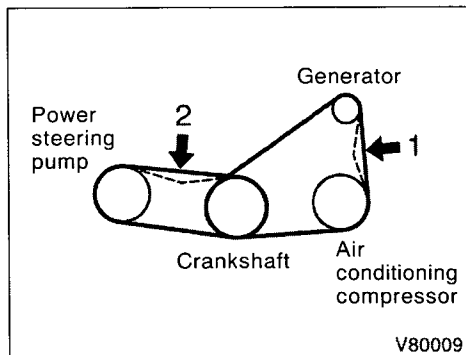
DENSO	SK20R11
NGK	IFR6A11

Spark plug gap, mm (in.):

1.1 (0.043)

Drive belt deflection with 98 N (10 kgf, 22 lbf) thumb force (used belt), mm (in.):

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | 11.0—13.5 (0.43—0.53) |
| 2 | 11.0—14.0 (0.43—0.55) |



ENGINE LUBRICATION

Oil capacity (drain and refill), L (qt., Imp. qt.):

With filter	4.7 (5.0, 4.1)
Without filter	4.5 (4.8, 4.0)

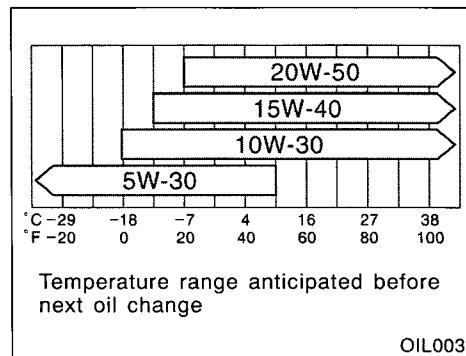
"Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" is used in your Toyota vehicle. Use Toyota approved "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" or equivalent to satisfy the following grade and viscosity.

Oil grade:

20W-50 and 15W-40—
API grade SJ or SL multigrade engine oil

10W-30 and 5W-30—
API grade SJ "Energy-Conserving",
SL "Energy-Conserving" or ILSAC
multigrade engine oil

Recommended oil viscosity (SAE):



Please contact your Toyota dealer for further details.

COOLING SYSTEM

Total capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

With rear heater 11.4 (12.0, 10.0)

Without rear heater 10.1 (10.7, 8.9)

Coolant type:

"Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" is used in your Toyota vehicle at factory fill. In order to avoid technical problems, only use "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" or similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology. (Coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology is a combination of low phosphates and organic acids.)

Do not use plain water alone.

Please contact your Toyota dealer for further details.

BATTERY

Open voltage* at 20°C (68°F):

12.6—12.8V Fully charged

12.2—12.4V Half charged

11.8—12.0V Discharged

*: Voltage that is checked 20 minutes after the key is removed with all the lights turned off

Charging rates:

5 A max.

AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE

Fluid capacity (drain and refill), L (qt., Imp. qt.):

Up to 3.5 (3.7, 3.1)

Fluid type:

Toyota Genuine ATF Type T-IV

Change automatic transmission fluid only as necessary.

Generally, it is necessary to change automatic transmission fluid only if your vehicle is driven under one of the Special Operating Conditions listed in your "Warranty and Service Booklet". When changing the automatic transmission fluid, use only "Toyota Genuine ATF Type T-IV" (ATF JWS3309 or NWS6500) to aid in assuring optimum transaxle performance.

Notice: Using automatic transmission fluid other than "Toyota Genuine ATF Type T-IV" may cause deterioration in shift quality, locking up of your transmission accompanied by vibration, and ultimately damage the automatic transmission of your vehicle.

Please contact your Toyota dealer for further details.

TRANSFER

Oil capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

0.9 (1.0, 0.8)

"Toyota Genuine Differential Gear Oil" is used in your Toyota vehicle. Use Toyota approved "Toyota Genuine Differential Gear Oil" or equivalent to satisfy the following specification.

Oil type:

Hypoid gear oil API GL-5

Recommended oil viscosity:

Above -18°C (0°F)

SAE 90

Below -18°C (0°F)

SAE 80W or 80W-90

Please contact your Toyota dealer for further details.

REAR DIFFERENTIAL

Oil capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

0.9 (1.0, 0.8)

"Toyota Genuine Differential Gear Oil" is used in your Toyota vehicle. Use Toyota approved "Toyota Genuine Differential Gear Oil" or equivalent to satisfy the following specification.

Oil type:

Hypoid gear oil API GL-5

Recommended oil viscosity:

Above -18°C (0°F)

SAE 90

Below -18°C (0°F)

SAE 80W or 80W-90

Please contact your Toyota dealer for further details.

BRAKES

Minimum pedal clearance when depressed with the force of 490 N (50 kgf, 110 lbf) with the engine running, mm (in.):

92 (3.6)

Pedal free play, mm (in.):

2—3 (0.08—0.12)

Parking brake adjustment when depressed with the force of 294 N (30 kgf, 66 lbf):

5—7 clicks

Fluid type:

SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3

STEERING

Wheel free play:

Less than 30 mm (1.2 in.)

Power steering fluid type:

Automatic transmission fluid DEXRON®II or III

Tires

Tire size:

225/70R16 102S

225/65R17 101S

Cold tire inflation pressure,

kPa (kgf/cm² or bar, psi):

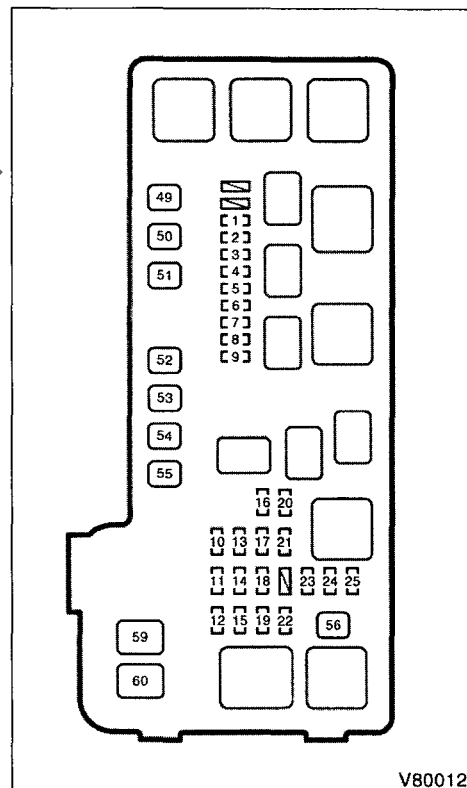
210 (2.1, 30)

Wheel nut torque, N·m (kgf·m, ft·lbf):

103 (10.5, 76)

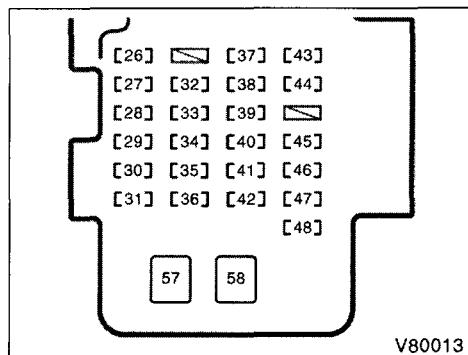
NOTE: For a complete information on tires (e.g. replacing tires or replacing wheels), see "Checking tire inflation pressure" through "Aluminum wheel precautions", pages 260 through 265, in Section 7-2.

Fuses



Engine compartment

V80012



Instrument panel

Fuses (type A)

1. **A/F 25 A:** Air fuel ratio sensor
2. **CRT 7.5 A:** Navigation system
3. **STARTER 7.5 A:** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system
4. **ABS3 7.5 A (vehicles without vehicle stability control system):** Anti-lock brake system
5. **EFI NO.2 10 A:** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system

6. **ETCS 10 A:** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system
7. **RR HTR 15 A:** Rear air conditioning system
8. **H-LP RH LWR 15 A:** Right-hand headlight (low beam)
9. **H-LP LH LWR 15 A:** Left-hand headlight (low beam)
10. **ALT-S 7.5 A:** Charging system
11. **POWER OUTLET2 20 A:** No circuit
12. **TOWING 20 A:** No circuit
13. **HORN 10 A:** Horns
14. **SECURITY 15 A:** Theft deterrent system
15. **H-LP RH UPR 10 A:** Right-hand headlight (high beam)
16. **ECU-B 7.5 A:** Theft deterrent system, air conditioning system, gauges and meters, multiplex communication system, electronic moon roof
17. **EFI NO.1 20 A:** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, fuel pump
18. **DOOR LOCK 25 A:** Power door lock system, theft deterrent system

19. **H-LP LH UPR 10 A:** Left-hand headlight (high beam)
20. **RAD NO.1 25 A:** Audio system
21. **DOME 10 A:** Personal lights, interior lights, vanity lights, ignition switch light, wireless remote control system, gauges and meters, navigation system
22. **HAZARD 15 A:** Emergency flashers, instrument panel light
23. **SPARE 7.5 A:** Spare fuse
24. **SPARE 15 A:** Spare fuse
25. **SPARE 25 A:** Spare fuse
26. **IGN 10 A:** Gauges and meters, SRS airbag system, multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system
27. **RAD NO.2 7.5 A:** Audio system, shift lock system, navigation system, air conditioning system, multiplex communication system
28. **CIG 15 A:** Cigarette lighter
29. **P RR DOOR 20 A:** Power windows
30. **PWR OUTLET1 15 A:** Power outlets
31. **FR FOG 20 A:** Front fog lights

- 32. ECU-IG 10 A:** Electric moon roof, anti-lock brake system, vehicle stability control system, shift lock system, charging system, starting system
- 33. WIPER 25 A:** Windshield wipers and washer
- 34. D RR DOOR 20 A:** Power windows
- 35. D FR DOOR 25 A:** Power windows, door courtesy lights, power door lock system
- 36. S/ROOF 20 A:** Electric moon roof
- 37. HEATER 10 A:** Air conditioning system, electric cooling fan, rear window defogger, gauges and meters
- 38. IG1 7.5 A:** Back-up lights, vehicle stability control system, multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, power door lock system, wireless remote control system, navigation system, multiplex communication system
- 39. RR WIP 15 A:** Rear window wiper
- 40. STOP 20 A:** Stop lights, high mounted stoplight, anti-lock brake system, vehicle stability control system, shift lock system, multiplex communication system, multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system
- 41. OBD 7.5 A:** On-board diagnosis system
- 42. SEAT HTR 15 A:** No circuit
- 43. IG2 15 A:** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, charging system, starter system
- 44. WASHER 20 A:** Low windshield washer fluid level warning light
- 45. FR DEF 20 A:** Air conditioning system
- 46. P FR DOOR 20 A:** Power windows, door courtesy lights, multiplex communication system
- 47. TAIL 10 A:** Tail lights, license plate lights, instrument panel lights, front fog lights, parking lights
- 48. PANEL 7.5 A:** Instrument panel lights
- Fuses (type B)**
- 49. AM1 30 A:** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, starting system
- 50. ABS2 50 A (vehicles with vehicle stability control system):** Anti-lock brake system, vehicle stability control system
- ABS2 40 A (vehicles without vehicle stability control system):** Anti-lock brake system
- 51. ABS1 30 A (vehicles with vehicle stability control system):** Anti-lock brake system, vehicle stability control system
- ABS1 40 A (vehicles without vehicle stability control system):** Anti-lock brake system
- 52. HTR 50 A:** Air conditioning system
- 53. RDI 30 A:** Electric cooling fans
- 54. RR DEF 30 A:** Rear window defoggers
- 55. CDS 30 A:** Electric cooling fans
- 56. MAIN 40 A:** "H-LP RH LWR", "H-LP LH LWR", "H-LP RH UPR" and "H-LP LH UPR" fuses
- 57. AM1 40 A:** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, starting system
- 58. POWER 30 A:** Power seat
- Fuse (type C)**
- 59. ALT 140 A:** "POWER", "STOP", "FR DEF", "FR FOG", "OBD", "TAIL", "PANEL", "S/ROOF", "D FR DOOR", "P FR DOOR", "D RR DOOR", "P RR DOOR" and "PWR OUTLET1" fuses
- 60. RDI 50 A:** No circuit

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Gas station information

Fuel type:

UNLEADED gasoline, Research Octane Number 91 or higher. For improved vehicle performance, the use of premium unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 95 or higher is recommended.

See page 185 for detailed information.

Fuel tank capacity:

72 L (19.0 gal., 15.8 Imp. gal.)

Engine oil:

20W-50 and 15W-40—API grade SJ or SL multigrade engine oil
10W-30 and 5W-30—API grade SJ “Energy-Conserving”, SL
“Energy-Conserving” or ILSAC multigrade engine oil

See page 257 for detailed information.

Tire information: See pages 260 through 265.

Tire inflation pressure: See page 283.

Publication No. OM48538E

Part No. 01999-48538

Printed in Japan 01-0408-00 [C]

クルーガー (豪州E)