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 features of your new Toyota. Please read it and follow the instructions carefully so that you can enjoy many years of safe motoring.

When it comes to service, remember that your Toyota dealer knows your vehicle best and is interested in your complete satisfaction. He 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.

TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION

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Important information about this manual

Safety and vehicle damage warnings

In this manual, you will see CAUTION and NOTICE warnings. These are used in the following ways:

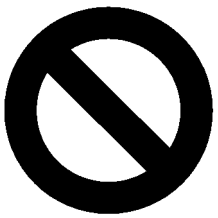
⚠ CAUTION

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

NOTICE

This is a warning against something which may cause damage to the vehicle or its equipment if the warning is ignored. You are informed 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



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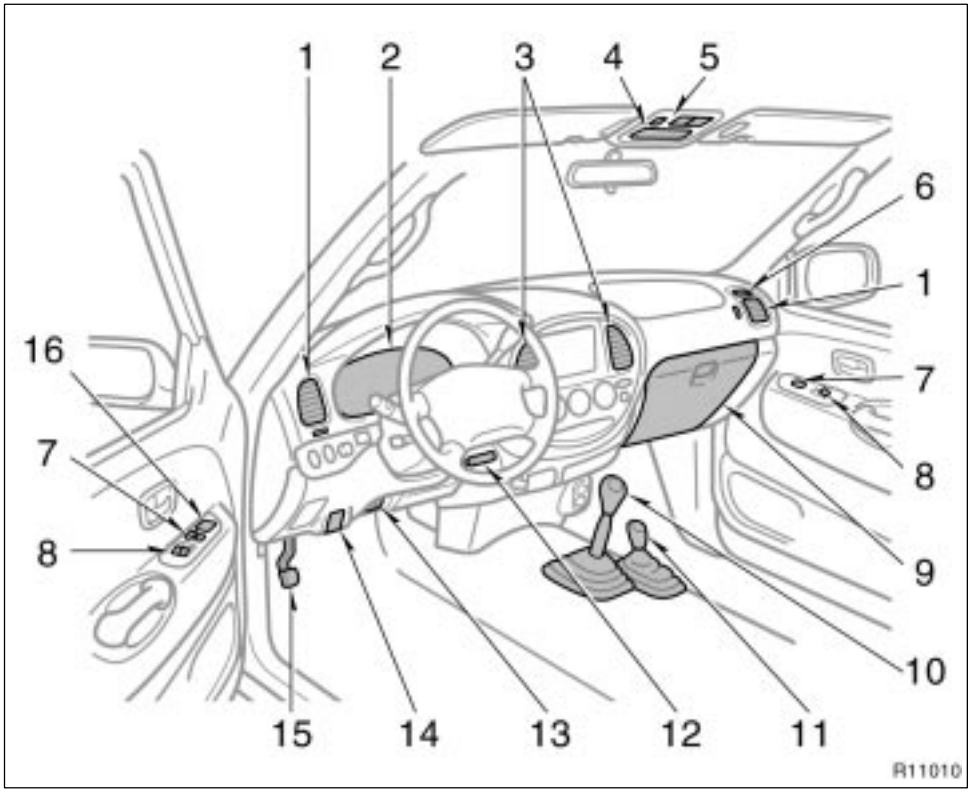
In this manual, you will also see a circle with a slash through it. This means “Do not”, “Do not do this”, or “Do not let this happen”.

Part 1
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

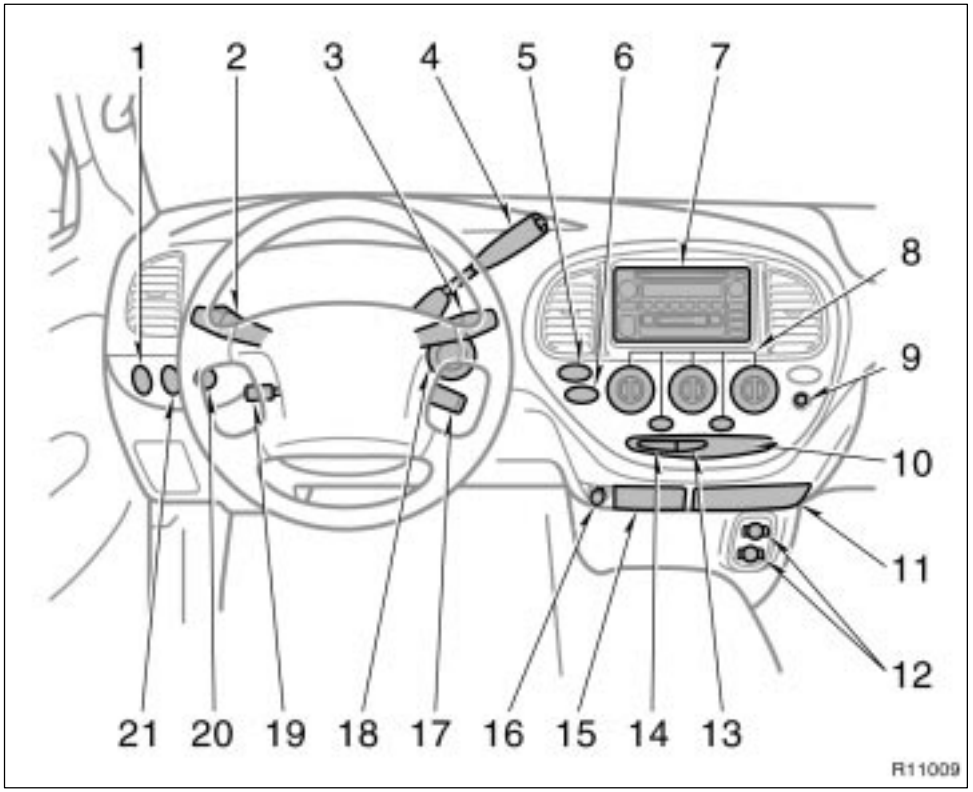
Chapter 1-1
Overview of instruments and controls

- Instrument panel overview
- Instrument cluster overview
- Indicator symbols on the instrument panel

Instrument panel overview



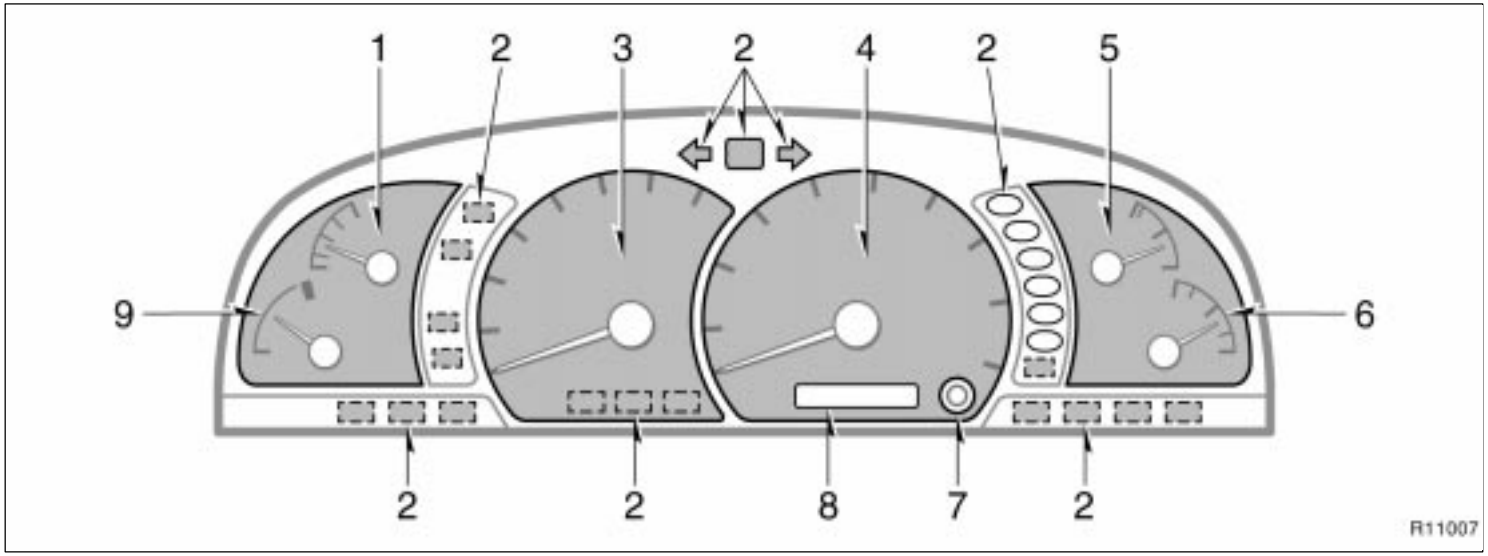
1. Side vents
2. Instrument cluster
3. Center vents
4. Garage door opener box or auxiliary box
5. Personal lights
6. Side defroster outlet
7. Power door lock switches
8. Power window switches
9. Glove box
10. Manual transmission gear shift lever
11. Front drive control lever
12. Parking brake lever (vehicles with manual transmission)
13. Lower vent
14. Hood lock release lever
15. Parking brake pedal (vehicles with automatic transmission)
16. Power rear view mirror control switch



1. Front fog light switch
2. Headlight and turn signal switch
3. Wiper and washer switches
4. Automatic transmission selector lever
5. Cargo lamp switch
6. Emergency flasher switch
7. Car audio
8. Air conditioning controls
9. Passenger airbag manual on-off switch
10. Clock
11. Cup holder
12. Power outlets
13. “4LO” button
14. “2WD/4HI” button
15. Ashtray
16. Cigarette lighter
17. Cruise control switch
18. Ignition switch
19. Tilt steering lock release lever
20. Instrument panel light control knob
21. Clutch start cancel switch

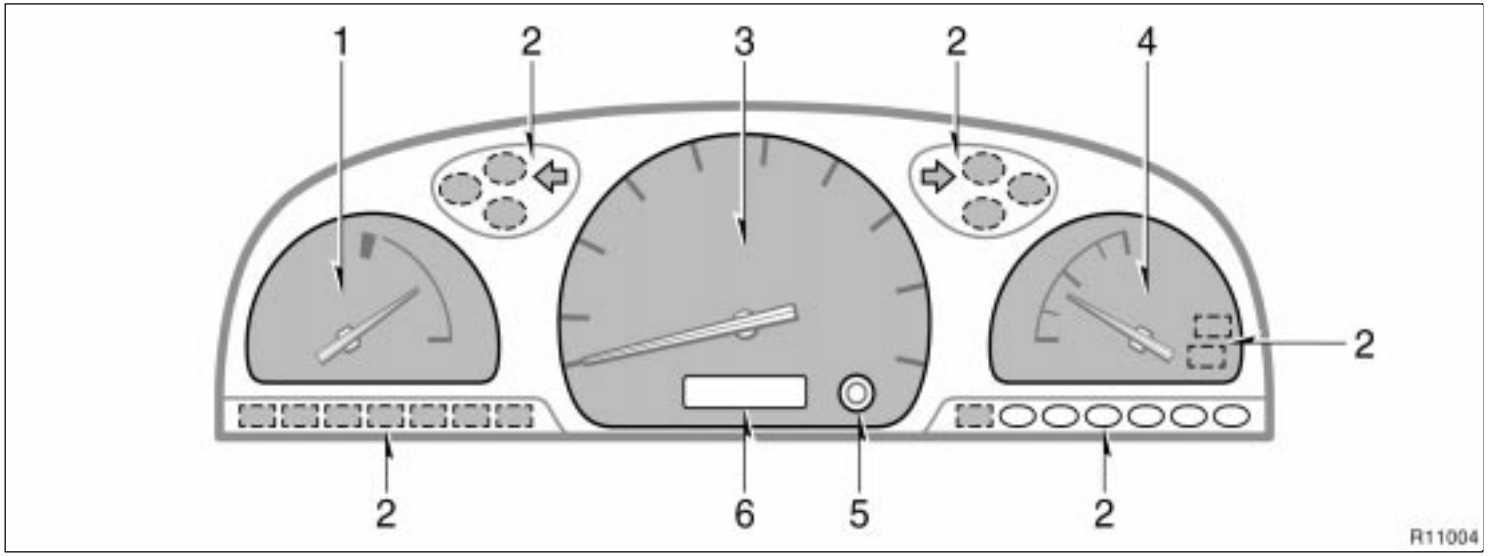
Instrument cluster overview

▶**With tachometer**



1. Oil pressure gauge
2. Service reminder indicators and indicator lights
3. Tachometer
4. Speedometer
5. Voltmeter
6. Fuel gauge
7. Trip meter reset knob
8. Odometer and two trip meters
9. Engine coolant temperature gauge

▶**Without tachometer**



1. Engine coolant temperature gauge
2. Service reminder indicators and indicator lights
3. Speedometer
4. Fuel gauge
5. Trip meter reset knob
6. Odometer and two trip meters

Indicator symbols on the instrument panel

BRAKE	Brake system warning light*1
	Seat belt reminder light*1
	Discharge warning light*1
	Low oil pressure warning light*1
CHECK	Malfunction indicator lamp*1
	Low fuel level warning light*1
ABS (type A) ABS (type B)	Anti-lock brake system warning light*1
	Open door warning light*1

	SRS warning light*1
A/T P	Unengaged “Park” warning light*1
A/T OIL TEMP	Automatic transmission fluid temperature warning light*1
	Low windshield washer fluid level warning light*1
AIRBAG OFF	Passenger airbag off indicator light
	Turn signal indicator lights
	Headlight high beam indicator light
O/D OFF	Overdrive-off indicator light
P R N D 2 L	Automatic transmission indicator lights

4WD	Four-wheel drive indicator light
4HI	High speed four-wheel drive indicator light*2
4LO	Low speed four-wheel drive indicator light*2
CRUISE	Cruise control indicator light*3

*1: For details, see “Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers” in Chapter 1-5.

*2: If this light flashes, see “Four-wheel drive system” in Chapter 1-6.

*3: If this light flashes, see “Cruise control” in Chapter 1-6.

Part 1
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

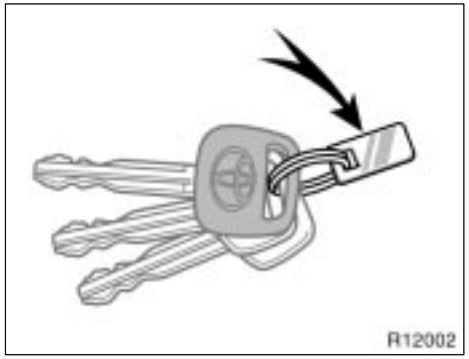
Chapter 1-2
Keys and Doors

- Keys
- Side doors
- Power windows
- Rear side windows
- Rear window
- Tailgate
- Hood
- Fuel tank cap

Keys

This key works in every lock.

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



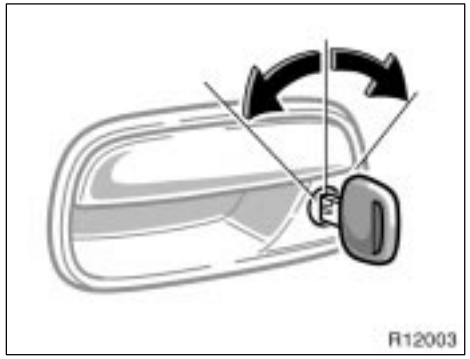
KEY NUMBER PLATE

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 you to write down the key number and keep it in safe place.

Side doors—
—Front doors

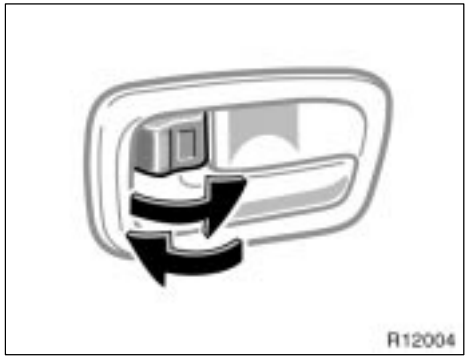


LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH KEY

Insert the key into the keyhole and turn it.

To lock: Turn the key forward.
To unlock: Turn the key backward.

Vehicles with power door lock system—Both doors lock and unlock simultaneously with either door. In the driver's door lock, turning the key once will unlock the driver's door and twice in succession will unlock the driver's door and passenger's door simultaneously.



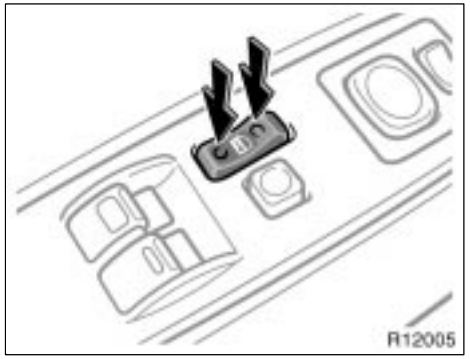
LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH INSIDE LOCK KNOB

Move the lock knob.

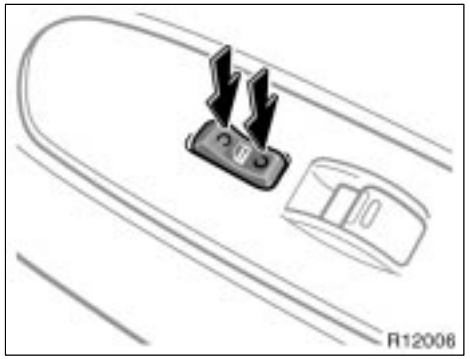
To lock: Push the knob forward.
To unlock: Pull the knob backward.

Closing the door with the lock knob in the lock position will also lock the door. Be careful not to lock your keys in the vehicle.

Vehicles with power door lock system—The door will not lock if the key is left in the ignition switch when closing the front doors.



Driver's side



Passenger's side

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH POWER DOOR LOCK SWITCH

Push the switch.

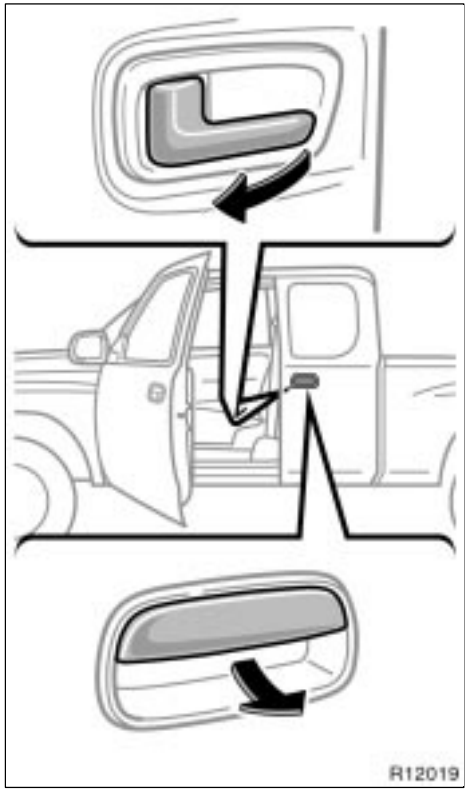
To lock: Push the switch on the front side. To unlock: Push the switch on the rear side.

Both doors lock or unlock simultaneously.

⚠ 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.

—Access doors (access cab models)



For easy access to the rear seat, open the access door (rear door).

To open: First, open the front door widely. Then pull the outside handle or inside lever of the access door.

If you try to open the front and rear doors simultaniously, they will not open.

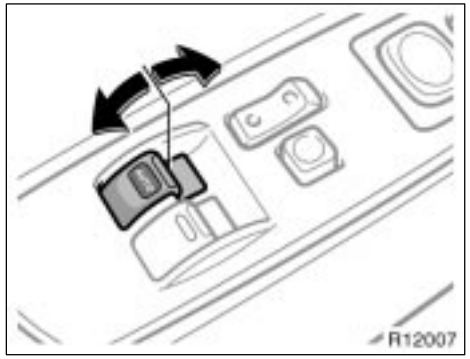
To close: First, close the access door completely. Then close the front door.

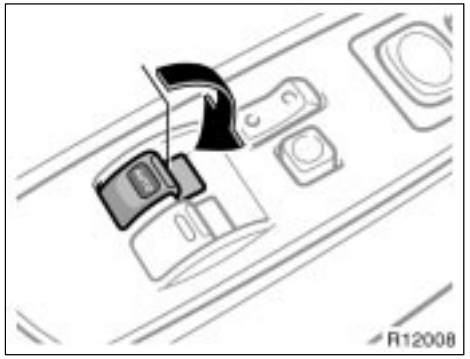
You can open and close the access door only when the front door is opened.

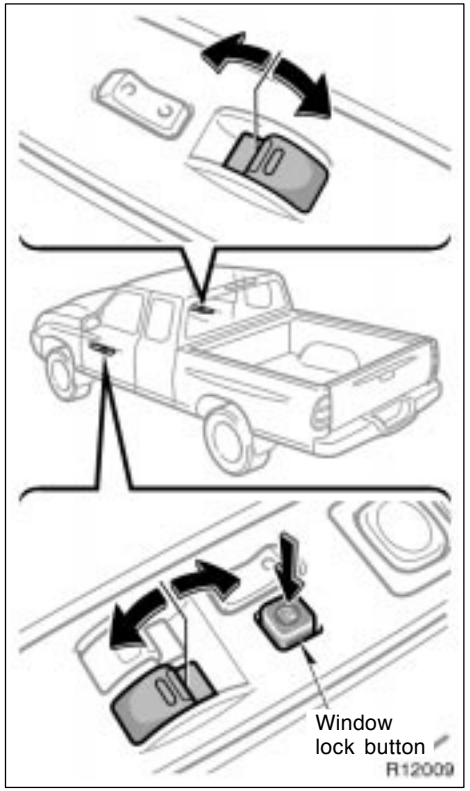
NOTICE

The front door and access door could be damaged if they hit each other when being opened or closed. Be sure to follow the above instructions.

Power windows







The windows can be operated with the switch on either front door.

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

Key off operation: If both front doors are closed, they work for 43 seconds even after the ignition switch is turned off. They stop working when 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: Pull up the switch.

Automatic operation (to open only): Push the switch completely down and then release it. The window will fully open. To stop the window partway, lightly pull the switch up and then release it.

OPERATING THE PASSENGER'S WINDOW

Use the switch on the passenger's door or the switch on the driver's door that controls the 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.

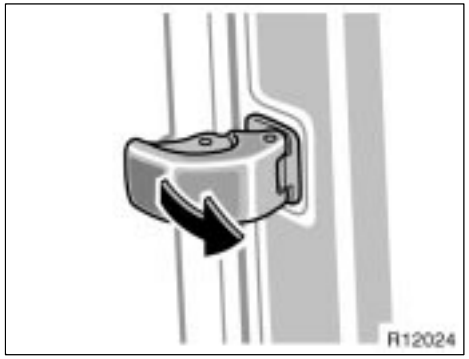
If you push in the window lock button on the driver's door, the passenger's window cannot be operated.

CAUTION

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

- **Always make sure the head, hands and other parts of the body of all occupants are kept completely inside the vehicle before you close the power windows. If someone's neck, head or hands gets caught in a closing window, it could result in a serious injury. When anyone closes the power windows, be sure that they operate the windows safely.**
- **When small children are in the vehicle, never let them use the power window switches without supervision. Use the window lock button to prevent them from making unexpected use of the switches.**
- **Never leave small children alone in the vehicle, especially with the ignition key still inserted. They could use the power window switches and get trapped in a window. Unattended children can become involved in serious accidents.**

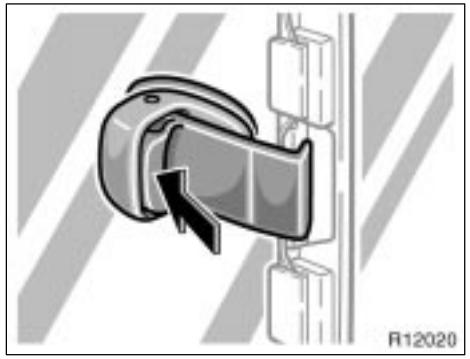
Rear side windows (access cab models)



To open the rear side window, pull the latch handle toward you and swing it fully out.

After closing the window, make sure it is completely closed.

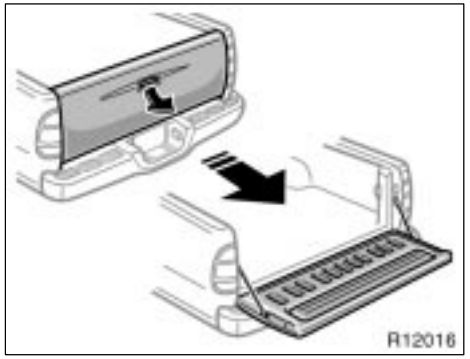
Rear window



To open the rear window, push the lever and slide the window.

After closing the window, make sure it is completely closed.

Tailgate



OPENING

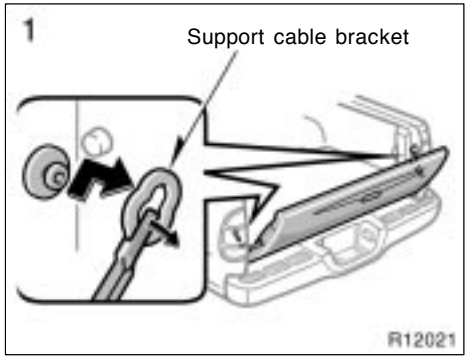
To open the tailgate, pull the handle up.

The support cables will hold the tailgate horizontal.

See “Luggage stowage precautions” in Part 2 for precautions to observe for loading luggage.

After closing the tailgate, try pulling and pushing it to make sure it is securely closed.

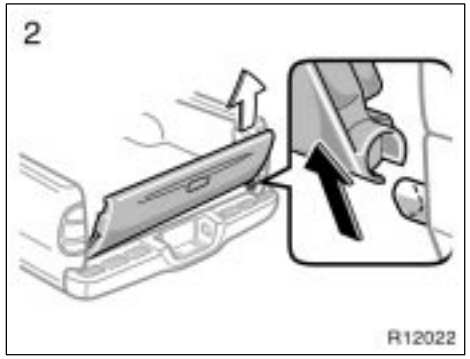
NOTICE
Avoid driving with the tailgate open.



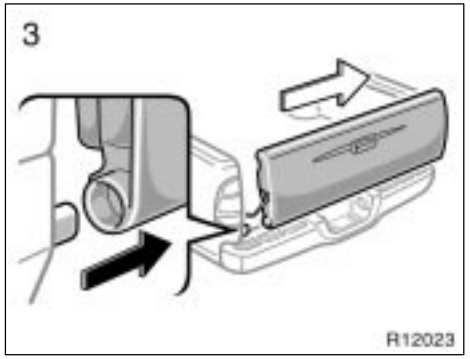
REMOVAL

1. **Open the tailgate to the angle where you can release the brackets on the support cables from the lugs on both sides.**

To release the support cable bracket, lift it up and slide it off.



2. Tilt the tailgate to about 30° from vertical and pull up the right side of the tailgate to unhook the right side.



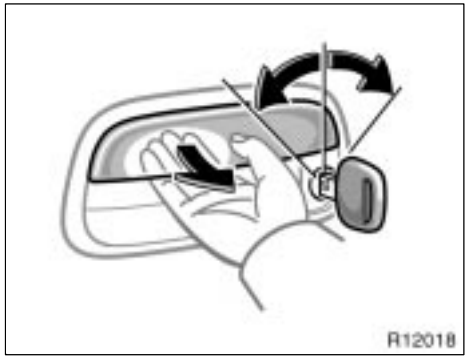
3. Slide the tailgate a little to the right to unhook the left side.

To attach the tailgate, follow the removal procedure in reverse order.

After closing the tailgate, try pulling it toward you to make sure it is securely closed.

We recommend you keep the tailgate closed when not in use.

NOTICE
Make sure the support brackets are securely latched on both side panels when installing the tailgate.

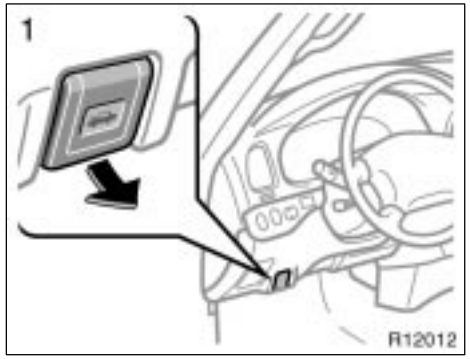


LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH KEY

Insert the key into the keyhole and turn it to lock or unlock the tailgate.

To lock: Turn the key clockwise.
To unlock: Turn the key counterclockwise.

Hood

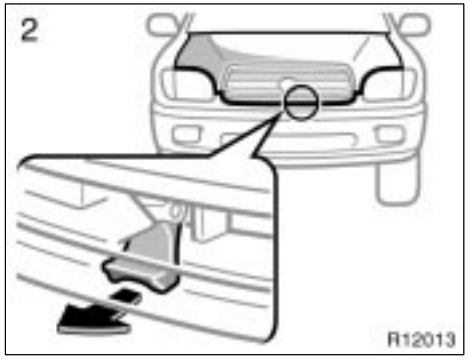


To open the hood:

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

⚠ CAUTION

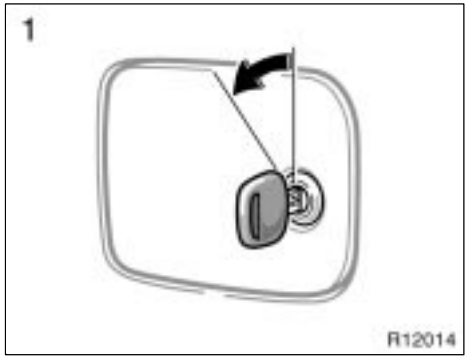
Before driving, be sure that the hood is closed and securely locked. Otherwise, the hood may open unexpectedly while driving and an accident may occur.



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

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

Fuel tank cap



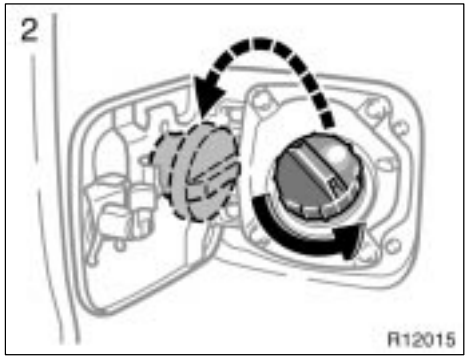
1. **To open the fuel filler door, insert the key and turn it counterclockwise.**

   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.**

- **Do not fill a fuel container on a plastic truck bed liner, a rubber truck bed mat, or any other insulating material. A static electricity charge could cause a spark and fire hazard. The proper procedure is to place an approved fuel container on the ground away from the truck for filling.**



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.

If the cap is not tightened securely, the malfunction indicator lamp comes on. Make sure the cap is tightened securely.

The indicator lamp goes off after driving several times. If the indicator lamp does not go off, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Make sure the cap is tightened securely to prevent fuel spillage in case of an accident.**
- **Use only a genuine Toyota fuel tank cap for replacement. It has a built-in check valve to reduce fuel tank vacuum.**

Part 1
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-3
Seats, Seat belts, Steering wheel and Mirrors

- Seats
- Front seats
- Armrest
- Swing-up rear seats
- Head restraints
- Seat belts
- SRS driver and front passenger airbags
- Passenger airbag manual on-off switch
- Child restraint
- Tilt steering wheel
- Outside rear view mirrors
- Anti-glare inside rear view mirror
- Sun visors

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. Persons not properly seated and not 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—
—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.

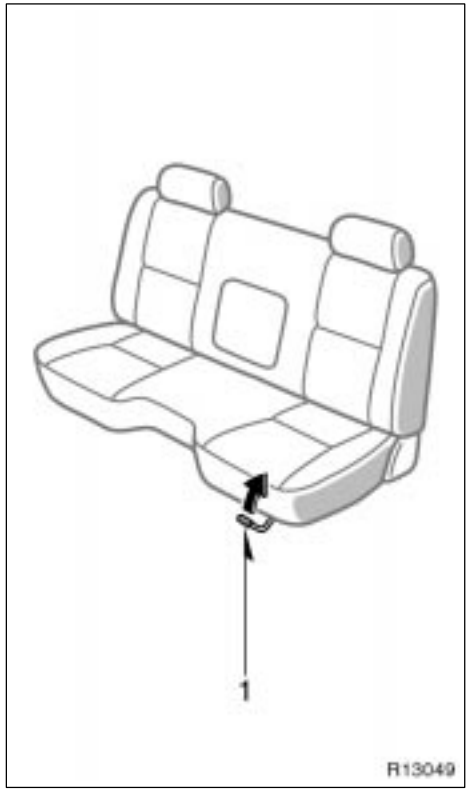
CAUTION

- **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 not to hit the seat against 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, exert body pressure to make sure it is locked in position.**
- **Do not put objects under the seats. The objects may interfere with the seat-lock mechanism or unexpectedly push up the seat position adjusting lever; 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. You may catch and injure your hands or fingers.**

—Adjusting front seats (manual seat)

Separate and split bench seat



Non- split bench seat

1. SEAT POSITION ADJUSTING LEVER

Pull the lever up. Then slide the seat to the desired position with slight body pressure and release the lever.

2. DRIVER'S SEAT CUSHION ANGLE ADJUSTING KNOB

Turn the knob either way.

3. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING LEVER

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

⚠ CAUTION

To reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt during a collision, 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 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. Therefore, in the event of a frontal collision, the risk of personal injury may increase with increasing recline of the seatback.

—Adjusting front seats (power seats)

1. SEAT POSITION AND SEAT CUSHION HEIGHT ADJUSTING SWITCH

Move the control switch in the desired direction.

Releasing the switch will stop the seat at that position.

Do not place anything under the front seats. It might interfere with the seat movement.

2. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING SWITCH

Move the control switch in the desired direction.

Releasing the switch will stop the seatback at that position.

⚠ CAUTION

To reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt during a collision, 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 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. Therefore, in the event of a frontal collision, the risk of personal injury may increase with increasing recline of the seatback.

—Tilting passenger's seatback for rear seat entry (access cab models)

For easy access to the rear seat, do this.

Lift the seatback angle adjusting lever or press the pedal behind the seatback.

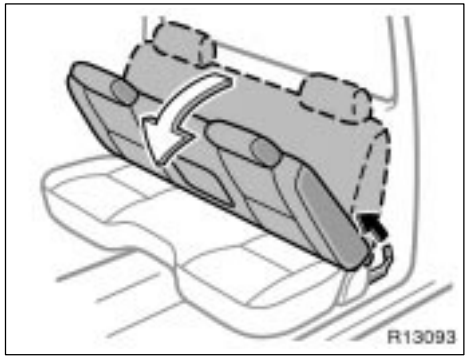
The seatback will tilt forward.

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

CAUTION

- **After putting back the seatback, try pushing the seatback forward and rearward to make sure it is secured in place.**
- **Never allow anyone to rest their foot on the press pedal while the vehicle is moving.**

—Folding seatback (non-split bench seat)



Pull the seatback lock release lever and fold down the seatback.

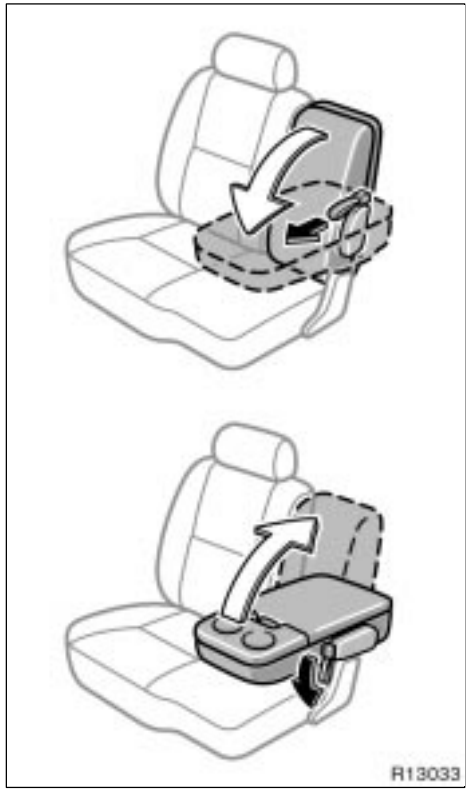
Hold the lever until you have swung the seatback forward slightly.

CAUTION

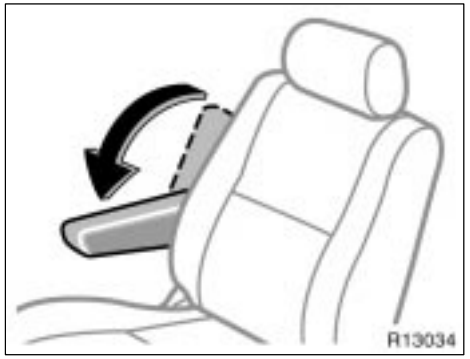
When returning the seatback to the upright position:

- **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.**
- **Make sure the seatback is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback.**

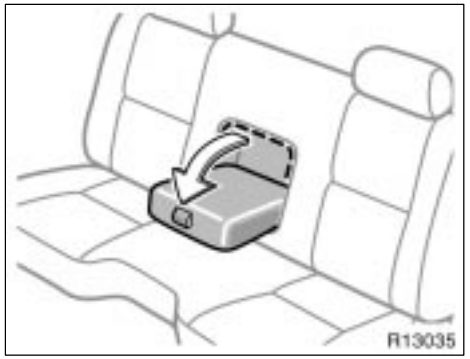
Armrest



Type A



Type B



Type C

To use the armrest, do this.

Type A—

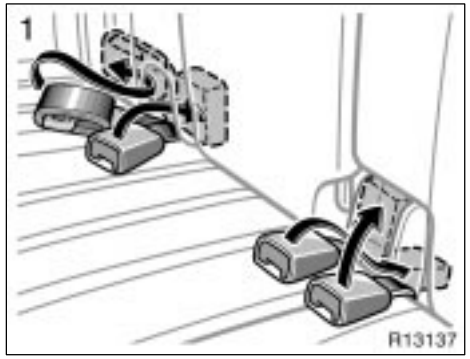
To lower: Pull the lock release strap and down the armrest.
To raise: Push down the lock release knob and up the armrest.

Type B—Pull the armrest down as shown in the illustration.

Type C—Pull the armrest out as shown in the illustration.

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

Swing-up rear seats (access cab models)



1. **Stow the rear seat belt and buckles as shown in the illustration.**

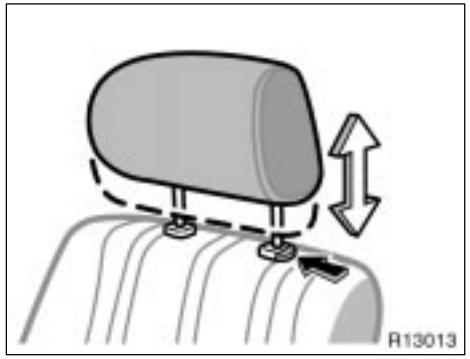
This prevents the belt and buckles from falling out when you swing up the rear seat.

NOTICE
The seat belt and buckles must be stowed before you swing up the rear seat.

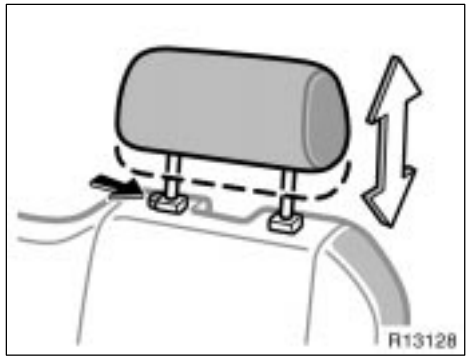
2. **Raise the bottom cushion while pushing the lock release lever.**

⚠ **CAUTION**
When returning the bottom cushion to its original position: ● **Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught under the bottom cushion and are arranged in their proper position and are ready to use.** ● **Make sure the bottom cushion is securely locked by trying to pull up the edge of the bottom cushion. Failure to do so will prevent seat belt from proper operation.**

Head restraints



Front



Rear

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.

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

CAUTION

- **Adjust the center of the head restraint so that it is closest to the top of your ears.**
- **After adjusting the head restraint, make sure it is locked in position.**
- **Do not drive with the head restraints removed.**

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.

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" for details.

STANDARD CAB MODELS—
If a child is too large for a child restraint system, the child should sit in the seat and must be restrained using the vehicle's seat belt.

ACCESS CAB MODELS—
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 the 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.

Small-framed person or youth in a 3-point type seat belt. On models with a non-split bench seat, have a small-framed person or youth sit slightly closer to the center of the vehicle (so the shoulder belt does not cross over the neck). On models with separate seats and split bench seat, move the seat fully backward.

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

⚠ 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 side 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" in Part 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.**

—Front outside seat belts and rear outside seat belts

Adjust the seat as needed (front seats only) 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.

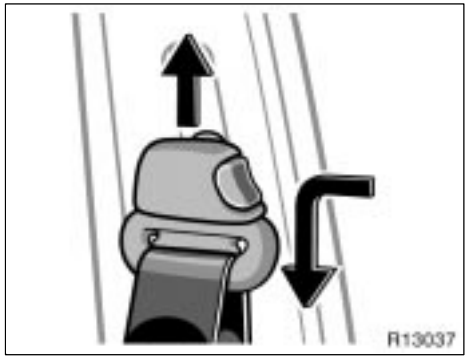
The retractor will lock the belt during a sudden stop or on impact. It also may lock if you lean forward too quickly. A slow, easy motion will allow the belt to extend, and you can move around freely.

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.

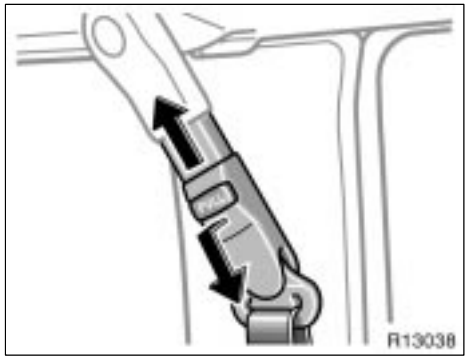
When a passenger's shoulder belt is completely extended and is then retracted even slightly, the belt is locked in that position and cannot be extended. This feature is used to hold the child restraint system securely. (For details, see "Child restraint" in this chapter.) To free the belt again, fully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

⚠ 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.**



Standard cab models



Access cab models

Seat belts with an adjustable shoulder anchor—

Adjust the shoulder anchor position to your size.

Standard cab models—

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

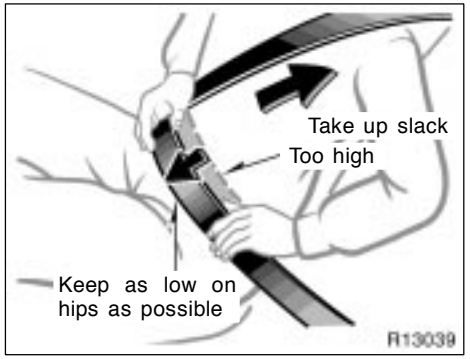
Access cab models—

To raise: Slide the anchor up.
To lower: Pull the lock release knob 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 severe 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.

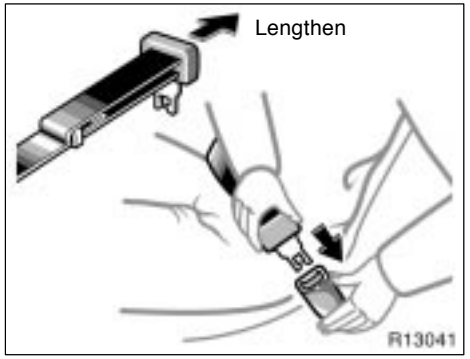
⚠ CAUTION

- **High-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting belts both 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.**

—Front center seat belt and rear center seat belt

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.



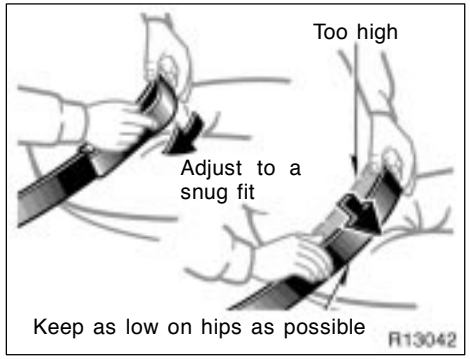
Sit up straight and well back in the seat. To fasten your belt, insert the tab into the buckle.

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

If the belt is not long enough for you, hold the tab at a right angle to the belt and pull on the tab.

⚠ 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.**



Remove excess length of the belt and adjust the belt position.

To shorten the belt, pull the free end of the belt.

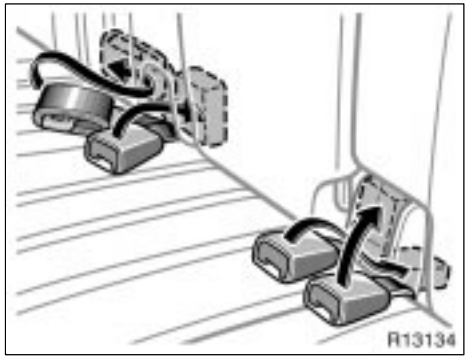
Position the lap belt as low as possible on your hips—not on your waist, then adjust it to a snug fit.

⚠ CAUTION

High-positioned and loose-fitting lap 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.

To release the belt, press the buckle-release button.

—Stowing the rear seat belt and buckles (access cab models)



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

Seat belt and buckles must be stowed before you swing up the bottom cushion. (See “Swing-up rear seats” in this chapter.)

—Seat belt extender

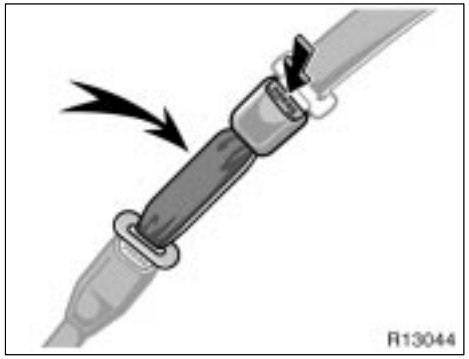
If your seat belt cannot be fastened securely because it is not long enough, a personalized seat belt extender is available from your Toyota dealer free of charge.

Please contact your local Toyota dealer so that the dealer can order the proper required length for the extender. Bring the heaviest coat you expect to wear for proper measurement and selection of length. Additional ordering information is available at your Toyota dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

When using the seat belt extender, observe the following. Failure to follow these instructions could result in less effectiveness of the seat belt restraint system in case of vehicle accident, increasing the chance of personal injury.

- **Never use the seat belt extender if you can fasten the seat belt without it.**
- **Remember that the extender provided for you may not be safe when used on a different vehicle, or for another person or at a different seating position than the one originally intended for.**



To connect the extender to the seat belt, insert the tab into the seat belt buckle so that the "PRESS" signs on the buckle-release buttons of the extender and the seat belt are both facing outward as shown.

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

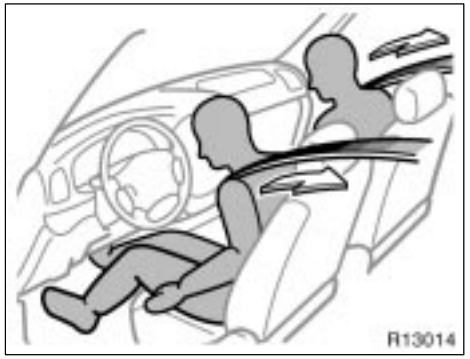
When releasing the seat belt, press on the buckle-release button on the extender, not on the seat belt. This helps prevent damage to the vehicle interior and extender itself.

When not in use, remove the extender and store in the vehicle for future use.

CAUTION

- **After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the seat belt extender 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.**

—Front seat belt pretensioners



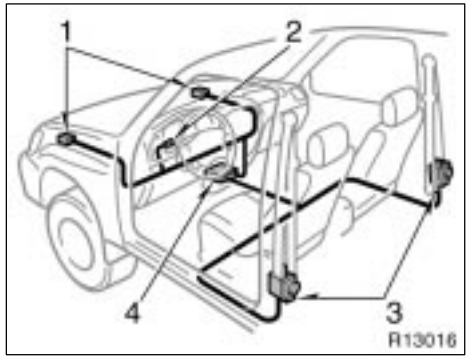
The driver and front passenger's seat belt pretensioners are designed to be activated in response to a severe frontal impact.

When the airbag sensor detects the shock of a severe frontal impact, the front seat belt is quickly drawn back in by the retractor so that the belt snugly restrains the front seat occupants.

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

This indicator comes on when the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "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, seat belt pretensioner assemblies, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" in Chapter 1-5.)



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

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

The seat belt pretensioner is controlled by the airbag sensor assembly. The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor.

When a seat belt pretensioner is 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 seat belt pretensioner has been activated, the seat belt retractor remains locked.

⚠ CAUTION

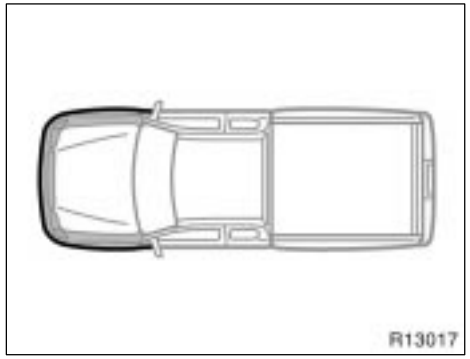
Do not modify, remove, strike or open the front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, airbag sensor or surrounding area or wiring. Doing any of these may cause sudden operation of the front seat belt pretensioners or disable the system, which could result in death or serious personal injury.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injuries.

NOTICE

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

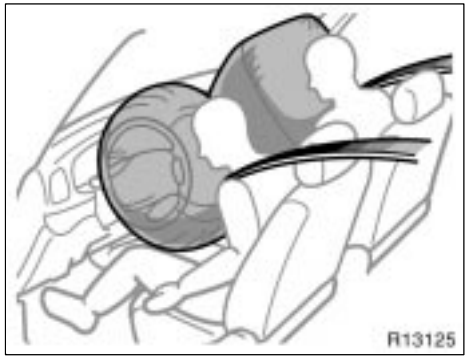
- ***Installation of electronic items such as a mobile two-way radio, cassette tape player or compact disc player***
- ***Repairs on or near the front seat belt pretensioner assemblies***
- ***Modification of the suspension system***
- ***Modification of the front end structure***
- ***Attachment of 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***



This front seat belt pretensioner 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 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 “ACC” or “ON” position, or remains on.
- 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 pretensioner.
- The front seat belt pretensioner assembly or surrounding area has been damaged.
- The front part of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that did not cause the seat belt pretensioners to operate.
- The front seat belt pretensioner assembly is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

SRS driver and front passenger airbags



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

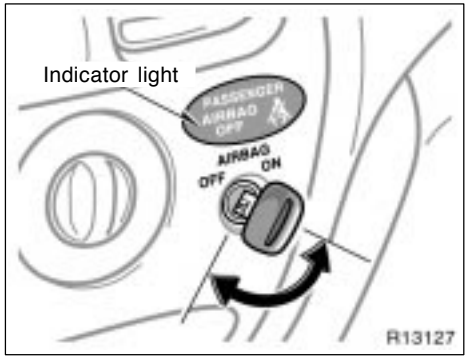
In response to a severe frontal impact, the SRS airbags work together with the seat belts to help prevent or reduce injury by inflating, in order to decrease the likelihood of the driver’s or front passenger’s head or chest directly hitting the steering wheel or dashboard. When the passenger airbag manual on- off switch is in the “ON” position, the passenger airbag is activated even with no passenger in the front seat.

Be sure to wear your seat belt.

⚠ CAUTION

A driver or front passenger 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.**



The passenger airbag system is equipped with a manual on-off switch and indicator light. Turning the passenger airbag manual on-off switch clockwise to the "ON" position makes the passenger airbag system operational. Turning the passenger airbag manual on-off switch counterclockwise to the "OFF" position disables the passenger airbag system. The indicator light on the passenger airbag manual on-off switch will come on when the passenger airbag system has been disabled.

See "Passenger airbag manual on-off switch" in this chapter for detail.

⚠ CAUTION

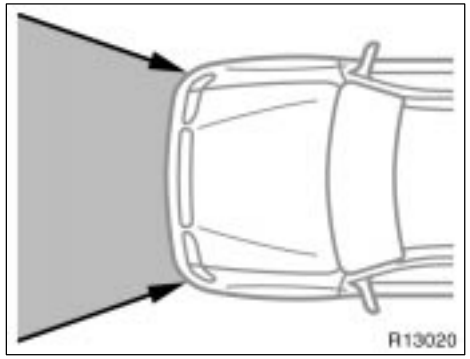
- **Make sure that the indicator light is off.**
- **Do not turn off the passenger airbag manual on-off switch except when a member of a passenger risk group identified in TABLE 1 is occupying the right front passenger seating position.**
- **When the passenger airbag manual on-off switch is turned off, the passenger airbag will not inflate in a collision and turning off the passenger airbag can reduce the occupant protection which your vehicle safety systems can provide to you in certain accidents and increase the likelihood of serious personal injuries.**

TABLE 1: A PASSENGER RISK GROUP
Infant. An infant (less than 1 year old) who must ride in the front seat because: ● Vehicle has no rear seat; ● Vehicle has a rear seat too small to accommodate a rear-facing infant seat; or ● The infant has a medical condition which, according to the infant's physician, makes it necessary for the infant to ride in the front seat so that the driver can constantly monitor the child's condition.
Child age 1 to 12. A child age 1 to 12 must ride in the front seat because: ● Vehicle has no rear seat: ● Although children ages 1 to 12 ride in the rear seat(s) whenever possible, children ages 1 to 12 sometimes must ride in the front because no space is available in the rear seat(s) of vehicle; or ● The child has a medical condition which, according to the child's physician, makes it necessary for the child to ride in the front seat so that the driver can constantly monitor the child's condition.
Medical condition. A passenger has a medical condition which according to his or her physician: ● Causes the passenger airbag to pose a special risk for the passenger: and ● Makes the potential harm from the passenger airbag in a crash greater than the potential harm from turning off the airbag and allowing the passenger, even if belted, to hit the dashboard, or windshield in a crash.

For more detailed information concerning about the passenger risk group, please contact NHTSA at 1-800-424-9393 or Transport Canada at 1-800-333-0371.

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

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" in Chapter 1-5.)



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

There may be the case that the SRS airbags will not activate with such an impact in which the occupant wearing the seat belt correctly would not get serious injury.

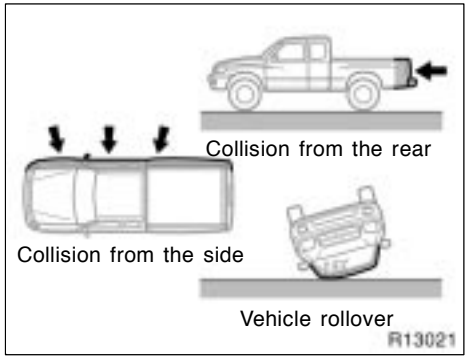
The SRS airbags will deploy if the severity of the impact is above the designed threshold level, comparable to an approximate 25 km/h (15 mph) collision when impacting straight into a fixed barrier that does not move or deform.

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

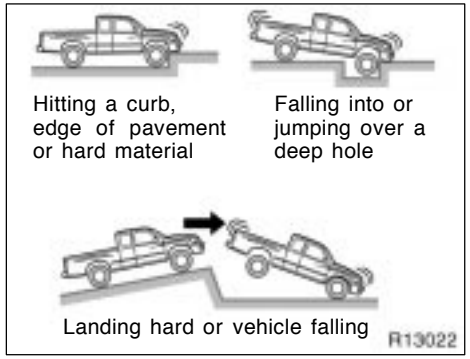
However, this threshold velocity will be considerably higher if the vehicle strikes an object, such as a parked vehicle or sign pole, which can move or deform on impact, or if it is involved in an underride collision (e.g. a collision in which the nose of the vehicle “underrides”, or goes under, the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

It is possible with collision severity at the marginal level of airbag sensor detection and activation that only one of your vehicle’s two airbags will deploy.

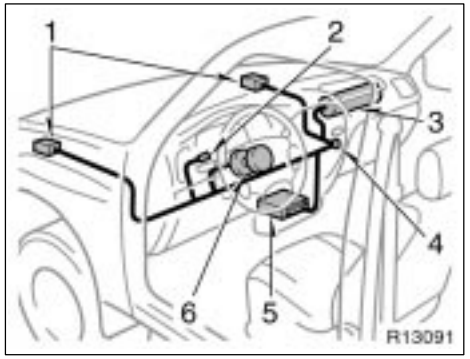
For the safety of all occupants, be sure to always wear seat belts.



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



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

1. Front airbag sensors
2. SRS warning light
3. Airbag module for passenger (airbag and inflator)
4. Passenger airbag manual on-off switch
5. Airbag sensor assembly
6. Airbag module for driver (airbag and inflator)

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

In a severe frontal impact, sensors detect deceleration and the system triggers the airbag inflators. Then a chemical reaction in the inflators momentarily 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 minor skin irritation. Be sure to wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent minor 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 swellings.

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 an inflating airbag if they do not wear the available seat belts. 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 obtain 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 injuries or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belts" in this chapter.**

- **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. As to access cab models, Toyota 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" in this chapter.**

⚠ CAUTION

A member of a passenger risk group should never sit or be occupied in the right front passenger seat with airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.)

⚠ CAUTION

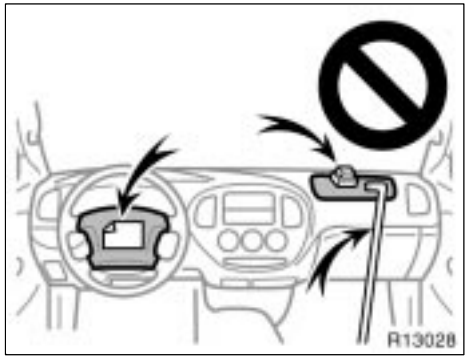
- **Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the right front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.**

- **A forward-facing child restraint system which belongs to a passenger risk group should never be put on the right front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position, because the force of a deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child in forward seating position.**

  For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" in this chapter.

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

- **Do not allow a child to stand up, or to kneel on the front passenger seat. The airbag inflates with considerable speed and force; 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" in this chapter.**



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

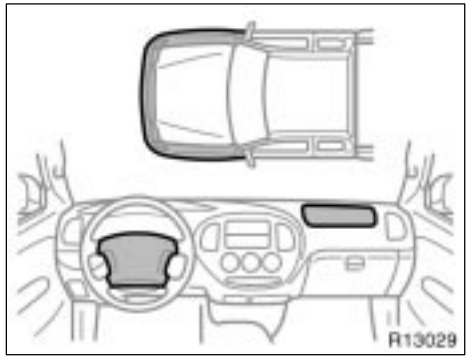
NOTICE

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

- ***Installation of electronic items 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 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 “ACC” or “ON” position, or remains on.
- The light comes on while driving.



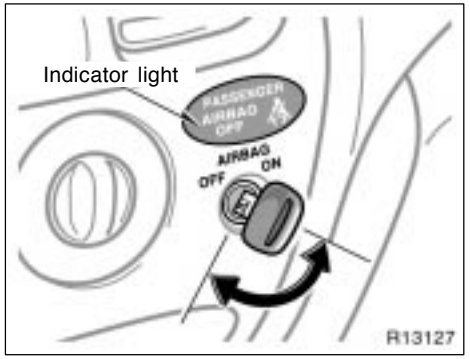
In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible:

- The SRS airbags have been inflated.
- The front part of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that did not cause the SRS 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.

NOTICE

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

Passenger airbag manual on-off switch



This on-off switch is designed to disable the passenger airbag in order to allow usage, if necessary, of a member of a passenger risk group identified in TABLE 1 is occupying the right front passenger seating position. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.)

Operate on-off switch as follows:

Insert key into the keyhole and turn it.

To turn passenger airbag on: Turn the key clockwise to the "ON" position.
To turn passenger airbag off: Turn the key counterclockwise to the "OFF" position.

The indicator comes on when the passenger airbag system is off.

CAUTION

- **Make sure that the indicator light is off.**
- **Do not turn off the passenger airbag manual on-off switch except when a member of a passenger risk group identified in TABLE 1 (page 37) is occupying the right front passenger seating position.**
- **When the passenger airbag manual on-off switch is turned off, the passenger airbag will not inflate in a collision and turning off the passenger airbag can reduce the occupant protection which your vehicle safety systems can provide to you in certain accidents and increase the likelihood of serious personal injuries.**

For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.

Child restraint—
—Child restraint precautions

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

The laws of all fifty states in the U.S.A. and Canada now require the use of a child restraint system.

Your vehicle conforms to SAEJ1819.

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

⚠ CAUTION

- **For effective protection in automobile accidents and sudden stops, children 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.**

- **STANDARD CAB MODELS—**
  Toyota strongly urges use of a proper child restraint system which conforms to the size of the child.

  ACCESS CAB MODELS—
  Toyota strongly urges use of a proper child restraint system which conforms to the size of the child and is put 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 put infant or child age 1 to 12 in a passenger risk group on the right front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.**

  If you must put infant or child age 1 to 12 in a passenger risk group on the right front seat, make sure the passenger airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position and that the indicator light is on. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.)

- **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 either the lap belt or the lap portion of the lap/shoulder belt. You must carefully consult the manufacturer's instructions which accompany your child restraint system.

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

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

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

CAUTION

- **Never put infant or child age 1 to 12 in a passenger risk group on the right front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.**

  If you must put infant or child age 1 to 12 in a passenger risk group on the right front seat, make sure the passenger airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position and that the indicator light is on. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.)
- **After installing the child restraint system, make sure it is secured in place according to 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.

Your vehicle has anchors for securing the top strap of a child restraint system.

For instructions on how to use the anchor bracket, see "Using a top strap" in this chapter.

—Types of child restraint system

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

(A) Infant seat
(B) Convertible seat
(C) Booster seat

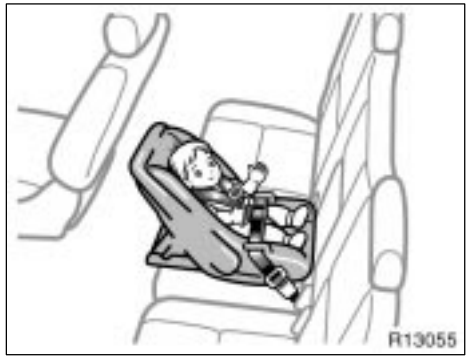
Install the child restraint system following the instructions provided by its manufacturer.

(A) Infant seat

(C) Booster seat

(B) Convertible seat

—Installation with 2-point type seat belt



(A) INFANT SEAT INSTALLATION

An infant seat is used in rear-facing position only.

With the child restraint system installed, check that your driving position is satisfactory and that the child restraint system does not interfere with your driving.

If your driving position is not satisfactory, or the child restraint system interferes with your driving, install it at another position.

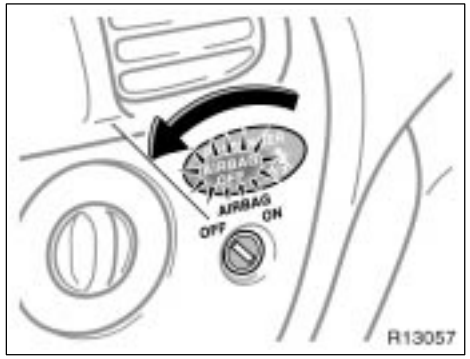
Split bench seat—
Adjust the passenger's seat forward and rearward travel as well as seatback position so that the child restraint system is securely restrained.

⚠ CAUTION

Ignoring the above instructions may result in a serious injury in case of an accident.

⚠ CAUTION

Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.



When you put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat, turn the passenger airbag manual on-off switch counterclockwise to the "OFF" position. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.)

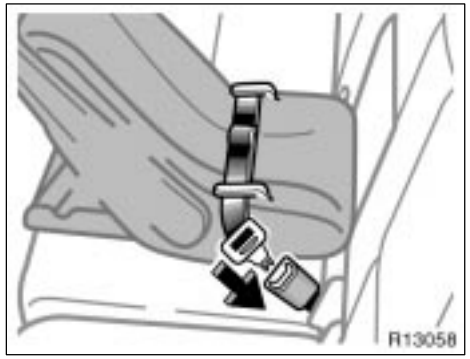
The indicator comes on when the system is off.

⚠ CAUTION

If you must put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat, make sure the passenger airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position and that the indicator light is on.

⚠ CAUTION

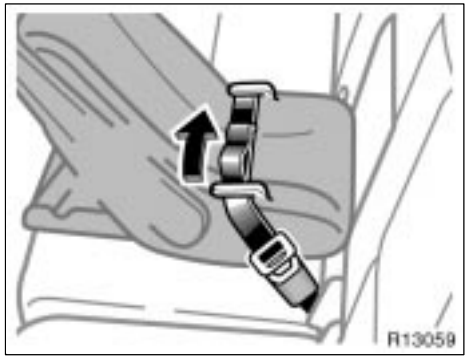
- **Do not put a rear-facing child restraint system on the rear seat if the child restraint system interferes with the front seat lock mechanism or with your proper driving position. This can cause severe injury to the child and front passenger in case of sudden braking or a collision.**
- **If your driving position is not satisfactory, install the child restraint system at another position.**



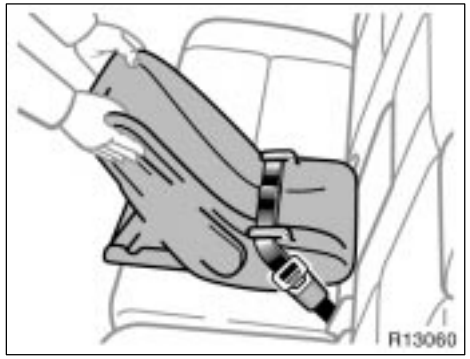
1. Run the center lap belt through or around the infant seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the lap belt.

⚠ CAUTION

- **After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap 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 seat until the seat belt is fixed.**

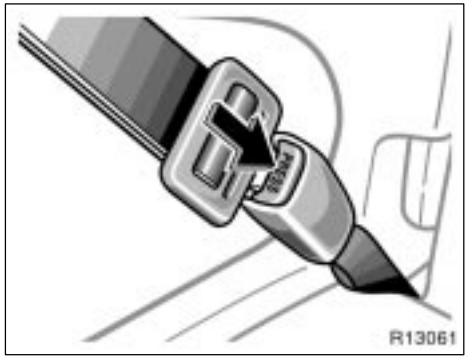


2. While pressing the infant seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, tighten the lap belt by pulling its free end to hold the infant seat securely.



⚠ 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.



3. To remove the infant seat, press the buckle- release button.

(B) CONVERTIBLE SEAT INSTALLATION

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

With the child restraint system installed, check that your driving position is satisfactory and that the child restraint system does not interfere with your driving.

If your driving position is not satisfactory, or the child restraint system interferes with your driving, install it at another position.

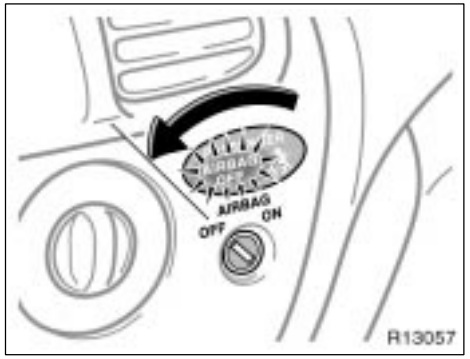
Split bench seat—
Adjust the passenger's seat forward and rearward travel as well as seatback position so that the child restraint system is securely restrained.

⚠ CAUTION

Ignoring the above instructions may result in a serious injury in case of an accident.

⚠ CAUTION

Rear-facing child restraint system: Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.



When you put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat, turn the passenger airbag manual on-off switch counterclockwise to the "OFF" position. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.)

The indicator comes on when the system is off.

⚠ CAUTION

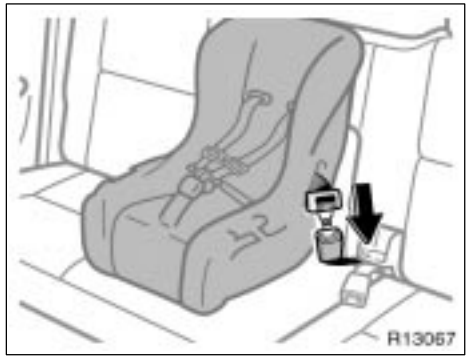
If you must put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat, make sure the passenger airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position and that the indicator light is on.

⚠ CAUTION

Forward-facing child restraint system: A forward-facing child restraint system should never be put on the front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position, because the force of a deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child in forward seating position.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not put a rear-facing child restraint system on the rear seat if the child restraint system interferes with the front seat lock mechanism or with your proper driving position. This can cause severe injury to the child and front passenger in case of sudden braking or a collision.**
- **If your driving position is not satisfactory, install the child restraint system at another position.**



1. Run the center lap belt through or around the convertible seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the lap belt.

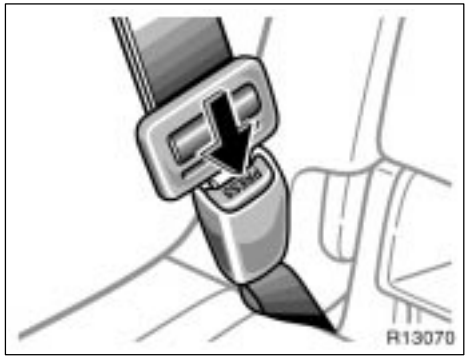
⚠ CAUTION

- **After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap 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 seat until the seat belt is fixed.**

2. While pressing the convertible seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, tighten the lap belt by pulling its free end to hold the convertible seat securely.

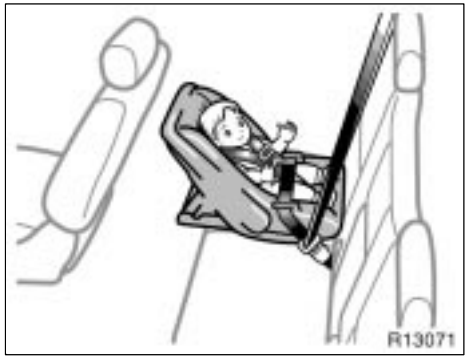
⚠ CAUTION

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.



3. To remove the convertible seat, press the buckle-release button.

—Installation with 3-point type seat belt

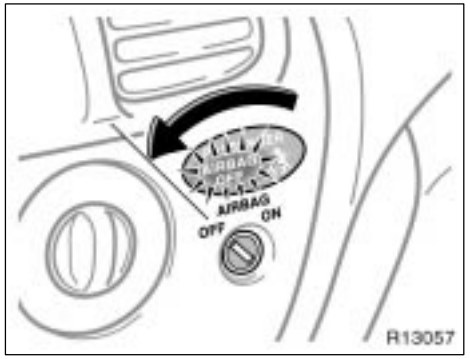


(A) INFANT SEAT INSTALLATION

An infant seat is used in rear-facing position only.

⚠ CAUTION

Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the right front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.

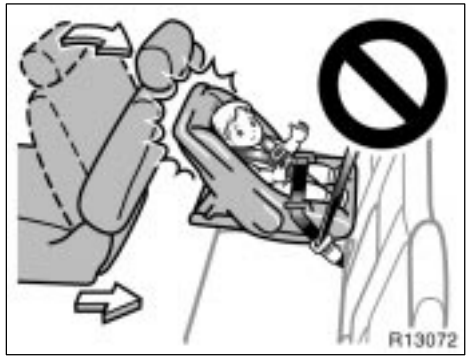


When you put a rear-facing child restraint system which belongs to a passenger risk group on the right front seat, turn the passenger airbag manual on-off switch counterclockwise to the "OFF" position. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.)

The indicator comes on when the system is off.

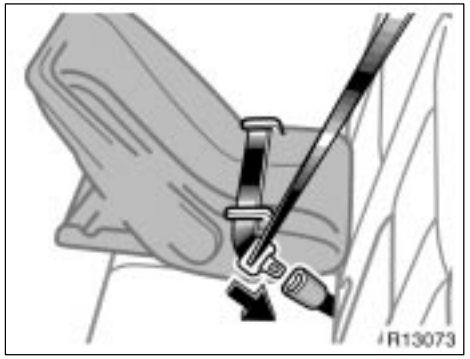
⚠ CAUTION

If you must put a rear-facing child restraint system on the right front seat, make sure the passenger airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position and that the indicator light is on.



⚠ CAUTION

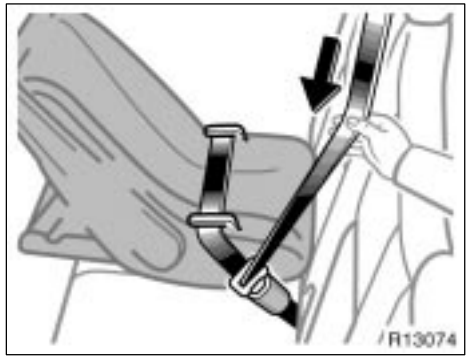
- **Do not put a rear-facing child restraint system on the rear seat if the child restraint system interferes with the front seat lock mechanism or with your proper driving position. This can cause severe injury to the child and front passenger in case of sudden braking or a collision.**
- **If your driving position is not satisfactory, install the child restraint system at another position.**



1. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the 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.

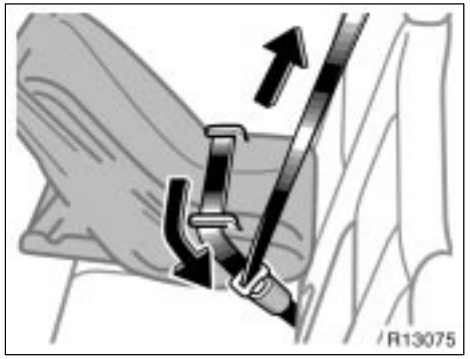
⚠ CAUTION

- **After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt 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 seat until the seat belt is fixed.**

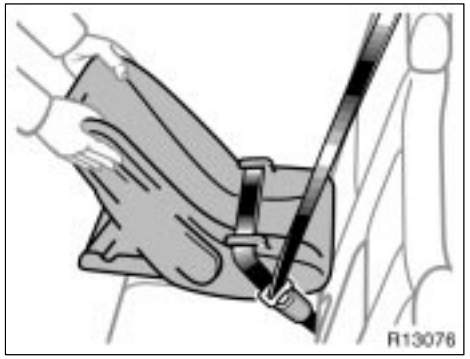


2. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted even slightly, it cannot be extended.

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

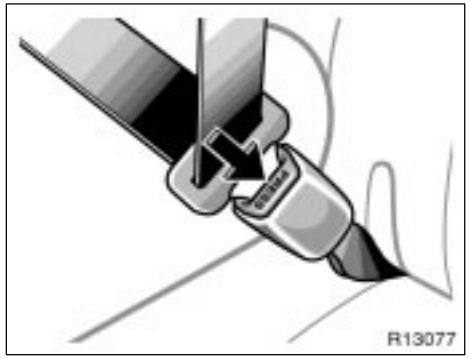


3. While pressing the infant seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the infant seat securely.

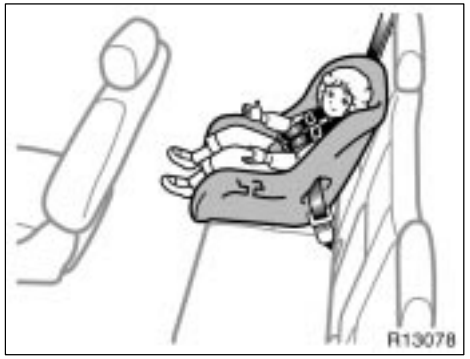


⚠ CAUTION

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.



4. To remove the 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.

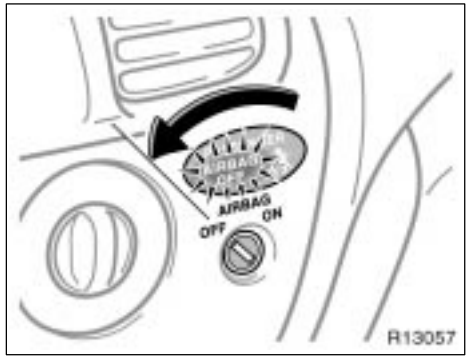


(B) CONVERTIBLE SEAT INSTALLATION

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

⚠ CAUTION

Rear-facing child restraint system: Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the right front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.



When you put a rear-facing child restraint system which belongs to a passenger risk group on the right front seat, turn the passenger airbag manual on-off switch counterclockwise to the "OFF" position. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.)

The indicator comes on when the system is off.

⚠ CAUTION

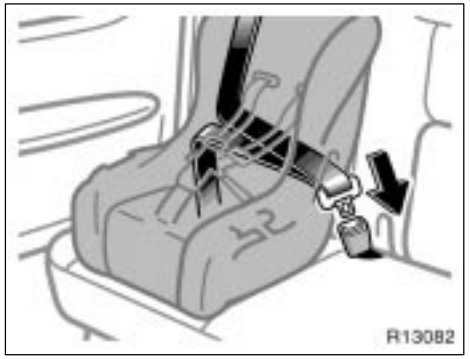
If you must put a rear-facing child restraint system on the right front seat, make sure the passenger airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position and that the indicator light is on.

⚠ CAUTION

Forward-facing child restraint system: A forward-facing child restraint system which belongs to a passenger risk group should never be put on the right front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position, because the force of a deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child in forward seating position. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.)

CAUTION

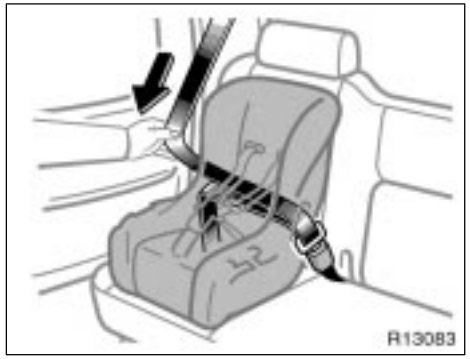
- **Do not put a rear-facing child restraint system on the rear seat if the child restraint system interferes with the front seat lock mechanism or with your proper driving position. This can cause severe injury to the child and front passenger in case of sudden braking or a collision.**
- **If your driving position is not satisfactory, install the child restraint system at another position.**



1. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the 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.

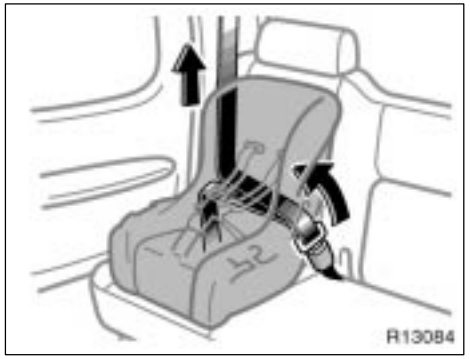
CAUTION

- **After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt 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 seat until the seat belt is fixed.**

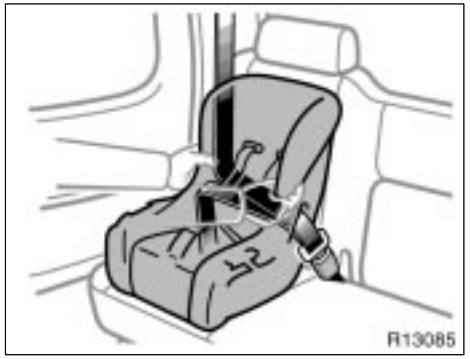


2. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted slightly, it cannot be extended.

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

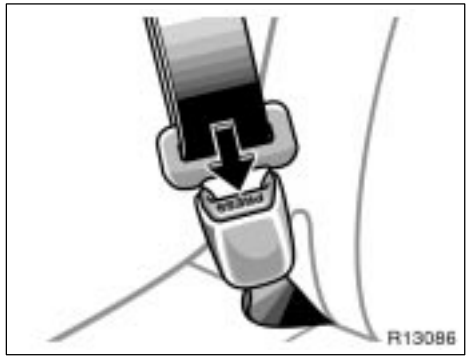


3. While pressing the convertible seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the convertible seat securely.



⚠ 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.



4. To remove the 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.

(C) BOOSTER SEAT INSTALLATION

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

⚠ CAUTION

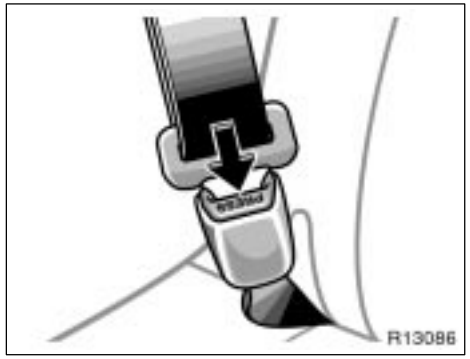
A forward-facing child restraint system which belongs to a passenger risk group should never be put on the right front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position, because the force of a deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child in forward seating position. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" in this chapter.)

1. Sit the child on a booster seat. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the 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 child's hips. See "Seat belts" for details.

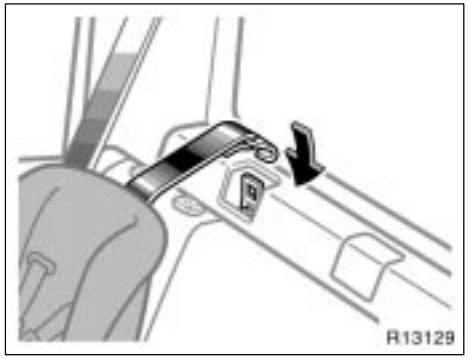
CAUTION

- **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.**
- **High- positioned lap belts and loose- fitting belts both 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 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 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 seat until the seat belt is fixed.**

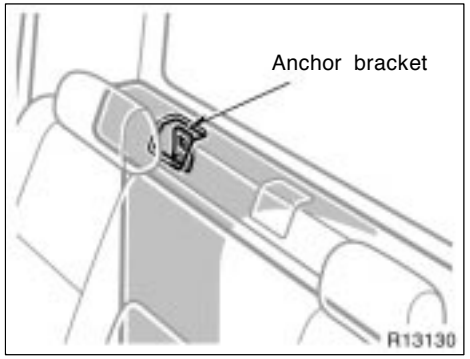


2. To remove the child restraint system, press the buckle- release button and allow the belt to retract.

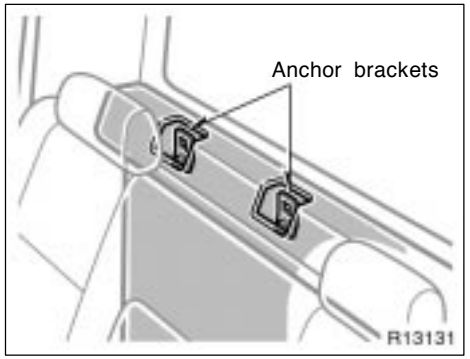
—Using a top strap (standard cab models)



Follow the procedure below for a child restraint system that requires the use of a top strap.

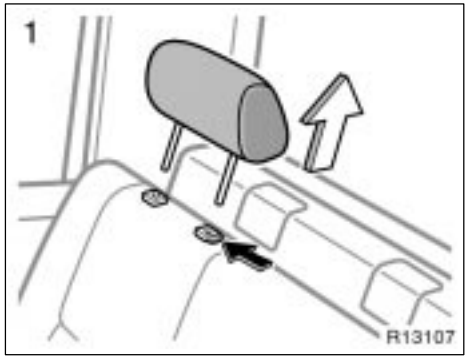


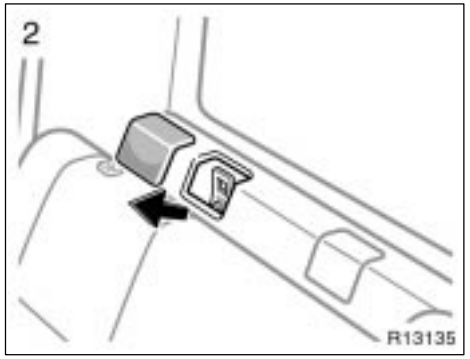
U.S.A.



Canada

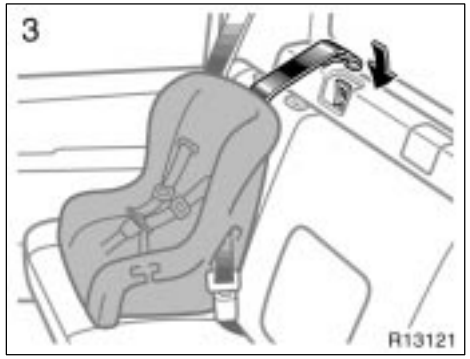
Use the anchor bracket on the back panel to attach the top strap.





TO USE THE ANCHOR BRACKET:

1. **Remove the passenger head restraint.**
2. **Lightly push down on the top surface of the anchor bracket cover, then pull it forward to remove.**



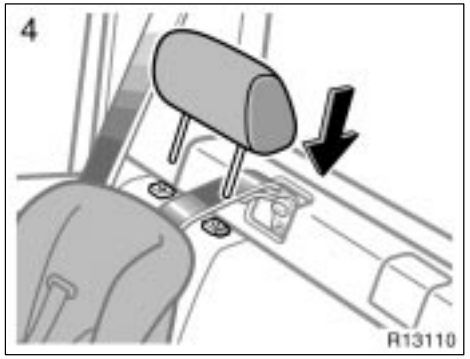
3. **Fix the child restraint system with the seat belt.**

   Latch the hook onto the anchor bracket and tighten the top strap.

For instructions to install the child restraint system, see ”Child restraint” in this chapter.

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure the top strap is securely latched, and check that the child restraint system is secure by pushing and pulling it in different directions.

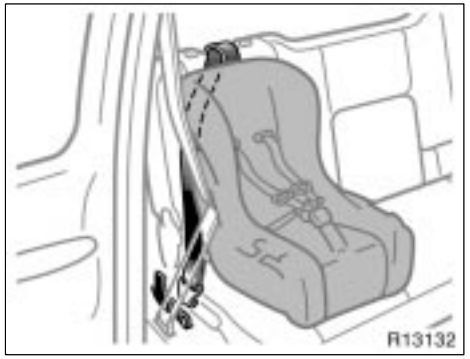


4. **Replace the passenger head restraint.**

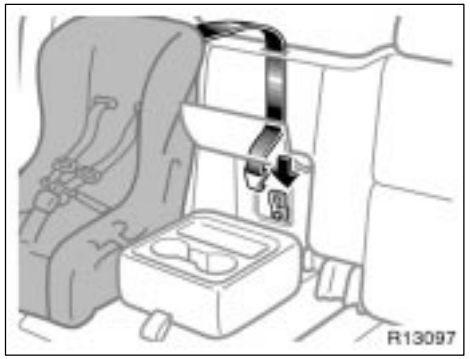
Store any removed covers in a safe place such as the glove box.

Be sure to replace all covers when the anchor bracket is not in use.

—Using a top strap (access cab models)

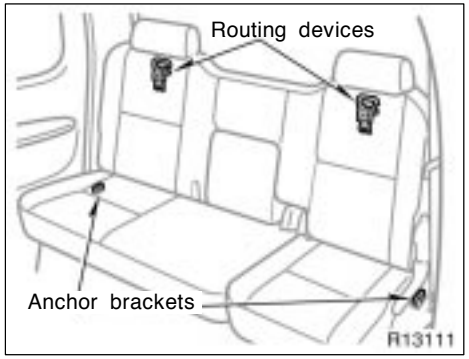


Outside position

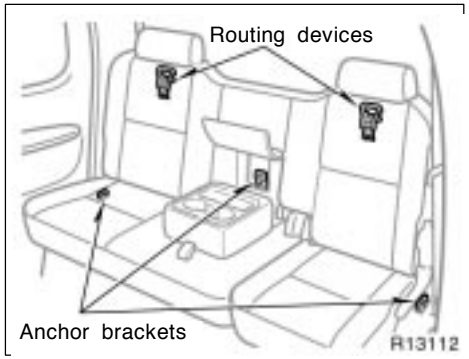


Center position (Canada only)

Follow the procedure below for a child restraint system that requires the use of a top strap.

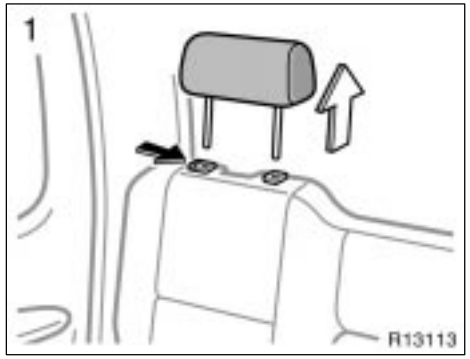


U.S.A.



Canada

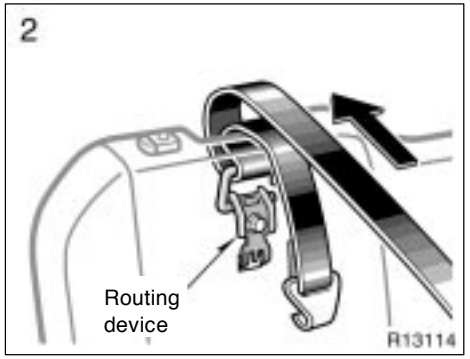
Use the routing device on the rear of the seat back and the anchor bracket on the side floor to attach the top strap.



TO USE THE ANCHOR BRACKET:

Outside position

1. **Remove the head restraint.**



2. **Route the top strap through the routing device as shown in the illustration.**

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure the top strap is not twisted.

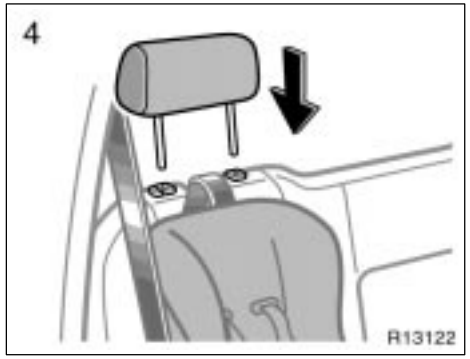
3. **Fix the child restraint system with the seat belt.**

   Latch the hook onto the anchor bracket on the side floor and tighten the top strap.

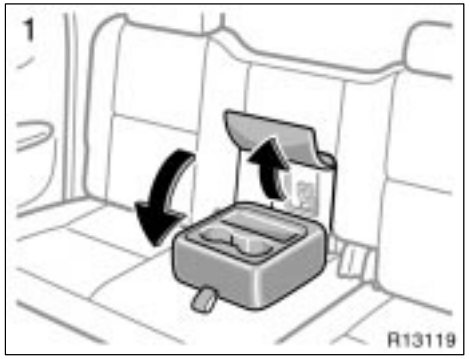
For instructions to install the child restraint system, see ”Child restraint” in this chapter.

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure the top strap is securely latched, and check that the child restraint system is secure by pushing and pulling it in different directions.

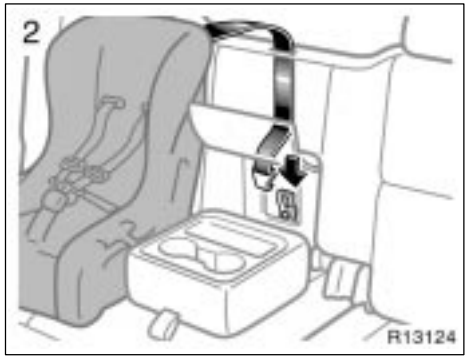


4. Replace the head restraint.



Center position (Canada only)

1. Fold down the cup holder, unfasten the Velcro that attaches the anchor bracket cover, and lift the cover.



2. Route the top strap through the slot on top of the seat, pass the strap through the seat, then latch the hook onto the anchor bracket.

   Close the cover so that the hook does not come off the anchor bracket, and return the cup holder to the original position.

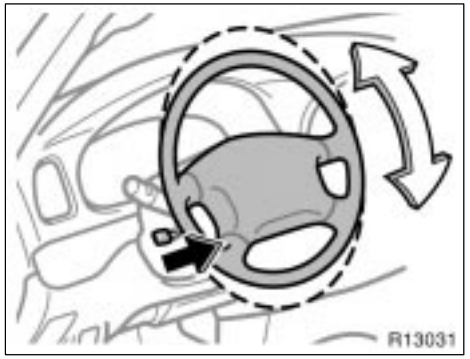
3. **Move the child restraint system to the correct position.**

   Then fix the child restraint system with the seat belt and tighten the top strap.

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure the top strap is securely latched, and check that the child restraint system is secure by pushing and pulling it in different directions.

Tilt steering wheel



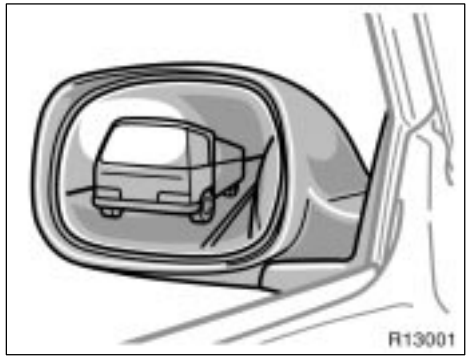
To change the steering wheel angle, hold the steering wheel, pull the lock release lever toward you, tilt the steering wheel to the desired angle and release the lever.

When the steering wheel is in a low position, it will spring up as you release the lock release lever.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not adjust the steering wheel while the vehicle is moving.**
- **After adjusting the steering wheel, try moving it up and down to make sure it is locked in position.**

Outside rear view mirrors—



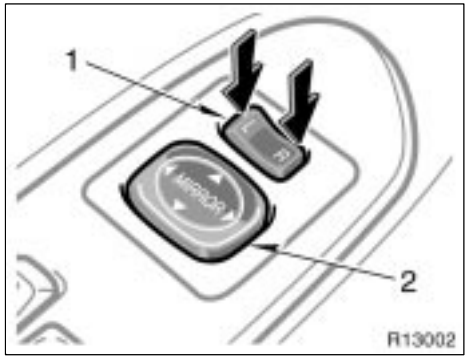
Adjust the mirror so that you can just see the side of your vehicle in the mirror.

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

⚠ CAUTION

Do not adjust the mirror while the vehicle is moving. It may cause the driver to mishandle the vehicle and an accident may occur resulting in personal injuries.

—Power rear view mirror control



To adjust a mirror, use the switches.

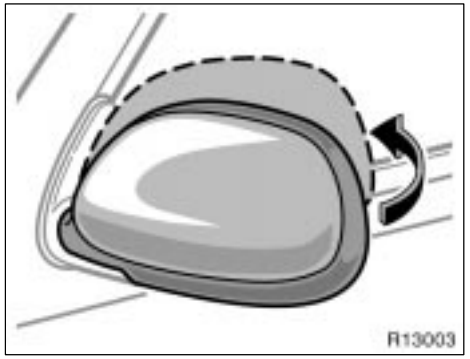
1. Master switch—To select the mirror to be adjusted
   Place the switch at "L" (left) or "R" (right).
2. Control switch—To move the mirror
   Push the switch in the desired direction.

Mirror can be adjusted when 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



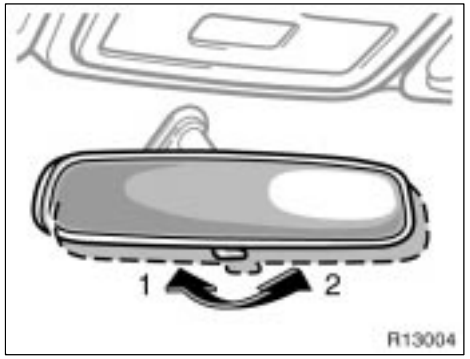
The rear view mirrors can be folded backward for parking in restricted areas.

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.

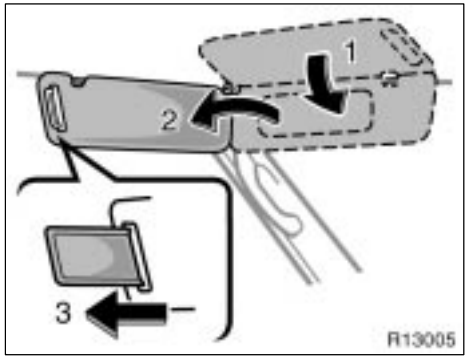
Night driving—Lever at position 2

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

⚠ CAUTION

Do not adjust the mirror while the vehicle is moving. It may cause the driver to mishandle the vehicle and an accident may occur resulting in personal injuries.

Sun visors—

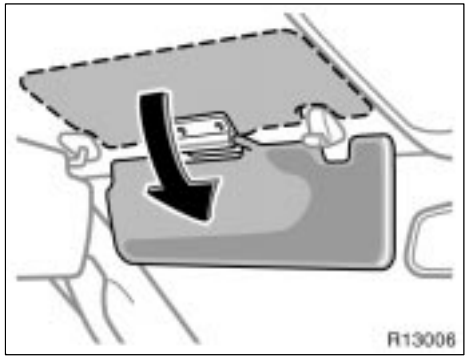


To block out glare, move the sun visor.

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 (to position 3).

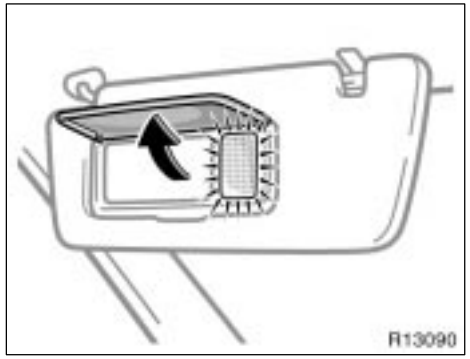


To block the glare from the front when the main sun visor is swung to the lateral side (position 2), swing down the sub visor.

⚠ 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.

—Vanity mirrors (with light)



To use the vanity mirrors, swing down the sun visor and open the cover.

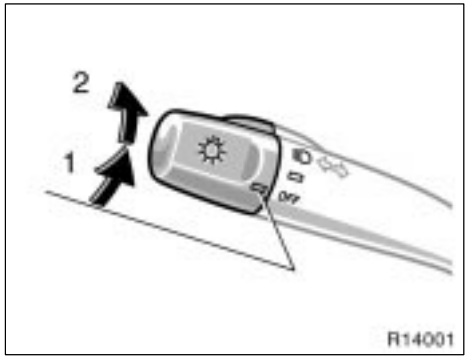
The vanity light comes on when you open the cover.

Part 1
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-4
Lights and Wipers

- Headlights and turn signals
- Emergency flashers
- Instrument panel light control
- Front fog lights
- Interior light
- Personal lights
- Ignition switch and step lights
- Cargo lamp
- Windshield wipers and washer

Headlights and turn signals



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

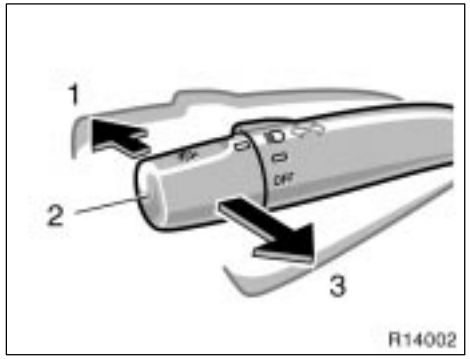
To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on for a long period when the engine is not running.

Daytime running light system (on some models)

The headlights turn on at reduced intensity when the parking brake is released with the engine started, even with the light switch in the "OFF" position. They will not go off until the ignition switch is turned off.

To turn on the other exterior lights and instrument panel lights, twist the knob to the position 1.

Twist the knob to the position 2 to turn the headlights to full intensity for driving at night.

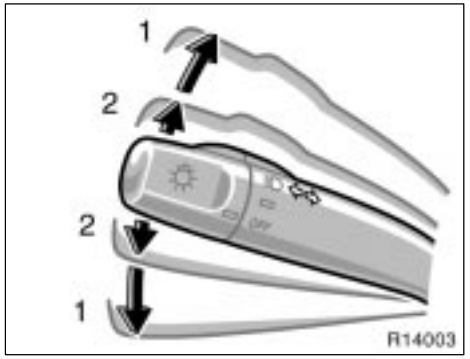


High- Low beams—For high beams, turn the headlights on and push the lever away from you (position 1). Pull the lever toward you (position 2) for low beams.

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.

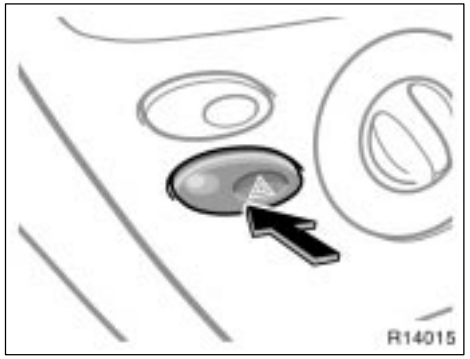
The key must be in the “ON” position.

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.

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.

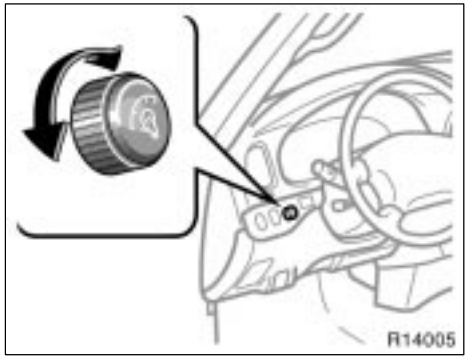
Always pull as far off the road as possible.

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

NOTICE

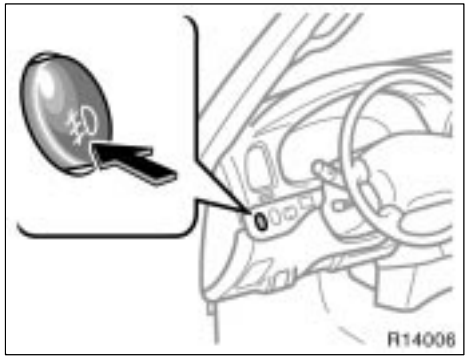
To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the switch on longer than necessary when the engine is not running.

Instrument panel light control



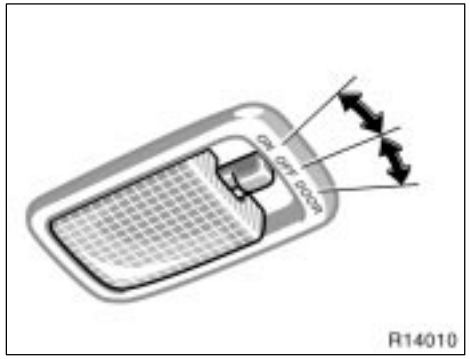
To adjust the brightness of the instrument panel lights, turn the knob.

Front fog lights



To turn on the front fog lights, push the switch. They will come on when the headlights are on low beam.

Interior light



To turn on the interior light, slide the switch.

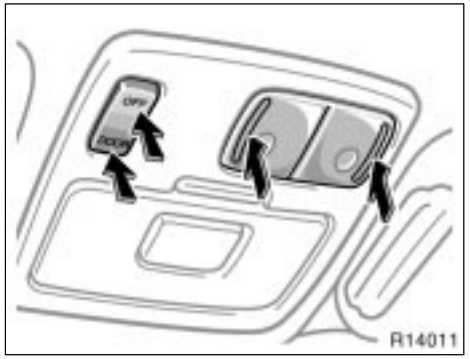
The interior light switch has the following positions:

“ON”—Keeps the light on all the time.

“OFF”—Turns the light off.

“DOOR”—Turns the light on when any of the doors are opened. The light goes off when all of the doors are closed.

Personal lights



The personal lights operate separately.

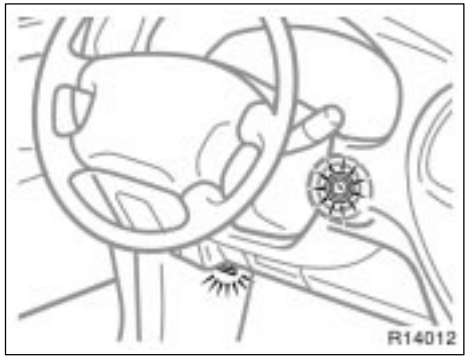
To turn on the light, push the lens on your side. To turn the light off, push the lens once again.

The personal light switch has the following positions:

“OFF”—Turns the lights off.

“DOOR”—Turns the lights on when any of the doors are opened.

Ignition switch and step lights



For easy access to the ignition switch, the ignition switch light comes on when the driver’s door is opened. The step light also comes on when the driver’s door is opened.

The ignition switch light remains on for some time after the driver’s door is closed.

Cargo lamp

DOOR LINKED OPERATION

Cargo lamp comes on when any of the doors are opened and the indicator light on the “CARGO LAMP” switch will illuminate to indicate the lamp is on.

If the lamp stays on with the ignition switch in the “ACC” or “LOCK” position, the lamp will automatically cut off after 60 minutes.

To turn off:

- Close all of the doors.

  When the ignition switch is in the “ACC” or “LOCK” position—The lamp remains on for about 20 seconds and then goes off.

  When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position—The lamp will turn off immediately.
- Push the “CARGO LAMP” switch.

MANUAL OPERATION

To turn on: Stop the vehicle and push the “CARGO LAMP” switch.

The indicator light on the “CARGO LAMP” switch will illuminate to indicate the lamp is on.

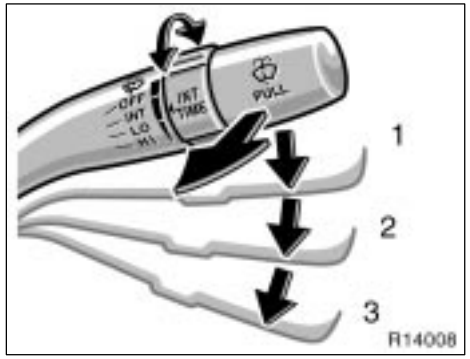
When the ignition switch is in the “ACC” or “LOCK” position—The lamp will automatically cut off after 60 minutes.

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position—The lamp stays on until you turn it off.

To turn off: Push the switch once again.

The lamp turns off automatically when the vehicle speed exceeds about 5 km/h (3 mph).

Windshield wipers and washer (intermittent type)



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

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 and release it.

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

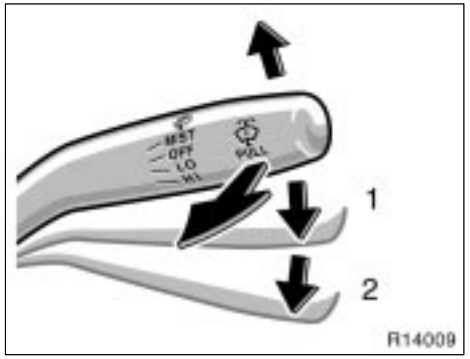
For instructions on adding washer fluid, see “Adding washer fluid” in Chapter 7-3.

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.

Windshield wipers and washer (mist type)



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	Slow
Position 2	Fast

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

To squirt washer fluid, pull the lever toward you and release it.

For instructions on adding washer fluid, see “Adding washer fluid” in Chapter 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.

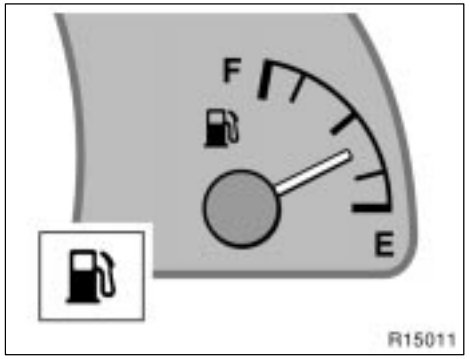
NOTICE
Do not operate the wipers if the windshield is dry. It may scratch the glass.

Part 1
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

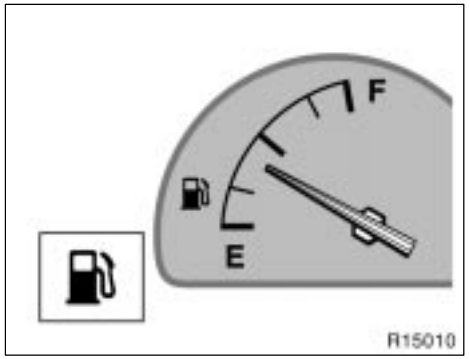
Chapter 1-5
Gauges, Meters and Service reminder indicators

- Fuel gauge
- Engine coolant temperature gauge
- Oil pressure gauge
- Voltmeter
- Tachometer
- Odometer and two trip meters
- Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers

Fuel gauge



With tachometer



Without tachometer

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

Nearly full—Needle at “F”
Nearly empty—Needle at “E”

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

This fuel gauge has a non-return type needle which remains at the last indicated position when the ignition switch is turned off.

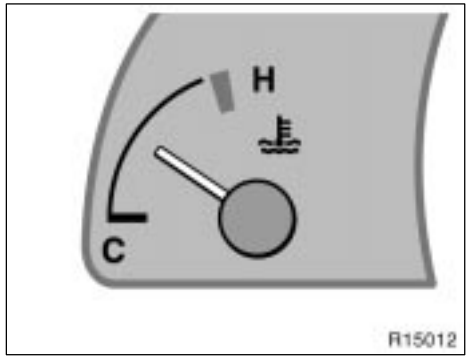
If the fuel level approaches “E” or the low fuel level warning light comes on, fill the fuel tank as soon as possible.

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.

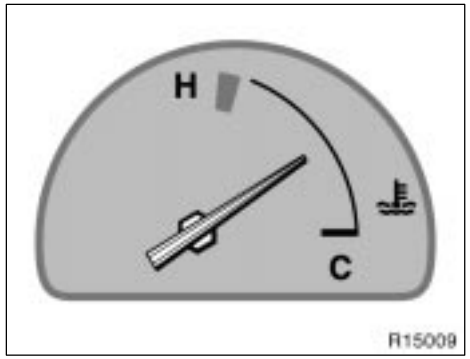
If the fuel tank is completely empty, the malfunction indicator lamp comes on. Fill the fuel tank immediately.

The indicator lamp goes off after driving several times. If the indicator lamp does not go off, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Engine coolant temperature gauge



With tachometer



Without tachometer

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.

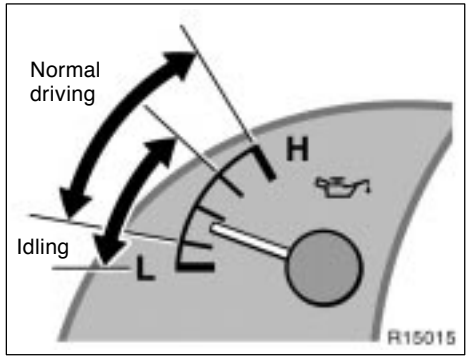
Your vehicle may overheat during severe operating conditions, such as:

- 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.
- 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" in Part 4.***

Oil pressure gauge



The oil pressure gauge indicates engine oil pressure when the ignition switch is on. Check it while driving to make sure that the needle is in the proper range.

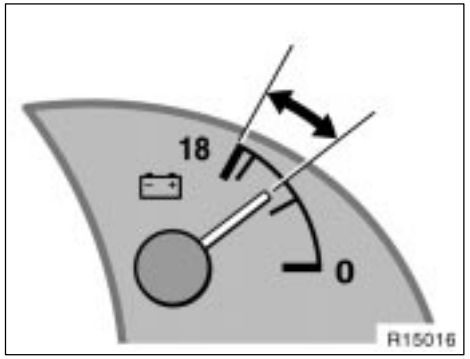
If the oil pressure should stay below the normal range, pull off the road to a safe place and stop the engine immediately. Call a Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop for assistance.

Oil pressure may not build up when the oil level is too low. The oil pressure gauge is not designed to indicate oil level, and the oil level must be checked using the level dipstick.

NOTICE

Do not drive the vehicle with the oil pressure below the normal range until the cause is fixed—it may ruin the engine.

Voltmeter

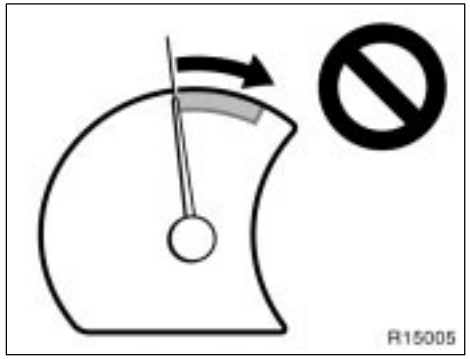


The voltmeter tells whether the battery is charged or discharged. Check it while the engine is running—the needle should always indicate as shown above.

If the needle reads below or above the normal range while the engine is running, it indicates the charging system needs immediate repair.

However, it is normal for the needle to drop below the normal range during engine starting.

Tachometer

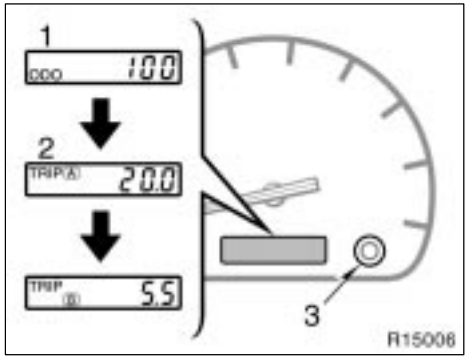


The tachometer indicates engine speed in thousands of rpm (revolutions per minute). Use it while driving to select correct shift points and to prevent engine lugging and overrevving.

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—It shows the total distance the vehicle has been driven.
2. Two trip meters—They 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—It can reset 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.

Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers

If the indicator or buzzer comes on...	Do this.
(a) BRAKE	If parking brake is off, stop and check.
(b) (In the instrument cluster—indicator and buzzer)	Fasten driver's seat belt.
(c) (Right side of the air conditioning controls—indicator only)	Fasten front passenger's seat belt.
(d)	Stop and check.

If the indicator or buzzer comes on...	Do this.
(e)	Stop and check.
(f) CHECK	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer.
(g)	Fill up tank.
(h) ABS (type A) (type B)	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer.
(i)	Close all doors.

If the indicator or buzzer comes on...	Do this.
(j)	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer immediately.
(k) A/T P	Shift front drive control lever out of "N".
(l) A/T OIL TEMP	Stop and check.
(m)	Add washer fluid.
(n) Key reminder buzzer	Remove key.
(o) Four-wheel drive system warning buzzer	Shift the transfer mode again, correctly.

(a) Brake System Warning Light

This light has the following functions:

Parking brake reminder

If this light is on, make sure the parking brake is fully released. The light should go off.

Low brake fluid level warning

If this light comes on and stays on while you are driving, slow down and pull off the road. Then stop the vehicle carefully. Remember that stopping distance and pedal effort may be increased. There may be a problem somewhere in the brake system. Check the fluid level of the see-through reservoir.

To make sure the parking brake has not caused the warning light to come on, check to see that the parking brake is fully released.

If the brake fluid level is low...

At a safe place, test your brakes by starting and stopping.

- If you judge that the brakes still work adequately, drive cautiously to your nearest dealer or shop for repairs.
- If the brakes are not working, have the vehicle towed in for repairs. (For towing information, see Part 4.)

⚠ CAUTION

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

If the brake fluid level is correct...

Have the warning system checked by your Toyota dealer.

(b) Driver's Seat Belt Reminder Light and Buzzer

This light and buzzer remind you to buckle up the driver's seat belt.

Once the ignition key is turned to "ON" or "START", the reminder light flashes and buzzer sounds if the driver's seat belt is not fastened. Unless the driver fastens the belt, the light keeps flashing and the buzzer stops after about 4 to 8 seconds.

(c) Front Passenger's Seat Belt Reminder Light

This light reminds you to buckle up the front passenger's seat belt.

Once the ignition key is turned to "ON" or "START", the reminder light flashes if a passenger sits in the front passenger seat and does not fasten the seat belt. Unless the front passenger fastens the belt, the light keeps flashing.

If luggage 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 keep 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 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 comes on in the following cases.

a. The fuel tank is completely empty. (See "Fuel gauge" in Chapter 1-5 for instructions.)

b. The fuel tank cap is not tightened securely. (See "Fuel tank cap" in Chapter 1-2 for instructions.)

c. There is a problem somewhere in your engine or automatic transmission electrical system.

If it comes on while you are driving in case c, have your vehicle checked/repaired by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

(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

This light warns that there is a problem somewhere in your anti-lock brake system.

If the light comes on while you are driving, have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

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

When the "ABS" warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the brake system operates conventionally but anti-lock brake system is not assisting brake performance so that the wheels can lock-up during sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces.

(i) Open Door Warning Light

This light remains on until all the doors are completely closed.

(j) SRS Warning Light

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

The warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, 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 "ACC" or "ON" position or remains on.
- The light comes on or flashes while driving.

(k) Unengaged "Park" Warning Light (with automatic transmission and front drive control lever)

This light warns that the transmission "Park" mechanism is not engaged. If the front drive control lever is in the "N" position while the selector lever is in the "P" position, the transmission will disengage and the wheels will not lock.

CAUTION

To restore the park function, shift the front drive control lever out of "N", or the vehicle can move.

(l) 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 may start the vehicle again. If the light does not go off, call a Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop for assistance.

(m) Low Windshield Washer Fluid Level Warning Light (with daytime running light system)

This light warns that the windshield washer fluid level is too low. Add washer fluid at your earliest opportunity. (For instructions, see "Adding washer fluid" in Chapter 7-3.)

(n) Key Reminder Buzzer

This buzzer reminds you to remove the key when you open the driver's door with the ignition key in the "ACC" or "LOCK" position.

(o) Four-wheel drive system warning buzzer

This buzzer reminds you that the transfer mode is not selected correctly.

If the buzzer sounds when you shift the transfer from "2WD" to "4HI", "4LO" to "4HI", "4HI" to "4LO", or "4LO" to "2WD" mode, follow the instructions in "Four-wheel drive system" in Chapter 1-6.

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 doors.
   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 “ACC”.
   The SRS warning light should come on. It goes off after about 6 seconds.
5. Turn the ignition key to “ON”, but do not start the engine.
   All the service reminder indicators except the open door warning light and SRS warning light should come on. The “ABS” warning light goes off after a few seconds.

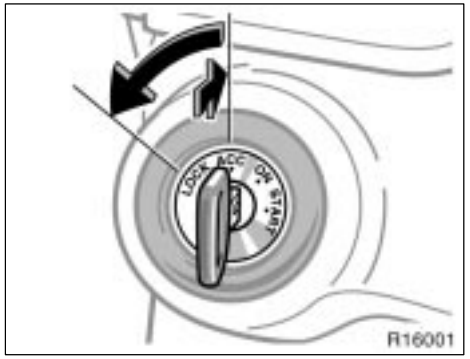
If any service reminder indicator or warning buzzer does not function as described above, either the bulb is burned out or the circuit is in need of repair. Have it checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Part 1 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-6 Ignition switch, Transmission and Parking brake

- Ignition switch with steering lock
- Automatic transmission
- Manual transmission
- Four-wheel drive system
- Parking brake
- Cruise control
- Clutch start cancel switch

Ignition switch with steering lock



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

For starting tips, see Part 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.

If you leave the key in the "ACC" or "LOCK" position and open the driver's door, a buzzer will remind you to remove the key.

"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 the key from "ACC" to the "LOCK" position. On vehicles with an automatic transmission, the selector lever must be in the "P" position before pushing the key.

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.

⚠ CAUTION

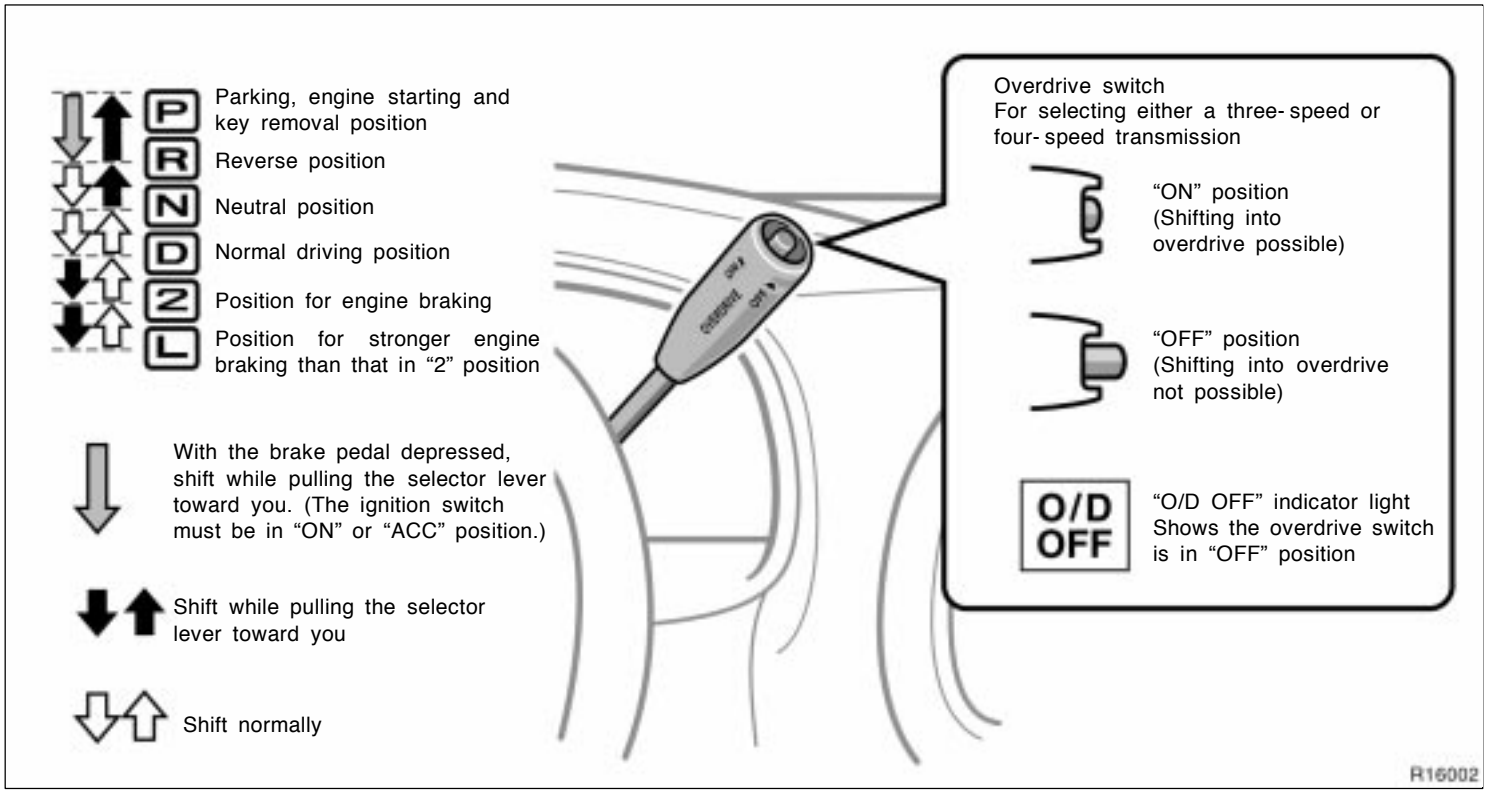
For manual transmission:

Never remove the key when the vehicle is moving, as this will lock the steering wheel and result in loss of steering control.

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



Vehicles with cruise control—When the cruise control is being used, even if you downshift the transmission by turning off the overdrive switch, engine braking will not be applied because the cruise control is not cancelled. For ways to decrease the vehicle speed, see “Cruise control” in this chapter.

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” or “ACC” position and the selector lever pulled toward you).

(a) Normal driving

1. Start the engine as instructed in “How to start the engine” in Part 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 “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 switch 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 switch 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.

(b) Using engine braking

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

- Turn off the overdrive switch. The “O/D OFF” indicator light will come on and the transmission will downshift to the third gear.
- Shift into the “2” position. The transmission will downshift to the second gear when the vehicle speed drops down to or lower than the following speed, and more powerful engine braking will be obtained.

  Two-wheel drive models

  5VZ-FE engine 115 km/h (71 mph)
  2UZ-FE engine 120 km/h (75 mph)

  Four-wheel drive models

  5VZ-FE engine
  Front drive control lever in “H2” or “H4” 109 km/h (68 mph)
  Front drive control lever in “L4” 37 km/h (23 mph)

  2UZ-FE engine
  “2WD” or “4HI” mode is selected 120 km/h (75 mph)
  “4LO” mode is selected 41 km/h (25 mph)

- Shift into the “L” position. The transmission will downshift to the first gear when the vehicle speed drops down to or lower than the following speed, and maximum engine braking will be applied.

  Two-wheel drive models

  5VZ-FE engine 55 km/h (34 mph)
  2UZ-FE engine 58 km/h (36 mph)

  Four-wheel drive models

  5VZ-FE engine
  Front drive control lever in “H2” or “H4” 52 km/h (32 mph)
  Front drive control lever in “L4” 10 km/h (6 mph)

  2UZ-FE engine
  “2WD” or “4HI” mode is selected 58 km/h (36 mph)
  “4LO” mode is selected 11 km/h (7 mph)

Vehicles with cruise control—When the cruise control is being used, even if you downshift the transmission by turning off the overdrive switch, engine braking will not be applied because the cruise control is not cancelled. For ways to decrease the vehicle speed, see “Cruise control” in this chapter.

⚠ CAUTION

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

(c) Using “2” and “L” positions

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

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

With the selector lever in “2”, the vehicle will start in the first gear and automatically shift to the second gear.

With the selector lever in “L”, the transmission is engaged in the first gear.

NOTICE

◆ ***Be careful not to overrev 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:***

Two-wheel drive models

5VZ-FE engine—
“2” ..... 115 km/h (71 mph)
“L” ..... 60 km/h (37 mph)

2UZ-FE engine—
“2” ..... 120 km/h (75 mph)
“L” ..... 65 km/h (40 mph)

Four-wheel drive models

5VZ-FE engine—
Front control lever in “H2” or “H4”
“2” ..... 110 km/h (68 mph)
“L” ..... 60 km/h (37 mph)
Front control lever in “L4”
“2” ..... 40 km/h (25 mph)
“L” ..... 20 km/h (12 mph)

2UZ-FE engine—
“2WD” or “4HI” mode is selected
“2” ..... 120 km/h (75 mph)
“L” ..... 65 km/h (40 mph)
“4LO” mode is selected
“2” ..... 45 km/h (28 mph)
“L” ..... 25 km/h (16 mph)

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

(d) 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.

(e) 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

While the vehicle is moving, never attempt to move the selector lever into "P" position under any circumstances. Serious mechanical damage and loss of vehicle control may result.

(f) Good driving practice

- If the transmission repeatedly shifts up and down between third 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

Do not hold the vehicle on an upgrade with the accelerator pedal. It can cause the transmission to overheat. Always use the brake pedal or parking brake.

(g) Rocking your vehicle if stuck

CAUTION

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. Do not attempt this procedure 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.

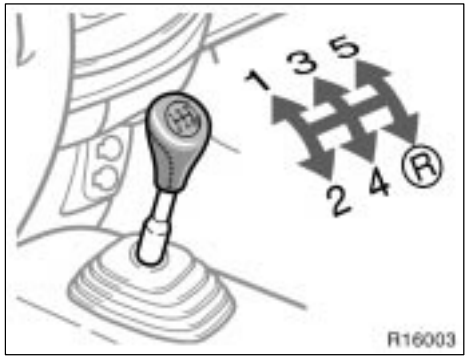
NOTICE

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.***

Manual transmission



The shift pattern is as shown above.

Press the clutch pedal down fully while shifting, and then release it slowly. Do not rest your foot on the pedal while driving, because it will cause clutch trouble. And do not use the clutch to hold the vehicle when stopped on an uphill grade—use the parking brake.

Recommended shifting speeds

The transmission is fully synchronized and upshifting or downshifting is easy.

For the best compromise between fuel economy and vehicle performance, you should upshift or downshift at the following speeds:

gear	km/h (mph)
1 to 2 or 2 to 1	24 (15)
2 to 3 or 3 to 2	40 (25)
3 to 4 or 4 to 3	64 (40)
4 to 5 or 5 to 4	72 (45)

Downshift to the appropriate gear if acceleration is needed when you are cruising below the above downshifting speeds.

Upshifting too soon or downshifting too late will cause lugging, and possibly pinging. Regularly revving the engine to maximum speed in each gear will cause excessive engine wear and high fuel consumption.

Maximum allowable speeds

To get on a highway or to pass slower traffic, maximum acceleration may be necessary. Make sure you observe the following maximum allowable speeds in each gear:

Two-wheel drive models

gear	km/h (mph)
1	45 (28)
2	85 (53)
3	125 (78)
4	165 (112)

Four-wheel drive models

gear	km/h (mph)	
	"H2" or "H4"	"L4"
1	45 (28)	15 (9)
2	85 (53)	30 (18)
3	125 (78)	45 (28)
4	165 (103)	70 (43)

NOTICE

Do not downshift if you are going faster than the maximum allowable speed for the next lower gear.

Good driving practice

- If it is difficult to shift into reverse, put the transmission in neutral, release the clutch pedal momentarily, and then try again.
- When towing a trailer, in order to maintain engine braking efficiency, do not use the fifth gear.

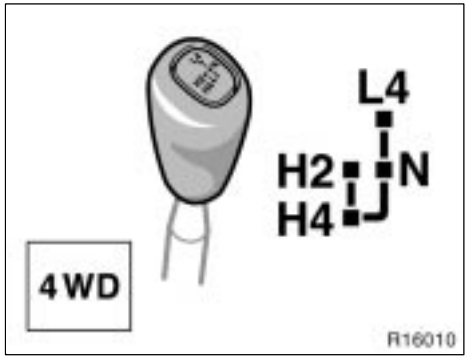
CAUTION

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

NOTICE

Make sure the vehicle is completely stopped before shifting into reverse.

Four-wheel drive system— (a) Front drive control (lever type)



Use the front drive control lever to select the following transfer modes.

"H2" (high speed position, two-wheel drive): Lever at "H2"
Use this for normal driving on dry, hard-surfaced roads. This position gives greater economy, the quietest ride and least wear.

"H4" (high speed position, four-wheel drive): Lever at "H4"
Use this for normal driving on wet, icy or snow-covered roads. This position provides greater traction than two-wheel drive.

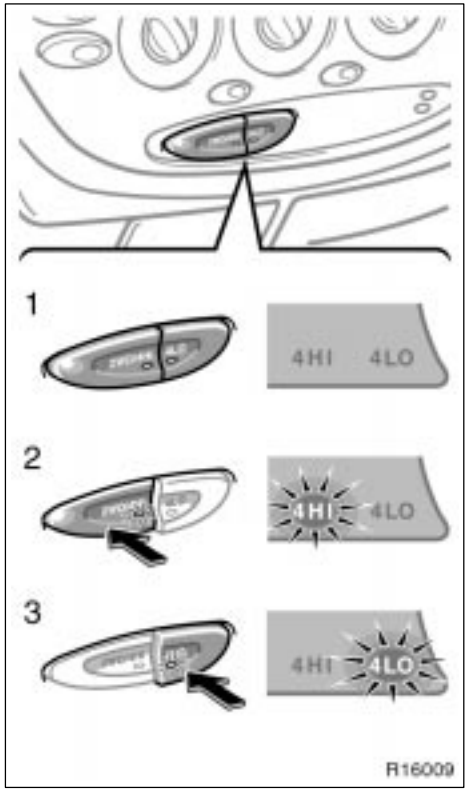
"N" (neutral position): Lever at "N"
No power is delivered to the wheels. The vehicle must be stopped.

"L4" (low speed position, four-wheel drive): Lever at "L4"
Use this for maximum power and traction. Use "L4" for climbing or descending steep hills, off-road driving, and hard pulling in sand, mud or deep snow.

The "4WD" (four-wheel drive) indicator light comes on when the "H4", "N" or "L4" mode is selected.

See "(c) Shifting procedure (lever type)" for further instructions.

(a) Front drive control (button type)

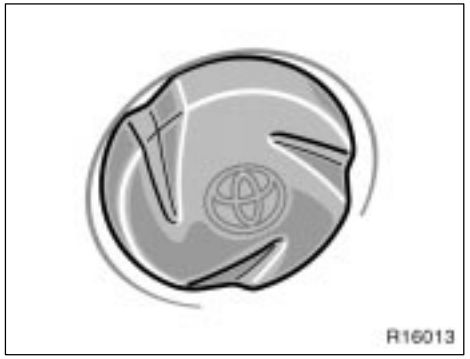


Use the "2WD/4HI" and "4LO" buttons to select the following transfer modes.

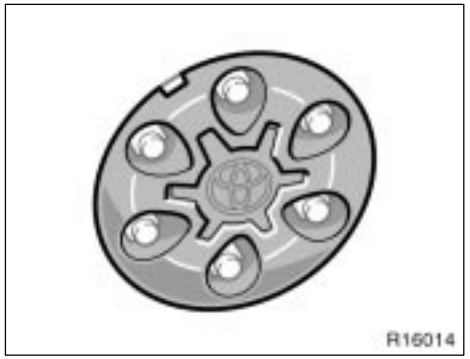
1. **"2WD" (high speed position, two-wheel drive):** "2WD/4HI" and "4LO" buttons left out
   Use this for normal driving on dry, hard-surfaced roads. This position gives greater economy, the quietest ride and least wear.
2. **"4HI" (high speed position, four-wheel drive):** "2WD/4HI" button pushed in
   The "4HI" (high speed four-wheel drive) indicator light comes on when the "4HI" mode is selected.
   Use this for normal driving on wet, icy or snow-covered roads. This position provides greater traction than two-wheel drive.
3. **"4LO" (low speed position, four-wheel drive):** With the "2WD/4HI" button pressed in, push the "4LO" button
   The "4LO" (low speed four-wheel drive) indicator light comes on when the "4LO" mode is selected.
   Use this for maximum power and traction. Use "4LO" mode for climbing or descending steep hills, off-road driving, and hard pulling in sand, mud or deep snow.

See “(c) Shifting procedure (button type)” for further instructions.

(b) A.D.D. (automatic disconnecting differential)



Type A



Type B

The A.D.D. can be engaged or disengaged by the shifting operations described in “(c) Shifting procedure”.

You should drive in four-wheel drive for at least 16 km (10 miles) each month. This will assure that the front drive components are lubricated.

(c) Shifting procedure (lever type with manual transmission)

SHIFTING BETWEEN "H2" AND "H4"

To shift from "H2" to "H4", reduce the vehicle speed to less than 80 km/h (50 mph) and move the front drive control lever. You need not depress the clutch pedal.

If you have trouble shifting in cold weather, reduce the vehicle speed or stop the vehicle and reshift.

CAUTION

Never move the front drive control lever if wheels are slipping. Stop the slipping or spinning before shifting.

To shift from "H4" to "H2", simply move the front drive control lever.

This can be done at any speed. You need not depress the clutch pedal.

If the indicator light does not go off when you shift the transfer into "H2", drive straight ahead while accelerating or decelerating, or drive forward or backward in a short distance.

SHIFTING BETWEEN "H4" AND "L4"

To shift from "H4" to "L4", stop the vehicle or reduce the vehicle speed to less than 8 km/h (5 mph). With your foot off the accelerator pedal, depress the clutch pedal and move the front drive control lever.

To shift from "L4" to "H4", depress the clutch pedal and move the front drive control lever.

This can be done at any speed.

(c) Shifting procedure (lever type with automatic transmission)

SHIFTING BETWEEN "H2" AND "H4"

To shift from "H2" to "H4", reduce the vehicle speed to less than 80 km/h (50 mph) and move the front drive control lever.

If you have trouble shifting in cold weather, reduce the vehicle speed or stop the vehicle and reshift.

CAUTION

Never move the front drive control lever if wheels are slipping. Stop the slipping or spinning before shifting.

To shift from "H4" to "H2", simply move the front drive control lever.

This can be done at any speed.

If the indicator light does not go off when you shift the transfer into "H2", drive straight ahead while accelerating or decelerating, or drive forward or backward in a short distance.

SHIFTING BETWEEN "H4" AND "L4"

To shift between "H4" and "L4", stop the vehicle and put the transmission in "N". With the brake pedal depressed, move the front drive control lever.

(c) Shifting procedure (button type)

SHIFTING BETWEEN ”2WD” AND ”4HI”

To shift from ”2WD” to ”4HI”, reduce the vehicle speed to less than 100 km/h (62 mph) and push in the ”2WD/4HI” button.

If the “4HI” (high speed four-wheel drive) indicator light flashes when you push in the ”2WD/4HI” button, this reminds you that the transfer mode is not securely in ”4HI” mode. Drive straight ahead while accelerating or decelerating.

If the “4HI” (high speed four-wheel drive) indicator light flashes and the buzzer sounds when you push in the ”2WD/4HI” button, this reminds you that the transfer mode is not in ”4HI” mode. Stop the vehicle or reduce the vehicle speed to less than 100 km/h (62 mph). Push the button to turn it off, then once again to turn it back on.

⚠ CAUTION

Never push the ”2WD/4HI” button if the wheels are slipping. Stop the slipping or spinning before shifting.

To shift from ”4HI” to ”2WD”, push the ”2WD/4HI” button again to turn it off.

This can be done at any speed.

If the “4HI” (high speed four-wheel drive) indicator light flashes when you push the ”2WD/4HI” button again to return to “2WD” mode, this reminds you that the transfer mode is not securely in ”2WD” mode. Drive straight ahead while accelerating or decelerating, or drive forward or backward in a short distance.

SHIFTING BETWEEN ”4HI” AND ”4LO”

To shift from ”4HI” to ”4LO”, stop the vehicle and put the transmission into ”N”. With the brake pedal depressed, push the ”4LO” button. If the ”2WD/4HI” button left out, push in the ”2WD/4HI” button to select the ”4HI” mode.

If the “4LO” (low speed four-wheel drive) indicator light flashes and the buzzer sounds for 3 seconds when you push the ”4LO” button, this reminds you that the transfer mode is not in ”4LO” mode. Drive forward or backward in a short distance, then stop the vehicle completely, put the transmission securely into ”N” and push the button again.

To shift from ”4LO” to ”4HI”, stop the vehicle and put the transmission into ”N”. With the brake pedal depressed, push the ”4LO” button.

If the “4LO” (low speed four-wheel drive) indicator light flashes and the buzzer sounds for 3 seconds when you push the ”4LO” button, this reminds you that the transfer mode is not in ”4HI” mode. Drive forward or backward in a short distance, then stop the vehicle completely, put the transmission securely into ”N” and push the button again.

SHIFTING BETWEEN ”2WD” AND ”4LO”

To shift from ”2WD” to ”4LO”, stop the vehicle and put the transmission into ”N”. With the brake pedal depressed, push the ”2WD/4HI” button in to select the ”4HI” mode, then push the ”4LO” button.

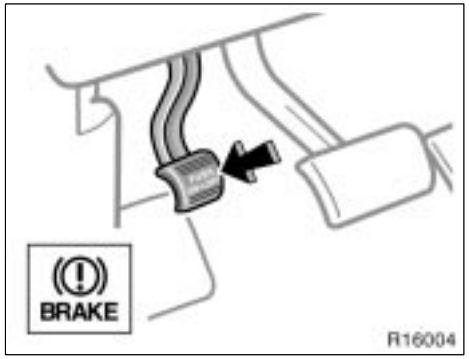
If the “4LO” (low speed four-wheel drive) indicator light flashes and the buzzer sounds for 3 seconds when you push the ”4LO” button, this reminds you that the transfer mode is not in ”4LO” mode. Drive forward or backward in a short distance, then stop the vehicle completely, put the transmission securely into ”N” and push the button again.

To shift from ”4LO” to ”2WD”, stop the vehicle and put the transmission into ”N”. With the brake pedal depressed, push the ”2WD/4HI” switch again to turn it off.

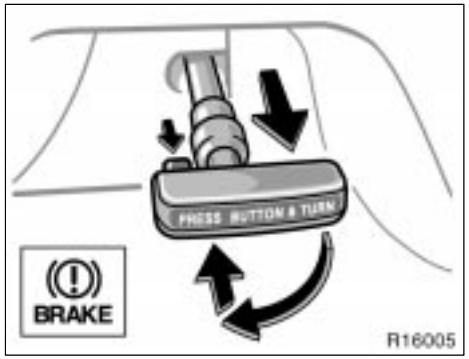
If the “4LO” (low speed four-wheel drive) indicator light flashes and the buzzer sounds when you push the ”2WD/4HI” button, this reminds you that the transfer mode is not in ”2WD” mode. Push the ”2WD/4HI” button in to return to ”4LO” mode, drive forward or backward in a short distance, then stop the vehicle completely, put the transmission securely into ”N” and push the ”2WD/4HI” button once again.

If the “4LO” (low speed four-wheel drive) indicator light flashes when you push the ”2WD/4HI” button, this reminds you that the transfer mode is not in ”2WD” mode. Drive straight ahead while accelerating or decelerating, or drive forward or backward in a short distanse.

Parking brake



Pedal type



Lever type

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

Pedal type—

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.

Lever type—

To set: Pull out on the lever. For better holding power, first depress the brake pedal and hold it while setting the parking brake.
To release: Press the lock release button, turn the lever, and push it in.

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.

⚠ CAUTION

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

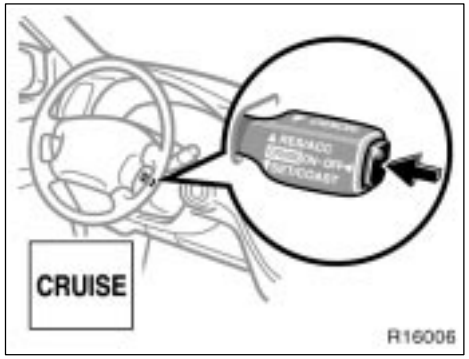
Cruise control

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.**

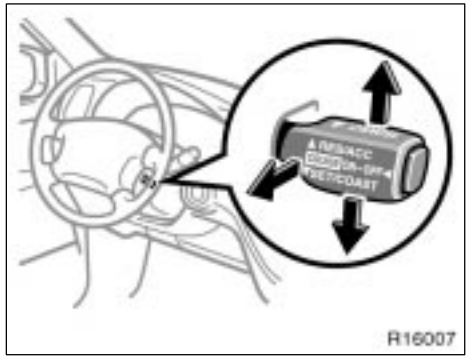


TURNING ON THE SYSTEM

To operate the cruise control, press the “CRUISE ON-OFF” button. 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 “CRUISE ON-OFF” switch off when not using the cruise control.



SETTING AT A DESIRED SPEED

On vehicles with automatic transmission, 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/COAST” 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.

⚠ CAUTION

For manual transmission:

While driving with the cruise control on, do not shift to neutral without depressing the clutch pedal, as this may cause engine racing or overreving.

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. Depressing the clutch pedal (manual transmission)

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/ACC” 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/COAST” direction.

RESETTING TO A SLOWER SPEED

Push the lever down in the “SET/COAST” 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/COAST” direction.

On vehicles with automatic transmission, 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 or clutch pedal, pushing the lever up in the “RES/ACC” 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

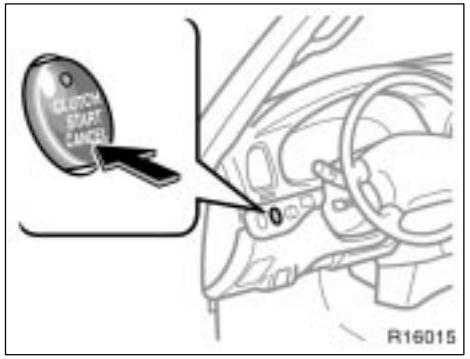
If the “CRUISE” indicator light in the instrument cluster flashes when using the cruise control, press the “CRUISE ON-OFF” button to turn the system off and then press it again to turn it on.

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.

Clutch start cancel switch



To crank the engine without depressing the clutch pedal, push the switch with the ignition on.

The switch stays on as long as the ignition is on. And it will automatically turn off when the ignition is off. An indicator light will illuminate to indicate the system is operating.

This switch cancels the clutch start system, which is designed to keep the starter motor from operating if the clutch pedal is not depressed all the way down.

The switch allows the vehicle to be driven out of difficult situations by cranking the engine with the clutch engaged.

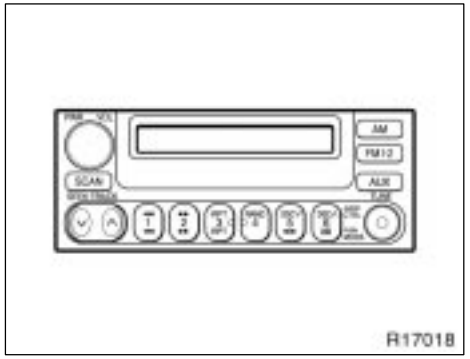
Never use the switch for normal engine starting. Be sure to follow the starting procedure instructed in “How to start the engine” in Part 3.

Part 1
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-7
Car audio system

- Reference
- Using your audio system: some basics
- Using your audio system: controls and features
- Car audio system operating hints

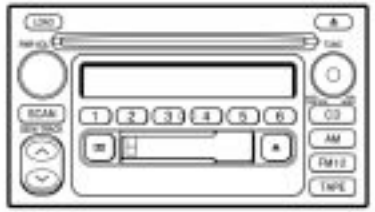
Car audio system— —Reference



Type 1: AM·FM ETR radio/cassette·compact disc auto changer controller

Type 2: AM·FM ETR radio/cassette player/compact disc auto changer controller

Type 3: AM·FM ETR radio/cassette player/compact disc player/compact disc auto changer controller



R17012

Type 4: AM·FM ETR radio/cassette player/ compact disc auto changer controller/ compact disc auto changer

R17008

Type 5: Compact disc player

—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” or “PWR·VOL” to turn the audio system on and off.

Push “AM”, “FM1·2”, “TAPE”, “CD” or “AUX” to turn on that function without pushing “PWR/VOL” or “PWR·VOL”.

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 another function was previously playing, it will come on again.

SWITCHING BETWEEN FUNCTIONS

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

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, midrange, and bass levels. In fact, different kinds of music and vocal programs usually sound better with different mixes of treble, midrange 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

To remove the antenna, carefully turn it counterclockwise.

To lower the power antenna, turn off the audio system by pushing “PWR/VOL” or “PWR·VOL”, or turn the ignition key to “LOCK”.

YOUR CASSETTE PLAYER

When you insert a cassette, the exposed tape should be 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

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 compact disc player will play from track 1 through the end of the disc. Then it will play from track 1 again. On models with the compact disc auto changer, next disc will be played from track 1.

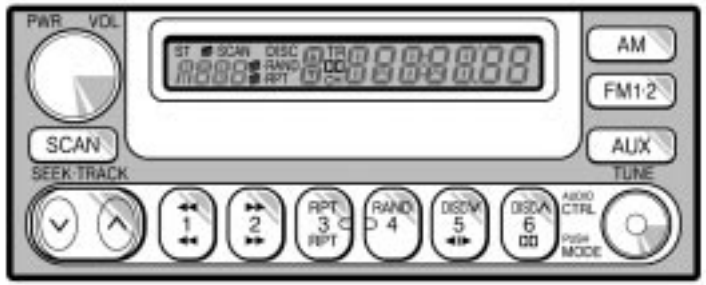
NOTICE

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

The player is intended for use with 12 cm (5 in.) discs only.

—Using your audio system: controls and features

▶Type 1



R17019

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

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” knob or “SEEK” button). Push and hold down the button until you hear a beep—this will set the station to the button. The button number will appear on the display.

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

These systems can store one AM and two FM stations for each button (The display will show “AM”, “FM1” or “FM2” when you push “AM” “FM1·2”).

◀|▶ (Program)

Push “◀|▶” to select the other side of a cassette tape. The display indicates which side is currently selected (“▲” indicates top side, “▼” indicates 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.

◀◀/▶▶ (Reverse/Fast forward buttons)

Cassette Player

Push the fast forward button to fast forward a cassette tape. “FF” will appear on the display. Push the reverse button to rewind a tape. “REW” will appear on the display.

To stop the tape while it is fast forwarding, push the fast forward button or “TAPE”; to stop the tape while it is rewinding, push the reverse button or “TAPE”.

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

Compact Disc Player

If you want to fast forward or reverse through a compact disc track, push and hold in the fast forward or reverse button. When you release the button, the compact disc player will resume playing.

AM

Push “AM” to turn on the radio and select the AM band. “AM” will appear on the display.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing “AM”. Also, push “AM” to switch from cassette or compact disc operation to radio operation.

CTRL / MODE (Audio control and mode adjustment)

Manual tone adjustment function—

This knob is used to adjust the tone manually.

For low-pitch tone adjustment, push “CTRL / MODE” repeatedly until “BAS” appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from “BAS -5” to “BAS 5”.

For high-pitch tone adjustment, push “CTRL / MODE” repeatedly until “TRE” appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from “TRE -5” to “TRE 5”.

Sound balance adjustment function—

This knob is also used to adjust the sound balance between the front and rear, and the right and left speakers.

For front/rear adjustment, push "CTRL / MODE" repeatedly until "FAd" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the front/rear balance.

The display will show the range from "FAd- F7" to "FAd- R7".

For left/right adjustment, push "CTRL / MODE" repeatedly until "BAL" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the left/right balance.

The display will show the range from "BAL- L7" to "BAL- R7".

AUX (Auxiliary button)

This button is used to operate each player when a cassette tape player, compact disc player or compact disc auto changer is equipped with this radio player.

With cassette tape player

Push "AUX" to switch from radio to cassette operation. If the audio system is off, you can turn on the cassette player by pushing "AUX". In both cases, a cassette must already be loaded in the player.

With compact disc player or compact disc auto changer

Push "AUX" to switch from radio to compact disc operation. If the audio system is off, you can turn on the compact disc player by pushing "AUX". In both cases, a disc must already be loaded in the player.

When the audio is set into compact disc operation, the display shows the track or, track and disc number currently being played. Each time you push "AUX", the system changes to the automatic changer.

If the player malfunctions, your audio system will display one of the six following error messages.

If "WAIT" appears on the display, it indicates that the inside of the player unit may be too hot due to the very high ambient temperature. Remove the disc or magazine from the player and allow the player to cool down.

If "Err 1" appears on the display, it indicates the disc is dirty, damaged, or it was inserted up- side down. Clean the disc or insert it correctly.

If "Err 2" appears on the display, it indicates no disc is loaded inside the magazine. Insert a disc.

If "Err 3" or "Err 4" appears on the display, it indicates there is a trouble inside the system. Eject the disc or magazine. Set the disc or magazine again.

If "OPEn" appears on the display, it indicates the compact disc auto changer lid is open. Close the compact disc auto changer lid.

If the malfunction is not rectified, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer.

DISC ∨∧

Compact disc auto changer only—

By using this button, you can select a disc you wish 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® DD B NR*

If you are listening to a tape that was recorded with Dolby® B Noise Reduction, push the button marked with the double- D symbol. The double- D symbol 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 for recording the tape.

*: Dolby noise reduction manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation. "DOLBY" and the double D symbol DD are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

FM1·2

Push "FM1·2" 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 button.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing "FM1·2". Also, push "FM1·2" to switch from cassette or compact disc operation to radio operation.

PWR/VOL (Power/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 all the compact discs in the magazine in random order, or only listen to the tracks on a specific compact disc in random order.

Random playing for the tracks on a disc: Quickly push and release "RAND". "RAND" will appear on the display. The disc you are listening to will play in random order. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will play all the tracks in the magazine in random order. To turn off the random feature, push "RAND" again.

Compact disc auto changer only—

Random playing for all the tracks in the magazine:
Push and hold "RAND" 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 "RAND" again.

RPT (Repeat)

Cassette Player

Push "RPT" while the track is playing. "RPT" will appear on the display. When the track ends, it will automatically be rewound and replayed. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

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" while the track is playing. "RPT" will appear on the display. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will repeat the whole disc. When the track ends, it will automatically be replayed. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

Compact disc auto changer only—

Repeating a disc:
Push and hold "RPT" 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 top track of the disc and replay. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

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 “SCAN” 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 select a station, push “SCAN” again.

To scan all the frequencies:
Quickly push and release “SCAN”. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the radio will scan the preset stations. The radio will find the next station up the station band, stay there for 5 seconds, and then scan again. To select a station, push “SCAN” 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 “SCAN”. “SCAN” will appear on the display and the player will scan all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will scan the first track of all the discs in the magazine. To select a track, push “SCAN” again. If the player scanned all the tracks on the disc, it will stop scanning.

Compact disc auto changer only—

Scanning the first track of all the discs in the magazine:
Push “SCAN” until you hear a beep. “ ·SCAN” will appear on the display and the player will perform the first track of the next disc. To select a disc, push the “SCAN” again. If the player has scanned all the discs, it will stop scanning.

SEEK (Seeking)

Radio

In the seek mode, the radio finds and plays the next station up or down the station band.

To seek a station, quickly push and release the “∧” or “∨” under the “SEEK”. Do this again to find another station.

Cassette Player

By using this button, you can skip up or down to a different track.

You can skip up to nine tracks at a time.

Push the up or down side of the button. “FF 1” or “REW 1” will appear on the display.

Next, push either side of the track button until the number on the display reaches the number of tracks you want to skip. If you push the button ten times, the skip feature will be turned off.

When counting the number of tracks you want to rewind, remember to count the current track as well. For example, if you want to rewind to a song that is two before the song you are listening to, push on the down side of the button until “REW 3” appears on the display.

If you have pushed the track button more than you wanted to, push the other side of the button. The track number will be reduced.

The track number you select is not valid if it is higher than the number of tracks remaining on the current cassette side.

- After the beginning of the tape is reached, the player will automatically start playing the same side.

- After the end of the tape is reached, the player will automatically reverse sides and start playing the other side.

There must be at least 3 seconds of blank space between tracks for the track button to work correctly. In addition, the feature may not work well with some spoken word, live, or classical recordings.

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.

TRACK (Track up/down button): Compact disc player

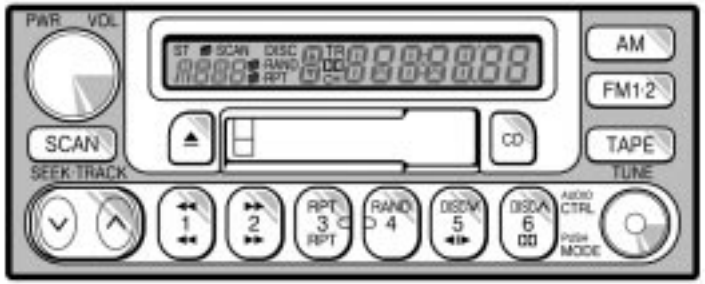
By using this button, you can skip up or down to a different track.

Push either side of the 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, push the down side of the button one time, quickly.

TUNE (Tuning)

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR). Turn the knob clockwise to step up the frequency. Turn the knob counterclockwise to step down the frequency.

▶**Type 2**



R17021

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

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" knob or "SEEK" button). Push and hold down the button until you hear a beep—this will set the station to the button. The button number will appear on the display.

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

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

⏏ (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.

◀|▶ (Program)

Push "◀|▶" to select the other side of a cassette tape. The display indicates which side is currently selected ("▲" indicates top side, "▼" indicates 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.

◀◀/▶▶ (Reverse/Fast forward buttons)

Cassette Player

Push the fast forward button to fast forward a cassette tape. "FF" will appear on the display. Push the reverse button to rewind a tape. "REW" will appear on the display.

To stop the tape while it is fast forwarding, push the fast forward button or "TAPE"; to stop the tape while it is rewinding, push the reverse button or "TAPE".

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

Compact Disc Player

If you want to fast forward or reverse through a compact disc track, push and hold in the fast forward or reverse button. When you release the button, the compact disc player will resume playing.

AM

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

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing "AM". Also, push "AM" to switch from cassette or compact disc operation to radio operation.

CTRL / MODE (Audio control and mode adjustment)

Manual tone adjustment function—

This knob is used to adjust the tone manually.

For low-pitch tone adjustment, push "CTRL / MODE" repeatedly until "BAS" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from "BAS -5" to "BAS 5".

For high-pitch tone adjustment, push "CTRL / MODE" repeatedly until "TRE" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from "TRE -5" to "TRE 5".

Sound balance adjustment function—

This knob is also used to adjust the sound balance between the front and rear, and the right and left speakers.

For front/rear adjustment, push "CTRL / MODE" repeatedly until "FAd" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the front/rear balance.

The display will show the range from "FAd-F7" to "FAd-R7".

For left/right adjustment, push "CTRL / MODE" repeatedly until "BAL" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the left/right balance.

The display will show the range from "BAL-L7" to "BAL-R7".

CD (Compact Disc)

Push "CD" to switch from radio or cassette operation to compact disc operation. If the audio system is off, you can turn on the compact disc player by pushing "CD". In both cases, a disc must already be loaded in the player.

When the audio is set into compact disc operation, the display shows the track or, track and disc number currently being played. Each time you push "CD", the system changes to the automatic changer.

If the player malfunctions, your audio system will display one of the six following error messages.

If "WAIT" appears on the display, it indicates that the inside of the player unit may be too hot due to the very high ambient temperature. Remove the disc or magazine from the player and allow the player to cool down.

If "Err 1" appears on the display, it indicates the disc is dirty, damaged, or it was inserted up-side down. Clean the disc or insert it correctly.

If "Err 2" appears on the display, it indicates no disc is loaded inside the magazine. Insert a disc.

If "Err 3" or "Err 4" appears on the display, it indicates there is a trouble inside the system. Eject the disc or magazine. Set the disc or magazine again.

If "OPEn" appears on the display, it indicates the compact disc auto changer lid is open. Close the compact disc auto changer lid.

If the malfunction is not rectified, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer.

DISC ∨∧

Compact disc auto changer only—

By using this button, you can select a disc you wish 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® DD B NR*

If you are listening to a tape that was recorded with Dolby® B Noise Reduction, push the button marked with the double-D symbol. The double-D symbol 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 for recording the tape.

*: Dolby noise reduction manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation. "DOLBY" and the double D symbol DD are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

FM1·2

Push "FM1·2" 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 button.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing "FM1·2". Also, push "FM1·2" to switch from cassette or compact disc operation to radio operation.

PWR/VOL (Power/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 all the compact discs in the magazine in random order, or only listen to the tracks on a specific compact disc in random order.

Random playing for the tracks on a disc: Quickly push and release "RAND". "RAND" will appear on the display. The disc you are listening to will play in random order. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will play all the tracks in the magazine in random order. To turn off the random feature, push "RAND" again.

Compact disc auto changer only—

Random playing for all the tracks in the magazine:
Push and hold "RAND" 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 "RAND" again.

RPT (Repeat)

Cassette Player

Push "RPT" while the track is playing. "RPT" will appear on the display. When the track ends, it will automatically be rewound and replayed. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

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" while the track is playing. "RPT" will appear on the display. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will repeat the whole disc. When the track ends, it will automatically be replayed. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

Compact disc auto changer only—

Repeating a disc:
Push and hold "RPT" 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 top track of the disc and replay. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

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 “SCAN” 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 select a station, push “SCAN” again.

To scan all the frequencies:
Quickly push and release “SCAN”. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the radio will scan the preset stations. The radio will find the next station up the station band, stay there for 5 seconds, and then scan again. To select a station, push “SCAN” 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 “SCAN”. “SCAN” will appear on the display and the player will scan all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will scan the first track of all the discs in the magazine. To select a track, push “SCAN” again. If the player scanned all the tracks on the disc, it will stop scanning.

Compact disc auto changer only—

Scanning the first track of all the discs in the magazine:
Push “SCAN” until you hear a beep. “ ·SCAN” will appear on the display and the player will perform the first track of the next disc. To select a disc, push the “SCAN” again. If the player has scanned all the discs, it will stop scanning.

SEEK (Seeking)

Radio

In the seek mode, the radio finds and plays the next station up or down the station band.

To seek a station, quickly push and release the “∧” or “∨” under the “SEEK”. Do this again to find another station.

Cassette Player

By using this button, you can skip up or down to a different track.

You can skip up to nine tracks at a time.

Push the up or down side of the button. “FF 1” or “REW 1” will appear on the display.

Next, push either side of the track button until the number on the display reaches the number of tracks you want to skip. If you push the button ten times, the skip feature will be turned off.

When counting the number of tracks you want to rewind, remember to count the current track as well. For example, if you want to rewind to a song that is two before the song you are listening to, push on the down side of the button until “REW 3” appears on the display.

If you have pushed the track button more than you wanted to, push the other side of the button. The track number will be reduced.

The track number you select is not valid if it is higher than the number of tracks remaining on the current cassette side.

- After the beginning of the tape is reached, the player will automatically start playing the same side.

- After the end of the tape is reached, the player will automatically reverse sides and start playing the other side.

There must be at least 3 seconds of blank space between tracks for the track button to work correctly. In addition, the feature may not work well with some spoken word, live, or classical recordings.

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 “TAPE” to switch from radio or compact disc operation to cassette operation. If the audio system is off, you can turn on the cassette player by pushing “TAPE”. In both cases, a cassette must already be loaded in the player.

TRACK (Track up/down button): Compact disc player

By using this button, you can skip up or down to a different track.

Push either side of the 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, push the down side of the button one time, quickly.

TUNE (Tuning)

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR). Turn the knob clockwise to step up the frequency. Turn the knob counterclockwise to step down the frequency.

▶**Type 3**

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

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" knob or "SEEK" button). Push and hold down the button until you hear a beep—this will set the station to the button. The button number will appear on the display.

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

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

⏏ (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.

◀I▶ (Program)

Push "◀I▶" to select the other side of a cassette tape. The display indicates which side is currently selected ("▲" indicates top side, "▼" indicates 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.

◀◀/▶▶ (Reverse/Fast forward buttons)

Cassette Player

Push the fast forward button to fast forward a cassette tape. "FF" will appear on the display. Push the reverse button to rewind a tape. "REW" will appear on the display.

To stop the tape while it is fast forwarding, push the fast forward button or "TAPE"; to stop the tape while it is rewinding, push the reverse button or "TAPE".

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

Compact Disc Player

If you want to fast forward or reverse through a compact disc track, push and hold in the fast forward or reverse button. When you release the button, the compact disc player will resume playing.

AM

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

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing "AM". Also, push "AM" to switch from cassette or compact disc operation to radio operation.

CONTROL / MODE (Audio control and mode adjustment)

Manual tone adjustment function—

This knob is used to adjust the tone manually.

For low-pitch tone adjustment, push "CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "BAS" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from "BAS -5" to "BAS 5".

For middle-pitch tone adjustment, push "CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "MId" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from "MId -5" to "MId 5".

For high-pitch tone adjustment, push "CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "TRE" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from "TRE -5" to "TRE 5".

Sound balance adjustment function—

This knob is also used to adjust the sound balance between the front and rear, and the right and left speakers.

For front/rear adjustment, push "CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "FAd" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the front/rear balance.

The display will show the range from "FAd-F7" to "FAd-R7".

For left/right adjustment, push "CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "BAL" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the left/right balance.

The display will show the range from "BAL-L7" to "BAL-R7".

CD (Compact Disc)

Push "CD" to switch from radio or cassette operation to compact disc operation. If the audio system is off, you can turn on the compact disc player by pushing "CD". In both cases, a disc must already be loaded in the player.

When the audio is set into compact disc operation, the display shows the track or, track and disc number currently being played. Each time you push "CD", the system changes to the automatic changer.

If the player malfunctions, your audio system will display one of the six following error messages.

If "WAIT" appears on the display, it indicates that the inside of the player unit may be too hot due to the very high ambient temperature. Remove the disc or magazine from the player and allow the player to cool down.

If "Err 1" appears on the display, it indicates the disc is dirty, damaged, or it was inserted up-side down. Clean the disc or insert it correctly.

If "Err 2" appears on the display, it indicates no disc is loaded inside the magazine. Insert a disc.

If "Err 3" or "Err 4" appears on the display, it indicates there is a trouble inside the system. Eject the disc or magazine. Set the disc or magazine again.

If "OPEn" appears on the display, it indicates the compact disc auto changer lid is open. Close the compact disc auto changer lid.

If the malfunction is not rectified, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer.

DISC ∨∧

Compact disc auto changer only—

By using this button, you can select a disc you wish 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® DD B NR*

If you are listening to a tape that was recorded with Dolby® B Noise Reduction, push the button marked with the double-D symbol. The double-D symbol 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 for recording the tape.

*: Dolby noise reduction manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation. "DOLBY" and the double D symbol DD are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

FM1·2

Push "FM1·2" 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 button.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing "FM1·2". Also, push "FM1·2" to switch from cassette or compact disc operation to radio operation.

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 all the compact discs in the magazine in random order, or only listen to the tracks on a specific compact disc in random order.

Random playing for the tracks on a disc: Quickly push and release "RAND". "RAND" will appear on the display. The disc you are listening to will play in random order. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will play all the tracks in the magazine in random order. To turn off the random feature, push this button again.

Compact disc auto changer only—

Random playing for all the tracks in the magazine:
Push and hold "RAND" 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" while the track is playing. "RPT" will appear on the display. When the track ends, it will automatically be rewound and replayed. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

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 " while the track is playing. "RPT" will appear on the display. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will repeat the whole disc. When the track ends, it will automatically be replayed. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

Compact disc auto changer only—

Repeating a disc:

Push and hold " RPT " 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 top track of the disc and replay. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

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 "SCAN" 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 select a station, push "SCAN" again.

To scan all the frequencies:
Quickly push and release "SCAN". If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the radio will scan the preset stations. The radio will find the next station up the station band, stay there for 5 seconds, and then scan again. To select a station, push "SCAN" 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 "SCAN". "SCAN" will appear on the display and the player will scan all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will scan the first track of all the discs in the magazine. To select a track, push "SCAN" again. If the player scanned all the tracks on the disc, it will stop scanning.

Compact disc auto changer only—

Scanning the first track of all the discs in the magazine:
Push "SCAN" until you hear a beep. "·SCAN" will appear on the display and the player will perform the first track of the next disc. To select a disc, push the "SCAN" again. If the player has scanned all the discs, it will stop scanning.

SEEK (Seeking)

Radio

In the seek mode, the radio finds and plays the next station up or down the station band.

To seek a station, quickly push and release the "∧" or "∨" under the "SEEK". Do this again to find another station.

Cassette Player

By using this button, you can skip up or down to a different track.

You can skip up to nine tracks at a time.

Push the up or down side of the button. "FF 1" or "REW 1" will appear on the display.

Next, push either side of the track button until the number on the display reaches the number of tracks you want to skip. If you push the button ten times, the skip feature will be turned off.

When counting the number of tracks you want to rewind, remember to count the current track as well. For example, if you want to rewind to a song that is two before the song you are listening to, push on the down side of the button until "REW 3" appears on the display.

If you have pushed the track button more than you wanted to, push the other side of the button. The track number will be reduced.

The track number you select is not valid if it is higher than the number of tracks remaining on the current cassette side.

- After the beginning of the tape is reached, the player will automatically start playing the same side.
- After the end of the tape is reached, the player will automatically reverse sides and start playing the other side.

There must be at least 3 seconds of blank space between tracks for the track button to work correctly. In addition, the feature may not work well with some spoken word, live, or classical recordings.

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 "TAPE" to switch from radio or compact disc operation to cassette operation. If the audio system is off, you can turn on the cassette player by pushing "TAPE". In both cases, a cassette must already be loaded in the player.

TRACK (Track up/down button): Compact disc player

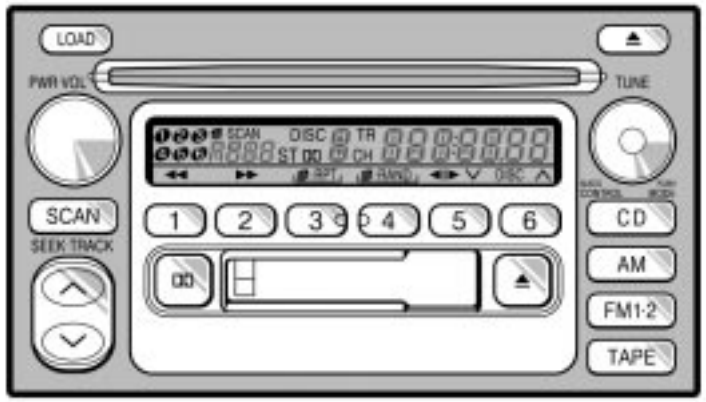
By using this button, you can skip up or down to a different track.

Push either side of the 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, push the down side of the button one time, quickly.

TUNE (Tuning)

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR). Turn the knob clockwise to step up the frequency. Turn the knob counterclockwise to step down the frequency.

▶**Type 4**



R17013

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

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” knob or “SEEK” button). Push and hold down the button until you hear a beep—this will set the station to the button. The button number will appear on the display.

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

These systems can store one AM and two FM stations for each button (The display will show “AM”, “FM1” or “FM2” when you push “AM” “FM1·2”).

⏏ (Eject button)

Cassette tape

Push the cassette tape eject button to eject a cassette.

After you turn the ignition to “LOCK”, you will be able to eject a cassette, but you will not be able to reinsert it.

Compact disc

To eject one compact disc only: Push and release the compact disc eject button. If you hold the button too long (if the audio system is on at this time, you hear a beep.), the mechanism will change to the mode for ejecting all the discs loaded in the changer. You can also eject any specific one of the discs loaded in the changer as follows:

1. Push either side of the “DISC” button until the number of the disc you want to eject is displayed.
2. Push and release the compact disc eject button.

To eject all the discs loaded in the changer: Push and hold the compact disc eject button (until you hear a beep when the audio system is on). The last compact disc played before pushing the button will be ejected first. If a disc is left in the slot for a long time, the function to eject all the discs will be automatically cancelled.

After you turn the ignition to “LOCK”, you will be able to eject one compact disc only or all the discs loaded in the changer, but you will not be able to reinsert it or them.

◀|▶ (Program)

Push “◀|▶” to select the other side of a cassette tape. The display indicates which side is currently selected (“▲” indicates top side, “▼” indicates 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.

◀◀/▶▶ (Reverse/Fast forward buttons)

Cassette Player

Push the fast forward button to fast forward a cassette tape. “FF” will appear on the display. Push the reverse button to rewind a tape. “REW” will appear on the display.

To stop the tape while it is fast forwarding, push the fast forward button or “TAPE”; to stop the tape while it is rewinding, push the reverse button or “TAPE”.

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

Compact Disc Player

If you want to fast forward or reverse through a compact disc track, push and hold in the fast forward or reverse button. When you release the button, the compact disc player will resume playing.

AM

Push “AM” to turn on the radio and select the AM band. “AM” will appear on the display.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing “AM”. Also, push “AM” to switch from cassette or compact disc operation to radio operation.

CONTROL / MODE (Audio control and mode adjustment)

Manual tone adjustment function—

This knob is used to adjust the tone manually.

For low-pitch tone adjustment, push “CONTROL / MODE” repeatedly until “BAS” appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from “BAS -5” to “BAS 5”.

For middle-pitch tone adjustment, push “CONTROL / MODE” repeatedly until “MId” appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from “MId -5” to “MId 5”.

For high-pitch tone adjustment, push “CONTROL / MODE” repeatedly until “TRE” appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from “TRE -5” to “TRE 5”.

Sound balance adjustment function—

This knob is also used to adjust the sound balance between the front and rear, and the right and left speakers.

For front/rear adjustment, push “CONTROL / MODE” repeatedly until “FAd” appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the front/rear balance.

The display will show the range from “FAd-F7” to “FAd-R7”.

For left/right adjustment, push “CONTROL / MODE” repeatedly until “BAL” appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the left/right balance.

The display will show the range from “BAL-L7” to “BAL-R7”.

CD (Compact Disc)

Push “CD” to switch from radio or cassette operation to compact disc operation. If the audio system is off, you can turn on the compact disc player by pushing “CD”. In both cases, a disc must already be loaded in the player.

When the audio is set into compact disc operation, the display shows the track or, track and disc number currently being played.

If the player or another unit equipped with the player malfunctions, your audio system will display one of the six following error messages.

If "WAIT" appears on the display, it indicates that the inside of the player unit may be too hot due to the very high ambient temperature. Remove the disc or magazine from the player and allow the player to cool down.

If "Err 1" appears on the display, it indicates the disc is dirty, damaged, or it was inserted up-side down. Clean the disc or insert it correctly.

If "Err 2" appears on the display, it indicates no disc is loaded inside the magazine. Insert a disc.

If "Err 3" or "Err 4" appears on the display, it indicates there is a trouble inside the system. Eject the disc or magazine. Set the disc or magazine again.

If "OPEn" appears on the display, it indicates the compact disc auto changer lid is open. Close the compact disc auto changer lid.

If the malfunction is not rectified, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer.

DISC ∨∧

By using this button, you can select a disc you wish 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® DD B NR*

If you are listening to a tape that was recorded with Dolby® B Noise Reduction, push the button marked with the double-D symbol. The double-D symbol 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 for recording the tape.

*: Dolby noise reduction manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation. "DOLBY" and the double D symbol DD are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

FM1·2

Push "FM1·2" 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 button.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing "FM1·2". Also, push "FM1·2" to switch from cassette or compact disc operation to radio operation.

LOAD

This button is used to load the compact discs in the compact disc auto changer which is integrated with the radio and cassette player. This compact disc auto changer can store up to 6 discs.

The key must be in the "ACC" or "ON" position.

Loading one compact disc only—

To load one compact disc only, quickly push and release the button. If you hold the button too long (if the audio system is on at this time, you hear a beep.), the mechanism will change to the mode for loading multiple compact discs. After pushing the button, insert a compact disc. At this time, the indicators on both sides of the slot are flashing. After the disc is loaded, the shutter of the slot will close and the indicators will stop flashing.

If no compact disc is inserted, the shutter will close after 15 seconds.

Loading multiple compact discs—

To load multiple compact discs, push and hold (until you hear a beep when the audio system is on). After pushing the button, insert the first compact disc. At this time, the indicators on both sides of the slot are flashing. After the disc is loaded, the shutter of the slot will close and the indicators will stop flashing. After a few seconds, the shutter will automatically open again 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.

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 all the compact discs in the magazine in random order, or only listen to the tracks on a specific compact disc in random order.

Random playing for the tracks on a disc:
Quickly push and release "RAND". "RAND" will appear on the display. The disc you are listening to will play in random order. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will play all the tracks in the magazine in random order. To turn off the random feature, push this button again.

Random playing for all the tracks in the magazine:
Push and hold "RAND" 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" while the track is playing. "RPT" will appear on the display. When the track ends, it will automatically be rewound and replayed. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

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" while the track is playing. "RPT" will appear on the display. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will repeat the whole disc. When the track ends, it will automatically be replayed. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

Repeating a disc:
Push and hold " RPT " 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 top track of the disc and replay. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

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 "SCAN" 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 select a station, push "SCAN" again.

To scan all the frequencies:
Quickly push and release "SCAN". If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the radio will scan the preset stations. The radio will find the next station up the station band, stay there for 5 seconds, and then scan again. To select a station, push "SCAN" 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 "SCAN". "SCAN" will appear on the display and the player will scan all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will scan the first track of all the discs in the magazine. To select a track, push "SCAN" again. If the player scanned all the tracks on the disc, it will stop scanning.

Scanning the first track of all the discs in the magazine:
Push "SCAN" until you hear a beep. "·SCAN" will appear on the display and the player will perform the first track of the next disc. To select a disc, push the "SCAN" again. If the player has scanned all the discs, it will stop scanning.

SEEK (Seeking)

Radio

In the seek mode, the radio finds and plays the next station up or down the station band.

To seek a station, quickly push and release the "∧" or "∨" under the "SEEK". Do this again to find another station.

Cassette Player

By using this button, you can skip up or down to a different track.

You can skip up to nine tracks at a time.

Push the up or down side of the button. "FF 1" or "REW 1" will appear on the display.

Next, push either side of the track button until the number on the display reaches the number of tracks you want to skip. If you push the button ten times, the skip feature will be turned off.

When counting the number of tracks you want to rewind, remember to count the current track as well. For example, if you want to rewind to a song that is two before the song you are listening to, push on the down side of the button until “REW 3” appears on the display.

If you have pushed the track button more than you wanted to, push the other side of the button. The track number will be reduced.

The track number you select is not valid if it is higher than the number of tracks remaining on the current cassette side.

- After the beginning of the tape is reached, the player will automatically start playing the same side.
- After the end of the tape is reached, the player will automatically reverse sides and start playing the other side.

There must be at least 3 seconds of blank space between tracks for the track button to work correctly. In addition, the feature may not work well with some spoken word, live, or classical recordings.

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 “TAPE” to switch from radio or compact disc operation to cassette operation. If the audio system is off, you can turn on the cassette player by pushing “TAPE”. In both cases, a cassette must already be loaded in the player.

TRACK (Track up/down button): Compact disc player

By using this button, you can skip up or down to a different track.

Push either side of the 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, push the down side of the button one time, quickly.

TUNE (Tuning)

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR). Turn the knob clockwise to step up the frequency. Turn the knob counterclockwise to step down the frequency.

▶**Type 5**

R17009

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

⏏ (Eject button)

Push this button to eject a compact disc.

After you turn the ignition to “LOCK”, you will be able to eject a disc but you will not be able to reinsert it.

DISC IN (Disc indicator)

When the compact disc is inserted, the disc indicator on the right side of “DISC IN” turns on.

—Car audio system operating hints

NOTICE

To ensure the correct audio system operation:

- ***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 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

Usually, a problem with radio reception does not mean there is a problem with your radio—it is just the normal result of conditions outside the vehicle.

For example, nearby buildings and terrain can interfere with FM reception. Power lines or telephone wires can interfere with AM signals. And of course, radio signals have a limited range, and the farther you are from a station, the weaker its signal will be. In addition, reception conditions change constantly as your vehicle moves.

Here are some common reception problems that probably do not indicate a problem with your radio:

FM

Fading and drifting stations—Generally, the effective range of FM is about 40 km (25 miles). Once outside this range, you may notice fading and drifting, which increase with the distance from the radio transmitter. They are often accompanied by distortion.

Multi-path—FM signals are reflective, making it possible for two signals to reach your antenna at the same time. If this happens, the signals will cancel each other out, causing a momentary flutter or loss of reception.

Static and fluttering—These occur when signals are blocked by buildings, trees, or other large objects. Increasing the bass level may reduce static and fluttering.

Station swapping—If the FM signal you are listening to is interrupted or weakened, and there is another strong station nearby on the FM band, your radio may tune in the second station until the original signal can be picked up again.

AM

Fading—AM broadcasts are reflected by the upper atmosphere—especially at night. These reflected signals can interfere with those received directly from the radio station, causing the radio station to sound alternately strong and weak.

Station interference—When a reflected signal and a signal received directly from a radio station are very nearly the same frequency, they can interfere with each other, making it difficult to hear the broadcast.

Static—AM is easily affected by external sources of electrical noise, such as high tension power lines, lightening, or electrical motors. This results in static.

CARING FOR YOUR CASSETTE PLAYER AND TAPES

For high performance from 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.)

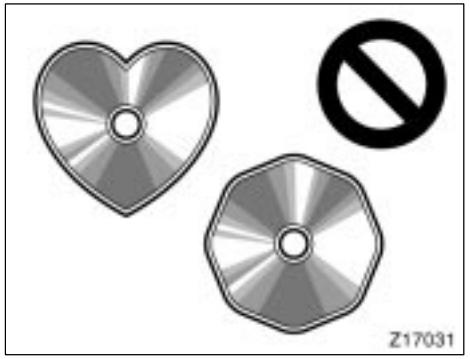
Use high-quality cassettes.

- 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.

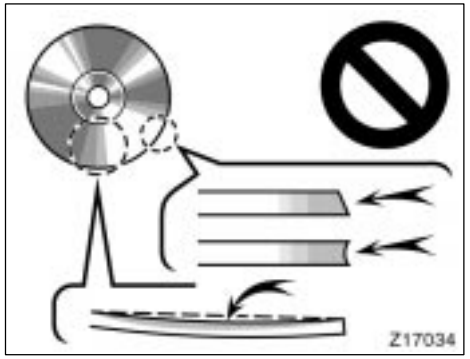
CARING FOR YOUR COMPACT DISC PLAYER AND DISCS

- Use only compact discs labeled as shown.
- 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.



- Your automatic changer or compact disc player cannot play special shaped compact discs as shown. Do not use them as the changer or player could be damaged.



- Your automatic changer or compact disc player cannot play low-quality compact discs as shown. Do not use them as the changer or player could be damaged.

- 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, scrapes, 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.

⚠ CAUTION

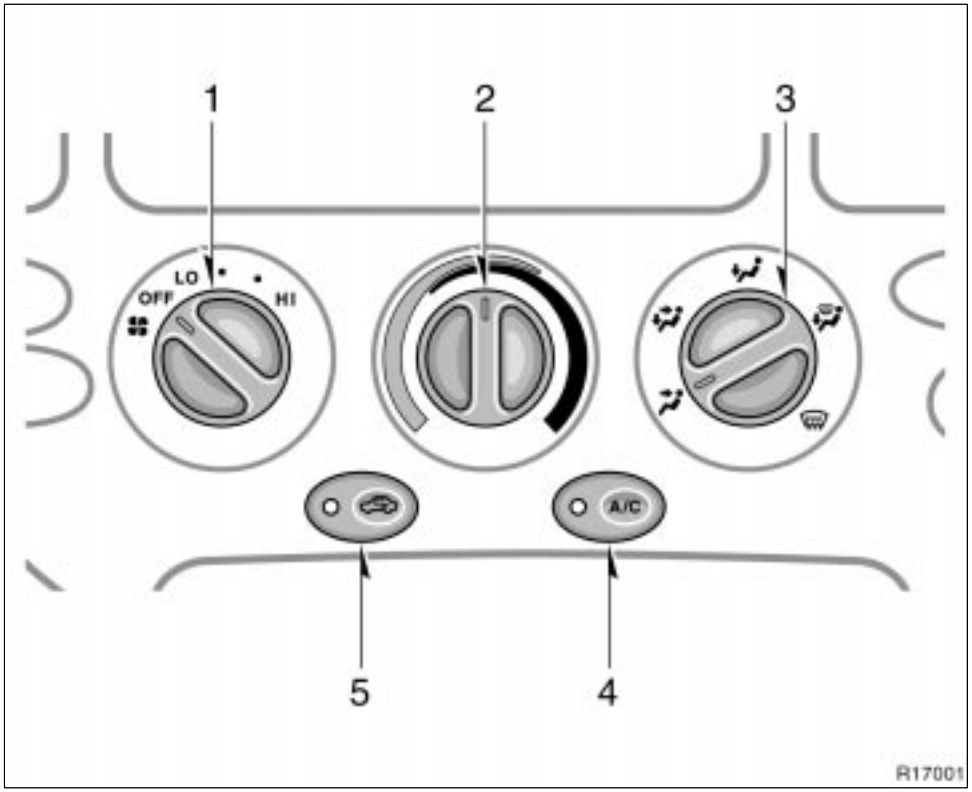
Compact disc players use an invisible laser beam which could cause hazardous radiation exposure if directed outside the unit. Be sure to operate the player correctly as instructed.

Part 1
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-8
Air conditioning system

- Controls
- Air flow selector settings
- Operating tips
- Instrument panel vents

Air conditioning system— —Controls



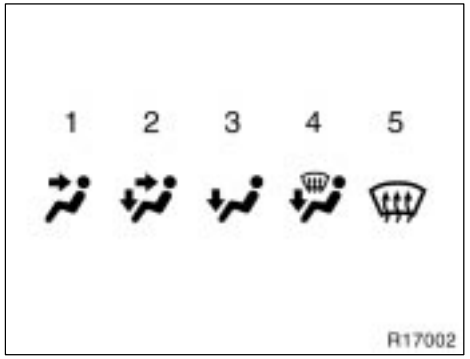
1. Fan Speed Selector
2. Temperature Selector
3. Air Flow Selector
4. “A/C” Button (on some models)
5. Air Intake Selector

Fan speed selector

Turn the knob to adjust the fan speed—to the right to increase, to the left to decrease.

Temperature selector

Turn the knob to adjust the temperature—to the right to warm, to the left to cool.



Air flow selector

Turn the knob to select the vents used for air flow.

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.
5. **Windshield**—Air flows mainly from the windshield vents.

For details about air flow selector settings, see the illustration after “A/C” button.

Vehicles with “A/C” button—

Turning the air flow selector to windshield position turns on the defroster to clear the front view more quickly.

Air intake selector

The air intake selector button is used to switch the air intake **FRESH** mode that draws outside air into the system and **RECIRCULATED** mode that recirculates the air inside vehicle.

To turn the air source to **RECIRCULATED** mode, press the button. The indicator will come on. To turn the air source to **FRESH** mode, press the button again. The indicator will go off.

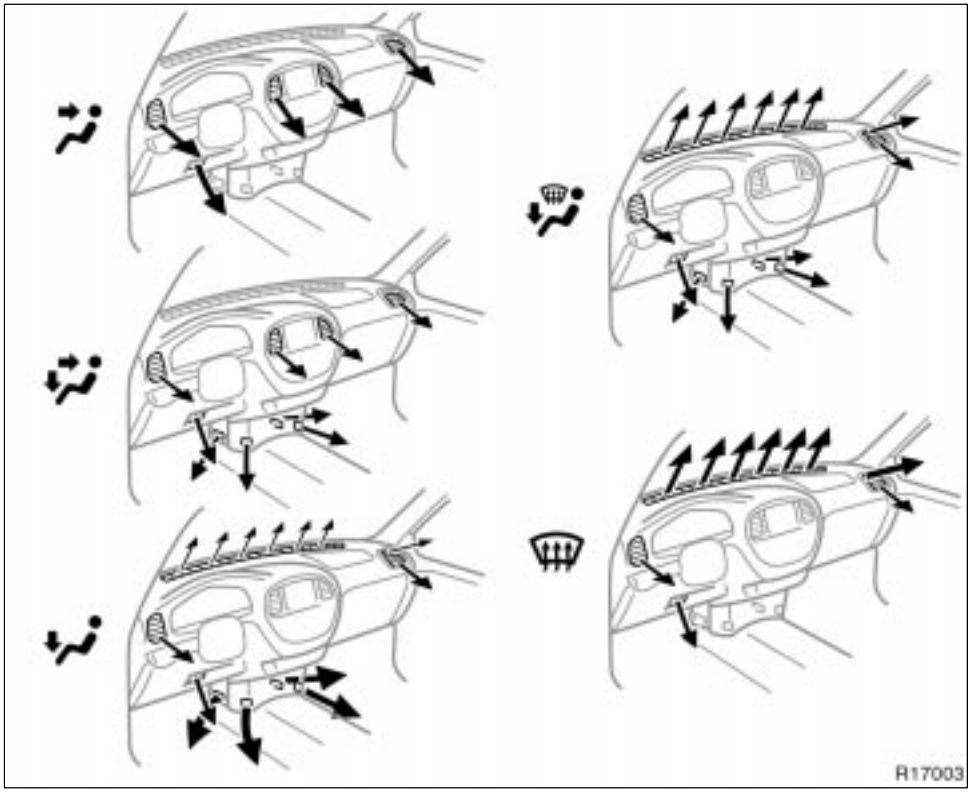
When the air flow selector is positioned in windshield or floor/windshield position, the **FRESH** mode is automatically selected. (At this time, the mode can’t be turned to **RECIRCULATED** mode manually.) This is not a malfunction.

“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, move the fan speed to “HI” 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:

Fan speed—Any setting except "OFF"
Temperature—Towards **WARM** (red zone)
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:

Fan speed—Any setting except "OFF"
Temperature—Towards **COLD** (blue zone)
Air intake—FRESH (outside air)
Air flow—PANEL
Air conditioning—ON

- For quick cooling, move the air intake selector to recirculate for a few minutes.

Ventilation

For best results, set controls to:

Fan speed—Any setting except "OFF"
Temperature—Towards **COLD** (blue zone)
Air intake—FRESH (outside air)
Air flow—PANEL
Air conditioning—OFF

Defogging

The inside of the windshield

For best results, set controls to:

Fan speed—Any setting except "OFF"
Temperature—Towards **WARM** (red zone) to heat; **COLD** (blue zone) to cool
Air intake—FRESH (outside air)
Air flow—WINDSHIELD

Turning the air flow selector to windshield position turns on the defroster to clear the front view more quickly.

Vehicles with "A/C" button—

Press the "A/C" button for dehumidified heating or cooling. This setting clears the front view more quickly.

- On humid days, do not blow cold air on the windshield—the difference between the outside and inside temperatures could make the fogging worse.

Defrosting

The outside of the windshield

For best results, set controls to:

Fan speed—Any setting except “OFF” **Temperature—**Towards **WARM** (red zone) **Air intake—FRESH** (outside air) **Air flow—WINDSHIELD**

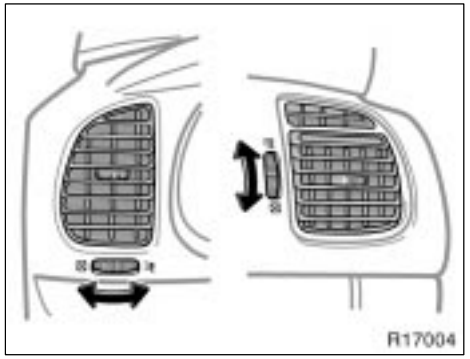
Turning the air flow selector to windshield position turns on the defroste to clear the front view more quickly.

Vehicles with “A/C” button—

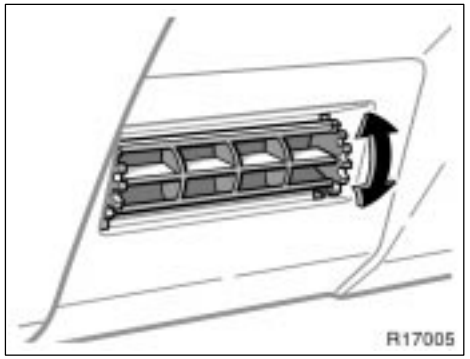
Press the “A/C” button for dehumidified heating or cooling. This setting clears the front view more quickly.

- To heat the vehicle interior while defrosting the windshield, choose floor/windshield air flow.

—Instrument panel vents



Side vents



Lower vent

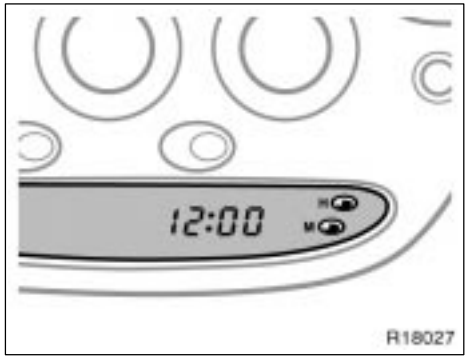
If air flow control is not satisfactory, check the instrument panel vents. The instrument panel vents may be opened or closed as shown.

Part 1
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-9
Other equipment

- Clock
- Cigarette lighter and ashtray
- Power outlets
- Glove box
- Garage door opener box
- Auxiliary boxes
- Cup holders
- Floor mat

Clock



The digital clock indicates the time.

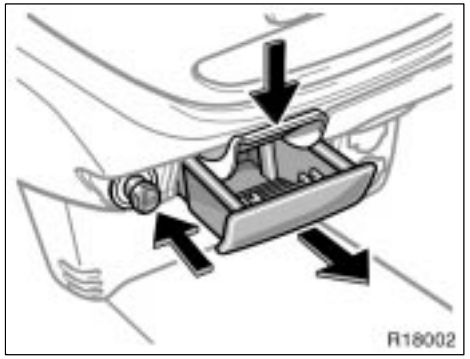
The key must be in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

To reset the hour: Push the “H” button.
To reset the minutes: Push the “M” button.

If the electrical power source has been disconnected from the clock, the time display will automatically be set to 1:00 (one o’clock).

When the instrument panel lights are turned on, the brightness of the time indication will be reduced.

Cigarette lighter and ashtray



CIGARETTE LIGHTER

To use the cigarette lighter, press it in. When it becomes heated, 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.

ASHTRAY

To use the ashtray, pull it out.

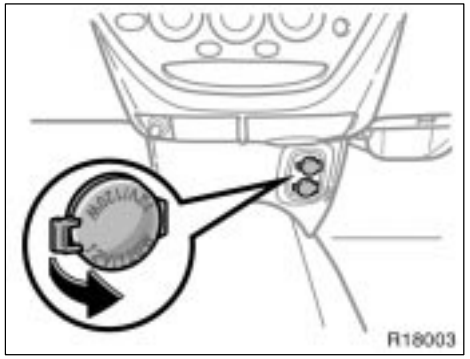
When finished with your cigarette, thoroughly extinguish it in the ashtray to prevent other cigarette butts from catching fire. After using the ashtray, push it back in completely.

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 push the ashtray back in completely after using.

Power outlets



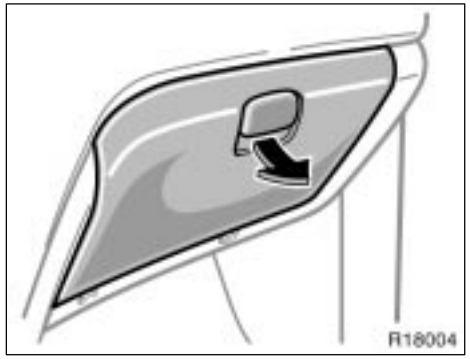
The power outlets are designed for power supply for car accessories.

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.***
- ***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 a foreign object other than the appropriate plug that fits the outlet, or allowing any liquid into the outlet may cause electrical failure or short circuits.***

Glove box



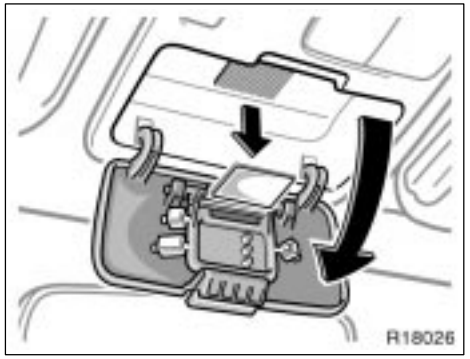
To open the glove box door, pull the lever.

On some models, the glove box light will come on when the glove box is opened with the headlight switch on.

⚠ CAUTION

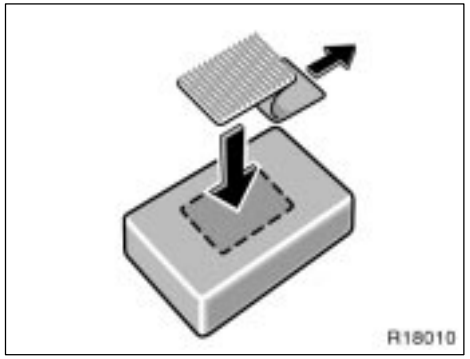
To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop, always keep the glove box door closed while driving.

Garage door opener box

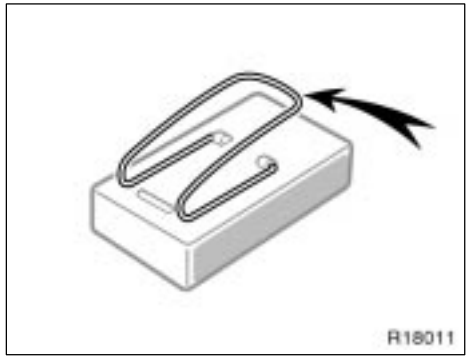


The box is designed to store a garage door opener transmitter.

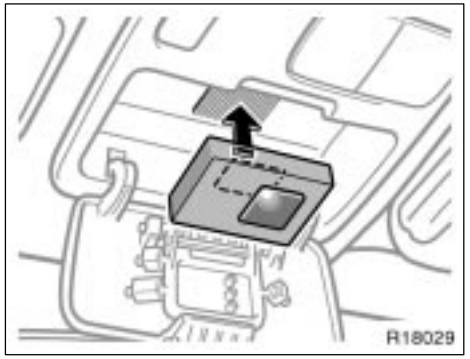
Open the cover and remove the Velcro square.



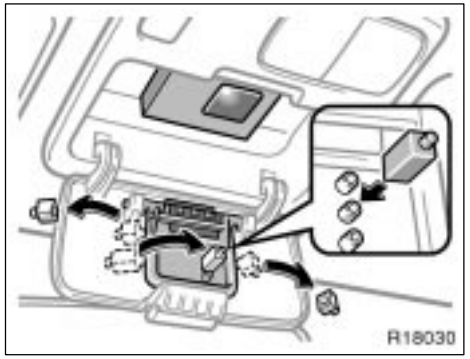
Remove the paper strip covering the adhesive on back side of square and adhere the square to back side of the transmitter near the center.



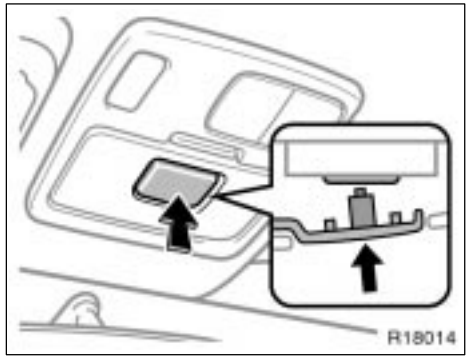
Please note if transmitter has wire clip for sun visor, this clip must be removed prior to adhesion of the Velcro.



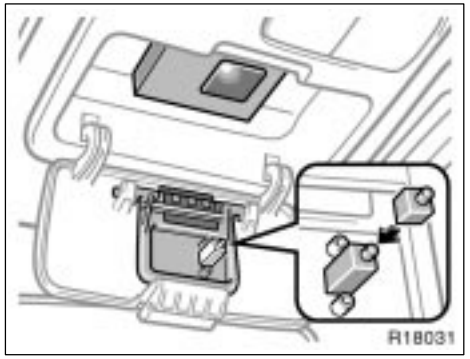
Place the transmitter with Velcro square facing inside of box into the box. Make sure the transmitter button is located above button pins.



Remove spacers from the center panel. Place the largest spacer on the pin that would be below transmitter button when the cover is closed. Close the cover.



When the garage door opener transmitter is properly installed, you can operate the transmitter by pushing the center panel of the cover.



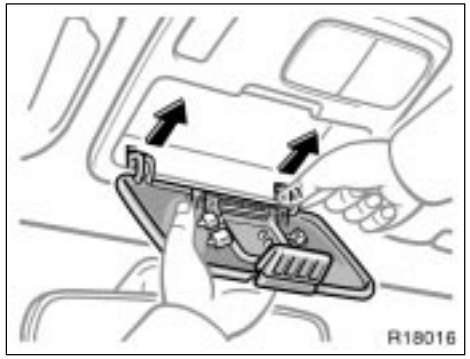
If the center panel does not contact with your garage door opener transmitter:

- Check to see if spacer is on the correct pin.
- Attach another spacer to the top of original spacer. Check operation. If required, continue to add spacers until contact is achieved.

If the transmitter is clattering during driving, fill in a piece of felt or pad to prevent the transmitter from clattering.

⚠ CAUTION

- **To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop, always keep the garage door opener box closed while driving.**
- **Keep the remained spacers away from children.**

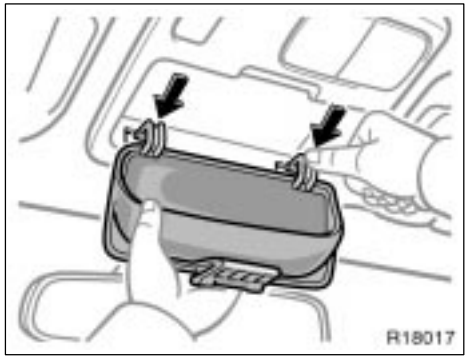


The auxiliary box (stored in the glove box) and garage door opener box are interchangeable.

Removing the cover—

Half open the cover. Pinch each hinge and pull it out of its pivot one by one as shown above.

Do not remove the cover forcibly.



Installing the cover—

Align the hinges with the pivots, and press each hinge with your thumb until you hear a click.

Make sure that the cover opens and closes smoothly.

Auxiliary boxes—

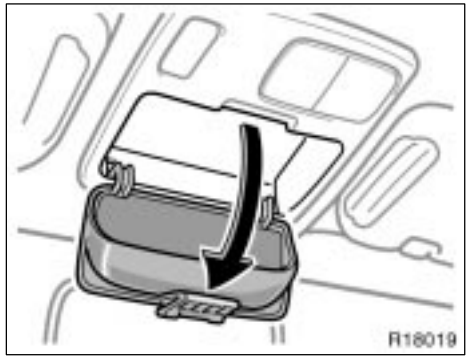
To use the auxiliary boxes, open the lids as shown in the following illustrations.

⚠ CAUTION

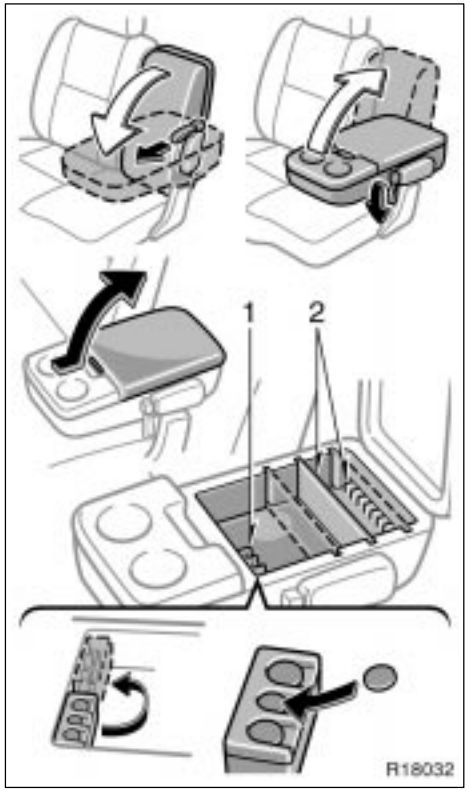
- **To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop, always keep the auxiliary box closed while driving.**
- **Type A only—As this holder is designed for holding a light object such as an eyeglass, do not place any heavy objects in it. Heavy objects may cause the holder to open and contents to fly out resulting in injuries.**

NOTICE

Type A only—In hot weather, inside of the vehicle becomes very hot. Do not leave anything flammable or deformable such as a lighter, glasses, etc. inside.



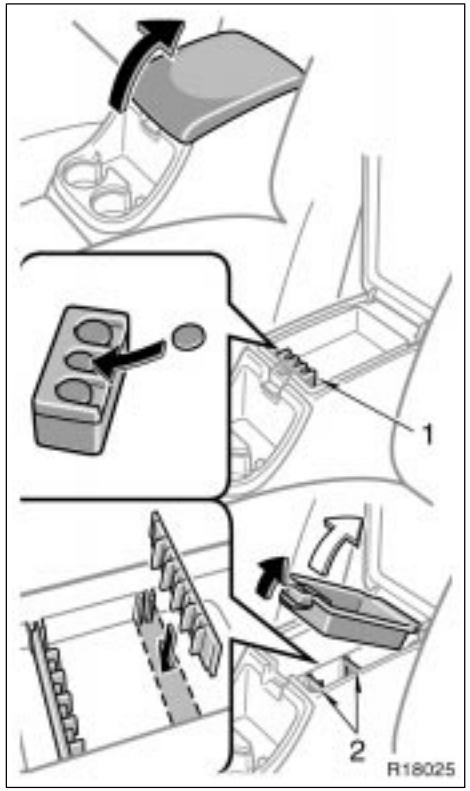
Type A (on the ceiling)



Type B (front split bench seat—only when the armrest is down)

Type B auxiliary box is equipped with a coin holder and cassette tape holder.

1. Coin holder: To use it, push coins down into the holder. The coin holder is detachable.
2. Cassette tape holder: The plate for the cassette tape holder is detachable.

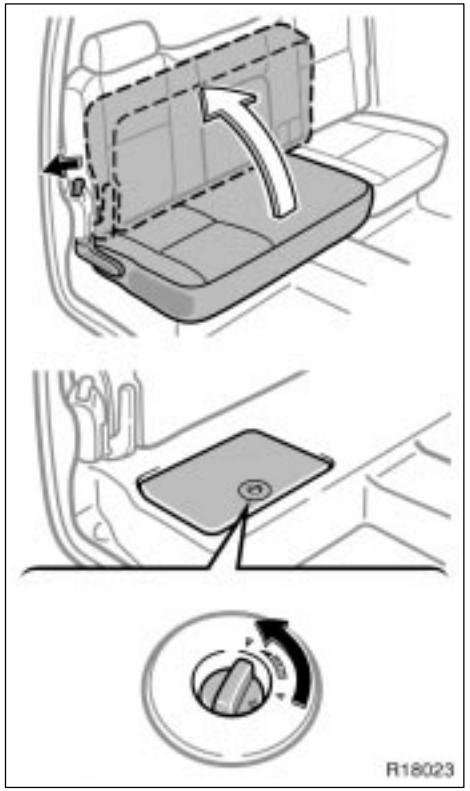


Type C (console)

Type C auxiliary box is equipped with a coin holder and cassette tape/compact disc holder.

1. Coin holder: To use it, push coins down into the holder.
2. Cassette tape/compact disc holder: To use it, remove the upper tray.

   The plates for the cassette tape/compact disc are detachable.



Type D (under the rear seat—only when the bottom cushion is up)

Cup holders

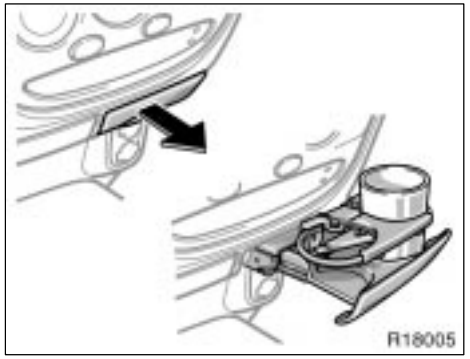
The cup holder is designed for holding cups or drink-cans securely in its holes. To use them, observe the following illustrations.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not place anything else other than cups or drink-cans on the cup holder, as such items may be thrown about and possibly injure people in the vehicle during sudden braking or in an accident.**
- **To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop while driving, keep the cup holder closed when it is not in use.**

NOTICE

Type A only—As this holder is designed for holding soft cups only, do not place too heavy a cup, drink-can or bottle in it.

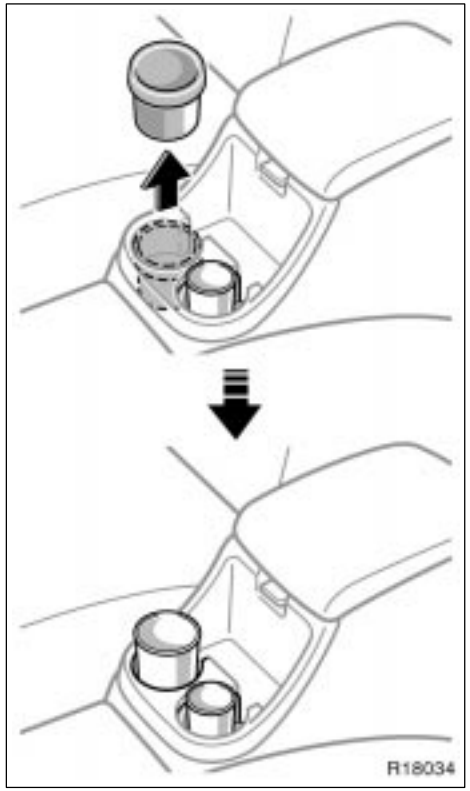


Type A (instrument panel)

To fold down the armrest with the cup holder

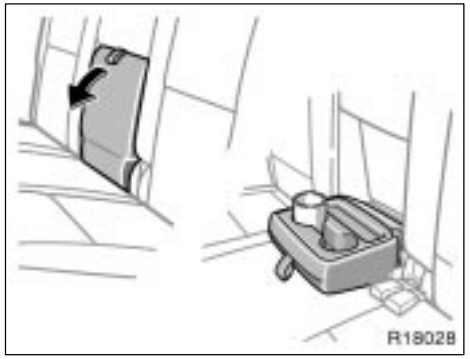
To return the armrest with the cup holder to the original position

Type B (front split bench seat—only when the armrest is down)



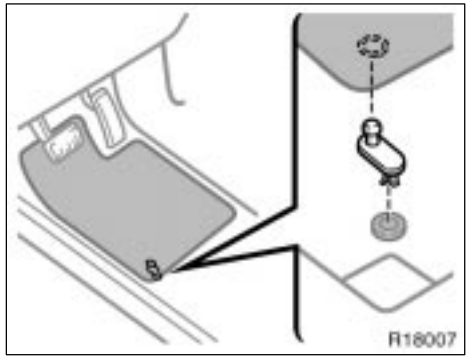
Type C (console)

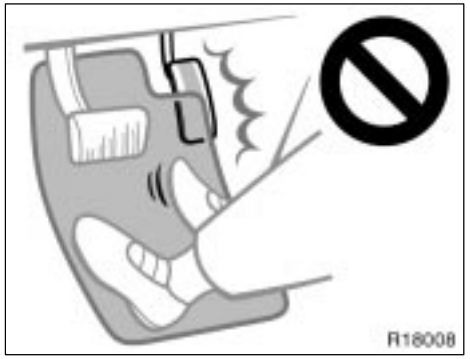
Type C cup holders are equipped with a detachable adapter for each holder. When you have removed the adapter, a bigger cup can be held in the holder.



Type D (rear seat)

Floor mat





Use a floor mat of the correct size.

If the floor carpet and floor mat have a hole, then it is designed for use with a locking clip. Fix the floor mat with locking clip into the hole in the floor carpet.

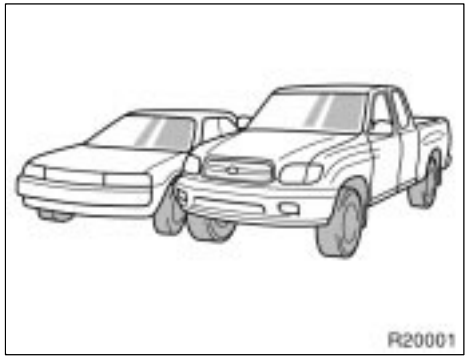
CAUTION

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.

Part 2 INFORMATION BEFORE DRIVING YOUR TOYOTA

- Off-road vehicle precautions
- Break-in period
- Fuel
- Operation in foreign countries
- Three-way catalytic converters
- Engine exhaust cautions
- Facts about engine oil consumption
- Twin ground electrode spark plugs
- Brake system
- Brake pad wear limit indicators
- Luggage stowage precautions
- Rear step bumper
- Your Toyota's identification
- Theft prevention labels
- Suspension and chassis
- Types of tires

Off-road vehicle precautions (four-wheel drive models only)



This vehicle is one of the class of vehicles which have higher ground clearance and narrower tread in relation to the height of their center of gravity to make them capable of performing in a wide variety of off-road applications. Specific design characteristics give it a higher center of gravity than ordinary cars. 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 conventional two-wheel drive vehicles any more than low-slung sports cars are designed to perform satisfactorily under off-road conditions.

⚠ CAUTION

Always observe the following precautions to minimize the risk of serious personal injury or damage to your vehicle:

- **Avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers, if at all possible. As with other vehicles of this type, failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or vehicle rollover.**
- **Avoid loading any items on the roof that will make the center of gravity even higher.**
- **Always slow down in gusty crosswinds. Because of its high center of gravity, your vehicle is more sensitive to side winds than an ordinary passenger car. Slowing down will allow you to have much better control.**
- **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.**
- **When driving off-road or in rugged terrain, do not drive at excessive speeds, jump the vehicle, or strike objects, etc. This may cause loss of control or vehicle rollover. You are also risking expensive damage to your vehicle's suspension and chassis.**

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:

- Do not drive over 88 km/h (55 mph).
- Run the engine at moderate speed between 2000 and 4000 rpm.
- Avoid full-throttle starts.
- Try to avoid hard stops during the first 300 km (200 miles).
- Do not drive slowly with the manual transmission in a high gear.
- 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

FUEL TYPE

Your new vehicle must use only unleaded gasoline.

To help prevent gas station mix-ups, your Toyota has a new 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.

At a minimum, the gasoline you use should meet specifications of ASTM D4814 in the U.S.A. and CGSB 3.5-M93 in Canada.

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 RATING

Select Octane Rating 87 (Research Octane Number 91) or higher.

Use of unleaded gasoline with an octane rating or research octane number lower than stated above will cause persistent heavy knocking. If it is 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, now and then, you may notice light knocking for a short time while accelerating or driving up hills. This is no need of concern.

GASOLINES CONTAINING DETERGENT ADDITIVES

Toyota recommends use of gasolines that contain detergent additives to avoid build-up of engine deposits.

For further details, ask your Toyota dealer or a local gasoline retailer.

IMPROVED GASOLINES

The American Automobile Manufacturers Association (AAMA) has developed a specification of improved gasolines. The AAMA specification offers optimal fuel information for better vehicle performance and better protection of your engine.

Toyota recommends the use of gasolines that meet the AAMA specification, if available, for improved driveability and emission control system.

GASOLINES CONTAINING MTBE

Gasolines that contain MTBE (Methyl Tertiary-Butyl Ether) are available in the market. If you use a gasoline mixed with MTBE, make certain that it does not contain more than 15% of MTBE.

GASOLINES CONTAINING MMT

Some gasolines contain an octane-enhancing additive called MMT (methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl).

Toyota does not recommend the use of gasolines that contain MMT. If fuels containing MMT are used, your emission control system may be adversely affected. The Malfunction Indicator Lamp on the instrument cluster may come on. If this happens, contact your Toyota dealer for service.

GASOLINES CONTAINING ALCOHOL

If you use gasohol in your Toyota, be sure that it is unleaded, has an octane rating no lower than 87 and does not contain more than 10% ethanol.

Gasohol is a mixture of gasoline and ethanol.

Toyota does not recommend the use of gasolines containing methanol. If you use gasoline containing methanol, use only gasoline meeting the requirements above and also containing less than 5% methanol with cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors for methanol.

GASOLINES QUALITY

In a very few cases, you may experience driveability problems caused by the particular gasoline that you are using. If you continue to have unacceptable driveability, try changing gasoline brands. If that does not rectify your problem, then consult your Toyota dealer.

NOTICE

- ***Do not use gasohol other than stated above. It will cause fuel system damage or vehicle performance problems.***
- ***If driveability problems occur (poor hot starting, vaporizing, engine knock, etc.), discontinue the use.***
- ***Take care not to spill gasohol during refueling. Gasohol may cause paint damage.***

FUEL TANK CAPACITY

100 L (26.4 gal., 22.0 Imp. gal.)

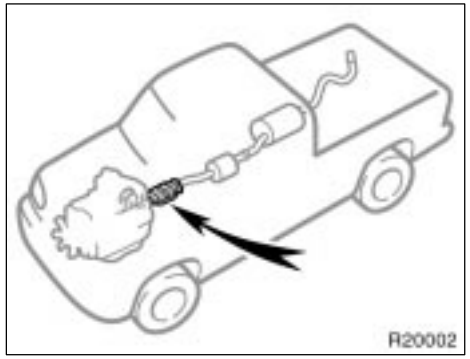
Operation in foreign countries

If you plan to drive your Toyota in another country...

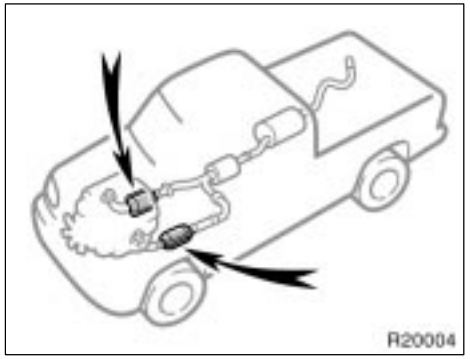
First, comply with the vehicle registration laws.

Second, confirm the availability of the correct fuel (unleaded and minimum octane number).

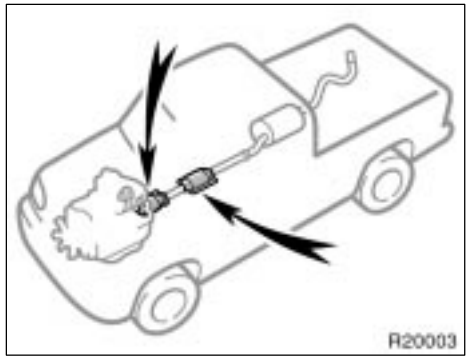
Three- way catalytic converters



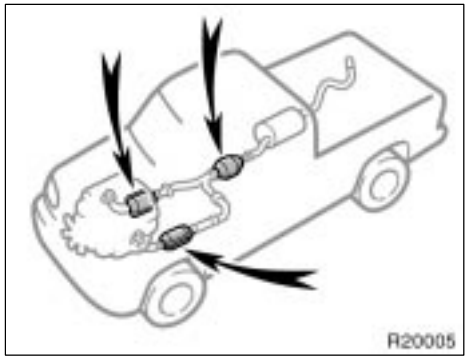
Type A



Type C



Type B



Type D

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 drive, 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 separate "Scheduled Maintenance Guide" or "Owner's Manual Supplement".***

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.**

- **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. Have the cause immediately located and corrected.**
- **Toyota does not recommend occupying the rear cargo area when it is fitted with a slide-in camper, camper shell or other type cover while the engine is running. This caution applies to both driving and stopped or parked situations with the engine running. Particular care should be taken to prevent exhaust gases from entering camper bodies, trailers or other enclosures on or around your vehicle. If exhaust fumes are detected, open all windows and thoroughly ventilate the area.**

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.

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

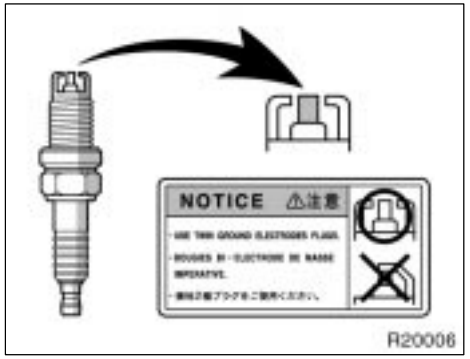
One of the most important points in proper vehicle maintenance is to keep the engine oil at the optimum level so that oil function will not be impaired. Therefore, it is essential that the oil level be checked regularly. Toyota recommends that the oil level be checked every time you refuel the vehicle.

NOTICE

Failure to check the oil level regularly could lead to serious engine trouble due to insufficient oil.

For detailed information on oil level check, see “Checking the engine oil level” in Chapter 7-2.

Twin ground electrode spark plugs (5VZ-FE engine)



Your engine is fitted with twin ground electrode spark plugs.

NOTICE

Use only twin ground electrode spark plugs for your engine performance.

Brake system

TANDEM MASTER CYLINDER 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 be longer. 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 reserve 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 vacuum reserve.**
- **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 be longer.**

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (with "ABS" warning light)

The anti-lock brake system is designed to automatically help prevent lock-up of the wheels during sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces. This assists in providing directional stability and steering performance of the vehicle under these circumstances.

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).

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

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. Pumping the brake pedal makes the stopping distance longer.

The brake pedal pulsation caused by the anti-lock brake system may indicate hazardous road surface conditions. Although the anti-lock brake system assists in providing vehicle control, it is still important to drive with all due care, because the anti-lock brake system cannot overcome the laws of physics that act on your vehicle:

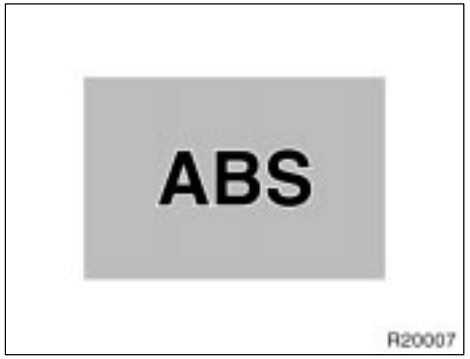
- Braking capability is dependent on tire friction with the road surface.
- Even though the anti-lock brake system is operating, a driver cannot maintain full control on certain slippery road surfaces, when cornering at high speeds, or in violent maneuvers.
- Avoid high speeds on wet roads. The anti-lock brake system cannot eliminate the risk of hydroplaning and loss of tire friction.

Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you. Compared with vehicles not fitted with an anti-lock brake system, your vehicle may require a longer stopping distance in the following cases:

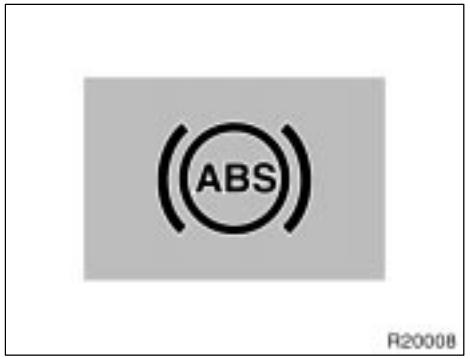
- Driving on rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.
- Driving with tire chains installed.
- Driving on roads where the road surface is pitted or has other differences in surface height.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use tires other than the manufacturer's designated tires, and do not mix tires or wheels of different sizes. You may prevent the anti-lock brake system from operating at full effectiveness.



Type A



Type B

"ABS" warning light

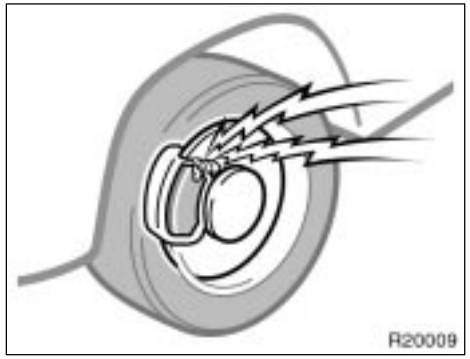
This light comes on when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position. After a few seconds, the light will go off.

If any 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 as described above, or remains on.
- The light comes on while driving.

Even if the anti-lock brake system should fail, the brake system will still operate conventionally. However, when the "ABS" warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system is not assisting brake performance so that the wheels can lock-up during sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces. Have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Brake pad wear limit indicators



The brake pad wear limit 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 Toyota dealer as soon as possible. Expensive rotor damage can result if the pads are not replaced when necessary.

Luggage stowage precautions

When stowing luggage or cargo in the vehicle, observe the following:

- Put luggage or cargo in the rear deck 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.

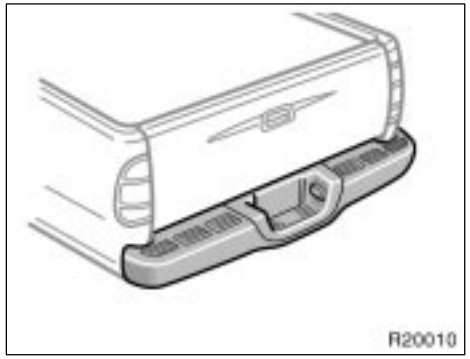
⚠ CAUTION

- **To prevent luggage or packages from sliding forward during braking, do not stack anything behind the front seats higher than the seatbacks (access cab models). Keep luggage or packages low, as close to the floor as possible.**
- **Never allow anyone to ride in the rear deck. It is not designed for passengers. They should ride in their seats with their seat belts properly fastened. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer serious bodily injury, in the event of sudden braking or a collision.**
- **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.**

NOTICE

Do not load the vehicle beyond the cargo weight specified in Part 8.

Rear step bumper

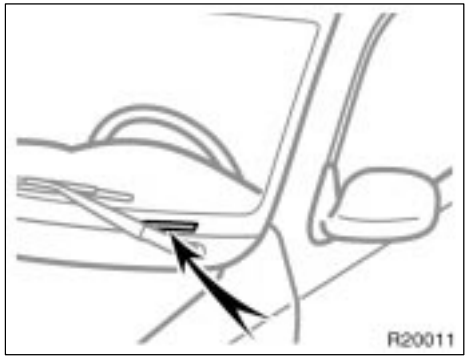


The rear step bumper is for rear end protection and easier step-up loading.

⚠ CAUTION

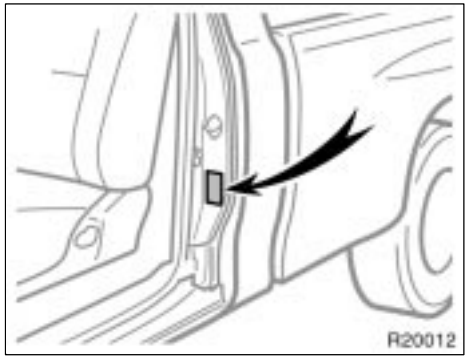
- **Do not allow more than one person to get on the rear step bumper at a time. It is designed for only one person.**
- **Never drive the vehicle with anyone on the rear step bumper.**

Your Toyota's identification— —Vehicle identification number

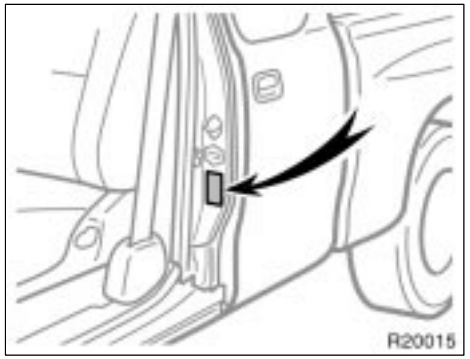


The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the legal identifier for your vehicle. This number is on the left top of the instrument panel, and can be seen through the windshield from outside.

This is the primary identification number for your Toyota. It is used in registering the ownership of your vehicle.



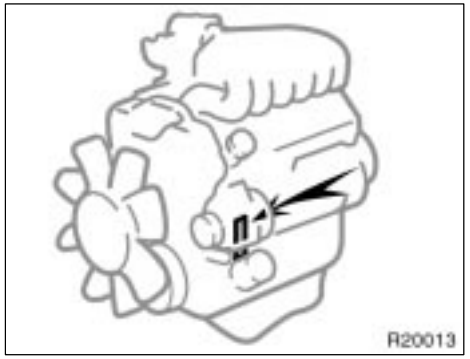
Standard cab models



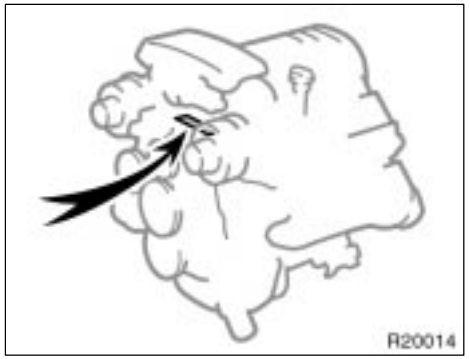
Access cab models

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is also on the Certification Label.

—Engine number



5VZ- FE engine



2UZ- FE engine

The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown.

Theft prevention labels (except for Canada)

Your new vehicle carries theft prevention labels which are approximately 56 mm (2.20 in.) by 16 mm (0.63 in.).

The purpose of these labels is to reduce the incidence of vehicle thefts by facilitating the tracing and recovery of parts from stolen vehicles. The label is designed so that once it is applied to a surface, any attempt to remove it will result in destroying the integrity of the label. Transferring these labels intact from one part to another, will be impossible.

NOTICE

You should not attempt to remove the theft prevention labels as it may violate certain state or federal laws.

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.

Types of tires

Determine what kind of tires your vehicle is originally equipped with.

1. Summer tires

Summer tires are high-speed capability tires best suited to highway driving under dry conditions.

Since summer tires do not have the same traction performance as snow tires, summer tires are inadequate for driving on snow-covered or icy roads. For driving on snow-covered or icy roads, we recommend using snow tires. If installing snow tires, be sure to replace all four tires.

2. All season tires

All season tires are designed to provide better traction in snow and to be adequate for driving in most winter conditions, as well as for use all year round.

All season tires, however, do not have adequate traction performance compared with snow tires in heavy or loose snow. Also, all season tires fall short in acceleration and handling performance compared with summer tires in highway driving.

CAUTION

- **Do not mix summer and all season tires on your vehicle as this can cause dangerous handling characteristics, resulting in loss of control.**
- **Do not use tires other than the manufacturer's designated tires, and never mix tires or wheels of the sizes different from the originals.**

Part 3
STARTING AND DRIVING

- Before starting the engine
- How to start the engine
- Tips for driving in various conditions
- Off-road driving precautions
- Winter driving tips
- Trailer towing
- How to save fuel and make your vehicle last longer, too

Before starting the engine

1. Check the area around the vehicle before entering it.
2. Adjust seat position, seatback angle, seat cushion angle, head restraint height and steering wheel angle.
3. Adjust inside and outside rear view mirrors.
4. Lock all doors.
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. **Manual transmission:** Press the clutch pedal to the floor and shift the transmission into neutral. Hold the clutch pedal to the floor until the engine is started. A starter safety device will prevent the starter from operating if the clutch pedal is not fully depressed.

   Automatic transmission: 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. **Automatic transmission only:** 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:

1. With your foot off the accelerator pedal, crank the engine by turning the key to “START”. Release it when the engine starts.
2. After the engine runs for about 10 seconds, you are ready to drive.

If the weather is below freezing, let the engine warm up for a few minutes before driving.

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” in Part 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.***

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 resulting in tire bursts.
- 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” (automatic) or in first or reverse (manual). 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.

- Four-wheel drive models—Toyota recommends not using four-wheel drive on dry hard-surfaced roads, because four-wheel driving will cause unnecessary noise and wear, and poor fuel economy.
- Four-wheel drive models—In cold temperatures, noise may occur when driving in two-wheel drive before the transfer is warmed up. Therefore, first drive in four-wheel drive until the transfer is warmed up.

⚠ 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 spin or skid.**
- **Do not drive in excess of the speed limit. Even if the legal speed limit permits it, do not drive over 140 km/h (85 mph) unless your vehicle has high-speed capability tires. Driving over 140 km/h (85 mph) may result in tire failure, loss of control and possible injury. Be sure to consult a tire dealer to determine whether the tires on your vehicle are high-speed capability tires or not before driving at such speeds.**
- **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.**

Off-road driving precautions (four-wheel drive models only)

When driving your vehicle off-road, please observe the following precautions to ensure your driving enjoyment and to help prevent the closure of areas to off-road vehicles.

a. Drive your vehicle only in areas where off-road vehicles are permitted to travel.

b. Respect private property. Get owner's permission before entering private property.

c. Do not enter areas that are closed. Honor gates, barriers and signs that restrict travel.

d. Stay on established roads. When conditions are wet, driving techniques should be changed or travel delayed to prevent damage to roads.

For owners in U.S. mainland, Hawaii and Puerto Rico:

To obtain additional information pertaining to driving your vehicle off-road, consult the following organizations.

- State and Local Parks and Recreation Departments
- State Motor Vehicle Bureau
- Recreational Vehicle Clubs
- U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management

⚠ 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.**
- **The driver and all passengers should fasten their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving.**

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 separate "Scheduled Maintenance Guide" or "Owner's Manual Supplement".***

Winter driving tips

Make sure you have a proper freeze protection of engine coolant.

Your coolant must contain ethylene-glycol type coolant for a proper corrosion protection of aluminum components. Use "TOYOTA Long Life Coolant" or equivalent.

See Chapter 7-2 for details about coolant type selection.

NOTICE

Do not use alcohol type antifreeze or plain water alone.

When it is extremely cold, we recommend to use 60% solution for your Toyota, to provide protection down to about -50°C (-58°F). Do not use more than 70% solution for better coolant performance.

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. Chapter 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 Chapter 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—he 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. To open a frozen lock, try heating the key before inserting it.

Use a washer fluid containing an antifreeze 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" (automatic) or into first or reverse (manual) and block the front 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. Ask your local Toyota dealer for further details before towing.

We recommend you use a weight distributing hitch when towing to keep your vehicle level with the ground.

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 combination 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 highway weighing stations, building supply companies, trucking companies, junk yards, etc.

⚠ CAUTION

- **The maximum gross trailer weight (trailer weight plus cargo weight) must never exceed the following.**

Standard cab models for U.S.A.
5VZ-FE engine
Manual transmission
2381 kg (5250 lb.)
Automatic transmission
2358 kg (5200 lb.)
2UZ-FE engine
3265 kg (7200 lb.)
Access cab models for U.S.A.
5VZ-FE engine
Two-wheel drive models
Manual transmission
2245 kg (4950 lb.)
Automatic transmission
SR5 grade
2222 kg (4900 lb.)
Limited grade
2154 kg (4750 lb.)

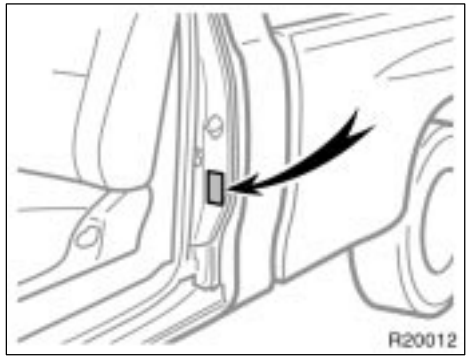
Four-wheel drive models
Manual transmission
2268 kg (5000 lb.)
Automatic transmission
SR5 grade
2245 kg (4950 lb.)
Limited grade
2199 kg (4850 lb.)
2UZ-FE engine
Two-wheel drive models
3265 kg (7200 lb.)
Four-wheel drive models
SR5 grade
3220 kg (7100 lb.)
Limited grade
3175 kg (7000 lb.)
Standard cab models for Canada
5VZ-FE engine
Two-wheel drive models
Manual transmission
2358 kg (5200 lb.)
Automatic transmission
2336 kg (5150 lb.)
Four-wheel drive models
Manual transmission
2381 kg (5250 lb.)
Automatic transmission
2358 kg (5200 lb.)

Access cab models for Canada
5VZ-FE engine
Two-wheel drive models
2199 kg (4850 lb.)
Four-wheel drive models
2245 kg (4950 lb.)
2UZ-FE engine
Two-wheel drive models
3265 kg (7200 lb.)
Four-wheel drive models
3220 kg (7100 lb.)

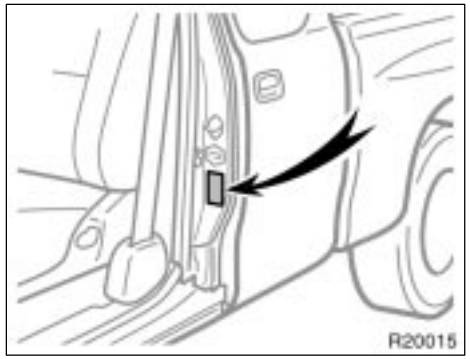
If towing a trailer and cargo weighing over 907 kg (2000 lb.), it is necessary to use a sway control device with sufficient capacity. The combination of the gross trailer weight added to the total weight of the vehicle, occupants and vehicle cargo must never exceed a total of the following.

5VZ-FE engine
Two-wheel drive models
4173 kg (9200 lb.)
Four-wheel drive models
4309 kg (9500 lb.)
2UZ-FE engine
5352 kg (11800 lb.)

Exceeding the maximum weight of the trailer, the vehicle, or the vehicle and trailer combination, can cause an accident resulting in serious personal injuries.



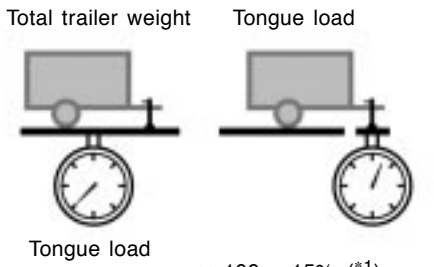
Standard cab models



Access cab models

- **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 the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) indicated on the Certification Label. 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 Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) listed on the Certification Label.**



- **The trailer cargo load should be distributed so that the tongue load is 15% for weight distributing hitch (*1) or 9 to 11% for weight carrying hitch (*2) of the total trailer weight, not exceeding the maximum load of the following.**

Weight distributing hitch

Standard cab models for U. S. A.
5VZ- FE engine
Manual transmission
356 kg (787 lb.)
Automatic transmission
353 kg (780 lb.)

2UZ- FE engine
489 kg (1080 lb.)
Access cab models for U. S. A.
5VZ- FE engine
Two- wheel drive models
Manual transmission
336 kg (742 lb.)
Automatic transmission
SR5 grade
333 kg (735 lb.)
Limited grade
322 kg (712 lb.)
Four- wheel drive models
Manual transmission
340 kg (750 lb.)
Automatic transmission
SR5 grade
336 kg (742 lb.)
Limited grade
329 kg (727 lb.)
2UZ- FE engine
Two- wheel drive models
489 kg (1080 lb.)
Four- wheel drive models
SR5 grade
483 kg (1065 lb.)
Limited grade
476 kg (1050 lb.)

Standard cab models for Canada
5VZ- FE engine
Two- wheel drive models
Manual transmission
353 kg (780 lb.)
Automatic transmission
350 kg (772 lb.)
Four- wheel drive models
Manual transmission
356 kg (787 lb.)
Automatic transmission
353 kg (780 lb.)
Access cab models for Canada
5VZ- FE engine
Two- wheel drive models
329 kg (727 lb.)
Four- wheel drive models
336 kg (742 lb.)
2UZ- FE engine
Two- wheel drive models
489 kg (1080 lb.)
Four- wheel drive models
483 kg (1065 lb.)

Weight carrying hitch

Standard cab models for U.S.A.
- **5VZ-FE engine**
  - **Manual transmission**
    - **238 kg (525 lb.)**
  - **Automatic transmission**
    - **235 kg (520 lb.)**
- **2UZ-FE engine**
  - **326 kg (720 lb.)**

Access cab models for U.S.A.
- **5VZ-FE engine**
  - **Two-wheel drive models**
    - **Manual transmission**
      - **224 kg (495 lb.)**
    - **Automatic transmission**
      - **SR5 grade**
        - **222 kg (490 lb.)**
      - **Limited grade**
        - **215 kg (475 lb.)**
  - **Four-wheel drive models**
    - **Manual transmission**
      - **226 kg (500 lb.)**
    - **Automatic transmission**
      - **SR5 grade**
        - **224 kg (495 lb.)**
      - **Limited grade**
        - **219 kg (485 lb.)**
- **2UZ-FE engine**
  - **Two-wheel drive models**
    - **326 kg (720 lb.)**
  - **Four-wheel drive models**
    - **SR5 grade**
      - **322 kg (710 lb.)**
    - **Limited grade**
      - **317 kg (700 lb.)**

Standard cab models for Canada
- **5VZ-FE engine**
  - **Two-wheel drive models**
    - **Manual transmission**
      - **235 kg (520 lb.)**
    - **Automatic transmission**
      - **233 kg (515 lb.)**
  - **Four-wheel drive models**
    - **Manual transmission**
      - **238 kg (525 lb.)**
    - **Automatic transmission**
      - **235 kg (520 lb.)**

Access cab models for Canada
- **5VZ-FE engine**
  - **Two-wheel drive models**
    - **219 kg (485 lb.)**
  - **Four-wheel drive models**
    - **224 kg (495 lb.)**
- **2UZ-FE engine**
  - **Two-wheel drive models**
    - **326 kg (720 lb.)**
  - **Four-wheel drive models**
    - **322 kg (710 lb.)**

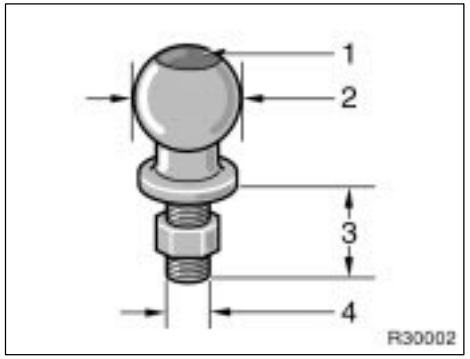
However, if towing with a fifth wheel trailer, the cargo load must be distributed so that the tongue load is 19 to 21% of the total trailer weight. Never load the trailer with more weight in the back than in the front. About 60% of the trailer load should be in the front half of the trailer and the remaining 40% in the rear.

HITCHES

- If you wish to install a trailer hitch, you should consult with your Toyota dealer.
- Use only a hitch recommended by the hitch manufacturer and the one which conforms to the total trailer weight requirement.
- The hitch must be bolted securely to the vehicle frame and installed according to the hitch manufacturer's instructions.
- The hitch ball and king pin should have a light coat of grease.
- Toyota recommends removing the trailer hitch whenever you are not towing a trailer to reduce the possibility of additional damage caused by the hitch if your vehicle is struck from behind. After removing the hitch, 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. Also, never install a hitch which may interfere with the normal function of an Energy Absorbing Bumper, if so equipped.



1 Trailer ball load rating
2 Ball diameter
3 Shank length
4 Shank diameter

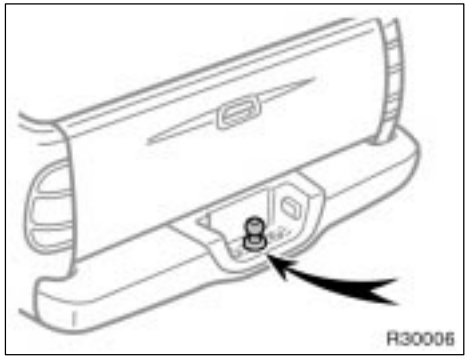
TRAILER BALL

Follow these easy steps to properly determine the correct trailer ball for your application:

1. Determine the correct trailer ball size for the trailer coupler. Most couplers are stamped with the required trailer ball size. The sizes you will most likely find stamped on the coupler are:

Trailer class	Typical trailer ball size
III and IV	2—5/16 in.
II	2 in.
I	1—7/8 in.

2. Select the appropriate trailer ball to match or exceed the gross trailer weight rating of the trailer. The trailer ball load rating should be printed on the top of the ball.
3. When mounted in the ball mount, the threaded ball shank must protrude beyond the bottom of the lock washer and nut at least 2 threads. The trailer ball shank must be matched to the ball mount hole diameter size.

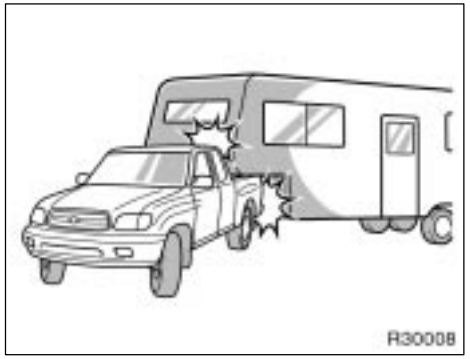


BUMPER TOWING

The rear bumper of your vehicle is equipped with a hole to install a trailer ball. The maximum gross trailer weight is 2268 kg (5000 lb.).

⚠ CAUTION

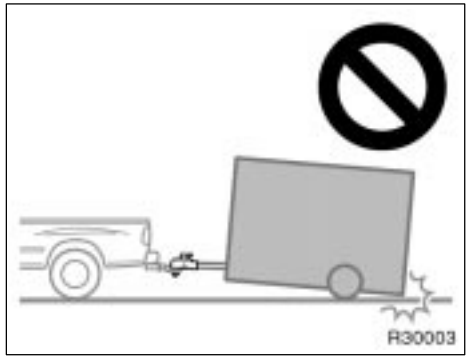
The maximum gross trailer weight (trailer weight plus cargo weight) when towing with the bumper must never exceed 2268 kg (5000 lb.).

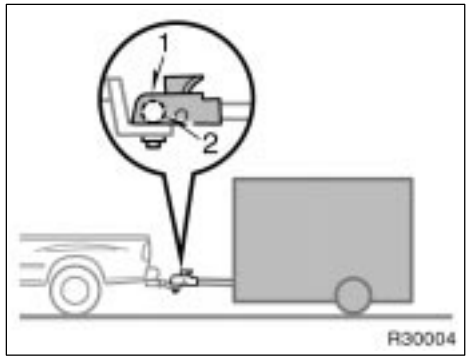


FIFTH WHEEL TRAILER

NOTICE

When towing a fifth wheel trailer, be careful not to hit the cabin or deck by the trailer while making a sharp turn.





1 Coupler
2 Trailer ball

MATCHING TRAILER BALL HEIGHT TO TRAILER COUPLER HEIGHT

No matter which class of tow hitch applies, for a safe trailer hookup, the trailer ball setup on must be the proper height for the coupler on the trailer.

BRAKES AND SAFETY CHAINS

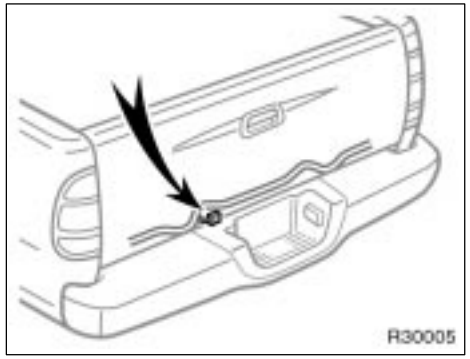
- Toyota recommends trailers with brakes that conform to any applicable federal and state/provincial regulations.
- A safety chain must always be used between the towing vehicle and the trailer. Leave sufficient slack in the chain for turns. The chain should cross under the trailer tongue to prevent the tongue from dropping to the ground in case it becomes damaged or separated. For correct safety chain procedures, follow the hitch or trailer manufacturer's recommendations.

⚠ CAUTION

- **If the total trailer weight exceeds 453 kg (1000 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 Chapter 7-2 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

- Your vehicle is equipped with a wire harness stored in the rear end under body. Some models are fitted with a socket for trailer lights under the rear bumper. Use either of them to connect and operate the trailer lights. However, the trailer lights must comply with federal, state/provincial and local 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 "Scheduled Maintenance Guide" or "Owner's Manual Supplement".
- 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 federal, state/provincial or local regulation. If not, install the rear view mirrors required for towing purposes.

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. If your vehicle has a manual transmission, prevent excessive clutch slippage by keeping engine rpm low and not racing the engine. Always start out in first gear.
- 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. 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 fifth gear (manual transmission) or overdrive (automatic transmission).
- 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" in Part 4 of this manual.
- Always place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and trailer wheels when parking. Apply the parking brake firmly. Put the transmission in "P" (automatic) or in first or reverse (manual). 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 first or reverse (manual) or "P" (automatic) and turn off the engine.

When restarting out after parking on a slope:

1. With the transmission in "P" position (automatic) or the clutch pedal depressed (manual), start the engine. (With an automatic transmission, be sure to keep the brake pedal depressed.)
2. Shift into gear.
3. Release the parking brake (also foot brake on automatic transmission vehicles) and slowly pull or back away from the wheel blocks. Stop and apply your brakes.
4. Have someone retrieve the blocks.

CAUTION

- **Do not exceed 72 km/h (45 mph) or the posted towing speed limit, whichever is lower. Because instability (swaying) of a towing vehicle-trailer combination usually increases as the speed increases, exceeding 72 km/h (45 mph) may cause loss of control.**
- **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, too

Getting more kilometers/mileage from a liter/gallon of fuel 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 Chapter 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.
- **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 lug or overrevving.** 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 clutch or brake pedal.** This causes needless 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 separate "Scheduled Maintenance Guide" or "Owner's Manual Supplement").

⚠ 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.

Part 4
IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

- If your vehicle will not start
- If your engine stalls while driving
- If your vehicle overheats
- If you have a flat tire
- If your vehicle needs to be towed
- If you lose your keys

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” in Part 3 and that you have sufficient fuel.

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” 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. Check that all the push-on connectors are tight. (For example, connectors at the spark plugs, ignition coil and/or distributor)
2. If the connectors are O.K., the engine may be flooded because of repeated cranking. See “(b) Starting a flooded engine” for further instructions.

(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 held down. Keep the key and accelerator pedal so 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

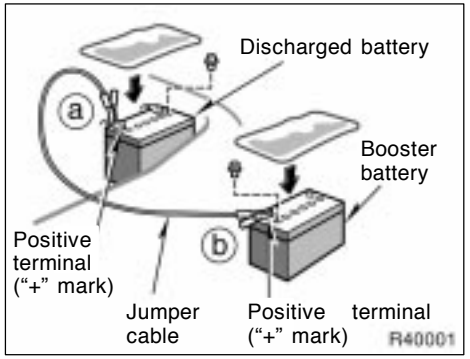
- **Batteries contain sulfuric acid which is poisonous and corrosive. Wear protective safety glasses when jump starting, and avoid spilling acid on your skin, clothing, or vehicle.**
- **If you should accidentally get acid on yourself or in your eyes, remove any contaminated clothing and flush the affected 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

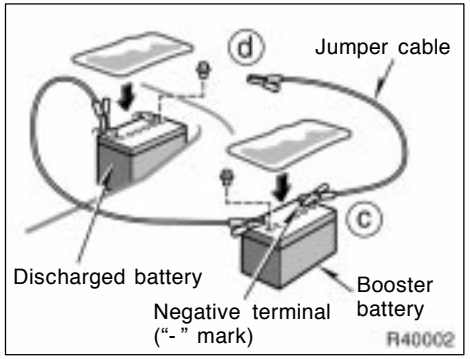
1. If the booster battery is installed in another vehicle, make sure the vehicles are not touching. Turn off all unnecessary lights and accessories.
2. If required, remove all the vent plugs from the booster and discharged batteries. Lay a cloth over the open vents on the batteries. (This helps reduce 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.

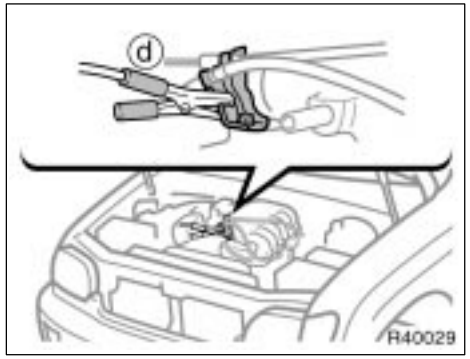
   b. Connect the clamp at the other end of the positive (red) jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal on the booster battery.



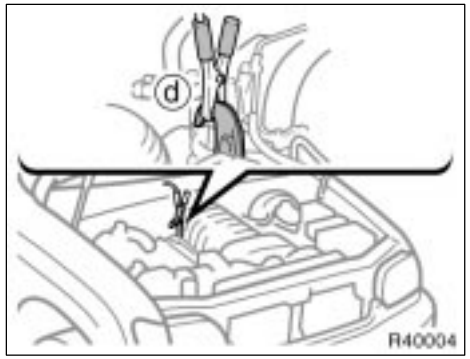
   c. Connect the clamp of the negative (black) jumper cable to the negative (–) terminal on the booster battery.

   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 points are shown in the following illustrations:



Connecting point for 5VZ- FE engine



Connecting point for 2UZ- FE engine

Do not connect the cable 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.

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. Try starting the engine again.

If the engine will not start, see “If your vehicle will not start”.

⚠ 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 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" (automatic) or neutral (manual) 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.

⚠ 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.

3. Visually check to see if the engine drive belt (fan belt) is broken or loose. 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.

⚠ CAUTION

When the engine is running, keep hands and clothing away from the moving fan and engine drive belts.

4. If the engine drive belt is broken or the coolant is leaking, stop the engine immediately. Call a Toyota dealer for assistance.
5. If the engine drive belt is O.K. and there are no obvious leaks, you may help the engine cool down more quickly by running it at about 1500 rpm for a few minutes with the accelerator pedal lightly depressed.
6. Check the coolant reservoir. If it is dry, add coolant to the reservoir while the engine is running. Fill it about half full.

⚠ 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.

7. 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" (automatic) or reverse (manual).
4. Have everyone get out of the vehicle on the side away from traffic.
5. Read the following instructions thoroughly.

CAUTION

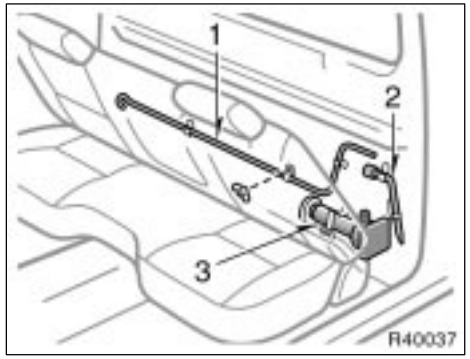
When jacking, be sure to observe the following to reduce the possibility of personal injury:

- **Follow jacking instructions.**
- **Do not put any part of your body under the vehicle supported by the jack. 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" (automatic) or reverse (manual). 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 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 put an object on or under 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 beyond repair.

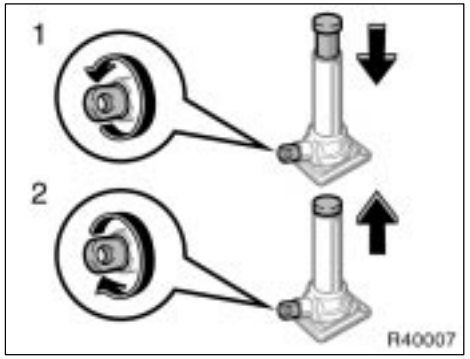
—Required tools and spare tire (standard cab models)



1. **Get the required tools and spare tire.**

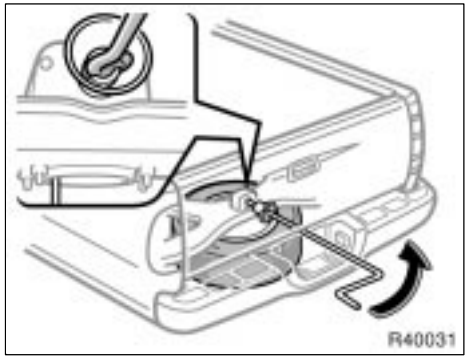
   1 Jack handle
   2 Wheel nut wrench
   3 Jack

To prepare yourself for an emergency, you should familiarize yourself with the use of the jack, each of the tools and their storage locations.



Turn the jack joint by hand.

To remove: Turn the joint in direction 1 until the jack is free.
To store: Turn the joint in direction 2 until the jack is firmly secured to prevent it flying forward during a collision or sudden braking.

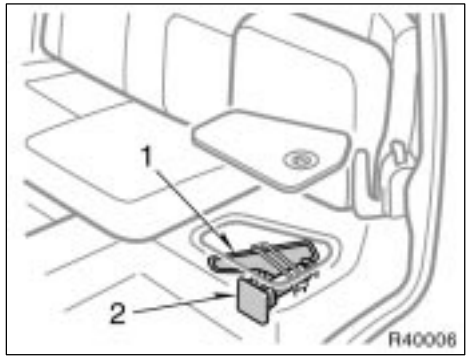


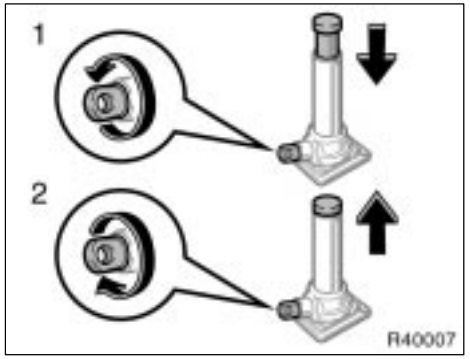
To remove the spare tire:

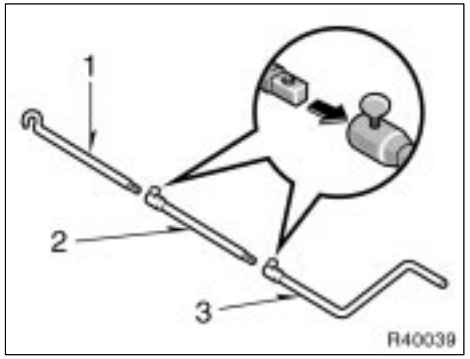
1. Insert the end of the jack handle into the lowering screw and turn it counterclockwise.
2. After the tire is lowered completely to the ground, remove the holding bracket.

When storing the spare tire, put it in place with the outer side of the wheel facing up. Then secure the tire, taking care that the tire goes straight up without catching on any other part, to prevent it from flying forward during a collision or sudden braking.

—Required tools and spare tire (access cab models)







1. **Get the required tools and spare tire.**

   1 Tool bag
   2 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.

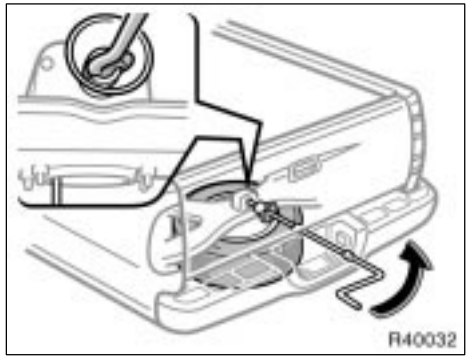
Turn the jack joint by hand.

To remove: Turn the joint in direction 1 until the jack is free.
To store: Turn the joint in direction 2 until the jack is firmly secured to prevent it flying forward during a collision or sudden braking.

To remove the spare tire:

1. Put a jack handle, jack handle extension and jack handle end together as shown in the illustration.

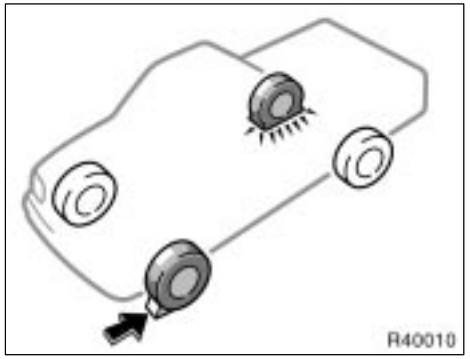
   1 Jack handle end
   2 Jack handle extension
   3 Jack handle



2. Insert the end of the jack handle extension into the lowering screw and turn it counterclockwise with the handle, making sure the handle remains firmly fitted onto the jack handle extension.
3. After the tire is lowered completely to the ground, remove the holding bracket.

When storing the spare tire, put it in place with the outer side of the wheel facing up. Then secure the tire, taking care that the tire goes straight up without catching on any other part, to prevent it from flying forward during a collision or sudden braking.

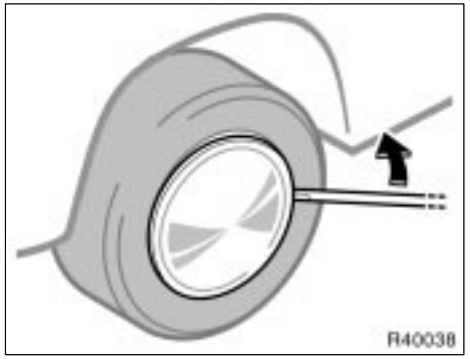
—Blocking the wheel



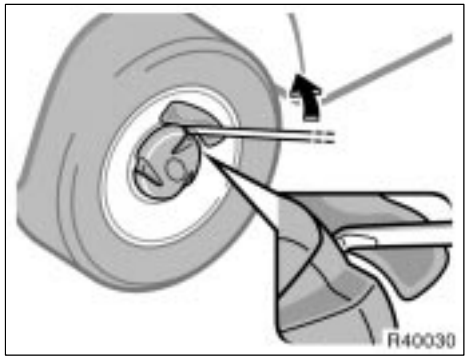
2. Block the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tire to keep the vehicle from rolling when it is jacked up.

When blocking the wheel, place a wheel block from the front for the front wheels or from the rear for the rear wheels.

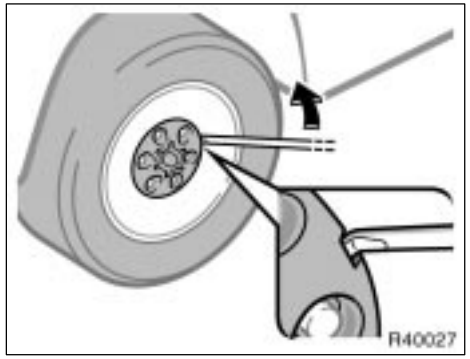
—Removing wheel ornament



Type A



Type B



Type C

3. Remove the wheel ornament.

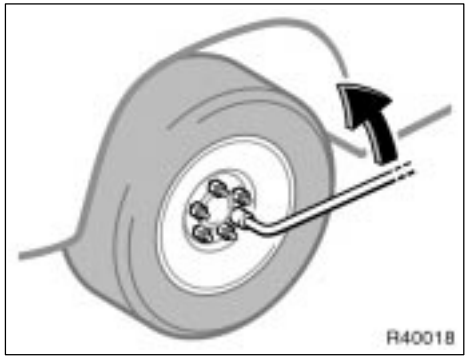
Pry off the wheel ornament, using the beveled end of the wheel nut wrench as shown.

Type B only—To protect the wheel surface, place sufficient paper or cloth between the wheel and wrench.

⚠ CAUTION

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



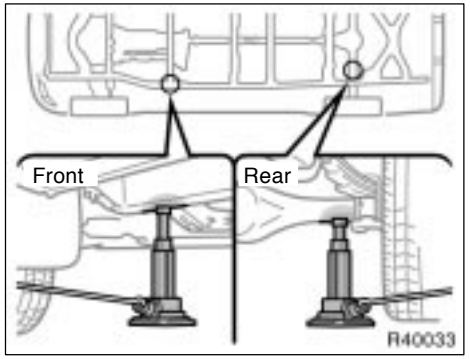
4. Loosen all the wheel nuts.

Always loosen the wheel nuts before raising the vehicle.

The nuts turn 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.

—Positioning the jack



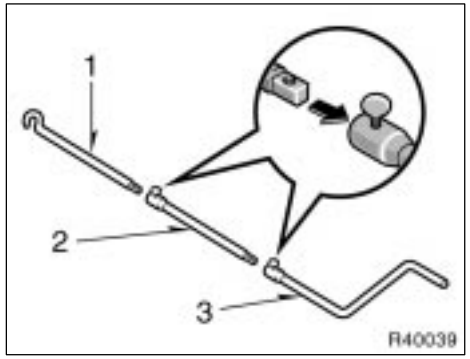
5. Position the jack at the correct jack point as shown.

Make sure the jack is positioned on a level and solid place.

JACK POINTS:

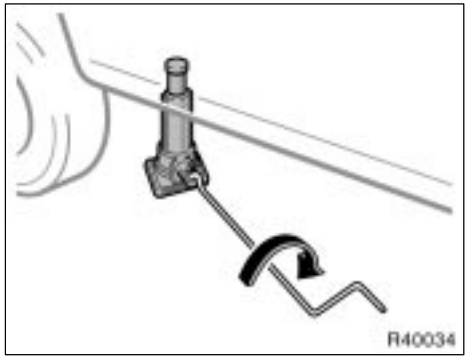
Front—Under the frame side rail
Rear—Under the rear axle housing

—Raising your vehicle

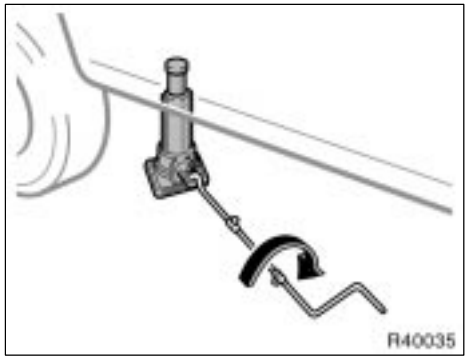


Access cab models—Put a jack handle, jack handle extension and jack handle end together as shown in the illustration.

1 Jack handle end
2 Jack handle extension
3 Jack handle



Standard cab models



Access cab models

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.

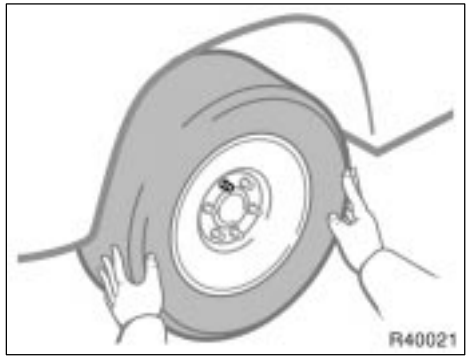
Standard cab models—To raise the vehicle, insert the jack handle into the jack (it is a loose fit) and turn it clockwise. As the jack touches the vehicle and begins to lift, double-check that it is properly positioned.

Access cab models—To raise the vehicle, insert the jack handle extension into the jack (it is a loose fit) and turn it clockwise with the handle, making sure the handle remains firmly fitted onto the jack handle extension. 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.

—Changing wheels



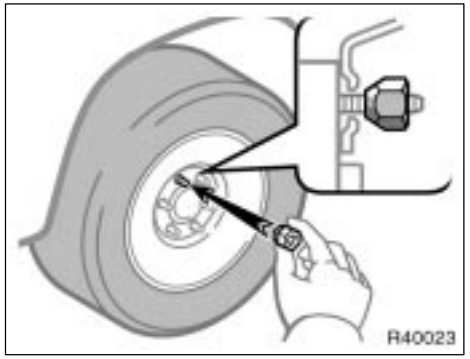
7. Remove the wheel nuts and change tires.

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.

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. Therefore after the first 1600 km (1000 miles), check to see that the wheel nuts are tight.

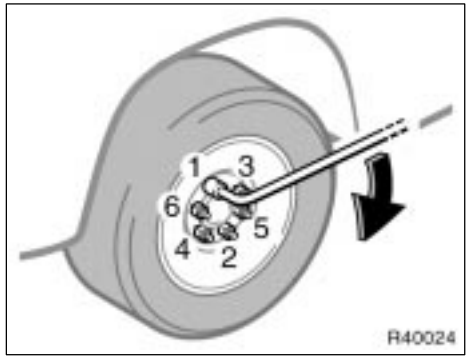
—Reinstalling wheel nuts



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.

—Lowering your vehicle



9. Lower the vehicle completely and tighten the wheel nuts.

Standard cab models—Turn the jack handle counterclockwise to lower the vehicle.

Access cab models—Turn the jack handle extension counterclockwise with handle to lower the vehicle, making sure the handle remains firmly fitted onto the jack handle extension.

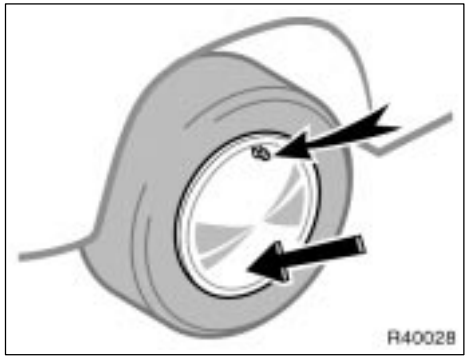
Use only the wheel nut wrench and turn it clockwise to tighten the nuts. Do not use other tools or any additional leverage other than your hands, such as a hammer, pipe or your foot. Make sure the wrench is securely engaged over the nut.

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.

—Reinstalling wheel ornament



10. Reinstall the wheel ornament.

1. Put the wheel ornament in position.

On some models, align the cutout of the wheel ornament with the valve stem as shown.

2. Then firmly tap the outer edge of the wheel cap 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 in Part 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 in Part 8 with a torque wrench and have a technician repair the flat tire.

⚠ 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 needs to be towed—

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck—

—From front

—From rear

(b) Using flat bed truck

R40011

Two-wheel drive models

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck—

—From front

—From rear

(b) Using flat bed truck

R40012

Four-wheel drive models

If towing is necessary, we recommend you 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" in this part.

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 few precautions are observed. If necessary, show this page to the tow truck driver.

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.

Two-wheel drive models—

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck

From front—

- Manual transmission:

We recommend using a towing dolly under the rear wheels. If you do not use a towing dolly, release the parking brake and put the transmission in neutral.

- Automatic transmission:

Use a towing dolly under the rear wheels.

NOTICE

Never tow a vehicle with an automatic transmission from the front with the rear wheels on the ground, as this may cause serious damage to the transmission.

From rear—Place the ignition key in the "ACC" position.

NOTICE

- ***When lifting wheels, take care to ensure adequate ground clearance for towing at the opposite end of the raised vehicle. Otherwise, the bumper and/or underbody of the towed vehicle will be damaged during towing.***
- ***Do not tow with the key removed or in the "LOCK" position, as the steering lock mechanism is not strong enough to hold the front wheels straight while towing.***

(b) Using flat bed truck

Four-wheel drive models—

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck

From front—

- Manual transmission:

We recommend using a towing dolly under the rear wheels. If you do not use a towing dolly, release the parking brake, put the transmission in neutral and set the transfer in “H2” mode.

- Automatic transmission:

Use a towing dolly under the rear wheels.

NOTICE

Never tow a vehicle with an automatic transmission from the front with the rear wheels on the ground, as this may cause serious damage to the transmission.

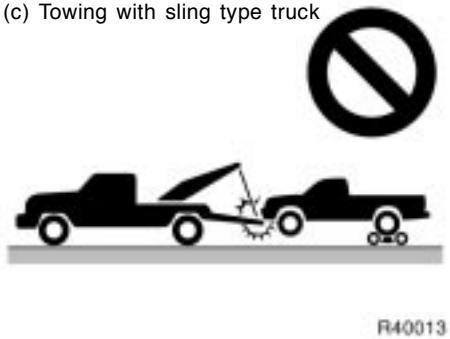
From rear—We recommend using a towing dolly under the front wheels. If you do not use a towing dolly, place the ignition key in the “ACC” position, put the transmission in neutral and set the transfer in “H2” (lever type) or “2WD” (button type) mode.

NOTICE

Do not tow with the key removed or in the “LOCK” position when towing from the rear without a towing dolly. The steering lock mechanism is not strong enough to hold the front wheels straight.

(b) Using flat bed truck

(c) Towing with sling type truck



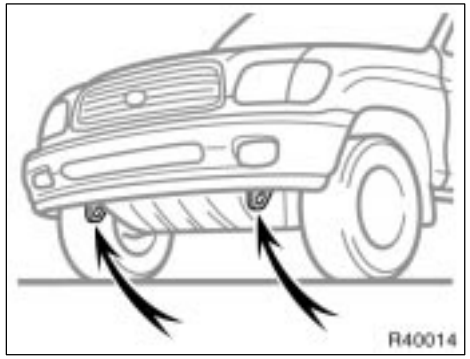
All models—

(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 (two-wheel drive models)



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 under the front of the vehicle. Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle.

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 the vehicle. 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

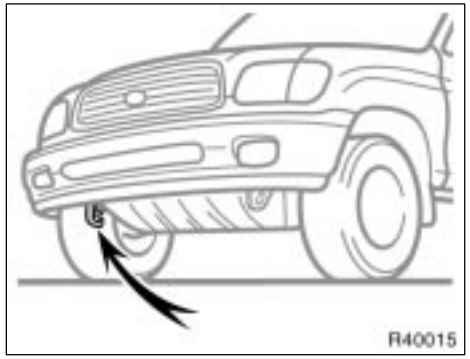
Use only a cable or chain specifically intended for use in towing vehicles. Securely fasten the cable or chain to the towing eyelet provided.

Before towing, release the parking brake and put the transmission in neutral (manual) or “N” (automatic). 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.

—Emergency towing (four-wheel drive models)



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 the emergency towing hook under the front of the vehicle. Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle.

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 the vehicle. Avoid sudden starts or erratic driving maneuvers which would place excessive stress on the emergency towing hook and towing cable or chain. The hook 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 hook provided.

Before towing, release the parking brake, put the transmission in neutral (manual) or “N” (automatic) and set the transfer in “H2” (lever type) or “2WD” (button type) mode. 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.

—Emergency towing hook precautions (four-wheel drive models)

- Before emergency towing, check that the hook is not broken or damaged and that the installation bolts are not loose.
- Fasten the towing cable or chain securely to the hook.
- Do not jerk the hook. Apply steady and even force.
- To avoid damaging the hook, do not pull from the side or at a vertical angle. Always pull straight ahead.

⚠ CAUTION

If the emergency towing hook is used to get out when your vehicle becomes stuck in the 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 hook 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 (four-wheel drive models)

The following methods are effective to use when your vehicle is stuck in the mud, sand or other condition from which the vehicle cannot be driven out under its own power. Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle. In addition, keep away from the vehicles and towing cable or chain when towing.

- Remove the sand and soil in the front and the back of the tires.
- Place stones or wood under the tires.

If you lose your keys

Many Toyota dealers can make a new key if you can give them the key number.

See the suggestion given in “Keys” in Chapter 1-2.

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.

Part 5 CORROSION PREVENTION AND APPEARANCE CARE

- Protecting your Toyota from corrosion
- Washing and waxing your Toyota
- Cleaning the interior

Protecting your Toyota from corrosion

Toyota, through its diligent research, design and use of the most advanced technology available, has done its part to help prevent corrosion and has provided 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 temperatures will cause corrosion to those components of the vehicle which are prevented from quick-drying 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 them. 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" 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.

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 in covered with water or snow, your garage may be so damp it will cause corrosion. Even if your garage is heated, a wet vehicle can corrode if the ventilation is poor.

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 having stuck of coal tar, tree sap, bird droppings and carcass of an insect
- When driving in the areas where there is a lot of smoke, soot, dust, iron dust and chemical substance
- 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.

⚠ CAUTION

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.

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 gasoline 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.

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 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.
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.

Cleaning the interior

⚠ CAUTION

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.

Air conditioning control panel, car audio, 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 spill 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.

Part 6 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AND CARE

- Maintenance requirements
- General maintenance
- Does your vehicle need repairing?

For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the separate “Scheduled Maintenance Guide” or “Owner’s Manual Supplement”.

Maintenance requirements

Your Toyota vehicle has been designed to for fewer maintenance requirements with longer service intervals to save both your time and money. However, each regular maintenance, as well as day-to-day care, is more important than ever before to ensure smooth, and trouble-free, safe, and economical drivings.

It is the owner’s responsibility to make sure the specified maintenance, including general maintenance service, is performed. Note that both the new vehicle and emission control system warranties specify that proper maintenance and care must be performed. See “Owner’s Warranty Information Booklet” or “Owner’s Manual Supplement” for complete warranty information.

General maintenance

General maintenance items are those day-to-day care practices that are important to your vehicle for proper operation. It is the owner’s responsibility to ensure that the general maintenance items are performed regularly.

These checks or inspections can be done either by yourself or a qualified technician, or if you prefer, your Toyota dealer will be pleased to do them at a nominal cost.

Scheduled maintenance

The scheduled maintenance items listed in the “Scheduled Maintenance Guide” or “Owner’s Manual Supplement” are those required to be serviced at regular intervals.

For details of your maintenance schedule, read the separate “Scheduled Maintenance Guide” or “Owner’s Manual Supplement”.

It is recommended that any replacement parts used for maintenance or for the repair of the emission control system be Toyota supplied.

The owner may elect to use non-Toyota supplied parts for replacement purposes without invalidating the emission control system warranty. However, use of replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may impair the effectiveness of the emission control systems.

You may also elect to have maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and system performed by any automotive repair establishment or individual without invalidating this warranty. See "Owner's Warranty Information Booklet" or "Owner's Manual Supplement" for complete warranty information.

Where to go for service?

Toyota technicians are well-trained specialists and are kept up to date with 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.

You can be confident that your Toyota dealer's service department performs the best job to meet the maintenance requirements on your vehicle—reliably and economically.

Your copy of the repair order is proof that all required maintenance has been performed for warranty coverage. And if any problems should arise with your vehicle while under warranty, your Toyota dealer will promptly take care of it. Again, be sure to keep a copy of the repair order for any service performed on your Toyota.

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 in Part 7.

If you are a skilled do-it-yourself mechanic, the Toyota service manuals are recommended. Please be aware that do-it-yourself maintenance can affect your warranty coverage. See "Owner's Warranty Information Booklet" or "Owner's Manual Supplement" for the details.

General maintenance

Listed below are the general maintenance items that should be performed as frequently as specified. In addition to checking the items listed, if you notice any unusual noise, smell or vibration, you should investigate the cause or take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer or a qualified service shop immediately. It is recommended that any problem you notice be brought to the attention of your dealer or the qualified service shop for their advice.

⚠ CAUTION

Make these checks only where adequate ventilation can be obtained if you run the engine.

OUTSIDE THE VEHICLE

Items listed below should be performed from time to time, unless otherwise specified.

Tire pressure

Check the pressure with a gauge every two weeks, or at least once a month. See Chapter 7-2 for additional information.

Tire surface and wheel nuts

Check the tires carefully for cuts, damage or excessive wear. See Chapter 7-2 for additional information. When checking the tires, make sure no nuts are missing, and check the nuts for looseness. Tighten them if necessary.

Tire rotation

Rotate the tires every 12000 km (7500 miles). See Chapter 7-2 for additional information.

Fluid leaks

Check underneath for leaking fuel, oil, water or other fluid after the vehicle has been parked for a while. If you smell fuel fumes or notice any leak, have the cause found and corrected immediately.

Doors and engine hood

Check that all doors including tailgate operate smoothly and all latches lock securely. Make sure the engine hood secondary latch secures the hood from opening when the primary latch is released.

INSIDE THE VEHICLE

Items listed below should be checked regularly, e.g. while performing periodic services, cleaning the vehicle, etc.

Lights

Make sure the headlights, stop lights, tail lights, turn signal lights, and other lights are all working. Check headlight aim.

Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers

Check that all service reminder indicators and warning buzzers function properly.

Steering wheel

Be alert for changes in steering condition, such as hard steering or strange noise.

Seats

Check that all seat controls such as seat adjusters, seatback recliner, etc. operate smoothly and that all latches lock securely in any position. Check that the head restraints move up and down smoothly and that the locks hold securely in any latched position. For folding-down seatback (bench seat), check that the latches lock securely.

Seat belts

Check that the seat belt system such as buckles, retractors and anchors operate properly and smoothly. Make sure the belt webbing is not cut, frayed, worn or damaged.

Accelerator pedal

Check the pedal for smooth operation and uneven pedal effort or catching.

Clutch pedal

Check the pedal for smooth operation.

Brake pedal

Check the pedal for smooth operation and that the pedal has the proper clearance. Check the brake booster function.

Brakes

At a safe place, check that the brakes do not pull to one side when applied.

Parking brake (pedal type)

Check that the pedal has the proper travel and that, on a safe incline, your vehicle is held securely with only the parking brake applied.

Parking brake (lever type)

Check that the lever has the proper travel and that, on a safe incline, your vehicle is held securely with only the parking brake applied.

Automatic transmission "Park" mechanism

On a safe incline, check that your vehicle is held securely with the selector lever in "P" position and all brakes released.

IN THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT

Items listed below should be checked from time to time, e.g. each time when refueling.

Washer fluid

Make sure there is sufficient fluid in the tank. See Chapter 7-3 for additional information.

Engine coolant level

Make sure the coolant level is between the "F" and "L" lines on the see-through reservoir when the engine is cold. See Chapter 7-2 for additional information.

Battery electrolyte level

Make sure the electrolyte level of all battery cells is between upper and lower level lines on the case. Add only distilled water when replenishing. See Chapter 7-3 for additional information.

Brake fluid level

Make sure the brake fluid level is correct. See Chapter 7-2 for additional information.

Engine oil level

Check the level on the dipstick with the engine turned off and the vehicle parked on a level spot. See Chapter 7-2 for additional information.

Power steering fluid level (5VZ-FE engine)

Check the level on the dipstick. The level should be in the "HOT" or "COLD" range depending on the fluid temperature. See Chapter 7-2 for additional information.

Power steering fluid level (2UZ-FE engine)

Check the level through the reservoir. The level should be in the "HOT" or "COLD" range depending on the fluid temperature. See Chapter 7-2 for additional information.

Exhaust system

If you notice any change in the sound of the exhaust or smell exhaust fumes, have the cause located and corrected immediately. (See engine exhaust cautions in Part 2.)

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 or clutch pedal; pedal almost touches floor; vehicle pulls to one side when braking
- Engine coolant temperature continually higher than normal
- Engine continually runs hot; oil pressure gauge stays low

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.

Part 8
SPECIFICATIONS

- Dimensions
- Payload
- Engine
- Fuel
- Service specifications
- Tires
- Fuses

Dimensions

TWO- WHEEL DRIVE MODELS

		Standard cab models	Access cab models
Overall length	mm (in.)	5405 (212.8)*1 5525 (217.5)*2	5525 (217.5)
Overall width	mm (in.)	1910 (75.2)	1910 (75.2) 1940 (76.4)*3 2015 (79.3)*4
Overall height*5	mm (in.)	1800 (70.9)	1800 (70.9)*6 1805 (71.1)*7 1810 (71.3)*8 1815 (71.5)*9
Wheelbase	mm (in.)	3260 (128.3)	3260 (128.3)
Front tread	mm (in.)	1680 (66.1)	1680 (66.1)
Rear tread	mm (in.)	1648 (64.9)	1648 (64.9)

*1: Without rear bumper
*2: With rear bumper
*3: With wheel arch moulding
*4: With over fender
*5: Unladen vehicle
*6: With 2UZ- FE engine and without P265 tires
*7: With 5VZ- FE engine and without P265 tires
*8: With 2UZ- FE engine and with P265 tires
*9: With 5VZ- FE engine and with P265 tires

FOUR- WHEEL DRIVE MODELS

		Standard cab models	Access cab models
Overall length	mm (in.)	5405 (212.8)*1 5525 (217.5)*2	5525 (217.5)
Overall width	mm (in.)	1910 (75.2) 1940 (76.4)*3	1910 (75.2) 1940 (76.4)*3 2015 (79.3)*4
Overall height*5	mm (in.)	1815 (71.5)	1820 (71.7)*6 1825 (71.9)*7 1830 (72.0)*8 1835 (72.2)*9
Wheelbase	mm (in.)	3260 (128.3)	3260 (128.3)
Front tread	mm (in.)	1675 (65.9)	1675 (65.9)
Rear tread	mm (in.)	1648 (64.9)	1648 (64.9)

*1: Without rear bumper
*2: With rear bumper
*3: With wheel arch moulding
*4: With over fender
*5: Unladen vehicle
*6: With 2UZ- FE engine and without P265 tires
*7: With 5VZ- FE engine and without P265 tires
*8: With 2UZ- FE engine and with P265 tires
*9: With 5VZ- FE engine and with P265 tires

Payload*

U.S.A. kg (lb.)

Standard cab	5VZ- FE engine	Two- wheel drive models	Manual transmission	Standard grade	773 (1705)
			Automatic transmission	Standard grade	753 (1661)
		Four- wheel drive models	Manual transmission	SR5 grade	651 (1436)
			Automatic transmission	SR5 grade	631 (1392)
	2UZ- FE engine	Four- wheel drive models	Automatic transmission	SR5 grade	879 (1938)
Access cab	5VZ- FE engine	Two- wheel drive models	Manual transmission	SR5 grade	731 (1612)
			Automatic transmission	SR5 grade	710 (1567)
				Limited grade	653 (1441)
		Four- wheel drive models	Manual transmission	SR5 grade	762 (1680)
			Automatic transmission	SR5 grade	736 (1624)
				Limited grade	679 (1499)
	2UZ- FE engine	Two- wheel drive models	Automatic transmission	SR5 grade	872 (1924)
				Limited grade	815 (1798)
		Four- wheel drive models	Automatic transmission	SR5 grade	694 (1532)
				Limited grade	637 (1406)

Canada kg (lb.)

Standard cab	5VZ- FE engine	Two- wheel drive models	Manual transmission	Standard grade	763 (1683)
			Automatic transmission	Standard grade	743 (1639)
		Four- wheel drive models	Manual transmission	Standard grade	653 (1440)
			Automatic transmission	Standard grade	633 (1396)
Access cab	5VZ- FE engine	Two- wheel drive models	Automatic transmission	SR5 grade	700 (1545)
		Four- wheel drive models	Manual transmission	SR5 grade	746 (1646)
			Automatic transmission	SR5 grade	726 (1602)
	2UZ- FE engine	Two- wheel drive models	Automatic transmission	SR5 grade	862 (1902)
		Four- wheel drive models	Automatic transmission	SR5 grade	684 (1509)

*: Occupants + luggage

Engine

Model:
5VZ-FE and 2UZ-FE

Type:
5VZ-FE engine
6 cylinder V type, 4 cycle, gasoline
2UZ-FE engine
8 cylinder V type, 4 cycle, gasoline

Bore and stroke, mm (in.):
5VZ-FE engine
93.5 × 82.0 (3.68 × 3.23)
2UZ-FE engine
94.0 × 84.0 (3.70 × 3.31)

Displacement, cm^3 (cu. in.):

5VZ-FE engine	3378 (206.1)
2UZ-FE engine	4664 (284.6)

Fuel

Fuel type:
Unleaded gasoline, Octane Rating 87 (Research Octane Number 91) or higher

Fuel tank capacity, L (gal., Imp. gal.):
100 (26.4, 22.0)

Service specifications

ENGINE

Valve clearance (engine cold), mm (in.):

5VZ-FE engine

Intake	0.13—0.23 (0.006—0.009)
Exhaust	0.27—0.37 (0.011—0.014)

2UZ-FE engine

Intake	0.15—0.25 (0.006—0.010)
Exhaust	0.25—0.35 (0.010—0.014)

Spark plug type:

5VZ-FE engine

DENSO	K16TR11
NGK	BKR5EKB11

2UZ-FE engine

DENSO	K20R-U
NGK	BKR6EYA

Spark plug gap, mm (in.):
5VZ-FE engine
1.1 (0.043)
2UZ-FE engine
0.8 (0.031)

Drive belt tension measured with Borroughs drive belt tension gauge No.BT-33-73F (used belt), lbf:

5VZ-FE engine

Generator belt	100 ± 20
Air conditioning compressor belt	100^{+20}_{-10}
Power steering pump belt	100^{+20}_{-15}

ENGINE LUBRICATION

Oil capacity (drain and refill), L (qt., Imp. qt.):

5VZ-FE engine

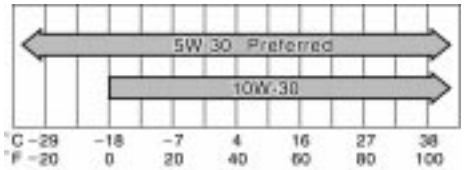
With filter	5.2 (5.5, 4.6)
Without filter	4.9 (5.2, 4.3)

2UZ-FE engine

With filter	6.1 (6.4, 5.4)
Without filter	5.7 (6.0, 5.0)

Oil grade:
API grade SJ, "Energy-Conserving" or ILSAC multigrade engine oil is recommended.

Recommended oil viscosity (SAE):



Temperature range anticipated before next oil change

OIL05U

COOLING SYSTEM

Total capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

With manual transmission
10.0 (10.6, 8.8)

With automatic transmission

5VZ-FE engine	9.9 (10.5, 8.7)
2UZ-FE engine	11.6 (12.3, 10.2)

Coolant type:

"TOYOTA Long Life Coolant" or equivalent

With ethylene-glycol type coolant for a proper corrosion protection of aluminum components

Do not use alcohol type antifreeze or plain water alone.

BATTERY

Open voltage* at 20°C (68°F):

12.6—12.8 V	Fully charged
12.2—12.4 V	Half charged
11.8—12.0 V	Discharged

*: Voltage that is checked 20 minutes after the key is removed with all the lights turned off

Charging rates:
5 A max.

CLUTCH

Pedal freeplay, mm (in.):
5—15 (0.2—0.6)

Fluid type:
SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3

MANUAL TRANSMISSION

Oil capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

Two-wheel drive models
2.6 (2.7, 2.3)

Four-wheel drive models
2.2 (2.3, 1.9)

Oil type:
Gear oil API GL-4 or GL-5

Recommended oil viscosity:
SAE 75W-90

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

Fluid capacity (drain and refill), L (qt., Imp. qt.):
Up to 2.0 (2.1, 1.8)

Fluid type:
Automatic transmission fluid D-II or DEXRON®III (DEXRON®II)

TRANSFER

Oil capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):
1.0 (1.1, 0.9)

Oil type:
Gear oil API GL-4 or GL-5

Recommended oil viscosity:
SAE 75W-90

DIFFERENTIAL

Oil capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):
Front 1.15 (1.2, 1.0)
Rear
Two-wheel drive models 3.80 (4.0, 3.3)
Four-wheel drive models 3.50 (3.7, 3.1)

Oil type:
Hypoid gear oil API GL-5

Recommended oil viscosity:
Front
SAE 75W-90
Rear
Above -18°C (0°F)
SAE 90
Below -18°C (0°F)
SAE 80W or 80W-90

CHASSIS LUBRICATION

Propeller shafts:
Spiders and slide yokes
Lithium base chassis grease, NLGI No.2
Double cardan joint
Molybdenum-disulfide lithium base chassis grease, NLGI No.2

BRAKES

Minimum pedal clearance when depressed with the pressure of 490 N (50 kgf, 110 lbf) with the engine running, mm (in.):
95 (3.7)

Pedal freeplay, mm (in.):
1—6 (0.04—0.24)

Pad wear limit, mm (in.):
1.0 (0.04)

Lining wear limit, mm (in.):
1.0 (0.04)

Parking brake adjustment:
Pedal type—when depressed with the pressure of 294 N (30 kgf, 66.1 lbf)
5—8 clicks
Lever type—when pulled with the force of 196 N (20 kgf, 44 lbf)
4—12 clicks

Fluid type:
SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3

STEERING

Wheel freeplay:
Less than 30 mm (1.2 in.)

Power steering fluid type:
Automatic transmission fluid DEXRON®II or III

Tires

Tire size and pressure:

STANDARD CAB MODELS

Two- wheel drive models

Tire size	Tire pressure kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)		Wheel size
	Front	Rear	
P245/70R16	180 (1.8, 26)	240 (2.4, 35)	16 × 7JJ

Four- wheel drive models

Tire size	Tire pressure kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)		Wheel size
	Front	Rear	
P245/70R16	180 (1.8, 26)	240 (2.4, 35)	16 × 7JJ (J)
P265/70R16	180 (1.8, 26)	200 (2.0, 29)	16 × 7JJ (J)

ACCESS CAB MODELS

Two- wheel drive models

Tire size	Tire pressure kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)		Wheel size
	Front	Rear	
P245/70R16	180 (1.8, 26)	240 (2.4, 35)	16 × 7JJ (J)
P265/70R16	180 (1.8, 26)	200 (2.0, 29)	16 × 7JJ (J)

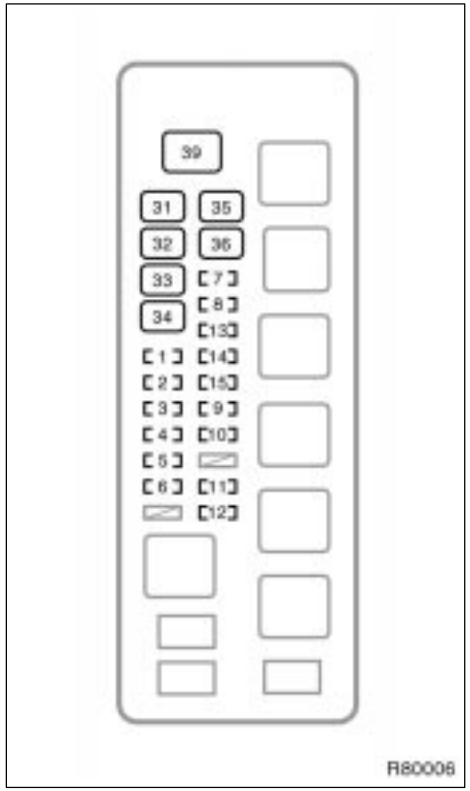
Four- wheel drive models

Tire size	Tire pressure kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)		Wheel size
	Front	Rear	
P245/70R16	180 (1.8, 26)	240 (2.4, 35)	16 × 7JJ (J)
P265/70R16	180 (1.8, 26)	200 (2.0, 29)	16 × 7JJ (J)
P265/70R16 Off- road package	180 (1.8, 26)	200 (2.0, 29)	16 × 7JJ

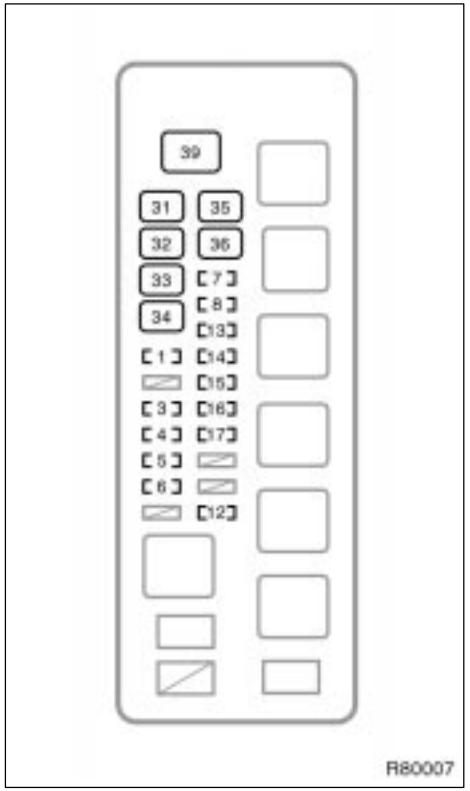
Wheel nut torque, N·m (kgf·m, ft·lbf):

110 (11.5, 83.2)

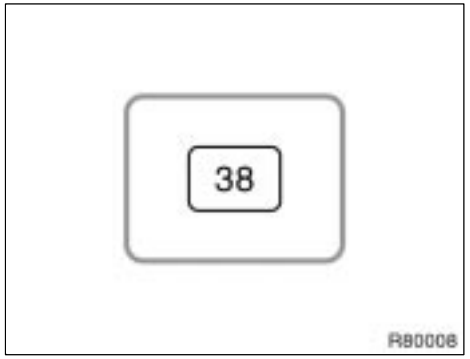
Fuses



Engine compartment (2UZ- FE engine)



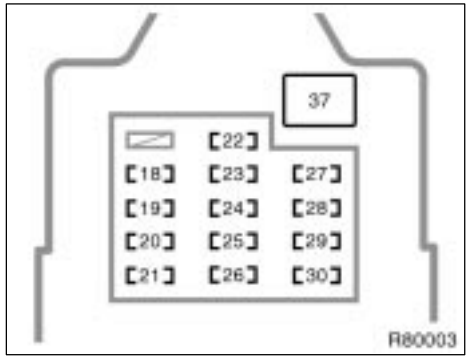
Engine compartment (5VZ- FE engine)



Engine compartment (with towing kit)

Fuses (type A)

1. **EFI NO.1 15 A:** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, emission control system, fuel pump and all components in “EFI NO.2” fuse
2. **ETCS 15 A:** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system and electronic throttle control system
3. **DOME 15 A:** Interior light, personal lights, vanity light and courtesy lights
4. **OBD 7.5 A:** On- board diagnosis system



Instrument panel

5. **PWR OUTLET 1 15 A:** Power outlet (upper)
6. **PWR OUTLET 2 15 A:** Power outlet (lower)
7. **FR FOG 20 A:** Front fog lights
8. **ALT-S 7.5 A:** Charging system
9. **HEAD (RH) 10 A:** Right-hand headlight
10. **HEAD (LH) 10 A:** Left-hand headlight
11. **EFI NO.2 10 A:** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system and emission control system
12. **A/C 10 A:** Air conditioning system
13. **DRL 7.5 A (with daytime running light system):** Daytime running light system
14. **HEAD (LO RH) 10 A (with daytime running light system):** Right-hand headlight (low beam)
15. **HEAD (LO LH) 10 A (with daytime running light system):** Left-hand headlight (low beam)
16. **HEAD (HI RH) 10 A:** Right-hand headlight (high beam)
17. **HEAD (HI LH) 10 A:** Left-hand headlight (high beam)
18. **WIP 20 A:** Windshield wipers and washer
19. **TURN 5 A:** Turn signal lights
20. **ECU-IG 5 A:** Anti-lock brake system and cruise control system
21. **4WD 20 A:** Four-wheel drive control system and A.D.D. control system
22. **ACC 15 A:** Cigarette lighter, audio system, SRS airbag system and power rear view mirrors
23. **GAUGE 10 A:** Gauges and meters, back-up lights, starting system, daytime running light system and air conditioning system
24. **IGN 5 A:** SRS airbag system, multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, discharge system and ignition system
25. **CARGO LP 5 A:** Cargo lamp
26. **TAIL 15 A:** Tail lights, license plate lights, instrument panel lights, parking lights and glove box light
27. **ECU-B 5 A:** SRS warning light
28. **HORN·HAZ 20 A:** Emergency flashers and horns
29. **ST 5 A:** Starting system
30. **STOP 15 A:** Stoplights and high mounted stoplight

Fuses (type B)

31. **ABS 1 40 A:** Anti-lock brake system
32. **ABS 2 40 A:** Anti-lock brake system
33. **J/B 50 A:** All components in “PWR”, “HORN·HAZ”, “TAIL”, “CARGO LP”, “STOP” and “ECU-B” fuses
34. **AM2 30 A:** Ignition system
35. **AM1 40 A:** Starting system
36. **HTR 50 A:** Air conditioning system
37. **PWR 30 A:** Power door lock system, power windows and power seat
38. **FL 30 A:** Trailer lights

Fuse (type C)

39. **ALT 120 A:** All components in “AM1”, “ALT- S”, “HTR”, “FR FOG”, “PWR OUTLET 1” and “PWR OUTLET 2” fuses

Part 9
REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS FOR U.S. OWNERS, UNIFORM TIRE QUALITY GRADING AND CAMPER INFORMATION

- Reporting safety defects for U.S. owners
- Uniform tire quality grading
- Camper information

Reporting safety defects for U.S. owners

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. (Toll-free: 1-800-331-4331).

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 (or 366-0123 in Washington, D.C. area) or write to: NHTSA. U.S.Department of Transportation. Washington, D.C. 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

Uniform tire quality grading

This information has been prepared in accordance with regulations issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation. It provides the purchasers and/or prospective purchasers of Toyota vehicles with information on uniform tire quality grading.

Your Toyota dealer will help answer any questions you may have as you read this information.

DOT quality grades—All passenger car tires must conform to Federal Safety Requirements in addition to these grades. These quality grades are molded on the sidewall.

Treadwear—The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and a half (1-1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction AA, A, B, C—The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C, and they represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

Warning: The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on braking (straight ahead) traction tests and does not include cornering (turning) traction.

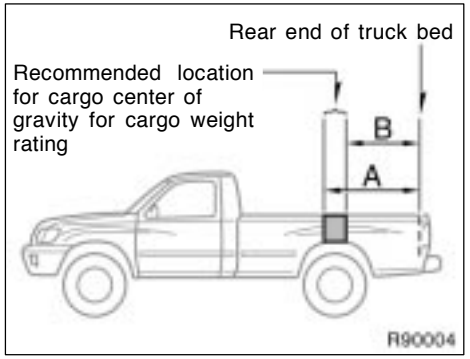
Temperature A, B, C—The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No.109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

Warning: The temperature grades for this tire are established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

Camper information—

This information has been prepared in accordance with regulation issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation. It provides the purchasers and/or prospective purchasers of Toyota vehicles with information on truck-camper loading. Your Toyota dealer will help answer any questions you may have as you read this information.

—Center of gravity location



The figures given in the illustration indicate the recommended center of gravity zone.

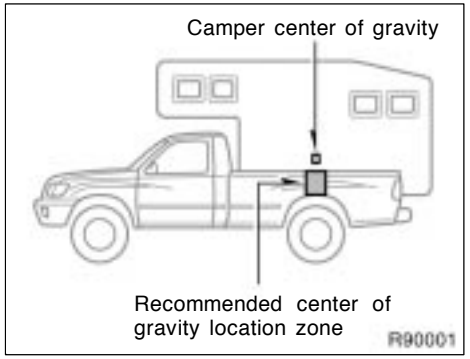
A: 1190 mm (46.9 in.)

B: 1062 mm (41.8 in.)

⚠ CAUTION

If a load is too far back, it can cause dangerous handling. If it is too far forward, the front axle may be overloaded.

—Cargo weight rating and proper matching



CARGO WEIGHT RATING

Standard cab models

3 people, V6, 2WD
453 kg (1000 lb.)

3 people, V6, 4WD
340 kg (750 lb.)

3 people, V8, 4WD
589 kg (1300 lb.)

Access cab models

5 people, V6, 2WD, Manual transmission
340 kg (750 lb.)

6 people, V6, 2WD, Automatic transmission
226 kg (500 lb.)

5 people, V6, 4WD, Manual transmission
362 kg (800 lb.)

6 people, V6, 4WD, Automatic transmission
249 kg (550 lb.)

6 people, V8, 2WD
385 kg (850 lb.)

6 people, V8, 4WD
204 kg (450 lb.)

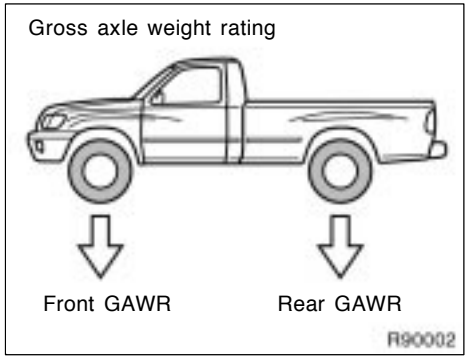
When the truck is used to carry a slide-in camper, the total cargo load of the truck consists of the manufacturer's camper weight figure, the weight of installed additional camper equipment not included in the manufacturer's camper weight figure, the weight of camper cargo, and the weight of passengers in the camper.

The total cargo load should not exceed the truck's cargo weight rating and the camper's center of gravity should fall within the truck's recommended center of gravity zone when installed.

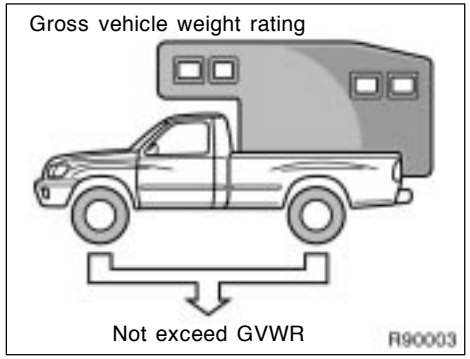
CAUTION

Be careful—overloading can cause dangerous braking and handling problems, and can damage your vehicle and its tires.

—Gross axle and vehicle weight ratings



Secure loose items to prevent weight shifts that could affect the balance of your vehicle. When the truck camper is loaded, drive to a scale and weigh on the front and on the rear wheels separately to determine axle loads. Individual axle loads should not exceed either of the Gross Axle Weight Ratings (GAWR). The total of the axle loads should not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). These ratings are given on the vehicle Certification Label which is located on the door latch post on the left side of the vehicle. See "Your Toyota's identification" in Part 2 for the Certification Label location. If weight ratings are exceeded, move or remove items to bring all weights below the ratings.



GAWR

Front **1433 kg (3160 lb.)**

Rear

Standard cab models

V6 **1578 kg (3480 lb.)**

V8 **1705 kg (3760 lb.)**

Access cab models

V6

SR5 grade **1578 kg (3480 lb.)**

Limited grade **1796 kg (3960 lb.)**

V8

SR5 grade **1705 kg (3760 lb.)**

Limited grade **1796 kg (3960 lb.)**

GVWR

Two-wheel drive models

Standard cab models

2494 kg (5500 lb.)

Access cab models

V6 **2585 kg (5700 lb.)**

V8 **2812 kg (6200 lb.)**

Four-wheel drive models

Standard cab models

V6 **2494 kg (5500 lb.)**

V8 **2812 kg (6200 lb.)**

Access cab models

V6 **2721 kg (6000 lb.)**

V8 **2744 kg (6050 lb.)**

If weight ratings are exceeded, move or remove items to bring all weights below the ratings.