

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 in your vehicle.

TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION

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New vehicle warranty

Your new vehicle is covered by the following Toyota limited warranties:

- New vehicle warranty
- Emission control systems warranty
- Others

For further information, please refer to the separate "Owner's Guide", "Owner's Manual Supplement" or "Warranty Booklet".

Your responsibility for maintenance

It is the owner's responsibility to make sure that the specified maintenance is performed. Part 6 gives details of these maintenance requirements. Also included in Part 6 is general maintenance. For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the separate "Owner's Manual Supplement/Maintenance Schedule".

Accessories, spare parts and modification of your Toyota

A wide variety of non genuine spare parts and accessories for Toyota vehicles are currently available in the market. You should know that Toyota does not warrant these products and is not responsible either for their performance, repair or replacement, or for any damage they may cause to, or adverse effect they may have on, your Toyota vehicle.

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

Spark ignition system of your Toyota

The spark ignition system of your Toyota meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Standard.

Installation of a mobile two-way radio system

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

Scrapping of your Toyota

The SRS airbag devices in your Toyota contains explosive chemicals. If the vehicle is scrapped with the airbag left as it is, it may cause an accident such as a fire. Be sure to have the SRS airbag system removed and disposed of by a qualified service shop or by your Toyota dealer before you dispose of your vehicle.

Part 1

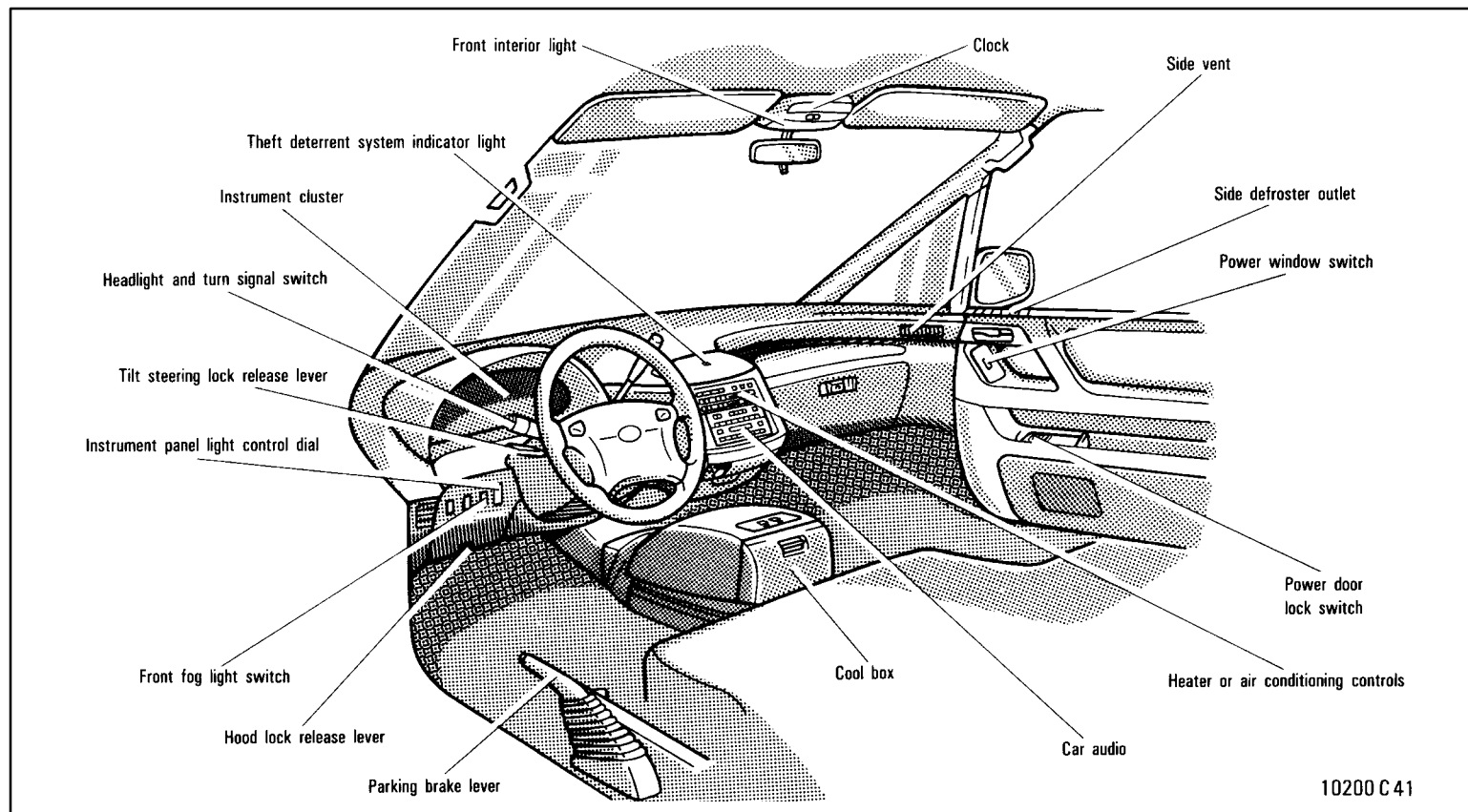
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-1

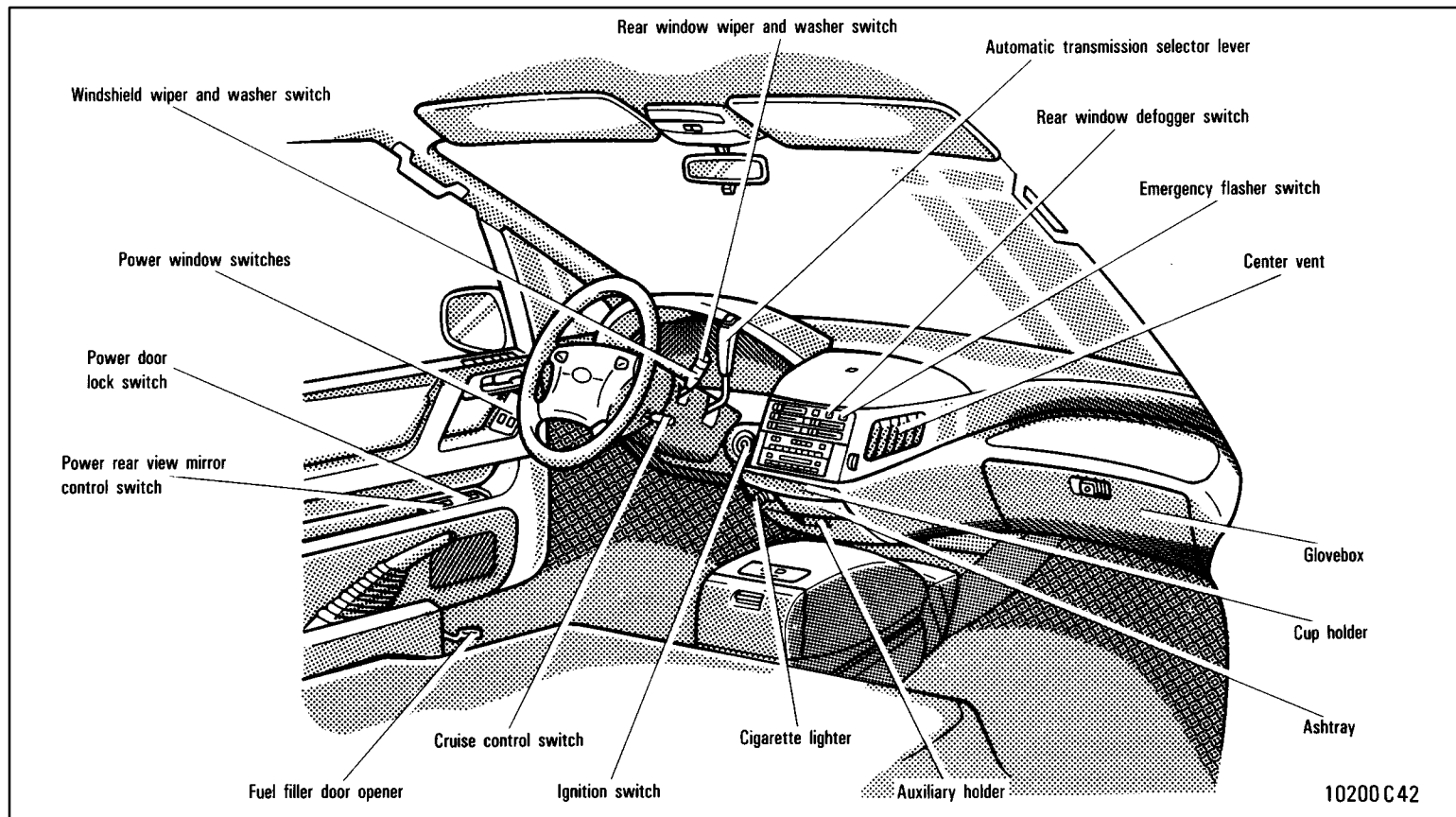
Overview of instruments and controls

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

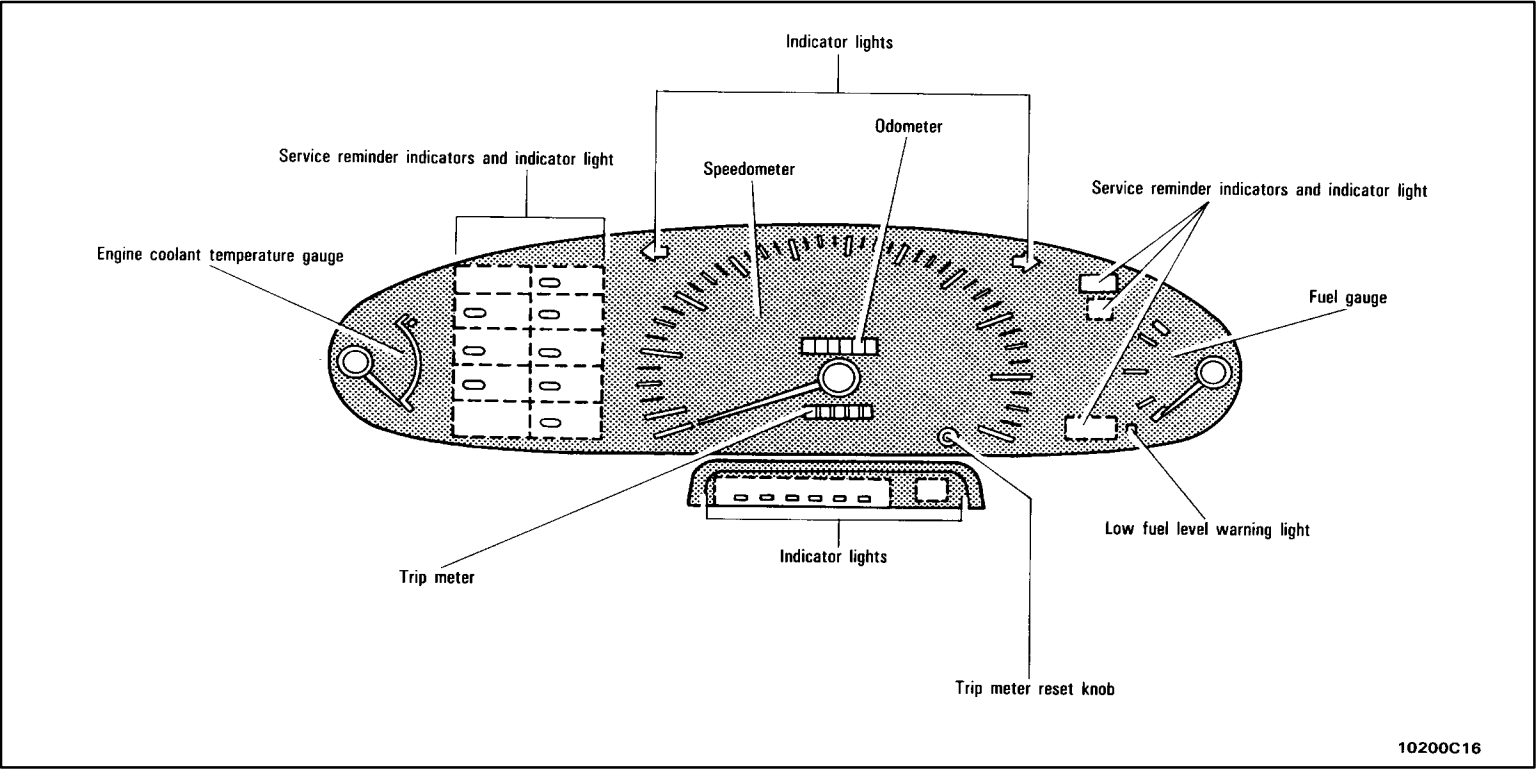
Instrument panel overview



10200 C 41



Instrument cluster overview



10200C16

Indicator symbols on the instrument panel

BRAKE (type A)  (type B)	Brake system warning light *1
	Seat belt reminder light*1
	Discharge warning light*1
	Low oil pressure warning light*1
OIL LEVEL (type A)  (type B)	Low engine oil level warning light*1
	Malfunction indicator lamp*1
	SRS airbag warning light*1
ABS (type A)  (type B)	Anti-lock brake system warning light *1

	Open door warning light*1
A/T OIL TEMP	Automatic transmission fluid temperature warning light*1
	Turn signal indicator lights
	Headlight high beam indicator light
O/D OFF	Overdrive-off indicator light
CRUISE	Cruise control indicator lights*2
PRN D2L	Automatic transmission indicator lights

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

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

Part 1

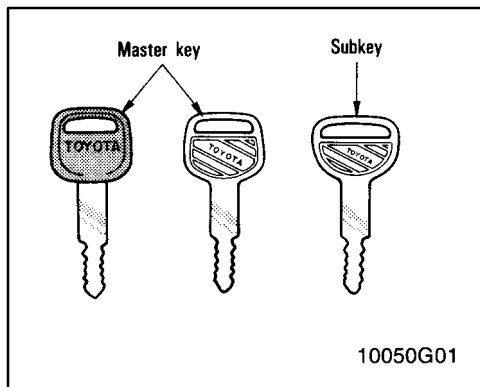
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-2

Keys and Doors

- [Keys](#)
- [Front doors and sliding door](#)
- [Power windows](#)
- [Side windows](#)
- [Back door](#)
- [Hood](#)
- [Engine access hole cover](#)
- [Theft deterrent system](#)
- [Fuel tank cap](#)
- [Front moon roof](#)
- [Electric rear moon roof](#)

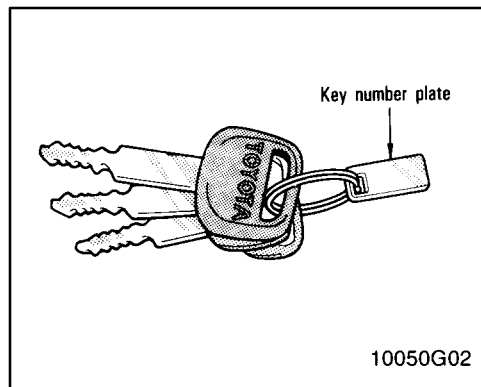
Keys



The master key works in every lock. The subkey will not work in the glove-box.

To protect things locked in the glovebox when you have your vehicle parked, leave the subkey with the attendant.

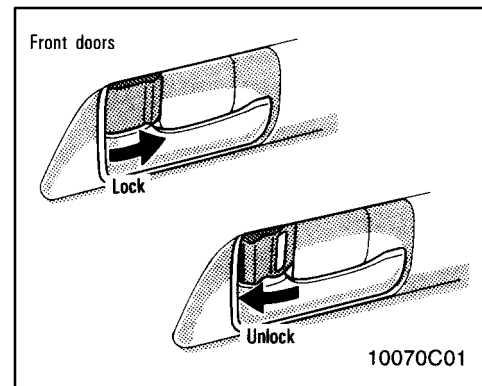
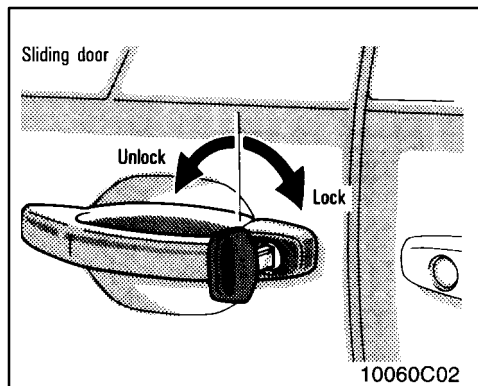
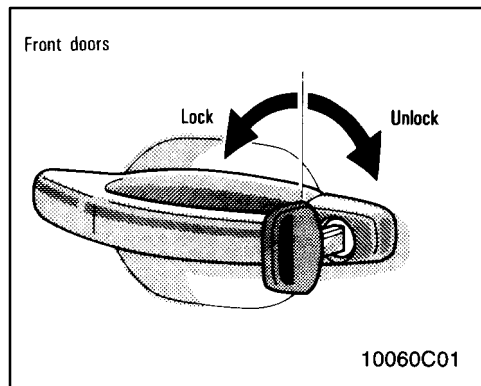
Since the front, sliding and back doors can be locked without a key, you should always carry a spare master key in case you accidentally lock your keys inside the vehicle.



Keep the key number 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. You should also put a copy of the key number with your important papers.

Front doors and sliding door



LOCKING WITH KEY

Turn the key towards the front of the vehicle to lock and towards the back to unlock.

Vehicles with power door lock system—The front, sliding and back doors lock simultaneously with either front door. To unlock the front, sliding and back doors simultaneously, turn the key twice in succession (driver's door lock) or once (passenger's door lock). On vehicles with a theft deterrent system, locking and unlocking the sliding door also controls the front and back doors.

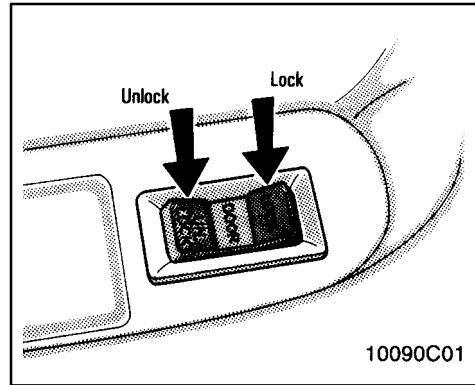
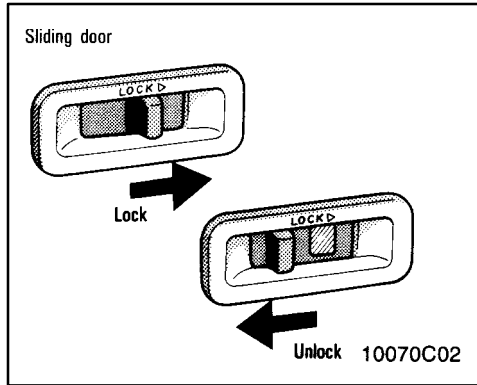
LOCKING WITH INSIDE LOCK KNOB

Front doors—Turns the lock knob forward to lock and backward to unlock the front door.

Sliding door—Slide the lock knob backward to lock and forward to unlock the sliding door.

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

Front doors cannot be locked with lock knob if you leave the key in the ignition switch.

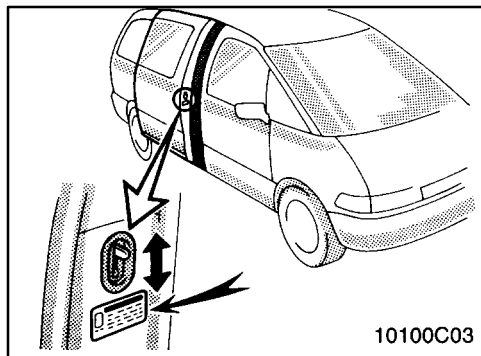


LOCKING WITH POWER DOOR LOCK SWITCH

To lock the front, sliding and back doors simultaneously, push the power door lock switch on the “LOCK” side. Pushing on the opposite side will unlock them.

**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.



LOCKING WITH SLIDING DOOR CHILD-PROTECT OR

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

This feature allows you to lock the sliding door so it can be opened from the outside only, not from inside. We recommend using this feature whenever small children are in the vehicle.

Sliding door precautions

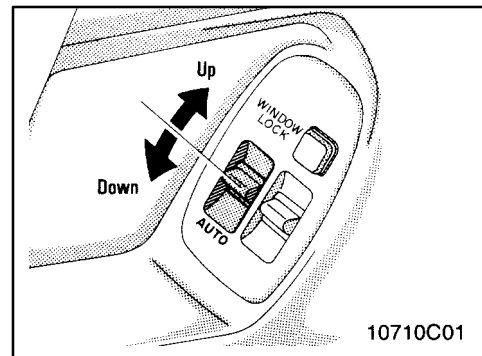


- When the vehicle is stopped on a gradient, the door will slide faster when opened or closed, so be especially careful that the passengers do not get hit or pinched in the doorway.
- When stopped on a downward slope, it may be necessary to hold the door open while passengers board or alight. Do not leave the door unsupported while open as it could suddenly close by itself, causing injury.

NOTICE

Do not close the sliding door by applying the brakes. Doing so could cause the door to be damaged.

Power windows



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

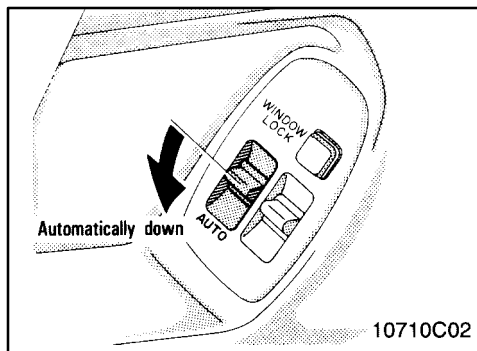
The power windows work when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position. However, if both front doors are closed, they work for 60 seconds after the ignition is turned off. They stop working when either door is opened.

OPERATING THE DRIVER'S WINDOW

Use the switch on the driver's door.

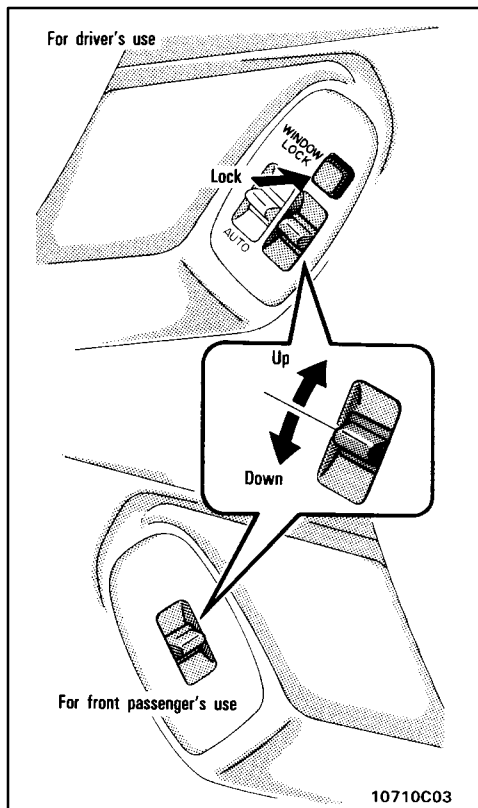
Normal operation: The window moves as long as you hold the switch.

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 PASSENGERS' WINDOW

Use the switch on each passenger's door. The driver's door also has a switch 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.

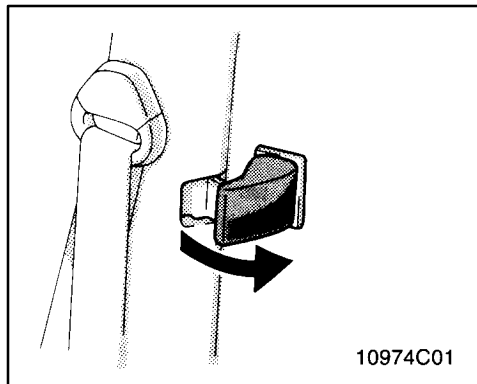
If you push in the "WINDOW LOCK" switch on the driver's door, the passenger's windows cannot be operated.



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" switch 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.

Side windows

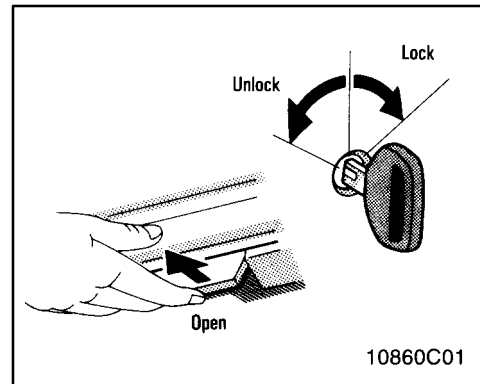


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To open the side window, pull the latch handle toward you and swing it fully out.

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

Back door

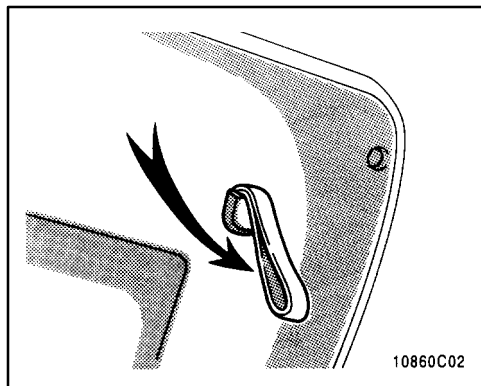


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To open the back door from the outside, insert the key and turn it counter-clockwise to unlock. Then pull the handle lever and raise the back door.

The back door will open completely by itself after it is raised halfway up.

See "Luggage storage precautions" in Part 2 for precautions to observe in loading luggage.



When closing the back door, use the strap for easier reach to the back door.

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

On an uphill or downhill grade, opening and closing of the back door may become difficult. Opening and closing it on a level place.

On vehicles with a theft deterrent system and power door lock system, the back door will be controlled by operating the power door lock switch.



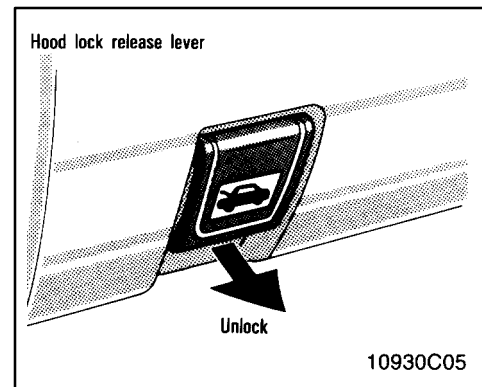
CAUTION

Keep the back door closed while driving. This not only keeps the luggage from being thrown out but also prevents exhaust gases from entering the vehicle.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the back dampers, do not apply any force, paint or let any other foreign matter on them.

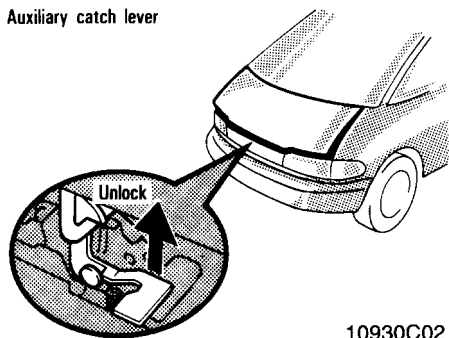
Hood



To open the hood, pull the hood lock release lever under the dash. The hood will spring up slightly. In front of the vehicle, press up on the auxiliary catch lever and lift the hood. Then hold the hood open by inserting the support rod into the slot.

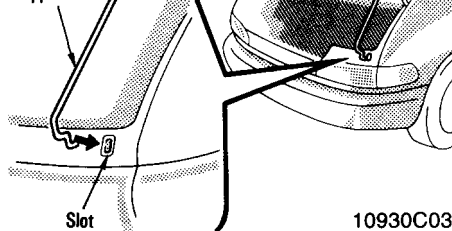
Before closing the hood, check to see that you have not forgotten any tools, rags, etc. and return the support rod to its clip-this prevents rattles. Then lower the hood and make sure it locks into place. If necessary, press down gently on the front edge to lock it.

Auxiliary catch lever



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Support rod



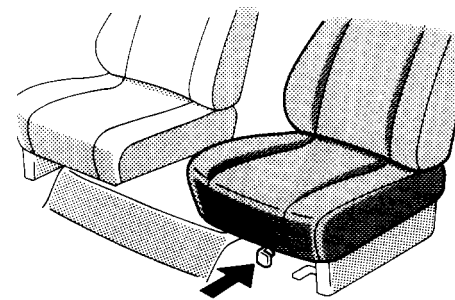
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CAUTION

After inserting the support rod into the slot, make sure the rod supports the hood securely.

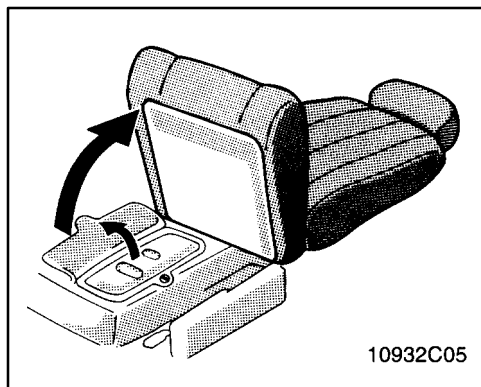
Engine access hole cover



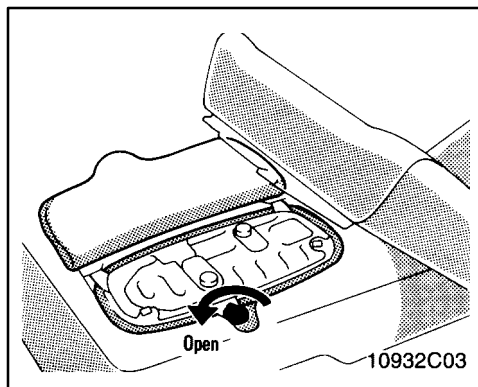
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1. To open the engine access hole cover under the driver's seat, slide the seat to the rear-most position, push the knob and raise the seat cushion with the seatback in the normal upright position.

On vehicles with a tilt steering wheel, tilt the steering wheel to the highest position, as it will interfere with the engine access hole cover.

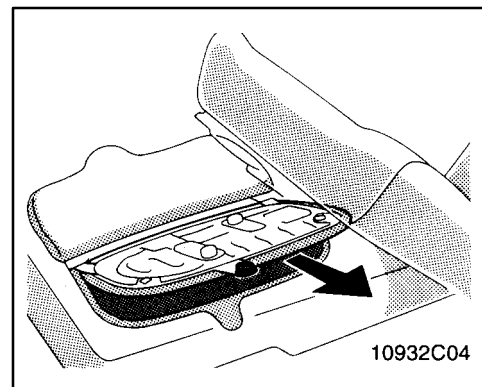


2. Turn over the carpet.



3. Turn the knob counterclockwise to unlock and pull out the engine access hole cover

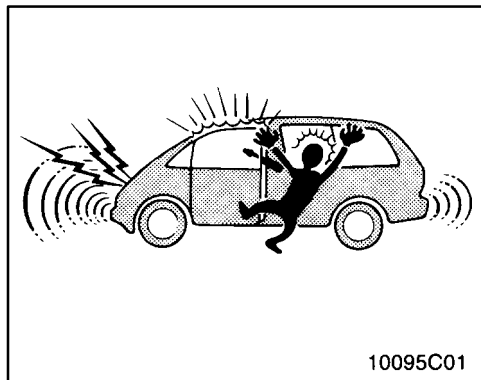
Before closing the engine access hole cover, check to see that you have not forgotten any tools, rags, etc.



CAUTION

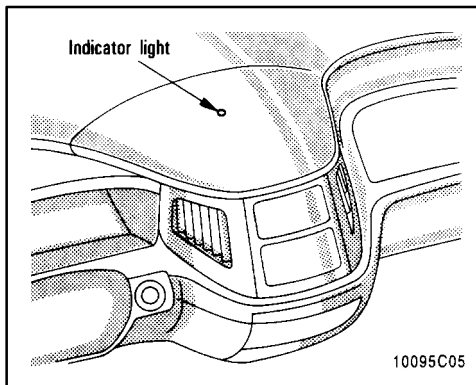
- Make sure the engine access hole cover is tightened securely.
- After returning the driver's seat, make sure it is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seat back.

Theft deterrent system (U.S.A. only)



To deter the vehicle theft, the system is designed to give an alarm and keep the engine from being started if any of the front, sliding or back doors or hood is forcibly unlocked or the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected when the vehicle is locked.

The alarm blows the horn intermittently and flashes the headlights, tail lights, and other exterior lights. The engine cannot be started because the starter circuit will be cut.



SETTING THE SYSTEM

1. Turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position and remove it.
2. Have all passengers get out of the vehicle.
3. Close and lock the front, sliding and back doors and hood.

The indicator light will come on when the front, sliding and back doors and hood are closed and locked.

As the front doors are locked, the system will give you a preparation time of 30 seconds before the setting, during which the front, sliding and back doors and hood may be opened to prepare for the setting.

Be careful not to use the key when opening either front door. This will cancel the system.

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

The system will automatically be set after the preparation time elapses. The indicator light will flash to show the system is set. If any of the front, sliding or back doors or hood is open at that time, the setting is interrupted until it is closed and locked.

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

WHEN THE SYSTEM IS SET

Activating the system

The system will give the alarm and cut the starter circuit under the following conditions:

- If any of the front, sliding or back doors or hood is unlocked without using the key
- If the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected

After one minute, the alarm will automatically stop with the starter circuit cut kept on.

Reactivating the alarm

Once set, the system automatically resets the alarm each time all the doors, trunk and hood are closed after the alarm stops. The alarm will be activated again under the following conditions.

- If any of the front, sliding or back doors or hood is opened
- If the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected

Stopping the alarm

Turn the ignition key from the "LOCK" to "ACC" position. The alarm will be stopped with the starter circuit cut kept on. Stopping the alarm in this manner will keep the alarm from being reactivated when any of the front, sliding or back doors or hood is opened.

Interrupting the setting

With the system set, the back door can be opened with the key without activating or cancelling the system. While it is open, the front and sliding doors and hood may be opened in addition, and the system can be activated only by the battery terminal disconnection.

To resume the setting, close and lock the front, sliding and back doors and hood. The back door must be closed with the key removed.

CANCELLING THE SYSTEM

Unlock either front door with the key, or unlock the sliding door with the key when it has been closed. This cancels the system completely and the starter circuit cut will be cancelled at once.

INDICATOR LIGHT

The indicator light gives the following three indications.

FLASHING—The system is set. You need the key to open the front, sliding and back doors and hood.

ON—The system will automatically be set when the time comes. The front, sliding and back doors and hood may be opened without a key.

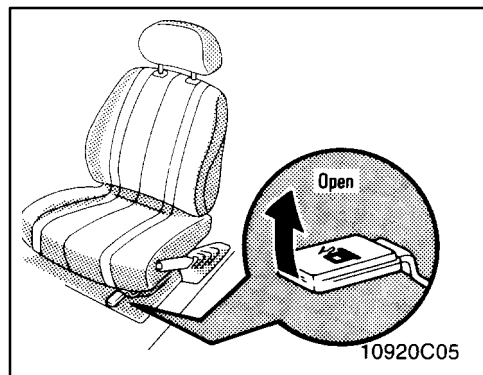
OFF—The system is inactive. You may open any door and hood.

TESTING THE SYSTEM

1. Open the driver's and front passenger's windows.
2. Set the system as described above. The front doors should be locked with the key. Be sure to wait until the indicator light starts flashing.
3. Unlock one of the front, sliding and back doors from the inside. The system should activate the alarm.
4. Cancel the system by unlocking either front door with the key.
5. Repeat this operation for the other doors, trunk and hood. When testing on the hood, also check that the system is activated when the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected.

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

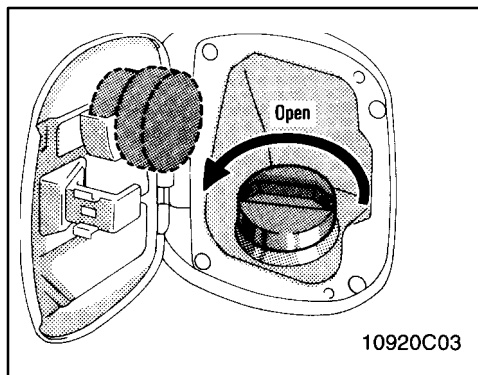
Fuel tank cap



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



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



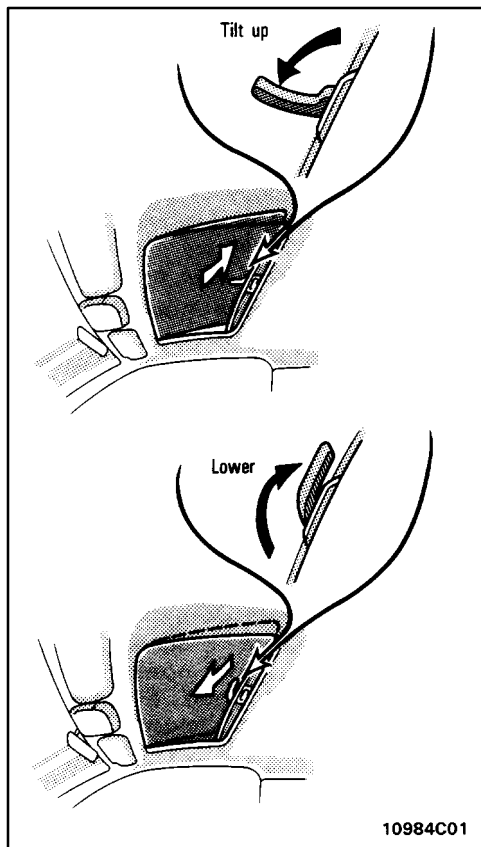
2. To remove the fuel tank cap, turn the cap slowly counterclockwise, then pause slightly before removing it. After removing the cap, hang it on the cap hanger.

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



- 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.

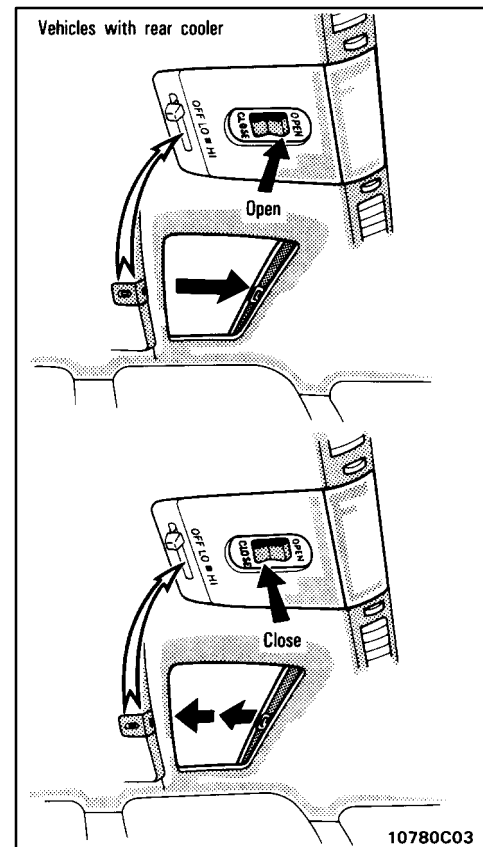
Front moon roof



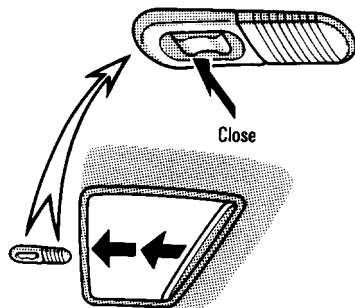
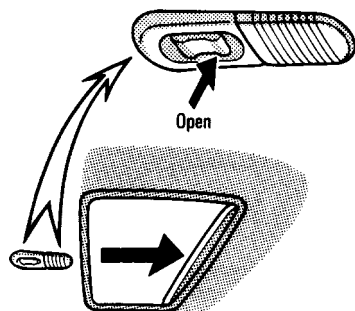
To tilt up the rear end of the moon roof, pull the sunshade back and turn the lever to open position and push it up. To lower it, pull the lever down and turn the lever to close position.

To protect things in the vehicle, be careful not to forget to close it before leaving your vehicle.

Electric rear moon roof



Vehicles without rear cooler



10780C02

To open the moon roof, push the switch in on the “OPEN” side of the switch. To close it, push the switch in on the “CLOSE” side of the switch.

The ignition key must be in the “ON” position.

The moon roof will move while the switch is being pushed and stop when released. However, as a precaution when closing, it stops at the three-quarters closed position before fully closing. Therefore, release the switch and then push it again to close it completely.

You may open the moon roof to any desired position.

The sunshade can be opened or closed manually. However, if you open the moon roof, the sun shade will be opened together with the moon roof.



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

- While the vehicle is moving, always keep the head, hands and other parts of the body of all occupants away from the roof opening. Otherwise, you can receive a serious injury in a sudden stop or accident.
- Always make sure nobody places his/her head, hands and other parts of the body in the roof opening before you close the roof. If someone's neck, head or hands gets caught in the closing roof, it could result in a serious injury. When anyone closes the roof, first make sure it is safe to do so.
- Never leave small children alone in the vehicle, especially with the ignition key still inserted. They could use the moon roof switches and get trapped in the roof opening. Unattended children can become involved in serious accidents.
- Never sit on top of the vehicle around the roof opening.

Part 1

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-3

Seats, Seat belts, Steering wheel and Mirrors

- Seats
- Front seats
- Rear seats
- Head restraints
- Front armrests
- Seat belts
- SRS airbags
- Child restraint
- Tilt steering wheel
- Outside rear view mirrors
- Anti-glare inside rear view mirrors
- Vanity mirror

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 with the vehicle occupants not properly seated, such as 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. Balance can be unsteady and 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.

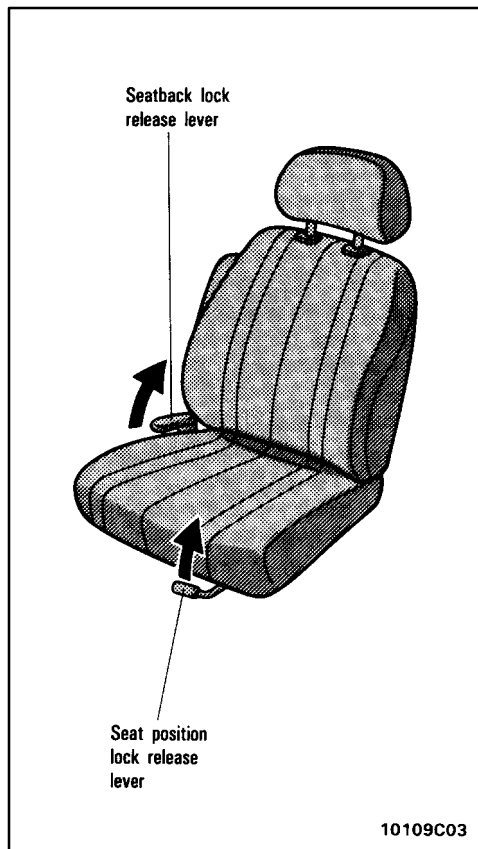


CAUTION

- 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 as they 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



ADJUSTING SEAT POSITION

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

ADJUSTING SEATBACK ANGLE

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



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 seat-back.

Rear seats—

—Rear seat precautions

To fold or remove the rear seats, operate the seats as illustrated below. Reverse the procedure to return them. Be sure to follow every indicated step exactly.



CAUTION

- Any operations should not be made while the vehicle is moving.
- After adjusting the seat position, try sliding it forward and backward to make sure it is locked in position.
- After turning the seat, try moving it right and left to make sure it is locked in position.
- After adjusting the seatback, exert body pressure to make sure it is locked in position.
- When returning seats to their original position:

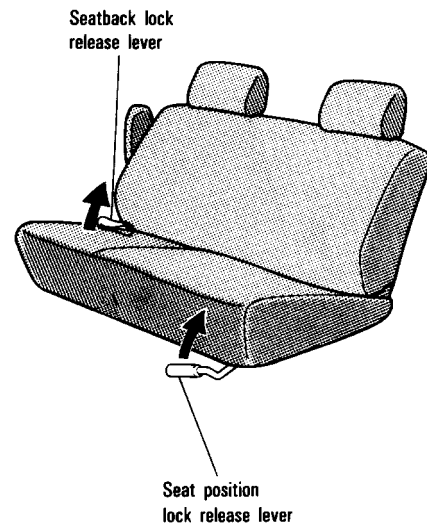
Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught under the seat and are arranged in their proper position for ready use.

Make sure the seat is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback or by trying to pull up the edge of the bottom cushion.

- Do not allow passengers to ride on the flattened seat while driving: use the seat in the normal position.

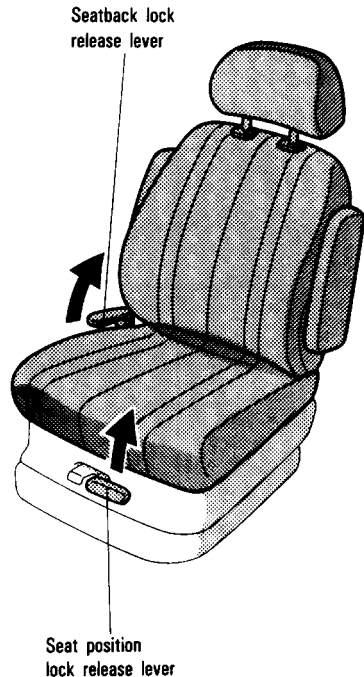
Folding up or removing the seats will enlarge the luggage compartment. See "Luggage stowage precautions" in Part 2 for precautions to observe in loading luggage.

—Adjusting second seats



10107C01

Swivel type



10107C10

ADJUSTING SEAT POSITION

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

Do not place anything under the seat. If might interfere with the seat-lock mechanism.

ADJUSTING SEATBACK ANGLE

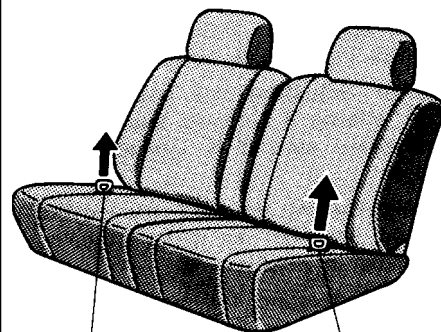
Lean forward and pull the lock release lever. Then lean back to the desired angle and release the lever.



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 third seats



Seatback lock release knob
(Right side)

Seatback lock release knob
(Left side)

10107C02

ADJUSTING SEATBACK ANGLE

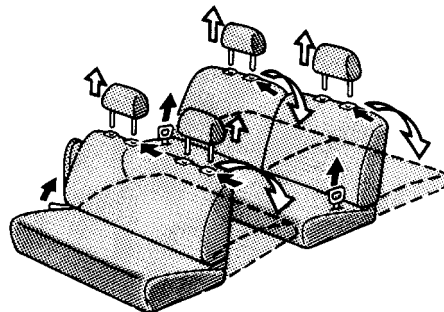
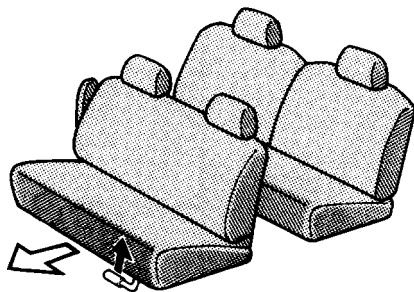
Lean forward and pull the lock release lever. Then lean back to the desired angle and release the lever.



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.

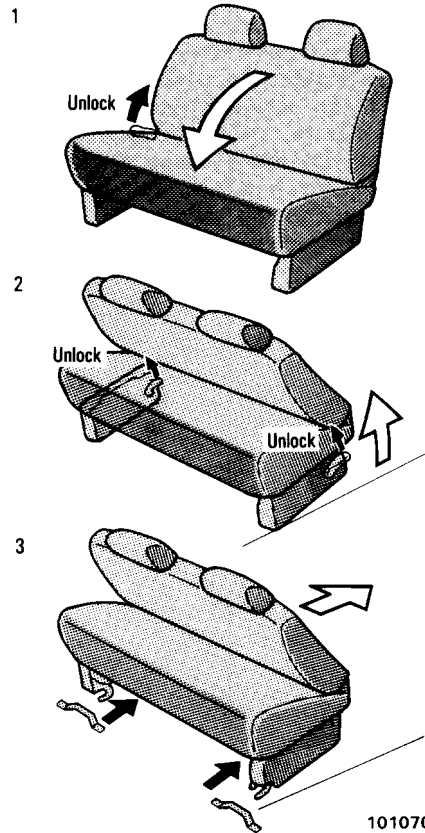
—Flattening seatbacks (tow-seated bench type second seat and third seat)



➡ : Unlock

10107C05

—Removing second seat (tow-seated bench type)



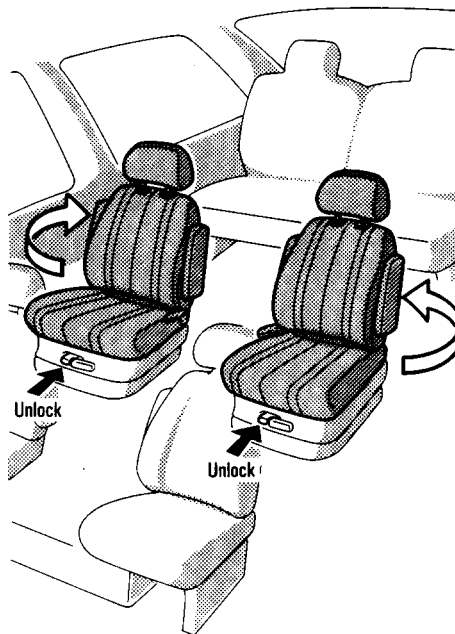
10107C06



CAUTION

Do not install the seat facing backward. In an accident, passengers facing backward are more likely to be seriously injured because bench type second seat has no seat belts for passengers facing rearward.

—Swiveling second seats (swivel type)



10107C20

Push the lock release knob and turn the seat clockwise for the right seat and counterclockwise for the left seat.

Hold the lock release lever until you have moved the seat slightly.

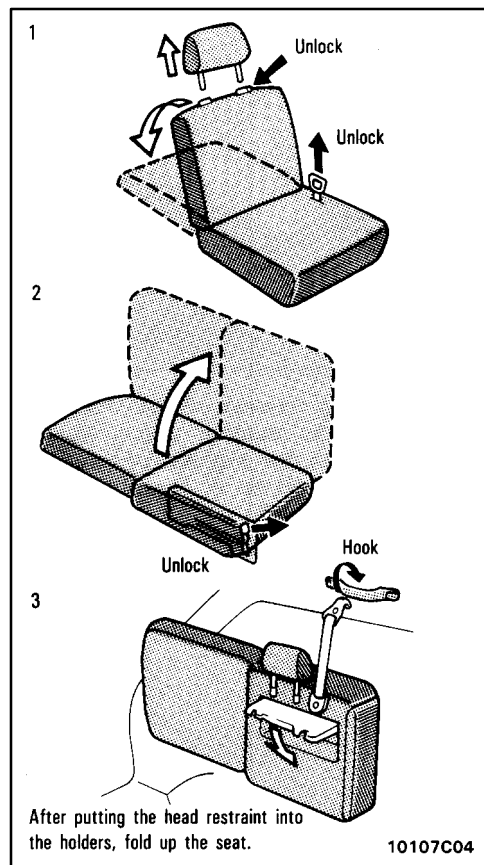
To return the seat, rotate the seat in the reverse direction.



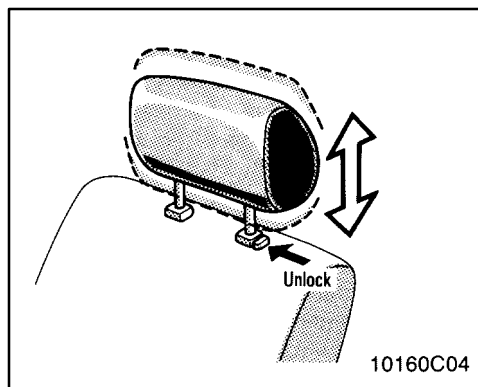
CAUTION

- Do not set the seat in the lateral position. Have the seat face either forward or backward only.
- Use the seat only in the forward facing position while the vehicle is in motion.

—Folding third seat up



Head restraints (type A)



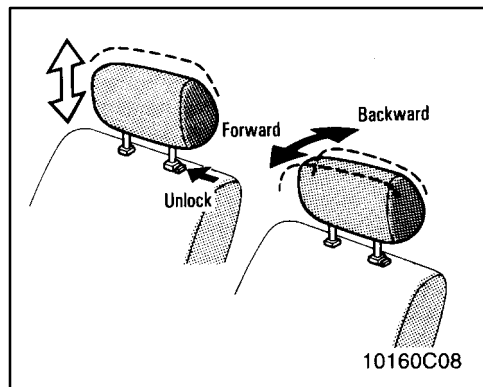
To raise the head restraint, pull it up.
To lower it, press the lock release button and push the head restraint down.

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



- Adjust the top 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.

Head restraints (type B)



To raise the head restraint, pull it up. To lower it, press the lock release button and push the head restraint down. To move it forward or backward, pull or push the head restraint.

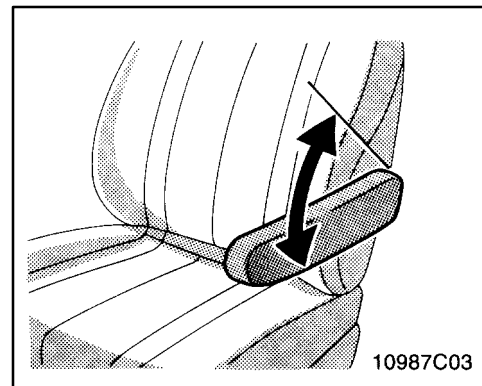
The head restraint is most effective when it is close to your head. Therefore, using a cushion on the seatback is not recommended.



CAUTION

- Adjust the top 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.

Front armrests



To adjust the armrest, simply raise the armrest to the desired angle. Raising the armrest to the highest position unlocks the armrest to let you return it to the lowest position.

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 the injury in accidents.

Child. Use the 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.

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 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 during emergency braking or a collision. Also do not let the child sit on your lap. It does not provide sufficient restraint.

If the shoulder belt falls across the child's neck or face, move the child to the center position and use the center lap belt.

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.



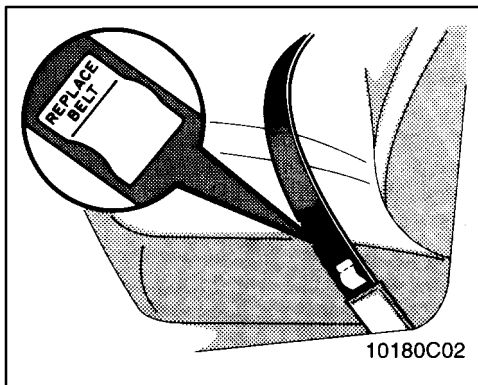
CAUTION

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 in the event of sudden braking or a collision.

When using the seat belts, observe the following:

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

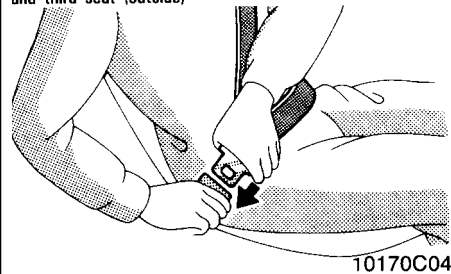
- Keep the belts clean and dry. If they need cleaning, use a mild soap solution or lukewarm water. Never use bleach, dye, or abrasive cleaners—they may severely weaken the belts.
- Replace the belt assembly (including bolts) if it has been used in a severe impact. The entire assembly should be replaced even if damage is not obvious.



- Replace the belt if the warning label under the sleeve can be seen. The warning label, "REPLACE BELT", will appear if the belt receives a severe impact or other force.

—3-point type

Front seat, swivel type second seat (facing front),
two-seated bench type second seat (left side),
and third seat (outside)



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

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

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

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

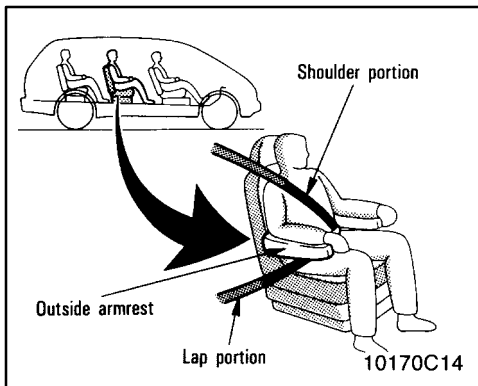
If the seat belt cannot be pulled out of the retractor, firmly pull the belt and release it. You will then be able to smoothly pull the belt out of the retractor.

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.



SEAT BELTS FOR SWIVEL TYPE SECOND ROW SEAT (FACING FRONT)

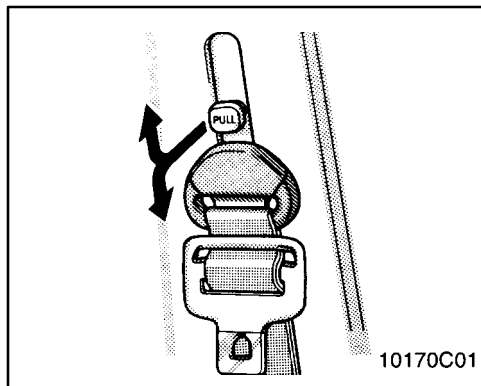
For the swivel type second row seat, use 3-point type seat belt when it is facing front.

Fasten your belt in the same way ensuring the shoulder portion of the belt passes over the top of the outside armrest and the lap portion of the belt passes under the outside armrest as shown.



CAUTION

Always wear the belt with the shoulder portion over the outside armrest and the lap portion under the outside armrest. Failure to do so may increase the chance of injury in an accident.



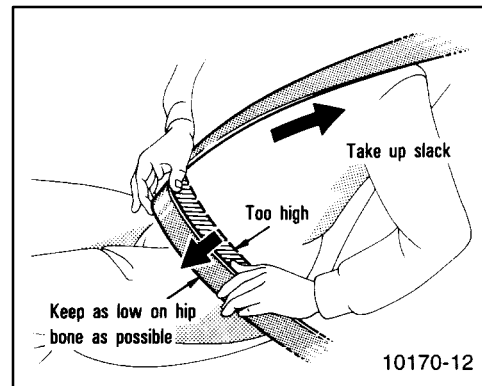
Seat belts with an adjustable shoulder anchor—

Adjust the shoulder anchor position to your size.

To adjust the anchor position, pull the knob out and slide it up or down. Release the knob and 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.



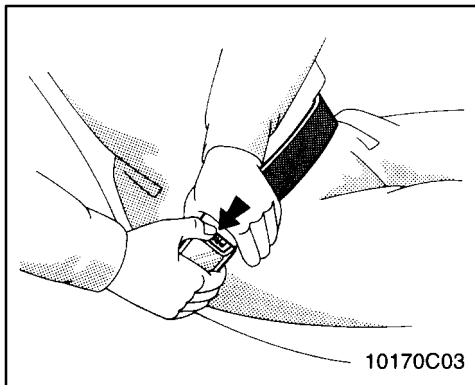
Adjust the position of the lap and shoulder belts

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



CAUTION

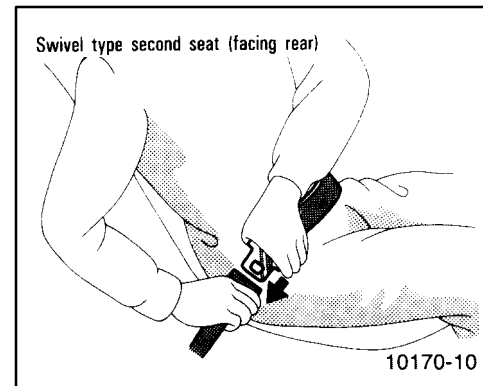
- High-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting belts both could cause severe injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on hips as possible.
- For your safety, do not place the shoulder belt under your arm.



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.

—2-point emergency locking retractor type



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.

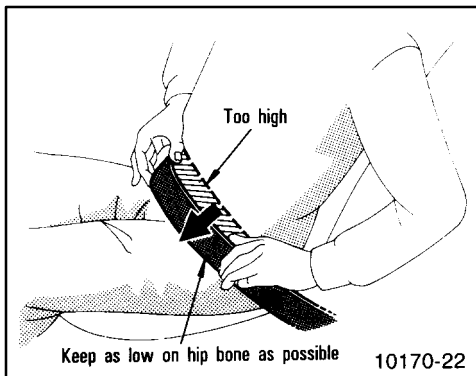
The seat belt length automatically adjusts to your size.

The retractor will lock the belt during a sudden stop or on impact.



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.



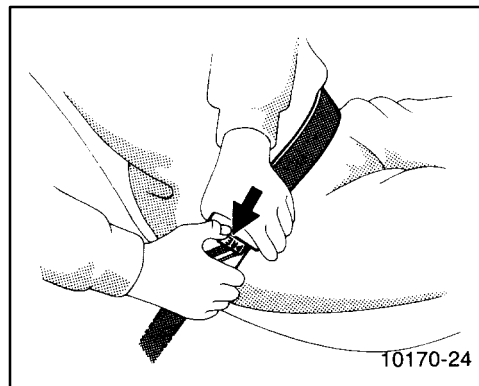
Adjust the position of the belt.

Position the lap belt as low as possible on your hips—not on your waist, then adjust it to a snug fit by pulling it firmly across your lap toward the retractor, so it can take up slack.



CAUTION

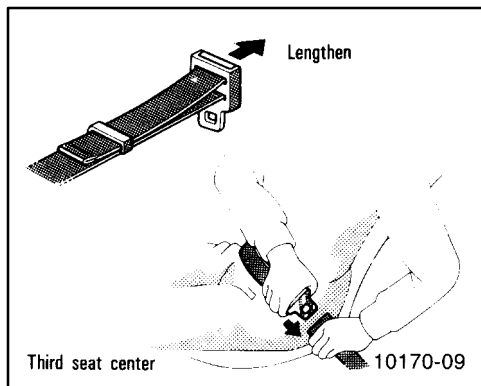
High-positioned and loose-fitting lap belts could cause severe injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on hips as possible.



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

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

—2-point non-retractor type



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

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

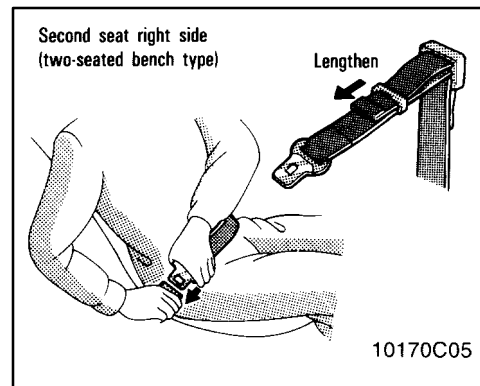
If the belt is not long enough for you, hold the tab at a right angle to the belt and pull on the tab.

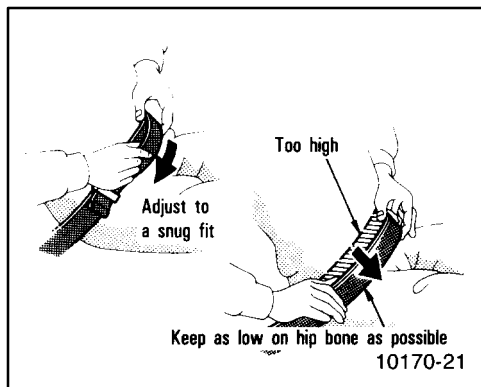


CAUTION

- 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.

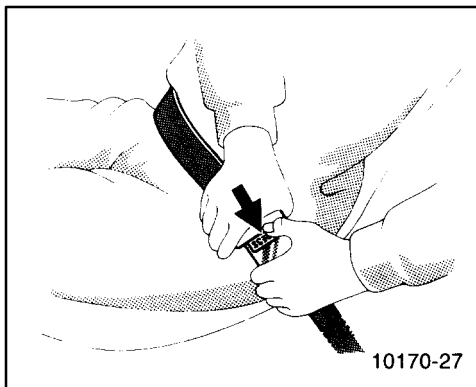
To shorten the belt, pull the free end of the belt.

Position the lap left 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 severe injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on hips as possible.



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

—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.

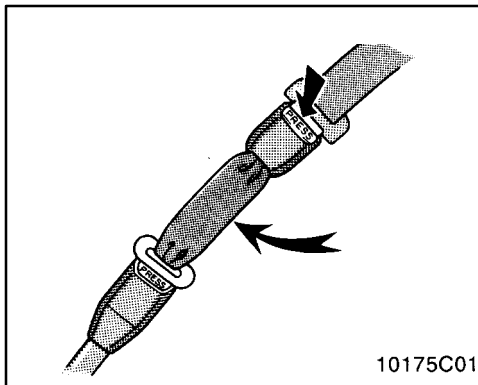
Please contact your local Toyota dealer so that the dealer can order the proper required length for the extender. Bring the heaviest coat you expect to wear for proper measurement and selection of length. Additional ordering information is available at you Toyota dealer.



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 seatbelt, 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.

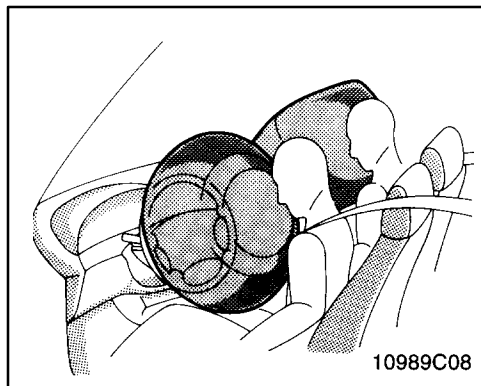
When not in use, remove the extender and store in the vehicle for future use.



CAUTION

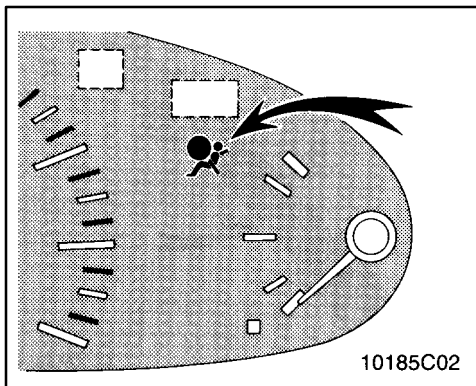
- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the seat belt extender is not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, immediately contact your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

SRS airbags



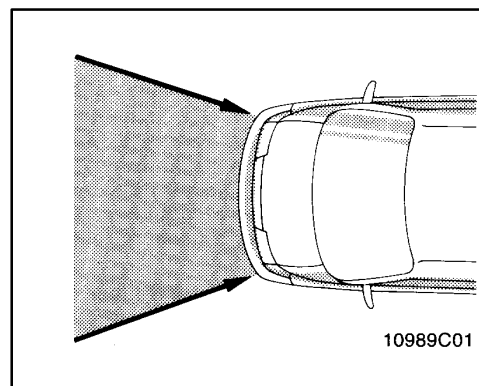
The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) airbags are designed to provide further protection to the driver and front passenger when added to the primary protection provided by the seat belts.

In response to a severe frontal impact, the SRS airbags work together with the seat belt to help preventing 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. The passenger airbag is 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 SRS airbag is operating properly.

The SRS airbag warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources.



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.

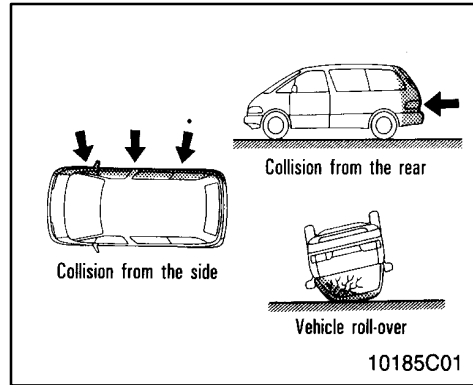
The SRS airbags will deploy if the severity of the impact is above the designed threshold level, comparable to an approximate 20 km/h (14 mph) collision when impacting straight into a fixed barrier that does not move or deform.

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

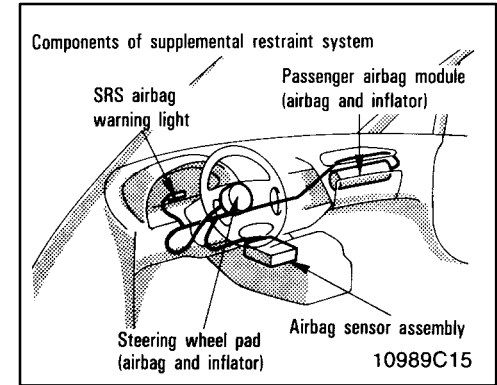
However, this threshold velocity will be considerably higher if the vehicle strikes an object, such as a parked vehicle or sign pole, which can move or deform on impact, or if it is involved in an underride collision (e.g. a collision in which the nose of the vehicle “underrides”, or goes under, the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

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 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 nitrogen gas to help restrain the forward motion of the occupants.

When the airbag inflates, they produce a fairly loud noise and release some smoke along with the nitrogen gas. This is not harmful and does not indicate a fire. 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.

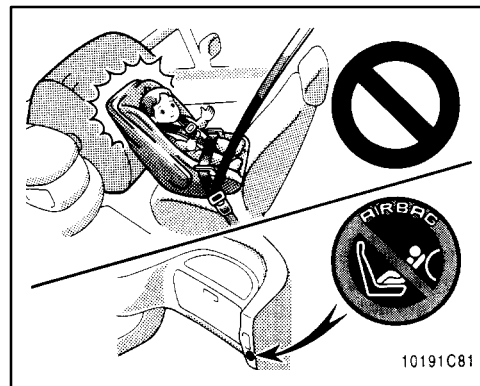
Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, dashboard) may be hot for several minutes, but the airbags themselves will not be hot. The airbags are designed to inflate only once.

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.

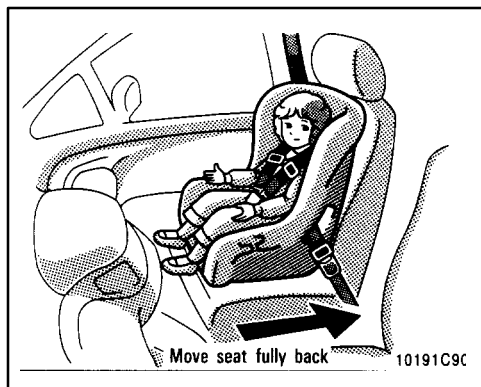


CAUTION

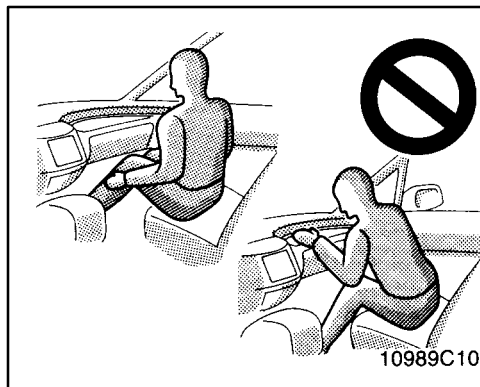
- **The SRS airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the seat belt systems of the driver and front passenger. The front seat occupants are particularly susceptible to injury if they do not wear their seat belts: when sudden braking or a collision occurs, they may be thrown forward. To obtain maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle should always wear their seat belts when driving because serious injuries can result to unrestrained occupants. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see “Seat belts” in the chapter.**
- **A baby or small child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured in a rear seat using a child restraint system.**



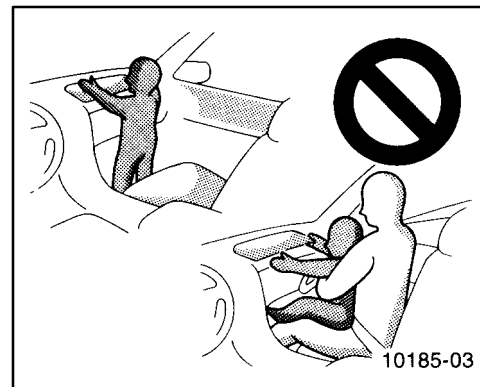
- **Never use a rear-facing child restraint system in the front seat because the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause severe injury to the child. Vehicles with a passenger airbag display a caution label on the passenger side instrument panel as shown above to remind you not to install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat.**



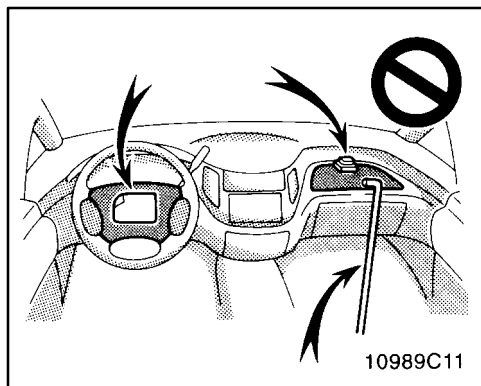
- If you must use a forward-facing child restraint system in the front seat, the seat must be moved as far back as possible. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see “Child restraint” in this chapter.



- 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 severely 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 severely 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.



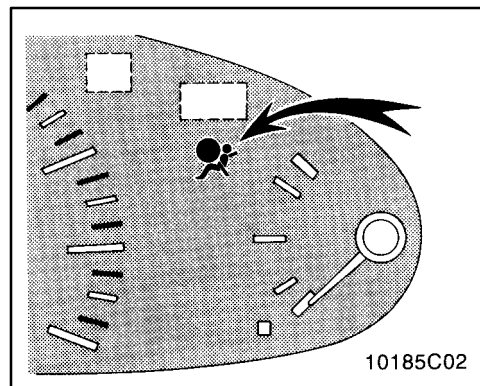
- Do not put objects on or in front of the dashboard or steering wheel pad that houses the airbag system. They might restrict inflation or cause personal injury as they are projected rearward.
- Do not modify, remove or open any component or wiring, such as the steering wheel, column cover, front passenger airbag, airbag sensor assembly. Doing any of these may cause sudden SRS airbag cover inflation or disable the system, which could result in personal injury.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in severe injuries.

NOTICE

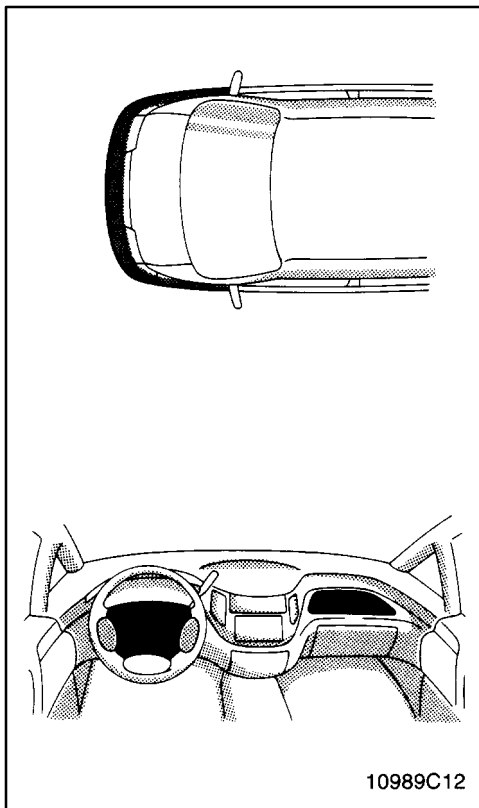
Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your Toyota dealer. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS airbag system in some cases.

- ◆ *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 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 airbag has been inflated.
- The front part of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident not of the extent to cause the SRS airbags to inflate
- The pad section of the steering wheel (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

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 rear 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.

-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.

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

- Toyota strongly urges use of a proper child restraint system that conforms to the size of the child on the rear seat. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.
- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag can cause severe injury in a rear-facing child restraint system is installed on the front seat.
- Unless it is unavoidable, do not install a forward-facing child restraint system on the front seat.
- If you must install a forward-facing child restraint system on the front seat, move the seat as far back as possible.
- Make sure that you have complied with all installation instructions provided by the child restraint manufacturer and that the system is properly secured.



CAUTION

- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag can cause severe injury in a rear-facing child restraint system is installed on the front seat.
- Unless it is unavoidable, do not install a forward-facing child restraint system on the front seat.
- If you must install a forward-facing child restraint system on the front seat, move the seat as far back as possible.
- After installing the child restraint system, make sure it is secured in place following the manufacturer's instructions. If it is not restrained securely, it can cause 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. This will prevent it 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. The anchor nuts are welded beneath the sheet metal to permit installation of an anchor bracket for a child restraint system.

To install an anchor bracket, use an 8 mm X 30 mm X 1.25 m coarse thread metric bolt and a 15 mm (0.6 in.) spacers. Note that the bolts accompanying many child restraint systems are not metric. You can damage the anchor nuts on your vehicle if you force bolts with different thread into the anchor nuts.

For instructions about how to install the anchor bracket, see "Top strap anchors and locations".

If your child restraint system does not provide any of the necessary parts, you can purchase the following items from your Toyota dealer.

- CRS installation kit
(Part No. 04731-22012)
—contains 1 bolt, 3 types of spacers and 1 locking clip.
- Bolt (Part No. 91511-60830)
- Locking clip (Part No. 7119-22010)

—Types of child restraint system

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

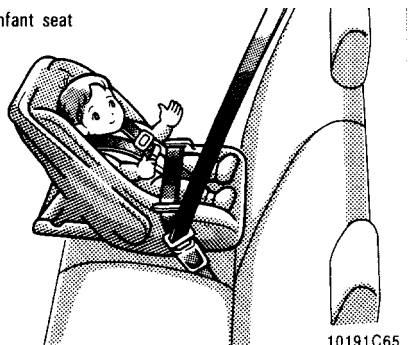
(A) Infant seat

(B) Convertible seat

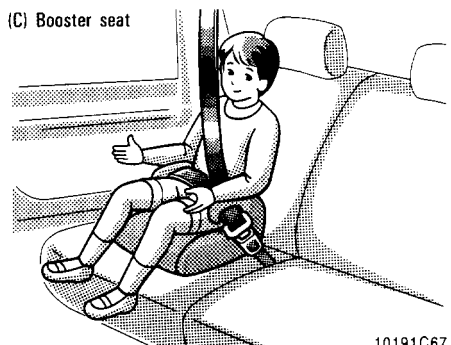
(C) Booster seat

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

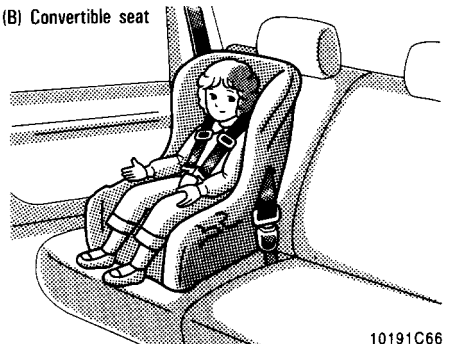
(A) Infant seat



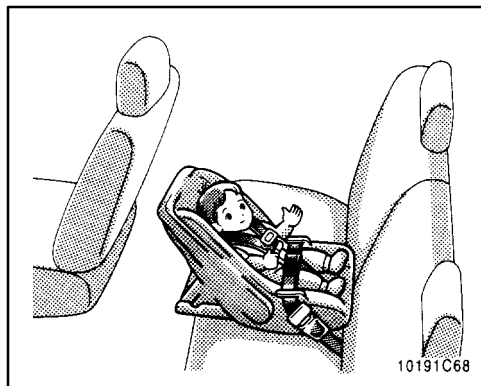
(C) Booster seat



(B) Convertible seat

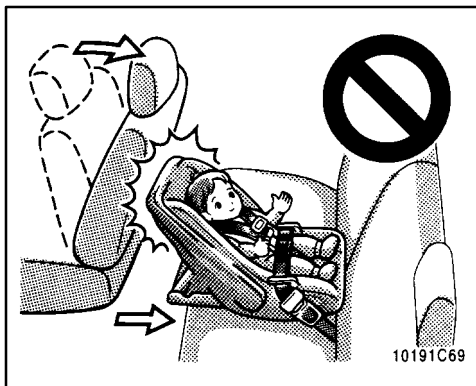


—Installation with 2-point type seat belt



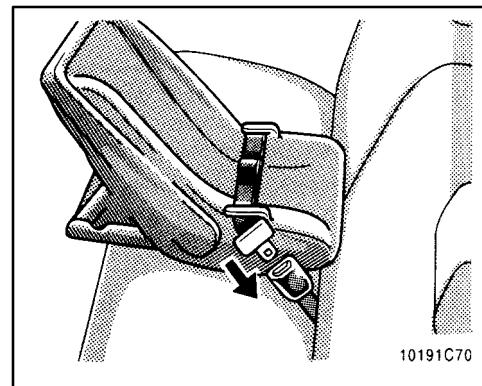
(A) INFANT SEAT INSTALLATION

An Infant seat is used in rear-facing only.



CAUTION

Do not use a rear-facing child restraint system in the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. This can cause severe injury to the child and front passenger in case of sudden braking or a collision.

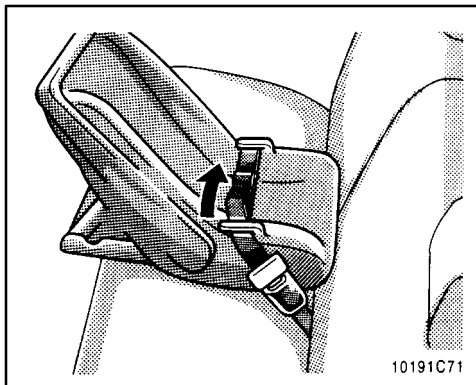


1. Run the center lap and shoulder belt through or around the infant seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the lap belt.



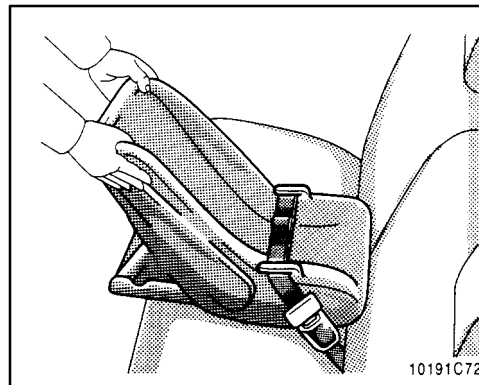
CAUTION

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and 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.



10191C71

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.

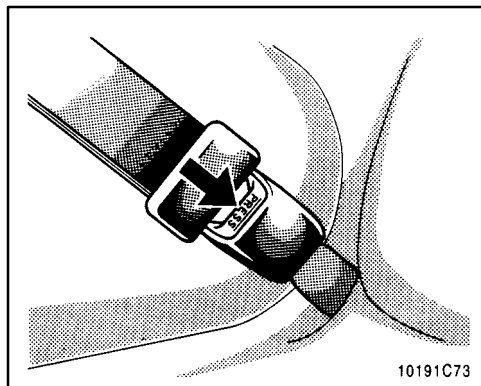


10191C72

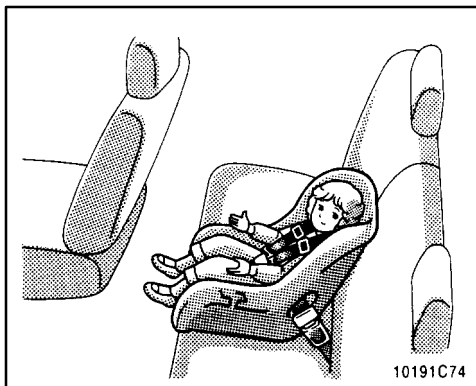


CAUTION

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.

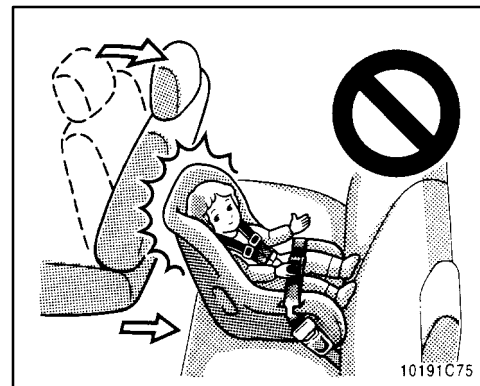


3. To remove the infant seat, press the buckle-release button.

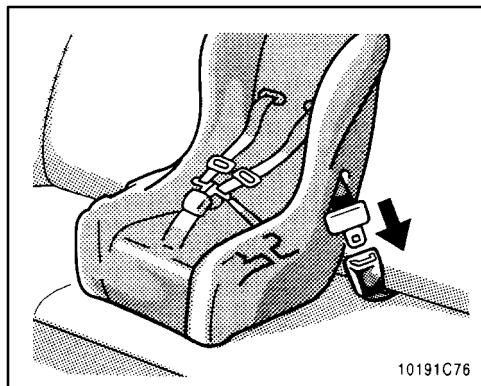


(B) CONVERTIBLE SEAT INSTALLATION

A convertible seat is used in forward-facing and rear-facing depending on the child's age and size. When installing, follow the manufacturer's instruction about the applicable age and size of the child.



Do not use a rear-facing child restraint system in the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. This can cause severe injury to the child and front passenger in case of sudden braking or a collision.

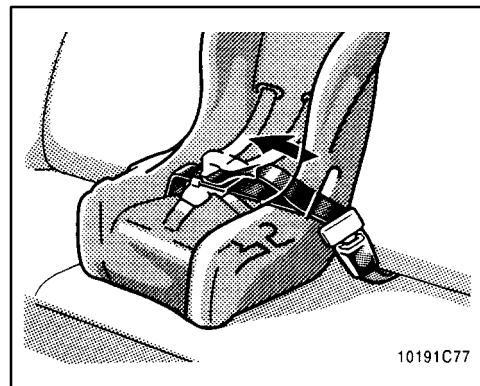


1. Run the center belt through or around the convertible seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the lap belt.

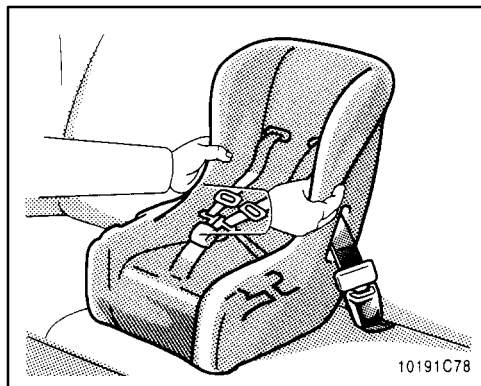


CAUTION

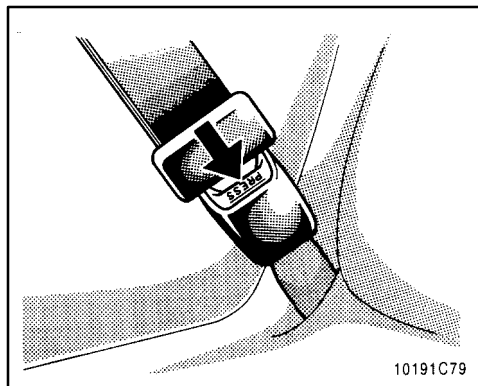
- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap belt is not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from 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.

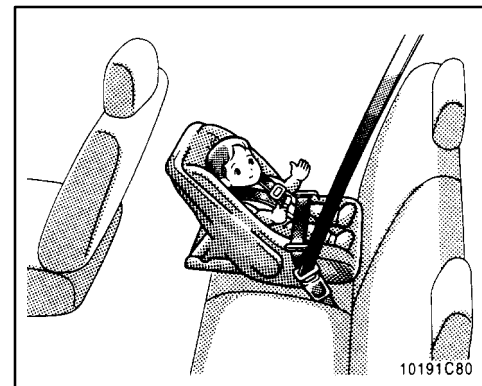


Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.



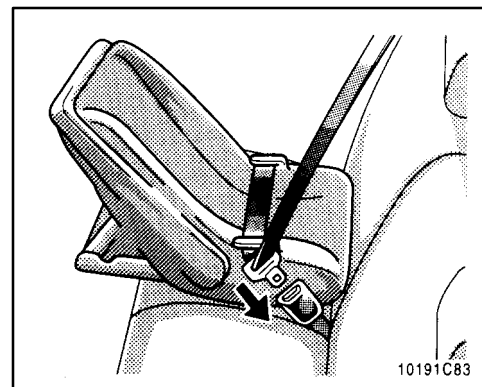
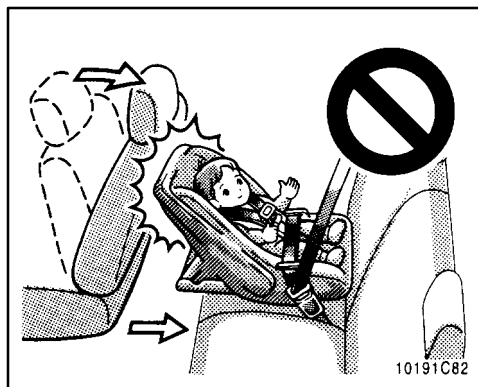
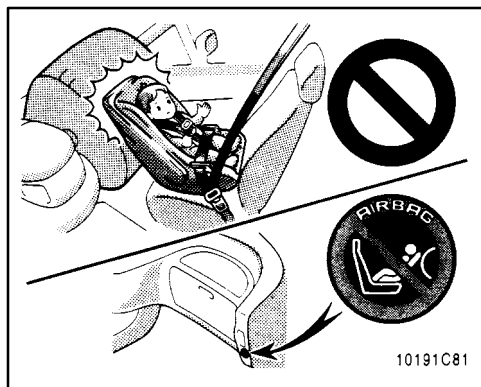
3. To remove the convertible seat, press the buckle-release button.

—Installation with 3-point type seat belt



(A) INFANT SEAT INSTALLATION

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



⚠ CAUTION

- Never use rear-facing child restraint system in the front seat because the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause severe injury to the child. Vehicles with a passenger airbag display a caution label on the passenger side instrument panel as shown above to remind you not to install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat.

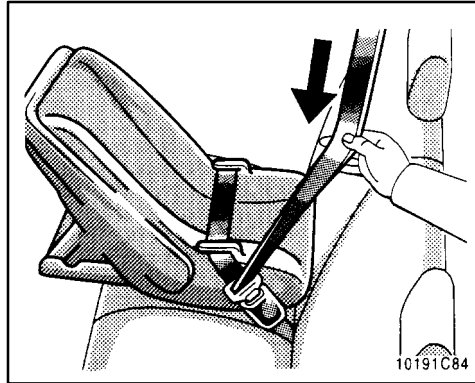
- Do not use a rear-facing child restraint system in the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. This can cause severe injury to the child and front passenger in case of sudden braking or a collision.

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.



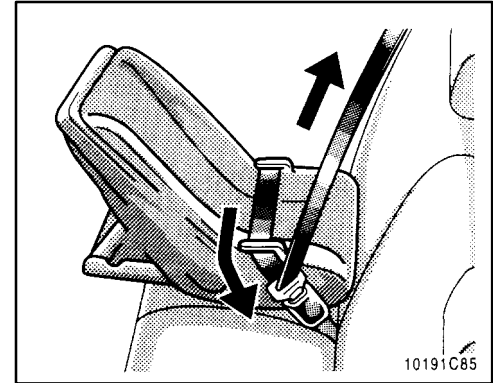
CAUTION

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions 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.

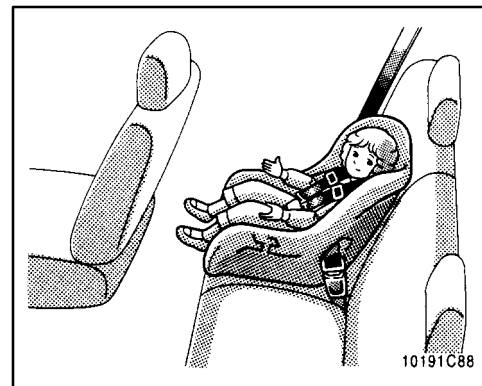
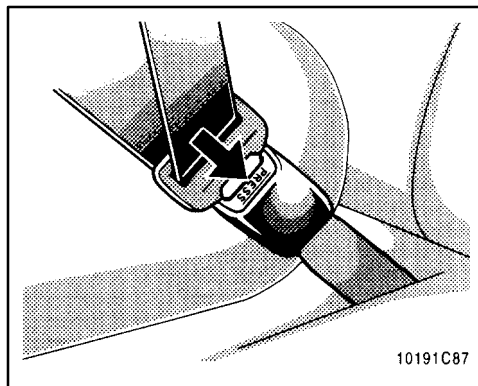
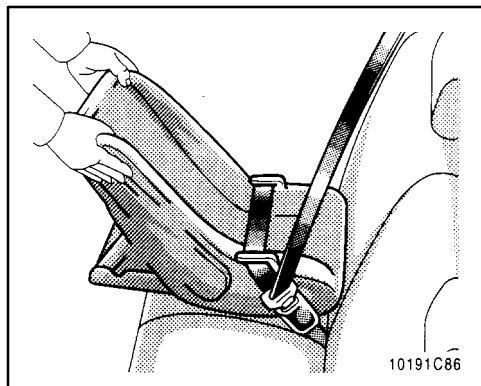


2. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted even slightly, it cannot be extended.

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



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



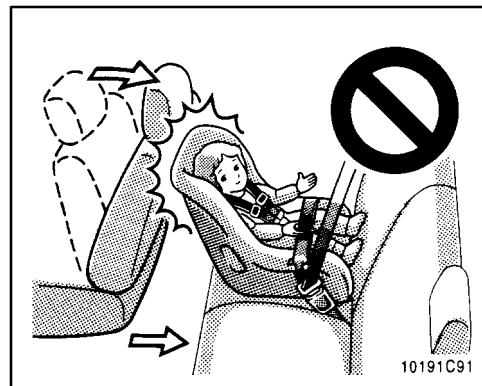
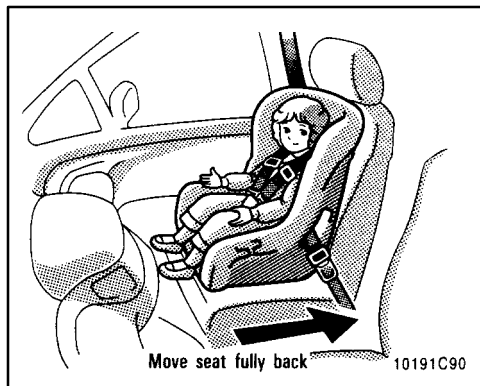
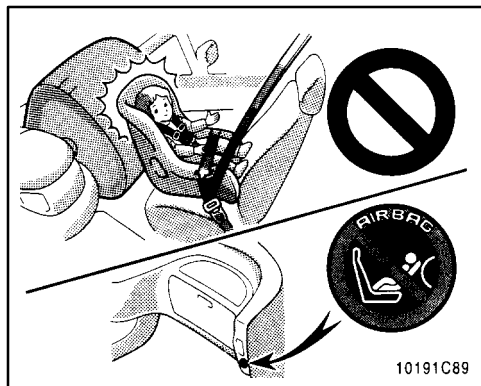
CAUTION

Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follows 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 instructions about the applicable child's age and size as well as direction for installing of a child restraint system.

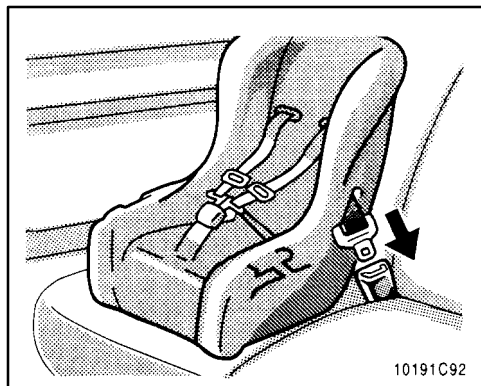


CAUTION

- Never use a rear-facing child restraint system in the front seat because the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause severe injury to the child. Vehicles with a passenger airbag display a caution label on the passenger side instrument panel as shown above to remind you not to install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat.

- Only when it is unavoidable should a forward-facing child restraint system be used on the front seat. Always move the seat as far back as possible because the force of deploying airbag would cause serious injury to the child.

- Do not use a rear-facing child restraint system in the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. This can cause severe injury to the child and front passenger in case of sudden braking or a collision.

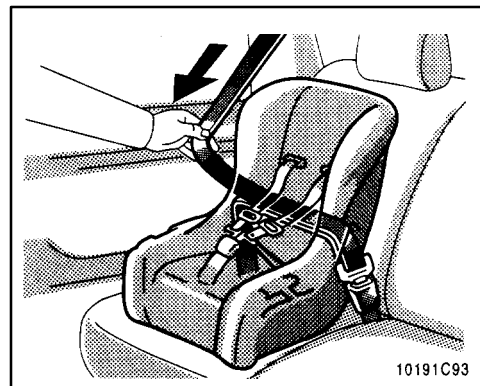


1. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the convertible seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the belt. Keep the lap portion of the belt tight.



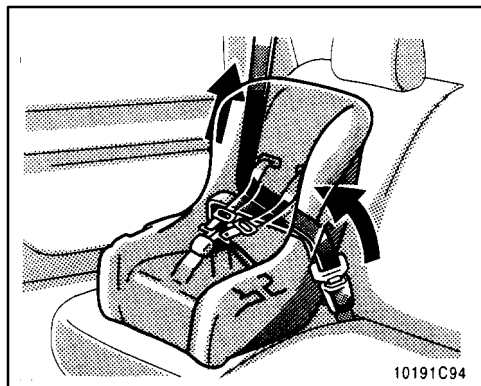
CAUTION

- 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.**

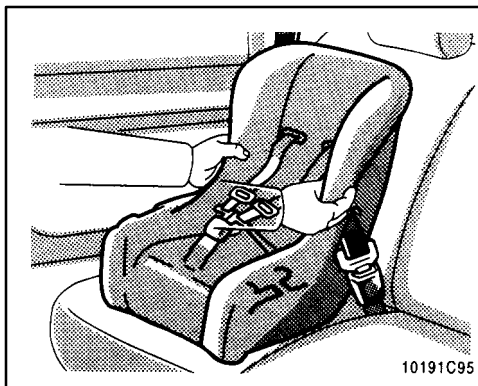


2. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted slightly, it cannot be extended.

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

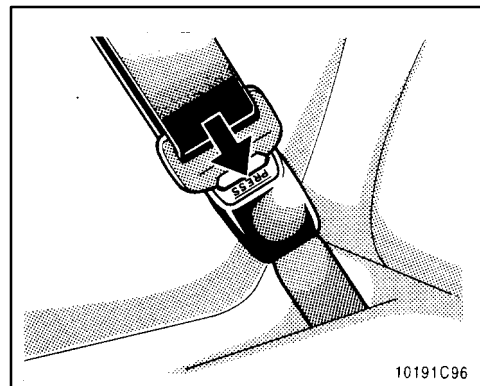


3. While pressing the convertible seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the convertible seat securely.

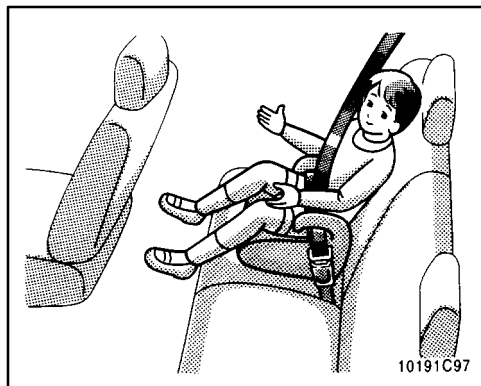


CAUTION

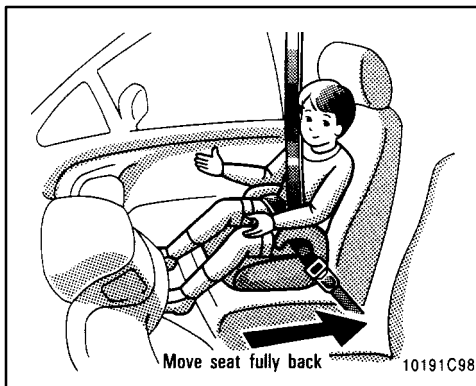
Make sure the seat belt is securely locked. Also make sure the child restraint system is secure by pushing and pulling it in different directions. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.



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.



Only when it is unavoidable should a forward-facing child restraint system be used on the front seat. Always move the seat as far back as possible because the force of deploying airbag would cause serious injury to the child.

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.

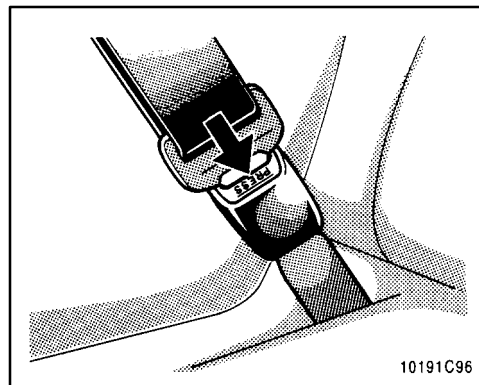
Make sure the shoulder belt is correctly across the child's shoulder and that the lap belt is positioned as low as possible on child's hips. See "Seat belts" for details.



CAUTION

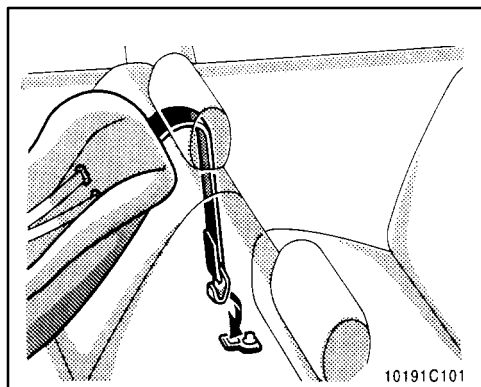
- Always make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of the child's shoulder. The belt should be kept away from child's neck, but not falling off child's shoulder. Failure to do so could reduce the amount of protection in an accident and increase the chance of injury
- High-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting belts both could cause serious injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision. Keep the lap belt 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.



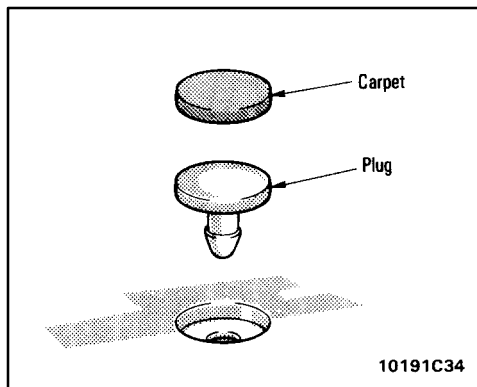
2. To remove the child restraint system, press the buckle-release button and allow the belt to retract.

—Top strap anchors and locations



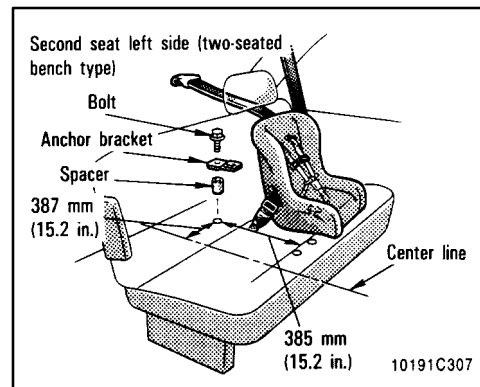
If your child restraint system requires the use of a top strap, latch the hook onto the anchor bracket and tighten the top strap.

See the following instructions to install the anchor bracket.



All models —On the floor behind the seat
a. Using the illustration as a guide, cut out the carpet on the floor behind the seat. The anchor holes are plugged.

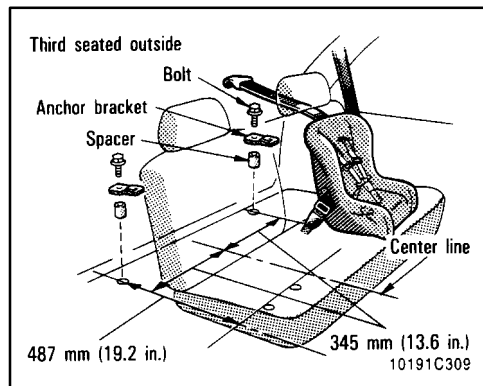
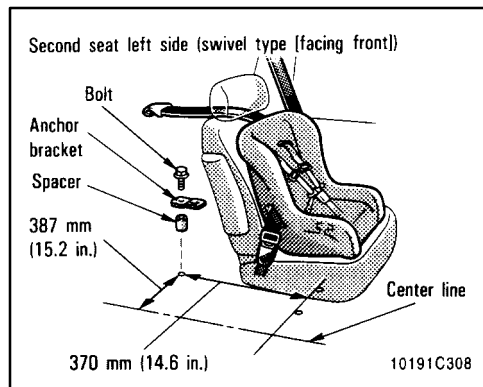
b. Remove the anchor plug you wish to use and insert the spacer (15 mm [0.6 in.]). Tighten down the anchor bracket for your child restraint system with a bolt.



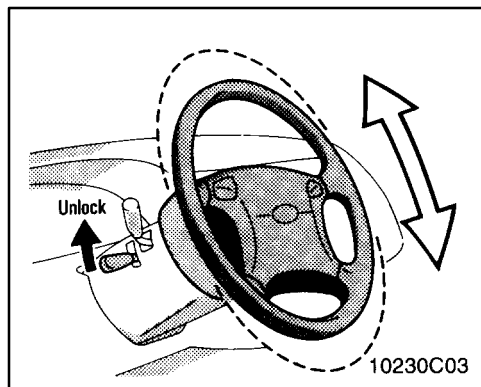
To comply with Canada Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, vehicles sold in Canada are provided with a bracket set in the glovebox, designed for use with any of the 3 anchor locations shown in the illustration.

If your child restraint system does not provide any of the necessary parts, ask your Toyota dealer. (See “—Child restraint system”)

If you remove the anchor brackets when the child restraint system is necessary no longer, replace the seals in the holes to prevent entry of exhaust emissions, water or dirt.



Tilt steering wheel



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

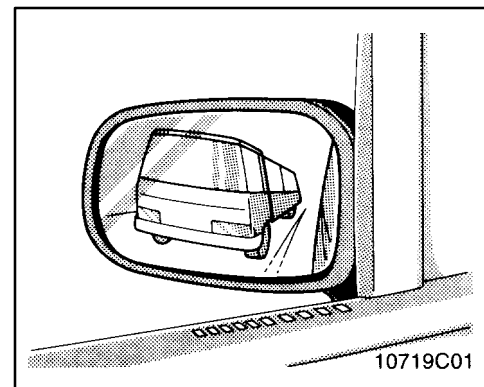
When the steering wheel is in a low position, it will spring up as you release the lock release lever.



CAUTION

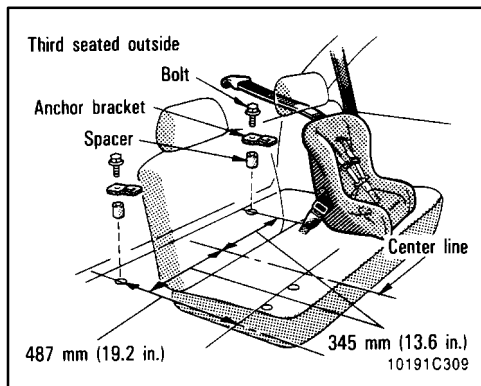
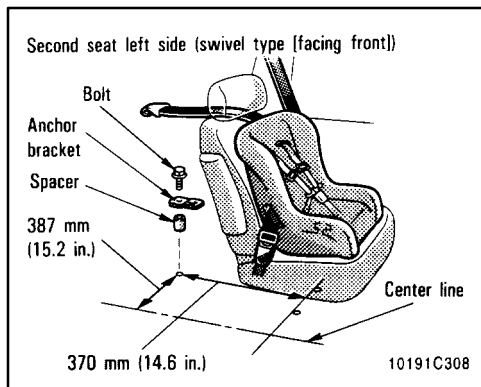
- Do not adjust the steering wheel while the vehicle is moving.
- After adjusting the steering wheel, try moving it up and down to make sure it is locked in position.

Outside rear view mirrors—

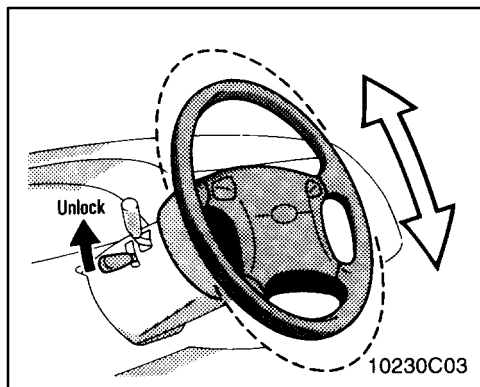


Adjust the mirror so you can just see the side of your vehicle in the mirror.

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.



Tilt steering wheel



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

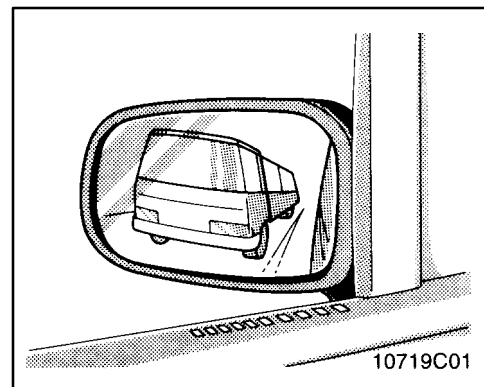
When the steering wheel is in a low position, it will spring up as you release the lock release lever.



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.

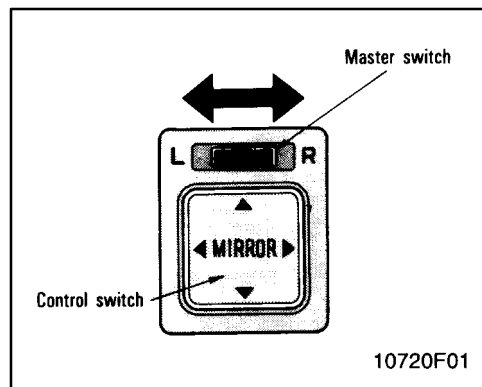
Outside rear view mirrors—



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

Be careful when judging the size of 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.

—Power rear view mirror control



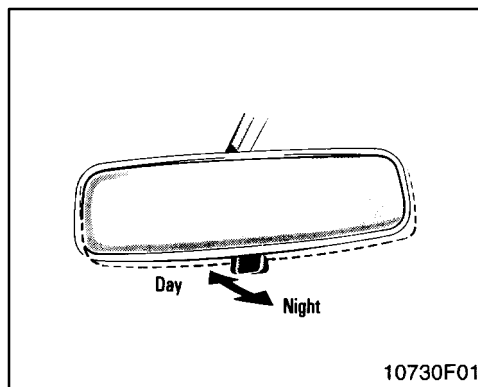
To adjust a power rear view mirror, first place the master switch at “L” (left) or “R” (right) depending on which mirror needs adjusting, then push the control switch in the desired direction.

If the engine is not running, the key must be in the “ACC” 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.

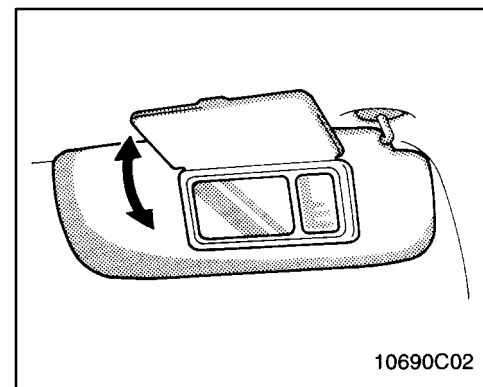
Anti-glare inside rear view mirror



Pull the lever toward you to reduce glare from the headlights of the vehicle behind you during night driving. Before adjusting the mirror to the position with most clarity, push the day-night charge lever away from you (daylight driving position).

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

Vanity mirrors



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

The vanity light comes on when you open the cover.

Part 1

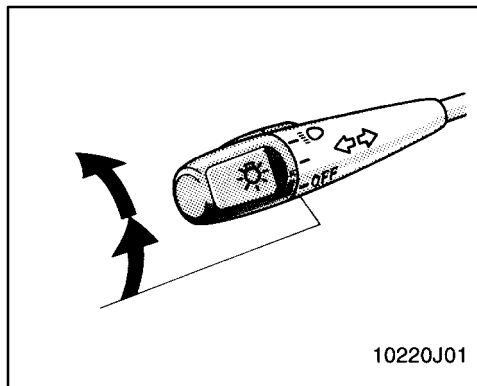
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-4

Lights, Wipers and Defogger

- Headlights and turn signals
- Emergency flashers
- Instrument panel light control
- Front fog lights
- Front interior light
- Rear interior light
- Luggage compartment light
- Windshield wipers and washer
- Rear window wiper and washer
- Rear window defogger

Headlights and turn signals



To turn the lights on, twist the knob on the end of the lever.

Daytime running light system (Canada only) - The headlights turn on 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 first clickstop.

Under the daytime running light system, the headlights turn on at reduced intensity. Twist the knob to the second clickstop to turn to full intensity for driving at night.

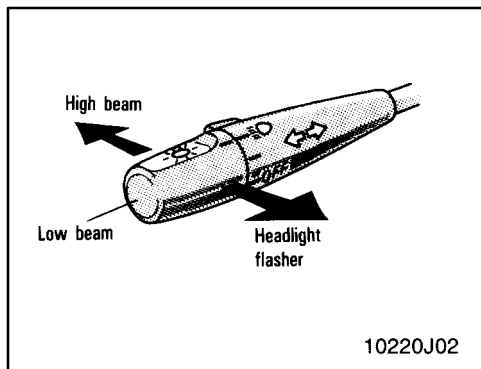
FIRST CLICKSTOP: Only the parking, side marker, tail, license plate and instrument panel lights turn on.

SECOND CLICKSTOP: The headlights also turn on.

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

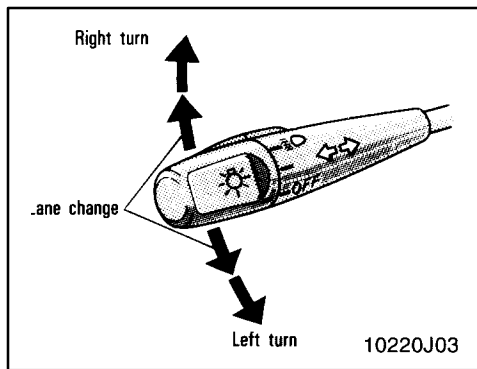
To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on for a long period when the engine is not running.



For high beam, push the lever away from you. Pull it toward you for low beam. For the headlights flasher, pull it further back

A blue light in the instrument panel indicates high beam is on.

The headlight flasher works even when the headlight switch is off.

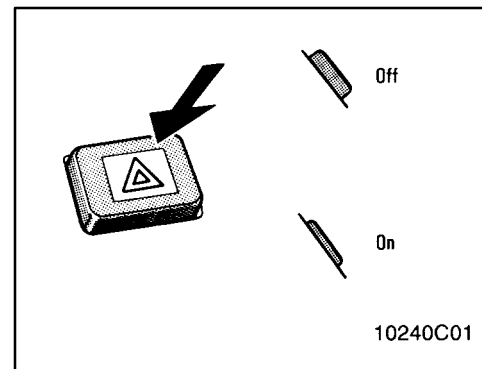


For signaling turns, move the lever up or down in the conventional manner.

The key must be in the "ON" position.

The turn signal is self-cancelling after a turn, but after a lane change, you may have to cancel it by hand. You can also signal a lane change by moving the turn signal lever partway and holding it there. If the green light in the instrument panel flashes faster than normal, it indicates that the front or rear turn signal bulb has burned out.

Emergency flashers



To turn on the emergency flashers, push the switch.

All the turn signal lights will flash.

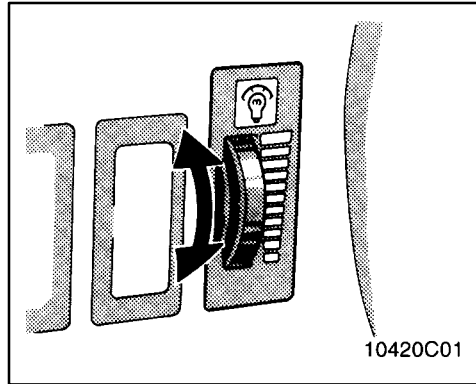
Turn on the emergency flashers to warn other drivers if your vehicle must be stopped where it might be a traffic hazard. Always pull your vehicle as far off the road as possible.

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

NOTICE

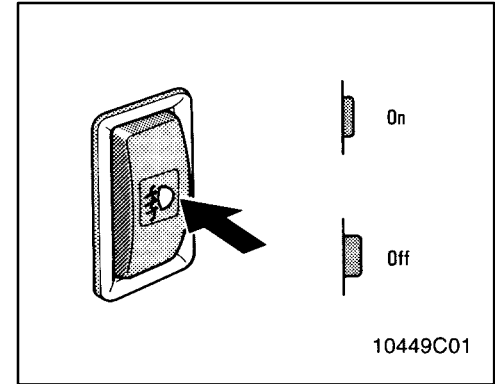
To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the switch on longer than necessary when the engine is not running.

Instrument panel light control



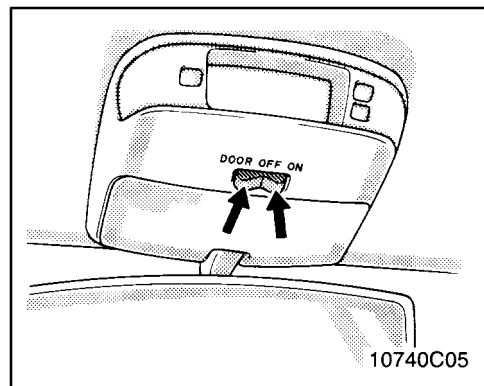
To adjust the brightness of the instrument panel lights, turn the dial.

Front fog lights



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

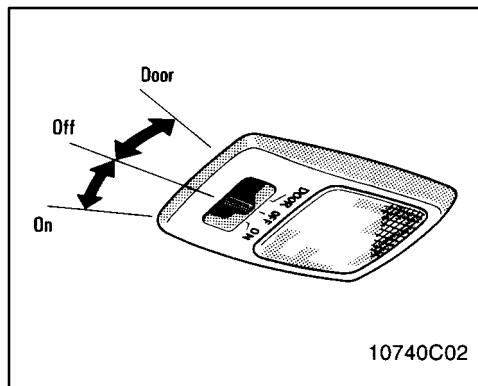
Front interior light



To turn on the front interior light, push the switch.

With the switch is in the "DOOR" position, the light comes on when either front door is opened. On LE grade models, the light remains on for a while after the driver's door is closed.

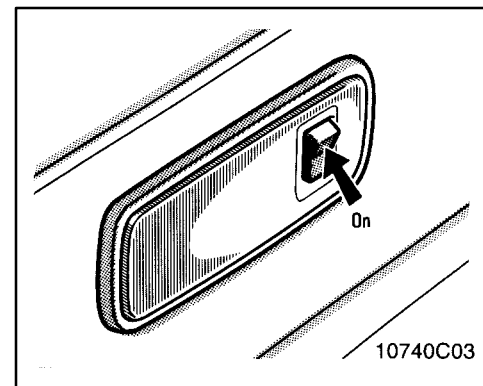
Rear interior light



To turn on the rear interior light, slide the switch.

With the switch in the "DOOR" position, the light comes on when the sliding door or back door is opened.

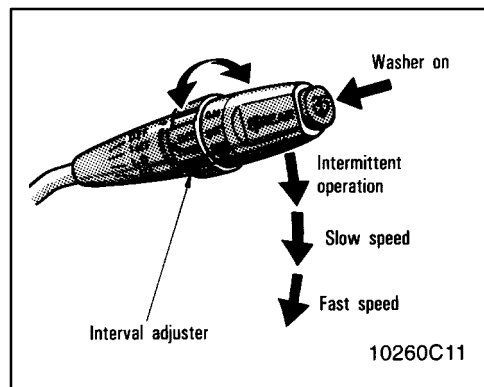
Luggage compartment light



To turn on the luggage compartment light, open the back door or sliding door and push the switch. Closing the doors will turn the light off.

With the switch is in the ON position, the light comes on when the back door or sliding door is opened.

Windshield wipers and washer



To turn the wipers on, move the lever. To make the washer squirt, push the button on the end of the lever.

The key must be in the “ON” position.

The wipers will operate at intervals when the lever is in the “INT” position. With the lever in this position, the wipers can be adjusted to operate at intervals of 3 to 12 seconds depending on the interval adjuster setting between “S” and “F”.

Also, the wipers will automatically operate a couple of times after the washer squirts even with the lever in the “OFF” position.

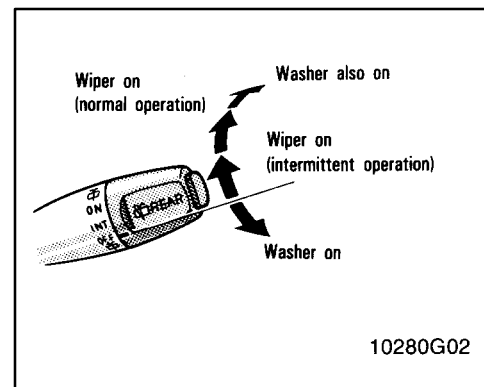
If the washer does not work, check to see whether the washer tank is empty. For information on adding washer fluid, see “Adding washer fluid” in chapter 7-3.

In cold weather, warm the windshield with the defroster before using the washer. This will help prevent icing, which could block your vision.

NOTICE

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

Rear window wiper and washer



To turn the wiper and washer on, twist the knob at the end of the lever.

The key must be in the “ON” position.

The wiper will operate at intervals when the knob is in the “INT” position.

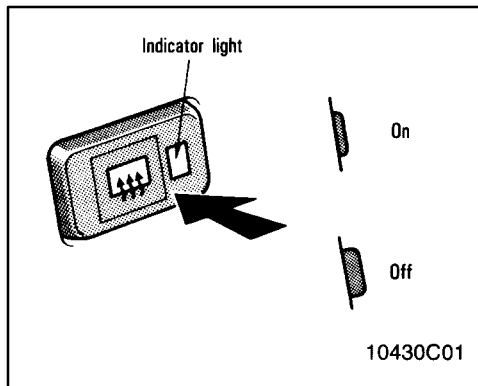
The washer squirts at the two marked knob positions. The knob will automatically return from these positions when it is released.

If the washer does not work, check to see whether the washer tank is empty. For information on adding washer fluid, see “Adding washer fluid” in Chapter 7-3.

NOTICE

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

Rear window defogger



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

The key must be in the "ON" position.

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

Push the switch once again to turn the defogger off.

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

NOTICE

- ◆ *To prevent the battery from being discharged, turn the switch on when the engine is running.*
- ◆ *When cleaning the inside of the back window, be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires.*

Part 1

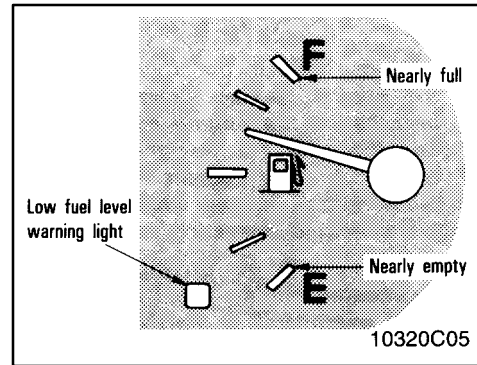
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-5

Gauges, Meters and Service reminder indicators

- Fuel gauge
- Engine coolant temperature gauge
- Odometer and trip meter
- Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers

Fuel gauge



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

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

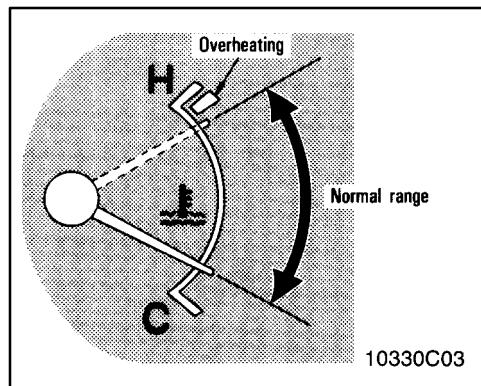
This fuel gauge has a non-return type needle which remains at the last indicated position when the ignition switch is turned off.

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

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



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 or higher, stop your vehicle and allow the engine to cool.

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

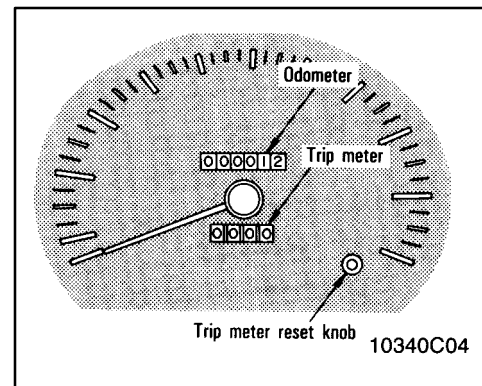
- Driving up a long hill on a hot day.
- Reducing speed or stopping after high speed driving.
- Idling for a long period with the air conditioning on in stop-and-go traffic.
- Towing a trailer.

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.**

Odometer and trip meter



The odometer records the total distance the vehicle has been driven. The trip meter may be set to zero to record the distance on each trip. To set the trip meter, press the trip meter reset knob.

The black digits in white indicate tenths of kilometers or miles.

Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers

If the indicator or buzzer comes on...	Do this.
(a) BRAKE (type A)  (type B)	If parking brake is off, stop and check.
(b)  (Indicator and buzzer)	Fasten seat belts.
(c) 	Stop and check.
(d) 	Stop and check.
(e) OIL LEVEL	If the indicator comes on, check engine oil level and add engine oil. If the indicator flashes, take vehicle to Toyota dealer.
(f) CHECK 	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer.

10302

If the indicator or buzzer comes on...	Do this.
(g) 	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer immediately.
(h) ABS (type A)  (type B)	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer immediately.
(i) 	Close front, slide and back doors.
(j) A/T OIL TEMP	Stop and check.
(k) Low fuel level warning light	Fill up tank.
(l) Key reminder buzzer	Remove key.

10302

(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. 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) Seat Belt Reminder Light and Buzzer

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

(c) 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.

(d) 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. The engine oil level also must be checked on the see-through oil reservoir tank.

NOTICE

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

(e) Low Engine Oil Level Warning Light

The light comes on and stays on when the engine oil level is too low. Add oil as soon as possible. (For instructions, see "Checking the engine oil level" in Chapter 7-2)

NOTICE

Continued engine operation with low engine oil will damage the engine.

If the light flashes, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible. There may be a trouble in this system.

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

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

(g) SRS Airbag 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 airbag system is operating properly.

The warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, 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 while driving.

(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 about 3 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 the front, sliding and back doors are completely closed.

(j) Automatic Transmission Fluid Temperature Warning Light (All/ Trac-4WD models with an automatic transmission)

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

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

NOTICE

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

(k) 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.

(l) 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.

CHECKING SERVICE REMINDER INDICATORS (EXCEPT THE LOW FUEL LEVEL WARNING LIGHT)

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Open one of the front, sliding and back 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 airbag 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 airbag warning light should come on. The "ABS" warning light goes off after about 3 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

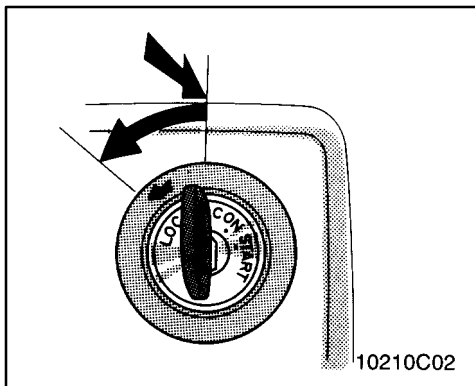
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-6

Ignition switch, Transmission and Parking brake

- Ignition switch with steering lock
- Automatic transmission
- Parking brake
- Cruise control

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.

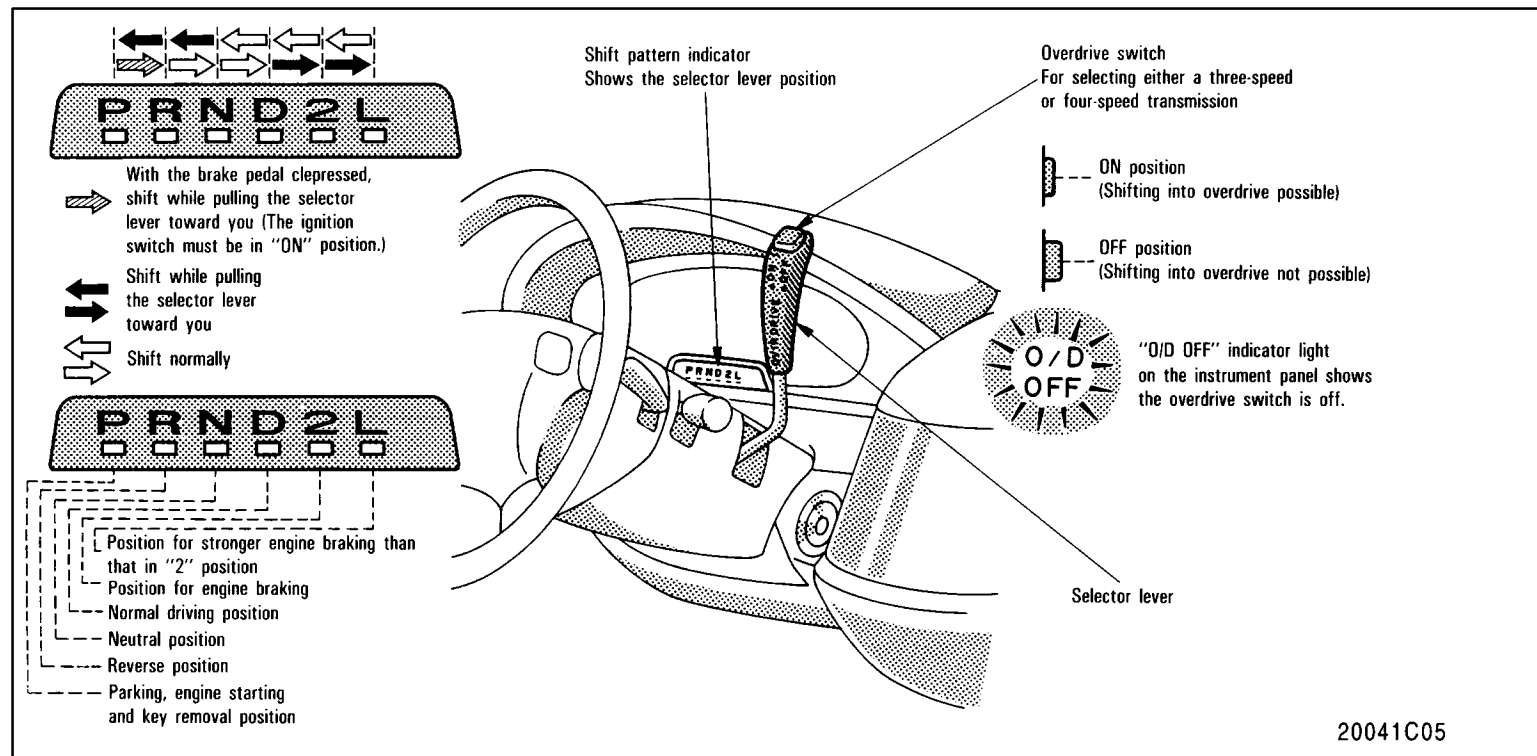
The selector lever must be put in the “P” position before turning the key to the “LOCK” position.

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

NOTICE

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

Automatic transmission



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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” 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”.

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 102 km/h (64 mph) and more powerful engine braking will be obtained.
- Shift into the “L” position. The transmission will downshift to the first gear when the vehicle speed drops down to or lower than 56 km/h (35 mph) and maximum engine braking will be applied.



CAUTION

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

(c) Using the “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:**

"2" 102 (km/h (64 mph)

"L" 56 (km/h (34 mph)

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

(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. Pull the parking brake lever up fully to securely apply the parking brake.
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 is repeatedly upshifted and downshifted 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

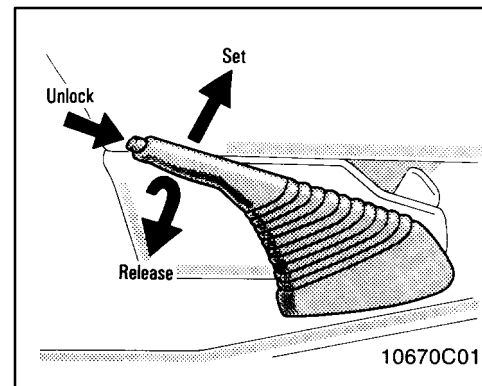
If you rock your vehicle to make it out when it becomes stuck in snow, mud, sand, etc., first check that there is no object or people around the vehicle. During operation, the vehicle may suddenly move forward or backward, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

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.*

Parking brake



To set: Pull up the lever.

To release: Pull up slightly, press the thumb button, and lower.

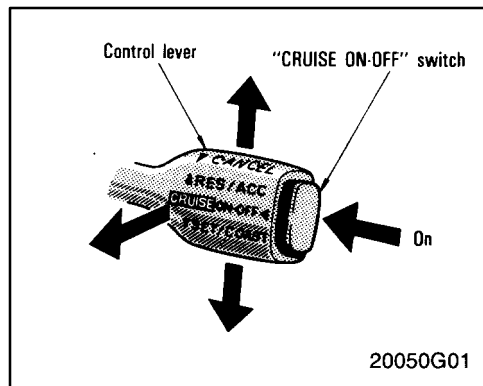
Before leaving your vehicle, firmly apply the parking brake. For better holding power, first depress the brake pedal and hold it while setting the parking brake.



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.



- 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 push on the switch will turn the system completely off.



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.

CANCELLING THE PRESET SPEED

You can cancel the preset speed by:

- a. Pulling the control lever in the “CANCEL” direction and releasing it.
- b. Depressing the brake pedal.
- c. Placing the selector lever in “N”.

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 AT A FASTER SPEED

Press the control lever upward in the “RES/ACC” direction and hold it. Release the lever when the desired speed is attained. While the lever is held upward, the vehicle will gradually gain speed.

However, a faster way to reset is to accelerate the vehicle and then press the control lever downward in the “SET/COAST” direction.

RESETTING AT A SLOWER SPEED

Press the control lever downward in the “SET/COAST” direction and hold it. Release the lever when the desired speed is attained. While the lever is held downward, the vehicle speed will gradually decrease.

However, a faster way to reset is to depress the brake pedal and then push the control lever downward in the “SET/COAST” direction.

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, push the “CRUISE ON-OFF” switch to turn the system off and then push 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.

Part 1

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-7

Car audio system and Air conditioning system

Car audio system

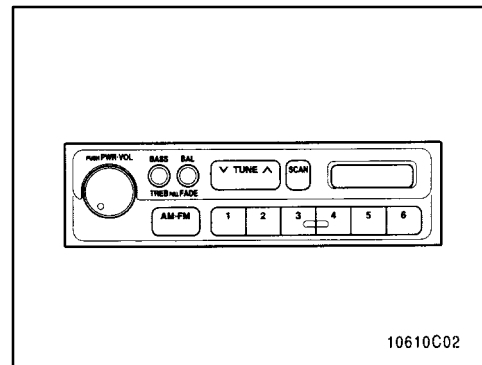
- Reference
- Using your audio system: some basics
- Using your audio system: controls and features
- Anti-theft system
- Car audio system operating hints

Air conditioning system

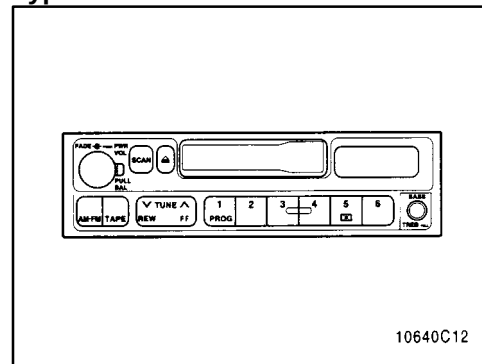
- Controls
- Air flow selector settings
- Operating tips

- Rear cooler system
- Instrumental vents

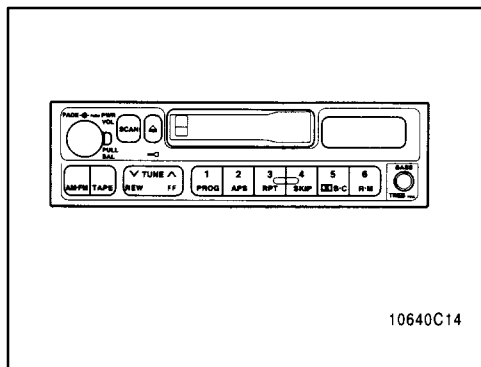
Car audio system— —Reference



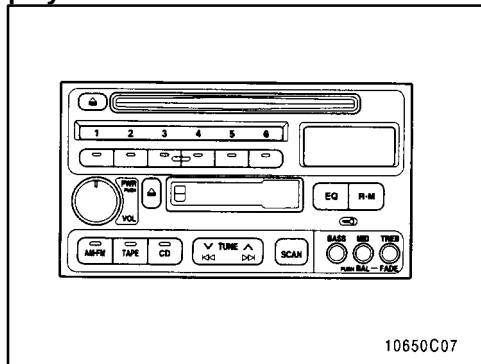
Type 1: AM-FM ETR radio



Type 2-1: AM-FM ETR radio/cassette player



Type 2-2: AM-FM ETR radio/cassette player



Type 3: AM-FM ETR radio/cassette player/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·FM”, “TAPE” or “CD” to turn on that function without pushing “PWR·VOL” or “PWR/VOL”.

You can turn on the cassette player by inserting a cassette tape.

You can turn off the cassette player by ejecting the cassette tape. If the audio system was previously off, then the entire audio system will be turned off when you eject the cassette tape. If the radio was previously on, it will come on again.

SWITCHING BETWEEN FUNCTIONS

Push “AM·FM”, “TAPE” or “CD” 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 lower a manual antenna, carefully push it down.

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

On some models, the power antenna automatically retracts when the radio mode is switched off to turn on the cassette tape player compact disc player.

NOTICE

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

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.

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.

8 cm (3 in.) compact disc singles

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

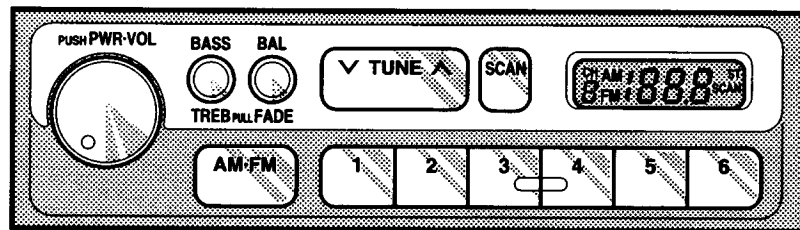
After you eject a compact disc single, do not insert a standard 12 cm (5 in.) disc until “DISC” disappears from the display.

NOTICE

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

-Using your audio system: controls and features

► Type 1



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

10610C03

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”). 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 one FM station for each button. The preset station memory will be canceled out if the power source is interrupted (battery disconnected or fuse blown).

AM-FM

Push “AM-FM” to switch between the AM and FM bands. “AM” or “FM” will appear on the display.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing “AM-FM”.

BAL (Balance)

This knob lets you adjust the balance between the right and left speakers.

Push “BAL/FADE” so that it pops out of its retracted position. Turn the knob to adjust the balance. Push the knob back into its retracted position.

BASS

This knob lets you adjust the bass level.

Push “BASS/TREB” so that it pops out of its retracted position. Turn the knob to adjust the bass. Push the knob back into its retracted position.

FADE

This knob lets you adjust the balance between the front and rear speakers.

Push “BAL/FADE” so that it pops out of its retracted position. Pull out the knob. Turn the knob to adjust the front/rear balance. Push the knob back into its retracted position.

PWR•VOL (Power•Volume)

Push “PWR•VOL” to turn the audio system on and off. Turn the “PWR•VOL” knob to adjust the volume.

SCAN

When you push “SCAN”, the radio finds the next station up the station band, plays it for 5 seconds, and then scans again. To select a station, push “SCAN” a second time.

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.

TREB (Treble)

This knob lets you adjust the treble level. Push “BASS/TREB” so that it pops out of its retracted position. Pull out the knob. Turn the knob to adjust the treble. Push the knob back into its retracted position.

TUNE

Tuning

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR).

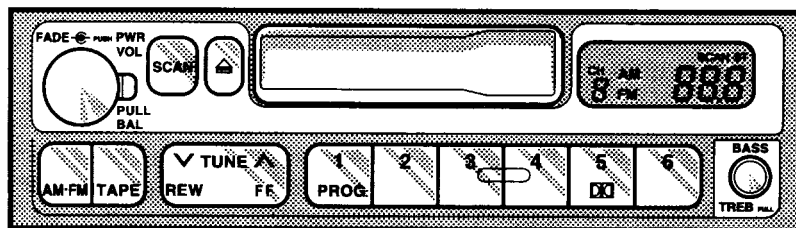
Push and release the “^” (up) or “v” (down) side of “TUNE” to step up or down the station band. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long and the radio will go into the seek mode.

Seeking

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

To seek a station, push and hold the “^” or “v” side of “TUNE” until you hear a beep. Do this again to find another station.

► Type 2-1



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

10640C13

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"). 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 one FM station for each button. The preset station memory will be canceled out if the power source is interrupted (battery disconnected or fuse blown).

(Eject Button)

Push this 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.

AM-FM

Push "AM-FM" to switch between the AM and FM bands. "AM" or "FM" will appear on the display.

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

BAL (Balance)

This knob lets you adjust the balance between the right and left speakers.

Pull out "PWR/VOL/BAL". Turn the knob to adjust the balance. Push the knob back into its normal position.

BASS

This knob lets you adjust the bass level.

Push "BASS/TREB" so that it pops out of its retracted position. Turn the knob to adjust the bass. Push the knob back into its retracted position.

Dolby® NR*

If you are listening to a tape that was recorded with Dolby® 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® 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 are trademark of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

FADE

Move the "FADE" ring around "PWR/VOL" to adjust the front/rear balance.

PROG (Program)

Push "PROG" 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.

PWR/VOL (Power/Volume)

Push "PWR/VOL" to turn the audio system on and off. Turn the "PWR/VOL" knob to adjust the volume.

REW/FF (Rewind/Fast forward)

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

To stop the tape while it is fast forwarding, push “FF” or “TAPE”; to stop the tape while it is rewinding, push “REW” or “TAPE”. The tape will immediately begin to play.

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.

SCAN

You can either scan all the frequencies on a band or scan only the preset stations for that band.

To scan the preset stations: Quickly push and release “SCAN”. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the radio will scan all the frequencies. The radio will tune in the next preset station up the band, stay there for a few seconds, and then move to the next preset station. To

select a station, push “SCAN” a second time.

To scan all the frequencies: Push “SCAN” until you hear a beep. The radio will find the next station up the station band, stay there for a few seconds, and then scan again. To select a station, push “SCAN” a second time.

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 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.

TREB (Treble)

This knob lets you adjust the treble level. Push “BASS/TREB” so that it pops out of its retracted position. Pull out the knob. Turn the knob to adjust the treble. Push the knob back into its retracted position.

TUNE

Tuning

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR).

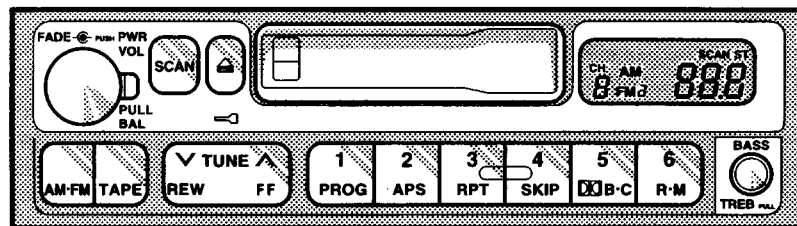
Push and release the “^” (up) or “v” (down) side of “TUNE” to step up or down the station band. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long and the radio will go into the seek mode.

Seeking

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

To seek a station, push and hold the “^” or “v” side of “TUNE” until you hear a beep. Do this again to find another station.

► Type 2-2



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

10640C15

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”). 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·FM”.) To cancel out the preset station memory, push “1”, “2”, and “3” at the same time and hold them in until you hear a beep.

(Eject Button)

Push this 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.

AM·FM

Push “AM·FM” to switch between the AM and FM bands.

“AM”, “FM1” or “FM2” will appear on the display.

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

APS (Automatic program selection)

The automatic program selection (APS) feature allows you to program your cassette player to skip forward or backward to locate the song you want to hear. You can skip up to nine tracks at a time.

Push “APS”. “APS” and “1” will appear on the display.

Next, push “APS” until the number on the display reaches the number of tracks you want to skip. If you push “APS” ten times, the APS feature will be turned off.

- If you choose the number “1”, the player will rewind to the beginning of the current track.

- 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 “APS” until “3” appears on the display.

Finally, push “REW” or “FF” to choose the direction you want to skip. The player will rewind or fast forward the selected number of tracks and play.

The APS number you select can be higher than the number of tracks remaining on the current cassette side. After the beginning or end of the tape is reached, the player will automatically reverse sides and rewind or fast forward the additional number of tracks.

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

BAL (Balance)

This knob lets you adjust the balance between the right and left speakers.

BASS

This knob lets you adjust the bass level. Push “BASS/TREB” so that it pops out of its retracted position. Turn the knob to adjust the bass. Push the knob back into its retracted position.

Dolby® B·C*

If you are listening to a tape that was recorded with Dolby® B or C Noise Reduction, push the button marked with the double-D symbol until the appropriate symbol appears on the display. To turn off Dolby, push the button until the symbol disappears from the display.

The Dolby B NR mode reduces tape noise by about 10 dB. The Dolby C NR mode reduces tape noise by another 10 dB, or about 20 dB total. For best sound reproduction, select the same NR mode that was used to record the tape.

*: Dolby noise reduction manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation. “DOLBY” and the double-D symbol are trademark of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

FADE

Move the “FADE” ring around “PWR/VOL” to adjust the front/rear balance.

MTL (Metal) display

If a metal or chrome equivalent cassette tape is put in the cassette player, the player will automatically adapt to it and “MTL” will appear on the display.

PROG (Program)

Push “PROG” to select the other side of a cassette tape. The display indicates which side is currently selected (“^” indicates top side, “v” 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.

PWR/VOL (Power/Volume)

Push “PWR/VOL” to turn the audio system on and off. Turn the “PWR/VOL” knob to adjust the volume.

Pull out and then turn “PWR/VOL” to adjust the balance between the right and left speakers. Move “FADE” around “PWR/VOL” to adjust the front/rear balance.

REW/FF (Rewind/Fast forward)

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

To stop the tape while it is fast forwarding, push “FF” or “TAPE”; to stop the tape while it is rewinding, push “REW” or “TAPE”. The tape will immediately begin to play.

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.

R.M. (Radio monitor)

The radio monitor feature allows you to listen to the radio while a cassette is being rewound or fast forwarded.

Push "R-M". "R-M" will appear on the display. Any time you are rewinding or fast forwarding a cassette tape, the radio will play the station that was set most recently. (You can not change the radio station unless you switch out of the cassette player function.)

Push "R-M." again to turn off the R•M feature.

RPT (Repeat)

The repeat feature automatically replays the current cassette.

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.

SCAN

You can either scan all the frequencies on a band or scan only the preset stations for that band.

To scan the preset stations: Quickly push and release "SCAN". If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the radio will scan all the frequencies. The radio will tune in the next preset station up the band, stay there for a few seconds, and then move to the next preset station. To select a station, push "SCAN" a second time.

To scan all the frequencies: Push "SCAN" until you hear a beep. The radio will find the next station up the station band, stay there for a few seconds, and then scan again. To select a station, push "SCAN" a second time.

Cassette Player

The cassette player scan feature is similar to the radio scan feature and uses the same button.

Push "SCAN". "SCAN" will appear on the display. The player will fast forward to the next cassette track, play it for 12 seconds, and then scan again. To select a track, push "SCAN" a second time. If the player reaches the end of one side of a cassette tape, it will continue scanning on the other side.

SKIP

The skip feature allows you to fast forward past long stretches of blank tape. This is especially useful at the end of cassettes.

Push "SKIP". "SKIP" will appear on the display. The cassette player will keep track of how much blank space it plays. Any time it has played about 10 seconds of blank tape, it will automatically fast forward to the next track and begin to play.

Push the button a second time to turn off the skip feature.

ST (Stereo reception) display

Your radio automatically changes to stereo reception when a stereo broadcast is received. "ST" appears on the display. If the signal becomes weak, the radio reduces the amount of channel separation to prevent the weak signal from creating noise. If the signal becomes extremely weak, the radio switches from stereo to mono reception.

TAPE

Push "TAPE" to switch from radio 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.

TREB (Treble)

This knob lets you adjust the treble level. Push "BASS/TREB" so that it pops out of its retracted position. Pull out the knob. Turn the knob to adjust the treble. Push the knob back into its retracted position.

TUNE

Tuning

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR).

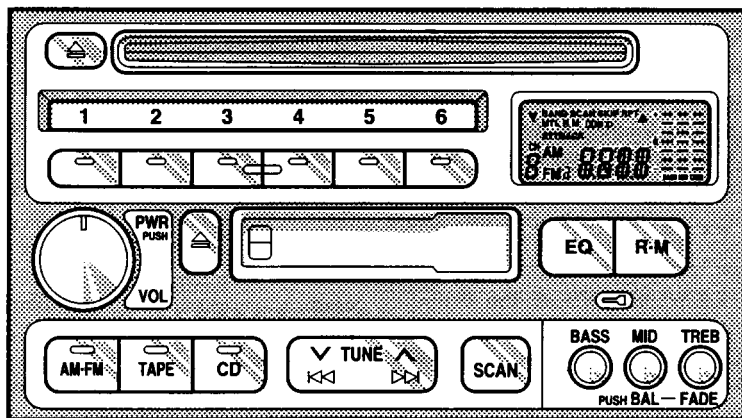
Push and release the "∧" (up) or "∨" (down) side of "TUNE" to step up or down the station band. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long and the radio will go into the seek mode.

Seeking

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

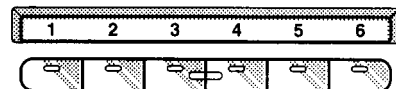
To seek a station, push and hold the "∧" or "∨" side of "TUNE" until you hear a beep. Do this again to find another station.

► Type 3

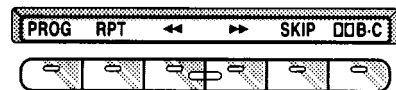


10650C08

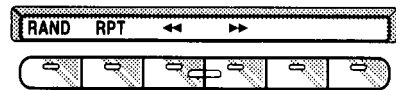
1



2



3



10650C09

Button display for radio/cassette tape player/compact disc player

Your audio system shows three different button displays that changes in accordance with the audio mode you have selected.

Radio display (display 1)

Cassette player display (display 2)

Compact disc player display (display 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 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-FM") To cancel out the preset station memory, push "1", "2", and "3" at the same time and hold them in until you hear a beep.

(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.

(Track down/up button)

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

Cassette Player

You can skip up to nine tracks at a time.

Push the up or down side of the button. "1. FF" or "1. REW" 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 "3. REW" 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.

Compact Disc Player

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 the beginning of the current track, push the down side of the button one time, quickly.

◀◀/▶▶(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 on the up side of the track down/up button or "TAPE"; to stop the tape while it is rewinding, push on the down side of the track down/up 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-FM

Push "AM-FM" to switch between the AM and FM bands. "AM", "FM1" or "FM2" will appear on the display. These systems allow you to set twelve FM stations, two for each button.

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

BAL (Balance)

This knob lets you adjust the balance between the right and left speakers.

Push "MID/BAL" so that it pops out of its retracted position. Pull out the knob. Turn the knob to adjust the balance. Push the knob back into its retracted position.

BASS

This knob lets you adjust the bass level. Push "BASS" so that it pops out of its retracted position. Turn the knob to adjust the bass. Push the knob back into its retracted position.

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.

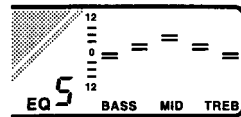
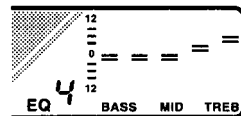
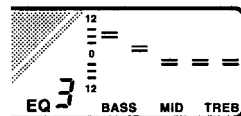
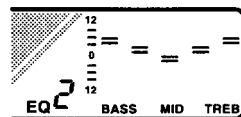
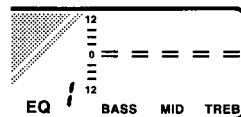
When the audio is set into compact disc operation, the display shows the track number currently being played. Pushing "CD" changes the display to show the length of the current program being played so far. By pushing the button once again, the display returns to that of track number.

Dolby® B.C*

If you are listening to a tape that was recorded with Dolby® B or C Noise Reduction, push the button marked with the double-D symbol until the appropriate symbol appears on the display. To turn off Dolby®, push the button until the symbol disappears from the display.

The Dolby B NR mode reduces tape noise by about 10 dB. The Dolby C NR mode reduces tape noise by another 10 dB, or about 20 dB total. For best sound reproduction, select the same NR mode that was used to record the tape.

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



EQ (Equalizer)

Your audio system can store five different EQ settings in its memory so that you will not need to readjust it every time you listen to a different program.

Five common settings are stored in the system's memory when it is manufactured (see illustration).

To use a preset EQ setting: Push "EQ". The levels for the first setting and "EQ-1" will appear on the display. Push "EQ" until you reach the setting you want. The audio system will adjust the program you are hearing to the selected setting.

To change a preset EQ setting: Push "EQ" until the setting you want to change appears on the display. Adjust the base, mid-range, and treble levels using the "BASS", "MID/BAL", and "TREB/FADE".

To save an EQ setting: After you have changed a setting, push "EQ" until you hear a beep. This will replace the original factory setting with your new one.

To cancel one of the EQ settings you saved: With the setting on the display, push in and hold "EQ" until you have heard both the first "save" beep and a second beep that means the setting has been canceled. The original factory setting will appear on the display.

To cancel all of the changed EQ settings: Push and hold in "EQ" until you hear a third beep.

FADE

This knob lets you adjust the balance between the front and rear speakers.

Push "TREB/FADE" so that it pops out of its retracted position. Pull out the knob. Turn the knob to adjust the front/rear balance. Push the knob back into its retracted position.

MID (Mid-range)

This knob lets you adjust the mid-range level.

Push "MID/BAL" knob so that it pops out of its retracted position. Turn the knob to adjust the mid-range level. Push the knob back into its retracted position.

MTL (Metal) Display

If a metal or chrome equivalent cassette tape is put in the cassette player, the player will automatically adapt to it and "MTL" will appear on the display.

PROG (Program)

Push "PROG" to select the other side of a cassette tape. The display indicates which side is currently selected ("^" indicates top side, "v" 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.

PWR/VOL (Power/Volume)

Push "PWR/VOL" to turn the audio system on and off. Turn "PWR/VOL" to adjust the volume.

RAND (Random)

The random feature allows you to listen to the tracks on a compact disc in random order.

When you push "RAND", "RAND" will appear on the display and the player will play the tracks in random order. Push the button again to turn off the random feature.

RM (Radio Monitor)

The radio monitor feature allows you to listen to the radio while a cassette is being rewound or fast forwarded.

Push “RM”. “RM” will appear on the display. Any time you are rewinding or fast forwarding a cassette tape, the radio will play the station that was set most recently. (You can not change the radio station unless you switch out of the cassette player function.)

Push “RM” again to turn off the RM feature.

RPT (Repeat)

The repeat feature automatically replays the current cassette or compact disc track.

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

Cassettes—There must be at least 3 seconds of blank space between tracks in order for the repeat feature to work correctly.

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: Quickly push and release “SCAN”. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the radio will scan all the frequencies. The radio will tune in the next preset station up the band, stay there for a few second, and then move to the next preset station. To select a station, push “SCAN” a second time.

To scan all the frequencies: Push “SCAN” until you hear a beep. The radio will find the next station up the station band, stay there for a few seconds, and then scan again. To select a station, push “SCAN” a second time.

Cassette player

The cassette player scan feature is similar to the radio scan feature and uses the same button.

Push “SCAN”. “SCAN” will appear on the display. The player will fast forward to the next cassette track, play it for 12 seconds, and then scan again. To select a track, push “SCAN” a second time. If the player reaches the end of one side of a cassette tape, it will continue scanning on the other side.

Compact disc player

The compact disc player scan feature is similar to the radio scan feature.

Push “SCAN”. “SCAN” will appear on the display. The compact disc player will play the next track for 10 seconds, then scan again. To select a track, push “SCAN” a second time. If the player reaches the end of the disc, it will continue scanning at track 1.

SKIP

The skip feature allows you to fast forward past long stretches of blank tape. This is especially useful at the end of cassettes.

Push “SKIP”. “SKIP” will appear on the display. The cassette player will keep track of how much blank space it plays. Any time it has played about 10 seconds of blank tape, it will automatically fast forward to the next track and begin to play. Push the button a second time to turn off the skip feature.

ST (Stereo reception) display

Your radio automatically changes to stereo reception when a stereo broadcast is received. “ST” appears on the display. If the signal becomes weak, the radio reduces the amount of channel separation to prevent the weak signal from creating noise. If the signal becomes extremely weak, the radio switches from stereo to mono reception.

TAPE

Push “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.

TREB (Treble)

This knob lets you adjust the treble level. Push “TREB/FADE” so that it pops out of its retracted position. Turn the knob to adjust the treble. Push the knob back into its retracted position.

TUNE

Tuning

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR). Push and release the “^” (up) or “v” (down) side of “TUNE” to set up or down the station band. (If you hear a beep, you held the button too long and the radio will go into the seek mode.)

Seeking

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

To seek a station, push and hold the “^” or “v” side of “TUNE” until you hear a beep. Do this again to find another station.

—Anti-theft system (Type 2-2 and 3 only)

The anti-theft system prevents the audio system from working after it has been disconnected. To activate the system, you must set a three-digit security code. After the system is set, “SEC” will appear in the display each time the ignition is turned from “LOCK” to “ACC” or “ON”. Also, the anti-theft light flashes every few seconds while the ignition key is in the “LOCK” position.

You will need to know your security code to reactivate your radio after electrical service is performed on your vehicle.

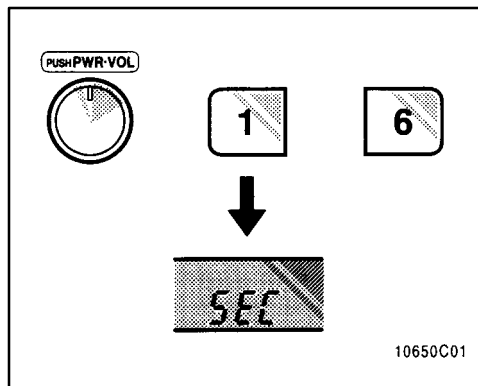
Choose a security code that is easy to remember and keep a copy of it (not in your Toyota).

NOTICE

If you pushed any wrong buttons on the anti-theft system, the following messages will appear on the display.

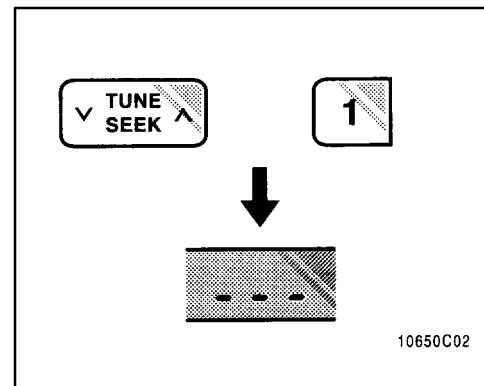
◆ “Err”—You have pushed wrong buttons.

- ◆ **"1-9"**—Indicates the number of errors you have made. You may make up to nine errors, but no more!
- ◆ **"HELP"**—The number of errors you can make was exceeded. The audio system is completely inoperable. Contact your Toyota dealer.

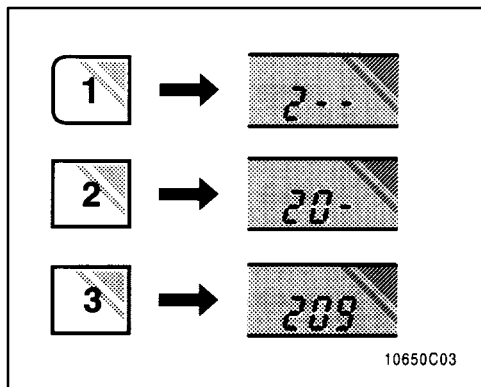


Setting a security code for the first time.

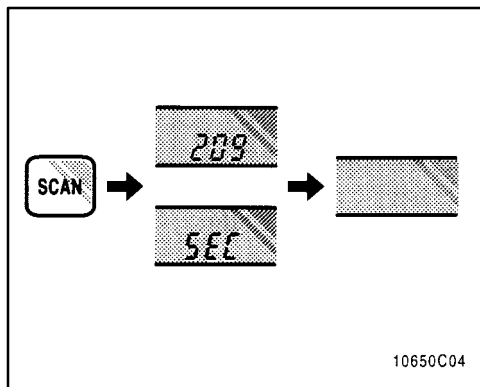
1. Turn off the audio system.
Turn the ignition key to "ACC".
Simultaneously push and hold in "1", "6", and "PWR/VOL" until "SEC" appears on the display.



2. While you are holding in the "▲" side of "TUNE", push "1".
The display will read "—".
On some modes, "▼" and "▲" will also turn on.



3. Input the three digit code.
You have 10 seconds to enter each digit.
For example, "209":
To set the first digit: Push "1" until the digit you want appears on the display.
To set the second digit: Push "2" until the digit you want appears on the display.
To set the third digit: Push "3" until the digit you want appears on the display.

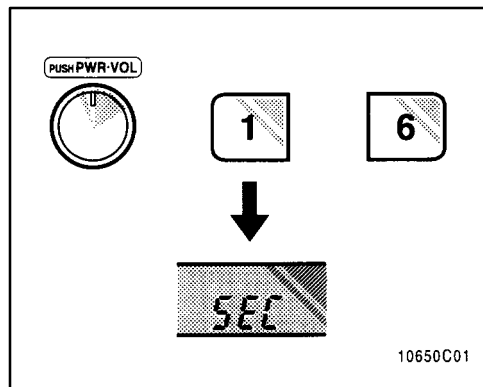


4. The three-digit code should be on the display.
Push and hold in "SCAN" until the display goes dark. (At first, "SEC" will appear on the display.)

If you pushed any wrong buttons, "Err" and the number of errors you have made will appear on the display before "SEC" does. Go back to step 2 and try again. If the display returns to "—" while you are entering the code, go back to step 3.

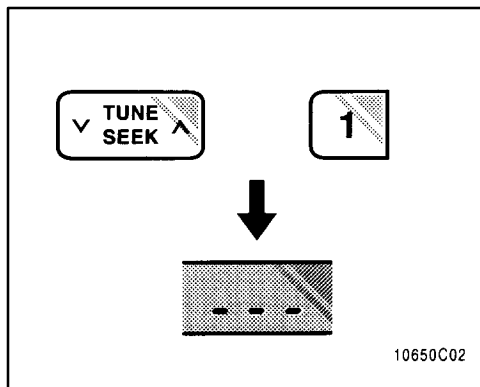
To make sure the security code has been accepted, turn the ignition to "LOCK" and then back to "ACC". "SEC" should appear on the display.

Choose a security code that is easy to remember and keep a copy of it (not in your Toyota).

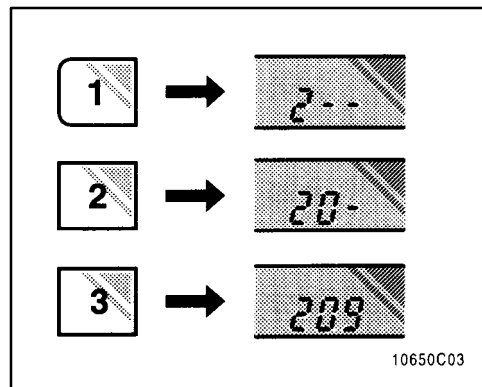


Changing the security code

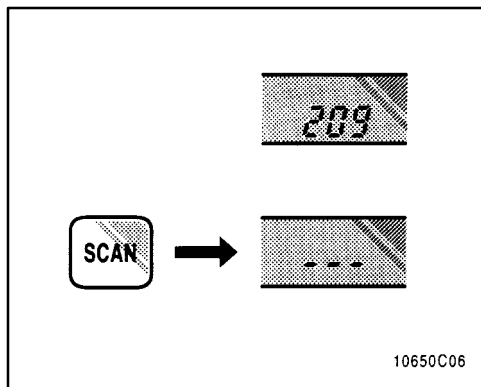
1. Turn off the audio system. Turn the ignition key to "ACC". Simultaneously push and hold in "1", "6", and "PWR/VOL" until "SEC" appears on the display.



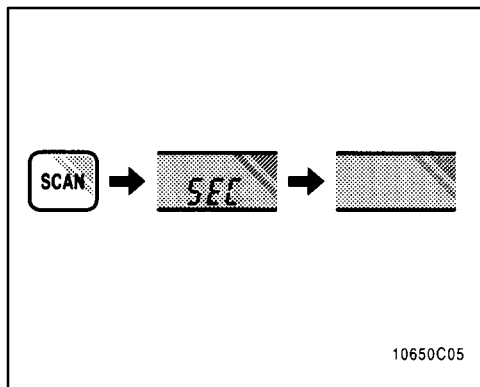
2. While you are holding in the "∧" side of "TUNE" push "1". The display will read "—". On some models, "▼" and "▲" will also turn on.



3. Input the existing three-digit code. You have 10 seconds to enter each digit. For example, "209":
To set the first digit: Push "1" until the digit you want appears on the display.
To set the second digit: Push "2" until the digit you want appears on the display.
To set the third digit: Push "3" until the digit you want appears on the display.



4. The three-digit code should be on the display.
Push "SCAN".
5. Repeat steps 2 and 3, this time entering your new code. You can use digits "0" through "9".



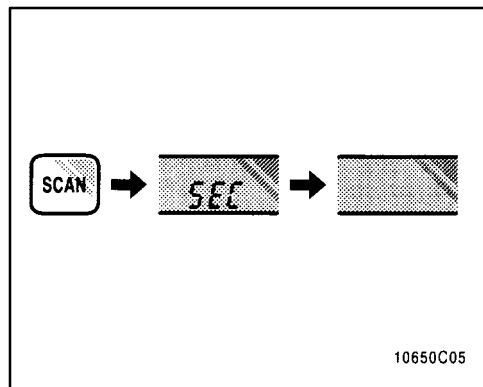
6. The new three-digit code should be on the display.
Push and hold in "SCAN" until the display goes dark. (At first, "SEC" will appear on the display.)

If you pushed any wrong buttons, "Err" and the number of errors you have made will appear on the display before "SEC" does. Go back to step 2 and try again. If the display returns to "—" while you are entering the code, go back to step 3.

To make sure the security code has been accepted, turn the ignition to "LOCK" and then back to "ACC". "SEC" should appear on the display.

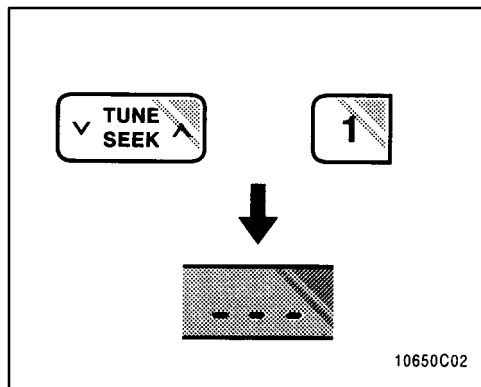
NOTICE

A tenth error will activate the anti-theft system and "HELP" will appear on the display. The audio system will be completely inoperable. At this time, the anti-theft light also comes on. If this occurs, contact your Toyota dealer.

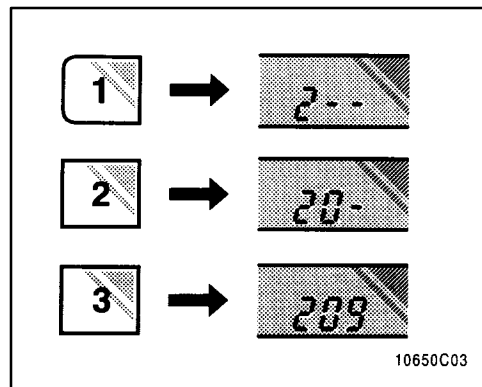


Cleaning the security code

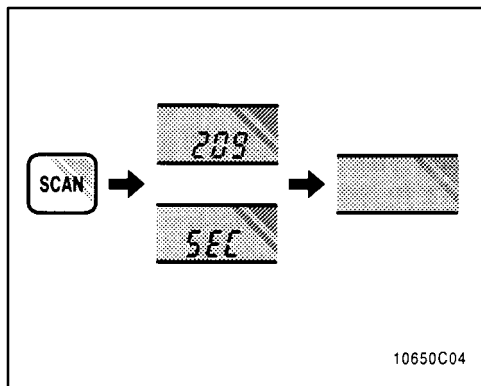
1. Turn off the audio system.
Turn the ignition key to "ACC".
Simultaneously push and hold in "1", "6",
and "PWR/VOL" until "SEC" appears on
the display.



2. While you are holding in the "∧" side of
"TUNE", push "1".
The display will read "—".
On some models, "▼" and "▲" will also
turn on.



3. Input the existing three-digit code.
You have 10 seconds to enter each digit.
For example, "209":
To set the first digit: Push "1" until the digit
you want appears on the display.
To set the second digit: Push "2" until the
digit you want appears on the display.
To set the third digit: Push "3" until the digit
you want appears on the display.



4. The three-digit code should be on the display.

Push "SCAN".

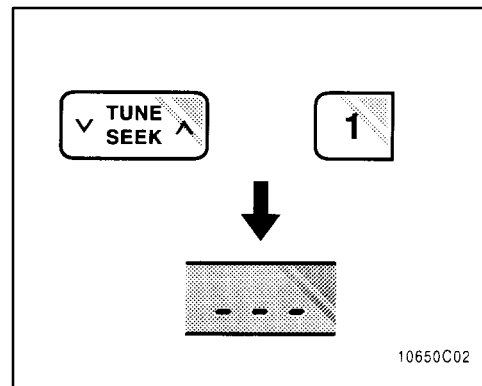
The display will read "—".

5. Wait for 10 seconds until the security system is deactivated and the display goes dark.

If you pushed any wrong buttons, "Err" and the number of errors you have made will appear on the display before "SEC" does. Go back to step 2 and try again. If the display returns to "—" while you are entering the code, go back to step 3.

NOTICE

A tenth error will activate the anti-theft system and "HELP" will appear on the display. The audio system will be completely inoperable. At this time, the anti-theft light also comes on. If this occurs, contact your Toyota dealer.

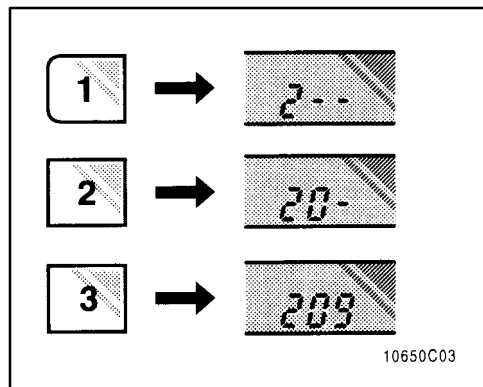


Reactivating a disabled audio system

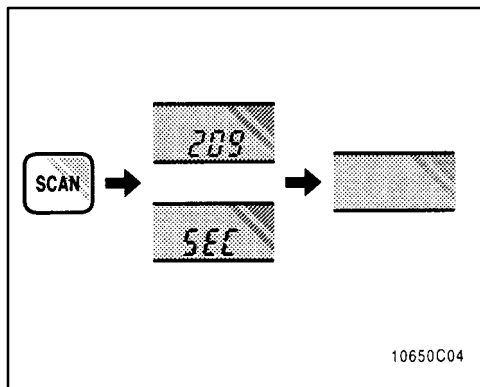
1. Turn the ignition switch to "ACC".
2. While you are holding in the "▲" side of "TUNE", push "1".

The display will read "---".

On some models, "▼" and "▲" will also turn on.



3. Input the existing three-digit code. You have 10 seconds to enter each digit. For example, "209":
- To set the first digit: Push "1" until the digit you want appears on the display.
- To set the second digit: Push "2" until the digit you want appears on the display.
- To set the third digit: Push "3" until the digit you want appears on the display.



4. The three-digit code should be on the display.
- Push and hold in "SCAN" until the display goes dark. (At first, "SEC" will appear on the display.)

If you pushed any wrong buttons, "Err" and the number of errors you have made will appear on the display before "SEC" does. Go back to step 2 and try again. If the display returns to "----" while you are entering the code, go back to step 3.

To make sure the security code has been accepted, turn the ignition to "LOCK" and then back to "ACC". "SEC" should appear on the display.

NOTICE

A tenth error will activate the anti-theft system and "HELP" will appear on the display. The audio system will be completely inoperable. At this time, the anti-theft light also comes on. If this occurs, contact your Toyota dealer.

—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.***

ILLUMINATION CONTROL LOGIC

On some audio-units, when the instrument panel lights are on, the letters on operable buttons of the mode in current use light up together with the mode selection and eject buttons.

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

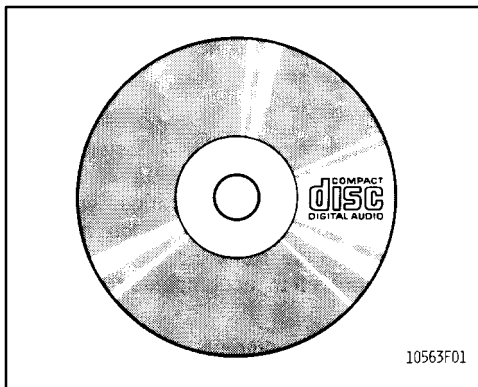
For high performance from your cassette player and tapes:

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.



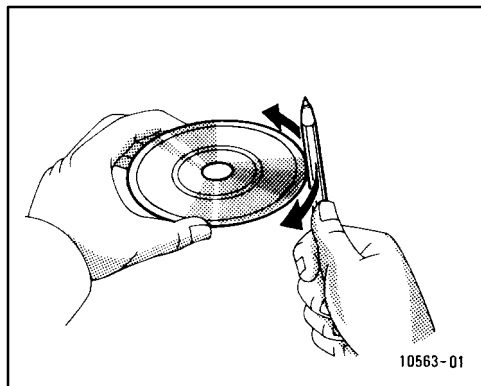
CARING FOR YOUR COMPACT DISC PLAYER AND DISCS

- Use only compact discs labeled as shown.
- Extremely high temperatures can keep your compact disc player from working. On hot days, use the air condition to cool the vehicle interior before you listen to a disc.
- Bumpy road 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.

- 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.



A new disc may have rough edges on its inner and outer perimeter. Remove the rough edges by pressing the side of a ball-point pen or pencil against the inner and outer perimeter of the disc as shown.

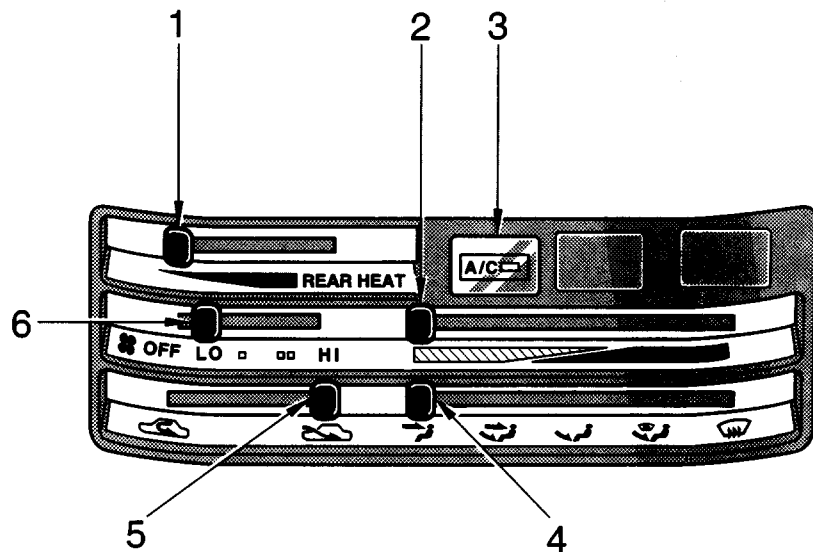
If you continue to play a disc with rough edges, flakes will fall on to the signal side of the disc and cause sound skipping or other problems.



CAUTION

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

Air conditioning system— —Controls



1. Rear air flow selector
2. Temperature Selector
3. "A/C" Button (on some models)
4. Air Flow Selector
5. Air Intake Selector
6. Fan Speed Selector

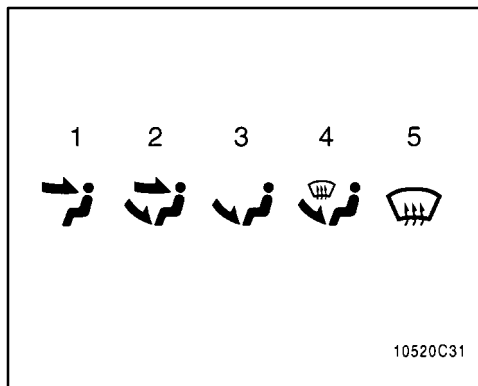
10520C07

Fan speed selector

Move the lever to adjust the fan speed—to the right to increase, to the left to decrease.

Temperature selector

Move the lever to adjust the temperature—to the right to warm, to the left to cool.



Air flow selector

Move the lever 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.

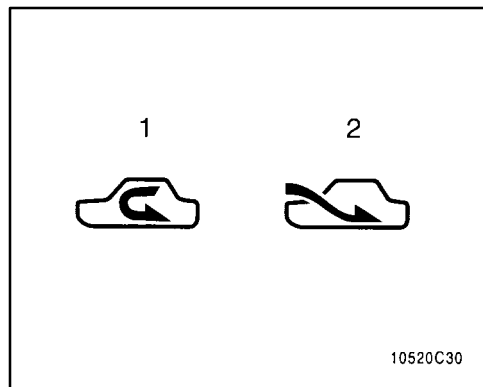
4 Floor/Windshield—Air flows mainly from the floor vents and windshield vents.

5 Windshield—Air flows mainly from the windshield vents.

For details about air flow selector settings, see the illustration after Rear air flow selector.

Moving the air flow control lever to windshield position turns on the defroster-linked air conditioning. At this time, the “A/C” button indicator comes on regardless of whether or not the “A/C” button is pressed in. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

When the “A/C” button is not pressed in, moving the air flow control lever to another position turns off the air conditioning.



Air Intake selector

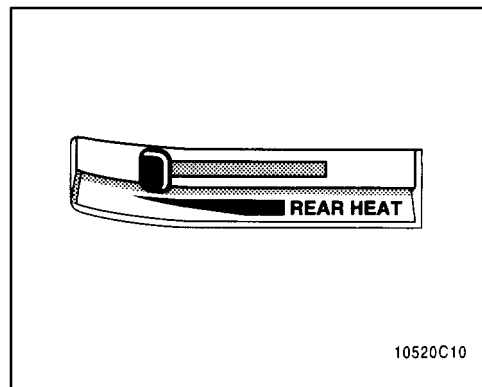
Move the lever to select the air source.

- 1. Recirculate**—Recirculates the air inside the vehicle.
- 2. Fresh**—Draws outside air into the system.

“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.

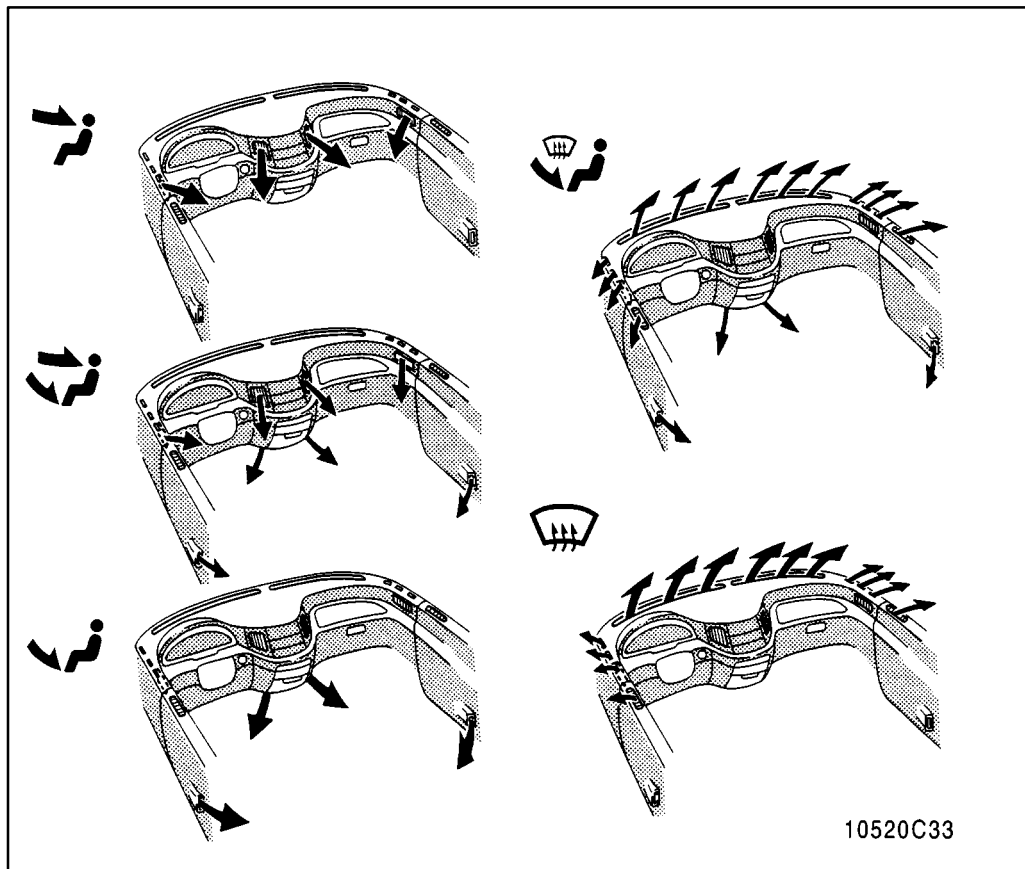
If the “A/C” button indicator flashes, there is a problem in the air conditioning system and the air conditioning automatically shuts off. If this happens, take your vehicle to a Toyota dealer for service.



Rear air flow selector

Moving the air flow selector lever to the BI-LEVEL, FLOOR or FLOOR/WINDSHIELD position while heating makes the most effective heating result for the rear passengers.

—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.

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**

On models with air conditioning, moving the air flow control lever to this position turns on the air conditioning. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

Moving the air flow control lever to another position turns off the air conditioning.

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

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)

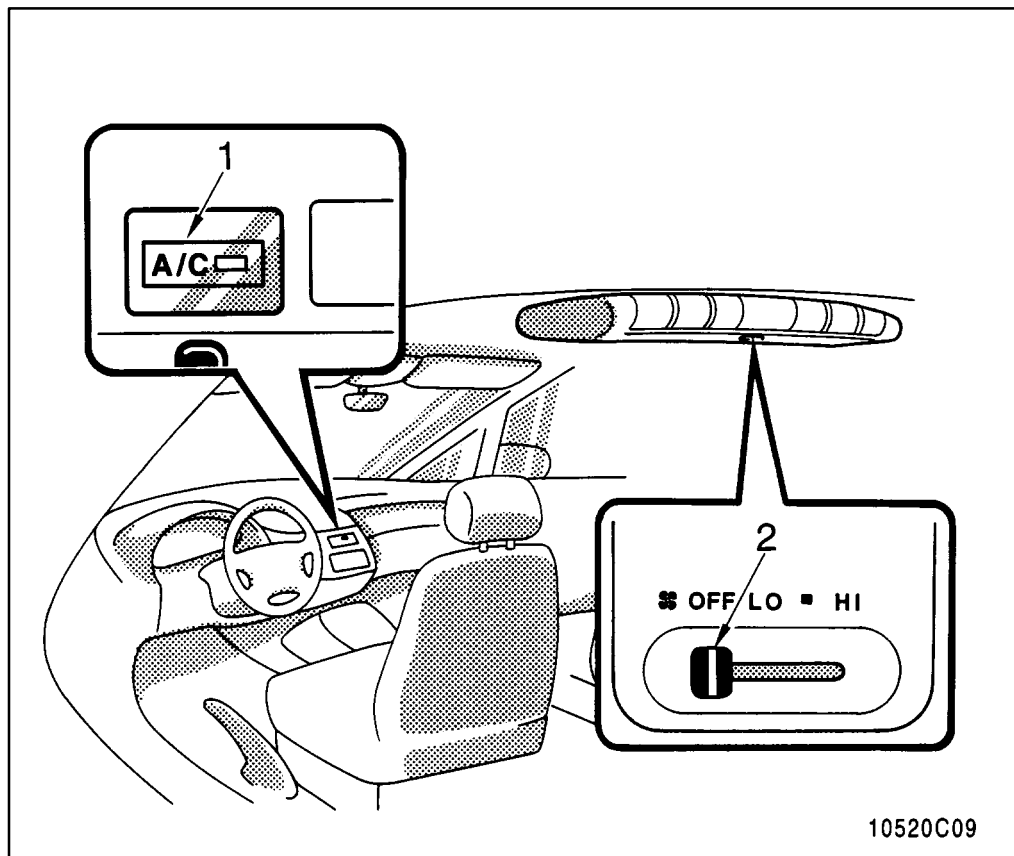
Air flow -**WINDSHIELD**

On models with air conditioning, moving the air flow control lever to this position turns on the air conditioning. This is to clear up the front view more quickly.

Moving the air flow control lever to another position turns off the air conditioning.

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

—Rear cooler system



1. "A/C" button

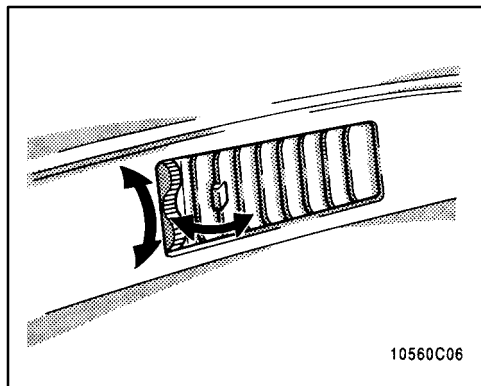
Push the button to turn on the air conditioning system.

2. Fan speed selector

Move the lever to adjust the fan speed—to the right to increase, to the left to decrease.

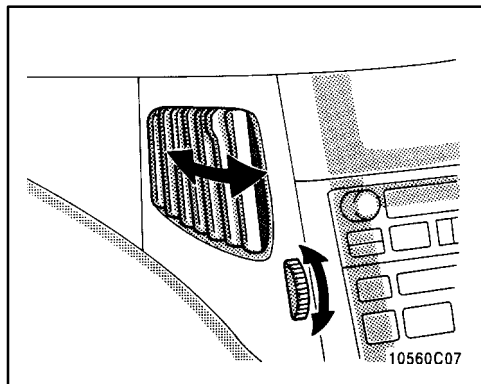
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—Instrument panel vents



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

Side vents



Center vents

Part 1

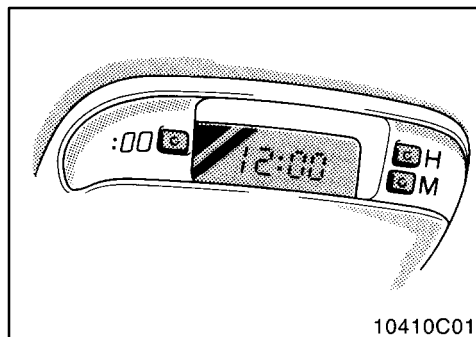
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-8

Other equipment

- Clock
- Cigarette lighter and ashtray
- Glovebox
- Auxiliary holder
- Cool box
- Cup holder
- Roof luggage carrier
- Luggage covers
- Floor mat

Clock



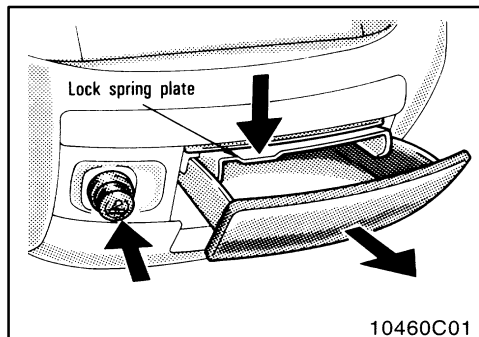
Once the electrical power source has been disconnected from the clock, the time is automatically set to 1:00 (one o'clock).

The digital clock indicates the time with the ignition key at the “ACC” or “ON” position. To reset the hour, depress the “H” button. To reset the minutes, depress the “M” button. To adjust the time to a full hour, depress the “:00” button.

For example, if the “:00 button is depressed when the time is between 1:01-1:29, the time will change to 1:00. If the time is between 1:30-1:59, the time will change to 2:00.

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

Cigarette lighter and ashtray



To operate 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.

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.

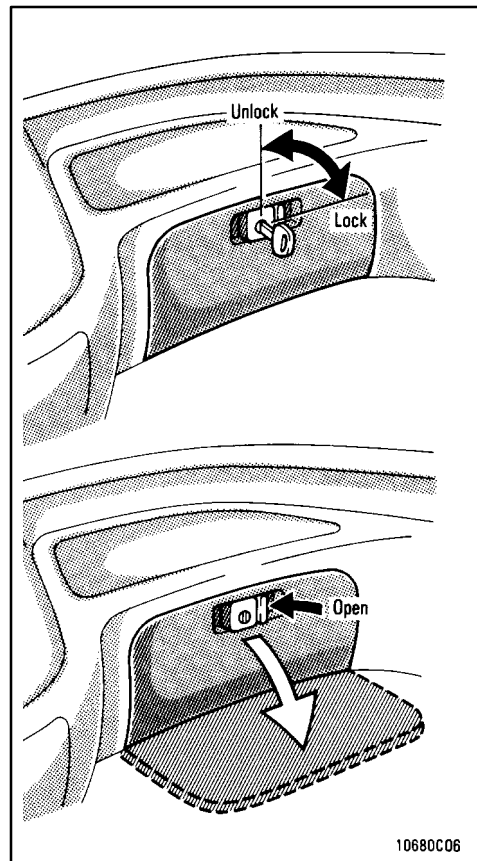
Use a Toyota genuine cigarette lighter or equivalent for replacement.



CAUTION

To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or sudden stop while driving, always close the ashtray cover completely after use.

Glovebox



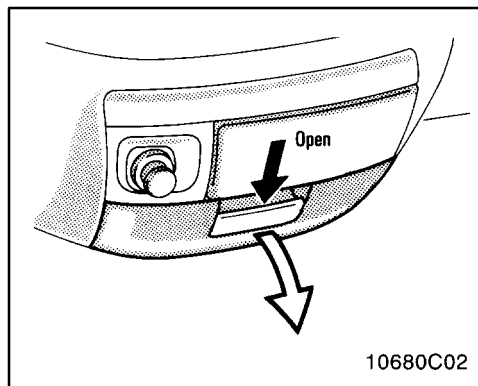
To open the glovebox door, pull the lever. To lock the glovebox door, insert the master key and turn it clockwise.



CAUTION

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

Auxiliary holder



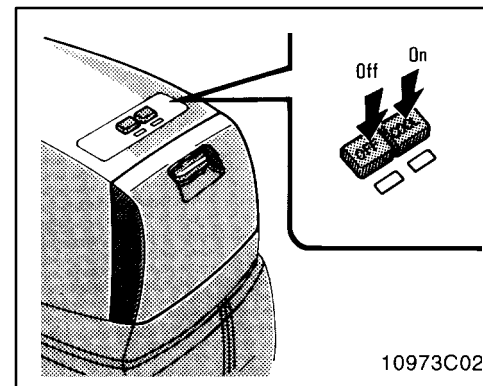
To open the holder, press the lever as shown above.



CAUTION

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

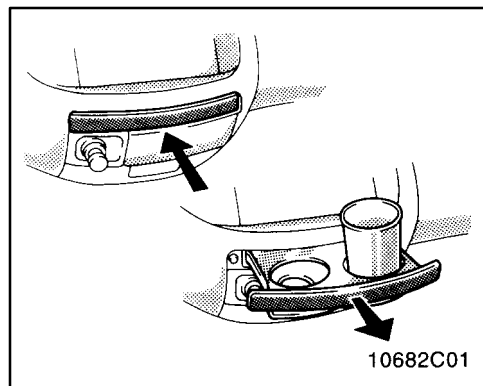
Cool box



To turn the cool box on, push the "COOL" switch on.

Remember using the cool box will lower the air conditioning efficiency.

Cup holder (type A)



To use the cup holder, push it and pull out completely.

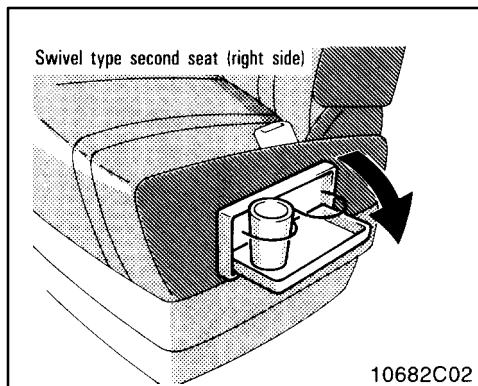
The cup holder is designed for holding cups or drink-cans fit snugly in its holes.



CAUTION

- Do not place anything else on the cup holder, as such items may be thrown about in the compartment and possibly injure people in the vehicle during sudden braking or an accident.
- Keep the cup holder shut when not in use.

Cup holder (type B)



To use the cup holder, unfold the cover.

The cup holder is designed for holding cups or drink-cans fit snugly in its holes.



CAUTION

- Do not place anything else on the cup holder, as such items may be thrown about in the compartment and possibly injure people in the vehicle during sudden braking or an accident.
- Keep the cup holder folded up when not in use.

Roof luggage carrier (with moon roof)

To use a roof luggage carrier, you must fit the genuine Toyota roof rails with two or more crossrails or their equivalent.

Following the manufacturer's instructions and precautions when installing the roof rails and crossrails or their equivalent.

NOTICE

When you load cargo on the roof luggage carrier, observe the following precautions to prevent accidents and damage to your vehicle.

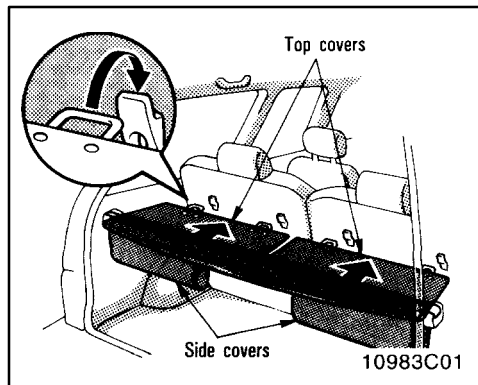
◆ *Do not exceed 100 kg (220 lb.) cargo weight on the roof rails. However, in the allowable cargo weight of the cross rails in under 100 kg (220 lb.) observe the load limit and other instructions for the cross rails.*

◆ *Place the cargo so that its weight is distributed evenly between the front and rear axles.*

◆ *If loading long or wide cargo, never exceed the vehicle overall length or width. (See "Dimensions" in Part 8 for information on your vehicle overall length and width.)*

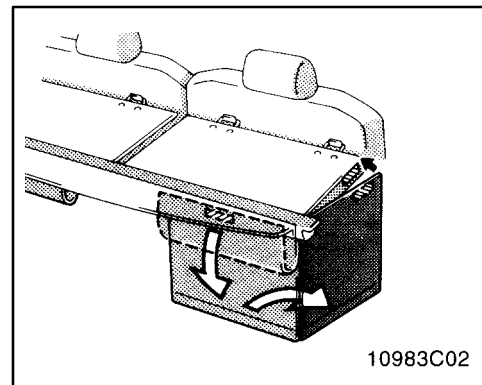
- ◆ *Before driving, make sure the cargo is securely fastened on the roof luggage carrier.*
- ◆ *Avoid sudden starts, sharp turns or sudden braking*
- ◆ *If driving for a long distance, on rough roads, or at high speeds, stop the vehicle now and then during the trip to make sure the cargo remains in its place.*

Luggage covers

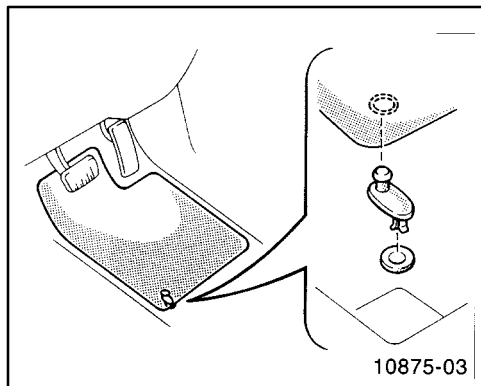


To use the luggage covers, pull the top covers out of the retractor and hook them to the each anchors of the third seatbacks. Then, detach the side covers from the retractor and attach them to the top covers.

Do not use the luggage covers when the third seatbacks are reclined.

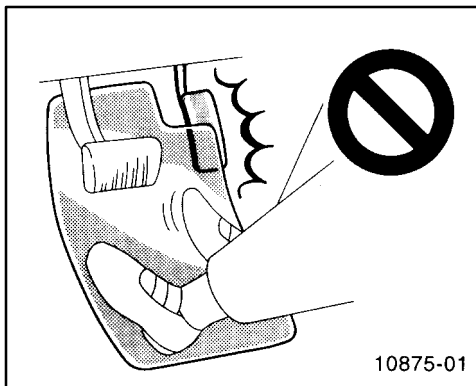


Floor mat



Use a floor mat of the correct size.

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



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

- [Break-in period](#)
- [Fuel](#)
- [Operation in foreign countries](#)
- [Three-way catalytic converters](#)
- [Engine exhaust cautions](#)
- [Facts about engine oil consumption](#)
- [Brake system](#)
- [Brake pad wear limit indicators](#)
- [Luggage stowage precautions](#)
- [Your Toyota's identification](#)
- [Suspension and chassis](#)
- [Types of tires](#)

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 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 mixups, 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.

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, and damage to the engine. Also, this can increase maintenance costs.

OCTANE NUMBER

Select Research Octane Number 91 (Octane Rating 87) or higher. For improved vehicle performance, the use of premium unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 96 (Octane Rating 91) or higher is recommended.

Use of unleaded fuel with an octane number or rating lower than stated above will cause persistent heavy knocking. If severe, this will lead to engine damage.

If your engine knocks...

If you detect heavy knocking even when using the recommended fuel, or if you hear steady knocking while holding a steady speed on level roads, consult your Toyota dealer.

However, now and then, you may notice light knocking for a short time while accelerating or driving up hills. This is no cause for 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.

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.

If the use of gasolines containing MTBE causes poor driveability and/or poor fuel economy, you should discontinue the use of fuels containing MTBE.

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.

NOTICE

- ◆ ***Do not use gasohol other than stated above. It will cause fuel system damage or vehicle performance problems.***
- ◆ ***If driveability problems are encountered (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

75 L (19.8 gal., 16.5 Imp. gal.)

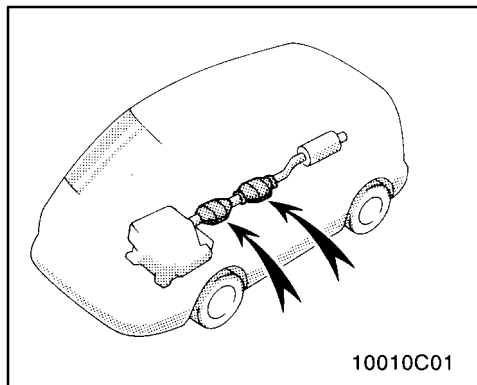
Operation in foreign countries

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 converter



The three-way catalytic converter is an emission control device installed in the exhaust system.

It looks somewhat like a muffler, but its 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.

Engine exhaust cautions

- ◆ *Keep your engine in good running order. Malfunctions in the engine electrical system, electronic ignition system/distributor ignition system 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.*
- ◆ *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 "Owner's Manual Supplement/Maintenance Schedule".*



CAUTION

- Avoid inhaling the engine exhaust. It contains carbon monoxide, which is a colorless and odorless gas. It can cause unconsciousness or even death.
- Make sure the exhaust system has no holes or loose connections. The system should be checked from time to time. If you hit something, or notice a change in the sound of the exhaust, have the system checked immediately.
- Do not run the engine in a garage or enclosed area except for the time needed to drive the vehicle in or out. The exhaust gases cannot escape, making this a particularly dangerous situation.
- Do not remain for a long time in a parked vehicle with the engine running. If it is unavoidable, however, do so only in an unconfined area and adjust the heating or cooling system to force outside air into the vehicle.

- Keep the back door closed while driving. An open or unsealed back door, may cause exhaust gases to be drawn into the vehicle. If you must drive with the back door open to accommodate a large object, close the windows, open all the instrument panel vents and have the heating or cooling system deliver fresh air into the vehicle by turning the fan to high speed with the air intake control lever set at the OUTSIDE AIR position.
- If you smell exhaust fumes in the vehicle, drive with the windows open and the back door closed. Have the cause immediately located and corrected.

Facts about engine oil consumption

FUNCTIONS OF ENGINE OIL

Engine oil has the primary functions of lubricating and cooling the inside of the engine, and plays a major role in maintaining the engine in proper working order.

ENGINE OIL CONSUMPTION

It is normal that an engine should consume some engine oil during normal engine operation. The causes of oil consumption in a normal engine are as follows.

- Oil is used to lubricate pistons, piston rings and cylinders. A thin film of oil is left on the cylinder wall when a piston moves downwards in the cylinder. High negative pressure generated when the vehicle is decelerating sucks some of this oil into the combustion chamber. This oil as well as some part of the oil film left on the cylinder wall is burned by the high temperature combustion gases during the combustion process.

- Oil is also used to lubricate the stems of the intake valves. Some of this oil is sucked into the combustion chamber together with the intake air and is burned along with the fuel. High temperature exhaust gases also burn the oil used to lubricate the exhaust valve stems.

The amount of engine oil consumed depends on the viscosity of the oil, the quality of the oil and the conditions the vehicle is driven under.

More oil is consumed by high-speed driving and frequent acceleration and deceleration.

A new engine consumes more oil, since its pistons, piston rings and cylinder walls have not become conditioned.

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 the 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.

If the low engine oil level warning light comes on and stays on, check the engine oil level and add the oil to the engine and reservoir tank. (For detailed information, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" in Chapter 1-5.)

NOTICE

If the low engine oil level warning light comes on and the vehicle continues to be driven without adding engine oil, serious engine trouble could occur.

For detailed information on the oil level check, see "Checking the engine oil level" in Chapter 7-2.

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 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:

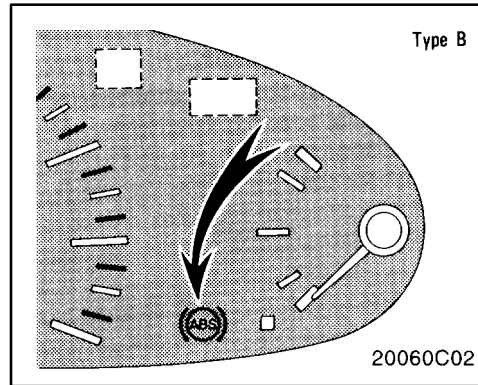
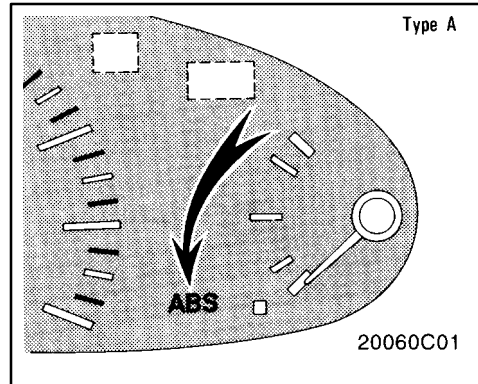
When the anti-lock brake system function is in action, you may feel the brake pedal pulsating and hear a noise. In this situation, to let the anti-lock brake system work for you, just hold the brake pedal down more firmly. Do not pump the brake. This will result in reduced braking performance.

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.



“ABS” warning light

This light comes on when the ignition key is turned to the “ON” position. After about 3 seconds, the light will go off.

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 as described above, or remains on.
- The light comes on while driving.

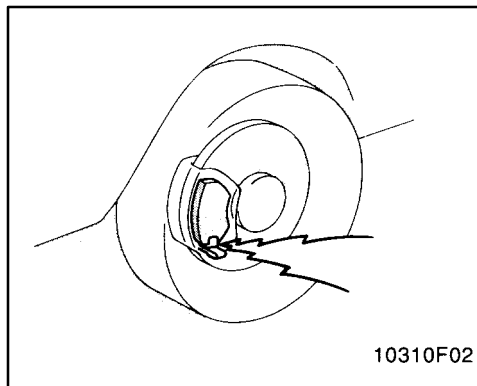
Even if the anti-lock brake system should fail, the brake system will still operate conventionally. However, when the ‘ABS’ warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system is not assisting brake performance so that the wheels can lock-up during sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces. Have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible

Drum-in-disc type parking brake system (vehicles with rear disc brake)

Your vehicle has a drum-in-disc type parking brake system. This type of brake system needs bedding-down of the brake shoes periodically or whenever the parking brake shoes and/or drums are replaced.

Have your Toyota dealer perform the bedding-down.

Brake 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 cargo area 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

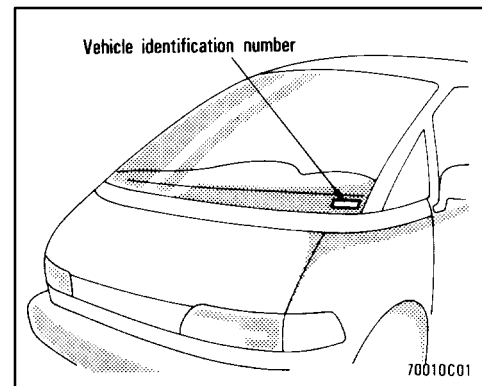
- To prevent luggage or packages from sliding forward during braking, do not stack anything in the luggage compartment higher than the seatbacks. Keep luggage or packages low, as close to the floor as possible.
- Do not place anything on the flattened seat or it may slide forward during braking.
- Never allow anyone to ride in the cargo area. It is not designed for passengers. They should ride in the cargo area. 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 place anything on the filler panel or luggage cover. Such items may be thrown about and possibly injure people in the vehicle during sudden braking or an accident. (secure all items in a safe place)
- Do not drive with objects left on top of the instrument panel. They may interfere with the driver's field of view. Or they may move during sharp vehicle acceleration or turning, and impair the driver's control of the vehicle. In an accident they may injure the vehicle occupants.

NOTICE

Do not load the vehicle beyond the vehicle capacity weight specified in Part 8.

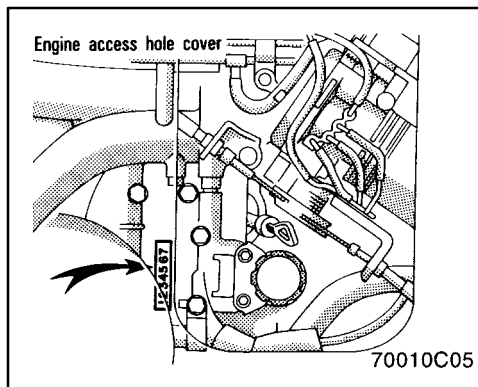
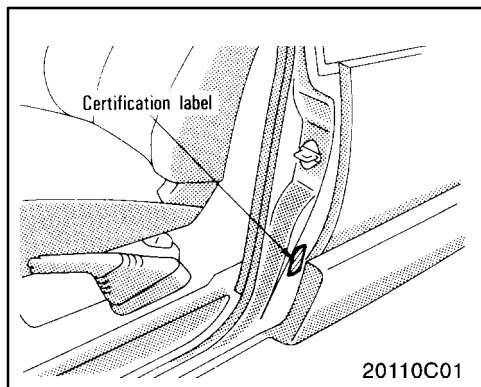
Your Toyota's identification



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.

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is also on the Certification Label.

This is the primary identification number for your Toyota. It is used in registering the ownership of your vehicle.



The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown.

Suspension and chassis



CAUTION

Do not modify the suspension/chassis with lift kits, spacers, springs, etc. It can cause dangerous handling characteristics, resulting in loss of control.

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](#)
- [Four-wheel driving tips](#)
- [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, 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. Put the selector lever in “P”. If you need to restart the engine while the vehicle is moving, put the selector lever in “N”. A starter safety device will prevent the starter from operating if the selector lever is in any drive position.
4. Depress the brake pedal and hold it to the floor until driving off.

(b) Starting the engine

Before starting the engine, be sure to follow the instructions in “(a) Before cranking”.

Normal starting procedure

The multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system in your engine automatically controls the proper air-fuel mixture for starting. You can start a cold or hot engine as follows:

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”. 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 pulled. If they still do not work safely, pull to the side of the road and call a Toyota dealer for assistance.
- Always check your breaks for effectiveness immediately after driving across sand, mud, water or snow.



CAUTION

- Before driving off, make sure 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.

Four-wheel driving tips (All-T rac/4WD models)

- The four tires must always be of identical size and type. Inflate the tires to the recommended tire pressure. (See Part 8 for instructions.)
- The four tires must be worn evenly to maintain the efficiency of the four-wheel driving system. Rotate the tires periodically. (See Chapter 7-2 for tire rotation.)
- If you need still greater traction while driving on sand, mud or snow covered roadways, use tire chains on the rear wheels.
- If operating in adverse conditions frequently, vehicle maintenance should be increased. For scheduled maintenance information, refer to the separate "Owner's Manual Supplement/Maintenance Schedule".

NOTICE

Do not attempt to go off-road in your Toyota. It is not designed for off-road use.

Winter driving tips

Make sure you have ethylene-glycol antifreeze in the radiator.

NOTICE

Do not use alcohol type coolant.

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 anti-freeze solution.

This product is available at your Toyota dealer and most auto parts stores. Follow the manufacturer's directions for how much to mix with water.

NOTICE

Do not use engine antifreeze or any other substitute as washer fluid because it may damage your vehicle's paint.

Do not use your parking brake when there is a possibility it could freeze.

When parking, put the transmission into "P" and block the 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.

Keep luggage as far as possible to the rear.

Loading luggage toward the front may cause the rear wheels to slip.

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.

WEIGHT LIMITS

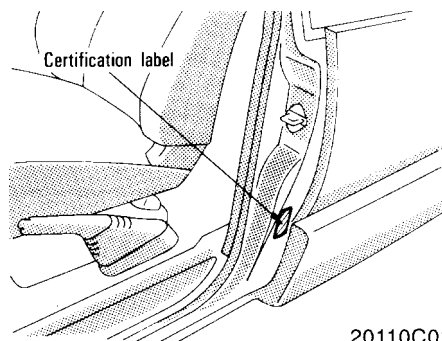
Before towing, make sure the total trailer weight, gross combination weight, gross vehicle weight, gross axle weight and trailer tongue load are all within the limits.

The total trailer weight and tongue load can be measured with platform scales found at a highway weighing station, building supply company, trucking company, junk yard, etc.



CAUTION

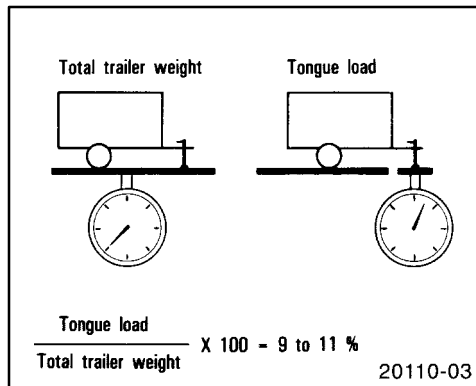
- **The total trailer weight (trailer weight plus its cargo load) must not exceed 1587 kg (3500 lb.). Exceeding this weight is dangerous.**



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- **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 9 to 11% of the total trailer weight, not exceeding the maximum 158 kg (350 lb.) for vehicles with towing kit or 90 kg (200 lb.) for vehicles without towing kit. Never load the trailer with more weight in the back than in the front. About 60% of the trailer load should be in the front half of the trailer and the remaining 40 % in the rear.

HITCHES

- Use only a hitch with is recommended by the hitch manufacturer and conforms to the total trailer weight requirement.
- Follow the directions supplied by the hitch manufacturer. Lubricate the hitch ball with 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.

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. Adjust the tire pressure to the recommended cold tire pressure indicated below (see chapter 7-2 for instructions.):

Tire pressure, kPa (kgf/cm² or bar, psi):

P215/65 R 15 95H 240 (2.4, 35)

T145/80 D 16 420 (4.2, 60)

- The trailer tires should be inflated to the pressure recommended by the trailer manufacturer in respect to the total trailer weight.

TRAILER LIGHTS

- Trailer lights must comply with federal, 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 bearing, 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 "Owner's Manual Supplement/Maintenance Schedule".
- 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.
- It is not necessary to compensate for the hitch load by removing weight from the towing vehicle as long as the rear gross axle weight rating is not exceeded.
- 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 purpose.

- It is recommended that any internal load (passengers or baggage) in the towing vehicle be distributed toward the rear to increase the weight distribution percentage on the rear axle so long as the rear gross axle weight rating is not exceeded. This will reduce the tendency of rear brake lock-up on the towing vehicle. If the weight distribution on the rear axle of the towing vehicle is not increased, the rear brakes may tend to lock-up while braking, especially on slippery roads, thus causing oversteer during a turn, skid, spin and/or jackknifing. This tendency may especially occur while braking abruptly during a turn when towing a trailer that does not have brakes.

TRAILER TOWING TIPS

When towing a trailer, your vehicle will handle differently than when not towing. The three main causes of vehicle-trailer accidents are driver error, excessive speed and improper trailer loading. Keep these in mind when towing:

- Before starting out, check operation of the lights and all vehicle-trailer connections. After driving a short distance, stop and recheck the lights and connections. Before actually towing a trailer, practice turning, stopping and backing with a trailer in an area away from traffic until you learn the feel.
- Backing with a trailer is difficult and requires practice. Grip the bottom of the steering wheel and move your hand to the left to move the trailer to the left. Move your hand to the right to move the trailer to the right. (This procedure is generally opposite to that when backing without a trailer). Also, just turn the steering wheel a little at a time, avoiding sharp or prolonged turning. Have someone guide you when backing to reduce the risk of an accident.

- Because stopping distance may be increased, vehicle-to-vehicle distance should be increased when towing a trailer. For each 16 km/h (10 mph) of speed, allow at least one vehicle and trailer length between you and the vehicle ahead. Avoid sudden braking as you may skid, resulting in jackknifing and loss of control. This is especially true on wet or slippery surfaces.
- Avoid jerky starts or sudden acceleration.
- Avoid jerky steering and sharp turns. The trailer could hit your vehicle in a tight turn. Slow down before making a turn to avoid the necessity of sudden braking.
- Remember that when making a turn, the trailer wheels will be closer than the vehicle wheels to the inside of the turn. Therefore, compensate for this by making a larger than normal turning radius with your vehicle.
- Crosswinds and rough roads will adversely affect handling of your vehicle and trailer, causing sway. Pay attention to the rear from time to time to prepare yourself for being passed by large trucks or buses, which may cause your vehicle and trailer to sway. If swaying happens, firmly grip the steering wheel and reduce speed immediately but gradually. Never increase speed. 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 efficient engine braking, do not use overdrive.
- Because of the added load of the trailer, your vehicle's engine may overheat on hot days (at temperatures over 30°C [85°F]) when going up a long or steep grade with a trailer. If the engine coolant temperature gauge indicates overheating, immediately turn off the air conditioning (if in use), pull off the road and stop in a safe spot. Refer to "If your vehicle overheats" 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". Avoid parking on a slope with a trailer, but if it cannot be avoided, do so only after performing the following:
 1. Apply the brakes and hold.
 2. Have someone place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and trailer wheels.
 3. When the wheel blocks are in place, release your brakes slowly until the blocks absorb the load.
 4. Apply the parking brake firmly.
 5. Shift into "P" and turn off the engine.

When restarting out after parking on a slope:

1. With the transmission in “P” position, start the engine. Be sure to keep the brake pedal depressed.
2. Shift into gear.
3. Release the parking brake and brake pedal and slowly pull or back away from the wheels 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.
- **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 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 "Owner's Manual Supplement/Maintenance Schedule").



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 for assistance.

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, connections 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 15 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 you eyes, remove any contaminated clothing and flush the affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while en route to the medical office.

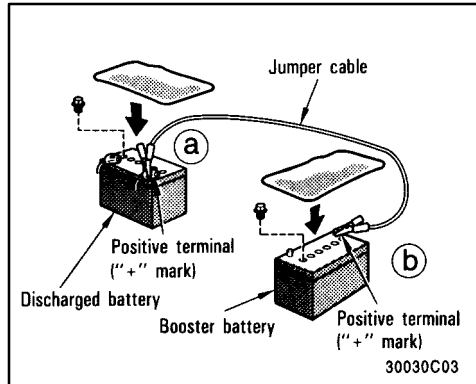
- The gas normally produced by a battery will explode if a flame or spark is brought near. Use only standardized jumper cables and do not smoke or light a match while jump starting.

NOTICE

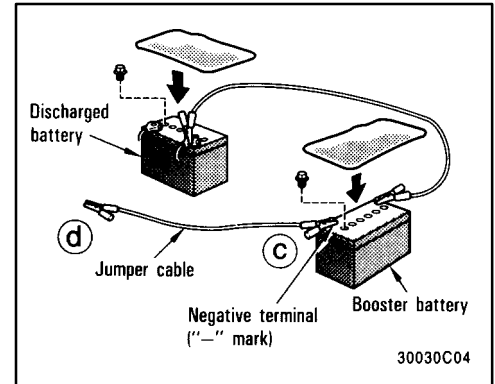
The battery used for boosting must be 12 V. Do not jump start unless you are sure that the booster battery is correct.

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.

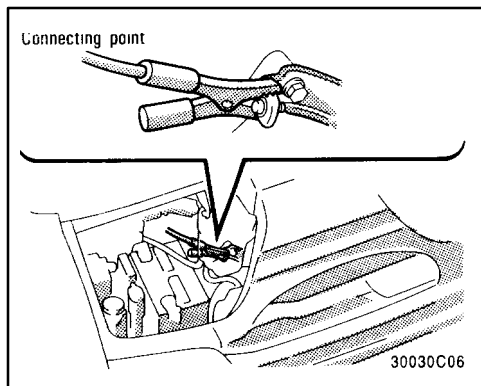


4. Make the cable connection in the order a, b, c, d.
 - a. Connect the clamp of the positive (red) jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal on the discharged battery.
 - b. Connect the clamp at the other end of the positive (red) jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal on the booster battery.



- c. Connect the clamp of the negative (black) jumper cable to the negative (-) terminal on the booster battery.
- d. Connect the clamp at the other end of the negative (black) jumper cable to a solid, stationary, unpainted, metallic point of the vehicle with the discharged battery.

The recommended connecting point is shown in the following illustration:



Do not connect the cable to or near any part that moves when the engine is cranked.

NOTICE

When making the connections, 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" 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 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 engine coolant reservoir cap when the engine is 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”.
4. Have everyone get out of the vehicle on the side away from traffic.
5. Read the following instructions thoroughly.



CAUTION

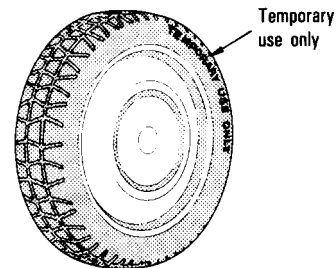
When jacking, be sure to observe the following to reduce the possibility of personal injury:

- Follow jacking instructions.
- Use the jack only for lifting your vehicle during wheel changing.
- Never get beneath the vehicle when supported by the jack.
- Do not start or run the engine while your vehicle is supported by a jack.

NOTICE

Do not continue driving with a deflated tire. Driving even a short distance can damage a tire beyond repair.

Compact spare tire



30065-01

Compact spare tire

The compact spare tire is designed for temporary emergency use only.

The compact spare tire is identified by the distinctive wheel design and color and special wording “TEMPORARY USE ONLY” molded into the side wall of the tire.

The standard tire should be repaired and replaced as soon as possible.

To keep the compact spare tire noticeable, do not hide the wheel by a wheel cover or such.

The compact spare tire helps to improve fuel economy for its lighter weight and permits easier installation in case of a flat tire.

The compact spare tire can be used many times, if necessary. It has tread life of up to 4800 km (3000 miles) depending on road conditions and your driving habits. When tread wear indicators appear on the tire, replace the tire.

See also the tire section in Chapter 7-2 for details on the tread wear indicators and other service information.



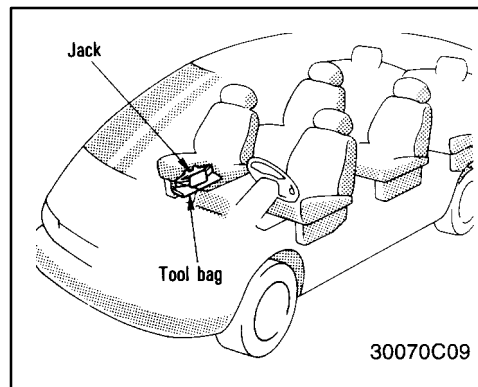
CAUTION

- The compact spare tire was designed especially for your Toyota. Do not use it on any other vehicle.
- Do not exceed 80 km/h (50 mph) when driving with the compact spare tire.
- Avoid sudden acceleration, sudden deceleration and sharp turns with the compact spare tire.

NOTICE

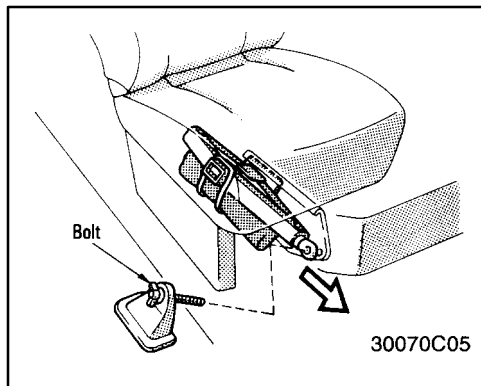
Your ground clearance is reduced when the compact spare tire is installed so avoid driving over obstacles and drive slowly on rough, unpaved roads and speed bumps. Also, do not attempt to go through an automatic car wash as the vehicle may get caught, resulting in damage.

-Required tools and spare tire

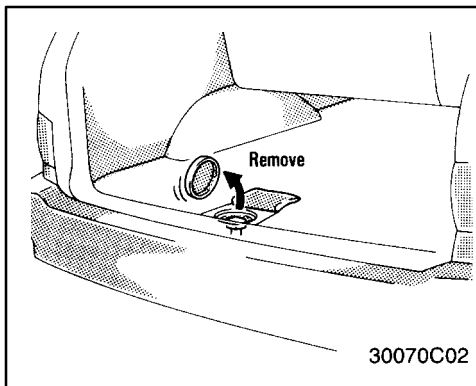


1. Get the tool bag, jack and spare tire.

To prepare yourself for an emergency, you should familiarize yourself with the use of the jack, each of the tools and their storage locations.



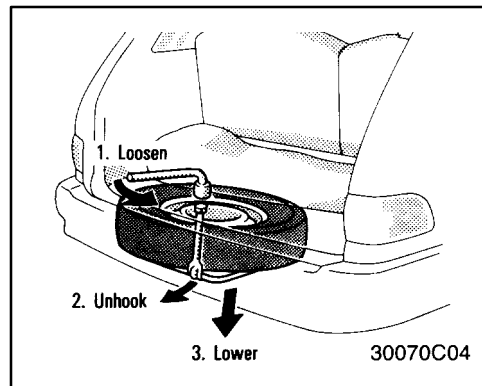
When removing the jack, loosen the bolt and remove it. When storing, install the bolt until the jack is firmly secured to prevent it from flying forward during a collision or sudden braking.



To remove the spare tire:

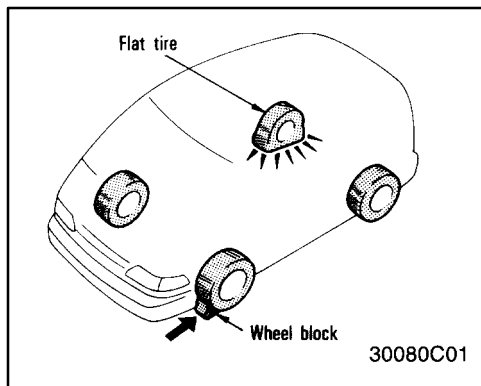
1. Open the back door, and you will find the spare tire clamp bolt cap near the back door latch.
2. Remove the cap.
3. Loosen the spare tire clamp bolt with the wheel nut wrench.
4. Unlock the clamp from the tire holder while lifting the holder slightly up. The spare tire will drop to the ground.

When storing the spare tire, put it in place with the outer side of the wheel facing up. Then secure the tire by repeating the above removal steps in reverse order to prevent it from flying forward during a collision or sudden braking.



If you put a compact spare tire into the tire holder for a standard tire, you will need a stopper to keep the tire firmly in place. Contact your Toyota dealer for details.

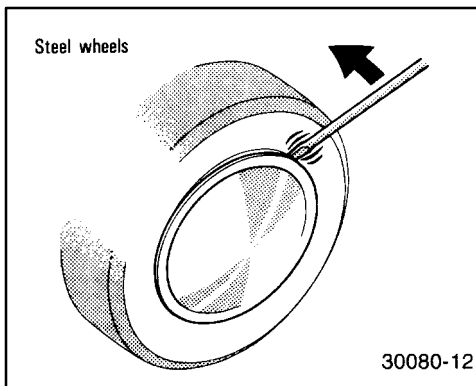
-Blocking the wheel



- 2. Block the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tire to keep the vehicle from rolling when it is jacked up.**

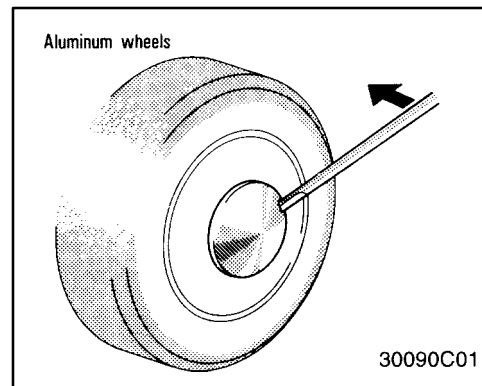
When blocking the wheel, place a wheel block from the front for the front wheels or from the rear for the rear wheels.

-Removing wheel ornament



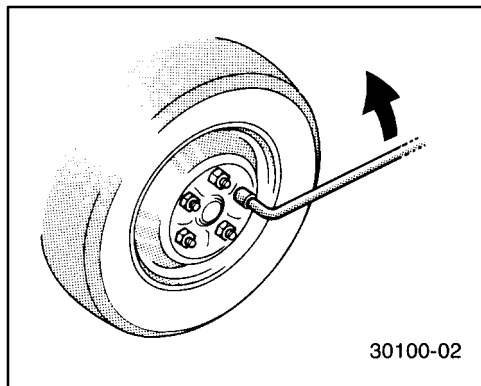
- 3. Remove the wheel ornament.**

Pry off the wheel ornament, using the beveled end of the wheel nut wrench as shown.



Do not try to pull the ornament by hand. Take due care in handling the ornament to avoid unexpected personal injury.

—Loosening wheel nuts



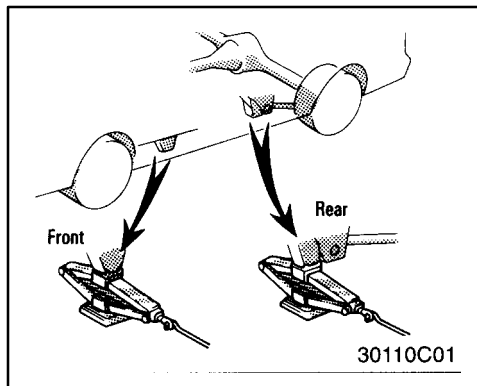
4. Loosen all the wheel nuts.

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.

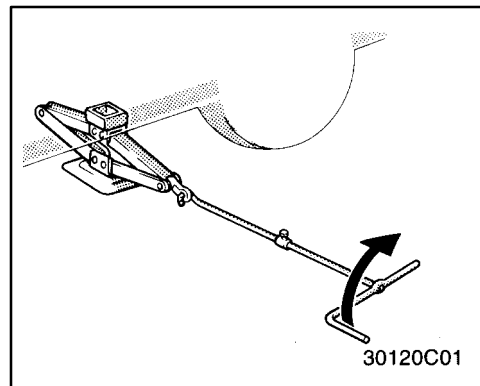
—Positioning the jack



5. Position the jack at the correct jack point as shown

Make sure the jack is positioned on a level and solid place.

—Raising your vehicle



6. After making sure that no one is in the vehicle, raise it high enough so that the spare tire can be installed.

Remember you will need more ground clearance when putting on the spare tire than when removing the flat tire.

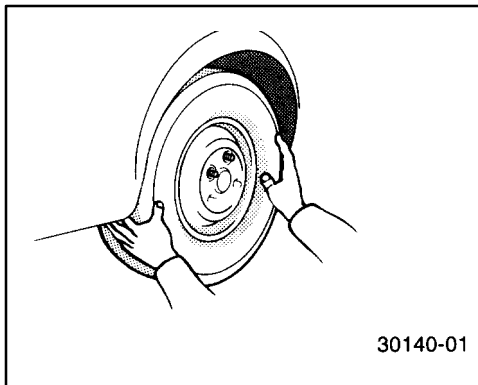
To raise the vehicle, insert the jack handle extension into the jack (it is a loose fit) and turn it clockwise with the handle, making sure the handle remains firmly fitted onto the jack handle extension. As the jack touches the vehicle and begins to lift, double-check that it is properly positioned.



CAUTION

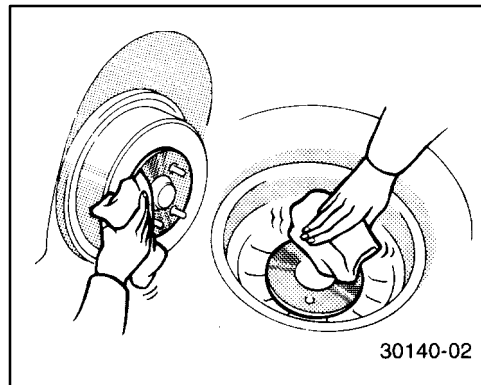
Never get under the vehicle when it is supported by the jack alone.

—Changing wheels



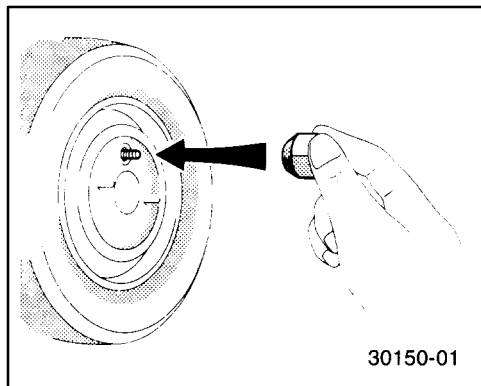
7. Remove the wheel nuts and change tires.

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.

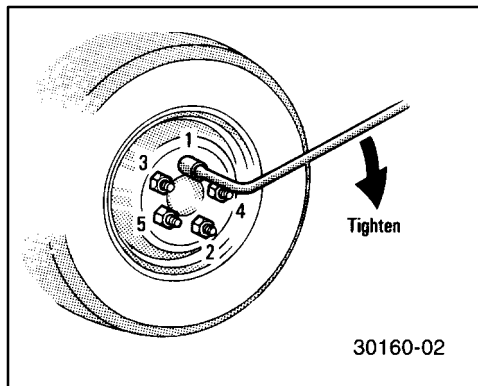
—Lowering your vehicle



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 and see if you can tighten them more.

—Reinstalling wheel nuts



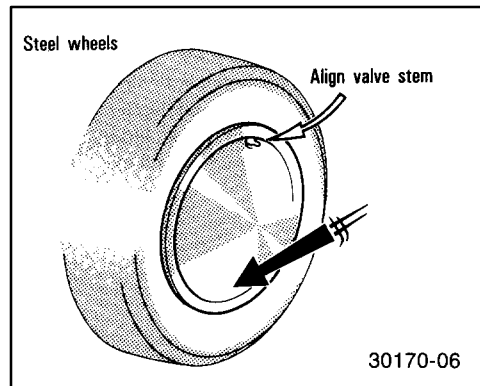
9. Lower the vehicle completely and tighten the wheel nuts.

To lower the vehicle, turn the jack handle extension counterclockwise with handle, making sure the handle remains firmly fitted onto the jack handle extension.

Use only the wheel nut wrench 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.

—Reinstalling wheel ornament



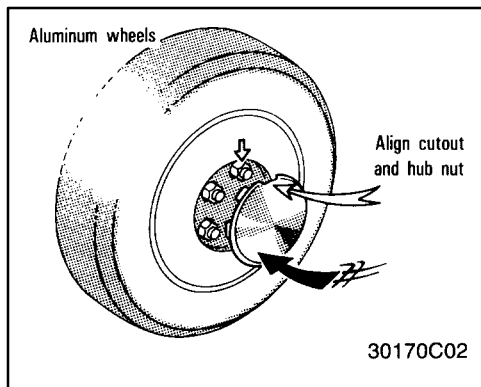
10. Reinstall the wheel ornament.

Put the wheel ornament into position and then tap it firmly with the side or heel of your hand to snap it into place.

The wheel ornament cannot be installed on the compact spare tire.



Take due care in handling the ornament to avoid unexpected personal injury.



—After changing wheels

11. Check the air pressure of the re-placed 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.

When storing the flat tire, put it into the tire holder with the outer side of the wheel facing up. But if your vehicle is equipped with a compact spare tire, you should put the flat tire into the tire holder with the inner side of the wheel facing up.

As soon as possible after changing wheels, 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—

All-Trac/4WD models

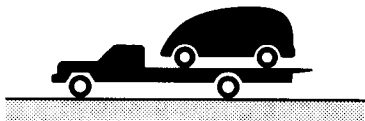
- (a) Towing with wheel lift type truck—
—From front



—From rear



- (b) Using flat bed truck



30190C05

Except All-Trac/4WD models

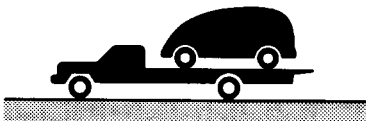
- (a) Towing with wheel lift type truck—
—From front



—From rear



- (b) Using flat bed truck



30190C06

If towing is necessary, we recommend you to have it done by your Toyota dealer or a commercial tow truck service. In consultation with them, have your vehicle towed using either (a) or (b).

Only when you cannot receive a towing service from a Toyota dealer or commercial tow truck service, tow your vehicle carefully in accordance with the instructions given in “—Emergency towing” 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.

All-T rac/4WD models—

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck

Use a towing dolly under the wheels not lifted by the truck.

(b) Using flat bed truck

Except All-Trac/4WD models-

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck

From front—

Use a towing dolly under the rear wheels.

NOTICE

Never tow a vehicle from the front with the rear wheels on the ground, As this may cause serious damage to the transmission.

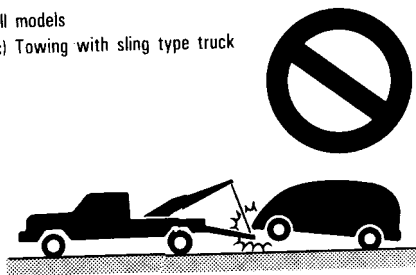
From rear—Place the ignition key in the “ACC” position.

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

All models
(c) Towing with sling type truck



30190C04

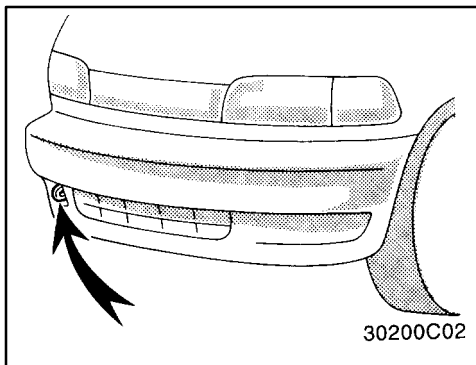
All models—

(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



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 eyelet 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 hook or eyelet and towing cable or chain may break and cause serious injury or damage.

NOTICE

Use only a cable or chain specifically intended for use in towing vehicles. Securely fasten the cable or chain to the towing eyelet provided.

Before towing, release the parking brake and put the transmission in "N". The key must be in "ACC" (engine off) or "ON" (engine running).



CAUTION

If the engine is not running, the power assist for the brakes and steering will not work so steering and braking will be much harder than usual.

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.

