

## ***SECTION 1-3***

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### **OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS**

#### **Seats, Seat belts, Steering wheel and Mirrors**

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## Seats

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



### CAUTION

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

## Front seats— —Seat adjustment precautions

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

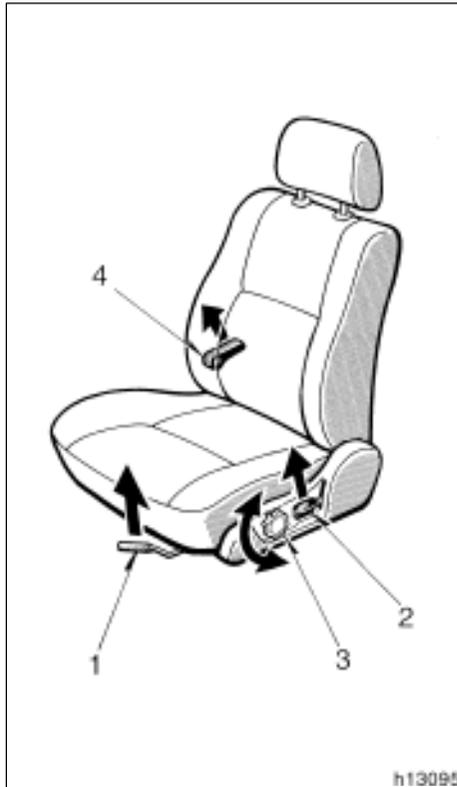


### CAUTION

- Adjustments should not be made while the vehicle is moving, as the seat may unexpectedly move and cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.
- When adjusting the seat, be careful not to hit the seat against a passenger or luggage.
- After adjusting the seat position, try sliding it forward and backward to make sure it is locked in position.
- After adjusting the seatback, exert body pressure to make sure it is locked in position.
- Do not put objects under the seats. The objects may interfere with the seat-lock mechanism or unexpectedly push up the seat position adjusting lever; the seat may suddenly move, causing the driver to lose control of the vehicle.

- While adjusting the seat, do not put your hands under the seat or near the moving parts. You may catch and injure your hands or fingers.

—Adjusting front seats



1. SEAT POSITION ADJUSTING LEVER  
Pull the lever up. Then slide the seat to the desired position with slight body pressure and release the lever.
2. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING LEVER (except bench seat)  
Lean forward and pull the lever up. Then lean back to the desired angle and release the lever.

3. DRIVER'S SEAT CUSHION ANGLE ADJUSTING KNOB (on some models)  
Turn the knob either way.
4. DRIVER'S SEAT LUMBAR SUPPORT ADJUSTING LEVER (on some models)  
Pull the lever forward or backward.



**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.

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### —Moving passenger's seat for rear seat entry (Xtra-cab models)



For easy access to the rear seat, do this.

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

The seat will slide forward.

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

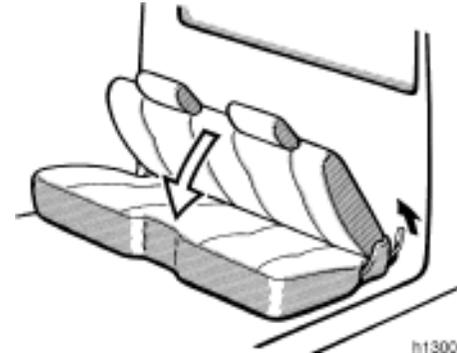
After passengers are in, lift up the seatback and return the seat until it locks.



#### CAUTION

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

### —Folding seatback (bench seat)



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

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



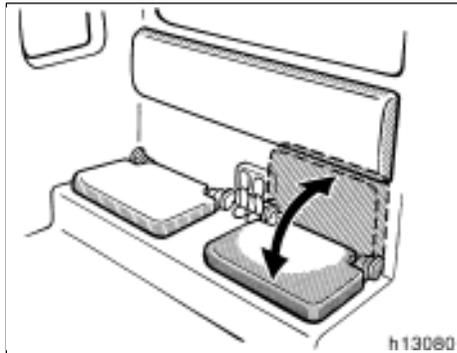
#### CAUTION

When returning the seatback to the upright position:

- Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught in the seatback and are arranged in their proper position and are ready to use.
- Make sure the seatback is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback.

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### Rear seats (jump seats)



To raise the bottom cushion, pull it up. To lower the bottom cushion, push it down.

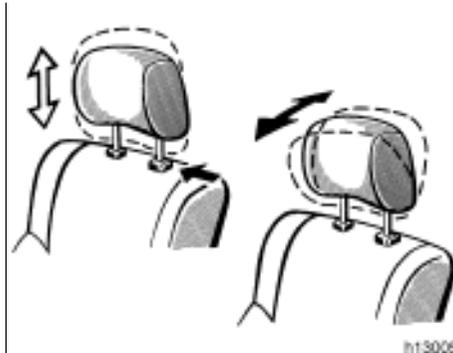
See "Luggage stowage precautions" in Section 2 for precautions to observe for loading luggage.



### CAUTION

When returning the bottom cushion to its original position, make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught under the bottom cushion and are arranged in their proper position and are ready to use.

### Head restraints



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

To raise: Pull it up.

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

On some models, you can also move the head restraint forward or backward. If such adjustment is desired, 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.

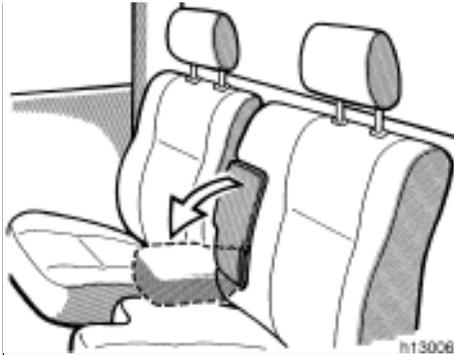


### CAUTION

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

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### Armrest



To use the armrest, pull it out as shown above.

#### **NOTICE**

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

### Seat belts— —Seat belt precautions

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

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

#### NORMAL-CAB MODELS—

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

#### XTRA-CAB MODELS—

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

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

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

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

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

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



**CAUTION**

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

When using the seat belts, observe the following:

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

- Keep the belts clean and dry. If they need cleaning, use a mild soap solution or lukewarm water. Never use bleach, dye, or abrasive cleaners—they may severely weaken the belts. (See “Cleaning the interior” in Section 5.)
- Replace the belt assembly (including bolts) if it has been used in a severe impact. The entire assembly should be replaced even if damage is not obvious.

**—Front outside seat belts and rear seat belts**



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

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

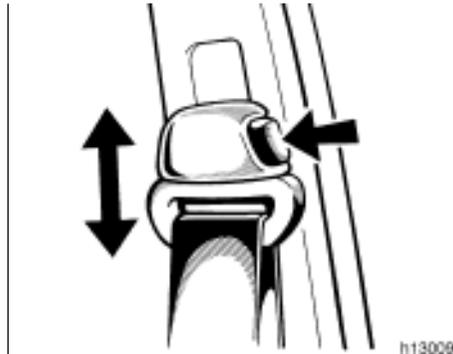
The seat belt length automatically adjusts to your size and the seat position.

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

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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 section.) To free the belt again, fully retract the belt and then pull the belt out once more.



### 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.

### CAUTION

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

Seat belts with an adjustable shoulder anchor—

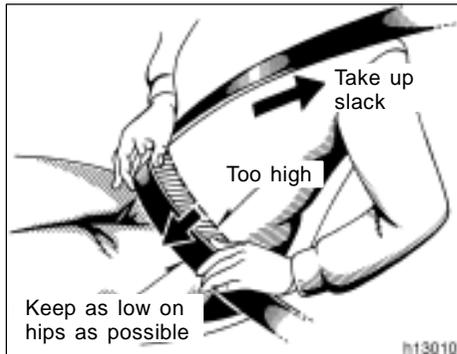
Adjust the shoulder anchor position to your size.

To raise: Slide the anchor up.

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

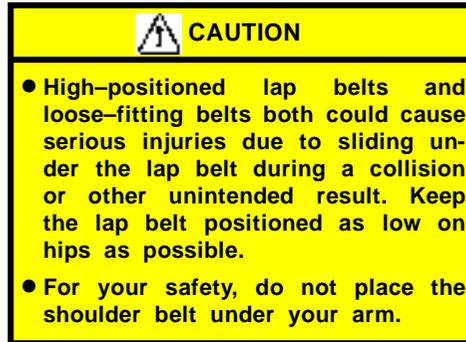
After adjustment, make sure the anchor is locked in position.

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### Adjust the position of the lap and shoulder belts.

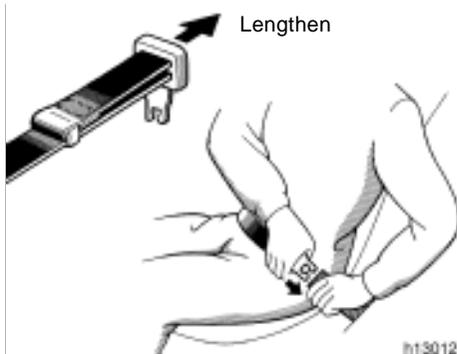
Position the lap belt as low as possible on your hips—not on your waist, then adjust it to a snug fit by pulling the shoulder portion upward through the latch plate.



### 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.

—Front center seat belt



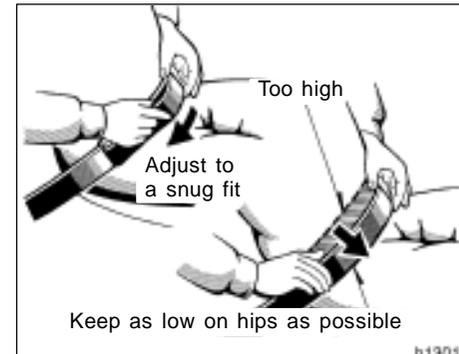
Sit up straight and well back in the seat. To fasten your belt, insert the tab into the buckle.

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

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

 **CAUTION**

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



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

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

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

 **CAUTION**

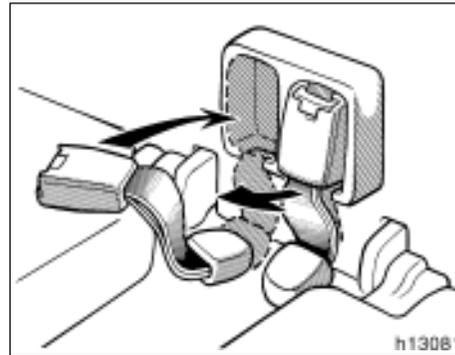
High-positioned and loose-fitting lap belts could cause serious injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision or other unintended result. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on hips as possible.

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### —Stowing the rear seat buckles



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



The buckles can be fixed when not in use.

When taking out the buckle from the holder, pull on the belt webbing to remove the buckle from the lower portion.

### —Seat belt extender

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

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

#### CAUTION

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

- Never use the seat belt extender if you can fasten the seat belt without it.



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### —Front seat belt pretensioners



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

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

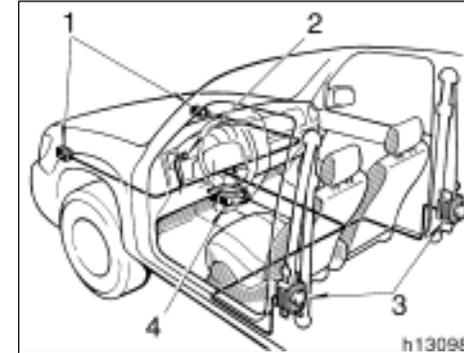
The seat belt pretensioners are activated even with no passenger in the front seat.

Collisions occurring at certain speeds and angles may cause the seat belt pretensioners and SRS airbags not to operate all together.



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

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



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

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

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

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

Once the seat belt pretensioner has been activated, the seat belt retractor remains locked.



### CAUTION

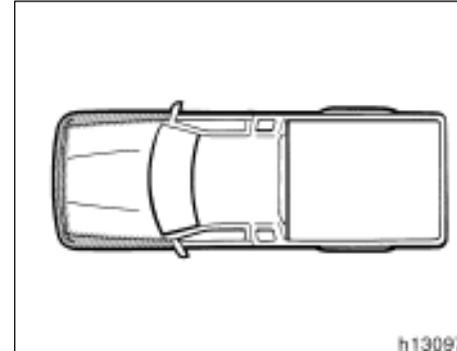
Do not modify, remove, strike or open the front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, airbag sensor or surrounding area or wiring. Doing any of these may cause sudden operation of the front seat belt pretensioners or disable the system, which could result in death or serious personal injury.

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

### NOTICE

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

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



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

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position, or remains on.
- The light comes on or flashes while driving.
- If either front seat belt does not retract or can not be pulled out due to a malfunction or activation of the pretensioner.

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### SRS driver and front passenger airbags

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



The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) airbags are designed to provide further protection for occupants in the following seats in addition to the primary safety protection provided by the seat belts.

- Models with separate front seats—The SRS airbags are designed to protect the driver and front passenger.
- Models with bench front seats—The SRS airbags are designed to protect the driver and right-front passenger. They are not designed to protect occupant in the center position.

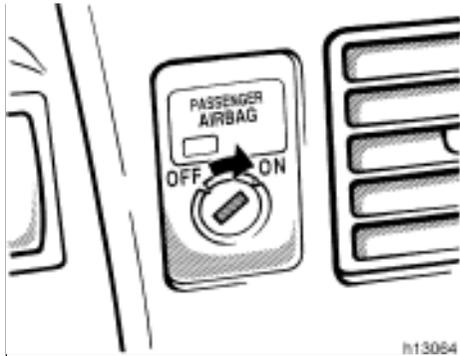
In response to a severe frontal impact, the SRS airbags work together with the seat belts to help prevent or reduce injury by inflating. The SRS airbags help to reduce injuries mainly to the driver's or front passenger's head or chest directly hitting the steering wheel or dashboard. When the passenger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

Be sure to wear your seat belt.

#### CAUTION

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

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



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

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



**CAUTION**

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

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TABLE 1: A PASSENGER RISK GROUP
<p><b>Infant.</b> An infant (less than 1 year old) who must ride in the front seat because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Vehicle has no rear seat;</li><li>● Vehicle has a rear seat too small to accommodate a rear-facing infant seat; or</li><li>● The infant has a medical condition which, according to the infant's physician, makes it necessary for the infant to ride in the front seat so that the driver can constantly monitor the child's condition.</li></ul>
<p><b>Child age 1 to 12.</b> A child age 1 to 12 must ride in the front seat because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Vehicle has no rear seat;</li><li>● Although children ages 1 to 12 ride in the rear seat(s) whenever possible, children ages 1 to 12 sometimes must ride in the front because no space is available in the rear seat(s) of vehicle; or</li><li>● The child has a medical condition which, according to the child's physician, makes it necessary for the child to ride in the front seat so that the driver can constantly monitor the child's condition.</li></ul>
<p><b>Medical condition.</b> A passenger has a medical condition which according to his or her physician:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Causes the passenger airbag to pose a special risk for the passenger: and</li><li>● Makes the potential harm from the passenger airbag in a crash greater than the potential harm from turning off the airbag and allowing the passenger, even if belted, to hit the dashboard, or windshield in a crash.</li></ul>

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

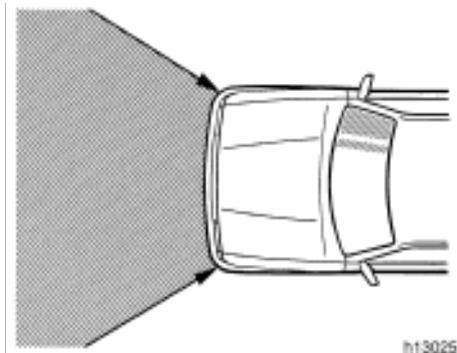


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**This indicator comes on when the ignition key is turned to the “ACC” or “ON” position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the SRS airbags are operating properly.**

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

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**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.**

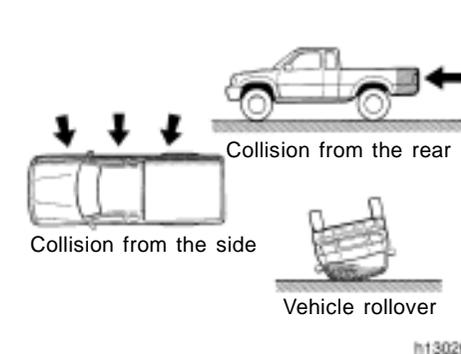
The SRS airbags will deploy if the severity of the impact is above the designed threshold level, comparable to an approximate 25 km/h (15 mph) collision when impacting straight into a fixed barrier that does not move or deform.

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

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

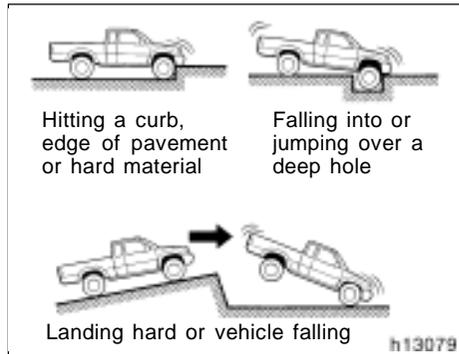
It is possible that in some collisions at the lower zone of airbag sensor detection and activation the SRS airbags and seat belt pretensioners will not operate all together.

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

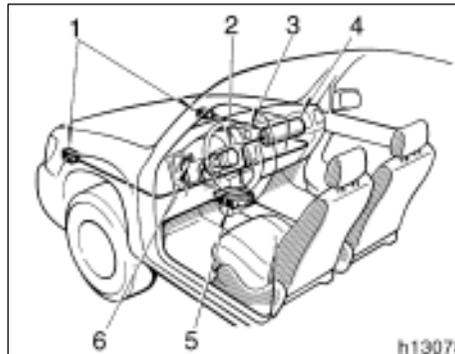


**The SRS airbags are not designed to inflate if the vehicle is involved in a side or rear collision, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed frontal collision.**

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



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

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

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 quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the forward motion of the occupants.

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

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

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

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



### CAUTION

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

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

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 **CAUTION**

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



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

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

 **CAUTION**

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

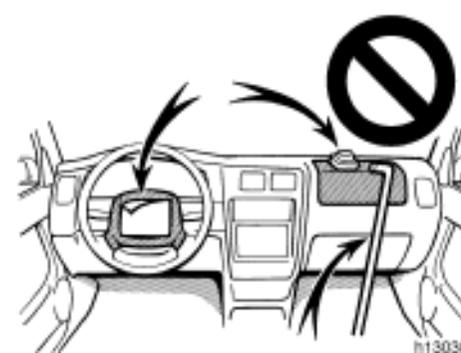
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- Do not sit on the edge of the seat or lean over the dashboard when the vehicle is in use. The airbags inflate with considerable speed and force; you may be killed or seriously injured. Sit up straight and well back in the seat, and always use your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



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



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

## '00 Tacoma(U)

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

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

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

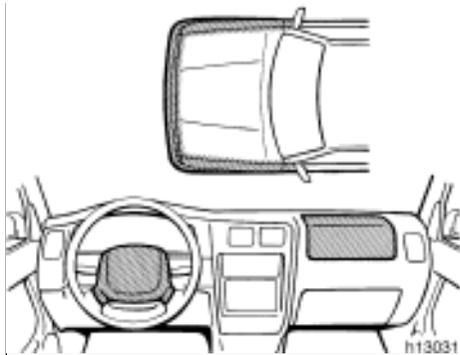


h13024

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 the light remains on.
- The light comes on while driving.

### Passenger airbag manual on-off switch

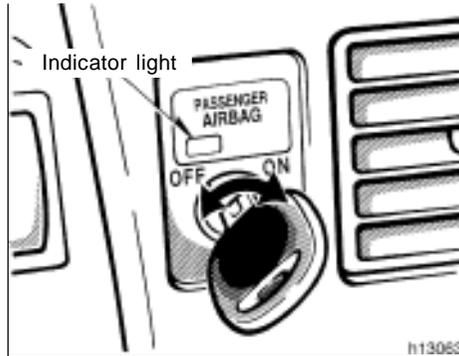


In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible:

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

#### **NOTICE**

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



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

#### **Operate on-off switch as follows:**

Insert key into the keyhole and turn it.

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

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

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

#### **CAUTION**

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

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

**Child restraint—  
—Child restraint precautions**

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

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

Your vehicle conforms to SAEJ1819.

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

 **CAUTION**

- For effective protection in automobile accidents and sudden stops, children must be properly restrained using a seat belt or child restraint system depending on the age and size of the child. Holding a child in your arms is not a substitute for a child restraint system. In an accident, the child can be crushed against the windshield, or between you and the vehicle's interior.

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

**XTRA-CAB MODELS—**  
Toyota strongly urges use of a proper child restraint system which conforms to the size of the child and is put on the rear seat. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.

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

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

- Make sure that you have complied with all installation instructions provided by the child restraint manufacturer and that the system is properly secured.

### —Child restraint system

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

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

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

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

 **CAUTION**

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

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

- **After installing the child restraint system, make sure it is secured in place according to the manufacturer's instructions. If it is not restrained securely, it may cause death or serious injury to the child in the event of a sudden stop or accident.**

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

## '00 Tacoma(U)

### —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



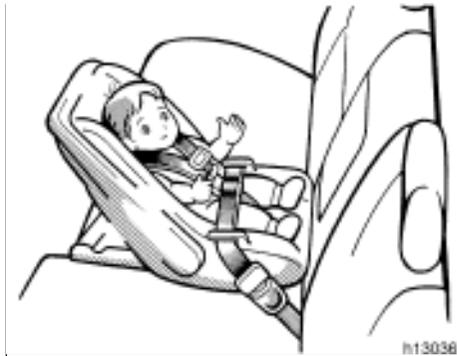
(C) Booster seat



(B) Convertible seat

'00 Tacoma(U)

—Installation with 2-point type seat belt



(A) INFANT SEAT INSTALLATION

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

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

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

Split bench seat—

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



**CAUTION**

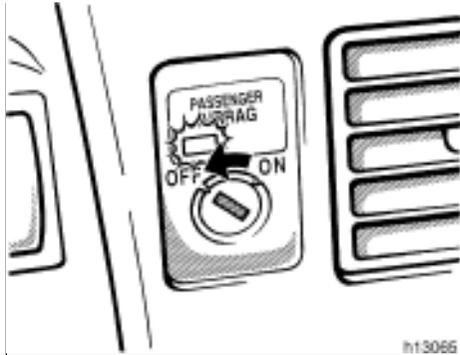
Ignoring the above instructions may result in a serious injury in case of an accident.



**CAUTION**

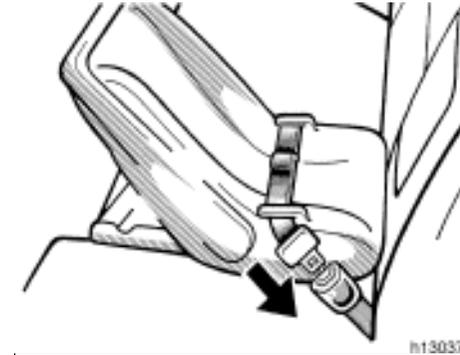
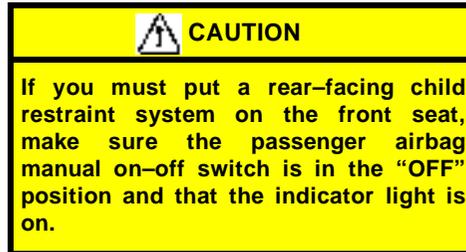
Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat with the passenger airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.

## '00 Tacoma(U)



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

The indicator comes on when the system is off.

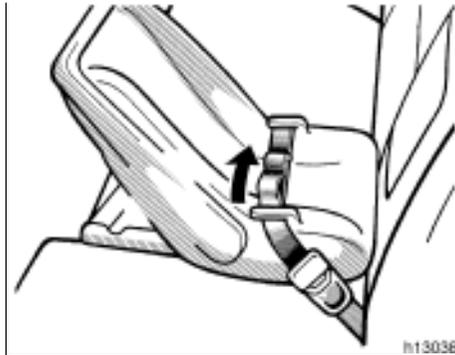


1. Run the center lap belt through or around the infant seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the lap belt.

## '00 Tacoma(U)

 **CAUTION**

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



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

 **CAUTION**

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

## '00 Tacoma(U)



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



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

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

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

Split bench seat—

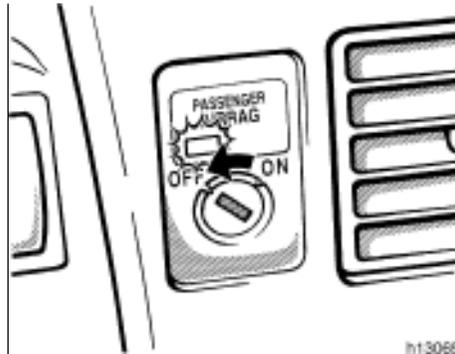
Adjust the passenger seat forward and rearward travel as well as seatback position so that the child restraint system is securely restrained.



**CAUTION**

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

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 CAUTION

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

 CAUTION

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

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

The indicator comes on when the system is off.

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### CAUTION

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



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



### CAUTION

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

## '00 Tacoma(U)



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.



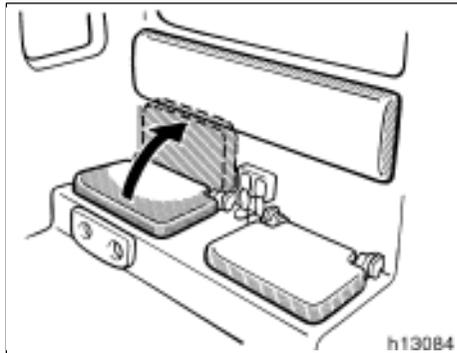
3. To remove the convertible seat, press the buckle-release button.

 **CAUTION**

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

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—Installation with 3-point type seat belt



**WHEN INSTALLING ON THE REAR SEAT (Xtra-cab models):**

**Raise the bottom cushion before installing the child restraint system.**

If your child restraint system is too large, you can use the folding table as an auxiliary support. For instructions about how to stand the table, see "Cup holder (Xtra-cab models)" in Section 1-9.



**(A) INFANT SEAT INSTALLATION**

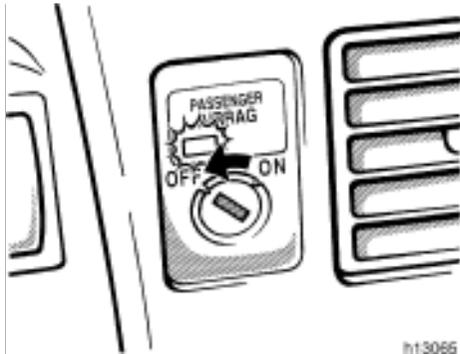
An infant seat is used in rear-facing position only.



**CAUTION**

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

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

The indicator comes on when the system is off.

 **CAUTION**

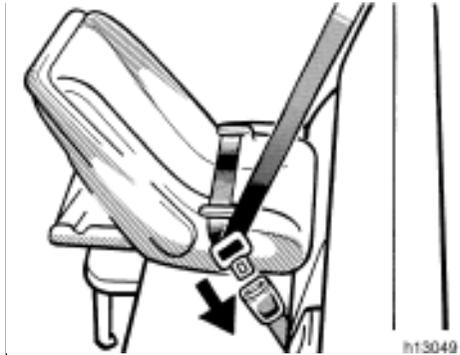
If you must put a rear-facing child restraint system on the right front seat, make sure the passenger airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position and that the indicator light is on.



 **CAUTION**

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

## '00 Tacoma(U)



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.

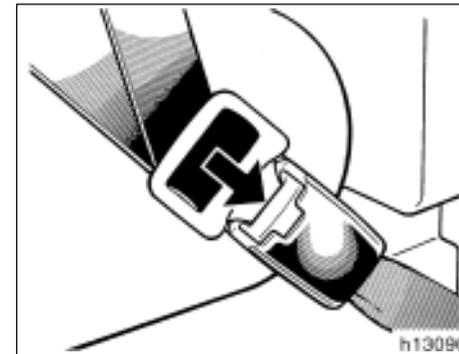
 CAUTION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt are not twisted.</li><li>● Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.</li><li>● 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.</li></ul>	



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

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

'00 Tacoma(U)



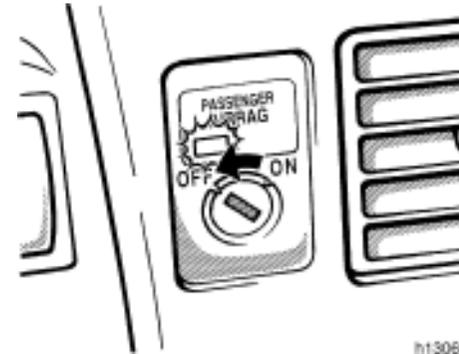
3. While pressing the infant seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the infant seat securely.

 **CAUTION**

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

4. To remove the infant seat, press the buckle-release button and allow the belt to retract completely. The belt will move freely again and be ready to work for an adult or older child passenger.

'00 Tacoma(U)



**(B) CONVERTIBLE SEAT INSTALLATION**

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

 **CAUTION**

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

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

The indicator comes on when the system is off.



**CAUTION**

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



**CAUTION**

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



**CAUTION**

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

## '00 Tacoma(U)

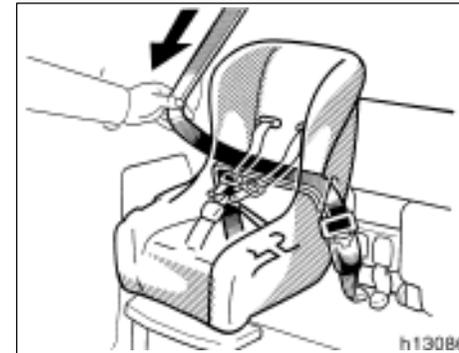


1. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the convertible seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the belt. Keep the lap portion of the belt tight.



### CAUTION

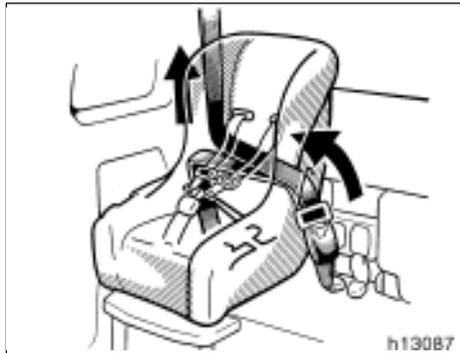
- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt are not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it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



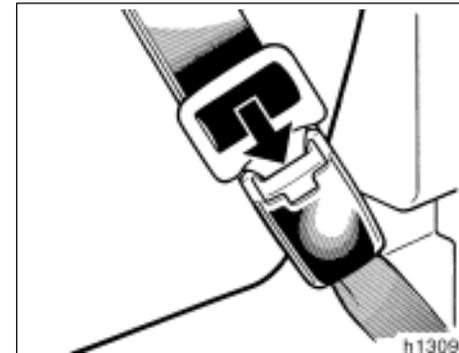
2. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted slightly, it cannot be extended.

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

'00 Tacoma(U)

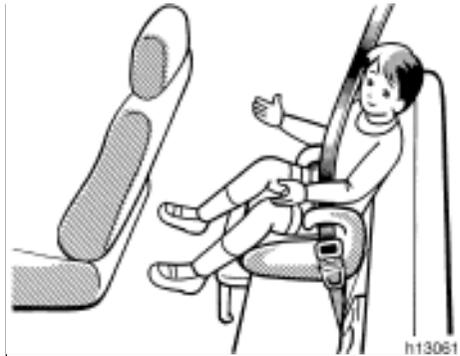


3. While pressing the convertible seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the convertible seat securely.



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.

 **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.



**(C) BOOSTER SEAT INSTALLATION**

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

 **CAUTION**

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



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.

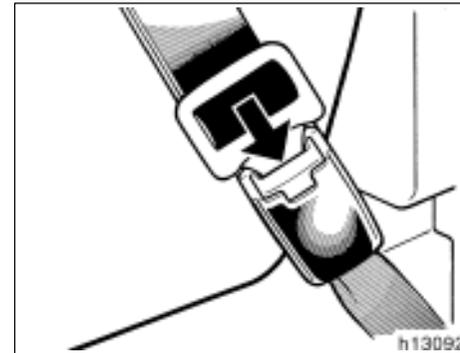
## '00 Tacoma(U)



### CAUTION

- Always make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of child's shoulder. The belt should be kept away from child's neck, but not falling off child's shoulder. Failure to do so could reduce the amount of protection in an accident and cause serious injuries in a collision.
- Both high-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting belts could cause serious injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision or other unintended result. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on 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.

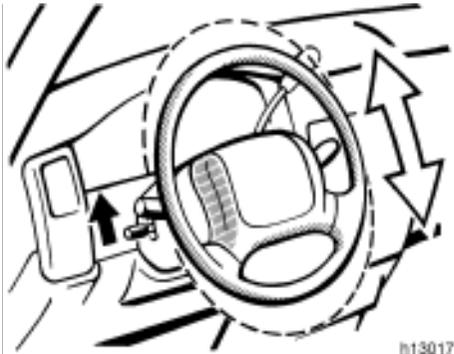
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from injury. Contact your Toyota dealer immediately. Do not use the seat until the seat belt is fixed.



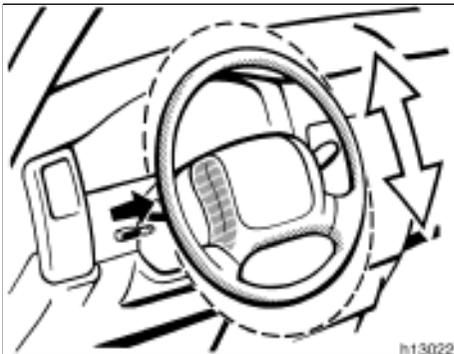
2. To remove the child restraint system, press the buckle-release button and allow the belt to retract.

## '00 Tacoma(U)

### Tilt steering wheel



Type A



Type B

To change the steering wheel angle:

**Type A**—Hold the steering wheel, pull up the lock release lever, tilt the steering wheel to the desired angle and release the lever.

**Type B**—Hold the steering wheel, pull the lock release lever toward you, tilt the steering wheel to the desired angle and release the lever.

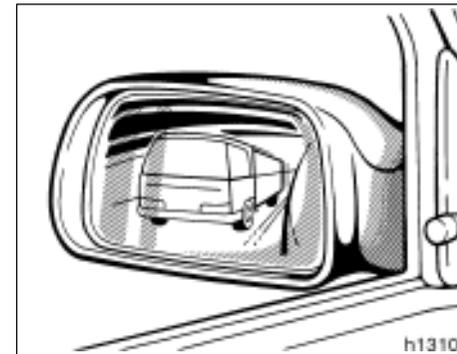
When the steering wheel is in a low position, it will spring up as you release the lock release lever.



### CAUTION

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

### Outside rear view mirrors—



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

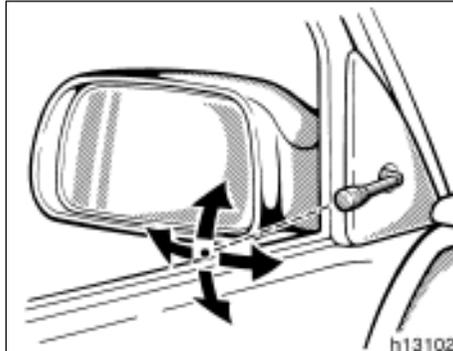
Be careful when judging the size or distance of any object seen in the outside rear view mirror on the passenger's side. It is a convex mirror with a curved surface. Any object seen in a convex mirror will look smaller and farther away than when seen in a flat mirror.

## '00 Tacoma(U)

 **CAUTION**

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

### —Rear view mirror control (lever type)

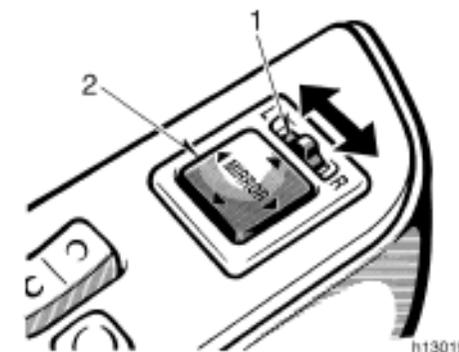


To adjust the rear view mirror, simply operate the control lever.

### **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.*

### —Rear view mirror control (power type)



To adjust a mirror, use the switches.

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

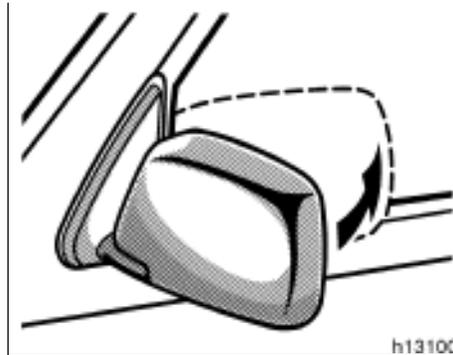
Mirror can be adjusted when key is in the "ACC" or "ON" position.

'00 Tacoma(U)

**NOTICE**

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

**—Folding rear view mirrors  
(except lever type)**



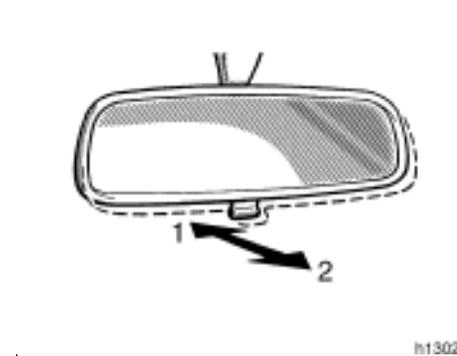
The rear view mirrors can be folded backward for parking in restricted areas.

To fold the rear view mirror, push backward.

**CAUTION**

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

**Anti-glare inside rear view mirror**



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

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

Daylight driving—Lever at position 1

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

Night driving—Lever at position 2

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

'00 Tacoma(U)



**CAUTION**

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