

WINDSHIELD/WINDOWGLASS

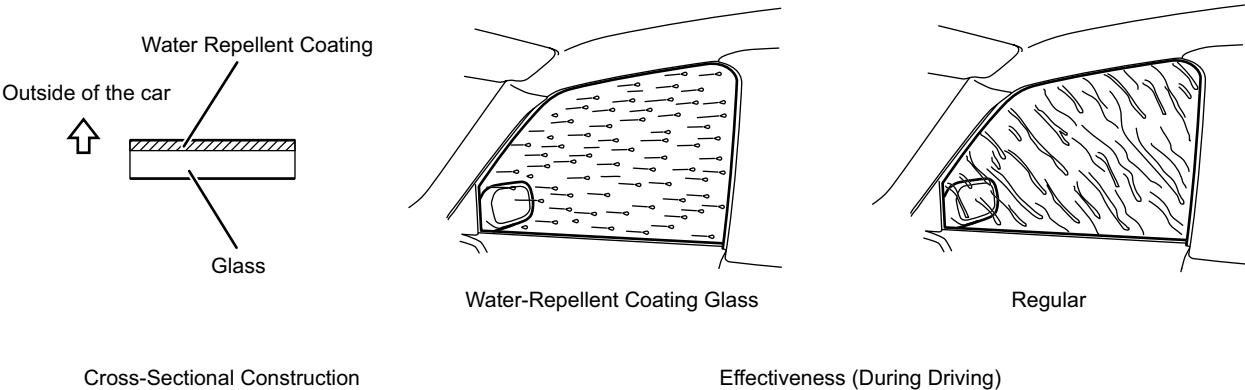
Windshield and Door Glass

- Windshields using green, heat-absorbing laminated UV cut glass* is used on all models.
- ❖REFERENCE❖
 - * A type of heat-absorbing glass with an infrared cutting function with additional elements to cut ultraviolet rays.
- Front door windows using green, heat-absorbing reinforced UV cut glass with a water repellent function, which ensures visibility while driving in the rain, are used on all models.
- For the rear doors and the back window, the green, heat-absorbing reinforced UV cut glass is used on all models.
- A light blocking ceramic portion has been provided in the windshield glass to protect the occupants from the glare of the sunlight.

Glass Portion	Provided	Glass Type	UV Reduction Rate (%) (as reference)	Visible Light Penetration (%) (as reference)
Windshield	Standard	Green Laminated	100%	70%Min.
Front Door	Standard	Green	90%	75%Min.
Rear Door	Standard	Green	90%	70%Min.
Rear Quarter	Standard	Green	90%	70%Min.
Back Window	Standard	Green	90%	70%Min.

Water Repellent Clating Glass

- The glass surface is coated with a water-repellent film. By minimizing the adhesion of raindrops on the surface while driving in the rain, this glass ensures the driver's view of the sides and the outer rearview mirrors. Furthermore, this glass is effective in minimizing the adhesion of dew, ice, and mud, and facilitating their removal.



Water Repellent Clating Glass : Operetion Precautions

- Water alone is sufficient to clean the mirror surface. Do not rub the mirror surface with a cloth that contains an oil film removal agent (such as a rubbing compound) or sand, or apply wax or a water-repellent agent on the mirrors. These substances can negatively affect the hydrophilic effect of the mirrors by scratching or damaging the silica and titania layers that are coated on the mirror surface.
- If ice forms on the mirror surface, do not attempt to scrape it off with a plastic plate or the like. Instead, use running water or lukewarm water to melt the ice.
- The hydrophilic effect of the mirrors could decrease temporarily under the circumstances described below, which are normal. The mirrors will recover their hydrophilic effect after they are exposed to the sunlight for a few days. To accelerate their recovery, clean them by following the instructions given in the repair manual.

Circumstances in which hydrophilic effectiveness will decrease temporarily

- Touching the mirror surface with bare hands or using an oily cloth to wipe off dirt from the mirror surface
- Parking the vehicle in an area that is not exposed to the sunlight, such as in an underground parking lot, for a prolonged time
- Wax remover has adhered to the mirror surface while removing wax from the vehicle
- Wax has adhered to the mirror surface while the vehicle was washed in an automatic car wash

Power Window System

- "Power windows with a one-touch auto function" are provided as standard equipment on all models. They consist of a jam protection function, a key-off operation function, as well as a key-linked up-and-down function, and a transmitter-linked up-and-down function in all door glass windows. The jam protection function operates not only during an auto-up operation, but during a manual-up operation, as well.
- The front doors use X-arm window regulators and the rear doors use single-arm regulators.
- The remote control of the individual door glass window uses the BEAN (Body Electronics Area Network) (bi-directional body and unidirectional multiplex communication) via the door ECU in the individual doors, in order to reduce the number of wiring harnesses.
- A pulse sensor (Hall IC) detects the position of the door glass window and its movement direction, which are needed for system control, thus simplifying the system. After an inspection or maintenance service, these pieces of data must be initialized.