



AVENSIS

Owner's Manual



Important information about this manual

Safety and vehicle damage warnings

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

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

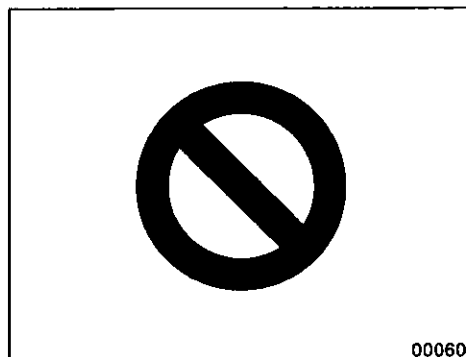
CAUTION

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

NOTICE

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

Safety symbol



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

Important information about your Toyota

Accessories, spare parts and modification of your Toyota

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

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

Installation of a mobile two-way radio system

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

Maintenance schedule

Please refer to the separate "Toyota Service Booklet" or "Toyota Warranty Booklet".

Scrapping of your Toyota

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

Table of contents

	Page	
1 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS		
1 Overview of instruments and controls	1	
2 Keys and Doors	9	
3 Seats, Seat belts, Steering wheel and Mirrors	37	
4 Lights, Wipers and Defogger	91	
5 Gauges, Meters and Service reminder indicators	103	
6 Ignition switch, Transmission and Parking brake	113	
7 Car audio system	127	
8 Air conditioning system	161	
9 Other equipment	173	
2 INFORMATION BEFORE DRIVING YOUR TOYOTA	189	
3 STARTING AND DRIVING	205	
4 IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY	221	
5 CORROSION PREVENTION AND APPEARANCE CARE	245	
6 MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS	253	
7 DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE		
1 Introduction	257	
2 Engine and Chassis	267	
3 Electrical components	281	
8 SPECIFICATIONS	299	
9 INDEX	311	

Section 1-1 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Overview of instruments and controls

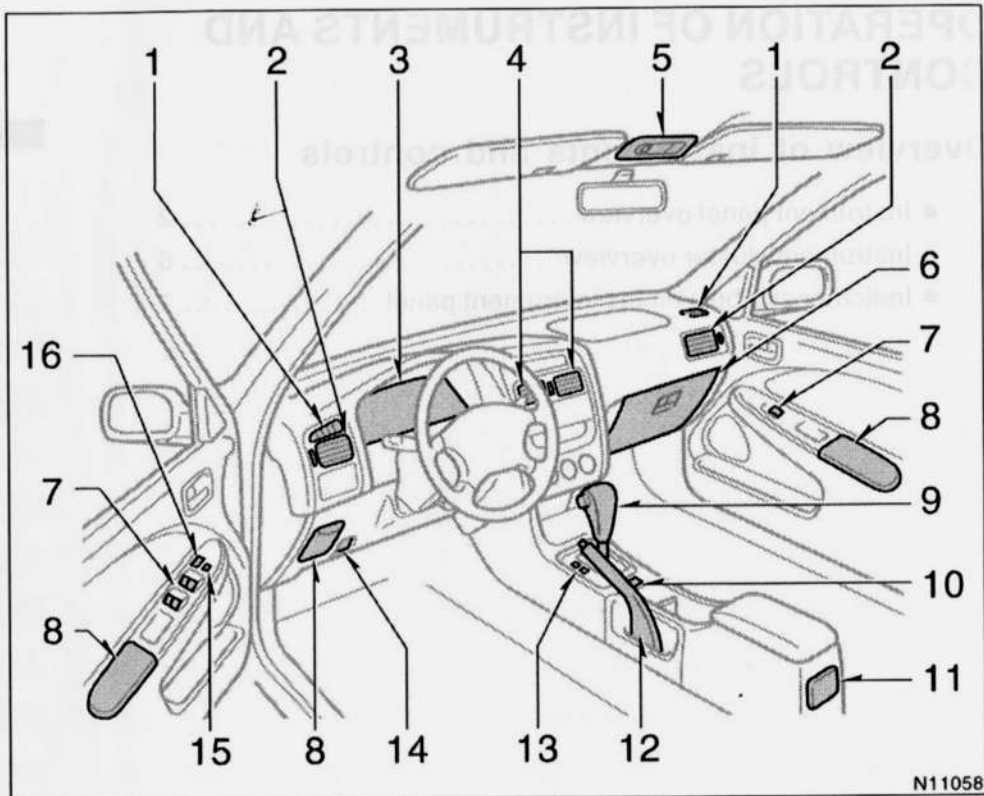
- Instrument panel overview 2
- Instrument cluster overview 6
- Indicator symbols on the instrument panel 7



- 1. Instrument panel overview
- 2. Instrument cluster overview
- 3. Indicator symbols on the instrument panel
- 4. Center console
- 5. With manual transmission
- 6. Electric horn and headlights
- 7. Without horn and headlights
- 8. Auxiliary lock and power windows
- 9. Glove box
- 10. Power windows
- 11. Power windows with power windows
- 12. Power windows with power windows
- 13. Power windows with power windows
- 14. Power windows with power windows
- 15. Power windows with power windows
- 16. Power windows with power windows
- 17. Power windows with power windows
- 18. Power windows with power windows
- 19. Power windows with power windows
- 20. Power windows with power windows
- 21. Power windows with power windows
- 22. Power windows with power windows
- 23. Power windows with power windows
- 24. Power windows with power windows
- 25. Power windows with power windows
- 26. Power windows with power windows
- 27. Power windows with power windows
- 28. Power windows with power windows
- 29. Power windows with power windows
- 30. Power windows with power windows
- 31. Power windows with power windows
- 32. Power windows with power windows
- 33. Power windows with power windows
- 34. Power windows with power windows
- 35. Power windows with power windows
- 36. Power windows with power windows
- 37. Power windows with power windows
- 38. Power windows with power windows
- 39. Power windows with power windows
- 40. Power windows with power windows
- 41. Power windows with power windows
- 42. Power windows with power windows
- 43. Power windows with power windows
- 44. Power windows with power windows
- 45. Power windows with power windows
- 46. Power windows with power windows
- 47. Power windows with power windows
- 48. Power windows with power windows
- 49. Power windows with power windows
- 50. Power windows with power windows
- 51. Power windows with power windows
- 52. Power windows with power windows
- 53. Power windows with power windows
- 54. Power windows with power windows
- 55. Power windows with power windows
- 56. Power windows with power windows
- 57. Power windows with power windows
- 58. Power windows with power windows
- 59. Power windows with power windows
- 60. Power windows with power windows
- 61. Power windows with power windows
- 62. Power windows with power windows
- 63. Power windows with power windows
- 64. Power windows with power windows
- 65. Power windows with power windows
- 66. Power windows with power windows
- 67. Power windows with power windows
- 68. Power windows with power windows
- 69. Power windows with power windows
- 70. Power windows with power windows
- 71. Power windows with power windows
- 72. Power windows with power windows
- 73. Power windows with power windows
- 74. Power windows with power windows
- 75. Power windows with power windows
- 76. Power windows with power windows
- 77. Power windows with power windows
- 78. Power windows with power windows
- 79. Power windows with power windows
- 80. Power windows with power windows
- 81. Power windows with power windows
- 82. Power windows with power windows
- 83. Power windows with power windows
- 84. Power windows with power windows
- 85. Power windows with power windows
- 86. Power windows with power windows
- 87. Power windows with power windows
- 88. Power windows with power windows
- 89. Power windows with power windows
- 90. Power windows with power windows
- 91. Power windows with power windows
- 92. Power windows with power windows
- 93. Power windows with power windows
- 94. Power windows with power windows
- 95. Power windows with power windows
- 96. Power windows with power windows
- 97. Power windows with power windows
- 98. Power windows with power windows
- 99. Power windows with power windows
- 100. Power windows with power windows

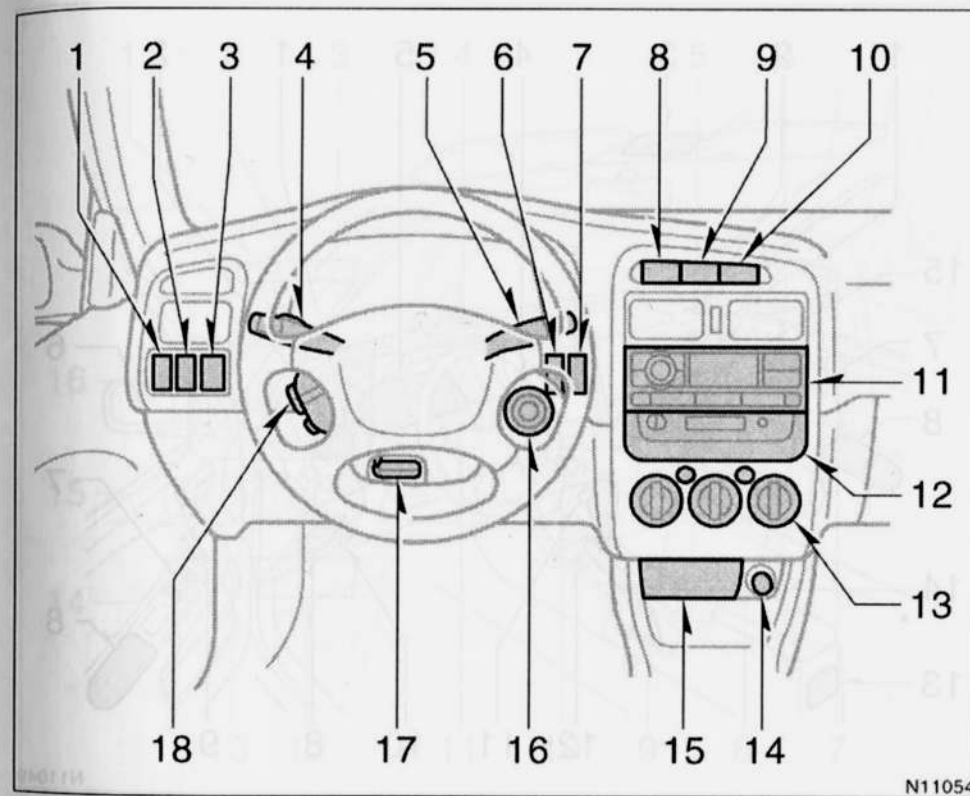
Instrument panel overview

► Left-hand drive vehicles



N11058

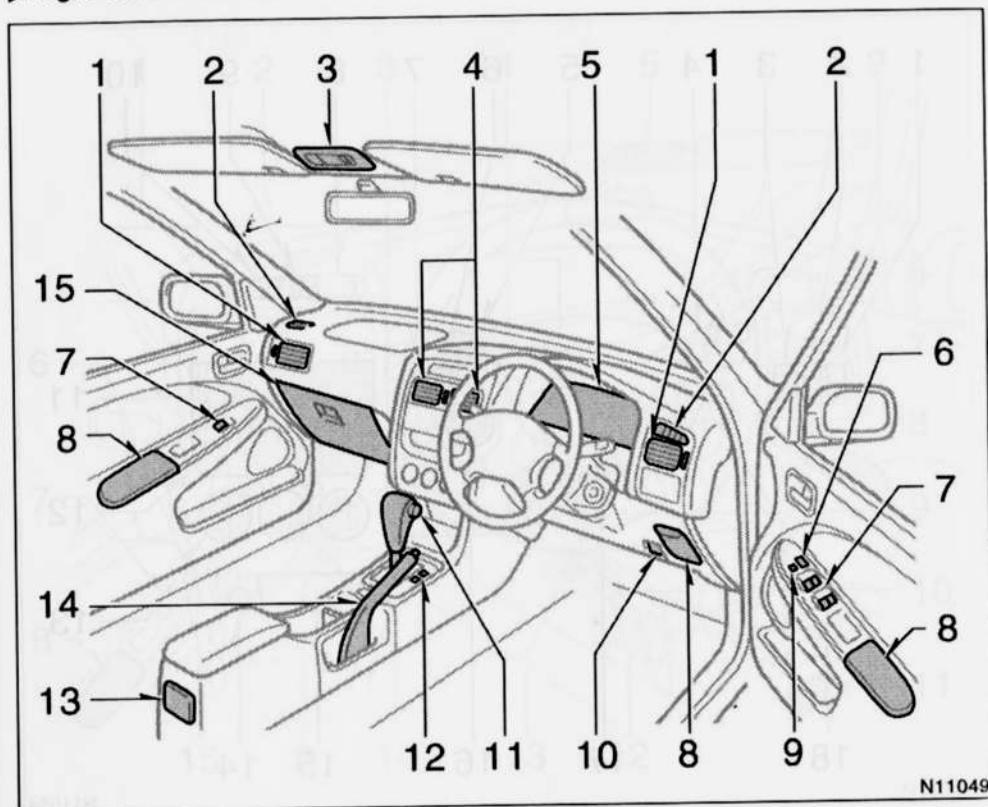
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Side defroster outlets | 8. Auxiliary boxes |
| 2. Side vents | 9. Automatic transmission selector lever or manual transmission gear shift lever |
| 3. Instrument cluster | 10. Seat heater switch |
| 4. Center vents | 11. Rear ashtray |
| 5. With moon roof—
Electric moon roof switches and personal light
Without moon roof—
Auxiliary box and personal lights | 12. Parking brake lever |
| 6. Glove box | 13. Driving pattern selector buttons |
| 7. Power window switches | 14. Hood lock release lever |
| | 15. Window lock switch |
| | 16. Power door lock switch |



N11054

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Headlight beam level control switch | 10. Windshield wiper deicer switch |
| 2. Headlight cleaner switch | 11. Multi-information display and car audio controls |
| 3. Power rear view mirror control switches | 12. Car audio |
| 4. Headlight and turn signal switch and front fog and/or rear fog light switch | 13. Air conditioning controls |
| 5. Wiper and washer switches | 14. Cigarette lighter |
| 6. Power heater switch | 15. Front ashtray |
| 7. "VSC OFF" switch | 16. Ignition switch |
| 8. Emergency flasher switch | 17. Tilt steering lock release lever |
| 9. Rear window defogger switch | 18. Audio remote control buttons |

►Right-hand drive vehicles



N11049

1. Side vents

2. Side defroster outlets

3. With moon roof—
Electric moon roof switches and
personal light
Without moon roof—
Auxiliary box and personal lights

4. Center vents

5. Instrument cluster

6. Power door lock switch

7. Power window switches

8. Auxiliary boxes

9. Window lock switch

10. Hood lock release lever

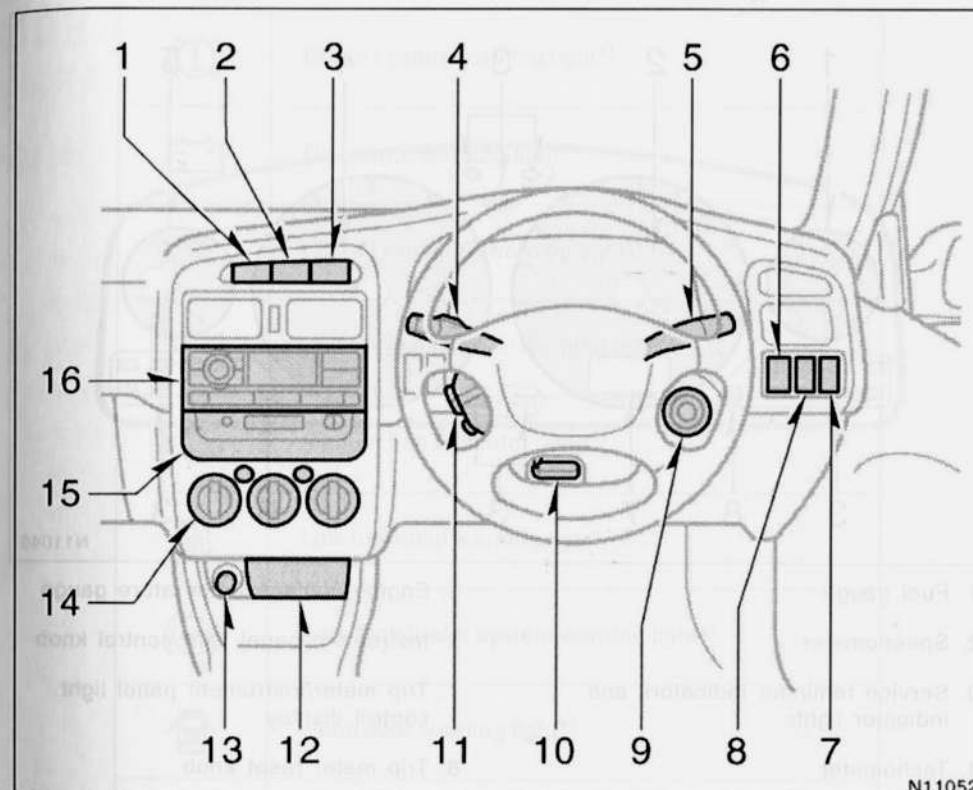
11. Automatic transmission selector lever
or manual transmission gear shift
lever

12. Driving pattern selector buttons

13. Rear ashtray

14. Parking brake lever

15. Glove box



N11052

1. TVSS indicator light

2. Rear window defogger switch

3. Emergency flasher switch

4. Headlight and turn signal switch and
front fog and/or rear fog light switch

5. Wiper and washer switches

6. Power rear view mirror control
switches

7. Headlight beam level control switch

8. "VSC OFF" switch

9. Ignition switch

10. Tilt steering lock release lever

11. Audio remote control buttons

12. Front ashtray

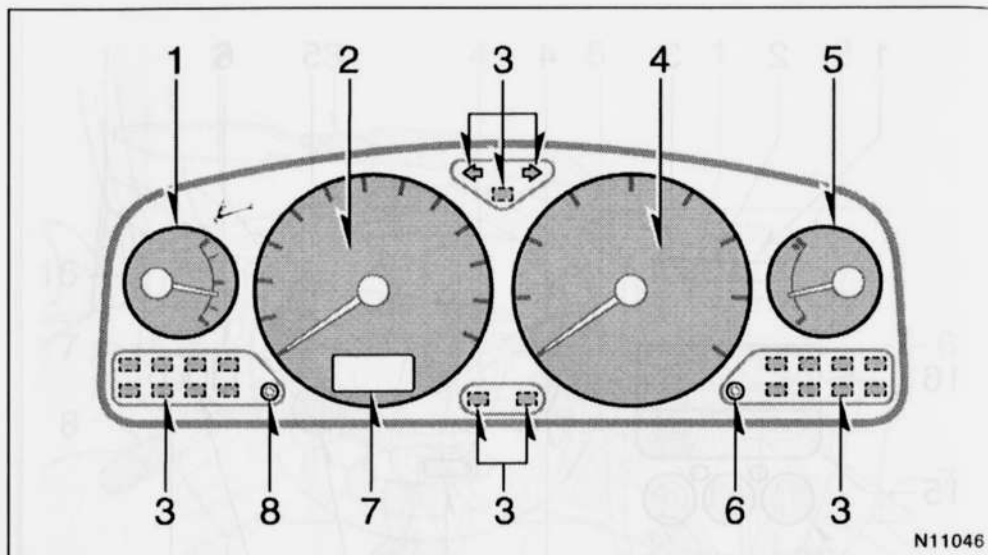
13. Cigarette lighter

14. Air conditioning controls

15. Car audio

16. Multi-information display and car
audio controls

Instrument cluster overview



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Fuel gauge | 5. Engine coolant temperature gauge |
| 2. Speedometer | 6. Instrument panel light control knob |
| 3. Service reminder indicators and indicator lights | 7. Trip meter/Instrument panel light control display |
| 4. Tachometer | 8. Trip meter reset knob |

Indicator symbols on the instrument panel

	Brake system warning light* ¹
	Discharge warning light* ¹
	Low oil pressure warning light* ¹
	Low engine oil level warning light* ¹
	Malfunction indicator lamp* ¹
	Low fuel level warning light* ¹
	Anti-lock brake system warning light* ¹
	Open door warning light* ¹
	SRS warning light* ¹
	Fuel filter warning light* ¹
	Turn signal indicator lights
	Headlight high beam indicator light
	Front fog light indicator light

	Rear fog light indicator light
O/D OFF	Overdrive-off indicator light*2
ECT PWR	Power mode indicator light
ECT SNOW	Snow mode indicator light
	Slip indicator light
VSC OFF	Vehicle stability control system OFF indicator light*1
VSC	Vehicle stability control system warning light*1
	Engine preheating indicator light

*1: For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" on page 106 in Section 1-5.

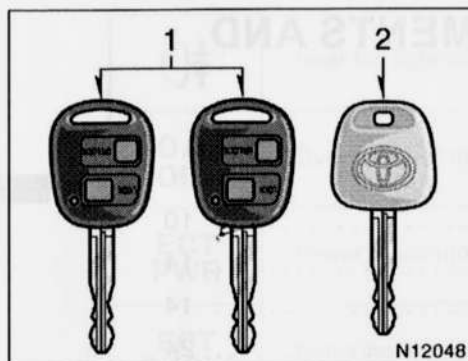
*2: If this light flashes, see "Automatic transmission" on page 116 in Section 1-6.

Section 1-2 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Keys and Doors

• Keys	10
• Engine immobiliser system	14
• Side doors	14
• Power windows	24
• Trunk lid/back door	27
• Hood	29
• Toyota vehicle security system	31
• Fuel tank cap	34
• Electric moon roof	35

Keys (with engine immobiliser system)



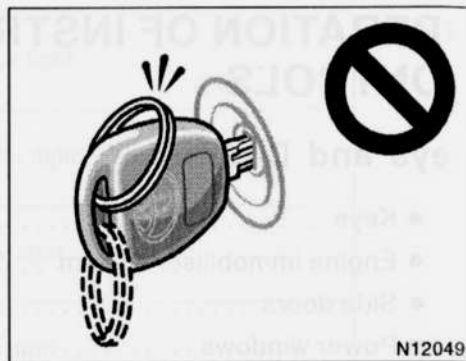
Your vehicle is supplied with two kinds of keys.

1. Master key—This key works in every lock. Your Toyota dealer will need it to make you a new key with built-in transponder chip.
2. Sub key—This key does not work in the trunk/back door and glove box.

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

To protect things locked in the trunk and glove box when you have your vehicle parked, leave the sub key with the attendant.

Since the side 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.



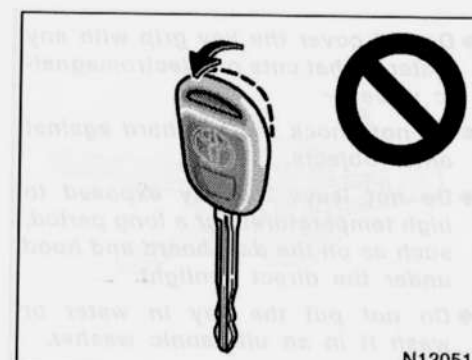
NOTICE

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

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

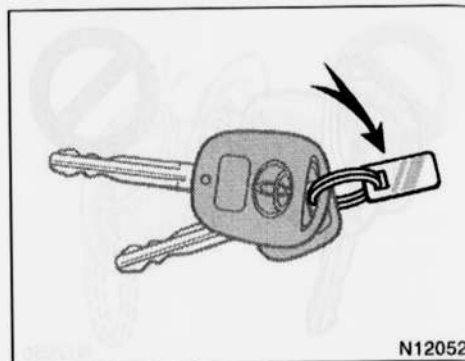


- ◆ **When starting the engine, do not use the key with other transponder keys around (including keys of other vehicles) and do not press other key plates against the key grip. Otherwise the engine may not start, or may stop soon after it starts. If this happens, remove the key once and then insert it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



- ◆ **Do not bend the key grip.**

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



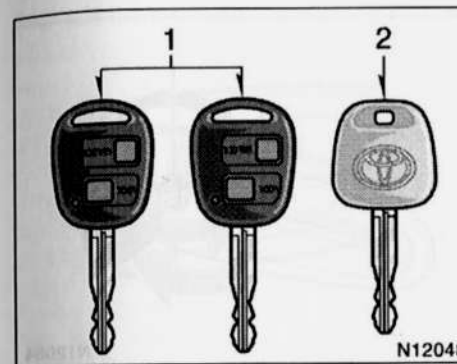
KEY NUMBER PLATE

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

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

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

Keys (without engine immobiliser system)

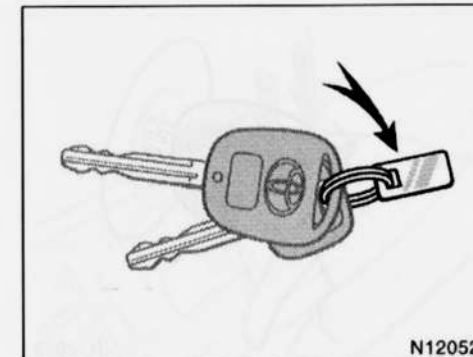


Your vehicle is supplied with two kinds of key.

1. Master key—This key works in every lock. Your Toyota dealer will need it to make you a new key with built-in transponder chip.
2. Sub key—This key does not work in the trunk/back door and glove box.

To protect things locked in the trunk and glove box when you have your vehicle parked, leave the sub key with the attendant.

Since the side 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.



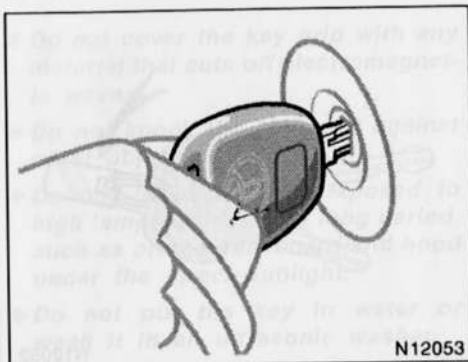
KEY NUMBER PLATE

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

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

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

Engine immobiliser system



N12053

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

The system is automatically set when the key is removed from the ignition switch. Inserting the registered key in the ignition switch automatically cancels the system, which enables the engine to start.

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

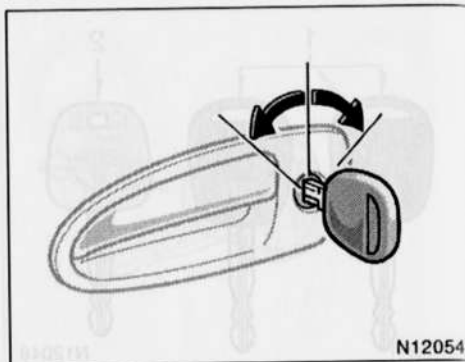
If you make your own duplicate key, you will not be able to cancel the system or start the engine.

NOTICE

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

For Declaration of Conformity, see leaflet on the back of INDEX.

Side doors—



N12054

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH KEY
Insert the key into the keyhole and turn it.

To lock: Turn the key forward.

To unlock: Turn the key backward.

If a wrong key is used, the key cylinder rotates freely to isolate inside mechanism. Thus, door locking is protected from thieves.

Except when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position—

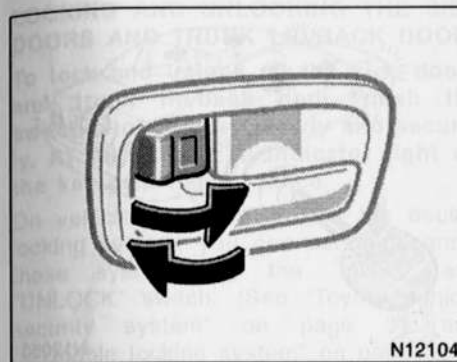
Without double locking system: All the side doors and trunk lid/back door are locked and unlocked simultaneously with the driver's door.

With double locking system: All the side doors and trunk lid/back door are locked simultaneously with the driver's door.

When the driver's door is opened, all the doors cannot lock simultaneously with key.

Vehicles with TVSS—The alarm sounds when you unlock the door using a key with the TVSS set. (For details, see "Toyota vehicle security system" on page 31.)

When the luggage security system is set, the trunk cannot be unlocked with the driver's door. See "—Luggage security system" on page 28 in this section.



N12104

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH INSIDE LOCK KNOB

Move the lock knob.

To lock: Push the knob forward.

To unlock: Pull the knob backward.

Vehicles with double locking system—When the double locking system is set, the door cannot be opened with either the outside or inside door handle. (See "—Double locking system" on page 23 in this section.)

If you want to lock the door from the outside—

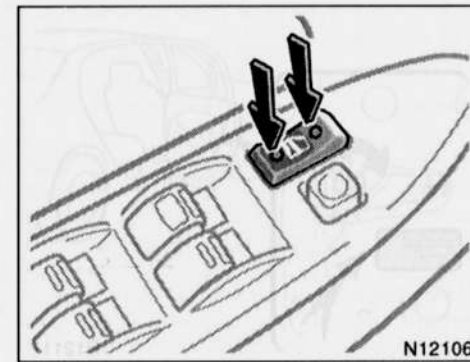
Rear doors—Set the knob in the lock position and close the door.

Front passenger's door—Set the knob in the lock position and close the door with the outside handle held up.

Driver's door—

With double lock system: The inside lock knob cannot be set to the lock position when the driver's door is opened. Lock the driver's door with key or wireless remote control from the outside.

Without double lock system: Set the knob in the lock position and close the door. Be careful not to lock your keys in the vehicle.



N12106

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH POWER DOOR LOCK SWITCH

Push the switch.

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

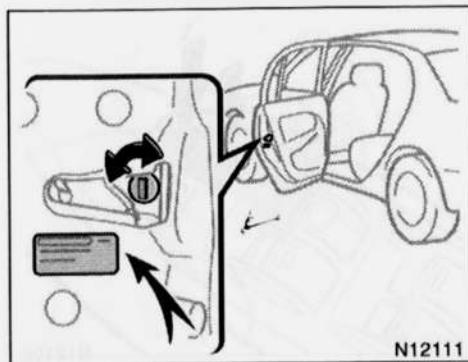
All the side doors and trunk lid/back door lock or unlock simultaneously.

When the driver's door is opened, all the doors cannot lock simultaneously with power door lock switch.

When the luggage security system is set, the trunk cannot be unlocked by the power door lock switch on the driver's door. See "—Luggage security system" on page 28 in this section.

IGNITION LINKED DOOR LOCK FUNCTION

Vehicles with the TVSS—When you turn the ignition switch from "LOCK" to "ON" after all the doors closed, all the doors are automatically locked. When the ignition switch is turned from "ON" to "LOCK", the doors are automatically unlocked. This function can be selected, contact your Toyota dealer.



REAR DOOR CHILD-PROTECTORS

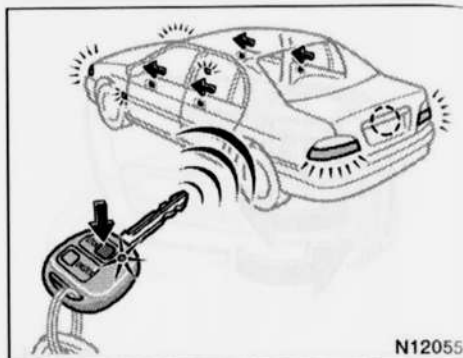
By using a key, turn the dial to the "LOCK" position as shown on the label.

This feature allows you to lock a rear 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.

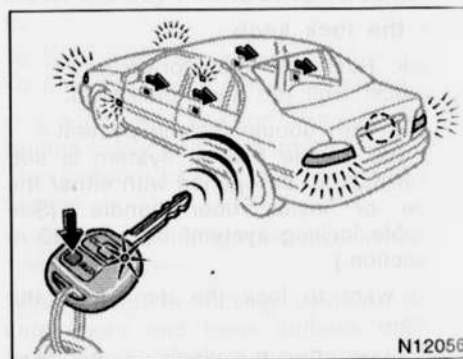
CAUTION

- Before driving, be sure that the doors are closed.
- When small children are on the rear seats of the vehicle, the child-protector system should be used to help prevent the doors from being opened unintentionally from the inside during driving.
- If the doors are left unlocked while driving, they can be easily opened from the outside in case of an accident.

—Wireless remote control



Locking operation



Unlocking operation

Your vehicle has a wireless remote control system that can lock or unlock all the side doors and trunk lid/back door from a distance within approximately 1 m (3 ft.) of the vehicle.

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING THE SIDE DOORS AND TRUNK LID/BACK DOOR

To lock and unlock all the side doors and trunk lid/back door, push the switches of the key slowly and securely. At this time, the indicator light on the key grip flashes once.

On vehicles with TVSS and the double locking system, you can set and cancel these systems by the "LOCK" and "UNLOCK" switch. (See "Toyota vehicle security system" on page 31 and "—Double locking system" on page 23 in this section.)

To lock: Push the "LOCK" switch. All the side doors and trunk lid/back door are locked simultaneously. At this time, the turn signal lights flash once.

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

If any of the side doors or trunk lid/back door is not securely closed, or if the key is in the ignition switch, locking cannot be performed by the "LOCK" switch.

To unlock: Push the "UNLOCK" switch. All the side doors and trunk lid/back door are unlocked simultaneously. At this time, the turn signal lights flash twice.

If the turn signal lights flash for three times, it shows that the TVSS has been operated. See "Toyota vehicle security system" on page 31 in this section.

When the luggage security system is set, the trunk cannot be unlocked with the driver's door and wireless remote control.

You have 30 seconds to open a side door or trunk lid/back door after using the wireless remote unlock feature. If a side door or trunk lid/back door is not opened by then, all the side doors and trunk lid/back door will be automatically locked again.

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

Above is summarized in the following chart:

	Locking operation			Unlocking operation
	Once	Twice		Once
		Within 5 seconds after first push	Between 5 to 15 seconds after first push	
Double locking system* ¹	Off	On	Off	Off
TVSS (Toyota vehicles security system)* ¹	On	On	On	Off
Interior protection function of TVSS* ²	On	On	Off	Off
Answerback	Flash once	Flash once	Stay on 3 seconds	Twice

*¹: To cancel the system to push the "UNLOCK" switch.

*²: After 3 times, you can switch the interior protection system on and off every time you push the "LOCK" switch within 15 seconds.

WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL KEY

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

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

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

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

- Check for closeness to a radio transmitter such as a radio station or an airport which can interfere with normal operation of the key.
- The battery may have been consumed. Check the battery in the key. To replace the battery, see following "REPLACING THE BATTERY".

If you lose your key, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to avoid the possibility of theft, or an accident. (See "If you lose your keys" on page 243 in Section 4.)

REPLACING THE BATTERY

For replacement, use a CR2016 lithium battery and a special screwdriver.

CAUTION

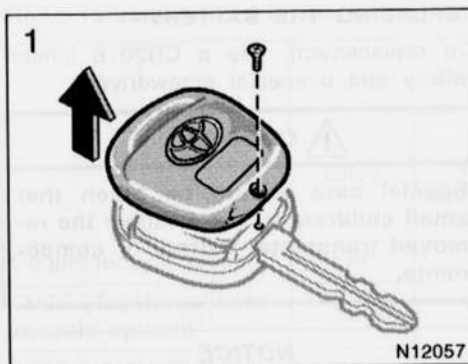
Special care should be taken that small children do not swallow the removed transmitter battery or components.

NOTICE

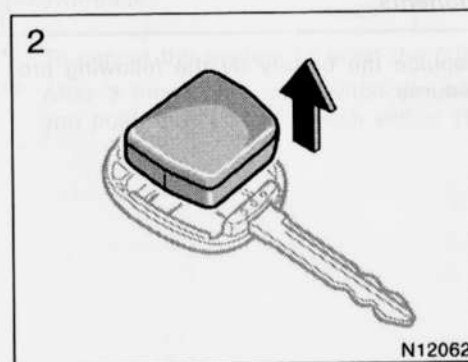
When replacing the transmitter battery, be careful not to lose the components.

Replace the battery by the following procedures:

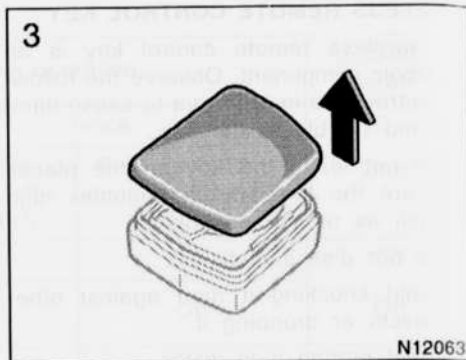




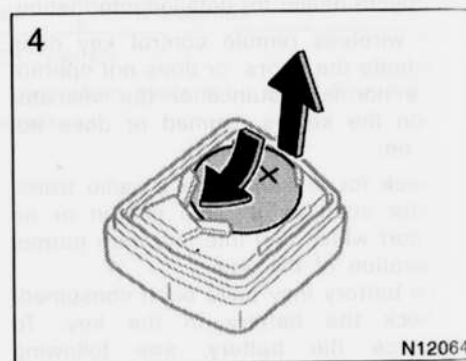
1. Remove the screw, and open the cover.



2. Remove the module from the frame.



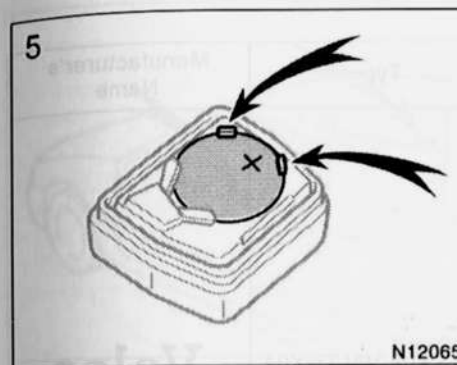
3. Remove the battery case cover.



4. Move the battery so that it will be unlocked and removed.

NOTICE

Do not modify the battery case. It may cause a trouble.



5. Make sure that the battery is securely hold with the claws.

NOTICE

- ◆ **Make sure the positive side and negative side of the battery should be faced correctly.**
- ◆ **Be careful not to bend the electrode of the battery insertion and that dust or oils do not adhere to the case.**

6. Replace the battery case cover, and install the module into the key frame.

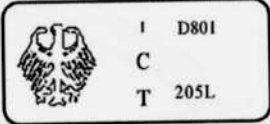
7. Close the case.

NOTICE

Make sure that the case is closed securely.

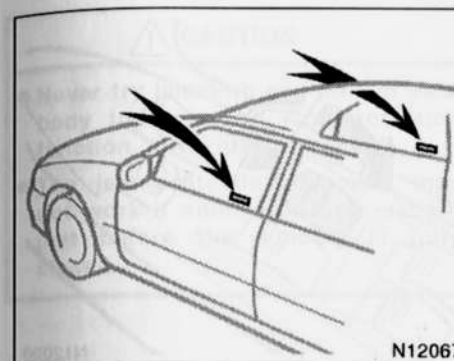
After replacing battery, check that the key operates properly. When pushing any switch on the wireless key, make sure the indicator light of the key comes on. If the key still does not operate properly, contact your Toyota dealer.

List of Certified Number

Country	Certified Number	Type	Manufacturer's Name
Ireland	IRL. TRA 24/5/70/8	VALTX04/VALTRX04	Valeo
Iceland	IS-3207-00		
Germany	 CEPT LPD-D		
Sweden	Godkänd av post-och Telestyrelsen Ue 990065		
Switzerland	BAKOM 99.0191.K.P		
Portugal	ICP-038TC-99		

For Declaration of Conformity, see leaflet on the back of INDEX.

—Double locking system



The double locking system is a theft prevention system. On vehicles with the double locking system, there are labels on the front side windows to indicate that the vehicle is equipped with this system. The system is set when you lock all the side doors using the wireless remote control. Once set, the double locking system prevents all the side doors from being unlocked from either inside or outside of the vehicle.

 CAUTION

Never activate the double locking system when there are people in the vehicle, because all the side doors cannot be opened from inside the vehicle. If locking the doors by accident, push "UNLOCK" switch of the wireless remote control key.

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 all side doors and trunk lid/back door.

4. Push the "LOCK" switch of the wireless remote control key TWICE within 5 seconds. At this time, TVSS also will be set. (See "Toyota vehicle security system" on page 31 in this section.)

The system will not be set unless you use the wireless remote control key.

The turn signal lights flash once every time you push the "LOCK" switch.

CANCELLING THE SYSTEM

Push the "UNLOCK" switch of the wireless remote control key.

The turn signal lights flash twice to show the system is cancelled.

Double locking can be cancelled by a key if the wireless remote control key battery is dead. However, the TVSS is remains on so that the alarm sounds for about 30 seconds. (See "Toyota vehicle security system" on page 31 in this section.)

TESTING THE SYSTEM

1. Open all the windows. Remove the key and have all passengers exit the vehicle.
2. Push the "LOCK" switch 3 times to set the double locking system so that the interior protection function of TVSS will be off. (For details, see "Toyota vehicle security system" on page 31 in this section.)

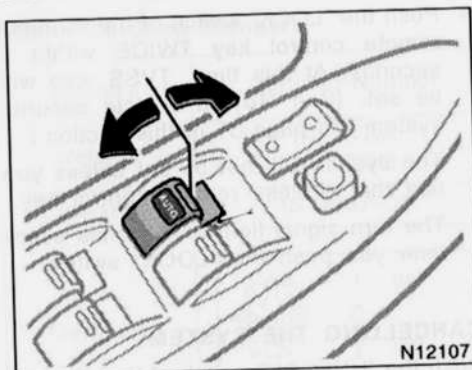
3. Try to unlock all the side doors from the inside.

The locking button should return to the lock position.

4. Push the "UNLOCK" switch of the wireless remote control key and check if the system is cancelled.

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

Power windows



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

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

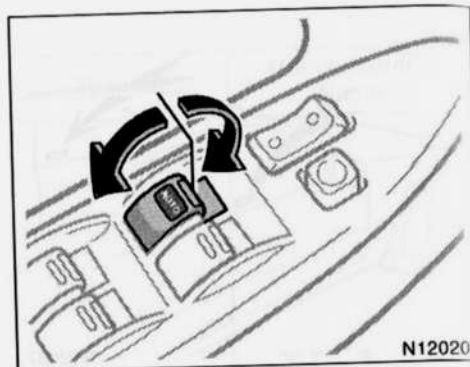
Key off operation: If both front doors are closed, they work for 45 seconds even after the ignition switch is turned off. They stop working when either front door is opened.

OPERATING THE DRIVER'S WINDOW

Use the switch on the driver's door.

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

To open: Lightly push down the switch.
To close: Lightly pull up the switch.



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

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

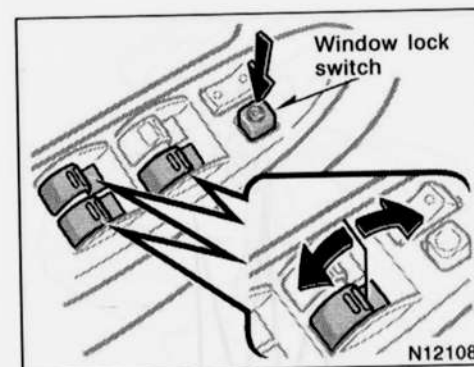
If the window receives a strong impact, this function may work even if nothing is caught.

When the battery is disconnected, the window can not operate automatically and the jam protection function will not function correctly. Therefore, you need to normalize the power window as follows.

To normalize: Close the window, and continue to hold the switch up for a second after the window reaches the topmost position and the motor is blocked.

CAUTION

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



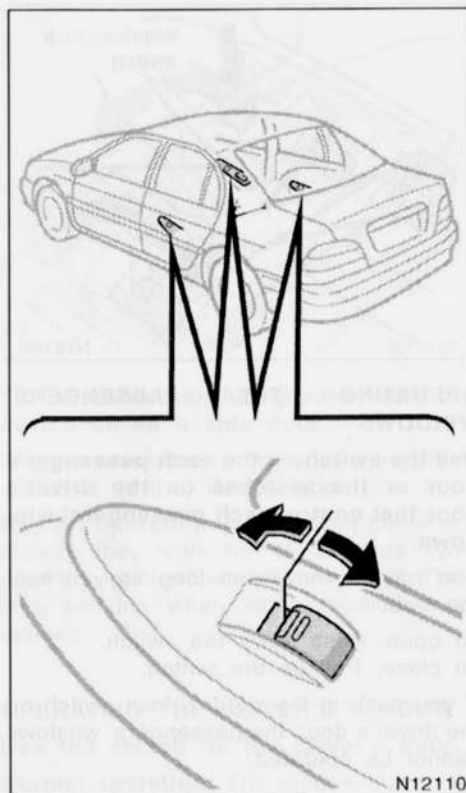
OPERATING THE PASSENGERS' WINDOWS

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

The window moves as long as you hold the switch.

To open: Push down the switch.
To close: Pull up the switch.

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



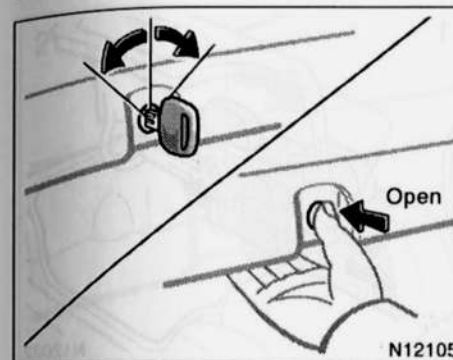
N12110

CAUTION

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

- Always make sure the heads, hands and other parts of the bodies 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, make sure that he/she operates the windows safely.
- When small children are in the vehicle, never let them use the power window switches without supervision. Use the window lock switch to prevent them from making unexpected use of the switches.
- 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 be involved in serious accidents.

Trunk lid/back door—



N12105

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH KEY

Insert the master key into the keyhole and turn it.

To lock: Turn the key clockwise.

To unlock: Turn the key counterclockwise.

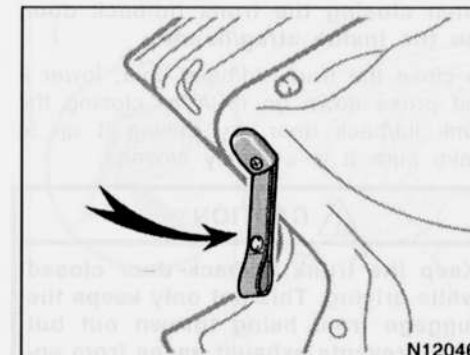
To open the trunk lid/back door, push the lock release button.

Operating the power door lock switch simultaneously locks or unlocks the trunk lid/back door (see "Side doors" on page 14 in this section).

However, once you lock it by a master key, you can unlock it only by the master key.

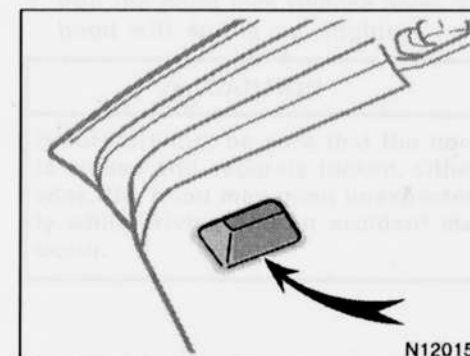
When closing the trunk lid/back door, make sure it is securely closed.

See "Luggage stowage precautions" on page 200 in Section 2 for precautions in loading luggage.



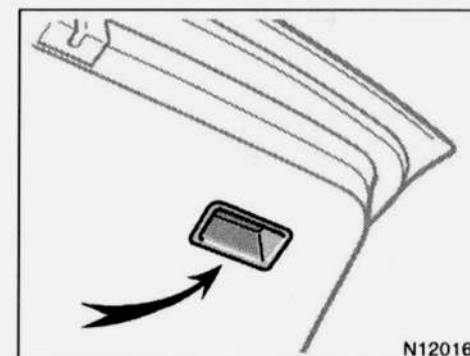
N12046

Sedan



N12015

Liftback



N12016

Wagon

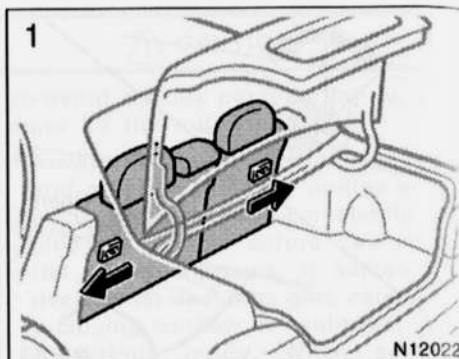
When closing the trunk lid/back door, use the inside strap/handle.

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

CAUTION

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

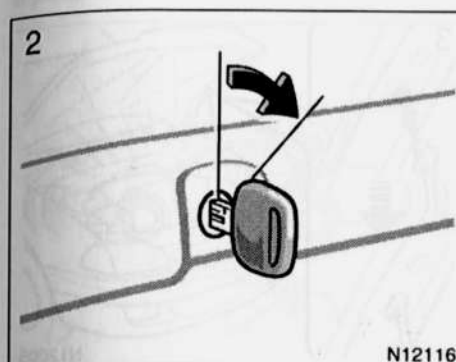
—Luggage security system (sedan)



This system deactivates the power door lock and wireless remote control system so that things locked in the trunk can be protected.

1. Slide the security lock levers to lock the rear seatbacks.

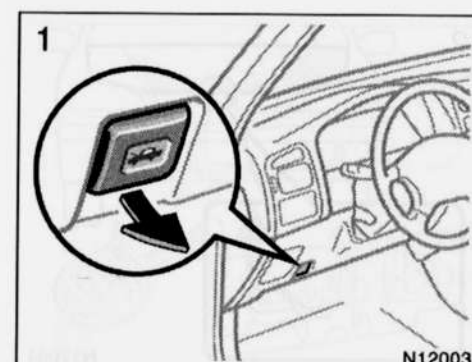
After locking the rear seatbacks, try folding them down to make sure they are securely locked, otherwise someone could get into the trunk by folding down a rear seat.



2. After closing the trunk lid, insert the master key and turn it clockwise to deactivate the unlocking operation by the power door lock or wireless remote control.

After closing the trunk lid, try pulling it up to make sure it is securely locked.

Hood

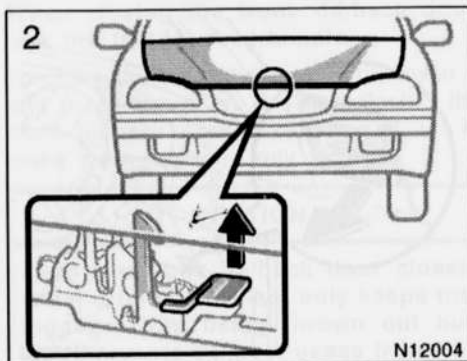


To open the hood:

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

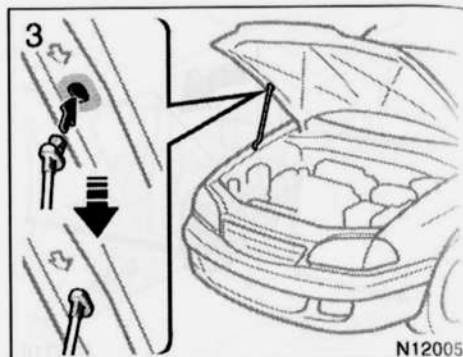
CAUTION

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



N12004

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



N12005

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

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

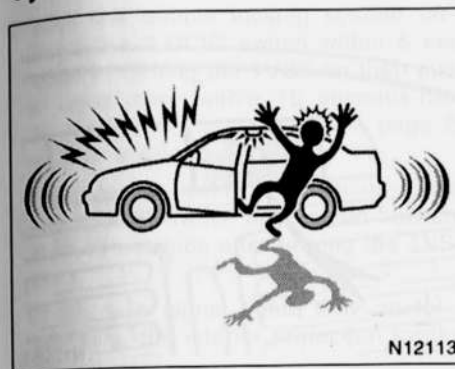
CAUTION

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

NOTICE

Be sure to return the support rod to its clip before closing the hood. Closing the hood with the support rod up could cause the hood to bend.

Toyota vehicle security system



N12113

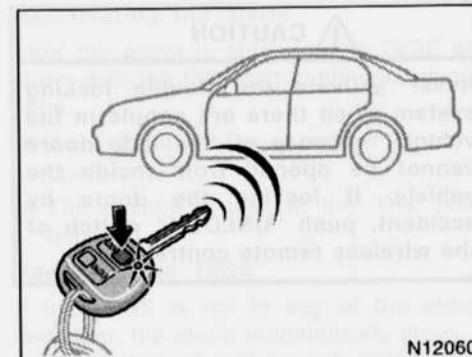
TVSS (Toyota Vehicle Security System) is designed to deter vehicle theft. This system gives an alarm when it detects the followings:

- Any door, trunk or hood is opened.
- The ignition is kept in the "ON" position.
- Disconnecting or connecting the battery.
- The siren is damaged.
- When the interior protection function is on—Someone or something is moved inside the vehicle.
- Wagon only—The quarter window glass or back door glass is damaged by a metallic object.

The system flashes the turn signal lights and sounds the siren if someone attempts to damage or break into your vehicle. Furthermore, when the interior light switch is in the "DOOR" position, the interior lights turn on.

The wireless remote control key is used to set and cancel the TVSS and to stop the alarm. The instructions for the wireless remote control key are presented on page 16 in Section 1-2.

When the TVSS is set, unlocking and opening a door or trunk by a key will alarm.



N12060

TURNING ON THE TVSS

You can turn on the TVSS and interior protection system by pushing the "LOCK" switch of the wireless remote control key once. At this time, the turn signal lights flash once.

However, if the "LOCK" switch is pressed when any of the doors or hood is opened, the setting is interrupted until any door or hood is closed.

To turn the interior protection system off—

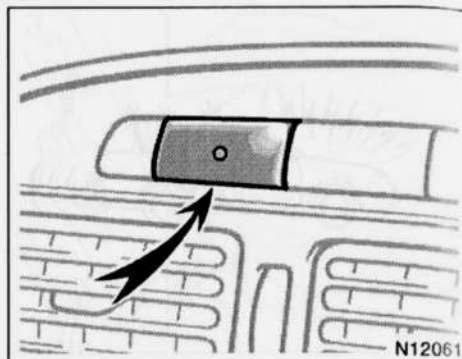
- With the double locking system on: Push the "LOCK" switch within 5 seconds of turning the TVSS on then push it once more within 15 seconds.
- With the double locking system off: Push the "LOCK" switch once again between 6 to 15 seconds after turning the TVSS on.

When you set the interior protection system off, the turn signal lights stay on for 3 seconds.

If you have mistakenly pushed the "LOCK" switch twice or more, you need to push the "UNLOCK" switch to release the double locking system. (See "Double locking system" on page 23 in this section.)

⚠ CAUTION

Never activate the double locking system when there are people in the vehicle, because all the side doors cannot be opened from inside the vehicle. If locking the doors by accident, push "UNLOCK" switch of the wireless remote control key.



Interior protection function on

1. Turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position and remove it.
2. Have all the passengers alit from the vehicle.
3. Close all the side doors and trunk lid/back door.
4. Push the "LOCK" switch of the wireless remote control key once and the TVSS and the interior protection system will be set. (See "—Wireless remote control" on page 16 in this section.)

Turn signal lights flash once and the indicator light starts flashing.

5. After making sure that the indicator light flashes, you may leave the vehicles.

Interior protection function off

Select this system when a pet or something moving object has been left in the vehicle.

1. Turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position and remove it.
2. When leaving a pet or something moving object in the vehicle, close all the doors and trunk lid/back door.

3. With the double locking system on—Push the "LOCK" switch within 5 seconds of turning the TVSS on then push it once more within 15 seconds. (See "—Double locking system" on page 23 in this section.)

With double locking system off—Push the "LOCK" switch once again between 6 to 15 seconds after turning the TVSS on.

If the turn signal lights stay on for 3 seconds, the interior protection system off.

4. After making sure that the indicator light flashes, you may leave the vehicles.

CANCELLING THE TVSS

Push the "UNLOCK" switch of the wireless remote control key.

When the turn signal lights flash twice, the system has not been alarmed. If they flash for three times, the TVSS has been alarmed. Check to seek if there is any abnormality on your vehicle

If a side door or trunk lid/back door is not opened within 30 seconds, all the doors will be automatically locked and the TVSS will be set.

ACTIVATING THE TVSS

When the TVSS detects an abnormality, it alarms for 30 seconds and stops automatically.

Reactivating the alarm

After the alarm is stopped, the TVSS will alarm with the following continuous conditions.

- Any of the doors, hood or trunk is open.
- The ignition is kept in the "ON" position.

Resetting the TVSS

If the TVSS is not in any of the above condition, the alarm automatically stops. 5 seconds later, it will be set again.

Stopping the alarm

Pushing the "LOCK" switch: Stops the alarm, but the TVSS is still set.

Pushing the "UNLOCK" switch: Stops the alarm and the TVSS is cancelled.

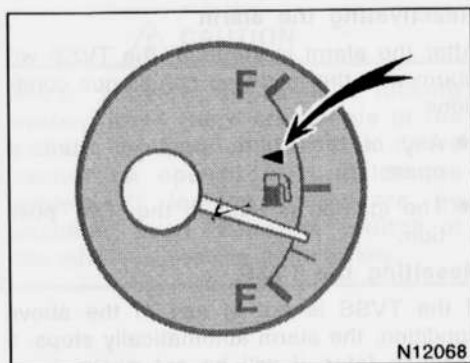
TESTING THE TVSS

1. Set the TVSS.
2. Unlock the driver's door with a key.
3. Open the door, and an alarm sounds.
4. Stop the alarm by push the "LOCK" or "UNLOCK" switch of the wireless remote control key.
5. Repeat this operation for the other doors, trunk and hood.

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

For Declaration of Conformity, see leaflet on the back of INDEX.

Fuel tank cap



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

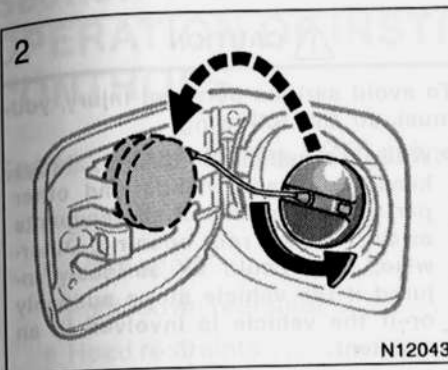


1. To open the fuel filler door, pull the lever up.

When refueling, turn off the engine.

CAUTION

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



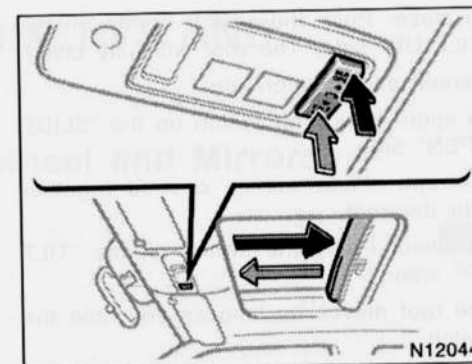
2. To remove the fuel tank cap, turn the cap slowly counterclockwise, then pause slightly before removing it. After removing the cap, hang it on the cap hanger.

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

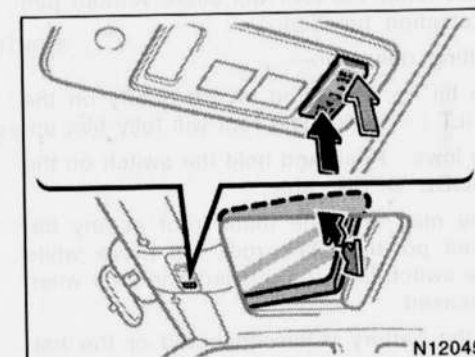
CAUTION

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

Electric moon roof



Sliding operation



Tilting operation

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

The key must be in the "ON" position.

Sun shade operation—

The sun shade can be opened or closed by hand.

Automatic sliding operation—

To open: Push the switch briefly on the "SLIDE OPEN" side.

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

The sun shade will be opened together with the roof.

To close: Push the switch briefly on the "TILT UP" side. The roof will fully close.

Manual sliding operation—

To open: Press the switch on the "SLIDE OPEN" side.

The sun shade will be opened together with the roof.

To close: Press the switch on the "TILT UP" side.

The roof moves as long as you hold the switch.

The jam protection function works up to two times consecutively, however, at the third time, the roof will close without jam protection function.

Tilting operation—

To tilt up: Push the switch briefly on the "TILT UP" side. The roof will fully tilt up.

To lower: Push and hold the switch on the "SLIDE OPEN" side.

You may stop the moon roof at any desired position. The roof will move while the switch is being pushed and stop when released.

If the battery is disconnected or the battery voltage drops, the moon roof switch stopping position is changed. Ask your Toyota dealer.

Jam protection function (slide closing operation only): During slide closing operation, the moon roof stops and opens half way if something gets caught between the moon roof and frame.

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

- While the vehicle is moving, always keep the heads, hands and other parts of the bodies of all occupants away from the roof opening. Otherwise, they could be seriously injured if the vehicle stops suddenly or if the vehicle is involved in an accident.
- 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 be involved in serious accidents.
- Never sit on top of the vehicle around the roof opening.
- Never try jamming any part of your body to make the jam protection function work intentionally.
- The jam protection function may not work if something gets caught just before the moon roof is fully closed.

Section 1-3 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Seats, Seat belts, Steering wheel and Mirrors

• Seats	38
• Front seats	38
• Fold-down rear seat	40
• Head restraints	42
• Seat heaters	43
• Seat belts	44
• SRS driver and front passenger airbags	51
• SRS side airbags	59
• SRS side and curtain shield airbags	65
• Child restraint	72
• Tilt steering wheel	87
• Outside rear view mirrors	88
• Anti-glare inside rear view mirror	89
• Vanity mirrors	90

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—

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

CAUTION

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

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

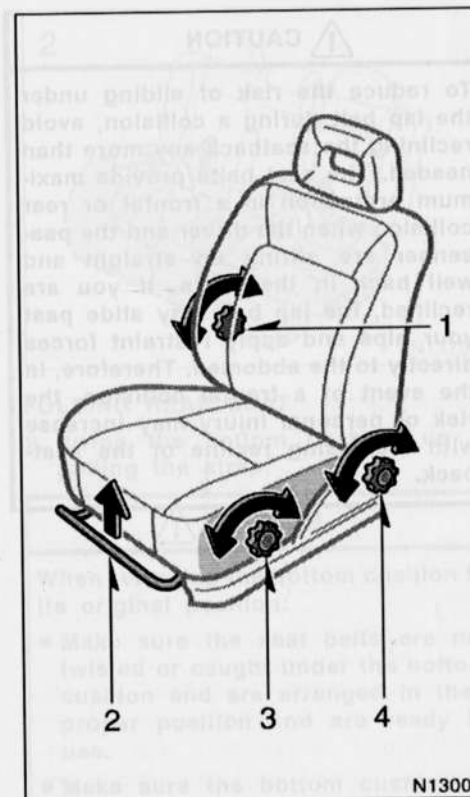
—Seat adjustment precautions

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

CAUTION

- Adjustments should not be made while the vehicle is moving, as the seat may unexpectedly move and cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.
- When adjusting the seat, be careful 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.
- Do not put objects under the seats except putting in the first-aid kit net. 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



N13001

1. SEATBACK LUMBAR SUPPORT ADJUSTING KNOB

Turn the knob either way.

2. SEAT POSITION ADJUSTING LEVER

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

3. SEAT CUSHION HEIGHT ADJUSTING KNOB

Turn the knob either way.

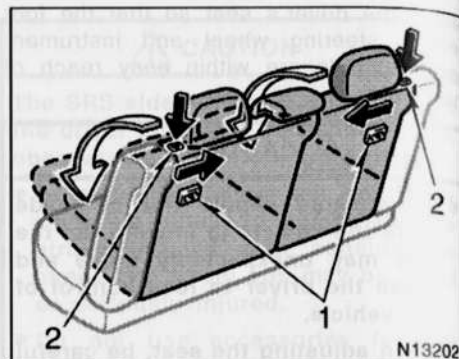
4. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING KNOB

Turn the knob either way.

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.

Fold-down rear seat (sedan)



FOLDING REAR SEAT

1. Unlock the seatback security lock lever 1.
2. Push the lock release button 2.
3. Fold down the seatback.

This will enlarge the trunk as far as the front seatbacks. See "Luggage stowage precautions" on page 200 in Section 2 for precautions in loading luggage.

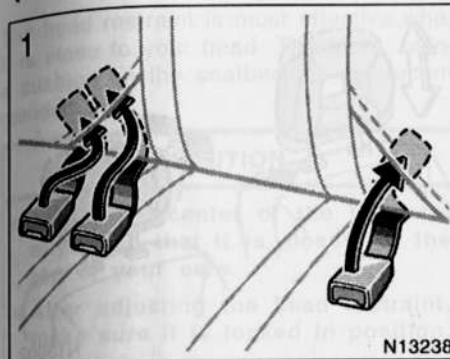
If desired, each seatback may be folded separately.

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 and that the red mark at the button on the top of the seatback cannot be seen. Failure to do so will prevent seat belt from operating properly.

Fold-down rear seat (except sedan)



BEFORE FOLDING REAR SEAT

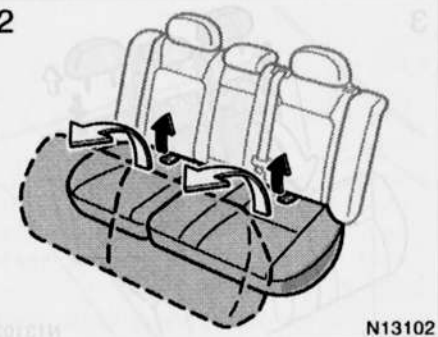
1. Stow the rear seat belt buckles as shown in the illustration.

This prevents the seat belt buckles from falling out when you fold the seatback.

NOTICE

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

2



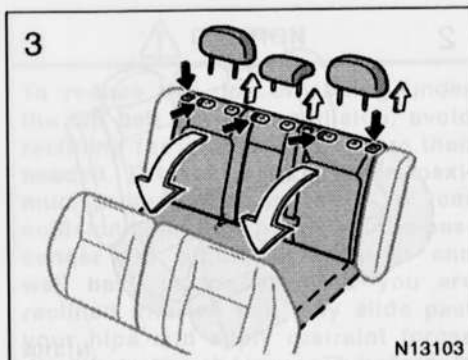
FOLDING REAR SEAT

2. Swing the bottom cushion up by pulling the strap.

CAUTION

When returning the bottom cushion to its original position:

- Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught under the bottom cushion and are arranged in their proper position and are ready to use.
- Make sure the bottom cushion is securely locked by trying to pull up the edge of the bottom cushion near the lock release straps. Failure to do so will prevent seat belt from operating properly.



3. Remove the head restraints. Unlock the seatbacks by pushing the button on the top of the seatback, and fold them down while pushing the bottom cushion forward.

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

This will enlarge the luggage compartment as far as the raised seat cushion. See "Luggage stowage precautions" on page 200 in Section 2 for precautions in loading luggage.

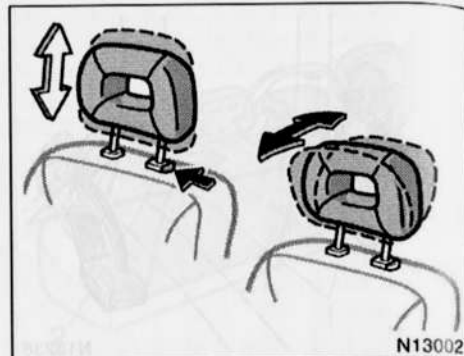
If desired, each seatbacks and cushion may be folded separately.

CAUTION

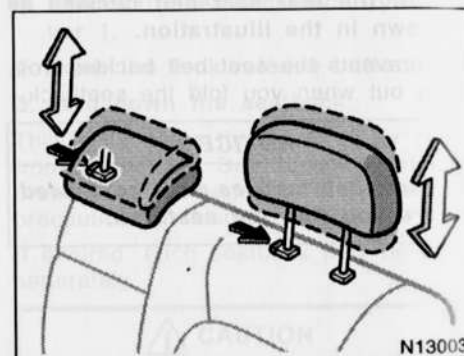
When returning the seatbacks to the upright position:

- 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 and that the red mark at the button on the top of the seatback cannot be seen. Failure to do so will prevent seat belt from operating properly. Be certain to replace head restraints.

Head restraints



Front



Rear

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

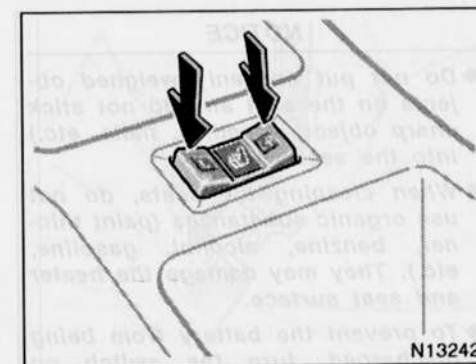
To raise: Pull it up.

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

Front head restraints only—You can also move the head restraint forward or backward. If such adjustment is desired, pull or push the head restraint.

Rear center head restraint—When an occupant sits on the rear center seat, always pull up the rear center head restraint to the lock position.

Seat heaters



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.

To turn on both the driver's and the front passenger's seat heaters, push the switch to "L-R". To turn on only the driver's seat heater, push the switch to "L".

The key must be in the "ON" position.

Pushing lightly on the opposite side of the switch will turn off the seat heaters.

CAUTION

Occupants must use caution when operating the seat heater because it may make them feel too hot or cause burns at low temperatures (erythema, varicella). Use extra caution for;

- Babies, small children, elderly persons, sick persons or handicapped persons
- Persons who have delicate skin
- Persons who are exhausted
- Persons who have taken alcohol or drugs which induce sleep (sleeping drug, cold remedy, etc.)

To prevent the seat overheating, do not use the seat heater with a blanket, cushion, or other insulating objects which cover the seat.

NOTICE

- ◆ **Do not put unevenly weighed objects on the seat and do not stick sharp objects (needles, nails, etc.) into the seat.**
- ◆ **When cleaning the seats, do not use organic substances (paint thinner, benzene, alcohol, gasoline, etc.). They may damage the heater and seat surface.**
- ◆ **To prevent the battery from being discharged, turn the switch on when the engine is running.**

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. Toyota recommends you use a child restraint system which conforms to the regulation "ECE No.44". See "Child restraint" on page 72 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 death or serious injury to the child.

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

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

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

—Seat belts

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

When using the seat belts, observe the following:

- Use the belt for only one person at a time. Do not use a single belt for two or more people—even children.
- Avoid reclining the seatbacks too much. The seat belts provide maximum protection when the seatbacks are in the upright position. (Refer to the seat adjustment instructions.)
- Be careful not to damage the belt webbing or hardware. Take care that they do not get caught or pinched in the seat or doors.
- Inspect the belt system periodically. Check for cuts, fraying, and loose parts. Damaged parts should be replaced. Do not disassemble or modify the system.
- Keep the belts clean and dry. If they need cleaning, use a mild soap solution or lukewarm water. Never use bleach, dye, or abrasive cleaners—they may severely weaken the belts. (See "Cleaning the interior" on page 249 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.



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

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

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

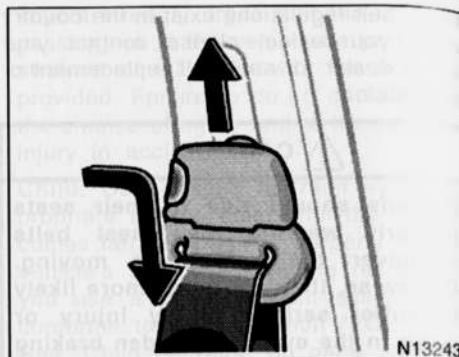
The retractor will lock the belt during a sudden stop or on impact. It also may lock if you lean forward too quickly. A slow, easy motion will allow the belt to extend, and you can move around freely.

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

When a rear shoulder belt is completely extended and is then retracted even slightly, the belt is locked in that position and cannot be extended. This feature is used to hold the child restraint system securely. (For details, see "Child restraint" on page 72 in this section.) 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 with an adjustable shoulder anchor—

Adjust the shoulder anchor position to your size.

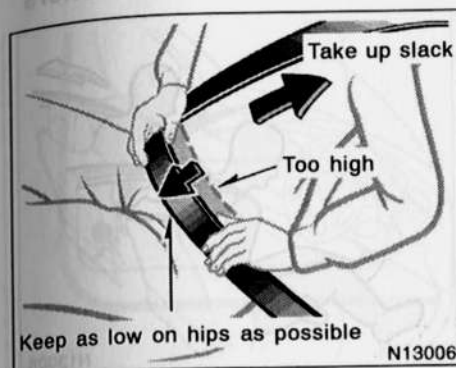
To raise: Slide the anchor up.

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

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

CAUTION

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

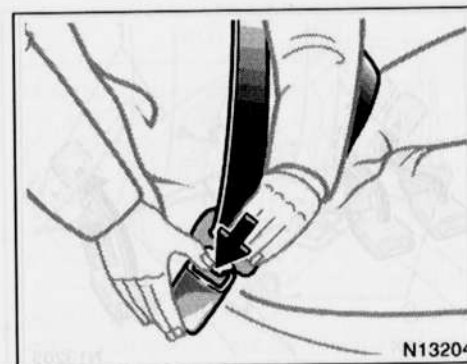


Adjust the position of the lap and shoulder belts.

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

CAUTION

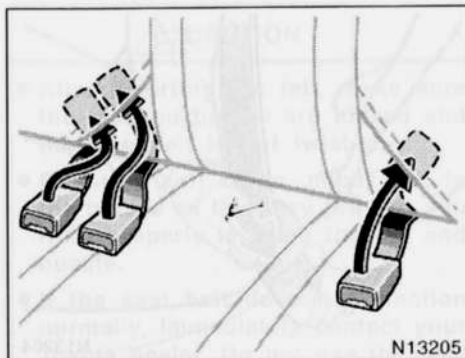
- High-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting belts both could cause severe injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on hips as possible.
- For your safety, do not place the shoulder belt under your arm.



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.

—Stowing the rear seat belt buckles (except sedan)

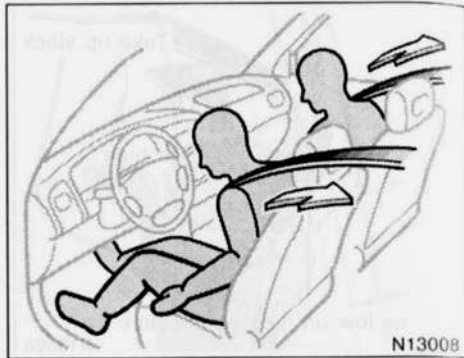


N13205

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

Seat belt buckles must be stowed before you fold the seatback. (See "Fold-down rear seat" on page 41 in this section.)

—Front seat belt pretensioners



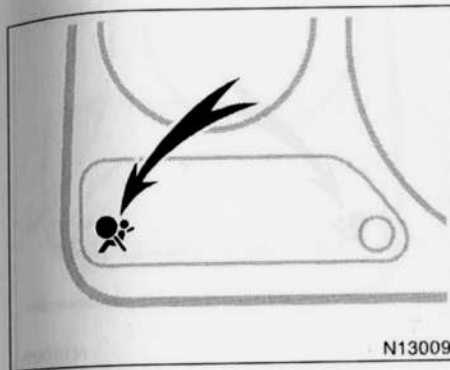
N13008

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

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

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

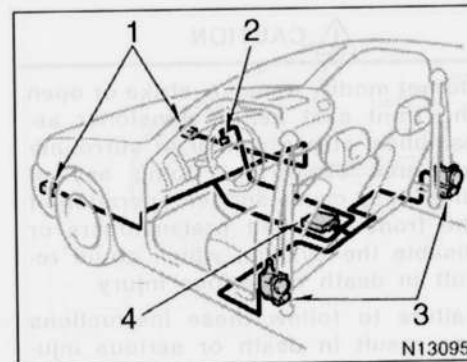
Collisions occurring at certain speeds and angles may cause the seat belt pretensioners and SRS airbags not to operate all together.



N13009

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, side airbag sensors, door side airbag sensors, front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" on page 106 in Section 1-5.)



N13095

The front 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. Front seat belt pretensioner assemblies
4. Airbag sensor assembly

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

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

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

—Stowing the rear seat belt buckles (except sedan)

⚠ 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 injury.

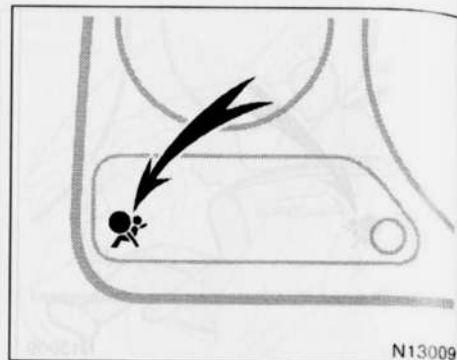
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injuries.

NOTICE

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

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

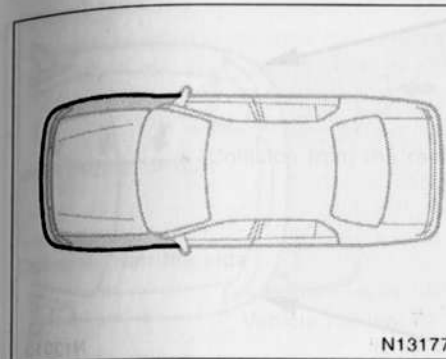
—Front seat belt pretensioner



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

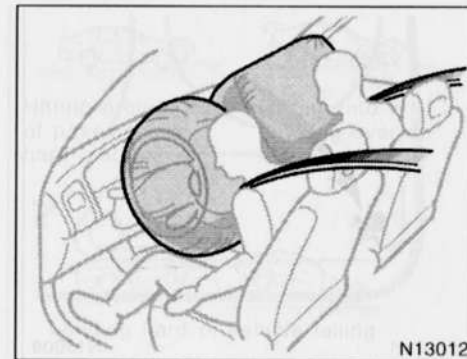
- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position, or remains on.
- The light comes on or flashes while driving.
- If either front seat belt does not retract or can not be pulled out due to a malfunction or activation of the relevant front seat belt pretensioner.

SRS driver and front passenger airbags



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

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



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

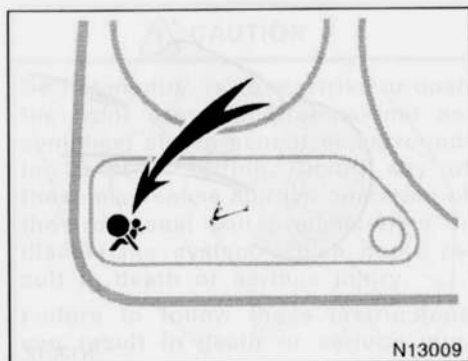
In response to a severe frontal impact, the SRS front airbags work together with the seat belts to help reduce injury by inflating. The SRS front airbags help to reduce injuries mainly to the driver's or front passenger's head or chest caused by directly hitting the steering wheel or dashboard. The front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

Be sure to wear your seat belt properly.

⚠ CAUTION

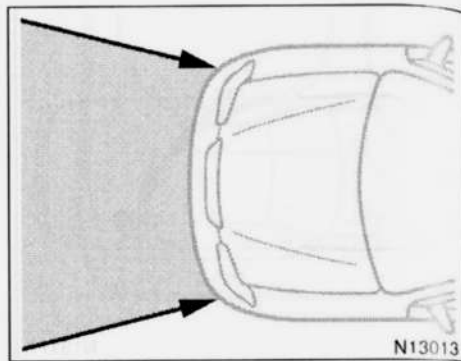
A driver or front passenger too close to the steering wheel or dashboard during airbag deployment can be killed or seriously injured. Toyota strongly recommends that:

- 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.



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 front airbags are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, side airbag sensors, front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service remainder indicators and warning buzzers" on page 106 in Section 1-5.)



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

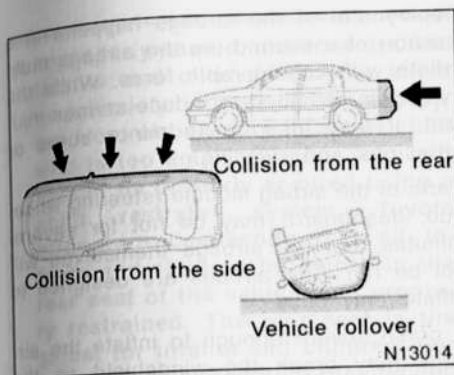
The SRS front airbags will deploy if the severity of the impact is above the designed threshold level, comparable to an approximate 30 km/h (18 mph) collision when impacting straight into a fixed barrier that does not move or deform.

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

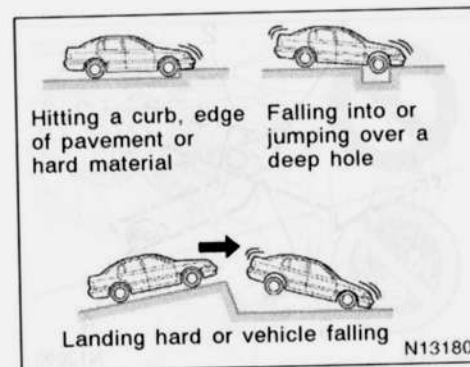
However, this threshold velocity will be considerably higher if the vehicle strikes an object, such as a parked vehicle or sign pole, which can move or deform on impact, or if it is involved in an underride collision (e.g. a collision in which the nose of the vehicle "underrides", or goes under, the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

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

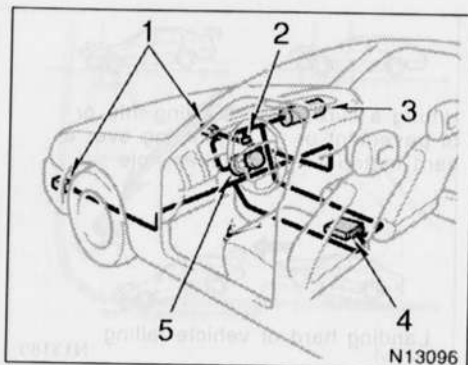
For the safety of all occupants, always wear your seat belts properly.



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



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



N13096

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

1. Front airbag sensors
2. SRS warning light
3. Airbag module for front passenger (airbag and inflator)
4. Airbag sensor assembly
5. Airbag module for driver (airbag and inflator)

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

In a severe frontal impact, the 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.

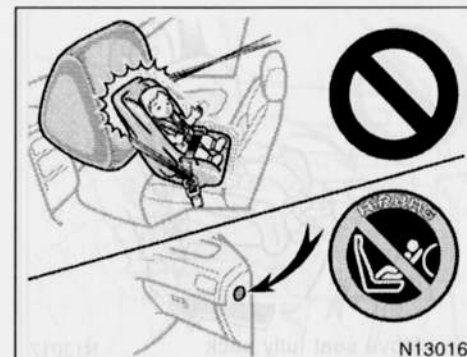
Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, dashboard) may be hot for several minutes, but the airbags themselves will not be hot. The airbags are designed to inflate only once.

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

CAUTION

- The SRS airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver side and front passenger side seat belt systems. The front seat occupants can be killed or seriously injured by the inflating airbags if they do not wear the available seat belts properly. During sudden braking just before a collision, an unrestrained driver or front passenger can move forward into direct contact with or close proximity to the airbag which may then deploy during the collision. To ensure maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts properly. Wearing a seat belt properly during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injury or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belts" on page 44 in this section.

- Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by the deploying front airbags. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seat is the safest for infants and children. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 72 in this section.

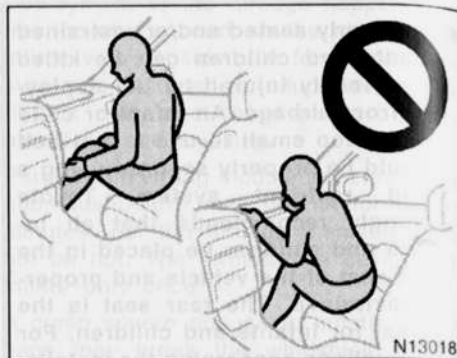


N13016

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



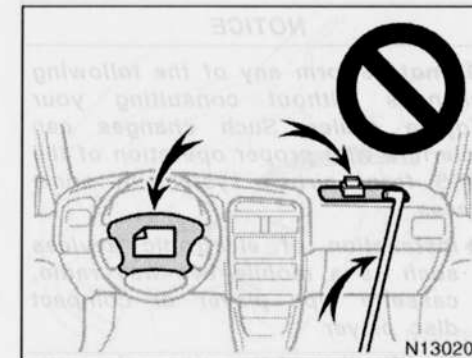
- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be put on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of the deploying front passenger airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- On vehicles with side airbags, do not allow the child to lean against the front door or around the front door even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag inflates, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 72 in this section.



- Do not sit on the edge of the seat or lean over the dashboard when the vehicle is in use. The front 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 properly.



- Do not allow a child to stand up, or to kneel on the front passenger seat. The front 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" on page 72 in this section.



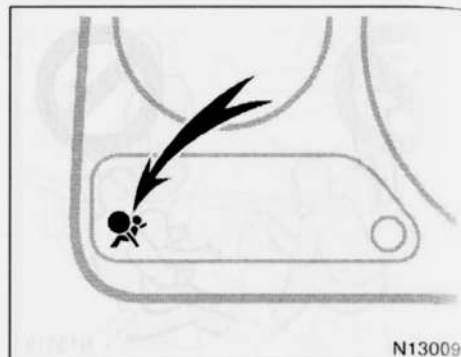
- Do not put objects or your pets on or in front of the dashboard or steering wheel pad that houses the front airbag system. They might restrict inflation or cause death or serious injury as they are projected rearward by the force of deploying airbags. Likewise, the driver and front passenger should not hold things in their arms or on their knees.
- Do not modify or remove any wiring. Do not modify, remove, strike or open any components such as the steering wheel pad, steering wheel, column cover, front passenger airbag cover, front passenger airbag or airbag sensor assembly. Doing any of these may cause sudden SRS front airbag inflation or disable the system, which could result in death or serious injury.

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

NOTICE

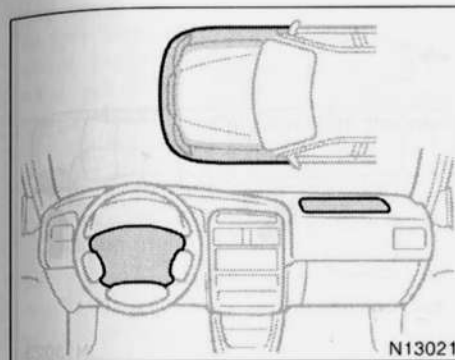
Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your Toyota dealer. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS front airbag system in some cases.

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



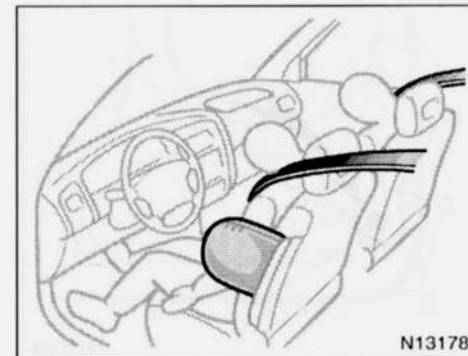
This SRS front airbag system has a service reminder indicator to inform the driver of operating problems. If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

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

SRS side airbags

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

- The SRS front 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 front airbags to inflate.
- The pad section of the steering wheel or front passenger airbag cover (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.



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

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

Be sure to wear your seat belt properly.

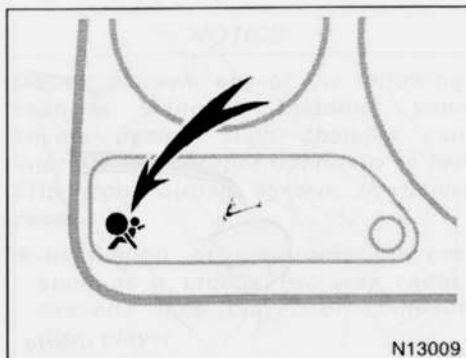
NOTICE

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

CAUTION

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

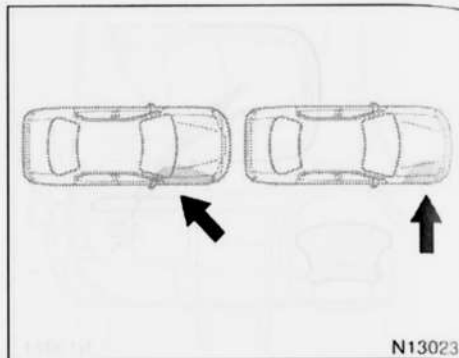
- Wear their seat belts properly.
- Remain properly seated with their back upright and against the seat at all times.



N13009

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 side airbags are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, side airbag sensors, front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" on page 106 in Section 1-5.)

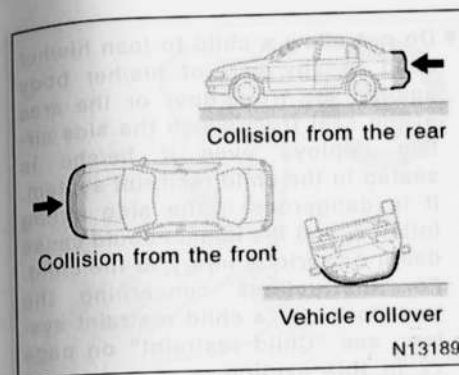


N13023

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

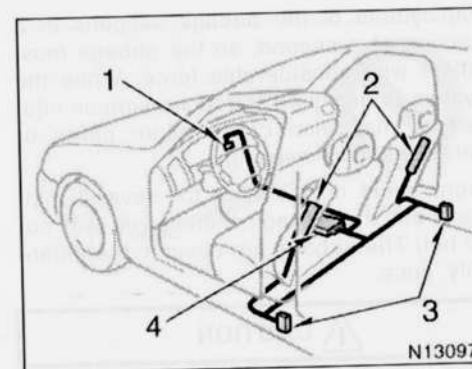
The SRS side airbags are designed to inflate when the passenger compartment area suffers a severe impact from the side.

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



N13189

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



N13097

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

1. SRS warning light
2. Side airbag modules (airbag and inflator)
3. Side airbag sensors
4. Airbag sensor assembly

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

In a severe side impact, the side airbag sensor triggers the side airbag inflators. Then a chemical reaction in the inflators quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the lateral 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.

Front seats may be hot for several minutes, but the airbags themselves will not be hot. The airbags are designed to inflate only once.

CAUTION

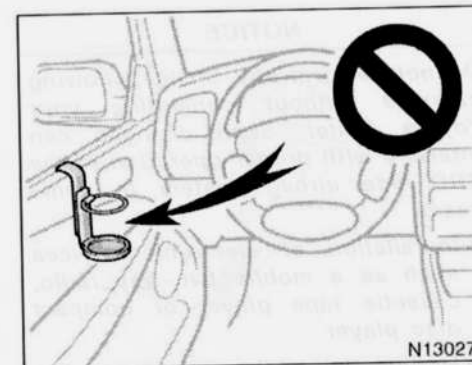
- The SRS side airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver side and front passenger side seat belt systems. To ensure maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts properly. Wearing a seat belt properly during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injury or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belts" on page 44 in this section.
- Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by the deploying airbags. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seat is the safest for infants and children. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 72 in this section.

- Do not allow a child to lean his/her head or any part of his/her body against the front door or the area of the seat from which the side airbag deploys even if he/she is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag inflates, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 72 in this section.



N13206

- Do not lean against the front door when the vehicle is in use. The side airbag inflates with considerable speed and force; you may be killed or seriously injured.
- Do not apply excessive weight to the outer side of the front seats on vehicles with side airbags.



N13027

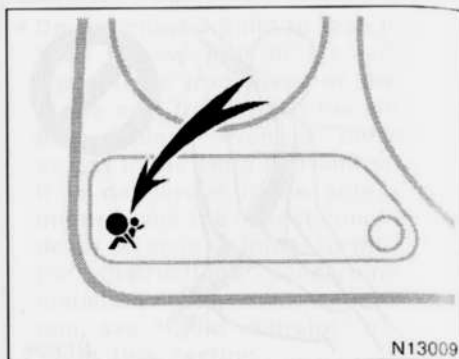
- Do not attach a cup holder or any other device or object on or around the door. When the side airbag inflates, the cup holder or any other device or object will be thrown with great force or the side airbag may not activate correctly, resulting in death or serious injury. Likewise, the driver and front passenger should not hold things in their arms or on their knees.
- Do not use accessories for the seats which cover the parts where the side airbags inflate. Such accessories may prevent the side airbags from activating correctly, causing death or serious injury.
- Do not modify or replace the seats or upholstery of the front seats with the side airbags. Such changes may disable the system or cause the side airbags to inflate accidentally, resulting in death or serious injury. Consult your Toyota dealer if you insist on modifications of this kind.

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 side airbag system in some cases.

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



This SRS side airbag 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 or flashes while driving.

SRS side and curtain shield airbags

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

- The SRS side airbags have been inflated.
- The portion of the doors (shaded in the illustration) were involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS side airbags to inflate.
- The surface of the seats with the side airbag (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

NOTICE

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



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

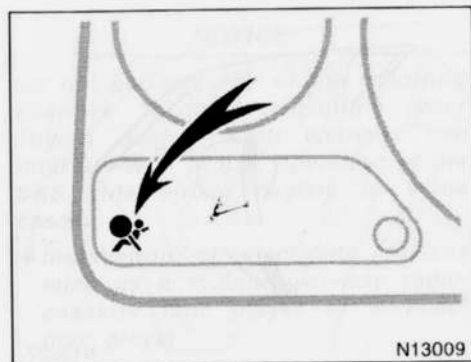
In response to a severe side impact, the SRS side and curtain shield airbags work together with the seat belts to help reduce injury by inflating. The SRS side airbags help to reduce injuries mainly to the driver's or front passenger's chest and the SRS curtain shield airbags help to reduce injuries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

Be sure to wear your seat belt properly.

CAUTION

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

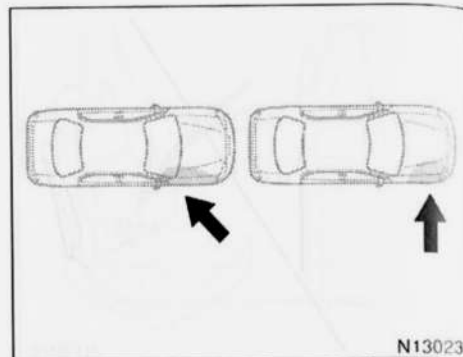
- Wear their seat belts properly.
- Remain properly seated with their back upright and against the seat at all times.



N13009

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 side and curtain shield airbags are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, side airbag sensors, front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" on page 106 in Section 1-5.)

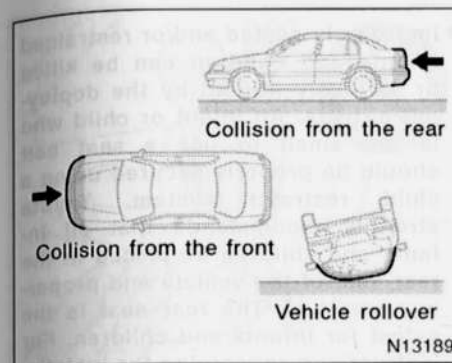


N13023

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

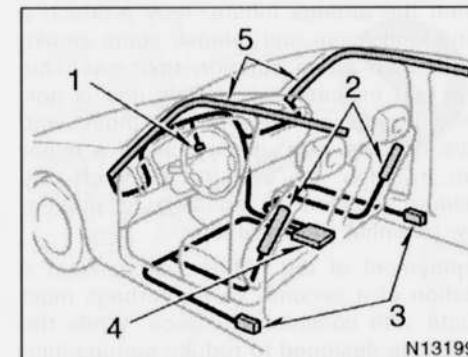
The SRS side and curtain shield airbags are designed to inflate when the passenger compartment area suffers a severe impact from the side.

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



N13189

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



N13199

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

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

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

In a severe side impact, the side and curtain shield airbag sensor triggers the side and curtain shield airbag inflators. Then a chemical reaction in the inflators quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the lateral 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.

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



CAUTION

- The SRS side and curtain shield airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver side and front passenger side seat belt systems. To ensure maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts properly. Wearing a seat belt properly during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injury or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belts" on page 44 in this section.

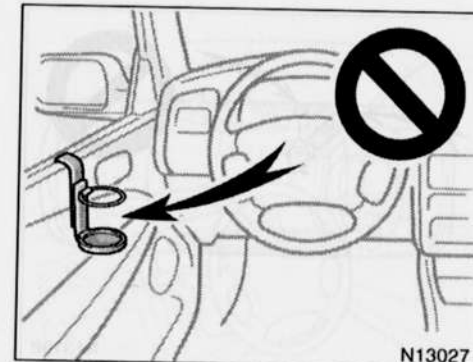
- Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by the deploying airbags. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seat is the safest for infants and children. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 72 in this section.

- Do not allow a child to lean his/her head or any part of his/her body against the front door or the area of the seat, front pillar or roof side from which the side and curtain shield airbags deploy even if he/she is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side and curtain shield airbags inflate, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 72 in this section.



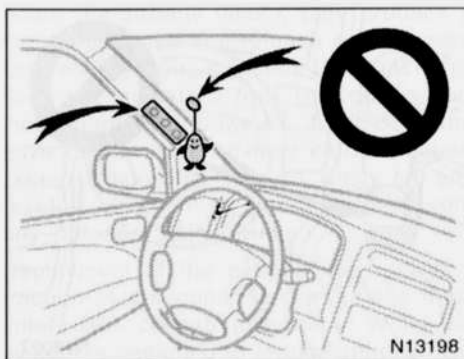
N13206

- Do not lean against the front door when the vehicle is in use. The side and curtain shield airbags inflate with considerable speed and force; you may be killed or seriously injured.
- Do not apply excessive weight to the outer side of the front seats with a side airbag, and to the front pillar and roof side portion with a curtain shield airbag.



N13027

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



N13198

- Do not attach a microphone or any other device or object around the part where the curtain shield airbag activates such as on the windshield glass, side door glass and front and side pillar. When the curtain shield airbag inflates, the microphone or other device or object will be thrown with great force or the curtain shield airbag may not activate correctly, resulting in death or serious injury.
- Do not place any seat accessories in the side airbag inflation area. Such accessories may prevent the side airbags from activating correctly, causing death or serious injury.
- Do not modify or replace the seats or upholstery of the front seats with the side airbags. Such changes may disable the system or cause the side airbags to inflate accidentally, resulting in death or serious injury. Consult your Toyota dealer if you consider modifications of this kind.

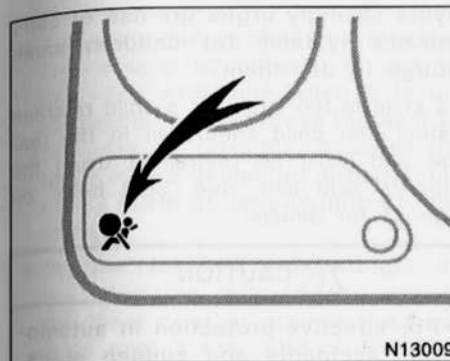
- Do not disassemble or repair the front pillar and roof side containing the curtain shield airbags. Such changes may disable the system or cause the curtain shield airbags to inflate accidentally, resulting in death or serious injury. Consult your Toyota dealer if you consider modifications of this kind.

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 side and curtain shield airbag system in some cases.

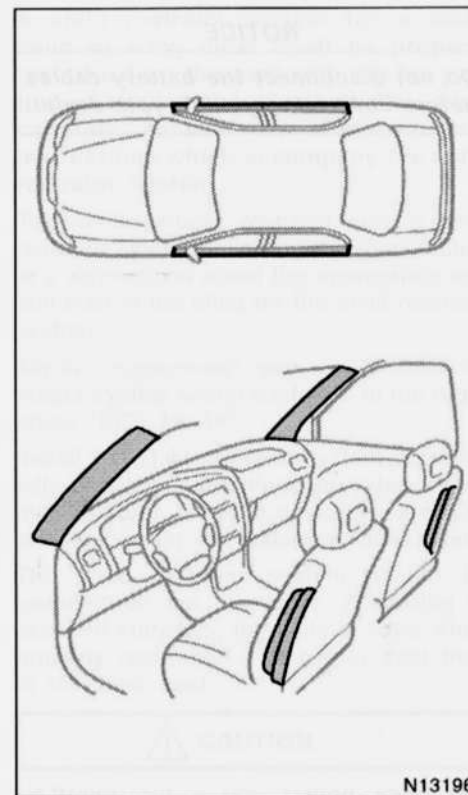
- ◆ Installation of electronic devices such as a mobile two-way radio, cassette tape player or compact disc player
- ◆ Modification of the suspension system
- ◆ Modification of the side structure of the passenger compartment
- ◆ Repairs made on or near the console



N13009

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

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



N13196

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

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

NOTICE

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

Child restraint— —Child restraint precautions

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

If a child is too large for a child restraint system, the child should sit in the rear seat and must be restrained using the vehicle's seat belt. See "Seat belts" on page 44 for details.

⚠ CAUTION

- For effective protection in automobile accidents and sudden stops, child must be properly restrained using a seat belt or child restraint system depending on the age and size of the child. Holding a child in your arms is not a substitute for a child restraint system. In an accident, the child can be crushed against the windshield, or between you and the vehicle's interior.
- Toyota strongly urges use of a proper child restraint system which conforms to the size of the child, 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 a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag can cause death or serious injury if a rear-facing child restraint system is put on the front seat.
- Unless it is unavoidable, do not put a child restraint system on the front seat.

—Child restraint system

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

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

Toyota recommends you use a child restraint system which conforms to the regulation "ECE No.44".

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

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

⚠ CAUTION

- Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag can cause death or serious injury if a rear-facing child restraint system is put on the front seat.
- Unless it is unavoidable, do not put a child restraint system on the front seat.

- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to put on the front seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of the deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- On vehicles with side airbags, do not allow the child to lean against the front door or around the front door even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag inflates, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- Make sure that you have complied with all installation instructions provided by the child restraint manufacturer and that the system is properly secured.

- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to put on the front seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of the deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- On vehicles with side airbags, do not allow the child to lean against the front door or around the front door even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag inflates, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- After installing the child restraint system, make sure it is secured in place following the manufacturer's instructions. If it is not restrained securely, it may cause death or serious injury to the child in the event of a sudden stop or accident.

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

Types of 3-point seat belts

There are two types of 3-point seat belt. Check the type before installing a child restraint system.

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

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

ALR/ELR belts are equipped for the rear seat belts.

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

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

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

Types of child restraint system

Child restraint systems are classified into the following 4 groups according to the regulation ECE No.44.

- Group 0: Less than 10 kg
- Group 1: 9—18 kg
- Group 2: 15—25 kg
- Group 3: 22—36 kg

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

In this owner's manual, the following popular 3 types of child restraint secured with the seat belts are explained.

- (A) Baby seat equal to Group 0 of ECE No.44
- (B) Child seat equal to Group 1 and 2 of ECE No.44
- (C) Junior seat equal to Group 3 of ECE No.44

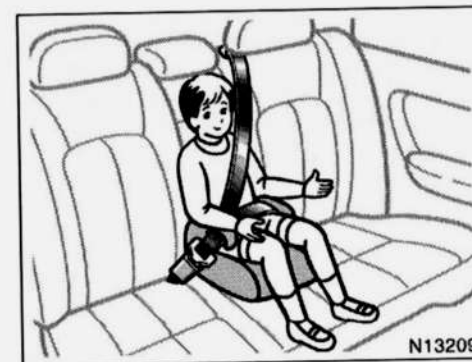
When purchasing, ask the manufacturer of the child restraint system which type of child restraint is appropriate for your child and vehicle.



(A) Baby seat

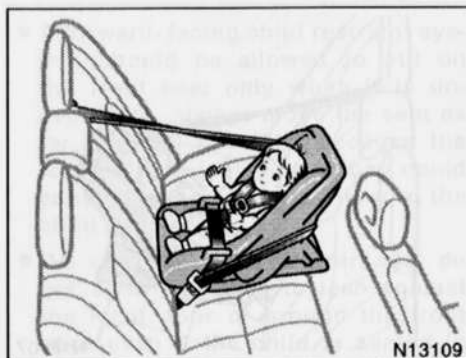


(B) Child seat



(C) Junior seat

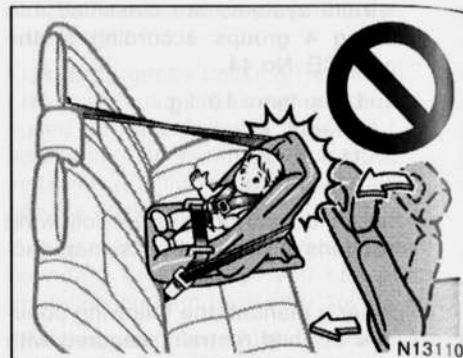
—Installation with 3-point type seat belt (ALR/ELR belt)



N13109

(A) BABY SEAT INSTALLATION

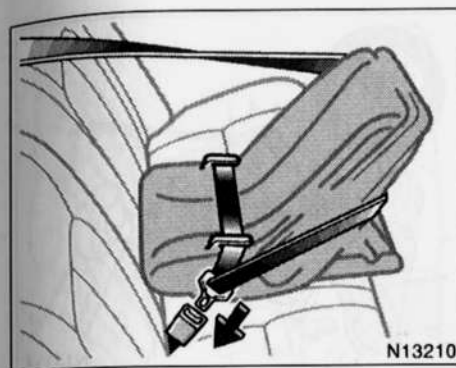
A baby seat is used in rear-facing position only.



N13110

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not put a rear-facing child restraint system on 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.
- If your driving position is not satisfactory, install the child restraint system at another position.

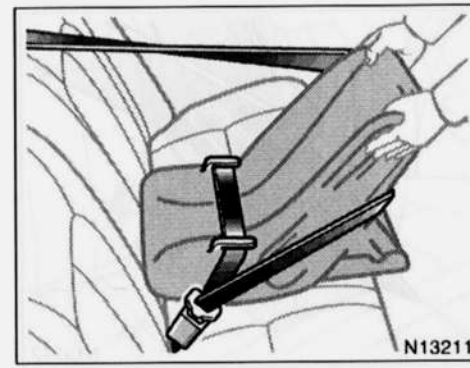


N13210

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

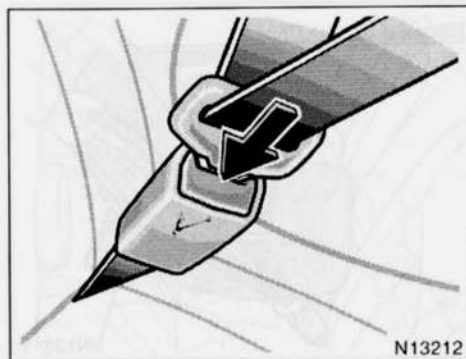
- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt are not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it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



N13211

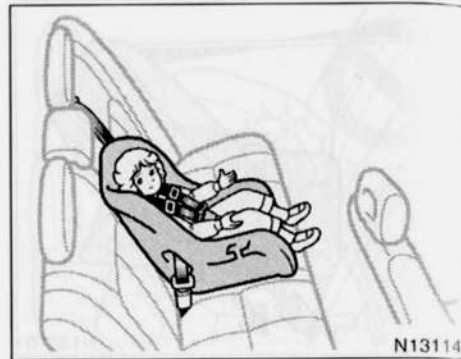
⚠ CAUTION

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.



N13212

2. To remove the baby 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.



N13114

(B) CHILD SEAT INSTALLATION

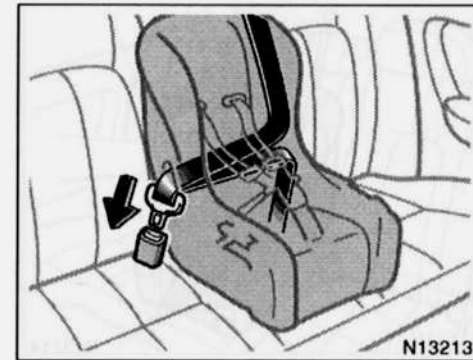
A child seat is used in forward-facing or rear-facing position depending on the child's age and size. When installing, follow the manufacturer's instruction about the applicable child's age and size as well as directions for installing the child restraint system.



N13115

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not put a rear-facing child restraint system on 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.
- If your driving position is not satisfactory, install the child restraint system at another position.



N13213

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



N13214

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

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



N13215

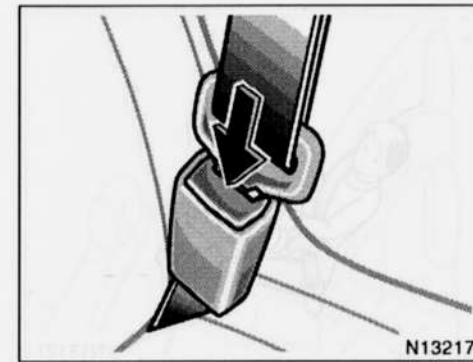
3. While pressing the child seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the child seat securely.



N13216

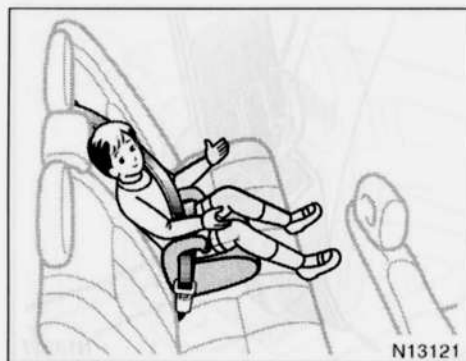
CAUTION

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.



N13217

4. To remove the child 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.



N13121

(C) JUNIOR SEAT INSTALLATION

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



N13218

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

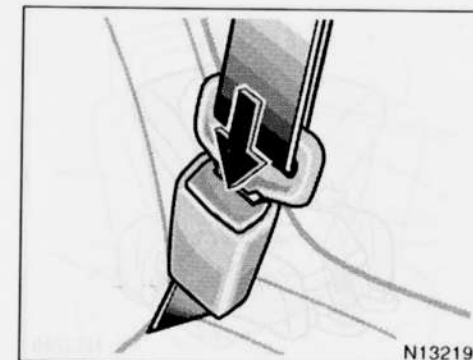
Make sure the shoulder belt is correctly across the child's shoulder and that the lap belt is positioned as low as possible on child's hips. See "Seat belts" on page 44 for details.



CAUTION

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

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



N13219

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

—Installation with 3-point type seat belt (ELR belt)



N13220

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

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

If your child restraint system does not provide a locking clip, you can purchase one at your Toyota dealer. (See "—Child restraint system" on page 73.)



N13055

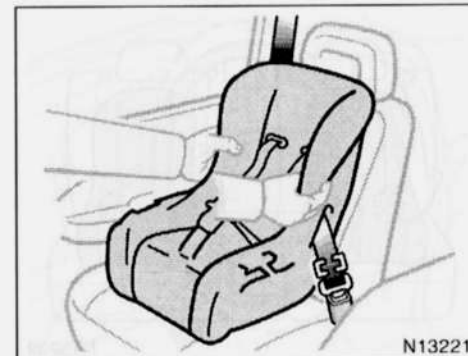
⚠ CAUTION

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



Move seat fully back

N13056

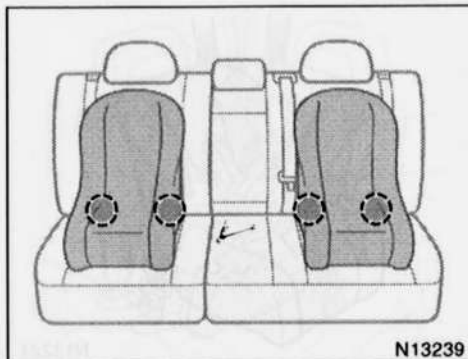


N13221

- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be put on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of the deploying front passenger airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- On vehicles with side airbags, do not allow the child to lean against the front door or around the front door even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag inflates, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.

- 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.
- 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.

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



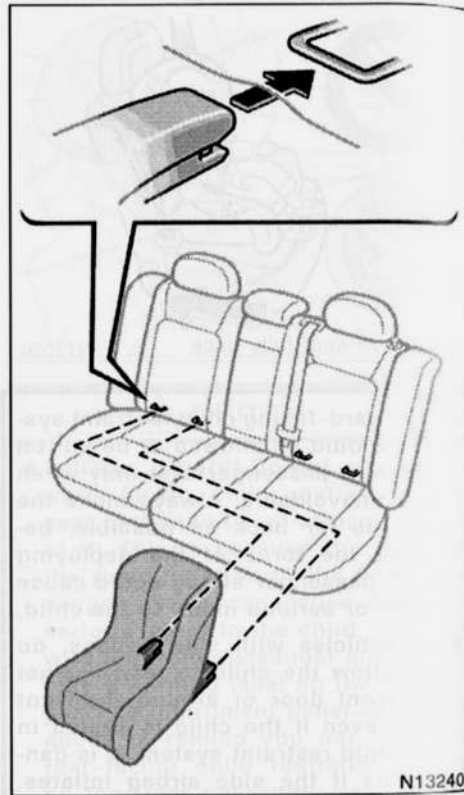
The exclusive fixing bars for child restraint systems using ISO specifications are installed in the rear seat.

The bars are installed in the clearance between the seat cushion and seatback of both outside seats.

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

NOTICE

Ask the manufacture if the child restraint system is approved for this manual.



CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM INSTALLATION

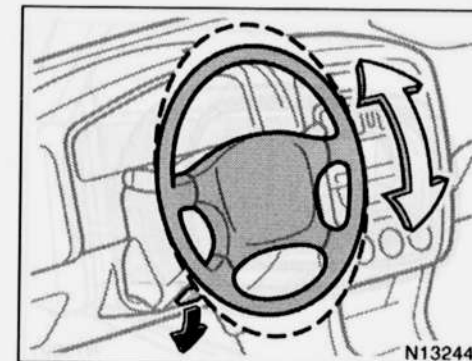
1. Widen the clearance between the seat cushion and seatback a little and confirm the position of the exclusive fixing bars in the seatback.
2. Install the ISOFIX child restraint system.

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

CAUTION

- When using the exclusive fixing bars for a child restraint system, be sure that there are no irregular objects around the bars or that the seat belt is not caught.
- Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.
- When using the exclusive fixing bars for a child restraint system, ensure that the seatback is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback and that the red mark at the button on the top of the seatback cannot be seen.
- Do not put a child restraint system on 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.

Tilt steering wheel

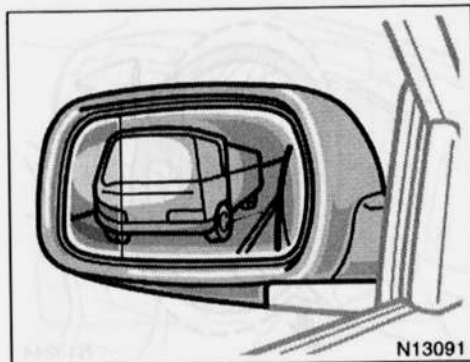


To change the steering wheel angle, hold the steering wheel, push down the lock release lever, tilt the steering wheel to the desired angle and return the lever to its original position.

CAUTION

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

Outside rear view mirrors—



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

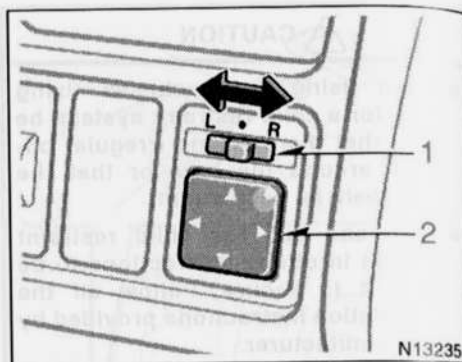
The driver's side mirror is a wide view mirror with different curvature combined at the separate line. It offers different sense of distance between the inner portion and outer portion to the separate line. Objects seen in the outer portion will look farther away than those seen in the inner portion.

On some models, when you push the rear window defogger or the windshield wiper deicer switch, the heater panels in the outside rear view mirrors will quickly clear the mirror surface.

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 death or serious injuries.
- Since the mirror surfaces can get hot, keep your hands off them when the rear window defogger or the windshield wiper deicer switch is on.

—Power rear view mirror control



To adjust mirror, use the switches.

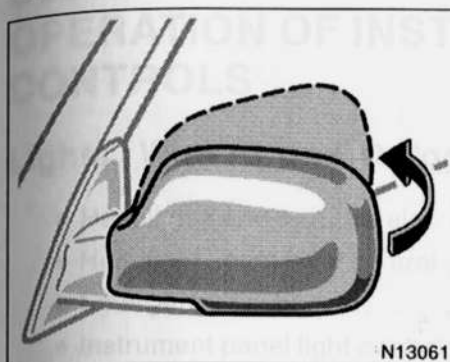
1. Master switch—To select the mirror to be adjusted
Place the switch at "L" (left) or "R" (right).
2. Control switch—To move the mirror
Push the switch in the desired direction.

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

NOTICE

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

—Folding rear view mirrors



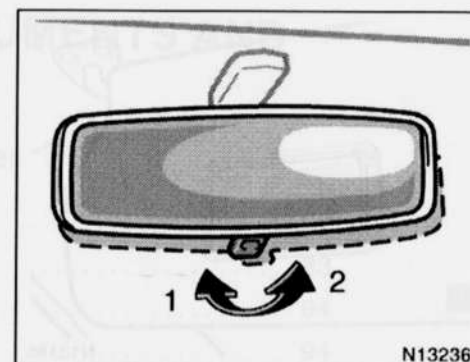
The rear view mirrors can be folded backward for parking in restricted areas.

To fold the rear view mirror, push backward.

CAUTION

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

Anti-glare inside rear view mirror



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

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

Daylight driving—Lever at position 1

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

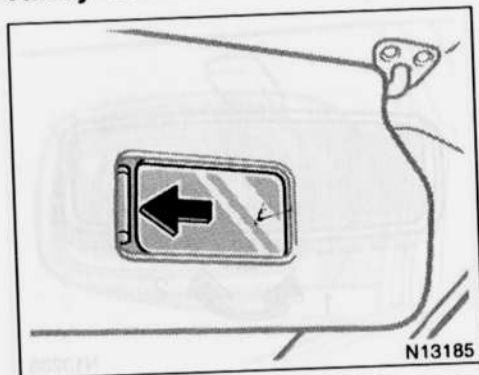
Night driving—Lever at position 2

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

CAUTION

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

Vanity mirrors



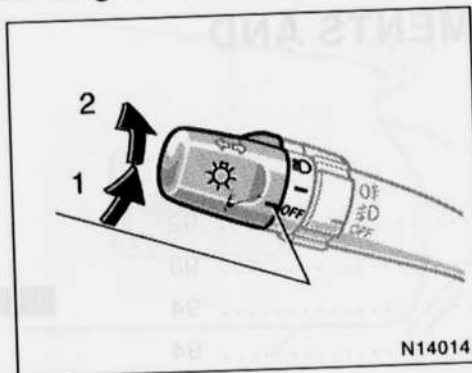
To use the vanity mirror, swing down the sun visor and slide the cover.

Section 1-4 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Lights, Wipers and Defogger

• Headlights and turn signals	92
• Headlight beam level control	93
• Emergency flashers	94
• Instrument panel light control	94
• Front fog lights	95
• Rear fog lights	95
• Interior light	96
• Personal lights	97
• Luggage compartment light	97
• Windshield wipers and washer	98
• Rear window wiper and washer	99
• Headlight cleaner	99
• Rear window defogger	100
• Windshield wiper deicer	101

Headlights and turn signals



HEADLIGHTS

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

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

Position 2—Headlights and all of the above

However, on some models, all the lights above also turn on when the engine is started with the headlight switch off.

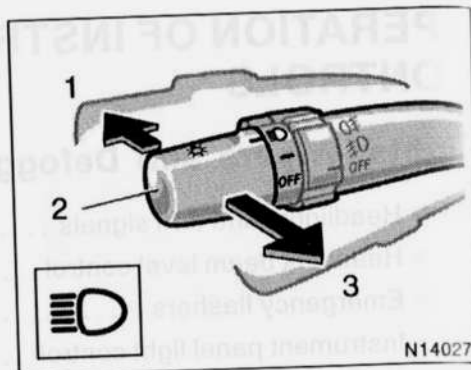
Adjust the headlight beam level before turning on the headlights. (See "Headlight beam level control" on page 93.)

Light reminder buzzer

A buzzer will remind you to turn the lights off when the driver's door is opened if the ignition switch is turned to the "LOCK" position with the headlight switch on.

NOTICE

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

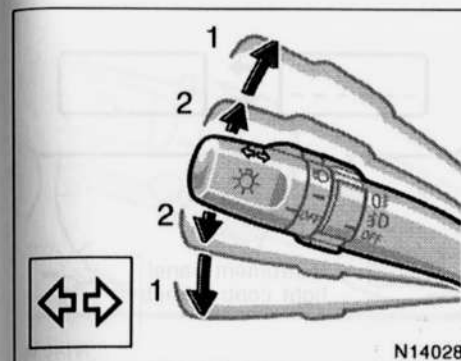


High-Low beams—For high beams, turn the headlights on and push the lever away from you (position 1). Pull the lever toward you (position 2) for low beams.

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

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

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



TURN SIGNALS

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

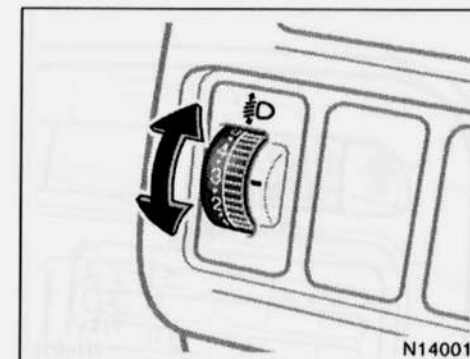
The key must be in the "ON" position.

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

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

If the turn signal indicator lights (green lights) on the instrument panel flash faster than normal, a front or rear turn signal bulb is burned out.

Headlight beam level control



To adjust the headlight beam level, turn the switch.

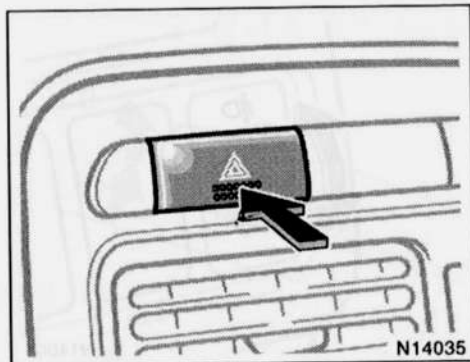
The following list shows examples of proper switch settings. For loading conditions other than those listed, adjust the switch position so that the beam level is the same as the one obtained according to the list when only the driver is in the vehicle. The higher the number of the switch position, the lower the headlight beam level.

Always keep the headlight beam at the proper level, or your headlights may dazzle other road users.

Loading condition and switch position

Driver only	0
Driver + front passenger	0
Full passengers (including driver)	1
Full passengers (including driver) + full luggage loading	2
Driver + full luggage loading	3

Emergency flashers



To turn on the emergency flashers, push the switch.

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

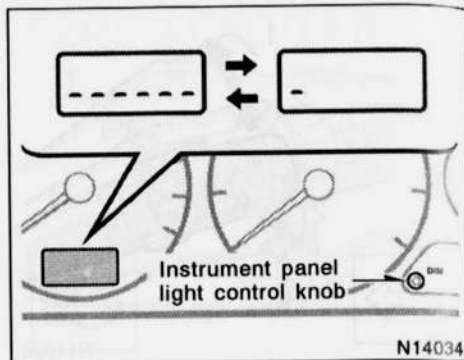
Turn on the emergency flashers to warn other drivers if your vehicle must be stopped where it might be a traffic hazard. Always pull as far off the road as possible.

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

NOTICE

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

Instrument panel light control



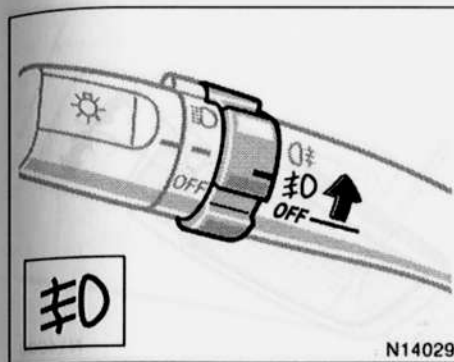
Push the instrument panel light control knob for more than 0.8 seconds when the lights are on and the display is in the odometer or trip meter mode to switch the display to the instrument panel light control mode. Bar graph will appear on the display. To adjust the brightness of the instrument panel light, push the knob. Release the knob when the desired brightness is attained.

The key must be in the "ON" position.

The bar graph indicates the brightness of the instrument panel light. The more amount the bar gains, the brighter the instrument panel light gets.

When you release the knob, the odometer display appears.

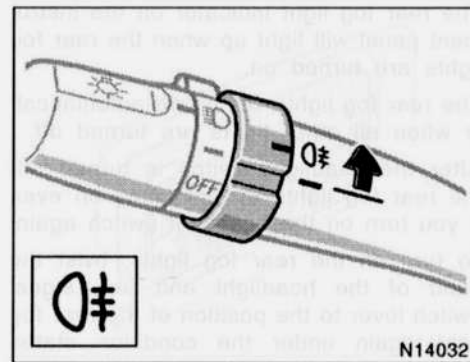
Front fog lights



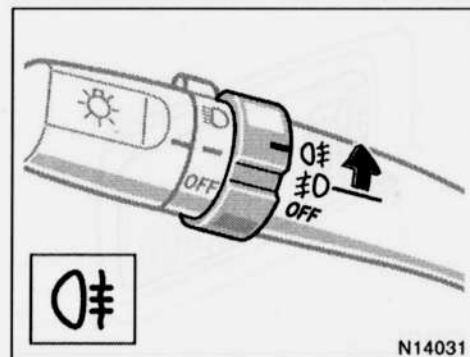
To turn on the front fog lights, twist the band of the headlight and turn signal switch lever to the position of the front fog light. They will come on when the tail and/or headlights are turned on.

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

Rear fog lights



Without front fog lights



With front fog lights

To turn on the rear fog lights, twist the band of the headlight and turn signal switch lever to the position of the rear fog light. They will come on under the following conditions:

Without front fog lights—

The rear fog lights will come on when the headlights are on. On some models, the knob automatically returns to OFF position.

With front fog lights—

The rear fog lights will come on when the tail and/or headlights are on. On some models, the knob automatically returns to the position of the front fog lights.

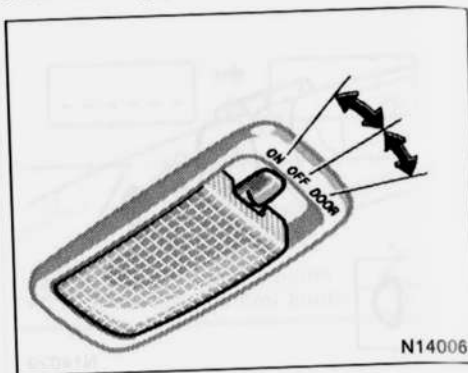
The rear fog light indicator on the instrument panel will light up when the rear fog lights are turned on.

The rear fog lights will go off automatically when all other lights are turned off.

After the headlight switch is turned off, the rear fog lights do not come on even if you turn on the headlight switch again.

To turn on the rear fog lights, twist the band of the headlight and turn signal switch lever to the position of the rear fog light again under the condition stated above.

Interior light



N14006

To turn on the interior light, slide the switch.

The interior light switch has the following positions:

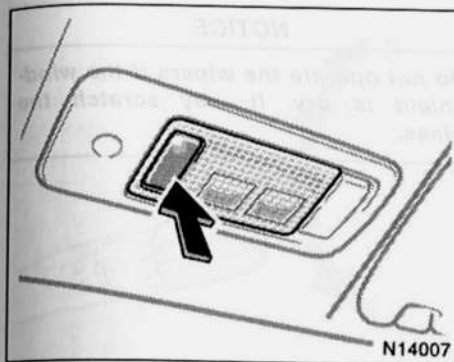
"ON"—Keeps the light on all the time.

"OFF"—Turns the light off.

"DOOR"—Turns the light on when any of the side doors and back door are opened. The light remains on for a certain time after all the doors are closed. When the ignition switch is turned to "ON" or all the doors are locked with key or wireless remote control, the light fades out.

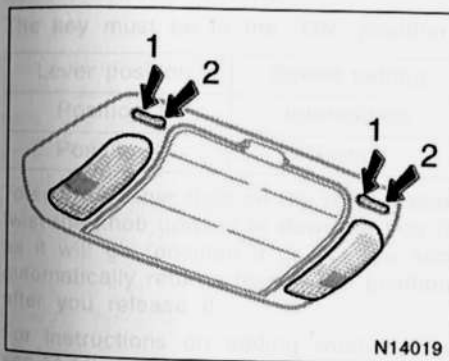
Vehicles with Toyota vehicle security system—If TVSS is activated or cancelled when the interior light switch is in the "DOOR" position, the interior light turns on. (For details, see "Toyota vehicle security system" on page 31 in Section 1-2.)

Personal lights



N14007

With moon roof



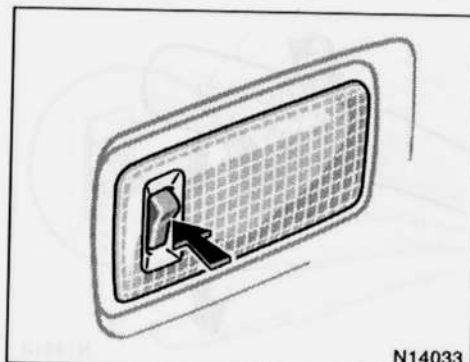
N14019

Without moon roof

With moon roof—To turn on the personal light, push the switch. To turn it off, push the switch once again.

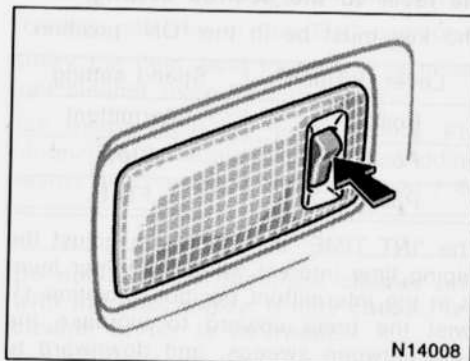
Without moon roof—To turn on the personal lights, push the switch on side 1. To turn the lights off, push the switch on side 2.

Luggage compartment light (liftback and wagon)



N14033

Liftback

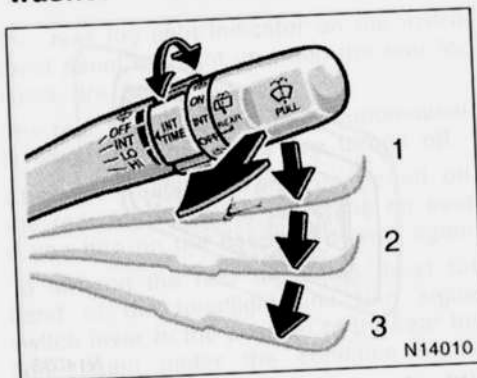


N14008

Wagon

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

Windshield wipers and washer



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

The key must be in the "ON" position.

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

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

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

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

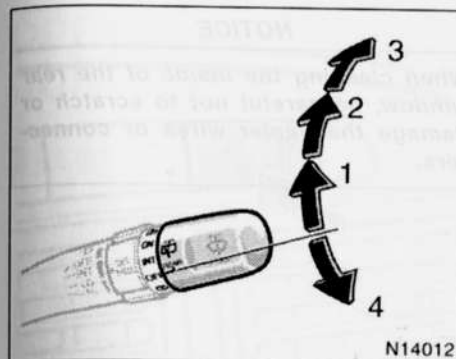
For instructions on adding washer fluid, see "Adding washer fluid" on page 286 in Section 7-3.

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

NOTICE

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

Rear window wiper and washer



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

The key must be in the "ON" position.

Lever position	Speed setting
Position 1	Intermittent
Position 2	Normal

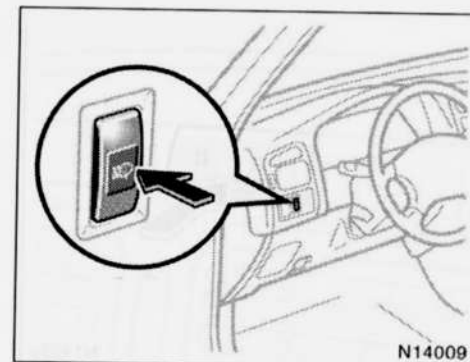
To squirt washer fluid on the rear window, twist the knob upward or downward as far as it will go (position 3 or 4). The knob automatically returns from these positions after you release it.

For instructions on adding washer fluid, see "Adding washer fluid" on page 286 in Section 7-3.

NOTICE

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

Headlight cleaner



To spray fluid on the headlights, turn the headlights on and push the switch.

The key must be in the "ON" position.

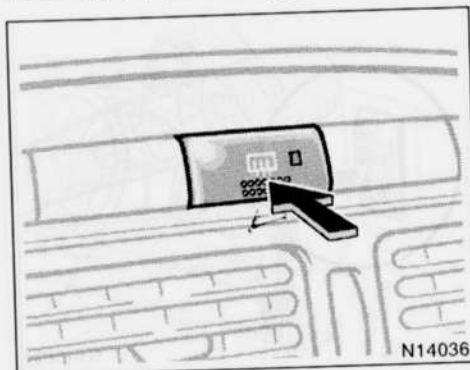
Check the fluid level frequency as headlight cleaner uses fluid a lot.

Use washer fluid for replenishment. For information on adding fluid, see "Adding washer fluid" on page 286 in Section 7-3.

NOTICE

Do not turn the headlight cleaner on with the tank empty. It may cause the cleaner motor to overheat.

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 window surface. An indicator light will illuminate to indicate the defogger is operating.

On some models, the heater panels in the outside rear view mirrors will also quickly clear the surfaces.

Push the switch once again to turn the defoggers off.

The system will automatically shut off after the defoggers have operated about 15 minutes.

**CAUTION**

Since the mirror surfaces can get hot, keep your hands off them when the defogger switch is on.

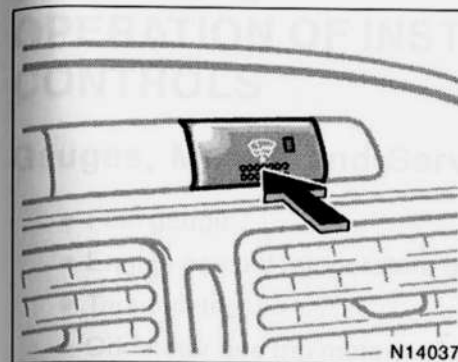
Make sure you turn the defoggers off when the surfaces are clear. Leaving the defogger on for a long time could cause the battery to discharge, especially during stop-and-go driving. The defoggers are not designed for drying rain water or for melting snow.

If the outside rear view mirrors are heavily coated with ice, use a spray de-icer before operating the switch.

NOTICE

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

Windshield wiper deicer



To deice the windshield wiper blades, push the switch.

The key must be in the "ON" position.

The system will automatically shut off after the deicer has operated about 15 minutes. An indicator light will illuminate to indicate the deicer is operating.

If further deicing is desired, simply actuate the switch again. When the wiper blades have deiced, push the switch once again to turn the deicer off. Continuous use may cause the battery to discharge, especially during stop-and-go driving.

On some models, the heater panels in the outside rear view mirrors will also quickly clear the surfaces.

**CAUTION**

Since the mirror surfaces can get hot, keep your hands off them when the deicer switch is on.

If the outside rear view mirrors are heavily coated with ice, use a spray de-icer before operating the switch.

Section 1-5 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Gauges, Meters and Service reminder indicators

- Fuel gauge 104
- Engine coolant temperature gauge 104
- Tachometer 105
- Odometer and trip meter 105
- Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers 106

NOTICE

Do not remove the thermostat in the engine cooling system as this may cause the engine to overheat. The thermostat is designed to control the flow of coolant to keep the temperature of the engine within the specified operating range.

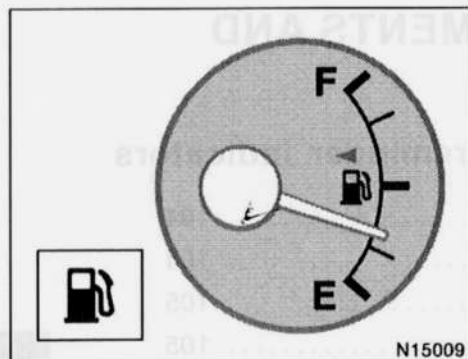
Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. See "If your vehicle overheats" on page 226 in Section 4.

Some models with 1.5L, 1.7L, 1.8L and 2.0L engines.

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 miles. If the indicator lamp does not go off, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Fuel gauge



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

Nearly full—Needle at "F"

Nearly empty—Needle at "E"

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

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

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

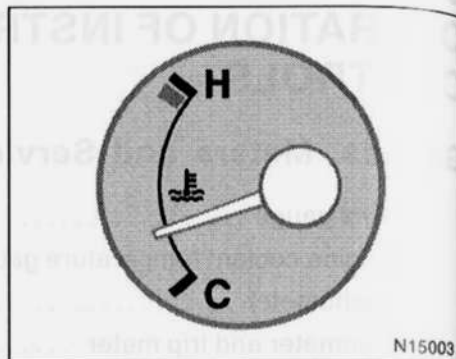
On inclines or curves, due to the movement of fuel in the tank, the fuel gauge needle may fluctuate or the low fuel level warning light may come on earlier than usual.

Some models with 3ZZ-FE, 1ZZ-FE and 1AZ-FSE engines—

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, your engine is too hot. If your vehicle overheats, stop your vehicle and allow the engine to cool.

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

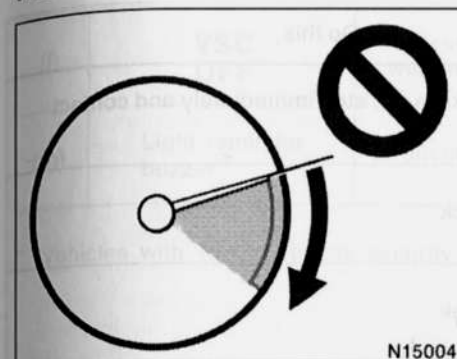
- Driving up a long hill on a hot day.
- Reducing speed or stopping after high speed driving.
- Idling for a long period with the air conditioning on in stop-and-go traffic.
- Towing a trailer.

NOTICE

◆ **Do not remove the thermostat in the engine cooling system as this may cause the engine to overheat. The thermostat is designed to control the flow of coolant to keep the temperature of the engine within the specified operating range.**

◆ **Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. See "If your vehicle overheats" on page 228 in Section 4.**

Tachometer



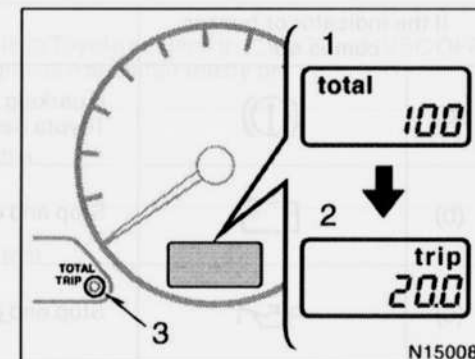
The tachometer indicates engine speed in thousands of rpm (revolutions per minute). Use it while driving to select correct shift points and to prevent engine lugging and over-revving.

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

NOTICE

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

Odometer and trip meter



The odometer and trip meter show the running distance. They are switched to each other with the trip meter reset knob.

1. Odometer—Shows the total distance the vehicle has been driven.
2. Trip meter—Shows the distance driven since the last time it was set to zero.
3. Trip meter reset knob—Resets the trip meter to zero.

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

To reset the trip meter to zero, display the trip meter, then push and hold the knob until the display is reset to zero.

Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers

If the indicator or buzzer comes on...		Do this.
(a)		If parking brake is off, stop immediately and contact Toyota dealer.
(b)		Stop and check.
(c)		Stop and check.
(d)		Add engine oil.
(e)		Take vehicle to Toyota dealer.
(f)		Fill up tank.
(g)		Take vehicle to Toyota dealer. If brake system warning light is also on, stop immediately and contact Toyota dealer.
(h)	 (Indicator and buzzer*)	Close all doors and trunk lid/back door.
(i)		Take vehicle to Toyota dealer immediately.
(j)		Drain water.
(k)	VSC	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer.

(l)	VSC OFF	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer if the "VSC" and "VSC OFF" warning lights are simultaneously on.
(m)	Light reminder buzzer	Turn off lights.

*: Vehicles with Toyota vehicle security system

(a) Brake System Warning Light

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

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

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

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



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

- **When vacuum is low (diesel powered vehicles)...**

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

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

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

**CAUTION**

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

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

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

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

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

(b) 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.

(c) Low Oil Pressure Warning Light

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

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

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

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

NOTICE

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

(d) Low Engine Oil Level Warning Light (3S-FE and 1CD-FTV engines)

This light indicates that the engine oil level needs to be checked. If the light comes on while you are driving on rough roads or steep inclines, take your vehicle to a level spot to see whether the light goes off. If it remains on, check the oil level following the instructions of "Checking the engine oil level" on page 268 in Section 7-2.

While driving on steep inclines or rough roads which causes the vehicle to substantially sway or on curves, this light may come on due to the movement of engine oil in the engine.

NOTICE

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

(e) Malfunction Indicator Lamp

Some models with 3ZZ-FE, 1ZZ-FE and 1AZ-FSE engines, and all models with the 3S-FE engine—

This lamp warns that there is a problem somewhere in your engine electrical system.

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

Others—

This lamp comes on in the following cases.

- The fuel tank is completely empty. (See "Fuel gauge" on page 104 in Section 1-5 for instructions.)
- There is a problem somewhere in your engine or automatic transmission electrical system.
- There is a problem somewhere in your engine, automatic transmission electrical system or electronic throttle control system.

Diesel engine—This lamp also warns that the boost pressure in the turbocharger is abnormally high.

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

1AZ-FSE engine—

If this lamp comes on and the engine speed does not increase with the accelerator pedal depressed, there may be a problem somewhere in your electronic control system. At this time, vibration may occur, however, if you depress the accelerator pedal more firmly and slowly, you can drive your vehicle at low speeds. Have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible. Even if the abnormality of the electronic control system is corrected during low speed driving, the system may not recover until the engine is stopped and the ignition key is turned to "ACC" or "LOCK" position.

(f) Low Fuel Level Warning Light

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

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

(g) "ABS" Warning Light

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

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

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

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

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

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

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

(h) Open Door Warning Light and buzzer

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

Vehicles with Toyota vehicle security system—If the "LOCK" switch of the wireless remote control transmitter is pressed when any door is opened, the open door warning buzzer sounds for 15 seconds. (See "Toyota vehicle security system" on page 31 in Section 1-2.)

(i) SRS Warning Light

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

The warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assemblies, front airbag sensors, seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources.

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

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

(j) Fuel Filter Warning Light (diesel-powered vehicles)

The light warns you that the amount of accumulated water in the fuel filter has reached the specified level.

If it comes on, drain the water immediately. (See on page 271 Section 7-2 for instructions for how to drain the water.)

NOTICE

Never drive the vehicle with the warning light on. Continued driving with water accumulated in the fuel filter will damage the fuel injection pump.

(k) "VSC" Warning Light

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

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

If the "VSC" warning light comes on, the vehicle stability control system and traction control system do not work. However, as conventional braking operates when applied, there is no problem to continue your driving.

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 "VSC" warning light does not come on after the ignition is turned to on.
- The "VSC" warning light is left on after the ignition is turned to on.

(l) "VSC OFF" Indicator Light

When you push the "VSC OFF" switch, the light comes on. If the light comes on without pushing "VSC OFF" switch, there is a problem somewhere in the vehicle stability control system or traction control system.

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

If the "VSC OFF" indicator light comes on, the vehicle stability control system and traction control system do not work. However, as conventional braking operates when applied, there is no problem to continue your driving.

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 "VSC OFF" indicator light does not come on after the ignition is turned to on.
- The "VSC OFF" indicator light is left on after the ignition is turned to on.
- The "VSC OFF" indicator light comes on while driving without pushing "VSC OFF" switch.

(m) Light Reminder Buzzer

This buzzer will sound if the driver's door is opened while the ignition switch is turned to the "LOCK" position with the headlight switch on. Removing the key will not stop the buzzer as long as the headlight switch is on.

CHECKING SERVICE REMINDER INDICATORS (except the low fuel level warning light)

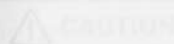
1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Open one of the side doors, back door or trunk lid.
The open door warning light should come on.
3. Close the door.
The open door warning light should go off.
4. Turn the ignition key to "ACC".
The SRS warning light should come on. It goes off after about 6 seconds.
5. Turn the ignition key to "ON", but do not start the engine.
All the service reminder indicators except the open door warning light and SRS warning light should come on. The "ABS", "VSC", "VSC OFF" and slip indicator lights go off after a few seconds.

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

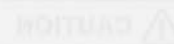
Section 1-6 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Ignition switch, Transmission and Parking brake

- Ignition switch with steering lock 114
- Automatic transmission 116
- Manual transmission 120
- Traction control system 121
- Vehicle stability control system 123
- Parking brake 125

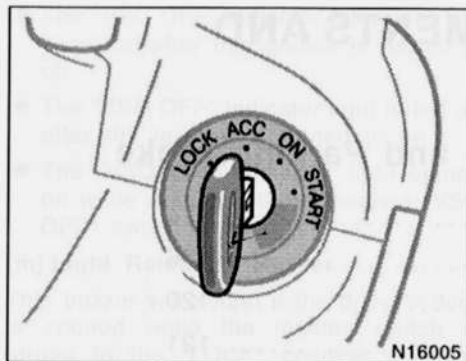


Never remove the key when the vehicle is moving, as this will lock the steering wheel and result in loss of steering control.



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

Ignition switch with steering lock (gasoline engine)



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.

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

For starting tips, see page 205 in Section 3.

"ON"—Engine on and all accessories on.

This is the normal driving position.

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

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

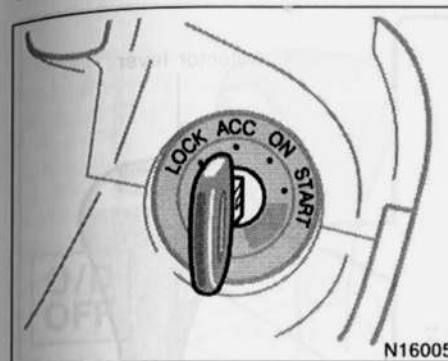
Vehicles with engine immobiliser system—Once you remove the key, the engine immobiliser system is automatically set. (See "Engine immobiliser system" on page 14 in Section 1-2.)

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

CAUTION

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

Ignition switch with steering lock (diesel engine)



NOTICE

Do not leave the key in the "ON" position if the engine is not running. The battery will discharge.

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

For starting tips, see page 205 in Section 3.

"ON"—Engine on and all accessories on. Before starting, glow plugs on and engine preheated.

This is the normal driving position.

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

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

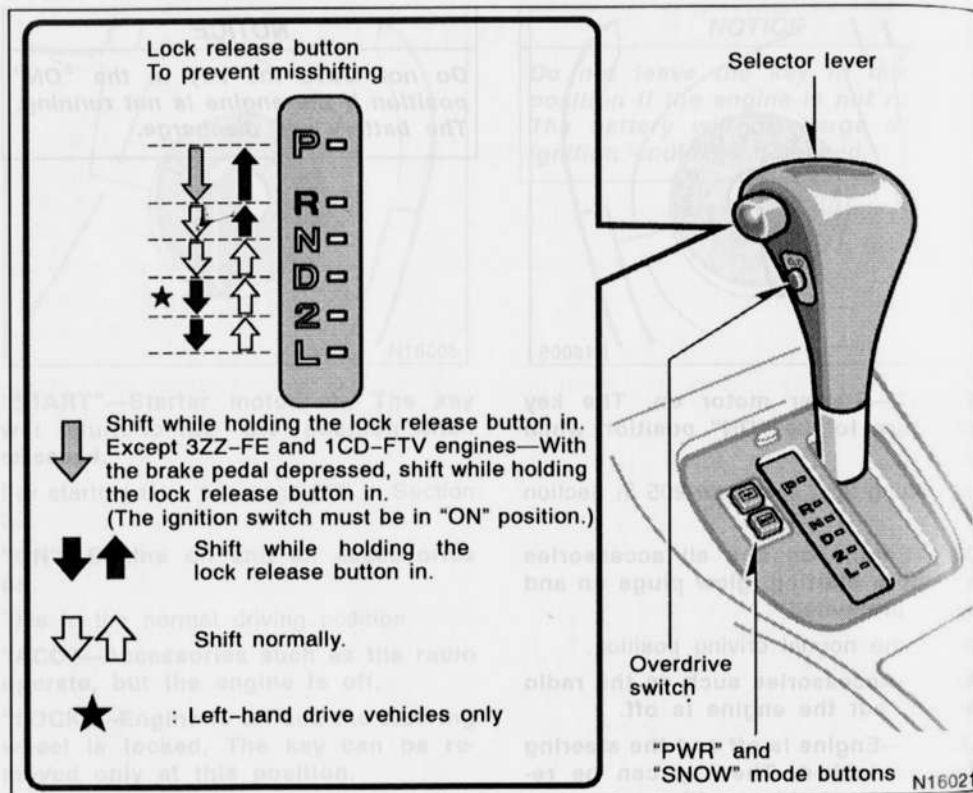
Once you remove the key, the engine immobiliser system is automatically set. (See "Engine immobiliser system" on page 14 in Section 1-2.)

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

CAUTION

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

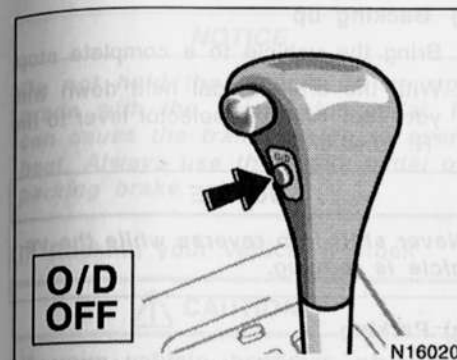
Automatic transmission



Except 3ZZ-FE and 1CD-FTV engines—Your automatic transmission has a shift lock system to minimize the possibility of incorrect operation. This means you can only shift out of "P" position when the brake pedal is depressed (with the ignition switch in "ON" position and the lock release button depressed).

(a) Selector lever

- P:** Parking, engine starting and key removal
R: Reverse
N: Neutral
D: Normal driving (with overdrive on)
2: Stronger engine braking
L: Maximum engine braking

**(b) Overdrive switch**

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

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

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

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

(c) Normal driving

1. Start the engine as instructed in "How to start the engine" on page 206 in Section 3. The transmission must be in "P" or "N".

2. With your foot holding down the brake pedal, shift the selector lever to "D".

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

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

CAUTION

Never put your foot on the accelerator pedal while shifting.

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

(d) Using engine braking

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

- Push the overdrive switch. The "O/D OFF" indicator light will come on and the transmission will downshift to third gear.
- Shift into the "2" position. The transmission will downshift to second gear when the vehicle speed drops down to or lower than the following speed, and stronger engine braking will be enabled.

- 1ZZ-FE engine
95 km/h (60 mph)
1AZ-FSE engine
99 km/h (62 mph)
3S-FE engine
100 km/h (62 mph)

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

- 1ZZ-FE engine
46 km/h (28 mph)
1AZ-FSE engine
48 km/h (30 mph)
3S-FE engine
51 km/h (31 mph)

CAUTION

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

(e) 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 second gear.

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

NOTICE

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

1ZZ-FE engine

"2" 105 km/h (65 mph)

"L" 58 km/h (36 mph)

1AZ-FSE engine

"2" 107 km/h (67 mph)

"L" 60 km/h (37 mph)

3S-FE engine

"2" 106 km/h (66 mph)

"L" 58 km/h (36 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.**

(f) Backing up

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

NOTICE

Never shift into reverse while the vehicle is moving.

(g) Parking

1. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop.
2. 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

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

(h) Good driving practice

- If the transmission repeatedly shifts up and down between 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 up-grade with the accelerator pedal. It can cause the transmission to over-heat. Always use the brake pedal or parking brake.

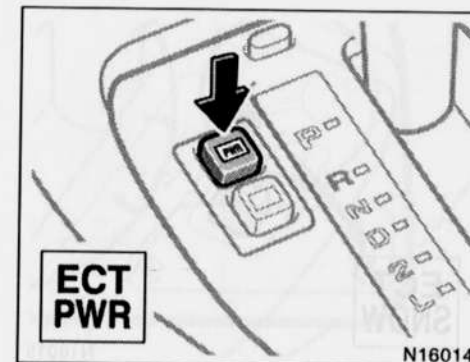
(i) Rocking your vehicle if stuck**CAUTION**

If your vehicle becomes stuck in snow, mud, sand, etc., then you may attempt to rock the vehicle free by moving it forward and backward. Do not attempt this procedure if people or objects are anywhere near the vehicle. During the rocking operation the vehicle may suddenly move forward or backward as it becomes unstuck, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

NOTICE

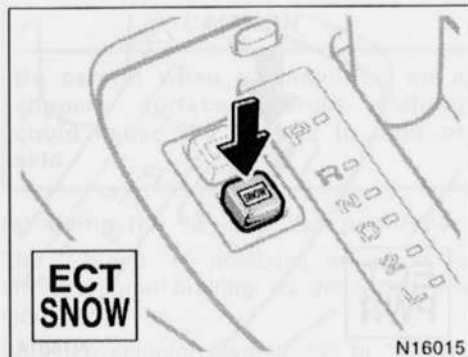
If you rock your vehicle, observe the following precautions to prevent damage to the transmission and other parts.

- ◆ **Do not depress the accelerator pedal while shifting the selector lever or before the transmission is completely shifted to forward or reverse gear.**
- ◆ **Do not race the engine and avoid spinning the wheels.**
- ◆ **If your vehicle remains stuck after rocking the vehicle several times, consider other ways such as towing.**

**(j) Driving in "PWR" (Power) mode**

In the "PWR" mode, the transmission is shifted up and down at a higher vehicle speed than in the Normal mode and a more powerful acceleration is achieved. To set the "PWR" mode, push in the driving pattern selector button. The "PWR" mode indicator light comes on.

For ordinary driving, Toyota recommends using the Normal mode to improve fuel economy.



(k) Driving in "SNOW" (Snow) mode

In the "SNOW" mode, the transmission system shifts up from second gear. Use this mode when starting your vehicle in ice or snow.

To set the "SNOW" mode, push the "SNOW" button. In the "SNOW" mode, the "SNOW" indicator light comes on.

The "PWR" mode is automatically cancelled when you push the "SNOW" button.

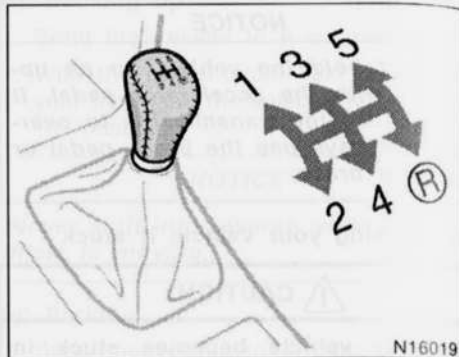
(l) If the "O/D OFF" indicator light flashes

Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible. There may be trouble in the transmission system.

(m) If you cannot shift the selector lever out of "P" position (except 3ZZ-FE and 1CD-FTV engines)

If you cannot shift the selector lever from "P" position even though the brake pedal is depressed, use the shift lock override button. For instructions, see "If you cannot shift automatic transmission selector lever" on page 242 in Section 4.

Manual transmission



The shift pattern is as shown above.

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

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

Maximum allowable speeds

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

3ZZ-FE engine

gear	km/h (mph)
1	49 (30)
2	92 (57)
3	134 (83)
4	181 (112)

1ZZ-FE engine

gear	km/h (mph)
1	50 (31)
2	94 (58)
3	137 (85)
4	175 (108)

1AZ-FSE engine

gear	km/h (mph)
1	54 (33)
2	93 (58)
3	144 (89)
4	185 (115)

3S-FE engine

gear	km/h (mph)
1	54 (33)
2	90 (55)
3	134 (83)
4	173 (107)

1CD-FTV engine

gear	km/h (mph)
1	44 (27)
2	77 (48)
3	118 (73)
4	162 (100)

NOTICE

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

Good driving practice

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

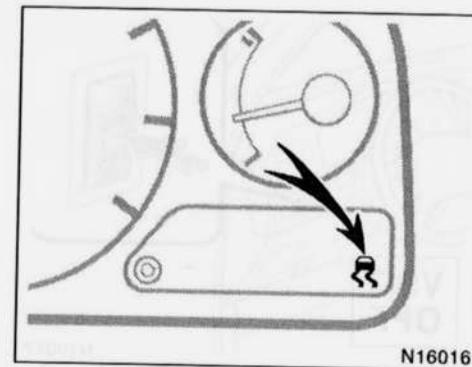
CAUTION

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

NOTICE

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

Traction control system



The traction control system automatically helps control the spinning of the front wheels which may occur when accelerating on slippery road surfaces, thus assisting driver to control the driving power of the front wheels.

Leave the system on during ordinary driving so that it can operate when needed. When traction control is applied, the slip indicator light blinks.

While the "VSC" warning light and "VSC OFF" indicator light come on, the traction control system cannot be operated.

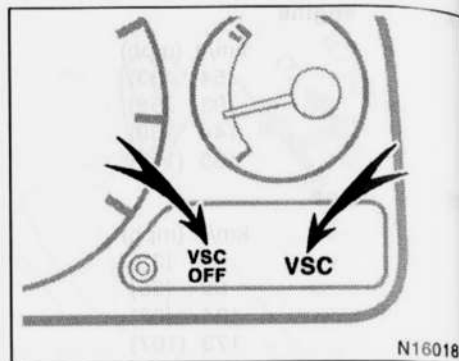
You may hear a sound in the engine compartment for a few seconds when the engine is started or just after the vehicle is started. This means that the traction control system is in the self-check mode, and does not indicate malfunction.

When the traction control system is operating, you may feel vibration or noise of your vehicle, caused by operation of the brakes. This indicates the system is functioning properly.

When getting the vehicle out of mud or new snow, etc. the traction control system will help operate to prevent the wheels from spinning.



You can turn off the traction control system by pushing the "VSC OFF" switch. The "VSC OFF" indicator light will come on. Pushing the "VSC OFF" switch a second time turns on the traction control system again and the "VSC OFF" indicator light will go off. At this time, the vehicle stability control also turns off and on simultaneously.



TRACTION CONTROL SYSTEM FAILURE WARNING

These lights warn that when there is a problem somewhere in the traction control system.

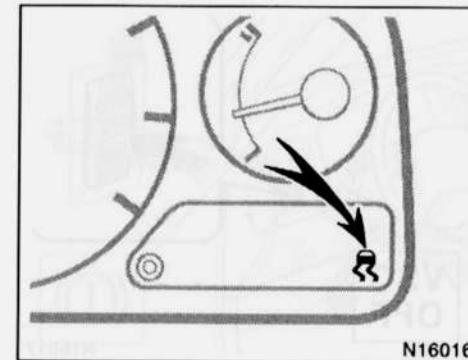
The lights will come on when the ignition key is turned to "ON", and will go off after about a few seconds.

If the "VSC" warning light and "VSC OFF" indicator light come on, the traction control system does not work. However, as conventional braking operates when applied, there is no problem to continue your driving.

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 "VSC" warning light and "VSC OFF" indicator light do not come on after the ignition is turned to on.
- The "VSC" warning light and "VSC OFF" indicator light are left on after the ignition is turned to on.
- The "VSC" warning light and "VSC OFF" indicator light comes on while driving without pushing "VSC OFF" switch.

Vehicle stability control system



CAUTION

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

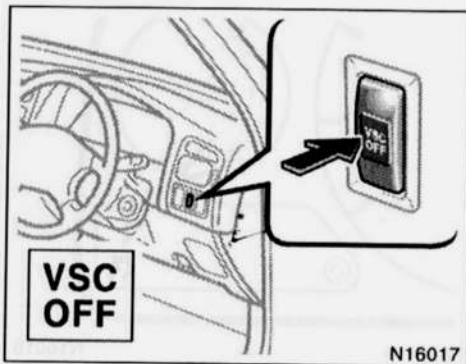
The vehicle stability control system helps provide comprehensive control of the systems such as an anti-lock brake system, brake assist system, traction control, engine control, etc. This system automatically controls the output of the brakes or engine to help prevent the vehicle from skidding when cornering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

If the vehicle is going to skid during driving, the slip indicator light flashes and an alarm sounds intermittently.

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

While the "VSC" warning light and "VSC OFF" indicator light come on, the vehicle stability control system cannot be operated.

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 vehicle stability control is in the self-check mode and does not indicate a malfunction.

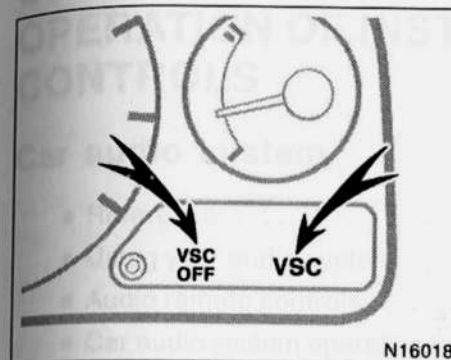


You can turn off the vehicle stability control system by pushing the "VSC OFF" switch. The "VSC OFF" indicator light will come on. Pushing the "VSC OFF" switch a second time turns the system again and the "VSC OFF" indicator light will go off. At this time, the traction control also turns off and on simultaneously.

When you turn the ignition switch on, this system always turns on.

CAUTION

- Do not rely excessively on the vehicle skid control system. Even if the vehicle stability control system is operating, it is not that your vehicle is absolutely safe. Reckless driving will result in an unexpected accident. Always keep safety driving in mind. If the slip indicator light flashes and/or an alarm sounds, special care should be taken while driving.
- Only use tires of specified size. The size, manufacturer, brand and tread pattern for all 4 tires should be the same. If you use the tires other than specified, or different type or size, the vehicle stability control system may not function correctly. When replacing the tires or wheels, contact your Toyota dealer.



VEHICLE STABILITY CONTROL SYSTEM FAILURE WARNING

These lights warn that when there is a problem somewhere in the vehicle stability control system.

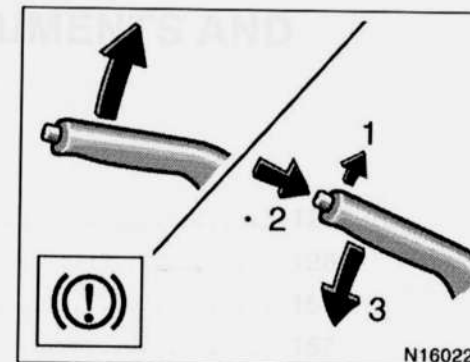
The lights will come on when the ignition key is turned to "ON", and will go off after about a few seconds.

If the "VSC" warning light and "VSC OFF" indicator light come on, the vehicle stability control system does not work. However, as conventional braking operates when applied, there is no problem to continue your driving.

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 "VSC" warning light and "VSC OFF" indicator light do not come on after the ignition is turned to on.
- The "VSC" warning light and "VSC OFF" indicator light are left on after the ignition is turned to on.
- The "VSC" warning light and "VSC OFF" indicator light comes on while driving without pushing "VSC OFF" switch.

Parking brake



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

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

To release: Pull up the lever slightly (1), press the lock release button (2), and lower (3).

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

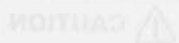
CAUTION

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



When parking, firmly apply the parking brake to avoid inadvertent movement. To release the parking brake, pull up on the parking brake lever. The power window release button will not work until the parking brake is fully released. The parking brake indicator light will come on when the parking brake is applied. The parking brake indicator light will come on when the parking brake is applied. The parking brake indicator light will come on when the parking brake is applied.

To return you and the parking brake to normal, pull down on the parking brake lever. The parking brake indicator light will come on when the parking brake is applied. The parking brake indicator light will come on when the parking brake is applied.



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



When parking, firmly apply the parking brake to avoid inadvertent movement. To release the parking brake, pull up on the parking brake lever. The power window release button will not work until the parking brake is fully released. The parking brake indicator light will come on when the parking brake is applied. The parking brake indicator light will come on when the parking brake is applied.

To return you and the parking brake to normal, pull down on the parking brake lever. The parking brake indicator light will come on when the parking brake is applied. The parking brake indicator light will come on when the parking brake is applied.

The following conditions occur when a malfunction somewhere in the system is detected by the warning light. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

"VSC" warning light and "VSC OFF" indicator light do not come on when the ignition is turned on.

"VSC" warning light and "VSC OFF" indicator light are off after the ignition is turned on.

"VSC" warning light and "VSC OFF" indicator light come on while driving without passing "VSC OFF".

Section 1-7 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Car audio system

- Reference 128
- Using your audio system 128
- Audio remote controls 153
- Car audio system operating hints 157

You can turn off the audio system by pressing the "POWER" button. The audio system will be turned off when you press the "POWER" button. The audio system will be turned off when you press the "POWER" button.

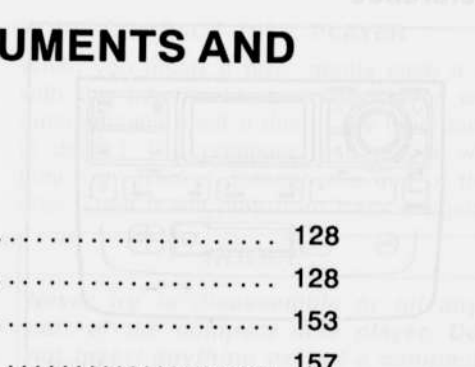
SWITCHING BETWEEN FUNCTIONS
Press "AM/FM" or "MODE" button to switch between functions. The audio system will be turned off when you press the "POWER" button.

For details about your system's tone and balance controls, see the "TONE AND BALANCE" section. The audio system will be turned off when you press the "POWER" button.

How good an audio program sounds to you is largely determined by the mix of the treble and bass tones. In fact, the treble and bass tones are the most important factors in determining the quality of an audio program. The audio system will be turned off when you press the "POWER" button.

A good balance of the left and right audio channels and of the front and rear sound levels is also important. The audio system will be turned off when you press the "POWER" button.

Reference



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

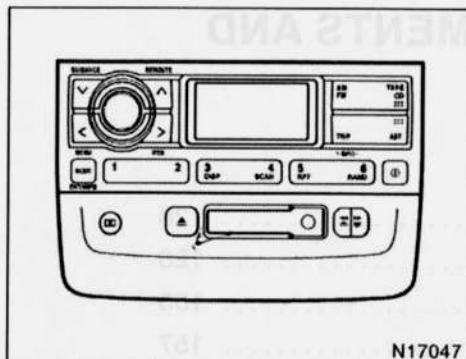


Type 2: AM-FM ETR radio/cassette player (with compact disc auto changer control)

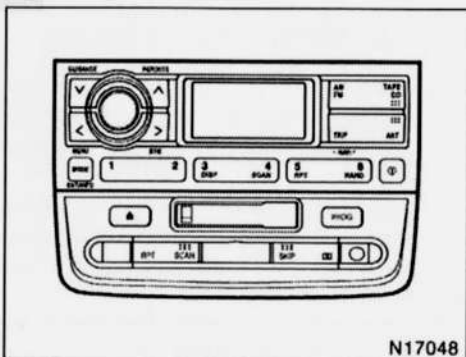


Type 3: AM-FM ETR radio/compact disc player (with compact disc auto changer control)

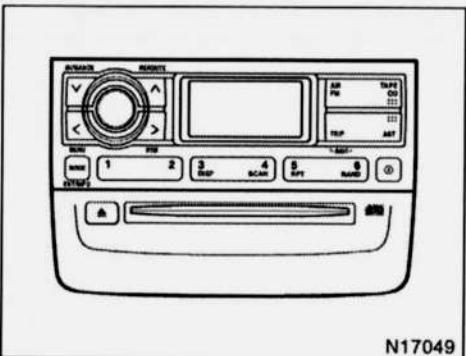
Reference



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



Type 2: AM-FM ETR radio/cassette player (with compact disc auto changer controller)



Type 3: AM-FM ETR radio/compact disc player (with compact disc auto changer controller)

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 "①" to turn the audio system on and off.

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

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

SWITCHING BETWEEN FUNCTIONS

Push "AM/FM", "TAPE/CD" or "MODE" 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 and bass levels. In fact, different kinds of music and vocal programs usually sound better with different mixes of treble and bass.

Balance

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

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

ILLUMINATION CONTROL

The system allows you to change the brightness of the display. When the power source of the audio is on, the illumination is usually on.

The illumination can be turned off by pushing the "MODE" button until a beep sounds. Pushing the "MODE" button until a beep sounds again will turn on the illumination.

YOUR RADIO ANTENNA

To remove an antenna, carefully turn it counterclockwise.

NOTICE

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

YOUR CASSETTE PLAYER

When you insert a cassette, the exposed tape should 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.

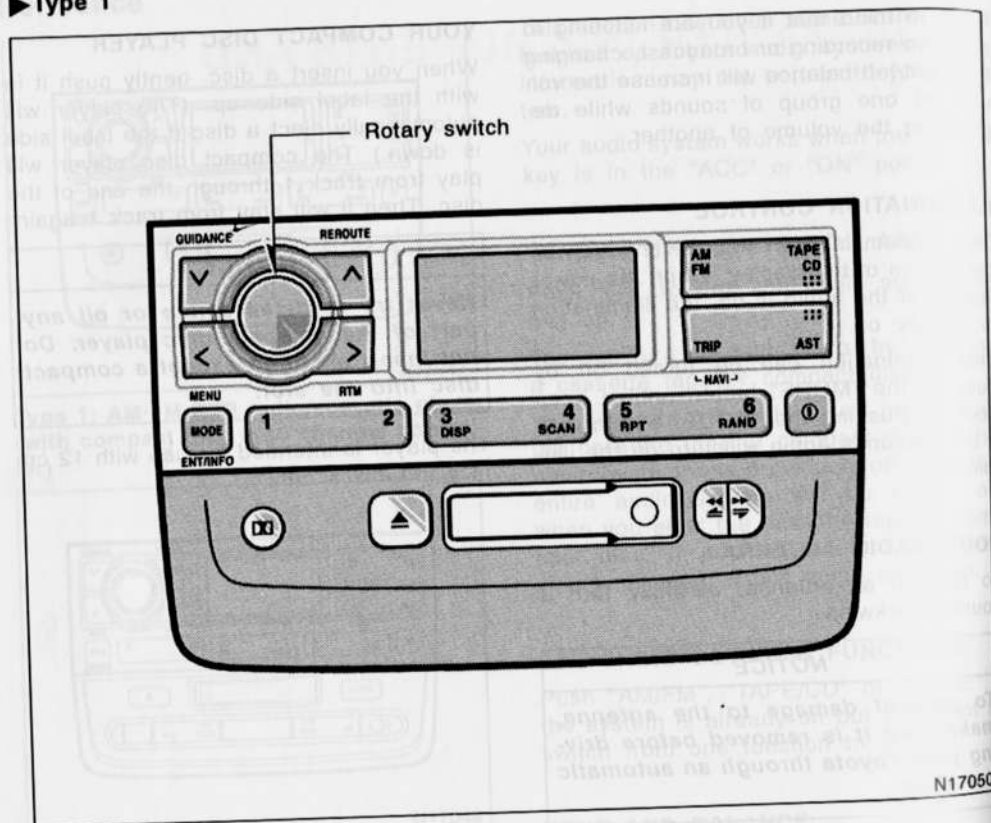
NOTICE

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

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

—Controls and features

►Type 1



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

Rotary Switch

To pop out the button, push it. Push the button again, it will be pressed in. Operate this button when it pops out.

Volume function—

Turn the rotary switch to adjust the volume.

Manual tone and sound balance adjustment functions—

See "MODE" on page 133 in this section.

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 "<" and ">" buttons). 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 three FM stations for each button. (The display will show "AM", "FM1", "FM2" or "FM3" when you push "AM/FM".) 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.

⏮/⏭ (Reverse/Fast forward buttons)

Push "⏭" side of the button to fast forward a cassette tape. "FAST" will flash on the display. Push "⏮" side of the button to rewind a tape. "FAST" will flash on the display.

To stop the tape while it is fast forwarding, lightly push "⏮" side of the button; to stop the tape while it is rewinding, lightly push "⏭" side of the button.

You can reverse the tape by pushing the "⏮" and "⏭" buttons at the same time. The display will show the opposite direction after reversing the tape.

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.

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.

</>

Radio (Tune/Seek buttons)

Tuning:

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR).

Quickly push and release the "<" or ">" button briefly. Each time you push the button, the radio will step up or down to another frequency. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long and the radio will go into the seek mode.

Seeking:

Push and hold the "<" or ">" until you hear a beep. The radio will begin seeking up or down for a station of the nearest frequency and will stop on reception. Each time you push the button, the stations will be searched out one after another.

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer

By using this button, you can either skip up/down to a different track or fast forward/reverse the track you are listening to.

Skip up/down tracks:

Quickly push and release the "<" or ">" button. The track number will appear on the display. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will fast forward or reverse a track.

Fast forward/reverse tracks:

Push and hold the "<" or ">" until you hear a beep. While you are holding the button, the player will fast forward/reverse the track. When you release the button, the player will resume playing.

Refer to the following section on "MODE" on page 133 for more information about other functions.

V/A

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer only—

By using this button, you can select a disc you wish to listen to.

Push either side of the button until the number of the disc you want to listen to appears on the display.

Refer to the following section on "MODE" on page 133 for more information about other functions.

① (Power)

Push "①" to turn the audio system on and off.

AM/FM

Push "AM/FM" to switch between the AM and FM band. "AM", "FM1", "FM2" or "FM3" will appear on the display.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing "AM/FM".

AST (Autostore)

This button is used to automatically preset frequencies of up to 6 radio stations for each band (FM3 and AM).

If you use the "AST" in the FM mode (FM1, FM2, FM3), it will be automatically stored in FM3. For example, even if you Autostore in FM1, the mode will change to FM3.

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

DISP

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer only—

Use it for changing the display mode for both of the compact disc auto changer and mini disc auto changer.

For CD changer, pushing this button shifts the display between disc/track number and the elapsed time.

For MD changer, pushing this button circulates the display, disc title—track title—disc/track number—elapsed time mode.

The screen displays the titles with 16 letters at the maximum. In case of the title consisting of more than 8 letters, the display shows only the first 8 letters and the next 8 letters. then move back to the first 8 letters.

When the disc/track does not have title, after showing "DISC" or "TRACK" for 4 seconds, then shows "NO TITLE". Also when the disc/track shifts to the next disc/track, it shows disc/track number for 6 seconds, then continues to show "NO TITLE".

Dolby® NR*

If you are listening to a tape that was recorded with Dolby® Noise Reduction, push the "" button. "DOLBY-B" 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 trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

MODE**Manual tone and sound balance adjustment functions—**

This button is used to adjust the tone manually and to adjust the sound balance between the front and rear, and the right and left speakers. Push "MODE" button once while AM, FM, cassette, or CD mode is on to set the following function.

For low-pitch tone adjustment, push "<" or ">" until "BAS" appears on the display. Then turn the rotary switch to suit your preference.

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

For high-pitch tone adjustment, push "<" or ">" until "TRE" appears on the display. Then turn the rotary switch to suit your preference.

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

For front/rear adjustment, push "<" or ">" until "FAD" appears on the display. Then turn the rotary switch to adjust the front/rear balance.

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

For left/right adjustment, push "<" or ">" until "BAL" appears on the display. Then turn the rotary switch to adjust the left/right balance.

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

AF (Alternative Frequency) function—

This button is also used for seeking RDS (Radio Data System) stations all over the band.

Push "MODE" button twice then "<" or ">". "AF" will appear on the display. When reception conditions worsen, a network which broadcasts the same program will be selected using the AF (Alternative Frequencies) list from the RDS station.

To change the AF mode, push "V" or "A". When "REG" appears on the display, the radio will select the RDS station which has the same PI (Program Identification) code. When "AF" appears on the display, the radio will select the RDS station which has the same three-digit number PI (Program Identification) code.

If the radio cannot find an RDS station for 60 seconds, the radio will mute all the programs and begin seeking an RDS station of the same PI code by using the AF list. If the radio cannot seek out any station in one pass because the signals are too weak, the radio will begin seeking again with sensitivity boosted to search out weak stations.

To cancel the AF mode, push "V" or "A" button until "AF OFF" appears on the display.

TA (Traffic Announcement) function—

This button is also used for receiving TA stations all over the band.

EON (Enhanced Other Network) system—If the RDS station (with EON data) you are listening to is not broadcasting a traffic information program at the TA (Traffic Announcement) mode, the radio will be switched to the traffic information program automatically by using the EON AF list. After the traffic information ends, the radio will return to the initial program automatically. A beep will sound to tell you when this feature starts and ends the operation.

When receiving FM:

Push "MODE" button twice to switch the radio mode to TP (Traffic Program). When "TP" appears on the display, the radio will begin seeking a TP station. If the radio seek out a TP station, the program name will appear on the display. If the TA station is received, the radio will be switched to the traffic information program automatically. When the program ends, the initial operation resumes. When also in AF mode, the radio will seek a TP station by using the AF list.

Push "A" or "V" to switch the radio mode to TA. "TA" will appear on the display and the radio will mute the volume of FM station.

In the TA mode, the radio will begin seeking a TP station. It sounds only when a TP station is received. When a TP station is received, the program service name will appear on the display. When also in AF mode, the radio will seeking a TP station by using the AF list.

If the radio cannot seek out any TP stations, "NOTHING" will appear on the display for 2 seconds and start searching a TP station again.

If the TP signal is halted for 60 seconds after the TP mode was set, the radio will seek another TP station automatically.

When listening to a tape or compact disc:

Push "MODE" button twice to switch the radio mode to TA. "TA" will appear on the display.

When the traffic information program starts, the cassette or CD mode is interrupted and the traffic information is automatically broadcasted. When the program ends, the initial operation resumes.

"TA" volume memory function—The volume at receiving the traffic announcement is memorized.

The range of volume memory is limited: if the volume received previously is greater than the maximum range of the volume, this will become the maximum range and if it is less than the minimum, this volume will be the minimum range.

You can adjust the volume independently from the memorized "TA" volume range while receiving a "TA" station.

To return to the normal mode from the TA mode, push "V" or "A" button until "TP OFF" appears on the display.

PTY (Program Type) function—

Push "MODE" button three times while FM mode is on to set. If the button is pushed while receiving a PTY code of the RDS station, the current program type ("NEWS", "SPORTS", "TALK", "POP", "CLASSICS") will appear on the display. If another program type is desired, push "A" or "V" until your desired program type appears.

If no PTY code of RDS station is received, "NO PTY" will appear on the display.

If either "<" or ">" button is pushed while the program type is appeared on the display, the radio will search a station that carries PTY code. If the radio cannot seek out any stations, "NOTHING" will appear on the display.

If the system is left untouched for 6 seconds while the program type is displayed, or if another operation is made, the program type display will disappear and the radio will broadcast a program of the last program type displayed.

Refer to "Multi-information display" on page 174 in Section 1-9 for more information about other functions.

RAND (Random)

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer only—

There are two random features—you can either listen to the tracks on all the compact discs in the magazine in random order, or only listen to the tracks on a specific compact disc in random order.

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

To randomly play all the tracks in the magazine:

Push the "RAND" until you hear a beep. "D-RAND" will appear on the display and the player will perform all the tracks on all the discs in the magazine in random order. To turn off the random feature, push the "RAND" a second time.

RPT (Repeat)

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer only—

There are two repeat features—you can either replay a disc track or a whole compact disc.

Repeating a track:

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

Repeating a disc:

Push and hold the "RPT" until you hear a beep. "D-RPT" will appear on the display. The player will repeat all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. When the disc ends, the player will automatically go back the top track of the disc and replay. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

SCAN

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer only—

There are two scan features—you can either scan the tracks on a specific disc or scan the first tracks of all the discs in the magazine.

Scanning for the tracks on a disc: Quickly push and release the "SCAN". "SCAN" will appear on the display and the player will scan all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will scan the magazine. To select a track, push the "SCAN" a second time. If the player scanned all the tracks on the disc, it will stop scanning.

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

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/CD**Cassette player**

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

The player will automatically start when you insert a cassette tape. At this time, "TAPE" appears on the display.

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer

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

When the audio is set into compact disc/mini disc operation, the display shows the track and disc number currently being played. Each time you push "TAPE/CD", the system changes between cassette player and compact disc/mini disc auto changer.

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

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

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

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

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

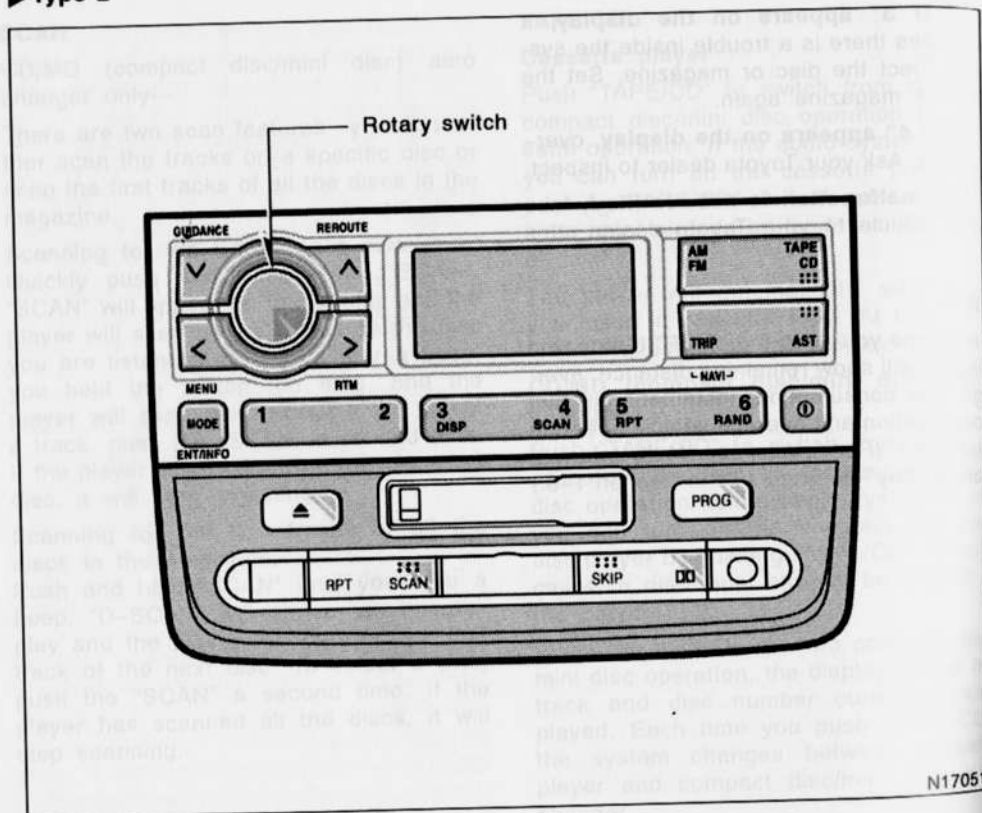
If "Err 4" appears on the display, over-current. Ask your Toyota dealer to inspect.

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

TRIP

Each time you push the "TRIP" button, the display will show remaining distance, average fuel consumption, instantaneous fuel consumption and average vehicle speed in that order. (For details, see "Multi-information display" on page 174 in Section 1-9.)

►Type 2



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

Rotary Switch

To pop out the button, push it. Push the button again, it will be pressed in. Operate this button when it pops out.

Volume function—

Turn the rotary switch to adjust the volume.

Manual tone and sound balance adjustment functions—

See "MODE" on page 141 in this section.

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 "<" and ">" buttons). 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 three FM stations for each button. (The display will show "AM", "FM1", "FM2" or "FM3" when you push "AM/FM".) 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.

</>

Radio (Tune/Seek buttons)

Tuning:

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR).

Quickly push and release the "<" or ">" button briefly. Each time you push the button, the radio will step up or down to another frequency. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long and the radio will go into the seek mode.

Seeking:

Push and hold the "<" or ">" until you hear a beep. The radio will begin seeking up or down for a station of the nearest frequency and will stop on reception. Each time you push the button, the stations will be searched out one after another.

Cassette player (Skip up/down buttons)

By using this button, you can skip forward or skip rewind to a different track you want to listen. You can skip up to nine tracks at a time.

Push the ">" button to skip forward. "FF" and the number will appear on the display. Push the button until the number you want to skip appears on the display. After that, the player will automatically skip forward.

When the end of the tape is reached, the player automatically reverses sides and resumes normal play.

Push the "<" button to skip rewind. Push the button until "REW" and the number you want to skip appear on the display.

- If you set "REW 1", the player will rewind to the beginning of the current program.
- When counting the number of programs you want to rewind, remember to count the current program as well.

When the beginning of the tape is reached, the player automatically resumes normal play.

There must be at least 5 seconds of blank space between programs for this feature to work correctly.

These features may not work well with some spoken word, live or classical recordings.

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer (Track up/down buttons)

By using this button, you can either skip up/down to a different track or fast forward/reverse the track you are listening to.

Skip up/down tracks:

Quickly push and release the "<" or ">" button. The track number will appear on the display. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will fast forward or reverse a track.

Fast forward/reverse tracks:

Push and hold the "<" or ">" until you hear a beep. While you are holding the button, the player will fast forward/reverse the track. When you release the button, the player will resume playing.

V/A

Cassette Player

Push "^" side of the button to fast forward a cassette tape. "FF" will flash on the display. Push "V" side of the button to rewind a tape. "REW" will flash on the display.

To stop the tape while it is fast forwarding, push "^" side of the button; to stop the tape while it is rewinding, push "V" side of the button.

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.

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer (Disk up/down buttons)

By using this button, you can select a disc you wish to listen to.

Push either side of the button until the number of the disc you want to listen to appears on the display.

① (Power)

Push "①" to turn the audio system on and off.

AM/FM

Push "AM/FM" to switch between the AM and FM band. "AM", "FM1", "FM2" or "FM3" will appear on the display.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing "AM/FM".

AST (Autostore)

This button is used to automatically preset frequencies of up to 6 radio stations for each band (FM3 and AM).

If you use the "AST" in the FM mode (FM1, FM2, FM3), it will be automatically stored in FM3. For example, even if you Autostore in FM1, the mode will change to FM3.

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

DISP

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer only—

Use it for changing the display mode for both of the compact disc changer and mini disc changer.

For CD changer, pushing this button shifts the display between disc/track number and the elapsed time.

For MD changer, pushing this button circulates the display, disc title—track title—disc/track number—elapsed time mode.

The screen displays the titles with 16 letters at the maximum. In case of the title consisting of more than 8 letters, the display shows only the first 8 letters and the next 8 letters. Then move back to the first 8 letters.

When the disc/track does not have title, after showing "DISC" or "TRACK" for 4 seconds, then shows "NO TITLE". Also when the disc/track shifts to the next disc/track, it shows disc/track number for 6 seconds, then continues to show "NO TITLE".

Dolby® DD NR*

If you are listening to a tape that was recorded with Dolby® Noise Reduction, push the "DD" button. "DOLBY-B" 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 DD are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

MODE

Manual tone and sound balance adjustment functions—

This button is used to adjust the tone manually and to adjust the sound balance between the front and rear, and the right and left speakers. Push "MODE" button once while AM, FM, cassette, or CD mode is on to set the following function.

For low-pitch tone adjustment, push "<" or ">" until "BAS" appears on the display. Then turn the rotary switch to suit your preference.

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

For high-pitch tone adjustment, push "<" or ">" until "TRE" appears on the display. Then turn the rotary switch to suit your preference.

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

For front/rear adjustment, push "<" or ">" until "FAD" appears on the display. Then turn the rotary switch to adjust the front/rear balance.

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

For left/right adjustment, push "<" or ">" until "BAL" appears on the display. Then turn the rotary switch to adjust the left/right balance.

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

AF (Alternative Frequency) function—

This button is also used for seeking RDS (Radio Data System) stations all over the band.

Push "MODE" button twice then "<" or ">". "AF" will appear on the display. When reception conditions worsen, a network which broadcasts the same program will be selected using the AF (Alternative Frequencies) list from the RDS station.

To change the AF mode, push "V" or "^". When "REG" appears on the display, the radio will select the RDS station which has the same PI (Program Identification) code. When "AF" appears on the display, the radio will select the RDS station which has the same three-digit number PI (Program Identification) code.

If the radio cannot find an RDS station for 60 seconds, the radio will mute all the programs and begin seeking an RDS station of the same PI code by using the AF list. If the radio cannot seek out any station in one pass because the signals are too weak, the radio will begin seeking again with sensitivity boosted to search out weak stations.

To cancel the AF mode, push "V" or "^" button until "AF OFF" appears on the display.

TA (Traffic Announcement) function—

This button is also used for receiving TA stations all over the band.

EON (Enhanced Other Network) system—If the RDS station (with EON data) you are listening to is not broadcasting a traffic information program at the TA (Traffic Announcement) mode, the radio will be switched to the traffic information program automatically by using the EON AF list. After the traffic information ends, the radio will return to the initial program automatically. A beep will sound to tell you when this feature starts and ends the operation.

When receiving FM:

Push "MODE" button twice to switch the radio mode to TP (Traffic Program). When "TP" appears on the display, the radio will begin seeking a TP station. If the radio seek out a TP station, the program name will appear on the display. If the TA station is received, the radio will be switched to the traffic information program automatically. When the program ends, the initial operation resumes. When also in AF mode, the radio will seek a TP station by using the AF list.

Push "^" or "V" to switch the radio mode to TA. "TA" will appear on the display and the radio will mute the volume of FM station.

In the TA mode, the radio will begin seeking a TP station. It sounds only when a TP station is received. When a TP station is received, the program service name will appear on the display. When also in AF mode, the radio will seeking a TP station by using the AF list.

If the radio cannot seek out any TP stations, "NOTHING" will appear on the display for 2 seconds and start searching a TP station again.

If the TP signal is halted for 20 seconds after the TP mode was set, the radio will seek another TP station automatically.

When listening to a tape or compact disc:

Push "MODE" button twice to switch the radio mode to TA. "TA" will appear on the display.

When the traffic information program starts, the cassette or CD mode is interrupted and the traffic information is automatically broadcasted. When the program ends, the initial operation resumes.

"TA" volume memory function—The volume at receiving the traffic announcement is memorized.

The range of volume memory is limited: if the volume received previously is greater than the maximum range of the volume, this will become the maximum range and if it is less than the minimum, this volume will be the minimum range.

You can adjust the volume independently from the memorized "TA" volume range while receiving a "TA" station.

To return to the normal mode from the TA mode, push "V" or "^" button until "TP OFF" appears on the display.

PTY (Program Type) function—

Push "MODE" button three times while FM mode is on to set. If the button is pushed while receiving a PTY code of the RDS station, the current program type ("NEWS", "SPORTS", "TALK", "POP", "CLASSICS") will appear on the display. If another program type is desired, push "^" or "V" until your desired program type appears.

If no PTY code of RDS station is received, "NO PTY" will appear on the display.

If either "<" or ">" button is pushed while the program type is appeared on the display, the radio will search a station that carries PTY code. If the radio cannot seek out any stations, "NOTHING" will appear on the display.

If the system is left untouched for 6 seconds while the program type is displayed, or if another operation is made, the program type display will disappear and the radio will broadcast a program of the last program type displayed.

Refer to "Multi-information display" on page 174 in Section 1-9 for more information about other functions.

PROG

You can reverse the tape by pushing the "PROG" button. The display will show the opposite direction after reversing the tape.

Auto-reverse feature—After the cassette player reaches the end of a tape, it automatically reverses and begins to play the other side, regardless of whether the cassette was playing or fast forwarding.

RAND (Random)

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer only—

There are two random features—you can either listen to the tracks on all the compact discs in the magazine in random order, or only listen to the tracks on a specific compact disc in random order.

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

To randomly play all the tracks in the magazine:

Push the "RAND" until you hear a beep. "D-RAND" will appear on the display and the player will perform all the tracks on all the discs in the magazine in random order. To turn off the random feature, push the "RAND" a second time.

RPT (Repeat) on cassette player

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

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

RPT (Repeat) on main unit

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer only—

There are two repeat features—you can either replay a disc track or a whole compact disc.

Repeating a track:

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

Repeating a disc:

Push and hold the "RPT" until you hear a beep. "D-RPT" will appear on the display. The player will repeat all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. When the disc ends, the player will automatically go back the top track of the disc and replay. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

SCAN on cassette player

To scan the track, push "SCAN". The cassette player will play the next track for 10 seconds, then scan again. To select a track, push "SCAN" again.

SCAN on main unit

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer only—

There are two scan features—you can either scan the tracks on a specific disc or scan the first tracks of all the discs in the magazine.

Scanning for the tracks on a disc:

Quickly push and release the "SCAN". "SCAN" will appear on the display and the player will scan all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will scan the magazine. To select a track, push the "SCAN" a second time. If the player scanned all the tracks on the disc, it will stop scanning.

Scanning for the first tracks of all the discs in the magazine:

Push and hold "SCAN" until you hear a beep. "D-SCAN" will appear on the display and the player will perform the first track of the next disc. To select a disc, push the "SCAN" a second time. If the player has scanned all the discs, it will stop scanning.

SKIP

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

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 15 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/CD**Cassette player**

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

The player will automatically start when you insert a cassette tape. At this time, "TAPE" appears on the display.

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer

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

When the audio is set into compact disc/mini disc operation, the display shows the track and disc number currently being played. Each time you push "TAPE/CD", the system changes between cassette player and compact disc/mini disc auto changer.

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

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

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

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

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

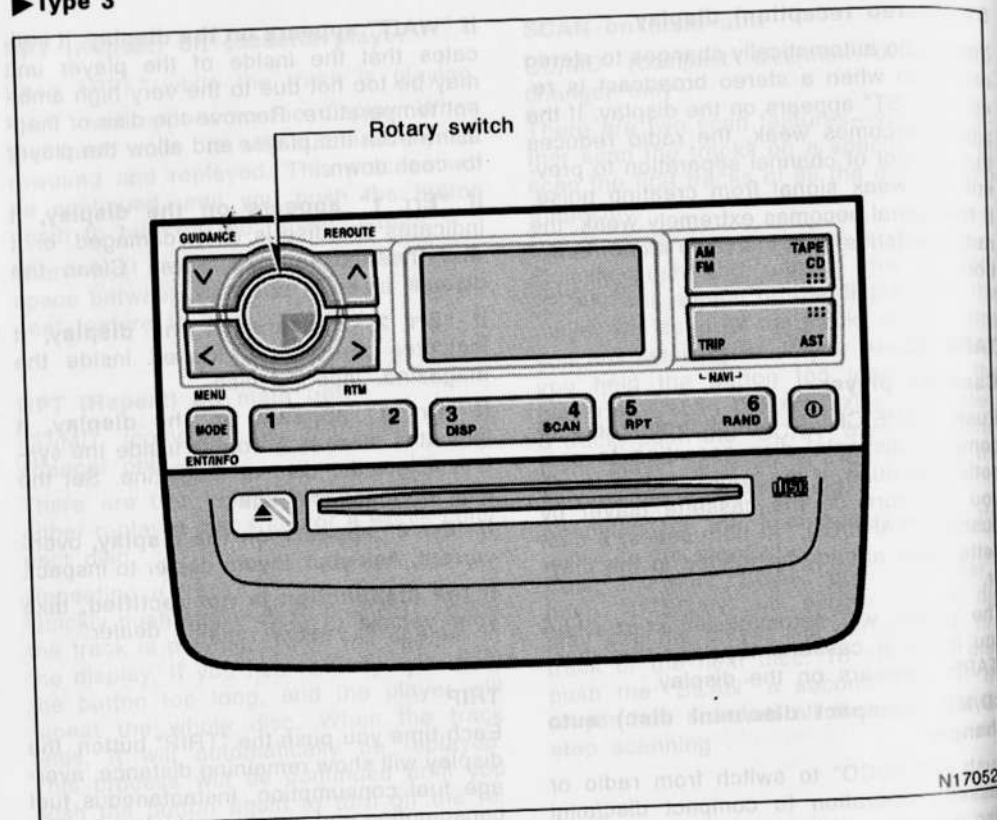
If "Err 4" appears on the display, over-current. Ask your Toyota dealer to inspect.

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

TRIP

Each time you push the "TRIP" button, the display will show remaining distance, average fuel consumption, instantaneous fuel consumption and average vehicle speed in that order. (For details, see "Multi-information display" on page 174 in Section 1-9.)

► Type 3



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

Rotary Switch

To pop out the button, push it. Push the button again, it will be pressed in. Operate this button when it pops out.

Volume function—

Turn the rotary switch to adjust the volume.

Manual tone and sound balance adjustment functions—

See "MODE" on page 148 in this section.

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 "<" and ">" buttons). 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 three FM stations for each button. (The display will show "AM", "FM1", "FM2" or "FM3" when you push "AM/FM".) 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 compact disc.

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

</>

Radio (Tune/Seek buttons)

Tuning:

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR).

Quickly push and release the "<" or ">" button briefly. Each time you push the button, the radio will step up or down to another frequency. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long and the radio will go into the seek mode.

Seeking:

Push and hold the "<" or ">" until you hear a beep. The radio will begin seeking up or down for a station of the nearest frequency and will stop on reception. Each time you push the button, the stations will be searched out one after another.

Compact disc player and CD/MD (compact disc/minidisc) auto changer

By using this button, you can either skip up/down to a different track or fast forward/reverse the track you are listening to.

Skip up/down tracks:

Quickly push and release the "<" or ">" button. The track number will appear on the display. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will fast forward or reverse a track.

Fast forward/reverse tracks:

Push and hold the "<" or ">" until you hear a beep. While you are holding the button, the player will fast forward/reverse the track. When you release the button, the player will resume playing.

Refer to the following section on "MODE" on page 148 for more information about other functions.

V/A

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer

By using this button, you can select a disc you wish to listen to.

Push either side of the button until the number of the disc you want to listen to appears on the display.

Refer to the following section on "MODE" on page 148 for more information about other functions.

① (Power)

Push "①" to turn the audio system on and off.

AM/FM

Push "AM/FM" to switch between the AM and FM band. "AM", "FM1", "FM2" or "FM3" will appear on the display.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing "AM/FM".

AST (Autostore)

This button is used to automatically preset frequencies of up to 6 radio stations for each band (FM3 and AM).

If you use the "AST" in the FM mode (FM1, FM2, FM3), it will be automatically stored in FM3. For example, even if you Autostore in FM1, the mode will change to FM3.

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

DISP

Compact disc player and CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer only—

Use it for changing the display mode for compact disc player, compact disc auto changer and mini disc auto changer.

For compact disc player, pushing this button shifts the display between track number and the elapsed time.

For compact disc auto changer, pushing this button shifts the display between disc/track number and the elapsed time.

For mini disc auto changer, pushing this button circulates the display, disc title—track title—disc/track number—elapsed time mode.

The screen displays the titles with 16 letters at the maximum. In case of the title consisting of more than 8 letters, the display shows only the first 8 letters and the next 8 letters. Then move back to the first 8 letters.

When the disc/track does not have title, after showing "DISC" or "TRACK" for 4 seconds, then shows "NO TITLE". Also when the disc/track shifts to the next disc/track, it shows disc/track number for 6 seconds then continues to show "NO TITLE".

MODE**Manual tone and sound balance adjustment functions—**

This button is used to adjust the tone manually and to adjust the sound balance between the front and rear, and the right and left speakers. Push "MODE" button once while AM, FM or CD mode is on to set the following function.

For low-pitch tone adjustment, push "<" or ">" until "BAS" appears on the display. Then turn the rotary switch to suit your preference.

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

For high-pitch tone adjustment, push "<" or ">" until "TRE" appears on the display. Then turn the rotary switch to suit your preference.

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

For front/rear adjustment, push "<" or ">" until "FAD" appears on the display. Then turn the rotary switch to adjust the front/rear balance.

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

For left/right adjustment, push "<" or ">" until "BAL" appears on the display. Then turn the rotary switch to adjust the left/right balance.

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

AF (Alternative Frequency) function—

This button is also used for seeking RDS (Radio Data System) stations all over the band.

Push "MODE" button twice then "<" or ">". "AF" will appear on the display. When reception conditions worsen, a network which broadcasts the same program will be selected using the AF (Alternative Frequencies) list from the RDS station.

To change the AF mode, push "V" or "A". When "REG" appears on the display, the radio will select the RDS station which has the same PI (Program Identification) code. When "AF" appears on the display, the radio will select the RDS station which has the same three-digit number PI (Program Identification) code.

If the radio cannot find an RDS station for 60 seconds, the radio will mute all the programs and begin seeking an RDS station of the same PI code by using the AF list. If the radio cannot seek out any station in one pass because the signals are too weak, the radio will begin seeking again with sensitivity boosted to search out weak stations.

To cancel the AF mode, push "V" or "A" button until "AF OFF" appears on the display.

TA (Traffic Announcement) function—

This button is also used for receiving TA stations all over the band.

EON (Enhanced Other Network) system—If the RDS station (with EON data) you are listening to is not broadcasting a traffic information program at the TA (Traffic Announcement) mode, the radio will be switched to the traffic information program automatically by using the EON AF list. After the traffic information ends, the radio will return to the initial program automatically. A beep will sound to tell you when this feature starts and ends the operation.

When receiving FM:

Push "MODE" button twice to switch the radio mode to TP (Traffic Program). When "TP" appears on the display, the radio will begin seeking a TP station. If the radio seek out a TP station, the program name will appear on the display. If the TA station is received, the radio will be switched to the traffic information program automatically. When the program ends, the initial operation resumes. When also in AF mode, the radio will seek a TP station by using the AF list.

Push "A" or "V" to switch the radio mode to TA. "TA" will appear on the display and the radio will mute the volume of FM station.

In the TA mode, the radio will begin seeking a TP station. It sounds only when a TP station is received. When a TP station is received, the program service name will appear on the display. When also in AF mode, the radio will seek a TP station by using the AF list.

If the radio cannot seek out any TP stations, "NOTHING" will appear on the display for 2 seconds and start searching a TP station again.

If the TP signal is halted for 20 seconds after the TP mode was set, the radio will seek another TP station automatically.

When listening to a tape or compact disc: Push "MODE" button twice to switch the radio mode to TA. "TA" will appear on the display.

When the traffic information program starts, the cassette or CD mode is interrupted and the traffic information is automatically broadcasted. When the program ends, the initial operation resumes.

"TA" volume memory function—The volume at receiving the traffic announcement is memorized.

The range of volume memory is limited: if the volume received previously is greater than the maximum range of the volume, this will become the maximum range and if it is less than the minimum, this volume will be the minimum range.

You can adjust the volume independently from the memorized "TA" volume range while receiving a "TA" station.

To return to the normal mode from the TA mode, push "V" or "A" button until "TP OFF" appears on the display.

PTY (Program Type) function—

Push "MODE" button three times while FM mode is on to set. If the button is pushed while receiving a PTY code of the RDS station, the current program type ("NEWS", "SPORTS", "TALK", "POP", "CLASSICS") will appear on the display. If another program type is desired, push "A" or "V" until your desired program type appears.

If no PTY code of RDS station is received, "NO PTY" will appear on the display.

If either "<" or ">" button is pushed while the program type is appeared on the display, the radio will search a station that carries PTY code. If the radio cannot seek out any stations, "NOTHING" will appear on the display.

If the system is left untouched for 6 seconds while the program type is displayed, or if another operation is made, the program type display will disappear and the radio will broadcast a program of the last program type displayed.

Refer to "Multi-information display" on page 174 in Section 1-9 for more information about other functions.

RAND (Random)

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer only—

There are two random features—you can either listen to the tracks on all the compact discs in the magazine in random order, or only listen to the tracks on a specific compact disc in random order.

Audio remote controls

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

To randomly play all the tracks in the magazine:

Push the "RAND" until you hear a beep. "D-RAND" will appear on the display and the player will perform all the tracks on all the discs in the magazine in random order. To turn off the random feature, push the "RAND" a second time.

RPT (Repeat)

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer only—

There are two repeat features—you can either replay a disc track or a whole compact disc.

Repeating a track:

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

Repeating a disc:

Push and hold the "RPT" until you hear a beep. "D-RPT" will appear on the display. The player will repeat all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. When the disc ends, the player will automatically go back the top track of the disc and replay. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

SCAN

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer only—

There are two scan features—you can either scan the tracks on a specific disc or scan the first tracks of all the discs in the magazine.

Scanning for the tracks on a disc:

Quickly push and release the "SCAN". "SCAN" will appear on the display and the player will scan all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will scan the magazine. To select a track, push the "SCAN" a second time. If the player scanned all the tracks on the disc, it will stop scanning.

Scanning for the first tracks of all the discs in the magazine:

Push and hold "SCAN" until you hear a beep. "D-SCAN" will appear on the display and the player will perform the first track of the next disc. To select a disc, push the "SCAN" a second time. If the player has scanned all the discs, it will stop scanning.

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/CD

Compact disc player

Push "TAPE/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 "TAPE/CD". In both cases, a disc must already be loaded in the player.

When the audio is set into compact disc operation, the display shows the track or, track and disc number currently being played. Each time you push "TAPE/CD", the system changes between single disc player, cassette player and compact disc auto changer.

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

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer

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

When the audio is set into compact disc/mini disc operation, the display shows the track and disc number currently being played. Each time you push "TAPE/CD", the system changes between cassette player and compact disc/mini disc auto changer.

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

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

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

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

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

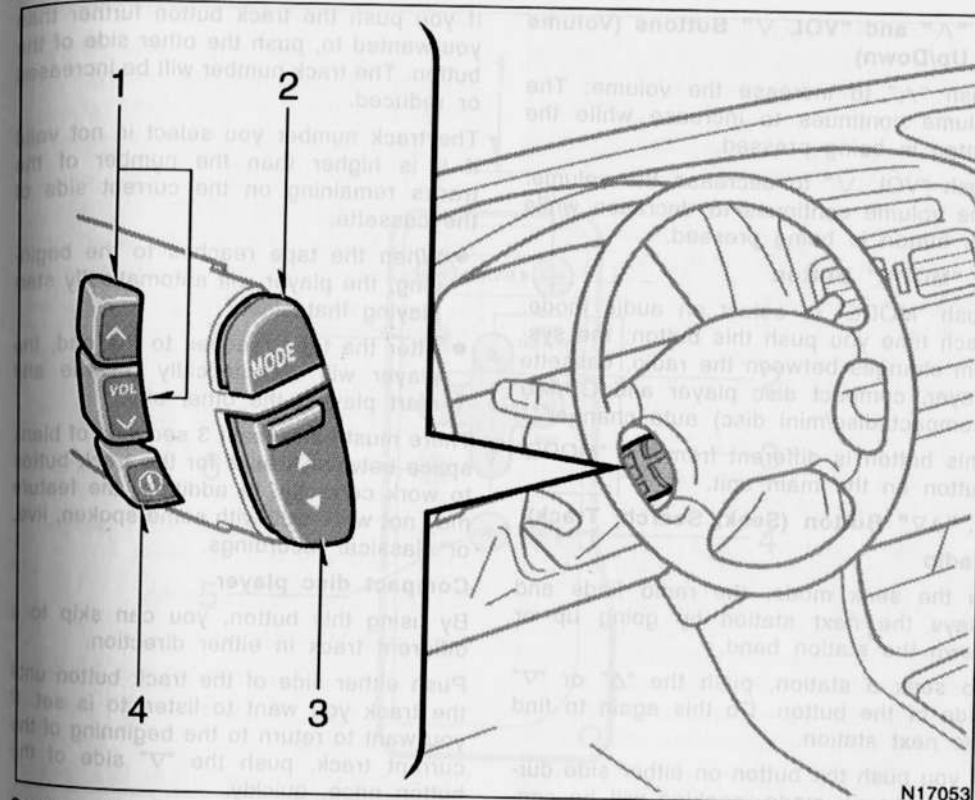
If "Err 4" appears on the display, over-current. Ask your Toyota dealer to inspect.

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

TRIP

Each time you push the "TRIP" button, the display will show remaining distance, average fuel consumption, instantaneous fuel consumption and average vehicle speed in that order. (For details, see "Multi-information display" on page 174 in Section 1-9.)

Audio remote controls



Some parts of the audio system can be adjusted with the buttons on the steering wheel.

Details of the specific buttons, controls, and features are described below.

1. "∧" and "VOL ∇" Buttons
2. "MODE" Button
3. "Δ∇" Button
4. "①" Button

N17053

1. "▲" and "VOL V" Buttons (Volume Up/Down)

Push "▲" to increase the volume. The volume continues to increase while the button is being pressed.

Push "VOL V" to decrease the volume. The volume continues to decrease while the button is being pressed.

2. "MODE" Button

Push "MODE" to select an audio mode. Each time you push this button, the system changes between the radio, cassette player, compact disc player and CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer.

This button is different from the "MODE" button on the main unit.

3. "Δ▽" Button (Seek, Search, Track) Radio

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

To seek a station, push the "Δ" or "▽" side of the button. Do this again to find the next station.

If you push the button on either side during the seek mode, seeking will be cancelled.

Cassette player (type 2 only)

By using this button, you can skip to a different track in either direction.

You can skip up to nine tracks at a time.

Push the "Δ" or "▽" side of the button. "FF 1" or "REW 1" will appear on the display.

Next, push either side of the track button until the track you want to listen to is set. If you push the button ten times, the skip function will turn off.

When counting the number of the 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 the "▽" side of the button three times.

If you push the track button further than you wanted to, push the other side of the button. The track number will be increased or reduced.

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

- When the tape reaches to the beginning, the player will automatically start playing that side.
- After the tape reaches to the end, the player will automatically reverse 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, live, or classical recordings.

Compact disc player

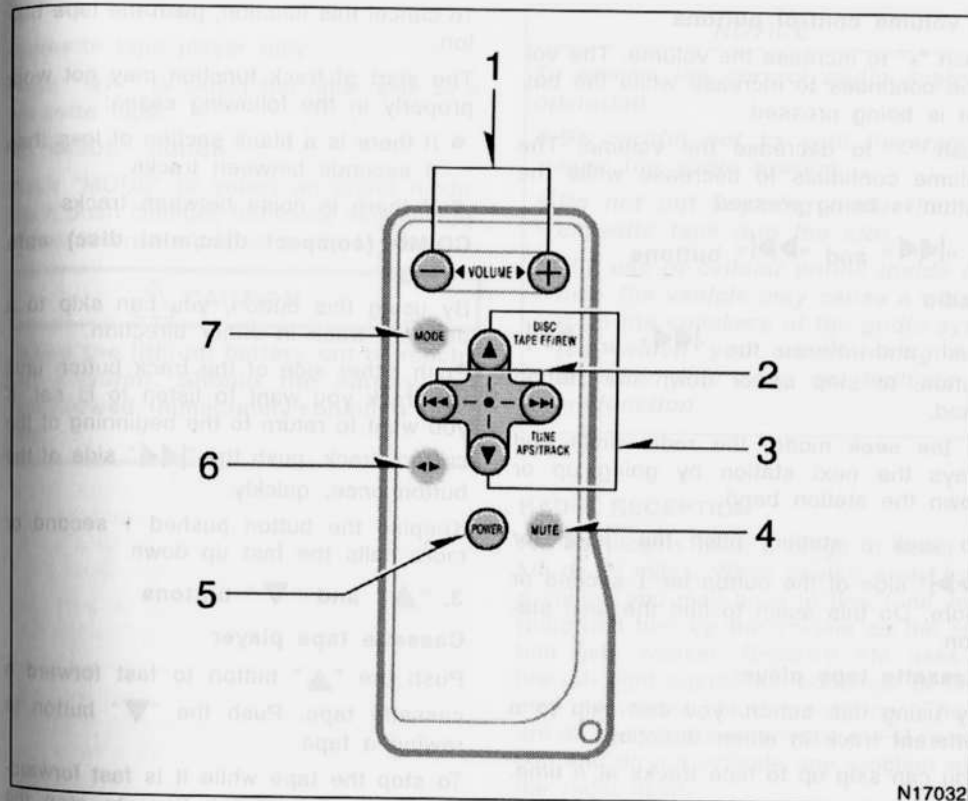
By using this button, you can skip to a different track in either direction.

Push either side of the track button until the track you want to listen to is set. If you want to return to the beginning of the current track, push the "▽" side of the button once, quickly.

4. "Ⓢ" Button

Push "Ⓢ" to turn the audio system on and off.

►For type 2



Details of the specific buttons, controls, and features are described below.

1. Volume control buttons
2. "◀▶" and "▶▶" buttons
3. "▲" and "▼" buttons
4. "MUTE" button
5. "POWER" button
6. "◀▶" button
7. "MODE" button

1. Volume control buttons

Push "+" to increase the volume. The volume continues to increase while the button is being pressed.

Push "-" to decrease the volume. The volume continues to decrease while the button is being pressed.

2. "◀◀" and "▶▶" buttons

Radio

Push and release the "◀◀" or "▶▶" button, to step up or down the station band.

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

To seek a station, push the "◀◀" or "▶▶" side of the button for 1 second or more. Do this again to find the next station.

Cassette tape player

By using this button, you can skip to a different track in either direction.

You can skip up to nine tracks at a time.

To skip a track, push the "◀◀" or "▶▶" button.

When counting the number of the 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 the "◀◀" side of the button three times.

If you push the track button further than you wanted to, push the other side of the button. The track number will be increased or reduced.

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, live, or classical recordings.

To cancel this function, push the tape button.

The start of track function may not work properly in the following cases:

- If there is a blank section of less than 3 seconds between tracks
- If there is noise between tracks

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer

By using this button, you can skip to a different track in either direction.

Push either side of the track button until the track you want to listen to is set. If you want to return to the beginning of the current track, push the "◀◀" side of the button once, quickly.

Keeping the button pushed 1 second or more calls the fast up down.

3. "▲" and "▼" buttons

Cassette tape player

Push the "▲" button to fast forward a cassette tape. Push the "▼" button to rewind a tape.

To stop the tape while it is fast forwarding, push the "▲" button; to stop the tape while it is rewinding, push the "▼" button.

CD/MD (compact disc/mini disc) auto changer

Push the "▲" button to select the next disc. Push the "▼" to select the previous disc.

4. "MUTE" button

Push "MUTE" to turn the volume off momentarily. To cancel the mute function, push the mute button once again.

5. "POWER" button

Push "POWER" to turn the audio system on and off.

6. "◀▶" button

Cassette tape player only—

Push "◀▶" to select the other side of a cassette tape.

7. "MODE" button

Push "MODE" to select an audio mode. Each push changes the mode sequentially if the desired mode is ready to use.

⚠ CAUTION

Keep the lithium battery out of reach of children. Should the battery be swallowed, immediately consult a doctor.

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 into the slot.
- ◆ The use of cellular phone inside or near the vehicle may cause a noise from the speakers of the audio system which you are listening to. However, this does not indicate a malfunction.

RADIO RECEPTION

FM broadcasts have a range of about 40 km or 25 miles. When driving away from a station you may have to fine-tune your radio and turn up the volume as the station gets weaker. Because FM uses a line-of-sight signal, tall buildings or hills may sometimes block reception. These are all normal characteristics of FM reception and do not indicate any problem with the radio itself.

CARING FOR YOUR CASSETTE PLAYER AND TAPES

For the best performance for your cassette player and tapes:

Clean the tape head and other parts regularly.

- A dirty tape head or tape path can decrease sound quality and tangle your cassette tapes. The easiest way to clean them is by using a cleaning tape. (A wet type is recommended.)

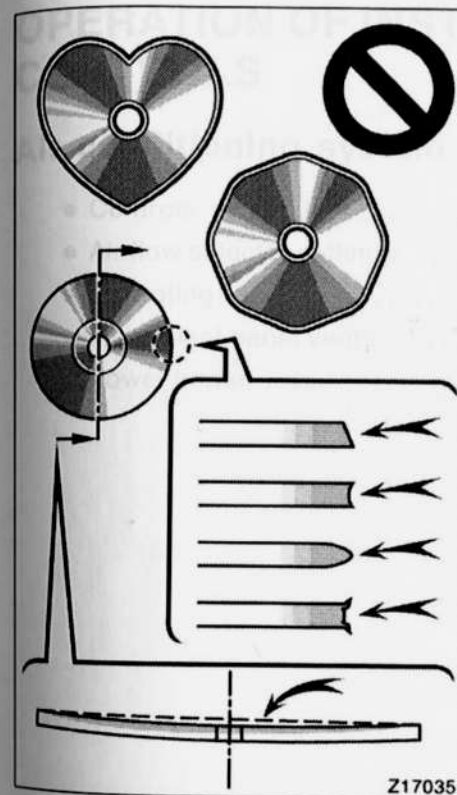
Use high-quality cassettes.

- Low-quality cassette tapes can cause many problems, including poor sound, inconsistent playing speed, and constant auto-reversing. They can also get stuck or tangled in the cassette player.
- Do not use a cassette if it has been damaged or tangled or if its label is peeling off.
- Do not leave a cassette in the player if you are not listening to it, especially if it is hot outside.
- Store cassettes in their cases and out of direct sunlight.
- Avoid using cassettes with a total playing time longer than 100 minutes (50 minutes per side). The tape used in these cassettes is thin and could get stuck or tangled in the cassette player.



CARING FOR YOUR COMPACT DISC PLAYER AND DISC

- Use only compact discs labeled as shown. CD-R (CD-Recordable), CD-RW (CD-Re-writable) and personal computer use CD-ROMs may not be playable on your compact disc player.
- Your compact disc player is intended for use with 12 cm (4.7 in.) discs only.
- Extremely high temperatures can keep your compact disc player from working. On hot days, use the air conditioning to cool the vehicle interior before you listen to a disc.
- Bumpy roads or other vibrations may make your compact disc player skip.
- If moisture gets into your compact disc player, you may not hear any sound even though your compact disc player appears to be working. Remove the disc from the player and wait until it dries.



- Your compact disc player cannot play special shaped or low-quality compact discs such as those shown here. Do not use them as the player could be damaged.
- Handle compact discs carefully, especially when you are inserting them. Hold them on the edge and do not bend them. Avoid getting fingerprints on them, particularly on the shiny side.
- Dirt, scrapes, warping, pin holes, or other disc damage could cause the player to skip or to repeat a section of a track. (To see a pin hole, hold the disc up to the light.)

- Remove discs from the compact disc player when you are not listening to them. Store them in their plastic cases away from moisture, heat, and direct sunlight.

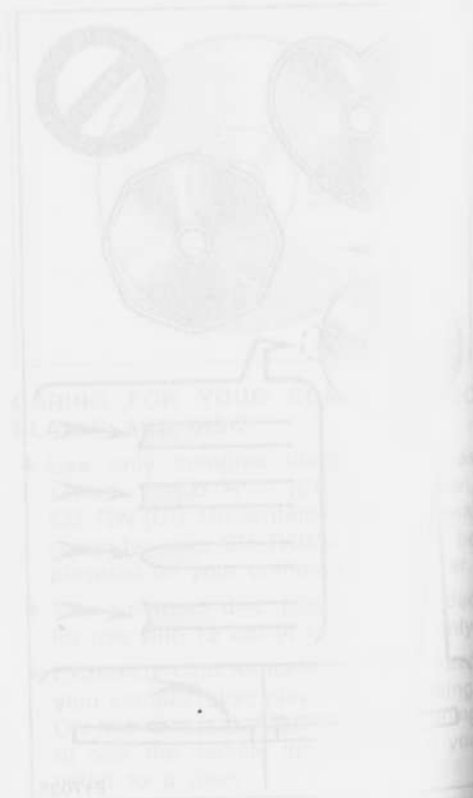
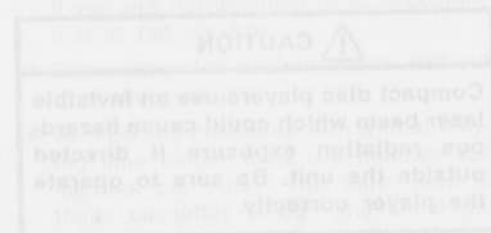
To clean a compact disc: Wipe it with a soft, lint-free cloth that has been dampened with water. Wipe in a straight line from the center to the edge of the disc (not in circles). Dry it with another soft, lint-free cloth. Do not use a conventional record cleaner or anti-static device.

CAUTION

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

Remove disc from the compact disc player when you are not listening to it. Store discs in their plastic cases. Do not touch the disc surface. Do not use a cloth that has been used to clean a lens or disc. Do not use a cloth that has been used to clean a lens or disc. Do not use a cloth that has been used to clean a lens or disc.

Compact disc players are not fireproof. Do not use a cloth that has been used to clean a lens or disc. Do not use a cloth that has been used to clean a lens or disc. Do not use a cloth that has been used to clean a lens or disc.



Compact disc players are not fireproof. Do not use a cloth that has been used to clean a lens or disc. Do not use a cloth that has been used to clean a lens or disc. Do not use a cloth that has been used to clean a lens or disc.

Section 1-8 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Air conditioning system

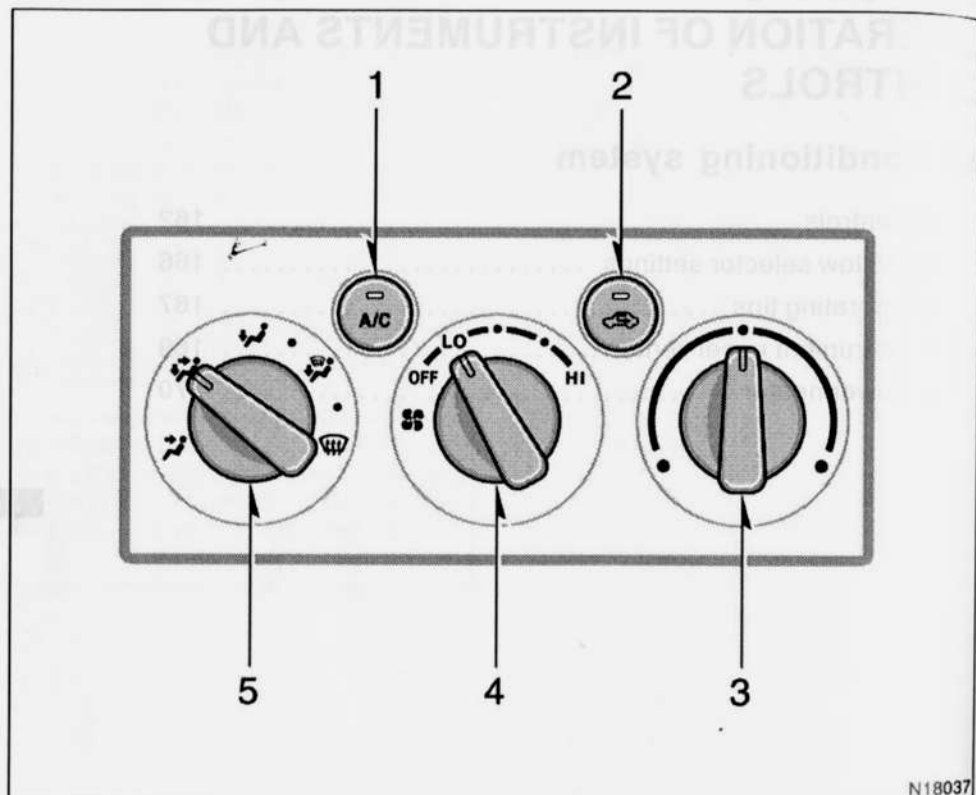
- Controls 162
- Air flow selector settings 166
- Operating tips 167
- Instrument panel vents 169
- Power heater 170



1. Fan Speed Selector - controls fan speed.
2. Air Flow Selector - controls air flow.
3. Temperature Selector - controls temperature.

Controls

►Type 1: Manual air conditioning controls



1. "A/C" Button

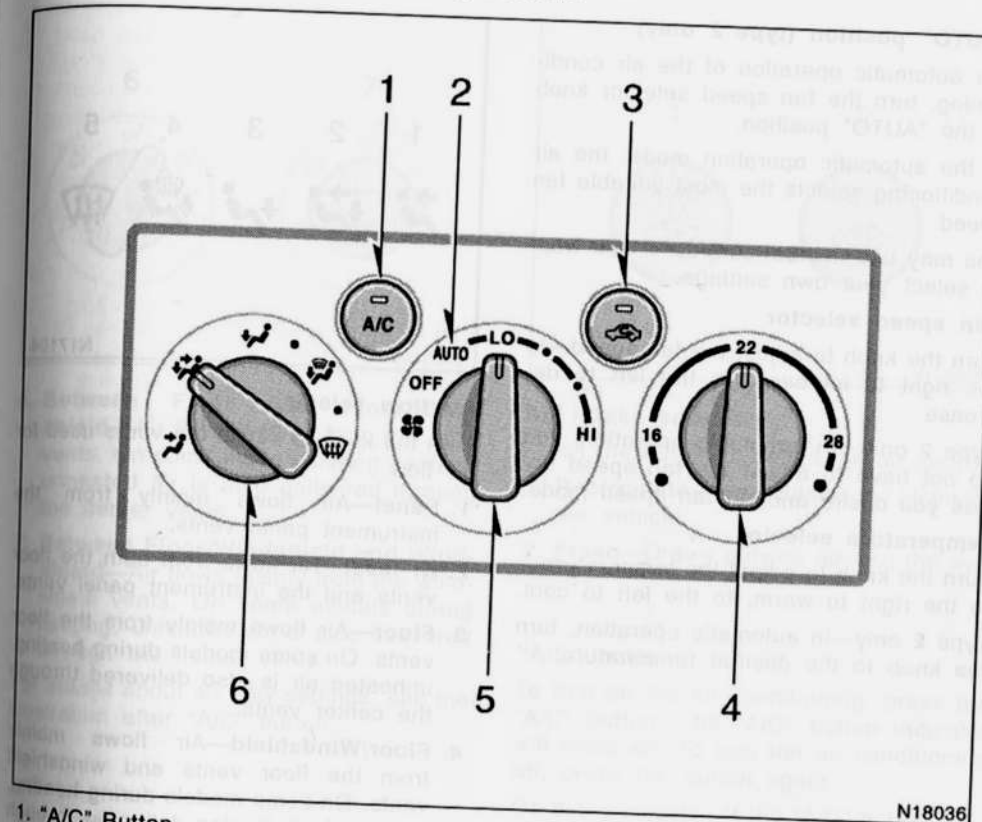
2. Air Intake Selector

3. Temperature Selector

4. Fan Speed Selector

5. Air Flow Selector

►Type 2: Automatic air conditioning controls



1. "A/C" Button

2. "AUTO" Position

3. Air Intake Selector

4. Temperature Selector

5. Fan Speed Selector

6. Air Flow Selector

"AUTO" position (type 2 only)

For automatic operation of the air conditioning, turn the fan speed selector knob to the "AUTO" position.

In the automatic operation mode, the air conditioning selects the most suitable fan speed.

You may use manual controls if you want to select your own settings.

Fan speed selector

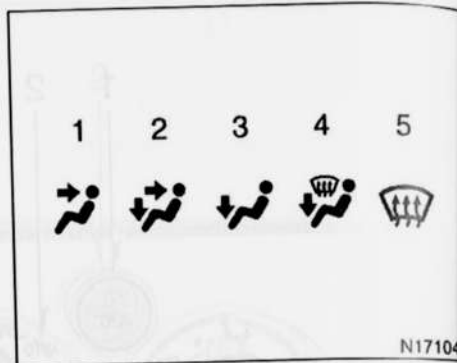
Turn the knob to adjust the fan speed—to the right to increase, to the left to decrease.

Type 2 only—In automatic operation, you do not have to adjust the fan speed unless you desire another fan speed mode.

Temperature selector

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

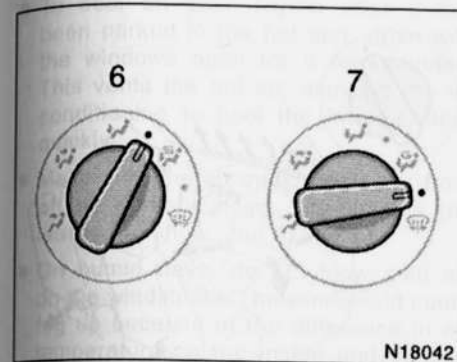
Type 2 only—In automatic operation, turn the knob to the desired temperature.

**Air flow selector**

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

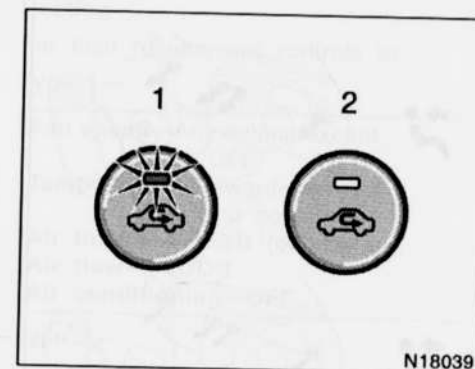
1. **Panel**—Air flows mainly from the instrument panel vents.
2. **Bi-level**—Air flows from both the floor vents and the instrument panel vents.
3. **Floor**—Air flows mainly from the floor vents. On some models during heating, unheated air is also delivered through the center vents.
4. **Floor/Windshield**—Air flows mainly from the floor vents and windshield vents. On some models during heating, unheated air is also delivered through the center vents.
5. **Windshield**—Air flows mainly from the windshield vents. On some models during heating, unheated air is also delivered through the center vents.

N17104



6. **Between Floor and Floor/Windshield**—Air flows mainly from the floor vents. On some models during heating, unheated air is also delivered through the center vents.
7. **Between Floor/Windshield and Windshield**—Air flows mainly from the windshield vents. On some models during heating, unheated air is also delivered through the center vents.

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

**Air intake selector**

Press the button to select the air source.

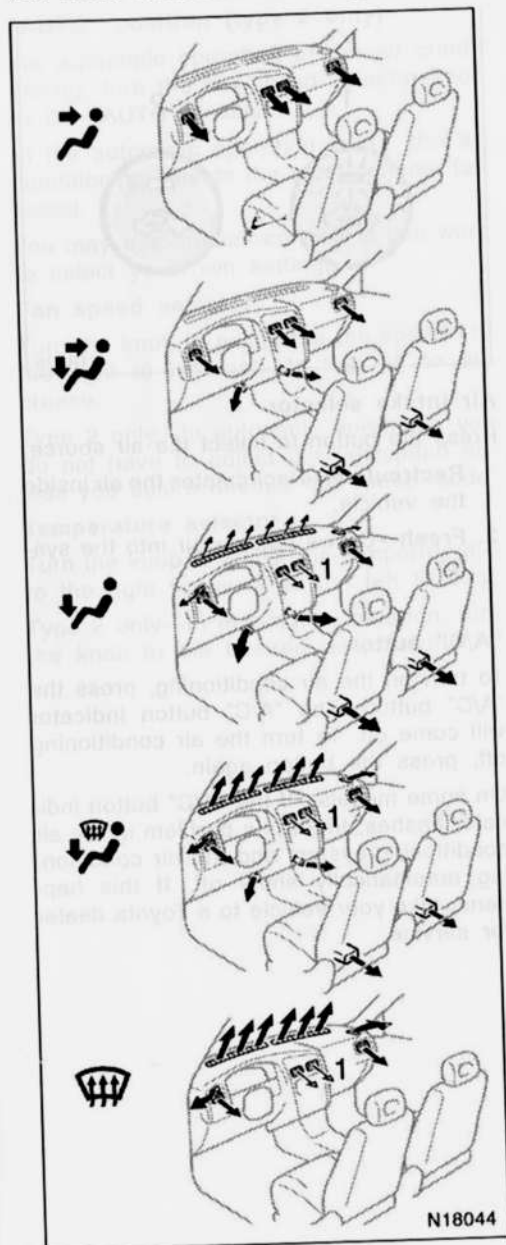
1. **Recirculate**—Recirculates the air inside the vehicle.
2. **Fresh**—Draws outside air into the system.

"A/C" button

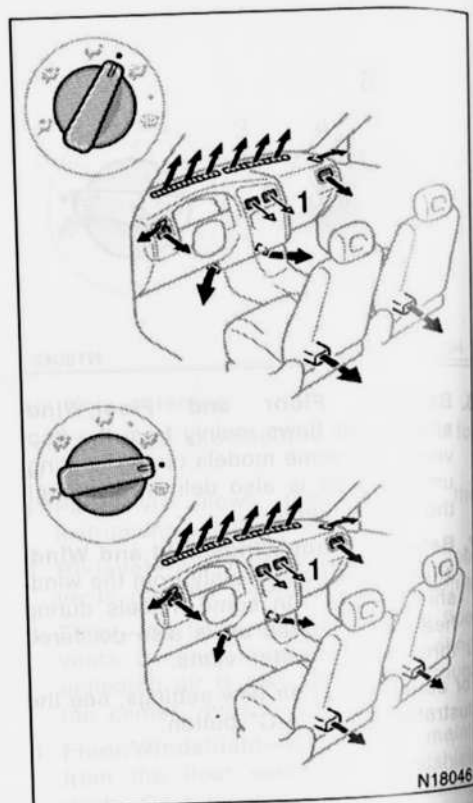
To turn on the air conditioning, press the "A/C" button. The "A/C" button indicator will come on. To turn the air conditioning off, press the button again.

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

Air flow selector settings



1: On some models



1: On some models

N18046

Operating tips

- To cool off your Toyota after it has been parked in the hot sun, drive with the windows open for a few minutes. This vents the hot air, allowing the air conditioning to cool the interior more quickly.
- Make sure the air intake grilles in front of the windshield are not blocked (by leaves or snow, for example).
- On humid days, do not blow cold air on the windshield. The windshield could fog up because of the difference in air temperature on the inside and outside of the windshield.
- Keep the area under the front seats clear to allow air to circulate throughout the vehicle.
- On cold days, move the fan speed to "HI" for a minute to help clear the intake ducts of snow or moisture. This can reduce the amount of fogging on the windows.
- When driving on dusty roads, close all windows. If dust thrown up by the vehicle is still drawn into the vehicle after closing the windows, it is recommended that the air intake selector be set to FRESH and the fan speed selector to any setting except "OFF".
- If following another vehicle on a dusty road, or driving in windy and dusty conditions, it is recommended that the air intake selector be temporarily set to RECIRCULATE, which will close off the outside passage and prevent outside air and dust from entering the vehicle interior.
- 1CD-FTV engine—When the vehicle is stopped with a low engine coolant temperature, the engine idling speed may increase up to 1200 rpm in order to secure heating performance.

Heating

For best results, set controls to:

Type 1—

Fan speed—Any setting except "OFF"
Temperature—Towards **WARM** (red zone)
Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)
Air flow—**FLOOR**
Air conditioning—**OFF**

Type 2—

Fan speed—"AUTO"
Temperature—To the desired temperature
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:

Type 1—

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

Type 2—

Fan speed—"AUTO"
Temperature—To the desired temperature
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:

Type 1—

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

Type 2—

Fan speed—"AUTO"
Temperature—To the desired temperature
Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)
Air flow—**PANEL**
Air conditioning—**OFF**

Defogging

The inside of the windshield

For best results, set controls to:

Type 1—

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**
Air conditioning—**ON**

Type 2—

Fan speed—"AUTO"
Temperature—Towards high temperature to heat; low temperature to cool
Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)
Air flow—**WINDSHIELD**
Air conditioning—**ON**

- 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:

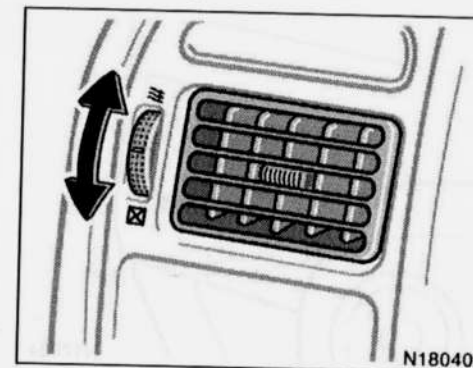
Type 1—

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

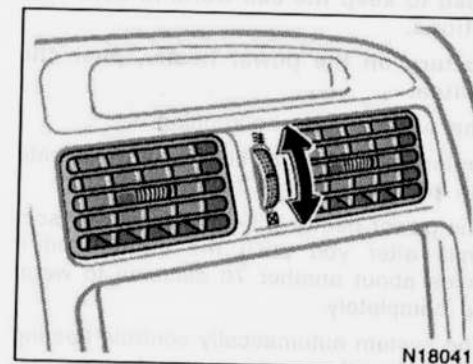
Type 2—

Fan speed—"AUTO"
Temperature—Towards high temperature
Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)
Air flow—**WINDSHIELD**
Air conditioning—**OFF**

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

Instrument panel vents

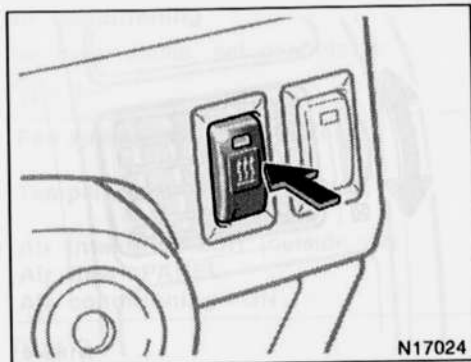
Side vent



Center vent

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

Power heater (combustion type)



N17024

The power heater is designed to be used to keep the cab warm in cold conditions.

To turn on the power heater, push the switch.

The engine must be running.

An indicator light will illuminate to indicate the power heater is operating.

The power heater will ignite about 70 seconds after you push the switch and it takes about another 70 seconds to warm up completely.

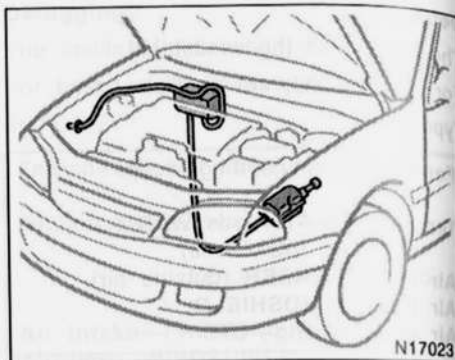
The system automatically controls heating level after the engine coolant warms up sufficiently.

When the power heater is turned on or off, some white smoke and a slight odor may be emitted from the exhaust located under the floor. If the power heater is being used under extremely cold conditions, vapor may be visible from the exhaust. This is normal.

To turn it off, push the switch once again.

The power heater will turn off after the electric cooling fans in the engine compartment operate for about 2 minutes to cool the power heater components.

We recommend not to restart the power heater for 10 minutes after you turn it off. Otherwise, a noise may be heard as the heater ignites.



N17023

CAUTION

- Do not touch the power heater or its exhaust pipe as they are hot. You may burn yourself.
- Keep the flammable things such the fuel away from the power heater or its exhaust pipe. This may cause a fire.

NOTICE

- ◆ Do not use improper fuels as this may cause some noise when the heater ignites, corrosion, or shorter life of the power heater. (For details, see "Fuel" on page 190 in Section 2.)
- ◆ Do not turn the power heater on and off repeatedly within 5 minute intervals as this can shorten the life of the heater components. If the engine is to be turned on and off repeatedly within short intervals (such as when being used for delivery purposes), turn the power heater switch off.
- ◆ Do not modify or open the power heater without consulting your Toyota dealer. This may cause a fire or heater malfunction.

◆ Be careful not to splash water or spill liquid directly on the power heater or on the power heater fuel pump. This may cause the heater to malfunction.

◆ Keep the intake and exhaust pipes of the power heater free from water, snow, ice, mud, etc. If the pipes become clogged, this can cause the heater to malfunction.

◆ If you notice anything unusual, such as a fluid leak, smoke or poor operation, turn off the power heater and have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer.

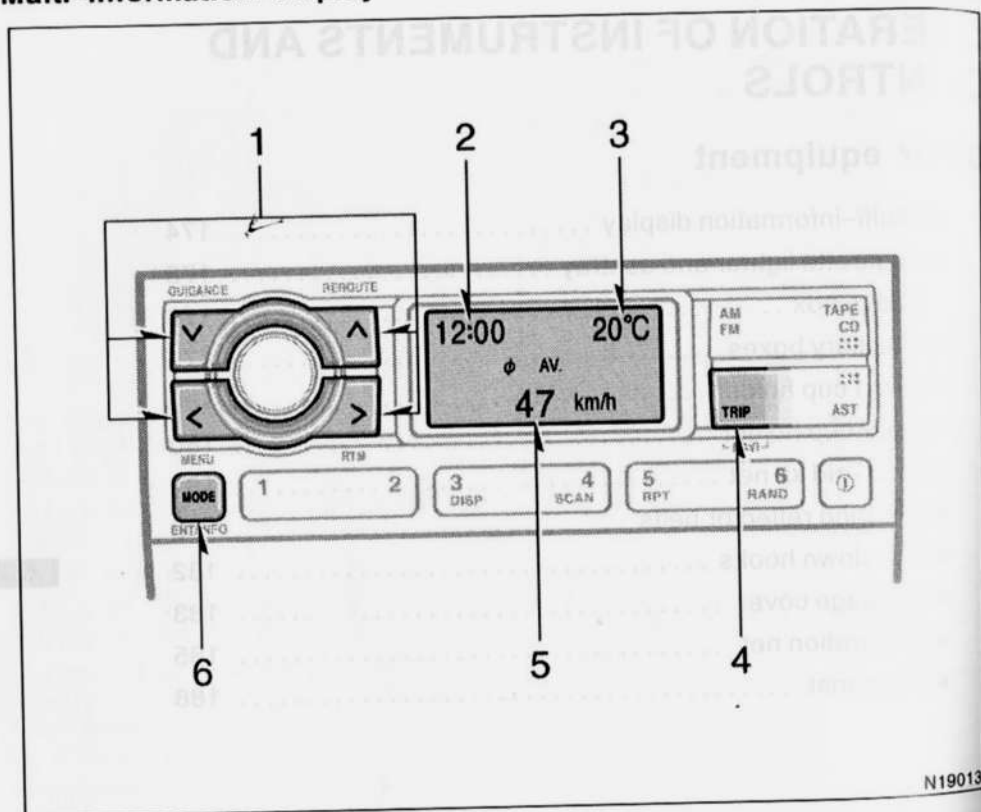
Section 1-9

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Other equipment

• Multi-information display	174
• Cigarette lighter and ashtray	178
• Glove box	178
• Auxiliary boxes	179
• Front cup holder	180
• Rear cup holder	180
• First-aid kit net	181
• Warning reflector belts	182
• Tie-down hooks	182
• Luggage cover	183
• Separation net	185
• Floor mat	188

Multi-information display—



1. Selector buttons

2. Clock

3. Outside temperature display

4. "TRIP" button

5. Cruise information display

6. "MODE" button

N19013

—Before using the multi-information display

Operate the multi-information display with the ignition switch on.

When the ignition switch is turned to "ON", the previous mode display will appear.

If the electrical power source has been disconnected from the multi-information display, the display will be automatically set to the initial mode.

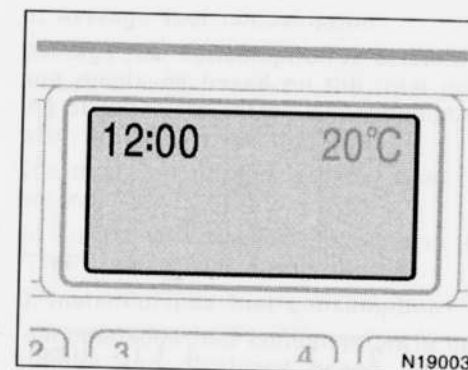
Pushing and holding "MODE" for 2 seconds or more turns the illumination off if it is on, and on if it is off.



CAUTION

Do not adjust the display while the vehicle is moving. Be sure to adjust the display only when the vehicle is stopped.

—Clock



The digital clock indicates the time.

Push the "MODE" button repeatedly until the hour display appears and blinks.

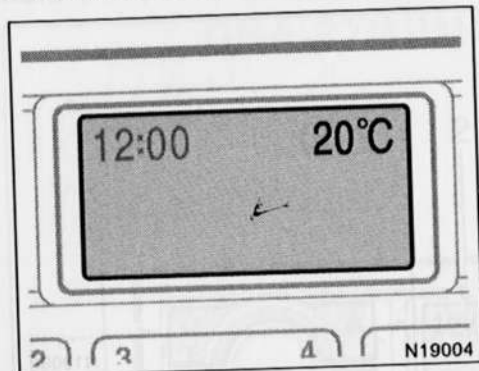
To reset the hour: Push the "▲" or "▼" button.

To reset the minutes: Push the "<" or ">" button until the minute display appears and blinks. Then push the "▲" or "▼" button.

After resetting the clock, to return to the audio mode, leave it for approximately 15 seconds or push the "TRIP", "AM/FM" or "TAPE/CD" button. (If pushing the "TAPE/CD" button a tape/compact disc/mini disc must be in the player/changer.)

If the electrical power source has been disconnected, the time display will be automatically set to 1:00 a.m.

—Outside temperature display

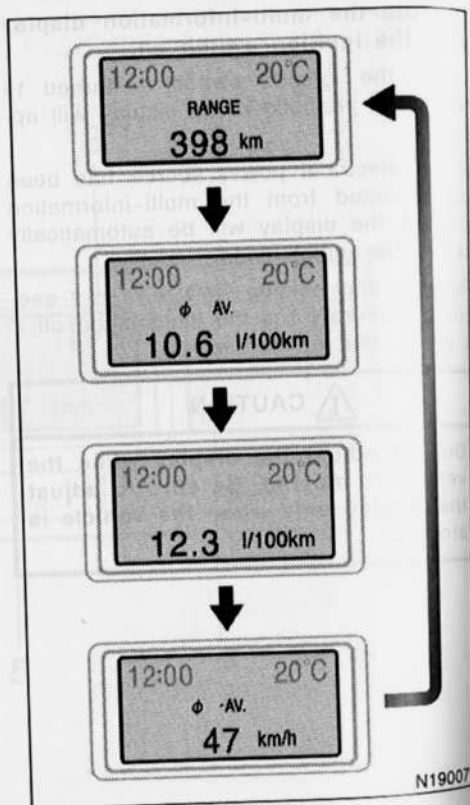


The outside temperature gauge indicates outside air temperature.

The displayed temperature ranges from -30°C to 50°C .

If there is an abnormality in the connection, either "—" or nothing will display. Contact your Toyota dealer if this happens.

—Cruise information display



The cruise information display indicates the following information.

1. Driving range
2. Average fuel consumption
3. Instantaneous fuel consumption
4. Average vehicle speed

Every time you push the "TRIP" button, the display toggles through this information.

The displayed values in the cruise information display indicate general driving conditions. Accuracy varies with driving habits and road conditions.

If the electrical power source has been disconnected, the display will automatically be set to instantaneous fuel consumption.

To set the unit, push the "TRIP" button until the unit display appears. Then push the "MODE" button, and "▲" or "▼" button to select unit.

There are 3 units:

1. l/100km, km/h
2. km/l, km/h
3. mpg, mph

After setting the unit, push the "MODE" button until the display returns to audio control mode.

1. Driving range

The distance the vehicle can travel with the remaining fuel is calculated and displayed based on the quantity of remaining fuel and past fuel consumption.

The displayed value is updated every time when the fuel equivalent for 1 km or 1 mile is consumed.

Every time you refuel the vehicle, the calculation is reset.

When putting in only a little fuel(5L) or driving on inclines or curves, the display may not be accurate, due to the movement of fuel in the tank.

To reset the calculation, stop the vehicle on a flat road more than 20 seconds. Push the "TRIP" button until a beep sounds.

If "RESET OK" is displayed, the calculation is reset. If "RESET NG" or "DON'T RUN" is displayed, try again to reset the calculation.

The actual driving range varies with driving habits and road conditions. If fuel consumption is good, the driving range will be longer. If fuel consumption is poor, the driving range will be shorter.

2. Average fuel consumption

Average fuel consumption is calculated and displayed based on the total driving distance and total fuel consumption with the engine running.

The displayed value is updated every 10 seconds.

To reset the calculations, push the "TRIP" button until a beep sounds.

3. Instantaneous fuel consumption

Instantaneous fuel consumption is calculated and displayed based on distance and fuel consumption for 2 seconds with the engine running.

The displayed value is updated every 2 seconds.

Note that an accurate figure may not be shown in the following cases.

- When the vehicle is stopped with the engine running, the display will indicate the extremely high fuel consumption.
- When the vehicle is driving down a long slope applying the engine brake, the display will indicate the extremely low fuel consumption.

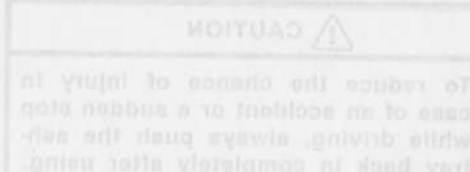
The calculation is reset when the ignition switch is turned off.

4. Average vehicle speed

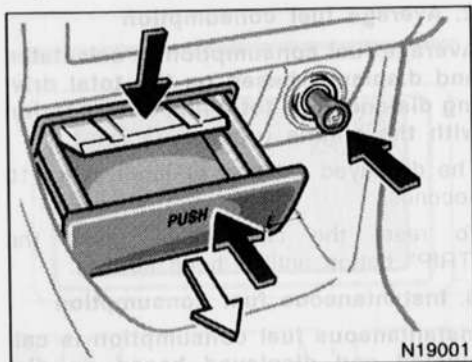
Average vehicle speed is calculated and displayed based on the total driving distance and total driving time with the engine running.

The displayed value is updated every 10 seconds.

To reset the calculations, push the "TRIP" button until a beep sounds.



Cigarette lighter and ashtray



CIGARETTE LIGHTER

To use the cigarette lighter, press it in. When it becomes heated, it automatically pops out ready for use.

If the engine is not running, the key must be in the "ACC" position.

Do not hold the cigarette lighter pressed in.

Use a Toyota genuine cigarette lighter or equivalent for replacement.

ASHTRAY

Front ashtray:

To use the ashtray, push on the lid.

Rear ashtray:

To use the ashtray, pull it out.

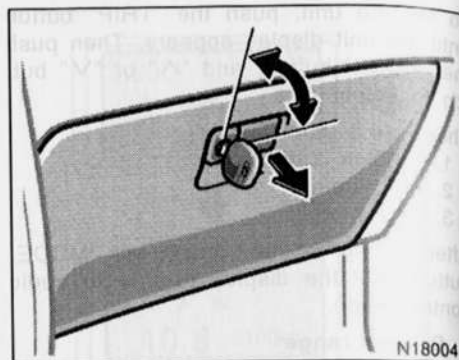
When finished with your cigarette, thoroughly extinguish it in the ashtray to prevent other cigarette butts from catching fire. After using the ashtray, push it back in completely.

To remove the ashtray, press down on the lock spring plate and pull out.

CAUTION

To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop while driving, always push the ashtray back in completely after using.

Glove box



To use the glove box door, do this.

To open: Pull the lever.

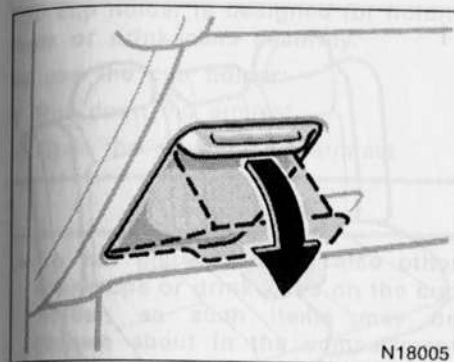
With the instrument panel lights on, the glove box light will come on when the glove box is open.

To lock: Insert the master key and turn it clockwise.

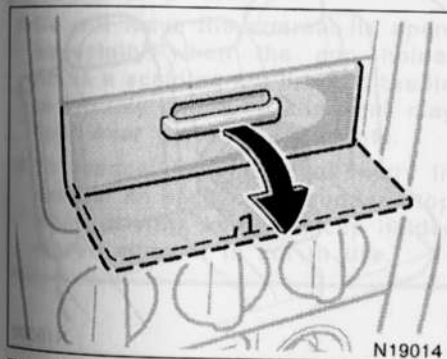
CAUTION

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

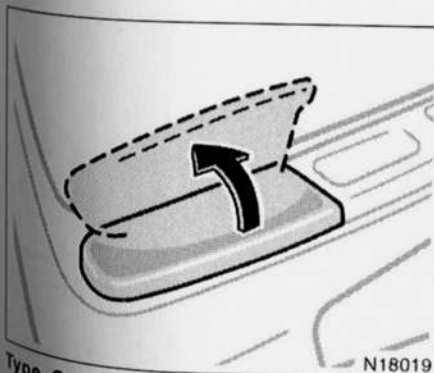
Auxiliary boxes



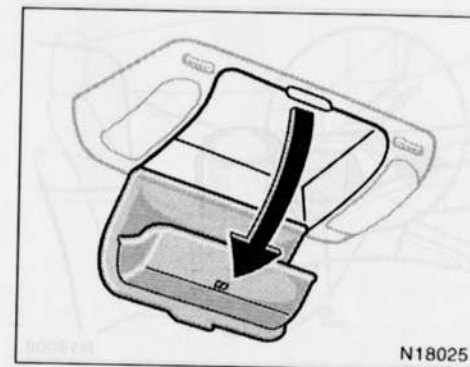
Type A



Type B



Type C



Type D

Type A and B:

To use the box, pull on the handle.

Type C:

Front doors only—

To use the box, open the cover.

Type D:

To use the box, open it as shown above.

CAUTION

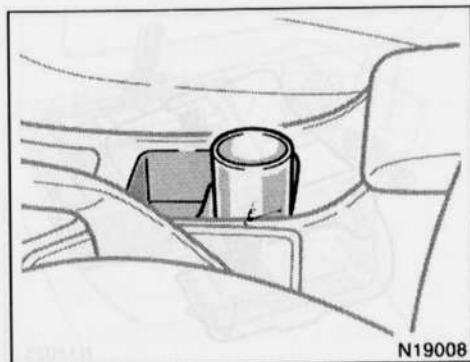
To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop, always keep the auxiliary box closed while driving.

NOTICE

Type D only:

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

Front cup holder



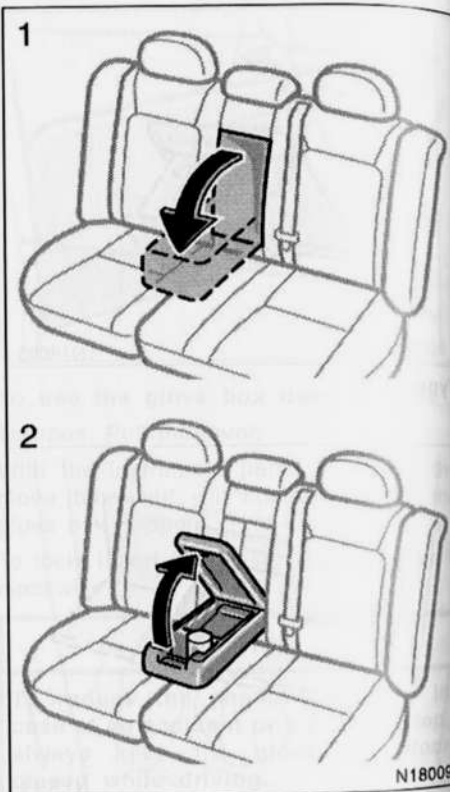
The cup holder is designed for holding cups or drink-cans securely.

To use the holder, open the lid.

CAUTION

Do not place anything else other than cups or drink-cans 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 in an accident.

Rear cup holder



The cup holder is designed for holding cups or drink-cans securely.

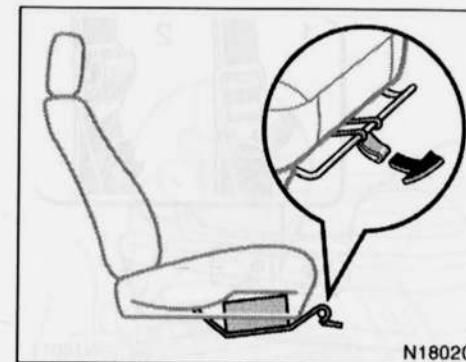
To use the cup holder:

1. Pull down the armrest.
2. Open the cover of the armrest.

CAUTION

- Do not place anything else other than cups or drink-cans 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 in an accident.
- Do not leave the armrest lid open, especially when the cup holder holds a scalding hot drink. If the lid is forcibly pulled up, the drink may spill over the seat occupants.
- To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or sudden stop while driving, keep the cup holder closed when it is not in use.

First-aid kit net



Although the first-aid kit itself is not included as an original equipment, this net is designed to hold the first-aid kit.

To use the first-aid kit net, pull the strap on the passenger's side seat adjusting lever and unhook the clip.

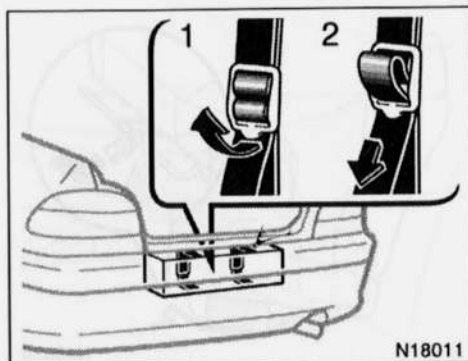
When you install the first-aid kit, put it in the center of the net.

Make sure the first-aid kit is securely held.

NOTICE

- ◆ To unhook the clip, be sure to pull the strap.
- ◆ Do not install objects other than the first-aid kit.

Warning reflector belts



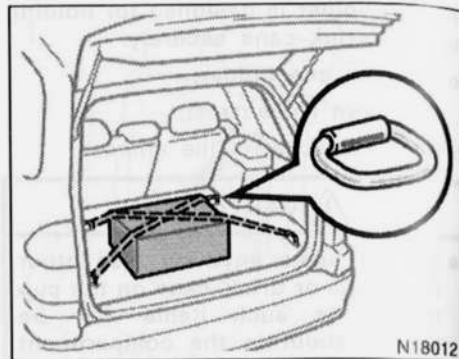
This belts are designed to hold the warning reflector.

Although the warning reflector itself is not included as an original equipment, these belts can be used to store the warning reflector.

1. To loosen: Pull up the buckle.
2. To tighten: Pull on the belt.

Make sure the warning reflector is securely held.

Tie-down hooks (wagon)



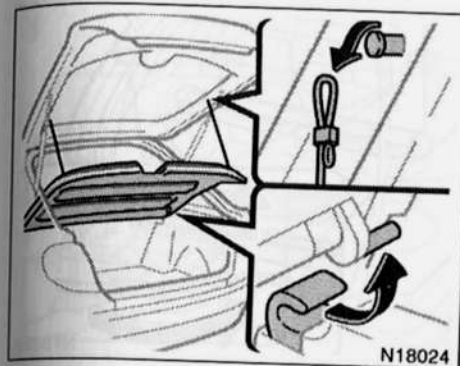
To secure your luggage, use the tie-down hooks as shown above.

See "Luggage stowage precautions" on page 200 in Section 2 for precautions in loading luggage.

CAUTION

To avoid personal injury, keep the tie-down hooks stored under the carpet when not in use.

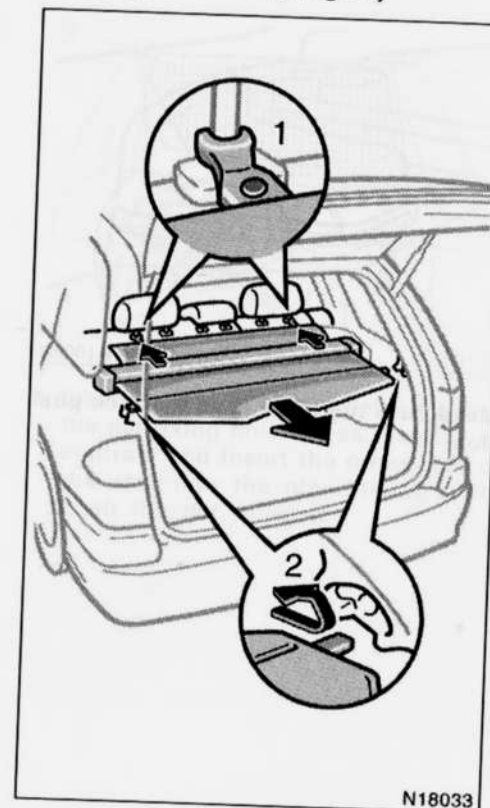
Luggage cover (liftback)



When you open the back door, the luggage cover tilts up for easy access to the luggage area.

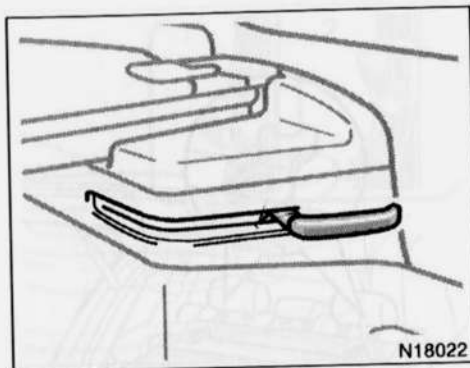
For additional luggage space, unhook the cords and lift the cover out of the retainers.

Luggage cover (wagon)



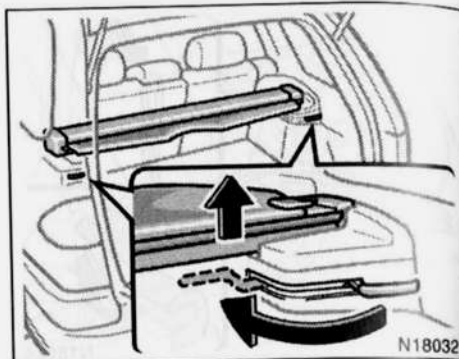
To use the luggage cover:

1. Attach the front hooks of the luggage cover to the head restraint.
2. Pull out the rear luggage cover and hook it on the anchors.



N18022

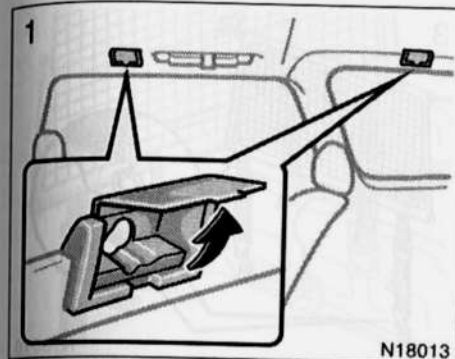
Make sure the lever is in the lock position.



N18032

To remove the luggage cover, the lever is in unlock position and lift the cover up.

Separation net (wagon)

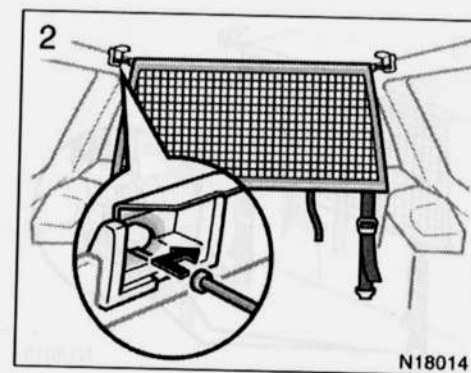


N18013

You can separate the luggage compartment by installing the separation net. You can choose one of the two positions as follows:

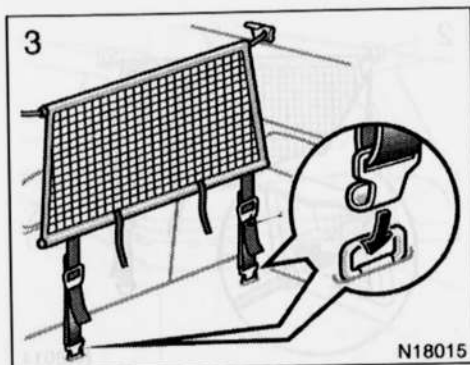
- (a) Behind the rear seats
- (b) Behind the front seats

1. Raise up the cover.



N18014

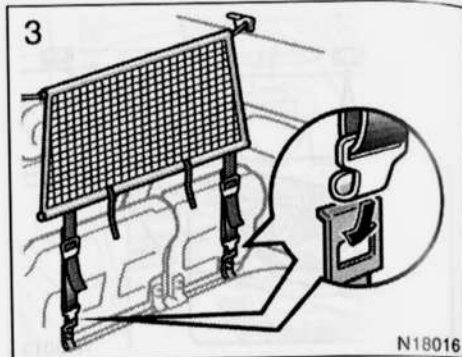
- 2. Insert one side of the net stay into the net fixing hole. Press the stay to contract and insert the other side of the stay into the other fixing hole. Push the net forward.



N18015

(a) Behind the rear seats

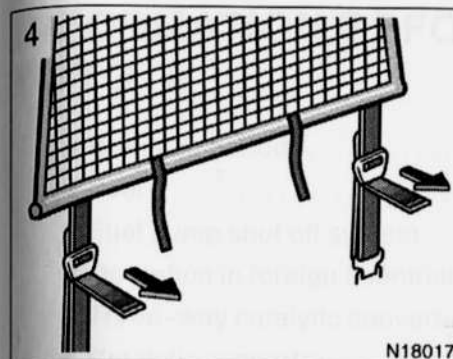
3. Hook the claw over the front tie down hook.



N18016

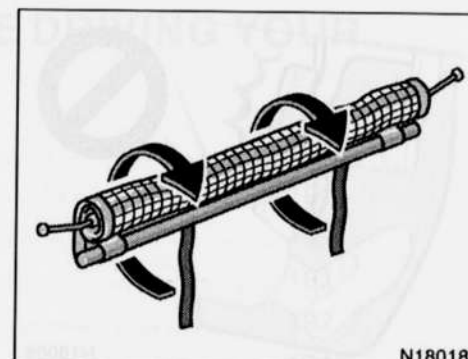
(b) Behind the front seats

3. Fold up the rear seat cushions and hook the claw over the hinge of the rear seat. (See "Fold-down rear seat" on page 41 in Section 1-3.)



N18017

4. Pull the end of the belt to stretch the net securely.



N18018

When not using the net, roll up the net with the fastener tapes and keep it outside of the vehicle.

CAUTION

When not using the separation net, make sure that cover of the fixing hook is closed. If the cover is open, it might cause the unexpected injury like hitting a head.

Floor mat



Use a floor mat of the correct size.

CAUTION

Make sure the floor mat is properly placed on the floor carpet. If the floor mat slips and interferes with the movement of the pedals during driving, it may cause an accident.

Section 2

INFORMATION BEFORE DRIVING YOUR TOYOTA

• Break-in period	190
• Fuel	190
• Fuel pump shut off system	191
• Operation in foreign countries	192
• Three-way catalytic converter	192
• Catalytic converter	194
• Exhaust cautions	195
• Facts about engine oil consumption	195
• Twin ground electrode spark plugs	196
• Iridium-tipped spark plugs	197
• Brake system	197
• Brake pad wear indicators	200
• Luggage stowage precautions	200
• Roof luggage carrier precautions	201
• Your Toyota's identification	202
• Suspension and chassis	203

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 1000 km (600 miles) can add to the future economy and long life of your vehicle:

- Do not drive over 100 km/h (62 mph).
- Run the engine at moderate speed between 2000 and 4000 rpm.
- Avoid full-throttle starts.
- Try to avoid hard stops during the first 300 km (200 miles).
- Do not drive slowly with the manual transmission in a high gear.
- Do not drive for a long time at any single speed, either fast or slow.
- Do not tow a trailer during the first 800 km (500 miles).

Fuel

Selecting the proper fuel is essential for satisfactory engine performance.

Engine damage caused by use of improper fuels is not covered under Toyota's new vehicle warranty.

FUEL TYPE

Gasoline engine—Use only unleaded gasoline.

To help prevent gas station mix-ups, your Toyota has a smaller fuel tank opening. The special nozzle on pumps with unleaded fuel will fit it, but the larger standard nozzle on pumps with leaded gas will not.

NOTICE

Do not use leaded gasoline. Use of leaded gasoline will cause the three-way catalytic converter to lose its effectiveness, the emission control system to function improperly, and damage to the engine. Also, this can increase maintenance costs.

Diesel engine—Use only diesel fuel.

OCTANE/CETANE NUMBER

Gasoline engine—Select premium unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 95 or higher.

Diesel engine—Select cetane number 48 or higher

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

If your engine knocks...

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

Fuel pump shut off system

The fuel pump shut off system stops supplying fuel to the engine to minimize the risk of fuel leakage when the engine stalls or an airbag inflates upon collision. To restart the engine after the fuel pump shut off system activates, turn the ignition switch to "ACC" or "LOCK" once and start it.

CAUTION

Inspect the ground under the vehicle before restarting the engine. If you find that liquid has leaked onto the ground, it is the fuel system has been damaged and it is in need of repair. In this case, do not restart the engine.

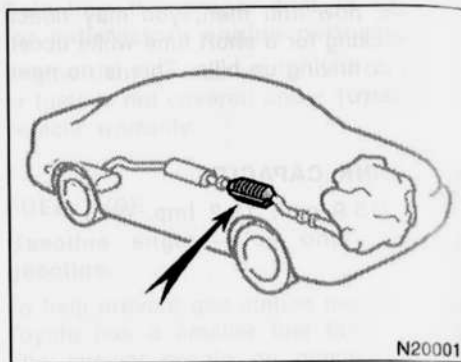
Operation in foreign countries

If you plan to drive your Toyota in another country...

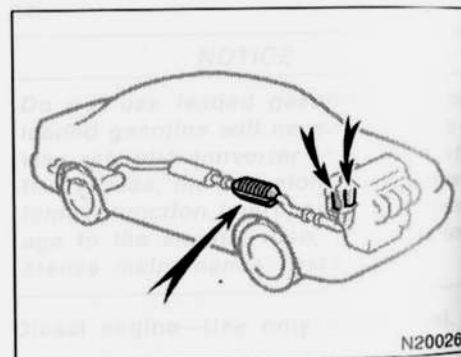
First, comply with the vehicle registration laws.

Second, confirm the availability of the correct fuel.

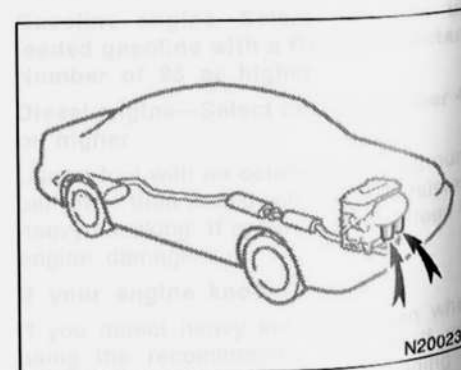
Three-way catalytic converter (gasoline engine)



3ZZ-FE and 3S-FE engines



1ZZ-FE engine



1AZ-FSE engine

N20001

N20026

N20023

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

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:

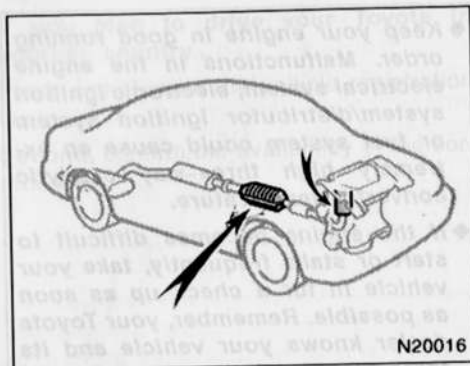
- ◆ Use only unleaded gasoline.
- ◆ Do not drive with an extremely low fuel level; running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, creating an excessive load on the three-way catalytic converter.
- ◆ Do not allow the engine to run at idle speed for more than 20 minutes.
- ◆ Avoid racing the engine.
- ◆ Do not push-start or pull-start your vehicle.
- ◆ Do not turn off the ignition while the vehicle is moving.

◆ **Keep your engine in good running order.** Malfunctions in the engine electrical system, electronic ignition system/distributor ignition system or fuel 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 system best.

◆ **To ensure that the three-way catalytic converter and the entire emission control system operate properly, your vehicle must receive the periodic inspections required by the Toyota Maintenance Schedule.**

Catalytic converter (diesel engine)



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

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 catalytic converter may cause it to overheat and create a fire hazard. To prevent this and other damage, observe the following precautions:

- ◆ Use only diesel fuel.
- ◆ 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 catalytic converter.

- ◆ Do not allow the engine to run at idle speed for more than 20 minutes.
- ◆ Do not push-start or pull-start your vehicle.
- ◆ Do not turn off the ignition while the vehicle is moving.
- ◆ Keep your engine in good running order. Malfunctions in the engine electrical system or fuel system could cause an extremely high 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 catalytic converter system best.
- ◆ To ensure that the catalytic converter and the entire emission control system operate properly, your vehicle must receive the periodic inspections required by the Toyota Maintenance Schedule.

Exhaust cautions

⚠ CAUTION

- Avoid inhaling engine and power heater 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 engine or power heater 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 trunk lid or back door closed while driving. An open or unsealed trunk lid or back door may cause exhaust gases to be drawn into the vehicle.
- To allow proper operation of your vehicle's ventilation system, keep the inlet grilles in front of the windshield clear of snow, leaves, or other obstructions.
- If you smell exhaust fumes in the vehicle, drive with the windows open and the trunk lid or back door closed. Have the cause immediately located and corrected.

Facts about engine oil consumption

FUNCTIONS OF ENGINE OIL

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

ENGINE OIL CONSUMPTION

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

- Oil is used to lubricate pistons, piston rings and cylinders. A thin film of oil is left on the cylinder wall when a piston moves downwards in the cylinder. High negative pressure generated when the vehicle is decelerating sucks some of this oil into the combustion chamber. This oil as well as some part of the oil film left on the cylinder wall is burned by the high temperature combustion gases during the combustion process.
- Oil is also used to lubricate the stems of the intake valves. Some of this oil is sucked into the combustion chamber together with the intake air and is burned along with the fuel. High temperature exhaust gases also burn the oil used to lubricate the exhaust valve stems.

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

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

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

Oil consumption: Max. 1.0 L per 1000 km (1.1 qts./600 miles, 0.9 Imp. qts./600 miles)

When judging the amount of oil consumption, note that the oil may become diluted and make it difficult to judge the true level accurately.

As an example, if a vehicle is used for repeated short trips, and consumes a normal amount of oil, the dipstick may not show any drop in the oil level at all, even after 1000 km (600 miles) or more. This is because the oil is gradually becoming diluted with fuel or moisture, making it appear that the oil level has not changed.

The diluting ingredients evaporate out when the vehicle is then driven at high speeds, as on an expressway, making it appear that oil is excessively consumed after driving at high speeds.

IMPORTANCE OF ENGINE OIL LEVEL CHECK

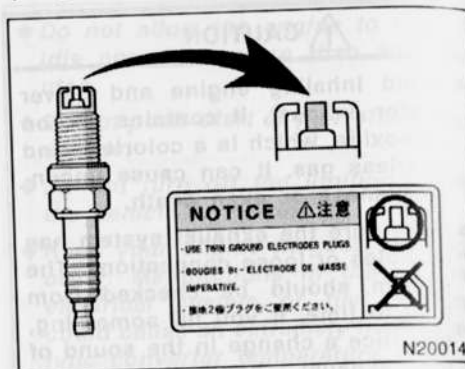
One of the most important points in proper vehicle maintenance is to keep the engine oil at the optimum level so that oil function will not be impaired. Therefore, it is essential that the oil level be checked regularly. Toyota recommends that the oil level be checked every time you refuel the vehicle.

NOTICE

Failure to check the oil level regularly could lead to serious engine trouble due to insufficient oil.

For detailed information on oil level check, see "Checking the engine oil level" on page 268 in Section 7-2.

Twin ground electrode spark plugs (3S-FE engine)

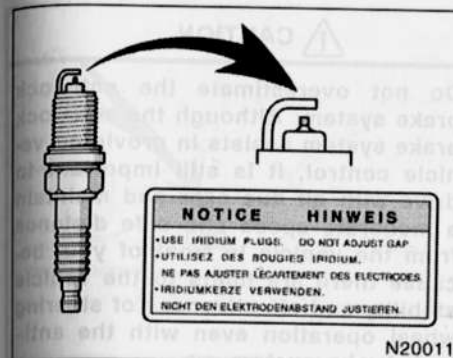


Your engine is fitted with twin ground electrode spark plugs.

NOTICE

Use only twin ground electrode spark plugs for your engine performance.

Iridium-tipped spark plugs (1AZ-FSE engine)



Your engine is fitted with Iridium-tipped spark plugs.

NOTICE

Use only Iridium-tipped spark plugs for your engine performance and smooth driveability.

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 reserved vacuum for one or two stops—but no more!

CAUTION

- Do not pump the brake pedal if the engine stalls. Each push on the pedal uses up your reserved vacuum.
- Even if the power assist is completely lost, the brakes will still work. But you will have to push the pedal hard, much harder than normal. And your braking distance will be longer.

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

The anti-lock brake system is designed to help prevent lock-up of the wheels during a sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces. This assists in providing directional stability and steering performance of the vehicle under these circumstances.

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

The anti-lock brake system becomes operative after the vehicle has accelerated to a speed in excess of approximately 10 km/h (6 mph). It stops operating when the vehicle decelerates to a speed below approximately 5 km/h (3 mph).

Depressing the brake pedal on slippery road surfaces such as on the manhole cover, the steel plate under the construction, joints in the bridge, etc. on a rainy day tends to activate the anti-lock brake system.

You may hear a click or motor sound in the engine compartment for a few seconds when the engine is started or just after the vehicle is started. This means that the anti-lock brake system is in the self-check mode, and does not indicate a malfunction.

When the anti-lock brake system is activated, the following conditions may occur. They do not indicate a malfunction of the system:

- You may hear the anti-lock brake system operating and feel the brake pedal pulsating and the vibrations of the vehicle body and steering wheel. You may also hear the motor sound in the engine compartment even after the vehicle is stopped.
- At the end of the anti-lock brake system activation, the brake pedal may move a little forward.

⚠ CAUTION

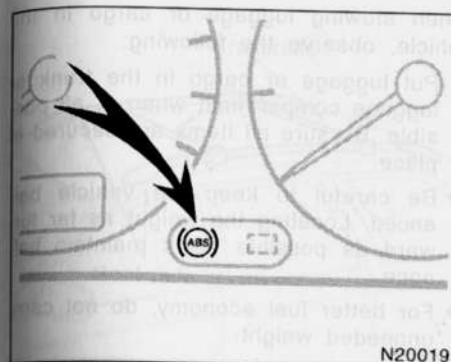
Do not overestimate the anti-lock brake system: Although the anti-lock brake system assists in providing vehicle control, it is still important to drive with all due care and maintain a moderate speed and safe distance from the vehicle in front of you, because there are limits to the vehicle stability and effectiveness of steering wheel operation even with the anti-lock brake system on.

If tires grip performance exceeds its capability, or if hydroplaning occurs during high speed driving in the rain, the anti-lock brake system does not provide vehicle control.

Anti-lock brake system is not designed to shorten the stopping distance: Always drive at the moderate speed and maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you. Compared with vehicles without an anti-lock brake system, your vehicle may require a longer stopping distance in the following cases:

- Driving on rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.
- Driving with tire chains installed.
- Driving over the steps such as the joints on the road.
- Driving on roads where the road surface is pitted or has other differences in surface height.

Install all 4 tires of specified size at appropriate pressure: The anti-lock brake system detects vehicle speeds using the speed sensors for respective wheels' turning speeds. The use of tires other than specified may fail to detect the accurate turning speed resulting in a longer stopping distance.



"ABS" warning light

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

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

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

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

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

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

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

BRAKE ASSIST SYSTEM

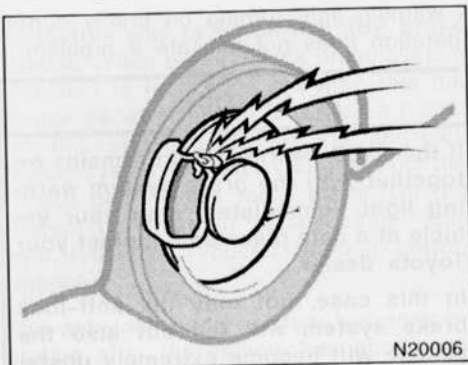
When you slam the brakes on, the brake assist system judges as an emergency stop and provides more powerful braking for a driver who cannot hold down the brake pedal firmly.

When you slam the brakes on, more powerful braking will be applied. At this time, you may hear a sound in the engine compartment and feel the vibrations of the brake pedal. This does not indicate a malfunction.

The brake assist system becomes operative after the vehicle has accelerated to a speed in excess of approximately 10 km/h (6 mph). It stops operating when the vehicle decelerates to a speed below approximately 5 km/h (3 mph).

When there is a problem somewhere in the brake assist system, "ABS" or "VSC" warning light comes on.

Brake pad wear indicators



The brake pad wear indicators on your disc brakes give a warning noise when the brake pads are worn to where replacement is required.

If you hear a squealing or scraping noise while driving, have the brake pads checked and replaced by your nearest Toyota dealer immediately.

Avoid continuous driving with the warning noise.

Continuous driving without replacing the brake pads will cause expensive rotor damage and increasing brake pedal effort to get the same stopping distance.

Luggage stowage precautions

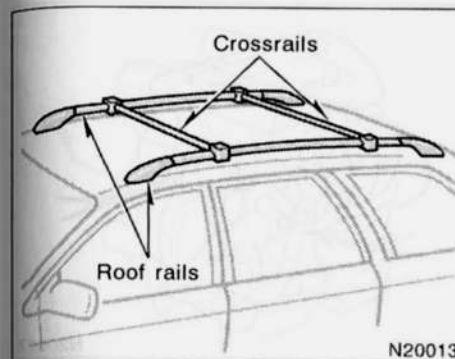
When stowing luggage or cargo in the vehicle, observe the following:

- Put luggage or cargo in the trunk or luggage compartment when at all possible. Be sure all items are secured in place.
- Be careful to keep the vehicle balanced. Locating the weight as far forward as possible helps maintain balance.
- For better fuel economy, do not carry unneeded weight.

⚠ CAUTION

- To prevent luggage or packages from sliding forward during braking, do not stack anything in the enlarged trunk or the luggage compartment higher than the seatbacks. Keep luggage or packages low, as close to the floor as possible.
- Never allow anyone to ride in the enlarged trunk or the luggage compartment. It is not designed for passengers. They should ride in their seats with their seat belts properly fastened. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer serious bodily injury, in the event of sudden braking or a collision.
- Do not place anything on the package tray behind the rear seatback or luggage cover. Such items may be thrown about and possibly injure people in the vehicle during sudden braking or an accident.
- 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.

Roof luggage carrier precautions



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

Follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions when installing the crossrails or their equivalent.

⚠ CAUTION

When you load cargo on the roof luggage carrier, observe the following:

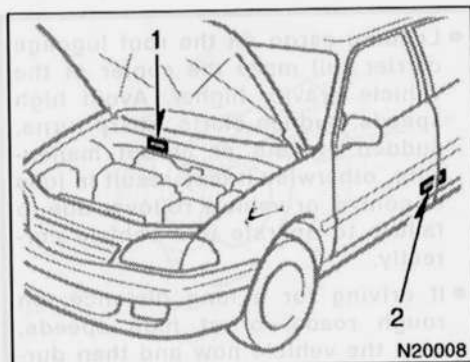
- Place the cargo so that its weight is distributed evenly between the front and rear axles.
- If loading long or wide cargo, never exceed the vehicle overall length or width. (See "Dimensions" on page 300 in Section 8 for information on your vehicle overall length and width.)
- Before driving, make sure the cargo is securely fastened on the roof luggage carrier.

- Loading cargo on the roof luggage carrier will make the center of the vehicle gravity higher. Avoid high speeds, sudden starts, sharp turns, sudden braking or abrupt maneuvers, otherwise it may result in loss of control or vehicle rollover due to failure to operate this vehicle correctly.

- If driving for a long distance, on rough roads, or at high speeds, stop the vehicle now and then during the trip to make sure the cargo remains in its place.

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

Your Toyota's identification— —Vehicle identification number

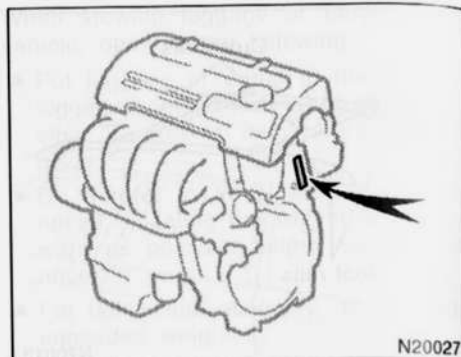


The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the legal identifier for your vehicle. This number (1) is stamped in the engine compartment as shown.

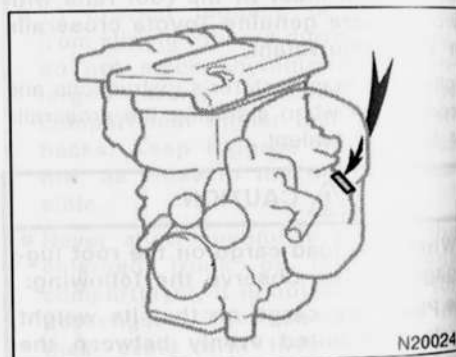
The vehicle identification number (VIN) is also on the manufacturer's label (2).

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

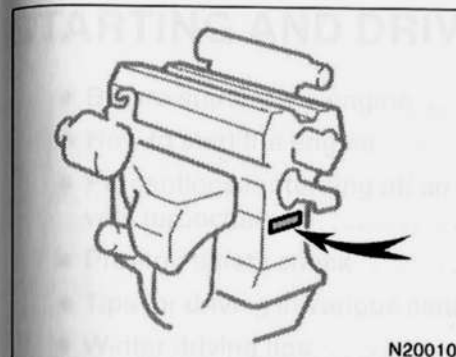
—Engine number



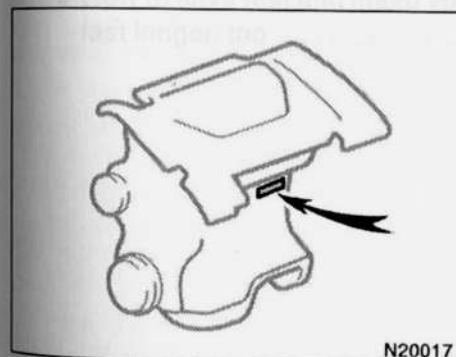
3ZZ-FE and 1ZZ-FE engines



1AZ-FSE engine



3S-FE engine



1CD-FTV engine

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.

Section 3

STARTING AND DRIVING

- Before starting the engine 206
- How to start the engine 206
- Precautions for turning off an engine with turbocharger 210
- Pre-trip safety check 210
- Tips for driving in various conditions 211
- Winter driving tips 212
- Trailer towing 213
- How to save fuel and make your vehicle last longer, too 219

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.

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.

Before starting the engine

1. Check the area around the vehicle before entering it.
2. Adjust seat position, seat cushion height, seatback angle, head restraint height and steering wheel angle.
3. Adjust the inside and outside rear view mirrors.
4. Close all doors.
5. Fasten seat belts.

How to start the engine— (a) Before cranking

1. Apply the parking brake firmly.
 2. Turn off unnecessary lights and accessories.
 3. **Manual transmission:** Press the clutch pedal to the floor and shift the transmission into neutral. Hold the clutch pedal to the floor until the engine is started.
- Automatic transmission:** Put the selector lever in "P". If you need to restart the engine while the vehicle is moving, put the selector lever in "N". A starter safety device will prevent the starter from operating if the selector lever is in any drive position.
4. **Automatic transmission only:** Depress the brake pedal and hold it to the floor until driving off.

(b) Starting the engine (gasoline engine—for owners in Germany)

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

Normal starting procedure

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

With your foot off the accelerator pedal, crank the engine by turning the key to "START". Release it when the engine starts.

Engine should be warmed up by driving, not in idle. For warming up drive with smoothly turning engine until engine coolant temperature is within normal range.

If the engine stalls...

Simply restart it, using the correct procedure given in normal starting.

If the engine will not start...

See "If your vehicle will not start" on page 222 in Section 4.

NOTICE

- ◆ Do not crank for more than 30 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring systems.
- ◆ Do not race a cold engine.
- ◆ If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have the engine checked immediately.

(b) Starting the engine (gasoline engine—for owners outside Germany)

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 engine stalls...

Simply restart it, using the correct procedure given in normal starting.

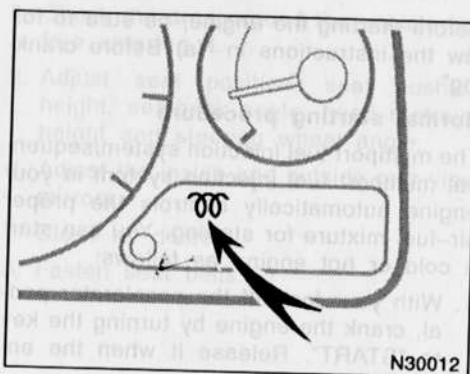
If the engine will not start...

See "If your vehicle will not start" on page 222 in Section 4.

NOTICE

- ◆ Do not crank for more than 30 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring systems.
- ◆ Do not race a cold engine.
- ◆ If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have the engine checked immediately.

(b) Starting the engine (diesel engine—for owners in Germany)



N30012

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

Normal starting procedure

1. Turn the key to "ON" and verify that the engine preheating indicator light has come on. Keep the key in the "ON" position until the light goes off.
2. With your foot off the accelerator pedal, crank the engine by turning the key to "START". Release it when the engine starts.

Engine should be warmed up by driving, not in idle. For warming up, drive with smoothly turning engine until engine coolant temperature is within normal range.

If the engine stalls...

Simply restart it, using the correct procedure given above, depending on the engine temperature.

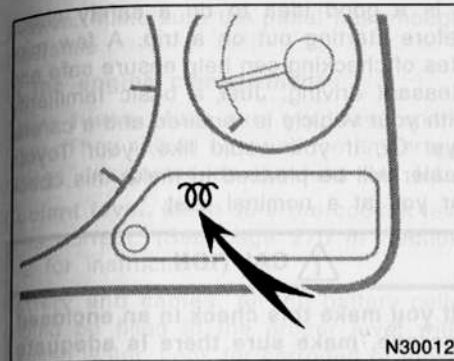
If the engine will not start...

See "If your vehicle will not start" on page 222 in Section 4.

NOTICE

- ◆ Do not crank for more than 30 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring systems.
- ◆ Do not race a cold engine.
- ◆ If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have the engine checked immediately.

(b) Starting the engine (diesel engine—for owners outside Germany)



N30012

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

Normal starting procedure

1. Turn the key to "ON" and verify that the engine preheating indicator light has come on. Keep the key in the "ON" position until the light goes off.
2. With your foot off the accelerator pedal, crank the engine by turning the key to "START". Release it when the engine starts.
3. 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 above, depending on the engine temperature.

If the engine will not start...

See "If your vehicle will not start" on page 222 in Section 4.

NOTICE

- ◆ Do not crank for more than 30 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring systems.
- ◆ Do not race a cold engine.
- ◆ If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have the engine checked immediately.

Precautions for turning off an engine with turbocharger (diesel engine)

After high-speed or extended driving, etc., requiring a heavy engine load, the engine should be allowed to idle, as shown in the chart, before turning it off.

Driving condition and required idling time

Normal city driving
Idling time—Not necessary

High-speed driving
About 80 km/h (50 mph)
Idling time—About 20 seconds
About 100 km/h (63 mph)
Idling time—About 1 minute

Steep mountain slopes or continued driving above 100 km/h (63 mph)
Idling time—About 2 minute

NOTICE

Never turn the engine off immediately after a heavy load. This may cause severe engine damage.

Pre-trip safety check

It is a good idea to do a safety check before starting out on a trip. A few minutes of checking can help ensure safe and pleasant driving. Just a basic familiarity with your vehicle is required and a careful eye! Or, if you would like, your Toyota dealer will be pleased to make this check for you at a nominal cost.

CAUTION

If you make this check in an enclosed garage, make sure there is adequate ventilation. Engine exhaust is poisonous.

BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE

Outside the vehicle

Tires. Check the pressure with a gauge and look carefully for cuts, damage, or excessive wear.

Wheel nuts. Make sure no nuts are missing or loose.

Fluid leaks. After the vehicle has been parked for a while, check underneath for leaking fuel, oil, water, or fluid. (Water dripping from the air conditioning after use is normal.)

Lights. Make sure the headlights, stop lights, tail lights, turn signals and other lights are all working. Check the headlight aim.

Inside the vehicle

Spare tire, jack and wheel nut wrench. Check the tire pressure and make sure you have your jack and wheel nut wrench.

Seat belts. Check that the buckles lock securely. Make sure the belts are not worn or frayed.

Instruments and controls. Especially make sure the service reminder indicators, instrument lights, and defroster are working.

Tips for driving in various conditions

- Always slow down in gusty crosswinds. This will allow you much better control.
- Drive slowly onto curbs and, if possible, at a right angle. Avoid driving onto high, sharp-edged objects and other road hazards. Failure to do so can lead to severe tire damage resulting in tire bursts.
- When parking on a hill, turn the front wheels until they touch the curb so that the vehicle will not roll. Apply the parking brake, and place the transmission in "P" (automatic) or in first or reverse (manual). If necessary, block the wheels.
- Washing your vehicle or driving through deep water may get the brakes wet. To see whether they are wet, check that there is no traffic near you, and then press the pedal lightly. If you do not feel a normal braking force, the brakes are probably wet. To dry them, drive the vehicle cautiously while lightly pressing the brake pedal with the parking brake applied. If they still do not work safely, pull to the side of the road and call a Toyota dealer for assistance.

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.

brakes. Make sure the pedal has enough clearance.

In the engine compartment

Spare fuses. Make sure you have spare fuses. They should cover all the amperage ratings designated on the fuse box lid.

Coolant level. Make sure the coolant level is correct. (See page 270 in Section 7-2 for instructions.)

Battery and cables. All the battery cells should be filled to the proper level with distilled water. Look for corroded or loose terminals and a cracked case. Check the cables for good condition and connections.

Wiring. Look for damaged, loose, or disconnected wires.

Fuel lines. Check the lines for leaks or loose connections.

AFTER STARTING THE ENGINE

Exhaust system. Listen for any leakage. Have any leaks fixed immediately. (See "Exhaust cautions" on page 195 in Section 2.)

Engine oil level. Stop the engine and check the dipstick with the vehicle parked on a level spot. (See page 268 in Section 7-2 for instructions.)

WHILE DRIVING

Instruments. Make sure the speedometer and gauges are working.

Brakes. At a safe place make sure the brakes do not pull.

Anything unusual? Look for loose parts and leaks. Listen for abnormal noises.

If everything looks O.K., set your mind at ease and enjoy your trip!

- 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 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.

NOTICE

When driving on wet roads, avoid driving through large amounts of standing water on the road. Large amounts of water entering the engine compartment may cause damage to the engine and/or electrical components.

Winter driving tips

Make sure you have a proper freeze protection of engine coolant.

Your coolant must contain ethylene-glycol type coolant for a proper corrosion protection of aluminum components. Use "TOYOTA Long Life Coolant" or equivalent.

See page 270 in Section 7-2 for details about coolant type selection.

NOTICE

Do not use alcohol type antifreeze or plain water alone.

When it is extremely cold, we recommend to use 60% solution for your Toyota, to provide protection down to about -50°C (-58°F). Do not use more than 70% solution for better coolant performance.

Check the condition of the battery and cables.

Cold temperatures reduce the capacity of any battery, so it must be in top shape to provide enough power for winter starting. Section 7-3 tells you how to visually inspect the battery. Your Toyota dealer and most service stations will be pleased to check the level of charge.

Make sure the engine oil viscosity is suitable for the cold weather.

See page 268 in Section 7-2 for recommended viscosity. Leaving a heavy summer oil in your vehicle during winter months may cause harder starting. If you are not sure about which oil to use, call your Toyota dealer—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.

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.

Trailer towing

Your vehicle is designed primarily as a passenger-carrying vehicle. Towing a trailer will have an adverse effect on handling, performance, braking, durability and driving economy (fuel consumption, etc.). Your safety and satisfaction depend on the proper use of correct equipment and cautious driving habits. For your safety and the safety of others, you must not overload your vehicle or trailer. Toyota warranties do not apply to damage or malfunction caused by towing a trailer for commercial purpose. Ask your local Toyota dealer for further details before towing, as there are additional legal requirements in some countries.

NOTICE

When towing a trailer, be sure to consult your Toyota dealer for further information on additional requirements such as a towing kit, etc.

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.

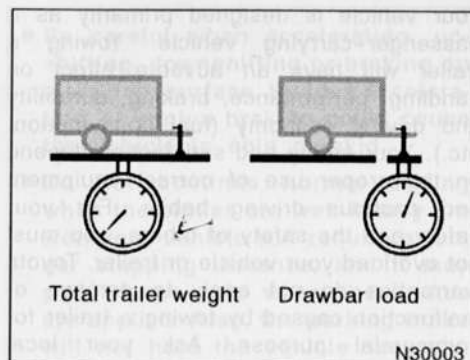
When parking, put the transmission into "P" (automatic) or into first or reverse (manual) and block the rear wheels. Do not use the parking brake, or snow or water accumulated in and around the parking brake mechanism may freeze, making it hard to release.

Keep ice and snow from accumulating under the fenders.

Ice and snow built up under your fenders can make steering difficult. During bad winter driving, stop and check under the fenders occasionally.

Depending on where you are driving, we recommend you carry some emergency equipment.

Some of the things you might put in the vehicle are tire chains, window scraper, bag of sand or salt, flares, small shovel, jumper cables, etc.

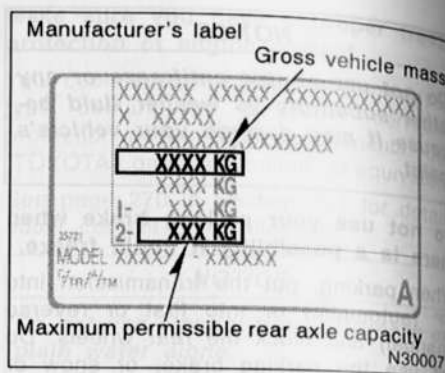


WEIGHT LIMITS

Before towing, confirm the towing capacity, gross vehicle mass (GVM), maximum permissible axle capacity (MPAC) and drawbar load. They are listed on page 301 in Section 8.

When towing a trailer, observe the following:

- The total trailer weight (trailer weight plus its cargo load) is within the towing capacity.
- The trailer cargo load should be distributed so that the drawbar load is more than 25 kg (55.1 lb.) and more than 4% of the towing capacity. However, the drawbar load must not exceed the weight specified on page 301 in Section 8.



- The sum weight of the total curb mass, driver, passengers, towing hitch and drawbar load must not exceed gross vehicle mass by more than 100 kg (220.5 lb.).
- The load on the rear axle must not exceed the maximum permissible rear axle capacity by more than 15%.

Towing capacity has been tested at sea-level. If you have to go to a high mountain area, keep in mind that the engine power and towing capacity will decrease.

CAUTION

- The total trailer weight must not exceed the towing capacity specified on page 301 in Section 8. Exceeding this weight is dangerous.
- Trailer hitch assemblies have different weight capacities established by the hitch manufacturer. Even though the vehicle may be physically capable of towing a higher weight, the operator must determine the maximum weight rating of the particular hitch assembly and never exceed the maximum weight rating specified for the trailer-hitch. Exceeding the maximum weight rating set by the trailer hitch manufacturer can cause an accident resulting in serious personal injuries.

TOWING HITCH BRACKETS

Toyota recommends using only a Toyota genuine hitch and bracket.

Installation positions for towing hitch brackets and towing hitch ball overhang: mm (in.)

	Sedan and liftback	Wagon
A	1024.6 (40.3)	1024.6 (40.3)
B	47 (1.9)	55 (2.2)
C	49 (1.9)	57 (2.2)
D	282 (11.1)	282 (11.1)
E	380 (15.0)	388 (15.3)
F	221 (8.7)	289 (11.4)
G	291 (11.5)	359 (14.1)
H	1072 (42.2)	1140 (44.9)

- The sum weight of the total curb mass, driver, passengers, towing hitch and drawbar load must not exceed the gross vehicle mass by more than 100 kg (220.5 lb.). Exceeding this weight is dangerous. The gross vehicle mass is also listed on the manufacturer's label.

- The load on the rear axle must not exceed the maximum permissible rear axle capacity by more than 15%. Exceeding this weight is dangerous. The maximum permissible rear axle capacity is also listed on the manufacturer's label.

- If either the gross vehicle mass and/or maximum permissible rear axle capacity is exceeded, do not drive at a speed more than 100 km/h (62 mph) or the local legal maximum speed for trailer towing, whichever is lower.

100 km (62 mph) of towing
100 km (62 mph) of towing

100 km (62 mph) of towing
100 km (62 mph) of towing

TOWING SAFETY CHECK

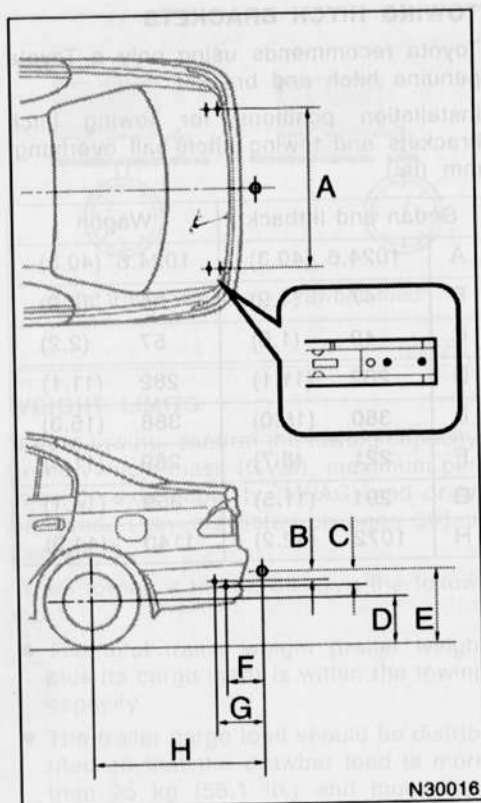
Be sure not to exceed designated maximum load for the hitch ball of the towing hitch bracket. Please remember that the ball coupling load will increase the load on the vehicle. Maximum permissible rear axle capacity must not be exceeded.

Make sure the trailer cargo is securely loaded so that it can not shift.

Trailer hitch bracket should be installed in the correct position. Avoid jacking up the vehicle by the hitch bracket. This is especially true on wet or slippery surfaces.

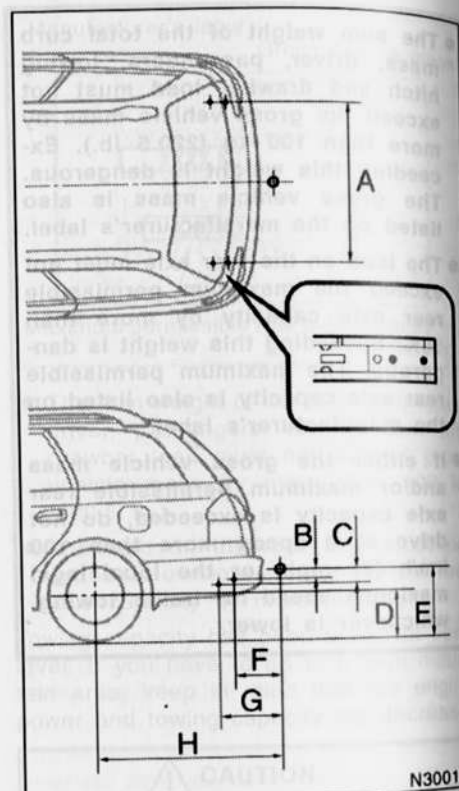
Avoid jerky starts or sudden acceleration. If your vehicle has a manual transmission, prevent excessive clutch slipage by keeping engine rpm low and not taking the engine. Always start out in first gear.

Avoid jerky steering and sharp turns. The trailer could hit your vehicle in a tight turn. Slow down before making a turn to avoid the necessity of sudden braking.



Sedan and liftback

N30016



Wagon

N30017

TIRES

- Add 20.0 kPa (0.2 kgf/cm² or bar, 2.8 psi) to the recommended pressure. See page 307 in Section 8 for instructions.
- The trailer tires should be inflated to the pressure recommended by the trailer manufacturer in respect to the total trailer weight.

TRAILER LIGHTS

- 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.
- Retighten all fixing bolts of the towing ball and bracket after approximately 1000 km (600 miles) of trailer driving.

PRE-TOWING SAFETY CHECK

- Be sure not to exceed designated maximum load for the hitch ball of the towing hitch bracket. Please remember that the ball coupling load will increase the load on the vehicle. Maximum permissible rear axle capacity must not be exceeded.
- Make sure the trailer cargo is securely loaded so that it can not shift.

How to save fuel and make your vehicle last longer, too

- If the traffic behind the trailer cannot be seen properly with the standard rear view mirrors, additional outside mirrors will be necessary. Both outside mirrors must be fitted on folding arms and adjusted to give a good rear view at all times.

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.
- Because stopping distance may be increased, vehicle-to-vehicle distance should be increased when towing a trailer. For each 10 km/h (6 mph) of speed, allow at least one vehicle and trailer length between you and the vehicle ahead. Avoid sudden braking as you may skid, resulting in jackknifing and loss of control. This is especially true on wet or slippery surfaces.
- Avoid jerky starts or sudden acceleration. If your vehicle has a manual transmission, prevent excessive clutch slippage by keeping engine rpm low and not racing the engine. Always start out in first gear.
- Avoid jerky steering and sharp turns. The trailer could hit your vehicle in a tight turn. Slow down before making a turn to avoid the necessity of sudden braking.

- 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.
- Remember that when making a turn, the trailer wheels will be closer than the vehicle wheels to the inside of the turn. Therefore, compensate for this by making a larger than normal turning radius with your vehicle.
- Crosswinds and rough roads will adversely affect handling of your vehicle and trailer, causing sway. Pay attention to the rear from time to time to prepare yourself for being passed by large trucks or buses, which may cause your vehicle and trailer to sway. If swaying happens, firmly grip the steering wheel and reduce speed immediately but gradually. Never increase speed. If it is necessary to reduce speed, brake slowly. Steer straight ahead. If you make no extreme correction with the steering or brakes, the vehicle and trailer will stabilize.
- Be careful when passing other vehicles. Passing requires considerable distance. After passing a vehicle, do not forget the length of your trailer and be sure you have plenty of room before changing lanes.
- In order to maintain engine braking efficiency, do not use fifth gear (manual transmission) or overdrive (automatic transmission).

- Because of the added load of the trailer, your vehicle's engine may overheat on hot days (at temperatures over 30°C [85°F]) when going up a long or steep grade with a trailer. If the engine coolant temperature gauge indicates overheating, immediately turn off the air conditioning (if in use), pull off the road and stop in a safe spot. Refer to "If your vehicle overheats" on page 229 in Section 4.
- Always place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and trailer wheels when parking. Apply the parking brake firmly. Put the transmission in "P" (automatic) or in first or reverse (manual). Avoid parking on a slope with a trailer, but if it cannot be avoided, do so only after performing the following:
 1. Apply the brakes and hold.
 2. Have someone place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and trailer wheels.
 3. When the wheel blocks are in place, release your brakes slowly until the blocks absorb the load.
 4. Apply the parking brake firmly.
 5. Shift into first or reverse (manual) or "P" (automatic) and turn off the engine.
 When restarting out after parking on a slope:
 1. With the transmission in "P" position (automatic) or the clutch pedal depressed (manual), start the engine. (With an automatic transmission, be sure to keep the brake pedal depressed.)
 2. Shift into gear.
 3. Release the parking brake (also foot brake on automatic transmission vehicles) and slowly pull or back away from the wheel blocks. Stop and apply your brakes.
 4. Have someone retrieve the blocks.

CAUTION

- Observe the legal maximum speeds for trailer towing.
- Slow down and downshift before descending steep or long downhill grades. Do not make sudden downshifts.
- Avoid holding the brake pedal down too long or too frequently. This could cause the brakes to overheat and result in reduced braking efficiency.

How to save fuel and make your vehicle last longer, 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 page 274 in Section 7-2 for instructions.
- **Do not carry unneeded weight in your vehicle.** Excess weight puts a heavier load on the engine, causing greater fuel consumption.
- **Avoid lengthy warm-up idling.** Once the engine is running smoothly, begin driving—but gently. Remember, however, that on cold winter days this may take a little longer.
- **Keep the automatic transmission overdrive turned on when engine braking is not required.** Driving with the overdrive off will reduce the fuel economy. (For details, see "Automatic transmission" on page 116 in Section 1-6.)
- **Accelerate slowly and smoothly.** Avoid jackrabbit starts. Get into high gear as quickly as possible.
- **Avoid long engine idling.** If you have a long wait and you are not in traffic, it is better to turn off the engine and start again later.
- **Avoid engine lugging or over-revving.** Use a gear position suitable for the road on which you are travelling.
- **Avoid continuous speeding up and slowing down.** Stop-and-go driving wastes fuel.

severe conditions, see that your vehicle receives more frequent maintenance.

severe conditions, see that your vehicle receives more frequent maintenance.

severe conditions, see that your vehicle receives more frequent maintenance.

severe conditions, see that your vehicle receives more frequent maintenance.

severe conditions, see that your vehicle receives more frequent maintenance.

severe conditions, see that your vehicle receives more frequent maintenance.

- **Avoid unnecessary stopping and braking.** Maintain a steady pace. Try to time the traffic signals so you only need to stop as little as possible or take advantage of through streets to avoid traffic lights. Keep a proper distance from other vehicles to avoid sudden braking. This will also reduce wear on your brakes.
- **Avoid heavy traffic or traffic jams whenever possible.**
- **Do not rest your foot on the clutch or brake pedal.** This causes premature wear, overheating and poor fuel economy.
- **Maintain a moderate speed on highways.** The faster you drive, the greater the fuel consumption. By reducing your speed, you will cut down on fuel consumption.
- **Keep the front wheels in proper alignment.** Avoid hitting the curb and slow down on rough roads. Improper alignment not only causes faster tire wear but also puts an extra load on the engine, which, in turn, wastes fuel.
- **Keep the bottom of your vehicle free from mud, etc.** This not only lessens weight but also helps prevent corrosion.
- **Keep your vehicle tuned-up and in top shape.** A dirty air cleaner, carburetor out of adjustment, 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.

CAUTION

Never turn off the engine to coast down hills. Your power steering and brake booster will not function without the engine running. Also, the emission control system operates properly only when the engine is running.

Section 4 IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

- If your vehicle will not start 222
- If your engine stalls while driving 227
- If your vehicle overheats 228
- If you have a flat tire 230
- If your vehicle needs to be towed 239
- If you cannot shift automatic transmission selector lever 242
- If you lose your keys 243

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 and become a fire hazard.

If your vehicle will not start— (a) Simple checks

Before making these checks, make sure you have followed the correct starting procedure given in "How to start the engine" on page 206 in Section 3 and that you have sufficient fuel. Also check whether the other keys will start the engine. If they work, your key may be broken. Have the key checked at your Toyota dealer. If none of your keys work, the engine immobiliser system is possibly broken. Call your Toyota dealer. (See "Keys" on page 10 in Section 1-2.)

If the engine is not turning over or is turning over too slowly—

1. Check that the battery terminals are tight and clean.
2. If the battery terminals are O.K., switch on the interior light.
3. If the light is out, dim or goes out when the starter is cranked, the battery is discharged. You may try jump starting. See "(d) Jump starting" for further instructions.

If the light is O.K., but the engine still will not start, it needs adjustment or repair. Call a Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop.

NOTICE

Do not pull-or push-start the vehicle. It may damage the vehicle or cause a collision when the engine starts. Also the three-way catalytic converter/catalytic converter may overheat and become a fire hazard.

If the engine turns over at its normal speed but will not start—

Gasoline-powered vehicles

1. Turn the ignition key to "ACC" or "LOCK" and try starting the engine again.
2. If the engine will not start, the engine may be flooded because of repeated cranking. See "(b) Starting a flooded engine (gasoline engine)" for further instructions.
3. If the engine still will not start, it needs adjustment or repair. Call a Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop.

Diesel-powered vehicles

1. If you are starting the engine that has died from an empty tank, you may have needed to bleed the fuel system before cranking the engine. See "(c) Bleeding the fuel system (diesel engine)" for further instructions.
2. If the fuel system 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.

(b) Starting a flooded engine (gasoline 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 in these positions for 15 seconds and release them. Then try starting the engine with your foot off the accelerator pedal.

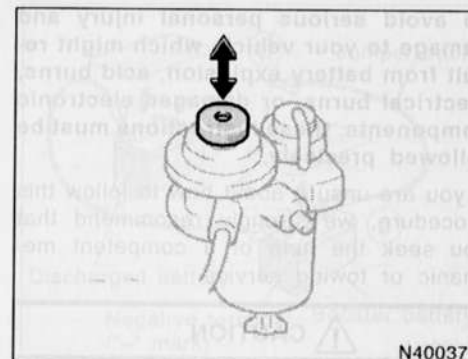
If the engine does not start after 15 seconds of cranking, release the key, wait a few minutes and try again.

If the engine still will not start, it needs adjustment or repair. Call a Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop for assistance.

NOTICE

Do not crank for more than 30 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring systems.

(c) Bleeding the fuel system (diesel engine)



If you run out of fuel and the engine dies, the engine may not restart after refueling. In such case, operate the priming pump until you feel more resistance.

NOTICE

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

(d) Jump starting

To avoid serious personal injury and damage to your vehicle which might result from battery explosion, acid burns, electrical burns, or damaged electronic components, these instructions must be followed precisely.

If you are unsure about how to follow this procedure, we strongly recommend that you seek the help of a competent mechanic or towing service.

⚠ CAUTION

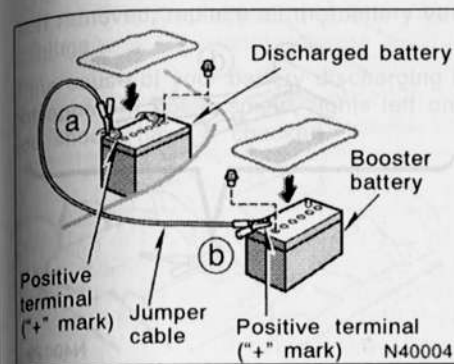
- Batteries contain sulfuric acid which is poisonous and corrosive. Wear protective safety glasses when jump starting, and avoid spilling acid on your skin, clothing, or vehicle.
- If you should accidentally get acid on yourself or in your eyes, remove any contaminated clothing and flush the affected area with water immediately. Then get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while en route to the medical office.
- The gas normally produced by a battery will explode if a flame or spark is brought near. Use only standardized jumper cables and do not smoke or light a match while jump starting.

NOTICE

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

JUMP STARTING PROCEDURE

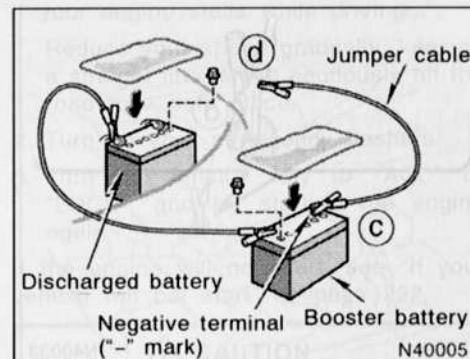
1. If the booster battery is installed in another vehicle, make sure the vehicles are not touching. Turn off all unnecessary lights and accessories.
2. If required, remove all the vent plugs from the booster and discharged batteries. Lay a cloth over the open vents on the batteries. (This helps reduce the explosion hazard, personal injuries and burns.)
3. If the engine in the vehicle with the booster battery is not running, start it and let it run for a few minutes. During jump starting, run the engine at about 2000 rpm with the accelerator pedal lightly depressed.



4. Make the cable connections in the order a, b, c, d.

a. Connect the clamp of the positive (red) jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal on the discharged battery.

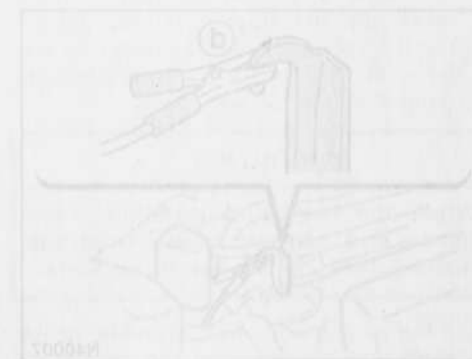
b. Connect the clamp at the other end of the positive (red) jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal on the booster battery.

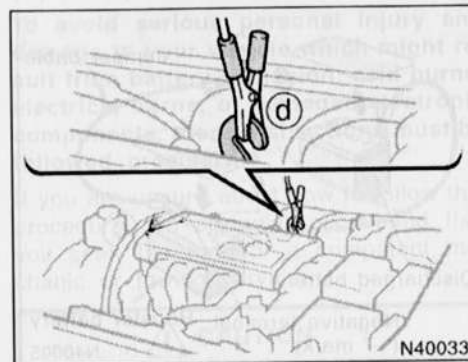


c. Connect the clamp of the negative (black) jumper cable to the negative (-) terminal on the booster battery.

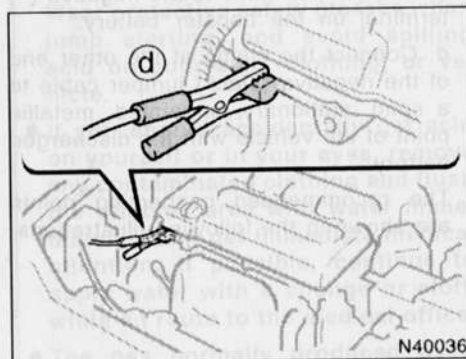
d. Connect the clamp at the other end of the negative (black) jumper cable to a solid, stationary, unpainted, metallic point of the vehicle with the discharged battery.

The recommended connecting points are shown in the following illustrations:

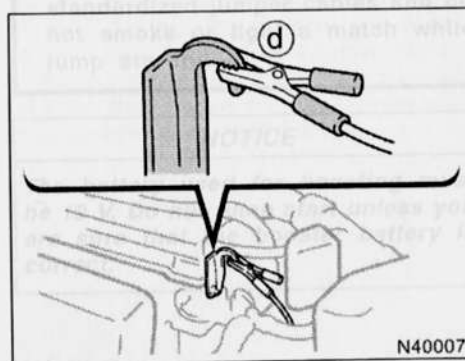




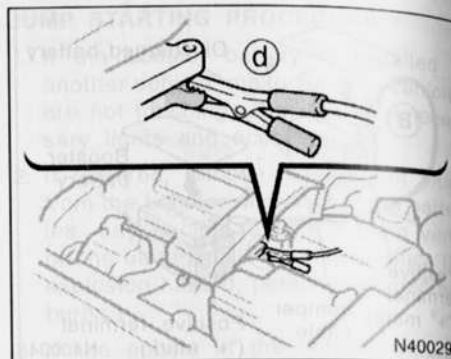
Connecting point for 3ZZ-FE and 1ZZ-FE engines



Connecting point for 1AZ-FSE engine



Connecting point for 3S-FE engine



Connecting point for 1CD-FTV engine

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

CAUTION

When making the connections, to avoid serious injury, do not lean over the battery or accidentally let the jumper cables or clamps touch anything except the correct battery terminals or the ground.

5. Diesel-powered vehicles only: Charge the discharged battery with the jumper cables connected for approximately 5 minutes. At this time, run the engine in the vehicle with the booster battery at about 2000 rpm with the accelerator pedal lightly depressed.
6. Start your engine in the normal way. After starting, run it at about 2000 rpm for several minutes with the accelerator pedal lightly depressed.
7. Carefully disconnect the cables in the exact reverse order: the negative cable and then the positive cable.
8. Carefully dispose of the battery cover cloths—they may now contain sulfuric acid.

If your engine stalls while driving

If your engine stalls while driving...

1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place.
2. Turn on your emergency flashers.
3. Turn the ignition key to "ACC" or "LOCK", and try starting the engine again.

If the engine will not start, see "If your vehicle will not start" on page 222.

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 (gasoline engine)

If your engine coolant temperature gauge indicates overheating, if you experience a loss of power, or if you hear a loud knocking or pinging noise, the engine has probably overheated. You should follow this procedure...

1. Pull safely off the road, stop the vehicle and turn on your emergency flashers. Put the transmission in "P" (automatic) or neutral (manual) and apply the parking brake. Turn off the air conditioning if it is being used.
2. If coolant or steam is boiling out of the radiator or reservoir, stop the engine. Wait until the steam subsides before opening the hood. If there is no coolant boiling over or steam, leave the engine running and make sure the electric cooling fan is operating. If it is not, turn the ignition off.

CAUTION

To help avoid personal injury, keep the hood closed until there is no steam. Escaping steam or coolant is a sign of very high pressure.

3. Visually check to see if the engine drive belt (water pump 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, check the coolant reservoir. If it is dry, add coolant to the reservoir while the engine is running. Fill it about half full.

CAUTION

Do not attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Serious injury could result from scalding hot fluid and steam blown out under pressure.

6. After the engine coolant temperature has cooled to normal, again check the coolant level in the reservoir. If necessary, bring it up to half full again. Serious coolant loss indicates a leak in the system. You should have it checked as soon as possible at your Toyota dealer.

If your vehicle overheats (diesel engine)

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 neutral and apply the parking brake. Turn off the air conditioning if it is being used.
2. If coolant or steam is boiling out of the radiator or reservoir, stop the engine. Wait until the steam subsides before opening the hood. If there is no coolant boiling over or steam, leave the engine running and make sure the electric cooling fan is operating. If it is not, turn the ignition off.

CAUTION

To help avoid personal injury, keep the hood closed until there is no steam. Escaping steam or coolant is a sign of very high pressure.

3. Look for obvious coolant leaks from the radiator, hoses, and under the vehicle. However, note that water draining from the air conditioning is normal if it has been used.

CAUTION

When the engine is running, keep hands and clothing away from the moving fan and engine drive belts.

4. If the coolant is leaking, stop the engine immediately. Call a Toyota dealer for assistance.
5. If there are no obvious leaks, check the coolant reservoir. If it is dry, add water to the reservoir while the engine is running. Fill it about half full.

CAUTION

Do not attempt to remove the coolant reservoir cap or air release valve when the engine and radiator are hot. Serious injury could result from scalding hot fluid and steam blown out under pressure.

6. After the engine coolant temperature has cooled to normal, again check the coolant level in the reservoir. If necessary, bring it up to half full again. Serious coolant loss indicates a leak in the system. You should have it checked as soon as possible at your Toyota dealer.

If you have a flat tire—

1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place well away from the traffic. Avoid stopping on the center divider of a highway. Park on a level spot with firm ground.
2. Stop the engine and turn on your emergency flashers.
3. Firmly set the parking brake and put the transmission in "P" (automatic) or reverse (manual).
4. Have everyone get out of the vehicle on the side away from traffic.
5. Read the following instructions thoroughly.

CAUTION

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

- Follow jacking instructions.
- Do not put any part of your body under the vehicle supported by the jack. Personal injury may occur.
- Do not start or run the engine while your vehicle is supported by the jack.
- Stop the vehicle on a level firm ground, firmly set the parking brake and put the transmission in "P" (automatic) or reverse (manual). Block the wheel diagonally opposite to the one being changed if necessary.
- Make sure to set the jack properly in the jack point. Raising the vehicle with jack improperly positioned will damage the vehicle or may allow the vehicle to fall off the jack and cause personal injury.
- Never get under the vehicle when the vehicle is supported by the jack alone.

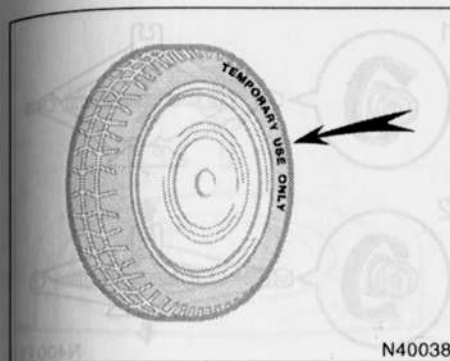
- Use the jack only for lifting your vehicle during wheel changing.
- Do not raise the vehicle with someone in the vehicle.
- When raising the vehicle, do not put an object on or under the jack.
- Raise the vehicle only high enough to remove and change the tire.

NOTICE

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

CAUTION

- The compact spare tire was designed especially for your Toyota. Do not use it on any other vehicle.
- Do not use more than one compact spare tire at the same time.
- 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.



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.

The compact spare tire saves space in your luggage compartment, and its lighter weight helps to improve fuel economy and permits easier installation in case of a flat tire.

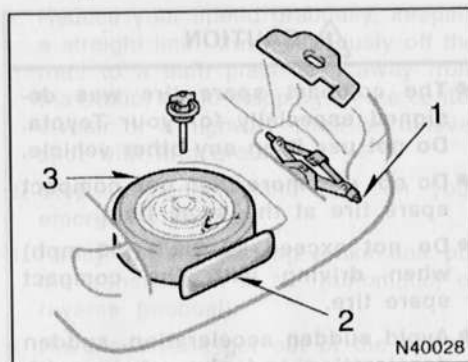
The compact spare tire can be used many times, if necessary. It has tread life of up to 4800 km (3000 miles) depending on road conditions and your driving habits. When tread wear indicators appear on the tire, replace the tire.

See also the tire section on page 275 in Section 7-2 for details on the tread wear indicators and other service information.

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.

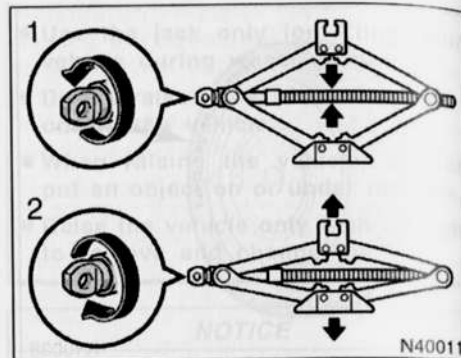
—Required tools and spare tire



1. Get the required tools and spare tire.

- 1 Jack
- 2 Tool bag
- 3 Spare tire

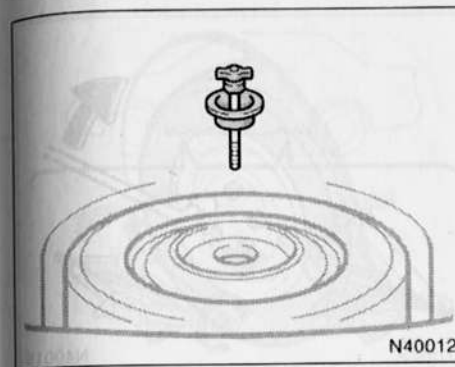
To prepare yourself for an emergency, you should familiarize yourself with the use of the jack, each of the tools and their storage locations.



Turn the jack joint by hand.

To remove: Turn the joint in direction 1 until the jack is free.

To store: Turn the joint in direction 2 until the jack is firmly secured to prevent it flying forward during a collision or sudden braking.

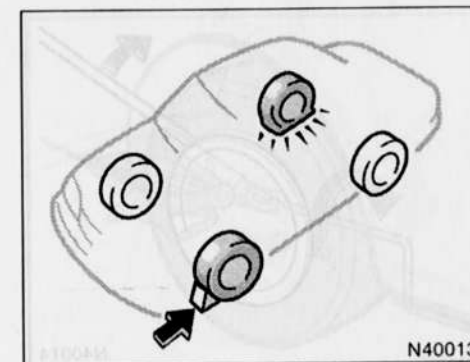


To remove the spare tire, loosen the bolt and remove it.

When storing the spare tire, put it in place with the outer side of the wheel facing up.

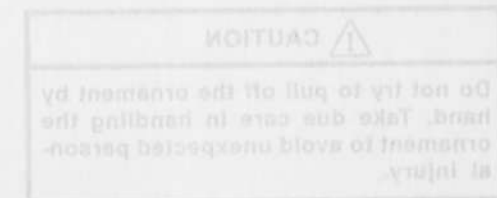
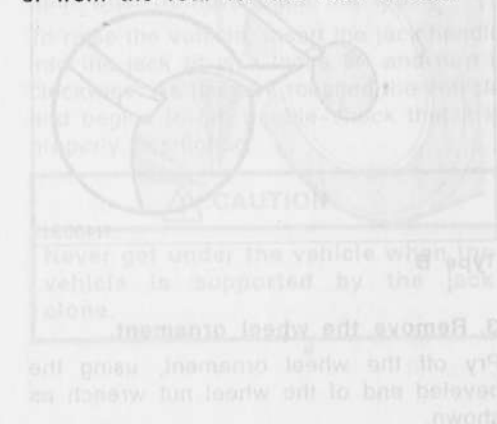
Then secure the tire by repeating the above removal steps in reverse order to prevent it from flying forward during a collision or sudden braking.

—Blocking the wheel

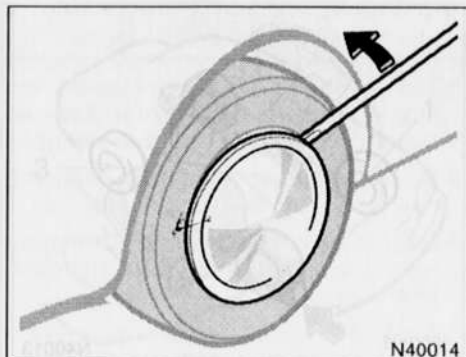


2. Block the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tire to keep the vehicle from rolling when it is jacked up.

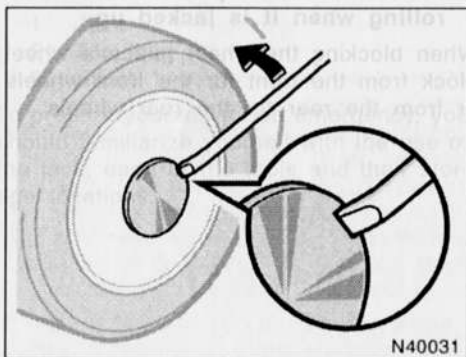
When blocking the wheel, place a wheel block from the front for the front wheels or from the rear for the rear wheels.



—Removing wheel ornament



Type A



Type B

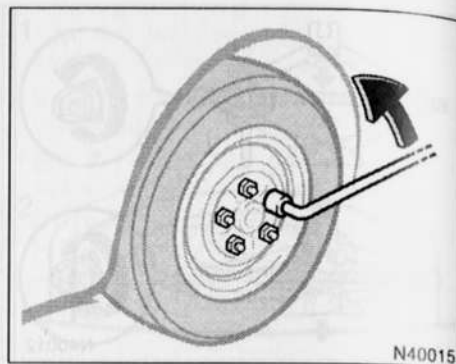
3. Remove the wheel ornament.

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

 CAUTION

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

—Loosening wheel nuts



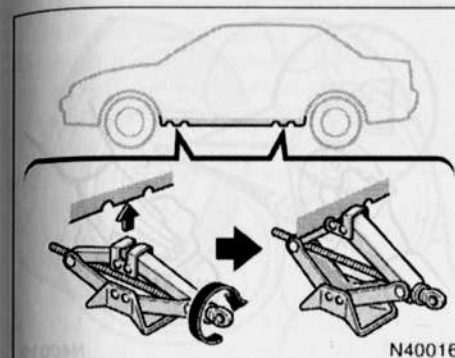
4. Loosen all the wheel nuts.

Always loosen the wheel nuts before raising the vehicle.

Turn the wheel nuts counterclockwise to loosen. To get maximum leverage, fit the wrench to the nut so that the handle is on the right side, as shown above. Grab the wrench near the end of the handle and pull up on the handle. Be careful that the wrench does not slip off the nut.

Do not remove the nuts yet—just unscrew them about one-half turn.

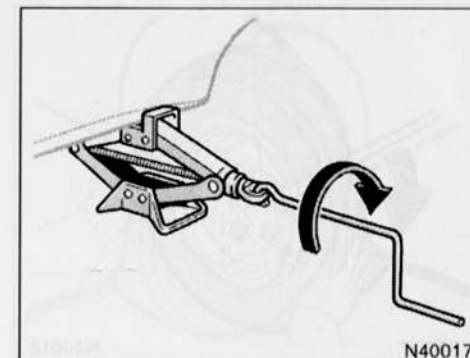
—Positioning the jack



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

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

—Raising your vehicle



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

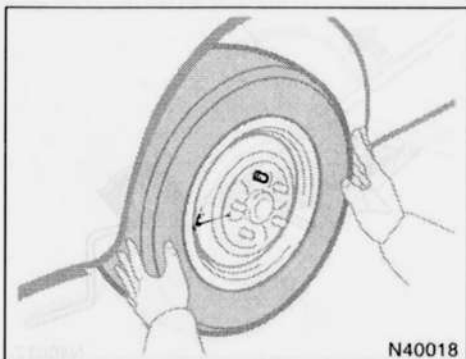
Remember you will need more ground clearance when putting on the spare tire than when removing the flat tire.

To raise the vehicle, insert the jack handle into the jack (it is a loose fit) and turn it clockwise. As the jack touches the vehicle and begins to lift, double-check that it is properly positioned.

 CAUTION

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

—Changing wheels

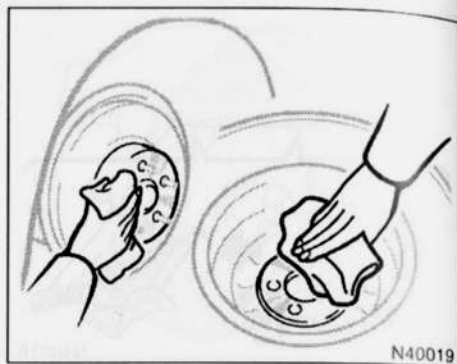


N40018

7. Remove the wheel nuts and change tires.

Lift the flat tire straight off and put it aside.

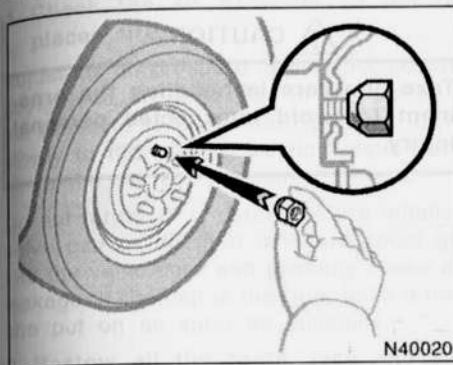
Roll the spare wheel into position and align the holes in the wheel with the bolts. Then lift up the wheel and get at least the top bolt started through its hole. Wiggle the tire and press it back over the other bolts.



N40019

Before putting on wheels, remove any corrosion on the mounting surfaces with a wire brush or such. Installation of wheels without good metal-to-metal contact at the mounting surface can cause wheel nuts to loosen and eventually cause a wheel to come off while driving. Therefore after the first 1600 km (1000 miles), check to see that the wheel nuts are tight.

—Reinstalling wheel nuts

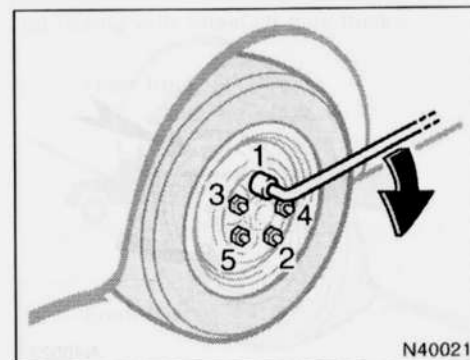


N40020

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.

—Lowering your vehicle



N40021

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

Turn the jack handle counterclockwise to lower the vehicle.

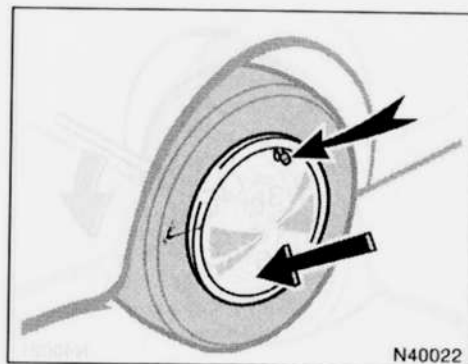
Use only the wheel nut wrench to tighten the nuts. Do not use other tools or any additional leverage other than your hands, such as a hammer, pipe or your foot. Make sure the wrench is securely engaged over the nut.

Tighten each nut a little at a time in the order shown. Repeat the process until all the nuts are tight.

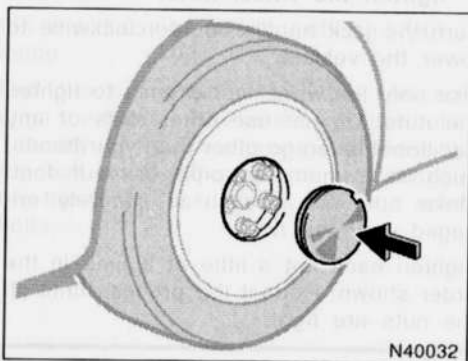
CAUTION

When lowering the vehicle, make sure all portions of your body and all other persons around will not be injured as the vehicle is lowered to the ground.

—Reinstalling wheel ornament



Type A



Type B

10. Reinstall the wheel ornament.

1. Put the wheel ornament into position.
On some models, align the cutout of the wheel ornament with the valve stem as shown.
2. Then tap it firmly with the side of heel of your hand to snap it into place.
When replacing the wheel ornament, push it in with an even distribution of force to ensure it is centered on the wheel.

⚠ CAUTION

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

—After changing wheels

11. Check the air pressure of the replaced tire.

Adjust the air pressure to the specification designated on page 307 in Section 8. If the pressure is lower than specified, drive slowly to the nearest service station and fill to the correct pressure.

Do not forget to reinstall the tire inflation valve cap as dirt and moisture could get into the valve core and possibly cause air leakage. If the cap is missing, have a new one put on as soon as possible.

12. Restow all the tools, jack and flat tire securely.

As soon after changing wheels as possible, tighten the wheel nuts to the torque specified on page 307 in Section 8 with a torque wrench. Have a technician repair the flat tire.

⚠ CAUTION

Before driving, make sure all the tools, jack and flat tire are securely in place in their storage location to reduce the possibility of personal injury during a collision or sudden braking.

If your vehicle needs to be towed—

- (a) Towing with wheel lift type truck—

—From front



—From rear



- (b) Using flat bed truck



N40023

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

Only when you cannot receive a towing service from a Toyota dealer or commercial tow truck service, tow your vehicle carefully in accordance with the instructions given in “—Emergency towing” on page 241 in this section.

Proper equipment will help ensure that your vehicle is not damaged while being towed. Commercial operators are generally aware of the state/provincial and local laws pertaining to towing.

Your vehicle can be damaged if it is towed incorrectly. Although most operators know the correct procedure, it is possible to make a mistake. To avoid damage to your vehicle, make sure the following precautions are observed. If necessary, show this page to the tow truck driver.

TOWING PRECAUTIONS:

Use a safety chain system for all towing, and abide by the state/provincial and local laws. The wheels and axle on the ground must be in good condition. If they are damaged, use a towing dolly.

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck

From front—Release the parking brake.

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.

From rear—

● Manual transmission:

We recommend using a towing dolly under the front wheels. If you do not use a towing dolly, place the ignition key in the "ACC" position and put the transmission in neutral.

NOTICE

Do not tow with the key removed or in the "LOCK" position when towing from the rear without a towing dolly. The steering lock mechanism is not strong enough to hold the front wheels straight.

● Automatic transmission:

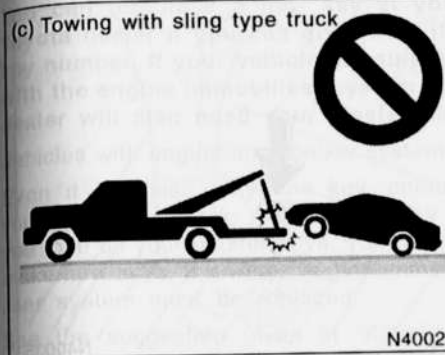
Use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

NOTICE

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

(b) Using flat bed truck

(c) Towing with sling type truck

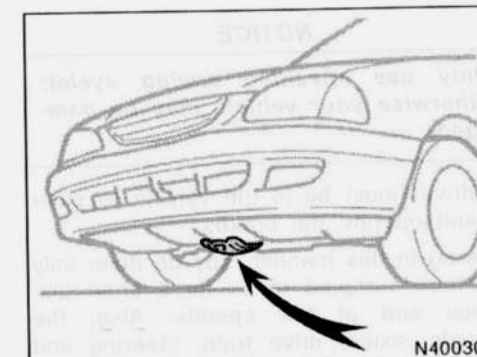


(c) Towing with sling type truck

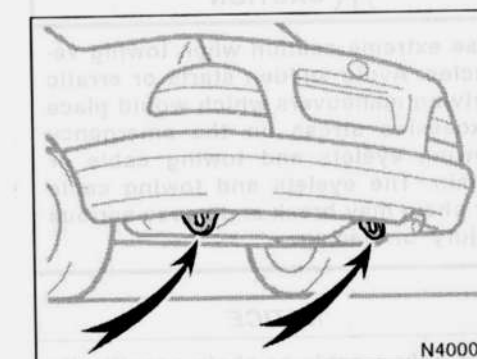
NOTICE

Do not tow with sling type truck, either from the front or rear. This may cause body damage.

—Emergency towing



Front



Rear

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 either the center emergency towing eyelet under the front of the vehicle or the one of the emergency towing eyelets under the rear of the vehicle. Use extreme caution when towing vehicles.

NOTICE

Only use specified towing eyelet; otherwise your vehicle may be damaged.

A driver must be in the vehicle to steer it and operate the brakes.

Towing in this manner may be done only on hard-surfaced roads for a short distance and at low speeds. Also, the wheels, axles, drive train, steering and brakes must all be in good condition.

CAUTION

Use extreme caution when towing vehicles. Avoid sudden starts or erratic driving maneuvers which would place excessive stress on the emergency towing eyelets and towing cable or chain. The eyelets and towing cable or chain may break and cause serious injury or damage.

NOTICE

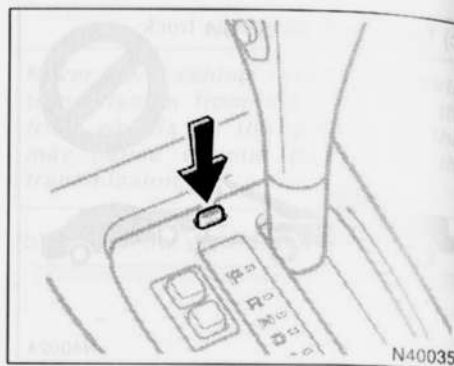
Use only a cable or chain specifically intended for use in towing vehicles. Securely fasten the cable or chain to the towing eyelets provided.

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

CAUTION

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

If you cannot shift automatic transmission selector lever



If you cannot shift the selector lever out of "P" position to other positions even though the brake pedal is depressed, use the shift lock override button as follows:

1. Turn the ignition key to "LOCK" position. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
2. Push the shift lock override button. You can shift out of "P" position only while pushing the button.
3. Shift into "N" position.
4. Start the engine. For your safety, keep the brake pedal depressed.

Be sure to have the system checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

If you lose your keys

You can purchase a new key at your Toyota dealer if you can give them the key number. If your vehicle is equipped with the engine immobiliser system, the dealer will also need your master key.

Vehicles with engine immobiliser system—

Even if you lose only one key, contact your Toyota dealer to make a new key. If you lose all your master keys, you cannot make new keys; the whole engine immobiliser system must be replaced.

See the suggestion given in "Keys" on page 10 in Section 1-2.

Wireless remote control key—

You can use the wireless remote control system with the new key. Contact your Toyota dealer for detailed information.

If your keys are locked in the vehicle and you cannot get a duplicate, many Toyota dealers can still open the door for you, using their special tools. If you must break a window to get in, we suggest breaking the smallest side window because it is the least expensive to replace. Be extremely cautious to avoid cuts from the glass.

section 5

CORROSION PREVENTION AND APPEARANCE CARE

- Protecting your Toyota from corrosion 246
- Washing and waxing your Toyota 247
- Cleaning the interior 249

Protecting your Toyota from corrosion

Toyota, through its diligent research, design and use of the most advanced technology available, has done its part to help prevent corrosion and has provided you with the finest quality vehicle construction. Now, it is up to you. Proper care of your Toyota can help ensure long-term corrosion prevention.

The most common causes of corrosion to your vehicle are:

- The accumulation of road salt, dirt and moisture in hard-to-reach areas under the vehicle.
- Chipping of paint, or undercoating caused by minor accidents or by stones and gravel.

Care is especially important if you live in particular areas or operate your vehicle under certain environmental conditions:

- Road salt or dust control chemicals will accelerate corrosion, as will the presence of salt in the air near the sea-coast or in areas of industrial pollution.
- High humidity accelerates corrosion especially when temperatures range just above the freezing point.
- Wetness or dampness to certain parts of your vehicle for an extended period of time, may cause corrosion even though other parts of the vehicle may be dry.
- High ambient temperatures can cause corrosion to those components of the vehicle which are prevented from quick-drying due to lack of proper ventilation.

The above signifies the necessity to keep your vehicle, particularly the underside, as clean as possible and to repair any damage to paint or protective coatings as soon as possible.

To help prevent corrosion on your Toyota, follow these guidelines:

Wash your vehicle frequently. It is, of course, necessary to keep your vehicle clean by regular washing, but to prevent corrosion, the following points should be observed:

- If you drive on salted roads in the winter or if you live near the ocean, you should hose off the undercarriage at least once a month to minimize corrosion.
- High pressure water or steam is effective for cleaning the vehicle's underside and wheel housings. Pay particular attention to these areas as it is difficult to see all the mud and dirt. It will do more harm than good to simply wet the mud and debris without removing them. The lower edge of doors, rocker panels and frame members have drain holes which should not be allowed to clog with dirt as trapped water in these areas can cause corrosion.
- Wash the underside of the vehicle thoroughly when winter is over.

See "Washing and waxing your Toyota" on page 247 for more tips.

Check the condition of your vehicle's paint and trim. If you find any chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately to prevent corrosion from starting. If the chips or scratches have gone through the bare metal, have a qualified body shop make the repair.

Check the interior of your vehicle. Water and dirt can accumulate under the floor mats and could cause corrosion. Occasionally check under the mats to make sure the area is dry. Be particularly careful when transporting chemicals, cleaners, fertilizers, salt, etc.; these should be transported in proper containers. If a spill or leak should occur, immediately clean and dry the area.

Washing and waxing your Toyota

Washing your Toyota

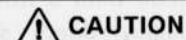
Keep your vehicle clean by regular washing.

The following cases may cause weakness to the paint or corrosion to the body and parts. Wash your vehicle as soon as possible.

- When driving in a coastal area
- When driving on a road sprinkled with antifreeze
- When having coal tar, tree sap, bird droppings and carcass of an insect
- When driving in the areas where there is a lot of smoke, soot, dust, iron dust and chemical substance
- When the vehicle becomes remarkably dirty with dust and mud

Hand-washing your Toyota

Work in the shade and wait until the vehicle body is not hot to the touch.



When cleaning under floor or chassis, be careful not to injure your hands.

1. Rinse off loose dirt with a hose. Remove any mud or road salt from the underside of the vehicle or in the wheel wells.
2. Wash with a mild car-wash soap, mixed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use a soft cotton mitt and keep it wet by dipping it frequently into the wash water. Do not rub hard—let the soap and water remove the dirt.

Plastic wheel ornaments: The plastic wheel ornaments are damaged easily by organic substances. If any organic substances splashes an ornament, be sure to wash it off with water and check if the ornament is damaged.

CAUTION

Do not attach the heavily damaged plastic wheel ornament. It may fly off the wheel and cause accidents while the vehicle is moving.

Aluminum wheels: Use only a mild soap or neutral detergent.

Plastic bumpers: Wash carefully. Do not scrub with abrasive cleaners. The bumper faces are soft.

Road tar: Remove with turpentine or cleaners that are marked safe for painted surfaces.

NOTICE

Do not use organic substances (gasoline, kerosene, benzine or strong solvents), which may be toxic or cause damage.

3. Rinse thoroughly—dried soap can cause streaking. In hot weather you may need to rinse each section right after you wash it.
4. To prevent water spots, dry the vehicle using a clean soft cotton towel. Do not rub or press hard—you might scratch the paint.

Automatic car wash

Your vehicle may be washed in an automatic car wash, but remember that the paint can be scratched by some type of brushes, unfiltered washing water, or the washing process itself. Scratching reduces paint durability and gloss, especially on darker colors. The manager of the car wash should be able to advise you whether the process is safe for the paint on your vehicle.

NOTICE

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

Waxing your Toyota

Polishing and waxing is recommended to maintain the original beauty of your Toyota's finish.

Once a month or if the vehicle surface does not repel water well, apply wax.

1. Always wash and dry the vehicle before you begin waxing, even if you are using a combined cleaner and wax.
2. Use a good quality polish and wax. If the finish has become extremely weathered, use a car-cleaning polish, followed by a separate wax. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions. Be sure to polish and wax the chrome trim as well as the paint.
3. Wax the vehicle again when water does not bead but remains on the surface in large patches.

NOTICE

Always remove the plastic bumpers if your vehicle is re-painted and placed in a high heat paint waxing booth. High temperatures could damage the bumpers.

Cleaning the interior**CAUTION**

- Vehicles with side and curtain shield airbags:

Be careful not to splash water or spill liquid on the floor. This may prevent the side and curtain shield airbags from activating correctly, resulting in serious injury.

- Do not wash the vehicle floor with water, or allow water to get onto the floor when cleaning the vehicle interior or exterior. Water may get into audio components or other electrical components above or under the floor carpet (or mat) and cause a malfunction; and it may cause body corrosion.

Vinyl interior

The vinyl upholstery may be easily cleaned with a mild soap or detergent and water.

First vacuum over the upholstery to remove loose dirt. Then, using a sponge or soft cloth, apply the soap solution to the vinyl. After allowing it to soak in for a few minutes to loosen the dirt, remove the dirt and wipe off the soap with a clean damp cloth. If all the dirt do not come off, repeat the procedure. Commercial foaming-type vinyl cleaners are also available which work well. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.

NOTICE

Do not use solvent, thinner, gasoline or window cleaner on the interior.

Touch-up paint

Touch-up paint may be used to cover small chips or scratches.

Apply the paint soon after the damage occurs or corrosion may set in. To do a good job, use a small artist's brush and stir the paint well. Make sure the area is clean and dry. To apply the touch-up paint so it is hardly noticeable, the trick is to apply it only to the bare spots. Apply only the smallest amount possible and do not paint the surface around the scratch or chip.

Touch-up tape

Touch-up tape may be used to cover small chips or scratches.

Attach the tape soon after the damage occurs.

1. Clean the surface of the chips or scratches with an alcohol laden cloth. Remove any rust or deep scratches with a sandpaper of grade P1200 or finer.
2. Choose a piece of the appropriate size for the chips or scratches and apply it to the desired area.
3. Be sure to remove all entrapped bubbles by rubbing the surface with a soft cloth from the center to edge.

NOTICE

- ◆ To maintain the adhesive effect, do not touch the adhesive.
- ◆ Do not wax or wash the vehicle within 24 hours of application.
- ◆ Be sure to keep the unused tape from the direct exposure to the sun.

Carpets

Use a good foam-type shampoo to clean the carpets.

Begin by vacuuming thoroughly to remove as much dirt as possible. Several types of foam cleaners are available; some are in aerosol cans and others are powders or liquids which you mix with water to produce a foam. To shampoo the carpets, use a sponge or brush to apply the foam. Rub in overlapping circles.

Do not apply water—the best results are obtained by keeping the carpet as dry as possible. Read the shampoo instructions and follow them closely.

Seat belts

The seat belts may be cleaned with mild soap and water or with lukewarm water.

Use a cloth or sponge. As you are cleaning, check the belts for excessive wear, fraying, or cuts.

NOTICE

- ◆ Do not use dye or bleach on the belts—it may weaken them.
- ◆ Do not use the belts until they become dry.

Windows

The windows may be cleaned with any household window cleaner.

NOTICE

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

Air conditioning control panel, car audio, instrument panel, console panel, and switches

Use a soft damp cloth for cleaning.

Soak a clean soft cloth in water or lukewarm water then lightly wipe off dirt.

NOTICE

- ◆ Do not use organic substances (solvents, kerosene, alcohol, gasoline, etc.) or alkaline or acidic solutions. These chemicals can cause discoloring, staining or peeling of the surface.
- ◆ If you use cleaners or polishing agents, make sure their ingredients do not include the substances mentioned above.
- ◆ If you use a liquid car freshener, do not spill the liquid onto the vehicle's interior surfaces. It may contain the ingredients mentioned above. Immediately clean any spill using the method mentioned above.

Leather Interior

The leather upholstery may be cleaned with neutral detergent for wool.

Remove dirt using a soft cloth dampened with 5% solution of neutral detergent for wool. Then thoroughly wipe off all traces of detergent with a clean damp cloth.

After cleaning or whenever any part of the leather gets wet, dry with a soft clean cloth. Allow the leather to dry in a ventilated shaded area.

NOTICE

- ◆ If a stain should fail to come out with a neutral detergent, apply a cleaner that does not contain an organic solvent.
- ◆ Never use organic substances such as benzine, alcohol or gasoline, or alkaline or acid solutions for cleaning the leather as these could cause discoloring.
- ◆ Use of a nylon brush or synthetic fiber cloth, etc. may scratch the fine grained surface of the leather.
- ◆ Mildew may develop on soiled leather upholstery. Be especially careful to avoid oil spots. Try to keep your upholstery always clean.
- ◆ Long exposure to direct sunlight may cause the leather surface to harden and shrink. Keep your vehicle in a shaded area, especially in the summer.
- ◆ The interior of your vehicle is apt to heat up on hot summer days, so avoid placing on the upholstery items made of vinyl or plastic or containing wax as these tend to stick to leather when warm.
- ◆ Improper cleaning of the leather upholstery could result in discoloration or staining.

If you have any questions about the cleaning of your Toyota, your local Toyota dealer will be pleased to answer them.

Section 6

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- Maintenance facts 254
- Does your vehicle need repairing? 255

Toyota dealers have invested a lot of money in special Toyota tools and service equipment to help do the job better and at less cost.

Your Toyota dealer's service department will perform all of the scheduled maintenance at your vehicle's regular intervals and also check for other problems.

What about do-it-yourself maintenance? Many of the maintenance items are easy to do yourself if you have a little mechanical ability and a few basic automotive tools. Simple instructions on how to perform them are included on page 257.

Section 6

Note, however, that some maintenance tasks require special tools and skills. These are best performed by qualified technicians. Even if you are an experienced do-it-yourself mechanic, we recommend that routine and maintenance be performed by your Toyota dealer who will keep a record of maintenance on your Toyota. This record could be helpful should you ever require Warranty Service.

The service interval for scheduled maintenance is determined by the odometer reading or time interval, whichever comes first, shown in the schedule.

Rubber hoses for cooling and heating system, brake system and fuel system should be inspected by a qualified technician in accordance with the Toyota maintenance schedule.



Regular maintenance is essential. We urge you to contact your maintenance department for more information. In the meantime, please check the following items:

- Good fuel economy
 - Long vehicle life
 - Oiling adjustment
 - Safety
 - Reliability
 - Warranty coverage
 - Can purchase with government approval
- Your Toyota has been designed for easy maintenance and scheduled maintenance. Many items require special tools and equipment. Toyota dealers are trained to perform these tasks. For more information, contact your Toyota dealer.
- For full details of your maintenance schedule, see the separate "Toyota Service Booklet" or "Toyota Warranty Booklet."

Maintenance facts



Regular maintenance is essential.

We urge you to protect your new vehicle by having your Toyota serviced according to the maintenance schedule given in the separate booklet. Regular maintenance will aid:

- Good fuel economy
- Long vehicle life
- Driving enjoyment
- Safety
- Reliability
- Warranty coverage
- Compliance with government regulations

Your Toyota has been designed for economical driving and economical maintenance. Many formerly required maintenance items are no longer required or are not required as often. To make sure your vehicle runs at peak efficiency, follow the maintenance schedule.

For full details of your maintenance schedule, read the separate "Toyota Service Booklet" or "Toyota Warranty Booklet".

Where to go for service?

It makes good sense to take your vehicle to your local Toyota dealer for service.

Toyota technicians are well-trained specialists. And they are receiving the latest service information through technical bulletins, service tips, and in-dealership training programs. They learn to work on Toyotas before they work on your vehicle, rather than while they are working on it. Doesn't that seem like the best way?

Your Toyota dealer has invested a lot of money in special Toyota tools and service equipment. It helps do the job better and at less cost.

Your Toyota dealer's service department will perform all of the scheduled maintenance on your vehicle—reliably and economically.

What about do-it-yourself maintenance?

Many of the maintenance items are easy to do yourself if you have a little mechanical ability and a few basic automotive tools. Simple instructions for how to perform them are presented on page 257 in Section 7.

Note, however, that some maintenance tasks require special tools and skills. These are best performed by qualified technicians. Even if you are an experienced do-it-yourself mechanic, we recommend that repairs and maintenance be conducted by your Toyota dealer who will keep a record of maintenance on your Toyota. This record could be helpful should you ever require Warranty Service.

The service interval for scheduled maintenance is determined by the odometer reading or time interval, whichever comes first, shown in the schedule.

Rubber hoses (for cooling and heater system, brake system and fuel system) should be inspected by a qualified technician in accordance with the Toyota maintenance schedule.

Does your vehicle need repairing?

Be on the alert for changes in performance, sounds, and visual tip-offs that indicate service is needed. Some important clues are as follows:

- Engine missing, stumbling, or ping
- Appreciable loss of power
- Strange engine noises
- A leak under the vehicle (however, water dripping from the air conditioning after use is normal.)
- Change in exhaust sound (This may indicate a dangerous carbon monoxide leak. Drive with the windows open and have the exhaust system checked immediately.)
- Flat-looking tire; excessive tire squeal when cornering; uneven tire wear
- Vehicle pulls to one side when driving straight on a level road
- Strange noises related to suspension movement
- Loss of brake effectiveness; spongy feeling brake or clutch pedal; pedal almost touches floor; vehicle pulls to one side when braking
- Engine coolant temperature continually higher than normal

If you notice any of these clues, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer as soon as possible. It probably needs adjustment or repair.

CAUTION

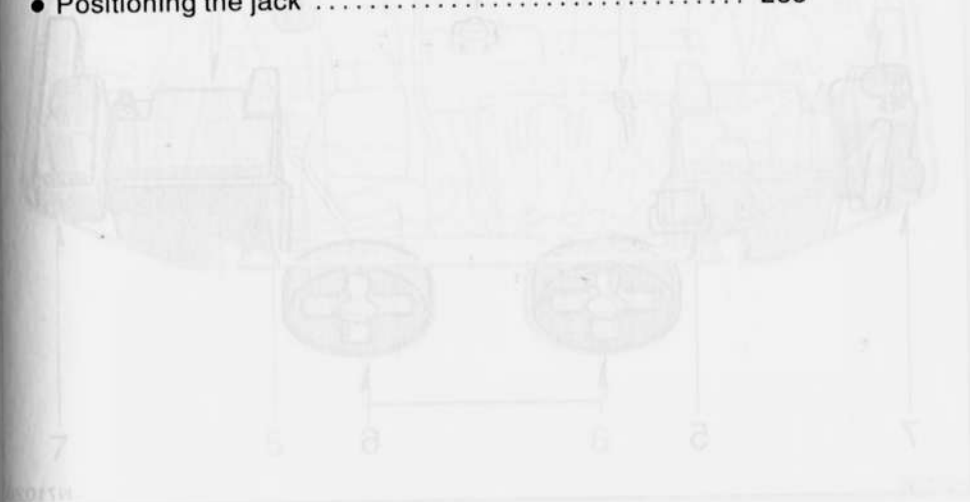
Do not continue driving with the vehicle unchecked. It could result in serious vehicle damage and possibly personal injury.

Section 7-1

DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

Introduction

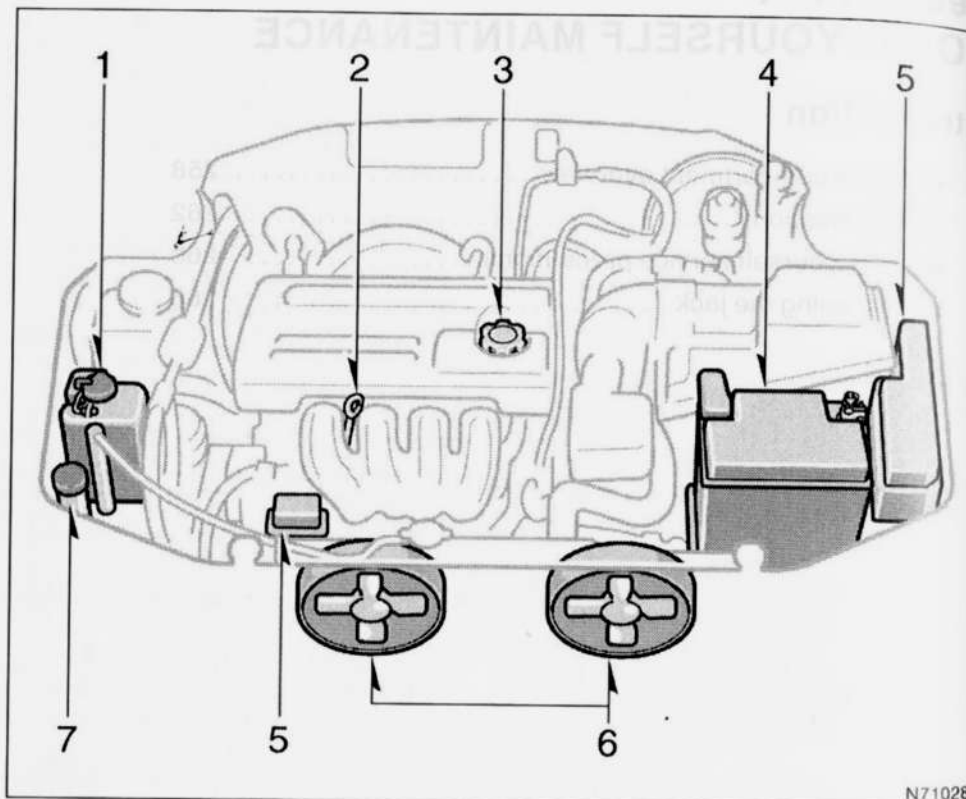
- Engine compartment overview 258
- Fuse locations 262
- Do-it-yourself service precautions 263
- Positioning the jack 265



1. Engine compartment overview
2. Fuse locations
3. Do-it-yourself service precautions
4. Positioning the jack

Engine compartment overview

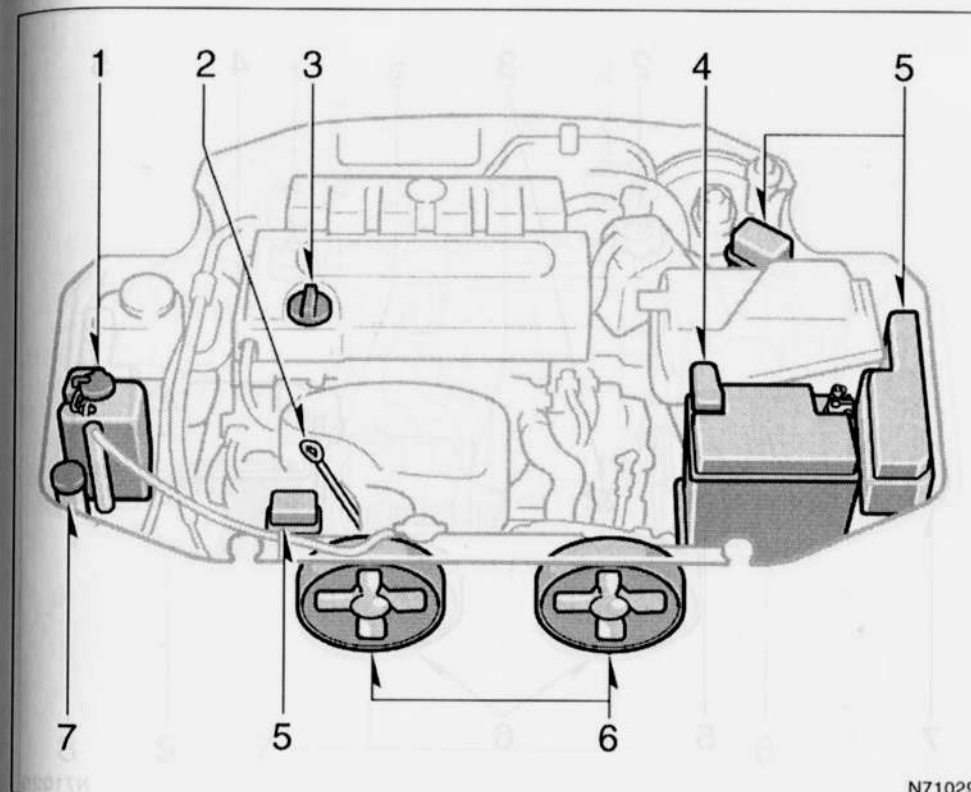
►3ZZ-FE and 1ZZ-FE engines



N71028

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Engine coolant reservoir | 5. Fuse blocks |
| 2. Engine oil level dipstick | 6. Electric cooling fans |
| 3. Engine oil filler cap | 7. Windshield washer, rear window washer and headlight cleaner fluid tank |
| 4. Battery | |

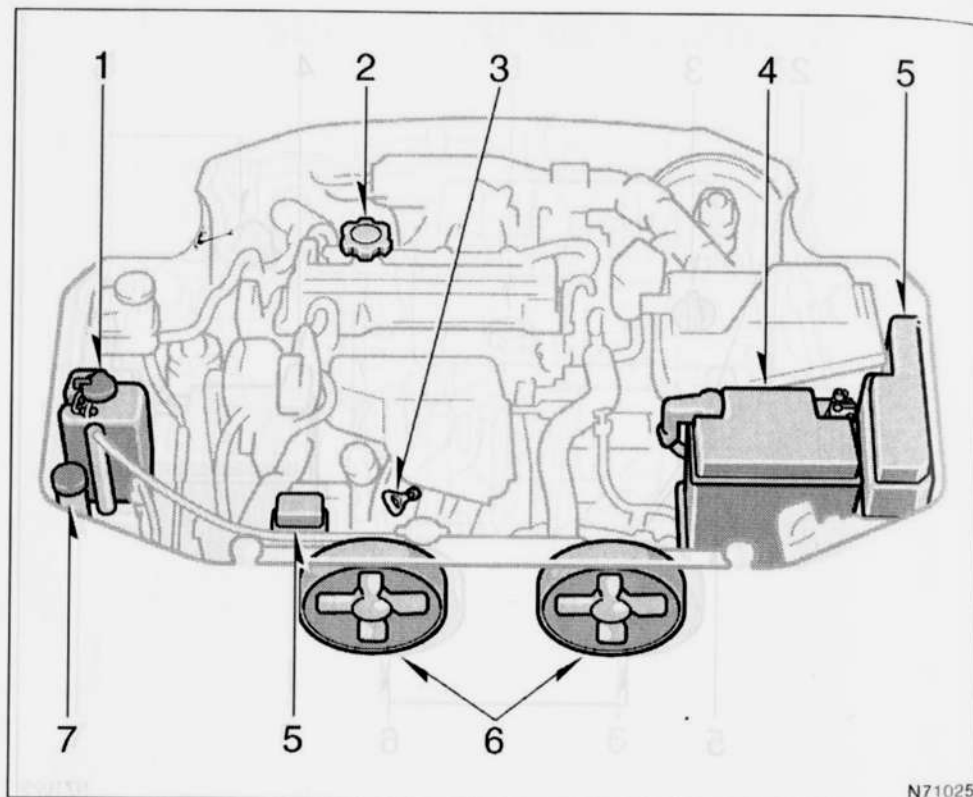
►1AZ-FSE engine



N71029

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Engine coolant reservoir | 5. Fuse blocks |
| 2. Engine oil level dipstick | 6. Electric cooling fans |
| 3. Engine oil filler cap | 7. Windshield washer, rear window washer and headlight cleaner fluid tank |
| 4. Battery | |

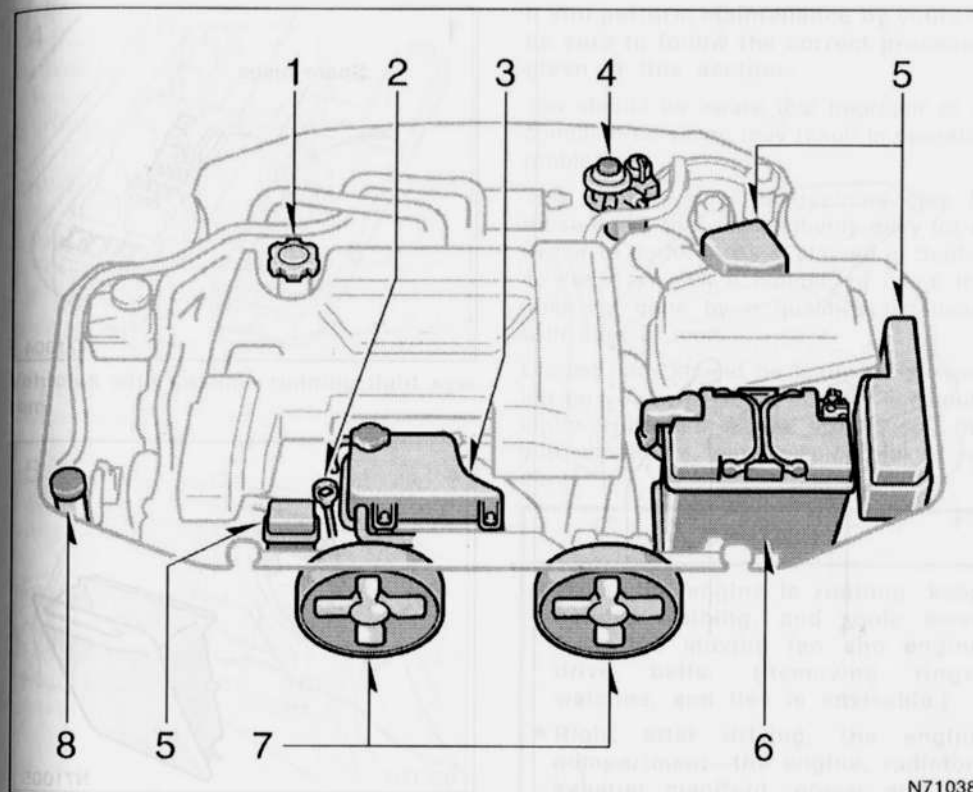
► 3S-FE engine



N71025

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Engine coolant reservoir | 5. Fuse blocks |
| 2. Engine oil filler cap | 6. Electric cooling fans |
| 3. Engine oil level dipstick | 7. Windshield washer and rear window washer fluid tank |
| 4. Battery | |

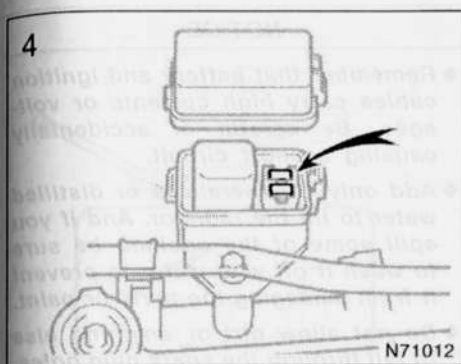
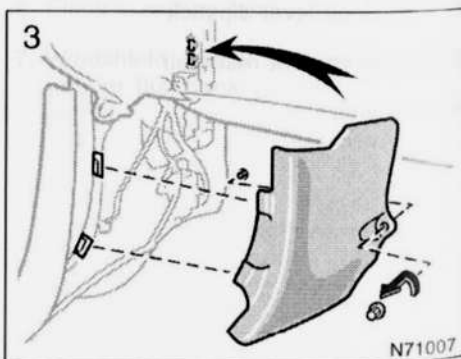
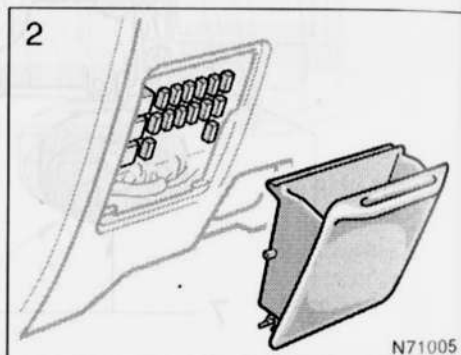
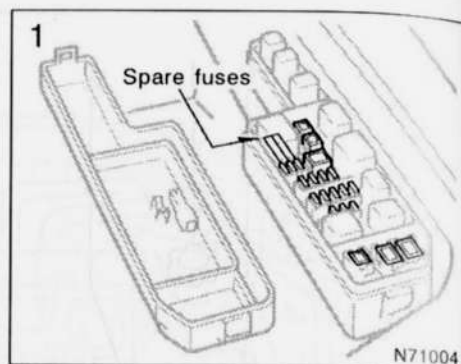
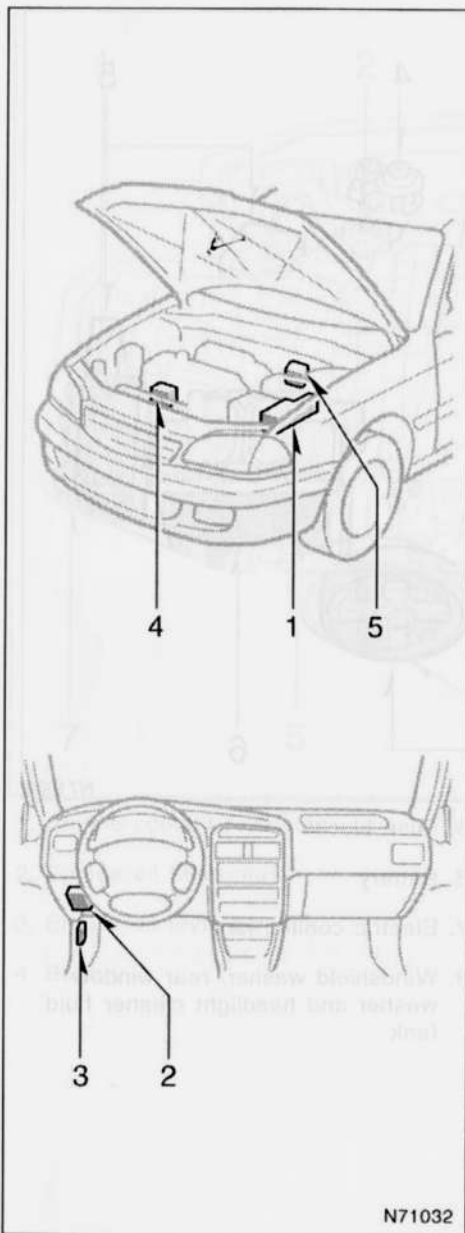
► 1CD-FTV engine



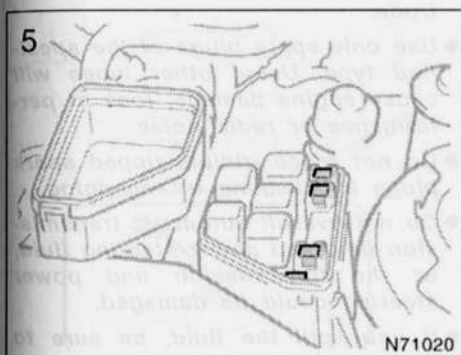
N71038

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Engine oil filler cap | 5. Fuse blocks |
| 2. Engine oil level dipstick | 6. Battery |
| 3. Engine coolant reservoir | 7. Electric cooling fans |
| 4. Fuel filter | 8. Windshield washer, rear window washer and headlight cleaner fluid tank |

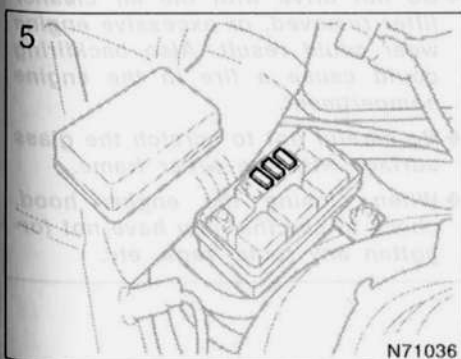
Fuse locations



Vehicles with daytime running light system



Vehicles with power heater system



Vehicles with vehicle stability control system

Do-it-yourself service precautions

If you perform maintenance by yourself, be sure to follow the correct procedure given in this section.

You should be aware that improper or incomplete servicing may result in operating problems.

This section gives instructions only for those items that are relatively easy for an owner to perform. As explained in Section 6, there are still a number of items that must be done by a qualified technician with special tools.

Utmost care should be taken when working on your vehicle to prevent accidental injury. Here are a few precautions that you should be especially careful to observe:

CAUTION

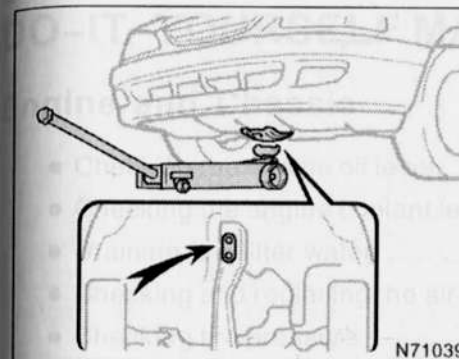
- When the engine is running, keep hands, clothing, and tools away from the moving fan and engine drive belts. (Removing rings, watches, and ties is advisable.)
- Right after driving, the engine compartment—the engine, radiator, exhaust manifold, power steering fluid reservoir and spark plug boots, etc.—will be hot. So be careful not to touch them. Oil, fluids and spark plugs may also be hot.
- If the engine is hot, do not remove the radiator cap (except 1CD-FTV engine), or the coolant reservoir cap or air release valve (1CD-FTV engine), or loosen the drain plugs to prevent burning yourself.
- Do not smoke, cause sparks or allow open flames around fuel or the battery. Their fumes are flammable.
- Be extremely cautious when working on the battery. It contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.

- Do not get under your vehicle with just the body jack supporting it. Always use automotive jack stands or other solid supports.
- Be sure that the ignition is off if you work near the electric cooling fans or radiator grille. With the ignition on, the electric cooling fans will automatically start to run if the engine coolant temperature is high and/or the air conditioning is on.
- Use eye protection whenever you work on or under your vehicle where you may be exposed to flying or falling material, fluid spray, etc.
- Used engine oil contains potentially harmful contaminants which may cause skin disorders such as inflammation or skin cancer, so care should be taken to avoid prolonged and repeated contact with it. To remove used engine oil from your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- Do not leave used oil within the reach of children.
- Dispose of used oil and filter only in a safe and acceptable manner. Do not dispose of used oil and filter in household trash, in sewers or onto the ground. Call your dealer or a service station for information concerning recycling or disposal.
- Take care when filling the brake and clutch fluid reservoirs because brake fluid can harm your eyes and damage painted surfaces. If fluid gets in your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water immediately. If you still feel uncomfortable with your eyes, go to the doctor.

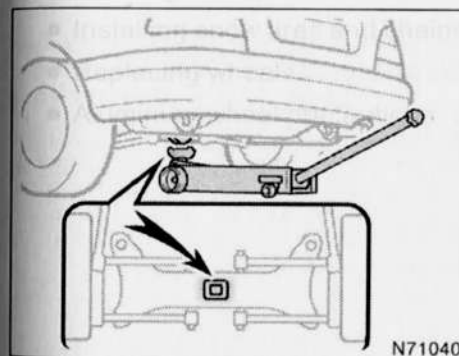
NOTICE

- ◆ Remember that battery and ignition cables carry high currents or voltages. Be careful of accidentally causing a short circuit.
- ◆ Add only demineralized or distilled water to fill the radiator. And if you spill some of the coolant, be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it from damaging the parts or paint.
- ◆ Do not allow dirt or anything else to fall through the spark plug holes.
- ◆ Do not pry the outer electrode of a spark plug against the center electrode.
- ◆ Use only spark plugs of the specified type. Using other types will cause engine damage, loss of performance or radio noise.
- ◆ Do not reuse iridium-tipped spark plugs by cleaning or regapping.
- ◆ Do not overfill automatic transmission fluid and power steering fluid, or the transmission and power steering could be damaged.
- ◆ If you spill the fluid, be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it from damaging the parts or paint.
- ◆ Do not drive with the air cleaner filter removed, or excessive engine wear could result. Also backfiring could cause a fire in the engine compartment.
- ◆ Be careful not to scratch the glass surface with the wiper frame.
- ◆ When closing the engine hood, check to see that you have not forgotten any tools, rags, etc.

Positioning the jack



Front



Rear

When jacking up your vehicle with the jack, position the jack correctly as shown in the illustrations.

⚠ CAUTION

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

- Follow jacking instructions.
- Do not put any part of your body under the vehicle supported by the jack. Personal injury may occur.
- Do not start or run the engine while your vehicle is supported by the jack.
- Stop the vehicle on a level firm ground, firmly set the parking brake and put the transmission in "P" (automatic) or reverse (manual). Block the wheels on the opposite side of the jack up point if necessary.
- Make sure to set the jack properly in the jack point. Raising the vehicle with jack improperly positioned will damage the vehicle or may allow the vehicle to fall off the jack and cause personal injury.
- Never get under the vehicle when the vehicle is supported by the jack alone.
- Do not raise the vehicle with someone in the vehicle.
- When raising the vehicle, do not put an object on or under the jack.

NOTICE

Make sure to place the jack correctly, or your vehicle may be damaged.

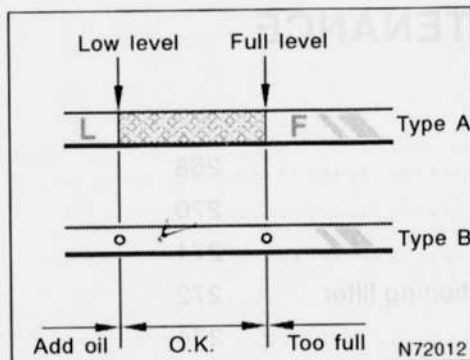
section 7-2

DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

Engine and Chassis

- Checking the engine oil level 268
- Checking the engine coolant level 270
- Draining fuel filter water 271
- Checking and replacing the air conditioning filter 272
- Checking tire pressure 274
- Checking and replacing tires 275
- Rotating tires 276
- Installing snow tires and chains 277
- Replacing wheels 279
- Aluminum wheel precautions 279

Checking the engine oil level



With the engine at operating temperature and turned off, check the oil level on the dipstick.

1. To get a true reading, the vehicle should be on a level spot. After turning off the engine, wait a few minutes for the oil to drain back into the bottom of the engine.
2. Pull out the dipstick, and wipe it clean with a rag.
3. Reinsert the dipstick—push it in as far as it will go, or the reading will not be correct.
4. Pull the dipstick out and look at the oil level on the end.

CAUTION

Be careful not to touch the hot exhaust manifold.

If the oil level is below or only slightly above the low level, add engine oil of the same type as already in the engine.

Remove the oil filler cap and add engine oil in small quantities at a time, checking the dipstick.

The approximate quantity of oil needed to fill between the low level and the full level on the dipstick is indicated below for reference.

When the level reaches within the correct range, install the filler cap hand-tight.

Oil quantity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

1ZZ-FE and 3ZZ-FE engines	1.3 (1.4, 1.1)
1AZ-FSE engine	1.8 (1.9, 1.6)
3S-FE engine	1.0 (1.1, 0.9)
1CD-FTV engine	1.5 (1.6, 1.3)

NOTICE

♦ Avoid overfilling, or the engine could be damaged.

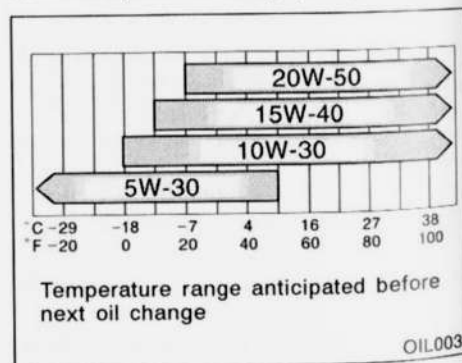
♦ Check the oil level on the dipstick once again after adding the oil.

ENGINE OIL SELECTION

Gasoline engine—

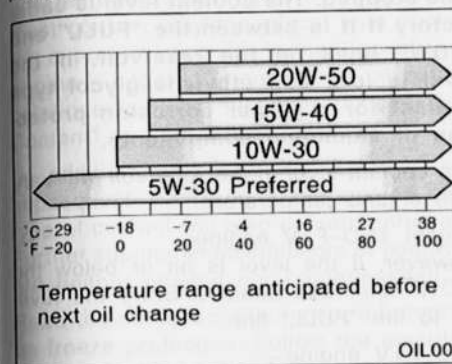
Use API grade SH, "Energy-Conserving II" or SJ, "Energy-Conserving" multigrade engine oil or ILSAC multigrade engine oil. 3S-FE engine

Recommended viscosity (SAE):



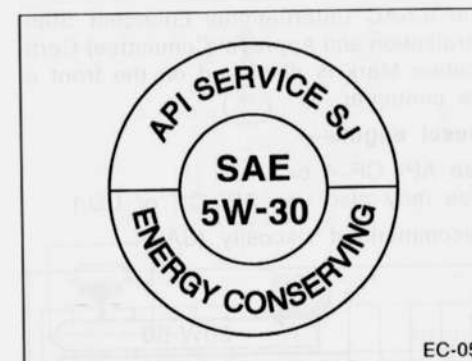
If you use SAE 10W-30 or a higher viscosity engine oil in extremely low temperatures, the engine may become difficult to start, so SAE 5W-30 engine oil is recommended.

3ZZ-FE, 1ZZ-FE and 1AZ-FSE engines
Recommended viscosity (SAE):

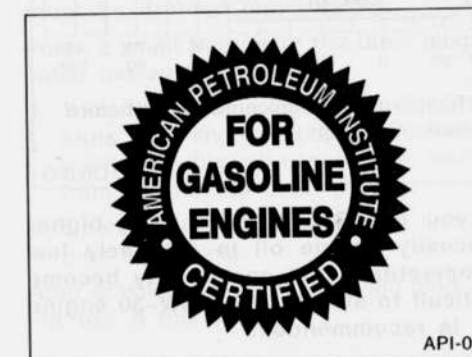


SAE 5W-30 is the best choice for your vehicle, for good fuel economy, and good starting in cold weather.

If you use SAE 10W-30 or a higher viscosity engine oil in extremely low temperatures, the engine may become difficult to start, so SAE 5W-30 engine oil is recommended.



API service symbol



ILSAC certification mark

Oil identification marks

Either or both API registered marks are added to some oil containers to help you select the oil you should use.

The API Service Symbol is located anywhere on the outside of the container.

The top portion of the label shows the oil quality by API (American Petroleum Institute) designations such as SJ. The center portion of the label shows the SAE viscosity grade such as SAE 5W-30. "Energy-Conserving" shown in the lower portion, indicates that the oil has fuel-saving capabilities.

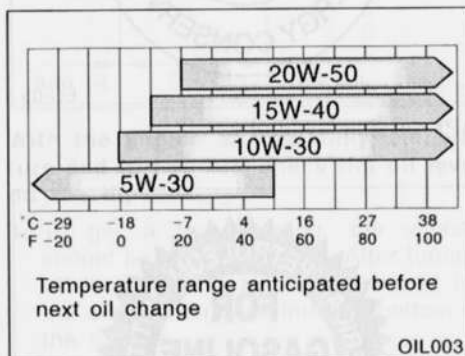
The ILSAC (International Lubricant Standardization and Approval Committee) Certification Mark is displayed on the front of the container.

Diesel engine—

Use API CF-4 or CF.

(You may also use API CE or CD.)

Recommended viscosity (SAE):



If you use SAE 10W-30 or a higher viscosity engine oil in extremely low temperatures, the engine may become difficult to start, so SAE 5W-30 engine oil is recommended.

Checking the engine coolant level

Look at the see-through coolant reservoir when the engine is cold with engine stopped. The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the "FULL" and "LOW" lines on the reservoir. If the level is low, add ethylene-glycol type coolant for a proper corrosion protection of aluminum components.

The coolant level in the reservoir will vary with engine temperature.

Except 1CD-FTV engine—

However, if the level is on or below the "LOW" line, add coolant. Bring the level up to the "FULL" line.

1CD-FTV engine—

However, if the level is below the "LOW" line, add coolant. Bring the level between the "FULL" and "LOW" lines.

Always use ethylene-glycol type coolant for a proper corrosion protection of aluminum components. See information in the next column.

If the coolant level drops within a short time after replenishing, there may be a leak in the system. Visually check the radiator, hoses, radiator cap and drain cock and water pump.

If you can find no leak, have your Toyota dealer test the cap pressure and check for leaks in the cooling system.

CAUTION

To prevent burning yourself, do not remove the radiator cap (except 1CD-FTV engine), or the coolant reservoir cap or air release valve (1CD-FTV engine) when the engine is hot.

Coolant type selection

Use of improper coolants may damage your engine cooling system. Your coolant must contain ethylene-glycol type coolant for a proper corrosion protection of your engine that contains aluminum components. Use "TOYOTA Long Life Coolant" or equivalent.

In addition to preventing freezing and subsequent damage to the engine, this type of coolant will also prevent corrosion. Further supplemental inhibitors or additives are neither needed nor recommended.

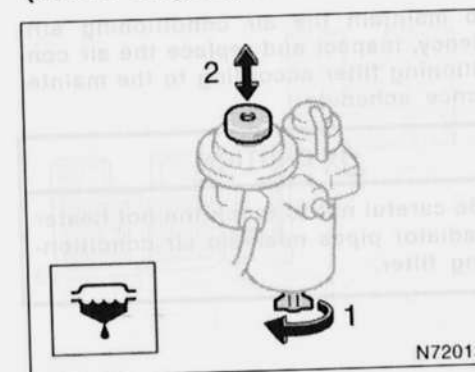
Read the coolant container for information on freeze protection. Follow the manufacturer's directions for how much to mix with plain water (preferably demineralized water or distilled water). The total capacity of the cooling system is given on page 305 in Section 8.

We recommend to use 50% solution for your Toyota, to provide protection down to about -35°C (-31°F). When it is extremely cold, to provide protection down to about -50°C (-58°F), 60% solution is recommended. Do not use more than 70% solution for better coolant performance.

NOTICE

Do not use alcohol type antifreeze or plain water alone.

Draining fuel filter water (diesel engine)



When the fuel filter warning light comes on, the water in the fuel filter must be drained immediately.

Place a small tray under the drain plug to catch the water.

1. Turn the drain plug about 2—2-1/2 turns, as shown above. (Loosening more than this will cause water oozing from around the drain plug.)
2. Operate the priming pump until fuel begins to run out.

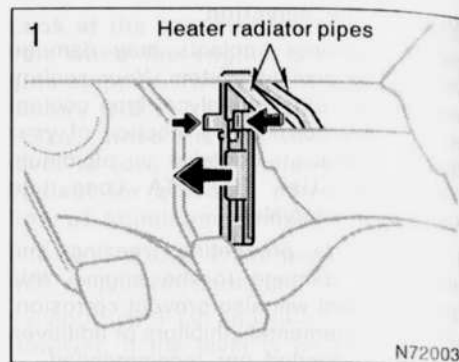
After draining, retighten the drain plug. Do not use a tool.

Checking and replacing the air conditioning filter

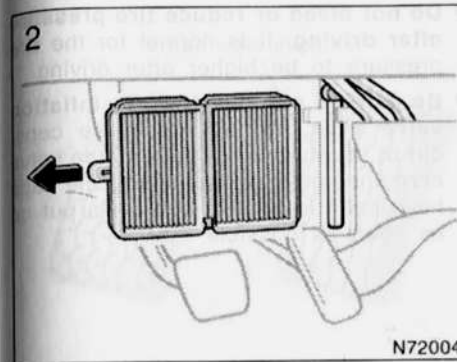
To maintain the air conditioning efficiency, inspect and replace the air conditioning filter according to the maintenance schedule.

CAUTION

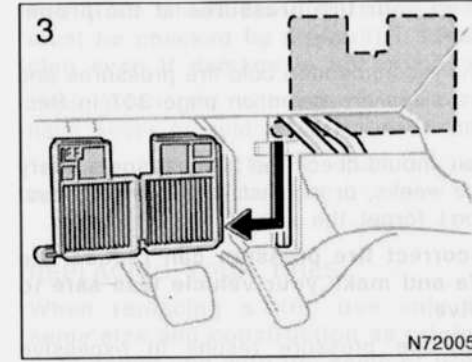
Be careful not to touch the hot heater radiator pipes near the air conditioning filter.



1. Turn over the floor carpet carefully until the filter cover appears. Pull open the cover while compressing the cover clips.



2. Pull on the lower tab and remove the lower filter from the filter outlet.



3. Remove the upper filter by pulling down on its tab then pulling it out.
4. Inspect the filter on the surface facing the front of the vehicle.

If it is just moderately dusty, it may be cleaned by blowing compressed air from the reverse surface. Do not wash or oil the filter.

If it is dirty, it should be replaced.

CAUTION

Make sure the floor mat is properly placed on the floor carpet. If the floor mat interferes with the movement of the pedals during driving, it may cause an accident.

NOTICE

Do not drive with the air conditioning filter removed, or the efficiency of the air conditioning may be lost.

Checking tire pressure

Keep your tire pressures at the proper level.

The recommended cold tire pressures and tire sizes are given on page 307 in Section 8.

You should check the tire pressures every two weeks, or at least once a month. And don't forget the spare!

Incorrect tire pressure can reduce tire life and make your vehicle less safe to drive.

Low tire pressure results in excessive wear, poor handling, reduced fuel economy, and the possibility of blowouts from overheated tires. Also, low tire pressure can cause poor sealing of the tire bead. If the tire pressure is excessively low, there is the possibility of wheel deformation and/or tire separation.

High tire pressure produces a harsh ride, handling problems, excessive wear at the center of the tire tread, and a greater possibility of tire damage from road hazards.

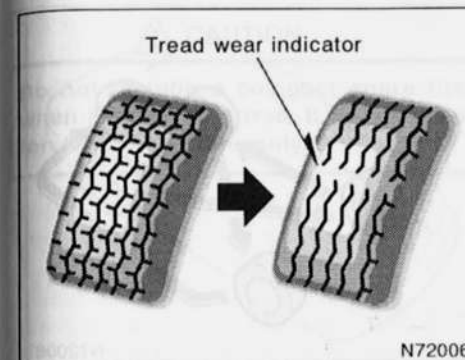
If a tire frequently needs refilling, have it checked by your Toyota dealer.

The following instructions for checking tire pressure should be observed:

- **The pressure should be checked only when the tires are cold.** If your vehicle has been parked for at least 3 hours and has not been driven for more than 1.5 km or 1 mile since, you will get an accurate cold tire pressure reading.
- **Always use a tire pressure gauge.** The appearance of a tire can be misleading. Besides, tire pressures that are even just a few pounds off can degrade ride and handling.

- **Do not bleed or reduce tire pressure after driving.** It is normal for the tire pressure to be higher after driving.
- **Be sure to reinstall the tire inflation valve caps.** Without the valve caps, dirt or moisture could get into the valve core and cause air leakage. If the caps have been lost, have new ones put on as soon as possible.

Checking and replacing tires



CHECKING YOUR TIRES

Check the tire tread for the tread wear indicators. If the indicators show, replace the tires.

The tires on your Toyota have built-in tread wear indicators to help you know when the tires need replacement. When the tread depth wears to 1.6 mm (0.06 in.) or less, the indicators will appear. If you can see the indicators in two or more adjacent grooves, the tire should be replaced. The lower the tread, the higher the risk of skidding.

The effectiveness of snow tires is lost if the tread wears down below 4 mm (0.16 in.).

Check the tires regularly for damage such as cuts, splits and cracks. If any damage is found, consult with a technician and have the tire repaired or replaced.

Even if the damage does not appear serious, a qualified technician should examine the damage. Objects which have penetrated the tire may have caused internal damage.

Any tires which are over 6 years old must be checked by a qualified technician even if damage is not obvious.

Tires deteriorate with age even if they have never or seldom been used.

This also applies to the spare tire and tires stored for future use.

REPLACING YOUR TIRES

When replacing a tire, use only the same size and construction as originally installed and with the same or greater load capacity.

Using any other size or type of tire may seriously affect handling, ride, speedometer/odometer calibration, ground clearance, and clearance between the body and tires or snow chains.

CAUTION

- **Do not mix radial, bias belted, or bias-ply tires on your vehicle.** It can cause dangerous handling characteristics, resulting in loss of control. In Germany, use of different tire constructions forbidden by StVZO.
- **Do not use tires or wheels other than the manufacturer's recommended size.**

Never use second-hand tires on your Toyota.

Using tires whose previous history is unknown is a risk.

Toyota recommends all four tires, or at least both front or rear tires be replaced as a set.

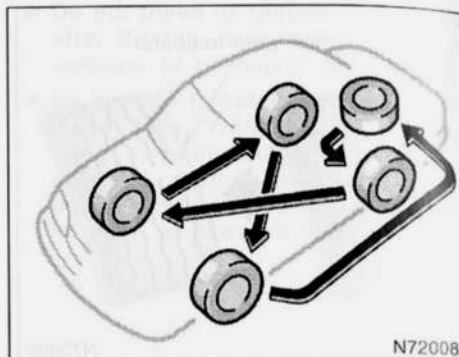
See "If you have a flat tire" on page 230 in Section 4 for tire change procedure.

When a tire is replaced, the wheel should always be balanced.

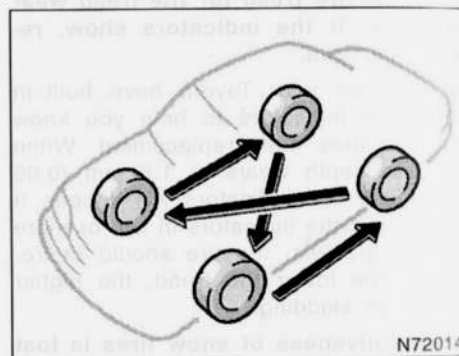
An unbalanced wheel may affect vehicle handling and tire life. Wheels can get out of balance with regular use and should therefore be balanced occasionally.

When replacing a tubeless tire, the air valve should also be replaced with a new one.

Rotating tires



With a spare tire of the same wheel type as the installed tires



With a spare tire of different wheel type from the installed tires

To equalize tire wear and help extend tire life, Toyota recommends that you rotate your tires approximately every 10000 km (6000 miles). However, the most appropriate timing for tire rotation may vary according to your driving habits and road surface conditions.

See "If you have a flat tire" on page 230 in Section 4 for tire change procedure.

When rotating tires, check for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by incorrect tire pressure, improper wheel alignment, out-of-balance wheels, or severe braking.

Installing snow tires and chains

WHEN TO USE SNOW TIRES OR CHAINS

Snow tires or chains are recommended when driving on snow or ice.

On wet or dry roads, conventional tires provide better traction than snow tires.

SNOW TIRE SELECTION

If you need snow tires, select the same size, construction and load capacity as the original tires on your Toyota.

Do not use tires other than those mentioned above. Do not install studded tires without first checking local regulations for possible restrictions.

SNOW TIRE INSTALLATION

Snow tires should be installed on all wheels.

Installing snow tires on the front wheels only can lead to an excessive difference in road grip capability between the front and rear tires which could cause loss of vehicle control.

When storing removed tires, you should store them in a cool dry place.

Mark the direction of rotation and be sure to install them in the same direction when replacing.



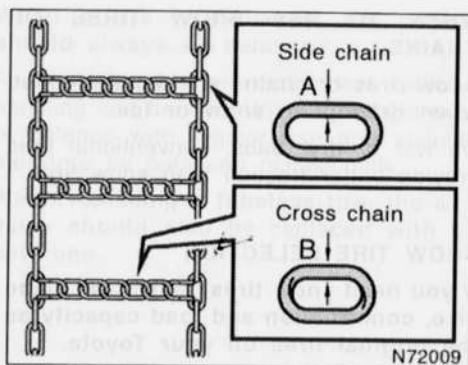
CAUTION

Do not include a compact spare tire when rotating the tires. It is designed for temporary use only.



CAUTION

- Do not drive with the snow tires incorrectly inflated.
- Observe permissible maximum speed for your snow tires and the legal speed limit.



TIRE CHAIN SELECTION

Use the tire chains of correct size.

For 195/60R15 tires, use the following type chains.

	mm (in.)
A Diameter of side chain	4.0 (0.16)
B Diameter of cross chain	5.0 (0.20)

Regulations regarding the use of tire chains vary according to location or type of road, so always check them before installing chains.

NOTICE

If the wrong combination of tire and chain is used, the chains could damage the vehicle body.

CHAIN INSTALLATION

Install the chains on the front tires as tightly as possible. Do not use tire chains on the rear tires. Retighten chains after driving 0.5–1.0 km (1/4–1/2 mile).

When installing chains on your tires, carefully follow the instructions of the chain manufacturer.

If wheel covers are used, they will be scratched by the chain band, so remove the covers before putting on the chains.

CAUTION

- Do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) or the chain manufacturer's recommended speed limit, whichever is lower.
- Drive carefully avoiding bumps, holes, and sharp turns, which may cause the vehicle to bounce.
- Avoid sharp turns or locked-wheel braking as use of chains may adversely affect vehicle handling.
- When driving with chains installed, be sure to drive carefully. Slow down before entering the curves to avoid losing control of the vehicle. Otherwise an accident may occur.

NOTICE

Do not attempt to use a tire chain on the compact spare tire, as it may result in damage to the vehicle as well as the tire.

Replacing wheels

WHEN TO REPLACE YOUR WHEELS

If you have wheel damage such as bending, cracks or heavy corrosion, the wheel should be replaced.

If you fail to replace damaged wheels, the tire may slip off the wheel or cause loss of handling control.

WHEEL SELECTION

When replacing wheels, care should be taken to ensure that the wheels are replaced by ones with the same load capacity, diameter, rim width, and offset.

Correct replacement wheels are available at your Toyota dealer.

A wheel of a different size or type may adversely affect handling, wheel and bearing life, brake cooling, speedometer/odometer calibration, stopping ability, headlight aim, bumper height, vehicle ground clearance, and tire or snow chain clearance to the body and chassis.

Replacement with used wheels is not recommended as they may have been subjected to rough treatment or high mileage and could fail without warning. Also, bent wheels which have been straightened may have structural damage and therefore should not be used. Never use an inner tube in a leaking wheel which is designed for a tubeless tire.

Aluminum wheel precautions

- When installing aluminum wheels, check that the wheel nuts are tight after driving your vehicle the first 1600 km (1000 miles).
- If you have rotated, repaired, or changed your tires, check that the wheel nuts are still tight after driving 1600 km (1000 miles).
- When using tire chains, be careful not to damage the aluminum wheels.
- Use only the Toyota wheel nuts and wrench designed for your aluminum wheels.
- When balancing your wheels, use only Toyota balance weights or equivalent and a plastic or rubber hammer.
- As with any wheel, periodically check your aluminum wheels for damage. If damaged, replace immediately.

Section 7-3

DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

Electrical components

- Checking battery condition 282
- Battery recharging precautions 284
- Checking and replacing fuses 285
- Adding washer fluid 286
- Replacing light bulbs 287

NOTICE

- Be sure the engine and all accessories are off before performing maintenance.
- When checking the battery, remove the ground cable from the negative terminal (-) mark first and then start it last.
- Be careful not to cause a short circuit with tools.
- Take care no solution gets into the battery when washing it.

If you accidentally swallow electrolyte, drink a large quantity of water or milk. Follow with milk or vegetable oil. Do not go immediately for emergency help.

If electrolyte gets on your clothes, immediately wash the contact area. If you feel pain or burn, get medical attention immediately.

If electrolyte gets on your skin, there is a possibility of its seeping through to your skin, so immediately take off the exposed clothing and follow the procedure above. If necessary,

call a doctor.

Do not apply water with a sponge or cloth while still on the work.

Keep children away from the battery.

Never ingest electrolyte and never touch it with your fingers.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothes.

The battery produces flammable and explosive fumes.

Do not smoke, use open flames or sparks near the battery.

The electrolyte is corrosive.

BATTERY PRECAUTIONS

Checking battery condition—Precautions

Checking battery condition— —Precautions

CAUTION

BATTERY PRECAUTIONS

The battery produces flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

- Do not cause a spark from the battery with tools.
- Do not smoke or light a match near the battery.

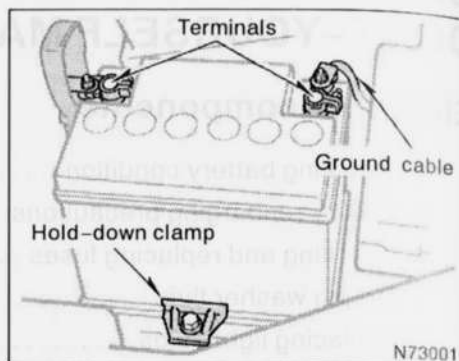
The electrolyte contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.

- Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothes.
- Never ingest electrolyte.
- Wear protective safety glasses when working near the battery.
- Keep children away from the battery.

EMERGENCY MEASURES

- If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water immediately and get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while en route to the medical office.
- If electrolyte gets on your skin, thoroughly wash the contact area. If you feel pain or burn, get medical attention immediately.
- If electrolyte gets on your clothes, there is a possibility of its soaking through to your skin, so immediately take off the exposed clothing and follow the procedure above, if necessary.
- If you accidentally swallow electrolyte, drink a large quantity of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten raw egg or vegetable oil. Then go immediately for emergency help.

—Checking battery exterior



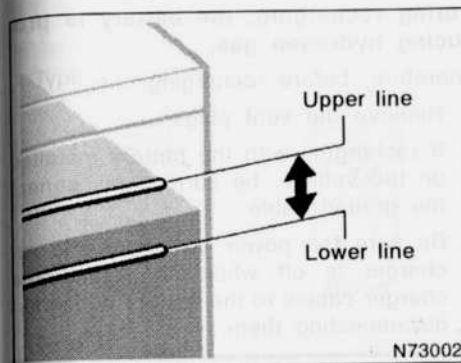
Check the battery for corroded or loose terminal connections, cracks, or loose hold-down clamps.

- If the battery is corroded, wash it off with a solution of warm water and baking soda. Coat the outside of the terminals with grease to prevent further corrosion.
- If the terminal connections are loose, tighten their clamp nuts—but do not overtighten.
- Tighten the hold-down clamp only enough to keep the battery firmly in place. Overtightening may damage the battery case.

NOTICE

- ◆ *Be sure the engine and all accessories are off before performing maintenance.*
- ◆ *When checking the battery, remove the ground cable from the negative terminal ("—" mark) first and reinstall it last.*
- ◆ *Be careful not to cause a short circuit with tools.*
- ◆ *Take care no solution gets into the battery when washing it.*

—Checking battery fluid

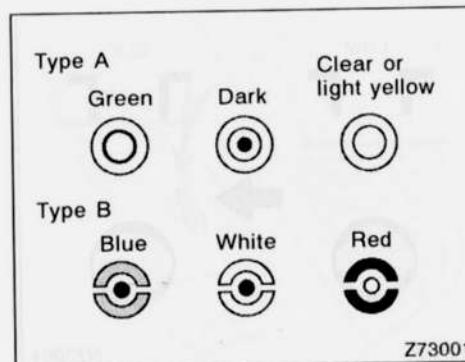


CHECKING BY FLUID LEVEL LINES

The fluid (electrolyte) level must be between the upper and lower lines.

When checking the fluid level, look at all six cells, not just one or two.

If the level is lower than the lower line, add distilled water. (See "ADDING DISTILLED WATER" on page 284.)

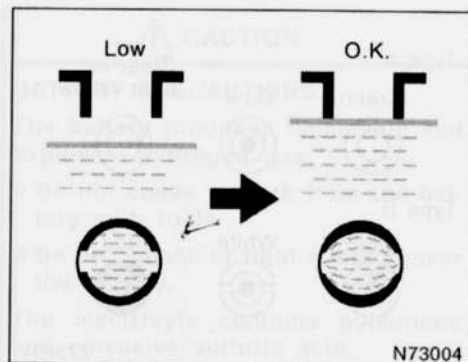


CHECKING BY HYDROMETER

Check the battery condition by the hydrometer color.

Hydrometer color		Condition
Type A	Type B	
Green	Blue	Good
Dark	White	Charging necessary. Have battery checked by your Toyota dealer.
Clear or light yellow	Red	Add distilled water*

*: See "ADDING DISTILLED WATER" on page 284.



ADDING DISTILLED WATER

1. Remove the vent plugs.
2. Add distilled water to cells needing fluid.

If the side of your battery is covered, check the water level by looking down directly above the cell as illustrated above.

3. Retighten the vent plugs securely.

NOTICE

Do not overfill the cells. Excess electrolyte could squirt out of the battery during heavy charging, causing corrosion or damage.

Battery recharging precautions

During recharging, the battery is producing hydrogen gas.

Therefore, before recharging:

1. Remove the vent plugs.
2. If recharging with the battery installed on the vehicle, be sure to disconnect the ground cable.
3. Be sure the power switch on the recharger is off when connecting the charger cables to the battery and when disconnecting them.

CAUTION

- Always charge the battery in an unconfined area. Do not charge the battery in a garage or closed room where there is not sufficient ventilation.
- Be sure to remove the vent plugs before recharging.

NOTICE

Never recharge the battery while the engine is running. Also, be sure all accessories are turned off.

Checking and replacing fuses

Type A



Good

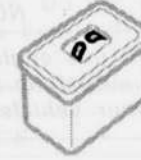


Blown

Type B



Good



Blown

Type C

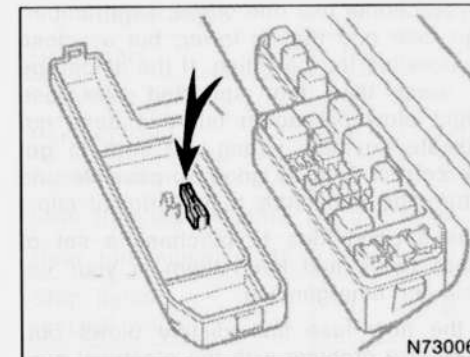


Good



Blown

N73007



If the headlights or other electrical components do not work, check the fuses. If any of the fuses are blown, they must be replaced.

See "Fuse locations" on page 262 in Section 7-1 for locations of the fuses.

Turn the ignition switch and inoperative component off. Pull a suspected fuse straight out and check it.

Determine which fuse may be causing the problem. The lid of the fuse box shows the name of the circuit for each fuse. See page 308 in Section 8 of this manual for the functions controlled by each circuit.

Type A fuses can be pulled out by the pull-out tool. The location of the pull-out tool is shown in the illustration.

If you are not sure whether the fuse has blown, try replacing the suspected fuse with one that you know is good.

If the fuse has blown, push a new fuse into the clip.

Only install a fuse with the amperage rating designated on the fuse box lid.

If you do not have a spare fuse, in an emergency you can pull out the "CIG & RAD" or "DOME" fuse, which may be dispensable for normal driving, and use it if its amperage rating is the same.

If you cannot use one of the same amperage, use one that is lower, but as close as possible to, the rating. If the amperage is lower than that specified, the fuse might blow out again but this does not indicate anything wrong. Be sure to get the correct fuse as soon as possible and return the substitute to its original clip.

It is a good idea to purchase a set of spare fuses and keep them in your vehicle for emergencies.

If the new fuse immediately blows out, there is a problem with the electrical system. Have your Toyota dealer correct it as soon as possible.

CAUTION

Never use a fuse with a higher amperage rating, or any other object, in place of a fuse. This may cause extensive damage and possibly a fire.

Adding washer fluid

If any washer does not work, the washer tank may be empty. Add washer fluid.

You may use plain water as washer fluid. However, in cold areas where temperatures range below freezing point, use washer fluid containing antifreeze. This product is available at your Toyota dealer and most auto parts stores. Follow the manufacturer's directions for how much to mix with water.

NOTICE

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

Replacing light bulbs—

The following illustrations show how to gain access to the bulbs. When replacing a bulb, make sure the ignition switch and light switch are off. Use bulbs with the wattage ratings given in the table.

CAUTION

Halogen bulbs have pressurized gas inside and require special handling. They can burst or shatter if scratched or dropped. Hold a bulb only by its plastic or metal case. Do not touch the glass part of a bulb with bare hands.

NOTICE

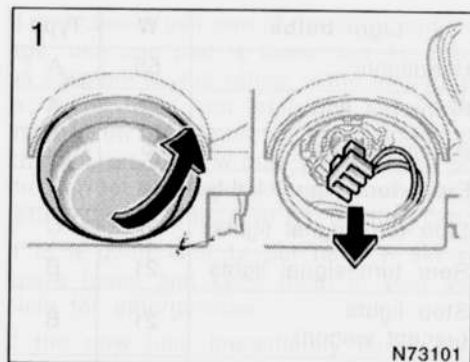
Only use a bulb of the listed type.

The inside of the lens of exterior lights such as headlights may temporarily fog up when the lens becomes wet in the rain or in a car wash. This is not a problem because the fogging is caused by the temperature difference between the outside and inside of the lens, just like the windshield fogged up in the rain. However, if there is a large drop of water on the inside of the lens, or if there is water pooled inside the light, contact your Toyota dealer.

Light bulbs	W	Type
Headlights	55	A
Front fog lights	55	A
Parking lights	5	C
Front turn signal lights	21	B
Side turn signal lights	5	C
Rear turn signal lights	21	B
Stop lights (except wagon)	21	B
Tail lights (except wagon)	5	B
Stop/tail lights (wagon)	21/5	B
Back-up lights	21	B
Rear fog lights	21	B
High mounted stoplight	21	B
License plate lights	5	C
Interior light	10	D
Personal lights	5	B
Luggage compartment light	5	D
Trunk light	3.8	C
Glove box light	1.4	C

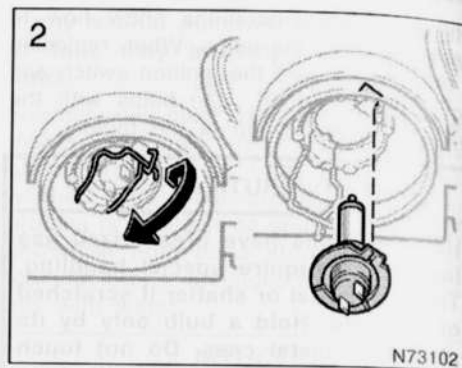
A: H7 halogen bulbs
B: Single end bulbs
C: Wedge base bulbs
D: Double end bulbs

—Headlights



1. Remove the rubber cover. Unplug the connector.

If the connector is tight, wiggle it.



2. Release the bulb retaining spring and remove the bulb. Install a new bulb and the bulb retaining spring.

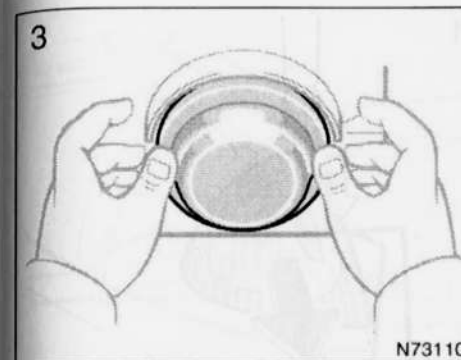
To install a bulb, align the tabs of the bulb with the cutout of the mounting hole.

—Front fog lights

If either the left or right front fog lights burns out, contact your Toyota dealer.

NOTICE

Do not try to replace the front fog light bulbs by yourself. You may damage the vehicle.

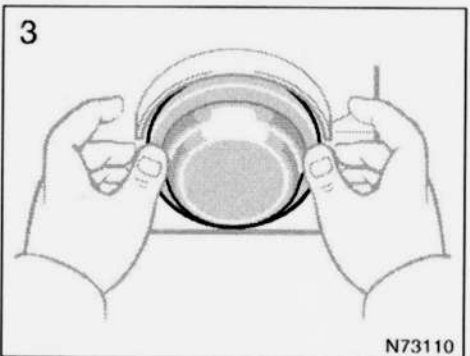
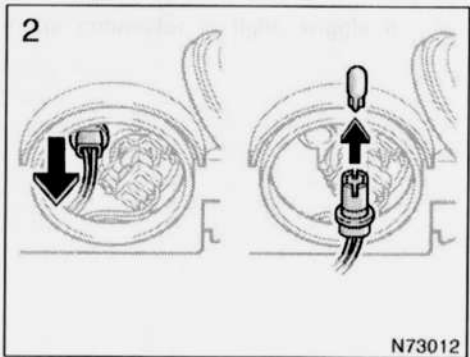
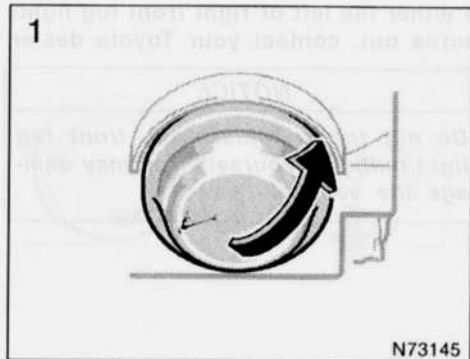


3. Insert the connector. Install the rubber cover.

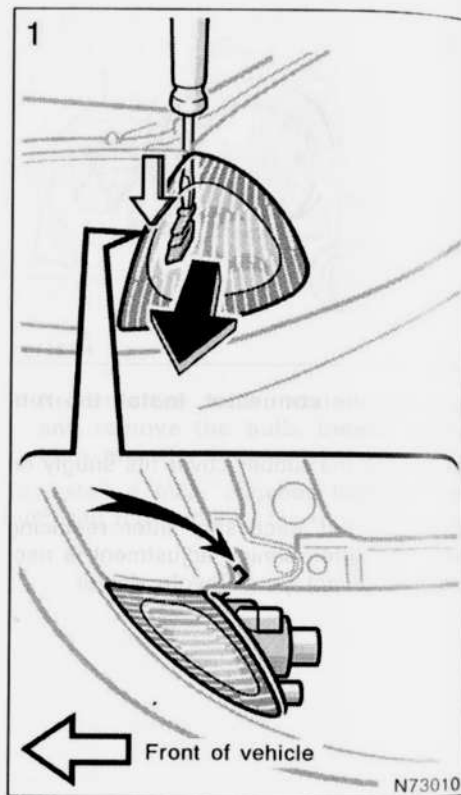
Make sure the rubber cover fits snugly on the headlight body.

Aiming is not necessary after replacing the bulb. When aiming adjustment is necessary, contact your Toyota dealer.

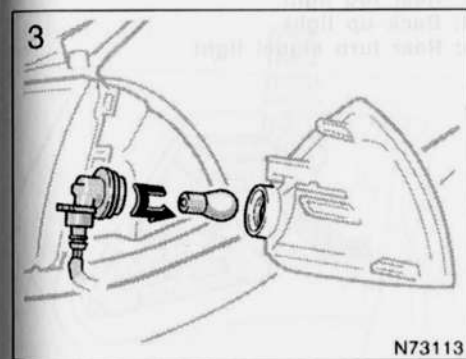
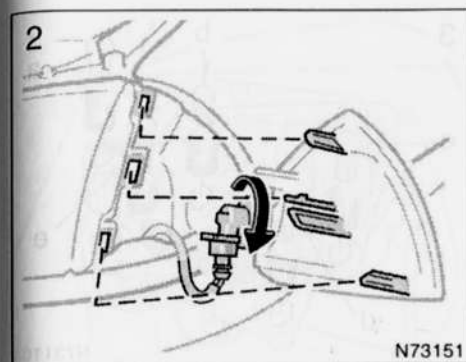
—Parking lights



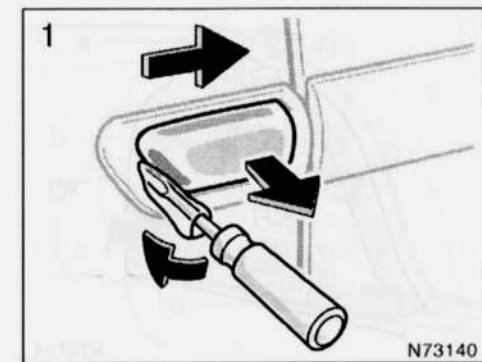
—Front turn signal lights



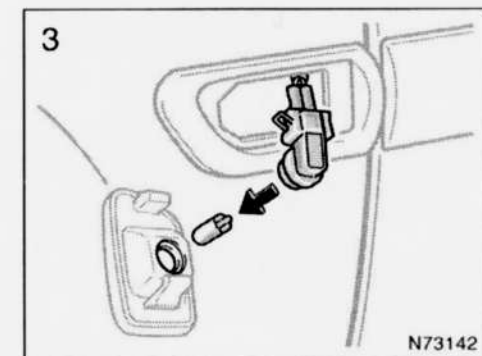
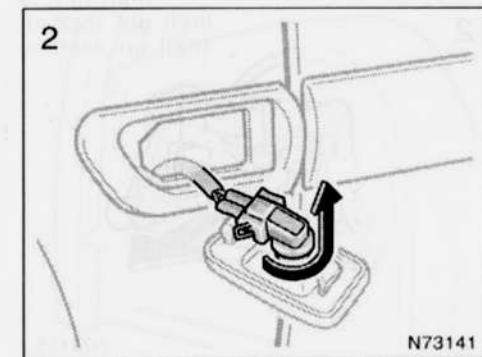
Use a flat-bladed screwdriver.



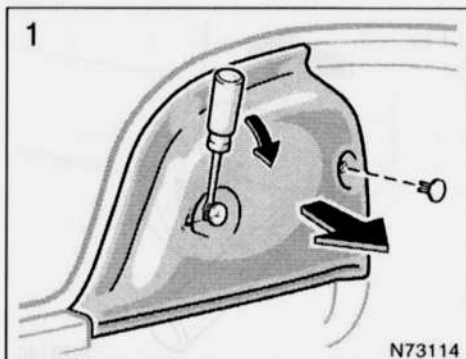
—Side turn signal lights



Use a flat-bladed screwdriver wrapped with a cloth.

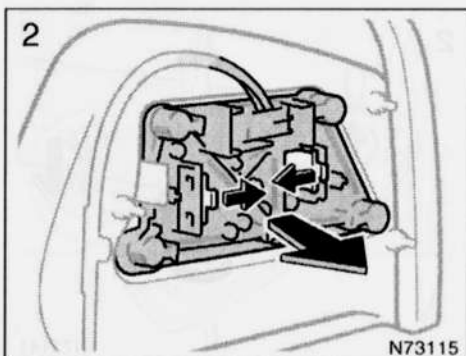


—Rear turn signal, stop, tail, back-up, and rear fog lights (sedan)

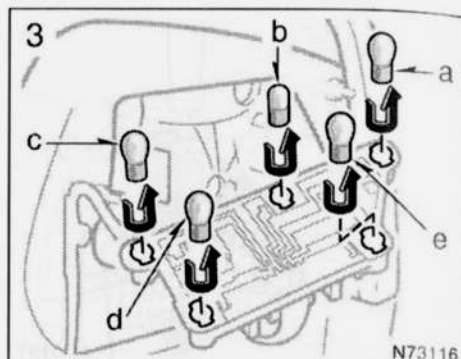


N73114

Use a flat-bladed screwdriver.



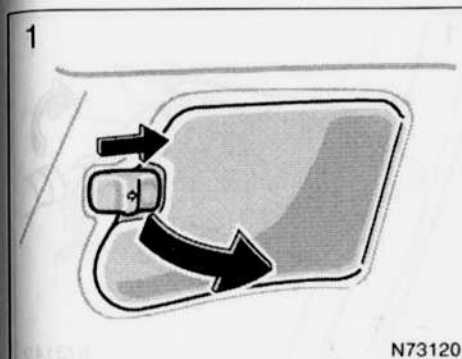
N73115



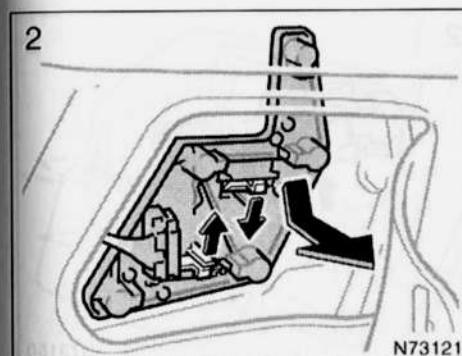
N73116

- a: Stop light
- b: Tail light
- c: Rear fog light
- d: Back-up light
- e: Rear turn signal light

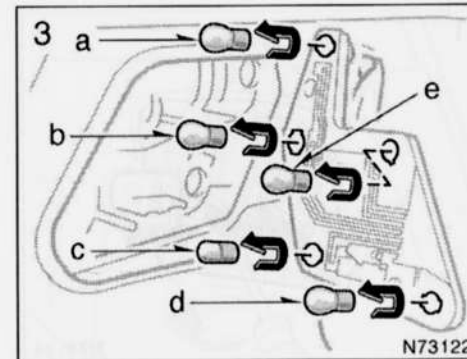
—Rear turn signal, stop, tail, back-up, and rear fog lights (liftback)



N73120



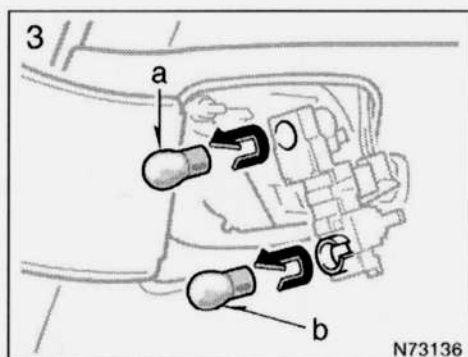
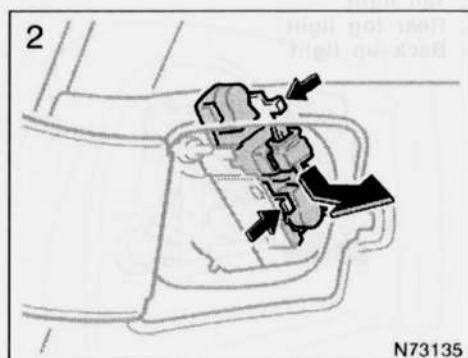
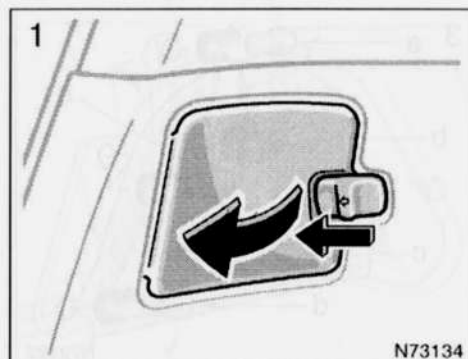
N73121



N73122

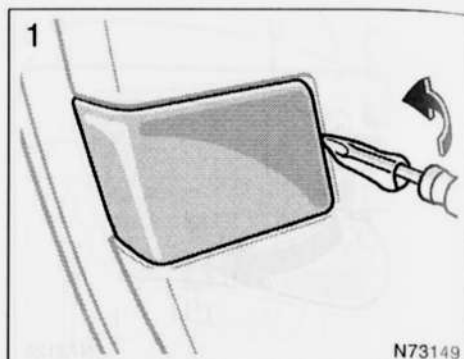
- a: Stop light
- b: Rear turn signal light
- c: Tail light
- d: Rear fog light
- e: Back-up light

—Rear turn signal and stop/tail lights (wagon)

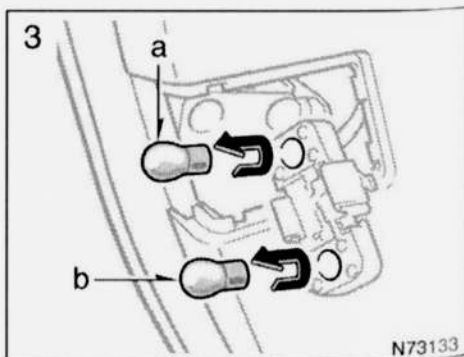
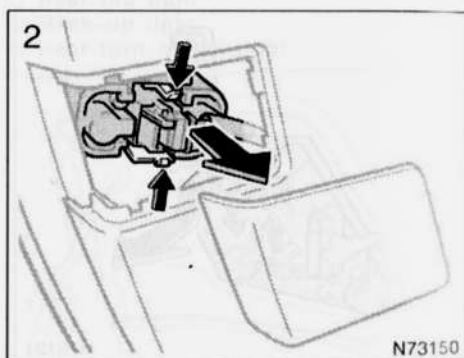


a: Stop/tail light
b: Rear turn signal light

—Back-up and rear fog lights (wagon)

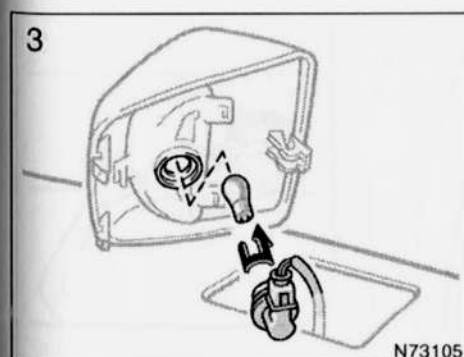
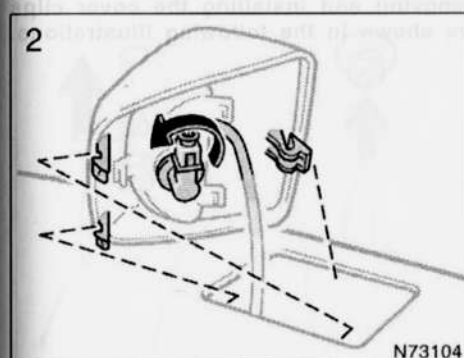
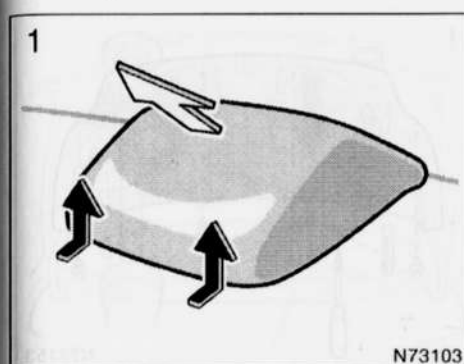


Use a flat-bladed screwdriver which is wrapped with a cloth.

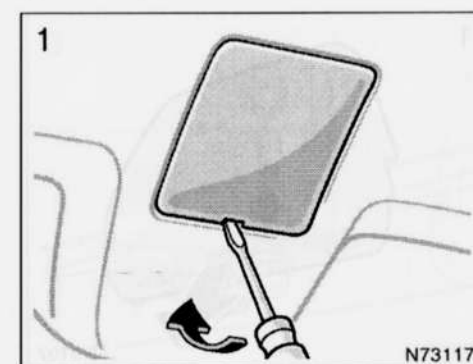


a: Rear fog light
b: Back-up light

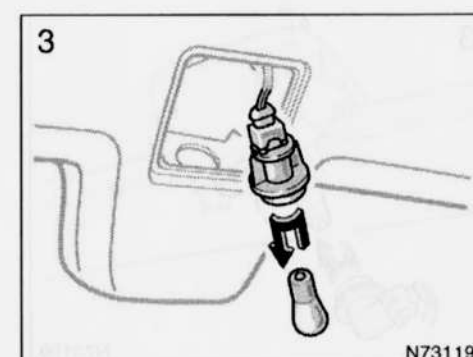
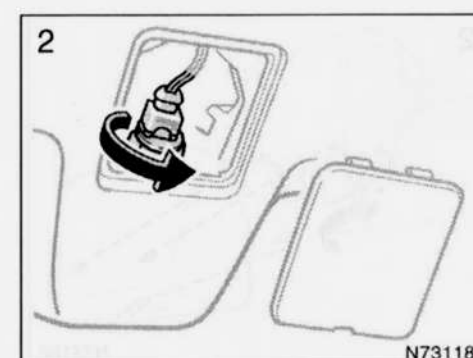
—High mounted stoplight (sedan)



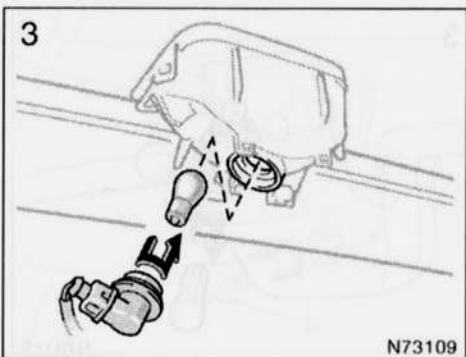
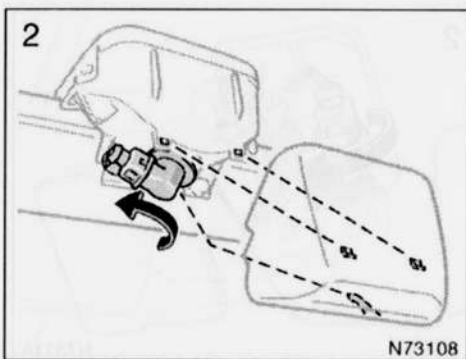
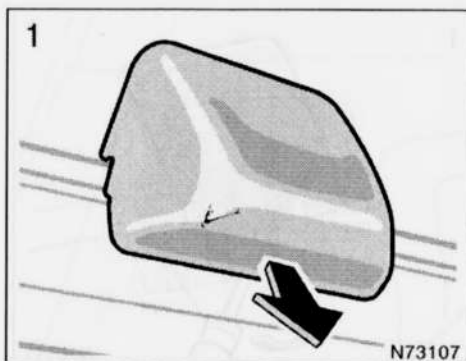
—High mounted stoplight (liftback)



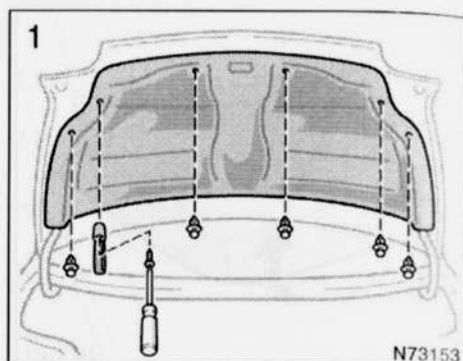
Use a flat-bladed screwdriver.



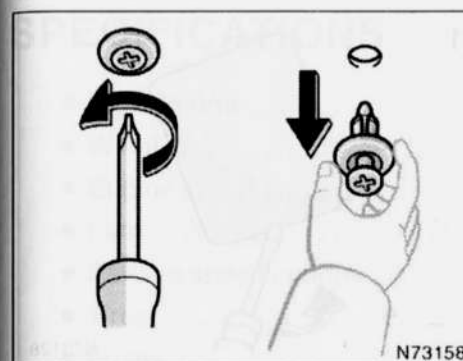
—High mounted stoplight (wagon)



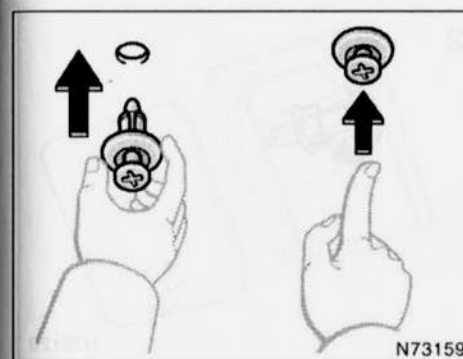
—License plate lights (sedan)



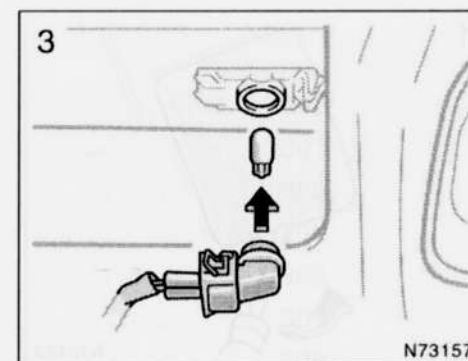
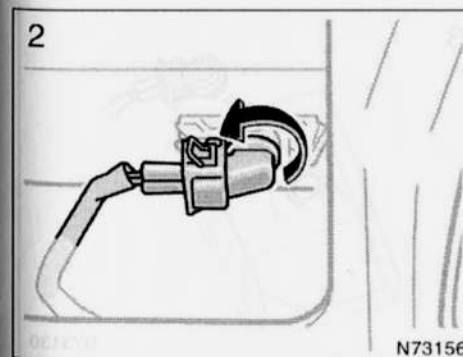
Remove the bolt and the cover clips with a Phillips-head screwdriver. The steps for removing and installing the cover clips are shown in the following illustrations.



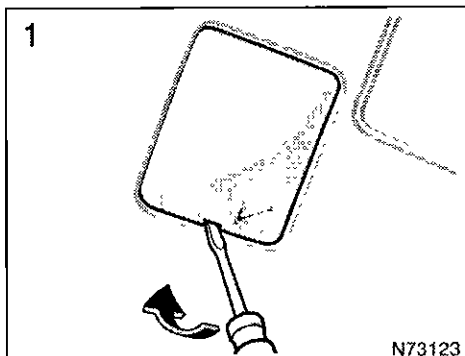
Removing cover clips



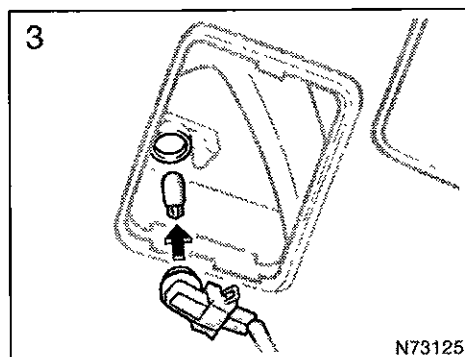
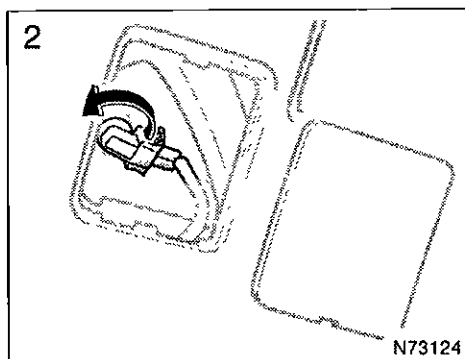
Installing cover clips



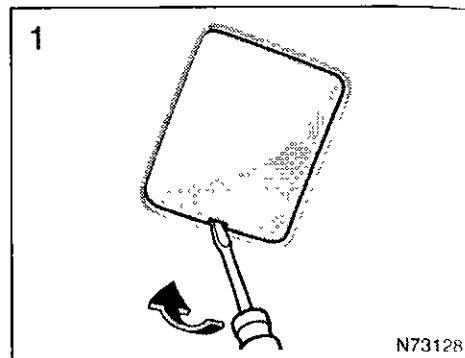
—License plate lights (liftback)



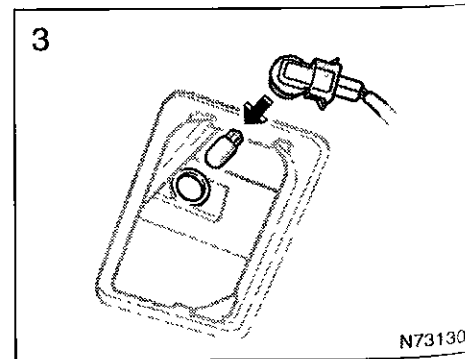
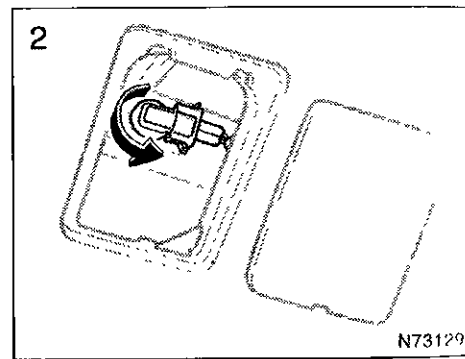
Use a flat-bladed screwdriver.



—License plate lights (wagon)



Use a flat-bladed screwdriver.



Section 8 SPECIFICATIONS

• Dimensions	300
• Weights	301
• Engine	302
• Fuel	302
• Service specifications	303
• Tires	307
• Fuses	308

Dimensions

		Sedan and liftback	Wagon
Overall length	mm (in.)	4520 (178.0)	4600 (181.1)
Overall width	mm (in.)	1710 (67.3)	1710 (67.3)
Overall height	mm (in.)	1425 (56.1)	1500 (59.1)
Wheel base	mm (in.)	2630 (103.5)	2630 (103.5)
Front tread	mm (in.)	1480 (58.3)	1480 (58.3)
Rear tread	mm (in.)	1450 (57.1)	1450 (57.1)

Weights

kg (lb.)

Model	Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM)	Maximum Permissible Axle Capacity (MPAC)		Drawbar load	Towing capacity*	
		Front	Rear		With brake	Without brake
3ZZ-FE	1730 (3814)	930 (2050)	970 (2138)	75 (165)	1300 (2866)	500 (1102)
1ZZ-FE	1760 (3880)	930 (2050)	970 (2138)	75 (165)	1300 (2866)	500 (1102)
1AZ-FSE and 3S-FE	1800 (3968)	950 (2094)	970 (2138)	75 (165)	1400 (3086)	500 (1102)
1CD-FTV	1830 (4034)	1010 (2227)	970 (2138)	75 (165)	1300 (2866)	500 (1102)

*: On gradients up to 12%

Engine**Model:**

3ZZ-FE, 1ZZ-FE, 1AZ-FSE, 3S-FE and
1CD-FTV

Type:

3ZZ-FE, 1ZZ-FE, 1AZ-FSE and 3S-FE
engines

4 cylinder in line, 4 cycle, gasoline

1CD-FTV engine

4 cylinder in line, 4 cycle, diesel
(with turbocharger)

Bore and stroke, mm (in.):

3ZZ-FE engine

79.0 × 81.5 (3.11 × 3.21)

1ZZ-FE engine

79.0 × 91.5 (3.11 × 3.60)

1AZ-FSE and 3S-FE engines

86.0 × 86.0 (3.39 × 3.39)

1CD-FTV engine

82.2 × 94.0 (3.24 × 3.70)

Displacement, cm³ (cu. in.):

3ZZ-FE engine 1598 (97.5)

1ZZ-FE engine 1794 (109.5)

1AZ-FSE and 3S-FE engines

1998 (121.9)

1CD-FTV engine 1995 (121.7)

Fuel**Fuel type:**

Gasoline engine—

Premium unleaded gasoline, Research
Octane Number 95 or higher

Diesel engine—

Diesel fuel, cetane number 48 or higher

Fuel tank capacity, L (gal., Imp. gal.)
60 (15.9, 13.2)

Service specifications**ENGINE**

Valve clearance (engine cold), mm (in.):

3ZZ-FE and 1ZZ-FE engines

Intake 0.15—0.25 (0.006—0.010)

Exhaust 0.25—0.35 (0.010—0.014)

1AZ-FSE engine

Intake 0.19—0.29 (0.007—0.011)

Exhaust 0.30—0.40 (0.012—0.016)

3S-FE engine

Intake 0.19—0.29 (0.007—0.011)

Exhaust 0.28—0.38 (0.011—0.015)

1CD-FTV engine

Intake 0.20—0.30 (0.008—0.012)

Exhaust 0.35—0.45 (0.014—0.018)

Spark plug type:

3ZZ-FE and 1ZZ-FE engines

DENSO K16R-U11

NGK BKR5EYA11

1AZ-FSE engine

DENSO SK20R11

NGK IFR6A11

3S-FE engine

DENSO K20TR11

NGK BKR6EKB11

Spark plug gap, mm (in.):

1.1 (0.043)

Drive belt deflection with 98 N (10 kgf, 22
lbf) thumb force (used belt), mm (in.):

3S-FE engine

1. 13—19 (0.51—0.75)

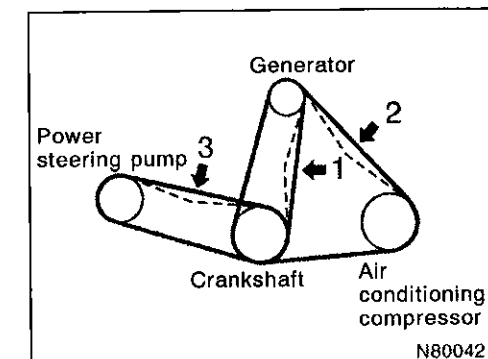
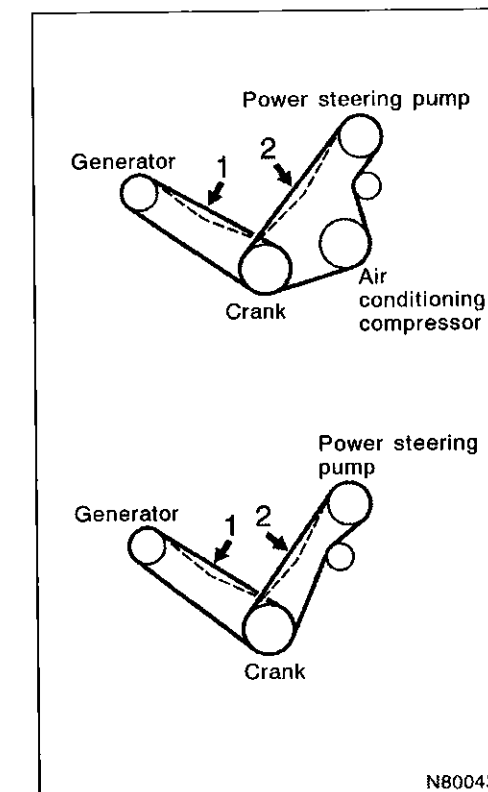
2. 9—11 (0.35—0.43)

3. 10—13 (0.39—0.51)

1CD-FTV engine

1. 12—14 (0.47—0.55)

2. 15—18 (0.59—0.71)

3S-FE engine**1CD-FTV engine**

N80043

ENGINE LUBRICATION

Oil capacity (drain and refill),
L (qt., Imp. qt.):

3ZZ-FE and 1ZZ-FE engines

With filter	3.7 (3.9, 3.3)
Without filter	3.5 (3.7, 3.1)

1AZ-FSE engine

With filter	4.2 (4.4, 3.7)
Without filter	4.0 (4.2, 3.5)

3S-FE engine

With filter	3.9 (4.1, 3.4)
Without filter	3.7 (4.0, 3.3)

1CD-FTV engine

With filter	6.4 (6.8, 5.6)
Without filter	5.4 (5.7, 4.8)

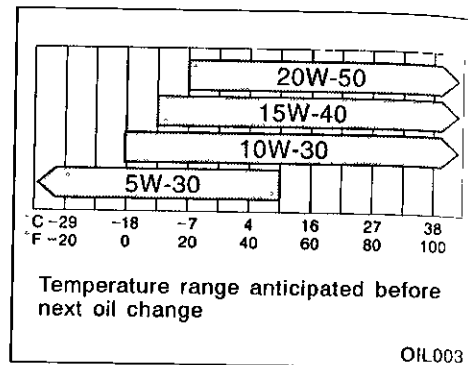
Oil grade:**Gasoline engine**

API grade SH, "Energy-Conserving II"
or SJ "Energy-Conserving" multigrade
engine oil or ILSAC multigrade engine
oil

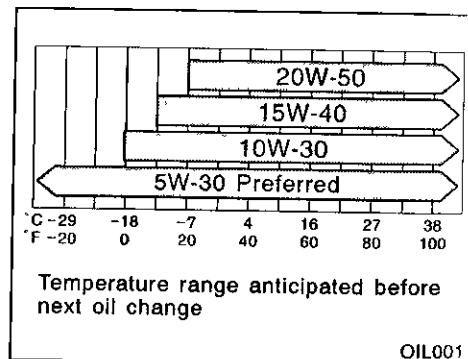
Diesel engine

API CF-4 or CF
(You may also use API CE or CD.)

Recommended oil viscosity (SAE):
3S-FE and 1CD-FTV engines



3ZZ-FE, 1ZZ-FE and 1AZ-FSE engines

**COOLING SYSTEM**

Total capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

3ZZ-FE and 1ZZ-FE engines

Without cold area specification	
Left-hand drive vehicles	7.4 (7.8, 6.5)
Right-hand drive vehicles	7.5 (7.9, 6.6)

With cold area specification

Left-hand drive vehicles	8.1 (8.5, 7.1)
Right-hand drive vehicles	8.3 (8.7, 7.3)

1AZ-FSE engine**Without cold area specification**

Left-hand drive vehicles	
Manual transaxle	7.5 (7.9, 6.6)
Automatic transaxle	8.0 (8.4, 7.0)
Right-hand drive vehicles	
Manual transaxle	7.7 (8.1, 6.8)
Automatic transaxle	8.2 (8.6, 7.2)

With cold area specification

Left-hand drive vehicles	
Manual transaxle	8.3 (8.7, 7.3)
Automatic transaxle	8.8 (9.3, 7.7)
Right-hand drive vehicles	
Manual transaxle	8.4 (8.8, 7.4)
Automatic transaxle	8.9 (9.4, 7.8)

3S-FE engine**Without cold area specification**

Left-hand drive vehicles	
Manual transaxle	7.6 (8.0, 6.7)
Automatic transaxle	8.0 (8.4, 7.0)
Right-hand drive vehicles	
Manual transaxle	7.7 (8.1, 6.8)
Automatic transaxle	8.1 (8.5, 7.1)

With cold area specification

Left-hand drive vehicles	
Manual transaxle	8.3 (8.7, 7.3)
Automatic transaxle	8.7 (9.2, 7.6)
Right-hand drive vehicles	
Manual transaxle	8.5 (8.9, 7.5)
Automatic transaxle	8.9 (9.4, 7.8)

1CD-FTV engine

With power heater	7.1 (7.5, 6.3)
Without power heater	6.9 (7.3, 6.1)

Coolant type:

"TOYOTA Long Life Coolant" or equivalent

With ethylene-glycol type coolant for a proper corrosion protection of aluminum components

Do not use alcohol type antifreeze or plain water alone.

BATTERY

Specific gravity reading at 20°C (68°F):

1.250—1.290	Fully charged
1.160—1.200	Half charged
1.060—1.100	Discharged

Charging rates:

Quick charge	15 A max.
Slow charge	5 A max.

CLUTCH

Pedal free play, mm (in.):

5—15 (0.2—0.6)

Fluid type:

SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3

MANUAL TRANSAXLE

Oil capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

3ZZ-FE and 1ZZ-FE engines
1.9 (2.0, 1.7)

1AZ-FSE and 3S-FE engines
2.2 (2.3, 1.9)

1CD-FTV engine
2.5 (2.6, 2.2)

Oil type:

Gear oil API GL-4 or GL-5

Recommended oil viscosity:

SAE 75W-90

AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE

Fluid capacity (drain and refill),
L (qt., Imp. qt.):

1ZZ-FE engine
Up to 3.1 (3.3, 2.7)

1AZ-FSE engine
Up to 4.0 (4.2, 3.5)

3S-FE engine
Up to 3.3 (3.5, 2.9)

Fluid type:

1AZ-FSE engine—

Automatic transmission fluid Type
T-IV

Change automatic transmission fluid
only as necessary.

Generally, it is necessary to change
automatic transmission fluid only if
your vehicle is driven under one of
the Special Operating Conditions listed
in your "Toyota Service Booklet" or
"Toyota Warranty Booklet". When
changing the automatic transmission
fluid, use only Toyota Genuine ATF
Type T-IV (ATF JWS3309 or
NWS6500) to aid in assuring optimum
transaxle performance.

Notice: Using automatic transmis-
sion fluid other than Toyota Genu-
ine ATF Type T-IV may cause dete-
rioration in shift quality, locking up
of your transmission accompanied
by vibration, and ultimately damage
the automatic transmission of your
vehicle.

Except 1AZ-FSE engine—

Automatic transmission fluid D-II or
DEXRON®III (DEXRON®II)

BRAKES

Minimum pedal clearance when depressed,
with the force of 490 N (50 kgf, 110 lbf)
with the engine running, mm (in.):

3S-FE engine without anti-lock brake
system

Left-hand drive vehicles 70 (2.8)
Right-hand drive vehicles 90 (3.5)

3ZZ-FE, 1ZZ-FE, 1AZ-FSE, 3S-FE en-
gines with anti-lock brake system and
1CD-FTV engines

Left-hand drive vehicles 55 (2.2)
Right-hand drive vehicles 75 (3.0)

Pedal free play, mm (in.):

1—6 (0.04—0.24)

Parking brake adjustment when pulled with
the force of 196 N (20 kgf, 44 lbf):

4—7 clicks

Fluid type:

SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3

STEERING

Wheel free play:

Less than 30 mm (1.2 in.)

Power steering fluid type:

Automatic transmission fluid DEXRON®II
or III

Tires

Tire size and pressure:

kPa (kgf/cm² or bar, psi)

Tire size	160 km/h (100 mph) or over			
	Standard inflation for all loads including full rated loads		Optional inflation for reduced loads (1 to 4 passengers)	
	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
195/60R15 88H	240 (2.4, 35)	260 (2.6, 38)	230 (2.3, 33)	240 (2.4, 35)

kPa (kgf/cm² or bar, psi)

Tire size	Under 160 km/h (100 mph)			
	Standard inflation for all loads in- cluding full rated loads		Optional inflation for reduced loads (1 to 4 passengers)	
	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
195/60R15 88H	220 (2.2, 32)	220 (2.2, 32)	220 (2.2, 32)	220 (2.2, 32)

Spare tire

Compact spare tire

kPa (kgf/cm² or bar, psi)

T135/70D16 420 (4.2, 60)

Others

Same as original tire

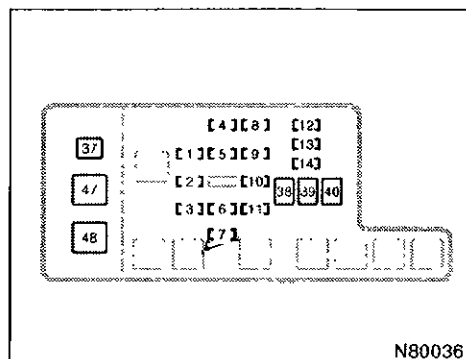
Wheel nut torque, N·m (kgf·m, ft·lbf):

103 (10.5, 76)

NOTE:

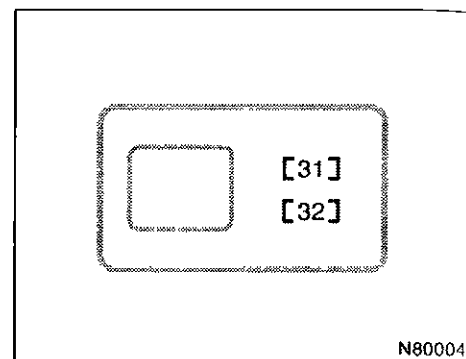
- When towing a trailer, add 20.0 kPa (0.2 kgf/cm² or bar, 2.8 psi) to the recommended tire pressure and drive at less than 100 km/h (62 mph).
- For a complete information on tires (e.g. replacing tires or replacing wheels), see "Checking tire pressure" through "Aluminum wheel precautions", page 274 through 279 in Section 7-2.

Fuses

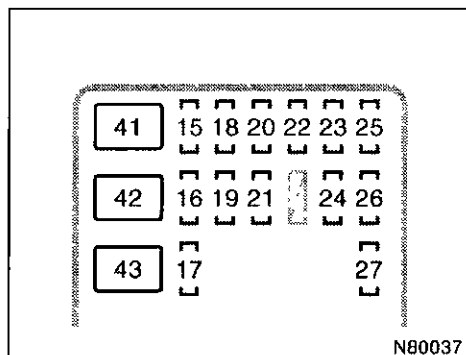


N80036

Engine compartment

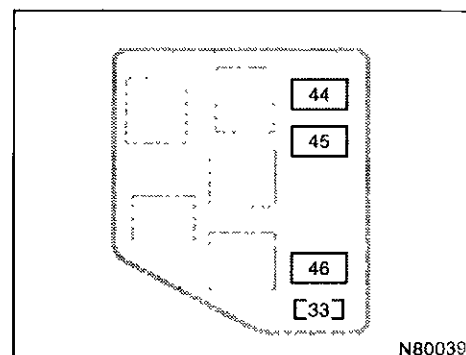


N80004

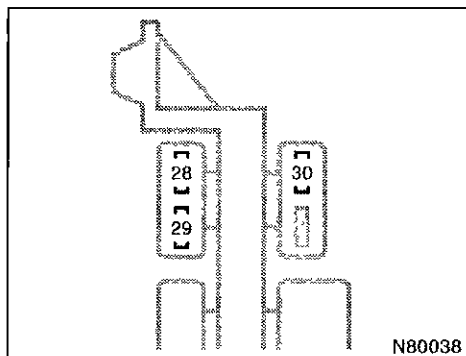
Engine compartment
(with daytime running light system)

N80037

Instrument panel

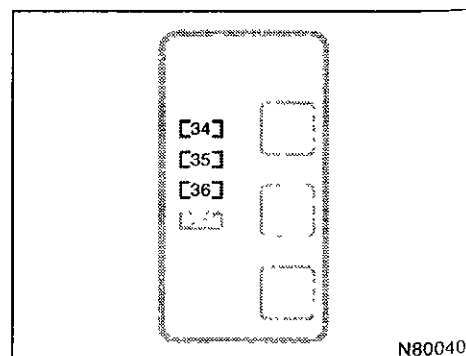


N80039

Engine compartment
(with power heater system)

N80038

Left-hand side kick panel



N80040

Engine compartment
(with vehicle stability control system)

Fuses (type A)

1. **DOME 7.5 A:** Power rear view mirrors, open door warning light, electric moon roof, personal lights, interior light, luggage compartment light, trunk light, clock, audio system
2. **HEAD (RH) 15 A:** Right-hand headlight
3. **ECU-B 10 A:** Power door lock system, anti-lock brake system
4. **AM2 30 A:** "ST" and "IGN" fuses
5. **RAD NO.1 10 A:** Audio system
6. **HEAD (LH) 15 A:** Left-hand headlight
7. **HORN 10 A:** Horns
8. **ALT-S 5 A:** Charging system
9. **H-LP CLN 30 A:** Headlight cleaner
10. **HZARD 15 A:** Emergency flashers
11. **EFI 15 A (except 1AZ-FSE engine) or EFI 20 A (1AZ-FSE engine):** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system
12. **SPARE 7.5 A:** Spare fuse
13. **SPARE 15 A:** Spare fuse
14. **SPARE 30 A:** Spare fuse
15. **Fr FOG 15 A:** Front fog lights
16. **DOOR 30 A:** Power door lock system
17. **STOP 10 A:** Stop lights, anti-lock brake system, multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system
18. **S/THR (left-hand drive vehicles) 15 A or DOOR D/L (right-hand drive vehicles):** Seat heaters
19. **TAIL 10 A:** Tail lights, licence plate lights, audio system, headlight cleaner, instrument panel lights, rear fog lights, parking lights
20. **Fr DEF 20 A:** Windshield wiper deicer, outside rear view mirror heaters, engine idle up system
21. **ST 5 A:** Engine starter system, multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system

22. **GAUGE 10 A:** Gauges and meters, service reminder indicators and warning buzzer (except discharge and open door warning lights), econodrive monitor, automatic transmission overdrive system, rear window defogger, power windows, power door lock system, windshield wiper deicer, charging system
23. **WIPER 25 A:** Windshield wipers and washer, rear window wiper and washer
24. **CIG & RAD 15 A:** Audio system, cigarette lighter, clock
25. **IGN 10 A:** Emission control system, charging system, engine glow system, discharge warning light
26. **ECU-IG 5 A:** Electronically controlled automatic transmission system, anti-lock brake system
27. **Rr DEF I/UP 5 A:** Engine idle up system
28. **ST NO.2 5 A:** Engine starter system
29. **A/C 5 A:** Air conditioning system
30. **FUEL HTR 25 A:** Fuel heater
31. **HEAD HI (RH) 10 A (vehicles with daytime running light system):** Right-hand headlight (high beam)
32. **HEAD HI (LH) 10 A (vehicles with daytime running light system):** Left-hand headlight (high beam)
33. **HTR SUB4 20 A:** Power heater
34. **VSC-SOL 25 A:** Heater
35. **TH/MTR 15 A:** Heater
36. **EFI II 15 A:** Heater

Fuses (type B)

37. **HTR 40 A:** Air conditioning system
38. **FAN SUB 30 A:** Electric cooling fans
39. **FAN MAIN 40 A:** Electric cooling fans
40. **MAIN 50 A:** Starter system, "HEAD (LH)", "HEAD (RH)", "HEAD HI (LH)", and "HEAD HI (RH)" fuses

- 41. **POWER 30 A:** Power door lock system, electric moon roof, power windows
- 42. **AM1 40 A:** Headlight cleaner, charging system, "GAUGE", "CIG & RAD", "TURN", "ECU-IG", "WIPER", "Fr FOG" and "SEAT HTR" fuses
- 43. **Rr DEF 40 A:** Rear window defogger
- 44. **HTR SUB2 50 A:** Heater
- 45. **HTR SUB1 50 A:** Heater
- 46. **HTR SUB3 50 A:** Heater
- Fuses (type C)**
- 47. **ALT 100 A (except 1CD-FTV engine) or ALT 140 A (1CD-FTV engine):** Charging system, "FAN SUB", "FAN MAIN", "HTR", "ABS", "STOP", "Fr DEF", "POWER", "ECU-B" and "Rr DEF" fuses
- 48. **ABS 60 A or VSC 50 A:** Anti-lock brake system

Section 9

INDEX

A

- Adding washer fluid 286
- Adjustment
 - Front seats 39
 - Seat belt 44
- Air bleeding 223
- Air conditioning filter 272
- Air conditioning system 162
- Airbags 51,59,65
- Aluminum wheel precautions 279
- Anti-glare inside rear view mirror 89
- Anti-lock brake system
 - warning light 106
- Anti-theft steering column lock 114,115
- Appearance care
 - Cleaning the interior 249
 - Protecting your Toyota
 - from corrosion 246
 - Washing and waxing 247
- Automatic transmission
 - Driving with
 - an automatic transmission 116
 - Shift lock override button 242
 - Shift pattern 116
 - Shifting speed 116
- Auxiliary boxes 179
- Auxiliary catch, Engine hood 29

B

- Back door 27
- Battery
 - Checking battery condition 282
 - Gas caution 282
 - Handling safety 282
 - Recharging precautions 284
 - Winter driving tips 212
- Before starting the engine 206
- Brake pad wear indicators 200
- Brake system 197
- Brake system warning light 106
- Brakes
 - Pad wear indicators 200
 - Parking 125
- Break-in tips 190
- Brightness control 94

C

- Car audio system 128
- Carbon monoxide caution 195
- Cassette player 128
- Catalytic converter 194
- Checking and replacing fuses 285
- Checking the engine oil level 268
- Child restraint
 - Child restraint system 73
 - Installation 76,84
 - Installation with ISOFIX
 - rigid anchor 86
 - ISOFIX child restraint system 86
 - Precautions 72
 - Types of child restraint system 75
- Cigarette lighter and ashtray 178
- Cleaning the interior 249
- Clock 175
- Cold weather
 - Operation 212
- Compact disc auto
 - changer controller 128
- Compact disc player 128
- Controls, Instrument panel 2,6
- Cooling system
 - Coolant level 270
 - Engine overheating 228,229
 - Radiator and reservoir 270
 - Radiator cap 228,229
 - Winter driving tips 212
- Corrosion prevention 246
- Cruise information display 176
- Cup holder, front 180
- Cup holder, rear 180

D

- Defogger, Rear window 100
- Dimmer switch, Headlight 92
- Directional signals 92
- Discharge warning light 106
- Do-it-yourself maintenance
 - Service precautions 263
- Does your vehicle need repairing? 255
- Double locking system 23

Driving

- Automatic transmission 116
- Driving tips 206
- Manual transmission 120
- Driving tips
 - Driving tips in various conditions 211
 - Driving with
 - a manual transmission 120
 - an automatic transmission 116
 - Economical driving 219
 - Good driving practice 116,120
 - Pre-trip safety check 210
 - Winter driving tips 212
- During
 - Break-in 190

E

- Economical driving
 - Saving money on both
 - fuel and repairs 219
- Electric moon roof 35
- Electrical system
 - Battery 282,284
 - Fuse locations 262
 - Fuses 285
- Emergency flasher switch 94
- Emergency, In case of
 - Bleeding the fuel system 223
 - Blown fuse 285
 - Emergency flasher switch 94
 - Flat tire 230
 - If you cannot shift automatic
 - transmission selector lever 242
 - If you lose your keys 243
 - If your engine stalls while driving 227
 - If your vehicle needs to be towed 239
 - If your vehicle will not start 222
 - Jump starting 224
 - Overheating 228,229
 - Towing 239
- Engine
 - Before starting the engine 206
 - Catalytic converter 194
 - Checking the coolant level 270
 - Emission control device 192,194

- Engine compartment 258
- Exhaust gas caution 195
- Hood release 29
- Oil consumption 195
- Oil level 268
- Overheating 228,229
- Starting procedure 206
- Three-way catalytic converter 192
- Turning off an engine with
 - turbocharger 210
- Engine coolant
 - Temperature gauge 104
 - Winter driving tips 212
- Engine coolant temperature gauge 104
- Engine immobiliser system 14
- Engine oil
 - Winter driving tips 212
- Exhaust gas caution 195

F

- Facts about engine oil consumption 195
- First-aid kit net 181
- Flasher, Headlight 92
- Flat tire
 - After changing wheels 239
 - Changing tire 236
 - If you have a flat tire 230
 - Jack point 235
 - Jacking precautions 230
 - Jacking up 235
 - Loosening wheel nuts 234
 - Lowering vehicle 237
 - Reinstalling wheel ornament 238
 - Removing wheel ornament 234
 - Wheel block 233
 - Wheel nuts 237
- Floor mat 188
- Fluid level
 - Washer fluid 286
- Fog light switch, Front 95
- Fog light switch, Rear 95
- Fold-down rear seat 40,41
- Foreign countries, Operation in 192
- Front fog light switch 95
- Front seats 39

- Fuel**
 Bleeding the fuel system 223
 Draining fuel filter water 271
 Filler door opener 34
 Fuel economy 219
 Fuel pump shut off system 191
 Gauge 104
 Operation in foreign countries 192
 Tank cap 34
Fuel filter
 Draining fuel filter water 271
 Fuel filter warning light 106
 Fuel information 190
 Fuel pump shut off system 191
Fuse
 Fuse box 285
 Fuse locations 262
- G**
Gauge
 Engine coolant temperature 104
 Fuel 104
 Glove box 178
 Good driving practice 116,120
- H**
 Hazard switch 94
 Head restraints 42
 Headlight beam level control switch 93
 Headlight cleaner switch 99
 Headlight switch 92
 High speed operation
 During break-in 190
 Hood release, Engine 29
 How to start the engine 206
- I**
Identification
 Engine 202
 Vehicle 202
 Ignition switch 114,115
 Indicator symbols 7
- Instrument panel**
 Brightness control 94
 Cigarette lighter and ashtray 178
 Fuel gauge 104
 Indicator symbols 7
 Odometer 105
 Tachometer 105
 Trip meter 105
 Instrument panel light control 94
 Instrument panel overview 2,6
 Interior light 96
- J**
Jack
 Location 232
 Jump starting 224
- K**
 Keys 10,13,243
- L**
Light bulbs
 Back-up lights 292,293,294
 Front fog lights 289
 Front turn signal lights 290
 Headlights 288
 High mounted stoplight 295,296
 License plate lights 296,298
 Parking lights 290
 Rear fog lights 292,293,294
 Rear turn signal lights 292,293,294
 Side turn signal lights 291
 Stop and tail lights 294
 Stop lights 292,293
 Tail lights 292,293
Light bulbs, Replacing 287
Lights
 Luggage compartment 97
Lock
 Back door 27
 Side doors 14
 Steering column 114,115
 Trunk lid 27
 Low engine oil level warning light 106

- Low fuel level warning light 106
 Low oil pressure warning light 106
 Luggage compartment light 97
 Luggage cover 183
 Luggage security system 28
 Luggage stowage precautions 200
- M**
Maintenance
 Do-it-yourself maintenance 263
 Does your vehicle
 need repairing? 255
 Maintenance requirements 254
 Where to go for service 254
 Malfunction indicator lamp 106
Manual transmission
 Driving with
 a manual transmission 120
 Shift pattern 120
 Maximum allowable speed
 Automatic transmission 116
 Manual transmission 120
 Mini disc auto changer controller 128
Mirror
 Anti-glare inside rear view 89
Mirrors
 Folding rear view 89
 Outside rear view 88
 Power rear view 88
 Vanity 90
 Moon roof 35
 Multi-information display 174
- N**
 New vehicle break-in 190
- O**
 Odometer 105
Oil
 Consumption 195
 Viscosity and grade 268
 Oil consumption 195
 Open door warning light 106
 Operation in foreign countries 192
- Outside temperature display 176
 Overdrive switch 116
 Overheating, Engine 228,229
 Overheating, Engine coolant 104
 Overview
 Engine compartment 258
- P**
Parking brake
 Operation 125
 Reminder light 125
 Personal light 97
 Polishing 247
 Positioning the jack 265
Power heater
 Exhaust gas caution 195
 Power heater 170
 Power rear view mirror control 88
 Power window switches 24
 Pre-trip safety check 210
 Precautions for turning off
 an engine with turbocharger 210
 Preloaders (seat belt pretensioners) 48
 Pretensioners
 (seat belt pretensioners) 48
 Protecting your Toyota
 from corrosion 246
- R**
Radiator
 Coolant, Engine 270
Radio 128
 Rear fog light switch 95
Rear seat
 Fold-down 40,41
 Rear view mirror, Anti-glare inside 89
 Rear view mirrors, Folding 89
 Rear view mirrors, Outside 88
 Rear view mirrors, Power 88
 Rear window defogger switch 100
 Rear window wiper and
 washer switch 99
 Roof luggage carrier precautions 201

S

Safety check, Pre-trip	210
Seat adjustment precautions	
Front seats	39
Seat belts	
Cleaning	249
Fastening	44
Seat belt precautions	44
Seat belt pretensioners	48
Seat heater switches	43
Seats	38
Separation net	185
Service and maintenance	254
Side door locks	14
Spare fuse	285
Spare tire	232
Spark plugs	
Iridium-tipped spark plugs	197
Twin ground electrode spark plugs	196
Specifications	300
SRS driver and front passenger airbags	51
SRS side airbags	59
SRS side and curtain shield airbags	65
SRS warning light	106
Starting	
Cold weather	206
Engine	206
Jump starting	224
Steering	
Tilt steering wheel	87
Steering column	
Column lock	114, 115
Suspension and chassis	203
Switch	
Emergency flasher	94
Headlight, dimmer and turn signal	92
Ignition	114, 115
Overdrive	116
Rear fog light	95
Rear window defogger	100
Rear window wiper and washer	99
Windshield wiper and washer	98

T

Tachometer	105
Three-way catalytic converter	192
Tie-down hooks	182
Tilt steering wheel	87
Tires	
Changing	230
Flat tire	230
Rotation	276
Spare	232
Tire information	274, 275, 276, 277, 279
Tools	232
Towing	
Emergency towing	241
If your vehicle needs to be towed	239
Trailer	213
Toyota vehicle security system	31
Traction control system	121
Trailer towing	213
Trip meter	105
Trunk lid	27
Turn signals	92

V

Vanity mirrors	90
Vehicle stability control system	123
Vehicle stability control system OFF indicator light	106
Vehicle stability control system warning light	106

W

Warning reflector belts	182
Washer fluid	
Adding washer fluid	286
Washing and waxing	247
Wheels	
Aluminum wheel	279
Windshield wiper and washer switch	98
Windshield wiper deicer	101
Winter driving tips	212
Wireless remote control	16

Engine Immobiliser system

Note) This DoC is not applicable for immobilizer not bearing the R&TTE labeling but are provided with National Type Approval markings as before April 2001.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, **VALEO Sécurité Habillage 42, Rue le corbusier 94042 CRETEIL-France** hereby declare, At our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product	: Immobilizer Systems
Model/Type Number	: Valtr 02
Directive and Standards used	: Radio EN 300-330 V1.2.2 : 1999 EMC 95/54/EC, ISO 7637-1 : 1990 Safety EN 60065

Year of affixing CE marking : 2000

CE marking :

CE 0165 

Countries intended for use : All EU+EFTA Countries.

Note) This DoC is not applicable for immobilizer not bearing the R&TTE labelling but are provided with National Type Approval markings as before April 2001.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, **VALEO Sécurité Habitable 42, Rue le corbusier 94042 CRETEIL-France** hereby declare, At our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product	: Immobilizer Systems
Model/Type Number	: Valtr 04
Directive and Standards used	: Radio EN 300-330 V1.2.2 : 1999 EMC 95/54/EC, ISO 7637-1 : 1990 Safety EN 60065

Year of affixing CE marking : 2000

CE marking :

CE 0165 !

Countries intended for use : All EU+EFTA Countries.

Wireless remote control

This Remote Control Systems Model Valtx08-Valrx04 is in compliance with the essential requirements and other provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

This DoC is not applicable for Remote Control Systems Model Valtx08-Valrx04 not bearing the R&TTE labelling: **CE 0165 !** but are provided with National Type Approval markings as before April 2001.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, **VALEO Sécurité Habitable 42, Rue le corbusier 94042. CRETEIL - France** hereby declare, At our sole responsibility, that the following product conforms to the Essential Requirements of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance with the tests conducted to the appropriate requirements of the relevant standards, as listed herewith.

Product	: Remote Control Systems
Model/Type Number	: Valtx08-Valrx04
Directive and Standards used	: Radio EN 300-220-1 V1.2.1 EMC 95/54/EC, ISO 7637-1 : 1990 Safety EN 60065

Year of affixing CE marking : 2000

CE marking :

CE 0165 !

Countries intended for use : All EU+EFTA Countries.

Interior protection function

This Motion Sensor Model 5460 is in compliance with the essential requirements and other provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

This DoC is not applicable for Motion Sensor Model 5460 not bearing the R&TTE labelling: C€ 06780 but are provided with National Type Approval markings as before April 2001.

Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer's name: Delta Elettronica S.p.a.
Manufacturer's Address: v. Astico, 41
I - 21100 VARESE
ITALY

The manufacturer hereby declares, at its sole responsibility, that the product:

Product Name: Motion Sensor
Model Number: 5460

Conforms to the essential requirements of the Radio and Telecommunication Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC in accordance to the following relevant standards and Directives:

Radio: I-ETS 300 440: 1995
EMC: 95/54/EC
by Council Directive 89/336/EC
Safety: 95/56/EC

Supplementary information

Frequency Band: 2445 ÷ 2455 MHz
Countries of intended use: Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden,
Belgium, Spain, United Kingdom, Austria,
Luxembourg, Finland, Denmark, Portugal,
Greece, Ireland

C€ 06780!