

Toyota Celica Supra

MK2 -84

Owner's Manual



TOYOTA

CELICA

Supra

1984

**Owner's
Manual**

Maintenance
Operation



New vehicle warranty

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

- New vehicle warranty
- Emission control system warranty
- Oil seal

For further information please contact your Toyota Dealer.
Contact Warranty Dept.

Your responsibility for maintenance

You must adhere to the engine oil and oil change schedule
listed in the 6000 mile (9600 km) maintenance schedule. You
should also adhere to the Scheduled maintenance
schedule guidelines. Schedule your 4000, 2000
km, 2 Year, how ever come. Schedule your dealer
to maintain your vehicle. As a result of the maintenance
schedule, you will receive the highest level of performance
and reliability. The vehicle is used under the conditions

Modification of your Toyota

Please be aware that any modification of your Toyota could affect its performance, safety, durability or warranty and may even void its original safety regulations.

Installation of a mobile two way radio system

As the installation of a mobile two way radio system in your vehicle could affect your vehicle's fuel injection system, electrical system, computer and electronically controlled automatic transmission system, be sure to check with your Toyota dealer for product safety notices or special instructions regarding radio installation.

Foreword

We come to you bringing you one of the most advanced people who drive Toyota. We are proud of the advanced engineering and quality construction of the vehicle we build.

We want you to own the quality of a Toyota. Our Manual is designed to acquaint you with the features of your new Toyota and to help you enjoy many years of safe driving and good value.

When it comes to safety, remember that you Toyota dealer knows your vehicle best and is trained to help you complete its service. He will provide quality maintenance and any other assistance you may require.

TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION

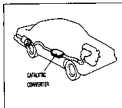
Please leave this Owner's Manual in the vehicle at all times. The next owner will need this information also.

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Information for the new owner—Section 1

Catalytic converter



The catalytic converter is an emissions control device installed in the exhaust system.

Occasionally, for a real or imaginary reason, it could reduce performance of the exhaust gas.

WARNING

A large amount of unburned gas flowing into the converter may cause overheating and melting of parts. To prevent this, do the following precautions.

- Do not idly wait on extremely low air flow. Idling on low gas flow could cause the engine to melt or cause an excessive load on the converter.

- Do not allow the engine to run at idle speed for more than 30 minutes.

- Keep your engine in good running order. Malfunctioning engine components can cause the catalytic converter to become extremely clogged or plugged.

- Do not push or pull your vehicle.

- Do not touch the engine when it is hot or moving.

- Do not do it to park your vehicle above any of the major fuel lines or fuel gas, cover pipes or pipes.

- Keep people and combustibles away from the exhaust pipe while the engine is running. The exhaust gas is very hot.

- Avoid idling the engine.

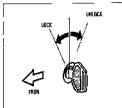
- Use only unleaded gasoline.

- If the engine becomes difficult to start, start frequently, or gives a knocking sound, accelerate on the way out of the stall or a check-up as soon as possible. Remember, your Toyota dealer knows the vehicle and its catalytic converter system best.

To repair the catalytic converter and the exhaust gas control system, a properly qualified technician is required by the Toyota Maintenance Schedule.

Door locks—

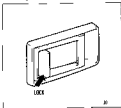
Locking and unlocking with key



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

When the driver's door is locked, the passenger side also locks automatically. When the door is unlocked, the other doors unlock simultaneously.

Locking from the inside



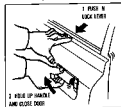
After closing the door, push in the lock over.

When the driver's door lock lever is pushed in, the driver's door is locked only.

The door handle cannot be opened while the lock is in the locked position.

Before driving, be sure the the doors are closed and locked, especially when small children are in the vehicle. Always, in the proper use of seat belts, the child seat helps even the driver and passengers from being involved in a vehicle accident, so help protect the door from being opened in an emergency.

Locking from the outside without key



Push in the lock over. Then hold up the handle as you close the door.

Be careful not to lock your keys in the vehicle.

Tips for driving the first 1000 miles (1600km)

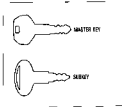


Drive gently and avoid high speeds.

You should use a dealer's recommended service intervals. But following an example period of 1000 miles (1600 km) could add to the wear on your new car, so you should

- Do not use a speed over 55 km/h.
- Maintain engine speed between 2000 and 4000 rpm.
- Avoid using gears 5 and 6.
- Try to avoid the top end of the 0 to 200 (0 to 300 km/h) range.
- Do not rev your engine at maximum rpm.
- Do not do a long engine run, such as spending hours idling.
- Do not wait a day or more before 1000 miles (1600 km).

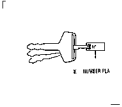
Two keys for your vehicle



The master key works in every lock. The subkey will not work in the glovebox.

The glovebox is locked in the glovebox when the car is parked. Save the subkey for emergencies.

Since the subkey is locked with a key, you should always carry a spare master key case your driver's license keys need to be shown.



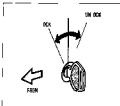
Keep the key number plate in a safe place such as your wallet, not in the vehicle.

You should use your keys only when you need them. Keys should be made by a professional locksmith.

You should also keep a copy of the key number in the car's manual for reference.

Door locks—

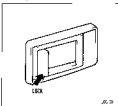
Locking and unlocking with key



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

When the door is closed, the passenger door also locks automatically. When the door is unlocked, the door unlocks automatically.

Locking from the inside



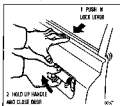
After closing the door, push in the lock lever.

When the driver's door lock lever is pushed in, the passenger door locks automatically.

The door handle can also be closed with the handgrip on the door handle.

Before driving, be sure that the doors are closed and locked, especially when small children are in the vehicle. Along with the proper use of seat belts, children should always be properly restrained. Children should always be properly restrained. Children should always be properly restrained.

Locking from the outside without key



Push in the lock lever. Then hold up the handle as you close the door.

Be careful not to lock your keys in the vehicle.

Power door lock switch



To lock and unlock all the doors simultaneously push the switch

On a car with power windows, the driver can lock or unlock all the windows at once by pressing the lock or unlock button on the driver's side window switch.

Front seats—
Adjusting seat position



Put the seat, closed lever up. The slide the seat to the desired position with a right body posture and release the lever

Adjusting the seat position is done by moving the seat forward or backward. The seat is locked in place by a lever on the side of the seat base.

The adjustment should not be made while the vehicle is moving.

Do not adjust the seat while the vehicle is moving. Adjusting the seat while the vehicle is moving can cause injury or death.

Adjusting seatback angle



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

Adjusting the seatback angle is done by pulling the lever on the side of the seat back. The seatback is locked in place by a lever on the side of the seat back.

This adjustment should not be made while the vehicle is moving. Adjusting the seatback while the vehicle is moving can cause injury or death.

Do not adjust the seatback while the vehicle is moving. Adjusting the seatback while the vehicle is moving can cause injury or death.

Adjusting seat cushion angle



Turn the adjusting knob to change the seat cushion angle.

This adjustment should not be made while the vehicle is moving.

Adjusting thigh support



Turn the knob either way to change the firmness of the front edge of the seat cushion.

This adjustment should not be made while the vehicle is moving.

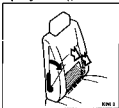
Adjusting side supports



Turn the knob either way to change the angle of the side supports.

This adjustment should not be made while the vehicle is moving.

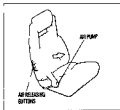
Adjusting lumbar support



Lever type—

Put the lever forward and release. You can do this two or three times to achieve the desired support.

The original support will be achieved when you do.

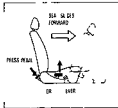


Air pump type—

Inflate the air bags with the pump and then push in the air releasing buttons.

There are three air bags in the seatback and the amount of lumbar support can be adjusted by releasing the air in each air bag.

Front passenger's seat

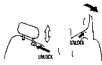


Lift the seatback lock release lever or press the release pedal—the passenger's seat will automatically slide forward.

There are two passengers to get into the car. The driver's seat is on the left and the passenger's seat is on the right. The seatback and the seat base will move forward.

Never seat your foot on the press pedal while the vehicle is moving.

Headrests

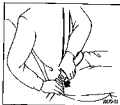


To raise the headrest, pull it up. To lower it, press the lock release button and push the headrest down. To move the headrest forward, pull on the top. Another pull will enable you to return it to the original upright position.

Adjust the top of the headrest so that it is almost at the top of your ears, and lock it in a position. Do not drive with the headrests removed.

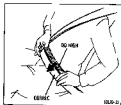
Th h d a c a
C SA yi C a u
ou el e ae

Front seat belts



To fasten your belt, pull it out of the retractor and insert the tab into the buckle.

Y u r d s k h o n h e b b k u
b u k V b e u c h
S d e s d
T e l a y a s
u p
c k e d g a s d
n c n a k c
J P w o
a b e e d a n d c
1



Adjust the position of the lap and shoulder belts.

For your lap belt, as low as possible on your hips.
u wa o u o d o
o u d a c h a c u d
d n g u p t p a d e

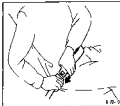
For your safety, do not place the shoulder belt under your arm.

Rear seat belts



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

The belt does not retract automatically and the slack must be removed before it is used as a restraint.



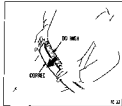
To fasten your belt pull it out of the retractor and insert the tab into the buckle.

Push the button on the buckle next to the metal tab and the belt will unfasten.

When wearing the belt, it will automatically lock at the position where the pulling motion stops. Once the belt is unfastened it will retract automatically again.

You will also find when it is fastened that the belt will lock if you pull on it suddenly.

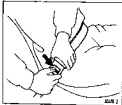
The seat belt and harness are designed to protect you.



Adjust the position of the belt.

For rear seat belt as low as possible on your hips. If the belt is too high it could cause injury in a crash.

Rear seat belts (cont.)



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

Make sure the belt is not twisted or may not retract smoothly.

Seat belt precautions

Toyota recommends that the driver and passengers in the vehicle properly use and always wear their seat belts. Vehicle failure could cause the driver to die and in the severe or heavy accidents.

- **Child on** We recommend that you do not let your child sit in the rear seat and be restrained with the seat belt. Always use proper child restraint seats. For do not allow the child to stand up or kneel on the seat and your child must be restrained by the seat belt.
- **Baby or small child.** Use only an infant or child seat which is your vehicle. See the manual for the child seat instructions.
- **Pregnant women.** Toyota recommends the use of a seat belt. As you doctor or specific recommendations and. The lap belt should be worn securely and as far as possible over the hips and not on the waist.
- **Injured person.** Toyota recommends that you do not use a seat belt. Depending on the injury, however, is the law that you do not.
- **Only one person per belt.** Do not use a single belt for two or more people or on children.

- **Avoid rolling the seatbacks too much.** The seat belts provide minimum protection while the seatbacks are in the upright position.
- **Be careful not to damage the belt webbing or hardware** and also, do not allow the belt to get caught or pinched in any of the slots.
- **Inspect the belt system periodically.** Check the condition and wear parts. Damaged parts should be replaced. Do not disassemble or modify the system.
- **Keep the belts clean and dry.** Do not use cleaning solvents or detergents on the belt webbing. Never use bleach or other alkalis or corrosives. They may damage the webbing fabric.
- **Replace the belt assembly if it has been used in a severe impact.** The entire assembly should be replaced even if damage is not obvious.
- **The driver and all passengers should fasten their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving.**

Child restraint system

TOYOTA recommends the use of an infant carrier or child seat for a small child or baby.

The manufacturer of the child seat should consult the size of the child and specify if the vehicle seat is a higher degree of safety. The manufacturer of the child seat should be consulted for details.

When installing an infant carrier or child seat, refer to the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the carrier and observe the instructions and advice for driving it safely.

Your vehicle is provided with anchors for securing the top strap of a child seat. The anchor straps are welded to the steel frame to permit installation of an infant carrier on a child seat.

To install an anchor, be sure to use an 8 mm X 30 mm X 1.25 mm coarse thread metal nut. However, the bolt is accompanying material should be a system and not metal. To avoid damage to the anchor nuts on your vehicle if you forget to use the correct size of the anchor nuts.

Along with the bolt, you may also need a lock plate depending on the seat height in which the child seat is installed.

Hold the seat as shown when you check the buckle to be certain that the Toyota label "Do not use as a seat" is visible.

Do IPa No. 915 60830

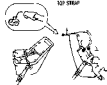
Locking clip IPa No. 734 0 200 0

WARNING

- For safety, use proper installation in a motor vehicle and sudden stops. Children should not be transported unless seated. The protected seats of your children are in a car seat child seats. These are for a child child should be placed in the car seat and sit a new fit the age of the child is old enough to sit alone.
- Holding a child in your arms is not a substitute for a child restraint system. In an accident, a child held in a person's arms can be crushed between the vehicle's interior and an unrestrained person.

ANCHOR BOLT

TOP STRAP



INSTALLATION ON REAR SEAT

Fasten the top belt over the child's car seat child seat.

The car seat locking method will hold the child seat.

Your child seat may also be secured by a top anchor. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for details.

Child restraint system (cont.)



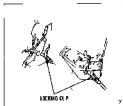
TOP STRAP ANCHORS AND LOCATIONS

All models: On the car seat, do

a Using the use a message do receive
a child's belt or jacket the cover of the
car seat. The child's belt is a
cover.

b Remove the side of the anchor
up and go down the side of the
car seat to the side.

c Call a car seat cover to
a car seat back. Do not use
and a car seat cover.



INSTALLATION ON FRONT SEAT

Fasten the car seat's side of the
car seat to the side of the

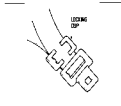
2 Keep the car seat on the
side.

3 Holding the car seat on the
side.

4 Call a locking clip to the
side of the car seat in the
next column.

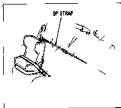
5 Call a car seat cover to the
side of the car seat and remove any side.

6 Call a car seat cover to the
side of the car seat and remove any side.



To use a locking clip, the car seat
should be sitting through the side of
the locking clip.

Always remove the locking clip when
the car seat is not in use.



your child seat requires the use of a top tether strap, you the rear seat belt and then it would be while buckling the hook onto the end of the rear seat belt and tighten the top strap.

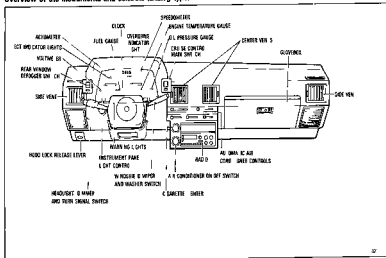
WHEN NOT USING YOUR CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM

- When not using the instructions of a child seat, keep secured with the seat belt. Do not remove and place in something or the child in the vehicle or permit any passengers to sit in a sudden stop or collision.
- When removing the top strap anchor bracket, if you remove the anchor bracket, use the end of the rear cargo area space where the child seat is even in the event of a collision or crash test.
- Transporting children without a child seat is a criminal offense. Toyota recommends the use of a child seat when transporting children small enough for the infant or toddler child seat. However, second use does not permit to use Toyota recommends the following procedure:

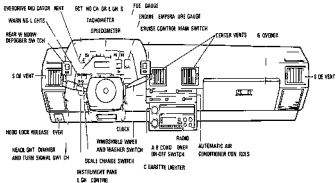
a. Babies who cannot sit up by themselves should be placed in a well-padded and covered bassinet. The bassinet should be placed crossways on the rear seat and only secured with a top belt. If you can place the bassinet crossways against the back of the child seat.

b. Do not allow a child to stand up or kneel on the seat. Toyota recommends the use of a child seat in the car seat and be as a regular use. When using the child seat, the child should be as a regular use and should be if the shoulder belt is not used, the neck of the child should be as a regular use. The child should be as a regular use and use only the top belt.

Overview of the instruments and controls (analog type)



Overview of the instruments and controls (electronic display type)



Combination ignition switch and steering lock



START Start the motor on

1

ON Engine on and all accessories are on

2

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

ACC Accessories such as the radio operate but the engine is off

3

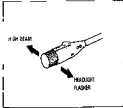
LOCK The steering wheel is locked. The key can be removed only at this position

Never press the lock release button. Turn the key to LOCK and remove the key when the vehicle is running.

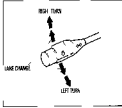
Combination headlight dimmer and turn signal switch



To use the headlights and to turn them on, twist the knob at the end of the lever.

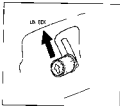


For high beam, push the lever forward. Pull it back for low beam. To operate the headlight flasher, pull the lever all the way back and hold it. The headlights will rise and come on.



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

Tilt steering wheel

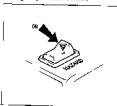


To change the steering wheel height, push up the lock release lever. Tilt the steering wheel to the desired height and release the lever.

1. Push up the lock release lever.

2. Tilt the steering wheel to the desired height and release the lever.

Emergency flasher switch



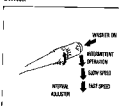
To turn on the emergency warning lights, push the switch down.

1. Push the switch down.

2. The emergency lights will flash.

3. To turn off the emergency lights, push the switch up.

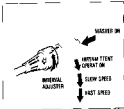
Windshield wiper and washer switch



To turn the wipers on, pull the lever down. To make the washer operate, push the button on the end of the lever.

1. Pull the lever down to turn the wipers on.

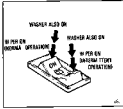
2. Push the button on the end of the lever to make the washer operate.



If the washer does not work, check to see whether the washer tank is empty. For information on adding washer fluid, see "Adding washer fluid" in Section 6.

Good washer maintenance includes washing the windshield with the defogger before using the washer. It's a helpful even-ting which could block your vision.

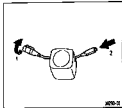
Rear window wiper and washer switch



To turn the rear wiper on and washer on, push the switch.

The rear wiper operates at intervals when the switch is in the 'INT' position. If the washer does not work, check to see whether the washer tank is empty. For information on adding washer fluid, see "Adding washer fluid" in Section 6.

Headlight cleaner



To spray fluid on the headlights, turn the headlight switch to the third clickstop and push the windshield washer switch twice in succession.

Check the fluid level to the see through headlight caps and every 3000 miles. Do not turn the headlight cleaner on with the tank empty. It may cause the cleaner to come out of the hose.

Use windshield washer fluid to replenish more. For information on adding fluid, see "Adding washer fluid" in Section 6.

Warning lights and buzzers

IF THE LIGHT OR BUZZER COMES ON	DO THIS
1 BRAKE	parking brake is set and is off
2 	Brake fluid is low Light and buzzer
3 	Oil pressure is low Stop and check
4 	Stop and check
5 	Low oil pressure warning light
6 	Coolant is low
7 Engine overheat warning	Stop and check
8 CHECK ENGINE	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer
9 Air conditioner buzzer	Remove battery
10 Brake pad or disc wear warning	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer

1 Brake System Warning Light

This light has the following functions:

Parking brake reminder

This light comes on when the parking brake is fully released. This light should go off.

Low brake fluid level warning

If this light comes on and stays on when you are driving, **slow down and pull off the road**. Then stop the vehicle carefully. Remember the stopping distance and pedal will not be increased. There may be a problem somewhere in the brake system. Check the fluid level of the brake master cylinder.

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

If the brake fluid level is low

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

- If you judge the brake does not work safely, quietly drive cautiously to a safe place and stop. Do not stop in a shop lot, open to traffic. Do not drive if dangerous.
- If the brakes are not working, have the vehicle towed into a repair shop. For towing information, see Section 3.

If the brake fluid level is correct.

Have the warning system checked by your Toyota dealer.

2 Seat Belt Reminder Light and Buzzer

As a reminder to you and your passengers, this light will come on about 4 to 8 seconds each time the ignition key is placed in ON or START. The buzzer will operate only if the driver's seat belt is not fastened.

3 Discharge Warning Light

This light warns the battery is being discharged.

If it comes on when you are driving, stop the vehicle, turn off the engine and check the battery. Look first at the engine and belt. Get a new belt.

- If it stops after broken belt is replaced, will not charge the battery properly.
- If the belt is OK, there is a problem somewhere in the charging system.

The engine ignition will continue to operate, however, until the battery is fully charged. Turn off the accessories (radio, power windows, etc.) and drive directly to the nearest Toyota dealer or repair shop.

Do not continue driving if the engine drive belt alternator belt is broken or loose.

4. Low Oil Pressure Warning Light

Light will flash red and buzzer will sound. *pull off the road immediately and stop the engine.* Do not drive the vehicle even for one block until the cause is fixed. If the engine does not stop, call for help.

Oil pressure warning light will flash red and buzzer will sound. Do not drive the vehicle even for one block until the cause is fixed. If the engine does not stop, call for help.

Do not drive the vehicle even for one block until the cause is fixed. If the engine does not stop, call for help.

Oil pressure warning light will flash red and buzzer will sound. Do not drive the vehicle even for one block until the cause is fixed. If the engine does not stop, call for help.

5. Low Fuel Level Warning Light

Light will flash red and buzzer will sound. Do not drive the vehicle even for one block until the cause is fixed. If the engine does not stop, call for help.

6. Open Door Warning Light

Light will flash red and buzzer will sound. Do not drive the vehicle even for one block until the cause is fixed. If the engine does not stop, call for help.

7. Engine Overheat Warning (Indicated with electronic display)

Engine overheat warning light will flash red and buzzer will sound. Do not drive the vehicle even for one block until the cause is fixed. If the engine does not stop, call for help.

8. Engine Electronic System Warning Light

Engine electronic system warning light will flash red and buzzer will sound. Do not drive the vehicle even for one block until the cause is fixed. If the engine does not stop, call for help.

9. Key Reminder Buzzer

Key reminder buzzer will sound. Do not drive the vehicle even for one block until the cause is fixed. If the engine does not stop, call for help.

10. Brake Pad Wear Limit Warning

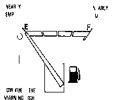
Brake pad wear limit warning light will flash red and buzzer will sound. Do not drive the vehicle even for one block until the cause is fixed. If the engine does not stop, call for help.

How to check a the warning light (except the low fuel level warning light)

1. Turn the ignition key to the "ON" position. The warning light should illuminate. If it does not, check the fuse. If it still does not illuminate, check the light bulb. If it still does not illuminate, check the wiring. If it still does not illuminate, call for help.

If any warning light or buzzer does not function, call for help.

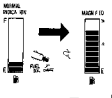
Fuel gauge



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

Analog type The gauge has a needle and a scale. The needle points to the fuel level on the scale. The scale is marked from 'E' (Empty) to 'F' (Full).

Electronic display type This gauge has a digital display. The display shows the fuel level as a number or a bar graph. The scale is marked from '0' to '100'.



It is a good idea to keep the fuel level above the 'E' mark to avoid damage to the fuel pump.

The needle points to the fuel level on the scale. The scale is marked from 'E' (Empty) to 'F' (Full).

Do not drive with the fuel level below the 'E' mark with the low fuel level warning light on. It may cause engine misfire and damage to the catalytic converter.

Engine temperature gauge



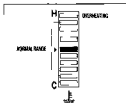
This gauge indicates the engine coolant temperature when the ignition is on. Engine operating temperature varies with changes in weather and engine load.

Analog type— The needle points to the temperature on the scale. The scale is marked from 'C' (Cold) to 'H' (Hot).

Electronic display type The digital display shows the temperature. The scale is marked from '0' to '100'.

You should drive the vehicle at a normal speed when the engine temperature is in the normal range.

Do not drive the vehicle at high speed if the engine temperature is in the overheat range.



3. drag to a engine stop with a condenser on in stop and go-t all c

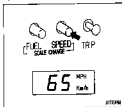
4. Towing all a b

5. Lugging the engine by driving slowly in a high gear

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 run temperature of the engine within the specified operating range.

Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. See if your vehicle overheats in Section 3.

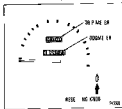
Speedometer



To change the speedometer indication from mph to km/h or vice versa, push the scale change switch.

However, the odometer and trip meter will not change.

Odometer and trip meter



The odometer records the total distance the vehicle has been driven. The trip meter may be set to 00000 to record the distance on each trip. To set the trip meter to 00000, press the knob in and release it.

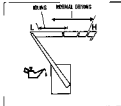
Tachometer



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

Do not run the needle into the red zone. This may cause severe engine damage.

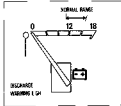
Oil pressure gauge



Check the oil pressure gauge to make sure the engine is receiving proper lubrication. If the needle drops below the normal range, stop the engine. The engine may overheat and cause severe damage. If the needle drops below the normal range, stop the engine. The engine may overheat and cause severe damage.

Do not drive the vehicle until the needle returns to the normal range. This may cause severe engine damage.

Voltmeter



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

Do not drive the vehicle until the needle returns to the normal range. This may cause severe engine damage.

Clock



The digital clock indicates the time with the ignition key at the ACC or ON position.

When the headlight switch is on the brightness of the time indicator will be reduced.

To reset the time

1. To reset the hour: depress and turn the reset knob counter clockwise.
2. To reset the minute: depress and turn the reset knob clockwise.

Electrical power disconnection warning

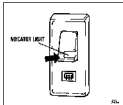
Once the electrical power supply has been disconnected from the clock, the time is automatically set to 00:00:00.

Instrument panel light control



To adjust the intensity of the instrument panel lights: turn the knob.

Rear window defogger switch



To turn on the electric defogger, push in the switch. Another push will turn it off.

The system will automatically shut off the defogger has operated about 15 minutes. If further defogging or de-icing is desired simply activate the switch again.

The thin wire woven in the inside of the rear window will quickly clear the glass.

Use it only when the engine is running.

When the glass has cleared, turn the defogger off. Continuous use may cause the battery to discharge, especially during stop-and-go driving. The defogger is not designed for drying a windshield or melting snow.

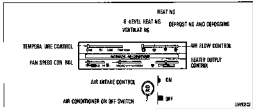
When clearing the inside of the rear window, be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires.

How the automatic air conditioner controls work

This is an automatic and the automatic system maintains the set temperature.

Operation of the system is simple.

- The air conditioner on/off switch is used to turn the air conditioner on and off. Push the switch in to turn the air conditioner on. Also the push will turn it off.
- The air intake control is used to select the fresh air from outside or recirculate the air.
- The air flow control is used to select the air flow rate to the foot, the center and side vents or to the windshield and side windows.
- The fan speed control is used to turn the fan on and off and to select one of the three fan speeds or the AUTO position. The fan speed is the most suitable amount of air for the temperature you have selected.
- The temperature control is used to select the desired temperature. The gauge on the panel indicates the temperature.
- The right/left heater output control is used to regulate the volume of heater air to the feet of the driver and passenger's seats.



COOLING

- Push on the air conditioner on/off switch
- Move the air flow control to the VENTILATING position. This directs the air to the centre and side vents
- Move the air intake control to the FRESH position or recirculating to the RECIRC position or faster heating
- Turn on the fan speed control
- Move the temperature control to the desired temperature

HEATING

- Move the air flow control to the HEATING position. This directs most of the air to the air outlets
- Move the air intake control to the FRESH position or recirculating to the RECIRC position or faster heating. Remember the windows fog up easily when the air intake control is in the RECIRC position
- Turn on the fan speed control
- Adjust the temperature control to the most comfortable setting

- If desired push on the air condenser on/off switch. Connected and will be delivered with decreased heating efficiency

- Move the right/left heater output control to the desired position

BIL LEVEL HEATING

It is a heating system with a hot water pump and a space between the air on the dash vents and the air on the dash vents.

- Move the air flow control to the BIL LEVEL HEATING position. This divides the air between the centre and side vents and the two air vents in the front. The air is warm, then hot. The air is a little warmer. The temperature is set once you are on one temperature setting to one.
- Move the air intake control to the FRESH position
- Turn on the fan speed control
- Adjust the temperature control to the most comfortable setting
- Move the right/left heater output control to the desired position

VENTILATION

- Make sure the air conditioner on/off switch is off

How the automatic:

a) conditioner controls work (cont.)

- **Y** a) flow control
L C
- **T** a) intake control
- **F** fan speed cont. a
- **T** temperature control
L

DEFROSTING OR DEFOGGING

- **P** a) road timer on of
switch
- **F** a) flow control
L C T F
- **M** a) intake control
L
- **T** a) temperature control
L T
- **F** fan speed control

OPERATING TIPS

- **B** d
- **J** d
- **J** d

Side vents



The side vents may be opened or closed as shown

Radio—

You can listen to the radio when the ignition key is at ON or ACC. However, if the engine is not running, the key must be in the ACC position.

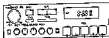
The antenna automatically extends to full length when the radio and ignition are turned on, and it retracts when either is turned

Before extending the antenna, confirm that there is no one close enough to get pulled.

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

FM broadcasts have a range of about 25 miles (40 km). When driving away from a station you may have to raise your radio and turn up the volume as the station gets weaker. Because FM uses a line of sight signal, a building or hill may sometimes obstruct reception. There are also no major changes in signal FM reception and do not need cause any problem with the radio itself.

AM/FM radio with electronic tuner



SEEK OR SELECT STATIONS

Push the SW VOLUME knob to turn the radio on. Then push the AM/FM button to select either an AM or FM broadcast and push either side of the SEEK button to tune in the desired station.

Each time you push the SEEK button one side and the station is tuned in.

For manual tuning, push the station or TUNE button.

The antenna automatically retracts to its stowed position when an FM stereo broadcast is being received. At the same time, the stereo signal comes on. As a stereo broadcast becomes weaker, the signal also becomes weak and the antenna switches over to manual reception.

To store a station in memory

- 1 Tune in the desired station.
- 2 Push the MEMO button.
- 3 Push one of the station select buttons.
- 4 Repeat this operation to have the button

Five stations of AM and FM can be stored in memory. A station can be replaced with and then one by the same procedure. The memory system cannot be cleared out except when the power source is severed, but a battery disconnected, but not fused, etc.

To recall a memorized station, push one of the station select buttons.

To adjust the volume, turn the SW VOLUME knob.

To emphasize high and low pitched tones, push the QUD button. This will keep the sound in equalizing level over a wide range of frequencies. Another push will turn it off.

AM FM radio with electronic tuner (cont.)

To increase reception sensitivity push the SENS button. Then add a boost as needed by adding the boost. Push the

To turn off the illumination lights, push the button. Then push the

Adjusting the FADER
BALANCE knob and BASS knob
Adjust the sound balance. Then
After pushing the

To balance the sound between the front
and rear speakers, use the FADER knob.

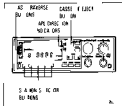
To balance the sound between the right
and left speakers, use the BALANCE
knob.

To adjust the high pitched tones, use the
TREBLE knob.

To adjust the low pitched tones, use the
BASS knob.

To turn the radio off, push the
STOP/POWER knob once again.

AM FM radio with electronic tuner and cassette tape player



Push the STOP/POWER knob to turn the radio
on. Then push the AM/FM button to
select either an AM or FM broadcast and
push one of the SEEK buttons to tune in
the desired station.

For manual tuning, use the SEEK buttons.
Then push the

For manual tuning, use the FADER knob.

Adjust the gain and balance.
Then push the SEEK buttons to
select the desired station. The
RED light means the station is
being received. Then push the
SENS knob to increase the sensitivity.
Then push the

To select a station in memory

1. Push the SEEK button.
2. Push the SEEK button.
3. Push the SEEK button.
4. Repeat the steps 1-3.

1. Push the AM/FM button.
2. Push the SEEK button.
3. Push the SEEK button.
4. Repeat the steps 1-3.

To recall a memory and station, push the
SEEK button.

To adjust the volume, use the SENS
knob.

To emphasize high and low pitched
tones, push the TREBLE knob.
Then push the BASS knob.
Then push the

To increase reception sensitivity, push the
SENS knob. Then add a boost as
needed by adding the boost.
Then push the

To turn off the illumination lights, push the
LIGHT button. Then push the

To balance the sound between the front and rear speakers a u F I k b

To balance the sound between the right and left speakers a 6-1 in b

To adjust the high pitched tone m F i b

To adjust the low pitched tone u e 6-55 nob

To turn the radio off pu h 5 V k t once tape

To listen to a cassette tape simply insert the cassette with the tape side to the right into the slot as far as it will go.

Then ma a n p e u e d n a o he p a m au ma a a g e d e o n a he d a e a he d

When using a Dolby encoded tape p s F DOLBY NR bu on n c g a n e m a p e bu c e a g n

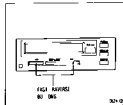
When using a metal chrome tape us e METAL t n n A n e u s w u n o o m a p

To fast forward or rewind the tape i m o n e d o n he p e u g b d e c o d a e c e h e a e b e o h d e d e d T p e h e o o w d g e n d n g y u s he p e s o o T e n s e a g

To change to the other side of the tape pu h e PRO TUNE in

To eject the cassette p h e a s e e a n o b u n a w

Cassette tape player



To listen to a cassette tape simply insert the cassette into the slot as far as it will go.

Then a o a e n p e d h e d n a h e d e a p a h d

To fast forward or rewind the tape

d m g t e d d e u n e m d g C P F F e a p n j

When using a Dolby encoded tape p s DOLBY NR bu on n c g a n e m a p e bu c e a g

Cassette tape player (cont.)

When using a meta-chrome tape

To change to the other side of the tape
[F]

To eject the cassette

Graphic equalizer

To adjust amplification or suppression of each frequency band, push the [EQUA ZER] button and move each slider to the desired position. Another push will turn it off.

To diffuse the phase of sound



Trp computer

To display information helpful to you, trp push is one of the function keys with the ignition key at ACC or ON.

Clock

Possible wave distance in miles with changing fuel quantity and the present state of fuel consumption miles per gallon.

Estimated wave time and remaining distance needed according to





J K

To feed data necessary for possible future distance and fuel consumption

To cancel data for estimated arrival time and remaining distance

To turn rate the keyboard

•

•

n
L P

To feed data necessary for estimated arrival time and remaining distance

n •

P

P

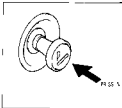
R

P

P

U V

Cigarette lighter and ashtray



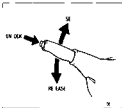
To operate the cigarette lighter press it in. When it becomes heated it automatically pops out, ready for use.

Do not hold the lighter for more than 10 seconds. If a using the ashtray push back completely.

When the cigarette lighter is not in use, it will automatically pop out. To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop, always keep the glovebox door closed when driving.

Before driving, always make sure the parking brake is fully released and the parking brake lever is up.

Parking brake



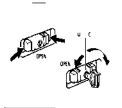
To set: Pull up the lever. To release: Pull up slightly, press the thumb button, and lower.

Be careful not to force the parking brake lever down when it is up.

Always make sure the parking brake is released when driving. Before driving, always make sure the parking brake is fully released and the parking brake lever is up.

Before driving, always make sure the parking brake is fully released and the parking brake lever is up.

Glovebox



To lock and unlock the glovebox door, use only the master key. To open the glovebox door, compress the lock release buttons.

When the door is open, it will automatically close when the door is closed.

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

Before driving, always make sure the parking brake is fully released and the parking brake lever is up.

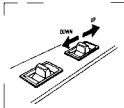
Vanity mirrors



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

The sun visor comes down when you adjust the mirror.

Power windows



To raise or lower the windows, use the switch on each door. All windows can be controlled by the switches on the driver's door.

The driver's door has a master switch that can control all the windows. The other doors have individual switches for each window.

Be careful not to catch someone's fingers or neck in the window.

Remote controlled rear view mirror



To adjust the outside rear view mirror, first push the master switch at the right or left (depending on which mirror needs adjusting), then push the control switch on each direction.

Adjust the mirror by pushing the 'L' or 'R' button on the control panel.

Use the 'P/S' button to slide the mirror forward or backward.

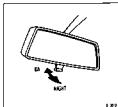
Be careful when adjusting the outside rear view mirror on the passage of any object, such as the outside rear view mirror on the passage of a car. Do not adjust the mirror while the car is moving. Do not adjust the mirror while the car is parked.

Front fog light switch



To turn on the front fog lights, push the switch. They will come on when the head lights are on overbeam.

Day night rear view mirror

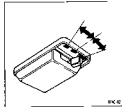


Pull the mirror backward to reduce glare from the rear vehicle headlights during night driving.

Before adjusting the mirror, be sure the vehicle is parked. Push the day night switch to the rear of the mirror to reduce glare.

Remember, the day night mirror also reduces rear view clarity.

Interior light



The interior light switch has three positions:

ON The light is on with the door closed. Used regularly to check the door.

DOOR The light comes on when the door is opened.

OFF The light remains off even when the door is opened.

Map light



To turn the map light on, first turn the headlight switch to the second or third clickstop. Then push the switch. Another push will turn the light off.

ge
co d t
the cd co d a pm u m o r h e m o
g a c d e e r

Personal light (vehicles with sun roof)



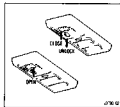
To turn on the personal light, push the switch.

Luggage compartment light



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

Electric sun roof

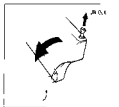


To open the sun roof, push the switch in on the OPEN side with the ignition switch on. To close it, push the switch in on the CLOSE side while pushing the lock button.

Do not allow anyone to ride in the cargo area. It is not designed for passengers. They could be injured in a sudden stop.

To prevent damage to packages if something forward during braking, do not stack any thing in the cargo area higher than the seat backs.

Fold down rear seat



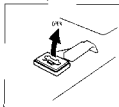
Unlock the seatback, and fold it down. When the seatback is folded down, the seatback will be locked in the upright position.

Never allow anyone to ride in the cargo area. It is not designed for passengers. They could be injured in a sudden stop.

To prevent damage to packages if something forward during braking, do not stack any thing in the cargo area higher than the seat backs.

Never exceed the vehicle capacity weight. (See section 8.)

Back hatch opener



To open the back hatch, while sitting in the driver's seat, pull the latch up.

Back hatch



To open the back hatch, insert the key and turn clockwise.

When closing the back hatch, it is pulling up to make sure it is securely locked.

Even if the back hatch is used with its opening, the pressure exhaust gases produced during the vehicle

Luggage cover



To use the luggage cover, pull it out of the retractors and hook it to the inside of the back hatch. For additional luggage space, remove the luggage cover. First detach the rear hooks, and then pull up the retractors.

Parcel straps

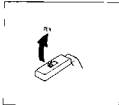


To secure your parcels, hook the parcel strap to the catch as shown and tighten the strap by pulling on the free end.

To prevent damage to packages, do not try to load things that are too heavy or too tall. Always use the correct height for the parcel.

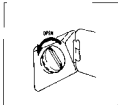
Never exceed the vehicle capacity weight. (See section 6.)

Fuel filler door opener



To open the fuel filler door pull the lever up.

Fuel tank cap



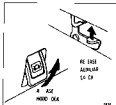
To remove the cap open the fuel filler door with the fuel filler door opener and turn the cap counterclockwise.

Do not use the cap to open the hood. When using the cap to open the hood, you may break it.

Make sure the fuel cap is tightly secured before driving the car. If the cap is not secured properly, it may come off while driving.

Use only a genuine Toyota fuel tank cap for replacement. This is to ensure safety.

Hood release



Pull the hood lock release lever under the dash and the hood will spring up slightly. In front of the vehicle, press up on the area, any catch lever and lift the hood.

When working on the hood, make sure the hood is fully open and make sure the hood is fully open before working on the hood. Do not work on the hood when it is not fully open.

Inspection light



With the headlight switch on, at the second or third click the inspection light will come on when you open the engine hood. Closing the hood will turn it off.

When the engine is running, the inspection light will come on when you open the engine hood. Closing the hood will turn it off.

An important warning about the engine exhaust

Avoid shading the engine exhaust

When the engine is running, the exhaust system will become very hot. Do not touch the exhaust system.

Make sure the exhaust system has no leaks or loose connections

Check the exhaust system for leaks or loose connections. If you find a leak, stop the engine and repair the leak before driving the vehicle.

Do not run the engine in a garage or enclosed area except for the time needed to drive the vehicle in or out.

When the engine is running, the exhaust system will become very hot. Do not touch the exhaust system.

Do not remain for a long time in a parked vehicle with the engine running.

When the engine is running, the exhaust system will become very hot. Do not touch the exhaust system.

Keep the back hatch closed while driving

When the vehicle is moving, the back hatch will lock automatically. Do not open the back hatch while the vehicle is moving.



If you smell exhaust fumes in the vehicle, drive with the windows down and the back hatch closed. Have the cause immediately located and corrected.

Driving tips—Section 2

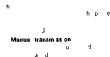
Before starting the engine



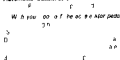
Remember

How to start the engine

Normal starting procedure



Automatic transmission on P



Do not use a cold engine and leave it idle while the engine is warming up.

If the engine will not start, it may be flooded

- If the engine will not start, it may be flooded.
- If the engine will not start, it may be flooded.

If the engine will not start, it may be flooded.

If the engine will not start, it may be flooded

- If the engine will not start, it may be flooded.
- If the engine will not start, it may be flooded.

Driving with a manual transmission

Recommended shifting speeds

Maximum allowable speeds



4000-5000

3000-4000

1

The shift pattern is conventional as shown above

Use the clutch correctly

—

[illegible]

P *input*

U

R *output*

0 range

1 range

1 range

Driving with an automatic transmission (cont.)



For normal driving, we recommend that you put the selector lever in the D range, turn the overdrive switch on and select the NORM driving pattern.

At city and highway speeds, the transmission will automatically shift between gears. The transmission will shift to a higher gear when the accelerator pedal is pressed. The transmission will shift to a lower gear when the accelerator pedal is released.

The transmission will shift to a lower gear when the accelerator pedal is pressed. The transmission will shift to a higher gear when the accelerator pedal is released.

You need to use the accelerator pedal to shift the transmission. The transmission will shift to a higher gear when the accelerator pedal is pressed. The transmission will shift to a lower gear when the accelerator pedal is released.

Overdrive switch

When the overdrive switch is turned on, the transmission will shift to a higher gear. When the overdrive switch is turned off, the transmission will shift to a lower gear.

Driving pattern selector

You can select a driving pattern by using the selector lever.

NORM position: For general driving conditions.

POWER position: For driving on a hill.

Using the 2 and L ranges

When the selector lever is in the 2 or L range, the transmission will shift to a lower gear. This is useful for driving on a hill or in a low gear.

The transmission will shift to a lower gear when the selector lever is in the 2 or L range. This is useful for driving on a hill or in a low gear.

The transmission will shift to a lower gear when the selector lever is in the 2 or L range. This is useful for driving on a hill or in a low gear.

	95	0	2 nd	60
	SR	4	8	8
L	38	mp	37	mp
	61	k	9	k
2	7	mp	70	mp
	2	min	0	km

Good driving practices

- Always use the correct driving pattern for the driving conditions.
- Never use the selector lever to shift between gears while the vehicle is moving.
- Always use the correct driving pattern for the driving conditions.

- Be careful when accelerating uphill or downhill, especially on steep slopes. The steep change in engine speed such as sudden acceleration or engine braking could cause the driver wheels to spin or skid.
- Always slow down in gusty crosswinds. To slow down you might be a second or two late.
- Do not go from Pass to Neutral or Idle when the accelerator pedal depressed.
- Always use the correct vehicle control to improve vehicle economy and control. However, if engine braking is needed when going downhill, the Idle range or the 1st and 2nd speeds are preferred and downshifted between the 1st and 2nd vehicle gears when climbing a given slope. It suggests that the correct vehicle shift is needed. Be sure to turn the vehicle on immediately after a start.

Learned also differential



Some Toyotas are equipped with a med
s p d e e n s one re wheel begins o
spin on a s s p e e y s u a c e h e m e d s p d
d i f f e r e n s a s d e s i g n e d c a r d a c t i v a t e s
o n a v a r a m i n g d r i p p e e o h e
o h e w h e e y o u v e h e s e d e s i g n e d w h
a l i m e d s p d e e n s n e e d e n a g e
h a u s i n g h a s a l a b e w i t h t h e e 50
e v e n h e t o y o t o m o o g b e y o u c a n
a s k y o u T o y o t a d e a o c k e c k t h e
m a n u a l o f f s p a c e i n t h e e n g i n e c o m p a
r t m e n t h e a s d i g o h e a x e c o d e s a 3
o 5 y o u v o i c e h a s a m e d s p d
e e n s

WARNING Do not start or run the engine while your vehicle is supported by a jack. The vehicle could be driven off the jack and could pose a danger or result in serious injury.

Use only a spare tire of the same size construction and load capacity as the original tires on your Toyota because damage to the rear axle could occur if x occur with another spare tire.

Driving with the cruise control

Make sure that:



The cruise control allows you to cruise the vehicle at a desired speed over 25 mph (40 km/h) even with your foot off the accelerator pedal.

When the vehicle is stopped, the engine must be running. The cruise control will not operate if the engine is not running. The cruise control will not operate if the vehicle is in Park (P) or Reverse (R). The cruise control will not operate if the vehicle is in a gear other than Drive (D) or Forward (F). The cruise control will not operate if the vehicle is in a gear other than Drive (D) or Forward (F).

Do not use the cruise control when driving on a slippery or uneven road surface, or when driving on a road with a steep grade or a sharp curve.

Make sure both the indicator light

Setting at a desired speed

Canceling the preset speed

CAUTION

Do not use the cruise control when driving on a slippery or uneven road surface, or when driving on a road with a steep grade or a sharp curve.

Resetting at a faster speed

Resetting at a slower speed

mph (km/h)

Resuming the preset speed

RES F h w J
um h J r
b w
on p Q h

Braking tips

Driving with the Toyota tandem master cylinder brake system

ma d L a J
u da
Q

Do not rely on using a brake system. If you brake, and immediately

Driving with the brake booster

h p m J p u
m
u
p h m
E r
m

Even the power assist is completely lost. The brake will work. But you will have to push the pedal in as much as the hand spring. And you braking distance will be large.

Good braking practice

• y h
d u
L h d
J
h p m J p u
m
u d
J J h d
u d
m J
b T m h
J h w
L a p d p r h

Braking tips (cont.)

- When parking uphill, use the parking brake and chock the rear wheel. When parking downhill, use the parking brake and chock the front wheel. Always use the parking brake when parking on a hill.

- Be careful when using the parking brake. Use it gradually and don't use it to stop the vehicle.

CAUTION: Do not park on the edge of a cliff or on a steep bank. Do not park on a hill or on a slope. Do not park on a road or on a shoulder. Do not park on a bridge or on a viaduct. Do not park on a railroad track or on a trolley track. Do not park on a fire escape or on a fire escape landing.

As help is needed, use the parking brake. Do not use the parking brake to stop the vehicle. Do not use the parking brake to hold the vehicle on a hill. Do not use the parking brake to stop the vehicle on a road.

Have your vehicle inspected regularly.

1. Use the parking brake when the vehicle is stopped.
2. When the vehicle is stopped, use the parking brake to hold the vehicle on a hill.
3. Do not use the parking brake to stop the vehicle on a road.
4. Repeat the procedure 2 or 3 times.

How to save fuel and make your vehicle last longer too

Get the most out of your vehicle. Use the following tips to save fuel and make your vehicle last longer too.

- **Keep your tires inflated at the correct pressure.** Check the pressure at least once a month. Under-inflated tires waste fuel and wear faster.

- **Do not carry unneeded weight in your vehicle.** Excess weight puts a heavy load on the engine, causing greater wear.

- **Avoid lengthy warm-up idling.** Let the engine warm up smoothly before driving. Remember, however, that in winter, idling for more than a minute is necessary.

- **Accelerate slowly and smoothly.** Avoid "jack-rabbit" starts. Get moving gradually as possible.

- **Avoid long engine idling.** You have a good gas and cooling system. But if the engine idles for more than a minute, it will wear faster.

- **Avoid engine lugging or over-revving.** Use the gear range which allows the best fuel economy.

- **Use your air conditioner only when absolutely necessary.** The air conditioner adds to the load on the engine.
- **Avoid continuous speeding up and slowing down.** Speeding and slowing down wastes fuel.

- **Avoid unnecessary stopping and backing.** Plan your route. Take the shortest route. Avoid unnecessary stops. Avoid unnecessary backing. Keep a good distance from the vehicle in front. Take a wide berth on the road.

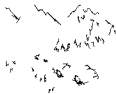
- **Avoid heavy traffic or traffic jams whenever possible.**

- **Do not rest your foot on the clutch or brake pedal.** This causes unnecessary wear on the clutch and brake.

- **Maintain a moderate speed on highways.** The faster you drive, the more fuel you consume. By reducing speed, you can save fuel on the highway.

Winter driving tips

- **Keep the front wheels in proper alignment.** Adding negative camber and wheel alignment helps grip on icy roads. A few weeks before winter, have your car's alignment checked. This will help the car grip icy roads.
- **Keep the bottom of your vehicle free from mud etc.** This is usually seen after a mud season. Clean the bottom of your car to prevent rust and corrosion.
- **Keep your vehicle tuned up and in top shape.** Add oil, check the battery, and replace the air filter. Check the brake pads and rotors. Check the tires for wear and tear. Check the fluid levels. Check the headlights and taillights. Check the wipers. Check the horn. Check the door locks. Check the door seals. Check the door weatherstripping. Check the door hinges. Check the door latches. Check the door locks. Check the door seals. Check the door weatherstripping. Check the door hinges. Check the door latches.



Make sure you have ethylene glycol coolant in the radiator

This is the most common cause of engine failure in winter. The coolant is the liquid that circulates through the engine and the radiator. If the coolant is old or contaminated, it can freeze and cause the engine to overheat. Check the coolant level and the color of the coolant. If the coolant is low or the color is not correct, it should be replaced.

Check the condition of the battery and cables

Cold temperatures reduce the capacity of the battery. Check the battery level and the condition of the battery. If the battery is low or the condition is poor, it should be replaced. Check the battery cables for corrosion and loose connections. Clean the battery cables and tighten the connections.

Make sure the engine oil viscosity is suitable for the cold weather

Check the engine oil viscosity. The oil viscosity should be suitable for the cold weather. If the oil viscosity is too high, it can cause the engine to overheat. If the oil viscosity is too low, it can cause the engine to wear. Check the oil level and the color of the oil. If the oil is low or the color is not correct, it should be replaced.

Check the exhaust system for loose connections or obvious damage

Keep the door locks from freezing

Check the door locks. The door locks should be kept from freezing. If the door locks are frozen, they can be damaged. Check the door locks for corrosion and loose connections. Clean the door locks and tighten the connections. Check the door seals for wear and tear. Replace the door seals if they are worn.

Use a windshield washer fluid containing an antifreeze solution

Use a windshield washer fluid containing an antifreeze solution. The windshield washer fluid should be kept from freezing. If the windshield washer fluid is frozen, it can be damaged. Check the windshield washer fluid level and the color of the windshield washer fluid. If the windshield washer fluid is low or the color is not correct, it should be replaced.

Winter driving tips (cont.)

Do not use your parking brake when the air is possibly icy it could freeze

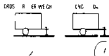
Keep ice and snow from accumulating under the tenters

Depending on where you are driving we recommend you carry some emergency equipment

Trailer towing



- Trailer weight plus its cargo must not exceed a total of 1000 lb (450 kg)
Exceeding this weight is dangerous



GVWR GVWR
GVWR GVWR

- The gross vehicle weight must not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) indicated on the Certification Regulation Plate

The load on the front axle plus the load on the rear axle must not exceed the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) indicated on the Certification Regulation Plate



INCHES

•

•

•

• L

• Confirmation of Tongue Load and Trailer Weight

A 0 1

C The total weight of the trailer should be less than the weight of the vehicle. The weight should be distributed so that the tongue load is 10 to 15% of the total trailer weight.

E

J 100

1

BRAKES AND SAFETY CHAINS

•

6

8

10

12

14

TIRES

•

10

•

Trailer towing (cont.)

TRAILER LIGHTS

- Take the motor vehicle to a dealer or a garage and have the wiring checked. Check the ground connection and the battery terminals. Check the wiring and the bulbs. Check the wiring and the bulbs. Check the wiring and the bulbs.

BREAK IN SCHEDULE

- CVT is designed to last for 100,000 km. The CVT is designed to last for 100,000 km. The CVT is designed to last for 100,000 km.

MAINTENANCE

- Use the correct oil grade. Use the correct oil grade. Use the correct oil grade.

PRE TOWING CAUTION

- Check the tow bar and the tow bar. Check the tow bar and the tow bar. Check the tow bar and the tow bar.
- Secure the air bags. Secure the air bags. Secure the air bags.
- Check the air bags. Check the air bags. Check the air bags.

TRAILER TOWING PRECAUTIONS

When towing a trailer, always use the correct towing technique. When towing a trailer, always use the correct towing technique. When towing a trailer, always use the correct towing technique.

- Be aware of the tow bar. Be aware of the tow bar. Be aware of the tow bar.

- Be aware of the tow bar. Be aware of the tow bar. Be aware of the tow bar.
- Be aware of the tow bar. Be aware of the tow bar. Be aware of the tow bar.

- Do not exceed 45 mph (72 km/h) on the posted speed limit when there is snow. Because of the 1.5-way increase in the stopping distance of your vehicle as the speed increases, exceeding 45 mph (72 km/h) may cause excessive wear.

- Avoid skidding and the pump. The skidding will slow your vehicle and a pump will slow down before making a turn to avoid the need for sudden braking.

- Remember the when making a turn. The skidding will slow the vehicle down. There is no compensation for this by making a slight turn momentary adjustment with your vehicle.

- Crosswinds and rough roads will slow your vehicle and your vehicle may pull in on to the side of the road. To make sure you will be protected by the skidding which may cause your vehicle and a skidding away happens. My vehicle is slowing down and reduce speed immediately by gradually. There is no side speed. See a sign ahead you make your emergency stop with the skidding brakes. The combination of the skidding is not.

- Be alert when passing other vehicles. Passing requires considerable distance. A passing vehicle does not have the right of way and because you have plenty of time before changing lanes.

- Avoid a sudden engine braking of the engine side of the changing of the engine do not use the gear shift. The engine is in the automatic mode.

- Slow down and then stop. The gear is in the descending step of the down the gears. Do not make sudden downshifts.

- Avoid holding the brake pedal down on long or steep slopes. This could cause the brakes to overheat and slow down the braking effect.

- Be alert of the added load of the vehicle. The vehicle engine may be heated on the days when going up a long or steep grade with a skidding the engine temperature gauge and the engine has no immediate fuel off the road and use the fuel. The load and stop in a safe spot. Refer to your vehicle owner's manual for the correct use of the manual.

- A slow pass when checks under the hood and a skidding when passing. Apply the parking brake. My vehicle is in the P (park) position. A skidding on a slope with a skidding cannot be a skidding do to any of the performance of the engine.

Apply the skidding and hold.

2. Have engine place when checks under the hood and a skidding.

3. When the wheel checks are in place, check the brakes slowly on the checks also. The skidding.

4. Apply the parking brake. My vehicle.

5. See the skidding manual of the P (park) and use of the gear.

When the engine is in the parking on a slope.

When the engine is in the P (park) position, the vehicle with the pedal depressed manual is the gear. When the manual is in the P (park) position, the vehicle with the brake pedal depressed.

2. See the gear.

Trailer towing (cont.)

10

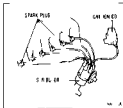
11

In case of an emergency—Section 3

If your vehicle will not start
Simple checks



If the engine is not turning over or is turning over too slowly



If the engine turns over at normal speed but will not start—



Jump starting

To avoid serious personal injury and damage to your vehicle which might result from battery explosion, acid burns, electrical burns or damaged electrical components, these instructions must be followed precisely.

WARNING: Batteries contain sulfuric acid which is poisonous and explosive. Wear protective safety glasses when jump starting and avoid spraying acid on your skin, clothing or vehicle.

1. Do not allow the terminals of the jump and booster batteries to come within 5 mm (0.2 in) of each other.

2. The generator produced by the battery will provide a large spark through the air.

3. The battery used to boost should be 2 or 12 V.

If your vehicle overheats

If your temperature gauge indicates overheating, if you experience a loss of power or if you hear a loud knock or ping or noise, the engine has probably overheated. You should follow these procedures:

1. Pull over and turn off the engine. Do not open the hood until the engine has cooled.

2. If you have a coolant reservoir, check the coolant level. If the level is low, add coolant. If the level is high, there may be a leak. Check for leaks.

3. If you have a radiator, check the coolant level. If the level is low, add coolant. If the level is high, there may be a leak. Check for leaks.

4. If you have a radiator, check the coolant level. If the level is low, add coolant. If the level is high, there may be a leak. Check for leaks.

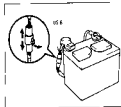
5. If you have a radiator, check the coolant level. If the level is low, add coolant. If the level is high, there may be a leak. Check for leaks.

6. If you have a radiator, check the coolant level. If the level is low, add coolant. If the level is high, there may be a leak. Check for leaks.

WARNING: Do not attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. You could be injured.

7. If you have a radiator, check the coolant level. If the level is low, add coolant. If the level is high, there may be a leak. Check for leaks.

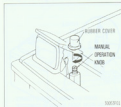
If a retractable headlight does not operate



Turn the ignition on and headlight switches off and disconnect the fuse link.

Check power to the correct fuse. A change of the headlight suddenly may stop or extend and cause injury.

If a retractable headlight does not operate (cont.)



To raise or lower an inoperative headlight, remove the rubber cover from the manual operation knob next to the inoperative headlight, and turn the knob clockwise.

After the headlights are extended, turn on the light switch and check to see that the lights come on.

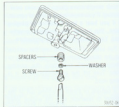
When the headlights are retracted, they should match the silhouette of the vehicle body.

Be sure to have the system checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

If the electric sun roof does not close

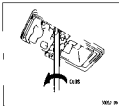


1. Release the cover retaining screw and take off the sun roof control cover.



2. Unscrew the screw inside.

Be careful not to lose this screw, the washer or the spacers as the sun roof will not operate electrically without them.



1. Close the sun roof by hand as far as it will go. Then slide it a screwdriver into the hole and turn the drive shaft until the sun roof is completely closed.

Be sure to have the eyes checked by your physician as soon as possible.

If you have a flat tire—

First: make a hole in the tire
 1. Push the pin into the tire.
 2. Push the pin into the tire.

Second: up the tire
 1. Push the pin into the tire.

Third: make a hole in the tire
 1. Push the pin into the tire.

Fourth: make a hole in the tire
 1. Push the pin into the tire.

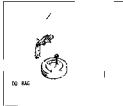
Fifth: make a hole in the tire
 1. Push the pin into the tire.

Jack up precautions

1. Do not use the jack to lift the vehicle.

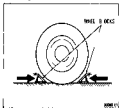
- Do not use the jack to lift the vehicle.
- Do not use the jack to lift the vehicle.
- Do not use the jack to lift the vehicle.
- Do not use the jack to lift the vehicle.

Required tools and spare tire



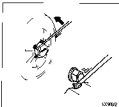
1. Get the tool bag, jack and spare tire out of the rear compartment.

Blocking the wheel



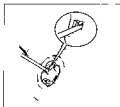
2 Block the wheel diagonally opposite to the flat tire to keep the vehicle from rolling when it is jacked up. This is a good safety precaution.

Removing wheel hub ornament

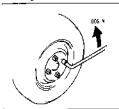


3 Use the wheel hub ornament wrench to pry off the wheel hub ornament.

Push it back and forth to pry it off. Do not use a screwdriver to pry it off. Do not attempt to pull off the wheel hub ornament by hand.



Loosening wheel nuts



4. Loosen all the wheel nuts.

Always do one wheel nut before moving the vehicle.

Turn it in counterclockwise to get maximum leverage. Be sure to hold the handle of the wrench as shown above. Grab the wheel end of the handle and pull up on it hard. Be sure the wrench does not slip off the nut.

Do not remove the nuts yet. Use only one wheel about one hour.

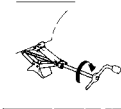
Positioning the jack



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

Make sure the jack is positioned at a Jack point.

Raising your vehicle



6. Raise the vehicle high enough so that the spare tire can be installed.

Remember to always use the correct hand position when using the jack.

When using the jack, always turn the handle clockwise. Always use the correct hand position when using the jack. Always use the correct hand position when using the jack. Always use the correct hand position when using the jack.

Changing wheels



7 Remove the wheel nuts and change the wheels.

8 After the wheels have been changed, check the tyre pressure and inflate if necessary. Check the wheel alignment and adjust if necessary.

9 Tighten the wheel nuts.

10 After the wheel nuts have been tightened, check the tyre pressure and inflate if necessary. Check the wheel alignment and adjust if necessary.

Reinstalling wheel nuts



11 Reinstall all the wheel nuts. Tighten the wheel nuts.

Lowering your vehicle

1. Jack up your vehicle.
2. Remove the wheel nuts.
3. Lower the vehicle.



Reinstalling wheel hub ornament



After changing wheels

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

10. Reinstall the wheel hub ornament.

11. Reinstall the wheel hub ornament.

If you lose your keys

Many Toyota dealers can make a new key
if you can give them the key number

Search our site for the Two Keys to
Security Section

You keys are locked to the car's
anti-theft system. If you lose your
keys, you must have a new one
made. We will be able to make
one for you. We will be able to
make one for you. We will be able
to make one for you.

Corrosion prevention and appearance care—Section 4

Protecting your Toyota from corrosion

- High temperature
-

The most common causes of corrosion to your vehicle are

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To help prevent corrosion on your Toyota
in low-humidity areas

Wash your vehicle frequently

•

Check the condition of your vehicle's
paint and trim

Check the interior of your vehicle

Care is especially important if you've never
painted or operated your vehicle
under certain environmental conditions

•

- Road salts and chemicals

• 1)

- High humidity

•

Use mud shields on your vehicle

- Wet or salty

Protecting your Toyota from corrosion (cont.)

Do not park your vehicle in a damp, poorly
ventilated garage. Clean your vehicle
in the garage and avoid contact with
water. Wash your car regularly, but
temporarily avoid contact with
de-icing salts.

Washing and waxing your Toyota

Wash your vehicle in the shade when the
body is not hot to the touch. Use a mild
car wash soap and rinse it well.

Use a soft cloth to wash your car.
Do not use a high-pressure water
jet. Do not use a brush or a sponge.
Do not use a cloth that is too rough.
Do not use a cloth that is too dry.
Do not use a cloth that is too wet.
Do not use a cloth that is too hot.
Do not use a cloth that is too cold.
Do not use a cloth that is too stiff.
Do not use a cloth that is too soft.
Do not use a cloth that is too thick.
Do not use a cloth that is too thin.

Wash with a commercial car wash product.
Do not use a household detergent.
Do not use a household bleach.
Do not use a household ammonia.
Do not use a household vinegar.
Do not use a household oil.
Do not use a household grease.
Do not use a household wax.
Do not use a household polish.
Do not use a household paint.

Do not use a household detergent.
Do not use a household bleach.
Do not use a household ammonia.
Do not use a household vinegar.
Do not use a household oil.
Do not use a household grease.
Do not use a household wax.
Do not use a household polish.
Do not use a household paint.

Do not use a household detergent.
Do not use a household bleach.
Do not use a household ammonia.
Do not use a household vinegar.
Do not use a household oil.
Do not use a household grease.
Do not use a household wax.
Do not use a household polish.
Do not use a household paint.

To clean your car, use a mild
car wash soap. Do not use a
household detergent. Do not use a
household bleach. Do not use a
household ammonia. Do not use a
household vinegar. Do not use a
household oil. Do not use a
household grease. Do not use a
household wax. Do not use a
household polish. Do not use a
household paint.

Do not use a household detergent.
Do not use a household bleach.
Do not use a household ammonia.
Do not use a household vinegar.
Do not use a household oil.
Do not use a household grease.
Do not use a household wax.
Do not use a household polish.
Do not use a household paint.

Do not use a household detergent.
Do not use a household bleach.
Do not use a household ammonia.
Do not use a household vinegar.
Do not use a household oil.
Do not use a household grease.
Do not use a household wax.
Do not use a household polish.
Do not use a household paint.

Do not use a household detergent.
Do not use a household bleach.
Do not use a household ammonia.
Do not use a household vinegar.
Do not use a household oil.
Do not use a household grease.
Do not use a household wax.
Do not use a household polish.
Do not use a household paint.

Do not use a household detergent.
Do not use a household bleach.
Do not use a household ammonia.
Do not use a household vinegar.
Do not use a household oil.
Do not use a household grease.
Do not use a household wax.
Do not use a household polish.
Do not use a household paint.

Do not use a household detergent.
Do not use a household bleach.
Do not use a household ammonia.
Do not use a household vinegar.
Do not use a household oil.
Do not use a household grease.
Do not use a household wax.
Do not use a household polish.
Do not use a household paint.

Do not use gasoline or strong solvents which may be toxic or cause damage.

Use a good quality polish and wax the finish. Protect exterior areas from weather with a cleaning and shining compound as separate wax.

Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions.

Let the engine and wheels cool completely before cleaning.

Use the cleaning agent in the recommended butyl rubber on the sun shield and all tires.

Wash the engine and wheels with a hose. Use a brush to clean the wheels.

Use a soft brush to clean the wheels. Wash away the dirt with a hose.

Use a brush to clean the wheels. Wash away the dirt with a hose.

Use a brush to clean the wheels. Wash away the dirt with a hose.

Cleaning the interior

The vinyl upholstery may be easily cleaned with a mild soap or detergent and water.

For a stain, use the proper amount of detergent. The detergent should be applied to the stain.

Use a soft brush to clean the vinyl upholstery. Use a brush to clean the vinyl upholstery.

Use a brush to clean the vinyl upholstery. Use a brush to clean the vinyl upholstery.

Use a brush to clean the vinyl upholstery. Use a brush to clean the vinyl upholstery.

Use a brush to clean the vinyl upholstery. Use a brush to clean the vinyl upholstery.

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Use a brush to clean the vinyl upholstery. Use a brush to clean the vinyl upholstery.

Use a brush to clean the vinyl upholstery. Use a brush to clean the vinyl upholstery.

The seat belts may be cleaned with mild soap and water or with slow-motion water.

Use a brush to clean the seat belts. Use a brush to clean the seat belts.

Do not use dye or bleach on the belts. They will weaken them.

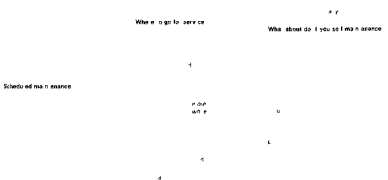
When cleaning the inside of the windows, be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires on the rear window.

Use a brush to clean the inside of the windows. Use a brush to clean the inside of the windows.

If you have any questions about the cleaning of your Toyota, you call Toyota dealers will be pleased to answer them.

Vehicle maintenance and care—Section 5

Maintenance requirements



Toyota maintenance schedule

An estimate saving of time interval data made when service is necessary

40 n i s a p e d e a r
 41 n d a w n i c o d h o a
 42 a d f f f o d l
 43 e d e r n e d d
 44 e l d u e
 45 e g d u s t l e e
 46 p a c e d l o n g e s e v e r e s t r i n g
 47 c o n d a n e t i m e
 48 e n n d i l e

Each maintenance item is numbered and is described on the pages following the schedule.

you are in a world where
 an atom is the main
 unit of everything
 it is a big one

Maintenance items to which do-it-yourself instructions are given in this manual (Section 6) are shown below for your reference only.

You a re a k u l e
h sa e s u m e o d v e f e
u m l a n h e a u h e
e e d u e o n g h e y o u
I u o e d u e d m a n
e r a e l y d h o k e d a k h e
w n e e d e m v e n a l
e a d y e d e e

Unit	Oil Change	Filter Change	Fluids	Brake	Tire	Wash	Wax	Other
SERVICE INTERVAL	Oil	Filter	Fluids	Brake	Tire	Wash	Wax	Other
Oil	Filter	Fluids	Brake	Tire	Wash	Wax	Other	
Oil	Filter	Fluids	Brake	Tire	Wash	Wax	Other	

ENGINE COMPONENTS AND EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

Figure 1 shows a 2D gel electrophoresis image. The gel is divided into two main sections, A and B. Section A contains spots labeled A1 and A2. Section B contains spots labeled B1 and B2. The spots are numbered 1 through 10. The gel is stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue G250.

Explanation of maintenance items

ENGINE COMPONENTS AND EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

1. Inspect or adjust drive belts. Make sure belts are properly tensioned. Check for cracks and glazing.

2. Change engine oil and filter. Check oil level and change oil at the recommended intervals. Replace the oil filter. Use the recommended oil grade.

3. Change engine coolant. Check coolant level and change coolant at the recommended intervals. Flush the cooling system.

4. Inspect exhaust pipes and mounting. Check for leaks, rust, and proper mounting. Repair or replace as necessary.

5. Replace air filter. Replace the air filter at the recommended intervals. Check for proper fit and seal.

6. Inspect fuel lines and connections. Visual inspection for leaks, damage, and proper routing. Tighten loose connections.

7. Replace fuel tank cap/gasket. Check the fuel tank cap and gasket for proper fit and seal.

8. Replace spark plugs. Check the spark plugs for wear, gap, and proper installation. Replace as necessary.

9. Inspect charcoal canister. Check for proper operation and condition. Replace if necessary.

10. Inspect the evaporative emission control system hoses and connections. Check for leaks and proper connections. Replace as necessary.

CHASSIS AND BODY

11. Inspect brake lines and drums. Check for leaks, wear, and proper adjustment. Replace as necessary.

12. Inspect brake pads and discs. Check for wear, scoring, and proper thickness. Replace as necessary.

13. Inspect brake lines and hoses. Visual inspection for leaks, damage, and proper routing. Replace as necessary.

Explanation of maintenance items (cont.)

14 Inspect shoe and brake

15 Inspect ball joints and dust covers

16 Inspect manual transmission and differential

17 Inspect or change differential oil
(Limited slip type only)

18 Lubricate wheel bearings

19 Inspect bolts and nuts on chassis and body

20 Inspect or change differential oil
(Limited slip type only)

21 Lubricate wheel bearings

General maintenance

22 Inspect or change differential oil
(Limited slip type only)

OUTSIDE THE VEHICLE

23 Inspect or change differential oil
(Limited slip type only)

Wheel nuts
u u

File station
i e)
 d

Windshield wiper blades

Road signs
a a e

J

Box and engine hood
h u
k u
t t t u e

Part of the vehicle
 d d

Lights
e e e e
f f f f
a a a a a a a

Warning lights and buzzers
a a a a

Horn
k
Windshield glass
a

Windshield wiper and washer
c h t
d e

Windshield defroster
J
a h d

Rear view mirror
d f u h

Sun visors
a d h

Steering wheel
d S S C ad
n n h u
e f an n

Seats
a a a a a a
n n n h a h k u
f d d d d
h h f d g t

Seat belts
h h a s
a e s J
e r d m J k

door
d n

Accelerator pedal
h h a
m n n u n d

Clutch pedal
C d m
p a n d a r p

Brake pedal
d m
u d a p a b c
a S u k

Brakes
a a a k h b k
t u d a p ed

Parking brake
h h
a h a u
u u k g
a u d S C d one

Automatic transmission
a e h h
C t n u h
P t a a a

General maintenance (cont.)

UNDER THE HOOD

The maintenance items listed below should be performed on a regular basis, such as when checking the engine oil, cleaning

Wash the driveway. Fuel Make sure there is sufficient fuel in the tank. See Section 6 for additional information.

Engine coolant level. Make sure that the coolant level is between FULL and LOW marks on the see-in-through. See Section 6 for additional information.

Radiator and hoses. Make sure that the hoses are not cracked, damaged or clogged with debris or dirt. Check the hoses for leaks and add water if necessary.

Battery electrolyte level. Make sure that the electrolyte level is between the upper and lower marks. Recharge the battery if necessary. Add only distilled water when topping up. See Section 6 for additional information.

Brake and clutch fluid levels. Make sure that the brake fluid level is between the upper and lower marks. The clutch fluid level should be up to the top of the reservoir. See Section 6 for additional information.

Engine drive belts. Check the belts for any cracks, wear or noise.

Engine oil level. Check the oil level on the dipstick with the engine warmed up and then check the oil level. See Section 6 for additional information.

Power steering fluid level. Check the fluid level on the dipstick. The level should be between HOT and COLD marks depending on the fluid temperature. See Section 6 for additional information.

Automatic transmission fluid level. Check the fluid level on the dipstick with the engine idling and the vehicle in P. The level should be between HOT and COLD marks depending on the fluid temperature. See Section 6 for additional information.

Exhaust system. Look for leaks and check the muffler. If you notice any changes in the sound of the exhaust or see exhaust in the house, call a professional immediately. See a professional for more information. See Section 6.

Does your vehicle need repairing?

Be on the lookout for any performance sounds and visual problems. If there are any problems, they should be fixed as soon as possible.

- Engine misfiring, stumbling or jerking.
- Abnormal oil or power.
- Strange engine noise.
- A leaking or overheating engine.
- Changing exhaust color. This may indicate a problem with the engine or the catalytic converter. Check the engine oil level and the air filter.
- Failing or leaking brakes.
- Vehicle pulling to the side when driving straight.
- Strange noise or vibration when driving.
- Loss of brake or steering response.
- Engine temperature control light.

• E
u

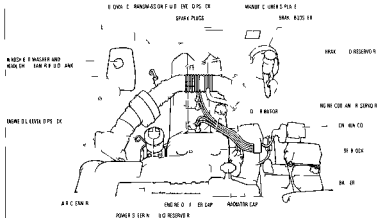
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• F

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Do-it-yourself maintenance—Section 6

Engine compartment overview



Do it yourself service precautions

U

•

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d

•

• [b]

•

j

• [r]

•

i

•

[a]

[g]

Performing do it yourself
maintenance during the warranty period
may affect your warranty coverage.

h

ir

Checking the engine oil level



With the engine at operating temperature
and turned off, check the oil level on the
dipstick.

r

R

r

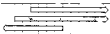
Changing the engine oil and filter



3. *oil grade also fuel efficiency*
 the oil grade and viscosity
 is intended

Recommended grade (API) F F CF

Recommended viscosity (SAE)



1. Warm up the engine for a few minutes
 and then turn it off. Remove the oil filter
 cap

2. *Remove the oil filter cap*
 The oil filter cap is located on the
 side of the engine. The oil filter
 cap is located on the side of the
 engine.

3. Remove the oil filter cap. The oil
 filter cap is located on the side of the
 engine.



2. Remove the drain plug and allow the oil
 to drain fully

3. *Remove the drain plug*

4. *Remove the drain plug*
 The oil filter cap is located on the side of the
 engine. The oil filter cap is located on the side of the
 engine.

Changing the engine oil and filter (cont.)

1



3. Remove the old oil filter and install a new one hand tight. Reinstall the drain plug.

a Using an oil filter wrench to remove the old filter. Turn the filter counter-clockwise. Once loose, pull it off the engine. Wipe the mounting surface clean. If the old filter is damaged, do not reuse it.

b Wipe the mounting surface clean. Install the new filter hand tight. Make sure the old gasket has not stuck to the mounting surface. If it has, scrape it off with a scraper.

c Since the oil filter is on the side of the engine, it is easy to access.

d Screw the new filter on by hand. Then use the oil filter wrench to turn it clockwise until it is snug.

e Remove the drain plug and gasket. Clean the plug with a wire brush. Do not use a drill to remove the gasket.



4. Add oil and install the 1 in. cap. Start the engine and check for leaks at the filter or drain plug.

a Add oil to the oil pan. Make sure the oil level is at the correct level. You should double-check the oil level after the oil change. Add oil as needed.

b Turn the engine on for 10 seconds. Check the oil level. If it is low, add more oil. Check the oil level again after 10 minutes.

c Turn the engine on for 10 seconds. Check the oil level. If it is low, add more oil. Check the oil level again after 10 minutes.

Checking the engine coolant level



Look at the gauge through coolant reservoir tank. The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the FULL and LOW lines on the tank.

Always use only the coolant recommended in the owner's manual. Do not mix different types of coolant. If you are not sure, consult your dealer. Do not top off the coolant when the engine is hot. Wait until the engine is cool before checking the level.

When the engine is hot, the coolant level in the reservoir will be higher than when it is cold. This is normal. Do not add coolant when the engine is hot. To prevent burning yourself, do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. See the cooling system section for more information.

Changing the engine coolant



1. Drain the cooling system and flush it out with water.

2. Pour the new coolant into the radiator. Do not mix different types of coolant.

3. For the best results, top off the coolant when the engine is hot. To prevent burning yourself, do not remove the cap if the engine is hot.

4. Run the engine for a few minutes. Check the coolant level. To prevent burning yourself, do not loosen the drain plug if the engine is hot.

Changing the engine coolant (cont.)



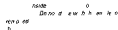
2 Close the two drain plugs and fill the system with ethylene glycol coolant and water. Insert the adaptive cap.



Checking and replacing the air cleaner element



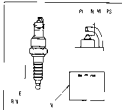
1 To inspect the element, remove the two bolts and release the cap. Then lift up the cover and take out the element.



Replacing spark plugs



2 When installing an element, align the case and fasten the cap



1 Unlatch the spark plug cables by pulling to the boot on the cable itself

Do not reuse the old spark plug cap

Always use the recommended spark plug or equivalent when replacing. The use of the other plugs will cause engine damage out of performance or red noise.

Recommended spark plugs

484 J68

The boot is may be no to be careful

Replacing spark plugs (cont.)



2 Unscrew and remove the old spark plugs. Install new spark plugs and reconnect the spark plug cables in correct order.

The spark plugs may be hot, so be careful.

Do not a) use oil or any foreign matter b) force through the spark plug holes.

3 Fit the new spark plugs in the correct order.

4 Tighten the new spark plugs to the correct torque.

5

Checking battery condition and fluid level

BATTERY PRECAUTIONS

The battery produces an inflammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

- Do not smoke or use open flames near the battery.
- Do not drink or eat near the battery.
- Do not use tools or equipment near the battery.

The electrolyte can be very poisonous and corrosive. So be careful.

- Do not touch the electrolyte.
- Do not use the battery as a container for anything else.
- Do not use the battery as a support for anything else.
- Do not use the battery as a storage container for anything else.

EMERGENCY MEASURES

- If you get the electrolyte on your eyes, wash your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get a medical professional.
- If you get the electrolyte on your skin, wash the area with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get a medical professional.
- If you get the electrolyte on your clothes, remove the clothes and get a medical professional.

- Do not use the battery as a storage container for anything else.
- Do not use the battery as a support for anything else.
- Do not use the battery as a container for anything else.

- Do not use the battery as a storage container for anything else.
- Do not use the battery as a support for anything else.
- Do not use the battery as a container for anything else.

- Do not use the battery as a storage container for anything else.
- Do not use the battery as a support for anything else.
- Do not use the battery as a container for anything else.

BATTERY HANDLING SAFETY

- Do not use the battery as a storage container for anything else.
- Do not use the battery as a support for anything else.
- Do not use the battery as a container for anything else.

SPR 1 5



1. CHECK MAIN BRANCH
BATTERY

1 Check the battery for corrosion or loose connections. cracks or loose hold down clamps

1. Check the battery for corrosion or loose connections. cracks or loose hold down clamps



2. CHECK ELECTROLYTE LEVEL

2 Check the electrolyte level as shown above. If the level is low, add distilled water.

2. Check the electrolyte level as shown above. If the level is low, add distilled water.

Battery recharging precautions

During recharging, the battery produces hydrogen gas.

During recharging, the battery produces hydrogen gas.

Fuse and circuit breaker locations

PAGE NUMBER S 3 OF 10
USE AND C ROW BREAKER



END OF COMPARTMENT
USES

DRIVER'S SIDE
FUSES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

Checking and replacing fuses

C F B
E



DRIVER'S SIDE

1. Turn the ignition switch off and open the fuse box lid.

1. Turn the ignition switch off and open the fuse box lid.
2. Remove the fuse from the fuse box.
3. Check the fuse for a blown filament.
4. Replace the fuse with a new one of the same rating.
5. Close the fuse box lid.

PAGE NUMBER S 3 OF 10
USE AND C ROW



DRIVER'S COMPARTMENT





Checking the circuit breakers



2. Be sure the operator can operate all Panel A suspected fuses. Plug out with the pull out tool and check to see if it has blown. push a new fuse into the clips.

3. Be sure the operator can operate all Panel A suspected fuses. Plug out with the pull out tool and check to see if it has blown. push a new fuse into the clips.

4. Be sure the operator can operate all Panel A suspected fuses. Plug out with the pull out tool and check to see if it has blown. push a new fuse into the clips.

In event the delegator is unable to operate power windows, magnetic door lock or sun coil does not operate check its circuit breaker C.B.

5. Be sure the operator can operate all Panel A suspected fuses. Plug out with the pull out tool and check to see if it has blown. push a new fuse into the clips.

Checking the fusible links

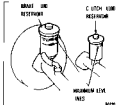


If the headlights or other electrical components do not work and the fuses are OK, check the fusible links. If any of the links is melted, it must be replaced.

Always use a genuine Toyota fuse. Do not use a replacement. Never install a wire—even for a temporary fix. It may cause electrical damage and possibly a fire.

The fuse box is located under the hood. Before replacing the fuse, always check the cause of the electrical problem. The fuse should always be replaced and repaired by your Toyota dealer.

Checking brake and clutch fluid



To check the fluid levels, simply look at the see-through reservoirs. The level should be within 0.4 in (10 mm) below the maximum level lines.

Always check the fluid level when the engine is off.

Do not add fluid to the reservoirs. If the level is low, it may indicate a leak or a problem with the brake or clutch system.

Do not use any other fluid than the one specified in the owner's manual.



If the level is low, add SAE J1703 or DOT 3 brake fluid to the brake or clutch reservoir.

Be careful when adding fluid. Do not spill it on your face or clothes.

Use caution when filling the reservoirs because brake fluid can harm your eyes and damage painted surfaces.

Do not use brake fluid on any other parts of the vehicle. Do not use brake fluid on the engine or other parts of the vehicle. Do not use brake fluid on the body panels or other parts of the vehicle.

Checking automatic transmission fluid



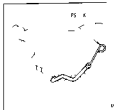
10 30

Check the fluid level only when the transmission is hot (normal operating temperature). With the vehicle level, first set the parking brake and then start the engine. While the engine is idling, depress the brake pedal and shift the selector lever into each range from P to L, and return to P.

Wait 10 seconds before checking the fluid level. The fluid temperature should be 70°C (160°F) or higher. If the fluid temperature is below 70°C (160°F), the fluid level will be low.

You may check the fluid level when the engine is idling. The fluid level should be between the "Full" and "Add" marks. If the fluid level is below the "Add" mark, add fluid until it reaches the "Full" mark.

When checking the fluid level, the engine should be idling. The vehicle should be on a level surface. The parking brake should be set. The selector lever should be shifted through all the ranges (P, R, N, D, L) and then returned to P. Wait 10 seconds before checking the fluid level. The fluid temperature should be 70°C (160°F) or higher. If the fluid temperature is below 70°C (160°F), the fluid level will be low.



11

2. With the engine still idling, check the fluid level and condition on the dipstick. If necessary, add Deaeron II automatic transmission fluid.

When the engine is running, keep hands and clothing away from the moving fan and engine drive belt.

A Pull the dipstick out and wipe clean.

Be sure to get the stopper off the dipstick when removing or reinserting it. After removing it, check to see the stopper is working properly.

Be careful not to touch the hot exhaust manifold.

Be sure the dipstick push pin is in the correct position.

Checking

automatic transmission fluid (cont)



Checking power steering fluid



Put the dipstick in the reservoir. Pull it out and check the fluid level. If the level is low, add Dexron or Dexron II automatic transmission fluid as on fluid. Keep the fluid at the proper level. Do not overfill.

Check the fluid level on the dipstick. If necessary, add Dexron or Dexron II automatic transmission fluid as on fluid.

Put the dipstick in the reservoir. Pull it out and check the fluid level. If the level is low, add Dexron or Dexron II automatic transmission fluid as on fluid. Keep the fluid at the proper level. Do not overfill.

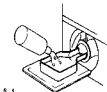
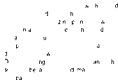
Be careful when checking the fluid level. The reservoir is hot so be careful not to burn yourself.

Put the dipstick in the reservoir. Pull it out and check the fluid level. If the level is low, add Dexron or Dexron II automatic transmission fluid as on fluid. Keep the fluid at the proper level. Do not overfill.

Adding washer fluid



If any washer does not work, the washer tank may be empty. Add washer fluid.



Replacing the wiper blades

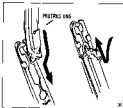


PRAC 1004 1004

When the wiper is no longer clean adequately, the wiper blades may be worn or cracked, requiring replacement.



Replacing the wiper blades (cont.)



To safely remove the old wiper blade, pull it away from the wiper arm. The wiper arm will snap off the blade. The wiper arm will snap off the blade. The wiper arm will snap off the blade.

Checking manual transmission oil



Remove the filler plug and feel inside the hole with your finger. The oil should come to the bottom edge of the hole. If the level is OK, reinstall the plug and tighten it.

Right at or during the oil may be hot, so be careful.

Make sure the oil level is correct. If the oil level is low, add oil to the correct level. If the oil level is high, drain the excess oil.



If the level is low, add multi-purpose gear oil API GL 4 or GL 5 until it begins to run out of the filler hole. Reinstall the plug securely.

Recommended viscosities by SAE: W 90 80W 80

For more information, see the owner's manual. For more information, see the owner's manual. For more information, see the owner's manual.

Checking differential oil



Remove the filler plug and feel inside the hole with your finger. If the oil comes to the bottom edge of the hole, the level is correct. Reinstall the plug.

Right after driving the oil may be hot, so be careful.



If the vehicle owner adds hypoid gear or (API GL 5) or hypoid gear oil for limited slip differential (API GL 5) depending on the differential type and it begins to run out of the filler hole, Reinstall the plug.

Recommended viscosity



Checking steering wheel freeplay



With the vehicle stopped and the front wheels pointed straight ahead, rock the steering wheel gently back and forth. If the freeplay is more than specified, have it inspected by your Toyota dealer.

Use only the specified oil.

Checking clutch pedal freerplay



01 85a
0 5mm

Press down lightly on the clutch pedal and measure the distance it moves freely before the clutch resistance is felt. The freeplay should be within the above limits.

h p h
T ad

Checking brake pedal freerplay



With the engine stopped, first reduce the vacuum in the booster by depressing the brake pedal several times. Then lightly and slowly press down on the pedal with your fingers and measure the distance it moves before a slight resistance is felt.

h

Checking brake pedal clearance



h h

With the engine running, have someone pump the brake pedal several times and then press hard (approx. 100 lb/50 kg or 490 N) on it. The distance from the asphalt sheet to the top surface of the pedal should not be less than specified.

h

Checking parking brake adjustment



Count the number of clicks as you slowly pull on the parking brake as follows. It will go. The adjustment is correct if you hear the number of clicks specified above.

For Civic, Acura, parking brake cable adjustment. 5 clicks. When the parking brake adjusted. Toyota dealer.

Checking the brake booster

Sit in the driver's seat and follow the instructions given below. If your brakes do not operate as described, have them checked at your Toyota dealer.

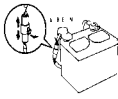
1. Push the accelerator pedal down. The pedal should go down easily.

2. Push the pedal down again. The pedal should go down easily.

3. Push the pedal down again. The pedal should go down easily.

4. Push the pedal down again. The pedal should go down easily.

Replacing headlight sealed beam units



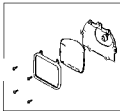
1. Raise the headlights and turn off the lights. (Set front parking light). But do not retract the headlights. (Headlight switch in the flashlight position). Then disconnect the battery.

Unless power is disconnected, there is danger of the headlights suddenly becoming very hot.

Replacing headlight sealed beam units (cont.)



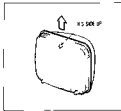
2. Loosen the headlight ornament attaching screws and remove the headlight ornament.



3. Remove the beam unit retaining 1 arm screws and take out the beam unit and disconnect the wire connector.

Be sure to connect the wiring properly when replacing the bulb. Please do this.

Never attempt to loosen the headlight aim adjusting screws.



4. Install the beam unit with the top protrusion on the glass face up and be sure to connect the wire connector.

Use only a beam unit with the same number and wattage.

Bulb No. 43-39
HID 5 54 60W 12 V

Do not forget to reconnect the fusible link. After replacing a beam unit, have the headlight aim checked by your Toyota dealer.

Replacing front parking and fog light bulbs

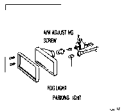


1 Remove the attaching screws and the front turn signal and side marker light housing

Remove the turn signal and side marker light housing screws



2 Remove the radiator grille



3 Remove the retaining ring, take out the light housing and disconnect the wire connector for the fog light and the bulb socket to the parking light.

Do not unscrew the fog light adjusting screw

When replacing a bulb, make sure the light switch is off. Use only a bulb with the same number and wattage.

Before replacing

Fog light 50/55 W

Parking light 54/58 W

Replacing front parking and fog light bulbs (cont.)



RUBBER COVER

4 To install a new bulb follow the removal procedure in reverse order.

Make sure the new fog light bulb is the correct size.

Replacing other light bulbs

When replacing a bulb, always use the same wattage as the original bulb. Do not use a bulb with a higher wattage than the original bulb.

When replacing a bulb, always use the same wattage as the original bulb. Do not use a bulb with a higher wattage than the original bulb.

No. Light Bulb No. Bulb No. Wattage

1 12V 100W 100W

2 12V 100W 100W

3 12V 100W 100W

4 12V 100W 100W

5 12V 100W 100W

6 12V 100W 100W

7 12V 100W 100W



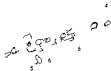
Remove the bulb from the light assembly.

Remove the bulb from the light assembly.

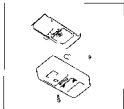


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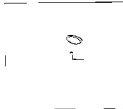
Remove the bulb from the light assembly.



Rear turn signal light and red, back-up and license plate lights



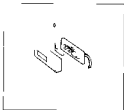
Front turn signal light



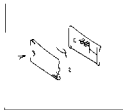
Front parking light



Side marker light



Map light



Door courtesy light

Replacing other light bulbs (cont.)

[illegible]

Required tools and parts

Check on the square of level

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Change in the environment and filter

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- 9 mm
- 12 mm
- 15 mm
- 18 mm

China vs the rest of world

1000

- Opa Om te ga 38**

Time

- Camden has a new and better

Checking and replacing the air cleaner element

FIGURE 1

- * In pounds: 6 2 3 4 5

Replacing spark plugs

Parts

- 6 spark plugs
gss dcrs P EP
10K BPRF P

Tools

- Spark plug wrench

Checking brake and clutch fluid

Parts (if level is low)

- DOT 3SA J 703 brake fluid

Checking automatic transmission fluid

Parts (if level is low)

- Automatic transmission fluid Dexon

Tools

- Rag or paper towel
- New oil adding tool

Checking power steering fluid

Parts (if level is low)

- Dexon P Dexon automatic and manual fluid

Tools

- Rag or paper towel

Replacing wiper blades

Parts

- SA
• Windshield wiper blades
4522 2 20
• Rear window wiper blade
4522 42 0

Canada

- 2 windshield wiper blades

gh de
4522 2 20
d

4522 4200

- Rear window wiper blade

4522 42 0

Checking manual transmission oil

Parts (if level is low)

- Multi-purpose gear oil AP GL 5 or GL 5
or SAE 75W 90 or SAE 80W 90 + shock

Tools

- 7 mm wrench
- Lubricant level only adding oil

Checking differential oil

Parts (if level is low)

Standard design

- Hypoid gear oil AP GL 5 or 80 or 90
s os
Ade w O F = B C
SAE 90
B w O F = B C
SAE 80W 90 or SAE 90W

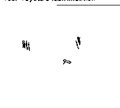
Longitudinal design

- Hypoid gear oil or medium grade gear oil
AP GL 5 or 80 or 90 or 80W 90
Ade w O F = B C
SAE 90
B w O F = B C
SAE 80W 90 or SAE 90W

Tools

- 24 mm wrench
- Lubricant level only adding oil

Your Toyota's identification



The vehicle identification number is the identification for your vehicle. This number is on the left side of the instrument panel and can be seen through the windshield from outside.

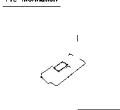
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The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown above.

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Tire information



The recommended cold inflation pressure is used to determine the vehicle's capacity weight and is given on the placard on the lid of the glovebox.

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Tire information— (cont.)

Low tire pressure can reduce fuel economy and
put extra wear on the tires.
Check the tire pressure regularly.
Check the tire pressure before a long drive.
Check the tire pressure before a long drive.
Check the tire pressure before a long drive.
Check the tire pressure before a long drive.
Check the tire pressure before a long drive.

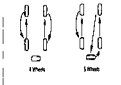
High tire pressure can also reduce fuel economy and
put extra wear on the tires.
Check the tire pressure regularly.
Check the tire pressure before a long drive.
Check the tire pressure before a long drive.
Check the tire pressure before a long drive.
Check the tire pressure before a long drive.

- The pressure should be checked only when the tires are cold. The tires have been parked for at least three hours and haven't been driven more than a mile. The pressure should be checked before a long drive.
- Always use a tire pressure gauge. The pressure should be checked before a long drive. The pressure should be checked before a long drive. The pressure should be checked before a long drive.
- Do not bleed or reduce the pressure after driving. The pressure should be checked before a long drive. The pressure should be checked before a long drive. The pressure should be checked before a long drive.

- Never exceed the vehicle capacity weight limit and weight distribution.

Before a long drive, check the tire pressure. The pressure should be checked before a long drive. The pressure should be checked before a long drive. The pressure should be checked before a long drive.

Tire rotation



To prolong the life of your tires, we recommend rotating them every 7500 miles (12000 km).

Check the tire pressure before a long drive. The pressure should be checked before a long drive. The pressure should be checked before a long drive.

When a tire is flat, it can cause damage to the vehicle. The pressure should be checked before a long drive. The pressure should be checked before a long drive. The pressure should be checked before a long drive.

Before a long drive, check the tire pressure. The pressure should be checked before a long drive. The pressure should be checked before a long drive. The pressure should be checked before a long drive.

Changing tires and wheels (cont.)

If you have white damage such as bends, cracks or heavy corrosion, the wheel should be replaced.

Remember that a new tire must be installed on the same axle as the tire it is being replaced. If you are replacing a tire on the front axle, you must also replace the other tire on the front axle. If you are replacing a tire on the rear axle, you must also replace the other tire on the rear axle.

If you need snow tires, select the same size, construction and load capacity as the original tires on your Toyota. We recommend that snow tires be installed on all four wheels. However, 1325-60-14 snow tires are not available; use only the 195-70-8R-14 size tires mounted on the 8.8Jx14 size wheels and install them on all four wheels.

Snow tires should be used only on dry, icy, or snowy roads. Do not use snow tires on dry pavement. Do not use snow tires on roads with a speed limit of 70 mph (120 km/h) or higher.

Always drive over 25 mph (40 km/h) with any type of snow tires. If your vehicle has anti-lock brakes (ABS), make sure you have a snow tires and a brake booster. Do not use a brake booster with a snow tire. Do not use a brake booster with a snow tire.

Do not use a tire with a tread depth of less than 2/32 inch (1.6 mm). Do not use a tire with a tread depth of less than 2/32 inch (1.6 mm). Do not use a tire with a tread depth of less than 2/32 inch (1.6 mm).

Regular use, regardless of the use of the chains, may wear down the tread of the tire. So always check them before installing chains.

Do not use a tire with a tread depth of less than 2/32 inch (1.6 mm). Do not use a tire with a tread depth of less than 2/32 inch (1.6 mm).

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Do not use a tire with a tread depth of less than 2/32 inch (1.6 mm). Do not use a tire with a tread depth of less than 2/32 inch (1.6 mm).

If you need to replace the tire due to wear or damage, the following precautions should be observed when mounting the tire on the wheel.

Do not use a tire with a tread depth of less than 2/32 inch (1.6 mm). Do not use a tire with a tread depth of less than 2/32 inch (1.6 mm).

When replacing a tire for some reason, care should be taken to ensure that the wheels are equivalent in size, weight, and offset.

Do not use a tire with a tread depth of less than 2/32 inch (1.6 mm). Do not use a tire with a tread depth of less than 2/32 inch (1.6 mm).

When a tire is replaced, the wheel should always be balanced.

A balanced tire should be mounted on a balanced wheel. Do not use a tire with a tread depth of less than 2/32 inch (1.6 mm).

Aluminum wheel precautions

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Consumer information—

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Uniform tire quality grading

DOT quality grades: All passenger vehicles must conform to Federal Safety Requirements as addition to these grades. These quality grades are molded on the sidewall.

Treadwear

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Traction A B C

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Uniform tire quality grading (cont.)

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Temperature A B C p s u e
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 a d j f a
 j d d n
 12 d j a S
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 a b a d a b j d
 c j d c a n d
 c u j a e ad
 c d i r
 p a s
 Fed / P d i
 09 Gas P no
 c p e a c b h
 an he m m d
 Va g h ng
 s b h
 a ed and no c d j
 nde m a e e s h
 36 d a e aus 60
 ou du and p s e e a

Stopping distance

Th	a	j	sk	h	C	E
a	d d h	k	d	0		
u	d n	k	d			
d A	b a a e	k	d			
C o o			S op p a b r m p			
g o o a e b				70	52	
F u a o e sk				12	52 m	
Em gen e e b k e				2	09 m	
B a e p o e				2 08	64 m	
			0	00	270	300 470 5

Specification—Section 8

Dimensions and weight

J		83	
		to 0	
a	h	1	0
n		14	0
J	g	mm	2
e to		0 0	
		20	
Ad		mm	3 10
d			to 0
		400	4 0
a	a	n	
am	d		

2 6

Engine

d	M	h	
6	d	4	quad m
P	and	k	
3	7.3	8 0	8 0
D	ca	re	u
	8	7	

Fuel

n	n	1	CL	2
a	4	4	C	e (Pa)
c				8
	k			
	b			

Fuses (cont.)



FUSE HOUSING (SEE INDEX PAGE)

10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11

10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11

ENGINE COMPARTMENT

14 ENGINE 5 A

15 WIPER 20 A H

16 HAZ HORN 5 A I

17 STOP 5 A

18 TAIL 5 A

19 ?

19 HEAD (RH) 15 A F

20 HEAD (LH) 15 A

3 RADIO 7.5 A P

4

4 CQ 15 A

5

5 EQUIB 15 A

6 EQUIG 15 A C

7 HEAD (RTR) 7.5 A R

8

9

10

8 TURN 7.5 A

9 IGN 7.5 A C

10 FOG 15 A

11 A/C 7.5 A A

12 CHARGE 7.5 A

13 EFFECU 15 A L

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 m e g g
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 06 Ope e e a a
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04 P

4 Pa o 3
 44 Pa go
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 Cp a 3
 P m d g 34
 Pe d o 3 44
 P 3
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 3 d o
 P a a
 P
 P m o 3
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R

86
 94 Rad a o
 8 r f g 4
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 84 d a 45
 Pea m e g 0
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 8 Re a m k ed
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 2 e a d a a a a
 8 e a d a a a a
 2 9 Pe m m d m m
 Rem
 83 R a a p 83
 Re a g m p b
 Re a ab d gh

CORRECTION

AM FM radio with electronic tuner and cassette tape player

1. Push the **SW VOLUME** knob to turn the radio on. Then push the **AM/FM** button to select either an AM or FM broadcast and push the **SEEK** button to tune in the desired station.



Push the **SW VOLUME** knob to turn the radio on. Then push the **AM/FM** button to select either an AM or FM broadcast and push the **SEEK** button to tune in the desired station.

To manually tuning
 1. Push the **SEEK** button.
 2. Push the **SEEK** button again.
 3. Push the **SEEK** button again.
 4. Push the **SEEK** button again.
 5. Push the **SEEK** button again.

To retain a station in memory

1. Push the **SEEK** button.
 2. Push the **SEEK** button again.
 3. Push the **SEEK** button again.
 4. Push the **SEEK** button again.
 5. Push the **SEEK** button again.

To recall a memorized station push

MEMO 1-4

To adjust the volume push

VOLUME

To emphasize high and low pitched

tones push BASS TREBLE

to increase bass push

BASS

to increase treble push

TREBLE

To increase reception sensitivity push

SENSITIVITY

to increase sensitivity push

SENSITIVITY

To turn on the illumination lights

ILLUMINATION

to turn on push

ILLUMINATION

to turn off push

ILLUMINATION

to turn off push

ILLUMINATION

To balance the sound between the front

and rear speakers push

FRONT REAR

To balance the sound between the right

and left speakers push

RIGHT LEFT

To turn the radio off push

STOP

to turn off push

STOP

To listen to a cassette tape simply insert

the cassette into the slot as far as it will

go

To listen to a cassette tape simply insert

the cassette into the slot as far as it will

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the cassette into the slot as far as it will

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