Foreword

Welcome to the growing group of value–conscious people who drive Toyotas. We are proud of the advanced engineering and quality construction of each vehicle we build.

This Owner’s Manual explains the operation of your new Toyota. Please read it thoroughly and have all the occupants follow the instructions carefully. Doing so will help you enjoy many years of safe and trouble–free motoring. For important information about this manual and your Toyota, read the following pages carefully.

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

Please leave this Owner’s Manual in this vehicle at the time of resale. The next owner will need this information also.

All information and specifications in this manual are current at the time of printing. However, because of Toyota’s policy of continual product improvement, we reserve the right to make changes at any time without notice.

Please note that this manual applies to all models and explains all equipment, including options. Therefore, you may find some explanations for equipment not installed on your vehicle.

TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION

Important information about this manual

Safety and vehicle damage warnings

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

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

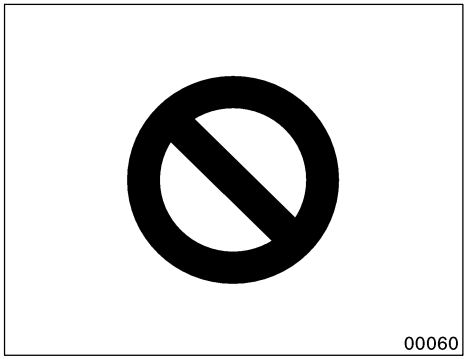
⚠ CAUTION

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

NOTICE

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

Safety symbol



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

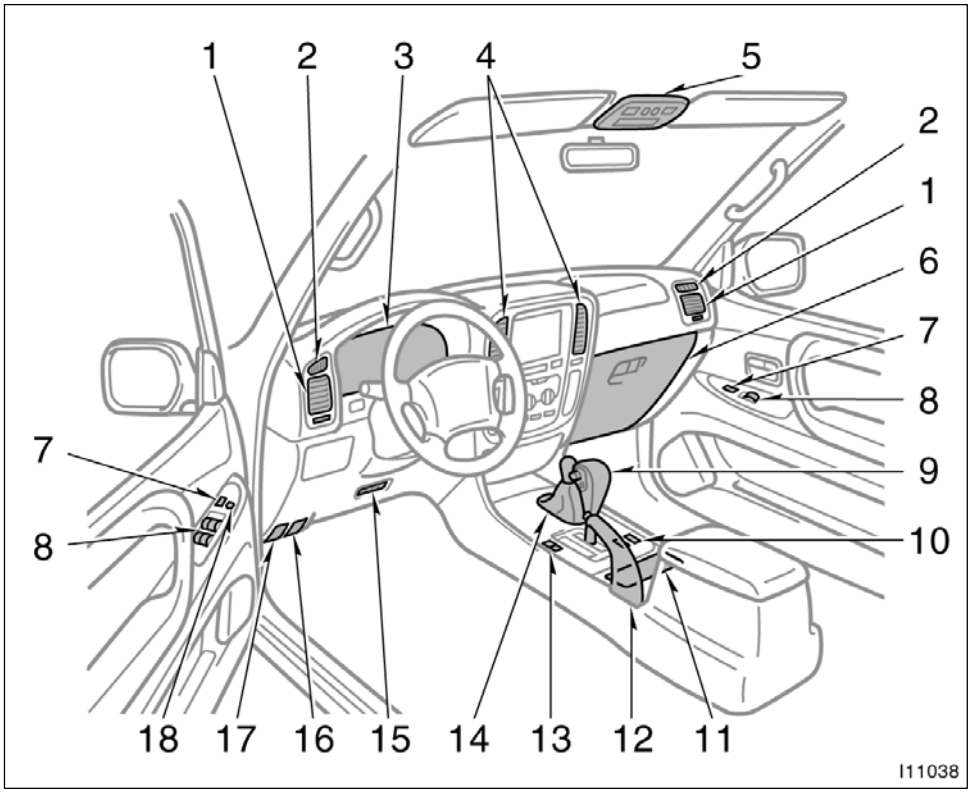
SECTION 1 – 1

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Overview of instruments and controls

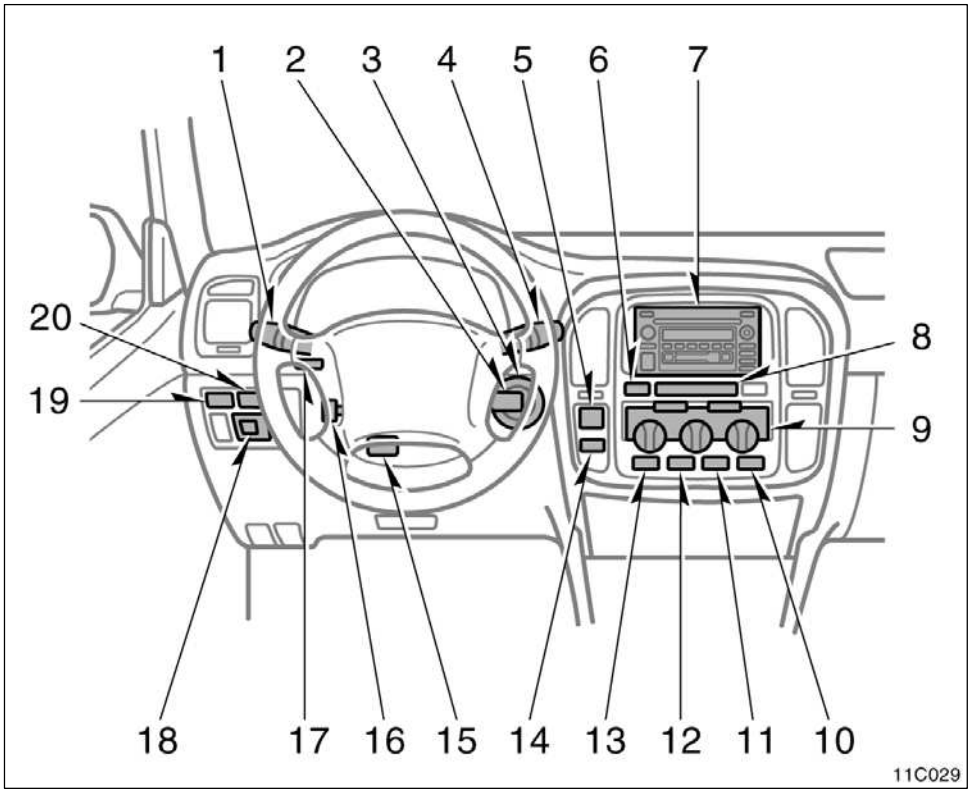
Instrument panel overview

▶View A



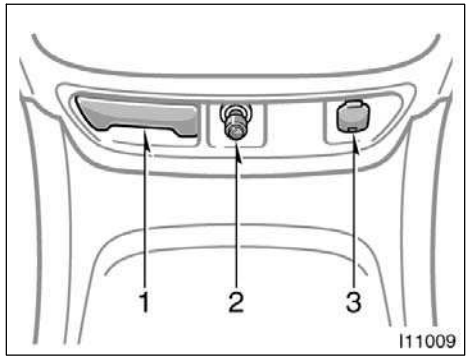
1. Side vents
2. Side defroster outlets
3. Instrument cluster
4. Center vents
5. Electric moon roof switches and/or personal lights
6. Glove box
7. Power door lock switches
8. Power window switches
9. Automatic transmission selector lever
10. Seat heater switches
11. Cup holder
12. Parking brake lever
13. Second start mode selector button and driving pattern selector button
14. Four–wheel drive control lever
15. Lower vent
16. Hood lock release lever
17. Fuel filler door opener
18. Window lock switch

▶View B



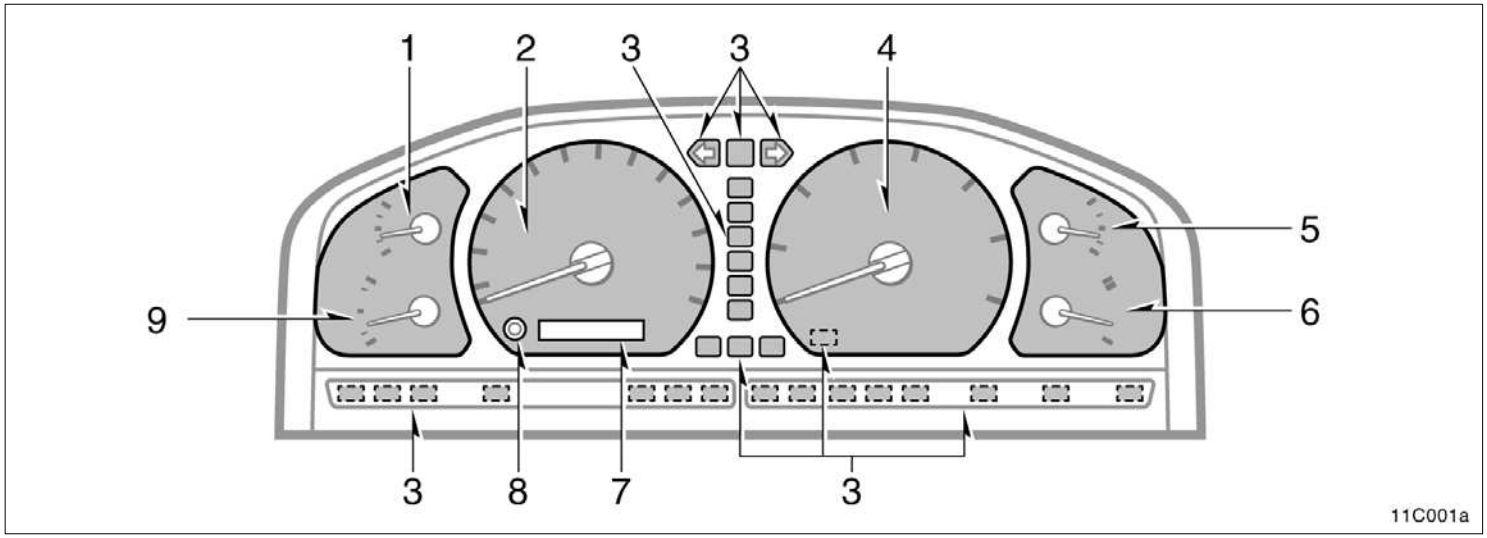
1. Headlight, turn signal and front fog light switches
2. Cruise control switch
3. Ignition switch
4. Wiper and washer switches
5. Emergency flasher switch
6. Power antenna switch
7. Car audio
8. Clock and outside temperature display
9. Air conditioning controls
10. Outside rear view mirror heater switch
11. Rear air conditioning switch
12. Rear heater switch
13. Rear window defogger switch
14. Center differential lock switch
15. Manual tilt steering lock release lever
16. Power tilt and telescopic steering switch
17. Instrument panel light control dial
18. Power rear view mirror control switch
19. Power quarter window switch (left–hand side)
20. Power quarter window switch (right–hand side)

▶Lower part of center cluster panel



1. Ashtray
2. Cigarette lighter
3. Power outlet

Instrument cluster overview



1. Voltmeter
2. Speedometer
3. Service reminder indicators and indicator lights
4. Tachometer
5. Oil pressure gauge
6. Engine coolant temperature gauge
7. Odometer and two trip meters
8. Trip meter reset knob
9. Fuel gauge

Indicator symbols on the instrument panel

BRAKE	Brake system warning light*1	A/T P	Unengaged "Park" warning light*1
	Driver's seat belt reminder light*1	A/T OIL TEMP	Automatic transmission fluid temperature warning light*1
PASSENGER 	Front passenger's seat belt reminder light*1		Turn signal indicator lights
	Discharge warning light*1		Headlight high beam indicator light
 CHECK	Malfunction indicator lamp*1	O/D OFF	Overdrive-off indicator light
	Low fuel level warning light*1	ECT PWR	Driving pattern ("POWER" mode) indicator light
	SRS warning light*1	2nd STRT	Automatic transmission second start indicator light
ABS	Anti-lock brake system warning light*1		Center differential lock indicator light
	Open door warning light*1	CRUISE	Cruise control indicator light*2

P R N D 2 L	Automatic transmission indicator lights
VSC OFF	Vehicle skid control system off indicator light*1
VSC TRAC	Vehicle skid control system and active traction control system warning light*1
ACTIVE TRAC	Active traction control system indicator light
	Slip indicator light

*1: For details, see ”Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers” in Section 1–5.

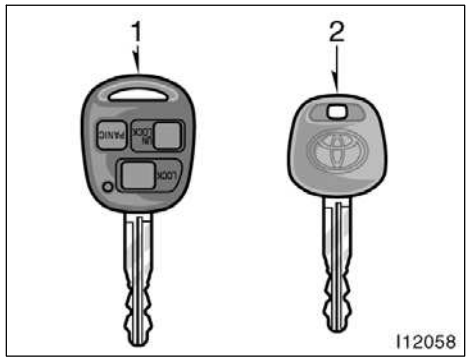
*2: If this light flashes, see ”Cruise control” in Section 1–6.

SECTION 1-2

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Keys and Doors

Keys



Your vehicle is supplied with two kinds of keys.

1. Master key (black)—This key works in every lock. Your Toyota dealer will need it to make you a new key with built–in transponder chip.
2. Sub key (gray)—This key does not work in the glove box.

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

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

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

For information on use of the wireless remote control key, see ”Side doors” in this section.

NOTICE

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

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

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

◆*Do not bend the key grip.*

◆*Do not cover the key grip with any material that cuts off electromagnetic waves.*

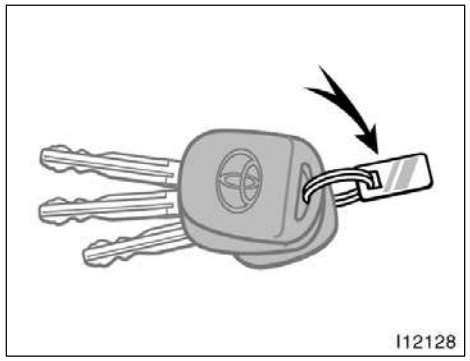
◆*Do not knock the key hard against other objects.*

◆*Do not leave the key exposed to high temperatures for a long period, such as on the dashboard and hood under the direct sunlight.*

◆*Do not put the key in water or wash it in an ultrasonic washer.*

◆*Do not use the key with electromagnetic materials.*

Engine immobiliser system

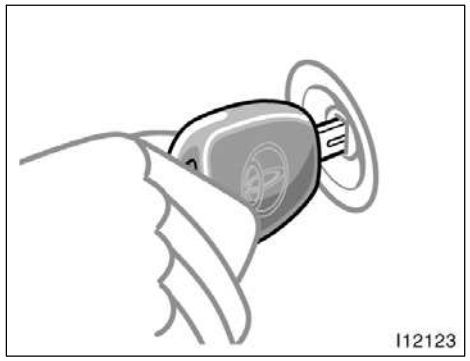


KEY NUMBER PLATE

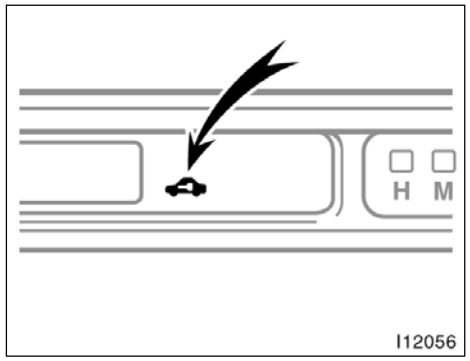
Your key number is shown on the plate. Keep the plate in a safe place such as your wallet, not in the vehicle.

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

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



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



The system is automatically set when the key is removed from the ignition switch. The indicator light will start flashing to show the system is set.

If either of the following indicator conditions occurs, contact your Toyota dealer.

- The indicator light stays on except when the theft deterrent system is setting or activating. (See ”Theft deterrent system”.)
- The indicator light does not start flashing when the key is removed from the ignition switch.
- The indicator light flashes unsteady.

Inserting the registered key in the ignition switch automatically cancels the system, which enables the engine to start. The indicator light will go off.

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

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

FCC ID: MOZ RI–7ATY
MADE IN JAPAN

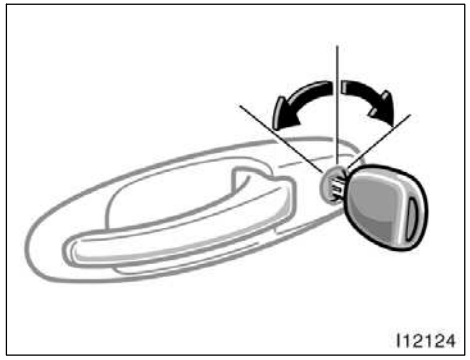
This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

⚠ CAUTION

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.

Side doors—

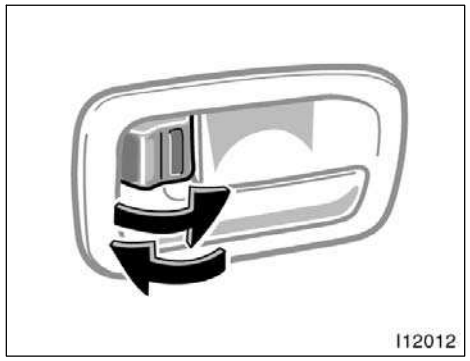


LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH KEY

Insert the key into the keyhole and turn it.

To lock: Turn the key forward.
To unlock: Turn the key backward.

All the side doors and back door lock and unlock simultaneously with either front side door. In the driver’s door lock, turning the key once will unlock the driver’s door and twice in succession will unlock all the side doors and back door simultaneously.



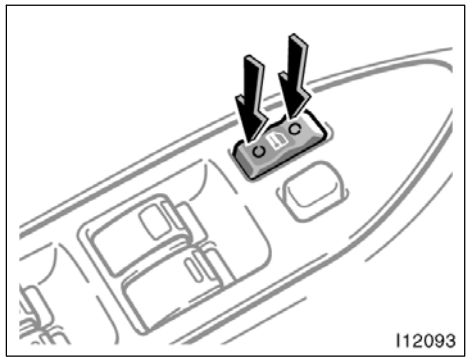
LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH INSIDE LOCK KNOB

Move the lock knob.

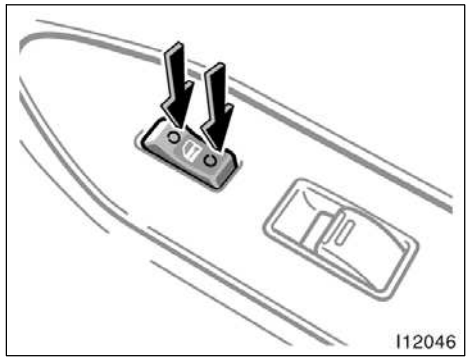
To lock: Push the knob forward.
To unlock: Pull the knob backward.

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

The front side doors cannot be locked if you leave the key in the ignition switch.



Driver’s side



Passenger’s side

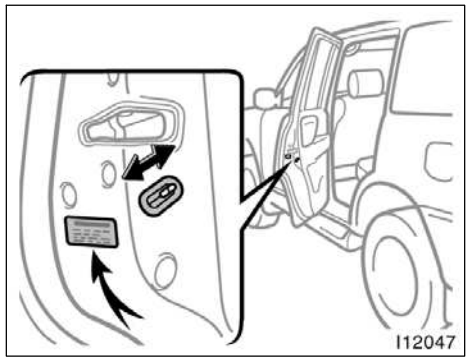
LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH POWER DOOR LOCK SWITCH

Push the switch.

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

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

When the front side doors are locked from the outside, the switch will not work until the either front door is unlocked with the key.



REAR DOOR CHILD–PROTECTORS

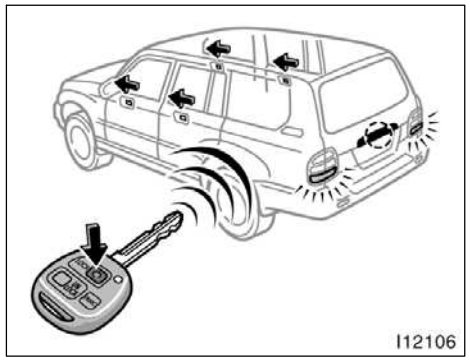
Move the lock lever to the ”LOCK” position as shown on the label.

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

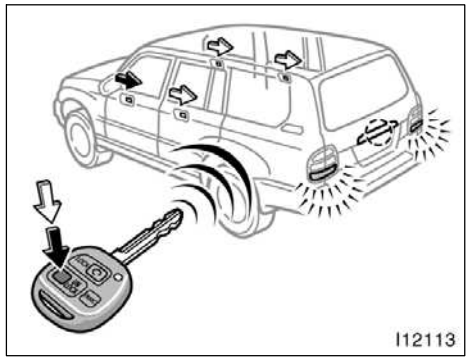
⚠ CAUTION

Before driving, be sure that the doors are closed and locked, especially when small children are in the vehicle. Along with the proper use of seat belts, locking the doors helps prevent the driver and passengers from being thrown out from the vehicle during an accident. It also helps prevent the doors from being opened unintentionally.

—Wireless remote control



Locking operation



Unlocking operation

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

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING THE SIDE DOORS AND BACK DOOR

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

To lock: Push the ”LOCK” switch. All the side doors and back door are locked simultaneously. At this time, parking lights and tail lights flash once.

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

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

To unlock: Push the ”UNLOCK” switch once to unlock the driver’s door alone. Pushing the switch twice within 3 seconds unlocks all the side doors and back door simultaneously. At this time, parking lights and tail lights flash twice.

Together with the activation of unlocking, the interior light comes on for 15 seconds if the interior light switch is in “DOOR” position. However, this function does not work when the ignition key is in the “ON” position. (For detailed information, see “Interior light” in Section 1–4.)

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

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

”PANIC” SWITCH

Pushing the ”PANIC” switch for 1 second blows the horn intermittently and flashes the headlights and tail lights.

The ”PANIC” switch is used to deter vehicle theft when you witness anyone attempting to break into or damage your vehicle.

The alarm will last for 1 minute. To stop the alarm midway, push the ”PANIC” or ”UNLOCK” switch, or unlock any side door or back door with key. You can also stop the alarm by turning the ignition key from ”LOCK” to the ”ON” position.

The ”PANIC” mode does not work when the ignition key is in the ”ON” position.

WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL KEY

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

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

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

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

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

If you lose your wireless remote control key, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to avoid the possibility of theft, or an accident. (For detailed information, see “If you lose your keys” in Section 4.)

For vehicles sold in U.S.A.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

NOTICE:
This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC WARNING:
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

⚠ CAUTION

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

REPLACING THE BATTERY

For replacement, use a lithium battery CR1616 and a special screwdriver.

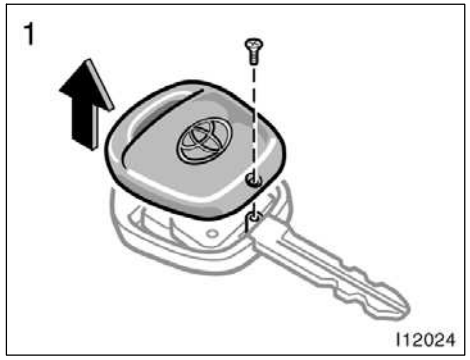
⚠ CAUTION

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

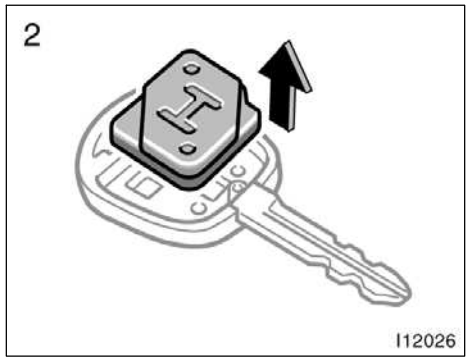
NOTICE

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

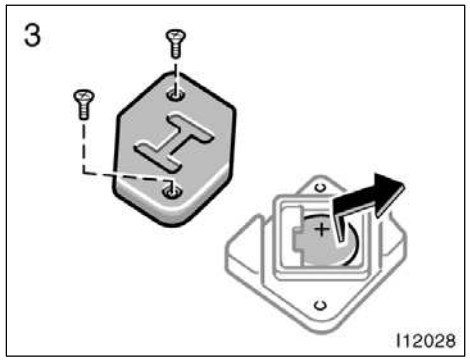
Replace the battery by the following procedures:



1. Remove the screw, and then the cover.



2. Remove the module from the key frame.



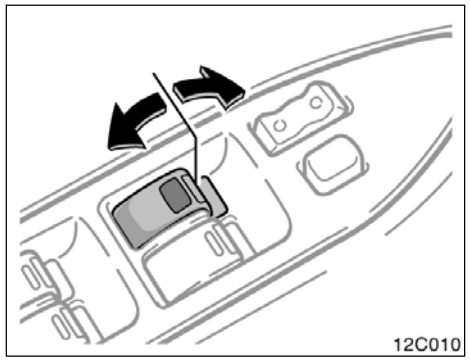
3. Remove the 2 screws to take out the lid of the module. Take out the discharged battery and put a new battery with the positive side up.

NOTICE
Do not bend the terminals.

4. Install the lid with the 2 screws.
5. Install the module into the key frame and secure the cover with the screw.
6. When pushing any switch on the wireless key, make sure the indicator light comes on.

NOTICE
◆***Make sure the positive side and negative side of the battery should be faced correctly.***
◆***Be careful not to bend the electrode of the battery insertion and that dust or oils do not adhere to the case.***
◆***Take care not to lose the screws.***
◆***Close the cover securely.***

Power windows



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

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

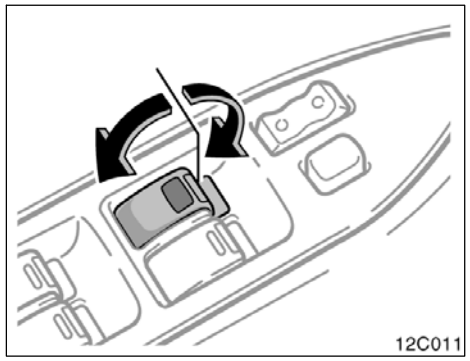
Key off operation: If both front doors are closed, they work for 45 seconds even after the ignition switch is turned off. They stop working when either front door is opened.

OPERATING THE DRIVER’S WINDOW

Use the switch on the driver’s door.

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

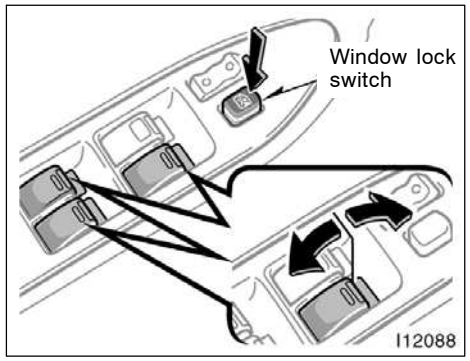
To open: Lightly push down the switch.
To close: Lightly pull up the switch.



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

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

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



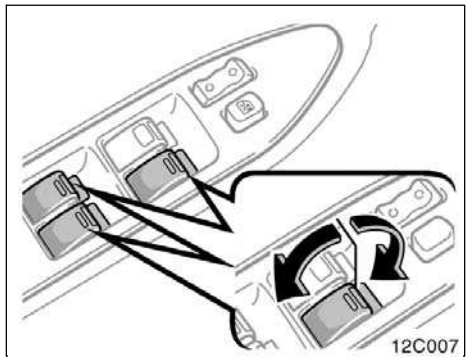
OPERATING THE PASSENGERS’ WINDOWS

Use the switch on each passenger’s door or the switches on the driver’s door that control each passenger’s window.

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

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

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



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

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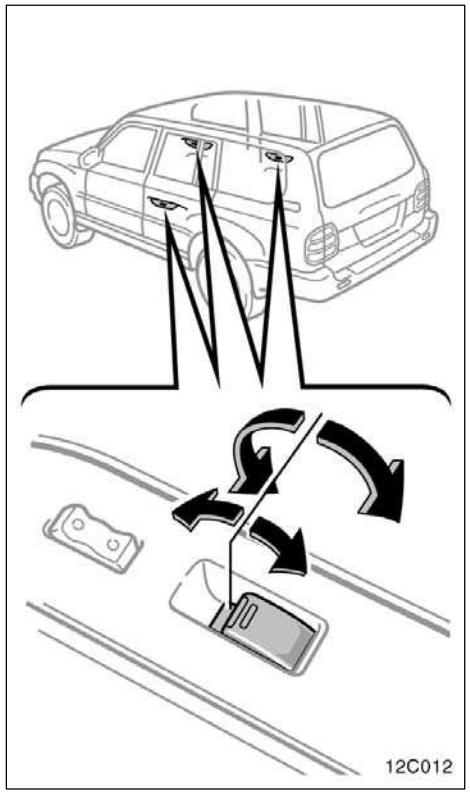


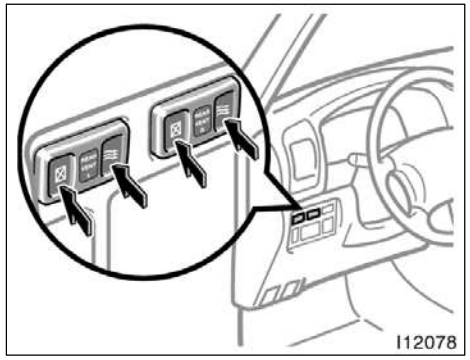
⚠ CAUTION

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

- **Always make sure the heads, hands and other parts of the bodies of all occupants are kept completely inside the vehicle before you close the power windows. If someone’s neck, head or hands gets caught in a closing window, it could result in a serious injury. When anyone closes the power windows, make sure he/she operates the windows safely.**
- **When small children are in the vehicle, never let them use the power window switches without supervision. Use the window lock switch to prevent them from making unexpected use of the switches.**
- **Never leave small children alone in the vehicle, especially with the ignition key still inserted. They could use the power window switches and get trapped in a window. Unattended children can be involved in serious accidents.**

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

Power quarter windows



The rear quarter windows can be operated with the ”REAR VENT” switches on the instrument panel.

The power rear quarter windows work when the ignition switch is in the ”ON” position.

Both left and right rear quarter windows move as long as you hold the switch.

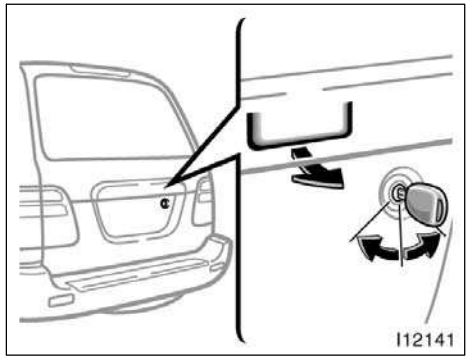
To open: Push the right one of the switches.
To close: Push the left one of the switches.

⚠ CAUTION

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

- **Always make sure the hands and other parts of the body of all occupants are kept completely inside the vehicle before you close the power quarter windows. If someone’s hands get caught in a closing window, it could result in a serious injury. When anyone closes the power quarter windows, make sure he/she operates the windows safely.**
- **Never leave small children alone in the vehicle, especially with the ignition key still inserted. They could use the power quarter window switch and get trapped in a window. Unattended children can be involved in serious accidents.**

Back door



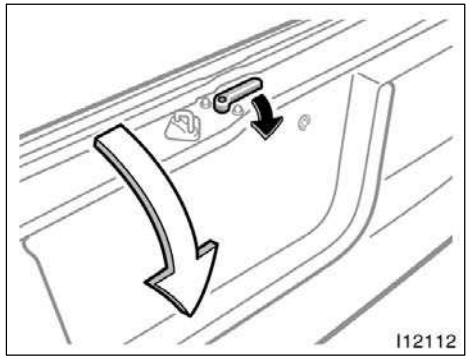
LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH KEY

Insert the key into the key hole and turn it.

To lock: Turn the key clockwise.
To unlock: Turn the key counterclockwise.

All the doors lock and unlock simultaneously with back door.

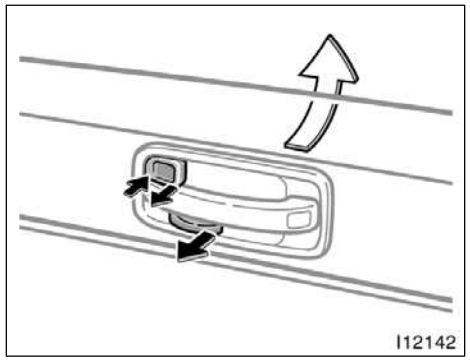
Operating the power door lock switch simultaneously locks or unlocks all the side doors and back door. (See ”Side doors” in this section.)



Pull the handle and pull down the lower side of the back door.

When closing the back door, make sure it is fully closed.

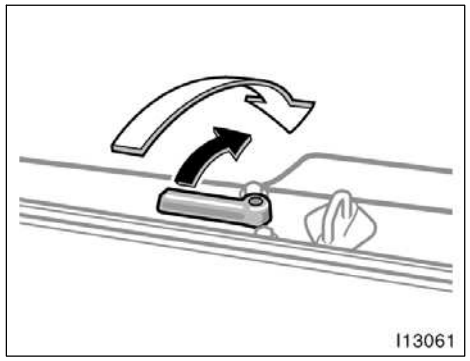
See ”Luggage stowage precautions” in Section 2 for precautions in loading luggage.



LOCKING AND UNLOCKING FROM INSIDE

To lock: Push the knob.
To unlock: Pull the knob.

Operating the power door lock switch simultaneously locks or unlocks the back door. (See ”Side doors” in this section.)



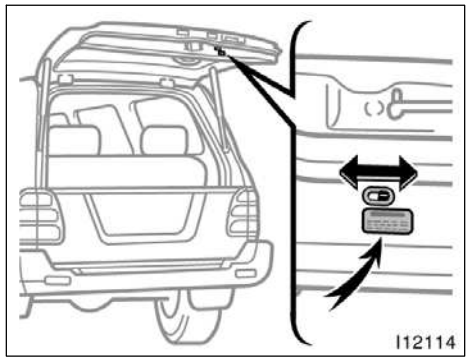
Push the handle and push down the lower side of the back door.

When closing the back door, make sure it is fully closed.

See ”Luggage stowage precautions” in Section 2 for precautions in loading luggage.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Keep the back door closed while driving. This not only keeps the luggage from being thrown out but also prevents exhaust gases from entering the vehicle.**
- **If the open back door hides the stop and tail lights, rear turn signal lights or rear retro reflectors while you are parked, other road users must be warned of the presence of your vehicle by a warning triangle or other device.**



BACK DOOR CHILD–PROTECTOR

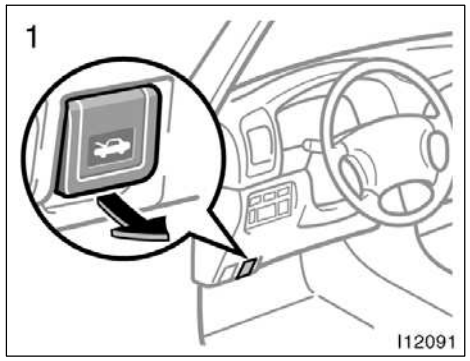
Move the lock lever to the ”LOCK” position as shown on the label.

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

⚠ CAUTION

Before driving, be sure that the back door is closed and locked, especially when small children are in the vehicle. Along with the proper use of seat belts, locking the doors helps prevent the driver and passengers from being thrown out from the vehicle during an accident. It also helps prevent the doors from being opened unintentionally.

Hood

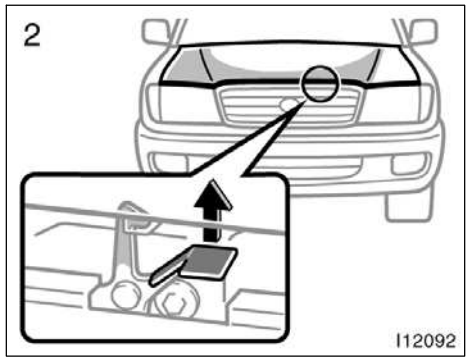


To open the hood:

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

⚠ CAUTION

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



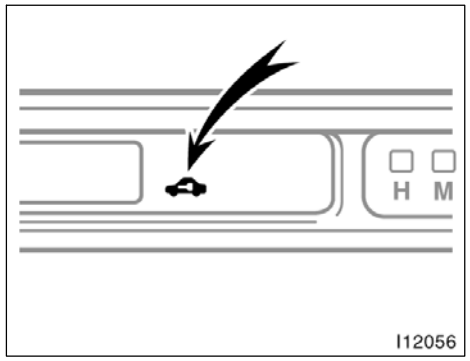
2. In front of the vehicle, pull up the auxiliary catch lever and lift the hood.

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

Theft deterrent system

To deter the vehicle theft, the system is designed to give an alarm if any of the side doors, back door or hood is forcibly unlocked or opened or the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected when the vehicle is locked.

The alarm blows the horn intermittently and flashes the headlights and tail lights.



SETTING THE SYSTEM

1. Turn the ignition key to the ”LOCK” position and remove it.

The indicator light will start flashing when the key is removed from the ignition switch. (See ”Engine immobiliser system” for details.)

2. Have all passengers get out of the vehicle.
3. Close and lock all the side doors, back door and hood.

The indicator light will come on when all the side doors, back door and hood are closed and locked.

The system will automatically be set after 30 seconds. When the system is set, the indicator light will start flashing again.

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

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

WHEN THE SYSTEM IS SET

Activating the system

The system will give the alarm under the following conditions:

- If any of the side doors is unlocked or opened without the key or wireless remote control key, or if the back door or hood is forcibly opened
- If the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected

The indicator light will come on when the system is activating.

If any of the side door or back door is unlocked without the key or wireless remote control key and the key is not in the ignition switch, all the side doors and back door will be automatically locked again.

After one minute, the alarm will automatically stop and the indicator light will starts flashing again.

Reactivating the alarm

Once set, the system automatically resets the alarm after the alarm stops.

The alarm will activate again under the same circumstances described in "Activating the system".

Stopping the alarm

The alarm will be stopped by the following two ways:

- Turn the ignition key from the "LOCK" to "ON" position.
- Unlock any of the side doors or back door with the key or wireless remote control key.

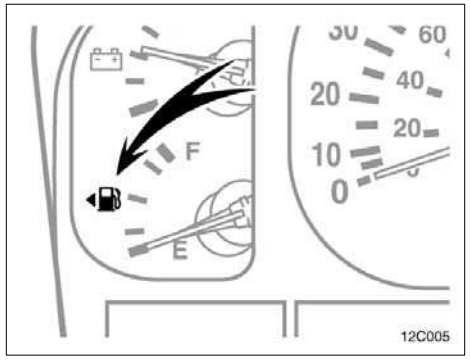
These ways cancel the system at the same time.

TESTING THE SYSTEM

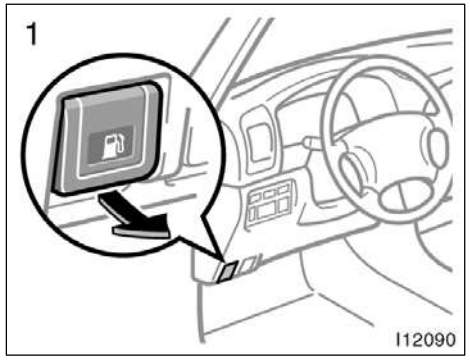
1. Open all the windows.
2. Set the system as described above. The side doors and back door should be locked with the key or wireless remote control key. Be sure to wait until the indicator light goes off or starts flashing.
3. Unlock any side door or back door from the inside. The system should activate the alarm.
4. Stopping the alarm as described above.
5. Repeat this operation for the other doors, back door and hood. When testing on the hood, also check that the system is activated when the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected.

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

Fuel tank cap



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

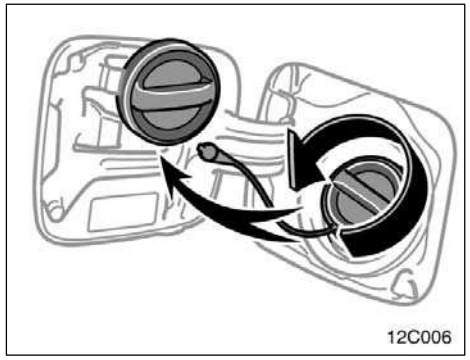


1. To open the fuel filler door, pull the lever.

When refueling, turn off the engine.

⚠ CAUTION

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



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

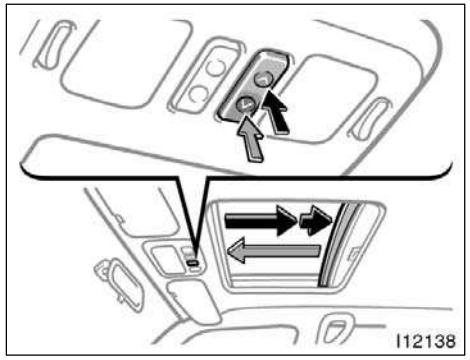
It is not unusual to hear a slight swoosh when the cap is opened. When installing, turn the cap clockwise till you hear a click.

If the cap is not tightened securely, the malfunction indicator lamp comes on. Make sure the cap is tightened securely.

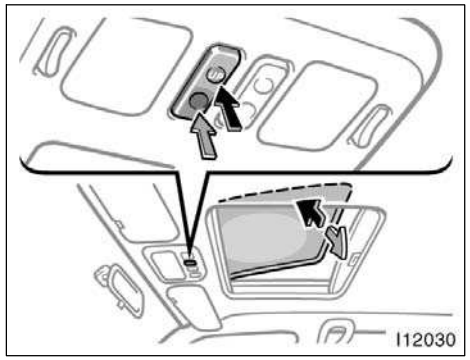
⚠ CAUTION

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

Electric moon roof



Sliding operation



Tilting operation

To operate the moon roof, use the switches beside the personal light.

The moon roof works when the ignition switch is in the ”ON” position. However, if both front doors are closed, it works for 45 seconds even after the ignition switch is turned off. It stops working when any of the side doors or back door is opened.

Sun shade operation—

The sun shade can be opened or closed by hand.

Sliding operation—

To open: Push the switch on the rear side.

The roof will open and stop partway 35 mm (1.4 in.) from the fully opened position. When you push the switch again, the moon roof will open fully. To stop the roof partway, push the same switch or tilt switch while the roof is moving.

As driving with the moon roof opened fully will cause wind throbs, we recommend you to drive with the moon roof partway 35 mm (1.4 in.) from the fully opened position.

The sun shade will be opened together with the roof.

To close: Push the switch on the front side.

The roof will fully close. To stop the roof partway, push the same switch or tilt switch.

Tilting operation—

To tilt up: Push the switch on the ”UP” side.

The roof will tilt up fully. To stop the roof partway, push the same switch or slide switch.

To lower: Push the switch on the opposite side of the ”UP” side.

The roof will fully close. To stop the roof partway, push the same switch or slide switch.

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

If an impact is given to the moon roof, this function may work without anything caught.

⚠ CAUTION

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

- **While the vehicle is moving, always keep the heads, hands and other parts of the bodies of all occupants away from the roof opening. Otherwise, they could be seriously injured if the vehicle stops suddenly or if the vehicle is involved in an accident.**
- **Always make sure nobody places his/her head, hands and other parts of the body in the roof opening before you close the roof. If someone’s neck, head or hands gets caught in the closing roof, it could result in a serious injury. When anyone closes the roof, first make sure it is safe to do so.**
- **Never leave small children alone in the vehicle, especially with the ignition key still inserted. They could use the moon roof switches and get trapped in the roof opening. Unattended children can be involved in serious accidents.**

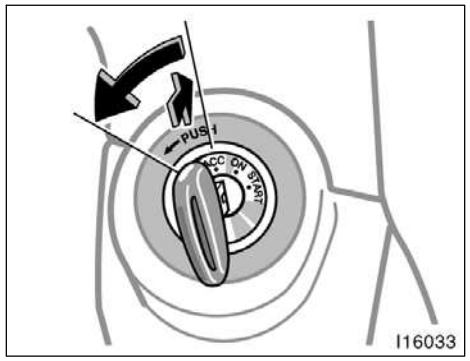
- **Never sit on top of the vehicle around the roof opening.**
- **Never try jamming any part of your body to make the jam protection function work intentionally.**
- **The jam protection function may not work when something gets caught just before the moon roof is fully closed.**

SECTION 1–6

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Ignition switch, Transmission and Parking brake

Ignition switch with steering lock



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

For starting tips, see Section 3.

”ON”—Engine on and all accessories on.

This is the normal driving position.

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

If you leave the key in the ”ACC” or ”LOCK” position and open the driver’s door, a buzzer will remind you to remove the key.

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

To turn the key from ”ACC” to the ”LOCK” position, you must put the selector lever in the ”P” position.

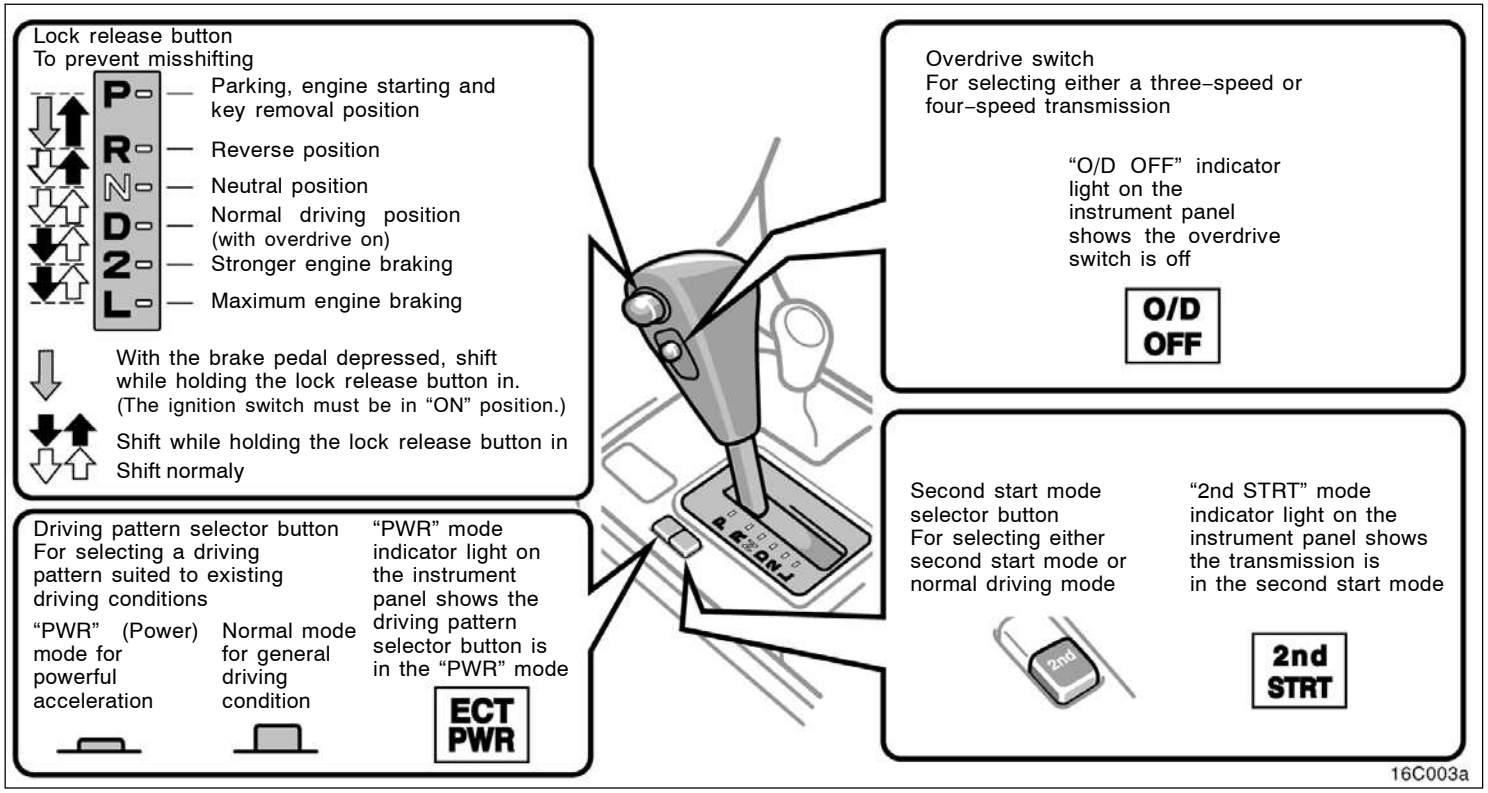
Once you remove the key, the engine immobiliser system is automatically set. (See ”Engine immobiliser system” in Section 1—2.)

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

NOTICE

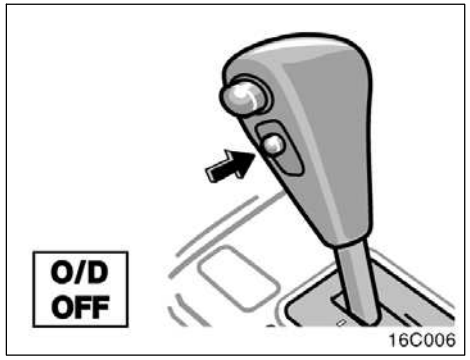
Do not leave the key in the ”ON” position if the engine is not running. The battery will discharge and the electronic ignition system could be damaged.

Automatic transmission



When the cruise control is being used, even if you downshift the transmission by turning off the overdrive switch, engine braking will not be enabled because the cruise control is not cancelled. For ways to decrease the vehicle speed, see ”Cruise control” in this section.

Your automatic transmission has a shift lock system to minimize the possibility of incorrect operation. This means you can only shift out of ”P” position when the brake pedal is depressed (with the ignition switch in ”ON” position and the lock release button depressed).



(a) Overdrive switch

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

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

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

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

When the cruise control is being used, even if you downshift the transmission by pushing and releasing the overdrive switch, engine braking will not be enabled because the cruise control is not cancelled.

For ways to decrease the vehicle speed, see ”Cruise control” in this section.

(b) Normal driving

1. Start the engine as instructed in ”How to start the engine” in Section 3. The transmission must be in ”P” or ”N”.
2. With your foot holding down the brake pedal, shift the selector lever to ”D”.

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

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

⚠ CAUTION

Never put your foot on the accelerator pedal while shifting.

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

(c) Using engine braking

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

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

  Four–wheel drive control lever in "H" . . . . . 112 km/h (70 mph)

  Four–wheel drive control lever in "L" . . . . . 39 km/h (24 mph)

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

  Four–wheel drive control lever in "H" . . . . . 57 km/h (35 mph)

  Four–wheel drive control lever in "L" . . . . . 12 km/h (7 mph)

When the cruise control is being used, even if you downshift the transmission by turning off the overdrive switch, engine braking will not be enabled because the cruise control is not cancelled.

For ways to decrease the vehicle speed, see "Cruise control" in this section.

⚠ CAUTION

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

(d) Using "2" and "L" positions

The "2" and "L" positions are used for strong engine braking as described previously.

With the selector lever in "2" or "L", you can start the vehicle in motion as with the lever in "D".

With the selector lever in "2", the vehicle will start in first gear and automatically shift to second gear.

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

NOTICE

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

	km/h (mph)	
Transmission	*Transfer*	
	L	*H*
2	*42 (26)*	*104 (65)*
L	*23 (14)*	*57 (35)*

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

(e) Backing up

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

NOTICE

Never shift into reverse while the vehicle is moving.

(f) Parking

1. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop.
2. Pull the parking brake lever up fully to securely apply the parking brake.
3. With the brake pedal pressed down, shift the selector lever to the ”P” position.

If the four–wheel drive control is in the ”N” position while the selector lever is in the ”P” position, the transmission will damage and the wheels will not lock.

⚠ CAUTION

While the vehicle is moving, never attempt to move the selector lever into ”P” position under any circumstances. Serious mechanical damage and loss of vehicle control may result.

(g) Good driving practice

- If the transmission repeatedly shifts up and down between third gear and overdrive when climbing a gentle slope, the overdrive switch should be turned off. Be sure to turn the switch on immediately afterward.
- When towing a trailer, in order to maintain engine braking efficiency, do not use overdrive.

⚠ CAUTION

Always keep your foot on the brake pedal while stopped with the engine running. This prevents the vehicle from creeping.

NOTICE

Do not hold the vehicle on an upgrade with the accelerator pedal. It can cause the transmission to overheat. Always use the brake pedal or parking brake.

(h) Rocking your vehicle if stuck

⚠ CAUTION

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

NOTICE

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

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

(i) Driving in "PWR" (Power) mode

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

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

(j) If you cannot shift the selector lever out of "P" position

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

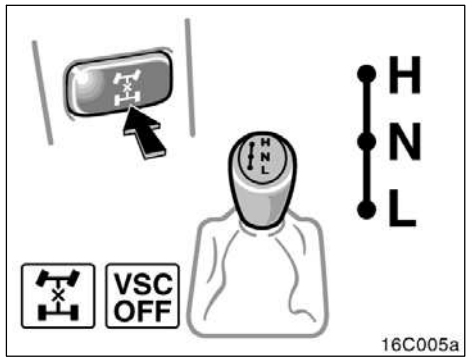
(k) Driving in "2nd STRT" (second start) mode

In the "2nd STRT" (Second start) mode, the transmission system shifts up from second gear. Use this mode when starting your vehicle in sand, mud, ice or snow.

To set the "2nd STRT" mode, push the "2nd" button. In the "2nd STRT" mode, the "2nd STRT" indicator light comes on.

The "PWR" mode is automatically cancelled when you push the "2nd" button.

Four–wheel drive system— (a) Four–wheel drive control



Use the four–wheel drive control lever and center differential lock button to select the transfer and center differential modes.

The "H" and "L" position of the four–wheel drive control lever provides either lock or unlock mode of the center differential depending on the center differential lock button position.

Use the center differential lock system if your wheels get stuck in a ditch, or when you are driving on a slippery or bumpy surface. When the center differential is locked, the vehicle skid control system is automatically turned off and the center differential lock and “VSC OFF” indicator lights come on because the function that controls engine performance interferes with the process of freeing your wheels.

NOTICE
As soon as the center differential lock switch is turned on, the “VSC OFF” indicator light comes on. After the wheels are out of the ditch or off the slippery or bumpy surface, turn the center differential lock switch off. Make sure the center differential lock indicator light and vehicle skid control system off indicator light turn off.

“H” (high speed position, center differential unlocked): Lever at “H”, center differential lock button left out

Use this for normal driving on all types of roads, from dry hard–surfaced roads to wet, icy or snow–covered roads. This position gives greater economy, quietest ride, least wear and better vehicle control.

“H” (high speed position, center differential locked): Lever at “H”, center differential lock button pushed in

Use this for greater traction when you experience a loss of power, such as wheel slipping, in the center differential unlock mode.

“N” (neutral position): Lever at “N”

No power is delivered to the wheels. The vehicle must be stopped.

“L” (low speed position, center differential unlocked): Lever at “L”, center differential lock button left out

Use this for maximum power and traction. Use this for climbing or descending steep hills, off–road driving, and hard pulling in sand or mud.

In this mode, the braking feeling that occurs when the wheels are negotiating a sharp corner is further reduced than in the “L” (low position, center differential locked) mode.

“L” (low speed position, center differential locked): Lever at “L”, center differential lock button pushed in.

Use this for maximum power and traction. Use this for hard pulling in situations the vehicle cannot negotiate even in the “L” (low speed position, center differential unlocked) mode. Also, using this mode when driving down steep off–road inclines will help contribute to increased vehicle stability.

The indicator light tells when the differential lock is engaged. Note that the differential is not still locked as long as the indicator light remains off.

If the indicator light does not go off when you push out the center differential lock button, drive straight ahead while accelerating or decelerating, or drive in reverse.

See “(b) Shifting procedure” for further instructions.

Advice for driving on slippery roads in "L" (low speed position) mode

If you shift the four–wheel drive control lever to "L" and the automatic transmission lever to "2" when you drive in steep off–road areas, the output of the brake can be controlled effectively by the active traction control system, which assists the driver to control the driving power of 4 wheels.

Use the "L" position of the automatic transmission lever for maximum power and traction when your wheels get stuck or when you drive down a steep incline. In the following cases, the output of the brake can be controlled by the active traction control system if the engine speed is under 3,000 rpm (normally engine speed is under 3,000 rpm when the wheels get unstuck).

- The four–wheel drive control lever in the "L" position and the automatic transmission lever in the "L" position or the automatic transmission lever in the "D" or "2" with the transmission downshifting to the first gear
- The four–wheel drive control lever in the "L" position and the automatic transmission lever in the "R" position

(As for the automatic transmission lever positions, see "Automatic transmission" in this section.)

(b) Shifting procedure

SHIFTING BETWEEN "H" (UNLOCKED) AND "H" (LOCKED)

To shift between unlock and lock modes in "H", push the center differential lock button.

SHIFTING BETWEEN "L" (UNLOCKED) AND "L" (LOCKED)

To shift between unlock and lock modes in "L", push the center differential lock button.

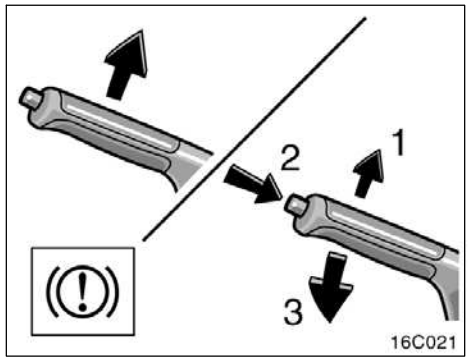
SHIFTING BETWEEN "H" AND "L"

Stop the vehicle, put the transmission into "N" and move the four–wheel drive control lever.

⚠ CAUTION

Never move the four–wheel drive control lever if wheels are slipping. Wait until the wheels have stopped slipping or spinning before shifting.

Parking brake



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

To set: Pull up the lever. For better holding power, first depress the brake pedal and hold it while setting the parking brake.
To release: Pull up the lever slightly (1), press the lock release button (2), and lower (3).

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

Cruise control

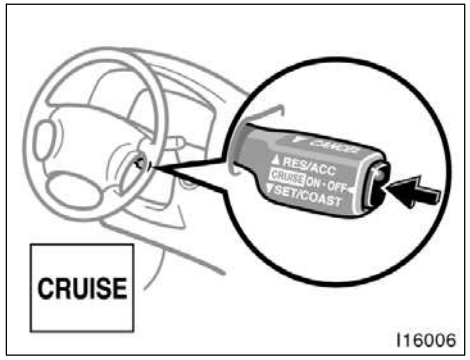
The cruise control allows you to cruise the vehicle at a desired speed over 40 km/h (25 mph) even with your foot off the accelerator pedal.

Your cruising speed can be maintained up or down grades within the limits of engine performance, although a slight speed change may occur when driving up or down the grades. On steeper hills, a greater speed change will occur so it is better to drive without the cruise control.

When the cruise control is on, the driving pattern of the automatic transmission is fixed in the normal position, regardless of the position of the driving pattern selector switch.

⚠ CAUTION

- **To help maintain maximum control of your vehicle, do not use the cruise control when driving in heavy or varying traffic, or on slippery (rainy, icy or snow–covered) or winding roads.**
- **Avoid vehicle speed increases when driving downhill. If the vehicle speed is too fast in relation to the cruise control set speed, cancel the cruise control then downshift the transmission to use engine braking to slow down.**

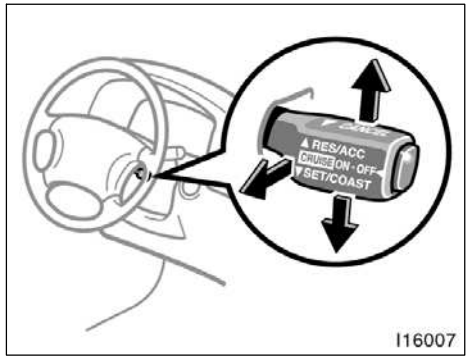


TURNING ON THE SYSTEM

To operate the cruise control, push the "CRUISE ON·OFF" switch. This turns the system on. The indicator light in the instrument panel shows that you can now set the vehicle at a desired cruising speed. Another push on the switch will turn the system completely off.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid accidental cruise control engagement, keep the "CRUISE ON·OFF" switch off when not using the cruise control.



SETTING AT A DESIRED SPEED

The transmission must be in "D" before you set the cruise control speed.

Bring your vehicle to the desired speed, push the lever down in the "SET/COAST" direction and release it. This sets the vehicle at that speed.

If the speed is not satisfactory, tap the lever up for a faster speed, or tap it down for a slower speed. Each tap changes the set speed by 1.6 km/h (1.0 mph). You can now take your foot off the accelerator pedal.

If you need acceleration—for example, when passing—depress the accelerator pedal enough for the vehicle to exceed the set speed. When you release it, the vehicle will return to the speed set prior to the acceleration.

CANCELLING THE PRESET SPEED

You can cancel the preset speed by:

a. Pulling the control lever in the ”CANCEL” direction and releasing it.

b. Depressing the brake pedal.

If the vehicle speed falls below about 40 km/h (25 mph), the preset speed will automatically cancel out.

If the vehicle speed drops 16 km/h (10 mph) below the preset speed, the preset speed will also automatically cancel out.

If the preset speed automatically cancels out other than for the above cases, have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer at the earliest opportunity.

RESETTING TO A FASTER SPEED

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

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

RESETTING TO A SLOWER SPEED

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

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

Even if you downshift the transmission by turning off the overdrive switch, with the cruise control on, engine braking will not be applied because the cruise control is not cancelled. To decrease the vehicle speed, reset to a slower speed with the cruise control lever or depress the brake pedal. If you use the brake pedal, cruise control is cancelled.

RESUMING THE PRESET SPEED

If the preset speed is cancelled by pulling the control lever or by depressing the brake pedal, pushing the lever up in the ”RES/ACC” direction will restore the speed set prior to cancellation.

However, once the vehicle speed falls below about 40 km/h (25 mph), the preset speed will not be resumed.

CRUISE CONTROL FAILURE WARNING

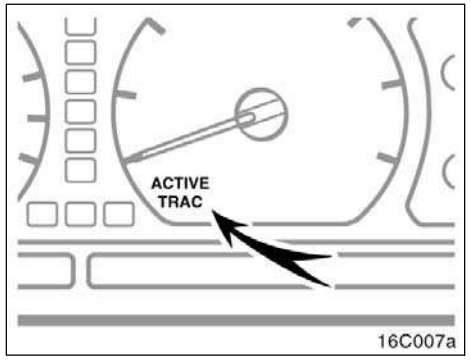
If the ”CRUISE” indicator light in the instrument cluster flashes when using the cruise control, press the ”CRUISE ON·OFF” button to turn the system off and then press it again to turn it on.

If any of the following conditions then occurs, there is some trouble in the cruise control system.

- The indicator light does not come on.
- The indicator light flashes again.
- The indicator light goes out after it comes on.

If this is the case, contact your Toyota dealer and have your vehicle inspected.

Active traction control system



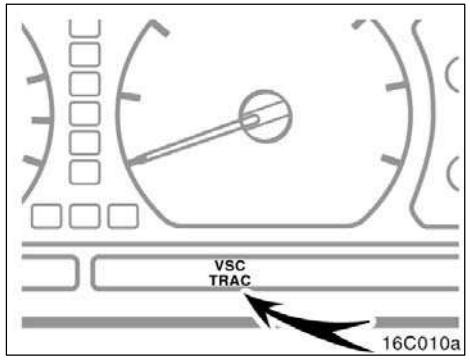
Active traction control system indicator light

The active traction control system automatically helps control the spinning of 4 wheels which may occur when accelerating on slippery road surfaces, by controlling the output of the brake and engine. Thus, the system assists driver to control the driving power of 4 wheels. When you turn the ignition switch on, the active traction control system always turns on automatically, and the active traction control indicator light will come on. The indicator light will go off after a few seconds.

When active traction control is applied, the active traction control system indicator light blinks.

You may hear a sound in the engine compartment for a few seconds when the engine is started or just after the vehicle is started. This means that the active traction control system is in the self–check mode, and does not indicate malfunction. When the active traction control system is operating, you may feel vibration or noise of your vehicle, caused by operation of the brakes. This indicates the system is functioning properly.

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



Active traction control system failure warning

This light warns when there is a problem somewhere in the active traction control system.

If the “VSC/TRAC” warning light comes on, have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

The brake actuator temperature increases during the active traction control system or vehicle stability control system operating. If the brake actuator temperature becomes too high while the active traction control system or vehicle stability control system is operating, a buzzer will start to sound intermittently to indicate that the active traction control system can no longer operate. In this case, immediately stop your vehicle at a safe place. If the system continues to operate, the buzzer sound changes from intermittent to continuous. (The continuous buzzer sounds for about 3 seconds.) At the time, the “VSC/TRAC” warning light will come on and the traction control system temporarily stops operating in order to protect the brake actuator. (Although the active traction control system does not operate, there is no problem to continue your driving.) The system will be automatically restored after a short time and “VSC/TRAC” warning light goes off if the accelerator pedal is released.

When the “ABS” warning light come on, the active traction control system is not operating.

The “VSC/TRAC” warning light will come on when the ignition key is turned “ON”, and will go off after a few seconds.

The “VSC/TRAC” warning light may stay on for 60 seconds after the ignition key is turned to “ON” position. It is normal if it goes off after a few seconds.

Depressing the brake pedal repeatedly may turn on the “VSC/TRAC” warning light. It is normal if it goes off after a few seconds.

When the “VSC/TRAC” warning light comes on the active traction control system is not operating, but there is no problem if you continue to drive.

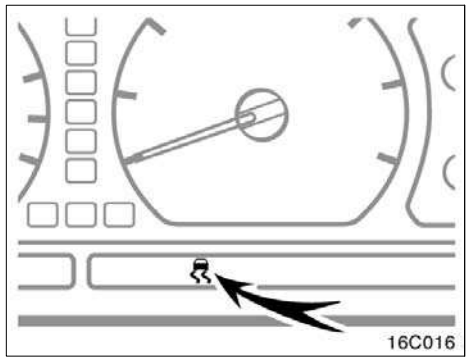
In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer:

- The “VSC/TRAC” warning light does not come on after the ignition key is turned “ON”.
- The “VSC/TRAC” remains on after the ignition key is turned “ON”.

⚠ CAUTION

Under certain slippery road conditions, full traction of the vehicles and power to 4 wheels may not be maintained, even though the active traction control system is in operation. Do not drive the vehicle under any speed or maneuvering conditions which will cause the vehicle to lose traction. In situations where the road surface is covered with ice or snow, your vehicle should be fitted with snow tires or tire chains. Always drive at an appropriate and cautious speed for the road conditions present.

Vehicle skid control system



The vehicle skid control system helps provide comprehensive control of systems such as anti–lock brake, traction control, engine control, etc. This system automatically controls the output of the brakes or engine to help prevent the vehicle from skidding under adverse conditions.

When you turn the ignition switch on, the slip indicator light will come on. The slip indicator light will go off after a few seconds.

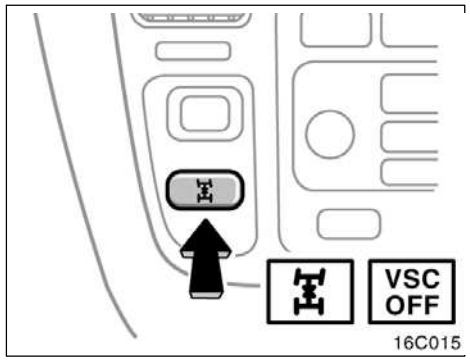
If the vehicle is going to skid during driving, the slip indicator light flashes and an alarm sounds intermittently.

The vehicle skid control system activates when the vehicle speed is more than the following speed.

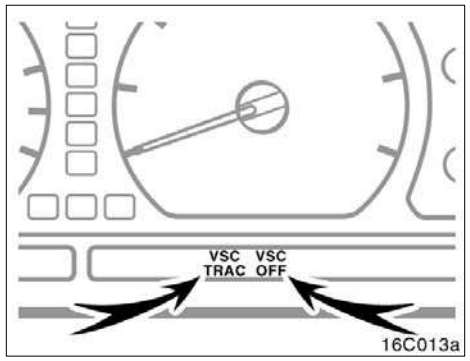
Four–wheel drive control lever in “H”
. . . . . 15 km/h (9 mph)

Four–wheel drive control lever in “L”
. . . . . 30 km/h (19 mph)

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



Pushing the center differential lock button automatically turns the vehicle skid control system off. At this time, the “VSC OFF” indicator comes on with the center differential lock indicator light. (For details, see “Four–wheel drive system—(a)Four–wheel drive control” in this section.)



Vehicle skid control system failure warning

These lights warn when there is a problem somewhere in the vehicle skid control system or active traction control system.

If the “VSC/TRAC” warning light and “VSC OFF” indicator light come on, have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible. However, there is no problem the “VSC/TRAC” warning light comes on when the brake actuator temperature becomes high. (For details, see “Active traction control system” in this section.)

When the “ABS” warning light comes on, the vehicle skid control system is not operating.

The “VSC/TRAC” warning light and “VSC OFF” indicator light will come on when the ignition key is turned “ON”, and will go off after a few seconds.

The “VSC/TRAC” warning light and “VSC OFF” indicator light may stay on for 60 seconds after the ignition key is turned to “ON” position. It is normal if they go off after a few seconds.

Depressing the brake pedal repeatedly may turn on the lights. It is normal if they go off after a few seconds.

When the “VSC/TRAC” warning light and “VSC OFF” indicator light come on, the vehicle skid control system is not operating, but there is no problem if you continue to drive.

In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer:

- The “VSC/TRAC” warning light, “VSC OFF” indicator light and slip indicator light do not come on after the ignition key is turned “ON”.
- The “VSC/TRAC” warning light and “VSC OFF” indicator light remain on after the ignition key is turned “ON”.
- The “VSC OFF” indicator light comes on while driving without pushing the center differential lock switch.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Active traction control system, vehicle skid control system and anti–lock brake system are electronic systems designed to help the driver maintain control under adverse conditions. They are not a substitute for safe driving practices. Factors including speed, road conditions and driver steering input can all affect whether active traction control system, vehicle skid control system and anti–lock brake system will be effective in preventing a loss of control. Always keep safety driving in mind. If the slip indicator light flashes, sounding an alarm, special care should be taken while driving.**
- **Only use tires of specified size. The size, manufacturer, brand and tread pattern for all 4 tires should be the same. If you use the tires other than specified, or different type or size, the vehicle skid control system may not function correctly. When replacing the tires or wheels, contact your Toyota dealer. (See “Checking and replacing tires” in Section 7–2.)**

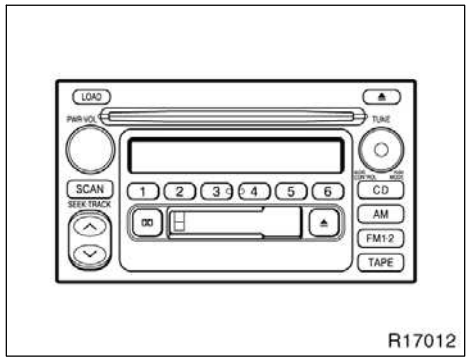
SECTION 1 – 7

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Car audio system

For vehicle equipped with Navigation system, please refer to the separate “Owner’s Manual for Navigation System”.

Reference



AM·FM ETR radio/cassette player/compact disc auto changer controller/compact disc auto changer

Using your audio system— —some basics

This section describes some of the basic features on Toyota audio systems. Some information may not pertain to your system.

Your audio system works when the ignition key is in the ”ACC” or ”ON” position.

TURNING THE SYSTEM ON AND OFF

Push ”PWR·VOL” to turn the audio system on and off.

Push ”AM”, ”FM1·2”, ”TAPE” or ”CD” to turn on that function without pushing ”PWR·VOL”.

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

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

SWITCHING BETWEEN FUNCTIONS

Push ”AM”, ”FM1·2”, ”TAPE” or ”CD” if the system is already on but you want to switch from one function to another.

TONE AND BALANCE

For details about your system’s tone and balance controls, see the description of your own system.

Tone

How good an audio program sounds to you is largely determined by the mix of the treble, midrange, and bass levels. In fact, different kinds of music and vocal programs usually sound better with different mixes of treble, midrange, and bass.

Balance

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

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

YOUR RADIO ANTENNA

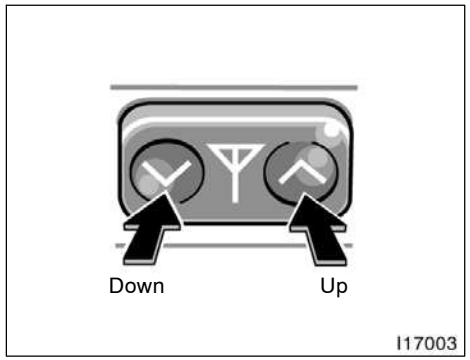
Lowering the antenna

To lower a power antenna, push the ”∨” (down) switch. Also, the antenna automatically goes down when the radio mode is switched off to turn on the cassette tape player or compact disc player, turning off the audio system by pushing ”PWR·VOL” or turning the ignition key to ”LOCK” position.

Some models also have an antenna printed on the inside of the right side quarter window.

NOTICE

- ***To prevent damage to the antenna, make sure it is retracted before driving your Toyota through an automatic car wash.***
- ***On models with glass antenna, attaching the film (especially conductive or metallic type) on the right side quarter window will noticeably reduce the sensitivity of the radio.***



Adjusting the power antenna

To adjust the antenna height, push the switch.

Confirm that no one is close enough to get pushed before extending the antenna.

Clean the antenna mast periodically with a clean dry cloth.

YOUR CASSETTE PLAYER

When you insert a cassette, the exposed tape should be to the right.

NOTICE

Do not oil any part of the player and do not insert anything other than cassette tapes into the slot, or the tape player may be damaged.

YOUR COMPACT DISC PLAYER

When you insert a disc, gently push it in with the label side up. (The player will automatically eject a disc if the label side is down.)

The discs set in the player are played continuously, starting with disc number 1. The disc number of the disc currently being played, the track number and the time from the beginning of the program appear on the display.

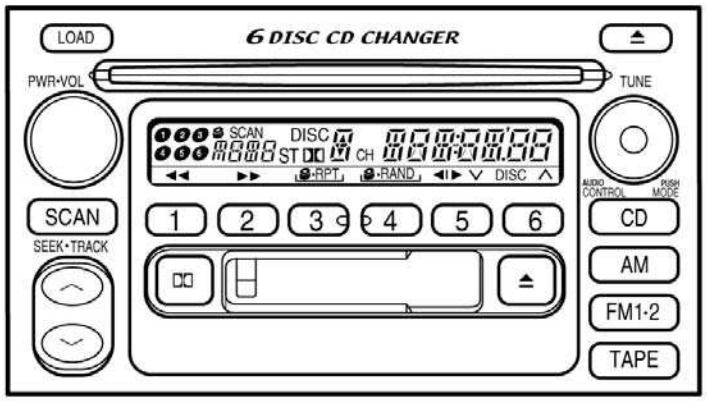
When play of one disc ends, the first track of the following disc starts. When play of the final disc ends, play of the first disc starts again.

The player will skip any empty disc number.

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

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

—Controls and features



R17013

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

1 2 3 4 5 6 (Preset buttons)

These buttons are used to preset and tune in radio stations.

To preset a station to a button: Tune in the desired station (see “TUNE” knob or “SEEK” button). Push and hold down the button until you hear a beep—this will set the station to the button. The button number will appear on the display.

To tune in to a preset station: Push the button for the station you want. The button number and station frequency will appear on the display.

These systems can store one AM and two FM stations for each button (The display will show “AM”, “FM1” or “FM2” when you push “AM” “FM1·2”).

⏏ (Eject button)

Cassette tape

Push the cassette tape eject button to eject a cassette.

After you turn the ignition to “LOCK”, you will be able to eject a cassette, but you will not be able to reinsert it.

Compact disc

To eject one compact disc only: Push and release the compact disc eject button. If you hold the button too long (if the audio system is on at this time, you hear a beep.), the mechanism will change to the mode for ejecting all the discs loaded in the changer. You can also eject any specific one of the discs loaded in the player as follows:

1. Push either side of the “DISC” button until the number of the disc you want to eject is displayed.
2. Push and release the compact disc eject button.

To eject all the discs loaded in the player: Push and hold the compact disc eject button (until you hear a beep when the audio system is on). The last compact disc played before pushing the button will be ejected first. If a disc is left in the slot for a long time, the function to eject all the discs will be automatically cancelled.

After you turn the ignition to “LOCK”, you will be able to eject one compact disc only or all the discs loaded in the player, but you will not be able to reinsert it or them.

◀▮▶ (Program)

Push “◀▮▶” to select the other side of a cassette tape. The display indicates which side is currently selected (“▲” indicates top side, “▼” indicates bottom side).

Auto–reverse feature: After the cassette player reaches the end of a tape side, it automatically reverses and begins to play the other side. This is true whether the cassette was playing or fast forwarding.

◀◀/▶▶ (Reverse/Fast forward buttons)

Cassette Player

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

To stop the tape while it is fast forwarding, push the fast forward button or “TAPE”; to stop the tape while it is rewinding, push the reverse button or “TAPE”.

If a tape side rewinds completely, the cassette player will stop and then play that same side. If a tape fast forwards completely, the cassette player will play the other side of the tape, using the auto–reverse feature.

Compact Disc Player

If you want to fast forward or reverse through a compact disc track, push and hold in the fast forward or reverse button. When you release the button, the compact disc player will resume playing.

AM

Push "AM" to turn on the radio and select the AM band. "AM" will appear on the display.

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

CONTROL / MODE (Audio control and mode adjustment)

Manual tone adjustment function—

This knob is used to adjust the tone manually.

For low–pitch tone adjustment, push "CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "BAS" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

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

For middle–pitch tone adjustment, push "CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "MId" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from "MId –5" to "MId 5".

For high–pitch tone adjustment, push "CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "TRE" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

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

Sound balance adjustment function—

This knob is also used to adjust the sound balance between the front and rear, and the right and left speakers.

For front/rear adjustment, push "CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "FAd" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the front/rear balance.

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

For left/right adjustment, push "CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "BAL" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the left/right balance.

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

CD (Compact Disc)

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

When the audio is set into compact disc operation, the display shows the track or, track and disc number currently being played.

If the player or another unit equipped with the player malfunctions, your audio system will display one of the six following error messages.

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

If “Err 1” appears on the display, it indicates the disc is dirty, damaged. Clean the disc or insert it correctly.

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

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

DISC ∨∧

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

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

Dolby® DD B NR*

If you are listening to a tape that was recorded with Dolby® B Noise Reduction, push the button marked with the double–D symbol. The double–D symbol will appear on the display. Push the button again to turn off Dolby® B NR.

The Dolby NR mode reduces tape noise by about 10 dB. For best sound reproduction, play your tapes with this button on or off according to the mode used for recording the tape.

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

FM1·2

Push “FM1·2” to turn on the radio and select the FM band. “FM1” or “FM2” will appear on the display. This system allows you to set twelve FM stations, two for each button.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing “FM1·2”. Also, push “FM1·2” to switch from cassette or compact disc operation to radio operation.

LOAD

This button is used to load the compact discs in the compact disc auto changer which is integrated with the radio and cassette player. This compact disc auto changer can store up to 6 discs.

The key must be in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

Loading one compact disc only—

To load one compact disc only, quickly push and release the button. If you hold the button too long (if the audio system is on at this time, you hear a beep.), the mechanism will change to the mode for loading multiple compact discs. After pushing the button, insert a compact disc. At this time, the indicators on both sides of the slot are flashing. After the disc is loaded, the shutter of the slot will close and the indicators will stop flashing.

If no compact disc is inserted, the shutter will close after 15 seconds.

Loading multiple compact discs—

To load multiple compact discs, push and hold (until you hear a beep when the audio system is on). After pushing the button, insert the first compact disc. At this time, the indicators on both sides of the slot are flashing. After the disc is loaded, the shutter of the slot will close and the indicators will stop flashing. After a few seconds, the shutter will automatically open again so the next disc can be inserted. The same process can be applied for loading the rest of the discs.

If no compact disc is inserted, the shutter will close after 15 seconds.

PWR·VOL (Power and Volume)

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

RAND (Random)

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

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

To randomly play for all the tracks in the player:
Push and hold “RAND” until you hear a beep. “RAND” will appear on the display and the player will perform all the tracks on all the discs in the player in random order. To turn off the random feature, push this button again.

RPT (Repeat)

Cassette Player

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

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

Compact Disc Player

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

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

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

SCAN

Radio

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

To scan the preset stations:
Push and hold “SCAN” until you hear a beep. The radio will tune in the next preset station up the band, stay there for 5 seconds, and then move to the next preset station. To select a station, push “SCAN” again.

To scan all the frequencies:
Quickly push and release “SCAN”. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the radio will scan the preset stations. The radio will find the next station up the station band, stay there for 5 seconds, and then scan again. To select a station, push “SCAN” again.

Compact disc player

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

Scanning the tracks on a disc:
Quickly push and release “SCAN”. “SCAN” will appear on the display and the player will scan all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will scan the first track of all the discs in the player. To select a track, push “SCAN” again. If the player scanned all the tracks on the disc, it will stop scanning.

Scanning the first track of all the discs in the player:
Push “SCAN” until you hear a beep. “ ·SCAN” will appear on the display and the player will perform the first track of the next disc. To select a disc, push the “SCAN” again. If the player has scanned all the discs, it will stop scanning.

SEEK (Seeking)

Radio

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

To seek a station, quickly push and release the “∧” or “∨” under the “SEEK”. Do this again to find another station.

Cassette Player

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

You can skip up to nine tracks at a time.

Push the up or down side of the button. “FF 1” or “REW 1” will appear on the display.

Next, push either side of the track button until the number on the display reaches the number of tracks you want to skip. If you push the button ten times, the skip feature will be turned off.

When counting the number of tracks you want to rewind, remember to count the current track as well. For example, if you want to rewind to a song that is two before the song you are listening to, push on the down side of the button until “REW 3” appears on the display.

If you have pushed the track button more than you wanted to, push the other side of the button. The track number will be reduced.

The track number you select is not valid if it is higher than the number of tracks remaining on the current cassette side.

- After the beginning of the tape is reached, the player will automatically start playing the same side.
- After the end of the tape is reached, the player will automatically reverse sides and start playing the other side.

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

ST (Stereo reception) display

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

TAPE

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

TRACK (Track up/down button): Compact disc player

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

Push either side of the track button until the number of the track you want to listen to appears on the display. If you want to return to the beginning of the current track, push the down side of the button one time, quickly.

TUNE (Tuning)

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR). Turn the knob clockwise to step up the frequency. Turn the knob counterclockwise to step down the frequency.

Car audio system operating hints

NOTICE

To ensure the correct audio system operation:

- ***Be careful not to spill beverages over the audio system.***
- ***Do not put anything other than a cassette tape or Compact Disc into the slot.***
- ***The use of cellular phone inside or near the vehicle may cause a noise from the speakers of the audio system which you are listening to. However, this does not indicate a malfunction.***

RADIO RECEPTION

Usually, a problem with radio reception does not mean there is a problem with your radio—it is just the normal result of conditions outside the vehicle.

For example, nearby buildings and terrain can interfere with FM reception. Power lines or telephone wires can interfere with AM signals. And of course, radio signals have a limited range. The farther you are from a station, the weaker its signal will be. In addition, reception conditions change constantly as your vehicle moves.

Here are some common reception problems that probably do not indicate a problem with your radio:

FM

Fading and drifting stations—Generally, the effective range of FM is about 40 km (25 miles). Once outside this range, you may notice fading and drifting, which increase with the distance from the radio transmitter. They are often accompanied by distortion.

Multi–path—FM signals are reflective, making it possible for two signals to reach your antenna at the same time. If this happens, the signals will cancel each other out, causing a momentary flutter or loss of reception.

Static and fluttering—These occur when signals are blocked by buildings, trees, or other large objects. Increasing the bass level may reduce static and fluttering.

Station swapping—If the FM signal you are listening to is interrupted or weakened, and there is another strong station nearby on the FM band, your radio may tune in the second station until the original signal can be picked up again.

AM

Fading—AM broadcasts are reflected by the upper atmosphere—especially at night. These reflected signals can interfere with those received directly from the radio station, causing the radio station to sound alternately strong and weak.

Station interference—When a reflected signal and a signal received directly from a radio station are very nearly the same frequency, they can interfere with each other, making it difficult to hear the broadcast.

Static—AM is easily affected by external sources of electrical noise, such as high tension power lines, lightening, or electrical motors. This results in static.

CARING FOR YOUR CASSETTE PLAYER AND TAPES

For the best performance for your cassette player and tapes:

Clean the tape head and other parts regularly.

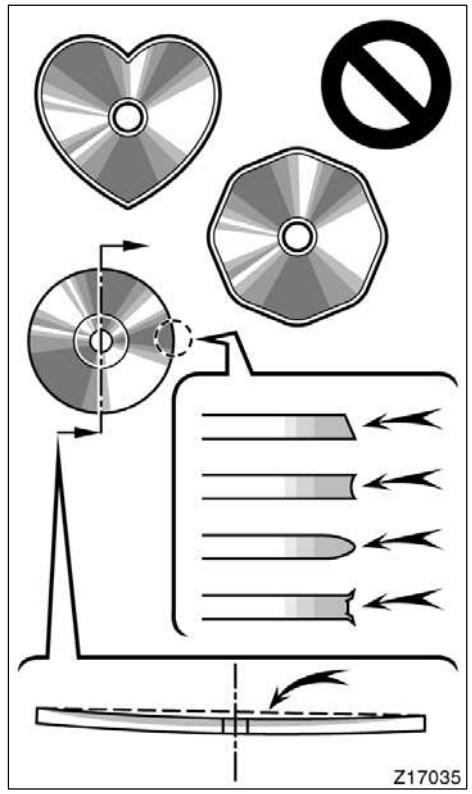
- A dirty tape head or tape path can decrease sound quality and tangle your cassette tapes. The easiest way to clean them is by using a cleaning tape. (A wet type is recommended.)

Use high–quality cassettes.

- Low–quality cassette tapes can cause many problems, including poor sound, inconsistent playing speed, and constant auto–reversing. They can also get stuck or tangled in the cassette player.
- Do not use a cassette if it has been damaged or tangled or if its label is peeling off.
- Do not leave a cassette in the player if you are not listening to it, especially if it is hot outside.
- Store cassettes in their cases and out of direct sunlight.
- Avoid using cassettes with a total playing time longer than 100 minutes (50 minutes per side). The tape used in these cassettes is thin and could get stuck or tangled in the cassette player.

CARING FOR YOUR COMPACT DISC PLAYER AND DISCS

- Use only compact discs labeled as shown. CD–R (CD–Recordable), CD–RW (CD–Re–writable) and personal computer use CD–ROMs may not be playable on your compact disc player.
- Your compact disc player is intended for use with 12cm (4.7 in.) discs only.
- Extremely high temperatures can keep your compact disc player from working. On hot days, use the air conditioning to cool the vehicle interior before you listen to a disc.
- Bumpy roads or other vibrations may make your compact disc player skip.
- If moisture gets into your compact disc player, you may not hear any sound even though your compact disc player appears to be working. Remove the disc from the player and wait until it dries.



- Your automatic changer or compact disc player cannot play special shaped or low–quality compact discs such as those shown here. Do not use them as the player could be damaged.
- Handle compact discs carefully, especially when you are inserting them. Hold them on the edge and do not bend them. Avoid getting fingerprints on them, particularly on the shiny side.
- Dirt, scrapes, warping, pin holes, or other disc damage could cause the player to skip or to repeat a section of a track. (To see a pin hole, hold the disc up to the light.)
- Remove discs from the compact disc player when you are not listening to them. Store them in their plastic cases away from moisture, heat, and direct sunlight.

To clean a compact disc: Wipe it with a soft, lint–free cloth that has been dampened with water. Wipe in a straight line from the center to the edge of the disc (not in circles). Dry it with another soft, lint–free cloth. Do not use a conventional record cleaner or anti–static device.

⚠ CAUTION

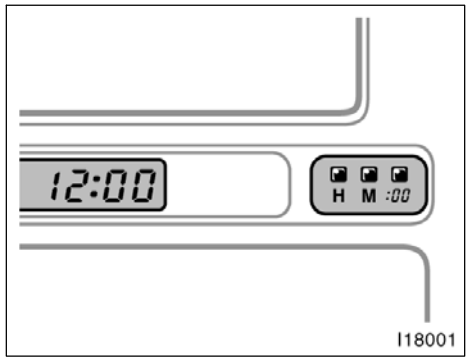
Compact disc players use an invisible laser beam which could cause hazardous radiation exposure if directed outside the unit. Be sure to operate the player correctly.

SECTION 1-9

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Other equipment

Clock



The digital clock indicates the time.

The key must be in the ”ACC” or ”ON” position.

To reset the hour: Push the ”H” button.
To reset the minutes: Push the ”M” button.

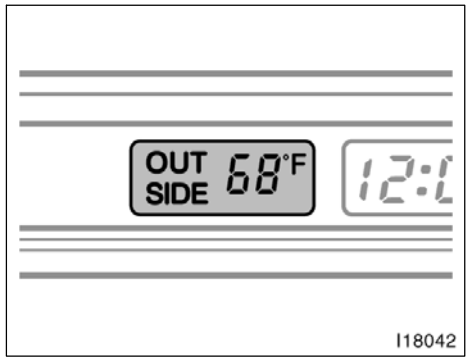
If quick adjustment to a full hour is desired, push the ”:00” button.

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

If the electrical power source has been disconnected from the clock, the time display will automatically be set to 1:00 (one o’clock).

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

Outside temperature display

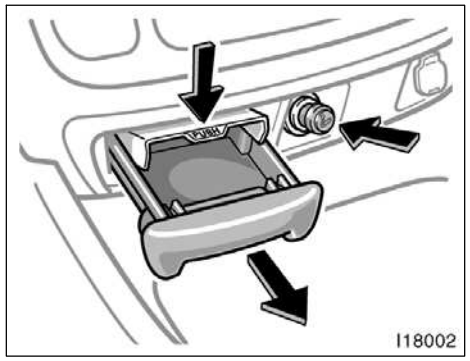


The outside temperature display indicates the outside air temperature.

The key must be in the ”ON” position.

The display indicates between the range of −22°F and 122°F.

Cigarette lighter and ashtray



CIGARETTE LIGHTER

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

If the engine is not running, the key must be in the "ACC" position.

Do not hold the cigarette lighter pressed in.

Use a Toyota genuine cigarette lighter or equivalent for replacement.

ASHTRAY

To use the ashtray, pull it out.

When finished with your cigarette, thoroughly extinguish it in the ashtray to prevent other cigarette butts from catching fire. After using the ashtray, push it back in completely.

To remove the ashtray, press down on the lock spring plate and pull out.

⚠ CAUTION

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

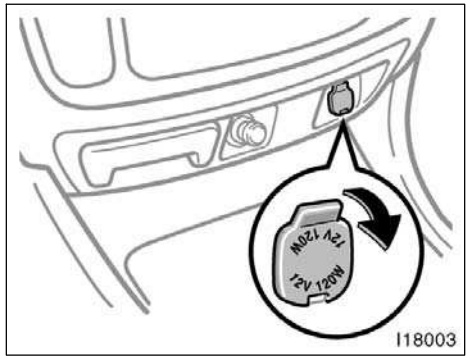
Power outlets

The power outlets are designed for power supply for car accessories. To use them, open the lids as shown in the following illustrations.

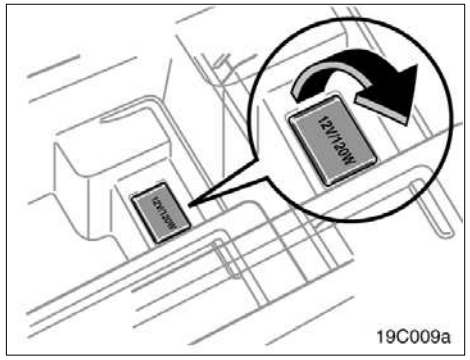
The key must be in the "ACC" or "ON" position to be used.

NOTICE

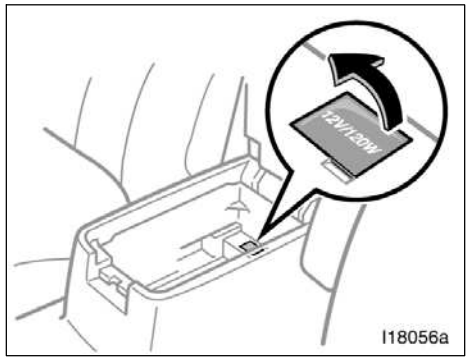
- ***To prevent the fuse from being blown, do not use the electricity over the total vehicle capacity of 12V/120W (all the outlets together).***
- ***To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not use the power outlets longer than necessary when the engine is not running.***
- ***Close the power outlet lids when the power outlets are not in use. Inserting a foreign object other than plug that fits the outlet, or pouring juice or other liquid into the outlet may cause troubles or short circuits.***



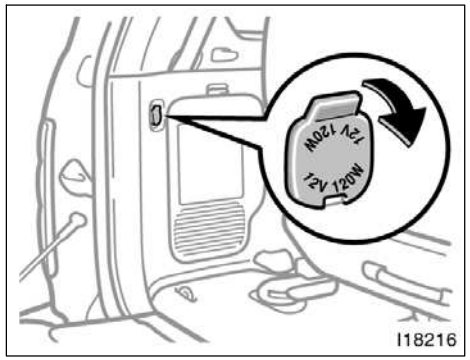
Instrument panel



Rear console box (Vehicles with navigation system)

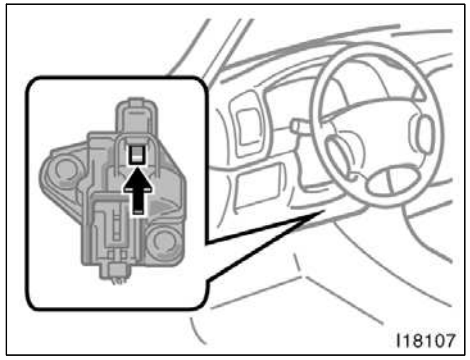


Rear console box (Vehicles without navigation system)



Luggage compartment

Fuel pump shut–off system



In response to a severe impact which may cause a large amount of vehicle deformation, the fuel pump shut–off system stops supplying fuel to the engine to minimize the risk of fuel leakage.

The fuel pump shut–off system activates when the impact detection sensor located in the footwell of the driver’s seat detects an impact larger than specified.

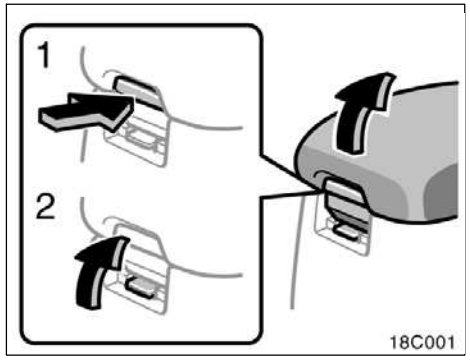
If the fuel pump shut–off system has activated, you can turn on the fuel pump shut–off system with the reset switch on the impact detection sensor. To turn on the fuel pump and reset the shut–off switch, push the reset switch for longer than one second with the vehicle parked on a level surface.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Inspect the ground under the vehicle before resetting the fuel pump shut–off system. If you find liquid leakage on the ground, it is probable that the fuel system has been damaged and is in need of repair. In this case, do not reset the fuel pump shut–off system.**
- **Do not strike or kick the impact detection sensor. The fuel pump shut–off system may activate, shutting off the motor and placing the vehicle in a position to be involved in an unexpected accident.**

The fuel pump shut–off system is designed to activate in a collision which may cause a large amount of vehicle deformation. It does not operate in a small impact.

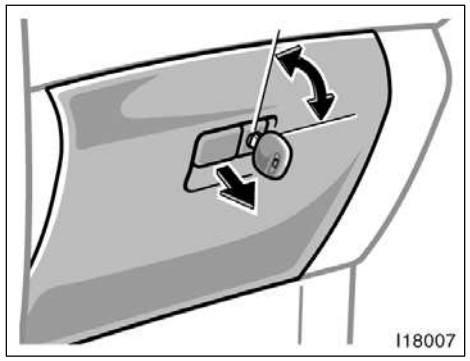
Rear console box



To use the rear console box, open as shown in the illustration.

1. For upper box
2. For lower box

Glove box



To use the glove box, do this.

To open: Pull the lever.

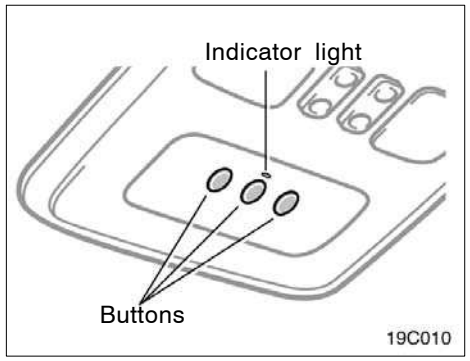
With the instrument panel lights on, the glove box light will come on when the glove box is open.

To lock: Insert the master key and turn it clockwise.

⚠ CAUTION

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

Garage door opener



The garage door opener (**HomeLink®** Universal Transceiver) is manufactured under license from HomeLink® and can be programmed to operate garage doors, gates, entry doors, door locks, home lighting systems, and security systems, etc.

(a) Programming the HomeLink®

The HomeLink® in your vehicle has 3 buttons and you can store one program for each button.

To ensure correct programming into the HomeLink®, install a new battery in the hand–held transmitter prior to programming.

The battery side of the hand–held transmitter must be pointed away from the HomeLink® during the programming process.

For Canadian users, follow the procedure in "Programming an entrance gate/Programming all devices in the Canadian market".

1. Decide which of 3 HomeLink® buttons you want to program.
2. Place your hand–held garage transmitter 25 to 75 mm (1 to 3 in.) away from the surface of the HomeLink®.

   Keep the indicator light on the HomeLink® in view while programming.
3. Simultaneously press and hold the hand–held garage transmitter button along with the selected HomeLink® button.
4. When the indicator light on the HomeLink® changes from a slow to a rapid flash after 20 seconds, you can release both buttons.
5. Test the operation of the HomeLink® by pressing the newly programmed button. If programming a garage door opener, check to see if the garage door opens and closes.

If the garage door does not operate, identify if your garage transmitter is of the “Rolling Code” type. Press and hold the programmed HomeLink® button. The garage door has the rolling code feature if the indicator light (on the HomeLink®) flashes rapidly and then remains lit after 2 seconds. If your garage transmitter is the “Rolling Code” type, proceed to the heading “Programming a rolling code system”.

6. Repeat steps 2 through 5 for each remaining HomeLink® button to program another device.

Programming a rolling code system

If your device is “Rolling Code” equipped, it is necessary to follow steps 1 through 4 under the heading “Programming the HomeLink®” before proceeding with the steps listed below.

1. Locate the “training” button on the ceiling mounted garage door opener motor. The exact location and color of the button may vary by brand of garage door opener. Refer to the owner’s guide supplied by the garage door opener manufacturer for the location of this “training” button.
2. Press the “training” button on the ceiling mounted garage door opener motor. Following this step, you have 30 seconds in which to initiate step 3 below.
3. Press and release the vehicle’s programmed HomeLink® button twice. The garage door may open. If the door does open, the programming process is complete. If the door does not open, press and release the button a third time. This third press and release will complete the programming process by opening the garage door.

   The ceiling mounted garage door opener motor should now recognize the HomeLink® unit and be able activate the garage door up/down.
4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 for each remaining HomeLink® button to program another rolling code system.

Programming an entrance gate/Programming all devices in the Canadian market

1. Decide which of the 3 HomeLink® buttons you want to program.
2. Place your hand–held gate/device transmitter 25 to 75 mm (1 to 3 in.) away from the surface of the HomeLink®.

   Keep the indicator light on the HomeLink® in view while programming.
3. Press and hold the selected HomeLink® button.
4. Continuously press and release (cycle) the hand–held gate/device transmitter button every two seconds until step 5 is complete.
5. When the indicator light on the HomeLink® changes from a slow to a rapid flash after 20 seconds, you can release both buttons.
6. Test the operation of the HomeLink® by pressing the newly programmed button. Check to see if the gate/device operates correctly.
7. Repeat steps 1 through 6 for each remaining HomeLink® button to program another device.

Programming other devices

To program other devices such as home security systems, home door locks or lighting, contact your authorized Toyota dealer for assistance.

Reprogramming a button

Individual HomeLink® buttons cannot be erased, however, to reprogram a single button, follow the procedure “Programming the HomeLink®”.

(b) Operating the HomeLink®

To operate the HomeLink®, press the appropriate HomeLink® button to activate the programmed device. The HomeLink® indicator light should come on. The HomeLink® continues to send the signal for up to 20 seconds as long as the button is pressed.

(c) Erasing the entire HomeLink® memory (all three programs)

To erase all previously programmed codes at one time, press and hold down the 2 outside buttons for 20 seconds until the indicator light flashes.

If you sell your vehicle, be sure to erase the programs stored in the HomeLink® memory.

⚠ CAUTION

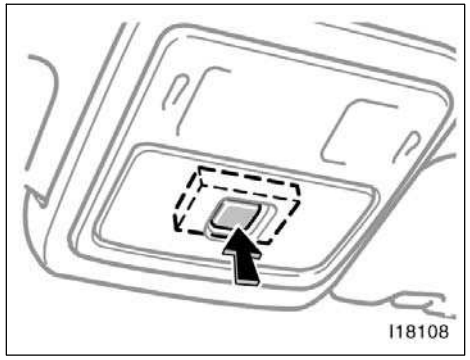
- **When programming the HomeLink® Universal Transceiver, you may be operating a garage door or other device. Make sure people and objects are out of the way of the garage door or other device to prevent potential harm or damage.**
- **Do not use this HomeLink® Universal Transceiver with any garage door opener that lacks the safety stop and reverse feature as required by federal safety standards. (This includes any garage door opener model manufactured before April 1, 1982.) A garage door opener, which cannot detect an object, signaling the door to stop and reverse, does not meet current federal safety standards. Using a garage door opener without these features increases risk of serious injury or death.**

FCC ID: CB2V94800
CANADA: 1763 102 264

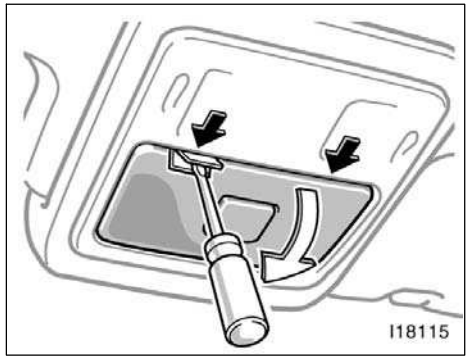
This device complies with FCC Rules part 15. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference that may be received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

WARNING: This transmitter has been tested and complies with FCC and DOC/MDC rules. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the device.

Garage door opener box

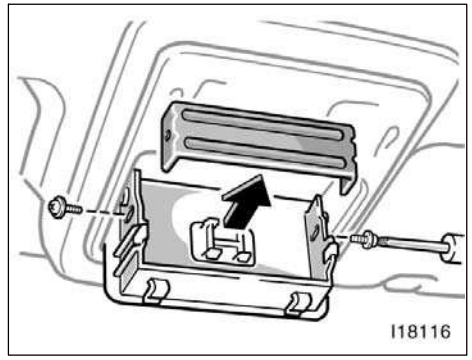


Your vehicle is equipped with a box designed to store a garage door opener transmitter. You can operate the stored garage door opener through the hole on the lid.

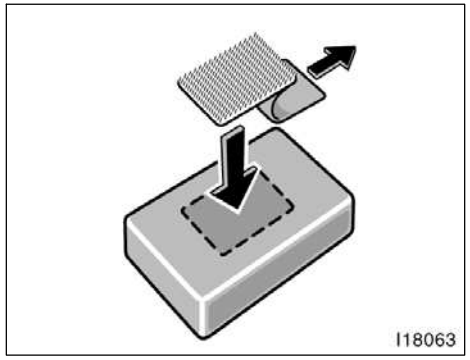


To use the garage door opener box, do the following.

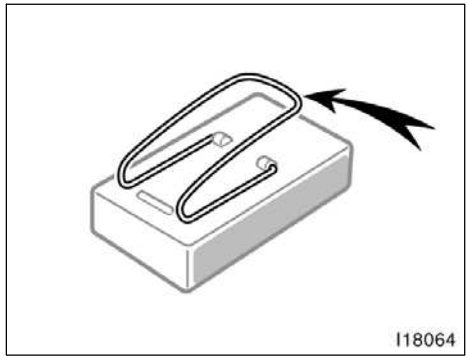
1. Open the garage door opener box with a flat–bladed screwdriver. To protect the surface, put a sheet of paper or cloth on the blade.



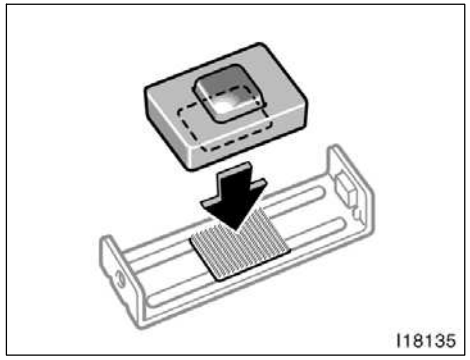
2. Unscrew the screws on both sides and remove the stay.



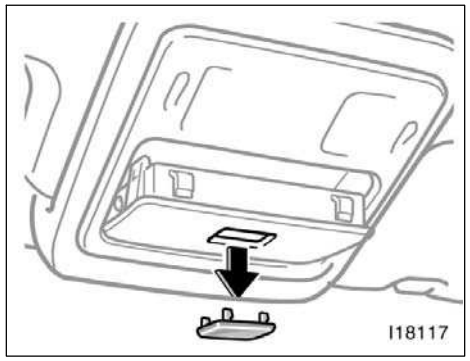
3. **Remove Velcro loop on the stay. Remove the paper strip covering the adhesive on back side of Velcro loop and adhere it just behind the button to back side of the transmitter near center.**



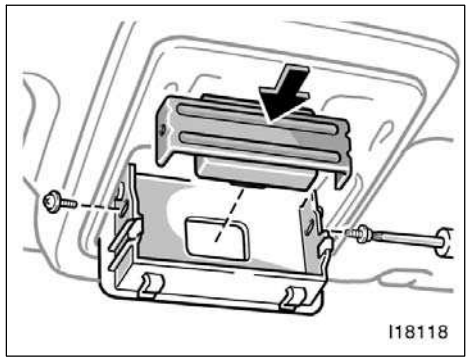
Please note if the transmitter has wire clip for sun visor, this clip must be removed prior to adhesion of the Velcro.



4. **Install the transmitter on the center of the stay with Velcro.**

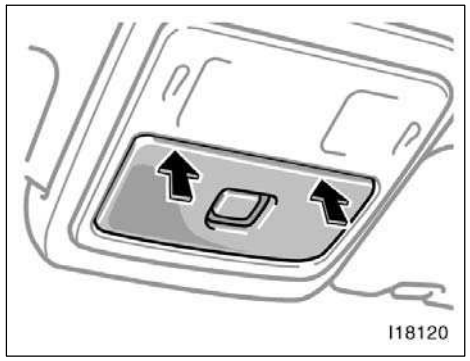


5. Remove the cover on the opening on the lid.



6. Reinstall the stay and secure it with the screws. Before fixing it with the screws, adjust the position of the transmitter as it can be operated through the opening on the lid.

Make sure the transmitter can be operated properly.



7. Close the lid securely.

Make sure the lid is closed securely.

⚠ CAUTION

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

Auxiliary boxes—

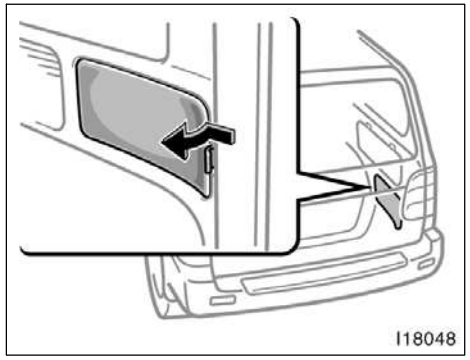
To use the auxiliary boxes, open the lids as shown in the following illustrations.

⚠ CAUTION

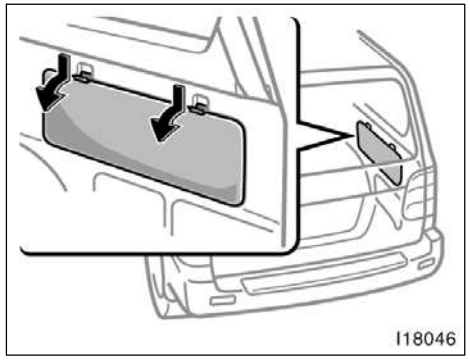
To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop, always keep the auxiliary box closed while driving.

NOTICE

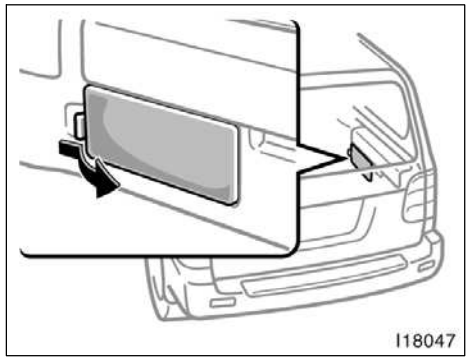
Auxiliary boxes on the ceiling—In hot weather, inside of the vehicle ceiling becomes very hot. Do not leave anything flammable or deformable such as a lighter, the glasses, etc. inside.



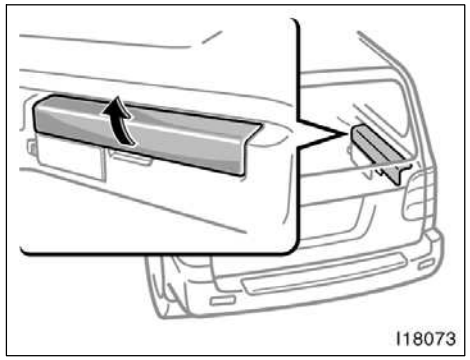
Type A (luggage compartment)



Type C (luggage compartment)

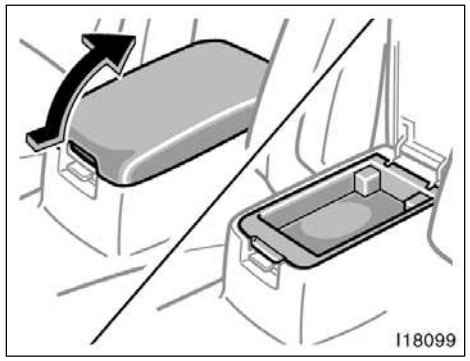


Type B (luggage compartment)

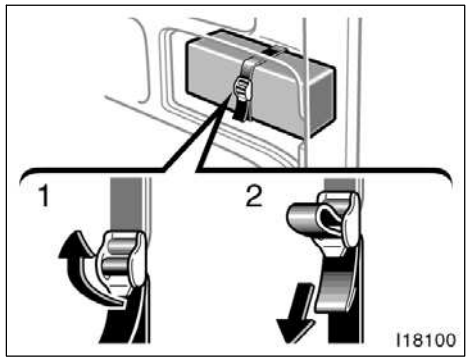


Type D (luggage compartment)

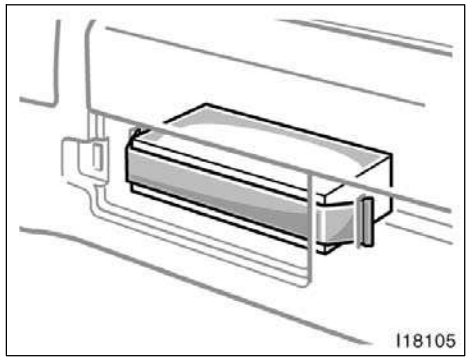
—First–aid kit holder



Type E (rear console)



Type A auxiliary box



Type B auxiliary box

Types A and B auxiliary boxes are equipped with a band or strap to hold the first–aid kit.

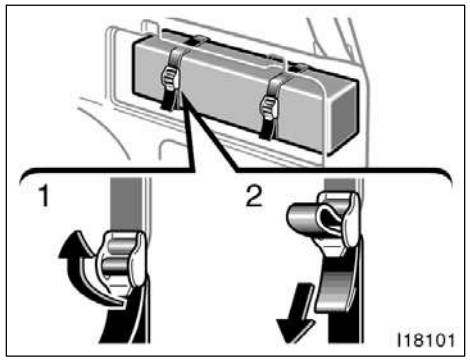
Although the first–aid kit itself is not included as an original equipment, this auxiliary box can be used to store the first–aid kit.

Type A—
Hold the first–aid kit with a strap.
1. To loosen: Pull the buckle forward.
2. To tighten: Pull on the belt.

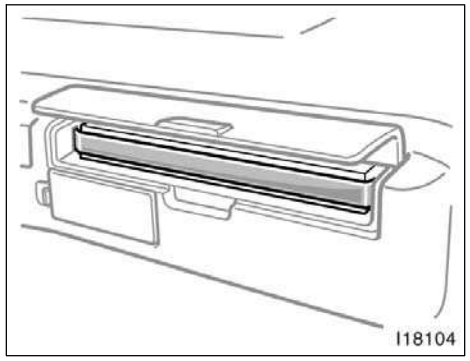
Type B—
Hold the first–aid kit with a band.

Make sure the first–aid kit is securely held.

—Warning reflector holder



Type C auxiliary box



Type D auxiliary box

Types C and D auxiliary boxes are equipped with a band or straps to hold the warning reflector.

Although the warning reflector itself is not included as an original equipment, this auxiliary box can be used to store the warning reflector.

Type C—
Hold the warning reflector kit with the straps.
1. To loosen: Pull the buckle forward.
2. To tighten: Pull on the belt.

Type D—
Hold the warning reflector with a band.

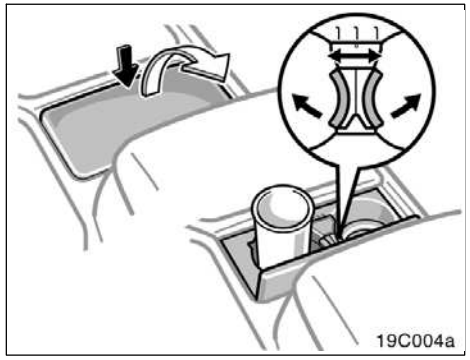
Make sure the warning reflector is securely held.

Cup holders

The cup holder is designed for holding cups or drink–cans securely. To use them, observe the following illustrations.

⚠ CAUTION

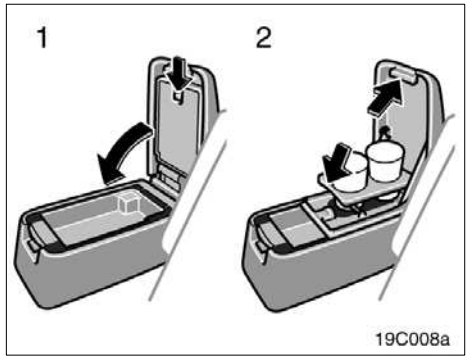
- **Do not place anything else other than cups or drink–cans on the cup holder, as such items may be thrown about in the compartment and possibly injure people in the vehicle during a sudden braking or an accident.**
- **To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop while driving, keep the cup holder closed when it is not in use.**



For front seats

The cup holder can be adjustable to the size of cups by changing the separator position or moving the separator arms.

You can use it as an accessory box by removing the separator inside.



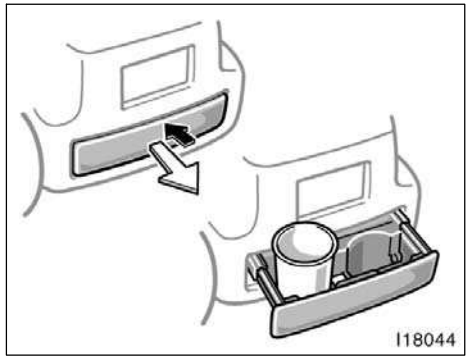
For front seat

To use a cup holder in the console box.

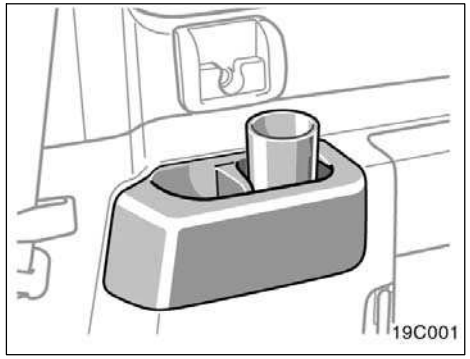
1. Open the console box lid. Pull down the knob so that the cup holder swings down.
2. While holding the console box lid with your hand, push down the cup holder to be secured.

NOTICE

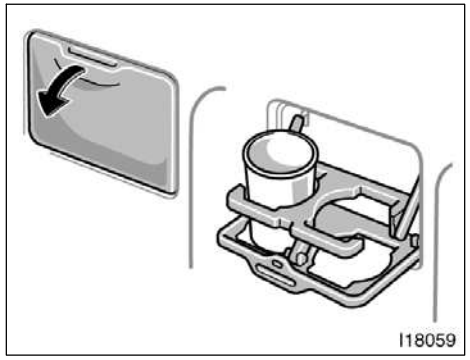
- ***When you use the cup holder in the console box, make sure it is securely locked.***
- ***Do not rest your arm on the cup holder in the console box.***
- ***Wipe up spilt drink at once.***



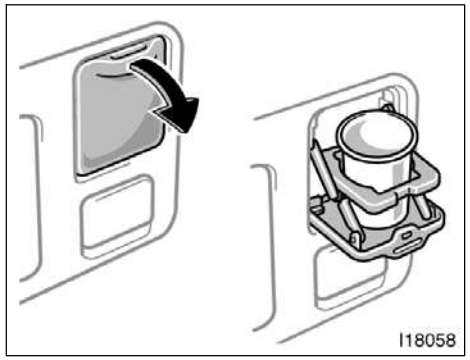
For second seats



For third seats (right–hand side –type a)

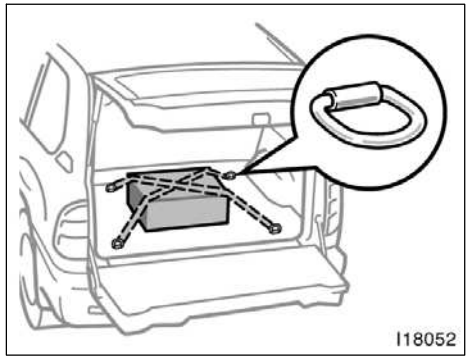


For third seats (right–hand side –type b)



For third seats (left–hand side)

Tie–down hooks



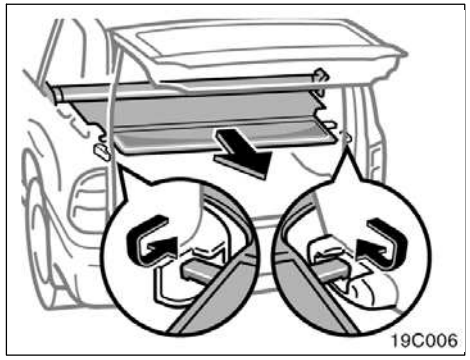
To secure your luggage, use the tie–down hooks as shown above.

See ”Luggage stowage precautions” in Section 2 for precautions in loading luggage.

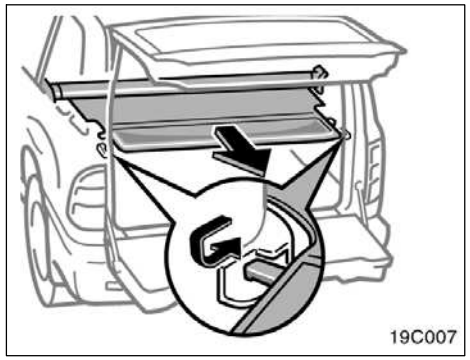
NOTICE

Do not use the seat anchors instead of the tie–down hooks.

Luggage cover

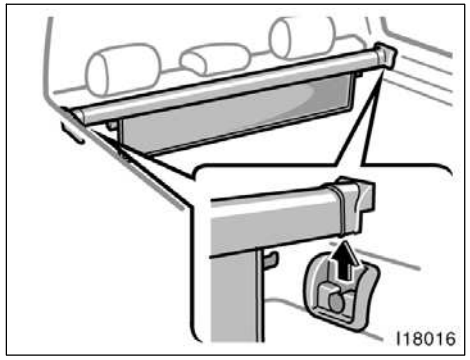


Type A



Type B

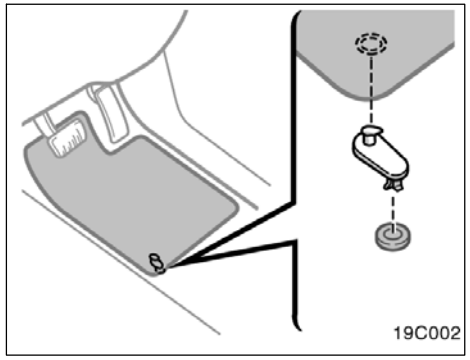
To use the luggage cover, pull it out of the retractor and hook it on the anchors.



To remove the luggage cover, lift it up.

After you remove the luggage cover, place it somewhere other than the passenger compartment. This will prevent passengers from injury in the event of a sudden stop or an accident.

Floor mat



Use a floor mat of the correct size.

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

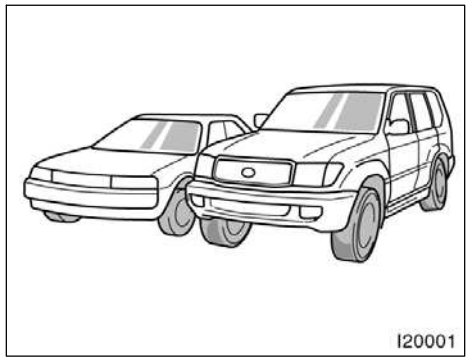
⚠ CAUTION

Make sure the floor mat is properly placed on the floor carpet. If the floor mat slips and interferes with the movement of the pedals during driving, it may cause an accident.

SECTION 2

INFORMATION BEFORE DRIVING YOUR TOYOTA

Off–road vehicle precautions



This vehicle belongs to the utility vehicle class, which has higher ground clearance and narrower tread in relation to the height of its center of gravity to make it capable of performing in a wide variety of off–road applications. Specific design characteristics give it a higher center of gravity than ordinary passenger cars. This vehicle design feature causes this type of vehicle to be more likely to rollover. And, utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles. An advantage of the higher ground clearance is a better view of the road allowing you to anticipate problems. It is not designed for cornering at the same speeds as ordinary passenger cars any more than low–slung sports cars designed to perform satisfactorily under off–road conditions. Therefore, sharp turns at excessive speeds may cause rollover.

⚠ CAUTION

Always observe the following precautions to minimize the risk of serious personal injury or damage to your vehicle:

- **In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt. Therefore, the driver and all passengers should fasten their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving.**
- **Avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers, if at all possible. Failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or vehicle rollover causing death or serious injury.**
- **Avoid loading any items on the roof that will raise the vehicle’s center of gravity.**
- **Always slow down in gusty crosswinds. Because of its profile and higher center of gravity, your vehicle is more sensitive to side winds than an ordinary passenger car. Slowing down will allow you to have better control.**

- **When driving off–road or in rugged terrain, do not drive at excessive speeds, jump, make sharp turns, strike objects, etc. This may cause loss of control or vehicle rollover causing death or serious injury. You are also risking expensive damage to your vehicle’s suspension and chassis.**
- **Do not drive horizontally across steep slopes. Driving straight up or straight down is preferred. Your vehicle (or any similar off–road vehicle) can tip over sideways much more easily than forward or backward.**

Break–in period

Drive gently and avoid high speeds.

Your vehicle does not need an elaborate break–in. But following a few simple tips for the first 1600 km (1000 miles) can add to the future economy and long life of your vehicle:

- Do not drive over 88 km/h (55 mph).
- Run the engine at moderate speed between 2000 and 4000 rpm.
- Avoid full–throttle starts.
- Try to avoid hard stops during the first 300 km (200 miles).
- Do not drive for a long time at any single speed, either fast or slow.
- Do not tow a trailer during the first 800 km (500 miles).

Fuel

FUEL TYPE

Your new vehicle must use only unleaded gasoline.

To help prevent gas station mix–ups, your Toyota has a smaller fuel tank opening. The special nozzle on pumps with unleaded fuel will fit it, but the larger standard nozzle on pumps with leaded gas will not.

At a minimum, the gasoline you use should meet the specifications of ASTM D4814 in the U.S.A. and CGSB 3.5–M93 in Canada.

NOTICE

Do not use leaded gasoline. Use of leaded gasoline will cause the three–way catalytic converter to lose its effectiveness, the emission control system to function improperly, and damage to the engine. Also, this can increase maintenance costs.

OCTANE RATING

Select Octane Rating 91 (Research Octane Number 96) or higher for optimum engine performance. However, if such premium type cannot be obtained, you may temporarily use unleaded gasoline with an Octane Rating as low as 87 (Research Octane Number 91).

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

If your engine knocks...

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

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

GASOLINE CONTAINING DETERGENT ADDITIVES

Toyota recommends the use of gasoline that contains detergent additives to avoid build–up of engine deposits.

However, all gasoline sold in the U.S. contains detergent additives to keep clean and/or clean intake systems.

QUALITY GASOLINE

Automotive manufacturers in the U.S., Europe and Japan have developed a specification for quality fuel named World–Wide Fuel Charter (WWFC) that is expected to be applied world wide. The WWFC consists of three categories that depend on required emission levels. In the U.S., category 3 has been adopted. The WWFC improves air quality by providing for better emissions in vehicle fleets, and customer satisfaction through better vehicle performance.

CLEANER BURNING GASOLINE

Cleaner burning gasoline, including reformulated gasoline that contains oxygenates such as ethanol or MTBE is available in many areas.

Toyota recommends the use of cleaner burning gasoline and appropriately blended reformulated gasoline. These types of gasoline provide excellent vehicle performance, reduce vehicle emissions, and improve air quality.

OXYGENATES IN GASOLINE

Toyota allows the use of oxygenate blended gasoline where the oxygenate content is up to 10% ethanol or 15% MTBE. If you use gasohol in your Toyota, be sure that it has an octane rating no lower than 87.

Toyota does not recommend the use of gasoline containing methanol.

SULFUR IN GASOLINE

If your vehicle is certified to California Emission Regulation, the vehicle is designed to operate on California cleaner burning gasoline (CBG) that contains lower sulfur. If you cannot use California CBG, your emission control system may suffer damage and turn on the Malfunction Indicator Lamp.

If the malfunction is caused by the type of fuel used, repairs may not be covered by your warranty.

GASOLINE CONTAINING MMT

Some gasoline contain an octane enhancing additive called MMT (Methylcyclopentadienyl Manganese Tricarbonyl).

Toyota does not recommend the use of gasoline that contains MMT. If fuel containing MMT is used, your emission control system may be adversely affected. The Malfunction Indicator Lamp on the instrument cluster may come on. If this happens, contact your Toyota dealer for service.

GASOLINE QUALITY

In a very few cases, you may experience driveability problems caused by the particular gasoline that you are using. If you continue to have unacceptable driveability, try changing gasoline brands. If that does not rectify your problem, then consult your Toyota dealer.

NOTICE

- ***Do not use gasohol other than stated above. It will cause fuel system damage or vehicle performance problems.***
- ***If drive ability problems are occur (poor hot starting, vaporizing, engine knock, etc.), discontinue the use.***
- ***Take care not to spill gasohol during refueling. Gasohol may cause paint damage.***

FUEL TANK CAPACITY

96 L (25.4 gal., 21.1 Imp. gal.)

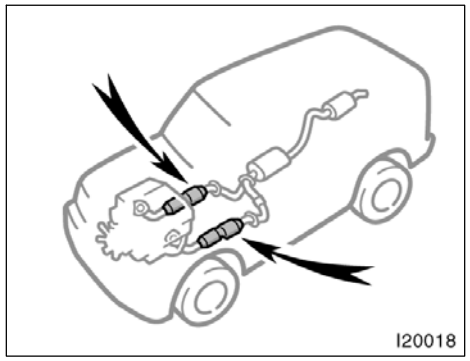
Operation in foreign countries

If you plan to drive your Toyota in another country...

First, comply with the vehicle registration laws.

Second, confirm the availability of the correct fuel (unleaded and minimum octane number).

Three–way catalytic converter



The three–way catalytic converter is the emission control devices installed in the exhaust system.

Its purpose is to reduce pollutants in the exhaust gas.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Keep people and combustible materials away from the exhaust pipe while the engine is running. The exhaust gas is very hot.**
- **Do not idle or park your vehicle over anything that might burn easily such as grass, leaves, paper or rags.**

NOTICE

A large amount of unburned gases flowing into the three–way catalytic converter may cause it to overheat and create a fire hazard. To prevent this and other damage, observe the following precautions:

- ***Use only unleaded gasoline.***
- ***Do not drive with an extremely low fuel level; running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, creating an excessive load on the three–way catalytic converter.***
- ***Do not allow the engine to run at idle speed for more than 20 minutes.***
- ***Avoid racing the engine.***
- ***Do not push–start or pull–start your vehicle.***
- ***Do not turn off the ignition while the vehicle is moving.***
- ***Keep your engine in good running order. Malfunctions in the engine electrical system, electric ignition system or fuel system could cause an extremely high three–way catalytic converter temperature.***
- ***If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, take your vehicle in for a check–up as soon as possible. Remember, your Toyota dealer knows your vehicle and its three–way catalytic converter system best.***

◆*To ensure that the three–way catalytic converter and the entire emission control system operate properly, your vehicle must receive the periodic inspections required by the Toyota Maintenance Schedule. For scheduled maintenance information, refer to the ”Scheduled Maintenance Guide” or ”Owner’s Manual Supplement”.*

Engine exhaust cautions

⚠ CAUTION

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

- **Keep the back door and quarter windows closed while driving. An open or unsealed back door and quarter windows may cause exhaust gases to be drawn into the vehicle.**
- **To allow proper operation of your vehicle's ventilation system, keep the inlet grilles in front of the windshield clear of snow, leaves, or other obstructions.**
- **If you smell exhaust fumes in the vehicle, drive with the windows open and the back door closed. Have the cause immediately located and corrected.**

Facts about engine oil consumption

FUNCTIONS OF ENGINE OIL

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

ENGINE OIL CONSUMPTION

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

- Oil is used to lubricate pistons, piston rings and cylinders. A thin film of oil is left on the cylinder wall when a piston moves downwards in the cylinder. High negative pressure generated when the vehicle is decelerating sucks some of this oil into the combustion chamber. This oil as well as some part of the oil film left on the cylinder wall is burned by the high temperature combustion gases during the combustion process.
- Oil is also used to lubricate the stems of the intake valves. Some of this oil is sucked into the combustion chamber together with the intake air and is burned along with the fuel. High temperature exhaust gases also burn the oil used to lubricate the exhaust valve stems.

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

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

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

When judging the amount of oil consumption, note that the oil may become diluted and make it difficult to judge the true level accurately.

As an example, if a vehicle is used for repeated short trips, and consumes a normal amount of oil, the dipstick may not show any drop in the oil level at all, even after 1000 km (600 miles) or more. This is because the oil is gradually becoming diluted with fuel or moisture, making it appear that the oil level has not changed.

The diluting ingredients evaporate out when the vehicle is then driven at high speeds, as on an expressway, making it appear that oil is excessively consumed after driving at high speeds.

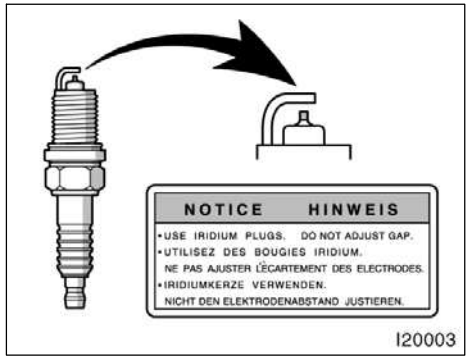
IMPORTANCE OF ENGINE OIL LEVEL CHECK

One of the most important points in proper vehicle maintenance is to keep the engine oil at the optimum level so that oil function will not be impaired. Therefore, it is essential that the oil level be checked regularly. Toyota recommends that the oil level be checked every time you refuel the vehicle.

NOTICE
Failure to check the oil level regularly could lead to serious engine trouble due to insufficient oil.

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

Iridium–tipped spark plugs



Your engine is fitted with iridium–tipped spark plugs.

NOTICE
Use only iridium–tipped spark plugs and do not adjust gaps for your engine performance and smooth drivability.

Brake system

BRAKE SYSTEM

This brake system has two independent hydraulic circuits. If either circuit should fail, the other will still work. However, the pedal will be harder to press, and your stopping distance will be longer. Also, the brake system warning light may come on.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not drive your vehicle with only a single brake system. Have your brakes fixed immediately.

BRAKE BOOSTER

The brake booster uses brake fluid pressurized by the pump to power–assist the brakes. If the brake booster fails during driving, the brake system warning light comes on and buzzer sound continuously. In this case, the brakes may not work properly. If they do not work well, depress the brake pedal firmly. If the brake system warning light comes on, immediately stop your vehicle and contact your Toyota dealer.

The brake system warning light may stay on for about 60 seconds after the ignition key is turned to “ON” position. It is normal if the light turns off after a while.

Depressing the brake pedal repeatedly may turn on the brake system warning light and buzzer. It is normal if the light turns off and the buzzer stops sounding after a few seconds.

You may hear a small sound in the engine compartment after the engine is started or the brake pedal is depressed repeatedly. This is a pump pulsating sound of the brake system, and it is not a malfunction.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not pump the brake pedal if the engine stalls. Each push on the pedal uses up your brake fluid pressure reserve.**
- **Even if the power assist is completely lost, the brakes will still work. But you will have to push the pedal hard, much harder than normal. And your braking distance will be longer.**

ANTI–LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (with “ABS” warning light)

The anti–lock brake system is designed to automatically help prevent lock–up of the wheels during a sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces. This assists in providing stability and steering performance of the vehicle under these circumstances.

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

The anti–lock brake system becomes operative after the vehicle has accelerated to a speed in excess of approximately 10 km/h (6 mph). It stops operating when the vehicle decelerates to a speed below approximately 5 km/h (3 mph).

Depressing the brake pedal on slippery road surfaces such as on the manhole cover, the steel plate under the construction, joints in the bridge, etc. on a rainy day tends to activate the anti–lock brake system.

You may hear a click or motor sound in the engine compartment for a few seconds when the engine is started or just after the vehicle is started. This means that the anti–lock brake system is in the self check mode, and does not indicate a malfunction.

When the anti–lock brake system is activated, the following conditions may occur. They do not indicate a malfunction of the system:

- You may hear the anti–lock brake system operating and feel the brake pedal pulsating and the vibrations of the body and steering wheel. You may also hear the motor sound in the engine compartment even after the vehicle is stopped.
- At the end of the anti–lock brake system activation, the brake pedal may move a little forward.

⚠ CAUTION

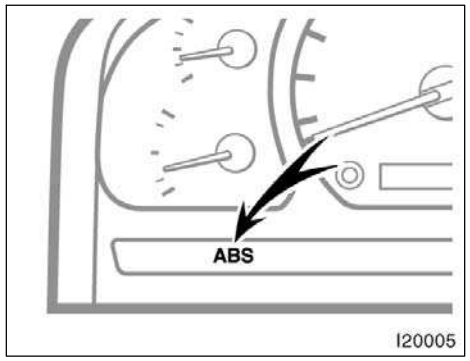
Do not overestimate the anti–lock brake system: Although the anti–lock brake system assists in providing vehicle control, it is still important to drive with all due care and maintain a moderate speed and safe distance from the vehicle in front of you, because there are limits to the vehicle stability and effectiveness of steering wheel operation even with the anti–lock brake system on.

If tires grip performance exceeds its capability, or if hydroplaning occurs during high speed driving in the rain, the anti–lock brake system does not provide vehicle control.

Anti–lock brake system is not designed to shorten the stopping distance: Always drive at the moderate speed and maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you. Compared with vehicles without an anti–lock brake system, your vehicle may require a longer stopping distance in the following cases:

- **Driving on rough, gravel or snow–covered roads.**
- **Driving with tire chains installed.**
- **Driving over the steps such as the joints on the road.**
- **Driving on roads where the road surface is pitted or has other differences in surface height.**

Install all 4 tires of specified size at appropriate pressure: The anti–lock brake system detects vehicle speeds using the speed sensors for respective wheels’ turning speeds. The use of tires other than specified may fail to detect the accurate turning speed, resulting in a longer stopping distance.



“ABS” warning light

The light comes on when the ignition key is turned to the “ON” position. If the anti–lock brake system and the brake assist system work properly, the light turns off after a few seconds. Thereafter, if either of the systems malfunctions, the light comes on.

When the “ABS” warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti–lock brake system, the brake assist system, the vehicle skid control system and/or active traction control system do/does not operate, but the brake system still operates conventionally.

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

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

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

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

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

Either of the following conditions may occur, but do not indicate the malfunction.

- The light may stay on for about 60 seconds after the ignition key is turned to “ON” position. It is normal if it turns off after a while.
- Depressing the brake pedal repeatedly may turn on the light. It is normal if it turns off after a few seconds.

DRUM–IN–DISC TYPE PARKING BRAKE SYSTEM

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

Have your Toyota dealer perform the bedding–down.

BRAKE ASSIST SYSTEM

When you slam the brakes on, the brake assist system judges as an emergency stop and provides more powerful braking for a driver who cannot hold down the brake pedal firmly.

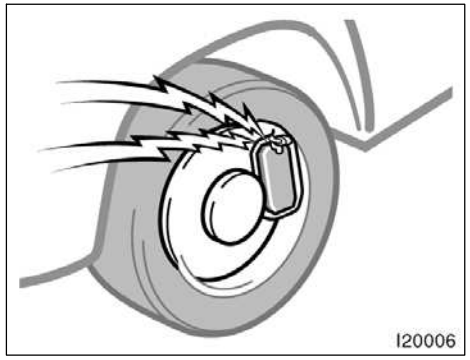
When you slam the brakes on, more powerful braking will be applied. At this time, you may hear a sound in the engine compartment and feel the vibrations of the brake pedal. This does not indicate a malfunction.

The brake assist system becomes operative after the vehicle has accelerated to a speed in excess of approximately 10 km/h (6 mph). It stops operating when the vehicle decelerates to a speed below approximately 5 km/h (3 mph).

The brake assist system may not work for about 60 seconds after the engine is started.

For an explanation of this system’s warning light, see “Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers” in Section 1–5.

Brake pad wear limit indicators



The brake pad wear limit indicators on your disc brakes give a warning noise when the brake pads are worn to where replacement is required.

If you hear a squealing or scraping noise while driving, have the brake pads checked and replaced by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible. Expensive rotor damage can result if the pads are not replaced when necessary.

Luggage stowage precautions

When stowing luggage or cargo in or on the vehicle, observe the following:

- Put luggage or cargo in the luggage compartment when at all possible. Be sure all items are secured in place.
- Be careful to keep the vehicle balanced. Locating the weight as far forward as possible helps maintain the balance.
- For better fuel economy, do not carry unneeded weight.

⚠ CAUTION

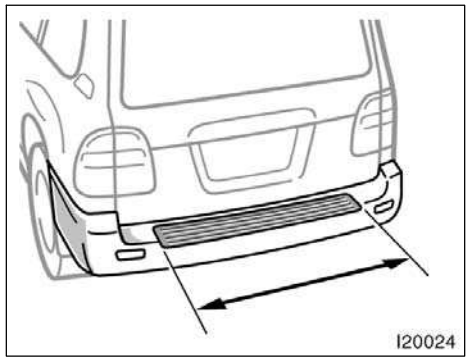
- **To prevent luggage or packages from sliding forward during braking, do not stack anything in the luggage compartment higher than the seatbacks.**
- **Do not place anything on the flattened seat or it may slide forward during braking.**

- **Never allow anyone to ride in the luggage compartment. It is not designed for passengers. They should ride in their seats with their seat belts properly fastened. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer serious bodily injury, in the event of sudden braking or a collision.**
- **Do not place anything on the luggage cover. Such items may be thrown about and possibly injure people in the vehicle during sudden braking or an accident. Secure all items in a safe place.**
- **Do not drive with objects left on top of the instrument panel. They may interfere with the driver's field of view. Or they may move during sharp vehicle acceleration or turning, and impair the driver's control of the vehicle. In an accident they may injure the vehicle occupants.**

NOTICE

Do not load the vehicle beyond the vehicle capacity weight given in Section 8.

Rear step bumper



The rear step bumper is for rear end protection and easier step–up loading.

To get on the rear step bumper, use the shaded area between the arrows in the illustration.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not allow more than one person to get on the rear step bumper at a time. It is designed for only one person.**
- **Never drive the vehicle with anyone on the rear step bumper.**

Limited–slip differential

Some Toyotas are equipped with a limited–slip differential. If one of the rear wheels begins to spin, the limited–slip differential is designed to aid traction by automatically transmitting driving force to the other rear wheel. If you are not sure whether your vehicle is equipped with one, you can ask your Toyota dealer.

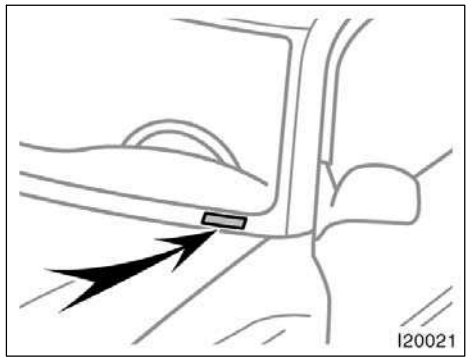
⚠ CAUTION

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.

NOTICE

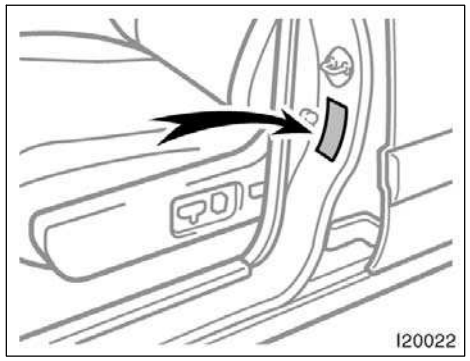
Use only a spare tire of the same size, construction and load capacity as the original tires on your Toyota because damage to the limited–slip differential could possibly occur with another tire type.

Your Toyota's identification——Vehicle identification number



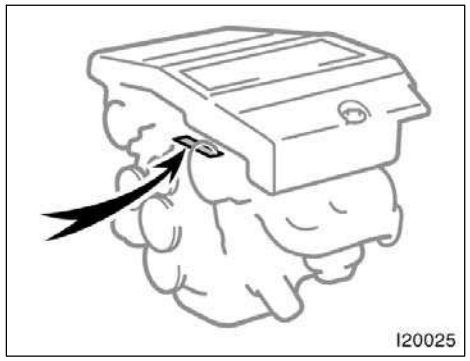
The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the legal identifier for your vehicle. This number is on the left top of the instrument panel, and can be seen through the windshield from outside.

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



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

—Engine number



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

Theft prevention labels

Your new vehicle carries theft prevention labels which are approximately 56 mm (2.20 in.) by 16 mm (0.63 in.).

The purpose of these labels is to reduce the incidence of vehicle thefts by facilitating the tracing and recovery of parts from stolen vehicles. The label is designed so that once it is applied to a surface, any attempt to remove it will result in destroying the integrity of the label. Transferring these labels intact from one part to another, will be impossible.

NOTICE

You should not attempt to remove the theft prevention labels as it may violate certain state or federal laws.

Suspension and chassis

⚠ CAUTION

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

Types of tires

Determine what kind of tires your vehicle is originally equipped with.

1. Summer tires

Summer tires are high–speed capability tires best suited to highway driving under dry conditions.

Since summer tires do not have the same traction performance as snow tires, summer tires are inadequate for driving on snow–covered or icy roads. For driving on snow–covered or icy roads, we recommend using snow tires. If installing snow tires, be sure to replace all four tires.

2. All season tires

All season tires are designed to provide better traction in snow and to be adequate for driving in most winter conditions, as well as for use all year round.

All season tires, however, do not have adequate traction performance compared with snow tires in heavy or loose snow. Also, all season tires fall short in acceleration and handling performance compared with summer tires in highway driving.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not mix summer and all season tires on your vehicle as this can cause dangerous handling characteristics, resulting in loss of control.**
- **Do not use tire other than the manufacturer’s designated tires, and never mix tires or wheels of the sizes different from the originally equipped tires and wheels.**

SECTION 5

CORROSION PREVENTION AND APPEARANCE CARE

Protecting your Toyota from corrosion

Toyota, through its diligent research, design and use of the most advanced technology available, has done its part to help prevent corrosion and has provided you with the finest quality vehicle construction. Now, it is up to you. Proper care of your Toyota can help ensure long–term corrosion prevention.

The most common causes of corrosion to your vehicle are:

- The accumulation of road salt, dirt and moisture in hard–to–reach areas under the vehicle.
- Chipping of paint, or undercoating caused by minor accidents or by stones and gravel.

Care is especially important if you live in particular areas or operate your vehicle under certain environmental conditions:

- Road salt or dust control chemicals will accelerate corrosion, as will the presence of salt in the air near the sea–coast or in areas of industrial pollution.
- High humidity accelerates corrosion especially when temperatures range just above the freezing point.
- Wetness or dampness to certain parts of your vehicle for an extended period of time, may cause corrosion even though other parts of the vehicle may be dry.
- High ambient temperatures can cause corrosion to those components of the vehicle which are prevented from quick–drying due to lack of proper ventilation.

The above signifies the necessity to keep your vehicle, particularly the underside, as clean as possible and to repair any damage to paint or protective coatings as soon as possible.

To help prevent corrosion on your Toyota, follow these guidelines:

Wash your vehicle frequently. It is, of course, necessary to keep your vehicle clean by regular washing, but to prevent corrosion, the following points should be observed:

- If you drive on salted roads in the winter or if you live near the ocean, you should hose off the undercarriage at least once a month to minimize corrosion.
- High pressure water or steam is effective for cleaning the vehicle’s underside and wheel housings. Pay particular attention to these areas as it is difficult to see all the mud and dirt. It will do more harm than good to simply wet the mud and debris without removing them. The lower edge of doors, rocker panels and frame members have drain holes which should not be allowed to clog with dirt as trapped water in these areas can cause corrosion.
- Wash the underside of the vehicle thoroughly when winter is over.

See ”Washing and waxing your Toyota” for more tips.

Check the condition of your vehicle’s paint and trim. If you find any chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately to prevent corrosion from starting. If the chips or scratches have gone through the bare metal, have a qualified body shop make the repair.

Check the interior of your vehicle. Water and dirt can accumulate under the floor mats and could cause corrosion. Occasionally check under the mats to make sure the area is dry. Be particularly careful when transporting chemicals, cleansers, fertilizers, salt, etc.; these should be transported in proper containers. If a spill or leak should occur, immediately clean and dry the area.

Use mud shields on your wheels. If you drive on salted or gravel roads, mud shields help protect your vehicle. Full–size shields, which come as near to the ground as possible, are the best. We recommend that the fittings and the area where the shields are installed be treated to resist corrosion. Your Toyota dealer will be happy to assist in supplying and installing the shields if they are recommended for your area.

Keep your vehicle in a well ventilated garage or a roofed place. Do not park your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated garage. If you wash your vehicle in the garage, or if you drive it in covered with water or snow, your garage may be so damp it will cause corrosion. Even if your garage is heated, a wet vehicle can corrode if the ventilation is poor.

Washing and waxing your Toyota

Washing your Toyota

Keep your vehicle clean by regular washing.

The following cases may cause weakness to the paint or corrosion to the body and parts. Wash your vehicle as soon as possible.

- When driving in a coastal area
- When driving on a road sprinkled with antifreeze
- When having coal tar, tree sap, bird droppings and carcass of an insect
- When driving in the areas where there is a lot of smoke, soot, dust, iron dust and chemical substance
- When the vehicle becomes remarkably dirty with dust and mud

Hand–washing your Toyota

Work in the shade and wait until the vehicle body is not hot to the touch.

⚠ CAUTION

When cleaning under floor or chassis, be careful not to injure your hands.

1. Rinse off loose dirt with a hose. Remove any mud or road salt from the underside of the vehicle or in the wheel wells.
2. Wash with a mild car–wash soap, mixed according to the manufacturer’s instructions. Use a soft cotton mitt and keep it wet by dipping it frequently into the wash water. Do not rub hard—let the soap and water remove the dirt.

Plastic wheel ornaments: The plastic wheel ornaments are damaged easily by organic substances. If any organic substances splashes an ornament, be sure to wash it off with water and check if the ornament is damaged.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not attach the heavily damaged plastic wheel ornament. It may fly off the wheel and cause accidents while the vehicle is moving.

Aluminum wheels: Use only a mild soap or neutral detergent.

Plastic bumpers: Wash carefully. Do not scrub with abrasive cleaners. The bumper faces are soft.

Road tar: Remove with turpentine or cleaners that are marked safe for painted surfaces.

NOTICE

Do not use organic substances (gasoline kerosene, benzine or strong solvents) which may be toxic or cause damage.

3. Rinse thoroughly—dried soap can cause streaking. In hot weather you may need to rinse each section right after you wash it.
4. To prevent water spots, dry the vehicle using a clean soft cotton towel. Do not rub or press hard—you might scratch the paint.

Automatic car wash

Your vehicle may be washed in an automatic car wash, but remember that the paint can be scratched by some type of brushes, unfiltered washing water, or the washing process itself. Scratching reduces paint durability and gloss, especially on darker colors. The manager of the car wash should be able to advise you whether the process is safe for the paint on your vehicle.

NOTICE

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

Waxing your Toyota

Polishing and waxing is recommended to maintain the original beauty of your Toyota’s finish.

Once a month or if the vehicle surface does not repel water well, apply wax.

1. Always wash and dry the vehicle before you begin waxing, even if you are using a combined cleaner and wax.
2. Use a good quality polish and wax. If the finish has become extremely weathered, use a car–cleaning polish, followed by a separate wax. Carefully follow the manufacturer’s instructions and precautions. Be sure to polish and wax the chrome trim as well as the paint.
3. Wax the vehicle again when water does not bead but remains on the surface in large patches.

NOTICE

Always remove the plastic bumpers if your vehicle is re–painted and placed in a high heat paint waxing booth. High temperatures could damage the bumpers.

Cleaning the interior

⚠ CAUTION

Do not wash the vehicle floor with water, or allow water to get onto the floor when cleaning the vehicle interior or exterior. Water may get into audio components or other electrical components above or under the floor carpet (or mat) and cause a malfunction; and it may cause body corrosion.

Vinyl interior

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

First vacuum over the upholstery to remove loose dirt. Then, using a sponge or soft cloth, apply the soap solution to the vinyl. After allowing it to soak in for a few minutes to loosen the dirt, remove the dirt and wipe off the soap with a clean damp cloth. If all the dirt do not come off, repeat the procedure. Commercial foaming–type vinyl cleaners are also available which work well. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions.

NOTICE

Do not use solvent, thinner, gasoline or window cleaner on the interior.

Carpets

Use a good foam–type shampoo to clean the carpets.

Begin by vacuuming thoroughly to remove as much dirt as possible. Several types of foam cleaners are available; some are in aerosol cans and others are powders or liquids which you mix with water to produce a foam. To shampoo the carpets, use a sponge or brush to apply the foam. Rub in overlapping circles.

Do not apply water—the best results are obtained by keeping the carpet as dry as possible. Read the shampoo instructions and follow them closely.

Seat belts

The seat belts may be cleaned with mild soap and water or with lukewarm water.

Use a cloth or sponge. As you are cleaning, check the belts for excessive wear, fraying, or cuts.

NOTICE

- ***Do not use dye or bleach on the belts—it may weaken them.***
- ***Do not use the belts until they become dry.***

Windows

The windows may be cleaned with any household window cleaner.

NOTICE

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

Air conditioning control panel, car audio, instrument panel, console panel, and switches

Use a soft damp cloth for cleaning.

Soak a clean soft cloth in water or lukewarm water then lightly wipe off dirt.

NOTICE

- ***Do not use organic substances (solvents, kerosene, alcohol, gasoline, etc.) or alkaline or acidic solutions. These chemicals can cause discoloring, staining or peeling of the surface.***
- ***If you use cleaners or polishing agents, make sure their ingredients do not include the substances mentioned above.***
- ***If you use a liquid car freshener, do not spill the liquid onto the vehicle's interior surfaces. It may contain the ingredients mentioned above. Immediately clean any spill using the method mentioned above.***

Leather Interior

The leather upholstery may be cleaned with neutral detergent for wool.

Remove dirt using a soft cloth dampened with 5% solution of neutral detergent for wool. Then thoroughly wipe off all traces of detergent with a clean damp cloth.

After cleaning or whenever any part of the leather gets wet, dry with a soft clean cloth. Allow the leather to dry in a ventilated shaded area.

NOTICE

- ***If a stain should fail to come out with a neutral detergent, apply a cleaner that does not contain an organic solvent.***
- ***Never use organic substances such as benzine, alcohol or gasoline, or alkaline or acid solutions for cleaning the leather as these could cause discoloring.***
- ***Use of a nylon brush or synthetic fiber cloth, etc. may scratch the fine grained surface of the leather.***
- ***Mildew may develop on soiled leather upholstery. Be especially careful to avoid oil spots. Try to keep your upholstery always clean.***
- ***Long exposure to direct sunlight may cause the leather surface to harden and shrink. Keep your vehicle in a shaded area, especially in the summer.***
- ***The interior of your vehicle is apt to heat up on hot summer days, so avoid placing on the upholstery items made of vinyl or plastic or containing wax as these tend to stick to leather when warm.***
- ***Improper cleaning of the leather upholstery could result in discoloration or staining.***

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

SECTION 6

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AND CARE

For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the ”Scheduled Maintenance Guide” or ”Owner’s Manual Supplement”.

Maintenance requirements

Your Toyota vehicle has been designed for fewer maintenance requirements with longer service intervals to save both your time and money. However, each regular maintenance, as well as day–to–day care, is more important than ever before to ensure smooth, trouble–free, safe, and economical driving.

It is the owner’s responsibility to make sure the specified maintenance, including general maintenance service, is performed. Note that both the new vehicle and emission control system warranties specify that proper maintenance and care must be performed. See ”Owner’s Warranty Information Booklet” or ”Owner’s Manual Supplement” for complete warranty information.

General maintenance

General maintenance items are those day–to–day care practices that are important to your vehicle for proper operation. It is the owner’s responsibility to ensure that the general maintenance items are performed regularly.

These checks or inspections can be done either by yourself or a qualified technician, or if you prefer, your Toyota dealer will be pleased to do them at a nominal cost.

Scheduled maintenance

The scheduled maintenance items listed in the ”Scheduled Maintenance Guide” or ”Owner’s Manual Supplement” are those required to be serviced at regular intervals.

For details of your maintenance schedule, read the ”Scheduled Maintenance Guide” or ”Owner’s Manual Supplement”.

It is recommended that only genuine Toyota parts be used for maintenance or for the repair of the emission control system.

The owner may elect to use non–Toyota supplied parts for replacement purposes without invalidating the emission control system warranty. However, use of replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may impair the effectiveness of the emission control systems.

You may also elect to have maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and system performed by any automotive repair establishment or individual without invalidating this warranty. See ”Owner’s Warranty Information Booklet” or ”Owner’s Manual Supplement” for complete warranty information.

Where to go for service?

Toyota technicians are well–trained specialists and are kept up to date with the latest service information through technical bulletins, service tips, and in–dealership training programs. They learn to work on Toyotas before they work on your vehicle, rather than while they are working on it.

You can be confident that your Toyota dealer’s service department performs the best job to meet the maintenance requirements on your vehicle–reliably and economically.

Your copy of the repair order is proof that all required maintenance has been performed for warranty coverage. And if any problems should arise with your vehicle while under warranty, your Toyota dealer will promptly take care of it. Again, be sure to keep a copy of the repair order for any service performed on your Toyota.

What about do–it–yourself maintenance?

Many of the maintenance items are easy to do yourself if you have a little mechanical ability and a few basic automotive tools. Simple instructions for how to perform them are presented in Section 7.

If you are a skilled do–it–yourself mechanic, the Toyota service manuals are recommended. Please be aware that do–it–yourself maintenance can affect your warranty coverage. See ”Owner’s Warranty Information Booklet” or ”Owner’s Manual Supplement” for the details.

General maintenance

Listed below are the general maintenance items that should be performed as frequently as specified. In addition to checking the items listed, if you notice any unusual noise, smell or vibration, you should investigate the cause or take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer or a qualified service shop immediately. It is recommended that any problem you notice be brought to the attention of your dealer or the qualified service shop for their advice.

⚠ CAUTION

Make these checks only where adequate ventilation can be obtained if you run the engine.

OUTSIDE THE VEHICLE

Items listed below should be performed from time to time, unless otherwise specified.

Tire pressure
Check the pressure with a gauge every two weeks, or at least once a month. See Section 7–2 for additional information.

Tire surface and wheel nuts
Check the tires carefully for cuts, damage or excessive wear. See Section 7–2 for additional information. When checking the tires, make sure no nuts are missing, and check the nuts for looseness. Tighten them if necessary.

Tire rotation
Rotate the tires according to the maintenance schedule. (For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the ”Scheduled Maintenance Guide” or ”Owner’s Manual Supplement”.) See Section 7–2 for additional information.

Fluid leaks
Check underneath for leaking fuel, oil, water or other fluid after the vehicle has been parked for a while. If you smell fuel fumes or notice any leak, have the cause found and corrected immediately.

Doors and engine hood
Check that all doors and back door operate smoothly and all latches lock securely. Make sure the engine hood secondary latch secures the hood from opening when the primary latch is released.

INSIDE THE VEHICLE

Items listed below should be checked regularly, e.g. while performing periodic services, cleaning the vehicle, etc.

Lights
Make sure the headlights, stop lights, tail lights, turn signal lights, and other lights are all working. Check headlight aim.

Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers
Check that all service reminder indicators and warning buzzers function properly.

Steering wheel
Be alert for changes in steering condition, such as hard steering or strange noise.

Seats
Check that all front seat controls such as seat adjusters, seatback recliner, etc. operate smoothly and that all latches lock securely in any position. Check that the head restraint move up and down smoothly and that the locks hold securely in any latched position. For folding–down rear seatbacks, swing–up rear seat cushions and detachable third seats, check that the latches lock securely.

Seat belts
Check that the seat belt system such as buckles, retractors and anchors operate properly and smoothly. Make sure the belt webbing is not cut, frayed, worn or damaged.

Accelerator pedal
Check the pedal for smooth operation and uneven pedal effort or catching.

Brake pedal
Check the pedal for smooth operation and that the pedal has the proper clearance. Check the brake booster function.

Brakes
At a safe place, check that the brakes do not pull to one side when applied.

Parking brake
Check that the lever has the proper travel and that, on a safe incline, your vehicle is held securely with only the parking brake applied.

Automatic transmission "Park" mechanism
Check the lock release button of the selector lever for proper and smooth operation. On a safe incline, check that your vehicle is held securely with the selector lever in "P" position and all brakes released.

IN THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT

Items listed below should be checked from time to time, e.g. each time when refueling.

Washer fluid
Make sure there is sufficient fluid in the tank. See Section 7–3 for additional information.

Engine coolant level
Make sure the coolant level is between the "FULL" and "LOW" lines on the see–through reservoir when the engine is cold. See Section 7–2 for additional information.

Battery electrolyte level
Make sure the electrolyte level of all battery cells is between upper and lower level lines on the case. Add only distilled water when replenishing. See Section 7–3 for additional information.

Brake fluid level
Make sure the brake fluid level is correct. See Section 7–2 for additional information.

Engine oil level
Check the level on the dipstick with the engine turned off and the vehicle parked on a level spot. See Section 7–2 for additional information.

Power steering fluid level
Check the level through the reservoir. The level should be in the ”HOT” or ”COLD” range depending on the fluid temperature. See Section 7–2 for additional information.

Exhaust system
If you notice any change in the sound of the exhaust or smell exhaust fumes, have the cause located and corrected immediately. (See engine exhaust cautions in Section 2.)

Does your vehicle need repairing?

Be on the alert for changes in performance, sounds, and visual tip–offs that indicate service is needed. Some important clues are as follows:

- Engine missing, stumbling, or pinging
- Appreciable loss of power
- Strange engine noises
- A fluid leak under the vehicle (however, water dripping from the air conditioning after use is normal.)
- Change in exhaust sound (This may indicate a dangerous carbon monoxide leak. Drive with the windows open and have the exhaust system checked immediately.)
- Flat–looking tire; excessive tire squeal when cornering; uneven tire wear
- Vehicle pulls to one side when driving straight on a level road
- Strange noises related to suspension movement
- Loss of brake effectiveness; spongy feeling brake pedal; pedal almost touches floor; vehicle pulls to one side when braking
- Engine coolant temperature continually higher than normal
- Engine continually runs hot; oil pressure gauge stays low

If you notice any of these clues, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer as soon as possible. It probably needs adjustment or repair.

⚠ CAUTION

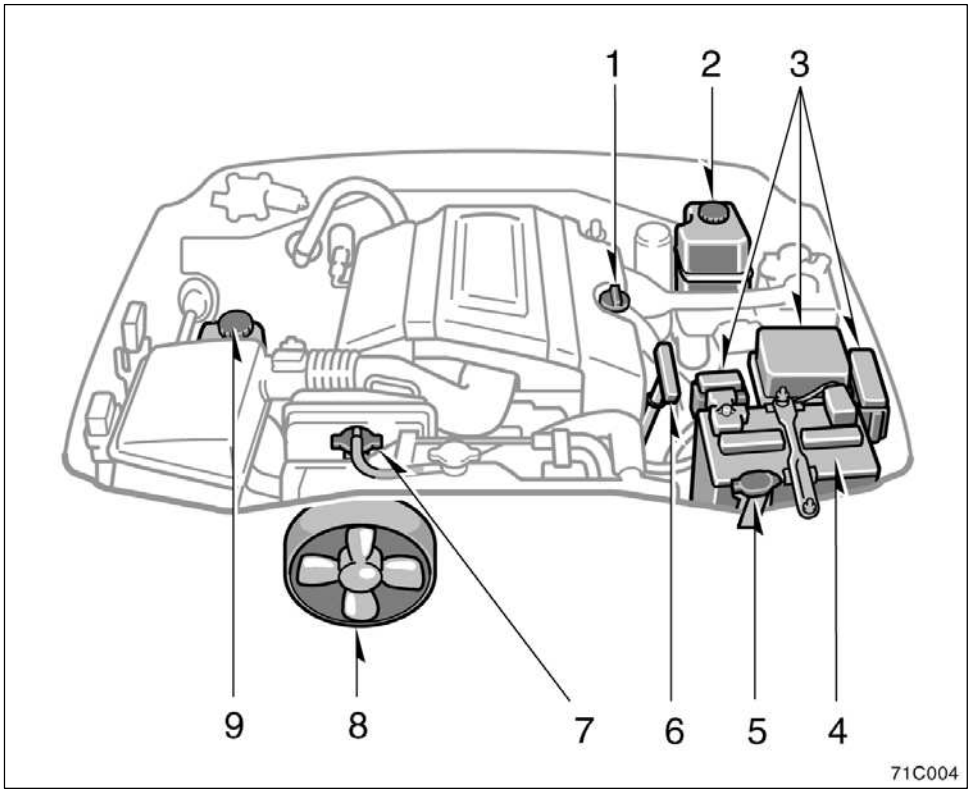
Do not continue driving with the vehicle unchecked. It could result in serious vehicle damage and possibly personal injury.

SECTION 7 – 1

DO–IT–YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

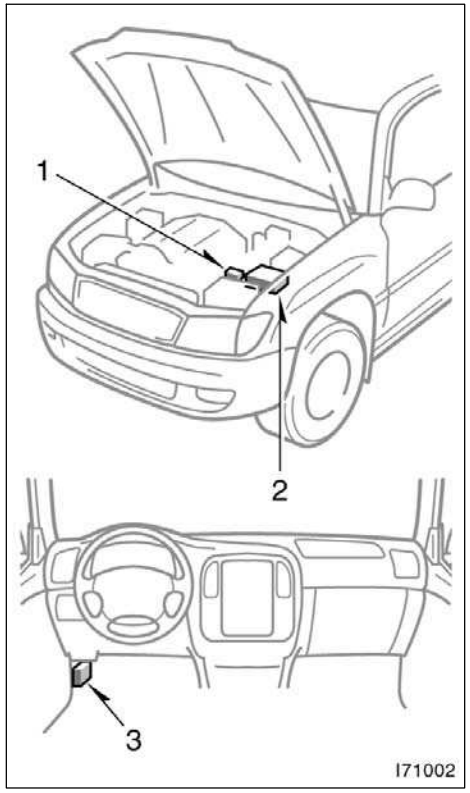
Introduction

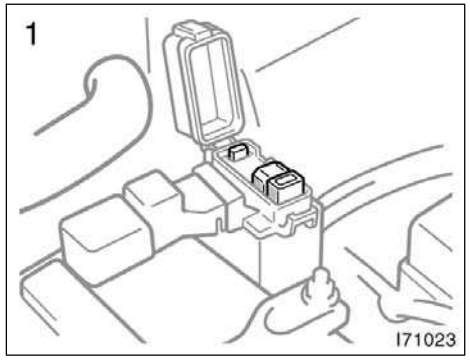
Engine compartment overview

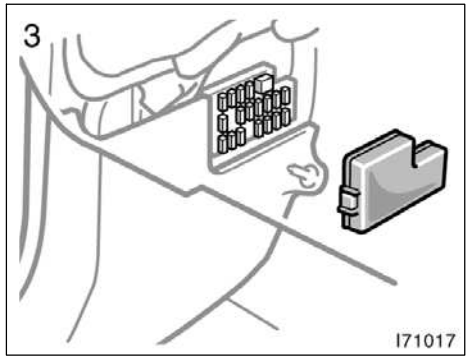


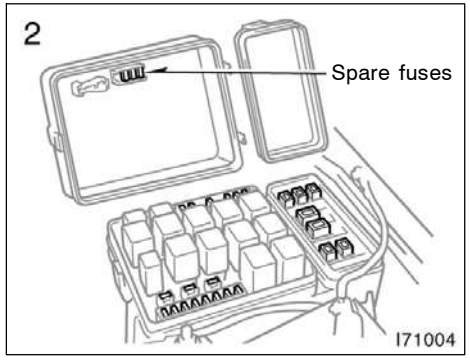
1. Engine oil filler cap
2. Brake fluid reservoir
3. Fuse blocks
4. Battery
5. Windshield and rear window washer fluid tank
6. Engine oil level dipstick
7. Engine coolant reservoir
8. Electric cooling fan
9. Power steering fluid reservoir

Fuse locations









Do–it–yourself service precautions

If you perform maintenance by yourself, be sure to follow the correct procedure given in this section.

You should be aware that improper or incomplete servicing may result in operating problems.

Performing do–it–yourself maintenance during the warranty period may affect your warranty coverage. Read the separate Toyota Warranty statement for details and suggestions.

This part gives instructions only for those items that are relatively easy for an owner to perform. As explained in Section 6, there are still a number of items that must be done by a qualified technician with special tools.

For information on tools and parts for do–it–yourself maintenance, see ”Parts and tools”.

Utmost care should be taken when working on your vehicle to prevent accidental injury. Here are a few precautions that you should be especially careful to observe:

⚠ CAUTION

- **When the engine is running, keep hands, clothing, and tools away from the moving fan and engine drive belts. (Removing rings, watches, and ties is advisable.)**
- **Right after driving, the engine compartment—the engine, radiator, exhaust manifold, power steering fluid reservoir and spark plug boots, etc.—will be hot. So be careful not to touch them. Oil, fluids and spark plugs may also be hot.**
- **If the engine is hot, do not remove the radiator cap or loosen the drain plugs to prevent burning yourself.**
- **Do not smoke, cause sparks or allow open flames around fuel or the battery. Their fumes are flammable.**
- **Be extremely cautious when working on the battery. It contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.**
- **Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals know to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.**

- **Do not get under your vehicle with just the body jack supporting it. Always use automotive jack stands or other solid supports.**
- **Be sure that the ignition is off if you work near the electric cooling fan or radiator grille. With the ignition on, the electric cooling fan will automatically start to run if the air conditioning is on.**
- **Use eye protection whenever you work on or under your vehicle where you may be exposed to flying or falling material, fluid spray, etc.**
- **Used engine oil contains potentially harmful contaminants which may cause skin disorders such as inflammation or skin cancer, so care should be taken to avoid prolonged and repeated contact with it. To remove used engine oil from your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.**
- **Do not leave used oil within the reach of children.**

- **Dispose of used oil and filter only in a safe and acceptable manner. Do not dispose of used oil and filter in household trash, in sewers or onto the ground. Call your dealer or a service station for information concerning recycling or disposal.**

NOTICE

- ***Remember that battery and ignition cables carry high currents or voltages. Be careful of accidentally causing a short circuit.***
- ***Add only demineralized or distilled water to fill the radiator. And if you spill some of the coolant, be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it from damaging the parts or paint.***
- ***Do not allow dirt or anything else to fall through the plug holes.***
- ***Do not pry the outer electrode of a spark plug against the center electrode.***

- ***Use only spark plugs of the specified type. Using other types will cause engine damage, loss of performance or radio noise.***
- ***Do not reuse iridium–tipped spark plugs by cleaning or regapping.***
- ***Do not overfill automatic transmission fluid, transfer oil and power steering fluid, or the transmission, transfer and power steering could be damaged.***
- ***Do not drive with the air cleaner filter removed, or excessive engine wear could result. Also backfiring could cause a fire in the engine compartment.***
- ***Be careful not to scratch the glass surface with the wiper frame.***
- ***When closing the engine hood, check to see that you have not forgotten any tools, rags, etc.***

Parts and tools

Here is a list of parts and tools you will need on performing do–it–yourself maintenance. Remember all Toyota parts are designed in metric sizes, so your tools must be metric.

Checking the engine oil level

Parts (if level is low):

- Engine oil API grade SJ, ”Energy–Conserving” multigrade or ILSAC multigrade having viscosity proper for your climate

Tools:

- Rag or paper towel
- Funnel (only for adding oil)

Checking the engine coolant level

Parts (if level is low):

- ”TOYOTA Long Life Coolant” or equivalent
  See Section 7–2 for details about coolant type selection.
- Demineralized or distilled water

Tools:

- Funnel (only for adding coolant)

Checking brake fluid

Parts (if level is low):

- SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3 brake fluid

Tools:

- Rag or paper towel
- Funnel (only for adding fluid)

Checking power steering fluid

Parts (if level is low):

Automatic transmission fluid DEXRON® II or III

Tools:

- Rag or paper towel
- Funnel (only for adding fluid)

Checking battery condition

Tools:

- Warm water
- Baking soda
- Grease
- Conventional wrench (for terminal clamp bolts)

Checking and replacing fuses

Parts (if replacement is necessary):

- Fuse with same amperage rating as original

Adding washer fluid

Parts:

- Water
- Washer fluid containing antifreeze (for winter use)

Tools:

- Funnel

Replacing light bulbs

Parts:

- Bulb with same number and wattage rating as original (See charts in ”Replacing light bulbs” in Section 7–3.)

Tools:

- Screwdriver

SECTION 7 – 3

DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

Electrical components

Checking battery condition——Precautions

⚠ CAUTION

BATTERY PRECAUTIONS

The battery produces flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

- **Do not cause a spark from the battery with tools.**
- **Do not smoke or light a match near the battery.**

The electrolyte contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.

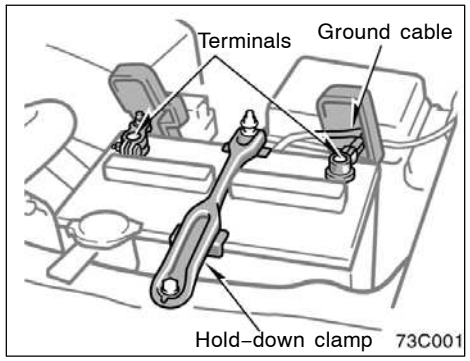
- **Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothes.**
- **Never ingest electrolyte.**
- **Wear protective safety glasses when working near the battery.**
- **Keep children away from the battery.**

EMERGENCY MEASURES

- **If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water immediately and get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while en route to the medical office.**
- **If electrolyte gets on your skin, thoroughly wash the contact area. If you feel pain or burning, get medical attention immediately.**
- **If electrolyte gets on your clothes, there is a possibility of its soaking through to your skin, so immediately take off the exposed clothing and follow the procedure above, if necessary.**
- **If you accidentally swallow electrolyte, drink a large quantity of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten raw egg or vegetable oil. Then go immediately for emergency help.**

Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals know to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

—Checking battery exterior



Check the battery for corroded or loose terminal connections, cracks, or loose hold–down clamp.

a. If the battery is corroded, wash it off with a solution of warm water and baking soda. Coat the outside of the terminals with grease to prevent further corrosion.

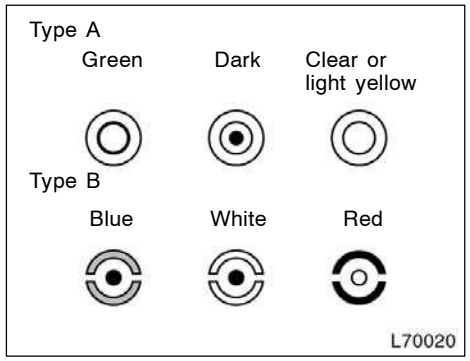
b. If the terminal connections are loose, tighten their clamp nuts—but do not overtighten.

c. Tighten the hold–down clamp only enough to keep the battery firmly in place. Overtightening may damage the battery case.

NOTICE

- ***Be sure the engine and all accessories are off before performing maintenance.***
- ***When checking the battery, remove the ground cable from the negative terminal ("–" mark) first and reinstall it last.***
- ***Be careful not to cause a short circuit with tools.***
- ***Take care no solution gets into the battery when washing it.***

—Checking battery fluid



CHECKING BY HYDROMETER

Check the battery condition by the hydrometer color.

Hydrometer color		Condition
Type A	Type B	
Green	Blue	Good
Dark	White	Charging necessary. Have battery checked by your Toyota dealer.
Clear or light yellow	Red	Have battery checked by your Toyota dealer.

Battery recharging precautions

During recharging, the battery is producing hydrogen gas.

Therefore, before recharging:

1. If recharging with the battery installed on the vehicle, be sure to disconnect the ground cable.
2. Be sure the power switch on the recharger is off when connecting the charger cables to the battery and when disconnecting them.

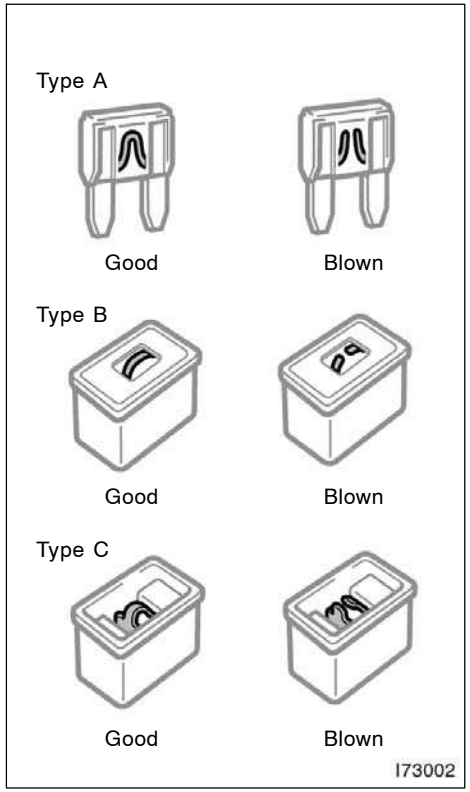
⚠ CAUTION

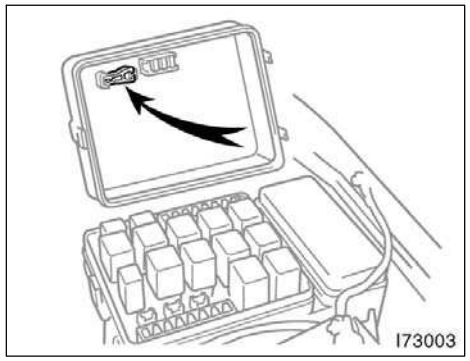
- **Always charge the battery in an unconfined area. Do not charge the battery in a garage or closed room where there is not sufficient ventilation.**
- **Only do a slow charge (5 A or less). Charging at a quicker rate is dangerous. The battery may explode, causing personal injuries.**

NOTICE

Never recharge the battery while the engine is running. Also, be sure all accessories are turned off.

Checking and replacing fuses





If the headlights or other electrical components do not work, check the fuses. If any of the fuses are blown, they must be replaced.

See ”Fuse locations” in Section 7–1 for locations of the fuses.

Turn the ignition switch and inoperative component off. Pull a suspected fuse straight out and check it.

Determine which fuse may be causing the problem. The lid of the fuse box shows the name of the circuit for each fuse. See Section 8 of this manual for the functions controlled by each circuit.

Type A fuses can be pulled out by the pull–out tool. The location of the pull–out tool is shown in the illustration.

If you are not sure whether the fuse has blown, try replacing the suspected fuse with one that you know is good.

If the fuse has blown, push a new fuse into the clip.

Only install a fuse with the amperage rating designated on the fuse box lid.

If you do not have a spare fuse, in an emergency you can pull out the ”RADIO”, ”DOME” or ”RR A.C” fuse, which may be dispensable for normal driving, and use it if its amperage rating is the same.

If you cannot use one of the same amperage, use one that is lower than, but as close as possible to, the rating. If the amperage is lower than that specified, the fuse might blow out again but this does not indicate anything wrong. Be sure to get the correct fuse as soon as possible and return the substitute to its original clip.

It is a good idea to purchase a set of spare fuses and keep them in your vehicle for emergencies.

If the new fuse immediately blows out, there is a problem with the electrical system. Have your Toyota dealer correct it as soon as possible.

⚠ CAUTION

Never use a fuse with a higher amperage rating, or any other object, in place of a fuse. This may cause extensive damage and possibly a fire.

Adding washer fluid

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

You may use plain water as washer fluid. However, in cold areas where temperatures range below freezing point, use washer fluid containing antifreeze. This product is available at your Toyota dealer and most auto parts stores. Follow the manufacturer’s directions for how much to mix with water.

NOTICE

- ***Do not use engine antifreeze or any other substitute because it may damage your vehicle’s paint.***
- ***Do not fill washer fluid over the ”NORMAL” level.***

Replacing light bulbs—

The following illustrations show how to gain access to the bulbs. When replacing a bulb, make sure the ignition switch and light switch are off. Use bulbs with the wattage ratings given in the table.

⚠ CAUTION

Halogen bulbs have pressurized gas inside and require special handling. They can burst or shatter if scratched or dropped. Hold a bulb only by its plastic or metal case. Do not touch the glass part of a bulb with bare hands.

NOTICE

Only use a bulb of the listed type.

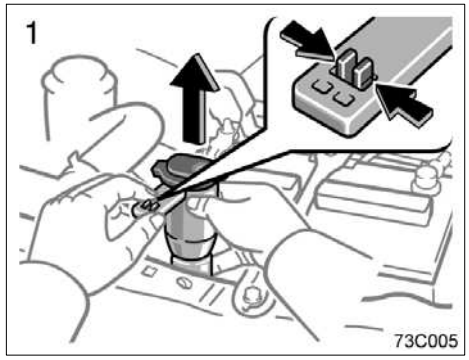
The inside of the lens of exterior lights such as headlights may temporarily fog up when the lens becomes wet in the rain or in a car wash. This is not a problem because the fogging is caused by the temperature difference between the outside and inside of the lens, just like the windshield fogged up in the rain. However, if there is a large drop of water on the inseide of the lens, or if there is water pooled inside the light, contact your Toyota dealer.

Light bulbs	Bulb No.	W	Type
Headlights (high)	9005	60	A
Headlights (low)	9006	51	B
Front turn signal and front side marker lights	1157NA	27/8	C
Front fog lights	9006	51	B
Parking lights	—	5	D

Light bulbs	Bulb No.	W	Type
Rear turn signal lights	7440	21	D
Stop/tail lights	7443	21/5	D
Back–up lights	7440	21	D
License plate lights	—	5	D
Interior lights	—	8	E
Personal lights Type A Type B	 — —	 5 8	 F E
Glove box light	—	1.4	D
Door courtesy lights	—	3	D
Vanity lights	—	1.5	E

A : HB3 halogen bulbs
B : HB4 halogen bulbs
C : Single end bulbs (amber)
D : Wedge base bulbs
E : Double end bulbs
F : Single end bulbs

—Headlights

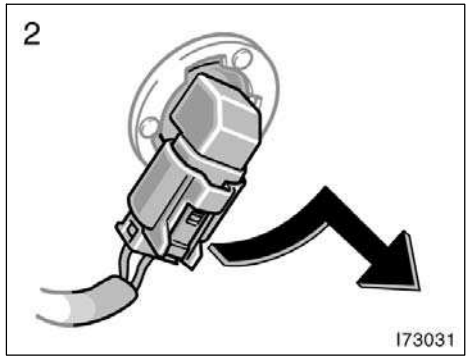


1. Open the hood.

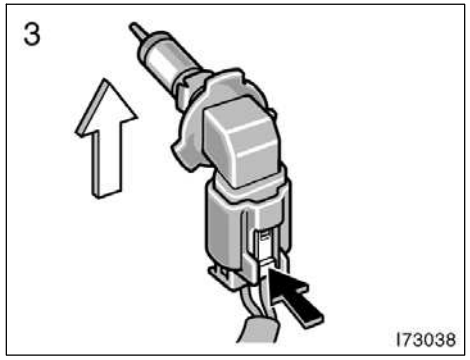
LEFT–HAND HEADLIGHT: Remove the washer inlet.

Be careful not to spill the washer fluid over the ”NORMAL” level.

Do not place the washer inlet on the engine or battery.

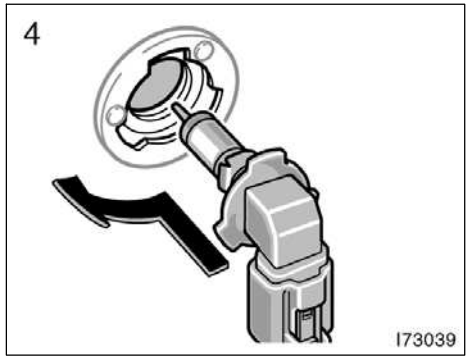


2. Turn the bulb base counterclockwise to the front of the vehicle as shown.



3. Pull the bulb out of the bulb base.

If the connector is tight, wiggle it.

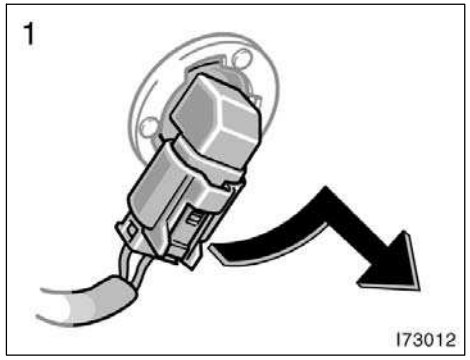


4. Install a new bulb base by turning it clockwise to the front of the vehicle.

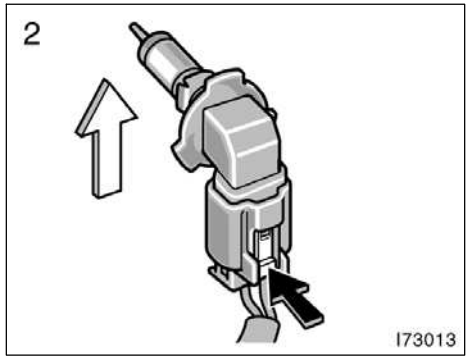
LEFT–HAND HEADLIGHT: Install the washer inlet securely.

Aiming is not necessary after replacing the bulb. When aiming adjustment is necessary, contact your Toyota dealer.

—Front fog lights

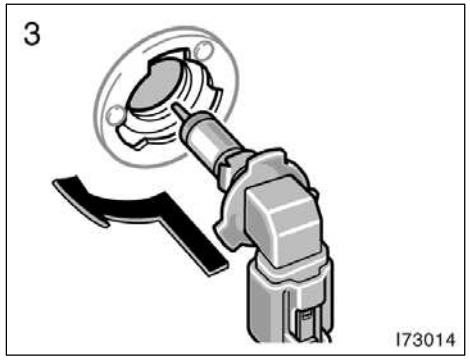


1. Turn the bulb base counterclockwise to the front of the vehicle as shown.



2. Pull the bulb out of the bulb base.

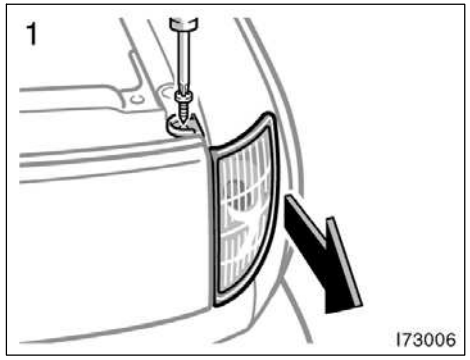
If the connector is tight, wiggle it.



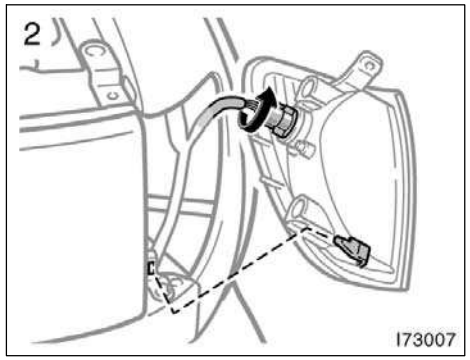
3. Install a new bulb base by turning it clockwise to the front of the vehicle.

Aiming is not necessary after replacing the bulb. When aiming adjustment is necessary, contact your Toyota dealer.

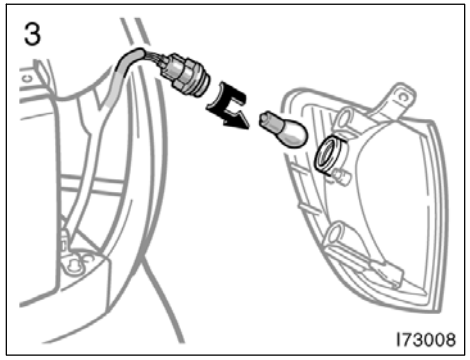
—Front turn signal and front side marker lights

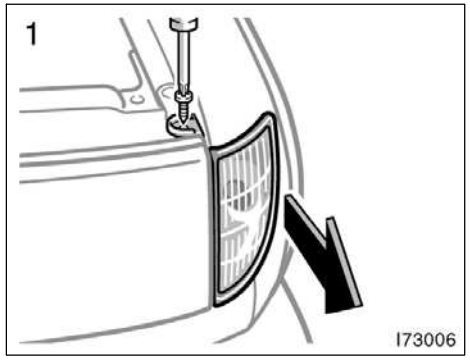


Use a Phillips–head screwdriver.

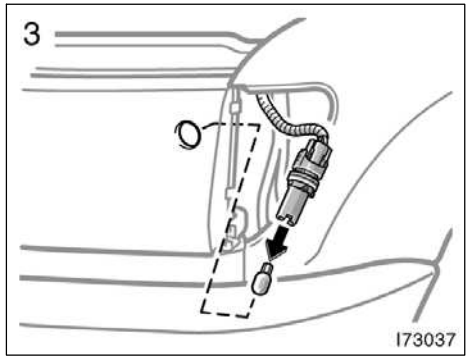


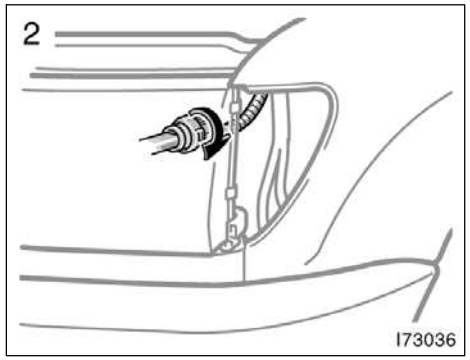
—Parking lights



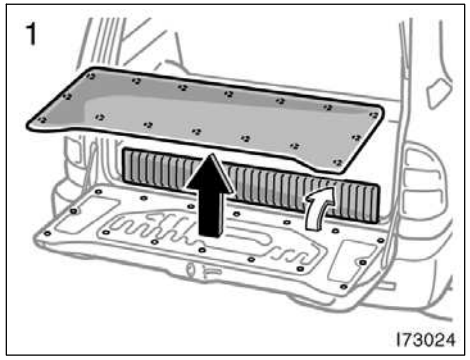


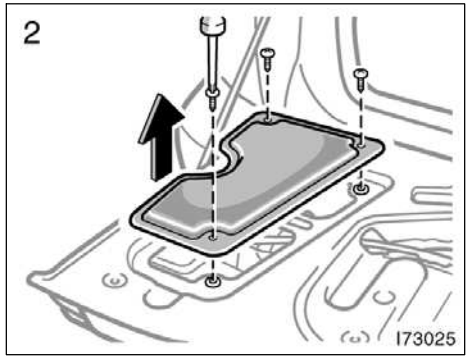
Use a Phillips–head screwdriver.



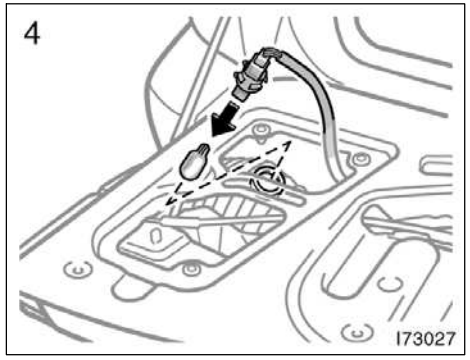


—Stop and tail lights

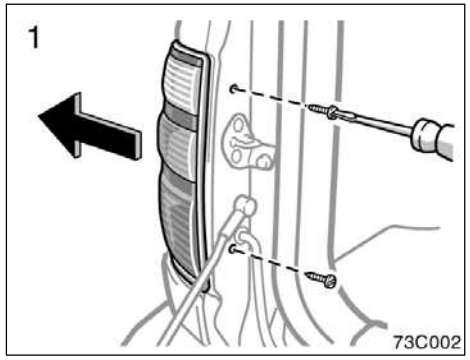




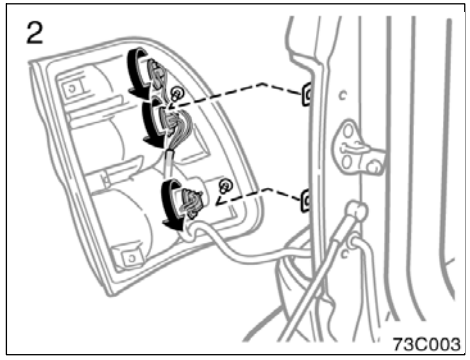
Use a Phillips–head screwdriver.



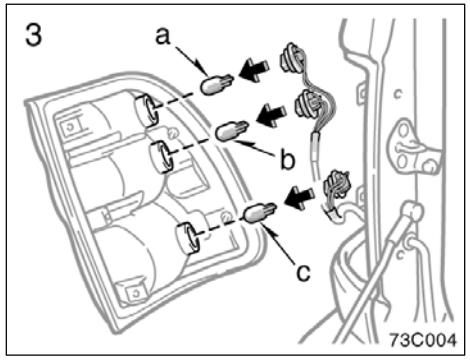
—Rear turn signal, stop/tail, and back–up lights



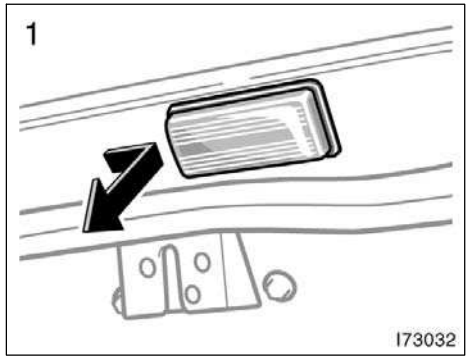
Use a flat–bladed screwdriver.

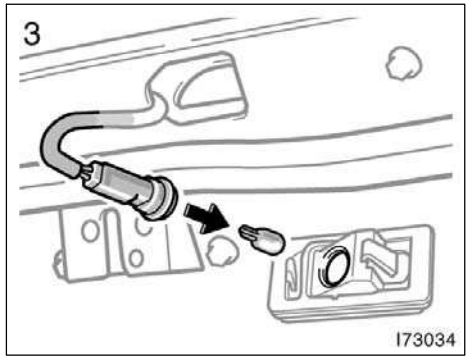


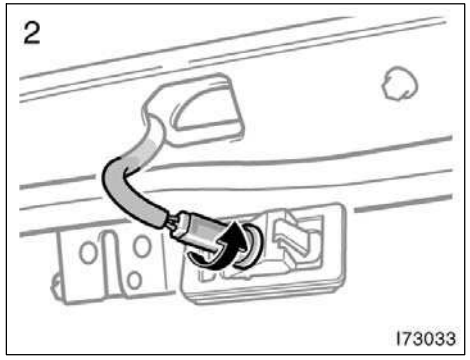
—License plate lights



a: Back–up light
b: Rear turn signal light
c: Stop/tail light







SECTION 8

SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions and weight

Overall length	mm (in.)	4890 (192.5)
Overall width	mm (in.)	1940 (76.4)
Overall height	mm (in.)	1875 (73.8)*1
Wheelbase	mm (in.)	2850 (112.2)
Front tread	mm (in.)	1620 (63.8)
Rear tread	mm (in.)	1615 (63.6)
Vehicle capacity weight (occupants + luggage)	kg (lb.)	590 (1300) 562 (1240)*2

*1: Unladen vehicle
*2: With third seats

Engine

Model:
2UZ–FE

Type:
8 cylinder V type, 4 cycle, gasoline

Bore and stroke, mm (in.):
94.0 × 84.0 (3.70 × 3.30)

Displacement, cm^3 (cu. in.):
4664 (284.5)

Fuel

Fuel type:
Premium unleaded gasoline, Octane Rating 91 (Research Octane Number 96) or higher for optimum engine performance. However, if such premium type cannot be obtained, you may temporarily use unleaded gasoline with an Octane Rating as low as 87 (Research Octane Number 91).

Fuel tank capacity, L (gal., Imp. gal.):
96 (25.4, 21.1)

Service specifications

ENGINE

Valve clearance (engine cold), mm (in.):
- Intake 0.15—0.25 (0.006—0.010)
- Exhaust 0.25—0.35 (0.010—0.014)

Spark plug type:
- DENSO SK20R11
- NGK IFR6A11

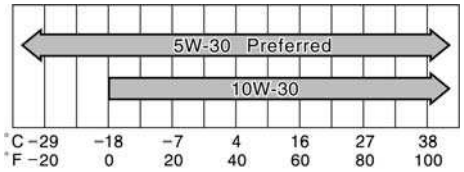
Spark plug gap, mm (in.):
1.1 (0.043)

ENGINE LUBRICATION

Oil capacity (drain and refill), L (qt., Imp. qt.)
- With filter 6.8 (7.2, 6.0)
- Without filter 6.4 (6.8, 5.6)

Oil grade:
API grade SJ, "Energy–Conserving" multigrade engine oil or ILSAC multigrade engine oil is recommended.

Recommended oil viscosity (SAE):



Temperature range anticipated before next oil change

OIL05U

COOLING SYSTEM

Total capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.)
- Without rear heater 14.7 (15.5, 12.9)
- With rear heater 15.4 (16.3, 13.6)

Coolant type:

"TOYOTA Long Life Coolant" or equivalent

With ethylene–glycol type coolant for a proper corrosion protection of aluminum components

Do not use alcohol type antifreeze or plain water alone.

BATTERY

Open voltage* at 20°C (68°F):
- 12.6—12.8 V Fully charged
- 12.2—12.4 V Half charged
- 11.8—12.0 V Discharged

*: Voltage that is checked 20 minutes after the key is removed with all the lights turned off

Charging rates:
5 A max.

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

Fluid capacity (drain and refill), L (qt., Imp. qt.)
Up to 2.0 (2.1, 1.8)

Fluid type:
Automatic transmission fluid D–II or DEXRON®III (DEXRON®II)

TRANSFER

Oil capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.)
1.3 (1.4, 1.1)

Oil type:
Gear oil API GL–4 or GL–5

Recommended oil viscosity:
SAE 75W–90

DIFFERENTIAL

Oil capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):
- Front 1.6 (1.7, 1.4)
- Rear
  - With rear differential lock system 3.2 (3.4, 2.8)
  - Without rear differential lock system 3.3 (3.5, 2.9)

Oil type:
Standard differential
Hypoid gear oil API GL–5
Limited–slip differential
Hypoid gear oil for limited–slip differential API GL–5

Recommended oil viscosity:
Above –18°C (0°F)
SAE 90
Below –18°C (0°F)
SAE 80W or 80W–90

CHASSIS LUBRICATION

Wheel bearings:
Lithium base wheel bearing grease, NLGI No.2

Front drive shaft thrust bushings:
Synthetic oil and lithium soap base chassis grease, NLGI No.1

Propeller shafts:
Lithium base wheel bearing grease, NLGI No.2

BRAKES

Minimum pedal clearance when depressed with the force of 490 N (50 kgf, 110 lbf) with the engine running, mm (in.):
116 (4.6)

Pedal free play, mm (in.):
1—6 (0.04—0.24)

Pad wear limit, mm (in.):
1.0 (0.04)

Lining wear limit, mm (in.):
1.0 (0.04)

Parking brake adjustment when pulled with the force of 196 N (20 kgf, 44 lbf):
4—6 clicks

Fluid type:
SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3

STEERING

Wheel free play:
Less than 40 mm (1.6 in.)

Power steering fluid type:
Automatic transmission fluid DEXRON®II or III

Tires

Tire size:
P275/70R16 114S

Tire pressure, kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi):

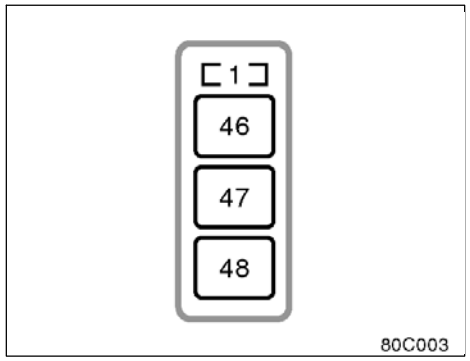
Normal driving	
Front	200 (2.0, 29)
Rear	220 (2.2, 32)
Trailer towing	
Front	200 (2.0, 29)
Rear	240 (2.4, 35)

Wheel size:
16 × 8JJ

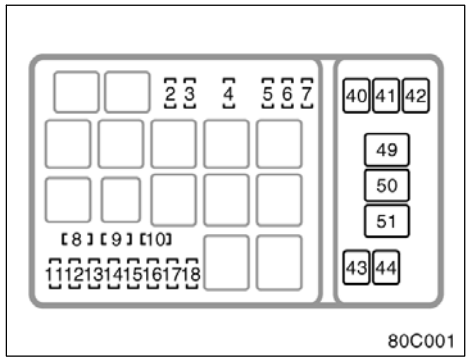
Wheel nut torque, N·m (kgf·m, ft·lbf):
131 (13.4, 96.6)

NOTE: For a complete information on tires (e.g. replacing tires or replacing wheels), see "Checking tire pressure" through "Aluminum wheel precautions" in Section 7–2.

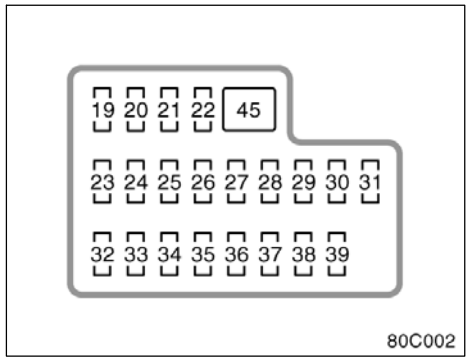
Fuses



Engine compartment



Engine compartment



Left side kick panel

Fuses (type A)

1. **ALT–S 7.5 A:** Charging system
2. **AM1 NO.2 20 A:** Starting system, turn signal lights, emergency flashers, all components in ”CIGAR”, ”ECU–IG”, ”MIRR”, ”SRS” fuses
3. **A.C 20 A:** Air conditioning system
4. **SEAT HTR 15 A:** Seat heaters
5. **MIR HTR 15 A:** Outside rear view mirror heater
6. **HEAD CLNER 20 A:** No circuit
7. **CDS FAN 20 A:** Electric cooling fan
8. **EFI 20 A:** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, emission control system, fuel pump
9. **HORN 10 A:** Horns
10. **THROTTLE 15 A:** Electronic throttle control system
11. **RADIO 20 A:** Car audio system
12. **HAZ–TRN 15 A:** Emergency flashers, turn signal lights
13. **AM2 30 A:** Starting system, multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, all components in ”IGN” fuse
14. **ECU–B1 20 A:** Power door lock control system, power windows, rear window wiper and washer, illuminated entry system, wireless remote control system, power rear view mirror, gauges and meters, air conditioning system, automatic light control system, theft deterrent system
15. **HEAD (LH–UPR) 20 A:** Left–hand headlight (high beam)

16. **HEAD (RH–UPR) 20 A:** Right–hand headlight (high beam)
17. **HEAD (LH–LWR) 10 A:** Left–hand headlight (low beam), front fog lights
18. **HEAD (RH–LWR) 10 A:** Right–hand headlight (low beam)
19. **MIRR 10 A:** Power rear view mirror
20. **SRS 15 A:** SRS airbag system, seat belt pretensioners
21. **CIGAR 15 A:** Cigarette lighter, car audio system, power antenna
22. **IGN 10 A:** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, anti–lock brake system, SRS airbag system, seat belt pretensioners, discharge warning light
23. **DOME 10 A:** Interior lights, personal lights
24. **AHC–IG 20 A:** No circuit
25. **DIFF 20 A:** Rear differential lock system
26. **GAUGE 15 A:** Gauges and meters, service reminder indicators and warning buzzer (except discharge, open door and SRS airbag warning lights), back–up lights, air conditioning system, electronically controlled automatic transmission system, wireless remote control system, daytime running light system
27. **WIPER 25 A:** Windshield wipers and washer, rear window wiper and washer
28. **I/UP 7.5 A:** Engine idle up system
29. **FR FOG 15 A:** Front fog lights
30. **STOP 15 A:** Stop lights, high mounted stoplight
31. **RR A.C 30 A:** Air conditioning system
32. **DEFOG 20 A:** Rear window defogger
33. **ECU–B 15 A:** Power tilt and telescopic steering system, daytime running light system, theft deterrent system
34. **TAIL 15 A:** Tail lights, license plate lights, parking lights, instrument panel lights
35. **AHC–B 15 A:** No circuit
36. **OBD 10 A:** On–board diagnosis system
37. **RR HTR 10 A:** Air conditioning system
38. **ECU–IG 15 A:** Anti–lock brake system, shift lock system, power seats, power antenna, power tilt and telescopic steering system
39. **PWR OUTLET 15 A:** Power outlets

Fuses (type B)

40. **ABS NO.1 50 A:** Anti–lock brake system
41. **AHC 50 A:** No circuit
42. **ACC 50 A:** All components in ”PWR OUTLET” fuse
43. **ABS NO.2 40 A:** Anti–lock brake system
44. **STARTER 30 A:** Starting system
45. **POWER 40 A:** Power door lock control system, power windows, electric moon roof, power seat, power tilt and telescopic steering system

Fuses (type C)

46. **MAIN 100 A:** No circuit
47. **ALT 140 A:** All components in ”J/B NO.2”, ”MIR HTR”, ”AM1 NO.1”, ”ACC”, ”CDS FAN”, ”HTR” and ”ABS NO.1” fuses
48. **J/B NO.2 100 A:** All components in ”ECU–B”, ”FR FOG”, ”DEFOG”, ”AHC–B”, ”TAIL”, ”STOP”, ”DOME”, ”POWER”, ”OBD”, ”RR A.C” and ”RR HTR” fuses

49. **AM1 NO.1 80 A:** Charging system, all components in ”AM1 NO.2”, ”GAUGE”, ”WIPER”, ”DIFF”, ”A.C” and ”SEAT HTR” fuses
50. **HTR 60 A:** Air conditioning system
51. **GLOW 80 A:** No circuit

SECTION 9

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS FOR U.S. OWNERS AND UNIFORM TIRE QUALITY GRADING

Reporting safety defects for U.S. owners

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. (Toll–free: 1–800–331–4331).

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll–free at 1–800–424–9393 (or 366–0123 in Washington, D.C. area) or write to: NHTSA, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

Uniform tire quality grading

This information has been prepared in accordance with regulations issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation. It provides the purchasers and/or prospective purchasers of Toyota vehicles with information on uniform tire quality grading.

Your Toyota dealer will help answer any questions you may have as you read this information.

DOT quality grades—All passenger vehicle tires must conform to Federal Safety Requirements in addition to these grades. Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width. For example: Treadwear 200 Traction AA Temperature A.

Tread wear—The tread wear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and a half (1–1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction AA, A, B, C—The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C, and they represent the tire’s ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

Warning: The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on braking (straight ahead) traction tests and does not include cornering (turning) traction.

Temperature A, B, C—The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire’s resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

Warning: The temperature grades for this tire are established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.