

Part 1

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-3

Seats, Seat belts, Steering wheel and Mirrors

- Seats
- Front seats
- Fold-down rear seat
- Seat heaters
- Seat belts
- SRS airbags
- Child restraint
- Tilt steering wheel
- Outside rear view mirrors
- Anti-glare inside rear view mirror

Seats

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



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

Front seats—

—Seat adjustment precautions

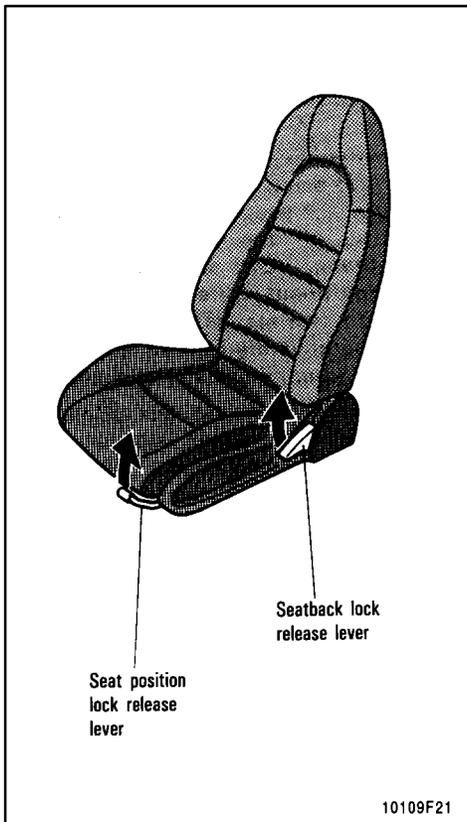
Adjust the driver's seat so that the foot pedals, steering wheel and instrument panel controls are within easy reach of the driver.



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

—Adjusting front seats (manual seat)

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



ADJUSTING SEAT POSITION

Pull the lock release lever up. Then slide the seat to the desired position with slight body pressure and release lever.

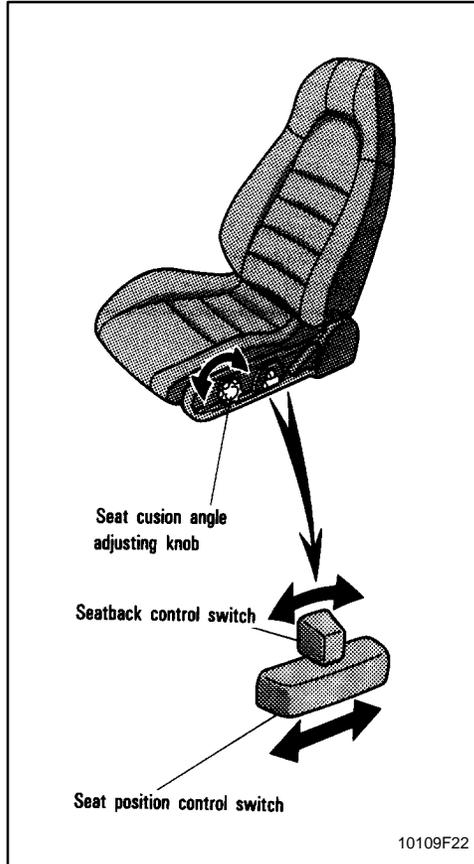
ADJUSTING SEATBACK ANGLE

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



To reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt during a collision, avoid reclining the seatback any more than needed. The seat belts provide maximum protection when the driver and the passenger are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen. Therefore, in the event of a frontal collision, the risk of personal injury may increase with increasing recline of the seatback.

—Adjusting front seats (power seat)



ADJUSTING SEAT POSITION

Move the control switch to the desired direction.

Releasing the switch will stop the seat at that position.

Do not place anything under the front seats. It might interfere with the seat movement.

ADJUSTING SEATBACK ANGLE

Move the control switch in the desired direction.

Releasing the switch will stop the move in that position.

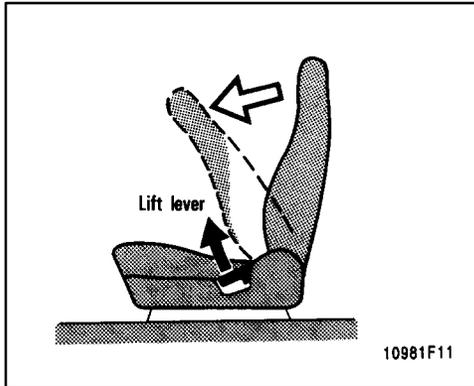


To reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt during a collision, avoid reclining the seatback any more than needed. The seat belts provide maximum protection when the driver and the passenger are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen. Therefore, in the event of a formal collision, the risk of personal injury may increase with increasing recline of the seatback.

ADJUSTING SEAT CUSHION ANGLE

Turn the knob either way.

—Tilting driver's seatback for rear seat entry



Lift seatback lock release lever—the seatback will tilt forward.

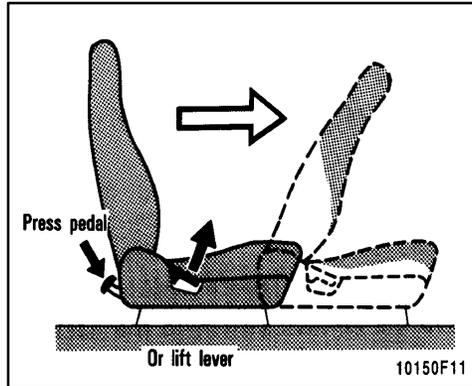
This allows passengers to get into or out of the rear seat easily. After passengers are in lift up on the seatback.



CAUTION

After putting back the seatback, try pushing the seatback forward and rearward to make sure it is secured in place.

—Moving passenger's seat for rear seat entry



For easy access to the rear seat, do this.

1. Lift the seatback lock release lever or press the release pedal.
The seat will slide forward slightly.
2. Move the seat to the front-most position.

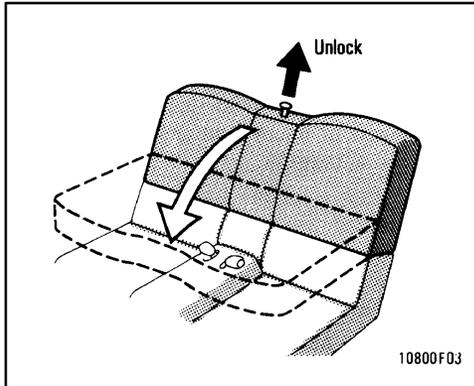
After passengers are in, lift up the seatback and return the seat until it locks.



CAUTION

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

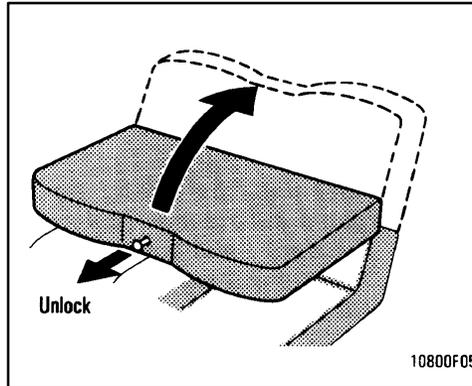
Fold-down rear seat



FOLDING DOWN REAR SEAT

Unlock the seatback, and fold it down.

This will enlarge the luggage compartment as far as the front seatbacks. See "Luggage stowage precautions" in Part 2 for precautions to observe in loading luggage.



SETTING UP REAR SEAT

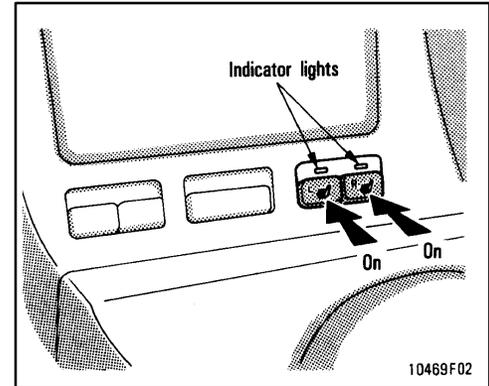
Unlock the seatback, and set it up.



When returning the seatback to the upright position:

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

Seat heaters



To turn on the seat heater, push the "L" switch for the driver's seat, and "R" switch for the passenger's seat.

The key must be in the "ON" position.

Once the seat is warmed up, the heat of the seat heater is reduced automatically. The indicator light above the switch illuminates when the seat heater is operating.



CAUTION

Use control for persons who are mentioned below in the use of the seat heater because it may make them feel too hot or cause burns at low temperatures (erythema, varicella).

- Baby, small child, elderly person, sick person or handicapped person
- Persons who have delicate skin
- Persons who are exhausted
- Drunk person or those who have taken drugs which induce sleep (sleeping drug, cold remedy, etc.)

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

NOTICE

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

Seat belts— —Seat belt precautions

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

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

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

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

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