

Part 1

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-3

Seats, Seat belts, Steering wheel and Mirrors

- Seats
- Front seats
- Fold-down rear seat
- Head restraints
- 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 belts provided.



CAUTION

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

Front seats—

—Seat adjustment precautions

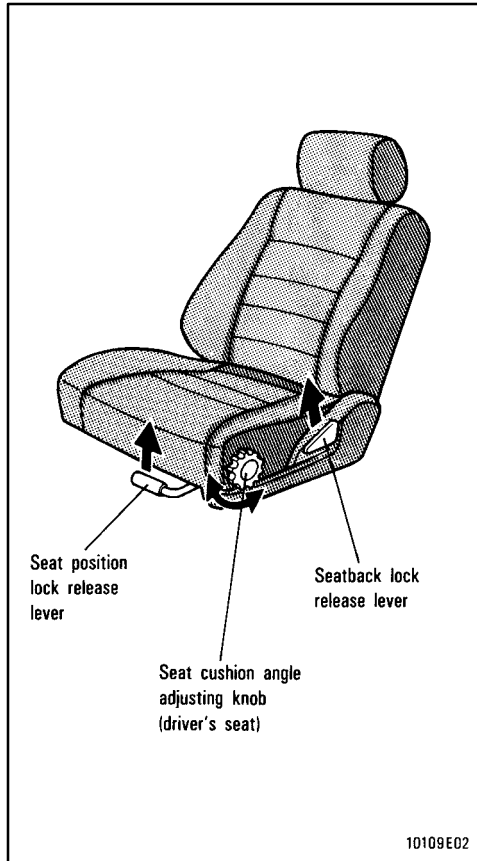
Adjust the driver's seat so that the foot pedals, steering wheel and instrument panel controls are within easy reach of the driver.



CAUTION

- Adjustments should not be made while the vehicle is moving, as the seat may unexpectedly move and cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.
- When adjusting the seat, be careful not to hit the seat against a passenger or luggage.
- After adjusting the seat position, try sliding it forward and backward to make sure it is locked in position.
- 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.
- While adjusting the seat, do not put your hands under the seat or near the moving parts. You may jam your hands or fingers.

-Adjusting front seats



ADJUSTING SEAT POSITION

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

ADJUSTING SEATBACK ANGLE

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

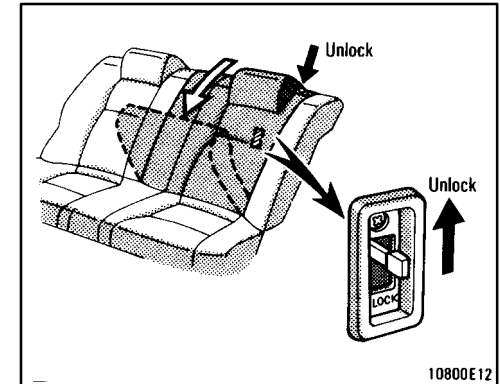


To reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt during a collision, avoid reclining the seatback any more than needed. The seat belts provide maximum protection when the driver and the passenger are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your 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 DRIVER'S SEAT CUSHION ANGLE

Turn the knob either way.

Fold-down rear seat (sedan)



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.

If desired, each seatback may be folded separately. On vehicles with built-in child restraint, only the left seatback can be folded down.

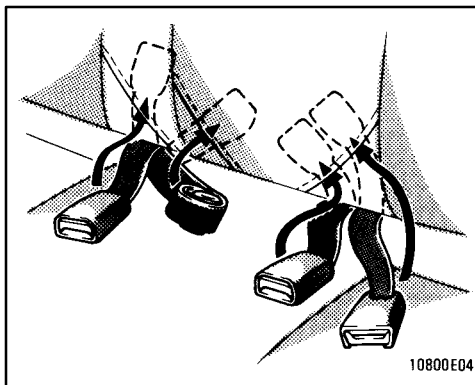


CAUTION

When returning the seatback to the upright position:

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

Fold-down rear seat (wagon)



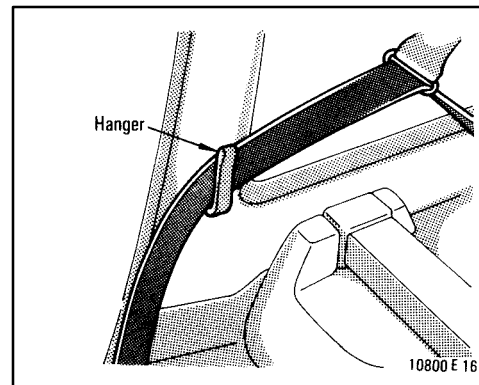
BEFORE FOLDING REAR SEAT

Stow the rear seat belts as shown in the illustration.

This prevents the belts from falling out when you fold the seatback.

NOTICE

The seat belts must be stowed before you fold the seatback.



Make sure the shoulder belt passes through the hanger when folding the seatback down.

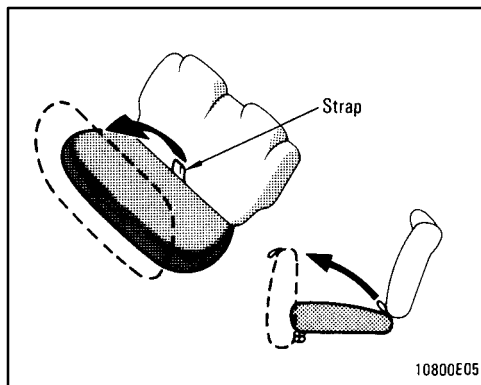
This prevents the shoulder belt from being damaged.

Also take due care to avoid catching the shoulder belt in the rear seatback when returning it to the upright position.



CAUTION

Seat belt must be removed from the hanger when seat belt is in use.



FOLDING REAR SEAT

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

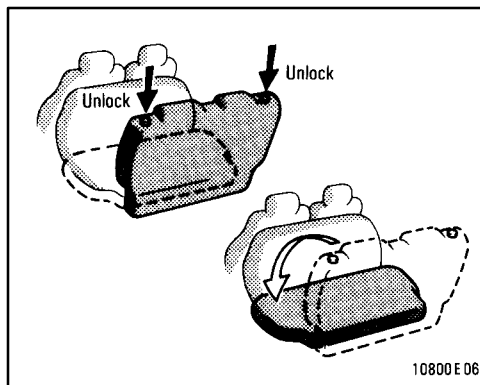
It is hinged at the front edge, so just lift it up.



CAUTION

When returning the bottom cushion to its original position:

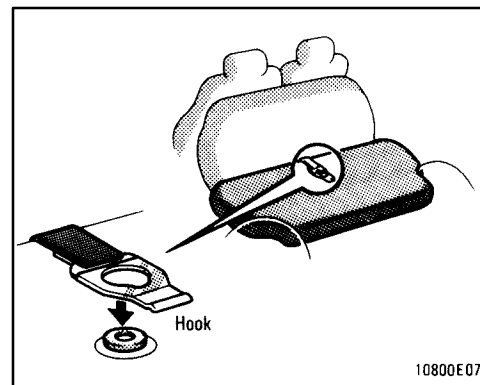
- Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught under the bottom cushion and are arranged in their proper position for ready use.
- Make sure the bottom cushion is securely locked by trying to pull up the edge of the cushion near the strap.



2. Unlock the seatback, and fold it down while pushing the bottom cushion forward.

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

If desired, each seatback may be folded separately.



3. After folding the seatback down, hook the strap to the tab on the reverse side of the seatback.

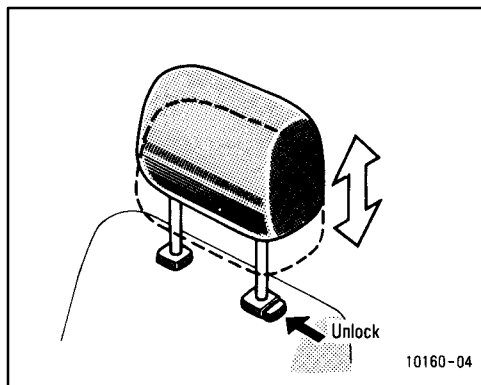


CAUTION

When returning the seatback to the upright position:

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

Head restraints



To raise the head restraint, pull it up. To lower it, press the lock release button and push the head restraint down.

The head restraint is most effective when it is close to your head. Therefore, using a cushion on the seatback is not recommended.



- **Adjust the top of the head restraint so that it is closest to the top of your ears.**
- **After adjusting the head restraint, make sure it is locked in position.**
- **Do not drive with the head restraints removed.**

Seat belts— —Seat belt precautions

Toyota recommends 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.

Baby or small child. Use a child restraint system which fits your vehicle. See “Child restraint” for details.

Child. 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. Do not allow the child to stand up or kneel on either rear or front seats. If the shoulder belt falls across the child’s neck or face, move the child to the center position and use the center lap belt.

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

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



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

When using the seat belts, observe the following:

- **Use the belt for only one person at a time. Do not use a single belt for two or more people—even children.**
- **Avoid reclining the seatbacks too much. The seat belts provide maximum protection when the seatbacks are in the upright position. (See the seat adjustment instructions.)**
- **Be careful not to damage the belt webbing or hardware. Take care that they do not get caught or pinched in the seat or doors.**