

Part 1

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-3

Seats, Seat belts, Steering wheel and Mirrors

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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

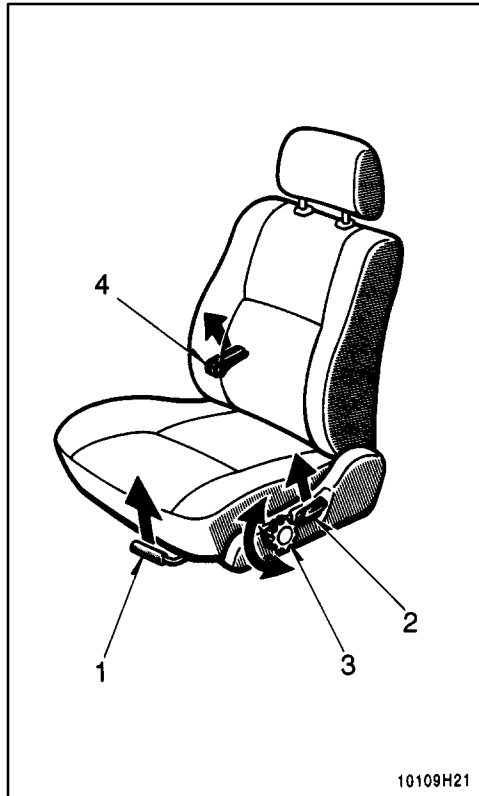
Adjust the driver's seat so that the foot pedals, steering wheel and instrument panel controls are within easy reach of the driver.



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



1. SEAT POSITION ADJUSTING LEVER
Pull the lever up. Then slide the seat to the desired position with slight body pressure and release the lever.

2. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING LEVER (except bench seat)

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



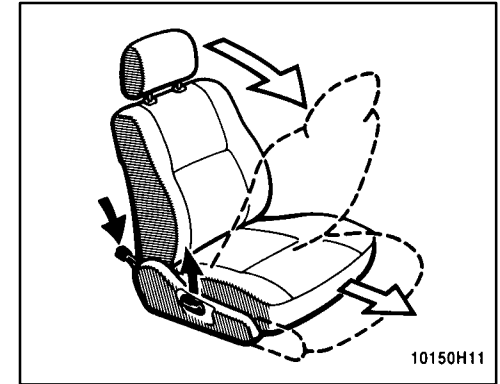
To reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt during a collision, avoid reclining the seatback any more than needed. The seat belts provide maximum protection in a frontal or rear collision when the driver and the passenger are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the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

3. DRIVER'S SEAT CUSHION ANGLE ADJUSTING KNOB (on some models)
Turn the knob either way.

4. DRIVER'S SEAT LUMBAR SUPPORT ADJUSTING LEVER (on some models)

Pull the lever forward or backward.

—Moving passenger's seat for rear seat entry (Xtra-cab models)



For easy access to the rear seat, do this.

1. Lift the seatback angle adjusting lever or press the pedal behind the seatback.

The seat will slide forward slightly.

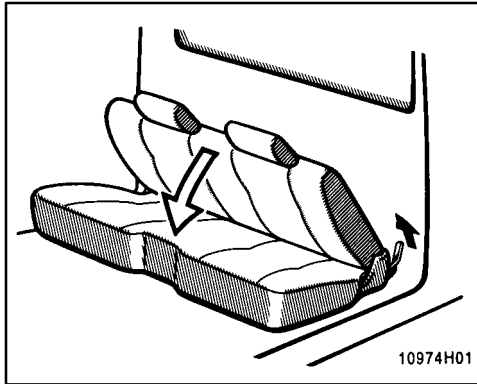
2. Move the seat to the front-most position.

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



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

—Folding seatback (bench seat)



Pull the seatback lock release lever and fold down the seatback.

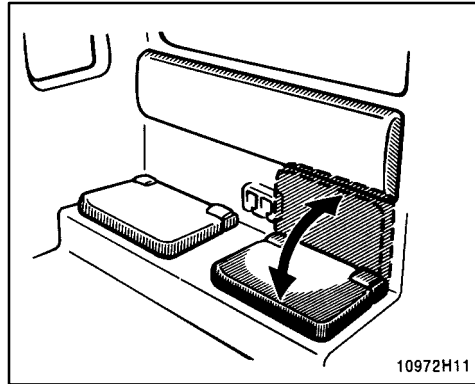
Hold the lever until you have swung the seatback forward slightly.



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 on the seatback.

Rear seats (jump seats)



To raise the bottom cushion, pull it up. To lower the bottom cushion, push it down.

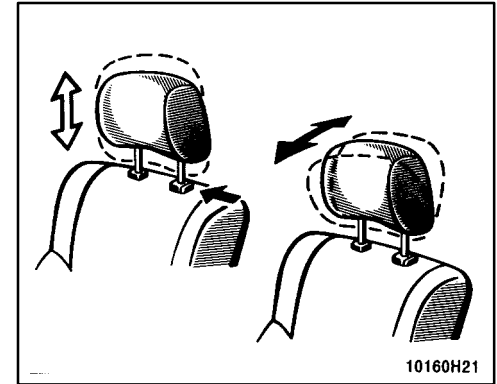
See “Luggage stowage precautions” in Part 2 for precautions to observe in loading luggage.



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 bottom cushion.

Head restraints



For your safety, adjust the head restraint before driving.

To raise: Pull it up.

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

On some models, you can also move the head restraint forward or backward. If such adjustment is desired, pull or push the head restraint.

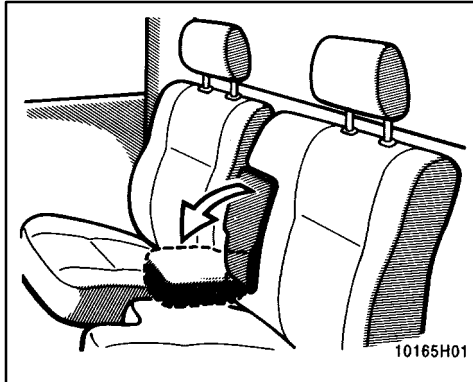
The head restraint is most effective when it is close to your head. Therefore, using a cushion on the seatback is not recommended.



CAUTION

- Adjust the 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.

Armrest



To use the armrest, pull it out as shown above.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the armrest, avoid putting heavy loads on it.

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 seat and must be restrained using the vehicle’s seat belt. Do not allow the child to stand up or kneel on either rear or front seats.

On models with rear seat belts, 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.

On models without rear seat belts, the child must be restrained with the lap/shoulder belt. If the shoulder belt falls across the child’s neck or face, move the seat fully backward so that the belt lays across the child’s shoulder. In vehicles equipped with bench seats, if the shoulder belt cannot be positioned correctly, move the child to the center position and use the center lap belt.