

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 belt provided.



CAUTION

- 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.

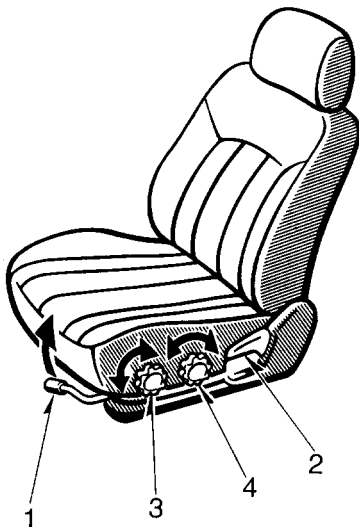


CAUTION

- 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.

—Adjusting front seats (manual seat)

- 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 catch and injure your hands or fingers.



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1. SEAT POSITION ADJUSTING LEVER

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

2. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING LEVER

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.

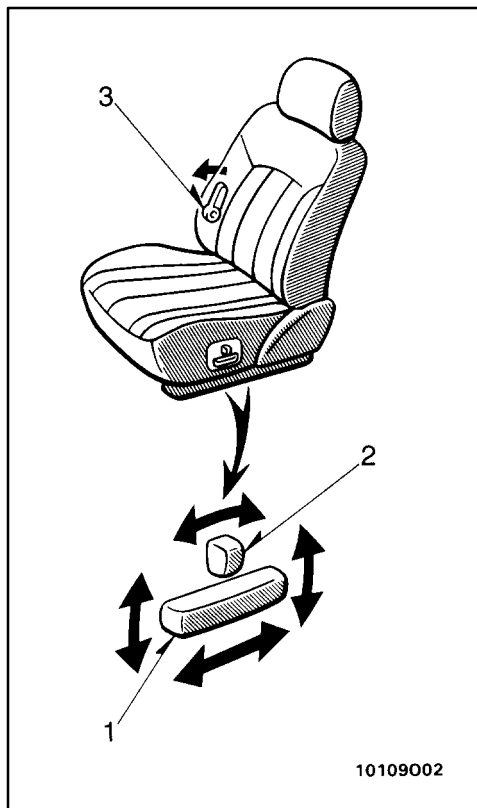
—Adjusting front seats
(power seat)

**3. DRIVER'S SEAT CUSHION ANGLE
ADJUSTING KNOB (FOR FRONT)**

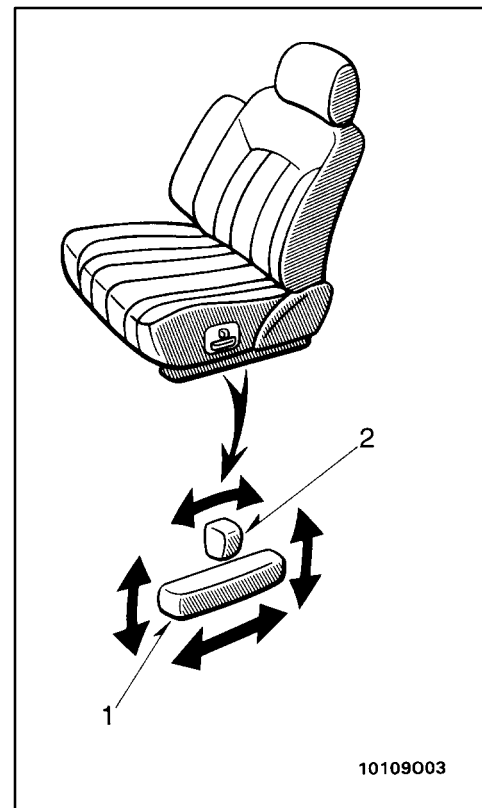
Turn the knob either way.

**4. DRIVER'S CUSHION ANGLE AD-
JUSTING KNOB (FOR REAR)**

Turn the knob either way.



Separate seat



Bench seat

1. SEAT POSITION AND SEAT CUSHION HEIGHT ADJUSTING SWITCH

Move the control switch in 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-lock mechanism.

2. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING SWITCH

Move the control switch in the desired direction.

Releasing the switch will stop the seatback at that position.



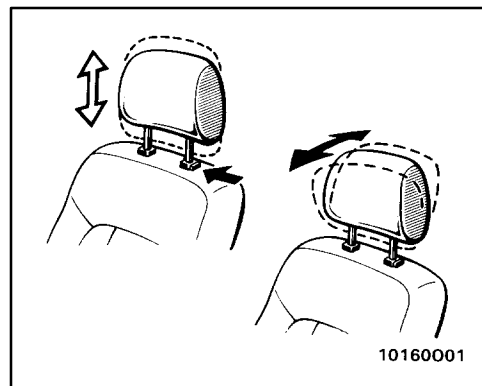
CAUTION

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 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 LUMBAR SUPPORT ADJUSTING LEVER

Pull the lever forward until you have reached your desired position. To reduce the lumbar support, pull the lever back toward its original position.

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.

You can also move the head restraint forward or backward, pull or push the head restraint.

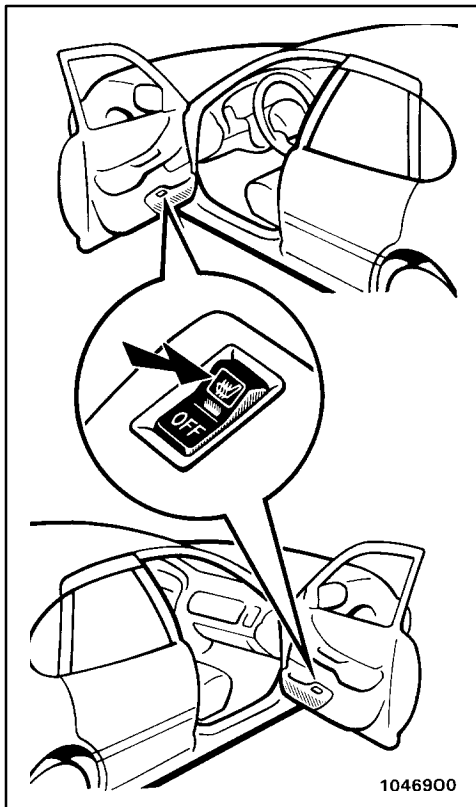
The head restraining is most effective when it is close to your head. Therefore, using a cushion on the seatback is not recommended.



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 restraints removed.

Seat heaters



To turn on the seat heater, push the switch.

The key must be in the "ON" position. Pushing on the opposite side will turn it off.



CAUTION

Occupants must use caution when operating the seat heater because it may make them feel too hot or cause burns at low temperatures (erythema, varicella). Use extra caution for;

- Baby, small child, elderly person, sick person or handicapped person
- Persons who have delicate skin
- Persons who are exhausted
- Persons who have taken alcohol or 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.) into 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.

If the shoulder belt falls across the child's neck or face, have the child sit slightly closer to the buckle side of the seat so that the belt lays across the shoulder.

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.