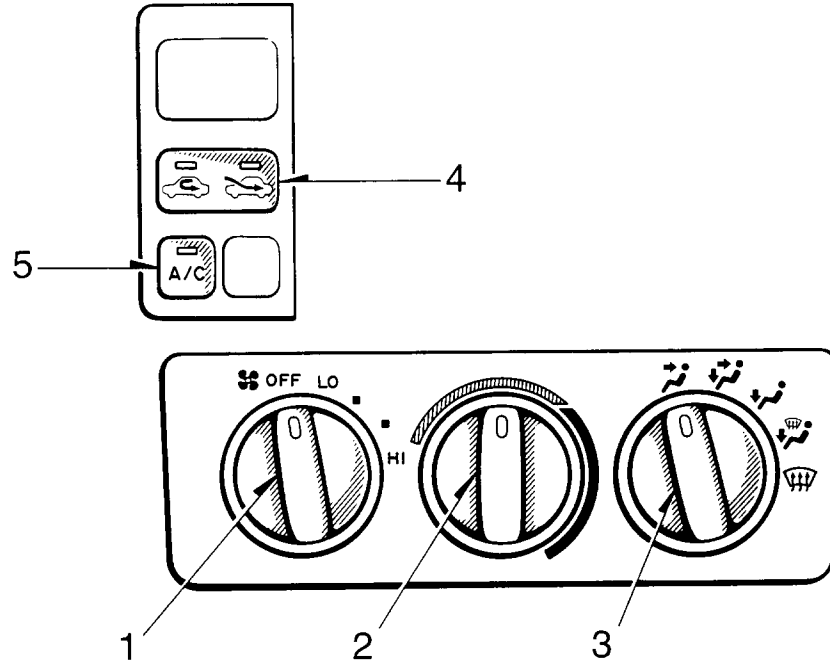


Air conditioning system—

—Controls

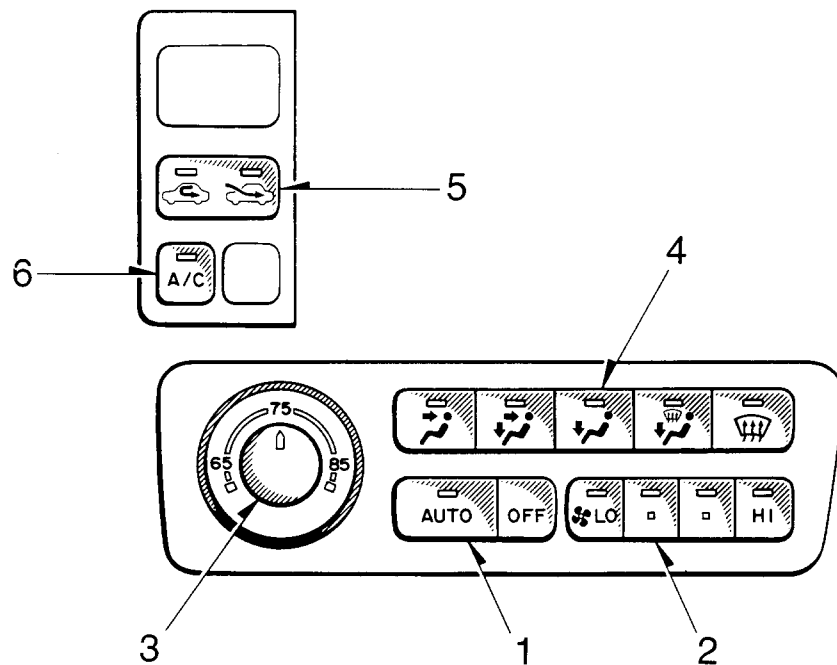
►Type 1: Manual air conditioning controls



1. Fan Speed Selector
2. Temperature Selector
3. Air Flow Selector
4. Air Intake Selector
5. "A/C" Button

10520001

►Type 2: Automatic air conditioning controls



1. "AUTO" Button
2. Fan Speed Selector
3. Temperature Selector
4. Air Flow Selector
5. Air Intake Selector
6. "A/C" Button

10521001

“AUTO” button (type 2 only)

For automatic operation of the air conditioning, press the “AUTO” button. An indicator light will illuminate to show that the automatic operation mode has been selected.

In the automatic operation mode, the air conditioning selects the most suitable fan speed and air flow according to the temperature.

You may use manual controls if you want to select your own settings.

To turn off the automatic operation, press the “OFF” button.

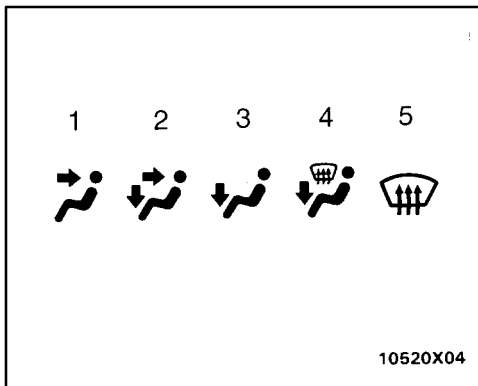
Fan speed selector

Turn the knob (type 1) or press the button (type 2) to adjust the fan speed.

In automatic operation, you do not have to adjust the fan speed unless you desire another fan speed mode.

Temperature selector

Turn the knob to adjust the temperature—to the clockwise to warm, to the counter-clockwise to cool.



Air flow selector

Turn the knob (type 1) or press the buttons (type 2) to select the vents used for air flow.

Type 2 only—In automatic operation, you do not have to select the air flow unless you desire another air flow mode.

1. **Panel**—Air flows mainly from the instrument panel vents.
2. **Bi-level**—Air flows from both the floor vents and the instrument panel vents.
3. **Floor**—Air flows mainly from the floor vents.

4. **Floor/Windshield**—Air flows mainly from the floor vents and windshield vents.

5. **Windshield**—Air flows mainly from the windshield vents.

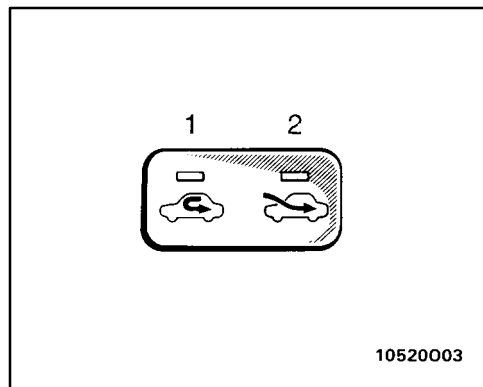
For details about air flow selector settings, see the illustration after “A/C” button.

Type 1—Moving the air flow selector lever to windshield position turns on the defroster-linked air conditioning. At this time, the “A/C” button indicator comes on regardless of whether or not the “A/C” button is pressed in. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

When the “A/C” button is not pressed in, moving the air flow selector lever to another position turns off the air conditioning.

Type 2—Pressing the windshield button turns on the defroster-linked air conditioning. At this time, the “A/C” button indicator comes on regardless of whether or not the “A/C” button is pressed in. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

When the “A/C” button is not pressed in, pressing another air flow control button turns off the air conditioning.



Air intake selector

Press the button to select the air source.

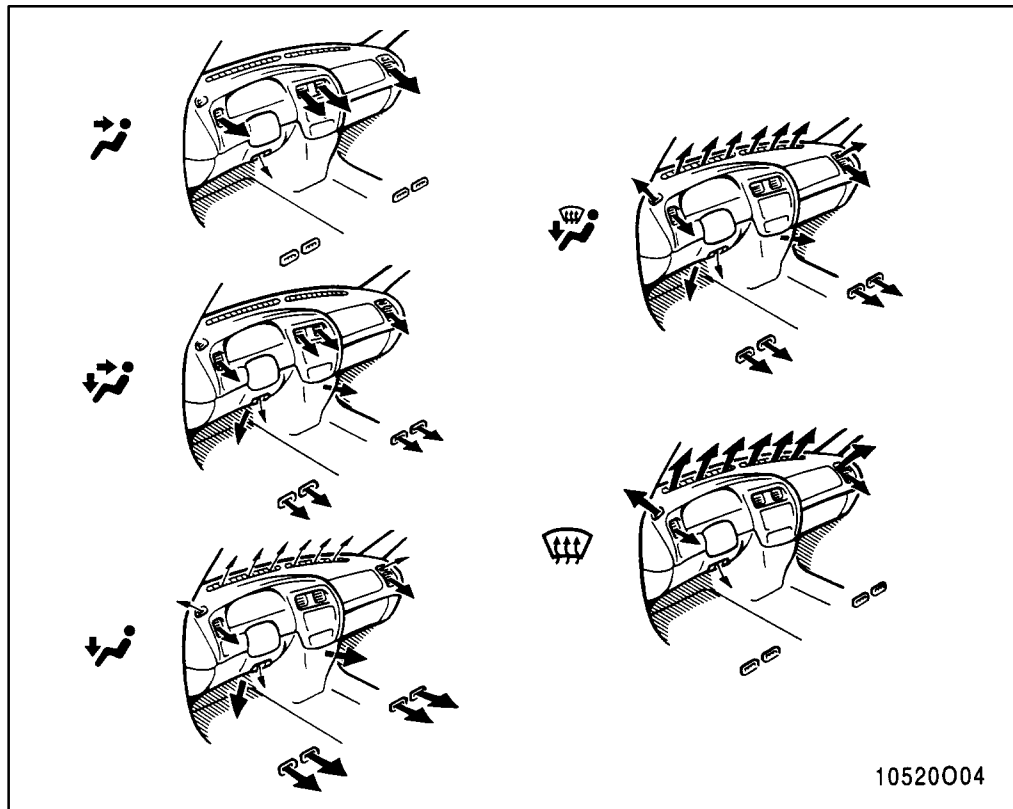
1. **Recirculate**—Recirculates the air inside the vehicle.
2. **Fresh**—Draws outside air into the system.

“A/C” button

To turn on the air conditioning, press the “A/C” button. The “A/C” button indicator will come on. To turn the air conditioning off, press the button again.

If the “A/C” button indicator flashes, there is a problem in the air conditioning system and the air conditioning automatically shuts off. If this happens, take your vehicle to a Toyota dealer for service.

—Air flow selector settings



—Operating tips

- To cool off your Toyota after it has been parked in the hot sun, drive with the windows open for a few minutes. This vents the hot air, allowing the air conditioning to cool the interior more quickly.
- Make sure the air intake grilles in front of the windshield are not blocked (by leaves or snow, for example).
- On humid days, do not blow cold air on the windshield. The windshield could fog up because of the difference in air temperature on the inside and outside of the windshield.
- Keep the area under the front seats clear to allow air to circulate throughout the vehicle.
- On cold days, move the fan speed to "HI" for a minute to help clear the intake ducts of snow or moisture. This can reduce the amount of fogging on the windows.

Heating

For best results, set controls to:

Type 1—

Fan speed—Any setting except “OFF”
Temperature— Towards **WARM**
Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)
Air flow—**FLOOR**
Air conditioning—**OFF**

Type 2—

Press in the “AUTO” button.
Temperature— To the desired temperature
Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)
Air conditioning—**OFF**

- For quick heating, select recirculated air for a few minutes. To keep the windows from fogging, select fresh after the vehicle interior has been warmed.
- Press the “A/C” button on for dehumidified heating.
- Choose floor/windshield air flow to heat the vehicle interior while defrosting or defogging the windshield.

Air conditioning

For best results, set controls to:

Type 1—

Fan speed—Any setting except “OFF”
Temperature— Towards **COLD**
Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)
Air flow—**PANEL**
Air conditioning—**ON**

Type 2—

Press in the “AUTO” button.
Temperature— To the desired temperature
Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)
Air conditioning—**ON**

- For quick cooling, move the air intake selector to recirculate for a few minutes.

Ventilation

For best results, set controls to:

Type 1—

Fan speed—Any setting except “OFF”
Temperature— Towards **COLD**
Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)
Air flow—**PANEL**
Air conditioning—**OFF**

Type 2—

Press in the “AUTO” button.
Temperature— To the desired temperature
Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)
Air conditioning—**OFF**

Defogging and defrosting

The inside of the windshield

For best results, set controls to:

Type 1—

Fan speed—Any setting except “OFF”
Temperature— Towards **WARM** to heat; **COLD** to cool
Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)
Air flow—**WINDSHIELD**

Moving the air flow selector lever to windshield position turns on the defroster-linked air conditioning. At this time, the “A/C” button indicator comes on regardless of whether or not the “A/C” button is pressed in. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

When the “A/C” button is not pressed in, moving the air flow selector lever to another position turns off the air conditioning.

Type 2—

Temperature— Towards high temperature to heat;
low temperature to cool

Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)

Air flow—**WINDSHIELD**

Pressing the windshield button turns on the defroster-linked air conditioning. At this time, the “A/C” button indicator comes on regardless of whether or not the “A/C” button is pressed in. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

When the “A/C” button is not pressed in, pressing another air flow control button turns off the air conditioning.

- On humid days, do not blow cold air on the windshield—the difference between the outside and inside temperatures could make the fogging worse.

The outside of the windshield

For best results, set controls to:

Type 1—

Fan speed—Any setting except “OFF”

Temperature— Towards **WARM**

Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)

Air flow—**WINDSHIELD**

Moving the air flow selector lever to windshield position turns on the defroster-linked air conditioning. At this time, the “A/C” button indicator comes on regardless of whether or not the “A/C” button is pressed in. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

When the “A/C” button is not pressed in, moving the air flow selector to another position turns off the air conditioning.

Type 2—

Temperature— Towards high temperature

Air intake—**FRESH** (outside air)

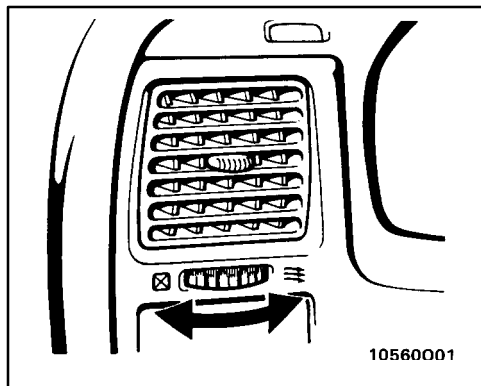
Air flow—**WINDSHIELD**

Pressing the windshield button turns on the defroster-linked air conditioning. At this time, the “A/C” button indicator comes on regardless of whether or not the “A/C” button is pressed in. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

When the “A/C” button is not pressed in, pressing another air flow control button turns off the air conditioning.

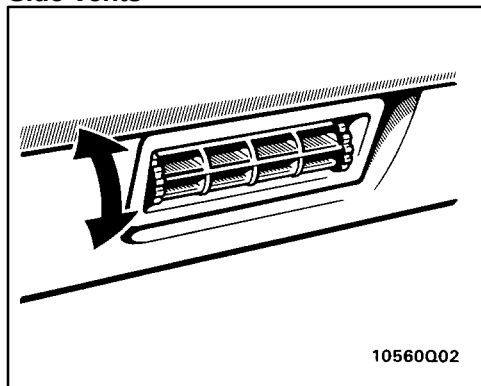
- To heat the vehicle interior while defrosting the windshield, choose floor/windshield air flow.

—Instrument panel vents



If air flow control is not satisfactory, check the instrument panel vents. The instrument panel vents may be opened or closed as shown.

Side vents



Lower vent