

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
- Sun visors

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.

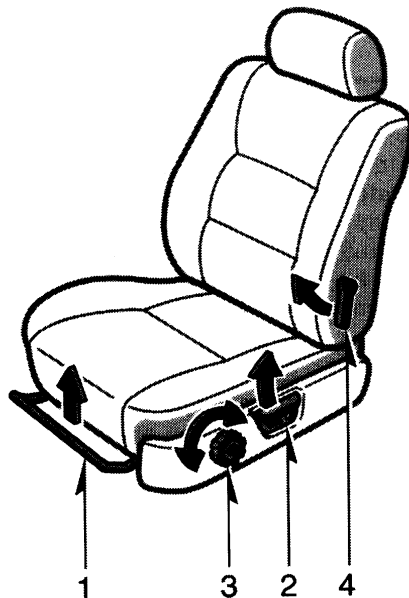


CAUTION

- 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.
- 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.



L13046

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 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.

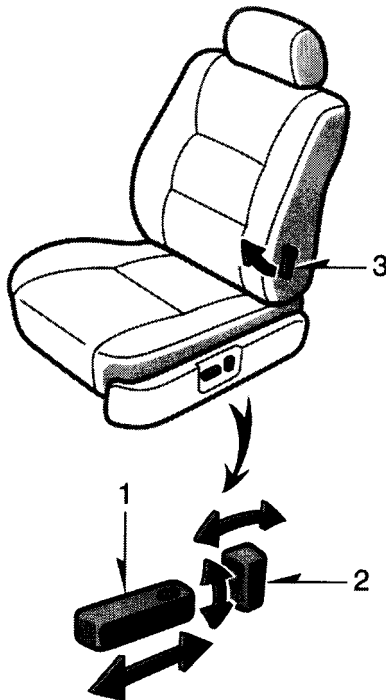
—Adjusting front seats (power seat)

3. SEAT CUSHION HEIGHT ADJUSTING KNOB

Turn the knob either way.

4. SEAT LUMBAR SUPPORT ADJUSTING LEVER

Pull the lever upward or downward.



L13047

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 seat-back at that position.



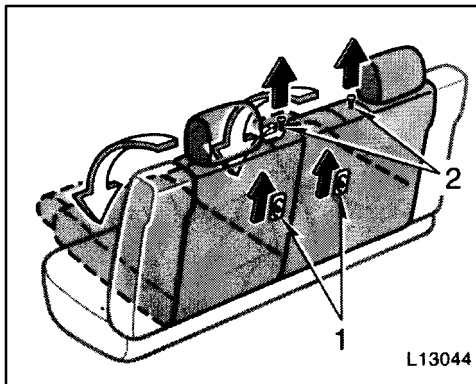
CAUTION

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 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.

3. SEAT LUMBAR SUPPORT ADJUSTING LEVER

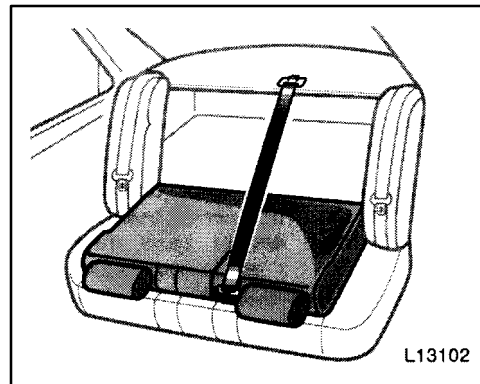
Pull the lever upward or downward

Fold-down rear seat



1. Pull up the seatback security lock lever 1 to the unlock position.
2. Pull up the lock release button 2.
3. Fold down the seatback.

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



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

NOTICE

Make sure the luggage loaded in the enlarged trunk room will not damage the webbing of the rear center seat belt when the left seatback is folded down.

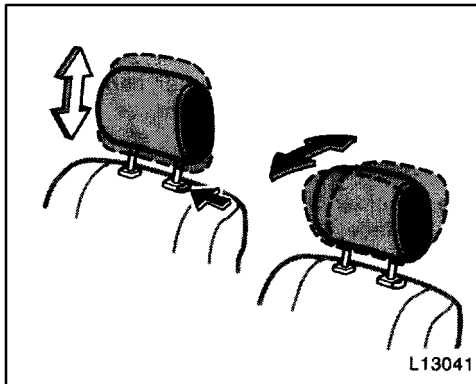


CAUTION

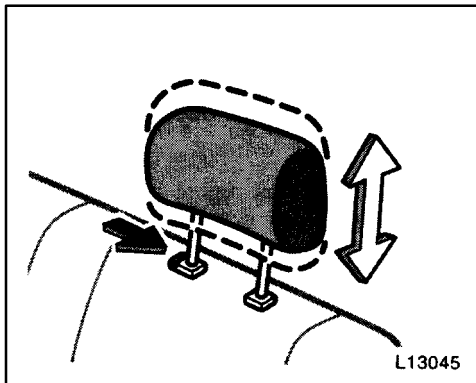
When returning the seatback to the upright position:

- Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught in the seatback and are arranged in the proper position for ready to use.
- Make sure the rear center seat belt can be pulled out of the retractor. If it cannot, firmly pull the belt and release it. You will then be able to smoothly pull the belt out of the retractor.
- Make sure the seatback is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback.

Head restraints



Front



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 restraints removed.