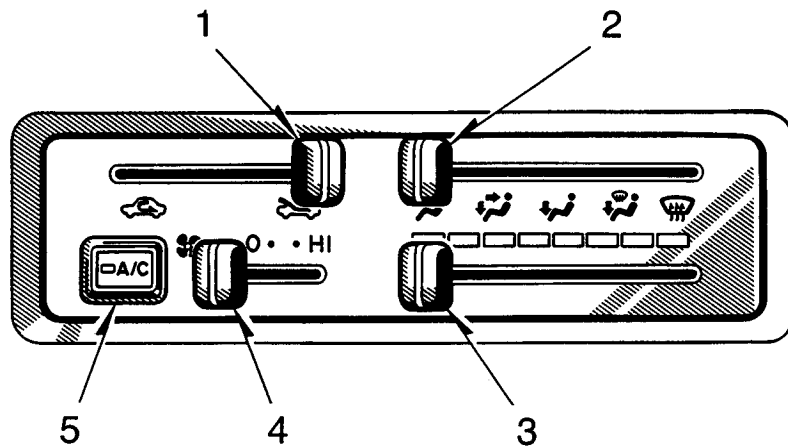


Air conditioning system— —Controls



1. Air Intake Selector
2. Air Flow Selector
3. Temperature Selector
4. Fan Speed Selector
5. "A/C" Button (on some models)

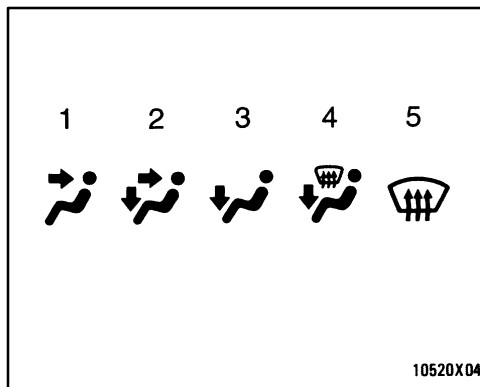
10520X12

Fan speed selector

Move the lever to adjust the fan speed-to the right to increase, to the left to decrease.

Temperature selector

Move the lever to adjust the temperature-to the right to warm, to the left to cool.



Air flow selector

Move the lever to select the vents used for air flow.

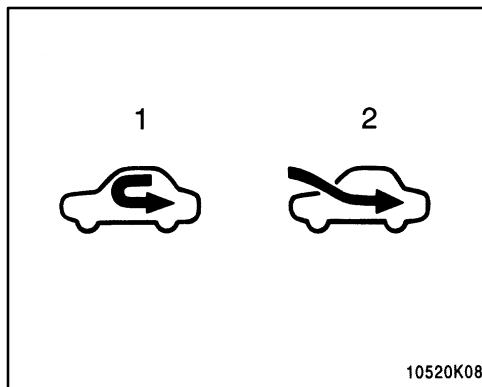
1. **Panel**—Air flows mainly from the instrument panel vents.
2. **Bi-level**— Air flows from both the floor vents and the instrument panel vents.
3. **Floor**—Air flows mainly from the floor vents.
4. **Floor/Windshield**—Air flows mainly from the floor vents and windshield vents.
5. **Windshield**—Air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

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

Vehicles with “A/C” button—

Moving the air flow control 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 control lever to another position turns off the air conditioning.



Air Intake selector

Move the lever to select the air source.

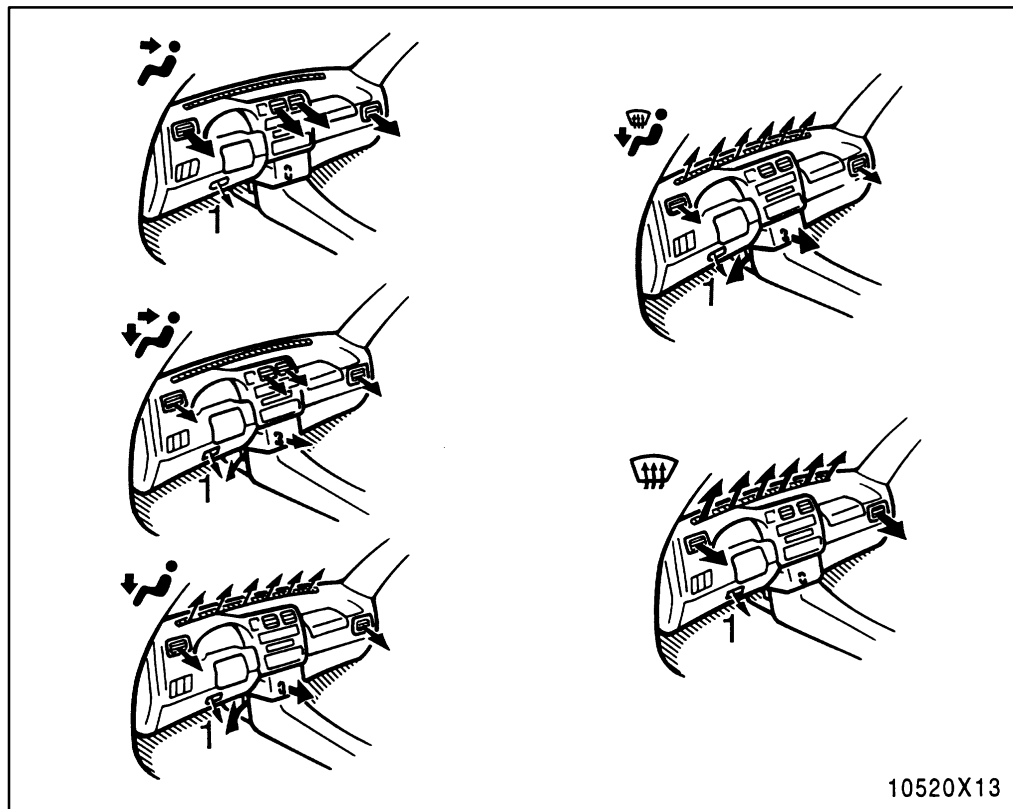
1. **Recirculate**—Recirculates the air inside the vehicle.
2. **Fresh**—Draws outside air into the system.

“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



1: For air conditioning

—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:

Fan speed —Any setting except “OFF”

Temperature —Towards **WARM**
(red zone)

Air intake —**FRESH** (outside air)

Air flow —**FLOOR**

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:

Fan speed —Any setting except “OFF”

Temperature —Towards **COLD**
(blue zone)

Air intake —**FRESH** (outside air)

Air flow —**PANEL**

Air Conditioning —**ON**

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

Ventilation

For best results, set controls to:

Fan speed —Any setting except “OFF”

Temperature —Towards **COLD**
(blue zone)

Air intake —**FRESH** (outside air)

Air flow —**PANEL**

Air Conditioning —**OFF**

Defogging

The inside of the windshield

For best results, set controls to:

Fan speed —Any setting except “OFF”

Temperature —Towards **WARM**
(red zone) to heat;
COLD (blue zone) to cool

Air intake —**FRESH** (outside air)

Air flow —**WINDSHIELD**

Air Conditioning —**ON**

Vehicles with “A/C” button—

Moving the air flow control 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 control lever to another position 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.

Defrosting

The outside of the windshield
For best results, set controls to:

Fan speed —Any setting except “OFF”

Temperature —Towards **WARM**
(red zone)

Air intake —**FRESH** (outside air)

Air flow —**WINDSHIELD**

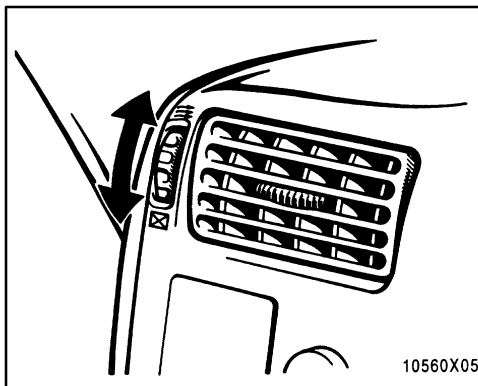
Vehicles with “A/C” button—

Moving the air flow control 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.

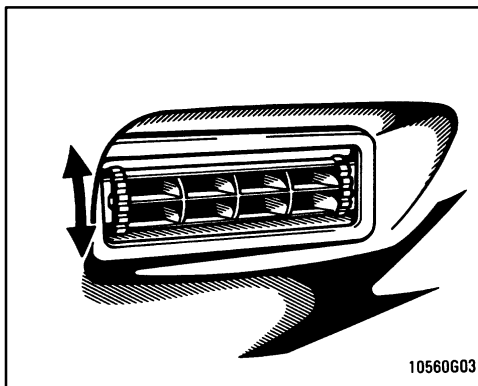
When the “A/C” button is not pressed in, moving the air flow control lever to another position turns off the air conditioning.

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

—Instrument panel vents



Side vents



Lower vent

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