

Foreword

Welcome to the growing group of value-conscious people who drive Toyotas. We are proud of the advanced engineering and quality construction of each vehicle we build.

This Owner's Manual explains the operation of your new Toyota. Please read it thoroughly and have all the occupants follow the instructions carefully. Doing so will help you enjoy many years of safe and trouble-free motoring. For important information about this manual and your Toyota, read the following pages carefully.

When it comes to service, remember that your Toyota dealer knows your vehicle very well and is interested in your complete satisfaction. Your Toyota dealer will provide quality maintenance and any other assistance you may require.

Please leave this Owner's Manual in this vehicle at the time of resale. The next owner will need this information also.

All information and specifications in this manual are current at the time of printing. However, because of Toyota's policy of continual product improvement, we reserve the right to make changes at any time without notice.

Please note that this manual applies to all models and explains all equipment, including options. Therefore, you may find some explanations for equipment not installed on your vehicle.

TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION

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Important information about this manual

Safety and vehicle damage warnings

Throughout this manual, you will see safety and vehicle damage warnings. You must follow these warnings carefully to avoid possible injury or damage.

The types of warnings, what they look like, and how they are used in this manual are explained as follows:



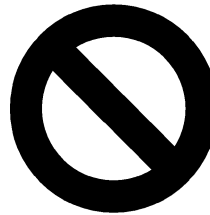
CAUTION

This is a warning against anything which may cause injury to people if the warning is ignored. You are informed about what you must or must not do in order to reduce the risk of injury to yourself and others.

NOTICE

This is a warning against anything which may cause damage to the vehicle or its equipment if the warning is ignored. You are informed about what you must or must not do in order to avoid or reduce the risk of damage to your vehicle and its equipment.

Safety symbol



00060

When you see the safety symbol shown above, it means: “Do not...”; “Do not do this”; or “Do not let this happen”.

Important information about your Toyota

Occupant restraint systems

Toyota encourages you and your family to take the time to read Section 1–3 of this Owner's Manual carefully. In terms of helping you understand how you can receive the maximum benefit of the occupant restraint systems this vehicle provides, Section 1–3 of this Owner's Manual is the most important Section for you and your family to read.

Section 1–3 describes the function and operation concerning seats, seat belts, SRS airbags and child restraint systems of this vehicle and some potential hazards you should be aware of. These systems work together along with the overall structure of this vehicle in order to provide occupant restraint in the event of a crash. The effect of each system is enhanced when it is used properly and together with other systems. No single occupant restraint system can, by itself, provide you or your family with the equal level of restraint which these systems can provide when used together. That is why it is important for you and your family to understand the purpose and proper use of each of these systems and how they relate to each other.

The purpose of all occupant restraint systems is to help reduce the possibility of death or serious injury in the event of a collision. None of these systems, either individually or together, can ensure that there is no injury in the event of collision. However, the more you know about these systems and how to use them properly, the greater your chances become of surviving an accident without death or serious injury.

Seat belts provide the primary restraint to all occupants of the vehicle, and every occupant of the vehicle should wear seat belts properly at all times. Children should always be secured in child restraint systems that are appropriate for their age and size. SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) airbags are, as their names imply, designed to work with, and be supplemental to, seat belts and are not substitutes for them. SRS airbags can be very effective in reducing the risk of head and chest injuries by preventing contact of the head and chest with interior portions of the vehicle.

In order to be effective, the SRS airbags must deploy with tremendous speed. The rapid deployment of the SRS airbags makes the SRS airbags themselves potential sources of death or serious injury if an occupant is too close to an airbag, or if an object or some part of his or her body has been placed between the occupant and the airbag at the time of deployment. This is just one example of how the instructions in Section 1–3 of this Owner's Manual will help ensure proper use of the occupant restraint systems, and increase the safety they can provide to you and your family in the event of an accident.

Toyota recommends you to read the provisions in Section 1–3 carefully and refer to them as needed during your time of ownership of this vehicle.

Accessories, spare parts and modification of your Toyota

Both genuine Toyota and a wide variety of other spare parts and accessories for Toyota vehicles are currently available on the market. Should it be determined that any of the genuine Toyota parts or accessories supplied with the vehicle need to be replaced, Toyota recommends that genuine Toyota parts or accessories, be used to replace them. Other parts or accessories of matching quality can also be used. Toyota cannot accept any liability or guarantee spare parts and accessories which are not genuine Toyota products, nor for replacement or installation involving such parts. In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from the use of non-genuine Toyota spare parts or accessories may not be covered under warranty.

Installation of a RF-transmitter system

As the installation of an RF-transmitter system in your vehicle may affect electronic systems such as the multi-port fuel injection system/sequential multi-port fuel injection system, anti-lock brake system, SRS airbag system or seat belt pretensioner system, be sure to check with any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional for precautionary measures or special instructions regarding installation.

Further information regarding frequency bands, power levels, antenna positions and installation provisions for the installation of RF-transmitters, is available on request at any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

Maintenance schedule

Please refer to the separate “Toyota Service Booklet” or “Toyota Warranty Booklet”.

Scrapping of your Toyota

The SRS airbag and seat belt pretensioner devices in your Toyota contain explosive chemicals. If the vehicle is scrapped with the airbags and pretensioners left as they are, this may cause an accident such as fire. Be sure to have the systems of the SRS airbag and seat belt pretensioner removed and disposed of by a authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, before you dispose of your vehicle.

Multi-mode manual transmission driving tips **(Models equipped with multi-mode manual transmission only)**

The multi-mode manual transmission is a 5-speed forward/reverse transmission and to do the clutch operation and gear shift electronically having the basic features of the conventional manual transmission.

This system has two driving modes. Easy (E) mode automatically selects an appropriate gear position in accordance with an accelerator pedal operation and a vehicle speed variation. Manual (M) mode allows the driver to shift the gear using the shift lever.

To understand the unique system and operation method of the multi-mode manual transmission, read Section 1-7 on page 139 thoroughly before driving. For starting procedures, see “How to start the engine” on page 210 in Section 3.

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Your vehicle contains batteries and/or accumulators. Do not discard them into the environment but cooperate with separate collection (Directive 2006/66/EC).

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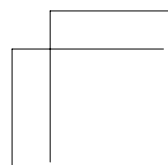
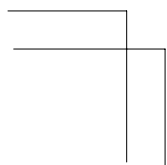
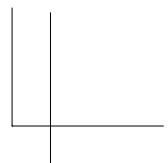
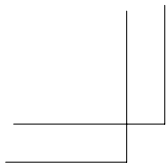
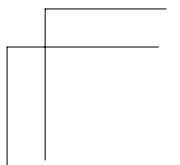
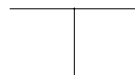
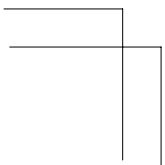
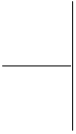
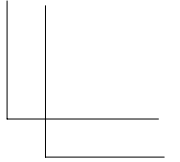
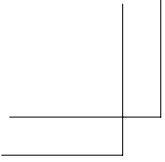


Table of contents

1 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS	Page
1 Overview of instruments and controls	1
2 Keys and Doors	9
3 Occupant restraint systems	41
4 Steering wheel and Mirrors	111
5 Lights, Wipers and Defogger	115
6 Gauges, Meters and Service reminder indicators	123
7 Engine (ignition) switch, Transmission and Parking brake	137
8 Audio system	161
9 Air conditioning system	175
10 Other equipment	187
2 INFORMATION BEFORE DRIVING YOUR TOYOTA	193
3 STARTING AND DRIVING	209
4 IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY	219
5 CORROSION PREVENTION AND APPEARANCE CARE ...	245
6 MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS	253
7 DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE	
1 Introduction	257
2 Engine and Chassis	263
3 Electrical components	277
8 SPECIFICATIONS	291
9 INDEX	303

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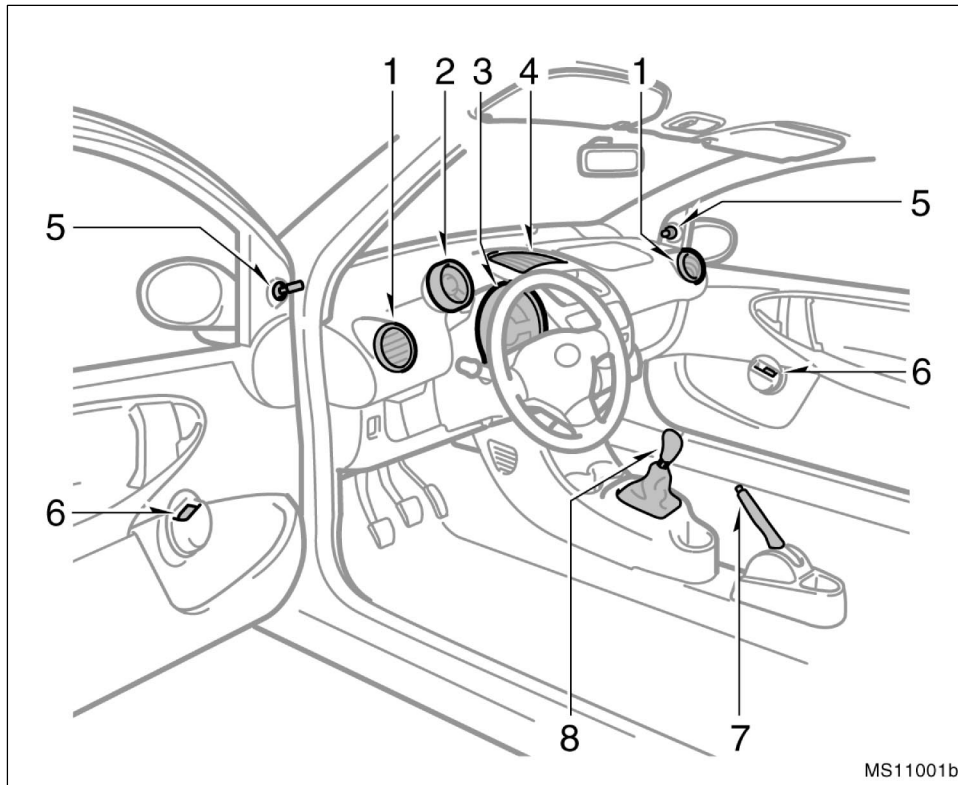


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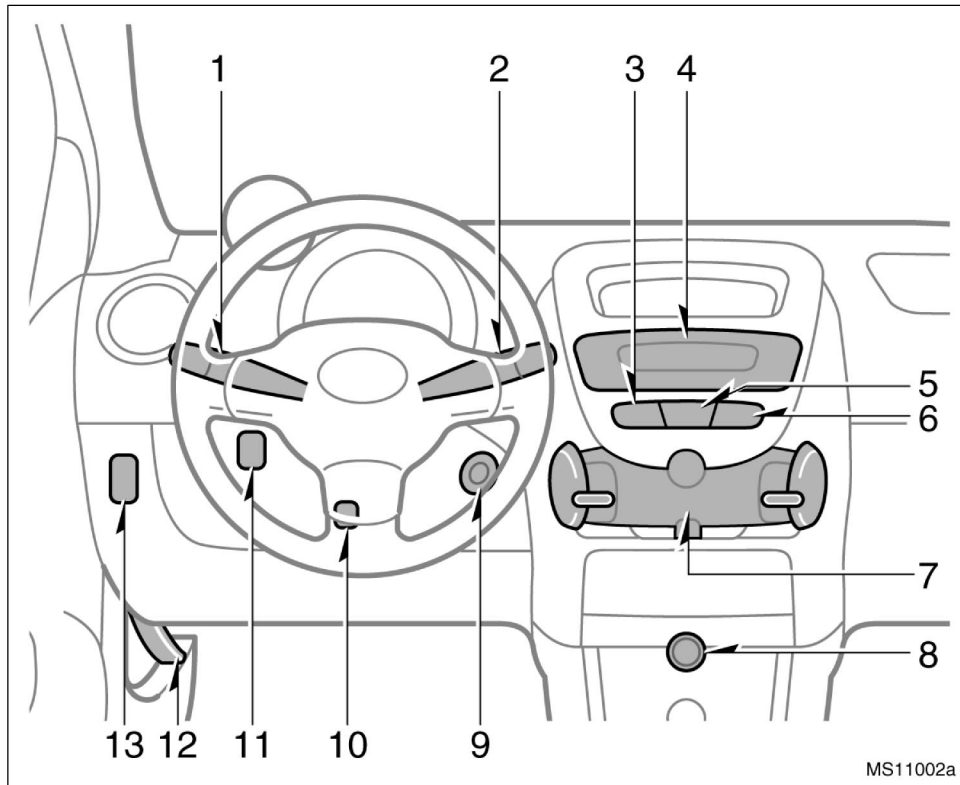
Section 1–1
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND
CONTROLS

Overview of instruments and controls

- Instrument panel overview 2
- Instrument cluster overview 6
- Indicator symbols on the instrument panel 7

Instrument panel overview**►Left-hand drive vehicles**

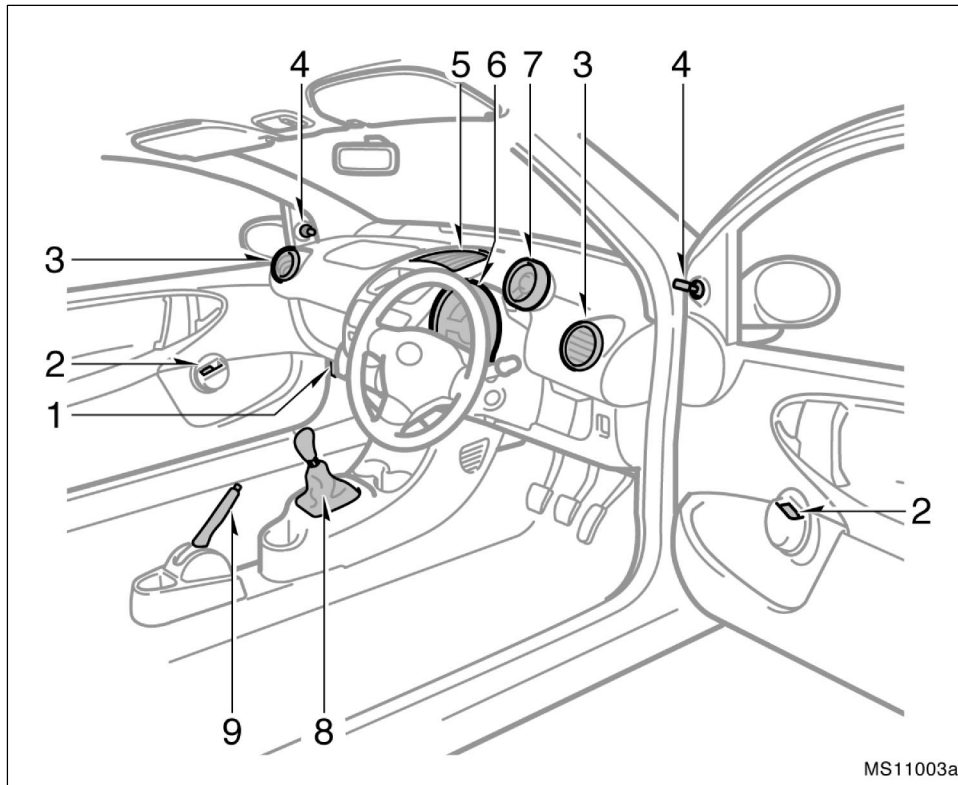
- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Side vents | 5. Rear view mirror remote control levers |
| 2. Tachometer | 6. Power window switches |
| 3. Instrument cluster | 7. Parking brake lever |
| 4. Center vent | 8. Manual transmission gear shift lever
or multi-mode manual transmission
shift lever |



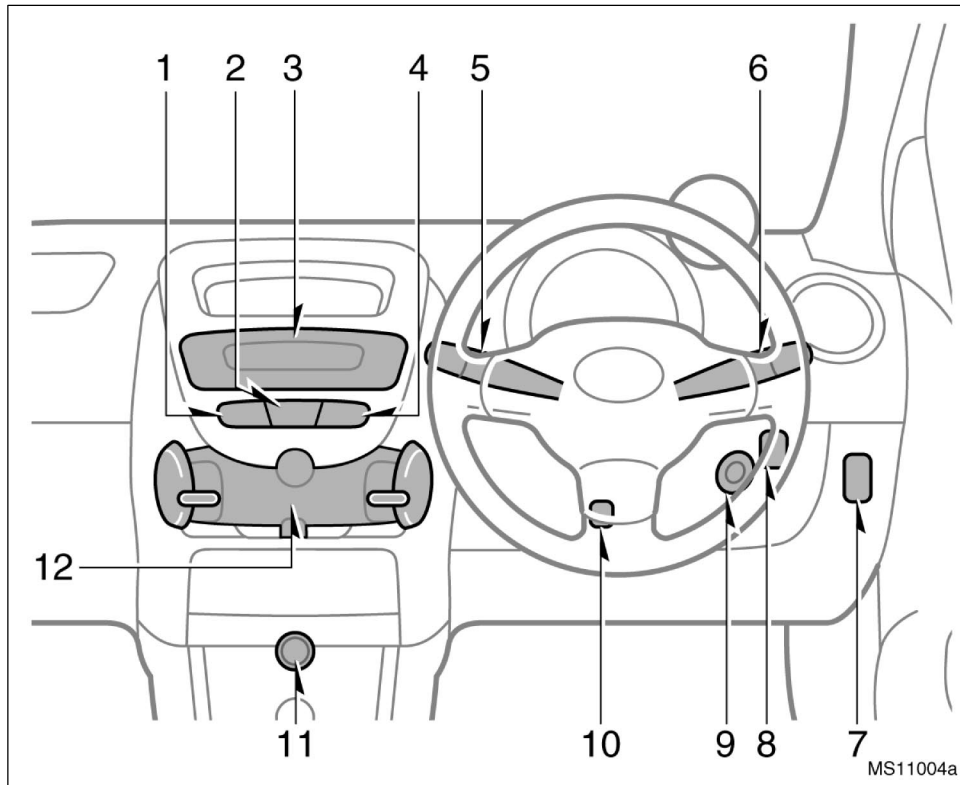
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- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Headlight, turn signal and rear fog light switches | 8. Power outlet |
| 2. Wiper and washer switches | 9. Engine switch |
| 3. Rear window defogger switch | 10. Tilt steering lock release lever |
| 4. Audio system | 11. Airbag manual on-off switch |
| 5. Emergency flasher switch | 12. Hood lock release lever |
| 6. Air conditioning switch | 13. Headlight beam level control switch |
| 7. Air conditioning controls | |

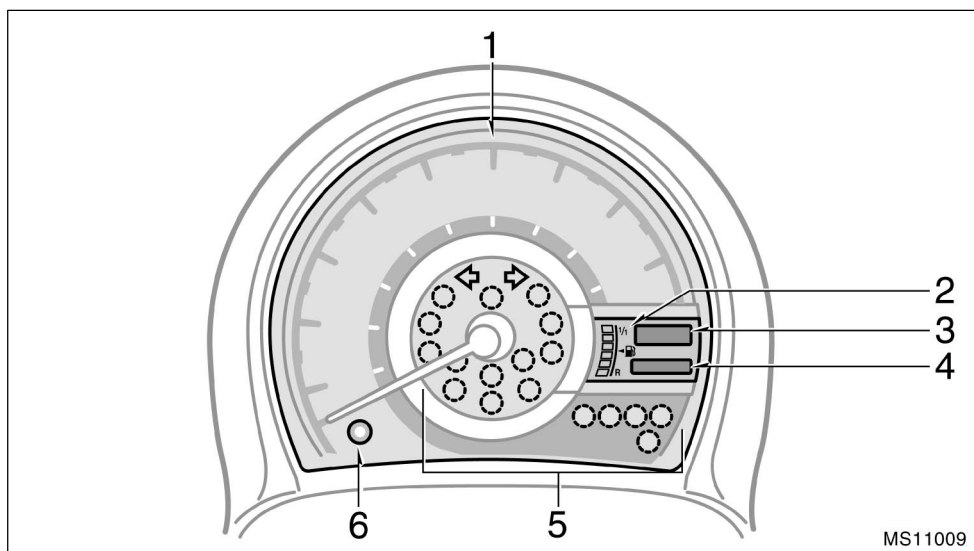
►Right-hand drive vehicles



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Hood lock release lever | 6. Instrument cluster |
| 2. Power window switches | 7. Tachometer |
| 3. Side vents | 8. Manual transmission gear shift lever
or multi-mode manual transmission
shift lever |
| 4. Rear view mirror remote control levers | 9. Parking brake lever |
| 5. Center vent | |



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Rear window defogger switch | 7. Headlight beam level control switch |
| 2. Emergency flasher switch | 8. Airbag manual on-off switch |
| 3. Audio system | 9. Engine switch |
| 4. Air conditioning switch | 10. Tilt steering lock release lever |
| 5. Headlight, turn signal and rear fog light switches | 11. Power outlet |
| 6. Wiper and washer switches | 12. Air conditioning controls |

Instrument cluster overview

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Speedometer | 4. Odometer and trip meter |
| 2. Fuel gauge | 5. Service reminder indicators and indicator lights |
| 3. Gear position indicators (multi-mode manual transmission) | 6. Trip meter reset knob |

Indicator symbols on the instrument panel

	Brake system warning light*
	Driver's and front passenger's seat belt reminder light*
	Charging system warning light*
	Low engine oil pressure warning light*
STOP	"STOP" warning light*
	Malfunction indicator lamp*
	Low fuel level warning light*
	Engine coolant temperature warning light*
	Anti-lock brake system warning light*
VSC	Vehicle stability control system warning light*
	SRS warning light*
	Multi-mode manual transmission warning light*

	Engine preheating indicator light
	Electric power steering system warning light*
	Turn signal indicator lights
	Headlight high beam indicator light
	Headlight low beam indicator light
	Rear fog light indicator light
	Slip indicator light

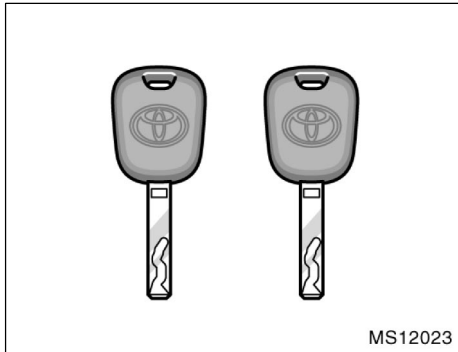
*: For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" on page 127 in Section 1-6.

Section1-2
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND
CONTROLS

Keys and Doors

• Keys	10
• Engine immobilizer system	13
• Wireless remote control	18
• Side doors	28
• Power windows	30
• Rear windows	31
• Back door	33
• Hood	36
• Fuel tank cap	38

Keys



Without wireless remote control system



With wireless remote control system

Since the side doors and back door can be locked without a key, you should always carry a spare key in case you accidentally lock your keys inside the vehicle.

When bringing a wireless remote control key onto an aircraft, make sure you do not press any buttons on the wireless remote control key while inside the aircraft cabin. If you are carrying a wireless remote control key in your bag etc., ensure that the buttons are not likely to be pressed accidentally. Pressing a button may cause the wireless remote control key to emit radio waves that could interfere with the operation of the aircraft.

These keys work in every lock. Your authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, will need one of them to make a new key with a built-in transponder chip.

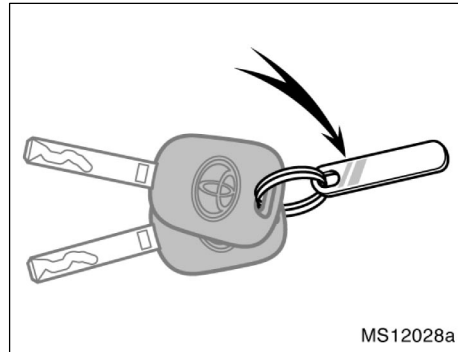
A transponder chip for the engine immobilizer system has been placed in the head of the keys. These chips are needed to enable the system to function correctly, so be careful not to lose these keys. If you make your own duplicate key, you will not be able to cancel the system or start the engine.

**NOTICE**

When using a key containing a transponder chip, observe the following precautions:

- ◆ *When starting the engine, do not use the key with a key ring resting on the key grip and do not press the key ring against the key grip. Otherwise the engine may not start, or may stop soon after it starts.*

- ◆ *When starting the engine, do not use the key with other transponder keys around (including keys of other vehicles) and do not press other key plates against the key grip. Otherwise the engine may not start, or may stop soon after it starts. If this happens, remove the key once and then insert it again after removing other transponder keys (including keys of other vehicles) from the ring or while gripping or covering them with your hand to start the engine.*



- ◆ ***Do not bend the key grip.***
- ◆ ***Do not cover the key grip with any material that cuts off electromagnetic waves.***
- ◆ ***Do not knock the key hard against other objects.***
- ◆ ***Do not leave the key exposed to high temperatures for long period, in places such as on the dashboard or hood in direct sunlight.***
- ◆ ***Do not put the key in water or wash it in an ultrasonic washer.***
- ◆ ***Do not use the key with electromagnetic materials.***

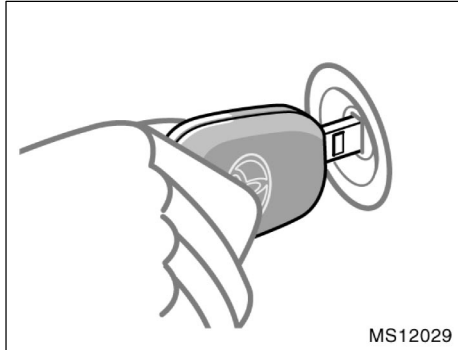
KEY NUMBER PLATE

**Your key number is shown on the plate.
Keep the plate in a safe place such as your wallet, not in the vehicle.**

If you should lose your keys or if you need additional keys, duplicates can be made by any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, using the key number.

We recommend writing down the key number and storing it in a safe place.

Engine immobilizer system



If you make your own duplicate key, you will not be able to cancel the system or start the engine.

NOTICE

Do not modify or remove the system. If modified or removed, the proper operation of the system cannot be guaranteed.

The engine immobilizer system is a theft prevention system. When you insert the key in the engine switch, the transponder chip in the key's head transmits an electronic code to the vehicle. The engine will start only when the electronic code in the chip corresponds to the registered ID code for the vehicle.

Never leave the keys inside the vehicle when you leave the vehicle.

The system is automatically set when either of the following conditions applies.

- When the engine switch is turned from the "ACC" to the "LOCK" position.
- When 20 seconds have elapsed since the engine switch is turned from the "ON" to the "ACC" position.

After opening the driver's door, inserting the registered key in the engine switch and turning it to the "ACC" position automatically cancel the system, which enables the engine to start.

The system is maintenance-free.

For your authorized Toyota dealer or workshop, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, to make you a new key with a built-in transponder chip, they will need your key number and key. However, there is a limit to the number of additional keys that can be made for you.

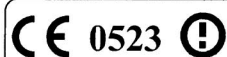
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14

KEYS AND DOORS

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



This declaration is the responsibility of the manufacturer / authorised representative within the Community :

VALEO SECURITE HABITACLE
42, rue le Corbusier 94042 CRETEIL Cedex FRANCE

(Name / Address)

This certifies that the following designated products

736 771-A and variant 736 772-A

(Product identification)

complies with the essential protection requirements of R&TTE Directive 1999/5/ EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to *Radio Spectrum Matters, EMC and Electrical Safety*.

This declaration applies to all specimens manufactured in accordance with the technical documentation described in the annex II. VALEO SECURITE HABITACLE keep this documentation at the proposal of the relevant national authorities of any Member State for inspection purpose.

Assessment of compliance of the product with the requirements relating to the essential requirements acc. to Article 3 R&TTE was based on Annex IV of the Directive 1999/5/ EC and the following standards:

Radio Spectrum : EN 300 330
(Identification of regulations / standards)

EMC : EN 301 489 Part 1 & 3
(Identification of regulations / standards)

Safety : EN 60950
(Identification of regulations / standards)

ⓘ The Immobilizer 736 771-A and variant 736 772-A is 134KHz radio equipment not submitted to harmonised standards. This device is licence exempt and distributed in the European countries which will apply the R&TTE directive : Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and UK.

(Place, date)

Créteil le 23/12/03

(Signature)

(Name in block letters)

N. ALZAVILLA

Prohlášení o shodě

rádiového zařízení s ustanoveními nařízení vlády č. 426/2000 Sb., kterým se stanoví technické požadavky na rádiová a na telekomunikační koncová zařízení.

[výrobce / dovozce]: *Toyota Motors Czech spol. s r.o.
Service Dpt Šafránkova 1 155 00 Praha 5
Czech Republic
IČO : 60198435*

tímto prohlašuje, že výrobek

druh, kód: *Povelové a zabezpečovací zařízení automobilů, kód: 5732 /
zařízení pro zabezpečení automobilů < 27 MHz ; kód: 5832*
typové označení: *736 771-A & variant 736 772-A*
specifikace: *Transceiver*
výrobce: *VALEO Sécurité Habitacle 42 rue le Corbusier Europarc
94042 CRETEIL Cedex FRANCE*
pásmo přeladitelnosti: *134 KHz Fixed $\pm$ 1,35 KHz*
vř výkon: *- 5,7 dBμA / m at 10 metres*
pásmo pracovních kmitočtů: *134KHz „1 kanál“*
kanálová rozteč: *-----*
druh vysílání: *22K7K1D*
druh modulace: *AM*
účel použití: *Immobilizer*

splňuje požadavky Generální licence Českého telekomunikačního úřadu č. GL – 30 /R/2000, dále splňuje požadavky těchto norem a předpisů, příslušných pro daný druh zařízení:

rádiové parametry: *ČTN PI – EN 300330-2 V1.1.1 - 06/2001*
EMC: *ČTN PI – EN 301489, Parts 1 & 3– 08/2002*
elektrická bezpečnost: *ČTN PI – EN 60950 – 10/2001*

a že je bezpečný za podmínek obvyklého použití. Shoda byla posouzena v souladu s § 3, bod 1, písm. b), příloha 3 nařízení vlády č. 426/2000 Sb., kterým se stanoví technické požadavky na rádiová a na telekomunikační koncová zařízení.

Prohlášení o shodě je vydáváno na základě těchto podkladů:

zkušební protokol č. *Telefication 99486330, 99486320, 99486350*
, vydaný akreditovanou laboratoří č. *Dutch Accreditation Council RvA L 021 – Telefication bv,
Edisonstraat 12a 6902 PK Zevenaar The Netherlands.*

Nález autorizované osoby *.0523 Telecommunications Administration Center Finland*

Toto prohlášení je vydáno na výhradní odpovědnost výrobce (dovozce).

V Praze dne 29.3.2004

PETR STANĚK, service manager



*Toyota Motor Czech spol. s r.o., Šafránkova 1, Praha 5 155 00
Tel : +420 255 706 861
Fax : +420 255 706 892
e-mail: petr.stanek@toyota.cz*

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16

KEYS AND DOORS

ДЕКЛАРАЦИЯ ЗА СЪОТВЕТСТВИЕ

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

(В съответствие с Наредба за съществени изисквания и оценяване съответствието на радиосъоръжения и крайни далекосъобщителни устройства – ДВ, бр. 79/2002 г.)
(In accordance with the Ordinance for essential requirements and conformity assessment of radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment – State Gazette, issue 79/2002)

Долуподписаният

Undersigned

..... Mr Sarantos Metaxopoulos.....

(Производител или лице, отговорно за пускане на продукта на пазара)

(Manufacturer or person responsible for placing the product on the market)

Адрес: TM Auto OOD 163 Tsarigradsko Shosse Sofia 1784 BULGARIA.....

Address:

Седалище: TM Auto OOD.....

Head Office:

Лице за контакти: Mr Sarantos Metaxopoulos.....

Contact person:

Телефон: 00359 29 60 4100..... Факс:00359 29 60 41 09.....

Phone:

Fax:

Електронна поща smetaxopoulos@toyota.bg.....

E-mail:

ДЕКЛАРИРАМ

на своя отговорност, че радиосъоръжението/крайното далекосъобщително устройство

DECLARE

under our sole responsibility that the radioequipment/telecommunications terminal equipment

Марка VALEO.....

Brand

Вид (например модем) Transceiver

Type (e.g. modem)

Модел (наименование или означение) 736 771-A & variant 736 772-A.....

Model (denomination or denotation)

Производител: VALEO Sécurité Habitable.....

Manufacturer:

съответства на съществени изисквания по чл. 10, чл. 11 (само за радиосъоръжения)
и на другите изисквания от Наредбата за съществени изисквания и оценяване на
съответствието на радиосъоръжения и крайни далекосъобщителни устройства (ДВ,
бр. 79/2002), когато се използва по предназначение,

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KEYS AND DOORS

17

Complies with the essential requirements of art. 10, art. 11 (for radio equipment only) and the other relevant provisions of the Ordinance for essential requirements and conformity assessment of radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment (promulgated in the State Gazette, issue 79/2002) when used for its intended purpose.

и на следните хармонизирани стандарти (ако такива са приложени):
and with the following harmonized standards (if such are applied):

За безопасност (във връзка с чл. 10, т. 1 и 2 от Наредбата):
For health and safety (pursuant to art. 10, paragraph 1 and 2 of the Ordinance):

..... EN 60950-1 (october 2001).....

(Означение и година на издаване)
(Denotation and year of issue)

За EMC (във връзка с чл. 10, т. 3 от Наредбата):
For EMC (pursuant to art. 10, paragraph 3 of the Ordinance):

..... EN 301489 Part 1 & 3 (August 2002).....

(Означение и година на издаване)
(Denotation and year of issue)

За ефективно използване на радиочестотния спектър (във връзка с чл. 11 от Наредбата):
For efficient use of the radio frequency spectrum (pursuant to art. 11 of the Ordinance):

..... EN 300330-2 V1.1.1 (june 2001).....

(Означение и година на издаване)
(Denotation and year of issue)

Устройството се маркира с маркировката за съответствие
The equipment carry conformity mark



Идентификационният номер на лицето за оценяване на съответствието (ако е участвало в процедурата) е:
Identification number of the Conformity Assessment Body is (if it participated in the procedure):

0523

Устройството се маркира със специфичната маркировка, предупреждаваща потребителя, че пускането му в действие в Р. България е забранено или е свързано с лицензиране или регистрация (само за радиосъоръжения от списъка по чл. 29, ал. 1 и 2 от Закона за далекосъобщенията)



The equipment carry specific indication mark warning the consumer that its putting into service in Bulgaria is forbidden or is connected with licensing or registration (for radio equipment from the list as per Art. 29 paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Telecommunications Law only)

Място и дата: ...Sofia 20 April 2004.....
Place and date:

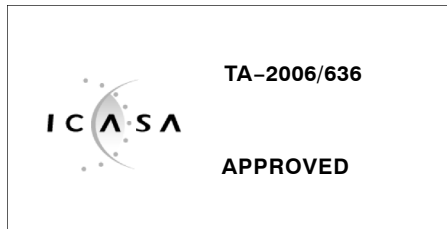
Подпис:
Signature:

Име и длъжност:

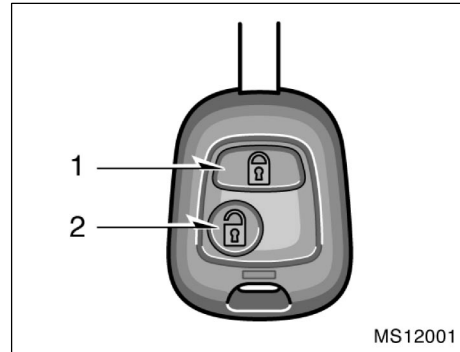
Name and position: Sarantos Metaxopoulos
General Manager.....



for immobilizer



Wireless remote control—



1. “” (LOCK) switch
2. “” (UNLOCK) switch

The wireless remote control system is designed to lock or unlock all the side doors and back door from a distance of within approximately 1 m (3 ft.) of the vehicle.

When you operate any switch, push it slowly and securely.

The wireless remote control key is an electronic component. Observe the following instructions in order not to cause damage and trouble to the key.

- Do not leave the key in places where the temperature becomes high such as on the dashboard.
- Do not disassemble it.
- Avoid knocking it hard against other objects or dropping it.
- Avoid putting it in water.

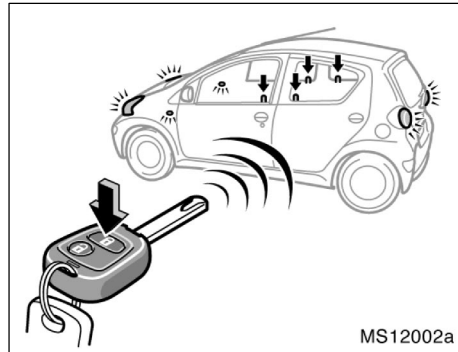
You can use up to 4 wireless remote control keys for the same vehicle. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, for detailed information.

If the wireless remote control key does not actuate the doors, or does not operate from a normal distance:

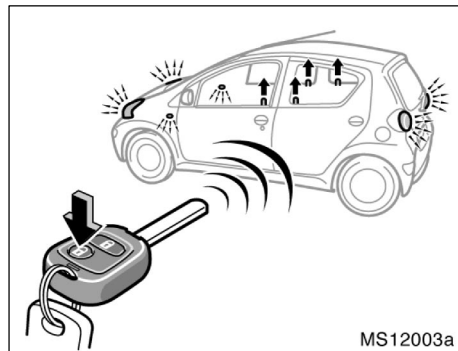
- Check for closeness to a radio transmitter such as a radio station or an airport which can interfere with normal operation of the key.
- The battery may have been consumed. Check the battery in the key. To replace the battery, see “—Replacing battery” on page 20.

If you lose your wireless remote control key, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible to avoid the possibility of theft, or an accident. (See “If you lose your keys” on page 243 in Section 4.)

—Locking and unlocking doors



Locking operation



Unlocking operation

To lock and unlock all the side doors and back door, push the switches of the key slowly and securely.

To lock: Push the “” (LOCK) switch. All the side doors and back door will be locked simultaneously. At this time, the turn signal lights flash once.

Check to see that the doors are securely locked.

To unlock: Push the “” (UNLOCK) switch. All the side doors and back door are unlocked simultaneously. At this time, the turn signal lights flash twice.

If the “” (LOCK) or “” (UNLOCK) switch is kept pressed in, the locking or unlocking operation is not repeated. Release the switch and then push again.

In the following cases, the battery in the key may be discharged. If this is the case, to replace the battery, see “—Replacing battery” on page 20.

- The remote control does not work.
- The operational range of wireless remote control becomes extremely short.

—Replacing battery

For replacement, use a CR2016 lithium battery or equivalent.

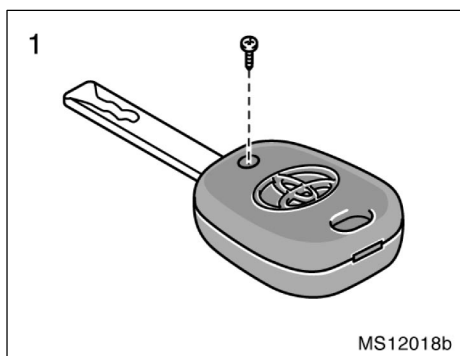
CAUTION

- **Special care should be taken to prevent small children from swallowing the removed battery or components. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.**
- **Risk of explosion if battery is replaced by an incorrect type.**
- **Dispose of the used batteries according to the instructions.**

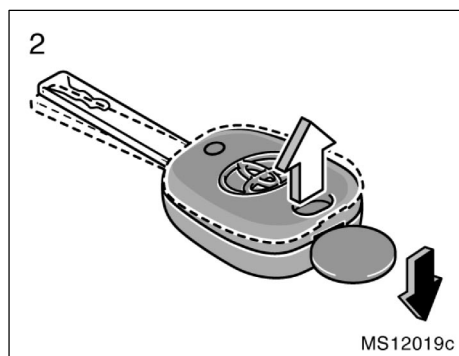
NOTICE

- ◆ *When replacing the battery, be careful not to lose the components.*
- ◆ *Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by an authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.*
- ◆ *Dispose of used battery according to the local laws.*

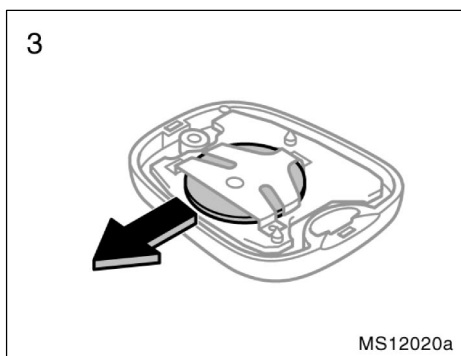
Replace the battery by following these procedures:



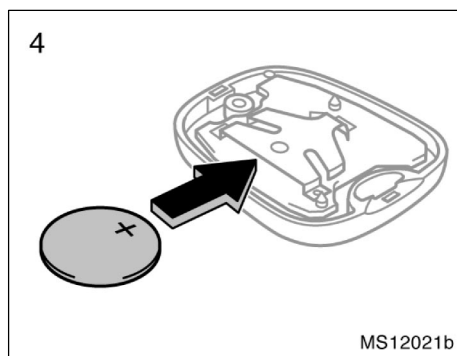
1. Remove the screw.



2. Using a coin or equivalent, open the cover.



3. Remove the discharged battery.



4. Put in a new battery with positive (+) side up.
Close the cover securely.

NOTICE

- ◆ ***Make sure the positive side and negative side of the battery are faced correctly.***
- ◆ ***Do not replace the battery with wet hands. Water may cause unexpected rust.***
- ◆ ***Do not touch or move any components inside the transmitter, or it may interfere with proper operation.***
- ◆ ***Be careful not to bend the electrode when inserting the battery and that dust or oils do not adhere to the cover.***
- ◆ ***Take care not to lose the screw.***
- ◆ ***Close the cover securely.***

After replacing the battery, check that the key operates properly. If the key still does not operate properly, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

This declaration is the responsibility of the manufacturer/ authorized representative within the Community :

VALEO SECURITE HABITACLE
42, rue le Corbusier 94042 CRETEIL Cedex FRANCE

(Name / Address)

This certifies that the following designated products

736 773-A & variant 736 774-A
(Product identification)

complies with the essential protection requirements of R&TTE Directive 1999/5/ EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to *Radio Spectrum Matters, EMC* and *Electrical Safety*.

This declaration applies to all specimens manufactured in accordance with the technical documentation described in the annex II. VALEO SECURITE HABITACLE keep this documentation at the proposal of the relevant national authorities of any Member State for inspection purpose.

The essential requirements of the Directive 1999/5/ EC are based on the following standards:

Radio Spectrum : EN 300 220-1 & 3
(Identification of regulations / standards)

EMC : EN 301 489 part 1 & 3
(Identification of regulations / standards)

Safety : EN 60950...
(Identification of regulations / standards)

(Place, date)

Créteil le 23/12/03

(Signature)

(Name in block letters)

N.ALTAVILLA

11 02.18

AYGO WE 99E37E

24

KEYS AND DOORS

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



This declaration is the responsibility of the manufacturer / authorised representative within the Community :

VALEO SECURITE HABITACLE
42, rue le Corbusier 94042 CRETEIL Cedex FRANCE
(Name / Address)

This certifies that the following designated product

VALTX10
(Product identification)

complies with the essential protection requirements of R&TTE Directive 1999/5/ EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to **Radio Spectrum Matters, EMC and Electrical Safety**.

This declaration applies to all specimens manufactured in accordance with the technical documentation described in the annex II. VALEO SECURITE HABITACLE keep this documentation at the proposal of the relevant national authorities of any Member State for inspection purpose.

Assessment of compliance of the product with the requirements relating to the essential requirements acc. to Article 3 R&TTE was based on Annex IV of the Directive 1999/5/ EC and the following standards:

Radio Spectrum : EN 300 220-1&3
(Identification of regulations / standards)

EMC : EN 300 489 Part 1&3
(Identification of regulations / standards)

Safety : EN 60950
(Identification of regulations / standards)

The Transmitter **VALTX10** is a 433.92MHz radio equipment submitted to harmonised standards. This device is licence exempt and may be distributed in the European countries which apply the R&TTE directive : Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and UK.

(Place, date)

Créteil le 23/12/03

(Signature)

(Name in block letters)

N.ALT / VALTX

Prohlášení o shodě

rádiového zařízení s ustanoveními nařízení vlády č. 426/2000 Sb., kterým se stanoví technické požadavky na rádiová a na telekomunikační koncová zařízení.

[výrobce / dovozce]: *Toyota Motors Czech spol. s r.o.*
Service Dpt Šafránkova 1 155 00 Praha 5
Czech Republic
IČO : 60198435

tímto prohlašuji, že výrobek

druh, kód: *Povelové a zabezpečovací zařízení automobilů, kód: 5732 /
zařízení pro zabezpečení automobilů < 27 MHz; kód: 5832*
typové označení: *VALTX10 (transmitter) / 736 773-A & variant 736 774-A (receiver)*
specifikace: *Remote Keyless Entry System*
výrobce: *VALEO Sécurité Habitacle 42 rue le Corbusier Europarc
94042 CRETEIL Cedex FRANCE*
pásmo přeladitelnosti: *433.92 MHz Fixed $\pm$ 200 KHz*
vř výkon *- 15,9 dBm (25,7 μ W)*
pásmo pracovních kmitočtů: *433.92 MHz „1 kanál“*
kanálová rozteč: *_____*
druh vysílání: *4K47A1D*
druh modulace: *AM*
účel použití: *Remote Keyless Entry System*

splňuje požadavky Generální licence Českého telekomunikačního úřadu č. GL – 30 /R/2000, dále splňuje požadavky těchto norem a předpisů, příslušných pro daný druh zařízení:

rádiové parametry: *ČTN PI – EN 300220-1 V1.3.1 - 09/2000*
EMC: *ČTN PI - EN 301489, Parts 1 & 3 – 08/2002*
elektrická bezpečnost: *ČTN PI - EN 60950*

a že je bezpečný za podmínek obvyklého použití. Shoda byla posouzena v souladu s § 3, bod 1, písm. b), příloha 3 nařízení vlády č. 426/2000 Sb., kterým se stanoví technické požadavky na rádiová a na telekomunikační koncová zařízení.

Prohlášení o shodě je vydáváno na základě těchto podkladů:

zkušební protokol č. *RFI/MPTB1/RP42088A*, vydaný akreditovanou laboratoří č. UKAS 0644/0644SI Radio Frequency Investigation Ltd Ewhurst Park, Ramsdell, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG26 5RQ United Kingdom

zkušební protokol č. *Telefication 99486120, 99486230, 99486220, 99486250* vydaný akreditovanou laboratoří č. *Dutch Accreditation Council RvA L 021 – Telefication bv, Edisonstraat 12a 6902 PK Zevenaar The Netherlands*

zkušební protokol č. *EMITECH RS-01-40357/GG* vydaný akreditovanou laboratoří č. *COFRAC I-107 EMITECH 3 rue des Coudriers – CAP 78 ZA de l'observatoire 78180 Montigny le Bretonneux FRANCE*

Toto prohlášení je vydáno na výhradní odpovědnost výrobce (dovozce).

V Praze dne 29.3.2004

PETR STANĚK, service manager



Toyota Motor Czech spol. s r.o., Šafránkova 1, Praha 5 155 00
Tel : +420 255 706 861
Fax : +420 255 706 892
e-mail: petr.stanek@toyota.cz

11 02.18

AYGO WE 99E37E

26

KEYS AND DOORS

ДЕКЛАРАЦИЯ ЗА СЪОТВЕТСТВИЕ

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

(В съответствие с Наредба за съществени изисквания и оценяване съответствието на радиосъоръжения и крайни далекосъобщителни устройства – ДВ, бр. 79/2002 г.)
(In accordance with the Ordinance for essential requirements and conformity assessment of radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment – State Gazette, issue 79/2002)

Долуподписаният

Undersigned

.....Mr Sarantos Metaxopoulos.....

(Производител или лице, отговорно за пускане на продукта на пазара)

(Manufacturer or person responsible for placing the product on the market)

Адрес: TM Auto OOD 163 Tsarigradsko Shosse Sofia 1784 BULGARIA.....

Address:

Седалище: TM Auto OOD.....

Head Office:

Лице за контакти: Mr Sarantos Metaxopoulos.....

Contact person:

Телефон:00359 29 60 4100..... Факс:00359 29 60 41 09.....

Phone:

Fax:

Електронна поща smetaxopoulos@toyota.bg.....

E-mail:

ДЕКЛАРИРАМ

на своя отговорност, че радиосъоръжението/крайното далекосъобщително устройство

DECLARE

under our sole responsibility that the radioequipment/telecommunications terminal equipment

Марка VALEO.....
Brand

Вид (например модем)Remote keyless Entry System ...
Type (e.g. modem)

Модел (наименование или означение) VALTX10 / 736 773-A & variant 736 774-A.....
Model (denomination or denotation)

Производител: VALEO Sécurité Habitable.....
Manufacturer:

съответства на съществени изисквания по чл. 10, чл. 11 (само за радиосъоръжения)
и на другите изисквания от Наредбата за съществени изисквания и оценяване на
съответствието на радиосъоръжения и крайни далекосъобщителни устройства (ДВ,
бр. 79/2002), когато се използва по предназначение,

Complies with the essential requirements of art. 10, art. 11 (for radio equipment only) and the other relevant provisions of the *Ordinance for essential requirements and conformity assessment of radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment* (promulgated in the State Gazette, issue 79/2002) when used for its intended purpose.

и на следните хармонизирани стандарти (ако такива са приложени):
and with the following harmonized standards (if such are applied):

За безопасност (във връзка с чл. 10, т. 1 и 2 от Наредбата):
For health and safety (pursuant to art. 10, paragraph 1 and 2 of the Ordinance):

.....EN 60950.....

(Означение и година на издаване)
(Denotation and year of issue)

За ЕМС (във връзка с чл. 10, т. 3 от Наредбата):
For EMC (pursuant to art. 10, paragraph 3 of the Ordinance):

.....EN 301489 Part 1 & 3 (August 2002).....

(Означение и година на издаване)
(Denotation and year of issue)

За ефективно използване на радиочестотния спектър (във връзка с чл. 11 от Наредбата):
For efficient use of the radio frequency spectrum (pursuant to art. 11 of the Ordinance):

.....EN 300220-1 V1-3-1..(september 2000).....

(Означение и година на издаване)
(Denotation and year of issue)

Устройството се маркира с маркировката за съответствие
The equipment carry conformity mark



Идентификационният номер на лицето за оценяване на съответствието (ако е участвало в процедурата) е:

Identification number of the Conformity Assessment Body is (if it participated in the procedure):

Устройството се маркира със специфичната маркировка, предупреждаваща потребителя, че пускането му в действие в Р. България е забранено или е свързано с лицензиране или регистрация (само за радиосъоръжения от списъка по чл. 29, ал. 1 и 2 от Закона за далекосъобщенията)

The equipment carry specific indication mark warning the consumer that its putting into service in Bulgaria is forbidden or is connected with licensing or registration (for radio equipment from the list as per Art. 29 paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Telecommunications Law only)

Място и дата: ..Sofia 20 April 2004.....

Place and date:

Подпис:

Signature:

Име и длъжност:

Name and position: Sarantos Metaxopoulos
General Manager.....



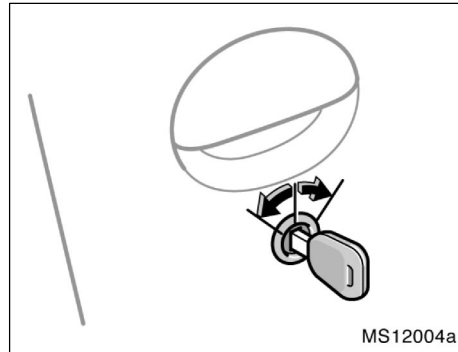
for Receiver



for Transmitter



Side doors



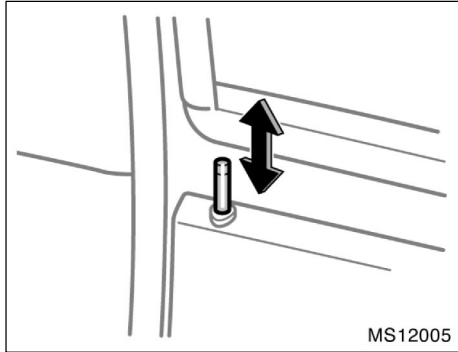
LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH KEY

Insert the key into the keyhole and turn it.

To lock: Turn the key forward.

To unlock: Turn the key backward.

Vehicles with power door lock system—All the side doors and back door lock or unlock simultaneously with driver's door.



LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH INSIDE LOCK BUTTON

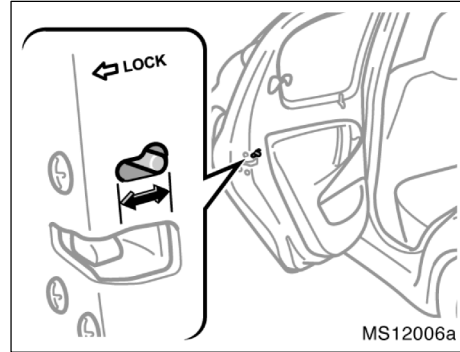
Move the lock button.

To lock: Push the button downward.

To unlock: Pull the button upward.

Vehicles with power door lock system—All the side doors and back door lock or unlock simultaneously with the driver's door.

If you want to lock the door from the outside, push in the button before closing the door. The outside door handle must be held up while the front door is being closed. Be careful not to lock your keys in the vehicle.



REAR DOOR CHILD-PROTECTORS (5-door models only)

Move the lock lever to the "LOCK" position.

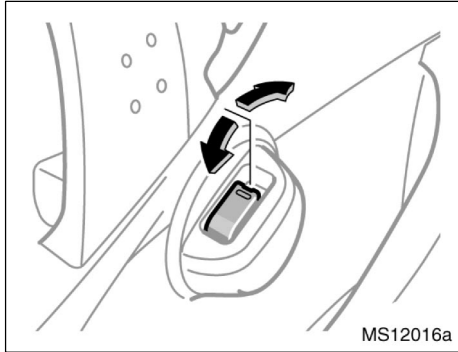
When the child-protector is locked, you cannot open the rear door by the inside door handle. We recommend using this feature whenever small children are in the vehicle.



CAUTION

- Before driving, be sure that the doors are closed.
- When small children are on the rear seats of the vehicle, the child-protector system should be used to help prevent the doors from being opened unintentionally from the inside during driving.
- If the doors are left unlocked while driving, they can be easily opened from the outside in case of an accident.

Power windows



The windows can be operated with the switch on each side door.

The engine switch must be in the "ON" position.

OPERATING THE WINDOWS

Use the switches on the driver's and front passenger's doors.

The window moves as long as you hold the switch.

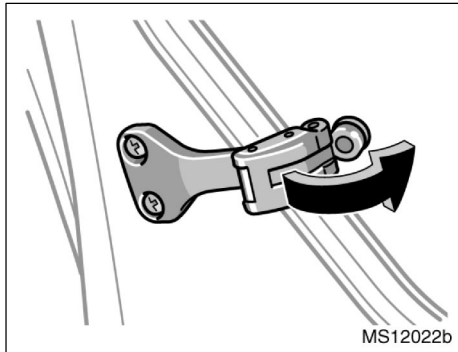
To open: Push down the switch.

To close: Pull up the switch.

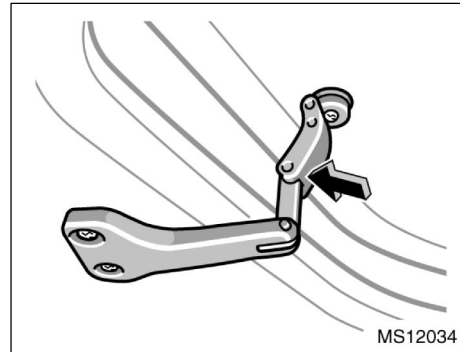
CAUTION

To avoid death or serious injury, you must do the following.

- Before you close the power windows, always make sure there is nobody around the power windows. You must also make sure the heads, hands and other parts of the bodies of all occupants are kept completely inside the vehicle. If someone's neck, head, hands or other parts of the body get caught in a closing window, it could result in death or serious injury. When anyone closes the power windows, make sure he or she operates the windows safely.
- When small children are in the vehicle, never let them use the power window switches without supervision.
- Be sure to remove the key or turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position when you leave your vehicle.
- Never leave anyone (particularly a small child) alone in your vehicle, especially with the key still inserted. Otherwise, he/she could use the power window switches and get trapped in a window. Unattended people (particularly small children) could be involved in serious accident.

Rear windows (5-door models only)

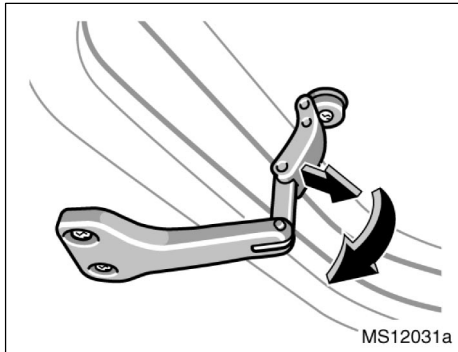
To open the rear window, pull the latch handle toward you and swing it fully out.



Push the latch handle to securely lock the latch as shown in the illustration.

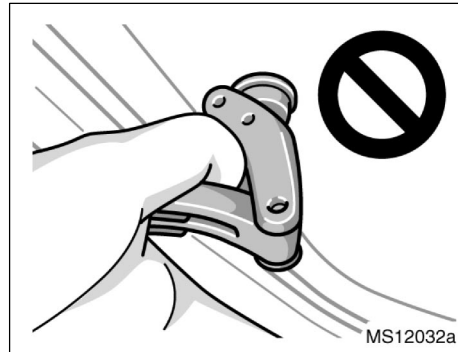
⚠ CAUTION

Be sure not to put any body parts, such as hands, out of the rear windows while the vehicle is in motion. Doing so could be very dangerous because serious injury may result from collisions or when the brakes are suddenly applied.



Close the rear window as shown in the illustration.

When closing the window, make sure it is completely closed.



⚠ CAUTION

When closing the rear windows take care to prevent hands or fingers from being caught in the latch handle. Failure to do so may result in serious injury.

Back door— —Back door precautions

CAUTION

Keep the back door closed while driving. If the back door is left open, it may hit near-by objects while driving or luggage may be unexpectedly thrown out, causing an accident. In addition, exhaust gases may enter the vehicle, causing death or a serious health hazard. Make sure to close the back door before driving.

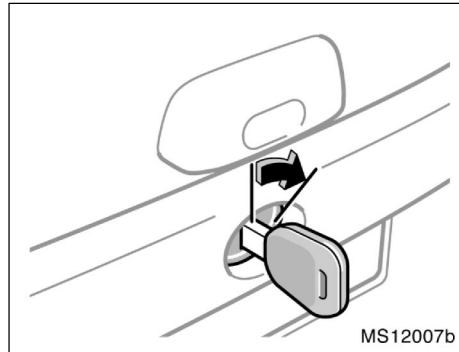
Before driving the vehicle, make sure that the back door is fully closed. If the back door is not fully closed, it may open unexpectedly while driving, causing an accident.

Never let anyone sit in the luggage compartment. In the event of sudden braking or a collision, they are susceptible to death or serious injury.

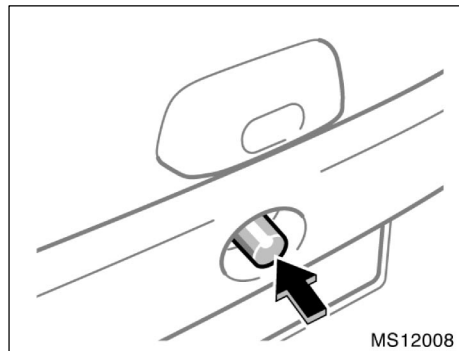
When children are in the vehicle, observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury:

- Do not leave children alone in the luggage compartment. If a child is accidentally locked in the luggage compartment, they could have heat exhaustion.
- Do not allow a child to open or close the back door. Doing so may cause the back door to move unexpectedly, or cause the child's hands, head, or neck to be caught by the closing back door.

—Operating



Without power door lock system



With power door lock system

Without power door lock system:

To open the back door, insert the key into the keyhole and turn it clockwise.

With power door lock system:

To open the back door, push the lock release button.

Operating the power door lock system simultaneously locks or unlocks the back door (see "Side doors" on page 28 and "Wireless remote control" on page 18).

When closing the back door, make sure it is securely closed.

See "Luggage stowage precautions" on page 205 in Section 2 for precautions to observe when loading luggage.

**CAUTION**

When operating the back door, observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may cause parts of the body to be caught, resulting in death or serious injury.

- Remove any heavy loads, such as snow and ice, from the back door before opening it. Failure to do so may cause the back door to fall closed again after it is opened.
- When opening or closing the back door, thoroughly check to make sure the surrounding area is safe.
- If anyone is in the vicinity, make sure they are safe and let them know that the back door is about to open or close.
- Use caution when opening or closing the back door in windy weather as it may move abruptly in strong wind.



- The back door may fall if it is not opened fully. It is more difficult to open or close the back door on an incline than on a level surface, so beware of the back door unexpectedly opening or closing by itself. Make sure that the back door is fully open and secure before using the luggage compartment.



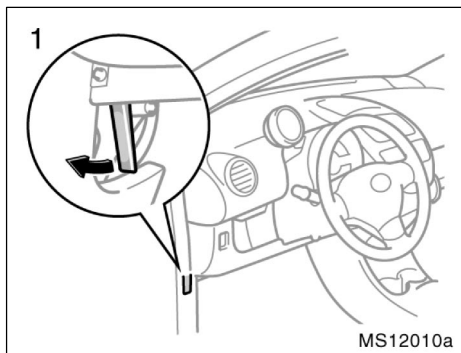
- When closing the back door, take extra care to prevent your fingers etc. from being caught.
- When closing the back door, make sure to press it lightly on its outer surface. If the back door strap is used to fully close the back door, it may result in hands or arms being caught.
- Do not pull on the back door damper stay to close the back door, and do not hang on the back door damper stay. Doing so may cause hands to be caught or the back door damper stay to break, causing an accident.
- If a bicycle carrier or similar heavy object is attached to the back door, it may fall closed again after being opened, causing someone's hands, head or neck to be caught and injured. When installing an accessory part to the back door, using a genuine Toyota part is recommended.

NOTICE

The back door is equipped with damper stays that hold the back door in place.

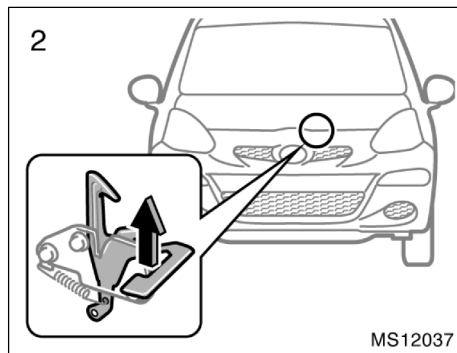
Observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may cause damage to the back door damper stay, resulting in malfunction.

- ◆ *Do not attach any foreign objects, such as stickers, plastic sheets, or adhesives to the damper stay rod.*
- ◆ *Do not touch the damper stay rod with gloves or other fabric items.*
- ◆ *Do not attach any accessories other than genuine Toyota parts to the back door.*
- ◆ *Do not place your hand on the damper stay or apply lateral forces to it.*

Hood

To open the hood:

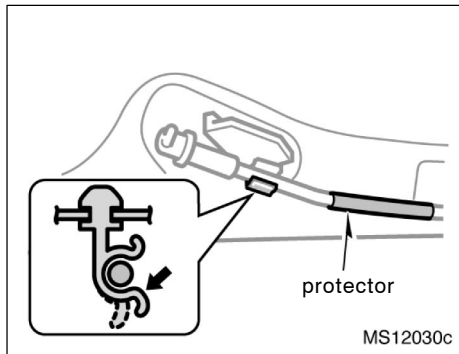
1. Pull the hood lock release lever. The hood will spring up slightly.



2. In front of the vehicle, pull up on the auxiliary catch lever and lift the hood.

**CAUTION**

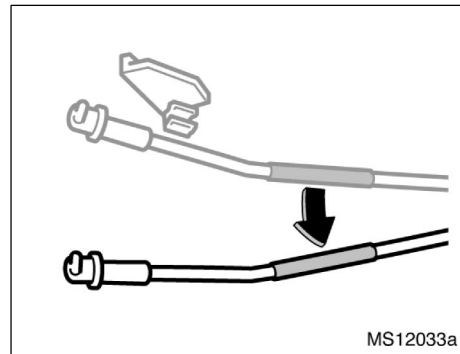
Before driving, be sure that the hood is closed and securely locked. Otherwise, the hood may open unexpectedly while driving and an accident may occur.

**Removing the support rod**

Hold the support protector area, and remove the support rod from the clip as shown in the illustration.

! CAUTION

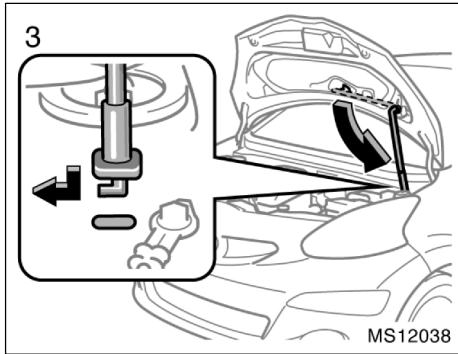
Hold the support protector area to prevent scalding.



Move the support rod as shown in the illustration.

! CAUTION

When detaching the support rod from the clip take care to prevent hands or arms from being hit against the inside of the engine hood. Failure to do so may result in injury.



3. Hold the hood open by inserting the support rod into the slot.

To insert the support rod into the slot, move it as shown in the illustration. If it is moved to the side or toward the outside of the vehicle, it may become detached.

Before closing the hood, check to see that you have not forgotten any tools, rags, etc. and return the support rod to its clip—this prevents rattles. Then lower the hood and make sure it locks into place. If necessary, press down gently on the front edge to lock it.



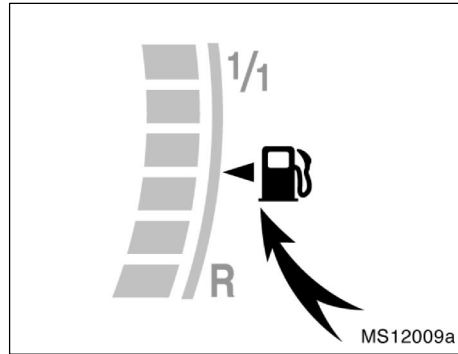
CAUTION

After inserting the support rod into the slot, make sure the rod supports the hood securely from falling down on to your head or body.

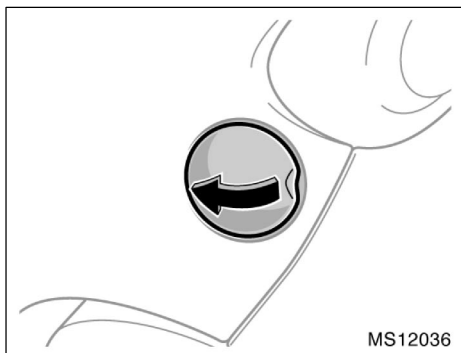
NOTICE

Be sure to return the support rod to its clip before closing the hood. Otherwise, it may cause a damage to the support rod or hood.

Fuel tank cap



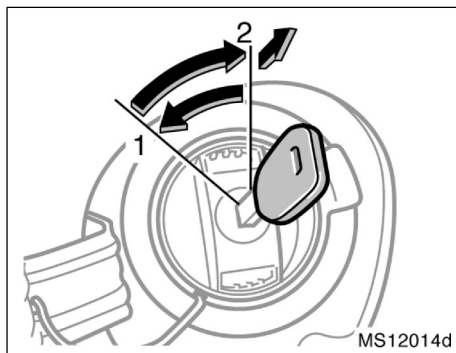
This indicates that the fuel filler door is on the left side of your vehicle.



1. To open the fuel filler door.
When refueling, turn off the engine.

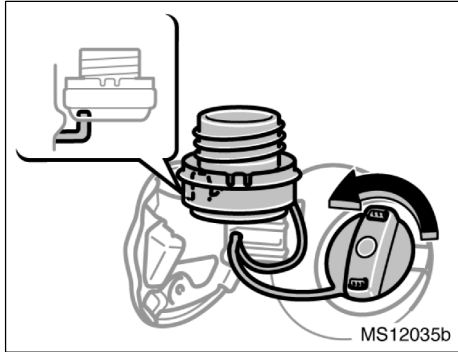
 CAUTION

Do not smoke, cause sparks or allow open flames when refueling. The fumes are flammable.



2. To remove the fuel tank cap, insert the key and turn it counterclockwise by 45 degrees (to point 1), and then turn it clockwise by 45 degrees (to point 2). Remove the key.

If the fuel tank cap can not be removed, perform the above operations again.



3. Turn the cap slowly counterclockwise, then pause slightly before removing it. After removing the cap, hang it on the cap hanger.

It is not unusual to hear a slight swoosh when the cap is opened. When installing, turn the cap clockwise till you hear a click. (No key is required.)

**CAUTION**

- Make sure the cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.
- Due to the regulation of fuel tank pressure that these caps provide, Toyota recommends the use of a genuine Toyota fuel tank cap. Another fuel tank cap of matching quality can also be used.
- When opening the cap, do not remove the cap quickly. In hot weather, fuel under pressure could cause injury by spraying out of the filler neck if the cap is suddenly removed.

Section 1–3
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND
CONTROLS

Occupant restraint systems

• Seats	42
• Front seats	42
• Fold-down rear seat	46
• Head restraints	47
• Seat belts	48
• SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag	55
• SRS side airbags	62
• SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags	68
• Airbag manual on-off system	78
• Child restraint	80

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 the vehicle unless the occupants are properly seated. Do not allow any occupants to sit on top of a folded-down seatback, or in the luggage compartment or cargo area. If the occupants are improperly seated or restrained by seat belts, death or serious injury could result in the event of emergency braking, sudden swerving or an accident.
- During driving, do not allow any passengers to stand up or move around between seats. Otherwise, death or serious injuries can occur in the event of emergency braking, sudden swerving or an accident.

Front seats—

—Front seat precautions

Driver seat



CAUTION

The SRS driver airbag deploys with considerable force, and can cause death or serious injury especially if the driver is very close to the airbag.

Since the risk zone for driver airbag is the first 50—75 mm (2—3 in.) of inflation, placing yourself 250 mm (10 in.) from your driver airbag provides you with a clear margin of safety. This distance is measured from the center of the steering wheel to your breastbone. If you sit less than 250 mm (10 in.) away now, you can change your driving position in several ways:

- Move your seat to the rear as far as you can while still reaching the pedals comfortably.
- Slightly recline the back of the seat. Although vehicle designs vary, many drivers can achieve the 250 mm (10 in.) distance, even with the driver seat all the way forward, simply by reclining the back of the seat somewhat. If reclining the back of your seat makes it hard to see the road, raise yourself by using a firm, non-slippery cushion, or raise the seat if your vehicle has that feature.
- If your steering wheel is adjustable, tilt it downward. This points the airbag toward your chest instead of your head and neck.

The seat should be adjusted as recommended above, while still maintaining control of the foot pedals, steering wheel, and your view of the instrument panel controls.

Front passenger seat **CAUTION**

The SRS front passenger airbag also deploys with considerable force, and can cause death or serious injury especially if the front passenger is very close to the airbag. The front passenger seat should be as far from the airbag as possible with the seatback adjusted, so the front passenger sits upright.

Front seats (with SRS side airbags) **CAUTION**

The SRS side airbags are installed in the driver and front passenger seats. Observe the following precautions.

- Do not lean against the front door when the vehicle is in use, since the side airbag inflates with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, you may be killed or seriously injured.
- Do not use seat accessories which cover the area where the side airbags inflate. Such accessories may prevent the side airbags from activating correctly, causing death or serious injury.
- Do not modify or replace the seats or upholstery of the seats with side airbags. Such change may prevent the side airbag system from activating correctly, disable the system or cause the side airbags to inflate accidentally, resulting in death or serious injury.

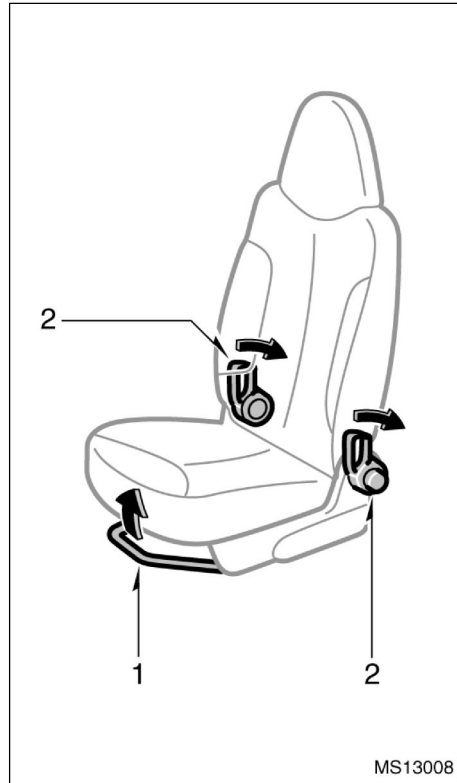
Adjust the driver's seat so that the foot pedals, steering wheel and instrument panel controls are within easy reach of the driver.

—Seat adjustment precautions

**CAUTION**

- Do not adjust the seat while the vehicle is moving as the seat may unexpectedly move and cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.
- Be careful that the seat does not hit a passenger, luggage or the rear seat.
- After adjusting the seat position, release the lever and try sliding the seat forward and backward to make sure it is locked in position.
- Make sure the seatback is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback. Failure to do so will prevent the seat belt from operating properly.
- Do not put objects under the seats. Otherwise, the objects may interfere with the seat-lock mechanism or unexpectedly push up the seat position adjusting lever and 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. Otherwise, your hands or fingers may be caught and injured.

—Adjusting front seats



MS13008

1. SEAT POSITION ADJUSTING LEVER

Hold the center of the lever and pull it up. Then slide the seat to the desired position with slight body pressure and release the lever.

2. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING LEVER

Pull the lever backward. Then lean back to the desired angle and release the lever.

 CAUTION

- Adjustments should not be made while the vehicle is moving.
- 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 front 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 or your neck may contact the shoulder belt. In the event of a frontal collision, the more the seat is reclined, the greater the risk of death or serious injury.
- After adjusting the seatback, push back your body to make sure it is locked in position.

—Moving front seat for rear seat entry (3-door models)



For easy access to the rear seat:

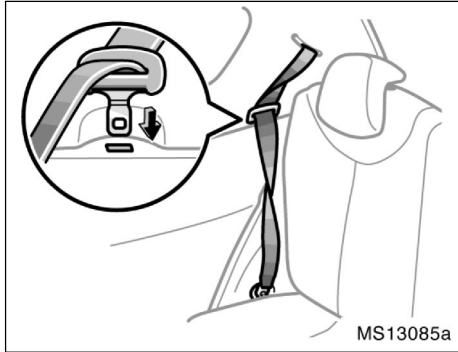
1. Pull the seatback angle adjusting lever.
2. Move the seat to the front-most position with pushing the seatback.

Once the passengers are in, lift up the seatback and return the seat to its locked position.

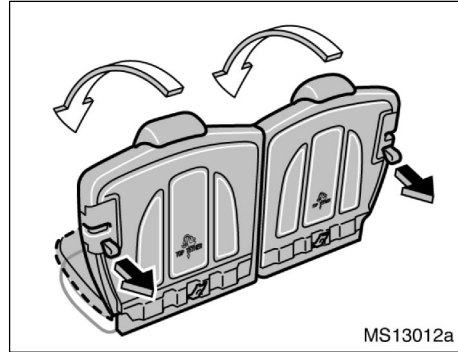
 CAUTION

- After putting back the seat, try pushing the seat forward and rearward to make sure it is secured in place.
- Never allow anyone to pull the seatback angle adjusting lever while the vehicle is moving.

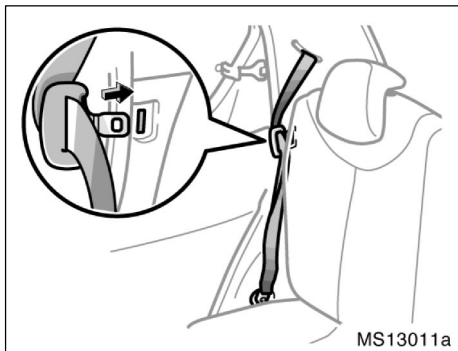
Fold-down rear seat (with rear seat)



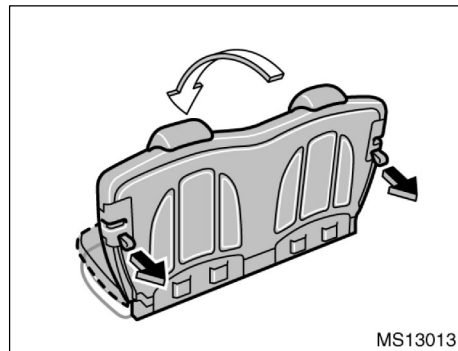
3-door models



Type A



5-door models



Type B

BEFORE FOLDING REAR SEAT

Insert the tab of the rear seat belt as shown in the illustration.

This prevents the shoulder belt from being damaged.

Also take care due to avoid catching the shoulder belt in the rear seatback when returning it to the upright position.



CAUTION

The seat belt must be removed from the hole when the seat belt is in use.

FOLDING REAR SEAT

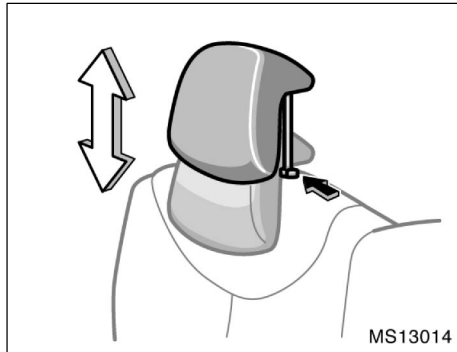
1. With head restraints: Push the head restraint down to the lowest position.
2. Type A: Unlock the seatback and fold it down while pulling the strap. Each seatback can be folded separately.

Type B: Unlock the seatback and fold it down while pulling the straps.

 CAUTION

- Do not allow sitting on top of a folded-down seatback, in the luggage compartment or cargo area.
- When returning seats to their original position make sure the seat is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback. Failure to do so will prevent seat belt from operating properly.
- Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught in the seatback or under the bottom cushion, and are arranged in their proper position and are ready to use.

**Head restraints
(with rear seats)**



Rear seats

For your safety and comfort, adjust the head restraint before driving.

To raise: Pull it up.

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

Rear head restraints—

When an occupant sits on the rear seat, always pull up the rear head restraint to the lock position.

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 center of the head restraint so that it is closest to the top of your ears.
- Use the head restraint designed for each respective seat.
- After adjusting the head restraint, make sure it is locked in position.
- Do not drive with the head restraints removed.

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.

The seat belts provided for your vehicle are designed for people of adult size, large enough to properly wear them.

Child. Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belts. Toyota recommends you use a child restraint system which conforms to the regulation "ECE No.44". See "Child restraint" on page 80 in this Section 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 belt should be worn properly. If an accident occurs and the seat belt is not worn properly, the force of the rapid inflation of the front passenger airbag may cause death or serious injury to the child.

Do not allow any children to stand up or kneel on either the rear or front seats. An unrestrained child could suffer serious injury or death during emergency braking or a collision. Also, do not let the child sit on your lap. Holding a child in your arms does not provide sufficient restraint.

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.

If seat belt regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, for seat belt replacement or installation.

CAUTION

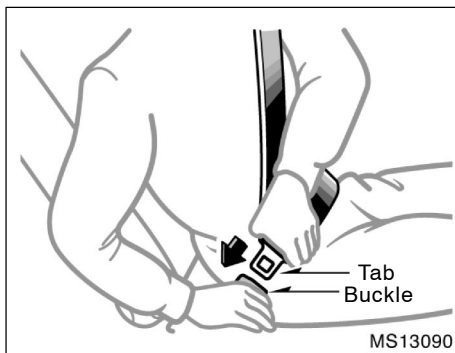
Persons should ride in their seats properly wearing their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer serious bodily injury or death in the event of sudden braking or a collision.

When using the seat belts, observe the following:

- **Use the belt for only one person at a time. Do not use a single belt for two or more people—even children.**
- **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 front 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 or your neck may contact the shoulder belt. In the event of a frontal collision, the more the seat is reclined, the greater the risk of death or serious injury.**
- **Be careful not to damage the belt webbing or hardware. Take care that they do not get caught or pinched in the seat or doors.**

- **Inspect the belt system periodically.** Check for cuts, fraying, and loose parts. Damaged parts should be replaced. Do not disassemble or modify the system.
- **Keep the belts clean and dry.** If they need cleaning, use a mild soap solution or lukewarm water. Never use bleach, dye, or abrasive cleaners, or allow them to come into contact with the belts—they may severely weaken the belts. (See “Cleaning the interior” on page 250 in Section 5.)
- **Replace the belt assembly (including bolts) if it has been used in a severe impact.** The entire assembly should be replaced even if damage is not obvious.
- **Do not allow children to play with the seat belt.** If the seat belt becomes twisted around a child’s neck, it may lead to choking or other serious injuries that could result in death. If this occurs and the buckle cannot be unfastened, scissors should be used to cut the belt.

—Fastening front and rear seat belts



Adjust the seat as needed and sit up straight and well back in the seat. To fasten your belt, pull it out of the retractor and insert the tab into the buckle.

You will hear a click when the tab locks into the buckle.

The seat belt length automatically adjusts to your size and the seat position.

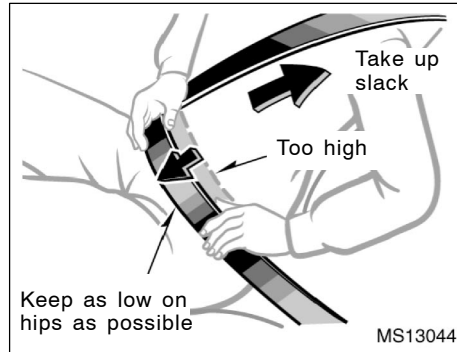
The retractor will lock the belt during a sudden stop or on impact. It also may lock if you lean forward too quickly. A slow, easy motion will allow the belt to extend, and you can move around freely.

If the seat belt cannot be pulled out of the retractor, firmly pull the belt and release it. You will then be able to smoothly pull the belt out of the retractor.

CAUTION

- **After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the belt is not twisted.**
- **Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.**

- If the seat belt does not function normally, immediately contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional. Do not use the seat until the seat belt is fixed, because it cannot protect an adult occupant or your child from death or serious injury.

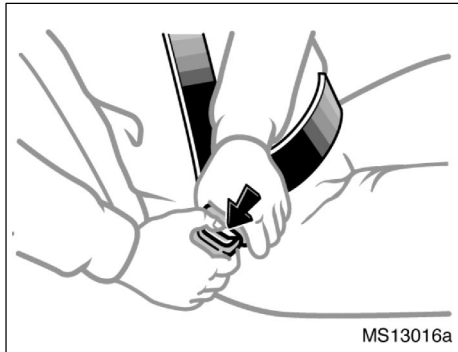


Adjust the position of the lap and shoulder belts.

Position the lap belt as low as possible on your hips—not on your waist, then adjust it to a snug fit by pulling the shoulder portion upward through the latch plate.

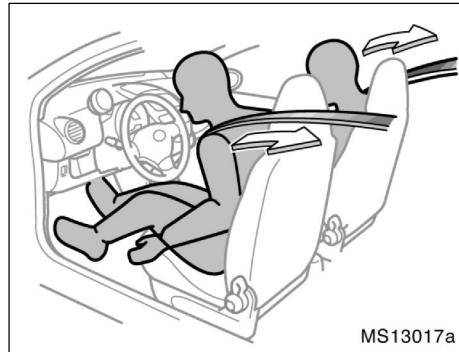
CAUTION

- Both high-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting belts could cause death or serious injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision or other unintended event. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on hips as possible.
- Do not place the shoulder belt under your arm.

—Seat belt pretensioners

To release the belt, press the red buckle release button and allow the belt to retract.

If the belt does not retract smoothly, pull it out and check for kinks or twists. Then make sure it remains untwisted as it retracts.

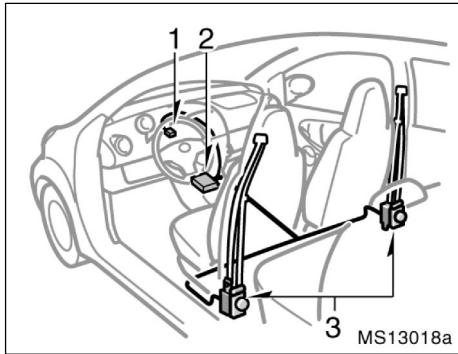


The driver and front passenger seat belt pretensioners are designed to be activated in response to a severe frontal impact.

When the sensor detects a severe frontal impact, the front seat belts are quickly drawn back by the retractors so that the belts snugly restrain the occupants.

The seat belt pretensioners are activated even with no passenger in the front seat.

The seat belt pretensioners and SRS airbags may not operate together in all collisions.



The seat belt pretensioner system consists mainly of the following components and their locations are shown in the illustration.

1. SRS warning light
2. Airbag sensor assembly
3. Seat belt pretensioner assemblies

The seat belt pretensioners are controlled by the airbag sensor assembly. The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor.

When the seat belt pretensioners are activated, an operating noise may be heard and a small amount of non-toxic gas may be released. This does not indicate that a fire is occurring. This gas is normally harmless.

Once the seat belt pretensioners have been activated, the seat belt retractors remain locked.

If the vehicle is involved in multiple collisions, the pretensioner will activate for the first collision, but will not activate for the second or subsequent collisions.

CAUTION

Observe the following precautions to reduce the risk of injury in the event of sudden braking or an accident. Failure to do so may cause death or severe injury.

- If the pretensioner has activated, the SRS warning light will come on. In that case, the seat belt cannot be used again and must be replaced at any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.
- Do not modify, remove, strike or open the seat belt pretensioner assemblies, airbag sensor or surrounding area or wiring. Consult any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional about any repair and modification.

NOTICE

Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the seat belt pretensioners in some cases.

- ◆ ***Installation of electronic devices such as an RF-transmitter, cassette tape player or compact disc player***
- ◆ ***Repairs on or near the front seat belt retractor assemblies***
- ◆ ***Modification of the suspension system***
- ◆ ***Modification of the front end structure***
- ◆ ***Attachment of a grille guard (bull bar, kangaroo bar, etc.), snowplow, winches or any other equipment to the front end***
- ◆ ***Repairs made on or near the front fenders, front end structure or console***



MS13089

This indicator comes on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the seat belt pretensioners are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, side airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, airbag manual on-off switch, seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see “Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers” on page 127 in Section 1-6.)

If any of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags or seat belt pretensioners. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible.

- If any front seat belt does not retract or cannot be pulled out due to a malfunction or activation of the relevant seat belt pretensioner.
- The seat belt pretensioner assembly or surrounding area has been damaged.

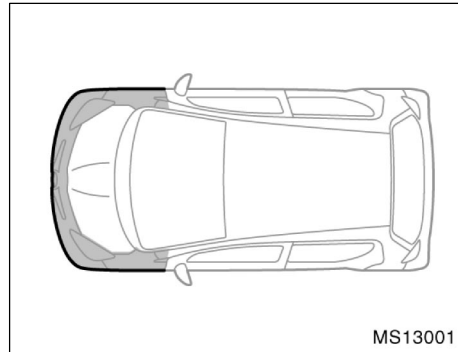
The airbag manual on-off switch is in the “ON” position:

- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light comes on for more than 6 seconds and then flashes.

- When the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, the light either remains off or flashes.
- While driving the vehicle, the light flashes.

The airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position:

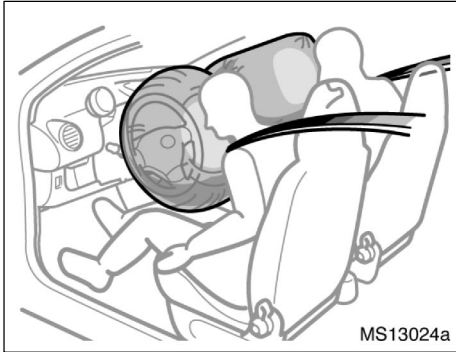
- When the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, the light comes on for more than 6 seconds and then goes off or flashes.
- When the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, the light remains off or flashes without illuminating for more than 6 seconds.
- While driving the vehicle, the light goes off or flashes.



In the following cases, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible:

- The front of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the seat belt pretensioners to operate.
- Either seat belt pretensioner assembly or surrounding area is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag



The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) front airbags are designed to provide further protection for the driver and front passenger in addition to the primary safety protection provided by the seat belts.

In response to a severe frontal impact, the SRS front airbags work with the seat belts to help reduce injury by inflating. The SRS front airbags help reduce injuries mainly to the driver's or front passenger's head or chest caused by hitting the vehicle interior.

The front passenger airbag is activated even with no passenger in the front seat. Always wear your seat belt properly.

CAUTION

- The SRS front airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver and front passenger seat belt systems. The driver and front passenger can be killed or seriously injured by the inflating airbags if they do not wear the available seat belts properly. During sudden braking just before a collision, an unrestrained driver or front passenger can move forward into direct contact with or close proximity to the airbag which may then deploy during the collision. To ensure maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts properly. Wearing a seat belt properly during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injury or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belts" on page 48 in this Section.
- Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by the deploying airbags. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seat is the safest for infants and children. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 80 in this Section.

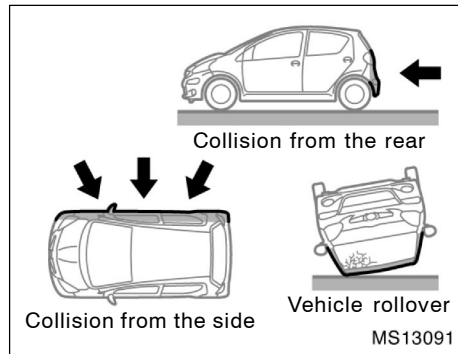
The SRS front airbags are designed to deploy in severe (usually frontal) collisions where the magnitude and duration of the forward deceleration of the vehicle exceeds the designed threshold level.

The SRS front airbags will deploy in the event of an impact that exceeds the set threshold level (the level of force corresponding to an approximately 20 – 30 km/h [12 – 18 mph] frontal collision with a fixed wall that does not move or deform).

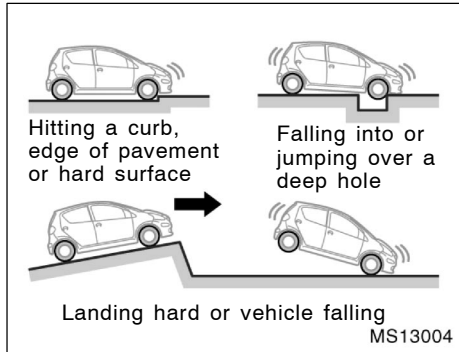
However, this threshold velocity will be considerably higher if the vehicle strikes an object, such as a parked vehicle or sign pole, which can move or deform on impact, or if the vehicle is involved in an underride collision (e.g. a collision in which the front of the vehicle “underrides”, or goes under, the bed of a truck etc.).

It is possible that in some collisions where the forward deceleration of the vehicle is very close to the designed threshold level, the SRS front airbags and the seat belt pretensioners may not activate together.

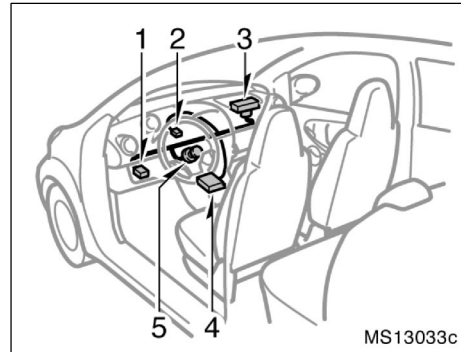
Always wear your seat belts properly.



The SRS front airbags are not generally designed to inflate if the vehicle is involved in a side or rear collision, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed frontal collision. But, whenever a collision of any type causes sufficient forward deceleration of the vehicle, deployment of the SRS front airbags may occur.



The SRS front airbags may also deploy if a serious impact occurs to the underside of your vehicle. Some examples are shown in the illustration.



The SRS front airbag system consists mainly of the following components, and their locations are shown in the illustration.

1. Airbag manual on-off switch
2. SRS warning light
3. Airbag module for front passenger (airbag and inflator)
4. Airbag sensor assembly
5. Airbag module for driver (airbag and inflator)

The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor.

The airbag sensor constantly monitors the forward deceleration of the vehicle. If an impact results in a forward deceleration beyond the designed threshold level, the system triggers the airbag inflators. At this time a chemical reaction in the inflators very quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the forward motion of the occupants. The front airbags then quickly deflate, so that there is no obstruction of the driver's vision should it be necessary to continue driving.

When the airbags inflate, they produce a loud noise and release some smoke and residue along with non-toxic gas. This does not indicate a fire. This smoke may remain inside the vehicle for some time, and may cause some minor irritation to the eyes, skin or breathing. Be sure to wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent any potential skin irritation with soap and water. If you can safely exit from the vehicle, you should do so immediately.

Deployment of the airbags happens in a fraction of a second, so the airbags must inflate with considerable force. While the system is designed to reduce serious injuries, primarily to the head and chest, it may also cause other, less severe injuries to the face, chest, arms and hands. These are usually in the nature of minor burns or abrasions and swelling, but the force of a deploying airbag can cause more serious injuries, especially if an occupant's hands, arms, chest or head is in close proximity to the airbag module at the time of deployment. This is why it is important for the occupant to: avoid placing any object or part of the body between the occupant and the airbag module; sit straight and well back into the seat; wear the available seat belt properly; and sit as far as possible from the airbag module, while still maintaining control of the vehicle.

Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, airbag cover and inflator) may be hot for several minutes after deployment, so do not touch! The airbags inflate only once. The windshield may be damaged by absorbing some of the force of the inflating airbag.

 CAUTION

The driver or front passenger who is too close to the steering wheel or dashboard during airbag deployment can be killed or seriously injured. Toyota strongly recommends that:

- **The driver sit as far back as possible from the steering wheel while still maintaining control of the vehicle.**
- **The front passenger sit as far back as possible from the dashboard.**
- **All vehicle occupants must be properly restrained using the available seat belts.**

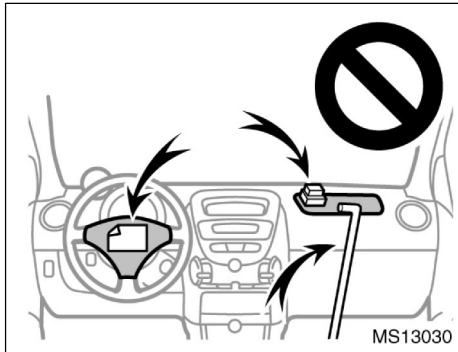
For instructions and precautions concerning the seating position, see “—Front seat precautions” on page 42 in this Section.



- Do not sit on the edge of the seat or lean against the dashboard when the vehicle is in use, since the front passenger airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Anyone who is up against, or very close to, an airbag when it inflates, can be killed or seriously injured. Sit up straight and well back in the seat, and always use your seat belt properly.



- Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle and be properly restrained.
- Do not allow a child to stand up or kneel on the front passenger seat, since the front passenger airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, the child may be killed or seriously injured.
- Do not hold a child on your lap or in your arms. Use a child restraint system in the rear seat. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 80 in this Section.



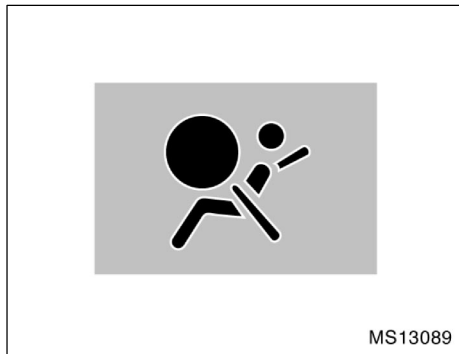
- Do not put anything or any part of your body on or in front of the dashboard or steering wheel pad that houses the front airbag system. They might restrict inflation or cause death or serious injury as they are projected rearward by the force of the deploying airbags. Likewise, the driver and front passenger should not hold objects in their arms or on their knees.
- Do not modify or remove any wiring. Do not modify, remove, strike or open any components such as the steering wheel pad, steering wheel, column cover, front passenger airbag cover, front passenger airbag or airbag sensor assembly. Doing so may prevent the front airbag system from activating correctly, cause sudden activation of the system or disable the system, which could result in death or serious injury.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury. Consult any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, about any repair and modification.

NOTICE

Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS front airbag system in some cases.

- ◆ *Installation of electronic devices such as an RF-transmitter, cassette tape player or compact disc player*
- ◆ *Modification of the suspension system*
- ◆ *Modification of the front end structure*
- ◆ *Attachment of a grille guard (bull bar, kangaroo bar, etc.), snowplow, winches or any other equipment to the front end*
- ◆ *Repairs made on or near the front fenders, front end structure, console, steering column, steering wheel or dashboard near the front passenger airbag*



This indicator comes on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the SRS front airbags are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, side airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, airbag manual on-off switch, seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see “Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers” on page 127 in Section 1–6.)

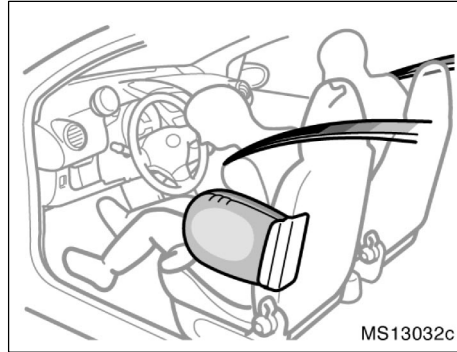
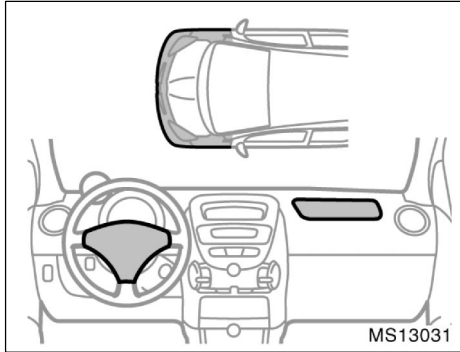
If any of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags or seat belt pretensioners. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible.

The airbag manual on-off switch is in the “ON” position:

- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light comes on for more than 6 seconds and then flashes.
- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light either remains off or flashes.
- While driving the vehicle, the light flashes.

The airbag manual on-off switch is in the “OFF” position:

- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light comes on for more than 6 seconds and then goes off or flashes.
- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light remains off or flashes without illuminating for more than 6 seconds.
- While driving the vehicle, the light goes off or flashes.

SRS side airbags

In the following cases, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible:

- The SRS front airbags have been inflated.
- The front of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS front airbags to inflate.
- The pad section of the steering wheel or front passenger airbag cover (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) side airbags are designed to provide further protection for the driver and front passenger in addition to the primary safety protection provided by the seat belts.

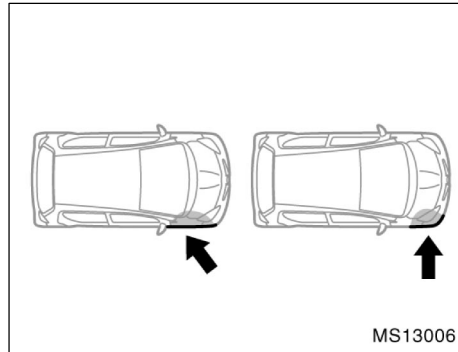
In response to a severe side impact, the SRS side airbags work with the seat belts to help reduce injury by inflating. The SRS side airbags help reduce injuries mainly to the driver's or front passenger's chest.

The SRS side airbag on the passenger seat is activated even with no passenger in the front seat.

Always wear your seat belt properly.

 CAUTION

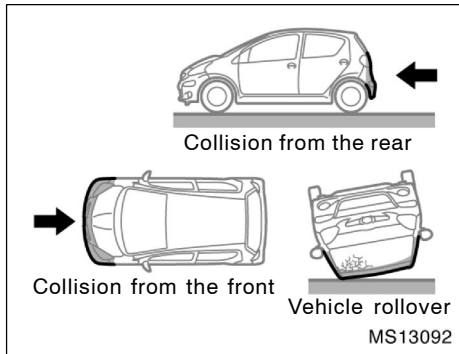
- The SRS side airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver and front passenger seat belt systems. To ensure maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts properly. Wearing a seat belt properly during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injury or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see “Seat belts” on page 48 in this Section.
- Do not allow anyone to lean his/her head or any part of his/her body against the front door or the area of the seat from which the SRS side airbag deploys even if he/she is a child seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the SRS side airbag inflates, and the impact of the deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the occupant.
- Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by the deploying airbags. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seats of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seats are the safest for infants and children. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see “Child restraint” on page 80 in this Section.



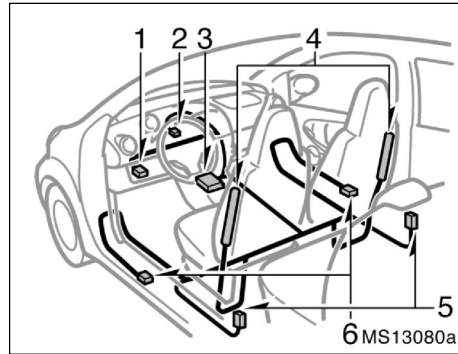
The SRS side airbag system may not activate if the vehicle is subjected to a collision from the side at certain angles, or a collision to the side of the vehicle body other than the passenger compartment as shown in the illustration.

The SRS side airbags will deploy in the event of an impact that exceeds the set threshold level (the level of force corresponding to the impact force produced by an approximately 1500 kg [3307 lb.] vehicle colliding with the vehicle cabin from a direction perpendicular to the vehicle orientation at an approximate speed of 20 – 30 km/h [12 – 18 mph]).

Always wear your seat belts properly.



The SRS side airbags are not generally designed to inflate if the vehicle is involved in a front or rear collision, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed side collision.



The SRS side airbag system consists mainly of the following components, and their locations are shown in the illustration.

1. Airbag manual on-off switch
2. SRS warning light
3. Airbag sensor assembly
4. Side airbag modules (airbag and inflator)
5. Side airbag sensors (5-door models only)
6. Side airbag sensors (3-door models only)

The SRS side airbag system is controlled by the airbag sensor assembly. The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor.

In a severe side impact, the side airbag sensor triggers the side airbag inflators. At this time a chemical reaction in the inflators quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the lateral motion of the occupants.

When the airbags inflate, they produce a fairly loud noise and release some smoke and residue along with non-toxic gas. This does not indicate a fire. This smoke may remain inside the vehicle for some time, and may cause some minor irritation to the eyes, skin or breathing. Be sure to wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent any potential skin irritation with soap and water. If you can safely exit from the vehicle, you should do so immediately.

Deployment of the airbags happens in a fraction of a second, so the airbags must inflate with considerable force. While the system is designed to reduce serious injuries, it may also cause minor burns or abrasions and swelling.

Front seats may be hot for several minutes, but the airbags themselves will not be hot. The airbags are designed to inflate only once.

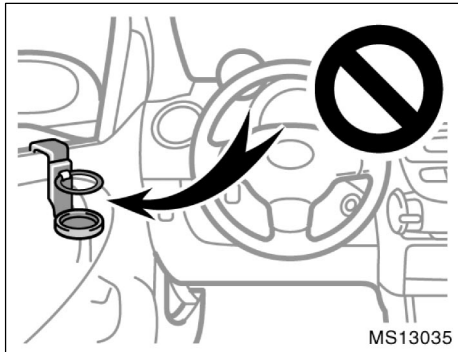
 CAUTION

SRS side airbags inflate with considerable force. To reduce the possibility of death or serious injury when they inflate, the driver and front passenger must:

- **Wear their seat belts properly.**
- **Remain properly seated with their backs upright and against the seats at all times.**



- **Do not allow anyone to lean against the front door when the vehicle is in use, since the side airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, he/she may be killed or be seriously injured. Special care should be taken especially when you have a small child in the vehicle.**
- **Sit up straight and well back in the seat, distributing your weight evenly in the seat. Do not apply excessive weight to the outer side of the front seats on vehicles with side airbags.**



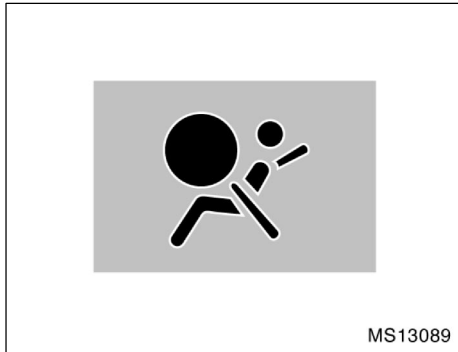
- Do not attach a cup holder or any other device or object on or around the door. When the side airbag inflates, the cup holder or any other device or object will be thrown with great force or the side airbag may not activate correctly, resulting in death or serious injury. Likewise, the driver and front passenger should not hold objects in their arms or on their knees.
- Do not use seat accessories which cover the parts where the side airbags inflate. Such accessories may prevent the side airbags from activating correctly, causing death or serious injury.
- Do not modify or replace the seats or upholstery of the seats with side airbags. Such changes may prevent the side airbag system from activating correctly, disable the system or cause the side airbags to inflate accidentally, resulting in death or serious injury.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury. Consult any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, about any repair and modification.

NOTICE

Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS side airbag system in some cases.

- ◆ *Installation of electronic devices such as an RF-transmitter, cassette tape player or compact disc player*
- ◆ *Modification of the suspension system*
- ◆ *Modification of the side structure of the passenger compartment*
- ◆ *Repairs made on or near the console or front seat*



This indicator comes on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the SRS side airbags are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, side airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, airbag manual on-off switch, seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see “Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers” on page 127 in Section 1–6.)

If any of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags or seat belt pretensioners. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible.

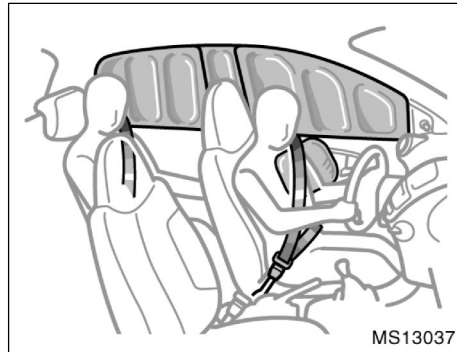
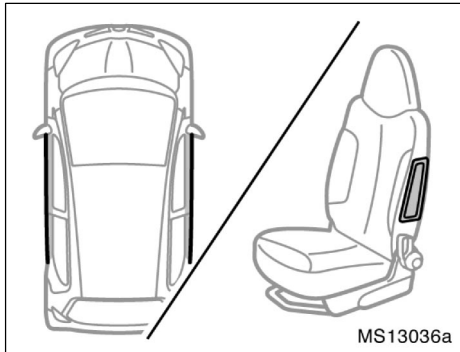
The airbag manual on-off switch is in the “ON” position:

- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light comes on for more than 6 seconds and then flashes.
- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light either remains off or flashes.
- While driving the vehicle, the light flashes.

The airbag manual on-off switch is in the “OFF” position:

- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light comes on for more than 6 seconds and then goes off or flashes.
- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light remains off or flashes without illuminating for more than 6 seconds.
- While driving the vehicle, the light goes off or flashes.

SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags



In the following cases, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible:

- Any of the SRS side airbags have been inflated.
- The portions of the doors (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS side airbags to inflate.
- The surface of the seats with the side airbag (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) side airbags and curtain shield airbags are designed to provide further protection for the driver, front passenger and rear passengers in addition to the primary safety protection provided by the seat belts.

In response to a severe side impact, the SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags work with the seat belts to help reduce injury by inflating. The SRS side airbags help reduce injuries mainly to the driver's or front passenger's chest and the SRS curtain shield airbags help reduce injuries mainly to the driver's, front passenger's or rear passenger's head.

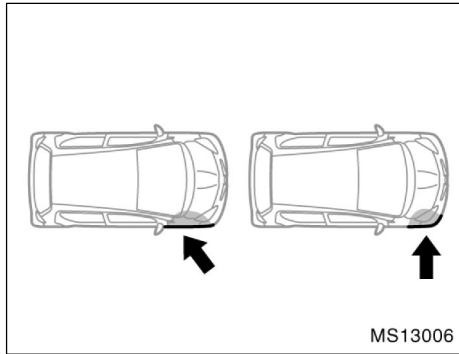
The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag on the passenger side are activated even with no passenger in the front seat or rear seat.

The curtain shield airbags may activate even when the side airbags are not activated.

Always wear your seat belt properly.

 CAUTION

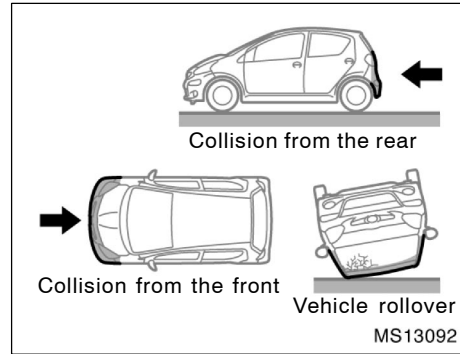
- The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver, and front passenger and rear passenger seat belt systems. To ensure maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts properly. Wearing a seat belt properly during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injury or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belts" on page 48 in this Section.
 - Do not allow anyone to lean his/her head or any part of his/her body against the side door or the area of the seat, front pillar, center pillar, rear pillar or roof side rail from which the SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag deploy even if he/she is a child seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag inflate, and the impact of the deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the occupant.
- Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by the deploying airbags. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seats of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seats are the safest for infants and children. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 80 in this Section.



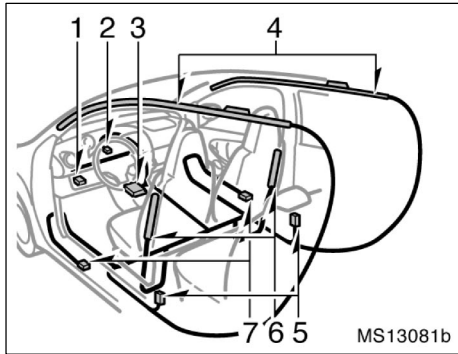
The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system may not activate if the vehicle is subjected to a collision from the side at certain angles, or a collision to the side of the vehicle body other than the passenger compartment as shown in the illustration.

The SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags will deploy in the event of an impact that exceeds the set threshold level (the level of force corresponding to the impact force produced by an approximately 1500 kg [3307 lb.] vehicle colliding with the vehicle cabin from a direction perpendicular to the vehicle orientation at an approximate speed of 20 – 30 km/h [12 – 18 mph]).

Always wear your seat belts properly.



The SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags are not generally designed to inflate if the vehicle is involved in a front or rear collision, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed side collision.



The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system consists mainly of the following components, and their locations are shown in the illustration.

1. Airbag manual on-off switch
2. SRS warning light
3. Airbag sensor assembly
4. Curtain shield airbag modules (airbag and inflator)
5. Side and curtain shield airbag sensors (5-door models)
6. Side airbag modules (airbag and inflator)
7. Side and curtain shield airbag sensors (3-door models)

The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system is controlled by the airbag sensor assembly. The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor.

In a severe side impact, the side and curtain shield airbag sensor triggers the side airbag and curtain shield airbag inflators. At this time a chemical reaction in the inflators quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the lateral motion of the occupants.

When the airbags inflate, they produce a fairly loud noise and release some smoke and residue along with non-toxic gas. This does not indicate a fire. This smoke may remain inside the vehicle for some time, and may cause some minor irritation to the eyes, skin or breathing. Be sure to wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent any potential skin irritation with soap and water. If you can safely exit from the vehicle, you should do so immediately.

Deployment of the airbags happens in a fraction of a second, so the airbags must inflate with considerable force. While the system is designed to reduce serious injuries, it may also cause minor burns or abrasions and swelling.

Front seats as well as parts of the front, center and rear pillars, roof side rail and roof headlining may be hot for several minutes, but the airbags themselves will not be hot. The airbags are designed to inflate only once.

**CAUTION**

SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags inflate with considerable force. To reduce the possibility of death or serious injury when they inflate, the driver, front passenger and rear passengers must:

- Wear their seat belts properly.
- Remain properly seated with their backs upright and against the seats at all times.



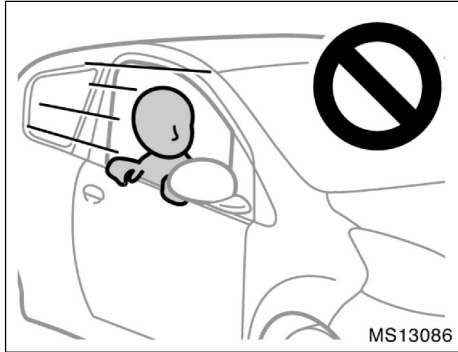
- Do not allow anyone to lean against the side door when the vehicle is in use, since the side airbag and curtain shield airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, he/she may be killed or seriously injured. Special care should be taken especially when you have a small child in the vehicle.
- Sit up straight and well back in the seat, distributing your weight evenly in the seat. Do not apply excessive weight to the outer side of the seats with a side airbag, and to the front pillar, rear pillar and roof side rail with a curtain shield airbag.



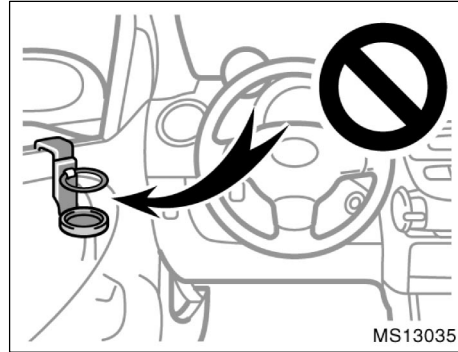
- Do not allow anyone to get his/her head closer to the area where the side airbag and curtain shield airbag inflate, since these airbags could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, he/she may be killed or seriously injured. Special care should be taken especially when you have a small child in the vehicle.



- Do not allow anyone to kneel on the passenger seat, facing the passenger's side door, since the side airbag and curtain shield airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, he/she may be killed or seriously injured. Special care should be taken especially when you have a small child in the vehicle.



- Do not allow anyone to get his/her head or hands out of windows since the curtain shield airbags could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, he/she may be killed or seriously injured. Special care should be taken especially when you have a small child in the vehicle.



- Do not attach a cup holder or any other device or object on or around the door. When the side airbag inflates, the cup holder or any other device or object will be thrown with great force or the side airbag may not activate correctly, resulting in death or serious injury. Likewise, the driver and front passenger should not hold objects in their arms or on their knees.



- Do not attach a microphone or any other device or object around the area where the curtain shield airbag activates such as on the windshield glass, side door glass, front, center and rear pillars, roof side rail and roof headlining. When the curtain shield airbag inflates, the microphone or other device or object will be thrown away with great force or the curtain shield airbag may not activate correctly, resulting in death or serious injury.
- Do not use seat accessories which cover the parts where the side airbags inflate. Such accessories may prevent the side airbags from activating correctly, causing death or serious injury.
- Do not modify or replace the seats or upholstery of the seats with side airbags. Such changes may prevent the side airbag system from activating correctly, disable the system or cause the side airbags to inflate accidentally, resulting in death or serious injury.

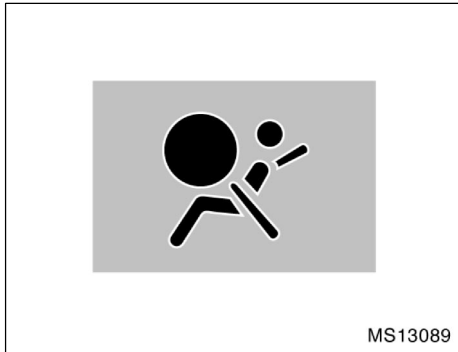
- Do not disassemble or repair the front, center and rear pillars, roof side rail and roof headlining containing the curtain shield airbags. Such changes may disable the system or cause the curtain shield airbags to inflate accidentally, resulting in death or serious injury.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury. Consult any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, about any repair and modification.

NOTICE

Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system in some cases.

- ◆ *Installation of electronic devices such as an RF-transmitter, cassette tape player or compact disc player*
- ◆ *Modification of the suspension system*
- ◆ *Modification of the side structure of the passenger compartment*
- ◆ *Repairs made on or near the console or front seat*



This indicator comes on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, side airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, airbag manual on-off switch, seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see “Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers” on page 127 in Section 1-6.)

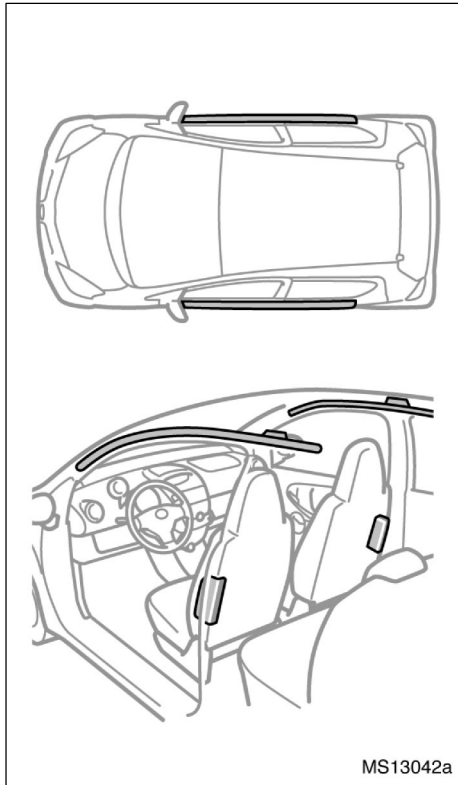
If any of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags or seat belt pretensioners. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible.

The airbag manual on-off switch is in the “ON” position:

- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light comes on for more than 6 seconds and then flashes.
- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light either remains off or flashes.
- While driving the vehicle, the light flashes.

The airbag manual on-off switch is in the “OFF” position:

- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light comes on for more than 6 seconds and then goes off or flashes.
- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light remains off or flashes without illuminating for more than 6 seconds.
- While driving the vehicle, the light goes off or flashes.

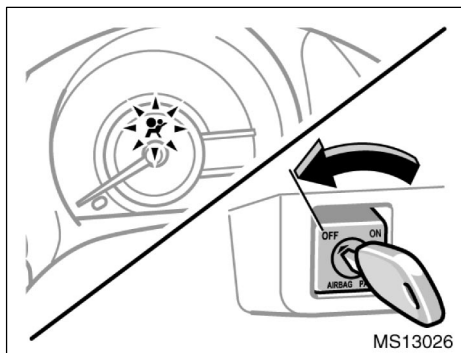


- The portion of the front pillars, center pillars, rear pillars, roof side rail or roof headlining containing the curtain shield airbags inside (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

In the following cases, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible:

- Any of the SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags have been inflated.
- The portion of the doors (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags to inflate.
- The surface of the seats with the side airbag (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

Airbag manual on-off system (for front passenger)

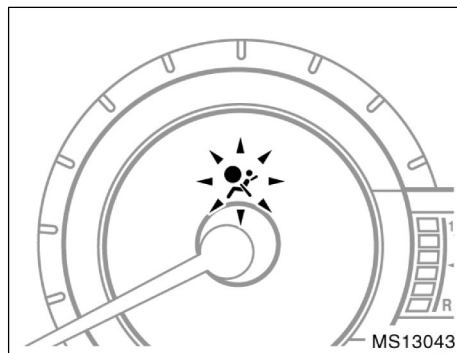


The airbag manual on-off system consists of an airbag manual on-off switch and SRS warning light. The switch can disable the front airbag on the front passenger side only. The SRS warning light comes on when the airbag is disabled. Disable the airbag only when installing a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat is unavoidable.

The airbag manual on-off switch is located on the driver side instrument panel and the SRS warning light is located on the instrument cluster panel.

Before operating the airbag manual on-off switch, stop the vehicle and turn the engine off. Insert the key into the key cylinder and turn it. To disable the airbag, turn the key to the "OFF" position. The SRS warning light will come on to tell you that the airbag is off when the engine is turned on. (For details about the indicator light, see the following descriptions.) Be sure to remove the key from the key cylinder.

Vehicles with side and curtain shield airbags—This system cannot turn off the side airbags and curtain shield airbags.



SRS warning light

This light comes on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. It goes off after about 6 seconds or remains on when the airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position. This means the airbag manual on-off system is operating properly.

Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional if any of the following occur.

- The key cylinder cannot be turned.

The airbag manual on-off switch is in the "ON" position:

- When the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, the light comes on for more than 6 seconds and then flashes.
- When the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, the light either remains off or flashes.
- While driving the vehicle, the light flashes.

The airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position:

- When the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, the light comes on for more than 6 seconds and then goes off or flashes.

- When the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, the light remains off or flashes without illuminating for more than 6 seconds.
- While driving the vehicle, the light goes off or flashes.

**CAUTION**

- **You must turn off the front airbag on the front passenger side when it is unavoidable to install the rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat.**
- **Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat with the airbag turned on. Otherwise, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child.**
- **Unless the rear-facing child restraint system is installed on the front passenger seat, the airbag should be turned on to avoid death or serious injuries to the front passenger. Make sure that the SRS warning light is off.**
- **Turning off the airbag can reduce the performance of the SRS system in certain accidents and increase the likelihood of death or serious injuries to the front passenger.**

For details, see "SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag" on page 55 in this Section.

Child restraint— —Child restraint precautions

Toyota strongly urges the use of appropriate child restraint systems for children.

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. See "Seat belts" on page 48 in this Section for details.



CAUTION

- For effective protection in automobile accidents and sudden stops, a child must be properly restrained, using a seat belt or child restraint system depending on the age and size of the child. Holding a child in your arms is not a substitute for a child restraint system. In an accident, the child can be crushed against the windshield, or between you and the vehicle's interior.
- Toyota strongly urges use of a proper child restraint system which conforms to the size of the child, installed on the rear seat. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.
- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat with the airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the front passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child if the rear-facing child restraint system is installed on the front passenger seat.

- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the front passenger airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, the child may be killed or seriously injured.

- On vehicles with side airbags or both side and curtain shield airbags, do not allow the child to lean his/her head or any part of his/her body against the side door or the area of the seat, front, center or rear pillar or roof side rail from which the side airbags or curtain shield airbags deploy even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag and/or curtain shield airbag inflate, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- Make sure you have complied with all installation instructions provided by the child restraint manufacturer and that the system is properly secured. If it is not secured properly, it may cause death or serious injury to the child in the event of a sudden stop, sudden swerve or accident.
- Do not allow children to play with the seat belt. If the seat belt becomes twisted around a child's neck, it may lead to choking or other serious injuries that could result in death. If this occurs and the buckle cannot be unfastened, scissors should be used to cut the belt.

—Child restraint system

A child restraint system for a small child or baby must itself be properly restrained on the seat with either the lap belt or the lap portion of the lap/shoulder belt. You must carefully consult the manufacturer's instructions which accompany the child restraint system.

To provide proper restraint, use a child restraint system following the manufacturer's instructions about the appropriate age and size of the child for the child restraint system.

Toyota recommends that you use a child restraint system which conforms to the regulation "ECE No.44".

Install the child restraint system correctly following the instructions provided by its manufacturer. General directions are also provided under the following illustrations.

The child restraint system should be installed on the rear seat. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.

Type of seat belt

ELR (Emergency Locking Retractor) belt— This belt locks when the belt is pulled out quickly but it does not have an additional fully-extended lock mode. When installing a child restraint system, you will need a locking clip.

If your child restraint system does not provide a locking clip, you can purchase the following item from any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

Locking clip for child restraint system
(Part No. 73119-22010)

CAUTION

When the child restraint system is not in use:

- **Keep the child restraint system properly secured on the seat even if it is not in use. Do not store the restraint unsecured in the passenger compartment.**
- **If it is necessary to detach the child restraint system, remove it from the vehicle or store it securely in the luggage compartment. This will prevent it from injuring passengers in the event of a sudden stop, sudden swerve or accident.**

—Types of child restraint system

Child restraint systems are classified into the following 5 groups according to the regulation ECE No.44.

Group 0: Up to 10 kg (22 lb.)

(0—9 months)

Group 0⁺: Up to 13 kg (28 lb.)

(0—2 years)

Group I: 9 to 18 kg (20 to 39 lb.)

(9 months—4 years)

Group II: 15 to 25 kg (34 to 55 lb.)

(4 years—7 years)

Group III: 22 to 36 kg (49 to 79 lb.)

(6 years—12 years)

In this owner's manual, the following popular 3 types of child restraint secured with the seat belts are explained.

(A) Baby seat equal to Group 0 and 0⁺ of ECE No.44

(B) Child seat equal to Group 0⁺ and I of ECE No.44

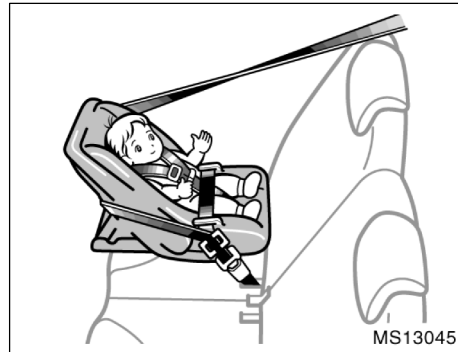
(C) Junior seat equal to Group II and III of ECE No.44

When purchasing, ask the manufacturer of the child restraint system which type of child restraint is appropriate for your child and vehicle.

Referring to the following table, select the child restraint system which is suitable for each seating position.

An ISOFIX child restraint system approved for your vehicle may also be used. See “—Installation with ISOFIX rigid anchor” on page 109 in this Section.

Install the child restraint system following the instructions provided by its manufacturer.



(A) Baby seat



(B) Child seat



(C) Junior seat

—Child restraint system suitability for various seating positions (with rear seat)

Provided information in the table shows your child restraint system suitability for various seating positions.

Seating position Mass groups	Front passenger seat		Rear seat
	Airbag manual on-off switch		Outside
	ON	OFF	
0 UP to 10 kg (22 lb.) (0—9 months)	X Never put	L1	U
0+ UP to 13 kg (28 lb.) (0—2 years)	X Never put	L1	U
I 9 to 18 kg (20 to 39 lb.) (9 months—4 years)	Rear facing X Never put	L2	U
	Forward facing L2		
II, III 15 to 36 kg (34 to 79 lb.) (4—12 years)	L3		U

Key letters inserted in the above table:

U: Suitable for “universal” category child restraint system approved for the use in this mass group.

L1: Suitable for “TOYOTA BABY SAFE (0 to 13 kg [0 to 28 lb.])” approved for the use in this mass group.

L2: Suitable for “TOYOTA DUO+ (without ISOFIX 9 to 18 kg [20 to 39 lb.])” approved for the use in this mass group.

L3: Suitable for “TOYOTA KID (15 to 36 kg [34 to 79 lb.])” approved for the use in this mass group.

X: Not suitable seat position for children in this mass group.

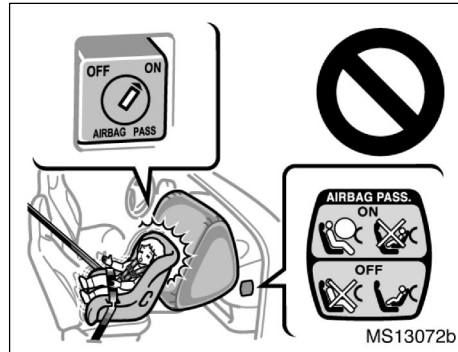
[Continued on the following page]

The child restraint system in the table may not be available outside of EU area.

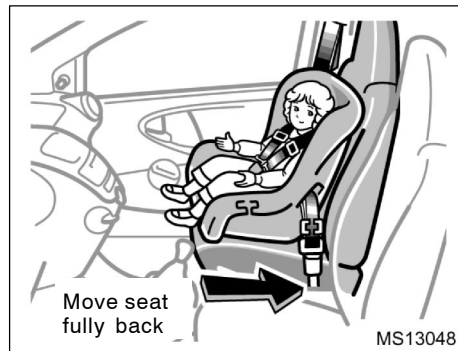
Other child restraint system which is different from the system mentioned in the table can be used, but the suitability of the systems must be carefully checked with the child restraint system manufacturer concerned and the seller of those seats.

**CAUTION**

The use of any child restraint system which is not suitable for this vehicle would not properly secure the infant or child who could therefore be killed or seriously injured.



Rear-facing child restraint system



Forward-facing child restraint system

NOTE:

- When you use a forward-facing child restraint system in the front passenger seat, always move the seat as far back as possible.

**CAUTION**

- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat with the airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position.
- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the front passenger airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, the child may be killed or seriously injured.

—Child restraint system suitability for various seating positions (without rear seat)

Provided information in the table shows your child restraint system suitability for various seating positions.

Seating position Mass groups	Front passenger seat	
	Airbag manual on-off switch	
	ON	OFF
0 UP to 10 kg (22 lb.) (0—9 months)	X Never put	L1
0+ UP to 13 kg (28 lb.) (0—2 years)	X Never put	L1
I 9 to 18 kg (20 to 39 lb.) (9 months—4 years)	Rear facing X Never put	L2
	Forward facing L2	
II, III 15 to 36 kg (34 to 79 lb.) (4—12 years)	L3	

Key letters inserted in the above table:

L1: Suitable for “TOYOTA BABY SAFE (0 to 13 kg [0 to 28 lb.])” approved for the use in this mass group.

L2: Suitable for “TOYOTA DUO+ (without ISOFIX 9 to 18 kg [20 to 39 lb.])” approved for the use in this mass group.

L3: Suitable for “TOYOTA KID (15 to 36 kg [34 to 79 lb.])” approved for the use in this mass group.

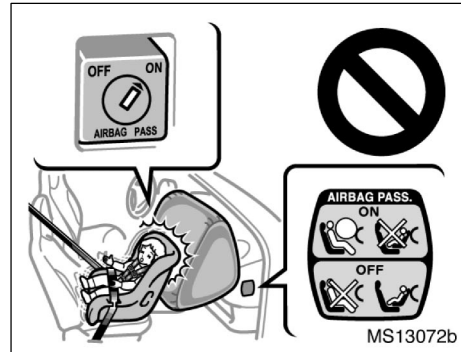
X: Not suitable seat position for children in this mass group.

[Continued on the following page]

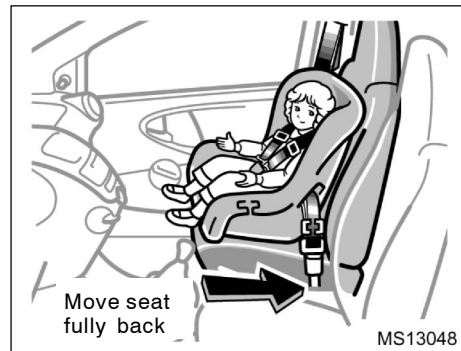
The child restraint system in the table may not be available outside of EU area. Other child restraint system which is different from the system mentioned in the table can be used, but the suitability of the systems must be carefully checked with the child restraint system manufacturer concerned and the seller of those seats.

⚠ CAUTION

The use of any child restraint system which is not suitable for this vehicle would not properly secure the infant or child who could therefore be killed or seriously injured.



Rear-facing child restraint system



Forward-facing child restraint system

NOTE:

- When you use a forward-facing child restraint system in the front passenger seat, always move the seat as far back as possible.

**CAUTION**

- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat with the airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position.
- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the front passenger airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, the child may be killed or seriously injured.

**—Child restraint system suitability for various seating positions
(with ISOFIX rigid anchor) (with rear seat)**

Provided information in the table shows your child restraint system suitability for various seating positions.

Mass groups	Size class	Fixture	Vehicle ISOFIX positions
			Rear outboard
Carrycot	F	ISO/L1	X
	G	ISO/L2	X
		(1)	X
Group 0 Up to 10 kg (22 lb.)	E	ISO/R1	X
		(1)	X
Group 0+ Up to 13 kg (28 lb.)	E	ISO/R1	X
	D	ISO/R2	X
	C	ISO/R3	X
		(1)	X
Group I 9 to 18 kg (20 to 39 lb.)	D	ISO/R2	X
	C	ISO/R3	X
	B	ISO/F2	IUF
	B1	ISO/F2X	IUF
	A	ISO/F3	IUF
		(1)	X
Group II 15 to 25 kg (34 to 55 lb.)		(1)	X
Group III 22 to 36 kg (49 to 79 lb.)		(1)	X

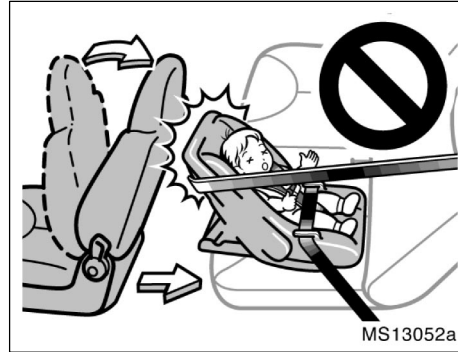
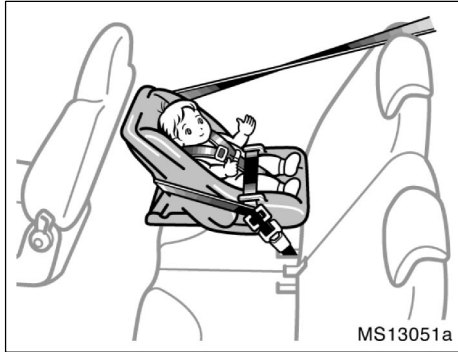
(1) For the CRS which do not carry the ISO/XX size class identification (A to G), for the applicable mass group, the car manufacturer shall indicate the vehicle specific ISO-FIX child restraint system(s) recommended for each position.

Key letters inserted in the above table:

IUF: Suitable for ISOFIX forward child restraints systems of universal category approved for use in this mass group.

X: ISOFIX position not suitable for ISOFIX child restraint systems in this mass group and/or this size class.

For further information, see “—Installation with seat belt” on page 90 and “—Installation with ISOFIX rigid anchor” on page 109 in this Section.

—Installation with seat belt**(A) BABY SEAT INSTALLATION**

A baby seat must be used in rear-facing position only.

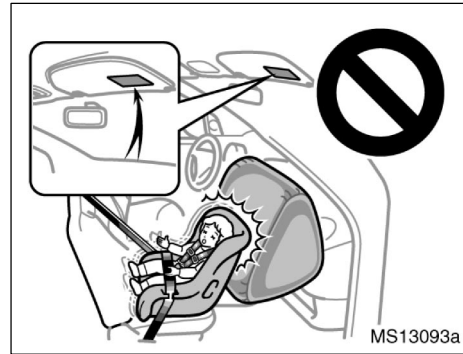
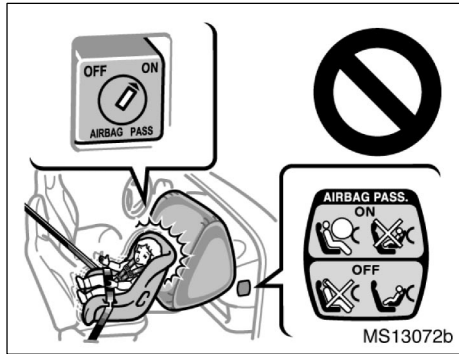
When installing a child restraint system, follow the instructions provided by its manufacturer.

Depending on the type of your child restraint system, you will need a locking clip to install a child restraint system properly.

If your child restraint system does not provide a locking clip, you can purchase one at any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional. (See “—Child restraint system” on page 81.)

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not install a child restraint system on the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. Otherwise, the child or front seat occupant(s) may be killed or seriously injured in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.
- If the driver's seat position does not allow sufficient space for safe installation, install the child restraint system on the rear right seat (left-hand drive vehicle) or rear left seat (right-hand drive vehicle). Child restraint system installed on the rear seat should not contact the front seatbacks.



! ATTENTION-WARNING-ACHTUNG-OPGELET-ATENCION-ATTENZIONE-AVISO-ΠΡΟΣΟΧΗ

F RISQUE DE MORT OU DE BLESSURE GRAVE. NE PAS installer de siège pour enfant tourné vers l'arrière sur le siège avant qui est équipé d'un coussin gonflable.

GB DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY can occur. DO NOT place rear-facing child seat on front seat with airbag.

D Verletzungs- und Lebensgefahr. Keine nach hinten gerichtete Rückhalteeinrichtung für Kinder auf einem Sitz verwenden, der durch einen davor angebrachten Airbag geschützt ist.

NL Kan DODELIJKE OF ERNSTIGE VERWONDINGEN tot gevolg hebben. PLAATS GEEN naar achteren gericht kinderzitje op een voorstoel met airbag.

E PELIGRO DE MUERTE O LESIÓN GRAVE. NO colocar sillas de niño mirando hacia atrás en un asiento delantero con airbag.

I PERICOLO DI MORTE O LESIONI GRAVI. NON mettere il seggiolino del bambino rivolto all'indietro su un sedile anteriore dotato di airbag.

P PERIGO DE MORTE OU DE FERIMENTO GRAVE. NÃO colocar assento de retaguarda para crianças no banco da frente.

GR Κίνδυνος ΘΑΝΑΤΟΥ Ή ΣΕΒΑΡΟΥ ΤΡΑΥΜΑΤΙΣΜΟΥ. ΜΗ τοποθετείτε παιδικό κάθισμα που αντிகρίζει προς τα πίσω στο εμπρός/πίσω* κάθισμα, επειδή υπάρχει αερόσακος

B1

Type A

ATTENTION-WARNING-ADVARSEL-ATTENTION-ADVARSEL-VAROITUS-VIÐVÖRUN



(F) RISQUE DE MORT OU DE BLESSURE GRAVE. NE PAS installer de siège pour enfant tourné vers l'arrière sur le siège avant qui est équipé d'un coussin gonflable.

(GB) DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY can occur. DO NOT place rear-facing child seat on front seat with airbag.

(DK) Det kan medføre DØD ELLER ALVORLIGE KVÆSTELSER. Placer IKKE et bagudvendt barnesæde på et forsæde med airbag.

(S) Det kan leda till DÖDEN ELLER GE ALLVARLIGA SKADOR. PLACERA INTE akåtvända bilbarnstolar i framsäten med krockkuddar.

(N) IKKE plasser et bakovervendt barnesete i passasjerselet foran med mindre kollisjonsputen er deaktivert. Dette kan medføre ALVORLIG PERSONSKADE.

(FIN) ÄLÄ aseta etuistuimelle selkää menosuuntaan asennettavaa lasten turvaistuinta silloin, kun matkustajan turvatyynyä ei ole kytketty pois toiminnasta. Seurauksena voi olla KUOLEMA TAI VAKAVA LOUKKAANTUMINEN.

(IS) SETJÐ EKKI bakvísandi barnabístól í framsætið nema að öryggispúði hafi verið aftengdur. Öryggispúði sem lendir á barnabístól getur orsakað ALVARLEGA ÁVERKA EÐA DAUÐA.

(B2)

Type B

ATENTIE-BИMAMHИE-FIGYELEM-DİKKAT-UPOZORENJE-OPOZORILO-Upozorenje-تحذير



(RO) RISC DE DECES SAU DE RANIRE GRAVA. NU instalati un scaun pentru copii, dispus cu spatele in directia de mers, pe un scaun al vehiculului care este echipat cu un airbag.

(BG) РИСК ОТ СМЪРТ ИЛИ СЕРИОЗНО НАРАНЯВАНЕ. НЕ инсталирайте детско столче с гръб към движението на седалка екипирана с въздушна възглавница, която е активирана.

(H) HALÁLT VAGY SÜLYOS SÉRÜLÉST OKOZHAT. NE HELYEZZE a menetiránynak háttal beszerelhető gyermekülést a légzsákkal felszerelt első ülésre

(TR) Yolcu hava yastığı devre dışı bırakılmamışsa, yüzü geriye bakan çocuk güvenlik koltuğunu ASLA ön koltuğa KOYMAYIN, ÖLÜME VEYA CİDDİ YARALANMALARA sebebiyet verebilir.

(HR) Dječju sjedalicu namijenenu za stražnje sjedalo NE postavljajte na sjedalo suvozača osim ako ste isključili prednji zračni jastuk. U suprotnom može doći do POGIBIJE ILI TEŠKIH OZLJEDA.

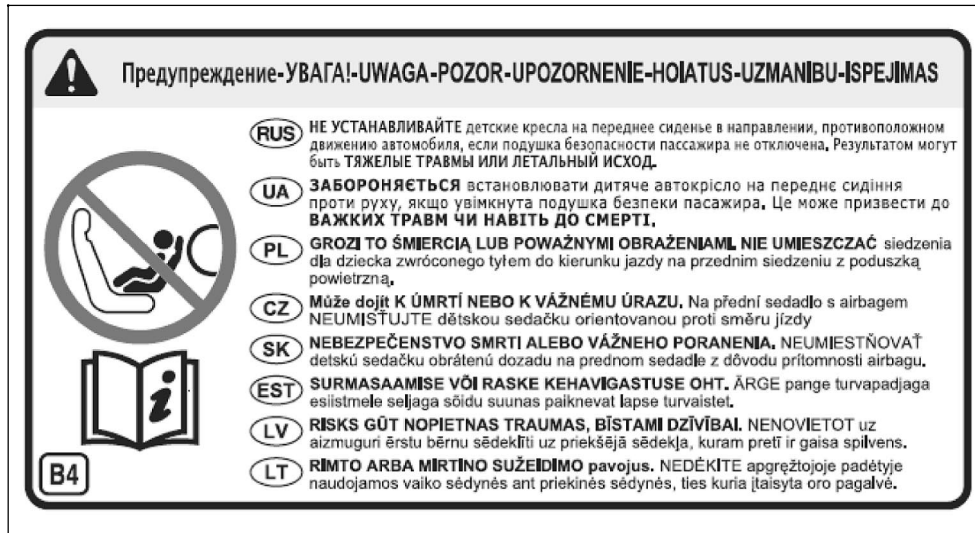
(SLO) Nevarnost SMRTI ALI RESNIH POŠKODB. Otroški sedež NE SME biti nameščen v nasprotni smeri vožnje na sprednjem sedelu z zračno blazino.

(SRB) Ne postavljajte dečije auto sedište koje gleda nazad na prednje sedište ukoliko vazdušni jastuk za suvozača nije isključen. U slučaju nesreće mogu nastupiti smrt ili ozbiljne povrede.

(ARB) خطر الوفاة أو الإصابة الخطيرة. لا تقم بتركيب مقعد للأطفال مودور إلى الخلف على المقعد الأمامي المجهز بالمتحفة القابلة للانفخاج

(B3)

Type C



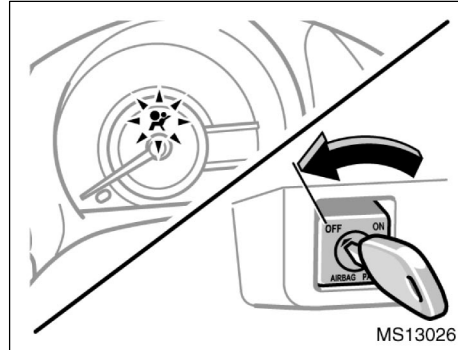
Type D

**CAUTION**

- **Rear-facing child restraint system:** Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat with the airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the front passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.

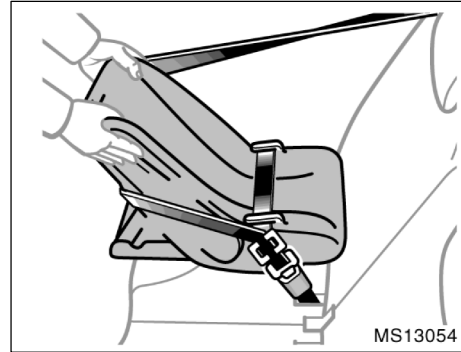
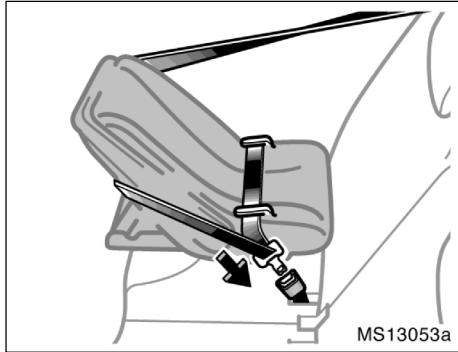
There is a sticker on the passenger side of the instrument panel and a label on the front passenger side sun visor, indicating it is forbidden to attach a rearward facing child restraint to the front passenger seat.

Details of the label on the front passenger side sun visor are shown in the illustration on page 91.



MS13026

- When installing a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat is unavoidable, the front airbag on the front passenger side must be disabled. Make sure that the airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position, and that the indicator light is on. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" on page 55 in this Section.)



To install the baby seat:

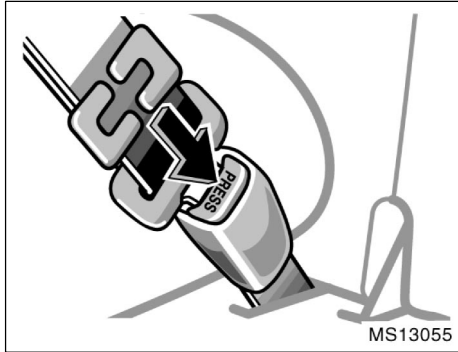
Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the baby seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the belt. Keep the lap portion of the belt tight. Then, fit the locking clip.

! CAUTION

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt are not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent your child from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from death or serious injury. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, immediately. Do not install the child restraint system on the seat until the seat belt is fixed.

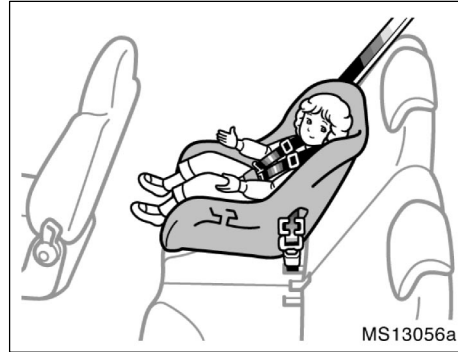
! CAUTION

Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.



To remove the baby seat:

Press the buckle release button and remove a locking clip in case of use and allow the belt to retract completely. The belt will move freely again and be ready to work for an adult or older child passenger.



(B) CHILD SEAT INSTALLATION

A child seat must be used in a forward-facing or rear-facing position depending on the age and size of the child. When installing, follow the manufacturer's instructions about the applicable age and size of the child as well as directions for installing the child restraint system.

When installing a child restraint system, follow the instructions provided by its manufacturer.

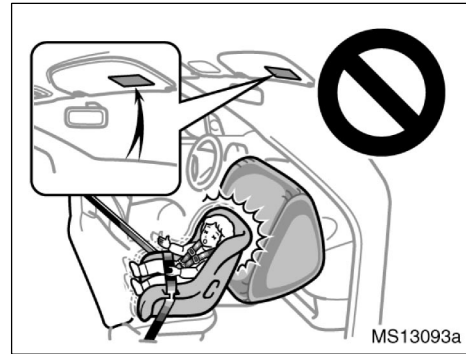
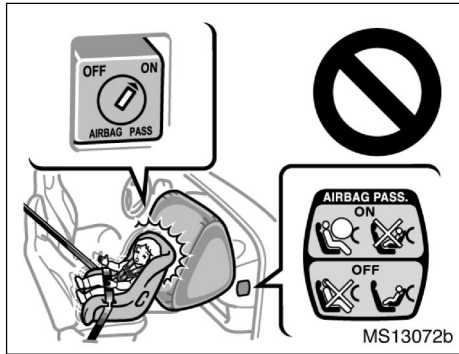
Depending on the type of your child restraint system, you will need a locking clip to install a child restraint system properly.

If your child restraint system does not provide a locking clip, you can purchase one at any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional. (See "—Child restraint system" on page 81.)



⚠ CAUTION

- Do not install a child restraint system on the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. Otherwise, the child or front seat occupant(s) may be killed or seriously injured in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.
- If the driver's seat position does not allow sufficient space for safe installation, install the child restraint system on the rear right seat (left-hand drive vehicle) or rear left seat (right-hand drive vehicle). Child restraint system installed on the rear seat should not contact the front seatbacks.



! ATTENTION-WARNING-ACHTUNG-OPGELET-ATENCION-ATTENZIONE-AVISO-ΠΡΟΣΟΧΗ

F RISQUE DE MORT OU DE BLESSURE GRAVE. NE PAS installer de siège pour enfant tourné vers l'arrière sur le siège avant qui est équipé d'un coussin gonflable.

GB DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY can occur. DO NOT place rear-facing child seat on front seat with airbag.

D Verletzungs- und Lebensgefahr. Keine nach hinten gerichtete Rückhalteeinrichtung für Kinder auf einem Sitz verwenden, der durch einen davor angebrachten Airbag geschützt ist.

NL Kan DODELIJKE OF ERNSTIGE VERWONDINGEN tot gevolg hebben. PLAATS GEEN naar achteren gericht kinderzitje op een voorstoel met airbag.

E PELIGRO DE MUERTE O LESIÓN GRAVE. NO colocar sillas de niño mirando hacia atrás en un asiento delantero con airbag.

I PERICOLO DI MORTE O LESIONI GRAVI. NON mettere il seggiolino del bambino rivolto all'indietro su un sedile anteriore dotato di airbag.

P PERIGO DE MORTE OU DE FERIMENTO GRAVE. NÃO colocar assento de retaguarda para crianças no banco da frente.

GR Κίνδυνος ΘΑΝΑΤΟΥ Ή ΣΟΒΑΡΟΥ ΤΡΑΥΜΑΤΙΣΜΟΥ. ΜΗ τοποθετείτε παιδικό κάθισμα που αντικρίζει προς τα πίσω στο εμπρός/πίσω* κάθισμα, επειδή υπάρχει αερόσακος

B1

Type A

! ATTENTION-WARNING-ADVARSEL-ATTENTION-ADVARSEL-VAROITUS-VIÐVÖRUN



B2

F RISQUE DE MORT OU DE BLESSURE GRAVE. NE PAS installer de siège pour enfant tourné vers l'arrière sur le siège avant qui est équipé d'un coussin gonflable.

GB DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY can occur. DO NOT place rear-facing child seat on front seat with airbag.

DK Det kan medføre DØD ELLER ALVORLIGE KVÆSTELSER. Placer IKKE et bagudvendt barnesæde på et forsæde med airbag.

S Det kan leda till DÖDEN ELLER GE ALLVARLIGA SKADOR. PLACERA INTE akåtvända bilbarnstolar i framsäten med krockkuddar.

N IKKE plasser et bakovervendt barnesete i passasjerselet foran med mindre kollisjonsputen er deaktivert. Dette kan medføre ALVORLIG PERSONSKADE.

FIN ÄLÄ aseta etuistuimelle selkää menosuuntaan asennettavaa lasten turvaistuinta silloin, kun matkustajan turvatyynyä ei ole kytketty pois toiminnasta. Seurauksena voi olla KUOLEMA TAI VAKAVA LOUKKAANTUMINEN.

IS SETJÐ EKKI bakvísandi barnabílstól í framsætið nema að öryggispúði hafi verið aftengdur. Öryggispúði sem lendir á barnabílstól getur orsakað ALVARLEGA ÁVERKA EÐA DAUÐA.

Type B

! ATENTIE-BИMAMHИE-FIGYELEM-DİKKAT-UPOZORENJE-OPOZORILO-Upozorenje-تحذير



B3

RO RISC DE DECES SAU DE RANIRE GRAVA. NU instalati un scaun pentru copii, dispus cu spatele in directia de mers, pe un scaun al vehiculului care este echipat cu un airbag.

BG РИСК ОТ СМЪРТ ИЛИ СЕРИОЗНО НАРАНЯВАНЕ. НЕ инсталирайте детско столче с гръб към движението на седалка екипирана с въздушна възглавница, която е активирана.

H HALÁLT VAGY SÚLYOS SÉRÜLÉST OKOZHAT. NE HELYEZZE a menetiránynak háttal beszerelhető gyermekülést a légzsákkal felszerelt első ülésre

TR Yolcu hava yastığı devre dışı bırakılmamışsa, yüzü geriye bakan çocuk güvenlik koltuğunu ASLA ön koltuğa KOYMAYIN, ÖLÜME VEYA CİDDİ YARALANMALARA sebebiyet verebilir.

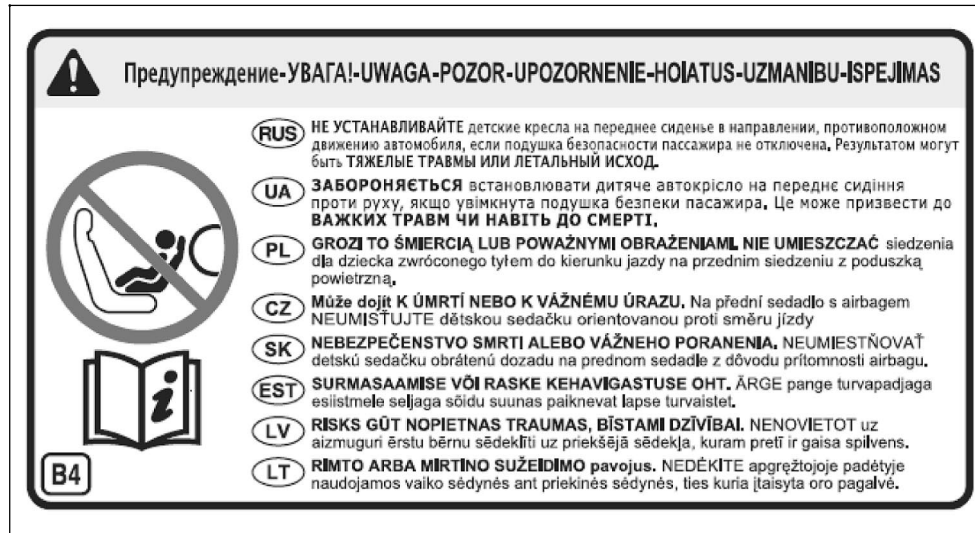
HR Dječju sjedalicu namijenenu za stražnje sjedalo NE postavljajte na sjedalo suvozača osim ako ste isključili prednji zračni jastuk. U suprotnom može doći do POGIBIJE ILI TEŠKIH OZLJEDA.

SLO Nevarnost SMRTI ALI RESNIH POŠKODB. Otroški sedež NE SME biti nameščen v nasprotni smeri vožnje na sprednjem sedežu z zračno blazino.

SRB Ne postavljajte dečije auto sedište koje gleda nazad na prednje sedište ukoliko vazdušni jastuk za suvozača nije isključen. U slučaju nesreće mogu nastupiti smrt ili ozbiljne povrede.

ARB خطر الوفاة أو الإصابة الخطيرة لا تتم بتركيب مقعد للأطفال مدور إلى الخلف على المقعد الأمامي المجهز بالمعدة القابلة للانفخاخ

Type C



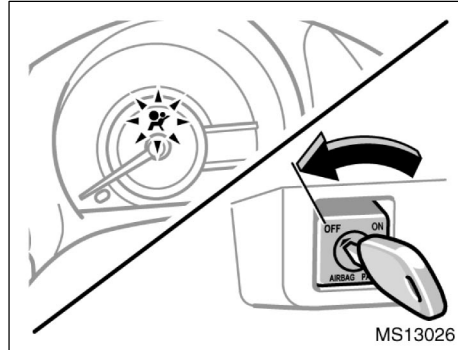
Type D

⚠ CAUTION

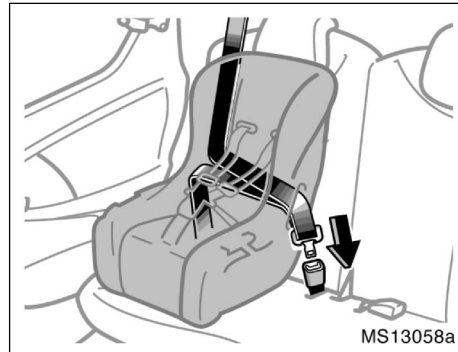
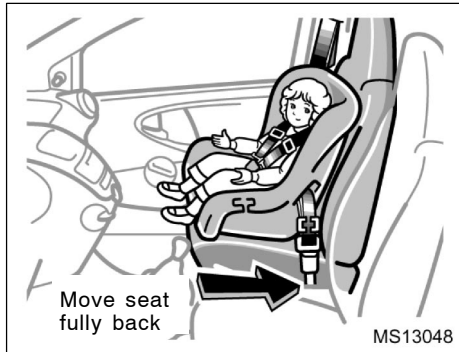
- **Rear-facing child restraint system:** Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat with the airbag manual on-off switch in the "ON" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the front passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.

There is a sticker on the passenger side of the instrument panel and a label on the front passenger side sun visor, indicating it is forbidden to attach a rearward facing child restraint to the front passenger seat.

Details of the label on the front passenger side sun visor are shown in the illustration on page 98.



- When installing a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat is unavoidable, the front and side airbags on the front passenger side must be disabled. Make sure that the airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position, and that the indicator light is on. (For details, see "SRS driver and front passenger airbags" on page 55 in this Section.)



- **A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of the deploying front passenger airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child.**
- **On vehicles with side airbags or both side and curtain shield airbags, do not allow the child to lean his/her head or any part of his/her body against the side door or the area of the seat, front, center or rear pillars or roof side rail from which the side airbags or curtain shield airbags deploy even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag and/or curtain shield airbag inflate, because the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.**

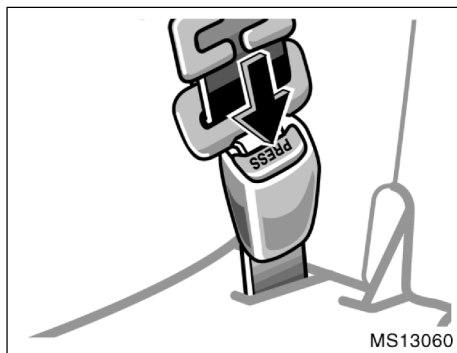
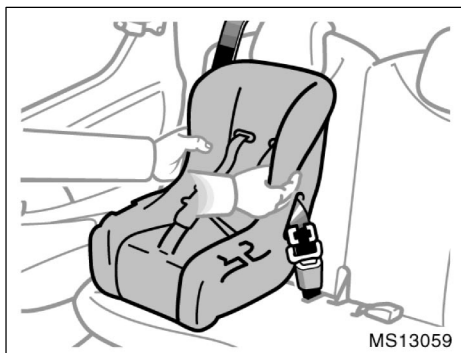
To install the forward-facing child seat:

Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the child seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the belt. Keep the lap portion of the belt tight. Then, fit the locking clip.

For instructions concerning the installation of the rear-facing child seat, see "(A) BABY SEAT INSTALLATION" on page 90.

CAUTION

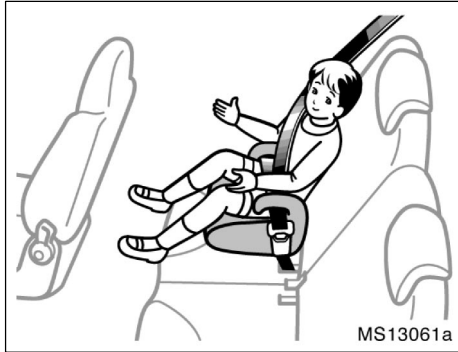
- **After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt are not twisted.**
- **Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent your child from properly latching the tab and buckle.**
- **If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from death or serious injury. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, immediately. Do not install the child restraint system on the seat until the seat belt is fixed.**

**⚠ CAUTION**

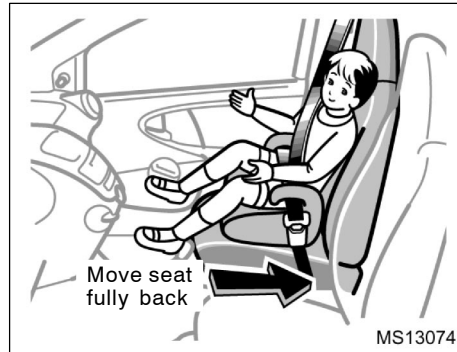
Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.

To remove the child seat:

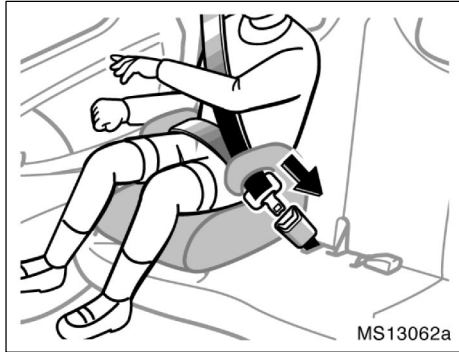
Press the buckle release button and remove a locking clip in case of use and allow the belt to retract completely. The belt will move freely again and be ready to work for an adult or older child passenger.

**(C) JUNIOR SEAT INSTALLATION**

A junior seat must be used in a forward-facing position only.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the front passenger airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, the child may be killed or seriously injured.
- On vehicles with side airbags or both side and curtain shield airbags, do not allow the child to lean against the side door or around the side door even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag inflates, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.



To install the junior seat:

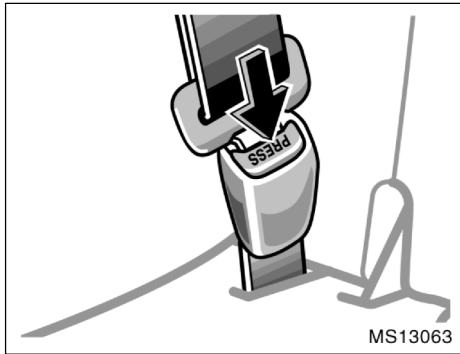
Sit the child on a junior seat. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the junior seat and across the child following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the belt.

Make sure the shoulder belt is correctly across the child's shoulder and that the lap belt is positioned as low as possible on the child's hips. See "Seat belts" on page 48 for details.

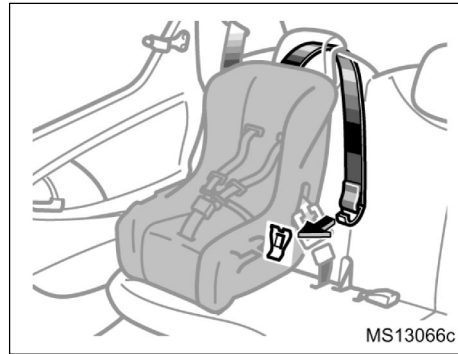
 CAUTION

- Always make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of child's shoulder. The belt should be kept away from child's neck, but not falling off child's shoulder. Otherwise, the child may be killed or seriously injured in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.
- Both high-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting belts could cause death or serious injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision or other unintended event. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on a child's hips as possible.
- For child's safety, do not place the shoulder belt under child's arm.
- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt are not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent your child from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from death or serious injury. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, immediately. Do not install the child restraint system on the seat until the seat belt is fixed.

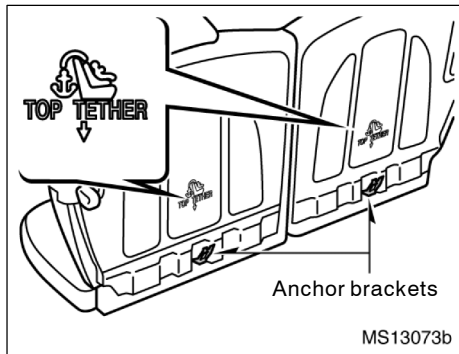
—Using a top strap
(with rear seats)



To remove the junior seat:
Press the buckle release button and allow
the belt to retract.



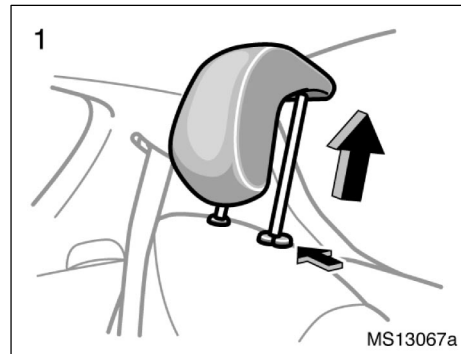
Follow the procedure below for a child
restraint system that requires the use
of a top strap.



Use the anchor brackets behind the seat-backs to attach the top strap.

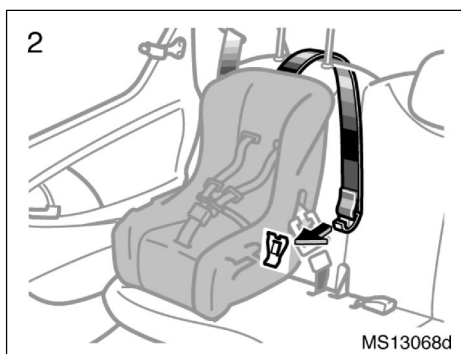
Anchor brackets are installed for both seating positions.

This symbol indicates the locations of the anchor brackets.



TO USE THE ANCHOR BRACKET:

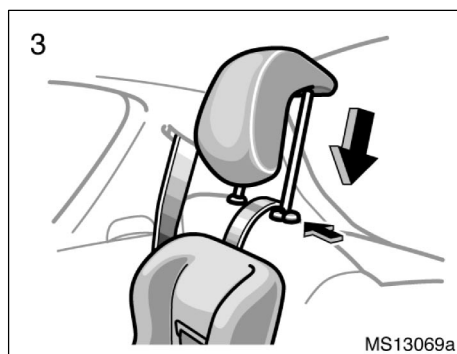
1. Move up the head restraint.



2. Fix the child restraint system with the seat belt.

Latch the hook onto the anchor bracket and tighten the top strap.

For instructions to install the child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 80 in this Section.

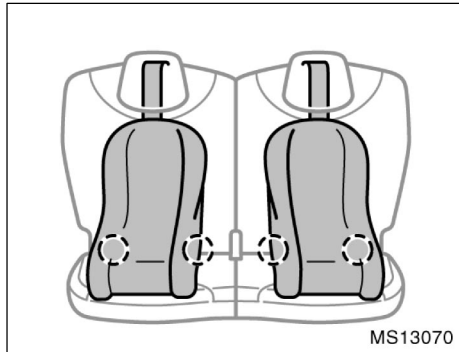


3. Move down the head restraint.

**CAUTION**

- Make sure the top strap is securely latched, and check that the child restraint system is secure by pushing and pulling it in different directions.
- Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.

—Installation with ISOFIX rigid anchor (ISOFIX child restraint system) (with rear seat)



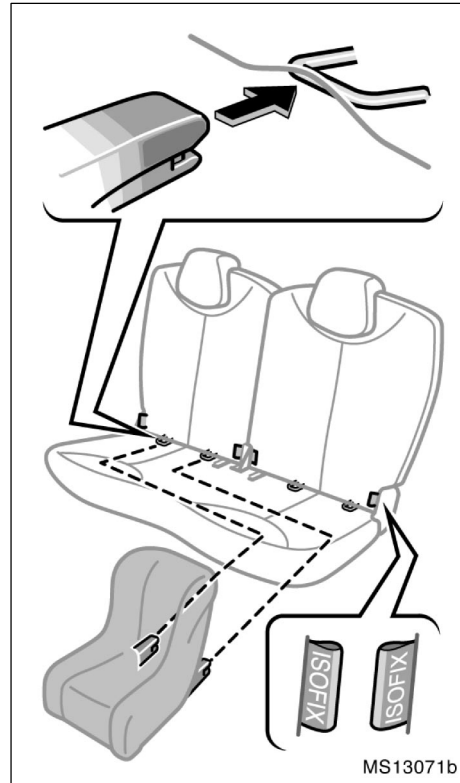
The rear seat is equipped with a fixing bar for use exclusively with child restraint systems that conform to ISO specifications.

The bars are installed in the clearance between the seat cushion and seatback of both rear seats.

Child restraint systems using quasi-ISO specifications can be fixed to these exclusively with fixing bars. In this case, it is not necessary to fix the child restraint system with a seat belt on the vehicle.

NOTICE

Ask the manufacturer of the child restraint system if the child restraint system is approved for this model.



CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM INSTALLATION

1. Widen the gap between the seat cushion and seatback slightly and confirm the position of the exclusive fixing bars below the tag on the seatback.
2. Latch the buckles onto the exclusive fixing bars. If necessary, also move the front seats forward.

For installation details, refer to the instruction manual supplied with each product.

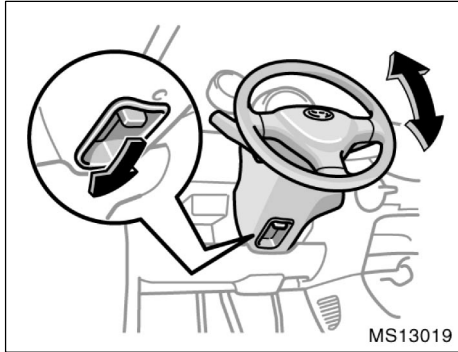
**CAUTION**

- When using the exclusive fixing bar for the child restraint system, be sure that there are no irregular objects around the bars or that the seat belt is not caught.
- Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.
- Do not install a child restraint system on the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. Otherwise, the child or front seat occupant(s) may be killed or seriously injured in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.

Section 1–4
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND
CONTROLS

Steering wheel and Mirrors

- Tilt steering wheel 112
- Outside rear view mirrors 112
- Anti–glare inside rear view mirror 114
- Vanity mirrors 114

Tilt steering wheel

To change the steering wheel angle, hold the steering wheel, push down the lock release lever, tilt the steering wheel to the desired angle and return the lever to its original position.

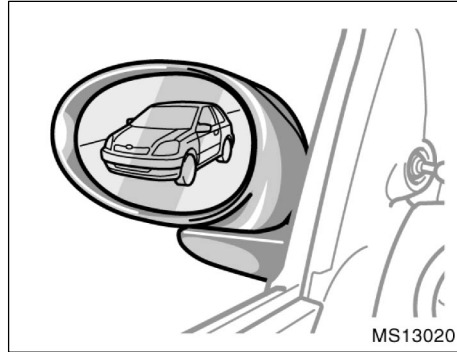
**CAUTION**

- Do not adjust the steering wheel while the vehicle is moving. Doing so may cause the driver to mishandle the vehicle and an accident may occur resulting in death or serious injuries.
- After adjusting the steering wheel, try moving it up and down to make sure it is locked in position.

INFORMATION

Vehicles with electric power steering system:

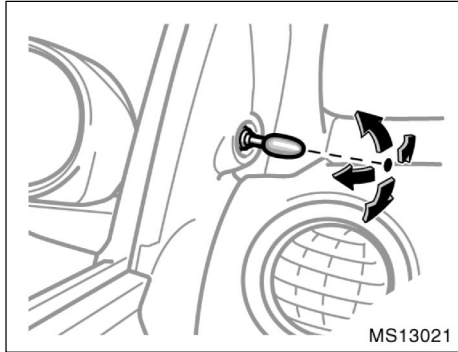
When the steering wheel is turned, a motor operating sound (whining sound) may be heard. This occurs when the power steering motor works and is not defective.

Outside rear view mirrors—

Adjust the mirror so that you can just see the side of your vehicle in the mirror.

**CAUTION**

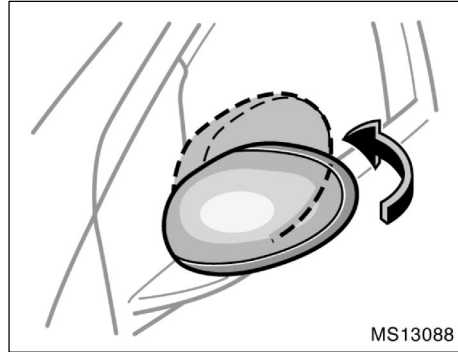
Do not adjust the mirror while the vehicle is moving. Doing so may cause the driver to mishandle the vehicle and an accident may occur resulting in death or serious injuries.

—Rear view mirror remote control

To adjust the rear view mirror, simply operate the control lever.

NOTICE

If ice should jam the mirror, do not operate the control or scrape the mirror face. Use a spray de-icer to free the mirror.

—Folding rear view mirrors

The rear view mirrors can be folded backward for parking in compact areas.

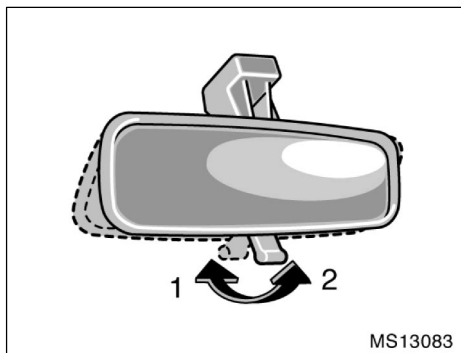
To fold the rear view mirror, push backward until you hear the click.

CAUTION

Do not drive with the mirrors folded backward. Both the driver and passenger side rear view mirrors must be extended and properly adjusted before driving.

NOTICE

Do not push backward more than the click. It may damage the mirror or vehicle.

Anti-glare inside rear view mirror

Adjust the mirror so that you can just see the rear of your vehicle in the mirror.

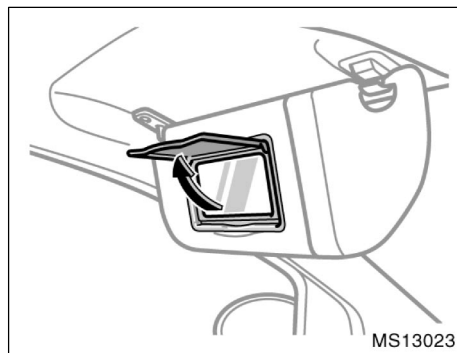
To reduce glare from the headlights of the vehicle behind you during night driving, operate the lever on the lower edge of the mirror.

Daylight driving—Lever at position 1

The reflection in the mirror has greater clarity at this position.

Night driving—Lever at position 2

Remember that by reducing glare you also lose some rear view clarity.

Vanity mirrors

To use the vanity mirrors, swing down the sun visor and open the cover.

**CAUTION**

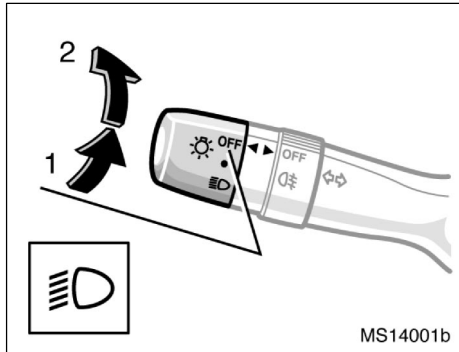
Do not adjust the mirror while the vehicle is moving. Doing so may cause the driver to mishandle the vehicle and an accident may occur resulting in death or serious injuries.

Section 1–5
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND
CONTROLS

Lights, Wipers and Defogger

- Headlights and turn signals 116
- Headlight beam level control 117
- Emergency flashers 118
- Rear fog light 119
- Interior light 119
- Windshield wiper and washer 120
- Rear window wiper and washer 120
- Rear window defogger 121

Headlights and turn signals



HEADLIGHTS

To turn on the following lights: Twist the headlight/turn signal lever knob.

Position 1—Position, tail, license plate and instrument panel lights

Position 2—Headlights and all of the above

However, on some models, all the lights above also turn on when the engine is started with the headlight switch off.

The headlight low beam indicator light (green light) on the instrument cluster will tell you that the low beams are on.

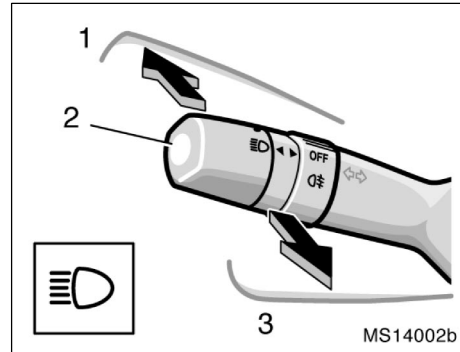
Adjust the headlight beam level before turning on the headlights. (See "Headlight beam level control" on page 117.)

Light reminder buzzer

A buzzer will remind you to turn the lights off when the driver's door is opened if the engine switch is turned to the "LOCK" position with the headlights switch on.

NOTICE

To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on for a long period when the engine is not running.



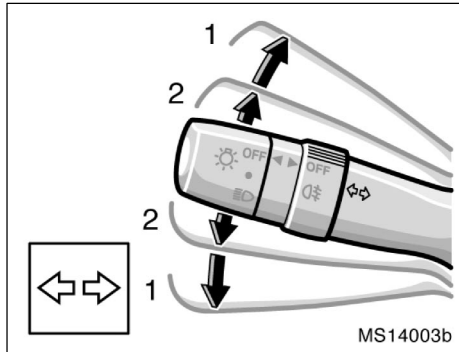
High-Low beams—For high beams, turn the headlights on and push the lever away from you (position 1). Pull the lever toward you (position 2) for low beams.

The headlight low beam indicator light (green light) on the instrument cluster will tell you that the low beams are on.

The headlight high beam indicator light (blue light) on the instrument cluster will tell you that the high beams are on.

Flashing the high beam headlights (position 3)—Pull the lever all the way back. The high beam headlights turn off when you release the lever.

You can flash the high beam headlights with the knob turned to "OFF".



TURN SIGNALS

To signal a turn, push the headlight/turn signal lever up or down to position 1.

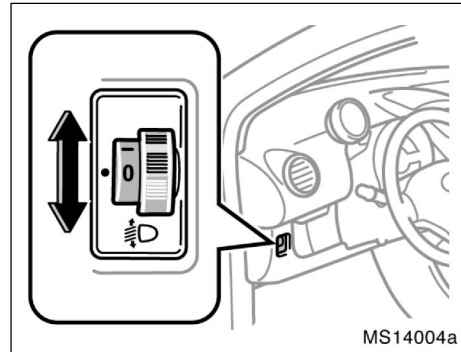
The engine switch must be in the "ON" position.

The lever automatically returns after you make a turn, but you may have to return it by hand after you change lanes.

To signal a lane change, move the lever up or down to the pressure point (position 2) and hold it.

If the turn signal indicator lights (green lights) on the instrument cluster flash faster than normal, a front or rear turn signal bulb has burned out.

Headlight beam level control



To adjust the headlight beam level, turn the switch.

The following list shows examples of proper switch settings. For loading conditions other than those listed, adjust the dial position so that the beam level is the same as the one obtained according to the list when only the driver is in the vehicle. The higher the number of the dial position, the lower the headlight beam level.

CAUTION

Always keep the headlight beam at the proper level, or your headlights may dazzle other road users, causing unexpected accidents.

►Vehicle category M1*

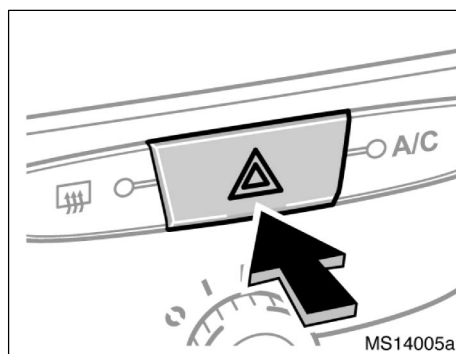
Loading condition	Indication figure of control switch
Driver only or Driver + one passenger in the front seat.	0
All passengers.	1
All passengers and Full luggage loading to the luggage room.	2
Driver and Full-luggage loading to the luggage room.	3

►Vehicle category N1*

Loading condition	Indication figure of control switch
Driver only	0
Driver and Full-luggage loading to the luggage room	2

*: To distinguish the vehicle category, ask any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

Emergency flashers



To turn on the emergency flashers, push the switch.

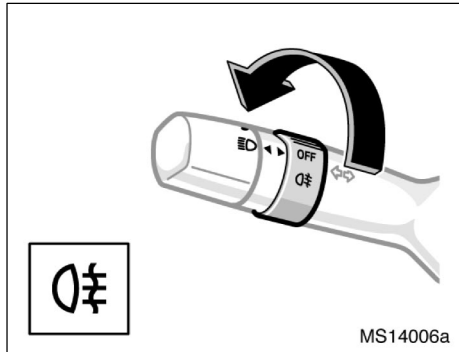
All the turn signal lights will flash. To turn them off, push the switch once again.

Turn on the emergency flashers to warn other drivers if your vehicle must be stopped where it might be a traffic hazard. Always pull as far off the road as possible.

The turn signal light switch will not work when the emergency flashers are operating.

NOTICE

To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the switch on longer than necessary when the engine is not running.

Rear fog light

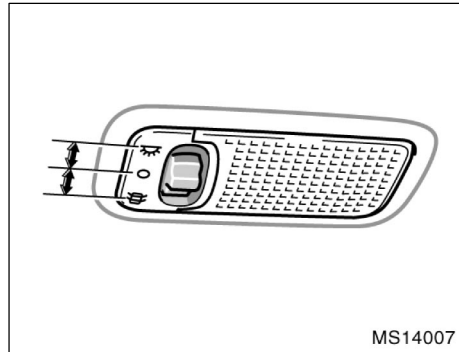
To turn on the rear fog light, twist the band of the headlight and turn signal switch lever to the position of the rear fog light. They will come on when the headlights are on.

The rear fog light indicator on the instrument cluster will light up when the rear fog light is turned on.

The rear fog light will go off automatically when all other lights are turned off.

After the headlight switch is turned off, the rear fog light does not come on even if you turn on the headlight switch again.

To turn on the rear fog light, twist the band of the headlight and turn the signal switch lever to the position of the rear fog light again under the condition stated above.

Interior light

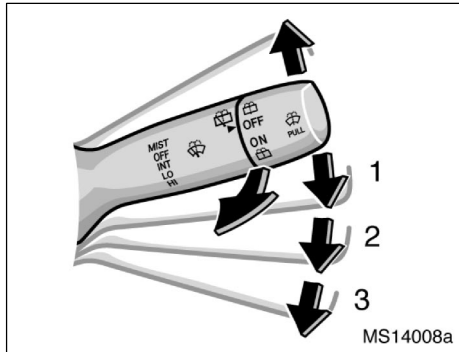
To turn on the interior light, slide the switch.

The interior light switch has the following positions:

“” (ON)—Keeps the light on all the time.

“○” (OFF)—Turns the light off.

“” (DOOR)—Turns the light on when the driver's door is opened.

Windshield wiper and washer

To turn on the windshield wiper, move the lever to the desired setting.

The engine switch must be in the "ON" position.

Lever position	Speed setting
Position 1	Intermittent
Position 2	Slow
Position 3	Fast

For a single sweep of the windshield, push the lever up and release it.

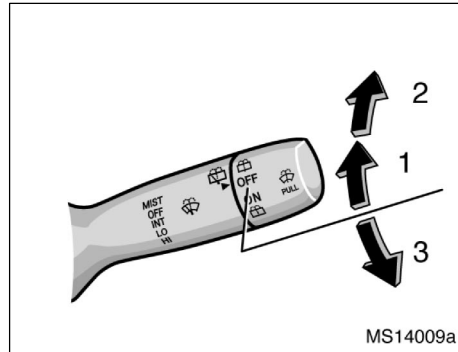
To squirt washer fluid, pull the lever toward you.

For instructions on adding washer fluid, see "Adding washer fluid" on page 282 in Section 7-3.

In freezing weather, warm the windshield with the defroster before using the washer. This will help prevent the washer fluid from freezing on your windshield, which could block your vision.

NOTICE

Do not operate the wiper if the windshield is dry. It may scratch the glass.

Rear window wiper and washer

To turn on the rear window wiper, twist the lever knob upward. (Position 1)

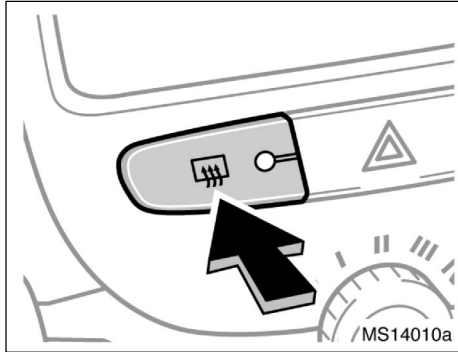
The engine switch must be in the "ON" position.

To squirt washer fluid on the rear window, twist the knob upward or downward as far as it will go (position 2 or 3). The knob automatically returns from these positions after you release it.

For instructions on adding washer fluid, see "Adding washer fluid" on page 282 in Section 7-3.

NOTICE

Do not operate the rear wiper if the rear window is dry. It may scratch the glass.

Rear window defogger

To defog or defrost the rear window, push the switch.

The engine switch must be in the "ON" position.

The thin heater wires on the inside of the rear window will quickly clear the window surface. An indicator light will illuminate to indicate the defogger is operating.

Push the switch once again to turn the defogger off.

Make sure you turn the defogger off when the window surface is clear. Leaving the defogger on for a long time could cause the battery to discharge, especially during stop-and-go driving. The defogger is not designed for drying rain water or for melting snow.

NOTICE

- ◆ *To prevent the battery from being discharged, turn the switch off when the engine is not running.*
- ◆ *When cleaning the inside of the rear window, be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires or connectors.*

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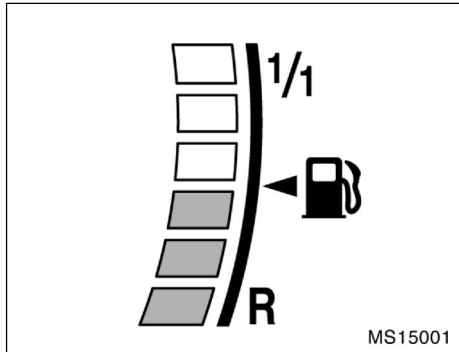
122

LIGHTS, WIPERS AND DEFOGGER

Section 1–6
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND
CONTROLS

Gauges, Meters and Service reminder indicators

- Fuel gauge 124
- Engine coolant temperature warning lights 125
- Tachometer 126
- Odometer and trip meter 126
- Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers 127

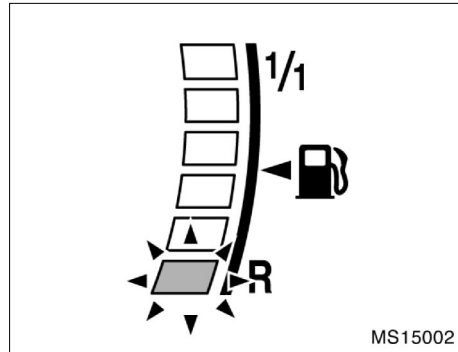
Fuel gauge

The gauge indicates the approximate quantity of fuel remaining in the tank when the engine switch is on.

Nearly full—Indicator at “1/1”

Nearly empty—Indicator at “R”

It is a good idea to keep the tank over 1/3 full.



If the low fuel level warning light blinks and the warning buzzer comes on, fill the fuel tank as soon as possible. Further fuel reduction makes the light blink quicker.

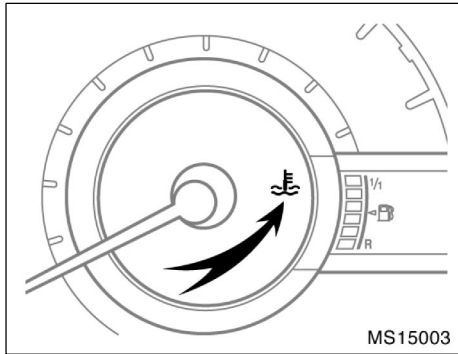
On incline or curves, due to the movement of fuel in the fuel tank, the warning light may blink and the warning buzzer may come on earlier than usual.

On some models—

If the fuel tank is completely empty, the malfunction indicator lamp comes on. Fill the fuel tank immediately.

The indicator lamp goes off after driving several times. If the indicator lamp does not go off, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible.

Engine coolant temperature warning lights



The warning lights indicate the engine coolant temperature when the engine switch is on. The engine operating temperature will vary with changes in weather and engine load.

The engine coolant temperature warning light will come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. After a few seconds, the light will go off.

Engine coolant temperature is high...

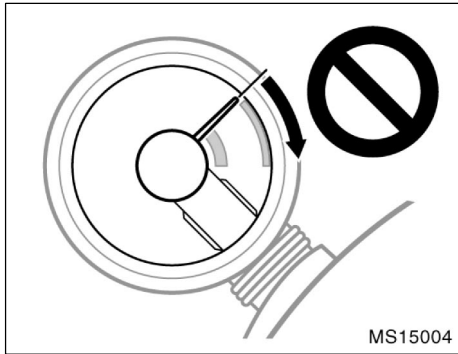
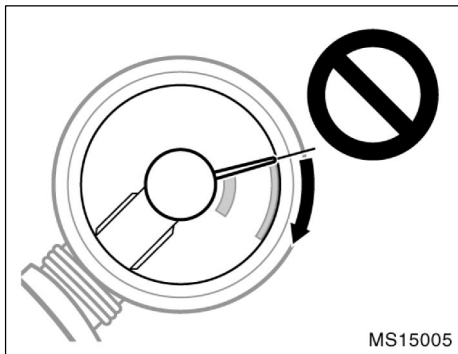
When the engine coolant temperature becomes high, the engine coolant temperature warning light blinks. If the temperature rises further, the engine coolant temperature warning light remains on and at the same time, the "STOP" warning light blinks. In such cases, the engine is too hot. If your vehicle overheats, stop the vehicle and allow the engine to cool down.

Your vehicle may overheat during severe operating conditions, such as:

- Driving up a long hill on a hot day.
- Reducing speed or stopping after high speed driving.
- Idling for a long period with the air conditioning on in stop-and-go traffic.

NOTICE

- ◆ *Do not remove the thermostat from the engine cooling system as this may cause the engine to overheat. The thermostat is designed to control the flow of coolant to keep the temperature of the engine within the specified operating range.*
- ◆ *Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. See "If your vehicle overheats" on page 225 in Section 4.*

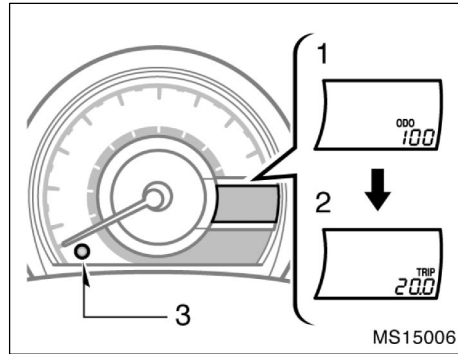
Tachometer**Left-hand drive vehicles****Right-hand drive vehicles**

The tachometer indicates engine speed in thousands of rpm (revolutions per minute). Use it while driving to select correct shift points and to prevent engine lugging and over-revving.

Driving with the engine running too fast causes excessive engine wear and poor fuel economy. Remember, in most cases the slower the engine speed, the greater the fuel economy.

NOTICE

Do not let the indicator get segment into the red zone. This may cause severe engine damage.

Odometer and trip meter

This meter displays the odometer and trip meter.

1. Odometer—Shows the total distance the vehicle has been driven.
2. Trip meter—Shows the distance driven since the last time it was set to zero. Trip meter data remains stored even when the electrical power source is disconnected. Therefore, the stored driving distance is displayed on the meter when the electrical power source is reconnected. However, distances less than 1 km (1 mile) are reset to zero.
3. Trip meter reset knob—Reset the trip meter to zero, and also change the meter display.

To change the meter display, quickly push and release the knob. The meter display changes in order from the odometer to trip meter, then back to the odometer each time you push.

To reset trip meter to zero, display the meter reading, then push and hold the knob until the meter is set to zero.

Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers

If the indicator or buzzer comes on...		Do this.
(a)		If the parking brake is off stop vehicle immediately and contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.
(b)	 (indicator and buzzer)	Fasten driver's seat belt.
(c)		Fasten front passenger's seat belt.
(d)		Stop immediately and contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.
(e)		Stop and check.
(f)		Take vehicle to any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.
(g)	STOP	Stop and check.
(h)	 (indicator and buzzer)	Fill up tank.
(i)		Stop and check.
(j)		Take vehicle to any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, immediately. If the vehicle cannot be driven, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.
(k)		Take vehicle to any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional. If brake system warning light is also on, stop immediately and contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

If the indicator or buzzer comes on...		Do this.
(l)	VSC	Take vehicle to any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.
(m)		Take vehicle to any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, immediately.
(n)	P/S	Take vehicle to any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.
(o)	Light reminder buzzer	Turn off lights.
(p)	Warning function of the multi-mode manual transmission	See "Multi-mode manual transmission" on page 139 in Section 1-7.

(a) Brake System Warning Light

This light comes on in the following cases when the engine switch is in the "ON" position.

- **When the parking brake is applied...**

This light comes on for a few seconds when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position even after the parking brake is released.

- **When the brake fluid level is low...**



It is dangerous to continue driving normally when the brake fluid level is low.

Have your vehicle checked at any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, in the following cases:

- The light does not come on even if the parking brake is applied when the engine switch is in the "ON" position.
- The light does not come on even if the engine switch is turned on with the parking brake released.

A warning light turning on briefly during operation does not indicate a problem.



If either of the following conditions occurs, immediately stop your vehicle at a safe place and contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

- **The light does not turn off even after the parking brake is released while the engine is running.**

In this case, the brakes may not work properly and your stopping distance will become longer. Depress the brake pedal firmly and bring the vehicle to an immediate stop.

- **The brake system warning light remains on together with the "ABS" warning light.**

In this case, not only the anti-lock brake system will fail but also the vehicle will become extremely unstable during braking.

(b) Driver's Seat Belt Reminder Light and Buzzer

The light and buzzer act as a reminder to buckle up the driver's seat belt.

Once the engine switch is turned to "ON" or "START", the reminder light flashes if the driver's seat belt is not fastened. Unless the driver fastens the belt, the light continues flashing.

If the vehicle speed rises above 20 km/h (12 mph) with the seat belt unfastened, the buzzer will sound for 30 seconds. Then, if the seat belt is still unfastened, the buzzer will sound in a different tone for 90 more seconds. Even if the vehicle speed drops below 20 km/h (12 mph), the buzzer will continue to sound. To stop the buzzer, fasten the seat belt. If the buzzer still sounds, make sure the front passenger's seat belt is fastened.

(c) Front Passenger's Seat Belt Reminder Light and Buzzer

The light and buzzer act as a reminder to have the front passenger buckle up the seat belt.

Once the engine switch is turned to "ON" or "START", the reminder light flashes if a passenger sits in the front passenger seat and does not fasten the seat belt. Unless the front passenger fastens the belt, the light continues flashing.

If the vehicle speed rises above 20 km/h (12 mph) with the seat belt unfastened, the buzzer will sound for 30 seconds. Then, if the seat belt is still unfastened, the buzzer will sound in a different tone for 90 more seconds. Even if the vehicle speed drops below 20 km/h (12 mph), the buzzer will continue to sound. To stop the buzzer, fasten the seat belt. If the buzzer still sounds, make sure the driver's seat belt is fastened.

If luggage or other load is placed on the front passenger seat, depending on its weight and how it is placed on the seat, built-in sensors in the seat cushion may detect the pressure, causing the reminder light to flash and buzzer to sound.

(d) Charging System Warning Light

This warning light comes on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, and goes off when the engine is started.

When there are problems in the charging system while the engine is running, the warning light comes on.

NOTICE

When the charging system warning light comes on while the engine is running, malfunctions such as the engine drive belt being broken may have occurred. If the warning light comes on, immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

(e) Low Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light

This light warns that the engine oil pressure is too low.

If the engine oil pressure warning light comes on, pull off the road to a safe place and stop the engine immediately. Call any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, for assistance. The "STOP" warning light also comes on at the same time.

The light may occasionally flicker when the engine is idling or it may come on briefly after a hard stop. There is no cause for concern if it then goes out when the engine is accelerated slightly.

The light may come on when the engine oil level is extremely low. It is not designed to indicate low engine oil level, and the engine oil level must be checked using the level dipstick.

NOTICE

Do not drive the vehicle with the warning light on—even for one block. It may ruin the engine.

(f) Malfunction Indicator Lamp

This lamp warns that there is a problem somewhere in your engine electrical system.

If it comes on while you are driving, have your vehicle checked/repared by any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible.

On some models—

This lamp comes on in the following cases.

- a. There is a problem somewhere in your engine, automatic transmission electrical system or electronic throttle control system.
- b. The fuel tank is completely empty. (See "Fuel gauge" on page 124 in this Section for instructions.)

If it comes on while you are driving in case a, have your vehicle checked/repared by any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible.

Vehicles with multi-mode manual transmission or vehicle stability control system—

If engine speed does not increase when the accelerator pedal is depressed, there may be a problem somewhere in the electronic throttle control system.

At this time, vibration may occur. However, if you depress the accelerator pedal more firmly and slowly, you can drive your vehicle at low speeds. Have your Toyota checked by any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible.

Even if the abnormality of the electronic throttle control system is corrected during low speed driving, the system may not be recovered until the engine is stopped and the engine switch is turned to "ACC" or "LOCK" position.

**CAUTION**

Be especially careful to prevent erroneous pedal operation.

(g) "STOP" Warning Light

This light will come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. After a few seconds, the light will blink. When the engine is started, the light will go off. This means the system of the "STOP" warning operating properly.

This light blinks in the following cases:

- When the engine coolant temperature becomes high and the engine coolant temperature warning light blinks. If the engine coolant temperature rises further, the engine coolant temperature warning light remains on and at the same time, the "STOP" warning light blinks. In such cases, the engine is too hot. If your vehicle overheats, stop the vehicle and allow the engine to cool down.
- When the engine oil pressure is too low, the low engine oil pressure warning light comes on and at the same time, the "STOP" warning light blinks.

In this case, pull off the road to a safe place and stop the engine immediately. Call any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, for assistance.

(h) Low Fuel Level Warning Light and Buzzer

The warning light blinks and the warning buzzer comes on when the fuel level in the tank becomes nearly empty. Fill up the tank as soon as possible.

On incline or curves, due to the movement of fuel in the fuel tank, the warning light may blink and the warning buzzer may come on earlier than usual.

(i) Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light

This light comes on or blinks in the following cases:

- The light will come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. After a few seconds, the light will go off.
- When the engine coolant temperature becomes high, the engine coolant temperature warning light blinks. If the temperature rises further, the engine coolant temperature warning light remains on and the "STOP" warning light blinks at the same time. In such cases, stop the vehicle and check the engine. For detailed instructions, see "If your vehicle overheats" on page 225 in Section 4.

NOTICE

Continuing to drive when the engine coolant temperature warning light is blinking or the engine coolant temperature warning light remains on and the "STOP" warning light is blinking at the same time, could result in the engine overheating.

(j) "Multi-mode Manual Transmission" Warning Light (Multi-mode manual transmission only)

This light will come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. After a few seconds, the light will go off. This means the multi-mode manual transmission system is operating properly.

NOTICE

In case the Multi-mode manual transmission warning light comes on, pull over, stop the engine and contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional. Otherwise, the vehicle may jerk when shifted gear or the clutch may not engage properly. In some cases the shift requirement may be canceled and the gear may be locked.

(k) "ABS" Warning Light

Vehicles without vehicle stability control system—

The light comes on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. If the anti-lock brake system works properly, the light turns off after a few seconds. Thereafter, if the system malfunctions, the light comes on again.

When the "ABS" warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system does not operate, but the brake system still operates conventionally.

When the "ABS" warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system does not operate so that the wheels could lock up during sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces.

If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the components monitored by the warning light system. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, or remains on.
- The light comes on while you are driving.

A warning light turning on briefly during operation does not indicate a problem.

CAUTION

If the "ABS" warning light remains on together with the brake system warning light, immediately stop your vehicle at a safe place and contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

In this case, not only the anti-lock brake system will fail but also the vehicle will become extremely unstable during braking.

Vehicles with vehicle stability control system—

The light comes on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. If the anti-lock brake system and the brake assist system work properly, the light turns off after a few seconds. Thereafter, if either of the system malfunctions, the light comes on again.

When the "ABS" warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system, the brake assist system, the traction control system and the vehicle stability control system do not operate, but the brake system still operates conventionally.

When the "ABS" warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system does not operate so that the wheels could lock up during a sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces.

If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the components monitored by the warning light system, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, or remains on.
- The light comes on while you are driving.

A warning light turning on briefly during operation does not indicate a problem.

CAUTION

If the "ABS" warning light remains on together with the brake system warning light, immediately stop your vehicle at a safe place and contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

In this case, not only the anti-lock brake system will fail but also the vehicle will become extremely unstable during braking.

(I) "VSC" Warning Light

This light warns that there is a problem somewhere in the vehicle stability control system or traction control system.

The light will come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position and will go off after a few seconds.

If the light comes on while driving, the system does not work. However, as conventional braking operates when applied, there is no problem to continue your driving.

In the following cases, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional:

- The warning light does not come on after the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position.
- The warning light remains on after the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position.
- The warning light comes on while driving.

(m) SRS Warning Light

This light will come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. It goes off after about 6 seconds or remains on when the airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position. This means the airbag system is operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, side airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources.

If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the components monitored by the warning light system. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The key cylinder cannot be turned.

The airbag manual on-off switch is in the "ON" position:

- When the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, the light comes on for more than 6 seconds and then flashes.

- When the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, the light either remains off or flashes.

- While driving the vehicle, the light flashes.

The airbag manual on-off switch is in the "OFF" position.

- When the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, the light comes on for more than 6 seconds and then goes off or flashes.
- When the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, the light remains off or flashes without illuminating for more than 6 seconds.
- While driving the vehicle, the light goes off or flashes.

(n) Electric Power Steering System Warning Light

The light comes on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. If the electric power steering system warning light works properly, the light turns off after a few seconds. If the system has malfunctions, the light comes on again.

If the following conditions occur, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the parts monitored by the warning light system. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position or remains on.
- The light stays on while you are driving.

The warning light turning on while racing the engine for a long time may not indicate malfunction. To turn off the light, restart the engine and start driving.

 CAUTION

If the electric power steering system warning light comes on, take your vehicle to any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible. In this case, more effort is required for the steering wheel to turn than usual. Drive your vehicle while firmly gripping the steering wheel.

(o) Light Reminder Buzzer

This buzzer will sound if the driver's door is opened while the engine switch is turned to the "LOCK" position with the headlight switch on. Removing the key will not stop the buzzer as long as the headlight switch is on.

(p) Warning function of the Multi-mode manual transmission (Multi-mode manual transmission only)

When driving, if any incorrect operation that may cause damage to this system is performed or if the gear is not shifted as desired by the driver, the warning buzzer will sound and the gear position indicator will blink to warn the driver in some cases. For details, see "—Warning functions" on page 154 in Section 1-7.

When the shift lever is shifted to "R", the reverse buzzer sounds once. This is to indicate the shift lever position, not a malfunction. For details, see "(d) Backing up" on page 143 or 150 in Section 1-7.

CHECKING SERVICE REMINDER INDICATORS (except the low fuel level warning light)

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Turn the engine switch to the "ON" position, but do not start the engine.

All the service reminder indicators should come on. The "ABS", "VSC", "STOP", engine coolant temperature, Multi-mode manual transmission warning lights and electric power steering system warning lights go off after a few seconds. The SRS warning light goes off after 6 seconds.

If any service reminder indicator or warning buzzer does not function as described above, have it checked by any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible.

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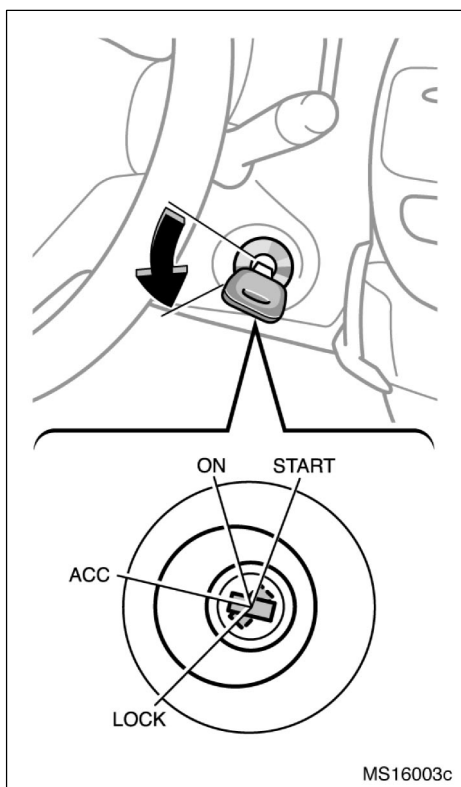
136

GAUGES, METERS AND SERVICE REMINDER INDICATORS

Section 1–7
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND
CONTROLS

Engine (ignition) switch, Transmission and Parking
brake

• Engine (ignition) switch	138
• Multi–mode manual transmission	139
• Manual transmission	156
• Traction control system	157
• Vehicle stability control system	158
• Parking brake	160

Engine (ignition) switch

“START”—Starter motor on. The key will return to the “ON” position when released.

For starting tips, see page 209 in Section 3.

“ON”

—Engine on and all accessories on.

This is the normal driving position.

“ACC”—Accessories such as the radio operate, but the engine is off.

“LOCK”—Engine is off and the steering wheel is locked. The key can be removed only at this position.

When the engine switch is turned from the “ACC” to the “LOCK” position or 20 seconds have elapsed since the engine switch is turned from the “ON” to the “ACC” position, the engine immobilizer system is automatically set. (See “Engine immobilizer system” on page 13 in Section 1-2.)

When starting the engine, the engine switch may seem stuck at the “LOCK” position. To free it, first be sure the key is pushed all the way in, and then rock the steering wheel slightly while turning the key gently.

It is not a malfunction if the needles on all meters and gauges move slightly when the engine switch is turned to the “ACC”, “ON” or “START” position.

CAUTION

Never remove the key when the vehicle is moving, as this will lock the steering wheel and result in loss of steering control.

NOTICE

Do not leave the engine switch in the “ON” position if the engine is not running. The battery will discharge and the ignition could be damaged.

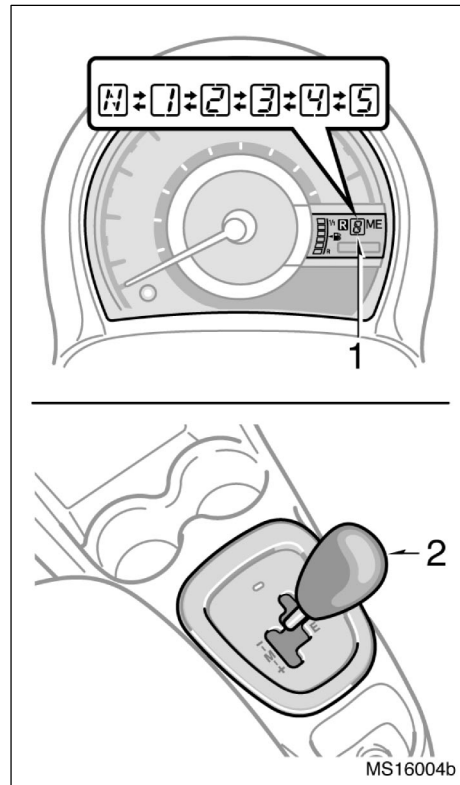
Multi-mode manual transmission—

The multi-mode manual transmission is a 5-speed forward/reverse transmission.

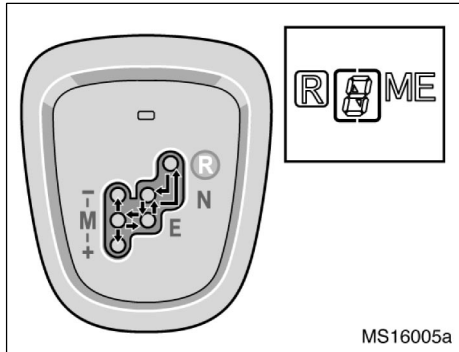
With the basic features of the conventional manual transmission, the clutch operation and the transmission gear shift are controlled electronically in the multi-mode manual transmission.

The features are as follows:

- Any one of the driving modes, Easy (E) mode or Manual (M) mode, can be selected. Since this vehicle controls the clutch operation in either mode, you do not need to operate it by yourself.
- In Easy (E) mode, the vehicle selects the most appropriate gear position in accordance with an accelerator pedal operation and a vehicle speed variation. See “—Easy (E) mode” on page 141.
- In Manual (M) mode, by controlling the clutch operation and transmission gear shift electronically, the gear position can be shifted by operation of the shift lever only. See “—Manual (M) mode” on page 146.
- When starting the engine, always place the shift lever in the “N” position and hold down the brake pedal firmly. The engine cannot be started unless the shift lever is in the “N” position and the brake pedal is held down.
- This vehicle has a starting assist system that helps the vehicle to start smoothly by engaging the clutch. When the shift lever is in position “M”, “E” or “R”, the vehicle starts slowly without depressing the accelerator pedal. The assisting system is disabled if the brake pedal is depressed or the parking brake is applied.
- When stopping the vehicle, the gear will be shifted to 1st after the vehicle speed is reduced to a certain speed.



1. Gear position indicator
2. Shift lever



The multi-mode manual transmission has a shift lock system. This is the system to lock the shift lever in order to hold the actual transmission gear position consistent with the shift lever when the engine switch is turned to "ACC" or "LOCK" position.

Although the shift lock system is being activated, shifting the shift lever from "E" to "M" (or from "M" to "E") is allowed.

When the engine switch is "ON" and the vehicle speed is slower than 9 km/h (5 mph), if the shift lever is in "N" position and the brake pedal is released for approximately 2 seconds, the shift lever will be locked.

When releasing the shift lock, depress the brake pedal without holding the shift lever. By this operation, the shift lock will be unlocked and it enables the driver to change the gear position using the shift lever.

Shift lever

- "R": Reverse
- "N": Neutral and engine starting
- "E": Easy mode
- "M": Manual mode

"+": Upshifting

Pull the shift lever to the "+" direction and release it. Every time the lever is operated, the transmission is upshifted 1 step in the order of 1st → 2nd → 3rd → 4th → 5th gear.

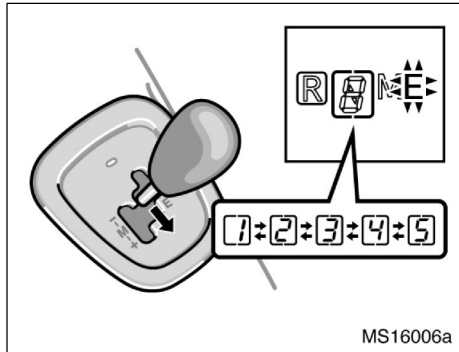
"-": Downshifting

Push the shift lever to the "-" direction and release it. Every time the lever is operated, the transmission is downshifted in the order of 5th → 4th → 3rd → 2nd → 1st gear.

The gear position is displayed on the gear position indicator. The gear position indicator shows the transmission gear position. Before starting off, always make sure by using the gear position indicator that the gear is engaged in 1st or reverse, then depress the accelerator pedal.

NOTICE

Do not operate the shift lever if it is locked. If it is operated, damage to the system may result. Check that the shift lever is not locked before operating the shift lever.

—Easy (E) mode

When Easy (E) mode is being activated, the most appropriate gear position is automatically selected upon an operation of the accelerator pedal and a variation of the vehicle speed.

(a) Normal driving

1. Start the engine as instructed in “How to start the engine” on page 210 in Section 3.
2. With your foot holding down the brake pedal, shift the shift lever to the “E” position properly. When the shift lever is shifted to “E” position, the gear will be shifted to 1st.

If the gear cannot be engaged to 1st when the shift lever is shifted from the “N” to “E” position, the “N” indicator will blink and a warning buzzer (long pulse sound) will sound. At this time, the system will re-try shifting automatically, or the driver can shift the shift lever to the “N” position once, then shift to the “E” position again.

- The system will re-try shifting automatically. This will take some time, noise may be heard from the gears, and shift shock may occur. However, they do not indicate malfunction.
3. Release the parking brake and brake pedal.
 4. Depress the accelerator pedal slowly.

In case the transmission cannot be engaged to a certain gear position during shifting due to mechanical malfunction, the gear will not be engaged and remains in neutral. The “N” in the gear position indicator will blink and a warning buzzer (long pulse sound) will sound until the driver shifts the shift lever to “N” position.

Unless the system recovers from the above-mentioned condition (mechanical malfunction), the gear will still remain in neutral position even shifting the shift lever to “E” or “M” position after the system performs a re-try shifting. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

When the gear jumped out of position while driving, the gear is shifted to proper gear position.

⚠ CAUTION

- During driving the vehicle, do not shift the shift lever to “N”. The engine brake may not work and you may get involved in an unexpected accident. If you return the shift lever from “N” to “E” because of an unintended shifting, the gear position will be changed accordingly to the current vehicle speed.
- Do not apply the parking brake while driving. Otherwise, it could cause a skid and you may get involved in an unexpected accident.
- Always keep your foot on the brake pedal while stopped with the engine running. This operation prevents the vehicle starting by an unintended activation of the starting assist system.

NOTICE

◆ *If the gear cannot be engaged to 1st when the shift lever is shifted from the "N" to "E" position, try to shift the shift lever to the "N" position once, then shift it to the "E" position a few seconds later.*

Do not operate the system in the following manners. A life cycle of the clutch may be reduced. If you do these operation, a warning buzzer will sound.

◆ *Stopping by the accelerator pedal operation with the shift lever in the "E" or "M" position on an uphill.*

◆ *The shift lever is shifted to the "E", "M" or "R" position while racing the engine.*

◆ *Driving with low speed using high gear position.*

◆ *Being stopped a slope using the starting assist system.*

(b) Starting off on an uphill/downhill**—Uphill**

1. Apply the parking brake firmly so that the vehicle does not roll backwards.
2. Shift the shift lever to the "E" position while holding down the brake pedal. Make sure that the gear position indicator in the instrumental cluster displays 1st gear.
3. Release the brake pedal and depress the accelerator pedal gradually, and when the vehicle starts to move, release the parking brake and depress the accelerator pedal to start off.

—Downhill

1. Hold down the brake pedal and shift the shift lever to the "E" position. Make sure that the gear is in 1st by using the gear position indicator.
2. Release the brake pedal and depress the accelerator pedal slowly. Even though the accelerator pedal is not depressed, the clutch will be engaged when the vehicle speed increases.

NOTICE

On an uphill, never hold the vehicle stop only by the accelerator pedal operation or when the starting assist system is being activated. Otherwise the warning buzzer (pulse sound) will sound and the clutch may be damaged. In such a case, pull over and shift the shift lever to the "N" position. Wait for around 15 minutes to cool the clutch before starting again.

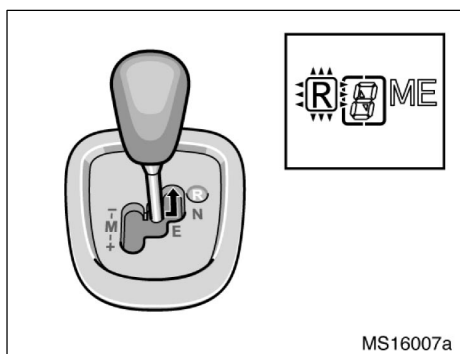
(c) Using engine braking

When driving on a downhill slope, downshifting and the use of the engine brake is recommended.

By placing the shift lever to "M" position, the Manual (M) mode is selected, and the gear can be down shifted manually.

When the outside air temperature is extremely low, the gear may not downshift from 2nd to 1st until the vehicle stops.

For details of shift down operation, refer to the "—Manual (M) mode" on page 146.

**(d) Backing up**

After the vehicle has stopped completely, hold down the brake pedal and shift the shift lever to "R" position. A reverse buzzer will sound once at this time. Depress the accelerator pedal slowly as when starting off. Before driving off, make sure that the gear is in reverse by using the gear position indicator.

When the gear cannot be engaged even when the shift lever is shifted from "N" to "R" position, the "N" indicator will blink and a warning buzzer (long pulse sound) will sound. The system will re-try shifting automatically, or the driver can shift the shift lever to "N" position once, then shift to "R" again.

- The system will re-try shifting automatically. This will take some time, noise may be heard from the gears, and shift shock may occur. However, they do not indicate malfunction.

NOTICE

- ◆ *The system will not allow shifting to the "R" position if the vehicle speed is over 6 km/h (3 mph). In case the shift lever is operated under this condition, the "N" indicator in the instrument cluster will blink. However, when the vehicle speed drops below 6 km/h (3 mph), the gear is shifted to reverse. Make sure that the vehicle has stopped completely before shifting to the "R" position.*
- ◆ *On an uphill, never hold the vehicle stop only by the accelerator pedal operation or when the starting assist system is being activated. Otherwise the warning buzzer (pulse sound) will sound and the clutch may be damaged. In such a case, pull over and shift the shift lever to the "N" position. Wait for around 15 minutes to cool the clutch before starting again.*
- ◆ *If the gear cannot be engaged to reverse when the shift lever is shifted from the "N" to "R" position, try to shift the shift lever to the "N" position once, then shift it to "R" position a few seconds later.*

(e) Stopping

The vehicle can be stopped by depressing the brake pedal regardless of the gear position. This is because the clutch is automatically disengaged to prevent the engine from stopping. If the shift lever is in the "E" position, the gear will be downshifted to 1st when the vehicle stops.

In case the driver's door is opened with the gear in "E", "M" or "R" position and without depressing the brake pedal, a warning buzzer (long pulse sound) will sound.

When the engine switch is "ON" and the vehicle speed is slower than 9 km/h (5 mph), if the shift lever is in "N" position and the brake pedal is released (not depressed) for approximately 2 seconds, the shift lever will be locked.

Shift lock system is designed for preventing the vehicle from starting off by the unintended activation of the starting assist system.

The shift lock can be released by depressing the brake pedal without holding the shift lever.

 CAUTION

- When stopping, for example, at a traffic light, be sure to depress the brake pedal firmly. For your safety, apply parking brake, too, when stopping on a hill.
- When racing the engine, make sure that the gear position is in the "N" position by the gear position indicator. In case the accelerator is operated with the gear in any other position, the vehicle may move resulting in an unexpected accident.
- Do not leave your vehicle unattended while the engine is running.
- When leaving the vehicle, stop the engine and park the vehicle with the gear engaged. In case you need to leave the vehicle with the engine running, apply the parking brakes firmly, and shift the shift lever in the "N" position. When the driver's door is opened with the shift lever in the "E" position while stopping with the engine running, warning buzzer (long pulse sound) will sound. If this happens on a hill when starting off the vehicle, the vehicle may move unexpectedly and cause an accident.

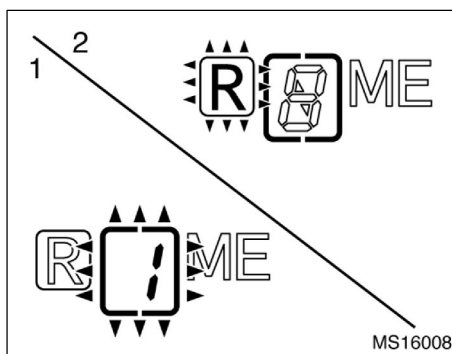
NOTICE

- ◆ *On an uphill, never hold the vehicle stop only by the accelerator pedal operation or when the starting assist system is being activated. Otherwise the warning buzzer (pulse sound) will sound and the clutch may be damaged. In such a case, pull over and shift the shift lever to the "N" position. Wait for around 15 minutes to cool the clutch before starting again.*
- ◆ *If the shift lever is operated more than necessary, the system may not allow operation of the shift lever for a certain period of time, and the gear may not be shifted appropriately. Therefore, do not operate the shift lever if not necessary.*

(f) Parking

Unlike the automatic transmission, the multi-mode manual transmission does not have a parking position. The vehicle can be parked with the shift lever in any position.

1. Apply the parking brake firmly.
2. While depressing the brake pedal, shift the shift lever in the "R" position on a downhill or a level surface, and "E(1)" position on an uphill by confirming the gear position with the gear position indicator.
3. Stop the engine.



- 1: Uphill
2: Level or downhill

To stop the engine:

Check the transmission gear position by the gear position indicator, then turn the engine switch off to stop the engine. Release the brake pedal after a few seconds. The shift lever will be locked in the position just before the engine switch was turned off.

You can check the gear position by the gear position indicator within 5 seconds after turning the engine switch off.

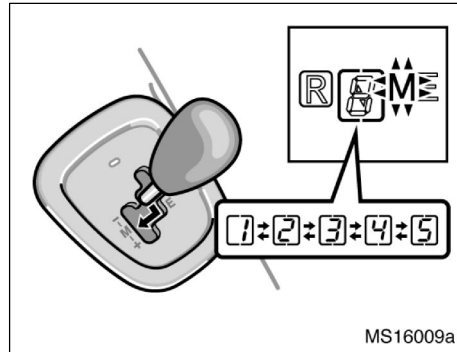
CAUTION

- **If the gear is not engaged properly and completely before the engine switch is turned off, the vehicle may not be parked with the gear engaged. Always confirm the gear position with the gear position indicator when parking.**
- **On a level surface or a downhill, the gear should be put in reverse, and in the 1st on an uphill. Otherwise, the vehicle may move, and cause an unexpected accident. If the gear is left in the "N" position, the vehicle can not be parked with the gear engaged.**

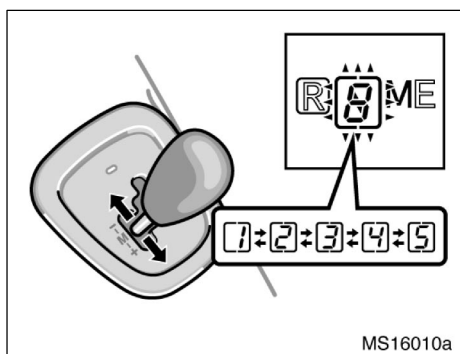
(g) Cancel from parking with gear

Depress the brake pedal, and turn the engine switch to the "ON" position. The shift lever lock will be released.

Then, shift the shift lever to the "N" position. The gear will be disengaged.

—Manual (M) mode

The gears are not shifted automatically. To shift the transmission, the driver must operate the shift lever to the "+" or "-" direction. As the conventional manual transmission vehicles, releasing the accelerator pedal a little will help the transmission to shift smoothly.

**(a) Upshift and downshift****Upshifting**

Pull the shift lever to the “+” direction and release it. Every time the lever is operated, the transmission is upshifted 1 step in the order of 1st → 2nd → 3rd → 4th → 5th gear.

Downshifting

Push the shift lever to the “-” direction and release it. Every time the lever is operated, the transmission is downshifted in the order of 5th → 4th → 3rd → 2nd → 1st gear.

- To shift down smoothly, the engine runs fast in some cases. This is done intentionally by the system and is not a malfunction.
- When driving down a hill, downshift and use the engine brakes appropriately. If necessary, continuous shifting down is possible. However, if downshifting more than 3 steps continuously, the gear shifting will take more time.
- When the outside air temperature is extremely low, the gear may not downshift from 2nd to 1st until the vehicle stops.

- When the gear is shifting, a noise can be heard in some case. This is not a malfunction.

- In case the transmission cannot be engaged to a certain gear position during shifting due to mechanical malfunction, the gear will not be engaged and remains in neutral. The “N” in the gear position indicator will blink and a warning buzzer (long pulse sound) will sound until the driver shifts the shift lever to “N” position.

Unless the system recovers from the above-mentioned condition (mechanical malfunction), the gear will still remain in neutral position even shifting the shift lever to “M” or “E” position after the system performs a re-try shifting. If such conditions continue, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- When the gear jumped out of position while driving, the gear is shifted to proper gear position.

NOTICE

Manual (M) mode dose not shift up the gear even if the engine speed reaches the rev-limit.

Maximum allowable speeds

To get on a highway or to pass slower traffic, maximum acceleration may be necessary. Make sure you observe the following maximum allowable speeds in each gear:

gear	km/h (mph)
1	51 (31)
2	95 (59)
3	139 (86)

**CAUTION**

- Be careful when accelerating, upshifting, downshifting or braking on a slippery surface. Sudden acceleration or engine braking could cause the vehicle to spin or skid.
- To drive down a long or steep hill, reduce your speed and downshift. Remember, if you ride the brakes excessively, they may overheat and fail.
- During driving the vehicle, do not shift the shift lever to "N". The engine brake may not work and you may get involved in an unexpected accident. If you return the shift lever from "N" to "M" because of an unintended shifting, the gear position will be changed accordingly to the current vehicle speed.
- Do not apply the parking brake while driving. Otherwise, it could cause a skid and you may get involved in an unexpected accident.

NOTICE

- ◆ *The system will not allow shifting up or down to a gear that would cause engine over-revving or under-revving. In case of selecting a gear position that may cause over-revving, a warning buzzer (short pulse sound) will sound.*
- ◆ *Frequent downshifting (more than 3 positions continuously) causes the reduction of transmission life.*

(b) Starting off

1. Start the engine as instructed in "How to start the engine" on page 210 in Section 3.
2. With your foot holding down the brake pedal, shift the shift lever to the "M" position properly. When the shift lever is shifted to "M" position, the gear will be shifted to 1st. On a slippery surface, it is possible to start off with the gear in 2nd. To start off with the gear in 2nd, shift the shift lever from "N" to "M" position, then operate the lever to "+" direction. The gear will be shifted to 2nd. Before starting off, always make sure that the gear is engaged by the gear position indicator, then depress the accelerator pedal.

NOTICE

Do not use 2nd gear to start off in situations where the clutch load is present such as when facing uphill.

If the gear cannot be engaged to 1st or 2nd when the shift lever is shifted from the "N" to "M" position, the "N" indicator will blink and a warning buzzer (long pulse sound) will sound. In this case, the system will re-try shifting or the driver can operate the shift lever to shift, as follows.

- The system will re-try shifting automatically. This will take some time, noise may be heard from the gears, and shift shock may occur. However, they do not indicate malfunction.
 - The driver may shift the shift lever to the "N" position once, then shift to the "M" position.
3. Release the parking brake and brake pedal. Depress the accelerator pedal slowly for smooth starting.

**CAUTION**

Always keep your foot on the brake pedal while stopping with the engine running. This operation prevents the vehicle from starting by an unintended activation of the starting assist system.

NOTICE

- ◆ *On a slippery surface, it is possible to start off with the gear in 2nd, but to protect the clutch, try to start using the 1st gear whenever possible.*
- ◆ *If the gear cannot be engaged to 1st or 2nd when the shift lever is shifted from the "N" to "M" position, try to shift the shift lever to the "N" position once, then shift it to "M" position a few seconds later.*

Do not operate the system in the following manners. A life cycle of the clutch may be reduced. If you do these operation, a warning buzzer will sound.

- ◆ ***Stopping by the accelerator pedal operation with the shift lever in the "M" or "E" position on an uphill.***
- ◆ ***The shift lever is shifted to the "M", "E" or "R" position while racing the engine.***
- ◆ ***Driving with low speed using high gear position.***
- ◆ ***Being stopped on a slope using the starting assist system.***

(c) Starting off on an uphill/downhill**—Uphill**

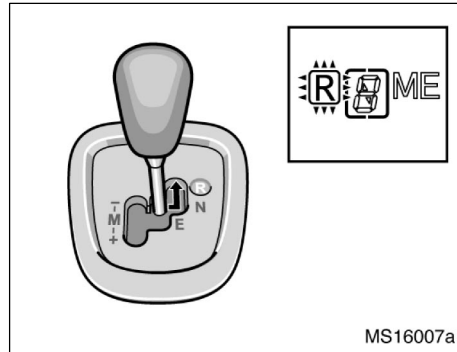
1. Apply the parking brake firmly so that the vehicle does not roll backwards.
2. Shift the shift lever to the "M" position while holding down the brake pedal. Make sure that the gear position indicator in the instrumental cluster displays 1st gear.
3. Release the brake pedal and depress the accelerator pedal gradually, and when the vehicle starts to move, release the parking brake and depress the accelerator pedal to start off.

—Downhill

1. Hold down the brake pedal and shift the shift lever to the "M" position. Make sure by using the gear position indicator that the gear is in 1st.
2. Release the brake pedal and depress the accelerator pedal slowly. Even though the accelerator pedal is not depressed, the clutch will be engaged when the vehicle speed increases.

NOTICE

On an uphill, never hold the vehicle stop only by the accelerator pedal operation or when the starting assist system is being activated. Otherwise the warning buzzer (pulse sound) will sound and the clutch may be damaged. In such a case, pull over and shift the shift lever to the "N" position. Wait for around 15 minutes to cool the clutch before starting again.

**(d) Backing up**

After the vehicle has stopped completely, hold down the brake pedal and shift the shift lever to "R" position. A reverse buzzer will sound once at this time. Depress the accelerator pedal slowly as when starting off. Before driving off, make sure that the gear is in reverse by using the gear position indicator.

When the gear cannot be engaged even when the shift lever is shifted from "N" to "R" position, the "N" indicator will blink and a warning buzzer (long pulse sound) will sound. The system will re-try shifting automatically, or the driver can shift the shift lever to "N" position once, then shift to "R" again.

- The system will re-try shifting automatically. This will take some time, noise may be heard from the gears, and shift shock may occur. However, they do not indicate malfunction.

NOTICE

- ◆ *The system will not allow shifting to the "R" position if the vehicle speed is over 6 km/h (3 mph). In case the shift lever is operated under this condition, the "N" indicator in the instrument cluster will blink. However, when the vehicle speed drops below 6 km/h (3 mph), the gear is shifted to reverse. Make sure that the vehicle has stopped completely before shifting to the "R" position.*
- ◆ *On an uphill, never hold the vehicle stop only by the accelerator pedal operation or when the starting assist system is being activated. Otherwise the warning buzzer (pulse sound) will sound and the clutch may be damaged. In such a case, pull over and shift the shift lever to the "N" position. Wait for around 15 minutes to cool the clutch before starting again.*
- ◆ *If the gear cannot be engaged to reverse when the shift lever is shifted from the "N" to "R" position, try to shift the shift lever to the "N" position once, then shift it to "R" position a few seconds later.*

(e) Stopping

The vehicle can be stopped by depressing the brake pedal regardless of the gear position. This is because the clutch is automatically disengaged to prevent the engine from stopping. If the shift lever is in the "M" position, the gear will be downshifted to 1st when the vehicle stops. However, if you do not drive the vehicle over 40 km/h (24 mph) or convert the drive position after starting with the gear in 2nd, the gear will not be downshifted to 1st when the vehicle stops the next time and the gear is left in 2nd.

In case the driver's door is opened with the gear in "M", "E" or "R" position and without depressing the brake pedal, a warning buzzer (long pulse sound) will sound.

When the engine switch is "ON" and the vehicle speed is slower than 9 km/h (5 mph), the shift lever will be locked if the shift lever is in "N" position and the brake pedal is released for approximately 2 seconds.

Shift lock system is designed for preventing the vehicle from starting off by the unintended activation of the starting assist system.

The shift lock can be released by depressing the brake pedal without holding the shift lever.

**CAUTION**

- When stopping, for example, at a traffic light, be sure to depress the brake pedal firmly. For your safety, apply parking brake, too, when stopping on a hill.
- When racing the engine, make sure that the gear position is in the “N” position by the gear position indicator. In case the accelerator is operated with the gear in any other position, the vehicle may move resulting in an unexpected accident.
- Do not leave your vehicle unattended while the engine is running.
- When leaving the vehicle, stop the engine and park the vehicle with the gear engaged. In case you need to leave the vehicle with the engine running, apply the parking brakes firmly, and shift the shift lever in the “N” position. When the driver’s door is opened with the shift lever in the “M” position while stopping with the engine running, warning buzzer (long pulse sound) will sound. If this happens on a hill when starting off the vehicle, the vehicle may move unexpectedly and cause an accident.

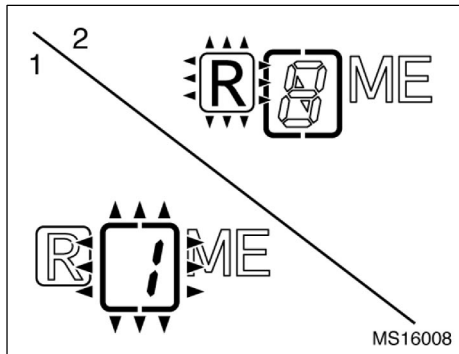
NOTICE

- ◆ *On an uphill, never hold the vehicle stop only by the accelerator pedal operation or when the starting assist system is being activated. Otherwise the warning buzzer (pulse sound) will sound and the clutch may be damaged. In such a case, pull over and shift the shift lever to the “N” position. Wait for around 15 minutes to cool the clutch before starting again.*
- ◆ *If the shift lever is operated more than necessary, the system may not allow operation of the shift lever for a certain period of time, and the gear may not be shifted appropriately. Therefore, do not operate the shift lever if not necessary.*

(f) Parking

Unlike the automatic transmission, the multi-mode manual transmission does not have a parking position. The vehicle can be parked with the shift lever in any position.

1. Apply the parking brake firmly.
2. While depressing the brake pedal, shift the shift lever in the “R” position on a downhill or a level surface, and the “M(1)” position on an uphill by confirming the gear position with the gear position indicator.
3. Stop the engine.



1: Uphill

2: Level or downhill

To stop the engine:

Check the transmission gear position by the gear position indicator, then turn the engine switch off to stop the engine. Release the brake pedal after a few seconds. The shift lever will be locked in the position just before the engine switch was turned off.

You can check the gear position by the gear position indicator within 5 seconds after turning the engine switch off.

(g) Cancel from parking with gear

Depress the brake pedal, and turn the engine switch to the "ON" position. The shift lever lock will be released.

Then, shift the shift lever to the "N" position. The gear will be disengaged.

CAUTION

- If the gear is not engaged properly and completely before the engine switch is turned off, the vehicle may not be parked with the gear engaged. Always confirm the gear position with the gear position indicator when parking.
- On a level surface or a downhill, the gear should be put in reverse, and in the "M(1)" or "E(1)" on an uphill. Otherwise, the vehicle may move, and cause an unexpected accident. If the gear is left in the "N" position, the vehicle can not be parked with the gear engaged.

—Warning functions

A warning buzzer will sound or the indicator will blink under the following conditions:

Warning buzzer (long pulse sound)

- The buzzer will sound if the starting assist system is being activated for a long period of time.
- The engine switch is turned to the "OFF" position with the gear in 2nd or either 3rd, 4th or 5th.

In this case, turn the engine switch to the "ON" position and shift the shift lever in the "N" position, then shift it to the "E" or "M" or "R" position, then turn the engine switch to "OFF".

- During a stop, the driver's door is opened with the shift lever in the "R", "E" or "M" position while the engine is running.

Warning buzzer (continuously sound)

During a stop, the driver's door is opened with the shift lever in the "R", "E" or "M" position while the engine is running.

Warning buzzer (pulse sound)

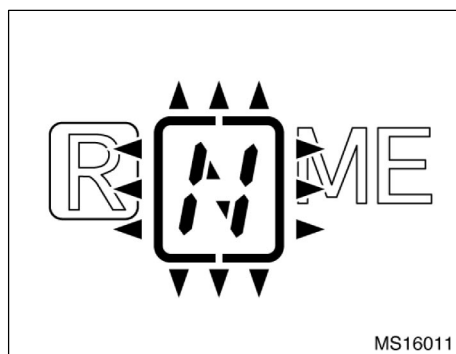
The clutch is heated with excessive load.

NOTICE

In these cases, pull over and shift the shift lever to the "N" position. Wait for around 15 minutes to cool down the clutch before starting again. Otherwise the clutch may be damaged.

Warning buzzer (short pulse sound)

- The transmission is shifted down to a gear where the engine is over-revving.
- The buzzer will sound once when the shift lever is shifted to the "R" position.



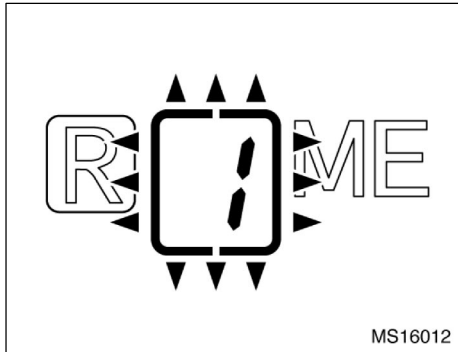
"N" indicator blinking

When the gear indicator lamp blinks "N", perform any one of the following operations:

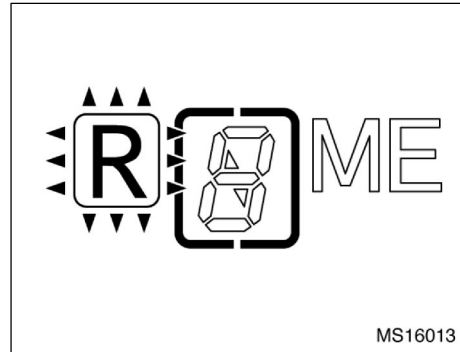
- Shift the shift lever to the "N" position once, and wait for a few seconds, shift the shift lever again to the "E", "M" or "R" position.
- Shift the shift lever to the "N" position once and confirm that the engine has started. Then, shift the shift lever to the "E", "M" or "R" position.
- Turn the engine switch "ON" before operate the shift lever. Shift the shift lever to the "N" position once, then shift the shift lever again to the "E", "M" or "R" position.

"N" indicator blinking and warning buzzer (long pulse sound) beeping.

If this condition would remain for a long period of time, make sure the engine switch is being "ON" and then shift the shift lever to "N". After the operation, shift the shift lever to "E", "M" or "R".

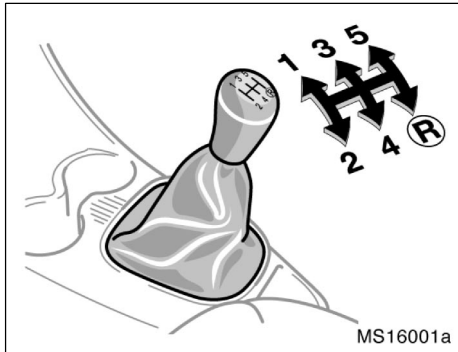
**“1st” indicator blinking**

In this case, shift the shift lever to the “E” or “M” position once, then shift the shift lever again to the “N” position.

**“R” indicator blinking**

In this case, shift the shift lever to the “R” position once, then shift the shift lever again to the “N” position.

Manual transmission



The shift pattern is as shown above.

Press the clutch pedal down fully while shifting, and then release it slowly. Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving, because it will cause clutch trouble. Do not use the clutch to hold the vehicle when stopped on an uphill grade—use the parking brake.

Upshifting too soon or downshifting too late will cause lugging, and possibly ping-pong. Regularly revving the engine to maximum speed in each gear will cause excessive engine wear and high fuel consumption.

Maximum allowable speeds

To get on a highway or to pass slower traffic, maximum acceleration may be necessary. Make sure you observe the following maximum allowable speeds in each gear:

gear	km/h	(mph)
1	51	(31)
2	95	(59)
3	139	(86)

NOTICE

Do not downshift if you are going faster than the maximum allowable speed for the next gear down.

Good driving practice

If it is difficult to shift into reverse, put the transmission in neutral, release the clutch pedal momentarily, and then try again.

CAUTION

Be careful when downshifting on a slippery surface. Abrupt shifting could cause the vehicle to skid or spin.

NOTICE

◆ **Do not use any gears other than first gear when starting off and moving forward. Doing so may damage the clutch.**

◆ **Make sure the vehicle is completely stopped before shifting into reverse.**

Traction control system

The traction control system automatically helps control the spinning of front wheels when the vehicle is started or accelerated on slippery road surfaces.

When the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, the system automatically turns on.

CAUTION

Under certain slippery road conditions, full traction of the vehicle and power against front wheels cannot be maintained, even though the traction control system is in operation. Do not drive the vehicle under any speed or maneuvering conditions which may cause the vehicle to lose traction control. In situations where the road surface is covered with ice or snow, your vehicle should be fitted with snow tires or tire chains. Always drive at an appropriate and cautious speed for the present road conditions.



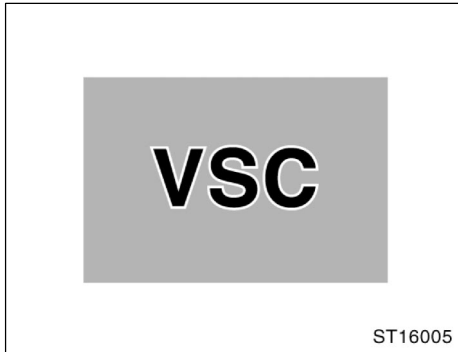
Leave the system on during the ordinary driving so that it can operate when needed.

You may hear a sound in the engine compartment for a few seconds when the engine is started or just after the vehicle begins to move. This means that the traction control system is in the self-check mode, but does not indicate a malfunction.

When the traction control system is operating, the following conditions occur:

- The system controls the spinning of the front wheels. At this time, the slip indicator light blinks.
- You may feel vibration or noise in your vehicle, caused by operation of the brakes. This indicates the system is functioning properly.

The slip indicator light comes on for a few seconds when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. If the indicator light does not come on when the engine switch is turned on, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

**“VSC” warning light**

This light warns that there is a problem somewhere in the traction control system or the vehicle stability control system.

The light will come on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position and will go off after a few seconds.

If the light comes on while driving, the system does not work. However, as conventional braking operates when applied, there is no problem to continue your driving.

In the following cases, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional:

- The warning light does not come on after the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position.
- The warning light remains on after the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position.
- The warning light comes on while driving.

Vehicle stability control system

The vehicle stability control system automatically controls the brakes and engine to help prevent the vehicle from skidding when cornering on a slippery road surface or operating steering wheel abruptly.

The vehicle stability control system is activated when the vehicle speed is more than 15 km/h (9 mph).

You may hear a sound in the engine compartment for a few seconds when the engine is started or just after the vehicle begins to move. This means that the system is in the self-check mode but does not indicate a malfunction.

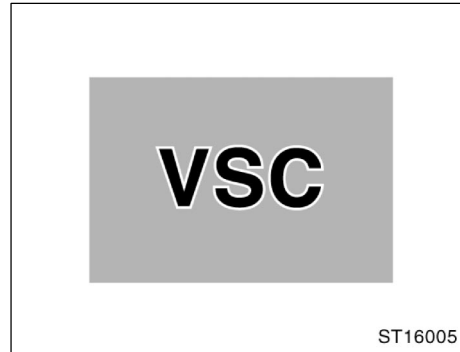
 CAUTION

- **Do not rely excessively on the vehicle stability control system. Even if the system is operating, you must always drive carefully and attentively. Reckless driving will result in an unexpected accident and cause death or serious injury. If the slip indicator light blinks, and special care should be taken while driving.**
- **Only use tires of specified size. The size, manufacture, brand and tread pattern for all 4 tires should be the same. If you use the tires other than specified, or different type or size, the vehicle stability control system may not function correctly. When replacing the tires or wheels, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified professional. (See “Checking and replacing tires” on page 270 in Section 7-2.)**
- **In situations where the road surface is covered with ice or snow, your vehicle should be fitted with snow tire or tire chains.**



If the vehicle is going to skid during driving, the slip indicator light blinks. Special care should be taken while driving.

The slip indicator light comes on for a few seconds when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. If the indicator light does not come on when the engine switch is turned on, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.



"VSC" warning light

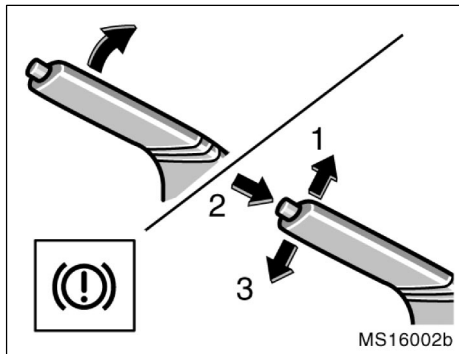
This light warns that there is a problem somewhere in the vehicle stability control system or the traction control system.

The light will come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position and will go off after a few seconds.

If the light comes on while driving, the system does not work. However, as conventional braking operates when applied, there is no problem to continue your driving.

In the following cases, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional:

- The warning light does not come on after the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position.
- The warning light remains on after the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position.
- The warning light comes on while driving.

Parking brake

When parking, firmly apply the parking brake to avoid inadvertent creeping.

To set: Pull up the lever. For better holding power, first depress the brake pedal and hold it while setting the parking brake.

To release: Pull up the lever slightly (1), press the lock release button (2), and lower (3).

To remind you that the parking brake is set, the parking brake reminder light in the instrument cluster remains on until you release the parking brake.

**CAUTION**

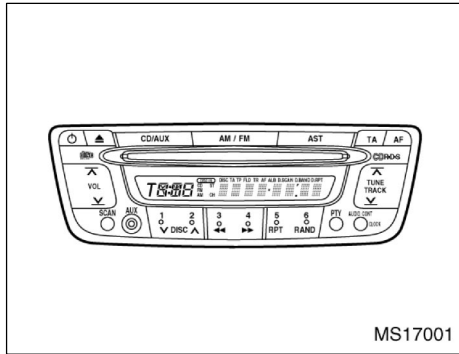
Before driving, be sure the parking brake is fully released and the parking brake reminder light is off.

Section 1–8 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Audio system

- Reference 162
- Using your audio system 162
- Audio system operating hints 170

Reference



AM-FM radio/compact disc player (with compact disc changer controller)

Using your audio system— —Some basics

This Section describes some of the basic features on Toyota audio systems. Some information may not pertain to your system.

Your audio system works when the engine switch is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

TURNING THE SYSTEM ON AND OFF

Push “” (Power) to turn the audio system on and off. The audio power can be turned on only once even when the key is not in the engine switch. The power, however, will automatically turn off when 30 minutes have elapsed.

Push “AM/FM” or “CD/AUX” to turn on that function without pushing “” (Power).

You can turn on the compact disc player by inserting a compact disc.

You can turn off each player by ejecting the compact disc. If the audio system was previously off, then the entire audio system will be turned off when you eject the compact disc. If another function was previously on, it will come on again.

SWITCHING BETWEEN FUNCTIONS

Push “AM/FM” or “CD/AUX” if the system is already on but you want to switch from one function to another.

VOLUME CONTROL

To adjust the volume, push and release “” or “” side of the “VOL” button.

AUDIO CONTROL

This function is to adjust the tone or balance. Push the "AUDIO CONT" button to switch to the audio control mode. To switch to the BAS, TRE, FAD, or BAL, push the "AUDIO CONT" button. To adjust each mode, push the "TUNE/TRACK (^ \)" button.

BAS: Adjusts low-pitched tones

TRE: Adjusts high-pitched tones

FAD: Adjusts the sound balance between the instrument panel and front door speakers

BAL: Adjusts the sound balance between the right and left speakers

YOUR RADIO ANTENNA

To remove an antenna, carefully turn it counterclockwise.

NOTICE

- ◆ *To prevent damage to the antenna, be sure to remove it before driving your Toyota through an automatic car wash.*
- ◆ *When storing the vehicle in a garage, remove the antenna if it touches the ceiling.*

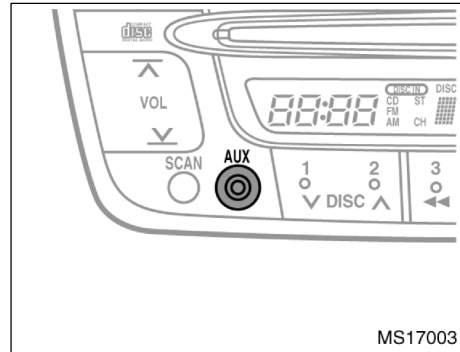
YOUR COMPACT DISC PLAYER

When you insert a disc, gently push it in with the label side up. The compact disc player will play from track 1 through to the end of the disc. Then it will play from track 1 again.

NOTICE

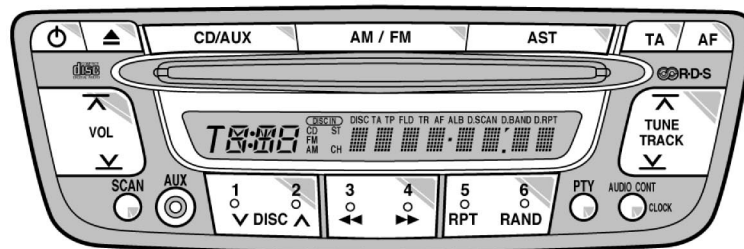
Never try to disassemble or oil any part of the compact disc player. Do not insert anything other than compact discs into the slot.

The player is intended for use with 12 cm (4.7 in.) disc only.

**AUX**

Portable music players, such as compact disc and MD players, can be listened to through the car stereo speakers by connecting a player to the AUX port located on the audio front panel.

—Controls and features



MS17002a

Details of specific buttons, controls and features are described in the alphabetical list that follows.

1 2 3 4 5 6 (Preset buttons)

These buttons are used to preset and tune in radio stations.

To preset a station to a button: Tune in the desired station. (See "TUNE/TRACK" button). Push and hold down the button until you hear a beep—this will set the station to the button. The button number will appear on the display.

To recall a preset station: Push the button for the station you want. The button number and station frequency will appear on the display.

These systems can store one AM and three FM station for each button. (The display will show "AM", "FM1", "FM2" or "FM3" when you push "AM/FM".) The preset station memory will be canceled out if the power source is interrupted. (Battery disconnected or fuse blown.)

▲ (Eject button)

Push this button to eject a compact disc. After you turn the engine switch to "LOCK", you will be able to eject a compact disc but you will not be able to reinsert it.

**TUNE/TRACK (Tuning/Track up/down)
Radio**

Tuning:

Quickly push and release the "∧" or "∨" button. Each time you push the button, the radio will step up or down to another frequency. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long and the radio will go into the seek mode.

Seeking:

Push and hold the "∧" or "∨" until you hear a beep. The radio will begin seeking up or down for a station of the nearest frequency and will stop on reception. Each time you push the button, the stations will be searched automatically one after another.

Compact disc player

By using this button, you can either skip up/down to a different track or fast forward/reverse the track you are listening to.

Skip up/down tracks:

Quickly push and release the "∧" or "∨" button. The track number will appear on the display. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will fast forward or reverse a track.

Fast forward/reverse tracks:

Push and hold the "◀◀" or "▶▶" until you hear a beep. While you are holding the button, the player will fast forward/reverse the track. When you release the button, the player will resume playing.

⏻ (Power)

Push "⏻" to turn the audio system on and off. The audio power can be turned on only once even when the key is not in the engine switch. The power, however, will automatically turn off when 30 minutes have elapsed.

VOL (Volume)

The volume can be adjusted by pushing the "∧" or "∨" button.

AF (Alternative Frequency)

This button is used for seeking RDS (Radio Data System) stations all over the band.

Each time you push "AF", the AF mode will change in the following order:

AF on: "AF" appears on the display. In this mode, the radio switches over to the broadcasting station providing good reception within the same PI (Program Identification) code.

REG on: "AF REG" appears on the display. In this mode, the radio switches over to a broadcasting station providing good reception within the same local PI (Program Identification) code.

To turn the AF function off, push the switch once again.

AM/FM

Push "AM/FM" to switch between the AM and FM band. "AM", "FM1", "FM2" or "FM3" will appear on the display.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing "AM/FM".

AST (Autostore)

Push "AST" until a beep is heard to automatically preset frequencies of up to 6 radio stations for each band (FM3 and AM).

If you use the "AST" in the FM mode (FM1, FM2, FM3), it will be automatically stored in FM3. For example, even if you Autostore in FM1, the mode will change to FM3.

Push "AST" until a beep is heard. If the radio cannot seek out any stations, it will receive the frequency before you operate "AST".

AUDIO CONT (Audio control)**Manual tone adjustment function—**

This button is used to adjust the tone manually.

For low-pitch tone adjustment, push "AUDIO CONT" repeatedly until "BAS" appears on the display. Then push the "∧" or "∨" side of the "TUNE/TRACK" button to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from "BAS -5" to "BAS +5".

For high-pitch tone adjustment, push "AUDIO CONT" repeatedly until "TRE" appears on the display. Then push the "∧" or "∨" side of the "TUNE/TRACK" button to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from "TRE -5" to "TRE +5".

Sound balance adjustment function—

This button is also to adjust the sound balance between the front and rear, and the right and left speakers.

For front/rear adjustment, push "AUDIO CONT" repeatedly until "FAD" appears on the display. Then push the "∧" or "∨" side of the "TUNE/TRACK" button to adjust the front/rear balance.

The display will show the range from "FAD F7" to "FAD R7".

For left/right adjustment, push "AUDIO CONT" repeatedly until "BAL" appears on the display. Then push the "∧" or "∨" side of the "TUNE/TRACK" button to adjust the left/right balance.

The display will show the range from "BAL L7" to "BAL R7".

CD/AUX**CD (Compact Disc)**

Push "CD/AUX" to switch from radio operation to compact disc operation. If the audio system is off, you can turn on the compact disc player by pushing "CD/AUX". In both cases, a disc must already be loaded in the player.

The player will automatically start when you insert a compact disc. At this time, "CD" appears on the display.

When the audio is set into compact disc operation, the display shows the track or, track and disc number currently being played. Each time you push "CD/AUX", the system changes between single disc player and compact disc changer.

If the player malfunctions, your audio system will display following error messages.

If "WAIT" appears on the display, it indicates that the inside of the player unit may be too hot due to the very high ambient temperature. Remove the disc or magazine from the player and allow the player to cool down.

If "Err 1" appears on the display, it indicates the disc is dirty, damaged, or it was inserted up-side down. Clean the disc or insert it correctly.

If "Err 2" appears on the display, it indicates no disc is loaded inside the magazine, insert a disc.

If "Err 3" appears on the display, it indicates there is a trouble inside the system. Eject the disc or magazine. Set the disc or magazine again.

If "Err 4" appears on the display, over-current. Ask any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, to inspect.

If "OPEn" appears on the display, it indicates the compact disc changer lid is open. Close the compact disc changer lid.

If the malfunction is not rectified, take your vehicle to any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

AUX

In order to listen to a portable music player, such as a compact disc or MD player, through the car stereo speakers, push the "CD/AUX" button after it has been connected to the AUX port on the audio front panel.

DISC ∨ ∧

Compact disc changer only—

By using this button, you can select a disc you wish to listen to.

Push either side of the button until the number of the disc you want to listen to appears on the display.

PTY (Program Type)

Push "PTY". If the button is pushed while receiving a PTY code of the RDS station, the current program type ("NEWS", "SPORTS", "TALK", "POP", "CLASSICS") will appear on the display. If another program type is desired, push "PTY" until your desired program type appears.

If no PTY code of RDS station is received, "NO PTY" will appear on the display.

If either "∧" or "∨" side of the "TUNE/TRACK" button is pushed while the program type is appeared on the display, the radio will search a station that carries PTY code. If the radio cannot seek out any stations, "NOTHING" will appear on the display.

If the system is left untouched for 6 seconds while the program type is displayed, or if another operation is made, the program type display will disappear and the radio will broadcast a program of the last program type displayed.

RAND (Random)

There are two random features—you can either listen to the tracks on all the compact discs in the magazine in random order, or only listen to the tracks on a specific compact disc in random order.

To randomly play the tracks on a disc: Quickly push and release “RAND”. “RAND” will appear on the display. The disc you are listening to will play in random order. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will play all the tracks in the magazine in random order. To turn off the random feature, push the “RAND” a second time.

Compact disc changer only—

To randomly play all the tracks in the magazine:

Push and hold “RAND” until you hear a beep. “D-RAND” will appear on the display and the player will perform all the tracks on all the discs in the magazine in random order. To turn off the random feature, push “RAND” a second time.

RPT (Repeat)

There are two repeat features—you can either replay a disc track or a whole compact disc.

Repeating a track:

Quickly push and release “RPT” while the track is playing. “RPT” will appear on the display. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will repeat the whole disc. When the track ends, it will automatically be replayed. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

Compact disc changer only—

Repeating a disc:

Push and hold “RPT” until you hear a beep. “D-RPT” will appear on the display. The player will repeat all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. When the disc ends, the player will automatically go back to the first track on the disc and replay. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

SCAN

There are two scan features—you can either scan the tracks on a specific disc or scan the first tracks of all the discs in the magazine.

Scanning the tracks on a disc:

Quickly push and release “SCAN”. “SCAN” will appear on the display and the player will scan all the tracks on the disc you are listening to. If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the player will scan the first tracks of all the discs in the magazine. To select a track, push the “SCAN” a second time. If the player scanned all the tracks on the disc, it will stop scanning.

Compact disc changer only—

Scanning for the first tracks of all the discs in the magazine:

Push and hold “SCAN” until you hear a beep. “D-SCAN” will appear on the display and the player will perform the first track of the next disc. To select a disc, push the “SCAN” a second time. If the player has scanned all the discs, it will stop scanning.

ST (Stereo reception) display

Your radio automatically changes to stereo reception when a stereo broadcast is received. “ST” appears on the display. If the signal becomes weak, the radio reduces the amount of channel separation to prevent the weak signal from creating noise. If the signal becomes extremely weak, the radio switches from stereo to mono reception.

TA (Traffic Announcement)

This button is used for receiving TA stations all over the band.

EON (Enhanced Other Network) system—If the RDS station (with EON data) you are listening to is not broadcasting a traffic information program at the TA (Traffic Announcement) mode, the radio will be switched to the traffic information program automatically by using the EON AF list. After the traffic information ends, the radio will return to the initial program automatically. A beep will sound to tell you when this feature starts and ends the operation.

When receiving FM:

Push “TA” to switch the radio mode to TP (Traffic Program). “TP” will appear on the display.

In the TP mode, the radio will begin seeking a TP station. If the radio seek out a TP station, the program name will appear on the display. If the TA station is received, the radio will be switched to the traffic information program automatically. When the program ends, the initial operation resumes. When also in AF mode, the radio will seek a TP station by using the AF list.

Push “TA” once again to switch the radio mode to TA. “TA” will appear on the display and the radio will mute the volume of FM station.

In the TA mode, the radio will begin seeking a TP station. It sounds only when a TP station is received. When a TP station is received, the program service name will appear on the display. In the AF mode, the radio will also begin seeking a TP station by using the AF list.

While the radio is seeking a TP station, “TP SEEK” appears on the display. If the radio cannot seek out any TP stations, “NOTHING” will appear on the display for 2 seconds and the radio will begin seeking a TP station again.

If the TP signal is halted for 20 seconds after the TP mode was set, the radio will seek another TP station automatically.

When listening to a tape or compact disc:

Push "TA" to switch the radio mode to TA. "TA" will appear on the display.

When the traffic information program starts, the "CD" mode is interrupted and the traffic information is automatically broadcasted. When the program ends, the initial operation resumes.

"TA" volume memory function—The volume at receiving the traffic announcement is memorized.

The range of volume memory is limited: if the volume received previously is greater than the maximum range of the volume, this will become the maximum range and if it is less than the minimum, this volume will be the minimum range.

You can adjust the volume independently from the memorized "TA" volume range while receiving a "TA" station.

To return to the normal mode from the TA mode, push "TA" once again.

Audio system operating hints

NOTICE

To ensure correct audio system operations:

- ◆ ***Be careful not to spill beverages over the audio system.***
- ◆ ***Do not put anything other than a cassette tape or CD into the cassette tape slot or CD slot.***
- ◆ ***The use of a cellular phone inside or near the vehicle may cause a noise from the speakers of the audio system which you are listening to. However, this does not indicate a malfunction.***

RADIO RECEPTION

FM broadcasts have a range of about 40 km or 25 miles. When driving away from a station, you may have to fine-tune the radio and turn up the volume as the station gets weaker. Because FM uses a line-of-sight signal, tall buildings or hills may sometimes block reception. These are all normal characteristics of FM reception and do not indicate any problem with the radio itself.

CARING FOR YOUR COMPACT DISC PLAYER AND DISCS

- Your player is intended for use with 12 cm (4.7 in.) discs only.
- Extremely high temperatures can keep your compact disc player from working. On hot days, use the air conditioning to cool the vehicle interior before you listen to a disc.
- Bumpy roads or other vibrations may make your compact disc player skip.
- If moisture gets into your compact disc player, you may not hear any sound even though your compact disc player appears to be working. Remove the disc from the player and wait until it dries.

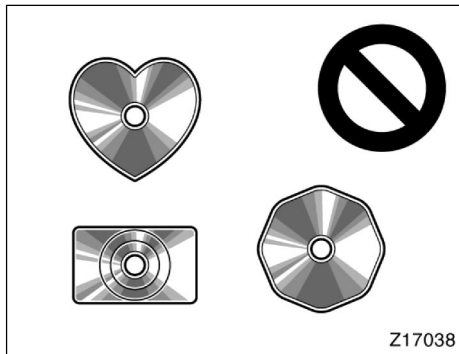
 CAUTION

Compact disc players use invisible laser beams which could cause hazardous radiation exposure if directed outside the unit. Be sure to operate the player correctly.

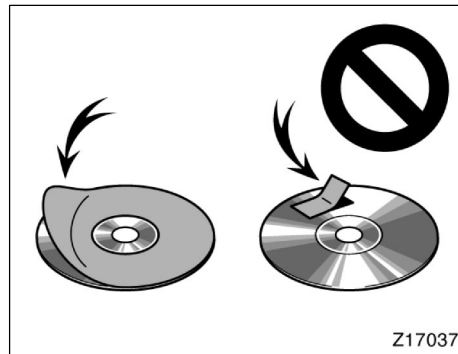


- Use only compact discs marked as shown above. The following products may not be playable on your compact disc player.

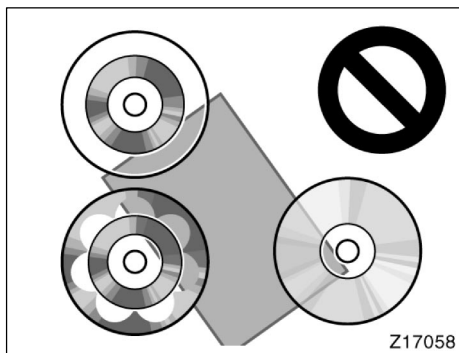
Copy-protected CD
CD-R (CD-Recordable)
CD-RW (CD-Re-writable)
CD-ROM



Special shaped discs

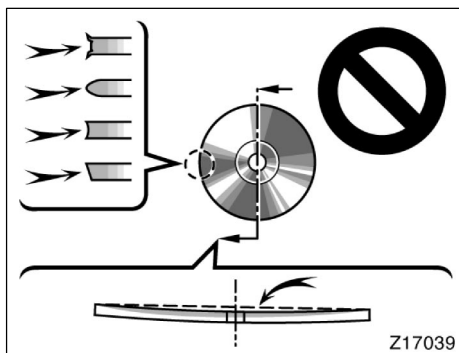


Labeled discs

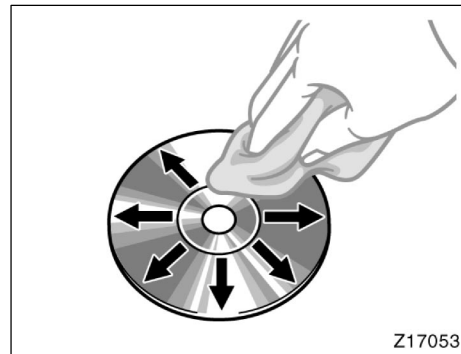
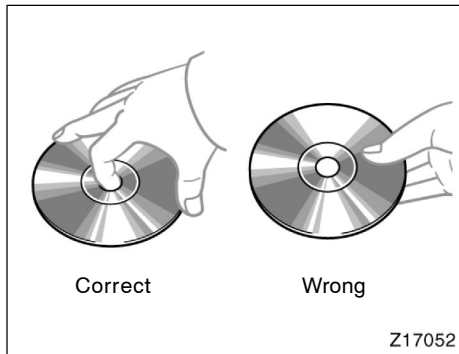


Transparent/translucent discs

NOTICE
◆ Do not use special shaped, transparent/translucent, low quality or labeled discs such as those shown in the illustrations. The use of such discs may damage the player or changer, or it may be impossible to eject the disc. ◆ This system is not designed for use of Dual Disc. Do not use Dual Disc because it may cause damage to the player.



Low quality discs



- Handle compact discs carefully, especially when you are inserting them. Hold them on the edge and do not bend them. Avoid getting fingerprints on them, particularly on the shiny side.
- Dirt, scratches, warping, pin holes, or other disc damage could cause the player to skip or to repeat a section of a track. (To see a pin hole, hold the disc up to the light.)
- Remove discs from the compact disc player when you are not listening to them. Store them in their plastic cases away from moisture, heat, and direct sunlight.

To clean a compact disc: Wipe it with a soft, lint-free cloth that has been dampened with water. Wipe in a straight line from the center to the edge of the disc (not in a circles). Dry it with another soft, lint-free cloth. Do not use a conventional record cleaner or anti-static device.

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AYGO WE 99E37E

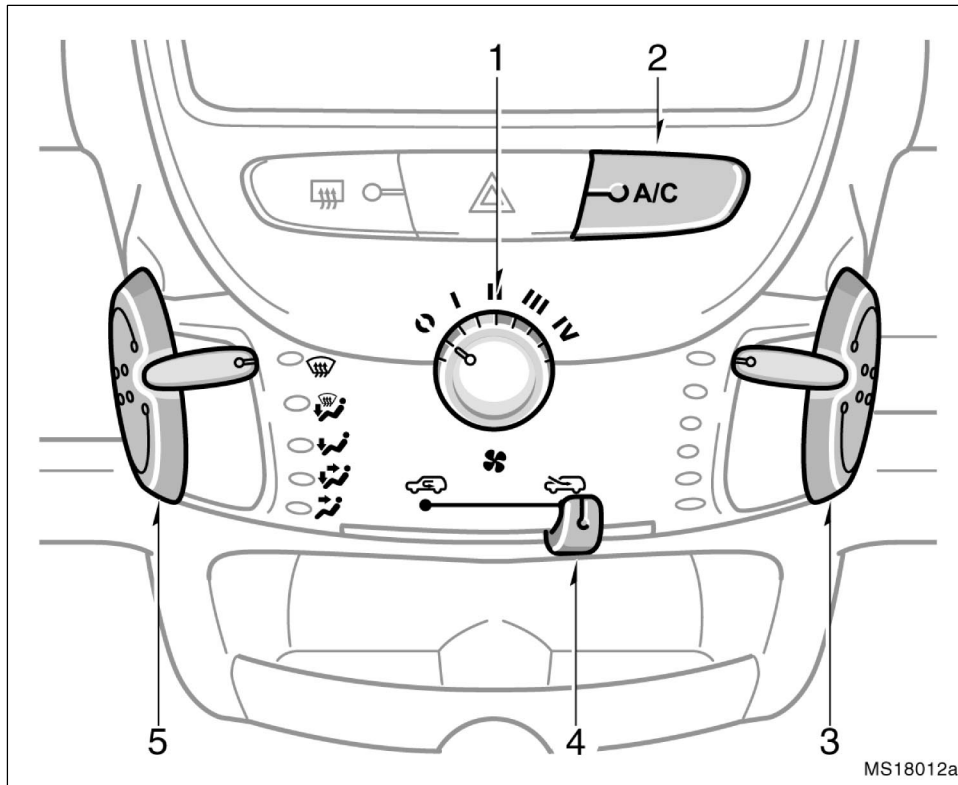
174

AUDIO SYSTEM

Section 1–9 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Air conditioning system

- Controls 176
- Air flow selector settings 180
- Operating tips 180
- Side vents 183
- Air conditioning filter 184

Controls**►With air conditioning**

1. Fan speed selector

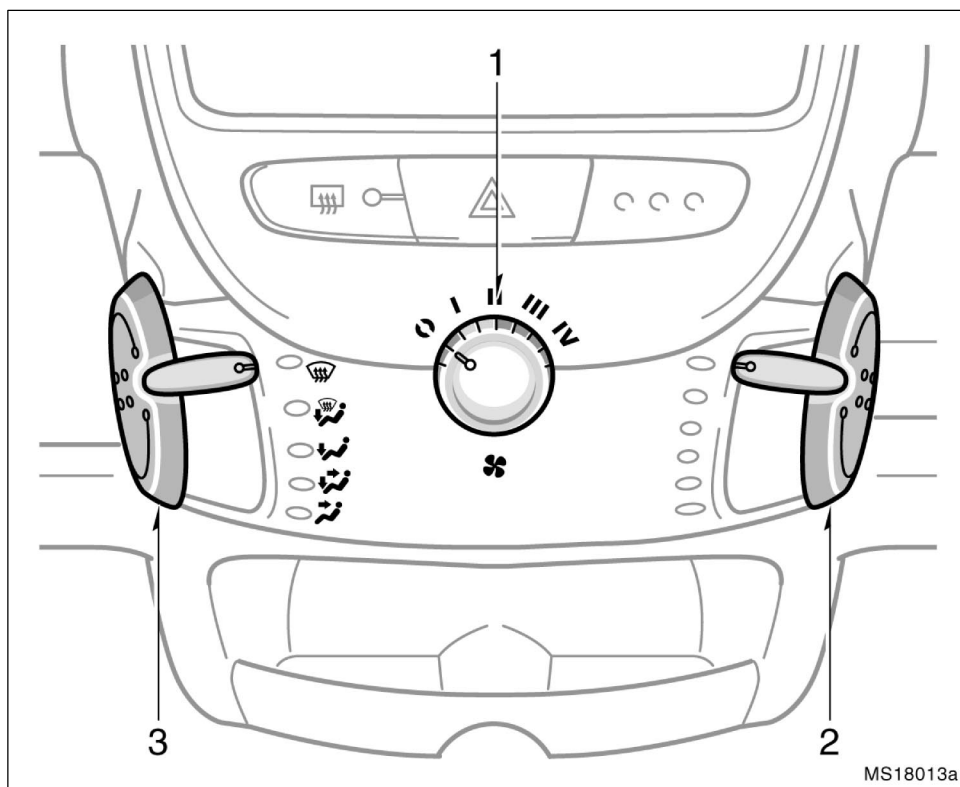
4. Air intake selector

2. "A/C" button

5. Air flow selector

3. Temperature selector

►Without air conditioning



1. Fan speed selector

3. Air flow selector

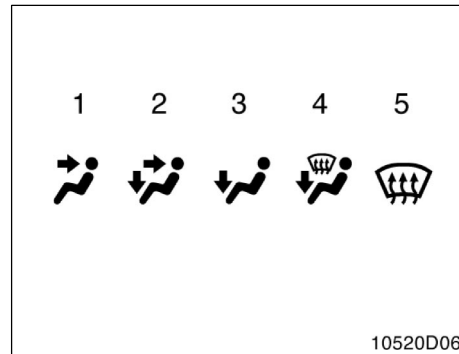
2. Temperature selector

Fan speed selector

Turn the knob to adjust the fan speed—to the right to increase, to the left to decrease.

Temperature selector

Turn the knob to adjust the temperature—to the up to warm, to the down to cool.

**Air flow selector**

Turn the knob to select the vents used for air flow.

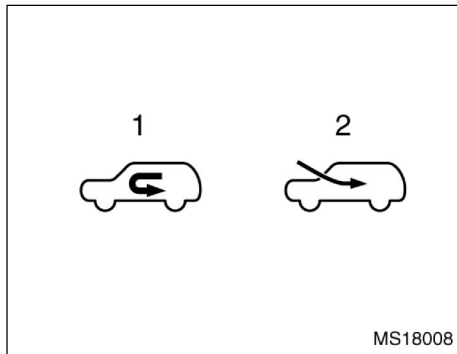
1. **Panel**—Air flows mainly from the instrument panel vents.
2. **Bi-level**—Air flows from both the floor vents and the instrument panel vents.
3. **Floor**—Air flows mainly from the floor vents.
4. **Floor/Windshield**—Air flows mainly from the floor vents and windshield vents.

With air conditioning: Use this position by switching the air intake selector to “FRESH” (outside air).

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

With air conditioning: Use this position by switching the air intake selector to “FRESH” (outside air).

For details about air flow selector settings, see “Air flow selector settings” described below.

**Air intake selector (with air conditioning)**

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 (with air conditioning)

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.

Air flow selector settings



⇒: On some models

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).
- Keep the area under the front seats clear to allow air to circulate throughout the vehicle.
- On cold days, set the fan speed to high for a minute to help clear the intake ducts of snow or moisture. This can reduce the amount of fogging on the windows.
- **With air conditioning:** When driving on dusty roads, close all windows. If dust thrown up by the vehicle is still drawn into the vehicle after closing the windows, it is recommended that the air intake selector be set to FRESH and the fan speed selector to any setting except "0" (OFF).
- **With air conditioning:** If following another vehicle on a dusty road, or driving in windy and dusty conditions, it is recommended that the air intake selector be temporarily set to RECIRCULATE, which will close off the outside passage and prevent outside air and dust from entering the vehicle interior.
- During use, various odors from inside and outside the vehicle may enter into and accumulate in the air conditioning system. This may then cause odor to be emitted from the vents.
- To reduce potential odors from occurring:
It is recommended that the air conditioning system be set to outside air mode prior to turning the vehicle off.

 CAUTION

To prevent the windshield from fogging up, do not select the windshield air outlets during cool air operation in extremely humid weather. The difference between the temperature of the outside air and that of the windshield can cause the outer surface of the windshield to fog up, blocking your vision.

NOTICE

To prevent battery discharge, do not leave the air conditioning system on longer than necessary when the engine is stopped.

Heating

For best results, set controls to:

With air conditioning—

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

Without air conditioning—

Fan speed—Any setting except
“0” (OFF)
Temperature—Towards **WARM**
(red zone)
Air flow—**FLOOR**

- **With air conditioning:** 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.
- **With air conditioning:** Press the “A/C” button on for dehumidified heating.
- **With air conditioning:** Choose floor/windshield air flow to heat the vehicle interior while defrosting or defogging the windshield.

Air conditioning (with air conditioning)

For best results, set controls to:

Fan speed—Any setting except
“0” (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 (with air conditioning)

For best results, set controls to:

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

Defogging (with air conditioning)

The inside of the windshield

For best results, set controls to:

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

- 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:

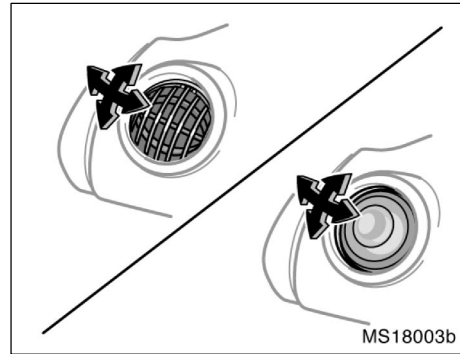
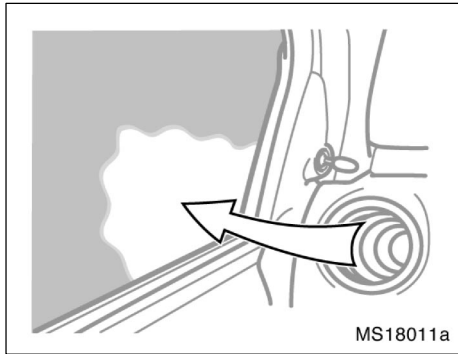
With air conditioning—

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

Without air conditioning—

Fan speed—Any setting except
“**0**” (**OFF**)
Temperature—Towards **WARM**
(red zone)
Air flow—**WINDSHIELD**

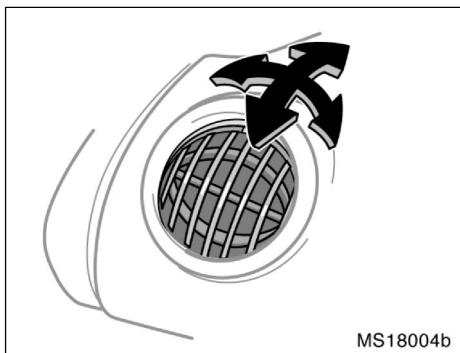
- To heat the vehicle interior while defrosting the windshield, choose floor/windshield air flow.

Side vents**INFORMATION**

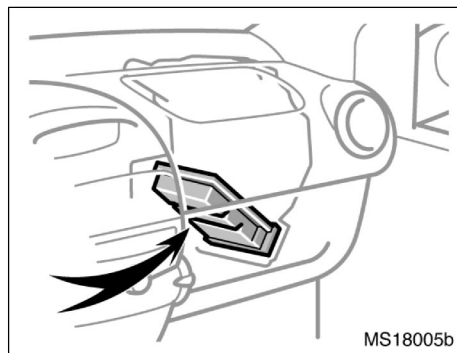
The front side door windows can be quickly defogged by turning the side vents to the windows.

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

**Air conditioning filter (with
air conditioning)—**



You can change air flow direction by turning the side vents.

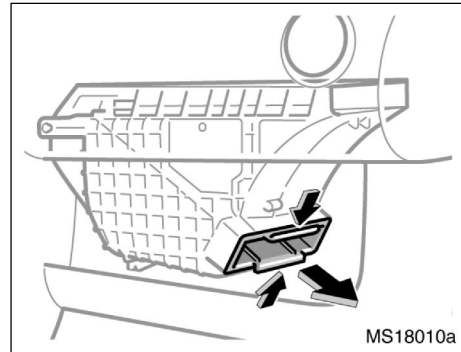


The air conditioning filter is behind the instrument panel in front of the front passenger seat.

—Checking and replacing the air conditioning filter

The air conditioning filter may clog after long term use. The filter may need to be replaced if the air flow of the air conditioning and heating and defrosting experiences extreme reductions in operating efficiency, or if the windows begin to fog up easily.

To maintain the air conditioning efficiency, inspect and replace the air conditioning filter according to the maintenance schedule. (For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the "Toyota Service Booklet" or "Toyota Warranty Booklet".)



1. Pull out the air conditioning filter as shown in the illustration.

2. Inspect the filter on the surface.

If it is dirty, it should be replaced.

INFORMATION

The air filter should be installed properly in position. The use of air conditioning with the air filter removed may cause deteriorated dustproof performance and then affect air conditioning performance.

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AYGO WE 99E37E

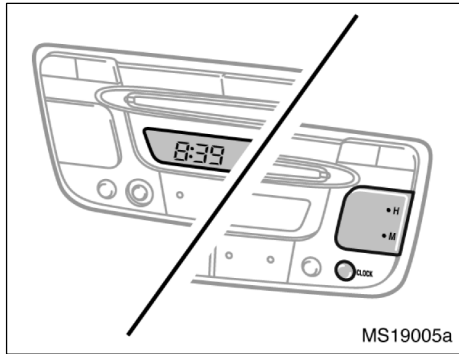
186

AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

Section 1–10
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND
CONTROLS

Other equipment

- Clock 188
- Power outlet 188
- Cup holders 189
- Luggage cover 189
- Floor mat 190

Clock

Before adjusting the clock.

Push the "CLOCK" button until you hear a beep.

To reset the hour: Push the "∧" button.
To reset the minutes: Push the "∨" button.

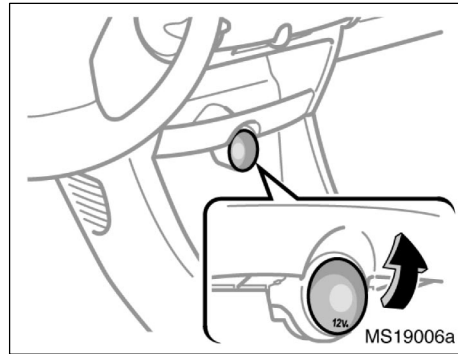
The engine switch must be in the "ACC" or "ON" position.

If the electrical power source has been disconnected from the clock, the time display will automatically be set to 1:00.

When the instrument panel lights are turned on, the brightness of the time indication will be reduced.

Turning the system on and off

Push "⏻" (Power) to turn the audio system on and off. The audio power can be turned on only once even when the key is not in the engine switch. The power, however, will automatically turn off when 30 minutes have elapsed.

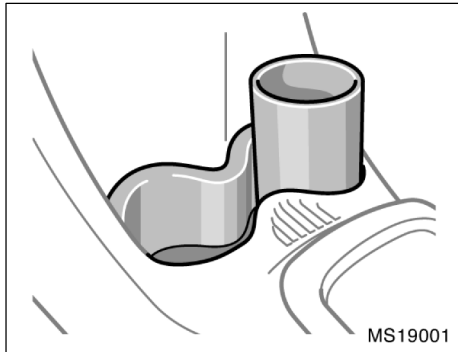
Power outlet

The power outlet is designed as a power supply for car accessories. To use the power outlet, open it as shown in the illustration.

The engine switch must be in the "ACC" or "ON" position to be used.

NOTICE

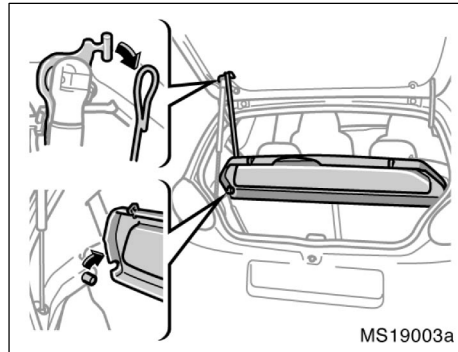
- ◆ *To prevent the fuse from being blown, do not use more electricity than the total vehicle capacity of 12V/120W.*
- ◆ *To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not use the power outlet for longer than necessary when the engine is not running.*
- ◆ *Close the power outlet lid when the power outlet is not in use. Inserting anything other than an appropriate plug that fits the outlet, or allowing any liquid to get into the outlet may cause electrical failure or short circuits.*
- ◆ *Do not turn car accessory plugs when they are inserted into the power outlet. Doing so may damage the power outlet, depending on the plug shape.*

Cup holders

The cup holders are designed to hold cups or drink-cans securely.

 CAUTION

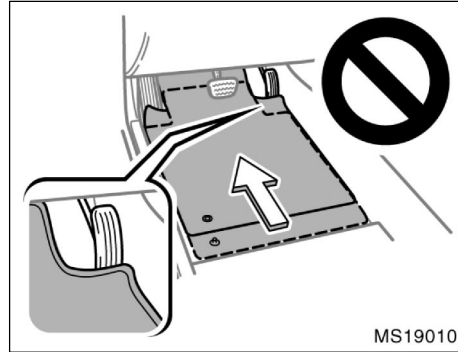
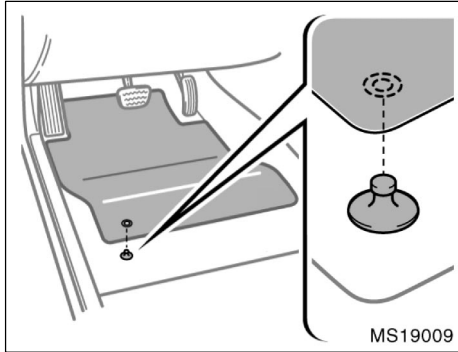
Do not place anything other than cups or drink-cans in the cup holders, as such items may be thrown about in the compartment and possibly injure people in the vehicle during sudden braking or in an accident. If possible, cover hot drinks to prevent burns.

Luggage cover

When you open the back door, the rear luggage cover tilts up for easy access to the luggage area.

For additional luggage space, unhook the cords and lift the cover out of the retainers.

Make sure the luggage cover is surely stowed when reinstalling it.

Floor mat

Use only floor mats designed specifically for vehicles of the same model and model year as your vehicle. Fix them securely in place onto the carpet.

Fix the floor mat in place using the retaining hook (clip) provided.

The shape of the retaining hooks (clips) and the fixing procedure of the floor mat for your vehicle may differ from those shown in the illustration. For details, refer to the floor mat retention clip installation instructions supplied with the clips.

⚠ CAUTION

Observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may cause the driver's floor mat to slip, possibly interfering with the pedals while driving. An unexpectedly high speed may result or it may become difficult to stop the vehicle, leading to a serious accident.

When installing the driver's floor mat:

- Do not use floor mats designed for other models or different model year vehicles, even if they are Toyota Genuine floor mats.
- Only use floor mats designed for the driver's seat.
- Always install the floor mat securely using the retaining hook (clip) provided.
- Do not use two or more floor mats on top of each other.
- Do not place the floor mat bottom-side up or upside-down.

11 02.18

AYGO WE 99E37E

OTHER EQUIPMENT

191

Before driving:

- Check that the floor mat is securely fixed in the correct place with the provided retaining hook (clip). Be especially careful to perform this check after cleaning the floor.
- With the engine stopped and the shift lever in N, fully depress each pedal to the floor to make sure it does not interfere with the floor mat.

11 02.18

AYGO WE 99E37E

192

OTHER EQUIPMENT

Section 2

INFORMATION BEFORE DRIVING YOUR TOYOTA

- Break-in period 194
- Fuel 194
- Fuel pump shut off system 196
- Operation in foreign countries 196
- Three-way catalytic converter 197
- Engine exhaust cautions 198
- Facts about engine oil consumption 199
- Brake system 200
- Electric power steering system 204
- Luggage stowage precautions 205
- Your Toyota's identification 206
- Theft prevention labels 207
- Suspension and chassis 208

Break-in period

Drive gently and avoid high speeds.

Your vehicle does not need an elaborate break-in. But following a few simple tips for the first 1000 km (600 miles) can add to the future economy and long life of your vehicle:

- Avoid full throttle acceleration when starting and driving.
- Avoid racing the engine.
- Try to avoid hard stops during the first 300 km (200 miles).
- Do not drive slowly with the manual transmission in a high gear.
- Do not drive for a long time at any single speed, either fast or slow.

Fuel

Selecting the proper fuel is essential for satisfactory engine performance.

Engine damage caused by use of improper fuels is not covered under Toyota's new vehicle warranty.

NOTICE

◆ ***Do not use improper fuels. If improper fuels are used the engine will be damaged.***

◆ ***Do not use leaded gasoline on your vehicle. Use of leaded gasoline will cause damage to the engine. Also, this can increase maintenance costs.***

◆ ***EU area: Bioethanol fuel sold under names such as "E50" or "E85" and fuel containing a large amount of ethanol should not be used. The use of these fuels will damage the vehicle's fuel system. In case of any doubt, ask any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.***

◆ ***Except EU area: Bioethanol fuel sold under names such as "E50" or "E85" and fuel containing a large amount of ethanol should not be used. Your vehicle can use gasoline mixed with 10% max ethanol. The use of fuel with more than 10% ethanol content (E10) will damage the vehicle's fuel system. You must ensure that refueling is carried out only from a source where fuel specification and quality can be guaranteed. In case of any doubt, ask any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.***

FUEL TYPE**EU area:**

Your vehicle must use only unleaded gasoline conforming to European standard EN228.

For optimum engine performance, select unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 95 or higher.

Except EU area:

Your vehicle must use only unleaded gasoline.

For optimum engine performance, select unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 95 or higher.

To help prevent gas station mix-ups, your vehicle has a smaller fuel tank opening. The special nozzle on pumps with unleaded fuel will fit it, but the larger standard nozzle on pumps with leaded gas will not.

OCTANE/CETANE NUMBER**Select Research Octane Number 95 or higher.**

Use of fuel with an octane or cetane number lower than stated will cause persistent heavy knocking. If severe, this will lead to engine damage.

USE OF ETHANOL BLENDED GASOLINE IN A GASOLINE ENGINE

Toyota allows the use of ethanol blended gasoline where the ethanol content is up to 10%. Make sure that the ethanol blended gasoline to be used has a Research Octane Number that follows the above.

If your engine knocks...

If you detect heavy knocking even when using the recommended fuel, or if you hear steady knocking while holding a steady speed on level roads, consult any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

However, occasionally, you may notice light knocking for a short time while accelerating or driving up hills. This is normal and there is no need for concern.

FUEL TANK CAPACITY

35 L (9.2 gal., 7.7 Imp. gal.)

Fuel pump shut off system

The fuel pump shut off system stops supplying fuel to the engine to minimize the risk of fuel leakage when the engine stalls or an airbag inflates upon collision. To restart the engine after the fuel pump shut off system activates, turn the engine switch to “ACC” or “LOCK” once and start it.

**CAUTION**

Inspect the ground under the vehicle before restarting the engine. If you find that fuel has leaked onto the ground, the fuel system has been damaged and is in need of repair. In this case, do not restart the engine.

Operation in foreign countries

If you plan to drive your Toyota in another country...

First, comply with the vehicle registration laws.

Second, confirm the availability of the correct fuel.

Three-way catalytic converter

The three-way catalytic converter is an emission control device installed in the exhaust system.

The purpose is to reduce pollutants in the exhaust gas.

CAUTION

- Keep people and combustible materials away from the exhaust pipe while the engine is running. The exhaust gas is very hot.
- Do not drive, idle or park your vehicle over anything that might burn easily such as grass, leaves, paper or rags.

NOTICE

A large amount of unburned gases flowing into the three-way catalytic converter may cause it to overheat and create a fire hazard. To prevent this and other damage, observe the following precautions:

- ◆ *Use only unleaded gasoline.*
- ◆ *Do not drive with an extremely low fuel level; running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, creating an excessive load on the three-way catalytic converter.*
- ◆ *Do not allow the engine to run at idle speed for more than 20 minutes.*
- ◆ *Avoid racing the engine.*
- ◆ *Do not push-start or pull-start your vehicle.*
- ◆ *Do not turn off the engine while the vehicle is moving.*

◆ *Keep your engine in good running order. Malfunctions in the engine electrical system, electronic ignition system/distributor ignition system or fuel system could cause an extremely high three-way catalytic converter temperature.*

◆ *If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, take your vehicle in for a check-up to any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.*

◆ *To ensure that the three-way catalytic converter and the entire emission control system operate properly, your vehicle must receive the periodic inspections required by the Toyota Maintenance Schedule. For scheduled maintenance information, refer to the "Toyota Service Booklet" or "Toyota Warranty Booklet".*

Engine exhaust cautions**CAUTION**

- Exhaust gases include harmful carbon monoxide (CO) that is colorless and odorless. Inhaling exhaust gases may lead to death or a serious health hazard.
- The exhaust should be checked occasionally. If there is a hole or crack caused by corrosion, damage to a joint or abnormal exhaust noise, be sure to have the vehicle inspected and repaired by any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional. Failure to do so may allow exhaust gases to enter the vehicle, resulting in death or a serious health hazard.
- If the vehicle is in a poorly ventilated area, turn the engine off. In a closed area, such as a garage, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.
- Do not remain for a long time in a parked vehicle with the engine running. If it is unavoidable, however, do so only in an unconfined area and adjust the heating or cooling system to force outside air into the vehicle.
- Keep the back door closed while driving. An open or unsealed back door may cause exhaust gases to be drawn into the vehicle.
- To allow proper operation of your vehicle's ventilation system, keep the inlet grilles in front of the windshield clear of snow, leaves, and other obstructions.

- If the smell of exhaust is noticed inside the vehicle, open the windows. Large amounts of exhaust in the vehicle can cause driver drowsiness and an accident, resulting in death or a serious health hazard. Have the vehicle inspected by any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional immediately.
- Do not leave the engine running in an area with snow build-up, or where it is snowing. If snowbanks build up around the vehicle while the engine is running, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.
- When taking a nap in the vehicle, always turn the engine off. Otherwise, you may accidentally move the shift lever or depress the accelerator pedal, which could cause an accident or fire due to engine overheating. Additionally, if the vehicle is parked in a poorly ventilated area, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle, leading to death or a serious health hazard.

Facts about engine oil consumption

FUNCTIONS OF ENGINE OIL

Engine oil has the primary functions of lubricating and cooling the inside of the engine, and plays a major role in maintaining the engine in proper working order.

ENGINE OIL CONSUMPTION

It is normal that an engine should consume some engine oil during normal engine operation. The causes of oil consumption in a normal engine are as follows.

- Oil is used to lubricate pistons, piston rings and cylinders. A thin film of oil is left on the cylinder wall when a piston moves downwards in the cylinder. High negative pressure generated when the vehicle is decelerating sucks some of this oil into the combustion chamber. This oil as well as some part of the oil film left on the cylinder wall is burned by the high temperature combustion gases during the combustion process.
- Oil is also used to lubricate the stems of the intake valves. Some of this oil is sucked into the combustion chamber together with the intake air and is burned along with the fuel. High temperature exhaust gases also burn the oil used to lubricate the exhaust valve stems.

The amount of engine oil consumed depends on the viscosity of the oil, the quality of the oil and the conditions the vehicle is driven under.

More oil is consumed by high-speed driving and frequent acceleration and deceleration.

A new engine consumes more oil, since its pistons, piston rings and cylinder walls have not become conditioned.

Oil consumption: Max. 1.0 L per 1000 km (1.1 qts./600 miles, 0.9 Imp.qts./600 miles)

When judging the amount of oil consumption, note that the oil may become diluted and make it difficult to judge the true level accurately.

As an example, if a vehicle is used for repeated short trips, and consumes a normal amount of oil, the dipstick may not show any drop in the oil level at all, even after 1000 km (600 miles) or more. This is because the oil is gradually becoming diluted with fuel or moisture, making it appear that the oil level has not changed.

The diluting ingredients evaporate out when the vehicle is then driven at high speeds, as on an expressway, making it appear that oil has been excessively consumed while driving at high speeds.

IMPORTANCE OF ENGINE OIL LEVEL CHECK

One of the most important points in proper vehicle maintenance is to keep the engine oil at the optimum level so that oil function will not be impaired. Therefore, it is essential that the oil level be checked regularly. Toyota recommends that the oil level be checked every time you refuel the vehicle.

NOTICE

Failure to check the oil level regularly could lead to serious engine trouble due to insufficient oil.

For detailed information on oil level check, see "Checking the engine oil level" on page 264 in Section 7-2.

Brake system

The tandem master cylinder brake system is a hydraulic system with two separate sub-systems. If either sub-system should fail, the other will still work. However, the pedal will be harder to press, and your stopping distance will increase. Also, the brake system warning light may come on.



CAUTION

Do not drive your vehicle with only a single brake system. Have your brakes fixed immediately.

BRAKE BOOSTER

The brake booster uses engine vacuum to power-assist the brakes. If the engine should quit while you are driving, you can bring the vehicle to a stop with normal pedal pressure. There is enough reserved vacuum for one or two stops—but no more!



CAUTION

- **Do not pump the brake pedal if the engine stalls. Each push on the pedal uses up the reserved vacuum.**
- **Even if the power assist is completely lost, the brakes will still work. But you will have to push the pedal hard, much harder than normal. And your braking distance will increase.**

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

The anti-lock brake system is designed to help prevent lock-up of the wheels during a sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces. This assists in providing directional stability and steering performance of the vehicle under these circumstances.

Effective way to press the ABS brake pedal:

When the anti-lock brake system function is in action, you may feel the brake pedal pulsating and hear a noise. In this situation, to let the anti-lock brake system work for you, just hold the brake pedal down more firmly. Do not pump the brake in a panic stop. This will result in reduced braking performance.

The anti-lock brake system becomes operative after the vehicle has accelerated to a speed in excess of approximately 10 km/h (6 mph). It stops operating when the vehicle decelerates to a speed below approximately 5 km/h (3 mph).

Depressing the brake pedal on slippery road surfaces such as on a manhole cover, a steel plate at a construction site, joints in a bridge, etc. on a rainy day tends to activate the anti-lock brake system.

You may hear a click or motor sound in the engine compartment for a few seconds when the engine is started or just after the vehicle begins to move. This means that the anti-lock brake system is in self-check mode, and does not indicate a malfunction.

When the anti-lock brake system is activated, the following conditions may occur. They do not indicate a malfunction of the system:

- You may hear the anti-lock brake system operating and feel the brake pedal pulsating and the vibrations of the vehicle body and steering wheel. You may also hear the motor sound in the engine compartment even after the vehicle is stopped.
- At the end of the anti-lock brake system activation, the brake pedal may move a little forward.

**CAUTION**

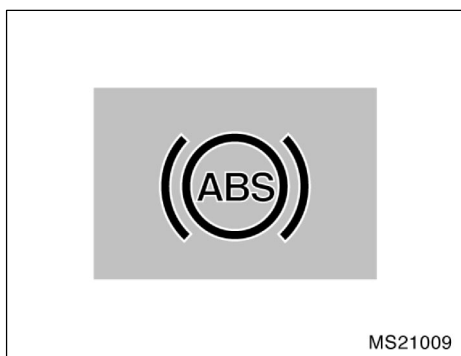
Do not overestimate the anti-lock brake system: Although the anti-lock brake system assists in providing vehicle control, it is still important to drive with all due care and maintain a moderate speed and safe distance from the vehicle in front of you, because there are limits to the vehicle stability and effectiveness of steering wheel operation even with the anti-lock brake system on.

If tire grip performance exceeds its capability, or if hydroplaning occurs during high speed driving in the rain, the anti-lock brake system does not provide vehicle control.

Anti-lock brake system is not designed to shorten the stopping distance: Always drive at a moderate speed and maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you. Compared with vehicles without an anti-lock brake system, your vehicle may require a longer stopping distance in the following cases:

- Driving on rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.
- Driving with tire chains installed.
- Driving over the steps such as the joints on the road.
- Driving on roads where the road surface is pitted or has other differences in surface height.

Install all 4 tires of specified size at appropriate pressure: The anti-lock brake system detects vehicle speeds using the speed sensors for respective wheels' turning speeds. The use of tires other than specified may fail to detect the accurate turning speed resulting in a longer stopping distance.



“ABS” warning light

Vehicles without vehicle stability control system—

The light comes on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position. If the anti-lock brake system works properly, the light turns off after a few seconds. Thereafter, if the system malfunctions, the light comes on again.

When the “ABS” warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system does not operate, but the brake system still operates conventionally.

When the “ABS” warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system does not operate so that the wheels could lock up during a sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces.

If either of the following conditions occur, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the components monitored by the warning light system. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, or remains on.

- The light comes on while you are driving.

A warning light turning on briefly during operation does not indicate a problem.

CAUTION

If the “ABS” warning light remains on together with the brake system warning light, immediately stop your vehicle at a safe place and contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

In this case, not only the anti-lock brake system will fail but also the vehicle will become extremely unstable during braking.

“ABS” warning light

Vehicles with vehicle stability control system—

The light comes on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position. If the anti-lock brake system and the brake assist system work properly, the light turns off after a few seconds. Thereafter, if the system malfunctions, the light comes on again.

When the “ABS” warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system, the brake assist system, the traction control system and the vehicle stability control system do not operate, but the brake system still operates conventionally.

When the “ABS” warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the anti-lock brake system does not operate so that the wheels could lock up during a sudden braking or braking on slippery road surfaces.

If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the components monitored by the warning light system. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position or remains on.
- The light comes on while you are driving.

A warning light turning on briefly during operation does not indicate a problem.

 CAUTION

If the "ABS" warning light remains on together with the brake system warning light, immediately stop your vehicle at a safe place and contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

In this case, not only the anti-lock brake system will fail but also the vehicle will become extremely unstable during braking.

Vehicles with vehicle stability control system—

The brake assist system becomes operative after the vehicle has accelerated to a speed in excess of approximately 10 km/h (6 mph). It stops operating when the vehicle decelerates to a speed below approximately 5 km/h (3 mph).

For an explanation of this system's warning light, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" on page 127 in Section 1-6.

BRAKE ASSIST SYSTEM

When you slam the brakes on, the brake assist system judges as an emergency stop and provides more powerful braking for a driver who cannot hold down the brake pedal firmly.

When you slam the brakes on, more powerful braking will be applied. At this time, you may hear a sound in the engine compartment and feel the vibrations of the brake pedal. This does not indicate a malfunction.

Electric power steering system

The electric power steering system, using an electric motor, assists the turning of the steering wheel.

In the following cases, you may feel the steering becomes heavy. However, the electric power steering system warning light does not come on. (Because it is not a malfunction.)

- When maneuvering or turning frequently over a long time

The power steering effect will be reduced to prevent the system from overheating. Avoid turning the steering wheel, or stop the vehicle and turn the engine switch to "ACC" or "LOCK". The system will become cool in about 10 minutes.

NOTICE

Frequent maneuvering and turning over a long time may cause damage to the system in which the mechanism prevents overheating of the electric power steering system.

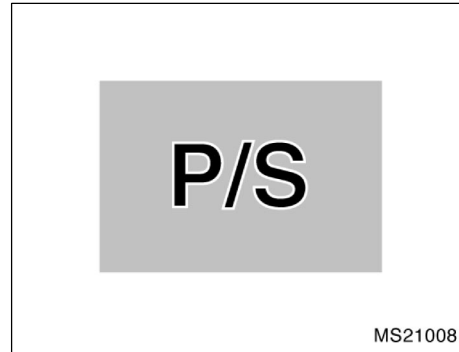
- When racing the engine for 30 seconds or more with the vehicle stopped

The normal power steering effect will be obtained when you start driving.

- When the battery is discharged
Check the battery's condition. If necessary, recharge or replace the battery. For details, see "Checking battery condition" on page 278 in Section 7-3.

INFORMATION

When the steering wheel is turned, a motor operating sound (whining sound) may be heard. This occurs when the power steering motor works and is not defective.



Electric power steering system warning light

The light comes on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. If the electric power steering system warning light works properly, the light turns off after a few seconds. If the system has malfunctions, the light comes on again.

If either of the following conditions occur, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the parts monitored by the warning light system. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position or remains on.
- The light stays on while you are driving.

The warning light turning on while racing the engine for a long time may not indicate malfunction. To turn off the light, restart the engine and start driving.

 CAUTION

If the electric power steering system warning light comes on, take your vehicle to any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible. In this case, more effort is required for the steering wheel to turn than usual. Drive your vehicle while firmly gripping the steering wheel.

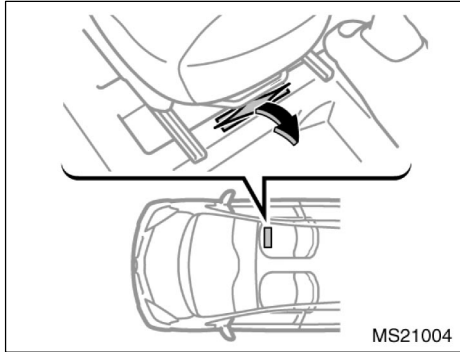
Luggage stowage precautions

When stowing cargo and luggage in the vehicle, observe the following:

- Put cargo and luggage in the luggage compartment when at all possible. Be sure all items are secured in place.
- Be careful to keep the vehicle balanced. Locating the weight as far forward as possible helps maintain balance.
- For better fuel economy, do not carry unnecessary weight.

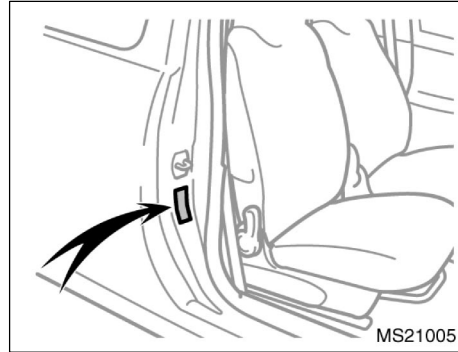
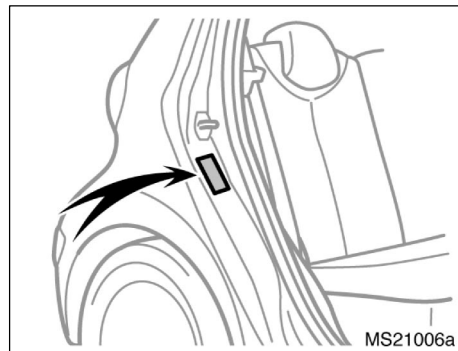
 CAUTION

- To prevent cargo and luggage from sliding forward during braking, do not stack anything in the luggage compartment higher than the seat-backs. Keep cargo and luggage low, as close to the floor as possible.
- Never allow anyone to ride in the luggage compartment. It is not designed for passengers. They should ride in their seats with their seat belts properly fastened. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer death or serious bodily injury, in the event of sudden braking or a collision.
- Do not place anything on the luggage cover behind the rear seat-back. Such items may be thrown about and possibly injure people in the vehicle during sudden braking or an accident.
- Do not drive with objects left on top of the instrument panel. They may interfere with the driver's field of view. Or they may move during sharp vehicle acceleration or turning, and impair the driver's control of the vehicle. In an accident they may injure the vehicle occupants.

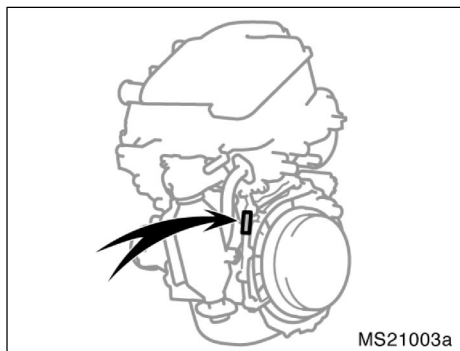
**Your Toyota's identification—
—Vehicle identification
number**

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the legal identifier for your vehicle. This number is stamped in under the right front seat.

This is the primary identification number for your Toyota. It is used in registering the ownership of your vehicle.

**3-door models****5-door models**

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is also on the manufacturer's label.

—Engine number

The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown.

**Theft prevention labels
(right-hand drive vehicle
only)**

Your new vehicle carries theft prevention labels which are approximately 47 mm (1.85 in.) by 12 mm (0.47 in.).

The purpose of these labels is to reduce the incidence of vehicle thefts by facilitating the tracing and recovery of parts from stolen vehicles. The label is designed so that once it is applied to a surface, any attempt to remove it will result in destroying the integrity of the label. Transferring these labels intact from one part to another, will be impossible.

NOTICE

You should not attempt to remove the theft prevention labels.

11 02.18

AYGO WE 99E37E

208

INFORMATION BEFORE DRIVING YOUR TOYOTA

Suspension and chassis



CAUTION

Do not modify the suspension/chassis with lift kits, spacers, springs, etc. It can cause dangerous handling characteristics, resulting in loss of control.

Section 3
STARTING AND DRIVING

- Before starting the engine 210
- How to start the engine 210
- Pre-trip safety check 211
- Tips for driving in various conditions 213
- Driving in the rain 214
- Winter driving tips 215
- Trailer towing 216
- How to save fuel and make your vehicle last longer 216

Before starting the engine

1. Check the area around the vehicle before entering it.
2. Adjust the seat position, seatback angle and steering wheel angle.
3. Adjust the inside and outside rear view mirrors.
4. Close all doors.
5. Fasten seat belts.

How to start the engine**(a) Before cranking**

1. Apply the parking brake firmly.
2. Turn off unnecessary lights and accessories.
3. **Multi-mode manual transmission:** Turn the engine switch to "ON" position. Hold down the brake pedal firmly, and place the shift lever to the "N" position. Make sure that the "N" indicator in the instrument cluster comes on. A starter safety device will prevent the starter from operating if the shift lever is in a position except "N" or the brake pedal is not depressed.

Manual transmission: Press the clutch pedal to the floor and shift the transmission into neutral. Hold the clutch pedal to the floor until the engine is started. A starter safety device will prevent the starter from operating if the clutch pedal is not fully depressed.

(b) Starting the engine

Before starting the engine, be sure to follow the instructions in “(a) Before cranking”.

Normal starting procedure

The multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system in your engine automatically controls the proper air-fuel mixture for starting. You can start a cold or hot engine as follows:

Multi-mode manual transmission: With your foot off the accelerator pedal, turn the engine switch to the “START” position and crank the engine while depressing the brake pedal. Release the key when the engine starts. The engine cannot be cranked if the shift lever is in a position except “N” or the brake pedal is not depressed.

Manual transmission: With your foot off the accelerator pedal, crank the engine by turning the engine switch to the “START” position. Release it when the engine starts.

Engine should be warmed up by driving, not idling. For warming up drive with a smoothly turning engine until the engine coolant temperature is within the normal range.

If the engine stalls...

Simply restart it, using the correct procedure given in normal starting.

If the engine will not start...

See “If your vehicle will not start” on page 220 in Section 4.

NOTICE

- ◆ ***Do not crank for more than 30 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring systems.***
- ◆ ***Do not race a cold engine.***
- ◆ ***If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have the engine checked immediately.***

Pre-trip safety check

It is a good idea to do a safety check before starting out on a trip. A few minutes of checking can help ensure safe and pleasant driving. Just a basic familiarity with your vehicle is required and a careful eye! Or, if you would like, any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, will be pleased to make this check for you at nominal cost.

CAUTION

If you make this check in an enclosed garage, make sure there is adequate ventilation. Engine exhaust is poisonous.

BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE

Outside the vehicle

Tires. Check the pressure with a gauge and look carefully for cuts, damage, or excessive wear.

Wheel bolts. Make sure no bolts are missing or loose.

Fluid leaks. After the vehicle has been parked for a while, check underneath for leaking fuel, oil, water, or fluid. (Water dripping from the air conditioning after use is normal.)

Lights. Make sure the headlights, stop lights, tail lights, turn signals and other lights are all working. Check the headlight aim.

Inside the vehicle

Spare tire, jack and wheel bolt wrench.

Check the spare tire pressure and make sure you have your jack and wheel bolt wrench.

Seat belts. Check that the buckles lock securely. Make sure the belts are not worn or frayed.

Instruments and controls. Especially make sure the service reminder indicators, instrument lights, and defroster are working.

Brakes. Make sure the pedal has enough clearance.

In the engine compartment

Spare fuses. Make sure you have spare fuses. (See "Fuse locations" on page 259 in Section 7-1.)

Coolant level. Make sure the coolant level is correct. (See page 267 in Section 7-2 for instructions.)

Battery and cables. All the battery cells should be filled to the proper level with distilled water. Look for corroded or loose terminals and a cracked case. Check the cables for good condition and connections.

Wiring. Look for damaged, loose, or disconnected wires.

Fuel lines. Check the lines for leaks or loose connections.

Anything unusual? Look for loose parts and leaks. Listen for abnormal noises.

If everything looks O.K., set your mind at ease and enjoy your trip!

AFTER STARTING THE ENGINE

Exhaust system. Listen for any leakage. Have any leaks fixed immediately. (See "Engine exhaust cautions" on page 198 in Section 2.)

Engine oil level. Stop the engine and check the dipstick with the vehicle parked on a level spot. (See page 264 in Section 7-2 for instructions.)

WHILE DRIVING

Instruments. Make sure the speedometer and gauges are working.

Brakes. In a safe place, check that the brakes do not pull to one side when applied.

Tips for driving in various conditions

- Always slow down in gusty crosswinds. This will allow you much better control.
- Drive slowly onto curbs and, if possible, at a right angle. Avoid driving onto high, sharp-edged objects and other road hazards. Failure to do so can lead to severe tire damage such as a tire burst.
Drive slowly when passing over bumps or travelling on a bumpy road. Otherwise, the impact could cause severe damage to the tires and/or wheels.
- When parking on a hill, turn the front wheels until they touch the curb so that the vehicle will not roll. Apply the parking brake, and place the transmission in "M(1)", "E(1)" or "R" (multi-mode manual transmission), or first or reverse (manual transmission). If necessary, block the wheels.
- Washing your vehicle or driving through deep water may get the brakes wet. To see whether they are wet, check that there is no traffic near you, and then press the pedal lightly. If you do not feel a normal braking force, the brakes are probably wet. To dry them, drive the vehicle cautiously while lightly pressing the brake pedal with the parking brake applied. If they still do not work safely, pull to the side of the road and call any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, for assistance.

CAUTION

- Before driving off, make sure the parking brake is fully released and the parking brake reminder light is off.
- Do not leave your vehicle unattended while the engine is running.

● Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving. It can cause dangerous overheating, needless wear, and poor fuel economy.

● To drive down a long or steep hill, reduce your speed and downshift. Remember, if you ride the brakes excessively, they may overheat and not work properly.

● Be careful when accelerating, upshifting, downshifting or braking on a slippery surface. Sudden acceleration or engine braking could cause the vehicle to skid or spin.

● Do not continue normal driving when the brakes are wet. If they are wet, your vehicle will require a longer stopping distance, and it may pull to one side when the brakes are applied. Also, the parking brake will not hold the vehicle securely.

NOTICE

◆ Do not depress the accelerator and brake pedals at the same time during driving. If the brake pedal is depressed while driving with the accelerator pedal depressed, driving torque may be restrained.

◆ Do not use the accelerator pedal or depress the accelerator and brake pedals at the same time to hold the vehicle on a hill.

Driving in the rain

Driving on a slippery road surface

Drive carefully when it is raining, because visibility will be reduced, the windows may become fogged-up, and the road will be slippery.

- Drive carefully when it starts to rain, because the road surface will be especially slippery.
- Refrain from high speeds when driving on an expressway in the rain, because there may be a layer of water between the tires and the road surface, preventing the steering and brakes from operating properly.



CAUTION

- Sudden braking, acceleration and steering when driving on a slippery road surface may cause tire slippage and reduce your ability to control the vehicle, resulting in an accident.
- Sudden changes in engine speed, such as sudden engine braking, may cause the vehicle to skid, resulting in an accident.
- After driving through a puddle, lightly depress the brake pedal to make sure that the brakes are functioning properly. Wet brake pads may prevent the brakes from functioning properly. If the brakes on only one side are wet and not functioning properly, steering control may be affected, resulting in an accident.

When encountering flooded roads

Do not drive on a road that has flooded after heavy rain etc. Doing so may cause serious damage to the vehicle.

NOTICE

Driving on a flooded road may cause the engine to stall as well as cause serious vehicle malfunctions such as shorts in electrical components and engine damage from water immersion. In the event that you drive on a flooded road and the vehicle is flooded, be sure to have your Toyota dealer check brake function, changes in quantity and quality of engine oil, transaxle fluid, etc. and lubricant condition for the bearings and suspension joints (where possible) and the function of all joints and bearings.

Winter driving tips

Make sure your coolant is properly protected against freezing.

Only use "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" or similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology. (Coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology is a combination of low phosphates and organic acids.)

See "Checking the engine coolant level" on page 267 in Section 7-2 for details of coolant type selection.

"Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" is a mixture of 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. This coolant provides protection down to about -35°C (-31°F).

NOTICE

Do not use plain water alone.

Check the condition of the battery and cables.

Cold temperatures reduce the capacity of any battery, so it must be in top shape to provide enough power for winter starting. Section 7-3 tells you how to visually inspect the battery. Any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, will be pleased to check the level of charge.

Make sure the engine oil viscosity is suitable for the cold weather.

See page 264 in Section 7-2 for recommended viscosity. Leaving a heavy summer oil in your vehicle during winter months may make starting harder. If you are not sure about which oil to use, call any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, they will be pleased to help.

Keep the door locks from freezing.

Squirt lock de-icer or glycerine into the locks to keep them from freezing.

Use a washer fluid containing an anti-freeze solution.

This product is available at any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer and most auto parts stores or another qualified professional. Follow the manufacturer's directions for how much to mix with water.

NOTICE

Do not use engine antifreeze or any other substitute because it may damage your vehicle's paint.

Do not use your parking brake when there is a possibility it could freeze.

When parking, put the transmission into "M(1)", "E(1)" or "R" (multi-mode manual transmission), or into first or reverse (manual transmission) and block the rear wheels. Do not use the parking brake, snow or water accumulated in and around the parking brake mechanism may freeze, making it hard to release.

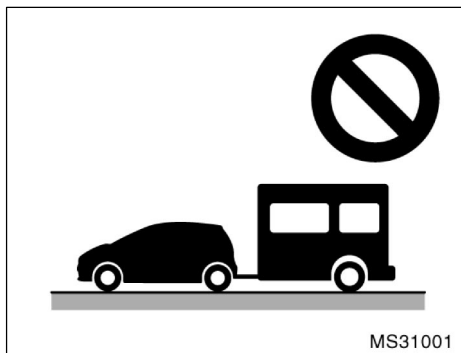
Keep ice and snow from accumulating under the fenders.

Ice and snow built up under your fenders can make steering difficult. During bad winter driving, stop and check under the fenders occasionally.

Depending on where you are driving, we recommend you carry some emergency equipment.

Some of the things you might put in the vehicle are tire chains, a window scraper, a bag of sand or salt, flares, a small shovel, jumper cables, etc.

Trailer towing



Toyota does not recommend towing a trailer with your Toyota. It is not designed for trailer towing.

How to save fuel and make your vehicle last longer

Improving fuel economy is easy—just take it easy. It will help make your vehicle last longer, too. Here are some specific tips on how to save money on both fuel and repairs:

- **Keep your tires inflated at the correct pressure.** Underinflation causes tire wear and wastes fuel. See page 269 in Section 7-2 for instructions.
- **Do not carry unnecessary weight in your vehicle.** Excess weight puts a heavier load on the engine, causing greater fuel consumption.
- **Avoid lengthy warm-up idling.** Once the engine is running smoothly, begin driving—but gently. Remember, however, that on cold winter days this may take a little longer.
- **Accelerate slowly and smoothly.** Avoid jackrabbit starts. Get into high gear as quickly as possible.
- **Avoid long engine idling.** If you have a long wait and you are not in traffic, it is better to turn off the engine and start again later.
- **Avoid engine lugging or over-revving.** Use a gear position suitable for the road on which you are travelling.
- **Avoid continuous speeding up and slowing down.** Stop-and-go driving wastes fuel.
- **Avoid unnecessary stopping and braking.** Maintain a steady pace. Try to time the traffic signals so you only need to stop as little as possible or take advantage of through streets to avoid traffic lights. Keep a proper distance from other vehicles to avoid sudden braking. This will also reduce wear on your brakes.
- **Avoid heavy traffic or traffic jams whenever possible.**
- **Do not rest your foot on the clutch or brake pedal.** This causes premature wear, overheating and poor fuel economy.

- **Maintain a moderate speed on highways.** The faster you drive, the greater the fuel consumption. By reducing your speed, you will cut down on fuel consumption.
- **Keep the front wheels in proper alignment.** Avoid hitting the curb and slow down on rough roads. Improper alignment not only causes faster tire wear but also puts an extra load on the engine, which, in turn, wastes fuel.
- **Keep the bottom of your vehicle free from mud, etc.** This not only lessens weight but also helps prevent corrosion.
- **Keep your vehicle tuned-up and in top shape.** A dirty air cleaner, improper valve clearance, dirty plugs, dirty oil and grease, brakes not adjusted, etc. all lower engine performance and contribute to poor fuel economy. For longer life of all parts and lower operating costs, keep all maintenance work on schedule, and if you often drive under severe conditions, see that your vehicle receives more frequent maintenance.

**CAUTION**

Never turn off the engine to coast down hills. Your power steering and brake booster will not function without the engine running. Also, the emission control system operates properly only when the engine is running.

11 02.18

AYGO WE 99E37E

218

STARTING AND DRIVING

Section 4 IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

- If your vehicle will not start 220
- If your engine stalls while driving 224
- If you cannot increase engine speed 225
- If your vehicle overheats 225
- If you have a flat tire 226
- If your vehicle becomes stuck 236
- If your vehicle needs to be towed 236
- If you cannot shift multi-mode manual transmission
shift lever 242
- If you lose your keys 243
- If your vehicle has to be stopped in an emergency 244

If your vehicle will not start**(a) Simple checks**

Before making these checks, make sure you have followed the correct starting procedure given in “How to start the engine” on page 210 in Section 3 and that you have sufficient fuel. Since your vehicle is equipped with an engine immobilizer system, also check whether the other keys will start the engine. If they work, your key may be broken. Have the key checked at any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional. If none of your keys work, there may be a malfunction in the immobilizer system. Call any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional. (See “Keys” on page 10 in Section 1–2).

If the engine is not turning over or is turning over too slowly—

1. Check that the battery terminals are tight and clean.
2. If the battery terminals are O.K., switch on the interior light.
3. If the light is out, dim or goes out when the starter is cranked, the battery is discharged. You may try jump starting. See “(c) Jump starting” on page 221 for further instructions.

If the light is OK, but the engine still will not start, it needs adjustment or repair. Call any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

If the engine turns over at its normal speed but will not start—

1. Turn the engine switch to “ACC” or “LOCK” and try starting the engine again.
2. If the engine will not start, the engine may be flooded because of repeated cranking. See “(b) Starting a flooded engine” on page 221 for further instructions.
3. If the engine still will not start, it needs adjustment or repair. Call any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

NOTICE***For manual transmission:***

Do not pull- or push-start the vehicle. It may damage the vehicle or cause a collision when the engine starts. Also the three-way catalytic converter may overheat and become a fire hazard.

(b) Starting a flooded engine

If the engine will not start, your engine may be flooded because of repeated cranking.

If this happens, turn the engine switch to "START" with the accelerator pedal fully depressed. Keep the key and accelerator pedal in these positions for 15 seconds and release them. Then try starting the engine with your foot off the accelerator pedal.

If the engine does not start after 15 seconds of cranking, release the key, wait a few minutes and try again.

If the engine still will not start, it needs adjustment or repair. Call any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, for assistance.

NOTICE

Do not crank for more than 30 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring systems.

(c) Jump starting

To avoid serious personal injury and damage to your vehicle which might result from a battery explosion, acid burns, electrical burns, or damaged electronic components, these instructions must be followed precisely.

Vehicles with multi-mode manual transmission—The engine cannot be started by push-starting.

If you are unsure about how to follow this procedure, we strongly recommend that you seek the help of a competent mechanic or towing service.

**CAUTION**

- Batteries contain sulfuric acid which is poisonous and corrosive. Wear protective safety glasses when jump starting, and avoid spilling acid on your skin, clothing, or vehicle.
- If you should accidentally get acid on yourself or in your eyes, remove any contaminated clothing and flush the affected area with water immediately. Then get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while en route to the medical office.
- The gas normally produced by a battery will explode if a flame or spark is brought near. Use only standardized jumper cables and do not smoke or light a match while jump starting.

NOTICE

The battery used for boosting must be 12 V. Do not jump start unless you are sure that the booster battery is correct.

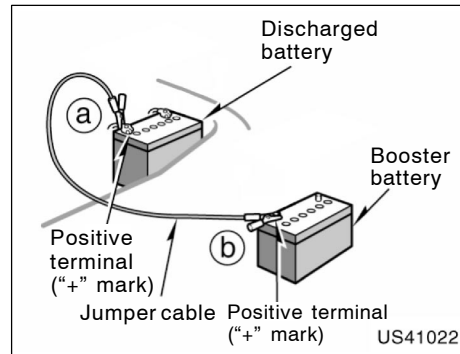
JUMP STARTING PROCEDURE

1. If the booster battery is installed in another vehicle, make sure the vehicles are not touching. Turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position.

When boosting, use the battery of matching or higher quality. Any other battery may be difficult to jump start with.

If jump starting is difficult, charge the battery for several minutes.

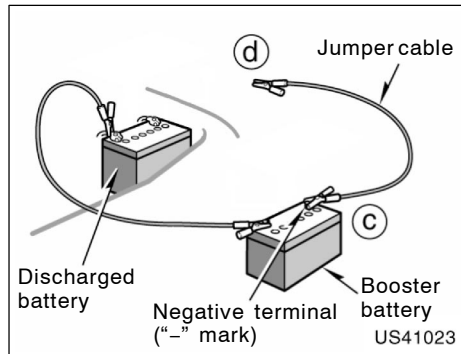
2. If the engine in the vehicle with the booster battery is not running, start it and let it run for a few minutes. During jump starting, run the engine at about 2000 rpm with the accelerator pedal lightly depressed.



3. Make the cable connections in the order a, b, c, d.

a. Connect the clamp of the positive (red) jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal on the discharged battery.

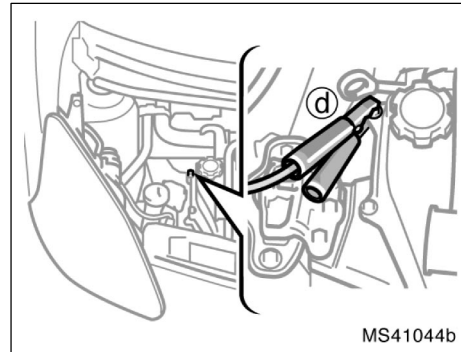
b. Connect the clamp at the other end of the positive (red) jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal on the booster battery.



c. Connect the clamp of the negative (black) jumper cable to the negative (-) terminal on the booster battery.

d. Connect the clamp at the other end of the negative (black) jumper cable to a solid, stationary, unpainted, metallic point of the vehicle with the discharged battery.

The recommended connecting point is shown in the following illustration:



Connecting point

Do not connect the cable to or near any part that moves when the engine is cranked.

CAUTION

When making the connections, to avoid death or serious injury, do not lean over the battery or accidentally let the jumper cables or clamps touch anything except the correct battery terminals or the ground.

4. Multi-mode manual transmission:

Turn the engine switch to "ON" position. Hold down the brake pedal firmly, and place the shift lever to "N" position. Make sure that the "N" indicator in the instrument cluster comes on. Then start your engine in a normal way.

Manual transmission: Start your engine in the normal way.

After starting, run it at about 2000 rpm for several minutes with the accelerator pedal lightly depressed.

5. Carefully disconnect the cables in the exact reverse order: The negative cable and then the positive cable.

If the cause of the battery discharging is not apparent (for example lights left on) you should have it checked at any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

If the first start attempt is not successful...

Check that the clamp on the jumper cables are tight. Recharge the discharged battery with the jumper cables connected for several minutes and restart your engine in the normal way.

If another attempt is not successful, the battery may be depleted. Have it checked at any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

If your engine stalls while driving

If your engine stalls while driving...

1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place.
2. Turn on your emergency flashers.
3. Try starting the engine again.

If the engine will not start, see "If your vehicle will not start" on page 220 in this Section.



CAUTION

If the engine is not running, the power assist for the brakes will not work so braking will be much harder than usual.

If you cannot increase engine speed (vehicles with multi-mode manual transmission or vehicle stability control system)

If engine speed does not increase when the accelerator pedal is depressed, there may be a problem somewhere in the electronic throttle control system.

At this time, vibration may occur. However, if you depress the accelerator pedal more firmly and slowly, you can drive your vehicle at low speeds. Have your Toyota checked by any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible.

Even if the abnormality of the electronic throttle control system is corrected during low speed driving, the system may not be recovered until the engine is stopped and the engine switch is turned to "ACC" or "LOCK" position.

**CAUTION**

Be especially careful to prevent erroneous pedal operation.

If your vehicle overheats

If your high engine coolant temperature warning light flashes to indicate overheating, if you experience a loss of power, or if you hear a loud knocking or pinging noise, the engine has probably overheated. You should follow this procedure...

1. Pull safely off the road, stop the vehicle and turn on your emergency flashers. Put the transmission in "N" (multi-mode manual transmission), or neutral (manual transmission) and apply the parking brake. Turn off the air conditioning if it is being used.
2. If coolant or steam is boiling out of the radiator or reservoir, stop the engine. Wait until the steam subsides before opening the hood. If there is no coolant boiling over or steam, leave the engine running and make sure the electric cooling fan is operating. If it is not, turn the engine switch off.
3. Look for obvious coolant leaks from the radiator, hoses, and under the vehicle. However, note that water draining from the air conditioning is normal if it has been used.

**CAUTION**

To help avoid personal injury, keep the hood closed until there is no steam. Escaping steam or coolant is a sign of very high pressure.

**CAUTION**

When the engine is running, keep hands and clothing away from the moving fan and engine drive belts.

4. If the coolant is leaking, stop the engine immediately. Call any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, for assistance.
5. If there are no obvious leaks, check the coolant reservoir. If it is dry, add coolant to the reservoir while the engine is running. Fill it about half full. For the coolant type see "Coolant type selection" on page 267 in Section 7-2.

**CAUTION**

Do not attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Serious injury could result from scalding hot fluid and steam blown out under pressure.

6. After the engine coolant temperature has cooled to normal, again check the coolant level in the reservoir. If necessary, bring it up to half full again. Serious coolant loss indicates a leak in the system. You should have it checked as soon as possible at any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

If you have a flat tire—

1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place well away from the traffic. Avoid stopping on the center divider of a highway. Park on a level spot with firm ground.
2. Stop the engine and turn on your emergency flashers.
3. **Manual transmission:**
Firmly set the parking brake and put the transmission in reverse.

Multi-mode manual transmission:

Securely apply the parking brake and turn the engine switch "ON". After the operation, shift the shift lever to "M(1)", "E(1)" or "R".

4. Have everyone get out of the vehicle on the side away from traffic.
5. Read the following instructions thoroughly.

**CAUTION**

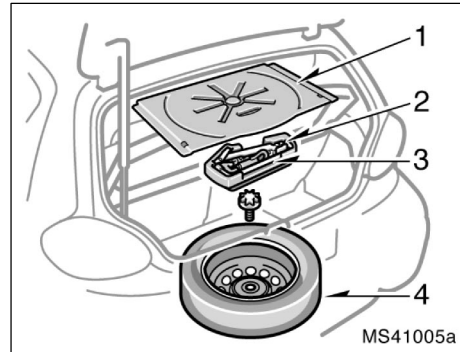
When jacking, be sure to observe the following to help reduce the possibility of death or serious injury:

- Follow jacking instructions.
- Do not put any part of your body under a vehicle supported by a jack. Otherwise, death or serious injury may occur.
- Do not start or run the engine while your vehicle is supported by the jack.
- Stop the vehicle on a level firm ground, firmly set the parking brake and put the transmission in reverse. Block the wheel diagonally opposite to the one being changed if necessary.

- Make sure to set the jack properly in the jack point. Raising the vehicle with the jack improperly positioned will damage the vehicle or may allow the vehicle to fall off the jack and cause death or serious injury.
- Never get under the vehicle when the vehicle is supported by the jack alone.
- Use the jack only for lifting your vehicle during wheel changing.
- Do not raise the vehicle with anyone in the vehicle.
- When raising the vehicle, do not place any objects on top of or underneath the jack.
- Raise the vehicle only high enough to remove and change the tire.

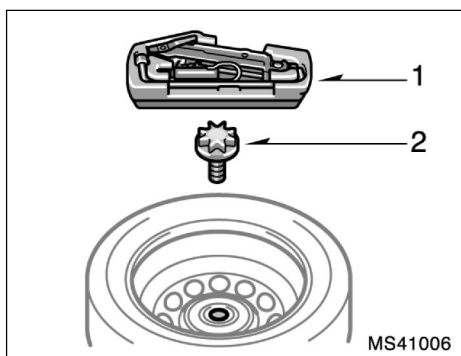
NOTICE

Do not continue driving with a deflated tire. Driving even a short distance can damage the tire and wheel beyond repair.

—Required tools and spare tire**1. Get the required tools and spare tire.**

- 1 Spare wheel cover
- 2 Jack
- 3 Wheel bolt wrench
- 4 Spare tire

To prepare yourself for an emergency, you should familiarize yourself with the use of the jack, each of the tools and their storage locations.



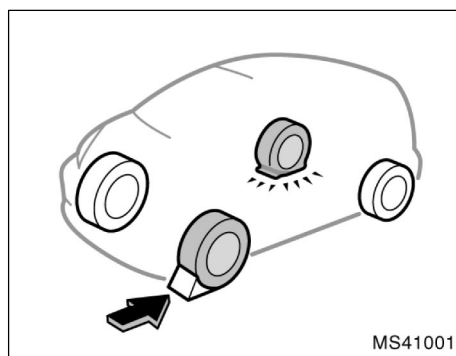
To remove the spare tire:

1. Remove the tool tray.
2. Loosen the bolt and remove it.

Then take the spare tire out of the vehicle.

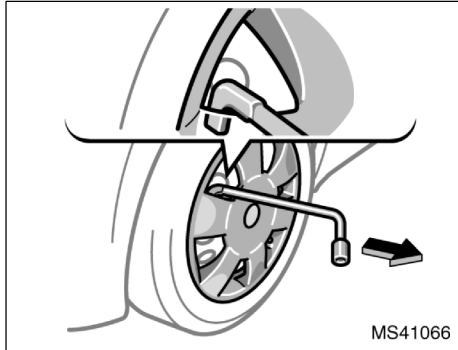
When storing the spare tire, put it in place with the inner side of the wheel facing up. Then secure the tire by repeating the above removal steps in reverse order to prevent it from flying forward during a collision or sudden braking.

—Blocking the wheel



2. **Block the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tire to keep the vehicle from rolling when it is jacked up.**

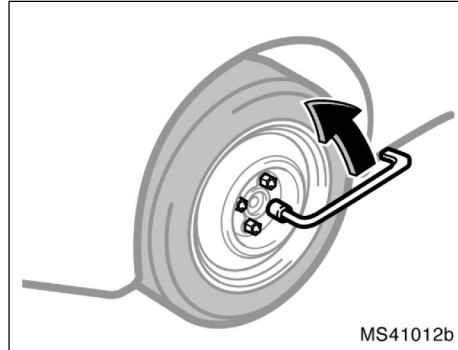
When blocking the wheel, place a wheel block in front of one of the front wheels or behind one of the rear wheels.

**—Removing wheel ornament
(steel wheels)****3. Remove the wheel ornament.**

Pry off the wheel ornament, using the wheel bolt wrench as shown.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not try to pull off the ornament by hand. Take due care in handling the ornament to avoid unexpected personal injury.

—Loosening wheel bolts**4. Loosen all the wheel bolts.**

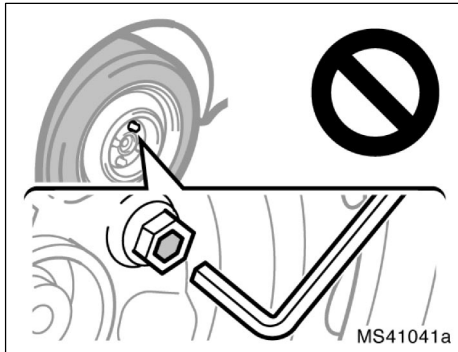
Always loosen the wheel bolts before raising the vehicle.

Turn the wheel bolts counterclockwise to loosen. To get maximum leverage, fit the wrench to the bolt so that the handle is on the right side, as shown above. Grab the wrench near the end of the handle and pull up on the handle. Be careful that the wrench does not slip off the bolt.

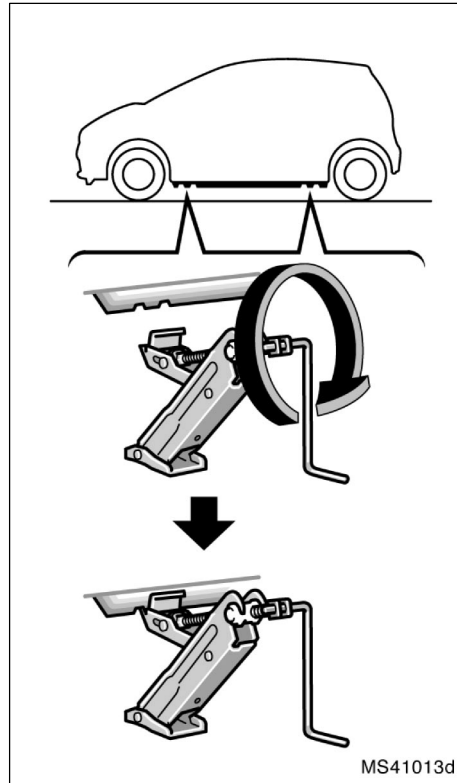
Do not remove the bolts yet—just unscrew them about one-half turn.

⚠ CAUTION

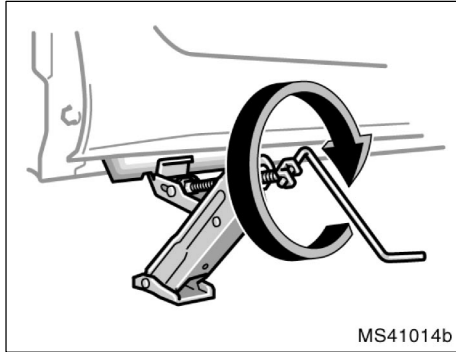
Never use oil or grease on the bolts. The bolts may loosen and the wheels may fall off, which could cause a serious accident.

**CAUTION**

Steel wheels: Never use tools, such as an Allen wrench, that are used by applying them to a hexagonal concave portion of a bolt head. Doing so could cause bolt deformation and improper installation, and may result in serious injury.

—Positioning the jack**5. Position the jack in the correct jack point as shown.**

Make sure the jack is positioned on a level and solid place.

—Raising your vehicle

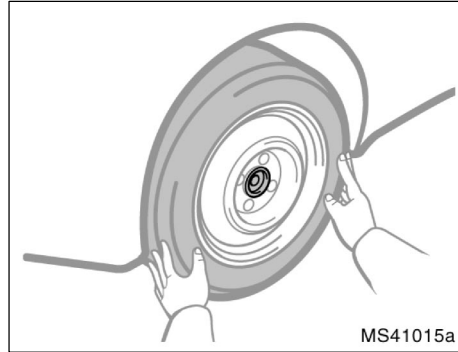
6. After making sure that no one is in the vehicle, raise it high enough so that the spare tire can be installed.

Remember you will need more ground clearance when putting on the spare tire than when removing the flat tire.

To raise the vehicle, turn the jack handle clockwise. As the jack touches the vehicle and begins to lift, double-check that it is properly positioned.

⚠ CAUTION

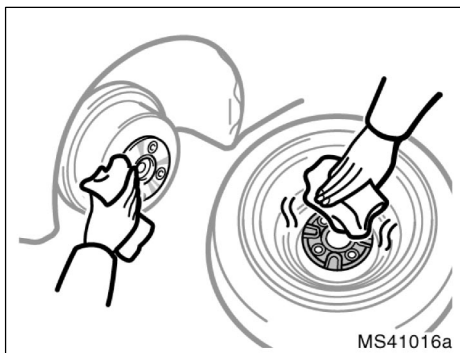
Never get under the vehicle when the vehicle is supported by the jack alone.

—Changing wheels

7. Remove the wheel bolts and change tires.

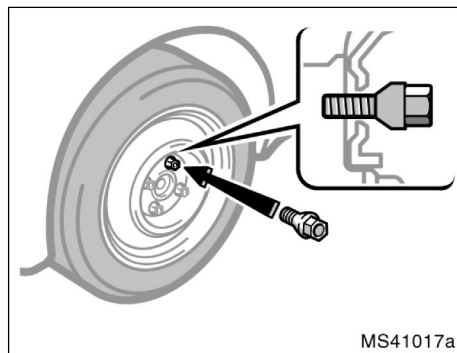
Lift the flat tire straight off and put it aside.

Roll the spare wheel into position and align the vehicle side holes with the tire wheel holes. Then secure the wheel with the bolts.



Before putting on wheels, remove any corrosion on the mounting surfaces with a wire brush or such. Installation of wheels without good metal-to-metal contact at the mounting surface can cause wheel bolts to loosen and eventually cause a wheel to come off while driving.

—Reinstalling wheel bolts

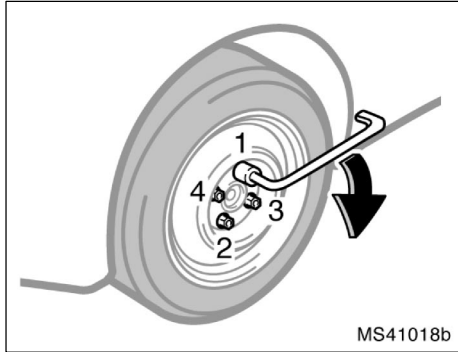


8. Reinstall all the wheel bolts finger tight.

Reinstall the wheel bolts and tighten them as much as you can by hand. Press back on the tire and see if you can tighten them more.

CAUTION

Never use oil or grease on the bolts. Doing so may lead to overtightening the bolts and damaging the bolts. The bolts may loosen and the wheels may fall off, which could cause a serious accident. If there is oil or grease on any bolt, clean it.

—Lowering your vehicle

- Do not attach a heavily damaged plastic wheel ornament. It may fly off the wheel and cause accidents while the vehicle is moving.

9. Lower the vehicle completely and tighten the wheel bolts.

Turn the jack handle counterclockwise to lower the vehicle.

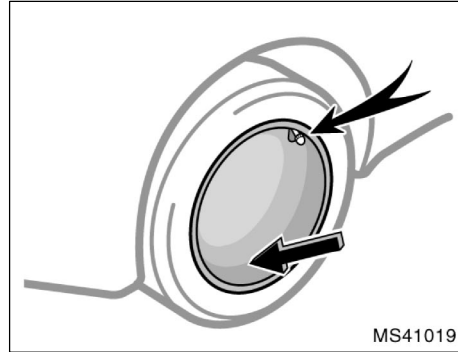
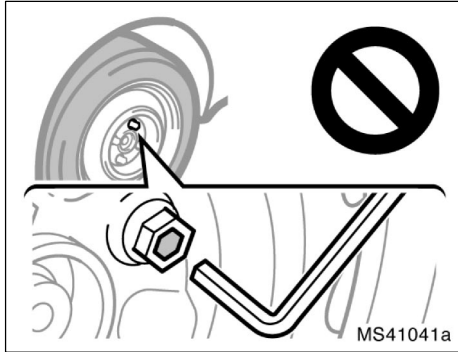
Use only the wheel bolt wrench and turn it clockwise to tighten the bolts. Do not use other tools or any additional leverage other than your hands, such as a hammer, pipe or your foot. Make sure the wrench is securely engaged over the bolt.

Tighten each bolt a little at a time in the order shown. Repeat the process until all the bolts are tight.

⚠ CAUTION

- When lowering the vehicle, make sure that all portions of your body and all other persons around will not be injured as the vehicle is lowered to the ground.
- Have the wheel bolts tightened with torque wrench to 103 N·m (10.5 kgf·m, 76 ft·lbf), as soon as possible after changing wheels. Otherwise, the bolts may loosen and the wheels may fall off, which could cause a serious accident.
- Tightening the bolts too much could cause wheel deformation or cracks, and may result in serious accidents.

—Reinstalling wheel ornament (steel wheels)



CAUTION

Steel wheels: Never use tools, such as an Allen wrench, that are used by applying them to a hexagonal concave portion of a bolt head. Doing so could cause bolt deformation and improper installation, and may result in serious injury.

10. Reinstall the wheel ornament.

1. Put the wheel ornament into position.
Align the cutout of the wheel ornament with the valve stem as shown.
2. Press hand firmly on one side of wheel ornament and then firmly tap the other side, around the edge of the wheel ornament, with the heel of your hand to snap into place.



CAUTION

- Take due care in handling the ornament to avoid unexpected personal injury.
- Do not attach a heavily damaged plastic wheel ornament. It may fly off the wheel and cause accidents while the vehicle is moving.

—After changing wheels**11. Check the air pressure of the re-placed tire.**

Adjust the air pressure to the specifications designated on page 299 in Section 8. If the pressure is lower, drive slowly to the nearest service station and fill to the correct pressure.

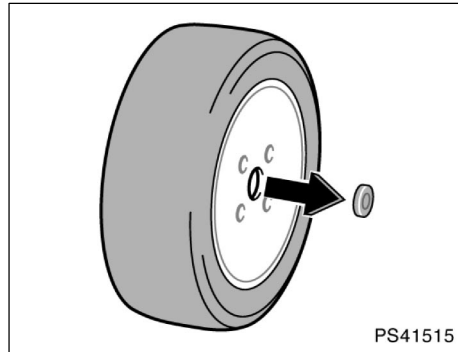
Do not forget to reinstall the tire valve cap as dirt and moisture could get into the valve core and possibly cause air leakage. If the cap is missing, have a new one put on as soon as possible.

12. Restow all the tools, jack and flat tire securely.

As soon as possible after changing wheels, tighten the wheel bolts to the torque specified on page 299 in Section 8 with a torque wrench. Have a technician repair the flat tire and replace the spare tire with it.

 CAUTION

Before driving, make sure all the tools, jack and flat tire are securely placed in their storage locations to reduce the possibility of death or serious injury during sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.



Aluminium wheels:

Before stowing the flat tire, remove the center wheel ornament by pushing from the reverse side.

Be careful not to lose the wheel ornament.

If your vehicle becomes stuck

If your vehicle becomes stuck in snow, mud, sand, etc., then you may attempt to rock the vehicle free by moving it forward and backward.



CAUTION

Do not attempt to rock the vehicle free by moving it forward and backward if people or objects are anywhere near the vehicle. During the rocking operation the vehicle may suddenly move forward or backward as it becomes unstuck, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

NOTICE

If you rock your vehicle, observe the following precautions to prevent damage to the transmission and other parts.

- ◆ *Do not race the engine and avoid spinning the wheels.*
- ◆ *If your vehicle remains stuck after rocking the vehicle several times, consider other ways such as towing.*

If your vehicle needs to be towed—

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck—

—From front



—From rear



(b) Using flat bed truck



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If towing is necessary, we recommend you have it done by any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or qualified professional, such as a commercial tow truck service. In consultation with them, have your vehicle towed using either (a) or (b).

Only when you cannot receive a towing service from any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or qualified professional, such as a commercial tow truck service, tow your vehicle carefully in accordance with the instructions given in “—Emergency towing” on page 238 in this Section.

Proper equipment will help ensure that your vehicle is not damaged while being towed. Commercial operators are generally aware of the state/provincial and local laws pertaining to towing.

Your vehicle could be damaged if it is towed incorrectly. Although most operators know the correct procedure, it is possible to make a mistake. To avoid damage to your vehicle, make sure the following precautions are observed. If necessary, show this page to the tow truck driver.

TOWING PRECAUTIONS:

Use a safety chain system for all towing, and abide by the state/provincial and local laws. The wheels and axle on the ground must be in good condition. If they are damaged, use a towing dolly.

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck

From front—Release the parking brake.

NOTICE

When lifting wheels, take care to ensure adequate ground clearance for towing at the opposite end of the raised vehicle. Otherwise, the bumper and/or underbody of the towed vehicle may be damaged during towing.

From rear—

● Manual transmission:

We recommend using a towing dolly under the front wheels. If you do not use a towing dolly, place the engine switch in the "ACC" position and put the transmission in neutral.

● Multi-mode manual transmission:

We recommend using a towing dolly. The towing dolly is set up under the front wheels. If you do not use the towing dolly (or if it is not available), first turn the engine switch "ON" and shift the shift lever to "N". Make sure that the gear is in the "N" position by checking the gear position indicator.

Multi-mode manual transmission only:

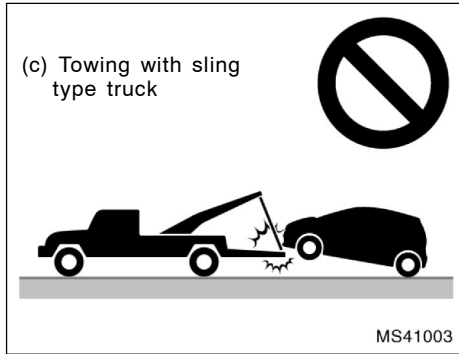
After shifting the shift lever to the "N" position, always make sure that the gear is actually disengaged and is in neutral by pushing the vehicle by hand or other means. In case the gear can not be put in neutral, turn the engine switch from the "OFF" to "ON" position, and operate the shift lever once from "N" to "E", "M" or "R", then back to "N" again. Then turn the engine switch from the "ON" to "OFF" position. These procedures may help put the gear in neutral. If the gear still can not be put in neutral, you can not tow without a towing dolly.

NOTICE

Do not tow with the key removed or in the "LOCK" position when towing from the rear without a towing dolly. The steering lock mechanism is not strong enough to hold the front wheels straight.

(b) Using a flat bed truck

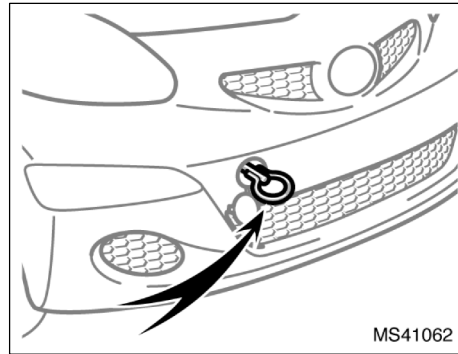
—Emergency towing



(c) Towing with a sling type truck

NOTICE

Do not tow with a sling type truck, either from the front or rear. This may cause body damage.



If towing is necessary, we recommend you to have it done by any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or qualified professional, such as a commercial tow truck service.

If a towing service is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed by a cable or chain secured to the right emergency towing eyelet on the front of the vehicle. Use extreme caution when towing vehicles.

To install the front towing eyelet, see “—Installing front towing eyelet” on page 240 in this Section.

NOTICE

Only use the specified towing eyelets; otherwise your vehicle may be damaged.

A driver must be in the vehicle to steer it and operate the brakes.

Towing in this manner may be done only on hard-surfaced roads for short distances and at low speeds. Also, the wheels, axles, drive train, steering and brakes must all be in good condition.

**CAUTION**

- Use extreme caution when towing a vehicle. Avoid sudden starts or erratic driving maneuvers which would place excessive stress on the emergency towing eyelet and towing cable or chain. The eyelet and towing cable or chain may break and cause serious injury or damage.
- In case of installing the front eyelet on the vehicle, be sure to tighten the front eyelet securely. If the eyelet is loose, it may come off when towing and result in death or serious injury to the passenger in the front vehicle or damage to that vehicle.

**CAUTION**

If the engine is not running, the power assist for the brakes and steering will not work so steering and braking will be much harder than usual.

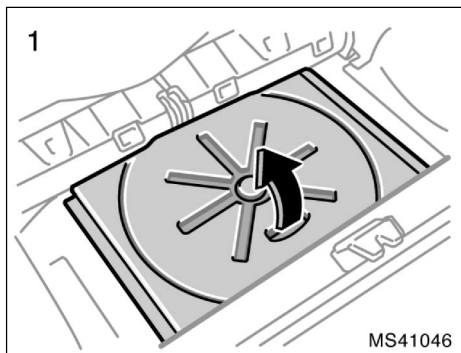
NOTICE

Use only a cable or chain specifically intended for use in towing vehicles. Securely fasten the cable or chain to the towing eyelet provided.

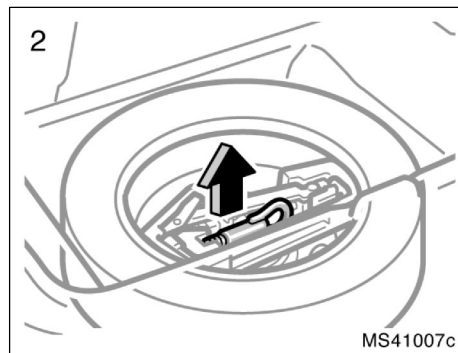
Before towing, release the parking brake and put the transmission in "N" (multi-mode manual transmission) or neutral (manual transmission). The engine switch must be in "ACC" (engine off) or "ON" (engine running).

Multi-mode manual transmission only:

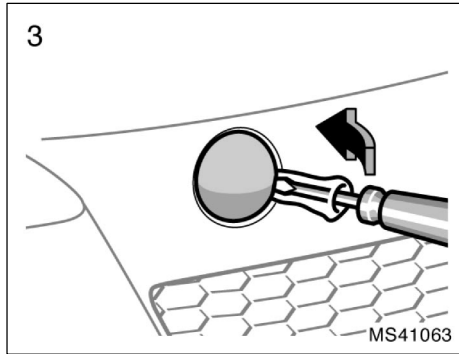
After shifting the shift lever to the "N" position, always make sure that the gear is actually disengaged and is in neutral by pushing the vehicle by hand or other means. In case the gear can not be put in neutral, turn the engine switch from the "OFF" to "ON" position, and operate the shift lever once from "N" to "E" or "R", then back to "N" again. Then turn the engine switch from the "ON" to "OFF" position. These procedures may help put the gear in neutral. If the gear still can not be put in neutral, you can not tow with cables or chains.

**—Installing front towing
eyelet**

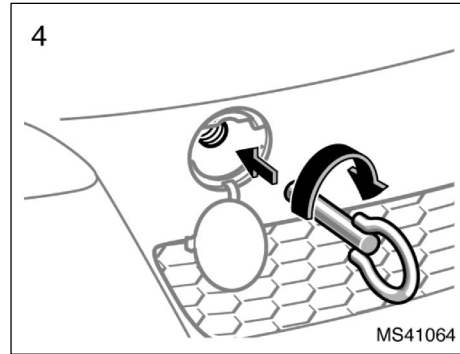
1. Remove the spare wheel cover as shown in the illustrations.



2. Remove the front towing eyelet as shown in the illustrations.

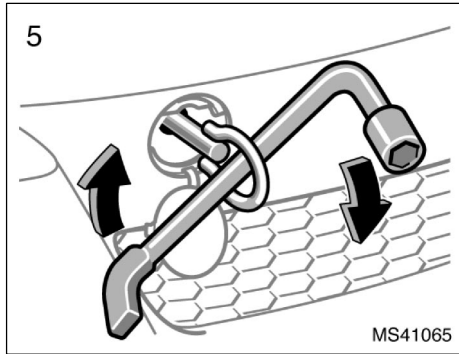


3. Remove the front towing eyelet cover on the front bumper, using a flathead screwdriver which is wrapped with a cloth.



4. Secure the front towing eyelet to the hole on the bumper by turning clockwise.

**If you cannot shift
multi-mode manual
transmission shift lever**

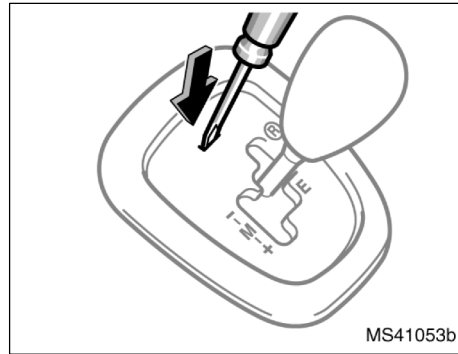


5. Tighten the front towing eyelet securely using a wheel bolt wrench.



CAUTION

When installing the eyelet on the vehicle, be sure to tighten the eyelet securely. If the eyelet is loose, it may come off when being towed resulting in death or serious injury.



In case the shift lever lock is not released and the shift lever cannot be moved even though the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, follow the procedures below:

1. Turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" or "ACC" position. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
2. To push the link, insert a flathead screwdriver to the hole. The lever can be operated while the link is being pushed.
3. Shift into the "N" position.
4. While fully depressing the brake pedal, turn the engine switch "ON".
5. Check that the gear position indicator lamp indicates "N" or check the gear position is neutral by the following way:

- After shifting the shift lever to the “N” position, always make sure that the gear is actually disengaged and is in neutral by pushing the vehicle by hand or other means. In case the gear can not be put in neutral, turn the engine switch from the “OFF” to “ON” position, and operate the shift lever once from “N” to “E” or “R”, then back to “N” again. Then turn the engine switch from the “ON” to “OFF” position. These procedures may help put the gear in neutral. If the gear still can not be put in neutral, you can not tow with cables or chains.

6. Start the engine while depressing the brake pedal.

Be sure to have the system checked any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible.

If you lose your keys

You can purchase a new key at any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, if you can give them the key number and key.

Even if you lose only one key, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, to make a new key. If you lose all your keys, you cannot make new keys; the whole engine immobilizer system must be replaced.

See the suggestion given in “Keys” on page 10 in Section 1–2.

Wireless remote control key—

You can use the wireless remote control system with the new key. Contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, for detailed information.

If your keys are locked in the vehicle and you cannot get a duplicate, many authorized Toyota dealers, repairers or other duly qualified and equipped professionals can still open the doors for you, using their special tools. If you must break a window to get in, we suggest breaking the smallest side window because it is the least expensive to replace. Be extremely cautious to avoid cuts from the glass.

If your vehicle has to be stopped in an emergency

Only in an emergency, such as if it becomes impossible to stop the vehicle in the normal way, stop the vehicle using the following procedure:

1. Steadily step on the brake pedal with both feet and firmly depress it. Do not pump the brake pedal repeatedly as this will increase the effort required to slow the vehicle.

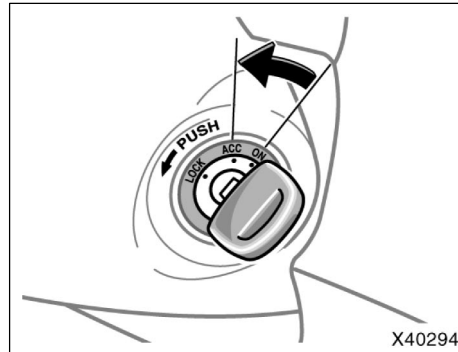
2. Shift the shift lever to N.

If the shift lever is shifted to N:

3. After slowing down, stop the vehicle in a safe place by the road.
4. Stop the engine.

If the shift lever cannot be shifted to N:

3. Keep depressing the brake pedal with both feet to reduce vehicle speed as much as possible.



4. Stop the engine by turning the engine switch to the ACC position.
5. Stop the vehicle in a safe place by the road.

CAUTION

If the engine has to be turned off while driving:

- Power assist for the brakes and steering wheel will be lost, making the brake pedal harder to depress and the steering wheel heavier to turn. Decelerate as much as possible before turning off the engine.
- Never attempt to remove the key, as doing so will lock the steering wheel.

Section 5

CORROSION PREVENTION AND APPEARANCE CARE

- Protecting your Toyota from corrosion 246
- Washing and waxing your Toyota 247
- Cleaning the interior 250

Protecting your Toyota from corrosion

Toyota, through diligent research, design and use of the most advanced technology available, helps prevent corrosion and provides you with the finest quality vehicle construction. Now, it is up to you. Proper care of your Toyota can help ensure long-term corrosion prevention.

The most common causes of vehicle corrosion are:

- The accumulation of road salt, dirt and moisture in hard-to-reach areas under the vehicle.
- Chipping of paint, or undercoating caused by minor accidents or stones and gravel.

Care is especially important if you live in particular areas or operate your vehicle under certain environmental conditions:

- Road salt or dust control chemicals will accelerate corrosion, as will the presence of salt in the air near the sea-coast or in areas of industrial pollution.
- High humidity accelerates corrosion especially when temperatures range just above freezing point.
- Wetness or dampness to certain parts of your vehicle for an extended period of time, may cause corrosion even though other parts of the vehicle may be dry.
- High ambient temperatures could cause corrosion to those vehicle components which do not dry quickly, due to lack of proper ventilation.

The above signifies the necessity to keep your vehicle, particularly the underside, as clean as possible and to repair any damage to paint or protective coatings as soon as possible.

To help prevent corrosion on your Toyota, follow these guidelines:

Wash your vehicle frequently. It is, of course, necessary to keep your vehicle clean by regular washing, but to prevent corrosion, the following points should be observed:

- If you drive on salted roads in the winter or if you live near the ocean, you should hose off the undercarriage at least once a month to minimize corrosion.
- High pressure water or steam is effective for cleaning the vehicle's underside and wheel housings. Pay particular attention to these areas as it is difficult to see all the mud and dirt. It will do more harm than good to simply wet the mud and debris without removing. The lower edge of doors, rocker panels and frame members have drain holes which should not be allowed to clog with dirt as trapped water in these areas can cause corrosion.
- Wash the underside of the vehicle thoroughly when winter is over.

See "Washing and waxing your Toyota" on page 247 for more tips.

Check the condition of your vehicle's paint and trim. If you find any chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately to prevent corrosion from starting. If the chips or scratches have gone through the bare metal, have a qualified body shop make the repair.

Check the interior of your vehicle. Water and dirt can accumulate under the floor mats and could cause corrosion. Occasionally check under the mats to make sure the area is dry. Be particularly careful when transporting chemicals, cleansers, fertilizers, salt, etc.; these should be transported in proper containers. If a spill or leak should occur, immediately clean and dry the area.

Use mud shields on your wheels. If you drive on salted or gravel roads, mud shields help protect your vehicle. Full-size shields, which come as near to the ground as possible, are the best. We recommend that the fittings and the area where the shields are installed be treated to resist corrosion. Your authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional will be happy to assist in supplying and installing the shields if they are recommended for your area.

Keep your vehicle in a well ventilated garage or a roofed place. Do not park your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated garage. If you wash your vehicle in the garage, or if you drive it covered with water or snow, your garage may be so damp as to cause corrosion. Even if your garage is heated, a wet vehicle can corrode if the ventilation is poor.

Washing and waxing your Toyota

Washing your Toyota

Keep your vehicle clean by regular washing.

NOTICE

The following cases may cause weakness to the paint or corrosion to the body and components. (aluminum wheels etc.) Wash your vehicle as soon as possible.

- ◆ ***After driving near the sea coast***
- ◆ ***After driving on salted roads***
- ◆ ***If you see coal tar or tree sap on the paint surface***
- ◆ ***If you see dead insects, insect droppings or bird droppings on the paint***
- ◆ ***After driving in an area contaminated with soot, oily smoke, mine dust, iron powder or chemical substances***
- ◆ ***If the vehicle becomes heavily soiled in dust or mud***
- ◆ ***If liquids such as benzene and gasoline are spilled on the paint surface***

If the paint is chipped or scratched, have it repaired immediately.

To prevent the wheels from corroding, remove any dirt and store in a place with low humidity when storing the wheels.

Hand-washing your Toyota

Work in the shade and wait until the vehicle body is not warm to the touch.

**CAUTION**

- When cleaning under floor or chassis, be careful not to injure your hands.
- Exhaust gasses cause the exhaust pipe to become quite hot. When washing the vehicle, be careful not to touch the pipe until it has cooled sufficiently, as touching a hot exhaust pipe can cause burns.

1. Rinse off loose dirt with a hose. Remove any mud or road salt from the underside of the vehicle or the wheel wells.
2. Wash with a mild car-wash soap, mixed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use a soft cotton mitt and keep it wet by dipping it frequently into the wash water. Do not rub hard—let the soap and water remove the dirt.

Plastic wheel ornaments: The plastic wheel ornaments are damaged easily by organic substances. If any organic substance splash an ornament, be sure to wash them off with water and check if the ornament is damaged.

Aluminum wheels: Remove any dirt immediately by using a neutral detergent. Do not use hard brushes or abrasive cleaners. Do not use strong or harsh chemical cleaners. Use the same mild detergent and wax as used on the paint. Do not use detergent on the wheels when they are hot, for example after driving for long distance in the hot weather. Wash detergent from the wheels immediately after use.

NOTICE

- ◆ *Do not use corrosive chemical-based cleaners on your wheels. (Example: hydrofluoric acid)*
- ◆ *Do not use steam cleaners or the chemicals therein to clean your wheels.*
- ◆ *Do not use scouring pads, wire brushes, or coarse abrasives to clean your wheels.*

Plastic bumpers: Wash carefully. Do not scrub with abrasive cleaners. The bumper faces are soft.

Exterior lights: Wash carefully. Do not use organic substances or scrub them with a hard brush. This may damage the surfaces of the lights.

Road tar: Remove with turpentine or cleaners that are marked safe for painted surfaces.

3. Rinse thoroughly—dried soap can cause streaking. In hot weather you may need to rinse each Section right after you wash it.
4. To prevent water spots, dry the vehicle using a clean soft cotton towel. Do not rub or press hard—you might scratch the paint.

NOTICE

- ◆ *Do not use organic substances (gasoline, kerosene, benzine or strong solvents), which may be toxic or cause damage.*
- ◆ *Do not scrub any part of the vehicle with a hard brush, which may cause damage.*

Automatic car wash

Your vehicle may be washed in an automatic car wash, but remember that the paint could be scratched by some types of brushes, unfiltered washing water, or the washing process itself. Scratching reduces paint durability and gloss, especially on darker colors. The manager of the car wash should be able to advise you whether the process is safe for the paint on your vehicle.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the antenna, be sure to remove it before driving your Toyota through an automatic car wash.

To remove the antenna, carefully turn it counterclockwise.

Waxing your Toyota

Polishing and waxing is recommended to maintain the original beauty of your Toyota's finish.

Apply wax once a month or if the vehicle surface does not repel water well.

1. Always wash and dry the vehicle before you begin waxing, even if you are using a combined cleaner and wax.
2. Use a good quality polish and wax. If the finish has become extremely weathered, use a car-cleaning polish, followed by a separate wax. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions. Be sure to polish and wax the chrome trim as well as the paint.

NOTICE

If a nozzle becomes blocked, do not try to clear it with a pin or other object. The nozzle will be damaged.

Exterior lights: Do not apply wax on the surfaces of the lights. Wax may cause damage to the lenses. If you accidentally put wax on the light surfaces, wipe or wash it off.

3. Wax the vehicle again when water does not bead but remains on the surface in large patches.

Touch-up paint

Touch-up paint may be used to cover small chips or scratches.

Apply the paint soon after the damage occurs or corrosion may set in. To do a good job, use a small artist's brush and stir the paint well. Make sure the area is clean and dry. To apply the touch-up paint so it is hardly noticeable, the trick is to apply it only to the bare spots. Apply only the smallest amount possible and do not paint the surface around the scratch or chip.

Cleaning the interior



CAUTION

- Do not splash or spill liquid in the vehicle. Doing so may cause the electrical components etc. to malfunction or catch fire.
- Vehicles with side airbags:
Be careful not to splash water or spill liquid on the floor. This may prevent the side airbags and/or curtain shield airbags from activating correctly, resulting in serious injury.
- When cleaning the interior (especially instrument panel), do not use polish wax or polish cleaner. The instrument panel may reflect off the windshield, obstructing the driver's view and leading to an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

- ◆ *Do not wash the vehicle floor with water, or allow water to get onto the floor when cleaning the vehicle interior or exterior. Water may get into audio components or other electrical components above or under the vehicle carpet (or mat) and cause a malfunction; and it may cause body corrosion.*
- ◆ *When cleaning the interior, do not use polish wax or polish cleaner. The instrument panel's or other interior part's painted surface may be damaged.*

Vinyl interior

The vinyl upholstery may be easily cleaned with a mild soap or detergent and water.

First vacuum over the upholstery to remove loose dirt. Then, using a sponge or soft cloth, apply the soap solution to the vinyl. After allowing it to soak in for a few minutes to loosen the dirt, remove the dirt and wipe off the soap with a clean damp cloth. If all the dirt does not come off, repeat the procedure. Commercial foaming-type vinyl cleaners are also available which work well. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.

NOTICE

Do not use solvent, thinner, gasoline or window cleaner on the interior.

Carpets

Use a good foam-type shampoo to clean the carpets.

Begin by vacuuming thoroughly to remove as much dirt as possible. Several types of foam cleaners are available; some are in aerosol cans and others are powders or liquids which you mix with water to produce a foam. To shampoo the carpets, use a sponge or brush to apply the foam. Rub in overlapping circles.

Do not apply water—the best results are obtained by keeping the carpet as dry as possible. Read the shampoo instructions and follow them closely.

Seat belts

The seat belts may be cleaned with mild soap and water or with lukewarm water.

Use a cloth or sponge. As you are cleaning, check the belts for excessive wear, fraying, or cuts.

NOTICE

- ◆ *Do not use dye or bleach on the belts—it may weaken them.*
- ◆ *Do not use the belts until they become dry.*

Windows**NOTICE**

- ◆ *Do not use glass cleaner to clean the inside of the rear window, as this may cause damage to the rear window defogger heater wires. Use a cloth dampened with lukewarm water to gently wipe the window clean. Wipe the window in strokes running parallel to the heater wires.*
- ◆ *When cleaning the inside of the rear window, be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires.*

Air conditioning control panel, audio panel, instrument panel, console panel, door switch panels and switches

Use a soft damp cloth for cleaning.

Soak a clean soft cloth in cold or lukewarm water then lightly wipe off any dirt.

NOTICE

- ◆ *Do not use organic substances (solvents, kerosene, alcohol, gasoline, etc.) or alkaline or acidic solutions. These chemicals could cause discoloring, staining or peeling of the surface.*
- ◆ *If you use cleaners or polishing agents, make sure their ingredients do not include the substances mentioned above.*
- ◆ *If you use a liquid car freshener, do not spill the liquid onto the vehicle's interior surfaces. It may contain the ingredients mentioned above. Immediately clean any spill using the method mentioned above.*

Synthetic leather

- Remove loose dirt using a vacuum cleaner.
- Apply a mild soap solution to the synthetic leather using a sponge or soft cloth.

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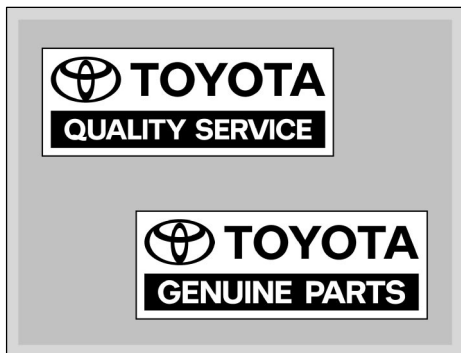
CORROSION PREVENTION AND APPEARANCE CARE

Section 6
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- Maintenance facts 254
- Does your vehicle need repairing? 255



Maintenance facts



Regular maintenance is essential.

We urge you to protect your new vehicle by having your Toyota serviced according to the maintenance schedule given in the separate booklet. Regular maintenance will aid:

- Good fuel economy
- Long vehicle life
- Driving enjoyment
- Safety
- Reliability
- Warranty coverage
- Compliance with government regulations

Your Toyota has been designed for economical driving and economical maintenance. Many formerly required maintenance items are no longer required or are not required as often. To make sure your vehicle runs at peak efficiency, follow the maintenance schedule.

For full details of your maintenance schedule, read the separate "Toyota Service Booklet" or "Toyota Warranty Booklet".

Where to go for service?

In order to maintain your vehicle in the highest possible condition, Toyota recommends that all repairs and service operations are carried out by authorized Toyota dealers or repairers or other duly qualified and equipped professionals. For repairs and services covered by your warranty, please visit an authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, who will use genuine Toyota parts in repairing any difficulties you may encounter. There can also be advantages to utilizing authorized Toyota dealers or repairers for non-warranty repairs and services, as due to their specialization in working with Toyota vehicles, members of the Toyota network will be able to expertly assist you with any difficulties you may encounter.

Your Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional service department will perform all of the scheduled maintenance on your vehicle—reliably and economically.

What about do-it-yourself maintenance?

Many of the maintenance items are easy to do yourself if you have a little mechanical ability and a few basic automotive tools. Simple instructions for how to perform them are presented on page 257 in Section 7.

Note, however, that some maintenance tasks require special tools and skills. These are best performed by qualified technicians. Even if you're an experienced do-it-yourself mechanic, we recommend that repairs and maintenance be conducted by an authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional. Any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer will keep a record of maintenance, which could be useful should you ever require Warranty Service. Should you choose to select a qualified and equipped professional other than an authorized Toyota repairer to service or maintain your vehicle, we recommend that you request that a record of maintenance be kept.

The service interval for scheduled maintenance is determined by the odometer reading or time interval, whichever comes first, shown in the schedule.

Rubber hoses (for cooling and heater system, brake system and fuel system) should be inspected by a qualified technician in accordance with the Toyota maintenance schedule.

They are particularly important maintenance items. Have any deteriorated or damaged hoses replaced immediately. Note that rubber hoses will deteriorate with age, resulting in swelling, chafing or cracks.

Does your vehicle need repairing?

Be on the alert for changes in performance, sounds, and visual tip-offs that indicate service is needed. Some important clues are as follows:

- Engine missing, stumbling, or pinging
- Appreciable loss of power
- Strange engine noises
- A leak under the vehicle (however, water dripping from the air conditioning after use is normal.)
- Change in exhaust sound (This may indicate a dangerous carbon monoxide leak. Drive with the windows open and have the exhaust system checked immediately.)
- Flat-looking tire; excessive tire squeal when cornering; uneven tire wear
- Vehicle pulls to one side when driving straight on a level road
- Strange noises related to suspension movement
- Loss of brake effectiveness; spongy feeling brake or clutch pedal; pedal almost touches floor; vehicle pulls to one side when braking
- Engine coolant temperature continually higher than normal

If you notice any of these cues, take your vehicle to any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, as soon as possible. It probably needs adjustment or repair.



CAUTION

Do not continue driving with the vehicle unchecked. It could result in serious vehicle damage and possibly personal injury.

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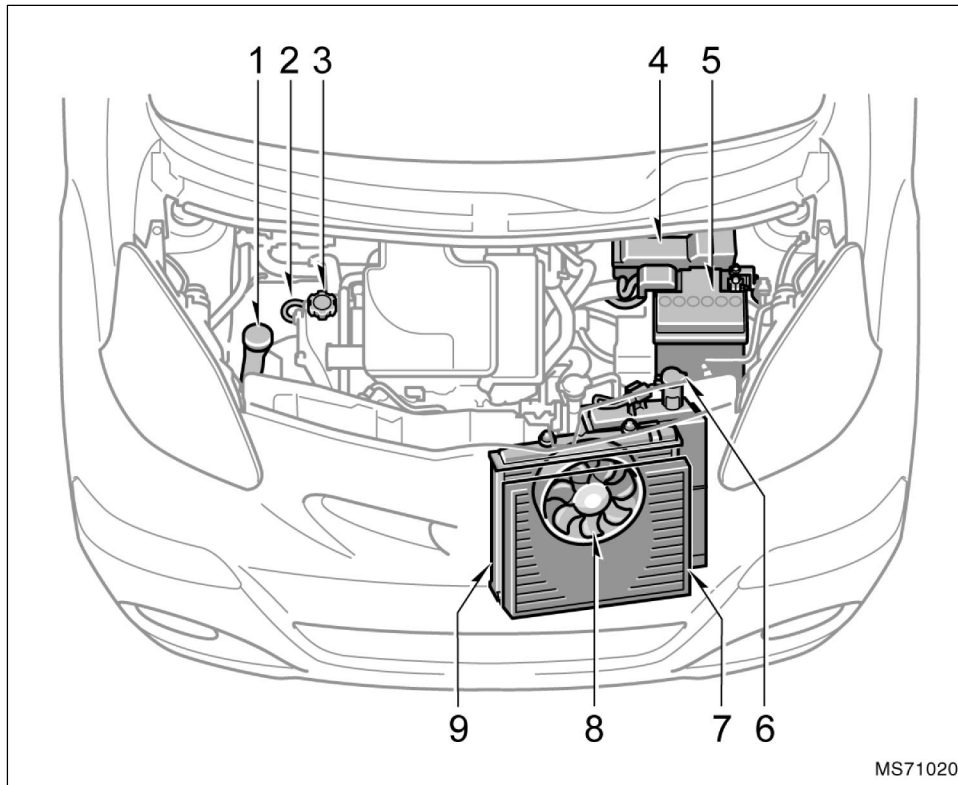
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Section 7-1
DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

Introduction

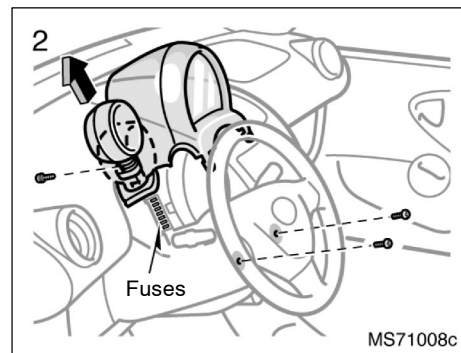
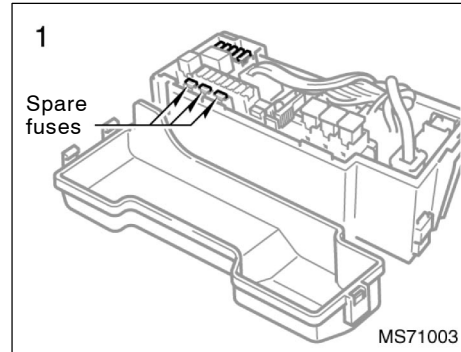
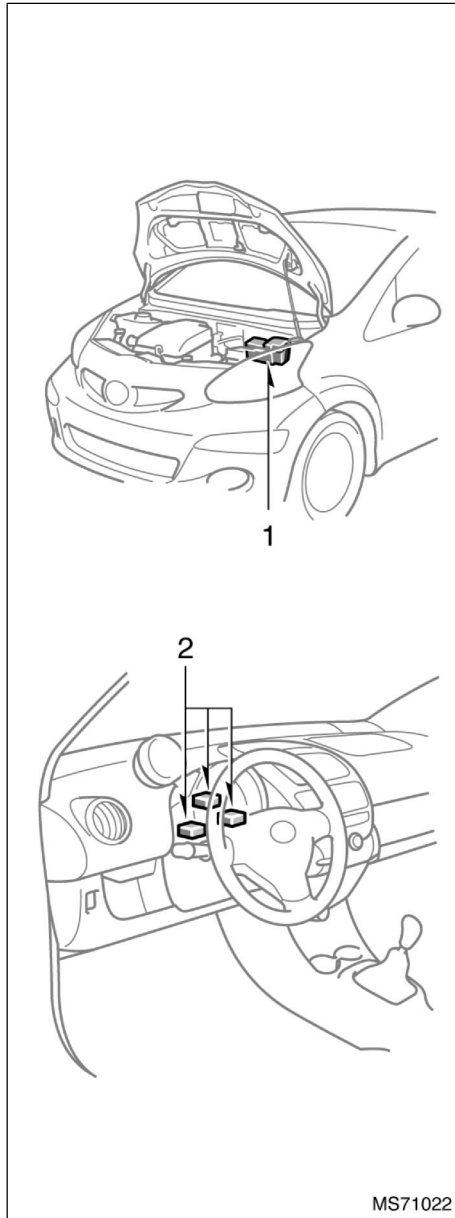
- Engine compartment overview 258
- Fuse locations 259
- Do-it-yourself service precautions 260
- Positioning a floor jack 261



Engine compartment overview

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- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Windshield washer and rear window washer fluid tank | 6. Engine coolant reservoir |
| 2. Engine oil level dipstick | 7. Condenser |
| 3. Engine oil filler cap | 8. Electric cooling fan |
| 4. Fuse block | 9. Radiator |
| 5. Battery | |

Fuse locations

3. When inspection or replacement is necessary, consult any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

Do-it-yourself service precautions

If you perform maintenance by yourself, be sure to follow the correct procedure given in this Section.

You should be aware that improper or incomplete servicing may result in operating problems.

This Section gives instructions only for those items that are relatively easy for an owner to perform. As explained in Section 6, there are still a number of items that must be done by a qualified technician with special tools.

Utmost care should be taken when working on your vehicle to prevent accidental injury. Here are a few precautions that you should be especially careful to observe:



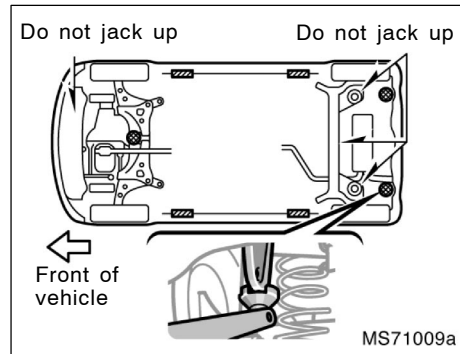
CAUTION

- When the engine is running, keep hands, clothing, and tools away from the moving fan and engine drive belts. (Removing rings, watches, and ties is advisable.)
- Right after driving, the engine compartment—the engine, radiator, exhaust manifold, and spark plug boots, etc. —will be hot. So be careful not to touch them. Oil, fluids and spark plugs may also be hot.
- If the engine is hot, do not remove the radiator cap or coolant reservoir cap or loosen the drain plugs, to prevent burning yourself.
- Do not leave anything that may burn easily, such as paper or rags, in the engine compartment.
- Do not smoke, cause sparks or allow open flames around fuel or the battery. Their fumes are flammable.
- Be extremely cautious when working on the battery. It contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.

- Do not get under your vehicle with just the body jack supporting it. Always use automotive jack stands or other solid supports.
- Be sure that the engine is off if you work near the electric cooling fan or radiator grille. With the engine on, the electric cooling fan will automatically start to run if the engine coolant temperature is high and/or the air conditioning is on.
- Use eye protection whenever you work on or under your vehicle where you may be exposed to flying or falling material, fluid spray, etc.
- Used engine oil contains potentially harmful contaminants which may cause skin disorders such as inflammation or skin cancer, so care should be taken to avoid prolonged and repeated contact with it. To remove used engine oil from your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- Do not leave used oil within the reach of children.
- Dispose of used oil and filter only in a safe and acceptable manner. Do not dispose of used oil and filter in household trash, in sewers or onto the ground. Call your dealer or a service station for information concerning recycling or disposal.
- Take care when filling the brake fluid reservoir because brake fluid can harm your hands or eyes. If fluid gets on your hands or in your eyes, flush the affected area with clean water immediately. If you still feel uncomfortable with your hands or eyes, go to the doctor.

NOTICE

- ◆ **Remember that battery and ignition cables carry high currents or voltages. Be careful not to accidentally cause a short circuit.**
- ◆ **Add only “Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” or similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology to fill the radiator. “Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” is a mixture of 50% coolant and 50% deionized water.**
- ◆ **If you spill some of the coolant, be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it from damaging any parts or paint.**
- ◆ **Do not allow dirt or anything else to fall through the spark plug holes.**
- ◆ **Do not pry the outer electrode of a spark plug against the center electrode.**
- ◆ **Use only spark plugs of the specified type. Using other types will cause engine damage, loss of performance or radio noise.**
- ◆ **If you spill brake fluid, be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it from damaging any parts or paint.**
- ◆ **Do not drive with the air cleaner filter removed, or excessive engine wear could result. Also backfiring could cause a fire in the engine compartment.**
- ◆ **Be careful not to scratch the glass surfaces with the wiper frames.**
- ◆ **When closing the engine hood, check to see that you have not forgotten any tools, rags, etc.**

Positioning a floor jack

When jacking up your vehicle with the floor jack, position the jack correctly as shown in the illustrations.

Jack position 

Front—Front suspension member
Rear—Transport hook

Support position and Cantilever-type jack position 

CAUTION

When jacking, be sure to observe the following to help reduce the possibility of personal injury:

- When using a floor jack, follow the instructions of the manual provided with the jack.
- Do not put any part of your body under the vehicle supported by the floor jack. Always use floor jack and/or automotive jack stand on a solid, flat, level surface. Personal injury may occur.
- Do not start or run the engine while your vehicle is supported by the floor jack.

- Stop the vehicle on firm level ground, firmly set the parking brake and put the transmission in “E(1)”, “M(1)” or R (multi-mode manual transmission), or reverse (manual transmission). Block the wheels diagonally opposite to the one being changed, if necessary.
- Make sure to set the floor jack properly in the floor jack point. Raising the vehicle with the floor jack improperly positioned will damage the vehicle or may allow the vehicle to fall off the floor jack and cause personal injury.
- Never get under the vehicle when the vehicle is supported by the floor jack alone; use vehicle support stands.
- Do not raise the vehicle with anyone in the vehicle.
- When raising the vehicle, do not place any objects on top of or underneath the floor jack.

NOTICE

Be sure to place the floor jack correctly, or your vehicle may be damaged.

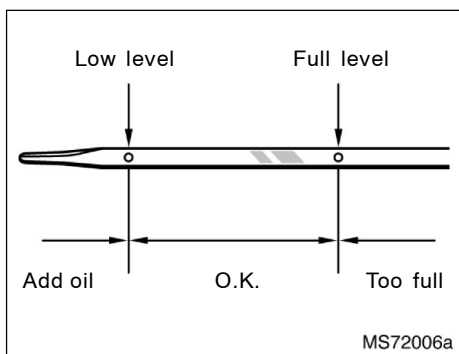
Section 7-2

DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

Engine and Chassis

- Checking the engine oil level 264
- Checking the engine coolant level 267
- Checking the radiator and condenser 268
- Checking the clutch pedal free play 269
- Checking tire inflation pressure 269
- Checking and replacing tires 270
- Rotating tires 272
- Installing snow tires and chains 273
- Replacing wheels 275
- Aluminum wheel precautions 275

Checking the engine oil level



With the engine at operating temperature and turned off, check the oil level on the dipstick.

1. To get a correct reading, the vehicle should be on level ground. After turning off the engine, wait more than 5 minutes for the oil to drain back into the bottom of the engine.
2. Pull the dipstick out, hold a rag under the end and wipe it clean.
3. Reinsert the dipstick—push it in as far as it will go, or the reading will not be correct.
4. Pull the dipstick out and look at the oil level while holding a rag under the end.



CAUTION

Be careful not to touch the hot exhaust manifold.

NOTICE

Be careful not to drop engine oil on the vehicle components.

If the oil level is below or only slightly above the low level, add engine oil of the same type as already in the engine.

Remove the oil filler cap and add engine oil in small quantities at a time, checking the dipstick. We recommend that you use a funnel when adding oil.

The approximate quantity of oil needed to raise the level between low and full on the dipstick is indicated as follows:

1.5 L (1.6 qt., 1.3 Imp. qt.)

For the engine oil capacity, see "Service specifications" on page 294 in Section 8.

When the level reaches within the correct range, install the filler cap hand-tight.

NOTICE

◆ **Be careful not to spill engine oil on the vehicle components.**

◆ **Avoid overfilling, or the engine could be damaged.**

◆ **Check the oil level on the dipstick once again after adding the oil.**

ENGINE OIL SELECTION

Your Toyota vehicle is filled with "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" at the factory. Toyota recommends the use of approved "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil". Another motor oil of matching quality can also be used.

Oil grade:

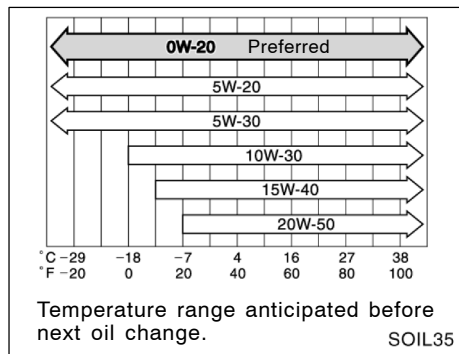
0W-20, 5W-20, 5W-30 and 10W-30:

API grade SL "Energy-Conserving",
SM "Energy-Conserving" or ILSAC
multigrade engine oil

15W-40 and 20W-50:

API grade SL or SM multigrade engine
oil

Recommended viscosity (SAE):



SAE 0W-20 is filled into your Toyota vehicle at manufacturing, and the best choice for good fuel economy and good starting in cold weather.

If SAE 0W-20 oil is not available, SAE 5W-30 oil may be used. However, it should be replaced with SAE 0W-20 at the next oil change.

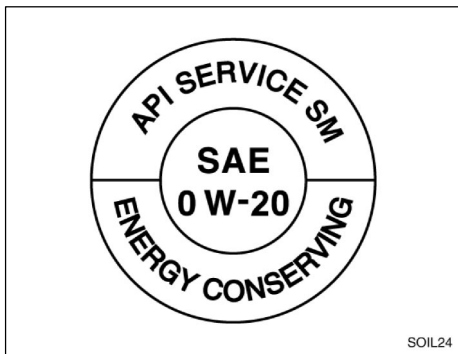
If you use SAE 10W-30 or a higher viscosity engine oil in extremely low temperatures, the engine may become difficult to start, so SAE 5W-30 or lower viscosity engine oil is recommended.

The 0W portion of the oil viscosity rating indicates the characteristic of the oil which allows cold startability. Oils with a lower value before the W allow for easier starting of the engine in cold weather.

The 20 in 0W-20 indicates the oil viscosity when the oil is at its operating temperature. An oil with a higher viscosity may be better suited if the vehicle is operated at high speeds, or under extreme load conditions.

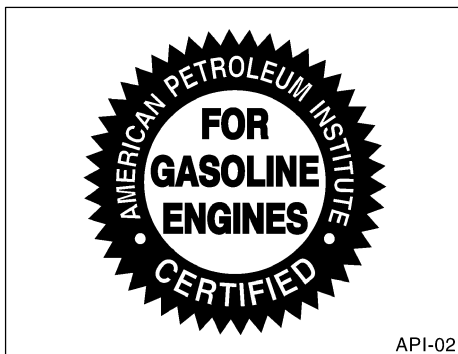
How to read oil container labels

Either or both API registered marks are added to some oil containers to help you select the oil you should use.

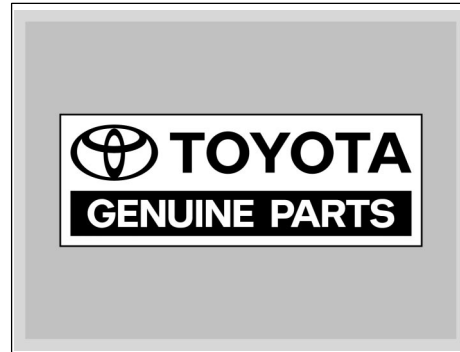
**API Service Symbol**

Top portion: The oil quality designation by API (American Petroleum Institute) (SM)
Center portion: The SAE viscosity grade (SAE 0W-20)

Lower portion: "Energy-Conserving" means that the oil has fuel-saving capabilities.

**ILSAC Certification Mark**

The ILSAC (International Lubricant Standardization and Approval Committee) Certification Mark is displayed on the front of the container.



To ensure excellent lubrication performance for your engine, Toyota recommends the use of "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil", which has been specifically tested and approved for all Toyota engines. Please contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer for further details about "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil". Other Motor oils of matching quality can also be used.

Checking the engine coolant level

Look at the see-through coolant reservoir when the engine is cold. The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the "F" and "L" lines on the reservoir. If the level is low, add coolant. (For the coolant type, see "Coolant type selection" described below.)

The coolant level in the reservoir will vary with engine temperature. However, if the level is on or below the "L" line, add coolant. Bring the level up to the "F" line.

If the coolant level drops within a short time after replenishing, there may be a leak in the system. Visually check the radiator, hoses, engine coolant filler cap, radiator cap and drain cock and water pump.

If you can find no leak, have any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, test the cap pressure and check for leaks in the cooling system.

Coolant type selection

Use of improper coolants may damage your engine cooling system.

Only use "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" or similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology. (Coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology is a combination of low phosphates and organic acids.)

"Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" is a mixture of 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. This coolant provides protection down to about -35°C (-31°F).

NOTICE

Do not use plain water alone.

CAUTION

To prevent burning yourself, do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.



Toyota recommends "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant", which has been tested to ensure that it will not cause corrosion nor result in the malfunction of your engine coolant system, with proper usage. "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" is formulated with long-life hybrid organic acid technology and has been specifically designed to avoid engine cooling system malfunction in Toyota vehicles.

Please contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, for further details.

Checking the radiator and condenser

If any of the above parts are extremely dirty or you are not sure of their condition, take your vehicle to any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified professional.

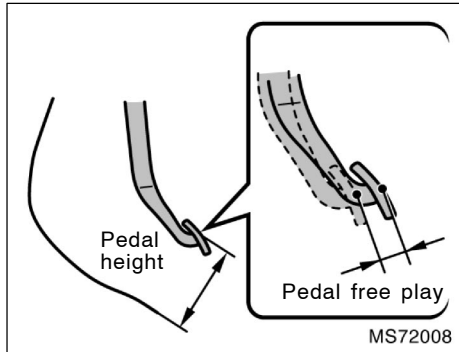
CAUTION

To prevent burning yourself, be careful not to touch the radiator or condenser, when the engine is hot.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the radiator and condenser, do not perform the work by yourself.

Checking the clutch pedal free play



Check the pedal free play.

If the free play is less than 5 mm (0.19 in.), take your vehicle to any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified professional to adjust the clutch pedal free play.

Checking tire inflation pressure

Keep your tire inflation pressures at the proper level.

The recommended cold tire inflation pressures and tire sizes are given on page 299 in Section 8.

You should check the tire inflation pressure every two weeks, or at least once a month. And do not forget the spare!

Incorrect tire inflation pressure may waste fuel, reduce the comfort of driving, reduce tire life and make your vehicle less safe to drive.

If a tire frequently needs refilling, have it checked by any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

The following instructions for checking tire inflation pressure should be observed:

- **The pressure should be checked only when the tires are cold.** If your vehicle has been parked for at least 3 hours and has not been driven for more than 1.5 km or 1 mile since, you will get an accurate cold tire inflation pressure reading.
- **Always use a tire pressure gauge.** The appearance of a tire can be misleading. Besides, tire inflation pressures that are even just a few pounds off can degrade ride and handling.
- **Do not bleed or reduce tire inflation pressure after driving.** It is normal for the tire inflation pressure to be higher after driving.
- **Be sure to reinstall the tire valve caps.** Without the valve caps, dirt or moisture could get into the valve core and cause air leakage. If the caps have been lost, have new ones put on as soon as possible.

**CAUTION**

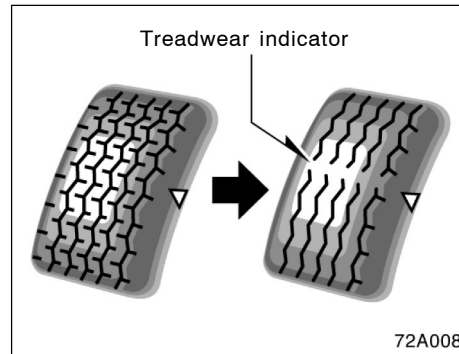
Keep your tires properly inflated. Otherwise, the following conditions may occur and cause an accident resulting in death or serious injuries.

Low tire pressure (underinflation)—

- Excessive wear
- Uneven wear
- Poor handling
- Possibility of blowouts from an overheated tire
- Poor sealing of the tire beads
- Wheel deformation and/or tire separation
- A greater possibility of tire damage from road hazards

High tire pressure (overinflation)—

- Poor handling
- Excessive wear
- Uneven wear
- A greater possibility of tire damage from road hazards

Checking and replacing tires**CHECKING YOUR TIRES**

Check the tire's tread for treadwear indicators. If the indicators show, replace the tires. The location of treadwear indicators is shown by the "TWI" or "Δ" marks, etc., molded on the sidewall of each tire.

The tires on your Toyota have built-in treadwear indicators to help you know when the tires need replacement. When the tread depth wears to 1.6 mm (0.06 in.) or less, the indicators will appear. If you can see the indicators in two or more adjacent grooves, the tire should be replaced. The lower the tread, the higher the risk of skidding.

NOTICE

Tires may have damage to its tire wheel when receiving impact from the road surface. Therefore, pay attention to the following.

- ◆ *Be sure to use with proper tire inflation pressure. If the tire inflation pressure is low, the tire may have greater damage. For detailed information about tire inflation pressure, see page 299.*
- ◆ *Avoid driving onto high, sharp-edged objects and other road hazards. Failure to do so can lead to severe tire damage.*

The effectiveness of snow tires is lost if the tread wears down below 4 mm (0.16 in.).

If you have tire damage such as cuts, splits, cracks deep enough to expose the fabric, or bulges indicating internal damage, the tire should be replaced.

If a tire often goes flat or cannot be properly repaired due to the size or location of a cut or other damage, it should be replaced. If you are not sure, consult with any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

If air loss occurs while driving, do not continue driving. Driving even a short distance could damage a tire beyond repair.

Any tires which are over 6 years old must be checked by a qualified technician even if damage is not obvious.

Tires deteriorate with age even if they have never or seldom been used.

This applies also to the spare tire and tires stored for future use.

REPLACING YOUR TIRES

When replacing a tire, use a tire of the same size and construction, and the same or greater load capacity as the originally installed tires.

Using any other size or type of tire may seriously affect handling, ride, speedometer/odometer calibration, ground clearance, and clearance between the body and tires or snow chains.

**CAUTION**

Observe the following instructions. Otherwise, an accident may occur resulting in death or serious injuries.

- Do not mix radial, bias belted, or bias-ply tires on your vehicle, as this may cause dangerous handling characteristics resulting in loss of control.
- Do not use tires other than the manufacturer's recommended size, as this may cause dangerous handling characteristics resulting in loss of control.
- Do not mix tires of different makes, models or tread patterns, and do not mix tires of remarkably different treadwear. This may cause dangerous handling characteristics resulting in loss of control.

Never use second-hand tires on your Toyota.

Using tires whose previous history is unknown is a risk.

Toyota recommends all tires be replaced at a time as a set.

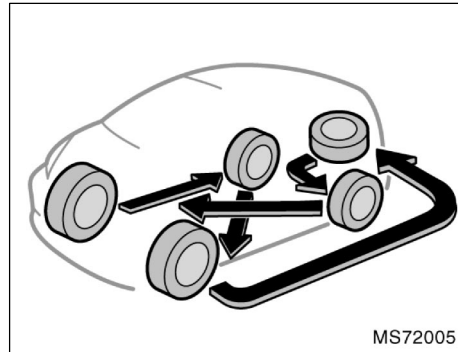
See "If you have a flat tire" on page 226 in Section 4 for tire change procedure.

When a tire is replaced, the wheel should always be balanced.

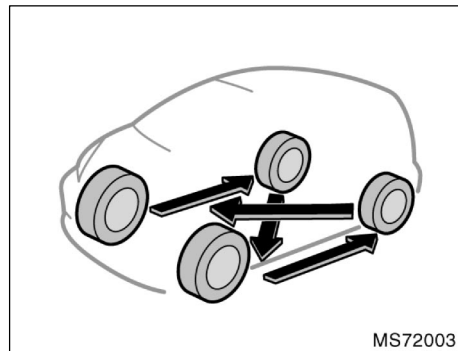
An unbalanced wheel may affect vehicle handling and tire life. Wheels can get out of balance with regular use and should therefore be balanced occasionally.

When replacing a tubeless tire, the air valve should also be replaced with a new one.

Rotating tires



Steel wheels



Aluminum wheels

To equalize tire wear and help extend tire life, Toyota recommends that you rotate your tires approximately every 10000 km (6000 miles). However, the most appropriate timing for tire rotation may vary according to your driving habits and road surface conditions.

See "If you have a flat tire" on page 226 in Section 4 for tire change procedure.

When rotating tires, check for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by incorrect tire pressure, improper wheel alignment, out-of-balance wheels, or severe braking.

Installing snow tires and chains

WHEN TO USE SNOW TIRES OR CHAINS

Snow tires or chains are recommended when driving on snow or ice.

On wet or dry roads, conventional tires provide better traction than snow tires.

SNOW TIRE SELECTION

If you need snow tires, select tires of the same size, construction and load capacity as the originally installed tires.

Do not use tires other than those mentioned above. Do not install studded tires without first checking local regulations for possible restrictions.

CAUTION

Do not use snow tires other than the manufacturer's recommended size, as this may cause dangerous handling characteristics resulting in loss of control. Otherwise, an accident may occur resulting in death or serious injuries.

CAUTION

- **Do not drive with the snow tires incorrectly inflated.**
- **Observe permissible maximum speed for your snow tires and the legal speed limit.**

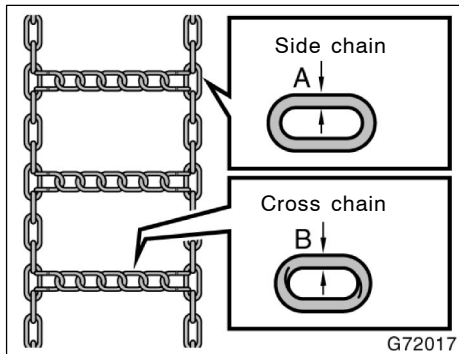
SNOW TIRE INSTALLATION

Snow tires should be installed on all wheels.

Installing snow tires on the front or rear wheels only can lead to an excessive difference in road grip capability between the front and rear tires which could cause loss of vehicle control.

When storing removed tires, you should store them in a cool dry place.

Mark the direction of rotation and be sure to install them in the same direction when replacing.



TIRE CHAIN SELECTION

Use the tire chains of correct size.

For 155/65R14 tires, use the following type chains.

- A Diameter of side chain:
4 mm (0.16 in.)
- B Diameter of cross chain:
5 mm (0.20 in.)

Regulations regarding the use of tire chains vary according to location or type of road, so always check local regulations before installing chains.

NOTICE

If the wrong combination of tire and chain is used, the chains could damage the vehicle body.

CAUTION

- Do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) or the chain manufacturer's recommended speed limit, whichever is lower.
- Drive carefully avoiding bumps, holes, and sharp turns, which may cause the vehicle to bounce.
- Avoid sharp turns or locked-wheel braking as use of chains may adversely affect vehicle handling.
- When driving with chains installed, be sure to drive carefully. Slow down before entering curves to avoid losing control of the vehicle. Otherwise an accident may occur.

CHAIN INSTALLATION

Install the chains on the front tires as tightly as possible. Do not use tire chains on the rear tires. Retighten the chains after driving 0.5—1.0 km (1/4—1/2 mile).

When installing chains on your tires, carefully follow the instructions of the chain manufacturer.

If wheel covers are used, they will be scratched by the chain band, so remove the covers before putting on the chains.

Replacing wheels

WHEN TO REPLACE YOUR WHEELS

If you have wheel damage such as bending, cracks or heavy corrosion, the wheel should be replaced.

If you fail to replace a damaged wheel, the tire may slip off the wheel or cause loss of handling control.

WHEEL SELECTION

When replacing wheels, care should be taken to ensure that the wheels are replaced by ones with the same load capacity, diameter, rim width, and inset*.

Correct replacement wheels are available at your Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

*: Conventionally referred to as "offset".

A wheel of a different size or type may adversely affect handling, wheel and bearing life, brake cooling, speedometer/odometer calibration, stopping ability, headlight aim, bumper height, vehicle ground clearance, and tire or snow chain clearance to the body and chassis.

Replacement with used wheels is not recommended as they may have been subjected to rough treatment or high mileage and could fail without warning. Also, bent wheels which have been straightened may have structural damage and therefore should not be used. Never use an inner tube in a leaking wheel which is designed for a tubeless tire.

Aluminum wheel precautions

- When installing aluminum wheels, check that the wheel bolts are tight after driving your vehicle the first 1600 km (1000 miles).
- If you have rotated, repaired, or changed your tires, check that the wheel bolts are still tight after driving 1600 km (1000 miles).
- When using tire chains, be careful not to damage the aluminum wheels.
- Toyota recommends the use of Toyota genuine wheel bolts and wrench designed for your aluminum wheels. Other bolts and wrenches of matching quality can also be used.
- When balancing your wheels, Toyota recommends the use of Toyota genuine balance weights. Other balance weights can also be used.
- As with any wheel, periodically check your aluminum wheels for damage. If damaged, replace immediately.

CAUTION

Do not use wheels other than the manufacturer's recommended size, as this may cause dangerous handling characteristics resulting in loss of control. Otherwise, an accident may occur resulting in death or serious injuries.

11 02.18

AYGO WE 99E37E

276

DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE: Engine and Chassis

Section 7-3

DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

Electrical components

- Checking battery condition 278
- Battery recharging precautions 280
- Checking and replacing fuses 280
- Adding washer fluid 282
- Replacing light bulbs 282

Checking battery condition— —Precautions



CAUTION

BATTERY PRECAUTIONS

The battery produces flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

- Do not cause a spark from the battery with tools.
- Do not smoke or light a match near the battery.

The electrolyte contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.

- Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothes.
- Never ingest electrolyte.
- Wear protective safety glasses when working near the battery.
- Keep children away from the battery.

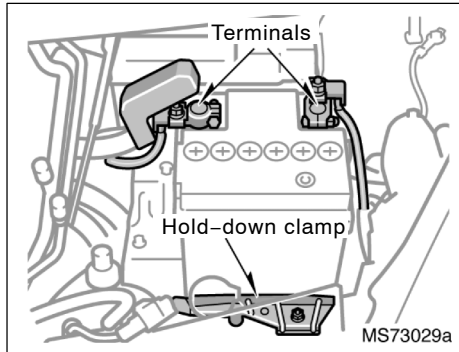
EMERGENCY MEASURES

- If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water immediately and get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while en route to the medical office.
- If electrolyte gets on your skin, thoroughly wash the contact area. If you feel pain or burning, get medical attention immediately.
- If electrolyte gets on your clothes, there is a possibility of its soaking through to your skin, so immediately take off the exposed clothing and follow the procedure above, if necessary.
- If you accidentally swallow electrolyte, drink a large quantity of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten raw egg or vegetable oil. Then go immediately for emergency help.

The electricity stored in the battery will discharge gradually even when the vehicle is not in use, due to natural discharge and the draining effects of certain electrical appliances. If the vehicle is left for a long time, the battery may discharge, and the engine may be unable to start. (The battery recharges automatically during driving.)

The meanings of each caution symbol on the top of the battery are as follows:

	No smoking, no naked flames, no sparks
	Shield eyes
	Keep away from children
	Battery acid
	Note operating instructions
	Explosive gas

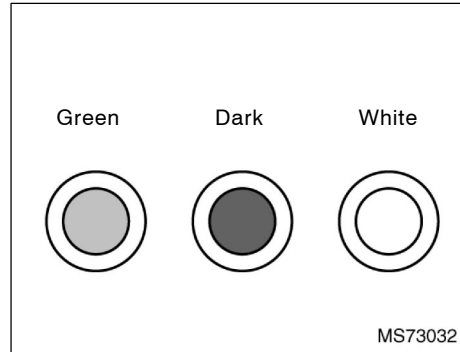
—Checking battery exterior

Check the battery for corroded or loose terminal connections, cracks, and a loose hold-down clamp.

- If the battery is corroded, wash it off with a solution of warm water and baking soda. Coat the outside of the terminals with grease to prevent further corrosion.
- If the terminal connections are loose, tighten their clamp nuts—but do not overtighten.
- Tighten the hold-down clamp only enough to keep the battery firmly in place. Overtightening may damage the battery case.

NOTICE

- ◆ **Be sure the engine and all accessories are off before performing maintenance.**
- ◆ **When checking the battery, remove the ground cable from the negative terminal (“-” mark) first and reinstall it last.**
- ◆ **Be careful not to cause a short circuit with tools.**
- ◆ **Take care no solution gets into the battery when washing it.**

**CHECKING BY THE INDICATOR**

Check the battery condition by the indicator color.

Indicator color	Condition
Green	Good
Dark	Charging necessary, have battery checked by any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.
White	Replace or have battery checked by any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

Battery recharging precautions

During recharging, the battery is producing hydrogen gas.

Therefore, before recharging:

1. If recharging with the battery installed on the vehicle, be sure to turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position and then disconnect the ground cable.
2. Be sure the power switch on the recharger is off when connecting the charger cables to the battery and when disconnecting them.



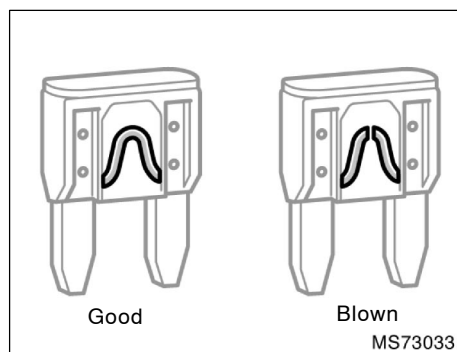
CAUTION

- Always charge the battery in an unconfined area. Do not charge the battery in a garage or closed room where there is not sufficient ventilation.
- Only do a slow charge (5 A or less). Charging at a quicker rate is dangerous. The battery may explode, causing personal injuries.

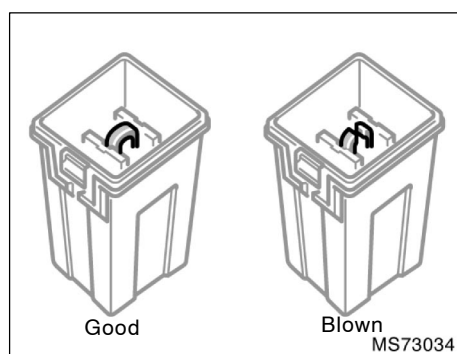
NOTICE

Never recharge the battery while the engine is running. Also, be sure all accessories are turned off.

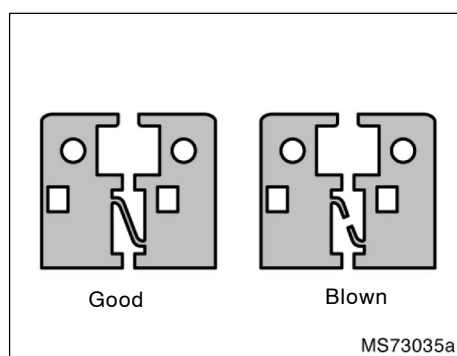
Checking and replacing fuses



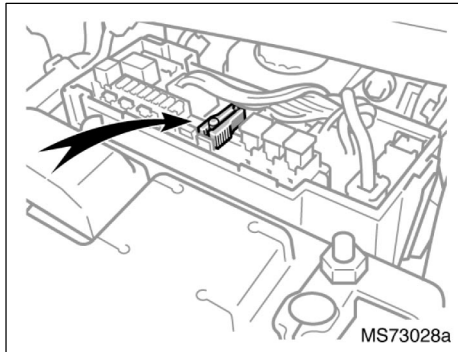
Type A



Type B



Type C



If the headlights or other electrical components do not work, check the fuses. If any of the fuses are blown, they must be replaced.

See "Fuse locations" on page 259 in Section 7-1 for locations of the fuses.

Turn the engine switch and inoperative component off. Pull the suspected fuse straight out and check it.

Determine which fuse may be causing the problem. See page 300 in Section 8 for the functions controlled by each circuit.

Type A fuses can be pulled out using the pull-out tool. The location of the pull-out tool is shown in the illustration.

If you are not sure whether a fuse has blown, try replacing the suspected fuse with one that you know is good.

If the fuse has blown, push a new fuse into the clip.

If you do not have a spare fuse, in an emergency you can pull out the "DOME" fuse, which may be dispensable for normal driving, and use it if its amperage rating is the same.

If you cannot use one of the same amperage, use one that is lower, but as close to the rating as possible. If the amperage is lower than that specified, the fuse might blow out again but this does not indicate anything wrong. Be sure to get a correct fuse as soon as possible and return the substitute to its original clip.

It is a good idea to purchase a set of spare fuses and keep them in your vehicle for emergencies.

If the new fuse immediately blows out, there is a problem with the electrical system. Have any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, correct it as soon as possible.

**CAUTION**

Never use a fuse with a higher amperage rating, or any other object, in place of a fuse. This may cause extensive damage and possibly a fire.

Adding washer fluid

If any washer does not work, the washer tank may be empty. Add washer fluid.

You may use plain water as washer fluid. However, in cold areas where temperatures range below the freezing point, use washer fluid containing antifreeze. This product is available at your Toyota dealer or repairer and most auto parts stores or another duly qualified professional. Follow the manufacturer's directions for how much to mix with water.

NOTICE

Do not use engine antifreeze or any other substitute because it may damage your vehicle's paint.

Replacing light bulbs—

The following illustrations show how to gain access to the bulbs. When replacing a bulb, make sure the engine switch and light switch are off. Use bulbs with the wattage ratings given in the table.

CAUTION

- **To prevent burning yourself, do not replace the light bulbs while they are hot.**
- **Halogen bulbs have pressurized gas inside and require special handling. They can burst or shatter if scratched or dropped. Hold a bulb only by its plastic or metal case. Do not touch the glass part of a bulb with bare hands.**

NOTICE

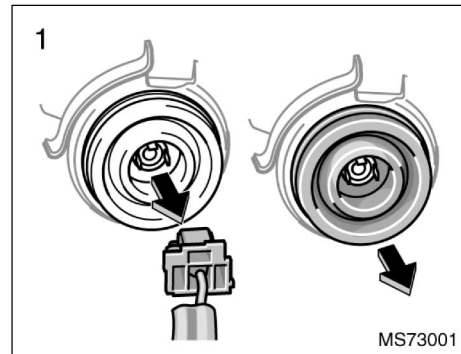
Only use a bulb of the listed type.

The inside of the lens of exterior lights such as headlights may temporarily fog up when the lens becomes wet in the rain or in a car wash. This is not a problem because the fogging is caused by the temperature difference between the outside and inside of the lens, just like the windshield fogs up in the rain. However, if there is a large drop of water on the inside of the lens, or if there is water pooled inside the light, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

Light bulbs	W	Type
Headlights	60/55	A
Position lights	5	D
Front turn signal lights	21	C
Side turn signal lights	5	—
Rear turn signal lights	21	B
Stop/tail lights	21/5	B
Back-up lights	21	B
Rear fog light	21	B
High mounted stoplight	5	D
License plate lights	5	D
Interior light	5	D

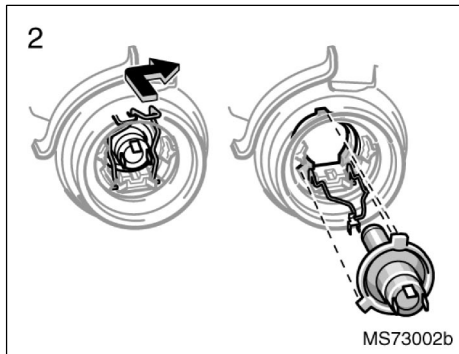
A: H4 halogen bulbs
 B: Single end bulbs (clear)
 C: Single end bulbs (amber)
 D: Wedge base bulbs (clear)

—Headlights



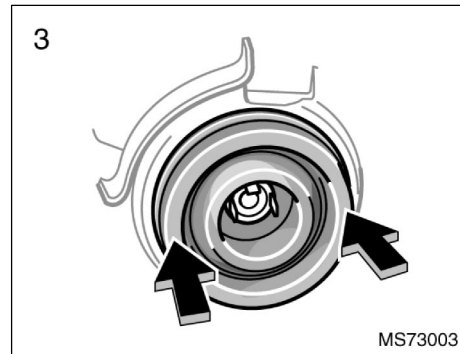
1. Open the hood. Unplug the connector. Remove the rubber cover.

If the connector is tight, wiggle it.



- 2. Release the bulb retaining spring and remove the bulb. Install a new bulb and the bulb retaining spring.**

To install a bulb, align the tabs of the bulb with the cutouts of the mounting hole.

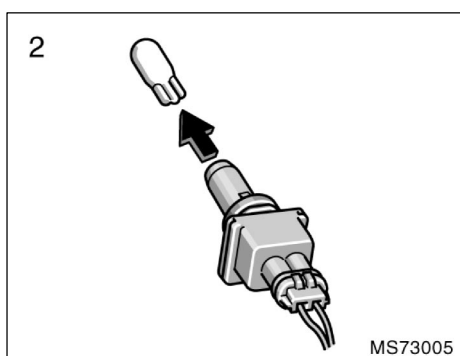
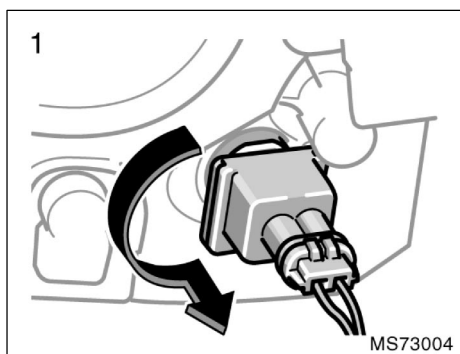


- 3. Install the rubber cover as shown and fit it securely on the boss. Plug in the connector.**

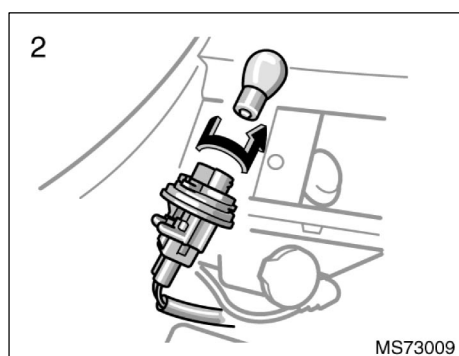
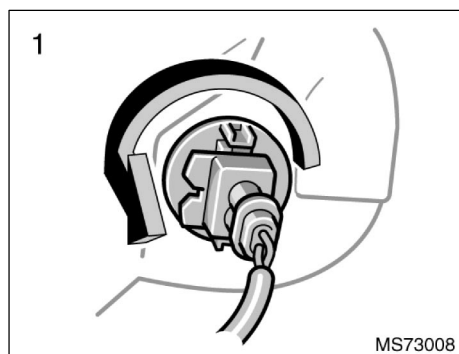
Make sure the rubber cover fits securely on the connector and the headlight body.

Aiming is not necessary after replacing the bulb. When aiming adjustment is necessary, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

—Position lights



—Front turn signal lights

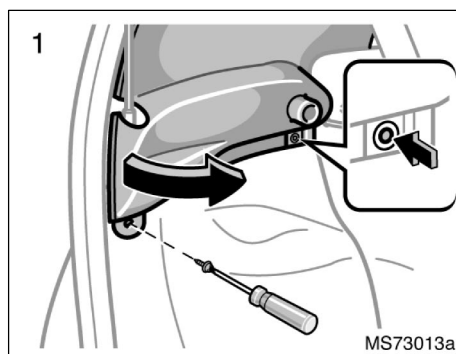


—Side turn signal lights

If either the left or right side turn signal lights burns out, contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional.

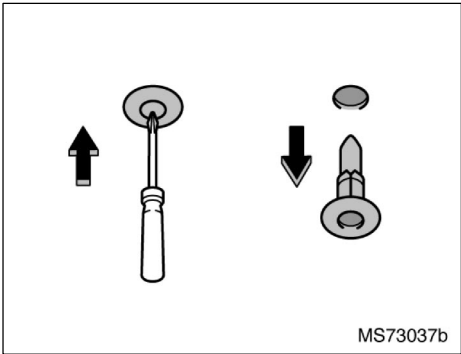
NOTICE

Do not try to replace any of the light bulbs mentioned above by yourself. You may damage the vehicle.

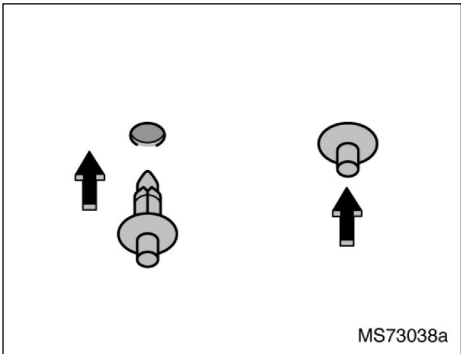
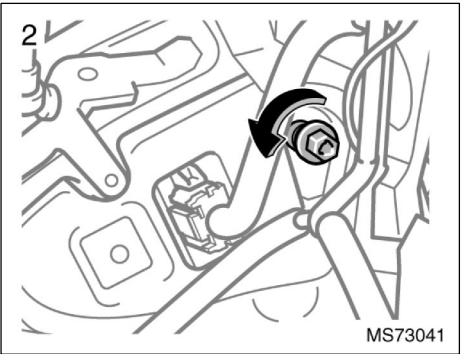
—Rear turn signal, stop/tail, rear fog and back-up lights

Use a Phillips-head screwdriver.

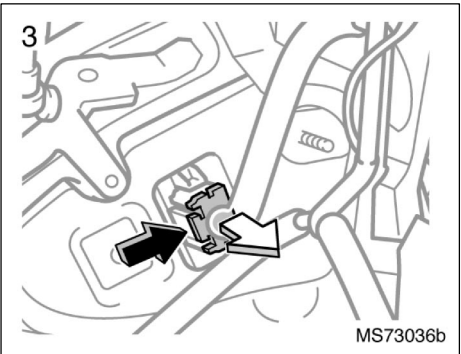
Remove and install the clip as shown in the following illustrations.



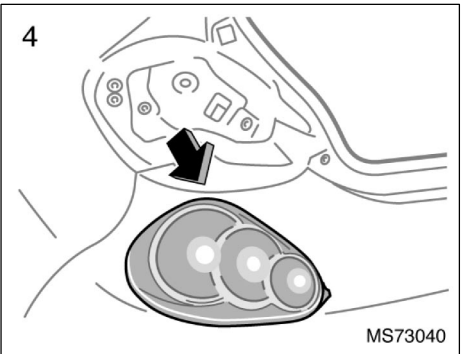
Removing clip

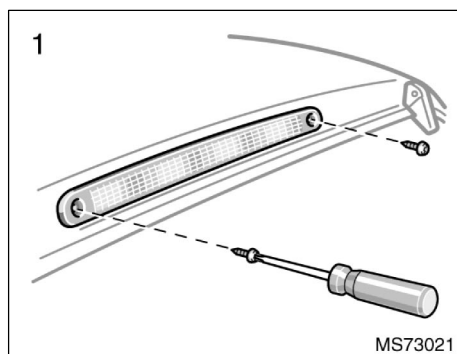
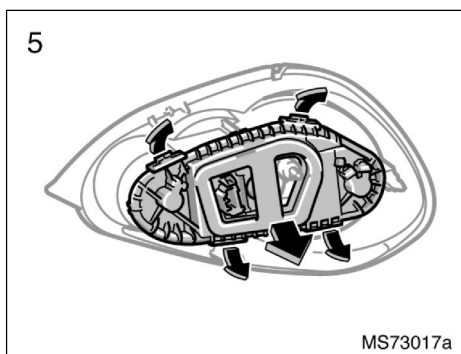


Installing clip

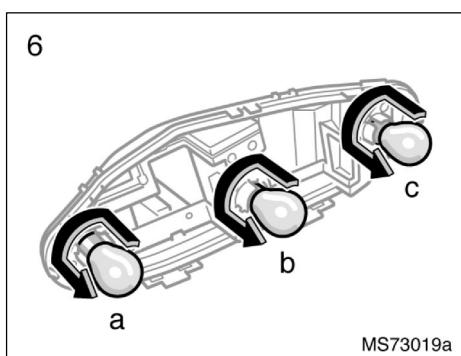


Remove the connector.

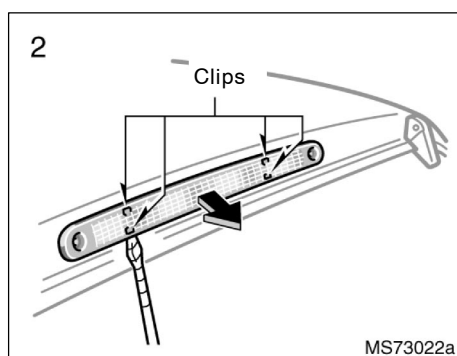


—High mounted stoplight

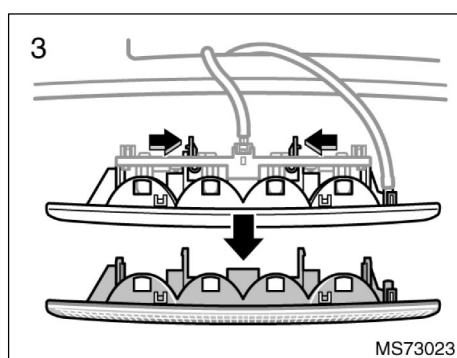
Use a Phillips-head screwdriver.

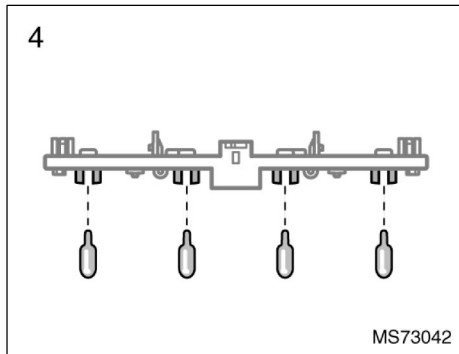


- a: Stop/tail light
- b: Rear turn signal light
- c: Rear fog (driver side) or back-up light (passenger side)



Remove the clips by using a flathead screwdriver with the tip wrapped in tape.





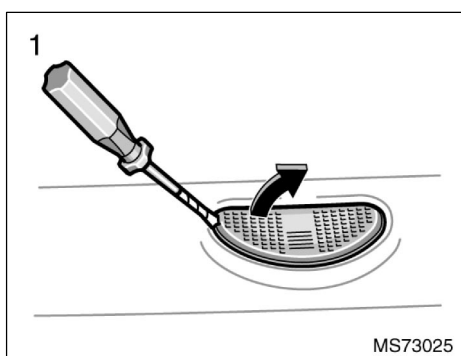
—License plate lights

LEFT SIDE LICENCE PLATE LIGHT—

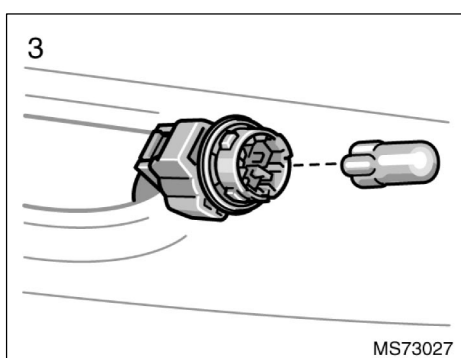
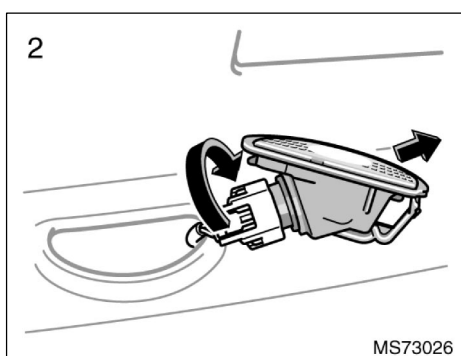
When the left bulb is needed to replace, detach the right side license plate light first. Then, remove the left side license plate light to replace the bulb.

INFORMATION

Be careful not to drop the connector into the installation opening when disconnecting it. If the connector drops into the opening, please contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, because disassembly is required to pick it up.



Use a flathead screwdriver with the tip wrapped in tape.



Section 8
SPECIFICATIONS

- Dimensions 292
- Weights 293
- Engine 294
- Fuel 294
- Service specifications 294
- Tires 299
- Fuses 300



AYGO WE 99E37E

SPECIFICATIONS

mm (in.):

Overall length	3415 (134.4)
Overall width	1615 (63.6)
Overall height	1465 (57.7)
Wheelbase	2340 (92.1)
Front tread	1420 (55.9)
Rear tread	1410 (55.5)

Weights

kg (lb.):

Model*	Gross vehicle mass (GVM)	Maximum permissible axle capacity (MPAC)	
		Front	Rear
KGB10L-AGMRKW	1180 (2601)	695 (1532)	695 (1532)
KGB10R-AGMRKW	1180 (2601)	695 (1532)	695 (1532)
KGB10L-AGMGKW	1180 (2601)	695 (1532)	695 (1532)
KGB10R-AGMGKW	1180 (2601)	695 (1532)	695 (1532)
KGB10L-AHMRKW	1190 (2623)	695 (1532)	695 (1532)
KGB10R-AHMRKW	1190 (2623)	695 (1532)	695 (1532)
KGB10L-AHMGKW	1190 (2623)	695 (1532)	695 (1532)
KGB10R-AHMGKW	1190 (2623)	695 (1532)	695 (1532)
KGB10L-AGGGKW	1180 (2601)	695 (1532)	695 (1532)
KGB10L-AHGGKW	1190 (2623)	695 (1532)	695 (1532)
KGB10R-AGGGKW	1180 (2601)	695 (1532)	695 (1532)
KGB10R-AHGGKW	1190 (2623)	695 (1532)	695 (1532)

*: The model code appears on the manufacturer's plate with the heading "MODEL".
See "Your Toyota's identification" on page 206 in Section 2 for the manufacturer's label location.

Engine

Model:

1KR-FE

Type:

3 cylinder in line, 4 cycle, gasoline

Bore and stroke, mm (in.):

71.0 × 84.0 (2.79 × 3.30)

Displacement, cm³ (cu. in.):

998 (60.9)

Fuel

Fuel type:

EU area:

Unleaded gasoline conforming to European standard EN228, Research Octane Number of 95 or higher

Except EU area:

Unleaded gasoline, Research Octane Number of 95 or higher

Fuel tank capacity, L (gal., Imp. gal.):

35 (9.2, 7.7)

Service specifications**ENGINE**

Valve clearance (engine cold), mm (in.):

Intake 0.145—0.235 (0.006—0.009)

Exhaust 0.275—0.365 (0.011—0.014)

Spark plug type:

DENSO

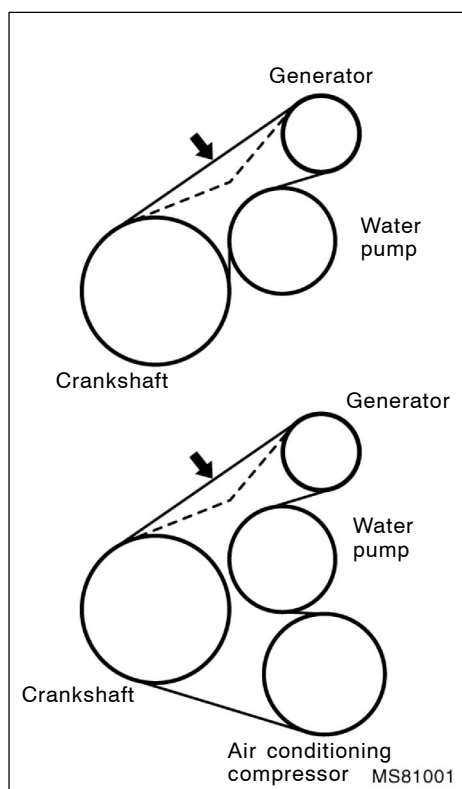
K16HR-U11

Spark plug gap, mm (in.):

1.1 (0.043)

Drive belt deflection with 98 N (10 kgf, 22 lbf) thumb force (used belt), mm (in.):

9.0—11.0 (0.35—0.43)

**ENGINE LUBRICATION**

Oil capacity (drain and refill), L (qt., Imp. qt.):

With filter 3.3 (3.5, 2.9)

Without filter 3.1 (3.3, 2.7)

Your Toyota vehicle is filled with "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" at the factory. Toyota recommends the use of approved "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil". Another motor oil of matching quality can also be used.

Oil grade:

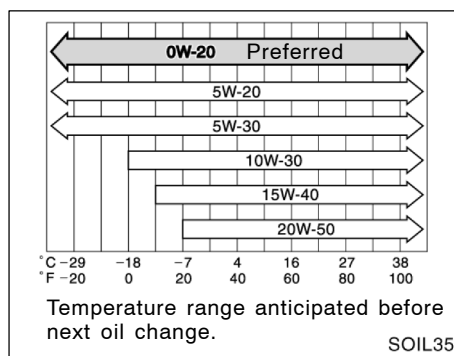
0W-20, 5W-20, 5W-30 and 10W-30:

API grade SL "Energy-Conserving",
SM "Energy-Conserving" or ILSAC
multigrade engine oil

15W-40 and 20W-50:

API grade SL or SM multigrade engine
oil

Recommended viscosity (SAE):



Please contact any authorized Toyota dealer or repairer, or another duly qualified and equipped professional, for further details.

COOLING SYSTEM

Total capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

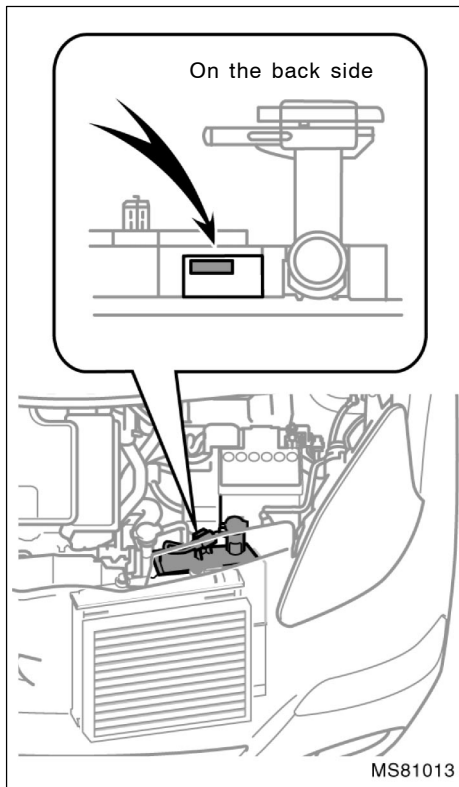
0Q07*

4.4 (4.6, 3.9)

0Q01, 0Q02*

4.0 (4.2, 3.5)

*: The identification code are stamped on the locations shown in the below illustration.

**Coolant type:**

Your Toyota vehicle is filled with "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" at the factory. In order to avoid technical problems, only use "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" or similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology. (Coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology is a combination of low phosphates and organic acids.)

Do not use plain water alone.

BATTERY

Open voltage* at 20°C (68°F):

12.6—12.8 V	Fully charged
12.2—12.4 V	Half charged
11.8—12.0 V	Discharged

*: Voltage that is checked 20 minutes after the key is removed with all the lights turned off

Charging rates:

5 A max.

CLUTCH

Pedal free play, mm (in.):

18—28 (0.7—1.1)

MANUAL TRANSAXLE

Oil capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):
1.7 (1.8, 1.5)

Oil type:

TOYOTA Genuine Manual Transmission
Gear Oil LV API GL-4

Recommended oil viscosity:
SAE 75W

Change manual transmission gear oil
only as necessary.

Generally, it is necessary to change
manual transmission gear oil only if your
vehicle is driven under one of the
Special Operating Conditions listed in
your "Toyota Service Booklet" or "Toyota
Warranty Booklet". When changing the
manual transmission gear oil, use only
"TOYOTA Genuine Manual Transmission
Gear Oil LV API GL-4 SAE 75W" to aid
in assuring optimum transmission
performance.

**Notice: Using manual transmission
gear oil other than "TOYOTA Genuine
Manual Transmission Gear Oil LV API
GL-4 SAE 75W" may cause occur-
rence of idle rattling noise and bad
fuel consumption.**

Please contact any authorized Toyota
dealer, or repairer or another duly quali-
fied and equipped professional, for fur-
ther details.

MULTI-MODE MANUAL TRANSAXLE

Oil capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):
1.7 (1.8, 1.5)

Oil type:

TOYOTA Genuine Manual Transmission
Gear Oil LV API GL-4

Recommended oil viscosity:
SAE 75W

Change manual transmission gear oil
only as necessary.

Generally, it is necessary to change
manual transmission gear oil only if your
vehicle is driven under one of the
Special Operating Conditions listed in
your "Toyota Service Booklet" or "Toyota
Warranty Booklet". When changing the
manual transmission gear oil, use only
"TOYOTA Genuine Manual Transmission
Gear Oil LV API GL-4 SAE 75W" to aid
in assuring optimum transmission
performance.

**Notice: Using manual transmission
gear oil other than "TOYOTA Genuine
Manual Transmission Gear Oil LV API
GL-4 SAE 75W" may cause occur-
rence of idle rattling noise and bad
fuel consumption.**

Please contact any authorized Toyota
dealer, or repairer or another duly quali-
fied and equipped professional, for fur-
ther details.

11 02.18

AYGO WE 99E37E

298

SPECIFICATIONS

BRAKES

Minimum pedal clearance when depressed
with a force of 490 N (50 kgf, 110 lbf)
with the engine running, mm (in.):

Left-hand drive vehicle

84 (3.3)

Right-hand drive vehicle

77 (3.0)

Pedal free play, mm (in.):

1—6 (0.04—0.24)

Parking brake adjustment when pulled with
the force of 196 N (20 kgf, 44 lbf):

5—8 clicks

Fluid type:

SAE J1704 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 4

STEERING

Wheel free play:

Less than 30 mm (1.2 in.)

Tires**Tire size and cold tire inflation pressure:**

For driving at 160 km/h (100 mph) or over

kPa (kgf/cm² or bar, psi)

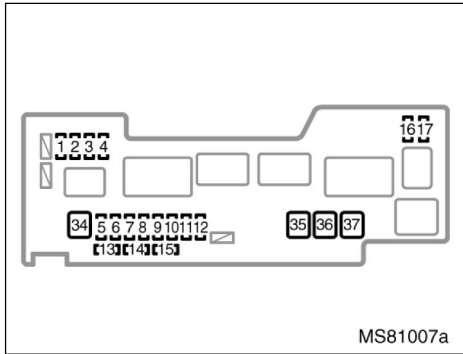
Tire size	For driving under 160 km/h (100 mph)		For driving at 160 km/h (100 mph) or over	
	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
155/65R14 75T	220 (2.2, 32)	220 (2.2, 32)	230 (2.3, 34)	230 (2.3, 34)

Wheel bolts torque, N·m (kgf·m, ft·lbf):

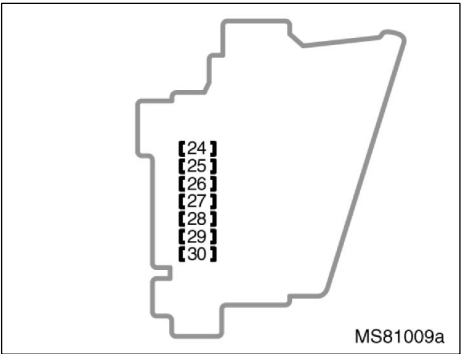
103 (10.5, 76)

NOTE: For complete information on tires (e.g. replacing tires or replacing wheels), see "Checking tire inflation pressure" through "Aluminum wheel precautions", pages 269 through 275, in Section 7-2.

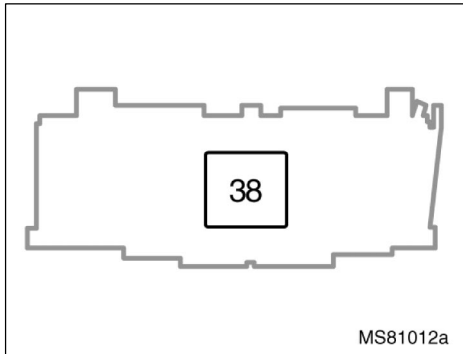
Fuses



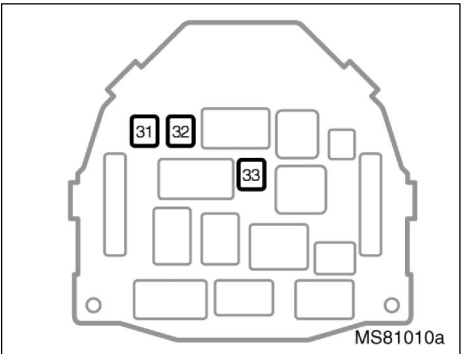
Engine room R/B (top side)



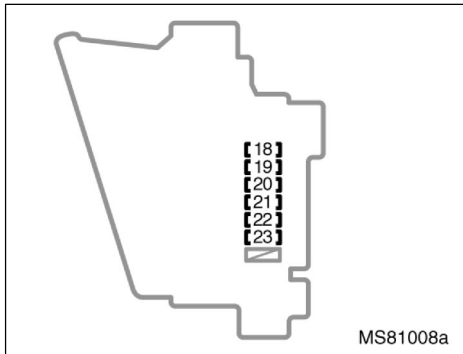
Instrument panel J/B (right side)



Engine room R/B (back side)



Instrument panel J/B (back side)



Instrument panel J/B (left side)

Fuses (type A)

1. **H-LP RH (HI) 10 A (with daytime running light system):** Right-hand headlights
2. **H-LP LH (HI) 10 A (with daytime running light system):** Left-hand headlights, gauges and meters
3. **H-LP RH (LO) 10 A (with daytime running light system):** Right-hand headlights
4. **H-LP LH (LO) 10 A (with daytime running light system):** Left-hand headlights, gauges and meters
5. **DIMMER 20 A (with daytime running light system):** "H-LP LH (HI)", "H-LP RH (HI)", "H-LP LH (LO)", "H-LP RH (LO)" fuses, daytime running light system
H-LP LH 10 A (without daytime running light system): Left-hand headlights
6. **ABS NO.2 25 A (without vehicle stability control system):** Anti-lock brake system and vehicle stability control system
VSC NO.2 30 A (with vehicle stability control system): Anti-lock brake system and vehicle stability control system
7. **AM2 30 A:** Starting system, "IG1", "IG2", "STA" fuses
8. **HAZARD 10 A:** Turn signal lights, emergency flashers, gauges and meters
9. **H-LP RH 10 A (without daytime running light system):** Right-hand headlights
10. **DOME 15 A:** Gauges and meters, interior light, audio system, tachometer
11. **EFI 15 A:** Electric cooling fan, multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system
12. **HORN 10 A:** Horn
13. **SPARE 7.5 A:** Spare fuse
14. **SPARE 10 A:** Spare fuse
15. **SPARE 15 A:** Spare fuse
16. **STA 7.5 A:** Multi-mode manual transmission, multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system
17. **EFI NO.2 7.5 A:** Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, multi-mode manual transmission
18. **STOP 10 A:** Stop lights, high mounted stoplight, anti-lock brake system, multi-mode manual transmission
19. **D/L 25 A:** Power door lock system, wireless remote control system
20. **DEF 20 A:** Rear window defogger
21. **TAIL 7.5 A:** Daytime running light system, tail lights, license plate lights, position lights, headlight beam level control system, instrument panel lights
22. **OBD 7.5 A:** On-board diagnosis system
23. **ECU-B 7.5 A:** Multi-mode manual transmission, daytime running light system, vehicle stability control system, gauges and meters, rear fog light
24. **ECU-IG 7.5 A:** Anti-lock brake system, vehicle stability control system, electric power steering system, electric cooling fan
25. **BACK UP 10 A:** Back-up lights, power door lock system, wireless remote control system, power windows, rear window defogger, tachometer, air conditioning system, heater system
26. **WIP 20 A:** Windshield wiper and washer, rear window wiper and washer
27. **ACC 15 A:** Power outlet, audio system

28. IG1 7.5 A: Windshield wiper and washer, rear window wiper and washer, anti-lock brake system, electric power steering system, electric cooling fan, back-up lights, power door lock system, wireless remote control system, power windows, rear window defogger, tachometer, air conditioning system, heater system

29. IG2 15 A: Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, SRS airbag system, gauges and meters, daytime running light system, multi-mode manual transmission

30. A/C 7.5 A: Air conditioning system, power heater

Fuses (type B)

31. AM1 40 A: "ACC", "WIP", "ECU-IG", "BACK UP" fuses

32. PWR 30 A: Power windows

33. HTR 40 A: Heater system, air conditioning system, "A/C" fuse

34. AMT 50 A: Multi-mode manual transmission

35. RADIATOR 30 A or 40 A*: Electric cooling fan

*: Replace the fuse with one of the same ampere rating as the original.

36. ABS NO.1 40 A (without vehicle stability control system): Anti-lock brake system and vehicle stability control system

VSC NO.1 50 A (with vehicle stability control system): Anti-lock brake system and vehicle stability control system

37. EMPS 50 A: Electric power steering system

Fuse (type C)

38. ALTERNATOR 120 A: Charging system, "EPS", "ABS (without vehicle stability control system)", "VSC (with vehicle stability control system)", "RADIATOR", "AM1", "HTR", "PWR", "D/L", "DEF", "TAIL", "STOP", "OBD", "ECU-B" fuses

11 02.18

AYGO WE 99E37E

INDEX

303

Section 9 INDEX



A

Adding washer fluid	282
Adjustment	
Front seats	42
Seat belts	48
Air conditioning filter	184
Air conditioning system	175
Airbag manual on-off system	78
Airbags	55,62,68
Aluminum wheel precautions	275
Anti-glare inside rear view mirror	114
Anti-lock brake system warning light	127
Anti-theft steering column lock	138
Appearance care	
Cleaning the interior	250
Protecting your Toyota from corrosion	246
Washing and waxing	247
Audio system	161
Auxiliary catch, Engine hood	36

B

Back door	33
Battery	
Checking battery condition	278
Gas caution	278
Handling safety	278
Recharging precautions	280
Winter driving tips	215
Before starting the engine	210
Brake system	200
Brake system warning light	127
Brakes	
Parking	160
Break-in tips	194

C

Carbon monoxide caution	198
Charging system warning light	127
Checking and replacing fuses	280
Checking the engine oil level	264
Checking the radiator and condenser	268
Child restraint	
Child restraint system	81
Installation	90

Installation with ISOFIX rigid anchor	109
ISOFIX child restraint system	109
Precautions	80
Types of child restraint system	82
Using a top strap	106
Cleaning the interior	250
Clock	188
Cold weather	
Operation	215
Compact disc player	162
Condenser	
Checking the condenser	268
Controls, Instrument panel	2
Cooling system	
Coolant level	267
Engine overheating	225
Radiator	268
Radiator and reservoir	267
Radiator cap	225
Winter driving tips	215
Corrosion prevention	246
Cup holders	189

D

Defogger	
Rear window	121
Dimmer switch, Headlight	116
Directional signals	116
Do-it-yourself maintenance	
Service precautions	260
Does your vehicle need repairing?	255
Doors	
Side doors	28
Driver's seat belt reminder buzzer	127
Driver's seat belt reminder light	127
Driving	
Driving tips	213,215
Manual transmission	156
Driving in the rain	214
Driving tips	
Driving in the rain	214
Driving tips in various conditions	213
Driving with a manual transmission	156
Economical driving	216
Good driving practice	156
Pre-trip safety check	211
Winter driving tips	215

During
Break-in 194

E

Economical driving
Saving money on both fuel and repairs 216
Electric power steering system 204
Electric power steering system warning light 127
Electrical system
Battery 278,280
Fuse locations 259
Fuses 280
Emergency flasher switch 118
Emergency, In case of
Blown fuse 280
Emergency flasher switch 118
Flat tire 226
If you lose your keys 243
If your engine stalls while driving ... 224
If your vehicle has to be stopped in an emergency 244
If your vehicle needs to be towed 236
If your vehicle will not start 220
Jump starting 221
Overheating 225
Towing 236
Engine
Before starting the engine 210
Checking the coolant level 267
Emission control device 197
Engine compartment 258
Exhaust gas caution 198
Hood release 36
Identification number 206
Oil consumption 199
Oil level 264
Overheating 225
Starting procedure 209
Three-way catalytic converter 197
Engine coolant
Temperature warning lights 125
Winter driving tips 215
Engine coolant temperature warning lights 125
Engine immobilizer system 13
Engine oil
Winter driving tips 215

Exhaust gas caution 198

F

Facts about engine oil
consumption 199
Flasher, Headlight 116
Flat tire
After changing wheels 235
Changing tire 231
If you have a flat tire 226
Jack point 230
Jacking precautions 226
Jacking up 230
Loosening wheel bolts 229
Lowering vehicle 233
Reinstalling wheel ornament 234
Removing wheel ornament 229
Wheel block 228
Wheel bolts 232
Floor mat 190
Fluid level
Washer fluid 282
Fog light switch, Rear 119
Fold-down rear seat 46
Foreign countries, Operation in 196
Front passenger's seat belt
reminder buzzer 127
Front passenger's seat belt
reminder light 127
Front seat
Rear seat entry 45
Front seats 42
Fuel
Filler door opener 38
Fuel economy 216
Fuel pump shut off system 196
Gauge 124
Operation in foreign countries 196
Tank cap 38
Fuel information 194
Fuel pump shut off system 196
Fuse
Fuse box 280
Fuse locations 259

G

Gauge
Fuel 124
Good driving practice 156

H

Hazard switch	118
Head restraints	47
Headlight beam level control switch ...	117
Headlight switch	116
High speed operation	
During break-in	194
Hood release, Engine	36
How to start the engine	210

I

Identification	
Engine	207
Vehicle	206
Ignition switch	138
Indicator symbols	7
Instrument panel	
Fuel gauge	124
Indicator symbols	7
Odometer	126
Tachometer	126
Trip meter	126
Instrument panel overview	2
Interior light	119
Installation with ISOFIX rigid anchor ..	109

J

Jack	
Location	227
Jump starting	221

K

Keys	10,243
------------	--------

L

Light bulbs	
Back-up lights	286
Front turn signal lights	285
Headlights	283
High-mounted stoplight	288
License plate lights	289
Position lights	285
Rear fog light	286
Rear turn signal lights	286
Side turn signal lights	286
Stop/tail lights	286
Light bulbs, Replacing	282

Light, Interior

Interior light	119
----------------------	-----

Light reminder buzzer	127
-----------------------------	-----

Lock

Back door	33
Side doors	28
Steering column	138

Low engine oil pressure warning light ..	127
--	-----

Low fuel level warning light	127
------------------------------------	-----

Luggage cover	189
---------------------	-----

Luggage stowage precautions	205
-----------------------------------	-----

M

Maintenance

Do-it-yourself maintenance	260
----------------------------------	-----

Does your vehicle need	
repairing?	255

Maintenance facts	254
-------------------------	-----

Where to go for service	254
-------------------------------	-----

Malfunction indicator lamp	127
----------------------------------	-----

Manual transmission

Driving with a manual	
transmission	156

Shift pattern	156
---------------------	-----

Maximum allowable speed

Manual transmission	156
---------------------------	-----

Multi-mode manual transmission	139
--------------------------------------	-----

Mirror

Anti-glare inside rear view	114
-----------------------------------	-----

Remote controlled rear view	113
-----------------------------------	-----

Mirrors

Folding rear view	113
-------------------------	-----

Outside rear view	112
-------------------------	-----

Vanity	114
--------------	-----

Multi-mode manual transmission

Driving with a multi-mode	
manual transmission	139

Shift pattern	140
---------------------	-----

N

New vehicle break-in	194
----------------------------	-----

O

Odometer	126
Oil	
Consumption	199
Viscosity and grade	265
Oil consumption	199
Operation in foreign countries	196
Outside rear view mirrors	
Rear view mirror remote control	113
Overheating, Engine	225
Overheating, Engine coolant	125
Overview	
Engine compartment	258
Instrument cluster	6
Instrument panel	2

P

Parking brake	
Operation	160
Reminder light	160
Polishing	247
Positioning a floor jack	261
Power outlet	188
Power window switches	30
Pre-trip safety check	211
Pretensioners	
(seat belt pretensioners)	51
Protecting your Toyota from corrosion	246

R

Radiator	
Checking the radiator	268
Coolant, Engine	267
Radio	162
Rear fog light switch	119
Rear seat	
Fold-down	46
Rear view mirror remote control	113
Rear view mirror, Anti-glare inside	114
Rear view mirror, Remote controlled	113
Rear view mirrors, Folding	113
Rear view mirrors, Outside	112
Rear window defogger switch	121
Rear window wiper and washer	
switch	120
Rear windows	31

S

Safety check, Pre-trip	211
Seat adjustment precautions	
Front seats	44
Seat belts	
Cleaning	250
Fastening	49
Seat belt precautions	48
Seat belt pretensioners	51
Seats	42
Service and maintenance	254
Service reminder indicators	127
Side door locks	28
Side doors	28
Side vents	183
Spare fuse	280
Spare tire	227
Specifications	291
SRS driver and front passenger	
airbags	55
SRS side airbags	62
SRS side airbags and curtain shield	
airbags	68
SRS warning light	127
Starting	
Cold weather	215
Engine	209
Jump starting	221
Steering	
Adjusting steering wheel	112
Column lock	138
“STOP” warning light	127
Suspension and chassis	208
Switch	
Airbag manual on-off	78
Emergency flasher	118
Headlight, dimmer and turn	
signal	116
Headlight beam level control	117
Ignition	138
Rear fog light	119
Rear window defogger	121
Rear window wiper and washer	120
Power window	30
Windshield wiper and washer	120

T

Tachometer	126
Three-way catalytic converter	197
Tilt steering wheel	112
Tires	
Changing	231
Checking and replacing	270
Flat tire	226
Replacing wheels	275
Rotating	272
Size	299
Snow tires and chains	273
Spare	227
Tire pressure	269,299
Tools	227
Towing	
Emergency towing	238
If your vehicle needs to be towed ...	236
Trailer	216
Trailer towing	216
Trip meter	126
Turn signals	116

V

Vanity mirrors	114
Vehicle identification number (VIN)	206

W

Warning buzzer	127
Washer fluid	
Adding washer fluid	282
Washing and waxing	247
Wheels	
Replacing wheels	275
Windshield wiper and washer switch	120
Winter driving tips	215
Wireless remote control	18