

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 electric vehicle is 2WD (FF).

This Owner's Manual explains the features of your new Toyota. Please read it and follow the instructions carefully so that you can enjoy many years of safe motoring.

When it comes to service, remember that your EV service station knows your vehicle best and is interested in your complete satisfaction. He 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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New vehicle warranty

Your new vehicle is covered by the following Toyota limited warranties:

- New vehicle warranty
- Others

For further information, please refer to the "Owner's Warranty Information Booklet" or "Owner's Manual Supplement".

Your responsibility for maintenance

It is the owner's responsibility to make sure that the specified maintenance is performed. Section 7 gives details of these maintenance requirements. Also included in Section 7 is general maintenance. For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the "Scheduled Maintenance Guide" or "Owner's Manual Supplement".

Accessories, spare parts and modification of your Toyota

A wide variety of non-genuine spare parts and accessories for Toyota vehicles are currently available in the market. You should know that Toyota does not warrant these products and is not responsible for their performance, repair, or replacement, or for any damage they may cause to, or adverse effect they may have on, your Toyota vehicle.

This vehicle should not be modified with non-genuine Toyota products. Modification with non-genuine Toyota products could affect its performance, safety or durability, and may even violate governmental regulations. In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from the modification may not be covered under warranty.

Installation of a mobile two-way radio system

As the installation of a mobile two-way radio system in your vehicle could affect electronic systems such as anti-lock brake system, SRS airbag system and seat belt pretensioner system, be sure to check with your EV service station for precautionary measures or special instructions regarding installation.

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 the qualified service shop or by your EV service station before you dispose of your vehicle.

When the electric vehicle needs to be disposed of, sufficient care should be taken for the treatment of poisonous electrolyte of traction batteries. For the disposal of the electric vehicle, consult your EV service station.

On-pavement and off-road driving tips

This vehicle belongs to the utility vehicle class. Utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles. This vehicle will handle and maneuver differently from an ordinary passenger car because it is designed for off-road use also. In addition, this vehicle has a higher ground clearance and center of gravity than that of an ordinary passenger car. This vehicle design feature causes this type of vehicle to be more likely to rollover. Failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control, accidents or vehicle rollover causing death or serious injury. Be sure to read "Off-road vehicle precautions" in Section 3 and "Off-road driving precautions" in Section 4.

Traction batteries

Traction batteries have a service life. Call your EV service station or a service station for information concerning recycling or disposal of traction batteries and your vehicle.

Precautions for use of RAV4 EV

The RAV4 EV has both high voltage DC and AC systems as well as a 12-volt system. DC and AC high voltage are both very dangerous and can cause personal injuries, severe burns and electric shock.

- In order to avoid personal injuries, do not touch the high voltage wirings (umber colored) and their connectors.
- Follow the caution labels attached to the high voltage parts.
- Do not remove or replace the high voltage parts such as the power control unit (located in the motor compartment), traction batteries (located under the floor), etc.
- Do not touch the service plug located under the floor carpet of the rear seat without EV technical training. (See page viii.) This component is provided to disable the high voltage system in case of servicing at an EV service station.

If an accident occurs

- Pull the vehicle off the road, put the selector lever in "P" and remove the motor key.
- In order to avoid personal injuries, do not touch any high voltage wirings and their connectors, and high voltage parts (power control unit, traction batteries, etc.).
- If some exposed electric wirings are protruding inside or outside of the vehicle, an electric shock may occur. Never touch the electric wirings.
- If fluid leaks or gets in some parts of the vehicle, never touch it because it may be strong alkali from the traction batteries. If it gets into your skin or eyes, wash off immediately with a large amount of water, if possible, boric acid solution, and get immediate medical attention in order to help avoid serious injury.
- If a vehicle fire occurs, extinguish it using a fire extinguisher for the exclusive use on electric fires. Or, use a large amount of water to prevent flammable gas from being generated from the batteries.
- When your vehicle needs to be towed, do it with the front wheels raised. For details on towing, see Section 5.

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Important information about this manual

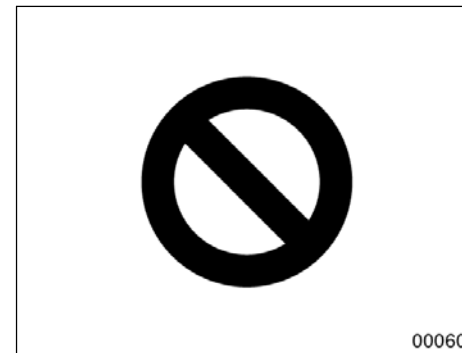
Safety and vehicle damage warnings

In this manual, you will see CAUTION and NOTICE warnings. These are used in the following ways:

 CAUTION
This is a warning against something which may cause injury to people if the warning is ignored. You are informed what you must or must not do in order to avoid or reduce the risk to yourself and other people.

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

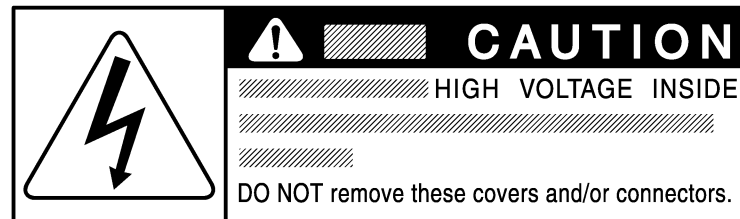
Safety symbol



In this manual, you will also see a circle with a slash through it. This means "Do not", "Do not do this", or "Do not let this happen".

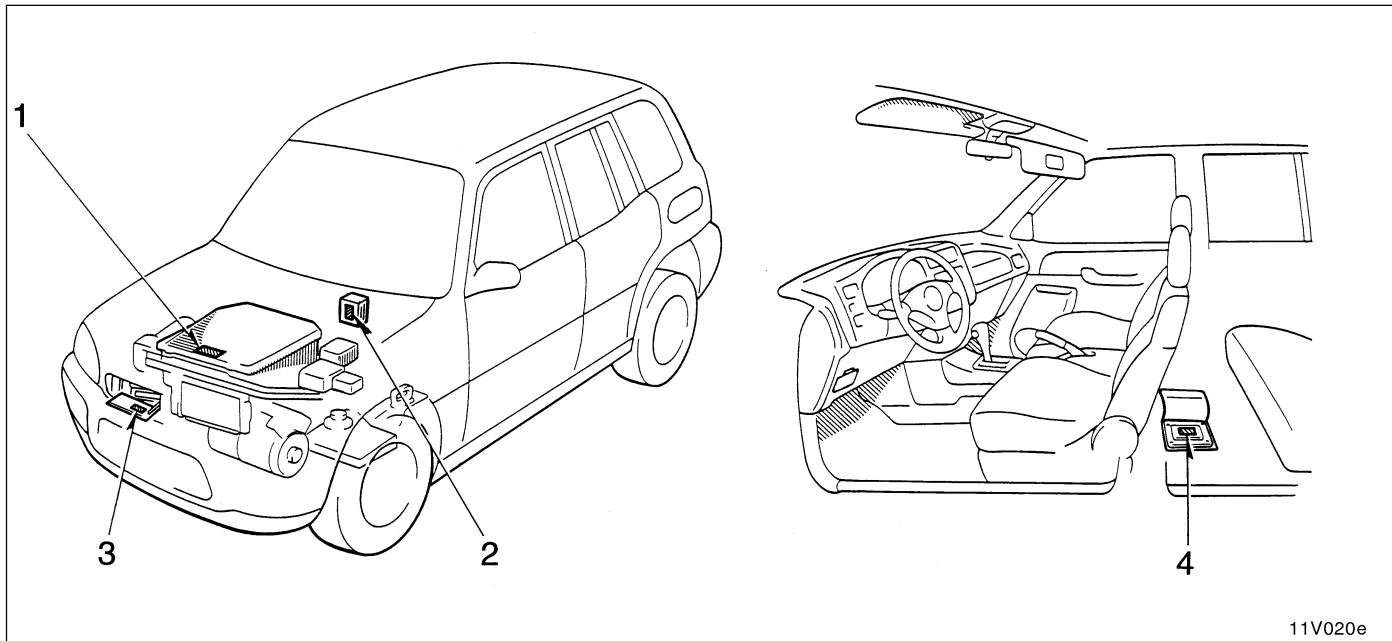
Caution: High Voltage

Your electric vehicle is equipped with cables connected to parts of the vehicle subject to high voltage (about 300 V). There are some other parts which reach high temperatures when you are driving. Never touch battery cables (wrapped in amber-colored harnesses) and their connector since high voltages are applied and they are dangerous. Caution labels are applied to these parts to identify them. Carefully observe the instructions on these caution labels.



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Location Of Warning Labels On High Voltage



Warnings for:

- 1. Power control unit
- 2. HWS noise filter

3. Charging

4. Service plug

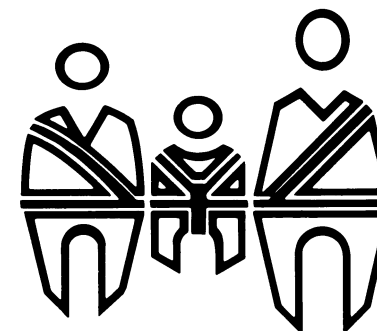
WE REALLY CARE ABOUT YOU — PLEASE BUCKLE UP

Toyota has made a special effort to encourage use of seat belts.

Toyota belts are:

- Comfortable
- Easy to use
- Convenient

We encourage you to use your belts every time you drive.



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SECTION 1 – 1

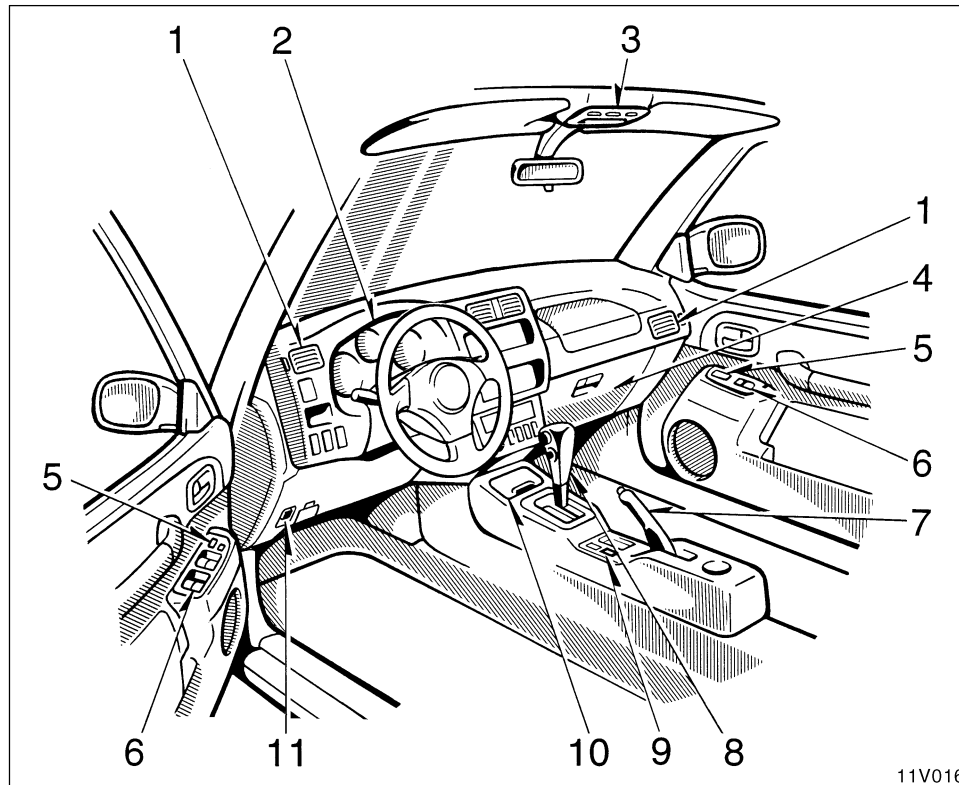
FEATURES ON NEW TOYOTA RAV4 EV

1-1

Overview of instruments and controls

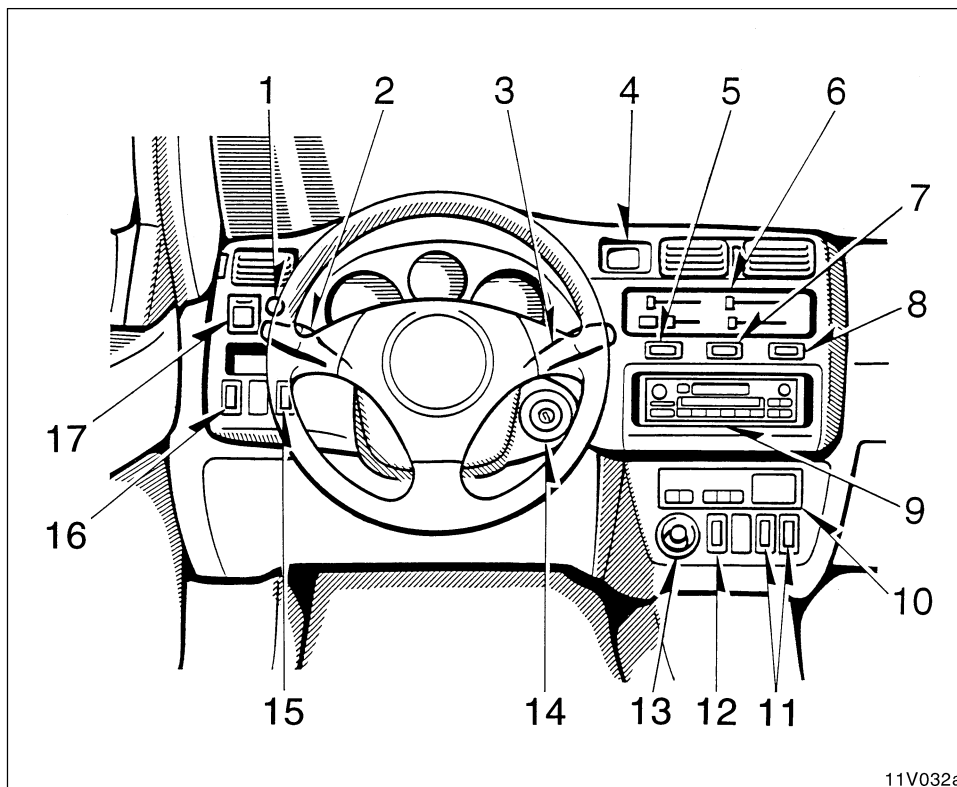
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Instrument panel overview



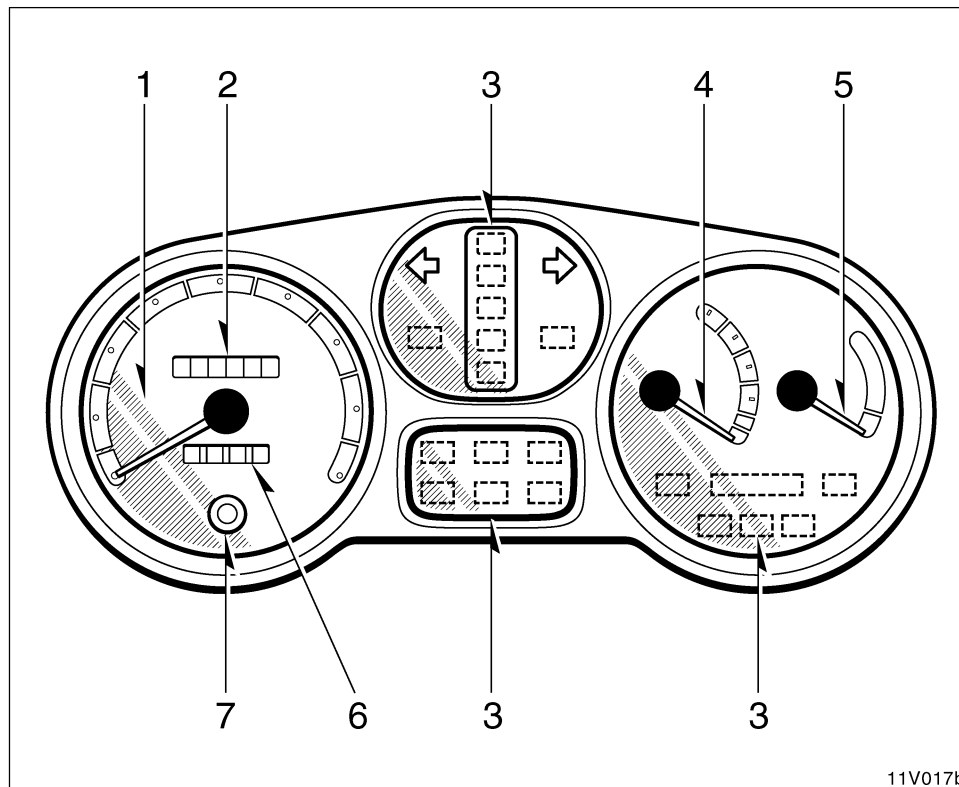
1. Side vent
2. Instrument cluster
3. Personal lights
4. Glove box
5. Power door lock switch
6. Power window switches
7. Parking brake lever
8. Running mode selector lever
9. Rear seat heater switch
10. Ashtray
11. Hood lock release lever

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1. Instrument panel light control knob
2. Headlight and turn signal switch
3. Wiper and washer switch
4. Clock
5. HWS (Heated windshield) switch
6. Air conditioning controls
7. Emergency flasher switch
8. Rear window defogger switch
9. Car audio
10. Charge controller
11. Front seat heater switches
12. Charge door opener
13. Cigarette lighter
14. Motor switch
15. Set switch
16. Snow mode switch
17. Power rear view mirror control switch

Instrument cluster overview



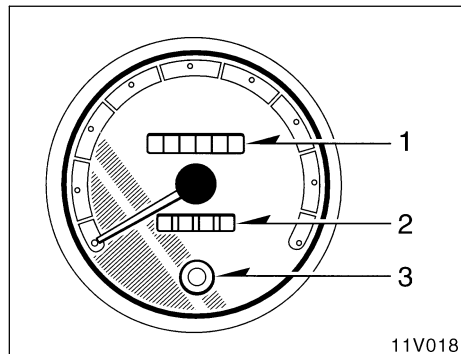
1. Speedometer
2. Odometer
3. Service reminder indicators or indicator lights
4. SOC (State of Charge) meter
5. Traction battery voltmeter
6. Trip meter
7. Trip meter reset knob

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Indicator symbols on the instrument panel

BRAKE	Brake system warning light*		Headlight high beam indicator light
	Seat belt reminder light*	PRN DB	Running mode position indicator light
	Auxiliary battery discharge warning light*	E B	EB (Electrical Brake) mode indicator light
	Motor system warning light*	SNOW MODE	Snow mode indicator light
	SOC (State of Charge) warning light*	READY	Driving ready light
ABS	Anti-lock brake system warning light*		Low tire pressure warning light*
	Open door warning light*		Output control warning light*
	SRS warning light*	*: For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" in this Section.	
	Turn signal indicator lights		

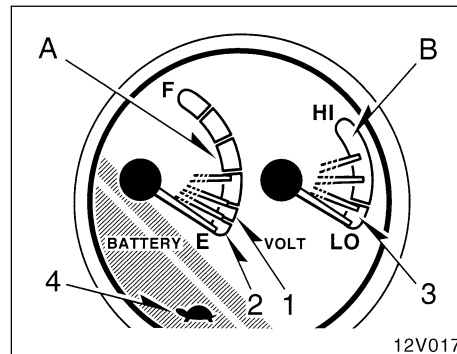
Odometer and trip meter



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. The black digits on white indicate tenths of miles.
3. Trip meter reset knob—Resets the trip meter to zero.
To reset the trip meter, push the knob.

SOC (State of Charge) meter and traction battery voltmeter



Battery check

Check the battery condition using the SOC meter and traction battery voltmeter.

A: SOC (State of Charge) meter—

The SOC meter indicates the battery charging capacity with the motor switch on or during charging.

1. Yellow zone - The area where application of charge is recommended.
2. Red zone - The area where immediate application of charge is recommended.

With the decreased electric capacity, you may not be able to continue driving and the traction battery life will also be shortened.

B: Traction battery voltmeter—

The traction battery voltmeter indicates the voltage level of the traction batteries. Increasing energy consumption is indicated by a decreasing voltage level. (For example, acceleration, accessory use, etc.) For best performance, recharge the batteries when the voltmeter enters the yellow zone (3). For further information, see “How to drive” in Section 1-2 and “Brake system” in Section 3.

Tips for Driving Distance:

The output control warning light (4) comes on when the voltmeter enters the yellow zone because of rapid acceleration, increasing energy consumption, etc. When the voltage drops, the warning light comes on. The buzzer sounds at further drop of voltage. As the ambient temperature becomes colder, the voltmeter tends to enter the yellow zone. To have a longer driving range, continue your driving while keeping the voltmeter from entering the yellow zone.

Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers

If the indicator or buzzer comes on ...	Do this.
(a) BRAKE (Indicator and buzzer)	If parking brake is off, stop immediately and contact EV service station.
(b)  (Indicator and buzzer)	Fasten seat belts.
(c)  (Indicator and buzzer)	Take vehicle to EV service station immediately
(d)  (Indicator and buzzer)	Close all side doors and back door.
(e)  (Indicator and buzzer)	Adjust tire pressure.

If the indicator or buzzer comes on ...	Do this.
(f) ABS (Indicator and buzzer)	Take vehicle to EV service station. If brake system warning light is also on, stop immediately and contact EV service station
(g)  (Indicator and buzzer)	Apply a charge.
(h)  (Indicator and buzzer)	Stop and check.
(i)  (Indicator and buzzer)	Take vehicle to EV service station.
(j)  (Indicator and buzzer)	Drive at moderate speed.
(k) Buzzers	• Remove key. • Turn off headlights. • Shift the selector lever to "P".

(a) Brake System Warning Light and Buzzer

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

- When the parking brake is applied ...

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

- When the brake fluid level is low ...

 **CAUTION**

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

- When the hydraulic brake booster fails ...

If the hydraulic booster causes a problem resulting in poor braking performance, the warning light comes on and buzzer sounds continuously.

- When the regenerative brake fails ...

For further information, see "Brake system" in Section 3.

Have your vehicle checked at your EV service station in the following cases:

- The light does not come on even if the parking brake is applied when the motor switch is in the "ON" position.
- The light does not come on even if the motor 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 your EV service station.

- The light does not turn off even after the parking brake is released while the traction motor running.
- The warning buzzer comes on together with the warning light.

In either case, this can indicate that 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.

Any of the following conditions may occur, but do not indicate the malfunction:

- The light may stay on for about 60 seconds after the traction motor is started. It is normal if it goes out after a while.
- Depressing the brake pedal repeatedly may turn on the warning light and buzzer. It is normal if the light turns off and the buzzer stops sounding after a few seconds.
- You may hear a small sound in the motor compartment after the traction motor is started or the brake pedal is depressed repeatedly. This is a pump pulsating sound of the brake system, and it is not a malfunction.

(b) Seat Belt Reminder Light and Buzzer

This light and buzzer remind you to buckle up the driver's seat belt.

Once the motor switch is turned to "ON" or "START", the reminder light flashes and buzzer sounds if the driver's seat belt is not fastened. Unless the driver fastens the belt, the light stays flashing and the buzzer stops after about 4 to 8 seconds.

(c) SRS Warning Light

This indicator comes on when the motor switch is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the SRS airbags are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources.

If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the parts monitored by the warning light system. Contact your EV service station as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- When the motor switch is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position, the light does not come on, remains on or flashes.
- The light comes on or starts flashing while driving.

If the light stays on, it indicates that the driver and front passenger airbags fail. If the light flashes, the seat belt pretensioners fail.

(d) Open Door Warning Light

This warning light comes on when any of the doors are not completely closed.

Do not drive the vehicle with the light on. If any of the doors accidentally opens during driving, it is danger and may cause an accident.

(e) Low Tire Pressure Warning Light

This light warns that the tire pressure of any one or more of the tires is critically reduced. The light comes on when the motor switch is turned to the "ON" position. It goes off after about 3 seconds. This indicates that the tire pressure warning system is functioning properly. If the light remains on after about 3 seconds, increase the tire pressure and start driving after making sure the light is off.

If the light comes on while driving, adjust tire pressure to the specified level. (See "Tires" in Section 8.) After the tire pressure is adjusted, the light should go off after driving at about more than 30 km/h (19 mph) for some time. If the light still remains on, have the tire pressure warning system checked at your EV service station.

(f) "ABS" Warning Light

The light comes on when the motor switch turned 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 occurs, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the parts monitored by the warning light system. Contact your EV service station as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the motor 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.

Either of the following conditions may occur, but do not indicate the malfunction:

- The light may stay on for about 60 seconds after the traction motor is started. It is normal if it goes out after a while.
- Depressing the brake pedal repeatedly may turn on the light. It is normal if it turns off after a few seconds.

(g) SOC (State of Charge) Warning Light

This warning light comes on when the charging capacity is about less than 20 % and flashes with less than 15 %. If this light comes on, we recommend that you should charge the traction batteries. And if the light flashes, immediately apply a charge.

With the discharged traction batteries, you may not be able to continue driving and the traction battery life will also be shortened.

(h) Auxiliary Battery Discharge Warning Light

This light comes on when the motor switch is on. It goes off when the traction motor is ready to run.

If this light comes on during driving, the auxiliary battery system may fail. Decrease the vehicle speed and stop in a safe place. If the light goes off, you can drive. If not, contact EV service station.

(i) Motor System Caution Light

This light comes on when the motor switch is on. It goes off when the traction motor is ready to run.

The light comes on if the motor system fails. If this light comes on, stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact EV service station.

(j) Output Control Warning Light and Buzzer

This light comes on when the motor switch is on. It goes off when the traction motor is ready to run. The warning light may come on if you continue driving under high load, or with an excessive load applied on a steep incline or at higher or lower ambient temperatures, or at the lower traction batteries voltage. The buzzer sounds at further drop of voltage. The voltage becomes lower as the SOC capacity decreases largely or battery temperature becomes lower. In this case, the power is limited, so that the acceleration becomes uneven or the maximum vehicle speed decreases. As this does not indicate a malfunction, you can continue driving at moderate speed.



If the light comes on frequently or does not go off, the system may suddenly fail and your vehicle may become undriveable. Have your vehicle checked at EV service station.

(k) Warning Buzzers

In the following cases, the buzzer continues to sound:

- The driver's door is opened with the key in the "ACC" or "LOCK" position.
- The driver's door is opened with the key removed from the motor switch and the headlight switch left on.
- The driver's door is opened with the selector lever in a position other than "P" when the "READY" light is on.

CHECKING SERVICE REMINDER INDICATORS (except the SOC warning light)

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Open one of the doors.
The open door warning light should come on.
3. Close the door.
The open door warning light should go off.
4. Turn the motor switch to "ACC".
The SRS airbag warning light should come on. It goes off after about 6 seconds.

5. Turn the motor switch to "ON", but do not start the motor.

All the service reminder indicators except the open door warning light and SRS airbag warning light should come on. The "ABS" warning light and low tire pressure warning light go off after about 3 seconds.

If any service reminder indicator or warning buzzer does not function as described above, either the bulb is burned out or the circuit is in need of repair. Have it checked by your EV service station as soon as possible.

SECTION 1-2

FEATURES ON NEW TOYOTA RAV4 EV

How to drive

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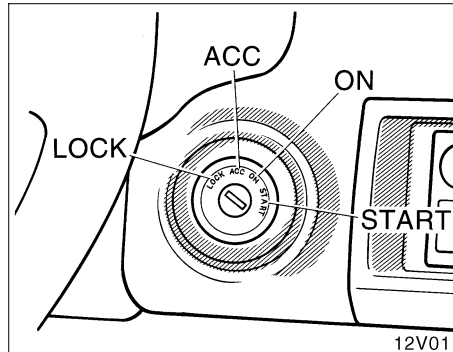
Before starting the traction motor

1. Check the area around the vehicle before entering it.
2. Adjust seat position, seatback angle and head restraint height.
3. Adjust the inside and outside rear view mirrors.
4. Lock all the doors.
5. Fasten seat belts.

When you get in a vehicle, check whether the "READY" light is on or not.

Because the electric vehicle does not produce any noise or vibration when the vehicle is ready to start with the "READY" light on, be careful not to start the vehicle abruptly by depressing the accelerator pedal inadvertently.

Motor switch with steering lock



If you leave the key in the "ACC" or "LOCK" position and open the side door, a buzzer will remind you to remove the key.

"LOCK"—Traction motor is off and the steering wheel is locked. The key can be removed only at this position.

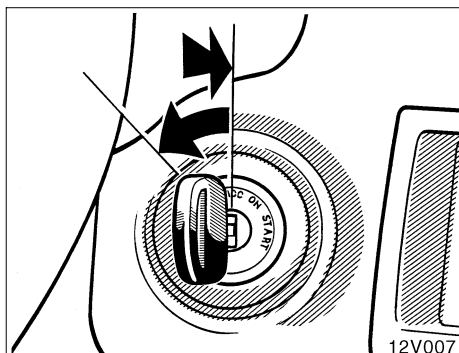
"START"—Traction motor is ready to run. The key will return to the "ON" position when released.

Hold the motor switch at this position until the "READY" light comes on and a beep sounds.

"ON"—Traction motor starts to run when the accelerator pedal is depressed with the "READY" light on, and all accessories on.

This is the normal driving position.

"ACC"—Accessories such as the radio operate, but the traction motor is off.



You must push in the key to turn it from "ACC" to the "LOCK" position.

When starting the traction motor, the key 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.



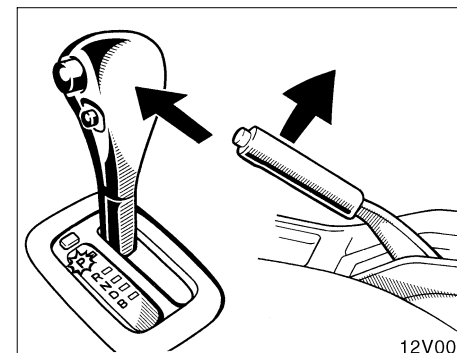
CAUTION

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 key in the "ON" position. The auxiliary battery will discharge and the traction motor could be damaged.

How to start the traction motor— (a) Before starting the traction motor



1. Make sure the charge coupler is not connected.

If the charge coupler is connected when the motor switch is turned to "START", the traction motor is not ready to start. Make sure the charging is finished and disconnect the charge coupler.

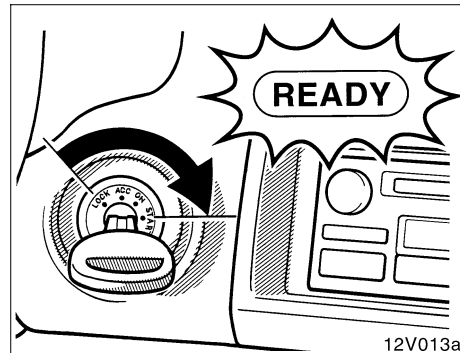
2. Make sure the parking brake has been applied.

3. Make sure the selector lever is in the "P" position.

Although you may turn on the traction motor with the selector lever in the "N" position, for your safety, be sure to start the vehicle with the selector lever in the "P" position.

4. Depress the brake pedal and hold it to the floor until driving off.

(b) Turning on the traction motor



Before starting the traction motor, be sure to follow the instructions in "(a) Before starting the traction motor".

Normal starting procedure

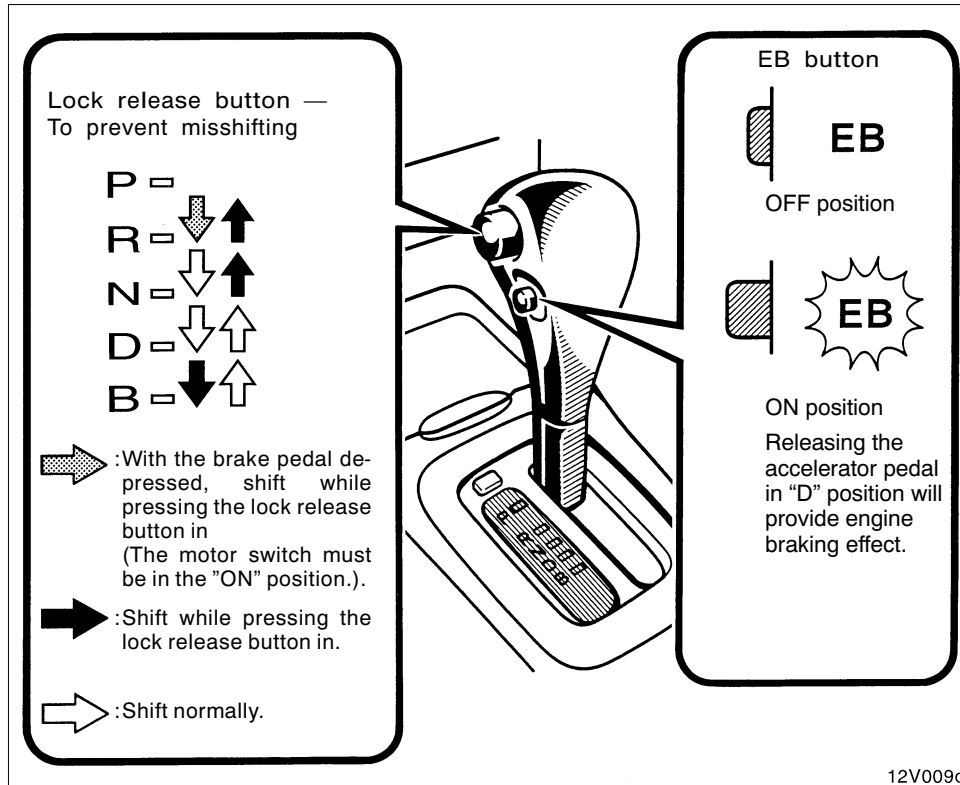
Turn and hold the motor switch to "START" with the brake pedal depressed until the "READY" light comes on and a beep sounds. After making sure the "READY" light is on, release your hand from the motor switch.

The "READY" light does not come on when you depress the accelerator pedal and/or the selector lever is put in a position other than "P" or "N". Release your foot from the accelerator pedal and/or put the selector lever in "P" and turn the motor switch to "START" again.

NOTICE

- ◆ If there is a problem in the traction motor system, the "READY" light does not come on. Instead the motor system caution light comes on. If this happens, contact EV service station.
- ◆ With the auxiliary battery discharged, turning the motor switch to "START" will not turn on the "READY" light. If this happens, contact EV service station.

How to drive



Selector Lever Position

P — Parking, motor starting and key removal position

R — Reverse position

N — Neutral position

D — Normal driving position

When releasing the accelerator pedal with the EB button in ON position, engine braking effect will be applied.

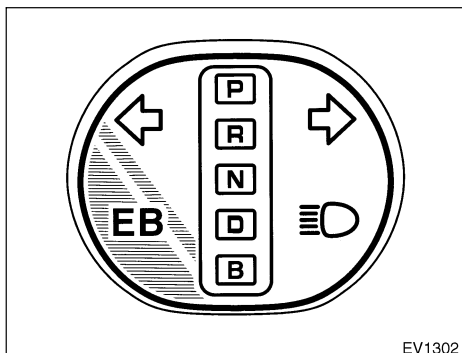
B — Position for engine braking effect
More powerful engine braking effect than EB mode will be applied.

Although the EB indicator light comes on with the EB button ON, additional EB engine braking effect will not be applied.

Do not press the lock release button unless otherwise necessary.

You cannot shift the selector lever from "P" with the motor switch at "ACC" or "LOCK" even after you depress the brake pedal.

You cannot shift the selector lever if you depress the brake pedal with the lock release button pressed. You must first depress the brake pedal, then push in the lock release button and shift the selector lever.



(a) Normal driving

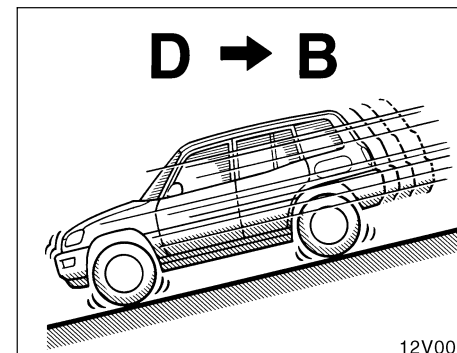
1. Shift the selector lever to "D" or "R" with the brake pedal depressed.



2. Release the parking brake.
3. Release your foot from the brake pedal and depress the accelerator pedal to start the vehicle.

Operate the accelerator pedal carefully because the speed at starting is controlled only by the accelerator pedal.

4. The selector lever should be operated in the same manner as an ordinary gasoline-fueled vehicle with an automatic transmission. If you desire an "engine braking effect", push the "EB" button (EB indicator lamp will illuminate). The "engine braking effect" is similar to that as an ordinary gasoline-fueled vehicle with an automatic transmission. "Engine braking effect" is not applied without the "EB" mode in "D" position. For an additional "engine braking effect", move the selector lever to the "B" position.



Whenever you select "EB" or "B" mode, the vehicle speed will decrease depending on the road conditions when you release the accelerator pedal. Select "B" mode if more powerful engine braking effect is needed. Under certain driving conditions, such as downhill driving or long decelerations, the "EB" and "B" mode can be used to recharge the traction batteries and increase the vehicle's driving range. See Section 3, "Regenerative Brake" for additional information.

 CAUTION Be careful when downshifting on a slippery surface. Abrupt shifting could cause the vehicle to spin or skid.

(c) Backing up

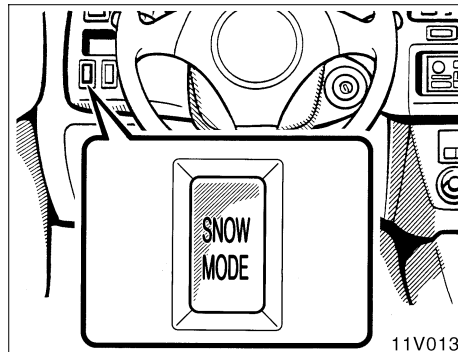
1. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop.
2. With the brake pedal held down with your foot, shift the selector lever to the "R" position.

NOTICE Never shift into reverse while the vehicle is moving.

(d) Parking

1. Bring the vehicle to a complete stop.
2. Pull the parking brake lever up fully to securely apply the parking brake.
3. With the brake pedal pressed down, shift the selector lever to the "P" position.

If the driver's door is opened with the "READY" light on and the selector lever at a position other than "P", you hear beeps.



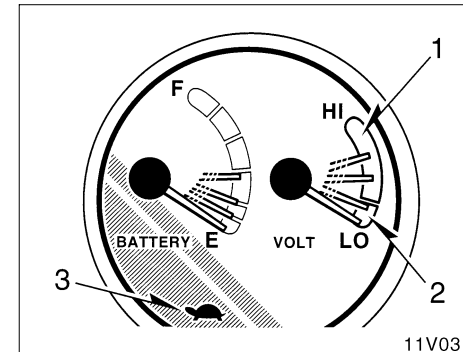
(e) Driving in "SNOW MODE"

Push the switch to turn on the snow mode when the vehicle is stopped.

The motor traction is controlled in this mode, so you can start the vehicle smoothly on the road in snow.

When you push the switch again, the snow mode turns off.

NOTICE Do not turn on or off the switch during driving. This operation will cause acceleration shock.
--



(f) Good driving practices

Tips for Driving Distance:

1. Traction battery voltmeter
2. Yellow zone
3. Output control warning light

The output control warning light comes on when the voltmeter enters the yellow zone because of rapid acceleration, increasing energy consumption, etc. When the voltage drops, the warning light comes on. The buzzer sounds at further drop of voltage. As the ambient temperature becomes colder, the voltmeter tends to enter the yellow zone. To have a longer driving range, continue your driving while keeping the voltmeter from entering the yellow zone.

Avoid the driving that may cause an excessive load applied to the vehicle.

Driving such as high speed driving, driving on a slope, rapid speed increases, frequent speed increases or decreases will shorten the driving range.

Check the condition of the traction batteries with the SOC meter and traction battery voltmeter and charge if required.

If the traction battery's capacity or voltage is excessively low, you might not be able to drive the electric vehicle.

If the needle of the traction battery voltmeter enters the yellow zone frequently, the driving range will be shortened.

(g) Effective operation for a longer battery life

- Avoid acceleration at full throttle or deceleration by applying the brakes fully.
- Charge the traction batteries before the SOC meter needle enters the yellow zone.

CAUTION

- While the vehicle is moving, never attempt to move the selector lever into "P" position under any circumstances. Serious mechanical damage and loss of vehicle control may result.
- Always keep your foot on the brake pedal while stopped with the "READY" light on. With the selector lever in a position other than "P" or "N", if you depress the accelerator pedal advertently, the vehicle may start abruptly.

NOTICE

Do not hold the vehicle on an upgrade with the accelerator pedal. It can cause the traction motor system to overheat. Always use the brake pedal or parking brake.

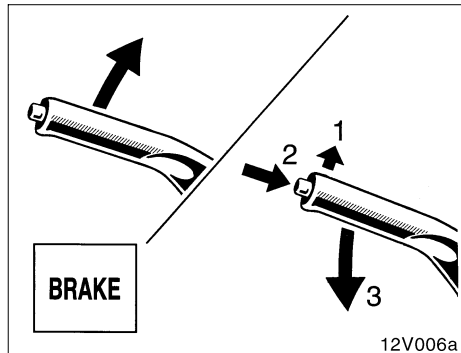
(h) If you cannot shift the selector lever out of "P" position.

If you cannot shift the selector lever from the "P" position even though the brake pedal is depressed, use the shift lock override button. For instructions, see "If you cannot shift running mode selector lever" in Section 5.

CAUTION

Only use the shift lock override button in an emergency. If you must use the shift lock override button, the safety interlock of the selector lever is not functioning properly. For your safety, have the vehicle serviced immediately.

Parking brake

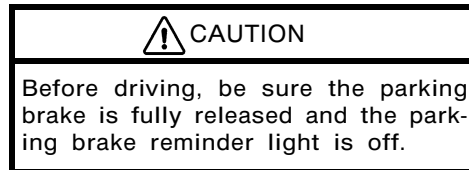


When parking, firmly apply the parking brake to avoid inadvertent creeping.

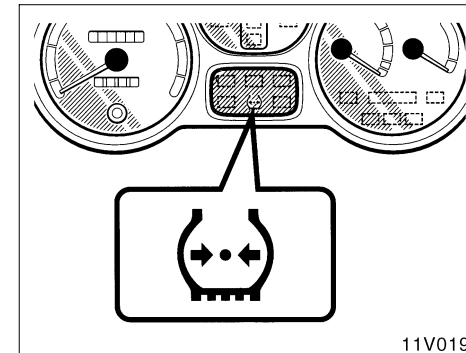
To set: Pull up the lever. For better holding power, first depress the brake pedal and hold it while setting the parking brake.

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 panel remains on until you release the parking brake.



Tire pressure warning system



The tire pressure warning system is designed to provide warning when tire pressure of any one of the tires is critically reduced while the vehicle is moving. The low tire pressure warning light comes on to inform you that such low tire pressure may hamper driving.

This system is not designed to operate when the vehicle is stopped. Therefore, check the tire pressures regularly. The recommended cold tire pressures, tire size and the vehicle capacity weight are on the tire pressure label. (For instruction, see "Checking tire pressure" in Section 8-2.)

Installed tires should be of the specified size. They should be of the same size and construction. If tires other than of the specified size are used, or if tires of different sizes or constructions are mixed, the tire pressure warning system will not function properly.

LOW TIRE PRESSURE WARNING LIGHT

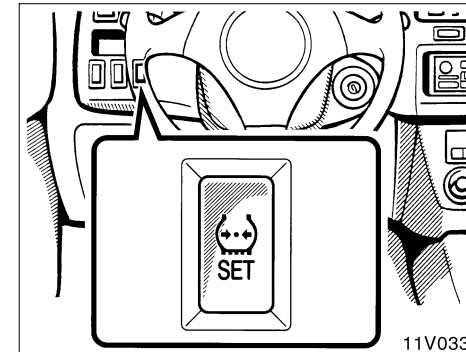
This light comes on when the motor switch is turned to the "ON" position. It goes off after about 3 seconds. This indicates that the tire pressure warning system is functioning properly.

If the low tire pressure warning light comes on while driving, adjust tire pressure to the specified level. (See "Tires" in Section 9.)

After the tire pressure is adjusted, the light should go off after driving at about more than 30 km/h (19 mph) for some time. If the light still remains on, have the tire pressure warning system checked at your EV service station.

The tire pressure warning system does not function properly under certain circumstances. In the following cases, the low tire pressure warning light may not come on even if the tire pressure is low, or it may come on when the tire pressure is actually normal.

- If the tread wear is uneven among the installed tires.
- If a compact spare tire, snow tires, or tire chains are used.
- If the tire pressure is excessively higher than specified, or if tire pressure is suddenly reduced due to bursts or other causes.
- If the vehicle is driven on a slippery road surface such as rough road and frozen road.
- If the vehicle speed is less than 30 km/h (19 mph) and if the driving duration is less than about 5 minutes.
- After the replacement of wheels, the tire pressure warning system may not work properly. Contact EV service station.



SET SWITCH

This switch is provided to inspect the tire pressure warning system by EV service station. So you do not need to operate it in ordinary driving. Even if you push the switch, it does not affect anything.

SECTION 1-3

FEATURES ON NEW TOYOTA RAV4 EV

Battery Charging

Charging procedure	24
Indicators on the charge controller	31

1-3

Charging procedure

When charging the traction batteries, always apply a full charge.

- If you do not drive your vehicle for a long time, make sure to charge the batteries fully.
- For daily vehicle use, always apply a full charge.

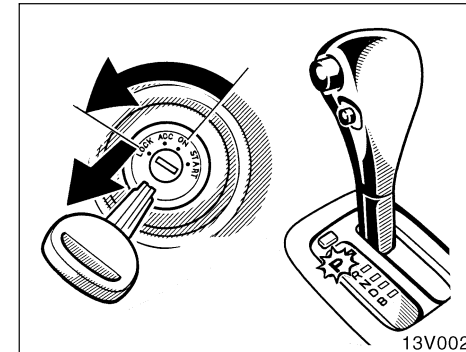
After the batteries are fully charged, the charger automatically stops, and the SOC meter indicates "F" with the key turned "ON". When the key is turned "OFF", the SOC meter will indicate "E".

If the vehicle is left for a long period of time in a burning sun even after charging is completed, the SOC meter will be slightly depleted from "F" mark due to battery self-discharge.

However, if you stop the operation, the traction batteries may not be fully charged even if the SOC meter indicates "F". Unless the traction batteries are charged fully, the SOC meter may not indicate the correct value and the driving range will also be shortened.

If you interrupt full charging often, the SOC meter may not indicate the correct value. Whenever possible, avoid interrupting the full charging cycle.

NOTE: Normal full charging is recommended a minimum of once per week to maximize battery life.



PREPARATION

1. Make sure the selector lever is in "P" and that the parking brake has been applied.



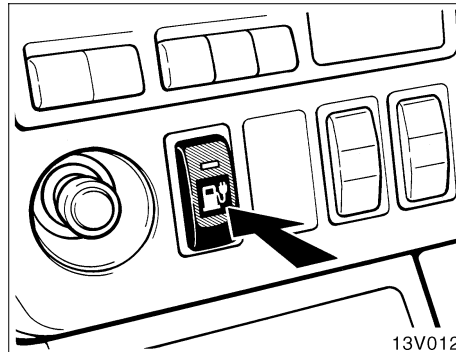
If the vehicle moves during charging, an accident may occur.

2. Turn the motor switch to "LOCK" and remove the key.

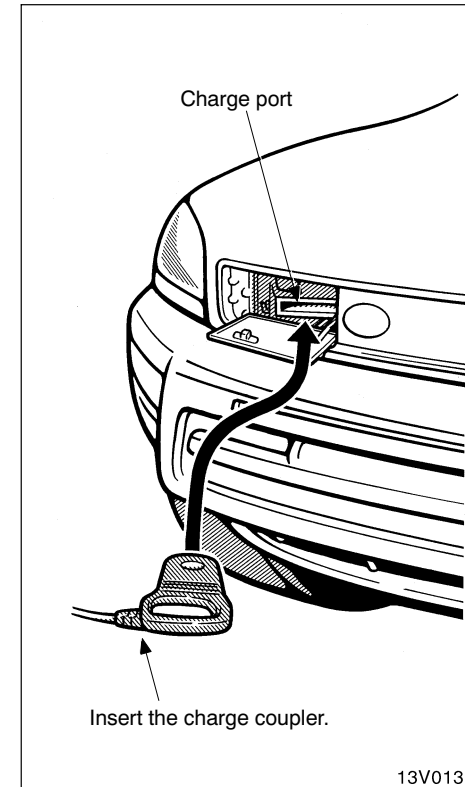
NOTE: If the motor key is left in either the "ON" or "ACC" position, the auxiliary battery may be discharged, even after charging the traction batteries.

 CAUTION

- When charging the traction batteries, select a well ventilated area. Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) has certified the RAV4 EV as having no hydrogen gas emissions during charging. However, under certain circumstances a battery cell failure could result in the release of a small amount of this flammable gas. To reduce the likelihood of explosion or fire, charge the traction batteries in a well ventilated area.
- To avoid getting an electric shock, never operate the charger with wet hands.
- Avoid charging under high temperatures or direct sunlight.



3. Push the button to open the charge port door.



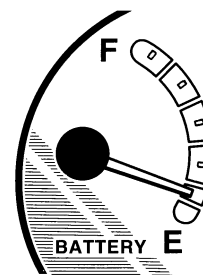
4. Insert the charge coupler into the charge port in the front grill completely.

Please read the manufacturer's manual for Off-Board Charger operation. If the timer is equipped on the charger, be sure to turn it off.

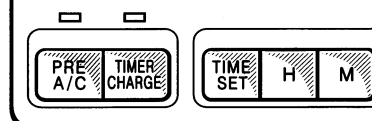
 CAUTION

- Do not modify the charge coupler.
- The charge coupler should be firmly installed without any tension on the cable.
- If the charge coupler is damaged, replace it immediately. Do not use a damaged charge coupler, as you may be burned or receive an electric shock.

- Keep flammable objects such as cigarettes or sparks away from the traction batteries. Since flammable gas may be produced from the traction batteries, a fire or explosion may occur.



CHARGE CONTROLLER



13V007c

BATTERY CHARGE CONTROLLER FUNCTION AND OPERATION

RAV4 EV has 4 types of settings for charging as shown below:

- (1) Normal charge (See page 27.)
- (2) Charge by timer (See page 28.)
- (3) Charging and preheating/precooling for vehicle interior (See page 29.)
- (4) Setting preheating/precooling for vehicle interior only (See page 29.)

Tips for Battery Charging:

- When ambient temperature is low, such as during winter conditions, charging capacity may be reduced due to battery characteristics. When ambient temperature is low, it is recommended to charge indoors. When ambient temperature is high, charge indoors, in the shade or at night.
- Do not disconnect the charge coupler unless you must stop charging in the middle of operation. Even if the charge coupler is reinserted, charging may stop soon.

In “Preheating/precooling mode”:

You can recharge your RAV4 EV at any convenient or cost effective time (for example, during off-peak hours), by using the battery charge timer. The battery charge timer can also be used to preheat or precool the vehicle interior. Preheating and precooling will operate anytime you use your Home Charge Device.

NOTE: If the preheating/precooling function is set to turn on prior to completing a normal full charge; battery charging will terminate at the set time allowing the preheating/precooling function to initiate.

(1) Normal charge

1. When you insert the charge coupler into the charge port, charging starts automatically after a few seconds.
2. When the batteries are fully charged, the charger stops automatically. If it is necessary to stop or interrupt the charging process, remove the charge coupler from the charge port.

(2) Charge by timer

PROCEDURE

1. Push the "TIME SET" button to show the current time on the display. If the displayed time is not correct, enter the correct time with the "H" and "M" buttons.
2. Push the "TIME SET" button again to show the charging start time on the display. To change the start time, enter the desired start time with the "H" and "M" buttons.
3. Push the "TIME SET" button again to show the preheating/precooling start time on the display. If preheating/precooling is not needed, proceed to the next step.
4. Push the "TIME SET" button again. The display goes out and the timer setting completes.
5. Push the "TIMER CHARGE" button. The charger enters the timer charging mode and the "TIMER CHARGE" light comes on.

6. Insert the charge coupler within 3 minutes from step 5.

Charging starts and stops automatically when the traction batteries are charged. To cancel the setting, push the "TIMER CHARGE" button again.

If you insert the charge coupler after the set start charging time, charging starts at the set time of the next day.

Do not remove the charge coupler until charging is completed. Although the message on the indicator panel on the charger remains the same as charging, the timer's charge mode on the vehicle is cancelled.

If the charge coupler is pulled out, once put it back in the charger holder. After setting the timer for charging again, insert the charge coupler into the charge port on the vehicle.

(3) Charging and preheating/precooling for vehicle interior

The battery charge timer can also be used to preheat/precool the vehicle interior.

PROCEDURE

1. Push the "TIME SET" button to show the current time on the display. If the displayed time is not correct, enter the correct time with the "H" and "M" buttons.
2. Push the "TIME SET" button again to show the charge start time on the display. To change the start time, enter the desired start time with the "H" and "M" buttons.
3. Push the "TIME SET" button again to show the preheating/precooling start time on the display. To change the time, enter the desired start time with the "H" and "M" buttons in consideration with the time you start driving. Move the temperature selector lever toward "WARM" or "COLD". You do not need to operate the fan speed selector at this time.

4. Push the "TIME SET" button again. The display goes out and the timer setting completes.

If you fail to push the "TIME SET" button here, the timer cannot be set.

5. Push the "TIMER CHARGE" button. The charger enters the timer charging mode and the "TIMER CHARGE" light comes on.
6. Push the "PRE A/C" button.
7. Insert the charge coupler within 3 minutes from step 5.

Charging starts and stops automatically when the traction batteries are charged. To cancel the timer setting, push the "TIMER CHARGE" button again.

If you insert the charge coupler after the set start charging time, charging starts at the set time of the next day.

8. To stop charging in the middle of the operation, pull out the charge coupler.

Do not remove the charge coupler until the preheating/precooling start time. The "TIMER SET" function on the vehicle will be canceled.

If the charge coupler is removed from the charge port before the "SET TIME" function is activated, perform the following steps.

- Place the charge coupler back in the holder of the EVSE to reset the timer unit.
- Reset the "TIME SET" function for the appropriate time.
- Insert the charge coupler back into the charge port.

(4) Setting preheating/precooling for vehicle interior only

PROCEDURE

1. Push the "TIME SET" button to show the current time on the display. If the displayed time is not correct, enter the correct time with the "H" and "M" buttons.
2. Push the "TIME SET" button again to show the charging start time on the display. Push the "H" button several times until "---" is displayed.

3. Push the "TIME SET" button again to show the preheating/precooling start time on the display. To change the time, enter the desired start time with the "H" and "M" buttons in consideration with the time you start driving. Move the temperature selector lever toward "WARM" or "COLD". You do not need to operate the fan speed selector at this time.

4. Push the "TIME SET" button again. The display goes out and the timer setting completes.
5. Push the "TIMER CHARGE" button. The charger enters the timer charge mode and the "TIMER CHARGE" light comes on.

6. Push the "PRE A/C" button.
7. Insert the charge coupler within 3 minutes from step 5.

To cancel the setting, push the "TIMER CHARGE" button again.

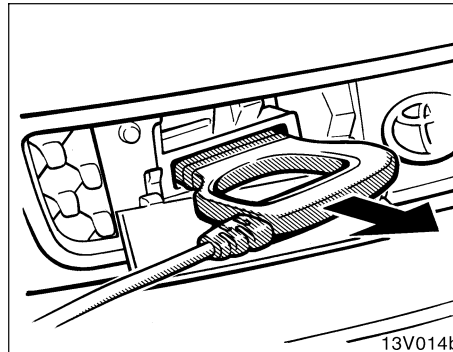
If you insert the charge coupler after the set start charging time, charging starts at the set time of the next day.

8. To stop preheating/precooling in the middle of the operation, pull out the charge coupler.

Effective operation for maximizing battery life

1. Do not charge the traction batteries or park the vehicle under the conditions below which can cause the batteries to become hot.
 - Do not charge in a strong sunlight.
 - Do not charge just after driving on a steep hill or highway
2. If the SOC meter is only slightly depleted from the “F” mark due to limited driving, additional charging (Topping-Off) is not recommended to insure maximum battery life.
3. If charging and preheating/precooling is selected, charging will always occur first. Therefore, allow sufficient time (7 to 8 hours) between the charging start time and preheating/precooling.

If the preheating/precooling is set, the operation may finish without a full charge since charging for preheating/precooling took place first. To apply a full charge, take sufficient time (7 to 8 hours) between charging start time and preheating/precooling start time.



[AFTER CHARGING]

1. Remove the charge coupler and close the charge port door.
2. Verify that the SOC meter reads “Full”.

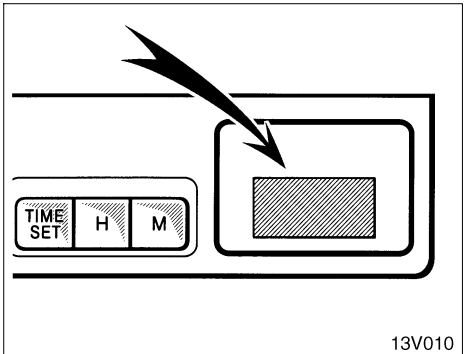
 CAUTION

- Do not touch the charge coupler or charge port just after charging, because these surfaces may be hot.
- Keep flammable objects away from the vehicle during charging.
- Be careful not to drop or step on the charge coupler. If damaged, proper charging may not occur.
- Take care that water, dirt or foreign objects such as pebbles do not enter the charge port on the vehicle. This may cause a failure of the equipment.

NOTICE

- ◆The auxiliary battery can be discharged if the charge coupler is left inside of the charge port for a long period of time after charging is completed.
- ◆The charging operation will stop in the event of a power outage or may stop for other adverse environmental conditions to protect battery life. If this occurs, the "ERR" appears on the charge controller with the motor switch turned to "ON". Apply a charge again. If charging stops in the middle of operation again, take your vehicle to your EV service station.

Indicators on the charge controller



KEY

CAUSE

The motor switch is at "ON".

ACTION

Turn the motor switch to "LOCK" and remove the key.

CON

CAUSE

The charge coupler is not securely inserted to the charge port on the vehicle.

ACTION

Make sure the charge coupler is securely inserted to the charge port on the vehicle.

P

CAUSE

The selector lever is not in "P".

ACTION

Shift the selector lever into "P".

ERR

CAUSE

Error other than listed above

ACTION

Apply a charge again. If the same error appears again, contact your EV service station.

If the charging does not finish correctly, "ERR" appears on the display for 10 seconds by turning the motor switch to "ON" after charging.

FAN

The cooling fan is operating because the traction batteries becomes too hot after charging. When the fan stops operating, the indicator goes out.

SECTION 2-1

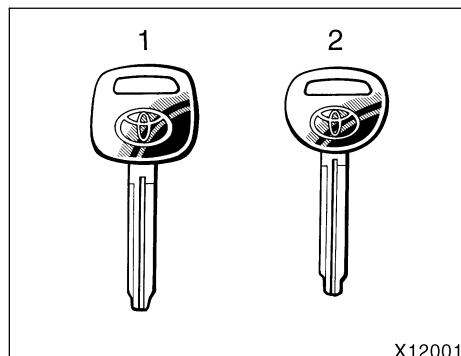
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Keys and Doors

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2-1

Keys

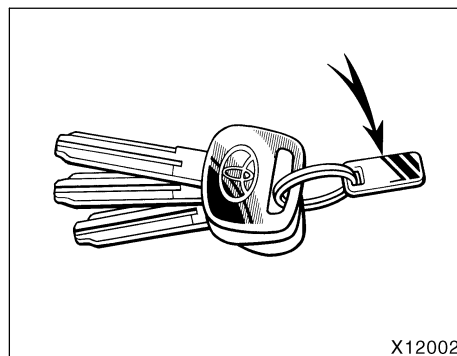


Your vehicle is supplied with two kinds of keys.

1. Master key—This key works in every lock.
2. Sub key—This key will not work in the glove box.

To protect things locked in the glove box when you have your vehicle parked, leave the sub key with the attendant.

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



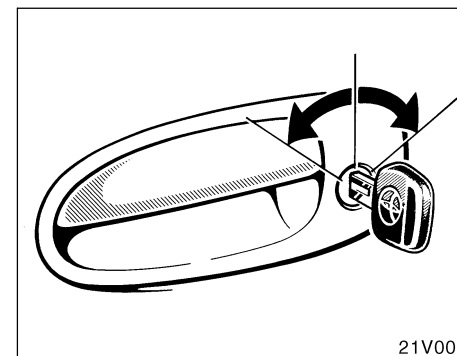
KEY NUMBER PLATE

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 an EV service station using the key number.

We recommend you to write down the key number and keep it in safe place.

Side doors



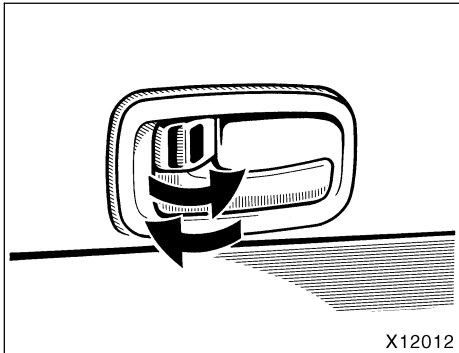
LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH KEY

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 and unlock simultaneously with either front door. In the driver's door lock, turning the key once will unlock the driver's door and twice in succession will unlock all the side doors and back door simultaneously.



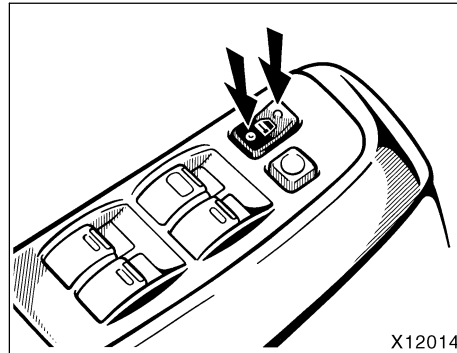
LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH IN-SIDE LOCK KNOB

Move the lock knob.

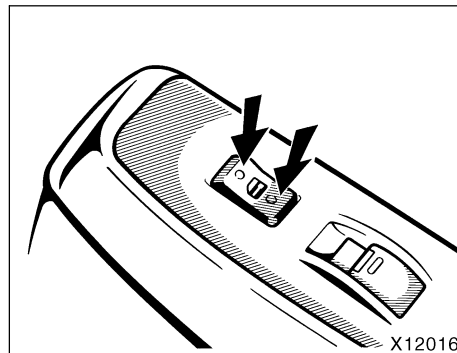
To lock: Push the knob forward.

To unlock: Pull the knob backward.

Closing the door with the lock knob in the lock position will also lock the door. Be careful not to lock your keys in the vehicle.



Driver's side



Passenger's side

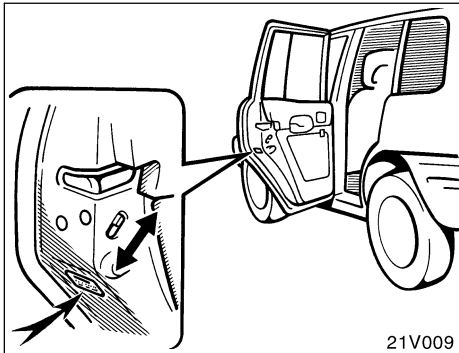
LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH POWER DOOR LOCK SWITCH

Push the switch.

To lock: Push the switch on the front side.

To unlock: Push the switch on the rear side.

Operating the switch simultaneously locks or unlocks both side doors and the back door.

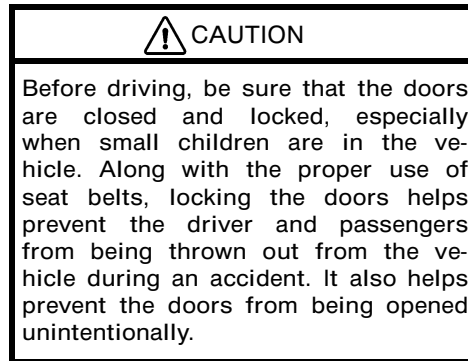


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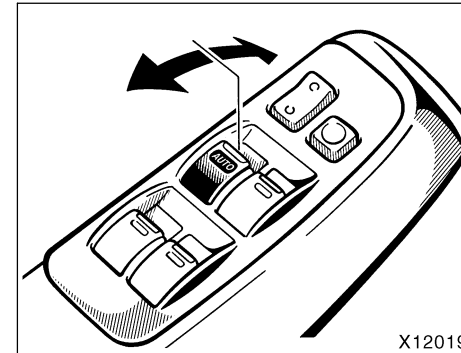
REAR DOOR CHILD-PROTECTORS

Move the lock lever to the "LOCK" position as shown on the label.

This feature allows you to lock a rear door so it can be opened from the outside only, not from inside. We recommend using this feature whenever small children are in the vehicle.



Power windows



X12019

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

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

Key off operation: If the driver's door is closed, they work for 45 seconds even after the motor switch is turned off. They stop working when the driver's door is opened.

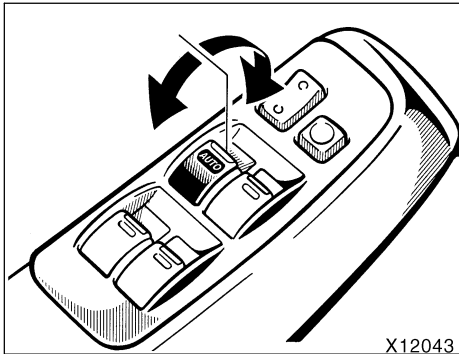
OPERATING THE DRIVER'S WINDOW

Use the switch on the driver's door.

Normal operation: The window moves as long as you hold the switch.

To open: Lightly push down the switch.

To close: Pull up the switch.

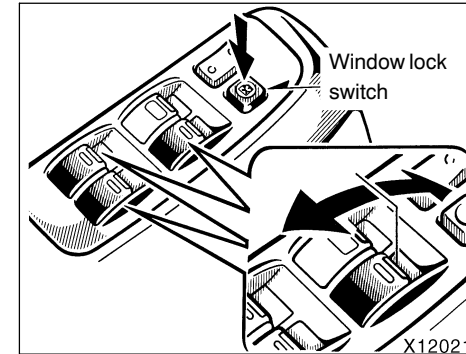


Automatic operation: Push the switch completely down or pull it completely up, and then release it. The window will fully open or close. To stop the window part-way, lightly move the switch in the opposite direction and then release it.

Jam protection function: During automatic closing operation, the window stops and opens half way if something gets caught between the window and window frame.

If the window receives a strong impact, this function may work even if nothing is caught.

 CAUTION
• Never try jamming any part of your body to make the jam protection function work intentionally. • The jam protection function may not work if something gets caught just before the window is fully closed.



OPERATING THE PASSENGERS' WINDOWS

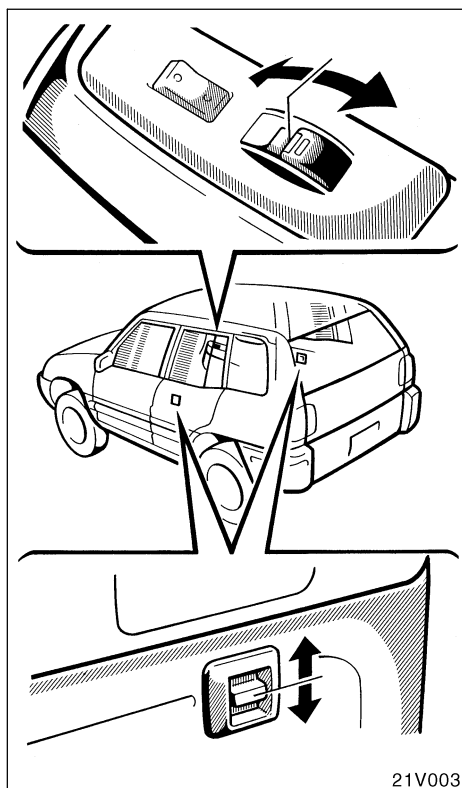
Use the switch on each passenger's door or the switches on the driver's door that control each passenger's window.

The window moves as long as you hold the switch.

To open: Push down the switch.

To close: Pull up the switch.

If you push in the window lock switch on the driver's door, the passengers' windows cannot be operated.

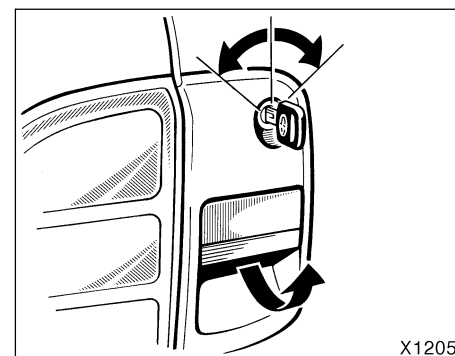


⚠ CAUTION

To avoid serious personal injury, you must do the following.

- Always make sure the head, hands and other parts of the body of all occupants are kept completely inside the vehicle before you close the power windows. If someone's neck, head or hands gets caught in a closing window, it could result in a serious injury. When anyone closes the power windows, be sure that they operate the windows safely.
- When small children are in the vehicle, never let them use the power window switches without supervision. Use the window lock switch to prevent them from making unexpected use of the switches.
- Never leave small children alone in the vehicle, especially with the key still inserted. They could use the power window switches and get trapped in a window. Unattended children can become involved in serious accidents.

Back door



LOCKING AND UNLOCKING WITH KEY

Insert the key into the keyhole and turn it.

To lock: Turn the key counterclockwise.

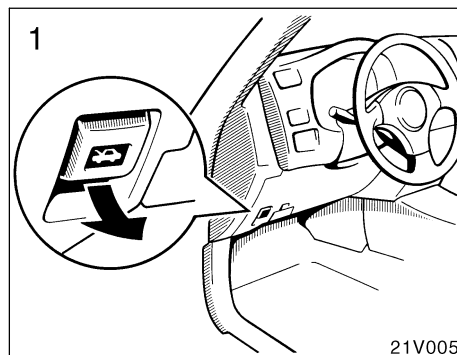
To unlock: Turn the key clockwise.

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

See "Luggage stowage precautions" in Section 3 for precautions in loading luggage.

 CAUTION
If the open back door hides the rear stop and tail lights or rear turn signal lights while you are parked, other road users must be warned of the presence of your vehicle by a warning triangle or other device.

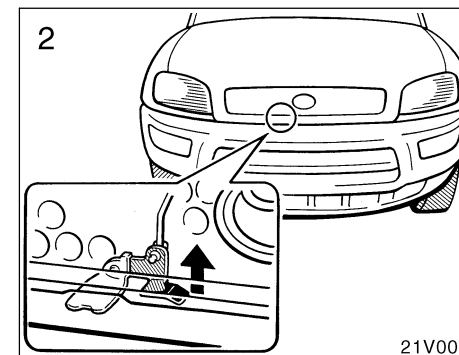
Hood



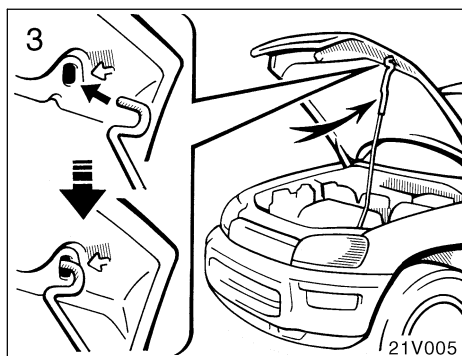
To open the hood, do the following.

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

 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.



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



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

Before closing the hood, check that you have not forgotten any tools, rags, etc. and return the support rod to its clip—this prevents rattles. Then lower the hood until it is about 20 cm (8 in.) above the motor compartment and release it. If the hood is still not fully closed, lift and release the hood again. After closing the hood, make sure it is securely locked.

If you notice while driving that the hood is not securely locked, stop the vehicle at once and close the hood.



CAUTION

- Right after driving, the support rod may be hot, so only touch the part coated with nylon.
- After inserting the rod, make sure it supports the hood securely.
- When closing the hood, be careful not to get your hands caught between the hood and the vehicle body.
- Before driving, be sure that the hood is securely locked. Otherwise, the hood may open unexpectedly and an accident may occur.

NOTICE

Do not press on the hood, or you may deform the hood.

SECTION 2-2

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Seats, Seat belts, Steering wheel and Mirrors

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2-2

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 sitting on top of a folded-down seatback, or in the luggage compartment. Persons not properly seated and/or not properly restrained by seat belts can be severely injured in the event of emergency braking or a collision.
- During driving, do not allow passengers to stand up or move around between seats. Severe injuries can occur in the event of emergency braking or a collision.

Front seats—

—Seat adjustment precautions

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

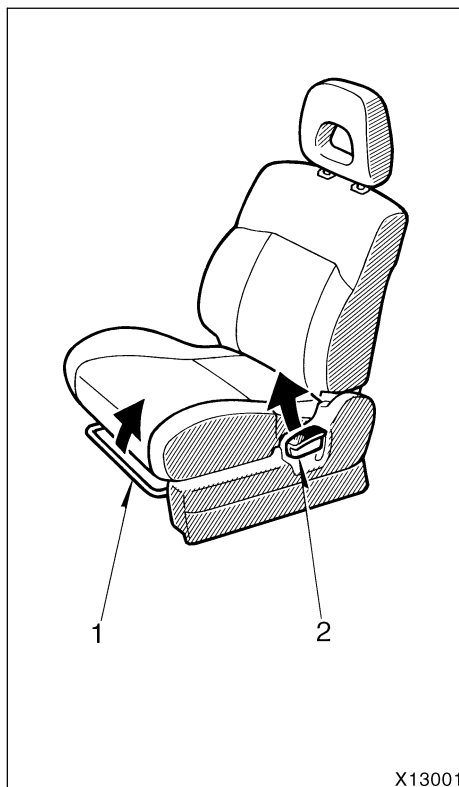


CAUTION

- Adjustments should not be made while the vehicle is moving, as the seat may unexpectedly move and cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.
- When adjusting the seat, be careful not to hit the seat against a passenger or luggage.
- After adjusting the seat position, try sliding it forward and backward to make sure it is locked in position.
- After adjusting the seatback, exert body pressure to make sure it is locked in position.
- Do not put objects under the seats. The objects may interfere with the seat-lock mechanism or unexpectedly push up the seat position adjusting lever; the seat may suddenly move, causing the driver to lose control of the vehicle.

- While adjusting the seat, do not put your hands under the seat or near the moving parts. You may catch and injure your hands or fingers.

—Adjusting front seats



1. SEAT POSITION ADJUSTING LEVER
Pull the lever up. Then slide the seat to the desired position with slight body pressure and release the lever.

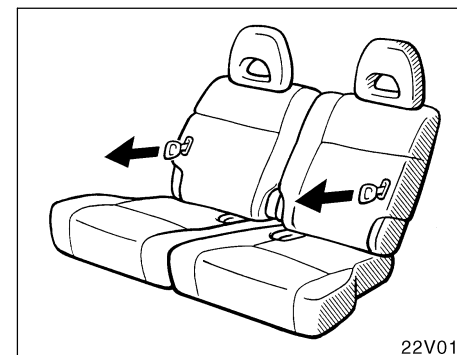
2. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING LEVER

Lean forward and pull the lever up. Then lean back to the desired angle and release the lever.

CAUTION

To reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt during a collision, avoid reclining the seatback any more than needed. The seat belts provide maximum protection in a frontal or rear collision when the driver and the passenger are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen. Therefore, in the event of a frontal collision, the risk of personal injury may increase with increasing recline of the seatback.

Rear seats— —Adjusting seatback angle



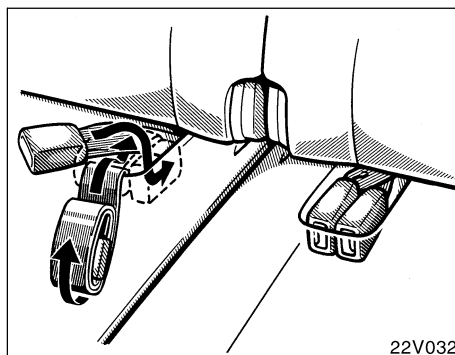
Lean forward and pull the lock release lever. Then lean back to the desired angle and release the lever.



CAUTION

- Adjustments should not be made while the vehicle is moving.
- To reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt during a collision, avoid reclining the seatback any more than needed. The seat belts provide maximum protection when the passengers are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen. Therefore, in the event of a frontal collision, the risk of personal injury may increase with increasing recline of the seatback.
- After adjusting the seatback, exert body pressure to make sure it is locked in position.

—Folding up rear seats



BEFORE FOLDING REAR SEAT

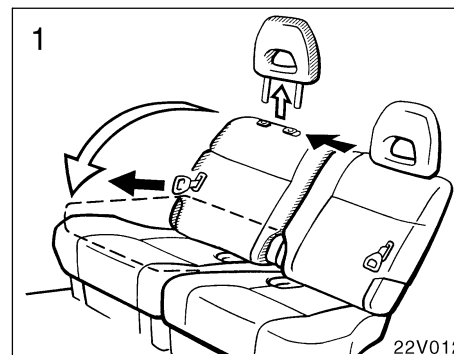
Stow the rear seat belts as shown in the illustration.

This prevents the belts from falling out when you fold the seatback.

NOTICE

The seat belts must be stowed before you fold the seatback.

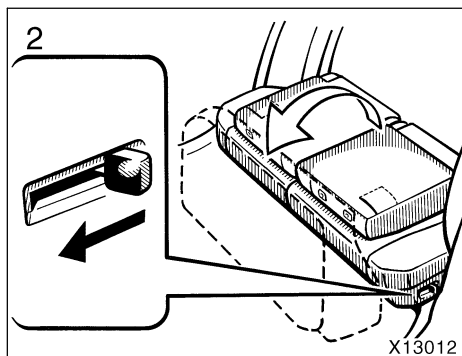
1



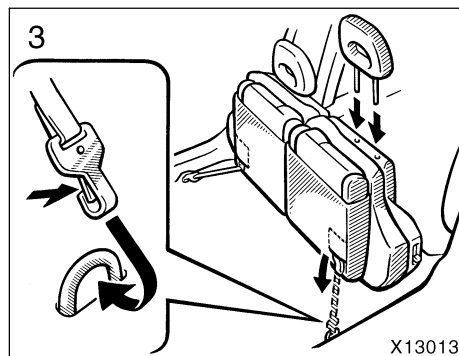
FOLDING REAR SEAT

1. Remove the head restraint. Unlock the seatback and fold it down.

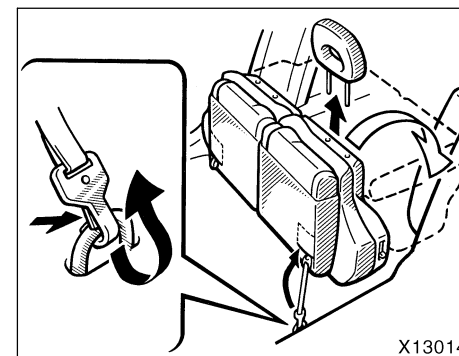
Folding up the rear seats will enlarge the luggage compartment. See "Luggage stowage precautions" in Section 3 for precautions in loading luggage.



2. Unlock the seat cushion. Swing the whole seat up and forward.



3. Lock the raised bottom cushion in place by clipping the strap to the hook. Then store the head restraint in the head restraint retaining holes in the bottom cushion.



When returning the rear seat to its original position, first remove the head restraint. Unlock the seat and return it. Be certain to replace the head restraint.

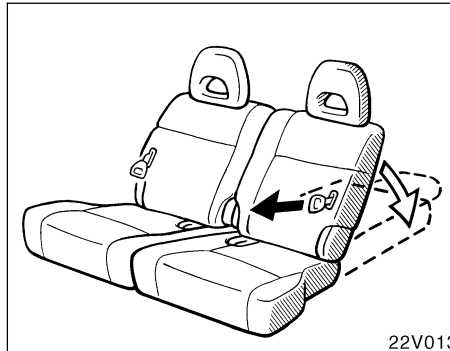
Flattening seatbacks



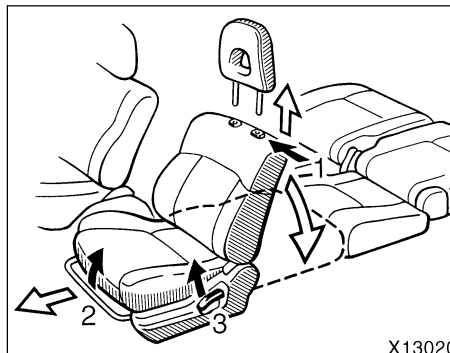
CAUTION

When returning seats to their original position;

- Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught under the seat and are arranged in their proper position and are ready to use.
- Make sure the seat is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback or by trying to pull up the edge of the bottom cushion.



Rear seats



Front seats

Rear seats: Pull out the strap to unlock the seatback, and push down the seatback.

Front seats: Remove the head restraint and slide the seat to the front-most position. Then unlock the seatback and push it down.



CAUTION

When returning the seatback upright, be careful not to make yourself hit by the seatback which will bound with considerable spring force.

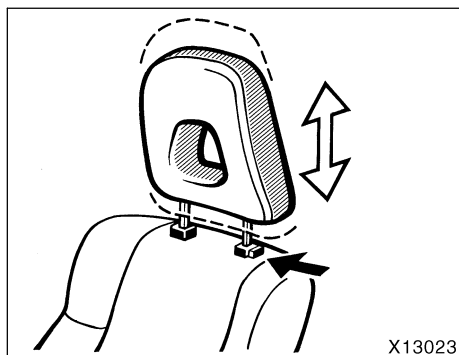
After returning the seat to its original position, be sure to replace the head restraint.



CAUTION

- Do not allow passengers to ride on the flattened seat while driving; use the seat in the normal position.
- After putting back the seat, try pushing the seatback forward and rearward to make sure it is secured in place. Be certain to replace the head restraint.

Head restraints



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.

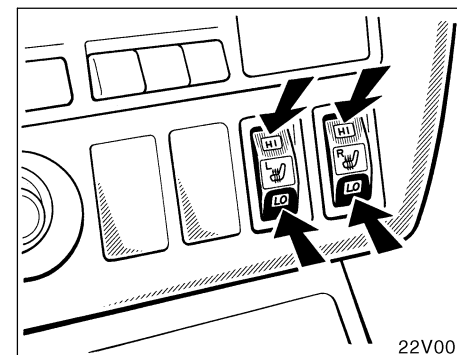
The head restraint is most effective when it is close to your head. Therefore, using a cushion on the seatback is not recommended.



CAUTION

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

Seat heater



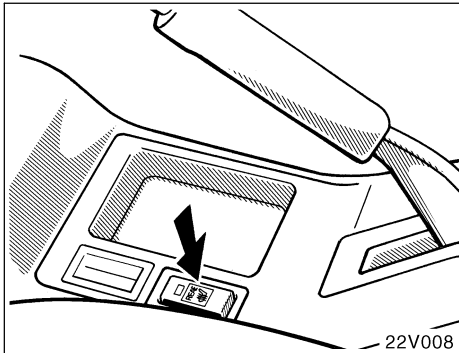
Front seat

To turn on the seat heater, push the switch to "HI" (high heating temperature) or "LO" (low heating temperature).

The key must be in the "ON" position.

Pushing lightly on the opposite side will turn it off.

While the seat heater is on, it automatically turns off when the temperature reaches high and turns on with the lowered temperature.



Rear seat

To turn on the seat heater, push the switch.

The key must be in the "ON" position.

The seat heater automatically turns off when the seat heater has operated about 15 minutes.

Pushing the switch again will also turn off the seat heater.



CAUTION

Occupants must use caution when operating the seat heater because they may experience minor burns at low temperature. Use extra caution for;

- Babies, small children, elderly persons, sick persons or handicapped persons
- Persons who have delicate skin
- Persons who are exhausted
- Persons who have taken alcohol or drugs which induce sleep (sleeping drug, cold remedy, etc.)

To prevent the seat from overheating, do not use the seat heater with a blanket, cushion, or other insulating objects which cover the seat.

NOTICE

- ◆ Because placing the switch at "HI" consumes relatively large electric power, turn the switch to "LO" or "OFF" after the seat is heated up to the appropriate temperature. This prevents unnecessary auxiliary battery power consumption.
- ◆ To prevent the auxiliary battery from draining, turn off the switch when the seat heater is heated or not in use.
- ◆ Do not put unevenly weighted objects on the seat and do not stick sharp objects (needles, nails, etc.) into the seat.
- ◆ When cleaning the seats, do not use organic substances (paint thinner, benzene, alcohol, gasoline, etc.). They may damage the heater and seat surface.

Seat belts— —Seat belt precautions

Toyota strongly urges that the driver and passengers in the vehicle be properly restrained at all times with the seat belts provided. Failure to do so could increase the chance of injury and/or the severity of injury in accidents.

Child. Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belts. See "Child restraint" 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 belts should be worn properly. If an accident occurs and seat belts are not worn properly, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag may cause death or serious injury to the child.

Do not allow the child to stand up or kneel on either rear or front seats. An unrestrained child could suffer serious injury or death during emergency braking or a collision. Also, do not let the child sit on your lap. It 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.



CAUTION

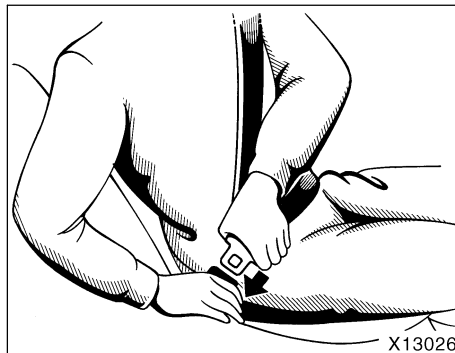
Persons should ride in their seats properly wearing their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer serious bodily injury or death in the event of sudden braking or a collision.

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 seatbacks too much. The seat belts provide maximum protection when the seatbacks are in the upright position. (Refer to the seat adjustment instructions.)
- Be careful not to damage the belt webbing or hardware. Take care that they do not get caught or pinched in the seat or side 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—they may severely weaken the belts. (See “Cleaning the interior” in Section 6.)
- 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.

—Front seat belts and rear outside 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.

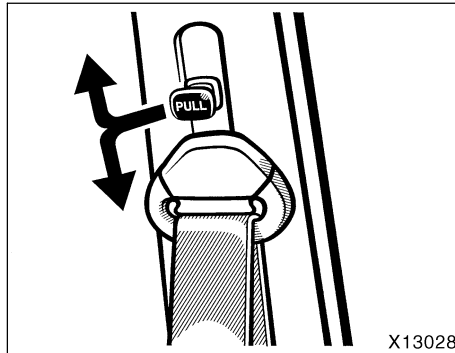
If the seat belt cannot be pulled out of the retractor, firmly pull the belt and release it. You will then be able to smoothly pull the belt out of the retractor.

When a passenger's shoulder belt is completely extended and is then retracted even slightly, the belt is locked in that position and cannot be extended. This feature is used to hold the child restraint system securely. (For details, see "Child restraint" in this section.) To free the belt again, fully retract the belt and then pull the belt out once more.



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 your EV service station. Do not use the seat until the seat belt is fixed. It cannot protect an adult occupant or your child from injury.



Seat belts with an adjustable shoulder anchor—

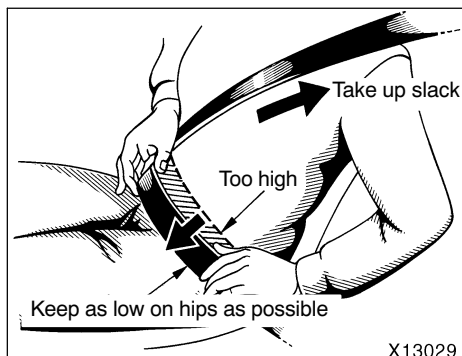
Adjust the shoulder anchor position to your size.

To adjust the anchor position, pull the knob out and slide it up or down. Release the knob and make sure the anchor is locked in position.



CAUTION

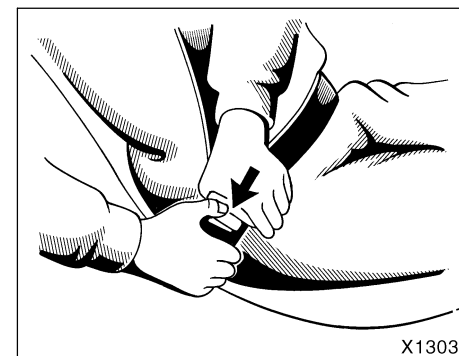
Always make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of your shoulder. The belt should be kept away from your neck, but not falling off your shoulder. Failure to do so could reduce the amount of protection in an accident and cause serious injuries in a collision.



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.

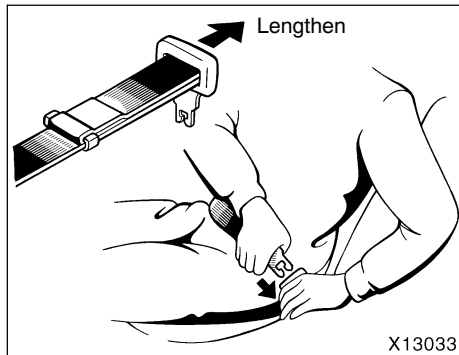
 CAUTION
• Both high-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting belts could cause serious injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on hips as possible. • For your safety, do not place the shoulder belt under your arm.



To release the belt, press the 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.

—Rear center seat belt



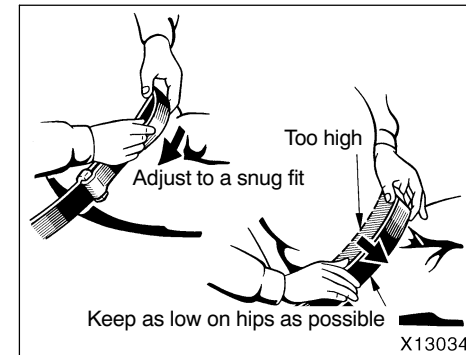
Sit up straight and well back in the seat. To fasten your belt, insert the tab into the buckle.

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

If the belt is not long enough for you, hold the tab at a right angle to the belt and pull on the tab.

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 your EV service station. Do not use the seat until the seat belt is fixed. It cannot protect an adult occupant or your child from injury.



Remove excess length of the belt and adjust the belt position.

To shorten the belt, pull the free end of the belt.

Position the lap belt as low as possible on your hips—not on your waist, then adjust it to a snug fit.

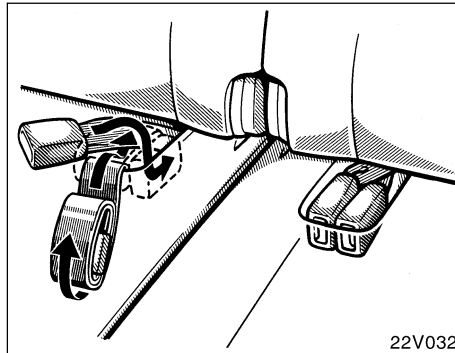
CAUTION

High-positioned and loose-fitting lap belts could cause serious injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision or other unintended result. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on hips as possible.



To release the belt, press the buckle-release button.

—Stowing the rear seat belts



The rear seat belts can be stowed when not in use.

Seat belts must be stowed before you fold the seatback. (See "Rear seats—Folding up rear seats" in this section.)

—Seat belt extender

If your seat belt cannot be fastened securely because it is not long enough, a personalized seat belt extender is available from your EV service station free of charge.

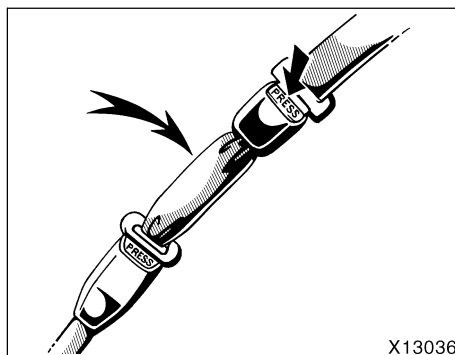
Please contact your local EV service station to order the proper required length for the extender. Bring the heaviest coat you expect to wear for proper measurement and selection of length. Additional ordering information is available at your EV service station.



CAUTION

When using the seat belt extender, observe the following. Failure to follow these instructions could result in less effectiveness of the seat belt restraint system in case of vehicle accident, increasing the chance of personal injury.

- Never use the seat belt extender if you can fasten the seat belt without it.
- Remember that the extender provided for you may not be safe when used on a different vehicle, or for another person or at a different seating position than the one originally intended for.



To connect the extender to the seat belt, insert the tab into the seat belt buckle so that the "PRESS" signs on the buckle-release buttons of the extender and the seat belt are both facing outward as shown.

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

When releasing the seat belt, press on the buckle-release button on the extender, not on the seat belt. This helps prevent damage to the vehicle interior and extender itself.

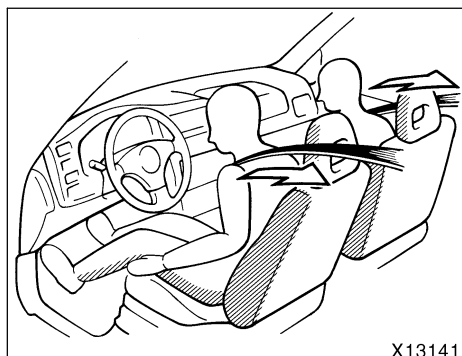
When not in use, remove the extender and store in the vehicle for future use.



CAUTION

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the seat belt extender 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 your EV service station. Do not use the seat until the seat belt is fixed. It cannot protect an adult occupant or your child from injury.

—Front seat belt pretensioners

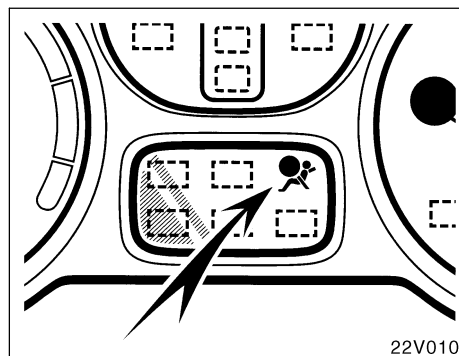


The driver and front passenger's seat belts pretensioners are designed to be activated in response to a severe frontal impact.

When the airbag sensor detects the shock of a severe frontal impact, the front seat belt is quickly drawn back in by the retractor so that the belt snugly restrains the front seat occupants.

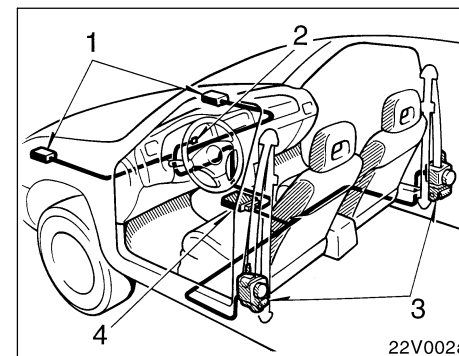
The seat belt pretensioners are activated even with no passenger in the front seat.

Collisions occurring at certain speeds and angles may cause the seat belt pretensioners and SRS airbags not to operate all together.



This indicator comes on when the motor key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the front seat belt pretensioners are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, seat belt pretensioner assembly, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" in Section 1-1.)



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

1. Front airbag sensors
2. SRS warning light
3. Seat belt pretensioner assemblies
4. Airbag sensor assembly

The seat belt pretensioner is controlled by the airbag sensor assembly. The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor.

When a seat belt pretensioner is activated, an operating noise may be heard and a small amount of smoke-like gas may be released. This gas is harmless and does not indicate that a fire is occurring.

Once the seat belt pretensioner has been activated, the seat belt retractor remains locked.



CAUTION

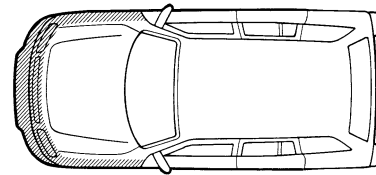
Do not modify, remove, strike or open the front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, airbag sensor or surrounding area or wiring. Doing any of these may cause sudden operation of the front seat belt pretensioners or disable the system, which could result in serious injury.

Failure to follow the instruction can result in serious injury.

NOTICE

Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your EV service station. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the seat belt pretensioners in some cases.

- ◆ Installation of electronic devices such as a mobile two-way radio, 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



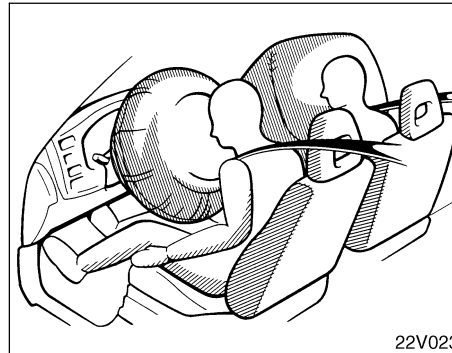
22V022

This front seat belt pretensioner system has a service reminder indicator to inform the driver of operating problems. If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags or pretensioners. Contact your EV service station as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the motor key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position, or the light remains on.
- The light comes on or flashes while driving.
- If either front seat belt does not retract or can not be pulled out due to a malfunction or activation of the pretensioner.

- The front seat belt pretensioner assembly or surrounding area has been damaged.
- The front part 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.
- The front seat belt pretensioner assembly is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

SRS driver and front passenger airbags



The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) 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.

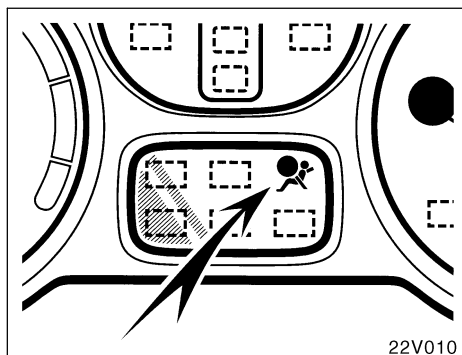
In response to a severe frontal impact, the SRS airbags work together with the seat belts to help reduce injury by inflating. The SRS airbags help to reduce injuries mainly to the driver's or front passenger's head or chest directly hitting the steering wheel or dashboard. The passenger airbag is activated even with no passenger in the front seat.

Be sure to wear your seat belt.

CAUTION

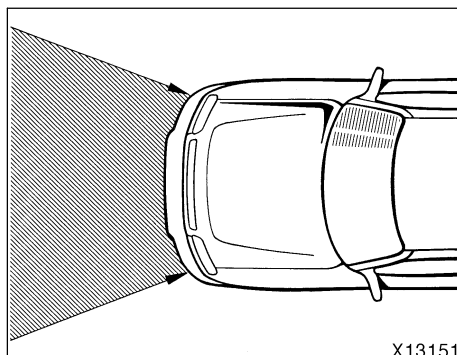
A driver or front passenger too close to the steering wheel or dashboard during airbag deployment can be killed or seriously injured. Toyota strongly recommends that:

- 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 be properly restrained using the available seat belts.



This indicator comes on when the motor switch is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the SRS airbags are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" in Section 1-1.)



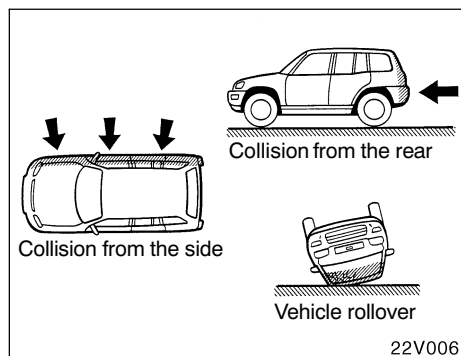
The SRS airbag system is designed to activate in response to a severe frontal impact within the shaded area between the arrows in the illustration.

The SRS airbags will deploy if the severity of the impact is above the designed threshold level, comparable to an approximate 25 km/h (15 mph) collision when impacting straight into a fixed barrier that does not move or deform.

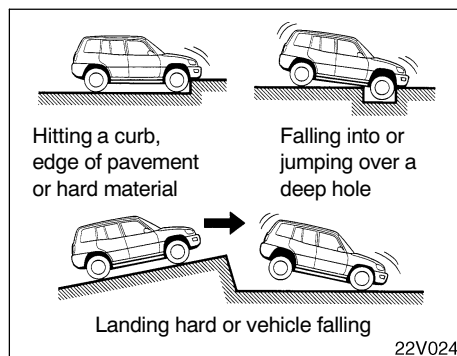
If the severity of the impact is below the above threshold level, the SRS airbags may not deploy.

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 it is involved in an underride collision (e.g. a collision in which the nose of the vehicle "underrides", or goes under, the bed of a truck, etc.).

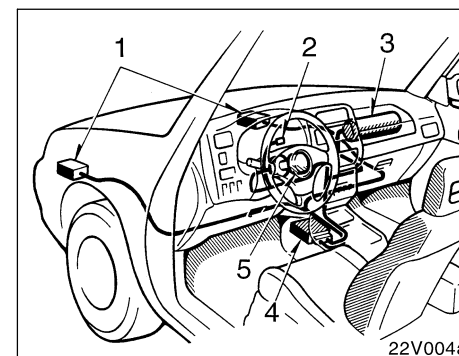
It is possible that in some collisions at the lower zone of airbag sensor detection and activation the SRS airbags and seat belt pretensioners will not operate all together. For the safety of all occupants, always wear your seat belts.



The SRS airbags are not 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.



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



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

1. Front airbag sensors
2. SRS warning light
3. Airbag module for 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.

In a severe frontal impact, sensors detect deceleration and the system triggers the airbag inflators. Then a chemical reaction in the inflators quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the forward motion of the occupants.

When the airbags inflate, they produce a fairly loud noise and release some smoke and residue along with the non-toxic gas. This does not indicate a fire. This gas is normally harmless; however, for those who have delicate skin, it may cause a minor skin irritation. Be sure to wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent any potential skin irritation.

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.

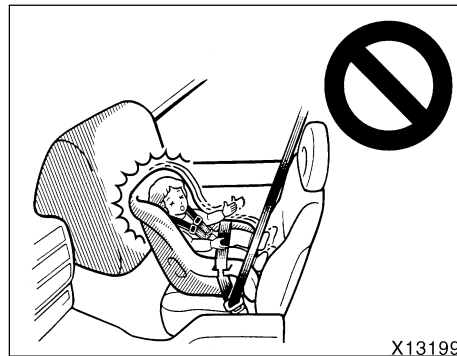
Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, dashboard) may be hot for several minutes, but the airbags themselves will not be hot. The airbags are designed to inflate only once.

A crash severe enough to inflate the airbags may break the windshield as the vehicle buckles. In vehicles with a passenger airbag the windshield may also be damaged by absorbing some of the force of the inflating airbag.

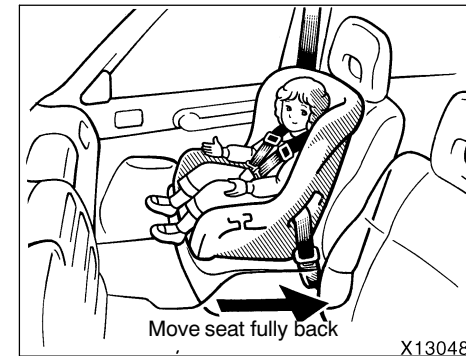
 CAUTION

- The SRS airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver side and front passenger side seat belt systems. The front seat occupants can be killed or seriously injured by an inflating airbag if they do not wear the available seat belts. 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. Wearing a seat belt 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" in this section.

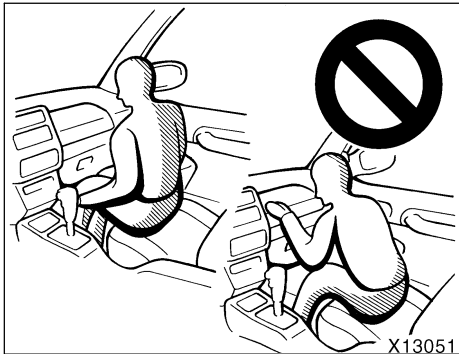
● Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by a deploying airbag. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in 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" in this section.



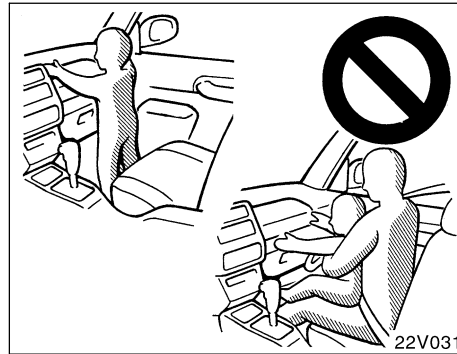
● Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat because the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.



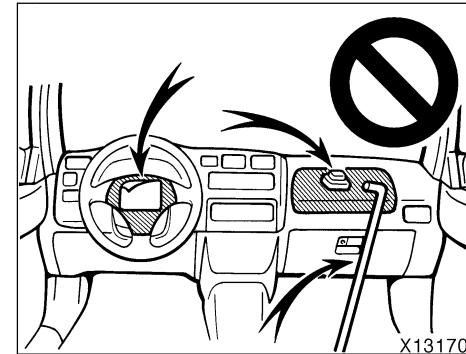
● A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be put on the front seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible because the force of a deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" in this section.



- Do not sit on the edge of the seat or lean over the dashboard when the vehicle is in use. The airbags inflate with considerable speed and force; you may be killed or seriously injured. Sit up straight and well back in the seat, and always use your seat belt.



- Do not allow a child to stand up, or to kneel on the front passenger seat. The airbag inflates with considerable speed and force; 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" in this section.



- Do not put objects or your pets on or in front of the dashboard or steering wheel pad that houses the 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 things in their arms or on their knees.

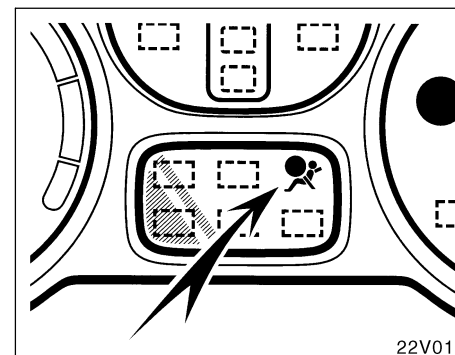
- Do not modify or remove any wiring. Do not modify, remove, strike or open any components, such as the steering wheel pad, steering wheel, column cover, front passenger airbag cover, front passenger airbag, airbag sensor assembly. Doing any of these may cause sudden SRS airbag inflation or disable the system, which could result in death or serious injury.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

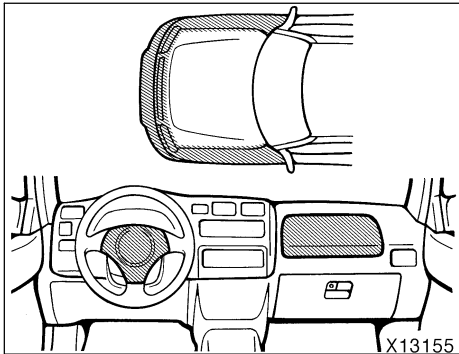
Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your EV service station. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS airbag system in some cases.

- ◆ Installation of electronic devices such as a mobile two-way radio, 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 SRS airbag system has a service reminder indicator to inform the driver of operating problems. If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags. Contact your EV service station as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

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



In the following cases, contact your EV service station as soon as possible:

- The SRS airbags have been inflated.
- The front part of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS 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.

NOTICE

Do not disconnect the battery cables before contacting your EV service station.

Child restraint— —Child restraint precautions

Toyota strongly urges the use of child restraint systems for children small enough to use them.

The laws of all fifty states in the U.S.A. now require the use of a child restraint system.

Your vehicle conforms to SAE J1819.

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" in this section for details.

⚠ CAUTION

- For effective protection in automobile accidents and sudden stops, children 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 that conforms to the size of the child 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 put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag can cause death or serious injury if a rear-facing child restraint system is put on the front seat.
- Unless it is unavoidable, do not put a forward-facing child restraint system on the front seat.
- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be put on the front seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of a deploying airbag 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.

—Child restraint system

A child restraint system for a small child or baby must itself be properly restrained on the seat with 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.

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

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.



CAUTION

- Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag can cause death or serious injury if a rear-facing child restraint system is put on the front seat.
- Unless it is unavoidable, do not put a forward-facing child restraint system on the front seat.
- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be put on the front seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of a deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- After installing the child restraint system, make sure it is secured in place following the manufacturer's instructions. If it is not restrained securely, it may cause death or serious injury to the child in the event of a sudden stop or accident.

When not using the child restraint system, keep it secured with the seat belt. This will prevent it from injuring passengers in the event of a sudden stop or accident.

Your vehicle has anchor brackets for securing the top strap of a child restraint system.

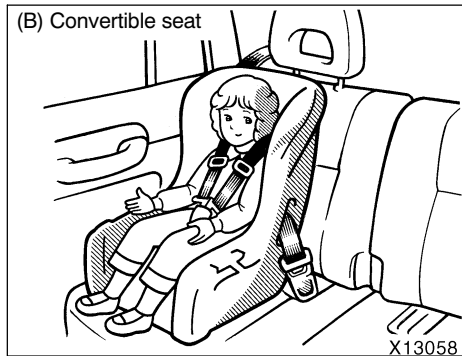
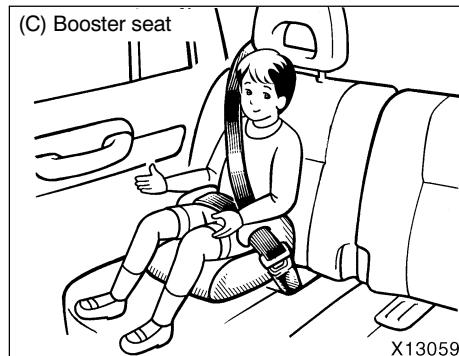
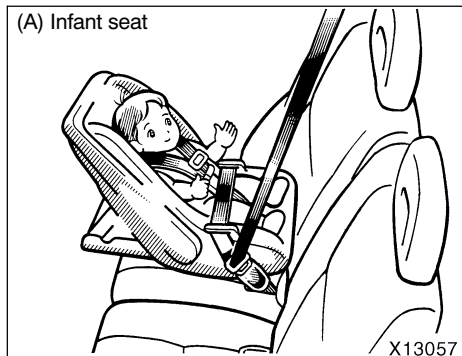
For instructions about how to use the anchor bracket, see “—Using a top strap” in this section.

—Types of child restraint system

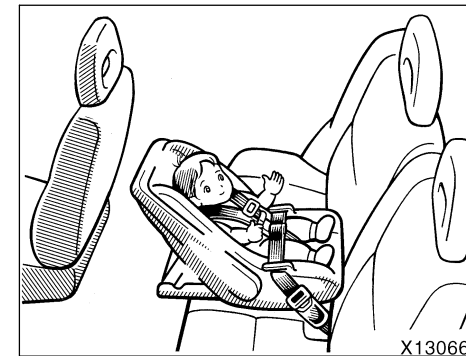
Child restraint systems are classified into the following 3 types depending on the child's age and size.

- (A) Infant seat
- (B) Convertible seat
- (C) Booster seat

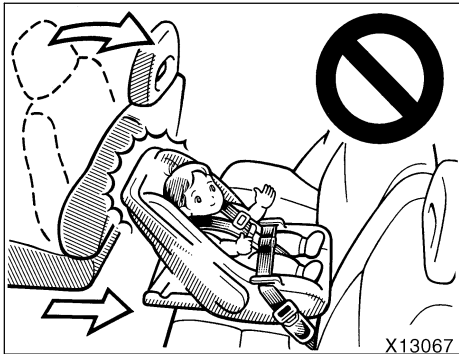
Install the child restraint system following the instructions provided by its manufacturer.



—Installation with 2-point
type seat belt

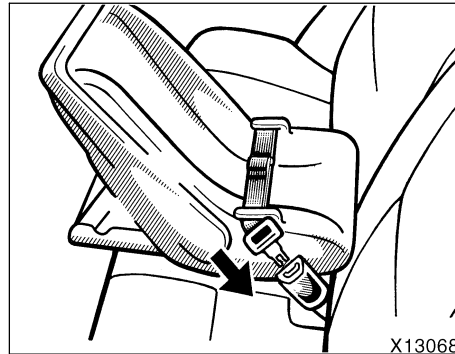


(A) INFANT SEAT INSTALLATION
An infant seat is used in rear-facing
position only.



! CAUTION

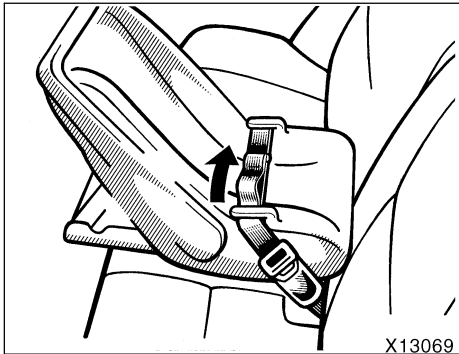
Do not put a rear-facing child restraint system on the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. This can cause severe injury to the child and front passenger in case of sudden braking or a collision.



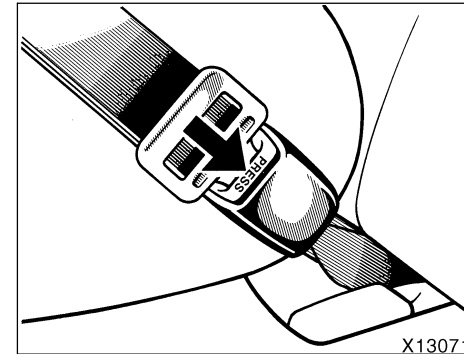
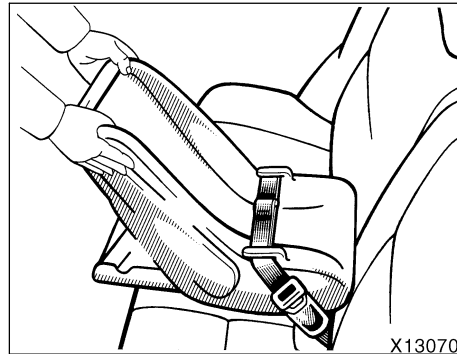
1. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the baby seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the lap belt.

! CAUTION

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of 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, it cannot protect your child from injury. Contact your EV service station immediately. Do not use the seat until the seat belt is fixed.



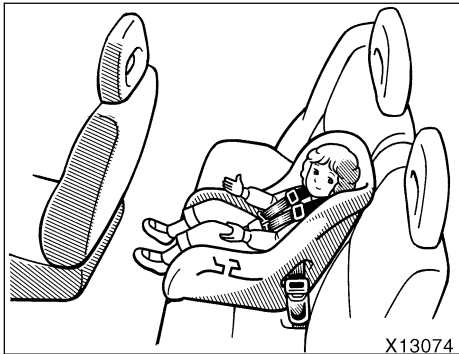
2. While pressing the infant seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, tighten the lap belt by pulling its free end to hold the infant seat securely.



3. To remove the infant seat, press the buckle-release button.

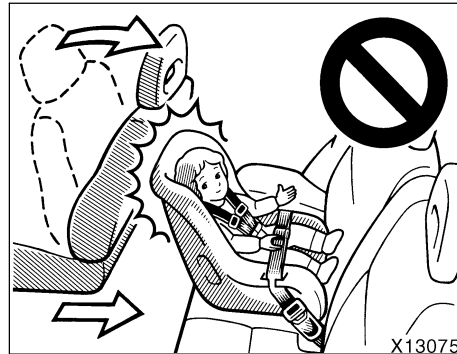
⚠ CAUTION

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.



(B) CONVERTIBLE SEAT INSTALLATION

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



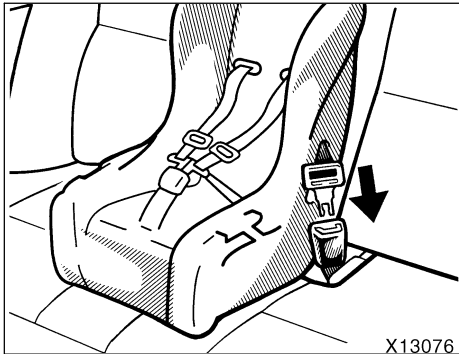
⚠ CAUTION

Do not put a rear-facing child restraint system on the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. This can cause severe injury to the child and front passenger in case of sudden braking or a collision.

When installing a child restraint system in the rear seat center position, set both seatbacks to the same angle as the back of the child restraint system so that the child restraint system is securely restrained.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not set both seatbacks to the different angle as the back of the child restraint system. Otherwise, the child restraint system cannot be securely restrained.

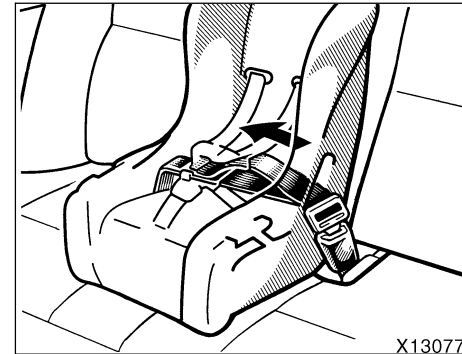


1. Run the center lap belt through or around the convertible seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the lap belt.

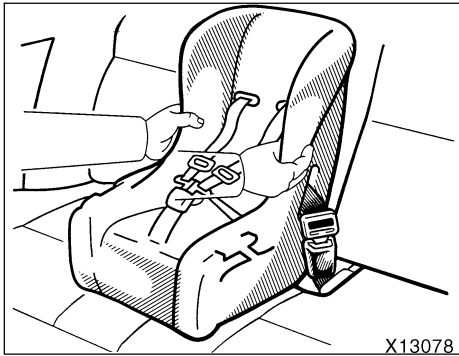


CAUTION

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap 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, it cannot protect your child from injury. Contact your EV service station immediately. Do not use the seat until the seat belt is fixed.



2. While pressing the convertible seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, tighten the lap belt by pulling its free end to hold the convertible seat securely.

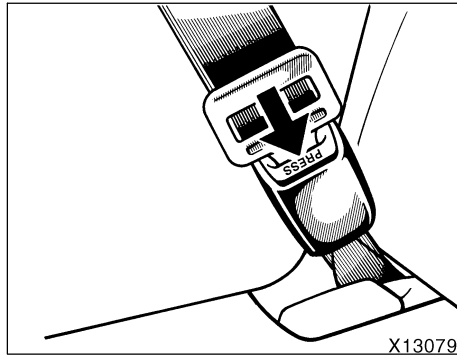


X13078



CAUTION

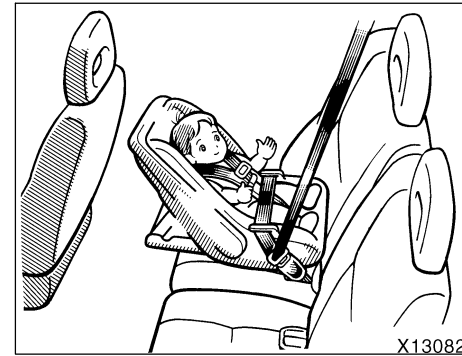
Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.



X13079

3. To remove the convertible seat, press the buckle-release button.

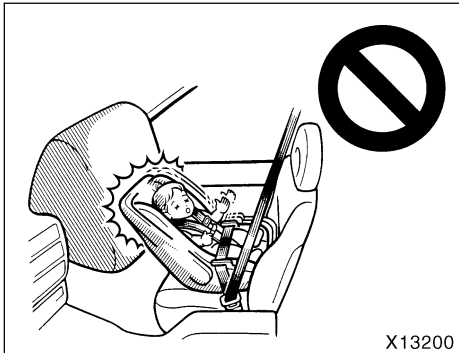
—Installation with 3-point type seat belt



X13082

(A) INFANT SEAT INSTALLATION

An infant seat is used in rear-facing position only.

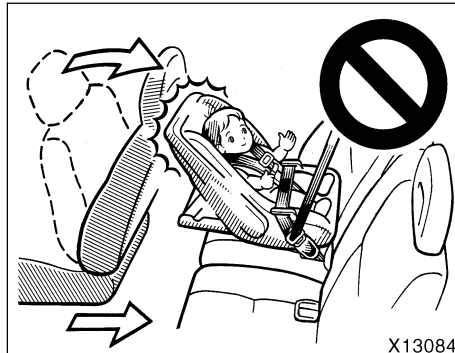


X13200



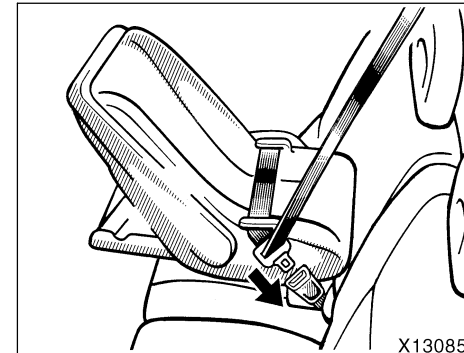
CAUTION

- Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat because the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.



X13084

- Do not put a rear-facing child restraint system on the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. This can cause severe injury to the child and front passenger in case of sudden braking or a collision.



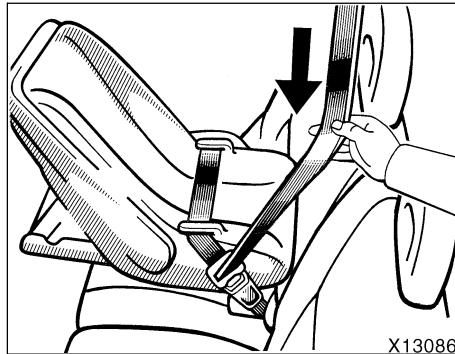
X13085

1. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the infant 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.



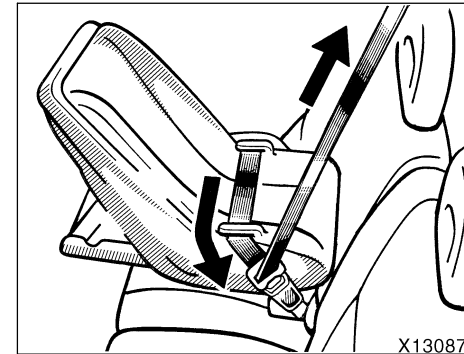
CAUTION

- 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 you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from injury. Contact your EV service station immediately. Do not use the seat until the seat belt is fixed.

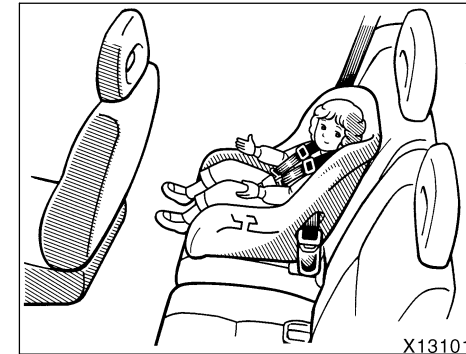
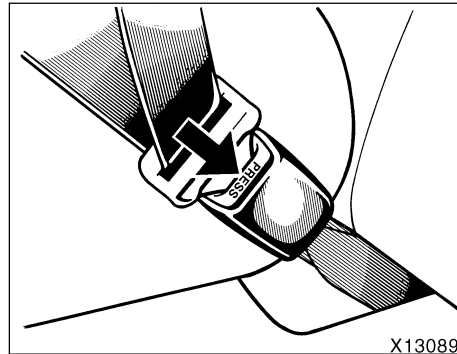
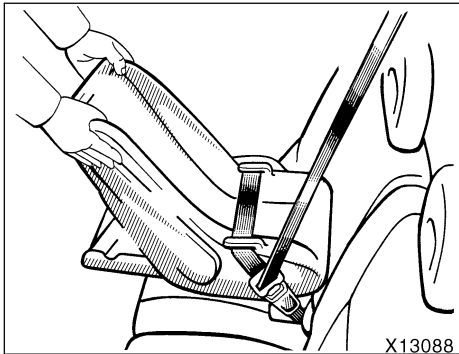


2. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted even slightly, it cannot be extended.

To hold the infant seat securely, make sure the belt is in the lock mode before letting the belt retract.



3. While pressing the infant seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the infant seat securely.



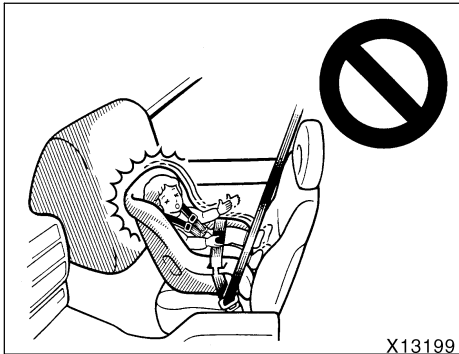
CAUTION

Make sure the seat belt is securely locked. Also make sure the child restraint system is secure by pushing and pulling it in different directions. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.

4. To remove the infant seat, press the buckle-release button 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) CONVERTIBLE SEAT INSTALLATION

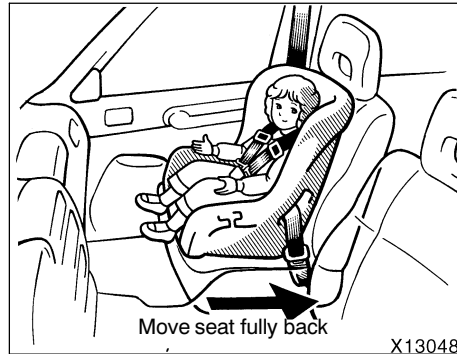
A convertible seat is used in forward-facing and rear-facing position depending on the child's age and size. When installing, follow the manufacturer's instruction about the appropriate age and size of the child as well as directions for installing a child restraint system.



X13199

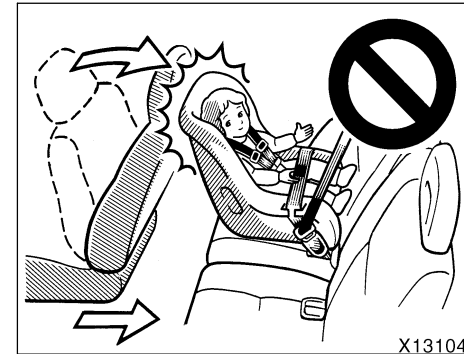
! CAUTION

- Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat because the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.



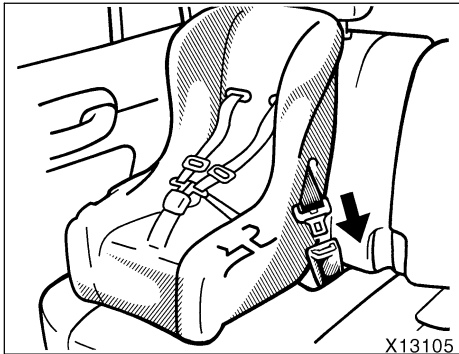
X13048

- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be put on the front seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of a deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child.



X13104

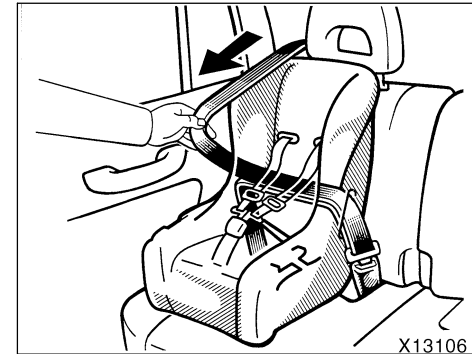
- Do not put a rear-facing child restraint system on the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. This can cause severe injury to the child and front passenger in case of sudden braking or a collision.



1. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the convertible 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.

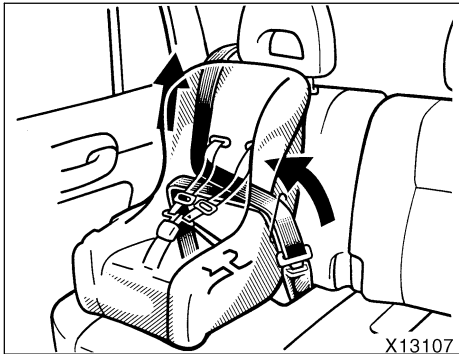
CAUTION

- 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 you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from injury. Contact your EV service station immediately. Do not use the seat until the seat belt is fixed.

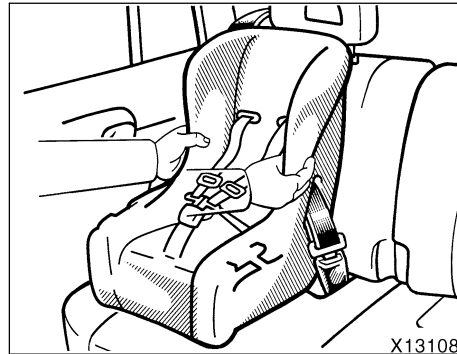


2. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted slightly, it cannot be extended.

To hold the convertible seat securely, make sure the belt is in the lock mode before letting the belt retract.

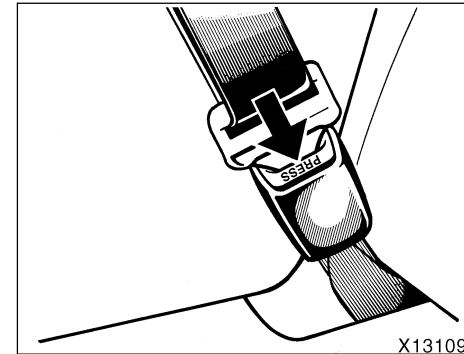


3. While pressing the convertible seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the convertible seat securely.

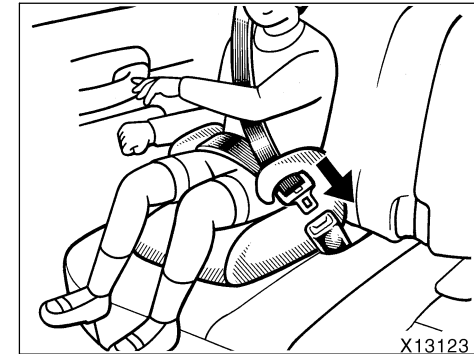
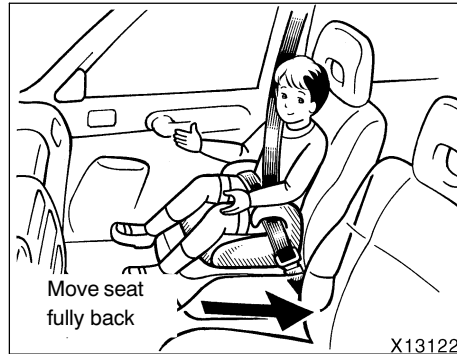
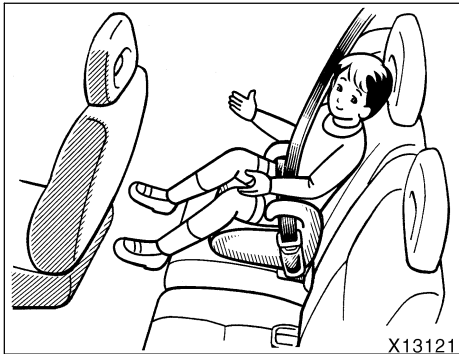


⚠ CAUTION

Make sure the seat belt is securely locked. Also make sure the child restraint system is secure by pushing and pulling it in different directions. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.



4. To remove the convertible seat, press the buckle-release button 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) BOOSTER SEAT INSTALLATION

A booster seat is used in forward-facing position only.

⚠ CAUTION

A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be put on the front seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of a deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child.

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

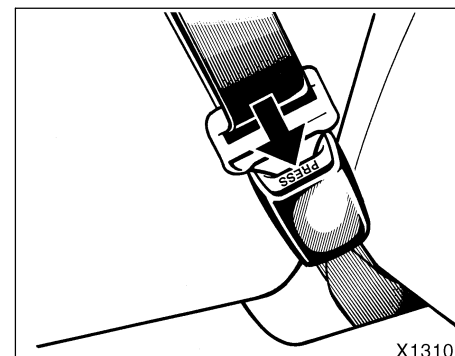
Make sure the shoulder belt is correctly across the child's shoulder and that the lap belt is positioned as low as possible on child's hips. See "Seat belts" in this section for details.



CAUTION

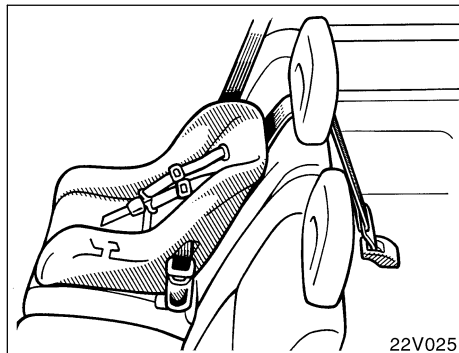
- Always make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of child's shoulder. The belt should be kept away from child's neck, but not falling off child's shoulder. Failure to do so could reduce the amount of protection in an accident and cause serious injuries in a collision.
- Both high-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting belts could cause serious injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on 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 you from properly latching the tab and buckle.

- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from injury. Contact your EV service station immediately. Do not use the seat until the seat belt is fixed.

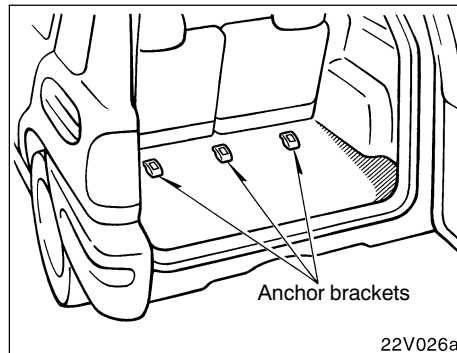


2. To remove the child restraint system, press the buckle-release button and allow the belt to retract.

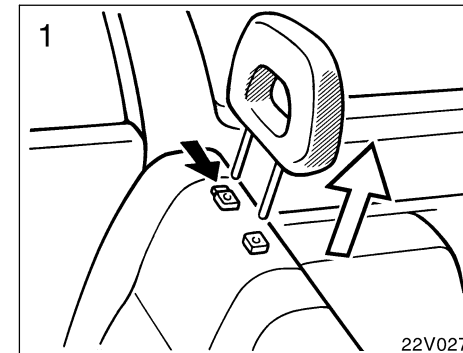
—Using a top strap



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



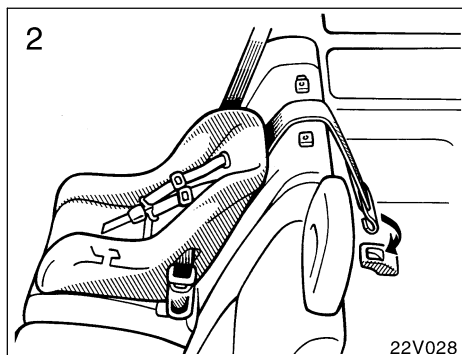
Use the anchor bracket on the luggage compartment floor to attach the top strap. Anchor brackets are installed for each rear seating position.



TO USE THE ANCHOR BRACKET:

Outside anchor brackets—

1. Remove the head restraint.



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

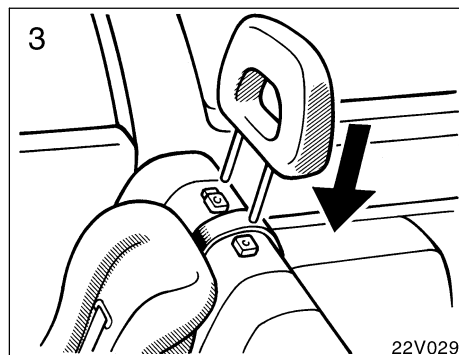
Latch the hook onto the anchor bracket and tighten the top strap.

For instructions to install the child restraint system, see "Child restraint" in this section.

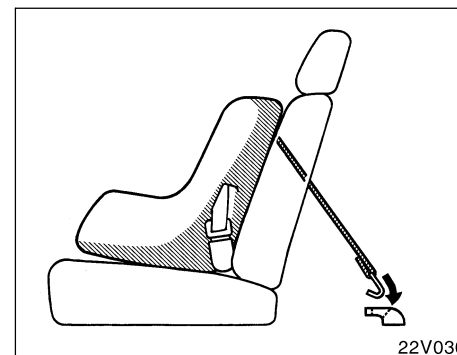


CAUTION

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.



3. Replace the head restraint.



Center anchor bracket—

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

2. Run the top strap through between both seatbacks.

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

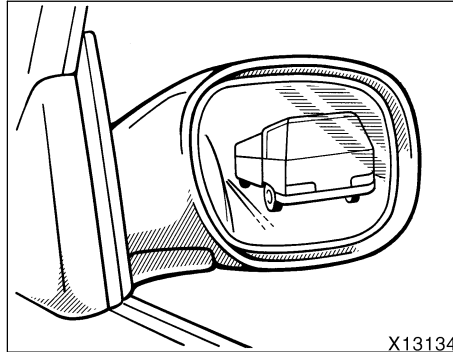
For instruction to install the child restraint system. See "Child restraint" in this section.



CAUTION

- When you use the center anchor bracket, make sure the top strap runs through between both seatbacks and tighten it. The top strap on seatback could cause death or serious injury due to abnormal moving of the child restraint system in case of sudden braking or a collision.
- 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.

Outside rear view mirrors—



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

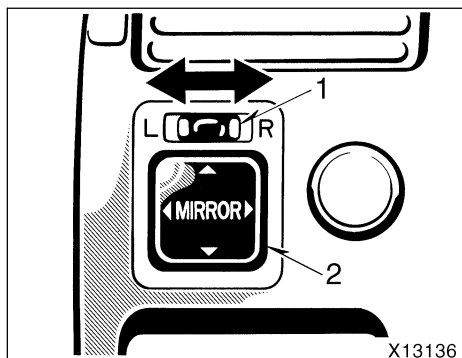
Be careful when judging the size or distance of any object seen in the outside rear view mirror on the passenger's side. It is a convex mirror with a curved surface. Any object seen in a convex mirror will look smaller and farther away than when seen in a flat mirror.



CAUTION

Do not adjust the mirror while the vehicle is moving. It may cause the driver to mishandle the vehicle and an accident may occur resulting in personal injuries.

—Power rear view mirror control



To adjust a mirror, use the switches.

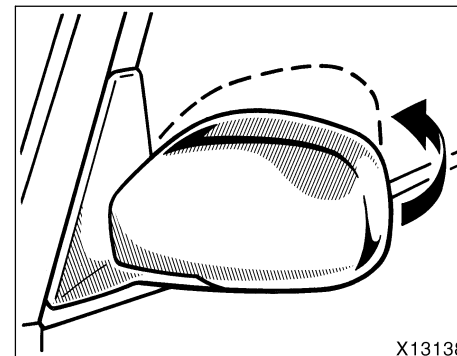
1. Master switch—To select the mirror to be adjusted
Place the switch at "L" (left) or "R" (right).
2. Control switch—To move the mirror
Push the switch in the desired direction.

Mirror can be adjusted when the motor switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" position.

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



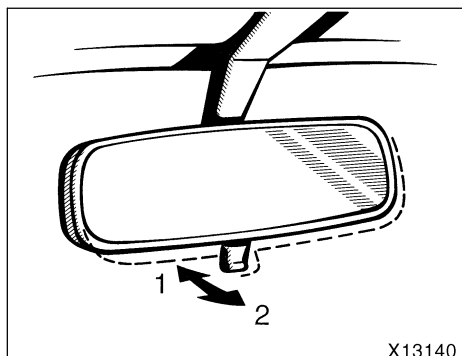
To fold the rear view mirror, push backward.

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

⚠ 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.

Anti-glare inside rear view mirror



CAUTION

Do not adjust the mirror while the vehicle is moving. It may cause the driver to mishandle the vehicle and an accident may occur resulting in personal injuries.

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.

SECTION 2-3

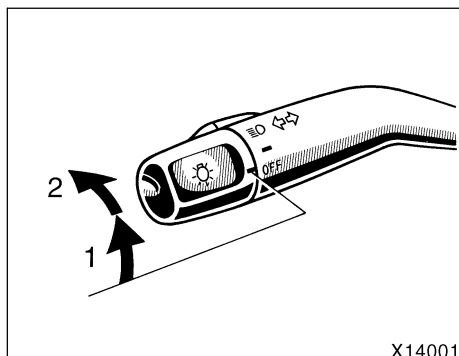
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Lights, Wipers and Defogger

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2-3

Headlights and turn signals



HEADLIGHTS

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

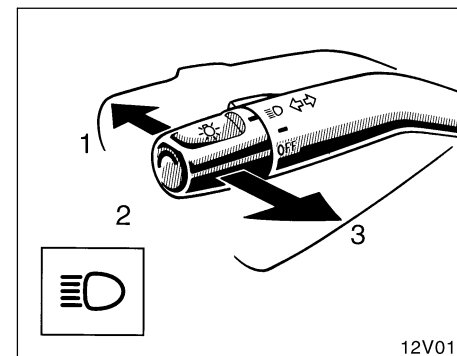
Position 1—Parking, tail, license plate, side marker and instrument panel lights

Position 2—Headlights and all of the above

If you remove the key with the headlights left on, a buzzer reminds you to turn the lights off when you open the side door.

NOTICE

To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on longer than necessary.

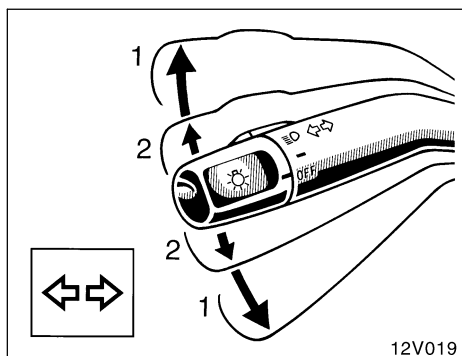


High-Low beams—For high beams, turn the headlights on and push the lever away from you (position 1). Pull the lever toward you (position 2) for low beams.

The headlight high beam indicator light (blue light) on the instrument panel 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.

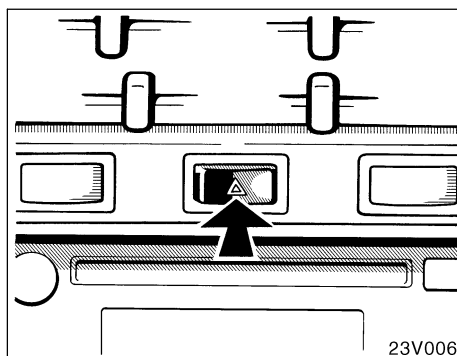
The key must be in the "ON" position.

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 panel flash faster than normal, a front or rear turn signal bulb is burned out. See "Replacing light bulbs" in Section 8-3.

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.

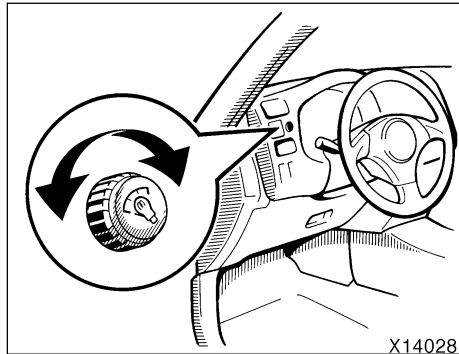
Turn on the emergency flashers to warn other drivers if your vehicle must be stopped where it might be a traffic hazard. Always pull as far off the road as possible.

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

NOTICE

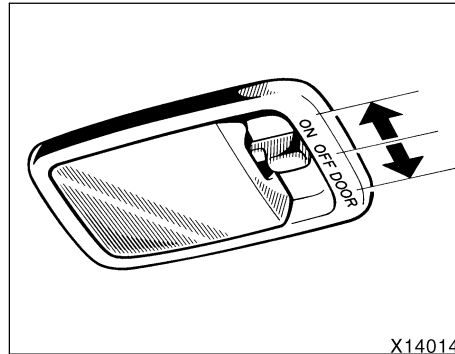
To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the switch on longer than necessary.

Instrument panel light control



To adjust the brightness of the instrument panel lights, turn the knob.

Interior light



To turn on the interior light, slide the switch.

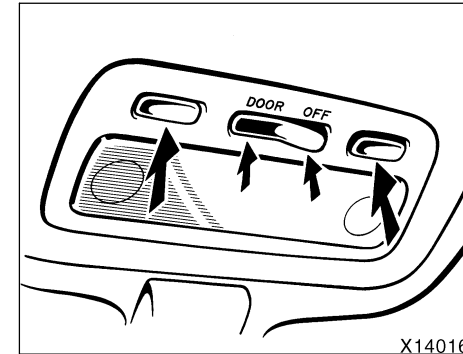
The interior light switch has the following positions:

"ON"—Keeps the light on all the time.

"OFF"—Turns the light off.

"DOOR"—Turns the light on when either rear door or the back door is opened. The light goes off when both rear doors and back door is closed.

Personal lights



The personal lights operate separately with each outer switch.

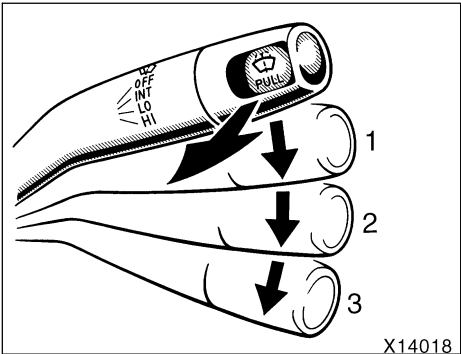
To turn on the light, push the switch on your side. To turn the light off, push the switch once again.

The center switch has the following positions:

"DOOR"—Turns both lights on when either front door is opened. The light goes off when both front doors are closed.

"OFF"—The lights are off unless you operate either outer switch.

Windshield wipers and washer



To turn on the windshield wipers, move the lever to the desired setting. The key must be in the "ON" position.

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

To squirt washer fluid, pull the lever toward you and release it.

If the windshield wipers are off, they will operate a couple of times after the washer squirts.

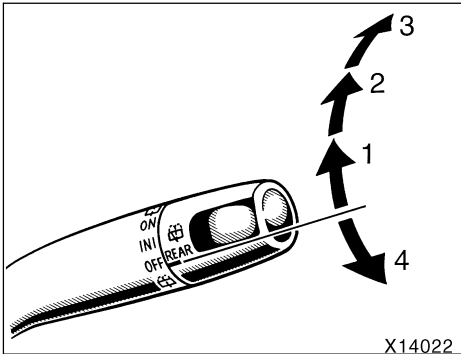
For instructions on adding washer fluid, see "Adding washer fluid" in Section 8-3.

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

NOTICE

Do not operate the wipers 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.

The key must be in the "ON" position.

Lever position	Speed setting
Position 1	Intermittent
Position 2	Normal

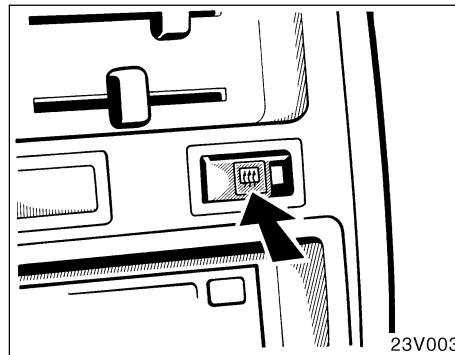
To squirt washer fluid on the rear window, twist the knob upward or downward as far as it will go (position 3 or 4). The knob automatically returns from these positions after you release it.

For instructions on adding washer fluid, see "Adding washer fluid" in Section 8-3.

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 key must be in the "ON" position.

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

Push the switch once again to turn the defogger off.

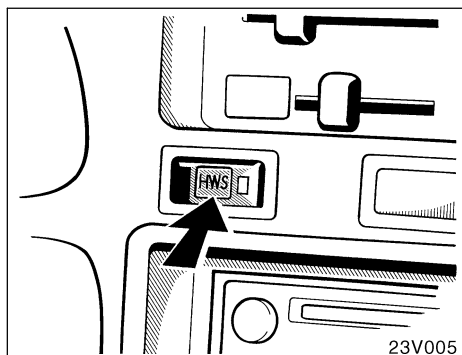
The system will automatically shut off after the defogger has operated about 15 minutes.

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

NOTICE

When cleaning the inside of the rear window, be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires.

Heated windshield system



To turn the heated windshield system on, push the "HWS" switch. It operates for about 15 minutes.

You can use the heated windshield system when the "READY" light is on.

The heated windshield system will remove interior fog or exterior snow or ice. An indicator light is on while it is working. To turn the system off, push the switch once again.

NOTICE

- ◆ When the outside temperature is more than about 30°C (86°F), the heated windshield system does not operate even with the switch pushed.
- ◆ After interior fog, exterior snow or ice is removed, turn the "HWS" switch off quickly. Keeping the system on will waste the auxiliary battery power.
- ◆ If the indicator light on the "HWS" switch blinks, it indicates trouble in the heated windshield system. Turn the switch off and have your Toyota checked by your EV service station.

SECTION 2-4

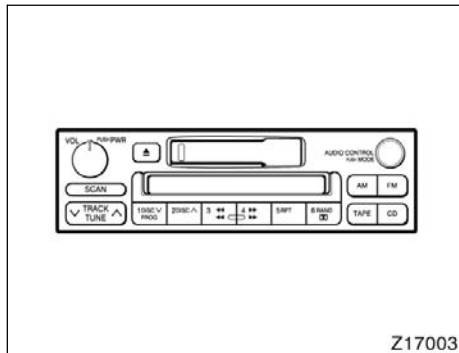
OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Car audio system

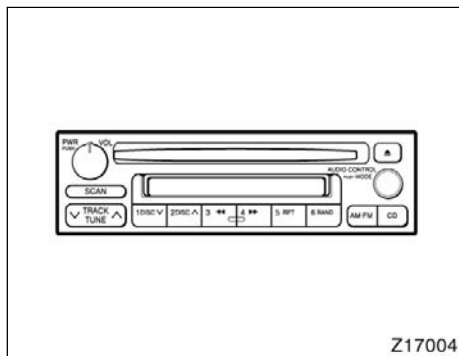
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2-4

Reference



Type 1: AM/FM ETR radio/cassette player with compact disc auto changer controller



Type 2: AM/FM ETR radio/compact disc player with compact disc auto 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 motor key is in the "ACC" or "ON" position.

TURNING THE SYSTEM ON AND OFF

Push "VOL/PWR" or "PWR/VOL" to turn the audio system on and off.

Push "AM", "FM", "AM-FM", "TAPE" or "CD" to turn on that function without pushing "VOL/PWR" or "PWR/VOL".

You can turn on each player by inserting a cassette tape or compact disc.

You can turn off each player by ejecting the cassette tape or compact disc. If the audio system was previously off, then the entire audio system will be turned off when you eject the cassette tape or compact disc. If another function was previously playing, it will come on again.

SWITCHING BETWEEN FUNCTIONS

Push "AM", "FM", "AM-FM", "TAPE" or "CD" if the system is already on but you want to switch from one function to another.

TONE AND BALANCE

For details about your system's tone and balance controls, see the description of your own system.

Tone

How good an audio program sounds to you is largely determined by the mix of the treble and bass levels. In fact, different kinds of music and vocal programs usually sound better with different mixes of treble and bass.

Balance

A good balance of the left and right stereo channels and of the front and rear sound levels is also important.

Keep in mind that if you are listening to a stereo recording or broadcast, changing the right/left balance will increase the volume of one group of sounds while decreasing the volume of another.

YOUR RADIO ANTENNA

To lower a manual antenna, carefully push it down.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the antenna, make sure it is retracted before driving your Toyota through an automatic car wash.

YOUR CASSETTE PLAYER

When you insert a cassette, the exposed tape should be to the right.

NOTICE

Do not oil any part of the player and do not insert anything other than cassette tapes into the slot, or the tape player may be damaged.

YOUR COMPACT DISC PLAYER

When you insert a disc, gently push it in with the label side up. (The player will automatically eject a disc if the label side is down.) The compact disc player will play from track 1 through 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 except a compact disc into the slot.

8 cm (3 in.) compact disc singles

Your compact disc player does not need an adaptor to play compact disc singles. Compact disc singles are about 8 cm (3 in.) in diameter—smaller than standard discs.

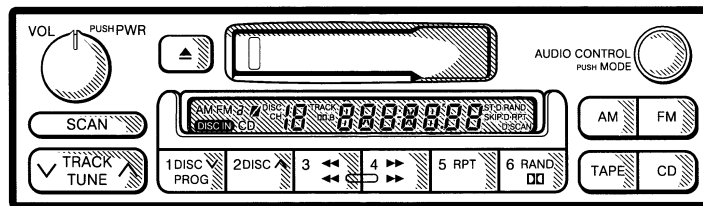
After you eject a compact disc single, do not insert a standard 12 cm (5 in.) disc until "DISC" disappears from the display.

NOTICE

Do not use an adaptor for compact disc singles—it could cause tracking errors or interfere with the ejection of compact discs.

Controls and features

►Type 1



Details of specific buttons, controls, and features are described in the alphabetical listing that follows.

Z17021

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" 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 tune in to 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 two FM stations for each button (The display will show "AM", "FM1" or "FM2" when you push "AM" or "FM").

(Eject button)

Push this button to eject a cassette.

After you turn the motor switch to "LOCK", you will be able to eject a cassette but you will not be able to reinsert it.

(Reverse/Fast forward buttons)

Cassette Player

Push the fast forward button to fast forward a cassette tape. "FF" will appear on the display. Push the reverse button to rewind a tape. "REW" will appear on the display.

To stop the tape while it is fast forwarding, push the fast forward button or "TAPE"; to stop the tape while it is rewinding, push the reverse button or "TAPE".

If a tape side rewinds completely, the cassette player will stop and then play that same side. If a tape fast forwards completely, the cassette player will play the other side of the tape, using the auto-reverse feature.

Compact Disc Player

If you want to fast forward or reverse through a compact disc track, push and hold in the fast forward or reverse button. When you release the button, the compact disc player will resume playing.

AM

Push "AM" to switch the AM band. "AM" will appear on the display.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing "AM". Also, push "AM" to switch from cassette or compact disc operation to radio operation.

AUDIO CONTROL / MODE

Manual tone adjustment function—

This knob is used to adjust the tone manually.

For low-pitch tone adjustment, push "AUDIO CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "BAS" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from "BAS -5" to "BAS 5".

For high-pitch tone adjustment, push "AUDIO CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "TRE" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from "TRE -5" to "TRE 5".

Sound balance adjustment function—

This knob is also used to adjust the sound balance between the front and rear, and the right and left speakers.

For front/rear adjustment, push "AUDIO CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "FAd" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the front/rear balance.

The display will show the range from "FAd F7" to "FAd R7".

For left/right adjustment, push "AUDIO CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "BAL" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the left/right balance.

The display will show the range from "BAL L7" to "BAL R7".

CD (Compact Disc)

Push "CD" to switch from radio or cassette operation to compact disc operation. If the audio system is off, you can turn on the compact disc player by pushing "CD". In both cases, a disc must already be loaded in the player.

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", the system changes between single disc player and automatic changer.

If the player malfunctions, your audio system will display one of the following six 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" or "Err 4" on the display, it indicates there is a trouble inside the system. Eject the disc or magazine. Set the disc or magazine again.

If "OPEn" appears on the display, it indicates the compact disc auto changer lid is open. Close the compact disc auto changer lid.

If the malfunction is not rectified, take your vehicle to your EV service station.

DISC ∨∧

Compact disc auto changer only—

By using this button, you can select a disc you wish to listen to.

Push either side of the button several times until the number of the disc you want to listen to appears on the display.

Dolby® B NR*

If you are listening to a tape that was recorded with Dolby® B Noise Reduction, push the button marked with the double-D symbol. The double-D symbol will appear on the display. Push the button again to turn off Dolby® B NR.

The Dolby NR mode reduces tape noise by about 10 dB. For best sound reproduction, play your tapes with this button on or off according to the mode used for recording the tape.

*: Dolby noise reduction manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation. "DOLBY" and the double D symbol  are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corporation.

FM

Push "FM" to select the FM band. "FM1" or "FM2" will appear on the display. This system allows you to set twelve FM stations, two for each button.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing "FM". Also, push "FM" to switch from cassette or compact disc operation to radio operation.

PROG (Program)

Push "PROG" to select the other side of a cassette tape. The display indicates which side is currently selected ("▲" indicates top side, "▼" indicates bottom side).

Auto-reverse feature: After the cassette player reaches the end of a tape side, it automatically reverses and begins to play the other side. This is true whether the cassette was playing or fast forwarding.

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 tracks on a disc: Quickly push and release "RAND". "RAND" will appear on the display. This disc you are listening to will be played 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 auto 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 auto 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 top track of the disc and replay. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

SCAN

Radio

You can either scan all the frequencies on a band or scan only the preset stations for that band.

To scan all the frequencies:

Quickly push and release "SCAN". If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the radio will scan the preset stations. The radio will find the next station up the station band, stay there for a few seconds, and then scan again. To select a station, push "SCAN" a second time.

To scan the preset stations:

Push and hold "SCAN" until you hear a beep. The radio will tune in the next preset station up the band, stay there for a few seconds, and then move to the next preset station. To select a station, push "SCAN" a second time.

Compact disc player

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 for 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 auto 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.

TAPE

Push "TAPE" to switch from radio or compact disc operation to cassette operation. If the audio system is off, you can turn on the cassette player by pushing "TAPE". In both cases, a cassette must already be loaded in the player.

TRACK (Track up/down button):

Compact disc player

By using this button, you can skip up or down to a different track.

Push either side of the track button several times until the number of the track you want to listen to appears on the display. If you want to return to the beginning of the current track, push the down side of the button one time, quickly.

TUNE

Tuning

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR). Push and release the "∧" (up) or "∨" (down) side of "TUNE" to step up or down the station band. (If you hear a beep, you held the button too long and the radio will go into the seek mode.)

Seeking

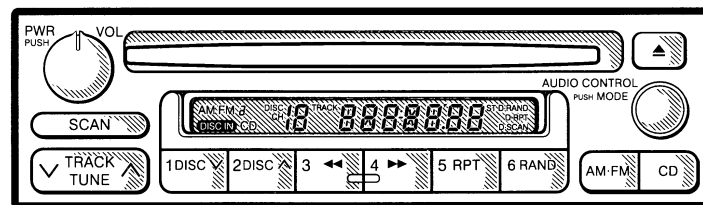
In the seek mode, the radio finds and plays the next station up or down the station band.

To seek a station, push and hold the "∧" or "∨" side of "TUNE" until you hear a beep. Do this again to find another station.

VOL/PWR (Volume/Power)

Push "VOL/PWR" to turn the audio system on and off. Turn "VOL/PWR" to adjust the volume.

►Type 2



Details of specific buttons, controls, and features are described in the alphabetical listing that follows.

Z17022

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" 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 tune in to 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 two FM stations for each button (The display will show "AM", "FM1" or "FM2" when you push "AM·FM").

(Eject button)

Push this button to eject a compact disc. After you turn the motor switch to "LOCK", you will be able to eject a disc but you will not be able to reinsert it.

(Reverse/Fast forward buttons)

If you want to fast forward or reverse through a compact disc track, push and hold in the fast forward or reverse button. When you release the button, the compact disc player will resume playing.

AM·FM

Push "AM·FM" to switch between the AM and FM bands. "AM", "FM1" or "FM2" will appear on the display. These systems allow you to set twelve FM stations, two for each button.

If the audio system is off, you can turn on the radio by pushing "AM·FM". Also, push "AM·FM" to switch from compact disc operation to radio operation.

AUDIO CONTROL / MODE

Manual tone adjustment function—

This knob is used to adjust the tone manually.

For low-pitch tone adjustment, push "AUDIO CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "BAS" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from "BAS -5" to "BAS 5".

For high-pitch tone adjustment, push "AUDIO CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "TRE" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to suit your preference.

The display will show the range from "TRE -5" to "TRE 5".

Sound balance adjustment function—

This knob is also used to adjust the sound balance between the front and rear, and the right and left speakers.

For front/rear adjustment, push "AUDIO CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "FAd" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the front/rear balance.

The display will show the range from "FAd F7" to "FAd R7".

For left/right adjustment, push "AUDIO CONTROL / MODE" repeatedly until "BAL" appears on the display. Then turn the knob to adjust the left/right balance.

The display will show the range from "BAL L7" to "BAL R7".

CD (Compact Disc)

Push "CD" 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". In both cases, a disc must already be loaded in the player.

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", the system changes between built-in single disc player and automatic changer.

If the player malfunctions, your audio system will display one of the following six error messages.

If "WAIT" appears on the display, it indicates 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" or "Err 4" on the display, it indicates there is a trouble inside the system. Eject the disc or magazine. Set the disc or magazine again.

If "OPEn" appears on the display, it indicates the compact disc auto changer lid is open. Close the compact disc auto changer lid.

If the malfunction is not rectified, take your vehicle to your EV service station.

DISC ∨∧

Compact disc auto changer only—

By using this button, you can select a disc you wish to listen to.

Push the either side of the button until the number of the disc you want to listen to appears on the display.

PWR/VOL (Power/Volume)

Push "PWR/VOL" to turn the audio system on and off. Turn "PWR/VOL" to adjust the volume.

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 tracks on a disc: Quickly push and release "RAND". "RAND" will appear on the display. This disc you are listening to will be played 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 auto 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 auto 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 top track of the disc and replay. This process will be continued until you push the button again to turn off the repeat feature.

SCAN

Radio

You can either scan all the frequencies on a band or scan only the preset stations for that band.

To scan all the frequencies:

Quickly push and release "SCAN". If you hear a beep, you held the button too long, and the radio will scan the preset stations. The radio will find the next station up the station band, stay there for a few seconds, and then scan again. To select a station, push "SCAN" a second time.

To scan the preset stations:

Push and hold "SCAN" until you hear a beep. The radio will tune in the next preset station up the band, stay there for a few seconds, and then move to the next preset station. To select a station, push "SCAN" a second time.

Compact disc player

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 for 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 auto 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.

TRACK (Track up/down button): Compact disc player

By using this button, you can skip up or down to a different track.

Push either side of the track button several times until the number of the track you want to listen to appears on the display. If you want to return the beginning of the current track, push the down side of the button one time, quickly.

TUNE (Tuning)

Tuning

Your Toyota has an electronic tuning radio (ETR). Push and release the "▲" (up) or "▼" (down) side of "TUNE" to step up or down the station band. (If you hear a beep, you held the button too long and the radio will go into the seek mode.)

Seeking

In the seek mode, the radio finds and plays the next station up or down the station band.

To seek a station, push and hold the "▲" or "▼" side of "TUNE" until you hear a beep. Do this again to find another station.

Car audio system operating hints

NOTICE

To ensure the correct audio system operation:

- ◆Be careful not to spill beverages over the audio system.
- ◆Do not put anything other than a cassette tape or Compact Disc into the slot.
- ◆The use of 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

Usually, a problem with radio reception does not mean there is a problem with your radio—it is just the normal result of conditions outside the vehicle.

For example, nearby buildings and terrain can interfere with FM reception. Power lines or telephone wires can interfere with AM signals. And of course, radio signals have a limited range. The farther you are from a station, the weaker its signal will be. In addition, reception conditions change constantly as your vehicle moves.

Here are some common reception problems that probably do not indicate a problem with your radio:

FM

Fading and drifting stations—Generally, the effective range of FM is about 40 km (25 miles). Once outside this range, you may notice fading and drifting, which increase with the distance from the radio transmitter. They are often accompanied by distortion.

Multi-path—FM signals are reflective, making it possible for two signals to reach your antenna at the same time. If this happens, the signals will cancel each other out, causing a momentary flutter or loss of reception.

Static and fluttering—These occur when signals are blocked by buildings, trees, or other large objects. Increasing the bass level may reduce static and fluttering.

Station swapping—If the FM signal you are listening to is interrupted or weakened, and there is another strong station nearby on the FM band, your radio may tune in the second station until the original signal can be picked up again.

AM

Fading—AM broadcasts are reflected by the upper atmosphere—especially at night. These reflected signals can interfere with those received directly from the radio station, causing the radio station to sound alternately strong and weak.

Station interference—When a reflected signal and a signal received directly from a radio station are very nearly the same frequency, they can interfere with each other, making it difficult to hear the broadcast.

Static—AM is easily affected by external sources of electrical noise, such as high tension power lines, lightening, or electrical motors. This results in static.

CARING FOR YOUR CASSETTE PLAYER AND TAPES

For the best performance for your cassette player and tapes:

Clean the tape head and other parts regularly.

- A dirty tape head or tape path can decrease sound quality and tangle your cassette tapes. The easiest way to clean them is by using a cleaning tape. (A wet type is recommended.)

Use high-quality cassettes.

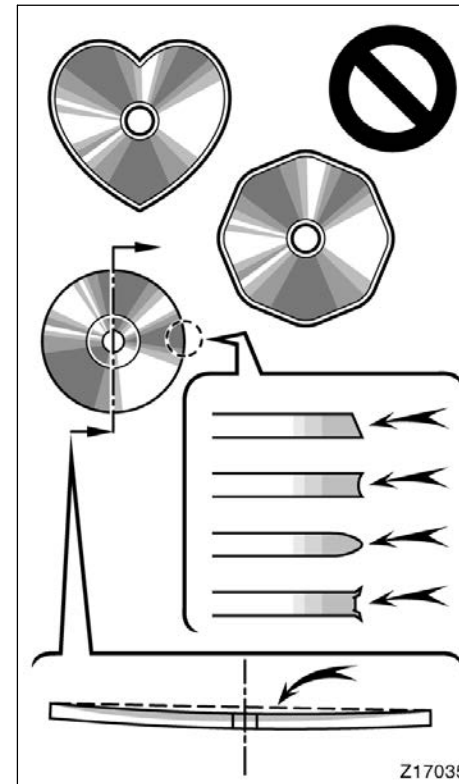
- Low-quality cassette tapes can cause many problems, including poor sound, inconsistent playing speed, and constant auto-reversing. They can also get stuck or tangled in the cassette player.
- Do not use a cassette if it has been damaged or tangled or if its label is peeling off.
- Do not leave a cassette in the player if you are not listening to it, especially if it is hot outside.
- Store cassettes in their cases and out of direct sunlight.
- Avoid using cassettes with a total playing time longer than 100 minutes (50 minutes per side). The tape used in these cassettes is thin and could get stuck or tangled in the cassette player.



Z17027

CARING FOR YOUR COMPACT DISC PLAYER AND DISCS

- Use only compact discs labeled as shown.
- 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.



Z17035

- Your automatic changer or compact disc player cannot play special shaped or low-quality compact discs such as those shown here. Do not use them as the changer or player could be damaged.
- 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, scrapes, 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 circles). Dry it with another soft, lint-free cloth. Do not use a conventional record cleaner or anti-static device.



CAUTION

Compact disc players use an invisible laser beam which could cause hazardous radiation exposure if directed outside the unit. Be sure to operate the player correctly.

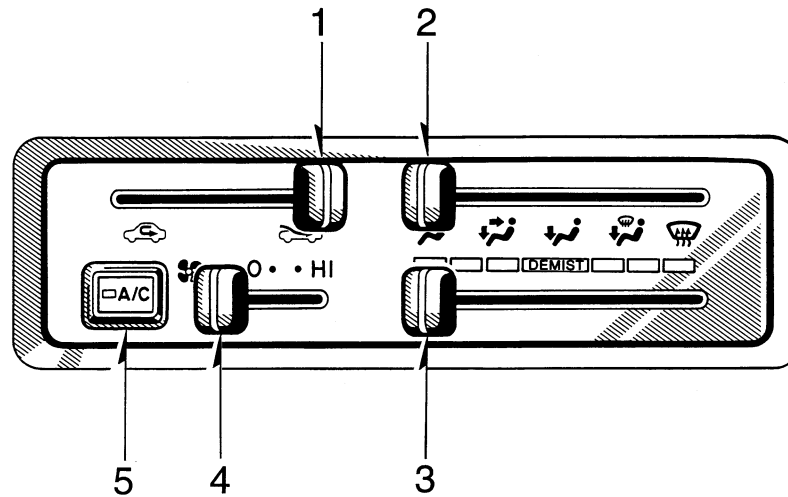
SECTION 2-5

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Air conditioning system

Controls	114
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Air conditioning system—
—Controls



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

24V001a

Fan speed selector

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

Temperature selector

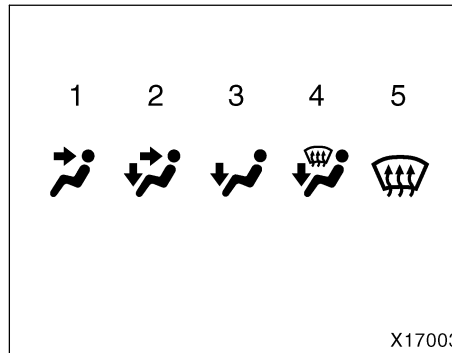
Move the lever to adjust the temperature.

"Red zone" for warm

"Blue zone" for cool

"DEMIST zone" for defogging

The heating system does not operate unless the air conditioning is turned on.



Air flow selector

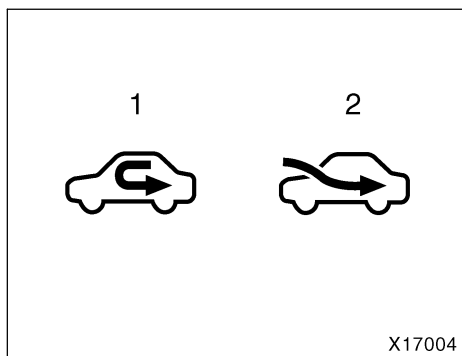
Move the lever to select the vents used for air flow.

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

For details about air flow selector settings, see "Air flow selection settings" described below.

Moving the air flow control lever to windshield position turns on the defroster-linked air conditioning. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

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



Air intake selector

Move the lever to select the air source.

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

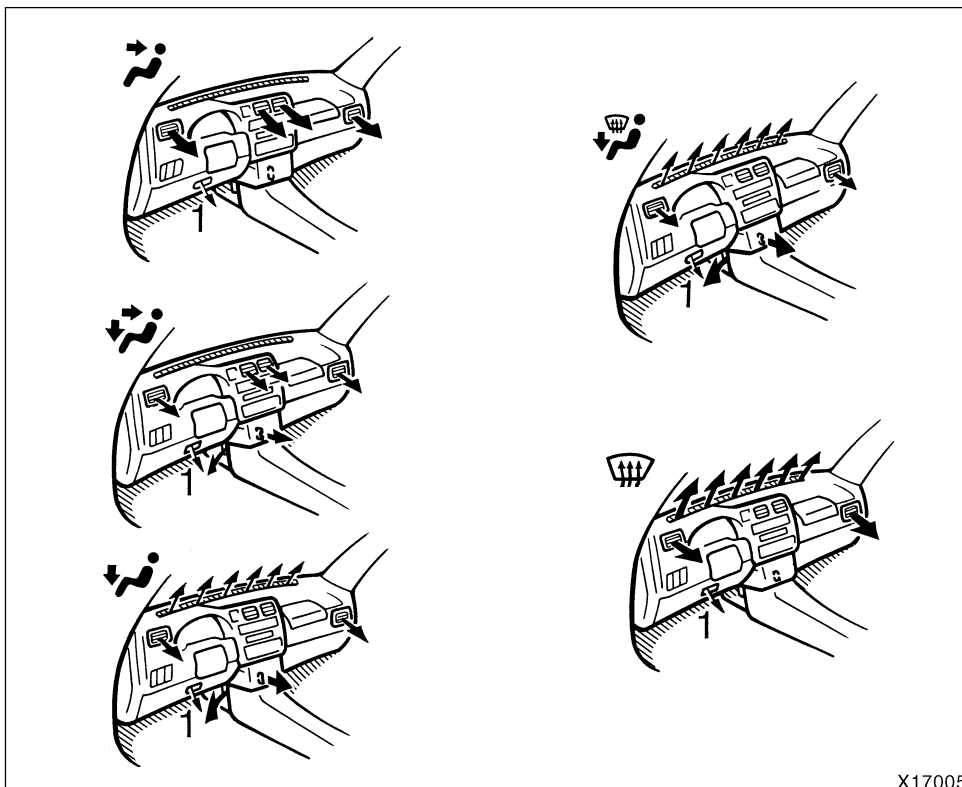
"A/C" button

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

When heating, the indicator does not come on even with the "A/C" button pressed on.

If the "A/C" button indicator flashes, there is a problem in the air conditioning system and the air conditioning automatically shuts off. If this happens, take your vehicle to an EV service station for service.

Air flow selector settings



X17005

1: For air conditioning

Operating tips

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

Heating

For best results, set controls to:

Fan speed—Any setting except "OFF"
Temperature—Towards WARM
(red zone)
Air intake—FRESH (outside air)
Air flow—FLOOR
Air conditioning—OFF

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

Tips for Heater Performance:

When the ambient temperature is extremely low, the heater performance may decrease. To make up for this, use the seat heater and turn on the heated windshield system for defogging.

Air conditioning

For best results, set controls to:

Fan speed—Any setting except "OFF"
Temperature—Towards COLD
(blue zone)
Air intake—FRESH (outside air)
Air flow—PANEL
Air conditioning—ON

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

Ventilation

For best results, set controls to:

Fan speed—Any setting except "OFF"
Temperature—Towards COLD
(blue zone)
Air intake—FRESH (outside air)
Air flow—PANEL
Air conditioning—OFF

Defogging

The inside of the windshield

For best results, set controls to:

Fan speed—Any setting except "OFF"
Temperature—Towards WARM
(red zone) to heat;
DEMIST (white zone) to
dehumidify;
COLD (blue zone) to
cool
Air intake—FRESH (outside air)
Air flow—WINDSHIELD
Air Conditioning—ON

Moving the air flow control lever to windshield position turns on the defroster-linked air conditioning. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

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

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

Defrosting

The outside of the windshield

For best results, set controls to:

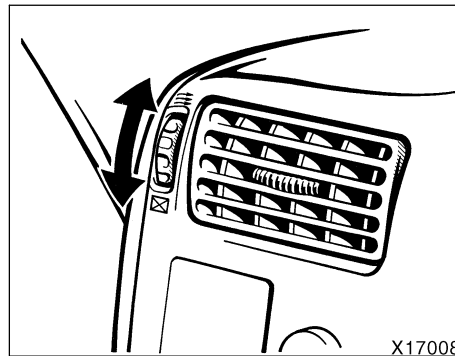
Fan speed—Any setting except "OFF"
Temperature—Towards WARM (red zone)
Air intake—FRESH (outside air)
Air flow—WINDSHIELD

Moving the air flow control lever to windshield position turns on the defroster-linked air conditioning. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

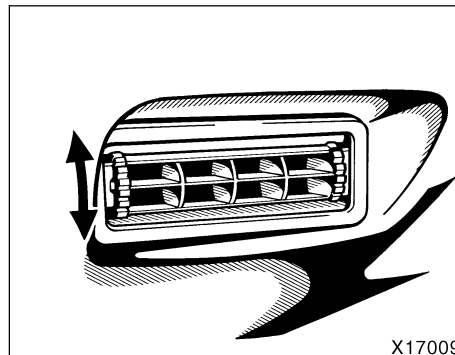
When the "A/C" button is not pressed in, moving the air flow control lever to another position turns off the air conditioning.

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

Instrument panel vents



Side vents



Lower vent

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

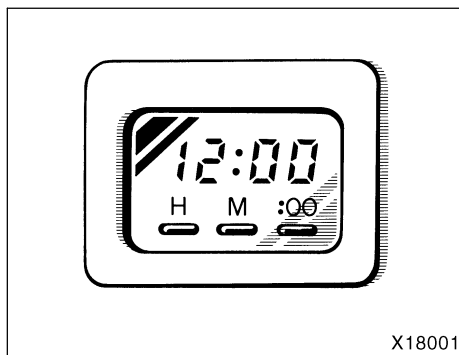
SECTION 2-6

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Other equipment

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Clock

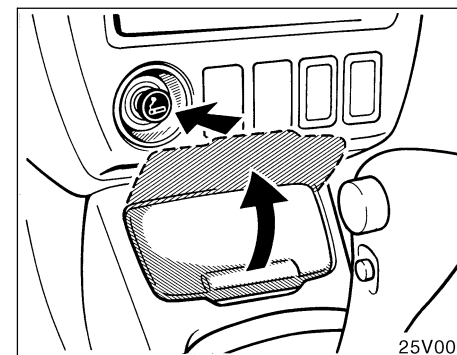


The digital clock indicates the time.
The key must be in the "ACC" or "ON" position.
To reset the hour: Push the "H" button.
To reset the minutes: Push the "M" button.
If quick adjustment to a full hour is desired, push the ":00" button.
For example, if the ":00" button is depressed when the time is between 1:01—1:29, the time will change to 1:00.
If the time is between 1:30—1:59, the time will change to 2:00.

If the electrical power source has been disconnected from the clock, the time display will automatically be set to 1:00 (one o'clock).

When the instrument panel lights are turned on, the brightness of the time indication will be reduced.

Cigarette lighter and ashtray



CIGARETTE LIGHTER

To use the cigarette lighter, press it in. When it becomes heated, it automatically pops out ready for use.

If the traction motor is not running, the key must be in the "ACC" position.

Do not hold the cigarette lighter pressed in.

Use a Toyota genuine cigarette lighter or equivalent for replacement.

ASHTRAY

To use the ashtray, open the cover.

When finished with your cigarette, thoroughly extinguish it in the ashtray to prevent other cigarette butts from catching fire. After using the ashtray, close the ashtray cover completely.

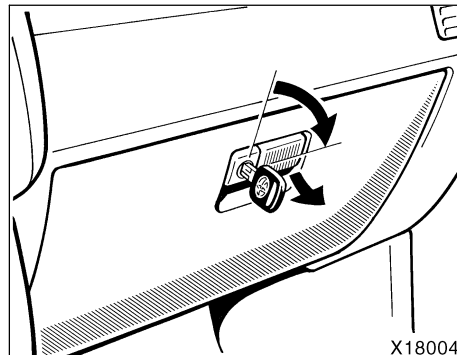
To remove the ashtray, open the ashtray cover and pull it out.



CAUTION

To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or sudden stop while driving, always close the ashtray cover completely after using.

Glove box



To use the glove box, do this.

To open: Pull the lever.

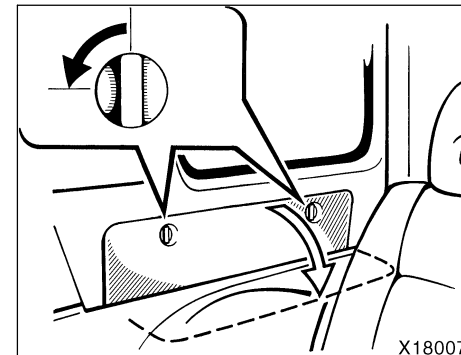
To lock: Insert the master key and turn it clockwise.



CAUTION

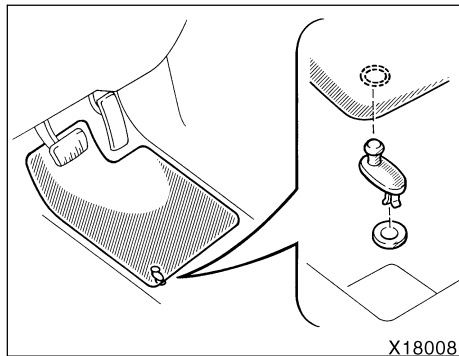
To reduce the chance of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop, always keep the glove box door closed while driving.

Auxiliary box

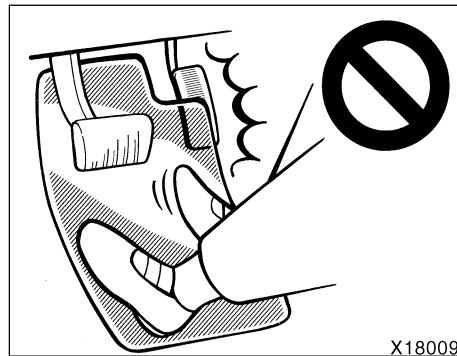


To open the box, turn the knob.

Floor mat



Use a floor mat of the correct size.
If the floor carpet and floor mat have a hole, then it is designed for use with a locking clip. Fix the floor mat with locking clip into the hole in the floor carpet.



CAUTION

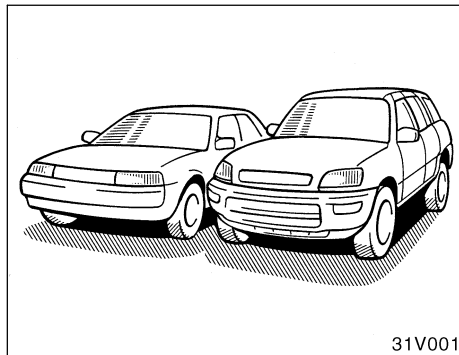
Make sure the floor mat is properly placed on the floor carpet. If the floor mat slips and interferes with the movement of the pedals during driving, it may cause an accident.

SECTION 3

INFORMATION BEFORE DRIVING YOUR TOYOTA

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Off-road vehicle precautions



This vehicle belongs to the utility vehicle class, which has higher ground clearance and narrower tread in relation to the height of its center of gravity to make it capable of performing in a wide variety of off-road applications. Specific design characteristics give it a higher center of gravity than ordinary passenger cars. This vehicle design feature causes this type of vehicle to be more likely to rollover. And, utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles. An advantage of the higher ground clearance is a better view of the road allowing you to anticipate problems. It is not designed for cornering at the same speeds as ordinary passenger cars any more than low-slung sports cars designed to perform satisfactorily under off-road conditions. Therefore, sharp turns at excessive speeds may cause rollover.

CAUTION

Always observe the following precautions to minimize the risk of serious personal injury or damage to your vehicle:

- In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt. Therefore, the driver and all passengers should fasten their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving.
- Avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers, if at all possible. Failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or vehicle rollover causing death or serious injury.
- Avoid loading any items on the roof that will raise the vehicle's center of gravity.
- Always slow down in gusty crosswinds. Because of its profile and higher center of gravity, your vehicle is more sensitive to side winds than an ordinary passenger car. Slowing down will allow you to have better control.

- When driving off-road or in rugged terrain, do not drive at excessive speeds, jump, make sharp turns, strike objects, etc. This may cause loss of control or vehicle rollover causing death or serious injury. You are also risking expensive damage to your vehicle's suspension and chassis.
- Do not drive horizontally across steep slopes. Driving straight up or straight down is preferred. Your vehicle (or any similar off-road vehicle) can tip over sideways much more easily than forward or backward.

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 1600 km (1000 miles) can add to the future economy and long life of your vehicle:

- Do not drive over 88 km/h (55 mph).
- Avoid full-throttle starts.
- Try to avoid hard stops during the first 300 km (200 miles).

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 electric power source (208–240V AC, 1 ϕ , 30A).

Brake system

REGENERATIVE BRAKE

The traction motor can be used as a generator to convert kinetic energy into electric energy (regenerative braking). Regenerative braking can increase the driving range between charges because electric energy is recovered and stored in the traction batteries. Regenerative braking occurs during deceleration when:

- The selector lever is in “D” mode with the “EB” button on.
- The selector lever is in the “B” mode.
- The brakes are applied.

HYDRAULIC BRAKE

This brake system has 2 independent hydraulic circuits. If either circuit should fail, the other will still work. However, the pedal will be harder to press, and your stopping distance will be longer. 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 brake fluid pressurized by the pump to power-assist the brakes. If the brake booster fails during driving, the brake system warning light comes on and buzzer sounds continuously. In this case, the brakes may not work properly. If they do not work well, depress the brake pedal firmly. If the brake system warning light comes on, immediately stop your vehicle and contact your EV service station.

The brake system warning light may stay on for about 60 seconds after the motor is started. It is normal if the light turns off after a while.

Depressing the brake pedal repeatedly may turn on the brake system warning light and buzzer. It is normal if the light turns off and the buzzer stops sounding after a few seconds.

You may hear a small sound in the motor compartment after the motor is started or the brake pedal is depressed repeatedly. This is a pump pulsating sound of the brake system, and it is not a malfunction.



CAUTION

- Do not pump the brake pedal if the electric hydraulic pump fails. Each push on the pedal uses up your brake fluid pressure reserve.
- 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 be longer.

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

The anti-lock brake system is designed to automatically 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 the manhole cover, the steel plate under the construction, joints in the bridge, etc. on a rainy day tends to activate the anti-lock brake system.

You may hear a click or motor sound in the motor compartment for a few seconds when the traction motor is started or just after the vehicle is started. This means that the anti-lock brake system is in the self-check mode, and does not indicate a malfunction.

When the anti-lock brake system is activated, either of the following conditions may occur, however, 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 motor 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.



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.

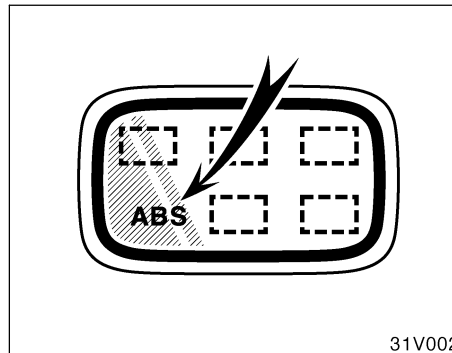
If tires grip performance exceeds its capability, or if hydroplaning occurs during high speed driving in the rain, the anti-lock brake system does not provide vehicle control.

Anti-lock brake system is not designed to shorten the stopping distance: Always drive at the 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

The light comes on when the motor 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 occurs, this indicates a malfunction somewhere in the parts monitored by the warning light system. Contact your EV service station as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

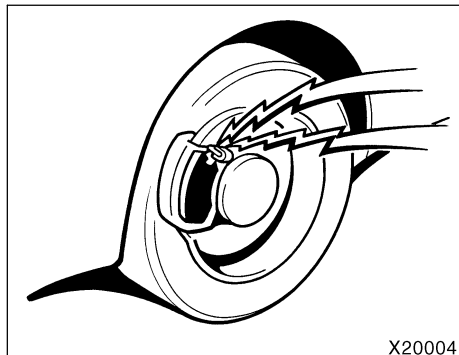
- The light does not come on when the motor switch is turned to the "ON" position, or remains on.
- The light comes on while you are driving.

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

Either of the following conditions may occur, but do not indicate the malfunction:

- The light may stay on for about 60 seconds after the traction motor is started. It is normal if it turns off after a while.
- Depressing the brake pedal repeatedly may turn on the light. It is normal if it turns off after a few seconds.

Brake pad wear limit indicators



The brake pad wear limit indicators on your disc brakes give a warning noise when the brake pads are worn to where replacement is required.

If you hear a squealing or scraping noise while driving, have the brake pads checked and replaced by your EV service station as soon as possible. Expensive rotor damage can result if the pads are not replaced when necessary.

Luggage stowage precautions

When stowing luggage or cargo in the vehicle, observe the following:

- Put luggage or cargo 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 power saving, do not carry unneeded weight.



CAUTION

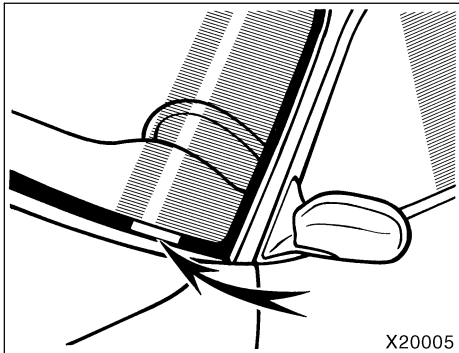
- To prevent luggage or packages from sliding forward during braking, do not stack anything in the luggage compartment higher than the seatbacks. Keep luggage or packages low, as close to the floor as possible.
- Never allow anyone to ride in the luggage compartment. It is not designed for passengers. They should ride in their seats with their seat belts properly fastened. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer serious bodily injury, in the event of sudden braking or a collision.

- Do not place anything on the flattened seat, or it may slide forward during braking.
- 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.

NOTICE

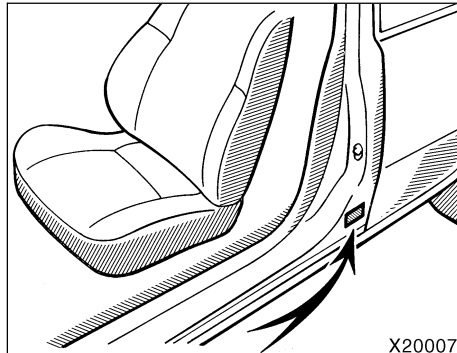
Do not load the vehicle beyond the vehicle capacity weight specified in Section 9.

Your Toyota's identification—
—Vehicle identification number



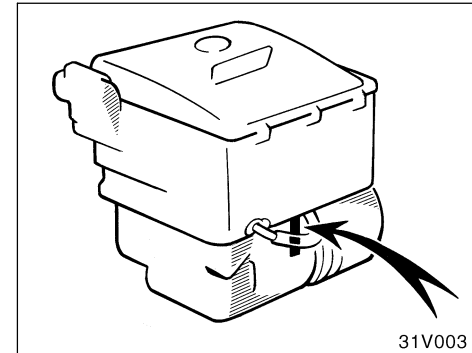
The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the legal identifier for your vehicle. This number is on the left top of the instrument panel, and can be seen through the windshield from outside.

This is the primary identification number for your Toyota. It is used in registering the ownership of your vehicle.



The vehicle identification number (VIN) is also on the Certification Label.

—Motor number



The motor number plate is installed on the motor block as shown.

Theft prevention labels

Your new vehicle carries theft prevention labels which are approximately 56 mm (2.20 in.) by 16 mm (0.63 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 as it may violate certain state or federal laws.

Suspension and chassis



Do not modify the suspension/chassis with lift kits, spacers, springs, etc. It can cause dangerous handling characteristics, resulting in loss of control.

Types of tires

Determine what kind of tires your vehicle is originally equipped with.

1. Summer tires

Summer tires are high-speed capability tires best suited to highway driving under dry conditions.

Since summer tires do not have the same traction performance as snow tires, summer tires are inadequate for driving on snow-covered or icy roads. For driving on snow-covered or icy roads, we recommend using snow tires. If installing snow tires, be sure to replace all four tires.

2. All season tires

All season tires are designed to provide better traction in snow and to be adequate for driving in most winter conditions, as well as for use all year round.

All season tires, however, do not have adequate traction performance compared with snow tires in heavy or loose snow. Also, all season tires fall short in acceleration and handling performance compared with summer tires in highway driving.



CAUTION

- Do not mix summer and all season tires on your vehicle as this can cause dangerous handling characteristics, resulting in loss of control.
- Do not use tire other than the manufacturer's designated tires, and never mix tires or wheels of the sizes different from the originals.

SECTION 4

DRIVING TIPS

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Trailer towing	139
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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 resulting in tire bursts.
- 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 put the running mode selector lever into "P". 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 pulled. If they still do not work safely, pull to the side of the road and call an EV service station for assistance.

CAUTION

- Before driving off, make sure the parking brake is fully released and that the parking brake reminder light is off.
- Do not leave your vehicle unattended with the "READY" light on.
- Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving. It can cause dangerous overheating, needless wear, and poor power saving.
- 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 or braking on a slippery surface. Sudden acceleration or motor braking, could cause the vehicle to spin or skid.

- Do not drive in excess of the speed limit. Even if the legal speed limit permits it, do not drive over 125 km/h (79 mph) unless your vehicle has high-speed capability tires. Driving over 125 km/h (79 mph) may result in tire failure, loss of control and possible injury. Be sure to consult a tire dealer to determine whether the tires on your vehicle are high-speed capability tires or not before driving at such speeds.
- 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.

Off-road driving precautions



CAUTION

Always observe the following precautions to minimize the risk of serious personal injury or damage to your vehicle:

- Drive carefully when off the road. Do not take unnecessary risks by driving in dangerous places.
- Do not grip the steering wheel spokes when driving off-road. A bad bump could jerk the wheel and injure your hands. Keep both hands and especially your thumbs on the outside of the rim.
- Always check your brakes for effectiveness immediately after driving in sand, mud, water or snow.
- After driving through tall grass, mud, rock, sand, rivers, etc., check that there is no grass, bush, paper, rags, stone, sand, etc. adhering or trapped on the underbody. Clear off any such matter from the underbody. If the vehicle is used with these materials trapped or adhering to the underbody, a breakdown or fire could occur.

- In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt. Therefore, the driver and all passengers should fasten their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving.
- When driving off-road or in rugged terrain, do not drive at excessive speeds, jump, make sharp turns, strike objects, etc. This may cause loss of control or vehicle rollover causing death or serious injury. You are also risking expensive damage to your vehicle's suspension and chassis.

NOTICE

- ◆ If driving through water, such as when crossing shallow streams, first check the depth of the water and the bottom of the river bed for firmness. Drive slowly and avoid water so deep as to have the battery pack, motor, controller and so on flooded.

- ◆ Take all necessary safety measures to ensure that water damage to the battery and motor or other components does not occur.

Water entering the motor will cause severe motor damage. Water entering the battery pack may cause short-circuit.

Water can wash the grease from wheel bearings, causing rusting and premature failure, and may also enter the differentials and transmission case, reducing the gear oil's lubricating qualities.

- ◆ Sand and mud that has accumulated in brake drums and around brake discs may affect braking efficiency and may damage brake system components.

◆ Always perform a maintenance inspection after each day of off-road driving that has taken you through rough terrain, sand, mud, or water. For scheduled maintenance information, refer to the “Scheduled Maintenance Guide” or “Owner’s Manual Supplement”.

Winter driving tips

Tips for Cold Weather Driving:

When the traction battery temperature is extremely low (such as when the ambient temperature is extremely low), the power of the vehicle is limited. So the acceleration becomes uneven, or the maximum vehicle speed decreases. Cold weather system such as heating and ventilation will become less effective. At very low traction battery temperature, this SOC meter’s and traction battery voltmeter’s needles tend to go down faster than usual. So drive your vehicle taking care of the change in the SOC meter and traction battery voltmeter. Strictly observe all warning lights on the instrument panel and stop the vehicle in a safe place when warned to do so. Failure to do so could result in a sudden loss of vehicle power rendering the vehicle undriveable.

Make sure you have a proper freeze protection of coolant.

Your coolant must contain ethylene-glycol type coolant for a proper corrosion protection of aluminum components. Use “TOYOTA Long Life Coolant” or equivalent. See “Checking the coolant level of the traction motor” in Section 8-2.

NOTICE

Do not use alcohol type antifreeze or plain water alone.

When it is extremely cold, we recommend to use 60% solution for your Toyota, to provide protection down to about -50°C (-58°F). Do not use more than 70% solution for better coolant performance.

Check the condition of the auxiliary battery and cables.

Cold temperatures reduce the capacity of any auxiliary battery, so it must be in top shape to provide enough power for winter starting. Section 8-3 tells you how to visually inspect the auxiliary battery. Your EV service station and most service stations will be pleased to check the level of charge.

Keep the door locks from freezing.

Squirt lock de-icer or glycerine into the locks to keep them from freezing. To open a frozen lock, try heating the key before inserting it.

Use a washer fluid containing an anti-freeze solution.

This product is available at your EV service station and most auto parts stores. Follow the manufacturer's directions for how much to mix with water.

NOTICE
Do not use 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 "P" and block the rear wheels. Do not use the parking brake, or snow or water accumulated in and around the parking brake mechanism may freeze, making it hard to release.

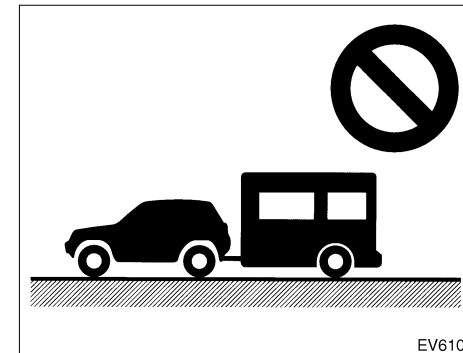
Keep ice and snow from accumulating under the fenders.

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, window scraper, bag of sand or salt, flares, small shovel, etc.

Trailer towing



Toyota does not recommend towing a trailer with your Toyota. It is not designed for trailer towing.

How to save electric power and make your vehicle last longer, too

Getting more mileage per full charge 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 power and repairs:

- Keep your tires inflated at the correct pressure. Underinflation causes tire wear and wastes power. See Section 8-2 for instructions.
- Do not carry unneeded weight in your vehicle. Excess weight puts a heavier load on the traction motor, causing greater electric power consumption.
- Accelerate slowly and smoothly. Avoid jackrabbit starts.
- Avoid continuous speeding up and slowing down. Stop-and-go driving wastes power.
- 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 brake pedal. This causes premature wear, overheating and poor power saving.
- Maintain a moderate speed on highways. The faster you drive, the greater the electric power consumption. By reducing your speed, you will cut down on power 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 traction motor, which, in turn, wastes power.
- 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. Brakes not adjusted, etc. will lower motor performance and contribute to poor power saving. 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.



Never turn off the traction motor to coast down hills. Your power steering and brake booster will not function unless the motor switch is at "ON" position.

SECTION 5

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

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If your vehicle will not start

1. Make sure the charge connector is disconnected.

If it is not disconnected when the motor switch is turned to "START", the vehicle is not ready to start.

2. Check the SOC (State of Charge) meter and traction battery voltmeter in the instrument cluster. If the needle of the SOC meter or traction battery voltmeter enter the red or yellow zone, immediately apply a charge.

For the details, see "SOC (State of Charge) meter and traction battery voltmeter" in Section 1-1.

If the motor system caution light or SOC warning light comes on, follow the instructions given in "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" in Section 1-1.

3. The auxiliary battery may have been discharged.

Contact EV service station and have the auxiliary battery charged.

NOTICE
◆Because of the electric vehicle, you cannot start the traction motor by pushing it.
◆You cannot jump-start the vehicle.

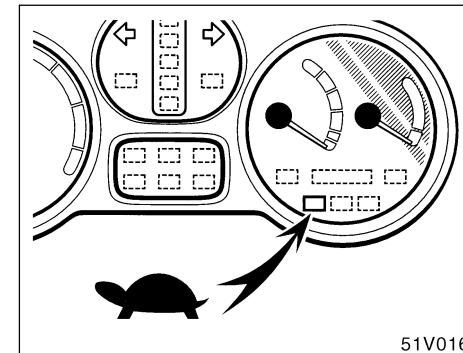
If your traction motor stalls while driving

If your traction motor 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 traction motor again.

If the traction motor will not start, see "If your vehicle will not start".

If your vehicle overheats or power is down



If the output control warning light comes on, observe the following.

This light comes on when the motor switch is on. It goes off when the traction motor is ready to run. The warning light (and buzzer) may come on if you continue driving under high load, or with an excessive load applied on a steep incline or at higher or lower ambient temperatures, or at the lower traction batteries voltage. The voltage becomes lower as the SOC capacity decreases largely or battery temperature becomes lower. In this case, the power is limited, so that the acceleration becomes uneven or the maximum vehicle speed decreases. As this does not indicate a malfunction, you can continue driving at moderate speed.



CAUTION

If the light comes on frequently or does not go off, the system may suddenly fail and your vehicle may become undriveable. Have your vehicle checked at EV service station.

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 traction motor and turn on your emergency flashers.
3. Firmly set the parking brake and put the transmission in "P".
4. Have everyone get out of the vehicle on the side away from traffic.
5. Read the following instructions thoroughly.



CAUTION

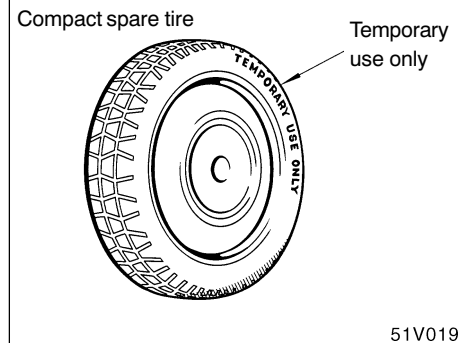
When jacking, be sure to observe the following to reduce the possibility of personal injury:

- Follow jacking instructions.
- Do not put any part of your body under a vehicle supported by a jack. Personal injury may occur.
- Do not start or run the traction motor while your vehicle is supported by a jack.

- Stop the vehicle at a level place and chock the wheel diagonally opposite to the one being changed. Otherwise, the vehicle will move and possibly cause unexpected accident.
- Make sure the jack is properly positioned on the jack set notch. Raising the vehicle with jack improperly positioned will damage the vehicle or may allow the vehicle to fall off the jack and cause injury to the person.
- Never get under the vehicle when the vehicle is supported by the jack alone.
- Use a jack only for lifting your vehicle during wheel changing.
- Do not raise the vehicle with someone in the vehicle.
- When raising the vehicle, do not put an object on or under the jack.

NOTICE

Do not continue driving with a deflated tire. Driving even a short distance can damage a tire and wheel beyond repair.



Compact spare tire

The compact spare tire is designed for temporary emergency use only.

The compact spare tire is identified by the distinctive wheel design and color and special wording "TEMPORARY USE ONLY" molded into the side wall of the tire.

The standard tire should be repaired and replaced as soon as possible.

The compact spare tire saves space in your luggage compartment, and its lighter weight helps to improve fuel economy and permits easier installation in case of a flat tire.

The compact spare tire can be used many times, if necessary. It has tread life of up to 4800 km (3000 miles) depending on road conditions and your driving habits. When tread wear indicators appear on the tire, replace the tire.

See also the tire section in Section 8-2 for details on the tread wear indicators and other service information.

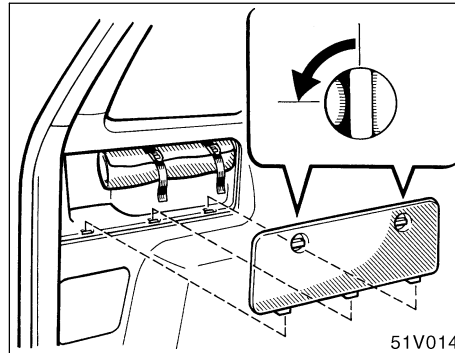
CAUTION

- The compact spare tire was designed especially for your Toyota. Do not use it on any other vehicle.
- Do not exceed 80 km/h (50 mph) when driving with the compact spare tire.
- Avoid sudden acceleration, sudden deceleration and sharp turns with the compact spare tire.

NOTICE

Your ground clearance is reduced when the compact spare tire is installed so avoid driving over obstacles and drive slowly on rough, unpaved roads and speed bumps. Also, do not attempt to go through an automatic car wash as the vehicle may get caught, resulting in damage.

—Required tools and spare tire



Tool bag (Left side)

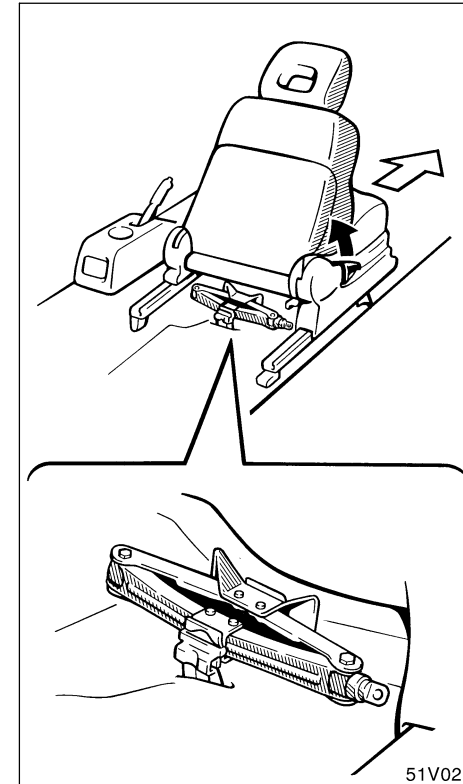
1. Get the required tools and spare tire.

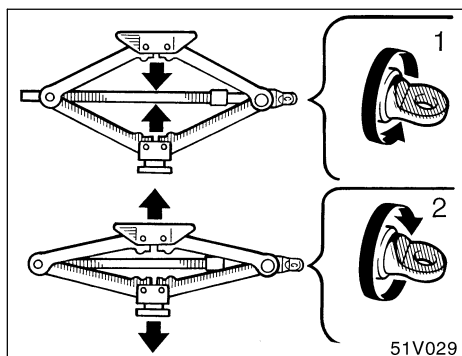
Tool bag (in the left side auxiliary box)

Jack (under the passenger seat)

Spare tire (under the floor)

To prepare yourself for an emergency, you should familiarize yourself with the use of the jack, each of the tools and their storage locations.

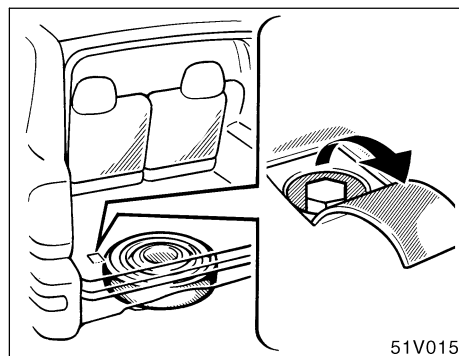




To remove the jack, move the seat to the front-most position and turn the jack joint by hand.

To remove: Turn the joint in direction 1 until the jack is free.

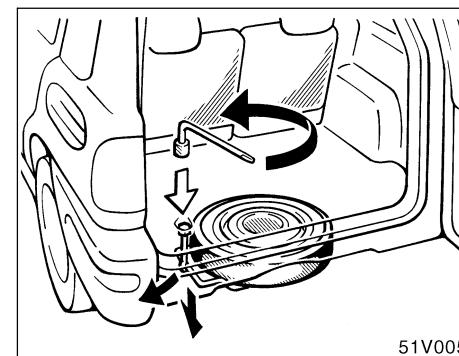
To store: Turn the joint in direction 2 until the jack is firmly secured to prevent it flying forward during a collision or sudden braking.



To remove the spare tire:

Open the back door, and you will find the spare tire clamp bolt near the back door latch.

1. Turn over the cut-out part of the floor carpet.



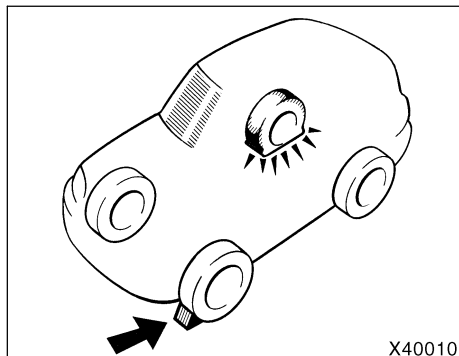
2. Loosen the spare tire clamp bolt with the wheel nut wrench.

3. Unlock the clamp from the tire holder while lifting the holder slightly up.

4. The spare tire can be taken out when the tire holder touches the ground.

When storing the spare tire, put it in place with the outer 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.

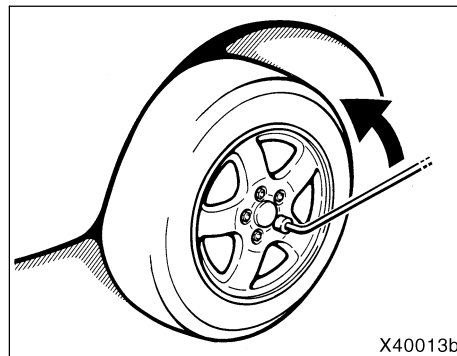
—Blocking the wheel



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 from the front for the front wheels or from the rear for the rear wheels.

—Loosening wheel nuts



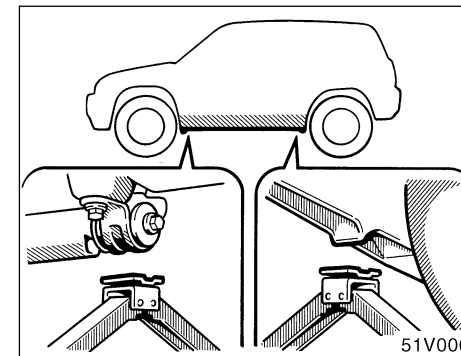
3. Loosen all the wheel nuts.

Always loosen the wheel nuts before raising the vehicle.

Turn the wheel nuts counterclockwise to loosen. To get maximum leverage, fit the wrench to the nut 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 nut.

Do not remove the nuts yet—just unscrew them about one-half turn.

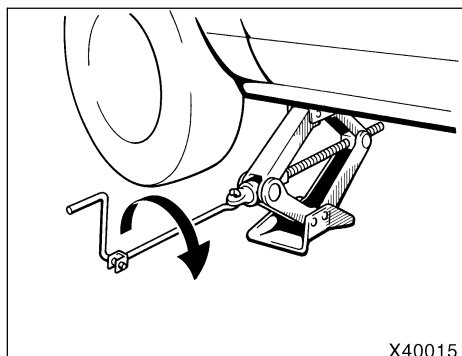
—Positioning the jack



4. Position the jack at the jack points as shown.

Make sure the jack is positioned on a level and solid place.

—Raising your vehicle



5. After making sure 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.

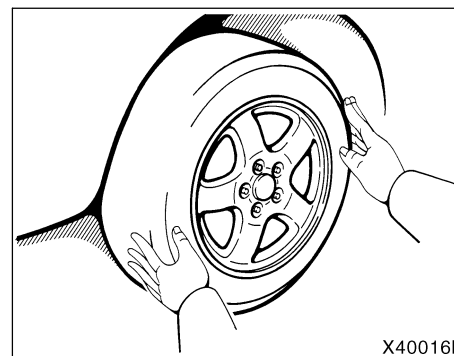
To raise the vehicle, insert the jack handle into the jack (it is a loose fit) and turn it clockwise. As the jack touches the vehicle and begins to lift, double-check that it is properly positioned.



CAUTION

Never get under the vehicle when the vehicle is supported by the jack alone.

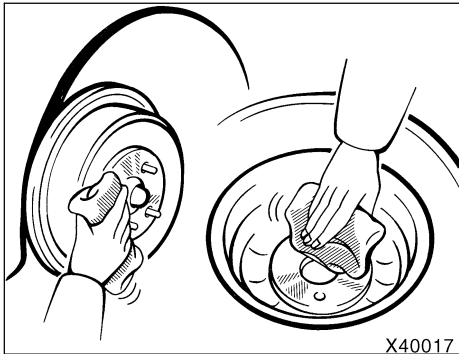
—Changing wheels



6. Remove the wheel nuts and change tires.

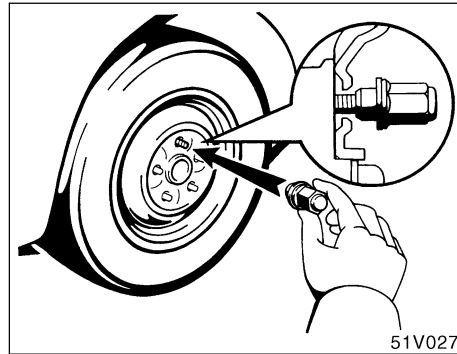
Lift the flat tire straight off and put it aside.

Roll the spare wheel into position and align the holes in the wheel with the bolts. Then lift up the wheel and get at least the top bolt started through its hole. Wiggle the tire and press it back over the other 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 nuts to loosen and eventually cause a wheel to come off while driving. Therefore after the first 1600 km (1000 miles), check to see that the wheel nuts are tight.

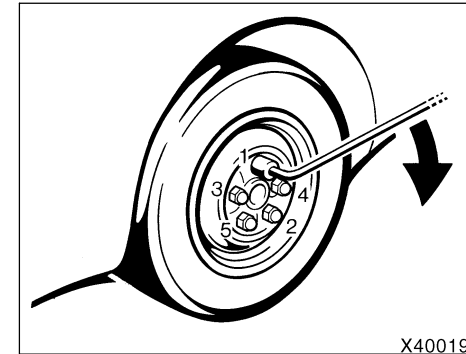
—Reinstalling wheel nuts



7. Reinstall all the wheel nuts finger tight.

Reinstall the wheel nuts (tapered end inward) and tighten them as much as you can by hand. Press back on the tire and see if you can tighten them more.

—Lowering your vehicle



8. Lower the vehicle completely and tighten the wheel nuts.

Turn the jack handle counterclockwise to lower the vehicle.

Use only the wheel nut wrench and turn it clockwise to tighten the nuts. 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 nut.

Tighten each nut a little at a time in the order shown. Repeat the process until all the nuts are tight.



CAUTION

When lowering the vehicle, make sure all portions of your body and all other persons around will not be injured as the vehicle is lowered to the ground.

—After changing wheels

9. Check the air pressure of the replaced tire.

Adjust the air pressure to the specification designated in Section 9. 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 inflation 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.

10. Restow all the tools, jack and flat tire securely.

As soon as possible after changing wheels, tighten the wheel nuts to the torque specified in Section 9 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 in place in their storage location to reduce the possibility of personal injury during a collision or sudden braking.

If your vehicle needs to be towed—

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck

—From front



—From rear



(b) Using flat bed truck



X40021

If towing is necessary, we recommend you to have it done by your EV service station or 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 an EV service station or commercial tow truck service, tow your vehicle carefully in accordance with the instructions given in "—Emergency towing" 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 can 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

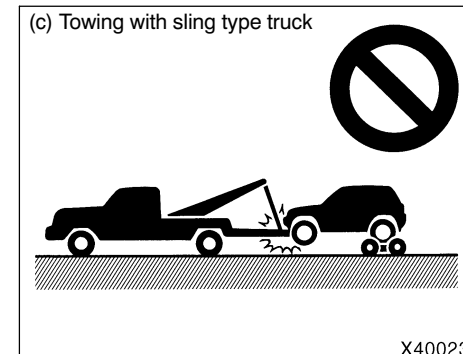
From front—Release the parking brake.

NOTICE
When lifting wheels, take care to ensure adequate ground clearance for towing at the opposite end of the raised vehicle. Otherwise, the underbody of the towed vehicle will be damaged during towing.

From rear—Use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

NOTICE
Never tow a vehicle with an automatic transmission from the rear with the front wheels on the ground, as this may cause serious damage to the transmission.

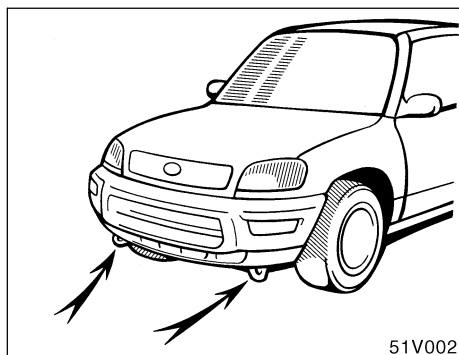
(b) Using flat bed truck



(c) Towing with sling type truck

NOTICE
Do not tow with sling type truck, either from the front or rear. This may cause body damage.

—Emergency towing



If towing is necessary, we recommend you to have it done by your EV service station or a commercial tow truck service.

If towing service is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed by a cable or chain secured to either emergency towing eyelet under the front of the vehicle. Use extreme caution when towing vehicles.

If the cable or chain must be used for towing, you should drive for as a short distance as possible (such as driving where there is a tow truck) at 30 km/h (18 mph) or lower speed. Otherwise, the system will be adversely affected and malfunction.

A driver must be in the vehicle to steer it and operate the brakes.

The wheels, axles, drive train, steering and brakes must all be in good condition.

CAUTION

Use extreme caution when towing vehicles. 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.

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". The motor switch must be in "ACC".

CAUTION

As the motor switch is in the "ACC" position, the power assist for the brakes and steering will not work so steering and braking will be much harder than usual.

Never use the rear tie down eyelets for towing. If you use them for towing, the vehicle will be damaged. You cannot tow other vehicles with your vehicle also.

—Emergency towing eyelet precautions

- Before emergency towing, check that the eyelet is not broken or damaged and that the installation bolts are not loose.
- Fasten the towing cable or chain securely to the eyelet.
- Do not jerk the eyelet. Apply steady and even force.
- To avoid damaging the eyelet, do not pull from the side or at a vertical angle. Always pull straight ahead.

CAUTION

If the emergency towing eyelet is used to get out when your vehicle becomes stuck in mud, sand or other condition from which the vehicle cannot be driven out under its own power, make sure to observe the precautions mentioned below. Otherwise, excessive stress will be put on the eyelet and the towing cable or chain may break, causing serious injury or damage.

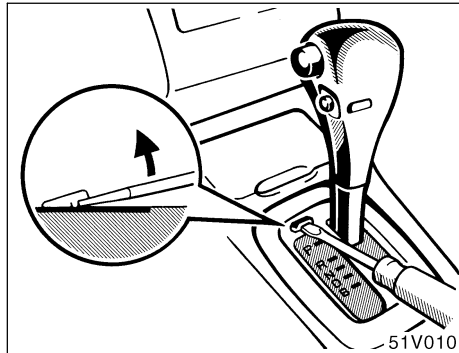
- If the towing vehicle can hardly move, do not forcibly continue the towing. Contact your EV service station or a commercial tow truck service for assistance.
- Tow the vehicle as straight ahead as possible.
- Keep away from the vehicle during towing.

—Tips for towing a stuck vehicle

The following methods are effective to get out when your vehicle is stuck in mud, sand or other condition from which the vehicle cannot be driven out under its own power. Use extreme caution when towing vehicles. In addition, keep away from the vehicles and towing cable or chain when towing.

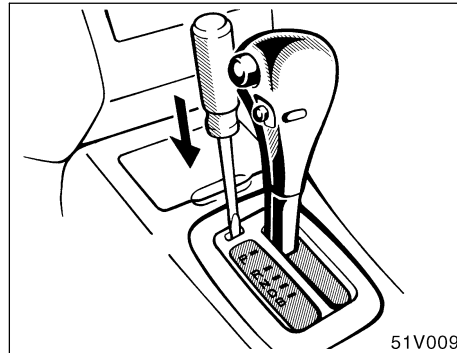
- Remove the soil and sand in the front and the back of the tires.
- Place a stone or wood under the tires.

If you cannot shift running mode selector lever



If you cannot shift the selector lever out of "P" position to other positions even though the brake pedal is depressed, use the shift lock override button as follows:

1. Turn the motor key to "LOCK" position. Make sure the parking brake is set.
2. Pry up the cover with a flat-bladed screwdriver or equivalent.



3. Insert the screwdriver or equivalent into the hole to push down the shift lock override button. You can shift out of "P" position only while pushing the button.
4. Shift into "N" position.
5. Insert the cover.
6. Start the traction motor. For your safety, keep the brake pedal depressed.

Be sure to have the system checked by your EV service station as soon as possible.

If you lose your keys

You can purchase a new key at your EV service station if you can give them the key number.

See the suggestion given in "Keys" in Section 2-1.

If your keys are locked in the vehicle and you cannot get a duplicate, many EV service stations can still open the door for you, using their special tools. If you must break a window to get in, we suggest breaking the quarter window because it is the least expensive to replace. Be extremely cautious to avoid cuts from the glass.

SECTION 6

CORROSION PREVENTION AND APPEARANCE CARE

Protecting your Toyota from corrosion	156
Washing and waxing your Toyota	157
Cleaning the interior	159

Protecting your Toyota from corrosion

Toyota, through its diligent research, design and use of the most advanced technology available, has done its part to help prevent corrosion and has provided 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 corrosion to your vehicle 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 by 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 the 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 can cause corrosion to those components of the vehicle which are prevented from quick-drying 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.

- Pay particular attention to the vehicle's underside and wheel housings 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 them. 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.

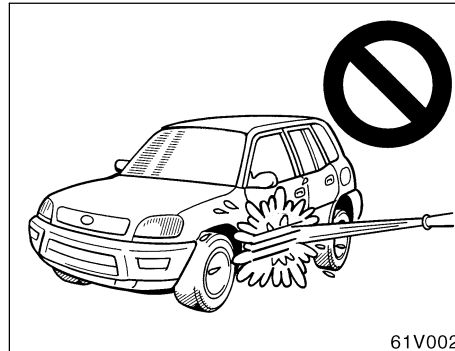
See "Washing and waxing your Toyota" for more tips.

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.

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 in covered with water or snow, your garage may be so damp it will cause corrosion. Even if your garage is heated, a wet vehicle can corrode if the ventilation is poor.

Washing and waxing your Toyota



- Do not apply high-pressurized water to the underside when washing the vehicle.
- Do not splash water on the electric components in the motor compartment. This may cause the malfunction of the electric components.

Washing your Toyota

Keep your vehicle clean by regular washing.

The following cases may cause weakness to the paint or corrosion to the body and parts. Wash your vehicle as soon as possible.

- When driving in a coastal area
- When driving on a road sprinkled with antifreeze
- When having stuck of coal tar, tree sap, bird droppings and carcass of an insect.
- When driving in the areas where there are a lot of smoke, soot, dust, iron dust and chemical substance
- When the vehicle becomes remarkably dirty with dust and mud

Hand-washing your Toyota

Work in the shade and wait until the vehicle body is not hot to the touch.



When cleaning under floor or chassis, be careful not to injure your hands.

1. Rinse off loose dirt with a hose. Remove any mud or road salt from the underside of the vehicle or in 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 splashes an ornament, be sure to wash it off with water and check if the ornament is damaged.



CAUTION

Do not attach the heavily damaged plastic wheel ornament. It may fly off the wheel and cause accidents while the vehicle is moving.

Aluminum wheels: Use only a mild soap or neutral detergent.

Plastic bumpers: Wash carefully. Do not scrub with abrasive cleaners. The bumper faces are soft.

Road tar: Remove with turpentine or cleaners that are marked safe for painted surfaces.

NOTICE

Do not use organic substances (gasoline, kerosene, benzine or strong solvents), which may be toxic or cause damage.

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.

Automatic car wash

Your vehicle may be washed in an automatic car wash, but remember that the paint can be scratched by some type 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, make sure it is retracted before driving your Toyota through an automatic car wash.

Waxing your Toyota

Polishing and waxing is recommended to maintain the original beauty of your Toyota's finish.

Once a month or if the vehicle surface does not repel water well, apply wax.

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.
3. Wax the vehicle again when water does not bead but remains on the surface in large patches.

NOTICE
Always remove the plastic bumpers if your vehicle is re-painted and placed in a high heat paint waxing booth. High temperatures could damage the bumpers.

Cleaning the interior

 CAUTION
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 floor carpet (or mat) and cause a malfunction; and it may cause body corrosion.

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

The windows may be cleaned with any household window cleaner.

NOTICE
When cleaning the inside of the windows, be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires on the rear window.

Air conditioning control panel, car audio, instrument panel, console panel, and switches

Use a soft damp cloth for cleaning.

Soak a clean soft cloth in water 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 can 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 apply the liquid onto the vehicle's interior surfaces. It may contain the ingredients mentioned above. Immediately clean any spill using the method mentioned above.

If you have any questions about the cleaning of your Toyota, your local EV service station will be pleased to answer them.

SECTION 7

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AND CARE

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Does your vehicle need repairing?	165

For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the “Scheduled Maintenance Guide” or “Owner’s Manual Supplement”.

Maintenance requirements

Your Toyota vehicle has been designed for fewer maintenance requirements with longer service intervals to save both your time and money. However, each regular maintenance, as well as day-to-day care, is more important than ever before to ensure smooth, and trouble-free, safe, and economical driving.

It is the owner's responsibility to make sure the specified maintenance, including general maintenance service, is performed. Note that the new vehicle warranties specify that proper maintenance and care must be performed. See "Owner's Warranty Information Booklet" or "Owner's Manual Supplement" for complete warranty information.

General maintenance

General maintenance items are those day-to-day care practices that are important to your vehicle for proper operation. It is the owner's responsibility to ensure that the general maintenance items are performed regularly.

These checks or inspections can be done either by yourself or a qualified technician, or if you prefer, your EV service station will be pleased to do them at a nominal cost.

Scheduled maintenance

The scheduled maintenance items listed in the "Scheduled Maintenance Guide" or "Owner's Manual Supplement" are those required to be serviced at regular intervals.

For details of your maintenance Schedule, read the "Scheduled Maintenance Guide" or "Owner's Manual Supplement".

It is recommended that only genuine Toyota parts be used for maintenance.

Where to go for service?

Toyota technicians are well-trained specialists and are kept up to date with the latest service information through technical bulletins, service tips, and in-dealership training programs. They learn to work on Toyotas before they work on your vehicle, rather than while they are working on it.

You can be confident that your EV service station's service department performs the best job to meet the maintenance requirements on your vehicle—reliably and economically.

Your copy of the repair order is proof that all required maintenance has been performed for warranty coverage. And if any problems should arise with your vehicle while under warranty, your EV service station will promptly take care of it. Again, be sure to keep a copy of the repair order for any service performed on your Toyota.

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 in Section 8.

If you are a skilled do-it-yourself mechanic, the Toyota service manuals are recommended. Please be aware that do-it-yourself maintenance can affect your warranty coverage. See "Owner's Warranty Information Booklet" or "Owner's Manual Supplement" for the details.

General maintenance

Listed below are the general maintenance items that should be performed as frequently as specified. In addition to checking the items listed, if you notice any unusual noise, smell or vibration, you should investigate the cause or take your vehicle to your EV service station or a qualified service shop immediately. It is recommended that any problem you notice be brought to the attention of your dealer or the qualified service shop for their advice.



CAUTION

Make these checks only where adequate ventilation can be obtained if you run the motor.

OUTSIDE THE VEHICLE

Items listed below should be performed from time to time, unless otherwise specified.

Tire pressure

Check the pressure with a gauge every two weeks, or at least once a month. See Section 8-2 for additional information.

Tire surface and wheel nuts

Check the tires carefully for cuts, damage or excessive wear. See Section 8-2 for additional information. When checking the tires, make sure no nuts are missing, and check the nuts for looseness. Tighten them if necessary.

Tire rotation

Rotate the tires every 12000 km (7500 miles). See Section 8-2 for additional information.

Fluid leaks

Check underneath for leaking fuel, oil, water or other fluid after the vehicle has been parked for a while. If you notice any leak, have the cause found and corrected immediately.

Doors and hood

Check that all doors and back door operate smoothly and all latches lock securely. Make sure the hood secondary latch secures the hood from opening when the primary latch is released.

INSIDE THE VEHICLE

Items listed below should be checked regularly, e.g. while performing periodic services, cleaning the vehicle, etc.

Lights

Make sure the headlights, stop lights, tail lights, turn signal lights, and other lights are all working. Check headlight aim.

Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers

Check that all service reminder indicators and warning buzzers function properly.

Steering wheel

Check that it has the specified free play. Be alert for changes in steering condition, such as hard steering or strange noise.

Seats

Check that all seat controls such as seat adjusters, seatback recliner, etc. operate smoothly and that all latches lock securely in any position. For folding-up rear seatbacks, check that the latches lock securely.

Seat belts

Check that the seat belt system such as buckles, retractors and anchors operate properly and smoothly. Make sure the belt webbing is not cut, frayed, worn or damaged.

Accelerator pedal

Check the pedal for smooth operation and uneven pedal effort or catching.

Brake pedal

Check the pedal for smooth operation and that the pedal has the proper clearance. Check the brake booster function.

Brakes

At a safe place, check that the brakes do not pull to one side when applied.

Parking brake

Check that the lever has the proper travel and that, on a safe incline, your vehicle is held securely with only the parking brake applied.

Transaxle "Park" mechanism

Check the lock release button of the selector lever for proper and smooth operation. On a safe incline, check that your vehicle is held securely with the selector lever in "P" position and all brakes released.

IN THE MOTOR COMPARTMENT

Items listed below should be checked from time to time, e.g. each time when refueling.

Washer fluid

Make sure there is sufficient fluid in the tank. See Section 8-3 for additional information.

Auxiliary battery electrolyte level

Make sure the electrolyte level of all battery cells is between upper and lower level lines on the case. Add only distilled water when replenishing. See Section 8-3 for additional information.

Brake fluid level

Make sure the brake fluid level is correct. See Section 8-2 for additional information.

Power steering fluid level

Check the level through the reservoir. The level should be in the "HOT" or "COLD" range depending on the fluid temperature. See Section 8-2 for additional information.

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:

- Traction motor missing, stumbling, or pinging
- Appreciable loss of power
- Strange traction motor noises
- A leak under the vehicle (however, water dripping from the air conditioning after use is normal.)
- 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 pedal; pedal almost touches floor; vehicle pulls to one side when braking

If you notice any of these clues, take your vehicle to your EV service station 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.

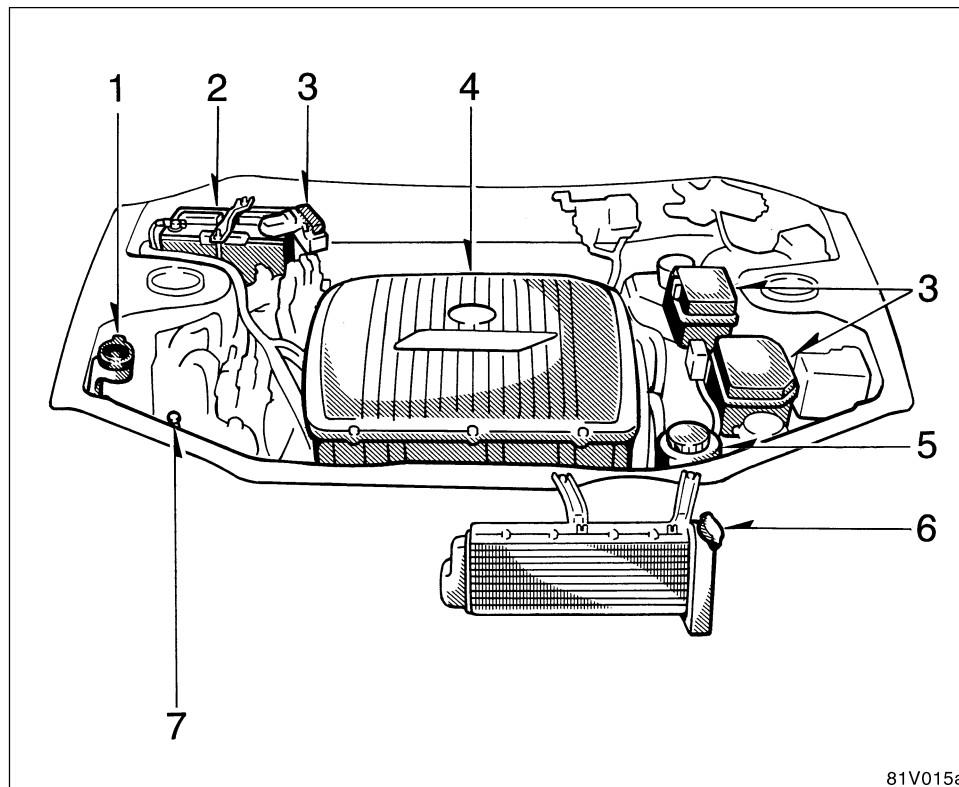
SECTION 8 – 1

DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

Introduction

Motor compartment overview	168
Fuse locations	169
Do-it-yourself service precautions	170
Parts and tools	171

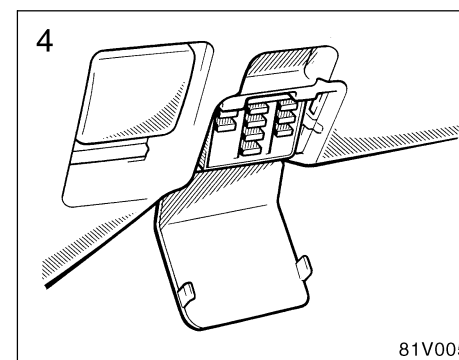
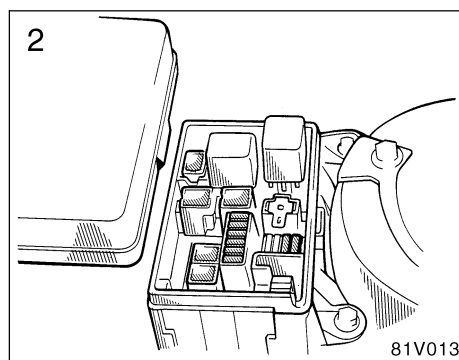
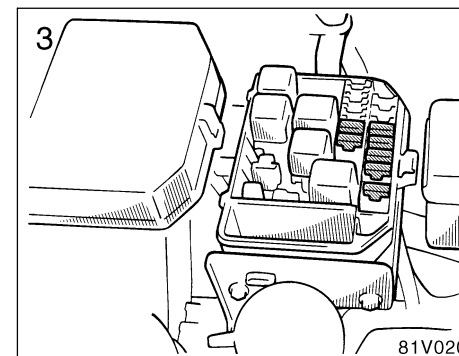
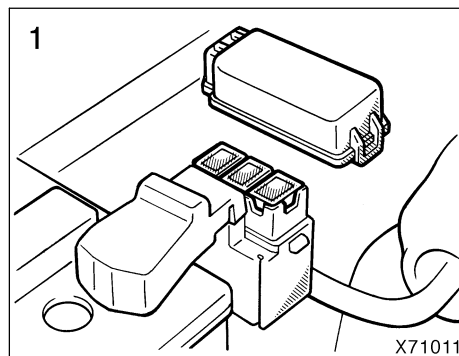
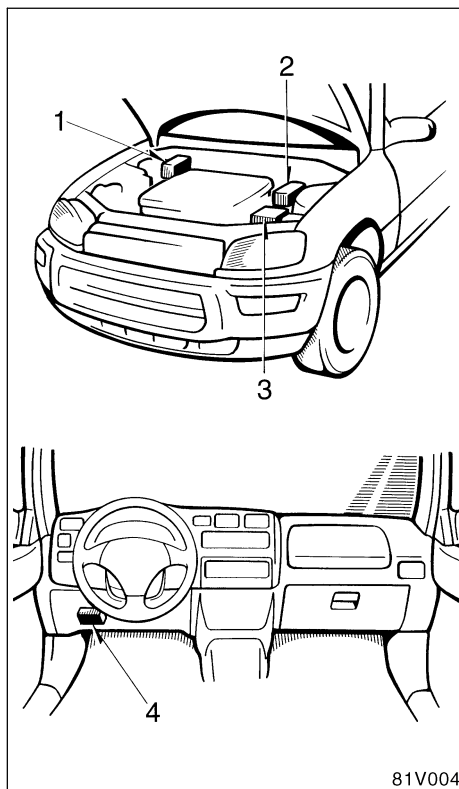
Motor compartment overview



1. Windshield washer and rear window washer fluid tank
2. Auxiliary battery
3. Fuse blocks
4. Power control unit
5. Power steering fluid reservoir
6. Radiator cap
7. Washer fluid level dipstick

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Fuse locations



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.

Performing do-it-yourself maintenance during the warranty period may affect your warranty coverage. Read the separate Toyota Warranty statement for details and suggestions.

This section gives instructions only for those items that are relatively easy for an owner to perform. As explained in Section 7, there are still a number of items that must be done by a qualified technician with special tools.

For information on tools and parts for do-it-yourself maintenance, see "Parts and 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

- With the motor switch on, keep hands, clothing, and tools away from the moving fan. (Removing rings, watches, and ties is advisable.)
- Right after driving, the motor compartment—the traction motor, radiator, power steering fluid reservoir, etc.—will be hot. So be careful not to touch them. Oil or fluids may also be hot.
- If the motor is hot, do not remove the radiator cap or loosen the drain plugs to prevent burning yourself.
- Do not smoke, cause sparks or allow open flames around the batteries. Their fumes are flammable.
- Be extremely cautious when working on the batteries. 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 traction motor is off if you work near the electric cooling fans or radiator grille. With the motor switch on, the electric cooling fans will automatically start to run if the motor and power control unit 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.

NOTICE

- ◆ Remember that batteries and motor cable carry high currents or voltages. Be careful of accidentally causing a short circuit.
- ◆ Add only demineralized or distilled water to fill the radiator. And if you spill some of the coolant, be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it from damaging the parts or paint.
- ◆ Do not overfill power steering fluid, or the power steering could be damaged.
- ◆ If you spill brake fluid, be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it from damaging the parts or paint.
- ◆ Be careful not to scratch the glass surface with the wiper frame.
- ◆ When closing the hood, check to see that you have not forgotten any tools, rags, etc.

Parts and tools

Here is a list of parts and tools you will need on performing do-it-yourself maintenance. Remember all Toyota parts are designed in metric sizes, so your tools must be metric.

Checking the coolant level of the traction motor

Parts (if level is low):

- “TOYOTA Long Life Coolant” or equivalent
See “Checking the coolant level of the traction motor” in Section 8-2 for instructions.
- Demineralized or distilled water

Tools:

- Funnel (only for adding coolant)

Checking brake fluid

Parts (if level is low):

- SAE J1703 or FMVSS No. 116 DOT 3 brake fluid

Tools:

- Rag or paper towel
- Funnel (only for adding fluid)

Checking power steering fluid

Parts (if level is low):

- Toyota P.S fluid EH or equivalent

Tools:

- Rag or paper towel
- Funnel (only for adding fluid)

Checking battery condition

Tools:

- Warm water
- Baking soda
- Grease
- Conventional wrench (for terminal clamp bolts)

Checking and replacing fuses

Parts (if replacement is necessary):

- Fuse with same amperage rating as original

Adding washer fluid

Parts:

- Water
- Washer fluid containing antifreeze (for winter use)

Tools:

- Funnel

Replacing light bulbs

Parts:

- Bulb with same number and wattage rating as original (See charts in "Replacing light bulbs" in Chapter 8-3.)

Tools:

- Screwdriver

SECTION 8-2

DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

Chassis

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Checking the coolant level of the traction motor

Carefully remove the radiator cap and check the inside of the radiator. If you cannot see the coolant, add ethylene-glycol type coolant for a proper corrosion protection of aluminum components.

The coolant level in the reservoir will vary with the traction motor temperature. Check and add the coolant when the traction motor is cold.

Always use ethylene-glycol type coolant for a proper corrosion protection of aluminum components. See information in the next column.

If the coolant level drops within a short time after replenishing, there may be a leak in the system. Visually check the radiator, hoses, radiator cap and drain cock and water pump.

If you can find no leak, have your EV service station test the cap pressure and check for leaks in the cooling system.



CAUTION

To prevent burning yourself, do not remove the radiator cap when the traction motor is hot.

Coolant type selection

Use of improper coolants may damage your traction motor cooling system. Your coolant must contain ethylene-glycol type coolant for a proper corrosion protection of your traction motor that contains aluminum components. Use "TOYOTA Long Life Coolant" or equivalent.

In addition to preventing freezing and subsequent damage to the traction motor, this type of coolant will also prevent corrosion. Further supplemental inhibitors or additives are neither needed nor recommended.

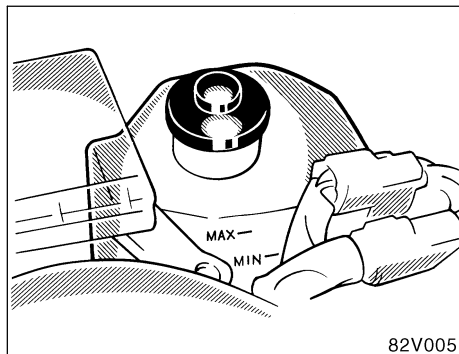
Read the coolant container for information on freeze protection. Follow the manufacturer's directions for how much to mix with plain water (preferably demineralized water or distilled water). The total capacity of the cooling system is given in Section 9.

We recommend to use 50% solution for your Toyota, to provide protection down to about -35°C (-31°F). When it is extremely cold, to provide protection down to about -50°C (-58°F), 60% solution is recommended. Do not use more than 70% solution for better coolant performance.

NOTICE

Do not use alcohol type antifreeze or plain water alone.

Checking brake fluid



To check the fluid level, simply look at the see-through reservoir. The level should be between the "MAX" and "MIN" lines on the reservoir.

It is normal for the brake fluid level to go down slightly as the brake pads wear or when the fluid level in the accumulator is high.

If the reservoir needs frequent refilling, it may indicate a serious mechanical problem.

If the level is low, add SAE J1703 or FMVSS No. 116 DOT 3 brake fluid to the brake reservoir.

Refilling brake fluid:

1. Turn the motor switch off.
2. Depress the brake pedal more than 40 times.
3. Remove the reservoir cap by hand. Add brake fluid up to the "MAX" line.

If you do not follow the procedure above, the reservoir may overflow.

Use only newly opened brake fluid. Once opened, brake fluid absorbs moisture from the air, and excess moisture can cause a dangerous loss of braking.

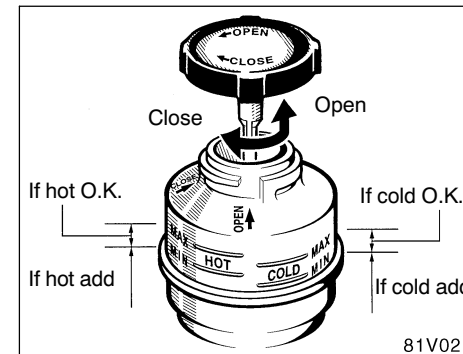
CAUTION

Take care when filling the reservoir because brake fluid can harm your hands or eyes and damage painted surfaces. If fluid gets in your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water immediately. If you still feel uncomfortable with your eyes, go to the doctor.

NOTICE

If you spill some of the fluid, be sure to wipe it off to prevent it from damaging the parts or paintwork.

Checking power steering fluid



Check the fluid level on the dipstick. If necessary, add Toyota P.S fluid EH or equivalent.

Use only Toyota P.S fluid EH or equivalent. Otherwise, you may not get expected power assist.

You may check the level when the fluid is cold (below 20°C or 68°F). If the vehicle has not been driven for over 5 hours, the fluid is cold.

The fluid will be hot (40°C - 80°C or 104°F - 178°F) if you turn the steering wheel from "LOCK" to "LOCK" 10 or more times with the vehicle stopped.

1. Clean all dirt off the outside of the reservoir.
2. Remove the reservoir cap by turning it counterclockwise and wipe the dipstick clean.
3. Reinstall the reservoir cap.
4. Remove the reservoir cap again and look at the fluid level. If the fluid is cold, the level should be in the "COLD" range on the dipstick. Similarly, if it is hot, the fluid level should be in the "HOT" range. If the level is at the low side of either range, add Toyota P.S fluid EH or equivalent to bring the level within the range.
5. After replacing the reservoir cap, visually check the steering box case, vane pump and hose connections for leaks or damage.



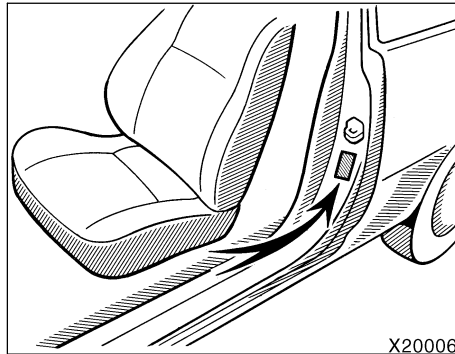
CAUTION

The reservoir tank may be hot so be careful not to burn yourself.

NOTICE

Avoid overfilling, or the power steering could be damaged.

Checking tire pressure



Keep your tire pressures at the proper level.

When you inspect or adjust tire pressure, please note that tire pressures on your electric vehicle are higher than those of ordinary vehicle.

The recommended cold tire pressures, tire sizes and the vehicle capacity weight are given in Section 9. They are also on the tire pressure label as shown.

You should check the tire pressures every two weeks, or at least once a month. And do not forget the spare!

Incorrect tire pressure can reduce tire life and make your vehicle less safe to drive.

Low tire pressure results in excessive wear, poor handling, reduced power saving, and the possibility of blowouts from overheated tires. Also, low tire pressure can cause poor sealing of the tire bead. If the tire pressure is excessively low, there is the possibility of wheel deformation and/or tire separation.

High tire pressure produces a harsh ride, handling problems, excessive wear at the center of the tire tread, and a greater possibility of tire damage from road hazards.

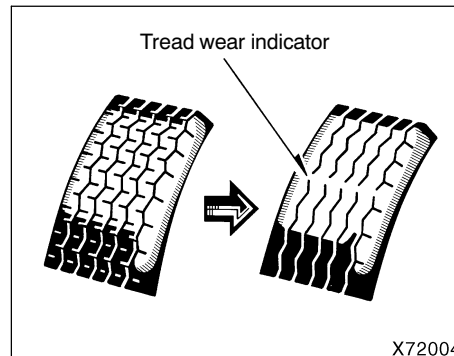
If a tire frequently needs refilling, have it checked by your EV service station.

The following instructions for checking tire 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 pressure reading.
- Always use a tire pressure gauge. The appearance of a tire can be misleading. Besides, tire pressures that are even just a few pounds off can degrade ride and handling.

- Take special care when adding air to the compact spare tire. The smaller tire size can gain pressure very quickly. Add compressed air in small quantities and check the pressure often until it reaches the specified pressure.
- Do not bleed or reduce tire pressure after driving. It is normal for the tire pressure to be higher after driving.
- Never exceed the vehicle capacity weight. The passenger and luggage weight should be located so that the vehicle is balanced.
- Be sure to reinstall the tire inflation 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.

Checking and replacing tires



CHECKING YOUR TIRES

Check the tire tread for the tread wear indicators. If the indicators show, replace the tires.

The tires on your Toyota have built-in tread wear 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.

The effectiveness of snow tires is lost if the tread wears down below 4 mm (0.16 in.).

Check the tires regularly for damage such as cuts, splits and cracks. If any damage is found, consult with a technician and have the tire repaired or replaced.

Even if the damage does not appear serious, a qualified technician should examine the damage. Objects which have penetrated the tire may have caused internal damage.

Any tires which are over six 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 also applies to the spare tire and tires stored for future use.

REPLACING YOUR TIRES

When replacing a tire, use only the same size and construction as originally installed and with the same or greater load capacity.

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

- Do not mix radial, bias belted, or bias-ply tires on your vehicle. It can cause dangerous handling characteristics, resulting in loss of control.
- Do not use tires or wheels other than the manufacturer's recommended size.

NOTICE

Do not use tires of different brands, sizes and constructions. This may damage the drive system.

Toyota recommends all four tires, or at least both front or rear tires be replaced as a set.

See "If you have a flat tire" in Section 5 for tire change procedure.

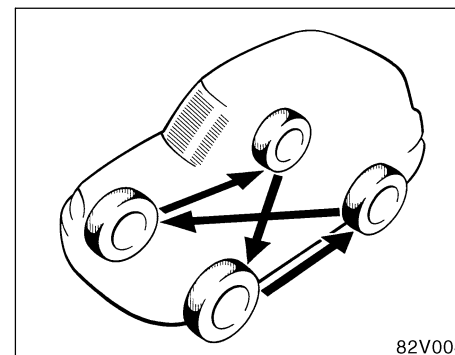
When a tire is replaced, the wheel should always be balanced.

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.

Initial adjustment of the tire pressure warning system is necessary after you have rotated your tires. See "Tire pressure warning system" in Section 1-2.

Rotating tires



To equalize tire wear and help extend tire life, Toyota recommends that you rotate your tires approximately every 12000 km (7500 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" in Section 5 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.



CAUTION

Do not include a compact spare tire when rotating the tires. It is designed for temporary use only.

Initial adjustment of the tire pressure warning system is necessary after you have rotated your tires. See “Tire pressure warning system” in Section 1-2.

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 size described below.
215/70R16

Make sure all the snow tires are the same brand, construction and load capacity.

Do not install studded tires without first checking local regulations for possible restrictions.

NOTICE

Do not use tires of different brands and constructions. This may damage the drive system.

SNOW TIRE INSTALLATION

Snow tires should be installed on all wheels.

Installing snow tires on the front 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.



CAUTION

- Do not drive with the snow tires incorrectly inflated.
- Never drive over 120 km/h (75 mph) with any type of snow tires.

TIRE CHAIN SELECTION

Use tire chains of the correct size.

Use only genuine Toyota tire chains or equivalent for use on the RAV4 EV.

NOTICE

If the wrong combination of tire and chain is used, the chains could damage the vehicle body.

* RAV4 EV genuine tire chains
(Part No. 08321-11120)

Laws about using tire chains vary according to locality and type of road, so always check your local laws before you install tire chains.

CHAIN INSTALLATION

Install the chains on the front tires as tightly as possible. Do not use tire chains on the rear tires. Retighten 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.



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.

NOTICE

Do not attempt to use a tire chain on the compact spare tire, as it may result in damaging to the vehicle as well as the tire.

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 damaged wheels, 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 offset.

Correct replacement wheels are available at your EV service station.

A wheel of a different brand, size and 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.

NOTICE
Do not use wheels of different brands, sizes and types. This may damage the drive system.

Initial adjustment of the tire pressure warning system is necessary after you have rotated your tires. See "Tire pressure warning system" in Section 1-2.

Aluminum wheel precautions

- When installing aluminum wheels, check that the wheel nuts 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 nuts are still tight after driving 1600 km (1000 miles).
- When using tire chains, be careful not to damage the aluminum wheels.
- Use only the Toyota wheel nuts and wrench designed for your aluminum wheels.
- When balancing your wheels, use only Toyota balance weights or equivalent and a plastic or rubber hammer.
- As with any wheel, periodically check your aluminum wheels for damage. If damaged, replace immediately.

SECTION 8-3

DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE

Electrical components

Checking auxiliary battery condition	184
Auxiliary battery recharging precautions	185
Checking and replacing fuses	186
Adding washer fluid	187
Replacing light bulbs	188

Checking auxiliary 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.

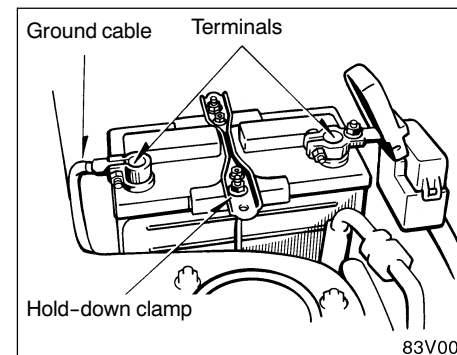
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothes.
- Never ingest electrolyte.
- Wear protective safety glasses when working near the battery.
- Keep children away from the battery.

EMERGENCY MEASURES

- If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes 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.

—Checking auxiliary battery exterior



Check the battery for corroded or loose terminal connections, cracks, or 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 over-tighten.
- Tighten the hold-down clamp only enough to keep the battery firmly in place. Overtightening may damage the battery case.

NOTICE

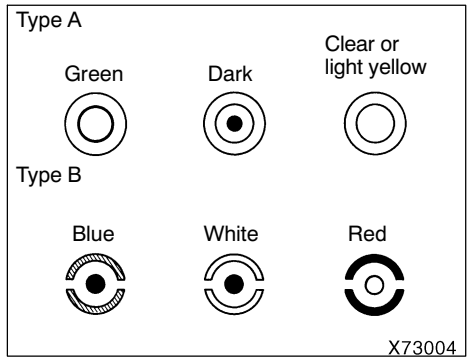
◆Be sure the traction motor and all accessories are off before performing maintenance.

◆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 auxiliary battery fluid



CHECKING BY HYDROMETER

Check the battery condition by the hydrometer color.

Hydrometer color		Condition
Type A	Type B	
GREEN	BLUE	Good
DARK	WHITE	Charging necessary. Have battery checked by your EV service station.
CLEAR or LIGHT YELLOW	RED	Have battery checked by your EV service station.

NOTICE

Do not refill the battery with water.

Auxiliary 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 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.

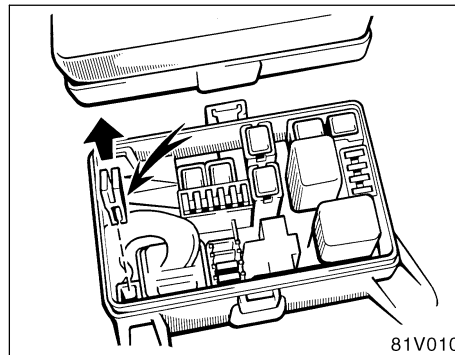
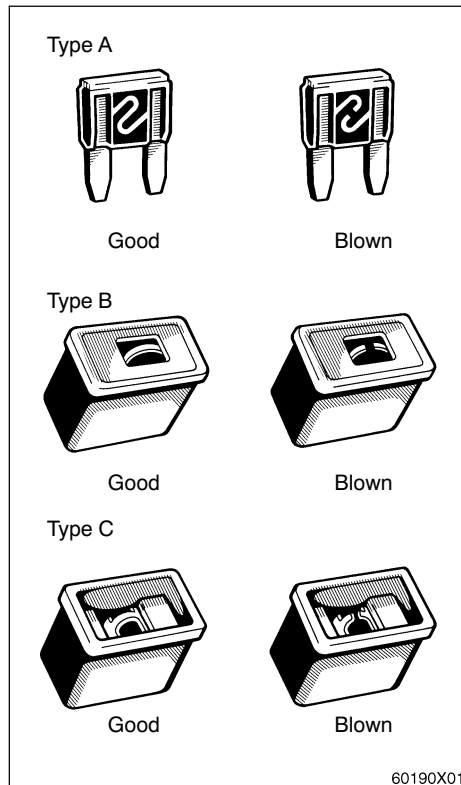
CAUTION

- 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 (5A or less). Charging at a quicker rate is dangerous. The battery may explode, causing personal injuries.

NOTICE

Never recharge the battery with the motor switch on. Also, be sure all accessories are turned off.

Checking and replacing fuses



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" in Section 8-1 for locations of the fuses.

Turn the motor switch and inoperative component off. Pull a suspected fuse straight out and check it.

Determine which fuse may be causing the problem. The lid of the fuse box shows the name of the circuit for each fuse. See Section 9 of this manual for the functions controlled by each circuit.

Type A fuses can be pulled out by using the pull-out tool. The location of the pull-out tool is shown in the illustration.

If you are not sure whether the 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.

Only install a fuse with the amperage rating designated on the fuse box lid.

If you do not have a spare fuse, in an emergency you can pull out the "DOME" or "A/C" 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 as possible to the rating. 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 the correct fuse as soon as possible and return the substitute to its original clip.

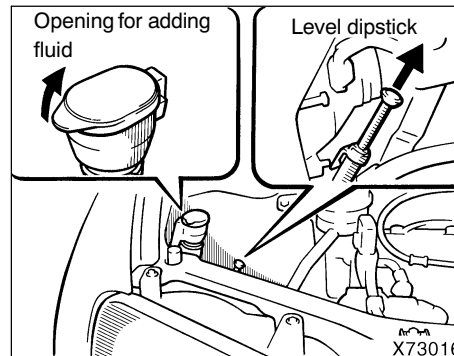
It is a good idea to purchase a set of spare fuses and keep them in your vehicle for emergencies.

If the new fuse immediately blows out, there is a problem with the electrical system. Have your EV service station 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



Check the washer fluid level in the reservoir with the dipstick. If the washer fluid level is low, reinsert the dipstick securely and add washer fluid through the opening for adding fluid.

You may use plain water as washer fluid. However, in cold areas where temperatures range below freezing point, use washer fluid containing antifreeze. This product is available at your EV service station and most auto parts stores. Follow the manufacturer's directions for how much to mix with water.

! CAUTION

To prevent burning yourself, do not check the washer fluid level when the motor is hot.

NOTICE

- ◆ After checking the washer fluid level, make sure the dipstick is securely reinserted. If it is loose, fluid may leak from the reservoir.
- ◆ Do not check the washer fluid level or add washer fluid when the motor is running or when it is hot. If the fluid is spilled over the hot traction motor, a fire could result.
- ◆ If you have added washer fluid until it is close to the top of the opening for adding fluid, do not pull out the dipstick. Otherwise, the fluid will overflow.
- ◆ 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 motor switch and light switch are off. Use bulbs with the wattage ratings given in the table.



CAUTION

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.

Light bulbs	Bulb No.	W	Type
Headlight			
Inner	HB3	60	B
Outer	HB4	51	A
Parking/front turn signal lights	1157NA	27/8	C
Front side marker lights	217	5	D
Rear side marker lights	194	3.8	D
Rear turn signal lights	7740	21	D
Stop/tail lights	7743	21/5	D
Back-up lights	7740	21	D
License plate light	217	5	D
High mounted stoplight	921	18	D
Interior light	—	8	E
Personal lights	—	8	C

A: HB4 halogen bulbs
 B: HB3 halogen bulbs
 C: Single end bulbs
 D: Wedge base bulbs
 E: Double end bulbs

—Headlights

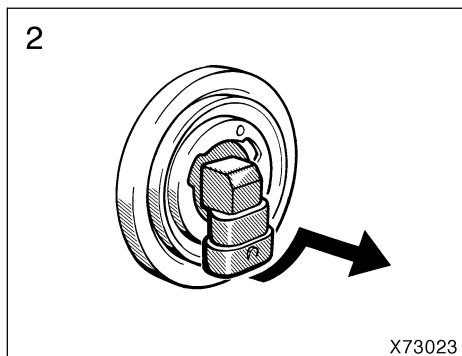
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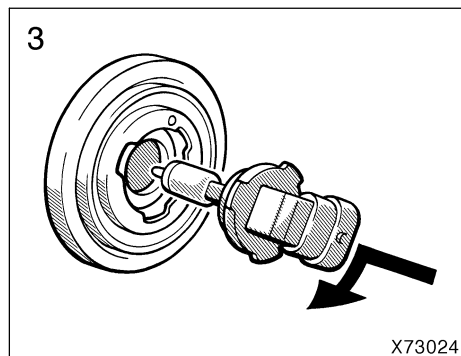
X73022

1. Open the hood. Unplug the connector while depressing the lock release.

If the connector is tight, wiggle it.



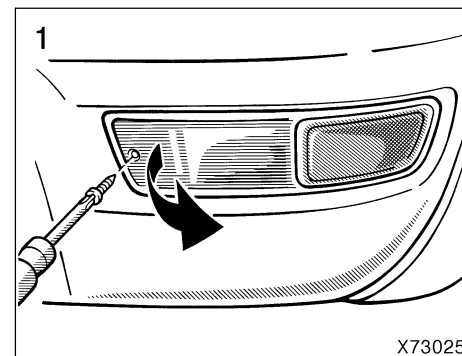
2. Turn the bulb and remove it.



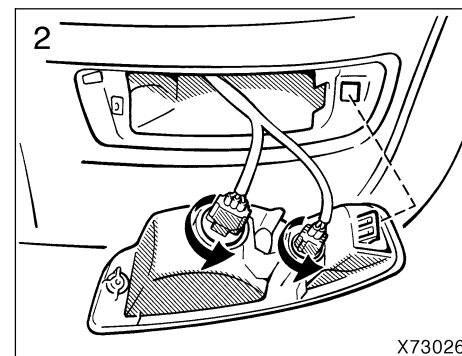
3. Install a new bulb and the connector into the mounting hole.

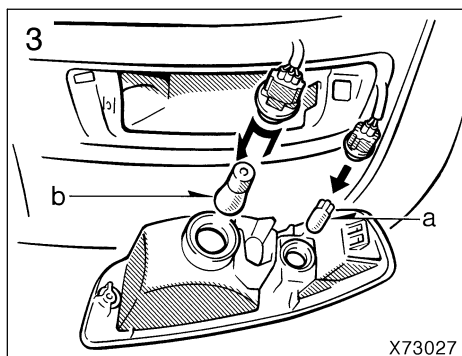
Aiming is not necessary after replacing the bulb. When aiming adjustment is necessary, contact your EV service station.

—Parking, front turn signal and front side marker lights



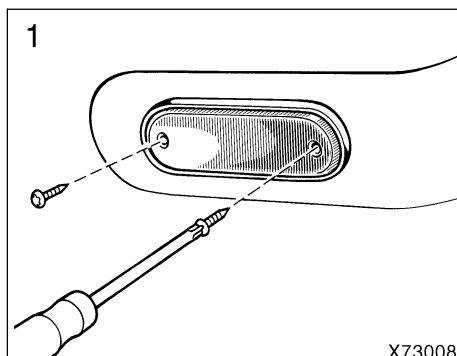
Use a Phillips-head screwdriver.



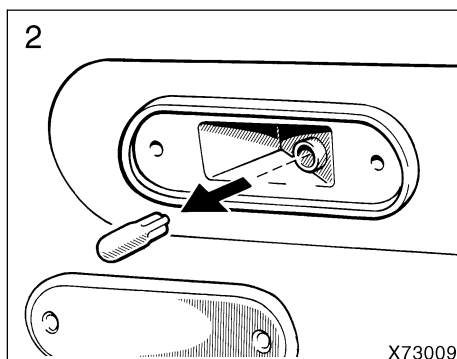


a: Front side marker light
b: Parking and front turn signal light

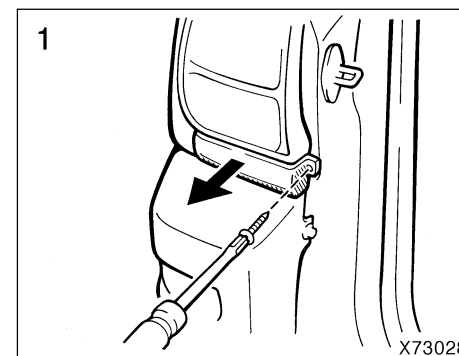
—Rear side marker lights



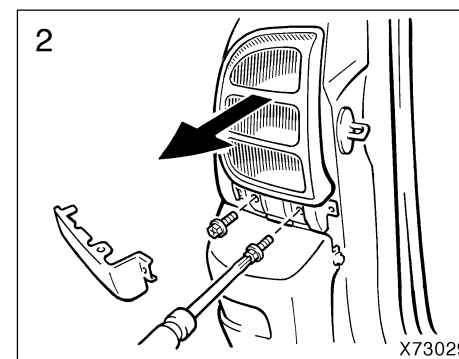
Use a Phillips-head screwdriver.

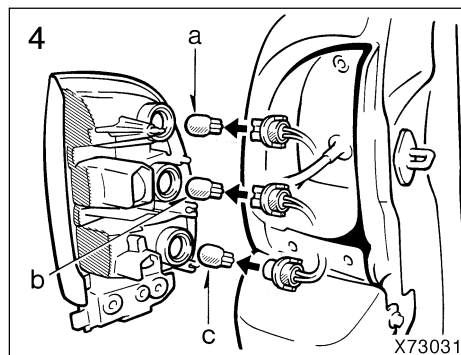
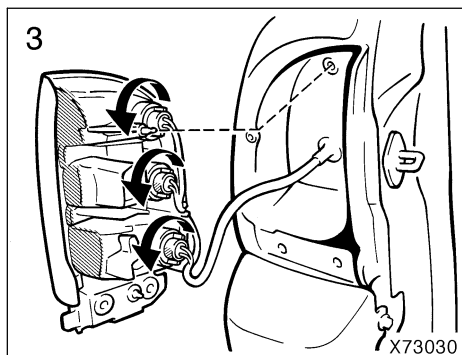


—Rear turn signal, stop / tail, and back-up lights



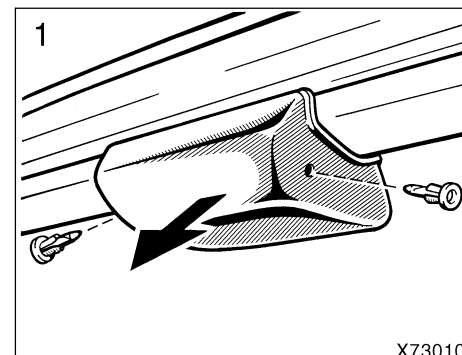
Use a Phillips-head screwdriver.



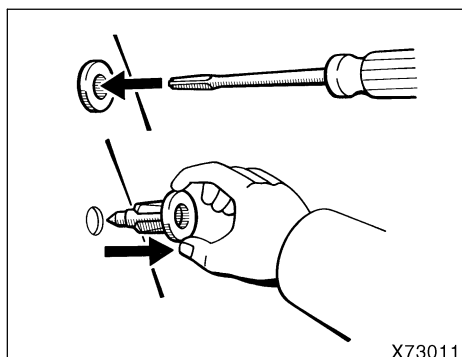


a: Back-up light
b: Rear turn signal light
c: Stop / tail light

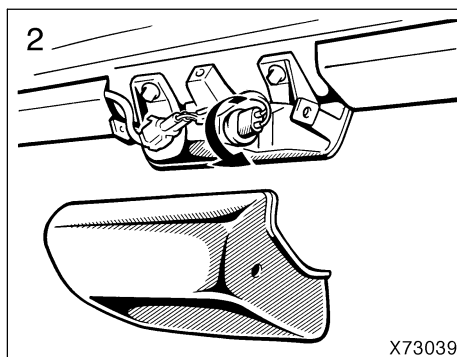
—High mounted stoplight



Remove and install the cover clips as shown in the following illustrations.

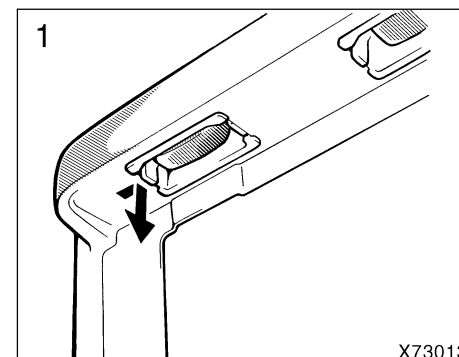


Removing cover clips

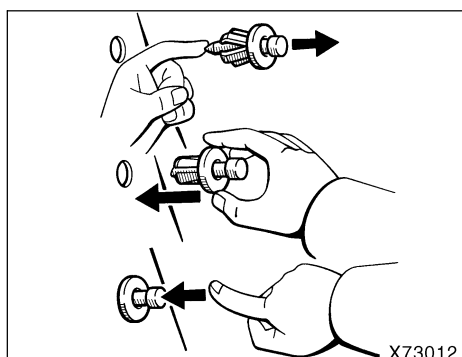


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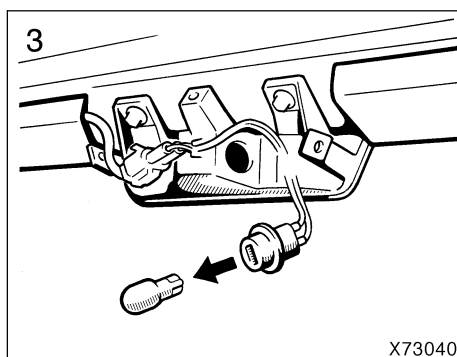
—License plate lights



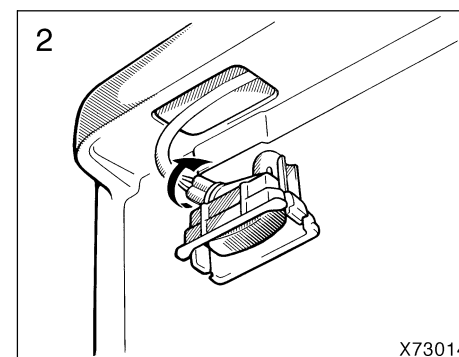
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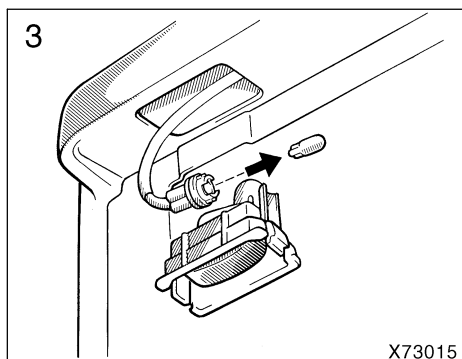
Installing cover clips



X73040



X73014



SECTION 9

SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions and weight 196

Electric motor 196

Traction batteries 196

Service specifications 197

Tires 197

Fuses 198

Dimensions and weight

Overall length	mm (in.)	3980 (156.7)
Overall width	mm (in.)	1695 (66.7)
Overall height	mm (in.)	1675 (65.9)*
Wheelbase	mm (in.)	2410 (94.9)
Front tread	mm (in.)	1460 (57.5)
Rear tread	mm (in.)	1450 (57.1)
Vehicle capacity weight (occupants + luggage) kg(lb)		375 (825)

*: Unladen vehicle

Electric motor

Type: Permanent-magnet motor
(air/water cooling)

Rated output: 20 kW

Maximum output:
50/3100 - 4600 kW/rpm

Maximum torque:
190/0 - 1500 N·m/rpm

Traction batteries

Type: Valve regulated Nickel-Metal
hydride battery

Voltage: 12 V

Capacity: 95 Ah (5HR)

Quantity: 24

Overall voltage: 288 V

Overall consumption: 25.9 kWh

Service specifications

COOLING SYSTEM

Total capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):
"TOYOTA Long Life Coolant" or
equivalent 2.9 (3.1, 2.6)

Coolant type:
With ethylene-glycol antifreeze
(Do not use alcohol type antifreeze.)

AUXILIARY BATTERY

Open voltage at 20°C (68°F)
12.7 V Fully charged
12.3 V Half charged
11.9 V Discharged

[Voltage that is checked 20 minutes after
the key is removed with all the lights
turned off]

Charging rates: 5 A max.

TRANSAXLE

Fluid capacity (drain and refill),
L (qt., Imp. qt.):
Up to 1.6 (1.7, 1.4)

Fluid type: D-II or DEXRON®III (DEX-
RON®II)

BRAKES

Minimum pedal clearance when depressed
with the force of 196 N (20 kgf, 44 lbf)
with the traction motor running, mm (in.):
93 (3.7)

Pedal free play, mm (in.):
0.2 - 2 (0.008 - 0.08)

Pad wear limit, mm (in.):
1.0 (0.04)

Lining wear limit, mm (in.):
1.0 (0.04)

Parking brake adjustment when pulled with
the force of 196 N (20 kgf, 44 lbf):
5 - 8 clicks

Fluid type:
SAE J1703 or FMVSS No. 116 DOT 3

STEERING

Wheel free play:
Less than 30 mm (1.2 in.)

Power steering fluid type:
Toyota P.S fluid EH or equivalent

Tires

Tire size and pressure:

Tire size	kPa (kgf/cm ² or bar, psi)
Standard	
195/80R16 97S	300 (3.0, 44)
Spare	
T155/70D17	420 (4.2, 60)

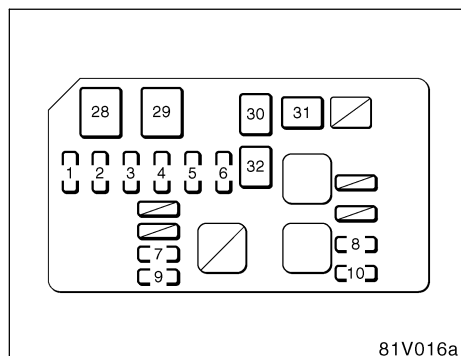
Wheel size:

Standard	16 x 6 1/2 JJ
Spare	17 x 4T

Wheel nut 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 pressure" through "Alu-
minum wheel precautions" in Section 8-2.

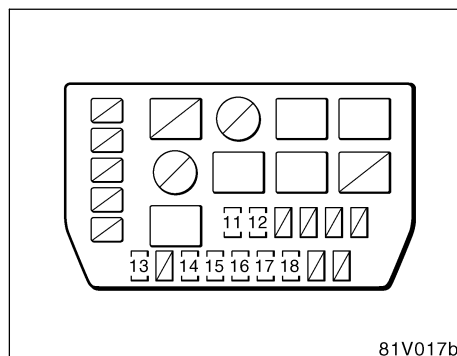
Fuses



81V016a

Motor compartment

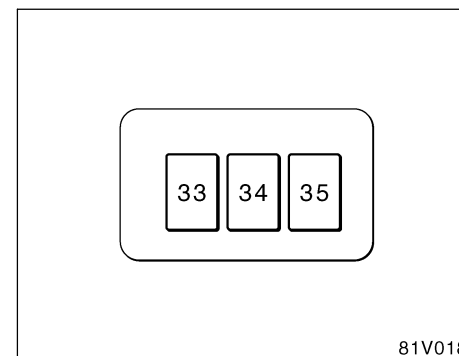
- 1 DOME 10A: Interior light, personal light, open door warning light, audio system and clock
- 2 HAZ-HORN 15A: Emergency flashers and horns
- 3 AM2 10A: Starting system, gauges and meters
- 4 IGX 15A: DC/DC converter, inverter
- 5 ECU-B 10A: Gauges and meters, vacuum pump
- 6 OBD II 5A: On-board diagnosis
- 7 SPARE 15A: Spare fuse



81V017b

Motor compartment

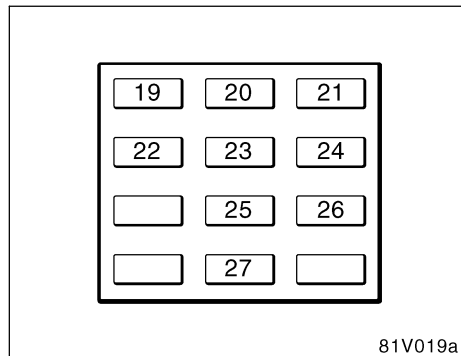
- 8 H-LP (LH) 15A: Left-hand headlight
- 9 SPARE 10A: Spare fuse
- 10 H-LP (RH) 15A: Right-hand headlight
- 11 BAT FAN2 20A: Traction battery fan
- 12 BAT FAN1 20A: Traction battery fan
- 13 SPARE 20A: Spare fuse
- 14 REG BRK 10A: Regenerative brake
- 15 W/PUMP 15A: Wipers and washers
- 16 A/C 10A: Air conditioning
- 17 S-HTR R.R 15A: Seat heaters
- 18 CHG LID OPN 5A: Charge door opener



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Motor compartment

- 19 STOP 10A: Stop lights and shift lock system
- 20 TAIL 10A: Parking lights, tail lights and license plate light
- 21 GAUGE 10A: Shift position indicators, gauges and meters
- 22 CIG & RAD 15A: Cigarette lighter, clock, shift lock system and audio system
- 23 PANEL 5A: Instrument panel illumination
- 24 TURN 7.5A: Emergency flashers
- 25 WIPER 20A: Wipers and washers
- 26 SEAT-HTR 10A: Seat heaters



Instrument panel

- 27 ECU-IG 15A: Air conditioning, shift lock system
- 28 DC/DC 80A: DC/DC converter
- 29 ABS 40A: Anti-lock brake system
- 30 HTR 30A: Air conditioning inverter, condenser fan, blower
- 31 FAN 1 30A: Condenser fan
- 32 MAIN 40A: Headlights
- 33 EHPS 80A: Power steering
- 34 MAIN 100A: EV system
- 35 ABS 40A: Anti-lock brake system

SECTION 10

REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS FOR U.S. OWNERS AND UNIFORM TIRE QUALITY GRADING

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Reporting safety defects for U.S. owners

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. (Toll-free: 1-800-331-4331).

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc.

To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 (or 366-0123 in Washington.D.C. area) or write to: NHTSA, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington.D.C. 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

Uniform tire quality grading

This information has been prepared in accordance with regulations issued by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation. It provides the purchasers and/or prospective purchasers of Toyota vehicles with information on uniform tire quality grading.

Your EV service station will help answer any questions you may have as you read this information.

DOT quality grades—All passenger vehicle tires must conform to Federal Safety Requirements in addition to these grades. Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width. For example: Treadwear 200 Traction AA Temperature A.

Treadwear—The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and a half (1-1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction AA, A, B, C—The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C, and they represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

Warning: The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on braking (straight ahead) traction tests and does not include cornering (turning) traction.

Temperature A, B, C—The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

Warning: The temperature grades for this tire are established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

SECTION 11

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