

5204



Owner's Manual

*For your safety and comfort,
read carefully and keep in the vehicle.*

MR2

NANKANG

010

11

Foreword

Welcome to the growing group of value-conscious people who drive Toyotas. We are proud of the advanced engineering and quality construction of each vehicle we build. This Owner's Manual explains the 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 Toyota dealer 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

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. Using these spare parts and accessories which are not genuine Toyota products may adversely affect the safety of your vehicle, even though these parts may be approved by certain authorities in your country. Toyota therefore cannot accept any guarantee or liability for spare parts and accessories which are not genuine Toyota products, nor for replacement or installation involving such parts.

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 problem 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 electronic **fuel** injection system and anti-lock brake system, be sure to **check** with your Toyota dealer for precautionary measures or **special** instructions regarding installation.

Maintenance schedule

Please refer to the separate "Toyota Service Booklet" or "Toyota Warranty Booklet".

Scrapping of your Toyota

The SRS airbag device in your Toyota contains explosive chemicals. If the vehicle is scrapped of with the airbag left as it is, it may cause an accident such as a fire. Be sure to have the SRS airbag system removed and disposed of by the qualified service shop or by your Toyota dealer before you dispose of your vehicle.

Table of Contents

Part

1 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter

Page

1 - 1	Overview of instruments and controls	1
1 - 2	Keys and Doors	7
1 - 3	Seats, Seat belts, Steering wheel and Mirrors	23
1 - 4	Lights, Wipers and Defogger	33
1 - 5	Gauges, Meters and Warning lights.....	39
1 - 6	Ignition switch, Transmission and Parking brake.....	45
1 - 7	Car audio and Air conditioning system.....	49
1 - 8	Other equipments	85
2	INFORMATION BEFORE DRIVING YOUR TOYOTA	87
3	STARTING AND DRIVING.....	95
4	IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY	105
5	CORROSION PREVENTION AND APPEARANCE CARE	119
6	MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS	125
7	DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE—	
Chapter		
7 - 1	Introduction	127
7 - 2	Engine and Chassis.....	133
7 - 3	Electrical component.....	149
8	SPECIFICATIONS	159
9	INDEX.....	165

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:

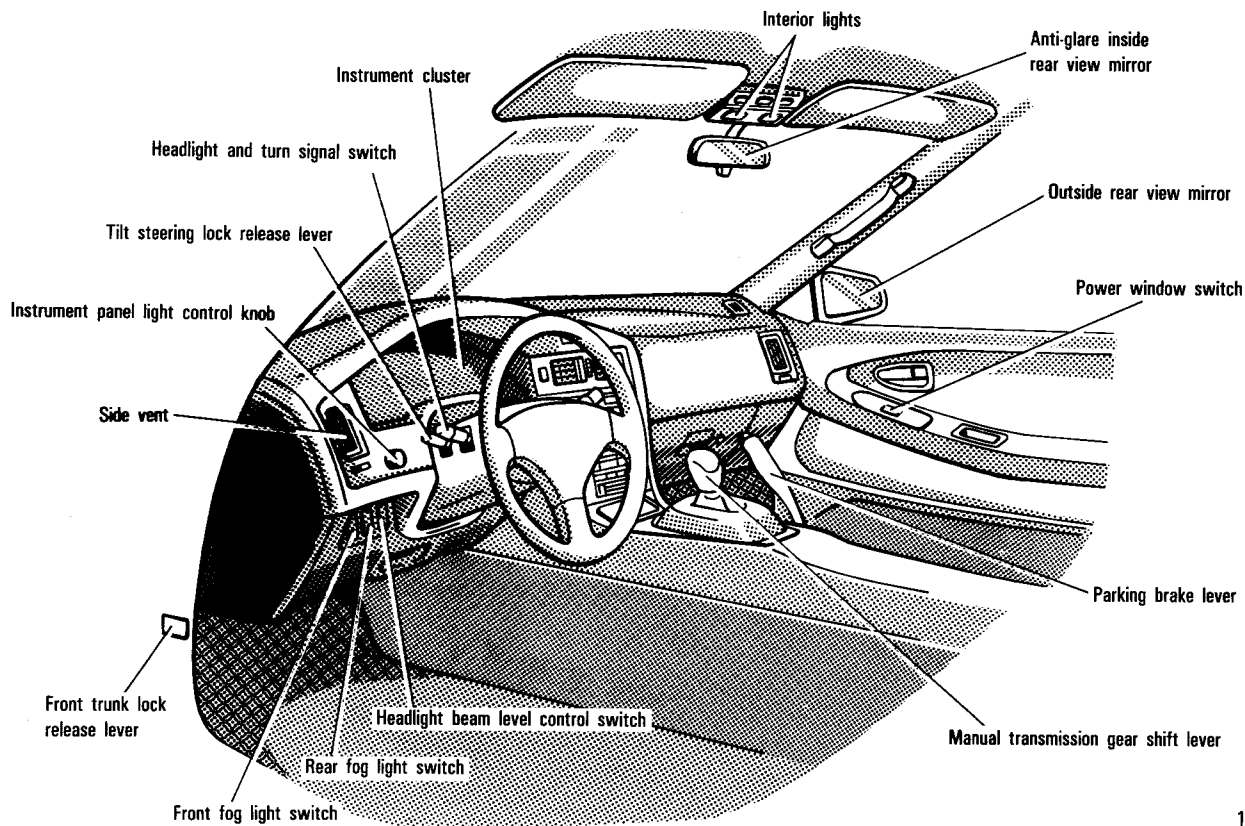
This is a warning against something which may cause damage to the vehicle or its equipment. You are informed what you must or must not do in order to avoid or reduce the risk of damage to your vehicle and its equipment.

Part 1
OPERATION OF
INSTRUMENTS
AND CONTROLS—

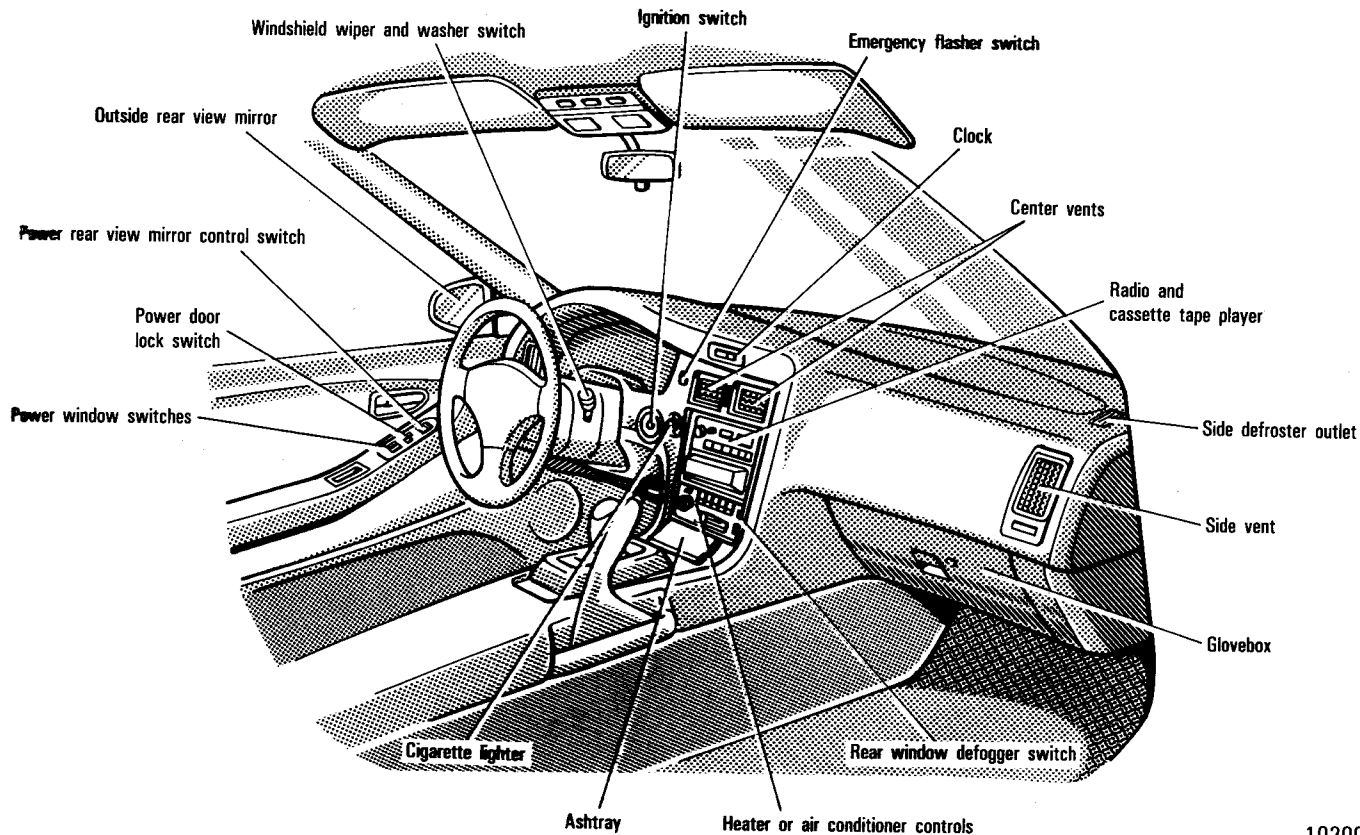
Chapter 1-1
Overview of instruments
and controls

- Instrument panel overview
- Instrument cluster overview

Instrument panel overview (left-hand drive vehicles)

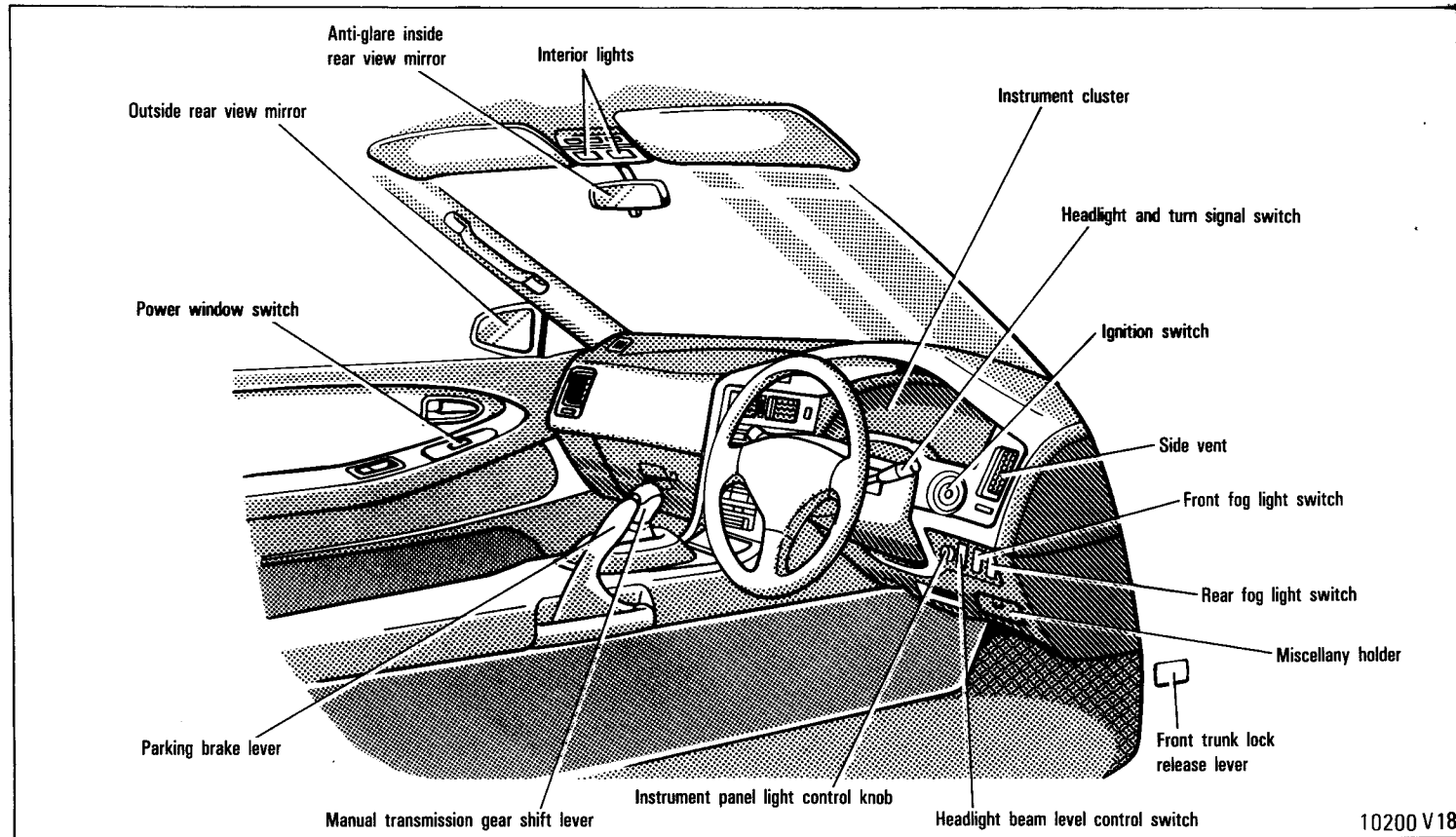


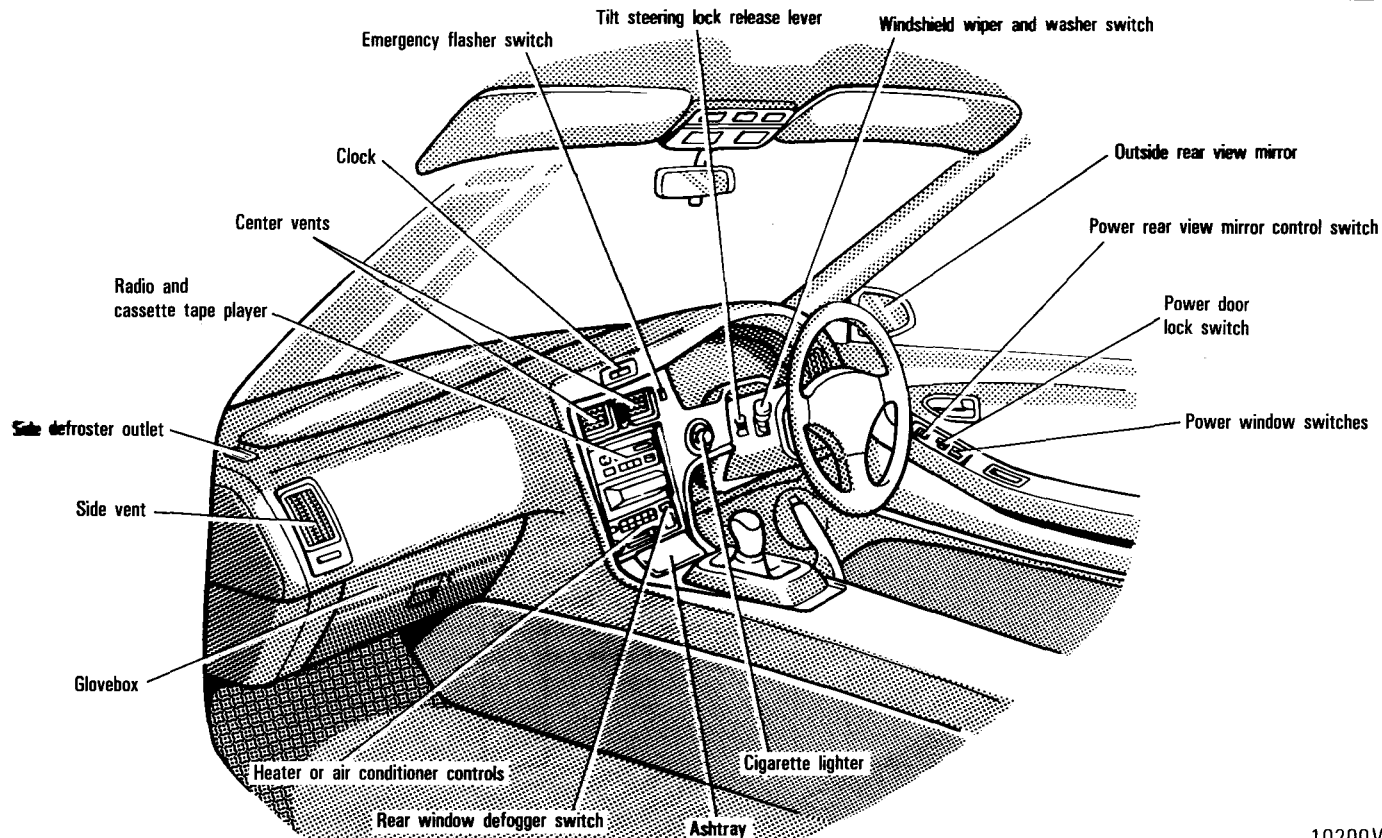
10200V10



10200V11

Instrument panel overview (right-hand drive vehicles)

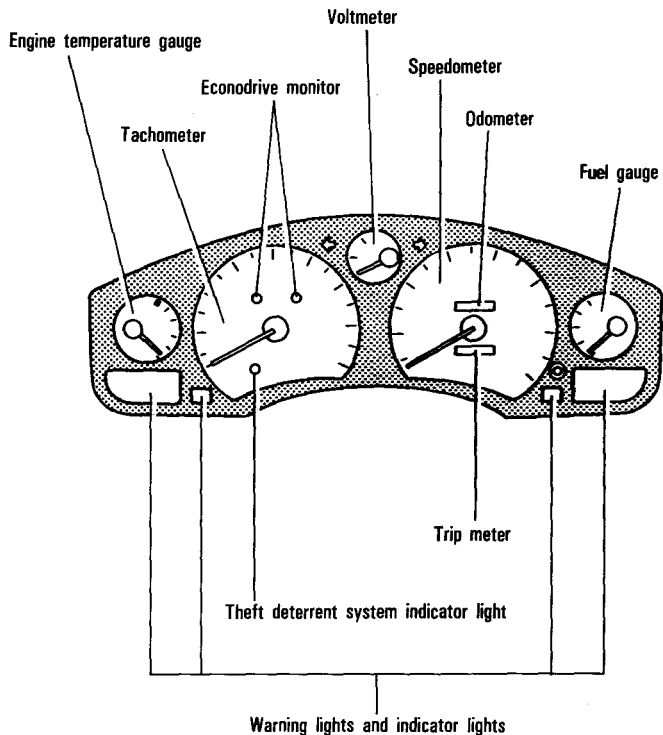




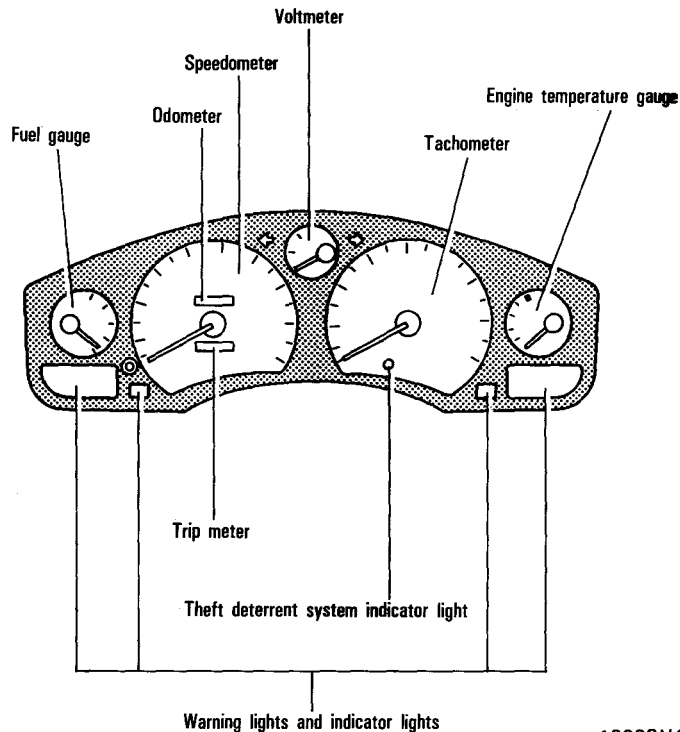
10200V17

Instrument cluster overview

Left-hand drive vehicles



Right-hand drive vehicles



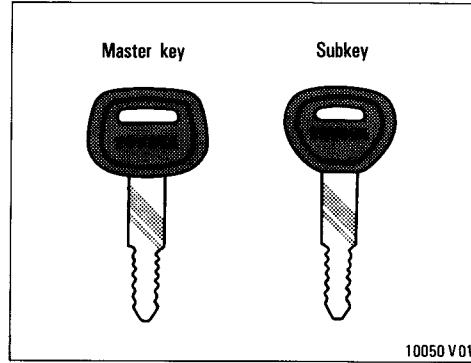
10200V14

Part 1 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-2 Keys and Doors

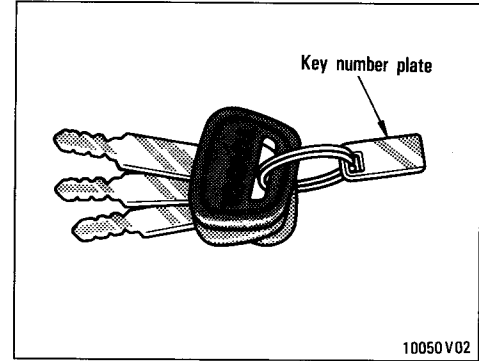
- Keys
- Doors
- Power window switches
- Front trunk lid
- Rear trunk lid
- Hood
- Theft deterrent system
- Fuel tank cap
- Detachable moon roof
- Detachable sun shade
- T-bar roof

Keys



The master key works in every lock. The subkey will not work in the rear trunk and glovebox.

To protect things locked in the rear trunk or glovebox when you have your vehicle parked, leave the subkey with the attendant. Since the doors and rear trunk lid can be locked without a key, you should always carry a spare master key in case you accidentally lock your keys inside the vehicle.

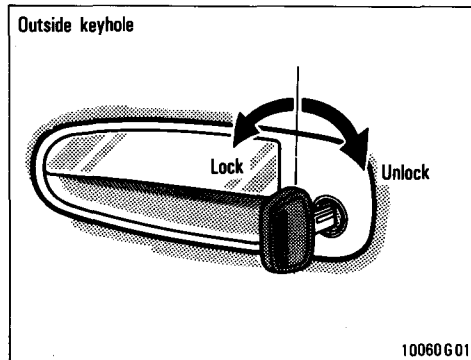


Keep the key number plate in a safe place such as your wallet, not in the vehicle.

If you should lose your keys or if you need additional keys, duplicates can be made by a Toyota dealer using the key number.

You should also put a copy of the key number with your important papers.

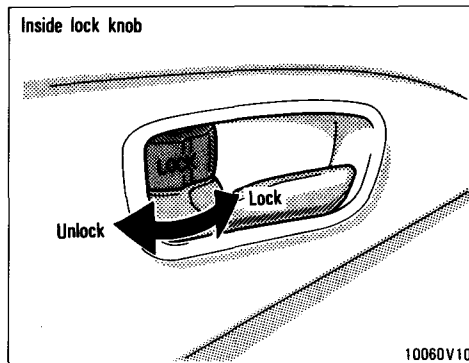
Doors



LOCKING WITH KEY

Turn the key towards the front of the vehicle to lock and towards the back to unlock.

Both side doors lock and unlock simultaneously with the driver's door.

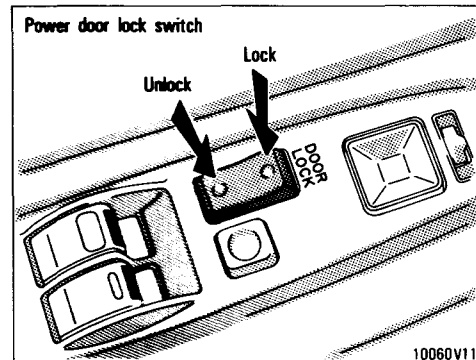


LOCKING WITH INSIDE LOCK KNOB

Turn the lock knob forward to lock and backward to unlock the door.

The driver's door can be opened from the inside even with the lock knob in the locked position.

If you want to lock the door from the outside, set the knob in the lock position before closing the door. The outside door handle must be held up while the door is being closed. Be careful not to lock your keys in the vehicle. The driver's door cannot be locked if you leave the key in the ignition switch.



LOCKING WITH POWER DOOR LOCK SWITCH

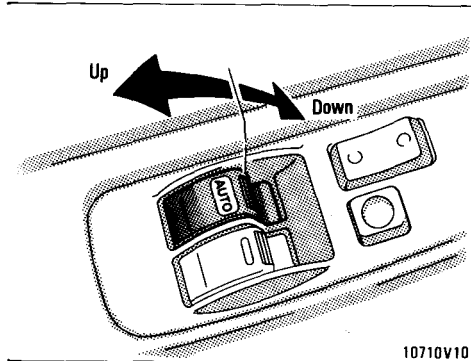
To lock both of the side doors simultaneously, push the power door lock switch on the "DOOR LOCK" side. Pushing on the opposite side will unlock them.

CAUTION:

- Before driving, be sure that the doors are closed.
- If the doors are left unlocked in case of an accident while driving, they can be opened from the outside.

.....

Power window switches

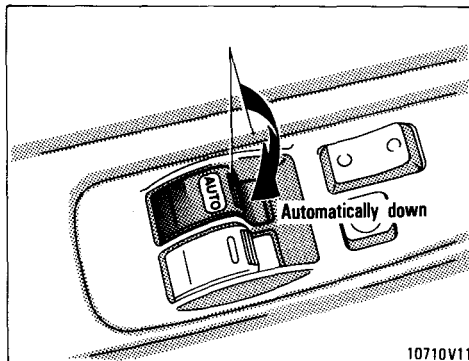


To raise or lower the windows, use the switch on each door. The passengers' window can also be controlled by the switches on the driver's door.

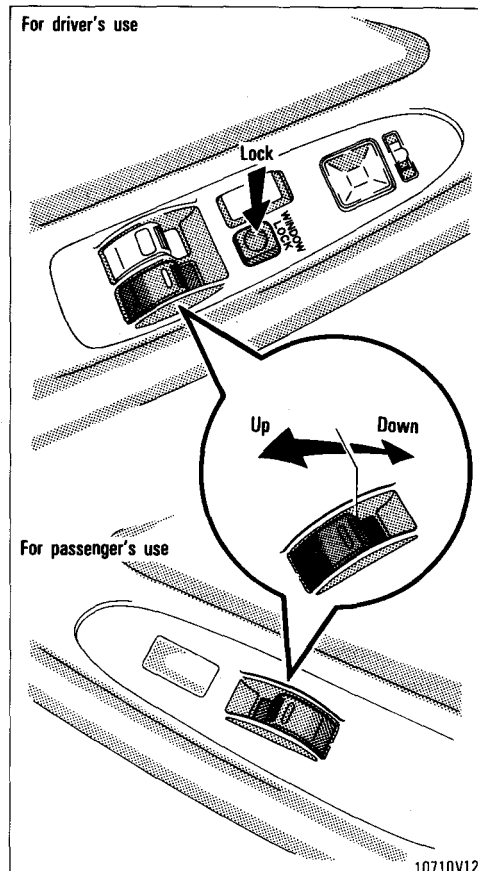
The ignition key must be in the "ON" position.

OPERATING THE DRIVER'S WINDOW

To lower the window, push the knob halfway down. Pull it up to raise the window back. The window moves as long as the knob is operated. For automatic operation, push the knob fully down.



In automatic operation, the window will fully open even if you let go of the knob. To stop the window partway, lightly pull the knob for a second and release.



OPERATING THE PASSENGERS' WINDOW

To lower the window, push the knob down. Pull it up to raise the window back. The window moves as long as the knob is operated. To lock the window at that position, push the "WINDOW LOCK" switch.

With the "WINDOW LOCK" switch pressed in, the window cannot be raised or lowered. The indicator lights will tell you which of the switches can be operated.

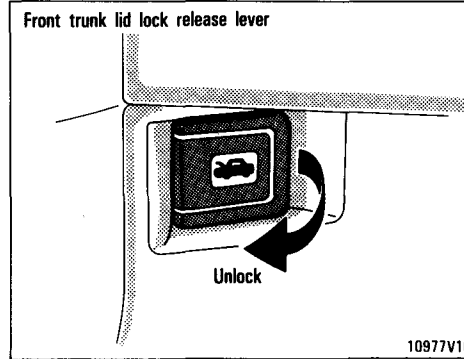
CAUTION:

To avoid personal injury, observe the following.

- **When a small child is in the vehicle, take care not to allow him/her unexpected use of the switch. Use the window locking feature described above or, if you must leave him/her unattended, remove the key from the ignition switch.**
- **When closing the windows, be sure that no one has his/her head, hands or arms sticking out the window.**

.....

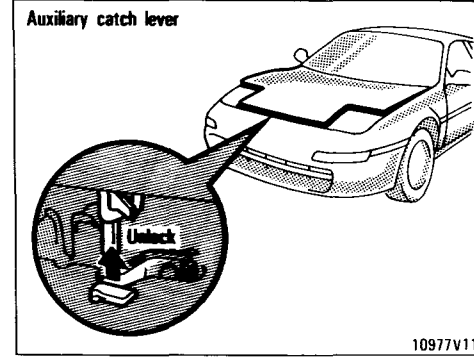
Front trunk lid



To open the front trunk lid, pull the lock release lever under the dash and the trunk lid will spring up slightly. In front of the vehicle, press up on the auxiliary catch lever and lift the trunk lid. Then hold it open by inserting the support rod into the slot.

See "Luggage stowage precautions" in Part 2 for precautions to observe in loading luggage.

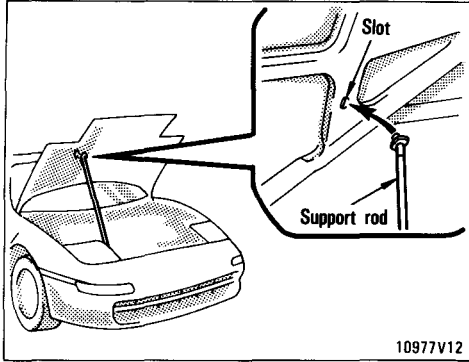
Before closing the trunk lid, return the support rod to its clip—this prevents rattles. Then lower the trunk lid and make sure it locks into place. If necessary, press down gently on the front edge to lock it.



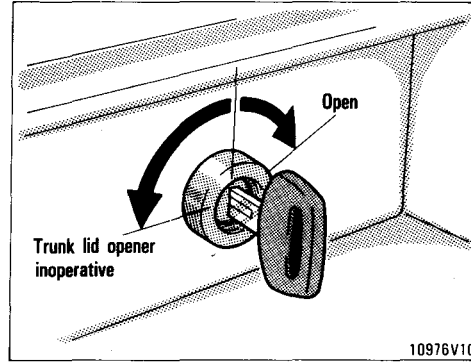
CAUTION:

- **After inserting the support rod into the slot, make sure the rod supports the trunk lid securely.**
- **Keep the front trunk lid closed while driving. This keeps the luggage from being thrown out.**

.....



Rear trunk lid —



To open the rear trunk lid, insert the master key and turn it clockwise.

See "Luggage stowage precautions" in Part 2 for precautions to observe in loading luggage.

To close the trunk lid, lower and press down on it. After closing the trunk lid, try pulling it up to make sure it is securely closed.

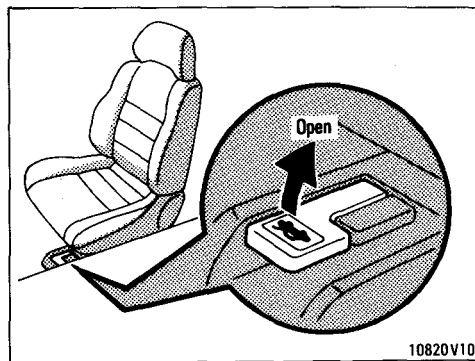
If you turn the key fully counterclockwise after closing the trunk lid, the trunk lid opener will not work. To protect things locked in the trunk, always use this feature when you have your vehicle parked.

CAUTION:

Keep the rear trunk lid closed while driving. This keeps the luggage from being thrown out.

.....

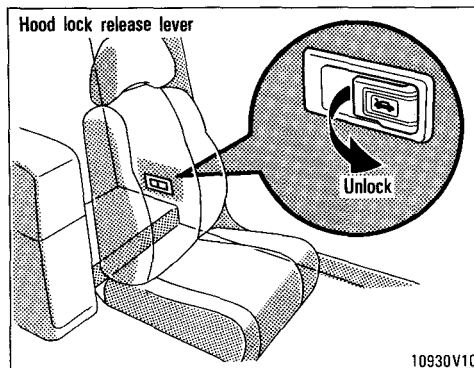
—Rear trunk lid opener



To open the rear trunk lid while sitting in the driver's seat, pull the lever up.

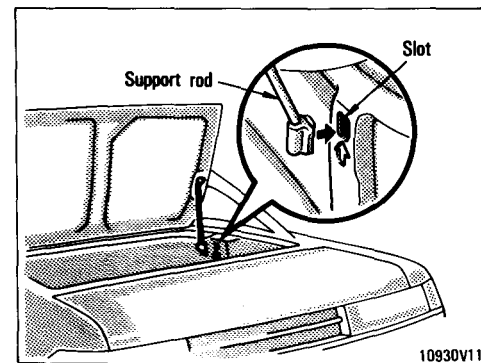
The trunk lid opener system will be cancelled by turning the key in the trunk lock counter-clockwise. To protect things locked in the trunk, always use this feature when you have your vehicle parked.

Hood



To open the hood, pull the hood lock release lever on the side trim board behind the driver's seat. The hood will spring up slightly. Lift the hood. Then hold the hood open by inserting the support rod into the slot.

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



CAUTION:

After inserting the support rod into the slot, make sure the rod supports the hood securely.

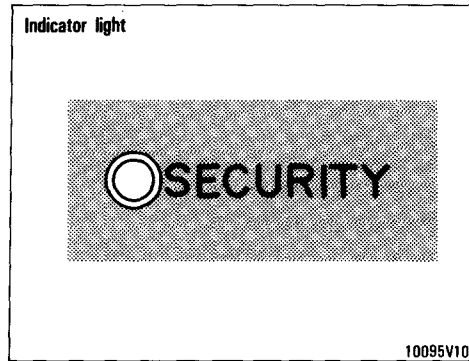
.....

Theft deterrent system



To deter the vehicle theft, the system is designed to give an alarm and keep the engine from being started if any of the doors, trunks and hood is forcibly unlocked or the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected when the vehicle is locked.

The alarm blows the horn. The engine cannot be started because the starter circuit will be cut.



SETTING THE SYSTEM

1. Turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position and remove it.
2. Have the passenger get out of the vehicle.
3. Close and lock all the doors, trunks and hood.

The indicator light will come on when all the doors, trunks and hood are closed and locked.

As the doors are locked, the system will give you a preparation time of 30 seconds before the setting, during which the doors, trunks and hood may be opened to prepare for the setting.

Be careful not to use the key when opening either door. This will cancel the system.

4. After making sure the indicator light starts flashing, you may leave the vehicle.

The system will automatically be set after the preparation time passes. The indicator light will flash to show the system is set. If any of the doors, trunks and hood is open at that time, the setting is interrupted until it is closed and locked.

Never leave anyone in the vehicle when you set the system, because unlocking from the inside will activate the system.

WHEN THE SYSTEM IS SET

Activating the system

The system will give the alarm and cut the starter circuit under the following conditions:

- If any of the doors, trunks and hood is unlocked without using the key
- If the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected

After 30 seconds, the alarm will automatically stop with the starter circuit cut kept on.

Reactivating the alarm

Once set, the system automatically resets the alarm each time all the doors, trunks and hood are closed after the alarm stops.

The alarm will be activated again under the following conditions:

- If any of the doors, trunks and hood is opened
- If the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected

Stopping the alarm

Turn the ignition key from the "LOCK" to "ACC" position. The alarm will be stopped with the starter circuit cut kept on. Stopping the alarm in this manner will keep the alarm from being reactivated when any of the doors, trunks and hood is opened.

Interrupting the setting

With the system set, the rear trunk can be opened with the key without activating or cancelling the system. While it is open, the doors, front trunk and hood may be opened in addition, and the system can be activated only by the battery terminal disconnection.

To resume the setting, close and lock the doors, trunks and hood. The rear trunk must be closed with the key removed.

CANCELLING THE SYSTEM

Unlock either door with the key. This cancels the system completely and the starter circuit cut will be cancelled at once.

INDICATOR LIGHT

The indicator light gives the following three indications when the system is in use. When the light is:

FLASHING—The system is set. You need the key to open the doors, trunks and hood.

ON—The system will automatically be set when the time comes. The doors, trunks and hood may be opened without a key.

OFF—The system is inactive. You may open any door, trunk and hood.

TESTING THE SYSTEM

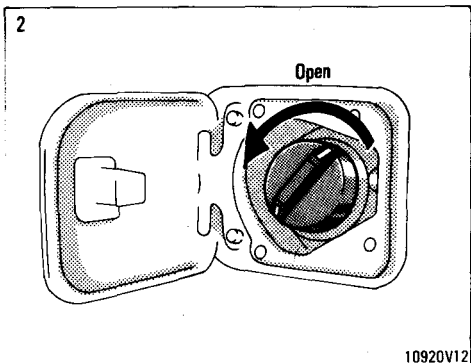
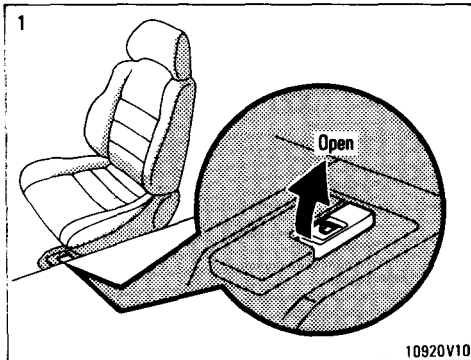
1. Open the windows.
2. Set the system as described above. The doors should be locked with the key. Be sure to wait until the indicator light starts flashing.
3. Unlock either door from the inside. The system should activate the alarm.

4. Cancel the system by unlocking either door with the key.

5. Repeat this operation for the other door, trunks and hood. When testing on the front trunk, also check that the system is activated when the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected.

If the system **does not work** properly, have it checked by your **Toyota dealer**.

Fuel tank cap



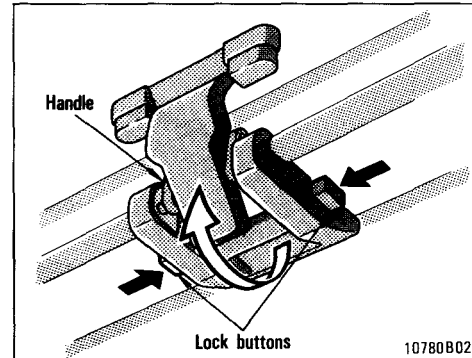
1. To open the fuel filler door, pull the lever up.
2. To remove the fuel tank cap, turn the cap slowly counterclockwise, then pause slightly before removing it.

It is not unusual to hear a slight swoosh when the cap is opened. When installing, turn the cap clockwise till you hear a click.

CAUTION:

- Do not smoke, cause sparks or allow open flames when refuelling. The fumes are inflammable.
 - When opening the cap, do not remove the cap quickly. Fuel may be under pressure and spray out of the fuel filler neck under hot weather conditions, etc., which may cause injury.
 - Make sure that the cap is tightened securely to prevent fuel spillage in case of an accident.
 - Use only a genuine Toyota fuel tank cap for replacement. It has a built-in check valve.
-

Detachable moon roof

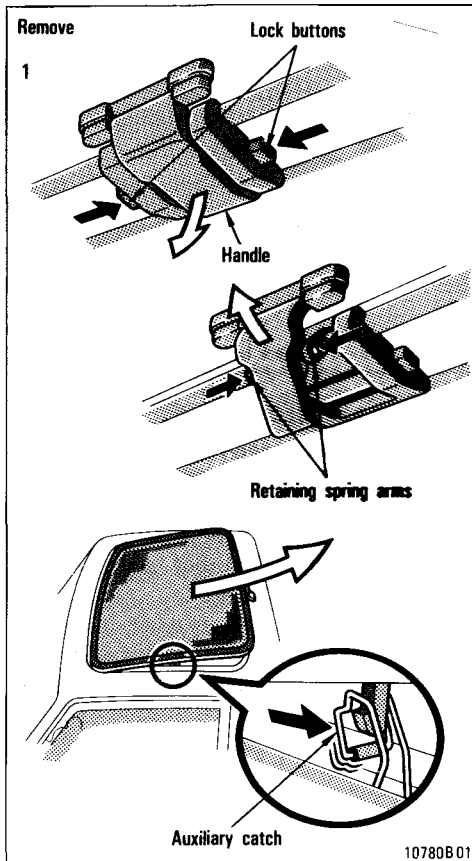


OPENING AND CLOSING

To open the moon roof, first pull down on the handle while pushing in one of the lock buttons. Then push up the moon roof until it locks.

After opening the moon roof, make sure the handle is secure in place.

When closing the roof, pull down the handle slowly while supporting the roof with your hand. Be sure to use your palm to push the handle.

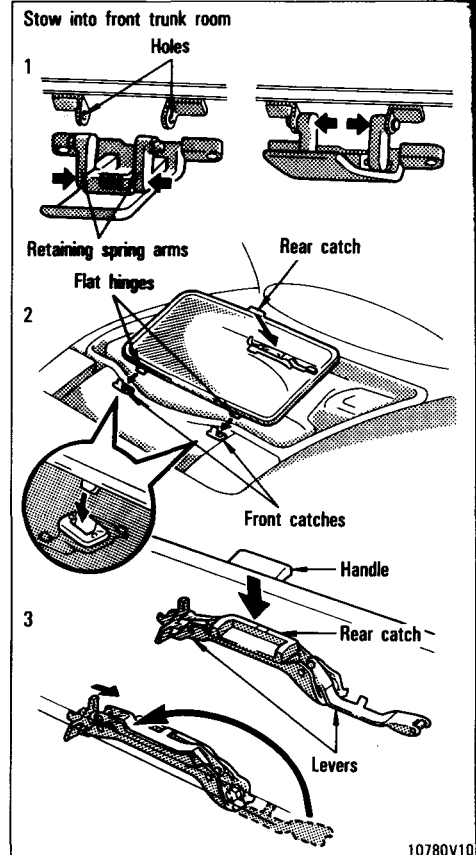


REMOVING

1. Pull the handle down while pushing in one of the lock buttons.
2. Push in the retaining spring arms and push the moon roof up.
3. Release the auxiliary catch.

CAUTION:

- Never put your hands between the roof and body.
 - Do not stick your head, arms, etc. out of the opening while the vehicle is moving.
 - Never attempt to remove the roof while driving. Otherwise, the roof may become a hazard by falling into or flying off the vehicle.
 - Do not sit on top of the vehicle around the opening.
-



STOWING

1. Press in the retaining spring arms and insert them in the holes to lock the handle securely.
2. Open the front trunk room and insert the flat hinges of the roof into the front catches.
3. Place the handle on the rear catch and lock it securely with the levers.

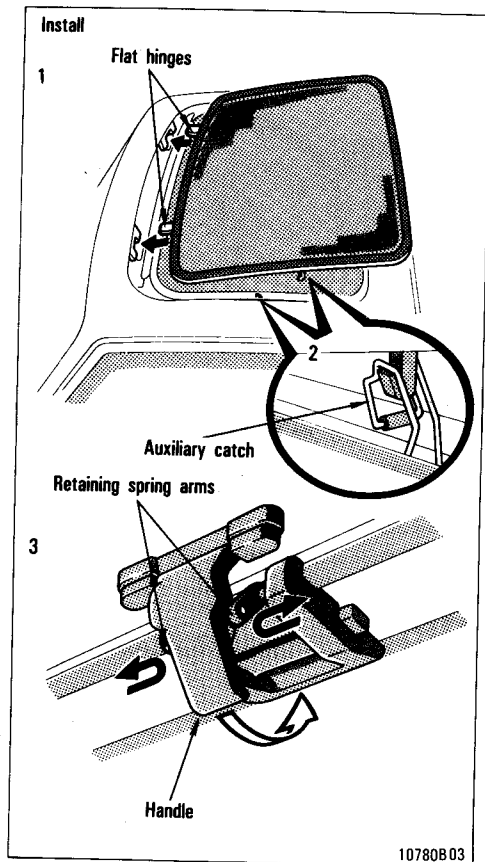
CAUTION:

Make sure all three ends of the roof are securely locked in the catches after installation.

.....

NOTICE:

To avoid damaging the roof panel, do not press on the center of the stowed roof panel and do not put anything on the stowed roof panel.



INSTALLING

1. Insert the flat hinges into the cutouts. Then supporting the roof with your hands, slowly lower it.

Make sure both of the flat hinges are securely inserted in their cutouts.

2. Supporting the roof with one hand, set the auxiliary catch with the other hand.

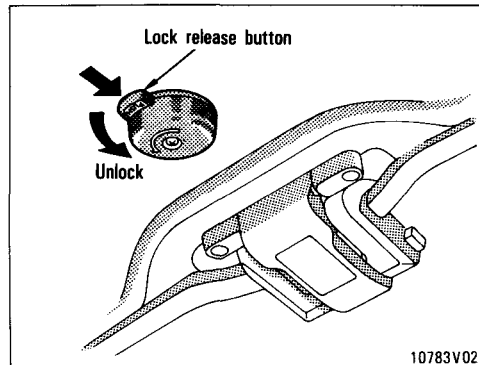
3. Press in the retaining spring arms and insert them in their holes. Then push the handle up with the palm of your hand until it is locked.

CAUTION:

- Never put your hands between the roof and the body.
- Do not operate the vehicle without being certain that the roof is securely locked in place.

.....

Detachable sun shade (for moon roof)



10783V02

To remove: Turn the knob counterclockwise while pushing in the lock release button. And then pull it out rearward.

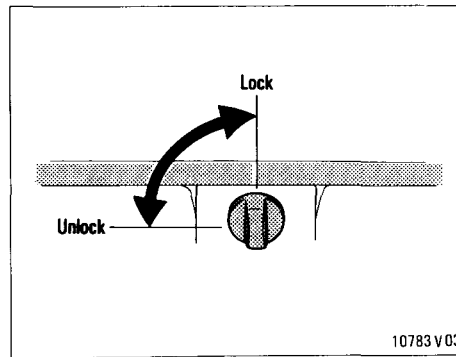
To install: Insert the two flat hinges into the cutouts provided. Then turn the knob counterclockwise while pushing in the lock release button.

CAUTION:

For safety, do not remove the sun shade while driving.

.....

Detachable sun shade (for T-bar roof)



10783V03

To remove: Turn the knob counterclockwise and pull down the sun shade.

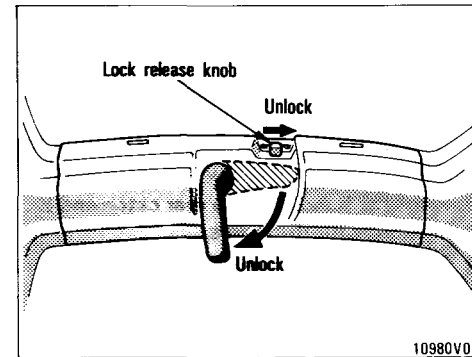
To install: Insert the two flat hinges into the cutouts provided. Then turn the knob clockwise to lock the sun shade.

CAUTION:

For safety, do not remove the sun shade while driving.

.....

T-bar roof— —Removing the glass roofs



10980V01

Remove the sun shades. Then push the lock release knob forward and pull the handle toward you.

To make removal easier, open the door.

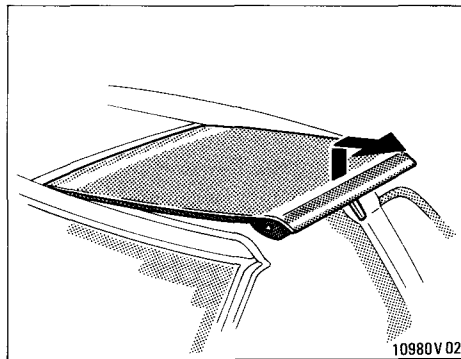
CAUTION:

- **Never attempt to remove the glass roof while driving. Otherwise, the glass roof may become a hazard by falling into or flying off the vehicle.**
- **When driving with the roof off, keep your head and arms inside the vehicle.**
- **Do not sit on top of the vehicle around the T-bar roof.**

.....

NOTICE:

Take care not to damage the glass roof surface.

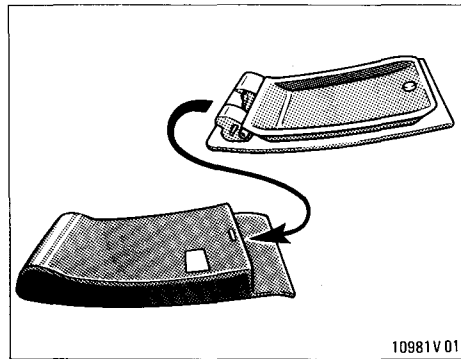


Raise the outer edge of the glass roof and pull toward you to release it from the center roof bar.

CAUTION: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Do not operate the vehicle without being certain that each glass roof is securely locked in the roof or held behind the seats in its stowage bags.

::

— Stowing behind the seats



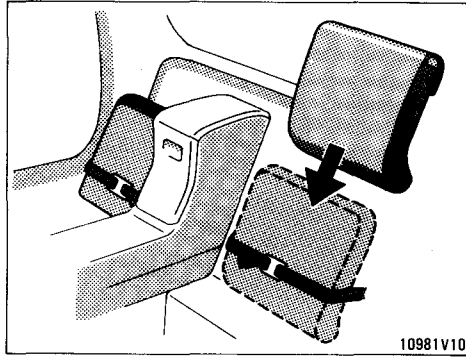
Place the sun shade over the glass roof and put both into the storage bag. Then place the storage bag on the floor behind the seatback and secure it with the strap.

The storage bags and straps are provided behind the seats. Use these bags and straps to secure only the glass roof and sun shade.

When placing the sun shade over the glass, be sure that the tabs are inserted in the installation holes in the glass roof.

NOTICE:

Before placing the sun shade and the glass roof in the bag, return the handle to the lock position. This prevents possible damage to the handle while you are driving.

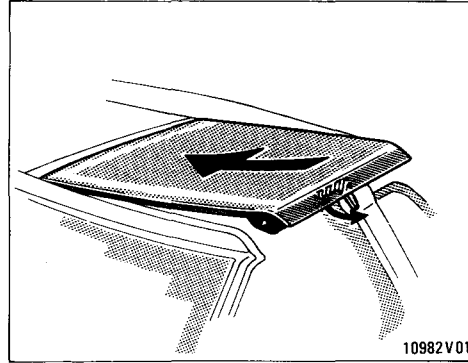


CAUTION:

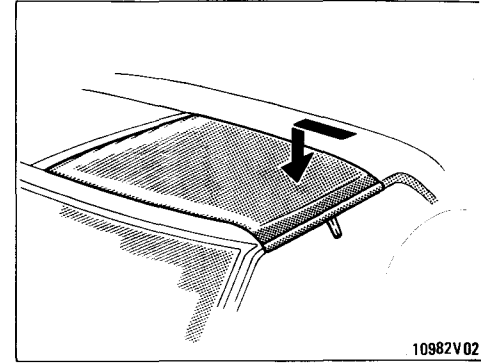
- Do not operate the vehicle without being certain that the storage bag is secured in place.
- Pull the strap to hold the bag tightly. This will help keep the bag from being thrown about during an accident or sudden maneuver.

.....

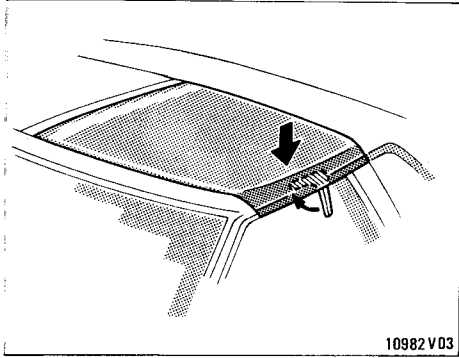
- Installing the glass roofs



1. Pull the lock handle down to retract the lock pins. Insert the inner edge of the glass roof into the center roof bar from above at an angle.



2. Lower the glass roof while giving it a slight push toward the center roof bar.



3. Holding down the glass roof, raise the handle until you hear a click.

If difficult to raise the handle, lift up the glass roof slightly and try again.

CAUTION:

After installing the glass roofs, make sure they are firmly secured by pushing up on the underside of each roof.

.....

Part 1 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-3 Seats, Seat belts, Steering wheel and Mirrors

- Seats
- Headrests
- Seat belts
- SRS airbag
- Tilt steering wheel
- Power rear view mirror control
- Folding rear view mirrors
- Anti-glare inside rear view mirror

Seats—

—Seat adjustment precautions

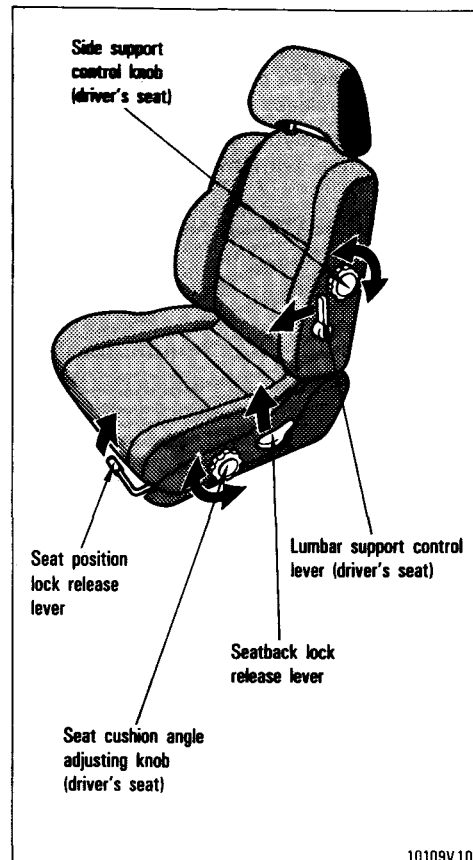
Adjust the driver's seat so that the foot pedals, steering wheel and instrument panel controls are within easy reach of the driver.

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.**

.....

—Adjusting seats



ADJUSTING SEAT POSITION

Pull the lock release lever up. Then slide the seat to the desired position with slight body pressure and release the lever.

Do not place anything under the seats. It might interfere with the seat-lock mechanism.

ADJUSTING SEATBACK ANGLE

Lean forward and pull the lock release lever. 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 when the driver and the passenger are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen. Therefore, in the event of a frontal collision, the risk of personal injury may increase with increasing recline of the seatback.

.....

ADJUSTING DRIVER'S SEAT CUSHION ANGLE

Turn the knob either way.

ADJUSTING SIDE SUPPORTS

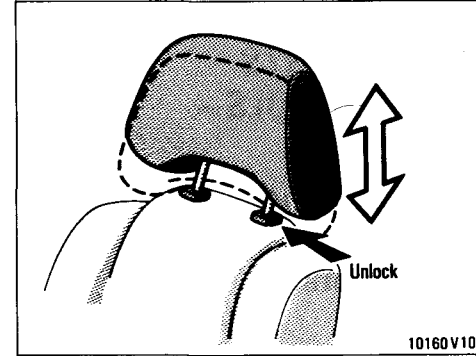
Turn the knob either way.

ADJUSTING LUMBAR SUPPORT

Pull the lever forward and release.

Repeat this until you have a comfortable support.

Headrests (vertically adjustable type)



10160 V10

To raise the headrest, pull it up. To lower it, press the lock release button and push the headrest down.

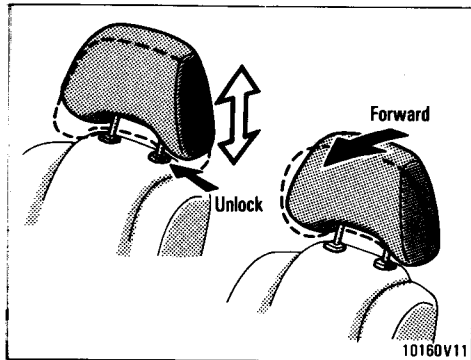
The headrest is most effective when it is close to your head. Therefore, using a cushion on the seatback is not recommended.

CAUTION:

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

.....

Headrests (vertically and rotationally adjustable type)



To raise the headrest, pull it up. To lower it, press the lock release button and push the headrest down. To move the headrest forward, pull on the top.

Pulling the top of the headrest as far as it can go will return it to the upright position.

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

CAUTION: ::

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

::

Seat belts— —Seat belt precautions

Toyota recommends 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. Do not allow the child to stand up or kneel on the seat, and your child should be restrained with the seat belt.

Baby or small child. Child restraint systems are available. We recommend the use of a type which fits your vehicle. Before installation, always read the manufacturer's instructions.


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, however, first check with your doctor.

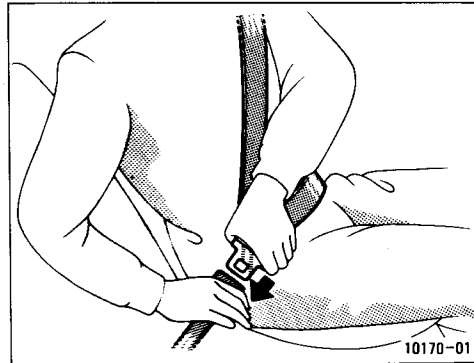
If seat belt regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact your Toyota dealer for seat belt replacement or installation.

CAUTION: 
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.
- After inserting the tab, make sure that the connection is secure and the belt is not twisted.
- Avoid reclining the seatbacks too much. The seat belts provide maximum protection when the seatbacks are in the upright position. (See the seat adjustment instructions.)
- Be careful not to damage the belt webbing or hardware, and take care that they do not get caught or pinched in the seat or doors.
- Inspect the belt system periodically. Check for cuts, frays, 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.

- Replace the belt assembly if it has been used in a severe impact. The entire assembly should be replaced even if damage is not obvious.
- 

—Seat belts

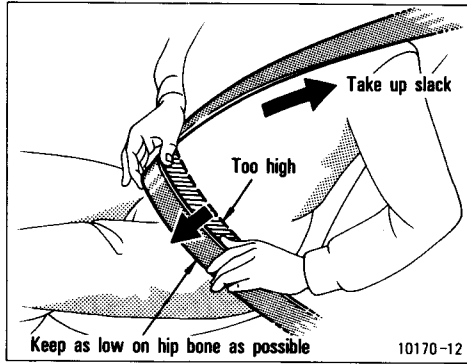


Adjust the seat as needed and sit up straight and well back in the seat. To fasten your belt, pull it out of the retractor and insert the tab into the buckle.

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.

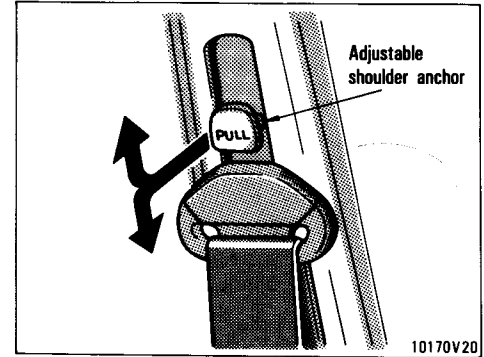
Adjust the position of the lap and shoulder belts.

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:

- **High-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting shoulder belts both could increase the chance of injury due to sliding under the lap belt during an accident.**
- **For your safety, do not place the shoulder belt under your arm.**

.....



Adjust the shoulder anchor position to your size.

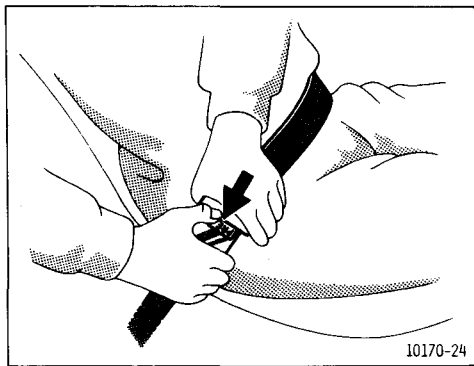
To adjust the anchor position, pull the knob out and slide it up or down. Release the knob and make sure the anchor is locked in position.

CAUTION:

Always be sure that the belt is positioned across your shoulder, as close to your neck as possible; not on your upper arm or neck. Failure to do so could reduce the amount of protection in an accident and increase the chance of injury.

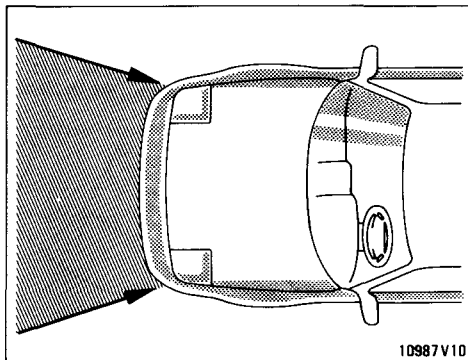
.....

SRS airbag



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 that it remains untwisted as it retracts.



The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) airbag is designed to be activated in response to a severe frontal impact within the shaded area as shown in the illustration, and to provide the driver with further protection in addition to the protection provided by the driver's seat belt.

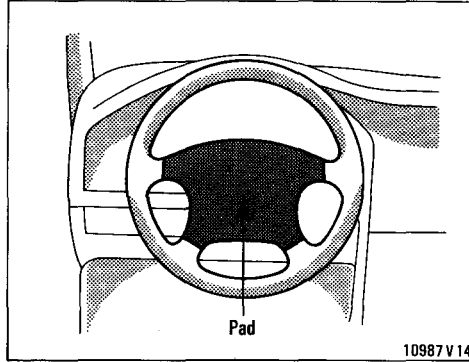
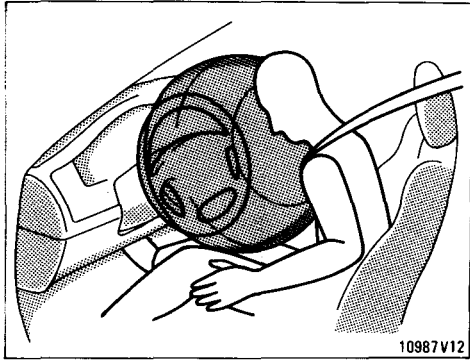
The SRS airbag system is not designed to protect the driver from an impact from the side or rear, or if the vehicle overturns.

For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belt".

CAUTION:

The SRS airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the driver's seat belt system. To obtain maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle should always wear his/her seat belts when driving.

.....



In the event of a severe frontal impact, the airbag sensor detects the shock and triggers the inflator, and the inflator fills the bag to restrain the driver's forward motion.

When the SRS airbag inflates, an operating noise will be heard and a small amount of smoke-like gas will be released. This gas is harmless and does not indicate that a fire is occurring.

CAUTION: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

- **Do not modify or remove any component, such as the steering wheel or column cover.**
- **Do not strike or jolt steering wheel.**

Doing any of these may cause sudden SRS airbag inflation or disable the system, which could result in personal injury.

::

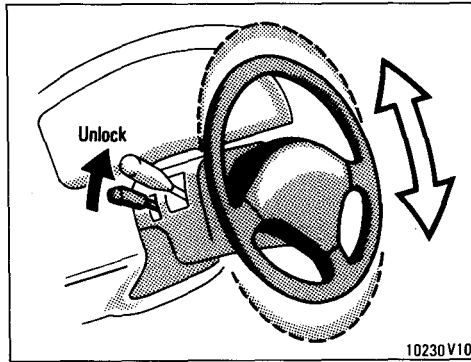
NOTICE:

Do not repair on or near the steering column or steering wheel without prior approval from Toyota dealers. Repairs or service of this kind can interfere with proper operation of the SRS airbag system in some cases.

In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible:

- The SRS airbag has been inflated.
- The pad section of the steering wheel is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

Tilt steering wheel



To change the steering wheel angle, hold the steering wheel, pull up the lock release lever, tilt the steering wheel to the desired angle and release the lever.

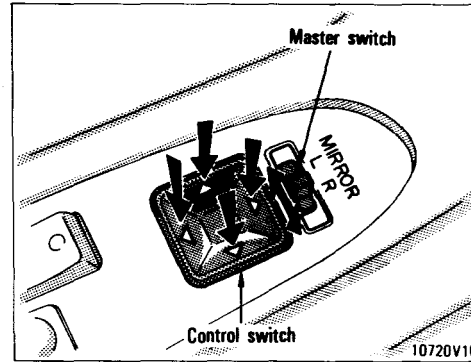
The steering wheel will spring up to the highest position when the lock release lever is pulled up.

CAUTION:

- This adjustment should not be made while the vehicle is moving.
- After adjusting the steering wheel, try moving it up and down to make sure it is locked in position.

.....

Power rear view mirror control



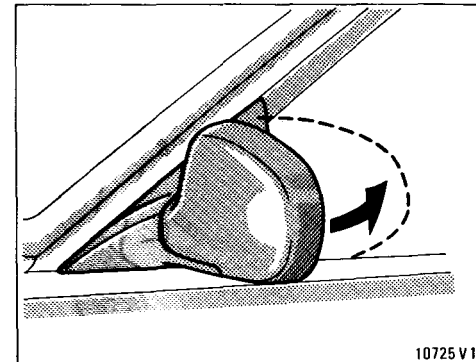
To adjust a power rear view mirror, first place the master switch at "R" (right) or "L" (left) depending on which mirror needs adjusting, then push the control switch in the direction.

If the engine is not running, the key must be in the "ACC" 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.

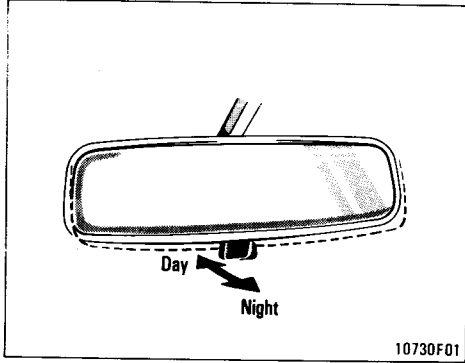
Folding rear view mirrors



To fold the rear view mirror, push backward.

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

Anti-glare inside rear view mirror



Pull the lever toward you to reduce glare from the headlights of the vehicle behind you during night driving.

Before adjusting the mirror to the position with most clarity, push the day-night change lever away from you (daylight driving position).

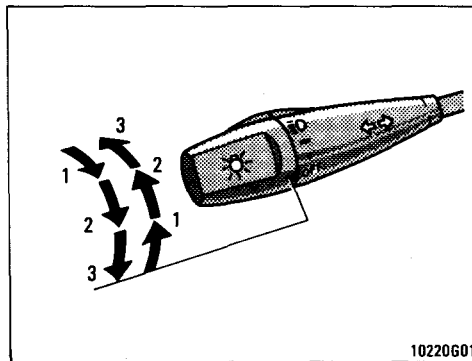
Remember that by reducing glare you also lose some rear view clarity.

Part 1 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-4 Lights, Wipers and Defogger

- Headlight and turn signal switch
- Headlight beam level control switch
- Emergency flasher switch
- Instrument panel light control
- Front fog light switch
- Rear fog light switch
- Interior lights
- Ignition switch light
- Windshield wiper and washer switch
- Rear window defogger switch

Headlight and turn signal switch



To turn the lights on, twist the knob on the end of the lever.

However, on some models, the front fog lights and all the lights below but the headlights also turn on when the engine is started even if the headlight switch is off or at the first clickstop position.

Forward—

FIRST CLICKSTOP: No operation.

SECOND CLICKSTOP: Only the parking, tail, license plate and instrument panel lights turn on.

THIRD CLICKSTOP: The headlights also turn on.

Backward—

FIRST CLICKSTOP: Only the headlights turn off in the raised position.

SECOND CLICKSTOP: All other lights turn off with the headlights raised.

THIRD CLICKSTOP: The headlights retract.

On vehicles sold in Germany and the United Kingdom, adjust the headlight beam level before turning on the headlights. (See "Headlight beam level control switch".)

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

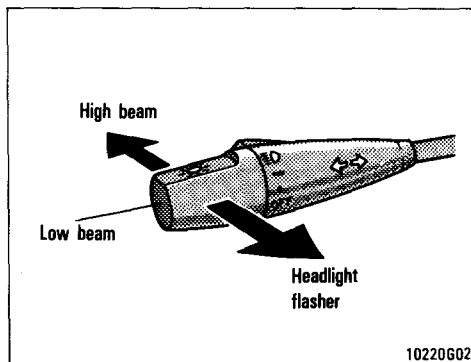
If the headlight retractable system does not operate, see Part 4 for emergency information.

NOTICE:

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

If there is a possibility that the retractable system could freeze, keep the headlights in the raised position.

If the headlights are frozen, do not attempt to raise or retract them but wait until the system thaws out.

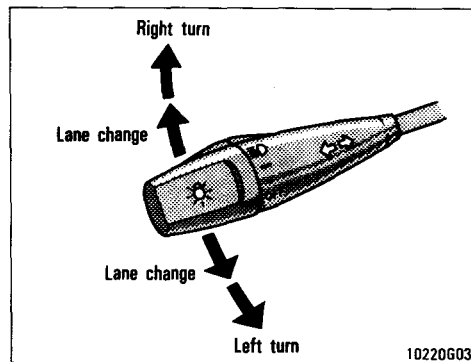


For high beam, push the lever away from you. Pull it toward you for low beam. For the headlight flasher, pull the lever all the way back and release.

A blue light on the dashboard indicates high beam is on.

On some models, the front fog lights will also flash when the headlight flasher is used.

The headlight flasher works even when the headlight switch is off. If the switch is off, hold the lever for a second before releasing it. The headlights will rise and come on. They will automatically retract after the lever is released.

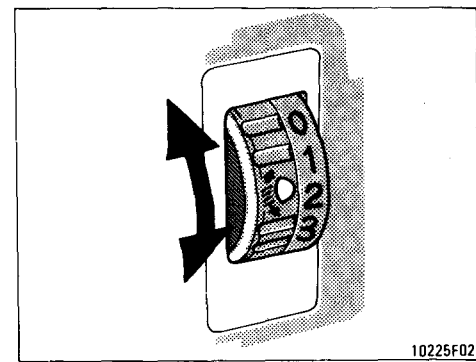


For signaling turns, move the lever up or down in the conventional manner.

The key must be in the "ON" position.

The turn signal is self-cancelling after a turn, but after a lane change, you may have to cancel it by hand. You can also signal a lane change by moving the turn signal lever part-way and holding it there. If the green dashboard light flashes faster than normal, it indicates that the front or rear turn signal bulb has burned out.

Headlight beam level control switch (vehicles sold in the United Kingdom and Germany)



To adjust the headlight beam level, turn the switch.

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

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

Loading condition and switch position

Driver only 0

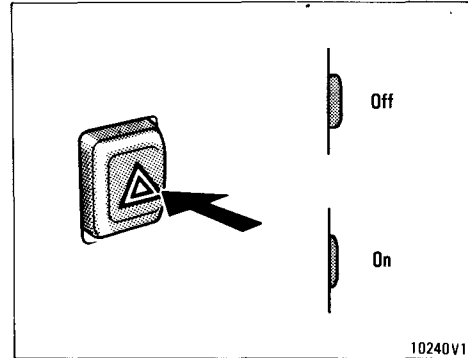
Driver + passenger 0

Driver + full luggage loading to the rear trunk room 2

Driver + full luggage loading to the front trunk room (less than 20 kg (44.1 lb.)) 0

Driver + passenger + full luggage loading to the front trunk room (less than 20 kg (44.1 lb.)) + remaining load to the rear trunk room 1

Emergency flasher switch



To turn on the emergency flashers, push the switch.

All the turn signal lights will flash.

Turn on the emergency flashers to warn other drivers if your vehicle must be stopped where it might be a traffic hazard.

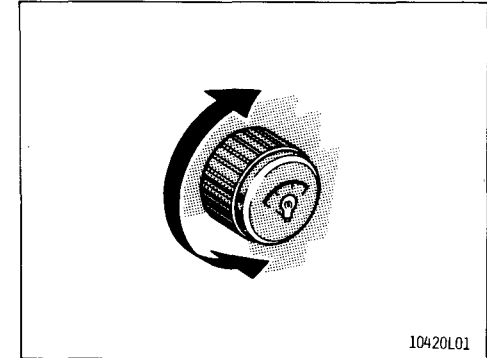
Always pull as far off the road as possible.

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

NOTICE:

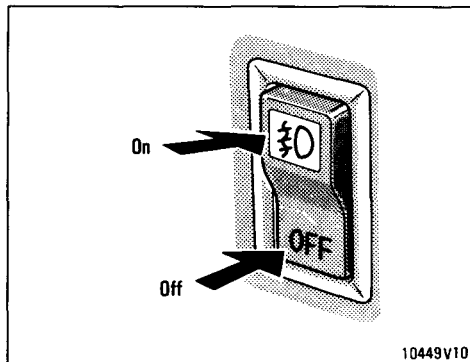
To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the switch on longer than necessary when the engine is not running.

Instrument panel light control



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

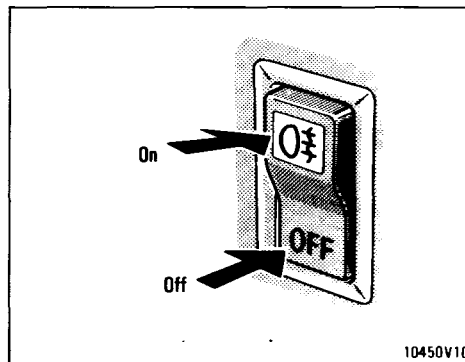
Front fog light switch (except Austria)



To turn on the front fog lights, push the switch. They will come on when the headlights and/or tail lights are turned on.

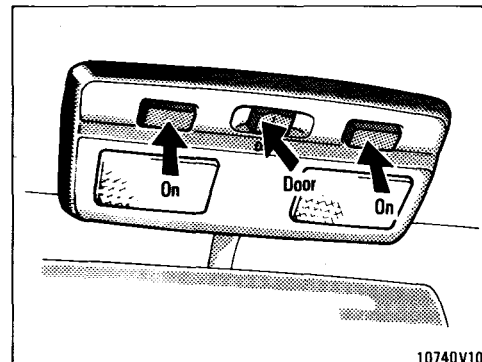
On some models, the front fog lights turn on when the engine is started even with the front fog light switch off. The front fog lights will go off when the headlights are turned on.

Rear fog light switch



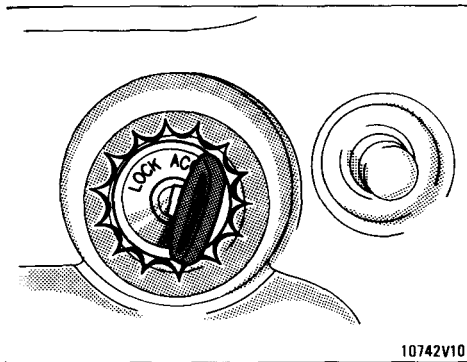
To turn on the rear fog lights, push the switch. They will come on when the headlights are turned on.

Interior lights



To turn on the interior light, push the switch. With the DOOR switch pushed in, both lights come on when either of the doors is opened.

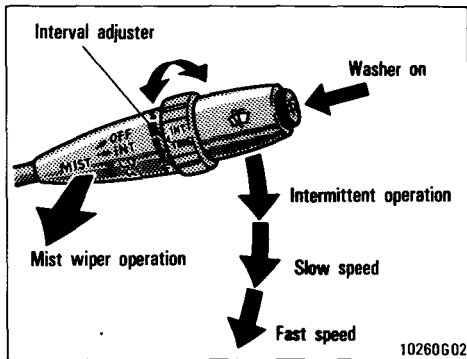
Ignition switch light



For easy access to the ignition switch, the ignition switch light is designed to come on when either of the doors is opened.

The light remains on for a certain time after both doors are closed.

Windshield wiper and washer switch



To turn the wipers on, move the lever. To make the washer squirt, push the button on the end of the lever.

The key must be in the "ON" position.

The wipers will operate at intervals when the lever is in the "INT" position. With the lever in this position, the wipers can be adjusted to operate at intervals of 3 to 12 seconds depending on the interval adjuster setting between "S" and "F".

If a single wipe is desired in mist, pull the lever toward you and release it.

Also, the wipers will automatically operate a couple of times after the washer squirts even with the lever in the "OFF" position.

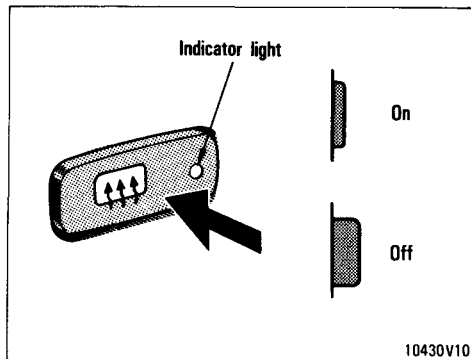
If the washer does not work, check to see whether the washer tank is empty. For information on adding washer fluid, see "Adding washer fluid" in Chapter 7-3.

In cold weather, warm the windshield with the defroster before using the washer. This will help prevent icing, which could block your vision.

NOTICE:

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

Rear window defogger switch



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 window surface. An indicator light will illuminate to indicate the defogger is operating.

When the surface has cleared, push the switch once again to turn the defogger off. Continuous use may cause the battery to discharge, especially during stop-and-go driving. The defogger is not designed for drying rain water or for melting snow.

On some left-hand drive vehicles, the rear window defogger switch also operates the outside rear view mirror defogger. Keep your hands off the mirror faces when the switch is on. If the outside rear view mirrors are heavily coated with ice, use a spray de-icer before operating the switch.

NOTICE:

To prevent the battery from being discharged, turn the switch on when the engine is running.

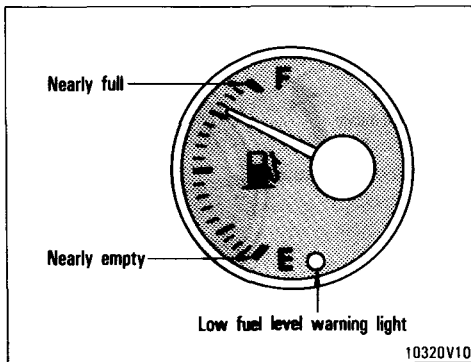
When cleaning the inside of the rear window, be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires.

Part 1 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-5 Gauges, Meters and Warning lights

- Fuel gauge
- Engine temperature gauge
- Voltmeter
- Tachometer
- Odometer and trip meter
- Warning lights and buzzer
- Econodrive monitor

Fuel gauge



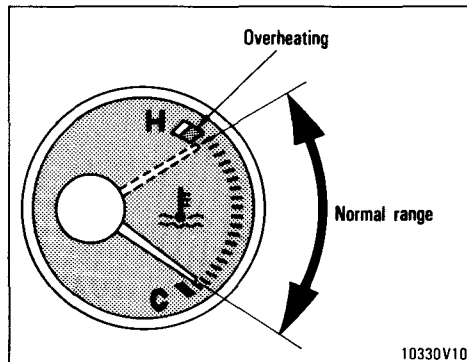
The gauge works when the ignition switch is on and indicates approximate quantity of fuel remaining in the tank.

It is a good idea to keep the tank over 1/4 full.

This fuel gauge has a non-return type needle. Therefore, the needle will remain at the indicated fuel level position regardless of the position of the ignition switch.

Do not drive with the fuel level below the "E" or with the low fuel level warning light on. It may cause engine misfire, and damage to the catalytic converter.

Engine temperature gauge



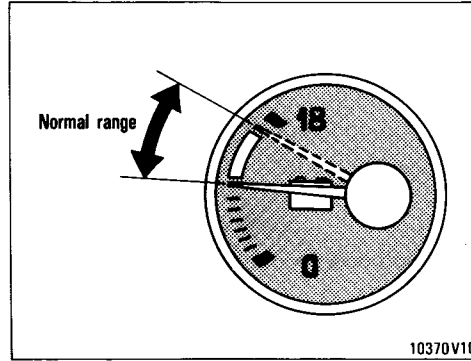
The gauge indicates the engine coolant temperature when the ignition switch is on. The engine operating temperature will vary with changes in weather and engine load.

If the needle points to the red zone or higher, stop your vehicle and allow the engine to cool.

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

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

Voltmeter



NOTICE:

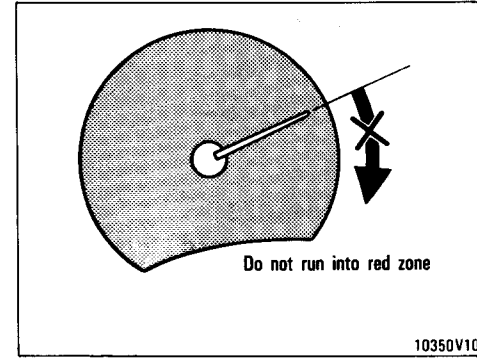
Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. See "If your vehicle overheats" in Part 4.

The voltmeter tells whether the battery is charged or discharged. Check it while the engine is running—the needle should always indicate as shown above.

If the needle reads below or above the normal range while the engine is running, it indicates the charging system needs immediate repair.

However, it is normal for the needle to drop below the normal range during engine starting.

Tachometer



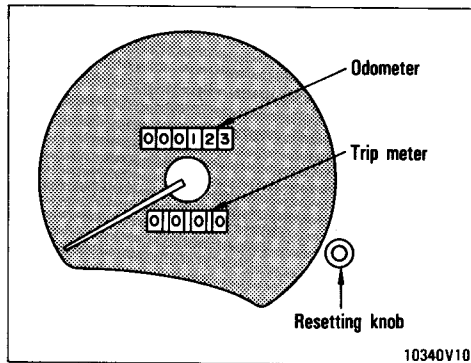
The tachometer indicates engine speed in thousands of rpm (revolutions per minute). Use it while driving to select correct shift points and to prevent engine lugging and overrevving.

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

NOTICE:

Do not run the needle into the red zone. This may cause severe engine damage.









Odometer and trip meter



The odometer records the total distance the vehicle has been driven. The trip meter may be set to zero to record the distance on each trip. To set the trip meter, press the knob in and release it.

The black digits in white indicate tenths of kilometers or miles.

Warning lights and buzzer

If the light or buzzer comes on...	Do this.	If the light or buzzer comes on...	Do this.
(a) 	Release parking brake.	(g) Low fuel level warning light	Fill up tank.
(b) 	Stop and check.	(h) ABS	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer.
(c) 	Stop and check.	(i) 	Close all doors.
(d) 	Stop and check.	(j) 	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer.
(e) 	Add engine oil.	(k) P/S	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer.
(f) 	Take vehicle to Toyota dealer.	(l) Light reminder buzzer	Turn off lights.

(a) Parking Brake Reminder Light

If this light is on, make sure the parking brake is fully released. The light should go off.

(b) Low Brake Fluid Level Warning Light

If this light comes on and stays on while you are driving, slow down and pull off the road. Then stop the vehicle carefully. There may be a problem somewhere in the brake system. Check the fluid level of the see-through reservoir.

If the brake fluid level is low...

At a safe place, test your brakes by starting and stopping.

- If you judge that the brakes still work adequately, drive cautiously to your nearest dealer or shop for repairs.
- If the brakes are not working, have the vehicle towed in for repairs. (For towing information, see Part 4.)

CAUTION:

Continued normal driving with low brake fluid level is dangerous.

.....

If the brake fluid level is correct...

Have the warning system checked by your Toyota dealer.

(c) Discharge Warning Light

This light warns that the battery is being discharged.

If it comes on while you are driving, there is a problem somewhere in the charging system.

The engine ignition will continue to operate, however, until the battery is discharged. Turn off the air conditioner, blower, radio, etc., and drive directly to the nearest Toyota dealer or repair shop.

(d) Low Oil Pressure Warning Light

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

If it flickers or stays on while you are driving, pull off the road to a safe place and stop the engine immediately. Call a Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop for assistance.

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

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

NOTICE:

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

(e) Low Engine Oil Level Warning Light(vehicles with 3S-GE engine)

The light warns that the engine oil level is too low. Add oil as soon as possible. (For instructions, see "Checking the engine oil level" in Chapter 7-2.)

NOTICE:

Continued driving with low engine oil will cause the engine to be damaged.

(f) Engine System Warning Light

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

If it comes on while you are driving, have your vehicle checked/repared by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

(g) Low Fuel Level Warning Light

This light comes on when the fuel level in the tank becomes nearly empty. Fill up the tank as soon as possible.

(h) Anti-lock Brake System Warning Light

This light warns that there is a problem somewhere in your anti-lock brake system. When the anti-lock brake system warning light is on (and the brake system warning light is off), the brake system operates conventionally but without anti-lock function.

If it comes on while you are driving, have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

(i) Open Door Warning Light

This light remains on until all the side doors are completely closed.

(j) Engine Compartment Cooling Fan Warning Light

This light warns that there is a problem somewhere in the engine compartment cooling fan system.

If this light comes on while you are driving, slow down and take your vehicle to the nearest Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop for a repair.

NOTICE:

Do not drive over 60 km/h (37 mph) with the light on.

(k) Power Steering System Warning Light

This light warns that there is a problem in your power steering system.

If the light comes on while you are driving, have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

(l) Light Reminder Buzzer

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

CHECKING WARNING LIGHTS (except the low fuel level 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 ignition key to "ON", but do not start the engine.

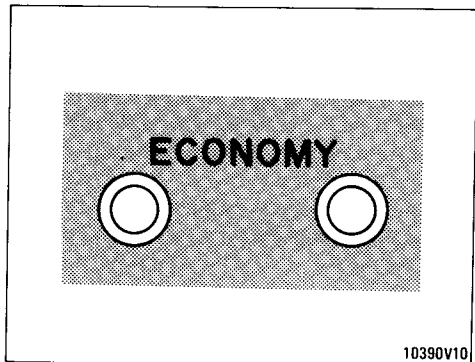
All the warning lights except the low brake fluid level warning light and open door warning light should come on. The anti-lock brake system warning light goes off after 3 seconds.

5. Turn the key to "START".

The low brake fluid level warning light should come on.

If any warning light or 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 Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Econodrive monitor



The econodrive monitor keeps you informed of your fuel economy by the color. For best fuel economy, try to keep it in the green.

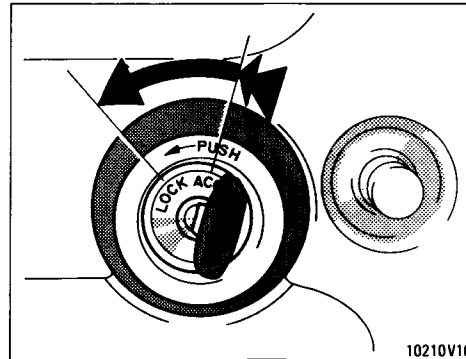
An amber color indicates increased fuel consumption. Accelerating slowly and smoothly will help keep it in the green.

Part 1 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-6 Ignition switch, Transmission and Parking brake

- Ignition switch with steering lock
- Manual transmission
- Parking brake

Ignition switch with steering lock



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

For starting tips, see Part 3.

“ON”—Engine on and all accessories on.

This is the normal driving position.

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

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

You must push in the key to turn it from **“ACC”** to the **“LOCK”** position.

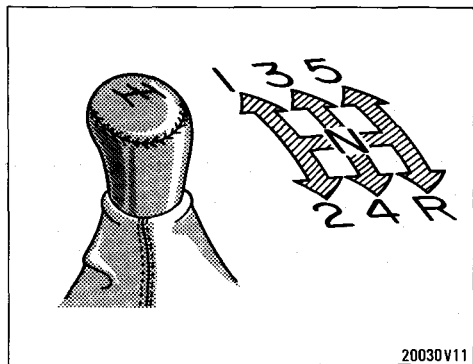
When starting the engine, the key may seem stuck at the **“LOCK”** position. To free it, first be sure the key is pushed all the way in, and then rock the steering wheel slightly while turning the key gently.

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 if the engine is not running. The battery will discharge and the ignition could be damaged.

Manual transmission



The shift pattern is conventional as shown above.

Press the clutch pedal down fully while shifting, and then release it slowly. Do not rest your foot on the pedal while driving, because it will cause a clutch trouble. And do not use the clutch to hold the vehicle when stopped on an uphill grade—use the parking brake.

Recommended shifting speeds

The transmission is fully synchronized and upshifting or downshifting is easy.

For the best compromise between fuel economy and vehicle performance, you should upshift or downshift at approximately the following speeds:

Upshifting

gear	km/h (mph)
1 to 2	24 (15)
2 to 3	40 (25)
3 to 4	65 (40)
4 to 5	72 (45)

Downshifting

gear	km/h (mph)
2 to 1	15 (9)
3 to 2	25 (16)
4 to 3	40 (25)
5 to 4	50 (31)

Upshifting too soon or downshifting too late will cause lugging and, possibly, ping. Regularly revving the engine to maximum speed in each gear will cause excessive engine wear and high fuel consumption.

Maximum allowable speeds

To get on a highway or to pass slower traffic, maximum acceleration may be necessary. Make sure you observe the following maximum allowable speeds in each gear:

3S-FE engine

gear	km/h (mph)
1	51 (32)
2	86 (53)
3	127 (79)
4	163 (101)

3S-GE engine

gear	km/h (mph)
1	61 (38)
2	102 (63)
3	152 (94)
4	196 (122)

NOTICE:

Do not downshift if you are going faster than the maximum allowable speed for the next lower gear.

Good driving practice

- If it is difficult to shift into reverse, put the transmission in neutral, release the clutch pedal momentarily, and then try again.
- When towing a trailer, in order to maintain engine braking efficiency, do not use the fifth gear.

Parking brake

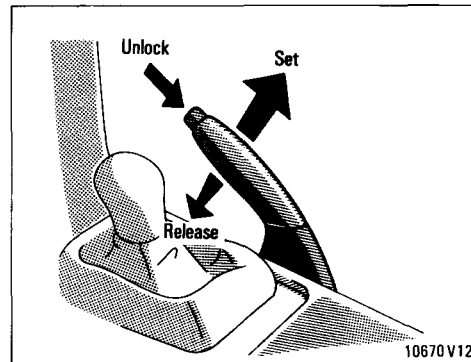
CAUTION:

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

.....

NOTICE:

Make sure the vehicle is completely stopped before shifting into reverse.



To set: Pull up the lever.

To release: Pull up slightly, press the thumb button, and lower.

Before leaving your vehicle, firmly apply the parking brake. For better holding power, first depress the brake pedal and hold it while setting the parking brake.

CAUTION:

Before driving, be sure the parking brake is fully released and the parking brake reminder light is off.

.....

Part 1

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-7

Car audio and Air conditioning system

- Car audio operating tips
- AM-FM radio with electronic tuner and cassette tape player
- Air conditioner controls
- Heater controls
- Side vents
- Center vents

Car audio operating tips

You can listen to the car audio when the ignition key is at "ON" or "ACC". However, if the engine is not running, the key must be in the "ACC" position.

RADIO

FM broadcasts have a range of about 40 km or 25 miles. When driving away from a station you may have to fine-tune your radio and turn up the volume as the station gets weaker. Because FM uses a line-of-sight signal, tall buildings or hills may sometimes block reception. These are all normal characteristics of FM reception and do not indicate any problem with the radio itself.

The antenna automatically extends to its full height when the radio and ignition are turned on, and retracts when either is turned off. Before extending the antenna, confirm that no one is close enough to get pushed.

NOTICE:

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

CASSETTE TAPE PLAYER

Use only cassette tapes of good quality, having no damage. Avoid using tapes with a total playing time longer than 90 minutes.

Using damaged tapes will cause trouble with the tape player. Longer tapes are not recommended because of their thinness.

Be sure that the tape is not slack and that the label is firmly stuck on the shell before insertion.

Have the tape firmly wound around the tape by turning the hub with a pencil or the like.

Be careful not to touch the exposed tape surface.

When not in use, take the cassette out of the player, put it back into its case and store it away from dust, magnets and direct sunlight.

Leaving the cassettes on the dashboard in the sun could result in damaged tapes.

Keep the playback head, capstan and pinch roller clean.

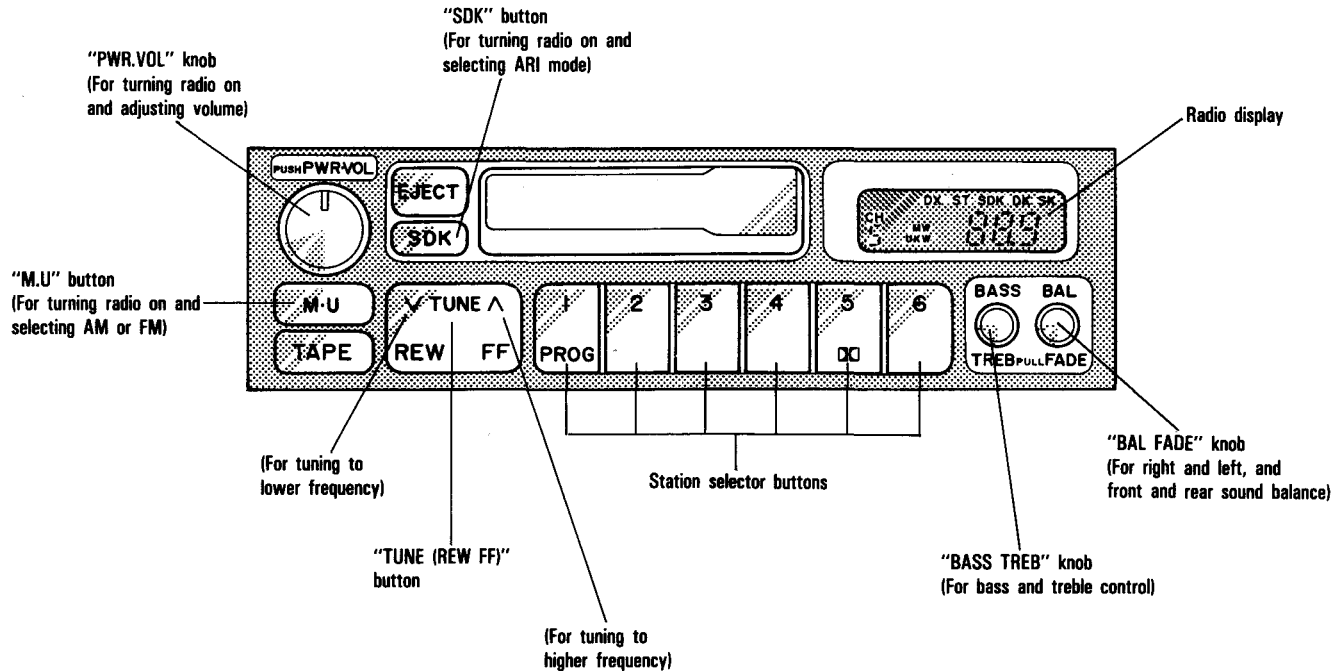
Remove tape coating residue accumulated on the head, capstan and pinch roller once or twice a month. A cleaning tape is available on the market.

NOTICE:

Do not oil any part of the tape player and do not insert metal goods or a magnet into the slot, or the tape player may be damaged.

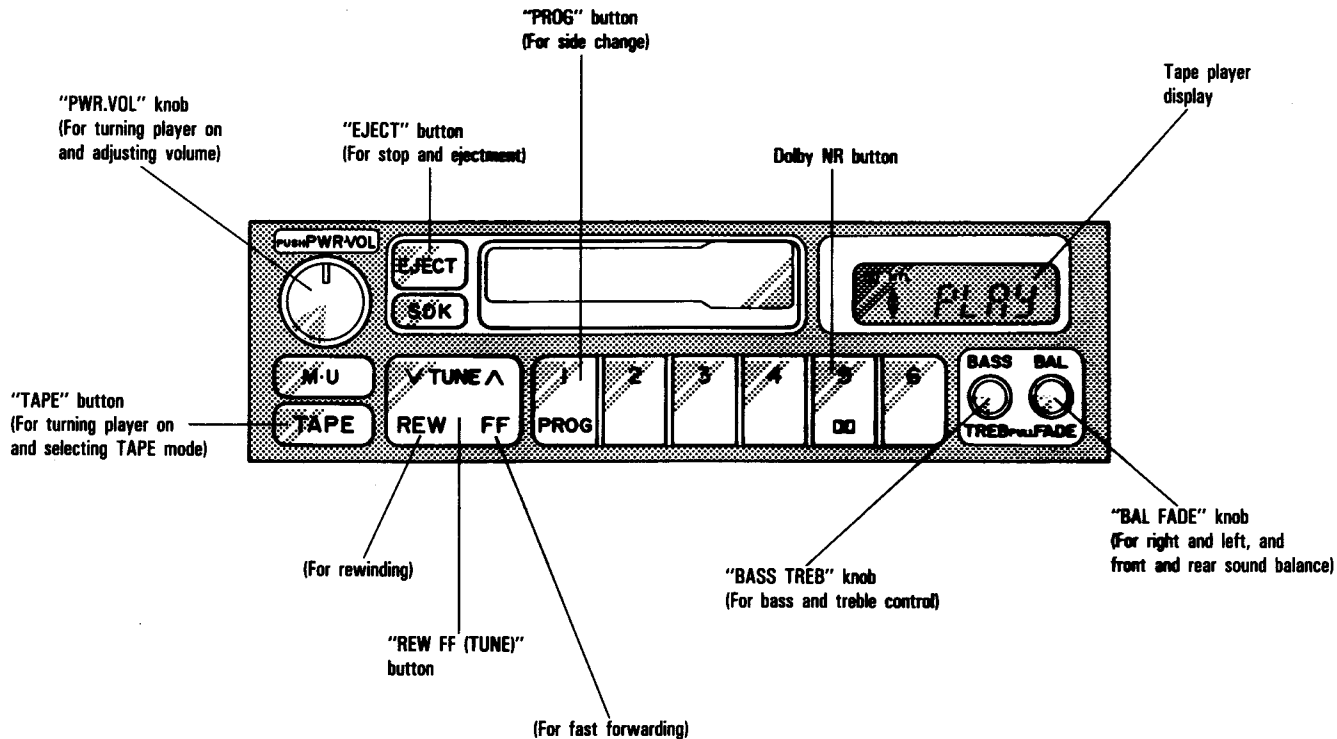
AM-FM radio with electronic tuner and cassette tape player (type A)

Radio



10640G 03

Cassette tape player



10640G04

(a) Listening to the radio

1. Push the "M.U" button to turn the radio on and select either an AM or FM broadcast, or push the "SDK" button to receive an ARI station. (See "(d) Receiving ARI (traffic information)".)

"MW" or "UKW" will appear on the display.

The radio can also be turned on by pushing the "PWR.VOL" knob if the radio was on when the system was turned off.

2. Turn the "PWR.VOL" knob to adjust the volume.

3. Tune in the desired station. (See "(b) Selecting a station" and "(c) Presetting a station".)

The radio will change automatically to stereo reception when an FM stereo broadcast is being received. At the same time, "ST" will appear on the display. When the receiving signal gets weak, the channel separation will automatically be reduced for the lowest noise. If the signal becomes extremely weak, the radio will switch over to monaural reception.

4. Adjust the tone and sound balance. (See "(e) Adjusting the tone" and "(f) Adjusting the sound balance".)

5. To turn the radio off, push the "PWR.VOL" knob.

(b) Selecting a station

Tune in the desired station using one of the following methods. The frequency will appear on the display.

Preset tuning: Use for tuning-in to a desired preset station. (See "(c) Presetting a station".)

1. Push the "M.U" button repeatedly until the desired selection appears on the display.

2. Push the station selector button which has been preset to the desired station. The radio will tune in to the station and the button number will appear on the display.

Seek tuning: Use for automatic station search and stop.

Push the "TUNE (REW FF)" button on either side and hold it until a beep is heard. The radio will begin seeking up or down for a station of the nearest frequency and will stop on reception. Each time you push the button, stations will be sought out one after another.

If the radio cannot seek out any stations in one pass because of too weak signals, the radio will begin seeking again with sensitivity boosted for searching out weak stations. At this time, "DX" will appear on the display.

Manual tuning

Push the "TUNE (REW FF)" button on either side within 0.5 second. Each time you push the button, the radio will step up or down to another frequency where stations could exist.

(c) Presetting a station

1. Push the "M.U" button repeatedly until the desired selection, "MW" or "UKW" appears on the display.

You can preset any desired six stations in each selection. When you preset a station, check which selection you have used.

2. Tune in the desired station. (See "(b) Selecting a station".)

3. Push one of the station selector buttons and hold it until a beep is heard. This sets the station to the button and the button number will appear on the display.

To change the preset station to a different one, follow the same procedure.

The preset station will be cancelled when the power source is severed (battery disconnected, burnt fuse, etc.).

(d) Receiving ARI (traffic information)

1. The radio will switch to the ARI mode by pushing the "SDK" button. "SDK" will appear on the display. As the radio tunes in to a station that broadcast ARI, "SK" will also appear on the display.

If the "SDK" button is pushed while a cassette tape is playing, "DK" will also appear on the display and the tape sound goes on unless ARI is received.

2. Tune in the desired station that broadcasts ARI using one of the following methods.

If you are listening to the cassette tape, push the "SDK" button before tuning in to the ARI station. "DK" will go off and the radio turns on with the tape sound muted off.

Preset tuning, seek tuning and manual tuning: Use for tuning-in to a desired ARI station. (See "(b) Selecting a station.")

SK auto tuning: Use for seeking the ARI stations all over the band.

If the radio cannot receive an ARI station for 20 seconds after pushing the "SDK" button, the radio will begin seeking up an ARI station of the nearest frequency and stop on reception. A beep will be heard as an alarm when the feature gets in action.

If the radio cannot seek out any station in one pass because of too weak signals, the radio will begin seeking again with sensitivity boosted for searching out weak stations. At this time, "DX" will appear on the display.

3. Push the "SDK" button if the selected station is broadcasting an undesired program other than ARI. With "DK" appearing on the display, the radio mutes all the programs but ARI and, if the cassette is inserted in the slot, it will be played until an ARI broadcast begins.

(e) Adjusting the tone

To adjust a low-pitched tone, push the "BASS TREB" knob (if pushed in) and turn it.

To adjust a high-pitched tone, push the "BASS TREB" knob (if pushed in), pull it fully out and turn it.

(f) Adjusting the sound balance

To balance the sound between the right and left speakers, push the "BAL FADE" knob (if pushed in) and turn it.

To balance the sound between the front and rear speakers, push the "BAL FADE" knob (if pushed in), pull it fully out and turn it.

(g) Listening to the cassette tape

1. Put the cassette into the slot, with the tape side to the right and lightly push it in. The tape player will grab the cassette and slide it into place to play it. If the radio is on when inserting the cassette, the radio will automatically turn off.


If the cassette is already in the slot, push the "TAPE" button.

At this time, "PLAY" will appear on the display.

The tape player can also be turned on by pushing the "PWR.VOL" knob if the tape player was playing when the system was turned off by pushing the knob.

When a metal or chrome equivalent tape is inserted, the player will automatically adapt to it and "MTL" will appear on the display.

2. If using a tape recorded with Dolby NR*, push the DOLBY NR button. The Dolby noise reduction system will operate. To play a tape recorded without Dolby NR*, push the button once again.

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

3. Turn the "PWR.VOL" knob to adjust the volume.

4. Select your program. (See "(h) Selecting a program".)

5. Adjust the tone and sound balance. (See "(e) Adjusting the tone" and "(f) Adjusting the sound balance".)

6. To turn the player off, push the "PWR-VOL" knob.

7. To eject the cassette, push the "EJECT" button. As this is done, the player will turn off. If the radio was on when the cassette tape was inserted, it will automatically turn on again.

The key can be at any position to eject the cassette.

(h) Selecting a program

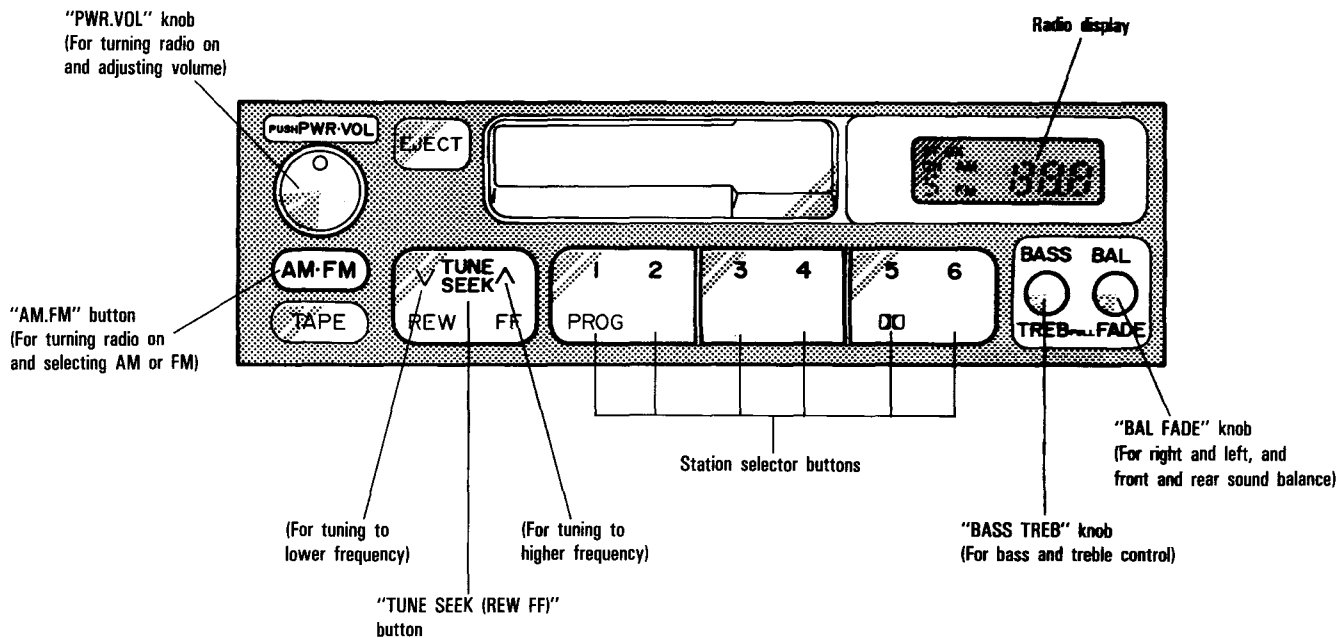
1. Push the "PROG" button to select a side to play. The tape operation indicator display shows you which side is being played.

The player will automatically reverse directions at the end of the tape to play the other side.

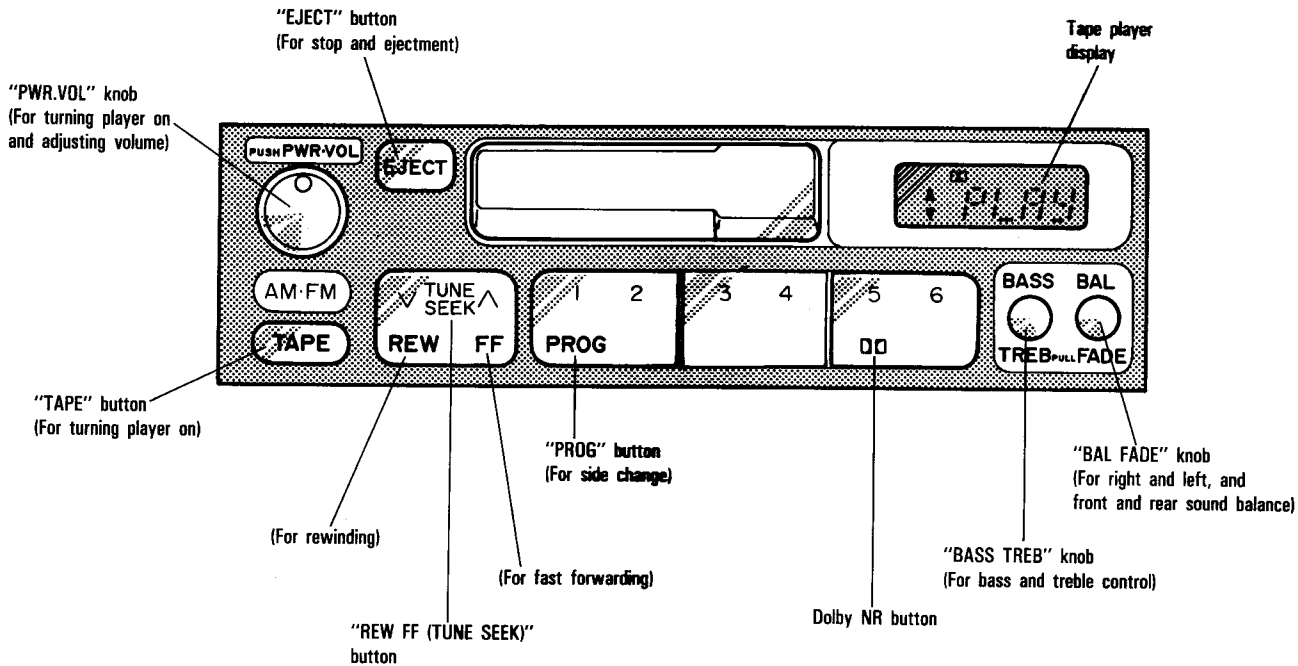
2. Push the "REW FF (TUNE)" button on either side to fast forward or rewind the tape. At this time, "FF" or "REW" will appear on the display. To stop either fast forwarding or rewinding, push the "TAPE" button. The tape will resume playing.

AM-FM radio with electronic tuner and cassette tape player (type B)

Radio



Cassette tape player



10640H11

(a) Listening to the radio

1. Push the "AM.FM" button to turn the radio on and select either an AM or FM broadcast.

"AM" or "FM" will appear on the display.

The radio can also be turned on by pushing the "PWR.VOL" knob if the radio was on when the system was turned off.

2. Turn the "PWR.VOL" knob to adjust the volume.

3. Tune in the desired station. (See "(b) Selecting a station" and "(c) Presetting a station".)

The radio will change automatically to stereo reception when an FM stereo broadcast is being received. At the same time, "ST" will appear on the display. When the receiving signal gets weak, the channel separation will automatically be reduced for the lowest noise. If the signal becomes extremely weak, the radio will switch over to monaural reception.

4. Adjust the tone and sound balance. (See "(d) Adjusting the tone" and "(e) Adjusting the sound balance".)

5. To turn the radio off, push the "PWR.VOL" knob.

(b) Selecting a station

Tune in the desired station using one of the following methods. The frequency will appear on the display.

Preset tuning: Use for tuning-in to a desired preset station. (See "(c) Presetting a station".)

Push the station selector button which has been preset to the desired station. The radio will tune in to the station and the **button number will appear on the display.**

Seek tuning: Use for automatic station search and stop.

Push the "TUNE SEEK (REW FF)" button on either side and hold it until a **beep is heard.** The radio will begin seeking up or down for a station of the nearest frequency and **will stop on reception.** Each time you push the **button, stations will be seeked out one after another.**

If the radio cannot seek out any stations in one pass because of too weak signals, the radio will begin seeking again with sensitivity boosted for searching out weak stations. At this time, "DX" will appear on the display.

Manual tuning

Push the "TUNE SEEK (REW FF)" button on either side within 0.5 second. Each time you push the button, the radio will step up or down to another frequency where stations could exist.

(c) Presetting a station

1. Tune in the desired station. (See "(b) Selecting a station".)

2. Push either side of the station selector buttons and hold it until a beep is heard. This sets the station to the button and the button number will appear on the display.

Each side of the buttons can store one AM station and one FM station. To change the preset station to a different one, follow the same procedure.

The preset station will be cancelled when the power source is severed (battery disconnected, burnt fuse, etc.).

(d) Adjusting the tone

To adjust a low-pitched tone, push the "BASS TREB" knob (if pushed in) and turn it.

To adjust a high-pitched tone, push the "BASS TREB" knob (if pushed in), pull it fully out and turn it.

(e) Adjusting the sound balance

To balance the sound between the right and left speakers, push the "BAL FADE" knob (if pushed in) and turn it.

To balance the sound between the front and rear speakers, push the "BAL FADE" knob (if pushed in), pull it fully out and turn it.

(f) Listening to the cassette tape


1. Put the cassette into the slot, with the tape side to the right and lightly push it in. The tape player will grab the cassette and slide it into place to play it. If the radio is on when inserting the cassette, the radio will automatically turn off.

If the cassette is already in the slot, push the "TAPE" button.

At this time, "PLAY" will appear on the display.

The tape player can also be turned on by pushing the "PWR.VOL" knob if the tape player was playing when the system was turned off by pushing the knob.

2. If using a tape recorded with Dolby NR*, push the DOLBY NR button. The Dolby noise reduction system will operate. To play a tape recorded without Dolby NR*, push the button once again.

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

3. Turn the "PWR.VOL" knob to adjust the volume.

4. Select your program. (See "(g) Selecting a program".)

5. Adjust the tone and sound balance. (See "(d) Adjusting the tone" and "(e) Adjusting the sound balance".)

6. To turn the player off, push the "PWR.VOL" knob.

7. To eject the cassette, push the "EJECT" button. As this is done, the player will turn off. If the radio was on when the cassette tape was inserted, it will automatically turn on again.

You can eject the cassette only once after the system is turned off.

(g) Selecting a program

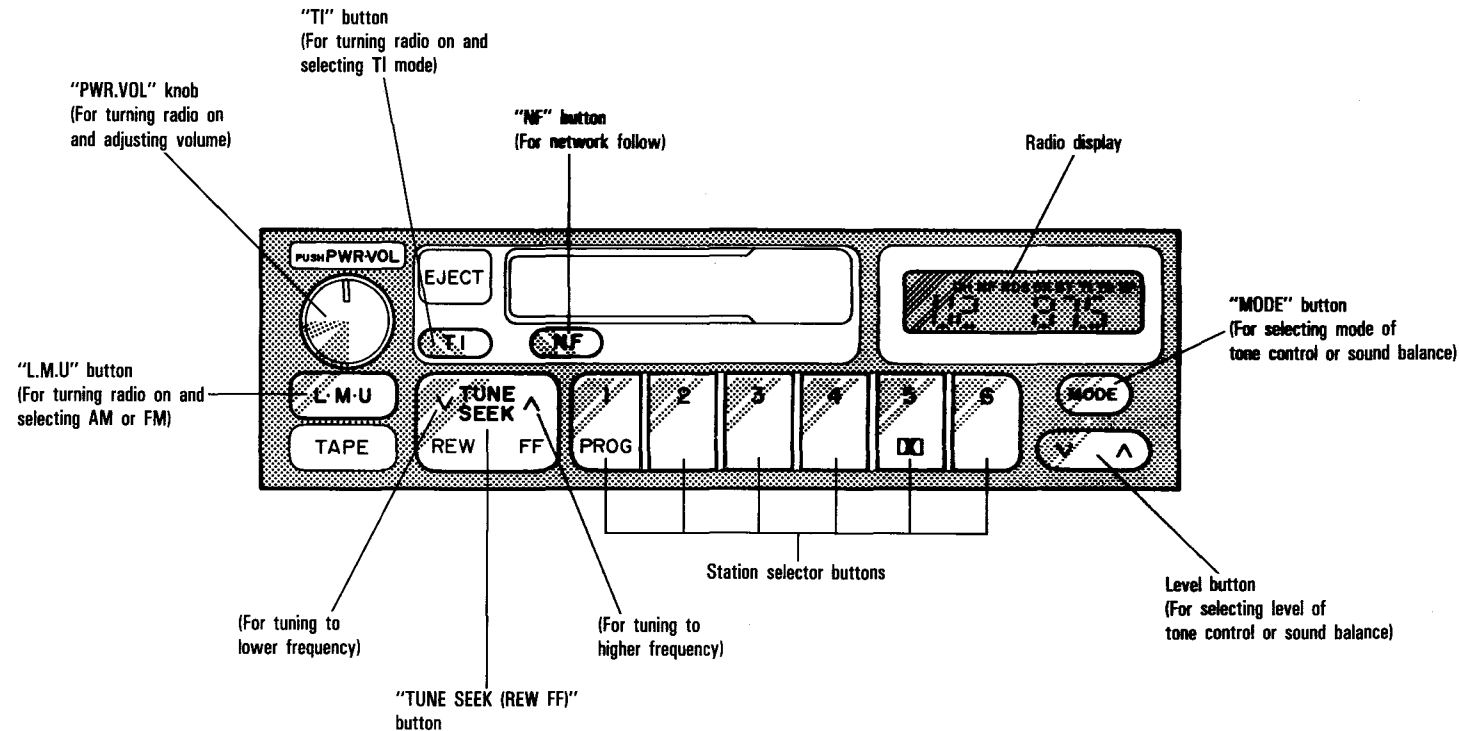
1. Push the "PROG" button to select a side to play. The tape operation indicator display shows you which side is being played.

The player will automatically reverse directions at the end of the tape to play the other side.

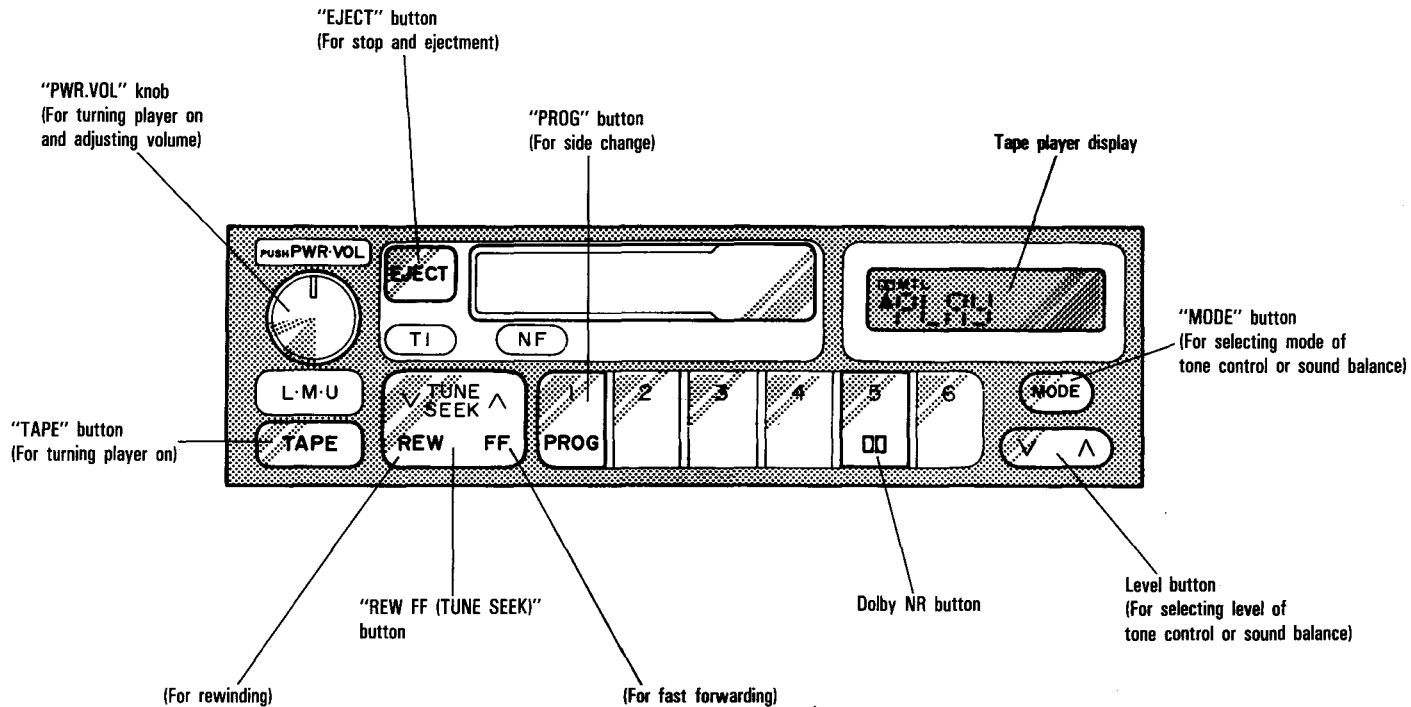
2. Push the "REW FF (TUNE SEEK)" button on either side to fast forward or rewind the tape. At this time, "FF" or "REW" will appear on the display. To stop either fast forwarding or rewinding, push the "TAPE" button. The tape will resume playing.

AM-FM radio with electronic tuner and cassette tape player (type C)

Radio



Cassette tape player



(a) Listening to the radio

1. Push the "L.M.U" button to turn the radio on and select either an AM or FM broadcast, or push the "TI" button to receive a TI (Traffic Information) station. (See "(d) Receiving traffic information from the RDS (Radio Data System)".)

"L", "M" or "U" will appear on the display.

The radio can also be turned on by pushing the "PWR.VOL" knob if the radio was on when the system was turned off.

2. Turn the "PWR.VOL" knob to adjust the volume.

3. Tune in the desired station. (See "(b) Selecting a station" and "(c) Presetting a station".)

The radio will change automatically to stereo reception when an FM stereo broadcast is being received. At the same time, "ST" will appear on the display. When the receiving signal gets weak, the channel separation will automatically be reduced for the lowest noise. If the signal becomes extremely weak, the radio will switch over to monaural reception.

4. Adjust the tone and sound balance. (See "(e) Adjusting the tone" and "(f) Adjusting the sound balance".)

5. To turn the radio off, push the "PWR.VOL" knob.

(b) Selecting a station

Tune in the desired station using one of the following methods. The frequency will appear on the display.

Preset tuning: Use for tuning-in to a desired preset station. (See "(c) Presetting a station".)

1. Push the "L.M.U" button repeatedly until the desired selection appears on the display.

2. Push the station selector button which has been preset to the desired station. The radio will tune in to the station and the button number will appear on the display.

Seek tuning: Use for automatic station search and stop.

Push the "TUNE SEEK (REW FF)" button on either side and hold it until a beep is heard. The radio will begin seeking up or down for a station of the nearest frequency and will stop on reception. Each time you push the button, stations will be sought out one after another. If the radio cannot seek out any stations in one pass because of too weak signals, the radio will begin seeking again with sensitivity boosted for searching out weak stations. At this time, "DX" will appear on the display.

Manual tuning

Push the "TUNE SEEK (REW FF)" button on either side within 0.5 second. Each time you push the button, the radio will step up or down to another frequency where stations could exist.

(c) Presetting a station

1. Push the "L.M.U" button repeatedly until the desired selection, "L", "M" or "U" appears on the display.

You can preset any desired six stations in each selection. When you preset a station, check which selection you have used.

2. Tune in the desired station. (See "(b) Selecting a station".)

3. Push one of the station selector buttons and hold it until a beep is heard. This sets the station to the button and the button number will appear on the display.

To change the preset station to a different one, follow the same procedure.

The preset station will be cancelled when the power source is severed (battery disconnected, burnt fuse, etc.).

(d) Receiving traffic information from the RDS (Radio Data System)

1. The radio will automatically switch to the RDS mode to receive an RDS station while tuned to FM broadcasts. At this time, "RDS" and the name of the RDS station will appear on the display.

When you tune in a new FM station with RDS mode, the new frequency will appear on the display for 5 seconds before the name appears.

2. Tune in the desired station that broadcasts traffic information by using one of the following methods. When the radio receives a station which broadcasts traffic information, "TP" (Traffic Program) will also appear on the display. You can then listen to regular programs and to traffic information between the regular programs.

Preset tuning, seek tuning and manual tuning: Use for tuning-in to a desired station. (See "(b) Selecting a station.")

TI (Traffic Information) tuning: Use for receiving TI stations all over the band.

a. The radio is switched to the TI mode by pushing the "TI" button. At this time, "TI" will appear on the display.

If the radio does not receive a TI station for 20 seconds after the "TI" button is pushed, the radio will begin seeking a TI station by using the AF(Alternative Frequencies) list from the TI station and will stop on receiving a TI station. A beep will sound and "SEARCH" will appear on the display to tell you when this feature starts operation.

If the radio cannot find any station in one pass because the signals are too weak, the radio will begin seeking again with sensitivity boosted to search out weak stations. At this time, "DX" will appear on the display. If the signal gets extremely weak, the radio will stop seeking a station and "NOTHING" will appear on the display for 2 seconds. After this, if the radio cannot receive a TI station for 20 seconds, the radio will begin seeking again.

When "TI" appears on the display, the radio will receive a TI station only if seek tuning is used.

b. If the selected station is broadcasting another program when traffic information is desired, push the "TI" button until "TA" (Traffic Announcement) appears. When "TA" appears on the display, the radio mutes all programs but the traffic program or, if a cassette is inserted in the slot, the cassette will be played until traffic information begins. When the traffic information ends or the signal gets weak, the initial programming is resumed.

c. To return to normal mode from the TI mode, push the "TI" button until "TI" and "TA" disappear from the display.

RDS auto tuning: Use for seeking RDS stations all over the band.

a. Push the "NF" (Network Follow) button for less than 2 seconds to receive the same program while tuning in an RDS station. At this time, "NF" will appear on the display. When reception conditions worsen, a network which broadcasts the same program will be selected using the AF list from the RDS station.

To change the NF mode, push the "NF" button for at least 2 seconds. When "REG ON" appears on the display, the radio will select the RDS station which has the same PI (Program Identification) code. When "REG OFF" appears on the display, the radio will select the RDS station which has the same three-digit number PI code.

b. If the radio cannot find an RDS station for 40 seconds, the radio will mute all the programs and begin seeking an RDS station of the same PI code by using the AF list. If the radio cannot seek out any station in one pass because the signals are too weak, the radio will begin seeking all the FM broadcasts again. A beep will sound and "SEARCH" will appear on the display to tell you when this feature starts operation.

If the signal gets extremely weak, the radio will stop seeking a station and "NOTHING" will appear on the display for 2 seconds.

c. If a cassette is inserted in the slot with "NF" appearing on the display, the cassette can be played until an FM station is received.

d. To cancel the NF mode, push the "NF" button twice. "NF" will then disappear from the display.

(e) Adjusting the tone

To adjust a low-pitch tone, push the "MODE" button repeatedly until "BASS O" appears on the display, then push the level button (to either the left or right side) to suit your preference. The low-pitch tone level can be changed from "BASS -10" to "BASS +10" and the level will appear on the display.

To adjust a high-pitch tone, push the "MODE" button repeatedly until "TREB O" appears on the display, then push the level button (to either the left or right side) to suit your preference. The high-pitch tone level can be changed from "TREB -10" to "TREB +10" and the level will appear on the display.

(f) Adjusting the sound balance

To balance the sound between the right and left speakers, push the "MODE" button repeatedly until "BAL O" appears on the display, then push the level button (to either the left or right side) to suit your preference. The sound balance of the left and right speakers can be changed from "BAL L14" to "BAL R14" and the sound balance will appear on the display.

To balance the sound between the front and rear speakers, push the "MODE" button repeatedly until "FADE O" appears on the display, then push the level button (to either the left or right side) to suit your preference. The sound balance of the front and rear speakers can be changed from "FADE F14" to "FADE R14" and the sound balance will appear on the display.

(g) Listening to the cassette tape

1. Put the cassette into the slot, with the tape side to the right and lightly push it in. The tape player will grab the cassette and slide it into place to play it. If the radio is on when inserting the cassette, the radio will automatically turn off.


If the cassette is already in the slot, push the "TAPE" button.

At this time, "PLAY" will appear on the display.

The tape player can also be turned on by pushing the "PWR.VOL" knob if the tape player was playing when the system was turned off by pushing the knob.

When a metal or chrome equivalent tape is inserted, the player will automatically adapt to it and "MTL" will appear on the display.

2. If using a tape recorded with Dolby NR*, push the DOLBY NR button. The Dolby noise reduction system will operate. To play a tape recorded without Dolby NR*, push the button once again.

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

3. Turn the "PWR.VOL" knob to adjust the volume.

4. Select your program. (See "(h) Selecting a program".)

5. Adjust the tone and sound balance. (See "(e) Adjusting the tone" and "(f) Adjusting the sound balance".)

6. To turn the player off, push the "PWR.VOL" knob.

7. To eject the cassette, push the "EJECT" button. As this is done, the player will turn off. If the radio was on when the cassette tape was inserted, it will automatically turn on again.

The key can be at any position to eject the cassette.

(h) Selecting a program

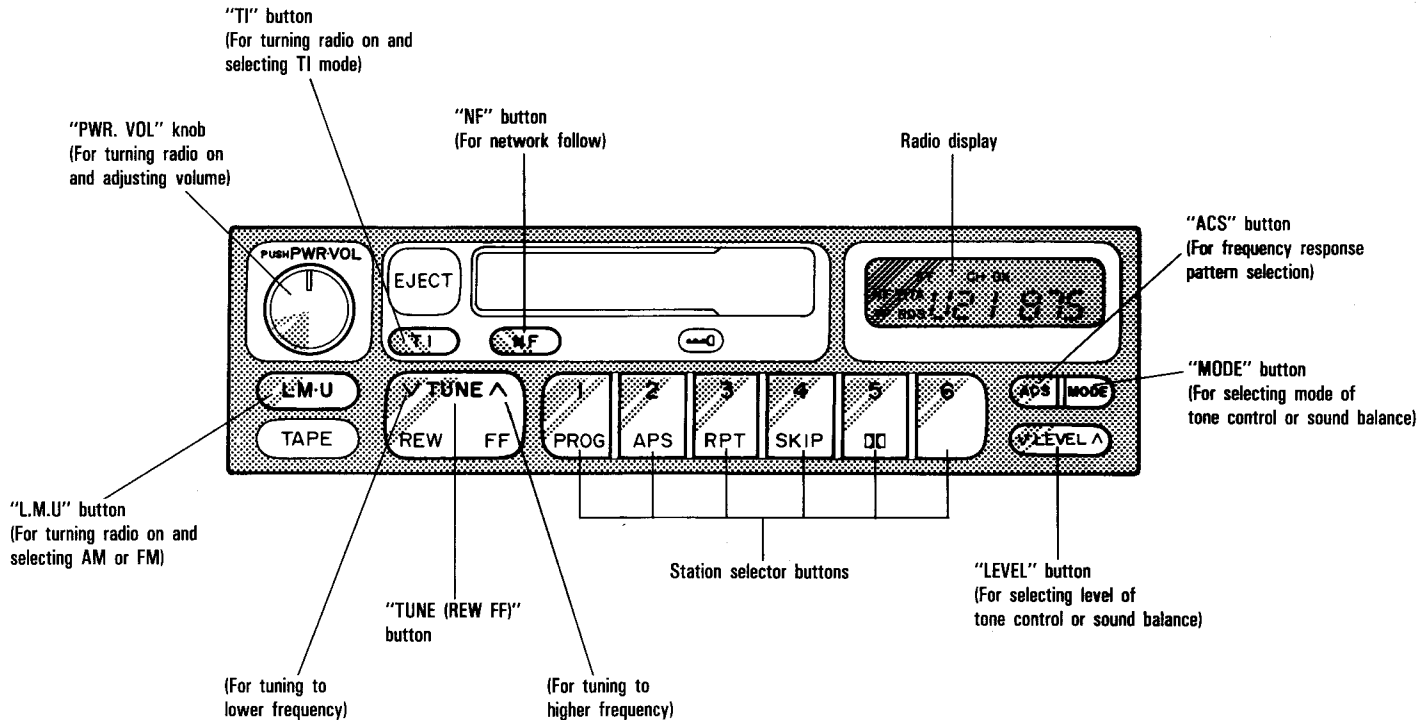
1. Push the "PROG" button to select a side to play. The tape operation indicator display shows you which side is being played.

The player will automatically reverse directions at the end of the tape to play the other side.

2. Push the "REW FF (TUNE SEEK)" button on either side to fast forward or rewind the tape. At this time, "FF" or "REW" will appear on the display. To stop either fast forwarding or rewinding, push the "TAPE" button. The tape will resume playing.

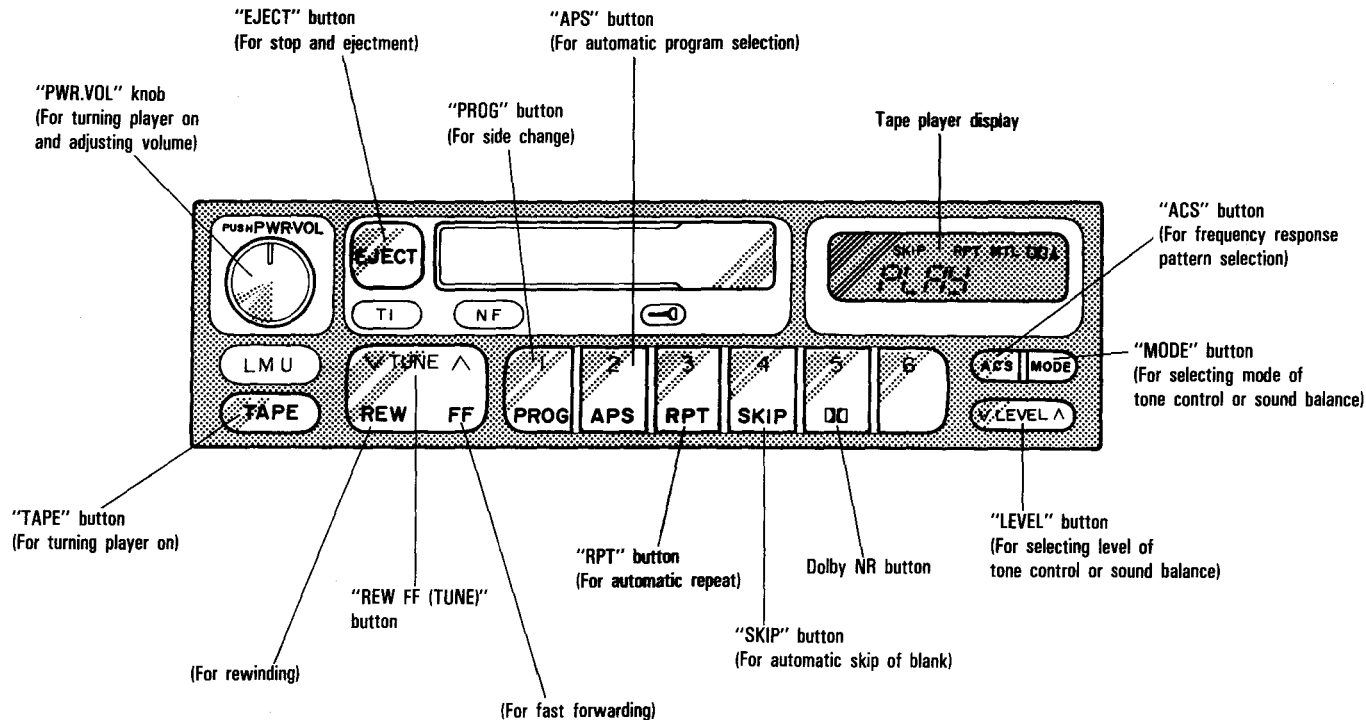
AM-FM radio with electronic tuner and cassette tape player (type D)

Radio



10640 G26

Cassette tape player



Frequency response pattern and example of music type it applies to



Boosted bass and treble response:
For jazz etc.



Boosted bass response:
For rock music etc.



Boosted treble response:
For pop music etc.

CLASSIC

Flat response:
For classical music etc.



Boosted midrange response:
For vocal music etc.

10640L12

(a) Listening to the radio

1. Push the "L.M.U" button to turn the radio on and select either an AM or FM broadcast, or push the "TI" button to receive a TI (Traffic Information) station. (See "(d) Receiving traffic information from the RDS (Radio Data System)".)

"L", "M", "U1" or "U2" will appear on the display.

The radio can also be turned on by pushing the "PWR.VOL" knob if the radio was on when the system was turned off.

2. Turn the "PWR.VOL" knob to adjust the volume.

3. Tune in the desired station. (See "(b) Selecting a station" and "(c) Presetting a station".)

The radio will change automatically to stereo reception when an FM stereo broadcast is being received. At the same time, "ST" will appear on the display. When the receiving signal gets weak, the channel separation will automatically be reduced for the lowest noise. If the signal becomes extremely weak, the radio will switch over to monaural reception.

4. Adjust the tone and sound balance. (See "(e) Adjusting the tone" and "(f) Adjusting the sound balance".)

5. To turn the radio off, push the "PWR.VOL" knob.

(b) Selecting a station

Tune in the desired station using one of the following methods. The frequency will appear on the display.

Preset tuning: Use for tuning-in to a desired preset station. (See "(c) Presetting a station".)

1. Push the "L.M.U" button repeatedly until the desired selection appears on the display.

2. Push the station selector button which has been preset to the desired station. The radio will tune in to the station and the button number will appear on the display.

Seek tuning: Use for automatic station search and stop.

Push the "TUNE (REW FF)" button on either side and hold it until a beep is heard. The radio will begin seeking up or down for a station of the nearest frequency and will stop on reception. Each time you push the button, stations will be sought out one after another.

If the radio cannot seek out any stations in one pass because of too weak signals, the radio will begin seeking again with sensitivity boosted for searching out weak stations. At this time, "DX" will appear on the display.

Manual tuning

Push the "TUNE (REW FF)" button on either side within 0.5 second. Each time you push the button, the radio will step up or down to another frequency where stations could exist.

(c) Presetting a station

1. Push the "L.M.U" button repeatedly until the desired selection, "L", "M", "U1" or "U2" appears on the display.

You can preset any desired six stations in each selection. When you preset a station, check which selection you have used.

2. Tune in the desired station. (See "(b) Selecting a station".)

3. Push one of the station selector buttons and hold it until a beep is heard. This sets the station to the button and the button number will appear on the display.

To change the preset station to a different one, follow the same procedure.

The preset station will be cancelled when the power source is severed (battery disconnected, burnt fuse, etc.).

(d) Receiving traffic information from the RDS (Radio Data System)

1. The radio will automatically switch to the RDS mode to receive an RDS station while tuned to FM broadcasts. At this time, "RDS" and the name of the RDS station will appear on the display.

When you tune in a new FM station with RDS mode, the new frequency will appear on the display for 5 seconds before the name appears.

2. Tune in the desired station that broadcasts traffic information by using one of the following methods. When the radio receives a station which broadcasts traffic information, "TP" (Traffic Program) will also appear on the display. You can then listen to regular programs and to traffic information between the regular programs.

Preset tuning, seek tuning and manual tuning: Use for tuning-in to a desired station. (See "(b) Selecting a station".)

TI (Traffic Information) tuning: Use for receiving TI stations all over the band.

a. The radio is switched to the TI mode by pushing the "TI" button. At this time, "TI" will appear on the display.

If the radio does not receive a TI station for 20 seconds after the "TI" button is pushed, the radio will begin seeking a TI station by using the AF(Alternative Frequencies) list from the TI station and will stop on receiving a TI station. A beep will sound and "SEARCH" will appear on the display to tell you when this feature starts operation.

If the radio cannot find any station in one pass because the signals are too weak, the radio will begin seeking again with sensitivity boosted to search out weak stations. At this time, "DX" will appear on the display. If the signal gets extremely weak, the radio will stop seeking a station and "NOTHING" will appear on the display for 2 seconds. After this, if the radio cannot receive a TI station for 20 seconds, the radio will begin seeking again.

When "TI" appears on the display, the radio will receive a TI station only if seek tuning is used.

b. If the selected station is broadcasting another program when traffic information is desired, push the "TI" button until "TA" (Traffic Announcement) appears. When "TA" appears on the display, the radio mutes all programs but the traffic program or, if a cassette is inserted in the slot, the cassette will be played until traffic information begins. When the traffic information ends or the signal gets weak, the initial programming is resumed.

c. To return to normal mode from the TI mode, push the "TI" button until "TI" and "TA" disappear from the display.

RDS auto tuning: Use for seeking RDS stations all over the band.

a. Push the "NF" (Network Follow) button for less than 2 seconds to receive the same program while tuning in an RDS station. At this time, "NF" will appear on the display. When reception conditions worsen, a network which broadcasts the same program will be selected using the AF list from the RDS station.

To change the NF mode, push the "NF" button for at least 2 seconds. When "REG ON" appears on the display, the radio will select the RDS station which has the same PI (Program Identification) code. When "REG OFF" appears on the display, the radio will select the RDS station which has the same three-digit number PI code.

b. If the radio cannot find an RDS station for 40 seconds, the radio will mute all the programs and begin seeking an RDS station of the same PI code by using the AF list. If the radio cannot seek out any station in one pass because the signals are too weak, the radio will begin seeking all the FM broadcasts again. A beep will sound and "SEARCH" will appear on the display to tell you when this feature starts operation.

If the signal gets extremely weak, the radio will stop seeking a station and "NOTHING" will appear on the display for 2 seconds.

c. If a cassette is inserted in the slot with "NF" appearing on the display, the cassette can be played until an FM station is received.

d. To cancel the NF mode, push the "NF" button twice. "NF" will then disappear from the display.

(e) Adjusting the tone

Automatic tone adjustment

Push the "ACS" button repeatedly until the desired frequency response pattern appears on the display. This function automatically controls the tone in accordance with the selected pattern. To cancel it, push the button until "DEFEAT" appears on the display. This allows you to adjust the tone manually.

Manual tone adjustment

Before using the tone controls, push the "ACS" button repeatedly until "DEFEAT" appears on the display.

To adjust a low-pitch tone, push the "MODE" button repeatedly until "BASS 0" appears on the display, then push the "LEVEL" button (to either the left or right side) to suit your preference. The low-pitch tone level can be changed from "BASS - 10" to "BASS + 10" and the level will appear on the display.

To adjust a high-pitch tone, push the "MODE" button repeatedly until "TREB 0" appears on the display, then push the "LEVEL" button (to either the left or right side) to suit your preference. The high-pitch tone level can be changed from "TREB - 10" to "TREB + 10" and the level will appear on the display.

(f) Adjusting the sound balance

To balance the sound between the right and left speakers, push the "MODE" button repeatedly until "BAL O" appears on the display, then push the "LEVEL" button (to either the left or right side) to suit your preference. The sound balance of the left and right speakers can be changed from "BAL L10" to "BAL R10" and the sound balance will appear on the display.

To balance the sound between the front and rear speakers, push the "MODE" button repeatedly until "FADE O" appears on the display, then push the "LEVEL" button (to either the left or right side) to suit your preference. The sound balance of the front and rear speakers can be changed from "FADE F10" to "FADE R10" and the sound balance will appear on the display.

(g) Listening to the cassette tape

1. Put the cassette into the slot, with the tape side to the right and lightly push it in. The tape player will grab the cassette and slide it into place to play it. If the radio is on when inserting the cassette, the radio will automatically turn off.


If the cassette is already in the slot, push the "TAPE" button.

At this time, "PLAY" will appear on the display.

The tape player can also be turned on by pushing the "PWR.VOL" knob if the tape player was playing when the system was turned off by pushing the knob.

When a metal or chrome equivalent tape is inserted, the player will automatically adapt to it and "MTL" will appear on the display.

2. If using a tape recorded with Dolby NR*, push the DOLBY NR button. The Dolby noise reduction system will operate. To play a tape recorded without Dolby NR*, push the button once again.

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

3. Turn the "PWR.VOL" knob to adjust the volume.

4. Select your program. (See "(h) Selecting a program".)

5. Adjust the tone and sound balance. (See "(e) Adjusting the tone" and "(f) Adjusting the sound balance".)

6. If desired, other functions may be used for your convenience. (See "(i) Other tape player functions".)

7. To turn the player off, push the "PWR.VOL" knob.

8. To eject the cassette, push the "EJECT" button. As this is done, the player will turn off. If the radio was on when the cassette tape was inserted, it will automatically turn on again.

The key can be at any position to eject the cassette.

(h) Selecting a program

1. Push the "PROG" button to select a side to play. The tape operation indicator display shows you which side is being played.

The player will automatically reverse directions at the end of the tape to play the other side.

2. Have a desired program played using either of the following methods.

Manual program selection

Push the "REW FF (TUNE)" button on either side to fast forward or rewind the tape. At this time, "FF" or "REW" will appear on the display. To stop either fast forwarding or rewinding, push the "TAPE" button. The tape will resume playing.

Automatic program selection: Use for quick access to a desired program.

1. Push the "APS" button. "APS" and program number "1" will appear on the display.

2. Repeat the push until the number indicates how many programs ahead of/behind the one currently being played you wish to listen to (include the program you are currently listening to when counting back previous programs).

The maximum number of settings is nine. The tenth push on the button will cancel the function and "APS" will go off.

3. Push the "REW FF (TUNE)" button to get the tape going in the direction of the program. At this time, "FF" or "REW" will also appear on the display. The player will automatically stop at the beginning of the selected program and play it.

If the number you set exceeds the number of the programs remaining on the side currently being played, the tape will fast forward to the beginning of the other side (when fast forwarding) or rewind to the beginning of that side (when rewinding).

This function does not work properly unless the blank portions on the tape have 3 seconds or more between one program and another.

(i) Other tape player functions

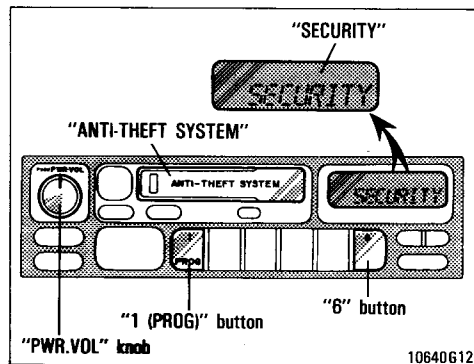
"RPT" button: Use for automatic repeat of the program currently being listened to.

Push the "RPT" button while the program is being played. As this is done, "RPT" will appear on the display. When the program is finished, the tape will automatically be rewound to the beginning of the program and the program will be played again. To cancel it, push the button once again.

This function does not work properly unless the blank portions on the tape have 3 seconds or more between one program and another.

"SKIP" button: Use for automatic skipping of blank portions between programs.

Push the "SKIP" button. "SKIP" appears on the display. The player will automatically skip any blank portions of 15 seconds or more and play the next program, even if it is on the other side. To cancel it, push the button once again.



(j) Anti-theft system

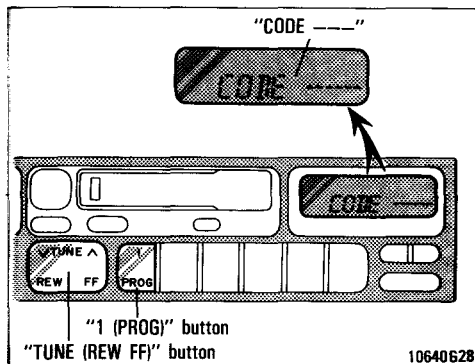
To deter theft of your radio unit, the system is designed so that the radio unit becomes inoperable if the unit is stolen from the vehicle.

Setting the anti-theft system

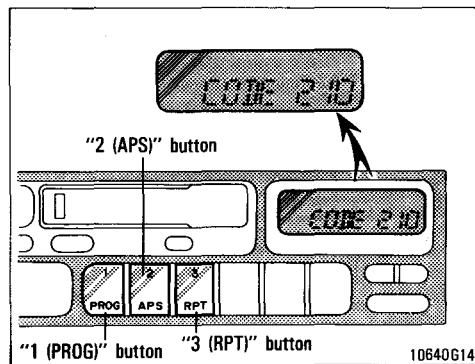
The system is not preset at factory. You must input a three-digit identification number decided by you.

1. Make sure the radio unit is turned off with the ignition switch in "ACC".

2. While holding the "1 (PROG)" and "6" buttons in, push and hold the "PWR.VOL" knob in until "SECURITY" appears on the display.

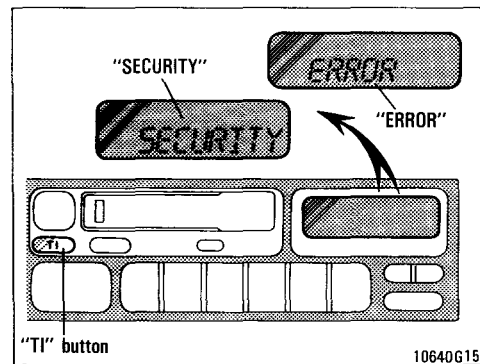


3. Press the "1 (PROG)" button while holding the "TUNE (REW FF)" button in. "CODE- -" will appear on the display.



4. Input your identification number by pressing the "1 (PROG)", "2 (APS)" and "3 (RPT)" buttons repeatedly. Use the "1 (PROG)" button for the first digit, the "2 (APS)" button for the second digit and the "3 (RPT)" button for the last digit. For example, if your number is 210, press the "1 (PROG)" button three times, the "2 (APS)" button twice and the "3 (RPT)" button once. If the display returns to "CODE- -" while inputting, try again.

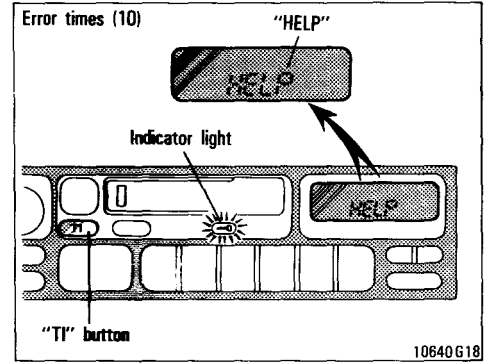
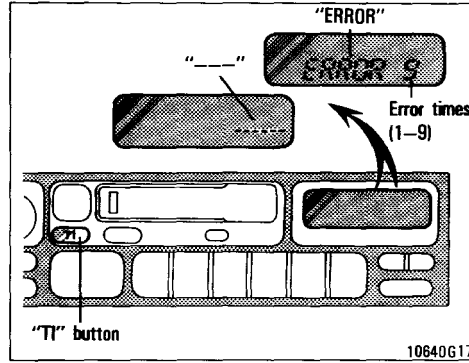
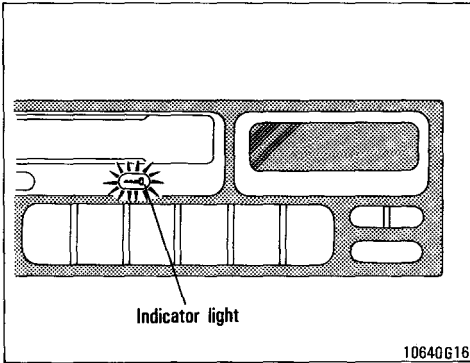
We recommend that your identification number be associated with something easy to remember. In case you are unsure of the number, write it in a notebook you normally carry. Do not leave it behind in your vehicle.



5. With your identification number appearing on the display, press the "TI" button and hold it in until "SECURITY" appears on the display. "SECURITY" will go off to indicate the system is set. If invalid buttons have been used, "ERROR" will appear on the display before "SECURITY" appears. Try again from the step 3.

Once the system is set, the indicator light turns on and off with the ignition switch in "OFF" and "SECURITY" will appear each time the key is turned to the "ACC" position.

To change the identification number for some reason, cancel the system (See "Cancelling the anti-theft system") and set it again with a new number.



The system will be activated if the electrical power source is disconnected from the radio unit. When the system is activated, the audio system cannot be turned on even after the power supply resumes and "SECURITY" will appear on the display. If this happens, such as when the battery is discharged, see "If the anti-theft system is activated".

Cancelling the anti-theft system

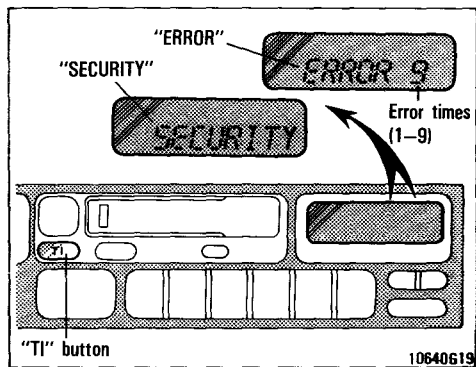
1. Follow the steps 1 to 4 described in "(j) Setting the anti-theft system".
2. With your identification number appearing on the display, press the "TI" button and hold it in until "- - -" appears on the display. "- - -" will go off to indicate the system is cancelled. If invalid buttons have been used, "ERROR" will appear on the display and "SECURITY" appears. Try again from step 3 in "(j) Setting the anti-theft system".

The figure with "ERROR" indicates how many errors you have made. You may make up to nine errors, but no more!

NOTICE:

A tenth error will activate the anti-theft system and "HELP" will appear on the display. The audio system will be completely inoperable. At this time, the indicator light also comes on. If this occurs, contact your Toyota dealer.

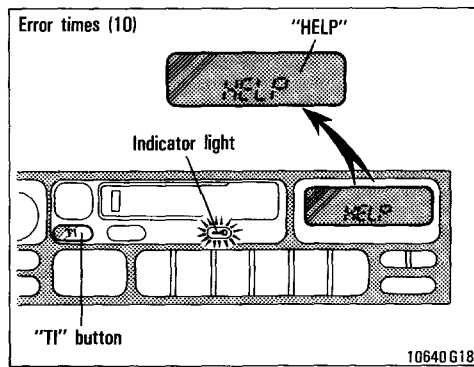
At the time of resale of your vehicle, cancel the system for the new owner.



If the anti-theft system is activated

The audio system made inoperable by the activated anti-theft system will be operable if you give it the correct identification number.

1. Follow the steps 3 and 4 described in "Setting the anti-theft system".
2. With your identification number appearing on the display, press the "TI" button and hold it in until "SECURITY" appears on the display. "SECURITY" will go off to indicate that the system is reset and the audio system is operable. If invalid buttons have been used, "ERROR" will appear on the display before "SECURITY" appears. Try again from the beginning.



See "Cancelling the anti-theft system" for notes on the figure with "ERROR".

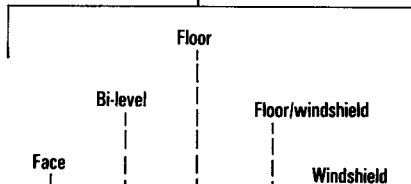
Air conditioner controls

Left-hand drive vehicles

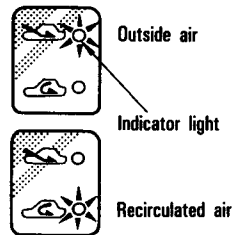
Air conditioner on-off button



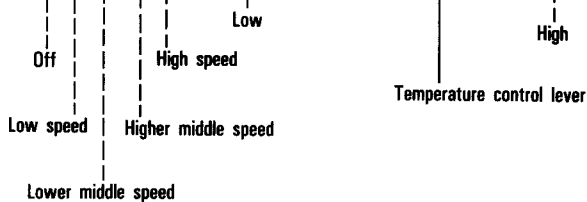
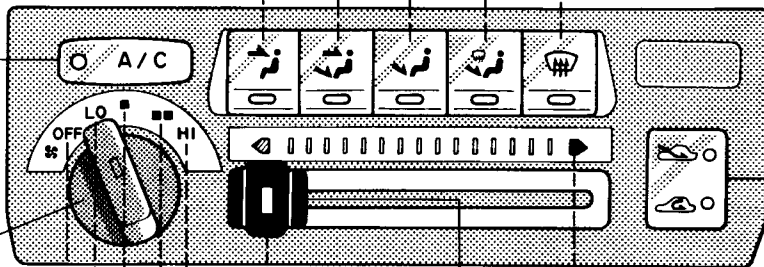
Air flow control buttons



Air intake control button



Fan speed control knob



Right-hand drive vehicles

Air conditioner on-off buttons

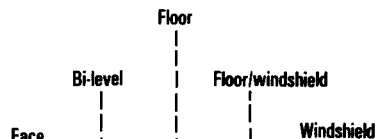


On (normal)

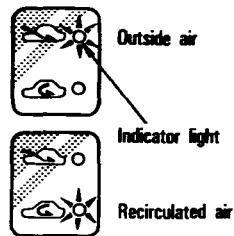


On (economical)

Air flow control buttons



Air intake control button

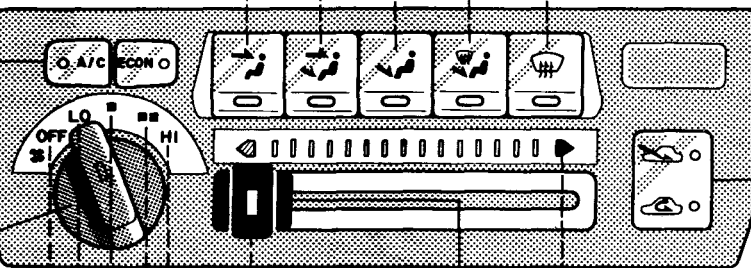


Outside air

Indicator light

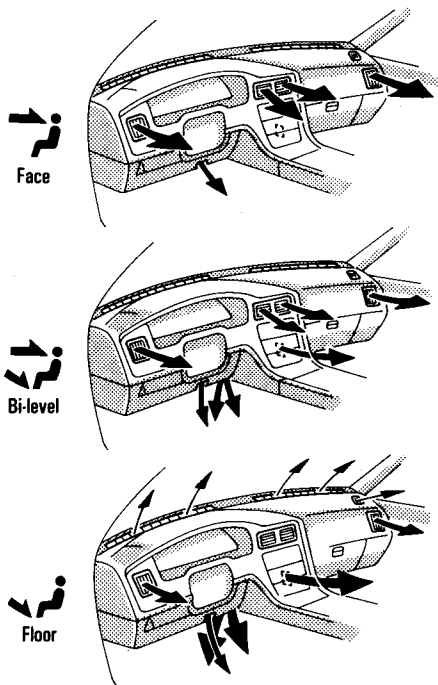
Recirculated air

Fan speed control knob



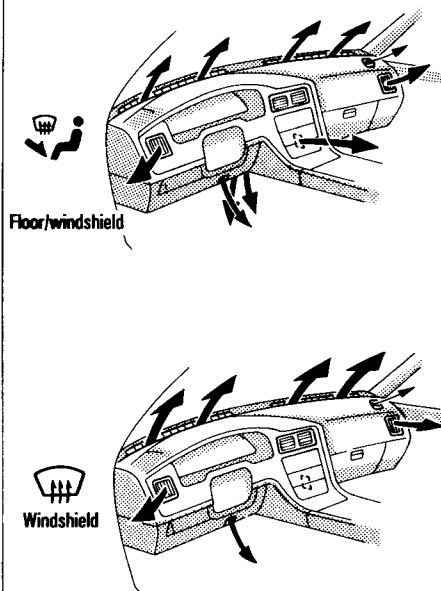
Off
Low speed
Higher middle speed
Lower middle speed
High speed
Low
High
Temperature control lever

Air flow selection



10520V12

Air flow selection



10520V13

(a) Controls and functions

The temperature control lever is used to adjust the temperature of the delivered air.

Move the lever toward the HIGH position for higher temperature and toward the LOW position for lower temperature.

The air intake control button is used to select intake air, either outside air or recirculated air.

With the button in the OUTSIDE AIR mode, the system will take fresh outside air into the unit. For recirculated air, press in the button to the RECIRCULATED AIR mode. Pressing the button once again will let the button out in the OUTSIDE AIR mode. The indicator light tells you which mode you have selected.

The air flow control buttons are used to select the air flow outlets air is delivered from. See "(f) Air flow selection" for detailed information.

The fan speed control knob is used to turn on and off the fan and select the fan speed.

The higher the fan speed setting is, the more air is delivered. Turning the knob to the "OFF" position turns off the fan.

Left-hand drive vehicles—

The air conditioner on-off button is used to turn on and off the air conditioner.

With the button pressed in, the air conditioner turns on. Pressing the button once again will turn the air conditioner off.

Right-hand drive vehicles—

The air conditioner on-off buttons are used to turn on and off the air conditioner.

With the "A/C" button pressed in, the air conditioner turns on and operates at its maximum capability for normal operation. Pressing in the "ECON" button operates the air conditioner at saved capability for economical operation. Pressing the button once again will turn the air conditioner off.

(b) Heating

1. Place the temperature control lever anywhere except the LOW position.

When dehumidified heating is desired, place the lever between the HIGH and middle positions.

If cooler air is desired at face level for bi-level operation, place the lever around the middle.

2. Press in the air intake control button to select the OUTSIDE AIR mode.

If quick circulation of heated air is desired, press in the air intake control button to select the RECIRCULATED AIR mode.

For normal use, it is best to keep the air intake control button for outside air. If recirculated air is used during heating, the windows will fog up more easily.

3. Press in the FLOOR button of the air flow control buttons.

If cooler air is desired at face level for bi-level operation, press in the BI-LEVEL button.

If the windshield fogs up easily, press in the FLOOR/WINDSHIELD button.

For detailed information on air flow control including other settings, see "(f) Air flow selection".

4. Turn the fan speed control knob anywhere except the "OFF" position.

5. If dehumidified heating is desired, press in the air conditioner on-off button.

(c) Cooling

1. Place the temperature control lever anywhere between the middle and LOW positions.

If warmer air is desired at floor level for bi-level operation, place the lever around the middle.

2. Press in the air intake control button to select the OUTSIDE AIR mode.

If quick circulation of cooled air is desired, press in the air intake control button to select the RECIRCULATED AIR mode.

For normal use, it is best to keep the air intake control button for outside air.

3. Press in the FACE button of the air flow control buttons.

If warmer air is desired at floor level for bi-level operation, press in the BI-LEVEL button.

For detailed information on air flow control including other settings, see "(f) Air flow selection".

4. Turn the fan speed control knob anywhere except the "OFF" position.

5. Press in the air conditioner on-off button.

(d) Ventilation

1. Place the temperature control lever at the LOW position.

2. Press in the air intake control button to select the OUTSIDE AIR mode.

3. Press in the FACE button of the air flow control buttons.

For detailed information on air flow control including other settings, see "(f) Air flow selection".

4. Turn the fan speed control knob anywhere except the "OFF" position.

5. Leave the air conditioner on-off button in the OFF position.

(e) Windshield defogging and defrosting

To remove interior fog on the windshield;

1. Place the temperature control lever at any position.
2. Press in the air intake control button to select the OUTSIDE AIR mode.
3. Press in the WINDSHIELD button of the air flow control buttons.

For detailed information on air flow control, see "(f) Air flow selection".

4. Turn the fan speed control knob anywhere except the "OFF" position.
5. Press in the air conditioner on-off button.

To remove frost or exterior fog on the windshield;

1. Place the temperature control lever at the HIGH position.
2. Press in the air intake control button to select the OUTSIDE AIR mode.
3. Press in the WINDSHIELD button of the air flow control buttons.

For detailed information on air flow control, see "(f) Air flow selection".

4. Turn the fan speed control knob at the "HI" position.
5. Leave the air conditioner on-off button in the OFF position.

(f) Air flow selection

FACE button—This button directs the air flow to face level.

BI-LEVEL button—This button directs the air flow to face level and the floor. Except in ventilation, the air to the floor is slightly warmer than that to face level.

FLOOR button—This button directs the air flow mostly to the floor.

FLOOR/WINDSHIELD button—This button directs the air flow to the windshield as well as the floor and front side windows.

WINDSHIELD button—This button directs the air flow mostly to the windshield and front side windows.

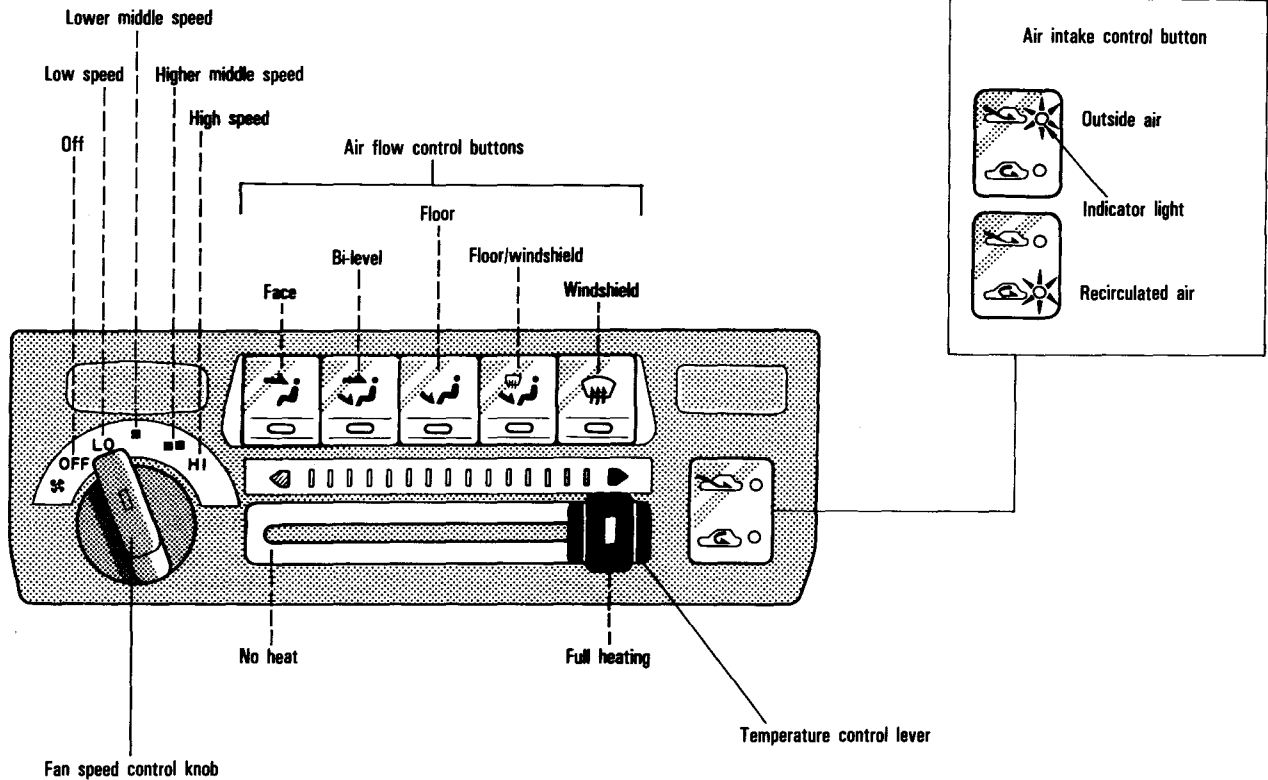
Do not use the WINDSHIELD button during cooling operation in extremely humid weather. The difference between the temperature of the outside air and that of the windshield could cause the outer surface of the windshield to fog up blocking your vision.

(g) Operating tips

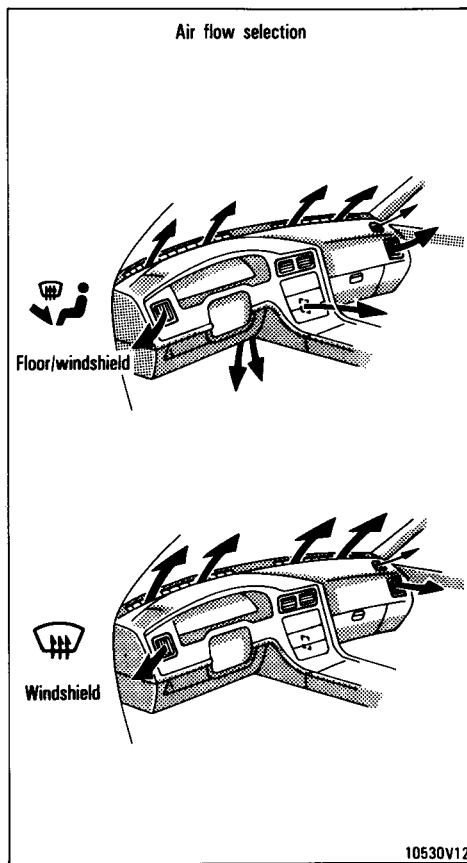
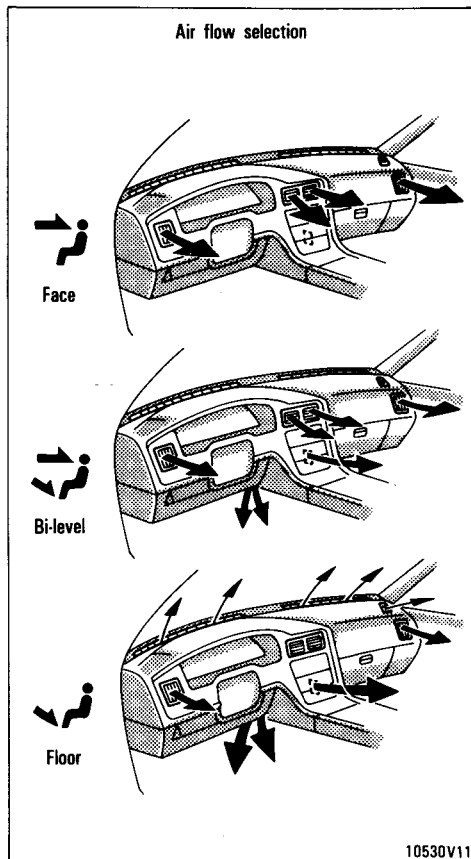
- Be sure the air inlet grilles in front of the windshield are not blocked by leaves or other obstructions.

- If air flow control is not satisfactory, check the dashboard vents. (See "Side vents" or "Center vents" after "Heater controls".)
- To help cool down the interior after parking in the hot sun, drive for the first few minutes with the windows open. After the excess heat has blown away, close the windows.
- When driving on dusty roads, close all windows. If dust thrown up by the vehicle is still drawn into the vehicle after closing the windows, it is recommended that the air intake control button be set to the OUTSIDE AIR mode and the fan speed control knob anywhere except the "OFF" position.
- If following another vehicle on a dusty road, or driving in windy and dusty conditions, it is recommended that the air intake control button be temporarily set to the RECIRCULATED AIR mode, which will close off the outside passage and prevent outside air and dust from entering the vehicle interior.

Heater controls



10530V10



(a) Controls and functions

The temperature control lever is used to turn on and off the heater and adjust the temperature of the heated air.

Move the lever toward the FULL HEATING position for higher temperature. Moving the lever to the NO HEAT position turns off the heater.

The air intake control button is used to select intake air, either outside air or recirculated air.

With the button in the OUTSIDE AIR mode, the system will take fresh outside air into the unit. For recirculated air, press in the button to the RECIRCULATED AIR mode. Pressing the button once again will let the button out in the OUTSIDE AIR mode. The indicator light tells your which mode you have selected.

The air flow control buttons are used to select the air flow outlets air is delivered from. See "(e) Air flow selection" for detailed information.

The fan speed control knob is used to turn on and off the fan and select the fan speed.

The higher the fan speed setting is, the more air is delivered. Turning the knob to the "OFF" position turns off the fan.

(b) Heating

1. Place the temperature control lever anywhere except the NO HEAT position.

If cooler air is desired at face level for bi-level operation, place the lever around the middle.

2. Press in the air intake control button to select the OUTSIDE AIR mode.

If quick circulation of heated air is desired, press in the air intake control button to select the RECIRCULATED AIR mode.

For normal use, it is best to keep the air intake control button for outside air. If recirculated air is used during heating, the windows will fog up more easily.

3. Press in the FLOOR button of the air flow control buttons.

If cooler air is desired at face level for bi-level operation, press in the BI-LEVEL button.

If the windshield fogs up easily, press in the FLOOR/WINDSHIELD button.

For detailed information on air flow control including other settings, see "(e) Air flow selection".

4. Turn the fan speed control knob anywhere except the "OFF" position.

(c) Ventilation

1. Place the temperature control lever at the NO HEAT position.

2. Press in the air intake control button to select the OUTSIDE AIR mode.

3. Press in the FACE button of the air flow control buttons.

For detailed information on air flow control including other settings, see "(e) Air flow selection".

4. Turn the fan speed control knob anywhere except the "OFF" position.

(d) Windshield defogging and defrosting

1. Place the temperature control lever at the FULL HEATING position.

2. Press in the air intake control button to select the OUTSIDE AIR mode.

3. Press in the WINDSHIELD button of the air flow control buttons.

For detailed information on air flow control, see "(e) Air flow selection".

4. Turn the fan speed control knob at the "HI" position.

(e) Air flow selection

FACE button—This button directs the air flow to face level.

BI-LEVEL button—This button directs the air flow to face level and the floor. Except in ventilation, the air to the floor is slightly warmer than that to face level.

FLOOR button—This button directs the air flow mostly to the floor.

FLOOR/WINDSHIELD button—This button directs the air flow to the windshield as well as the floor and front side windows.

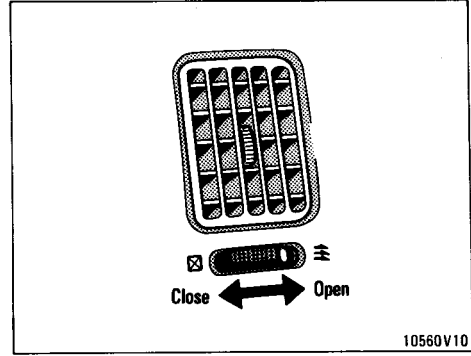
WINDSHIELD button—This button directs the air flow mostly to the windshield and front side windows.

(f) Operating tips

- Be sure the air inlet grilles in front of the windshield are not blocked by leaves or other obstructions.
- If air flow control is not satisfactory, check the dashboard vents. (See "Side vents" or "Center vents".)
- When driving on dusty roads, close all windows. If dust thrown up by the vehicle is still drawn into the vehicle after closing the windows, it is recommended that the air intake control button be set to the OUTSIDE AIR mode and the fan speed control knob anywhere except the "OFF" position.

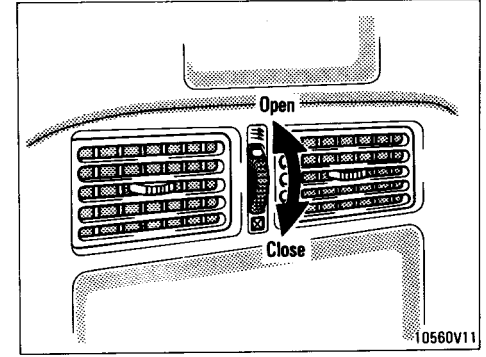
- If following another vehicle on a dusty road, or driving in windy and dusty conditions, it is recommended that the air intake control button be temporarily set to the RECIRCULATED AIR mode, which will close off the outside passage and prevent outside air and dust from entering the vehicle interior.

Side vents



The side vents may be opened or closed as shown.

Center vents



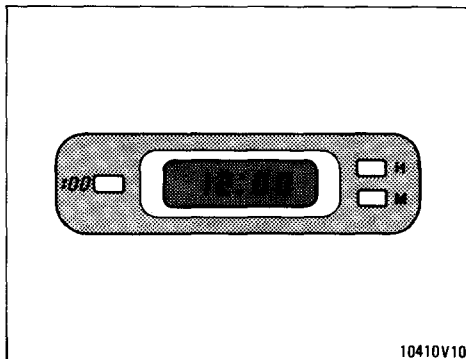
The center vents may be opened or closed as shown.

Part 1 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-8 Other equipments

- Clock
- Cigarette lighter and ashtray
- Glovebox
- Miscellany holder

Clock



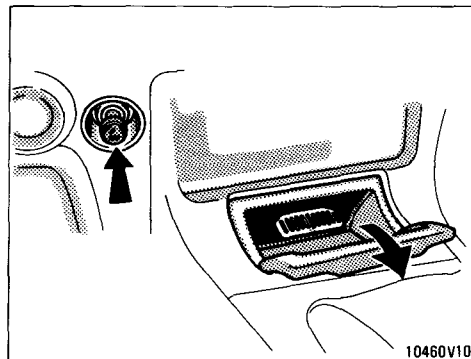
The digital clock indicates the time with the ignition key at the "ACC" or "ON" position. To reset the hour, depress the "H" button. To reset the minutes, depress the "M" button. To adjust the time to a full hour, depress the ":00" button.

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.

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

Once the electrical power source has been disconnected from the clock, the time is automatically set to 1:00 (one o'clock).

Cigarette lighter and ashtray



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

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

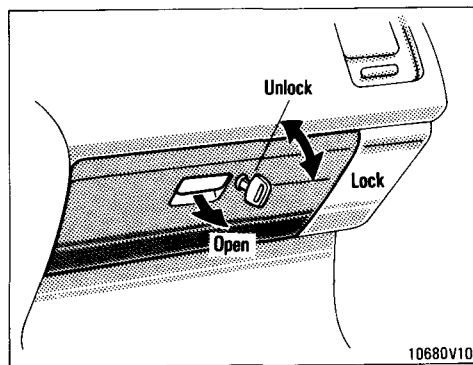
Do not hold the cigarette lighter pressed in.

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 in completely.

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

Use a Toyota genuine cigarette lighter or equivalent for replacement.

Glovebox



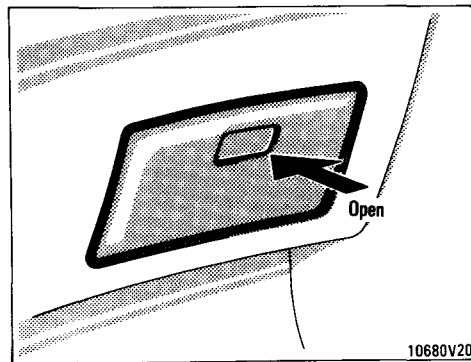
To open the glovebox door, pull the lever. To lock the glovebox door, insert the master key and turn it clockwise.

CAUTION:

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

.....

Miscellany holder



To open the holder, press the indentation in the holder door.

Part 2

INFORMATION BEFORE DRIVING YOUR TOYOTA

- Break-in period
- Fuel
- Operation in foreign countries
- Catalytic converter
- Engine exhaust cautions
- Facts about engine oil consumption
- Platinum-tipped spark plugs
- Brake system
- Brake pad wear indicators
- Luggage stowage precautions
- Your Toyota's identification

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 2000 km (1200 miles) can add to the future economy and long life of your vehicle:

- Do not drive over 100 km/h (62 mph).
- Run the engine at moderate speed between 2000 and 4000 rpm.
- Avoid full-throttle starts.
- Try to avoid hard stops during the first 300 km (200 miles).
- Do not drive slowly with the transmission in a high gear.
- Do not drive for a long time at any single speed, either fast or slow.
- Do not tow a trailer during the first 800 km (500 miles).

Fuel

Selecting the proper fuel is essential to satisfactory performance of the engine.

Engine damage caused by use of improper fuels is not covered under Toyota's new vehicle warranty.

FUEL TYPE

Use only unleaded gasoline.

To help prevent gas station mixups, your vehicles has a new smaller fuel tank opening. The special nozzle on pumps with unleaded fuel will fit it, but the larger standard nozzle on pumps with leaded gas will not.

NOTICE:

Do not use leaded gasoline. Use of leaded gasoline will cause the catalytic converter to lose its effectiveness and the emission control system to function improperly. Also, this can increase maintenance costs.

OCTANE NUMBER

Select the octane number of 95 or higher (Research Octane Number).

Use of fuel with an octane number lower than stated will cause persistent heavy knocking. If severe, this will lead to engine damage.

If your engine knocks...

If you detect heavy knocking even when using the recommended fuel, or if you hear steady knocking while holding a steady speed on level roads, consult your Toyota dealer.

However, now and then, you may notice light knocking for a short time while accelerating or driving up hills. This is no cause for concern.

FUEL TANK CAPACITY

55 L (14.5 gal., 12.1 Imp. gal.)

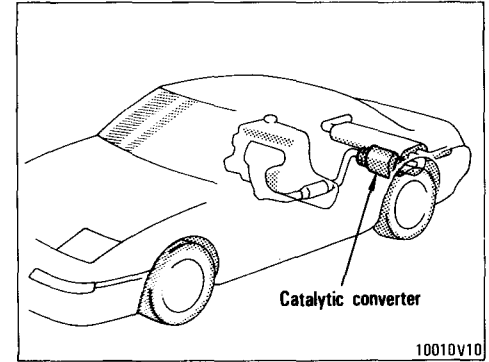
Operation in foreign countries

If you plan to drive your Toyota in another country ...

First, comply with the vehicle registration laws.

Second, confirm the availability of the correct fuel.

Catalytic converter



The **catalytic converter** is an emission control device installed in the exhaust system.

It looks somewhat like a muffler, but its purpose is to reduce pollutants in the exhaust gas.

CAUTION:

- **Keep people and combustible materials away from the exhaust pipe while the engine is running. The exhaust gas is very hot.**
- **Do not drive, idle or park your vehicle over anything that might burn easily such as grass, leaves, paper or rags.**

.....

NOTICE:

A large amount of unburned gas flowing into the converter may cause it to overheat and create a fire hazard. To prevent this and other damage, observe the following precautions:

- Use only unleaded gasoline.
- Do not drive with an extremely low fuel level; running out of gas could cause the engine to misfire, creating an excessive load on the converter.
- Do not allow the engine to run at idle speed for more than 20 minutes.
- Avoid racing the engine.
- Do not push-start or pull-start your vehicle.
- Do not turn off the ignition while the vehicle is moving.
- Keep your engine in good running order. Malfunctions in the engine electrical, ignition or fuel systems could cause an extremely high converter temperature.
- If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, take your vehicle in for a check-up as soon as possible. Remember, your Toyota dealer knows your vehicle and its catalytic converter system best.

- To insure that the converter and the entire emission control system operate properly, your vehicle must receive the periodic inspections required by the Toyota Maintenance Schedule.

Engine exhaust cautions

CAUTION: !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

- **Avoid inhaling the engine exhaust. It contains carbon monoxide, which is a colorless and odorless gas. It can cause unconsciousness or even death.**
- **Make sure the exhaust system has no holes or loose connections. The system should be checked from time to time. If you hit something, or notice a change in the sound of the exhaust, have the system checked immediately.**
- **Do not run the engine in a garage or enclosed area except for the time needed to drive the vehicle in or out. The exhaust gases cannot escape, making this a particularly dangerous situation.**
- **Do not remain for a long time in a parked vehicle with the engine running. If it is unavoidable, however, do so only in an unconfined area and adjust the heating or cooling system to force outside air into the vehicle.**

- To allow proper operation of your vehicle's ventilation system, keep the inlet grilles in front of the windshield clear of snow, leaves, or other obstructions.
- If you smell exhaust fumes in the vehicle, drive with the windows open. Have the cause immediately located and corrected.



Facts about engine oil consumption

FUNCTIONS OF ENGINE OIL

Engine oil has the primary functions of lubricating and cooling the inside of the engine, and plays a major role in maintaining the engine in proper working order.

ENGINE OIL CONSUMPTION

It is normal that an engine should consume some engine oil during normal engine operation. The causes of oil consumption in a normal engine are as follows.

- Oil is used to lubricate pistons, piston rings and cylinder. A thin film of oil is left on the cylinder wall when a piston moves downwards in the cylinder. High negative pressure generated when the vehicle is decelerating sucks some of this oil into the combustion chamber. This oil as well as some part of the oil film left on the cylinder wall is burned by the high temperature combustion gases during the combustion process.
- Oil is also used to lubricate the stems of the intake valves. Some of this oil is sucked into the combustion chamber together with the intake air and is burned along with the fuel. High temperature exhaust gases also burn the oil used to lubricate the exhaust valve stems.

The amount of engine oil consumed depends on the viscosity of the oil, the quality of the oil and the conditions the vehicle is driven under.

More oil is consumed under such driven conditions as high speeds and frequent acceleration and deceleration.

A new engine consumes more oil, since its pistons, piston rings and cylinder walls have not become conditioned.

When judging the amount of oil consumption, note the oil may become diluted and make it difficult to judge the true level accurately.

As an example, if a vehicle is used for repeated short trips, and consumes a normal amount of oil, the dipstick may not show any drop in the oil level at all, even after 1000 km (600 miles) or more. This is because the oil is gradually becoming diluted with fuel or moisture, making it appear that the oil level has not changed.

The diluting ingredients evaporate out when the vehicle is then driven at high speeds, as on an expressway, making it appear that oil is excessively consumed after driving at high speeds.

IMPORTANCE OF ENGINE OIL LEVEL CHECK

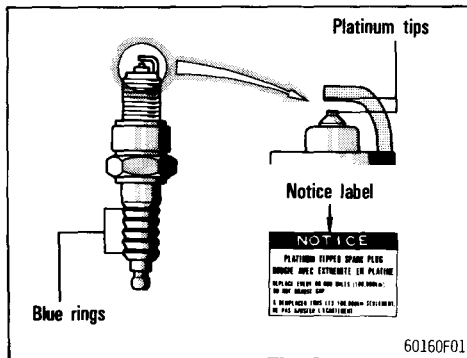
One of the most important points in proper vehicle maintenance is to keep the engine oil at the optimum level so that oil function will not be impaired. Therefore, it is essential that the oil level be checked regularly. Toyota recommends that the oil level be checked every time you refuel the vehicle.

NOTICE:

Failure to check the oil level regularly could lead to serious engine troubles due to insufficient oil.

For detailed information on oil level check, see "Checking the engine oil level" in Chapter 7-2.

Platinum-tipped spark plugs (3S-GE engine)



Your engine uses platinum-tipped spark plugs which do not require replacement as frequently as the conventional type. The spark plugs should be replaced at regular intervals. (Follow your maintenance schedule.)

When the spark plugs need to be replaced, follow the do-it-yourself instructions and replace them. (See "Replacing spark plug" in Chapter 7-2.)

The platinum-tipped spark plugs are identified by blue rings on the ceramic. They will last much longer than the conventionals.

Brake system

Tandem master cylinder brake system

The tandem master cylinder brake system is a hydraulic system with two separate sub-systems. If either sub-system should fail, the other will still work. However, the pedal will be harder to press, and your stopping distance will be longer. Also, the brake system warning light may come on.

CAUTION:

Do not rely on a single brake system. Have your brakes fixed immediately.

.....

Brake booster

The brake booster uses engine vacuum to power-assist the brakes. If the engine should quit while you are driving, you can bring the vehicle to a stop with normal pedal pressure. There is enough reserve vacuum for one or two stops—but no more!

CAUTION:

- **Do not pump the brake pedal if the engine stalls. Each push on the pedal uses up your vacuum 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 (vehicles with anti-lock brake system warning light)

The anti-lock brake system is designed to prevent lock-up of the wheels during sudden braking or braking on slippery surfaces. This helps the vehicle remain steerable and stable under these circumstances.

The system functions with normal pedal operation. When the anti-lock function is in action, a pulsation of the brake pedal may result, together with a characteristic noise. This indicates that the system is functioning properly.

The anti-lock brake system comes into operation when the vehicle is accelerating and the vehicle speed reaches approximately 10 km/h (6 mph). It stops operating when the vehicle is decelerating and the vehicle speed falls below approximately 5 km/h (3 mph).

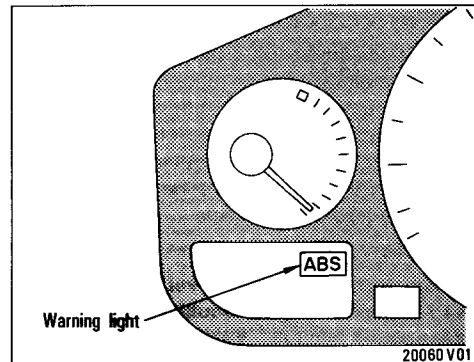
You may hear a sound in the engine compartment for a few seconds when the engine is started or just after the vehicle is started. This means that the anti-lock brake system is in the self check mode, and does not indicate a malfunction.

Even if the anti-lock brake system is in operation full stability of the vehicle cannot be maintained for certain slippery road conditions or high speed driving when cornering. Even with the anti-lock brake system installed, it is still important to drive with all due care.

Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you. Compared with vehicles not fitted with an anti-lock brake system, your vehicle requires a longer stopping distance in the following cases:

- Driving on rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.
- Driving with tire chains installed.
- Driving on roads where the road surface is pitted or has other differences in surface height.

Avoid high speeds on wet roads. The anti-lock brake system cannot eliminate the risk of aquaplaning.



Anti-lock brake system warning light

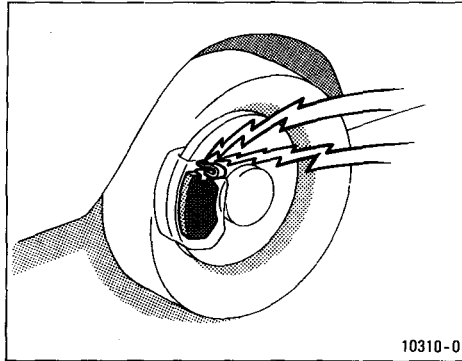
This light comes on when the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position. After a few seconds, the light will go off.

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

- The light does not come on as described above, or remains on.
- The light comes on while driving.

Even if the anti-lock brake system should fail, the brake system will still operate conventionally. Have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Brake pad wear indicators



The brake pad wear 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 nearest Toyota dealer immediately.

Avoid continuous driving with the warning noise.

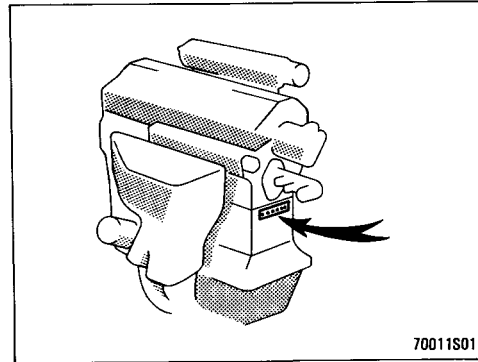
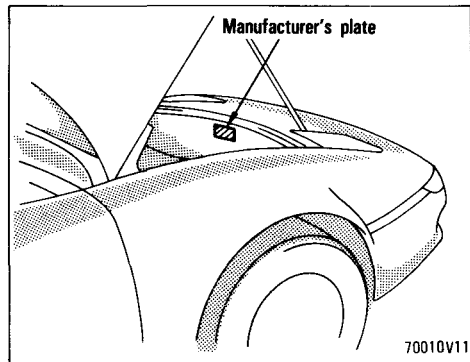
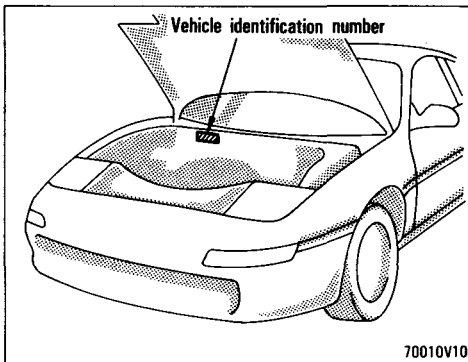
Continuous driving without replacing the brake pads will cause expensive rotor damage and increasing brake pedal effort to get the same stopping distance.

Luggage stowage precautions

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

- Put luggage or cargo in the front or rear trunk room 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 this.
- For better fuel economy, do not carry unneeded weight.

Your Toyota's identification



The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the legal identifier for your vehicle.

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is also on the manufacturer's plate.

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

The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown.

Part 3

STARTING AND DRIVING

- Before starting the engine
- How to start the engine
- Pretrip safety check
- Tips for driving in various conditions
- Winter driving tips
- Trailer towing
- How to save fuel and make your vehicle last longer, too

Before starting the engine

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

How to start the engine— (a) Before cranking

1. Apply the parking brake firmly.
2. Turn off unnecessary lights and accessories.
3. Press the clutch pedal to the floor and shift the transmission into neutral. Hold the clutch pedal to the floor until the engine is started.

(b) Starting the engine (for owners in Germany)

Before starting the engine, be sure to follow the instructions in "(a) Before cranking".

Normal starting procedure

The electronic fuel injection system in your engine automatically controls the proper air-fuel mixture for starting. You can start a cold or hot engine as follows:

With your foot off the accelerator pedal, crank the engine by turning the key to "START". Release it when the engine starts.

Engine should be warmed up by driving, not in idle. For warming up drive with smoothly turning engine until engine temperature is within normal range.

If the engine stalls...

Simply restart it, using the correct procedure given in normal starting.

If the engine will not start —

See "If the engine will not start" in Part 4.

NOTICE:

Do not crank for more than 15 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring systems.

Do not race a cold engine.

If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have the engine checked immediately.

(b) Starting the engine (for owners outside Germany)

Before starting the engine, be sure to follow the instructions in "(a) Before cranking".

Normal starting procedure

The electronic fuel injection system in your engine automatically controls the proper air-fuel mixture for starting. You can start a cold or hot engine as follows:

1. With your foot off the accelerator pedal, crank the engine by turning the key to "START". Release it when the engine starts.
2. After the engine runs for about 10 seconds, you are ready to drive.

If the weather is below freezing, let the engine warm up for a few minutes before driving.

If the engine stalls...

Simply restart it, using the correct procedure given in normal starting.

If the engine will not start —

See "If the engine will not start" in Part 4.

NOTICE:

Do not crank for more than 15 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring systems.

Do not race a cold engine.

If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have the engine checked immediately.

Pretrip safety check

It is a good idea to review the safety check before starting out on a trip. A few minutes of checking can help ensure safe and pleasant driving. Just a basic familiarity with your vehicle is required and a careful eye! Or, if you would like, your Toyota dealer will be pleased to make this check for you at a nominal cost.

CAUTION:
If you make this check in an enclosed garage, make sure there is adequate ventilation. Engine exhaust is poisonous.

BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE

Outside the vehicle

Tires. Check the pressure with a gauge and look carefully for cuts, damage, or excessive wear.

Wheel nuts. Make sure no nuts are missing or loose.

Fluid leaks. After the vehicle has been parked for a while, check underneath for leaking fuel, oil, water, or fluid. (Water dripping from the air conditioner after use is normal.)

Wiper blades. Look for wear or cracks.

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

Inside the cabin

Seat belts. Check that the buckles lock securely. Make sure that the belts are not worn or frayed.

Horn. Does it work?

Instruments and controls. Especially make sure that the warning lights, instrument lights, and defroster are working.

Wipers and washer. Make sure that they both work and that the wipers do not streak.

Brakes. Make sure that the pedal has enough clearance. (See Chapter 7-2 for instructions.)

Spare fuses. Make sure you have spare fuses. They should cover all the amperage ratings designated on the fuse box lid.

In the engine compartment

Coolant level. Make sure that the coolant level is correct. (See Chapter 7-2 for instructions.)

Cooling system hoses. Check the hoses for cracks, kinks, rot, and loose connections.

Wiring. Look for damaged, loose, or disconnected wires.

Engine drive belts. Check all belts for fraying, cracks, wear or oiliness. Apply thumb pressure between the pulleys. The deflection of each belt should be within the specified limits. (See Chapter 7-2 for instructions.)

Fuel lines. Check the lines for leaks or loose connections.

Inside the front trunk

Spare tire, jack and wheel nut wrench. Check the tire pressure and make sure you have your jack and wheel nut wrench.

Radiator and hoses. Make sure the front of the radiator is clean—not blocked with leaves, dirt, or bugs. Check the hoses for cracks, kinks, rot, and loose connections.

Brake and clutch fluid levels. Make sure that the brake and clutch fluid levels are correct. (See Chapter 7-2 for instructions.)

Battery and cables. All the battery cells should be filled to the proper level with distilled water. Look for corroded or loose terminals and a cracked case. Check the cables for good condition and connections.

AFTER STARTING THE ENGINE

Exhaust system. Look for cracks, holes and loose supports. If you notice any change in the sound of the exhaust or smell exhaust fumes, have the cause located and corrected immediately. (See carbon monoxide warning in Part 2.)

Engine oil level. Stop the engine and check the dipstick with the vehicle parked on a level spot. (See Chapter 7-2 for instructions.)

WHILE DRIVING

Instruments. Make sure that the speedometer and gauges are working.

Brakes. At a safe place make sure the brakes do not pull.

Anything unusual? Look for loose parts and leaks. Listen for abnormal noises.

If everything looks O.K., set your mind at ease and enjoy your trip!

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.
- Your vehicle has low ground clearance as a result of its high-performance design. Take care to avoid hitting your front or rear bumper on curbs, or scraping them when driving onto steep driveways, trailer ramps, etc.
- When parking on a hill, turn the front wheels until they touch the curb so that the vehicle will not roll. Apply the parking brake, and place the transmission in first or reverse. 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 a Toyota dealer for assistance.

CAUTION:

- **Before driving off, make sure that the parking brake is fully released and the parking brake reminder light is off.**
- **Do not leave your vehicle unattended while the engine is running.**
- **Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving. It can cause dangerous overheating, needless wear, and poor fuel economy.**
- **To drive down a long or steep hill, reduce your speed and downshift. Remember, if you ride the brakes excessively, they may overheat and not work properly.**
- **Be careful when accelerating, upshifting, downshifting or braking on a slippery surface. Sudden acceleration or engine braking could cause the vehicle to spin or skid.**
- **Do not continue normal driving when the brakes are wet. If they are wet, your vehicle will require a longer stopping distance, and it may pull to one side when the brakes are applied. Also, the parking brake will not hold the vehicle securely.**

.....

NOTICE:

When driving on wet roads, avoid driving through large amounts of standing water on the road. Large amounts of water entering the engine compartment may cause damage to the engine and/or electrical components.

Winter driving tips

Make sure you have ethylene-glycol anti-freeze in the radiator.

NOTICE:

Do not use alcohol type antifreeze.

Check the condition of the battery and cables.

Cold temperatures reduce the capacity of any battery, so it must be in top shape to provide enough power for winter starting. Chapter 7-3 tells you how to visually inspect the battery. Your Toyota dealer and most service stations will be pleased to check the level of charge.

Make sure the engine oil viscosity is suitable for the cold weather.

See Chapter 7-2 for recommended viscosity. Leaving a heavy summer oil in your vehicle during winter months may cause harder starting. If you are not sure about which oil to use, call your Toyota dealer—he will be pleased to help.

Keep the door locks from freezing.

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

Keep the retractable headlights raised when there is a possibility they could freeze.

Use a washer fluid containing an antifreeze solution.

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

NOTICE:

Do not use engine antifreeze or any other substitute as washer fluid 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 first or reverse and block the front wheels. Do not use the parking brake, or snow or water accumulated in and around the parking brake mechanism may freeze the parking brake 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, jumper cables, etc.

Trailer towing

Your vehicle is designed primarily as a passenger-carrying vehicle. Towing a trailer will have an adverse effect on handling, performance, braking, durability and driving economy (fuel consumption, etc.). Your safety and satisfaction depend on the proper use of correct equipment and cautious driving habits. For your safety and the safety of others, you must not overload your vehicle or trailer. Toyota warranties do not apply to damage or malfunction caused by towing a trailer for commercial purposes. Ask your local Toyota dealer for further details before towing, as there are additional legal requirements in some countries.

WEIGHT LIMITS

Before towing, confirm the towing capacity with your local Toyota dealer or the vehicle documents and make sure your trailer is within the towing capacity.

Towing capacity has been tested at sea-level. If you have to go to a high mountain area, keep in mind that the engine power and towing capacity will decrease.

TOWING BRACKETS

Toyota recommends using only Toyota-genuine-bracket.

To ensure the visibility of rear number plate, remove the bracket when not towing.

TIRES

- Ensure that your vehicle's tires are properly inflated. See Chapter 7-2 for instructions.
- The trailer tires should be inflated to the pressure recommended by the trailer manufacturer in respect to the total trailer weight.

TRAILER LIGHTS

- Check for correct operation of the turn signals and stop lights each time you hitch up. Direct splicing may damage your vehicle's electrical system and cause a malfunction of your lights.

BREAK-IN SCHEDULE

- Toyota recommends that you do not tow a trailer with a new vehicle or a vehicle with any new power train component (engine, transmission, differential, wheel bearing, etc.) for the first 800 km (500 miles) of driving.

MAINTENANCE

- If you tow a trailer, your vehicle will require more frequent maintenance due to the additional load.

PRE-TOWING SAFETY CHECK

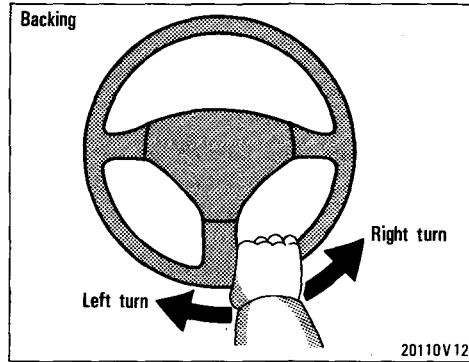
- Be sure not to exceed designated maximum load for the ball coupling of the towing bracket. Please remember that the ball coupling load will increase the load on the vehicle. Maximum permissible rear axle capacity must not be exceeded.
- Be sure the trailer cargo is securely loaded so that it may not shift.
- If the traffic behind the trailer cannot be seen properly with the standard rear view mirrors, additional outside mirrors will be necessary. Both outside mirrors must be fitted on folding arms and adjusted to give a good rear view at all times.

TRAILER TOWING TIPS

When towing a trailer, your vehicle will handle differently than when not towing. The three main causes of vehicle-trailer accidents are driver error, excessive speed and improper trailer loading. Keep these in mind when towing:

- Before starting out, check operation of the lights and all vehicle-trailer connections. After driving a short distance, stop and recheck the lights and connections. Before actually towing a trailer, practice turning, stopping and backing with a trailer in an area away from traffic until you learn the feel.

- Because stopping distance may be increased, vehicle-to-vehicle distance should be increased when towing a trailer. For each 10 km/h (6 mph) of speed, allow at least one vehicle and trailer length between you and the vehicle ahead. Avoid sudden braking as you may skid, resulting in jackknifing and loss of control. This is especially true on wet or slippery surfaces.
- Avoid jerky starts or sudden acceleration. If your vehicle has a manual transmission, prevent excessive clutch slippage by keeping engine rpm low and not racing the engine. Always start out in first gear.
- Avoid jerky steering and sharp turns. The trailer could hit your vehicle in a tight turn. Slow down before making a turn to avoid the necessity of sudden braking.



- Backing with a trailer is difficult and requires practice. Have someone guide you when backing to reduce the risk of an accident.
- Remember that when making a turn, the trailer wheels will be closer than the vehicle wheels to the inside of the turn. Therefore, compensate for this by making a larger than normal turning radius with your vehicle.

- Crosswinds and rough roads will adversely affect handling of your vehicle and trailer, causing sway. Pay attention to the rear from time to time to prepare yourself for being passed by large trucks or buses, which may cause your vehicle and trailer to sway. If swaying happens, firmly grip the steering wheel and reduce speed immediately but gradually. Never increase speed. If it is necessary to reduce speed, brake slowly. Steer straight ahead. If you make no extreme correction with the steering or brakes, the vehicle and trailer will stabilize.
- Be careful when passing other vehicles. Passing requires considerable distance. After passing a vehicle, do not forget the length of your trailer and be sure you have plenty of room before changing lanes.
- In order to maintain engine braking efficiency, do not use fifth gear.
- Because of the added load of the trailer, your vehicle's engine may overheat on hot days (at temperatures over 30 °C [85 °F]) when going up a long or steep grade with a trailer. If the engine temperature gauge indicates overheating, immediately turn off the air conditioner (if in use), pull off the road and stop in a safe spot. Refer to "If your vehicle overheats" in Part 4 of this manual.

- Always place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and trailer wheels when parking. Apply the parking brake firmly. Put the transmission in first or reverse.

CAUTION: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

- **Observe the legal maximum speeds for trailer towing.**
- **Slow down and downshift before descending steep or long downhill grades. Do not make sudden downshifts.**
- **Avoid holding the brake pedal down too long or too frequently. This could cause the brakes to overheat and result in reduced braking efficiency.**

::

How to save fuel and make your vehicle last longer, too

Getting more kilometers/mileage from a liter/gallon of fuel is easy—just take it easy. It will help make your vehicle last longer, too. Here are some specific tips on how to save money on both fuel and repairs:

- **Keep your tires inflated at the correct pressure.** Underinflation causes tire wear and wastes fuel. See Chapter 7-2 for instructions.
- **Do not carry unneeded weight in your vehicle.** Excess weight puts a heavier load on the engine, causing greater fuel consumption.
- **Avoid lengthy warm-up idling.** Once the engine is running smoothly, begin driving—but gently. Remember, however, that in cold winter days this may take a little longer.
- **Accelerate slowly and smoothly.** Avoid jackrabbit starts. Get into high gear as quickly as possible.
- **Avoid long engine idling.** If you have a long wait and you are not in traffic, it is better to turn off the engine and start again later.
- **Avoid engine lug or overrevving.** Use a gear range suitable for the road on which you are travelling.

- **Avoid continuous speeding up and slowing down.** Stop-and-go driving wastes fuel.
- **Avoid unnecessary stopping and braking.** Maintain a steady pace. Try to time the traffic signals so you only need to stop as little as possible or take advantage of through streets to avoid traffic lights. Keep a proper distance from other vehicles to avoid sudden braking. This will also reduce wear on your brakes.
- **Avoid heavy traffic or traffic jams whenever possible.**
- **Do not rest your foot on the clutch or brake pedal.** This causes needless wear, overheating and poor fuel economy.
- **Maintain a moderate speed on highways.** The faster you drive, the greater the fuel consumption. By reducing your speed, you will cut down on fuel consumption.
- **Keep the front wheels in proper alignment.** Avoid hitting the curb and slow down on rough roads. Improper alignment not only causes faster tire wear but also puts an extra load on the engine, which, in turn, wastes fuel.
- **Keep the bottom of your vehicle free from mud, etc.** This not only lessens weight but also helps prevent corrosion.

- **Keep your vehicle tuned-up and in top shape.** A dirty air cleaner, improper valve clearance, dirty plugs, dirty oil and grease, brakes not adjusted, etc. all lower engine performance and contribute to poor fuel economy. For longer life of all parts and lower operating costs, keep all maintenance work on schedule, and if you often drive under severe conditions, see that your vehicle receives more frequent maintenance (See Part 6).

CAUTION: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

Never turn off the engine to coast down hills. Your power steering and brake booster will not function without the engine running. Also, the emission control system operates properly only when the engine is running.

::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

Part 4 IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

- If your vehicle will not start
- If your engine stalls while driving
- If your vehicle overheats
- If you have a flat tire
- If your vehicle needs to be towed
- If a retractable headlight does not operate
- If you lose your keys

If your vehicle will not start — (a) Simple checks

Before making these checks, make sure you have followed the correct starting procedure given in "How to start the engine" in Part 3 and that you have sufficient fuel.

If the engine is not turning over or is turning over too slowly —

1. Check that the battery terminals are tight and clean.
2. If the battery terminals are O.K., switch on the interior light.
3. If the light is out, dim or goes out when the starter is cranked, the battery is discharged. You may try jump starting. Your vehicle cannot be push started. See "(c) Jump starting" for further instructions.

If the light is O.K., but the engine still will not start, it needs adjustment or repair. Call a Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop.

NOTICE:

Do not pull- or push- start the vehicle. It may damage the vehicle or cause a collision when the engine starts. Also the catalytic converter may overheat and become a fire hazard.

If the engine turns over at its normal speed but will not start —

1. Check that all the push-on connectors are tight at the ignition coil, distributor, and spark plugs.

See Chapter 7-1 for locations of these parts.

2. If the connectors are O.K., the engine may be flooded because of repeated cranking. See "(b) Starting the flooded engine" for further instructions.

(b) Starting a flooded engine

If the engine will not start, your engine may be flooded because of repeated cranking.

If this happens, turn the key to "START" with the accelerator pedal held down. Keep the key and accelerator pedal for 15 seconds and release them. Then try starting the engine with your foot off the accelerator pedal.

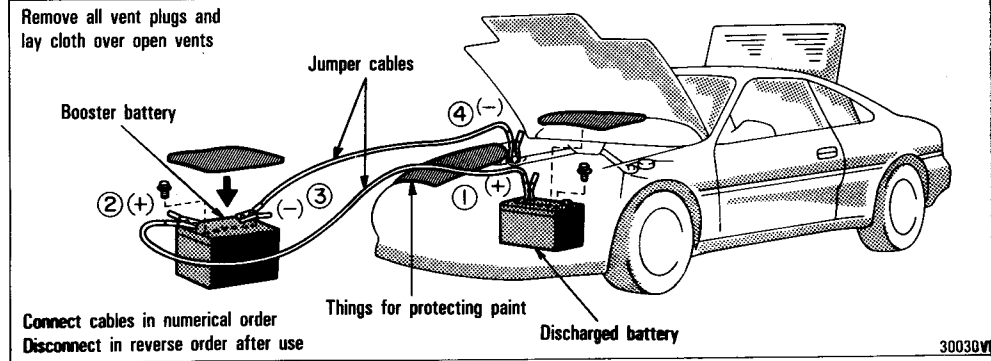
If the engine does not start after 15 seconds of cranking, release the key, wait a few minutes and try again.

If the engine still will not start, it needs adjustment or repair. Call a Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop for assistance.

NOTICE:

Do not crank for more than 15 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring systems.

(c) Jump starting



To avoid serious personal injury and damage to your vehicle which might result from battery explosion, acid burns, electrical burns, or damaged electronic components, these instructions must be followed precisely.

If you are unsure about how to follow this procedure, we strongly recommend that you seek the help of a competent mechanic or towing service.

CAUTION: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

- Batteries contain sulfuric acid which is poisonous and corrosive. Wear protective safety glasses when jump starting, and avoid spilling acid on your skin, clothing, or vehicle.

- If you should accidentally get acid on yourself or in your eyes, remove any contaminated clothing and flush the affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while en route to the medical office.
 - The gas normally produced by a battery will explode if a flame or spark is brought near. Use only standardised jumper cables and do not smoke or light a match while jump starting.
- ::

NOTICE:

The battery used for boosting must be 12 V. Do not jump start unless you are sure that the booster battery is correct.

JUMP STARTING PROCEDURE

1. If the booster battery is installed in another vehicle, make sure the vehicles are not touching. Turn off all unnecessary lights and accessories.

2. Remove all the vent plugs from the booster and the discharged batteries. Lay a cloth over the open vents on both batteries. (This helps reduce the explosion hazard.)

If the booster battery is an extended maintenance interval battery, it is not necessary to remove the vent plugs.

3. If the engine in the vehicle with the booster battery is not running, start it and let it run for a few minutes. During jumping run the engine at about 2000 rpm with the accelerator pedal lightly depressed.

4. Connect the jumper cables in the exact order shown in the illustration: positive-to-positive (+), and negative-to-engine or body ground (-). Note that you first connect the positive cable to the discharged battery and then to the booster battery. Next, connect the negative cable to the booster battery and then to a solid, stationary, metallic point away from the battery. Do not connect it to or near any part that moves when the engine is cranked.

NOTICE:

When making the connections, do not lean over the battery or accidentally let the jumper cables or clamps touch anything except the correct battery terminals or the ground.

5. Start your engine in the normal way. After starting, run it at about 2000 rpm for several minutes with the accelerator pedal lightly depressed.

6. Carefully disconnect the cables in the exact reverse order: the negative cable and then the positive cable.

7. Carefully dispose of the battery cover cloths—they may now contain sulfuric acid.

8. Replace all the battery vent plugs.

If the cause of your battery discharging is not apparent (for example, lights left on), you should have it checked.

If your engine stalls while driving

If your engine stalls while driving...

1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place.
2. Turn on your emergency flashers.
3. Try starting the engine again.

If the engine will not start, see "If your vehicle will not start".

CAUTION:

If the engine is not running, the power assist for the brakes will not work so steering and braking will be much harder than usual.

.....

If your vehicle overheats

If your temperature gauge indicates overheating, if you experience a loss of power, or if you hear a loud knocking or pinging noise, the engine has probably over heated. You should follow this procedure...

1. Pull safely off the road, stop the vehicle and turn on your emergency flashers. Put the transmission in neutral and apply the parking brake. Turn off the air conditioner if it is being used.

2. If coolant or steam is boiling out of the engine coolant reservoir, stop the engine. Wait until the steam subsides before opening the hood. If there is no coolant boiling over or steam, leave the engine running and make sure that the radiator cooling fan is operating. If it is not, turn the ignition off.

CAUTION: **To help avoid personal injury, keep the hood closed until there is no steam. Escaping steam or coolant is a sign of very high pressure.**

3. Look for obvious coolant leaks from the radiator, hoses, and under the vehicle. However, note that water draining from the air conditioner is normal if it has been used.

CAUTION: **When the engine is running, keep hands and clothing away from the moving fan and engine drive belts.**

4. If the coolant is leaking, stop the engine immediately. Call a Toyota dealer for assistance.

5. If there are no obvious leaks, check the coolant reservoir. If it is dry, add water to the reservoir while the engine is running. Fill it about half full.

CAUTION: **Do not attempt to remove the engine coolant filler cap when the engine is hot. Serious injury could result from scalding hot fluid and steam blown out under pressure.**

6. After the engine temperature has cooled to normal, again check the coolant level in the reservoir. If necessary, bring it up to half full again. Serious coolant loss indicates a leak in the system. You should have it checked as soon as possible at your Toyota dealer.

If you have a flat tire—

1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place well away from the traffic. Avoid stopping on the center divider of a highway. Park on a level spot with firm ground.

2. Stop the engine and turn on your emergency flashers.

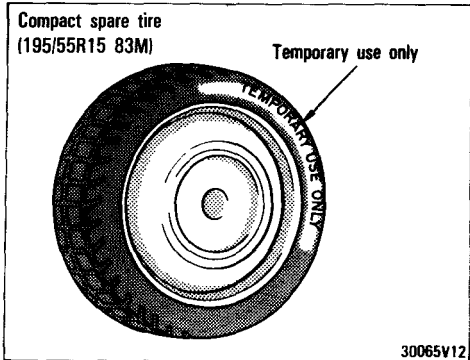
3. Firmly set the parking brake and put the transmission in reverse.

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.
- Use a jack only for lifting your vehicle during wheel changing.
- Never get beneath the vehicle when supported by a jack.
- Do not start or run the engine while your vehicle is supported by a jack.



NOTICE:

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

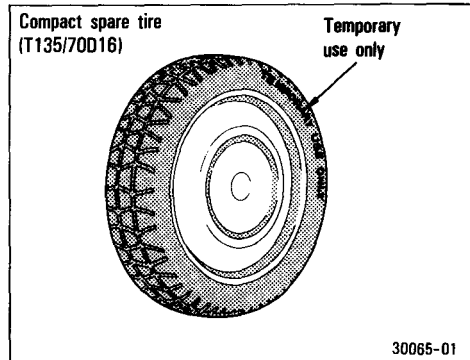
Compact spare tire

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.

To keep the compact spare tire noticeable, do not hide the wheel by a wheel cover or such.



The T135/70D16 spare tire saves space in your front trunk room, 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 Chapter 7-2 for details on the tread wear indicators and other service information.

CAUTION: ::

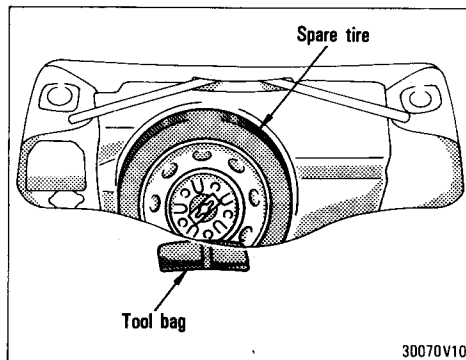
- The compact spare tire was designed especially for your Toyota. Do not use it on any other vehicle.
- Do not exceed 80 km/h (50 mph) when driving with the compact spare tire.
- Mount the compact spare tire in place of a flat tire. Do not use more than one compact spare tire at the same time. If you have a flat rear tire, replace it with the compact spare tire. Do not replace the rear tire with a front tire and mount the compact spare in its place. ECE (Economic Commission for Europe) Regulations legislate against the use of different tire sizes on the same axle except in the case of a tire as a temporary 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.

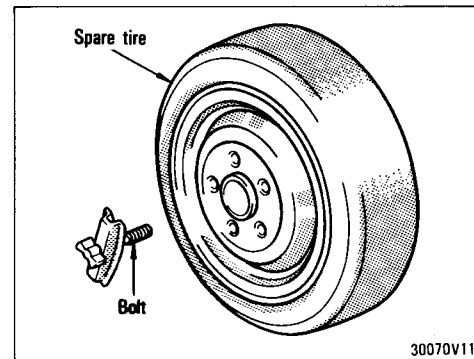
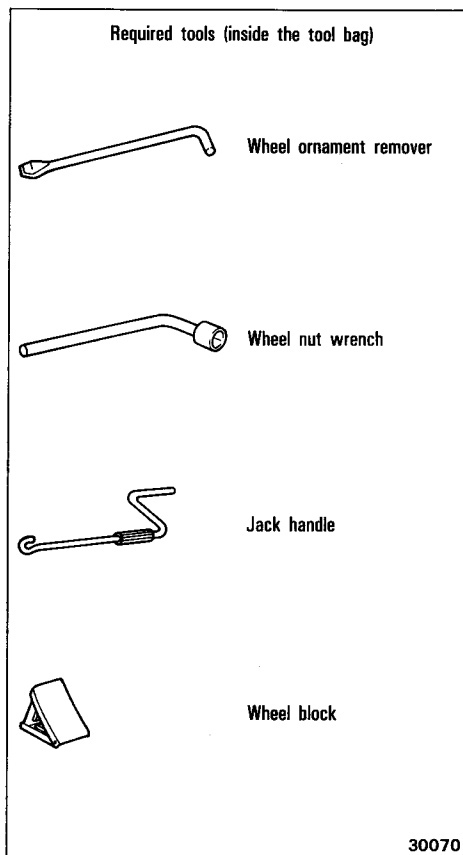
— Required tools and spare tire



1. Get the tool bag and spare tire.

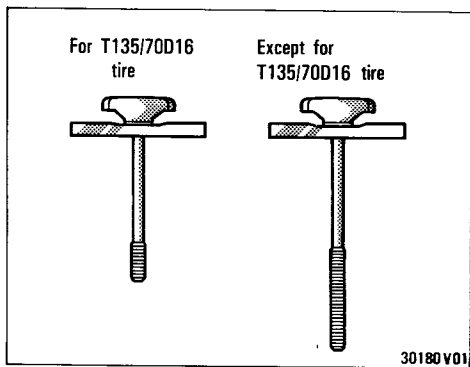
You will find a jack in the tool bag.

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



To remove the spare tire, loosen the bolt and remove it.

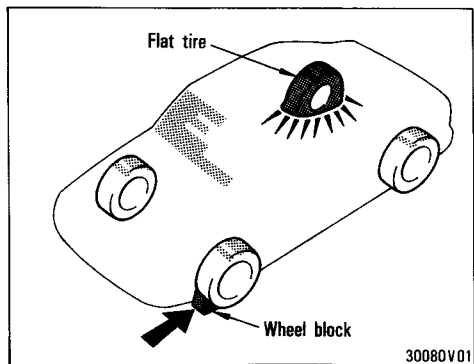
To store a tire, repeat the removal steps in reverse order. When mounting the tire in place, put the tire with the outer side facing out.



When storing a tire except T135/70D16 tire, use the longer bolt.

You will find the longer bolt in the tool bag.

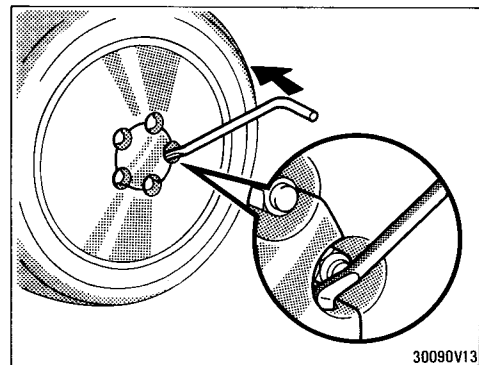
— Blocking the wheel



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

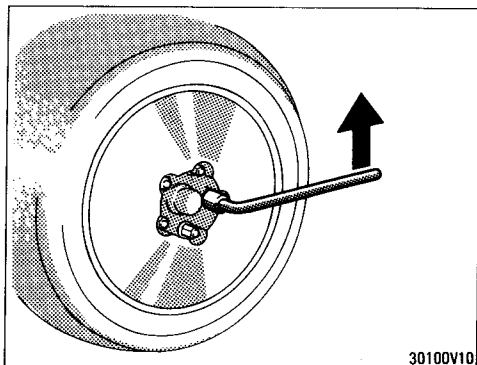
— Removing wheel ornament



3. Remove the wheel ornament.

Pry off the wheel ornament, using the beveled end of the wheel ornament remover as shown. To avoid personal injury, do not attempt to pull off the ornament by hand.

—Loosening wheel nuts



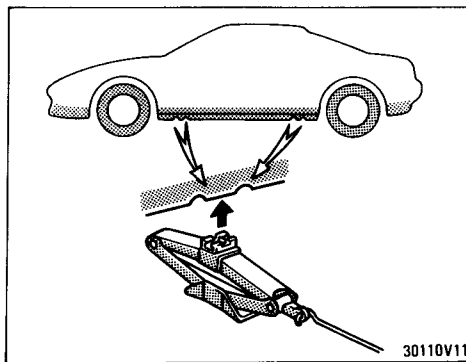
4. Loosen all the wheel nuts.

Always loosen the wheel nuts before raising the vehicle.

The nuts turn 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.

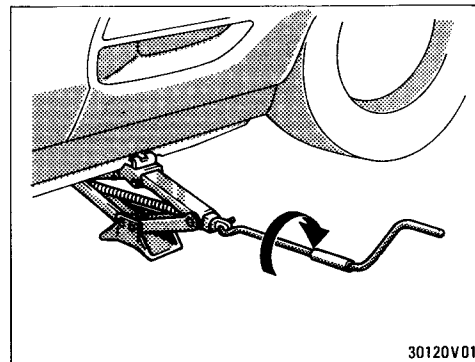
—Positioning the jack



5. Position the jack at the correct jack point as shown.

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

—Raising your vehicle



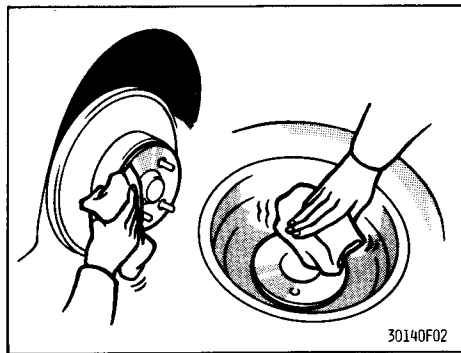
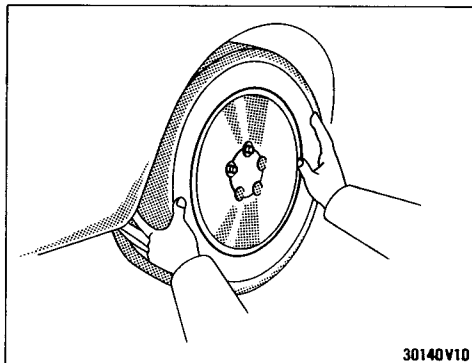
6. After making sure that no one is in the vehicle, raise it high enough so that the spare tire can be installed.

Remember you will need more ground clearance when putting on the spare tire than when removing the flat tire.

To raise the vehicle, 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 it is supported by the jack alone.
.....

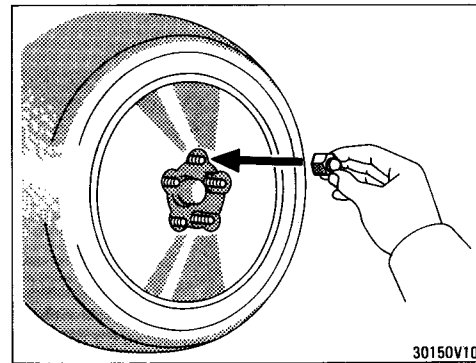
— Changing wheels



7. 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.

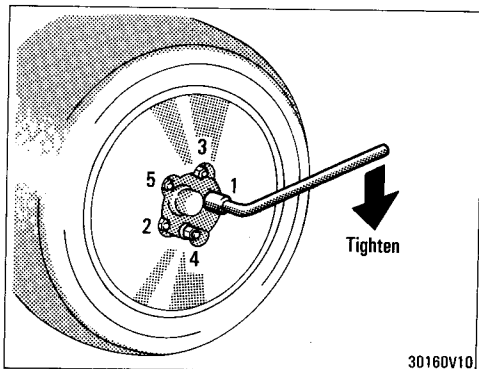
Before putting on wheels, remove any corrosion on the mounting surfaces with a wire brush or such. Installation of wheels without good metal-to-metal contact at the mounting surface can cause wheel nuts to loosen and eventually cause a wheel to come off while driving. Therefore after the first 1600 km (1000 miles), check to see that the wheel nuts are tight.

— Reinstalling wheel nuts



8. Reinstall all the wheel nuts finger tight.
Reinstall the wheel nuts and tighten them as much as you can by hand. Press back on the tire back and see if you can tighten them more.

—Lowering your vehicle



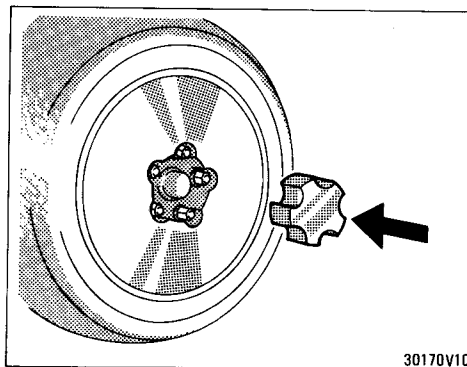
9. Lower the vehicle completely and tighten the wheel nuts.

To lower the vehicle, turn the jack handle counterclockwise.

Use only the wheel nut wrench 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.

—Reinstalling wheel ornament



10. Reinstall the wheel ornament.

Put the wheel ornament into position and then tap it firmly with the side or heel of your hand to snap it into place.

—After changing wheels

11. Check the air pressure of the replaced tire.

Adjust the air pressure to the specification designated in Part 8. If the pressure is lower, drive slowly to the nearest service station and fill to the correct pressure.

Do not forget to reinstall the tire 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.

12. 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 Part 8 with a torque wrench and have a technician repair the flat tire.

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) Using flat bed truck



(b) Towing with wheel lift type truck—
—From front



—From rear



(c) Towing with sling type truck



30190V01

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

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 few 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) Using flat bed truck

Toyota recommends this as the best method for your vehicle.

(b) Towing with wheel lift type truck

From front—We recommend using a towing dolly under the rear wheels. If you do not use a towing dolly, release the parking brake and put the transmission in neutral.

From rear—Place the ignition key in the "ACC" position.

NOTICE:

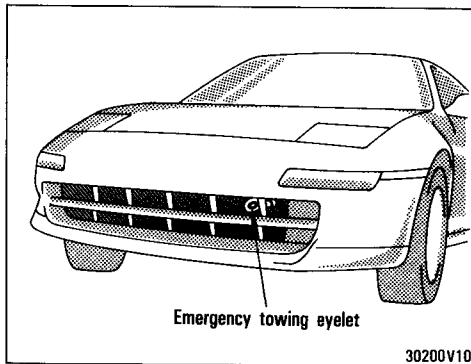
Do not tow with the key removed or in the "LOCK" position, as the steering lock mechanism is not strong enough to hold the front wheels straight while towing.

(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 service is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily trailed by a cable secured to the emergency towing eyelet under the front of the vehicle.

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

Towing in this manner may be done only on hard-surfaced roads for a short distance and at low speeds. Also, the wheels, axles, drive train, steering and brakes must all be in good condition.

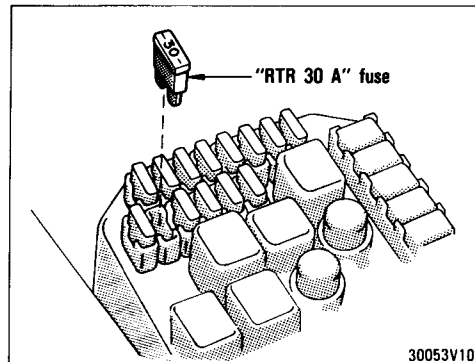
Before towing, release the parking brake and put the transmission in neutral. The key must be in "ACC" (engine off) or "ON" (engine running).

CAUTION:

If the engine is not running, the power assist for the brakes will not work so braking will be much harder than usual.

.....

If a retractable headlight does not operate

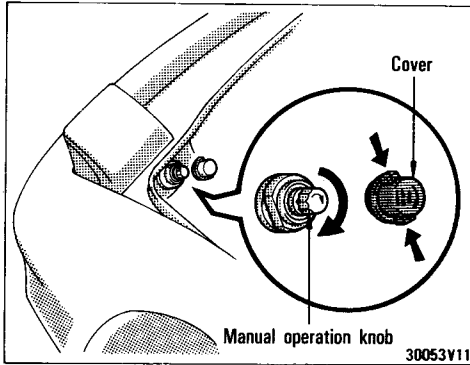


Turn the ignition and headlight switches off and pull out the "RTR 30 A" fuse.

CAUTION:

Unless power is disconnected, there is danger of the headlights suddenly retracting or extending and causing injury.

.....



To raise or lower an inoperative headlight, remove the cover from the manual operation knob next to the inoperative headlight, and turn the knob clockwise.

After the headlights are extended, turn on the light switch and check to see that the lights come on.

When the headlights are retracted, they should match the silhouette of the vehicle body.

Be sure to have the system checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE:

Be careful when turning the manual operation knob.

If you lose your keys

Many Toyota dealers can make a new key if you can give them the key number.

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

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

Part 5

CORROSION PREVENTION AND APPEARANCE CARE

- Protecting your Toyota from corrosion
- Washing and waxing your Toyota
- Cleaning the interior

Protecting your Toyota from corrosion

Toyota, through its diligent research, design and utilizing 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 temperatures will 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.
- High pressure water or steam is effective for cleaning the vehicle's underside and wheel housings. Pay particular attention to these areas as it is difficult to see all the mud and dirt. It will do more harm than good to simply wet the mud and debris without removing 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., and these should be transported in proper containers. If a spill or leak should occur, immediately clean and dry the area.

Use mud shields on your wheels. If you drive on salted or gravel roads, mud shields help protect your vehicle. Full-size shields, which come as near to the ground as possible, are the best. We recommend that the fittings and the area where the shields are installed be treated to resist corrosion. Your Toyota dealer will be happy to assist in supplying and installing the shields if they are recommended for your area.

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

Wash your vehicle in the shade when the body is not hot to the touch. Use a mild car-wash soap and rinse it well.

Dirt can cause small scratches in the paint and the chemicals in some dirt and air pollutants can cause deterioration of the paint and trim. Therefore, frequent washing is recommended. If you park or drive your Toyota near the ocean or on salted roads, it is especially important to prevent corrosion.

Your vehicle can be washed in an automatic car wash. Remember, however, that the paint surface could then be scratched with the brushes. Scratches reduce the paint's gloss retention and durability. They can become apparent easily, especially on the darker paints.

The following is the adequate procedure of car washing by hand.

1. Begin by rinsing all loose dirt off the vehicle with a hose. If the underside has picked up mud or road salt, use a hard, direct stream from a hose to remove it.
2. Wash with a commercial car-wash product available at your Toyota dealer or auto parts store. Follow the manufacturer's mixing instructions carefully. Dip your sponge or cloth into the wash bucket frequently and do not rub too hard—let the soap and water remove the dirt.

To clean aluminum wheels, use only a mild soap or neutral detergent.

On plastic bumpers, remove dirt carefully and do not scrub with abrasive cleaners. The bumper face is soft.

Road tar may be removed with turpentine. Use warm water and car-wash soap for insects and tree sap. Commercial products are also available.

NOTICE:

Do not use gasoline or strong solvents, which may be toxic or cause damage.

3. Rinse the vehicle thoroughly. If any soap dries on the vehicle, it may cause streaking. In hot weather, you may have to rinse each section of the vehicle right after you wash it.

4. Dry the vehicle with a moist chamois or soft towel. The main purpose of drying is to remove excess water so that the vehicle will air dry without water spots. So do not rub or press hard, which might scratch the paint.

If you detect any stone chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately to protect the bare metal from corrosion.

After washing your vehicle, make sure the brakes are fully dry before driving.

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

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.

Touch-up paint may be used to cover small chips or scratches.

Apply the paint soon after the damage occurs or corrosion may set in. To do a good job, use a small artist's brush and stir the paint well. Make sure the area is clean and dry. To apply the touch-up paint so it is hardly noticeable, the trick is to apply it only to the bare spots. Apply only the smallest amount possible and do not paint the surface around the scratch or chip.

Cleaning the interior

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.

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.

Leather Interior

The leather upholstery may be cleaned with neutral detergent for wool.

Remove dirt using a soft cloth dampened with 5% solution of neutral detergent for wool. Then thoroughly wipe off all traces of detergent with a clean damp cloth.

After cleaning or whenever any part of the leather gets wet, dry with a soft clean cloth. Allow the leather to dry in a ventilated shaded area.

NOTICE:

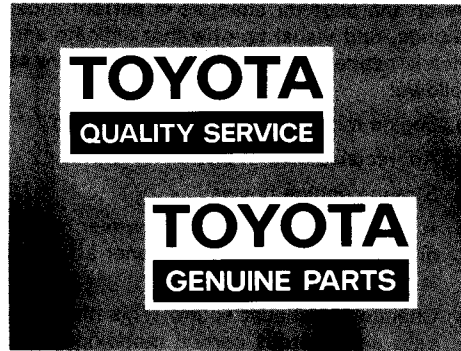
- **Never use organic substances such as benzine, alcohol or gasoline, or alkaline or acid solutions for cleaning the leather as these could cause discoloring.**
- **Use of a nylon brush or synthetic fiber cloth, etc. may scratch the fine grained surface of the leather.**
- **Mildew may develop on soiled leather upholstery. Be especially careful to avoid oil spots. Try to keep your upholstery always clean.**
- **Long exposure to direct sunlight may cause the leather surface to harden and shrink. Keep your vehicle in a shaded area, especially in the summer.**
- **The interior of your vehicle is apt to heat up on hot summer days, so avoid placing on the upholstery items made of vinyl or plastic or containing wax as these tend to stick to leather when warm.**
- **Improper cleaning of the leather upholstery could result in discoloration or staining.**

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

Part 6 MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- Maintenance facts
- Does your vehicle need repairing?

Maintenance facts



Regular maintenance is essential.

We urge you to protect your new vehicle by having your Toyota serviced according to the maintenance schedule given in the separate booklet. Regular maintenance will aid:

- Good fuel economy
- Long vehicle life
- Driving enjoyment
- Safety
- Reliability
- Warranty coverage
- Compliance with government regulations

Your Toyota has been designed for economical driving and economical maintenance. Many formerly required maintenance items are no longer required or are not required as often. To make sure that your vehicle runs at peak efficiency, follow the maintenance schedule.

For full details of your maintenance schedule, read the separate "Toyota Service Booklet" or "Toyota Warranty Booklet".

Where to go for service?

It makes good sense to take your vehicle to your local Toyota dealer for service.

Toyota technicians are well-trained specialists. And they are receiving 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. Doesn't that seem like the best way?

Your Toyota dealer has invested a lot of money in special Toyota tools and service equipment. It helps do the job better and at less cost.

Your Toyota dealer's service department will perform all of the scheduled maintenance on your vehicle—reliably and economically.

What about do-it-yourself maintenance?

Many of the maintenance items are easy to do yourself if you have a little mechanical ability and a few basic automotive tools. These items are indicated on the maintenance schedule, and simple instructions for how to perform them are presented in Part 7.

Note, however, that some maintenance tasks require special tools and skills. These are best performed by qualified technicians. Even if you are an experienced do-it-yourself mechanic, we recommend that repairs and maintenance be conducted by your Toyota dealer who will keep a record of maintenance on your Toyota. This record could be helpful should you ever require Warranty Service.

The service interval for scheduled maintenance is determined by the odometer reading or time interval, whichever comes first, shown in the schedule.

Rubber hoses (for cooling and heater system, brake system and fuel system) should be inspected by a qualified technician in accordance with the Toyota maintenance schedule.

They are particularly important maintenance items. Have any deteriorated or damaged hoses replaced immediately. Note that rubber hoses will deteriorate with age, resulting in swelled, chafed or cracked condition.

Does your vehicle need repairing?

Be on the alert for changes in performance, sounds, and visual tip-offs that indicate service is needed. Some important clues are as follows:

- Engine missing, stumbling, or pinging
- Appreciable loss of power
- Strange engine noises
- A leak under the vehicle (however, water dripping from the air conditioner after use is normal.)
- Change in exhaust sound (This may indicate a dangerous carbon monoxide leak. Drive with the windows open and have the exhaust system checked immediately.)
- Flat-looking tire; excessive tire squeal when cornering; uneven tire wear
- Vehicle pulls to one side when driving straight on a level road
- Strange noises related to suspension movement
- Loss of brake effectiveness; spongy feeling brake or clutch pedal; pedal almost touches floor; vehicle pulls to one side when braking
- Engine temperature continually higher than normal

If you notice any of these clues, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer 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.

.....

Part 7

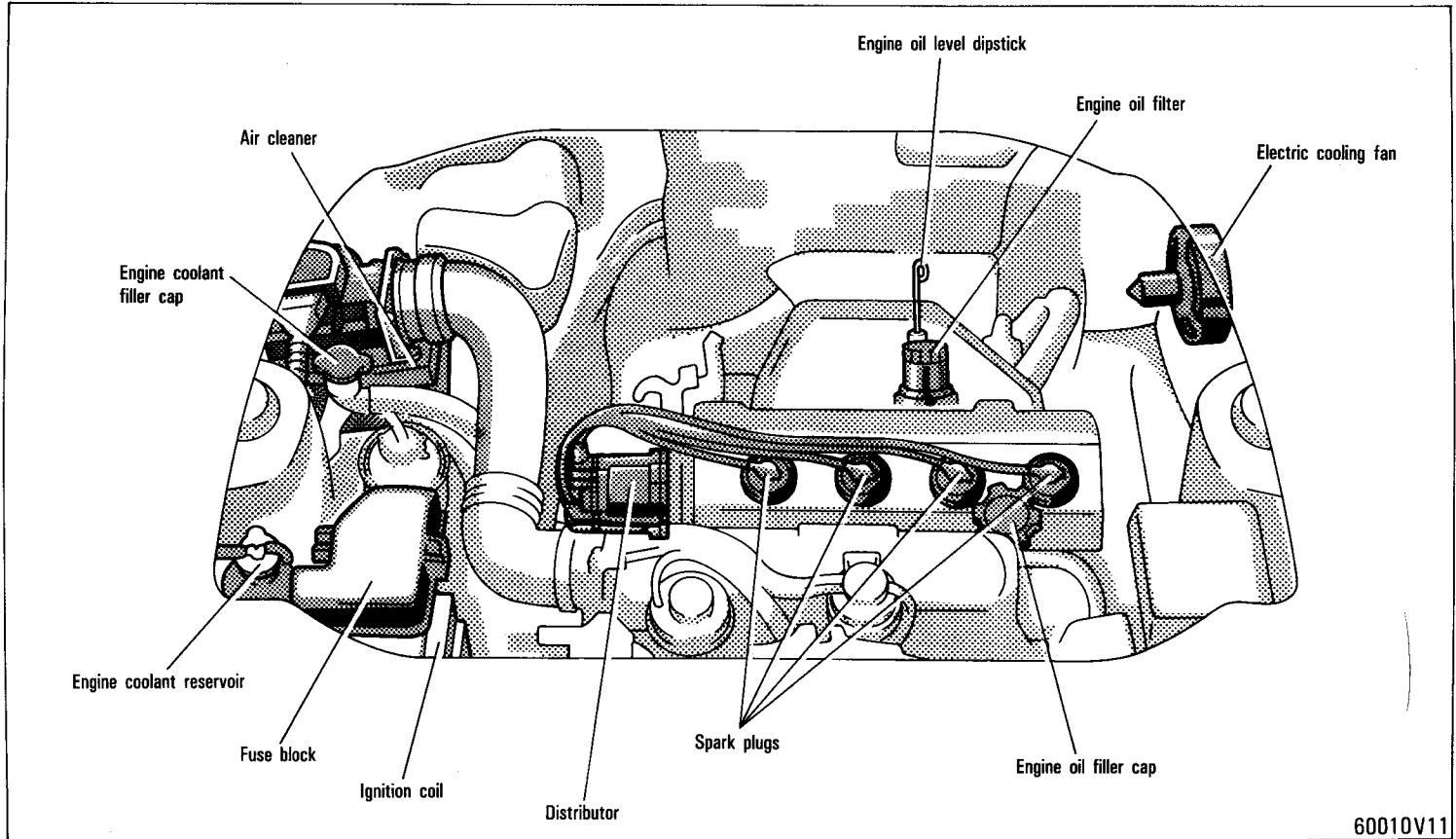
DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE—

Chapter 7-1

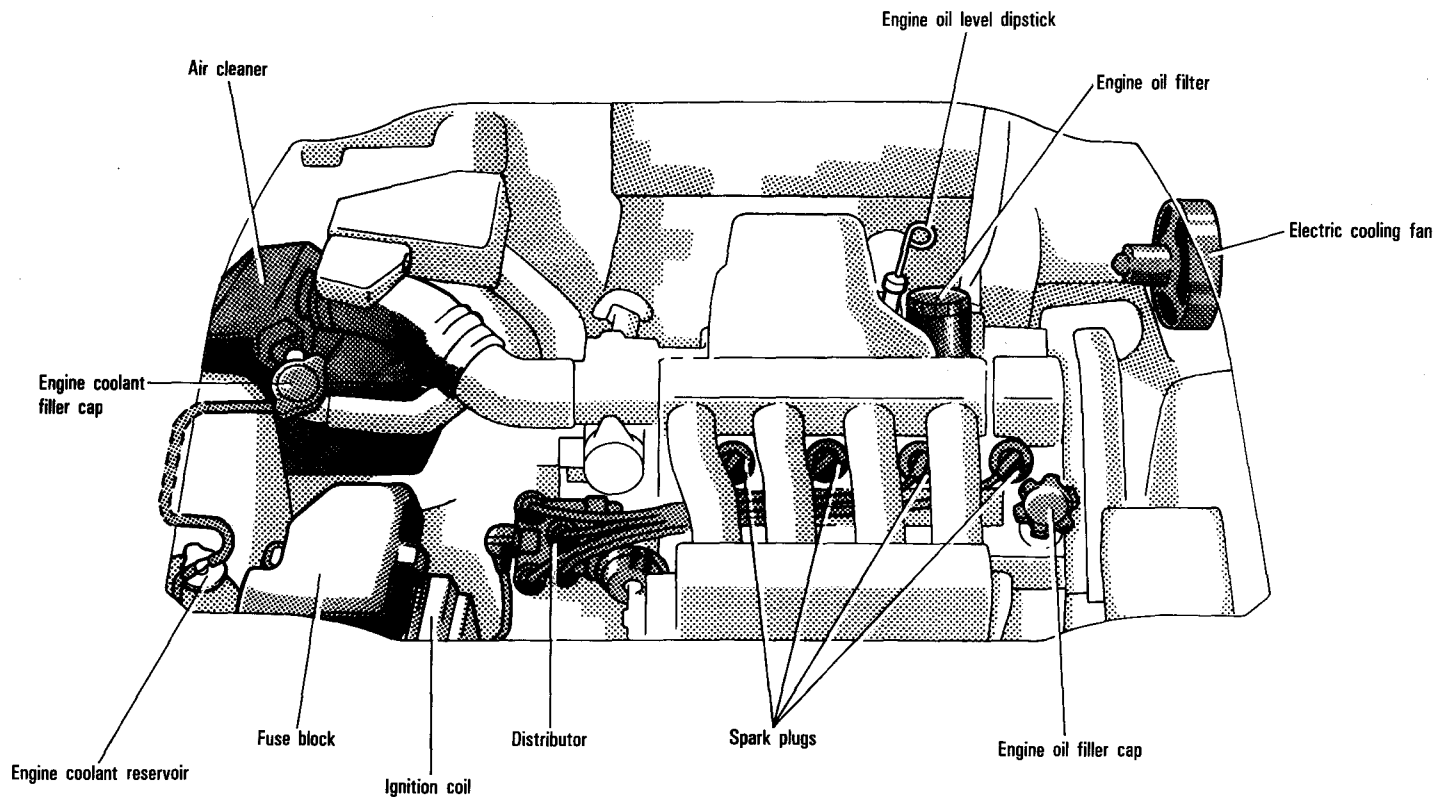
Introduction

- Engine compartment overview
- Front trunk room overview
- Fuse locations
- Do-it-yourself service precautions

Engine compartment overview (3S-FE engine)

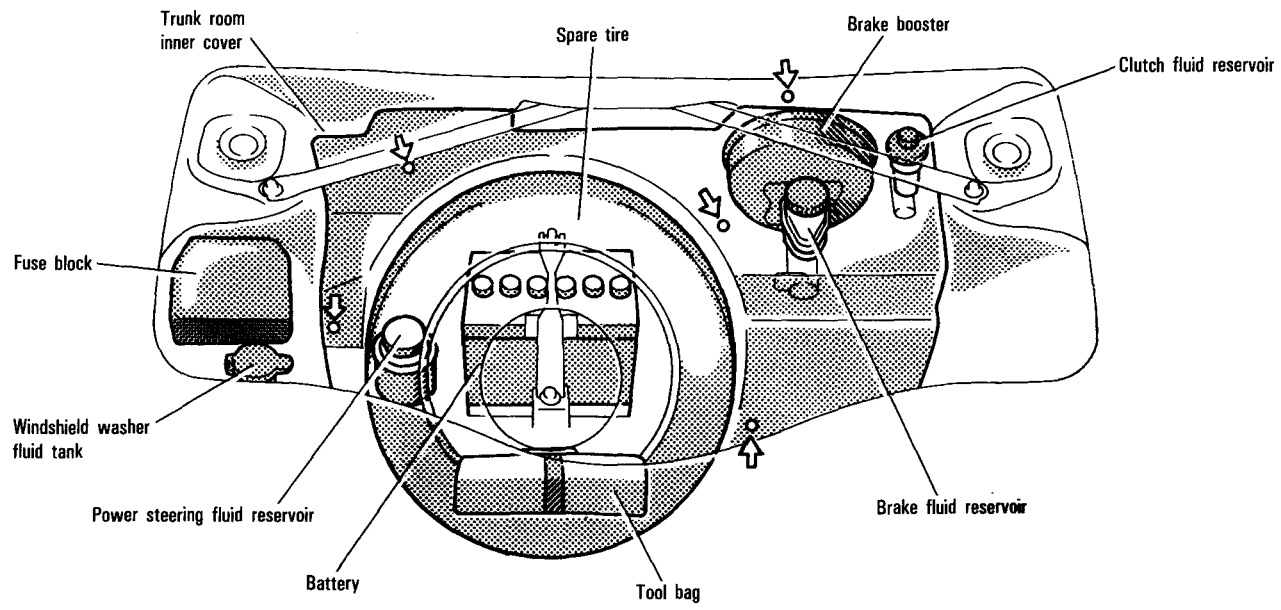


Engine compartment overview (3S-GE engine)



60010V10

Front trunk room overview

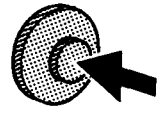
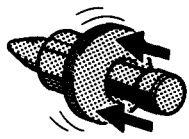


Trunk room inner cover retaining clip

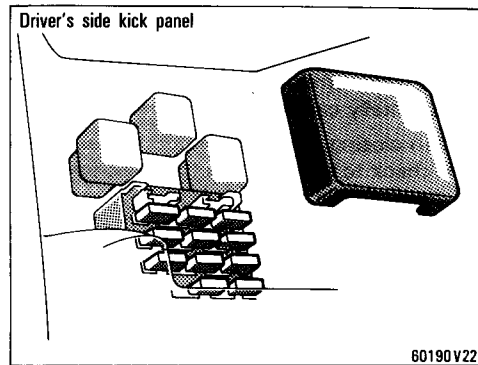
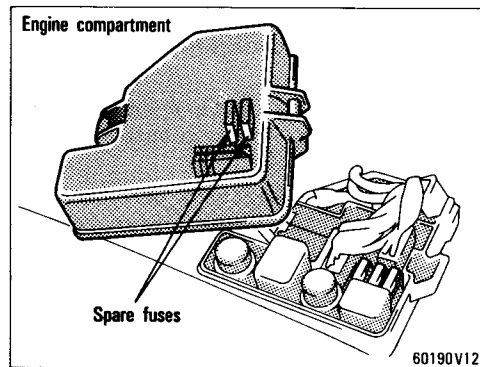
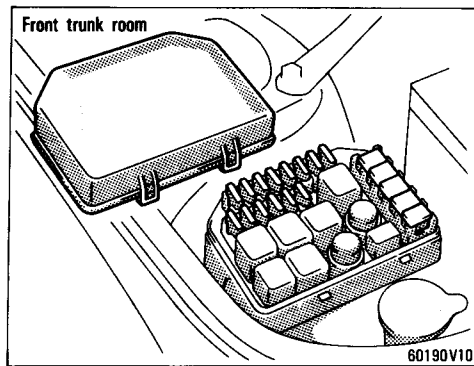
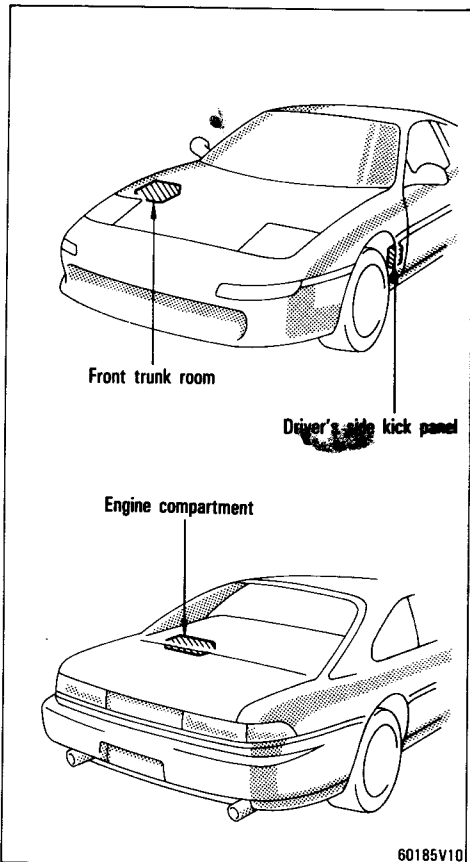
Remove



Install



Fuse locations



Do-it-yourself service precautions

If you perform maintenance by yourself, be sure to follow the correct procedure given in this part.

You should be aware that improper or incomplete servicing may result in operating problems.

This part gives instructions only for those items that are relatively easy for an owner to perform. As explained in Part 6, there are still a number of items that must be done by a qualified technician with special tools.

Utmost care should be taken when working on your vehicle to prevent accidental injury. Here are a few precautions that you should be especially careful to observe:

CAUTION: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

- **When the engine is running, keep hands, clothing, and tools away from the moving fan and engine drive belts. (Removing rings, watches, and ties is advisable.)**
- **Right after driving, the engine, radiator and exhaust manifold will be hot, so be careful not to touch them. Oil and fluid may also be hot.**
- **Do not smoke, cause sparks or allow open flames around fuel or battery. The fumes are flammable.**

- **Be extremely cautious when working on the battery. It contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.**
- **Do not get under your vehicle with just the body jack supporting it. Always use automotive jack stands or other solid supports.**
- **Be sure that the ignition is off if you work near the electric cooling fan. With the ignition on, the electric cooling fan will automatically start to run if the temperature rises.**
- **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 battery and ignition cables carry high currents or voltages. Be careful of accidentally causing a short circuit.

When closing the engine hood or front trunk lid, check to see that you have not forgotten any tools, rags, etc.

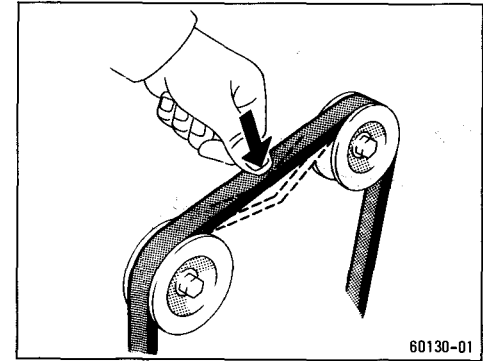
Part 7 DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE—

Chapter 7-2 Engine and Chassis

- Checking the engine drive belts
- Checking the engine oil level
- Changing the engine oil and filter
- Checking the engine coolant level
- Checking and replacing the air cleaner element
- Replacing spark plugs
- Checking clutch pedal freeplay
- Checking brake and clutch fluid
- Checking brake pedal freeplay
- Checking brake pedal clearance
- Checking parking brake adjustment
- Checking the brake booster
- Checking power steering fluid
- Checking steering wheel freeplay
- Checking manual transaxle oil

- Checking tire pressure
- Checking and replacing tires
- Rotating tires
- Installing snow tires and chains
- Replacing wheels
- Aluminum wheel precautions

Checking the engine drive belts



60130-01

Visually inspect the condition of the belts. Check their tension by applying thumb pressure midway between the pulleys.

a. With the engine turned off, check the belts for cracks, fraying, excessive wear or oil stains. Have belts in poor condition immediately replaced by your Toyota dealer.

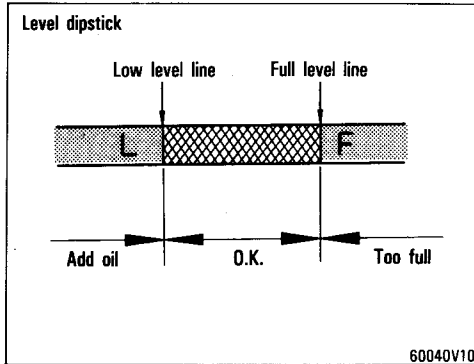
b. With your thumb, press hard on each belt midway between the pulleys. Each belt should deflect no more than the amount specified in Part 8. If a belt is loose, have it adjusted by your Toyota dealer.

CAUTION:

When the engine is hot, be careful not to touch the engine.

.....

Checking the engine oil level



With the engine at operating temperature and turned off, check the oil level on the dipstick.

1. To get a true reading, the vehicle should be on a level spot. After turning off the engine, wait a few minutes for the oil to drain back into the bottom of the engine.
2. Pull out the dipstick, and wipe it clean with a rag.
3. Reinsert the dipstick—push it in as far as it will go, or the reading will not be correct.
4. Pull the dipstick out and look at the oil level on the end.

If the oil level is below or only slightly above the low level line, add engine oil of the same type as already in the engine.

Remove the oil filler cap and add engine oil in small quantities at a time, checking the dipstick.

The approximate quantity of oil needed to fill between the low level line and the full level line on the dipstick is indicated below for reference.

When the level reaches within the correct range, install the filler cap hand-tight.

Oil quantity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

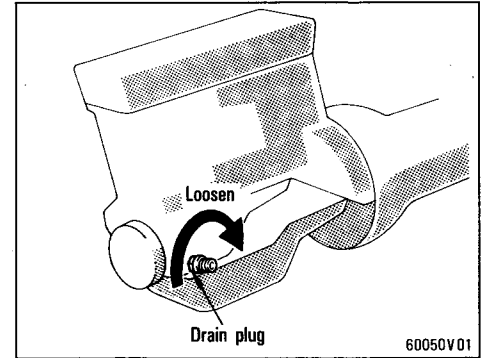
3S-FE engine	1.1 (1.2, 1.0)
3S-GE engine	1.0 (1.1, 0.9)

NOTICE:

Avoid overfilling, or the engine could be damaged.

Check the oil level on the dipstick once again after adding the oil.

Changing the engine oil and filter



1. Warm up the engine for a few minutes and then turn it off. Remove the oil filler cap.

a. Park the vehicle on a level spot. Warm up the engine until the engine temperature gauge shows a rise. (Warm oil will drain faster and more thoroughly.) Turn the engine off.

b. Remove the oil filler cap. This allows air to enter the engine as the oil drains.

2. Remove the drain plug and allow the oil to drain fully.

a. Place a drain pan under the drain plug.

b. Using a wrench, remove the drain plug. Allow the oil to drain fully.

CAUTION:

The oil may be hot—be careful not to burn yourself.

.....

3. Remove the old oil filter and install a new one. Reinstall the drain plug.

a. Using an oil filter wrench (any of several common types will work), loosen the oil filter. It turns counterclockwise. Once loose, you may unscrew it the rest of the way by hand. When removing it, hold up the end so that oil does not spill out.

b. With a clean rag, wipe off the mounting surface on the engine so that the new filter will seat well. Make sure that the old gasket has not stuck to the mounting surface. If it has, remove it before installing the new filter.

c. Smear a little engine oil on the rubber gasket of the new oil filter.

d. Screw the new filter into place and tighten it until the gasket contacts the seat. Then give it an additional 3/4 turn to seat the filter with the oil filter wrench.

e. Reinstall the drain plug and a new gasket. Tighten the plug with your wrench, but do not force it and strip the threads.

CAUTION:

Be careful not to touch the hot exhaust manifold.

.....

4. Add oil and install the filler cap. Start the engine and check for leaks at the filter or drain plug.

a. See the following "Engine oil selection" for proper engine oil selection. Engine oil additives are neither needed nor recommended.

b. After adding the oil, make sure that the filler cap is installed hand-tight. You should double-check the oil level on the dipstick.

c. With the engine running, look carefully for any small leaks from around the oil filter or drain plug. Any leak indicates a faulty installation.

d. Turn the engine off and wait a few minutes. Check the oil level again and add oil if necessary.

CAUTION:

● **Used engine oil contains potentially harmful contaminants which may cause skin disorders such as inflammation or skin cancer, so care should be taken to avoid prolonged and repeated contact with it. To remove used engine oil from your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.**

● **Do not leave used oil within the reach of children.**

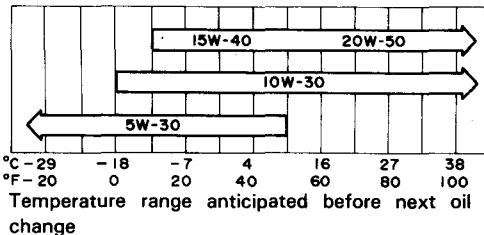
● **Dispose of used oil and filter only in a safe and acceptable manner. Do not dispose of used oil and filter in household trash, in sewers or onto the ground. Call your dealer or a service station for information concerning recycling or disposal.**

.....

Engine oil selection

Use engine oil of API grade SG or better. (If it is impossible to get SG or better grade, you may use SF grade.) Recommended viscosity is as follows.

Recommended viscosity (SAE):



60040-12E

Checking the engine coolant level

Look at the see-through coolant reservoir tank. The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the "FULL" and "LOW" lines on the tank. If the level is low, add coolant of the same type as already in the system.

The coolant level in the reservoir tank will vary with engine temperature. However, if the level is on or below the "LOW" line, add coolant. Bring the level up to the "FULL" line.

Always use the same type of coolant as already in the cooling system. 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, engine coolant filler cap, drain plugs, air bleeder plugs and water pump.

If no leak can be found, have the cap pressure tested at your Toyota dealer.

CAUTION:

To prevent burning yourself, do not remove the engine coolant filler cap when the engine is hot.

.....

Coolant type selection

Your coolant must contain either ethylene-glycol antifreeze or anticorrosive.

Ethylene-glycol antifreeze is the antifreeze contained in the coolant your new Toyota is delivered with. In addition to preventing freezing and subsequent damage to the engine, this will prevent corrosion.

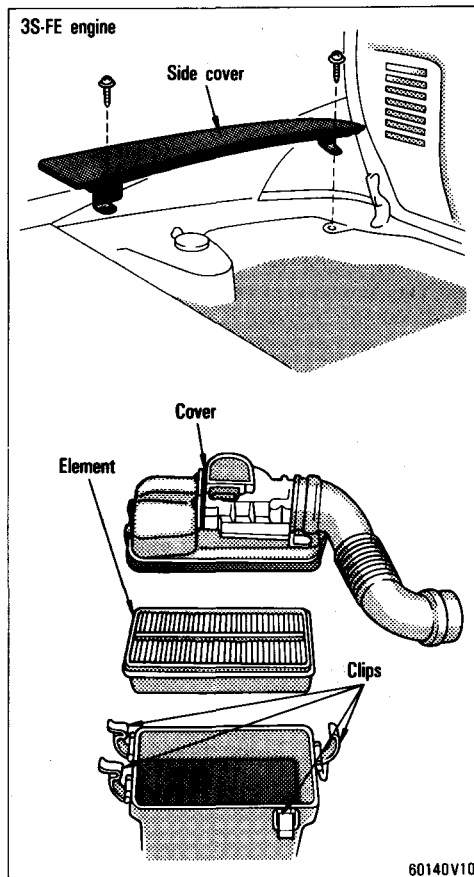
Anticorrosive may be used only in regions where there is no possibility of the coolant freezing. Use Toyota "RADIATOR CONDITIONER" anticorrosive or equivalent.

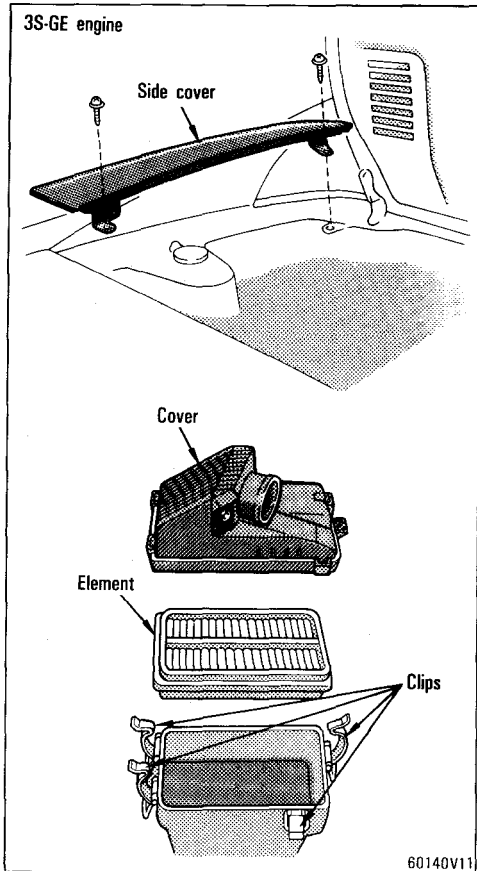
Read the antifreeze or anticorrosive container for information on freeze and corrosion protection. Follow the manufacturer's directions for how much to mix with water. The total capacity of the cooling system is given in Part 8. As for antifreeze, we recommend 50 % solution be used for your Toyota, or a sufficient quantity to provide protection to about -35°C (-31°F).

NOTICE:

Do not use alcohol type antifreeze or plain water alone.

Checking and replacing the air cleaner element





1. To inspect the element, loosen the screws and remove the side cover.

2. Release the clips and remove the cover and take out the element.

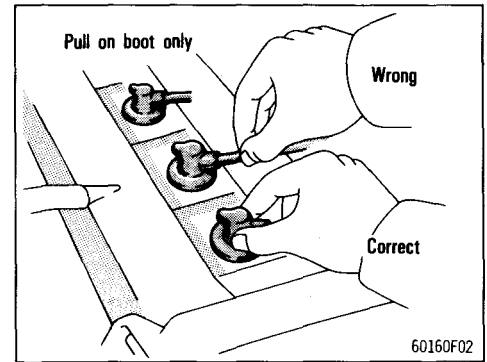
Inspect the lower surface of the element. If it is dirty, it should be replaced. If it is just moderately dusty, it may be cleaned by blowing compressed air from the upper surface. Do not wash or oil the element.

When installing an element, be sure to remove any dust from where the element seats and put the element properly in place.

NOTICE:

Do not drive with the air cleaner removed, or excessive engine wear could result. Also backfiring could cause a fire in the engine compartment.

**Replacing spark plugs
(3S-GE engine)**



1. Unfasten the spark plug cables by pulling on the boot, not on the cable itself.

a. Note the order of the spark plug cables. If you are not positive that you can reconnect them correctly, mark each cable with a number on a piece of tape before disconnecting it.

b. Unfasten the connector by pulling straight up. Pulling on the cables may break the carbon conductor inside.

CAUTION:

The boots may be hot, so be careful.

.....

Replacing spark plugs (3S-FE engine)

c. Make sure the cables are installed in the correct order. The connector fastens on by pushing it squarely over the end of the plug.

CAUTION:

The spark plugs may be hot, so be careful.

.....

NOTICE:

Do not allow dirt or anything else to fall through the spark plug holes.

Spark plug selection

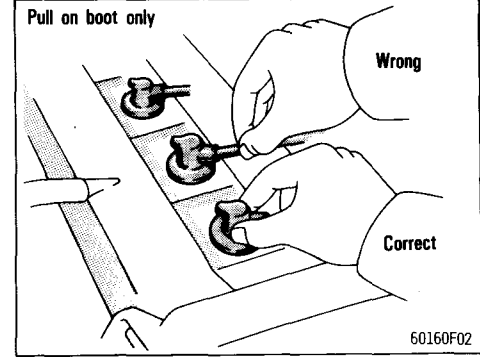
Always use the spark plugs recommended below or equivalent.

NIPPONDENSO	PK20R8
NGK	BKR6EP8

NOTICE:

Use only the spark plugs of the type specified above. Using other types will cause engine damage, loss of performance or radio noises.

Do not reuse the platinum-tipped spark plugs by cleaning or regapping.



1. Unfasten the spark plug cables by pulling on the boot, not on the cable itself.

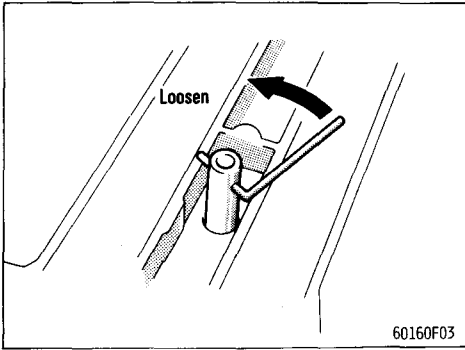
a. Note the order of the spark plug cables. If you are not positive that you can reconnect them correctly, mark each cable with a number on a piece of tape before disconnecting it.

b. Unfasten the connector by pulling straight up. Pulling on the cables may break the carbon conductor inside.

CAUTION:

The boots may be hot, so be careful.

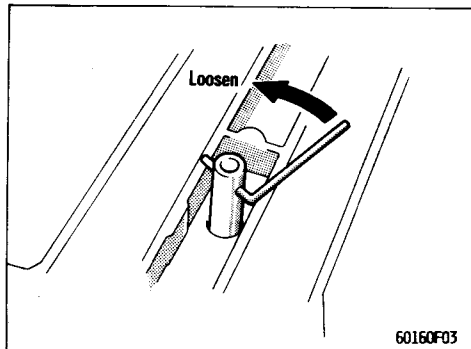
.....



2. Unscrew the old spark plugs with a spark plug wrench and remove them. Install new spark plugs and reconnect the spark plug cables in the correct order.

a. Screw in the new plugs by hand as far as they will go. If necessary, a spark plug wrench may be used for an extension. If a plug does not screw in smoothly, remove it and try again to ensure the correct engagement of the threads on the spark plug with the threads in the hole. This prevents the threads from stripping in the next step.

b. Tighten the plugs with a spark plug wrench. Do not overtighten.

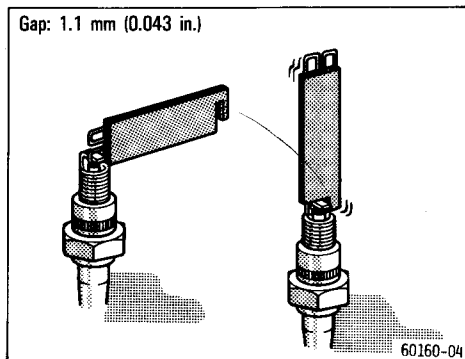


2. Unscrew the old spark plugs with a spark plug wrench and remove them.

CAUTION:
 The spark plugs may be hot, so be careful.

NOTICE:

Do not allow dirt or anything else to fall through the spark plug holes.



3. Set the gap on the new plugs to the correct clearance, and install them. Reconnect the spark plug cables in the correct order.

a. Check the gap by passing the feeler gauge between the electrodes on the spark plug. If the gap is correct, you will feel a slight drag. If necessary, bend the outer electrode to obtain the right clearance.

b. Screw in the plugs by hand as far as they will go. If necessary, a spark plug wrench may be used for an extension. If a plug does not screw in smoothly, remove it and try again to ensure the correct engagement of the threads on the spark plug with the threads in the hole. This prevents the threads from stripping in the next step.

c. Tighten the plugs with a spark plug wrench. Do not overtighten.

d. Make sure the cables are installed in the correct order. The connector fastens on by pushing it squarely over the end of the plug.

NOTICE:

When adjusting the gap, do not pry the outer electrode against the center electrode.

Spark plug selection

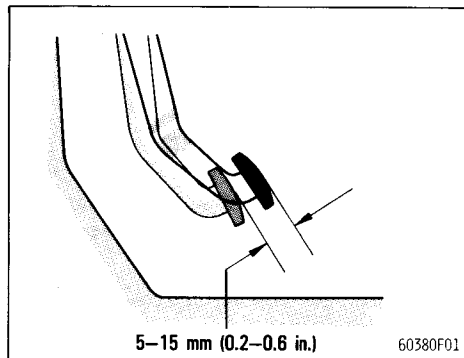
Always use the spark plugs recommended below or equivalent.

NIPPONDENSO	K20R-U11
NGK	BKR6EYA11

NOTICE:

Use only the spark plugs of the type specified above. Using other types will cause engine damage, loss of performance or radio noises.

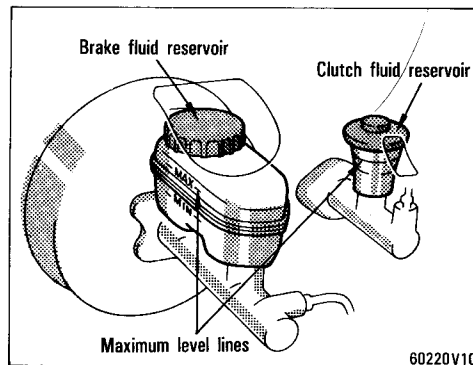
Checking clutch pedal freeplay



Press down lightly on the clutch pedal and measure the distance it moves freely before the clutch resistance is felt. The freeplay should be within the above limits.

If the freeplay is more or less, have your Toyota dealer inspect the clutch.

Checking brake and clutch fluid



To check the fluid levels, simply look at the see-through reservoirs. The brake and clutch fluid levels should be within 10 mm (0.4 in.) and 5 mm (0.2 in.) respectively below each maximum level line.

It is a good habit to check these fluid reservoirs every time you check the engine oil level.

It is normal for the brake fluid level to go down slightly as the brake pads wear. So be sure to keep the reservoirs filled.

If any 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 or clutch reservoir.

Remove and replace the reservoir covers by hand. Fill the brake fluid to the dotted line. This brings the fluid to the correct level when you put the cover back on.

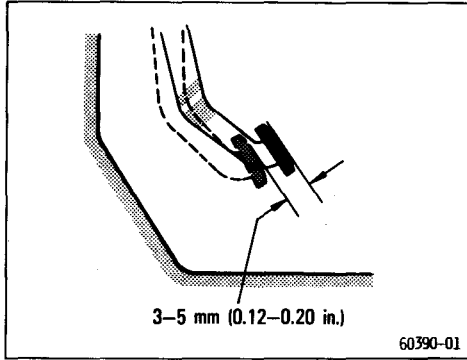
Use only newly opened brake fluid. Once opened, brake fluid absorbs moisture from the air, and excess moisture can cause a dangerous loss of braking. Also, for this reason you should have the brake fluid drained and replaced periodically.

CAUTION:
Use caution in filling the reservoirs because brake fluid can harm your eyes and damage painted surfaces. If fluid gets in your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water.

NOTICE:

If you spill some of the fluid, be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it from damaging the parts or painting.

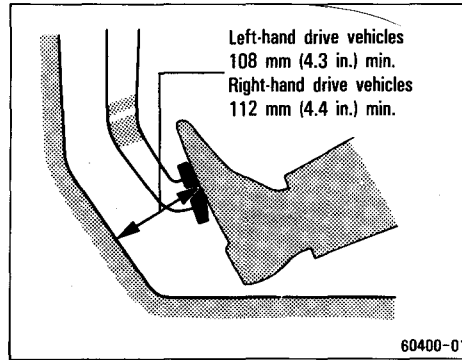
Checking brake pedal freeplay



With the engine stopped, first reduce the vacuum in the booster by depressing the brake pedal several times. Then lightly and slowly press down on the pedal with your fingers and measure the distance it moves before slight resistance is felt.

If the freeplay is more or less than specification, have your Toyota dealer adjust the brakes.

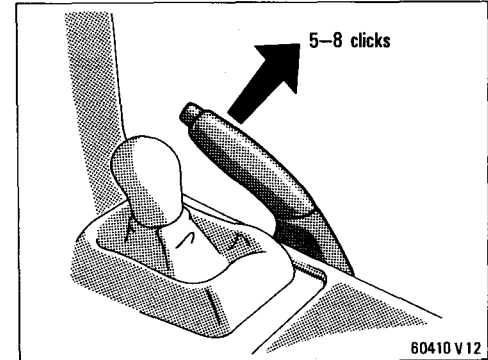
Checking brake pedal clearance



With the engine running, have someone press the brake pedal several times and then press hard (approximately 490 N [50 kgf, 110 lb.]) on it. The distance from the asphalt sheet to the top surface of the pedal should not be less than specified.

If the clearance is less, have your Toyota dealer adjust the brakes.

Checking parking brake adjustment



Count the number of clicks as you slowly pull on the parking brake as far as it will go (approximately 196 N [20 kgf, 44 lb.]). The adjustment is correct if you hear the number of clicks specified above.

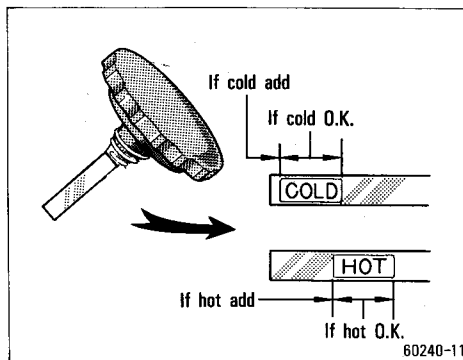
If you count more or less clicks, have the parking brake adjusted by your Toyota dealer.

Checking the brake booster

Sit in the driver's seat and follow the instructions given below. If your brakes do not operate as described, have them checked at your Toyota dealer.

1. With the engine stopped, depress the brake pedal several times: the travel distance should not change.
2. With the brake fully depressed, start the engine: the pedal should move down a little when the engine starts.
3. Depress the brake, stop the engine, and hold the pedal in for about 30 seconds: the pedal should neither sink nor rise.
4. Restart the engine, run it for about a minute and turn it off. Then firmly depress the brake several times: the pedal travel should decrease with each application.

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 five hours, the fluid is cold.

The fluid will be hot (40°C—80°C or 104°F—176°F) if you turn the steering wheel from lock to lock ten or more times with the vehicle stopped.

a. Clean all dirt from outside of the reservoir tank.

b. Remove the filler cap by turning it counterclockwise and wipe the dipstick clean.

c. Reinstall the filler cap.

d. Remove the filler 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.

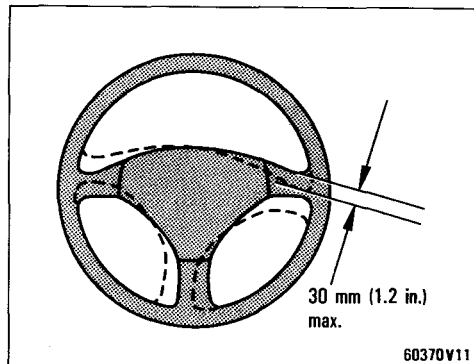
e. After replacing the filler cap, visually check the steering box case, vane pump and hose connections for leaks or damage.

CAUTION:
When the fluid is hot, the reservoir tank may be hot so be careful not to burn yourself.

NOTICE:

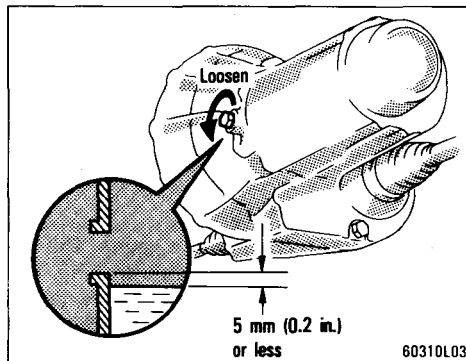
Avoid overfilling, or the power steering could be damaged.

Checking steering wheel freeplay



With the vehicle stopped and the front wheels pointed straight ahead, turn the steering wheel lightly to both sides. If the freeplay is more than specified, have it inspected by your Toyota dealer.

Checking manual transaxle oil



Remove the filler plug and feel inside the hole with your finger. The oil level should be no more than 5 mm (0.2 in.) below the bottom edge of the hole. If the level is O.K., reinstall the plug and tighten it.

- a. Make sure the vehicle is level while making this check.
- b. After installing the plug, visually check the transaxle case for leaks or damage.

If the level is low, there may be a leak in the system. Have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

CAUTION:
Right after driving the oil may be hot, so be careful.
.....

Checking tire pressure

Keep your tire pressures at the proper level.

The recommended cold tire pressures and tire sizes are given in Part 8.

You should check the tire pressures every two weeks, or at least once a month. And don't 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 fuel economy, 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.

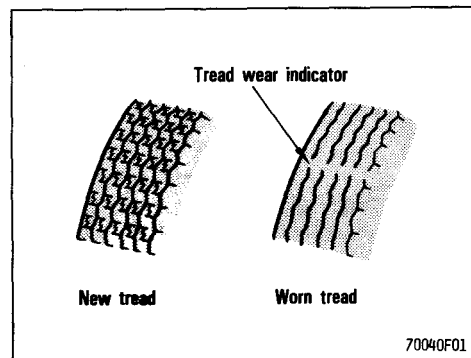
High tire pressure produces a harsh ride, handling problems, excessive wear at the center of the tire tread, and a greater possibility of tire damage from road hazards.

If a tire frequently needs refilling, have it checked by your Toyota dealer.

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 handling and ride.
- **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.
- **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. In Germany, use of different tire construction combinations is forbidden by StVZO.

Never use second-hand tires on your Toyota.

Using tires whose previous history is unknown is a risk.

Toyota recommends all four tires, or at least both of the front or rear tires be replaced at a time as a set.

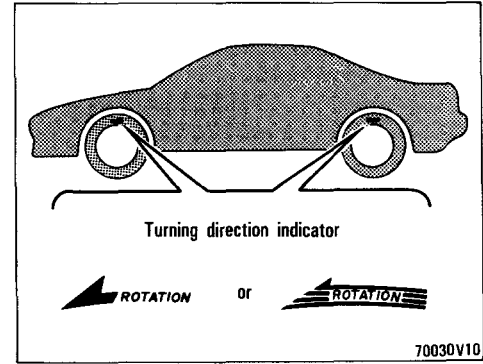
See "If you have a flat tire" in Part 4 for tire change procedure.

When a tire is replaced, the wheel should always be balanced.

An unbalanced wheel may affect vehicle handling and tire life. Wheels can get out of balance with regular use and should therefore be balanced occasionally.

When replacing a tubeless tire, the air valve should also be replaced with a new one.

Rotating tires



Do not perform rotation of the tires, from front to rear or from left to right, or using the spare tire. Performing such tire rotation may result in the tires interfering with the body or in uneven wear of the tires, so that steerability of the vehicle is impaired.

Tires with turning direction indicator — The tire is a uni-directional type and cannot be used for tire rotation. Using the tire on the opposite side to the designated side will impair the tire performance.

The compact spare tire — The tire is designed for temporary use only and cannot be used for tire rotation.

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 the 195/55R15 snow tires for front and 225/50R15 or 215/50R15 snow tires for rear on your Toyota.

Do not use tires other than those mentioned above. Do not install studded tires without first checking local regulations for possible restrictions.

SNOW TIRE INSTALLATION

Snow tires should be installed on all wheels.

Installing snow tires on the rear wheels only will affect broadside road grip capability between the front and rear tires and vehicle stability under all road conditions, especially on dry roads, and may cause loss of vehicle control.

Snow tires should be inflated as specified in Part 8.

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.
- Observe permissible maximum speed for your snow tires and the legal speed limit.

::

TIRE CHAIN SELECTION

Use tire chains which are the correct size for your rear tires.

For 225/50R15 tires, use only genuine Toyota tire chains designed exclusively for use on the MR2. (These tire chains can also be used on the 195/55R15 spare tire.)

NOTICE:

When using tire chains other than Toyota MR2 tire chains, you should use 215/50R15 tires. If the wrong combination of tire and tire chain is used, the chains could damage the vehicle body.

* MR2 tire chains
(Part No. 42606-17010)

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 rear tires as tightly as possible. Do not use tire chains on the front 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 T135/70D16 compact spare tire, as it may result in damage to the vehicle as well as the tire.

Replacing wheels

WHEN TO REPLACE YOUR WHEELS

If you have wheel damage such as bends, cracks or heavy corrosion, the wheel should be replaced.

If you fail to replace damaged wheels, the tire may slip off the wheel or they may cause loss of handling control.

WHEEL SELECTON

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.

This must be observed on compact spare tires, too.

Correct replacement wheels are available at your Toyota dealer.

A wheel of a different size or type may adversely affect handling, wheel and bearing life, brake cooling, speedometer/odometer calibration, stopping ability, headlight aim, bumper height, vehicle ground clearance, and tire or snow chain clearance to the body and chassis.

Replacement with used wheels is not recommended as they may have been subjected to rough treatment or high mileage and could fail without warning. Also, bent wheels which have been straightened may have structural damage and therefore should not be used. Never use an inner tube in a leaking wheel which is designed for a tubeless tire.

Aluminum wheel precautions

- After driving your vehicle the first 1600 km (1000 miles), check that the wheel nuts are tight.
- If you have 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.

Part 7 DO-IT-YOURSELF MAINTENANCE—

Chapter 7-3 Electrical component

- Checking battery condition and fluid level
- Battery recharging precautions
- Checking and replacing fuses
- Replacing the wiper blades
- Adding washer fluid
- Replacing semi-sealed beam headlight bulbs
- Replacing front fog light bulbs
- Replacing light bulbs

Checking battery condition and fluid level

CAUTION: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

BATTERY PRECAUTIONS

The battery produces an inflammable 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.

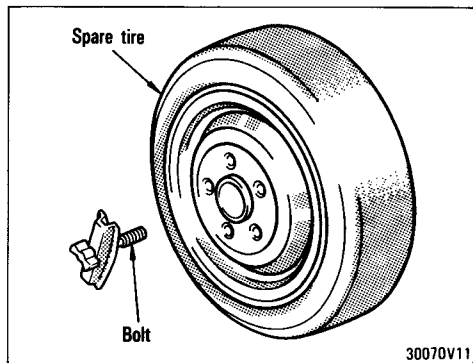
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothes.
- Never ingest electrolyte.
- Wear protective safety glasses when working near the battery.

- 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 contacted 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 happen to 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.
- ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::



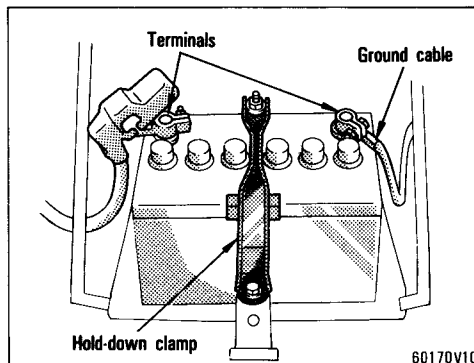
1. Open the front trunk room and remove the spare tire.

To remove the spare tire, loosen the bolt and remove it.

CAUTION:

After checking the battery, make sure that the spare tire is securely in its storage location to reduce the possibility of personal injury during a collision or sudden braking.

.....



2. Check the battery for corroded or loose connections, cracks, or loose hold-down clamp.

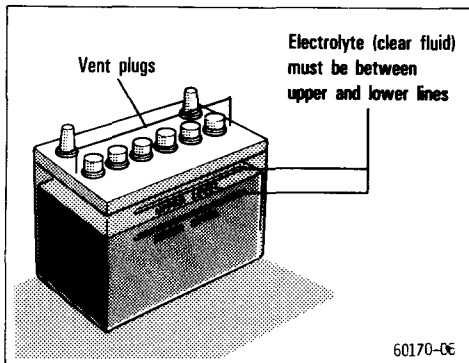
- a. If the battery is corroded, wash it off with a solution of warm water and baking soda. Coat the outside of the terminals with grease to prevent further corrosion.
- b. If the connections are loose, tighten the clamp bolts—but do not overtighten.
- c. Tighten the hold-down clamp only enough to keep the battery firmly in place. Overtightening may damage the battery case.

NOTICE:

Be sure the engine and all accessories are off before performing maintenance.

Remove the ground cable first and reinstall it last.

Be careful not to cause a short circuit with tools.



3. Check the electrolyte level as shown above. If the level is low, add distilled water.

a. When checking the electrolyte level, look at all six cells, not just one or two.

b. Remove the vent plugs and replenish the battery with distilled water.

c. After replenishing, be sure to securely retighten the vent plugs.

NOTICE:

Do not overfill the battery or the electrolyte may squirt out of the battery during periods of heavy charging, causing corrosion or damage.

Battery recharging precautions

During recharging, the battery is producing hydrogen gas.

Therefore, before recharging:

1. Remove the vent plugs.
2. If recharging with the battery installed on the vehicle, be sure to disconnect the ground cable.
3. 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.

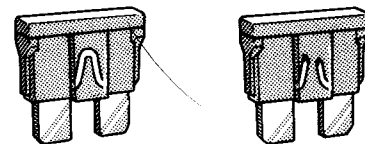
::

NOTICE:

Never recharge the battery while the engine is running. Also, be sure all accessories are turned off.

Checking and replacing fuses

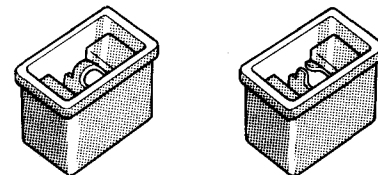
Type A



Good

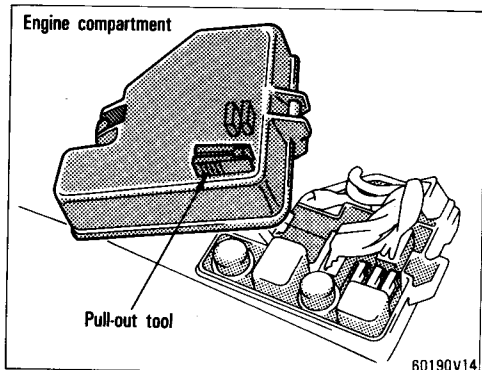
Blown

Type B



Good

Blown



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 Chapter 7-1 for locations of the fuses.

Turn the ignition 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 Part 8 of this manual for the functions controlled by each circuit.

Type A fuses pull out by using the pull-out tool.

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.

Install only a fuse with an amperage rating designated on the fuse box lid.

If you do not have a spare fuse, in an emergency you can pull out the "RAD CIG", "DOME", "A.C" or "HTR" fuse, which may be dispensable for normal driving, and use it if its amperage rating is the same.

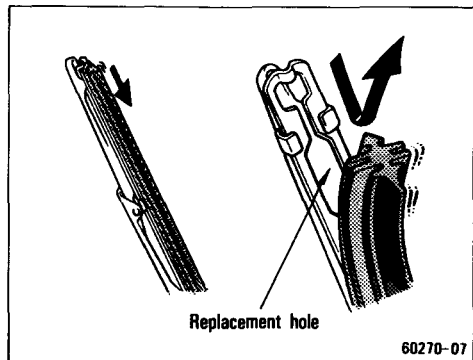
If you cannot use one of the same amperage, use one that is lower, but as close as possible to, the rating. If the amperage is lower than that specified, the fuse might blow out again but this does not indicate anything wrong. Be sure to get a correct fuse as soon as possible and return the substitute to its original clip.

It is a good idea to purchase a set of spare fuses and keep them in your vehicle for emergencies.

If the new fuse immediately blows out, there is a problem with the electrical system. Have your Toyota dealer correct it as soon as possible.

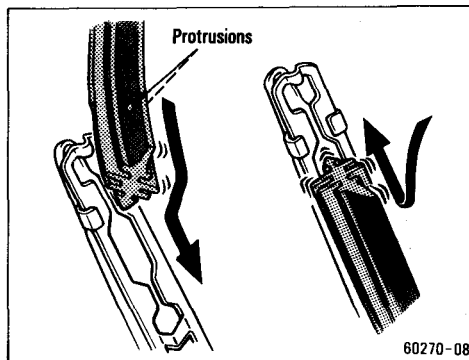
CAUTION:
Never use a fuse with a higher amperage rating or any other object in place of a fuse. This may cause extensive damage and possibly a fire.

Replacing the wiper blades



When the wipers no longer clean adequately, the wiper blades may be worn or cracked requiring replacement.

- a. Pull the top end of the rubber inward until the rubber blade is free of the end slot, and you can see the replacement hole.
- b. Pull the rubber blade out the replacement hole.



- c. To install a new rubber, insert the end with small protrusions into the replacement hole, and work the rubber along the slot in the blade frame.
- d. Once all of the rubber is in the frame slot, allow it to expand and fill in the end.

NOTICE:

Be careful not to scratch the glass surface with the wiper frame.

Adding washer fluid

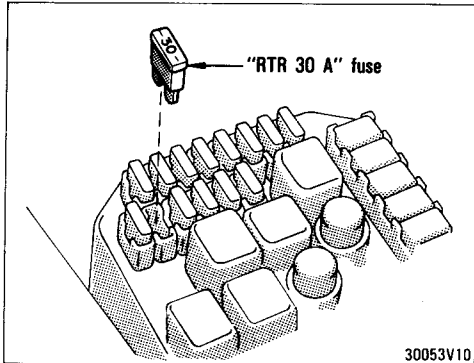
If the windshield washer does not work, the washer tank may be empty. Add washer fluid.

You may use plain water as washer fluid. However, in cold areas where temperatures range below freezing point, use washer fluid containing antifreeze. This product is available at your Toyota dealer and most auto parts stores. Follow the manufacturer's directions for how much to mix with water.

NOTICE:

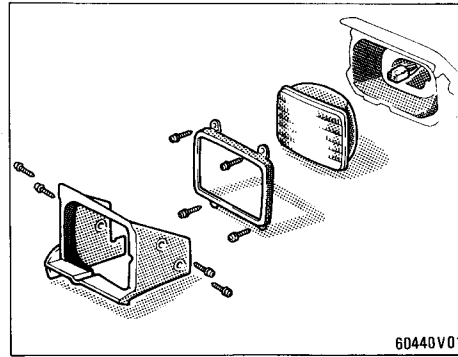
Do not use engine antifreeze or any other substitute because it may damage your vehicle's paint.

Replacing semi-sealed beam headlight bulbs



1. Raise the headlights and turn the lights off with the headlights raised. Then pull out the "RTR 30 A" fuse.

CAUTION:
Unless power is disconnected, there is danger of the headlights suddenly retracting and causing injury.

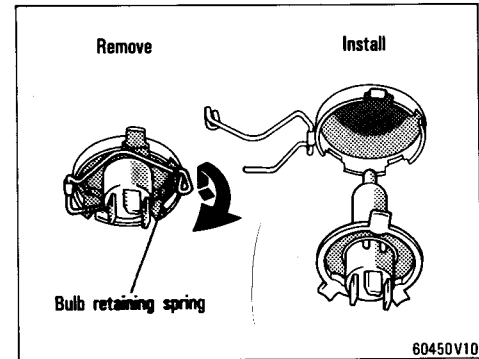


2. Loosen the ornament screws and remove the ornament. Loosen the retainer screws and take out the beam unit together with the retainer, unplugging the connector. Remove the rubber cover.

If the connector is tight, wiggle it.

NOTICE:

Never attempt to loosen the headlight aim adjusting screws.



3. Release the bulb retaining spring and remove the bulb. Install a new bulb and the bulb retaining spring.

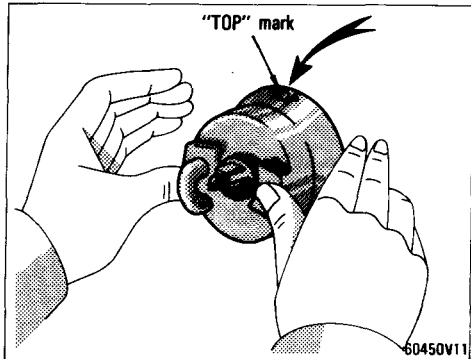
To install a bulb, align the tabs of the bulb with the cutouts of the mounting hole.

Bulb selection

Use a bulb with the wattage rating of 60/55 W (H4).

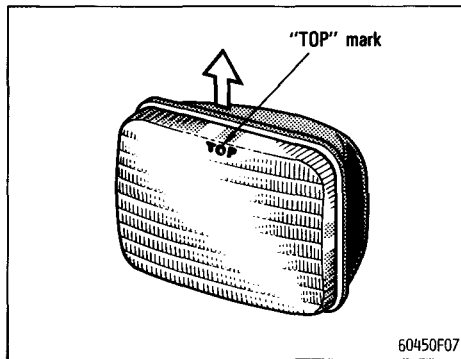
NOTICE:

Use only a bulb of the type specified above. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb with bare hands. If you do, clean the glass with alcohol and clean rag.



4. Install the rubber cover with the "TOP" mark upward, and snugle on the boss.

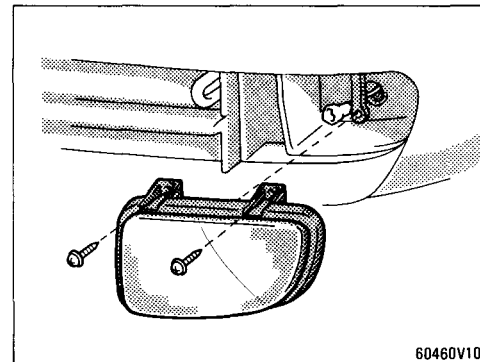
Make sure the rubber cover fits snugly on the bulb base and the mounting body.



5. Install the unit with the "TOP" mark on the glass face upward, plugging the connector. Put the retainer on the unit, tighten the screws and install the ornament. Put back the fuse.

After replacement, have the headlight aim checked by your Toyota dealer.

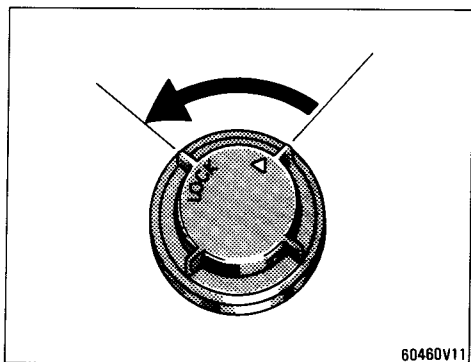
Replacing front fog light bulbs



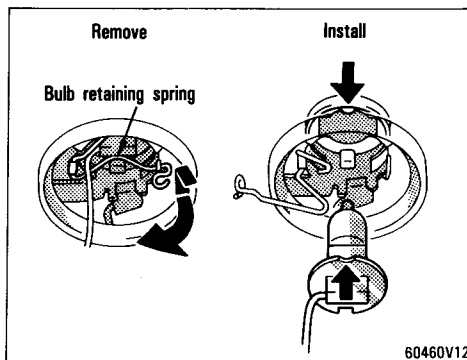
1. Loosen the retainer screws, take out the beam unit and disconnect the cords.

Before replacement, make sure the front fog or driving light switch is off.

If the connector is tight, wiggle it.



2. Turn the cover counterclockwise to remove it.



3. Release the bulb retaining spring and remove the bulb. Install a new bulb and the bulb retaining spring. To install the beam unit, follow the removal procedure in reverse order.

To install a bulb, align the protrusion of the bulb with the cutout of the mounting hole.

Bulb selection

Use a bulb with the wattage rating of 55 W (H3)

NOTICE:

Use only a bulb of the type specified above.

Do not touch the glass part of the bulb with bare hands. If you do, clean the glass with alcohol and clean rag.

Replacing light bulbs

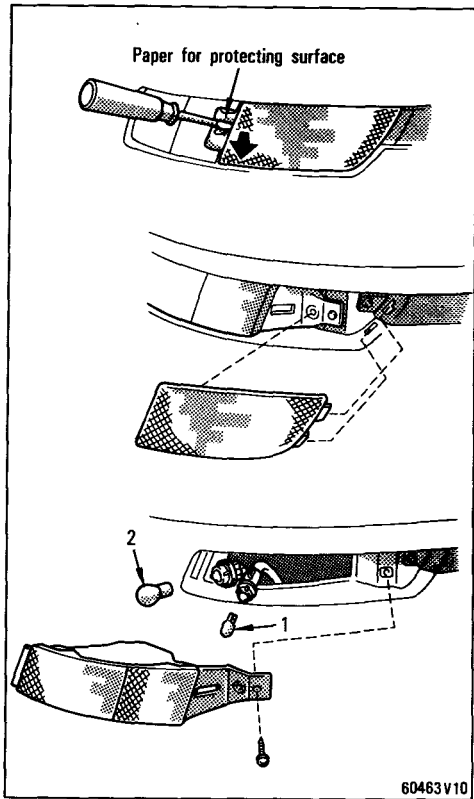
The illustrations which follow show how to gain access to the bulbs. When replacing a bulb, make sure the light switch is off. Use bulbs with the wattage rating given in the following list.

The single end bulbs are removed by pressing in and turning counterclockwise. The double-end bulbs (*) or wedge base bulbs (***) pull straight out of the holder clips.

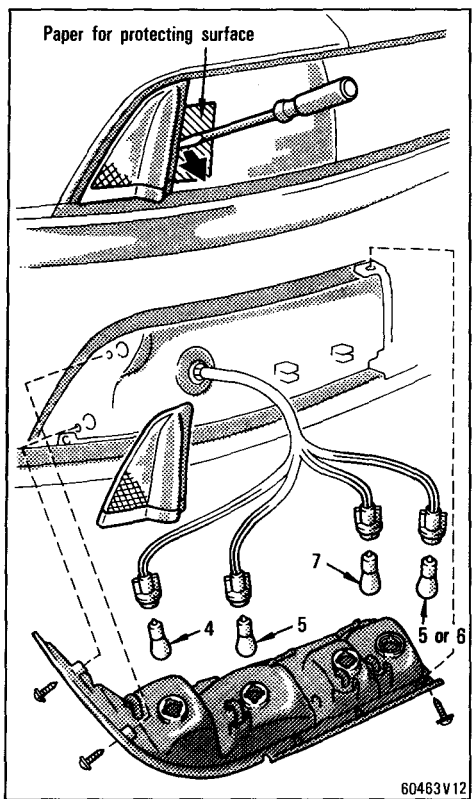
NOTICE:

Use only a bulb of the listed type.

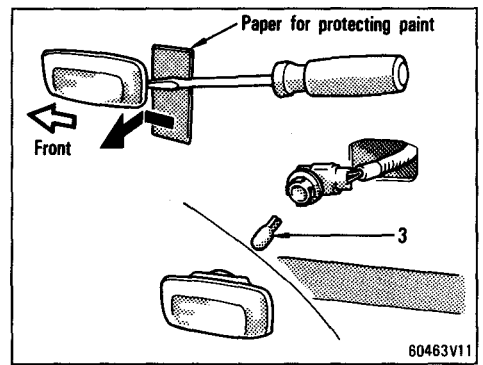
No.	Light Bulbs	W
1	Parking lights**	5
2	Front turn signal lights	21
3	Side turn signal lights**	5
4	Rear turn signal lights	21
5	Stop and tail lights	21/5
6	Rear fog lights	21
7	Back-up lights	21
8	License plate lights**	5
9	Interior lights	8
10	Door courtesy light*	3
11	Rear trunk room light**	3.8



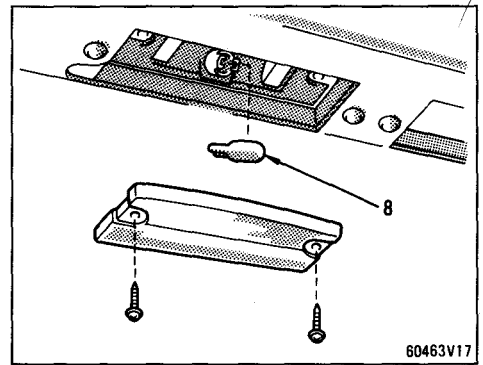
Front turn signal and parking lights



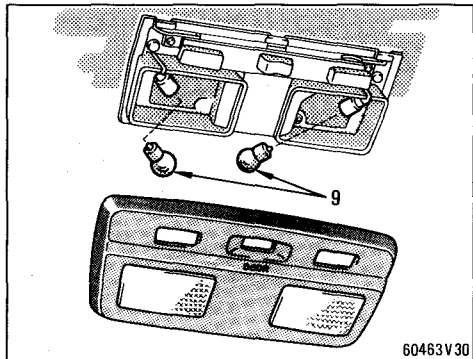
Rear turn signal, stop and tail, rear fog and back-up lights



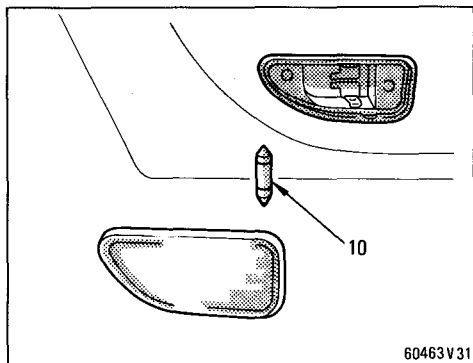
Side turn signal lights



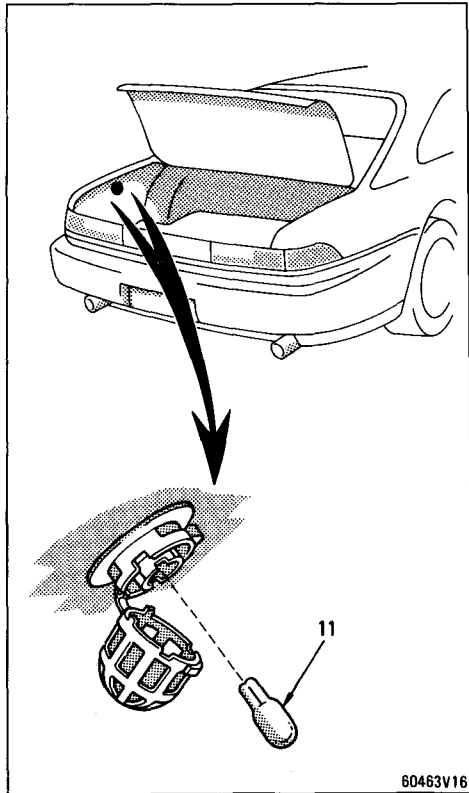
License plate lights



Interior lights



Door courtesy lights



Rear trunk room light

Part 8 SPECIFICATIONS

- Dimensions
- Engine
- Fuel
- Service specifications
- Tire
- Fuses

Dimensions

Overall length	mm	4180
	in.	164.6
Overall width	mm	1700
	in.	66.9
Overall height	mm	1235
	in.	48.6
Wheelbase	mm	2400
	in.	94.5
Front tread	mm	1470
	in.	57.9
Rear tread	mm	1450
	in.	57.1

Engine

Model: 3S-FE and 3S-GE

Type:

4 cylinder in line, 4 cycle, gasoline

Bore and stroke, mm (in.):

86.0 x 86.0 (3.39 x 3.39)

Displacement, cm³ (cu. in.):

1998 (121.9)

Fuel

Fuel type:

Unleaded gasoline with an octane number of 95 or higher (Research Octane Number)

Fuel tank capacity, L (gal., Imp. gal.):
55 (14.5, 12.1)

Service specifications

ENGINE

Valve clearance (engine cold), mm (in.):

3S-FE engine

Intake 0.19–0.29 (0.007–0.011)

Exhaust 0.28–0.38 (0.011–0.015)

3S-GE engine

Intake 0.15–0.25 (0.006–0.010)

Exhaust 0.28–0.38 (0.011–0.015)

Spark plug type:

3S-GE Engine

NIPPONDENSO PK20R8

NGK BKR6EP8

3S-FE

NIPPONDENSO K20R-U11

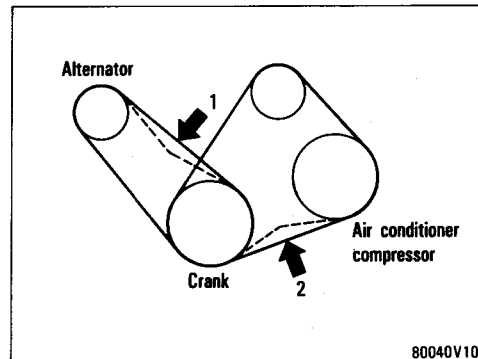
NGK BKR6EYA11

Spark plug gap, mm (in.): 1.1 (0.043)

Drive belt deflection with 98 N (10 kgf, 22 lb.) thumb pressure (used belt), mm (in.):

1. 10–15 (0.39–0.59)

2. 7–10 (0.28–0.39)



Ignition timing:

10° BTDC

(with terminals E₁–TE₁ of check connector connected)

ENGINE LUBRICATION

Oil capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

3S-FE engine

Dry fill 4.6 (4.9, 4.0)

Drain and refill
with filter 4.2 (4.4, 3.7)
without filter 3.8 (4.0, 3.3)

3S-GE engine

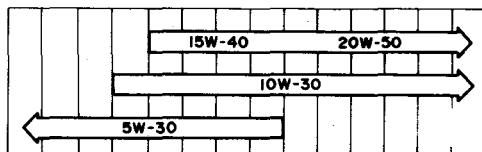
Dry fill 4.3 (4.5, 3.8)

Drain and refill
with filter 3.9 (4.1, 3.4)
without filter 3.6 (3.8, 3.2)

Oil grade (API):

SG or better (If it is impossible to get SG or better grade, you may use SF grade.)

Recommended oil viscosity (SAE):



Temperature range anticipated before next oil change

80040-12E

COOLING SYSTEM

Total capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

3S-FE engine 13.0 (13.7, 11.4)

3S-GE engine 13.6 (14.4, 12.0)

Coolant type:

With ethylene-glycol antifreeze or anticorrosive (Toyota "RADIATOR CONDITIONER" anticorrosive or equivalent) (Do not use alcohol type antifreeze.)

BATTERY

Specific gravity reading at 20°C (68°F):

1.260 Fully charged

1.160 Half charged

1.060 Discharged

Charging rates:

Quick charge 15 A max.

Slow charge 5 A max.

CLUTCH

Pedal freeplay, mm (in.):

5-15 (0.2-0.6)

Fluid type:

SAE J1703 or FMVSS No. 116 DOT 3

MANUAL TRANSAXLE

Oil capacity, L (qt., Imp. qt.):

2.6 (2.7, 2.3)

Oil type:

Multipurpose gear oil API GL-3

(If it is impossible to get multipurpose gear oil API GL-3, you may use multipurpose gear oil API GL-4 or Automatic transmission fluid DEXRON®-II.)

Recommended oil viscosity: SAE 75W-90

BRAKES

Minimum pedal clearance when depressed, mm (in.):

Left-hand drive vehicles 108 (4.3)

Right-hand drive vehicles 112 (4.4)

Pedal freeplay, mm (in.):

3-5 (0.12-0.20)

Parking brake adjustment: 5-8 clicks

Fluid type:

SAE J1703 or FMVSS No. 116 DOT 3

STEERING

Wheel freeplay:

Less than 30 mm (1.2 in.)

Power steering fluid type:

Toyota P.S fluid EH or equivalent

Tires

Tire size:

Conventional tire

Spare tire

195/55R15 83M

T135/70D16

Except spare tire

195/55R15 83V (for front use only)

225/50R15 91V (for rear use only)

Snow tire

Front 195/55R15

Rear 225/50R15

215/50R15

Tire pressure, kPa (kg/cm² or bar, psi):

Conventional tire

Except spare tire

3S-GE engine

Front

Rear

210 (2.1, 30)

240 (2.4, 34)

3S-FE engine

Front

Rear

160 km/h (100 mph) or over

220 (2.2, 32)

250 (2.5, 36)

Under 160 km/h (100 mph)

200 (2.0, 29)

230 (2.3, 33)

Spare tire

195/55R15 83M

250 (2.5, 36)

T135/70D16

420 (4.2, 60)

Snow tire Same as original tire

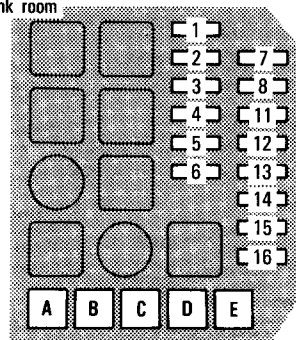
Wheel nut torque, N·m (kgf·m, ft·lb.):

103 (10.5, 76)

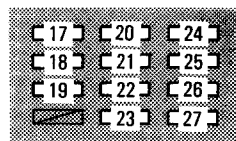
Fuses

Left-hand drive vehicles

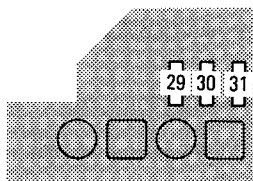
Front trunk room



Driver's side kick panel



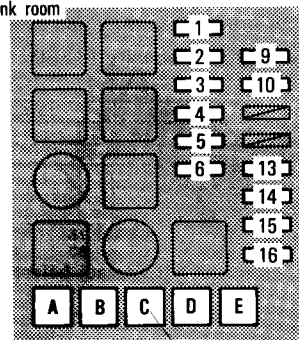
Engine compartment



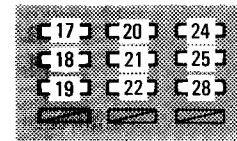
80052V10

Right-hand drive vehicles

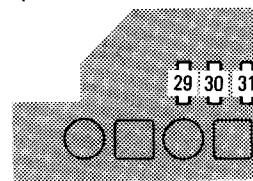
Front trunk room



Driver's side kick panel



Engine compartment



80052V11

Fuses (type A)

1. **DOME 15 A:** Interior lights, clock, door courtesy lights, trunk room light, warning lights and buzzer (except discharge and open door warning lights)
2. **RTR 30 A:** Retractable headlight system
3. **HAZ-HORN 15 A:** Emergency flashers, horns
4. **AM2 7.5 A:** Electronic fuel injection system
5. **ECU-B 7.5 A:** Power rear view mirrors, anti-lock brake system
6. **A.C 10 A:** Air conditioning system
7. **HEAD (RH-LWR) 10 A:** Right-hand headlight (low beam)
8. **HEAD (LH-LWR) 10 A:** Left-hand headlight (low beam)
9. **HEAD (RH) 15 A:** Right-hand headlight
10. **HEAD (LH) 15 A:** Left-hand headlight
11. **HEAD (RH-UPR) 10 A:** Right-hand headlight (high beam)
12. **HEAD (LH-UPR) 10 A:** Left-hand headlight (high beam)
13. **FR FOG 15 A:** Front fog lights
14. **RAD FAN 30 A:** Electric cooling fan
15. **CDS FAN 30 A:** Electric cooling fan

16. **ALT SENCING 7.5 A:** Charging system
17. **RAD CIG 15 A:** Radio, clock cigarette lighter, power rear view mirrors, power antenna
18. **PWR 30 A:** Power windows
19. **DOOR 20 A:** Power door lock system
20. **GAUGE 7.5 A:** Gauges and meters, warning lights and buzzer (except discharge and open door warning lights), econodrive monitor, air conditioning heating system, power steering system
21. **TURN 7.5 A:** Turn signal lights
22. **WIPER 20 A:** Wipers and washer
23. **MIR HTR 7.5 A:** Outside rear view mirror defogger
24. **STOP 10 A:** Stop lights
25. **DEFOG 20 A:** Rear window defogger
26. **TAIL (RH) 10 A:** Right-hand tail light, right-hand parking light, instrument panel lights
27. **TAIL (LH) 10 A:** Left-hand tail light, left-hand parking light
28. **TAIL 15 A:** Tail lights, parking lights, instrument panel lights
29. **ECU-IG 7.5 A:** Charging system, back-up lights, Air conditioning system

30. **VENT 20 A:** Air conditioning system
31. **EFI 15 A:** Electronic fuel injection system

Fuses (type B)

- A. **AM2 40 A:** Headlights
- B. **ALT 120 A:** Charging system
- C. **ABS 80 A:** Anti-lock brake system, power steering system
- D. **HTR 40 A:** Air conditioning system
- E. **AM1 50 A:** Starting system

Part 9
INDEX

A

Adding washer fluid	153
Adjustment	
Seat belt	26
Seats	23
Air cleaner	136
Air conditioner controls	76
Aluminum wheel precautions	147
Anti-glare inside rear view mirror	31
Anti-lock brake system warning light	41
Anti-theft steering column lock	45
Appearance care	
Cleaning the interior	122
Protecting your Toyota from corrosion ..	119
Washing and waxing	120
Audio system	49
Auxiliary catch, Engine hood	12

B

Battery	
Checking battery condition and fluid	
level	149
Fluid level	149
Gas caution	149
Handling safety	149
Recharging precautions	151
Winter driving tips	99
Before starting the engine	95
Belts	
Engine drive	133
Brake pad wear indicators	93
Brake system	91

Brakes

Booster	142
Fluid level	140
Pad wear indicators	93
Parking	47
Parking brake adjustment	141
Pedal clearance	141
Pedal freeplay	141
Pedal travel	141
Break-in tips	87
Brightness control	35

C

Car audio	49
Carbon monoxide caution	89
Cassette tape player	49,51,56,60,70
Catalytic converter	88
Center vents	84
Changing the engine oil and filter	134
Checking and replacing fuses	151
Checking brake and clutch fluid	140
Checking the brake booster	142
Checking the engine drive belts	133
Checking the engine oil level	134
Cigarette lighter and ashtray	85
Cleaning the interior	122
Clock	85
Clutch	
Fluid level	140
Pedal freeplay	140
Cold weather	
Operation	99
Controls, Instrument panel	2,4,6

Cooling system

Coolant level	136
Engine overheating	108
Radiator and reservoir	136
Radiator cap	108
Winter driving tips	99
Corrosion prevention	119

D

Defogger, Rear window	38
Dimmer switch, Headlight	33
Directional signals	33
Discharge warning light	41
Do-it-yourself maintenance	132
Does your vehicle need repairing?	126
Door locks	8
Driving	
Driving tips	95,96
Manual transmission	46
Driving tips	
Driving tips in various conditions	98
Driving with a manual transmission	46
Economical driving	102
Good driving practice	46
Pretrip safety check	96
Winter driving tips	99
During	
Break-in	87

E

Econodrive monitor	44
Economical driving	
Saving money on both fuel and repairs ..	102

Electrical system			
Battery	149,151		
Fuse locations	131		
Fuses	151		
Spark plugs	137,138		
Emergency flasher switch	35		
Emergency, in case of			
Blown fuse	151		
Emergency flasher switch	35		
Flat tire	108		
If a retractable headlight does not operate	116		
If you lose your keys	117		
If your engine stalls while driving	107		
If your vehicle needs to be towed	115		
If your vehicle will not start	105,106		
Jump starting	106		
Overheating	108		
Towing	115		
Engine			
Air cleaner	136		
Before starting the engine	95		
Catalytic converter	88		
Changing the oil and filter	134		
Checking the coolant level	136		
Drive belts	133		
Emission control device	88		
Engine compartment	128,129		
Exhaust gas caution	89		
Hood release	12		
Oil consumption	90		
Oil level	134		
Overheating	108		
Spark plugs	137,138		
Starting procedure	95,96		
Temperature gauge	39		
Engine compartment cooling fan warning light	41		
Engine coolant			
Winter driving tips	99		
Engine oil			
Winter driving tips	99		
Engine system warning light	41		
Engine temperature gauge	39		
Exhaust gas caution	89		
F			
Facts about engine oil consumption	90		
Filter, Engine oil	134		
Flasher, Headlight	33		
Flat tire			
After changing wheels	114		
Changing tires	113		
If you have a flat tire	108		
Jack point	112		
Jacking precautions	108		
Jacking up	112		
Loosening wheel nuts	112		
Lowering vehicle	114		
Reinstalling wheel ornament	114		
Removing wheel ornament	111		
Wheel block	111		
Wheel nuts	113		
Fluid level			
Battery	149		
Brake and clutch	140		
Power steering	142		
Washer fluid	153		
Fog light switch, Front	36		
Fog light switch, Rear	36		
Foreign countries, Operation in	88		
Freeplay			
Brake pedal	141		
Clutch pedal	140		
Steering wheel	143		
Front fog light switch	36		
Front fog lights			
Replacement	155		
Front trunk lid	10		
Fuel			
Filler door opener	15		
Fuel economy	102		
Fuel information	87		
Gauge	39		
Operation in foreign countries	88		
Tank cap	15		
Fuse locations	131		
Fuses			
Fuse box	151		
G			
Gauge			
Engine temperature	39		
Fuel	39		
Glovebox	86		
Good driving practice	46		
H			
Hazard switch	35		
Headlight beam level control switch	34		
Headlight switch	33		

Headlights	
If a retractable headlight does not operate	116
Replacement	154
Headrests	24,25
Heater controls	81
High speed operation	
During break-in	87
Hood release, Engine	12
How to start the engine	95,96
I	
Identification	
Engine	94
Vehicle	94
Ignition switch	45
Ignition switch light	37
Instrument panel	
Brightness control	35
Cigarette lighter and ashtray	85
Clock	85
Fuel gauge	39
Odometer	41
Tachometer	40
Trip meter	41
Instrument panel light control	35
Instrument panel overview	2,4,6
Interior light	36
J	
Jack	
Location	110
Jump starting	106

K	
Key	7,117

L	
Light bulbs, Replacing	156
Light reminder buzzer	41
Lock	
Doors	8
Rear trunk lid	11
Rear trunk lid opener	12
Steering column	45
Low brake fluid level warning light	41
Low engine oil level warning light	41
Low fuel level warning light	41
Low oil pressure warning light	41
Luggage stowage precautions	93

M	
Maintenance	
Do-it-yourself maintenance	132
Does your vehicle need repairing?	126
Maintenance requirements	125
Where to go for service	125
Manual transmission	
Driving with a manual transmission	46
Shift pattern	46
Shifting speed	46
Maximum allowable speed	
Manual transmission	46
Mirror	
Anti-glare inside rear view	31

Mirrors	
Folding rear view	30
Power rear view	30
Miscellaneous holder	86
Moon roof	15

N	
New vehicle break-in	87

O	
Odometer	41
Oil	
Changing the engine oil and filter	134
Consumption	90
Filter	134
Power steering	142
Transaxle	143
Viscosity and grade	134
Open door warning light	41
Opener, Rear trunk lid	12
Operation in foreign countries	88
Overheating, Engine	39,108
Overview	
Engine compartment	128,129
Front trunk room	130

P	
Parking brake	
Adjustment	141
Operation	47
Reminder light	47

Parking brake reminder light	41
Polishing	120
Power rear view mirror control	30
Power steering	
Fluid level	142
Power window switches	9
Pretrip safety check	96
Protecting your Toyota from corrosion ..	119

R

Radiator	
Coolant, Engine	136
Radio	49,51,56,60,66
Rear fog light switch	36
Rear trunk lid	11
Rear trunk lid opener	12
Rear view mirror, Anti-glare inside	31
Rear view mirrors, Folding	30
Rear view mirrors, Power	30
Rear window defogger switch	38
Replacing spark plugs	137,138
Replacing the wiper blades	153
Retractable headlights	
If a retractable headlight does not operate	116

S

Safety check, Pretrip	96
Seat belts	
Cleaning	122
Fastening	26
Seat belt precautions	25
Seats	23

Service and maintenance	125
Side vents	84
Spare fuse	151
Spare tire	110
Spark plugs	
Platinum-tipped spark plugs	91
Replacement	137,138
Specifications	159
SRS airbag	28
Starting	
Cold weather	95,96
Engine	95,96
Jump starting	106
Steering	
Column lock	45
Tilt steering wheel	30
Wheel freeplay	143
Sun shade	18
Switch	
Emergency flasher	35
Headlight, dimmer and turn signal	33
Ignition	45
Rear fog light	36
Rear window defogger	38
Windshield wiper and washer	37

T

T-bar roof	18,19,20
Tachometer	40
Theft deterrent system	13
Tilt steering wheel	30
Tires	
Changing	108
Flat tire	108

Rotation	145
Spare	110
Tire information	144,146,147
Tools	110
Towing	
Emergency towing	116
If your vehicle needs to be towed	115
Trailer	100
Trailer towing	100
Transaxle	
Oil level	143
Trip meter	41
Trunk lid opener, Rear	12
Trunk lid, Front	10
Trunk lid, Rear	11
Turn signals	33

V

Voltmeter	40
-----------------	----

W

Warning buzzer	41
Warning lights	41
Washer fluid	
Adding washer fluid	153
Washing and waxing	120
Wheels	
Aluminum wheel	147
Windshield wiper and washer switch	37
Winter driving tips	99
Wiper	
Blades	153



Quick index

- If a warning light or buzzer comes on 41
- If your vehicle will not start..... 105
- If your engine stalls while driving..... 107
- If your vehicle overheats..... 108
- If you have a flat tire..... 108
- If your vehicle needs to be towed 115
- Tips for driving during break-in period..... 87
- How to start the engine..... 95
- Pretrip safety check..... 96
- Complete index 165

Gas station information

Fuel type: Use only unleaded gasoline with an octane number of 95 or higher (Research Octane Number).

Fuel tank capacity: 55 L (14.5 gal., 12.1 Imp. gal.)

Recommended engine oil: API grade SG or better (If it is impossible to get SG or better grade, you may use SF grade.)

Use SAE 10W-30 if normal temperatures are above -18°C (0°F).

See page 135 for detailed information.

Tire information: See pages 144 through 147.

Tire pressure: See page 162.

Publication No. OM17439E

Part No. 01999-17439

Printed in Japan 01-9112-00 ☐

MR 2 (欧州 E)