

2-1. Driving procedures

Driving the vehicle

The following procedures should be observed to ensure safe driving.

n Starting the hybrid system (→P. 162)

n Driving

STEP 1 With the brake pedal depressed, shift the shift lever to “D”.
(→P. 171)

STEP 2 Release the parking brake. (→P. 179)

STEP 3 Gradually release the brake pedal and gently depress the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle.

n Stopping

STEP 1 With the shift lever in “D”, depress the brake pedal.

STEP 2 If necessary, set the parking brake.

When the vehicle is stopped for an extended period of time, push the “P” position switch. (→P. 174)

n Parking the vehicle

STEP 1 With the shift lever in “D”, depress the brake pedal.

STEP 2 Set the parking brake. (→P. 179)

STEP 3 Push the “P” position switch. (→P. 174)

When parking on hill, if necessary, block the wheels.

STEP 4 Turn the “POWER” switch OFF and stop the hybrid system.

STEP 5 Lock the door, making sure that you have the electronic key on your person.

Starting on a steep incline

- STEP 1** Firmly set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to “D”.
- STEP 2** Gently depress the accelerator pedal.
- STEP 3** Release the parking brake.

n Driving in the rain

- l Drive carefully when it is raining, because visibility will be reduced, the windows may become fogged-up, and the road will be slippery.
- l Drive carefully when it starts to rain, because the road surface will be especially slippery.
- l Refrain from high speeds when driving on an expressway in the rain, because there may be a layer of water between the tires and the road surface, preventing the steering and brakes from operating properly.

n Breaking in your new Toyota

To extend the life of the vehicle, the following precautions are recommended to observe:

- l For the first 200 miles (300 km):
 - Avoid sudden stops.
- l For the first 600 miles (1000 km):
 - Do not drive at extremely high speeds.
 - Avoid sudden acceleration.
 - Do not drive at a constant speed for extended periods.

■ **Operating your vehicle in a foreign country**

Comply with the relevant vehicle registration laws and confirm the availability of the correct fuel. (→P. 550)

■ **For efficient use**

1 Put the shift lever into “D” when driving.

In the “N” position, the gasoline engine operates but electricity cannot be generated.

The hybrid battery (traction battery) will be discharged requiring unnecessary engine power to recharge.

1 Drive your vehicle smoothly.

Avoid abrupt acceleration and deceleration. Gradual acceleration and deceleration will make more effective use of the traction motor without having to use gasoline engine power.

1 Avoid repeated acceleration.

Repeated acceleration consumes hybrid battery (traction battery) power, resulting in poor acceleration. Battery power can be restored by driving with the accelerator pedal slightly released.

1 Push the “P” position switch when parking.

In the “N” position, the hybrid battery (traction battery) does not recharge. Leaving the shift lever in the “N” position for an extended period of the time may discharge the hybrid battery. The vehicle cannot run if the hybrid battery is discharged.

n **Environmentally friendly driving**

Environmentally friendly driving can be achieved by driving with the Hybrid System Indicator. (→P. 192)

n **Brake actuator**

The brake actuator uses brake fluid pressurized by the pump to power-assist the brakes. If the brake actuator fails during driving, the brake system warning light comes on and the buzzer sounds continuously. In this case, the brakes may not work properly. If they do not work well, depress the brake pedal firmly. If the brake system warning light comes on, immediately stop your vehicle and contact your Toyota dealer.

In the following conditions, you may hear a sound in the engine compartment. This is not a malfunction.

- l The driver's door is opened with the hybrid system turned off.
- l The brake pedal is depressed with the hybrid system turned off.
- l After the hybrid system is turned on.
- l The brake pedal is depressed repeatedly with the hybrid system turned on.
- l After the hybrid system is turned off.

The brake pedal may be hard to depress or the brake pedal stroke may be short before turning the hybrid system on. This is not a malfunction.

n **When braking the vehicle**

When applying brakes, you may hear a sound coming from the motor generator.

However, this does not indicate any trouble.

 CAUTION

n When starting the vehicle

Always keep your foot on the brake pedal while stopped with the hybrid system operating. This prevents the vehicle from creeping.

n When driving the vehicle

I Do not drive if you are unfamiliar with the location of the brake and accelerator pedals to avoid depressing the wrong pedal.

- Accidentally depressing the accelerator pedal instead of the brake pedal will result in sudden acceleration that may lead to an accident that could result in death or serious injury.
- When backing up, you may twist your body around, leading to a difficulty in operating the pedals. Make sure to operate the pedals properly.
- Make sure to keep a correct driving posture even when moving the vehicle only slightly, allowing you to depress the brake and accelerator pedals properly.
- Depress the brake pedal using your right foot. Depressing the brake pedal using your left foot may delay response in an emergency, resulting in an accident.

I The driver should pay attention to pedestrians when the vehicle is powered only by the electric motor (traction motor). Because there is no hybrid system sounds, the pedestrians may misjudge the vehicle's movement.

I Do not drive the vehicle over or stop the vehicle near flammable materials. The exhaust system and exhaust gases can be extremely hot. this may cause a fire if there is any flammable material nearby.

 CAUTION

- I Do not let the vehicle roll backwards while the shift lever is in a driving position, or roll forward while the shift lever is in “R”.
Doing so may cause the hybrid system not to operate or lead to poor brake and steering performance, resulting in an accident or damage to the vehicle.
- I If the smell of exhaust is noticed inside the vehicle, open the windows and check that the back door is closed. Large amounts of exhaust in the vehicle can cause driver drowsiness and an accident, resulting in death or a serious health hazard. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.
- I Do not under any circumstances shift the shift lever to “R”, “N” or push the “P” position switch while the vehicle is moving.
Doing so can cause significant damage to the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- I Do not shift the shift lever to “N” while the vehicle is moving.
Doing so may cause the engine brake not to operate properly and lead to an accident.
- I Do not turn the hybrid system off while driving.
The power steering and brake actuator will not operate properly if the hybrid system is not operating.
- I Use engine braking (“B”) to maintain a safe speed when driving down a steep hill.
Using the brakes continuously may cause the brakes to overheat and lose effectiveness. (→P. 171)
- I When stopped on an inclined surface, use the brake pedal and parking brake to prevent the vehicle from rolling backward or forward and causing an accident.

 CAUTION

I Do not adjust the position of the steering wheel, the seat, or the inside or outside rear view mirrors while driving.
Doing so may result in a loss of vehicle control that can cause accidents that may result in death or serious injury.

I Always check that all passengers' arms, heads or other parts of their bodies are not outside the vehicle, as this may result in death or serious injury.

I Do not drive in excess of the speed limit. Even if the legal speed limit permits it, do not drive over 85 mph (140 km/h) unless your vehicle has high-speed capability tires. Driving over 85 mph (140 km/h) may result in tire failure, loss of control and possible injury. Be sure to consult a tire dealer to determine whether the tires on your vehicle are high-speed capability tires or not before driving at such speeds.

n **When driving on slippery road surfaces**

I Sudden braking, acceleration and steering may cause tire slippage and reduce your ability to control the vehicle, resulting in an accident.

I Sudden changes in engine speed, such as engine braking caused by up-shifting or down-shifting, may cause the vehicle to skid, resulting in an accident.

I After driving through a puddle, lightly depress the brake pedal to make sure that the brakes are functioning properly. Wet brake pads may prevent the brakes from functioning properly. If the brakes on only one side are wet and not functioning properly, steering control may be affected, resulting in an accident.

n **When shifting the shift lever**

Be careful not to shift the shift lever with the accelerator pedal depressed. This may lead to unexpected rapid acceleration of the vehicle that may cause an accident and result in death or serious injury.

 **CAUTION****n When the vehicle is stopped**

- I** Do not race the hybrid system.

If the vehicle is in any shift position other than “P” or “N” the vehicle may accelerate suddenly and unexpectedly, and may cause an accident.

- I** Do not leave the vehicle with the hybrid system on for a long time.

If such a situation cannot be avoided, park the vehicle in an open space and check that exhaust fumes do not enter the vehicle interior.

- I** Always keep a foot on the brake pedal while the hybrid system is operating to prevent an accident caused by the vehicle moving.

n When the vehicle is parked

- I** Do not leave glasses, cigarette lighters, spray cans, or soft drink cans in the vehicle when it is in the sun.

Doing so may result in the following:

- Gas may leak from a cigarette lighter or spray can, and may lead to a fire.
- The temperature inside the vehicle may cause the plastic lenses and plastic material of eye glasses to deform or crack.
- Soft drink cans may fracture, causing the contents to spray over the interior of the vehicle, and may also cause a short circuit in the vehicle's electrical components.

- I** Always apply the parking brake, push the “P” position switch, stop the hybrid system and lock the vehicle.

Do not leave the vehicle unattended while the hybrid system is operating.

 **CAUTION**

I Do not touch the exhaust pipe while the hybrid system is operating or immediately after turning the hybrid system off.
Doing so may cause burns.

I Do not leave the hybrid system operating in an area with snow build-up, or where it is snowing. If snowbanks build up around the vehicle while the hybrid system is operating, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

n Exhaust gases

Exhaust gases include harmful carbon monoxide (CO) that is colorless and odorless. Inhaling exhaust gases may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

I If the vehicle is in a poorly ventilated area, stop the hybrid system. In a closed area, such as a garage, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

I The exhaust should be checked occasionally. If there is a hole or crack caused by corrosion, damage to a joint or abnormal exhaust noise, be sure to have the vehicle inspected and repaired by your Toyota dealer. Failure to do so may allow exhaust gases to enter the vehicle, resulting in death or a serious health hazard.

 **CAUTION****n When taking a nap in the vehicle**

Always turn the hybrid system off. Otherwise, you may accidentally move the shift lever or depress the accelerator pedal, which could cause an accident or fire due to hybrid system overheating. Additionally, if the vehicle is parked in a poorly ventilated area, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle, leading to death or a serious health hazard.

n When braking the vehicle

I When the brakes are wet, drive more cautiously.

Braking distance increases when the brakes are wet, and may cause one side of the vehicle to brake differently than the other side. Also the parking brake may not securely hold the vehicle.

I If the power brake assist function does not operate, do not follow other vehicles closely and avoid downhill or sharp turns that require braking.

In this case, braking is still possible, but it will require more force on the pedal than usual. Braking distance may also increase.

I The brake system consists of 3 individual hydraulic systems: if one of the systems fails, the other will still operate. In this case, the brake pedal should be depressed more firmly than usual and braking distance becomes longer.

Do not drive your vehicle with only a single brake system. Have your brakes fixed immediately.

 NOTICE

n While driving the vehicle

Do not use the accelerator pedal or depress accelerator and brake pedals together to hold the vehicle on a hill.

n When parking the vehicle

Always push the “P” position switch. Failure to do so may cause the vehicle to move or the vehicle may accelerate suddenly if the accelerator pedal is accidentally depressed.

n Avoiding damage to vehicle parts

I Do not turn the steering wheel fully in either direction and hold it there for a long time.

Doing so may damage the power steering motor.

I When driving over bumps in the road, drive as slowly as possible to avoid damaging the wheels, underside of the vehicle, etc.

n If you hear a squealing or scraping noise (brake pad wear limit indicators)

Have your Toyota dealer check and replace the brake pads as soon as possible.

The rotor damage can result if the pads are not replaced when needed.

It is dangerous to drive the vehicle when the wear limits of the brake pads and/or that of the brake discs are exceeded.

 NOTICE**n If you get a flat tire while driving**

A flat or damaged tire may cause the following situations. Hold the steering wheel firmly and gradually press the brake pedal to slow down the vehicle.

- | It may be difficult to control your vehicle.
- | The vehicle will make abnormal sounds.
- | The vehicle will behave abnormally.

Replace a flat tire with a new one. (→P. 519)

n When encountering flooded roads

Do not drive on a road that has flooded after heavy rain etc. Doing so may cause the following serious damage to the vehicle.

- | Engine stalling
- | Short in electrical components
- | Engine damage caused by water immersion

In the event that you drive on a flooded road and the vehicle is flooded, be sure to have your Toyota dealer check the following.

- | Brake function
- | Changes in quantity and quality of oil and fluid used for the engine, hybrid system, transmission, etc.
- | Lubricant condition for the bearings and suspension joints (where possible) and the function of all joints, bearings, etc.

2-1. Driving procedures

Power (ignition) switch

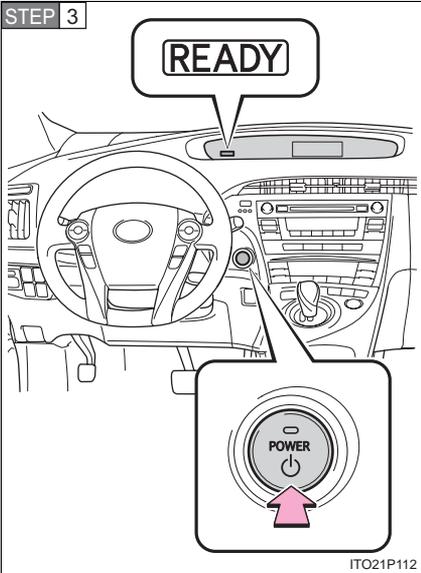
Performing the following operations when carrying the electronic key on your person starts the hybrid system or changes “POWER” switch modes.

n Starting the hybrid system

STEP 1 Check that the parking brake is set.

STEP 2 Sit in the driver’s seat and firmly depress the brake pedal.

The “POWER” switch indicator turns green.



Press the “POWER” switch.

The hybrid system can be started from any mode.

After a few seconds, the “READY” indicator comes on with a beep sound.

The vehicle can move when the “READY” indicator is on, even if the engine is stopped.

n Stopping the hybrid system

STEP 1 Stop the vehicle.

STEP 2 Press the “POWER” switch.

STEP 3 Check that the shift position indicator on the instrument cluster is set in “P”.

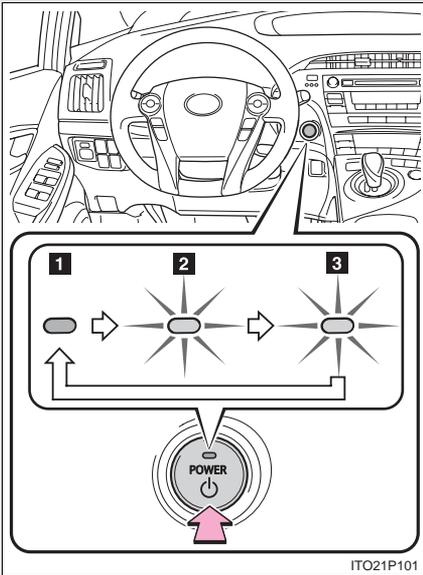
STEP 4 Set the parking brake. (→P. 179)

STEP 5 Release the brake pedal and check that the indicator on the “POWER” switch is off.

If you stop the hybrid system without setting the shift position to “P”, the shift position will be shifted to “P” automatically. You can also shift the shift position to “P” by pressing the “P” position switch.

n Changing “POWER” switch mode

Modes can be changed by pressing the “POWER” switch with the brake pedal released. (The mode changes each time the switch is pressed.)



1 OFF

Emergency flashers can be used.

2 ACCESSORY mode

Some electrical components such as the audio system can be used.

The “POWER” switch indicator turns amber.

3 ON mode

All electrical components can be used.

The “POWER” switch indicator turns amber.

n **If the hybrid system does not start**

The immobilizer system may not have been deactivated.
(→P. 108)

n **If the “READY” indicator does not come on**

If the “READY” indicator does not come on when you press the “POWER” switch with the shift position in “P” and the brake pedal pressed, contact your Toyota dealer immediately.

n **When the “POWER” switch indicator flashes in amber**

The system may be malfunctioning. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.

n **Auto power OFF function**

If the vehicle is left in ACCESSORY or ON mode (hybrid system is not operating) for more than an hour with the shift position in “P”, the “POWER” switch will automatically turn OFF. However, this function cannot entirely prevent battery discharge. Do not leave the vehicle with the “POWER” switch in ACCESSORY or ON mode for long periods of time when the hybrid system is not operating.

n **Operation of the “POWER” switch**

l When operating the “POWER” switch, one short, firm press is enough. If the switch is pressed improperly, the hybrid system may not start or the “POWER” switch mode may not change. It is not necessary to press and hold the switch.

l Even if the “POWER” switch is turned to off and then quickly re-pressed, the “POWER” switch mode may not change. After turning the “POWER” switch to off, wait for a short time before operating again.

▫ **When leaving the vehicle**

If the indicator on the “POWER” switch is not off, the “POWER” switch is still not in OFF mode.

Turn the “POWER” switch to OFF before you leave the vehicle.

▫ **Auto “P” position function**

ℓ If the “POWER” switch is pressed while the hybrid system is operating and the vehicle is at a complete stop, the shift position will be automatically switched to “P” at the same time as the “POWER” switch is turned to OFF.

When turning the “POWER” switch to OFF while the shift position is not set to “P”, operate the “POWER” switch while pushing down fully on the brake pedal. Then, release the brake pedal after confirming that the shift position indicator on the instrument cluster is set in “P”.

ℓ If the auto “P” position function is malfunctioning, it may not be possible to turn the “POWER” switch to OFF. In this event, the “POWER” switch can be turned to OFF after applying the parking brake.

Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.

▫ **When the ambient temperature is low, such as during winter driving conditions**

It may take time until the “READY” indicator comes on.

▫ **Sounds and vibrations specific to a hybrid vehicle**

→P. 31

▫ **When the hybrid system is malfunctioning**

→P. 489

▫ **Electronic key battery depletion**

→P. 64

▫ **When the electronic key battery is discharged**

→P. 452

▫ **Conditions affecting operation**

→P. 65

n **Note for the entry function**

→P. 50, 59

n **Leak detection pump**

Several hours after the engine is turned off, you may hear a sound coming from underneath the luggage compartment for several minutes.

This is normal operation and does not indicate a malfunction.

 **CAUTION**

n **When starting the hybrid system**

Always start the hybrid system while sitting in the driver's seat. Do not press the accelerator pedal while starting the hybrid system under any circumstances.

Doing so may cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

n **Stopping the hybrid system in an emergency**

If you want to stop the hybrid system in an emergency while driving the vehicle, push and hold the "POWER" switch for more than 3 seconds.

However, do not touch the "POWER" switch while driving except in an emergency. If the hybrid system stops while the vehicle is being driven, this could lead to an unexpected accident.

 **NOTICE**

n **To prevent 12 volt battery discharge**

Do not leave the "POWER" switch in ACCESSORY or ON mode for long periods if the hybrid system is not operating.

n **When starting the hybrid system**

If the hybrid system becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have the 12 volt battery and electronic key battery checked immediately.

2-1. Driving procedures

EV-Drive Mode

In EV-Drive Mode the electric motor (traction motor), powered by the hybrid battery (traction battery), is used to drive the vehicle.



On/off

When EV-Drive Mode is turned on, the EV-Drive Mode indicator will come on. Pressing the switch when in EV-Drive Mode will return to normal driving (using the gasoline engine and electric motor [traction motor]).

n **Situations in which EV-Drive Mode cannot be turned on**

The followings are examples of situations under which the EV-Drive Mode may not be turned on. If it cannot be turned on, a buzzer will sound and a message will be shown on the multi-information display.

- l The temperature of the hybrid system is high.
The vehicle has been left in the sun, driven on a hill, driven at high speeds, etc.
- l The temperature of the hybrid system is low.
The vehicle has been left in temperatures lower than about 32 °F (0 °C) for a long period of time etc.
- l The gasoline engine is warming up.
- l The hybrid battery (traction battery) is low.
The remaining battery level indicated in the “Energy Monitor” display is low. (→P. 188)
- l Vehicle speed is high.
- l The accelerator pedal is depressed firmly or the vehicle is on a hill etc.
- l The windshield defogger is in use.

n **Automatic cancelation of EV-Drive Mode**

When driving in EV-Drive Mode, the gasoline engine may automatically restart in the following situations. When EV-Drive Mode is canceled, a buzzer will sound and the EV-Drive Mode indicator will flash and go off.

- l The hybrid battery (traction battery) becomes low.
The remaining battery level indicated in the “Energy Monitor” display is low. (→P. 188)
- l Vehicle speed becomes high.
- l The accelerator pedal is depressed firmly or the vehicle is on a hill etc.

▮ **Possible driving distance when driving in EV-Drive Mode**

Possible driving distance when driving in EV-Drive Mode is up to about 1/2 mile (1 km) if driven at a speed of about 25 mph (40 km/h) or less. (Possible driving distance depends on the hybrid battery [traction battery] level and driving conditions.)

▮ **Fuel economy**

Your Toyota is designed to achieve the best possible fuel economy during normal driving (using the gasoline engine and electric motor [traction motor]). Driving in EV-Drive Mode more than necessary may lower fuel economy.

 **CAUTION**

▮ **While driving**

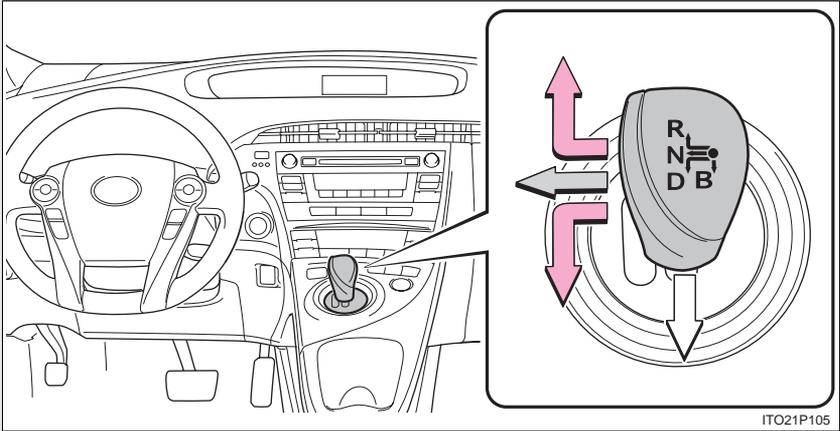
When driving in EV-Drive Mode, pay special attention to the area around the vehicle. Because there is no engine noise, pedestrians, people riding bicycles or other people and vehicles in the area may not be aware of the vehicle starting off or approaching them, so take extra care while driving.

2-1. Driving procedures

Transmission

Select a shift position appropriate for the driving conditions.

n Shifting the shift lever



You can operate the shift lever only in "D".



Keep the shift lever in "N" for a while after you shift it to that position.



The shift lever always returns to this original position after shifting operation.

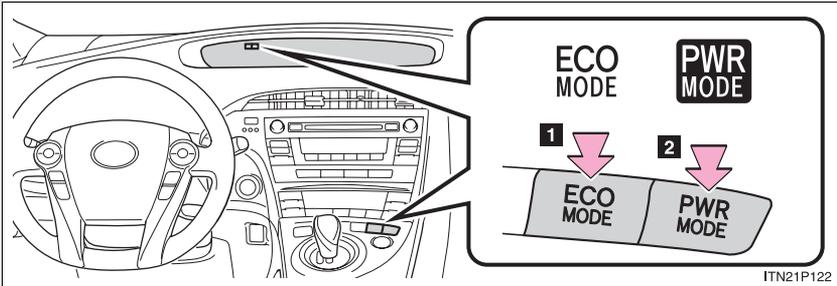
n Shift position uses

Shift position	Function
P	Parking the vehicle or starting the hybrid system
R	Reversing
N	Neutral
D	Normal driving
B	Engine braking position *

*: Shown only while in “D” position.

n Selecting a driving mode

The following patterns can be selected to suit current driving and operating conditions.



1 Eco Driving Mode

Use Eco Driving Mode to help achieve low fuel consumption during trips that involve frequent accelerating and braking.

Press the “ECO MODE” switch once more to cancel the Eco Driving Mode.

Eco Driving Mode will not be canceled until the “ECO MODE” switch is pressed, even if the “POWER” switch is turned to OFF.

Press the “PWR MODE” switch to change the driving mode to power mode.

2 Power mode

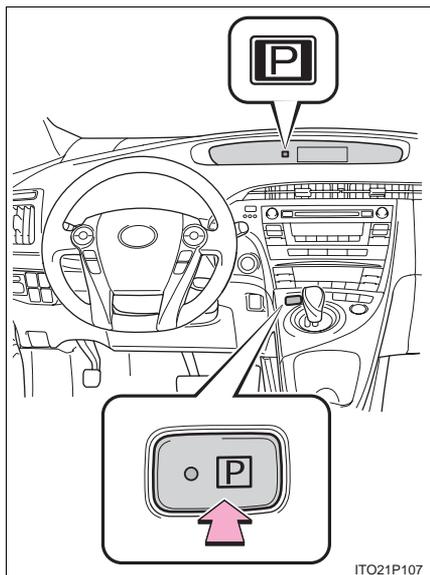
Use when high levels of response and feeling are desirable, such as when driving in mountainous regions or when overtaking.

Press the “PWR MODE” switch once more to cancel the power mode.

Turning the “POWER” switch to OFF once will cancel power mode.

Press the “ECO MODE” switch to change the driving mode to Eco Driving Mode.

Changing shift ranges to “P” position



Push the “P” position switch with the brake pedal pressed down.

The “P” position icon is displayed on the instrument cluster, and the indicator on the “P” position switch comes on.

You can only shift to other positions from “P” when the brake pedal is depressed.

When parking, check that the “P” position icon is displayed on the instrument cluster, and release the brake pedal gently after applying the parking brake.

n Using engine brake

To use the engine braking, shift the shift lever to “B” position.

- 1 During high speed driving, you may feel that deceleration by engine braking is less than that of a typical vehicle.
- 1 Do not continue normal driving with the transmission in “B” for a long time.
This may cause decreased fuel economy. To prevent this, use “D” for normal driving.

n **Reverse warning buzzer**

When shifting into “R”, a buzzer will sound to inform the driver that the shift lever is in “R”.

n **When in heavy traffic**

If the shift lever is in “N”, the hybrid battery (traction battery) will not be charged. To help prevent the battery from discharging, avoid putting the shift lever in “N” for an extended period of time.

n **Eco Driving Mode**

When the accelerator pedal is depressed in Eco Driving Mode, it may take more time to accelerate than usual. This is normal operation.

n **If the system malfunctions**

The following situations indicate a problem with the system.

Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.

- l The indicator on the “P” position switch flashes. However, this does not indicate a malfunction unless a warning message appears in the multi-information display.
- l All frames of the shift position indicators in the instrument cluster flash.
- l The parking system error message appears on the multi-information display.
- l The instrument cluster does not come on when the “POWER” switch is in ON mode.

▮ **Alarms**

The following table describes circumstances and correction procedures when only alarms sound.

Alarm	Situation	Correction procedure
Interior alarm sounds once	The driver attempts to shift out of the “P” position without pressing the brake pedal.	The transmission will not move out of the “P” position. Press the brake pedal before attempting to shift again.
	The “P” position switch is pressed while the vehicle is moving.	The transmission will automatically be set to the “N” position. Select the appropriate position.
	The driver attempts to shift to the “R” position while the vehicle is in forward motion.	
	The driver attempts to shift to the “D” position while the vehicle is in rearward motion.	
	The driver attempts to select the “B” position while in a shift position other than “D” and “P”.	
	The driver attempts to select the “B” position while in the “P” position.	The transmission will not move out of the “P” position.

Alarm	Situation	Correction procedure
Interior alarm beep sounds and warning message *	If the driver's door is opened while the transmission is in "N", "D" or "B".	Push the "P" position switch.

*: Follow the warning message displayed.

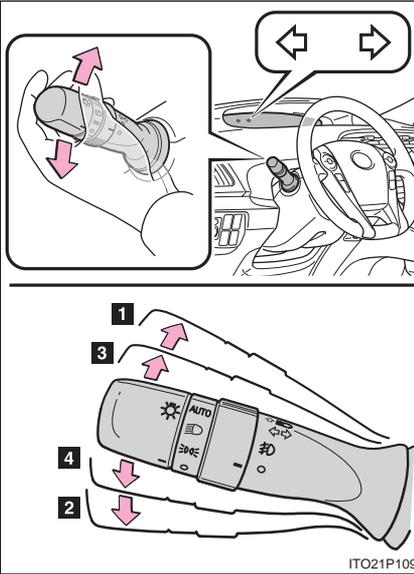
CAUTION

n To avoid an accident

Do not hang objects on or attach objects to the shift lever.
Doing so may cause the shift lever to move and the shift position to change.

2-1. Driving procedures

Turn signal lever



- 1 Right turn
- 2 Left turn
- 3 Move and hold the lever partway to signal a lane change.

The right hand signal will flash until you release the lever.

- 4 Move and hold the lever partway to signal a lane change.

The left hand signal will flash until you release the lever.

Turn signals can be operated when

The "POWER" switch is in ON mode.

If the indicators flash faster than usual

Check that a light bulb in the front or rear turn signal lights has not burned out.

Parking brake



Sets the parking brake*
(Depressing the pedal again releases the parking brake.)

*: Fully depress the parking brake pedal with your left foot while depressing the brake pedal with your right foot.

NOTICE

n Before driving

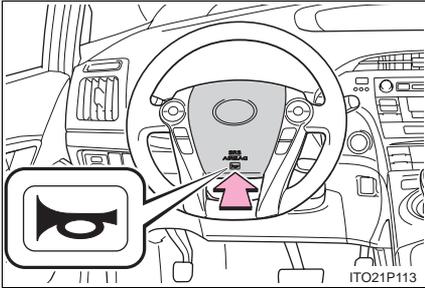
Fully release the parking brake.

Driving the vehicle with the parking brake set will lead to brake components overheating, which may affect braking performance and increase brake wear.

n When parking the vehicle

Before you leave the vehicle, set the parking brake, push the "P" position switch and make sure that the vehicle does not move.

Horn



To sound the horn, press on or close to the  mark.

■ **After adjusting the steering wheel**

Make sure that the steering wheel is securely locked.

The horn may not sound if the steering wheel is not securely locked.

(→P. 92)