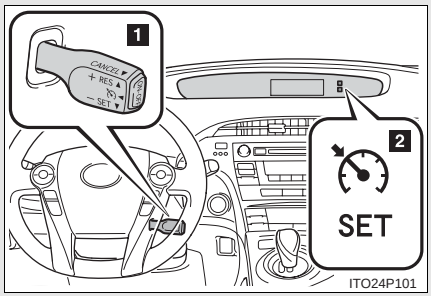
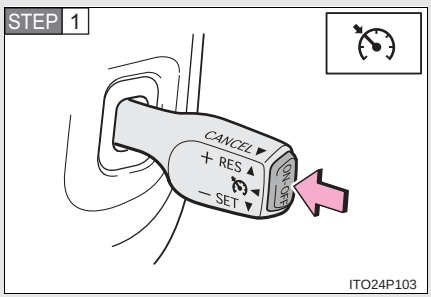
Use the cruise control to maintain a set speed without using the accelerator.



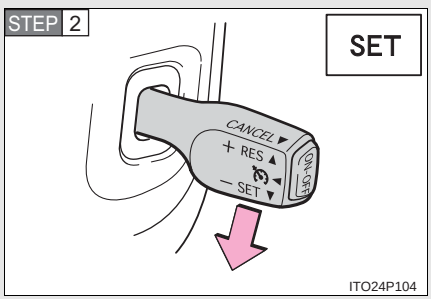
1 Cruise control switch
2 Indicators

n Set the vehicle speed



Press the “ON-OFF” button to activate the cruise control.

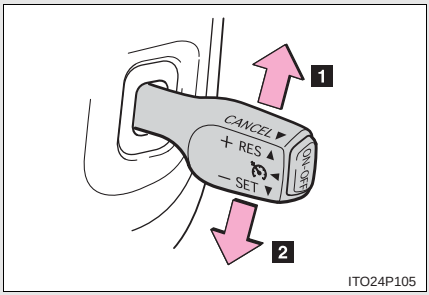
Press the button once more to deactivate the cruise control.



Accelerate or decelerate to the desired speed and press the lever down to set the cruise control speed.

*: If equipped

n Adjusting the speed setting



ITO24P105

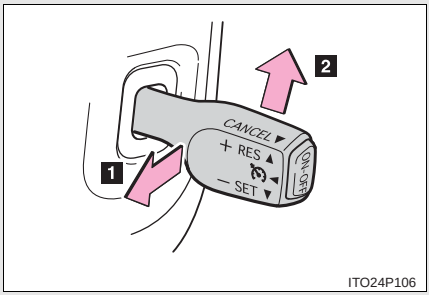
1 Increase speed

2 Decrease speed

Hold the lever until the desired speed setting is obtained.

Fine adjustment of the set speed can be made by lightly pushing the lever up or down and releasing it.

n Canceling and resuming regular acceleration



ITO24P106

1 Cancel

Pull the lever towards you to cancel cruise control.

The speed setting is also canceled when the brakes are applied.

2 Resume

To resume cruise control and return to the set speed, push the lever up.

n **Cruise control can be set when**

- The shift lever is in “D”.
- Vehicle speed is more than approximately 25 mph (40 km/h).

n **Accelerating**

The vehicle can be accelerated normally. After acceleration, the set speed resumes.

n **Automatic cruise control cancelation**

The set speed is automatically canceled in any of the following situations.

- Actual vehicle speed falls more than 10 mph (16 km/h) below the preset vehicle speed
- Actual vehicle speed is below 25 mph (40 km/h)
- Enhanced VSC is activated

n **If the cruise main indicator light flashes**

Press the “ON-OFF” button once, and then press the button again to reactivate the system.
If the cruise control speed cannot be set or if the cruise control cancels immediately after being activated, there may be a malfunction in the cruise control system. Contact your Toyota dealer, and have your Toyota inspected.

CAUTION

n To avoid operating the cruise control by mistake

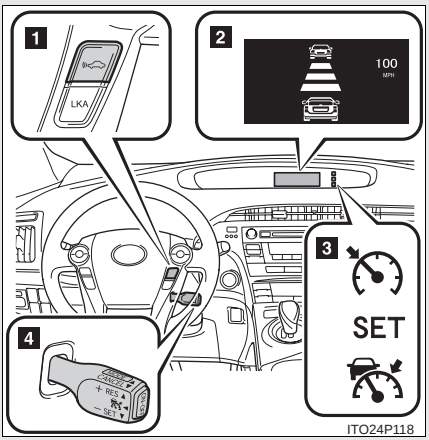
Keep the “ON-OFF” button off when not in use.

n Situations unsuitable for cruise control

Do not use cruise control in any of the following situations.
Doing so may result in control of the vehicle being lost and could cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

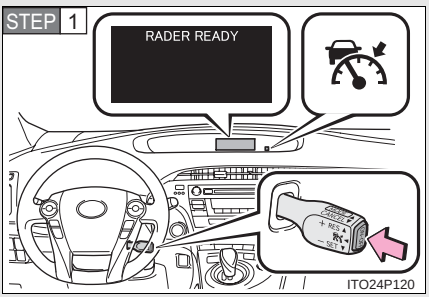
- In heavy traffic
- On roads with sharp bends
- On slippery roads, such as those covered with rain, ice or snow
- On steep hills
  Vehicle speed may exceed the set speed when driving down a steep hill.
- On winding roads

Dynamic radar cruise control supplements conventional cruise control with a vehicle-to-vehicle distance control. In the vehicle-to-vehicle distance control mode, the vehicle automatically accelerates or decelerates in order to maintain a set following distance from vehicles ahead.



1 Distance switch
2 Display
3 Indicators
4 Cruise control switch

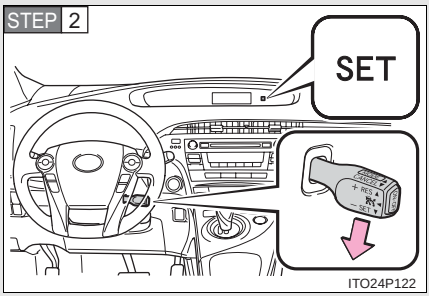
n Set the vehicle speed



Press the “ON-OFF” button to activate the cruise control.

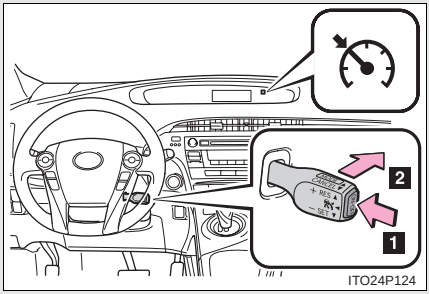
Press the button once more to deactivate the cruise control.

*: If equipped



Accelerate or decelerate to the desired speed and push the lever down to set the speed.

n Selecting conventional constant speed control mode

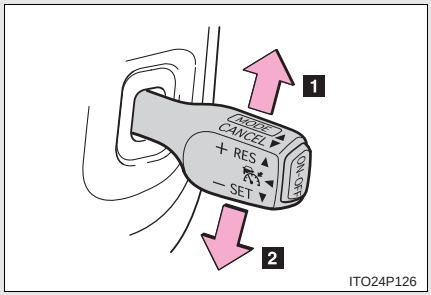


1 Press the “ON-OFF” button to activate the cruise control.

Press the button once more to deactivate the cruise control.

2 Switch to constant speed control mode.
(Push the lever away from you and hold for approximately 1 second.)

n Adjusting the speed setting



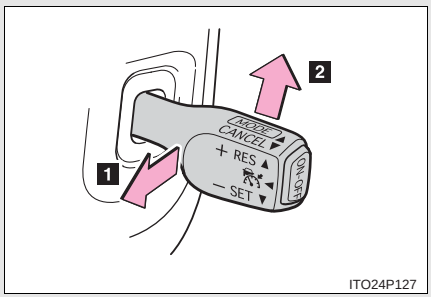
1 Increase speed

2 Decrease speed

Hold the lever until the desired speed setting is displayed.

Fine adjustment of the set speed can be made by lightly pushing the lever up or down and releasing it.

n Canceling and resuming the speed setting



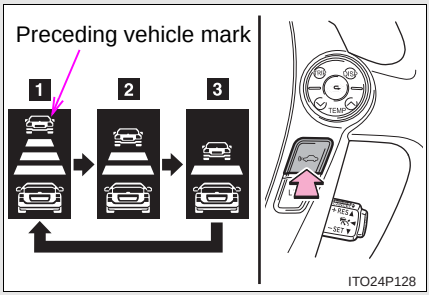
1 Cancel

Pull the lever towards you to cancel cruise control.
The setting is also canceled when the brakes are applied.

2 Resume

To resume cruise control and return to the set speed, push the lever up.
Resuming is available when the vehicle speed is more than approximately 25 mph (40 km/h).

n Changing the vehicle-to-vehicle distance



Each press of the switch changes the vehicle-to-vehicle distance.

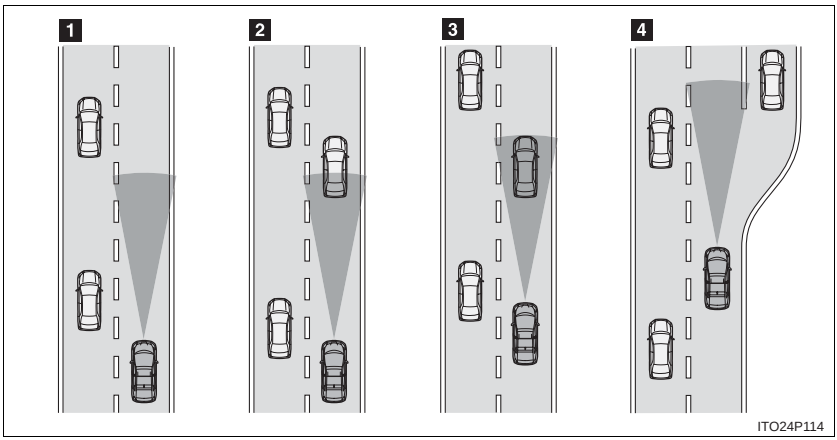
1 Long
2 Medium
3 Short

A mark will be displayed to indicate the presence of the vehicle if a vehicle is running ahead of you.

Cruising in vehicle-to-vehicle distance control mode

This mode employs a radar sensor to detect the presence of vehicles up to approximately 400 ft. (120 m) ahead and to judge the distance between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead you.

Note that vehicle-to-vehicle distance will close in when traveling on long downhill slopes.



1 Example of constant speed cruising

When there are no vehicles ahead

The vehicle travels at the set speed by the driver. The desired vehicle-to-vehicle distance can also be set by operating the vehicle-to-vehicle distance switch.

2 Example of deceleration cruising

When the vehicle ahead is driving slower than the set speed

When a vehicle is detected running ahead of you, in the same lane, the system automatically decelerates your vehicle. When a greater reduction in vehicle speed is necessary, the system applies the brakes. A warning tone warns you when the system cannot decelerate sufficiently to prevent your vehicle from closing in on the vehicle ahead.

3 Example of follow-up cruising

When following a vehicle driving slower than the set speed

The system continues follow-up cruising while adjusting for changes in the speed of the vehicle ahead in order to maintain the vehicle-to-vehicle distance set by the driver.

4 Example of acceleration

When there are no longer vehicles driving slower than the set speed in the lane ahead

When the vehicle ahead of you executes a lane change, the system slowly accelerates until the set vehicle speed is reached. The system then returns to fixed speed cruising.

Approach warning

When your vehicle is too close to a vehicle ahead, and sufficient automatic deceleration via the cruise control is not possible, the display will flash and a buzzer will sound to alert the driver. An example of this would be if another driver cuts in front of you while you are following a vehicle. Apply the brakes to ensure an appropriate vehicle-to-vehicle distance.

Automatic reactivation

Each time the “POWER” switch is switched to ON mode, the vehicle-to-vehicle distance control mode is turned on and set to the long mode.

Warning lights and messages for dynamic radar cruise control

Warning lights and messages are used to indicate a system malfunction or to inform the driver of the need for caution while driving. (→P. 500)

Switching modes

The modes cannot be switched to constant speed control mode if vehicle-to-vehicle distance control mode has been used. The mode also cannot be switched from constant speed control to vehicle-to-vehicle distance control mode. Turn the system off by pressing the “ON-OFF” button, and turn it on again.

The dynamic radar cruise control can be set when

- The shift lever is in “D”.
- Vehicle speed is more than approximately 30 mph (50 km/h).

Accelerating

The vehicle can be accelerated normally. After acceleration, the set speed resumes.

n Automatic canceling vehicle-to-vehicle distance control

Vehicle-to-vehicle distance control driving is automatically canceled in the following situations.

- Actual vehicle speed falls below approximately 25 mph (40 km/h)
- Enhanced VSC is activated
- The windshield wipers are operating at high speed
- The sensor cannot operate correctly because it is covered in some way

If vehicle-to-vehicle distance control driving is automatically canceled for any other reason, there may be a malfunction in the system. Contact your Toyota dealer.

n Automatic canceling constant speed control

The set speed is automatically canceled in the following situations.

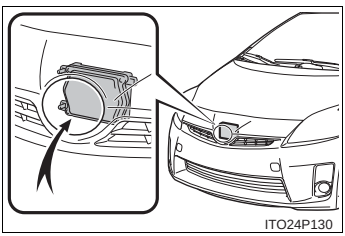
- Actual vehicle speed is more than 10 mph (16 km/h) below the preset vehicle speed
  At this time, the memorized set speed is not retained.
- Actual vehicle speed falls below 25 mph (40 km/h)
- Enhanced VSC is activated

n Vehicle-to-vehicle distance settings

Select a distance from the table below. Note that the distances shown correspond to a vehicle speed of 50 mph (80 km/h). Vehicle-to-vehicle distance increases/decreases in accordance with the vehicle speed.

Distance options	Vehicle-to-vehicle distance
Long	Approximately 160 ft. (50 m)
Medium	Approximately 130 ft. (40 m)
Short	Approximately 100 ft. (30 m)

n Radar sensor and grille cover



Always keep the sensor and grille cover clean to ensure that the vehicle-to-vehicle distance control operates properly. (Some obstructions, such as snow, ice or plastic objects, cannot be detected by the obstruction sensor.)
Dynamic radar cruise control is canceled if an obstruction is detected.

n Approach warning

In the following instances, there is a possibility that the approach warning will not illuminate even when vehicle-to-vehicle distance is closing:

- When the speed of the vehicle ahead matches or exceeds your vehicle's speed
- When the vehicle ahead is traveling at an extremely slow speed
- Immediately after the cruise control speed has been set
- At the instant the accelerator is applied

n Certification

▶ For vehicles sold in the U.S.A.

FCC ID: HYQDNMWR004

FCC WARNING
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

FCC RF exposure Information
This device complies with the FCC RF exposure requirements.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules and RSS-210. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

▶ For vehicles sold in Canada

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

CAUTION

Before using the dynamic radar cruise control

Do not overly rely on vehicle-to-vehicle distance control.
Be aware of the set vehicle speed. If automatic deceleration/acceleration is not appropriate, adjust the vehicle speed, as well as the distance between your vehicle and vehicles ahead by applying the brakes, etc.

To avoid operating the dynamic radar cruise control by mistake

Keep the “ON-OFF” button off when not in use.

Situations unsuitable for the dynamic radar cruise control

Do not use dynamic radar cruise control in any of the following situations.

Doing so may result in inappropriate control of speed and an accident which could cause death or serious injury.

- In heavy traffic
- On roads with sharp bends
- On winding roads
- On slippery roads, such as those covered with rain, ice or snow
- On steep downhills, where there are sudden changes between sharp up or down gradients
  Vehicle speed may exceed the set speed when driving down a steep hill.
- At highway exits, the entrances to or the merging sections of highways
- When weather conditions are bad enough that they may prevent the sensors from functioning correctly (fog, snow, sandstorm, etc.)
- When the approach warning buzzer can be heard often

⚠ CAUTION

n When the radar sensor may not be correctly detecting the vehicle ahead

Apply the brakes as necessary when any of the following types of vehicles are in front of you.
As the sensor may not be able to correctly detect these types of vehicles, the approach warning (→P. 226) will not be activated, the dynamic radar cruise control will accelerate to the preset speed, and an accident may result.

- Vehicles that cut in suddenly
- Vehicles traveling at low speeds
- Vehicles that are not moving
- Vehicles with small rear ends (trailers with no load on board etc.)
- Motorcycles traveling in the same lane

n Conditions under which the vehicle-to-vehicle distance control may not function correctly

Apply the brakes as necessary in the following conditions as the radar sensor may not be able to correctly detect vehicles ahead, and an accident may result.

- When water or snow thrown up by the surrounding vehicles hinders the functioning of the radar sensor
- When your vehicle is pointing upwards (caused by a heavy load in the trunk, etc.)
- When the road curves or when the lanes are narrow
- When steering wheel operation or your position in the lane is unstable
- When the vehicle ahead of you decelerates suddenly

CAUTION

n To ensure the radar sensor functions correctly

Do not do the following to the sensor or grille cover as doing so may cause the sensor not to function correctly and could result in an accident.

- Stick or attach anything to them
- Leave them dirty
- Disassemble, or subject them to strong shocks
- Modify or paint them
- Replace them with non-genuine parts

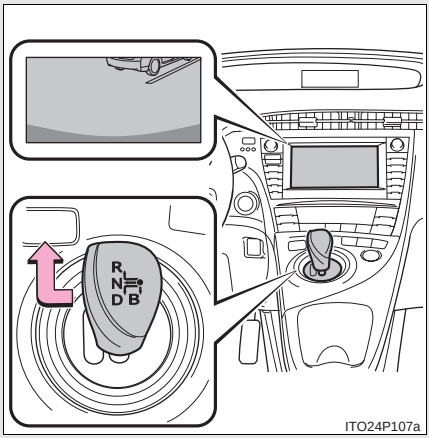
n Handling the radar sensor

Observe the following to ensure the cruise control system can function effectively.

- Keep the sensor and front grille clean at all times
  Clean the sensor and front grille with a soft cloth so you do not mark or damage them.
- Do not subject the sensor or surrounding area to a strong impact
  If the sensor moves even slightly off position, the system may malfunction. If the sensor or surrounding area is subject to a strong impact, always have the area inspected and adjusted by your Toyota dealer.
- Do not disassemble the sensor
- Do not attach accessories or stickers to the sensor, grille cover or surrounding area
- Do not modify or paint the sensor and grille cover

The rear view monitor system assists the driver by displaying an image of the view behind the vehicle while reversing. The image is displayed in reverse on the screen. This allows the image to appear in the same manner as that of the rear view mirror.

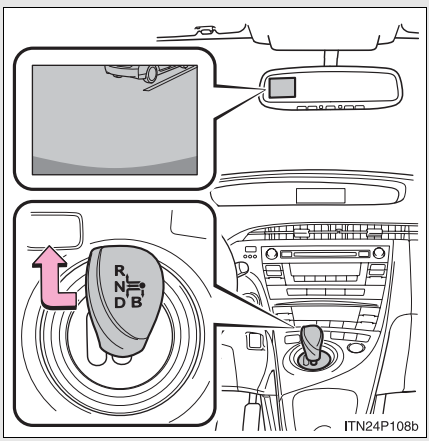
▶ With navigation system



Rear view image is displayed when the shift lever is in “R”.

If you move the lever out of “R”, the screen returns to the previous one.

▶ Without navigation system



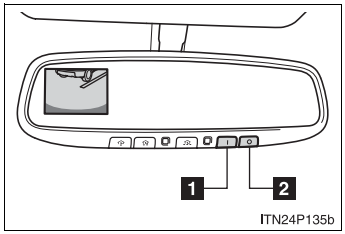
Rear view image is displayed on the inside rear view mirror when the shift lever is in “R”.

This reversed image is a similar image to the one on the inside rear view mirror.

If you move the lever out of “R”, the screen is turned off.

*: If equipped

n Switching the screen (vehicles without navigation system)



1 On

Green indicator comes on.

2 Off

Orange indicator comes on.

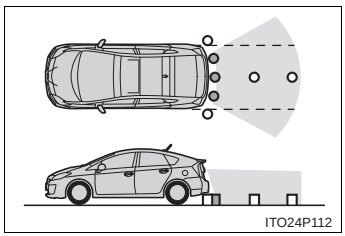
n When using the rear view monitor system (vehicles without navigation system)

The anti-glare function of the inside rear view mirror will be canceled.

n Automatic shut off (vehicles without navigation system)

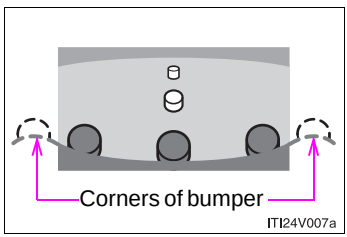
The display will be turned off automatically after 5 minutes.

n Displayed area

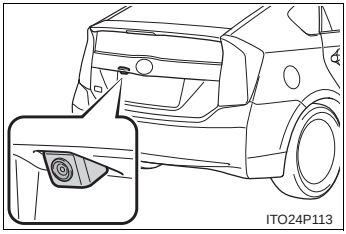


The area covered by the camera is limited. Objects which are close to either corner of the bumper or under the bumper cannot be seen on the screen.

The area displayed on the screen may vary according to vehicle orientation or road conditions.



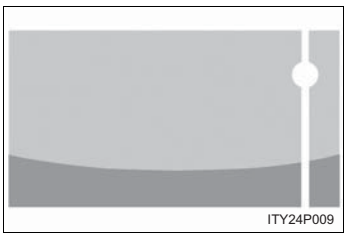
n Rear view monitor system camera



In the following cases, it may be difficult to see the images on the screen, even when the system is functioning correctly.

- In the dark (e.g. at night).
- If the temperature near the lens is extremely high or low.
- If water droplets get on the camera, or when humidity is high (e.g. when it rains).
- If foreign matter (e.g. snow or mud) get on the camera lens.
- If the sun or headlights are shining directly into the camera lens.

n Smear effect



If a bright light (for example, sunlight reflected off the vehicle body) is picked up by the camera, a smear effect* peculiar to the camera may occur.

*: Smear effect—A phenomenon that occurs when a bright light (for example, sunlight reflected off the vehicle body) is picked up by the camera; when transmitted by the camera, the light source appears to have a vertical streak above and below it.

CAUTION

When using the rear view monitor system

Observe the following precautions to avoid an accident that could result in death or serious injuries.

- Never depend solely on the monitor system when reversing.
- Always check visually and with the mirrors to confirm your intended path is clear.
- Depicted distances between objects and flat surfaces differ from actual distances.
- Do not use the system if the back door is not completely closed.

Conditions which may affect the rear view monitor system

- If the back of the vehicle is hit, the camera's position and mounting angle may change. Contact your Toyota dealer.
- Rapid temperature changes, such as when hot water is poured on the vehicle in cold weather, may cause the system to function abnormally.
- If the camera lens is dirty, it cannot transmit a clear image. Rinse with water and wipe with a soft cloth. If extremely dirty, wash with a mild cleanser and rinse.
- The displayed image may be darker and moving images may be slightly distorted when the system is cold.

While driving on a freeway or motor highway that has lane markings, this system recognizes the lanes using a camera as a sensor to assist the driver with staying in the lane. The LKA system has two functions.

n **Lane departure warning function**

If the system judges that the vehicle may deviate from its lane, it alerts the driver using rapid beeping, indications on the multi-information display, and a sensory warning* given via the steering wheel.

*: A slight steering torque is applied for a short period of time in the direction of the center of the lane.

n **Lane keeping assist function**

This function will be active when the vehicle-to-vehicle distance control mode of the cruise control (→P. 218) is set with vehicle speed above approx. 50 mph (approx. 75 km/h) and while the lane departure warning function is active. When the lane keeping assist function is active, a slight steering torque will be applied, to help the driver maintain the vehicle inside the lane.

*: If equipped

n Turning the LKA system on

The lane departure warning function and lane keeping assist function will be automatically activated depending on the recognition condition of lane markings, vehicle speed and the setting of radar cruise control (vehicle-to-vehicle distance control mode).

Press the “LKA” switch to activate the system.

Press the switch again to turn the LKA system off.

n Operating conditions for each function

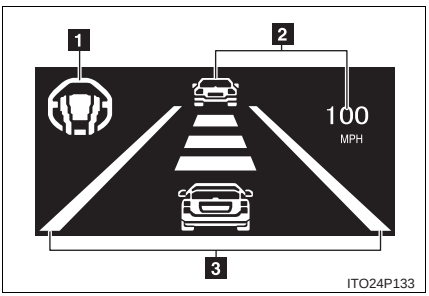
"LKA" switch	Cruise control (vehicle-to-vehicle distance control mode)	Lane departure warning function*1	Lane keeping assist function*2
On	Off	Available	Not available
	On (While cruising in vehicle-to-vehicle distance control mode with the set vehicle speed approx. 45 mph [approx. 70 km/h] or less)	Available	Not available
	On (While cruising in vehicle-to-vehicle distance control mode with the set vehicle speed approx. 50 mph [approx. 75 km/h] or more)	Available	Available

*1: Vehicle speed is between about 30 and 124 mph (50 and 200 km/h).

*2: Vehicle speed is between about 50 and 112 mph (75 and 180 km/h).

Indication on the multi-information display

While the LKA system is on, the lane line display and steering wheel display (in case of lane keeping assist function) are shown on the multi-information display to inform that the LKA system is on.



1 Steering wheel display

The lane keeping assist function is active.

2 Dynamic radar cruise control display

3 Lane line display

When thin lines are shown:
A lane marking is not recognized by the system, or the LKA system functions are temporarily canceled. (When the lane keeping assist function is canceled, buzzer will beep twice.)

When solid lane lines are shown:
The lane departure warning function is active.

n Temporary cancellation of the LKA system functions

If any of the following occurs, the LKA system functions will be temporarily canceled. The functions will resume after the necessary operating conditions have returned.

- The turn signal lever is operated.
- The steering wheel is turned as far as necessary to cause the vehicle to change lanes.
- The brake pedal is depressed.
  The lane keeping assist function will not resume even after the brake pedal is released because depressing the brake pedal also cancels the dynamic radar cruise control.
- The vehicle speed deviates from the operating range of the LKA system functions. (The buzzer will beep twice when the lane keeping assist function is being canceled.)
- When the lane lines cannot be recognized while driving. (The buzzer will beep twice when the lane keeping assist function is being canceled.)
- Low speed or high speed wiper operation states. (The buzzer will beep twice when the lane keeping assist function is being canceled.)
  The buzzer may not beep when the LKA system functions are canceled because the notification of dynamic radar cruise control cancellation takes priority over the LKA system and cancels the function.
- The no-handed driving warning activates while the lane keeping assist function is active. (The buzzer will beep twice.)

n No-handed driving warning

If the steering wheel is not operated for about 15 seconds on a straight road or about 5 seconds on a curve, the buzzer will beep twice, indicators on the multi-information display will flash, and the lane keeping assist function will be temporarily canceled. If you drive the vehicle with your hands lightly touching the steering wheel, this may also be detected as no-handed driving.

n When the vehicle has been parked in the sun

The LKA system functions may not be available for a while after driving has started. In such cases, turn the LKA system off and turn it on again after normal temperature returns. When the temperature in the cabin decreases and the temperature around the camera sensor becomes suitable for its operation, the functions will begin to operate.

CAUTION

n Before using the LKA system

Do not rely on the LKA system to remain within a selected lane. The LKA system is not designed to enable inattentive driving. The steering wheel should be operated by the driver to maintain the vehicle in a suitable position within its lane. Always drive carefully.

CAUTION

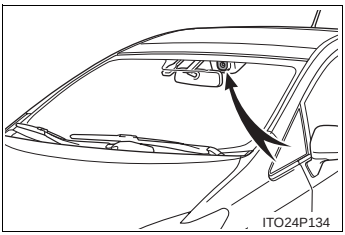
Situations unsuitable for the LKA system

Using the LKA system in any of the following situations may result in improper operation of the system and could lead to an accident, causing death or serious injury. Turn the LKA system off while driving in any of the following situations.

- When it is difficult to see lane markings because they are dirty or not clear
- When it is difficult to see lane markings due to rain, snow, fog or glare
- When the headlights are not bright enough due to dirt on the lenses or if the headlight aim is not adjusted appropriately
- When a lane marking is not present, such as before tollbooths on a freeway
- When sudden changes in the light level occur repetitively
- When there are misleading lines such as shadows, lines of snow, wheel ruts with rain collected in them, or lines that remain after road repairs
- When driving in lanes other than the driving lane or passing lane on freeway or motor highways
- When there is a lane closure due to road repairs or when driving in a makeshift lane
- When the lanes are narrow or wide
- When the distance from the vehicle ahead of you is short
- When the vehicle leans to one side an unusual amount due to a heavy load or improper tire inflation pressure
- When driving on winding roads or on uneven roads
- When driving on slippery roads, such as those covered with rain, ice or snow
- The tires have been exchanged (including snow tires), or the suspension has been modified

NOTICE

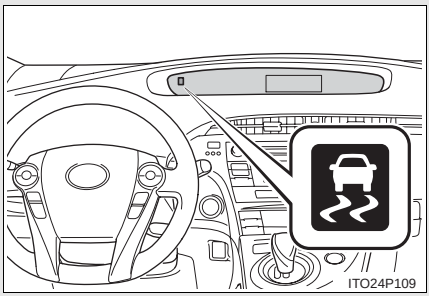
Camera sensor



Observe the following to ensure that the LKA system functions correctly.

- Keep the windshield clean at all times.
  LKA performance may deteriorate due to the presence of raindrops, condensation, ice or snow on the windshield.
- Do not subject the camera sensor to strong impact or force, and do not disassemble the camera sensor.
- Do not change the installation position of the camera sensor or remove it. The direction of the camera sensor is precisely adjusted.
- When it is cold, using the heater with air blowing to the feet may allow the upper part of the windshield to fog up. This will have a negative effect on the images. In such a case, use the windshield defogger to provide warm, dry air to the windshield.
- Do not place anything on the dashboard.
  The camera sensor may recognize the image reflected on the windshield as lane markings by mistake.
- Do not scratch the camera lens, or let it get dirty.
- Do not attach a sticker or other items to the windshield near the camera sensor.

Hill-start assist control helps to prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards when starting on incline or slippery slope.



To engage hill-start assist control, further depress the brake pedal when the vehicle is stopped completely.

A buzzer will sound once to indicate the system is activated. The slip indicator will also start flashing.

n Hill-start assist control operating conditions

The system operates in the following situations:

- The shift lever is in a position other than “P”.
- The parking brake is not applied.
- The accelerator pedal is not depressed.

n Hill-start assist control

l While hill-start assist control is operating, the brakes remain automatically applied after the driver releases the brake pedal. The stop lights and the high mounted stoplight turn on.

l Hill-start assist control operates for about 2 seconds after the brake pedal is released.

l If the slip indicator does not flash and the buzzer does not sound when the brake pedal is further depressed, slightly reduce the pressure on the brake pedal (do not allow the vehicle to roll backward) and then firmly depress it again. If the system still does not operate, check that the operating conditions explained above have been met.

Hill-start assist control buzzer

- When hill-start assist control is activated, the buzzer will sound once.
- In the following situations, hill-start assist control will be canceled and the buzzer will sound twice.
  - No attempt is made to drive the vehicle within approximately 2 seconds of releasing the brake pedal.
  - The “P” position switch is pressed.
  - The parking brake is applied.
  - The brake pedal is depressed again.

If the slip indicator comes on...

It may indicate a malfunction in the system. Contact your Toyota dealer.

CAUTION

Hill-start assist control

- Hill-start assist control may not operate effectively on extremely steep inclines or roads covered in ice.
- Do not use hill-start assist control to stop or park the vehicle on an incline.

To help enhance driving safety and performance, the following systems operate automatically in response to various driving situations. Be aware, however, that these systems are supplementary and should not be relied upon too heavily when operating the vehicle.

n ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)

Helps to prevent wheel lock when the brakes are applied suddenly, or if the brakes are applied while driving on a slippery road surface.

n Brake assist

Generates an increased level of braking force after the brake pedal is depressed, when the system detects a panic stop situation.

n Enhanced VSC (Vehicle Stability Control)

Helps the driver to control skidding when swerving suddenly or turning on slippery road surfaces.

n TRAC (Traction Control)

Maintains drive power and prevents the front wheels from spinning when starting the vehicle or accelerating on slippery roads.

n Hill-start assist control

→P. 243

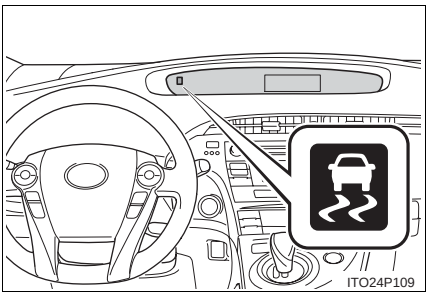
n EPS (Electric Power Steering)

Employs an electric motor to reduce the amount of effort needed to turn the steering wheel.

n Pre-Collision System (if equipped)

→P. 249

When the Enhanced VSC/TRAC is operating



If the vehicle is in danger of slipping or if the front wheels spin, the slip indicator light flashes to indicate that the Enhanced VSC/TRAC have been engaged.

A buzzer (intermittent) sounds to indicate that Enhanced VSC is operating.

n Sounds and vibrations caused by the ABS, brake assist, TRAC and Enhanced VSC

l A sound may be heard from the engine compartment when the hybrid system is started, just after the vehicle begins to move, if the brake pedal is depressed repeatedly, or 1 - 2 minutes after the hybrid system is stopped. This sound does not indicate that a malfunction has occurred in any of these systems.

l Any of the following conditions may occur when the above systems are operating. None of these indicates that a malfunction has occurred.

- Vibrations may be felt through the vehicle body and steering.
- A motor sound may be heard after the vehicle comes to a stop.
- The brake pedal may pulsate slightly after the ABS is activated.
- The brake pedal may move down slightly after the ABS is activated.

n EPS operation sound

When the steering wheel operates, a motor sound (whirring sound) may be heard.
This does not indicate a malfunction.

Reduced effectiveness of EPS

The effectiveness of EPS is reduced to prevent the system from overheating when there is frequent steering input over an extended period of time. The steering wheel may feel heavy as a result. Should this occur, refrain from excessive steering input or stop the vehicle and turn the hybrid system off. The system should return to normal within 10 minutes.

CAUTION

The ABS does not operate effectively when

- The limits of tire gripping performance have been exceeded.
- The vehicle hydroplanes while driving at high speed on the wet or slick road.

Stopping distance when the ABS is operating on the wet or slick roads

The ABS is not designed to shorten the vehicle's stopping distance. Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you in the following situations.

- When driving on dirt, gravel or snow-covered roads
- When driving with tire chains
- When driving over bumps in the road
- When driving over roads with potholes or roads with uneven pavement

TRAC may not operate effectively when

Directional control and power may not be achievable while driving on slippery road surfaces, even if the TRAC is operating.
Do not drive the vehicle in conditions where stability and power may be lost.

CAUTION

n **When the Enhanced VSC is activated**

The slip indicator light flashes and a warning buzzer sounds. Always drive carefully.
Reckless driving may cause an accident. Exercise particular care when the indicator light flashes and a buzzer sounds.

n **Replacing tires**

Make sure that all tires are of the same size, brand, tread pattern and total load capacity. In addition, make sure that the tires are inflated to the specified tire pressure level.

The ABS and Enhanced VSC will not function correctly if different tires are fitted on the vehicle.
Contact your Toyota dealer for further information when replacing tires or wheels.

n **Handling of tires and suspension**

Using tires with any kind of problem or modifying the suspension will affect the driving assist systems, and may cause the system to malfunction.

Safety systems such as the brakes and seat belts are automatically engaged to lessen impact and injuries to occupants as well as vehicle damage when the radar sensor detects an unavoidable frontal collision.

n **Pre-collision seat belts**

If the pre-collision sensor detects that a collision is unavoidable, the pre-collision system will retract the seat belt before the collision occurs.

The same will happen if the driver makes an emergency braking or loses control of the vehicle. (→P. 86)

n **Pre-collision brake assist**

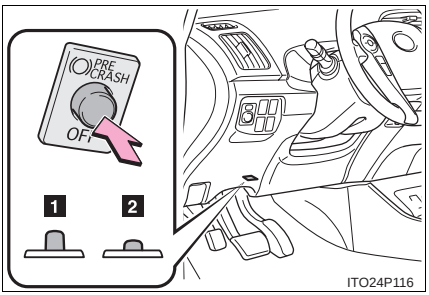
When there is a high possibility of a frontal collision, the system applies greater braking force in relation to how strongly the brake pedal is depressed.

n **Pre-collision braking**

When there is a high possibility of a frontal collision, the system warns the driver using a warning light, warning display and buzzer. If the system determines that a collision is unavoidable, the brakes are automatically applied to reduce the collision speed. Pre-collision braking can be disabled using the pre-collision braking off button.

*: If equipped

Disabling pre-collision braking

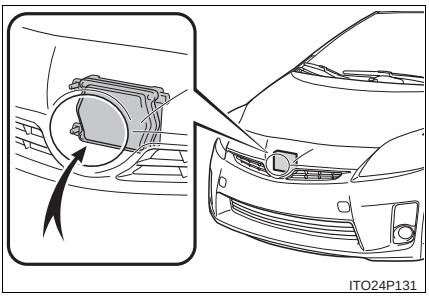


1 Enabled

2 Disabled

The “PCS” warning light comes on when the pre-collision braking is disabled.

Radar sensor



Detects vehicles or other obstacles on or near the road ahead and determines whether a collision is imminent based on the position, speed, and heading of the obstacles.

n Obstacles not detected

The sensor cannot detect plastic obstacles such as pylons. There may also be occasions when the radar sensor cannot detect pedestrians, animals, bicycles, motorcycles, trees, or snowdrifts.

n The pre-collision system is operational when

l Pre-collision seat belts:

- Vehicle speed is above 3 mph (5 km/h).
- The relative speed difference between your vehicle and another vehicle that is ahead of your vehicle, or the speed at which your vehicle is approaching an obstacle is greater than 18 mph (30 km/h).
- The front occupants are wearing a seat belt.

l Pre-collision brake assist:

- Vehicle speed is above 18 mph (30 km/h).
- The relative speed difference between your vehicle and another vehicle that is ahead of your vehicle, or the speed at which your vehicle is approaching an obstacle is greater than 18 mph (30 km/h).
- The brake pedal is depressed.

l Pre-collision braking:

- The pre-collision braking off button is not pressed.
- Vehicle speed is above 9 mph (15 km/h).
- The relative speed difference between your vehicle and another vehicle that is ahead of your vehicle, or the speed at which your vehicle is approaching an obstacle is greater than 9 mph (15 km/h).

n **Conditions that may trigger the system even if there is no danger of collision**

- When there is an object by the roadside at the entrance to a curve
- When passing an oncoming vehicle on a curve
- When driving over a narrow iron bridge
- When there is a metal object on the road surface
- When driving on an uneven road surface
- When passing an oncoming vehicle on a left-turn
- When your vehicle rapidly closes on the vehicle in front

When the system is activated in the situations described above there is also a possibility that the seat belts will retract quickly and the brakes will be applied with a force greater than normal. When the seat belt is locked in the restricted position, stop the vehicle in a safe place, release the seat belt and refasten.

n **When there is a malfunction in the system**

Warning lights and/or warning messages will turn on or flash. (→P. 500)

n Certification

▶ For vehicles sold in the U.S.A.

FCC ID: HYQDNMWR004

FCC WARNING
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

FCC RF exposure Information
This device complies with the FCC RF exposure requirements.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules and RSS-210. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

▶ For vehicles sold in Canada

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

CAUTION

Handling the radar sensor

Observe the following to ensure the pre-collision system can function effectively.

- Keep the sensor and grille cover clean at all time.
  Clean the sensor and grille cover with a soft cloth so you do not mark or damage them.
- Do not subject the sensor or surrounding area to a strong impact.
  If the sensor moves even slightly off position, the system may malfunction. If the sensor or surrounding area is subject to a strong impact, always have the area inspected and adjusted by your Toyota dealer.
- Do not disassemble the sensor.
- Do not attach accessories or stickers to the sensor, grille cover or surrounding area.
- Do not modify or paint the sensor and grille cover.

Limitations of the pre-collision system

Do not rely on the pre-collision system. Always drive safely, taking care to observe your surroundings and checking for any obstacles or other road hazards.