SECTION 5

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

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If your vehicle will not start

1. **Make sure the charge connector is disconnected.**

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

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

For the details, see ”SOC (State of Charge) meter and traction battery voltmeter” on page 6 in Section 1–1.

If the motor system caution light or SOC warning light comes on, follow the instructions given in ”Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers” on page 7 in Section 1–1.

3. **The auxiliary battery may have been discharged.**

Contact EV service station and have the auxiliary battery charged.

NOTICE

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

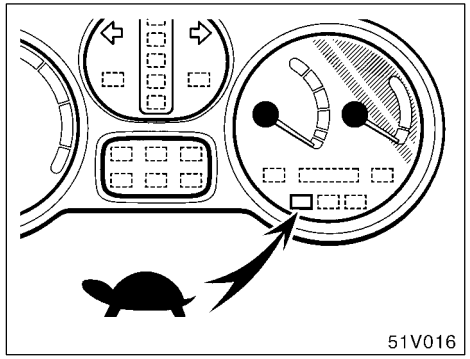
If your traction motor stalls while driving

If your traction motor stalls while driving...

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

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

If your vehicle overheats or power is down



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

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

If you have a flat tire—

1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place well away from the traffic. Avoid stopping on the center divider of a highway. Park on a level spot with firm ground.
2. Stop the traction motor and turn on your emergency flashers.
3. Firmly set the parking brake and put the transmission in "P".
4. Have everyone get out of the vehicle on the side away from traffic.
5. Read the following instructions thoroughly.

⚠ CAUTION

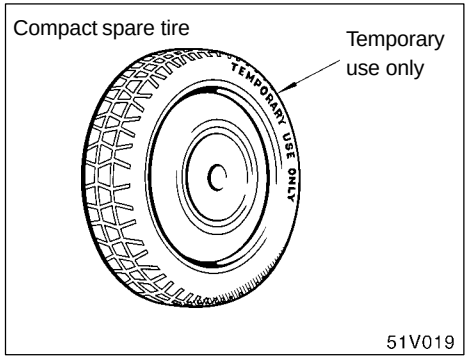
When jacking, be sure to observe the following to reduce the possibility of personal injury:

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

- **Stop the vehicle at a level firm ground, firmly set the parking brake and put the transmission in “P”. Block the wheel diagonally opposite to the one being changed if necessary.**
- **Make sure to set the jack properly in the jack point. Raising the vehicle with jack improperly positioned will damage the vehicle or may allow the vehicle to fall off the jack and cause personal injury.**
- **Never get under the vehicle when the vehicle is supported by the jack alone.**
- **Use the jack only for lifting your vehicle during wheel changing.**
- **Do not raise the vehicle with someone in the vehicle.**
- **When raising the vehicle, do not put an object on or under the jack.**
- **Raise the vehicle only high enough to remove and change the tire.**

NOTICE

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



Compact spare tire

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

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

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

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

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

See also the tire section on page 187 in Section 8–2 for details on the tread wear indicators and other service information.

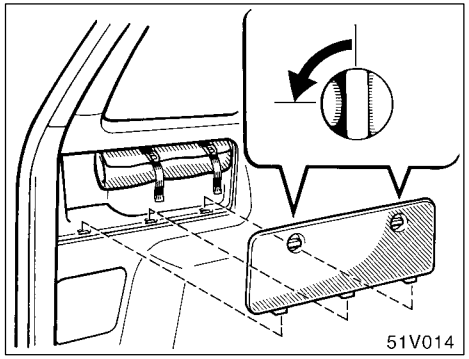
⚠ CAUTION

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

NOTICE

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

—Required tools and spare tire

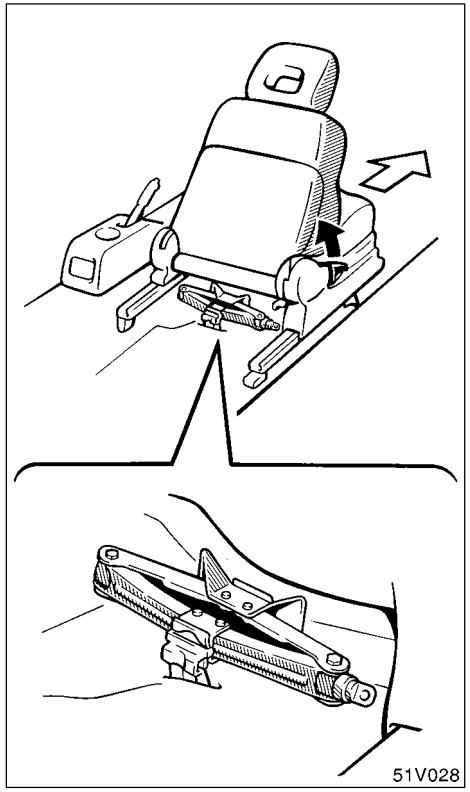


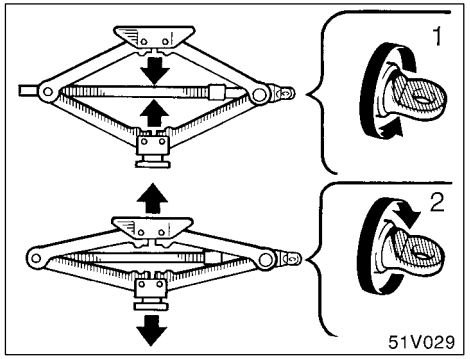
Tool bag (Left side)

1. **Get the required tools and spare tire.**

   Tool bag (in the left side auxiliary box)
   Jack (under the passenger seat)
   Spare tire (under the floor)

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

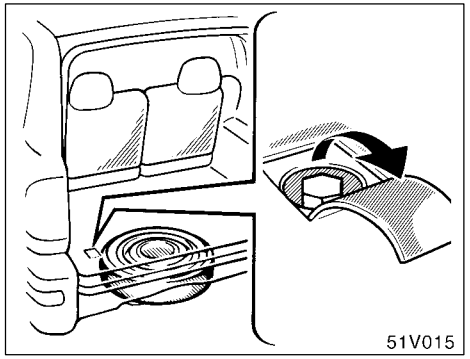




To remove the jack, move the seat to the front–most position and turn the jack joint by hand.

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

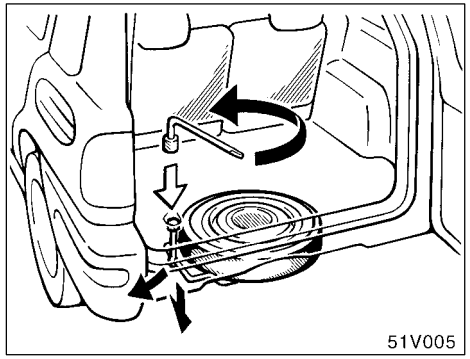
To store: Turn the joint in direction 2 until the jack is firmly secured to prevent it flying forward during a collision or sudden braking.



To remove the spare tire:

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

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



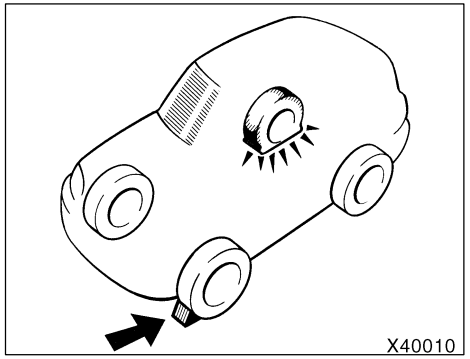
2. Loosen the spare tire clamp bolt with the wheel nut wrench.
3. Unlock the clamp from the tire holder while lifting the holder slightly up.
4. The spare tire can be taken out when the tire holder touches the ground.

When storing the spare tire, put it in place with the outer side of the wheel facing up. Then secure the tire by repeating the above removal steps in reverse order to prevent it from flying forward during a collision or sudden braking.

The flat tire cannot be loaded in the spare wheel carrier. After removing the spare tire, make sure to return the spare wheel carrier properly in position.

NOTICE
Tighten the spare tire clamp bolt to hold the spare wheel carrier by the hook securely.

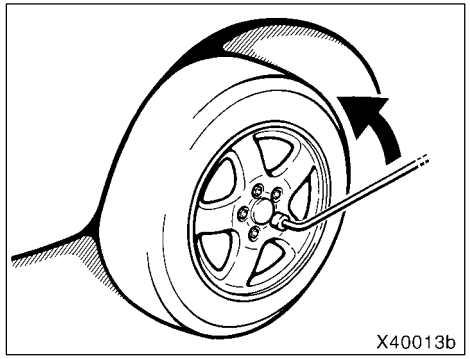
—Blocking the wheel



2. Block the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tire to keep the vehicle from rolling when it is jacked up.

When blocking the wheel, place a wheel block from the front for the front wheels or from the rear for the rear wheels.

—Loosening wheel nuts



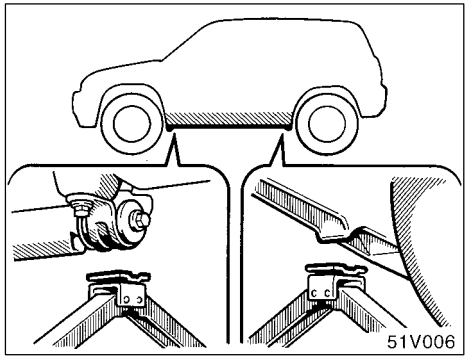
3. Loosen all the wheel nuts.

Always loosen the wheel nuts before raising the vehicle.

Turn the wheel nuts counterclockwise to loosen. To get maximum leverage, fit the wrench to the nut so that the handle is on the right side, as shown above. Grab the wrench near the end of the handle and pull up on the handle. Be careful that the wrench does not slip off the nut.

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

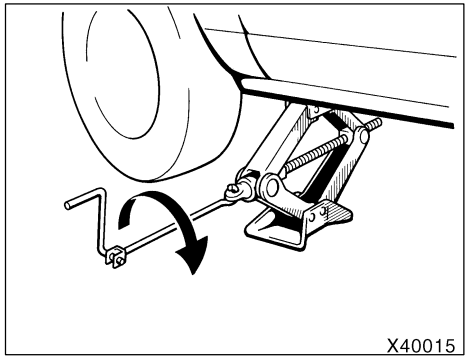
—Positioning the jack



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

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

—Raising your vehicle



5. After making sure no one is in the vehicle, raise it high enough so that the spare tire can be installed.

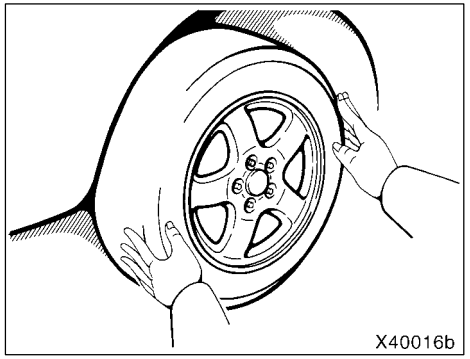
Remember you will need more ground clearance when putting on the spare tire than when removing the flat tire.

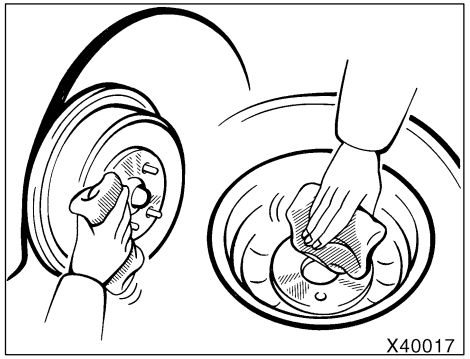
To raise the vehicle, insert the jack handle into the jack (it is a loose fit) and turn it clockwise. As the jack touches the vehicle and begins to lift, double–check that it is properly positioned.

—Changing wheels

⚠ CAUTION

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





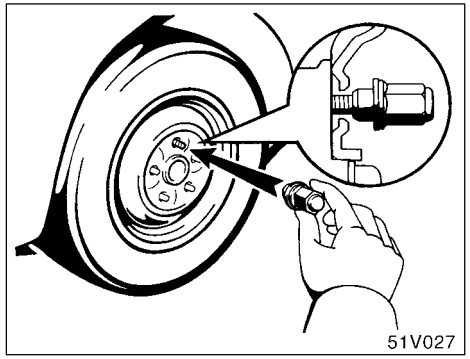
6. Remove the wheel nuts and change tires.

Lift the flat tire straight off and put it aside.

Roll the spare wheel into position and align the holes in the wheel with the bolts. Then lift up the wheel and get at least the top bolt started through its hole. Wiggle the tire and press it back over the other bolts.

Before putting on wheels, remove any corrosion on the mounting surfaces with a wire brush or such. Installation of wheels without good metal–to–metal contact at the mounting surface can cause wheel nuts to loosen and eventually cause a wheel to come off while driving. Therefore after the first 1600 km (1000 miles), check to see that the wheel nuts are tight.

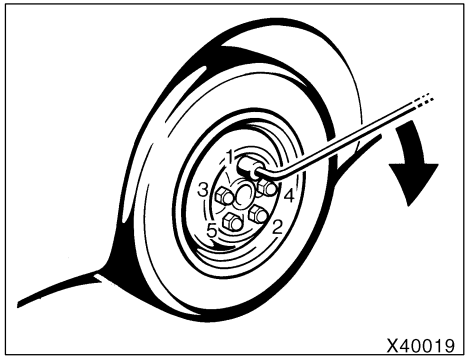
—Reinstalling wheel nuts



7. Reinstall all the wheel nuts finger tight.

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

—Lowering your vehicle



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

Turn the jack handle counterclockwise to lower the vehicle.

Use only the wheel nut wrench and turn it clockwise to tighten the nuts. Do not use other tools or any additional leverage other than your hands, such as a hammer, pipe or your foot. Make sure the wrench is securely engaged over the nut.

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

—After changing wheels

9. Check the air pressure of the replaced tire.

Adjust the air pressure to the specification designated on page 207 in Section 9. If the pressure is lower, drive slowly to the nearest service station and fill to the correct pressure.

Do not forget to reinstall the tire inflation valve cap as dirt and moisture could get into the valve core and possibly cause air leakage. If the cap is missing, have a new one put on as soon as possible.

10. Load the flat tire in the luggage compartment and restow all the tools and jack securely.

The flat tire cannot be loaded in the spare wheel carrier. The flat tire must be laid down on the floor of the luggage compartment.

As soon as possible after changing wheels, tighten the wheel nuts to the torque specified on page 207 in Section 9 with a torque wrench. Have a technician repair the flat tire and replace the spare tire with it.

⚠ CAUTION

Before driving, make sure all the tools, jack and flat tire are securely in place in their storage location to reduce the possibility of personal injury during a collision or sudden braking.

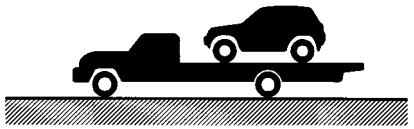
If your vehicle needs to be towed—

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck

—From front

—From rear

(b) Using flat bed truck



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If towing is necessary, we recommend you to have it done by your EV service station or a commercial tow truck service. In consultation with them, have your vehicle towed using either (a) or (b).

Only when you cannot receive a towing service from an EV service station or commercial tow truck service, tow your vehicle carefully in accordance with the instructions given in "—Emergency towing" on page 159 in this section.

Proper equipment will help ensure that your vehicle is not damaged while being towed. Commercial operators are generally aware of the state/provincial and local laws pertaining to towing.

Your vehicle can be damaged if it is towed incorrectly. Although most operators know the correct procedure, it is possible to make a mistake. To avoid damage to your vehicle, make sure the following precautions are observed. If necessary, show this page to the tow truck driver.

TOWING PRECAUTIONS:

Use a safety chain system for all towing, and abide by the state/provincial and local laws. The wheels and axle on the ground must be in good condition. If they are damaged, use a towing dolly.

(a) Towing with wheel lift type truck

From front—Release the parking brake.

NOTICE

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

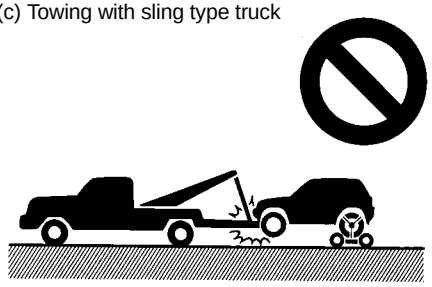
From rear—Use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

NOTICE

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

(b) Using flat bed truck

(c) Towing with sling type truck



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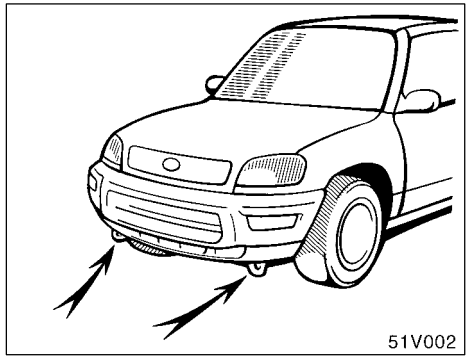
(c) Towing with sling type truck

NOTICE

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

—Emergency towing



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

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

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

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

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

⚠ CAUTION

Use extreme caution when towing vehicles. Avoid sudden starts or erratic driving maneuvers which would place excessive stress on the emergency towing eyelet and towing cable or chain. The eyelet and towing cable or chain may break and cause serious injury or damage.

NOTICE

Use only a cable or chain specifically intended for use in towing vehicles. Securely fasten the cable or chain to the towing eyelet provided.

Before towing, release the parking brake and put the transmission in "N". The motor switch must be in "ACC".

⚠ CAUTION

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

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

—Emergency towing eyelet precautions

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

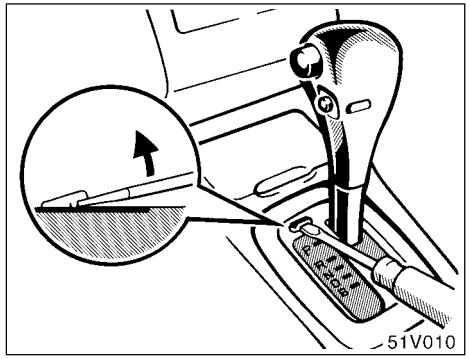
- **If the towing vehicle can hardly move, do not forcibly continue the towing. Contact your EV service station or a commercial tow truck service for assistance.**
- **Tow the vehicle as straight ahead as possible.**
- **Keep away from the vehicle during towing.**

—Tips for towing a stuck vehicle

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

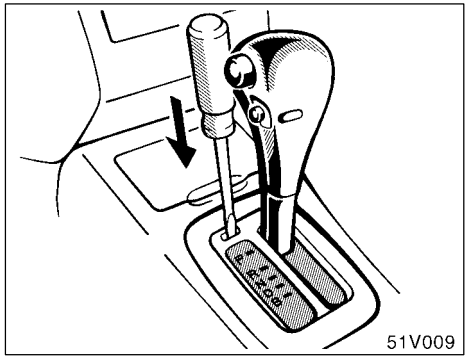
- Remove the soil and sand in the front and the back of the tires.
- Place a stone or wood under the tires.

If you cannot shift running mode selector lever



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

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



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

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

If you lose your keys

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

See the suggestion given in "Keys" on page 36 in Section 2–1.

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