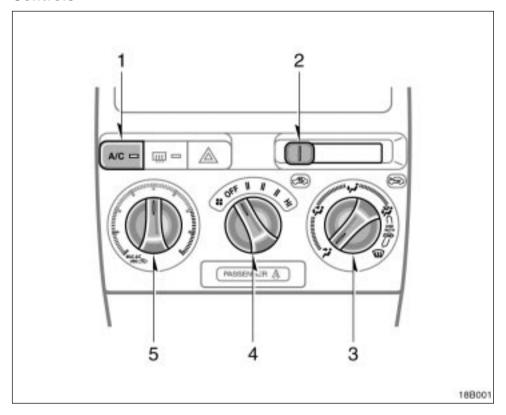
SECTION 1-8

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

Air conditioning system

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Controls



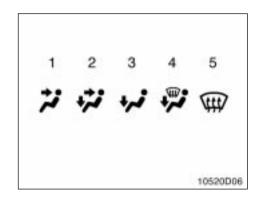
- 1. "A/C" button
- 2. Air intake selector
- 3. Air flow selector
- 4. Fan speed selector
- 5. Temperature selector

Fan speed selector

Turn the knob to adjust the fan speed—to the right to increase, to the left to decrease.

Temperature selector

Turn the knob to adjust the temperature—to the right to warm, to the left to cool.



Air flow selector

Turn the knob to select the vents used for air flow.

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

Use with the air intake selector positioned in FRESH.

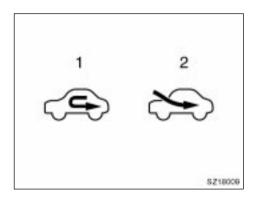
Windshield—Air flows mainly from the windshield vents.

Use with the air intake selector positioned in FRESH.

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

Turning the air flow control knob to windshield position turns on the defrosterlinked air conditioning. This is to clean up the front view more quickly.

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



Air intake selector

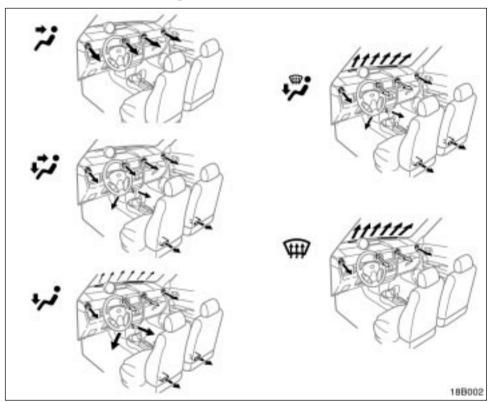
Move the lever to select the air source.

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

"A/C" button

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

Air flow selector settings



: When turning the temperature selector fully to the left position, cold air comes out from the center vents regardless of the position of the air flow selector.

Operating tips

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

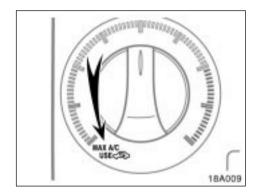
- When driving on dusty roads, close all windows. If dust thrown up by the vehicle is still drawn into the vehicle after closing the windows, it is recommended that the air intake selector be set to FRESH and the fan speed selector to any setting except "OFF".
- If following another vehicle on a dusty road, or driving in windy and dusty conditions, it is recommended that the air intake selector be temporarily set to RECIRCULATED, which will close off the outside passage and prevent outside air and dust from entering the vehicle interior.

Heating

For best results, set controls to:

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

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



Air conditioning

For best results, set controls to:

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

 For quick cooling, turn the temperature selector knob fully towards COLD and change the air intake selector mode RECIRCULATE.

Ventilation

For best results, set controls to:

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

Defogging

The inside of the windshield For best results, set controls to:

Fan speed—Any setting except "OFF"
Temperature— Towards red zone to
heat; blue zone to cool
Air intake—FRESH (outside air)
Air flow—WINDSHIELD

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

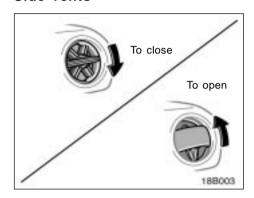
Defrosting

The outside of the windshield For best results, set controls to:

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

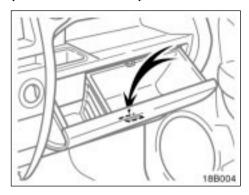
 To heat the vehicle interior while defrosting the windshield, choose floor/windshield air flow.

Side vents



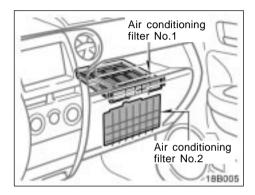
If air flow control is not satisfactory, check the side vents. The side vents may be opened or closed as shown.

Air conditioning filters (on some models)—



The air conditioning filter information label is placed on the inside of the glove box as shown and indicates that the filters have been installed.

The air conditioning filters prevent dust from entering the vehicle through the air conditioning vent.

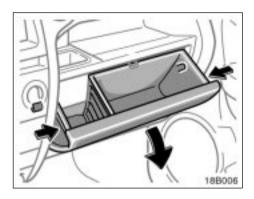


The air conditioning filters are behind the glove box.

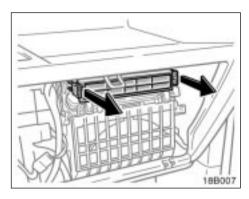
—Checking and cleaning the air conditioning filters

The air conditioning filters may clog after long use. The filters may need to be replaced if the air flow of the air conditioning and heater experiences extreme reductions in operating efficiency, or if the windows become to fog up easily in FRESH mode.

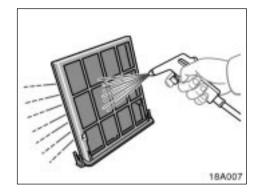
To maintain the air conditioning efficiency, clean the air conditioning filters according to the maintenance schedule. In dusty areas or areas with heavy traffic flow, such as inner city or desert areas, early replacement may be required. (For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the "Scheduled Maintenance Guide" or "Owner's Manual Supplement".)



1. Remove the glove box from the instrument panel.



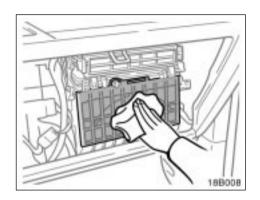
2. Pull out the air conditioning filter case as shown in the illustration.



3. Clean the filter No.1.

Blow the dust of the filter No.1 with compressed air from the backside of the filter No.1.

If it is dirty or torn, it should be replaced.



4. Clean the filter No.2.

Clean the surface of the filter No.2 using a moist cloth.

If it is dirty or torn, it should be replaced.

INFORMATION

- Frequency of the cleaning varies depending on road conditions (dusty road, etc.). Earlier cleaning is recommended.
- The air filters should be installed properly in position. The use of air conditioning with the air filters removed may cause deteriorated dustproof performance and than affect air conditioning performance.