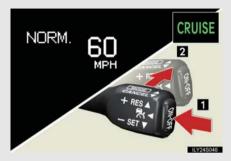
$n \;\; {\sf Selecting \; conventional \; constant \; speed \; control \; mode}$



Press the "ON-OFF" button to activate the cruise control.

Press the button once more to deactivate the cruise control.

Switch to constant speed control mode.

(Push the lever away from you and hold for approximately1second.)

Vehicle-to-vehicle distance control mode is always reset when the "POWER" switch is switched to ON mode.

n Adjusting the speed setting



1 Increase speed

2 Decrease speed

Hold the lever until the desired speed setting is displayed.

In the constant speed control mode, fine adjustment of the set speed (approximately 1.0 mph [1.6 km/h]) can be made by lightly pressing the lever up or down and releasing it.

$n \,\,$ Canceling and resuming the speed setting



Cancel

Pull the lever towards you to cancel cruise control.

The setting is also canceled when the brake pedal is depressed.

2 Resume

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

n Changing the vehicle-to-vehicle distance



Each pull of the switch changes the vehicle-to-vehicle distance

- 1 Long
- 2 Medium
- 3 Short

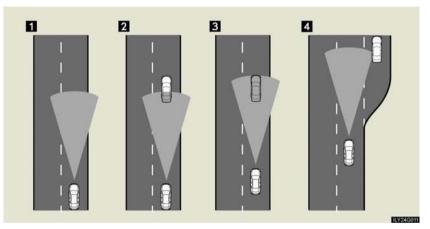
The vehicle-to-vehicle distance is automatically set to the long mode when the "POWER" switch is set to the ON mode.

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 within 400 ft. (120 m) ahead and to judge the distance between your vehicle and those vehicles.

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



Example of constant speed cruising When there are no vehicles ahead

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

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 on the vehicle ahead.

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.

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 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.

${\rm n}~$ Warning lights and messages for dynamic radar cruise control

Warning lights, messages and buzzers are used to indicate a system malfunction or to inform the driver of the need for caution while driving. (\rightarrow P. 502)

n Switching modes

The mode 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 control mode. Turn the system off by pressing the "ON-OFF" button, and turn it on again.

${\rm n}~$ The dynamic radar cruise can be set when

- 1 The shift lever is in "D" or the "4", "5" or "6" range of "S".
- 1 Vehicle speed is between approximately 27 mph (43 km/h) and 87 mph (139 km/h).

n Accelerating

The vehicle can be accelerated normally.

n Automatically canceling vehicle-to-vehicle distance control

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

- 1 Actual vehicle speed falls below 25 mph (40 km/h)
- 1 VSC is activated
- 1 The windshield wipers are operating at high speed
- 1 The mode select switch is set to snow mode
- 1 The sensor cannot operate correctly because it is covered in some way Vehicle-to-vehicle distance control driving must be reset by turning the "ON-OFF" button on again.

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

${\rm n}~{ m Automatically}$ canceling constant speed control

The set speed is automatically canceled in the following situations.

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

Distance options	Vehicle-to-vehicle distance
Long	Approximately 210 ft. (65 m)
Medium	Approximately 150 ft. (45 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.



1 Grille cover

2 Radar sensor

n Certification

► For vehicles sold in the U.S.A.

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.

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 received, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

n Before using 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.

${\bf n}~$ To avoid operating the dynamic radar cruise control by mistake

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

n Situations unsuitable for 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 could cause serious or fatal accident.

- 1 In heavy traffic
- 1 On roads with sharp bends
- 1 On winding roads
- 1 On slippery roads, such as those covered with rain, ice or snow
- 1 On steep downhills, where there are sudden changes between sharp up and down gradients

Vehicle speed may exceed the set speed when driving down a steep hill.

- 1 At entrances to expressways
- 1 When weather conditions are bad enough that they may prevent the sensors from functioning correctly (fog, snow, sandstorm, etc.)
- 1 When the approach warning buzzer can be heard often

CAUTION

${f n}$ 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 proximity alarm (\rightarrow P. 509) will not be activated, and an accident may result.

- 1 Vehicles that cut in suddenly
- 1 Vehicles traveling at low speeds
- 1 Vehicles that are not moving
- 1 Vehicles with small rear ends (trailers with no load on board etc.)
- 1 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.

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

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.

- 1 Stick or attach anything to them
- 1 Leave them dirty
- 1 Disassemble, subject them to strong shocks
- 1 Modify or paint them
- 1 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.
- 1 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 a Lexus dealer.
- 1 Do not disassemble the sensor.
- 1 Do not attach accessories or stickers to the sensor, grille or surrounding area.
- 1 Do not modify or paint the sensor and grille.