



### Seat adjustment functions

The seats are provided with various adjustment functions that ensure the occupants' comfort and minimize their fatigue even on long rides.

**1 Sliding adjuster**

Adjusts the longitudinal position of the seat by sliding the rails located under the seat.

**2 Reclining adjuster**

Adjusts the angle of the seatback forward or backward.

**3 Vertical adjuster**

Adjusts the height of the seat cushion. Some types move the entire seat cushion up and down, others just the front or rear end.

**4 Lumbar support adjuster**

Provides support at the lumbar area of the seatback to reduce the occupant's fatigue during long-distance driving.

**5 Side support adjuster**

Adjusts the width of the side support on the seatback and the amount of support of the driver's body during cornering.

**6 Headrest adjuster**

Headrests are provided to protect the occupants from whiplash in case of a rear-end collision. The headrest adjusters are used for adjusting the position of the headrest to suit the build or posture of the occupant.

There are types that can be adjusted up and down, and those that can be adjusted both up and down and back and forth.

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### Seat Belts

When the brakes are applied suddenly, or when a collision occurs, the body of the occupant moves forward with strong inertial force. The seat belt properly secures the body of the occupant to the seat. Thus, it may prevent the occupant from colliding with the steering wheel or front windshield, or from being thrown out of the vehicle.

There are two types of seat belts: the 2- point type that supports only the hips, and the 3- point type that supports both the hips and the chest area.

**1 2-point type**

**2 3-point type**

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