Accessory socket

A CAUTION

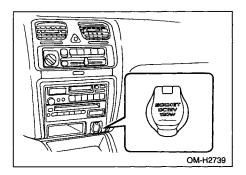
- Do not attempt to use a cigarette lighter in the accessory socket.
- Do not place any foreign objects, especially metal ones such as coins or aluminum foil, into the accessory socket. That could cause a short circuit. Always put the cap on the accessory socket when it is not in use.
- Use only electrical appliances which are designed for 12V DC and which consume less than 120W. Overloading the accessory socket can cause a short circuit.
- If the plug on your electric appliance is either too loose or too tight for the accessory socket, this can result in a poor contact or cause the plug to get stuck. Only use plugs that fit properly in the accessory socket.
- Use of an electric appliance in the accessory socket for a long period of time while the engine is not running can cause battery discharge.
- Before driving your vehicle, make sure that the plug and the cord on your electrical appliance will not interfere with your shifting gears and operating the accelerator and brake pedals. If they do, do not use the electrical appliance while driving.

Your vehicle is equipped with accessory socket.

Electrical power (12V DC) from the battery is on tap at the socket when the ignition switch is either in the "ACC" or "ON" position.

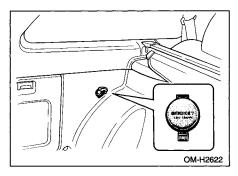
You can use an in-car use electrical appliance by connecting it to the socket.

Front accessory socket



Front accessory socket is located on the lower part of the instrument panel.

■ Rear accessory socket (Wagon – if equipped)



Rear accessory socket is located on the left side of the luggage compartment.