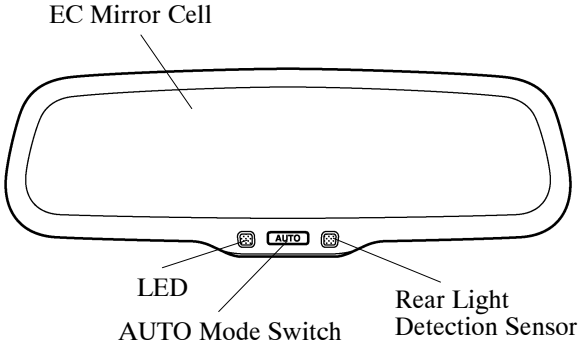
REAR VIEW MIRROR

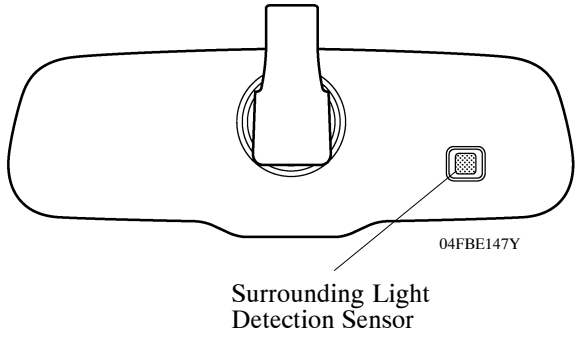
■ AUTOMATIC GLARE-RESISTANT EC MIRROR

1. General

- The new Fortuner/Hilux SW4 uses an automatic glare-resistant EC (Electrochromic) mirror. For details on provision, see Equipment List on page MO-23.
- During nighttime driving, if a large difference in intensity exists between the surrounding light and the light reflected off the inside rear view mirror from the headlights behind, the automatic glare-resistant EC mirror automatically reduces the reflection rate of the inside or outside rear view mirrors, thus dampening the glare from the mirror.
- This system uses two sensors (surrounding light detection sensor, rear light detection sensor) that are built into the inside rear view mirror to detect the difference in the intensity between the surrounding light and the light that the inside rear view mirror receives from the rear of the vehicle.
- When the ignition switch is turned from OFF to ON, this system defaults to AUTO mode.

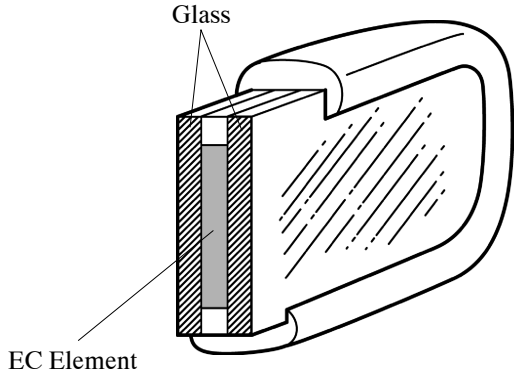
Component	Function
Surrounding Light Detection Sensor	Detects the intensity of the light surrounding the vehicle.
Rear Light Detection Sensor	Detects the intensity of the light that strikes the inside rear view mirror from the rear of the vehicle.
LED	Turns ON to inform the driver while the AUTO mode is operating.
AUTO Mode Switch	Selects AUTO mode.
EC Mirror Cell	Varies the refection rate of the mirror using the EC element.





2. EC Mirror Cell

An EC mirror cell consists of 2 layers of glass, which sandwich the EC (Electrochromic) element in the middle. The EC element controls their color changing characteristics through their electro-chemical oxidation reduction reaction. These characteristics are utilized to electronically vary the mirror's reflection rate.



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3. Reflection Rate Control

The CPU detects the surrounding light using its surrounding light detection sensor and the rear light using its rear light detection sensor, and determines whether it is day or night based on the intensity of the surrounding light. At the same time, the intensity of the glare from the rear is determined through the difference in intensity between the surrounding light and rear light. In accordance with the intensity of the rear light, the reflection rate is varied steplessly.

