

A Quick Guide to the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF).

What is it?

The Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) is a device designed to reduce emissions by removing diesel particulate matter (or soot) from the exhaust gas of a diesel engine.

It is required for your vehicle to meet Euro 5 Emission Standards.

What do you need to know about the DPF?

As with any filter, the DPF has to be cleaned regularly to maintain its performance. The cleaning process is known as 'Regeneration' or a 'Burn' and is needed when the Particulate Filter capacity reaches a predetermined level. The good news is that Regeneration is performed automatically and is self-managed by the vehicles Engine Management System. This process is known as 'Active Regeneration' & there is no need for any customer intervention, all you do is keep driving normally.

DPF is now fitted to diesel; Hilux, Fortuner, RAV4, Land Cruiser Prado and Land Cruiser 200 series.

What you can expect:

Below are some of the vehicle characteristics associated with a DPF Regeneration. If you notice your vehicle doing any of these, do not be alarmed.

- Increased idle speed. (Around 1,200RPM)
- Engine note change.
- A hot/different smell from the exhaust.
- Cooling fan operating.
- White smoke from the exhaust
- A slight increase in fuel consumption.

Some driving conditions may not allow Active Regeneration to occur. These include:

- Driving at very low speeds (e.g. 20km/h or below).
- Turning engine on and off frequently (if the engine is not left running for more than 10 minutes at a time).

When Active Regeneration, does not occur, Forced Regeneration may be needed to clear the DPF of soot.

The Forced Regeneration procedure is in your owner's manual.

- **Note:** there are heat and burn hazards associated with regeneration. **Always follow the specified safety precautions as per owner's manual.**

- Never stop the vehicle where flammable material (e.g. Dry Grass) is near the exhaust pipe.
- Ensure there are no people near or touching the exhaust pipe or exhaust gasses.
- If your vehicle has a DPF switch, do not carry out regeneration in an enclosed area.



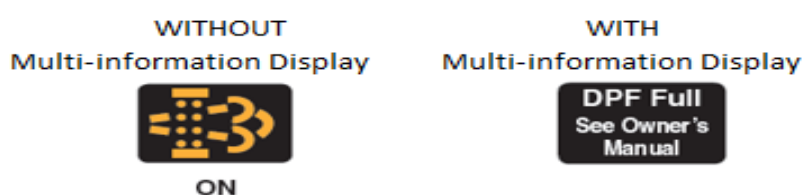
What should I do if a DPF warning light or warning message illuminates?

If a DPF warning light or warning message illuminates, regeneration is required and action needs to be taken.

Various models will have different warning lights, different warning messages and different process required for Forced Regeneration. It is, therefore, **critical to refer to your owner's manual and follow instructions designed specifically for your vehicle.**

As a general guide, a '**static DPF light**' or 'display message referring to the Owner's Manual' will mean your DPF is blocked and can be regenerated **without** needing a Toyota Dealer.

Below are some examples of static lights found in DPF fitted Toyota vehicles:



Refer to the owner's manual and follow the specified process.

A '**flashing DPF light**' or 'display message referring to an engine service/visit to a Toyota dealer' means the DPF is blocked, has malfunctioned and must be inspected by a Toyota dealer immediately. **Refer to the owner's manual and follow the specified process.**

Below are some examples of flashing lights found in DPF fitted Toyota vehicles:



- Note: avoid driving for long periods of time with this warning present to prevent the vehicle from entering a performance limiting fail-safe mode.
- LC200 Vehicles can be manually Regenerated at this stage. Please refer to your Owner's Manual and follow the steps provided.

How do I look after my DPF system?

- Do not use fuel other than the specified type.
- Do not use engine oil other than the specified type.
- Do not modify the exhaust pipe.
- Immediately acknowledge all DPF warning lights by referring to the owner's manual and following the specified instructions.

If you require any guidance or information, please consult your Owner's Manual or DPF Guide Provided.

For further assistance please contact your local dealer.