## **ELECTRICAL SYSTEM**



When you read wiring diagrams:

• Read GI section, "HOW TO READ WIRING DIAGRAMS".

When you perform trouble diagnoses, read GI section, "HOW TO FOLLOW FLOW CHART IN TROUBLE DIAGNOSES" and "HOW TO PERFORM EFFICIENT DIAGNOSIS FOR AN ELECTRICAL INCIDENT".

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			nva: BR
			ST
			R\$
			BT
			HA

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

# Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) "AIR BAG"

The Supplemental Restraint System "Air Bag", used along with a seat belt, helps to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and front passenger in a frontal collision. The Supplemental Restraint System consists of air bag modules (located in the center of the steering wheel and on the instrument panel on the passenger side), a diagnosis sensor unit, warning lamp, wiring harness and spiral cable. Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the **RS section** of this Service Manual.

#### **WARNING:**

- To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision which would result in air bag inflation, all maintenance must be performed by an authorized INFINITI dealer.
- Improper maintenance, including incorrect removal and installation of the SRS, can lead to personal injury caused by unintentional activation of the system.
- Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS unless instructed to in this Service Manual. SRS wiring harnesses are covered with yellow insulation either just before the harness connectors or for the complete harness, for easy identification.

## HARNESS CONNECTOR

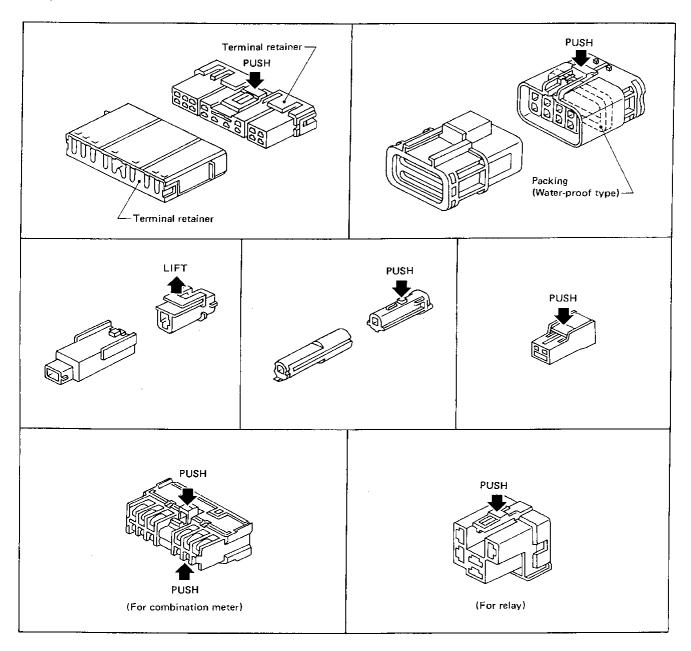
## **Description**

#### HARNESS CONNECTOR

- All harness connectors have been modified to prevent accidental looseness or disconnection. The connector can be disconnected by pushing or lifting the locking section.

Do not pull the harness when disconnecting the connector.

#### [Example]



SEL769D

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RS

BT

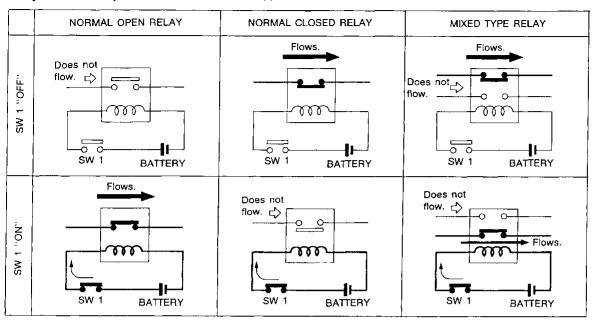
HA

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## Description

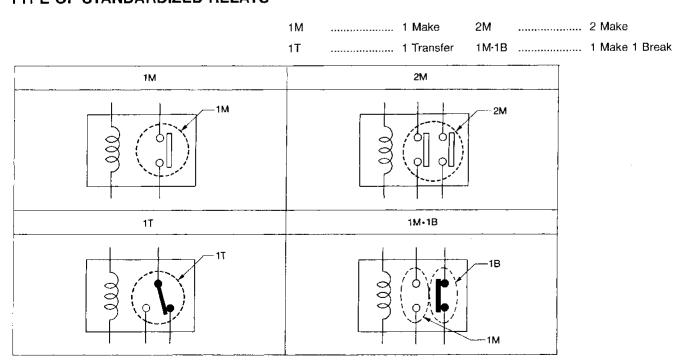
## NORMAL OPEN, NORMAL CLOSED AND MIXED TYPE RELAYS

Relays can mainly be divided into three types: normal open, normal closed and mixed type relays.



SEL881H

#### TYPE OF STANDARDIZED RELAYS



SEL882H

## STANDARDIZED RELAY

## Description (Cont'd)

Туре	Outer view	Circuit	Connector symbol and connection	Case color
1T	1 3 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 000 2 3	5 2 4 1	BLACK
2М		① ⑥ ③ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7 5 6 3	BROWN
1M•1B		1 6 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00 1 1 6 7 3 4	GRAY
1M	3	1 5	5 1 3	BLUE

The arrangement of terminal numbers on the actual relays may differ from those shown above.

GI

MA

EM

LC

EC

FE

AT

TF PD

FA

RA

98

ST

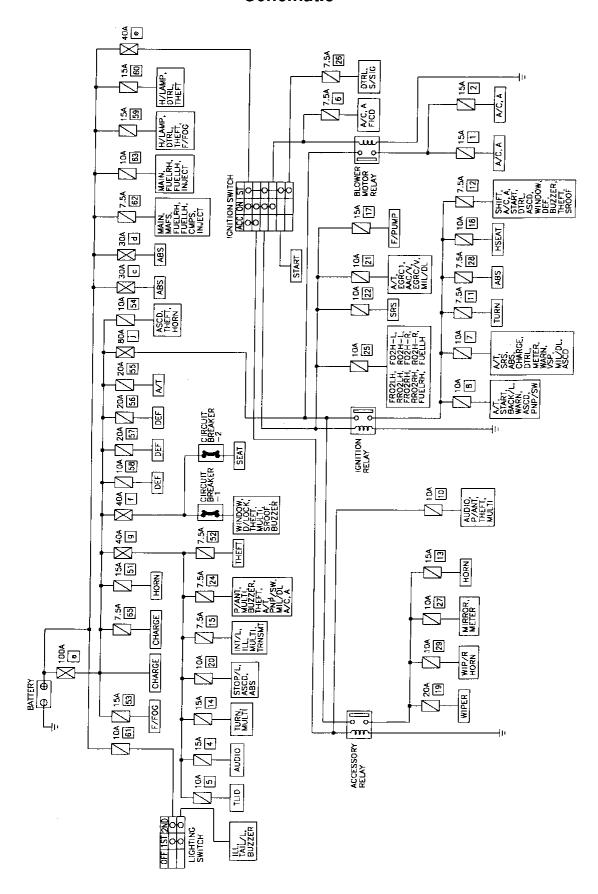
RS

RT

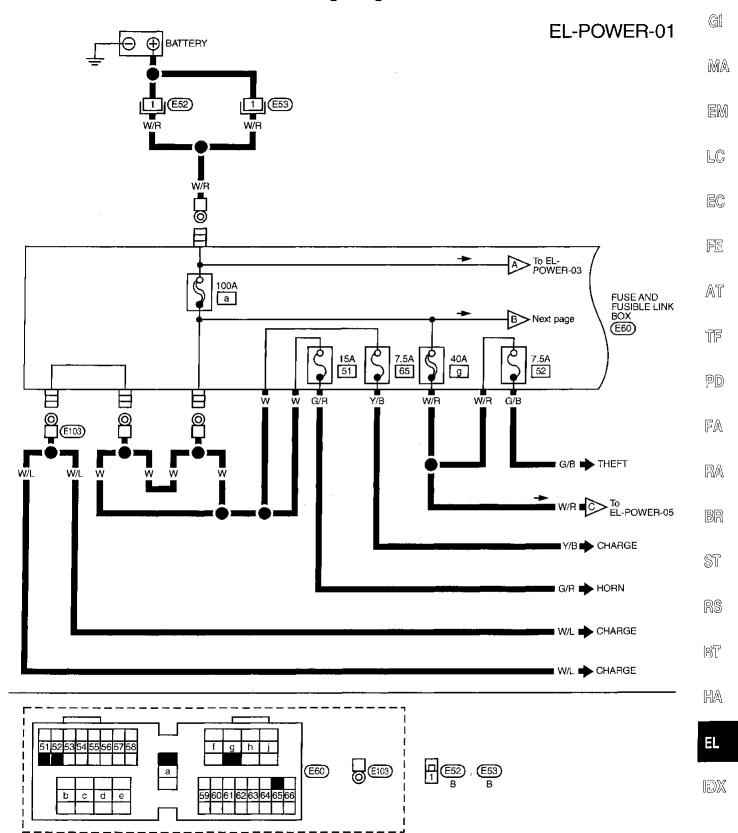
HA

EL

#### **Schematic**

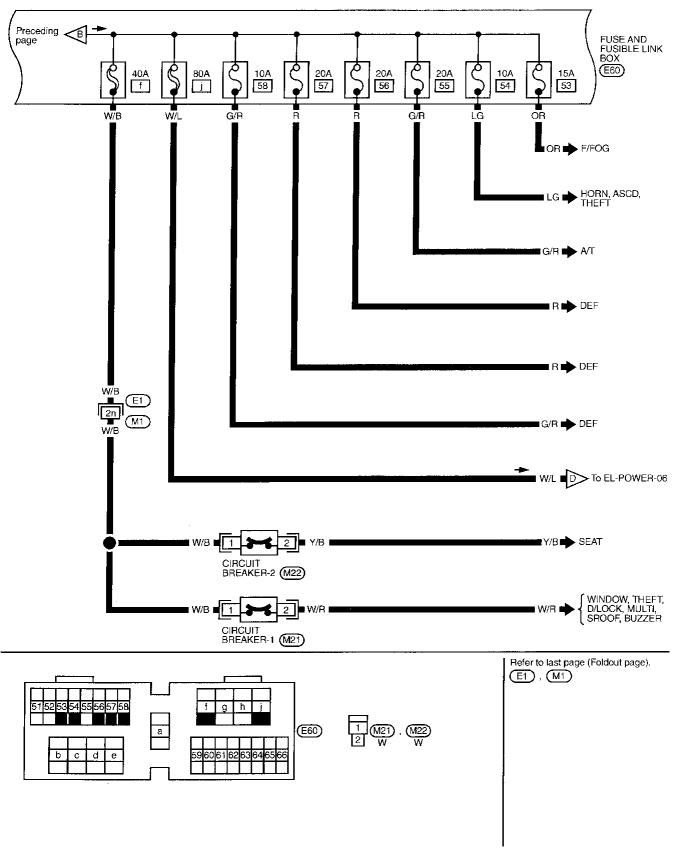


## Wiring Diagram — POWER —



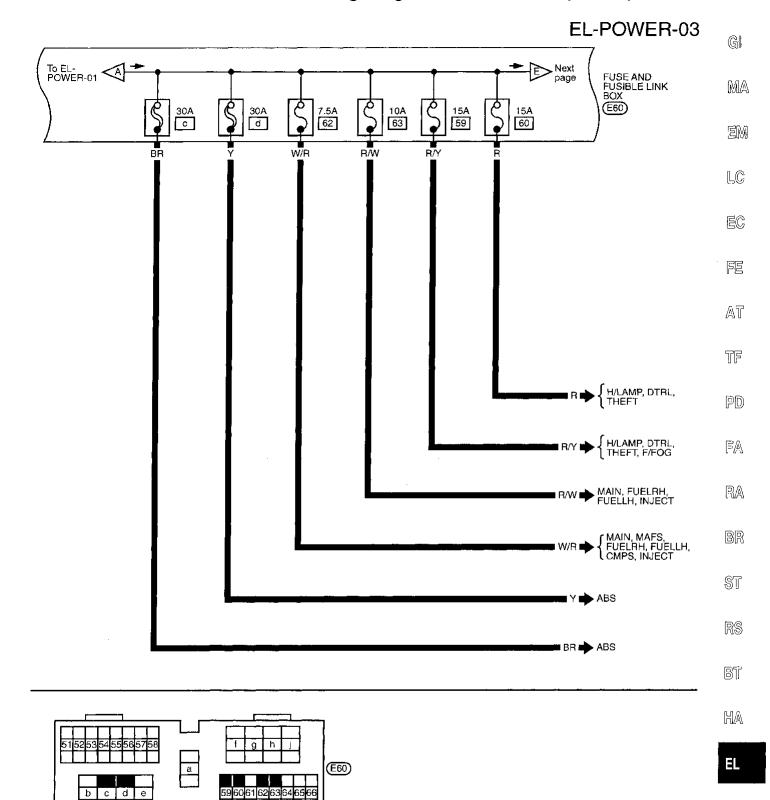
## Wiring Diagram — POWER — (Cont'd)

## **EL-POWER-02**



## **POWER SUPPLY ROUTING**

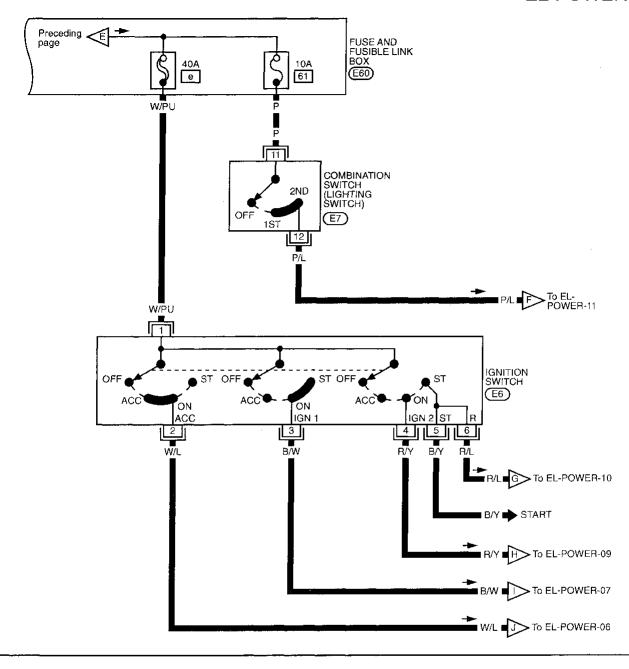
## Wiring Diagram — POWER — (Cont'd)

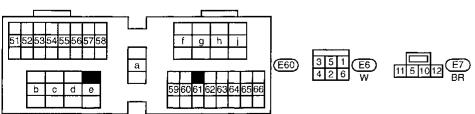


IDX

## Wiring Diagram — POWER — (Cont'd)

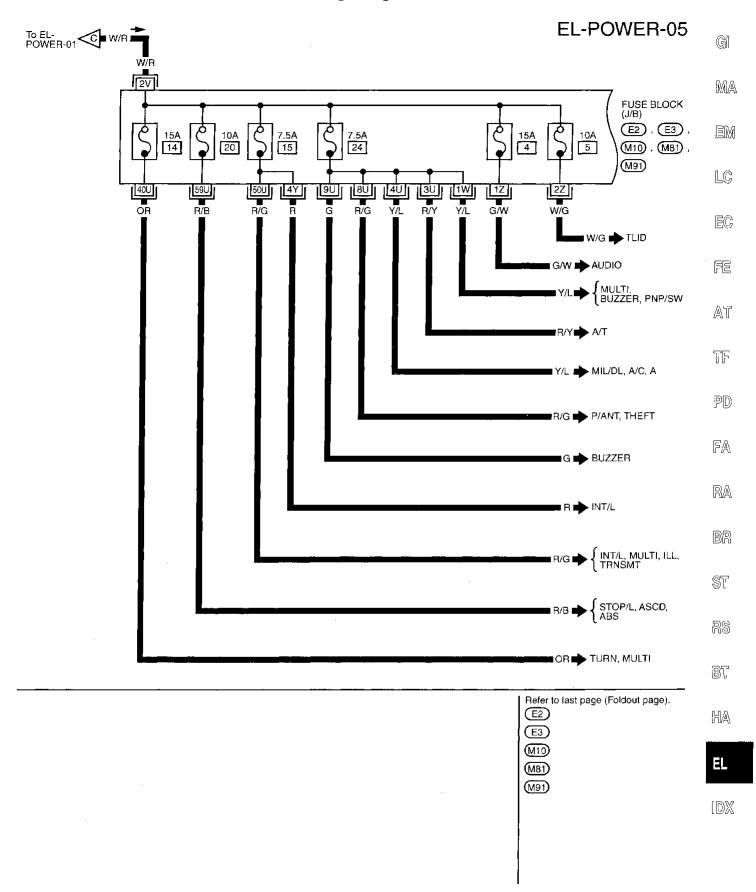
#### **EL-POWER-04**



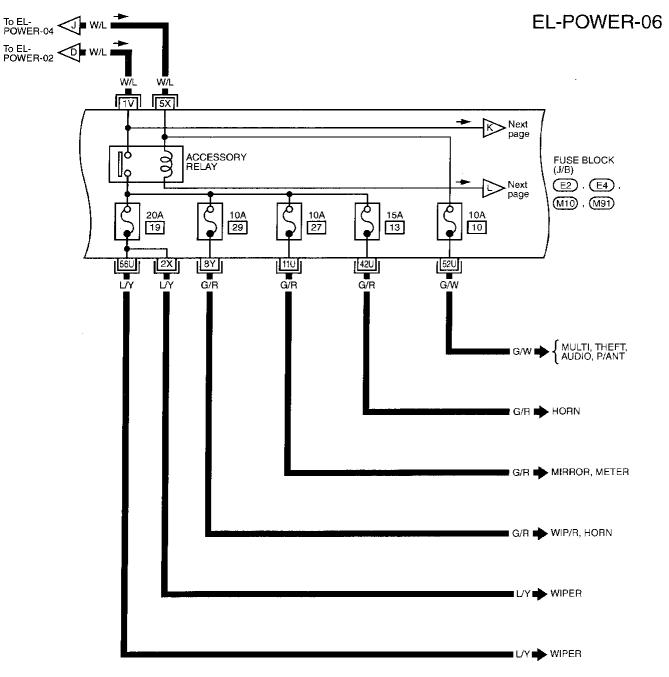


## **POWER SUPPLY ROUTING**

## Wiring Diagram — POWER — (Cont'd)



## Wiring Diagram — POWER — (Cont'd)



Refer to last page (Foldout page).

E2

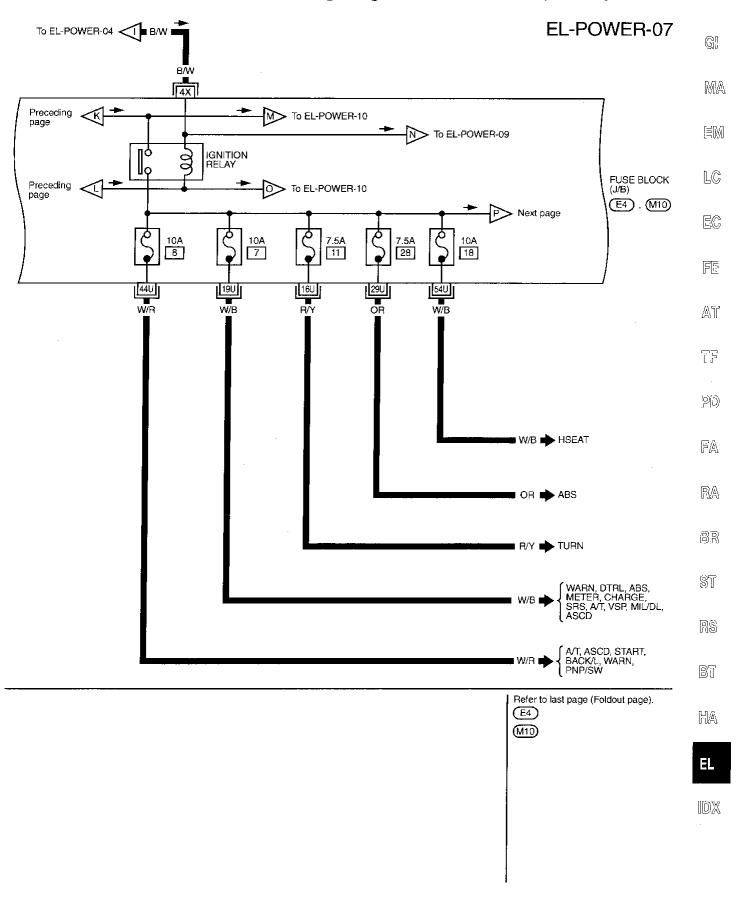
E4

M10

M91

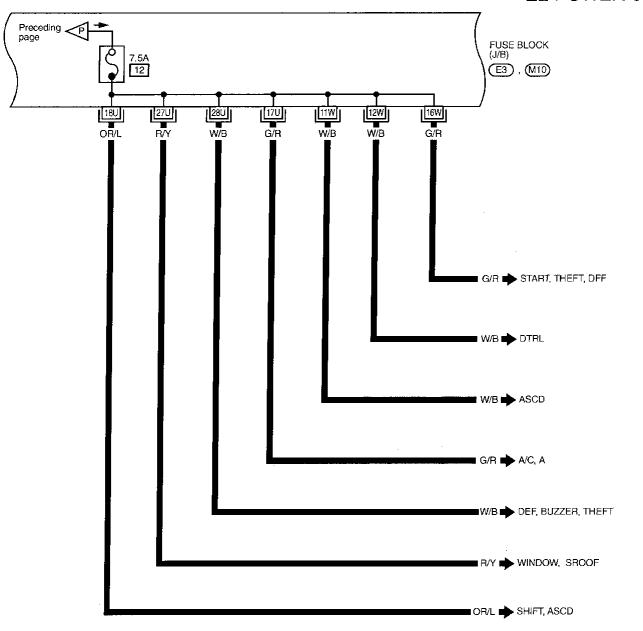
## **POWER SUPPLY ROUTING**

## Wiring Diagram — POWER — (Cont'd)



## Wiring Diagram — POWER — (Cont'd)

**EL-POWER-08** 



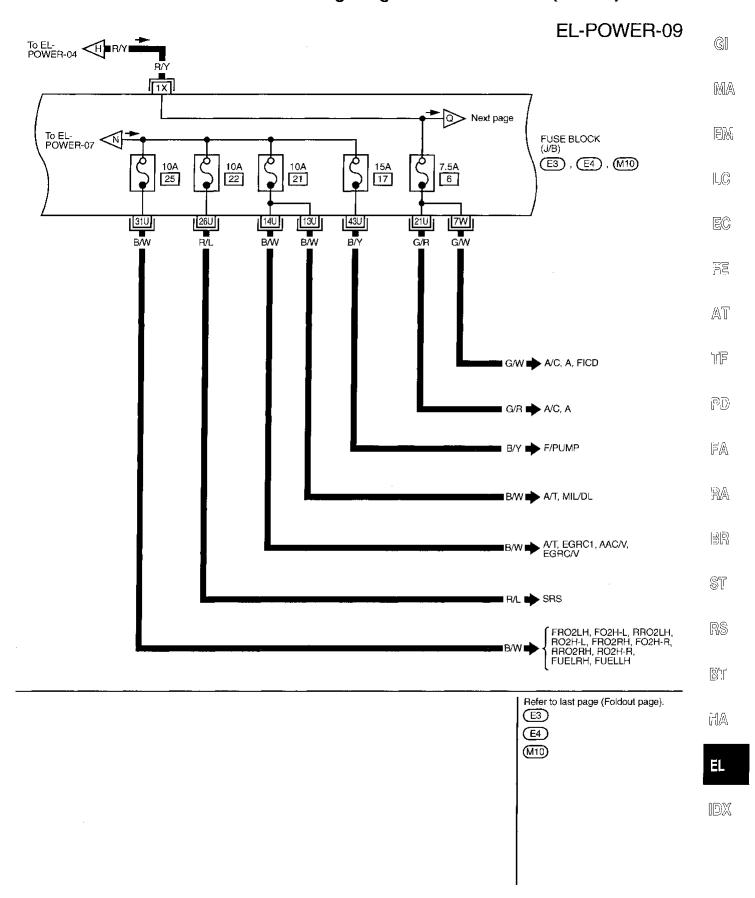
Refer to last page (Foldout page).

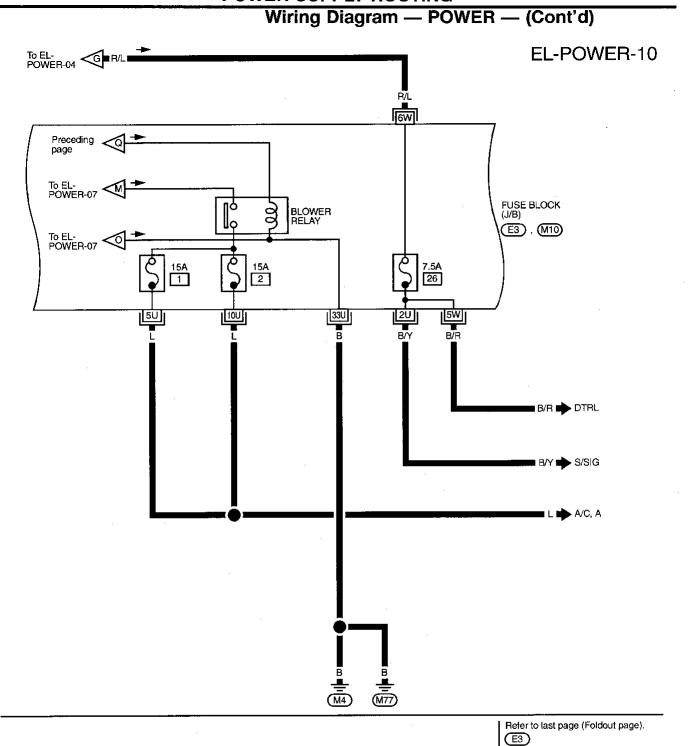
E3

(M10)

## **POWER SUPPLY ROUTING**

## Wiring Diagram — POWER — (Cont'd)



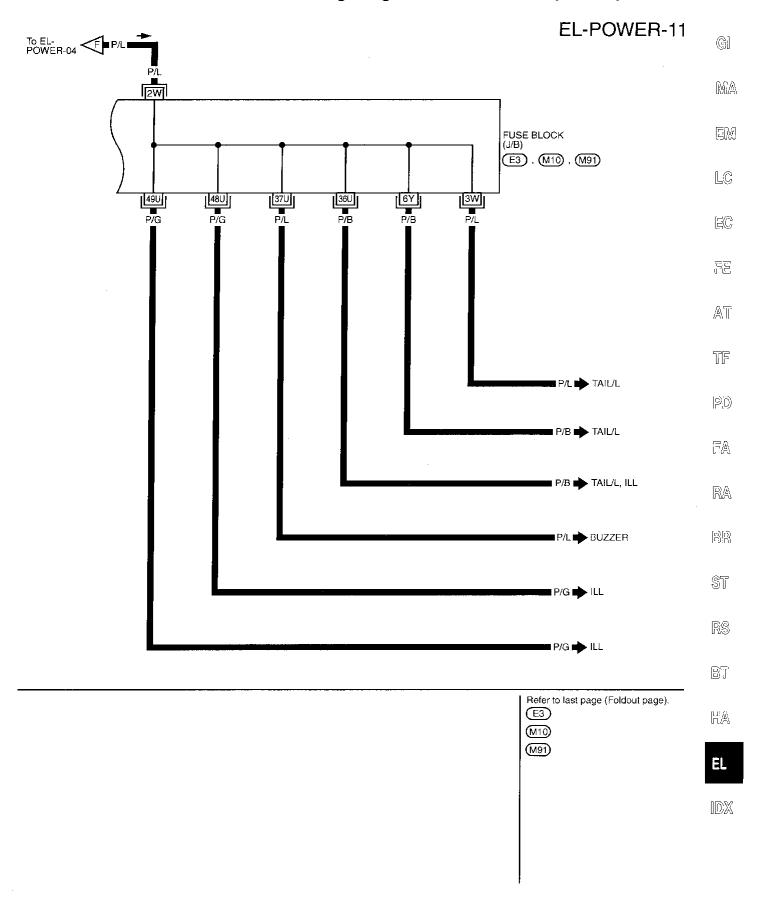


MEL015H

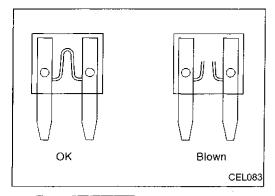
(M10)

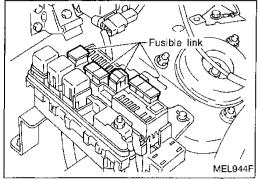
## **POWER SUPPLY ROUTING**

## Wiring Diagram — POWER — (Cont'd)



#### **POWER SUPPLY ROUTING**





#### **Fuse**

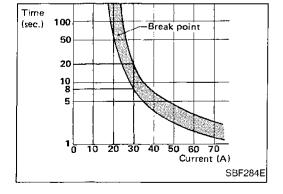
- a. If fuse is blown, be sure to eliminate cause of problem before installing new fuse.
- b. Use fuse of specified rating. Never use fuse of more than specified rating.
- c. Do not partially install fuse; always insert it into fuse holder properly.
- d. Remove fuse for "ELECTRICAL PARTS (BAT)" if vehicle is not used for a long period of time.

#### **Fusible Link**

A melted fusible link can be detected either by visual inspection or by feeling with finger tip. If its condition is questionable, use circuit tester or test lamp.

#### CAUTION:

- a. If fusible link should melt, it is possible that critical circuit (power supply or large current carrying circuit) is shorted.
   In such a case, carefully check and eliminate cause of problem.
- Never wrap outside of fusible link with vinyl tape. Important: Never let fusible link touch any other wiring harness, vinyl or rubber parts.



## Circuit Breaker Inspection

For example, when current is 30A, the circuit is broken within 8 to 20 seconds.

Circuit breakers are used in the following systems.

- Warning buzzer
- Power window & power door lock
- Power sunroof
- Power seat
- Multi-remote control system
- Theft warning system

## **GROUND DISTRIBUTION**

EARTH	CONNECT TO	CONN. NO.	CELL CODE	
M4/M66	A/C MODE SWITCH	M39	HA-A/C, A	
	ASCD CONTROL UNIT	M3	EL-ASCD	_
	ASCD MAIN SWITCH	M18	EL-ASCD	
	CLUTCH INTERLOCK SWITCH	M28	EL-START	_
	COMBINATION FLASHER UNIT	M15	EL-TURN	
	DOOR MIRROR REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH	M17	EL-MIRROR	
	FAN SWITCH	M43	EC-AC/SIG	
	POWER ANTENNA	M69	EL-P/ANT	_
	POWER WINDOW RELAY	M23	EL-SROOF EL-WINDOW	_
	REAR WIPER SWITCH	M50	EL-WIP/R	_
	REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER SWITCH	M36	EL-DEF	_
	RECIRCULATION SWITCH	M42	HA-A/C, A	_
	DOOR LOCK AND UNLOCK SWITCH RH	D38	EL-D/LOCK	_
	DOOR MIRROR DEFOGGER LH	D1	EL-DEF	-
	DOOR MIRROR DEFOGGER RH	D31	EL-DEF	-
	FRONT DOOR KEY CYLINDER SWITCH RH	D39	EL-THEFT	-
	AIR BAG DIAGNOSIS SENSOR UNIT	Z4	RS-SRS	-
M4/M77	ABS ACTUATOR	M74	BR-ABS	-
VI-7/1VI/ /	A/C AUTO AMP.	M40	HA-A/C, A	-
	COMBINATION METER (AIR BAG)	M26	RS-SRS EL-WARN	
	COMBINATION METER (CRUISE INDICATOR)	M26	EL-WARN EL-ASCD	
	COMBINATION METER (CROISE INDICATOR)  COMBINATION METER (FUEL GAUGE)	M25	EL-WARN EL-ASOB	-
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
	COMBINATION METER (4WD INDICATOR)	M26	EL-WARN	-
	COMBINATION METER (HIGH BEAM INDICATOR)	M26	EL-H/LAMP EL-DTRL	
	COMBINATION METER (SPEEDOMETER)	M25	EC-VSS AT-A/T EL-METER EL-ASCD	-
	COMBINATION METER (TACHOMETER)	M26	AT-A/T EL-METER	-
	COMBINATION METER (TURN SIGNAL)	M26	EL-TURN	-
	COMBINATION METER (WATER TEMPERATURE GAUGE)	M25	EL-METER	_
	CIGARETTE LIGHTER SOCKET	M56	EL-HORN	_
	DATA LINK CONNECTOR FOR CONSULT	M11	EC-MIL/DL AT-A/T	-
	DATA LINK CONNECTOR FOR GST	M9	EC-MIL/DL	•
	FAN CONTROL AMP.	M60	HA-A/C, A	-
	FAN SWITCH	M43	HA-A/C, A	-
	FRONT WIPER AMP.	M79	EL-WIPER	-
	FRONT WIPER MOTOR	M78	EL-WIPER	•
	FUSE BLOCK (BLOWER MOTOR RELAY)	M10	EL-POWER	•
	HEATED SEAT SWITCH LH	M52	EL-HSEAT	•
	HEATED SEAT SWITCH RH	M53	EL-HSEAT	•
	ILLUMINATION CONTROL SWITCH	M19	EL-ILL	•
	SMART ENTRANCE CONTROL UNIT	M16	EL-BUZZER EL-D/LOCK EL-MULTI EL-THEFT	•
	COMPASS AND THERMOMETER	R4	EL-ILL EL-METER	1
	INTEGRATED HOMELINK™ TRANSMITTER	R5	EL-TRNSMT	۱
	SPOT LAMP	R6	EL-INT/L	1
	VANITY MIRROR LH (ILLUMINATION)	R5	EL-ILL	•
	VANITY MIRROR RH (ILLUMINATION)	R3	EL-ILL	
	DOOR MIRROR DEFOGGER LH	D1	EL-DEF	
	FRONT DOOR KEY CYLINDER SWITCH LH	D9	EL-THEFT	
	FRONT DOOR LOCK ACTUATOR LH	D9 D7	EL-D/LOCK EL-MULTI EL-THEFT	

**EL-19** 1265

## **GROUND DISTRIBUTION**

EARTH	CONNECT TO	CONN. NO.	CELL CODE
M4/M77	FRONT DOOR LOCK ACTUATOR RH	D37	EL-D/LOCK EL-MULTI EL-THEFT
	POWER WINDOW MAIN SWITCH	D6	EL-WINDOW EL-D/LOCK
	ABS CONTROL UNIT	M54 M95	BR-ABS
	SHIELD WIRE (FRONT WHEEL SENSOR LH)	E14	BR-ABS
	SHIELD WIRE (FRONT WHEEL SENSOR RH)	E51	BR-ABS
	SHIELD WIRE (REAR WHEEL SENSOR LH)	B69	BR-ABS
	SHIELD WIRE (REAR WHEEL SENSOR RH)	B8	BR-ABS
E13/E41	AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE SWITCH	E34	EC-FICD HA-A/C, A
	ASCD HOLD RELAY	E22	EL-ASCD
	ATP RELAY	E86	EL-WARN
	BRAKE FLUID LEVEL SWITCH	E28	EL-WARN
	DAYTIME LIGHT CONTROL UNIT	E45	EL-DTRL
	FRONT FOG LAMP LH	E61	EL-F/FOG
	FRONT FOG LAMP RH	E62	EL-F/FOG
	FRONT FOG LAMP SWITCH	E63	EL-F/FOG
	FRONT TURN SIGNAL LAMP LH	E30	EL-TURN
	FRONT TURN SIGNAL LAMP RH	E39	EL-TURN
	FRONT WASHER MOTOR	E44	EL-WIPER
	FRONT WIPER SWITCH	E9	EL-WIPER
	HEADLAMP LH	E29	EL-H/LAMP EL-THEFT
	HEADLAMP RH	E38	EL-H/LAMP EL-DTRL EL-THEFT
	HOOD SWITCH	E31	EL-THEFT
	INHIBITOR RELAY	E56	EL-PNP/SW EL-START
	PARKING LAMP LH	E12	EL-TAIL/L
	PARKING LAMP RH	E40	EL-TAIL/L
	PARK/NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH	E24	EL-ASCD
	POWER SOCKET RELAY	E21	EL-HORN
	THEFT WARNING HORN RELAY	E23	EL-THEFT
	WASHER LEVEL SWITCH	E24	EL-WARN
E101	ALTERNATOR	E105 E106 E107	EL-CHARGE
	POWER STEERING OIL PRESSURE SWITCH	E110	EC-PST/SW
F20/F25	A/T CONTROL UNIT	M13	AT-A/T
	DATA LINK CONNECTOR FOR GST	M9	EC-MIL/DL
	CONDENSER	F19	EC-IGN/SG
	CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (OBD)	F110	EC-CKPS
	DISTRIBUTOR (CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR)	F7	EC-CMPS
	DISTRIBUTOR (IGNITION)	F7	EC-IGN/SG
	ECM (ECCS CONTROL MODULE)	F24	EC-MAIN
	EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR	B102	EC-PRE/SE
	REAR HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR LH	F3	EC-RRO2LH EC-RO2H-L
	REAR HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR RH	F1	EC-RRO2RH EC-RO2H-R
	SHIELD WIRE (ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SENSOR)	E88	EC-AP/SEN
	SHIELD WIRE (CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR)	F7	EC-CMPS
	SHIELD WIRE [CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (OBD)]	F110	EC-CKPS
	SHIELD WIRE (EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR)	B102	EC-PRE/SE
	SHIELD WIRE (FRONT HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR LH)	F4	EC-FRO2LH EC-FO2H-L EC-FUELLH
	SHIELD WIRE (FRONT HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR RH)	F2	EC-FRO2RH EC-FO2H-R EC-FUELRH
	SHIELD WIRE (KNOCK SENSOR)	F102	EC-KS

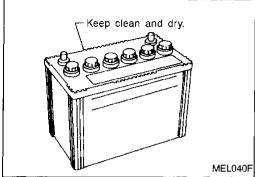
## **GROUND DISTRIBUTION**

EARTH	CONNECT TO	CONN. NO.	CELL CODE	
F20/F25	SHIELD WIRE (MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR)	F10	EC-MAFS	
	SHIELD WIRE (REAR HEATED OXYGEN SEN- F3		EC-RRO2LH EC-RO2H-L	
	SHIELD WIRE (REAR HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR RH)	F1	EC-RRO2RH EC-RO2H-R	
	SHIELD WIRE (THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR)	F8	EC-TPS AT-A/T	_
11/B22/D210	FUEL PUMP	B13	EC-F/PUMP	_
	FUEL TANK GAUGE UNIT	B12	EC-TFTS EL-METER EL-WARN	_
	FRONT DOOR SWITCH LH	B9	RS-SRS EL-BUZZER EL-THEFT	_
	HEATED SEAT LH	B5	EL-HSEAT	_
	POWER SEAT LH	B7	EL-SEAT	-
	POWER SOCKET	B41	EL-HORN	_
	REAR COMBINATION LAMP LH (BACK-UP LAMP LH)	B26	EL-BACK/L	
	REAR COMBINATION LAMP LH (REAR TURN SIGNAL LAMP LH)	B26	EL-TURN	
	REAR COMBINATION LAMP LH (STOP LAMP LH)	B26	EL-STOP/L	_
	REAR COMBINATION LAMP LH (TAIL LAMP LH)	B26	EL-TAIL/L	
	REAR WIPER AMP.	B14	EL-WIP/R	
	SEAT BELT BUCKLE SWITCH	B6	EL-WARN EL-BUZZER	_
	SPEAKER AMP.	B20	EL-AUDIO	_
	BACK DOOR KEY CYLINDER SWITCH	D201	EL-THEFT	
	BACK DOOR SWITCH	D208	EL-INT/L EL-MULTI EL-THEFT	
	GLASS HATCH SWITCH	D209	EL-WIP/R	
	HIGH-MOUNTED STOP LAMP	D302	EL-STOP/L	
	LICENSE PLATE LAMP LH	D202 ·	EL-TAIL/L	
	LICENSE PLATE LAMP RH	D211	EL-TAIL/L	_
	LUGGAGE ROOM LAMP	D103	EL-INT/L	
	REAR DOOR LOCK ACTUATOR LH	D54	EL-D/LOCK EL-MULTI EL-THEFT	
	REAR WIPER MOTOR	D212	EL-WIP/R	
B55/B75	A/T DEVICE (PARK POSITION SWITCH and OVERDRIVE CONTROL SWITCH)	B59	AT-SHIFT AT-A/T	_
	ASHTRAY (ILLUMINATION)	B60 B76	EL-ILL	_
	HEATED SEAT RH	B56	EL-HSEAT	-
	NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH	B203	EC-PNP/SW	_
	REAR COMBINATION LAMP RH (BACK-UP LAMP RH)	B74	EL-BACK/L	
	REAR COMBINATION LAMP RH (REAR TURN SIGNAL LAMP RH)	B74	EL-TURN	_
	REAR COMBINATION LAMP RH (STOP LAMP RH)	B74	EL-STOP/L	_
	REAR COMBINATION LAMP RH (TAIL LAMP RH)	B74	EL-TAIL/L	_, 
į	POWER SEAT RH	B57	EL-SEAT	_
	TIRE CARRIER SWITCH	B301	EL-WARN	_
	REAR DOOR LOCK ACTUATOR RH	D74	EL-D/LOCK EL-MULTI EL-THEFT	

**EL-21** 1267

#### CAUTION:

- If it becomes necessary to start the engine with a booster battery and jumper cables, use a 12-volt booster battery.
- After connecting battery cables, ensure that they are tightly clamped to battery terminals for good contact.
- Never add distilled water through the hole used to check specific gravity.

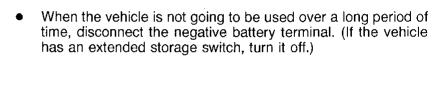


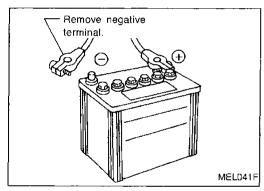
## How to Handle Battery

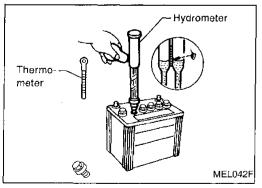
#### METHODS OF PREVENTING OVER-DISCHARGE

The following precautions must be taken to prevent over-discharging a battery.

- The battery surface (particularly its top) should always be kept clean and dry.
- The terminal connections should be clean and tight.
- At every routine maintenance, check the electrolyte level. This also applies to batteries designated as "low maintenance" and "maintenance-free".







Check the charge condition of the battery. Periodically check the specific gravity of the electrolyte. Keep a close check on charge condition to prevent over-discharge.

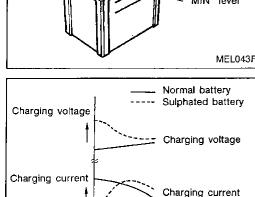
#### CHECKING ELECTROLYTE LEVEL

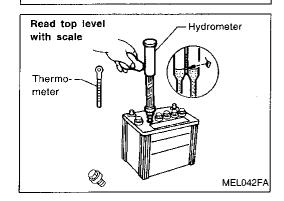
#### WARNING:

Do not allow battery fluid to come in contact with skin, eyes, fabrics, or painted surfaces. After touching a battery, do not touch or rub your eyes until you have thoroughly washed your hands. If acid contacts eyes, skin or clothing, immediately flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

#### **BATTERY**

# Cell plug "MAX" level "MIN" level MEL043F





Duration of charge

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## How to Handle Battery (Cont'd)

- Remove the cell plug using a suitable tool.
- Add distilled water up to the MAX level.

SULPHATION

A battery will be completely discharged if it is left unattended for a long time and the specific gravity will become less than 1.100. This may result in sulphation on the cell plates.

To determine if a battery has been "sulphated", note its voltage and current when charging it. As shown in the figure, less current and higher voltage are observed in the initial stage of charging sulphated batteries.

A sulphated battery may sometimes be brought back into service by means of a long, slow charge, 12 hours or more, followed by a battery capacity test.

#### SPECIFIC GRAVITY CHECK

1. Read hydrometer and thermometer indications at eye level.









































#### **BATTERY**

## How to Handle Battery (Cont'd)

2. Use the chart below to correct your hydrometer reading according to electrolyte temperature.

#### Hydrometer temperature correction

Battery electrolyte temperature °C (°F)	Add to specific gravity reading	
71 (160)	0.032	
66 (150)	0.028	
60 (140)	0.024	
54 (129)	0.020	
49 (120)	0.016	
43 (110)	0.012	
38 (100)	0.008	
32 (90)	0.004	
27 (80)	0	
21 (70)	-0.004	
16 (60)	-0.008	
10 (50)	-0.012	
4 (39)	-0.016	
-1 (30)	-0.020	
-7 (20)	-0.024	
-12 (10)	-0.028	
-18 (0)	-0.032	

Corrected specific gravity	Approximate charge condition	
1.260 - 1.280	Fully charged	
1.230 - 1.250	3/4 charged	
1.200 - 1.220	1/2 charged	
1.170 - 1.190	1/4 charged	
1.140 - 1.160	Almost discharged	
1.110 - 1.130	Completely discharged	

#### CHARGING THE BATTERY

#### **CAUTION:**

- a. Do not "quick charge" a fully discharged battery.
- b. Keep the battery away from open flame while it is being charged.
- c. When connecting the charger, connect the leads first, then turn on the charger. Do not turn on the charger first, as this may cause a spark.
- d. If battery electrolyte temperature rises above 60°C (140°F), stop charging. Always charge battery at a temperature below 60°C (140°F).

#### Charging rates:

Amps	Time
50	1 hour
25	2 hours
10	5 hours
5	10 hours

#### **BATTERY**

**EL-25** 

## How to Handle Battery (Cont'd)

Do not charge at more than 50 ampere rate.

Note: The ammeter reading on your battery charger will automatically decrease as the battery charges. This indicates that the voltage of the battery is increasing normally as the state of charge improves. The charging amps indicated above refer to initial charge rate.

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If, after charging, the specific gravity of any two cells varies more than .050, the battery should be replaced.

## Service Data and Specifications (SDS)

Applied area		US	Canada	
		Standard	Option	Standard
Туре		55D23R	75D31R	
Capacity	V-AH	12-60	12-70	
Cold cranking current (For reference value)	Α	356	447	

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#### STARTING SYSTEM

#### **System Description**

Power is supplied at all times

- to ignition switch terminal (1)
- through 40A fusible link (letter e, located in the fuse and fusible link box).

With the ignition switch in the ON or START position, power is supplied

- to inhibitor switch terminal ②.
- through 10A fuse [No. 8], located in the fuse block (J/B)].

With the ignition switch in the ON or START position, power is supplied

- through 7.5A fuse [No. 12], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to theft warning relay terminal (1).

If the theft warning system is triggered, terminal ② of the theft warning relay is grounded and power to the inhibitor relay terminal ① is interrupted.

When the theft warning system is not operating, power is supplied with ignition switch in the START position

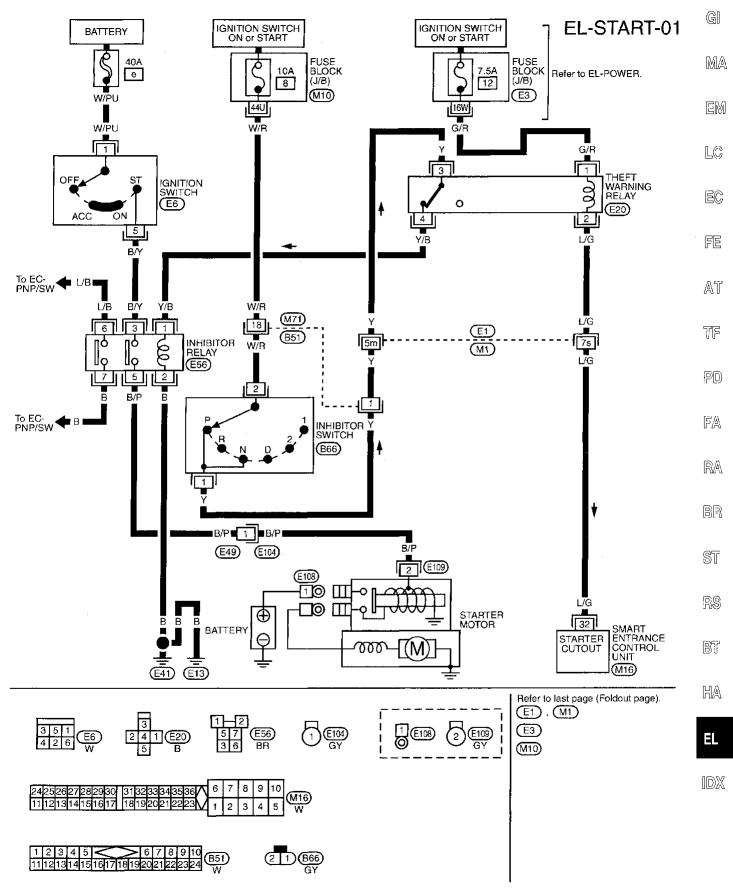
- through inhibitor switch terminal ①,
- to theft warning relay terminal ③,
- through theft warning relay terminal 4,
- to inhibitor relay terminal ①, with the selector lever in the P or N position.

Then inhibitor relay is energized and power is supplied

- through ignition switch terminal (5),
- to inhibitor relay terminal ③,
- through inhibitor relay terminal (5),
- to terminal ② of the starter motor windings.

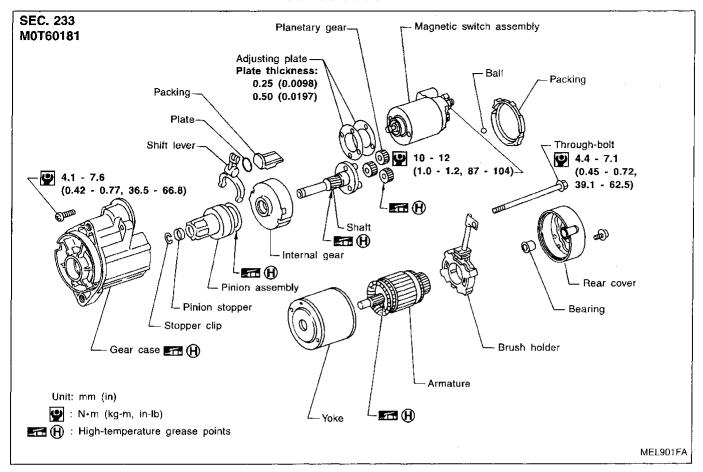
The starter motor plunger closes and provides a closed circuit between the battery and starter motor. The starter motor is grounded to the engine block. With power and ground supplied, cranking occurs and the engine starts.

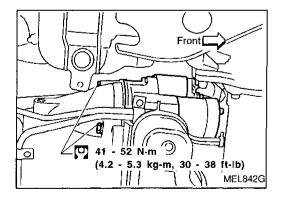
## Wiring Diagram — START —



## **STARTING SYSTEM**

#### Construction





## Removal and Installation

#### STARTING SYSTEM

#### Pinion/Clutch Check

- 1. Inspect pinion teeth.
- Replace pinion if teeth are worn or damaged. (Also check condition of ring gear teeth.)
- 2. Inspect reduction gear teeth.
- Replace reduction gear if teeth are worn or damaged. (Also check condition of armature shaft gear teeth.)
- 3. Check to see if pinion locks in one direction and rotates smoothly in the opposite direction.
- If it locks or rotates in both directions, or unusual resistance is evident, replace.

# Service Data and Specifications (SDS) STARTER

		M0T60181
Туре	· i	MITSUBISHI make
		Reduction gear type
System voltage	V	12
No-load		
Terminal voltage	V	11.0
Current	А	Less than 90
Revolution	rpm	More than 2,500
Minimum diameter of commutator	mm (in)	28.8 (1.134)
Minimum length of brush	mm (in)	7.0 (0.276)
Brush spring tension	N (kg, lb)	11.778 - 23.537 (1.201 - 2.400, 2.648 - 5.292)
Clearance between pinion front edepinion stopper		

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#### CHARGING SYSTEM

## System Description

The alternator provides DC voltage to operate the vehicle's electrical system and to keep the battery charged. The voltage output is controlled by the IC regulator.

Power is supplied at all times to alternator terminal (§) through:

• 100A fusible link (letter a, located in the fuse and fusible link box), and

• 7.5A fuse (No. 65, located in the fuse and fusible link box).

Terminal ® supplies power to charge the battery and operate the vehicle's electrical system. Output voltage is controlled by the IC regulator at terminal ® detecting the input voltage. The charging circuit is protected by the 100A fusible link.

Terminal (E) of the alternator supplies ground through body ground (EIII).

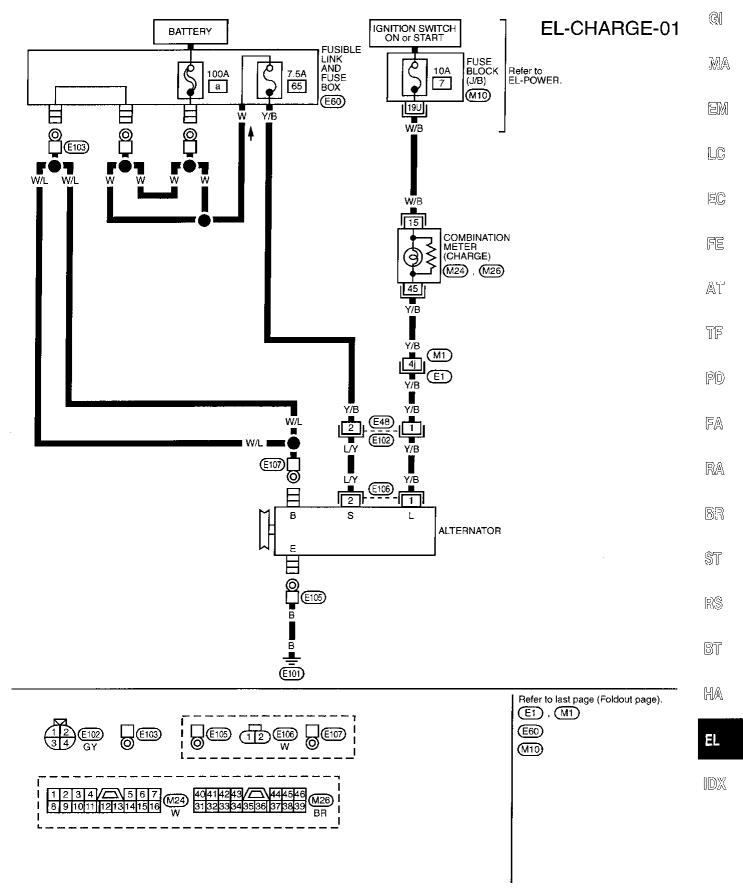
With the ignition switch in the ON or START position, power is supplied

through 10A fuse [No. 7], located in the fuse block (J/B)]

to combination meter terminal (s) for the charge warning lamp.

Ground is supplied to terminal (6) of the combination meter through terminal (1) of the alternator. With power and ground supplied, the charge warning lamp will illuminate. When the alternator is providing sufficient voltage with the engine running, the ground is opened and the charge warning lamp will go off. If the charge warning lamp illuminates with the engine running, a fault is indicated.

## Wiring Diagram — CHARGE —

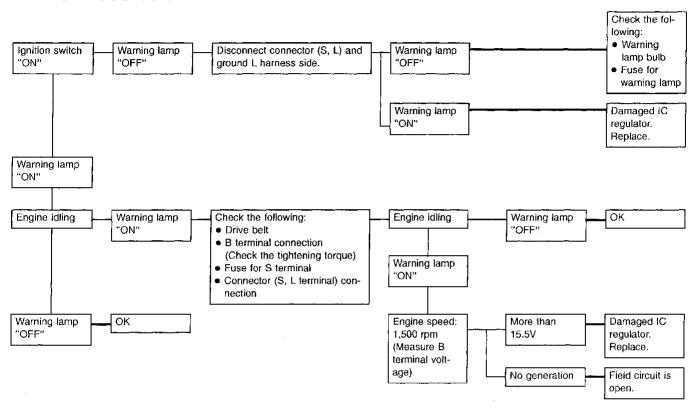


#### **Trouble Diagnoses**

Before conducting an alternator test, make sure that the battery is fully charged. A 30-volt voltmeter and suitable test probes are necessary for the test. The alternator can be checked easily by referring to the Inspection Table.

- Before starting, inspect the fusible link.
- Use fully charged battery.

#### WITH IC REGULATOR



Warning lamp: "CHARGE" warning lamp in combination meter

★: When field circuit is open, check condition of rotor coil, rotor slip ring and brush. If necessary, replace faulty parts with new ones.

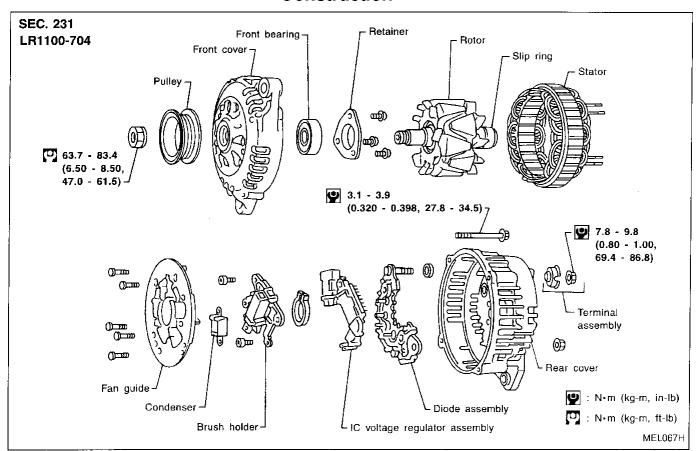
#### MALFUNCTION INDICATOR

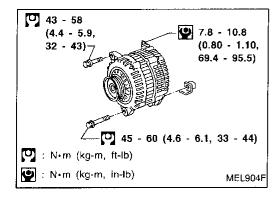
The IC regulator warning function activates to illuminate "CHARGE" warning lamp, if any of the following symptoms occur while alternator is operating:

- B terminal is disconnected.
- S terminal is disconnected or related circuit is open.
- Field circuit is open.
- Excessive voltage is produced.

## **CHARGING SYSTEM**

#### Construction





## Removal and Installation

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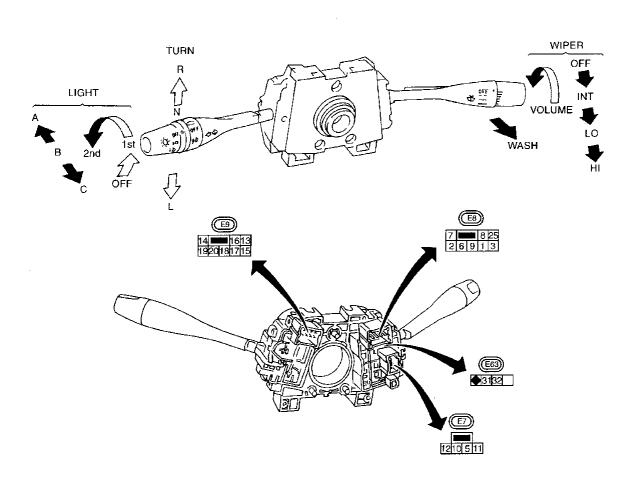
**EL-33** 

## **CHARGING SYSTEM**

# **Service Data and Specifications (SDS) ALTERNATOR**

Туре		LR1100-704
		HITACHI make
Nominal rating	V-A	12-100
Ground polarity		Negative
Minimum revolution under no-load (When 13.5 volts is applied) rpm		Less than 1,000
Hot output current (When 13.5 volts is applied)	A/rpm	More than 30/1,300 More than 78/2,500 More than 90/5,000
Regulated output voltage	٧	14.1 - 14.7
Minimum length of brush	mm (in)	6.0 (0.236)
Brush spring pressure	N (g, oz)	1.000 - 3.432 (102 - 350, 3.60 - 12.34)
Slip ring minimum outer diameter mm (in)		26.0 (1.024)

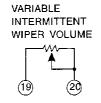
### **Combination Switch/Check**



	LIGHTING SWITCH								
V	(	)FI	F		1			2	
$  \rangle$	Α	В	C	Α	В	C	Α	В	С
5			Q			Q	Q	Q	Q
6			0			Ó	<u> </u>	Ш	O
7								$\bigcirc$	
8			Q			Q	Q	Q	Q
9			O			Ó	0		0
10								Õ	
11				Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
12				O	Q	O	Ó	O	O

	WIPER SWITCH								
	OFF	INT	Ŀ	0	Н	WASH			
13	Q	Q							
14	Ó	0		)					
15		0							
16					Q_				
17		0	(	)	0	Q			
18									

1 2 2	Ļ	. N	J R O O	TURN SIGNAL SWITCH
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FOG LAMP SWITCH						
	OFF	ON				
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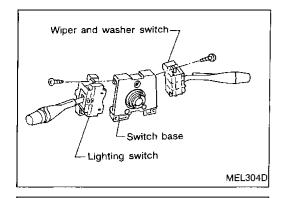
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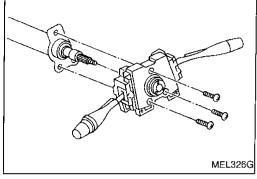
#### **COMBINATION SWITCH**



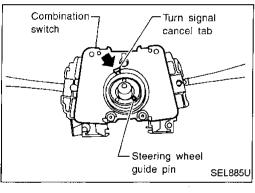
#### Replacement

For removal and installation of spiral cable, refer to RS section ["Installation — Air Bag Module and Spiral Cable", "SUPPLE-MENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)"].

 Each switch can be replaced without removing combination switch base.

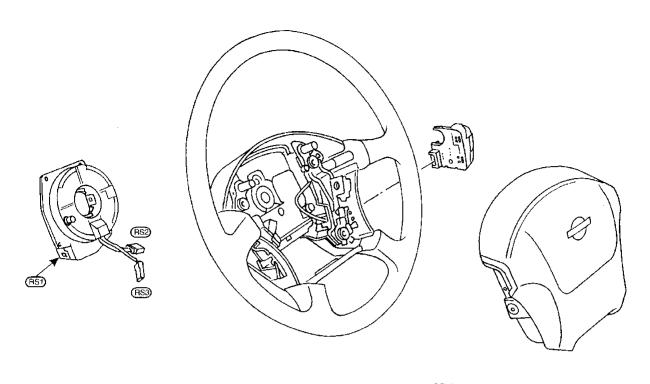


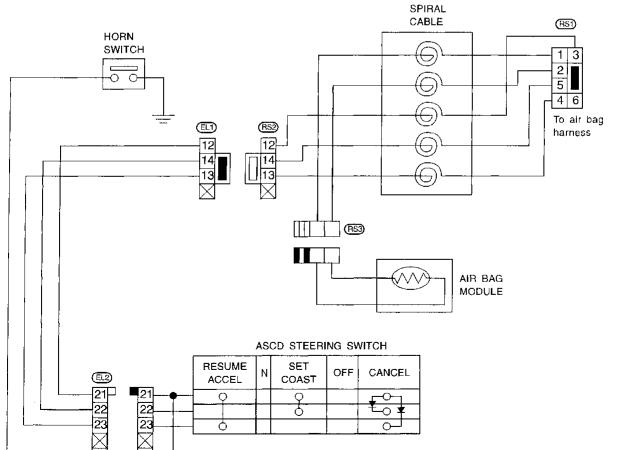
 To remove combination switch base, remove base attaching screw.



 Before installing the steering wheel, align the turn signal cancel tab with the notch of combination switch.

## Steering Switch/Check





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#### **HEADLAMP**

### **System Description (For USA)**

The headlamps are controlled by the lighting switch which is built into the combination switch.

Power is supplied at all times

- to lighting switch terminal ⑤
- through 15A fuse (No. 59, located in the fuse and fusible link box), and
- to lighting switch terminal (8)
- through 15A fuse (No. 60), located in the fuse and fusible link box).

#### Low beam operation

When the lighting switch is turned to the 2ND position and placed in LOW ("B") position, power is supplied

- from lighting switch terminal ①
- to terminal 2 of the LH headlamp, and
- from lighting switch terminal (7)
- to terminal ② of the RH headlamp.

Terminal 3 of each headlamp supplies ground through body grounds (E13) and (E41).

With power and ground supplied, the headlamp(s) will illuminate.

#### High beam operation/flash-to-pass operation

When the lighting switch is turned to the 2ND position and placed in HIGH ("A") position or PASS ("C") position, power is supplied

- from lighting switch terminal 6
- to terminal ① of each RH headlamp, and
- from lighting switch terminal (9)
- to terminal ① of each LH headlamp, and
- to combination meter terminal (4) for the high beam indicator.

Ground is supplied to terminal 3 of the combination meter through body grounds M4 and M7.

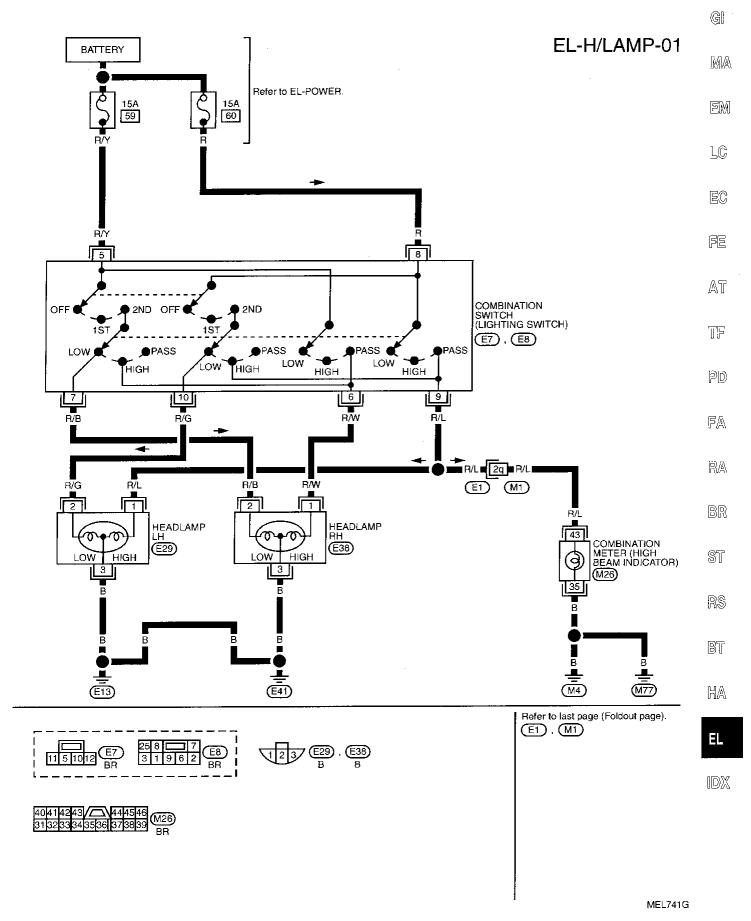
Terminal 3 of each headlamp supplies ground through body grounds (E13) and (E41).

With power and ground supplied, the high beams and the high beam indicator illuminate.

#### Theft warning system

The theft warning system will flash the high beams if the system is triggered. Refer to "THEFT WARNING SYSTEM" (EL-203).

## Wiring Diagram (For USA) — H/LAMP —



## **HEADLAMP**

## Trouble Diagnoses (For USA)

Symptom	Possible cause	Repair order
LH headlamps do not operate.	1. Bulb 2. Grounds (£13) and (£41) 3. 15A fuse 4. Lighting switch	<ol> <li>Check bulb.</li> <li>Check grounds (£13) and (£41).</li> <li>Check 15A fuse (No. 60), located in fuse and fusible link box). Verify battery positive voltage is present at terminal (8) of lighting switch.</li> <li>Check lighting switch.</li> </ol>
RH headlamps do not operate.	1. Bulb 2. Grounds (E13) and (E41) 3. 15A fuse 4. Lighting switch	<ol> <li>Check bulb.</li> <li>Check grounds (E13) and (E41).</li> <li>Check 15A fuse (No. 59), located in fuse and fusible link box). Verify battery positive voltage is present at terminal (5) of lighting switch.</li> <li>Check lighting switch.</li> </ol>
LH high beams do not operate, but LH low beam operates.	Bulbs     Open in LH high beams circuit     Lighting switch	<ol> <li>Check bulbs.</li> <li>Check R/L wire between lighting switch and LH head-lamps for an open circuit.</li> <li>Check lighting switch.</li> </ol>
LH low beam does not operate, but LH high beam operates.	Bulb     Open in LH low beam circuit     Bulb     It is a suitch	<ol> <li>Check bulb.</li> <li>Check R/G wire between lighting switch and LH head-lamp for an open circuit.</li> <li>Check lighting switch.</li> </ol>
RH high beams do not operate, but RH low beam operates.	<ol> <li>Bulbs</li> <li>Open in RH high beams circuit</li> <li>Lighting switch.</li> </ol>	Check bulbs.     Check R/W wire between lighting switch and RH head-lamps for an open circuit.     Check lighting switch.
RH low beam does not operate, but RH high beam operates.	Bulb     Open in RH low beam circuit     Lighting switch	<ol> <li>Check bulb.</li> <li>Check R/B wire between lighting switch and RH head-lamp for an open circuit.</li> <li>Check lighting switch.</li> </ol>
High beam indicator does not work.	1. Bulb 2. Grounds (M4) and (M77) 3. Open in high beam circuit	<ol> <li>Check bulb in combination meter.</li> <li>Check grounds M and M77.</li> <li>Check R/L wire between lighting switch and combination meter for an open circuit.</li> </ol>

### Daytime Light System/System Description (For Canada)

The headlamp system for Canada vehicles contains a daytime light control unit that activates the high beam headlamps at approximately half illumination whenever the engine is running. If the parking brake is applied before the engine is started the daytime lights will not be illuminated. The daytime lights will illuminate once the parking brake is released. Thereafter, the daytime lights will continue to operate when the parking brake is applied. Power is supplied at all times

- through 15A fuse (No. 60), located in the fuse and fusible link box)
- to daytime light control unit terminal (3) and
- to lighting switch terminal (8).

Power is also supplied at all times

- through 15A fuse (No. 59), located in the fuse and fusible link box)
- to daytime light control unit terminal 2 and
- to lighting switch terminal (5).

With the ignition switch in the ON or START position, power is supplied

- through 7.5A fuse [No. 12], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to daytime light control unit terminal 12.

With the ignition switch in the START position, power is supplied

- through 7.5A fuse [No. 26], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to daytime light control unit terminal 1.

Ground is supplied to daytime light control unit terminal (9) through body grounds (Ei3) and (E41).

#### HEADLAMP OPERATION

#### Low beam operation

When the lighting switch is turned to the 2ND position and placed in LOW ("B") position, power is supplied

- from lighting switch terminal ⑦
- to RH headlamp terminal (2)
- to daytime light control unit terminal 4.

Ground is supplied to RH headlamp terminal 3 through body grounds (E3) and (E4).

Also, when the lighting switch is turned to the 2ND position and placed in LOW ("B") position, power is sup-

- from lighting switch terminal (1)
- to LH headlamp terminal (2).

Ground is supplied

- to LH headlamp terminal (3)
- from daytime light control unit terminal (7)
- through daytime light control unit terminal (9)
- through body grounds (E13) and (E41).

With power and ground supplied, the low beam headlamps illuminate.

#### High beam operation/flash-to-pass operation

When the lighting switch is turned to the 2ND position and placed in HIGH ("A") position, power is supplied

- from lighting switch terminal 6
- to terminal (1) of RH headlamp.

When the lighting switch is turned to the 2ND position and placed in HIGH ("A") position, power is supplied

- from lighting switch terminal (9)
- to daytime light control terminal (5)
- to combination meter terminal 43 for the high beam indicator
- through daytime light control terminal (6)
- to terminal (1) of LH headlamp.

Ground is supplied in the same manner as low beam operation.

Ground is supplied to terminal (3) of the combination meter through body grounds (M4) and (M77).

With power and ground supplied, the high beam headlamps and HI BEAM indicator illuminate.

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#### **HEADLAMP**

## Daytime Light System/System Description (For Canada) (Cont'd)

#### **DAYTIME LIGHT OPERATION**

With the engine running, the lighting switch in the OFF or 1ST position and parking brake released, power is supplied

to daytime light control unit terminal 3

through daytime light control unit terminal 6

to terminal (1) of LH headlamp

through terminal ③ of LH headlamp

to daytime light control unit terminal ?

through daytime light control unit terminal ®

to terminal (1) of RH headlamp.

Ground is supplied to terminal ③ of RH headlamp through body grounds (E13) and (E41). Because the high beam headlamps are now wired in series, they operate at half illumination.

## Operation (Daytime light system for Canada)

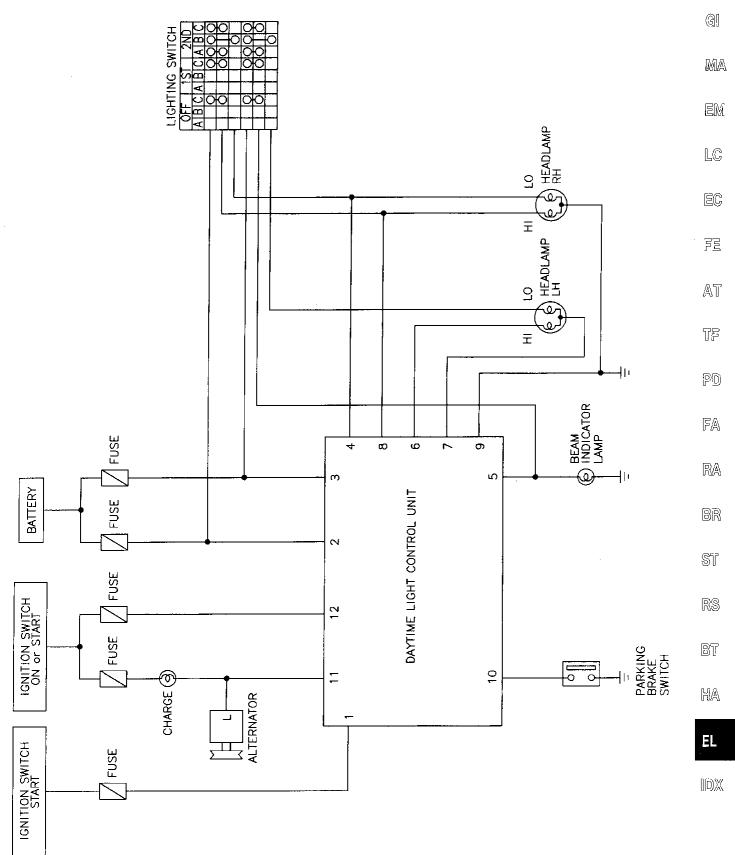
After starting the engine with the lighting switch in the "OFF" or "1ST" position, the headlamp high beam automatically turns on. Lighting switch operations other than the above are the same as conventional light systems.

Engine With engine stopped With engine			runr	ing															
1:-1:			OFF	:		1ST			2ND	)		OFF			1ST			2ND	)
Lighting switch		Α	В	С	Α	В	С	Α	В	С	Α	В	С	Α	В	С	Α	В	С
	High beam	Х	Х	0	Х	Х	0	0	Х	0	Δ*	Δ*	0	Δ*	Δ*	0	0	Х	0
Headlamp	Low beam	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	Х
Clearance and tail	lamp	Х	Х	х	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0
License and instrument illumination lamp		Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х	Х	х	0	0	0	0	0	0

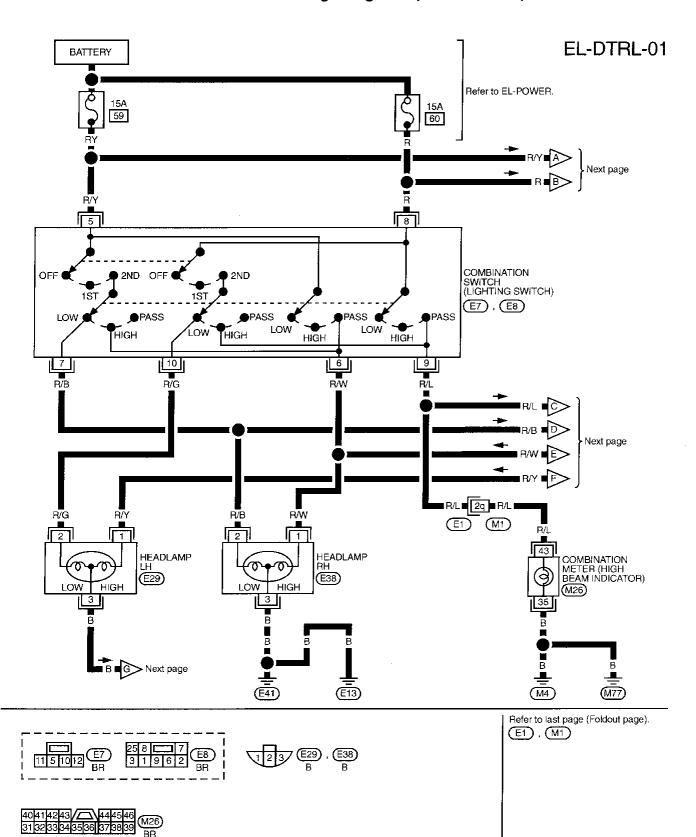
 <sup>:</sup> Lamp "ON"X : Lamp "OFF"△ : Lamp dims.☐ : Added functions

<sup>:</sup> Added functions
: When starting the engine with the parking brake released, the daytime light will come ON.
When starting the engine with the parking brake pulled, the daytime light won't come ON.

## Schematic (For Canada)



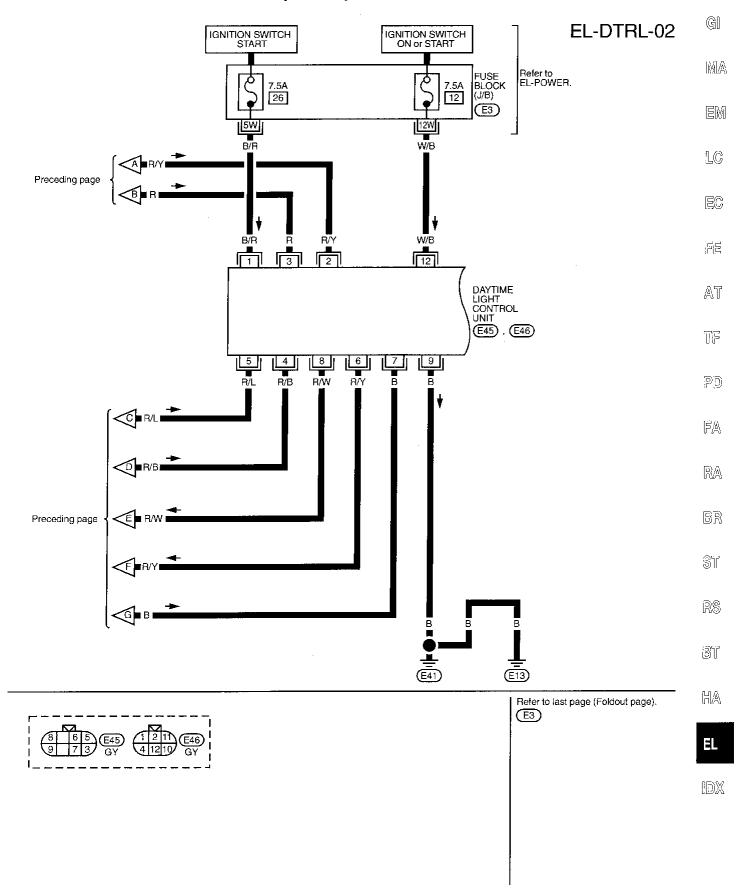
## Wiring Diagram (For Canada) — DTRL —



MEL742G

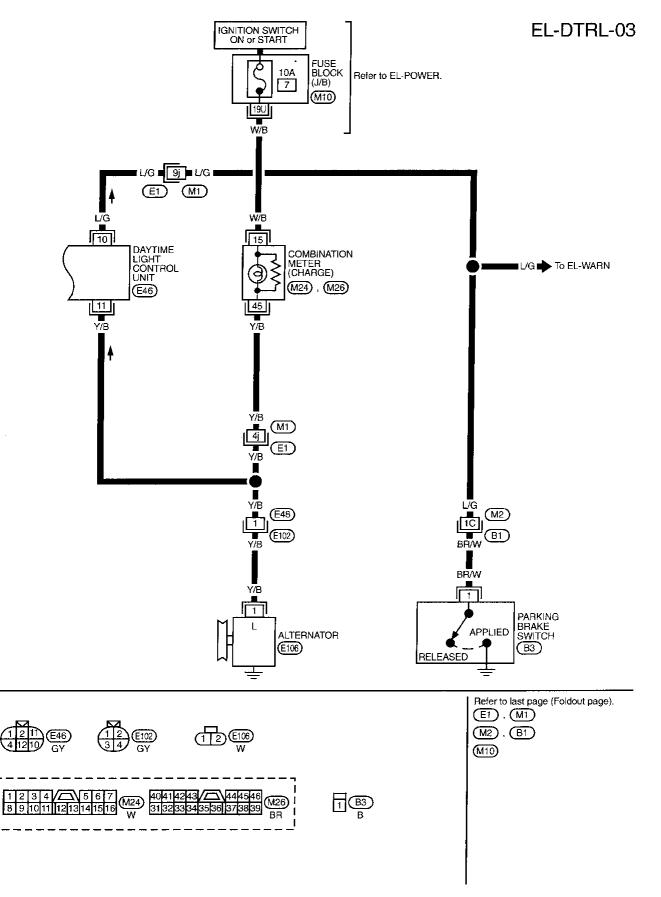
### **HEADLAMP**

# Wiring Diagram (For Canada) — DTRL — (Cont'd)



MEL542F

# Wiring Diagram (For Canada) — DTRL — (Cont'd)



## **Trouble Diagnoses (For Canada)**

## DAYTIME LIGHT CONTROL UNIT INSPECTION TABLE

(Data are reference values.)

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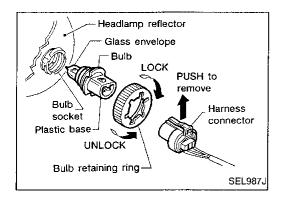
				(Data are reference values
Terminal No.	Item		Condition	Judgement standard
1	Start signal		When turning ignition switch to "ST"	Battery positive voltage
		Con	When turning ignition switch to "ON" from "ST"	1V or less
	:	(Coff)	When turning ignition switch to "OFF"	1V or less
2	Power source	CON	When turning ignition switch to "ON"	Battery positive voltage
		COFF	When turning ignition switch to "OFF"	Battery positive voltage
3	Power source	Con	When turning ignition switch to "ON"	Battery positive voltage
		COFF	When turning ignition switch to "OFF"	Battery positive voltage
4	Lighting switch (Lo beam)	)	When turning lighting switch to "HEAD" (2nd position)	Battery positive voltage
5	Lighting switch (Hi beam)		When turning lighting switch to "HI BEAM"	Battery positive voltage
			When turning lighting switch to "FLASH TO PASS"	Battery positive voltage
6	LH hi beam		When turning lighting switch to "HI BEAM"	Battery positive voltage
			When releasing parking brake with engine running and turning lighting switch to "OFF" (daytime light operation)  CAUTION: Block wheels and ensure selector lever is in N or P position.	Battery positive voltage
7	LH headlamp control (ground)		When lighting switch is turned to "HEAD"	1V or less
	, ,		When releasing parking brake with engine running and turning lighting switch to "OFF" (daytime light operation)  CAUTION: Block wheels and ensure selector lever is in N or P position.	Approx. half battery voltage
8	RH hi beam		When turning lighting switch to "HI BEAM"	Battery positive voltage
			When releasing parking brake with engine running and turning lighting switch to "OFF" (daytime light operation)  CAUTION: Block wheels and ensure selector lever is in N or P position.	Approx. half battery voltage

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#### **HEADLAMP**

## Trouble Diagnoses (For Canada) (Cont'd)

Terminal No.	Item		Condition	Judgement standard
9	Ground			<del>-</del>
10	Parking brake switch	P	When parking brake is released	Battery positive voltage
			When parking brake is set	1.5V or less
11	Alternator		When turning ignition switch to "ON"	1V or less
			When engine is running	Battery positive voltage
		Con	When turning ignition switch to "OFF"	1V or less
12	Power source	(Con)	When turning ignition switch to "ON"	Battery positive voltage
		(CsT)	When turning ignition switch to "ST"	Battery positive voltage
		(Coff)	When turning ignition switch to "OFF"	1V or less



#### **Bulb Replacement**

The headlamp is a semi-sealed beam type which uses a replaceable halogen bulb. The bulb can be replaced from the engine compartment side without removing the headlamp body.

- Grasp only the plastic base when handling the bulb. Never touch the glass envelope.
- Disconnect the battery cable.
- 2. Turn the bulb retaining ring counterclockwise until it is free from the headlamp reflector, and then remove it.
- 3. Disconnect the harness connector from the back side of the bulb.
- 4. Remove the headlamp bulb carefully. Do not shake or rotate the bulb when removing it.
- 5. Install in the reverse order of removal.

#### **CAUTION:**

 Do not leave headlamp reflector without bulb for a long period of time. Dust, moisture, smoke, etc. entering headlamp body may affect the performance of the headlamp. Remove headlamp bulb from the headlamp reflector just before a replacement bulb is installed.

## **Bulb Specifications**

Item	Wattage (W)
Headlamp (Semi-sealed beam) High/Low	65/45 (HB1)

## **Aiming Adjustment**

When performing headlamp aiming adjustment, use an aiming machine, aiming wall screen or headlamp tester. Aimers should be in good repair, calibrated and operated in accordance with respective operation manuals.

If any aimer is not available, aiming adjustment can be done as follows:

#### **HEADLAMP**

### Aiming Adjustment (Cont'd)

For details, refer to the regulations in your own country.

- Keep all tires inflated to correct pressures.
- Place vehicle and tester on one and same flat surface.
- c. See that there is no-load in vehicle (coolant, engine oil filled up to correct level and full fuel tank) other than the driver (or equivalent weight placed in driver's position).



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## AIMER ADJUSTMENT MARK

When using a mechanical aimer, adjust adapter legs to the data marked on the headlamps.





	Mechanical aimer level
Horizontal side	-4 to 4
Vertical side	-4 to 4







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#### LOW BEAM

- Turn headlamp low beam on.
- Use adjusting screws to perform aiming adjustment.
- First tighten the adjusting screw all the way and then make adjustment by loosening the screw.





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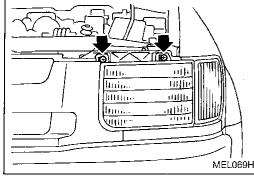


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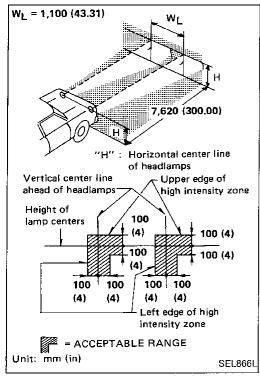
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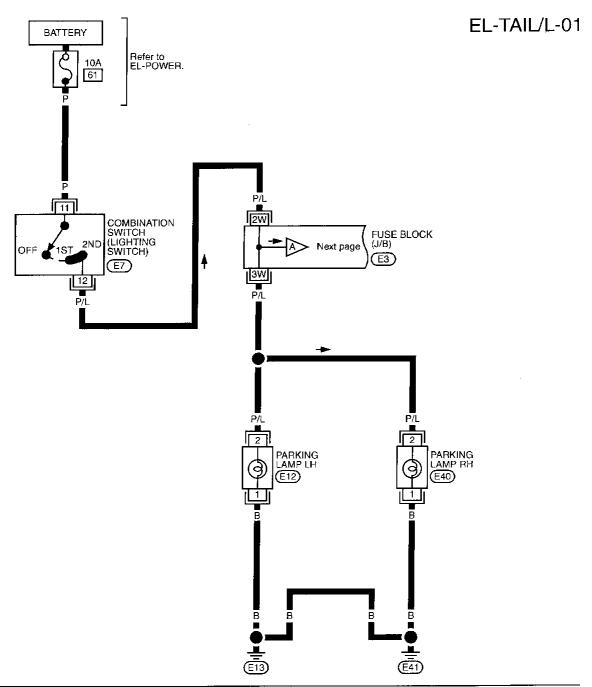


- Upper edge and left edge of high intensity zone should be within the range shown at left. Adjust headlamps accord-Dotted lines in illustration show center of headlamp.

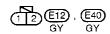
"H": Horizontal center line of headlamps

"W<sub>1</sub>": Distance between each headlamp center

# Parking, License and Tail Lamps/Wiring Diagram — TAIL/L —



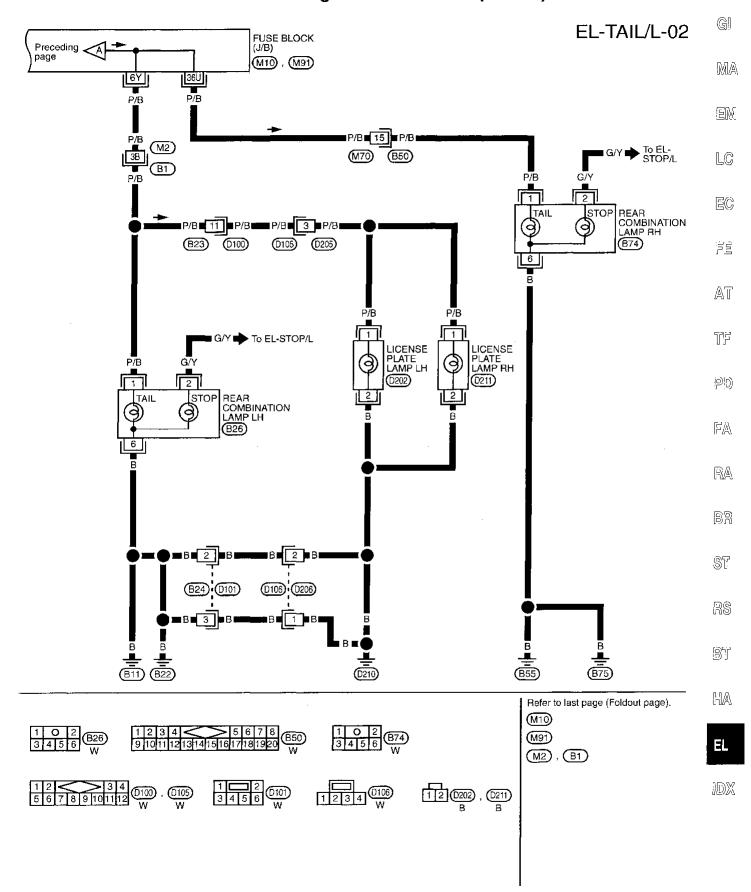




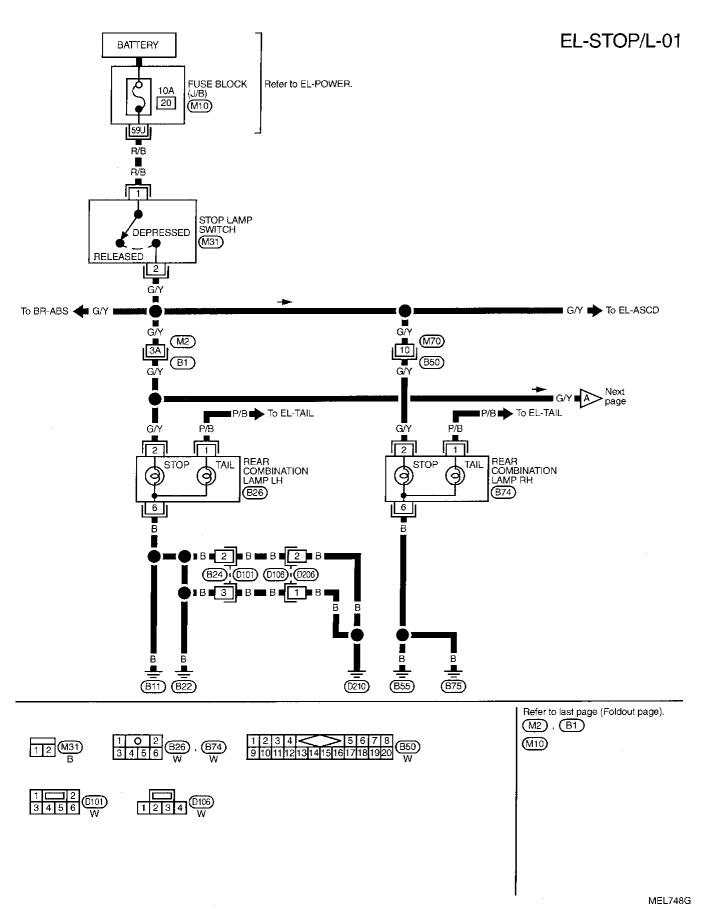
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## Parking, License and Tail Lamps/Wiring Diagram — TAIL/L — (Cont'd)



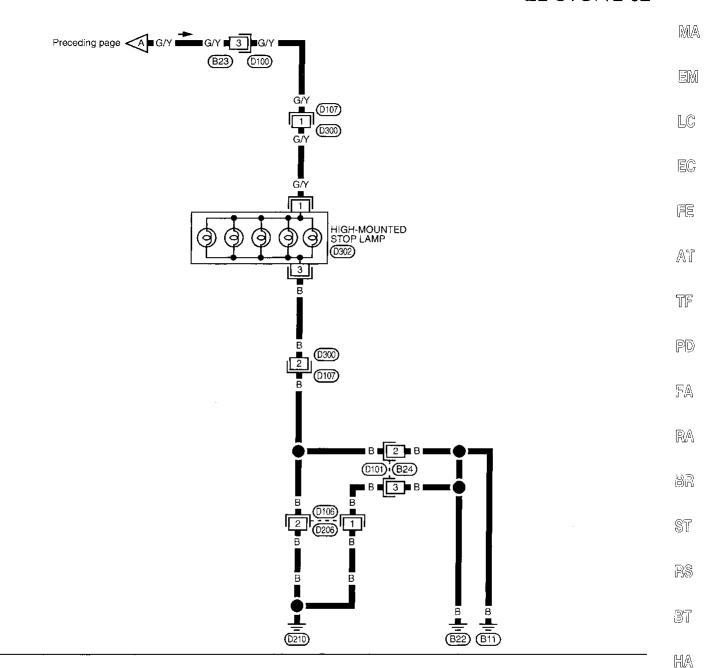
### Stop Lamp/Wiring Diagram — STOP/L —



# Stop Lamp/Wiring Diagram — STOP/L — (Cont'd)

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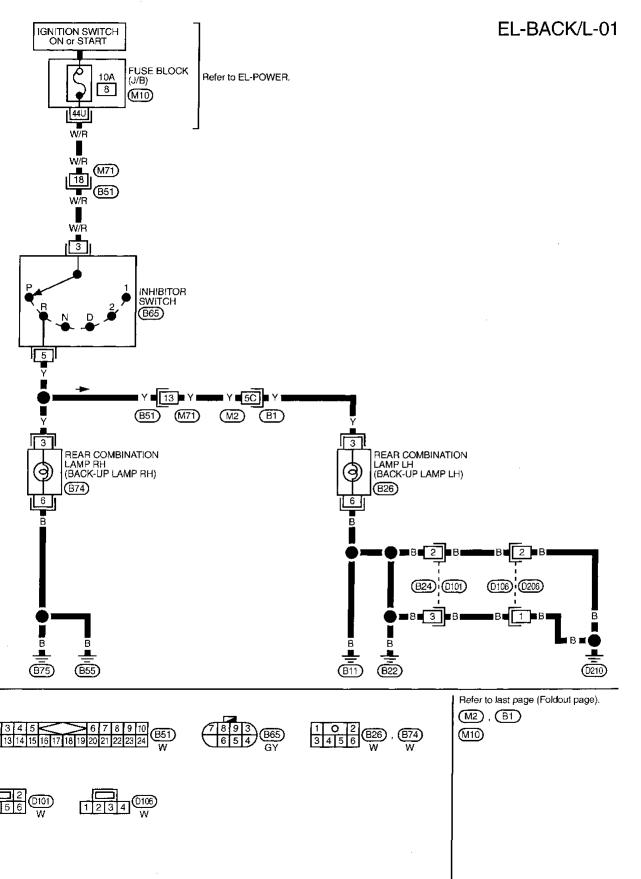




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## Back-up Lamp/Wiring Diagram — BACK/L —



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### Front Fog Lamp/System Description

Power is supplied at all times to fog lamp relay terminal 3 through: 15A fuse (No. 53), located in the fuse and fusible link box) With the lighting switch in the 2ND position and LOW ("B") position, power is supplied through 15A fuse (No. 59), located in the fuse and fusible link box) to lighting switch terminal (5) through terminal (7) of the lighting switch to fog lamp relay terminal (1). Fog lamp operation The fog lamp switch is built into the combination switch. The lighting switch must be in the 2ND position and LOW ("B") position for fog lamp operation. With the fog lamp switch in the ON position: ground is supplied to fog lamp relay terminal 2 through the fog lamp switch and body grounds (E13) and (E41), The fog lamp relay is energized and power is supplied from fog lamp relay terminal (5) to terminal (1) of each fog lamp. Ground is supplied to terminal ② of each fog lamp through body grounds (E13) and (E41). With power and ground supplied, the fog lamps illuminate. RS BT HA

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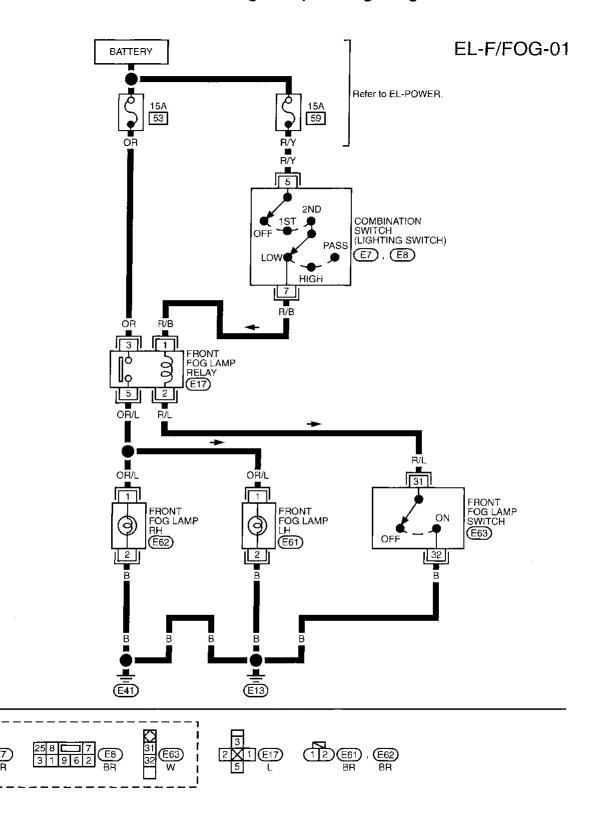
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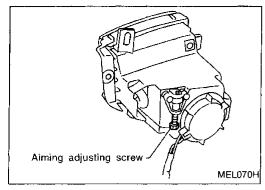
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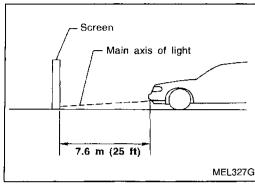
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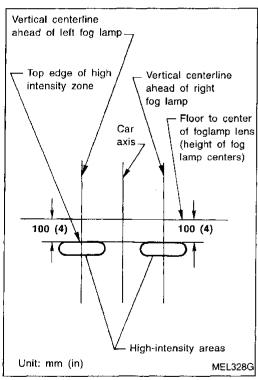
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## Front Fog Lamp/Wiring Diagram — F/FOG —









### Front Fog Lamp Aiming Adjustment

Before performing aiming adjustment, make sure of the following.

Keep all tires inflated to correct pressure.

Place vehicle on level ground.

See that vehicle is unloaded (except for full levels of coolant, engine oil and fuel, and spare tire, jack, and tools). Have the driver or equivalent weight placed in driver's seat.

Adjust aiming in the vertical direction by turning the adjusting screw.

Set the distance between the screen and the center of the fog lamp lens as shown at left.

Turn front fog lamps ON. 2.

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- Adjust front fog lamps so that the top edge of the high intensity zone is 100 mm (4 in) below the height of the fog lamp centers as shown at left.
- When performing adjustment, if necessary, cover the headlamps and opposite fog lamp.

**Bulb Specifications** 

ltem	Wattage (W)
Front fog lamp	55

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## Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Lamps/ System Description

#### **TURN SIGNAL OPERATION**

With the hazard switch in the OFF position and the ignition switch in the ON or START position, power is supplied

- through 7.5A fuse [No. 11], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to hazard switch terminal ②
- through terminal (1) of the hazard switch
- to combination flasher unit terminal (1)
- through terminal 3 of the combination flasher unit
- to turn signal switch terminal ①.

Ground is supplied to combination flasher unit terminal 2 through body grounds 4 and 66.

#### LH turn

When the turn signal switch is moved to the LH position, power is supplied from turn signal switch terminal 3 to

- front turn signal lamp LH terminal ②
- combination meter terminal (3)
- rear combination lamp LH terminal (5).

Ground is supplied to the front turn signal lamp LH terminal ① through body grounds [13] and [41].

Ground is supplied to the rear combination lamp LH terminal 6 through body grounds (B1), (B22) and (D210).

Ground is supplied to combination meter terminal (3) through body grounds (M4) and (M7).

With power and ground supplied, the combination flasher unit controls the flashing of the LH turn signal lamps.

#### RH turn

When the turn signal switch is moved to the RH position, power is supplied from turn signal switch terminal (2) to

- front turn signal lamp RH terminal ②
- combination meter terminal 49
- rear combination lamp RH terminal 5.

Ground is supplied to the front turn signal lamp RH terminal (1) through body grounds (E13) and (E41).

Ground is supplied to the rear combination lamp RH terminal 6 through body grounds (B55) and (B75).

Ground is supplied to combination meter terminal (3) through body grounds (M4) and (M7).

With power and ground supplied, the combination flasher unit controls the flashing of the RH turn signal lamps.

#### HAZARD LAMP OPERATION

Power is supplied at all times to hazard switch terminal ③ through:

• 15A fuse [No. 14], located in the fuse block (J/B)].

With the hazard switch in the ON position, power is supplied

- through terminal ① of the hazard switch
- to combination flasher unit terminal ①
- through terminal ③ of the combination flasher unit
- to hazard switch terminal (4).

Ground is supplied to combination flasher unit terminal ② through body grounds (M4) and (M66).

Power is supplied through terminal (5) of the hazard switch to

- front turn signal lamp LH terminal ②
- combination meter terminal (3)
- rear combination lamp LH terminal (5).

Power is supplied through terminal (6) of the hazard switch to

- front turn signal lamp RH terminal ②
- combination meter terminal 41
- rear combination lamp RH terminal ⑤.

Ground is supplied to terminal ① of each front turn signal lamp through body grounds (13) and (41).

Ground is supplied to terminal 6 of the rear combination lamp LH through body grounds (B1), (B22) and (D210).

Ground is supplied to terminal 6 of the rear combination lamp RH through body grounds (B55) and (B75).

Ground is supplied to combination meter terminal (3) through body grounds (M4) and (M77).

With power and ground supplied, the combination flasher unit controls the flashing of the hazard warning lamps.

## Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Lamps/ System Description (Cont'd)

#### **MULTI-REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM OPERATION**

Power is supplied at all times
through 15A fuse [No. 4, located in the fuse block (J/B)]
to multi-remote control relay-1 terminals ①, ③ and ⑥.

Ground is supplied to multi-remote control relay-1 terminal ②, who

Ground is supplied to multi-remote control relay-1 terminal ②, when the multi-remote control system is triggered through the smart entrance control unit.

Refer to "MULTI-REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM", EL-186.

The multi-remote control relay-1 is energized.

Power is supplied through terminal (7) of the multi-remote control relay-1

- to front turn signal lamp LH terminal ②
- to combination meter terminal (3)
- to rear combination lamp LH terminal ⑤.

Power is supplied through terminal (5) of the multi-remote control relay-1

- to front turn signal lamp RH terminal ②
- to combination meter terminal (4)
- to rear combination lamp RH terminal ⑤.

Ground is supplied to terminal ① of each front turn signal lamp through body grounds [13] and [41].

Ground is supplied to terminal 6 of the rear combination lamp LH through body grounds (B1), (B2) and (D20). Ground is supplied to terminal 6 of the rear combination lamp RH through body grounds (B5) and (B75).

Ground is supplied to terminal 6 of the rear combination lamp RH through body grounds 6 and 6 an

Ground is supplied to combination meter terminal (3) through body grounds (M4) and (M77). With power and ground supplied, the smart entrance control unit controls the flashing of the hazard warning lamps.

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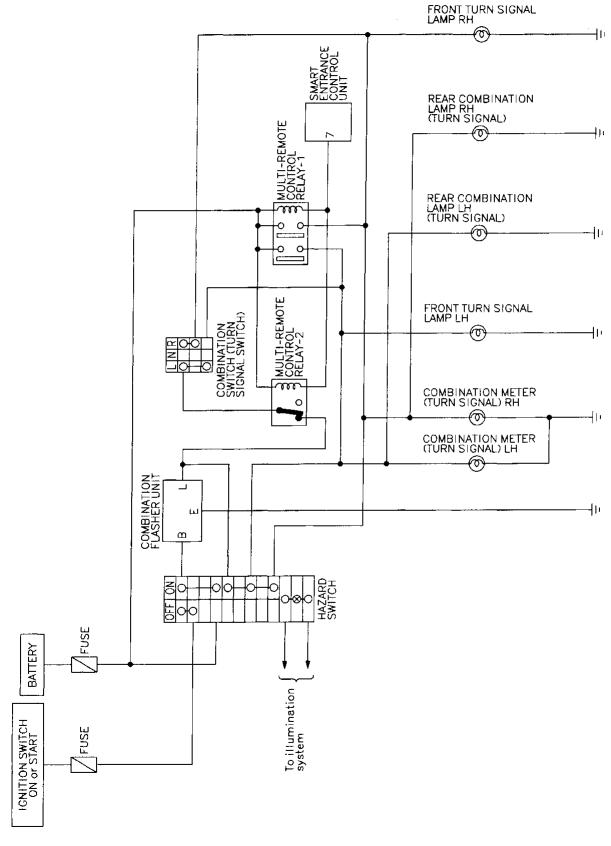
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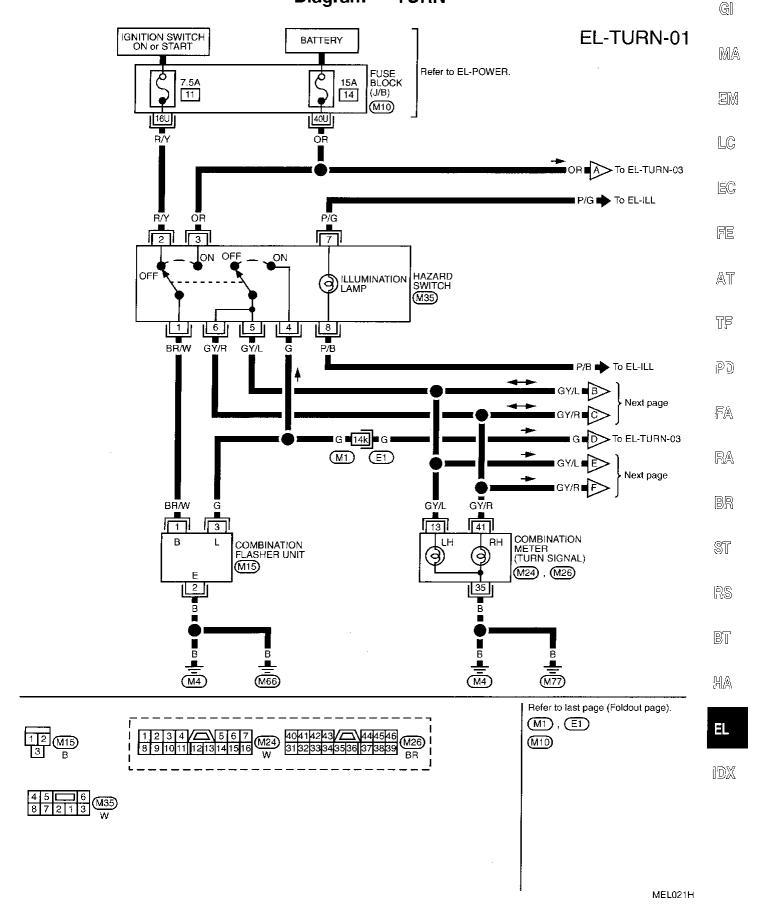
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# **Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Lamps/ Schematic**

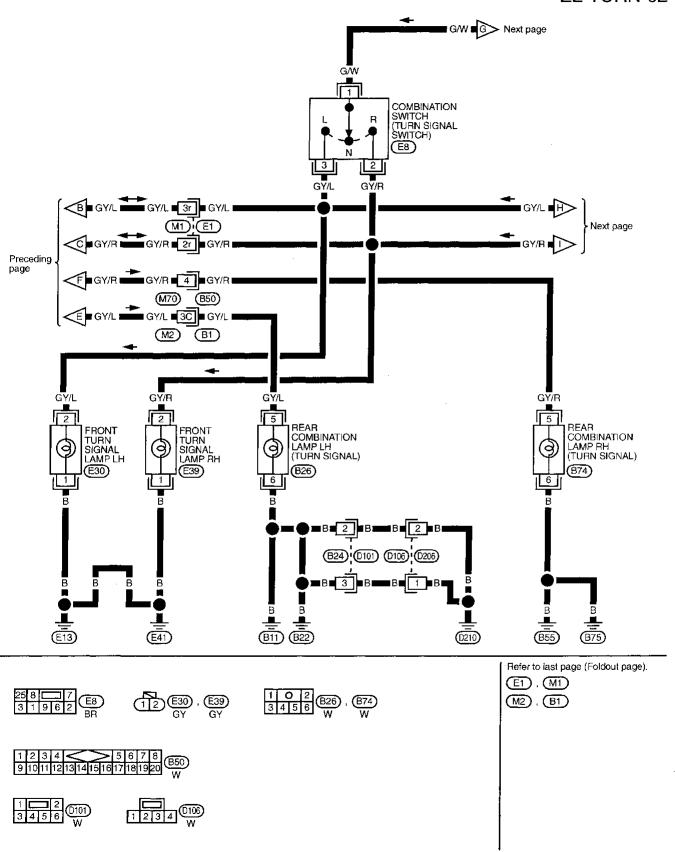


# Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram — TURN —

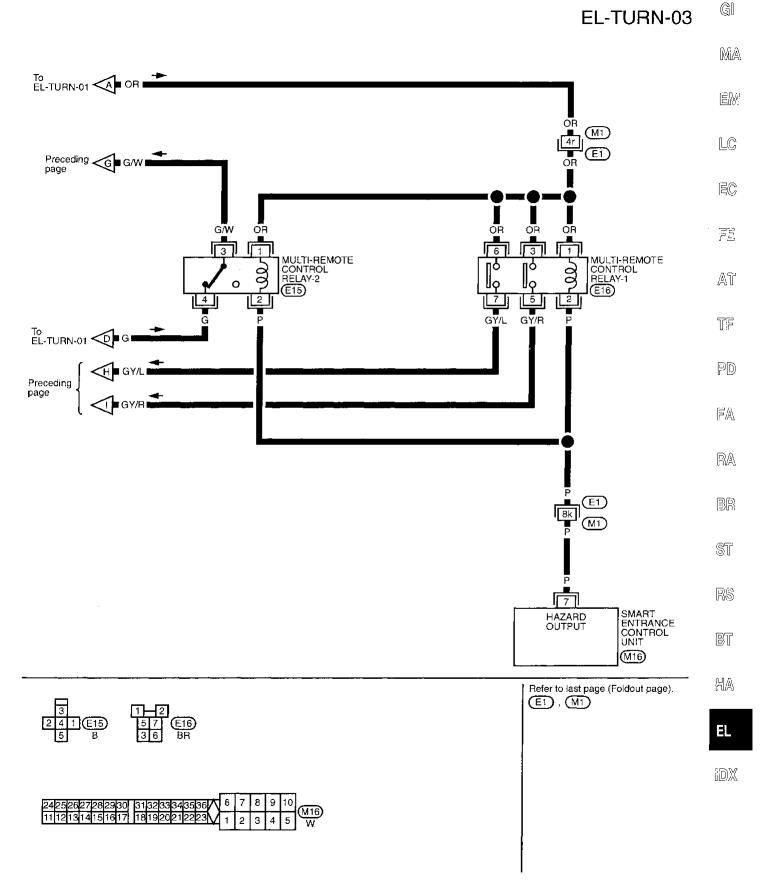


## Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram — TURN — (Cont'd)

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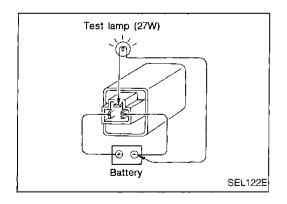
# Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram — TURN — (Cont'd)



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# **Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Lamps/ Trouble Diagnoses**

Symptom	Possible cause	Repair order
Turn signal and hazard warning lamps do not operate.	Hazard switch     Combination flasher unit     Open in combination flasher unit circuit	Check hazard switch.     Refer to combination flasher unit check.     Check wiring to combination flasher unit for open circuit.
Turn signal lamps do not operate but hazard warning lamps operate.	7.5A fuse     Hazard switch     Turn signal switch     Open in turn signal switch circuit	<ol> <li>Check 7.5A fuse [No. 11], located in fuse block (J/B)]. Turn ignition switch ON and verify battery positive voltage is present at terminal ② of hazard switch.</li> <li>Check hazard switch.</li> <li>Check turn signal switch.</li> <li>Check G wire between combination flasher unit and turn signal switch for open circuit.</li> </ol>
Hazard warning lamps do not operate but turn signal lamps operate.	1. 15A fuse     2. Hazard switch     3. Open in hazard switch circuit	<ol> <li>Check 15A fuse [No. 14], located in fuse block (J/B)]. Verify battery positive voltage is present at terminal 3 of hazard switch.</li> <li>Check hazard switch.</li> <li>Check G wire between combination flasher unit and hazard switch for open circuit.</li> </ol>
Front turn signal lamp LH or RH does not operate.	1. Bulb 2. Grounds (E13) and (E41)	Check bulb.     Check grounds (E13) and (E41).
Rear turn signal lamp LH does not operate.	1. Bulb 2. Grounds (B11), (B22) and (D210)	1. Check bulb. 2. Check grounds (B11), (B22) and (D210).
Rear turn signal lamp RH does not operate.	Bulb     Grounds (B55) and (B75)	Check bulb.     Check grounds (B55) and (B75).
LH and RH turn indicators do not operate.	1. Ground	1. Check grounds (M4) and (M77).
LH or RH turn indicator does not operate.	1. Bulb	Check bulb in combination meter.



### **Combination Flasher Unit Check**

- Before checking, ensure that bulbs meet specifications.
- Connect a battery and test lamp to the combination flasher unit, as shown. Combination flasher unit is properly functioning if it blinks when power is supplied to the circuit.

## **Bulb Specifications**

Item	Wattage (W)	 G	
Headlamp (Semi-sealed beam)		<del></del>	
High/Low	65/45 (HB1)	MA	
Front fog lamp	55		
Front turn signal lamp	27	EM	
Parking lamp	7	151171	
Rear combination lamp		п 🙈	
Turn signal lamp	27	LC	
Stop/Tail lamp	27/8		
Back-up lamp	27	EC	
License plate lamp	10		
High-mounted stop lamp	5	Æ	

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#### INTERIOR LAMP

### Illumination/System Description

Power is supplied at all times

through 10A fuse [No. 61], located in the fuse block (J/B)]

to lighting switch terminal (1).

The lighting switch must be in the 1ST or 2ND position for illumination.

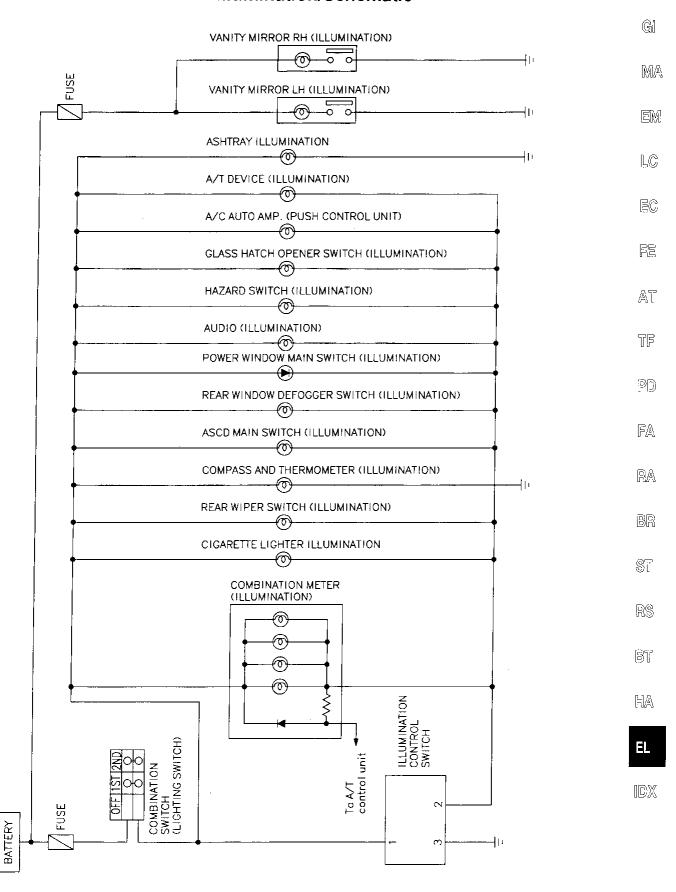
The illumination control switch that controls the amount of current to the illumination system. As the amount of current increases, the illumination becomes brighter.

The following chart shows the power and ground connector terminals for the components included in the illumination system.

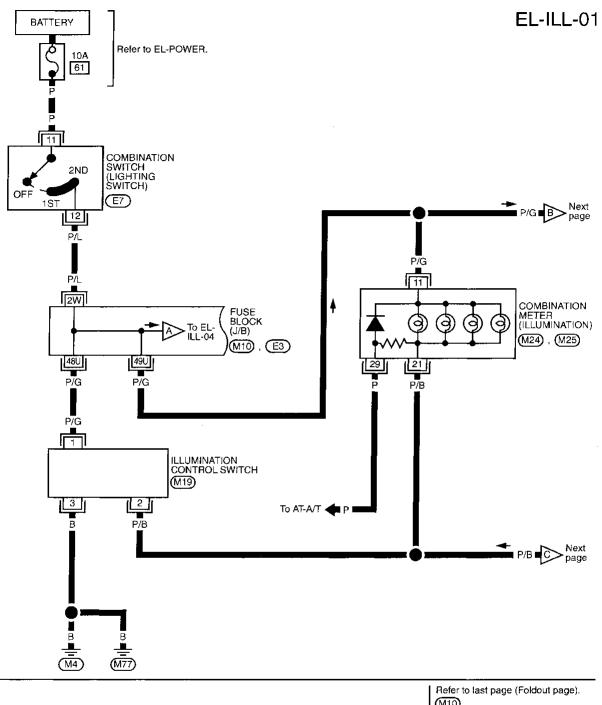
Component	Connector No.	Power terminal	Ground terminal
Illumination control switch	M19	1	3
Combination meter	M24, M25	10	<b>②</b>
Cigarette lighter	M57	3	4
Rear wiper switch	M50	10	<b>1</b>
Compass and thermometer	R4	<b>⑤</b>	2
ASCD main switch	M18	\$	6
Rear window defogger switch	M36	(5)	6
Power window main switch	D6	4	(1)
Audio	M48	8	₡
Hazard switch	M35	7	8
Glass hatch opener switch	M106	•	4
A/C auto amp.	M103	(1)	13
A/T indicator	B59	3	<b>4</b>
Ashtray	B76	1	2
Vanity mirror	R3, R5	1	2

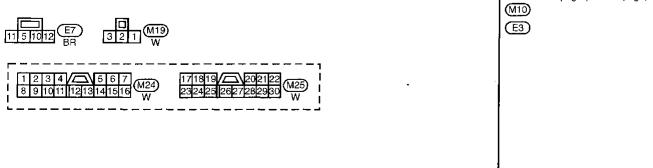
The ground for all of the components except for ashtray and vanity mirror are controlled through terminals (2) and 3 of the illumination control switch and body grounds M4 and M77.

#### Illumination/Schematic



## Illumination/Wiring Diagram — ILL —





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## Illumination/Wiring Diagram — ILL — (Cont'd)



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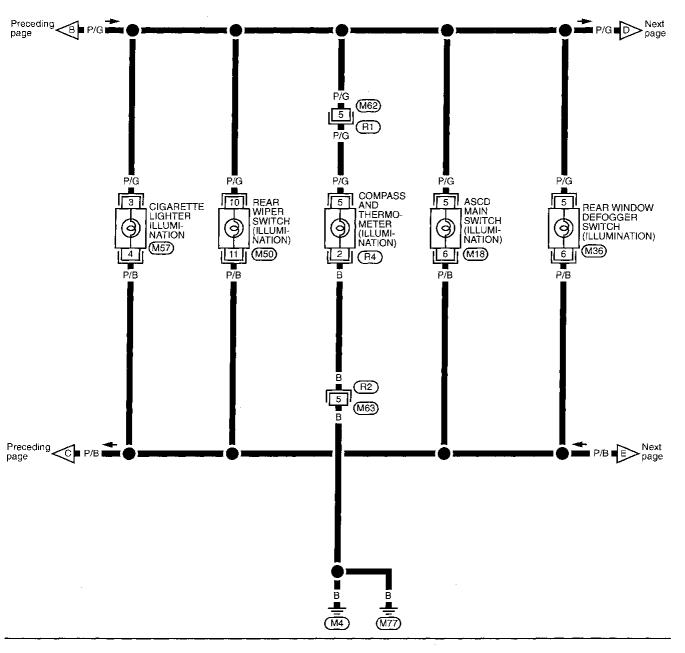
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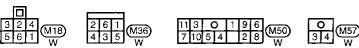
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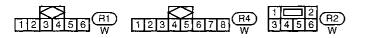
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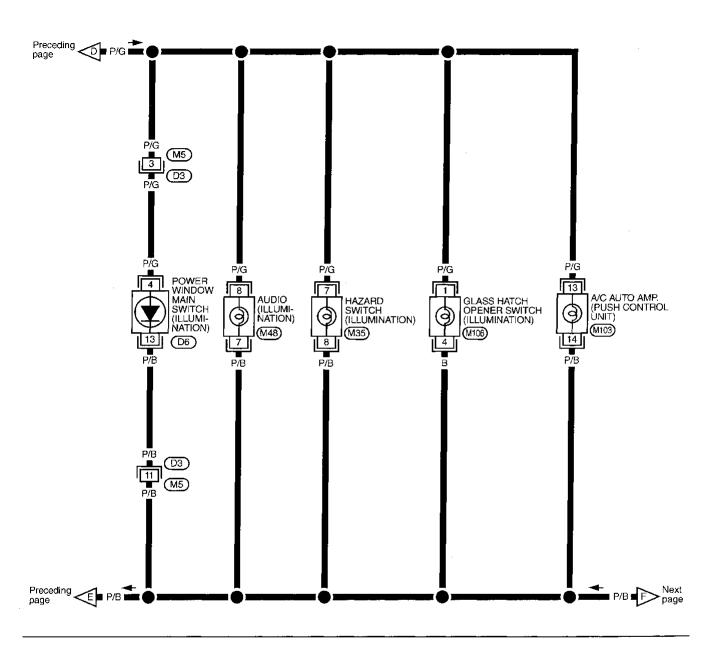


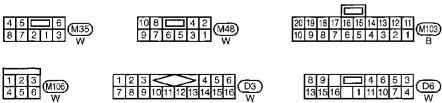


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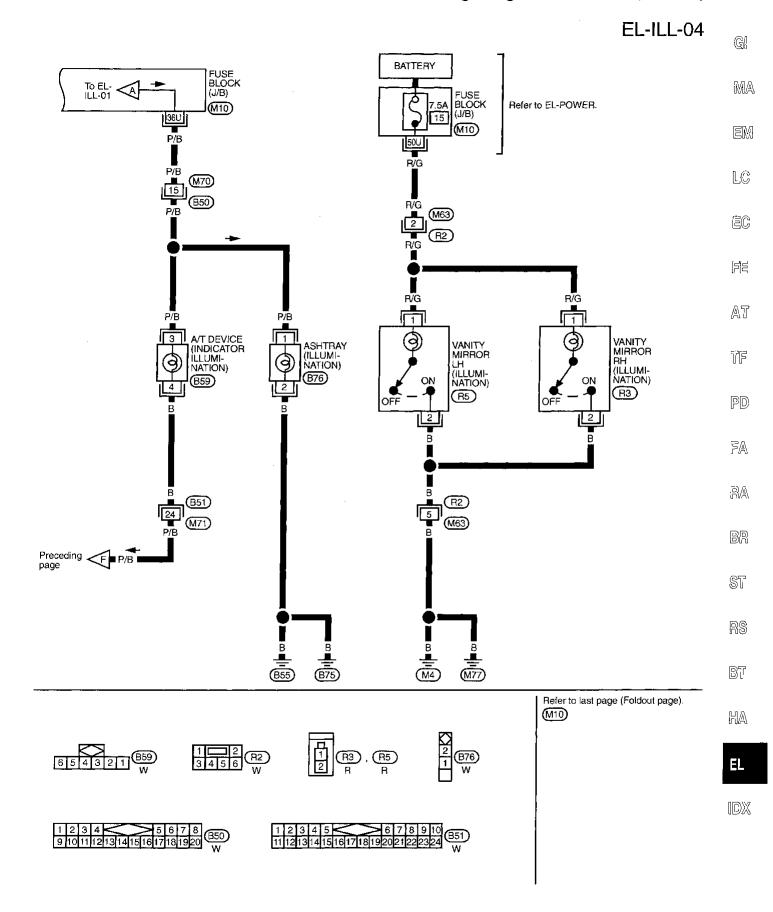
## Illumination/Wiring Diagram — ILL — (Cont'd)

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### Illumination/Wiring Diagram — ILL — (Cont'd)



### Interior, Spot and Luggage Room Lamps/ System Description

Power is supplied at all times

- through 7.5A fuse [No. 15], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to interior lamp terminal (1),
- to spot lamp terminal 1 and
- to luggage room lamp terminal ①.

### **INTERIOR LAMP**

With interior lamp switch ON, ground is supplied to turn interior lamp ON. When a door switch is opened with interior lamp switch in DOOR, ground is supplied

- to interior lamp terminal 2
- through diode (MSS) terminal (1)
- to diode (M65) terminal (2)
- through front door switch LH terminal 3 or
- through front door switch RH terminal 3 or
- through rear door switch LH terminal ① or
- through rear door switch RH terminal ① or
- through back door switch terminal ②
- through body ground.

### **LUGGAGE ROOM LAMP**

The luggage room lamp will turn on in the same manner as interior lamp.

### **SPOT LAMP**

With the spot lamp switch in the ON position, ground is supplied

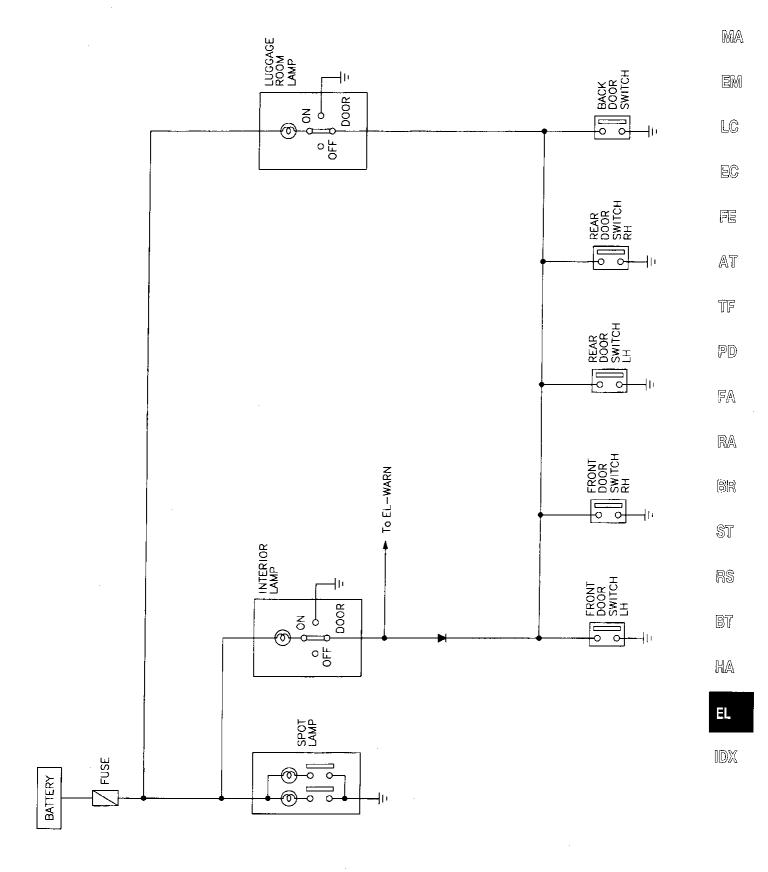
- to spot lamp terminal 2
- through body grounds (M4) and (M77).

With power and ground supplied, the spot lamp turns ON.

### **Bulb Specifications**

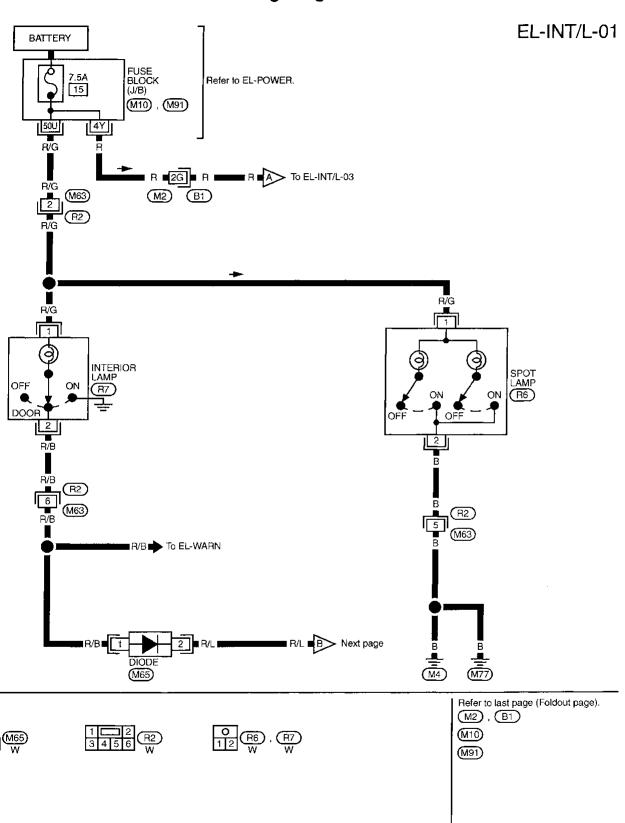
ltem	Wattage (W)
Interior lamp	10
Spot lamp	10
Luggage room lamp	10

### Interior, Spot and Luggage Room Lamps/ Schematic



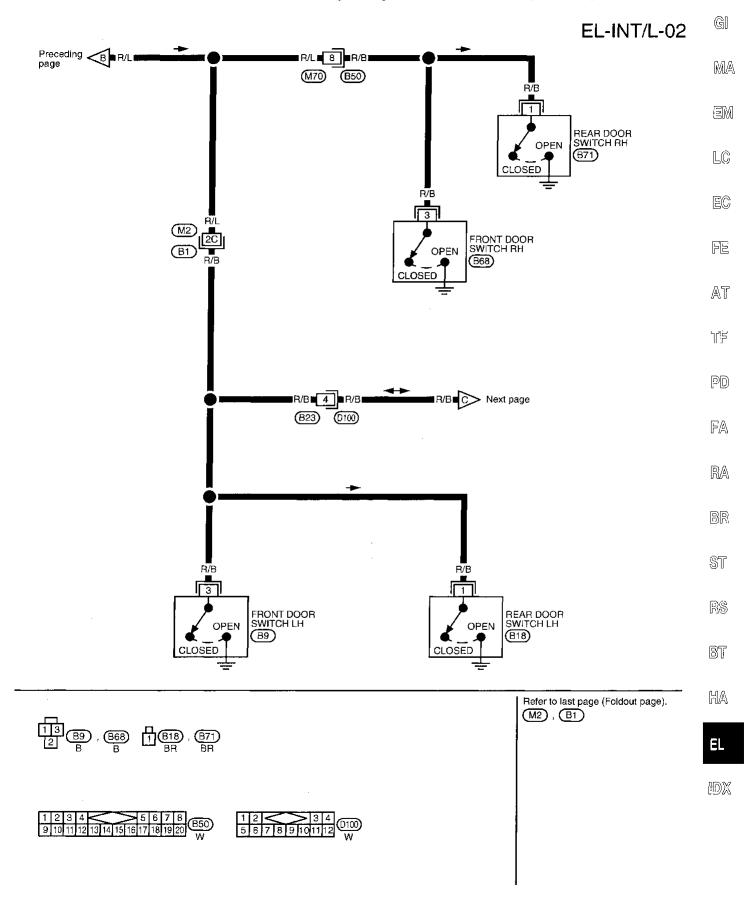
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### Interior, Spot and Luggage Room Lamps/ Wiring Diagram — INT/L —



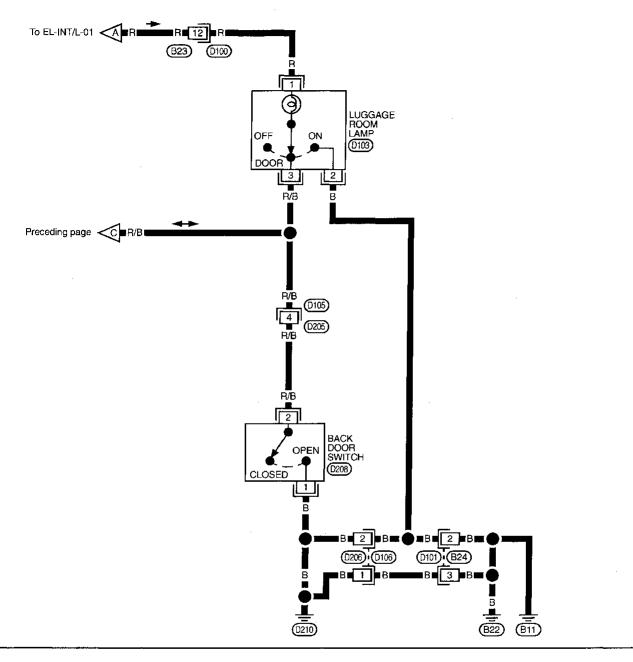
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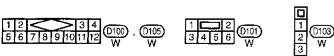
### Interior, Spot and Luggage Room Lamps/ Wiring Diagram — INT/L — (Cont'd)

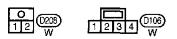


### Interior, Spot and Luggage Room Lamps/ Wiring Diagram — INT/L — (Cont'd)

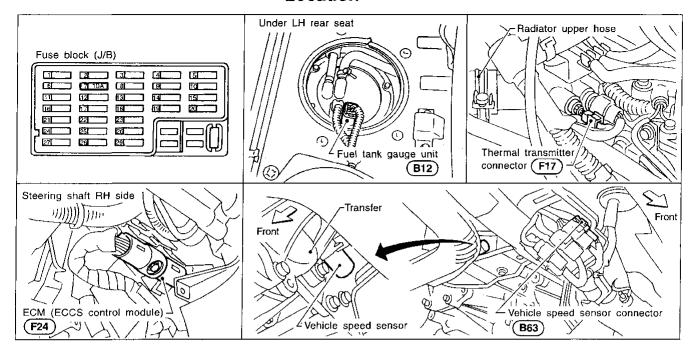
EL-INT/L-03







### Component Parts and Harness Connector Location



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### System Description

With the ignition switch in the ON or START position, power is supplied

- through 10A fuse [No. 7], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to combination meter terminal (1).

Ground is supplied

- to combination meter terminals 23 and 33
- through body grounds (M4) and (M77).

### WATER TEMPERATURE GAUGE

The water temperature gauge indicates the engine coolant temperature. The reading on the gauge is based on the resistance of the thermal transmitter.

As the temperature of the coolant increases, the resistance of the thermal transmitter decreases. A variable ground is supplied to terminal 3 of the combination meter for the water temperature gauge. The needle on the gauge moves from "C" to "H".

### **TACHOMETER**

The tachometer indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute (rpm).

The tachometer is regulated by a signal

- from terminal (3) of the ECM (ECCS control module)
- to combination meter terminal 32 for the tachometer.

### **FUEL GAUGE**

The fuel gauge indicates the approximate fuel level in the fuel tank. The fuel gauge is regulated by a variable ground signal supplied

- to combination meter terminal 6 for the fuel gauge
- from terminal (3) of the fuel tank gauge unit
- through terminal (2) of the fuel tank gauge unit and
- through body grounds (B11), (B22) and (D210).

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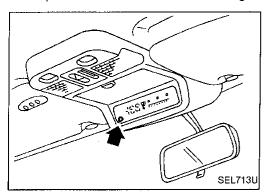
### System Description (Cont'd)

### **SPEEDOMETER**

The vehicle speed sensor provides a voltage signal to the combination meter for the speedometer. The voltage is supplied

- to combination meter terminals (8) and (12) for the speedometer
- from terminals (2) and (1) of the vehicle speed sensor.

The speedometer converts the voltage into the vehicle speed displayed.



### COMPASS AND THERMOMETER

This unit is a display unit which possesses the following functions:

- Function to measure earth magnetism and indicate heading direction of vehicle.
- Function to indicate outside air temperature.
- Function to indicate caution for frozen road surfaces.

### Outside temperature display

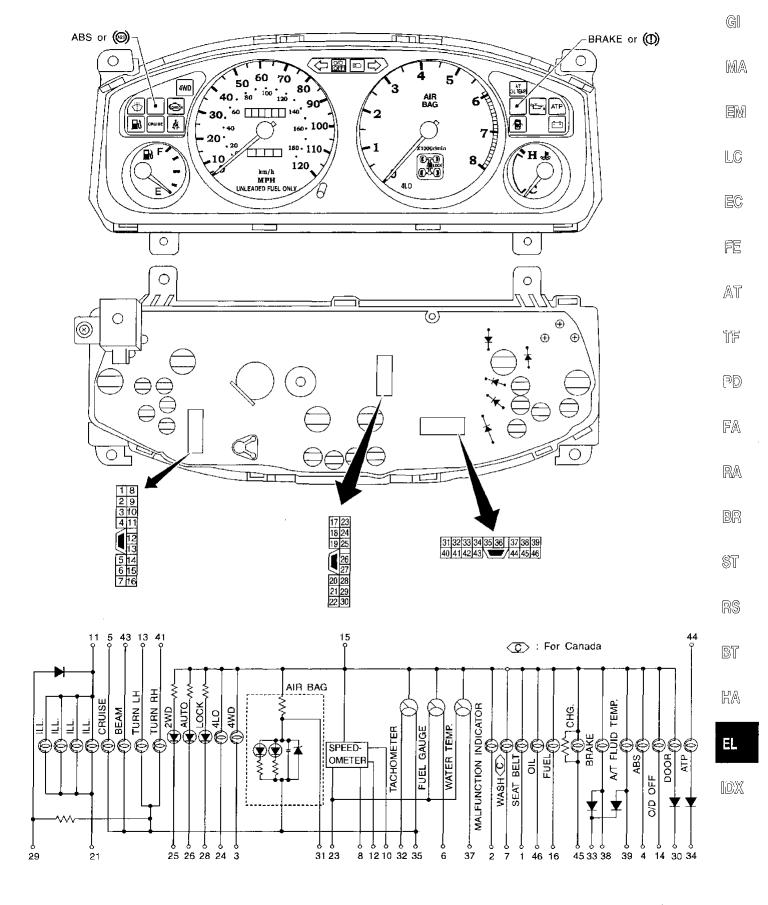
Push the switch when the ignition key is in the "ACC" or "ON" position. The outside temperature will be displayed in "oF".

- Selecting the indication range
   Push the switch to change from "°F" to "°C".
- When the outside temperature drops below freezing point, ICE is displayed on the unit.
- When the outside temperature is between 55°C (130°F) and 70°C (158°F), the display shows 55°C (130°F).
- When the outside temperature is lower than -30°C (-20°F) or higher than 70°C (158°F), the display shows only "---" though it is operating. This is not a problem.

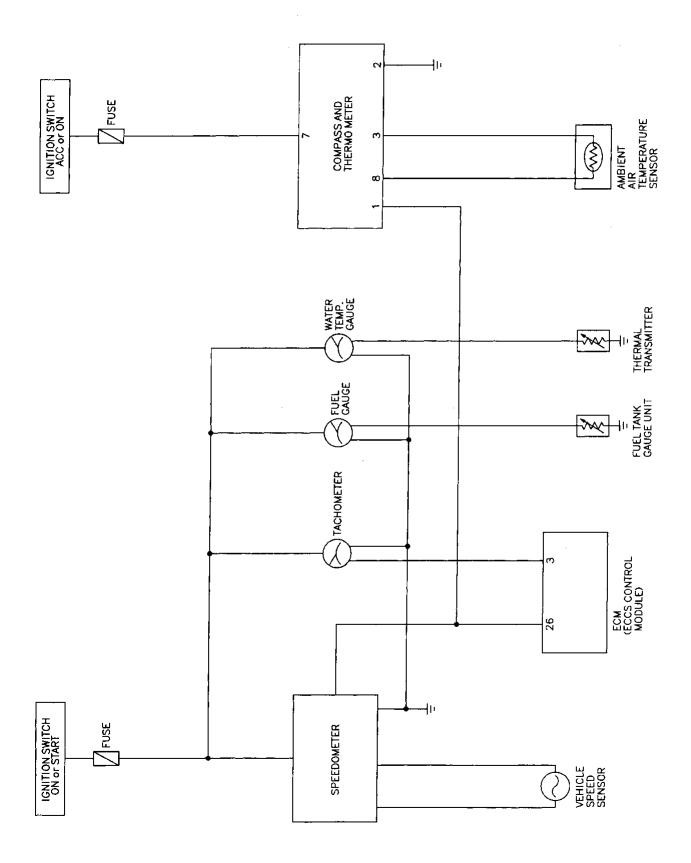
### **Direction display**

Push the switch when the ignition key is in the "ACC" or "ON" position. The direction will be displayed.

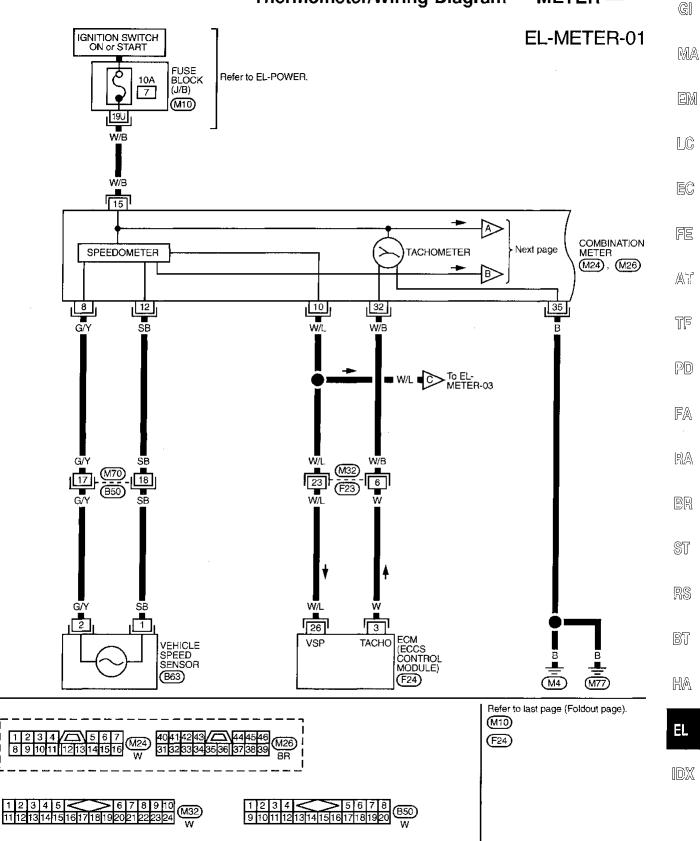
### **Combination Meter**



# Combination Meter, Compass and Thermometer/Schematic



# Combination Meter, Compass and Thermometer/Wiring Diagram — METER —

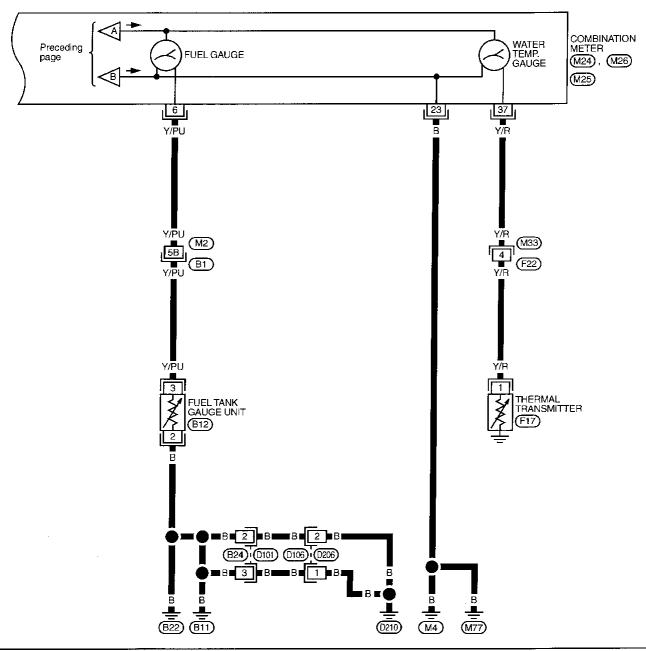


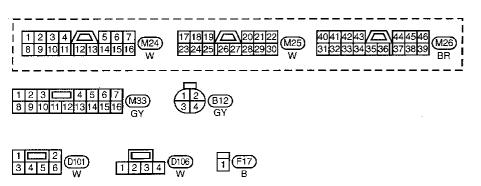
MEL759G 1327

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# Combination Meter, Compass and Thermometer/Wiring Diagram — METER — (Cont'd)

### **EL-METER-02**



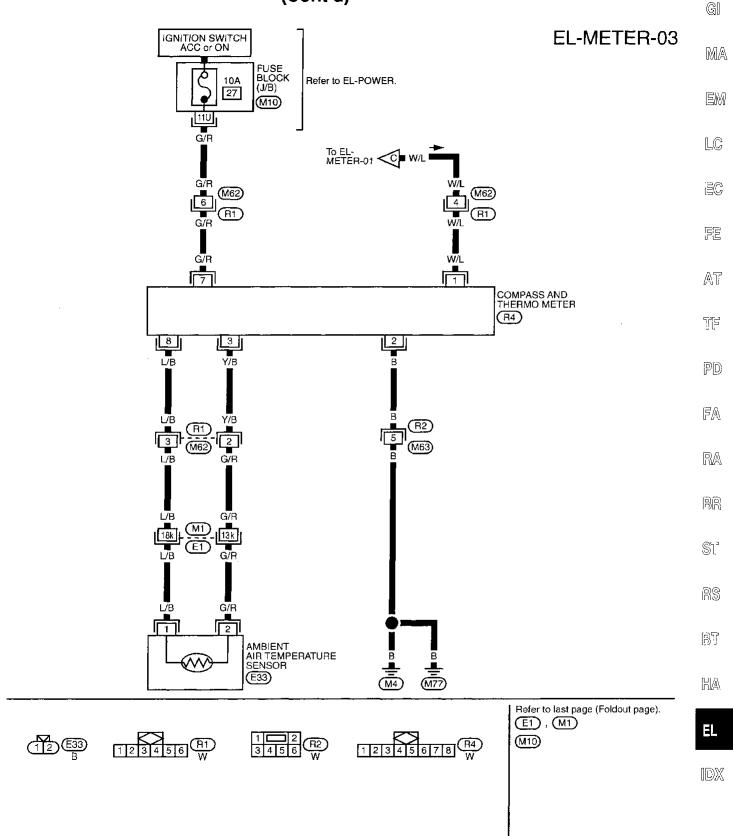


Refer to last page (Foldout page).

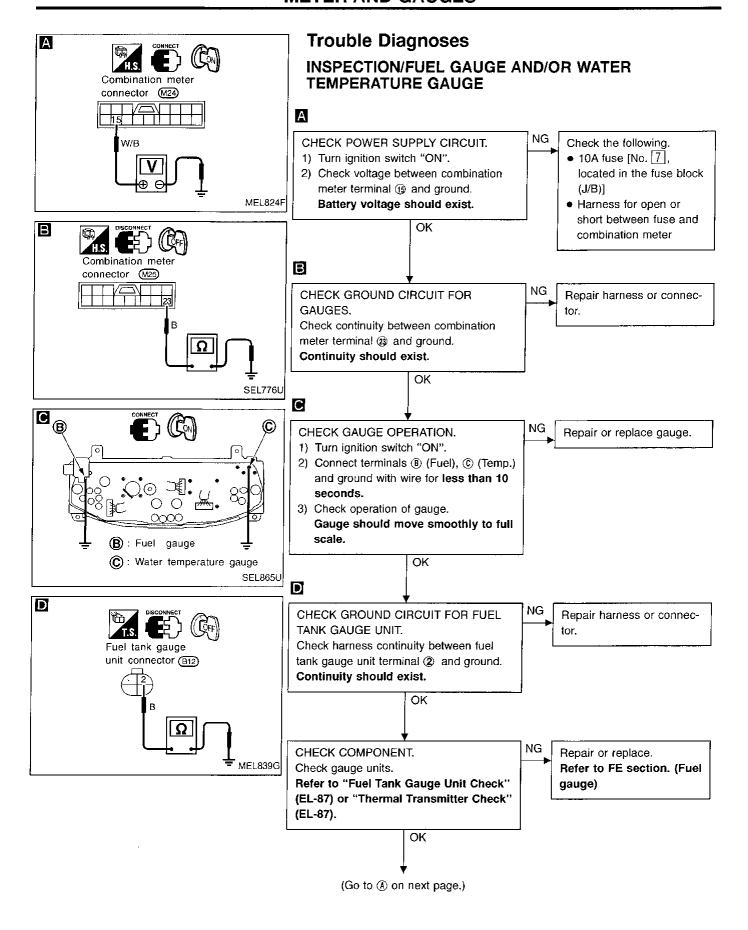
(M2), (B1)

MEL760G

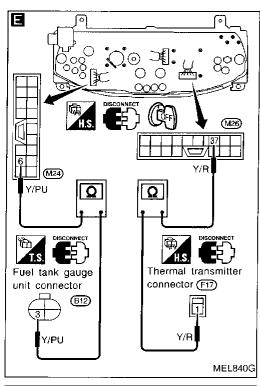
# Combination Meter, Compass and Thermometer/Wiring Diagram — METER — (Cont'd)

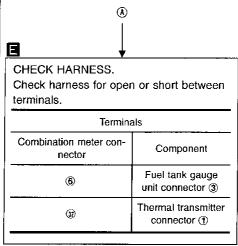


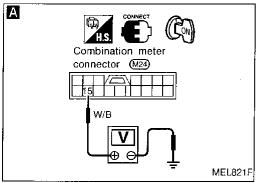
MEL761G

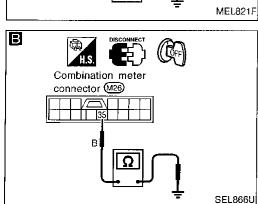


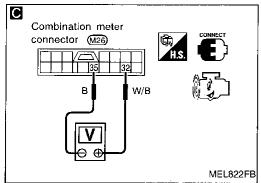




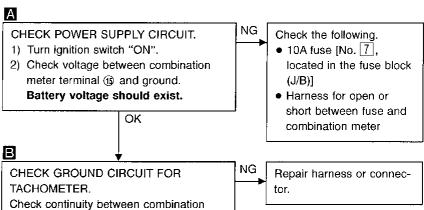


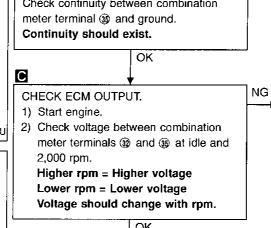












Check harness for open or

short between ECM and combination meter.

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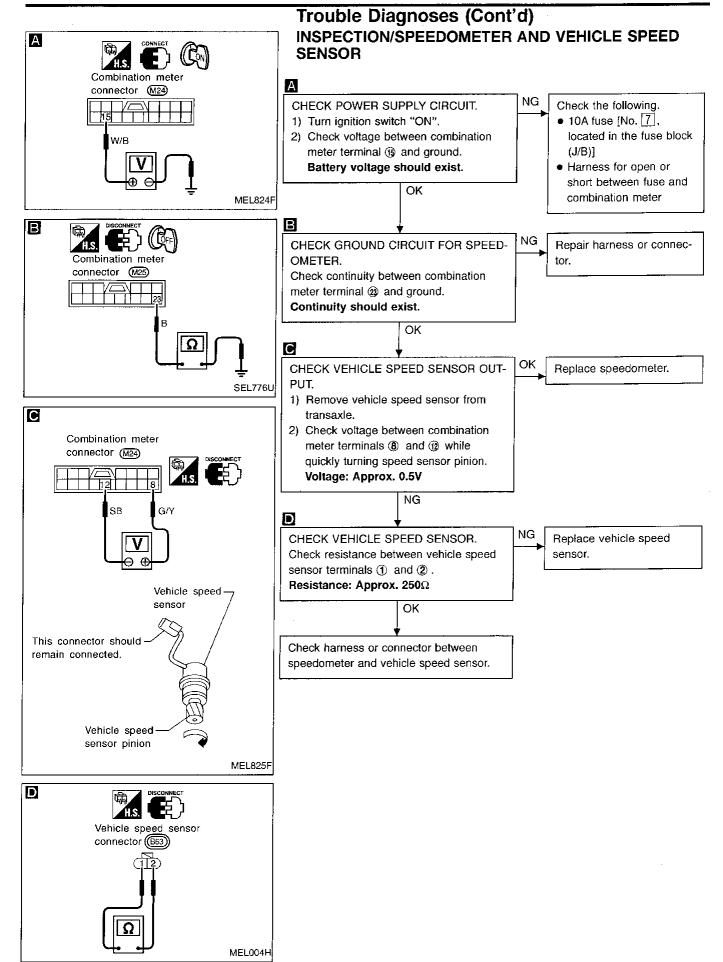
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Replace tachometer.



# \*3 1/2 FULL \*3 MEL827F

# Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd) ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS INSPECTION

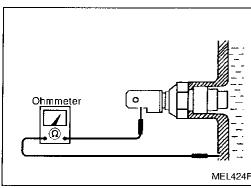
### Fuel tank gauge unit check

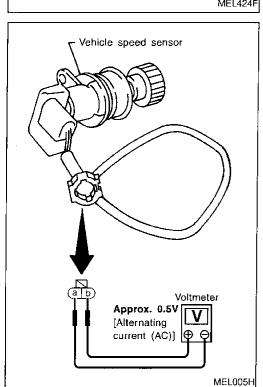
• For removal, refer to FE section.

Check the resistance between terminals (1) and (3).

Ohm	meter	Float position		Resistance value	
(+)	(-)		mm (in)		(Ω)
		*1	Full	96 (3.78)	Approx. 4 - 6
1	3	*2	1/2	188 (7.40)	30 - 34
		*3	Empty	257 (10.12)	80 - 83

<sup>\*1</sup> and \*3: When float rod is in contact with stopper.





### Thermal transmitter check

Check the resistance between the terminals of thermal transmitter and body ground.

Water temperature	Resistance
60°C (140°F)	Approx. 170 - 210Ω
100°C (212°F)	Approx. 47 - 53Ω

### Vehicle speed sensor signal check

- . Remove vehicle speed sensor from transmission.
- 2. Turn vehicle speed sensor pinion quickly and measure voltage across (a) and (b).







































### Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd)

### INSPECTION/COMPASS AND THERMOMETER

Symptom	Possible causes	Repair order
No display at all	1. 10A fuse     2. Ground circuit     3. Compass and thermometer	<ol> <li>Check 10A fuse [No. 27], located in fuse block (J/B)].         Turn the ignition switch ON and verify that battery positive voltage is at terminal ⑦ of compass and thermometer.     </li> <li>Check ground circuit for compass and thermometer.</li> <li>Replace compass and thermometer.</li> </ol>
Forward direction indication slips off the mark or incorrect.	In manual correction mode     (Bar and display vanish.)     Zone variation change is not done.	<ol> <li>Drive the vehicle and turn at an angle of 90°.</li> <li>Perform the zone variation change.</li> </ol>
Compass reading remains unchanged.	Vehicle speed sensor is not entered.     Compass and thermometer	<ol> <li>Check harness for open or short between combination meter terminal (1) and compass and thermometer terminal (1).</li> <li>Replace compass and thermometer.</li> </ol>
Displays wrong temperature when ambient temperature is between -30°C (-20°F) and 55°C (130°F). (See NOTE)	<ol> <li>Check operation</li> <li>Ambient sensor circuit</li> <li>Vehicle speed sensor is not entered.</li> <li>Ambient sensor</li> <li>Compass and thermometer</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Perform preliminary check shown below.</li> <li>Check harness for open or short between ambient sensor and compass and thermometer.</li> <li>Check harness for open or short between combination meter terminal  and compass and thermometer terminal .</li> <li>Replace ambient sensor.</li> <li>Replace compass and thermometer.</li> </ol>

### NOTE:

When the outside temperature is between 55°C (130°F) and 70°C (158°F), the display shows 55°C (130°F). When the outside temperature is lower than −30°C (−20°F) or higher than 70°C (158°F), the display shows only "---".

While the vehicle is being driven, the indicated temperature on the thermometer changes only when

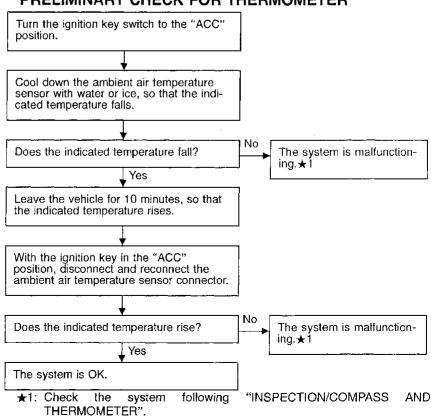
the following condition (a), (b) and/or (c) is met.

(a) The temperature detected by the ambient sensor is lower than the indicated temperature on the thermometer.

(b) The difference in temperature detected during a period of 40 seconds is less than 1°C (1.8°F) when vehicle speed has been greater than 24 km/h (15 MPH) for more than 100 seconds. In other words, when the temperature rise is too rapid, the indicated temperature will not change.

(c) The ignition key has been turned to the "OFF" position for more than 4 hours.

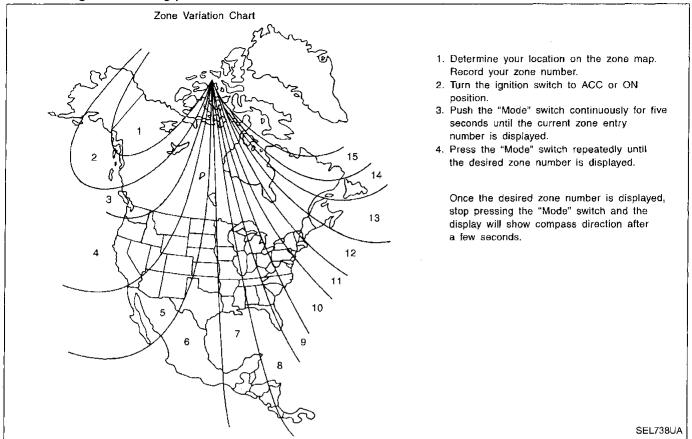
### PRELIMINARY CHECK FOR THERMOMETER

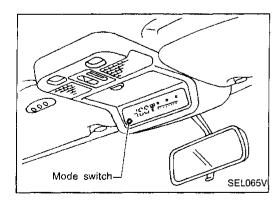


### Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd)

### CALIBRATION PROCEDURE FOR COMPASS

The difference between magnetic North and geographical North can sometimes be great enough to cause false compass readings. In order for the compass to operate accurately in a particular zone, it must be calibrated using the following procedure.





### CORRECTION FUNCTIONS OF COMPASS

The direction display is equipped with automatic correction function. If the direction is not shown correctly, carry out initial correction.

### INITIAL CORRECTION PROCEDURE FOR COMPASS

- 1. Pushing the "Mode" switch for about 10 seconds will enter the initial correction mode. The direction bar starts blinking.
- Turn the vehicle slowly in an open, safe place. The initial correction is completed in one or two turns.

### NOTE:

In places where the terrestrial magnetism is extremely disturbed, the initial correction may start automatically.

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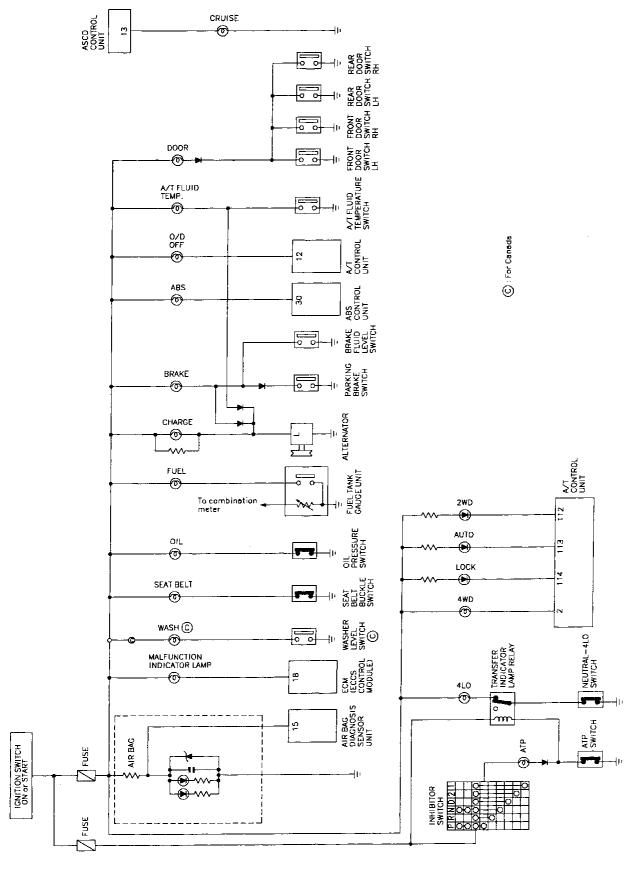
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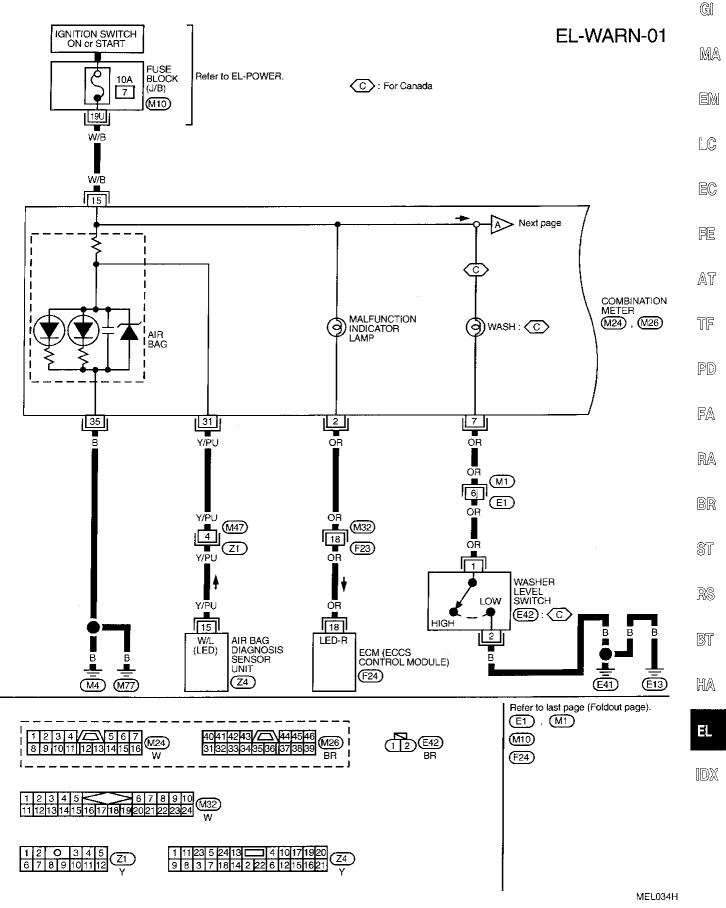
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### Warning Lamps/Schematic

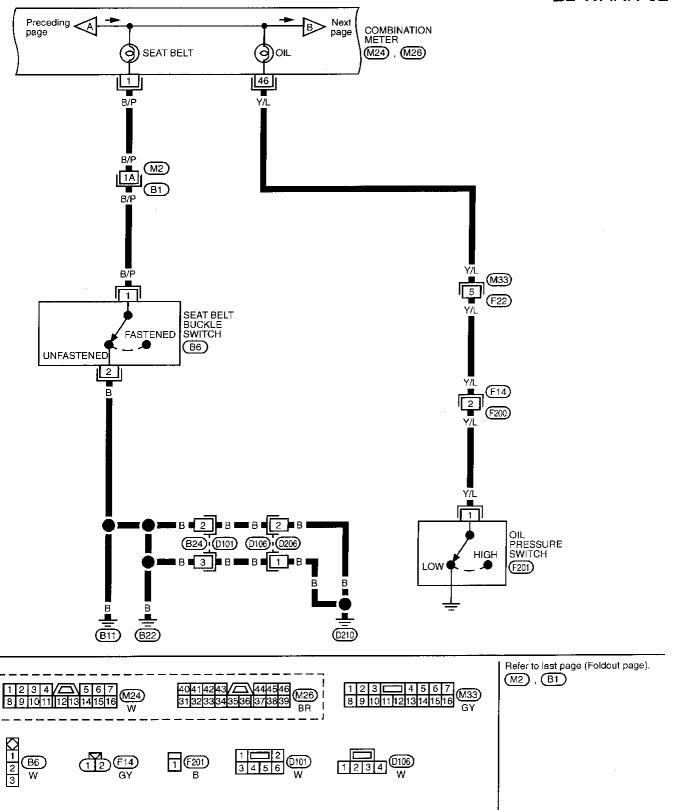


### Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram — WARN —



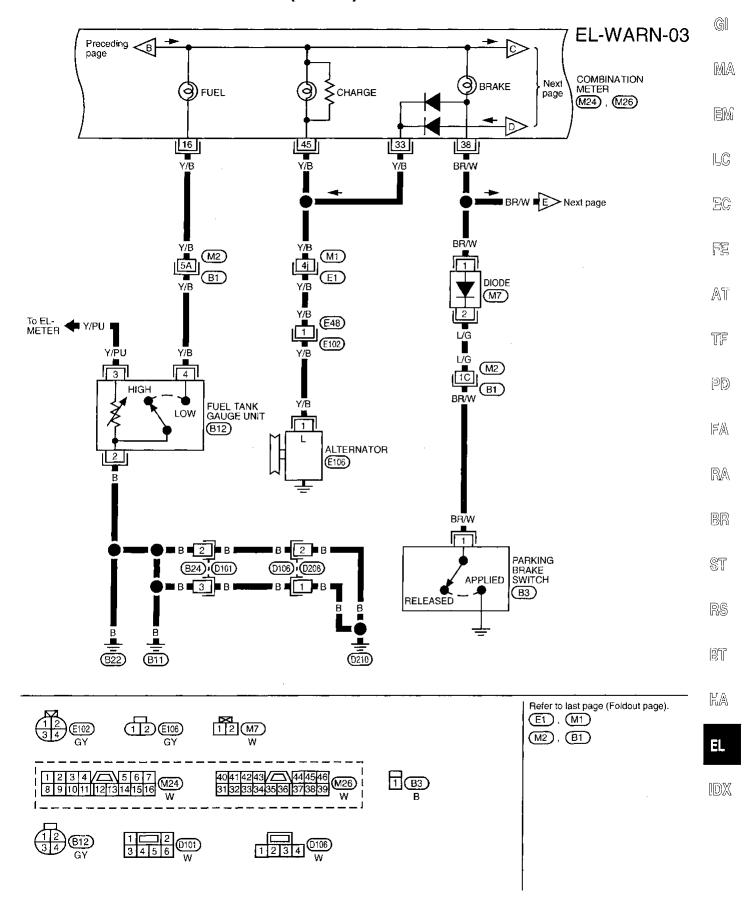
# Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram — WARN — (Cont'd)

EL-WARN-02



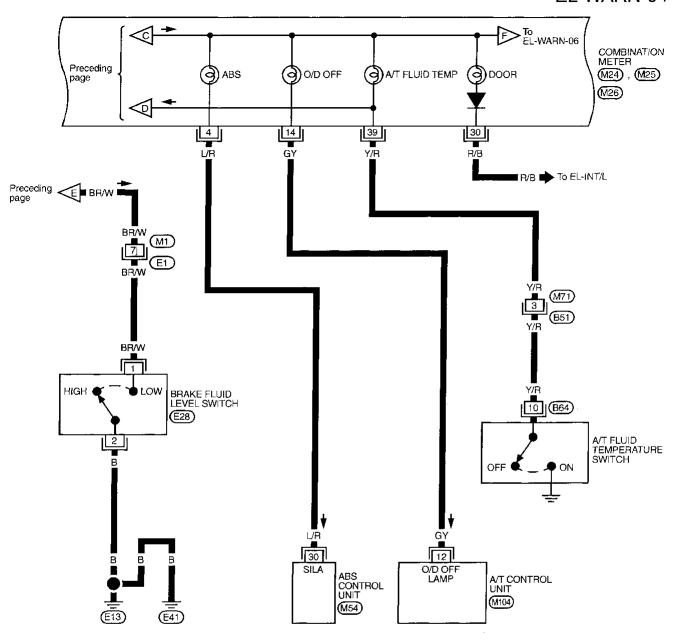
### **WARNING LAMPS**

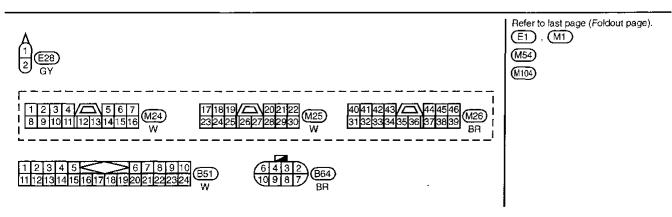
# Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram — WARN — (Cont'd)



# Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram — WARN — (Cont'd)

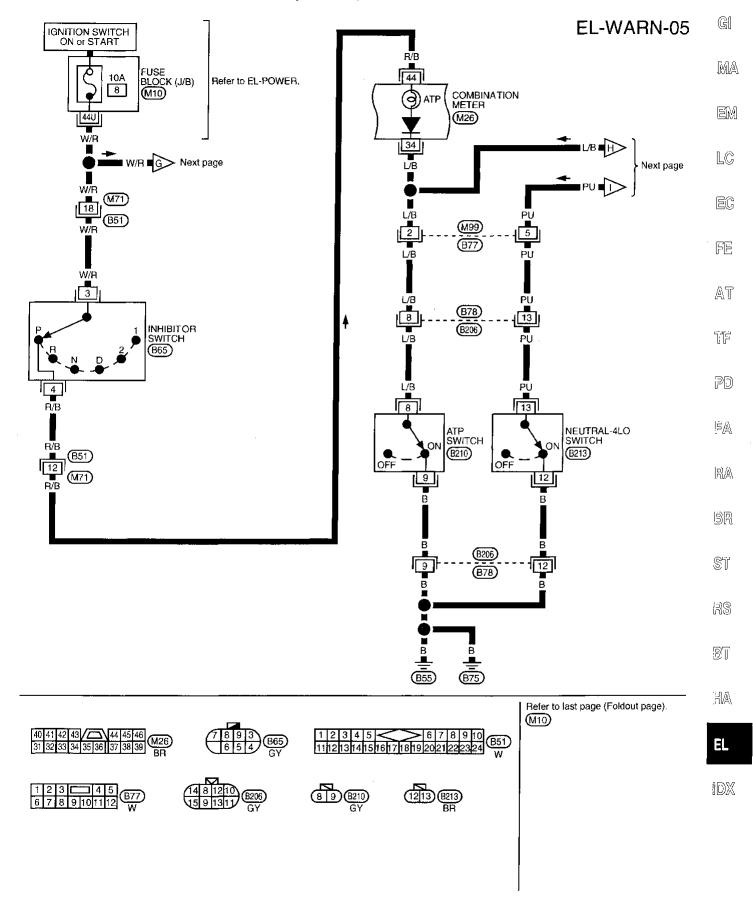
### **EL-WARN-04**



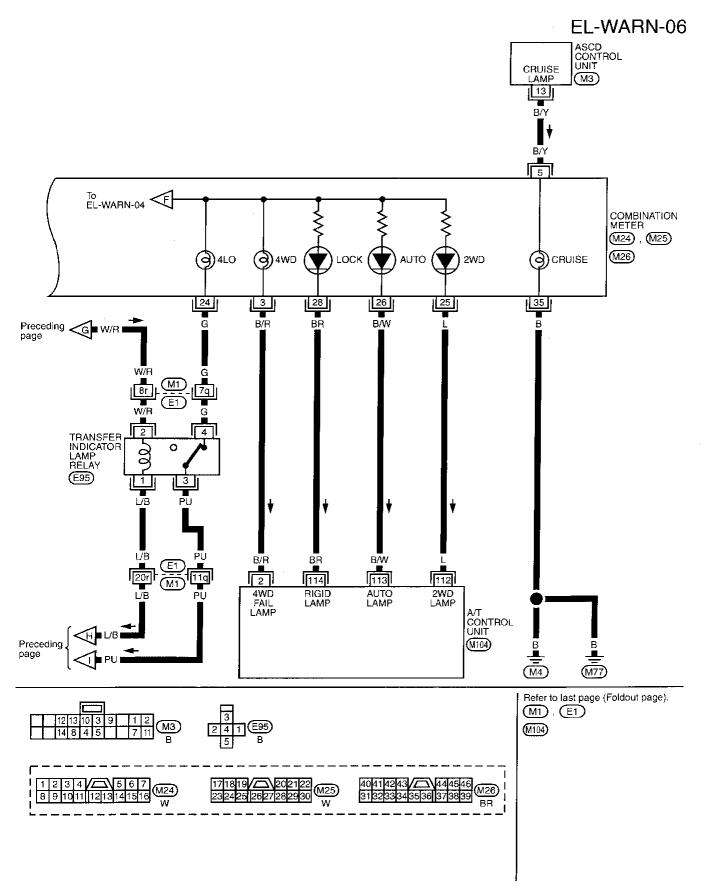


### **WARNING LAMPS**

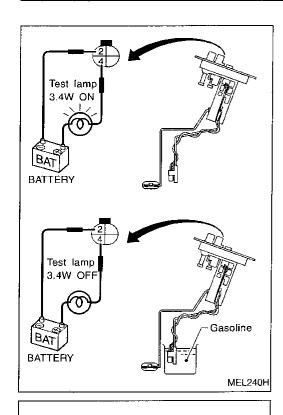
# Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram — WARN — (Cont'd)



# Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram — WARN — (Cont'd)



### **WARNING LAMPS**



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# Electrical Components Inspection FUEL WARNING LAMP SENSOR CHECK

It will take a short time for the bulb to light.



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No continuity

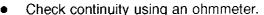
### **OIL PRESSURE SWITCH CHECK**

	Oil pressure kPa (kg/cm², psi)	Continuity
Engine start	More than 10 - 20 (0.1 - 0.2, 1 - 3)	NO
Engine stop	Less than 10 - 20 (0.1 - 0.2, 1 - 3)	YES

Check the continuity between the terminals of oil pressure switch and body ground.

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 Diode is functioning properly if test results are as shown in the figure at left.

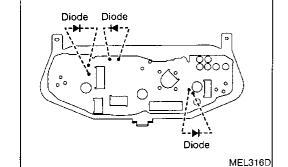
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NOTE: Specification may vary depending on the type of tester.

Before performing this inspection, be sure to refer to the instruction manual for the tester to be used.



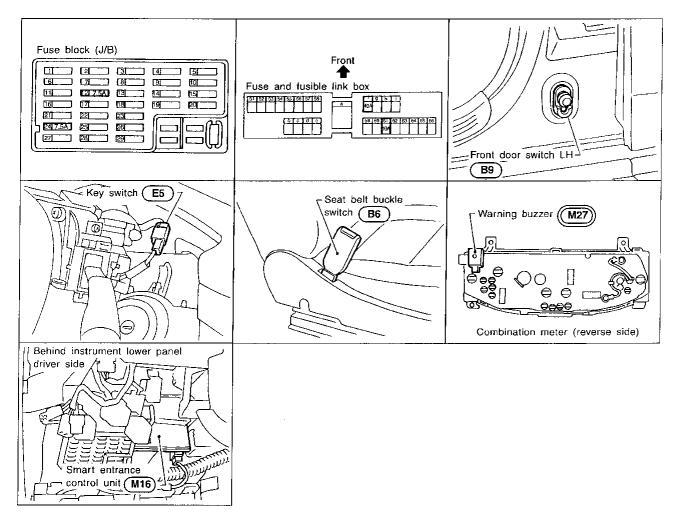


Diode

Diodes for warning lamps are built into the combination meter printed circuit.

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### Component Parts and Harness Connector Location



MEL073H

### Warning Buzzer/System Description

The warning buzzer is controlled by the smart entrance control unit.

Power is supplied at all times

- through 7.5A fuse [No. 24], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to warning buzzer terminal ①
- to key switch terminal ①.

Power is supplied at all times

- through 10A fuse [No. 61], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to lighting switch terminal ①.

Power is supplied at all times

- through 40A fusible link (letter 1, located in the fuse and fusible link box).
- to smart entrance control unit terminal (1).

With the ignition switch in the ON or START position, power is supplied

- through 7.5A fuse [No. 12], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to smart entrance control unit terminal 10.

Ground is supplied to smart entrance control unit terminal 10 through body grounds (M4) and (M77).

When a signal, or combination of signals, is received by the smart entrance control unit, ground is supplied

- through smart entrance control unit terminal
- to warning buzzer terminal ③.

With power and ground supplied, the warning buzzer will sound.

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### Warning Buzzer/System Description (Cont'd)

### Ignition key warning buzzer

With the key in the ignition switch in the OFF or ACC position, and the driver's door open, the warning buzzer will sound. A battery positive voltage is supplied

from key switch terminal ②

to smart entrance control unit terminal 24.

Ground is supplied

from front door switch LH terminal ①

to smart entrance control unit terminal (§).

Front door switch LH terminal (2) is grounded through body grounds (B11), (B22) and (D210).

### Light warning buzzer

With ignition switch OFF or ACC, driver's door open, and lighting switch in 1ST or 2ND position, warning buzzer will sound. A battery positive voltage is supplied.

from lighting switch terminal (12)

 to smart entrance control unit terminal @ Ground is supplied

from front door switch LH terminal ①

to smart entrance control unit terminal (3).

Front door switch LH terminal (2) is grounded through body grounds (B11), (B22) and (D210).

### Seat belt warning buzzer

With ignition switch turned ON and seat belt unfastened (seat belt switch ON), warning buzzer will sound for approximately 6 seconds.

Ground is supplied

• from seat belt switch terminal ①

to smart entrance control unit terminal ②.

Seat belt switch terminal ② is grounded through body grounds (B11), (B22) and (D210).

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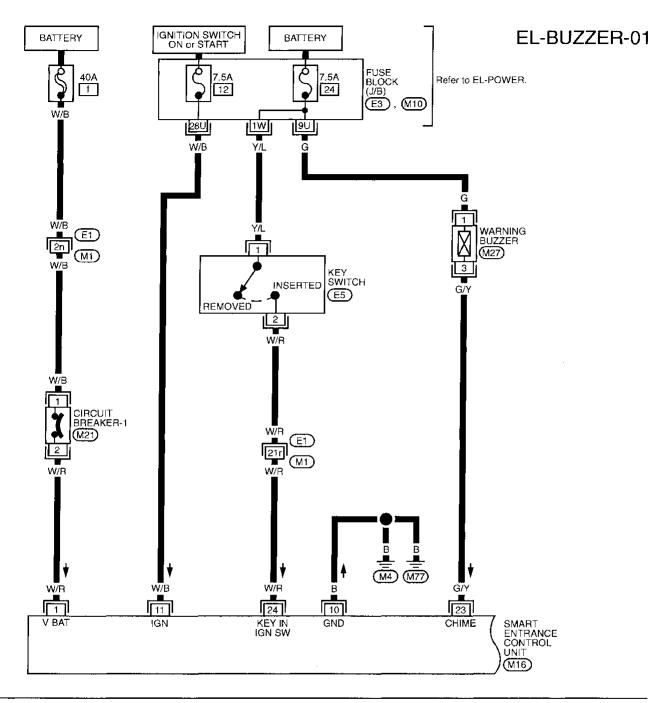
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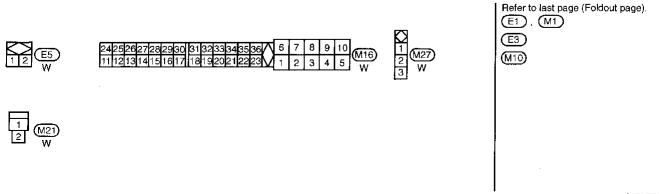
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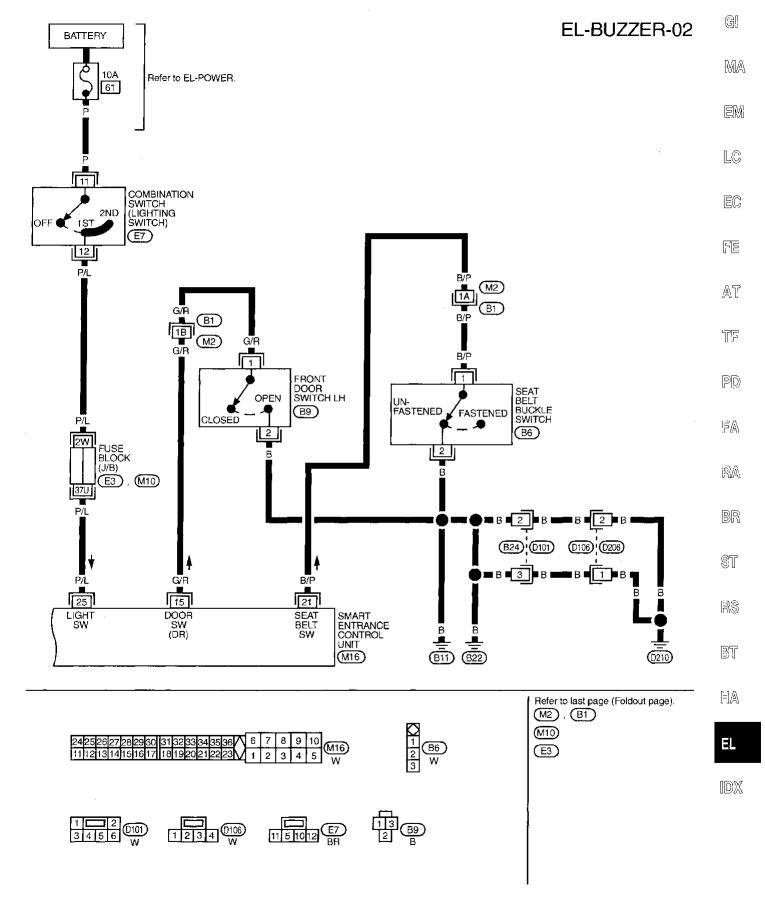
### Warning Buzzer/Wiring Diagram — BUZZER —





MEL770G

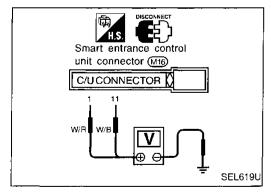
# Warning Buzzer/Wiring Diagram — BUZZER — (Cont'd)

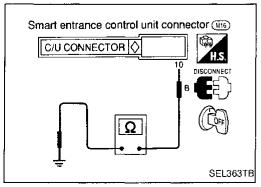


### **Trouble Diagnoses**

### **SYMPTOM CHART**

REFERÊNCE PAGE	EL-102	EL-103	EL-103	EL-104	EL-104
SYMPTOM	POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT CHECK	DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 1 (Lighting switch input signal check)	DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 2 (Key switch input signal check)	DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 3 (Seat belt buckle switch input signal check)	DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 4
Light warning buzzer does not activate.	Х	x			×
Ignition key warning buzzer does not activate.	Х		х		Х
Seat belt warning buzzer does not activate.	х			Х	Х
All warning buzzers do not activate.	X			····	Х





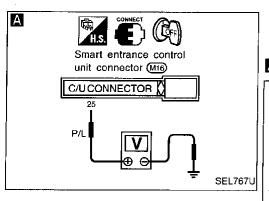
# POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT CHECK

Power supply for smart entrance control unit

Tern	ninals	Ignition switch position		
$\oplus$	⊖	OFF	ACC	ON
•	Ground	Battery voltage	Battery voltage	Battery voltage
•	Ground	0V	0V	Battery voltage

### **Ground circuit check**

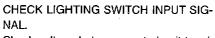
Terminals	Continuity
⊕ - Ground	Yes



# Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd) DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 1

(Lighting switch input signal check)

Α



Check voltage between control unit terminal (3) and ground.

Condition of lighting switch	Voltage [V]
1ST or 2ND	Approx. 12
OFF	0
10	ıK

Go to Procedure 4.

• 10A fuse (No. 61,

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- 10A fuse (No. [01], located in the fuse and fusible link box)
- Harness for open or short between control unit and lighting switch

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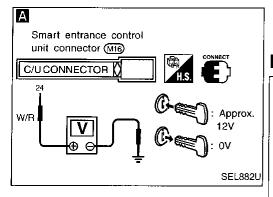
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# DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 2 (Key switch input signal check)

A.

CHECK KEY SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL. Check voltage between control unit terminal **3** and ground.

Condition of key switch	Voltage [V]
Key is inserted.	Approx. 12
Key is withdrawn.	0

ОК

Check the following.

NG

- Key switch
   Refer to "ELECTRICAL
   COMPONENTS
   INSPECTION" (EL-105).
- 7.5A fuse [No. 24], located in fuse block (J/B)]
- Harness for open or short between key switch and fuse
- Harness for open or short between control unit and key switch

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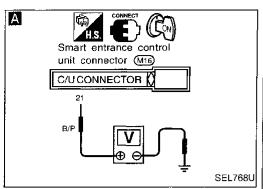
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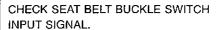
Go to Procedure 4.



# Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd) DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 3

(Seat belt buckle switch input signal check)

### Α



- 1. Turn ignition switch "ON".
- 2. Check voltage between control unit terminal ② and ground.

Condition of seat belt buckle switch	Voltage [V]
Fastened	Approx. 12
Unfastened	0
-	

OK

Go to Procedure 4.

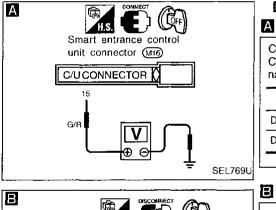
### Check the following.

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- Seat belt buckle switch Refer to "ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS INSPECTION" (EL-105).
- Seat belt buckle switch ground circuit
- Harness for open or short between control unit and seat belt buckle switch





CHECK DOOR SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL.
Check voltage between control unit terminal (a) and ground.

Condition of driver's door Voltage [V]

Driver side door is closed. Approx. 12

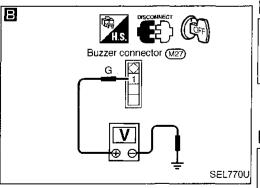
Driver side door is open. 0

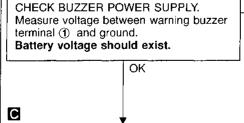
OK

Check the following.

Driver side door switch
Refer to "ELECTRICAL
COMPONENTS
INSPECTION" (EL-105).

- Door switch ground circuit
- Harness for open or short between control unit and door switch





Check the following.

- 7.5A fuse [No. 24], located in fuse block (J/B)]
- Harness for open or short between buzzer and fuse

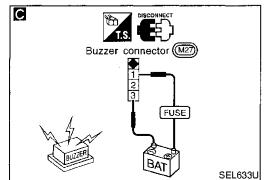
Replace warning buzzer.



- 1. Disconnect warning buzzer connector.
- Apply 12V direct current to warning buzzer and check operation.

↓ok

Check harness for open or short between control unit and warning buzzer.



# Key switch connector (E5)

Seat belt buckle switch connector (B6)

SEL752UB

\$EL771U

SEL772U

Door switch LH connector B9

# Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd) ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS INSPECTION

### Key switch (insert)

Check continuity between terminals when key is inserted in ignition key cylinder and key is removed from ignition key cylinder.

Terminal No. Condition		Continuity
	Key is inserted	Yes
① - ②	Key is removed	No









### Driver side door switch

Check continuity between terminals when door switch is pushed and released.

Terminal No.	Condition	Continuity
(1) = (2) (3) = ground	Door switch is pushed.	No
	Door switch is released.	Yes











Check continuity between terminals when seat belt is fastened and unfastened.

Terminal No.	Condition	Continuity
(1) - (2)	Seat belt is fastened.	No
	Seat belt is unfastened.	Yes

























1351

### **System Description**

### WIPER OPERATION

The wiper switch is controlled by a lever built into the combination switch.

There are three wiper switch positions:

- LO speed
- HI speed
- INT (Intermittent)

With the ignition switch in the ACC or ON position, power is supplied

- through 20A fuse [No. 19], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to wiper motor terminal 6.

### Low and high speed wiper operation

Ground is supplied to wiper switch terminal 17 through body grounds (E13) and (E41).

When the wiper switch is placed in the LO position, ground is supplied

- through terminal (1) of the wiper switch
- to wiper motor terminal ② .

With power and ground supplied, the wiper motor operates at low speed.

When the wiper switch is placed in the HI position, ground is supplied

- through terminal (6) of the wiper switch
- to wiper motor terminal (1).

With power and ground supplied, the wiper motor operates at high speed.

### Auto stop operation

With wiper switch turned OFF, wiper motor will continue to operate until wiper arms reach windshield base.

When wiper arms are not located at base of windshield with wiper switch OFF, ground is provided

- from terminal (1) of the wiper switch
- to wiper motor terminal ②, in order to continue wiper motor operation at low speed.

Ground is also supplied

- through terminal (3) of the wiper switch
- to wiper amplifier terminal ②
- through terminal ⑦ of the wiper amplifier
- to wiper motor terminal (5)
- through terminal (4) of the wiper motor, and
- through body grounds M4 and M7.

When wiper arms reach base of windshield, wiper motor terminals (5) and (6) are connected instead of terminals (4) and (5). Wiper motor will then stop wiper arms at the PARK position.

### Intermittent operation

The wiper motor operates the wiper arms one time at low speed at a set interval of approximately 3 to 13 seconds. This feature is controlled by the wiper amplifier.

When the wiper switch is placed in the INT position, ground is supplied

- to wiper amplifier terminal ①
- from wiper switch terminal (1)
- through body grounds (E13) and (E41).
- to wiper motor terminal (2)
- through the wiper switch terminal
- to wiper switch terminal (3)
- through wiper amplifier terminal ②
- to wiper amplifier terminal (3)
- through body grounds (M4) and (M77).

The desired interval time is input

- to wiper amplifier terminal (8)
- from wiper switch terminal (19).

The wiper motor operates at low speed at the desired time interval.

# System Description (Cont'd)

#### **WASHER OPERATION**

With the ignition switch in the ACC or ON position, power is supplied

- through 20A fuse [No. |19| , located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to washer motor terminal (1).

When the lever is pulled to the WASH position, ground is supplied

- to washer motor terminal 2 , and
- to wiper amplifier terminal 6
- from terminal (1) of the wiper switch
- through terminal (1) of the wiper switch, and
- through body grounds (E13) and (E41).

With power and ground supplied, the washer motor operates.

When the lever is pulled to the WASH position for one second or more, the wiper motor operates at low speed for approximately 3 seconds to clean windshield. This feature is controlled by the wiper amplifier in the same manner as the intermittent operation.

 $\mathbb{G}$ 

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**F**A

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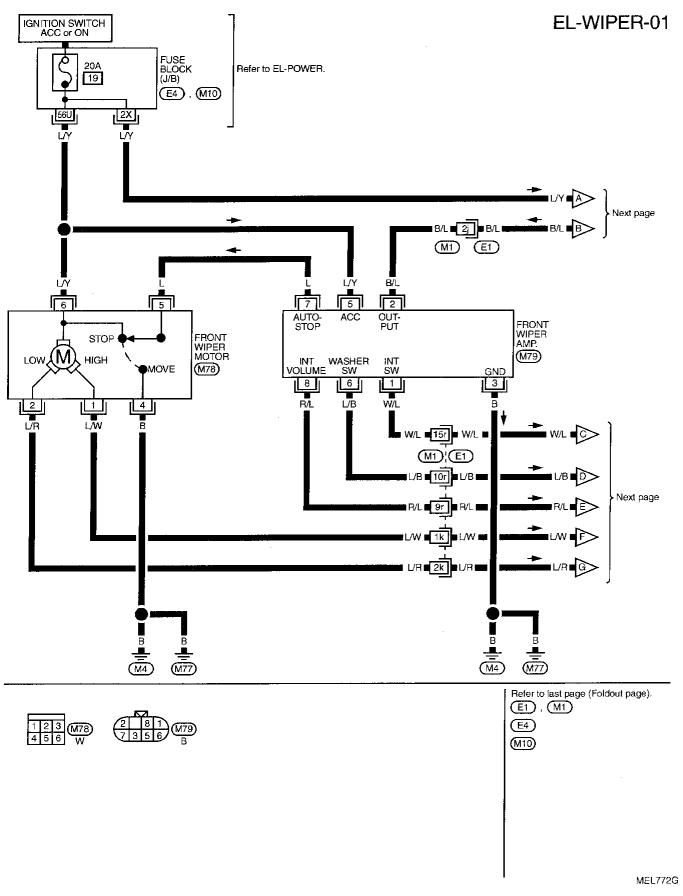
ST

R\$

87

HA

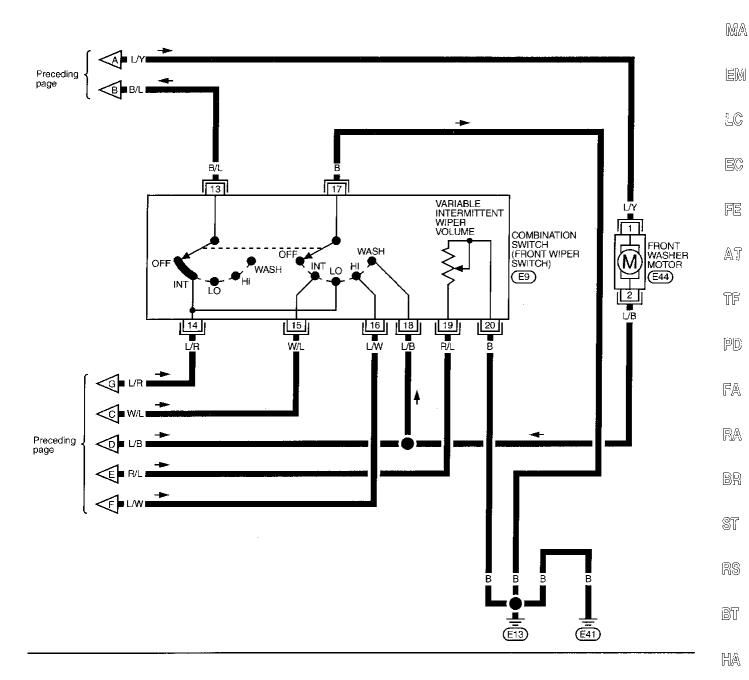
# Front Wiper and Washer/Wiring Diagram — WIPER —



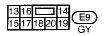
# Front Wiper and Washer/Wiring Diagram — WIPER — (Cont'd)

**EL-WIPER-02** 

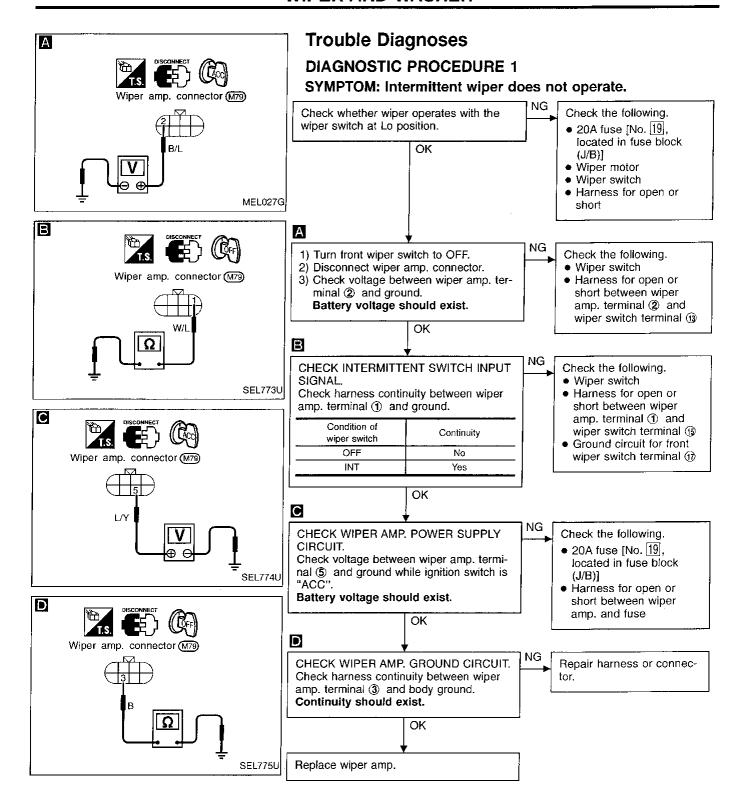
Gi

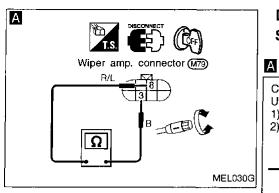






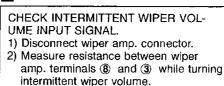






# Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd) DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 2

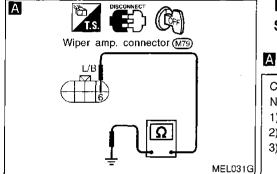
SYMPTOM: Intermittent time of wiper cannot be adjusted.



Position of wiper knob	Resistance [Ω]
S	0
L	Approx. 1 k
	NG

Check the following.

- Intermittent wiper volume
- Harness for open or short between wiper amp. terminal (8) and wiper switch terminal (9)
- Ground circuit for front wiper switch terminal



#### **DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 3**

SYMPTOM: Wiper and washer activate individually but not in combination.

CHECK WASHER SWITCH INPUT SIG-

- 1) Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
- 2) Disconnect wiper amp. connector.
- Check harness continuity between wiper amp. terminal ⑥ and ground.

Condition of washer switch	Continuity
OFF	No
ON	Yes

Go to DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 1.

Replace wiper amp.

Check harness for open or short between wiper amp. terminal (a) and wiper switch terminal (a).

Replace wiper amp.

RS

GI

MA

EM

LC.

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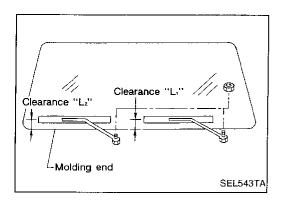
RA

BR

ST

BT

HA



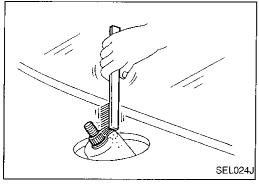
### Wiper Installation and Adjustment

- 1. Prior to wiper arm installation, turn on wiper switch to operate wiper motor and then turn it "OFF" (Auto Stop).
- Lift the blade up and then set it down onto glass surface to set the blade center to clearance "L<sub>1</sub>" & "L<sub>2</sub>" immediately before tightening nut.
- 3. Eject washer fluid. Turn on wiper switch to operate wiper motor and then turn it "OFF".
- 4. Ensure that wiper blades stop within clearance "L<sub>1</sub>" & "L<sub>2</sub>".

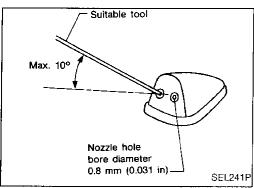
Clearance " $L_1$ ": 34 mm (1.34 in) Clearance " $L_2$ ": 37 mm (1.46 in)

Tighten wiper arm nuts to specified torque.

Front wiper: 17 - 23 N·m (1.7 - 2.3 kg-m, 12 - 17 ft-lb)



 Before reinstalling wiper arm, clean up the pivot area as illustrated. This will reduce possibility of wiper arm looseness.



# Washer Nozzle Adjustment

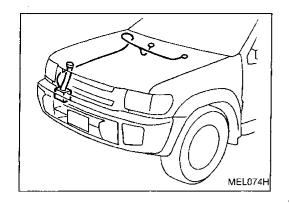
 Adjust washer nozzle with suitable tool as shown in the figure at left.

Adjustable range: ±10°

*1	*2 *3 *4 *6 *5 ** *6 ** *7 ** *8	
		SEL544T

			Unit: mm (in)
*1	390 (15.35)	*5	145 (5.71)
*2	160 (6.30)	*6	143 (5.63)
*3	379 (14.92)	*7	225 (8.86)
*4	140 (5.51)	*8	535 (21.06)

<sup>\*:</sup> The diameters of these circles are less than 80 mm (3.15 in).



# **Washer Tube Layout**



Gí

MA

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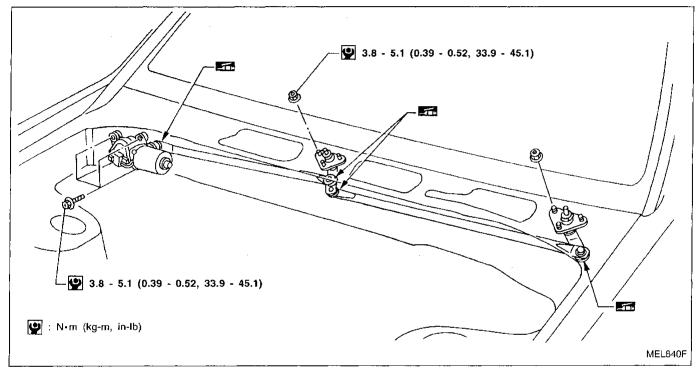
PD

FA

RA

ST

# Wiper Linkage



#### **REMOVAL**

- 1. Remove 4 bolts that secure wiper motor.
- Detach wiper motor from wiper linkage at ball joint.
- Remove wiper linkage.

Be careful not to break ball joint rubber boot.

### INSTALLATION

- Grease ball joint portion before installation. Installation is the reverse order of removal.

BŢ

RS

HA

EL

# Rear Wiper and Washer/System Description

#### WIPER OPERATION

### Power supply and ground

With ignition switch in the ACC or ON position, power is supplied

- through 10A fuse [No. 29, located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to rear wiper relay terminals (4) and (1).

When the glass hatch switch is CLOSED, power is supplied

- from rear wiper relay terminal 3
- to rear wiper amp. terminal (5),
- to rear washer motor terminal (1) and
- to rear wiper motor terminal 6.

If the glass hatch switch is OPEN, ground is supplied

- to rear wiper relay terminal (2)
- from glass hatch switch terminal ①.

Then rear wiper relay is energized and power to the rear wiper amp., washer motor and wiper motor is interrupted.

(If the glass hatch is opened, no function of rear wiper motor will operate.)

If the rear wiper switch is turned to the INT or ON position, when glass hatch is opened, rear wiper relay terminal ② is also grounded

- through rear wiper relay terminals 6 and 7
- from rear wiper switch terminal (8).

(The purpose of this circuit is to prevent an abrupt operation of the rear wiper when the hatch is closed with the ignition switch turned to ON or ACC, and with the rear wiper switch set to INT or ON.)

Ground is supplied

- to rear wiper amplifier terminal ③
- through body grounds (B11), (B22) and (D210).
- to rear wiper switch terminal 3
- through body grounds M4 and M66.

### Rising up operation

When the rear wiper switch is turned to the INT or ON position, ground is supplied

- through terminal (1) of rear wiper switch
- to rear wiper amp. terminal ①.

Then wiper amp, is energized and power is supplied

- through rear wiper amp, terminal 4
- to rear wiper motor terminal 4.

Ground is supplied to rear wiper motor through rear wiper switch.

With power and ground supplied, rear wiper operates and rear wiper arm moves up.

Wiper does not return to resting position until wiper switch is turned to OFF position.

#### Low speed wiper operation

When the rear wiper switch is placed in the ON position, ground is supplied

- through terminal (5) of rear wiper switch
- to rear wiper motor terminal (3).

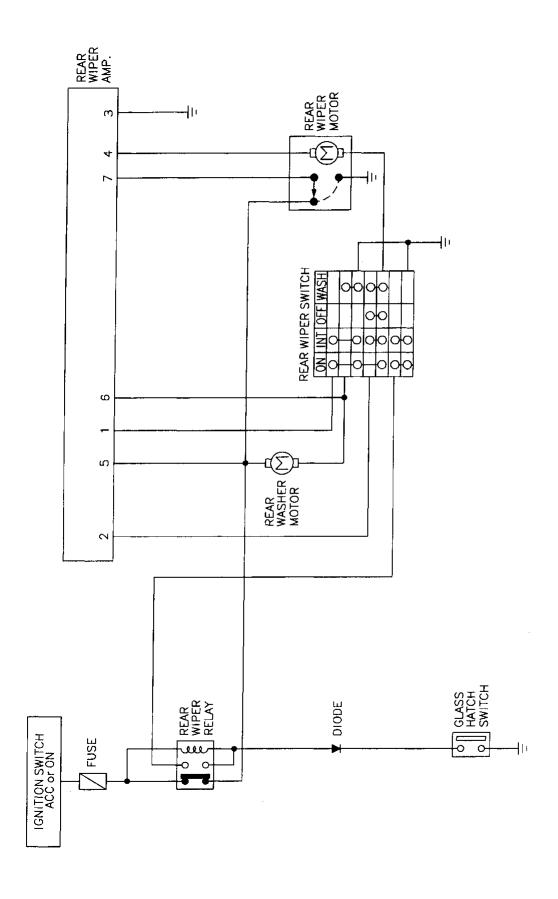
With power and ground supplied, the wiper motor operates at low speed.

# Rear Wiper and Washer/System Description (Cont'd)

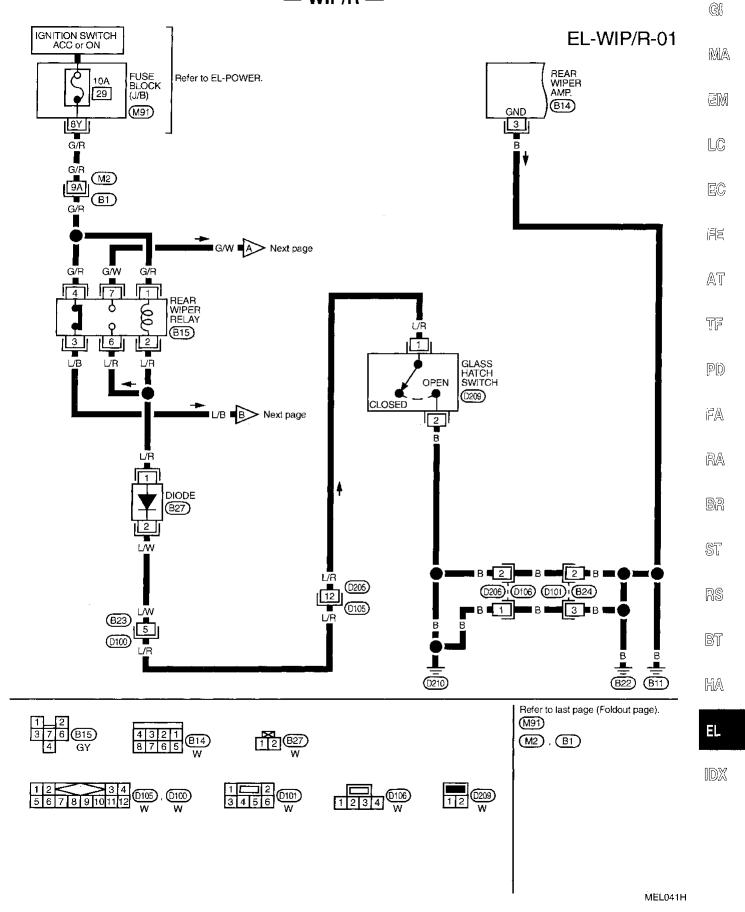
(**************************************	
Auto stop operation With rear wiper switch turned OFF, rear wiper motor will continue to operate until wiper arms reach rear wiper	G!
stopper.  When wiper arm is not located at rear wiper stopper with wiper switch OFF, ground is provided  from terminal ⑤ of the rear wiper switch	MA
<ul> <li>to wiper motor terminal ③, in order to continue wiper motor operation at low speed.</li> <li>Ground is also supplied</li> <li>through terminal ④ of the rear wiper switch</li> </ul>	EM
<ul> <li>to rear wiper amplifier terminal ②</li> <li>through terminal ⑦ of the rear wiper amplifier</li> <li>to rear wiper motor terminal ⑦</li> </ul>	LC
<ul> <li>through terminal (8) of the wiper motor, and</li> <li>through body grounds (81), (822) and (2210).</li> <li>When wiper arms reach rear wiper stopper, rear wiper motor terminals (7) and (6) are connected instead of</li> </ul>	EC
terminals ⑦ and ⑧. Rear wiper motor will then stop wiper arms at the PARK position.  Intermittent operation  The rear wiper motor operates the wiper arms at low speed approximately every 7 seconds. This feature is	FE
controlled by the wiper amplifier.  When the wiper switch is placed in the INT position, ground is supplied  to wiper amplifier terminal (1)	AT
<ul> <li>from rear wiper switch terminal 1</li> <li>through body grounds 4 and 6 .</li> <li>to wiper motor terminal 3</li> </ul>	TF
<ul> <li>through the rear wiper switch terminal ⑤</li> <li>to rear wiper switch terminal ④</li> </ul>	PD
<ul> <li>through wiper amplifier terminal ②</li> <li>to wiper amplifier terminal ③</li> <li>through body grounds (B11), (B22) and (D210).</li> <li>The rear wiper motor operates at low speed intermittent.</li> </ul>	FA
WASHER OPERATION	RA
<ul> <li>With the ignition switch in the ACC or ON position, power is supplied</li> <li>through 10A fuse (No. 29, located in the fuse block)</li> <li>to rear washer motor terminal ①.</li> </ul>	BR
<ul> <li>When the rear wiper switch is turned to WASH position, ground is supplied</li> <li>to rear washer motor terminal ②, and</li> <li>to rear wiper amplifier terminal ⑥</li> </ul>	ST
<ul> <li>from terminal ② of rear wiper switch</li> <li>through terminal ③ of rear wiper switch, and</li> <li>through body grounds (B11), (B22) and (0210).</li> </ul>	RS
With power and ground supplied, the rear washer motor operates.  When the rear wiper switch is turned to WASH position for one second or more, the rear wiper motor operates at low speed for approximately 3 seconds after the rear wiper switch is released. This feature is controlled	FT
by the rear wiper amplifier in the same manner as the intermittent operation.	HA

1361

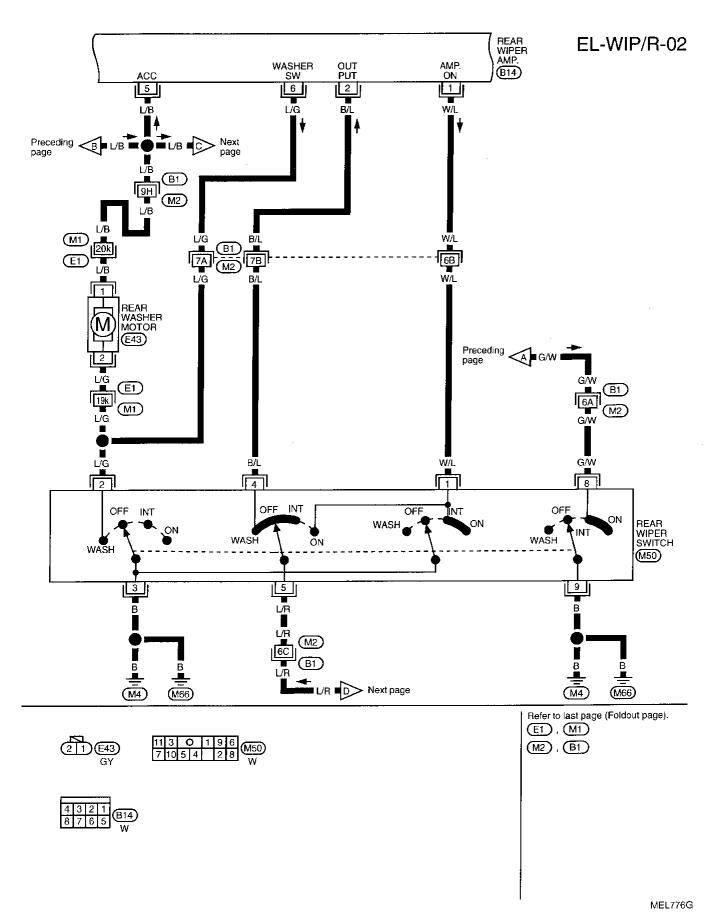
# Rear Wiper and Washer/Schematic



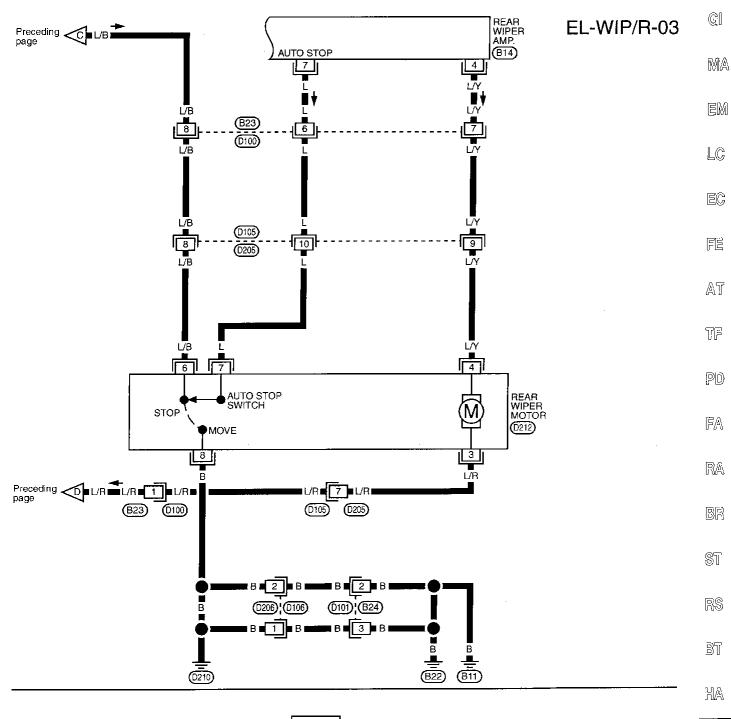
# Rear Wiper and Washer/Wiring Diagram — WIP/R —

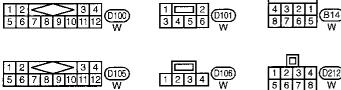


# Rear Wiper and Washer/Wiring Diagram — WIP/R — (Cont'd)



# Rear Wiper and Washer/Wiring Diagram — WIP/R — (Cont'd)





EL

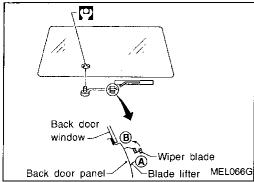
IDX

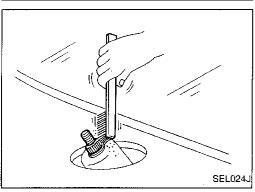
## Rear Wiper/Trouble Diagnoses

# REAR WIPER AMP. INSPECTION TABLE (Data are reference values.)

Terminal No.	Item	Condition			Voltage (Approximate value
4	A ON	En .		ON or INT	1V or less
ı	Amp. ON signal	(Lice)	Rear wiper switch	OFF	Approx. 12
-	16/:	M	Rear wiper switch	Wiper is moving	1V or less
2	Wiper amp. output	(Gc)	"INT"	Wiper stop	Approx. 12
3	Ground				_
4	D	Œ)	Rear wiper switch	ON, INT or WASH	Approx. 12
4	Rear wiper motor	((Acc)		OFF	1V or less
	Power supply	Book along hotah		OPENED	0V
5	(See NOTE)	(GC)	Rear glass hatch	CLOSED	Approx. 12
	1461	(Tigo) Re	D	WASH	1V or less
6	Washer switch		Rear wiper switch	OFF	Approx. 12
7			Rear wiper switch	Wiper is moving	1V or less
7	Auto stop	"ON" or "	"ON" or "INT"	Wiper stop	Approx. 12

NOTE: Power to the rear wiper amp. will be interrupted when the rear glass hatch is opened. In that case, conduct the inspection of the rear wiper amp. with the rear glass hatch closed, unless otherwise indicated.



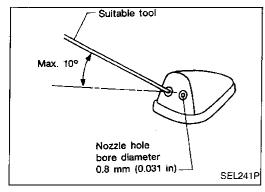


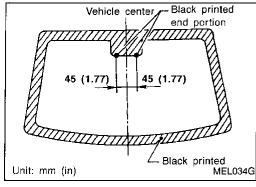
# **Rear Wiper Installation and Adjustment**

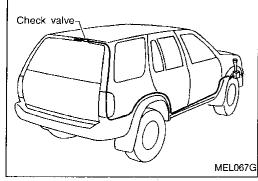
- 1. Prior to wiper arm installation, turn on wiper switch to operate wiper motor and then turn it "OFF" (Auto Stop).
- 2. Install wiper arm to portion (A) as in figure below and tighten wiper arm nut to specification.
- 3. Then, set wiper arm to portion (B).

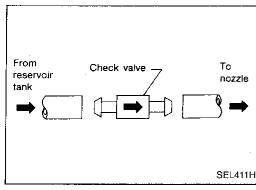
(1.3 - 1.8 kg-m, 9 - 13 ft-lb)

 Before reinstalling wiper arm, clean up the pivot area as illustrated. This will reduce possibility of wiper arm looseness.









## **Rear Washer Nozzle Adjustment**

 Adjust washer nozzle with suitable tool as shown in the figure at left.

Adjustable range: ±10° (In any direction)

Washer Tube Layout

# Check Valve (for rear washer)

A check valve is provided in the washer fluid line. Be careful not to connect check valve to washer tube in the wrong direction.

MA

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LC

EC

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AT

TF

PD

FA

RA

BR

ST

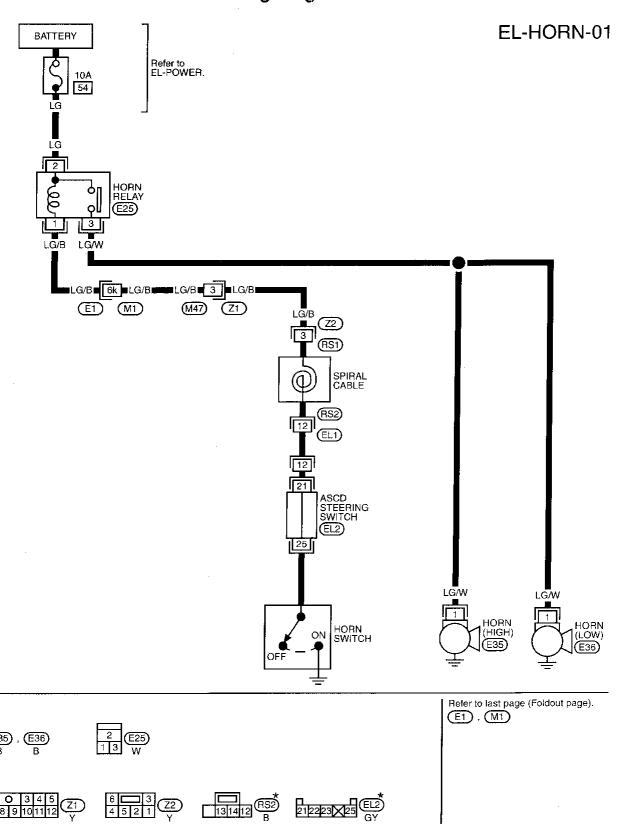
RS

BT

HA

FI

# Wiring Diagram — HORN —

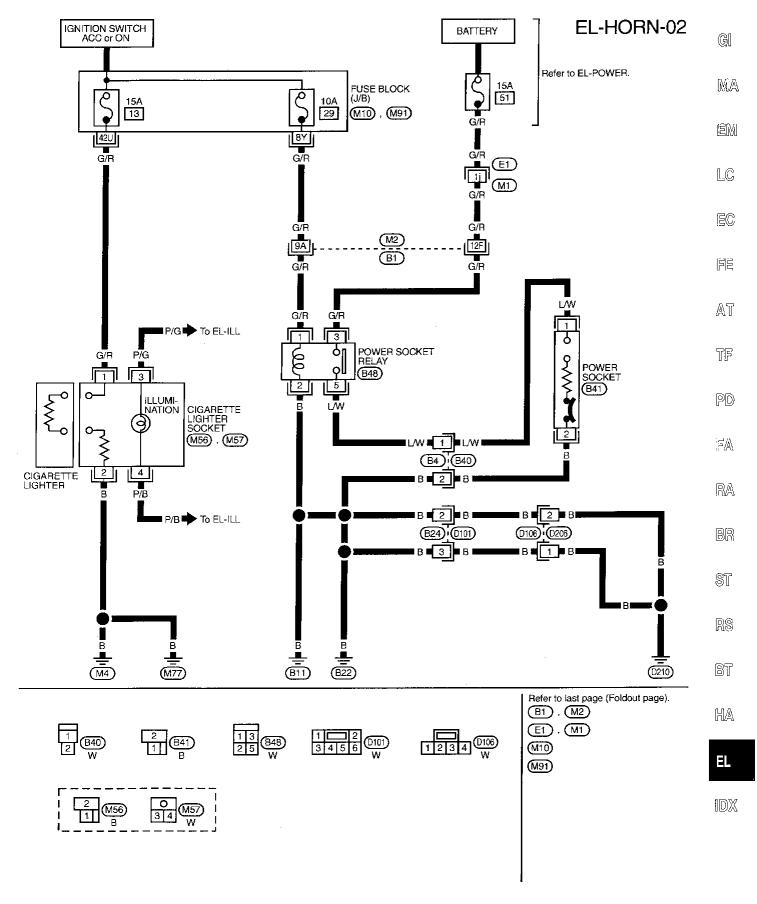


MEL044H

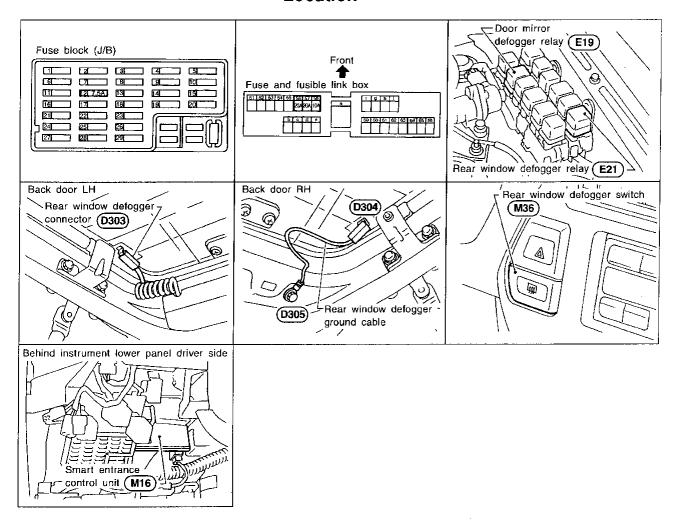
\*: This connector is not shown in "HARNESS LAYOUT", EL section.

### HORN AND CIGARETTE LIGHTER

# Wiring Diagram — HORN — (Cont'd)



### Component Parts and Harness Connector Location



MEL075H

# System Description

The rear window defogger system is controlled by the smart entrance control unit. The rear window defogger operates only for approximately 15 minutes.

Power is supplied at all times

- to rear window defogger relay terminal ③
- through 20A fuse (No. 56), located in the fuse and fusible link box) and
- to rear window defogger relay terminal 6
- through 20A fuse (No. 57), located in the fuse and fusible link box).

With the ignition switch in the ON or START position, power is supplied

- to the rear window defogger relay terminal ① and
- to smart entrance control unit terminal (f)
- through 7.5A fuse [No. 12], located in the fuse block (J/B)].

Ground is supplied to terminal ① of the rear window defogger switch through body grounds Ma and Ma. When the rear window defogger switch is turned ON, ground is supplied

- through terminal ② of the rear window defogger switch
- to smart entrance control unit terminal 20.

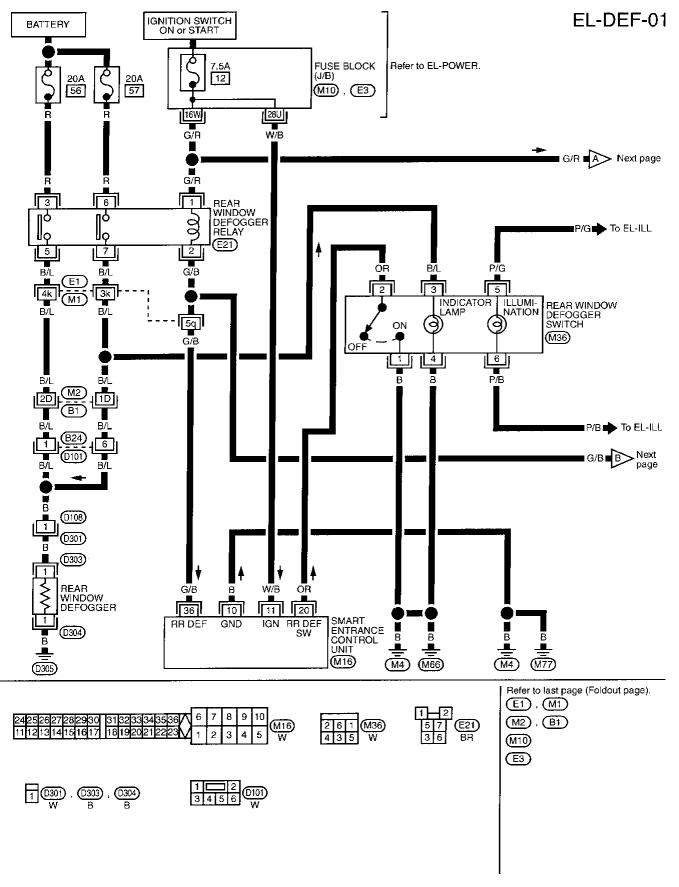
Terminal 36 of the smart entrance control unit then supplies ground to the rear window defogger relay terminal (2).

With power and ground supplied, the rear window defogger relay is energized.

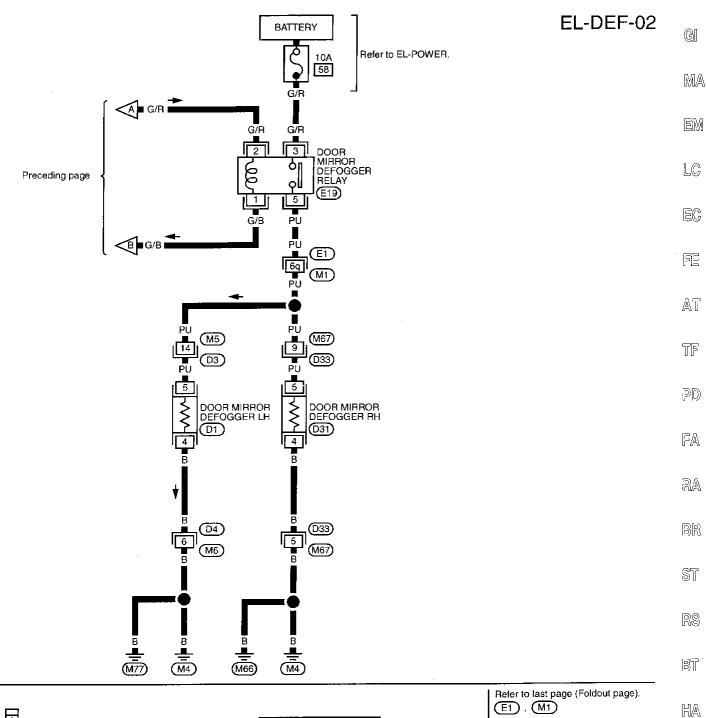
System Description (Cont'd) Power is supplied through terminals (5) and (7) of the rear window defogger relay • to the rear window defogger. **(1)** The rear window defogger has an independent ground. With power and ground supplied, the rear window defogger filaments heat and defog the rear window. When the system is activated, the rear window defogger indicator illuminates in the rear window defogger MA switch. Power is supplied • to terminal 3 of the rear window defogger switch • from terminal ⑤ of the rear window defogger relay. Terminal 4 of the rear window defogger switch is grounded through body grounds 4 and 6. LC EC Æ AT TF PD FA  $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{A}$ 88 ST RS BT

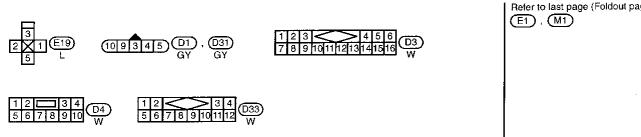
HA

# Wiring Diagram — DEF —

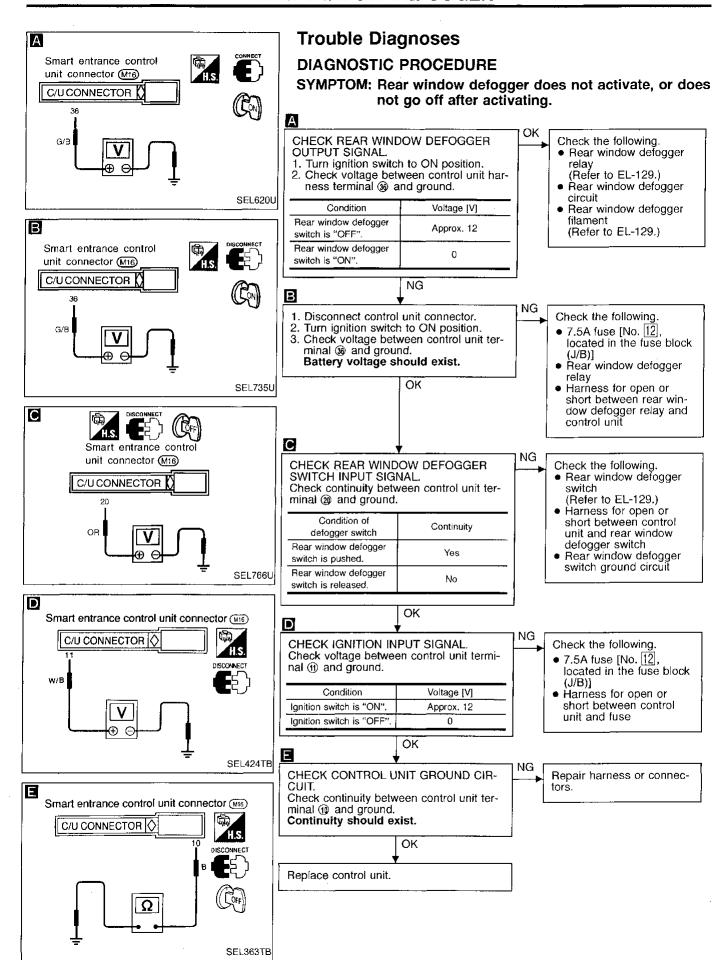


# Wiring Diagram — DEF — (Cont'd)





EL



# 2 7 6 3 SEC202B

# Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd) ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS INSPECTION

### Rear window defogger relay

Condition	Continuity
12V direct current supply between terminals ① and ②	Yes
No current supply	No

# GI



MA



### Rear window defogger switch

Check continuity between terminals when rear window defogger switch is pushed and released.

Terminals	Condition	Continuity	
·	Rear window defogger switch is pushed	Yes	
	Rear window defogger switch is released	No	



FE





PD

# **Filament Check**

with your finger.

1. Attach probe circuit tester (in volt range) to middle portion of each filament.









When measuring voltage, wrap tin foil around the top of the negative probe. Then press the foil against the wire

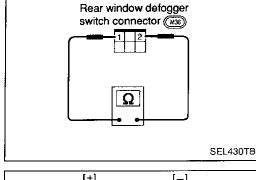


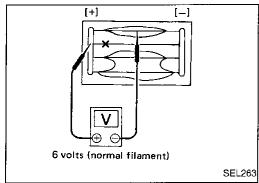


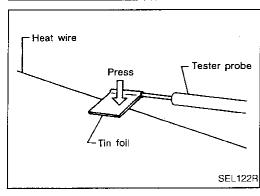






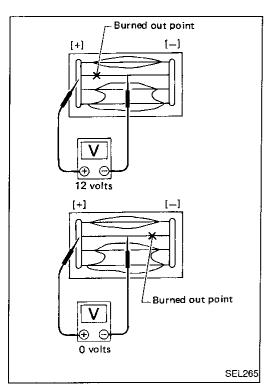


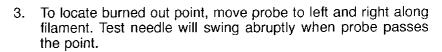


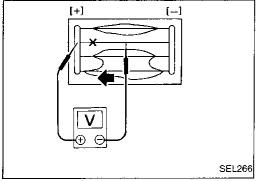


# Filament Check (Cont'd)

2. If a filament is burned out, circuit tester registers 0 or 12 volts.



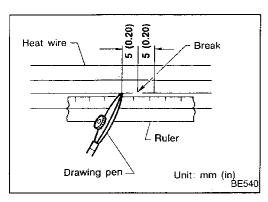




# Filament Repair

#### REPAIR EQUIPMENT

- 1. Conductive silver composition (Dupont No. 4817 or equivalent)
- 2. Ruler 30 cm (11.8 in) long
- 3. Drawing pen
- 4. Heat gun
- 5. Alcohol
- 6. Cloth

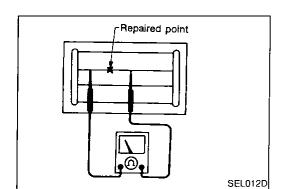


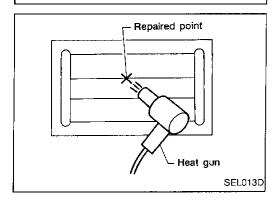
#### REPAIRING PROCEDURE

- Wipe broken heat wire and its surrounding area clean with a cloth dampened in alcohol.
- 2. Apply a small amount of conductive silver composition to tip of drawing pen.

### Shake silver composition container before use.

Place ruler on glass along broken line. Deposit conductive silver composition on break with drawing pen. Slightly overlap existing heat wire on both sides [preferably 5 mm (0.20 in)] of the break.





# Filament Repair (Cont'd)

4. After repair has been completed, check repaired wire for continuity. This check should be conducted 10 minutes after silver composition is deposited.

Do not touch repaired area while test is being conducted.

Apply a constant stream of hot air directly to the repaired area for approximately 20 minutes with a heat gun. A minimum distance of 3 cm (1.2 in) should be kept between repaired area and hot air outlet. If a heat gun is not available, let the repaired area dry for 24 hours.

GI

MA

EM

EC

FE

AT

TF

(PD)

FA

RA

BR

ST

RS

BT

HA

### **Audio/System Description**

Refer to Owner's Manual for audio system operating instructions.

Power is supplied at all times

- through 15A fuse [No. 4], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to audio terminal (6),
- to audio amp. relay terminal (3) and
- to rear speaker amp. terminal 10.

With the ignition switch in the ACC or ON position, power is supplied

- through 10A fuse [No. 10], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to audio terminal (1).

Ground is supplied through the case of the audio.

Ground is supplied

- to audio amp. relay terminal 2,
- to front door speaker LH terminal (5) and
- to front door speaker RH terminal ⑤
- through body grounds (M4) and (M66) or (M4) and (M77)
- to rear speaker amp. terminal
- through body grounds (B11), (B22) and (D210).

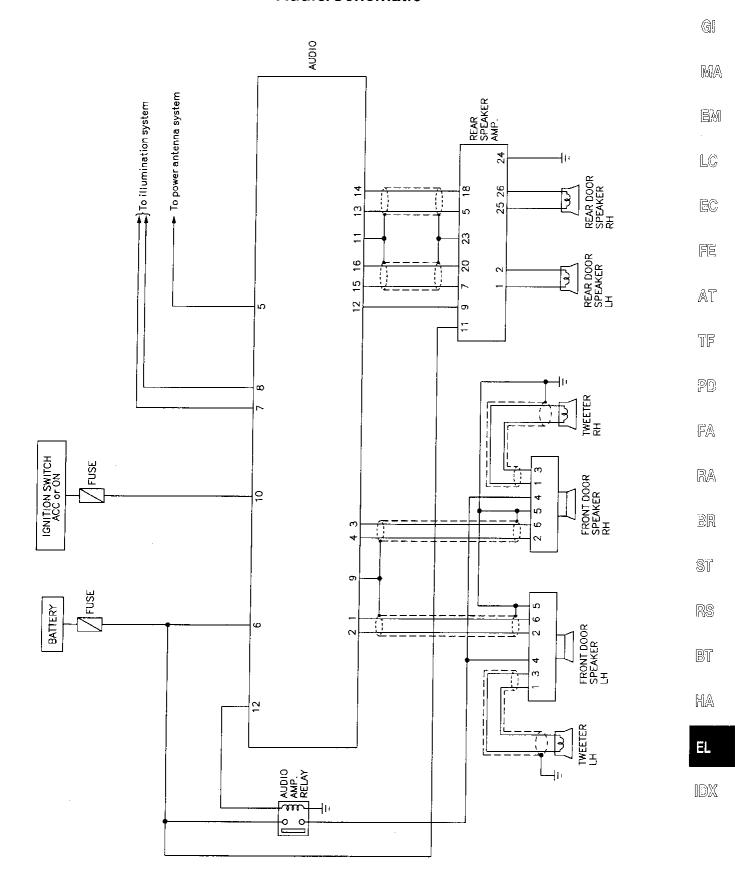
When the radio POWER button is pressed, power is supplied to rear speaker amp. terminal ② and audio amp. relay ① from audio terminal ② . Then audio amp. relay is energized and power is supplied

- to front door speaker LH terminal 4 and
- to front door speaker RH terminal 4.

Audio signals are supplied

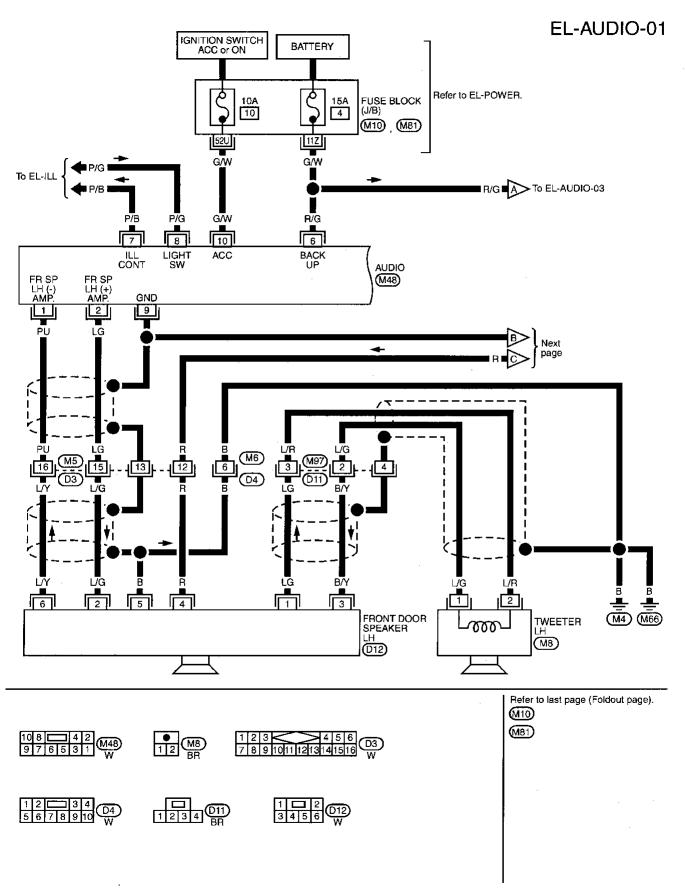
- through audio terminals ①, ②, ③, ④, ⑥, ⑥, ⑥ and ⑥
- to terminals ② and ⑥ of the LH and RH front speakers and terminals ⑤, ⑦, ⑩ and ② of the rear speaker amp.
- to LH and RH tweeters through terminals ① and ③ of the front speakers
- to rear LH and RH speakers through terminals ①, ②, ② and ② of the rear speaker amp.

# Audio/Schematic

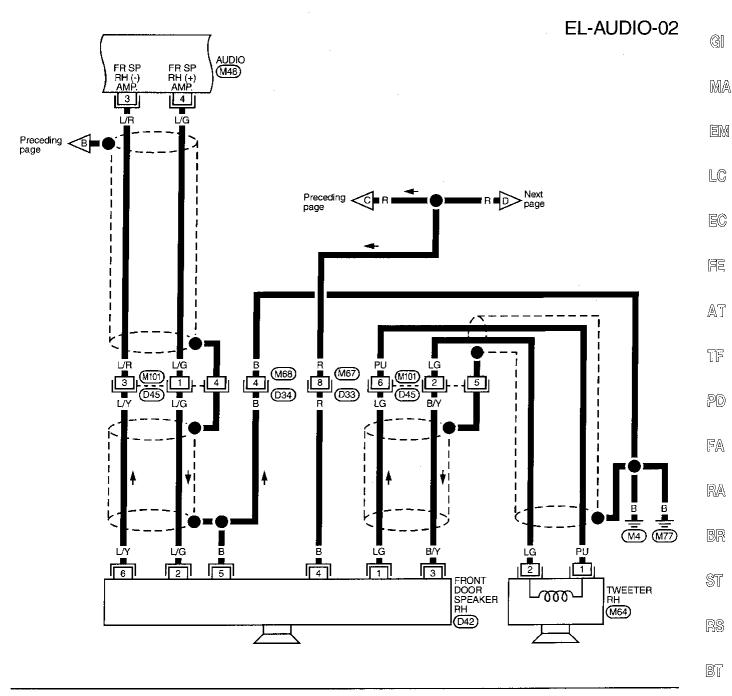


MEL006H

# Audio/Wiring Diagram — AUDIO —



# Audio/Wiring Diagram — AUDIO — (Cont'd)





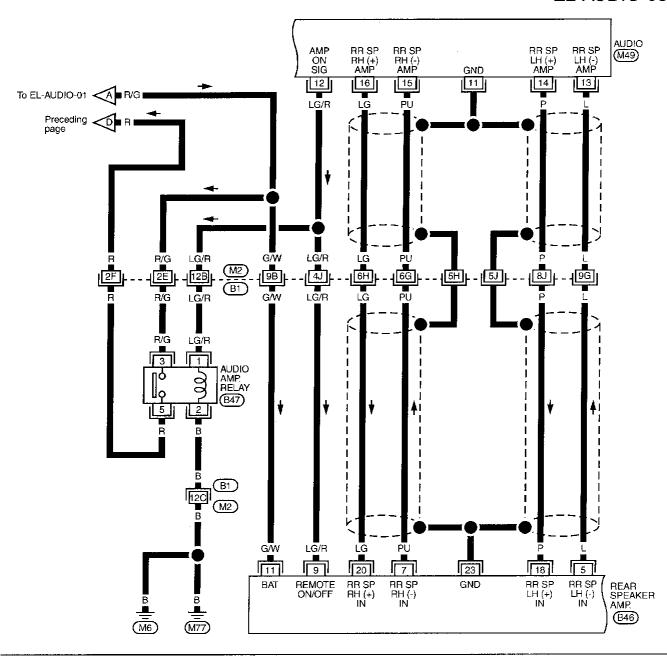
IDX

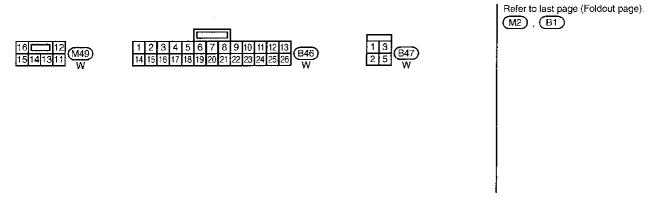
HA

ΕL

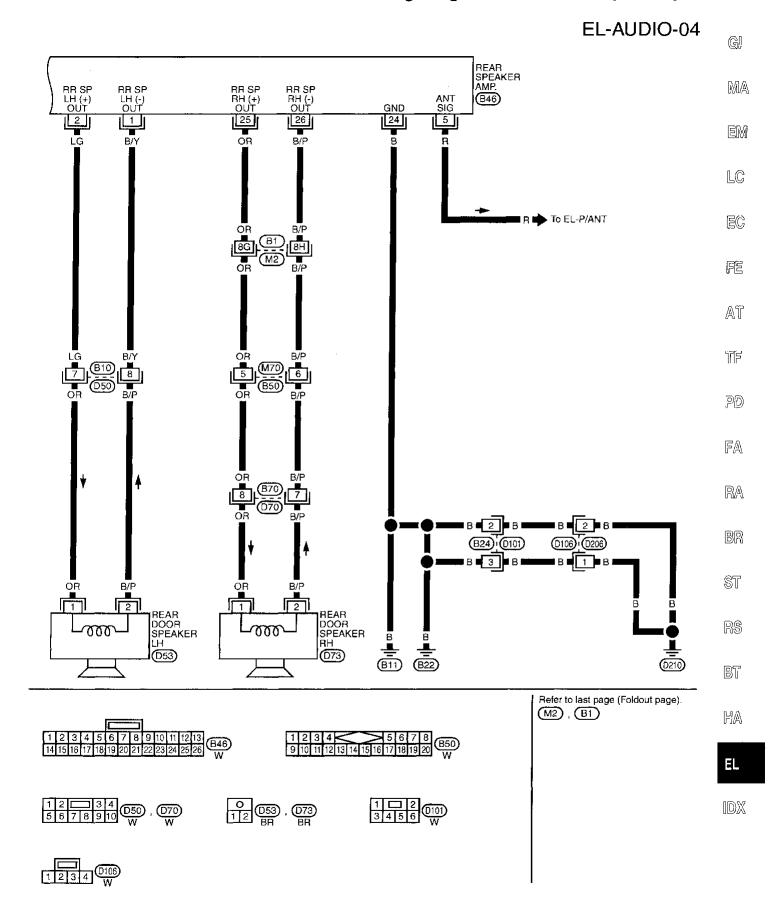
# Audio/Wiring Diagram — AUDIO — (Cont'd)

**EL-AUDIO-03** 





# Audio/Wiring Diagram — AUDIO — (Cont'd)



# Power Antenna/System Description

Power is supplied at all times

through 7.5A fuse (No. 24, located in the fuse block)

to power antenna terminal 6.

Ground is supplied to the power antenna terminal ② through body grounds (M4) and (M66). When the audio is turned to the ON position, battery positive voltage is supplied

• through audio terminal (5)

• to power antenna terminal 4.

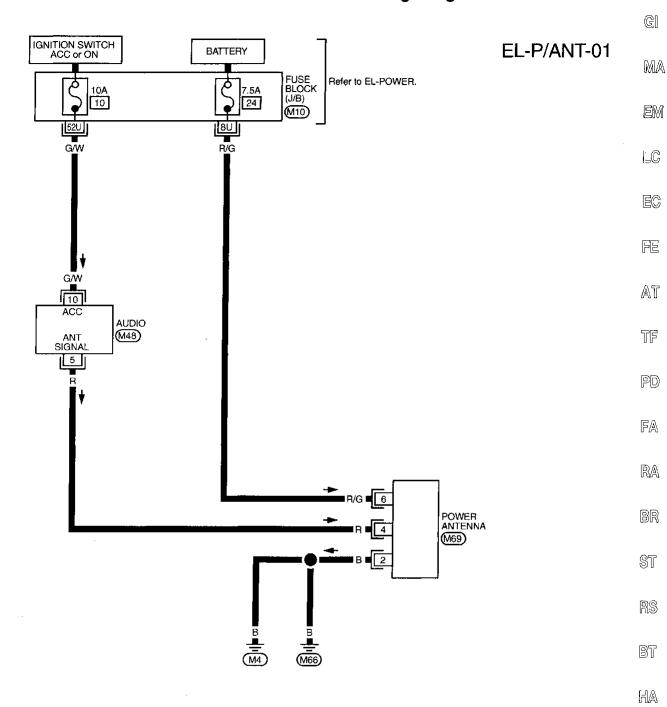
The antenna raises and is held in the extended position.

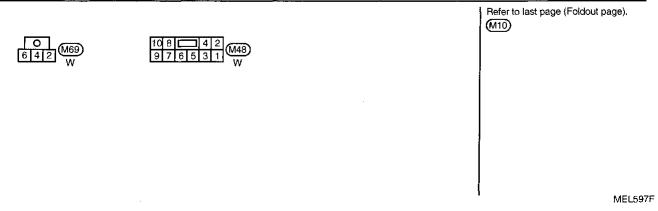
When the audio is turned to the OFF position, battery positive voltage is interrupted

• from audio terminal (5)

• to power antenna terminal **4**. The antenna retracts.

# Power Antenna/Wiring Diagram — P/ANT —





1385

EL

IDX

# **Trouble Diagnoses**

# **RADIO**

Symptom	Possible causes	Repair order
Radio inoperative (no digital display and no sound from speakers).	1. 10A fuse     2. Poor radio case ground     3. Radio	<ol> <li>Check 10A fuse [No. 10], located in fuse block (J/B)]. Turn ignition switch ON and verify that battery positive voltage is present at terminal (i) of radio.</li> <li>Check radio case ground.</li> <li>Remove radio for repair.</li> </ol>
Radio presets are lost when ignition switch is turned OFF.	1. 15A fuse     2. Radio	Check 15A fuse [No. 4], located in fuse block (J/B)] and verify that battery positive voltage is present at terminal 6 of radio.     Remove radio for repair.
AM stations are weak or noisy (FM stations OK).	Antenna     Poor radio ground     Radio	Check antenna.     Check radio ground.     Remove radio for repair.
FM stations are weak or noisy (AM stations OK).	Window antenna     Radio	Check window antenna.     Remove radio for repair.
Radio generates noise in AM and FM modes with engine running.	<ol> <li>Poor radio ground</li> <li>Loose or missing ground bonding straps</li> <li>Ignition condenser or rear window defogger noise suppressor condenser</li> <li>Alternator</li> <li>Ignition coil or secondary wiring</li> <li>Radio</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check radio ground.</li> <li>Check ground bonding straps.</li> <li>Replace ignition condenser or rear window defogger noise suppressor condenser.</li> <li>Check alternator.</li> <li>Check ignition coil and secondary wiring.</li> <li>Remove radio for repair.</li> </ol>
Radio generates noise in AM and FM modes with accessories on (switch pops and motor noise).	Poor radio ground     Antenna     Accessory ground     Faulty accessory	1. Check radio ground. 2. Check antenna. 3. Check accessory ground. 4. Replace accessory.
Radio controls are operational, but no sound is heard from any speaker.	<ol> <li>1. 15A fuse</li> <li>2. Audio amp. relay</li> <li>3. Audio amp. relay ground</li> <li>4. Amp. ON signal</li> <li>5. Radio output</li> <li>6. Radio</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check 15A fuse [No. 4], located in fuse block (J/B)]. Verify battery positive voltage is present at terminal ② of audio amp. relay.</li> <li>Check audio amp. relay.</li> <li>Check audio amp. relay ground (Terminal ③).</li> <li>Turn ignition switch ACC and radio ON. Verify battery positive voltage is present at terminal ① of audio amp. relay.</li> <li>Check radio output voltage (Terminal ⑩).</li> <li>Remove radio for repair.</li> </ol>
Individual front speaker is noisy or inoperative.	Speaker ground     Power supply     Radio output     Speaker	<ol> <li>Check speaker ground (Terminal (§)).</li> <li>Check power supply for speaker (Terminal (§)).</li> <li>Check radio output voltage for speaker.</li> <li>Replace speaker.</li> </ol>
Both rear speakers are inoperative.	Poor rear speaker amp. ground     Power supply     Amp. ON signal     Rear speaker amp.	<ol> <li>Check rear speaker amp. ground circuit.</li> <li>Check power supply for rear speaker amp. (Terminal ①).</li> <li>Turn ignition switch ACC and radio ON. Verify battery positive voltage is present at terminal ② of rear speaker amp.</li> <li>Remove rear speaker amp. for repair.</li> </ol>
Individual rear speaker is noisy or inoperative.	3. Speaker circuit	<ol> <li>Check speaker</li> <li>Check radio/amp. output</li> <li>Check wires for open or short between radio/amp. and speakers.</li> <li>Remove radio for repair.</li> </ol>

# **POWER ANTENNA**

Symptom	Possible causes	Repair order
Power antenna does not operate.	1. 7.5A fuse	Check 7.5A fuse [No. 24], located in fuse block (J/B)]. Verify that battery positive voltage is present at terminal 6 of power antenna.
	Radio signal     Grounds M4 and M66	<ol> <li>Turn ignition switch and radio ON. Verify that battery positive voltage is present at terminal (4) of power antenna.</li> <li>Check grounds (M4) and (M66).</li> </ol>

### Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd)

### **ANTENNA INSPECTION**

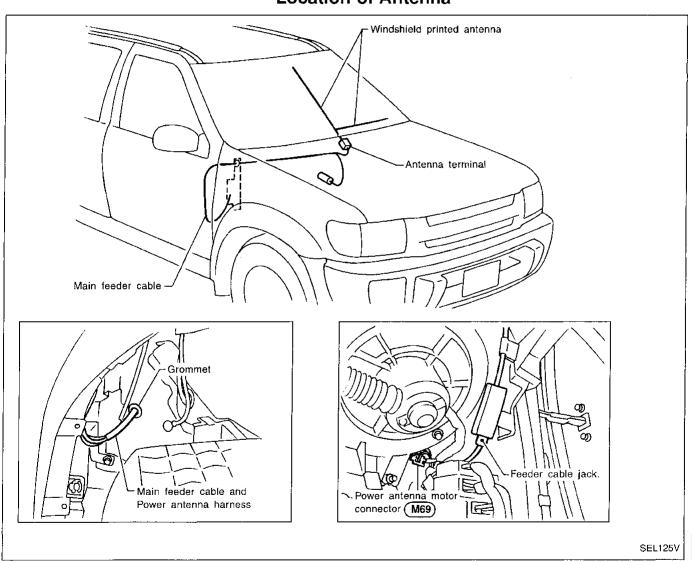
- 1. Using a jumper wire, clip an auxiliary ground between antenna and body.
- If reception improves, check antenna ground (at body surface).
- If reception does not improve, check main feeder cable for short circuit or open circuit.

### RADIO AND AMP INSPECTION

All voltage inspections are made with:

- Ignition switch ON or ACC
- Radio ON
- Radio and amps. connected (If radio or amp. is removed for inspection, supply a ground to the case using a jumper wire.)

### Location of Antenna



-1

G.

MA

EM

LC

EC

FE

AT

TF

(D)

FA

RA

BR

ST

RS

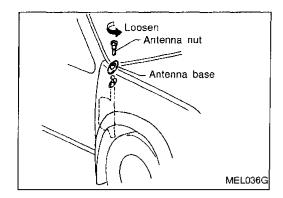
BT

HA

IDX

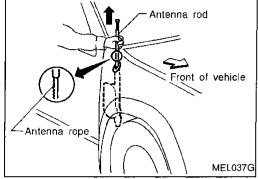
1387

**EL-141** 

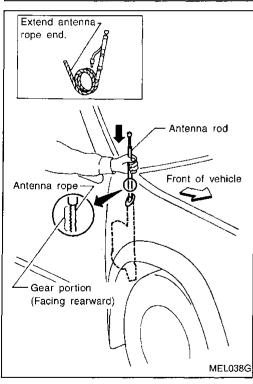


# Antenna Rod Replacement REMOVAL

Remove antenna nut and antenna base.



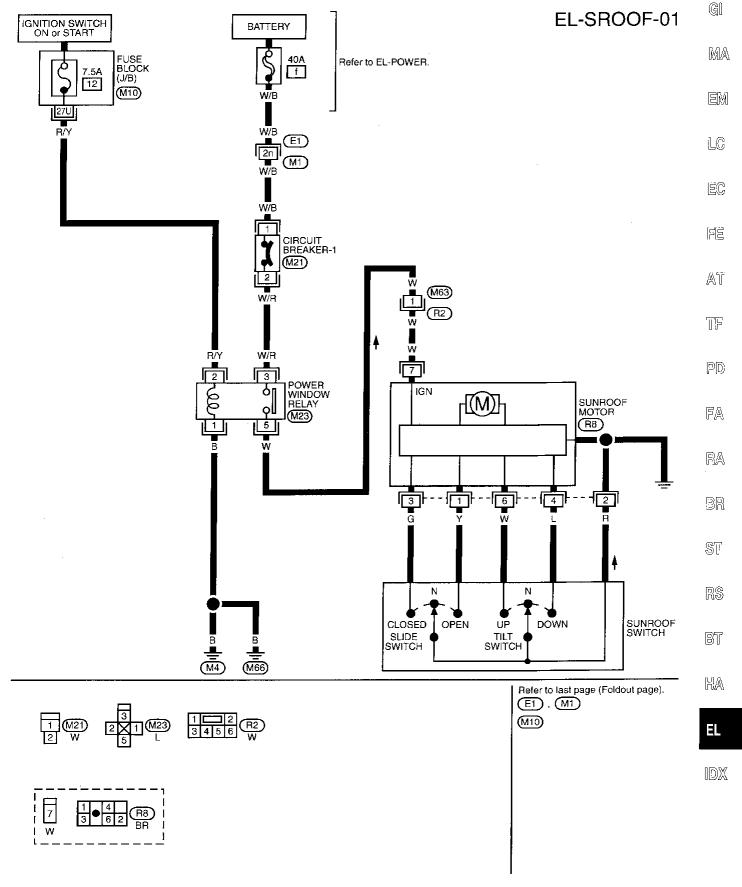
Withdraw antenna rod while raising it by operating antenna motor.



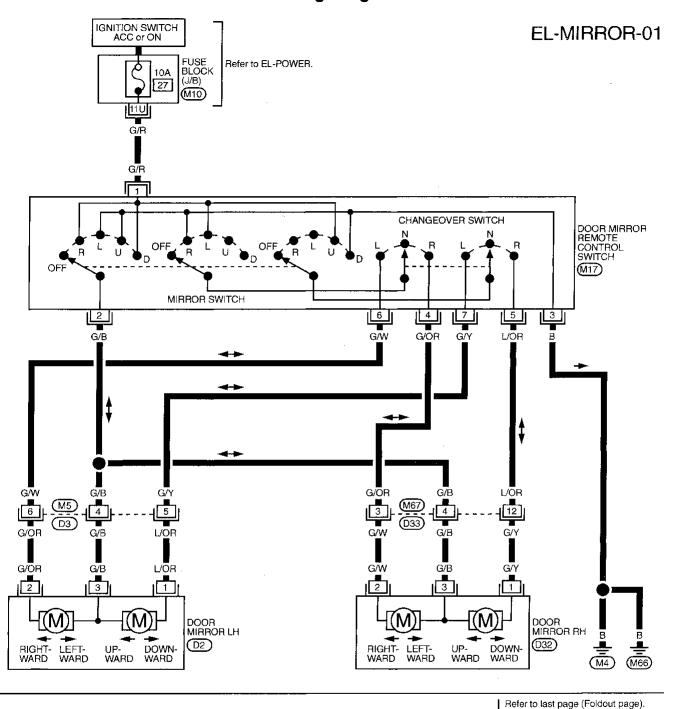
#### INSTALLATION

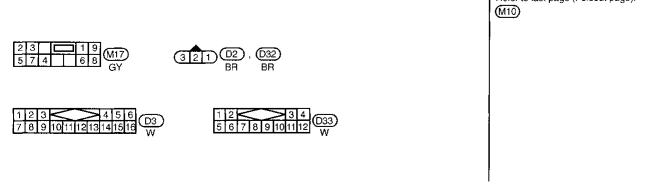
- 1. Lower antenna rod by operating antenna motor.
- Insert gear section of antenna rope into place with it facing toward antenna motor.
- As soon as antenna rope is wound on antenna motor, stop antenna motor. Insert antenna rod lower end into antenna motor pipe.
- 4. Retract antenna rod completely by operating antenna motor.
- 5. Install antenna nut and base.

# Wiring Diagram — SROOF —



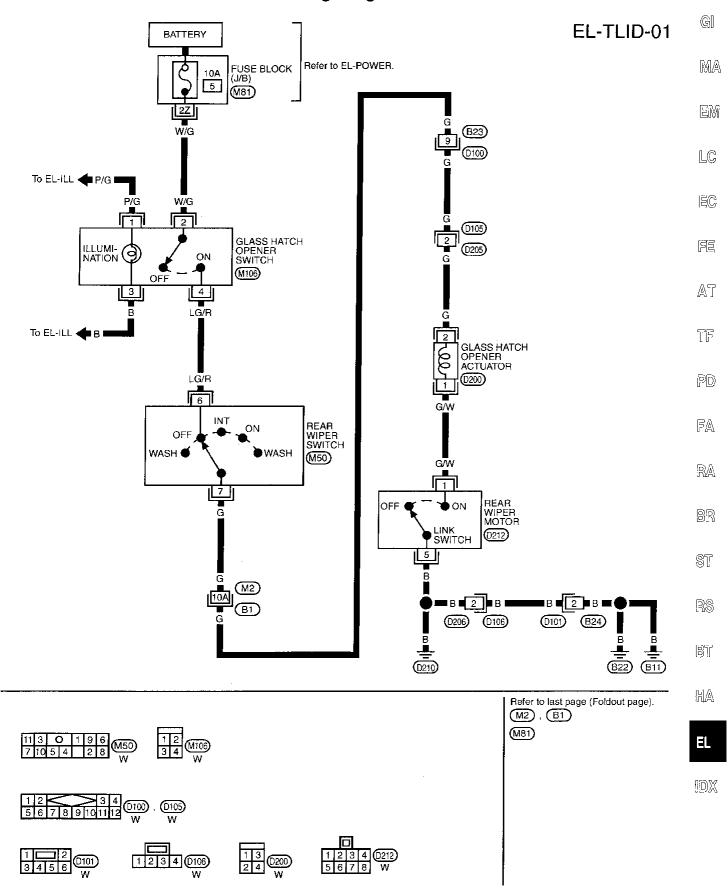
## Wiring Diagram — MIRROR —





MEL598F

# Wiring Diagram — TLID —



# Power Seat/Wiring Diagram — SEAT —

EL-SEAT-01 BATTERY Refer to EL-POWER. 40A f E1) 2n W/B M1CIRCUIT BREAKER-2 (M22) Y/B 4 4 Y/B M72 B52 (M2) **B1** POWER SEAT SWITCH POWER SEAT (B7) [M](M)[(M) FRONT LIFTER MOTOR REAR LIFTER MOTOR SLIDE MOTOR RECLINING MOTOR B ■ 2 ■ B ■ ■B **2** ■ B В (D206) (D106) (D101) (B24) (B11) Refer to last page (Foldout page). E1 , M1 (M2), (B1) M22 , B7 W W 1 2 D101 3 4 5 6 W

# **POWER SEAT**

# Power Seat/Wiring Diagram — SEAT — (Cont'd)

EL-SEAT-02

Ģĺ

MA

LC

EC

FE

AT

TF

PD

FA

RA

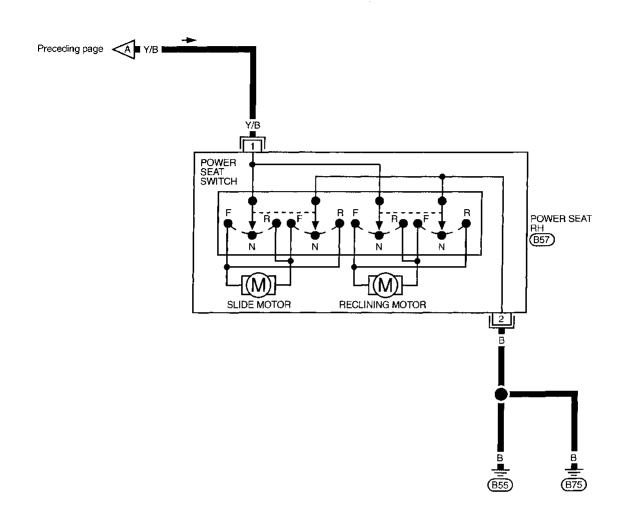
BR

ST.

RS

BT

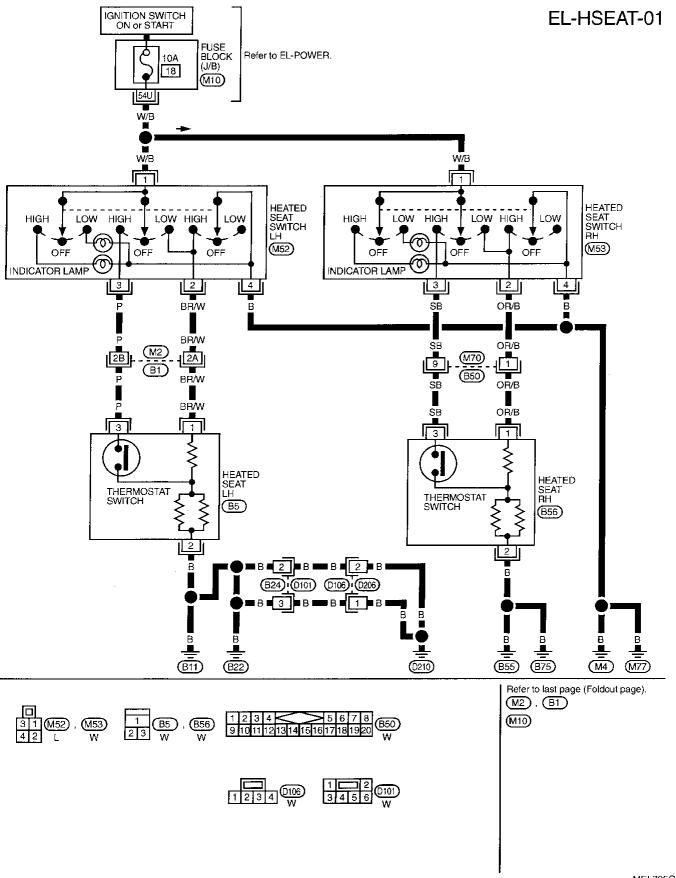
HA



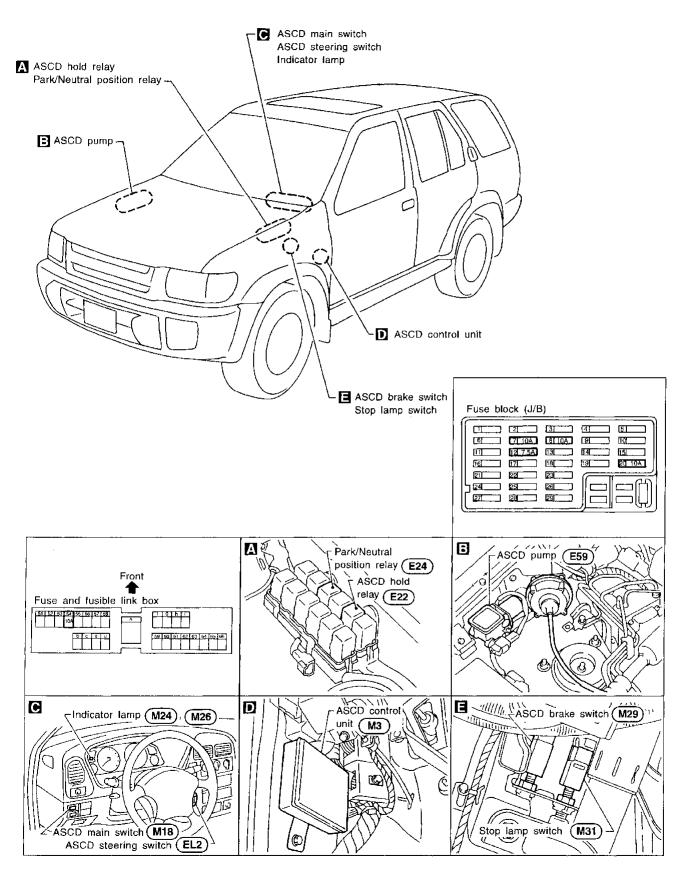




# Heated Seat/Wiring Diagram — HSEAT —



# Component Parts and Harness Connector Location



GI

### EM

- LC
- EC
- AT
- TF
- PD
- FA
- RA
- BR
- ST
- RS
- BT
- HA
- EL

## **System Description**

Refer to Owner's Manual for ASCD operating instructions.

When the ignition switch is in the ON or START position, power is supplied

- through 7.5A fuse [No. [12], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to ASCD main switch terminal ① and
- to ASCD hold relay terminal ? .

When ASCD main switch is in the ON position, power is supplied

- from terminal (2) of the ASCD main switch
- to ASCD control unit terminal (4) and
- from terminal (3) of the ASCD main switch
- to ASCD hold relay terminal ①.

#### Ground is supplied

- to ASCD hold relay terminal ②
- through body grounds (£13) and (£41).

With power and ground supplied, the ASCD hold relay is activated, and power is supplied

- from terminal 6 of the ASCD hold relay
- through ASCD main switch terminals ② and ③
- to ASCD hold relay terminal (1).

Power remains supplied when the ASCD switch is released to the N (neutral) position

- from terminal 6 of ASCD hold relay
- to ASCD control unit terminal (4) and
- from terminal ③ of ASCD hold relay
- to park/neutral position relay terminal ③.

#### Ground is supplied

- to ASCD control unit terminal ③
- through body grounds M4 and M66.

#### Inputs

At this point, the system is ready to activate or deactivate, based on inputs from the following:

- speedometer in the combination meter
- stop lamp switch
- ASCD steering switch
- park/neutral position relay
- ASCD brake switch.

#### A vehicle speed input is supplied

- to ASCD control unit terminal ⑦

#### Power is supplied at all times

- to stop lamp switch terminal ①
- through 10A fuse [No. 20], located in the fuse block (J/B)].

When the brake pedal is depressed, power is supplied

- from terminal ② of the stop lamp switch
- to ASCD control unit terminal ①.

#### Power is supplied at all times

- through 10A fuse [No. 54], located in the fuse and fusible link box]
- to horn relay terminal (2)
- through terminal ① of the horn relay
- to ASCD steering switch terminal ② .

When the SET/COAST switch is depressed, power is supplied

- from terminal @ of the ASCD steering switch
- to ASCD control unit terminal ②.

When the RESUME/ACCEL switch is depressed, power is supplied

- to ASCD control unit terminal ①.

When the system is activated, power is supplied

to ASCD control unit terminal ⑤.

#### Power is interrupted when

- the selector lever is placed in P or N or
- the ASCD brake switch is depressed.

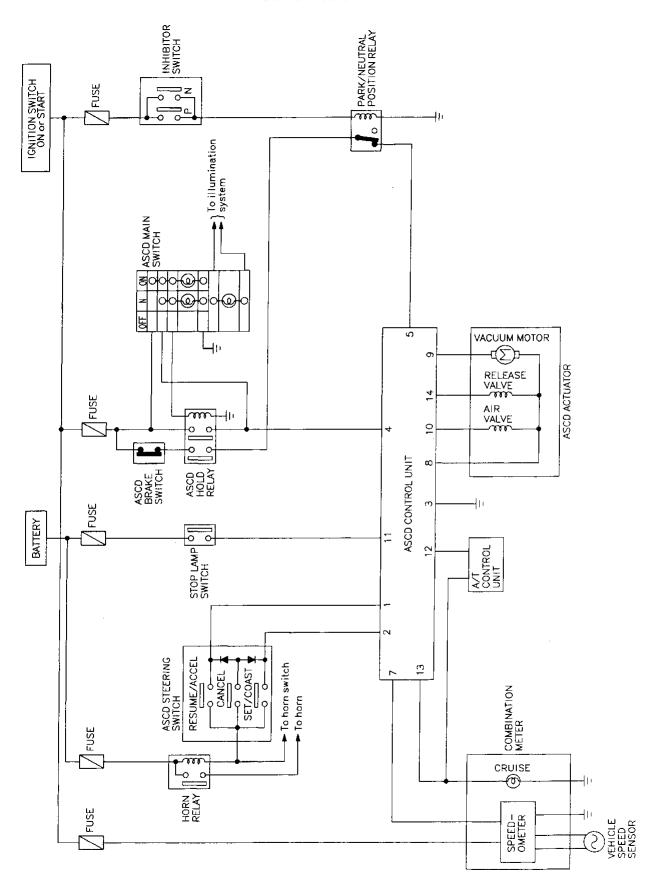
# System Description (Cont'd)

#### **Outputs**

The ASCD actuator controls the throttle drum via the ASCD wire based on inputs from the ASCD control unit. The ASCD pump consists of a vacuum motor, an air valve, and a release valve. Power is supplied from terminal (8) of the ASCD control unit MA to ASCD pump terminal (1). Ground is supplied to the vacuum motor from terminal 9 of the ASCD control unit EM to ASCD pump terminal (2). Ground is supplied to the air valve • from terminal @ of the ASCD control unit LC to ASCD pump terminal (3). Ground is supplied to the release valve from terminal (1) of the ASCD control unit EC to ASCD pump terminal (4). When the system is activated, power is supplied from terminal (3) of the ASCD control unit FE to combination meter terminal (5) and to A/T control unit terminal 3. Ground is supplied AT to combination meter terminal 39 through body grounds (M4) and (M77). With power and ground supplied, the CRUISE indicator illuminates. "TE When vehicle speed is approximately 8 km/h (5 MPH) below set speed, a signal is sent from terminal (2) of the ASCD control unit to A/T control unit terminal 40. PD When this occurs, the A/T control unit cancels overdrive. After vehicle speed is approximately 3 km/h (2 MPH) above set speed, overdrive is reactivated. FA RA 13(8) ST RS F HA

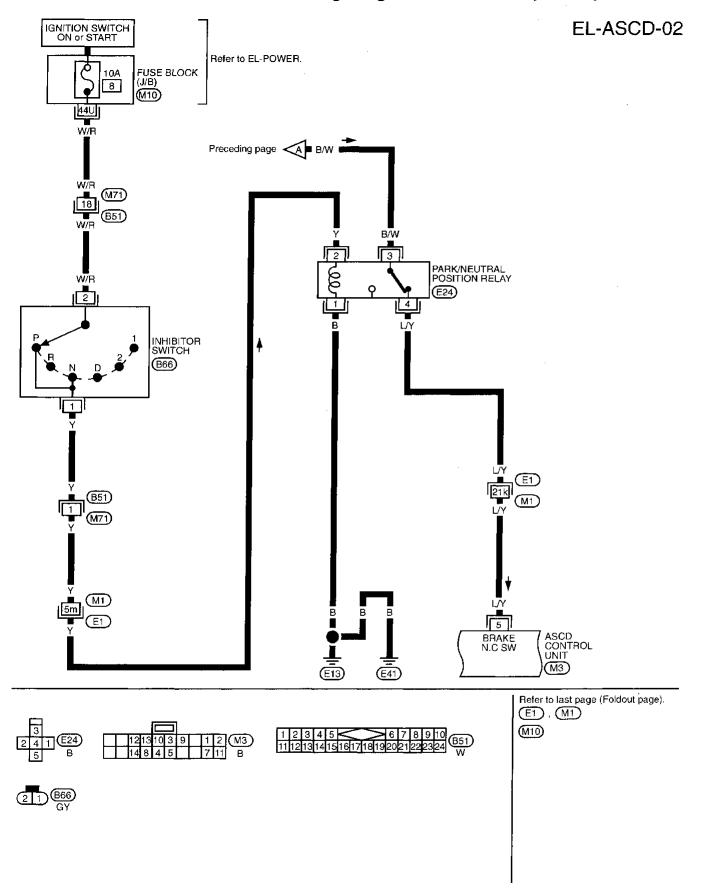
 $\mathbb{N}$ 

# **Schematic**

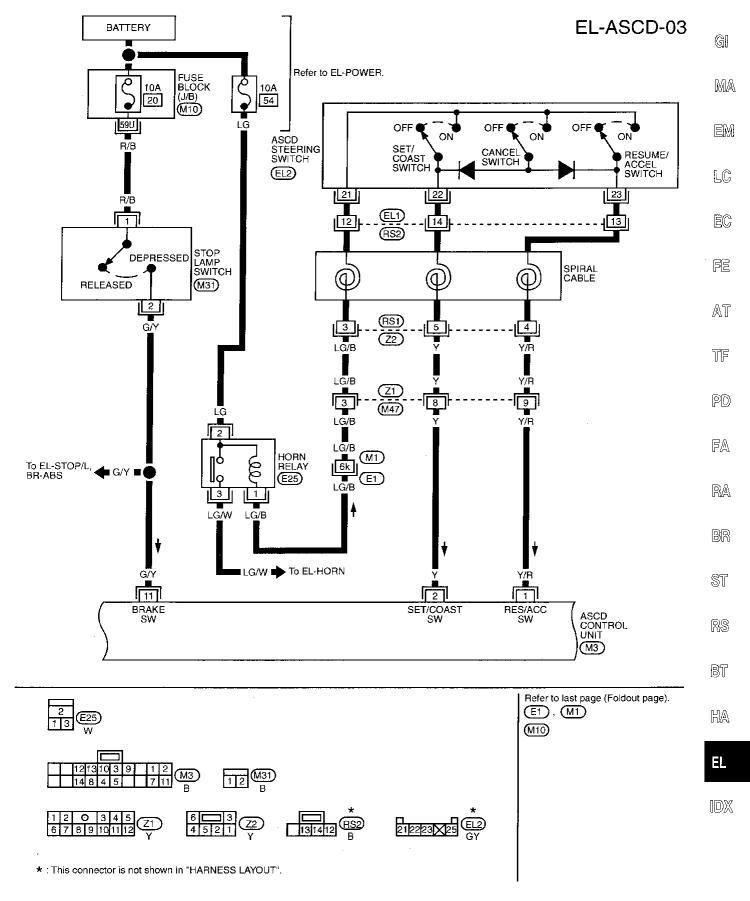


#### Wiring Diagram — ASCD — Gi IGNITION SWITCH ON or START EL-ASCD-01 Refer to EL-POWER. MA FUSE BLOCK (J/B) 12 (E3), (M10) EM 18U 11W OF/L W/B LC To EL-ILL ←P/G ■ EC OR/L P/G OR/L B/W 5 2 FE ASCD BRAKE SWITCH RELEASED OFF ÖÑ. ON ASCD (M29) MAIN SWITCH AT DEPRESSED ASCD MAIN N (M18) ILLUMI-NATION 2 SWITCH INDICATOR LAMP TF 6 3 4 P/B BR PD To EL-ILL ← P/B ■ $\overline{M1}$ (E1) BR■15kBR FA ■ G ➡ To AT-SHIFT **■**GY **9**k **G 3** (E1) (M1)RA GΥ W/B 5 ASCD HOLD RELAY φı (E22) 3 ST M1 (EI) ■ B/W ■ 10k ■ B/W ■ ● B/W ■ A Next RS B/W 4 ASCD CONTROL UNIT MAIN SW BT (M3) $\overline{M4}$ (E13) **E41** (M66) Refer to last page (Foldout page). (E1), (M1) M29 **E**3 (E22) (M18) ΞL (M10)

# Wiring Diagram — ASCD — (Cont'd)

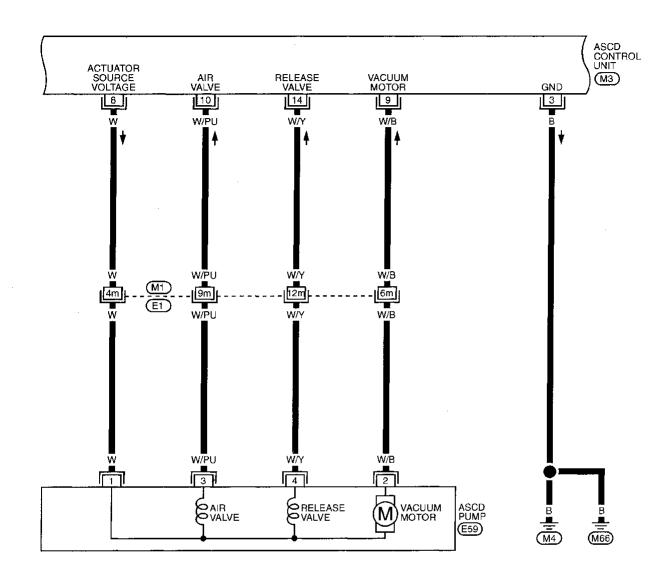


# Wiring Diagram — ASCD — (Cont'd)

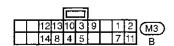


# Wiring Diagram — ASCD — (Cont'd)

EL-ASCD-04



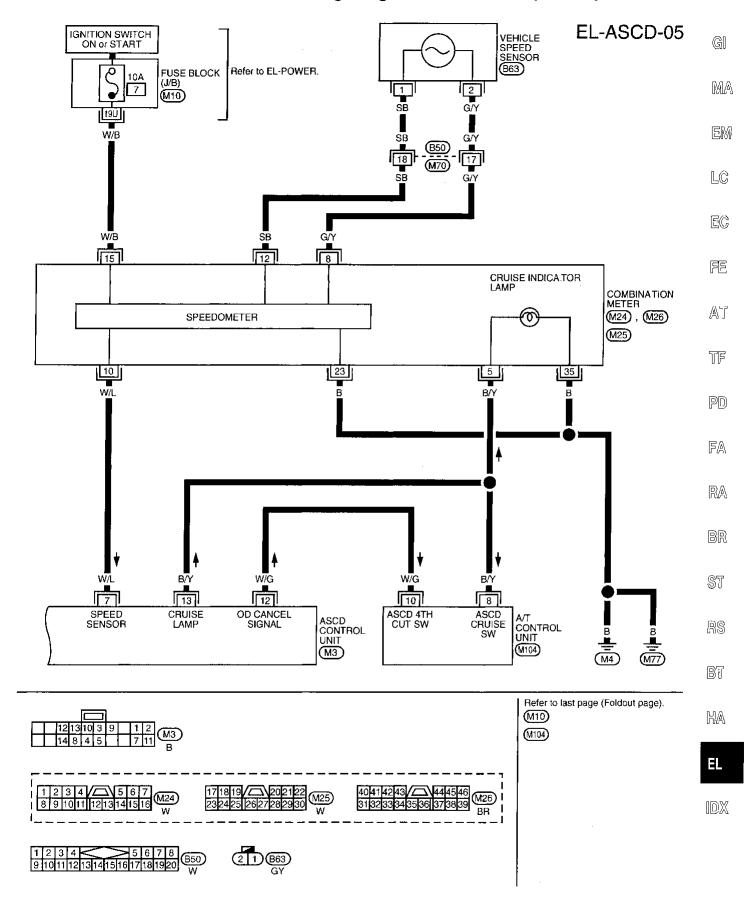


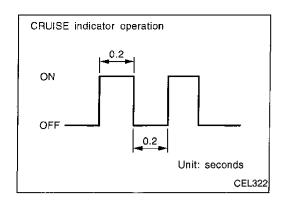


Refer to last page (Foldout page).

MEL800G

# Wiring Diagram — ASCD — (Cont'd)





# Trouble Diagnoses

## **FAIL-SAFE SYSTEM**

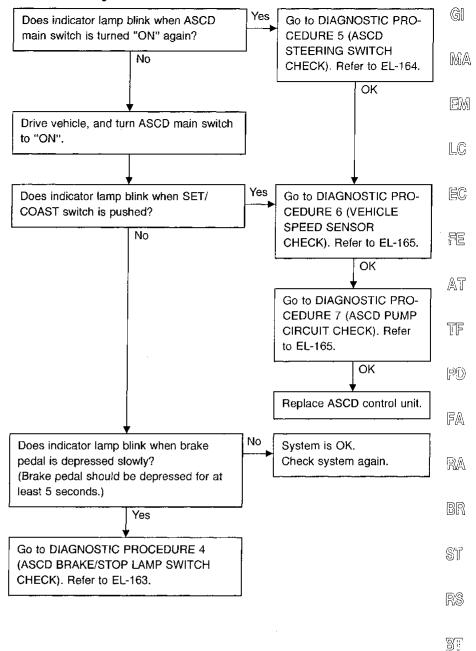
When the fail-safe system senses a malfunction, it deactivates ASCD operation. The CRUISE indicator in the combination meter will then flash.

#### **Malfunction detection conditions**

Detection conditions	ASCD operation during malfunction detection
<ul> <li>ASCD steering (RESUME/ACCEL, CANCEL, SET/COAST) switch is stuck.</li> <li>Vacuum motor ground circuit or power circuit is open or shorted.</li> <li>Air valve ground circuit or power circuit is open or shorted.</li> <li>Release valve ground circuit or power circuit is open or shorted.</li> <li>Vehicle speed sensor is faulty.</li> <li>ASCD control unit internal circuit is malfunctioning.</li> </ul>	ASCD is deactivated.     Vehicle speed memory is canceled.
ASCD brake switch or stop lamp switch is faulty.	<ul> <li>ASCD is deactivated.</li> <li>Vehicle speed memory is not canceled.</li> </ul>

# **Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd)**

#### Fail-safe system check



EL

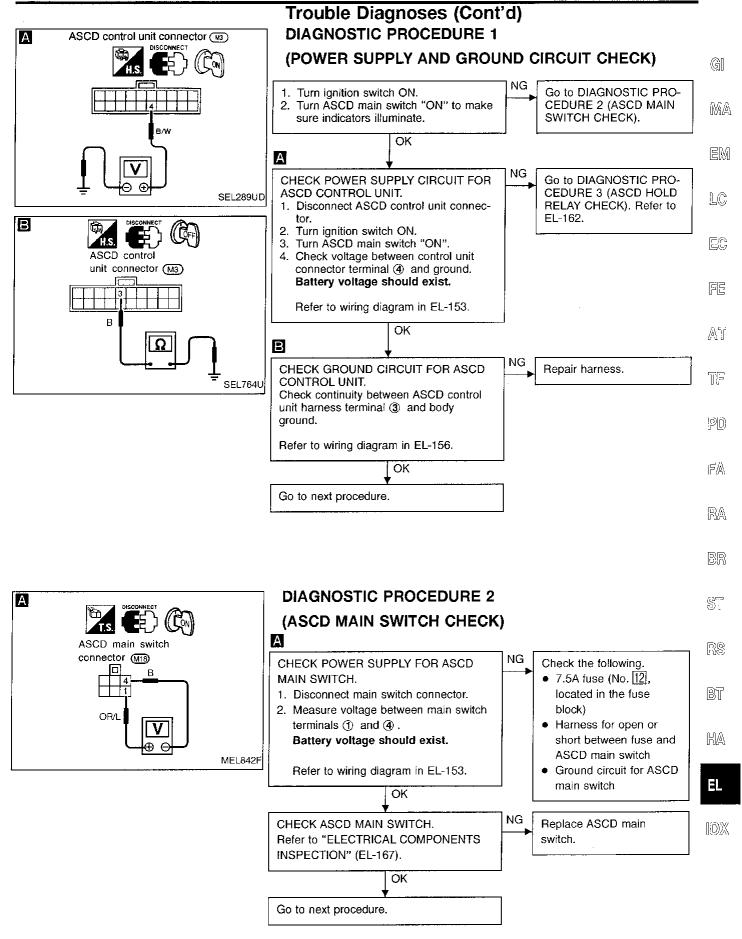
# Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd)

#### **SYMPTOM CHART**

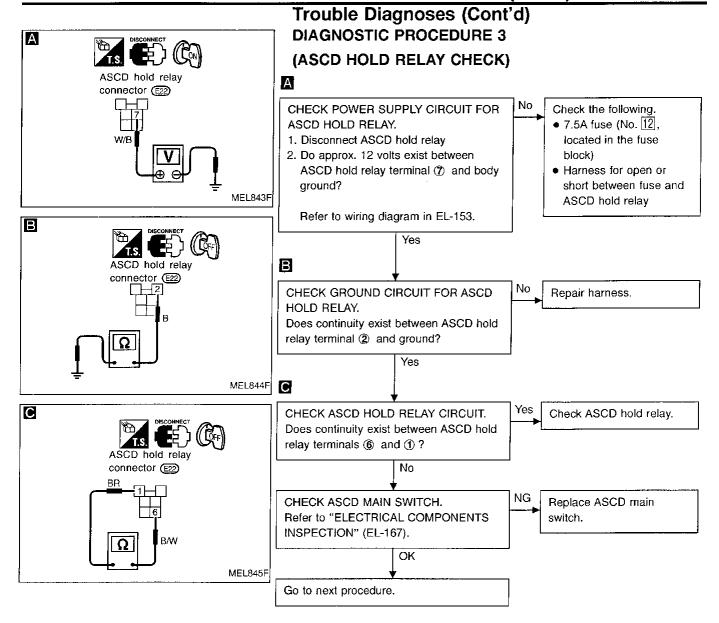
PROCEDURE	_	Diagnostic procedure							
REFERENCE PAGE	EL-159	EL-161	EL-161	EL-162	EL-163	EL-164	EL-165	EL-165	EL-166
SYMPTOM	Fail-safe system check	DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 1 (POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT CHECK)	DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 2 (ASCD MAIN SWITCH CHECK)	DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 3 (ASCD HOLD RELAY CHECK)	DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 4 (ASCD BRAKE/STOP LAMP SWITCH CHECK)	DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 5 (ASCD STEERING SWITCH CHECK)	DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 6 (VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR CHECK)	DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 7 (ASCD PUMP CIRCUIT CHECK)	DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 8 (ASCD ACTUATOR/PUMP CHECK)
ASCD cannot be set. ("CRUISE" indicator lamp does not blink.)		Х	х	Х		Х	X		
ASCD cannot be set. ("CRUISE" indicator lamp blinks.★1)	х				Х	×	×	Х	
Vehicle speed does not decrease after SET/COAST switch has been pressed.						x		3	Х
Vehicle speed does not return to the set speed after RESUME/ACCEL switch has been pressed.★2						×			Х
Vehicle speed does not increase after RESUME/ACCEL switch has been pressed.						x	ļ		X
System is not released after CAN- CEL switch (steering) has been pressed.						х	į		X
Large difference between set speed and actual vehicle speed.									X
Deceleration is greatest immediately after ASCD has been set.									X

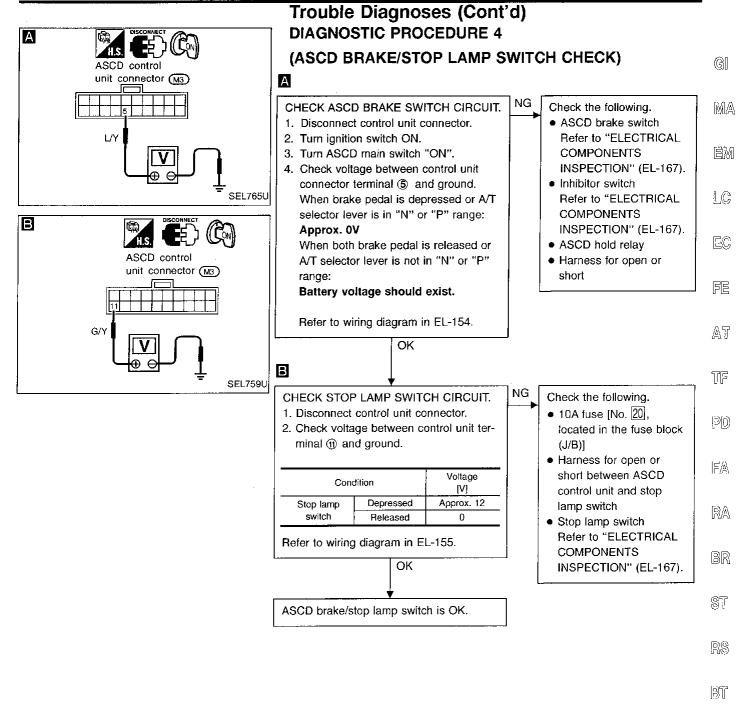
<sup>★1:</sup> It indicates that system is in fail-safe.

<sup>★2:</sup> If vehicle speed is greater than 48 km/h (30 MPH) after system has been released, pressing RESUME/ACCEL switch returns vehicle speed to the set speed previously achieved. However, doing so when the ASCD main switch is turned to "OFF", vehicle speed will not return to the set speed since the memory is canceled.



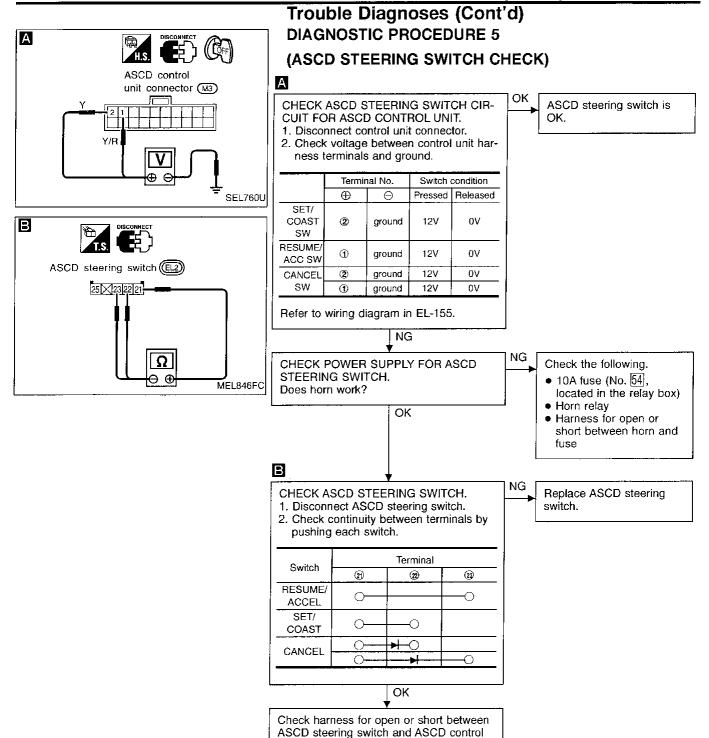
1407



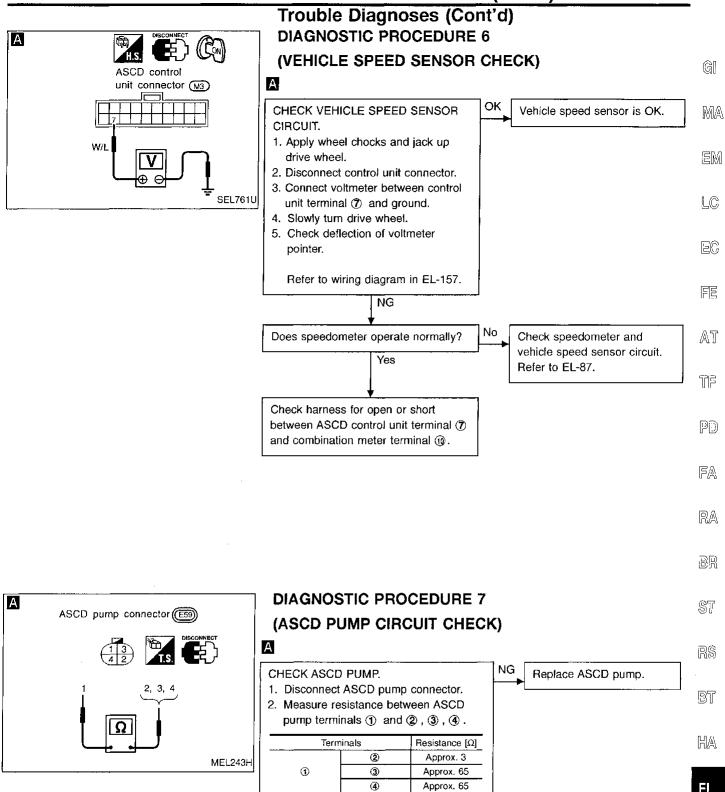


ΞL

HA



unit.

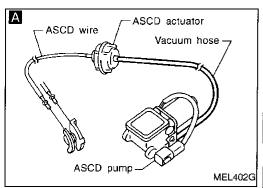


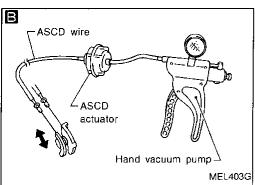
1411

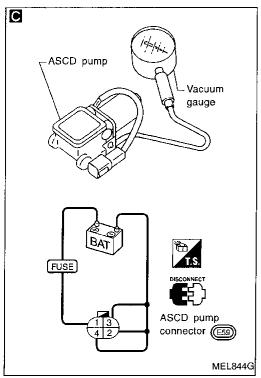
Refer to wiring diagram in EL-156.

Check harness for open or short between ASCD pump and ASCD control unit.

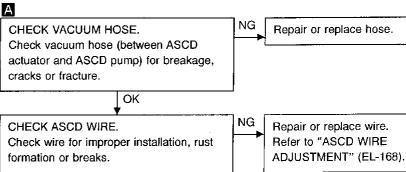
OK







# Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd) DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 8 (ASCD ACTUATOR/PUMP CHECK)



Replace ASCD actuator.

Replace ASCD pump.

CHECK ASCD ACTUATOR.

Disconnect vacuum hose from ASCD actuator.

OK

 Appiy –40 kPa (–0.41 kg/cm², –5.8 psi) vacuum to ASCD actuator with hand vacuum pump.

ASCD wire should move to pull throttle drum.

Wait 10 seconds and check for decrease in vacuum pressure.

Vacuum pressure decrease: Less than 2.7 kPa (0.028 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 0.39 psi)

OK

NG

C

В

#### CHECK ASCD PUMP.

- Disconnect vacuum hose from ASCD pump and ASCD pump connector.
- 2. If necessary remove ASCD pump.
- 3. Connect vacuum gauge to ASCD pump.
- Apply 12V direct current to ASCD pump and check operation.

	12V direct of ply ter	Operation	
	<b>⊕</b>	⊖	·
Air valve		3	Close
Release valve	<b>①</b>	4	Close
Vacuum motor		2	Operate

A vacuum pressure of at least -40 kPa (-0.41 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, -5.8 psi) should be generated.

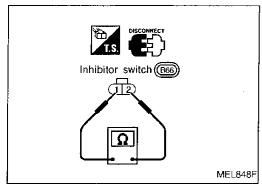
ОК

INSPECTION END

1412

# ASCD main switch connector (M18) MEL847F

# Stop lamp switch ASCD brake switch (M29) DISCONNECT (M31) SEL970PE



# Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd) **ELECTRICAL COMPONENT CHECK**

#### **ASCD** main switch

Check continuity between terminals by pushing switch to each position.

Cuitch position	Terminals					
Switch position	1	2	3	4	5	6
ON	0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		ILL. 0®0	
N		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-0		
OFF						

# ASCD brake switch and stop lamp switch

	Continuity			
Condition	ASCD brake switch	Stop lamp switch		
When brake pedal is depressed	No	Yes		
When brake pedal is released	Yes	No		

Check each switch after adjusting brake pedal — refer to BR section.

#### Inhibitor switch

Coloater layer position	Continuity		
Selector lever position	Between terminals (1) and (2)		
"p"	Yes		
"N"	Yes		
Except "P" and "N"	No		

MA

LC

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TF

PD)

FA

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BR

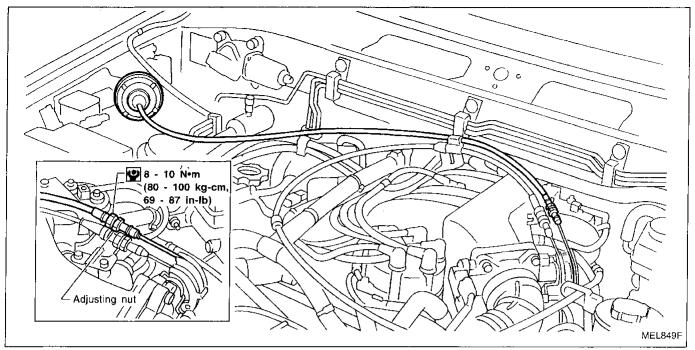
ST

RS

BT

HA

# **ASCD Wire Adjustment**



#### **CAUTION:**

- Be careful not to twist ASCD wire when removing it.
- Do not tense ASCD wire excessively during adjustment.

Adjust the tension of ASCD wire in the following manner.

- (1) Loosen lock nut and adjusting nut.
- (2) Make sure that accelerator wire is properly adjusted. Refer to FE section ("ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM").
- (3) Tighten adjusting nut just until throttle drum starts to move.
- (4) Loosen adjusting nut again 1/2 to 1 turn.
- (5) Tighten lock nut.

# **POWER WINDOW**

# **System Description**

	Cystem Des	onpaon	
<ul> <li>Power is supplied at all time</li> <li>from 40A fusible link (let</li> <li>to circuit breaker termina</li> </ul>	tter [f], located in the fuse and f	usible link box)	<b>G</b> [
<ul><li>through circuit breaker to to power window relay to</li></ul>	erminal ② erminal ③ .	oliad	
<ul><li>through 7.5A fuse [No. ]</li><li>to power window relay to</li></ul>			EM
<ul> <li>Ground is supplied to power</li> <li>through body grounds (I)</li> <li>The power window relay is experience.</li> </ul>		i	LC LC
<ul> <li>through power window r</li> <li>to power window main s</li> <li>to power window sub sw</li> </ul>	elay terminal ⑤ witch terminal ① ,		EC
MANUAL OPERATION			FE
Front door LH  Ground is supplied  to power window main s			AT
<ul> <li>through body grounds ()</li> <li>WINDOW UP</li> </ul>	and (mir).		TF
When the front LH switch in  to front power window re  through power window n	egulator LH terminal 2	is pressed in the up position, power is	supplied PD
<ul> <li>Ground is supplied</li> <li>to front power window re</li> <li>through power window n</li> <li>Then, the motor raises the w</li> </ul>		ed.	FA
WINDOW DOWN			RA
<ul> <li>When the LH switch in the p</li> <li>to front power window re</li> <li>through power window m</li> <li>Ground is supplied</li> </ul>	egulator LH terminal ①	essed in the down position, power is su	pplied BR
<ul> <li>to front power window re</li> <li>through power window m</li> </ul>			ST
Then, the motor lowers the v Front door RH	window until the switch is releas	sed.	RS
Ground is supplied  ■ to power window main su  ■ through body grounds   ■			78
NOTE: Numbers in parentheses are positions respectively.	terminal numbers, when power	window switch is pressed in the UP an	d DOWN
MAIN SWITCH OPERATION	1		EL
<ul> <li>Power is supplied</li> <li>through power window m</li> <li>to front power window su</li> <li>The subsequent operation is</li> </ul>		eration.	IDX

## SUB-SWITCH OPERATION

- Power is supplied

  through front power window sub-switch (②, ①)

  to front power window regulator RH (②, ①).

1415

#### **POWER WINDOW**

# System Description (Cont'd)

Ground is supplied

- to front power window regulator RH (1), 2)
- through front power window sub-switch (1), 2)
- to front power window sub-switch (3), (4)
- through power window main switch (6, 5).

Then, the motor raises or lowers the window until the switch is released.

#### Rear door

Rear door windows will raise and lower in the same manner as front door RH window.

#### **AUTO OPERATION**

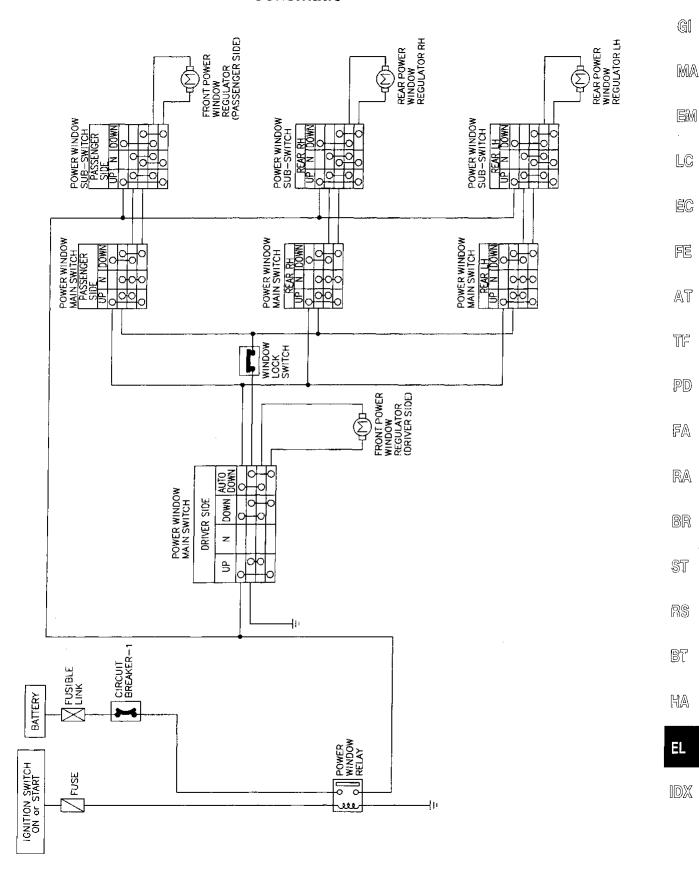
The power window AUTO feature enables the driver to lower the driver's window without holding the window switch in the down position.

The AUTO feature only operates on the driver's window downward movement.

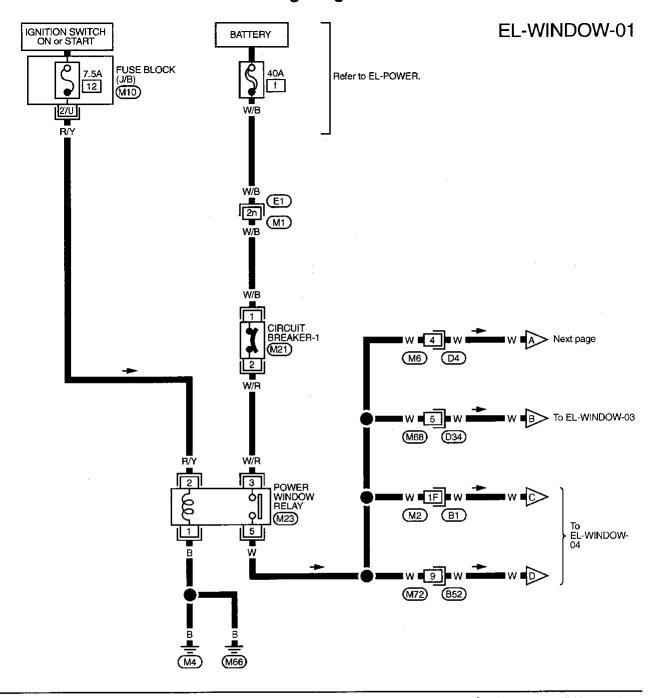
#### **POWER WINDOW LOCK**

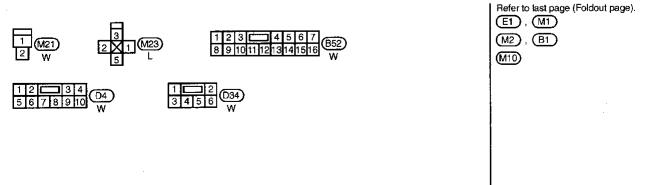
The power window lock is designed to lock operation of all windows except for driver's door window. When the lock switch is pressed to lock position, ground of the sub-switches in the power window main switch is disconnected. This prevents the power window motors from operating.

# **Schematic**



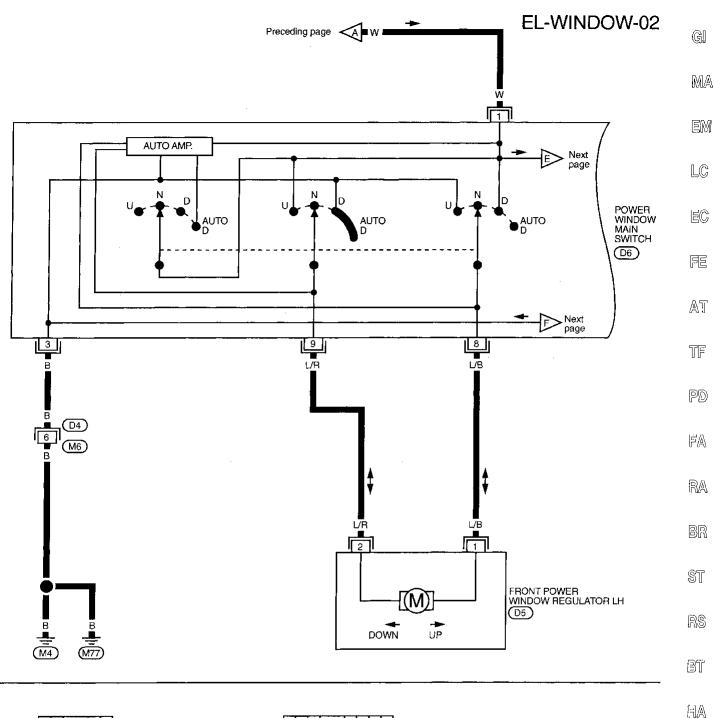
# Wiring Diagram — WINDOW —

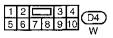




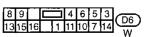
# **POWER WINDOW**

# Wiring Diagram — WINDOW — (Cont'd)







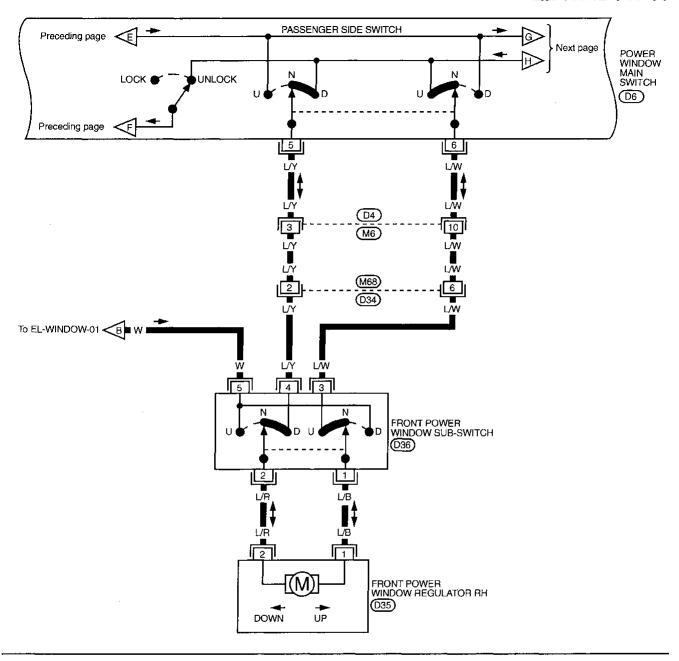


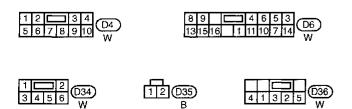
EL

1DX

# Wiring Diagram — WINDOW — (Cont'd)

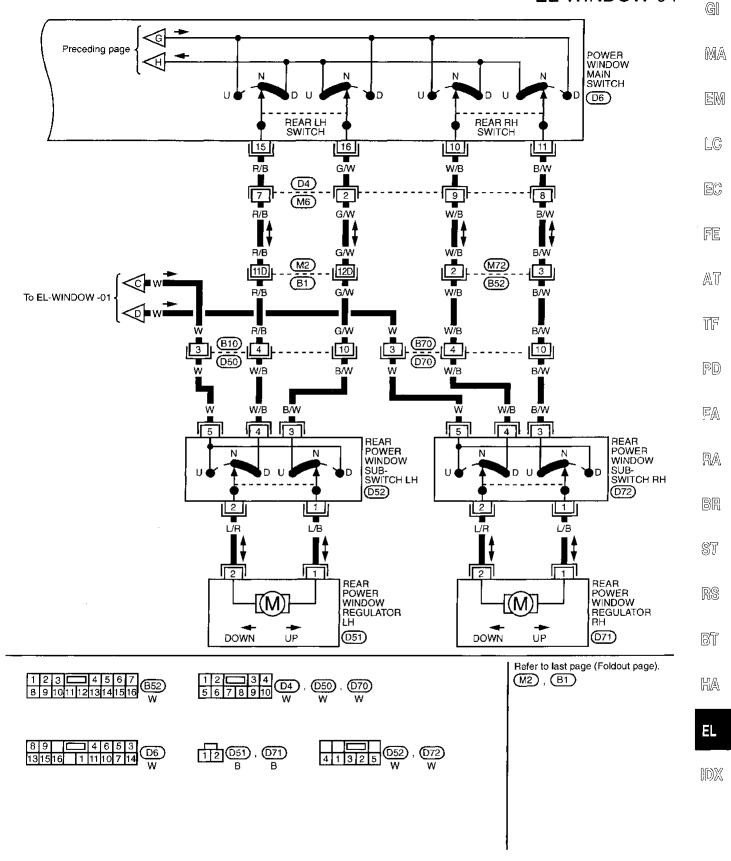
## **EL-WINDOW-03**





# Wiring Diagram — WINDOW — (Cont'd)

### **EL-WINDOW-04**

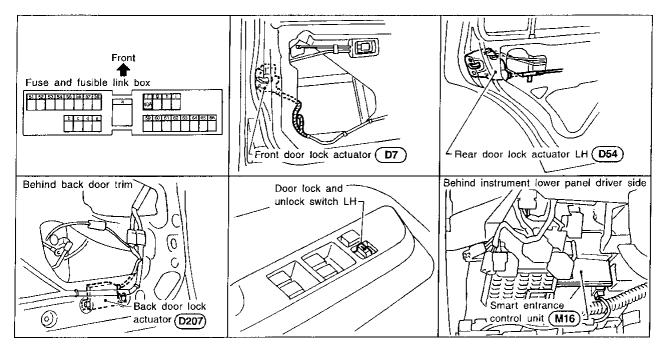


# POWER WINDOW

# Trouble Diagnoses

Symptom	Possible cause	Repair order
None of the power windows can be operated using any switch.	<ol> <li>7.5A fuse, 40A fusible link and M21 circuit breaker</li> <li>Grounds M4 and M77</li> <li>Power window relay</li> <li>Open/short in power window main switch circuit</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Check 7.5A fuse (No. 12), located in fuse block [J/B]), 40A fusible link (letter f), located in fuse and fusible link box) and M21 circuit breaker. Turn ignition switch "ON" and verify battery positive voltage is present at terminal f) of power window main switch and terminal f) of sub-switch.</li> <li>Check grounds M4 and M77.</li> <li>Check power window relay.</li> <li>Check W wire between power window relay and power window main switch for open/short circuit.</li> </ol>
Driver side power window cannot be operated but other windows can be operated.	Driver side power window regulator circuit     Driver side power window regulator	Check harness between power window main switch and power window regulator for open or short circuit.     Check driver side power window regulator.
Passenger power window cannot be operated.	<ol> <li>Power window sub-switches</li> <li>Passenger side power window regulators</li> <li>Power window main switch</li> <li>Power window circuit</li> </ol>	Check power window sub-switch.     Check passenger side power window regulator.      Check power window main switch.      Check harnesses between power window main switch and power window sub-switch for open/short circuit.      Check harnesses between power window sub-switch and power window regulator for open/short circuit.
Passenger power window cannot be operated using power window main switch but can be operated by power window sub-switch.	Power window main switch	Check power window main switch.
Driver side power window auto func- tion cannot be operated using power window main switch.	Power window main switch	1. Check power window main switch.

# **Component Parts and Harness Connector Location**



MEL078H

# **System Description**

Power is supplied at all times

through 40A fusible link (letter ]. located in the fuse and fusible link box)

to circuit breaker terminal ①

through circuit breaker terminal ②

to smart entrance control unit terminal ①.

Ground is supplied to smart entrance control unit terminal through body grounds (M4) and (M77).

#### **INPUT**

When the door lock & unlock switch LH is in LOCKED position, ground signal is supplied

- to smart entrance control unit terminal ®
- through door lock & unlock switch LH terminal ⑦
- to door lock & unlock switch LH terminal 3
- through body grounds M4 and M77.

When the door lock & unlock switch RH is in LOCKED position, ground signal is supplied

- to smart entrance control unit terminal (8)
- through door lock & unlock switch RH terminal 3
- to door lock & unlock switch RH terminal ②
- through body grounds (M4) and (M66).

When the door lock & unlock switch LH is in UNLOCKED position, ground signal is supplied

- to smart entrance control unit terminal
- through door lock & unlock switch LH terminal (14)
- to door lock & unlock switch LH terminal ③
- through body grounds (M4) and (M77).

When the door lock & unlock switch RH is in UNLOCKED position, ground signal is supplied

- to smart entrance control unit terminal (9)
- through door lock & unlock switch RH terminal ①
- to door lock & unlock switch RH terminal ②
- through body grounds (M4) and (M66).

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#### POWER DOOR LOCK

## System Description (Cont'd)

#### OUTPUT

#### Unlock

#### Ground is supplied

- to front door lock actuator LH terminal 3
- to front door lock actuator RH terminal 3
- to rear door lock actuator LH terminal ③
- to rear door lock actuator RH terminal (3)
- to back door lock actuator terminal ②
- through smart entrance control unit terminal 4.

#### FRONT DOOR LH

#### Power is supplied

- to front door lock actuator LH terminal ①
- through smart entrance control unit terminal ③.

#### FRONT DOOR RH

#### Power is supplied

- to front door lock actuator RH terminal ①,
- through smart entrance control unit terminal ②.

#### REAR DOOR LH

#### Power is supplied

- to rear door lock actuator LH terminal (1)
- through smart entrance control unit terminal ②.

#### REAR DOOR RH

#### Power is supplied

- to rear door lock actuator RH terminal ①
- through smart entrance control unit terminal ②.

#### **BACK DOOR**

#### Power is supplied

- to back door lock actuator terminal ①
- through smart entrance control unit terminal ②.

#### Then, the doors are unlocked.

#### Lock

#### Ground is supplied

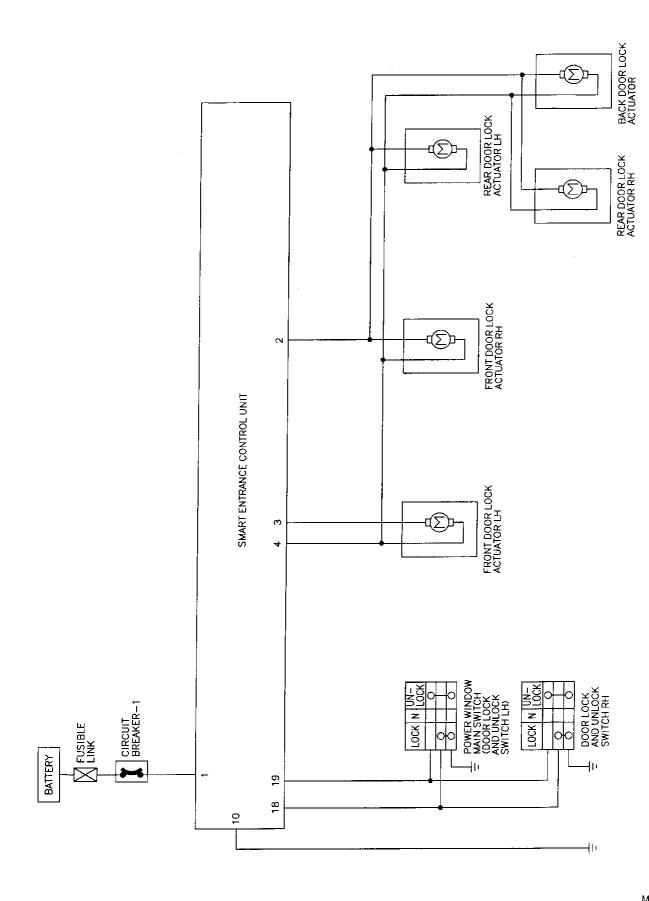
- to front door lock actuator LH terminal ①
- through smart entrance control unit terminal (3), and
- to front door lock actuator RH terminal ①
- to rear door lock actuator LH terminal ①
- to rear door lock actuator RH terminal (1)
- to back door lock actuator (1)
- through smart entrance control unit terminal ②.

#### Power is supplied

- to front door lock actuator LH terminal ③,
- to front door lock actuator RH terminal 3,
- to rear door lock actuator LH terminal 3
- to rear door lock actuator RH terminal 3
- to back door lock terminal ②
- through smart entrance control unit terminal 4.

Then, the doors are locked.

# **Schematic**



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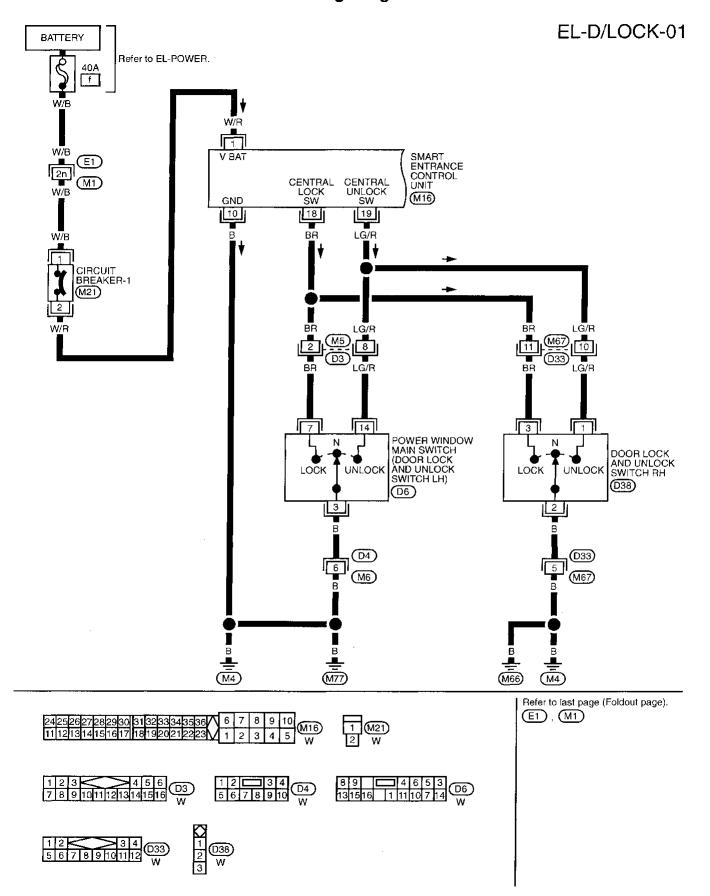
BT.

HA

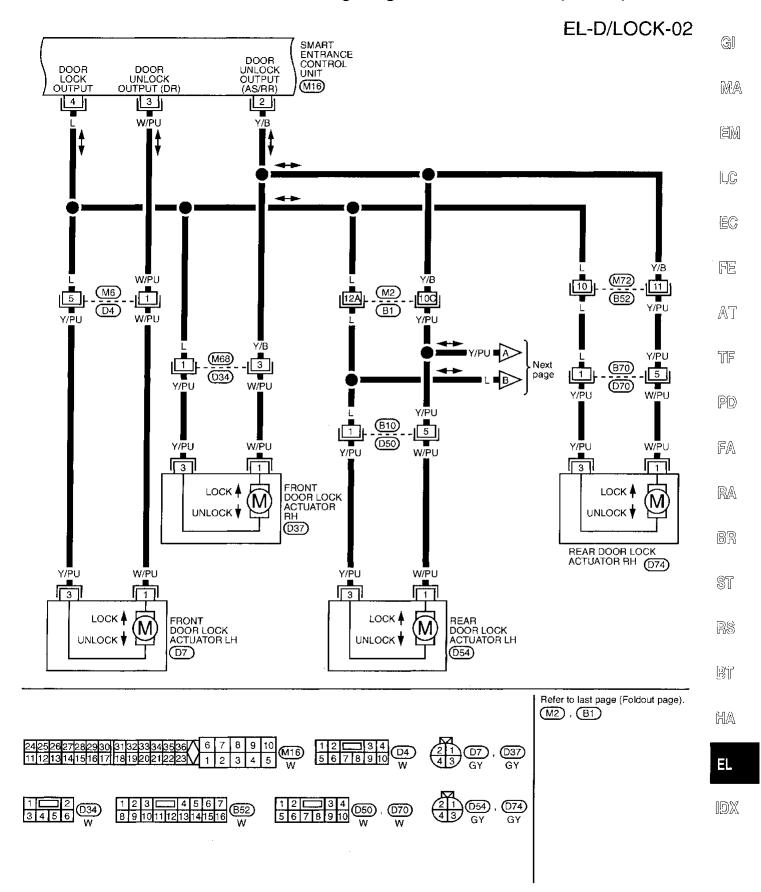
EL

 $\mathbb{X}(\mathbb{C})$ 

# Wiring Diagram — D/LOCK —

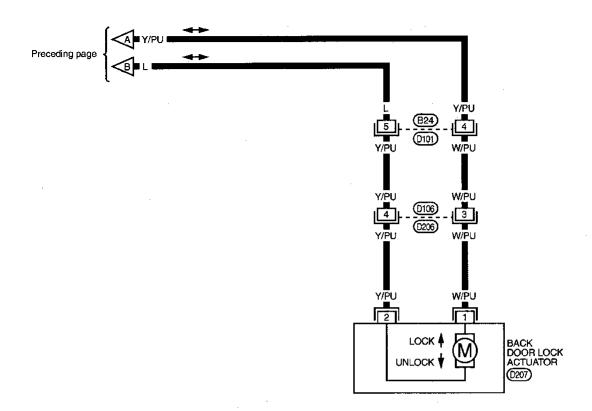


# Wiring Diagram — D/LOCK — (Cont'd)



# Wiring Diagram — D/LOCK — (Cont'd)

EL-D/LOCK-03





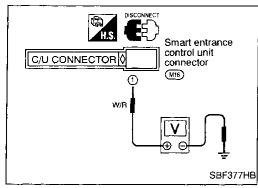


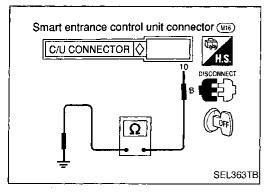


# **Trouble Diagnoses**

#### **SYMPTOM CHART**

SYMPTOM CHART				G1
REFERENCE PAGE	EL-183	EL-184	EL-185	
	check			MA
	bd circuit	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		EM
	and grour	e 1 vitch chec	e 2 check)	LC
	s Alddns 1	procedur unlock sv	procedure 2 actuator check)	EC
	Main power supply and ground circuit check	Diagnostic procedure 1 (Door lock/unlock switch check)	Diagnostic (Door lock	
SYMPTOM	∑ 	06		AT
None of the doors lock/unlock when operating both door lock/unlock switch.	X		, X	<i>t-</i> 4 0
One or more doors are not locked and/or unlocked.			Х	TF
LH or RH lock/unlock switch does not operate.		х		 PD





# MAIN POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT CHECK Main power supply for smart entrance control unit (SECU)

Terr	ninal		Ignition switch	
<b>⊕</b>	Θ	OFF	ACC	ON
1	Ground	Battery voltage	Battery voltage	Battery voltage

# Ground circuit for smart entrance control unit

Terminals	Continuity
Ground	Yes

FA

RA

BR

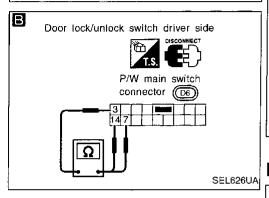
ST

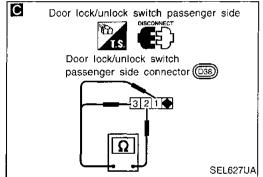
RS

BT

HA

# Smart entrance control unit connector (M16) C/UCONNECTOR (M16) BR LG/R (M16) SEL785UB





# Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd) DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 1

(Door lock/unlock switch check)

Α

CHECK DOOR LOCK/UNLOCK SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL.

- 1. Disconnect control unit connector.
- 2. Check continuity between control unit terminal ( or ( and ground.

Terminals	Door lock/ unlock switch (LH or RH) condition	Continuity
(a) ground	Lock	Yes
(g) - ground	N and Unlock	No
() and ()	Unlock	Yes
ground	N and Lock	No

Refer to wiring diagram in EL-180.

BC

CHECK DOOR LOCK/UNLOCK SWITCH.

NG

- Disconnect door lock/unlock switch connector.
- Check continuity between each door lock/unlock switch terminals.
- Power window main switch (Door lock/unlock switch driver side)

Condition	Terminals		
Condition	3	14	7
Lock	0-		-0
N	No continuity		
Unlock	0	0	

Door lock/unlock switch passenger side

Condition	Terminals		
Condition	1	2	3
Lock		0	
N	No continuity		
Unlock	$\circ$	$\overline{}$	

OK

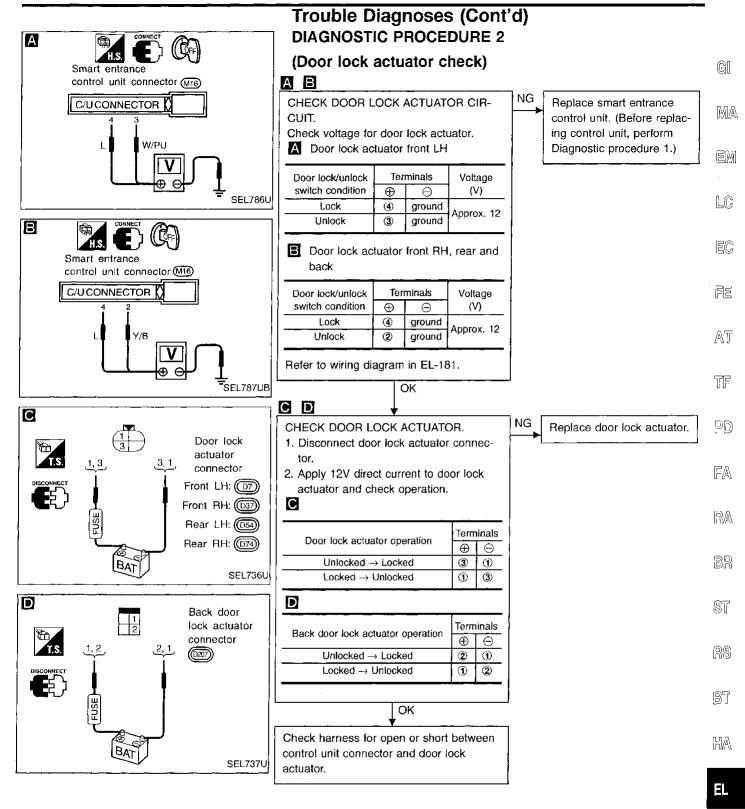
Check the following.

- Ground circuit for door lock/unlock switch
- Harness for open or short between door lock/unlock switch and control unit connector

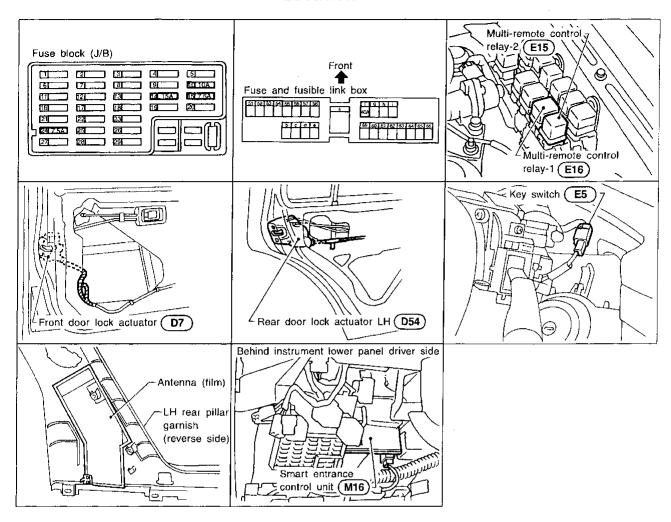
Replace door lock/unlock switch.

NG

Door lock/unlock switch is



# Component Parts and Harness Connector Location



MEL079H

# **System Description**

Power is supplied at all times

- to smart entrance control unit terminal (1)
- through 40A fusible link (letter ], located in the fuse and fusible link box).

Power is supplied at all times

- to interior lamp terminal (1)
- through 7.5A fuse [No. 15], located in the fuse block (J/B)].

Power is supplied at all times

- to key switch terminal ①
- through 7.5A fuse [No. 24, located in the fuse block (J/B)].

Power is supplied at all times

- to multi-remote control relays-1 and 2 terminal (1)
- through 15A fuse [No. 14], located in the fuse block (J/B)].

Terminal (1) of the smart entrance control unit is grounded through body grounds (M4) and (M77).

#### **INPUTS**

When the key switch is ON (ignition key is inserted in key cylinder), power is supplied

- through key switch terminal (2)
- to smart entrance control unit terminal (2).

When the front door switch LH is OPEN, ground is supplied

- to smart entrance control unit terminal (§)
- through front door switch LH terminal ①

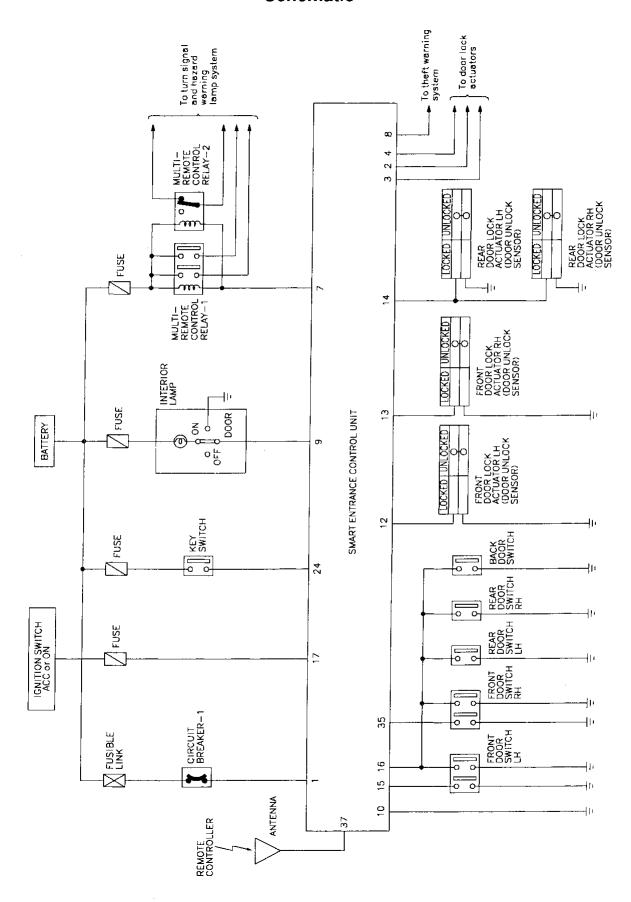
1432

# System Description (Cont'd)

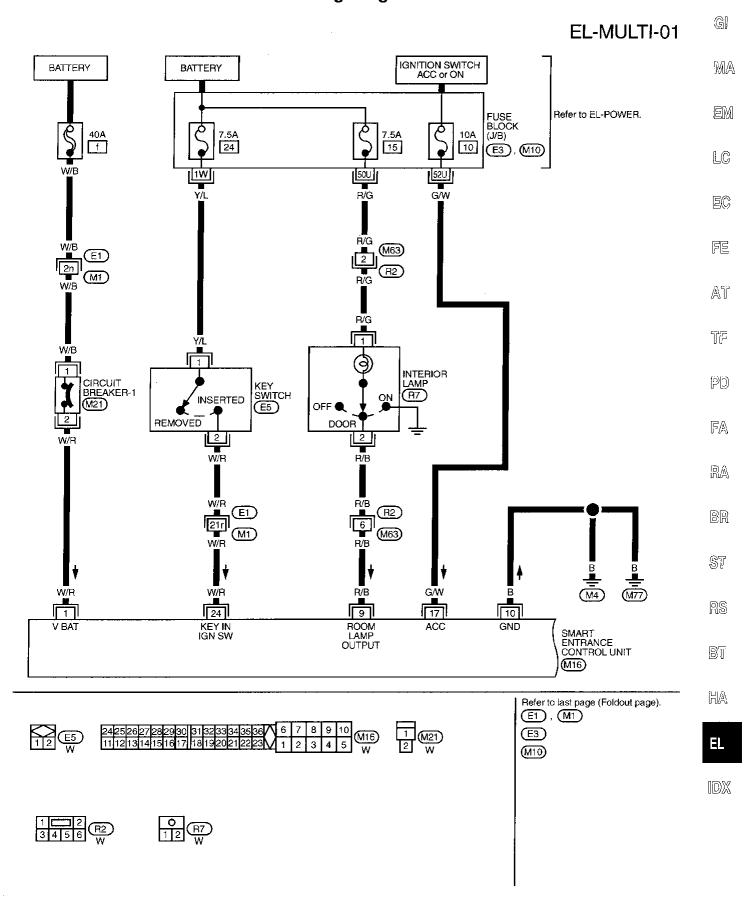
<ul><li>◆to front door switch LH terminal ②</li></ul>	
●through body grounds (B11), (B22) and (D211).	
When the front door switch RH is OPEN, ground is supplied	G
●to smart entrance control unit terminal 働 ●through front door switch RH terminal ①	
•to front door switch RH terminal (2)	MA
•through body grounds (BS) and (B77).	UVL <i>L</i>
When the each door switch is OPEN, ground is supplied	
●to smart entrance control unit terminal (6)	EM
<ul> <li>through each door switch body ground or (B11), (B22) and (0210).</li> </ul>	
When the front door lock actuator LH (door unlock sensor) is UNLOCKED, ground is supplied	л (а)
•to smart entrance control unit terminal 19	LC
•through door lock actuator LH (door unlock sensor) terminal 4	
<ul> <li>to door lock actuator LH (door unlock sensor) terminal ②</li> <li>through body grounds M4 and M77.</li> </ul>	EC
When the front door lock actuator RH (door unlock sensor) is UNLOCKED, ground is supplied to smart	150
entrance control unit terminal (3) in the same manner as front door lock actuator LH.	
When the rear door lock actuator (door unlock sensor) is UNLOCKED, ground is supplied to smart entrance	FE
control unit terminal (1) in the same manner as other door lock actuator.	
Remote controller signal input	0.57
•through antenna	AT
•to smart entrance control unit terminal 30.	
The multi-remote control system controls operation of the	TF
<ul><li>●power door lock</li><li>●interior lamp</li></ul>	L II
panic alarm	
hazard reminder	PD
OPERATED PROCEDURE	FA
Power door lock operation	n 1/17
When the following input signals are both supplied:	
<ul> <li>key switch OFF (when ignition key is not inserted in key cylinder);</li> </ul>	RA
• door switch CLOSED (when all the doors are closed);	
The two above signals are already input into smart entrance control unit. At this point, smart entrance control	83
unit receives a LOCK signal from remote controller. Smart entrance control unit locks all doors with input of	(D)
LOCK signal from remote controller.	
And then ground is supplied	ST
to multi-remote control relays-1 and 2 terminals ②     through appet antiques control unit terminals ③	_
<ul> <li>through smart entrance control unit terminal ⑦.</li> <li>Multi-remote control relays are now energized, and hazard warning lamp flash twice as a reminder—HAZARD</li> </ul>	
<b>REMINDER.</b> For detailed description, refer to "Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Lamps" (EL-58).	RS
When an UNLOCK signal is sent from remote controller once, driver's door will be unlocked.	
	87
unlocked.	0 (63)
Interior lamp operation	
When the following input signals are both supplied:	HA
<ul> <li>key switch OFF (when ignition key is not inserted in key cylinder);</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>door switch CLOSED (when all the doors are closed);</li> </ul>	
multi-remote control system turns on interior lamp (for 30 seconds) with input of UNLOCK signal from remote	ΞL
controller.	
For detailed description, refer to "Interior, Spot and Luggage Room Lamps" (EL-72).	
Talle daily operation	nr⇒\ <b>7</b> \7
When key switch is OFF (when ignition key is not inserted in key cylinder), multi-remote control system turns	
on and off horn and headlamp intermittently with input of PANIC ALARM signal from remote controller.	
For detailed description, refer to "THEFT WARNING SYSTEM" (EL-203).	

1433

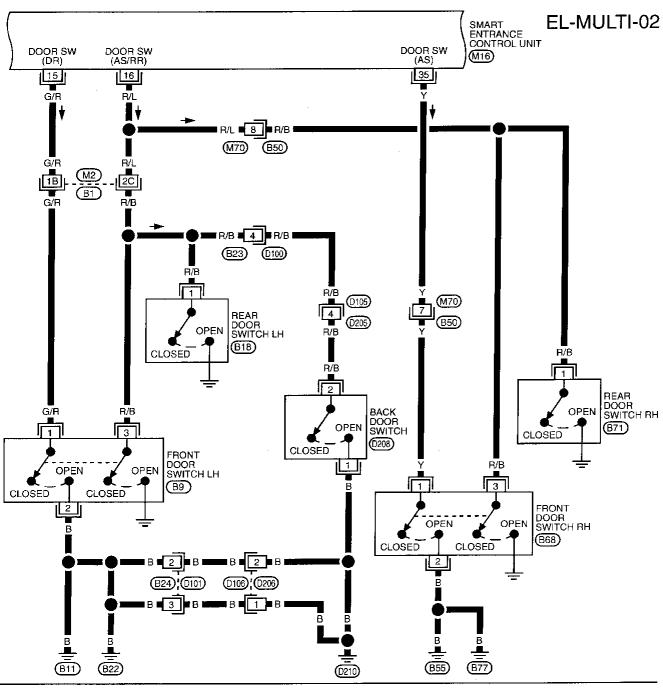
# **Schematic**

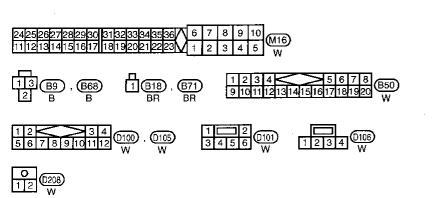


# Wiring Diagram — MULTI —



# Wiring Diagram — MULTI — (Cont'd)



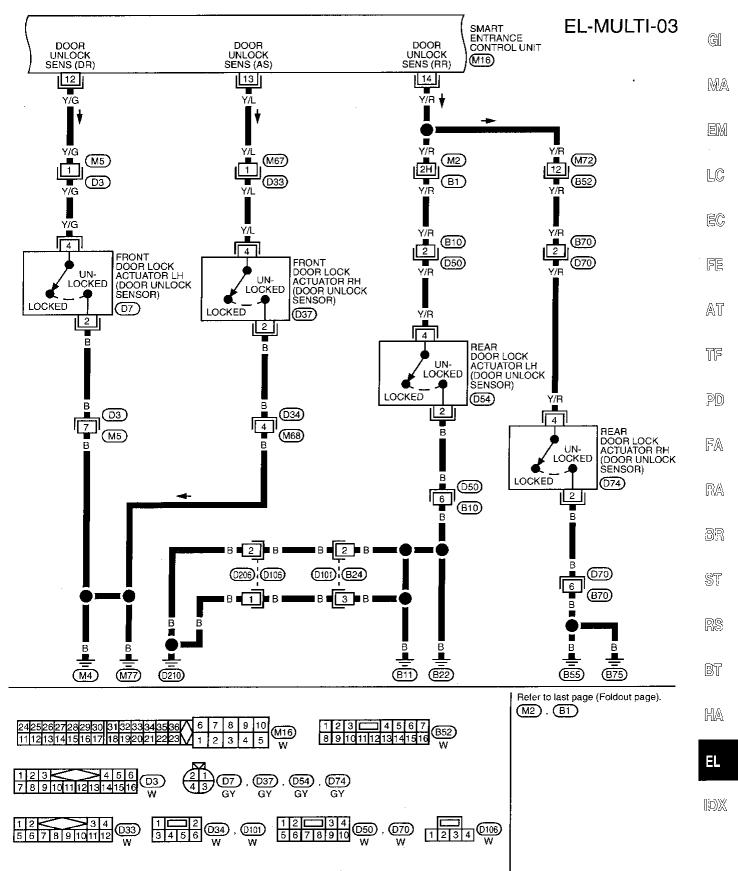


Refer to last page (Foldout page).

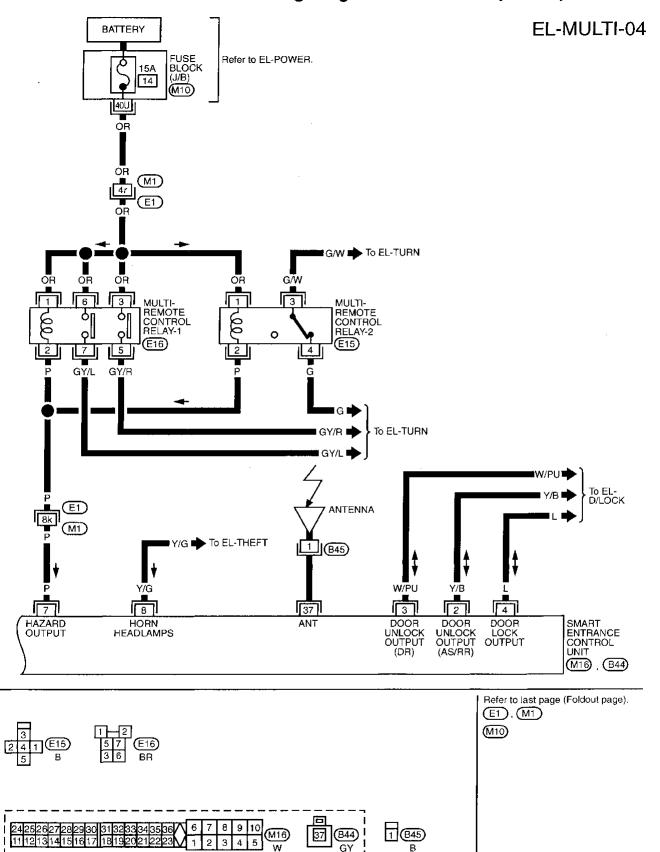
(M2), (B1)

MEL255H

# Wiring Diagram — MULTI — (Cont'd)



# Wiring Diagram — MULTI — (Cont'd)

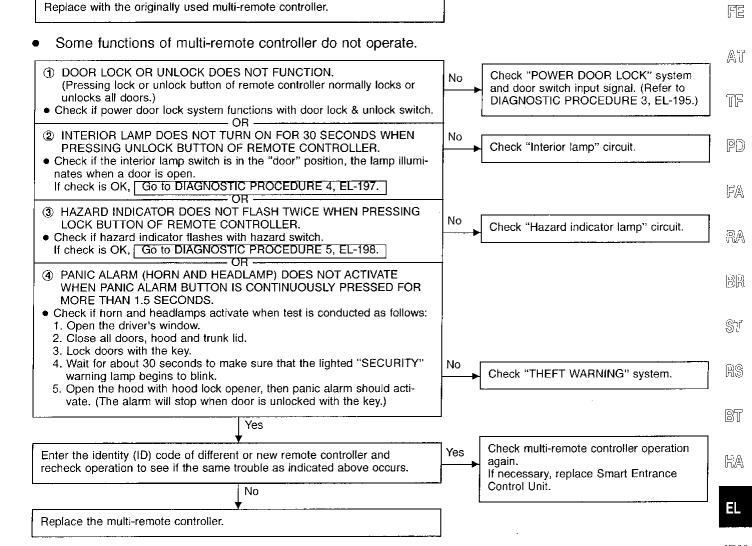


Yes

EL-200.

## Trouble Diagnoses TROUBLE SYMPTOM All functions of remote control system do not operate. NG CHECK REMOTE CONTROLLER BATTERY. Replace battery. Refer to DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 1, EL-194. Enter the Identity (ID) code of different or new remote controller. Refer to Lok No Can the new ID code be entered? Go to DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 2, EL-194 and DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE

3, EL-195.



Note: • The unlock and panic alarm operation of multi-remote control system does not activate with the ignition key inserted in the ignition key cylinder.

The lock operation of multi-remote control system does not activate with the key inserted in the ignition key cylinder or if one of the doors is opened.

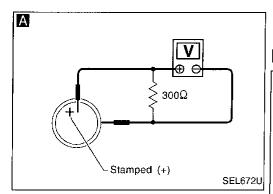
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# Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd)

#### **DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 1**

Check remote controller battery.

#### Α

#### CHECK REMOTE CONTROLLER BAT-TERY.

Remove battery and measure voltage across battery positive and negative terminals,  $\oplus$  and  $\bigcirc$ .

Measurin	Standard	
<b>⊕</b>	Θ	value
Battery positive terminal	Battery nega- tive terminal	2.5 - 3.0V

If battery voltage is OK, check remote controller battery terminals for corrosion or damage.

#### Note:

В

CHECK ANTENNA.

antenna.

 Remove rear pillar garnish and disconnect feeder cable connector from

OK

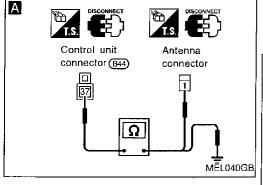
Visually check film antenna.

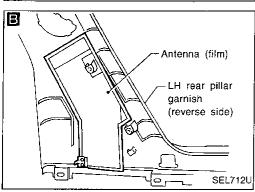
Antenna of multi-remote control is OK.

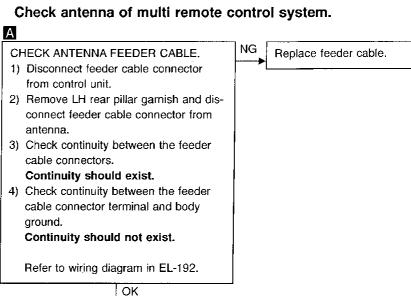
For replacing remote controller battery, refer to "Remote Controller Battery Replacement" in EL-201.

 Remote controller does not function if battery is not set correctly.

#### **DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 2**



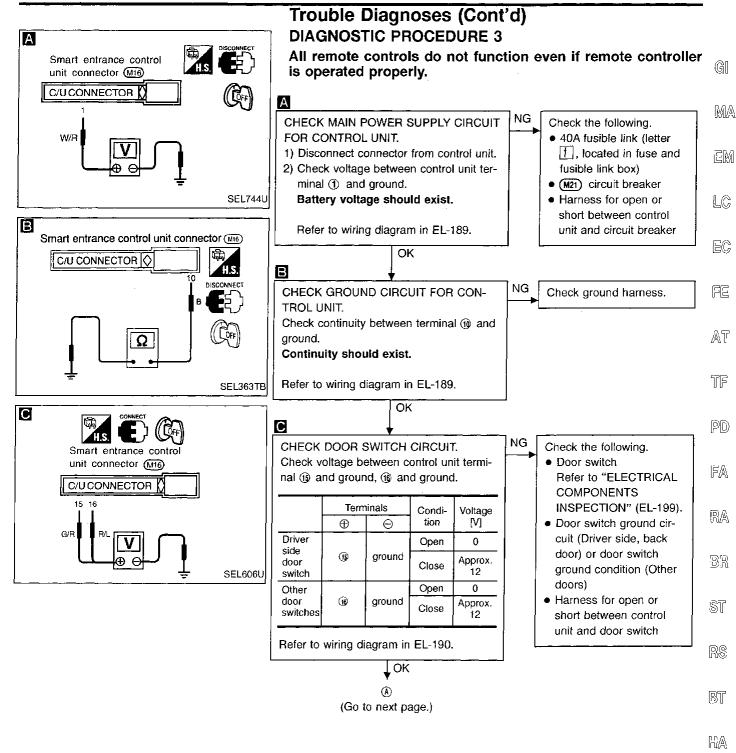




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Replace antenna.

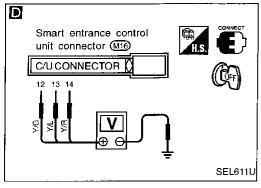
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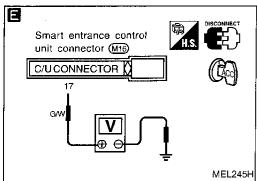


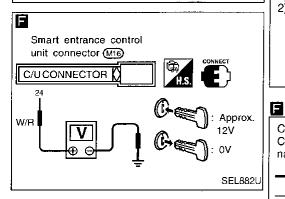
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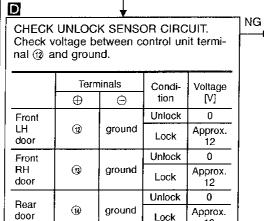
**EL-195** 1441

# **Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd)**









 Door unlock sensor Refer to "ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS INSPECTION" (EL-199).
 Door unlock sensor

Check the following.

 Door unlock sensor ground circuit

 Harness for open or short between control unit and unlock sensor

CHECK IGNITION SWITCH "ACC" CIRCUIT.

OK

Disconnect control unit connector.

Refer to wiring diagram in EL-191.

8

Battery voltage should exist.

Refer to wiring diagram in EL-189.

Check the following.

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- 10A fuse [No. 10], located in fuse block (J/B)]
- Harness for open or short between control unit and fuse

CHECK KEY SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL. Check voltage between control unit terminal @ and ground.

OK

Condition	Voltage [V]
Key is inserted.	Approx. 12
Key is withdrawn.	0

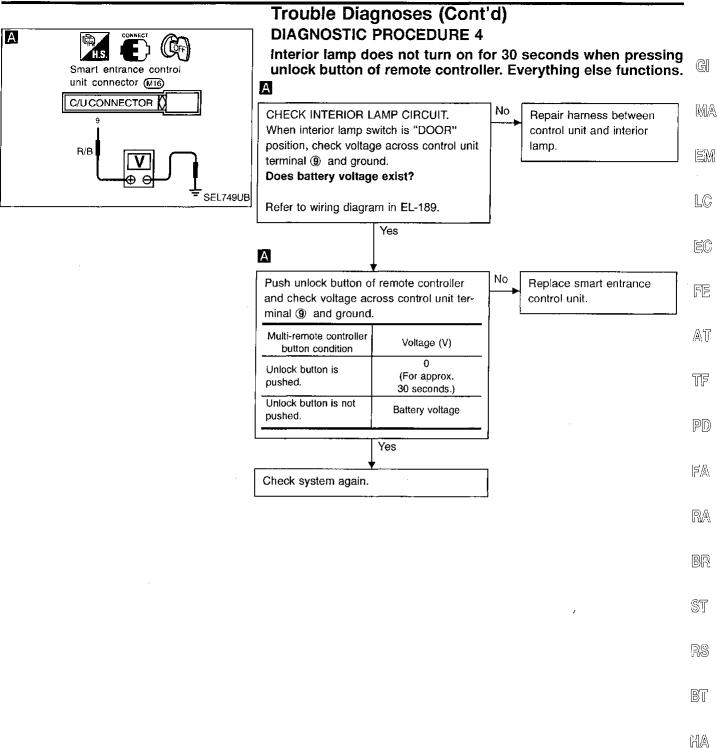
OK

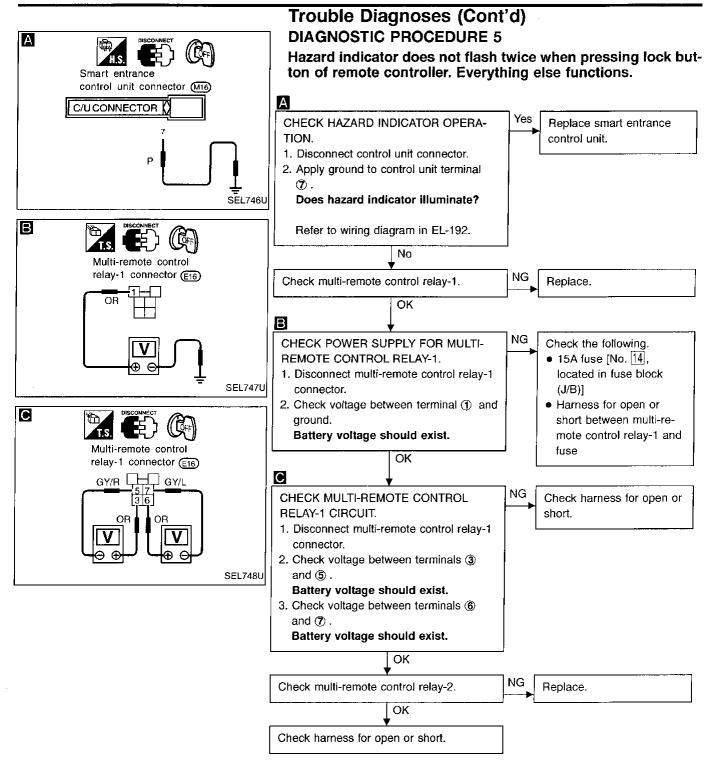
Refer to wiring diagram in EL-189.

Check operation parts in multi-remote control system for function.

Check the following.

- 7.5A fuse [No. 24], located in fuse block (J/B)]
- Key switch Refer to "ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS INSPECTION" (EL-199).
- Harness for open or short between key switch and fuse
- Harness for open or short between control unit and key switch





# Door switch connector Front LH (B9) Front RH (B68) Ω Back door switch (0208) Door switch connector Rear LH : (B18) Rear RH : (B71) SEL124V

# Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd) ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS INSPECTION

#### Door switches

Check continuity between terminals when door switch is pushed and released.

	Terminal No.	Condition	Continuity
Front door switch	itch ① - ② , ③ - ground	Closed	No
TION GOOF SWILCH		Open	Yes
Back door switch	Deals dean suitable (\$\)	Closed	No
back door switch (2) - (1	<b>2</b> - ①	Open	Yes
Rear door switch ① - ground	Closed	No	
	🕕 - ground	Open	Yes

# Ooor lock actuator (Door unlock sensor)

Check continuity between terminals when door is locked and unlocked.

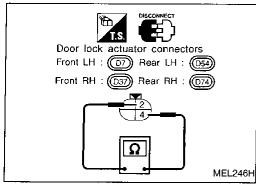
Terminal No.	Condition	Continuity
4 - 2	Door is locked.	No
	Door is unlocked.	Yes

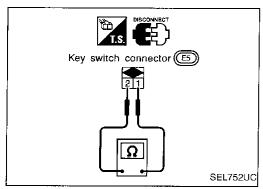
# Door lock actuator (Door unlock sensor)

# Key switch (insert)

Check continuity between terminals when key is inserted in ignition key cylinder and key is removed from ignition key cylinder.

Terminal No.	Condition	Continuity
① -②	Key is inserted.	Yes
	Key is removed.	No





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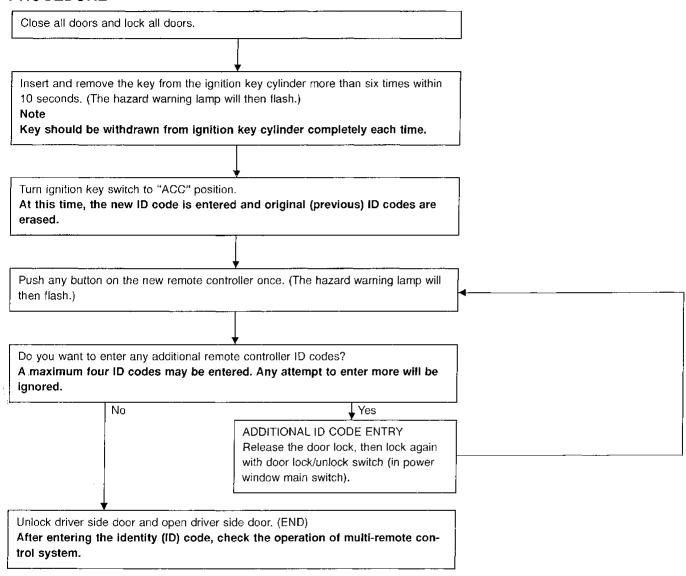
# **ID Code Entry Procedure**

Enter the identity (ID) code manually when:

- remote controller or control unit is replaced.
- an additional remote controller is activated.

To enter the ID code, follow the procedures below.

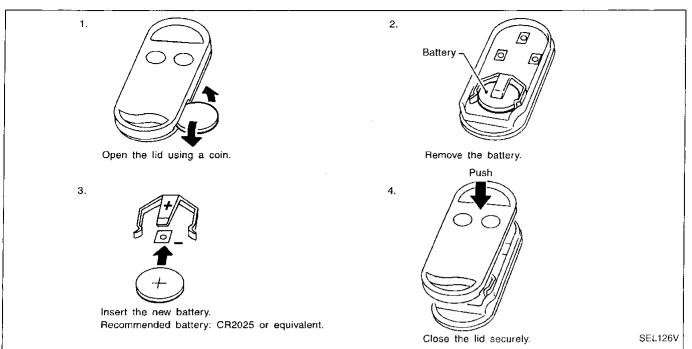
#### **PROCEDURE**



#### NOTE

- If you need to activate more than two additional new remote controllers, repeat the procedure "Additional ID code entry" for each new remote controller.
- If the same ID code that exists in the memory is input, the entry will be ignored.
- Entry of maximum four ID codes is allowed and any attempt to enter more will be ignored.

# **Remote Controller Battery Replacement**



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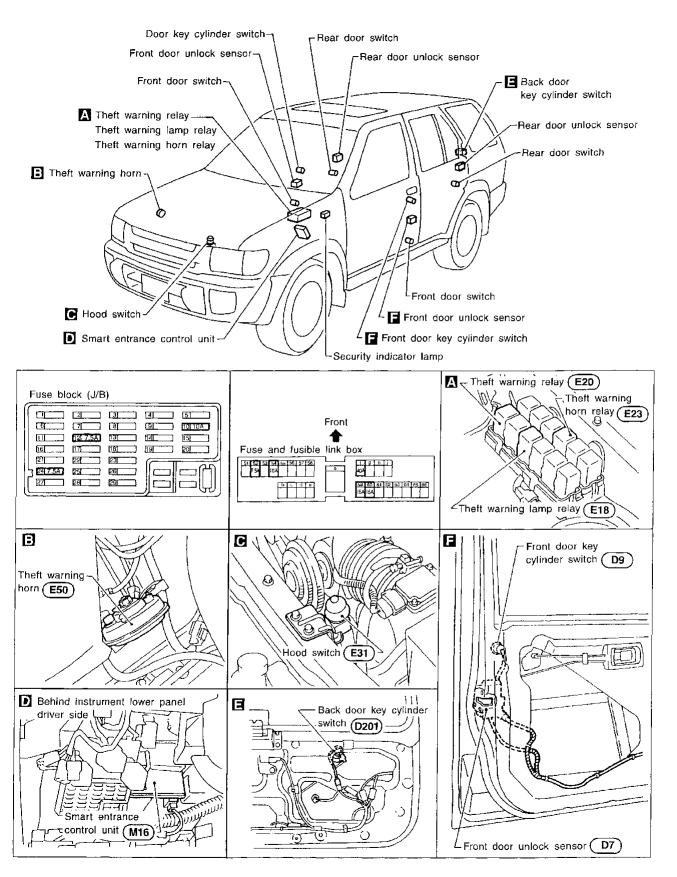
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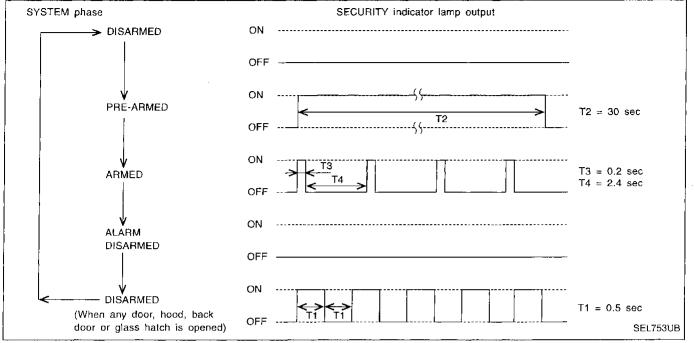
# Component Parts and Harness Connector Location



# **System Description**

#### DESCRIPTION

#### 1. Operation flow



#### 2. Setting the theft warning system

#### Initial condition

(1) Close all doors.

(2) Close hood and glass hatch.

#### Disarmed phase

The theft warning system is in the disarmed phase when any door(s), hood or glass hatch is opened. The security indicator lamp blinks every second.

#### Pre-armed phase and armed phase

The theft warning system turns into the "pre-armed" phase when hood, glass hatch and all doors are closed and the doors are locked by key or multi-remote controller. (The security indicator lamp illuminates.) After about 30 seconds, the system automatically shifts into the "armed" phase (the system is set). (The security indicator lamp blinks every 2.4 seconds.)

## 3. Canceling the set theft warning system

When the following (a) or (b) operation is performed, the armed phase is canceled.

- (a) Unlock the doors with the key or multi-remote controller.
- (b) Open the glass hatch with the key. When the glass hatch is closed after opening the glass hatch with the key, the system returns to the armed phase.

#### 4. Activating the alarm operation of the theft warning system

Make sure the system is in the armed phase. (The security indicator lamp blinks every 2.4 seconds.) When the following operation (a) or (b) is performed, the system sounds the horns and flashes the headlamps for about 2.5 minutes. (At the same time, the system disconnects the starting system circuit.)

- (a) Engine hood, glass hatch or any door is opened before unlocking door with key or multi-remote controller.
- (b) Door is unlocked without using key or multi-remote controller.

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#### THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

# System Description (Cont'd)

Refer to Owner's Manual for theft warning system operating instructions.

Power is supplied at all times

- through 7.5A fuse [No. 24], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to security indicator lamp terminal ①.

Power is supplied at all times

- through 40A fusible link (letter f), located in the fuse and fusible link box)
- to smart entrance control unit terminal (1).

With the ignition switch in the ACC or ON position, power is supplied

- through 10A fuse [No. 10], located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to smart entrance control unit terminal 17.

Ground is supplied

- to smart entrance control unit terminal
- through body grounds M4 and M77.

#### THEFT WARNING SYSTEM ACTIVATION

The operation of the theft warning system is controlled by the doors, hood and glass hatch.

To activate the theft warning system, the smart entrance control unit must receive signals indicating the doors, hood and glass hatch are closed and the doors are locked.

When a door is open, smart entrance control unit terminal (f) or (f) receives a ground signal from each door switch.

When a door is unlocked, smart entrance control unit terminal (1), (3) or (4) receives a ground signal from terminal (4) of each door unlock sensor.

When the hood is open, smart entrance control unit terminal @ receives a ground signal

- from terminal (1) of the hood switch
- through body grounds (E13) and (E41).

When the glass hatch is open, smart entrance control unit terminal @ receives a ground signal

- from terminal ① of the glass hatch switch
- through body grounds (P21), (B11) and (B22).

When the doors are locked with key or multi-remote controller and none of the described conditions exist, the theft warning system will automatically shift to armed phase.

#### THEFT WARNING SYSTEM ACTIVATION (With key or remote controller used to lock doors)

If the key is used to lock doors, terminal @ receives a ground signal

- from terminal (3) of the key cylinder switch LH
- from terminal (1) of the door key cylinder switch RH
- through body grounds (M4) and (M77) or (M4) and (M66)
- from terminal ① of the back door key cylinder switch
- through body grounds (B11), (B22) and (D210).

If this signal or lock signal from remote controller is received by the smart entrance control unit, the theft warning system will activate automatically.

Once the theft warning system has been activated, smart entrance control unit terminal 3 supplies ground to terminal 2 of the security indicator lamp.

The security lamp will illuminate for approximately 30 seconds and then blink.

Now the theft warning system is in armed phase.

#### THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

# System Description (Cont'd)

#### THEFT WARNING SYSTEM ALARM OPERATION

The theft warning system is triggered by Gî opening a door without using the key opening the hood or the glass hatch unlocking door. MA Once the theft warning system is in armed phase, if the smart entrance control unit receives a ground signal at terminal (2), (3), (4) (door unlock sensor), (3), (6) (door switch), (2) (glass hatch switch) or (2) (hood switch), the theft warning system will be triggered. The headlamps flash and the horn sounds intermittently, and the EM starting system is interrupted. Power is supplied at all times through 7.5A fuse [No. [12], located in the fuse block (J/B)]. LC to theft warning relay terminal (1). If the theft warning system is triggered, ground is supplied • from terminal 30 of the smart entrance control unit EG to theft warning relay terminal (2). With power and ground supplied, power to inhibitor switch is interrupted. The starter motor will not crank and the engine will not start. IFIE Power is supplied at all times through 7.5A fuse (No. 52), located in fuse and fusible link box) to theft warning lamp relay terminal (1) and AT to theft warning horn relay terminal (1). When the theft warning system is triggered, ground is supplied intermittently • from terminal (8) of the smart entrance control unit TE to theft warning lamp relay terminal (2) and to theft warning horn relay terminal (2). The headlamps flash and the horn sounds intermittently. The alarm automatically turns off after 2 or 3 minutes but will reactivate if the vehicle is tampered with again. THEFT WARNING SYSTEM DEACTIVATION FA To deactivate the theft warning system, a door, the back door or the glass hatch must be unlocked with the key or remote controller. RA When the key is used to unlock the door, smart entrance control unit terminal 3 receives a ground signal • from terminal ① of the LH key cylinder switch from terminal (3) of the RH key cylinder switch B(R) from terminal 2 of the back door key cylinder switch. When the key is used to open the glass hatch, smart entrance control unit terminal @ receives a ground signal from terminal (3) of the back door key cylinder switch. When the smart entrance control unit receives either one of these signals or unlock signal from remote controller, the theft warning system is deactivated. (Disarmed phase) RS PANIC ALARM OPERATION Multi-remote control system may or may not operate theft warning system (horn and headlamps) as required. When the multi-remote control system is triggered, ground is supplied intermittently. BT from smart entrance control unit terminal (8) to theft warning lamp relay terminal (2) and to theft warning horn relay terminal (2). 出為

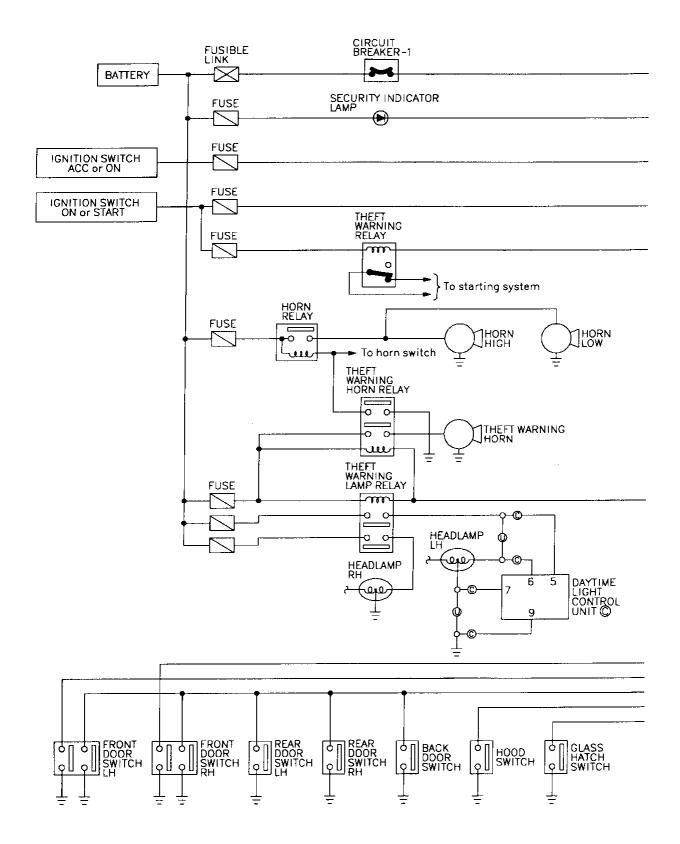
The headlamp flashes and the horn sounds intermittently.

The alarm automatically turns off after 30 seconds or when smart entrance control unit receives any signal from multi-remote controller.

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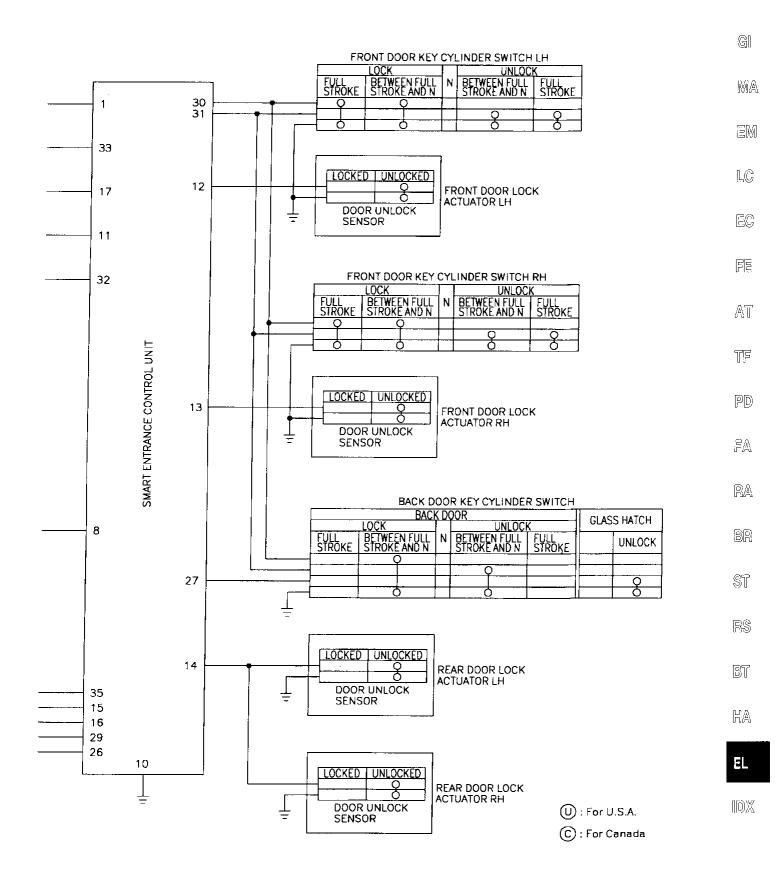
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# **Schematic**

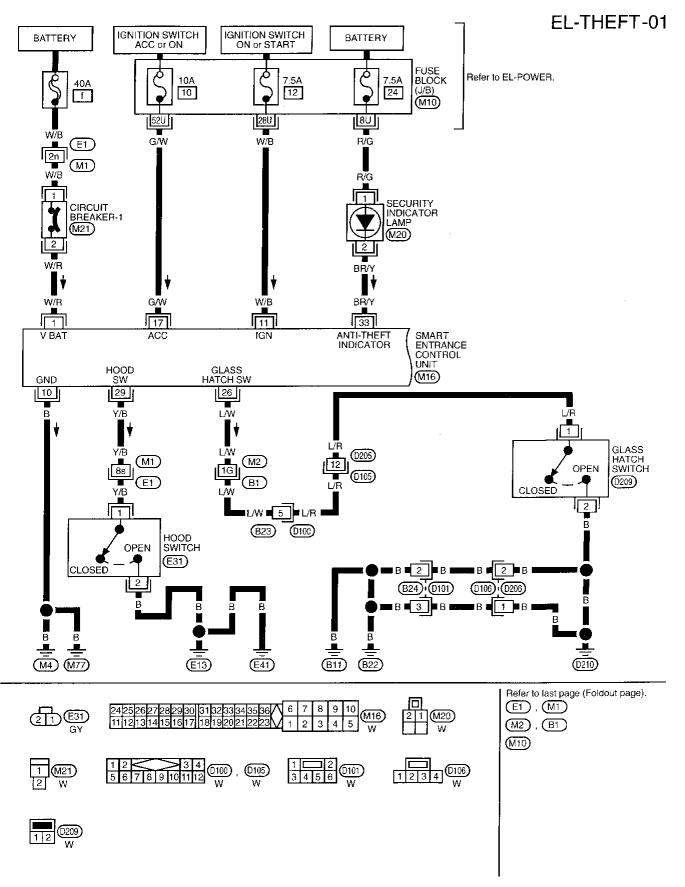


# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

# Schematic (Cont'd)

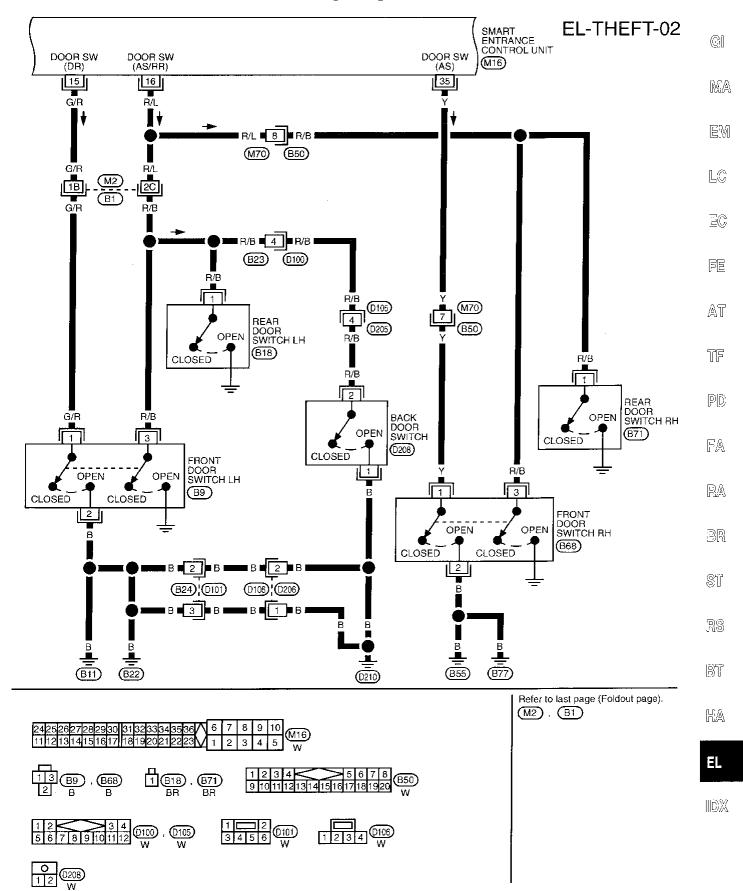


# Wiring Diagram — THEFT —

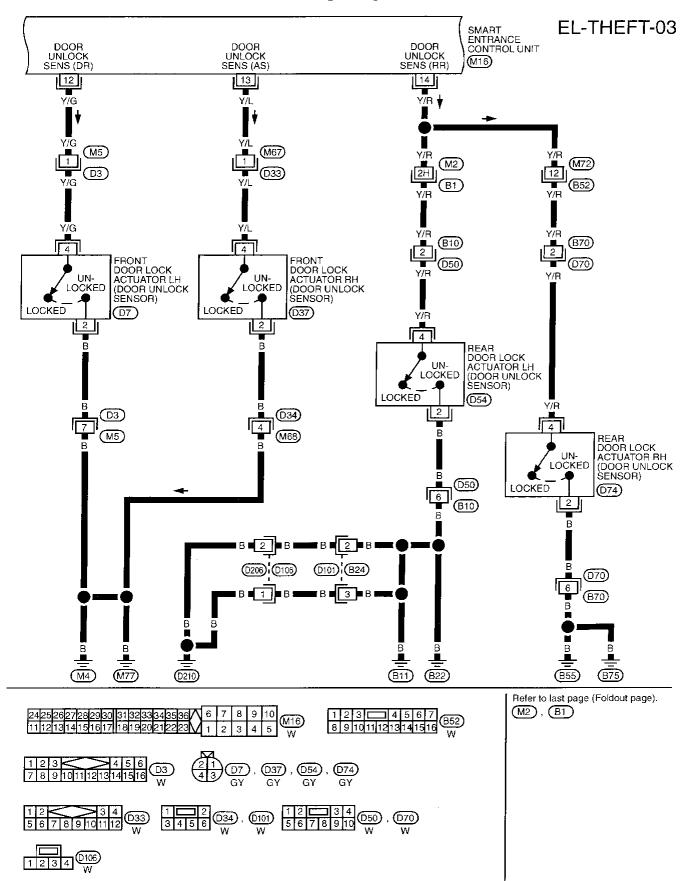


#### THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

# Wiring Diagram — THEFT — (Cont'd)



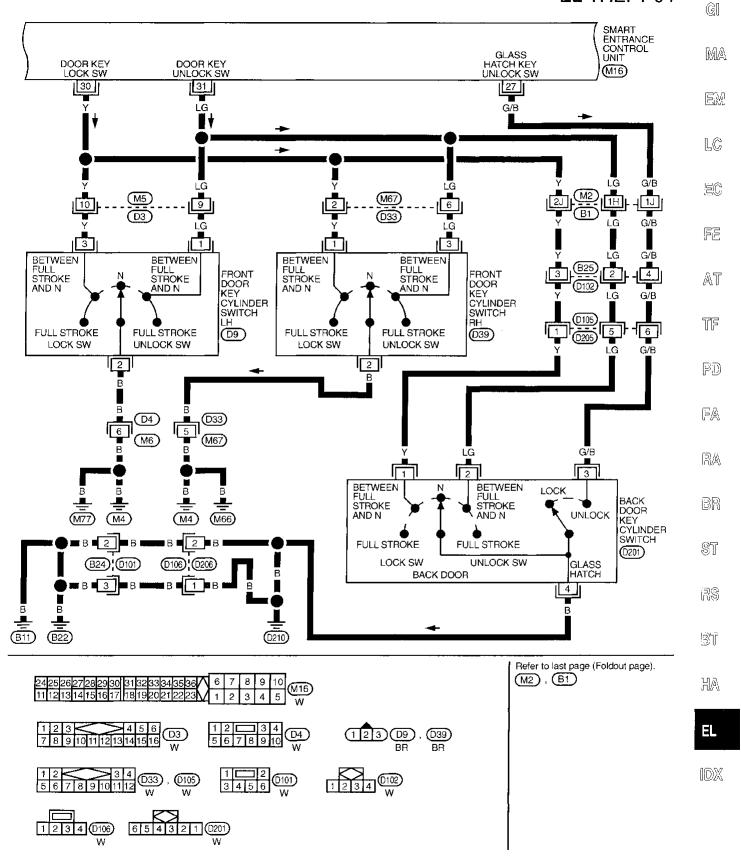
# Wiring Diagram — THEFT — (Cont'd)



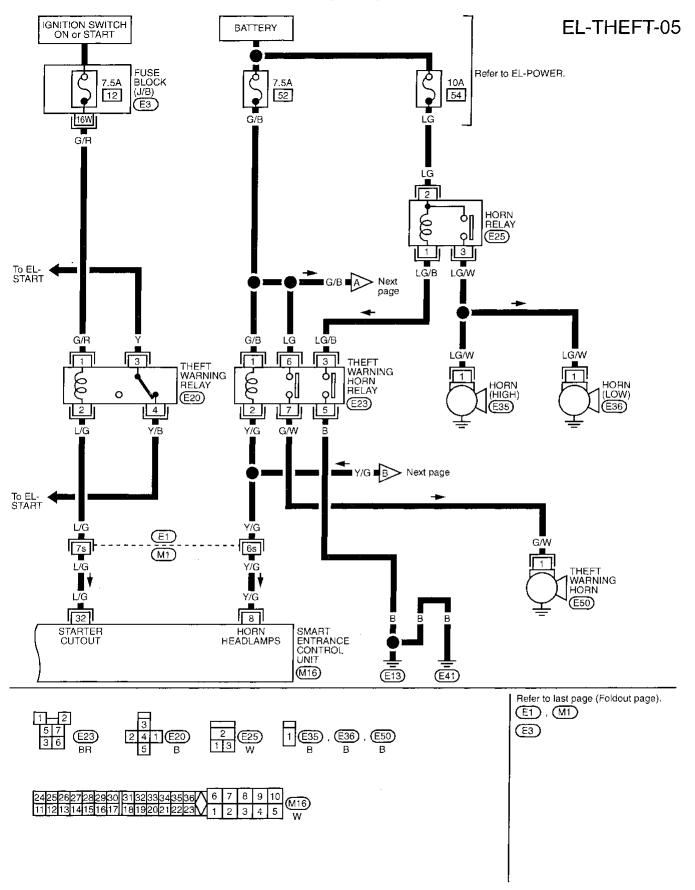
#### THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

# Wiring Diagram — THEFT — (Cont'd)

## **EL-THEFT-04**

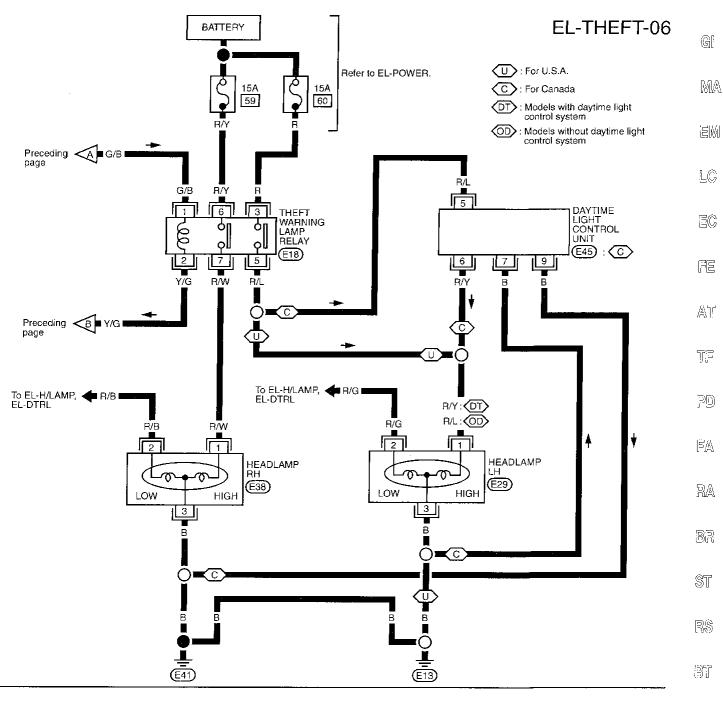


# Wiring Diagram — THEFT — (Cont'd)

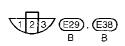


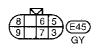
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

# Wiring Diagram — THEFT — (Cont'd)







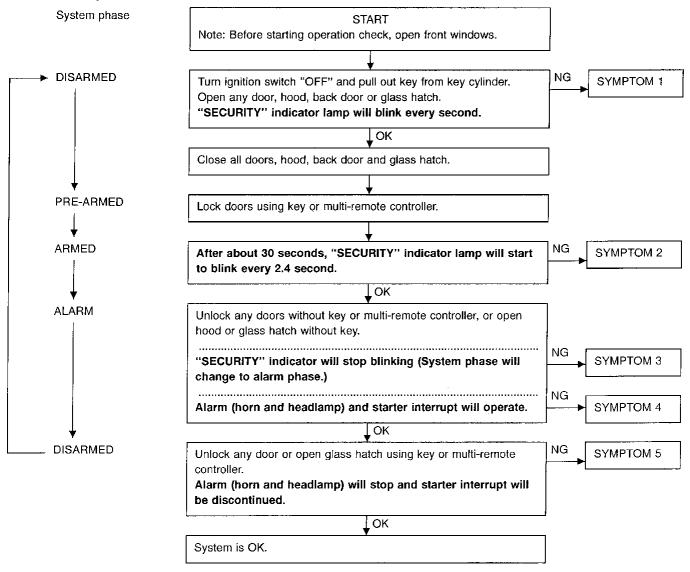


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# **Trouble Diagnoses**

#### PRELIMINARY CHECK

The system operation is canceled by turning ignition switch to "ACC" at any step between START and ARMED in the following flow chart.



After performing preliminary check, go to symptom chart in next page.

## Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd)

Before starting trouble diagnoses below, perform preliminary check, EL-214.

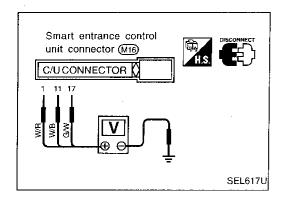
Symptom numbers in the symptom chart correspond with those of preliminary check.

#### **SYMPTOM CHART**

PROCEDURE -				Power and c circuit	supply ground check			D	iagnostic	proced	ure			_	IMIA -
REF	REFERENCE PAGE		EL-214	EL-216	EL-216	EL-217	EL-220	EL-221	EL-222	EL-223	EL-224	EL-225	EL-226	EL-193	
						İ				\ <del>\frac{8}{3}</del>		( <del>X</del> )	i		LC
			Preliminary check Power supply circuit check Ground circuit check		<u> </u>	tch	edure 2 or lamp check)	Diagnostic Procedure 3 (Door unlock sensor check)	Diagnostic Procedure 3 (Door unlock sensor check) Diagnostic Procedure 4 (Door key cylinder switch check)	(Door key cylinder switch check) Diagnostic Procedure 5 (Back door key cylinder switch check)	Diagnostic Procedure 6 (Theft warning horn alarm check)	Diagnostic Procedure 7 (Theft warning headlamp alarm check)	check)	REMOTE	EC
<u>.</u>		cuit chec			edure 1 glass ha	edure 8 t system (							FE		
			Preliminary check	supply c	Ground circuit check	Diagnostic Procedure 1 (Door, hood and glass hatch switch check)	Diagnostic Procedure 2 (Security indicator lamp	ostic Proc unlock se	ostic Proc key cylind	ostic Proc door key	ostic Proc warning h	ostic Proc	Diagnostic Procedure 8 (Starter interrupt system check)	Check "MULTI-REMOTE CONTROL" system.	Αïſ
SYM	1РТОМ		Prelim	Power	Groun	Diagn (Door, switch	Diagn (Secu	Diagn (Door	Diagn (Door	Diagn (Back	Diagn (Theft	Diagn (Theft	Diagn (Starte	Check	TF
1	Theft was does no blinking.	arning indicator t turn "ON" or	Х	Х	Х		Х								PD
	. oto	All items	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х			-				
	arnin Sann	Door out side key	Х	Х	Х				Х						FA
2	Theft warnin system cannot be set by	Back door key								Х					
	Theft warning system cannot be set by	Multi-remote con- trol	Х	Х	Х									Х	RA
	arning es not en	Any door is opened.	Х	X	Х	х									BR
3	*1 Theft warning system does not alarm when	Any door is unlocked without using key or multi- remote controller	х	х	х		j	х							ST
	ng ngt	All function	X	Х	Х	Х		Х							RS
	warning does not tivate.	Horn alarm	Х	х	Х						Х				
4	Theft walarm deactiv	Headlamp alarm	Х	Х	Х							Х			67
		Starter interrupt	Х	Х	Х								Х		
	ing ot be	Door out side key	Х	Х	Х				Х						HA
5	warn cann led by	Back door key	х	Х	х					х					EL
	Theft warning system cannot be canceled by	Multi-remote control	x	х	x									х	

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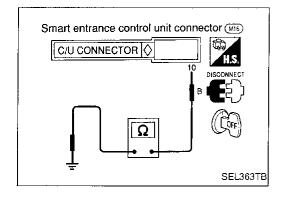
X : Applicable \*1: Make sure the system is in the armed phase.



# Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd) POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT CHECK

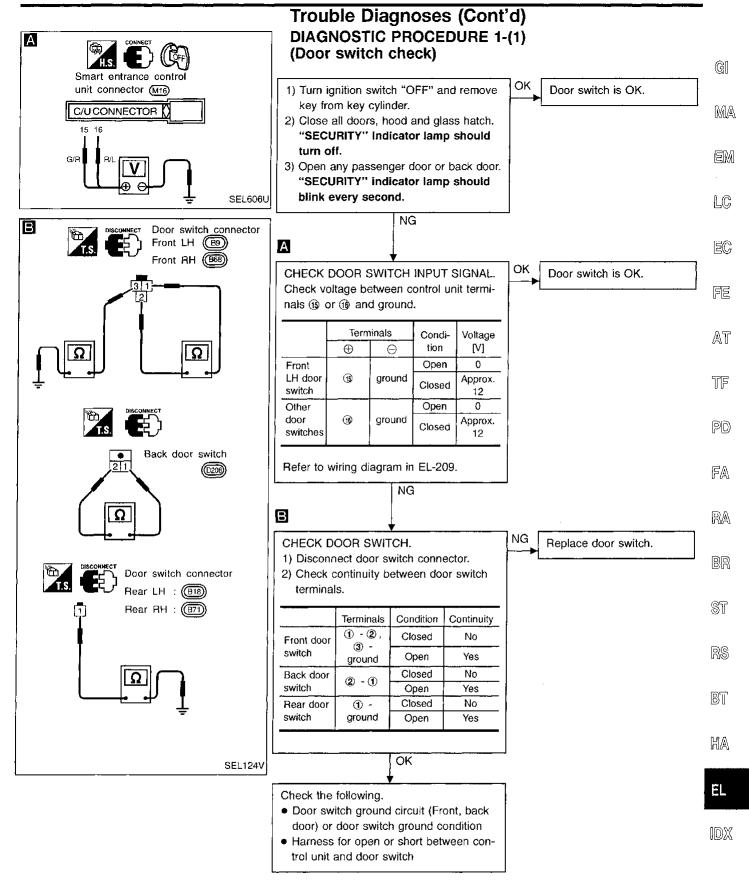
## Power supply circuit check

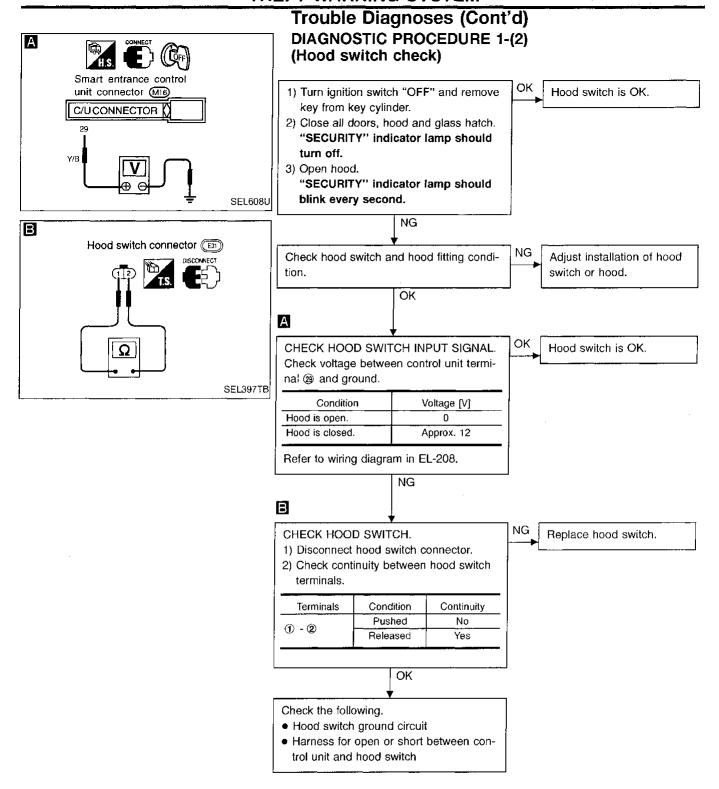
Ter	minals	Ignition switch position				
<b>⊕</b>	⊕ ⊝		ACC	ON		
1	Ground	Battery voltage	Battery voltage	Battery voltage		
Ð	Ground	0V	0V	Battery voltage		
17)	Ground	0V	Battery voltage	Battery voltage		

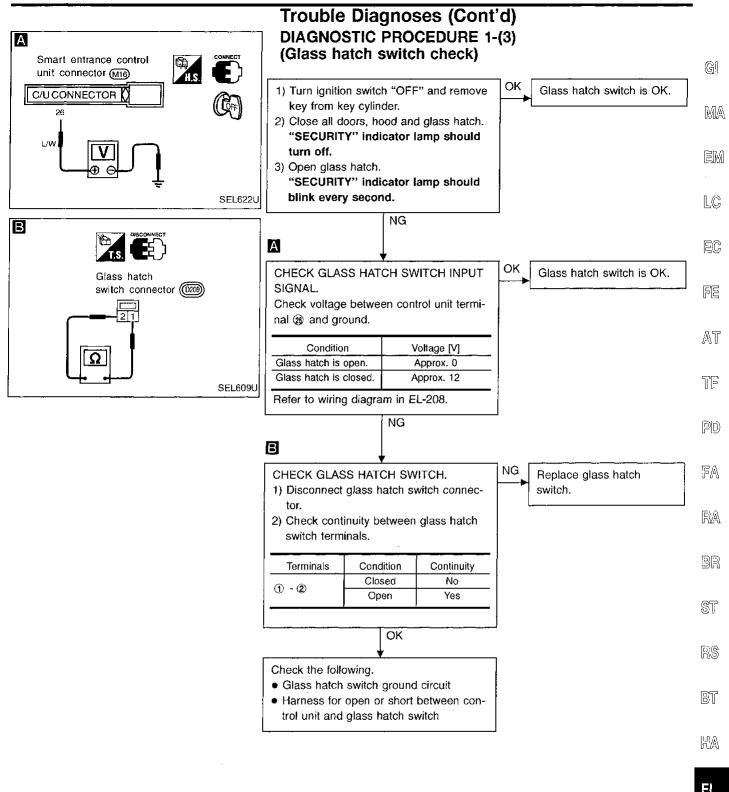


#### Ground circuit check

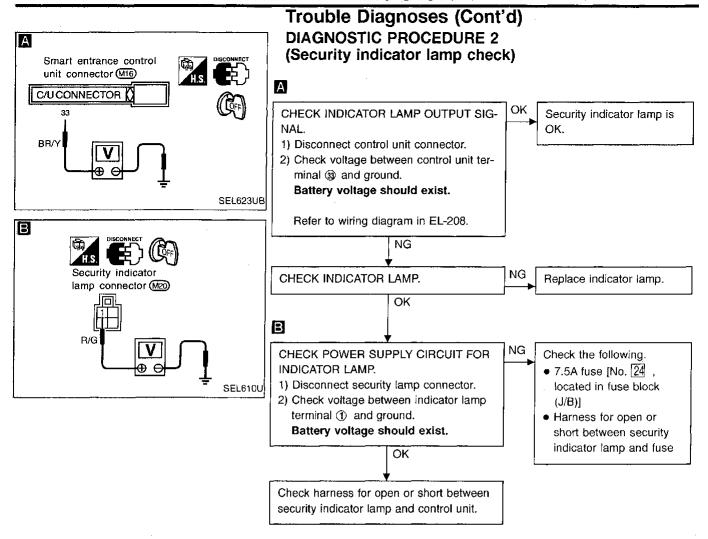
Terminals	Continuity
10 - Ground	Yes

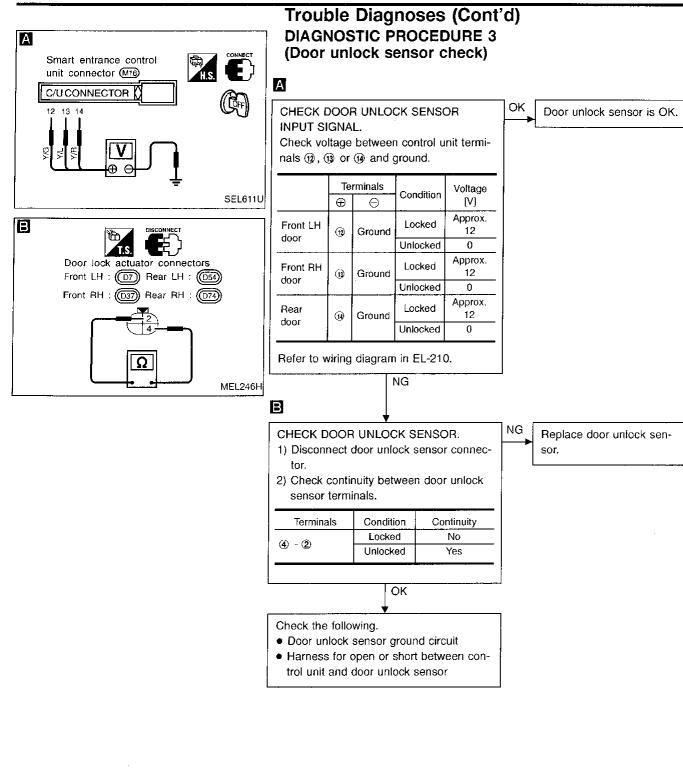






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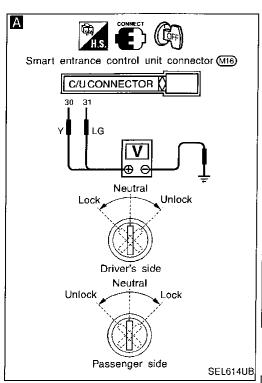
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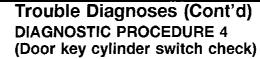
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CHECK DOOR KEY CYLINDER SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL (LOCK/UNLOCK SIG-

Check voltage between control unit terminals 30 or 30 and ground.

Teri	minals	Key posi-	Voltage	
⊕   ⊖		tion	[V]	
<b>30</b>	Ground	Neutral	Approx. 12	
		Lock	0	
€	Ground	Neutral	Approx. 12	
		Unlock	0	

Refer to wiring diagram in EL-211.

OK Door key cylinder switch is OK.

Replace door key cylinder

В

CHECK DOOR KEY CYLINDER SWITCH.

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switch.

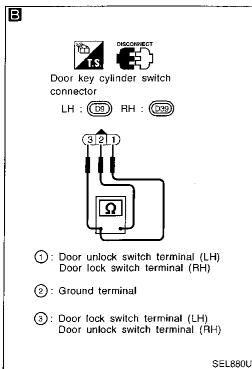
- 1) Disconnect door key cylinder switch connector.
- 2) Check continuity between door key cylinder switch terminals.

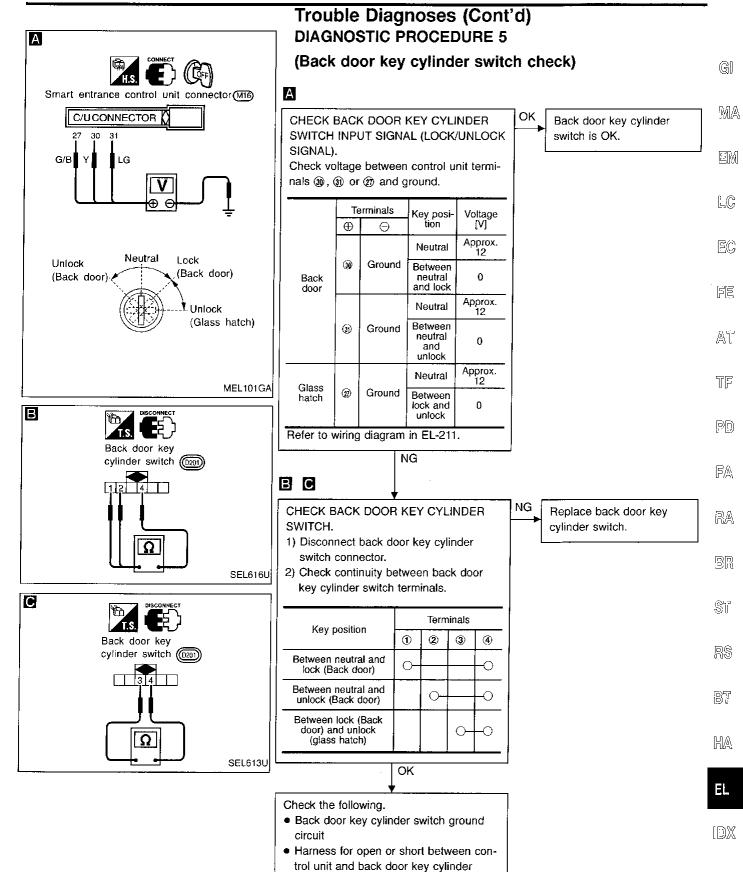
Terminals	Key position	Continuity	
LH: 3 - 2	Neutral	No	
RH: ① - ②	Lock	Yes	
LH: ① - ②	Neutral	No	
RH: ③ - ②	Unlock	Yes	

OK

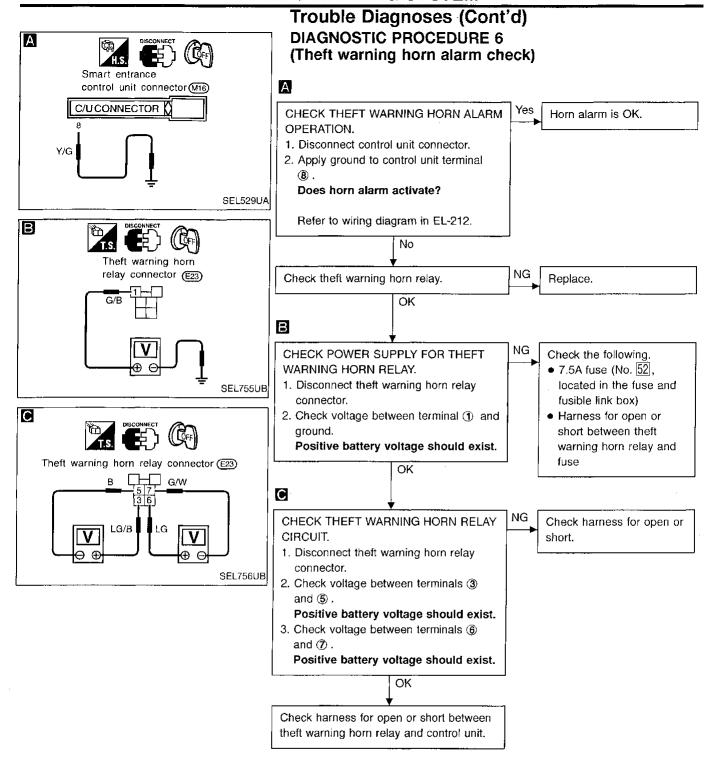
Check the following.

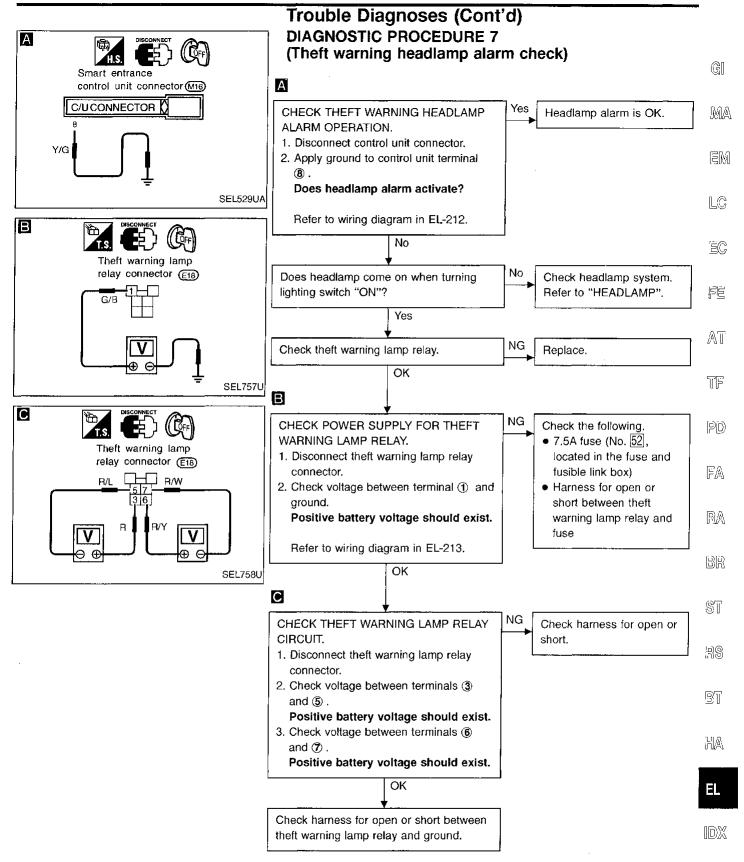
- Door key cylinder switch ground circuit
- · Harness for open or short between control unit and door key cylinder switch



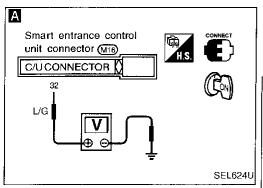


switch





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Trouble Diagnoses (Cont'd)
DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE 8
(Starter interrupt system check)

CHECK STARTER MOTOR CUT OUT-PUT SIGNAL.

1. Turn ignition switch "ON".

2. Check voltage between control unit terminal 

and ground.

Condition Voltage [V]

Except starter killed phase Approx. 12

Starter killed phase 0

OK

Refer to wiring diagram in EL-212.

Check the following.

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- 7.5A fuse [No. 12], located in fuse block (J/B)]
- Harness for open or short between theft warning relay and fuse
- Harness for open or short between control unit and theft warning relay

Replace relay.

Check theft warning relay.

OK

CHECK THE CONNECTIONS AT EACH
CONNECTOR.

#### **SMART ENTRANCE CONTROL UNIT**

#### **Description**

The following systems are controlled by the smart entrance control unit.

- Warning buzzer
- Rear window defogger timer
- Power door lock
- Multi-remote control system

Theft warning system
 For detailed description and wiring diagrams, refer to the relevant pages for the each system.

The control unit receives data from the switches and sensors to control their corresponding system relays and actuators.

System	Input	Output	1
Power door lock	Door lock and unlock switch	Door lock actuator	
Multi-remote control	Key switch (Insert) Ignition switch (ACC) Door switch Door unlock sensor Antenna (remote controller signal)	Theft warning horn relay Theft warning lamp relay Interior lamp Multi-remote control relay 1 and 2 Door lock actuator	
Warning buzzer	Key switch (Insert) Ignition switch (ON) Lighting switch (1st) Seat belt switch Front door switch LH	Warning buzzer	 A <sup>1</sup> Ti
Rear window defogger timer	Ignition switch (ON) Rear window defogger switch	Rear window defogger relay	— [9[
Theft warning	Ignition switch (ACC, ON)  Door switch  Hood switch  Glass hatch switch  Door key cylinder switch (lock/unlock)  Back door key cylinder switch (lock/unlock/ glass hatch unlock)  Door unlock sensor	Theft warning horn relay Theft warning lamp relay Theft warning relay (Starter interrupt) Security indicator	F/ R/ 85



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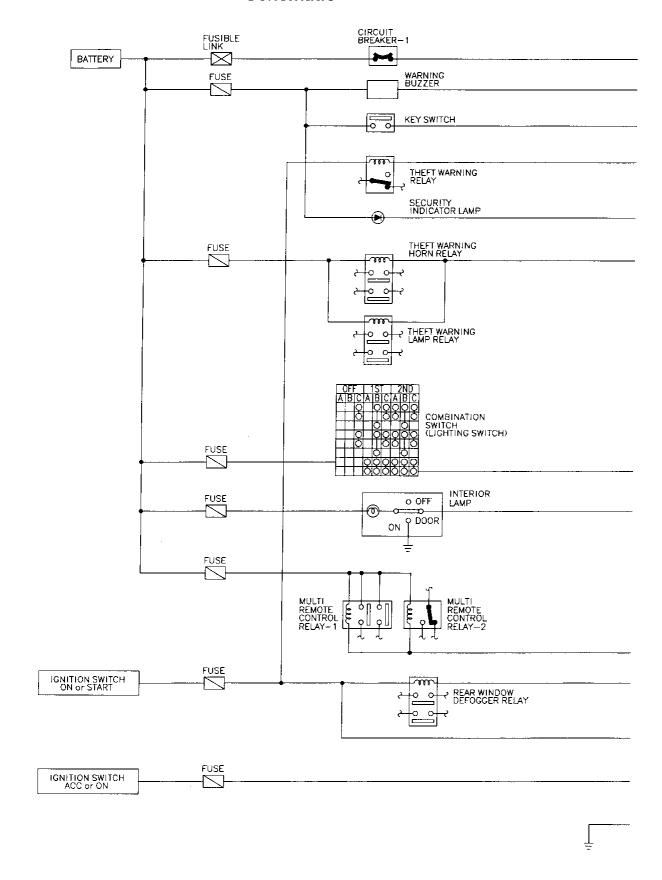






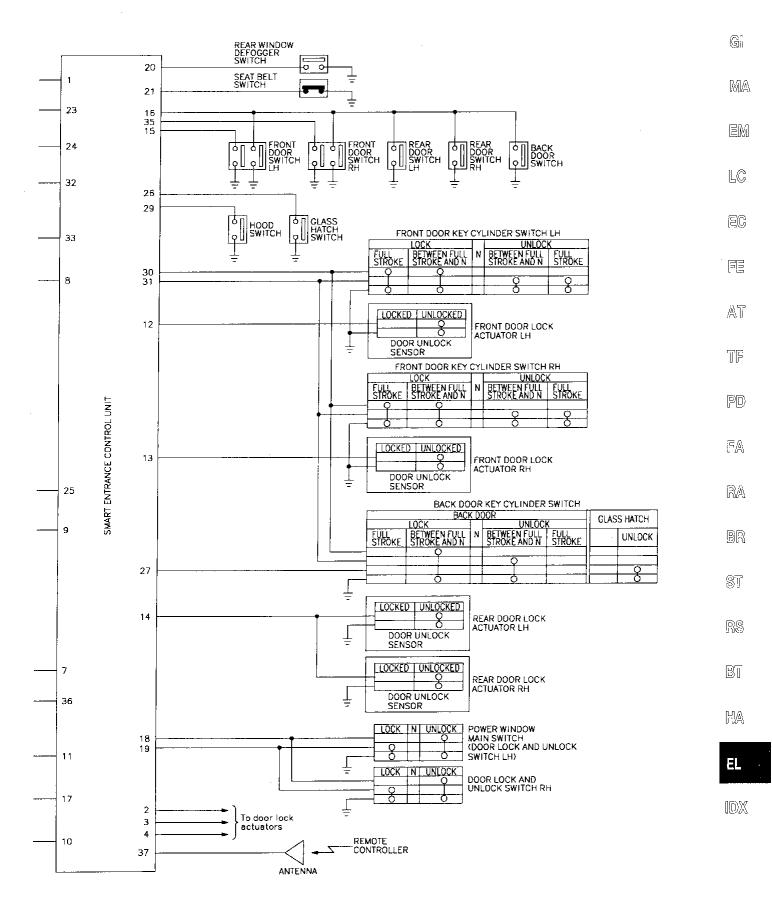


#### **Schematic**



#### SMART ENTRANCE CONTROL UNIT

## Schematic (Cont'd)



## SMART ENTRANCE CONTROL UNIT

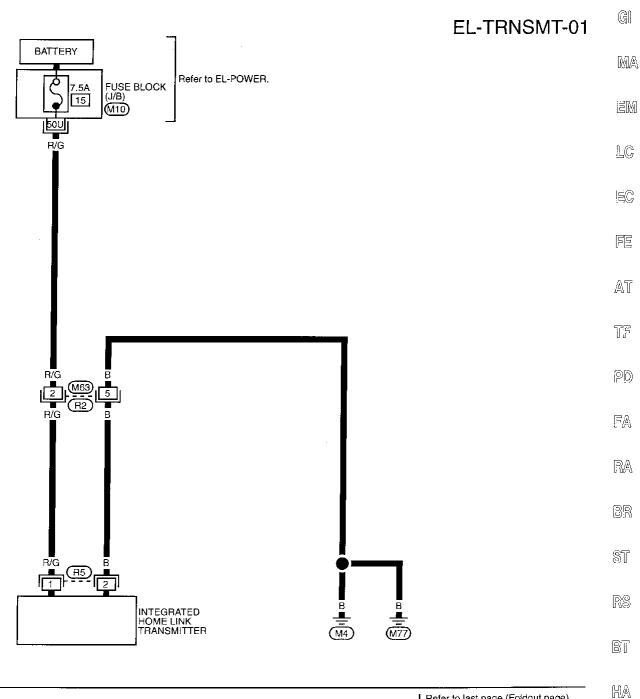
## Input/Output Operation Signal

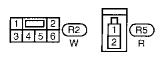
## **SMART ENTRANCE CONTROL UNIT**

Terminal No.	Connections		Voltage (V) (Approximate values)		
1	Power source (C/B)		_		12V
2	Passenger door lock motor	Door lock & unlock	ewitch	Unlocked	12V
3	Driver door lock motor	DOOF TOCK & UTTOCA	SWITCH	Free	0V
4	Driver and passenger door lock motors	Door lock & unlock	switch	Locked Free	12V 0V
7	Multi-remote control relays -1 and 2	When doors are lo	cked using remote controller		12V → 0V
8	Theft warning horn relay	When panic alarm	is operated using remote control	ller	12V → 0V
9	Interior lamp	When interior lamp "DOOR" position)	is operated using remote control	oller. (Lamp switch in	12V → 0V
10	Ground		<del>-</del>		_
11	Ignition switch (ON)	Ignition key is in "C	ON" position		12V
12	Driver door unlock sensor	Driver door: Locked	d → Unlocked		12V → 0V
13	Passenger door unlock sensor	Passenger door: Lo	ocked → Unlocked		12V → 0V
14	Rear door unlock sensor	Rear door LH & Rh	l: Locked → Unlocked		12V → 0V
15	Driver door switch	OFF (Closed) $\rightarrow$ O	OFF (Closed) → ON (Open)		12V → 0V
16	Passenger door switch	OFF (Closed) → O	12V → 0V		
17	Ignition switch (ACC)	"ACC" position	12V		
18	Door lock & unlock switches	Neutral → Locks	12V → 0V		
19	Door lock & unlock switches	Neutral → Unlocks	12V → 0V		
20	Rear window defogger switch	OFF → ON			12V → 0V
21	Seat belt switch	Unfasten $ ightarrow$ Fasten	(Ignition key is in "ON" position		· 0V → 12V
23	Warning buzzer	OFF → ON			12V → 0V
24	Ignition key switch (Insert)	GN key inserted	IGN key removed from IGN key	cylinder	$12V \rightarrow 0V$
25	Headlamp switch (1ST)	IST, 2ND positions	$ON \rightarrow OFF$		12V → 0V
26	Glass hatch switch	ON (Open) → OFF	(Closed)		0V → 12V
27	Back door key unlock switch	OFF (Neutral) → O	V (Unlock)		12V → 0V
29	Hood open signal	ON (Open) → OFF	(Closed)		0V → 12V
30	Door key cylinder lock switch	OFF (Neutral) → Ol	V (Locked)		12V → 0V
31	Door key cylinder lock switch	DFF (Neutral) → OI	$12V \rightarrow 0V$		
32	Theft warning relay (Starter cut)	DFF → ON (Ignition	key is in "ON" position)		12V → 0V
33	Theft warning indicator	Goes off → Illumina	tes		12V → 0V
35	Passenger door switch	OFF (Closed) → ON	(Open)		12V → 0V
36	Rear defogger relay	OFF → ON (Ignition	key is in "ON" position)		12V → 0V
37	Multi-remote antenna	•			

## INTEGRATED HOMELINK TRANSMITTER

## Wiring Diagram — TRNSMT —

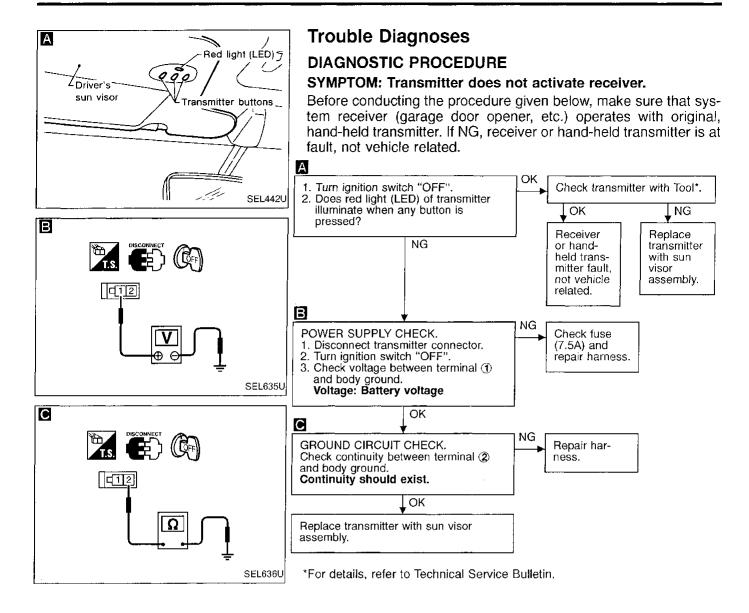




Refer to last page (Foldout page).

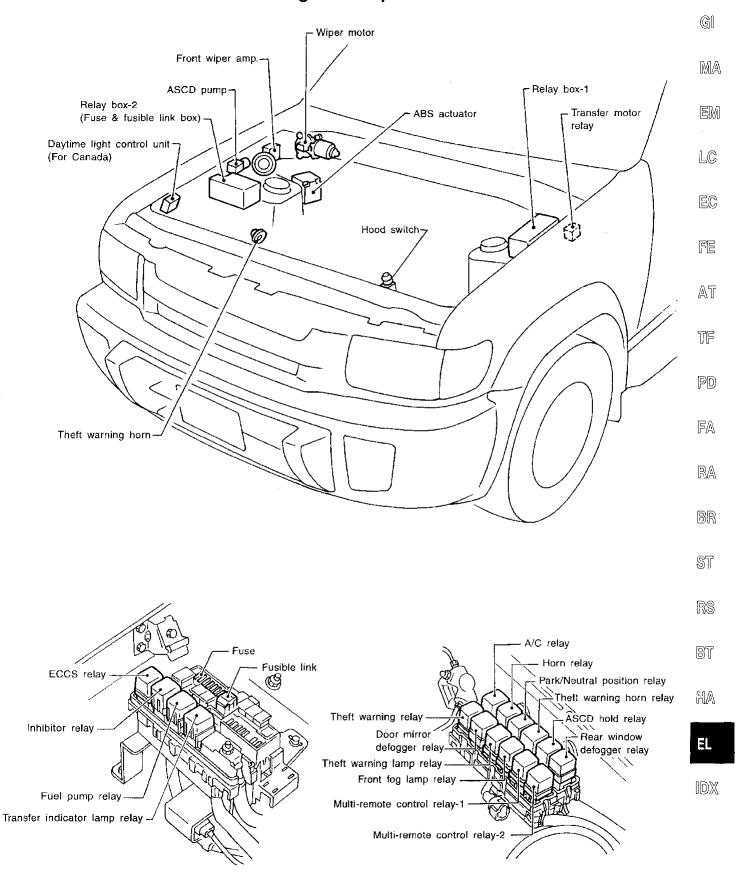
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MEL636F

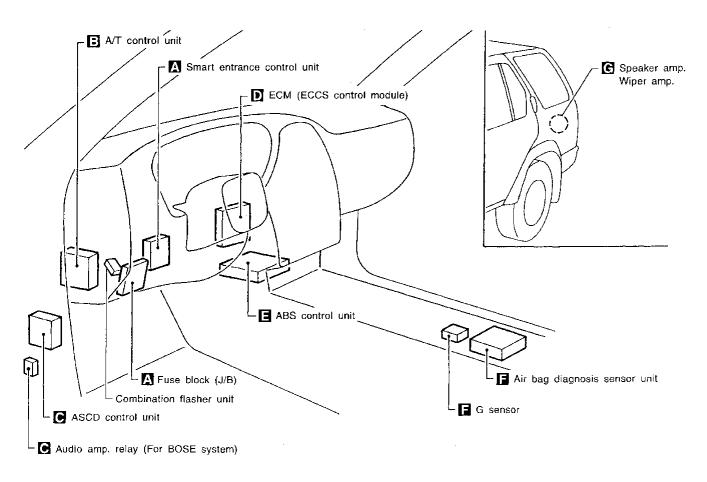


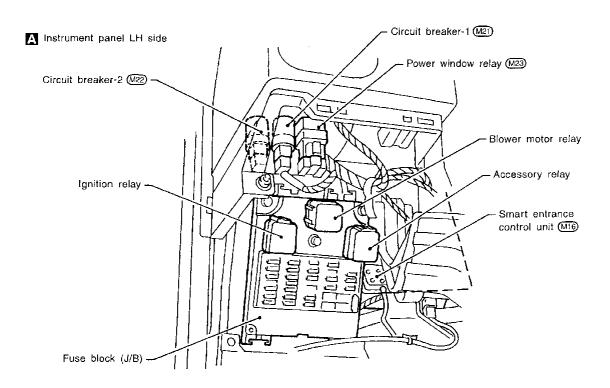
#### LOCATION OF ELECTRICAL UNITS

## **Engine Compartment**



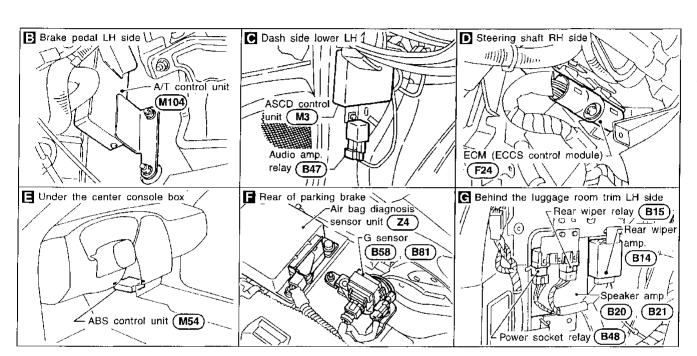
## **Passenger Compartment**





#### LOCATION OF ELECTRICAL UNITS

## Passenger Compartment (Cont'd)



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MA

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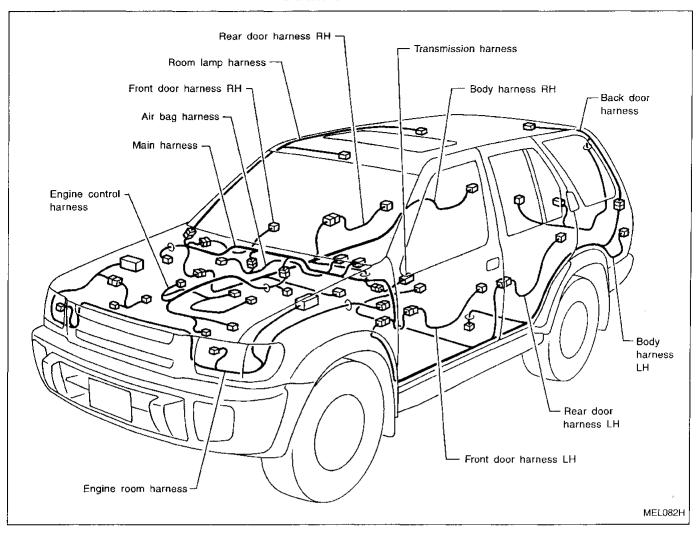
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## HARNESS LAYOUT

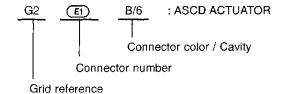
## **Outline**



#### HARNESS LAYOUT

#### **How to Read Harness Layout**

#### Example:



The following Harness Layouts use a map style grid to help locate connectors on the drawings:

- Main Harness
- Engine Room Harness (Engine Compartment)
- Engine Control Harness

#### To use the grid reference

- 1) Find the desired connector number on the connector list.
- 2) Find the grid reference.
- 3) On the drawing, find the crossing of the grid reference letter column and number row.
- 4) Find the connector number in the crossing zone.
- 5) Follow the line (if used) to the connector.

#### **CONNECTOR SYMBOL**

Main symbols of connector (in Harness Layout) are indicated in the below.

Commonton trans	Water p	oroof type	Standard type		
Connector type	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Cavity: Less than 4     Relay connector	<b>Ø</b>	۵			
● Cavity: From 5 to 8					
Cavity: More than 9		_	<b>\$</b>	$\Diamond$	
Ground terminal etc.	-	_	Ø	•	







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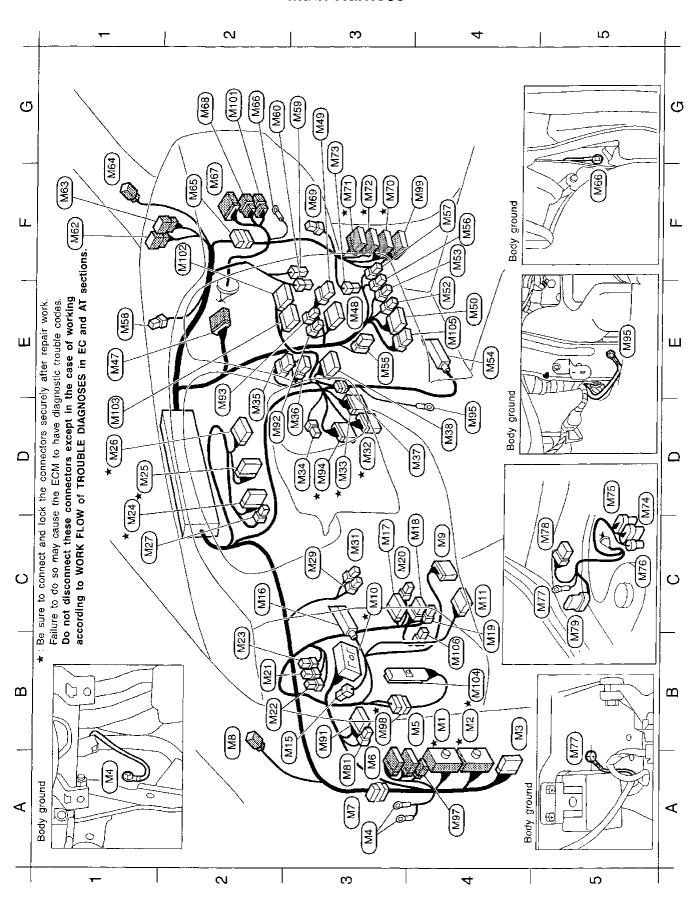
RS

F

HA

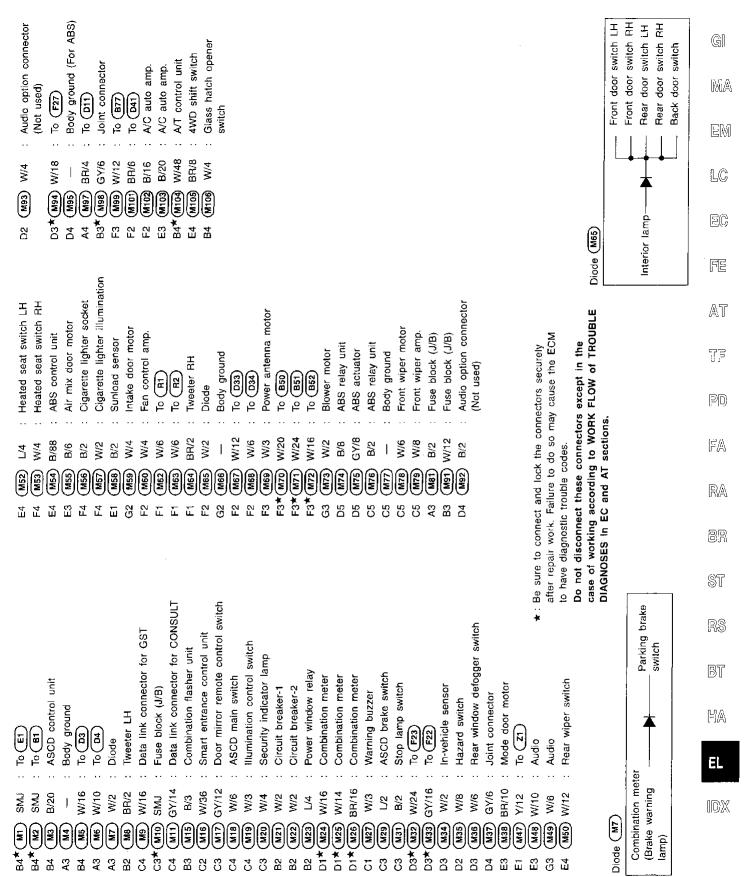
FL

#### **Main Harness**

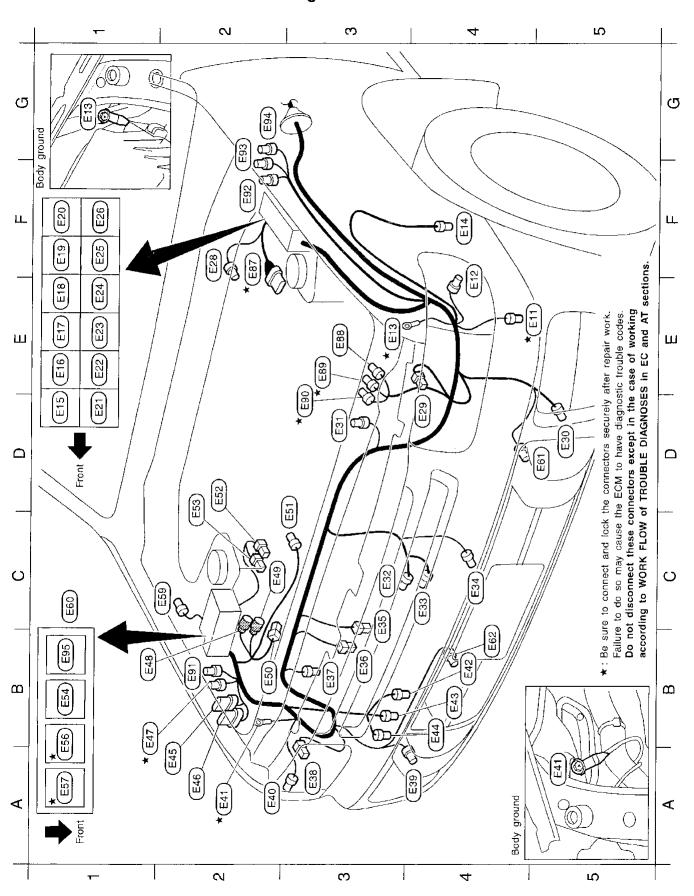


#### HARNESS LAYOUT

## Main Harness (Cont'd)

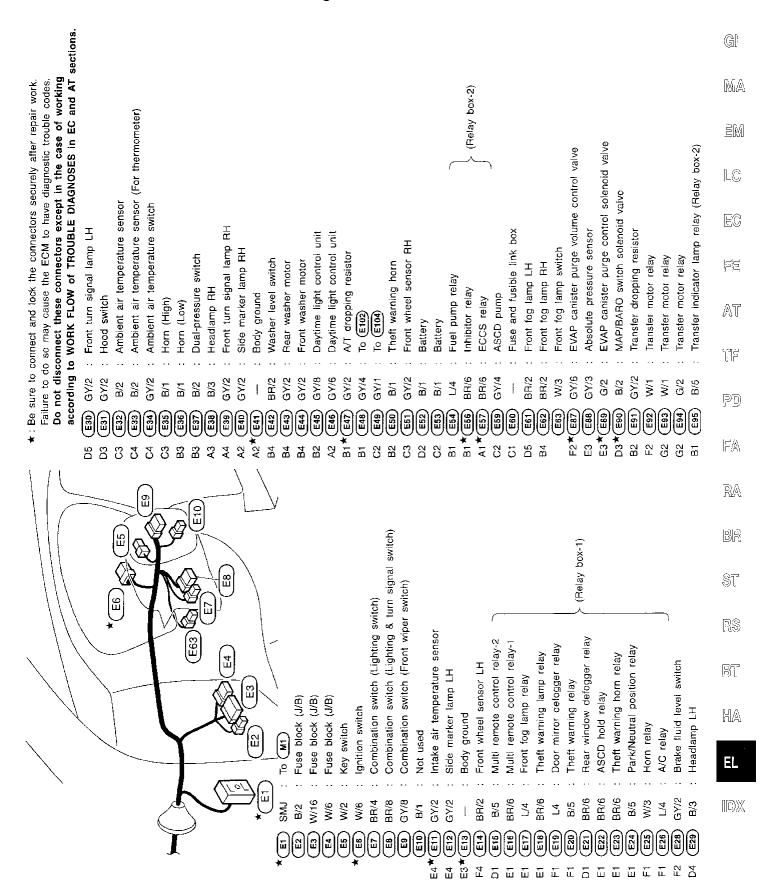


## **Engine Room Harness**

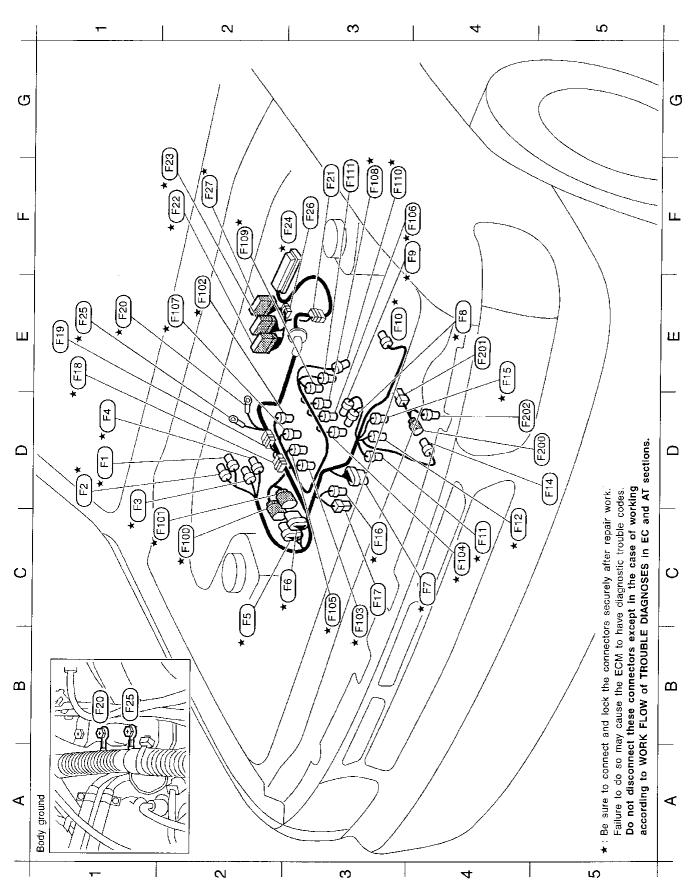


#### HARNESS LAYOUT

## Engine Room Harness (Cont'd)

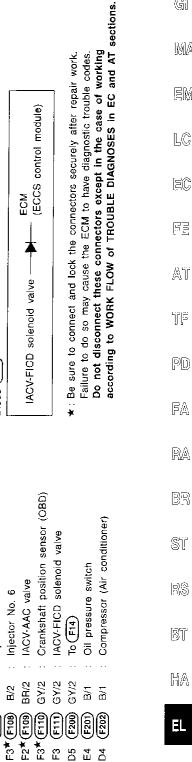


## **Engine Control Harness**



#### HARNESS LAYOUT

## Engine Control Harness (Cont'd)



Diode (F26)

Injector No. 2 Injector No. 3 Injector No. 4 Injector Na. 5

B/2 B/2 B/2 B/2 B/2

F4 F106 E2 F107)

C4 **★ (F109)** C3 **★ (F109)** 

Knock sensor Injector No. 1

B/8 B/2

E2\* F103 C3\* F103

22.¥ F100 C2.¥ F100

Gi

MA

88

IDX

ECM (ECCS control module)

Engine ground

To (M94

W/18 GY/8

Diode

W/2

E1 \* F26

P P 10 PE

Joint connector

To (M33)

GY/16

72

To (M32)

W/24 W/88

F2\* (F23)

F2\* (F24)

Engine ground

Condenser

Resistor

B/2 W/2

E1\*

Engine coolant temperature sensor

GY/2

B/1

(FE)

8

Thermal transmitter

EGRC-solenoid valve

To (F200)

GY/2

52

B/2

E4 \* F16

GY/2

EGR temperature sensor

Ignition coil

Throttle position sensor Throttle position switch Mass air flow sensor

BH/3 GY/3 BR/4 **GY/2** 

E4\* (F8) F4\* E3\*(Fig) ₩\*45 C4 \* (F12) E F

Distributor

GY/6

24 F

To (F101)

70 (F100)

GY/8

D1 ★ [2] C2\* (F5) C3**★**E9

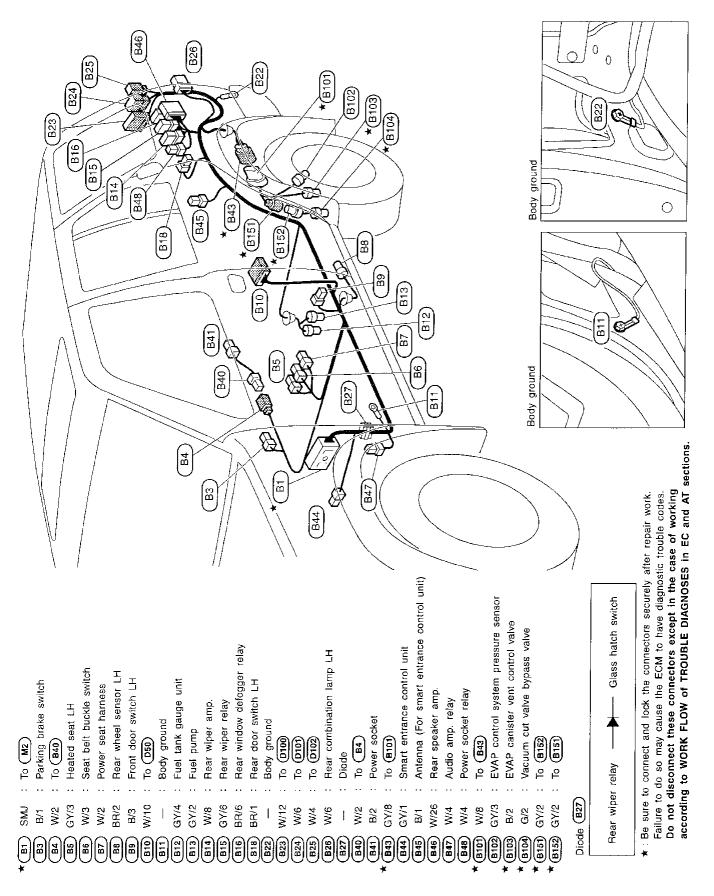
Front heated oxygen sensor RH Rear heated oxygen sensor RH

> G7/3 **GY/4**

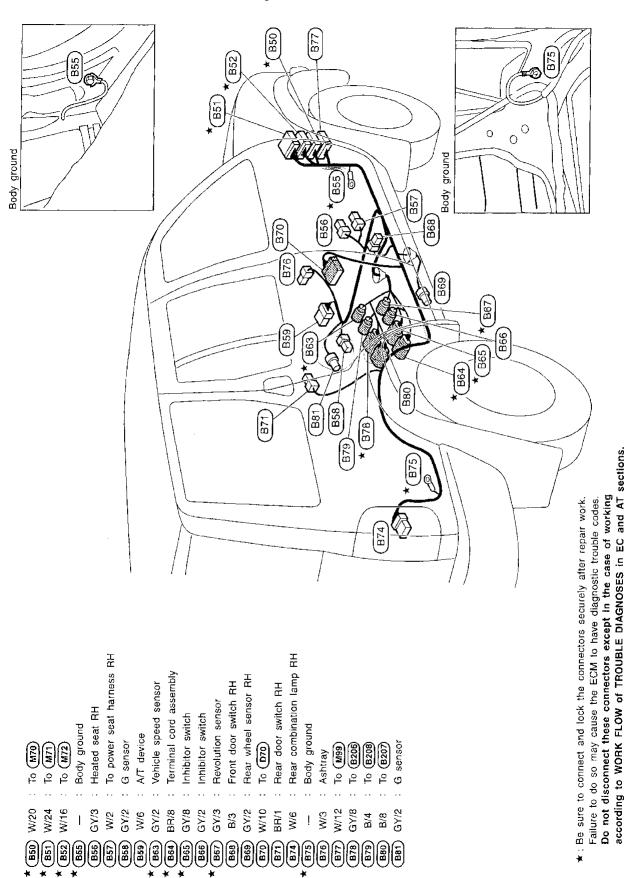
D1\*(F2) D1 ★ [3]

Front heated oxygen sensor LH Rear heated oxygen sensor LH

#### **Body Harness LH**



## **Body Harness RH**



(G)

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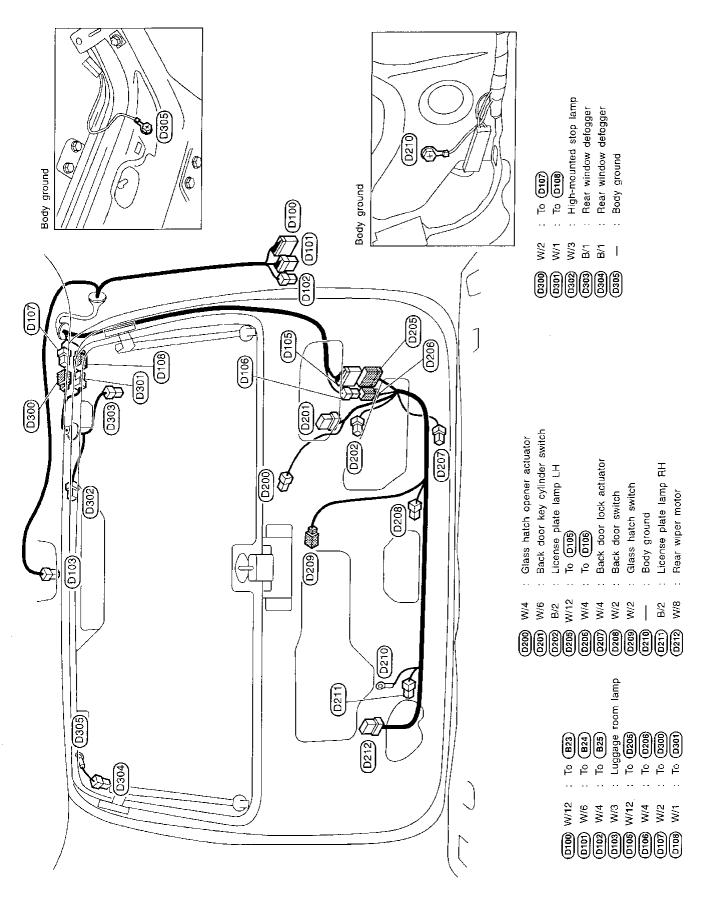
BT

HA

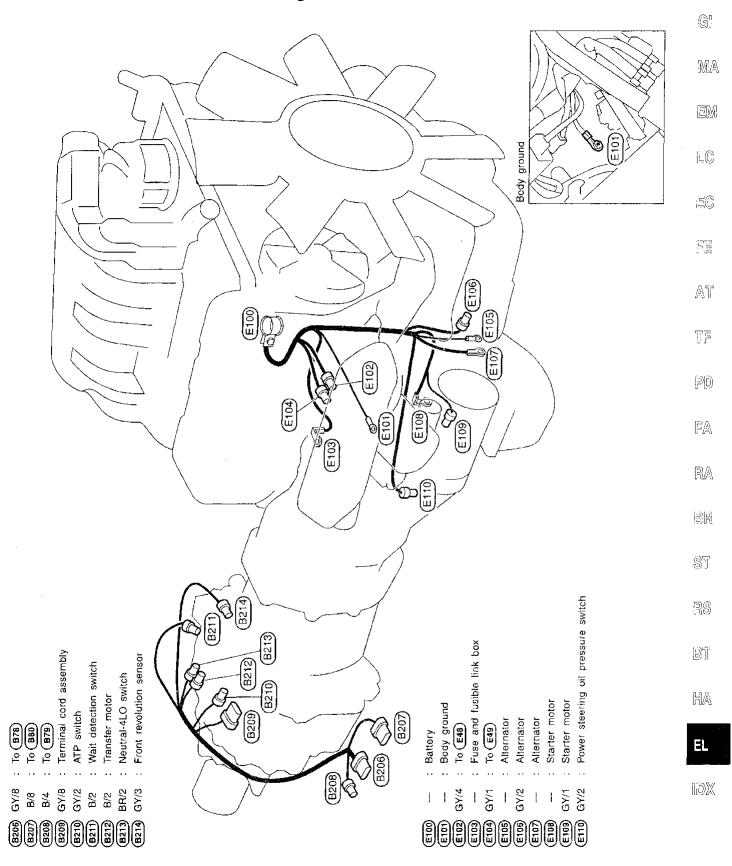
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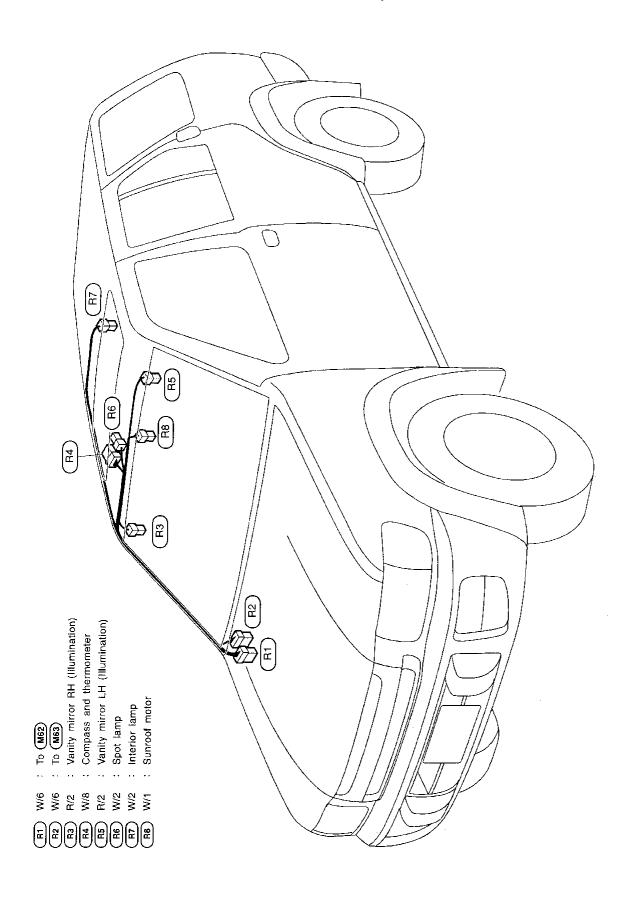
#### **Back Door Harness**



## **Engine and Transmission Harness**

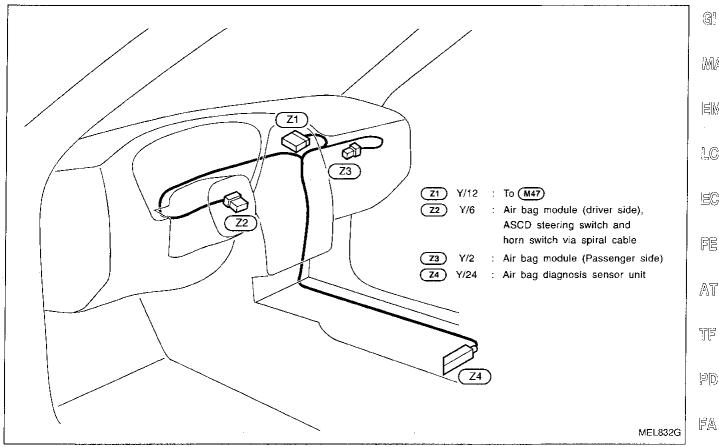


## **Room Lamp**



## HARNESS LAYOUT

## Air Bag Harness



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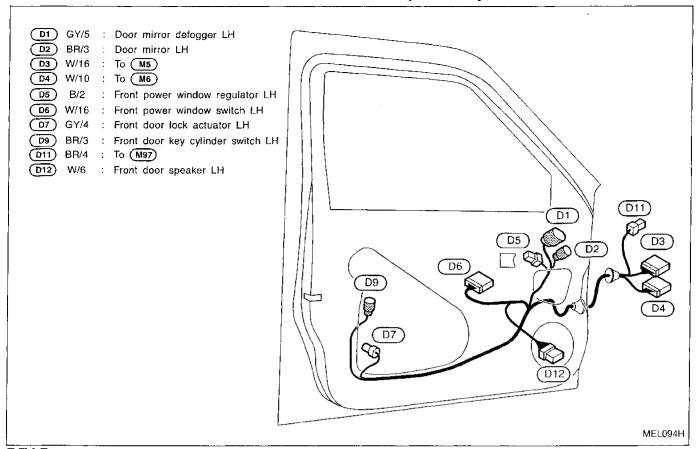
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温風

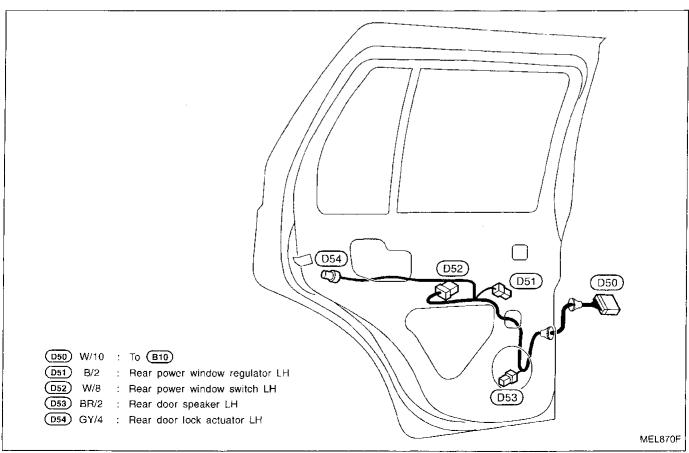
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#### **FRONT**

## **Door Harness (LH side)**

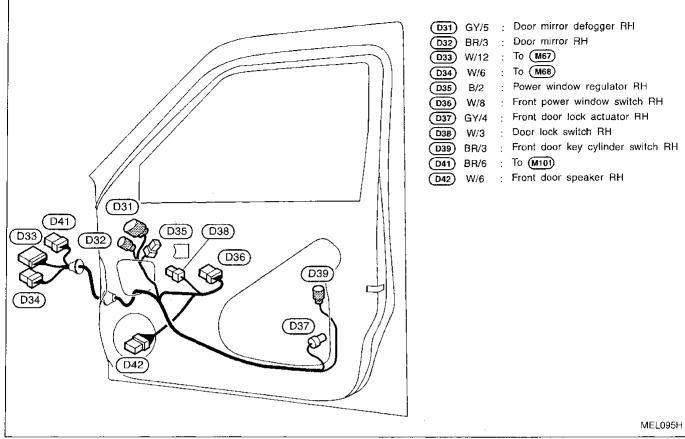


#### REAR

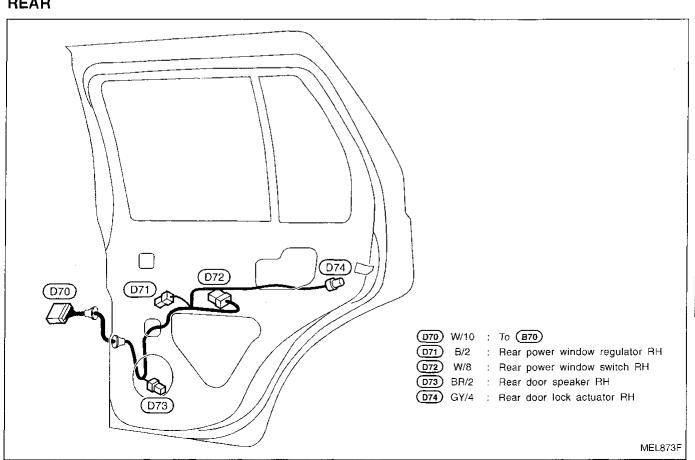


## **FRONT**

## Door Harness (RH side)



REAR



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