

# ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

## SECTION **EL**

### CONTENTS

HOW TO READ DIAGRAMS .....	EL- 2
STANDARDIZED RELAY .....	EL- 5
POWER SUPPLY ROUTING .....	EL- 6
BATTERY .....	EL- 9
STARTING SYSTEM .....	EL- 17
STARTING SYSTEM — Starter — .....	EL- 18
CHARGING SYSTEM .....	EL- 23
CHARGING SYSTEM — Alternator — .....	EL- 26
COMBINATION SWITCH .....	EL- 32
INSTRUMENT SWITCH .....	EL- 34
HEADLAMP .....	EL- 35
EXTERIOR LAMP .....	EL- 53
INTERIOR LAMP .....	EL- 58
METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter .....	EL- 65
METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Gauge .....	EL- 81
METER AND GAUGES — Needle Type Combination Meter .....	EL- 89
METER AND GAUGES — Needle Type Combination Gauge .....	EL- 92
WARNING LAMPS AND CHIME .....	EL- 95
VOICE WARNING SYSTEM .....	EL-104
TIME CONTROL SYSTEM .....	EL-110
WIPER AND WASHER .....	EL-119
HORN, CIGARETTE LIGHTER, CLOCK .....	EL-123
REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER .....	EL-124
AUDIO AND POWER ANTENNA .....	EL-127
AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (A.S.C.D.) .....	EL-130
STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM .....	EL-138
THEFT WARNING SYSTEM .....	EL-160
LOCATION OF ELECTRICAL UNITS .....	EL-191
HARNES LAYOUT .....	EL-193

# HOW TO READ DIAGRAMS

## Description

### POWER SUPPLY ROUTING

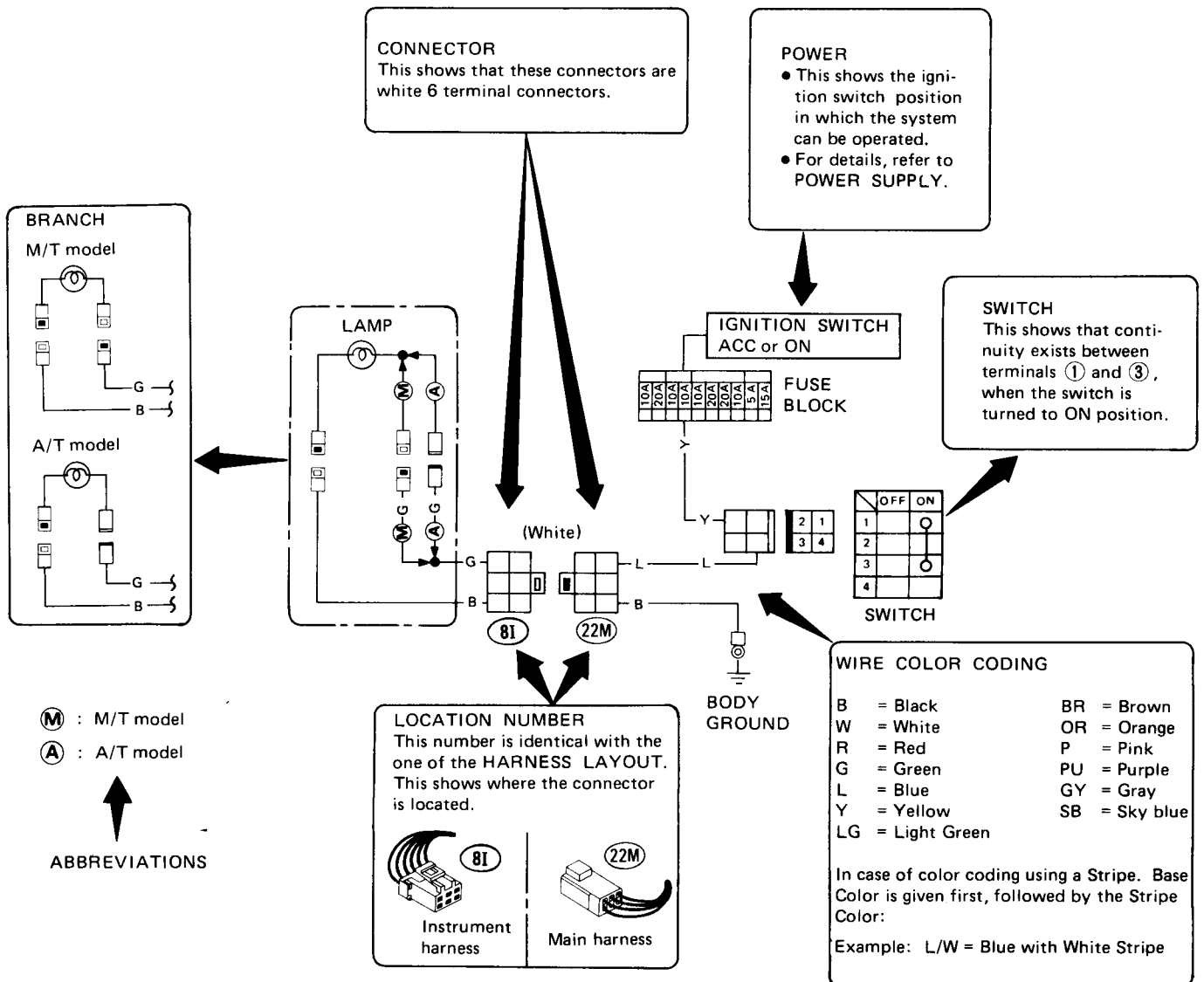
This diagram is helpful in identifying specific problems in the power supply portion of the electrical circuits. For example, a vehicle has an inoperative rear window defogger. A quick check proves that meter and gauges in the vehicle are operative. The power supply diagram shows that there cannot be a problem between the battery, ignition relay, ignition switch or fuse since the power supply circuit for the rear window defogger is common with the

meter and gauges. Therefore, the cause of this specific problem must lie past the fuse, such as in the wiring, rear window defogger, or ground.

### WIRING DIAGRAM

This diagram identifies types and number of connectors, electrical terminal positions in the connector, color coding of wires, and connector codes. Refer to the following example.

### Example



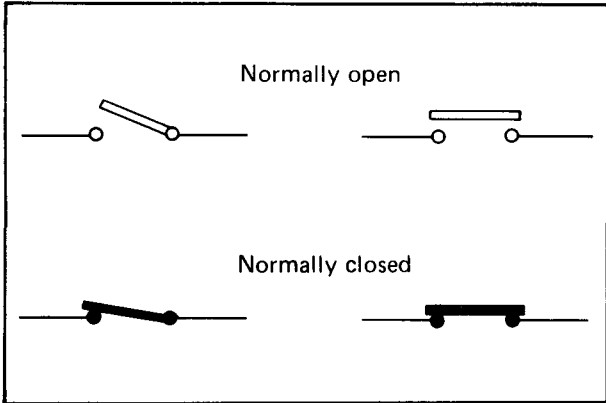
SEL768E

# HOW TO READ DIAGRAMS

## Description (Cont'd)

### SWITCH POSITIONS IN DIAGRAMS

- Ignition switch in lock position
- Light switch and wiper switch in off position
- Doors closed

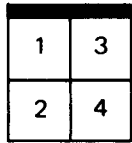


SEL764E

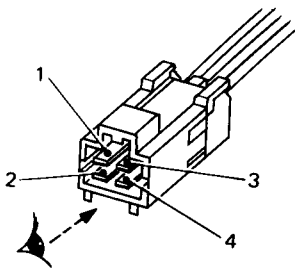
### CONNECTOR SYMBOLS

#### 1. Direction of connector

Example



Symbol mark



Real connector

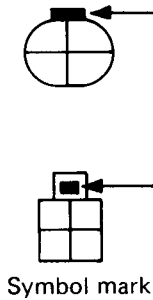
SEL766E

#### 2. Male and female terminals

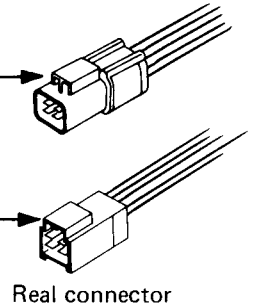
Connectors for male terminals are in black and female terminals in white.

Example

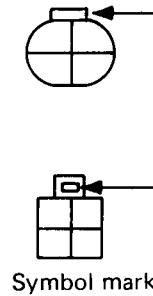
Male terminal



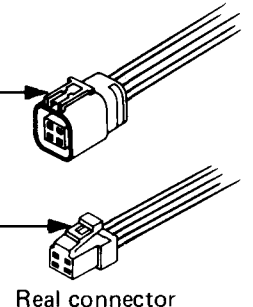
Guide



Female terminal



Guide

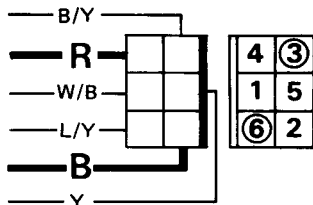


SEL765E

### HOW TO IDENTIFY THE MULTIPLE SWITCH

The multiple switch is identified in the symbol chart and shown in the diagrams below.

#### WIPER SWITCH



	OFF	INT	LO	HI	WASH
1					○
2				○	○
③	○	○	●	○	○
4	○	○	○	○	○
5		○	○	○	○
⑥		○	○	○	○

#### Continuity circuit of wiper switch

SWITCH POSITION	CONTINUITY CIRCUIT
OFF	3 - 4
INT	3 - 4, 5 - 6
LO	3 - 6
HI	2 - 6
WASH	1 - 6

Case of wiper switch in LO position.

Continuity circuit: Red wire - Male connector - ③ terminal (Female connector)

- ● Wiper switch ● - ⑥ terminal - Male connector

- Black wire

SEL767E

# HOW TO READ DIAGRAMS

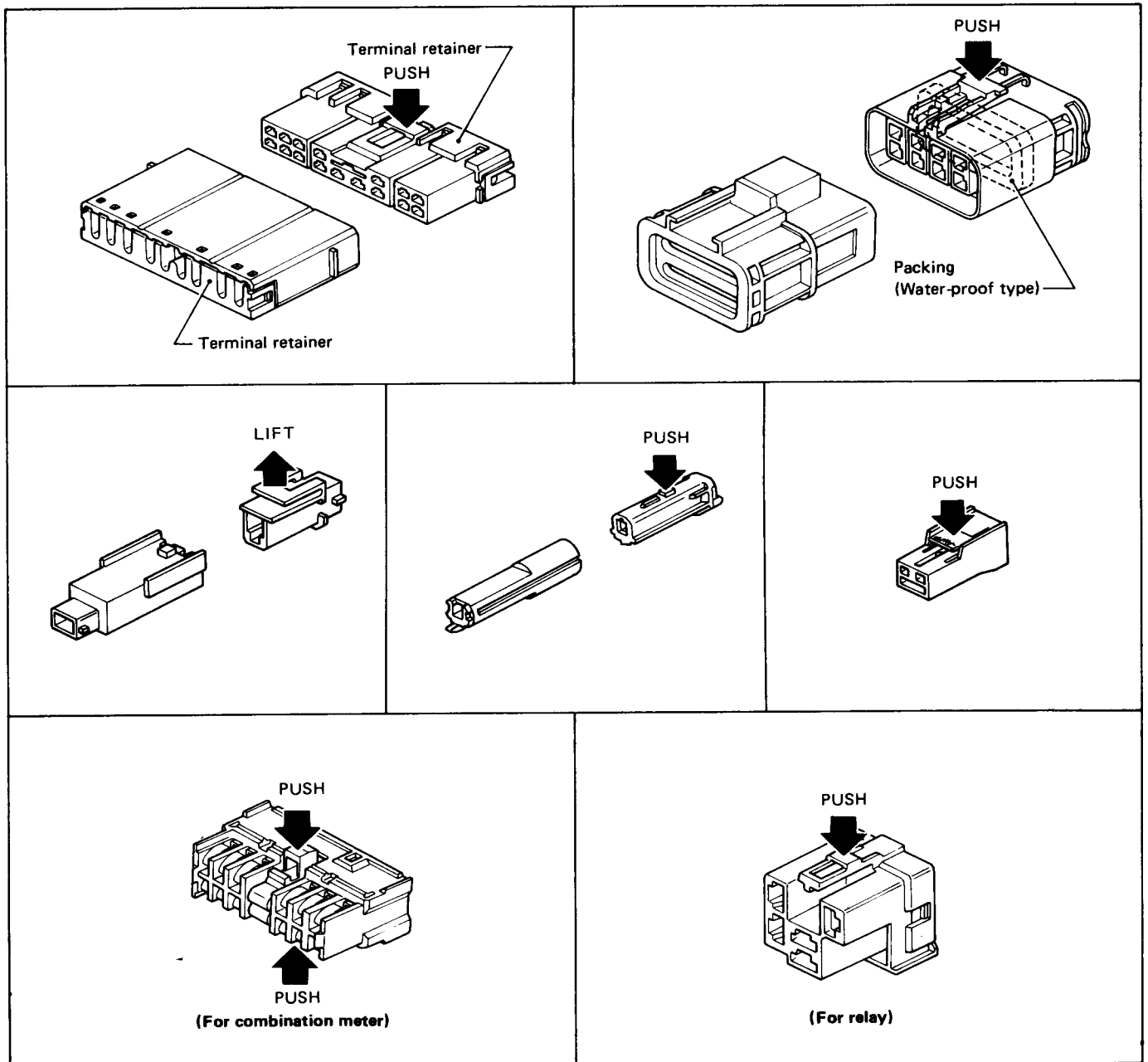
## HARNESS CONNECTOR

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

### CAUTION:

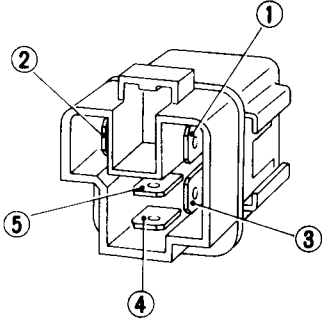
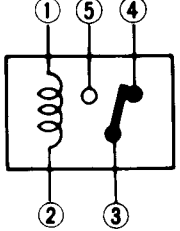
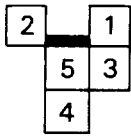
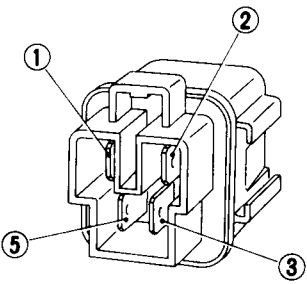
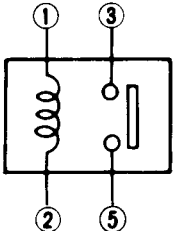
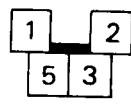
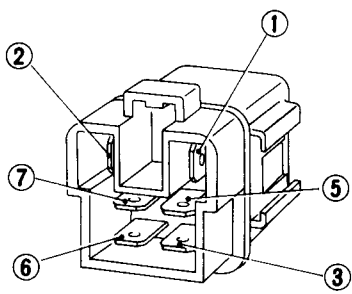
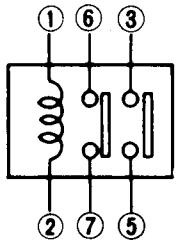
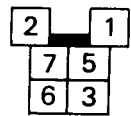
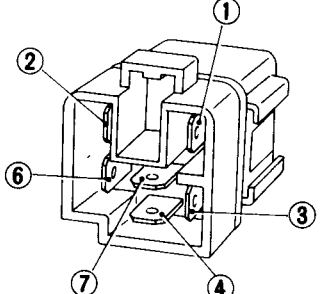
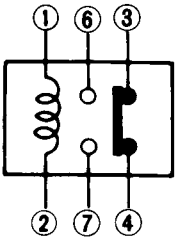
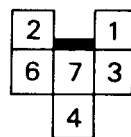
Do not pull the harness when disconnect the connector.

[Example]



SEL769D

# STANDARDIZED RELAY

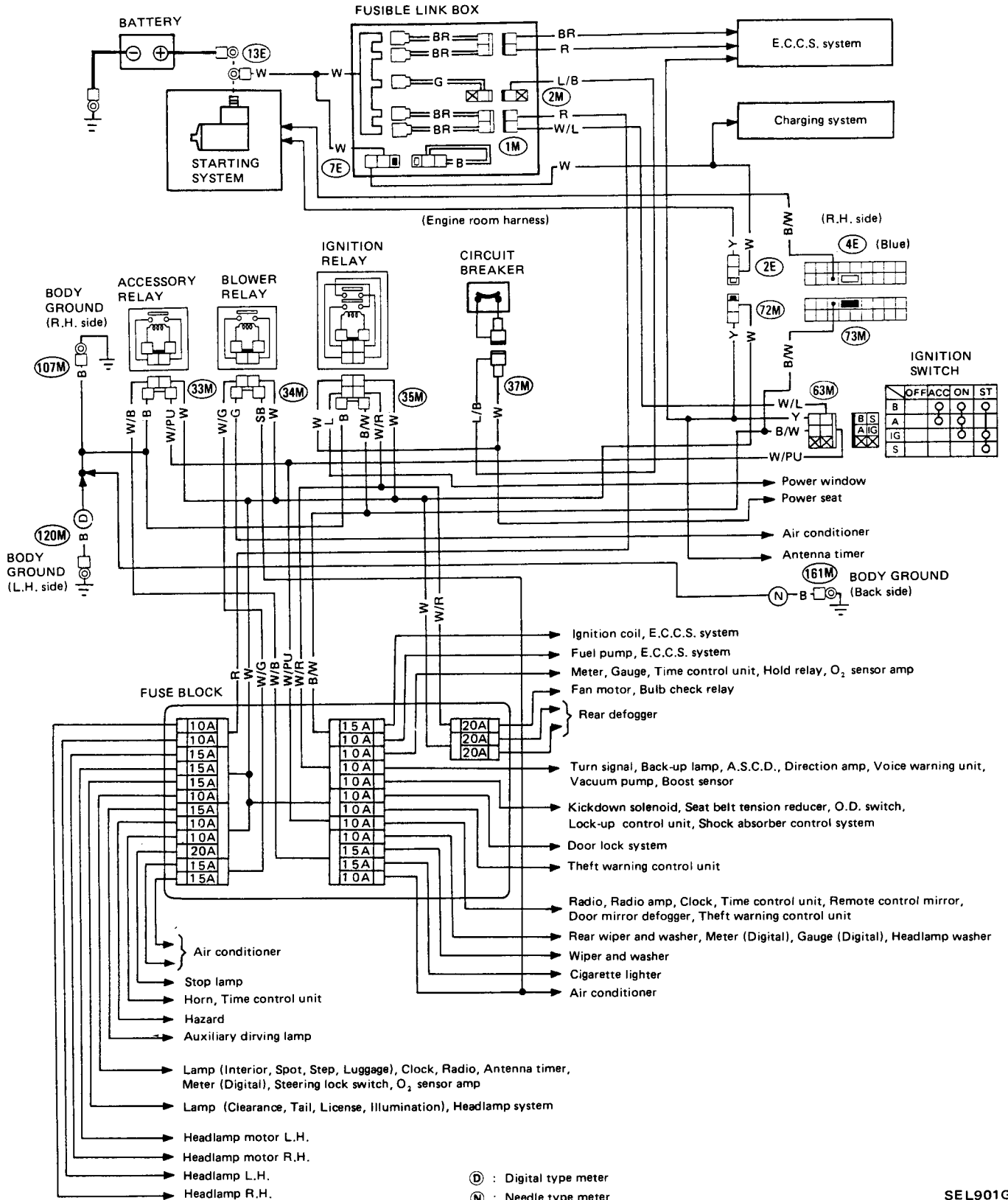
Type	Outer view	Circuit	Symbols	Case color
1T				BLACK
1M				BLUE
2M				BROWN
1M-1B				GRAY

SEL639D

# POWER SUPPLY ROUTING

## Wiring Diagram

### TURBO MODELS

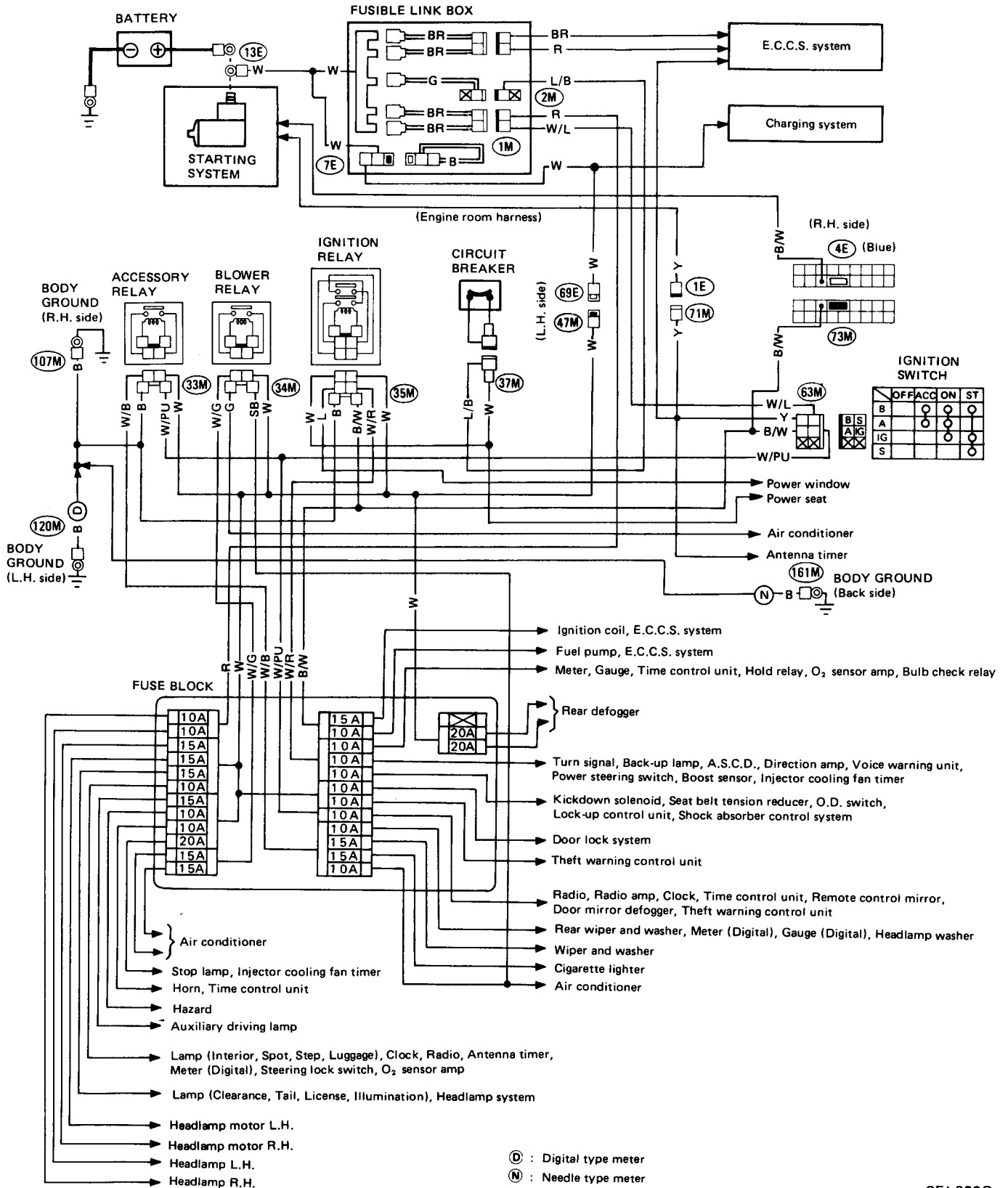


SEL901G

# POWER SUPPLY ROUTING

## Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

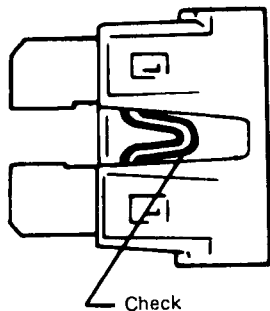
### NON-TURBO MODELS



SEL902G

# POWER SUPPLY ROUTING

## Fuse

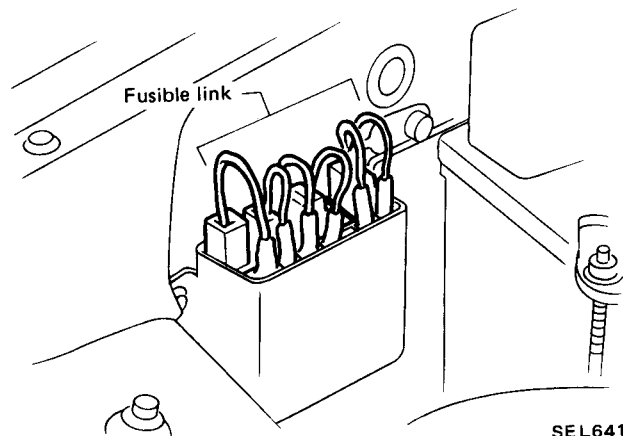


SEL276

- 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 install fuse in oblique direction; always insert it into fuse holder properly.
- d. Remove fuse for clock 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.



SEL641D

### 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.
- b. Never wrap periphery of fusible link with vinyl tape. Extreme care should be taken with this link to ensure that it does not come into contact with any other wiring harness or vinyl or rubber parts.



# BATTERY

## CAUTION:

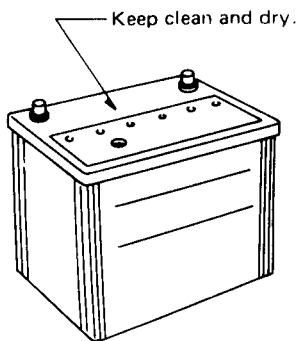
- If it becomes necessary to start the engine with a booster battery and jumper cables, use a 12-volt booster battery.
- After connecting battery cables, ensure that they are tightly clamped to battery terminals for good contact.
- Never add distilled water through the hole used to check specific gravity.

## How to Handle Battery

### METHODS OF PREVENTING OVER-DISCHARGE

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

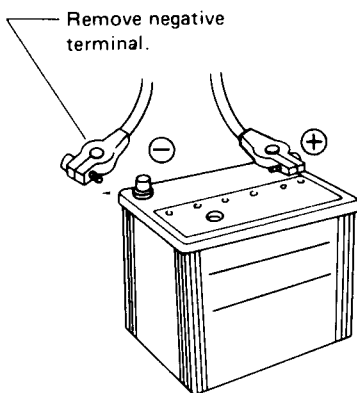
- The battery surface (particularly its top) should always be kept clean and dry.



SEL711E

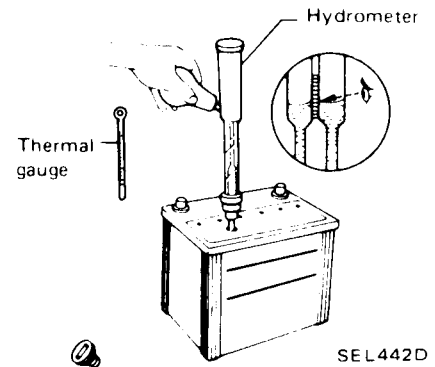
If the top surface of a battery is wet with electrolyte or water, leakage current will cause the battery to discharge. Always keep the battery clean and dry.

- When the vehicle is not going to be used over a long period of time, disconnect the negative battery terminal. (If the vehicle has an extended storage switch, turn it off.)



SEL712E

- 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 the acid contacts the eyes, skin or clothing, immediately flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

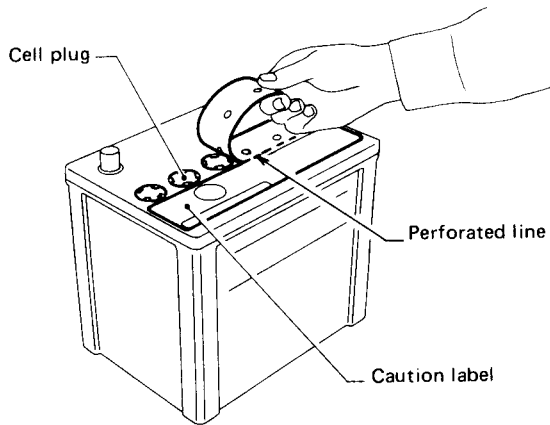
Normally the battery does not require additional water. However, when the battery is used under severe conditions, adding distilled water may be necessary during the battery life.

To maintain serviceability, a perforated line has been added to the battery caution label.

# BATTERY

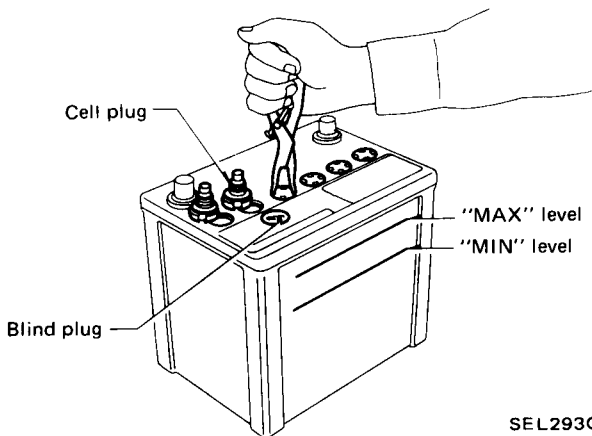
## How to Handle Battery (Cont'd)

- If the electrolyte level is low, remove label at perforated line.



SEL292G

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

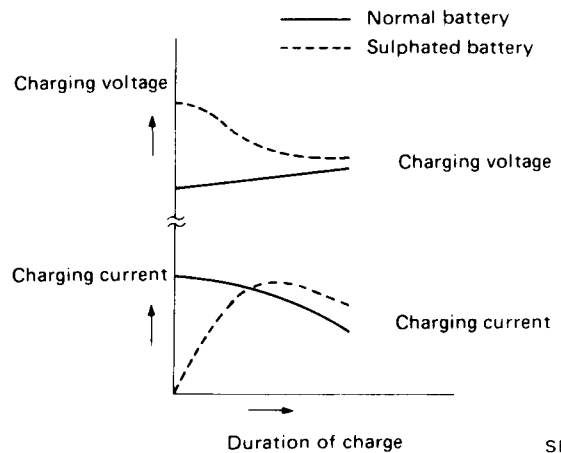


SEL293G

## SULPHATION

When a battery has been left unattended for a long period of time and has a specific gravity of less than 1.100, it will be completely discharged, resulting in sulphation on the cell plates.

Compared with a battery discharged under normal conditions, the current flow in a "sulphated" battery is not as smooth although its voltage is high during the initial stage of charging, as shown in the following figure.



SEL709E

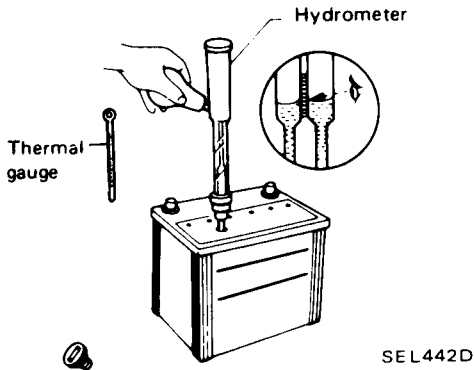
# BATTERY

## Specific Gravity Check

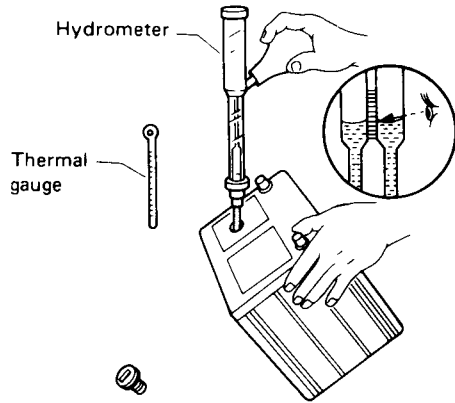
### SPECIFIC GRAVITY CHECK

1. Read hydrometer and thermal gauge indications at eye level.

Read top level with scale.



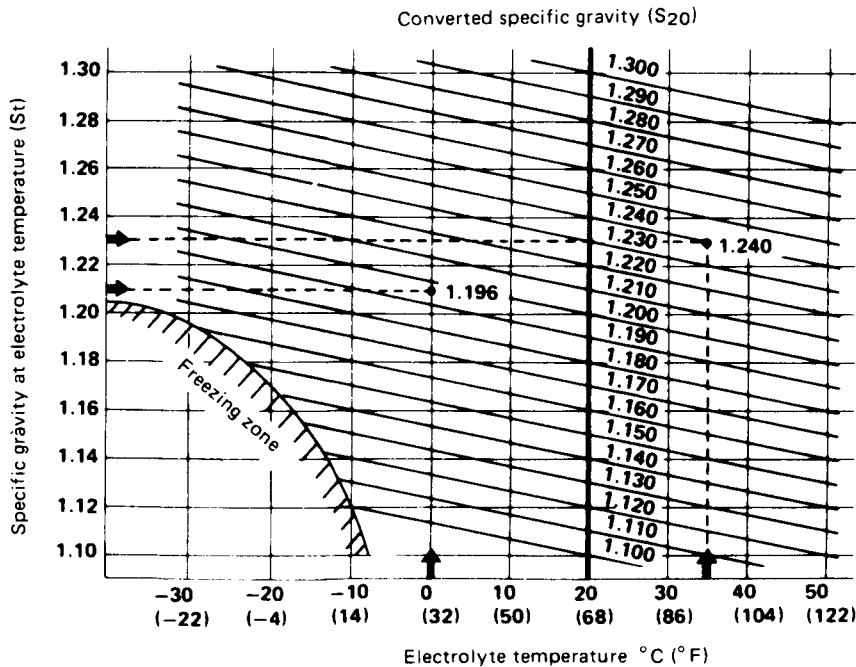
- When electrolyte level is too low, tilt battery case to raise it for easy measurement.



2. Convert into specific gravity at 20°C (68°F).

Example:

- When electrolyte temperature is 35°C (95°F) and specific gravity of electrolyte is 1.230, converted specific gravity at 20°C (68°F) is 1.240.
- When electrolyte temperature is 0°C (32°F) and specific gravity of electrolyte is 1.210, converted specific gravity at 20°C (68°F) is 1.196.

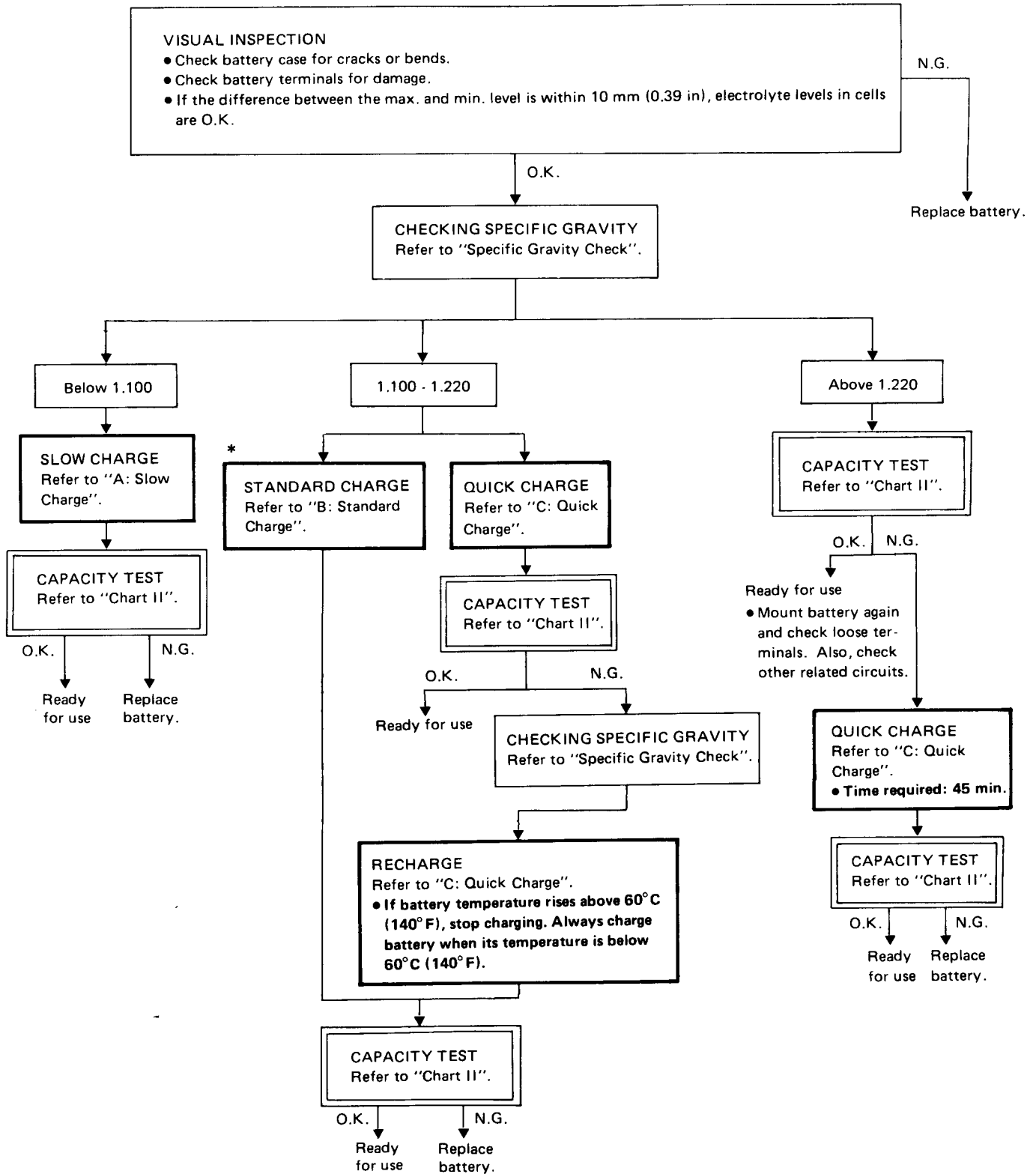


SEL042D

# BATTERY

## M.F. Battery Test and Charging Chart

Chart I

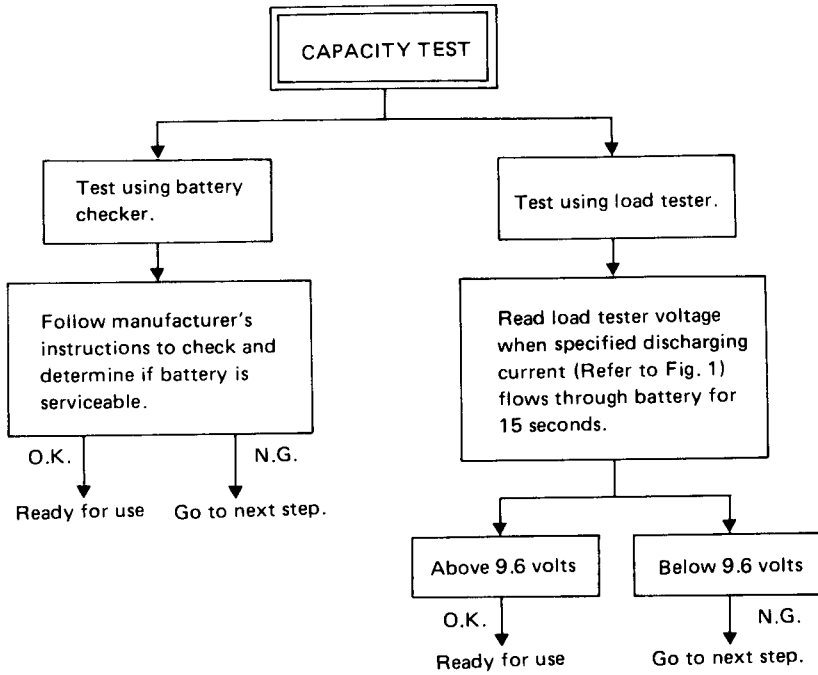


\* "STANDARD CHARGE" is recommended in case that the vehicle is in storage after charging.

# BATTERY

## M.F. Battery Test and Charging Chart (Cont'd)

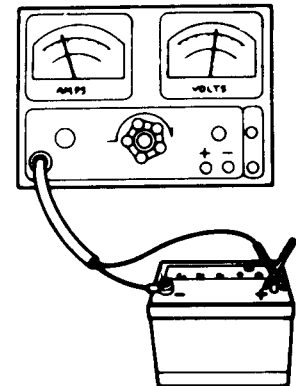
Chart II



- Check battery type and determine the specified current using the following table.

Fig. 1 DISCHARGING CURRENT (Load tester)

Type	Current (A)
NS40S-MF	90 (A)
NS40ZA-MF	99 (A)
NS60-MF	135 (A)
N50S-MF	150 (A)
N60-MF	180 (A)
55D23-MF	180 (A)
NS70-MF	195 (A)
N70Z-MF	210 (A)
NX120-7-MF	240 (A)



SEL697B

# BATTERY

## M.F. Battery Test and Charging Chart (Cont'd)

### A: SLOW CHARGE

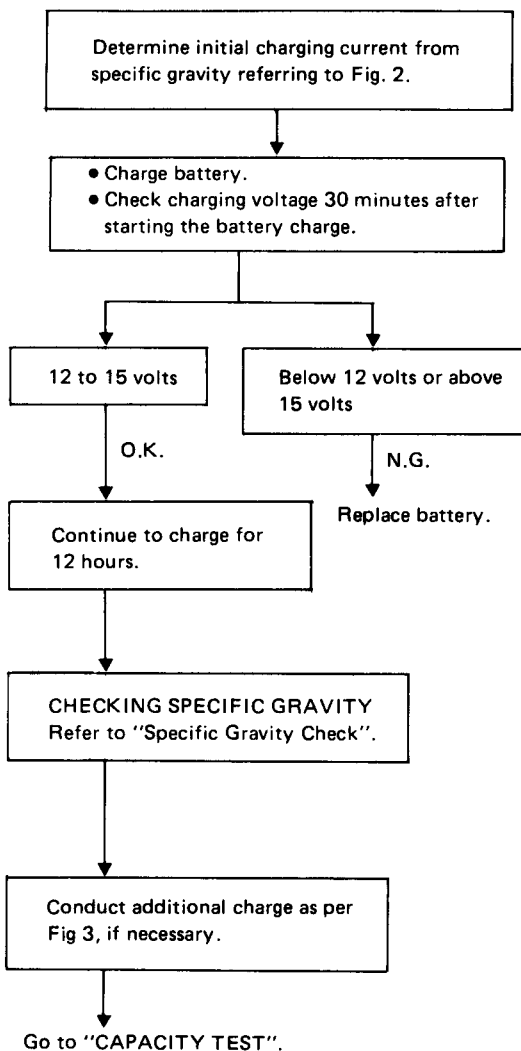
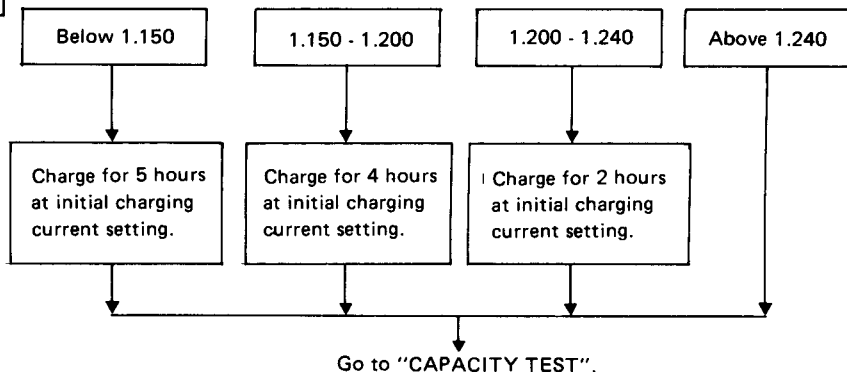


Fig. 2 INITIAL CHARGING CURRENT SETTING (Slow charge)

BATTERY TYPE CON- VERTED SPECIFIC GRAVITY	NS40S-MF NS40ZA-MF	NS60-MF	N60-MF 55D23-MF N50S-MF	NS70-MF	N70Z-MF	NX120-7-MF
Below 1.100	4.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	7.0 (A)	8.0 (A)	9.0 (A)	10.0 (A)

- Check battery type and determine the specified current using the following table.
- After starting charging, adjustment of charging current is not necessary.

Fig. 3 ADDITIONAL CHARGE (Slow charge)



### CAUTION:

- Set charging current to value specified in Fig. 2. If charger is not capable of producing specified current value, set its charging current as close to that value as possible.
- Keep battery away from open flame while it is being charged.
- When connecting charger, connect leads first, then turn on charger. Do not turn on charger first, as this may cause a spark.
- If battery temperature rises above 60°C (140°F), stop charging. Always charge battery when its temperature is below 60°C (140°F).

# BATTERY

## M.F. Battery Test and Charging Chart (Cont'd)

### B: STANDARD CHARGE

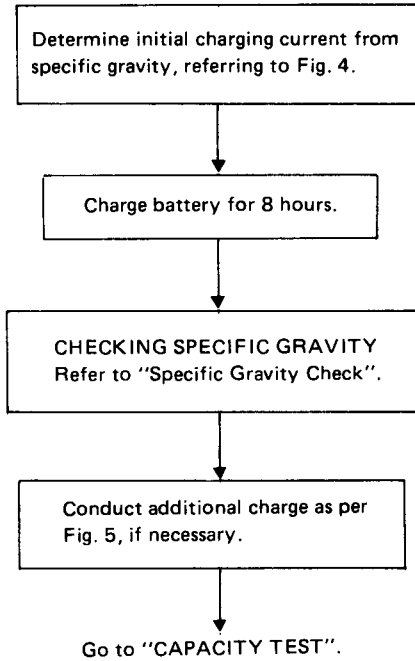
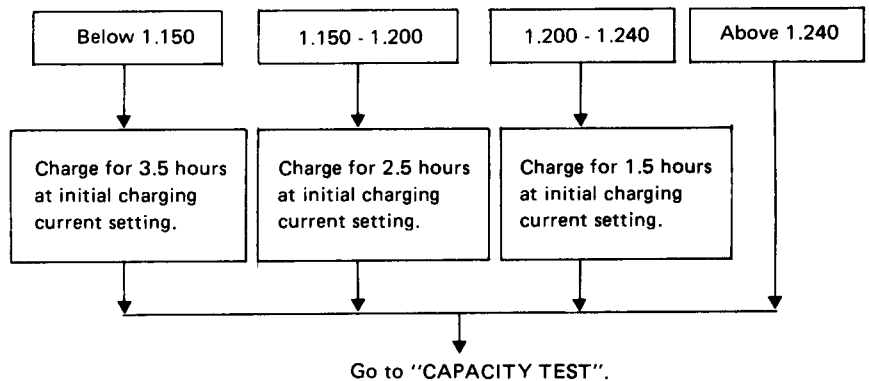


Fig. 4 INITIAL CHARGING CURRENT SETTING (Standard charge)

BATTERY TYPE CON- VERTED SPECIFIC GRAVITY	NS40S-MF NS40ZA-MF		NS60-MF	N60-MF 55D23-MF N50S-MF		NS70-MF	N70Z-MF	NX120-7-MF
	1.100 - 1.130	4.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	6.0 (A)	7.0 (A)	8.0 (A)	9.0 (A)	
1.130 - 1.160	3.0 (A)	4.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	6.0 (A)	7.0 (A)	8.0 (A)		
1.160 - 1.190	2.0 (A)	3.0 (A)	4.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	6.0 (A)	7.0 (A)		
1.190 - 1.220	2.0 (A)	2.0 (A)	3.0 (A)	4.0 (A)	5.0 (A)	5.0 (A)		

- Check battery type and determine the specified current using the following table.
- After starting charging, adjustment of charging current is not necessary.

Fig. 5 ADDITIONAL CHARGE (Standard charge)



### CAUTION:

- Do not use standard charge method on a battery whose specific gravity is less than 1.100.
- Set charging current to value specified in Fig. 4. If charger is not capable of producing specified current value, set its charging current as close to that value as possible.
- Keep battery away from open flame while it is being charged.
- When connecting charger, connect leads first, then turn on charger. Do not turn on charger first, as this may cause a spark.
- If battery temperature rises above 60°C (140°F), stop charging. Always charge battery when its temperature is below 60°C (140°F).

# BATTERY

## M.F. Battery Test and Charging Chart (Cont'd)

### C: QUICK CHARGE

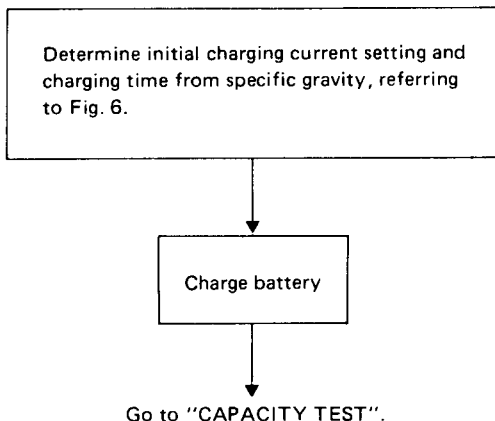


Fig. 6 INITIAL CHARGING CURRENT SETTING AND CHARGING TIME (Quick charge)

CON- VERTED SPECIFIC GRAVITY	BATTERY TYPE	NS40S -MF	NS60-MF NS50S-MF	N60-MF 55D23-MF NS70-MF	N70Z-MF NX120-7 -MF
	CUR- RENT [A]	10 (A)	15 (A)	20 (A)	30 (A)
1.100 - 1.130	2.5 hours				
1.130 - 1.160	2.0 hours				
1.160 - 1.190	1.5 hours				
1.190 - 1.220	1.0 hours				
Above 1.220	0.75 hours (45 min.)				

- Check battery type and determine the specified current using the following table.
- After starting charging, adjustment of charging current is not necessary.

### CAUTION:

- Do not use quick charge method on a battery whose specific gravity is less than 1.100.
- Set initial charging current to value specified in Fig. 6. If charger is not capable of producing specified current value, set its charging current as close to that value as possible.
- Keep battery away from open flame while it is being charged.
- When connecting charger, connect leads first, then turn on charger. Do not turn on charger first, as this may cause a spark.
- Be careful of a rise in battery temperature because a large current flow is required during quick-charge operation.  
If battery temperature rises above 60°C (140°F), stop charging. Always charge battery when its temperature is below 60°C (140°F).
- Do not exceed the charging time specified in Fig. 6. Because if the battery is charged over the charging time, it can cause deterioration of the battery.

### Service Data and Specifications (S.D.S.)

Applied model	U.S.A.	Canada, U.S.A.*
Type	55D23R-MF	N70Z-MF
	Maintenance-free	
Capacity	V-AH	12-60
		12-70

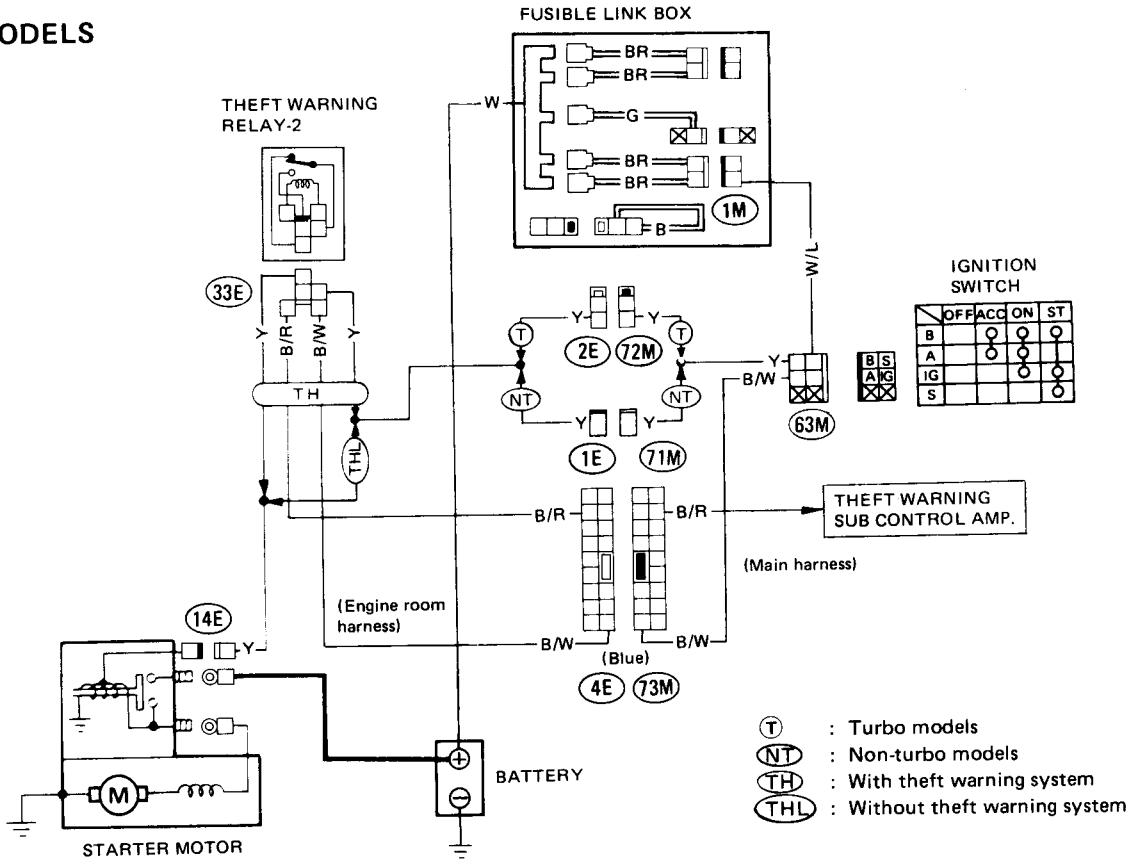
\*: Option



# STARTING SYSTEM

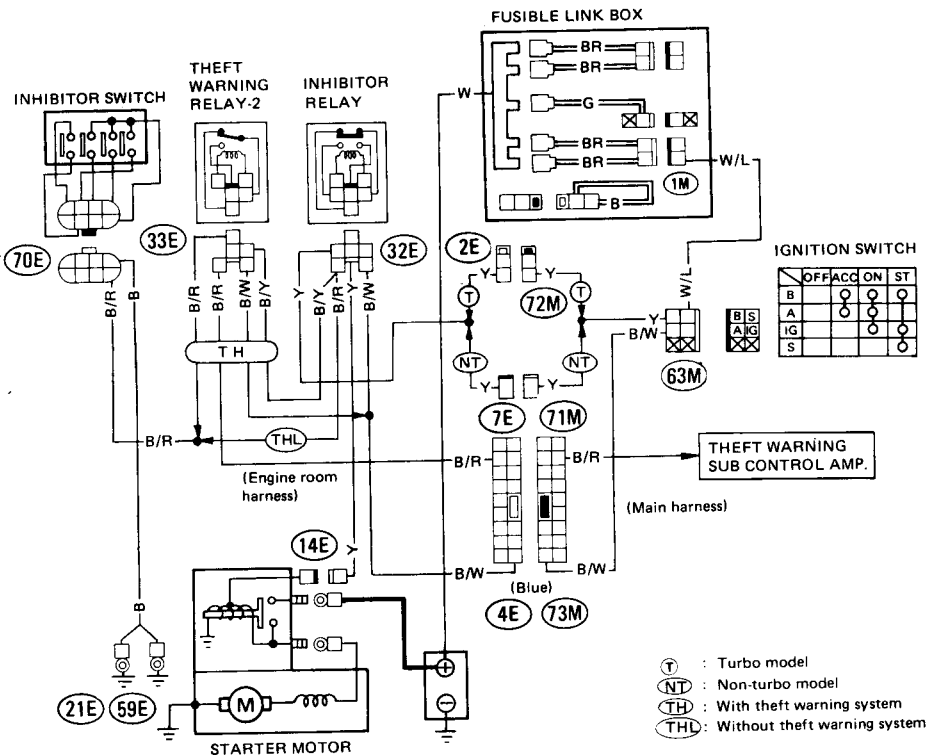
## Wiring Diagram

### M/T MODELS



SEL621D

### A/T MODELS

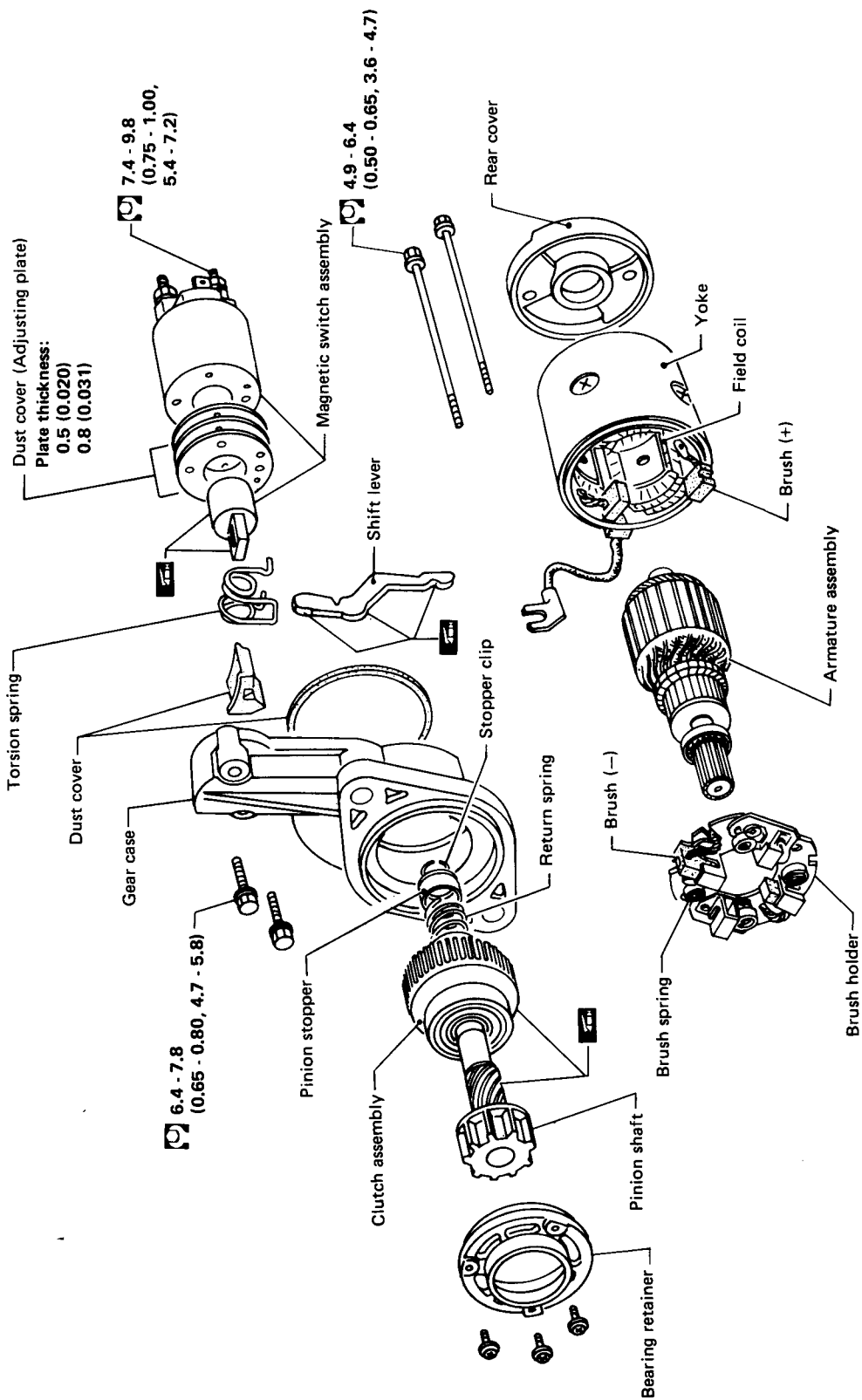


SEL498F

# STARTING SYSTEM — Starter —

## Construction

S114-374B, 403B



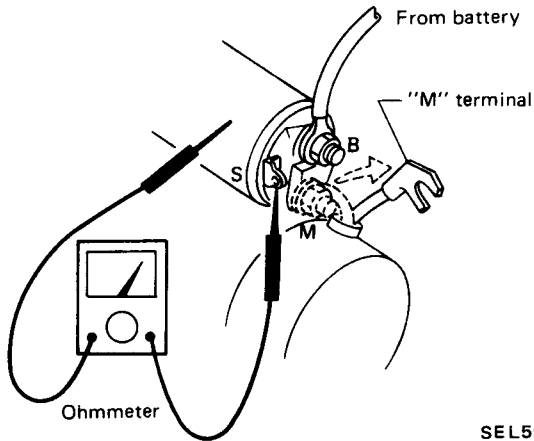
Unit: mm (in)  
 [Symbol] : N·m (kg·m, ft·lb)  
 [Symbol] : High-temperature grease point

SEL623D

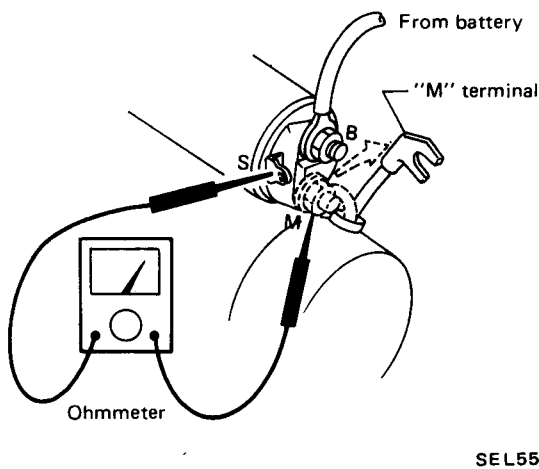
# STARTING SYSTEM —Starter—

## Magnetic Switch Check

- Before starting to check, disconnect battery ground cable.
  - Disconnect "M" terminal of starter motor.
1. Continuity test (between "S" terminal and switch body).
    - No continuity ... Replace.

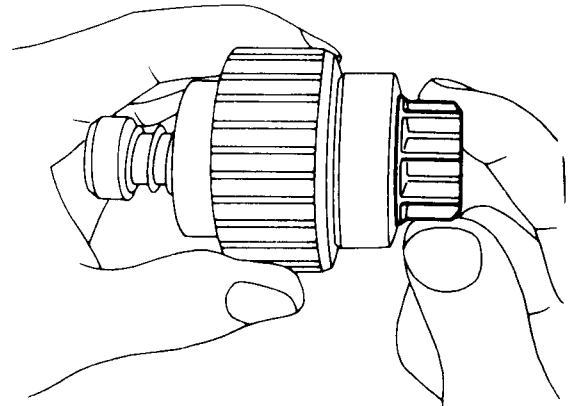


2. Continuity test (between "S" terminal and "M" terminal).
  - No continuity ... Replace.

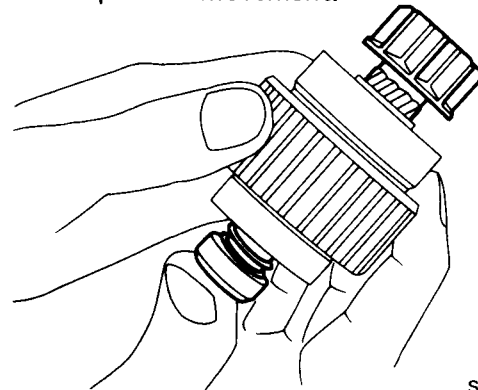


## Pinion/Clutch Check

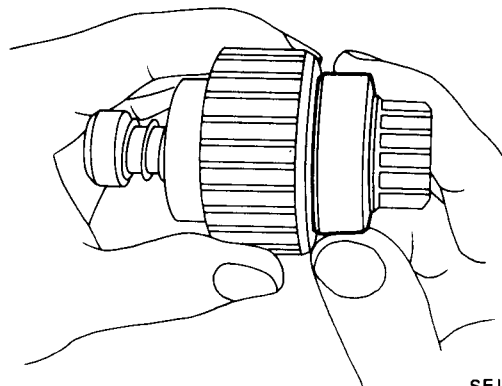
1. Check to see if clutch assembly locks in one direction and rotates smoothly in the opposite direction.
  - If it does not lock (or locks) in either direction or unusual resistance is evident .... Replace.



2. Check pinion movement.



3. Check ball bearing.  
Spin outer race of ball bearing to ensure that it turns smoothly without binding.



- Abnormal resistance . . . . Replace.

# STARTING SYSTEM —Starter—

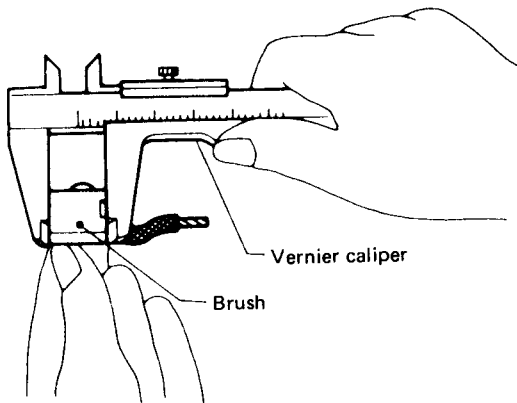
## Brush Check

4. Inspection pinion teeth.
  - Replace pinion if teeth are worn or damaged. (Also check condition of ring gear teeth.)
5. Inspect reduction gear teeth.
  - Replace reduction gear if teeth are worn or damaged. (Also check condition of armature shaft gear teeth.)

### BRUSH

Check wear of brush.

**Wear limit length: 11 mm (0.43 in)**

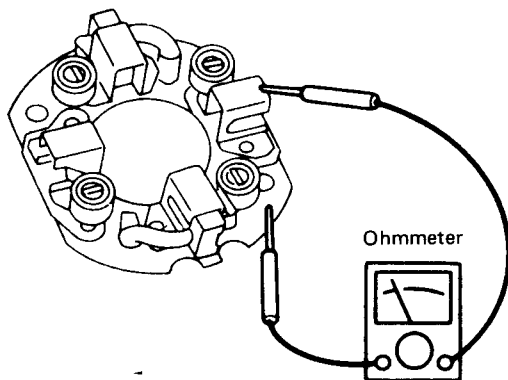


SEL626B

- Excessive wear ... Replace.

### BRUSH HOLDER

1. Perform insulation test between brush holder (positive side) and its base (negative side).

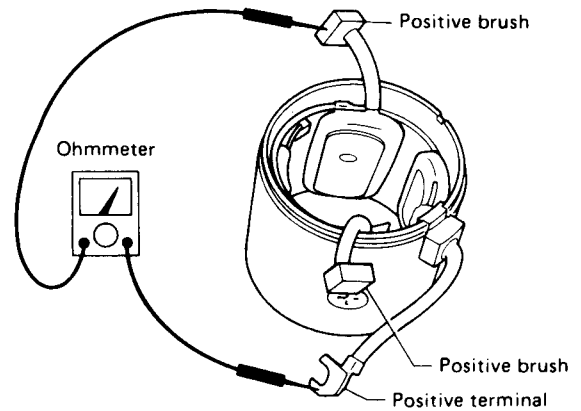


SEL568B

- Continuity exists ... Replace.
2. Check brush holder to see if it moves smoothly.
    - If brush holder is bent, replace it; if sliding surface is dirty, clean.

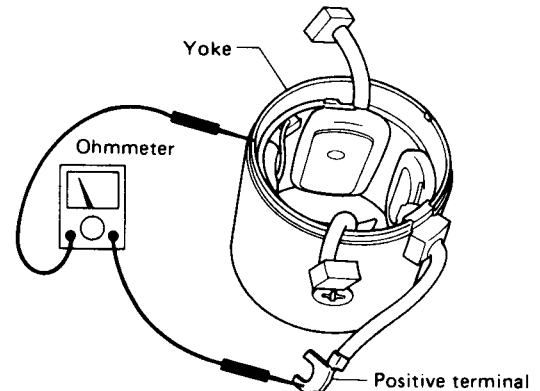
## Field Coil Check

1. Continuity test (between field coil positive terminal and positive brushes).



SEL102E

- No continuity ... Replace field coil.
2. Insulation test (between field coil positive terminal and yoke).



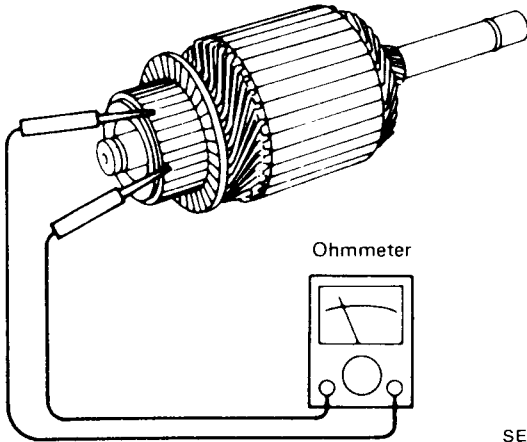
SEL103E

- Continuity exists ... Replace field coil.

# STARTING SYSTEM — Starter —

## Armature Check

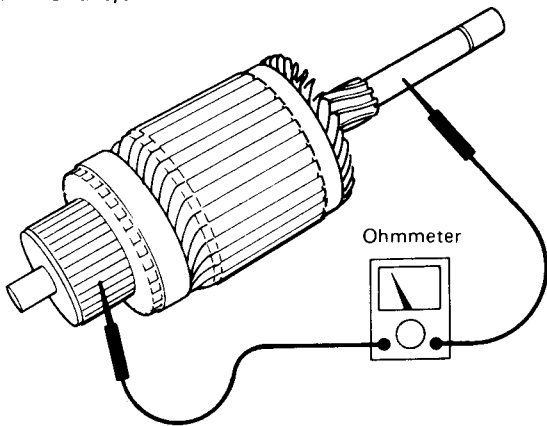
1. Continuity test (between two segments side by side).



SEL625B

- No continuity ... Replace.

2. Insulation test (between each commutator bar and shaft).

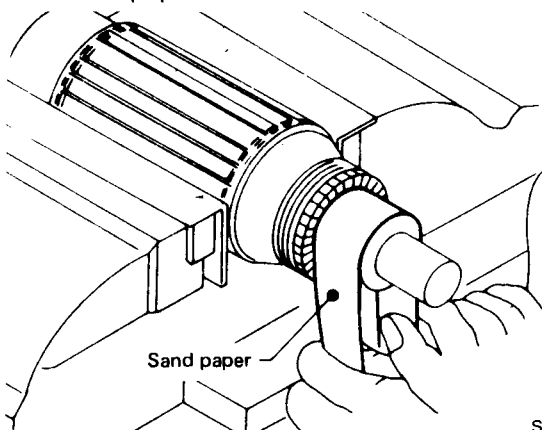


SEL104E

- Continuity exists ... Replace.

3. Check commutator surface.

- Rough ... Sand lightly with No. 500 - 600 sandpaper.

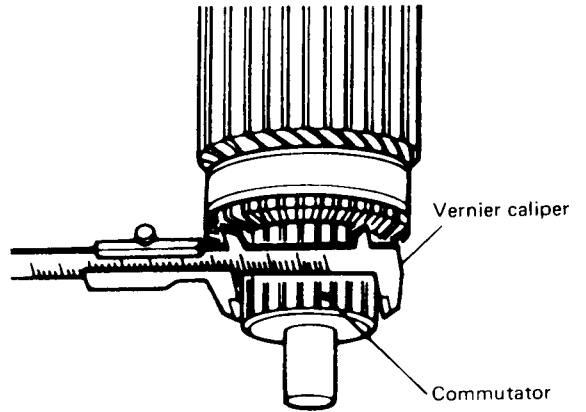


SEL624B

4. Check diameter of commutator.

Commutator minimum diameter:  
29 mm (1.14 in)

- Less than specified value ... Replace.

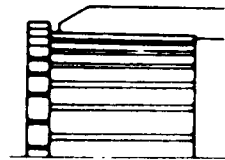


SEL418A

5. Check depth of insulating mica from commutator surface.

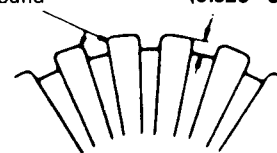
- Less than 0.2 mm (0.008 in) ... Undercut to 0.5 - 0.8 mm (0.020 - 0.031 in)

Undercut procedures

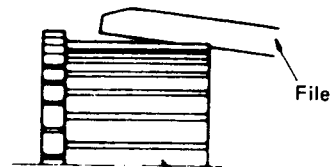


0.5 - 0.8 mm  
(0.020 - 0.031 in)

Round

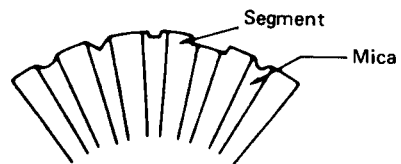


Correct



File

Commutator



Segment

Mica

Incorrect

EE021

# STARTING SYSTEM — Starter —

## Assembly

## Service Data and Specification

Carefully observe the following instructions.

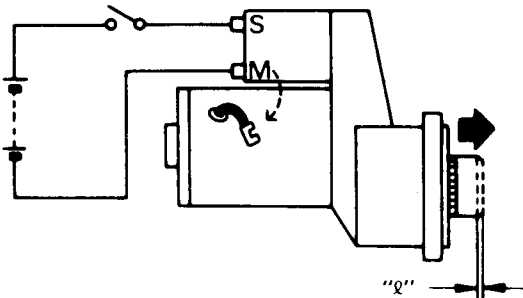
**a. Apply grease to:**

- Rear cover metal
- Gear case metal
- Frictional surface of pinion
- Moving portion of shift lever
- Plunger of magnetic switch

Compare difference "ℓ" in height of pinion when it is pushed out with magnetic switch energized and when it is pulled out by hand until it touches stopper.

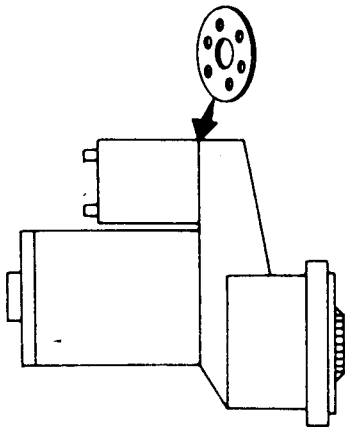
**Difference "ℓ":**

**0.3 - 1.5 mm (0.012 - 0.059 in)**



SEL497D

- Not in the specified value ... Adjust by dust cover (Adjusting plate).



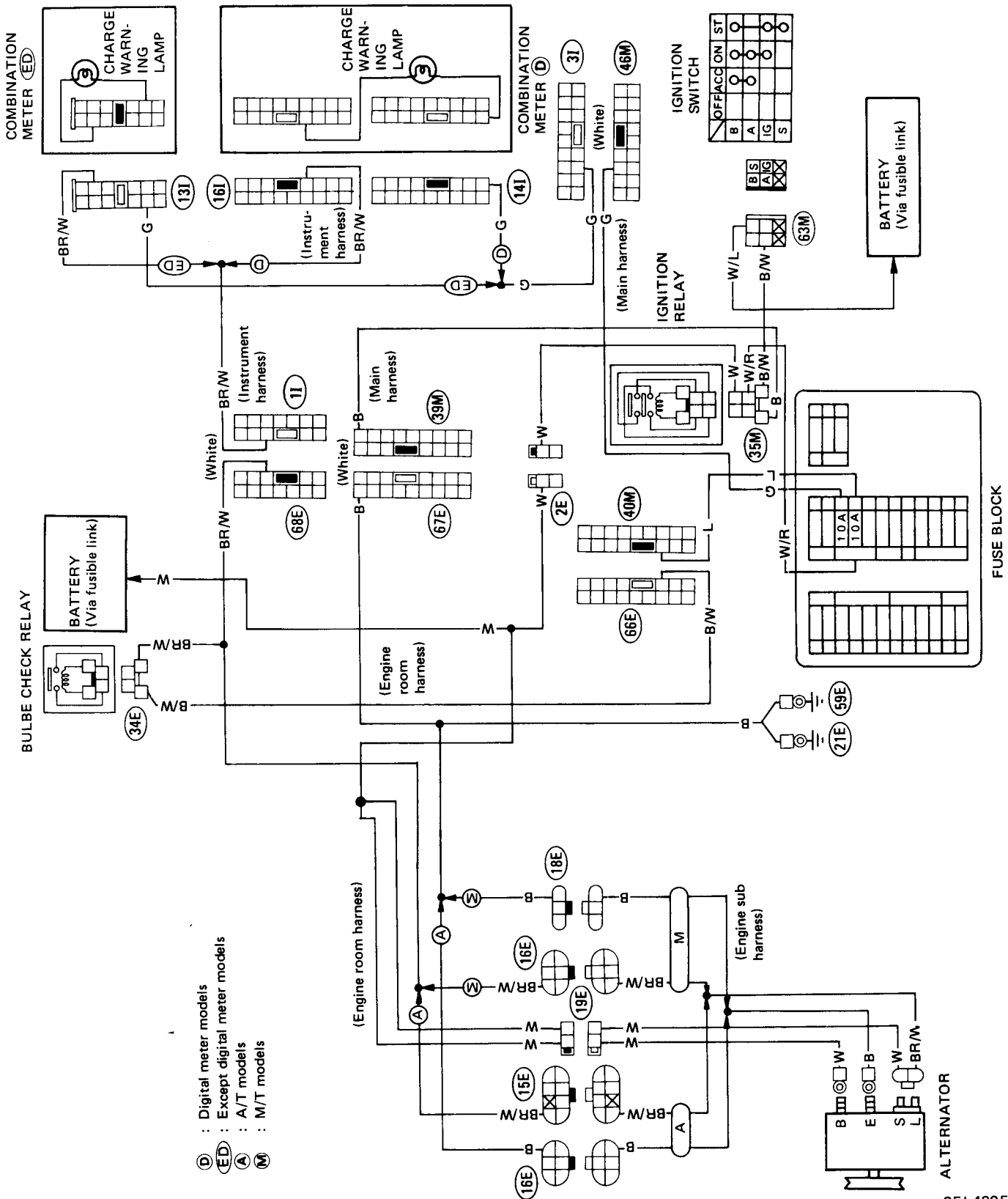
SEL573B

Applied model		
Type		S114-374B    S114-403B
System voltage	V	12
No-load		
Terminal voltage	V	11
Current	A	Less than 100
Revolution	rpm	More than 3,900
Outer diameter of commutator	mm (in)	More than 29 (1.14)
Minimum length of brush	mm (in)	11 (0.43)
Brush spring tension	N (kg, lb)	15.7 - 19.6 (1.6 - 2.0, 3.5 - 4.4)
Difference "ℓ" in height of pinion assembly	mm (in)	0.3 - 1.5 (0.012 - 0.059)

# CHARGING SYSTEM

## Wiring Diagram

### TURBO MODELS

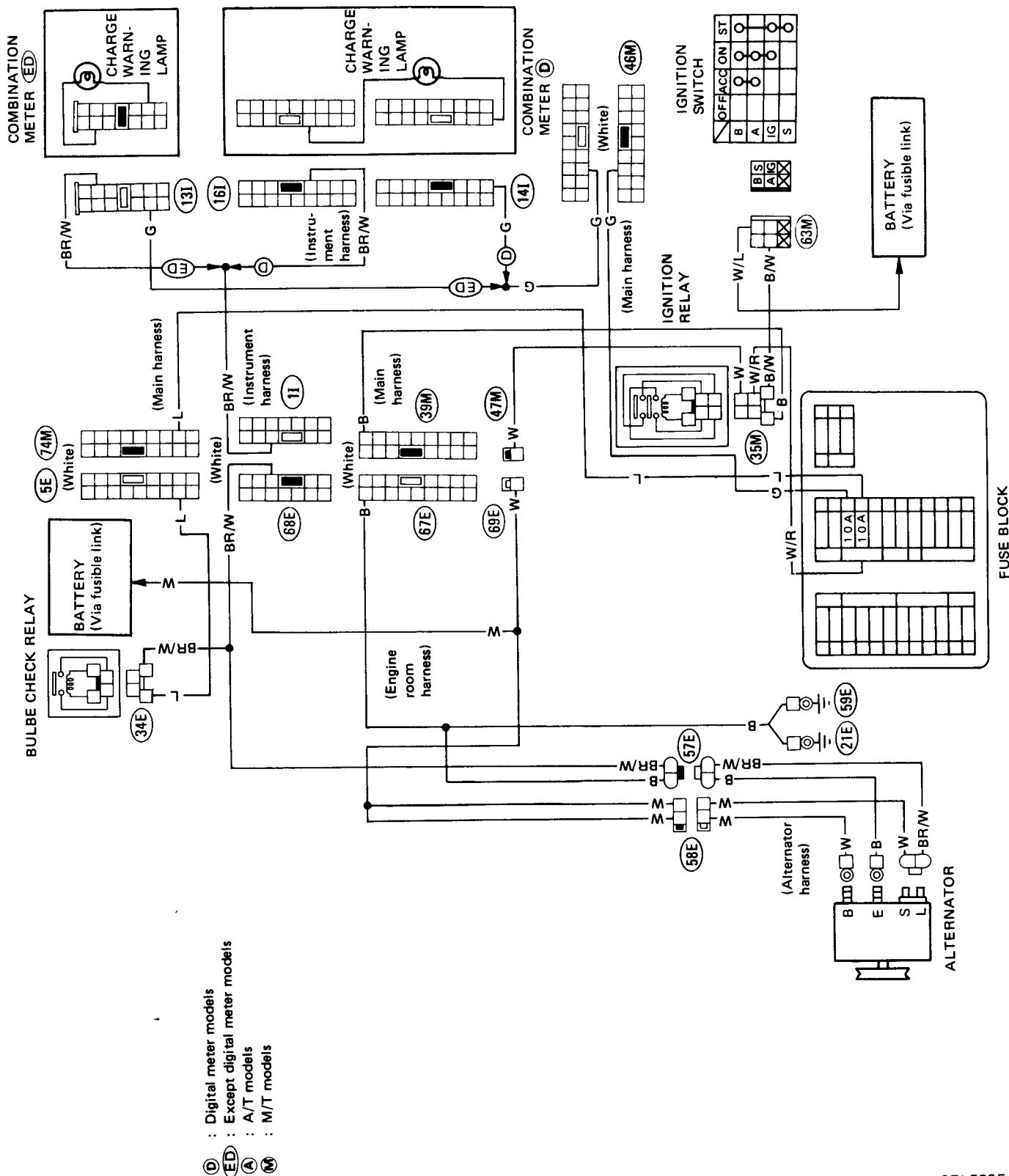


SEL499F

# CHARGING SYSTEM

## Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

### NON-TURBO MODELS



SEL500F

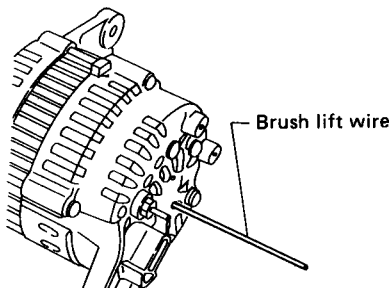
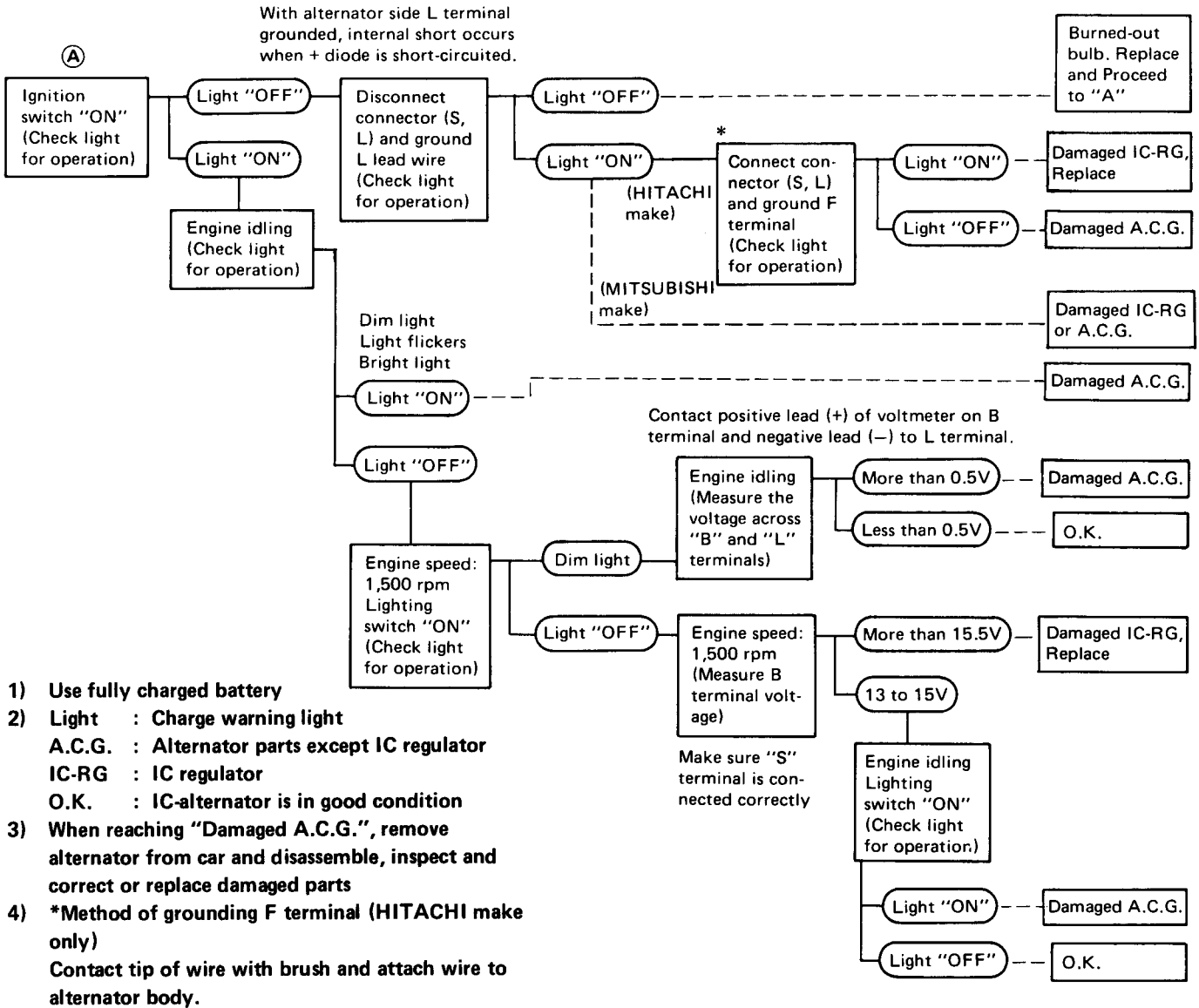


# CHARGING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting

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.

### WITH IC REGULATOR



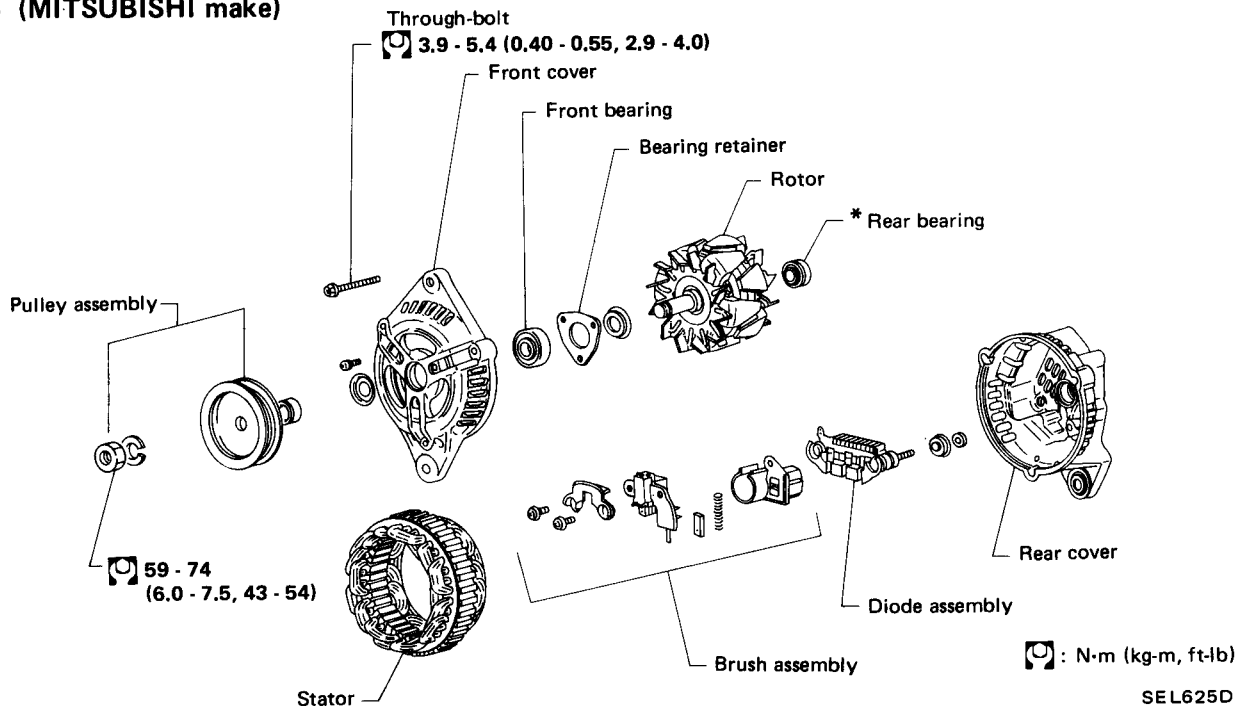
- 5) Terminals "S", "L", "BAT" and "E" are marked on rear cover of alternator.

SEL766D

# CHARGING SYSTEM —Alternator—

## Construction

### A2T48195 (MITSUBISHI make)

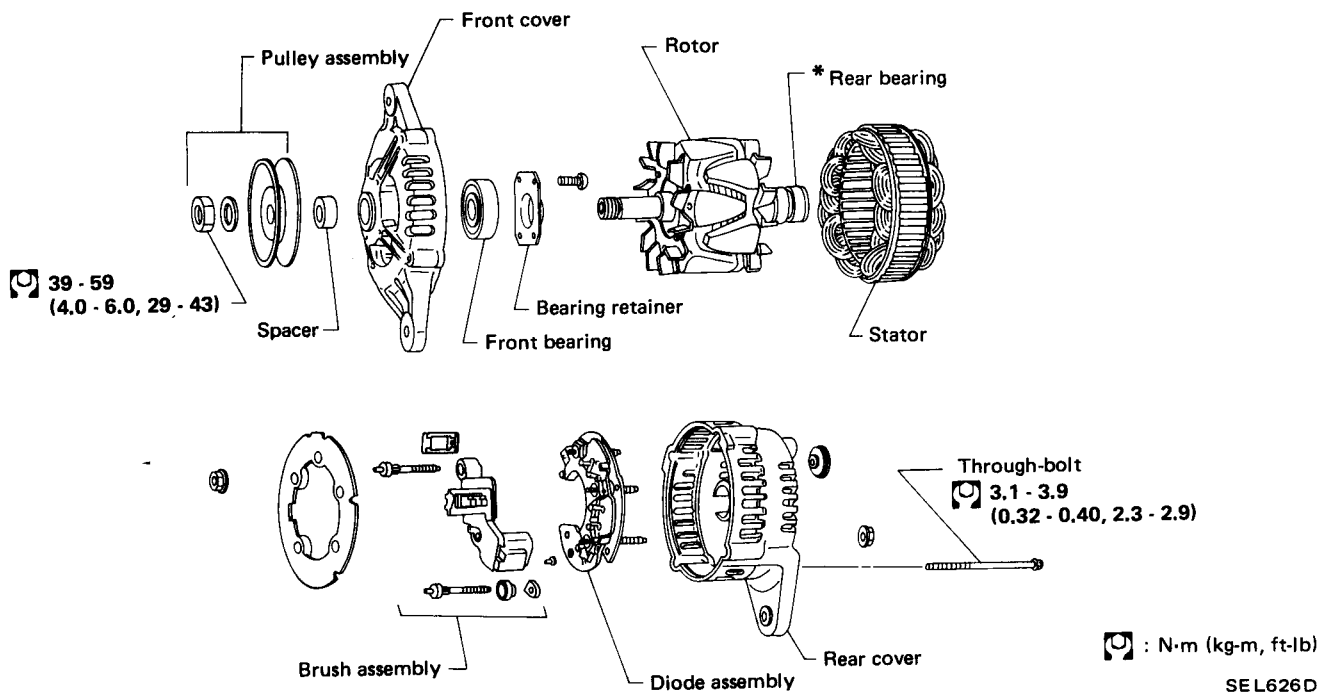


\*Rear bearing

### CAUTION:

Rear cover may be hard to remove because a ring is used to lock outer race of rear bearing. Be careful not to lose this ring during removal.

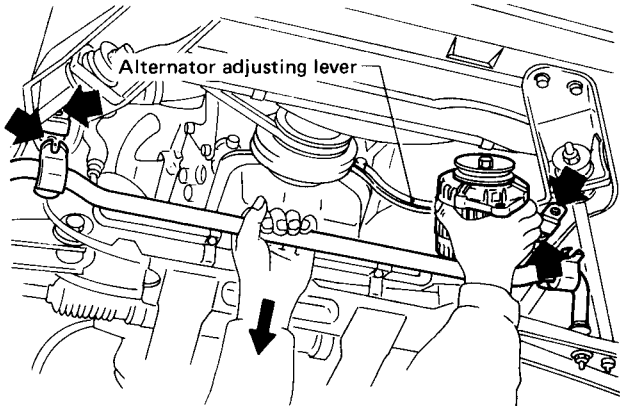
### LR170-701B (HITACHI make)



# CHARGING SYSTEM — Alternator —

## Removal

- Remove bolts from alternator.
- Remove bolts for front stabilizer.
- Manually move stabilizer down and remove alternator.

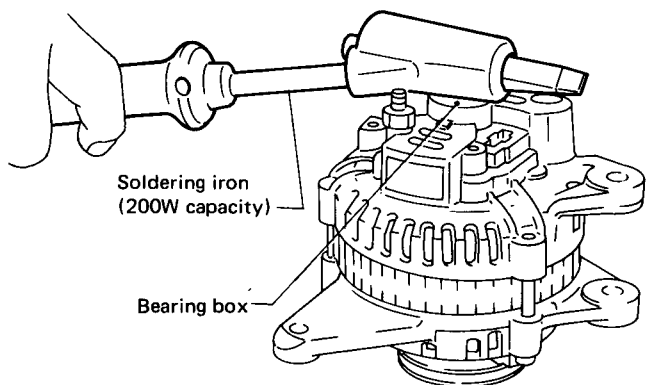


SEL627D

## Disassembly

### CAUTION:

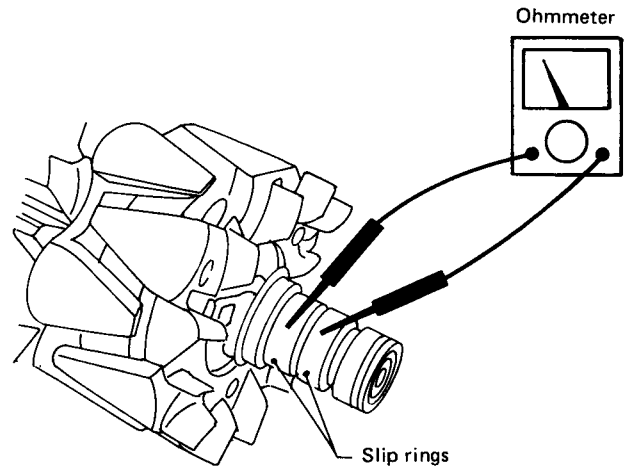
Rear cover may be hard to remove because a ring is used to lock out race of rear bearing. To facilitate removal of rear cover, heat only the bearing box section with a 200-watt soldering iron. Do not use a heat gun, as it can damage diode assembly.



SEL628D

## Rotor Slip Ring Check

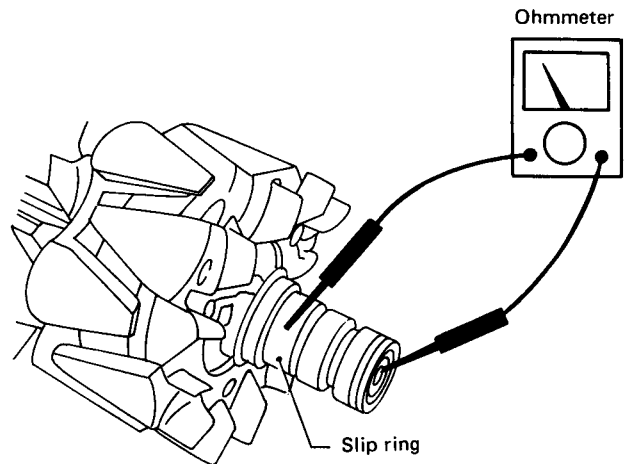
### 1. Continuity test



SEL629D

- No continuity ... Replace rotor.

### 2. Insulator test



SEL630D

- Continuity exists ... Replace rotor.

### 3. Check slip ring for wear.

Slip ring minimum outer diameter:

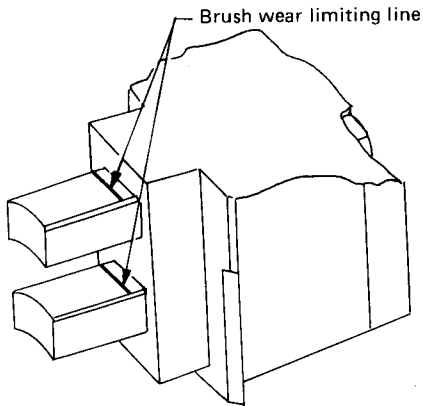
21.6 mm (0.850 in) [HITACHI make]

22.4 mm (0.882 in) [MITSUBISHI make]

# CHARGING SYSTEM — Alternator —

## Brush Check

1. Check for smooth movement of brush.
  - Not smooth ... Check brush holder and clean.
2. Check brush for wear.

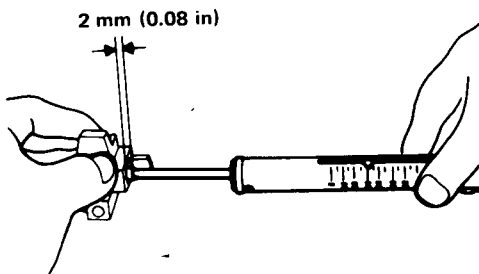


SEL631D

- Replace brush if it is worn down to the limit line.
3. Check brush pig tail for damage.
    - Damaged ... Replace.
  4. Check brush spring pressure. Measure brush spring pressure with brush projected approximately 2 mm (0.08 in) from brush holder.

### Spring pressure:

- 1.471 - 3.531 N (150 - 360 g, 5.29 - 12.70 oz) [HITACHI make]
- 3.040 - 4.217 N (310 - 430 g, 10.93 - 15.17 oz) [MITSUBISHI make]



EE049

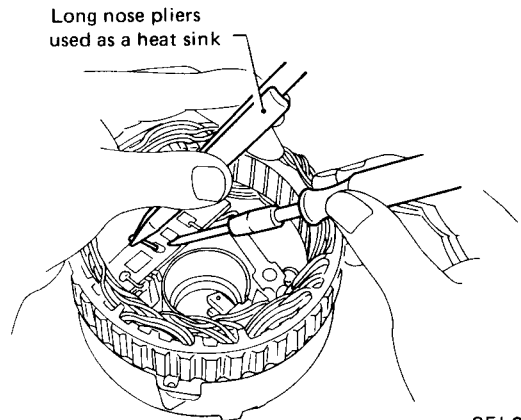
- Not in the specified value ... Replace.

## Stator Check

To test the stator or diode, you must separate them by unsoldering the connecting wires.

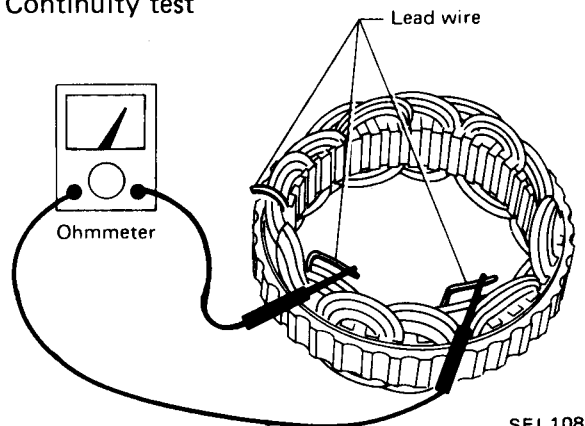
### CAUTION:

Used only as much heat as required to melt solder. Diodes will be damaged if excessive heat is applied.



SEL054D

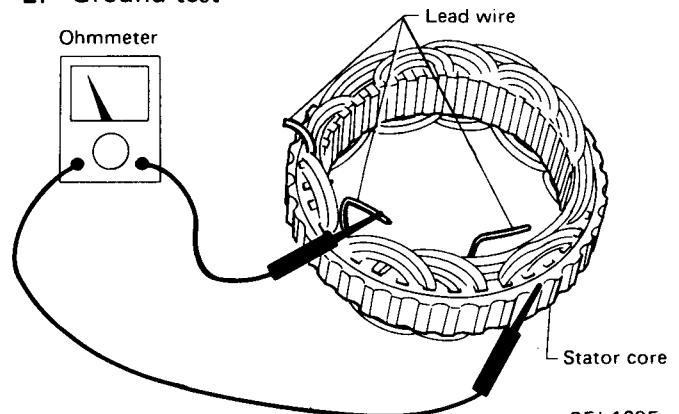
1. Continuity test



SEL108E

- No continuity ... Replace stator.

2. Ground test



SEL109E

- Continuity exists ... Replace stator.

# CHARGING SYSTEM — Alternator —

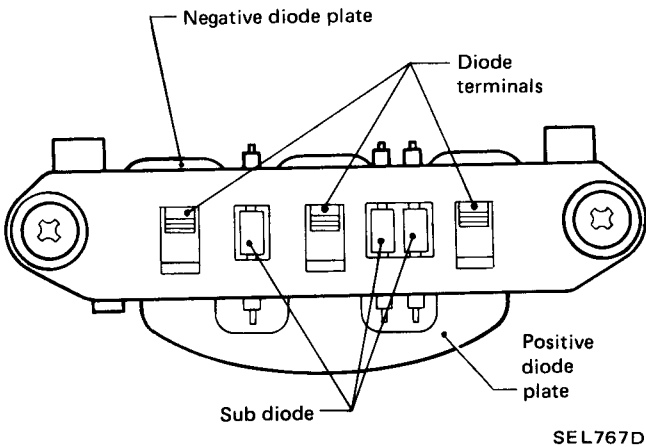
## Diode Check

### DIODE

- Use an ohmmeter to check condition of diodes as indicated in chart below.
- If any of the test results is not satisfactory, replace diode assembly.

	Ohmmeter probes		Continuity
	Positive ⊕	Negative ⊖	
Diodes check (Positive side)	Positive diode plate	Diode terminals	Yes
	Diode terminals	Positive diode plate	No
Diodes check (Negative side)	Negative diode plate	Diode terminals	No
	Diode terminals	Negative diode plate	Yes

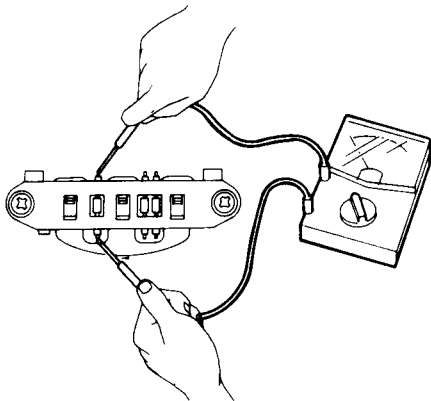
#### [MITSUBISHI make]



SEL767D

#### Sub-diode

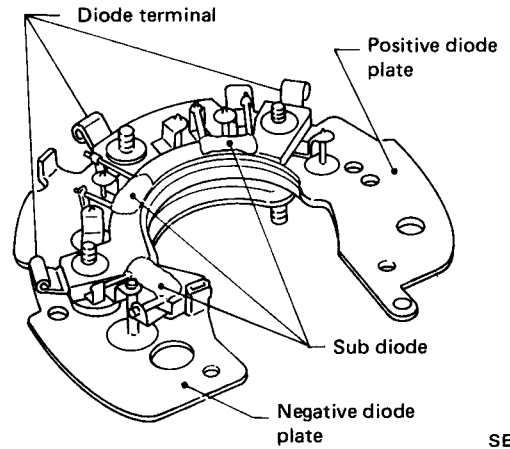
- Attach ohmmeters' probe to each end of diode and check for continuity.



SEL910A

- Continuity is N.G. ... Replace diode assembly.

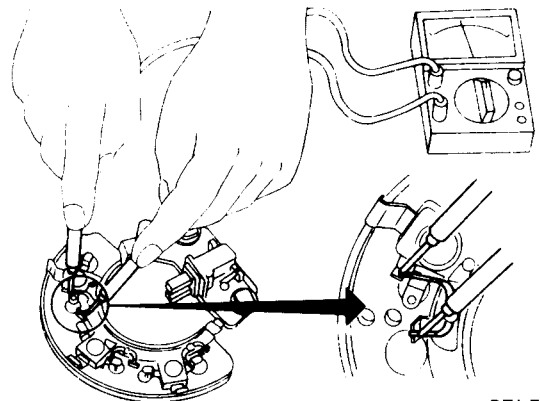
#### [HITACHI make]



SEL768D

#### Sub-diode

- Attach ohmmeter's probe to each end of diode to check for continuity.



SEL593A

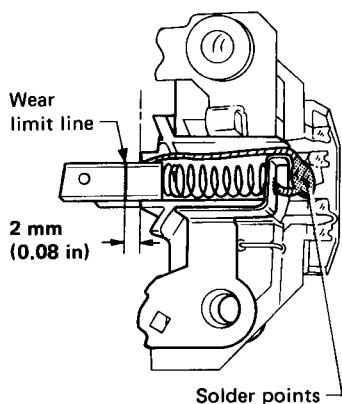
- Continuity is N.G. ... Replace diode assembly.

# CHARGING SYSTEM —Alternator—

## Assembly

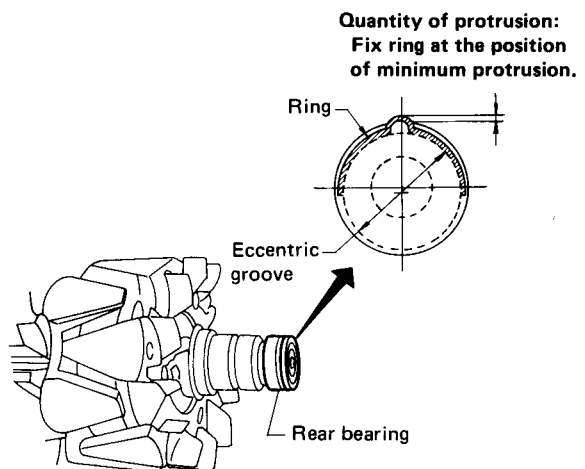
Carefully observe the following instructions.

1. When soldering each stator coil lead wire to diode assembly terminal, perform the operation as fast as possible.
2. When soldering brush lead wire, observe the following.
  - Position brush so that its wear limit line protrudes 2 mm (0.08 in) beyond end face of brush holder.



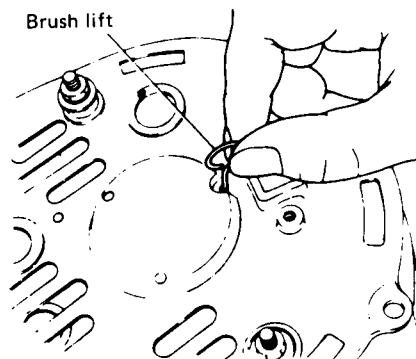
SEL632D

3. Fit ring into groove in rear bearing so that it is as close to the adjacent area as possible.

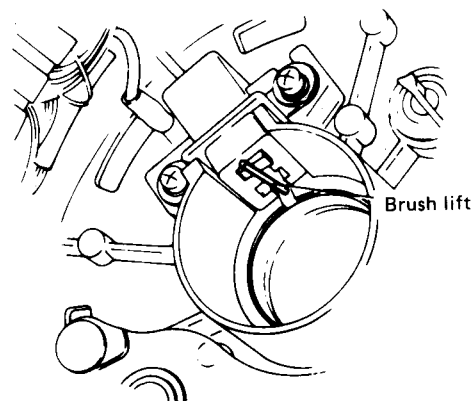


SEL633D

4. Before installing front cover with pulley and rotor to rear cover, push brush up with fingers and retain brush by inserting brush lift into brush lift hole from outside. After installing, remove wire for brush lift.



EE540



EE541

5. After installing front and rear covers of alternator, pull brush lift by pushing toward center. Do not pull brush lift by pushing toward outside of cover as it will damage slip ring sliding surface.

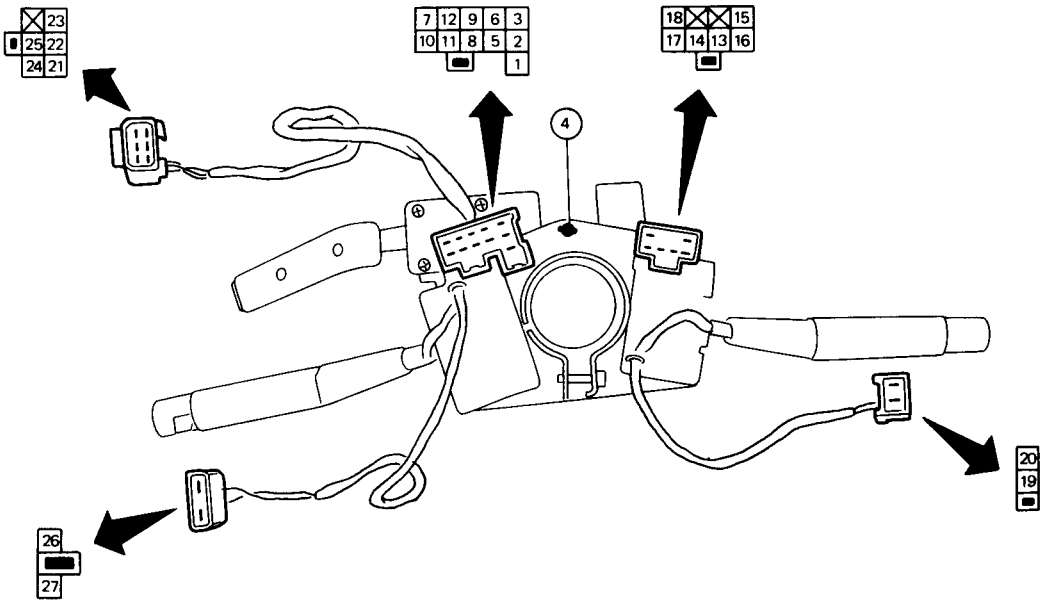
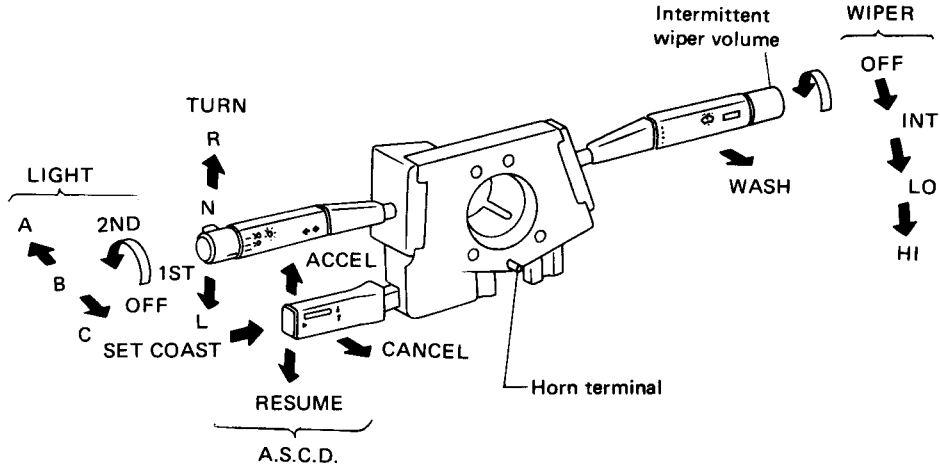
# CHARGING SYSTEM — Alternator —

## Service Data and Specification

Type	LR170-701B	A2T48195
Applied model	Without turbo-charger models	With turbocharger models
Nominal rating V-A	12-70	
Ground polarity	Negative	
Minimum revolution under no-load (when 14 volts is applied) rpm	Less than 1,000	Less than 1,100
Hot output current A/rpm	More than 21/1,300 More than 50/2,500 More than 70/5,000	More than 21/1,300 More than 50/2,500
Regulated output voltage V	14.4 - 15.0	14.1 - 14.7
Minimum length of brush mm (in)	More than 5.5 (0.217)	More than 8 (0.31)
Brush spring pressure N (g, oz)	1,471 - 3,531 (150 - 360, 5.29 - 12.70)	3,040 - 4,217 (310 - 430, 10.93 - 15.17)
Slip ring outer diameter mm (in)	More than 21.6 (0.850)	More than 22.4 (0.882)

# COMBINATION SWITCH

Check



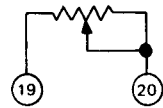
LIGHTING SWITCH

	OFF			1ST			2ND		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
5			○			○	○	○	○
6			○			○	○	○	○
7									○
8			○			○	○	○	○
9			○			○	○	○	○
10									○
11				○	○	○	○	○	○
12				○	○	○	○	○	○
26							○	○	○
27							○	○	○

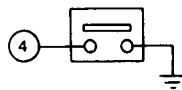
WIPER SWITCH

	OFF	INT	LO	HI	WASH
	13	○	○		
14	○	○			
15		○	○	○	
16		○	○	○	
17		○	○	○	○
18					○

INTERMITTENT WIPER VOLUME



HORN SWITCH



A.S.C.D. SWITCH

	CANSEL	RESUME	ACCEL	SET COAST
	21	○	○	○
22		○	○	
23			○	
24			○	
25	○			

	R	N	L	TURN SIGNAL SWITCH
	1	○	○	
2	○			
3			○	

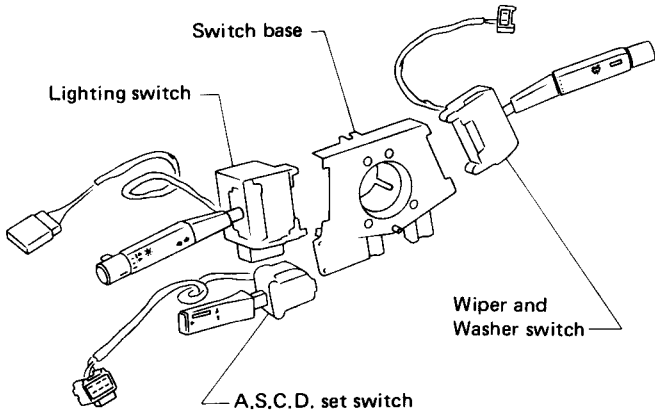
SEL642D



# COMBINATION SWITCH

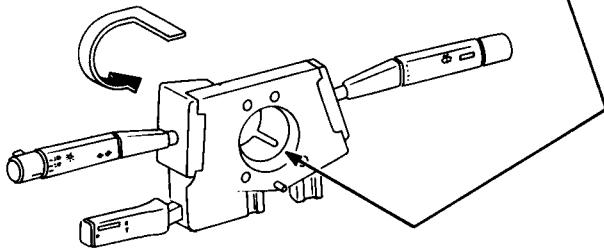
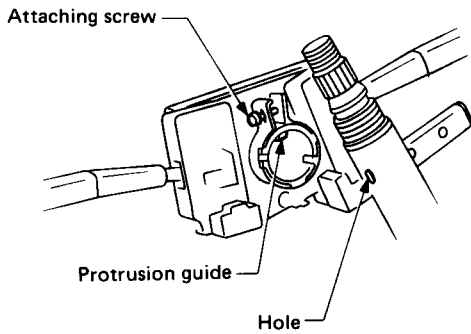
## Replacement

Lighting switch, wiper & washer switch and A.S.C.D. switch can be replaced without removing combination switch base.



SEL643D

To remove combination switch base, remove base attaching screw and turn after pushing on it.

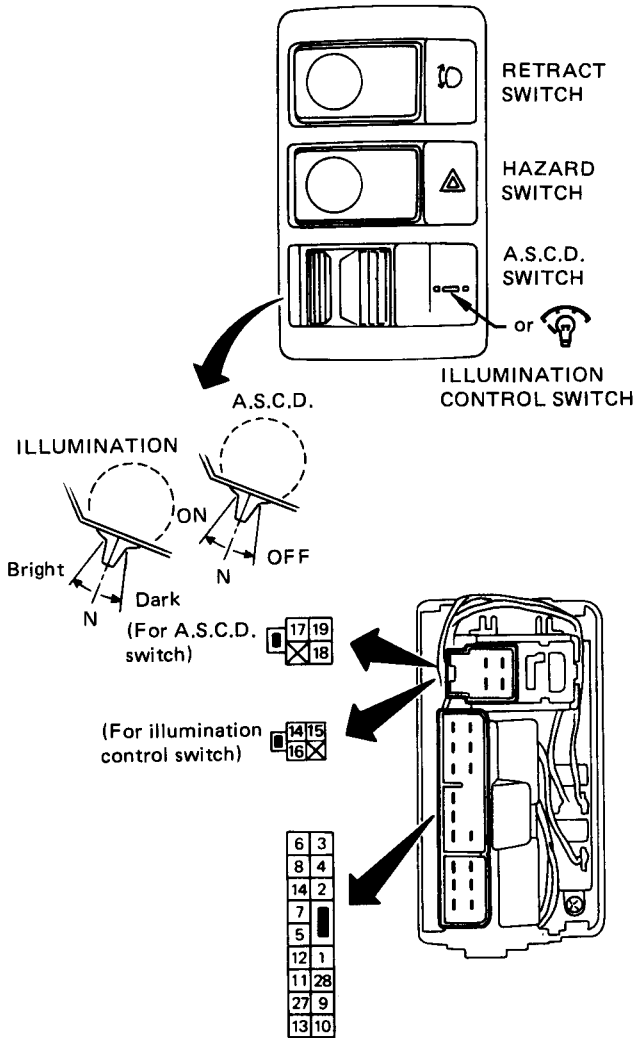


SEL644D

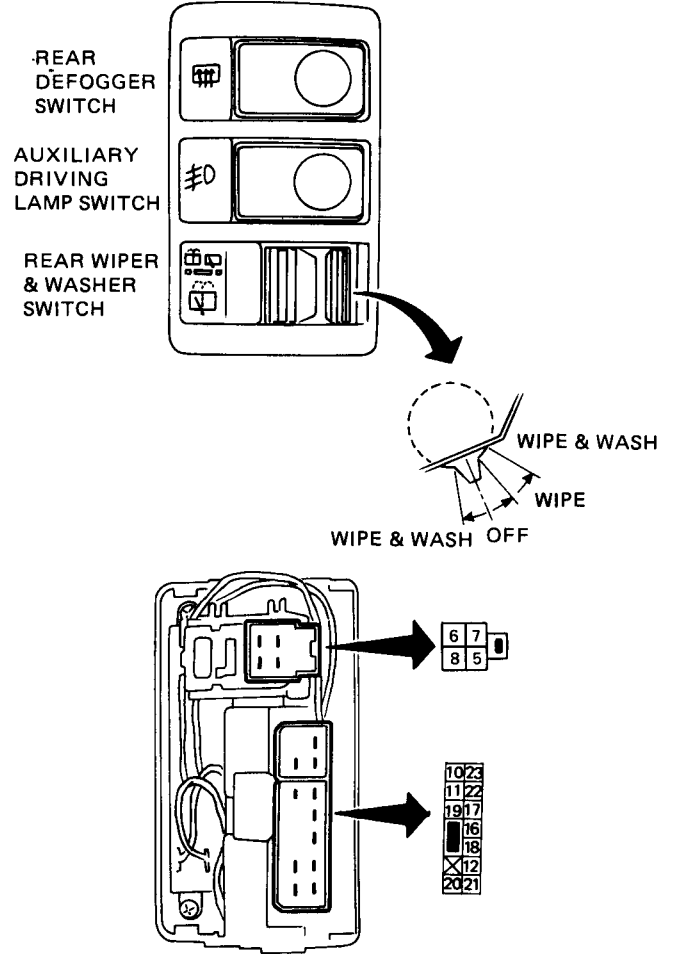
# INSTRUMENT SWITCH

Check

## INSTRUMENT SWITCH L.H.



## INSTRUMENT SWITCH R.H.



RETRACT SWITCH

	UP	DOWN
9	○	
10		○
11		○
12	○	○
27	○	○
28	○	
13	○	
14	○	

HAZARD SWITCH

	OFF	ON
2	○	○
1	○	○
7	○	○
3		○
4		○
5		○

A.S.C.D. MAIN SWITCH

	OFF	N	ON
17		○	○
18		○	○
19			○

ILLUMINATION CONTROL SWITCH

	BRIGHT	DARK
15	○	
16		○
14	○	○



REAR DEFOGGER SWITCH

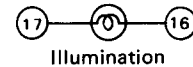
	OFF	TIME	N
18		○	
19			○
20		○	
21		○	○
22			○
23			○

REAR WIPER & WASHER SWITCH

	WIPE WASH	OFF	WIPE	WIPE WASH
5		○	○	○
6	○			
7	○			
8	○	○	○	○

AUXILIARY DRIVING LAMP SWITCH

	OFF	ON
10		○
11	○	○
12	○	○

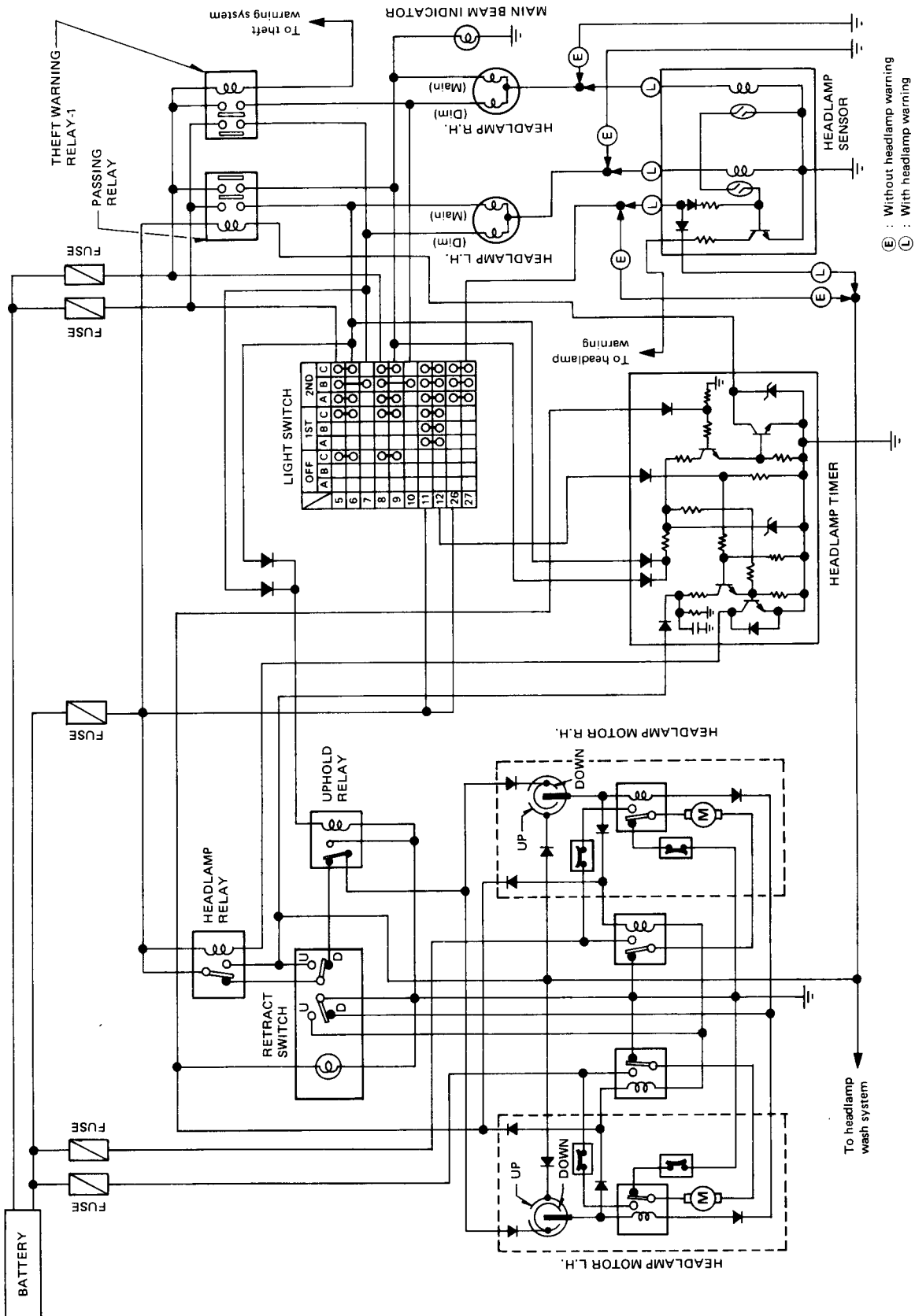


- For removal, refer to "INSTRUMENT" in BF section.

SEL497F

# HEADLAMP

## Schematic

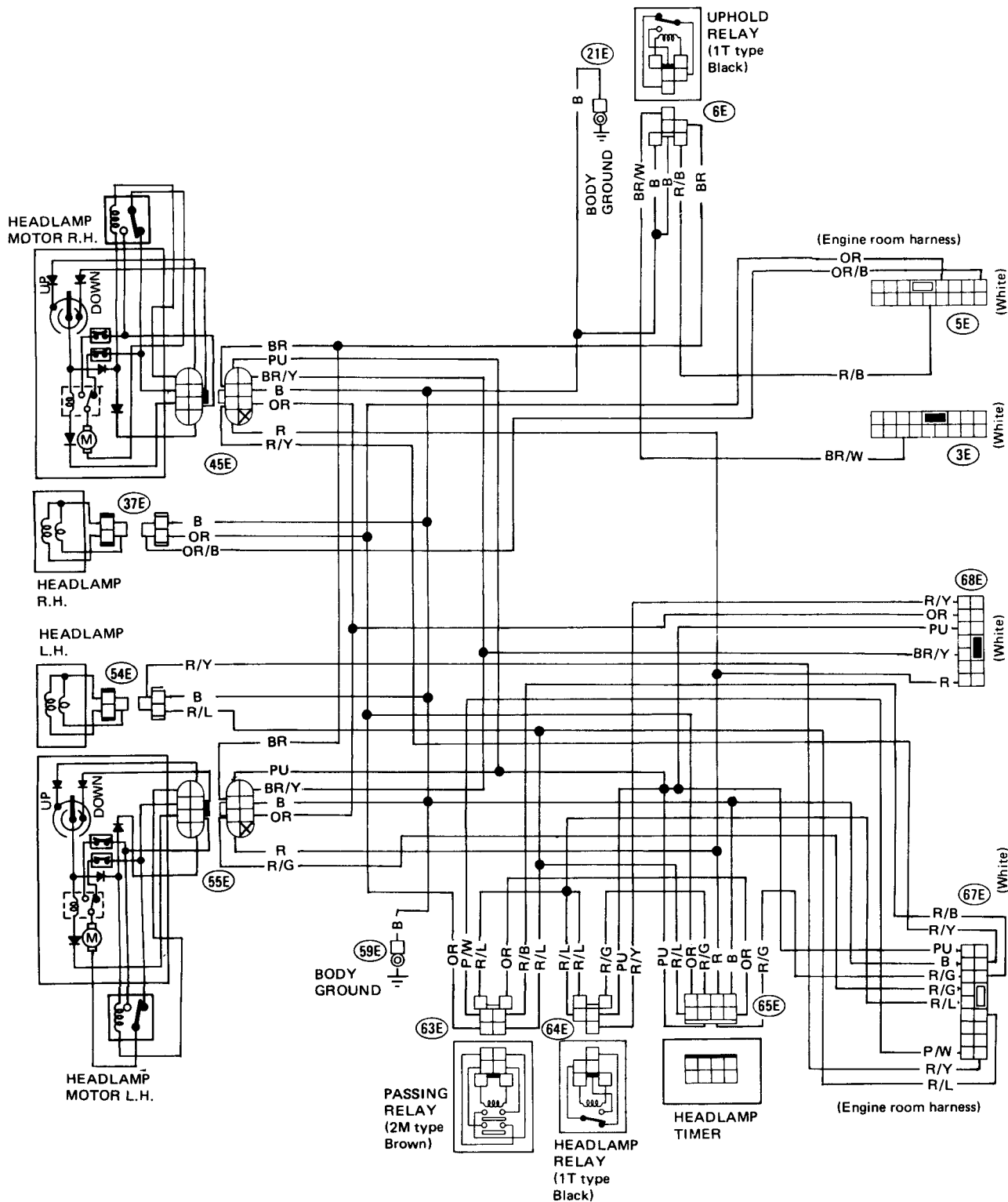


SEL448F

# HEADLAMP

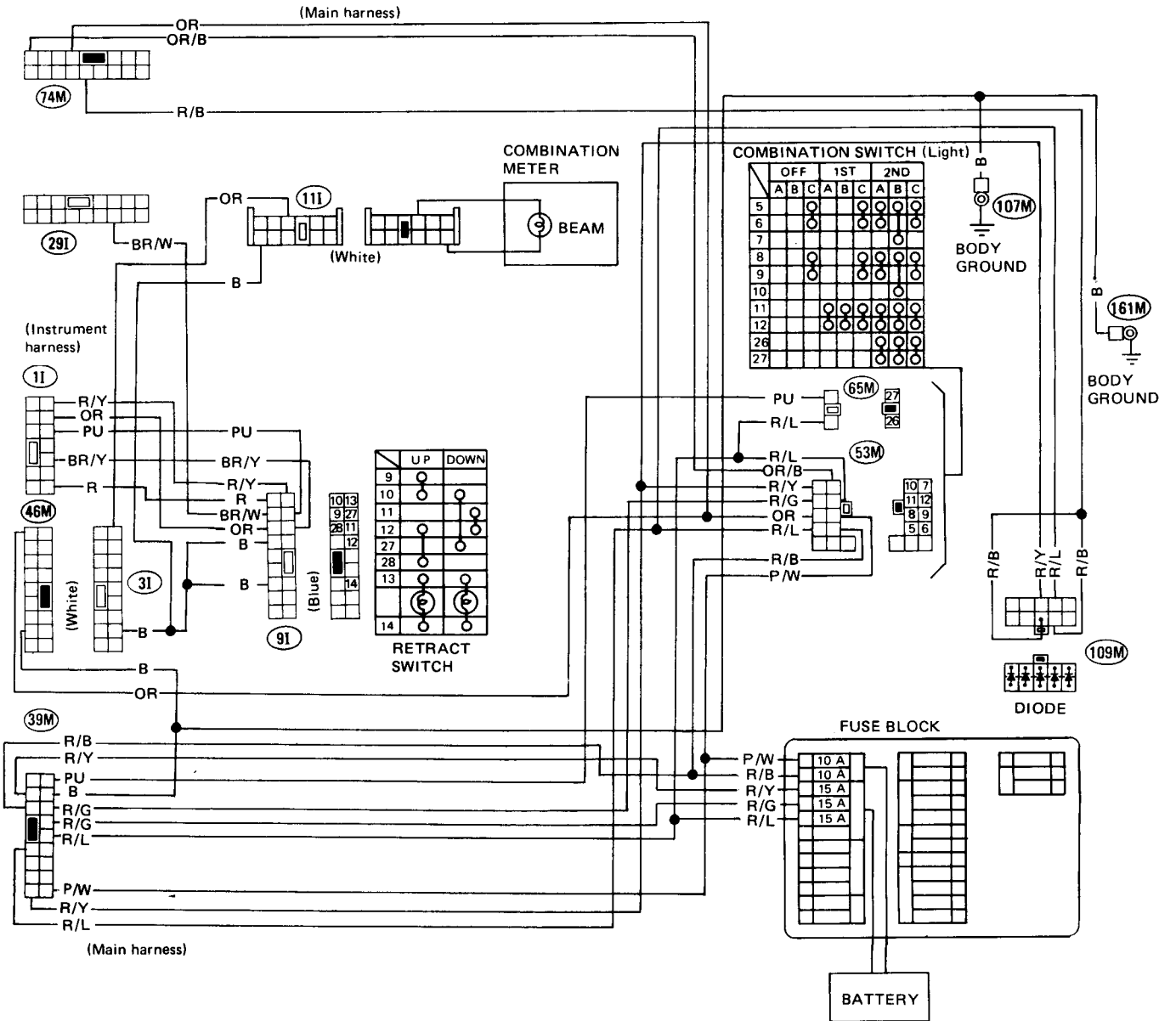
## Wiring Diagram

WITHOUT HEADLAMP SENSOR (SF)



# HEADLAMP

## Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

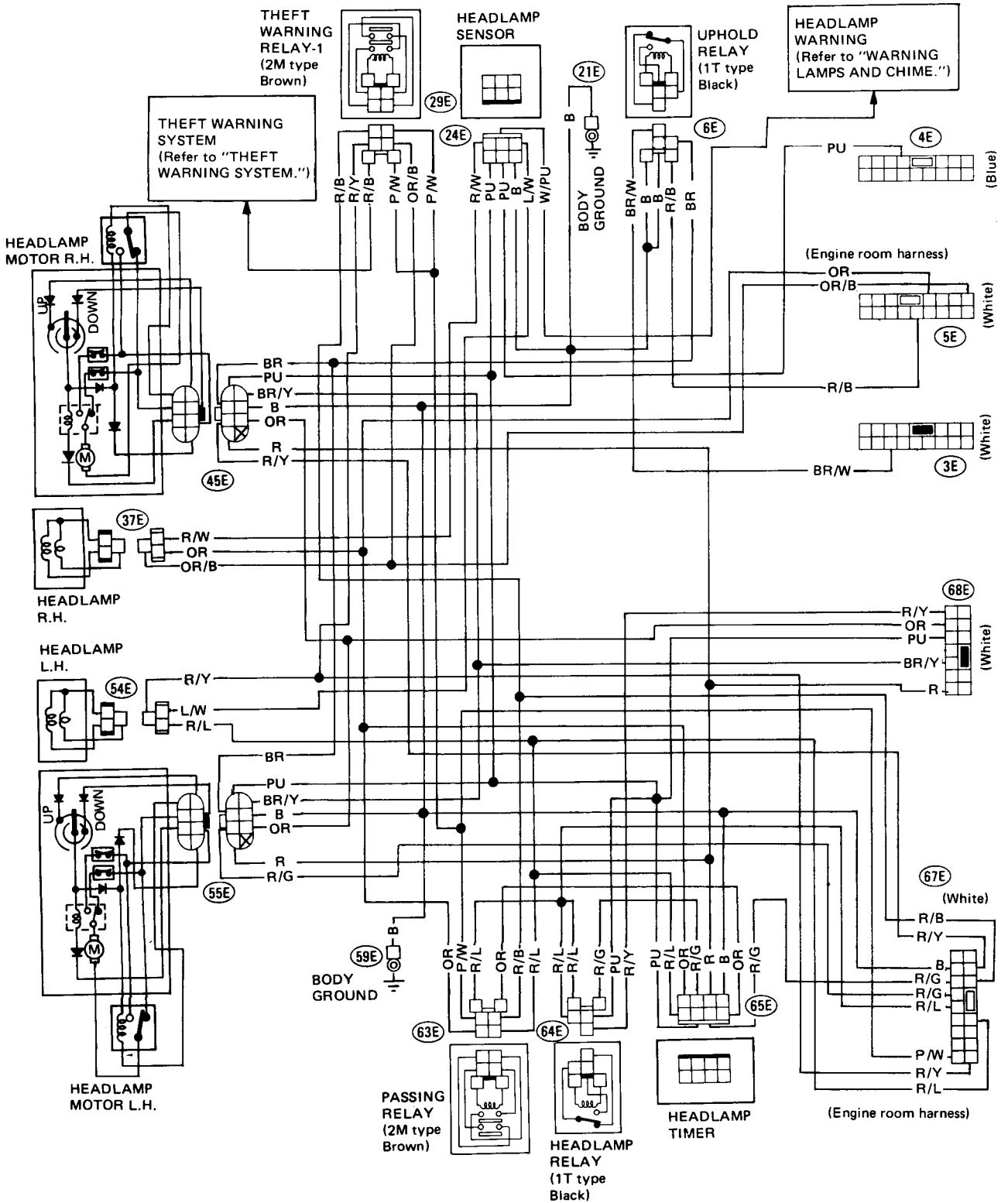


SEL903G

# HEADLAMP

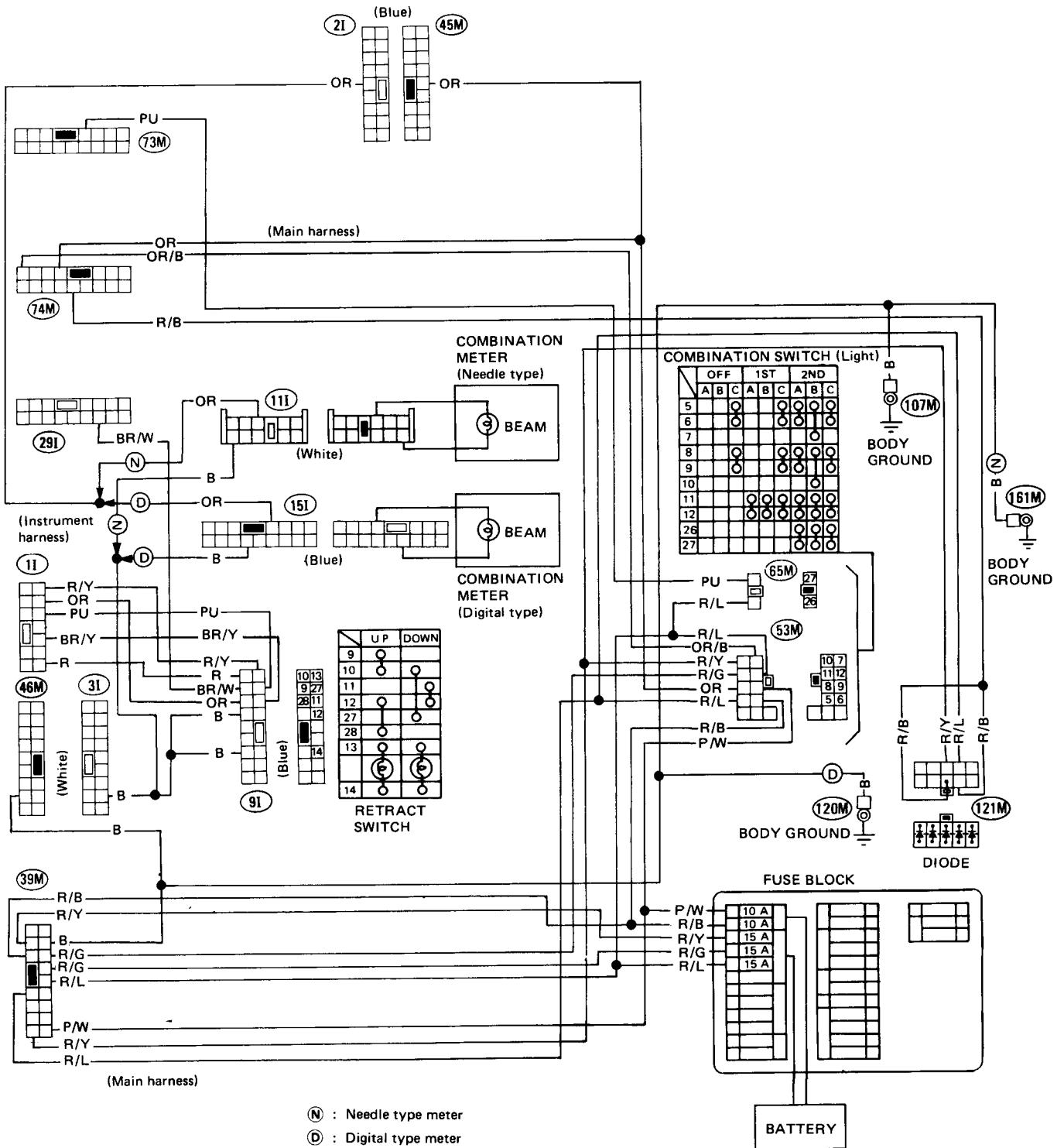
## Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

WITH HEADLAMP SENSOR (GL and GLL)



# HEADLAMP

## Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

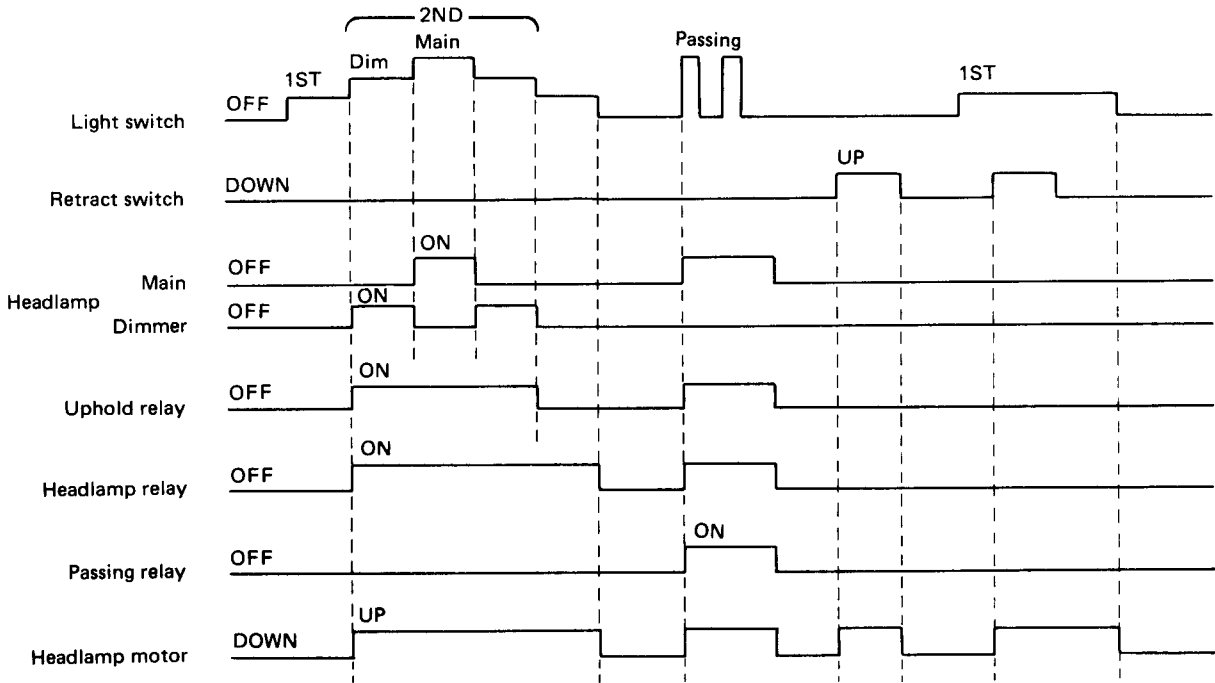


SEL904G

# HEADLAMP

## Operation

- The following chart depicts the operational modes of relays and headlamp motors in relation to the positions of the lighting switch and retract switch.



SEL743D



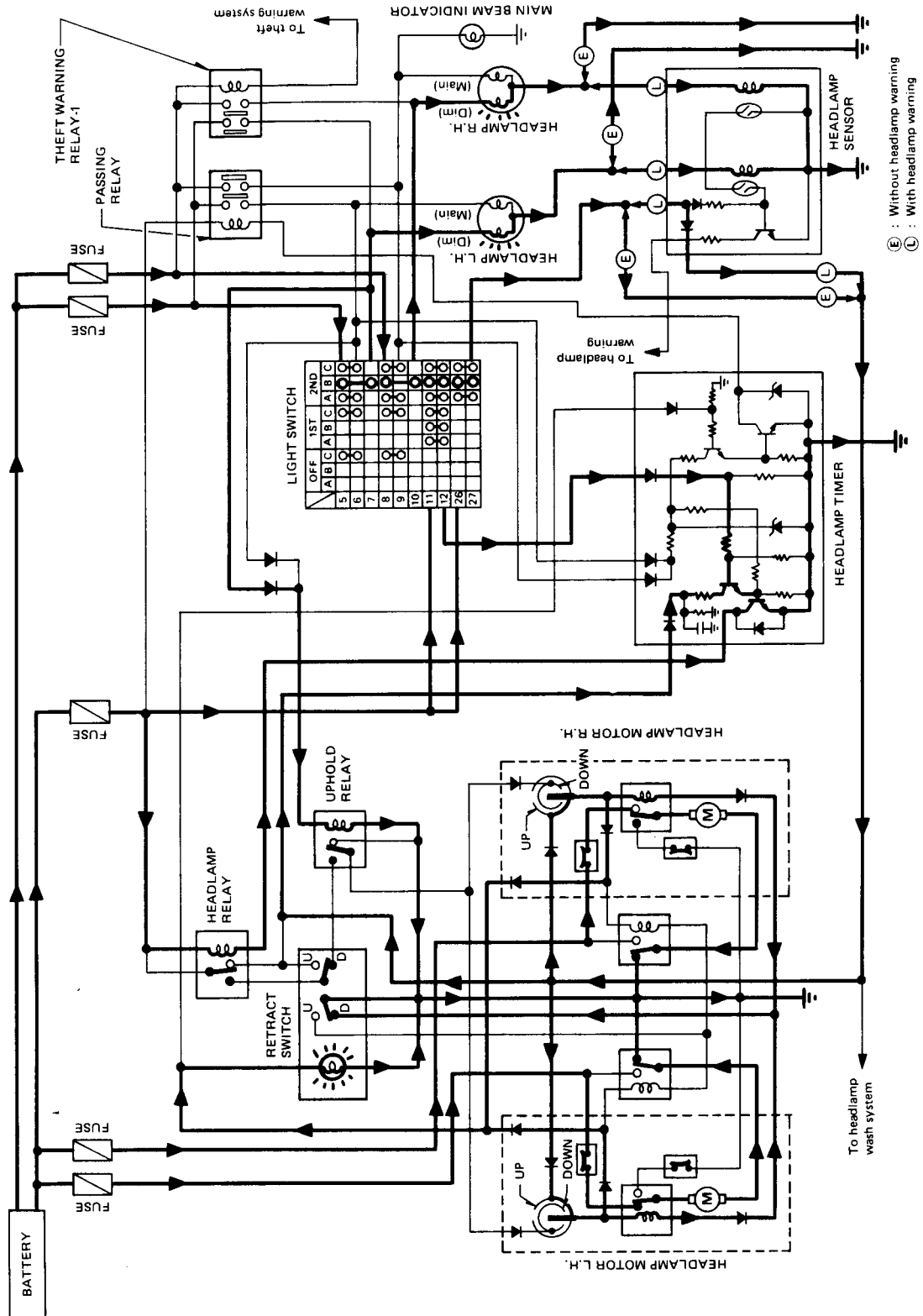
# HEADLAMP

## Description

### CIRCUIT OPERATION

[A] When lighting switch is switched from "1ST" → "2ND"

A-1: While operating the headlamp motor to open position

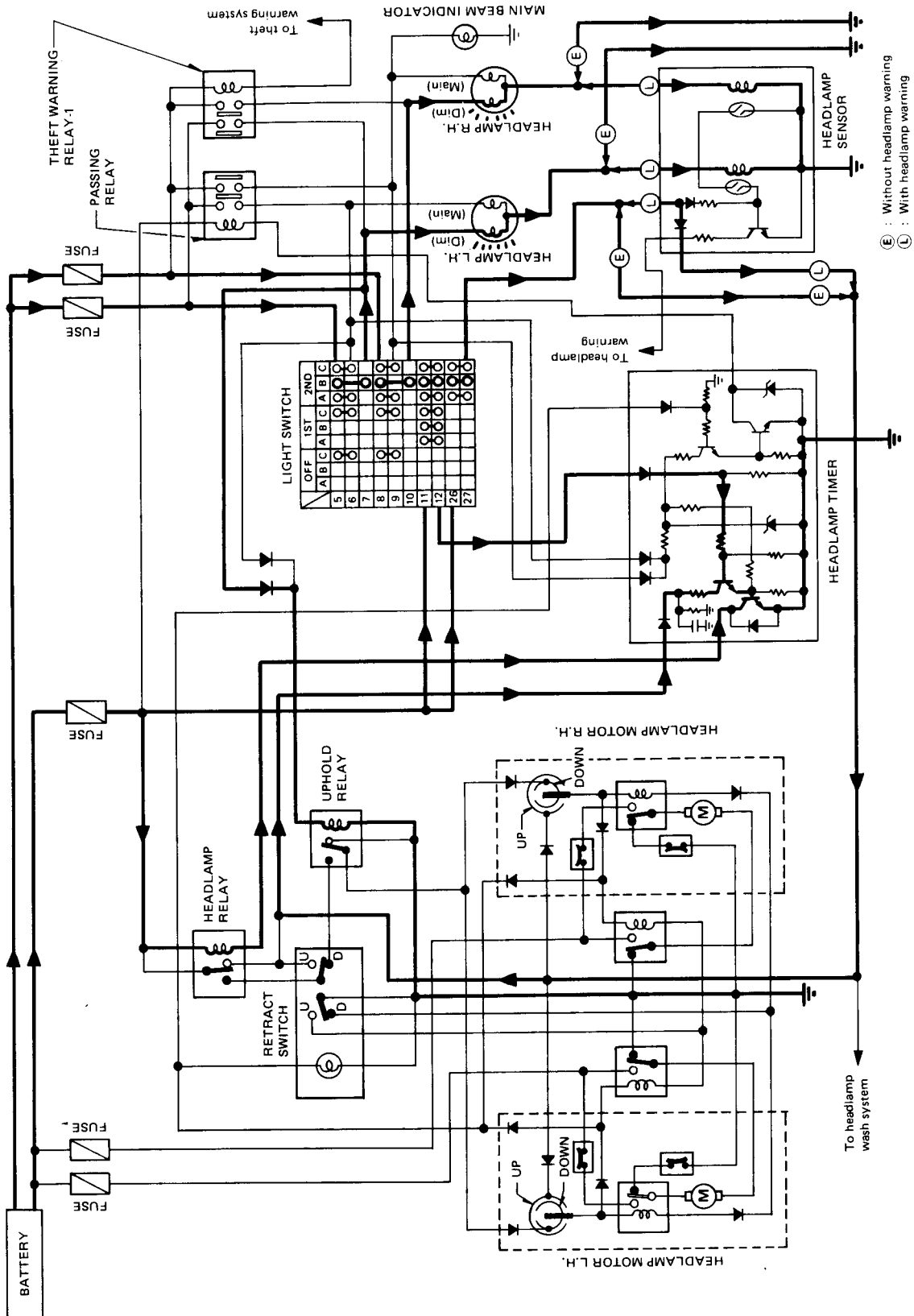


SEL501F

# HEADLAMP

## Description (Cont'd)

A-2: After the headlamp motor reaches fully open position

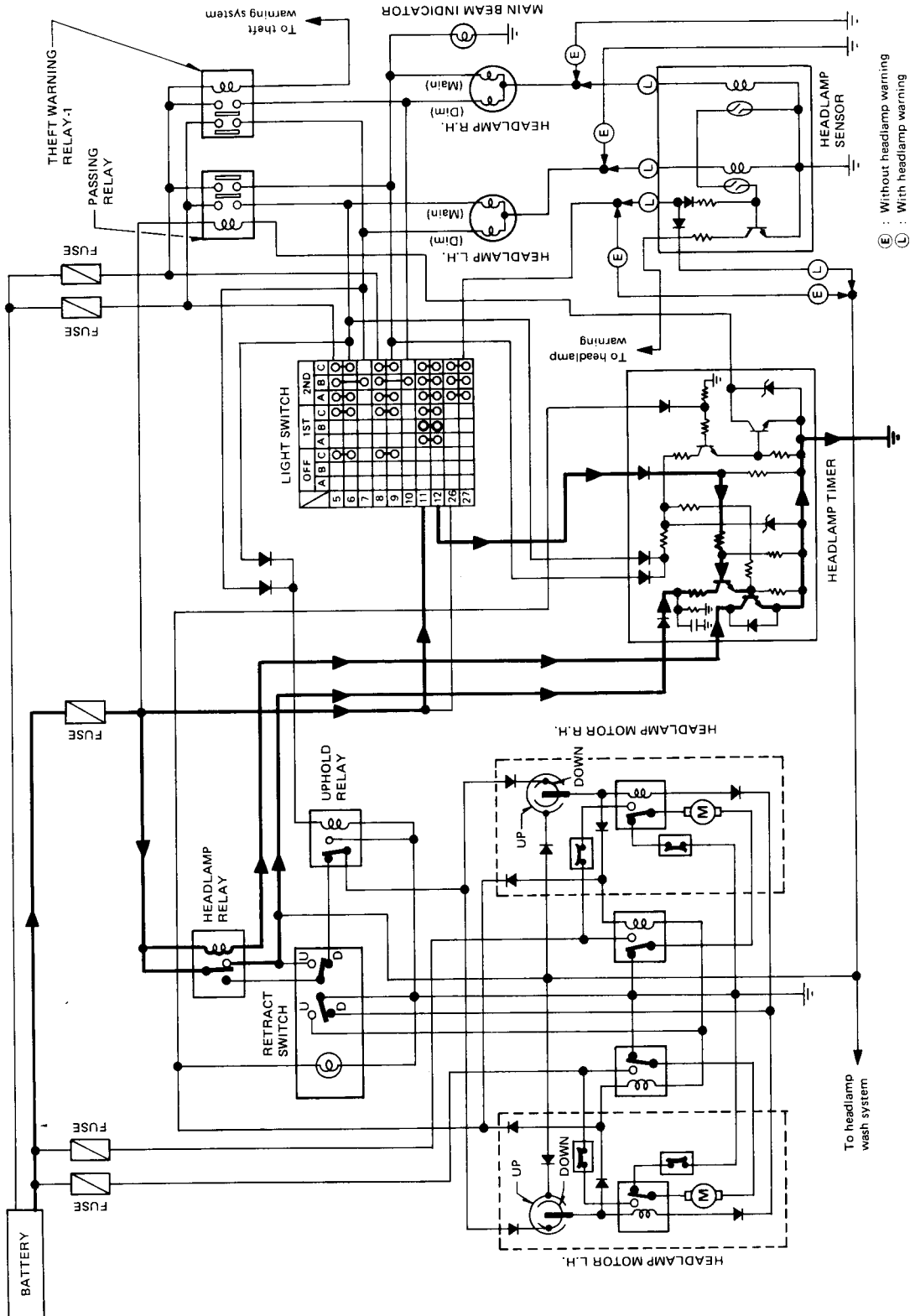


SEL502F

# HEADLAMP

## Description (Cont'd)

- [B] When lighting switch is switched from "2ND" → "1ST"  
 (Headlamp goes out and keeps up by headlamp timer and headlamp relay.)

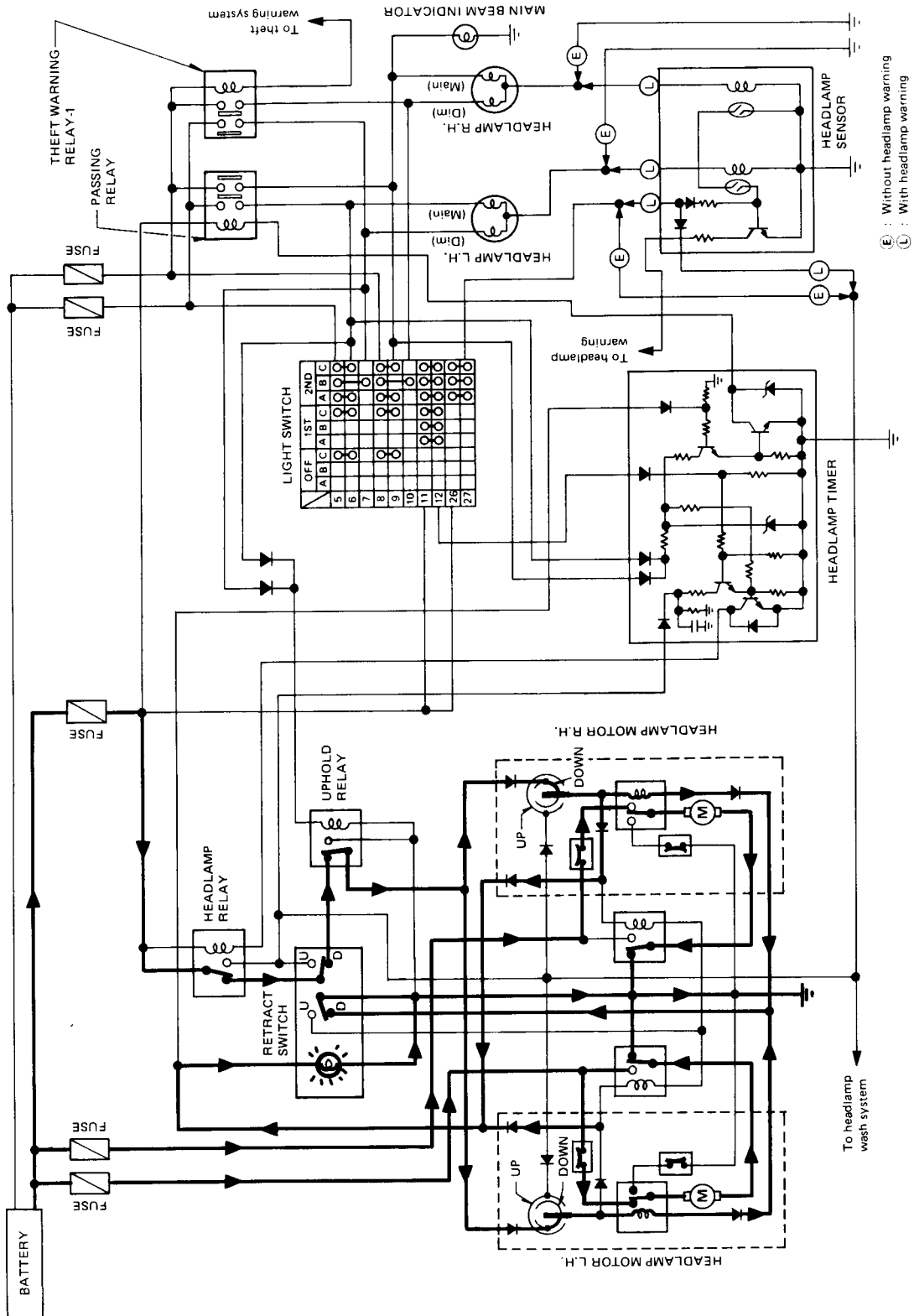


SEL503F

# HEADLAMP

## Description (Cont'd)

[C] When lighting switch is switched from "1ST" → "OFF"  
(While operating the headlamp motor to closed position)



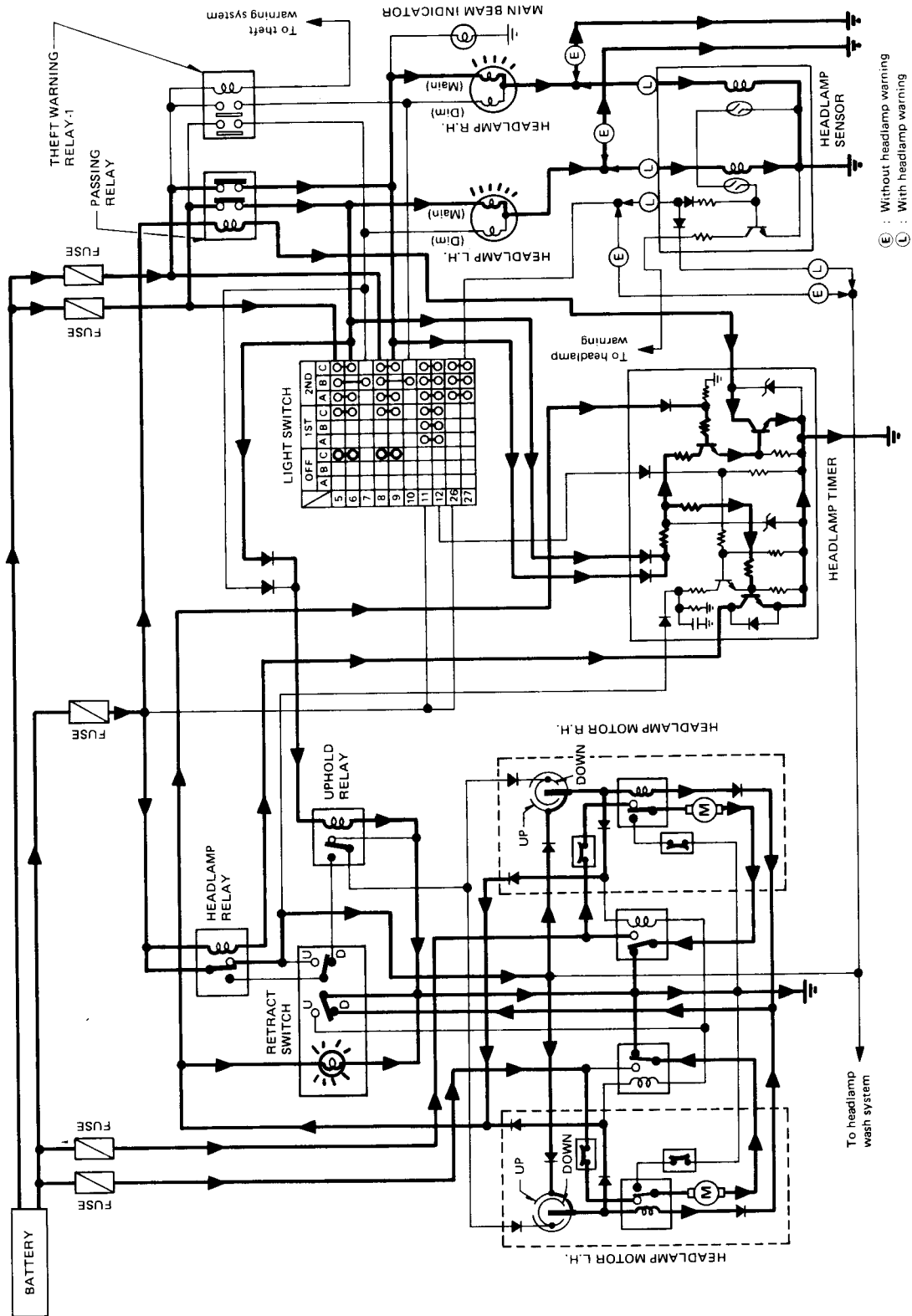
SEL504F

# HEADLAMP

## Description (Cont'd)

[D]

D-1: When lighting switch is switched to "PASSING"

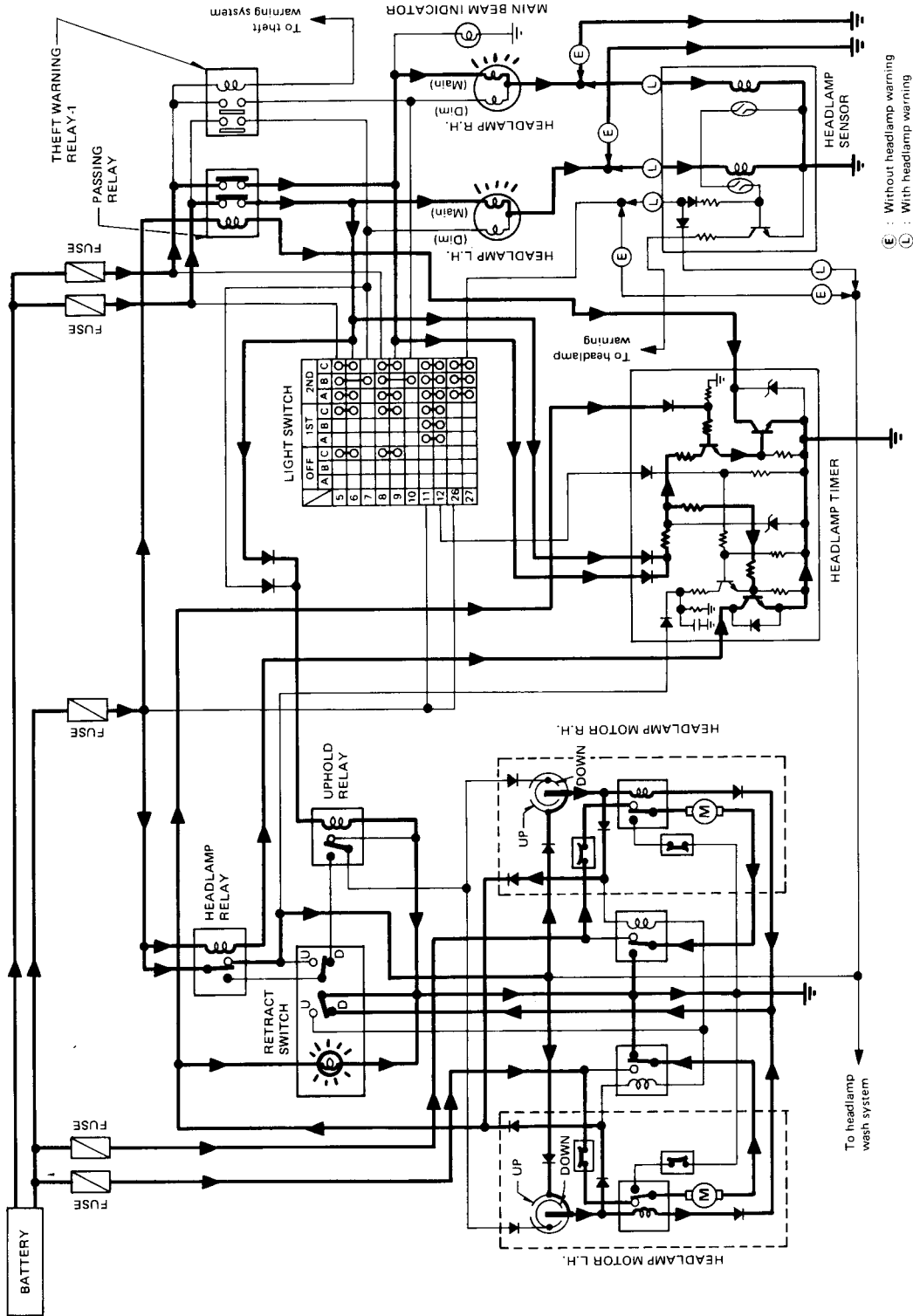


SEL505F

# HEADLAMP

## Description (Cont'd)

D-2: After releasing lighting switch from "PASSING"  
(While operating the headlamp motor to open position)



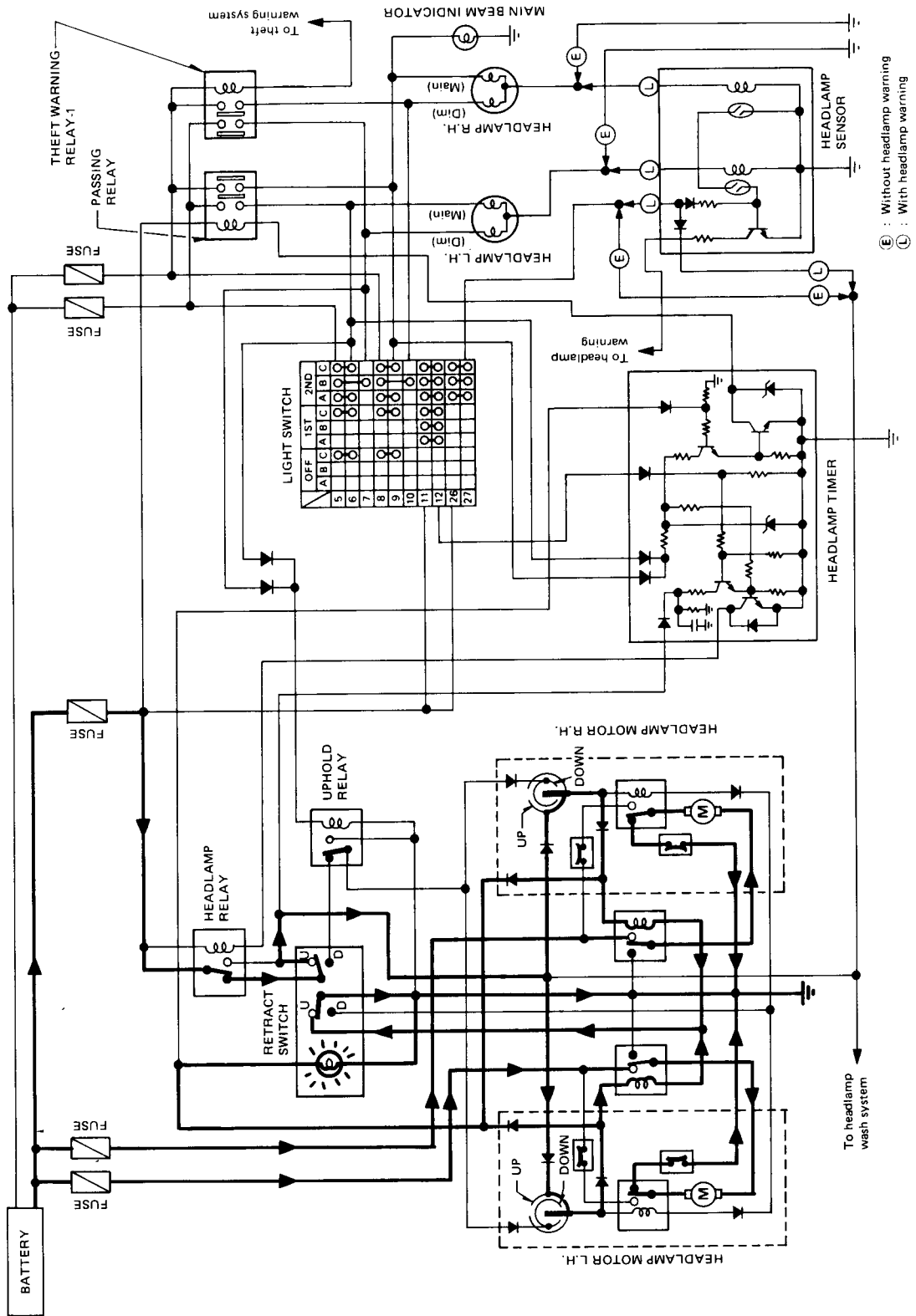
SEL506F

Closing operation is the same as [C] when lighting switch is switched from "1ST" → "OFF"

# HEADLAMP

## Description (Cont'd)

- [E] When retractor switch is turned ON  
(While operating the headlamp motor to open position)

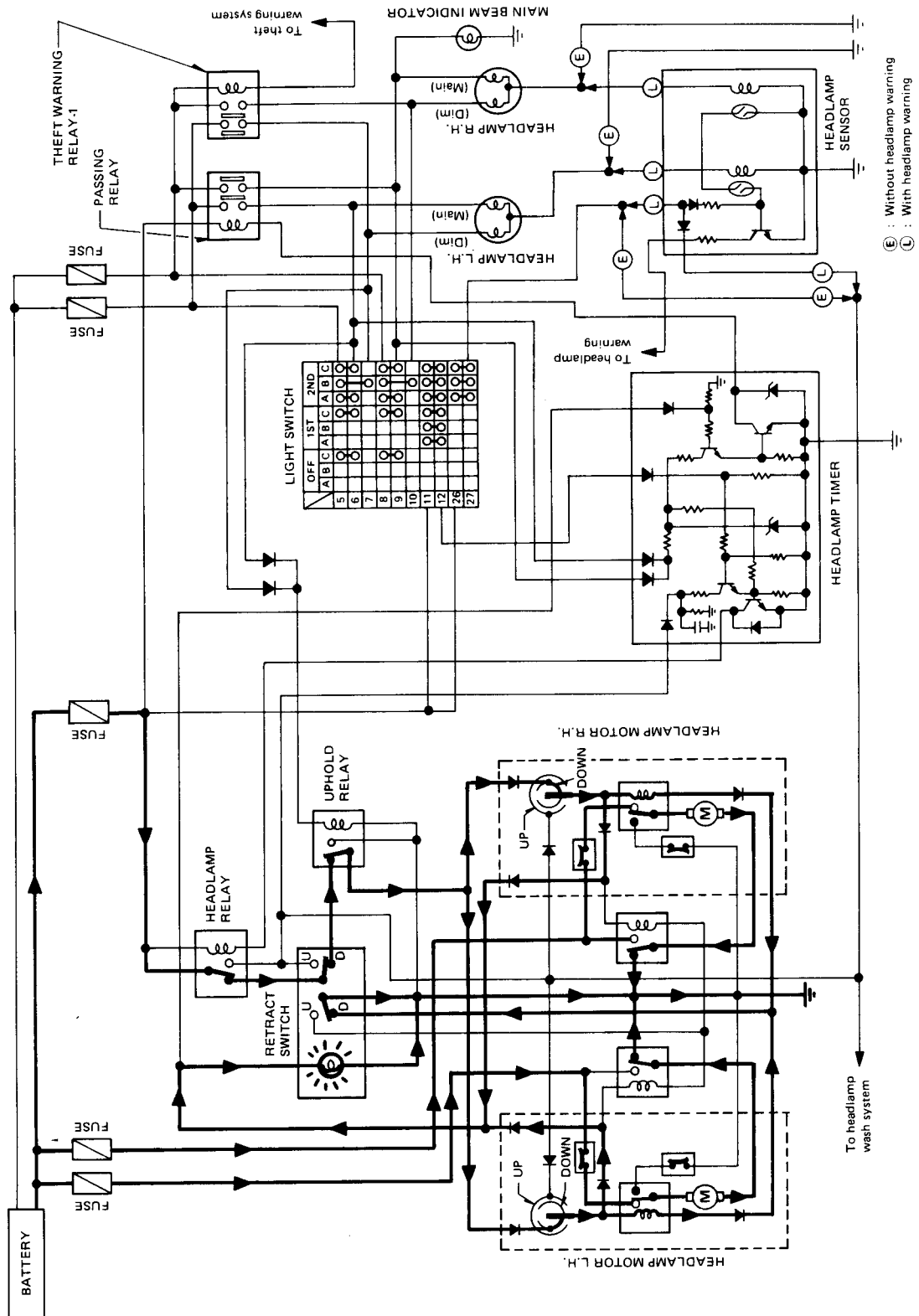


SEL507F

# HEADLAMP

## Description (Cont'd)

[F] When retractor switch is turned OFF  
(While operating the headlamp motor to closed position)

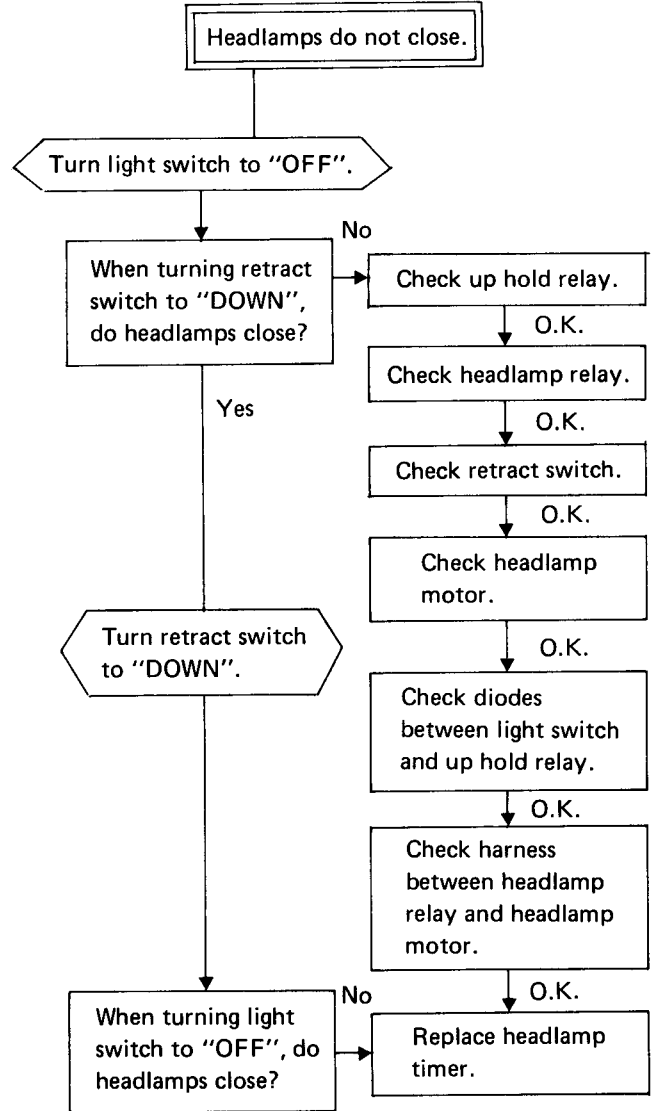
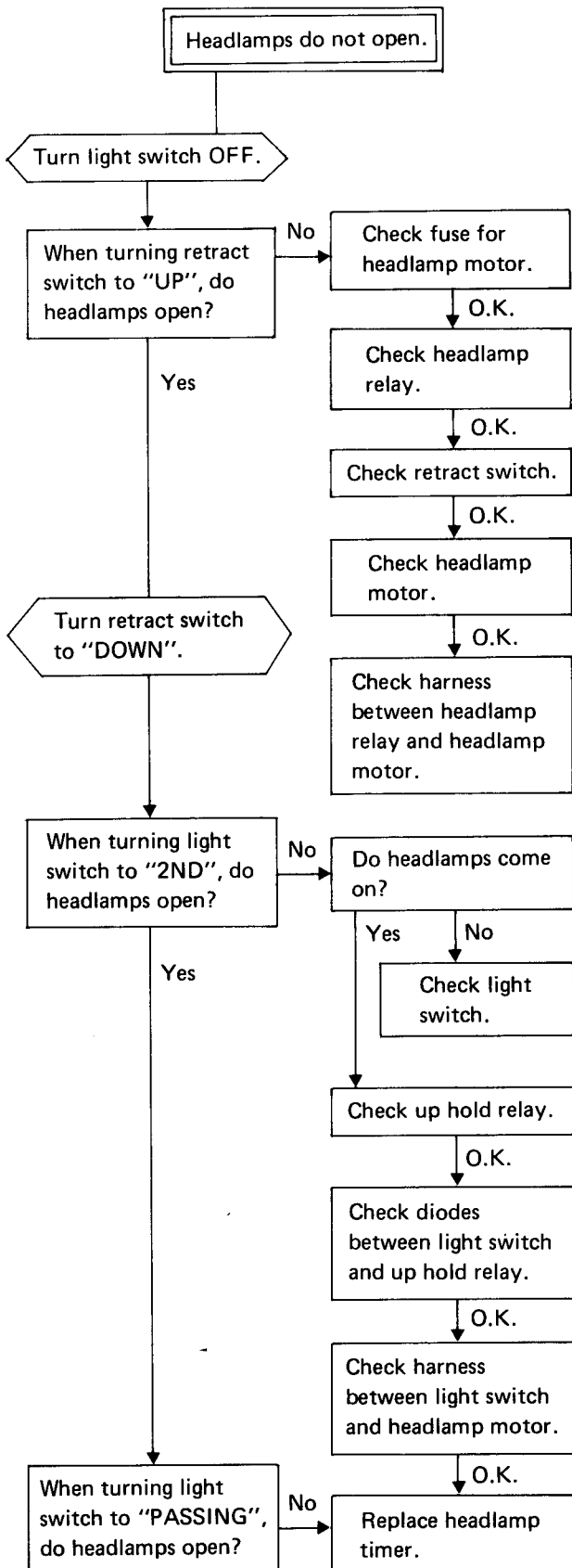


SEL508F



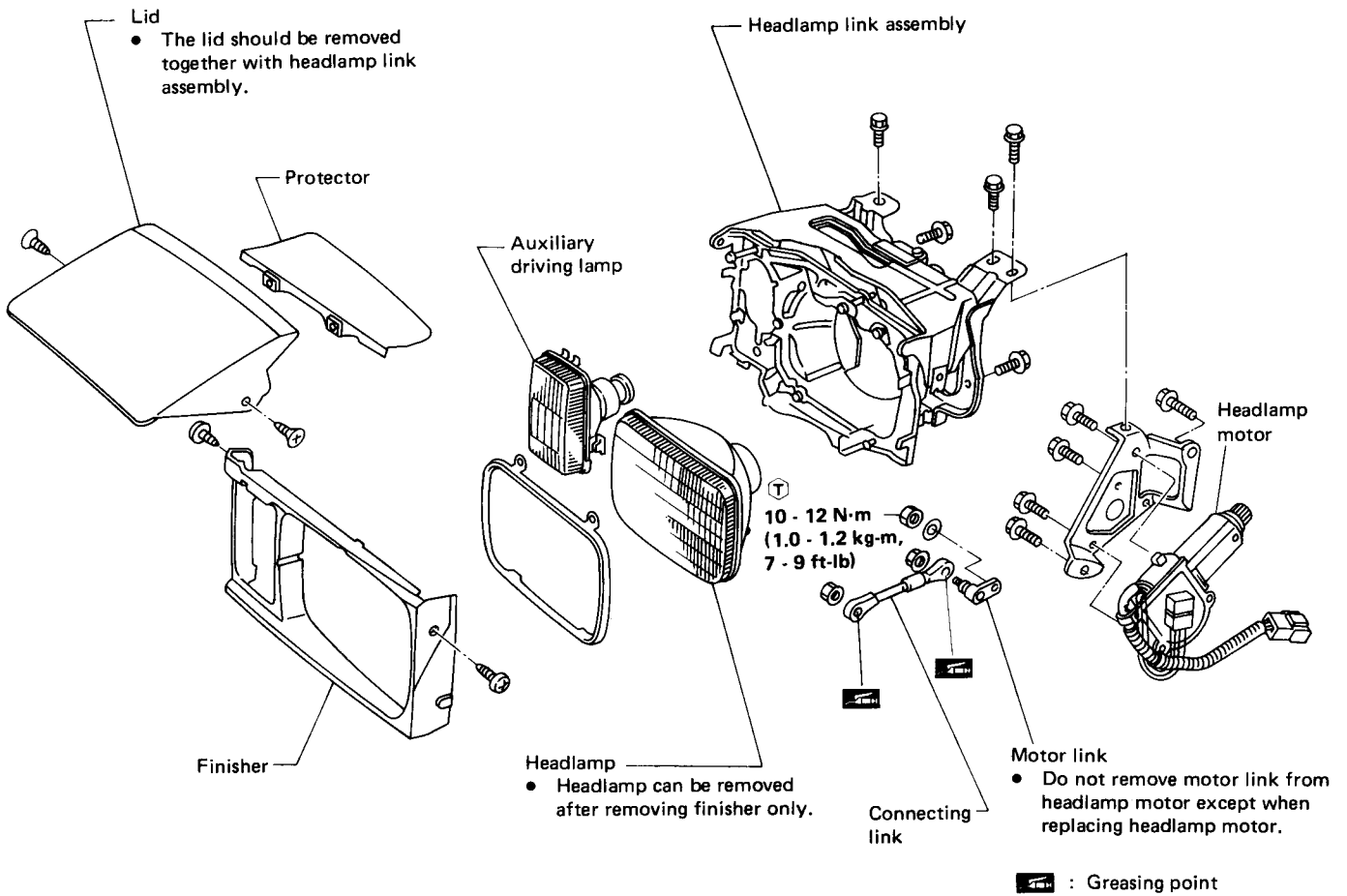
# HEADLAMP

## Trouble-shooting



# HEADLAMP

## Removal

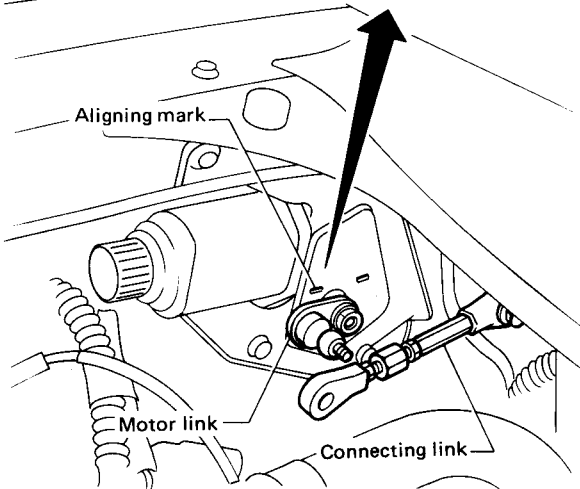
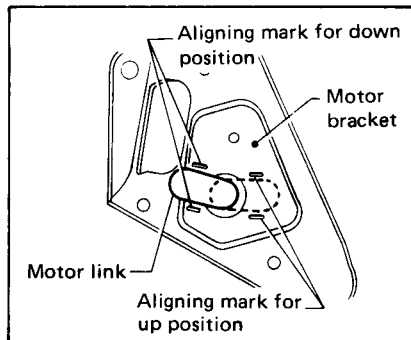


SEL648D

# HEADLAMP

## Installation

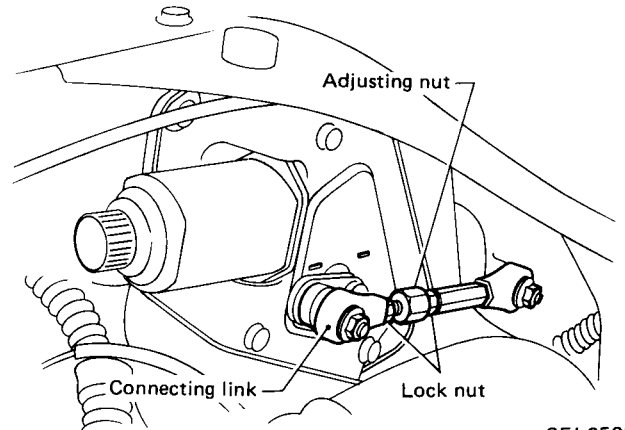
1. Set the headlamp motor to "DOWN" position.
  - Connect harness to headlamp motor and set retract switch to "DOWN". Headlamp motor can now be set to "DOWN" with retract switch.
2. Install the headlamp link assembly and headlamp motor in the body.
3. Install the connecting link.
  - When installing the link to the motor, make sure the motor link is installed as shown below.



SEL649D

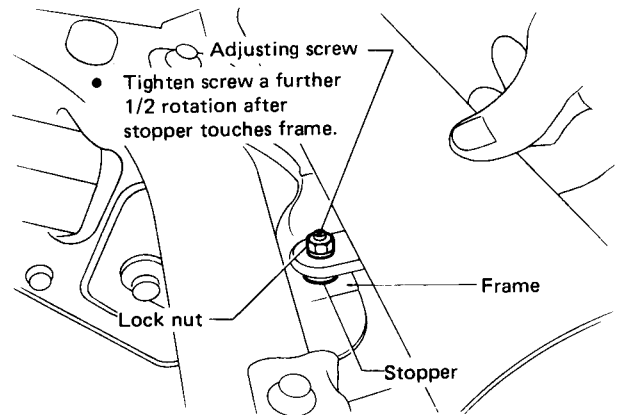
## Adjustment

- After installing connecting link, always adjust it as follows:
  - 1) Set the headlamp to "DOWN" position.
  - 2) Adjust connecting link so that the lid is properly aligned with hood and fender.



SEL650D

- 3) Set the headlamp to "UP" position.
- 4) Adjust stopper screw.



SEL651D

# HEADLAMP

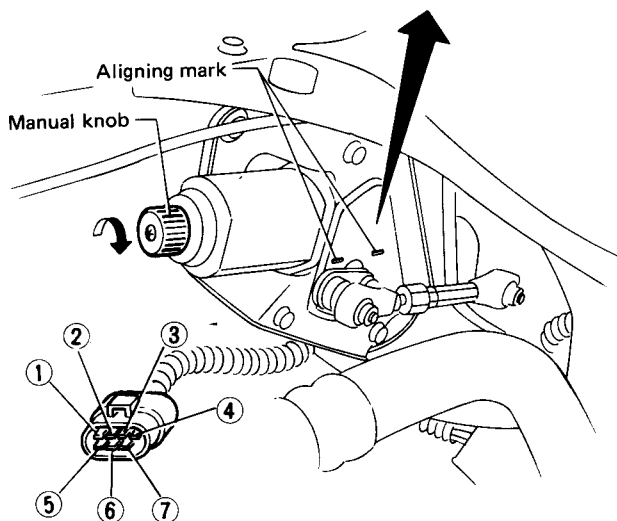
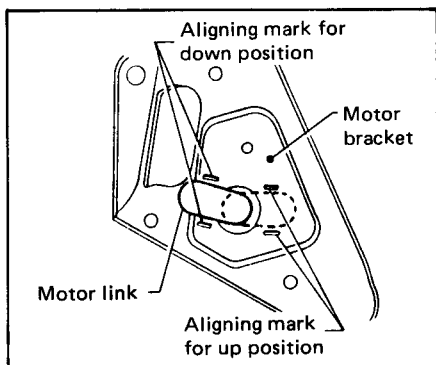
## Headlamp Motor Check

- Use an ohmmeter to check for continuity in headlamp motor circuit while rotating motor with manual knob.

### CAUTION:

Prior to performing continuity test, disconnect ground cable from battery.

Headlamp	Ohmmeter probe		Continuity
	(+)	(-)	
DOWN	⑤	①	Yes
	①	⑤	No
	⑦	①	Yes
	①	⑦	No
UP	⑤	②	Yes
	②	⑤	No
	⑦	②	Yes
	②	⑦	No



SEL652D

## Aiming Adjustment

When performing headlamp aiming adjustment, use an aiming machine, aiming wall screen or headlamp tester. For operating instructions of any aimer, it should be in good repair, calibrated and used according to respective operation manuals supplied with the unit.

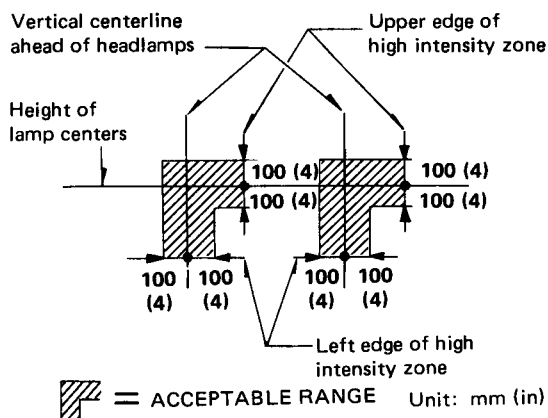
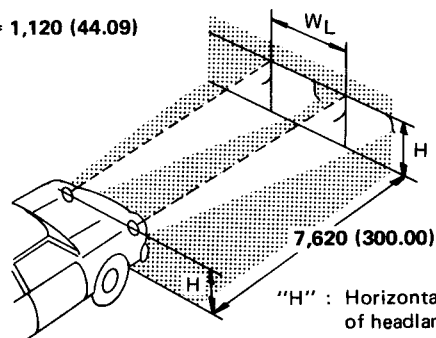
If aimer is not available, aiming adjustment can be done as follows:

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

### CAUTION:

- Keep all tires inflated to correct pressures.
- Place vehicle and tester on the same flat surface.
- Ensure 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).

$W_L = 1,120 (44.09)$



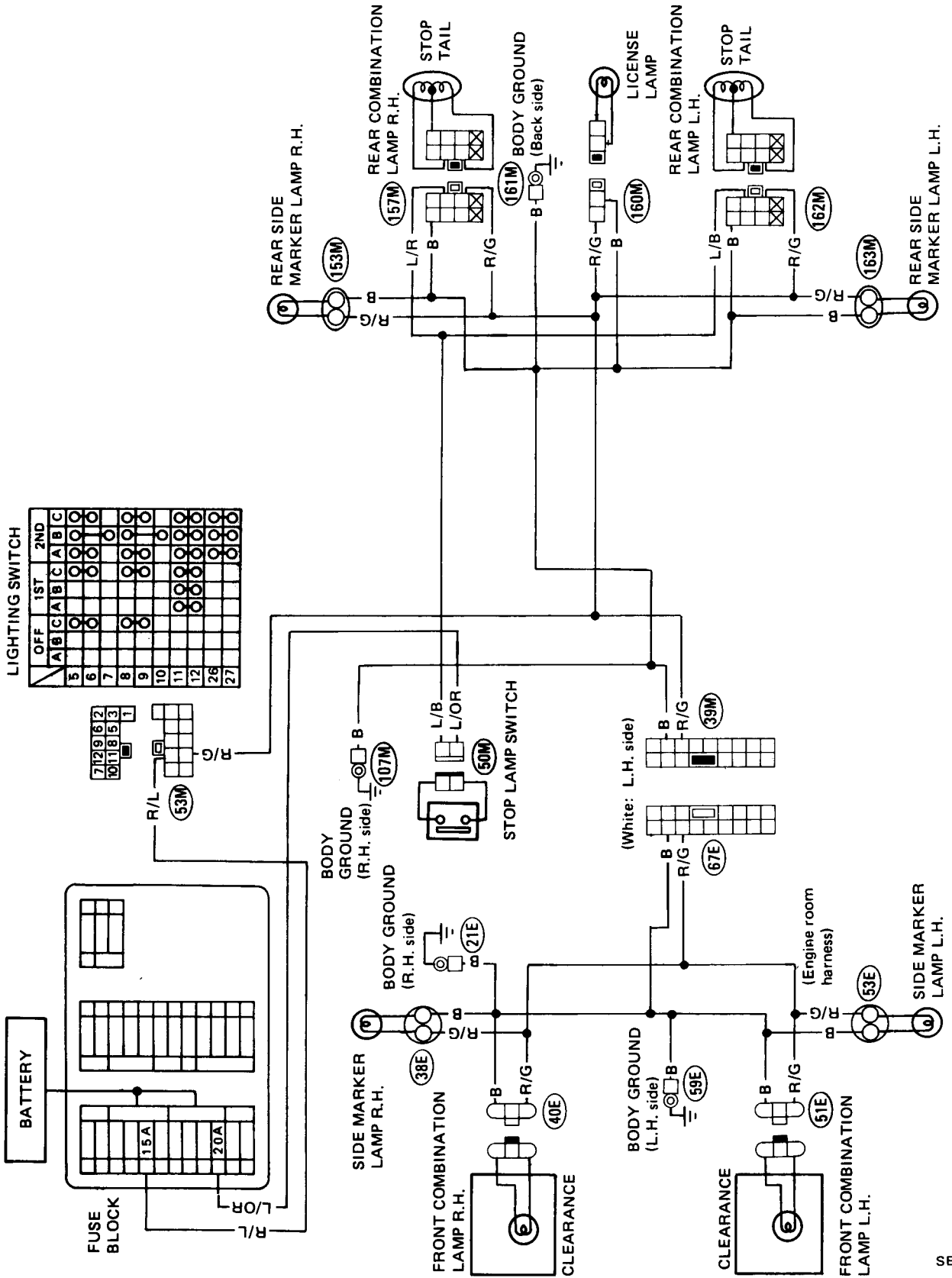
SEL914D

- Adjust headlamps so that upper edge and left edge of high intensity zone are within the acceptable range as shown in the figure above.
- Dotted lines in illustration show center of headlamp.

# EXTERIOR LAMP

## Clearance, License, Tail and Stop Lamps/Wiring Diagram

WITHOUT STOP & TAIL LAMP SENSOR (SF)

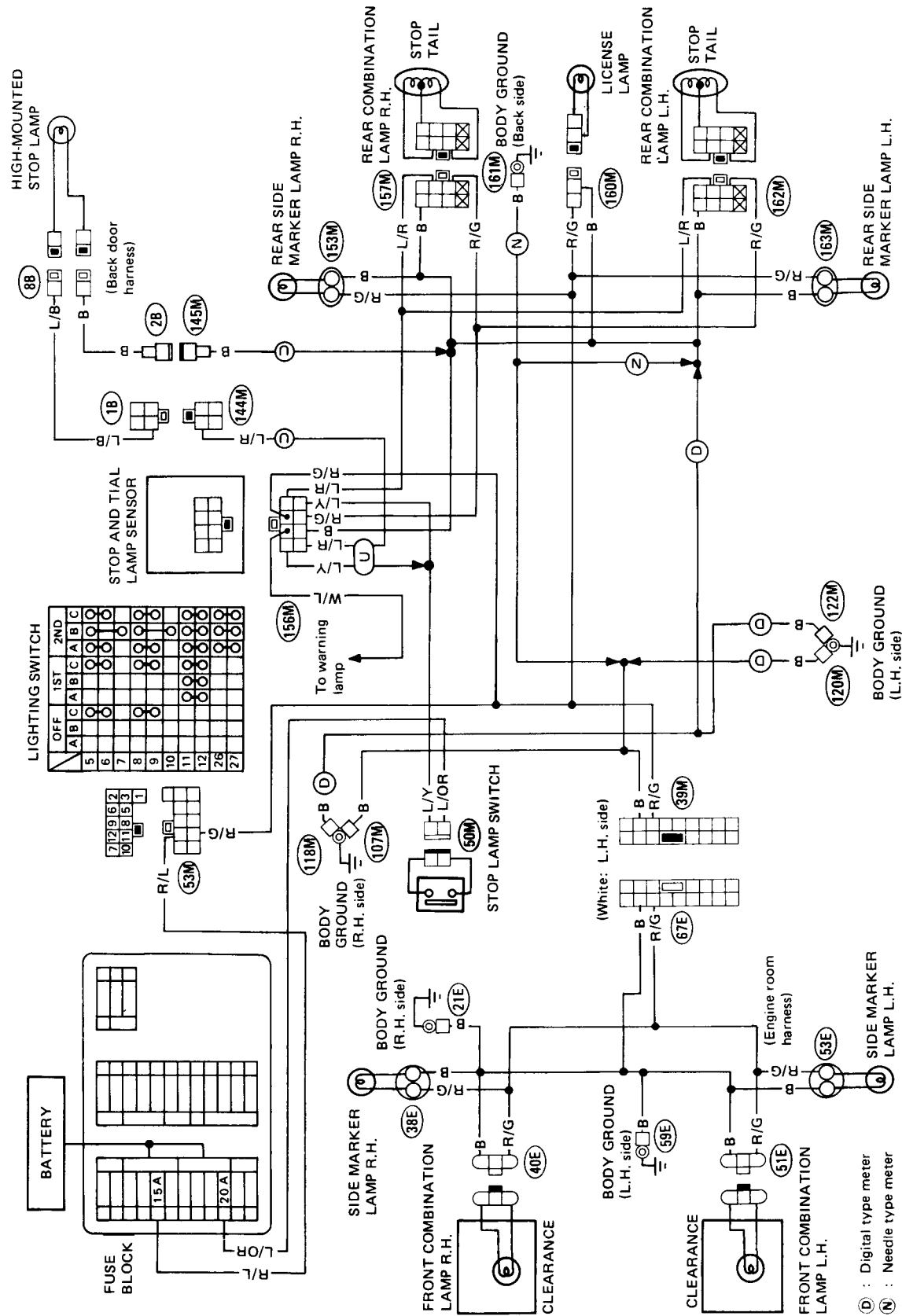


SEL905G

# EXTERIOR LAMP

Clearance, License, Tail and Stop Lamps/Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

WITH STOP & TAIL LAMP SENSOR (GL and GLL)

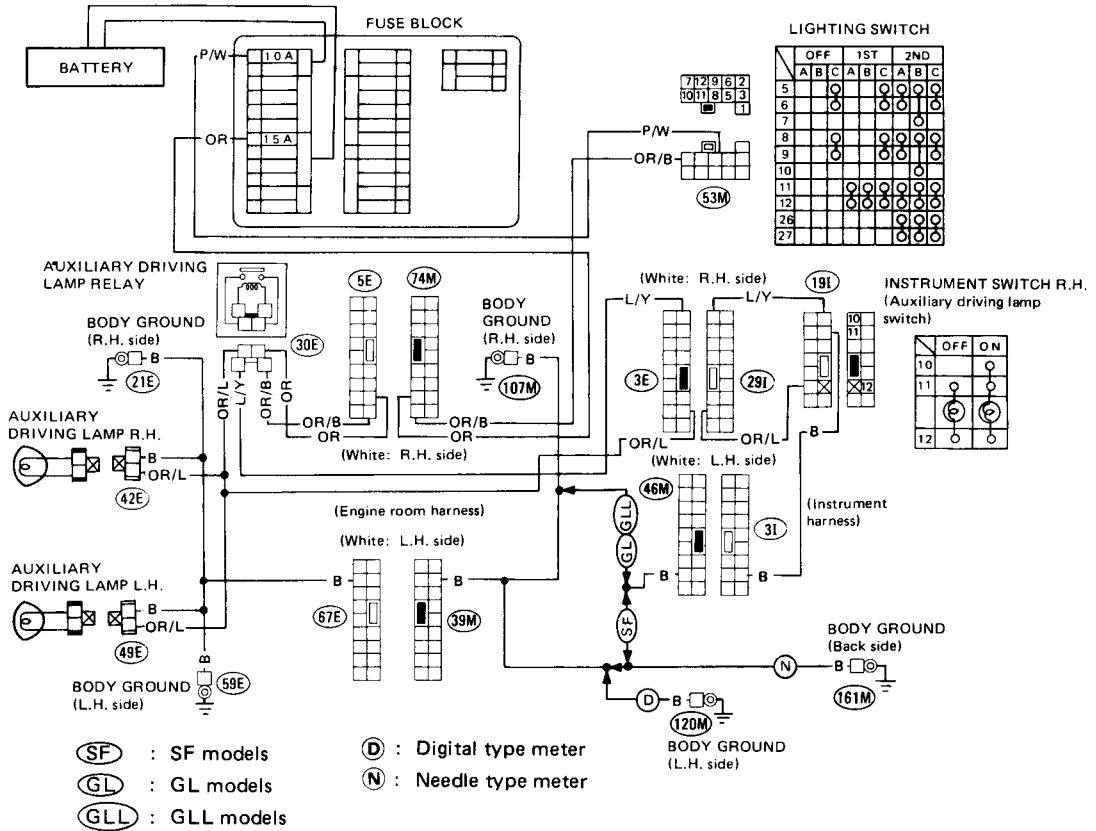


- Ⓚ : Digital type meter
- Ⓝ : Needle type meter
- Ⓤ : For U.S.A.

SEL906G

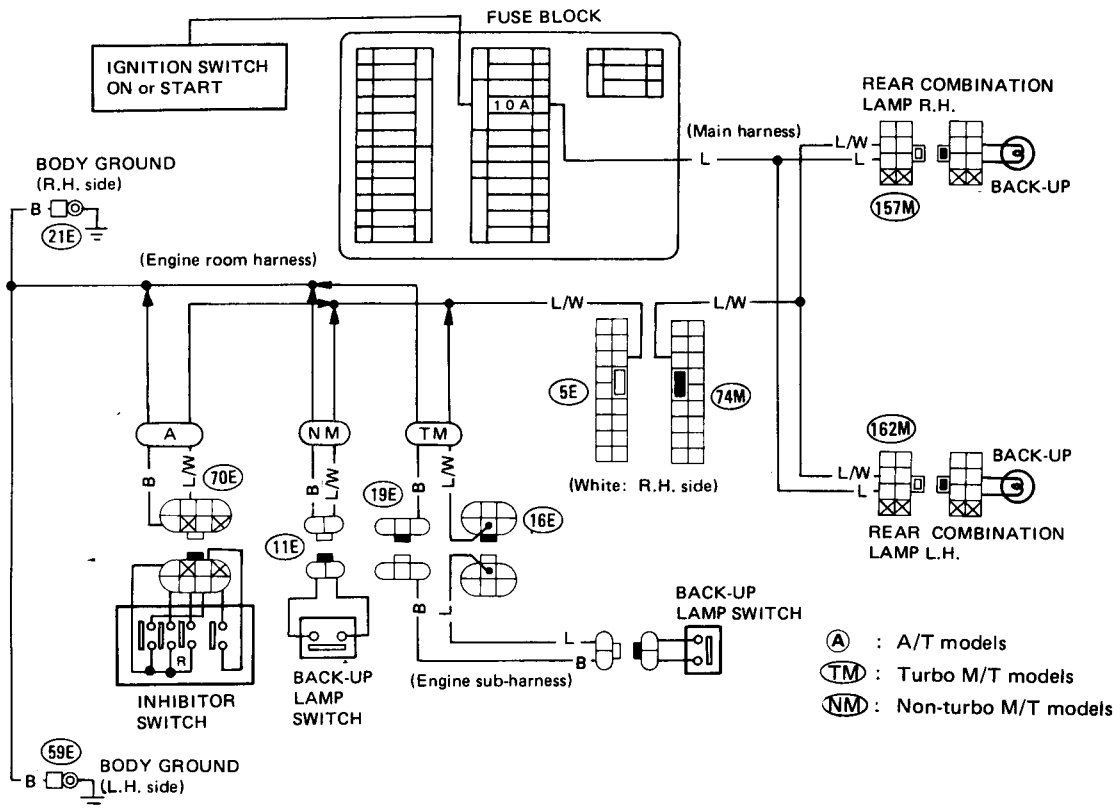
# EXTERIOR LAMP

## Auxiliary Driving Lamp/Wiring Diagram



SEL453F

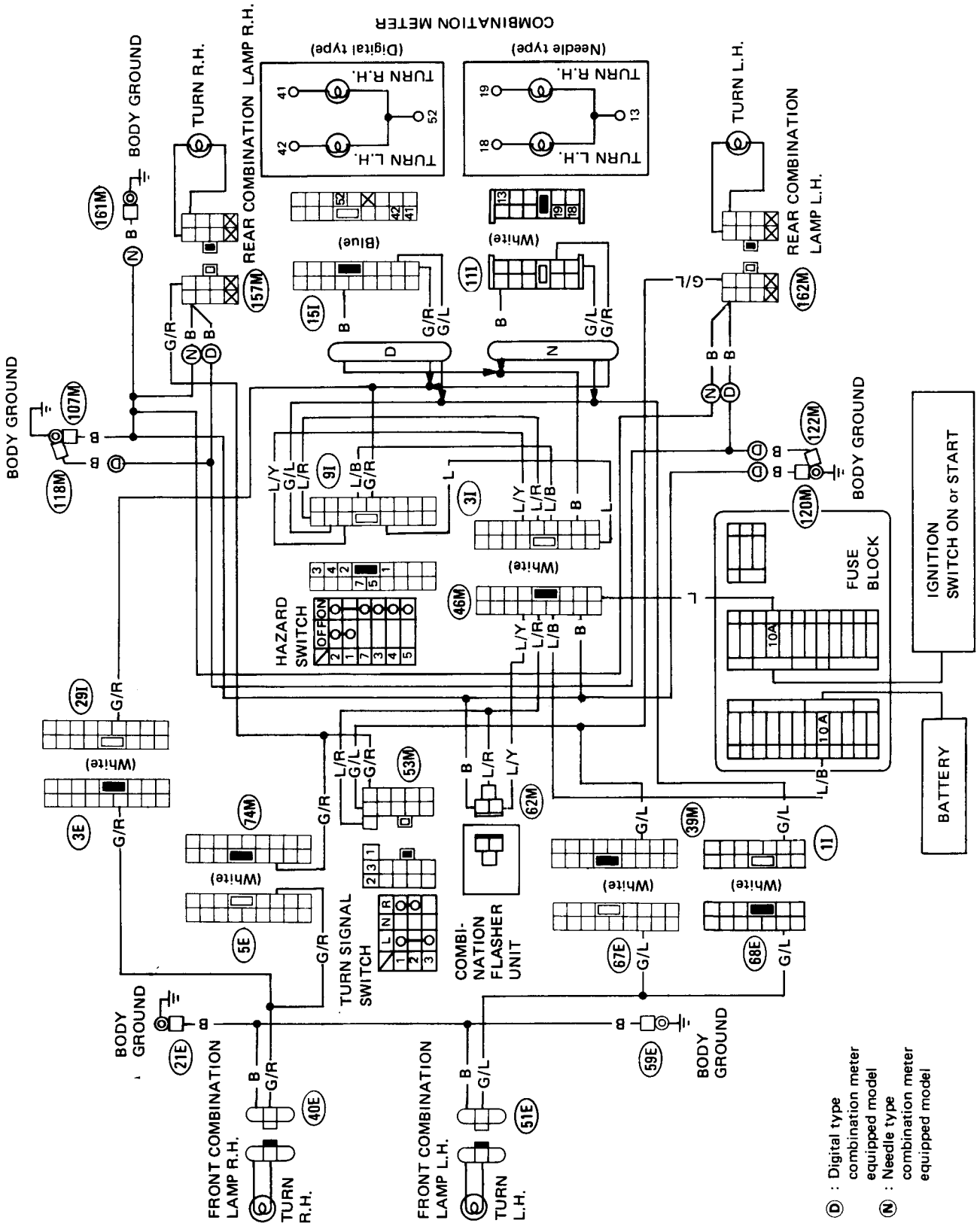
## Back-up Lamp/Wiring Diagram



SEL454F

# EXTERIOR LAMP

## Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram



SEL455F



# EXTERIOR LAMP

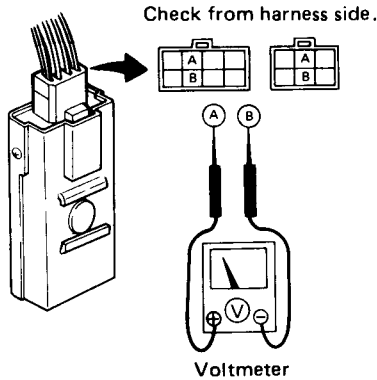
## — Stop and Tail Lamp Sensor Check —

- Before checking, ensure that bulbs meet specifications.

### STOP LAMP

Start engine.

Stop lamp switch on (Depress brake pedal).



SEL515G

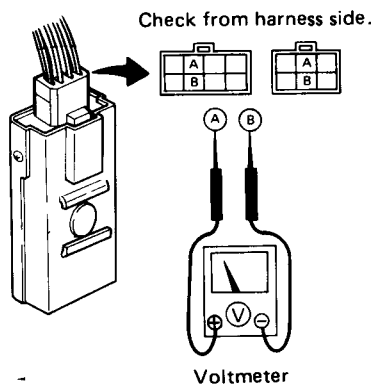
All stop lamps (Including high-mounted stop lamp) in good order ... Approx. 12 V

At least one of stop lamps (Including high-mounted stop lamp) is removed. ... Approx. 1 V

### TAIL LAMP

Start engine.

Lighting switch on.



SEL516G

All tail lamps in good order. ... Approx. 12 V

At least one of tail lamps is removed. ... Approx. 1 V

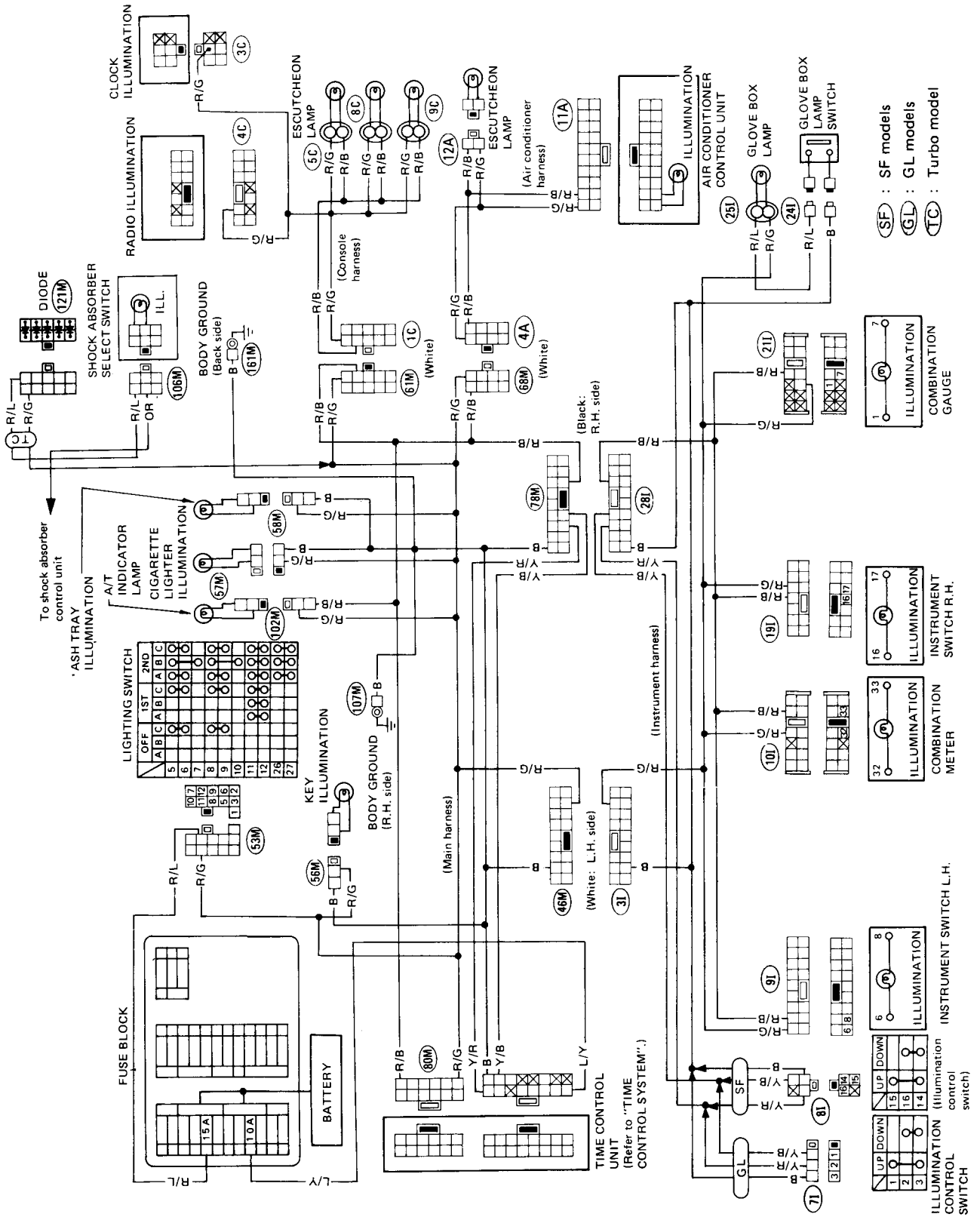
## — Bulb Specifications —

Item	Wattage (W)	Bulb No.
Headlamp	65, 35	H6054
Auxiliary driving lamp	55	—
Front combination lamp	27/8	1157
Front side marker lamp	3.4	158
Rear side marker lamp	3.4	158
Rear combination lamp		
Turn signal	27/8	1157
Stop/Tail	27/8	1157
Back-up	27	1073
License plate lamp	4.0	—
High-mounted stop lamp	27	1156
Interior lamp	10	—
Spot lamp	8	—
Rear (luggage) compartment lamp	3.4	—
Door step lamp	5	—
Leg room lamp	2	—

# INTERIOR LAMP

## Illumination/Wiring Diagram

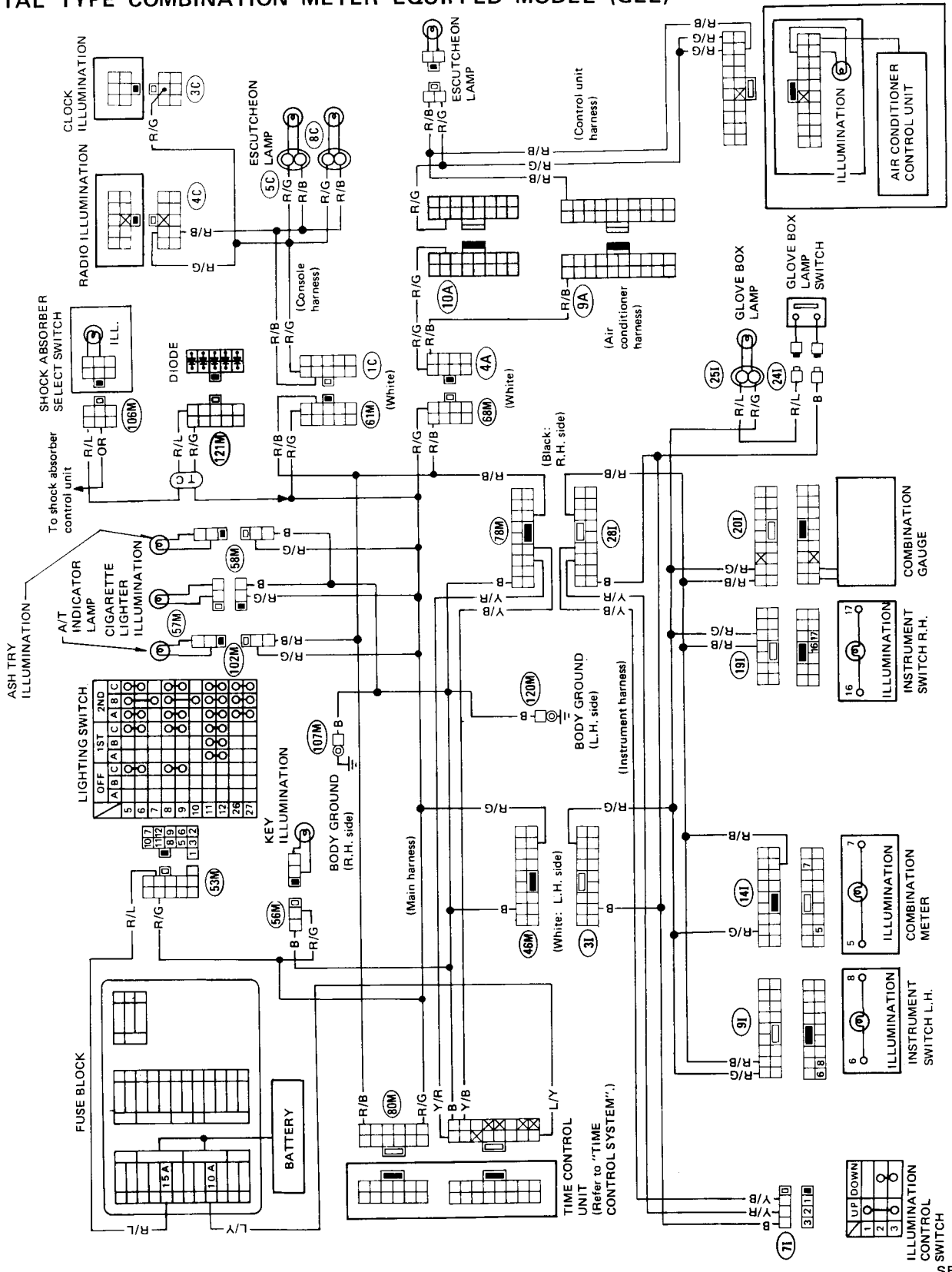
### NEEDLE TYPE COMBINATION METER EQUIPPED MODEL (SF and GL)



# INTERIOR LAMP

## Illumination/Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

### DIGITAL TYPE COMBINATION METER EQUIPPED MODEL (GLL)



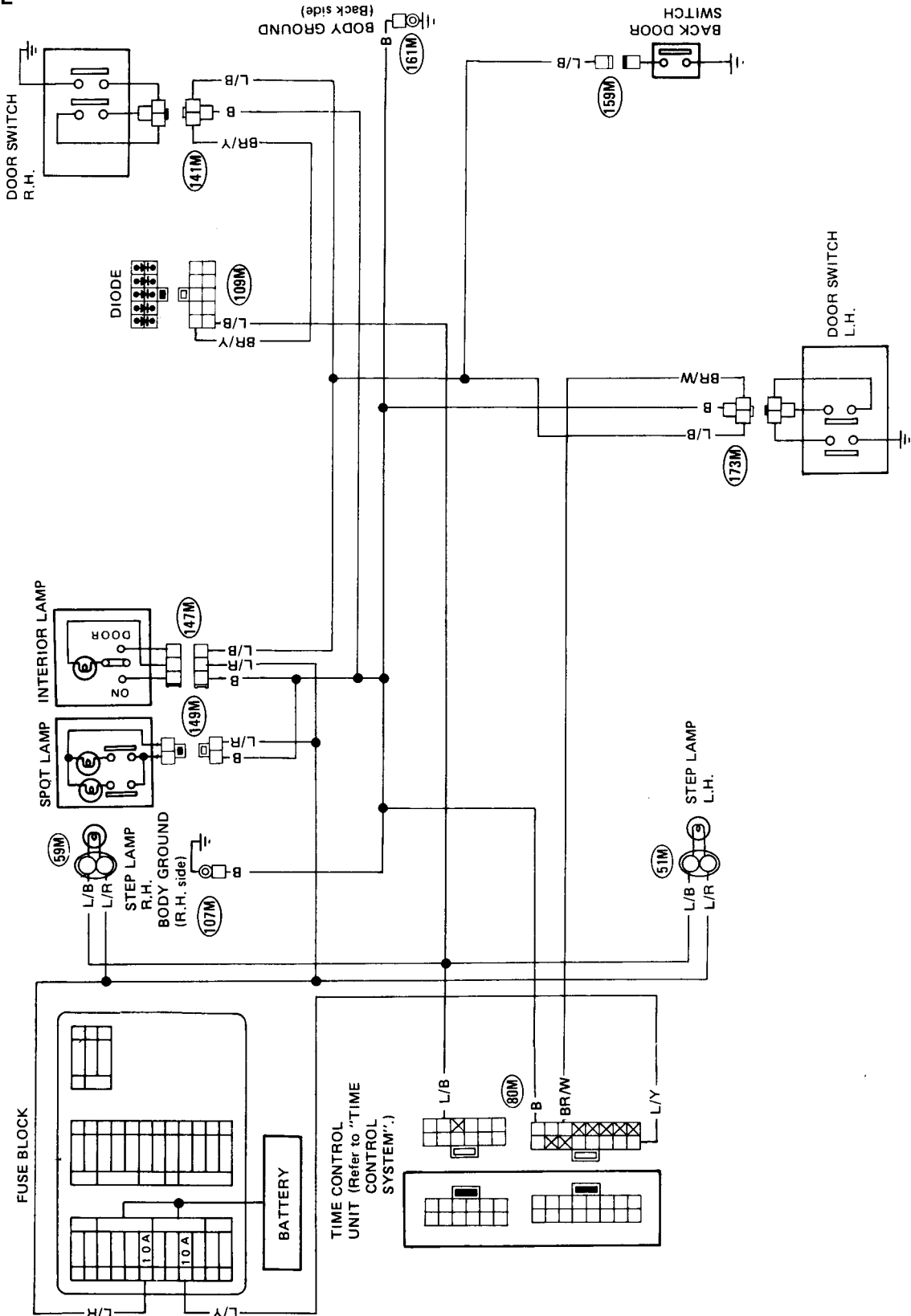
(TC) : Turbo model

SE L908G

# INTERIOR LAMP

## Interior, Luggage and Step Lamps/Wiring Diagram

SF MODEL

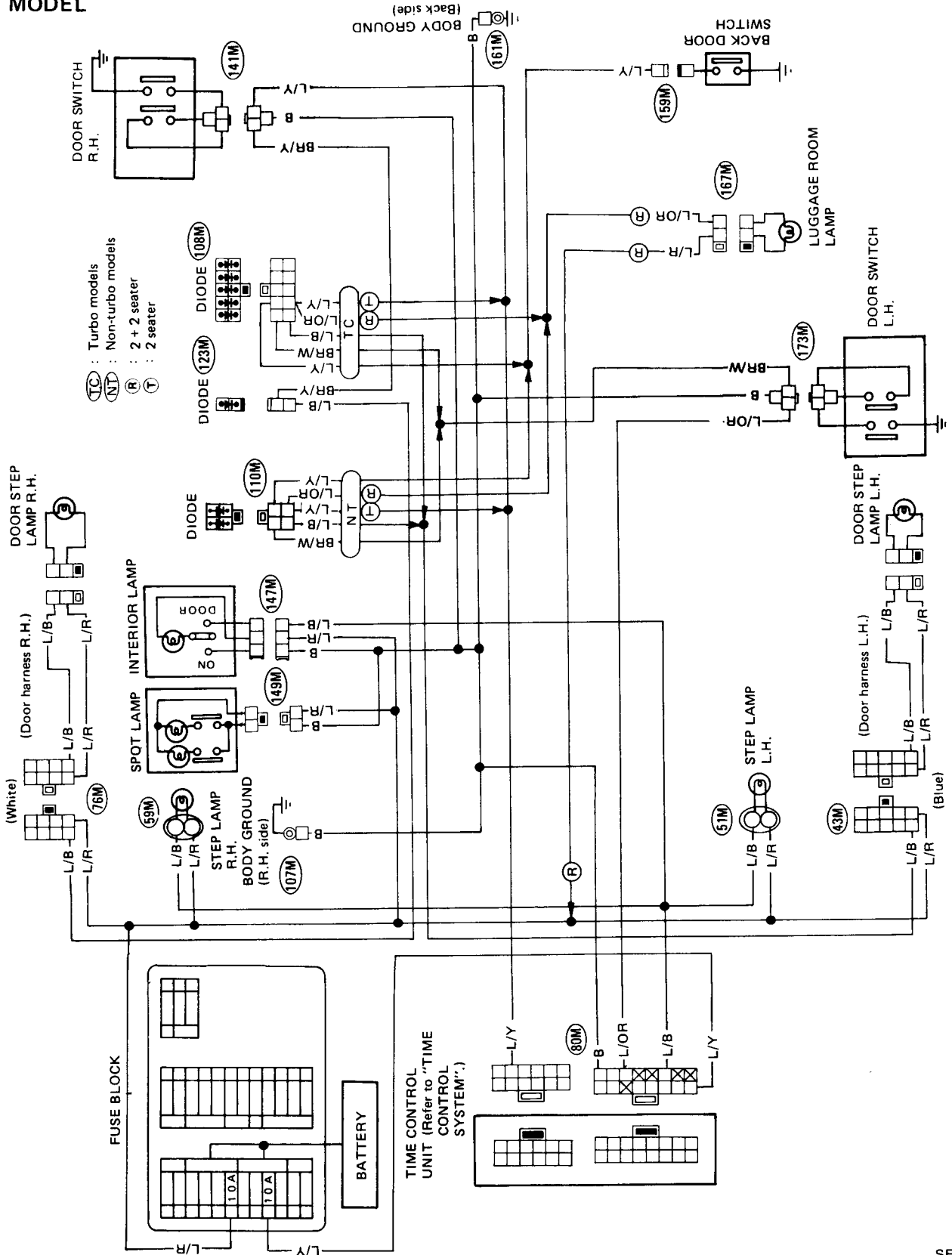


SEL909G

# INTERIOR LAMP

## Interior, Luggage and Step Lamps/Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

GL MODEL

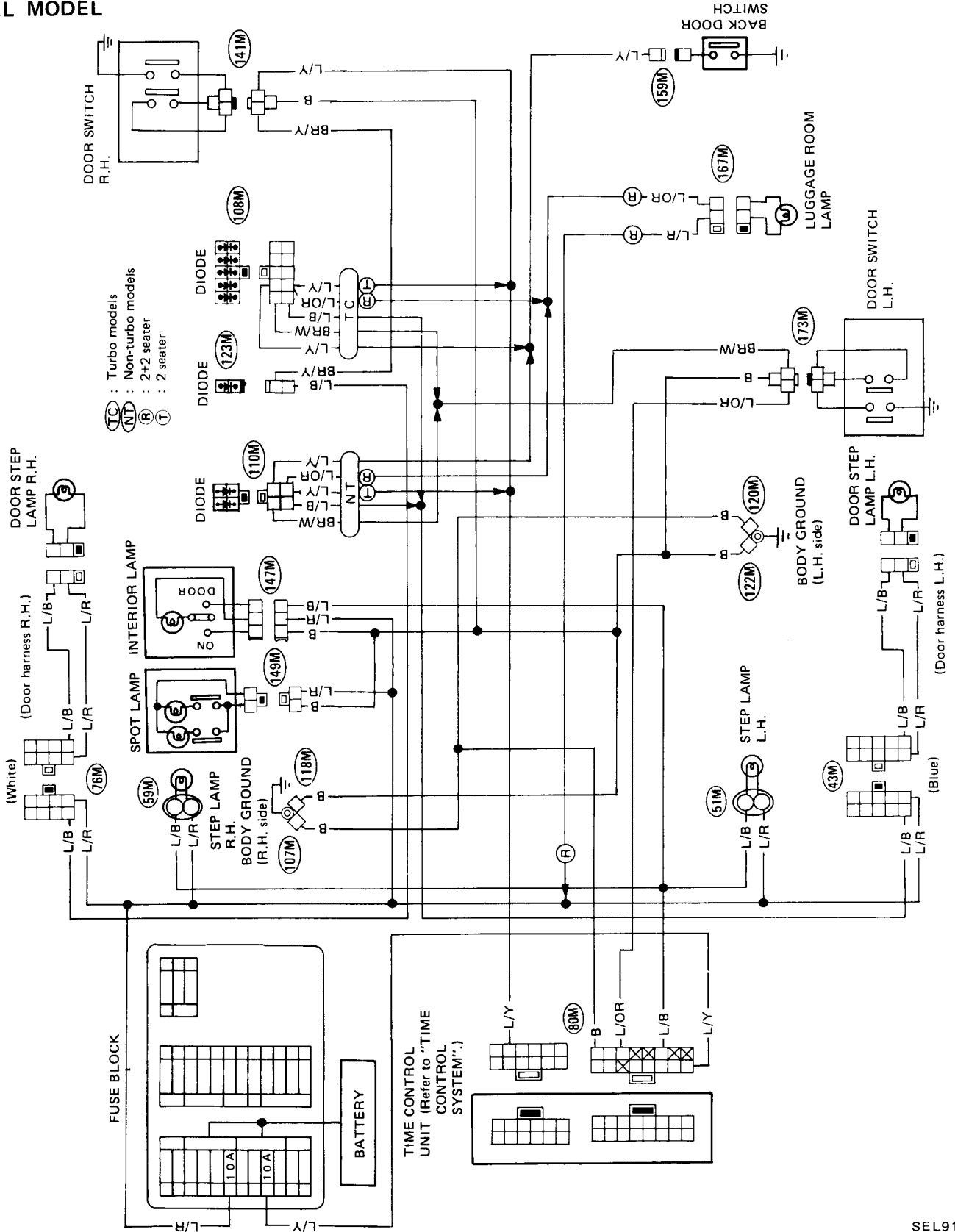


SEL910G

# INTERIOR LAMP

## Interior, Luggage and Step Lamps/Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

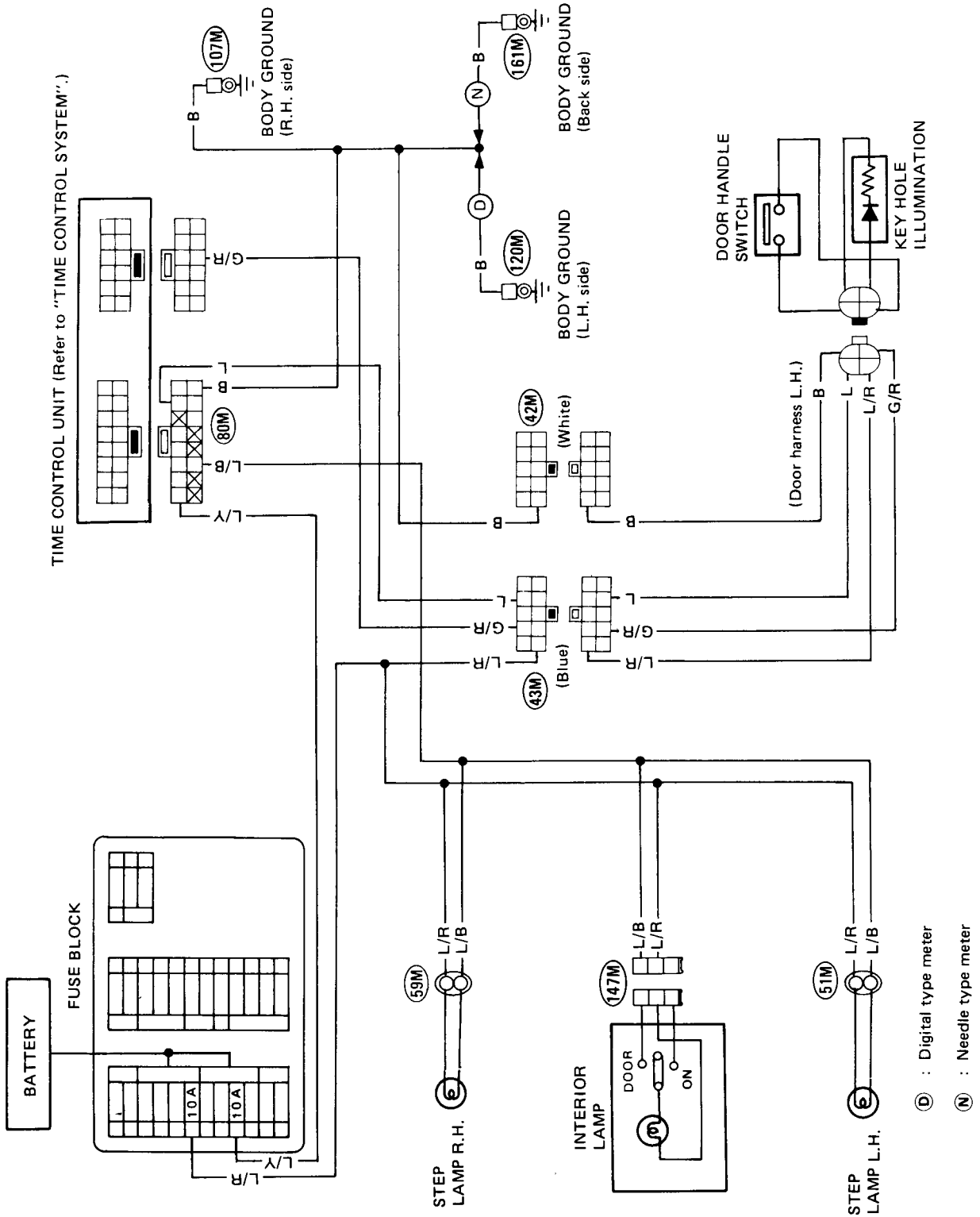
### GLL MODEL



SEL911G

# INTERIOR LAMP

## Illuminated Entry System and Door Key Illumination/Wiring Diagram



SEL461F

# INTERIOR LAMP

---

Note:

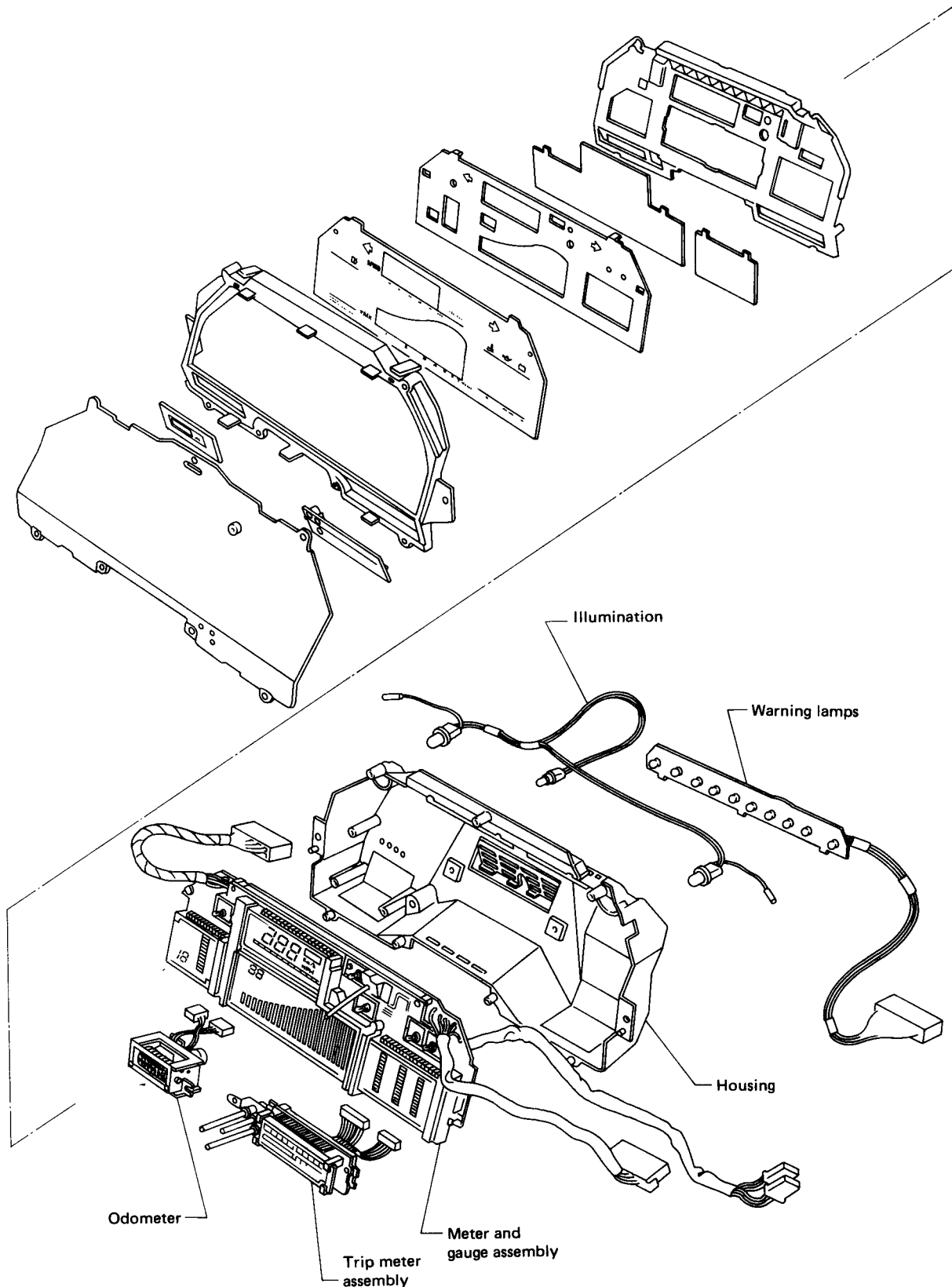


# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

## Combination Meter

**CAUTION:**

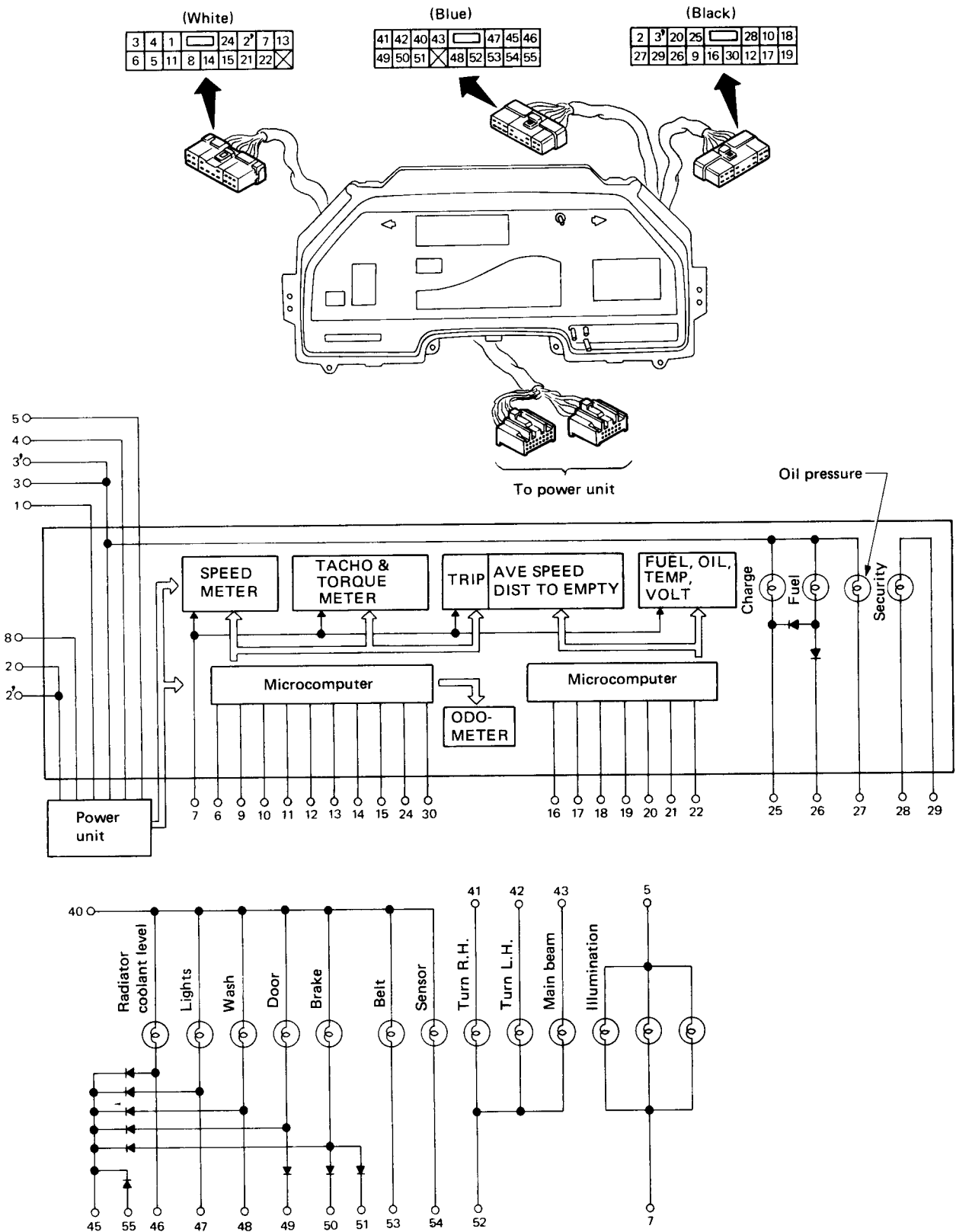
Do not touch electrical terminals with bare hands.



SEL660D

# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

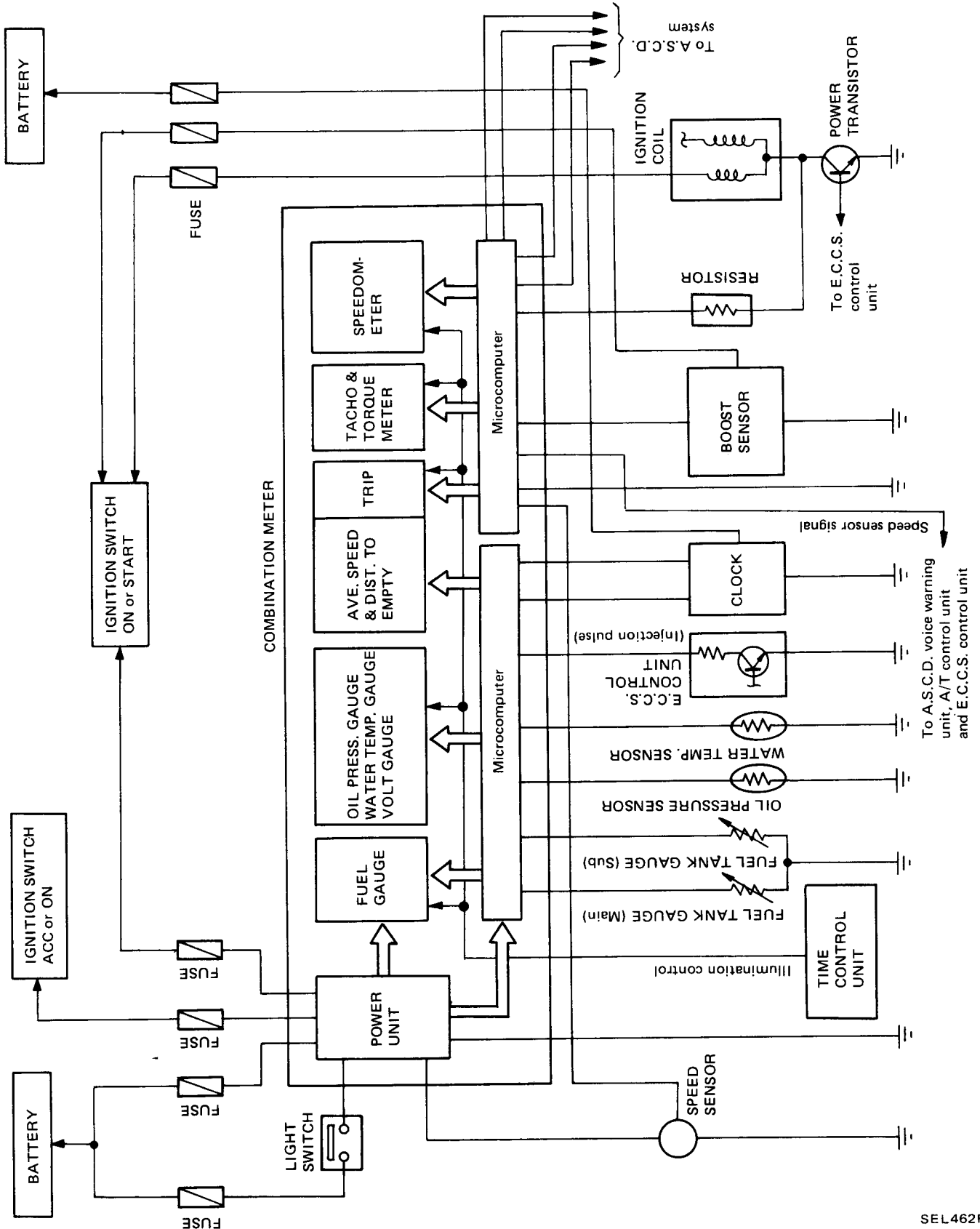
## Combination Meter (Cont'd)



SEL056H

# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

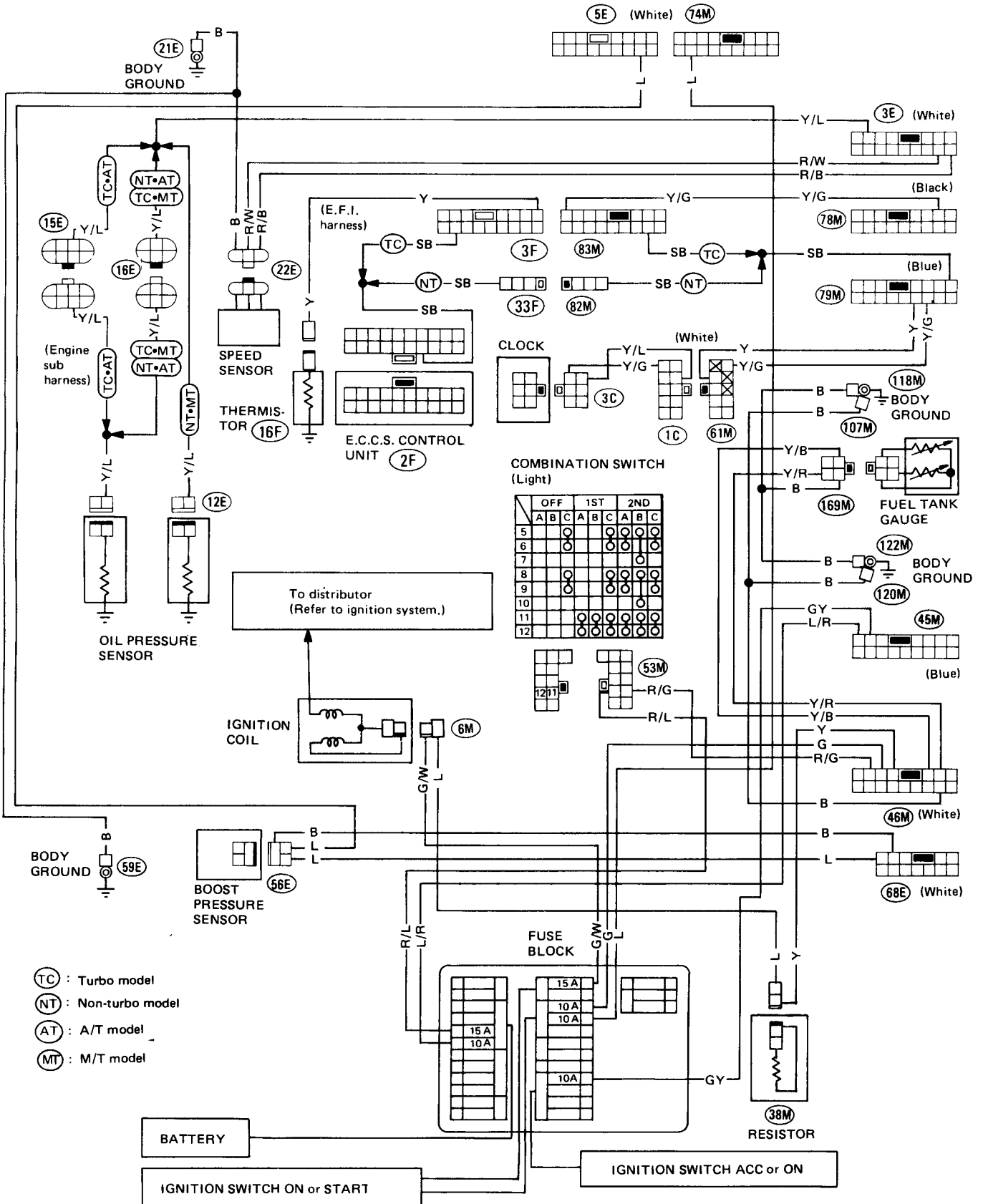
## Schematic



SEL462F

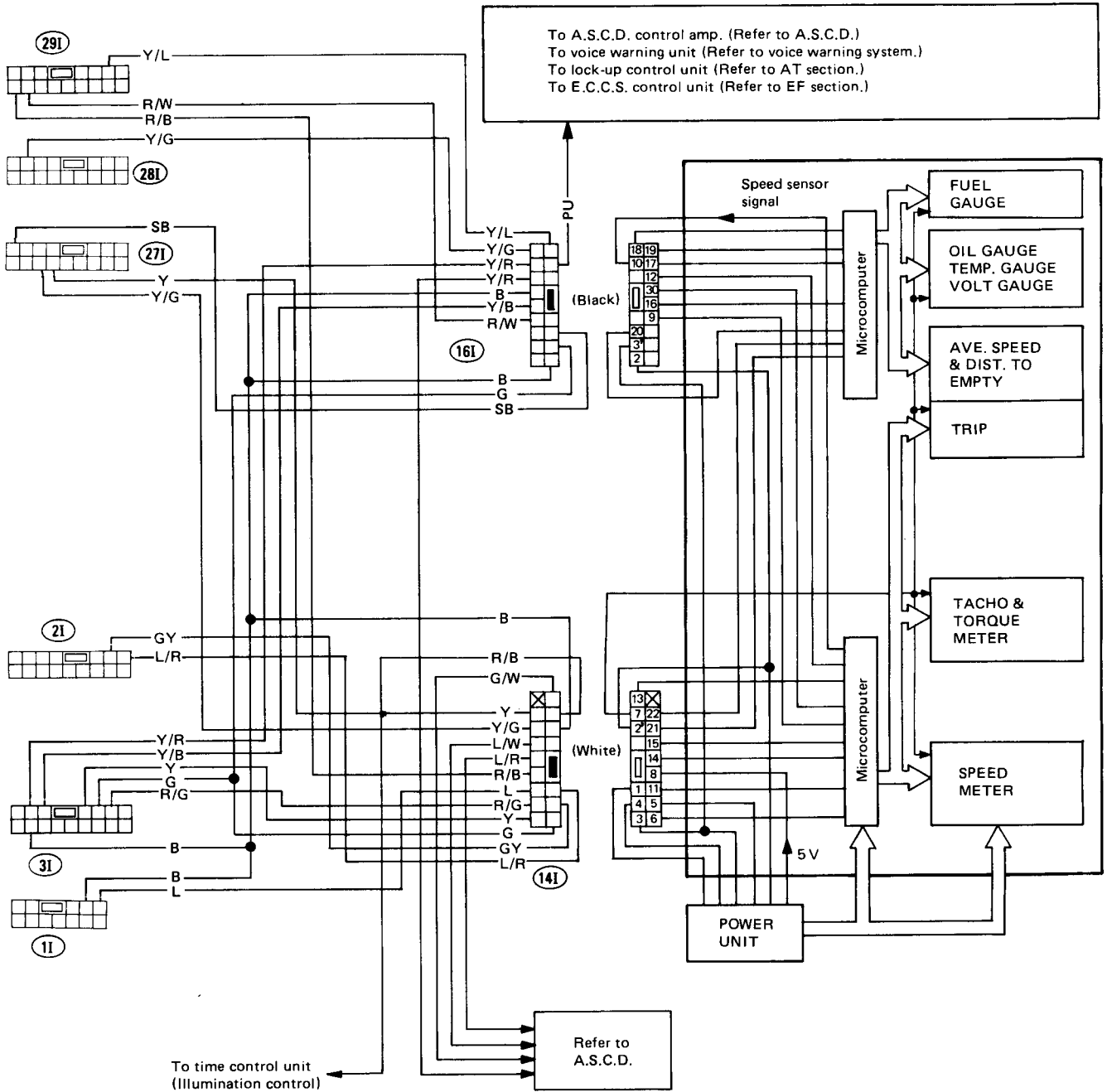
# METER AND GAUGES – Digital Type Combination Meter

## Wiring Diagram



# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

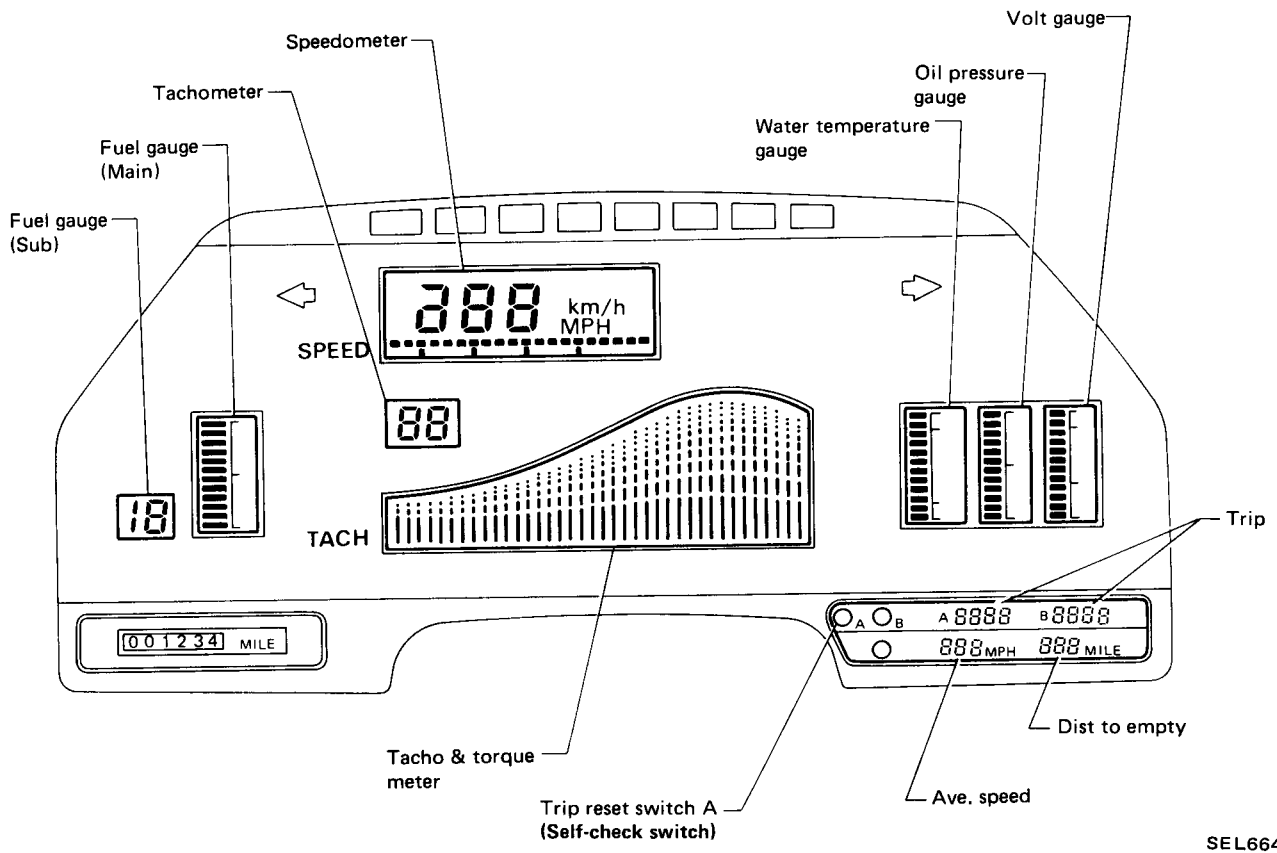
## Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)



SEL912G

# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

## Display Check



SEL664D

# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

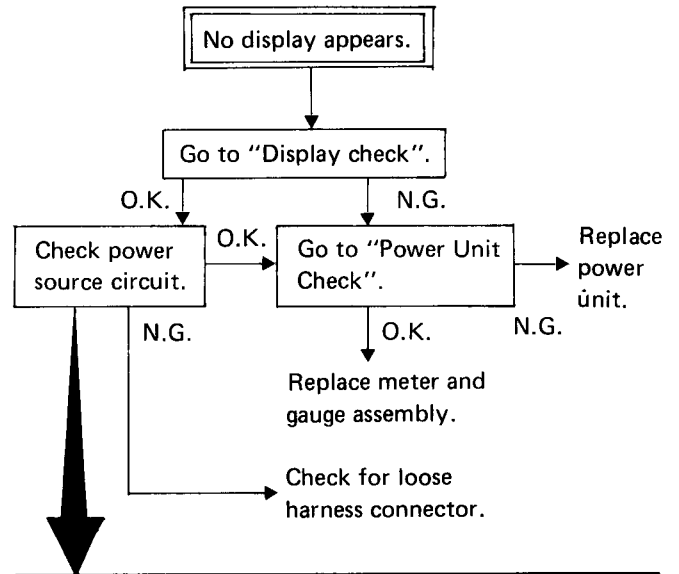
## Display Check (Cont'd)

- The digital combination meter is provided with a self-check function to determine whether or not meter itself is malfunctioning.

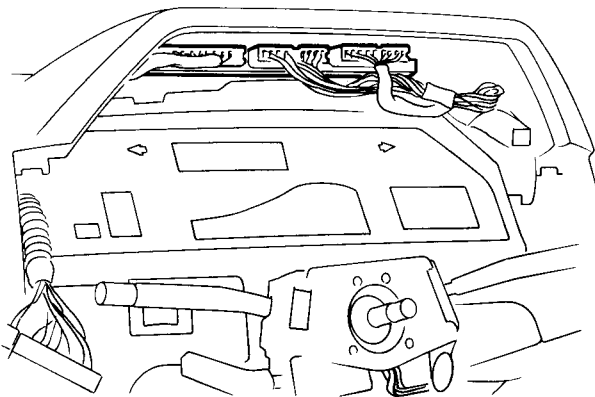
### Test procedure

- While pushing trip reset switch A, switch ignition switch from "OFF" to "ON". Trip reset switch A should remain pushed in until self-check operation starts.
- Meter starts to automatically perform self-check. Segments for meters and gauges should illuminate one after another.
- If any particular segment remains off, combination meter itself is faulty.

## Trouble-shooting



## Preparation for Trouble-shooting



SEL665D

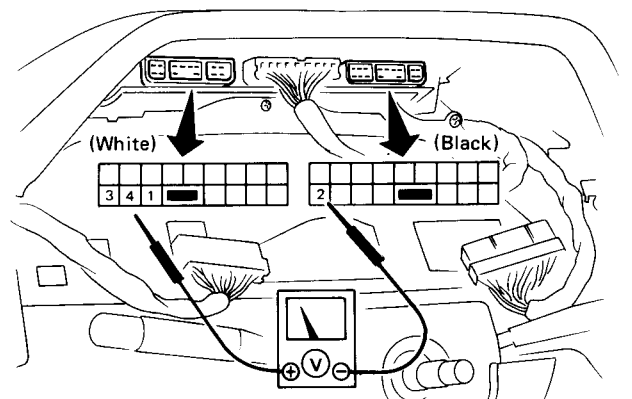
- Remove nut which holds instrument switch.
- Remove instrument switch.
- Remove cluster lid A.

Voltmeter terminals		Ignition switch position		
(+)	(-)	OFF	ACC	ON
①	②	Approx. 12V	12V	12V
③	②	0V	0V	Approx. 12V
④	②	0V	Approx. 12V	Approx. 12V

Ohmmeter terminals		Ignition switch OFF
(+)	(-)	
②	Body ground	Continuity exists

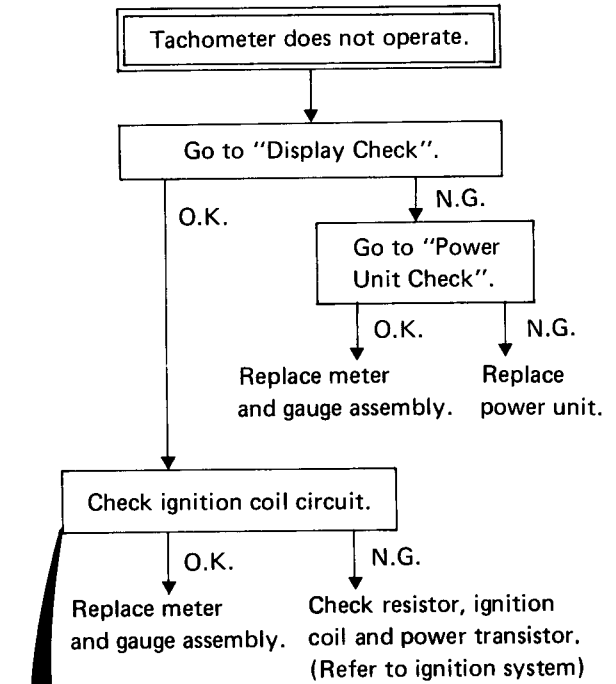
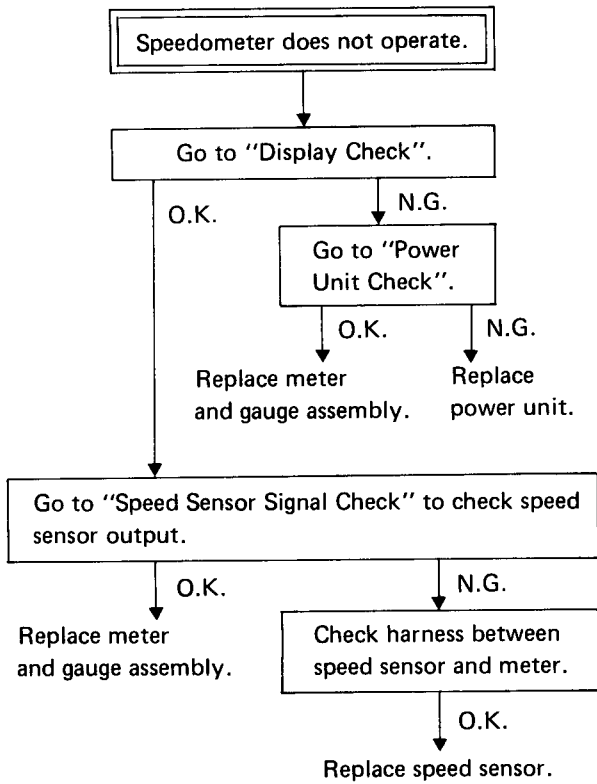
- Disconnect meter harness connector as shown below.



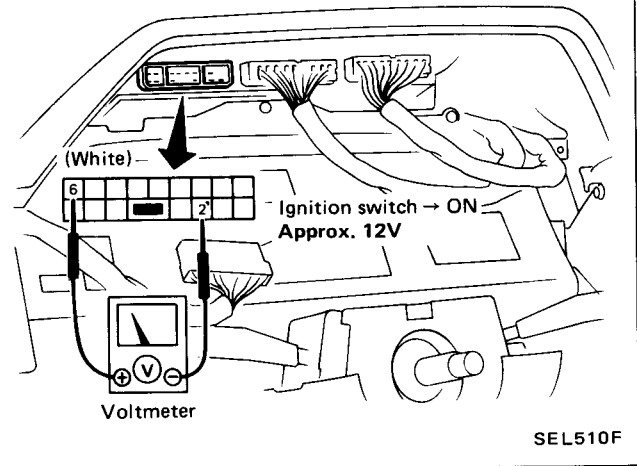
SEL509F

# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



1. Disconnect meter harness connector (white).
2. Turn ignition switch to "ON".
3. Check terminal voltage between ⑥ and ②.





# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

Torque meter does not operate.  
(Vertical side of "Tacho & Torque" meter.)

Go to "Display Check".

O.K.

N.G.

Go to "Power Unit Check".

O.K.

N.G.

Replace meter  
and gauge assembly.

Replace  
power unit.

Check boost sensor circuit.

O.K.

N.G.

Go to "Boost sensor check".

O.K.

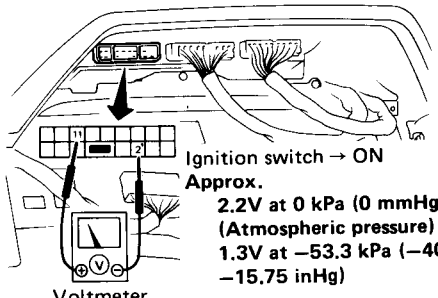
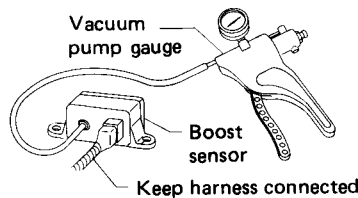
N.G.

Replace meter  
and gauge  
assembly.

Check harness between  
boost sensor and meter.

Replace  
boost sensor.

1. Disconnect meter harness connector (white).
2. Connect vacuum pump gauge to boost sensor vacuum hose.
3. Turn the ignition switch to "ON".
4. Apply vacuum pressure to boost sensor by vacuum pump gauge and measure voltage across ① and ②.



Voltmeter

SEL511F

Main fuel gauge does not operate.

Go to "Display Check".

O.K.

N.G.

Go to "Power Unit Check".

O.K.

N.G.

Replace meter  
and gauge  
assembly.

Replace  
power unit.

Check fuel tank main gauge circuit.

O.K.

N.G.

Replace meter  
and gauge  
assembly.

Go to "Fuel tank  
gauge check".

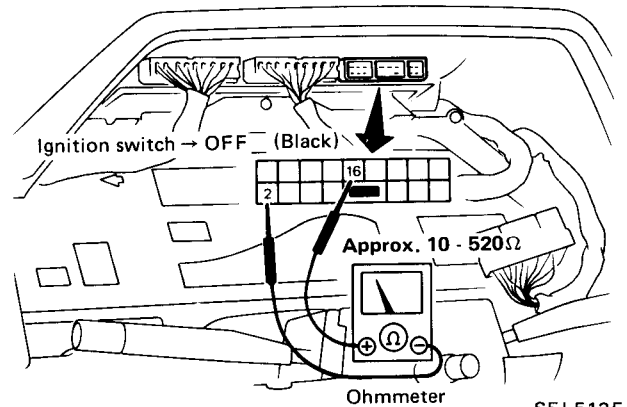
O.K.

N.G.

Check harness between  
fuel tank gauge and meter.

Replace fuel  
tank gauge unit.

1. Disconnect meter harness connector (black).
2. Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
3. Measure resistance between ① and ②.

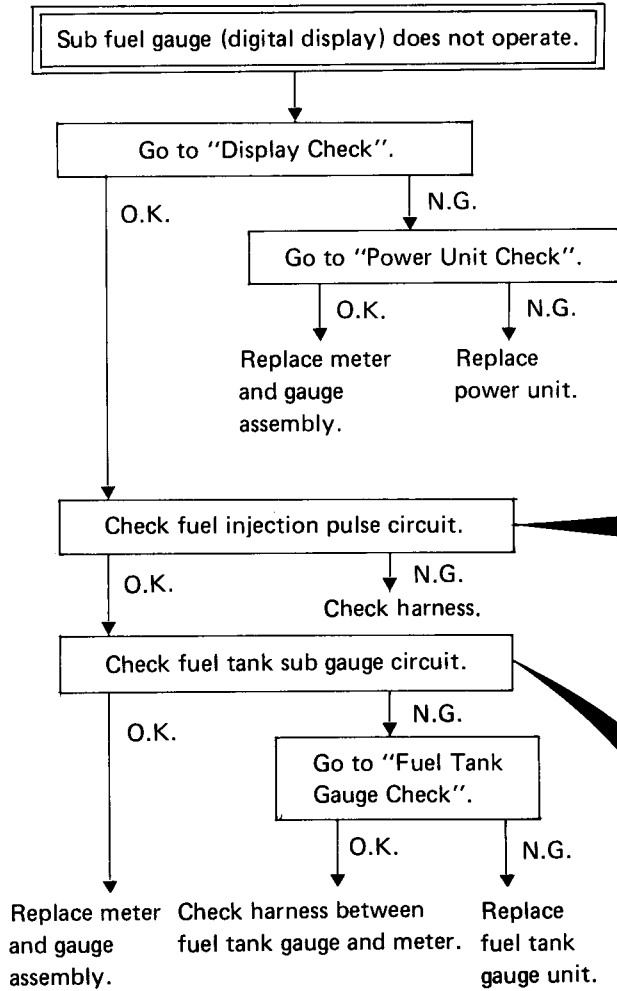


Ohmmeter

SEL512F

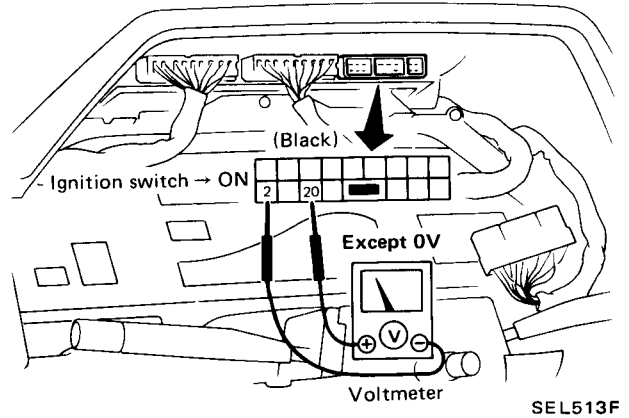
# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



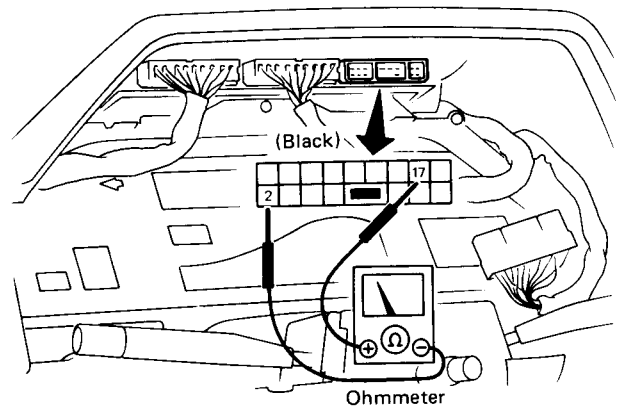
### FUEL INJECTION PULSE CIRCUIT CHECK

1. Disconnect meter harness connector (black).
2. Turn ignition switch to "ON".
3. Check for voltage across ⑳ and ②.



### FUEL TANK SUB GAUGE CIRCUIT CHECK

1. Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
2. Measure resistance between ⑰ and ②.

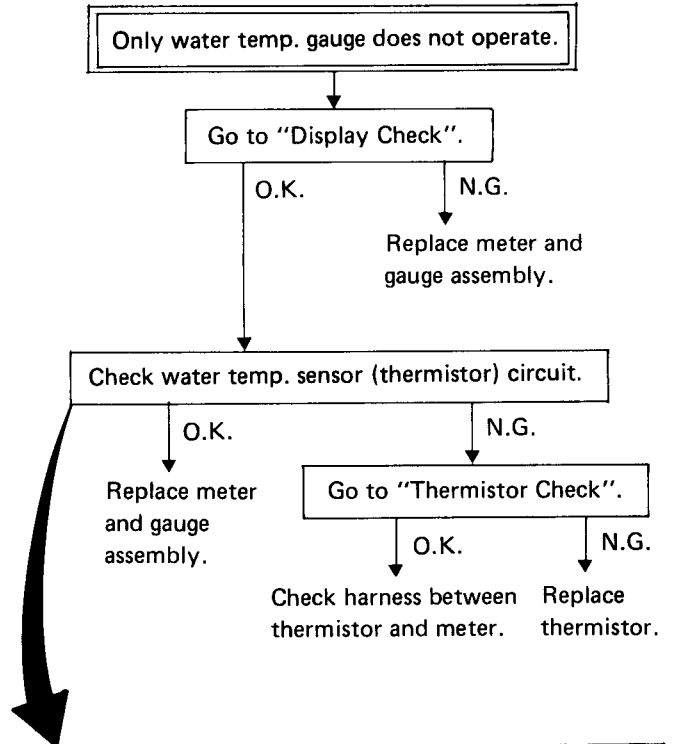
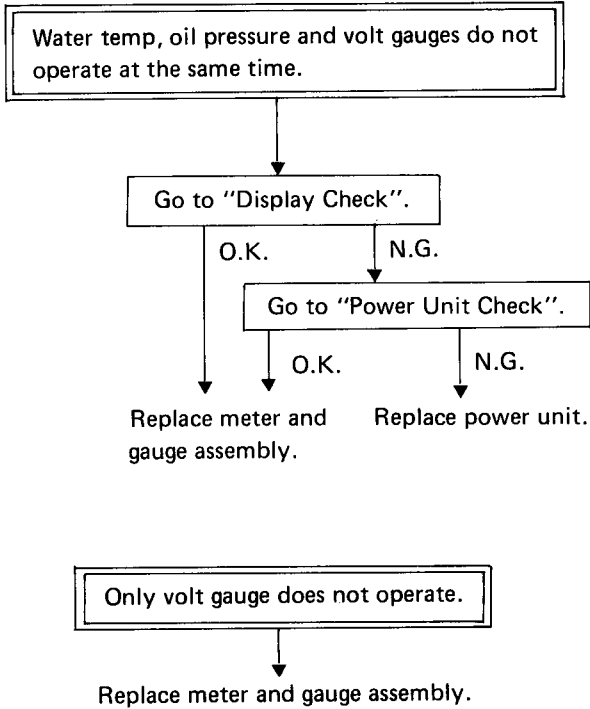


Ignition switch → OFF

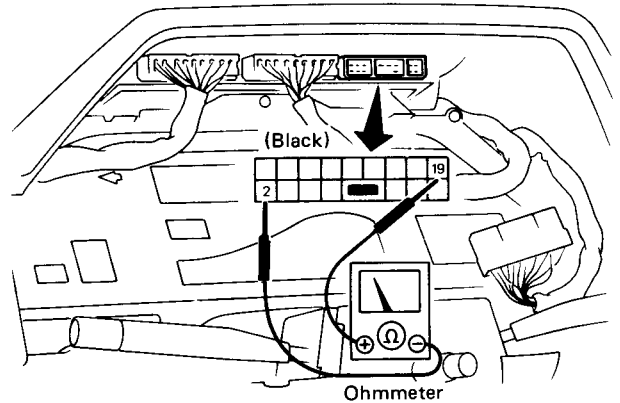
Fuel residue	Resistance
Less than 4ℓ	∞
5 - 20ℓ	Approx. 4 - 930Ω
More than 20ℓ	Less than 4Ω

# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



1. Disconnect meter harness connector (black).
2. Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
3. Measure resistance between ① and ②.



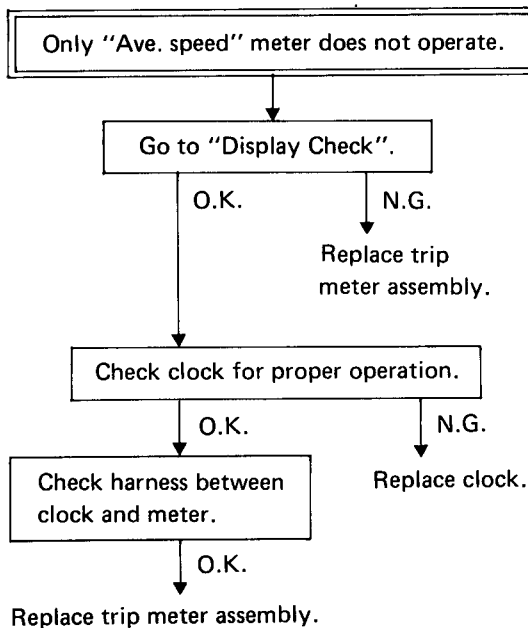
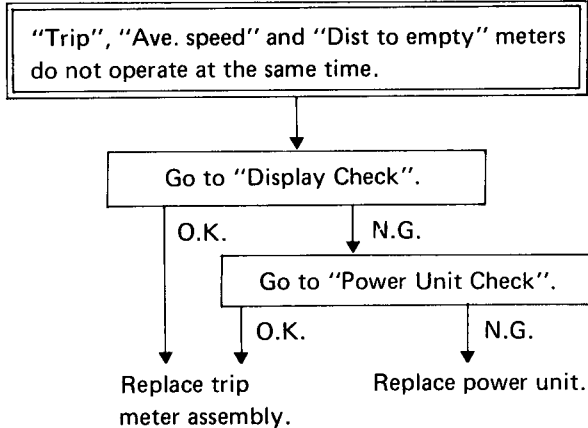
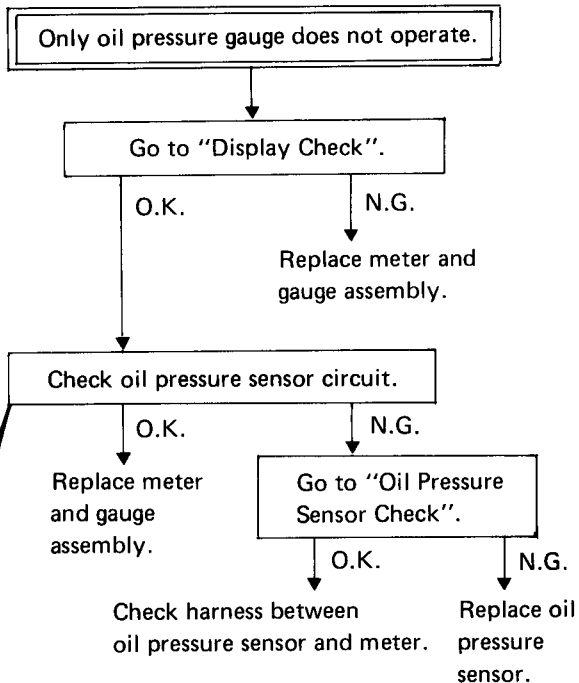
Ignition switch → OFF

Engine coolant temperature	Resistance
60°C or less	70Ω or more
60°C or more	Approx. 10 - 70Ω

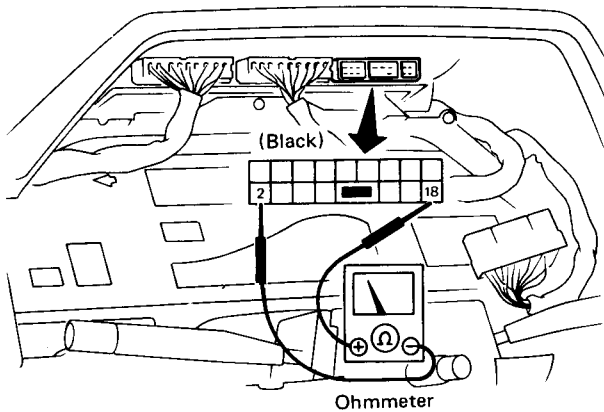
SEL515F

# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



1. Disconnect meter harness connector (black).
2. Measure resistance between ⑱ and ② when engine stopping and running.



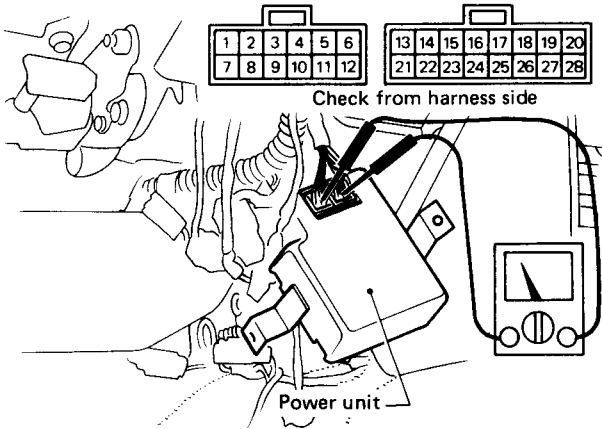
Engine	Resistance
Stop	Approx. 75Ω or more
Idling	Approx. 60Ω or less

SEL516F

# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

## Power Unit Check

- Remove power unit with harness connected.
- Perform voltage and continuity tests. Refer to chart below.



SEL673D

- Turn ignition switch to "ON".

Voltmeter terminal		Voltage [V]	Remarks
(+)	(-)		
①	⑦	Approx. 12	Check when no display appears.
②		Approx. 5	
④		Approx. 16	
⑧		Approx. 5	
⑦	③	Approx. 22	For speedometer For tachometer For Temp, Oil, Volt gauge For Fuel gauge For "Trip", "Ave. speed" & "Dist to empty" meter.
	⑨	Approx. 28.5	
	⑪	More than 6	
	⑰		
	⑳		
	㉓		
㉕			
	⑳		

- Turn ignition switch to "OFF".

Ohmmeter		Continuity	Remarks
(+)	(-)		
⑦	Body ground	Yes	Check when no display appears.

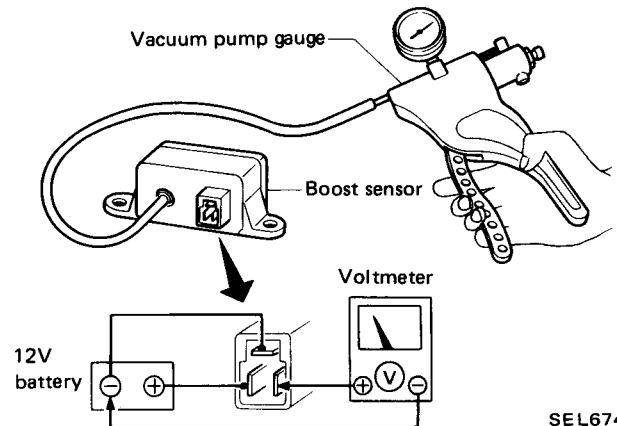
If specified voltage or continuity is not produced, replace power unit.

## Boost Sensor Check

- Connect vacuum pump gauge to boost sensor vacuum hose.
- Disconnect harness connector from boost sensor and connect battery and voltmeter as shown.
- Apply vacuum pressure to boost sensor by vacuum pump gauge and measure voltages.

Approx. 2.2V at 0 kPa (0 mmHg, 0 inHg)  
(Atmospheric pressure)

Approx. 1.3V  
at -53.3 kPa (-400 mmHg, -15.75 inHg)



SEL674D

# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

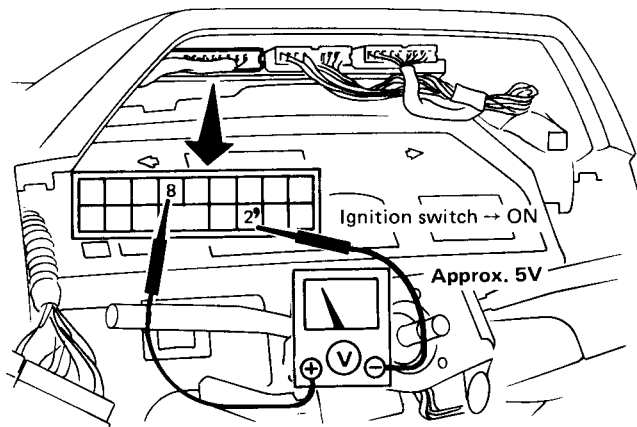
## Speed Sensor Signal Check

### SPEED SENSOR OUTPUT CHECK

When speedometer is functioning properly, this test is not necessary. Go to "Meter Output Check".

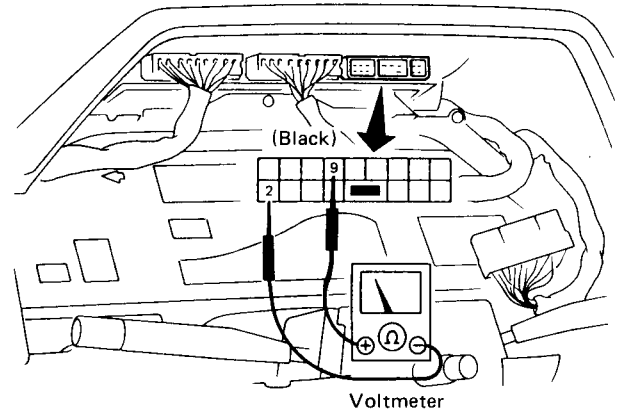
1. Remove cluster lid A.
2. Connect a voltmeter between ⑧ and ② on combination meter side. Combination meter harness connector should remain connected to instrument harness.
3. Switch ignition switch from "OFF" to "ON". Voltmeter should indicate approximately 5 volts when switch is "ON".

If voltmeter indicates no voltage, go to "Power Unit Check".



SEL517F

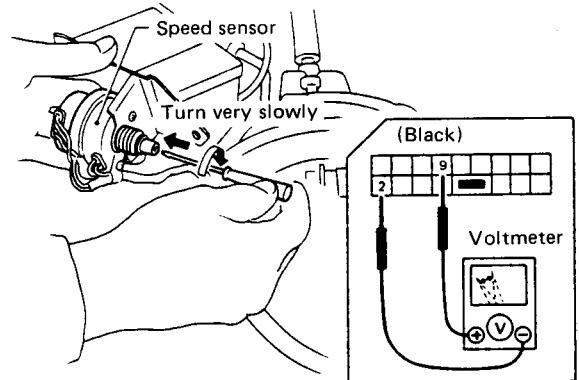
4. Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
5. Disconnect speedometer cable from speed sensor and remove speed sensor with harness connected.
6. Disconnect combination meter harness from instrument harness as shown below, and connect a voltmeter across ⑨ and ②.



SEL518F

7. Turn ignition switch "OFF" → "ON".
8. Slowly turn speed sensor rotor shaft with a suitable screwdriver to make sure voltmeter pointer deflects.

Do not turn rotor shaft quickly as voltmeter deflects 24 times per revolution of rotor shaft.



SEL519F

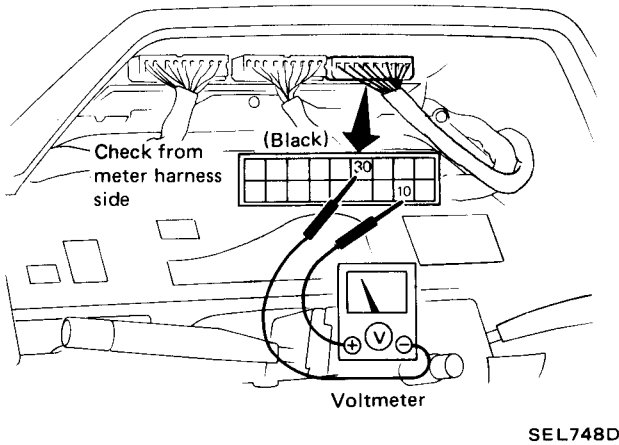
If voltmeter pointer does not deflect, replace speed sensor.

# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

## Speed Sensor Signal Check (Cont'd)

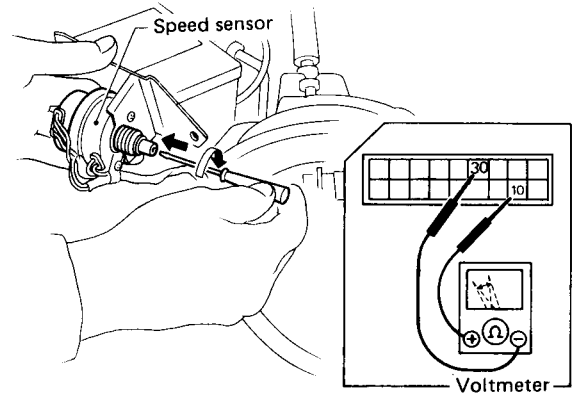
### METER OUTPUT CHECK

- Combination meter emits speed sensor signal to control E.C.C.S. control unit, A.S.C.D. control unit, voice warning unit and A/T control unit.
1. Disconnect speedometer cable from speed sensor and remove speed sensor with harness connected.
  2. Remove cluster lid A.
  3. Connect a voltmeter between ⑩ and ③① from meter harness side.



4. Turn ignition switch "OFF" → "ON".
5. Slowly turn speed sensor rotor shaft with a suitable screwdriver to make sure ohmmeter pointer deflects.

Ohmmeter pointer should deflect twice for each rotation of rotor shaft.



If ohmmeter pointer does not deflect, go to "Speed Sensor Output Check". (Refer to back page)

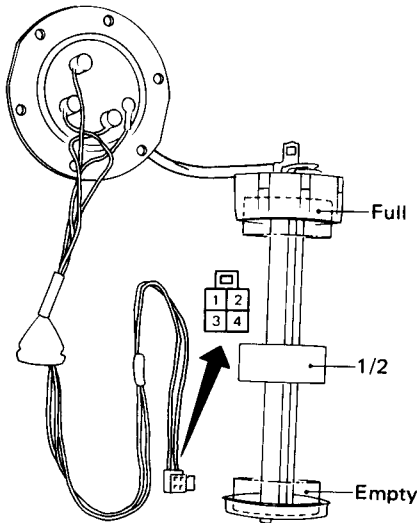
# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Meter

## Fuel Tank Gauge Check

- For removal, refer to FE section.

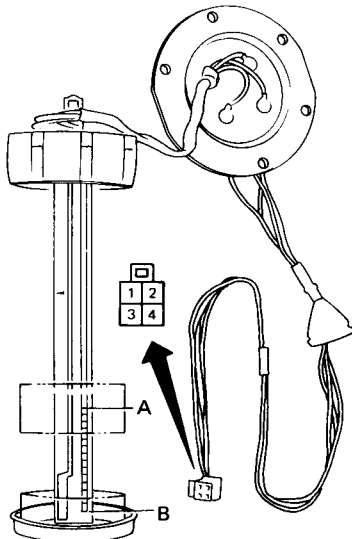
Ohmmeter terminal		Float position	Resistance value
(+)	(-)		
②	①	Full	Approx. 10 - 20Ω
		Empty	Approx. 480 - 520Ω
		1/2	Approx. 100 - 110Ω
③	①	A	Approx. 4Ω or below
		B	Approx. 870 - 930Ω
④	①	B	0Ω

### Main gauge



SEL675D

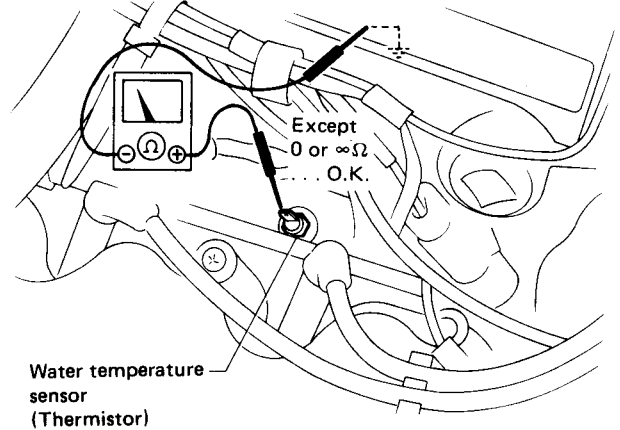
### Sub gauge



SEL676D

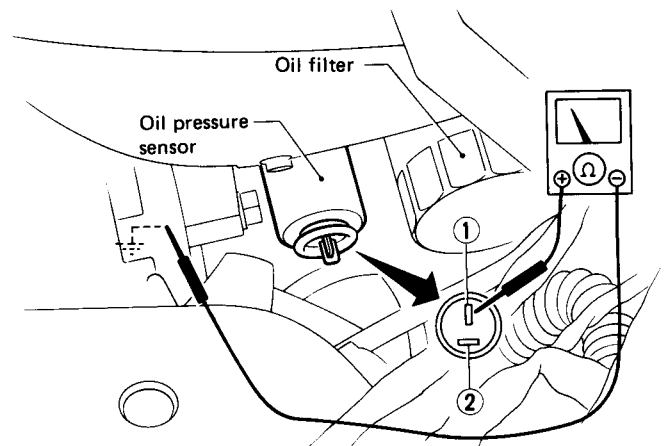
## Water Temp Sensor Check

Cylinder head R.H. side



SEL677D

## Oil Pressure Sensor Check



SEL678D

Ohmmeter terminal		With engine stopped	With engine running (idling)
(+)	(-)		
①	Engine ground	0Ω	∞
②	Engine ground	More than 74Ω	Less than 60Ω

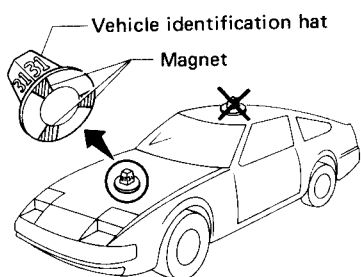


# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Gauge

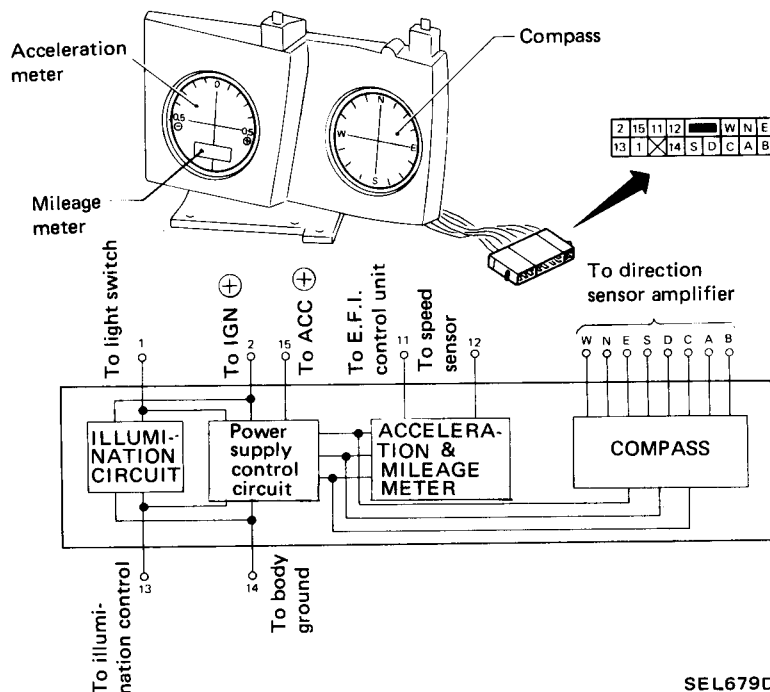
## Combination Gauge

### CAUTION:

- Never touch the combination gauge terminal with bare hands.
- Digital type combination gauge should not be disassembled.
- Do not place any magnet on roof. (e.g., CB antenna with magnet base)
- Place vehicle identification hat with magnet on engine hood, NOT ON ROOF. Otherwise, roof will become magnetized which will cause the direction sensor to malfunction, resulting in erroneous operation of the compass.

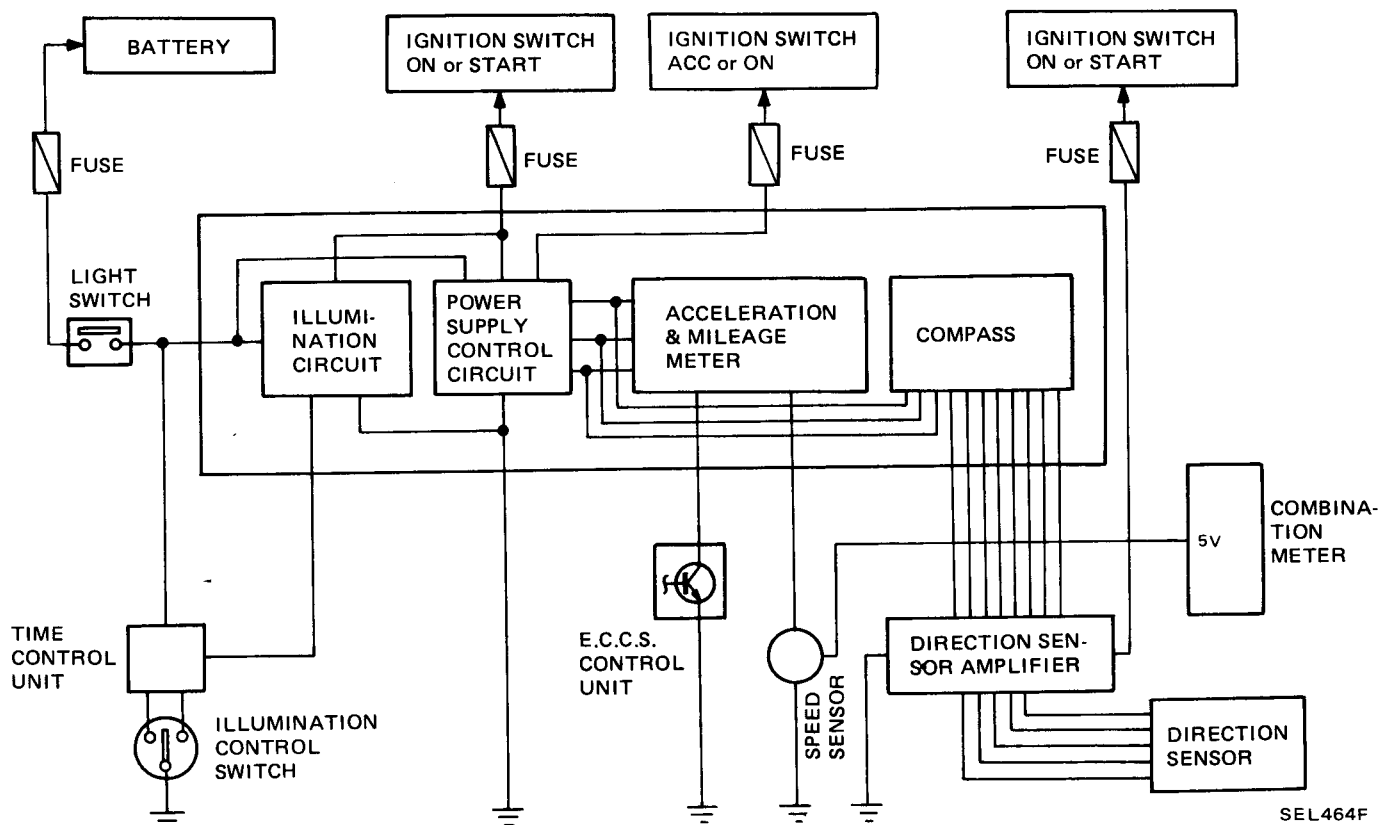


SEL321E



SEL679D

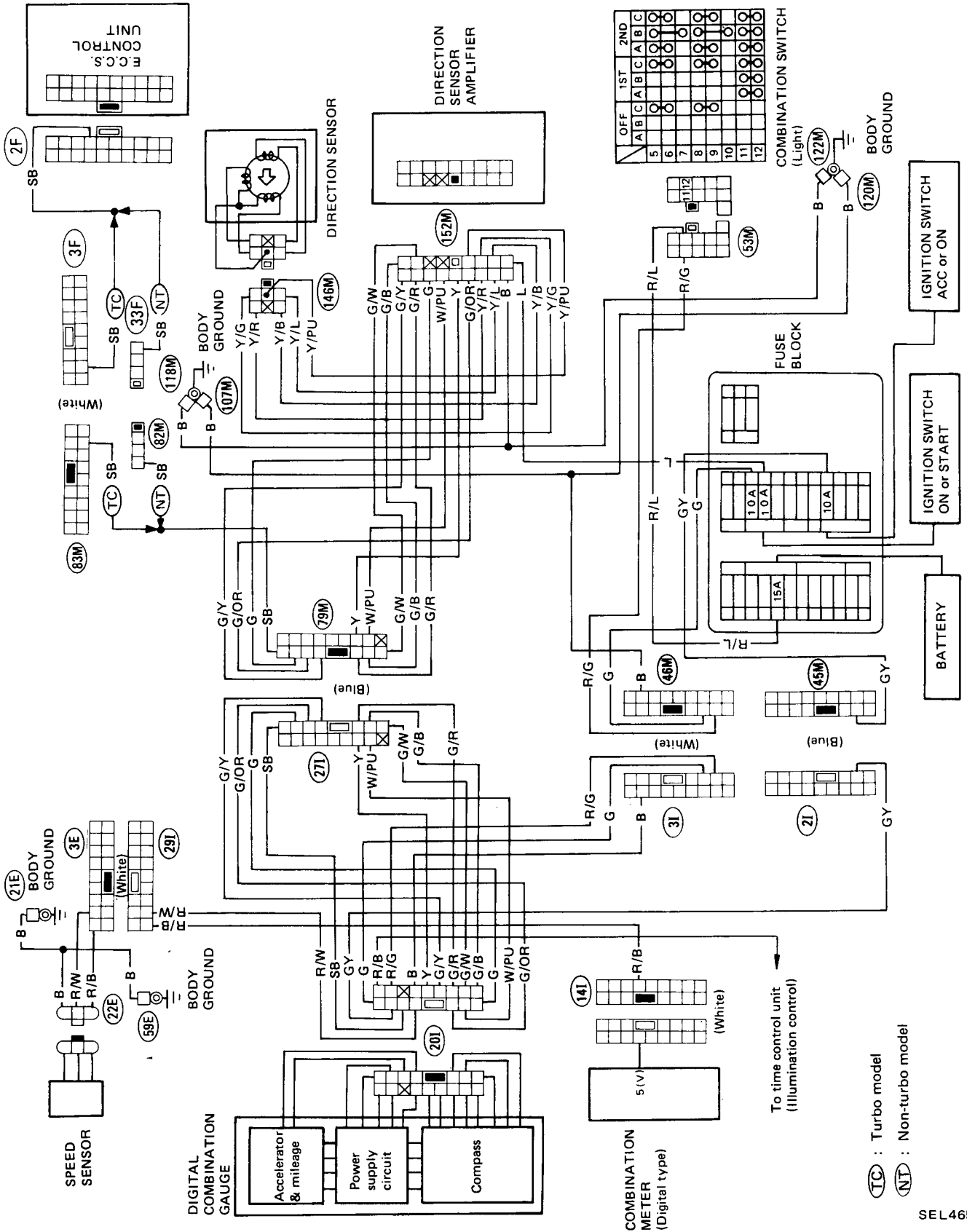
### Schematic



SEL464F

# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Gauge

## Wiring Diagram



SEL465F

# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Gauge

## Trouble-shooting

No display appears.

Check power supply circuit for combination gauge.

O.K.

N.G.

Replace combination gauge.

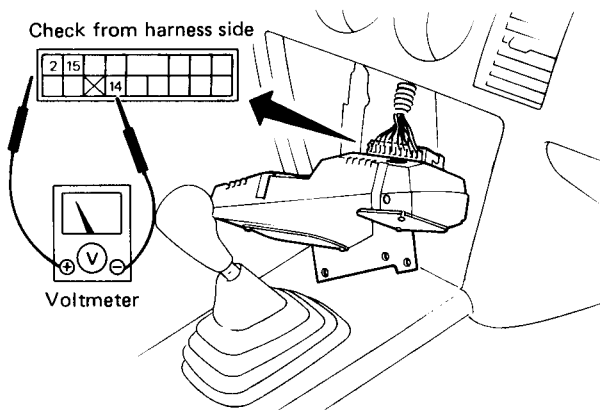
Check harness.

Voltmeter terminal		Ignition switch position		
(+)	(-)	OFF	ACC	ON
②	⑭	0V	0V	Approx. 12V
⑮	⑭	0V	Approx. 12V	Approx. 12V

Ohmmeter terminal		Ignition switch OFF
(+)	(-)	
⑭	Body ground	Continuity exists.

- Remove radio and A/C control assembly from center console and remove combination gauge with harness connected.



SEL681D

Display illumination will not darken when light switch is "ON".

Check light switch circuit for combination gauge.

O.K.

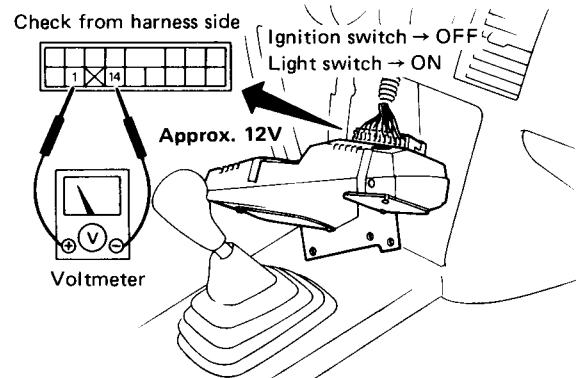
N.G.

Replace combination gauge.

Check harness.

- Remove radio and A/C control assembly and remove combination gauge with harness connected.
- Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
- Turn light switch to "ON".
- Measure voltage across ① and ⑭.

Check from harness side

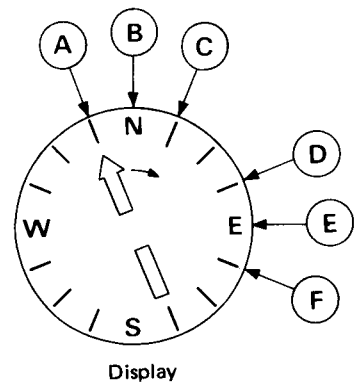
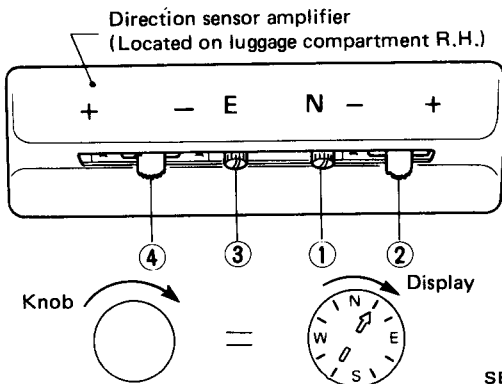
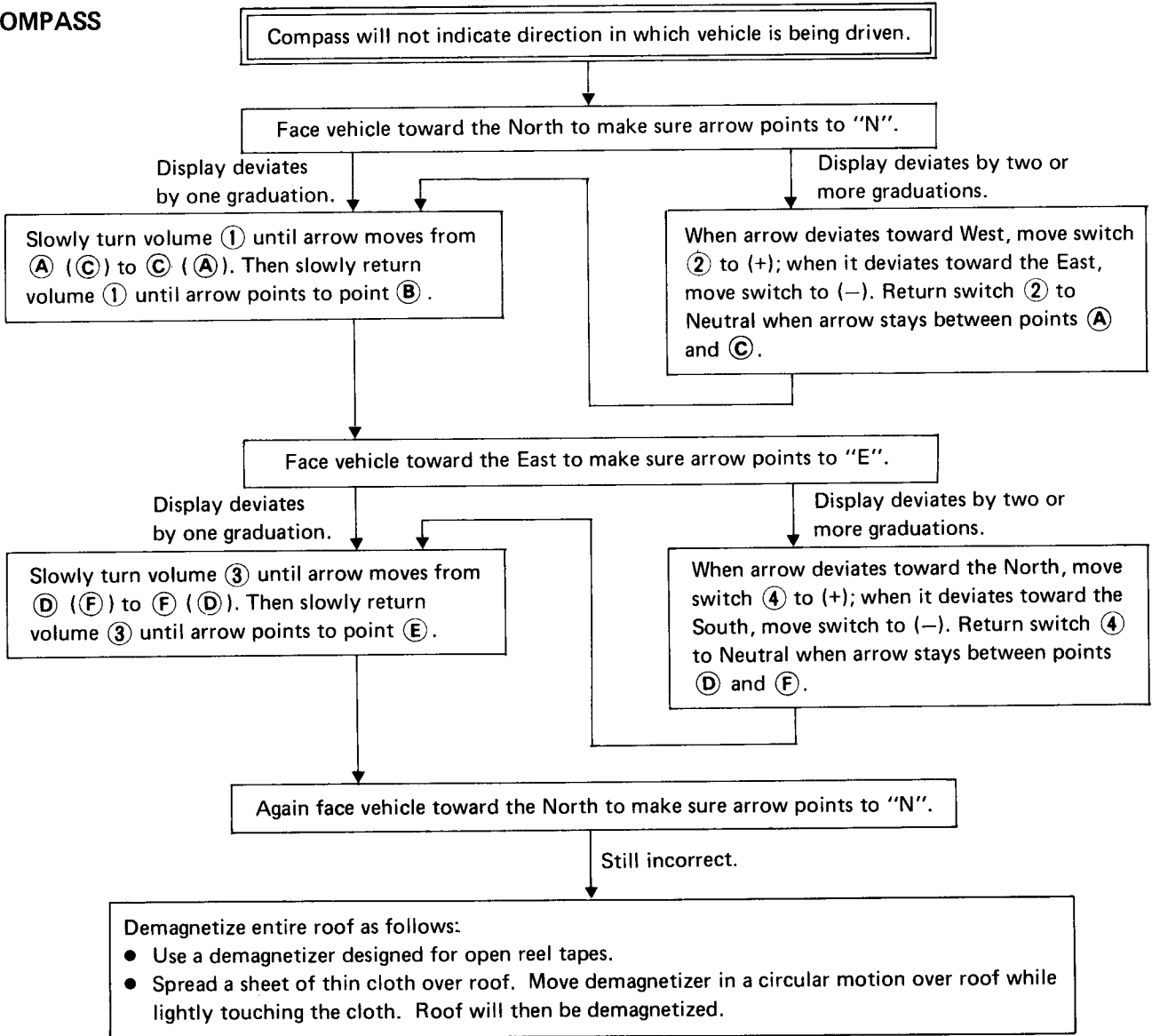


SEL682D

# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Gauge

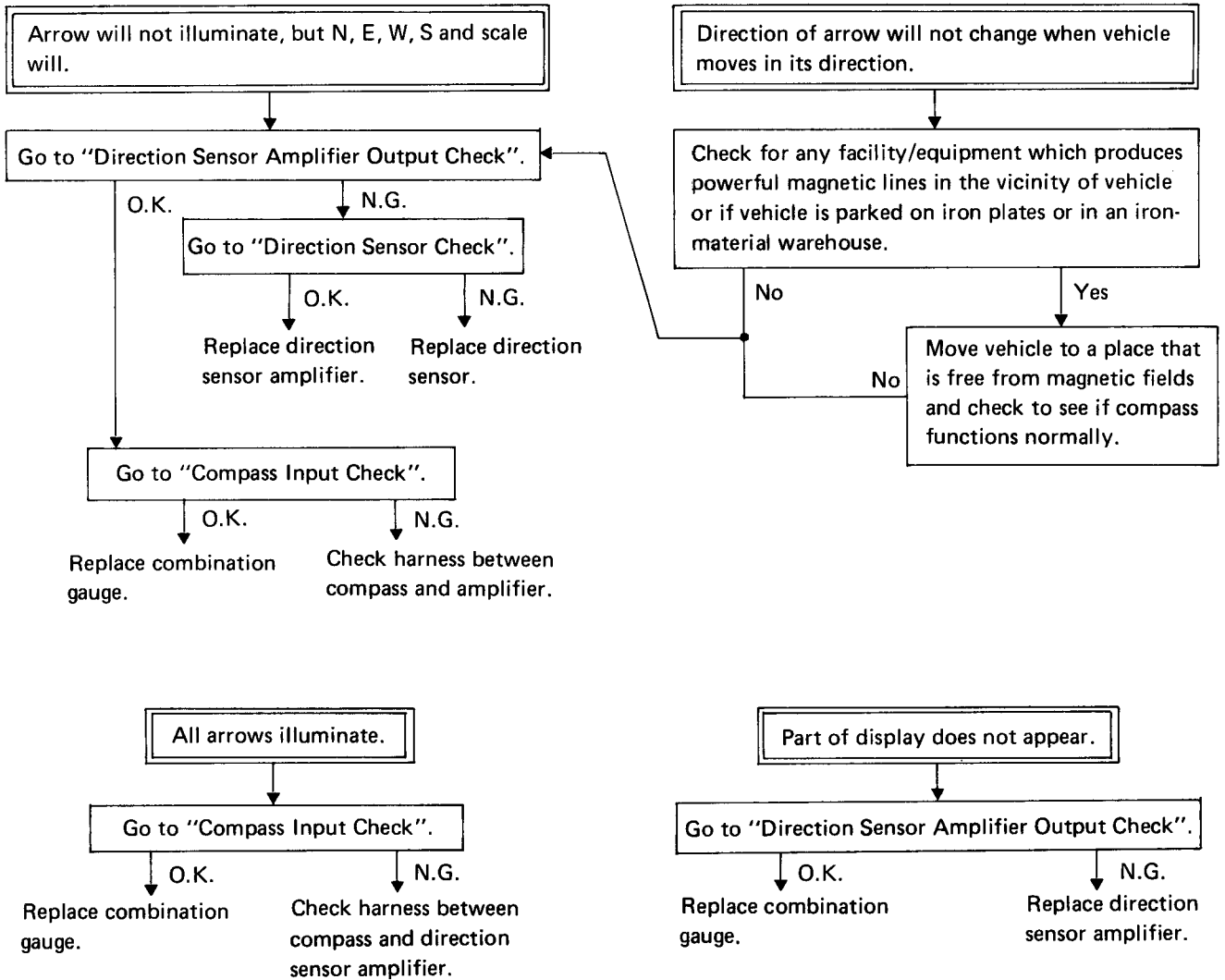
## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

### COMPASS



# METER AND GAUGES —Digital Type Combination Gauge

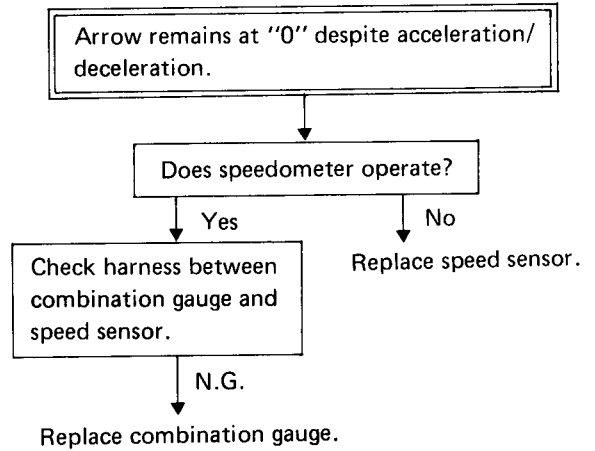
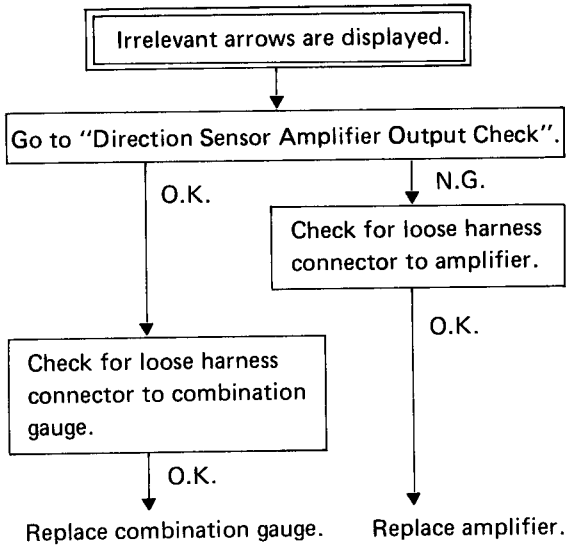
## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



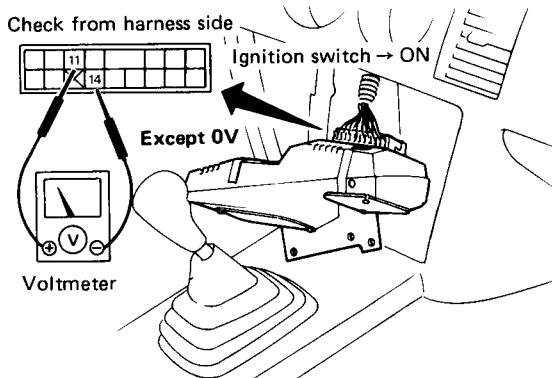
# METER AND GAUGES —Digital Type Combination Gauge

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

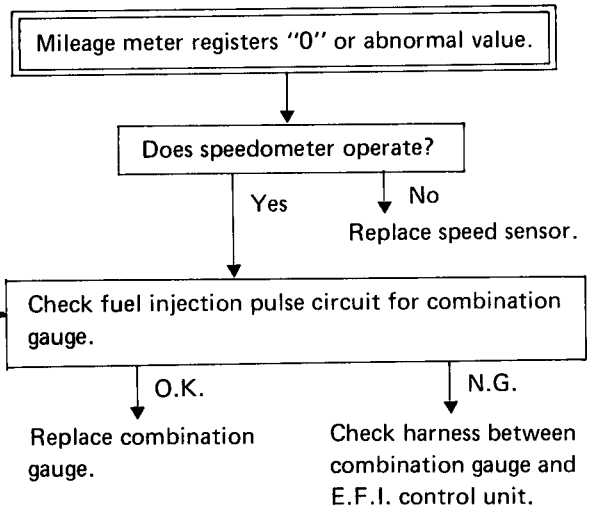
### ACCELERATION & MILEAGE METERS



1. Remove radio and A/C control assembly from center console. Remove combination gauge with harness connected.
2. Turn ignition switch to "ON".
3. Check to determine if voltage is produced across ⑪ and ⑭.



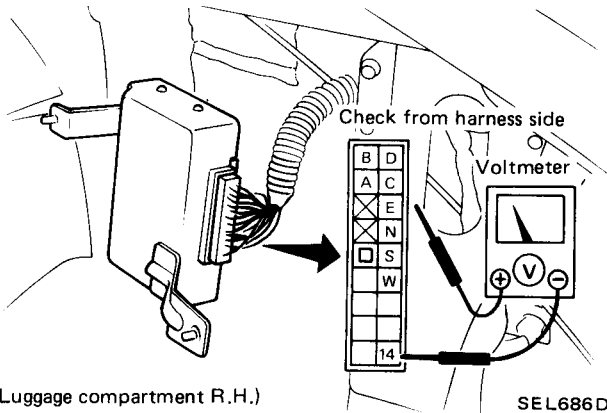
SEL685D



# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Gauge

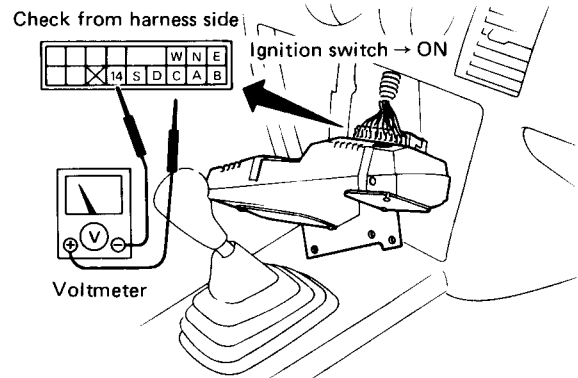
## Direction Sensor Amplifier Output Check

- Connect direction sensor amplifier harness (if disconnected).
- Using a directional magnet, determine the direction in which car faces. Check voltage across terminals as indicated in chart below.
- Turn ignition switch to "ON".



## Compass Input Check

- Remove radio and A/C control assembly from center console and remove combination gauge with harness connected.
- Check voltages across terminals as indicated in chart below.
- Turn ignition switch ON.

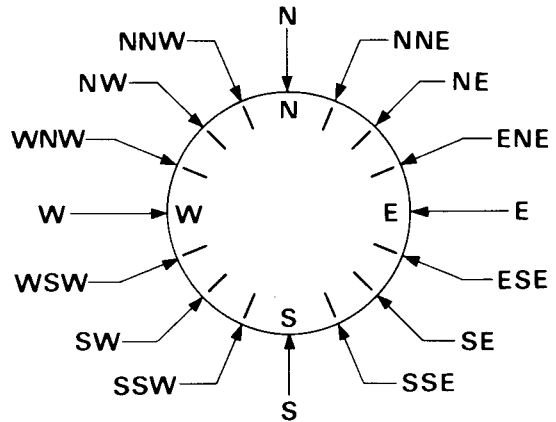


Voltmeter (-) terminal (+)	⑭							
	N	E	S	W	B	A	C	D
NW	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
NNW	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
N	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
NNE	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
NE	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
ENE	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
E	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
ESE	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
SE	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
SSE	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
S	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
SSW	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
SW	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
WSW	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
W	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
WNW	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1

1: More than 4V  
0: Less than 1V

### CAUTION:

Before performing voltage measurements, ensure that there is no equipment or facility which would produce powerful magnet lines in the vicinity of vehicle.

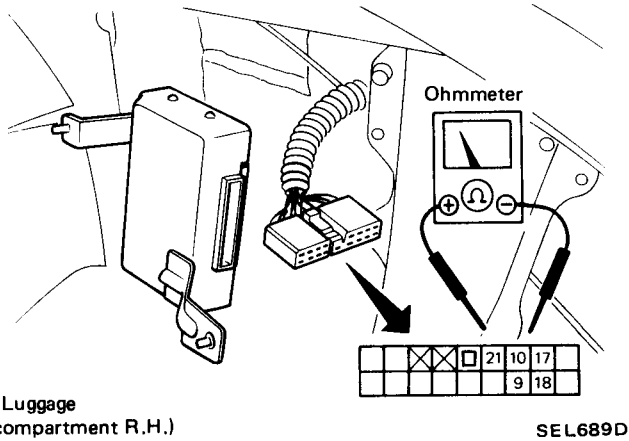


# METER AND GAUGES — Digital Type Combination Gauge

## Direction Sensor Check

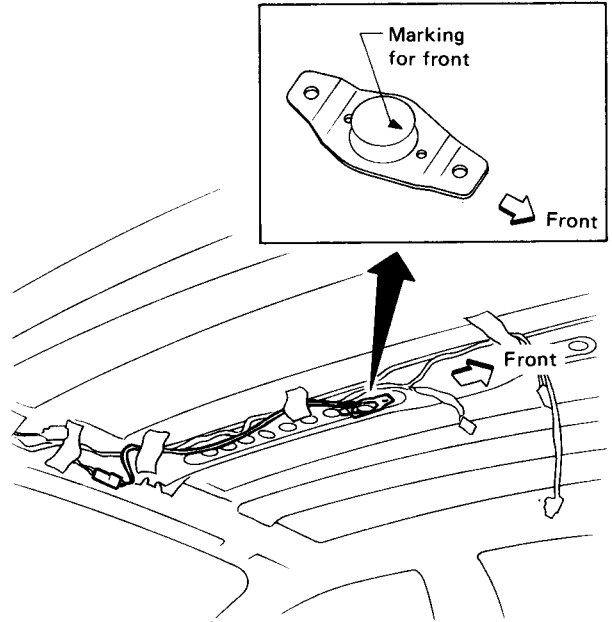
- Disconnect harness connector from direction sensor amplifier.
- Measure resistance values between terminals on harness side.

Ohmmeter terminal		Resistance
(+)	(-)	
⑨	⑳	Approx. 20 - 35Ω
⑩	㉑	Approx. 20 - 35Ω
⑰	⑱	Approx. 10 - 20Ω



## Direction Sensor Installation

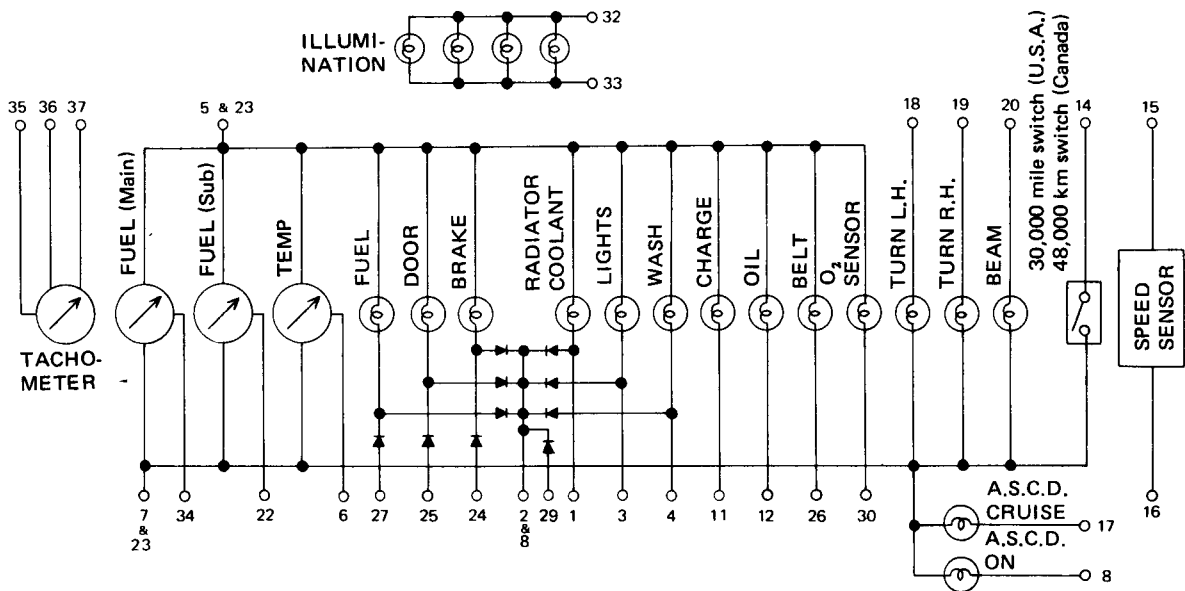
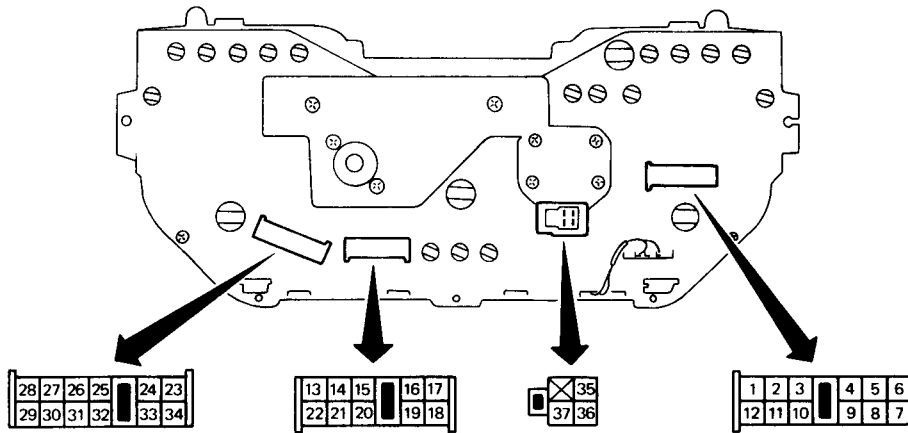
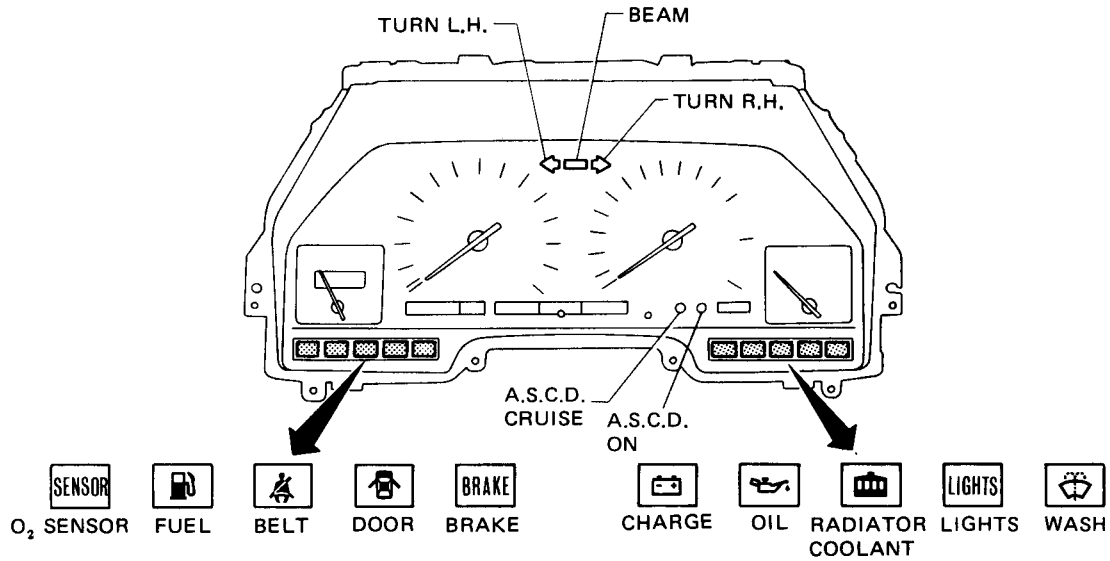
- When installing direction sensor in the vehicle, face it in the direction as shown in figure below.





# METER AND GAUGES — Needle Type Combination Meter

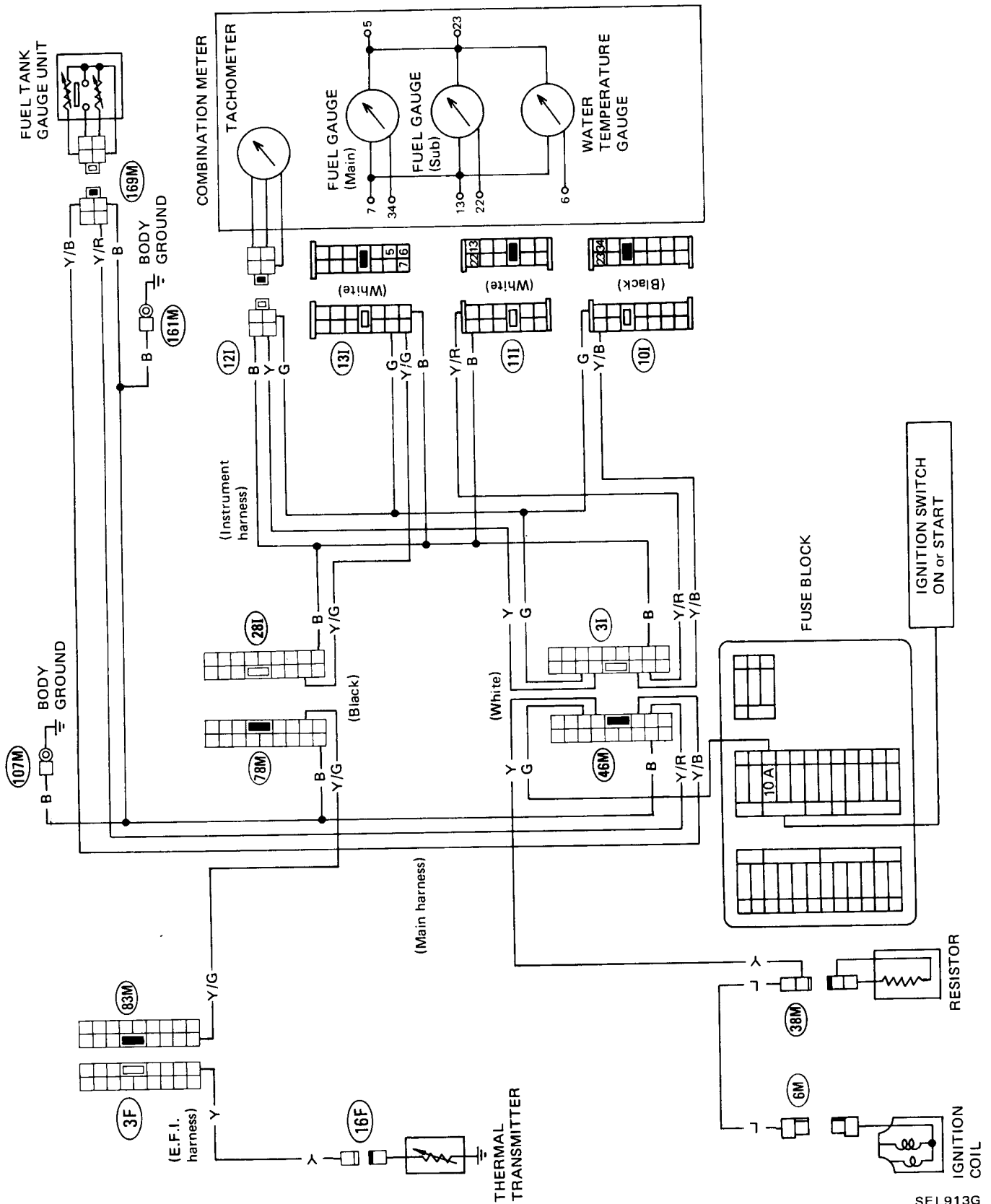
## Combination Meter



SEL054H

# METER AND GAUGES — Needle Type Combination Meter

## Tacho, Fuel and Water Temperature Gauges/Wiring Diagram



SEL913G

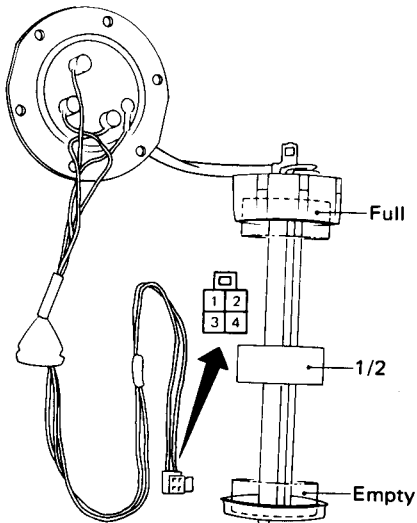
# METER AND GAUGES — Needle Type Combination Meter

## Fuel Tank Gauge Check

- For removal, refer to FE section.

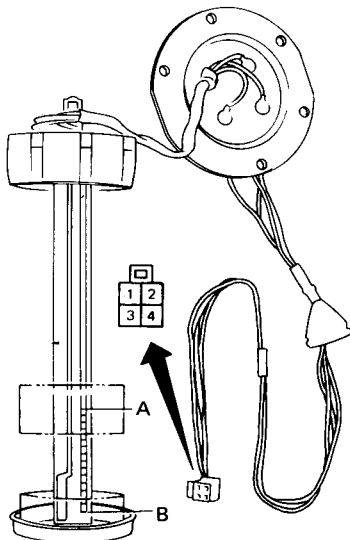
Ohmmeter terminal		Float position	Resistance value
(+)	(-)		
②	①	Full	Approx. $6\Omega$
		Empty	Approx. $80\Omega$
		1/2	Approx. $30 - 35\Omega$
③	①	A	More than $60\Omega$
		B	Less than $6\Omega$

### Main gauge



SEL675D

### Sub gauge

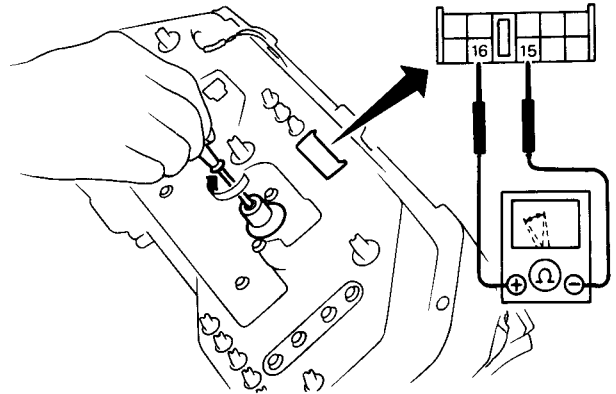


SEL676D

## Speed Sensor Signal Check

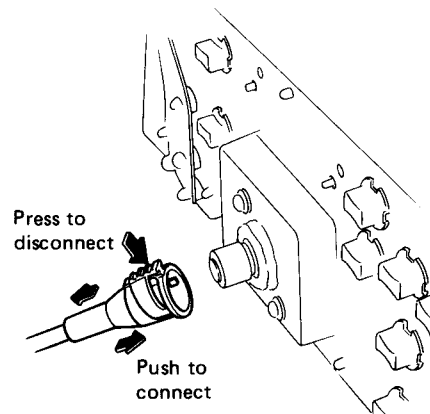
- Speed sensor is built into the speedometer.
- Turn speedometer slowly using small screwdriver, and check continuity of speed sensor circuit.

Continuity exists two times for each turn ... O.K.



SEL696D

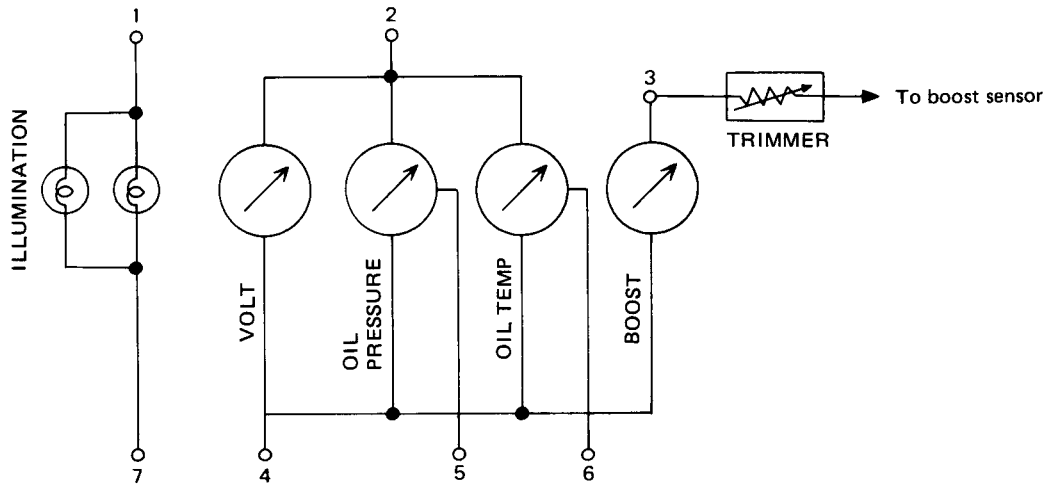
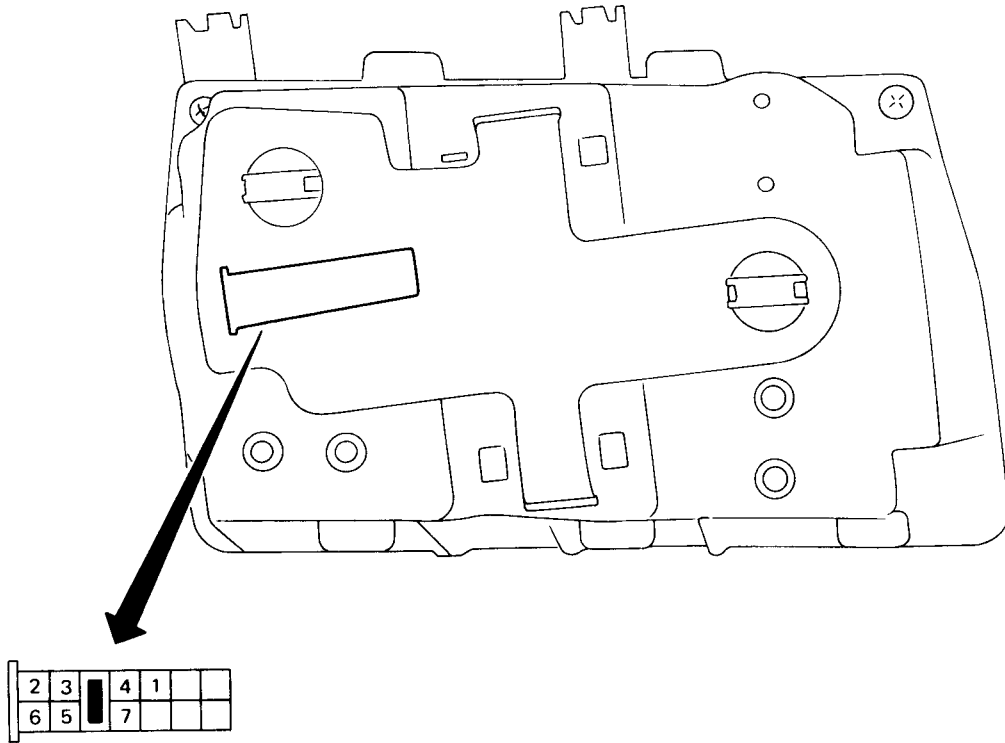
## Speedometer Cable Removal



SEL692D

# METER AND GAUGES — Needle Type Combination Gauge

## Combination Gauge

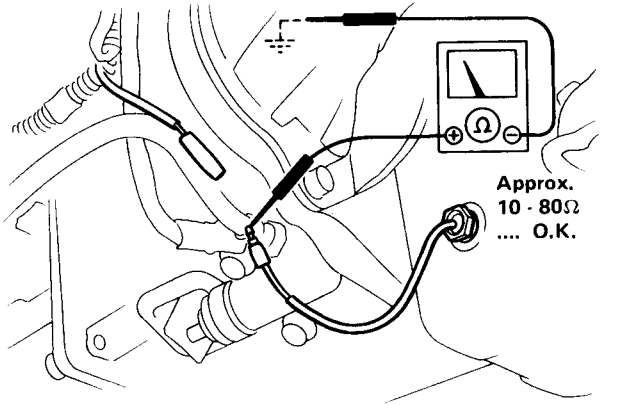


SEL693D

# METER AND GAUGES — Needle Type Combination Gauge

## Oil Temp. Sensor Check

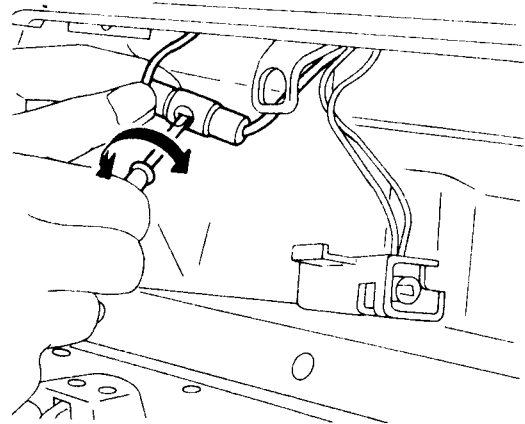
1. Warm up engine.
2. Stop engine and turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Check resistance of oil temp. sensor.



SEL695D

## Boost Gauge Trimmer Adjustment

- When boost gauge does not give proper reading, adjust 0 kPa (0 mmHg, 0 inHg) point with the trimmer located on interior upper wall of glove box.
- Use a screwdriver to adjust trimmer.

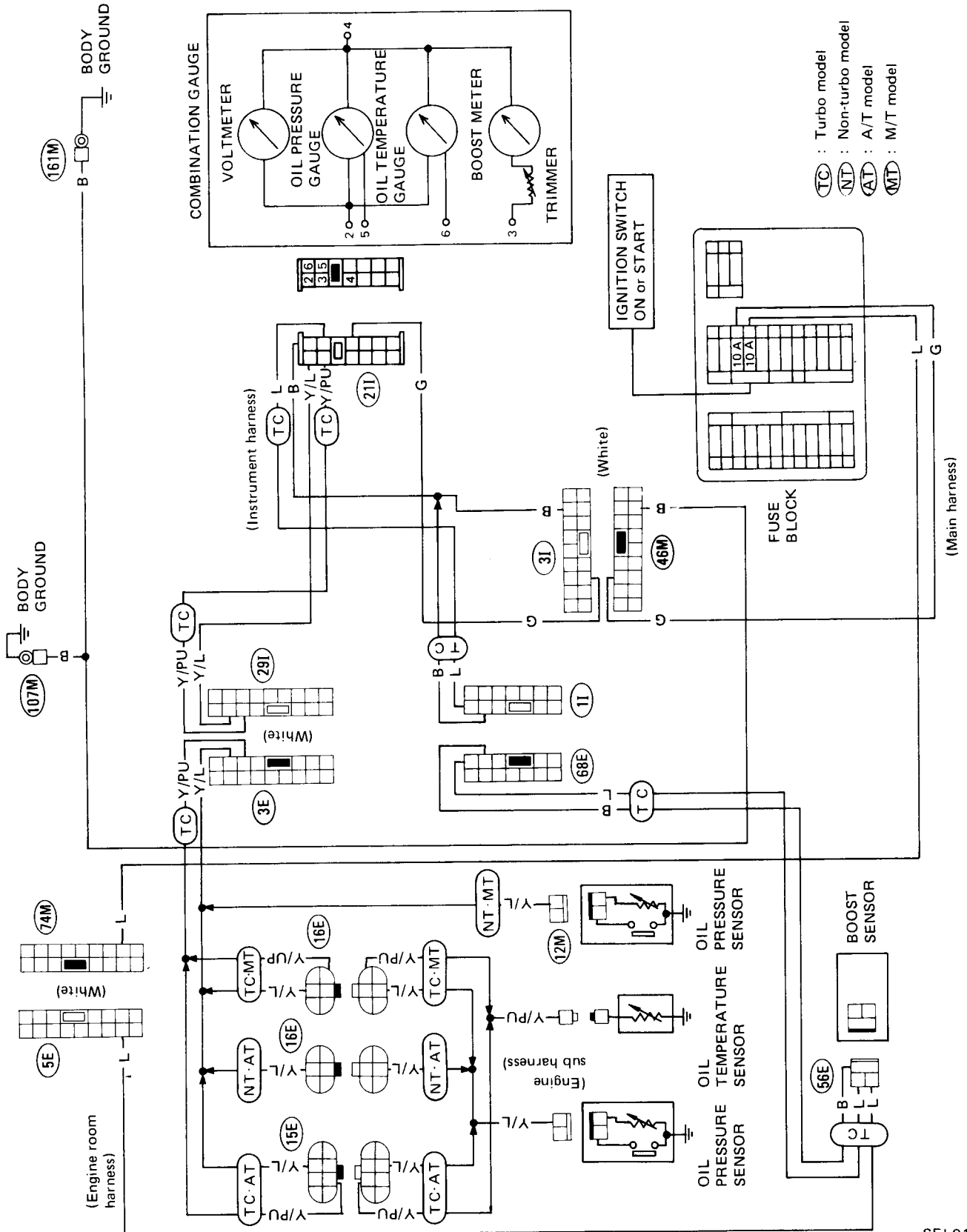


SEL273B

- For checking oil pressure sensor and boost sensor, refer to pages EL-53 and 56.

# METER AND GAUGES — Needle Type Combination Gauge

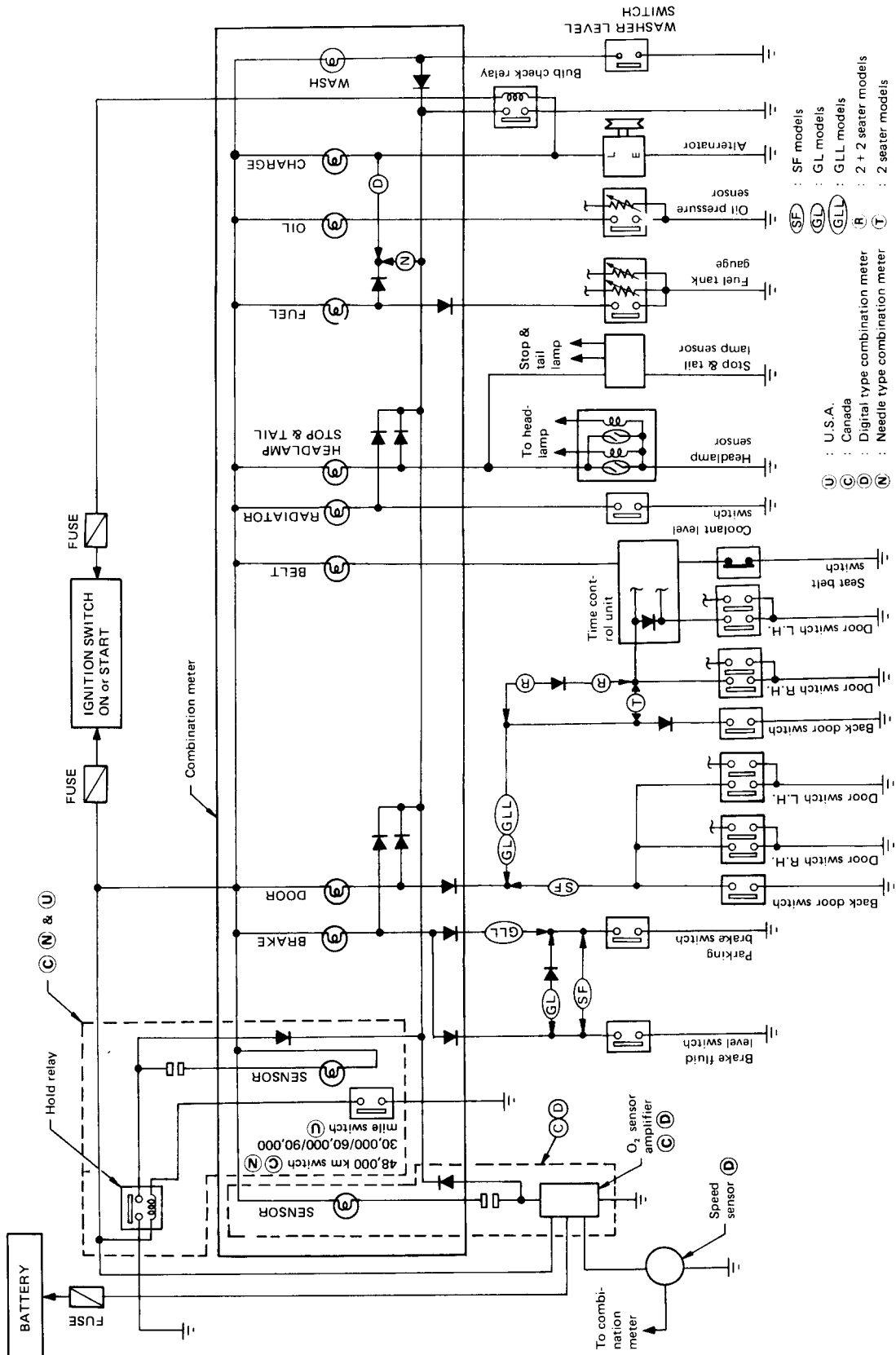
## Oil Temp, Oil Pressure, Boost and Volt Gauges/Wiring Diagram



SEL914G

# WARNING LAMPS AND CHIME

## Schematic

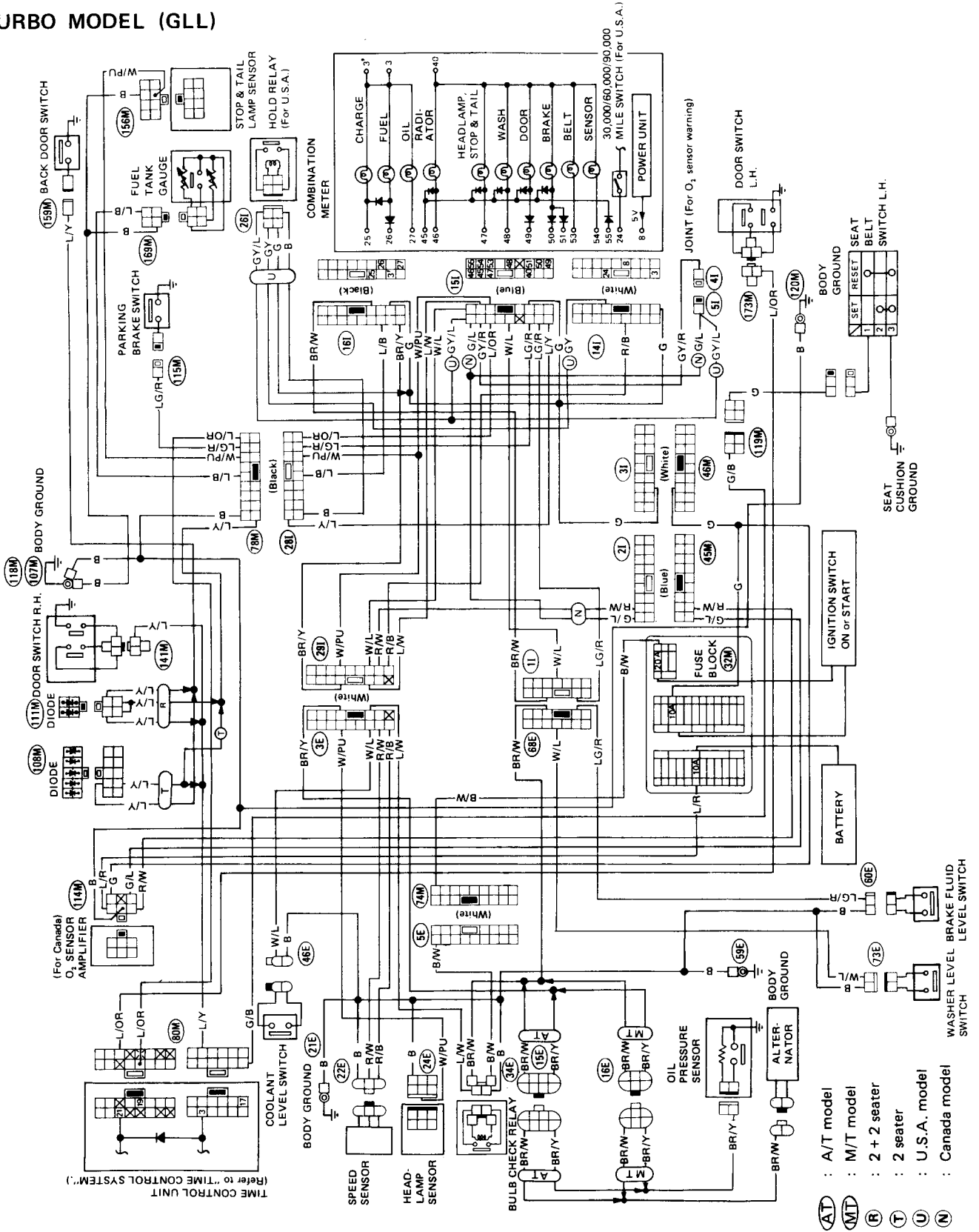


SEL915G

# WARNING LAMPS AND CHIME

— Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram — For Digital Type Combination Meter —

TURBO MODEL (GLL)



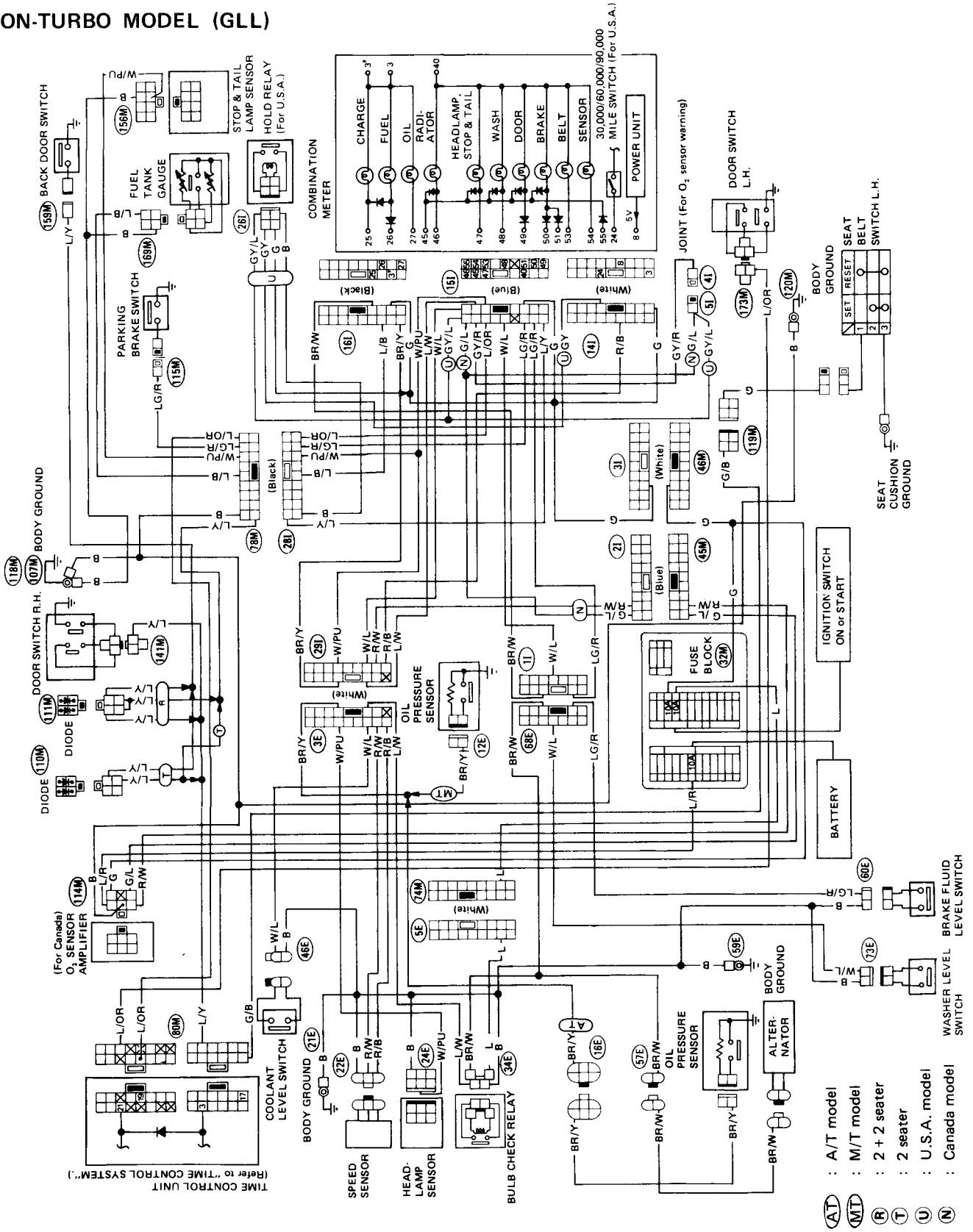
SEL916G



# WARNING LAMPS AND CHIME

## Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram —For Digital Type Combination Meter (Cont'd)—

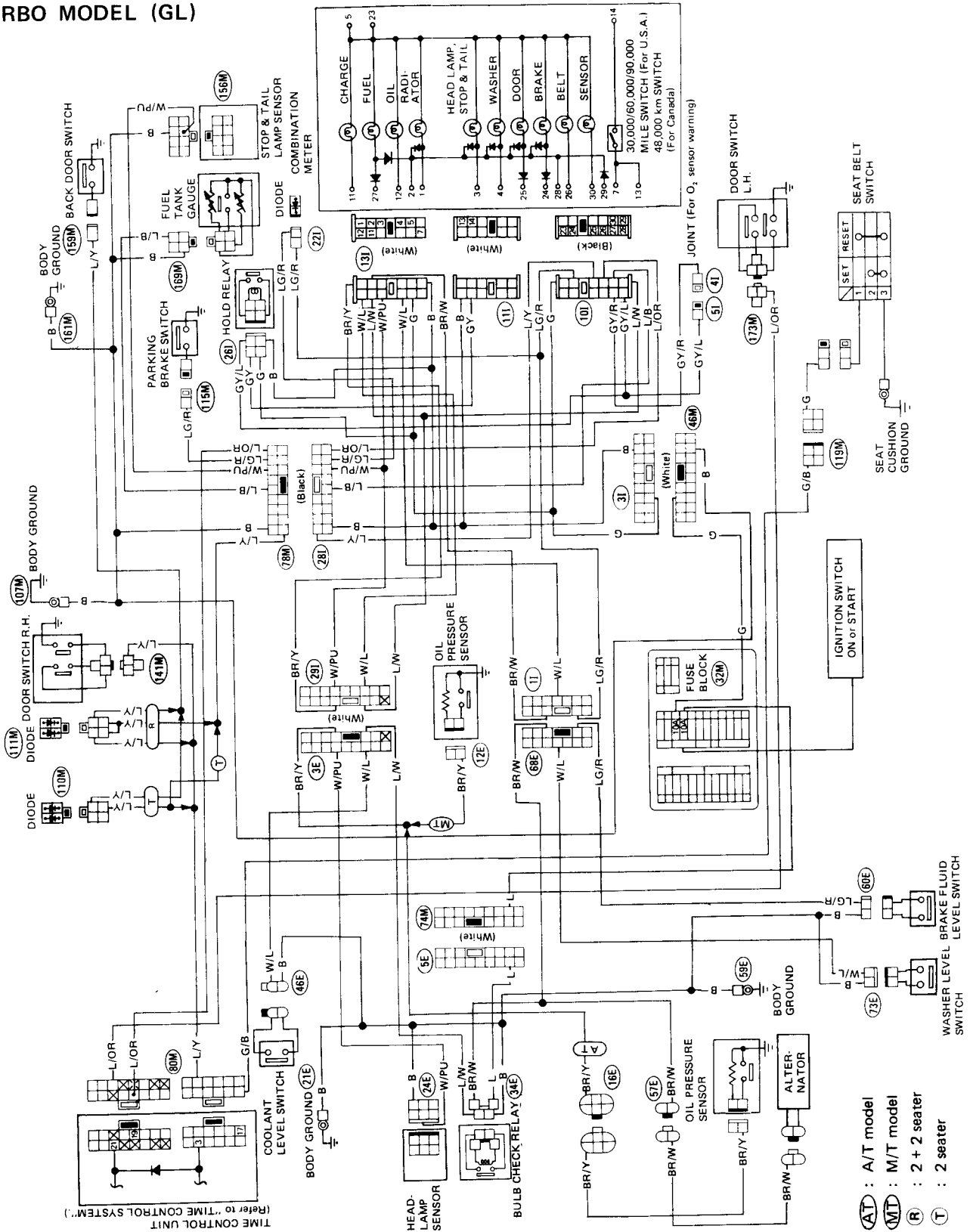
NON-TURBO MODEL (GLL)



# WARNING LAMPS AND CHIME

— Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram — For Needle Type Combination Meter — —

TURBO MODEL (GL)



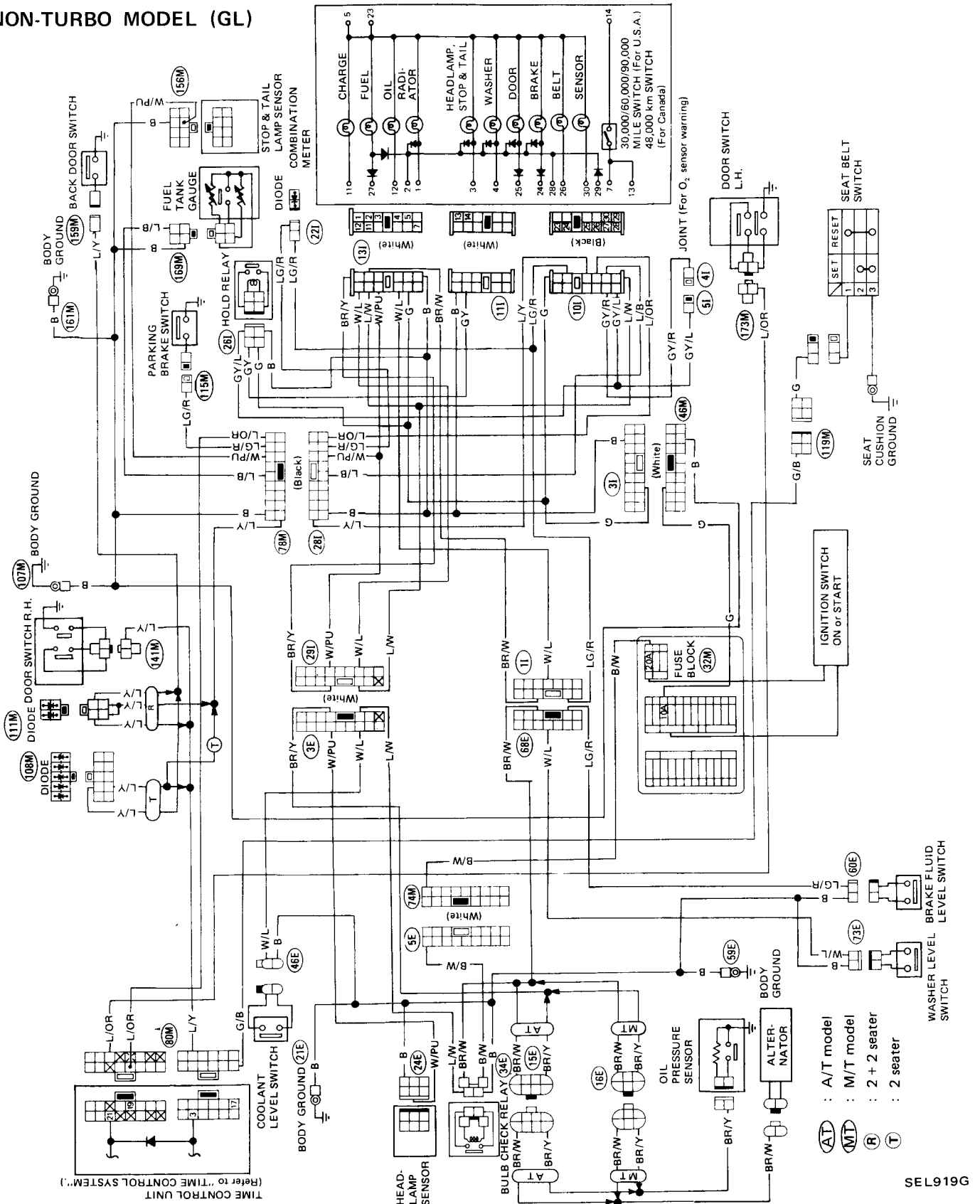
SEL918G

# WARNING LAMPS AND CHIME

## Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram

—For Needle Type Combination Meter (Cont'd)—

NON-TURBO MODEL (GL)



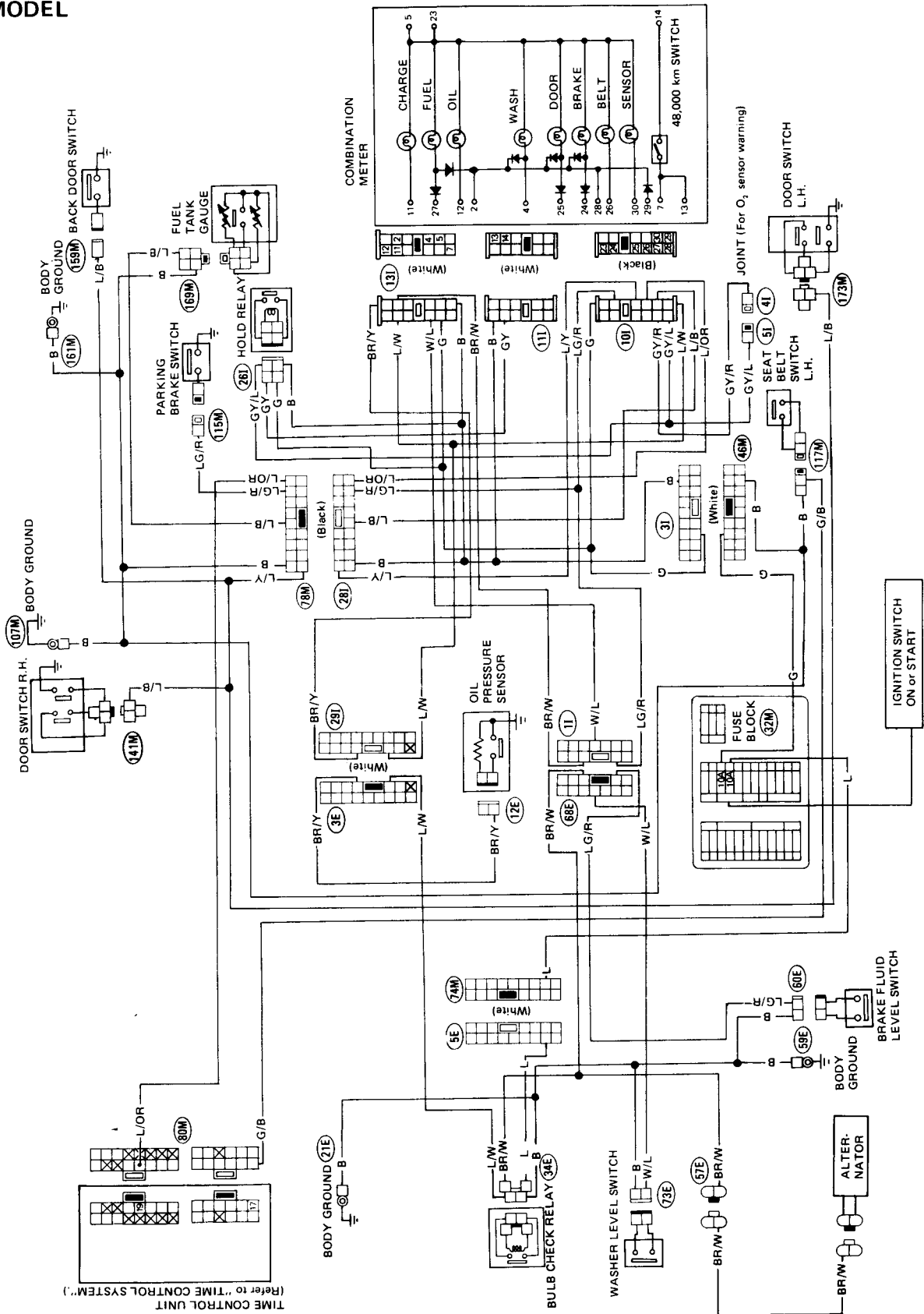
SEL919G

# WARNING LAMPS AND CHIME

## Warning Lamps/Wiring Diagram

— For Needle Type Combination Meter (Cont'd) —

SF MODEL

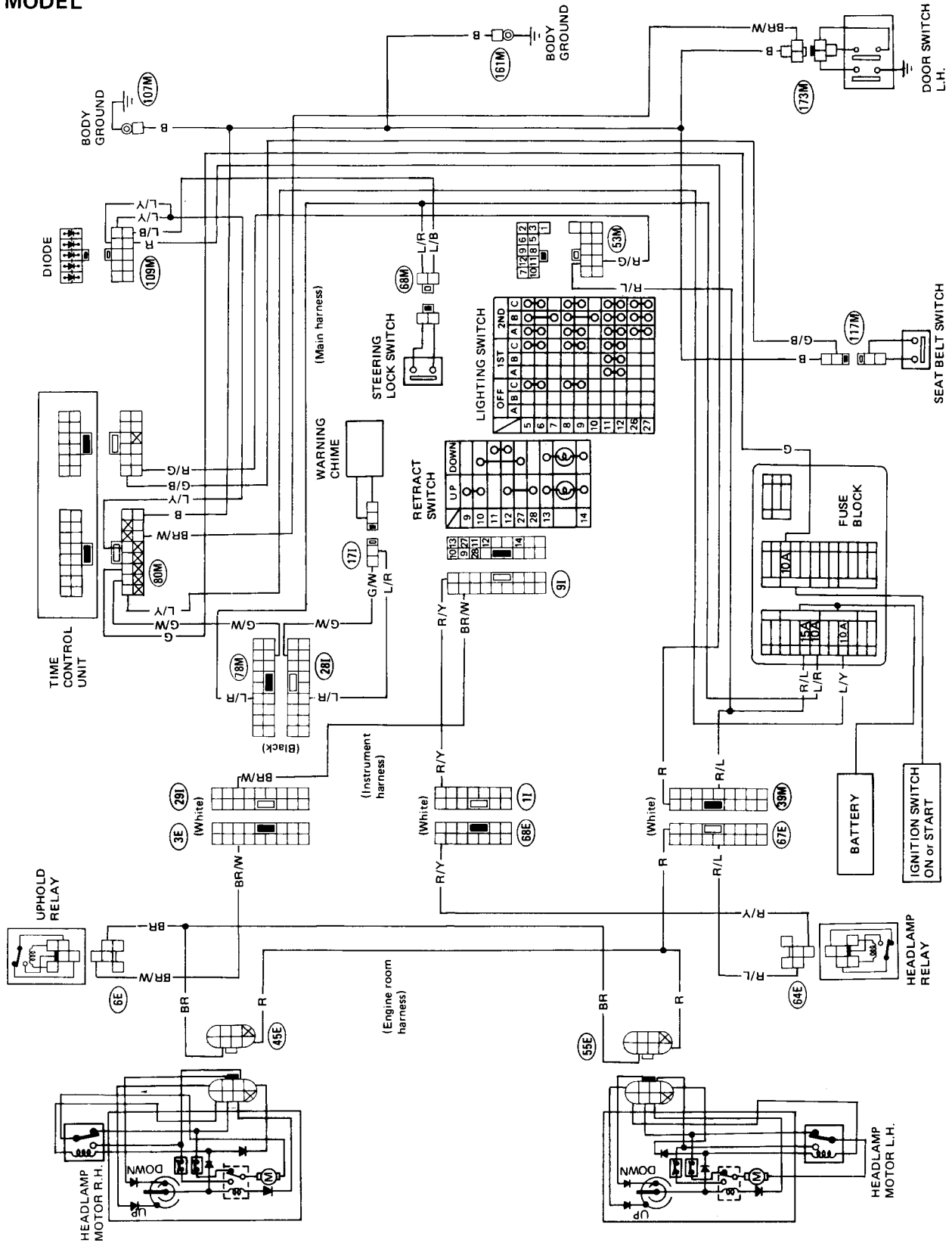


SEL920G

# WARNING LAMPS AND CHIME

## Warning Chime/Wiring Diagram

SF MODEL

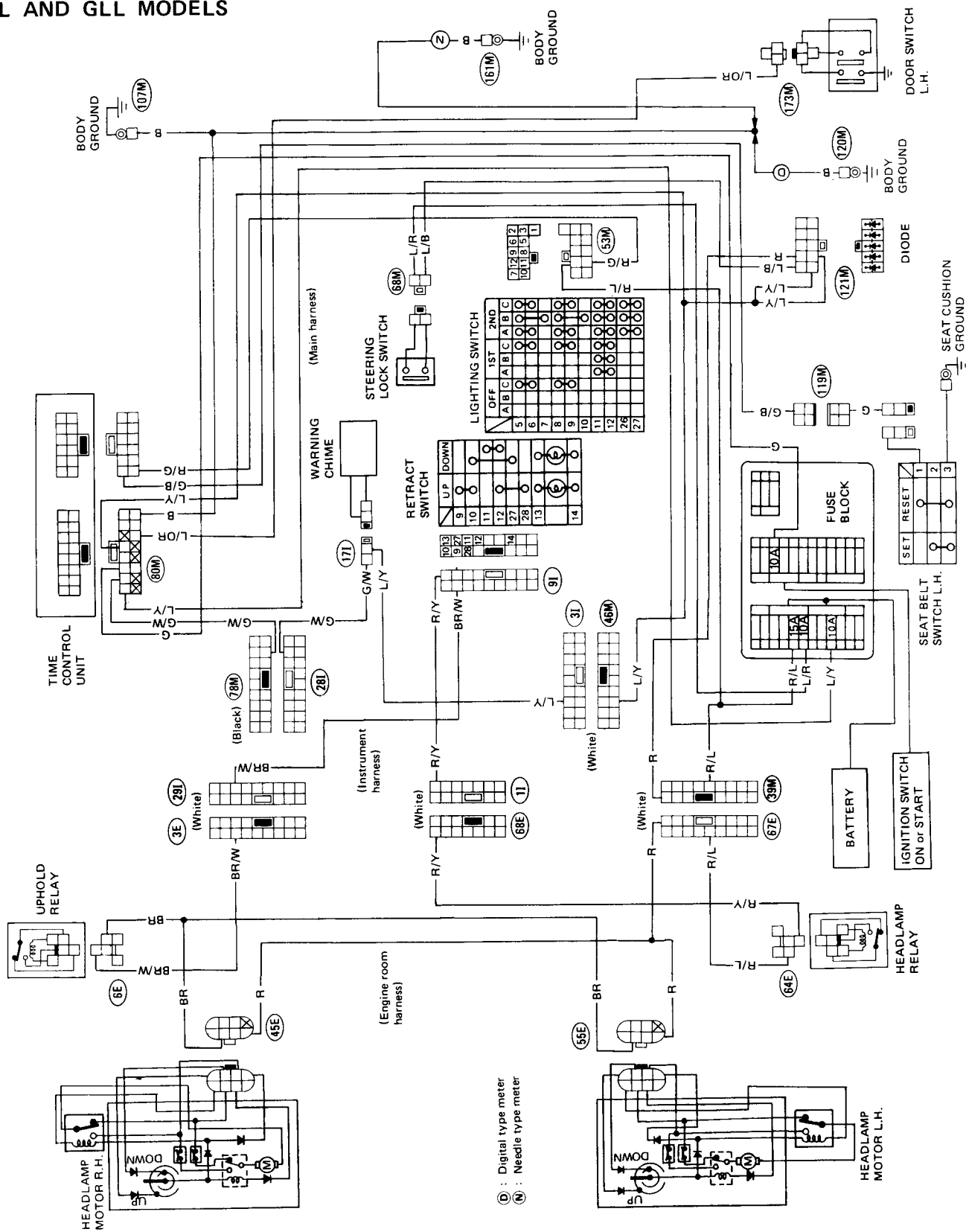


SEL921G

# WARNING LAMPS AND CHIME

## Warning Chime/Wiring Diagram

GL AND GLL MODELS

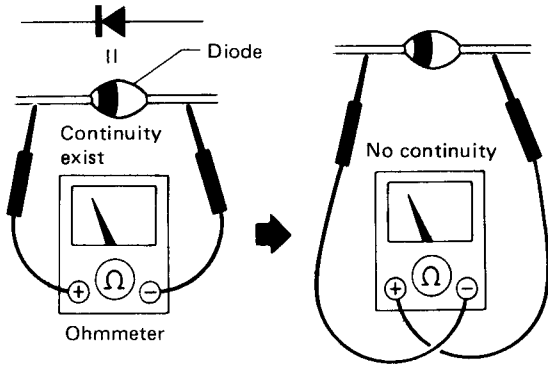


SEL922G

# WARNING LAMPS AND CHIME

## Diode Check

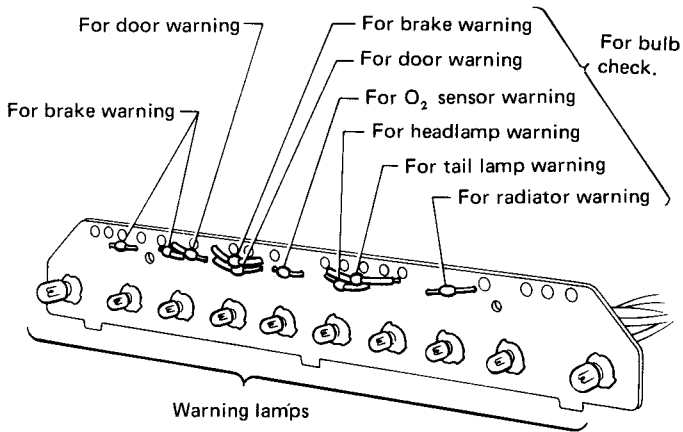
- Check continuity using an ohmmeter.
- Diode is functioning properly if test results are as shown below.



SEL700D

## DIGITAL TYPE COMBINATION METER

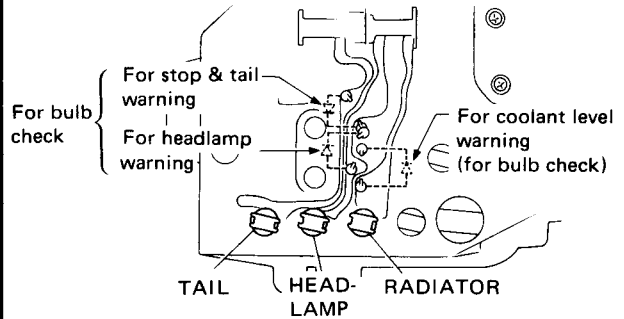
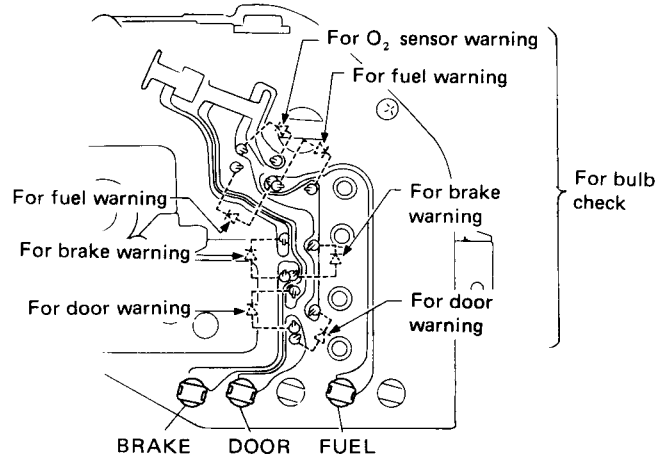
- Diodes for warning lamps are located on the panel where warning bulbs are fitted.



SEL701D

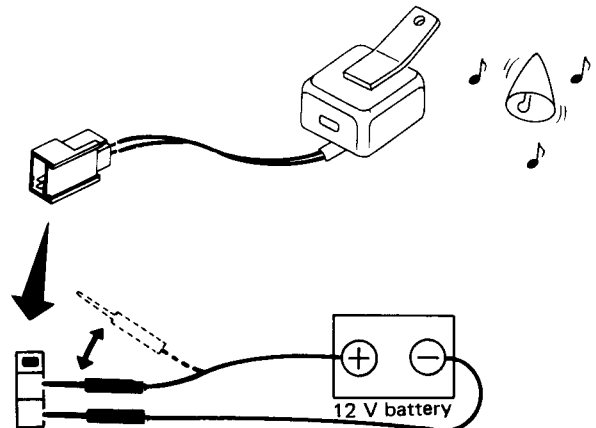
## NEEDLE TYPE COMBINATION METER

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



SEL702D

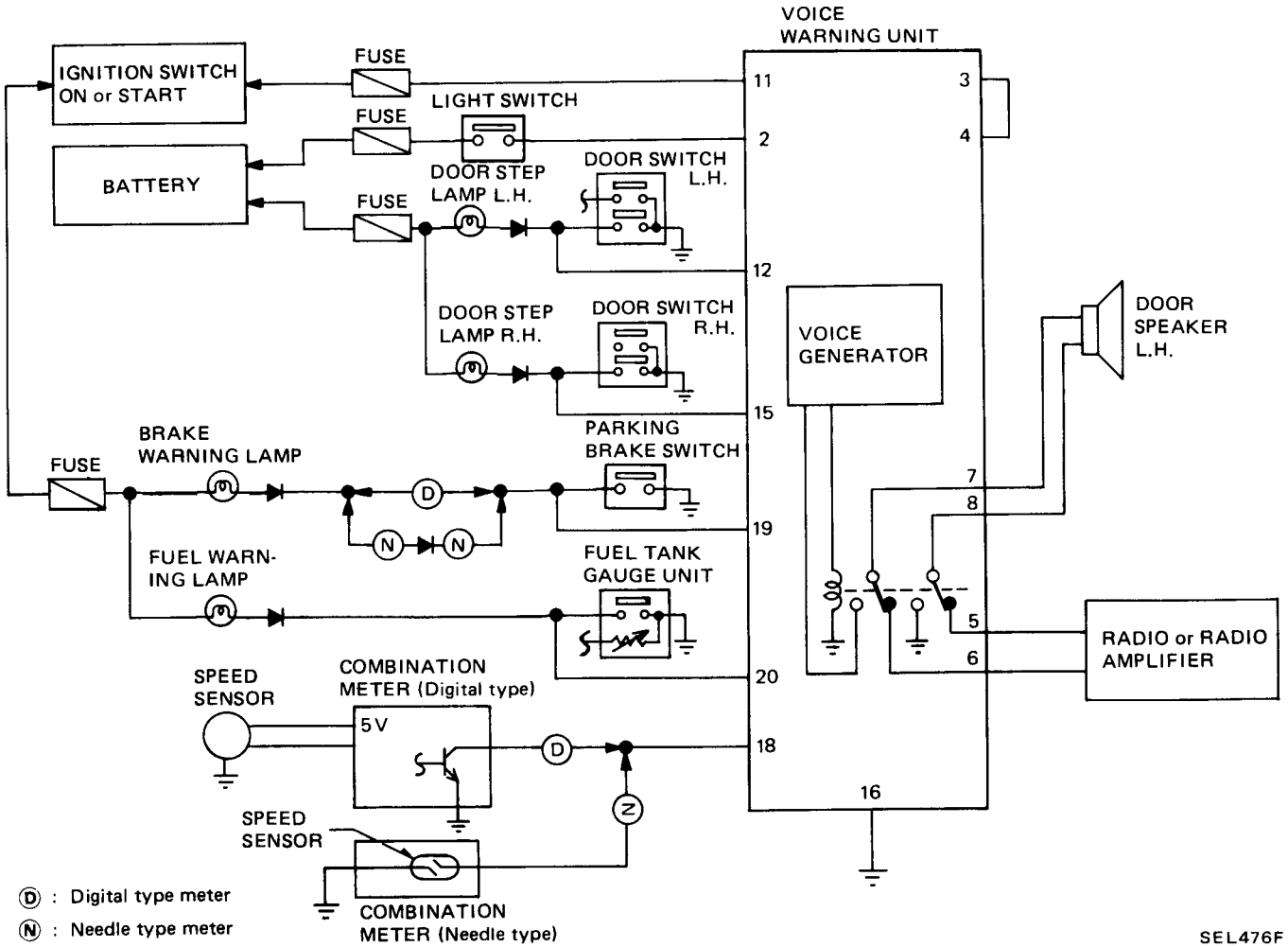
## Warning Chime Check



SEL875D

# VOICE WARNING SYSTEM

## Schematic



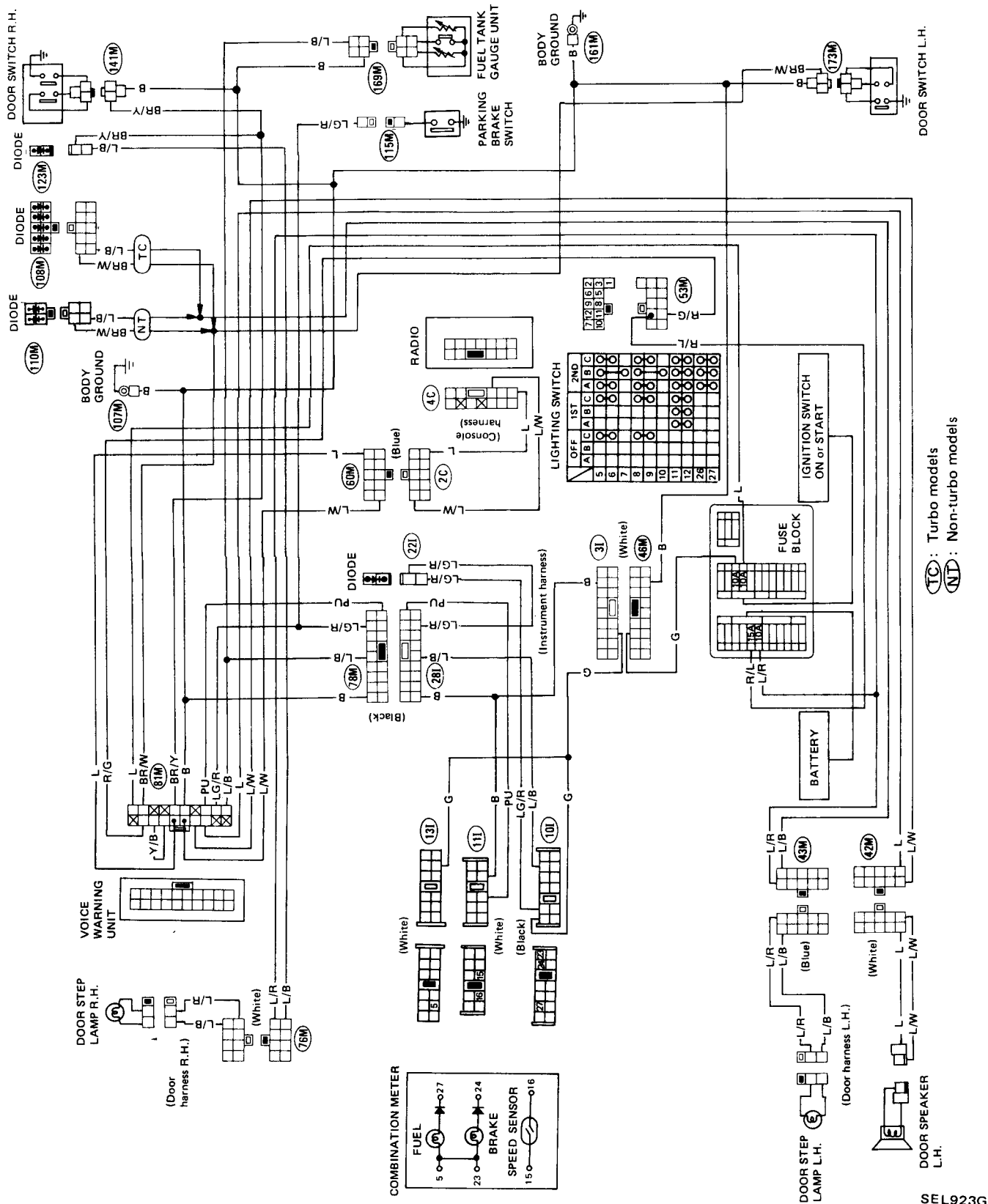
SEL476F



# VOICE WARNING SYSTEM

## Wiring Diagram

### NEEDLE TYPE COMBINATION METER

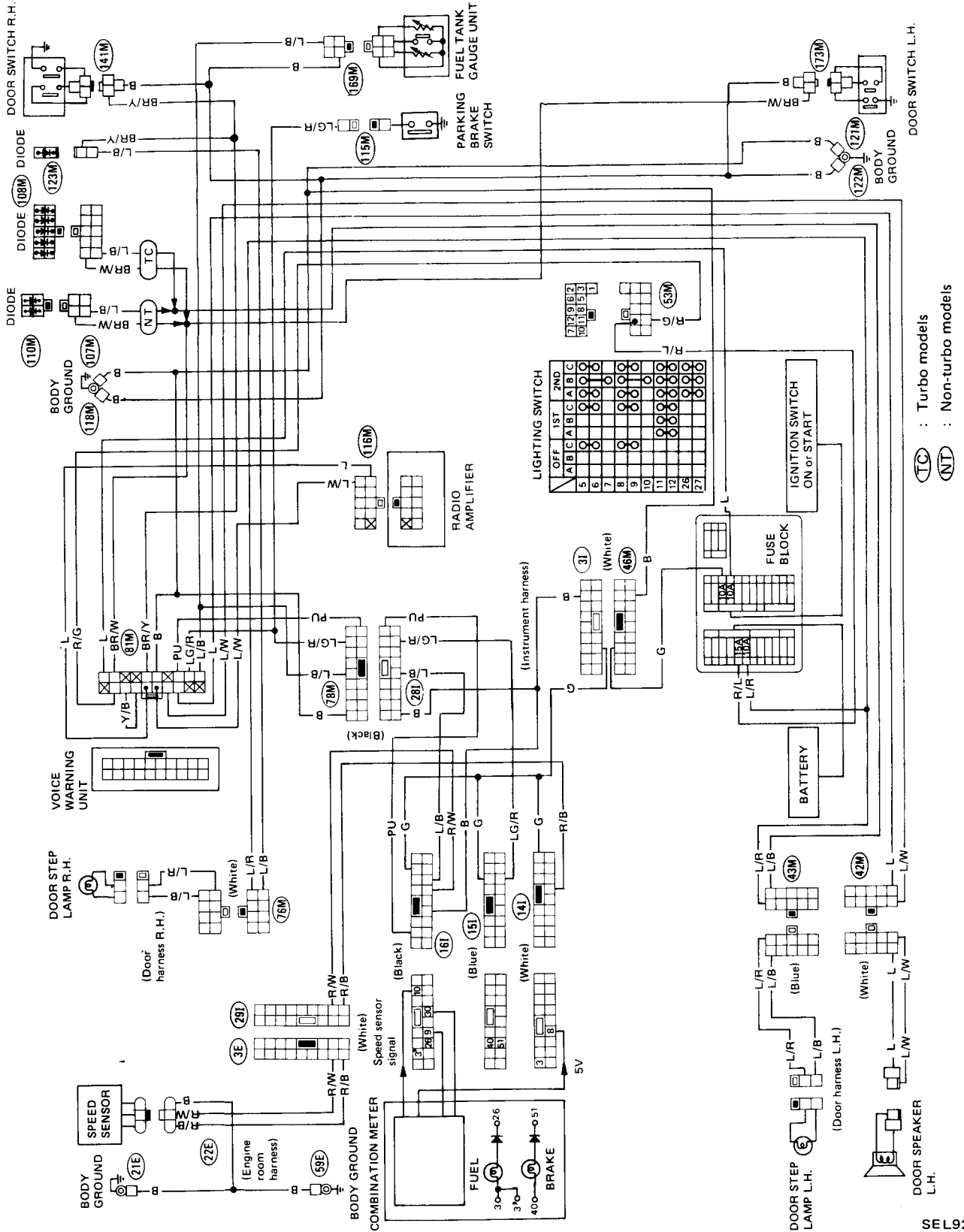


SEL923G

# VOICE WARNING SYSTEM

## Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

### DIGITAL TYPE COMBINATION METER



SEL924G

# VOICE WARNING SYSTEM

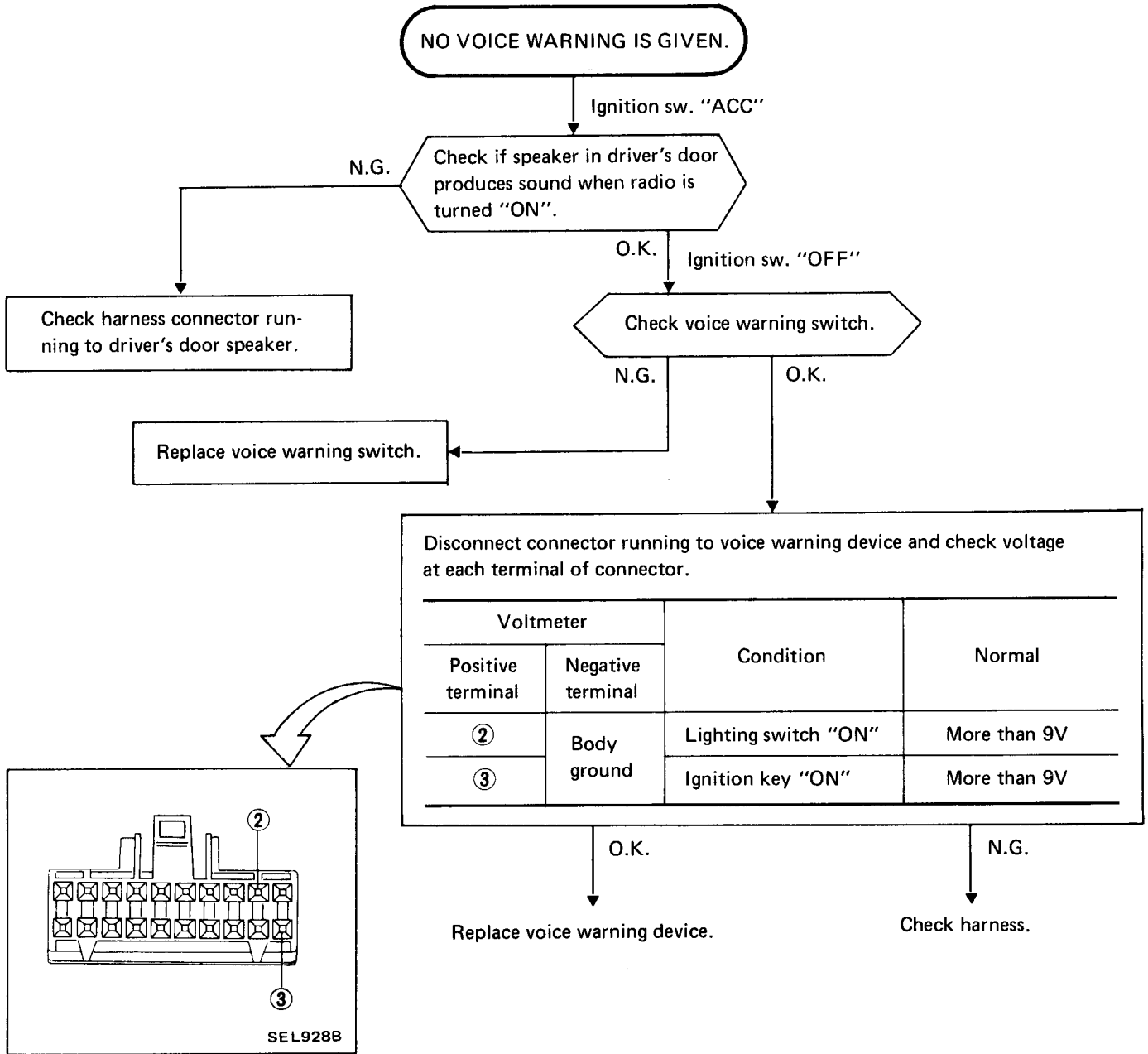
## Operational Check

Item	Condition			Voice Warning
Left door	Ignition switch "ON"	Door switch L.H. is "ON". (Left door is open)	Speed switch is "ON". Vehicle speed is more than 10 km/h (6 MPH).	"Left door is open".
Right door		Door switch R.H. is "ON". (Right door is open)		"Right door is open".
Parking brake		Parking brake switch is "ON".		"Parking brake is ON".
Fuel level		Fuel level less than 10ℓ (2-5/8 US gal, 2-1/4 Imp gal)	—	"Fuel level is low".
Light	Ignition switch "OFF"	Door switch L.H. is "ON". (Left door is open)	Lighting switch is "ON".	"Lights are ON".

- If the warning is not properly given under the above condition, go to "Trouble-Shooting".

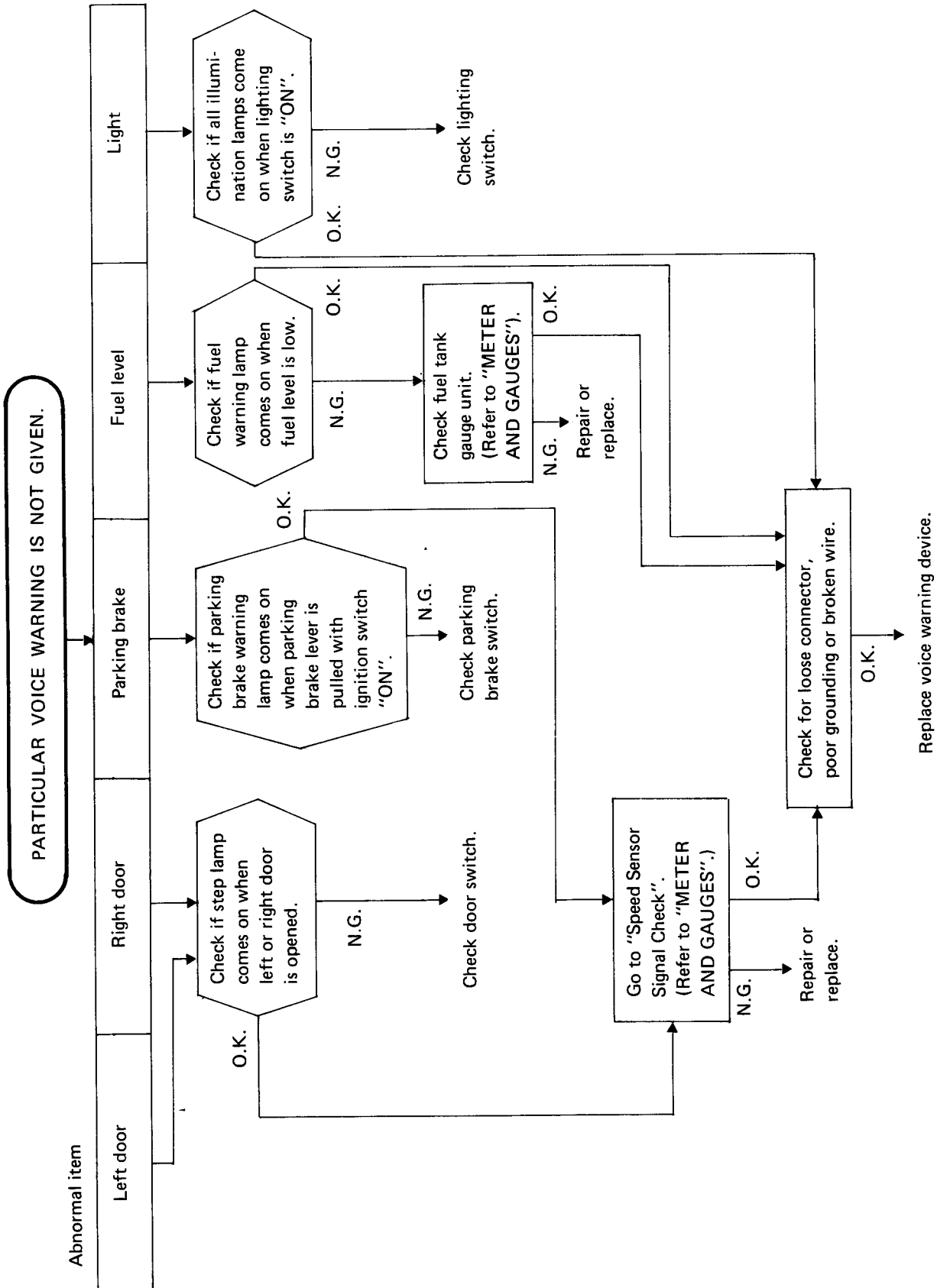
# VOICE WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting



# VOICE WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



# TIME CONTROL SYSTEM

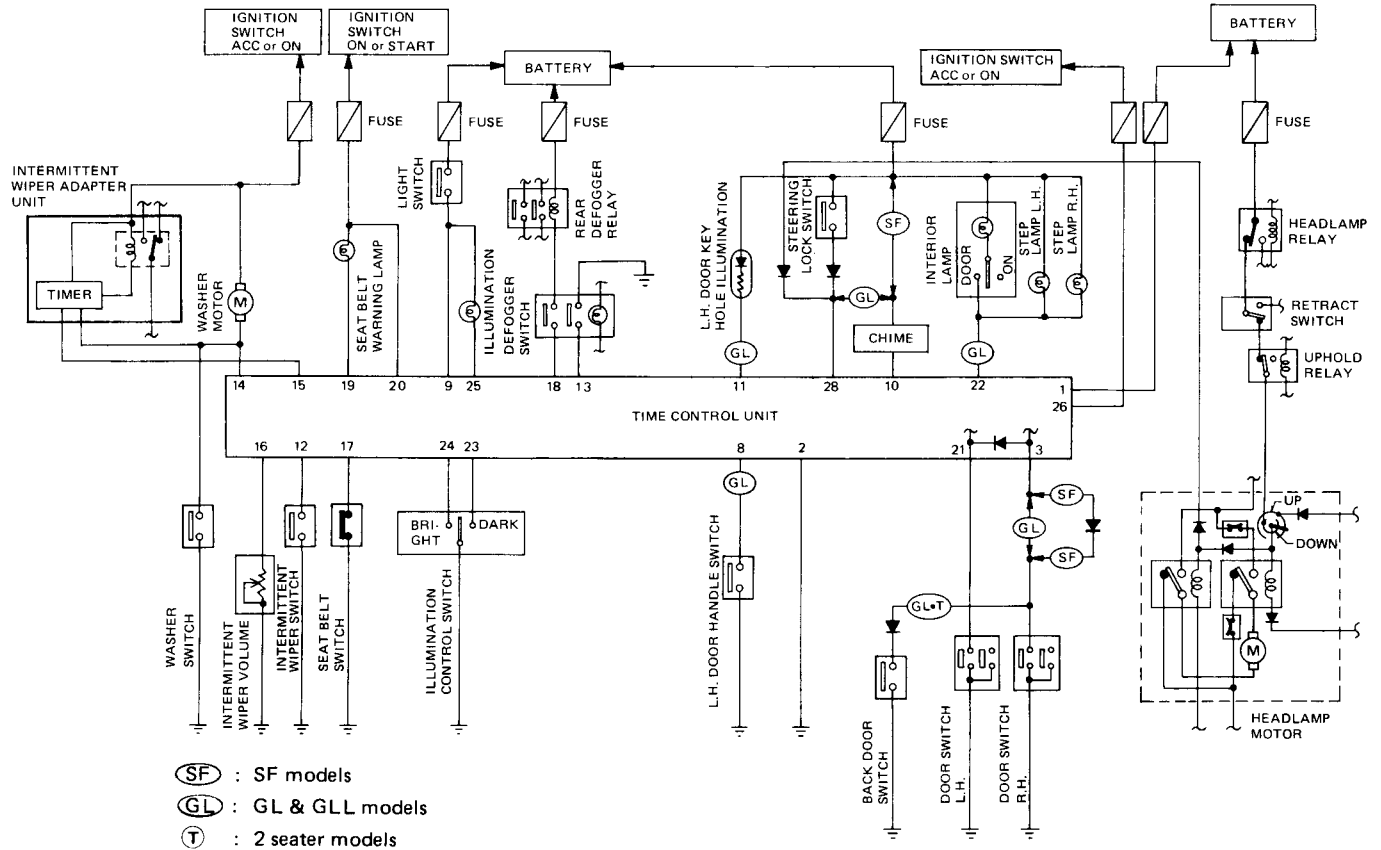
## Schematic

### CAUTION:

Never touch the terminals of time control unit with bare hands.

• Time control unit has the following functions.

- 1) Intermittent wiper control timer
- 2) Interior lamp timer
- 3) Door key hole illumination timer
- 4) Illumination control timer
- 5) Light warning timer
- 6) Key warning timer
- 7) Seat belt warning timer
- 8) Rear defogger timer

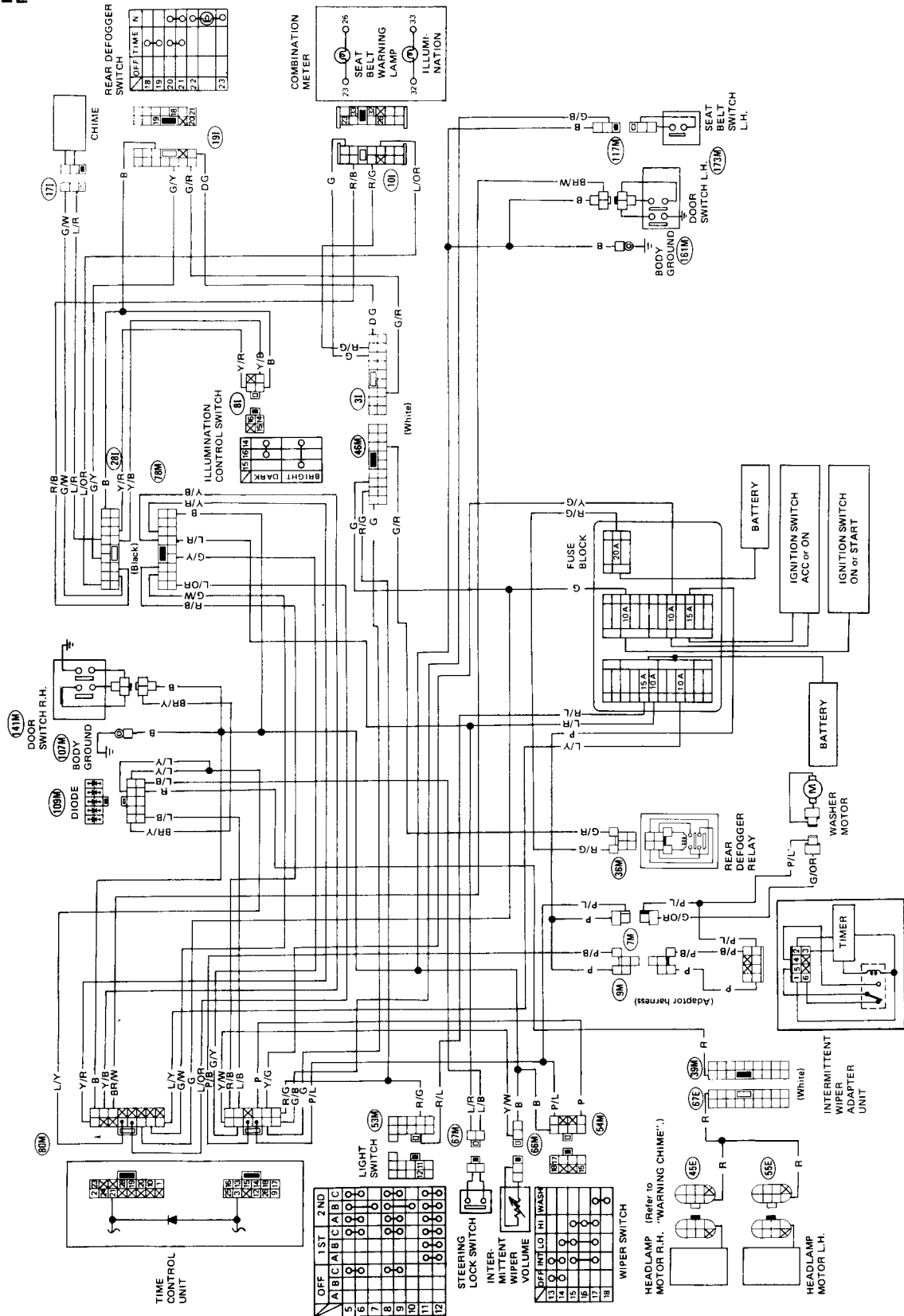


SEL479F

# TIME CONTROL SYSTEM

## Wiring Diagram

SF MODEL

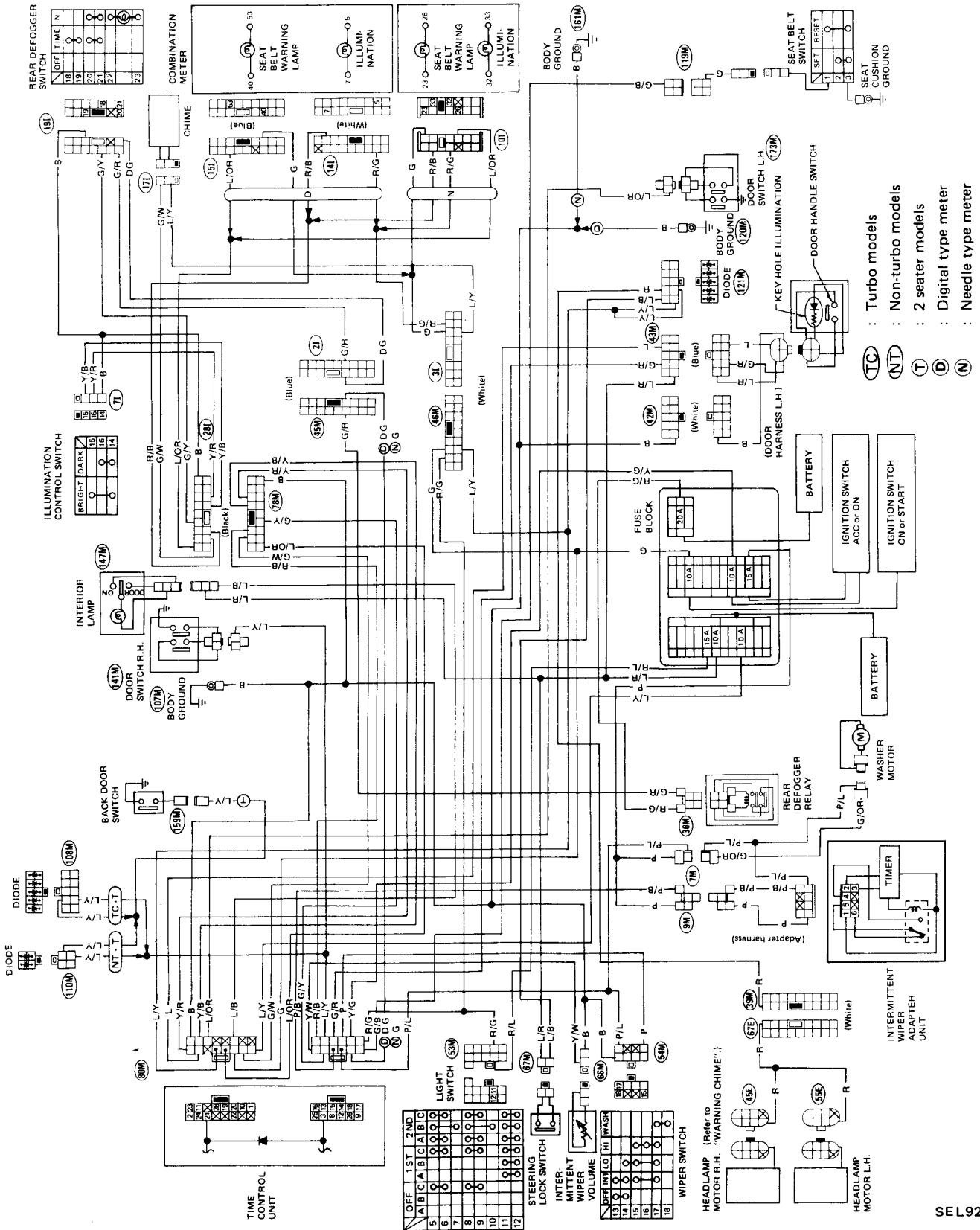


SEL925G

# TIME CONTROL SYSTEM

## Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

### GL AND GLL MODELS

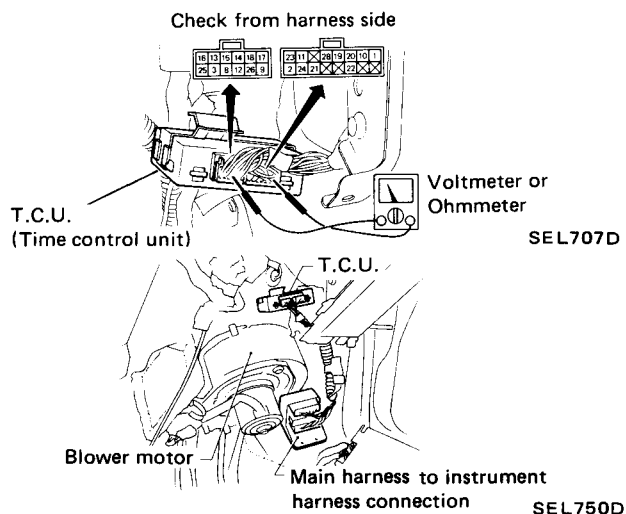




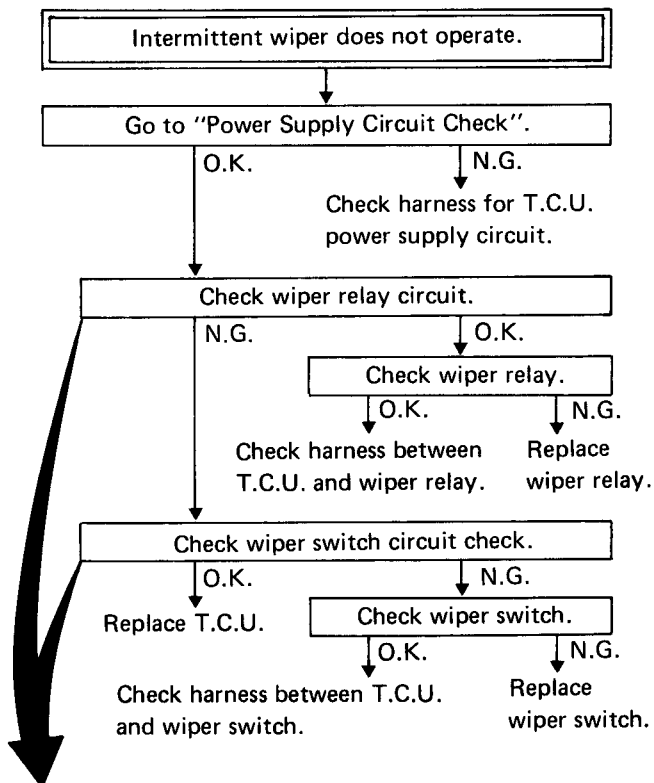
# TIME CONTROL SYSTEM

## Preparation for Trouble-shooting

1. Remove R.H. dash side cover and remove blower motor.
2. Remove time control unit with harness connected.
3. Connect main harness to instrument harness (if disconnected).

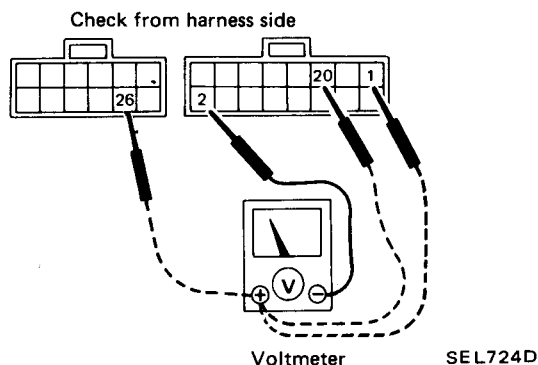


## Trouble-shooting



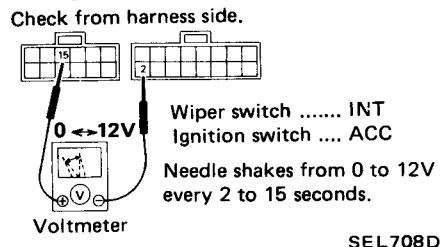
## Power Supply Circuit Check

Voltmeter terminals		Ignition switch position		
(+)	(-)	OFF	ACC	ON
①	②	Approx. 12V	Approx. 12V	Approx. 12V
⑩	②	0V	0V	Approx. 12V
⑯	②	0V	Approx. 12V	Approx. 12V
Ohmmeter terminals		Continuity		
(+)	(-)			
②	Body ground	Yes		



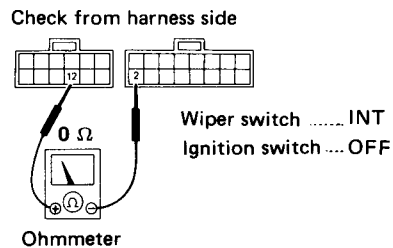
## WIPER RELAY CIRCUIT CHECK

1. Turn wiper switch to "INT".
2. Turn ignition switch to "ACC".
3. Measure voltage across ⑮ and ②.



## WIPER SWITCH CIRCUIT CHECK

1. Turn wiper switch to "INT".
2. Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
3. Check continuity between ⑫ and ②.



# TIME CONTROL SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

Intermittent time of wiper cannot be adjusted.

Check intermittent wiper volume circuit.

O.K.

Replace T.C.U.

N.G.

Check intermittent wiper volume.

O.K.

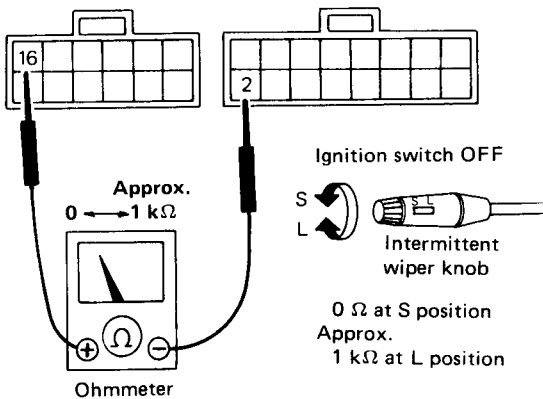
Check harness between T.C.U. and intermittent wiper volume.

N.G.

Replace wiper switch.

1. Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
2. Measure resistance between ①⑥ and ② while turning intermittent wiper volume.

Check from harness side



Wiper and washer activate individually but not in combination.

Check washer switch circuit.

O.K.

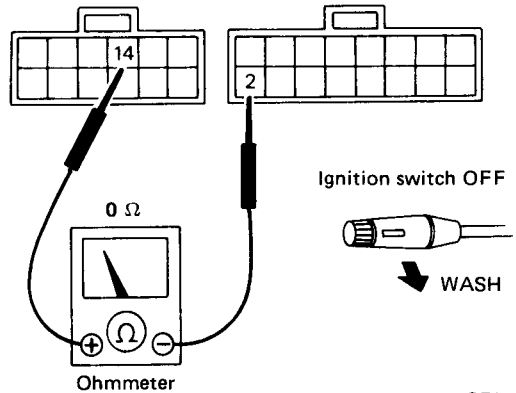
Replace T.C.U.

N.G.

Check harness between T.C.U. and washer switch.

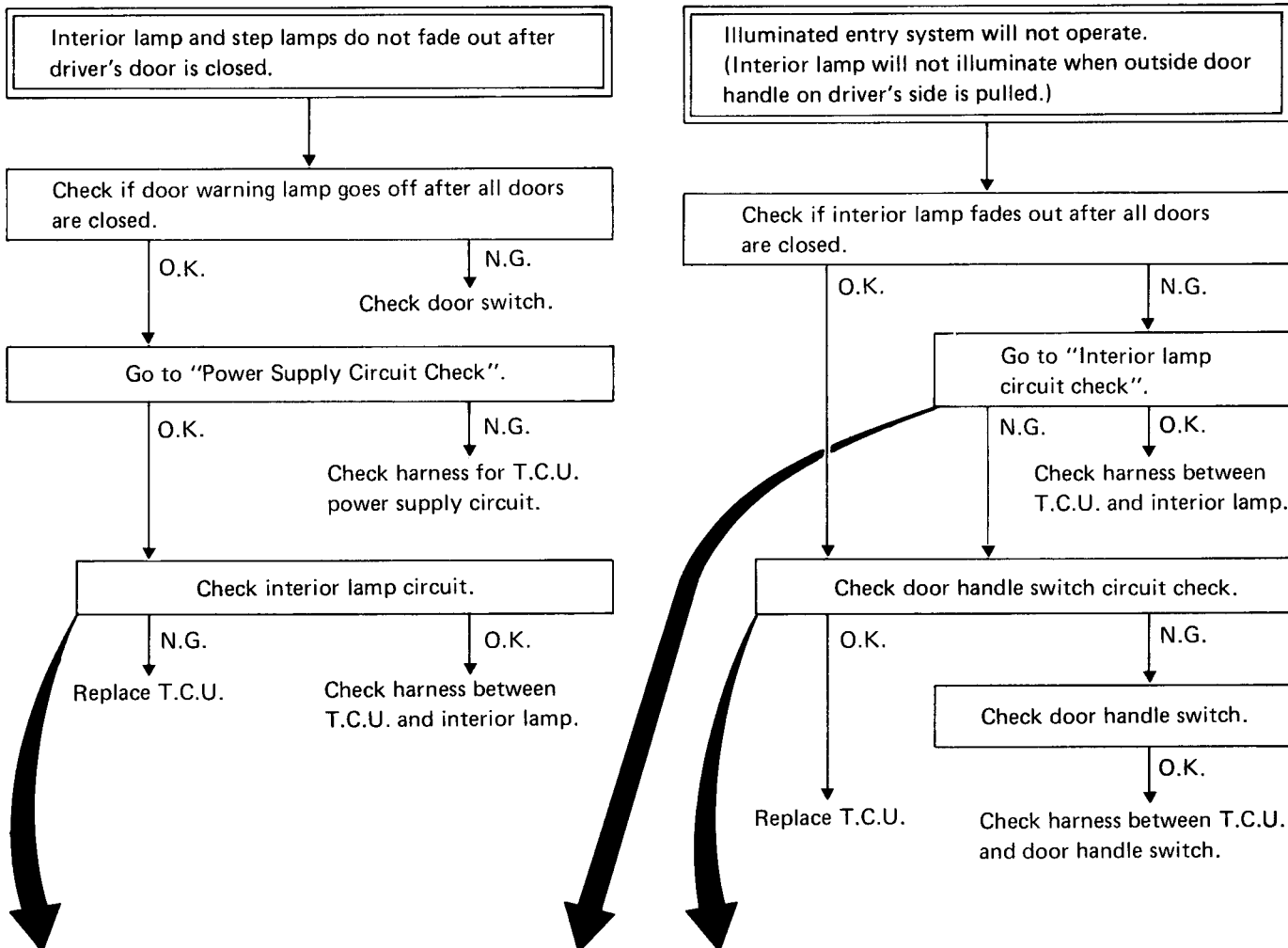
1. Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
2. Turn washer switch to "ON".
3. Check continuity between ①④ and ②.

Check from harness side



# TIME CONTROL SYSTEM

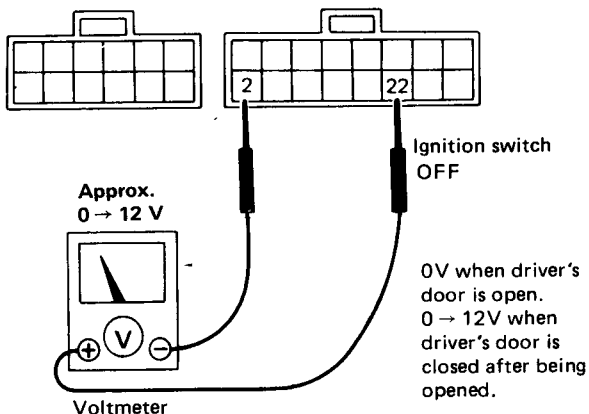
## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



### INTERIOR LAMP CIRCUIT CHECK

1. Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
2. Measure voltage across ②② and ②.

Check from harness side

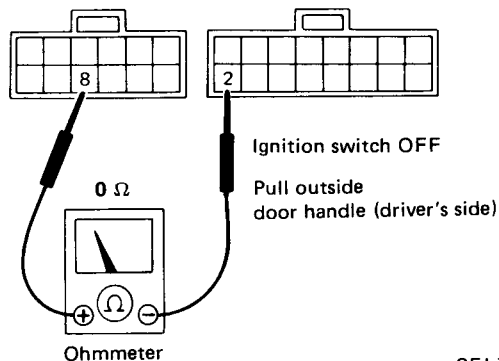


SEL712D

### DOOR HANDLE SWITCH CIRCUIT CHECK

1. Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
2. Pull outside door handle (driver's side).
3. Check continuity between ⑧ and ②.

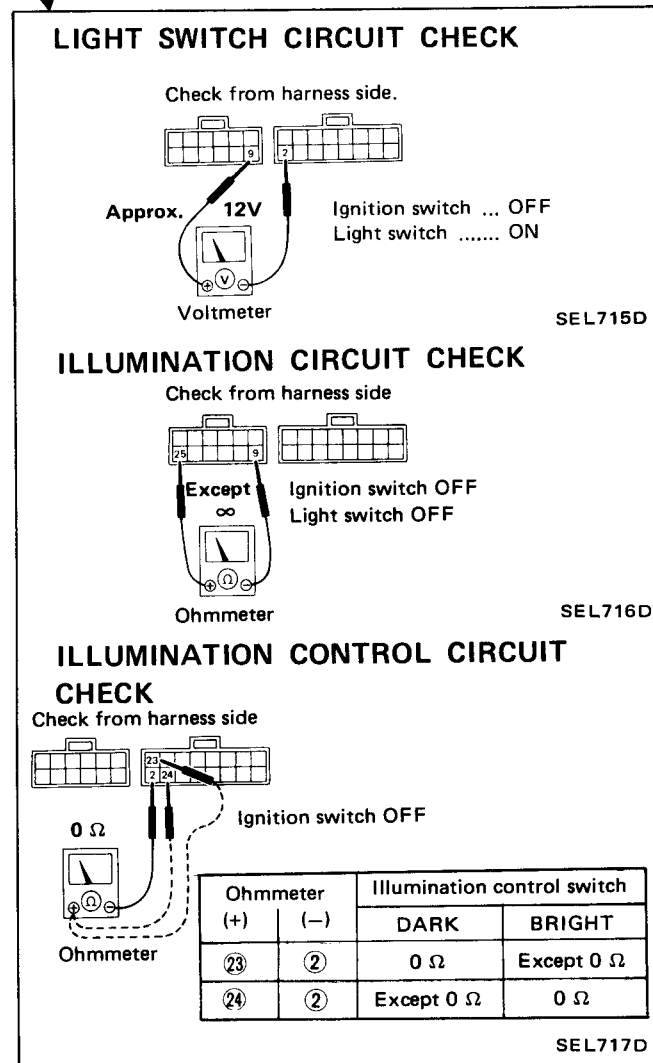
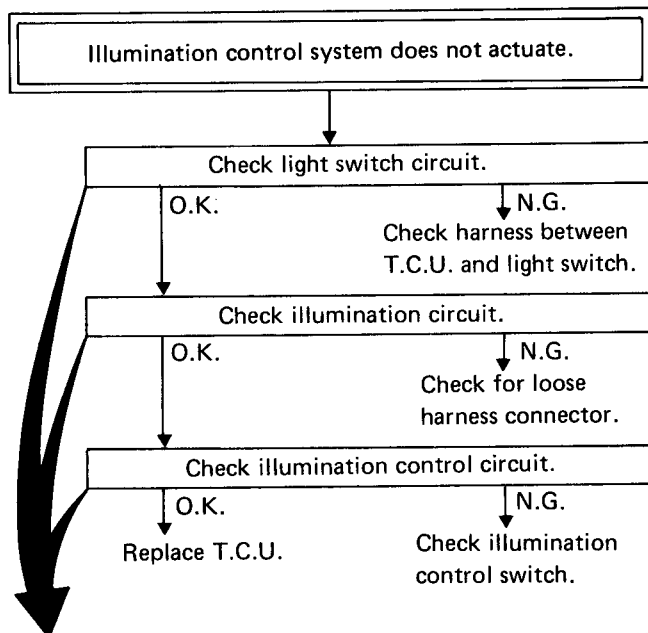
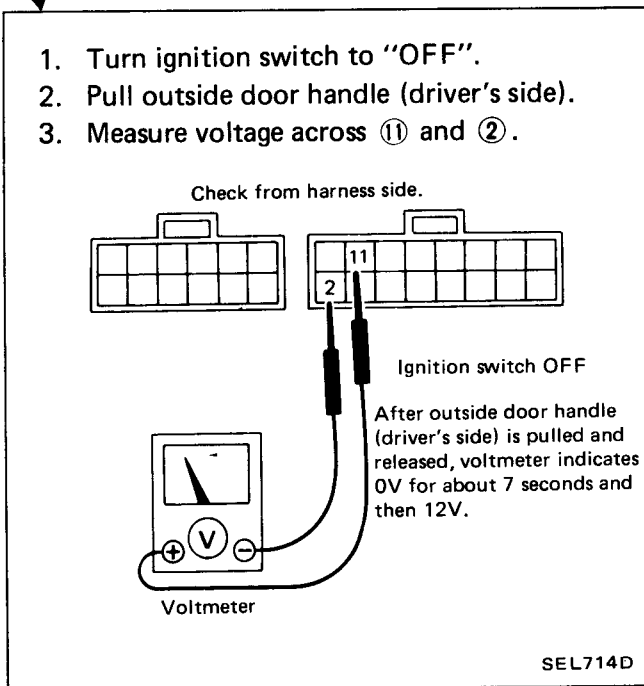
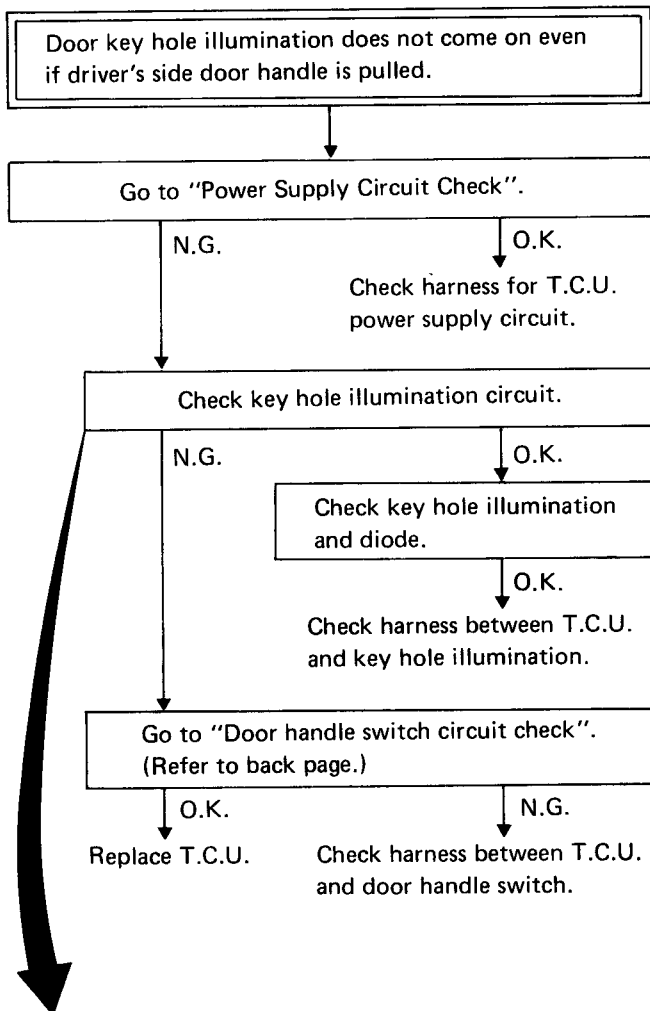
Check from harness side



SEL713D

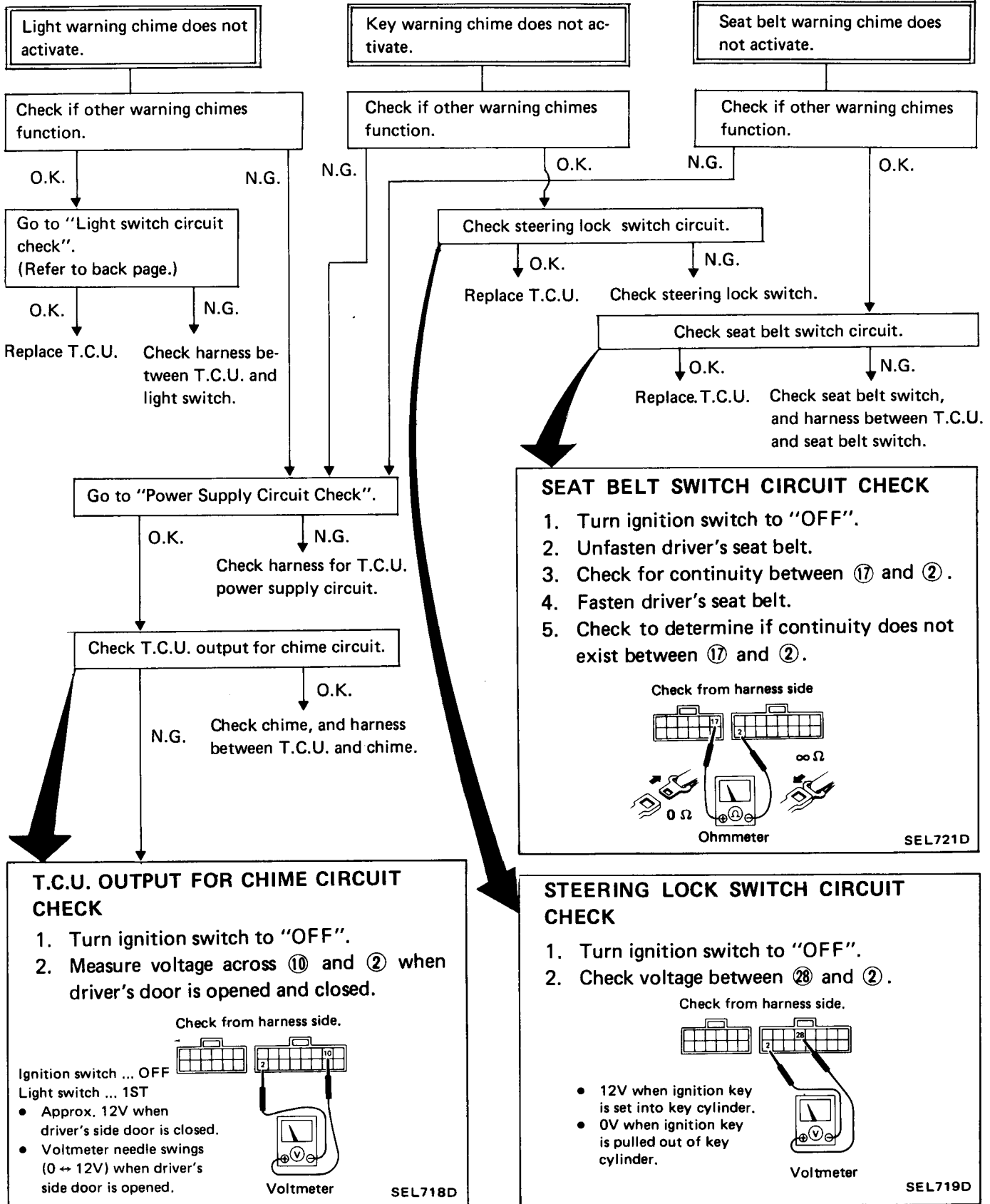
# TIME CONTROL SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



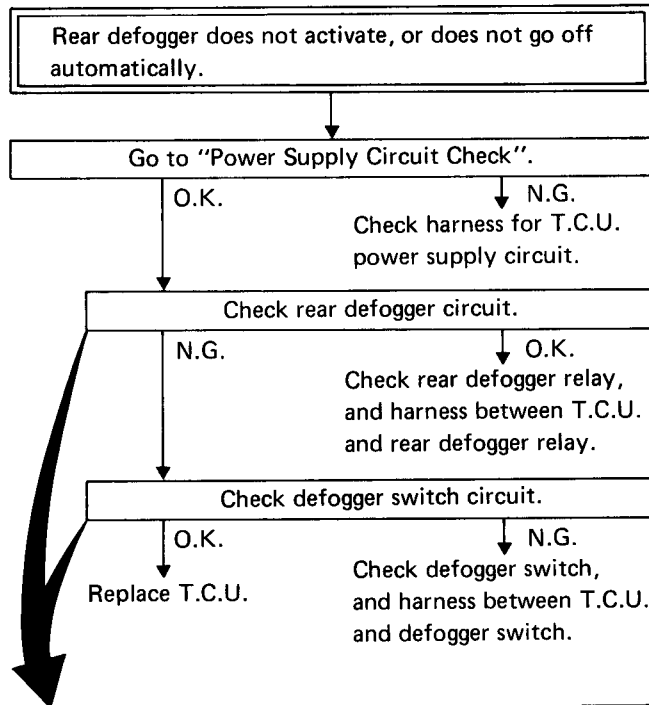
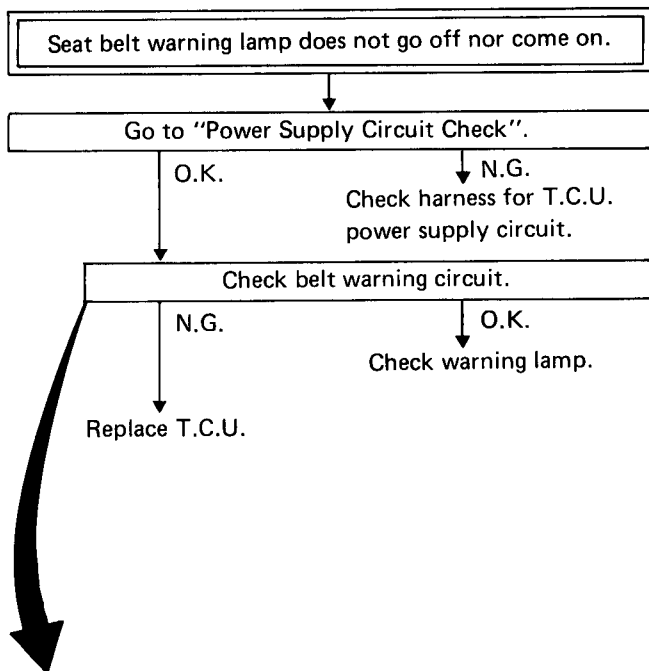
# TIME CONTROL SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



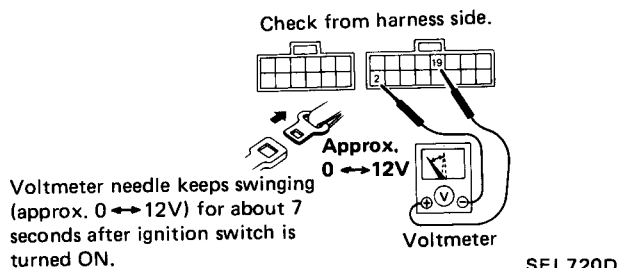
# TIME CONTROL SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



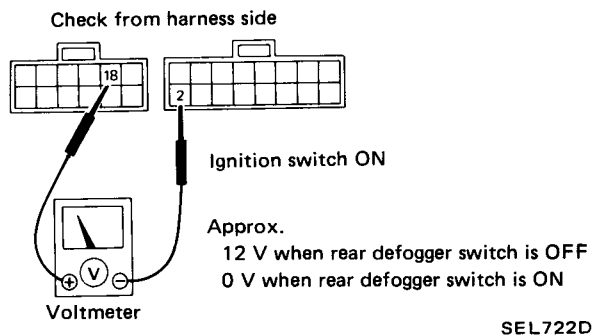
### BELT WARNING CIRCUIT CHECK

1. Unfasten seat belt.
2. Measure voltage across ⑱ and ② when ignition switch is "ON".

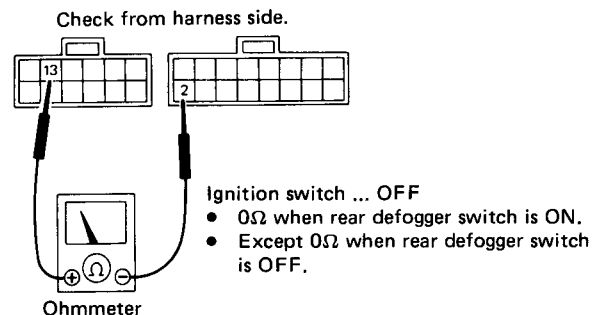


### REAR DEFOGGER CIRCUIT CHECK

1. Turn ignition switch to "ON".
2. Measure voltage across ⑱ and ② while operating rear defogger switch.

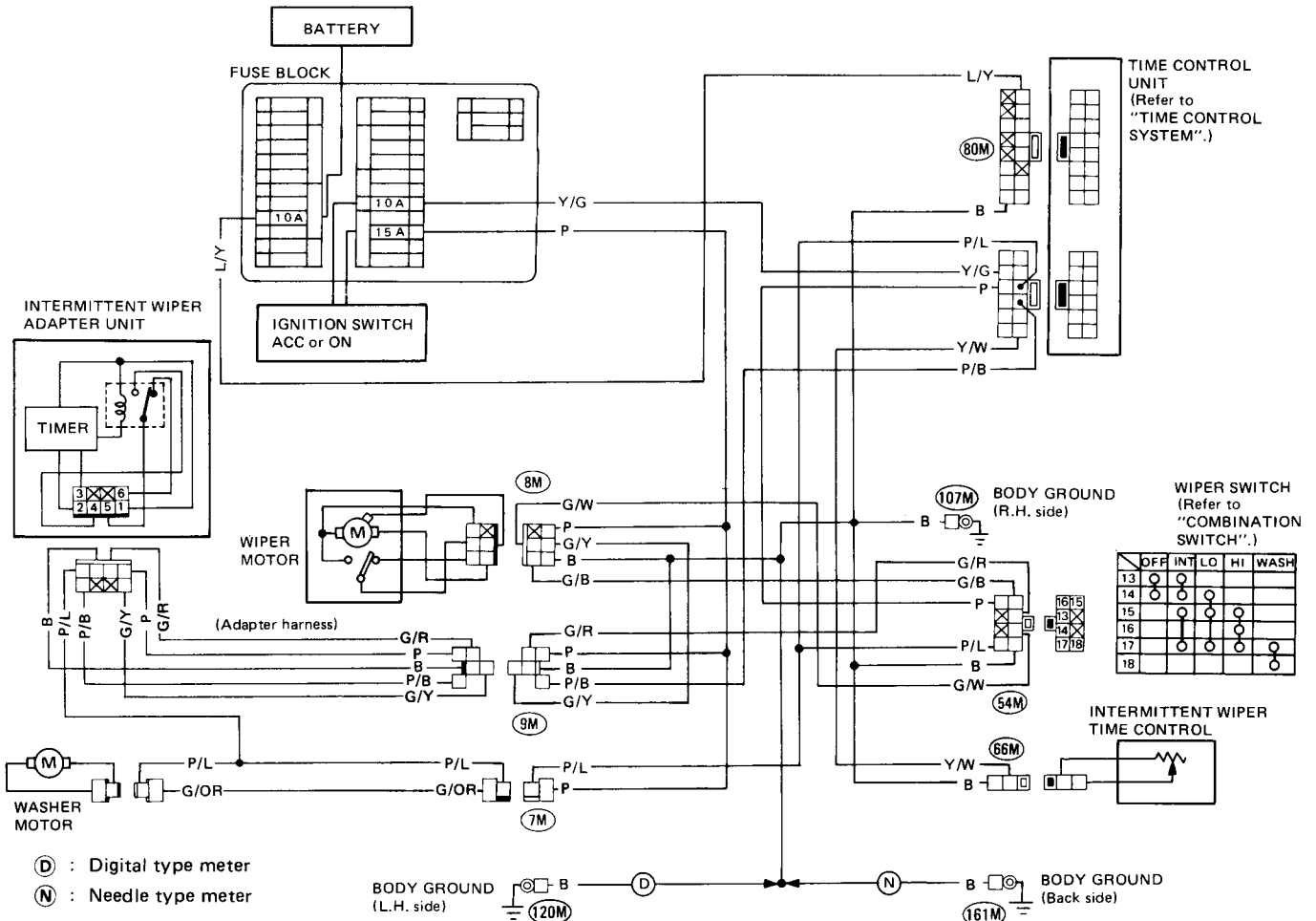


### DEFOGGER SWITCH CIRCUIT CHECK



# WIPER AND WASHER

## Windshield Wiper and Washer/Wiring Diagram



SEL927G

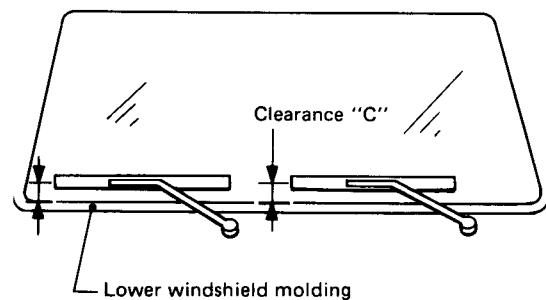
## Windshield Wiper and Washer/Installation

### WIPER ARM

- Prior to wiper arm installation, set wiper switch to "LOW" to operate wiper motor and then turn it "OFF" (Auto Stop).
- Adjust wiper blades within clearance "C".
- Tighten windshield wiper arm nuts to specified torque.  
⚙️ 13 - 18 N·m (1.3 - 1.8 kg·m, 9 - 13 ft·lb)
- Eject washer fluid. Set wiper switch to "LOW" to operate wiper motor and then turn it "OFF".

- Ensure that wiper blades stop within clearance "C".

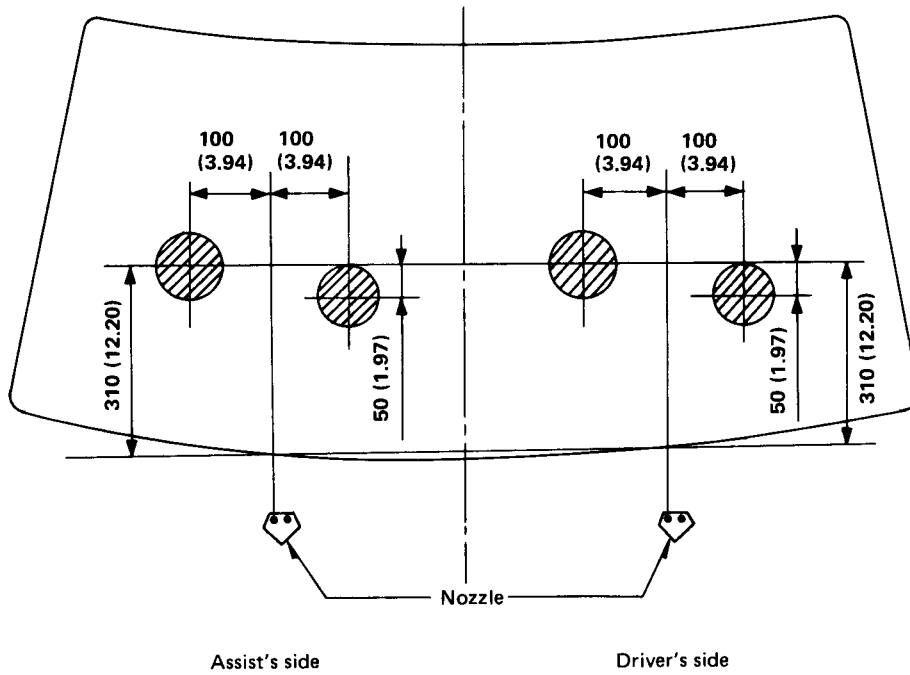
**Clearance "C": 15 - 25 mm (0.59 - 0.98 in)**



SEL355E

# WIPER AND WASHER

## Washer Nozzle Adjustment



**Note:** All the diameters of these circles are less than 100 mm (3.94 in).

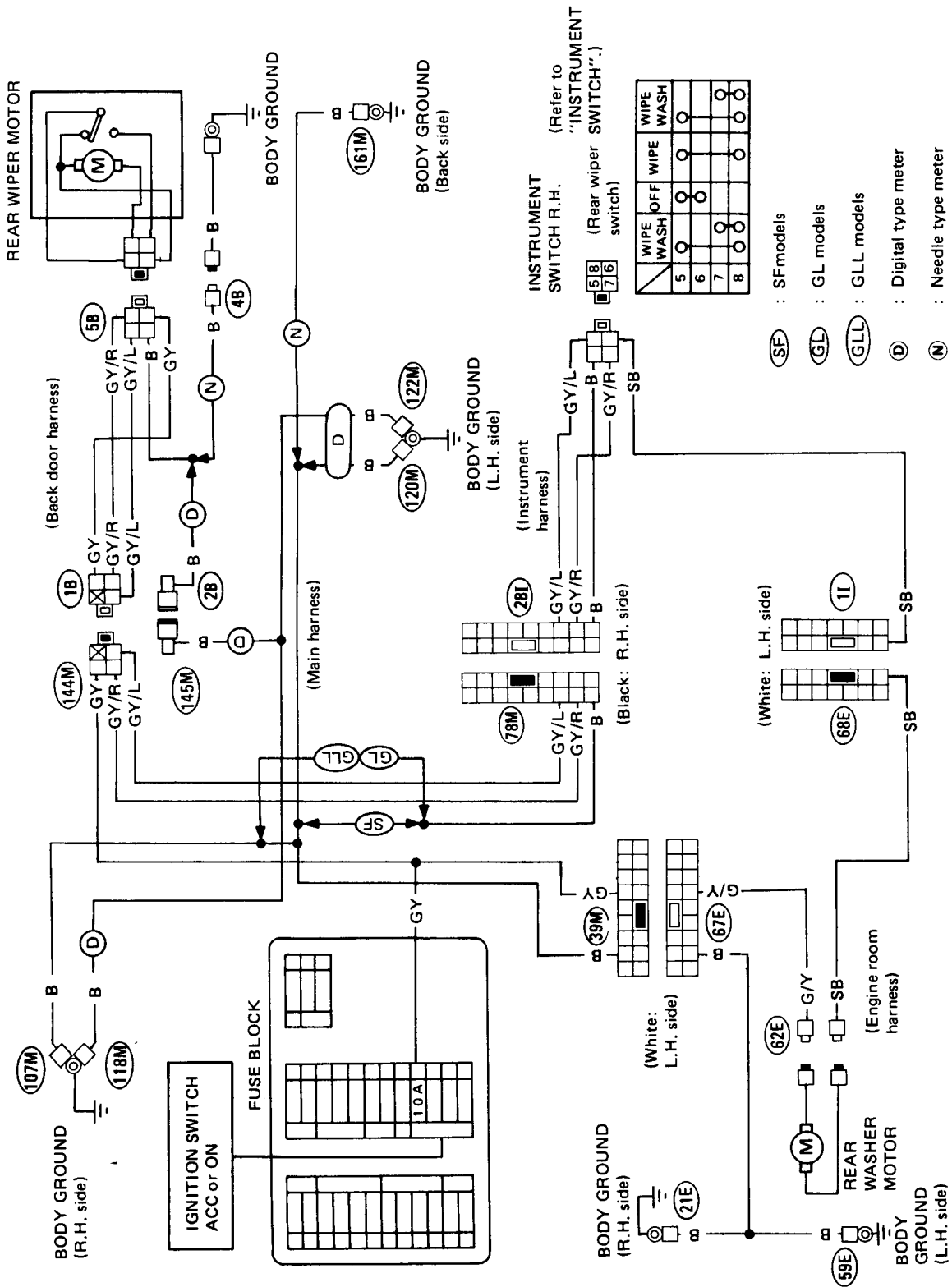
Unit: mm (in)

SEL553F



# WIPER AND WASHER

## Rear Wiper and Washer/Wiring Diagram

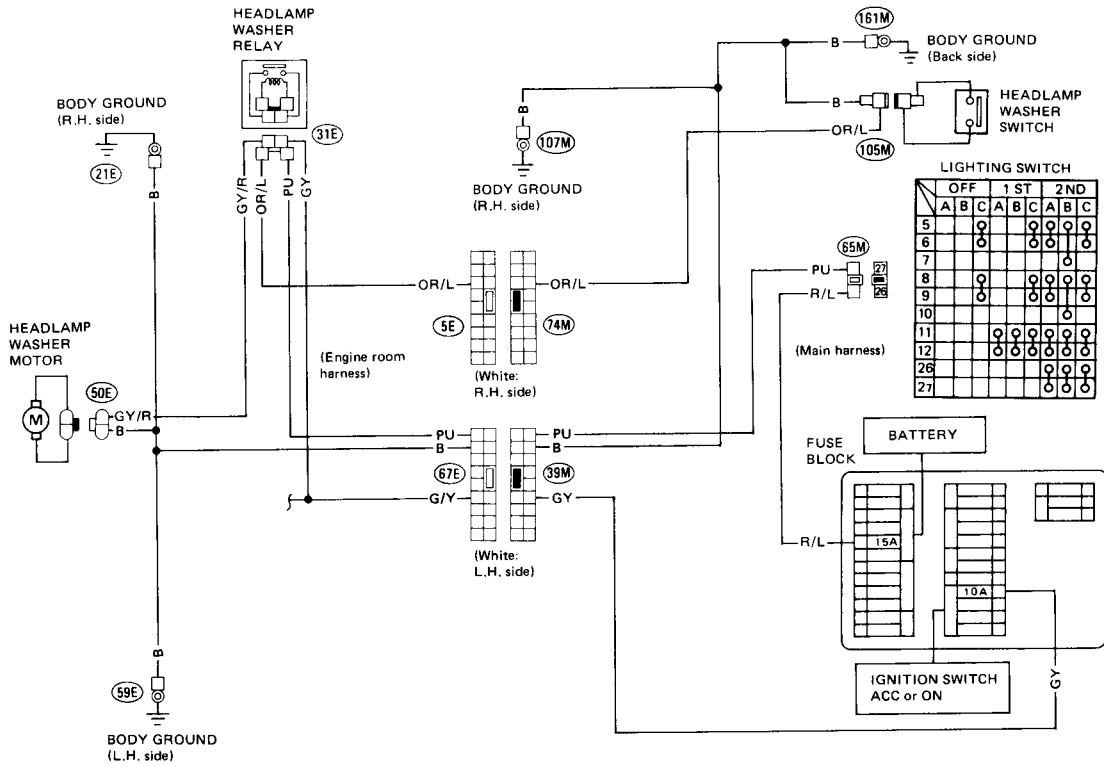


SEL483F

# WIPER AND WASHER

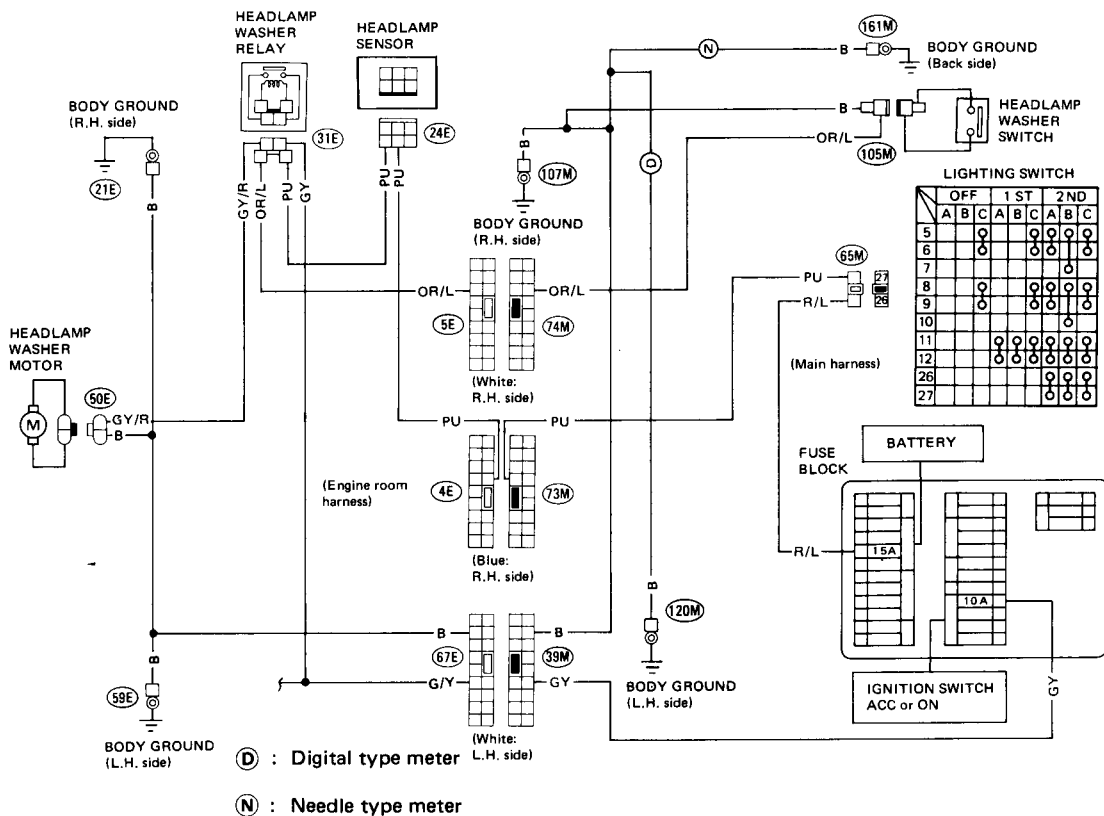
## Headlamp Washer/Wiring Diagram

### WITHOUT HEADLAMP SENSOR



SEL484F

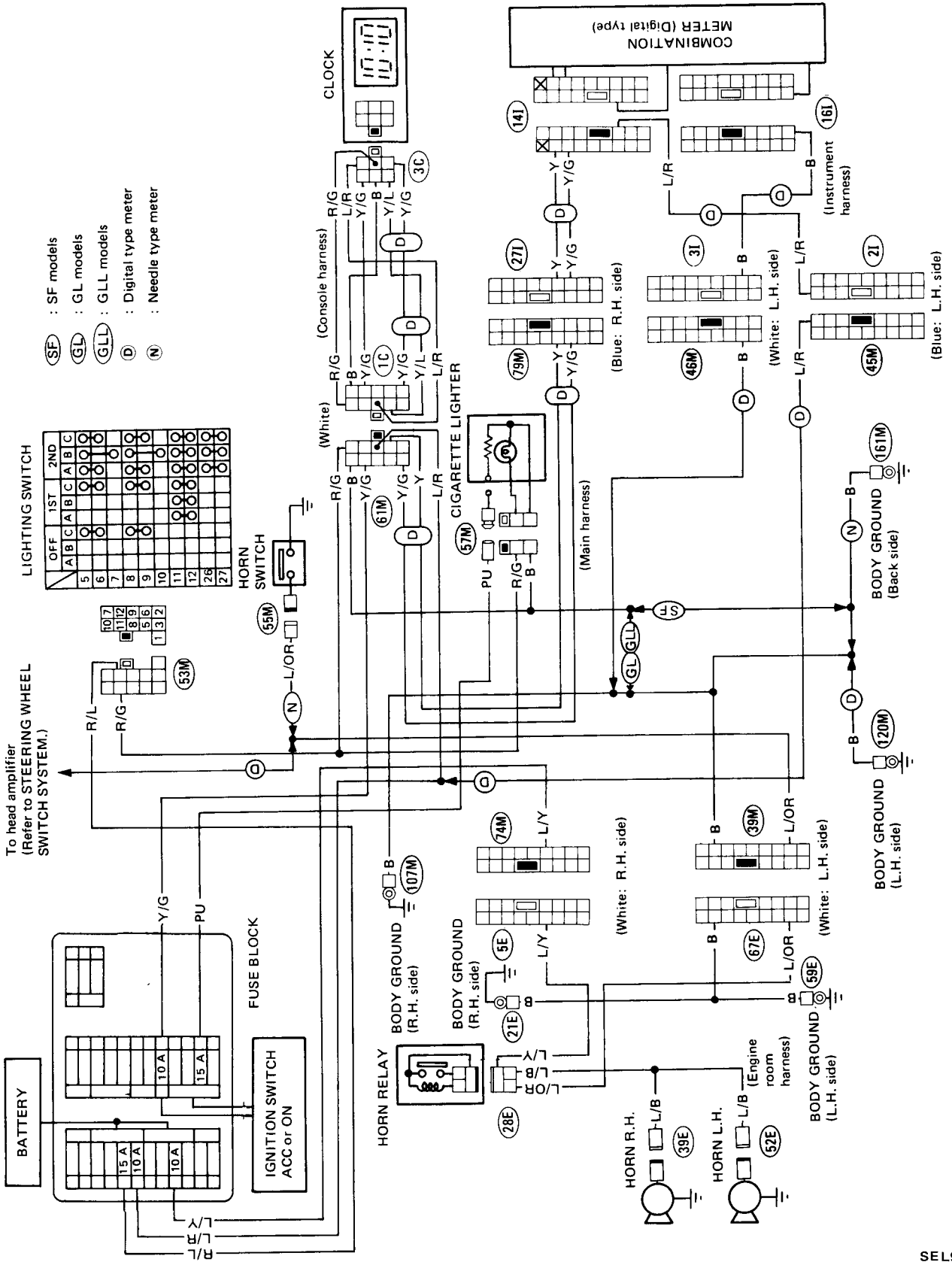
### WITH HEADLAMP SENSOR



SEL485F

# HORN, CIGARETTE LIGHTER, CLOCK

## Wiring Diagram

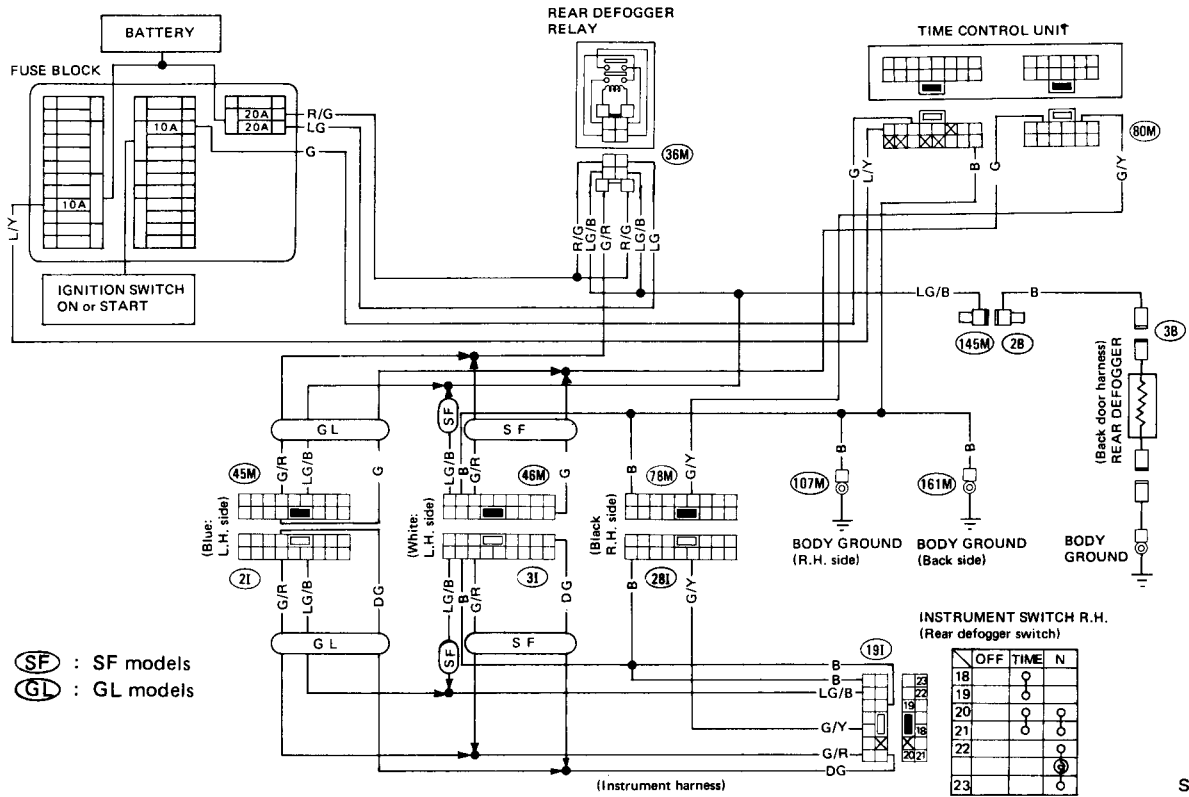


SEL928G

# REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER

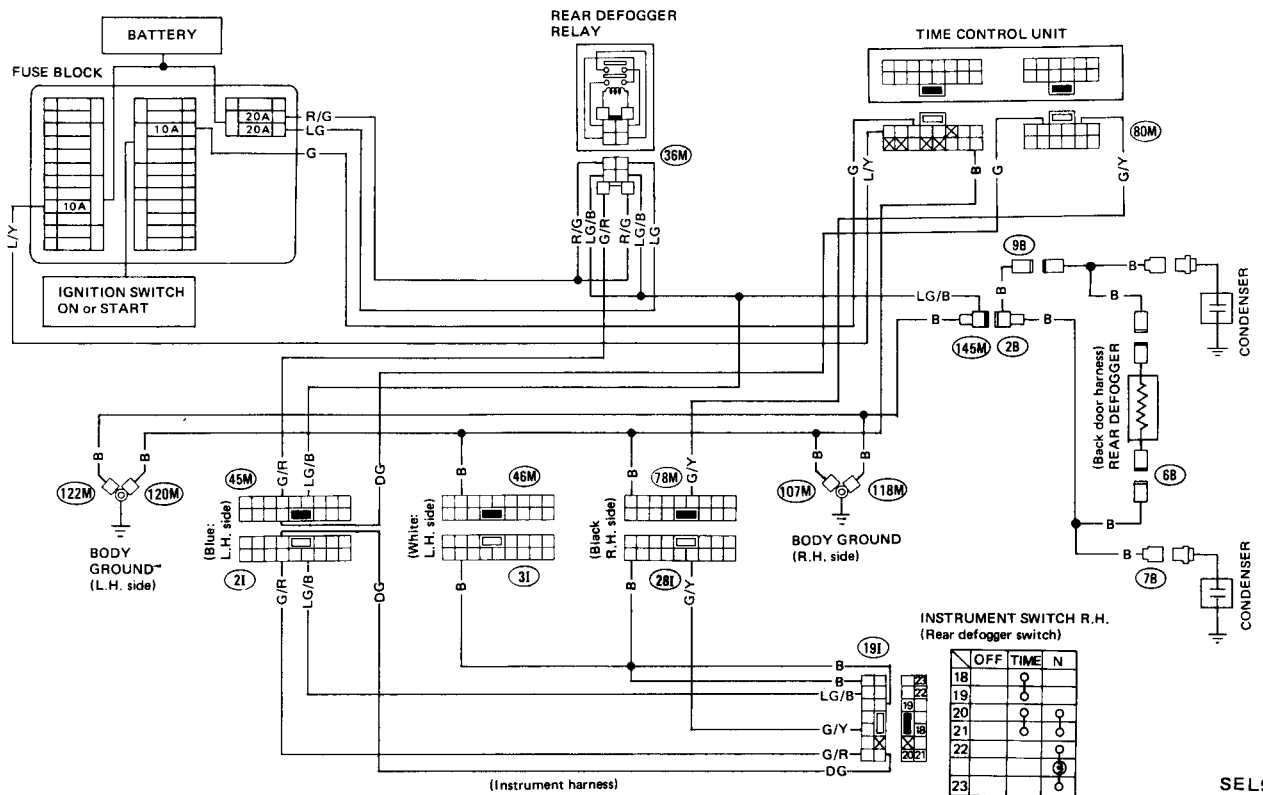
## Wiring Diagram

### SF AND GL MODELS



SEL929G

### GLL MODEL

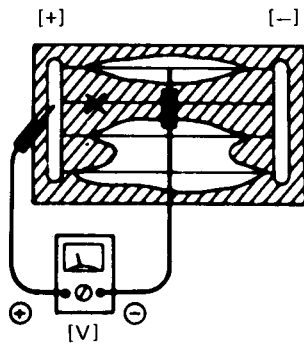


SEL930G

# REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER

## Filament Check

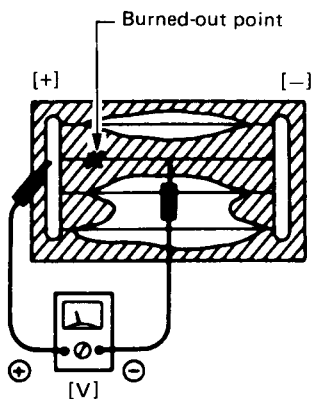
1. Attach probe circuit tester (in volt range) to middle portion of each filament.



6 volts (normal filament)

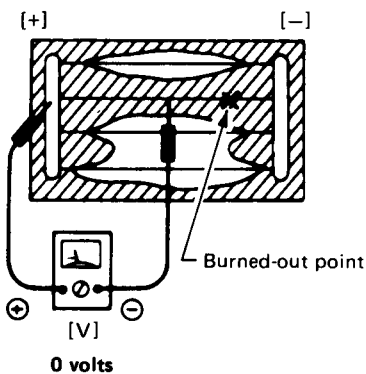
SEL263

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



12 volts

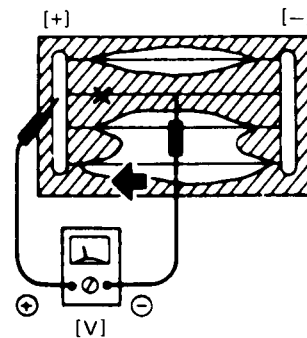
SEL264



0 volts

SEL265

3. To locate burned out point, move probe to left and right along filament to determine point where tester needle swings abruptly.



SEL266

## 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

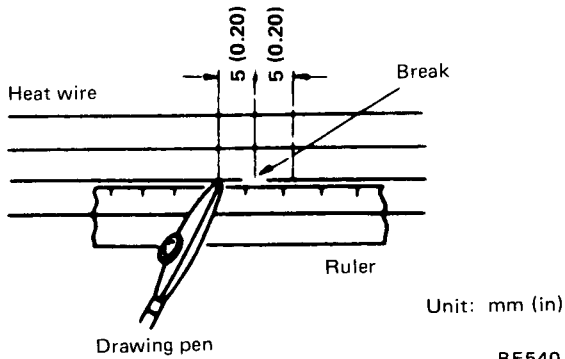
1. Wipe broken heat wire and its surrounding area clean with a cloth dampened in alcohol.
2. Apply a small amount of conductive silver composition to tip of drawing pen.

Shake silver composition container before use.

# REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER

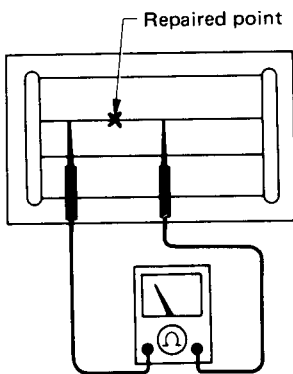
## Filament Repair (Cont'd)

- 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.

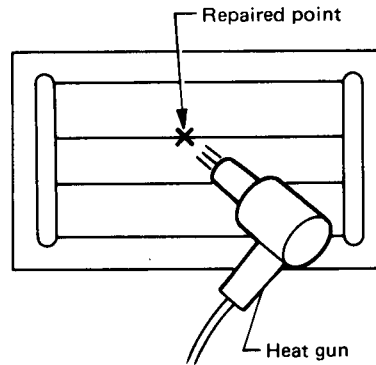


- After repair has been completed, check repaired wire for continuity. This check should be conducted 10 minutes after silver composition is deposited.

**Do not touch repaired area while test is being conducted.**



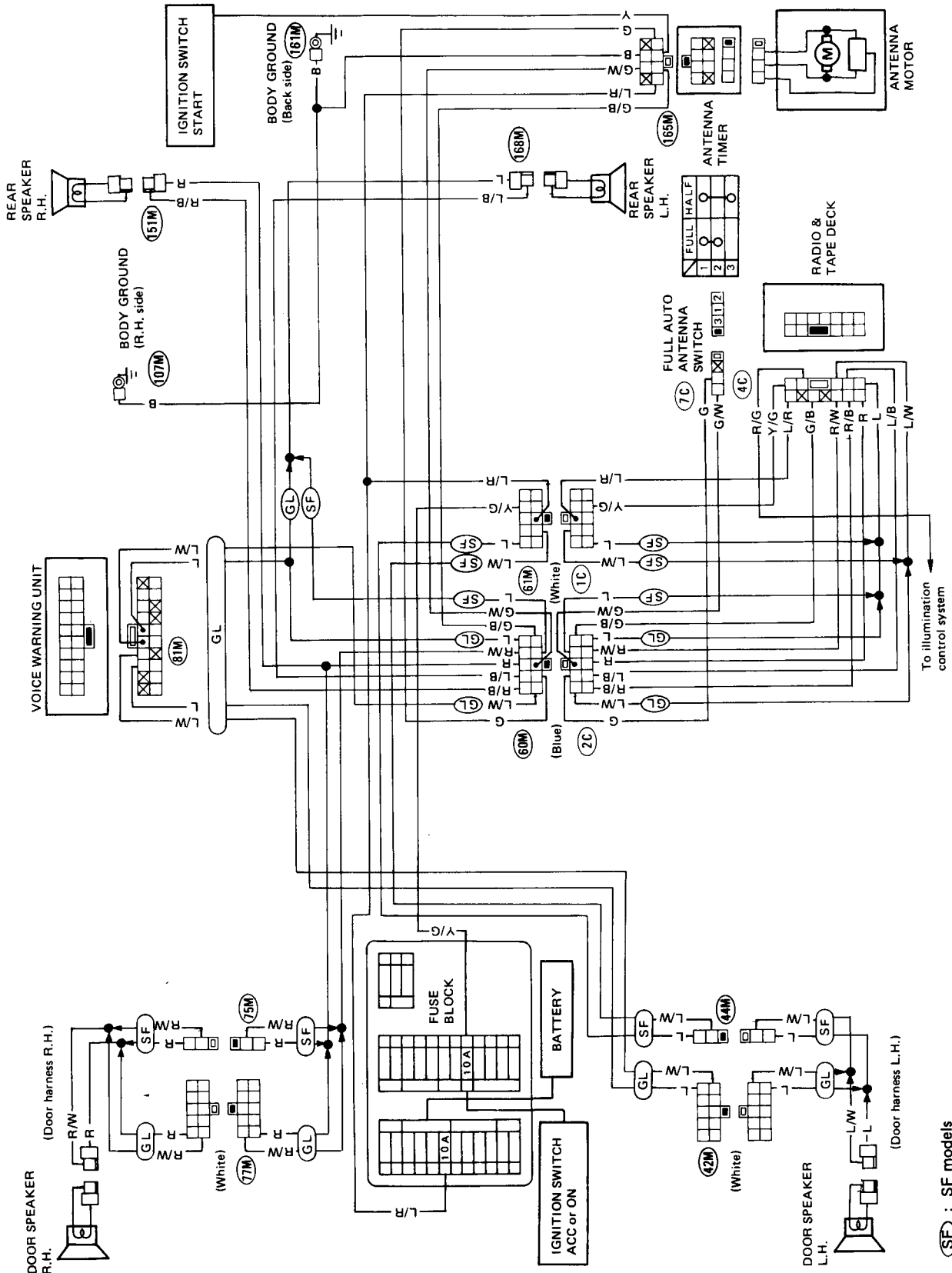
- Apply a constant stream of hot air directly to the repaired area for approximately 20 minutes with a heat gun. A minimum distance of 3 cm (1.2 in) should be kept between repaired area and hot air outlet. If a heat gun is not available, let the repaired area dry for 24 hours.



# AUDIO AND POWER ANTENNA

## Wiring Diagram

SF AND GL MODELS



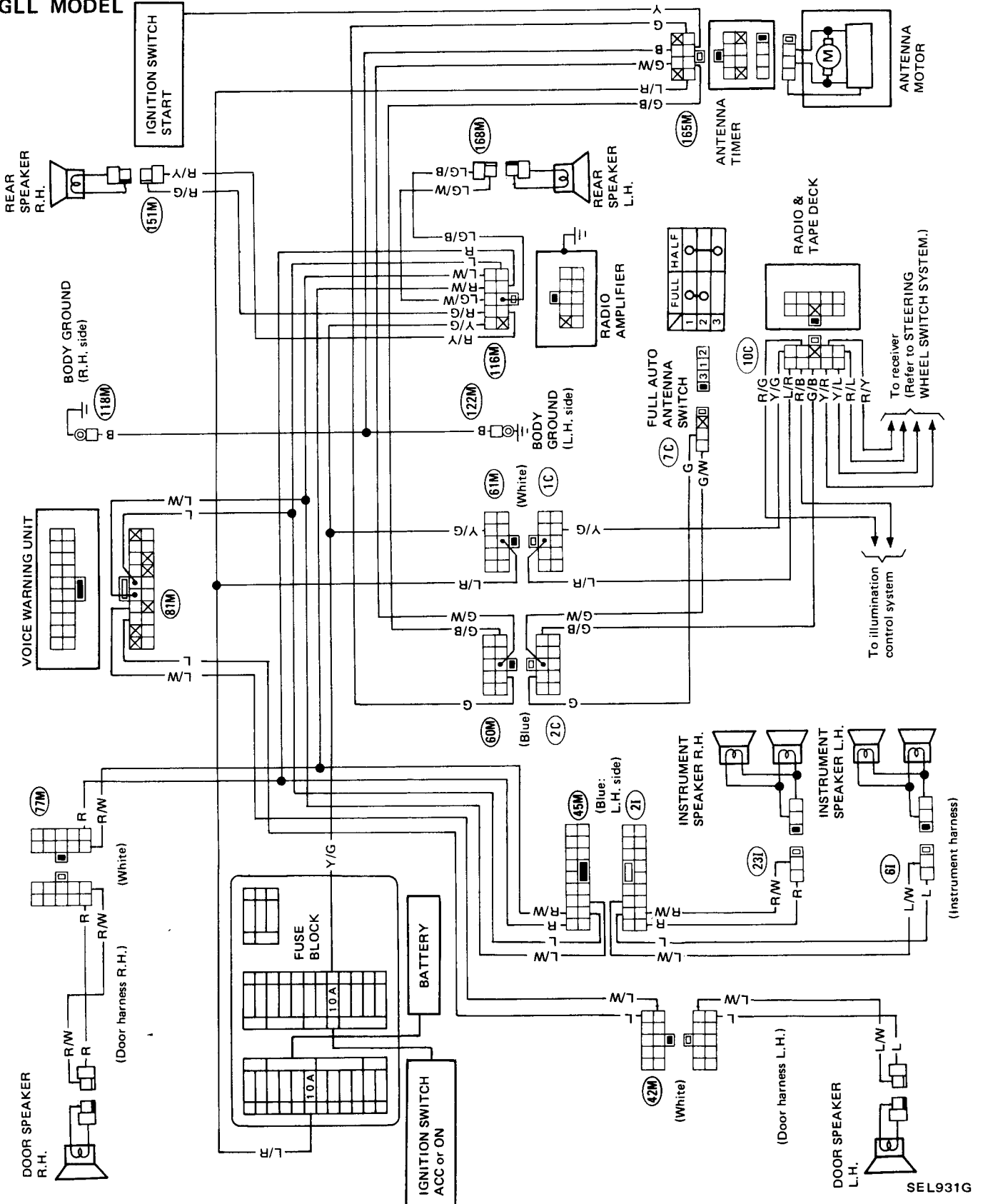
(SF) : SF models  
(GL) : GL models

SEL489F

# AUDIO AND POWER ANTENNA

## Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

GLL MODEL

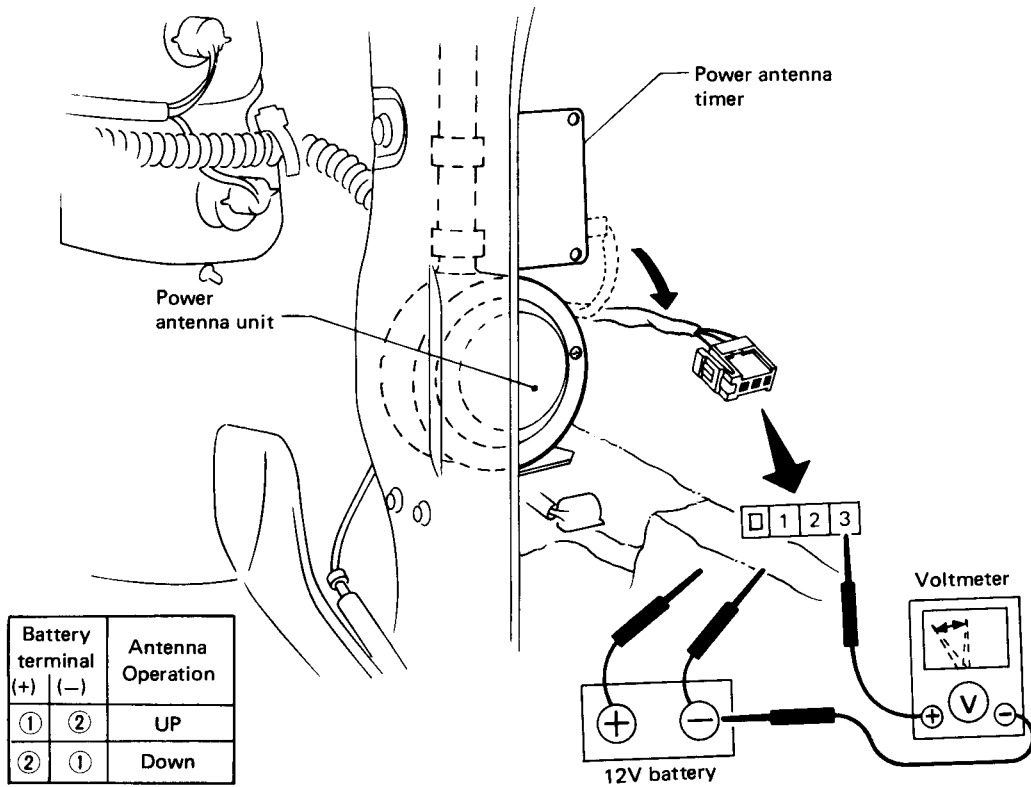


SEL931G



# AUDIO AND POWER ANTENNA

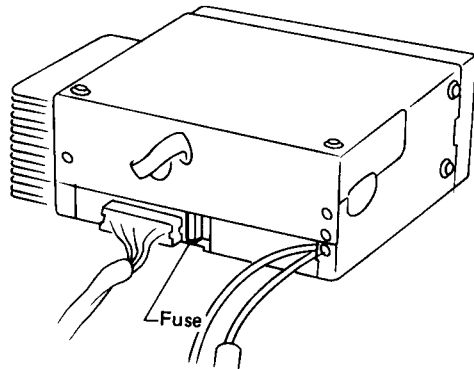
## Power Antenna Motor Check



SEL732D

## Radio Fuse Check

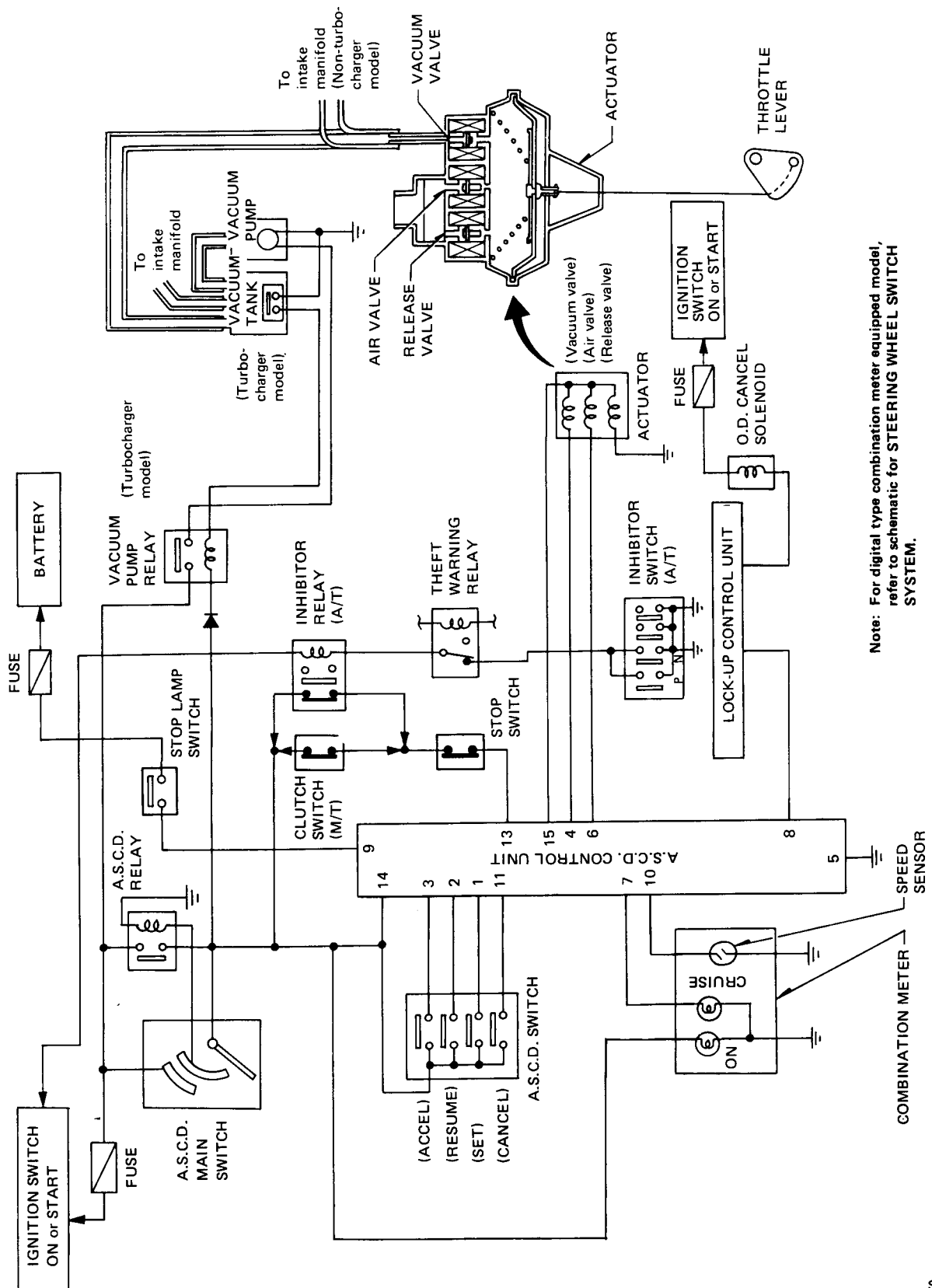
1. Disconnect, at connector, harness between power antenna unit and antenna timer.
  2. Apply 12-volt battery voltage across ① and ② to make sure antenna rod extends and retracts.
  3. Connect a voltmeter across terminal ③ and ground terminal of battery.
  4. Check to determine if voltmeter varies between 0 and 12 volts (approx.) in relation to movement of antenna rod when 12-volt battery voltage is applied across ① and ②.
- If above test results are not satisfactory, replace antenna motor.



SEL733D

# AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (A.S.C.D.)

## Schematic

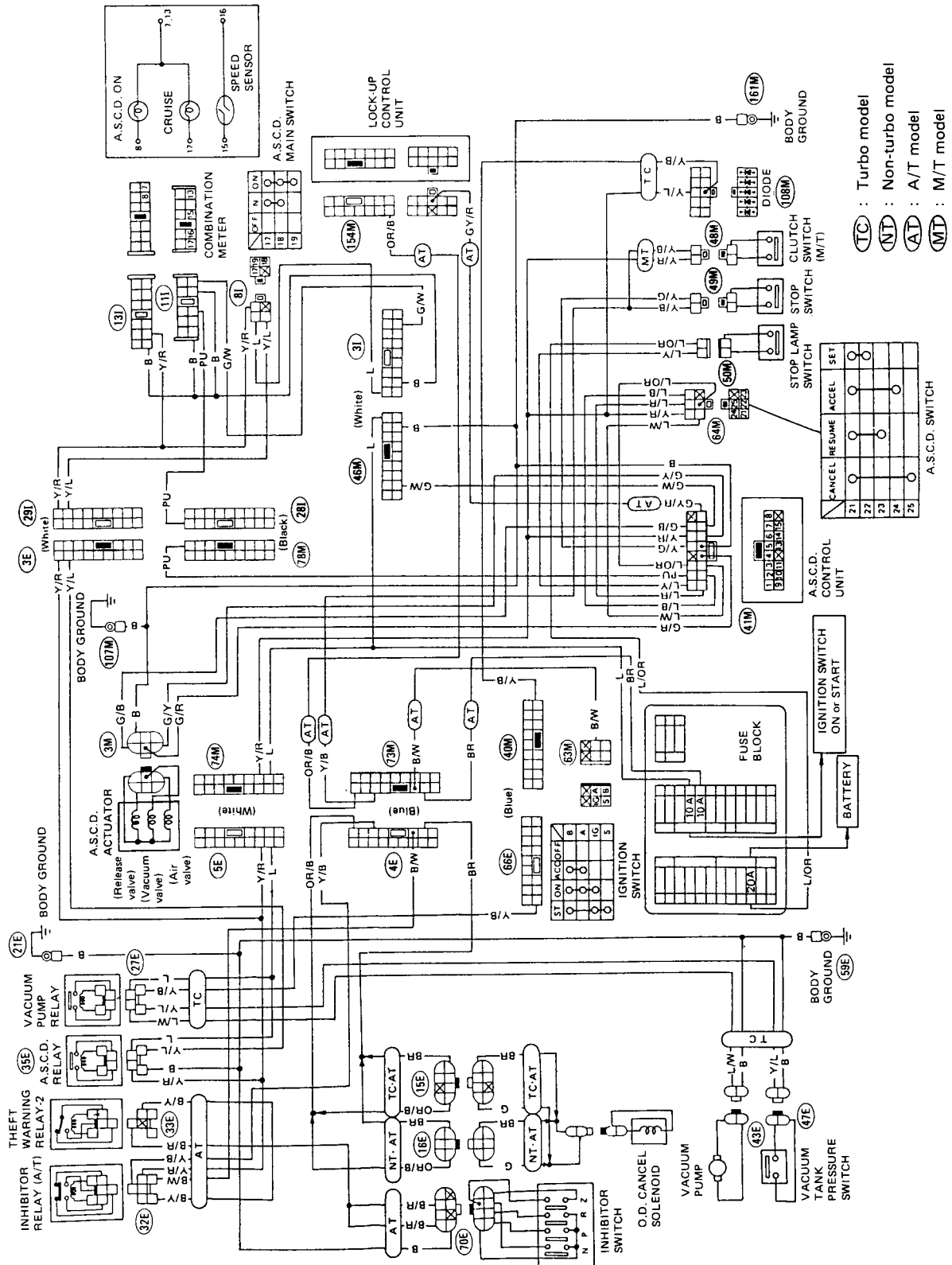


Note: For digital type combination meter equipped model, refer to schematic for STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM.

# AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (A.S.C.D.)

## Wiring Diagram

### NEEDLE TYPE COMBINATION METER EQUIPPED MODEL



SEL933G

# **AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (A.S.C.D.)**

---

## **Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)**

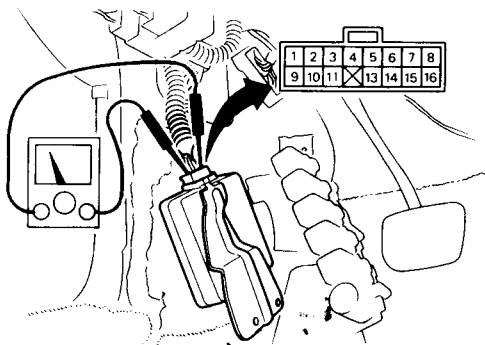
---

**DIGITAL TYPE COMBINATION METER EQUIPPED MODEL**  
Refer to wiring diagram for STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM.

# AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (A.S.C.D.)

## — Preparation for Trouble-shooting ————— Trouble-shooting —————

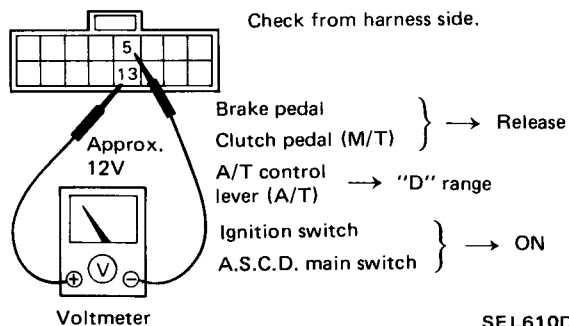
- Remove A.S.C.D. control unit with harness connected.



SEL520F

### POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT CHECK

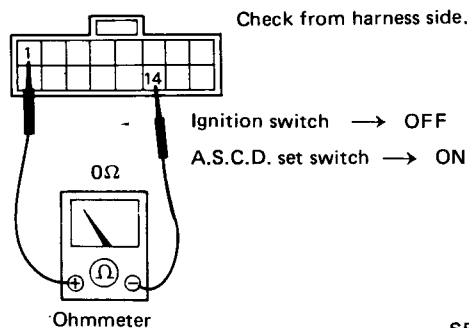
- Release brake and clutch pedals.
- Turn ignition switch to "ON".
- Turn A.S.C.D. main switch to "ON".
- Check voltage between ⑬ and ⑤.



SEL610D

### SET SWITCH CIRCUIT CHECK

- Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
- Push A.S.C.D. set switch.
- Check continuity between ① and ⑭.



SEL611D

A.S.C.D. control unit cannot be set properly.

Turn A.S.C.D. main switch "OFF" and then "ON" to make sure indicator (located above combination meter) illuminates.

Yes

No

Check for loose vacuum hose.

Check A.S.C.D. main switch and A.S.C.D. relay.

O.K.

Check power supply circuit for A.S.C.D. control unit.

O.K.

N.G.

Check stop switch, clutch switch (M/T model), inhibitor relay and inhibitor switch (A/T model).

O.K.

Check harness between A.S.C.D. power supply circuit.

Check set switch circuit for A.S.C.D. control unit.

O.K.

N.G.

Check set switch, and harness between control unit and set switch.

Go to "A.S.C.D. Actuator Check".

O.K.

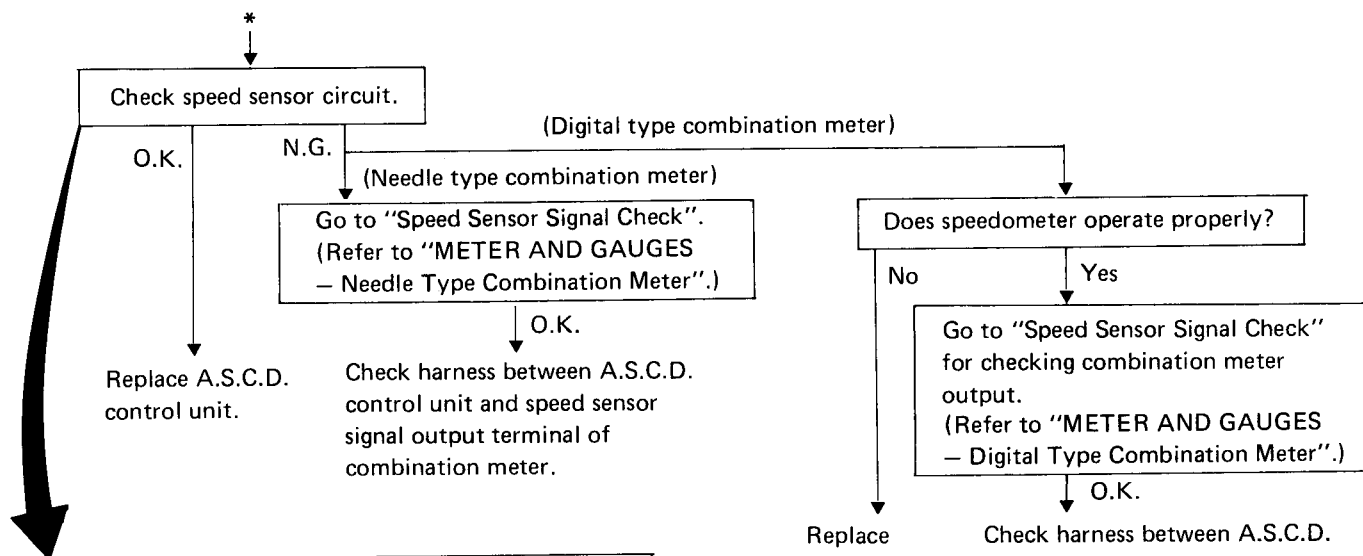
N.G.

(Next page)

Replace actuator.

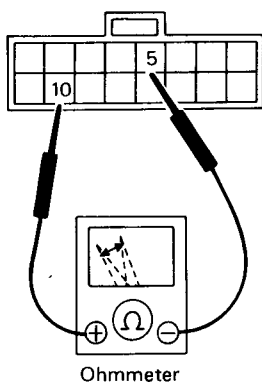
# AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (A.S.C.D.)

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



1. Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
  2. Disconnect speedometer cable from transmission.
  3. Connect an ohmmeter between ⑩ and ⑤.
  4. Turn ignition switch to "ON".
  5. Slowly turn speedometer cable pinion by hand to make sure ohmmeter pointer deflects.
- Ohmmeter pointer should deflect twice per rotation of pinion.

Check from harness side



# AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (A.S.C.D.)

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

Resume switch will not operate.

Check resume switch circuit.

O.K.

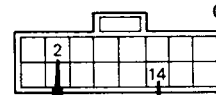
Replace A.S.C.D. control unit.

N.G.

Check resume switch.

### RESUME SWITCH CIRCUIT CHECK

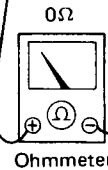
1. Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
2. Turn resume switch to "ON".
3. Check continuity between ② and ⑭.



Check from harness side.

Ignition switch → OFF

Resume switch → ON



SEL612D

Accelerate switch will not operate.

Check accelerate switch circuit.

O.K.

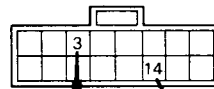
Replace A.S.C.D. control unit.

N.G.

Check accelerate switch.

### ACCELERATE SWITCH CIRCUIT CHECK

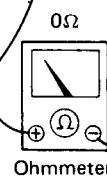
1. Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
2. Turn accelerate switch to "ON".
3. Check continuity between ③ and ⑭.



Check from harness side.

Ignition switch → OFF

Accelerator switch → ON



SEL613D

Engine hunts.

Check vacuum hose for breakage, cracks or fracture.

O.K.

N.G.

Repair or replace hose.

Does A.S.C.D. wire move smoothly?

O.K.

N.G.

Repair or replace wire.

Go to "Actuator Check".

O.K.

N.G.

Replace actuator.

Replace A.S.C.D. control unit.

Large difference between set vehicle speed and actual speed.

Check A.S.C.D. wire and actuator move smoothly.

O.K.

N.G.

Replace wire or actuator.

Check vacuum hose for breakage, cracks or fracture.

O.K.

N.G.

Repair or replace hose.

Go to "Actuator Check".

O.K.

N.G.

Replace A.S.C.D. control unit.

Replace actuator.

# AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (A.S.C.D.)

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

## A.S.C.D. Actuator Check

A/T model only:

- When A.S.C.D. is set while vehicle is operating in "O.D." range, O.D. will be cancelled and shifting to O.D. cannot be made thereafter.
- While vehicle is being driven using A.S.C.D. in "O.D." range, O.D. will not be cancelled even if actual car speed is 6 km/h (4 MPH) lower than set speed. (Set speed cannot be maintained.)

Check O.D. cancel circuit for A.S.C.D. control unit.

O.K.

Replace A.S.C.D. control unit.

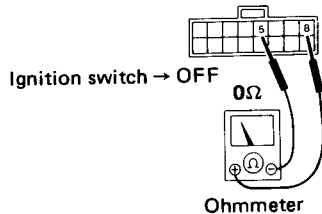
N.G.

- **Electronic-controlled A/T**  
Check harness between lock-up control unit and A.S.C.D. control unit.
- **Conventional A/T**  
Check harness between O.D. cancel solenoid, O.D. cancel switch and A.S.C.D. control unit.

### ELECTRONIC-CONTROLLED A/T EQUIPPED MODEL (E4N71B)

- Turn ignition switch to "OFF".
- Check continuity between ⑧ and ⑤.

Check from harness side

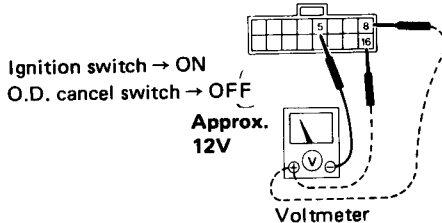


SEL737D

### CONVENTIONAL A/T EQUIPPED MODEL (4N71B)

- Turn ignition switch to "ON".
- Turn O.D. cancel switch to "OFF".
- Check voltage ⑧ - ⑤ and ⑯ - ⑤.

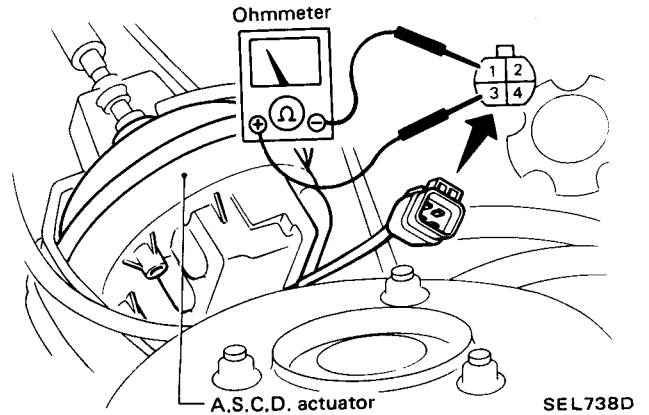
Check from harness side



SEL741D

1. Check continuity between terminal ① and terminals ②, ③ and ④.

Continuity exist ... O.K.



### CAUTION:

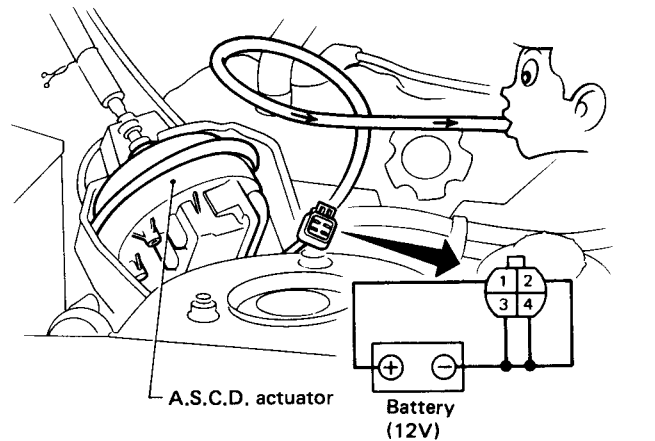
Do not attempt to remove valves from actuator.

2. Connect battery (approx. 12V) to harness connector of actuator as shown below, and apply vacuum to actuator.

If diaphragm moves smoothly, actuator is O.K.

### CAUTION:

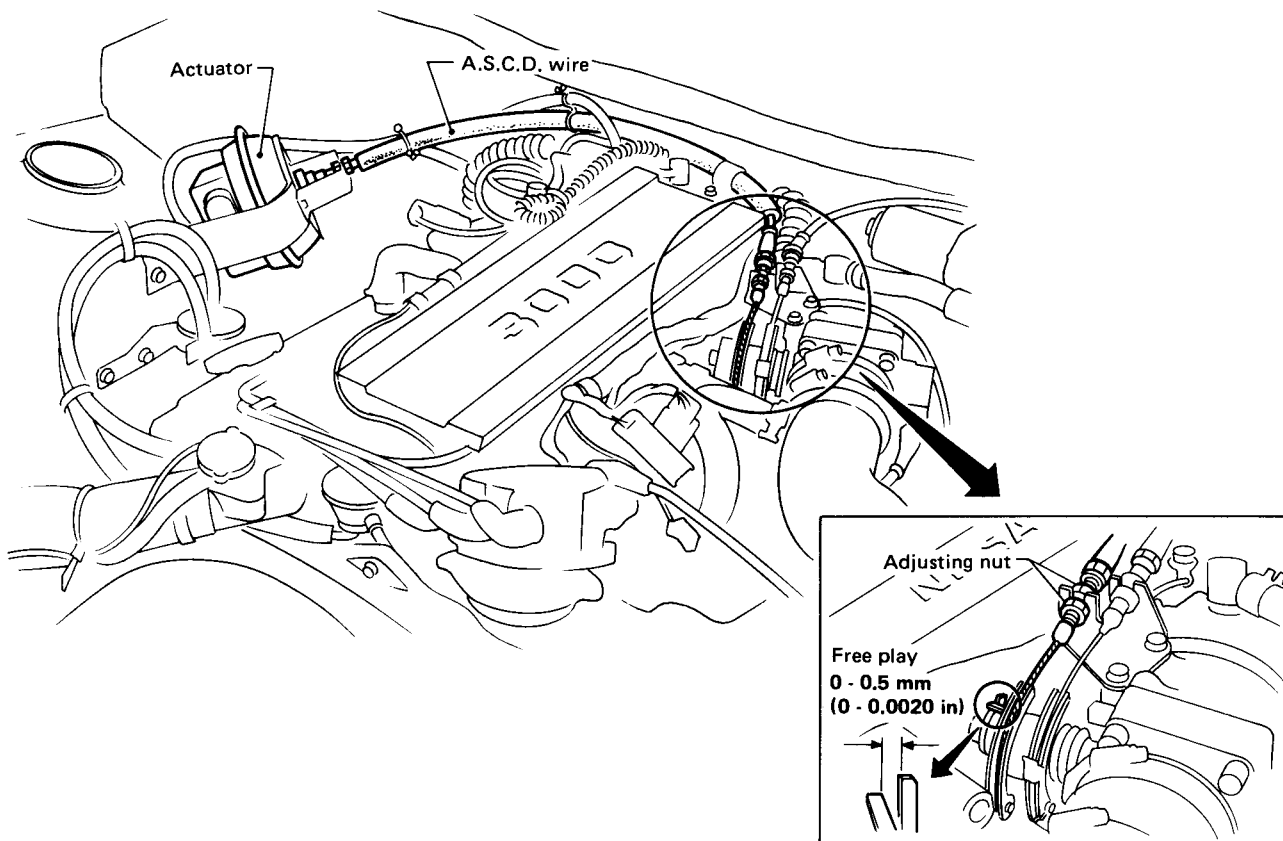
When checking actuator by applying vacuum, do not apply engine vacuum directly as it is too strong to check actuator properly.





# AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (A.S.C.D.)

## A.S.C.D. Wire Adjustment



SEL740D

### CAUTION:

- Be careful not to twist wire when removing it.
- Be careful not to pinch vacuum hose when installing actuator.
- Do not tighten wire excessively during adjustment.

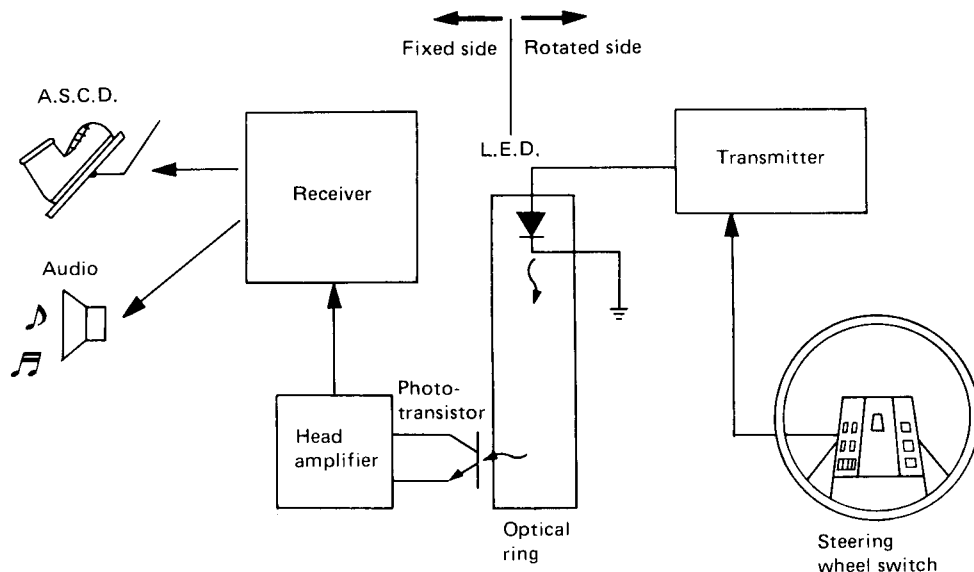
Without depressing the accelerator pedal, adjust wire tension with adjusting nut.

**Wire free play (at throttle lever):**  
0 - 0.5 mm (0 - 0.020 in)

- For A.S.C.D. stop switch and clutch switch adjustment, refer to BR and CL sections.
- For vacuum pump and tank check, refer to HA section.

# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Description



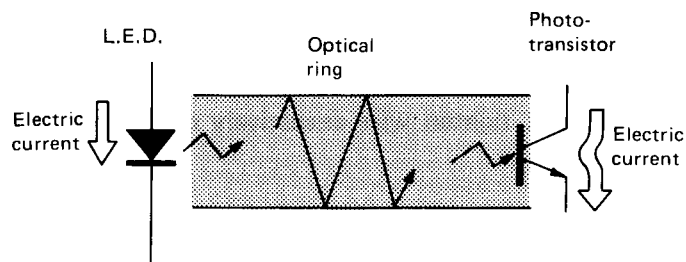
SEL647E

The steering wheel switch system transmits the on-off signal of the switch on the steering wheel to the receiver optically and operates A.S.C.D. and audio.

### HOW TO TRANSMIT SWITCH SIGNAL OPTICALLY

- (1) The on-off signal of the switch on the steering wheel is converted into an L.E.D. on-off signal by the transmitter.
- (2) This L.E.D. signal (optical signal) is transmitted to the photo-transistor through the optical ring.
- (3) The optical signal is re-converted into electrical signal by the photo-transistor and transmitted to the receiver. Receiver controls A.S.C.D. and radio.

By the three steps mentioned above, the on-off signal of the switch on the steering wheel is optically transmitted.



SEL648E

#### L.E.D. (Light Emitting Diode):

A diode which emits light when voltage is applied.

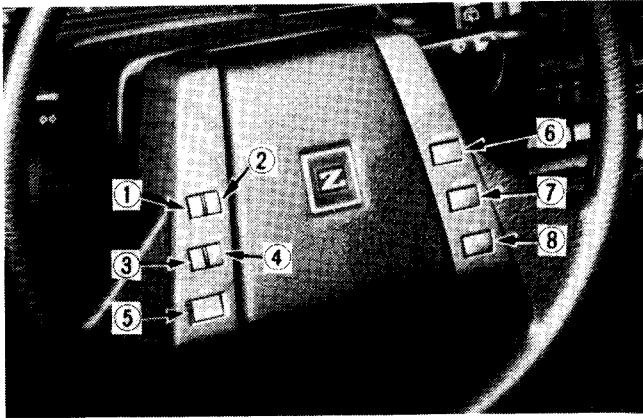
#### Photo-transistor:

A transistor which allows current to flow when light is applied.

# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Description (Cont'd)

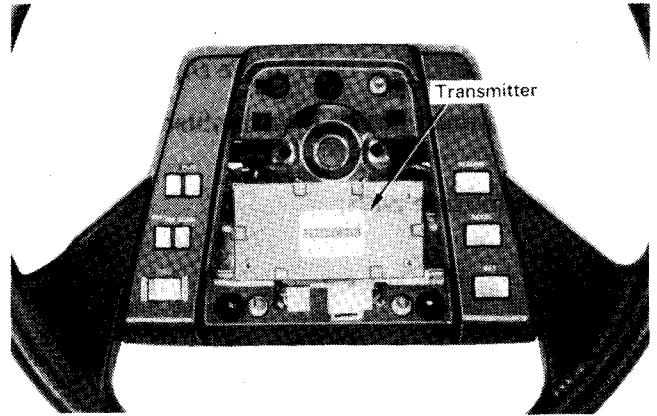
### STEERING WHEEL SWITCH



- If two or more audio switches or A.S.C.D. switches are pressed simultaneously, all the pressed switches will be cancelled.
- If one switch is pressed while pressing another, the second one pressed will be cancelled.

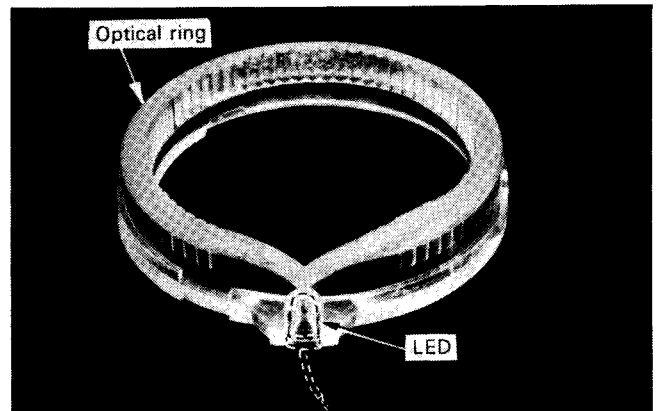
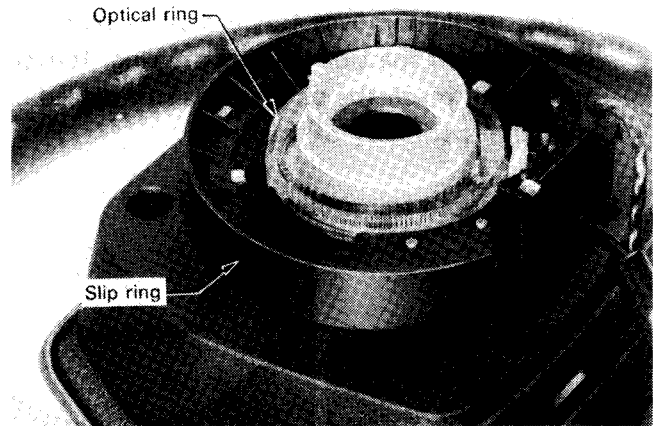
	Switch	Function
For Audio	① SW	Power ON/OFF
	② PLAY	Tape deck play
	③ AM/FM	AM/FM band selection
	④ SCAN	SCAN tuning (for radio) Auto program search (for tape deck)
	⑤ VOL	Volume
For A.S.C.D.	⑥ RESUME	Deceleration and resuming
	⑦ ACCEL	Acceleration
	⑧ SET	Cruising speed setting

### TRANSMITTER



The transmitter is a device which converts the signal from the steering wheel switch into intermittent current in order to flash the L.E.D.

### OPTICAL RING



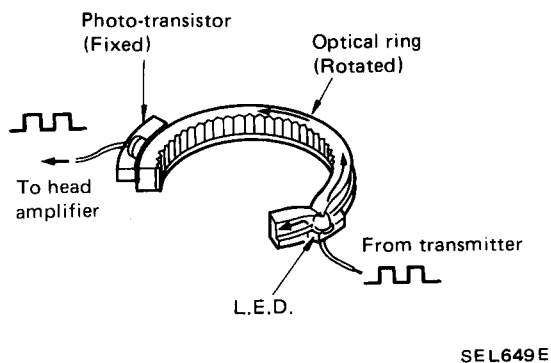
# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Description (Cont'd)

- The steering wheel switch system uses an acrylic optical ring, and this optical ring functions in the same way as optical fiber. The optical ring is built in the slip ring.

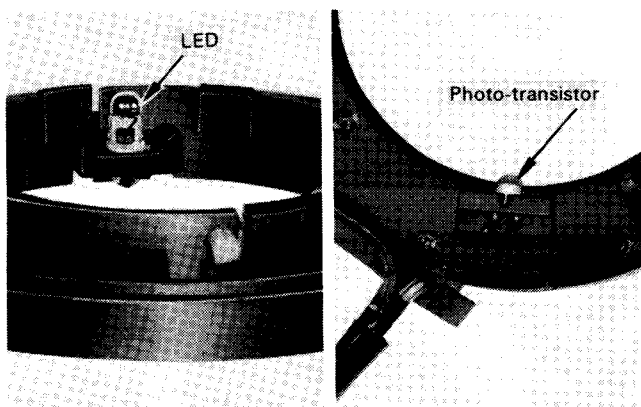
The slip ring must not be disassembled.

Light transmission path:



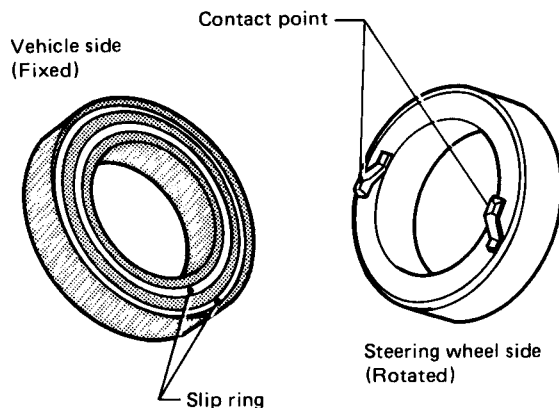
- As the L.E.D. embedded in the optical ring lights, its light moves forward while repeating reflection on the side wall of the ring. It eventually will reach the photo-transistor placed on the outer periphery of the ring.

L.E.D. and photo-transistor:



- The L.E.D. and optical ring are mounted on the steering wheel side of the slip ring and rotate with the steering wheel.
- The photo-transistor is mounted on the vehicle side of the slip ring and it does not rotate.

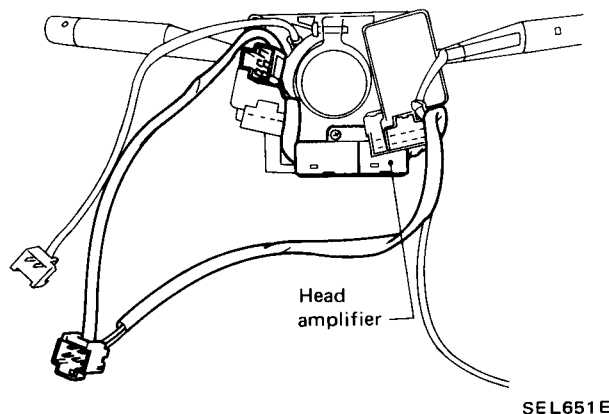
## SLIP RING



- Power for the transmitter is fed from the vehicle side through the slip ring.
- The horn switch circuit is connected to the vehicle side through the slip ring.

The slip ring must not be disassembled.

## HEAD AMPLIFIER



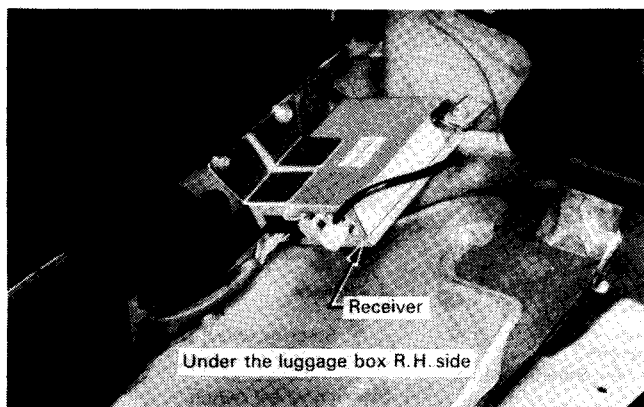
The photo-transistor allows a minimal amount of current to flow as it receives light. The head amplifier amplifies this current and sends it to the receiver.

# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

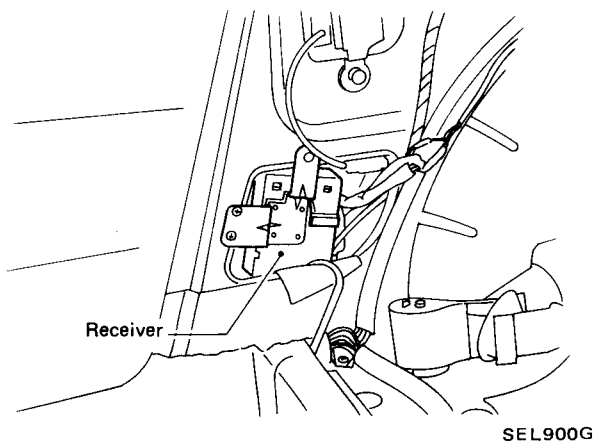
## Description (Cont'd)

### RECEIVER

2 seater model

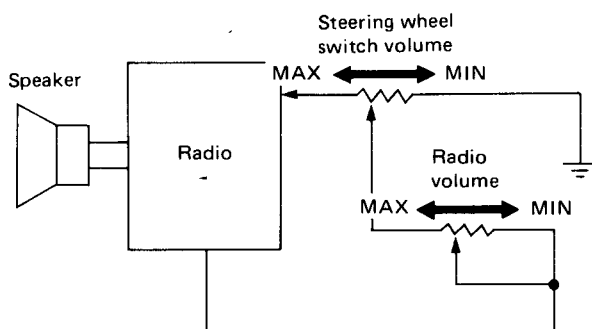


2+2 seater model



The receiver activates the radio or A.S.C.D. drive circuit corresponding to the steering wheel switch signal sent from the head amplifier.

### AUDIO VOLUME CONTROL

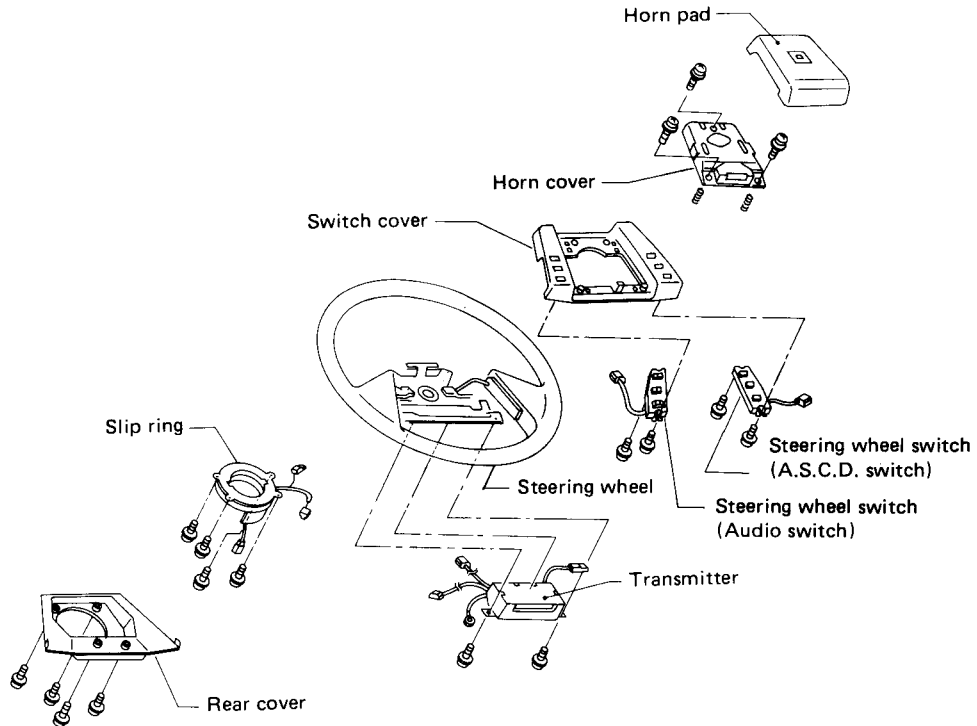


SEL652E

- The volume control on the steering wheel switch is connected in series with the volume control on the radio.
- When the volume control on the radio is set to a minimum, no sound will be heard from the loudspeaker even if the steering wheel switch volume control is adjusted.
- Sound level from the loudspeaker will be at the maximum when the steering wheel switch volume control is set to the maximum with the volume control on the radio also set to the maximum.

# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Steering Wheel Switch Removal and Installation

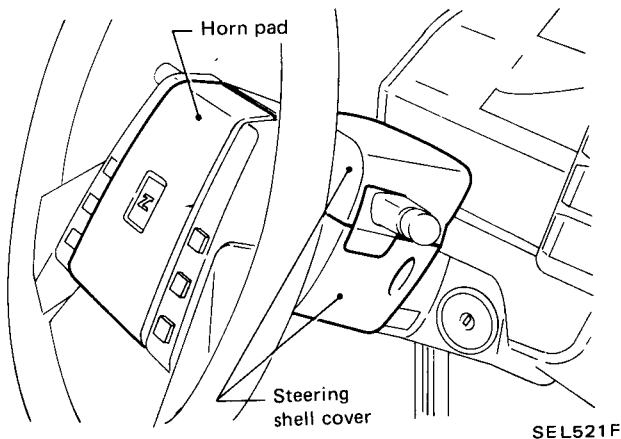


SEL653E

### STEERING WHEEL REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

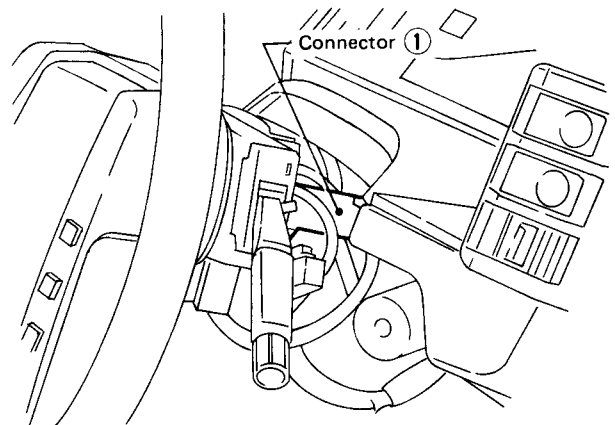
To prevent the steering wheel switch from being damaged, be sure to observe the following procedure:

- When removing the steering wheel:
  1. Remove the horn pad and both sections of the steering shell cover.



SEL521F

2. Disconnect the connector ① first and then loosen the steering nut and remove steering wheel.

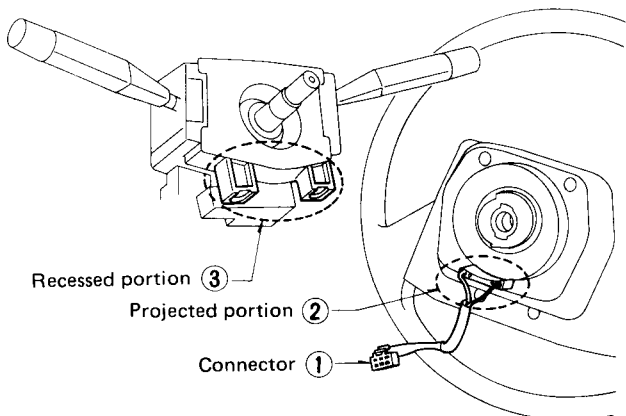


SEL522F

# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Steering Wheel Switch Removal and Installation (Cont'd)

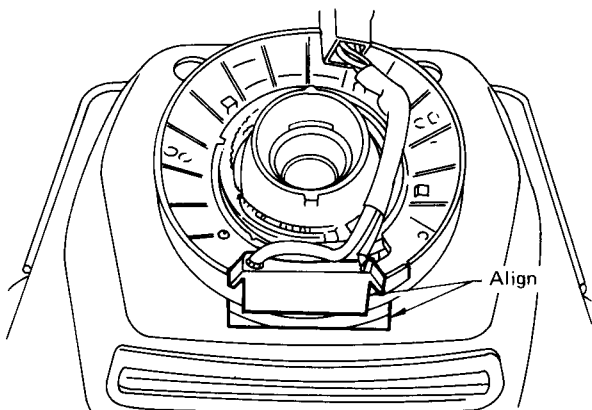
- When installing the steering wheel:  
First determine the slip ring position so that the projected portion ② of the slip ring will fit in the recessed portion ③ of the combination switch. Then install the steering wheel.



SEL523F

### STEERING WHEEL REAR COVER REMOVAL

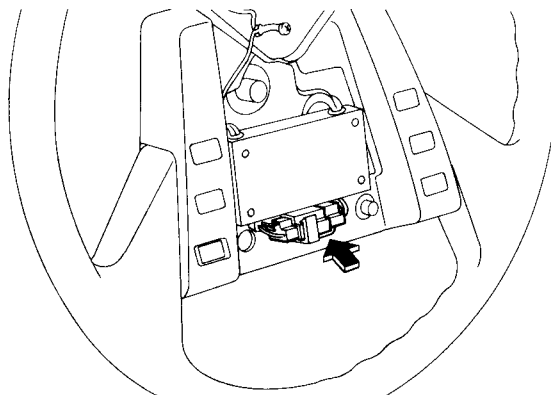
- Remove the rear cover with the projected portion of the slip ring fitted into the cutout portion of the rear cover.



SEL655E

### SLIP RING REMOVAL

- Remove the connector joining the slip ring and transmitter after removing the transmitter mounting screws. Then remove the transmitter.



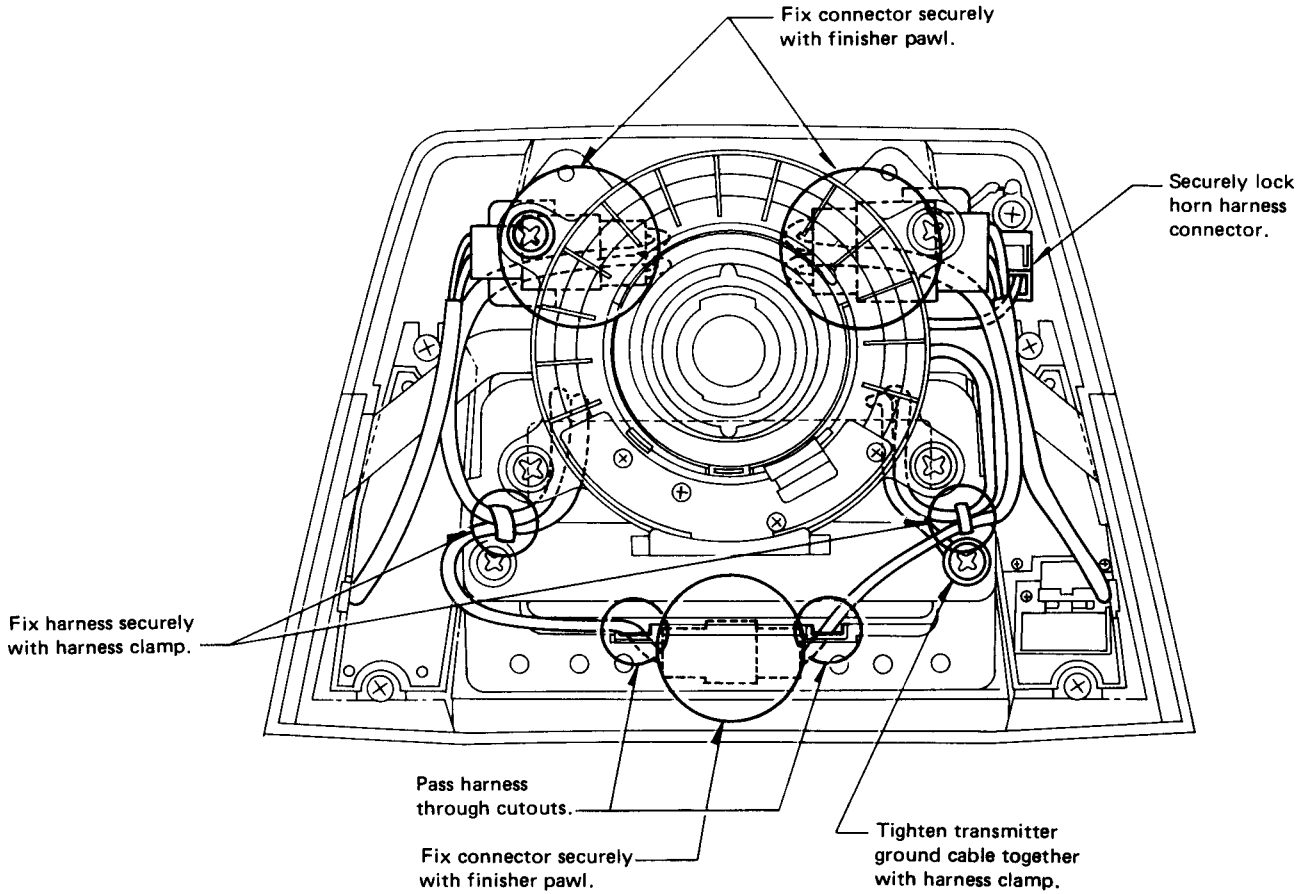
SEL656E

# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Steering Wheel Switch Removal and Installation (Cont'd)

### TRANSMITTER AND SLIP RING INSTALLATION

- When installing the transmitter and slip ring, arrange and secure the harnesses and connectors as shown in the following figure.

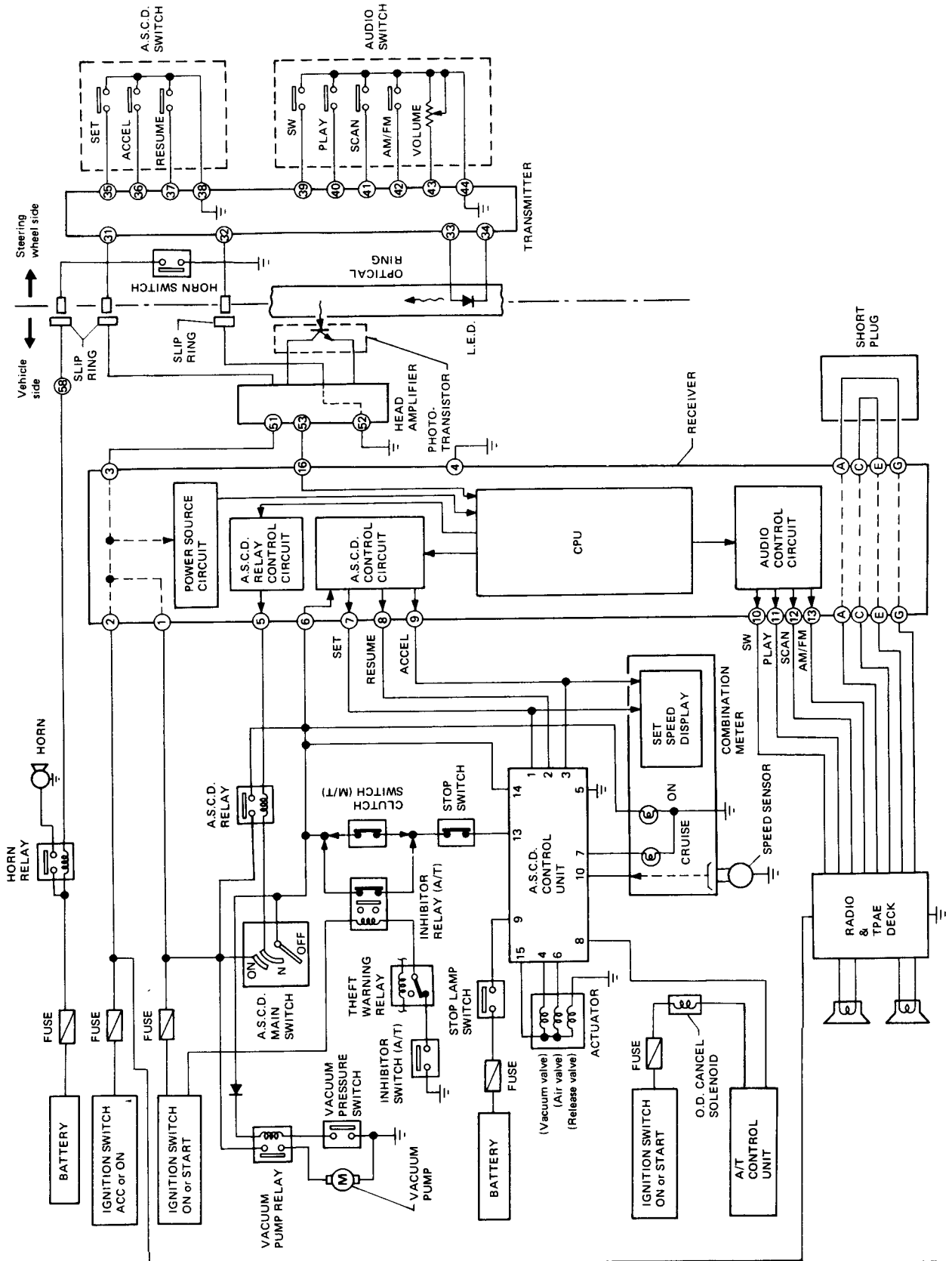


SEL657E



# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

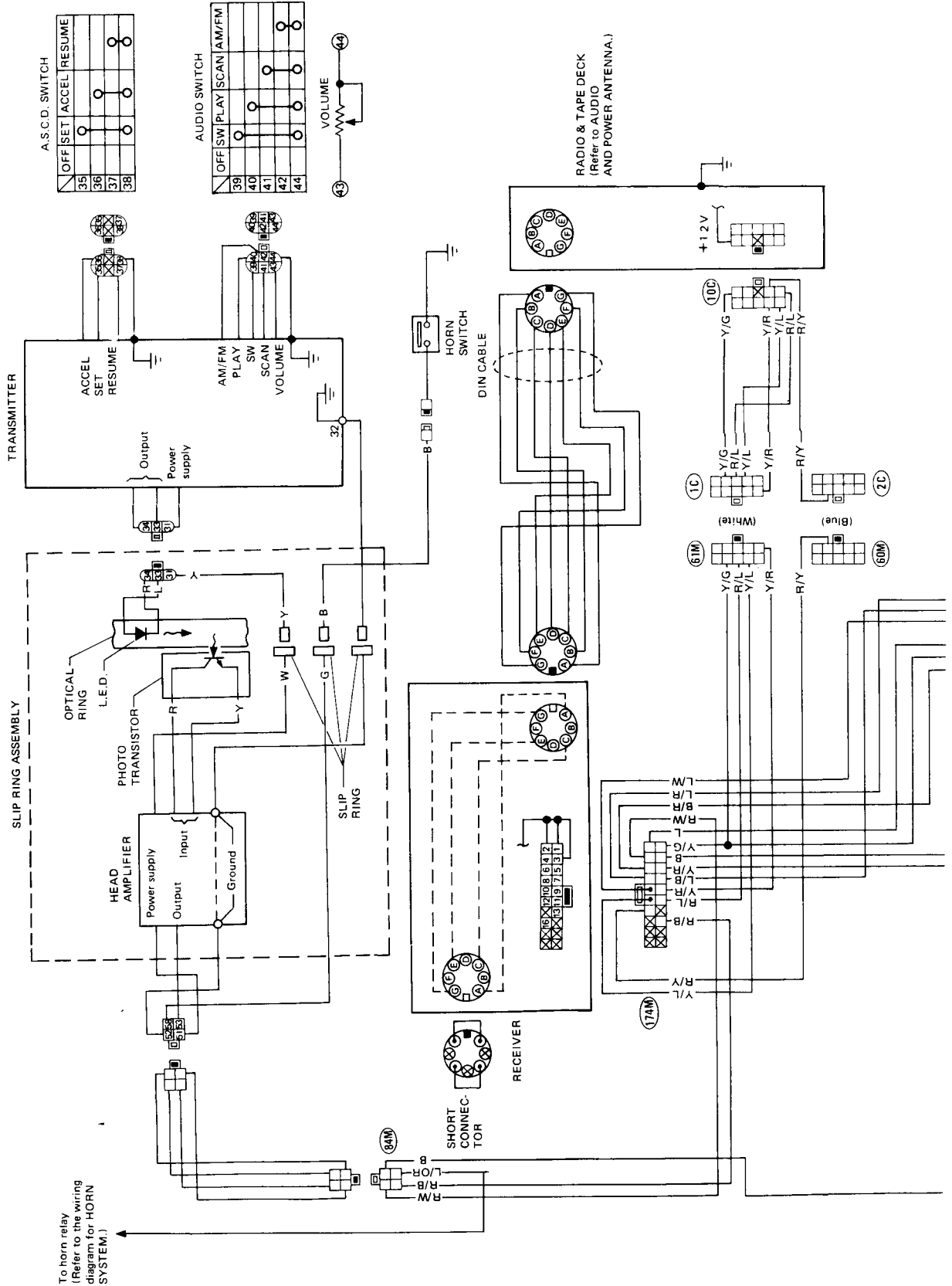
## Schematic



SEL934G

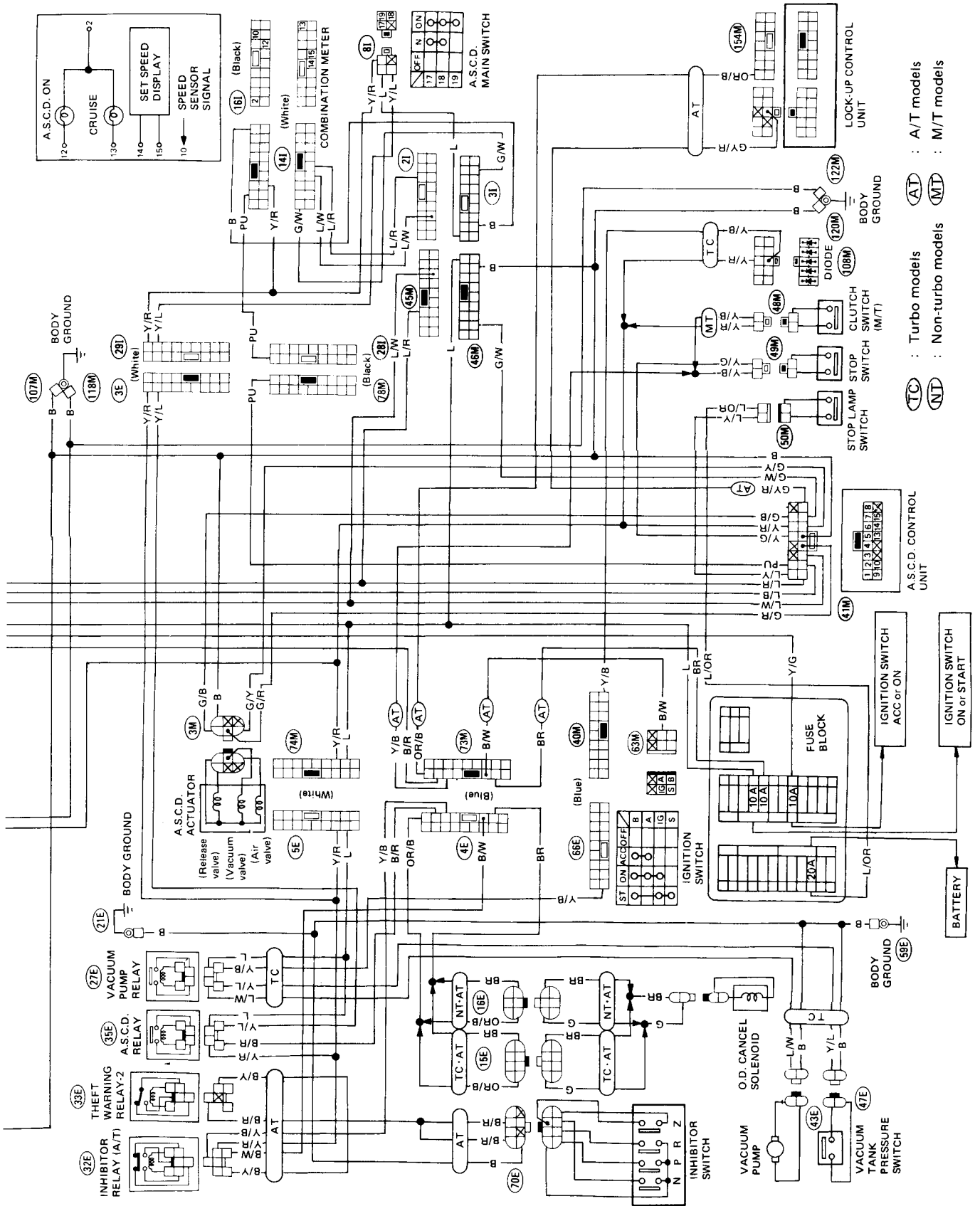
# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Wiring Diagram



# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

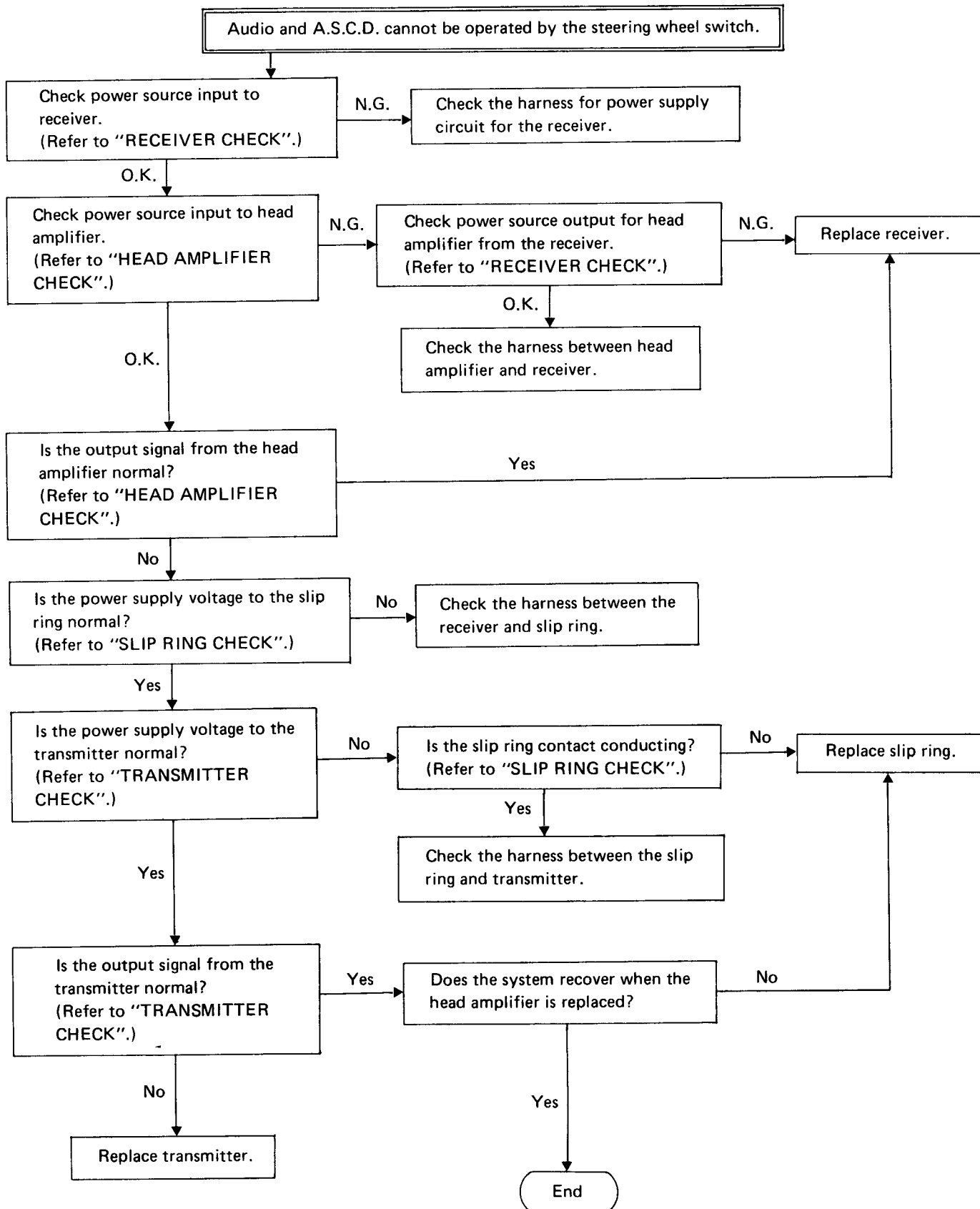
## Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)



SEL935G

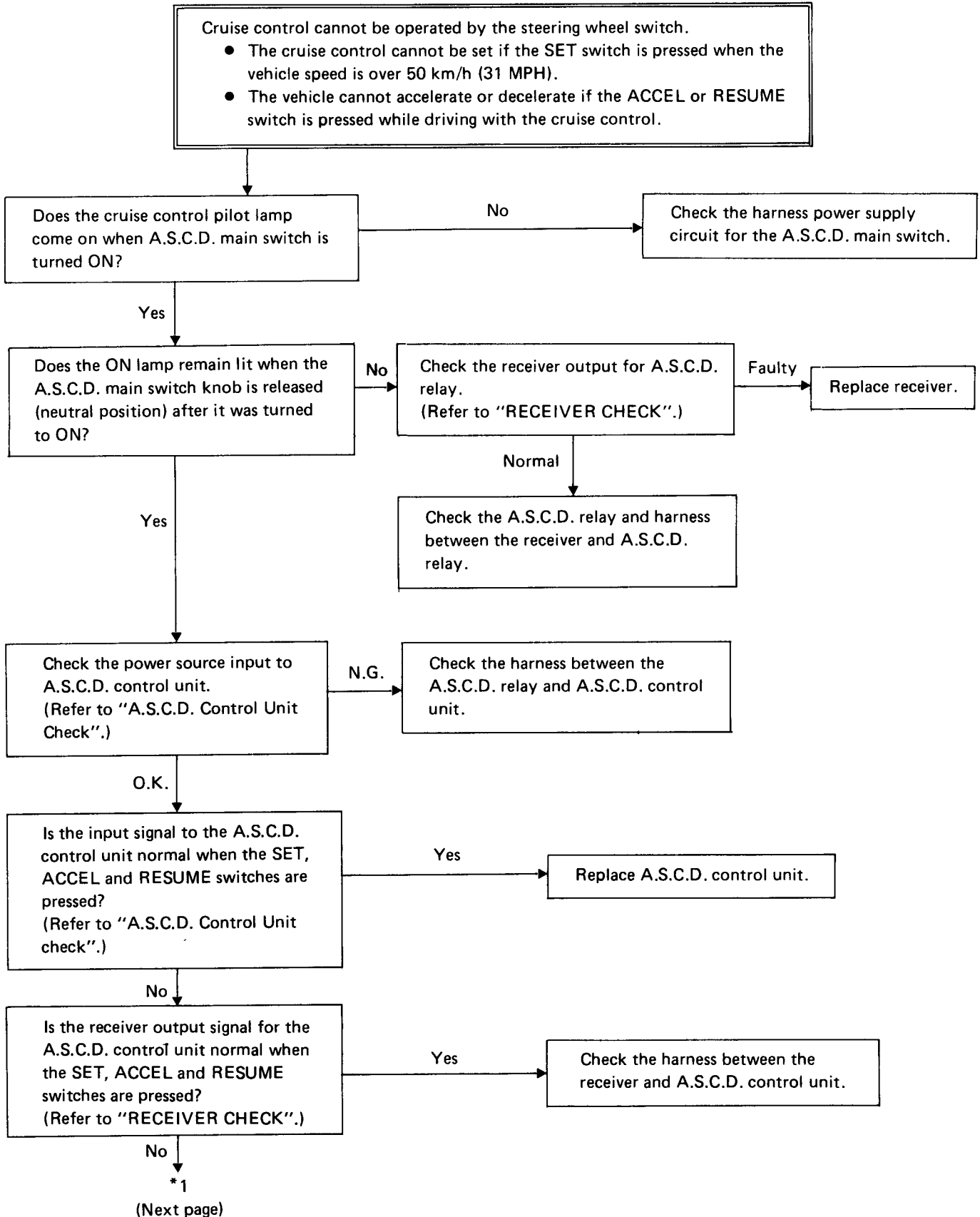
# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting



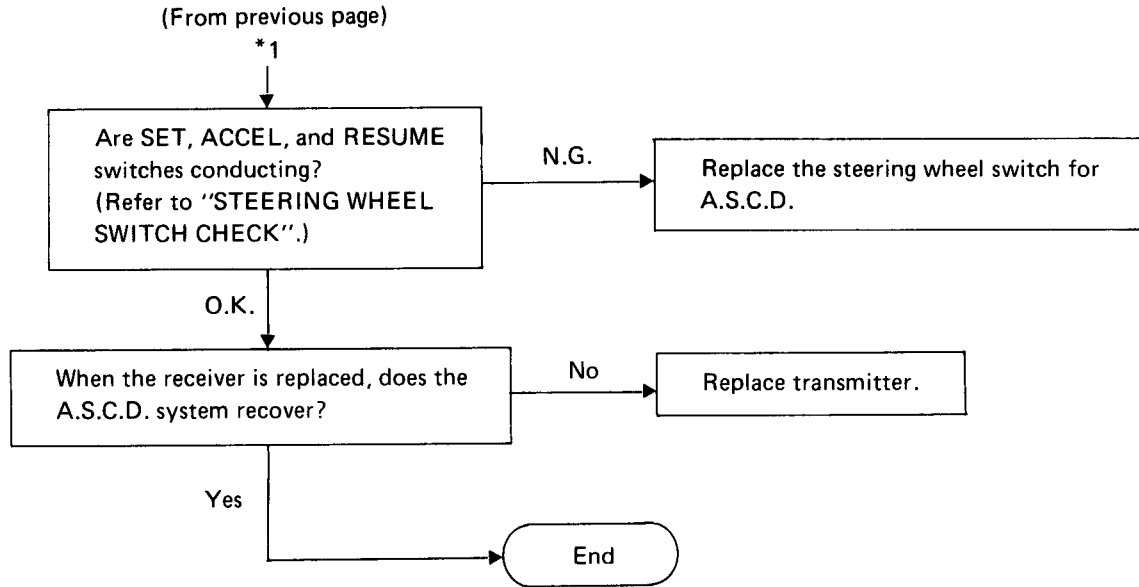
# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



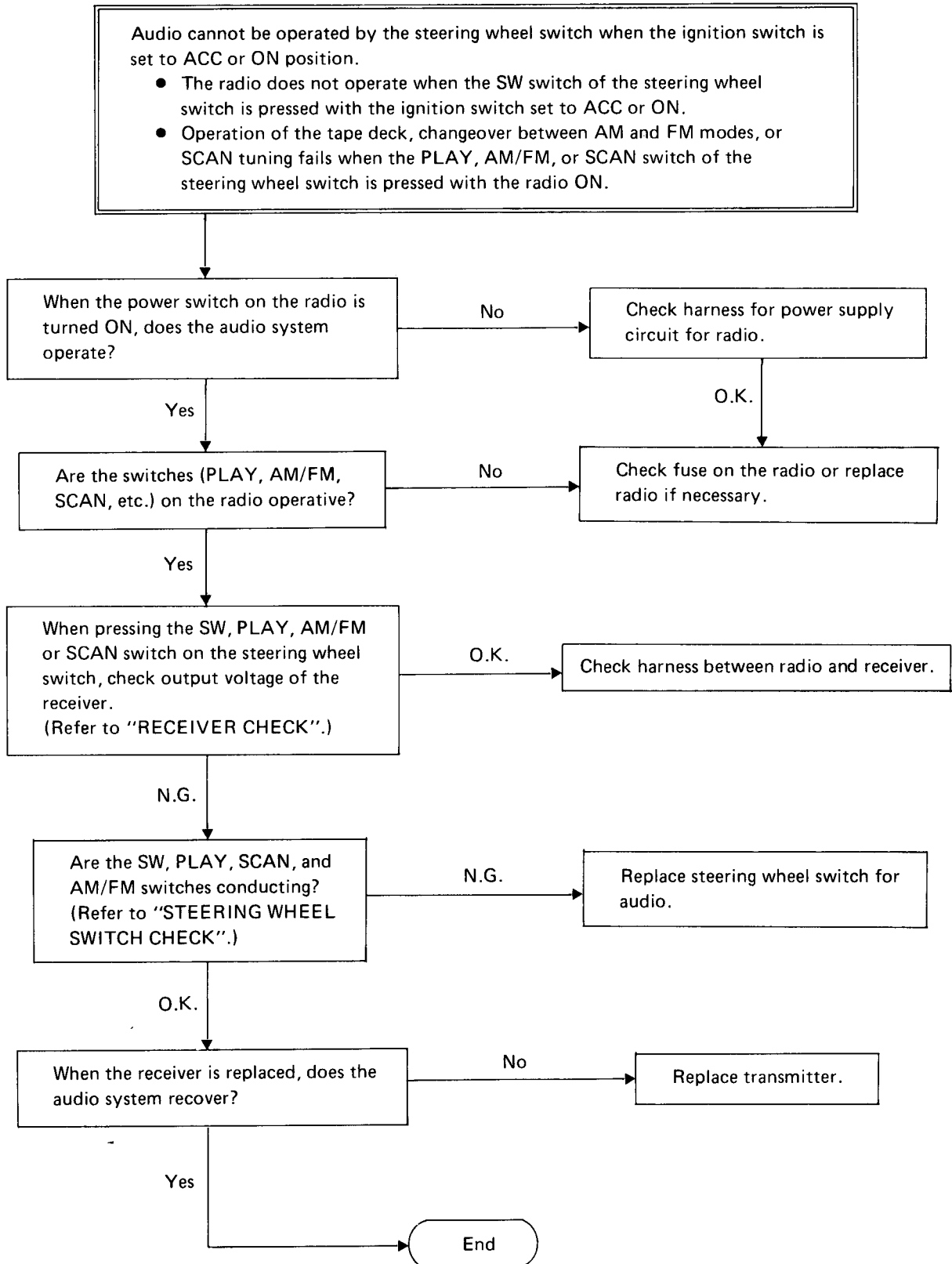
# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



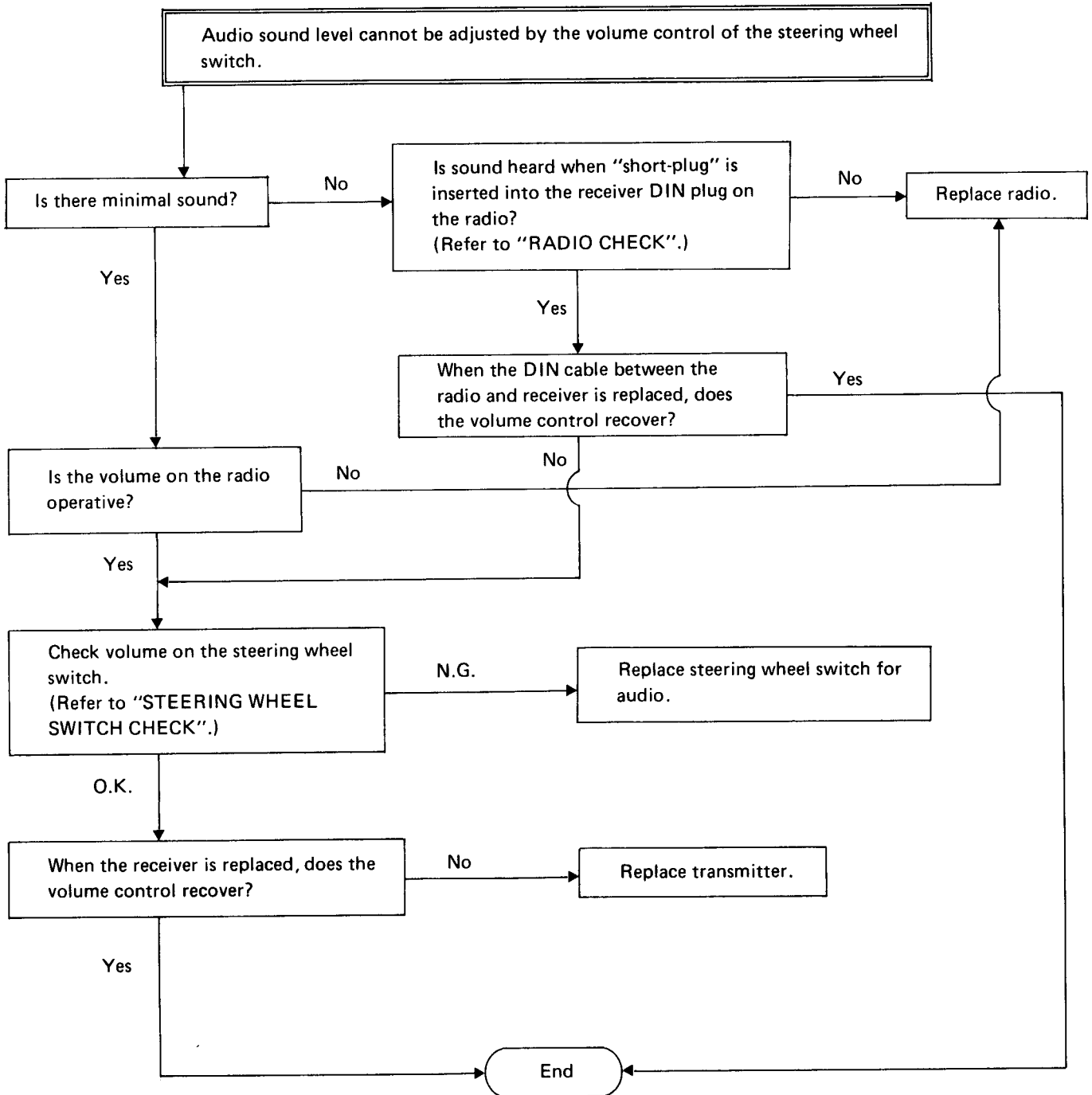
# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)



# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)





# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

Radio volume decrease when the steering is turned rapidly under extremely low temperature conditions.

This results from a poor ground connection inside the steering column bearing. To correct the incident, apply low temperature grease to the steering column bearing as follows.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE

1. Disconnect the battery ground cable.
2. Remove the horn pad, horn cover, and both sections of the steering shell cover.
3. Disconnect the steering switch transmitter harness connector from the rear of the combination switch.
4. Remove the steering wheel, using the tool and procedure described in the 1984 300ZX Service Manual, page ST-2.
5. Apply the low temperature grease to the steering column shaft bearing as follows:
  - 1) Place the turn signal switch in neutral position to prevent grease from getting on the turn signal cancel cam.
  - 2) Carefully apply approximately 1 mℓ (0.03 US fl oz, 0.04 Imp fl oz) of grease to the steering column bearing.

**To facilitate application of the grease, a cone of paper or vinyl film is suggested.**

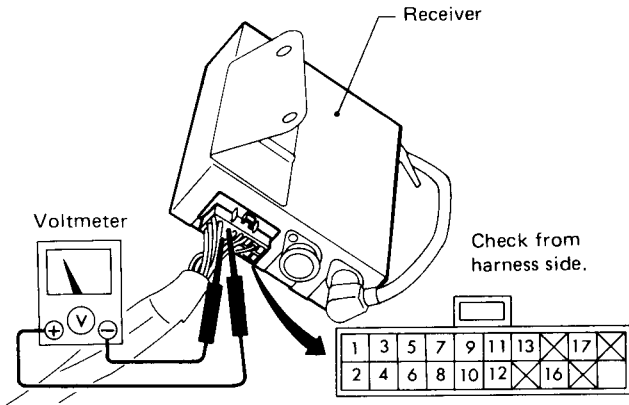
- 3) Temporarily install the steering wheel. Insure that the projected portion of the slip ring fits in the recessed portion of the combination switch. Turn the steering wheel fully to the left and right a couple of times, taking care to prevent damage to the projected portion of the slip ring.
- 4) Remove the steering wheel.
- 5) Repeat steps.b, c, and d.
- 6) Make sure that grease is applied to the entire bearing.
6. Install the steering wheel on the shaft in a straight ahead position. Be sure that the projected portion of the slip ring fits in the recessed portion of the combination switch.

7. Connect steering switch transmitter harness connector to combination switch.
8. Install horn cover, horn pad and both sections of the combination switch housing.
9. Connect battery ground cable.

# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Receiver Check

1. Remove luggage box.
2. Remove receiver with harness connected.
3. Turn ignition switch to ON.
4. Check voltage between terminals referring to the chart below.



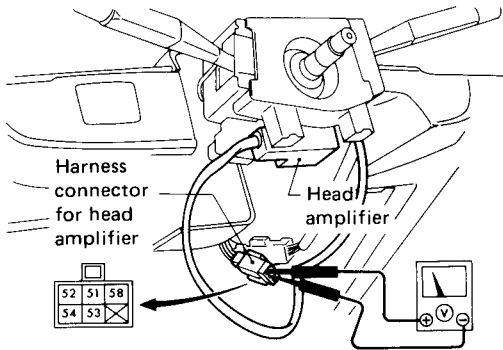
SEL660E

Check item	Voltmeter terminal		Switch condition	Specified voltage [V]
	(+)	(-)		
Power source input	IG	①	-	Approx. 12
	ACC	②		
Power source output for head amplifier and slip ring	③	④	-	Approx. 12
Output for A.S.C.D. relay	⑤	④	A.S.C.D. main switch ON	0
			OFF	Approx. 5
Output for A.S.C.D. control unit	⑦	④	SET switch ON	Approx. 12
	⑧	④	RESUME switch ON	Approx. 12
	⑨	④	ACCEL switch ON	Approx. 12
Output for audio system (Check voltage while operating the SW, PLAY, SCAN or FM/AM on the steering wheel switch.)	⑩	④	SW switch ON	0
			OFF	Approx. 5
	⑪	④	PLAY switch ON	0
			OFF	Approx. 5
	⑫	④	SCAN switch ON	0
			OFF	Approx. 5
⑬	④	AM/FM switch ON	0	
		OFF	Approx. 5	

# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Head Amplifier Check

1. Remove steering column cover.
2. Turn ignition switch to ON.
3. Check voltage between terminals at harness connector for head amplifier referring to chart below.  
(Leave the harness connector for head amplifier to be connected.)



Check from head amplifier side.

SEL661E

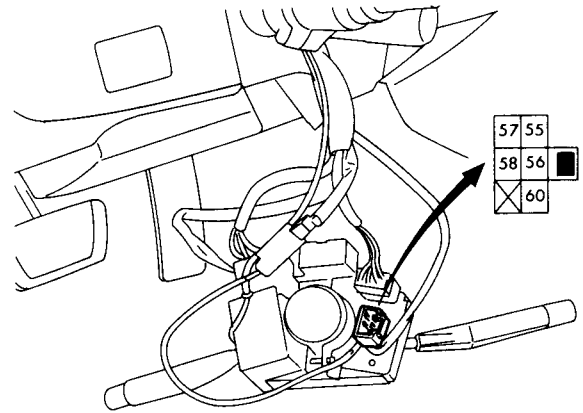
Check item	Voltmeter terminals		Specified voltage [V]
	(+)	(-)	
Power supply input	⑤1	⑤2	Approx. 12
Output for receiver	⑤3	⑤4	Approx. 2 - 4

## Slip Ring Check

### POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE CHECK

1. Remove steering column cover.
2. Disconnect harness connector for slip ring at the back of combination switch.
3. Remove steering wheel.
4. Remove combination switch with harness connected.
5. Check voltage between terminals ⑤7 and ⑥0 when the ignition switch is turned to ON.

Specified voltage: Approx. 12V

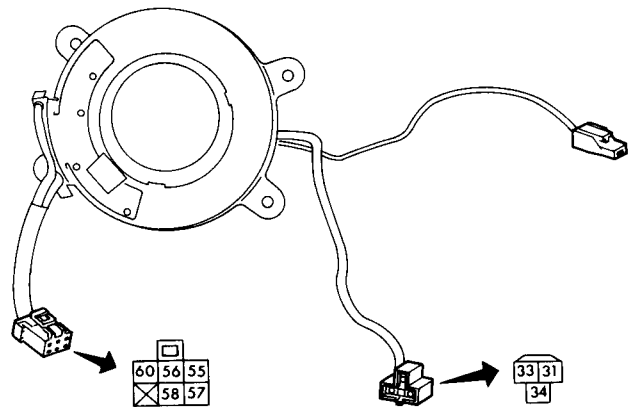


SEL662E

### CONTINUITY CHECK

1. Remove slip ring from steering wheel.
2. Check continuity between terminals ⑤7 and ③1.

Continuity exists ... O.K.



SEL663E

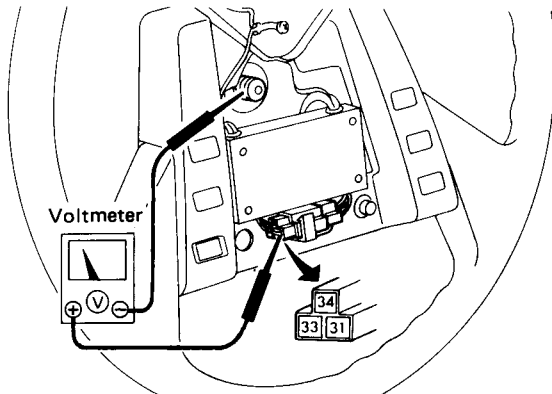
# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## Transmitter Check

### POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE CHECK

1. Connect the harness connector for slip ring at the back of combination switch.
2. Install steering wheel on the column shaft.
3. Connect the voltmeter probe to:
  - (+) terminal ... ③①
  - (-) terminal ... Steering column shaft
4. Check voltage when the ignition switch is turned to ON.

**Specified voltage: Approx. 12V**

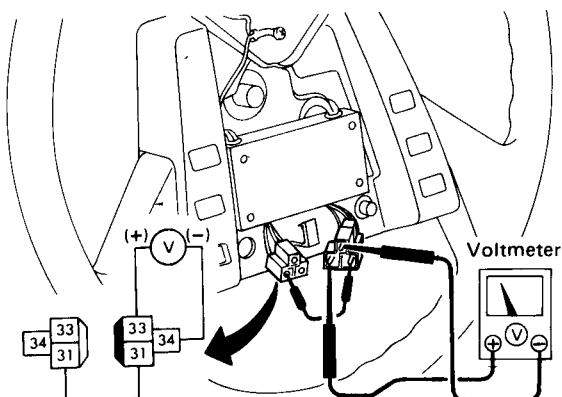


SEL664E

### OUTPUT SIGNAL CHECK

1. Disconnect harness connector between transmitter and slip ring.
2. Connect terminals ③① and ③① with a suitable wire.
3. Check voltage between terminals ③③ and ③④ when the ignition switch is turned to ON.

**Specified voltage: Approx. 2 - 4V**



SEL665E

# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

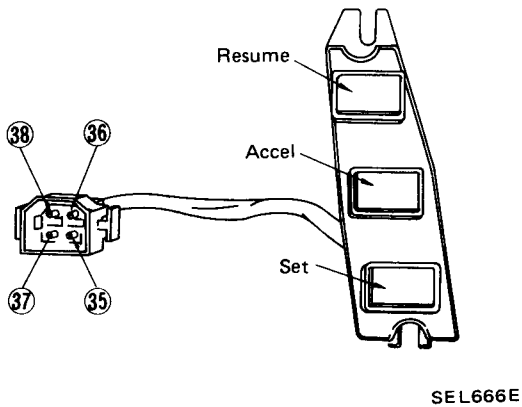
## Steering Wheel Switch Check

1. Disconnect harness connector for slip ring at the back of combination switch.
2. Remove steering wheel.
3. Remove steering wheel rear cover.
4. Disconnect harness connector between steering wheel switch and transmitter.
5. Remove steering wheel switches.

### A.S.C.D. SWITCH CHECK

- Check continuity while pressing each switch.  
Below  $300\Omega$  ... O.K.

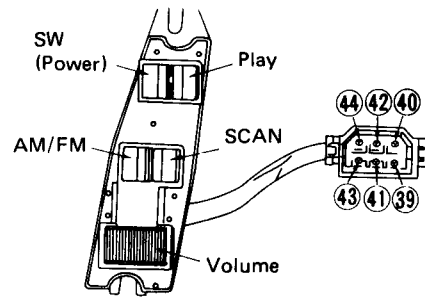
	OFF	SET	ACCEL	RESUME
35		○		
36		○	○	
37		○	○	○
38		○	○	○



### AUDIO SWITCH CHECK

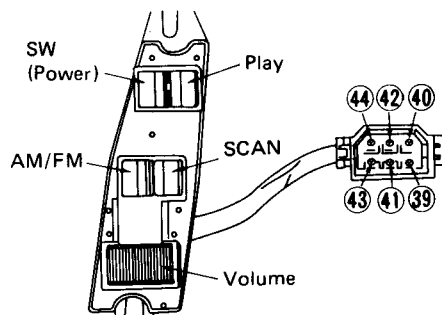
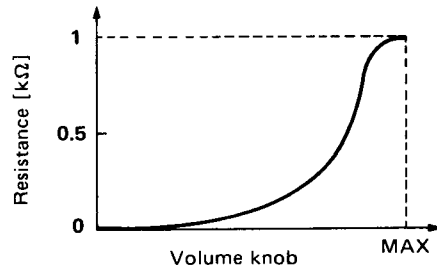
- Check continuity while pressing each switch.  
Below  $300\Omega$  ... O.K.

	OFF	SW (Power)	PLAY	SCAN	AM/FM
39		○			
40		○	○		
41			○	○	
42			○	○	○
44		○	○	○	○



### VOLUME CHECK

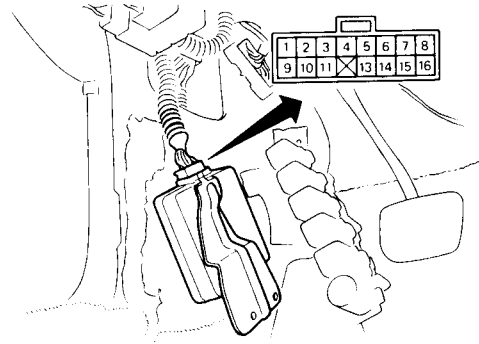
- Measure resistance between terminals 43 and 44 while operating the volume.



# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

## A.S.C.D. Control Unit Check

1. Remove A.S.C.D. control unit with harness connected.
2. Check terminal voltage referring to chart below.



SEL736D

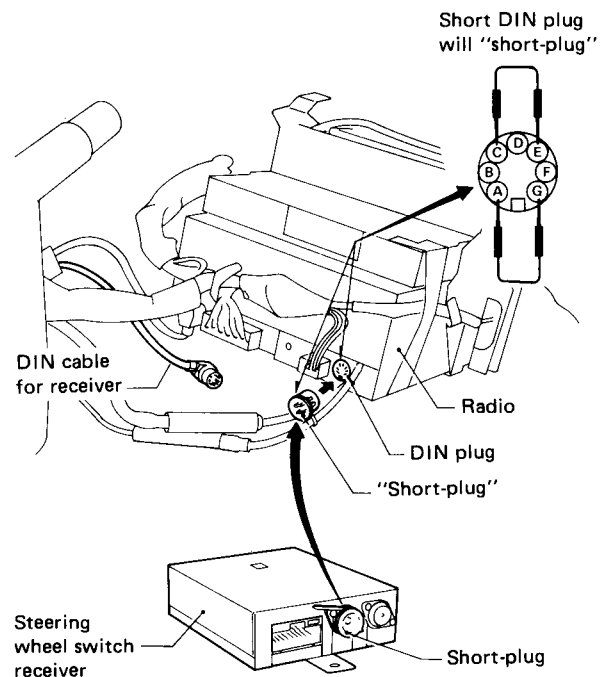
Check item	Voltmeter terminals		Switch condition	Specified voltage [V]
	(+)	(-)		
Power source input	⑭	⑤	A.S.C.D. main switch ON	Approx. 12
Input signal	①	⑤	SET switch ON	Approx. 12
	②	⑤	RESUME switch ON	Approx. 12
	③	⑤	ACCEL switch ON	Approx. 12

## Radio Check

1. Remove radio with harness connected.
2. Disconnect DIN cable for steering wheel switch receiver from radio.
3. Remove luggage box.
4. Remove "short-plug" from steering wheel switch receiver.
5. Connect the "short-plug" to radio.
6. Check the sound when the radio is turned on.

The radio is normal if there is sound.

7. After finishing this check, be sure to re-install the "short-plug" on the steering wheel switch receiver.



SEL669E

# STEERING WHEEL SWITCH SYSTEM

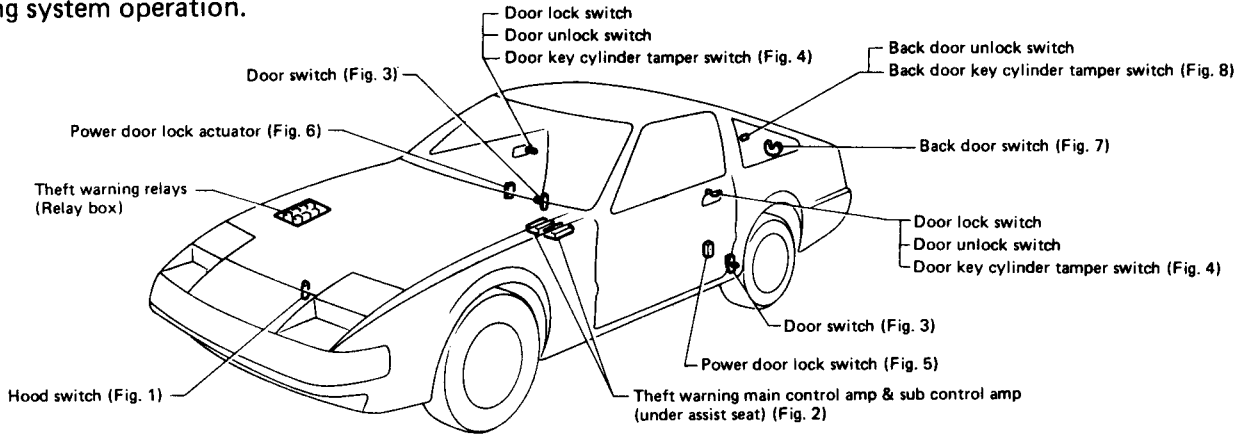
---

Note:

# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Location of Electrical Units

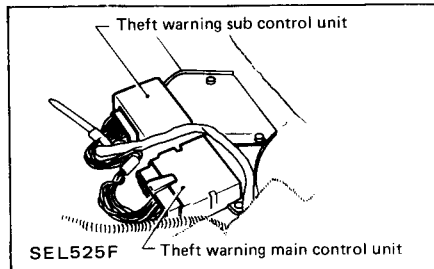
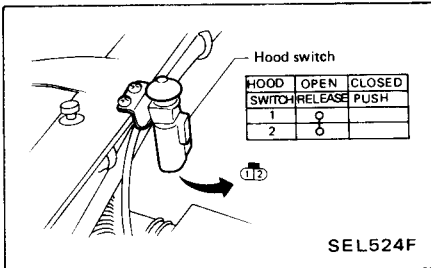
- When adjusting hood, front door, back door or removing & installing them or switches, check theft warning system operation.



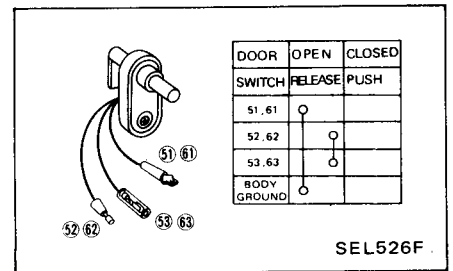
## Operation of Switches and Sensors

### Theft warning main control unit & sub control unit (Fig. 2)

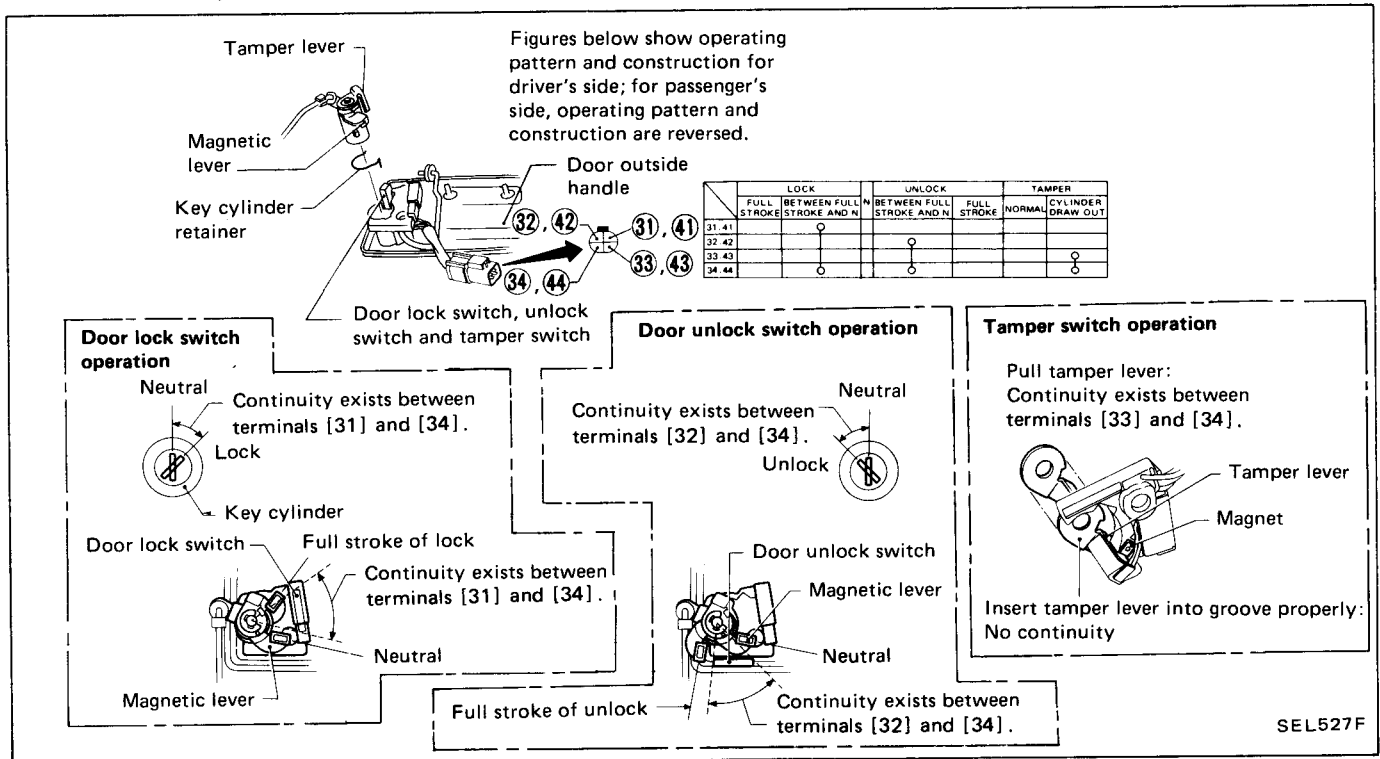
#### Hood switch (Fig. 1)



#### Door switch (Fig. 3)



### Door lock switch, unlock switch and key cylinder tamper switch (Fig. 4)

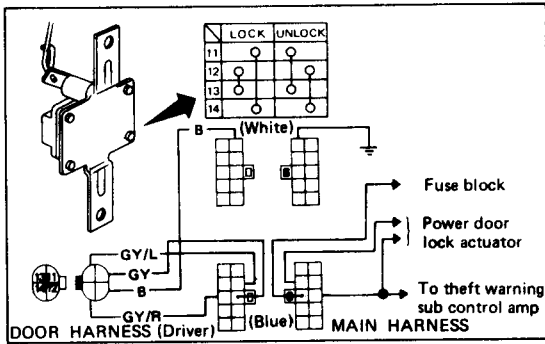




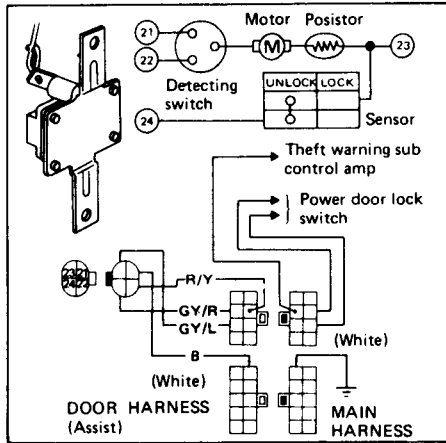
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Operation of Switches and Sensors (Cont'd)

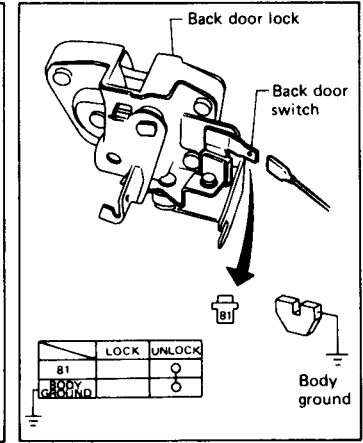
Power door lock switch (Fig. 5)



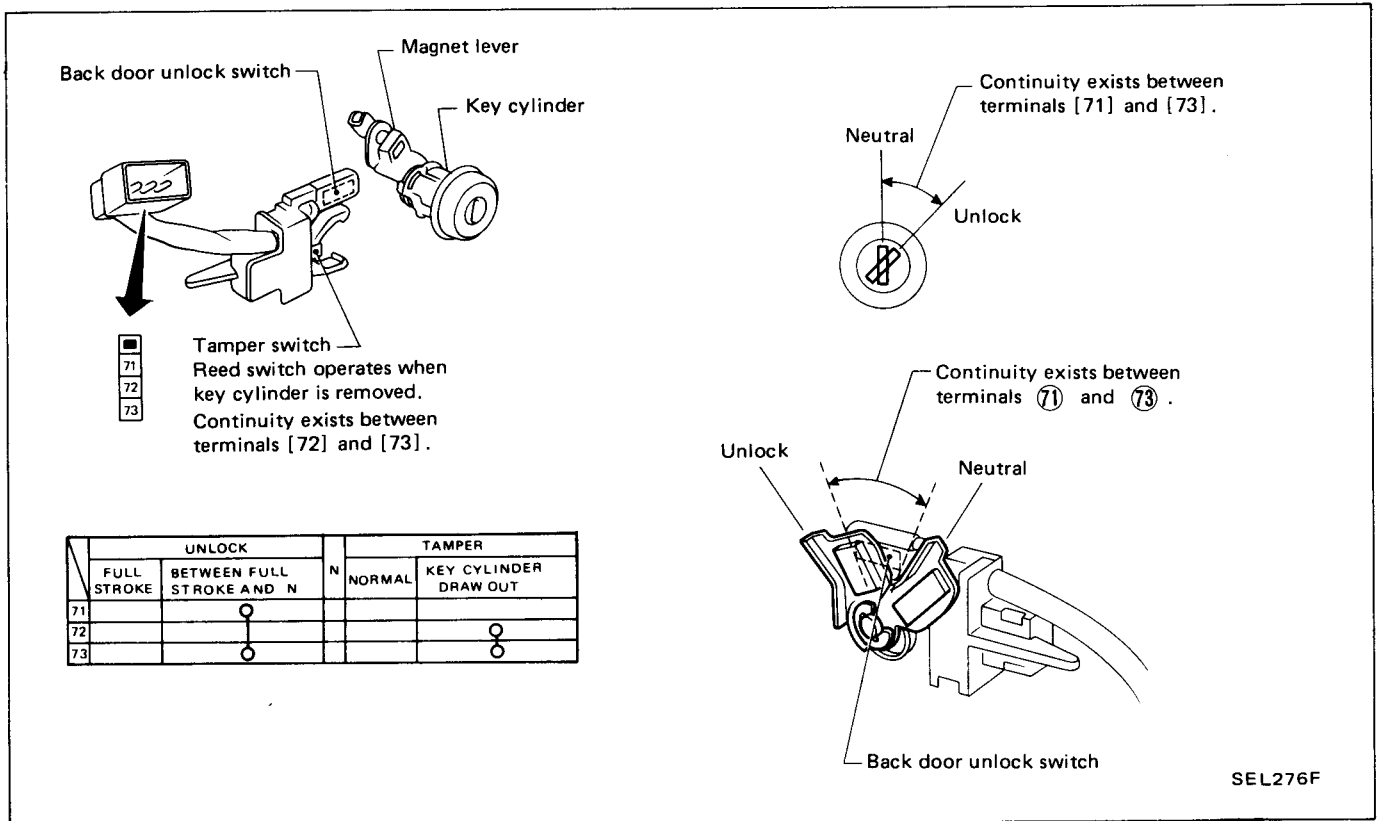
Power door lock actuator (Fig. 6)



Back door switch (Fig. 7)

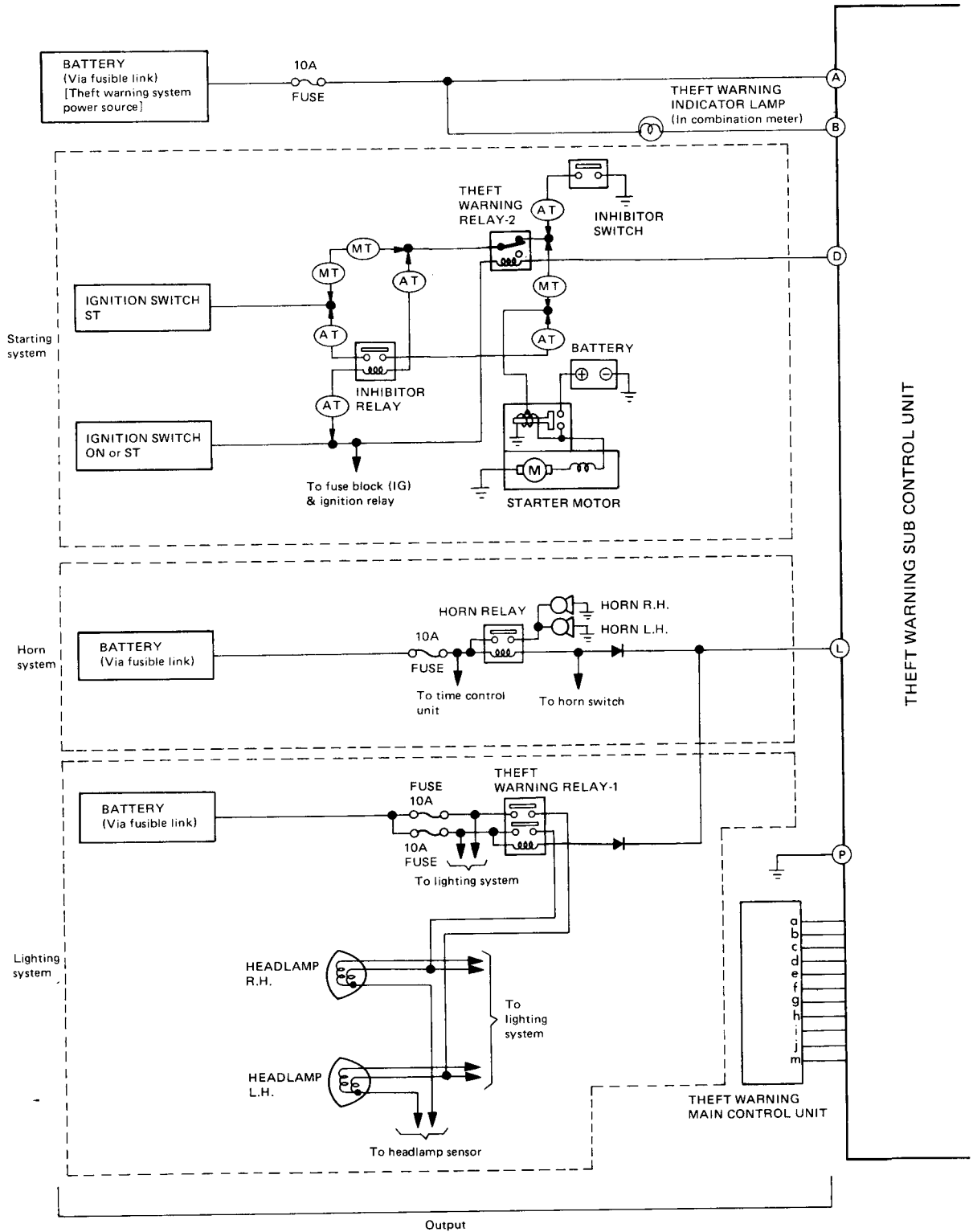


Back door unlock & key cylinder tamper switch (Fig. 8)



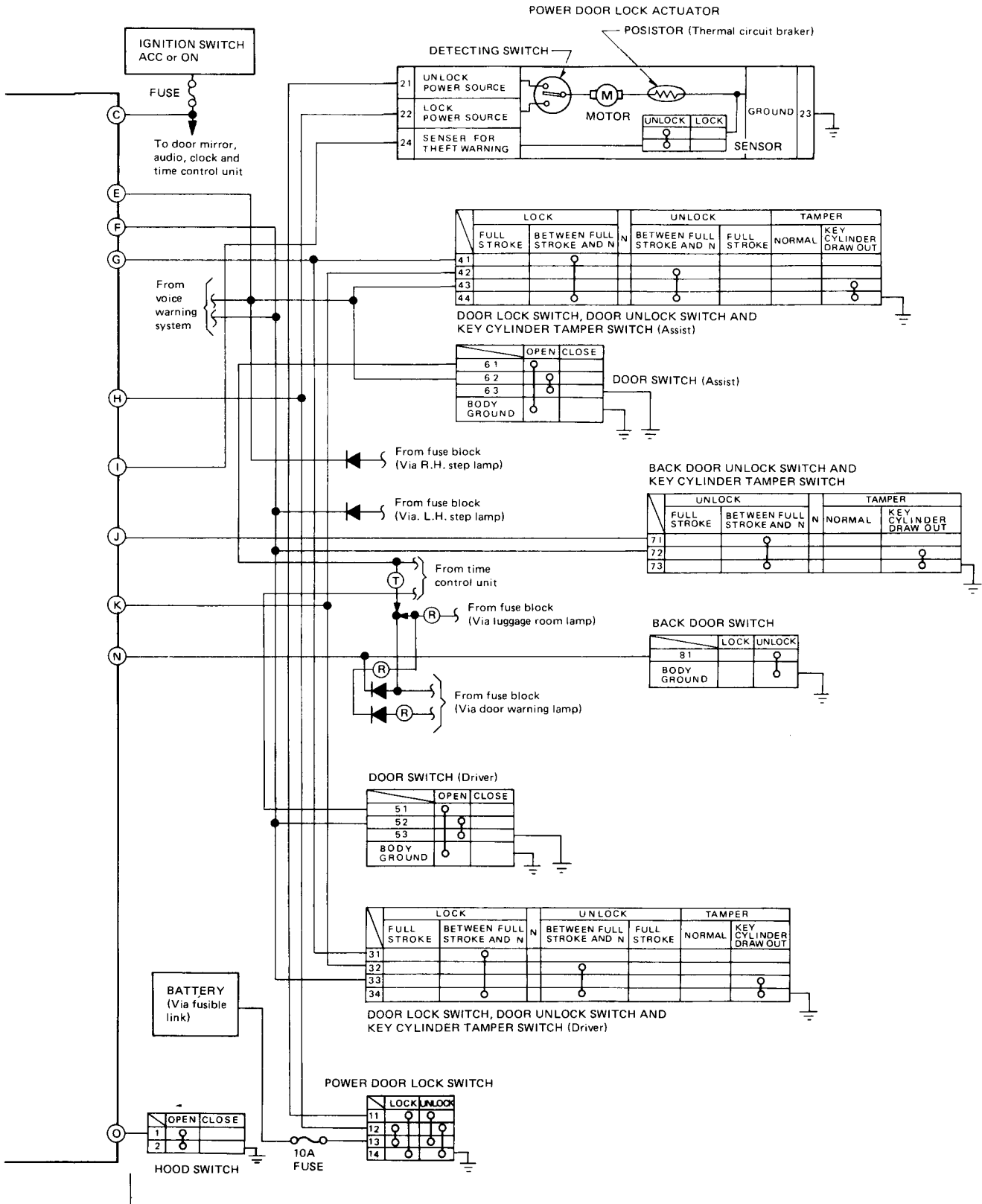
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Schematic



# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Schematic (Cont'd)

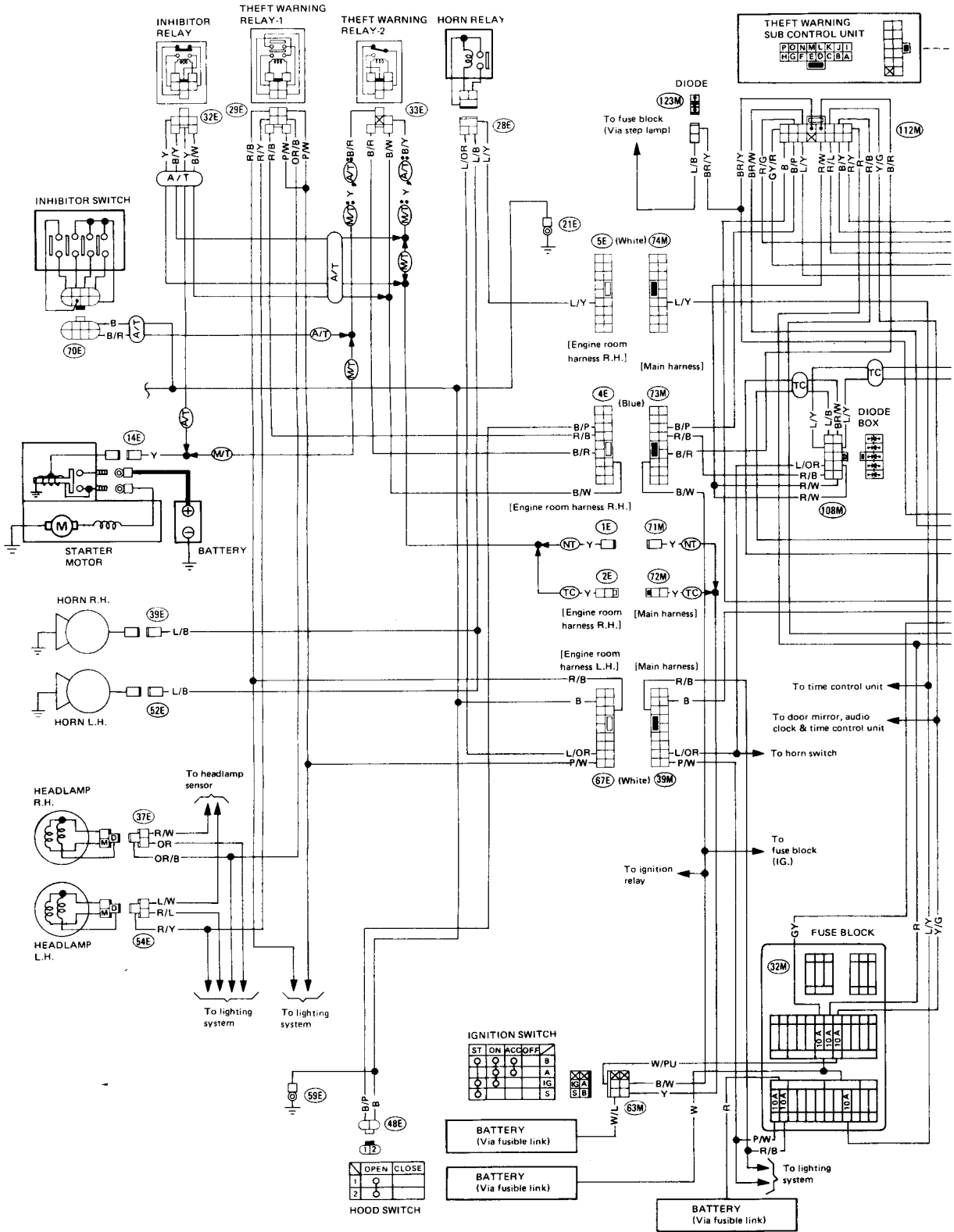


- (MT) : Manual transmission model
- (AT) : Automatic transmission model
- (T) : 2 seater
- (R) : 2+2 seater model

SEL528F

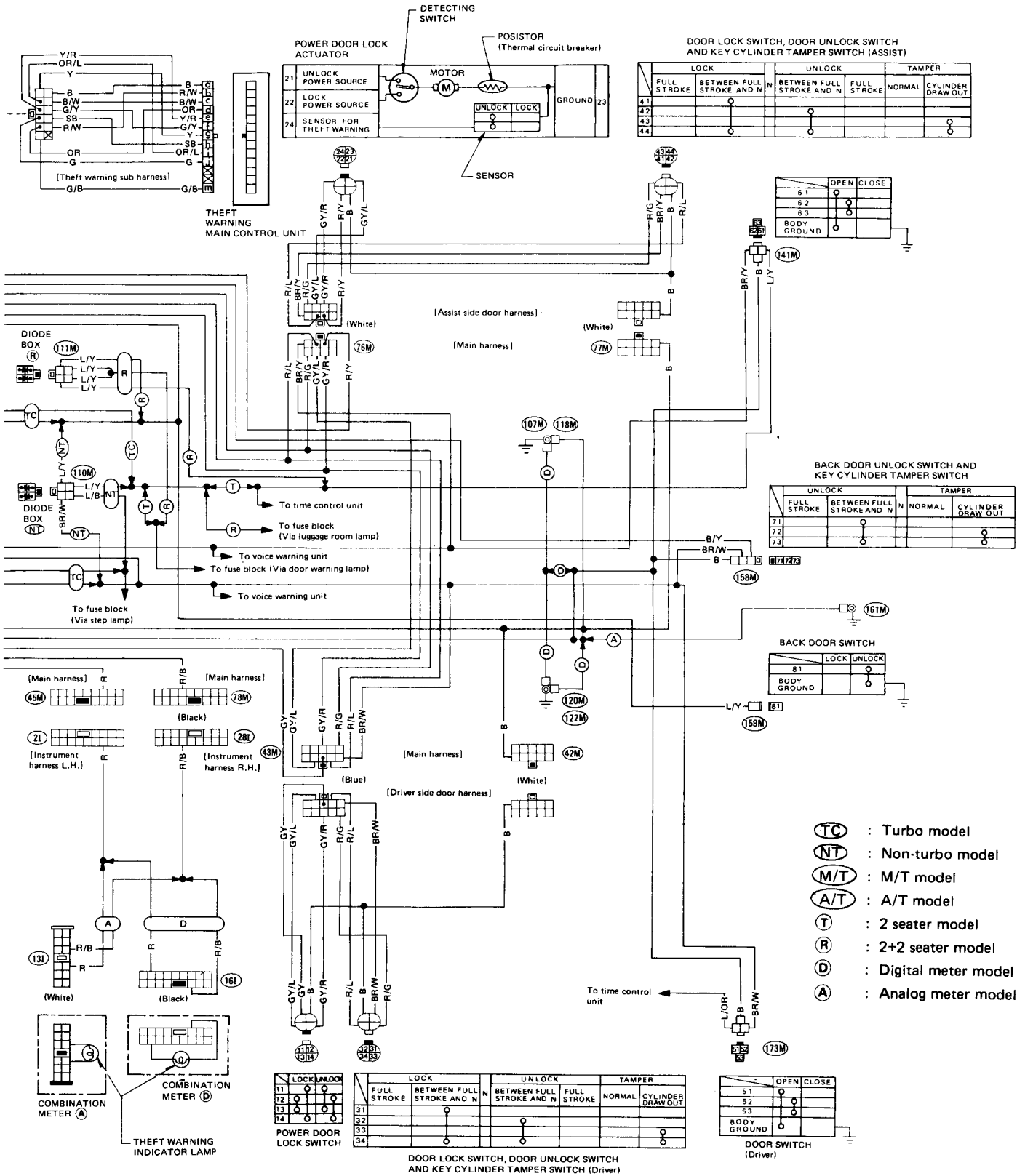
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Wiring Diagram



# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)



SEL936G


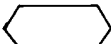

# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting

- During trouble-shooting, if "checks ① – ⑤, ⑧" are indicated, be sure to refer to "checks ① – ⑤, ⑧" in the "Terminal check". (Refer to pages EL-182 - EL-184.)
- During trouble-shooting, if the cause of trouble is found to be due to "Faulty sub-control unit, Faulty main control unit or Faulty adapter harness", be sure to refer to "Control Unit Inspection".

### Contents

No.	INCIDENT: The theft warning system responds in one of these ways.		Refer to TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE:
1	Indicator lamp	does not blink (Remains out).	IND ①
2		remains blinking.	IND ②
3		does not come on (1).	IND ③
4		does not come on (2).	IND ④
5		remains lit.	IND ⑤
6		does not go out (Comes on).	IND ⑥
7		does not go out (Remains lit).	IND ⑦
8	Armed	is set even if ignition switch is in ACC or ON position.	ARM ①
9		is set even if at least one of doors is unlocked.	ARM ②
10		is set even if at least one of doors is open.	ARM ③
11		is not set (Armed phase).	ARM ④
12	Alarm	is given without any cause.	ALR ①
13		does not operate (Alarm phase).	ALR ②
14		does not stop (Alarm continues for over 4 minutes).	ALR ③
15		does not stop even if stop signal is given.	ALR ④
16		stops too soon.	ALR ⑤
17		continues (Alarm is not intermittent).	ALR ⑥
18	Starter motor	cannot operate (Except alarm phase).	ST ①
19		can operate (Starter killed phase).	ST ②

• Symbol:  : Action  : Judgment  : Probable cause

- "Armed phase" means that approx. 30 seconds have passed (Indicator lamp goes out) since locking and closing all doors.
- "Alarm phase" means that the horn sounds and the headlamps blink intermittently.
- "Starter killed phase" means that the starter does not work until one door is unlocked with the key after the alarm has sounded.

# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

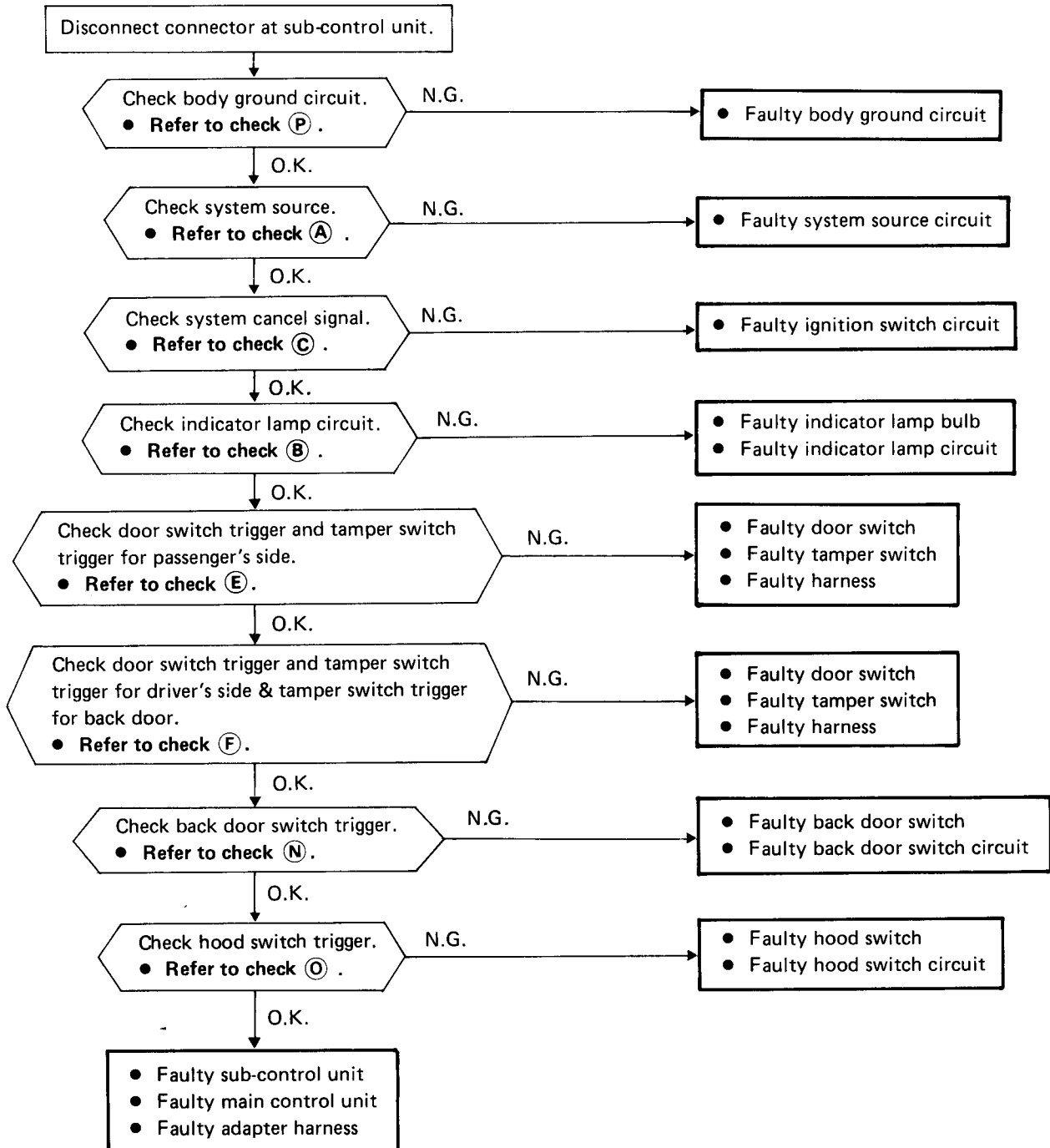
## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

### CUSTOMER COMPLAINT

1. Indicator lamp does not blink (Remains out).

- Ignition switch OFF
- At least one of the doors, hood, or back door is open.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE IND ①



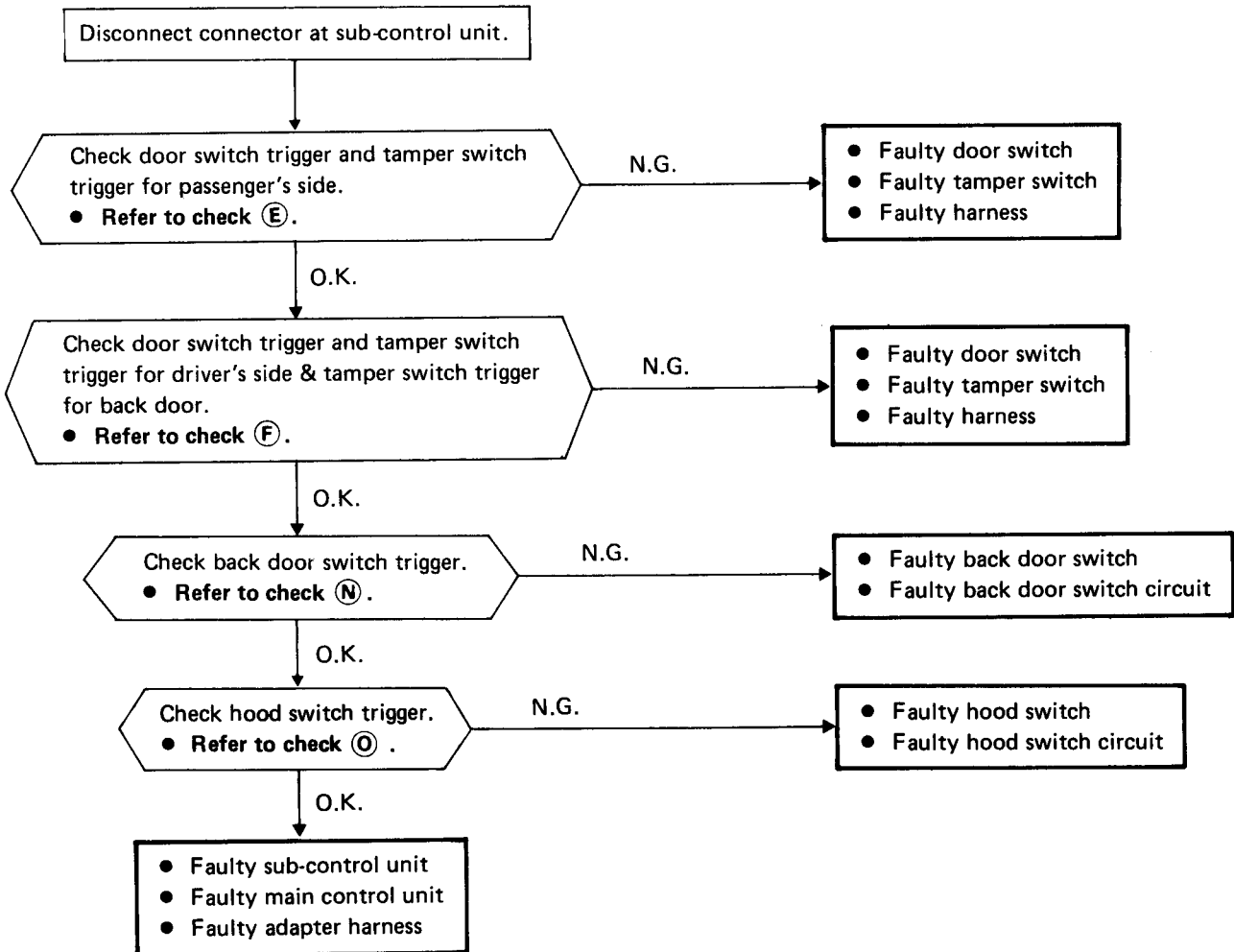
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

2. Indicator lamp remains blinking.

- Ignition switch OFF
- Doors, hood and back door are closed.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE IND ②





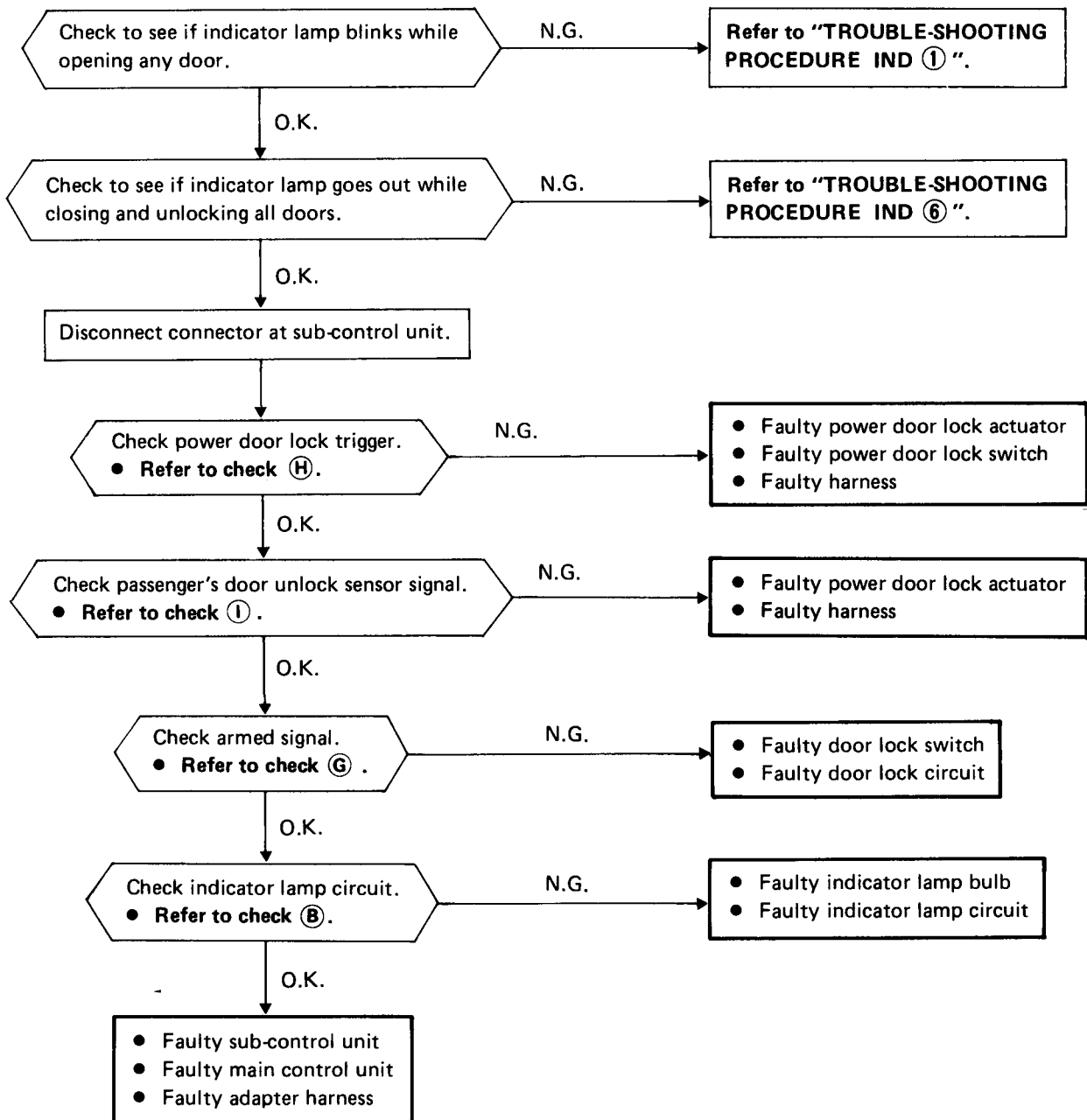
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

### 3. Indicator lamp does not come on (1).

- Ignition switch OFF
- Doors, hood and back door are closed.
- After closing all doors, doors are locked with key.

#### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE IND ③



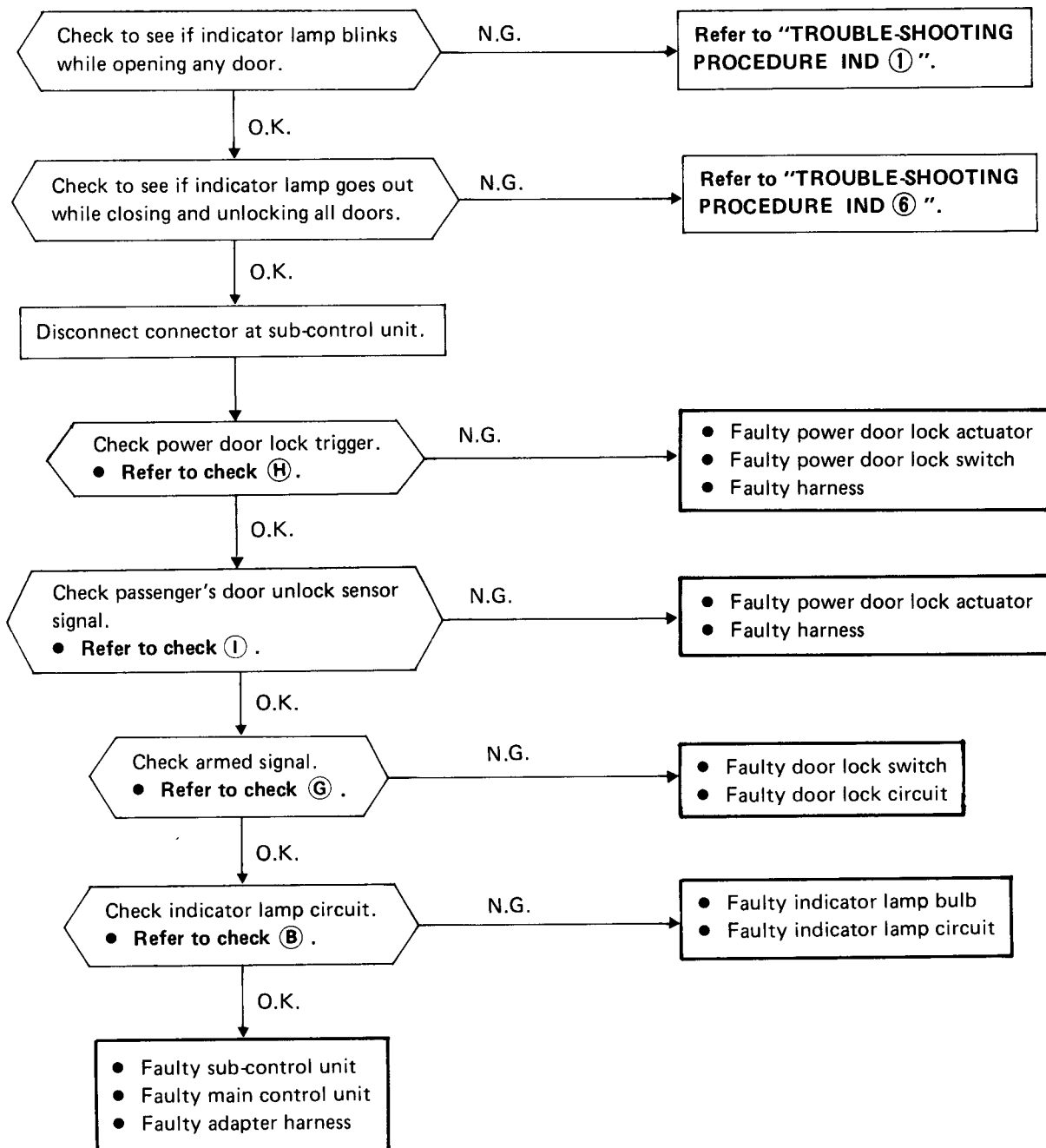
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

### 4. Indicator lamp does not come on (2).

- Ignition switch OFF
- After closing hood and back door, lock and close all doors without key. Or after locking and closing all doors, close hood and back door.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE IND ④



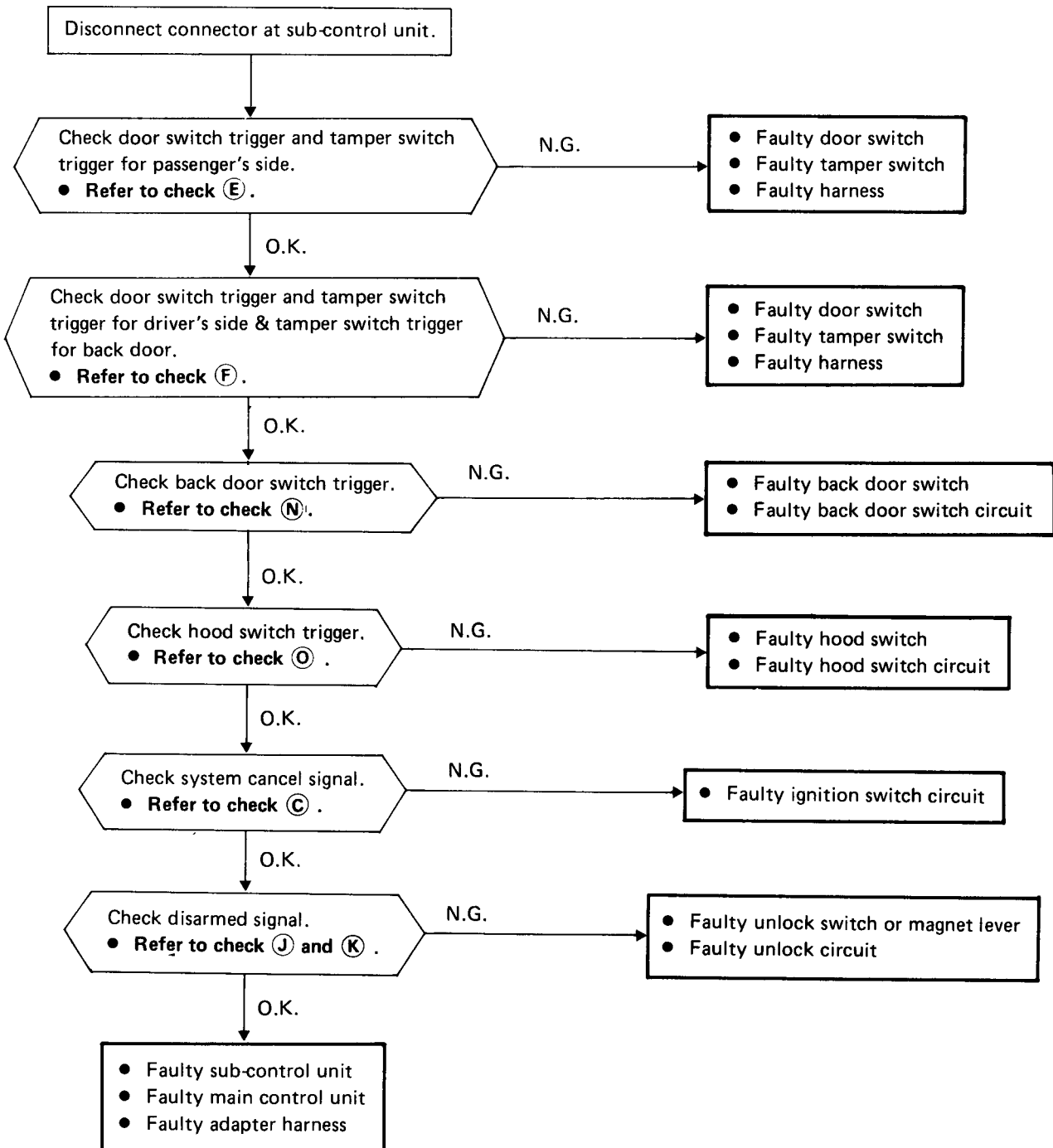
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

5. Indicator lamp remains lit.

- Ignition switch OFF
  - At least one of the door is open or unlocked.
- or
- Reset the armed phase.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE IND ⑤



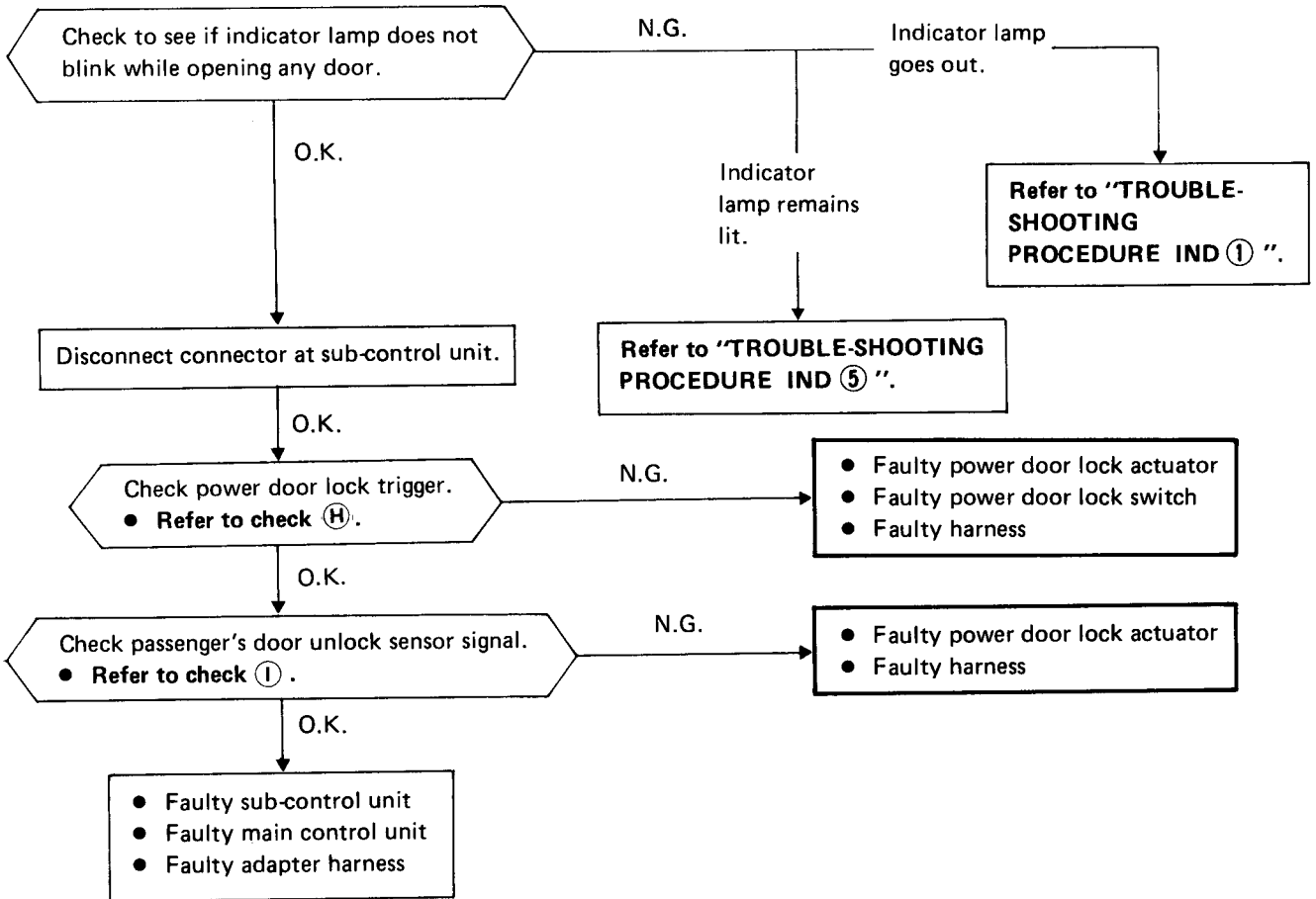
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

6. Indicator lamp does not go out (Comes on).

- Ignition switch OFF
- Doors close and at least one of the doors unlocks.

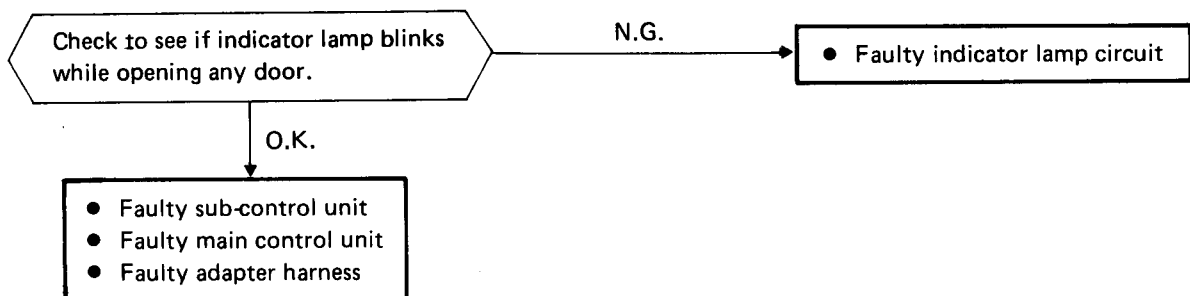
### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE IND ⑥



7. Indicator lamp does not go out (Remains lit).

- Ignition switch OFF.
- More than 30 seconds have passed after closing and locking all doors.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE IND ⑦

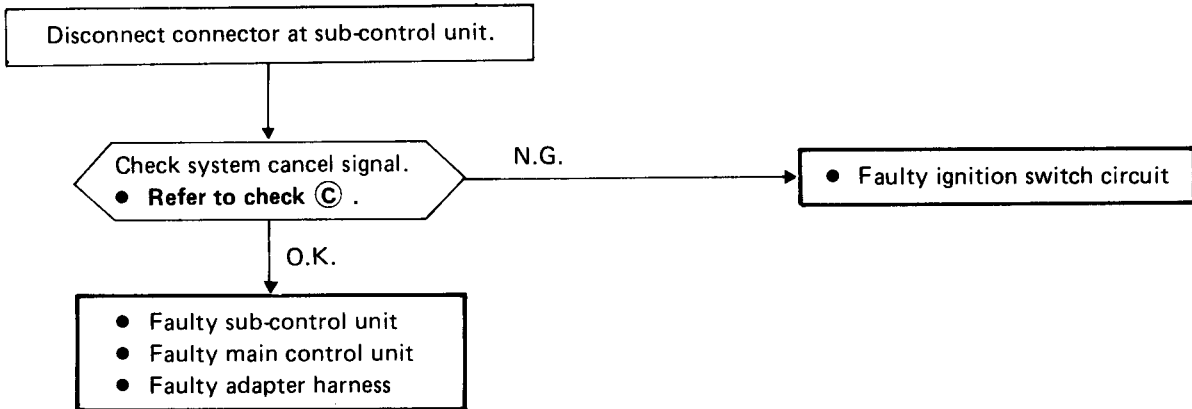


# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

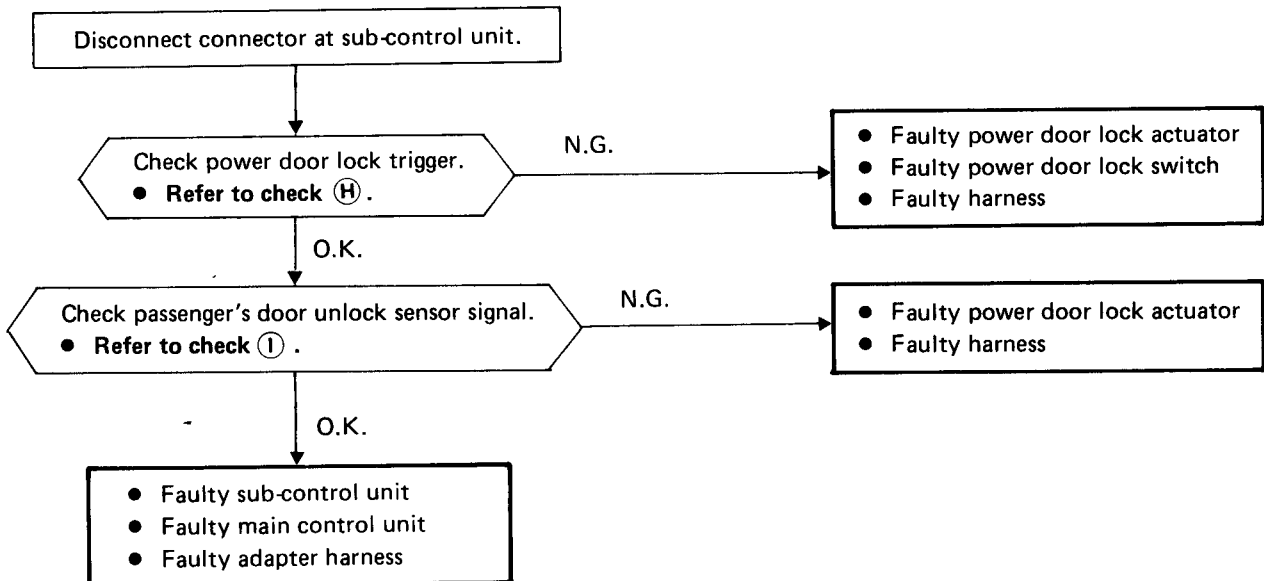
8. Armed is set, even if ignition switch is in ACC or ON position.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE ARM ①



9. Armed is set, even if at least one of the doors is unlocked.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE ARM ②

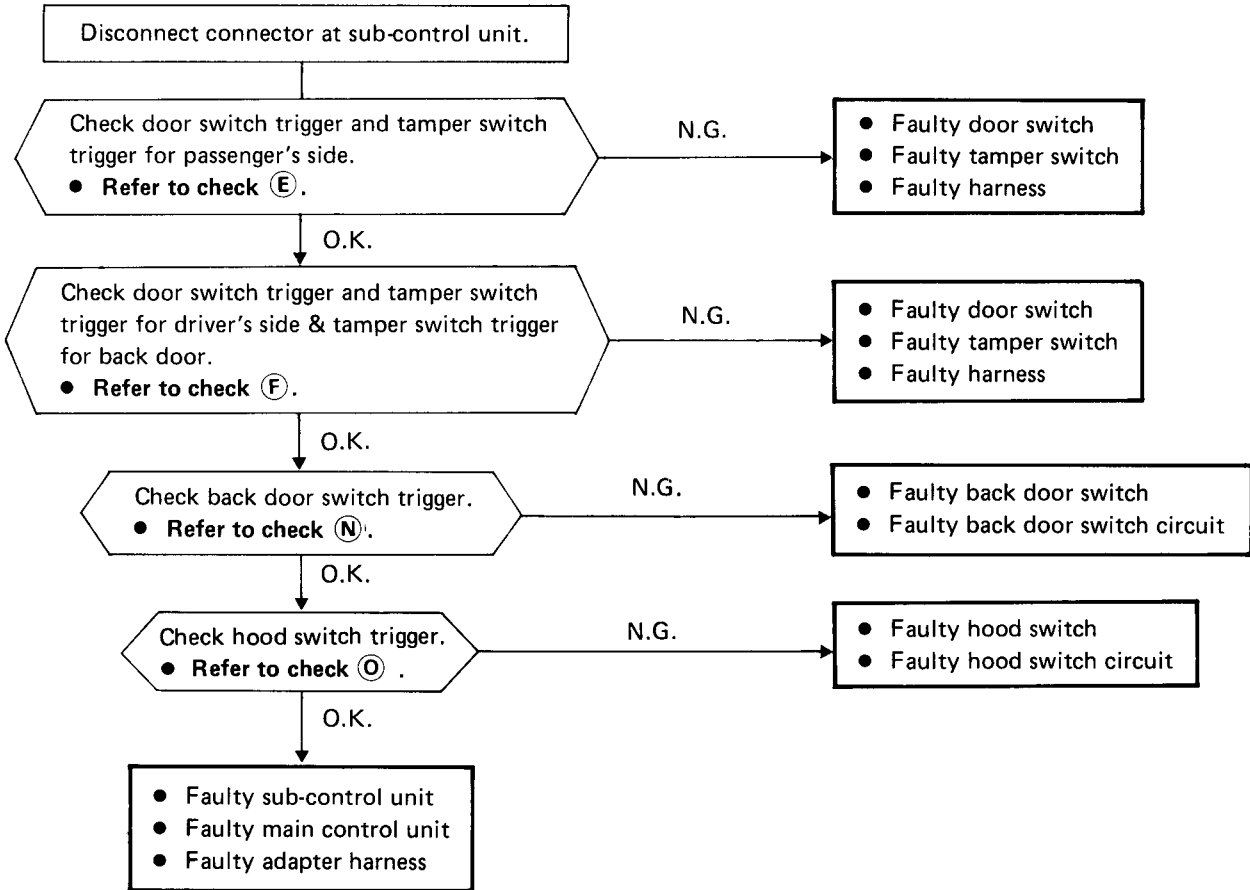


# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

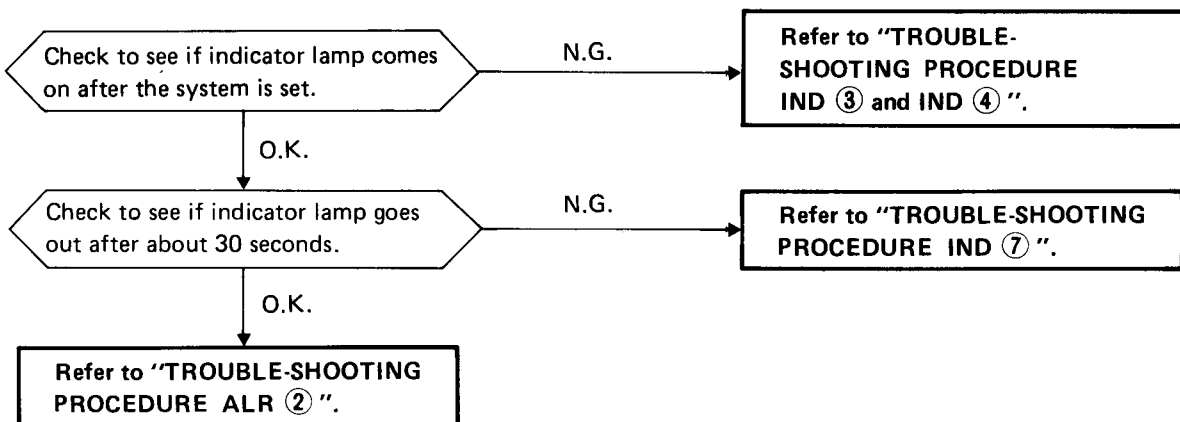
10. Armed is set, even if at least one of the doors is open.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE ARM ③



11. Armed is not set, even if ignition switch is in OFF position and all doors are closed and locked.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE ARM ④



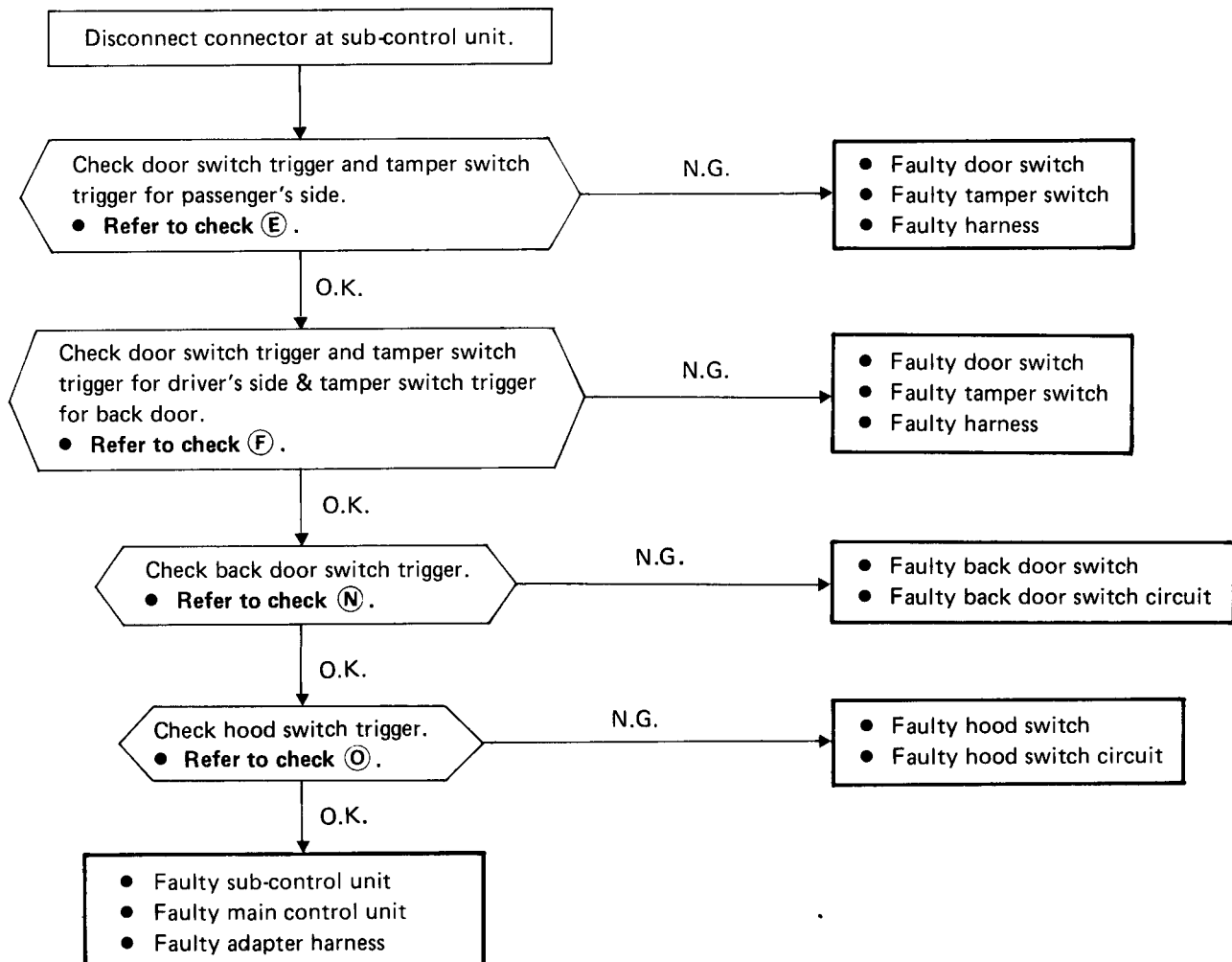
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

12. Alarm is given without any cause.

- Ignition switch OFF
- Doors locked and closed

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE ALR ①

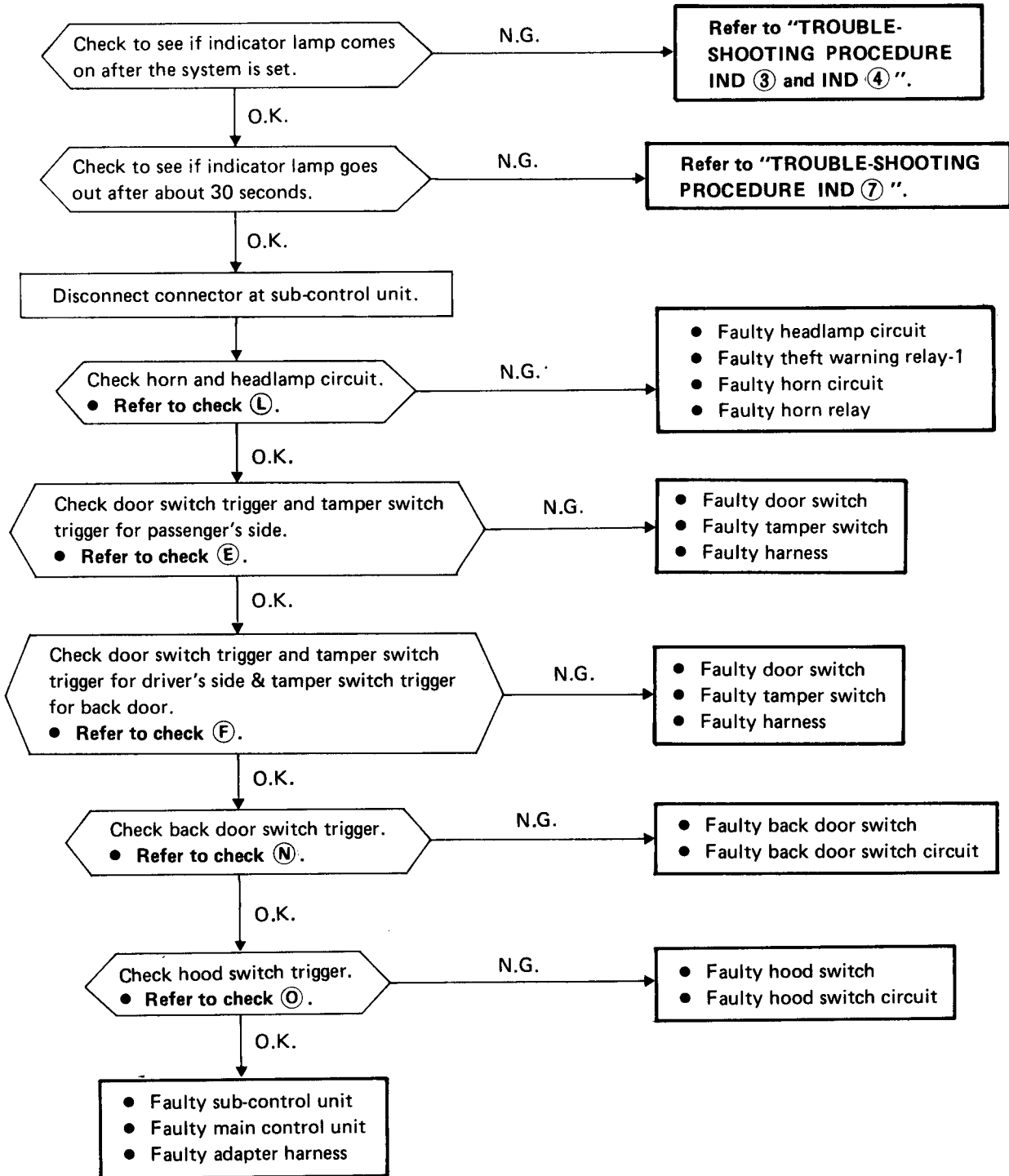


# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

13. Alarm does not operate, even if any door is opened without key or any key cylinder is drawn out.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE ALR ②





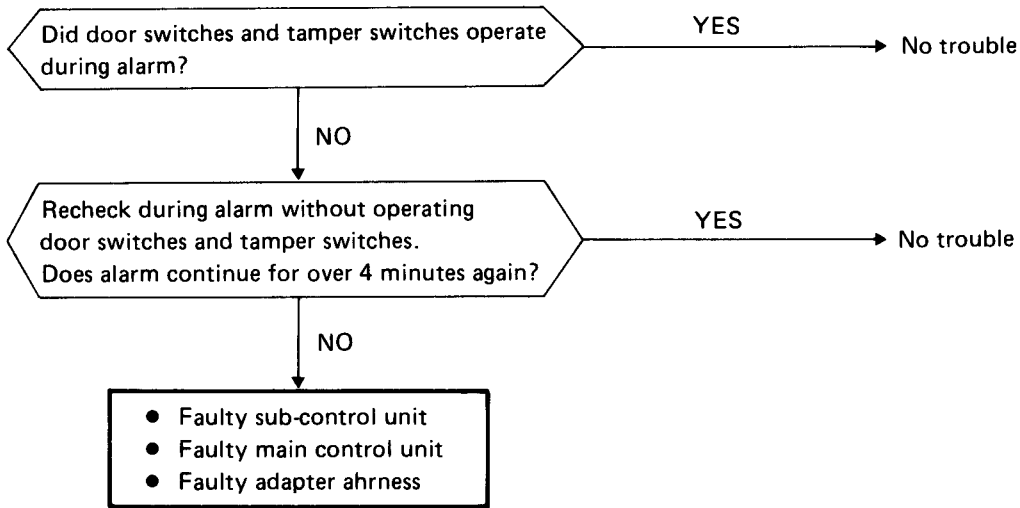
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

14. Alarm does not stop (Alarm continues for over 4 minutes).

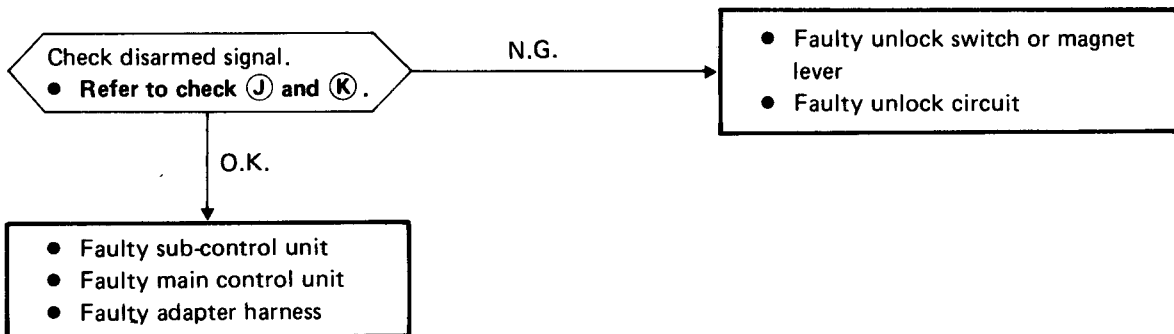
- Ignition switch OFF
- Alarm phase

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE ALR ③



15. Alarm does not stop, even if any door or back door is unlocked with key or code number of keyless entry system is put in.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE ALR ④



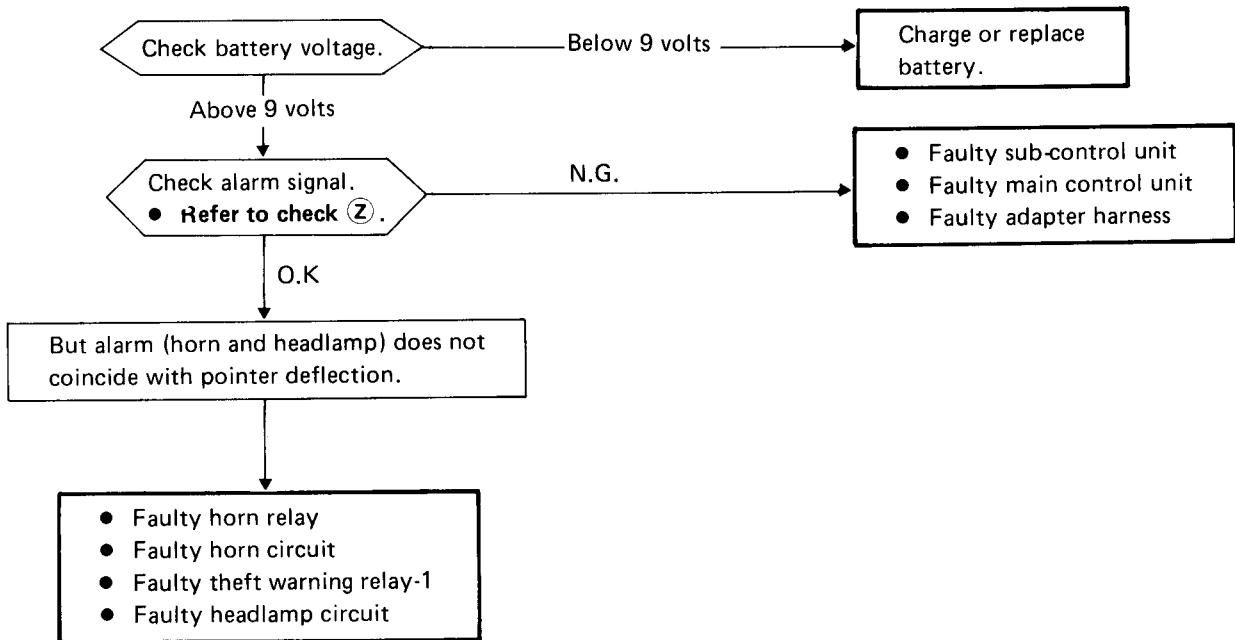
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

16. Alarm stops too soon (Alarm does not continue for 2 to 4 minutes).

- Ignition switch OFF
- Alarm phase

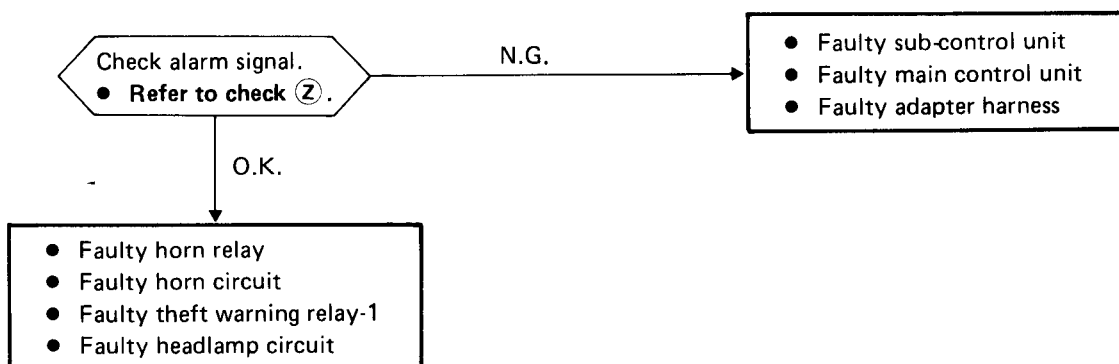
### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE ALR ⑤



17. Alarm continues (Alarm is not intermittent).

- Ignition switch OFF
- Alarm phase

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE ALR ⑥



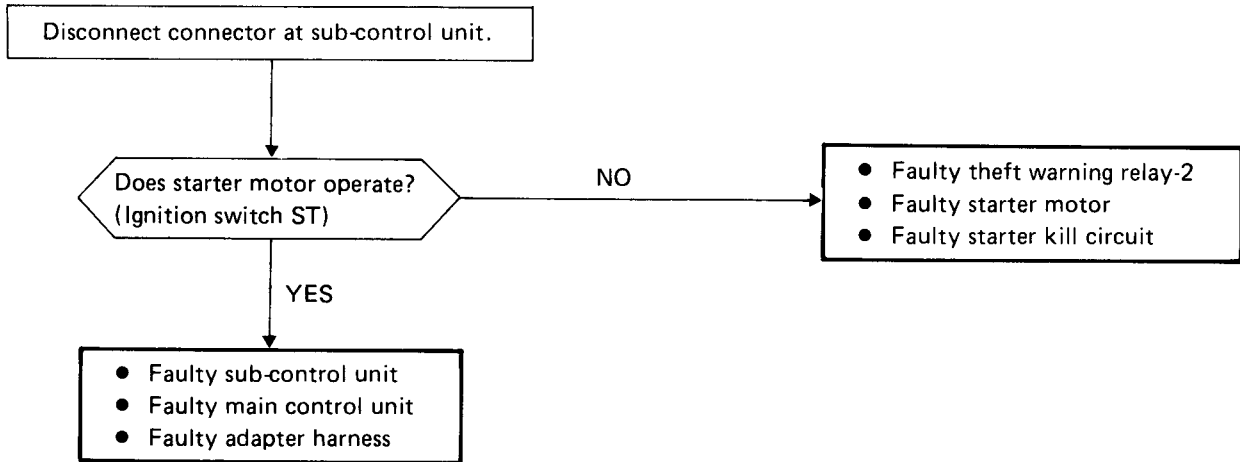
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Trouble-shooting (Cont'd)

18. Starter motor does not operate (Except alarm phase).

- Ignition switch ST

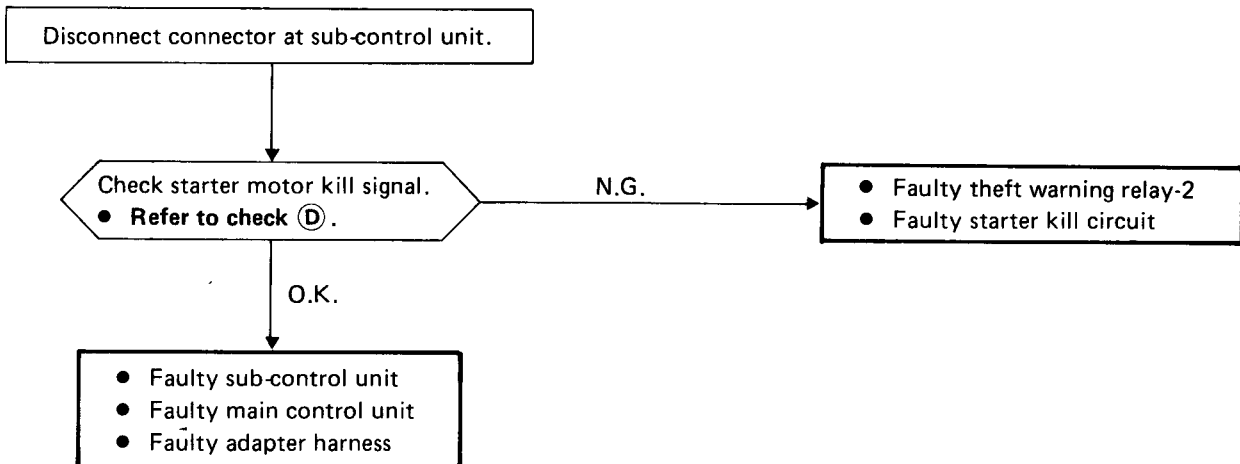
### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE ST ①



19. Starter motor operates (Starter killed phase).

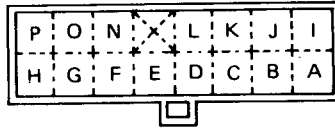
- Ignition switch ST

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE ST ②



# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Terminal Check



Terminal arrangement of connector for theft warning sub-control unit (View from harness side)

Check table of connector terminals for sub-control unit. (Disconnect connector at sub-control unit)

Terminal	Function	From	Normal operation	If N.G., check
A	System source	Fuse box	Battery voltage should come between [A] and body ground	10A fuse, Harness
B	Security lamp operating control	Fuse box (Through security lamp)	Ground [B], security lamp should come on.	10A fuse, Harness, Bulb of security lamp
C	System cancel signal	Fuse box	Battery voltage should come between [C] and body ground when key is in A cc or ON.	10A fuse, Harness
D	Starter kill	Fuse box (Through theft warning relay-2)	Ground [D] starter should not operate.	Theft warning relay-2, Harness, Inhibitor relay (A/T), Inhibitor switch (A/T)
E	Door switch trigger and tamper switch trigger for passenger's side	Passenger's door switch and tamper switch	Battery voltage should come between [E] and body ground when passenger's door is closed. Zero voltage between [E] and body ground when passenger's door is open. Battery voltage between [E] and body ground when passenger's tamper switch is installed to key cylinder when passenger's door is closed.	Door switch, Tamper switch, Harness
F	Door switch trigger and tamper switch trigger of driver's side. Tamper switch trigger of back door.	Driver's door switch and tamper switch. Back door tamper switch.	Battery voltage should come between [F] and body ground when driver's door is closed. Zero voltage between [F] and body ground when driver's door is open. Battery voltage should come between [F] and body ground when driver's and back door tamper switches are installed to key cylinders (when driver's door is closed).	Door switch, Tamper switch, Harness
G	Arm signal	Door lock switches.	Continuity exists between [G] and body ground when key stops between neutral and full stroke of lock.	Door lock switch, Harness

# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Terminal Check (Cont'd)

Terminal	Function	From	Normal operation	If N.G., check
H	Power door lock trigger	Power door lock switch	Battery voltage should come between [H] and body ground when driver's door is locked. Zero voltage between [H] and body ground when driver's door is unlocked.	Power door lock actuator, Power door lock switch
I	Passenger's door unlock sensor signal	Power door lock actuator	Continuity exists between [I] and body ground when passenger's door is unlocked. No continuity between [I] and body ground when passenger's door is locked.	Power door lock actuator
J	Disarm signal Back door	Back door unlock switch	Continuity exists between [J] and body ground when key stops between neutral and full stroke of unlock.	Unlock switch, Harness
K	Disarm signal (Driver's and passenger's doors)	Door unlock switches	Continuity exists between [K] and body ground when key stops between neutral and full stroke of unlock.	Unlock switch, Harness
L	Alarm signal	Fuse box (Through horn relay) Fuse box (Through theft warning relay-1)	Ground [L], horn should sound and headlamp should come on.	Horn relay, Theft warning relay-1, 15A, 10A fuse, Harness
N	Back door switch trigger	Back door switch	Battery voltage should come between [N] and body ground when back door is closed. Zero voltage between [N] and body ground when back door is open.	Back door switch, Harness
O	Hood switch trigger	Hood switch	No continuity between [O] and body ground when hood is closed. Continuity exists between [O] and body ground when hood is open.	Hood switch, Harness
P	System ground	Body ground	Continuity exists between [P] and body ground.	Body ground terminal, Harness

Connect connector to sub-control unit

Terminal	Function	From	Normal operation	If N.G., check
L (Check ②)	Alarm signal	Fuse box (Through horn relay) Fuse box (Through theft warning relay-1)	Pointer deflection should come intermittently under alarm phase.	Sub-control unit, Main control unit, Adapter harness

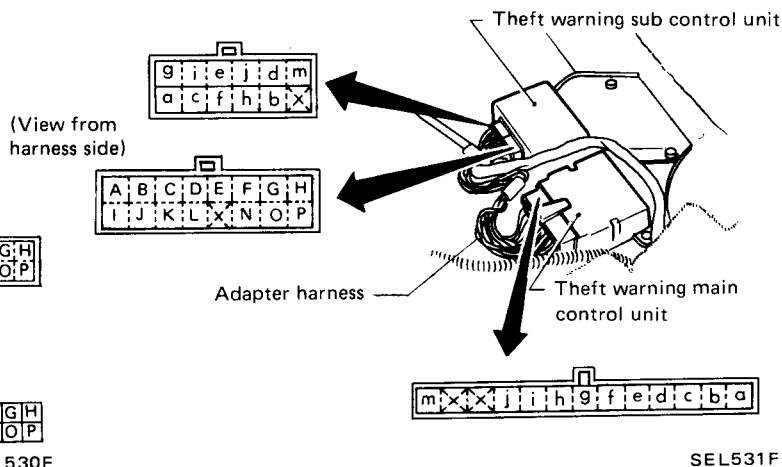
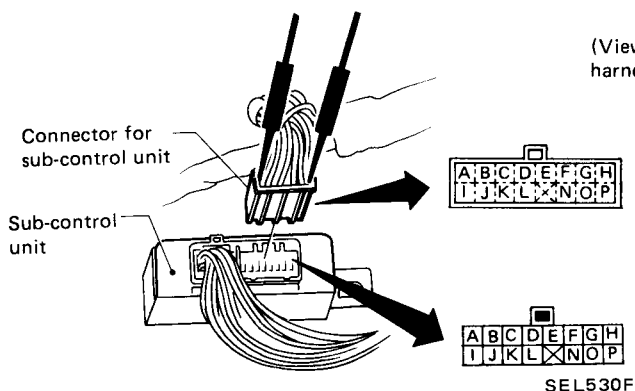
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Terminal Check (Cont'd)

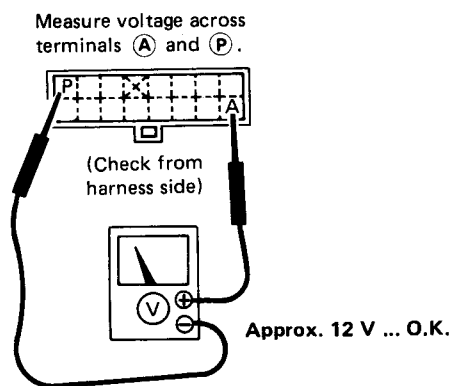
### Preparation for check

- Disconnect body harness connector at sub-control unit. (Except check ②)

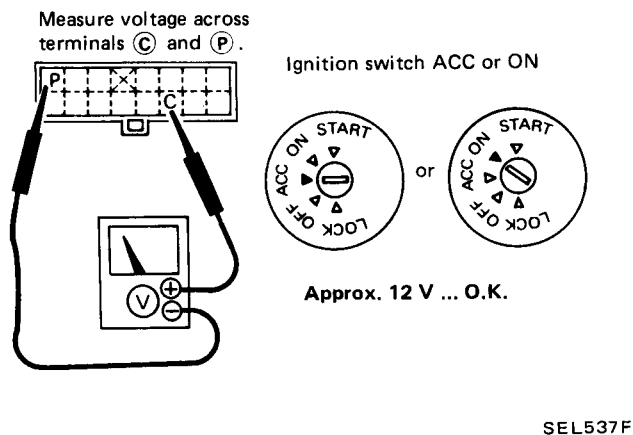
### Terminal arrangement for check (View from harness side)



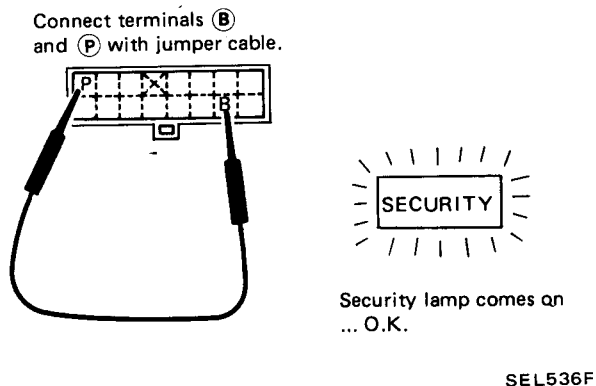
### CHECK ① ... System source check



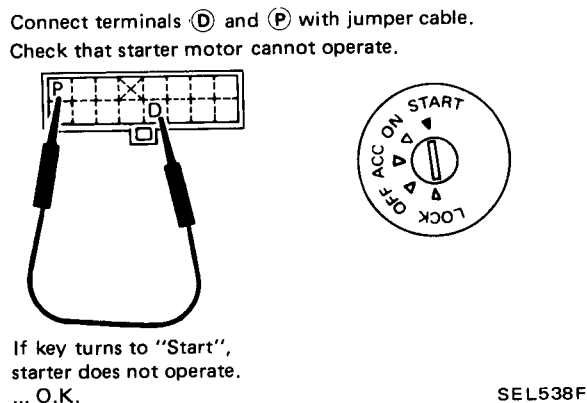
### CHECK ③ ... System cancel signal check



### CHECK ② ... Security lamp circuit check



### CHECK ④ ... Starter kill signal check

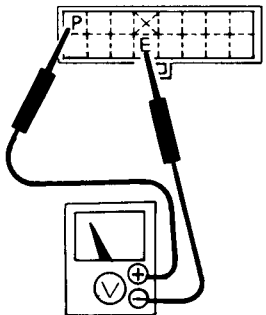


# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Terminal Check (Cont'd)

### CHECK (E) ... Door switch trigger and tamper switch trigger for passenger's side

Measure voltage across terminals (P) and (E).



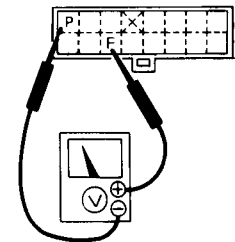
Passenger's door is closed.  
..... 12V  
Passenger's door is open.  
..... 0V  
Passenger's tamper switch is installed to key cylinder with passenger's door closed.  
... 12V  
Passenger's tamper switch is removed from key cylinder with passenger's door closed.  
..... 0V

... O.K.

SEL539F

### CHECK (F) ... Door switch trigger and tamper switch trigger for driver's side & tamper switch trigger for back door

Measure voltage across terminals (F) and (P).



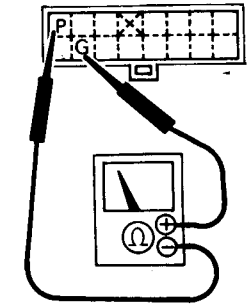
Driver's door is closed  
..... 12V  
Driver's door is open  
..... 0V  
Driver's and back door tamper switches are installed to key cylinders with driver's door closed  
..... 12V  
At least one of driver's and back door tamper switches is removed from key cylinder with driver's door closed.  
..... 0V

... O.K.

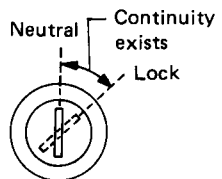
SEL540F

### CHECK (G) ... Arm signal check

Check for continuity between terminals (G) and (P).



[Example] Key cylinder for driver's side

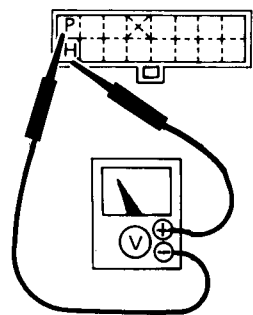


- Stop key between neutral and full stroke of lock  
Continuity exists ... O.K.

SEL541F

### CHECK (H) ... Power door lock trigger

Measure voltage across terminals (H) and (P).



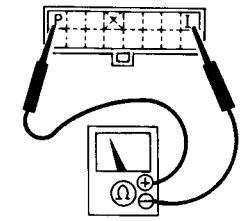
Driver's door is locked  
..... 12V  
Driver's door is unlocked  
..... 0V

... O.K.

SEL542F

### CHECK (I) ... Passenger's door unlock sensor signal

Check for continuity between terminals (I) and (P).



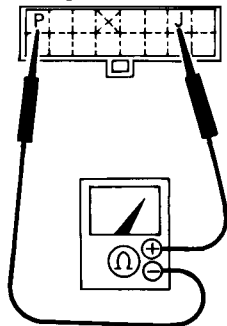
Passenger's door is unlocked  
..... Continuity exists  
Passenger's door is locked  
..... No continuity

... O.K.

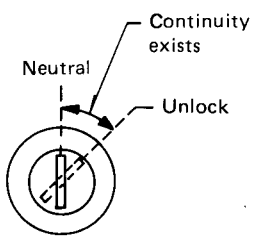
SEL543F

### CHECK (J) ... Disarm signal of back door unlock switch check

Check for continuity between terminals (J) and (P).



- Stop key between neutral and full stroke of unlock



Continuity exists ... O.K.

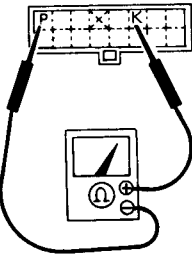
SEL534F

# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

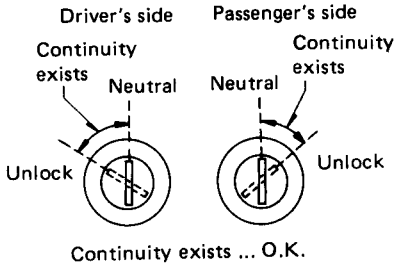
## Terminal Check (Cont'd)

### CHECK (K) ... Disarm signal of door unlock switch check

Check for continuity between terminals (K) and (P).



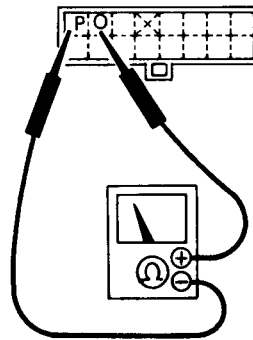
• Stop key between neutral and full stroke of unlock.



SEL544F

### CHECK (O) ... Hood switch trigger check

Check for continuity between terminals (O) and (P).



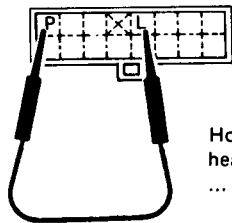
Hood is open ... Continuity exists  
Hood is closed ... No continuity

... O.K.

SEL547F

### CHECK (L) ... Alarm check

Connect terminals (L) and (P) with jumper cable.

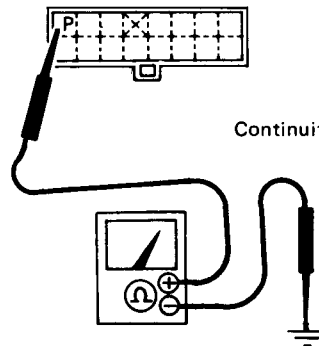


Horn sounds and headlamps come on ... O.K.

SEL545F

### CHECK (P) ... Body ground circuit check

Check for continuity between terminals (P) and body.

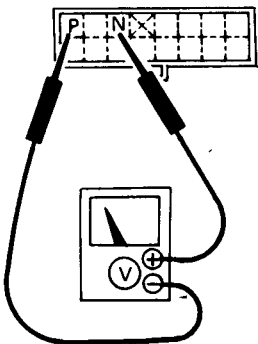


Continuity exists ... O.K.

SEL548F

### CHECK (N) ... Back door switch trigger check

Measure voltage across terminals (N) and (P).



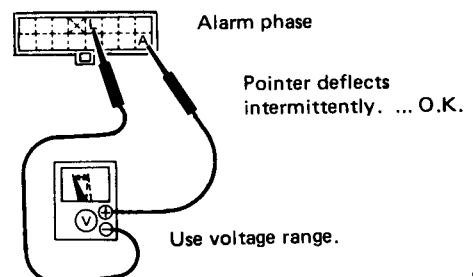
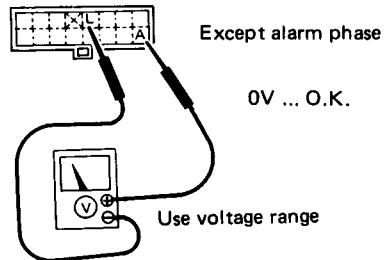
Back door is open ... 0V exists  
Back door is closed ... 12V continuity

... O.K.

SEL546F

### CHECK (Z) ... Alarm signal check

1. Connect connector to theft warning sub-control unit.
2. Connect between terminals (A) and (L).



SEL549F



# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Control Unit Check

### CONTROL UNIT INSPECTION

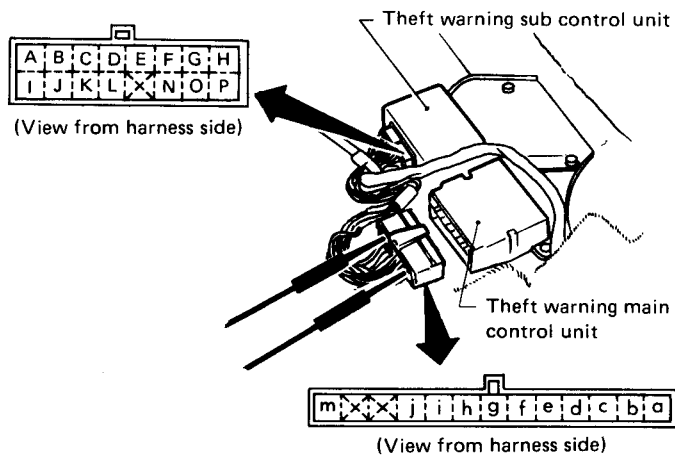
- This inspection is available only when the cause of trouble in "Trouble-shooting" is due to a "faulty sub-control unit" or "faulty main control unit" or "faulty adapter harness".
- This inspection should be carried out with adapter harness disconnected at main control unit. When disconnecting adapter harness, first disconnect battery ground cable. Be sure to reconnect battery ground cable afterwards.

### TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURE

1. **O.K.** in following checks indicates "Replace main control unit" and **N.G.** indicates "Replace sub-control unit or "Replace adapter harness".
2. In case of **N.G.**, check adapter harness referring to "Adapter harness check".
3. If theft warning does not operate normally even after replacing sub-control unit, replace main control unit.

#### Preparation for check

Disconnect adapter harness at main control unit.



# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Control Unit Check (Cont'd)

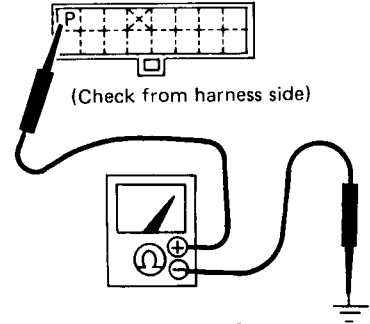
### Check (a) ... Ground circuit check

Check for continuity between terminals sub-control unit (P) and body.

N.G.

Faulty ground circuit

O.K.



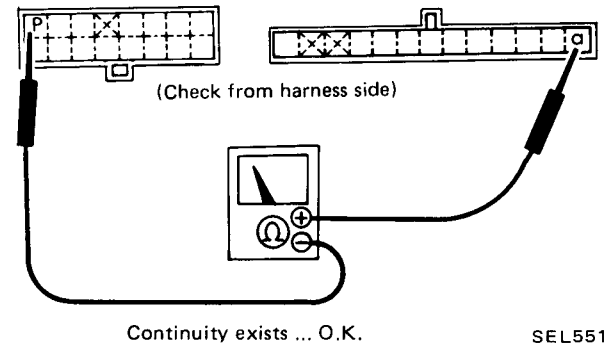
Check for continuity terminals (a) and sub-control unit (P).

N.G.

(N.G.) Replace sub-control unit or adapter harness. (Refer to "Adapter harness check".)

O.K.

(O.K.) Replace main control unit.



### Check (b) ... Door unlock signal check

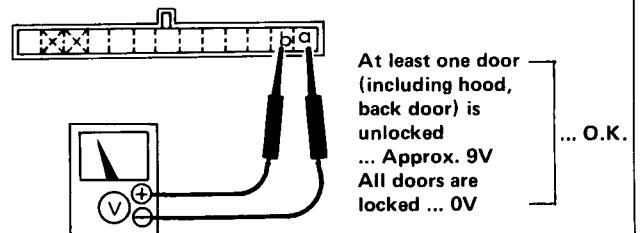
Measure voltage across terminals (b) and (a).

N.G.

(N.G.) Replace sub-control unit or adapter harness. (Refer to "Adapter harness check".)

O.K.

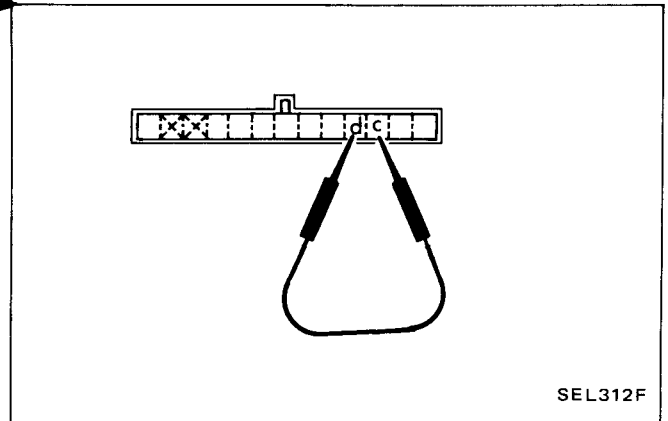
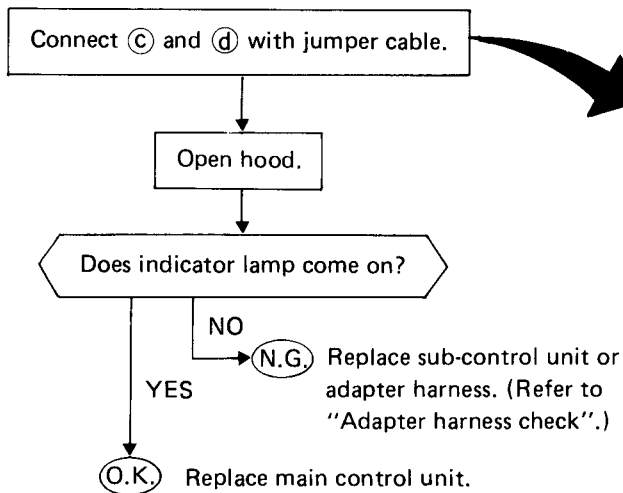
(O.K.) Replace main control unit.



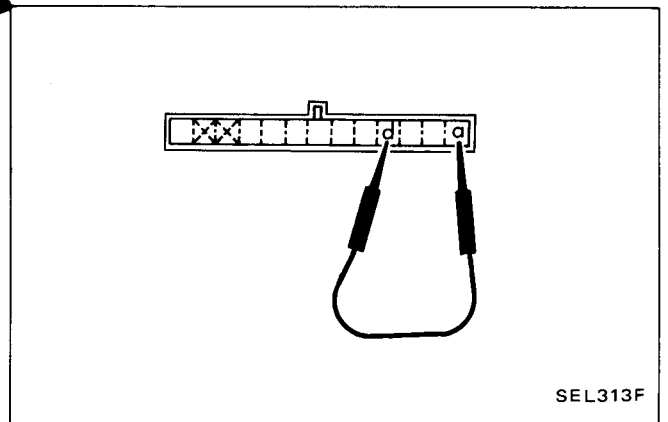
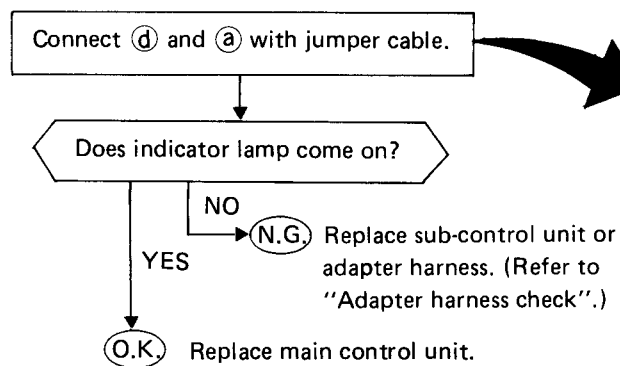
# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Control Unit Check (Cont'd)

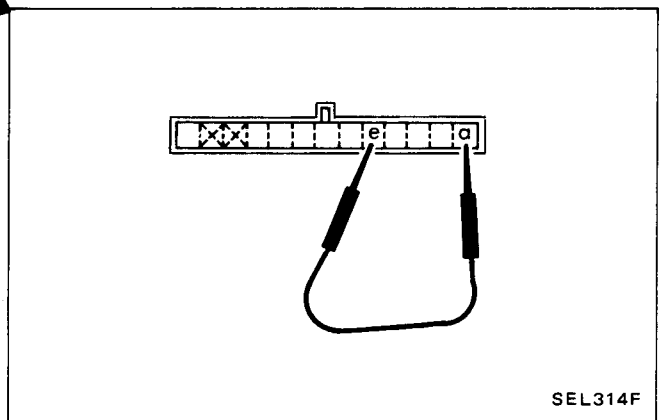
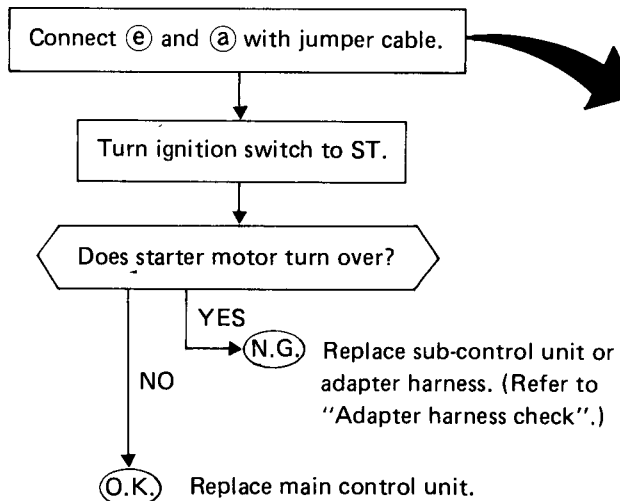
### Check ③ ... Hood signal check



### Check ④ ... Indicator lamp circuit check



### Check ⑤ ... Starter kill signal check



# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Control Unit Check (Cont'd)

### Check ① ... Alarm check

Connect ① and ② with jumper cable.

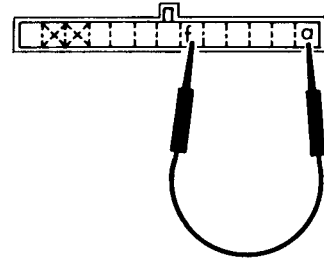
Does horn sound and headlamp come on?

YES

Ⓞ.K. Replace main control unit.

NO

Ⓝ.G. Replace sub-control unit or adapter harness. (Refer to "Adapter harness check".)



SEL315F

### Check ③ ... Arm signal check

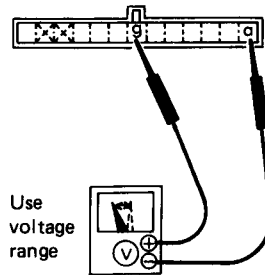
Connect between terminals ③ and ②.

Ⓞ.K.

Ⓞ.K. Replace main control unit.

Ⓝ.G.

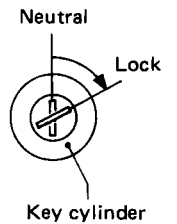
Ⓝ.G. Replace sub-control unit or adapter harness. (Refer to "Adapter harness check".)



- All doors (including hood, and back door) are closed.

Turn key from neutral to lock

[Example] Driver's side



Pointer deflection exists ... Ⓞ.K.

SEL316F

# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

## Control Unit Check (Cont'd)

### Check (h) ... Unlock signal check

Measure voltage across terminals (h) and (m).

O.K.

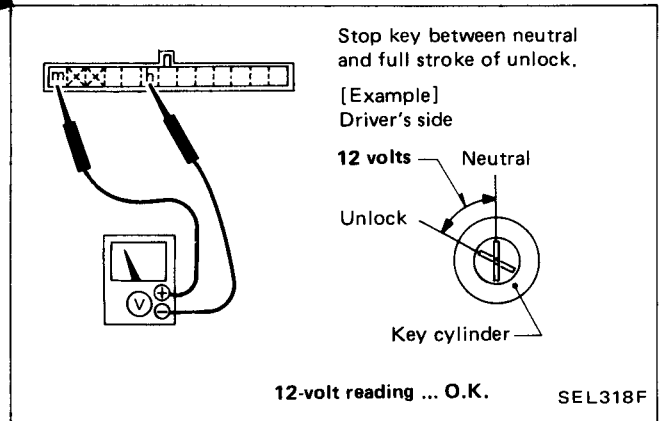
O.K.

Replace main control unit.

N.G.

N.G.

Replace sub-control unit or adapter harness. (Refer to "Adapter harness check".)



### Check (i) ... Door switch signal check

Measure voltage across terminals (i) and (a).

O.K.

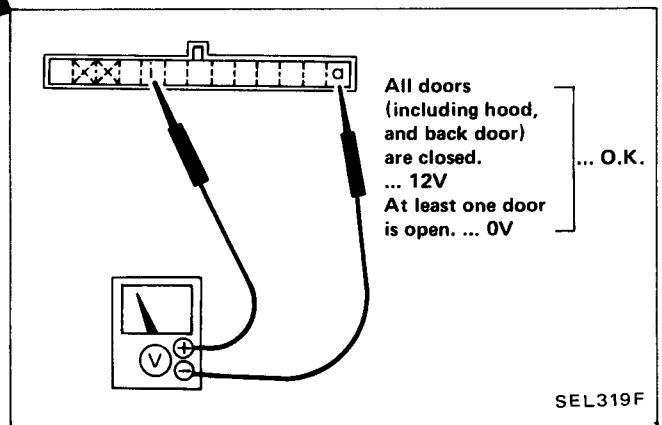
O.K.

Replace main control unit.

N.G.

N.G.

Replace sub-control unit or adapter harness. (Refer to "Adapter harness check".)



### Check (j) ... System cancel signal check

Measure voltage across terminals (j) and (a).

O.K.

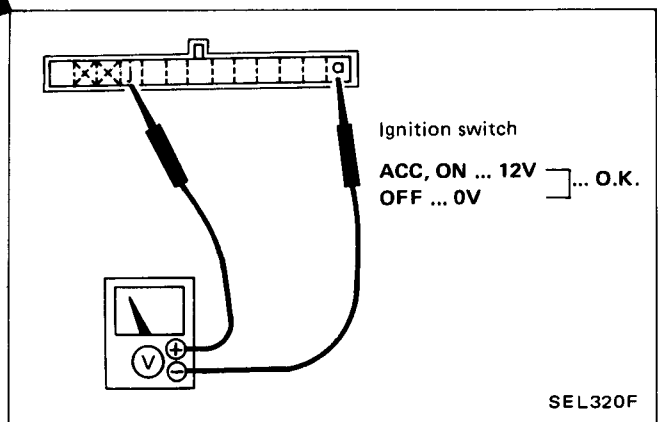
O.K.

Replace main control unit.

N.G.

N.G.

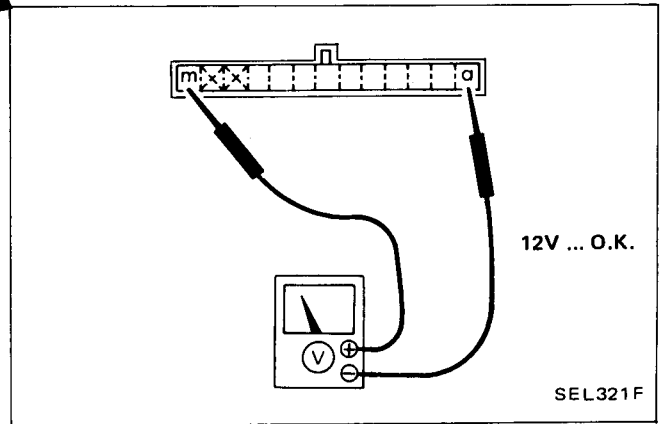
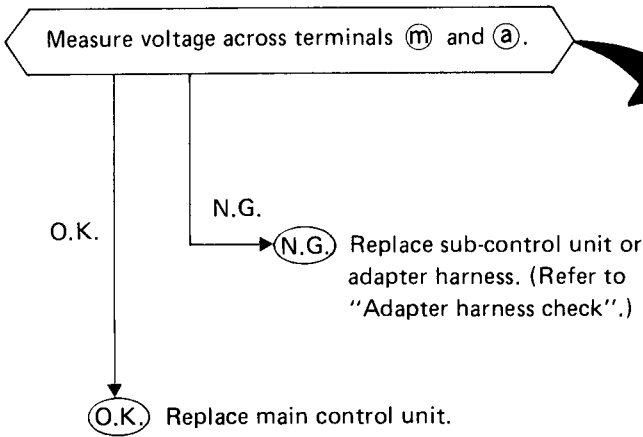
Replace sub-control unit or adapter harness. (Refer to "Adapter harness check".)



# THEFT WARNING SYSTEM

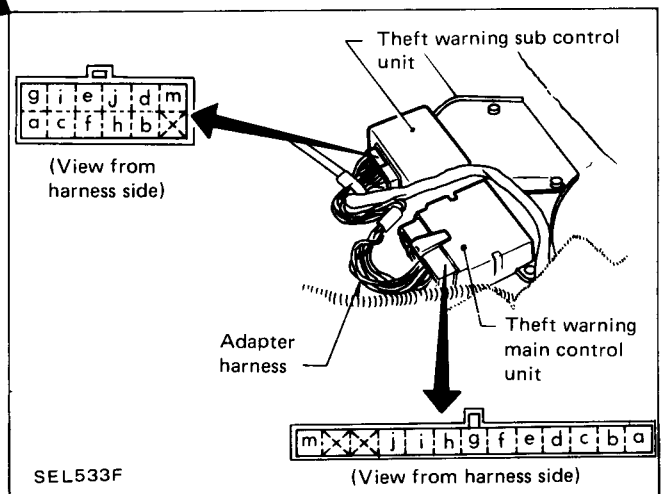
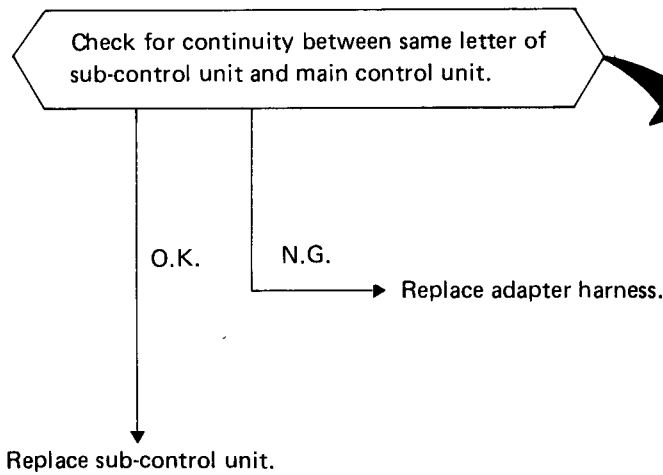
## Control Unit Check (Cont'd)

Check (m) ... System source check



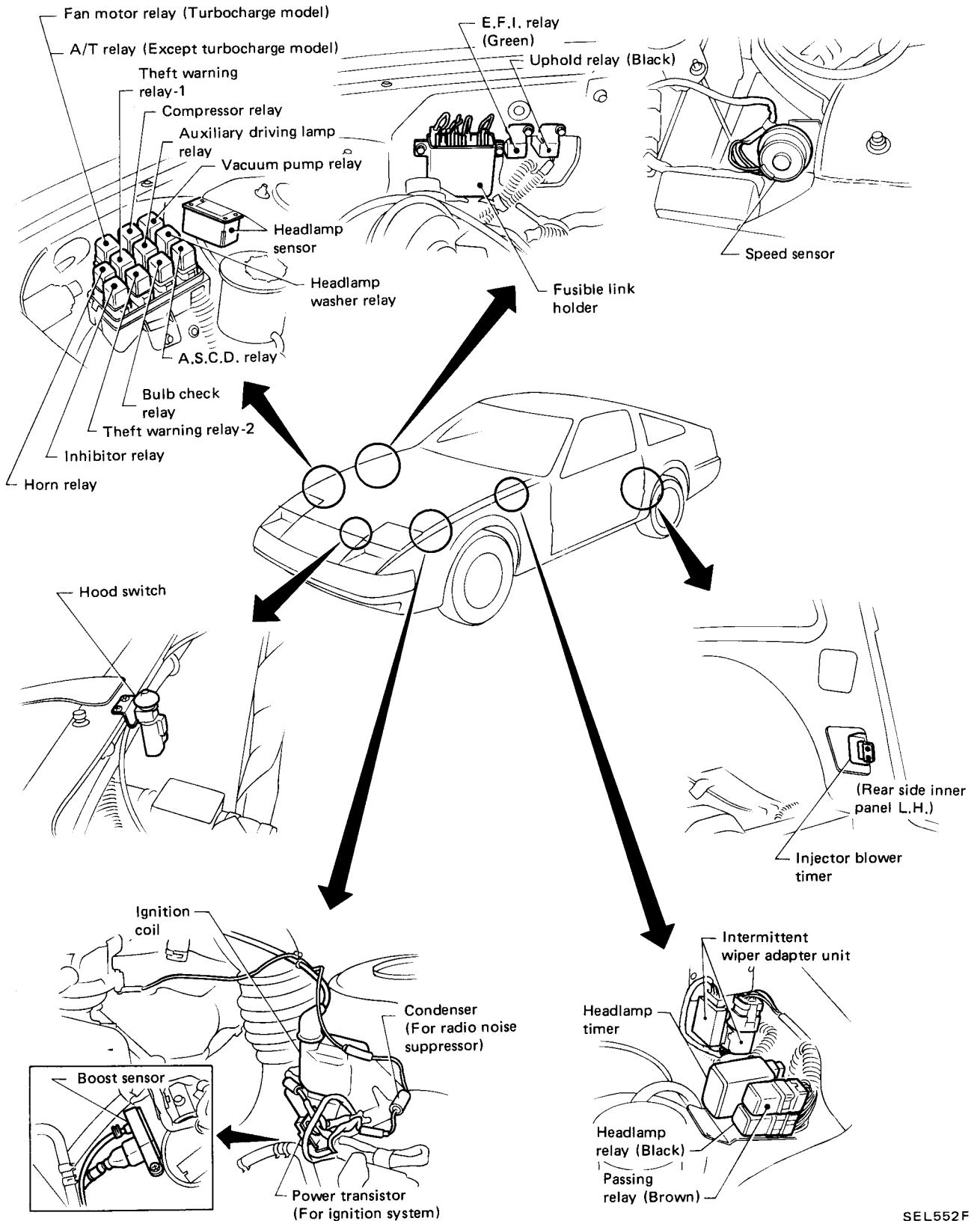
## Adapter Harness Check

- This inspection is available only when the cause of trouble in "Control Unit Check" is due to a "Replace sub-control unit or adapter harness".



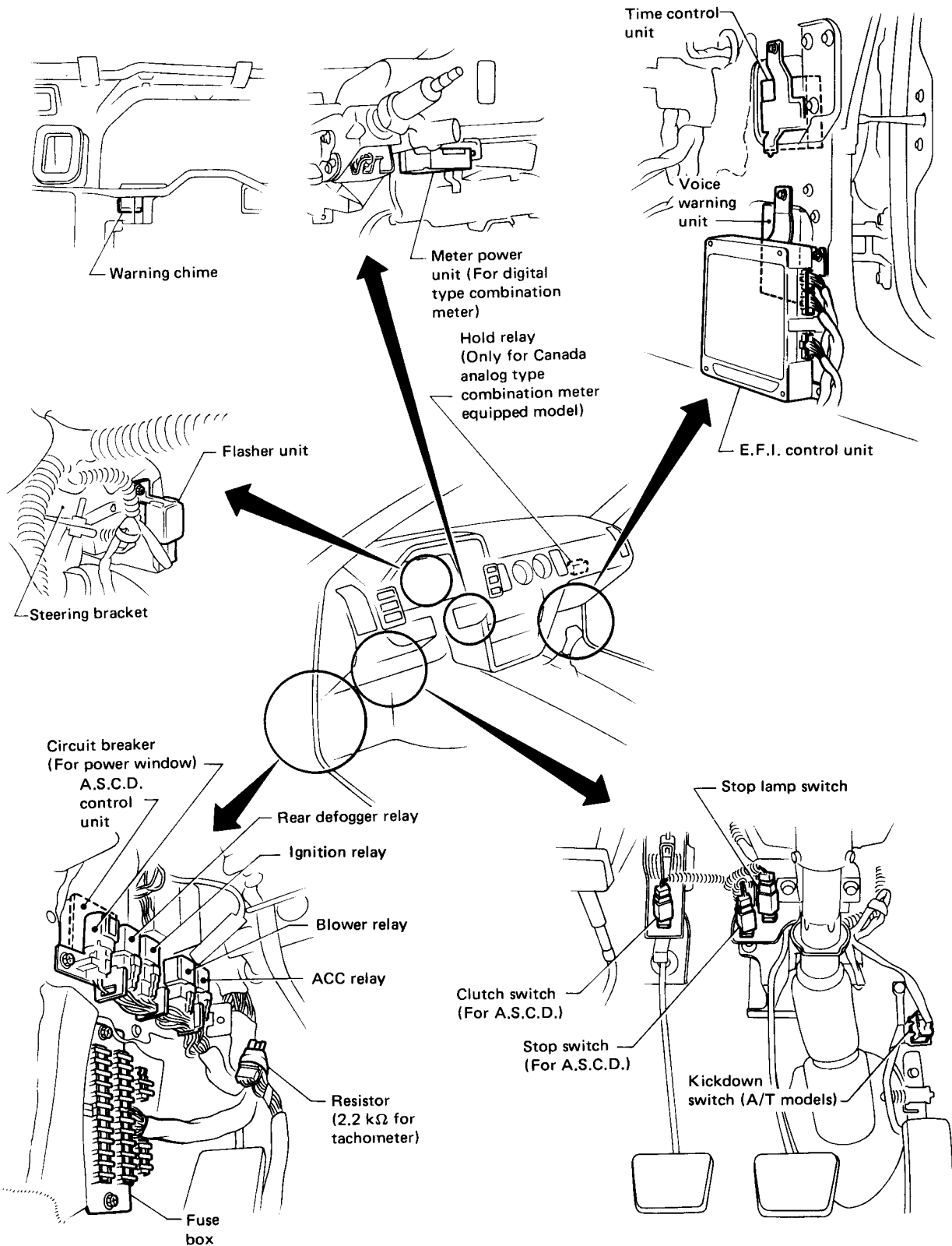
- If theft warning does not operate normally even after replacing adapter harness, replace sub-control unit.
- If theft warning does not operate normally even after replacing sub-control unit, replace adapter harness.

# LOCATION OF ELECTRICAL UNITS



SEL552F

# LOCATION OF ELECTRICAL UNITS

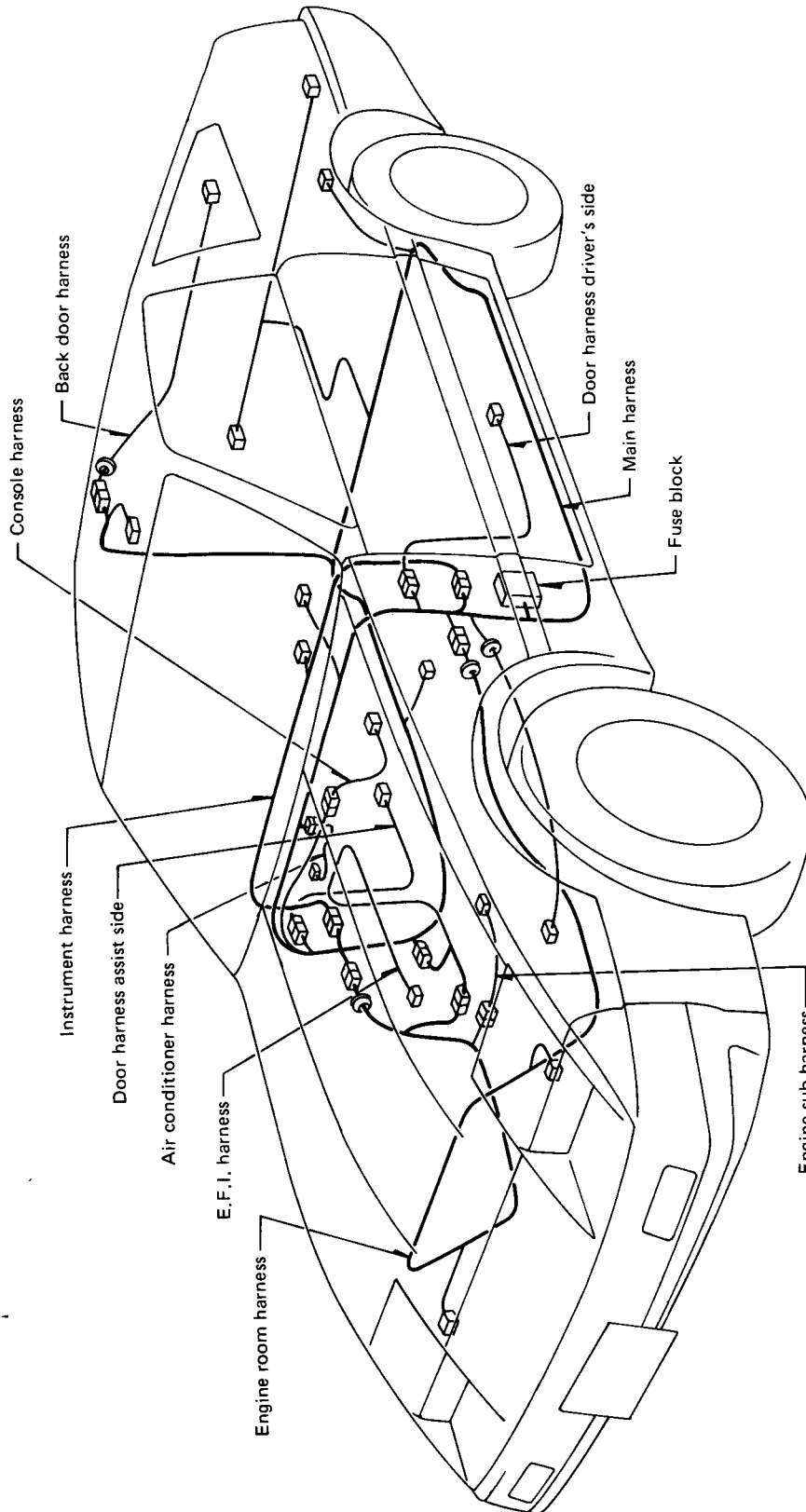


SEL753D



# HARNESS LAYOUT

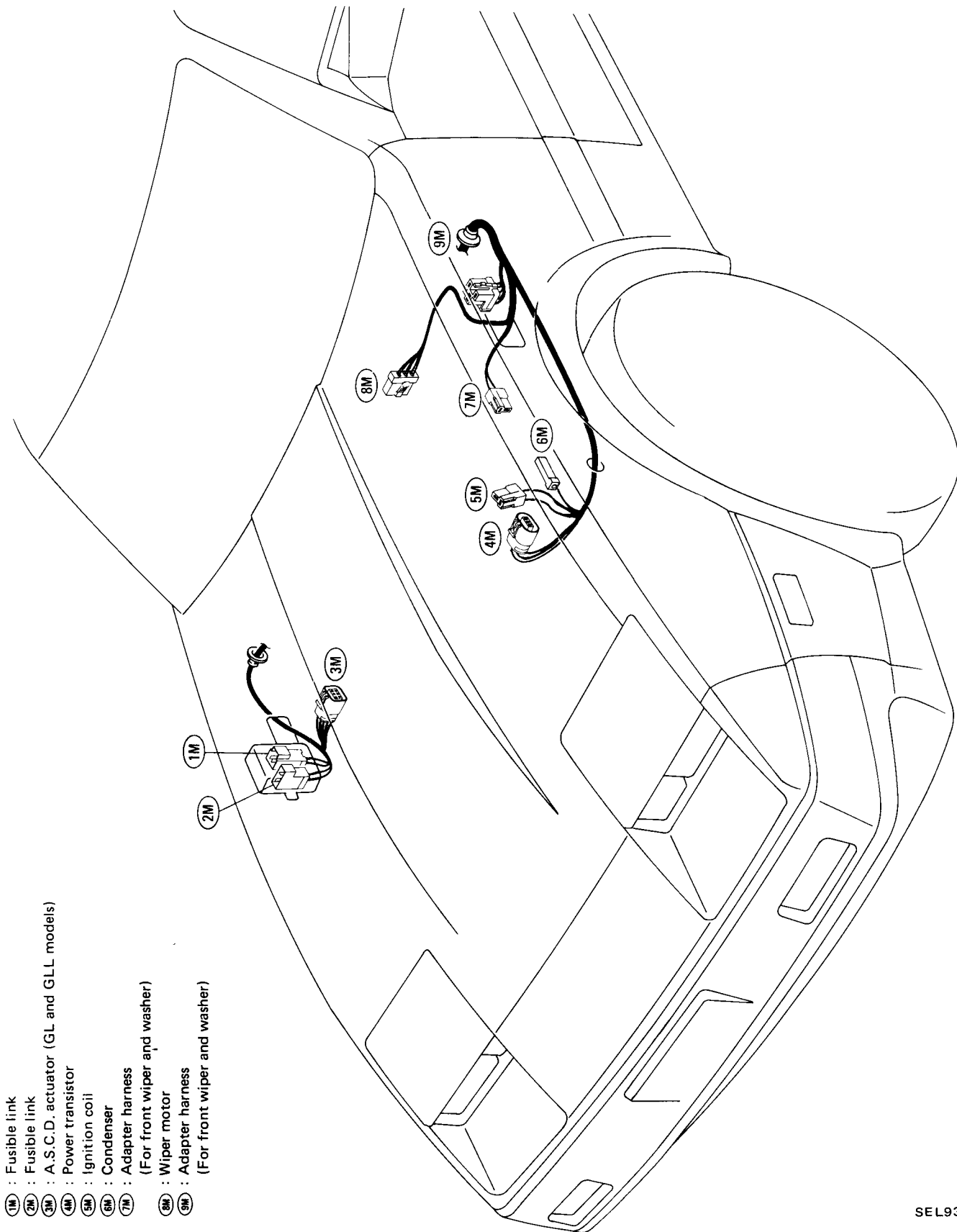
## Outline



SEL496F

# HARNESS LAYOUT

## Main Harness

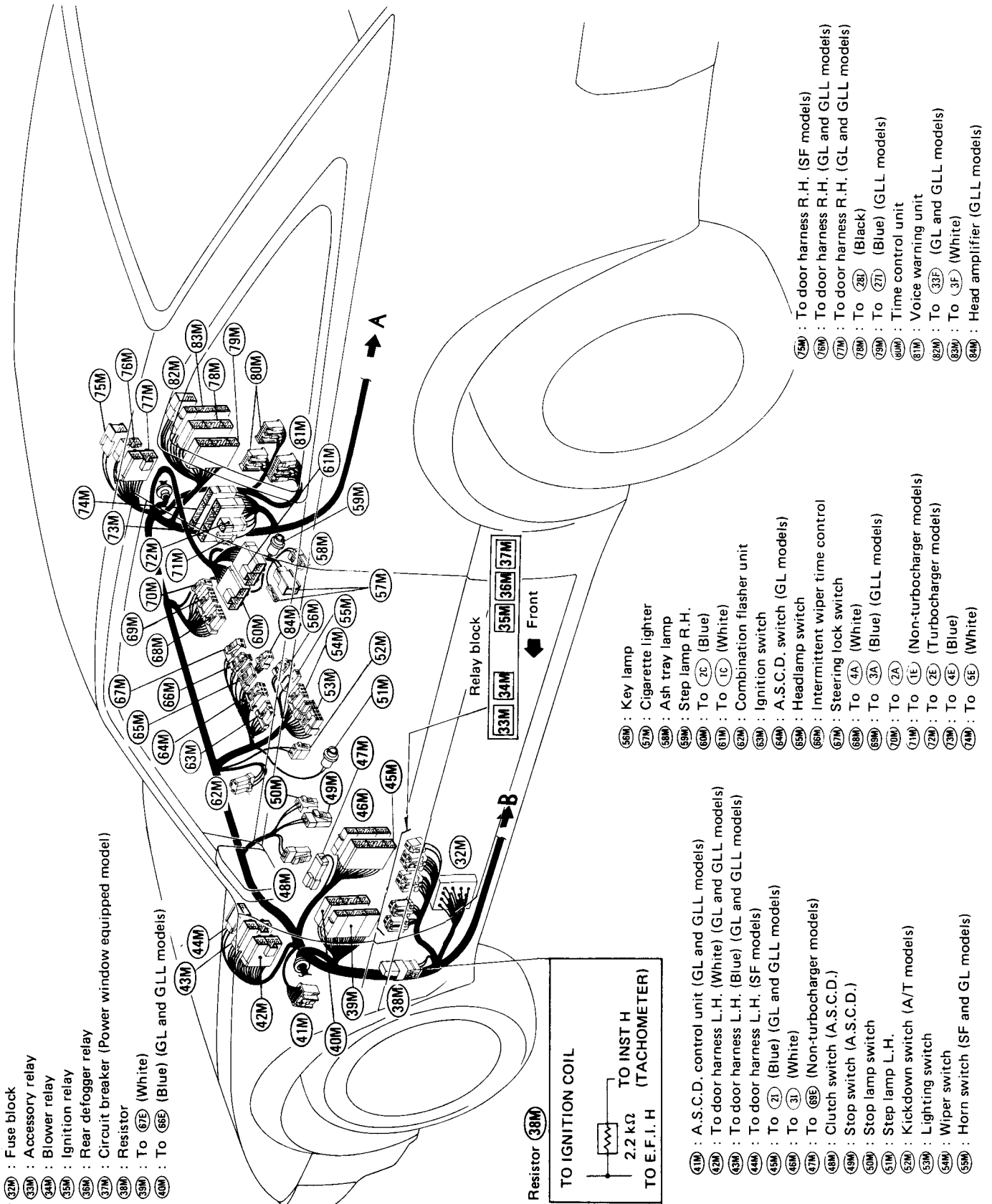


- ①M : Fusible link
- ②M : Fusible link
- ③M : A.S.C.D. actuator (GL and GLL models)
- ④M : Power transistor
- ⑤M : Ignition coil
- ⑥M : Condenser
- ⑦M : Adapter harness  
(For front wiper and washer)
- ⑧M : Wiper motor
- ⑨M : Adapter harness  
(For front wiper and washer)

SEL937G

# HARNES LAYOUT

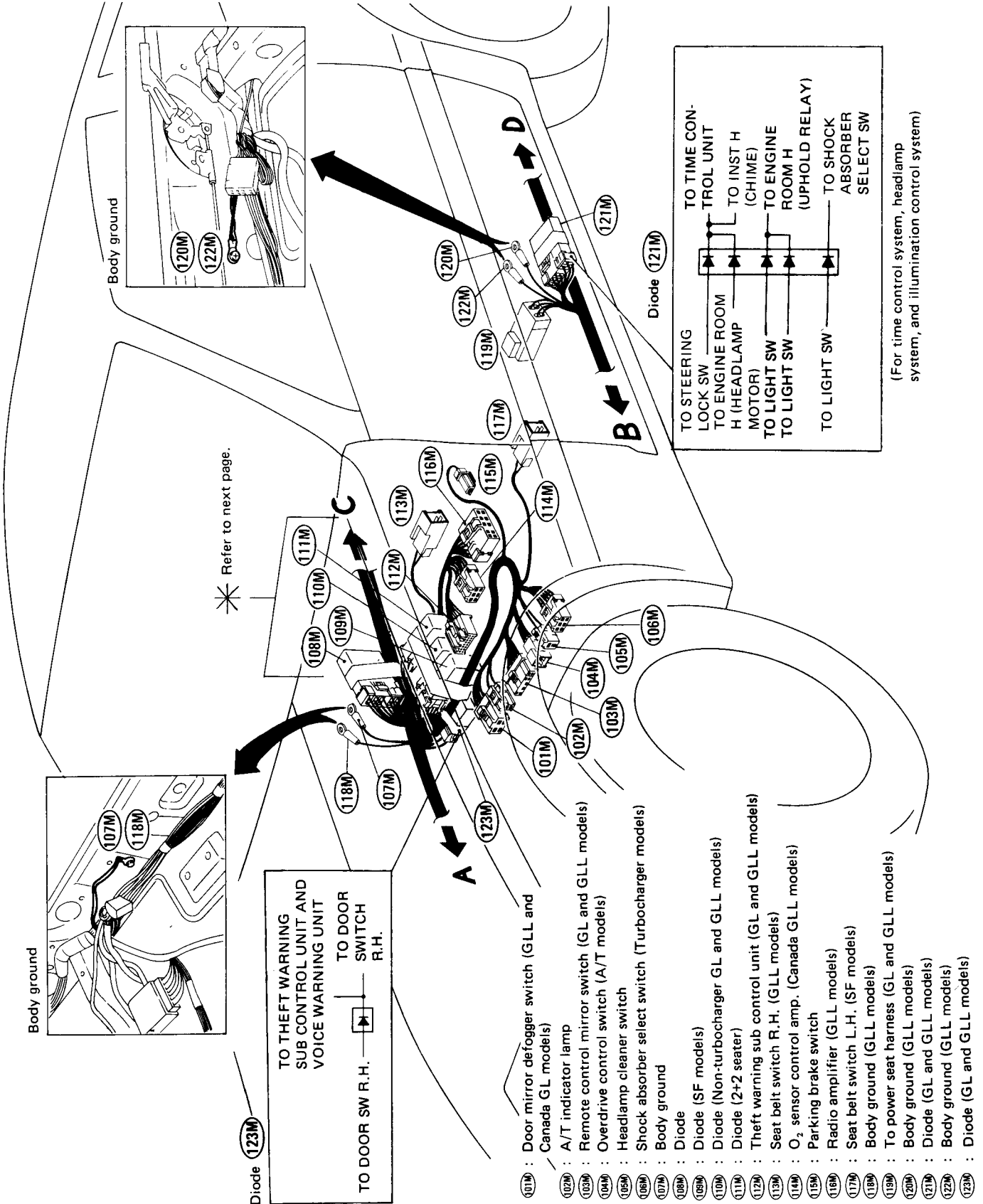
## Main Harness (Cont'd)



SF EL938 G

# HARNESS LAYOUT

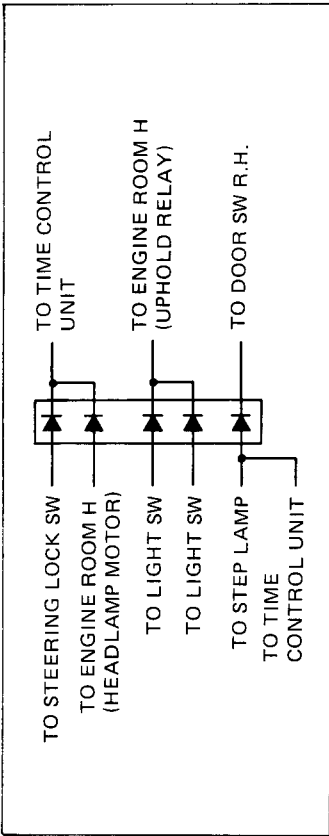
## Main Harness (Cont'd)



# HARNES LAYOUT

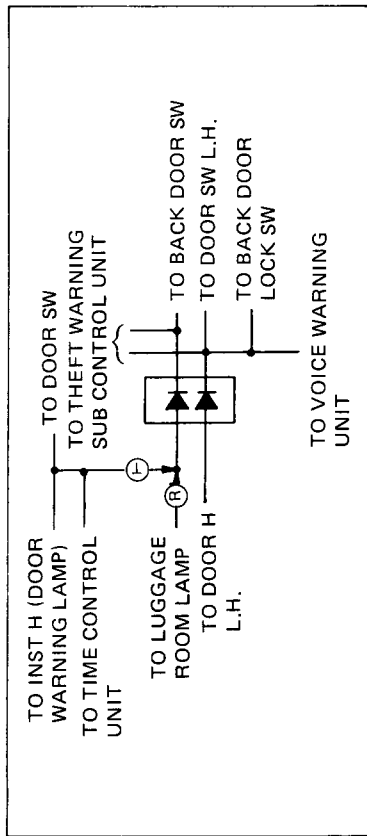
## Main Harness (Cont'd)

Diode (109M)



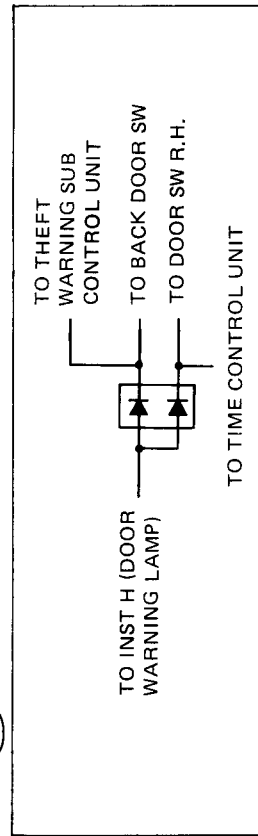
(For headlamp system & time control system)

Diode (110M)



(For theft warning system & voice warning system)

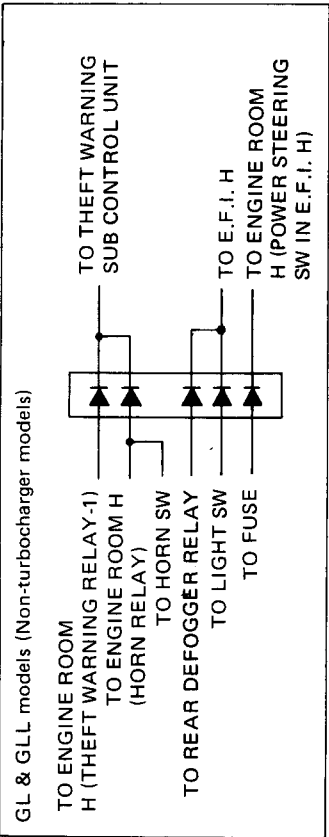
Diode (111M)



(For theft warning system & time control system)

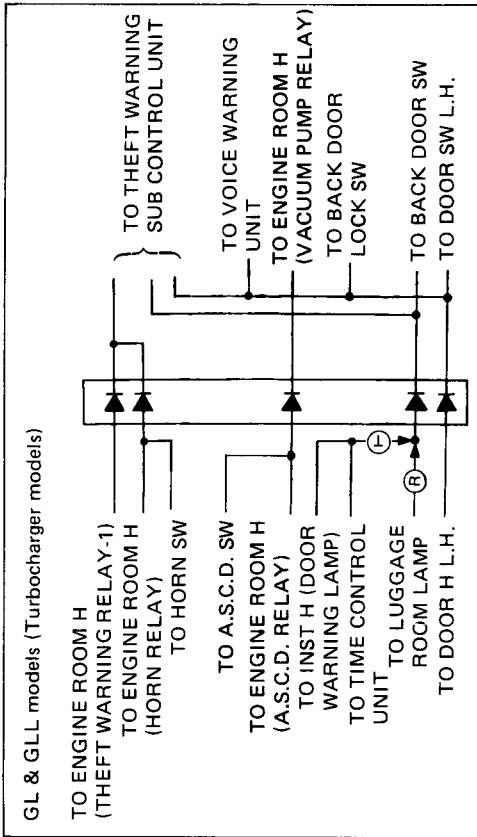
(R : 2+2 seater  
T : 2 seater)

Diode (108M)



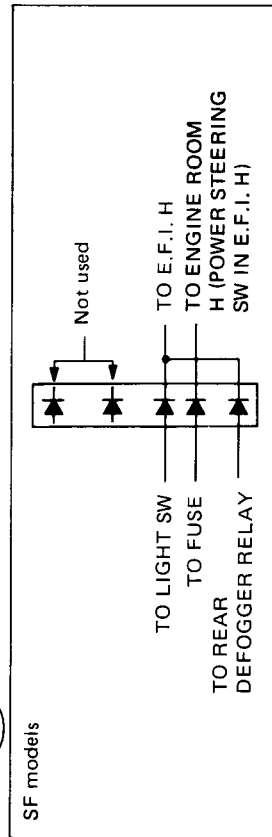
(For theft warning system & E.C.C.S. system)

Diode (108M)



(For theft warning system, A.S.C.D. system & voice warning system)

Diode (108M)

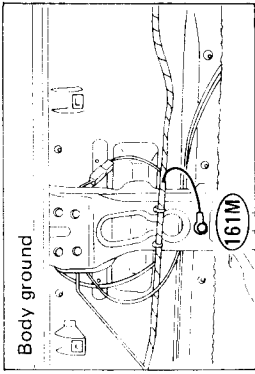


(For E.C.C.S. system)

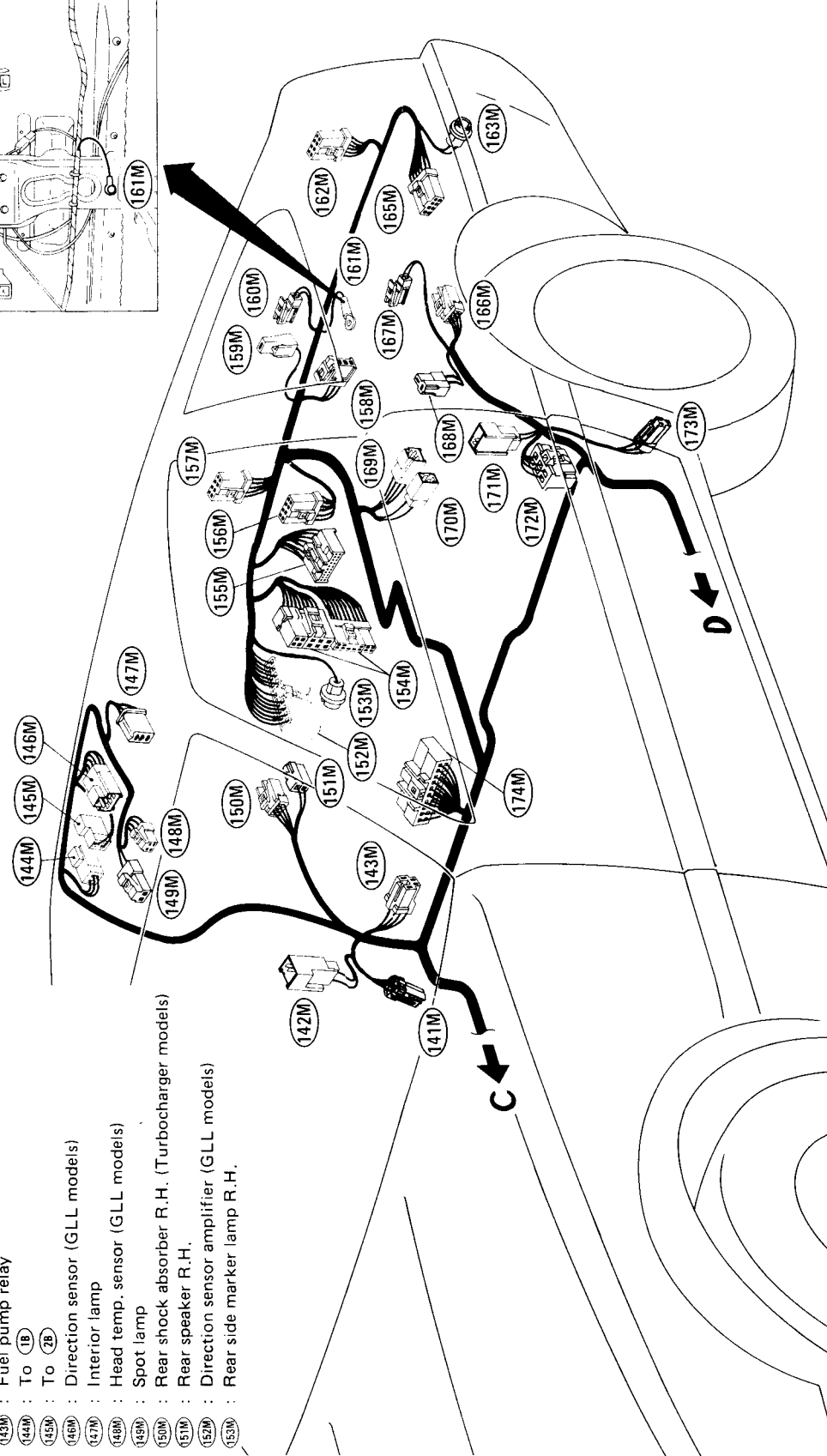
SEL939G

# HARNES LAYOUT

## Main Harness (Cont'd)



- (141M) : Door switch R.H.
- (142M) : Seat belt tension reducer R.H. (GLL models)
- (143M) : Fuel pump relay
- (144M) : To (1B)
- (145M) : To (2B)
- (146M) : Direction sensor (GLL models)
- (147M) : Interior lamp
- (148M) : Head temp. sensor (GLL models)
- (149M) : Spot lamp
- (150M) : Rear shock absorber R.H. (Turbocharger models)
- (151M) : Rear speaker R.H.
- (152M) : Direction sensor amplifier (GLL models)
- (153M) : Rear side marker lamp R.H.

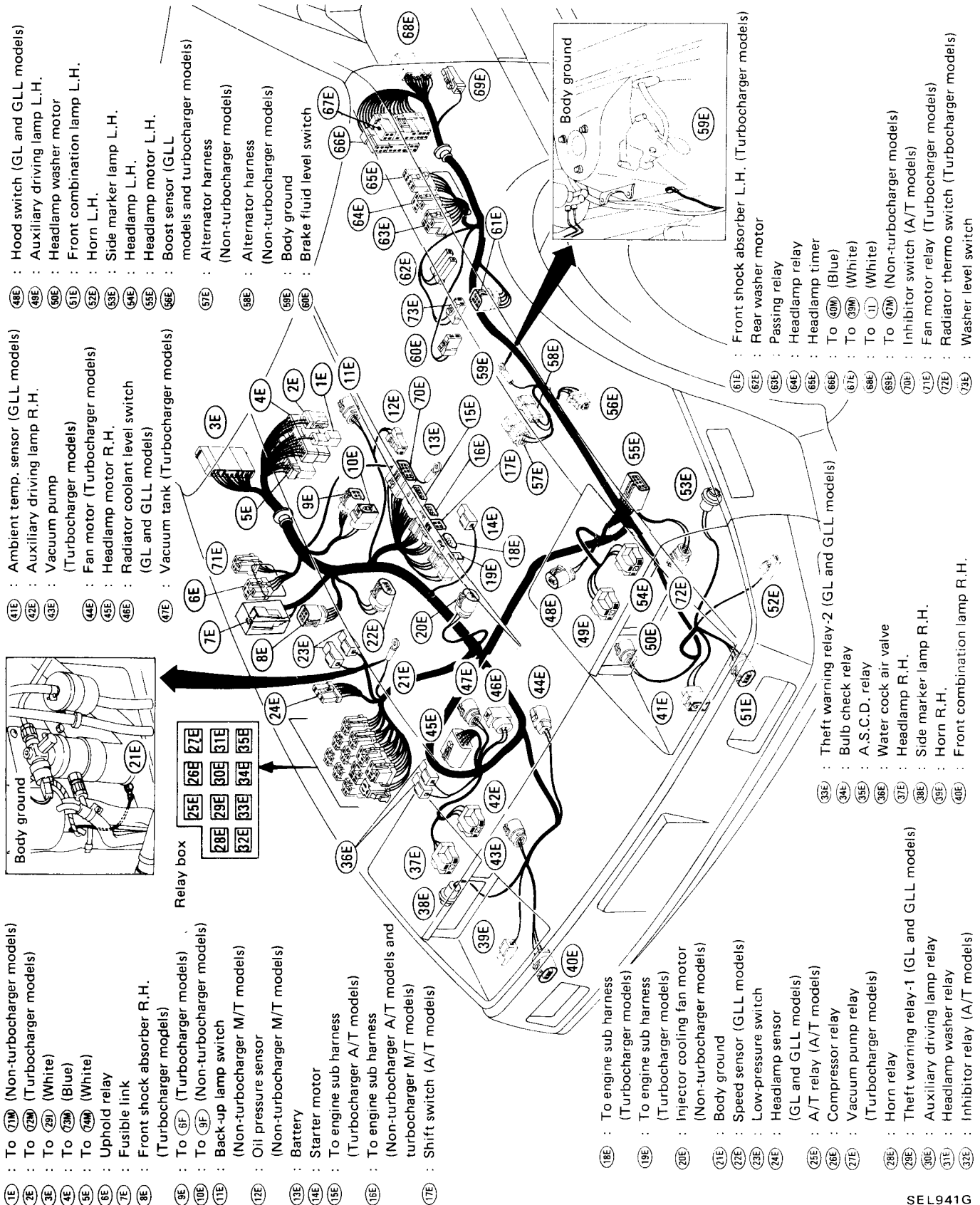


- (154M) : Lock-up control unit (A/T models)
- (155M) : Shock absorber control unit (Turbocharger models)
- (156M) : Tail and stop lamp sensor
- (157M) : Rear combination lamp R.H.
- (158M) : Back door key cylinder switch (GL and GLL models)
- (159M) : Back door switch
- (160M) : License lamp
- (161M) : Body ground (SF and GL models)
- (162M) : Rear combination lamp L.H.
- (163M) : Rear side marker lamp L.H.
- (165M) : Antenna timer
- (166M) : Rear shock absorber L.H. (Turbocharger models)
- (167M) : Luggage room lamp (2+2 seater)
- (168M) : Rear speaker L.H.
- (169M) : Fuel tank gauge unit
- (170M) : Fuel pump
- (171M) : Seat belt tension reducer L.H. (GLL models)
- (172M) : Injector cooling fan timer (Non-turbocharger models)
- (173M) : Door switch L.H.
- (174M) : Receiver (GLL models)

SEL940G

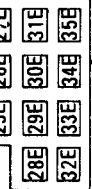
# HARNESS LAYOUT

## Engine Room Harness



- 1E : To 17M (Non-turbocharger models)
- 2E : To 29M (Turbocharger models)
- 3E : To 29 (White)
- 4E : To 23M (Blue)
- 5E : To 47M (White)
- 6E : Uphold relay
- 7E : Fusible link
- 8E : Front shock absorber R.H. (Turbocharger models)
- 9E : To 6F (Turbocharger models)
- 10E : To 9F (Non-turbocharger models)
- 11E : Back-up lamp switch (Non-turbocharger M/T models)
- 12E : Oil pressure sensor (Non-turbocharger M/T models)
- 13E : Battery
- 14E : Starter motor
- 15E : To engine sub harness (Turbocharger A/T models)
- 16E : To engine sub harness (Non-turbocharger A/T models and turbocharger M/T models)
- 17E : Shift switch (A/T models)

Relay box



- 18E : To engine sub harness (Turbocharger models)
- 19E : To engine sub harness (Turbocharger models)
- 20E : Injector cooling fan motor (Non-turbocharger models)
- 21E : Body ground
- 22E : Speed sensor (GLL models)
- 23E : Low-pressure switch
- 24E : Headlamp sensor (GL and GLL models)
- 25E : A/T relay (A/T models)
- 26E : Compressor relay
- 27E : Vacuum pump relay (Turbocharger models)
- 28E : Horn relay
- 29E : Theft warning relay-1 (GL and GLL models)
- 30E : Auxiliary driving lamp relay
- 31E : Headlamp washer relay
- 32E : Inhibitor relay (A/T models)

Relay box

- 33E : Theft warning relay-2 (GL and GLL models)
- 34E : Bulb check relay
- 35E : A.S.C.D. relay
- 36E : Water cock air valve
- 37E : Headlamp R.H.
- 38E : Side marker lamp R.H.
- 39E : Horn R.H.
- 40E : Front combination lamp R.H.

- 41E : Ambient temp. sensor (GLL models)
- 42E : Auxiliary driving lamp R.H. (Turbocharger models)
- 43E : Vacuum pump
- 44E : Fan motor (Turbocharger models)
- 45E : Headlamp motor R.H.
- 46E : Radiator coolant level switch (GL and GLL models)
- 47E : Vacuum tank (Turbocharger models)

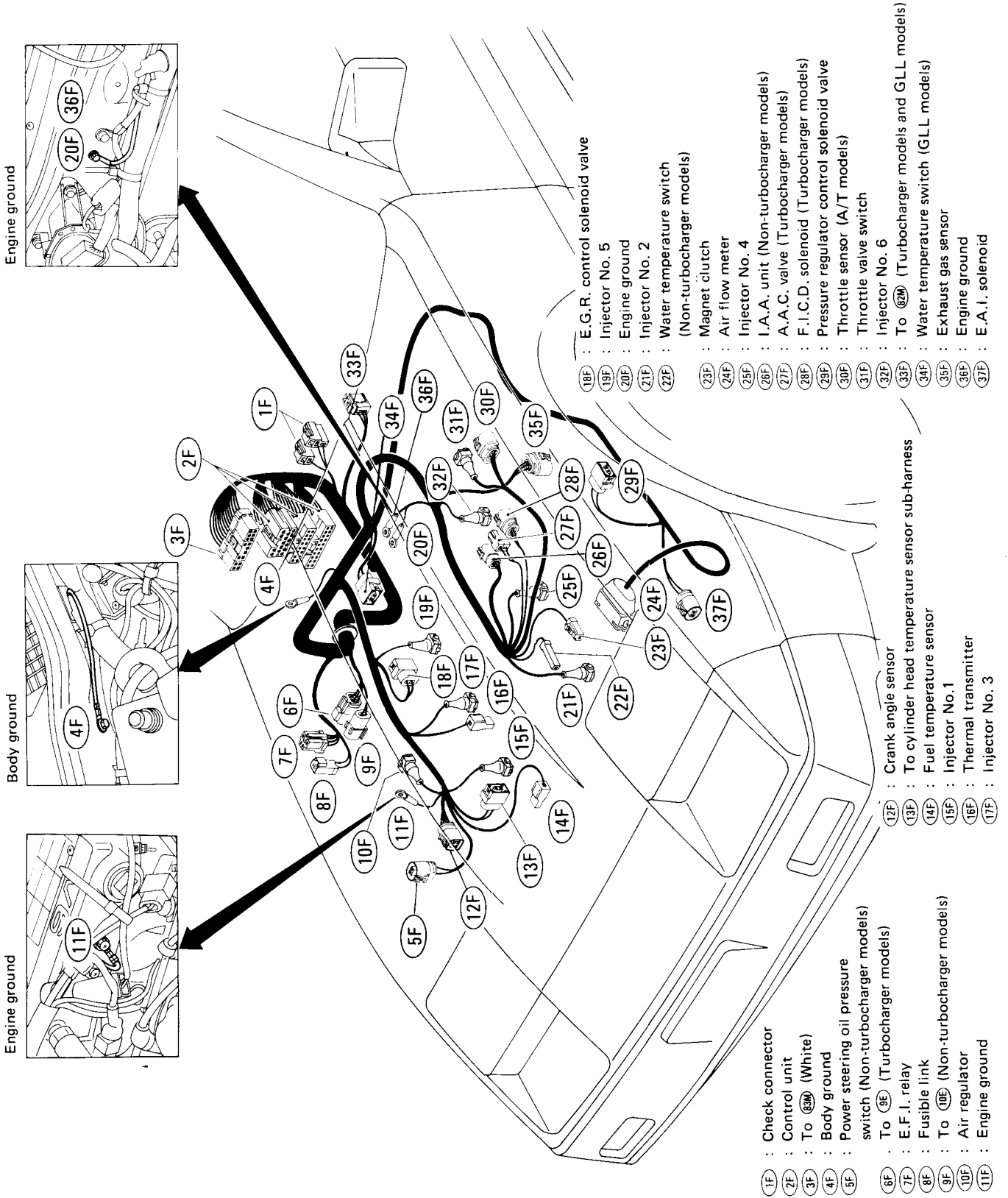
- 48E : Hood switch (GL and GLL models)
- 49E : Auxiliary driving lamp L.H.
- 50E : Headlamp washer motor
- 51E : Front combination lamp L.H.
- 52E : Horn L.H.
- 53E : Side marker lamp L.H.
- 54E : Headlamp L.H.
- 55E : Headlamp motor L.H.
- 56E : Boost sensor (GLL models and turbocharger models)
- 57E : Alternator harness (Non-turbocharger models)
- 58E : Alternator (Non-turbocharger models)
- 59E : Body ground
- 60E : Brake fluid level switch

Body ground

- 61E : Front shock absorber L.H. (Turbocharger models)
- 62E : Rear washer motor
- 63E : Passing relay
- 64E : Headlamp relay
- 65E : Headlamp timer
- 66E : To 40M (Blue)
- 67E : To 39M (White)
- 68E : To 11 (White)
- 69E : To 47M (Non-turbocharger models)
- 70E : Inhibitor switch (A/T models)
- 71E : Fan motor relay (Turbocharger models)
- 72E : Radiator thermo switch (Turbocharger models)
- 73E : Washer level switch

# HARNESS LAYOUT

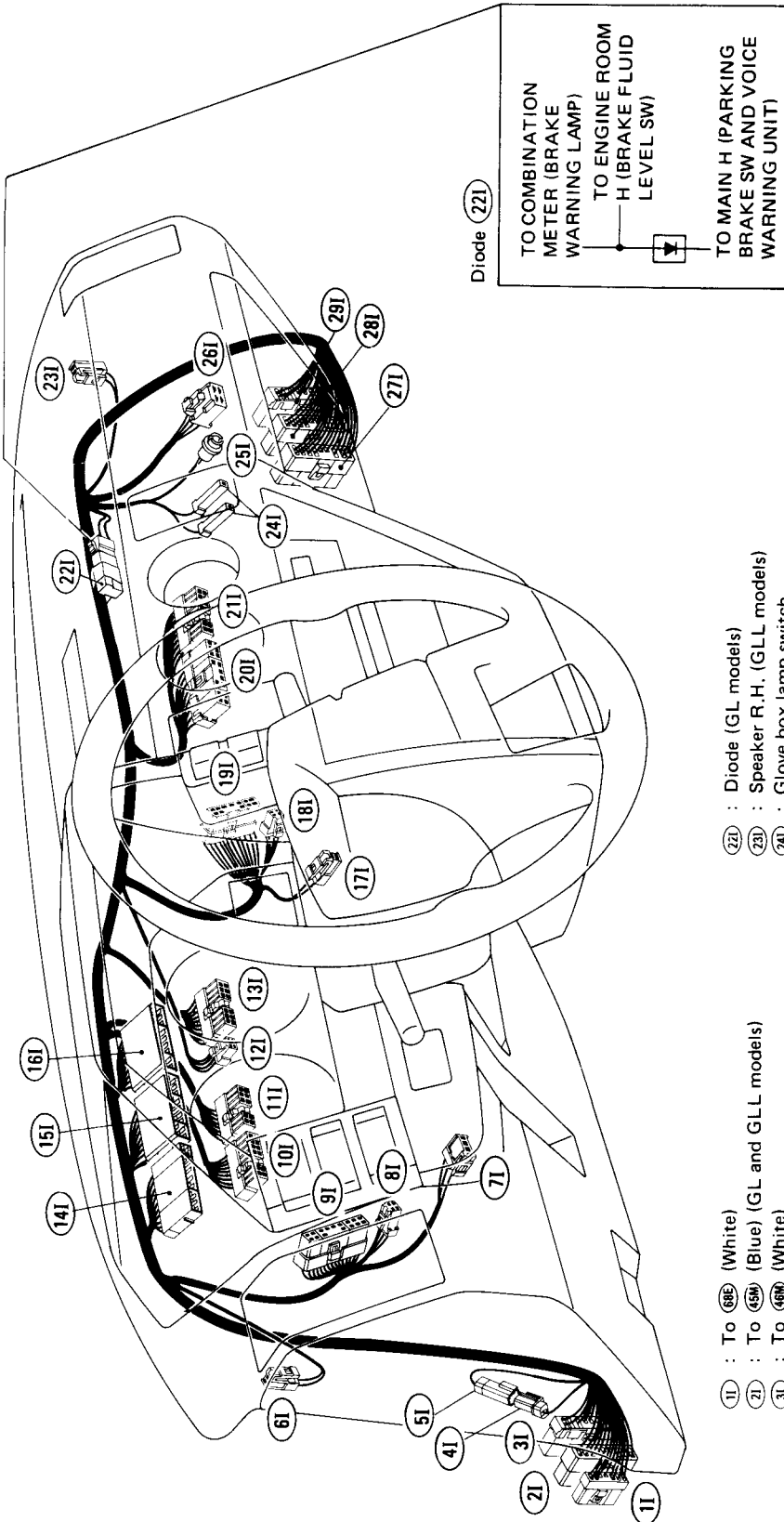
## E.F.I. Harness





# HARNESS LAYOUT

## Instrument Harness



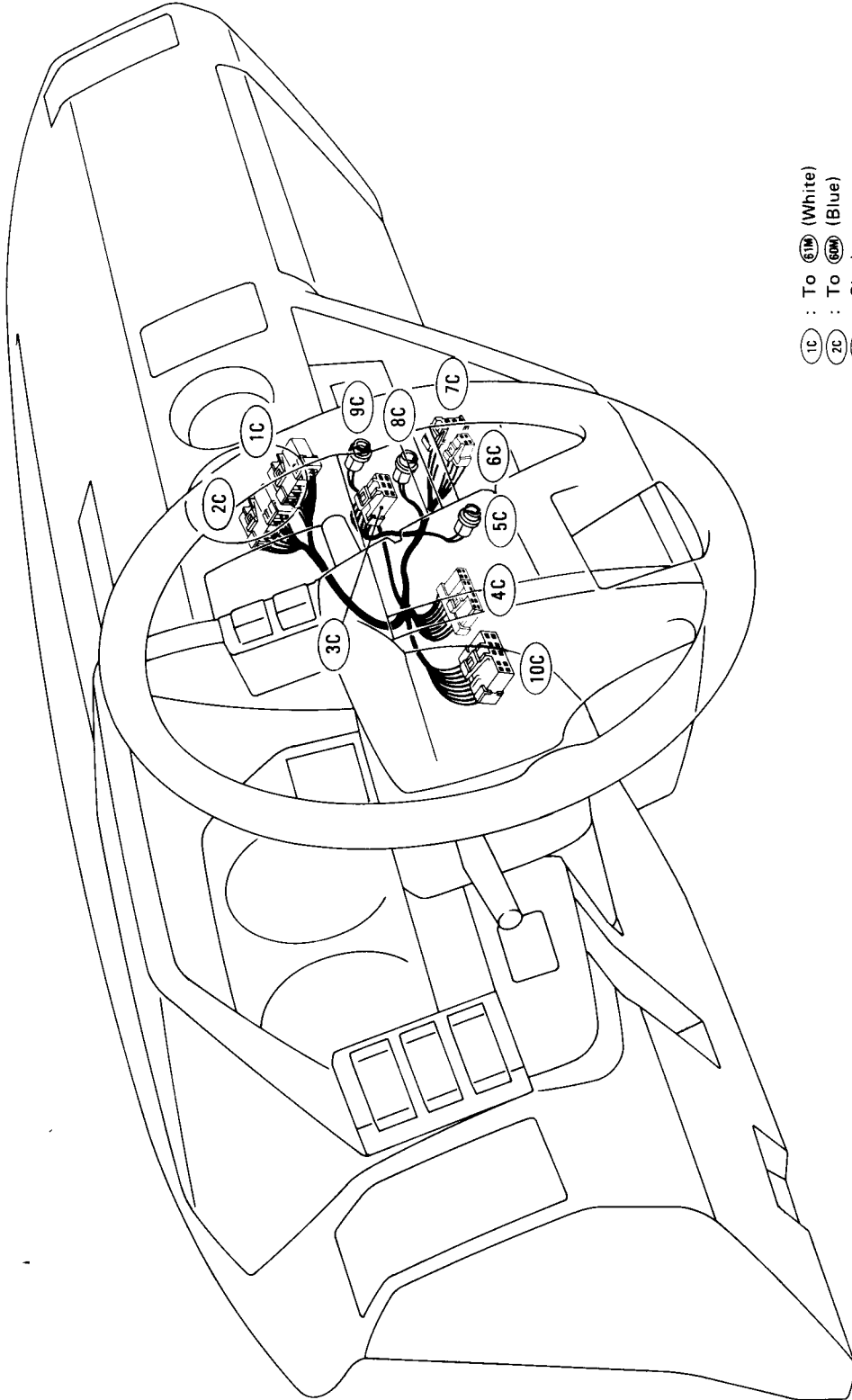
Diode (22I)  
 TO COMBINATION METER (BRAKE WARNING LAMP)  
 TO ENGINE ROOM H (BRAKE FLUID LEVEL SW)  
 TO MAIN H (PARKING BRAKE SW AND VOICE WARNING UNIT)  
 (For voice warning system)

- (11) : To (68E) (White)
- (21) : To (45M) (Blue) (GL and GLL models)
- (31) : To (48M) (White)
- (41) : Joint
- (51) : Joint } (For O<sub>2</sub> sensor warning lamp)
- (6I) : Speaker L.H. (GLL models)
- (7I) : Illumination control switch (GL and GLL models)
- (8I) : Instrument switch L.H.
- (9I) : Instrument switch L.H.
- (10I) : Combination meter (Black)
- (11I) : Combination meter (White)
- (12I) : Combination meter (White)
- (13I) : Combination meter (White)
- (14I) : Combination meter (White)
- (15I) : Combination meter (White)
- (16I) : Combination meter (Blue)
- (17I) : Combination meter (Black)
- (18I) : Chime
- (19I) : Instrument switch R.H.
- (20I) : Instrument switch R.H.
- (21I) : Combination gauge (GLL models)
- (22I) : Combination gauge (SF and GL models)
- (23I) : Diode (GL models)
- (24I) : Speaker R.H. (GLL models)
- (25I) : Glove box lamp switch
- (26I) : Glove box lamp
- (27I) : Hold relay (Except Canada GLL models)
- (28I) : To (29M) (Blue) (GLL models)
- (29I) : To (28M) (Black)
- (30I) : To (31E) (White)

Needle type meter  
 Digital type meter

# HARNESS LAYOUT

## Console Harness



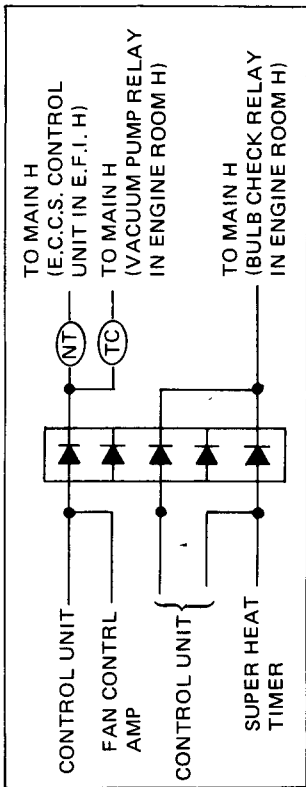
- 1C : To 61M (White)
- 2C : To 60M (Blue)
- 3C : Clock
- 4C : Radio (SF and GL models)
- 5C : Illumination lamp
- 6C : Antenna switch (SF models)
- 7C : Full auto antenna switch
- 8C : Illumination lamp
- 9C : Illumination lamp (SF and GL models)
- 10C : Radio (GLL models)

SEL394F

# HARNESS LAYOUT

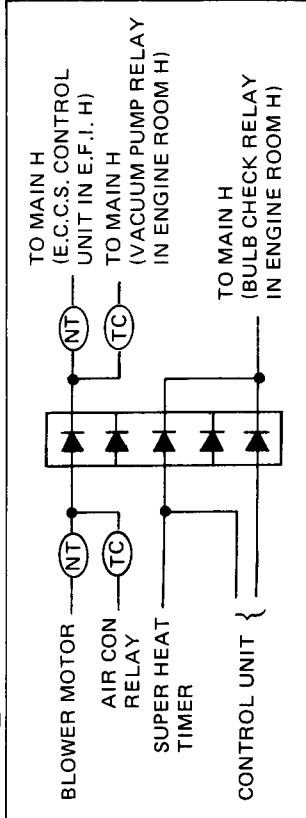
## Air Conditioner Harness

Diode **14A**

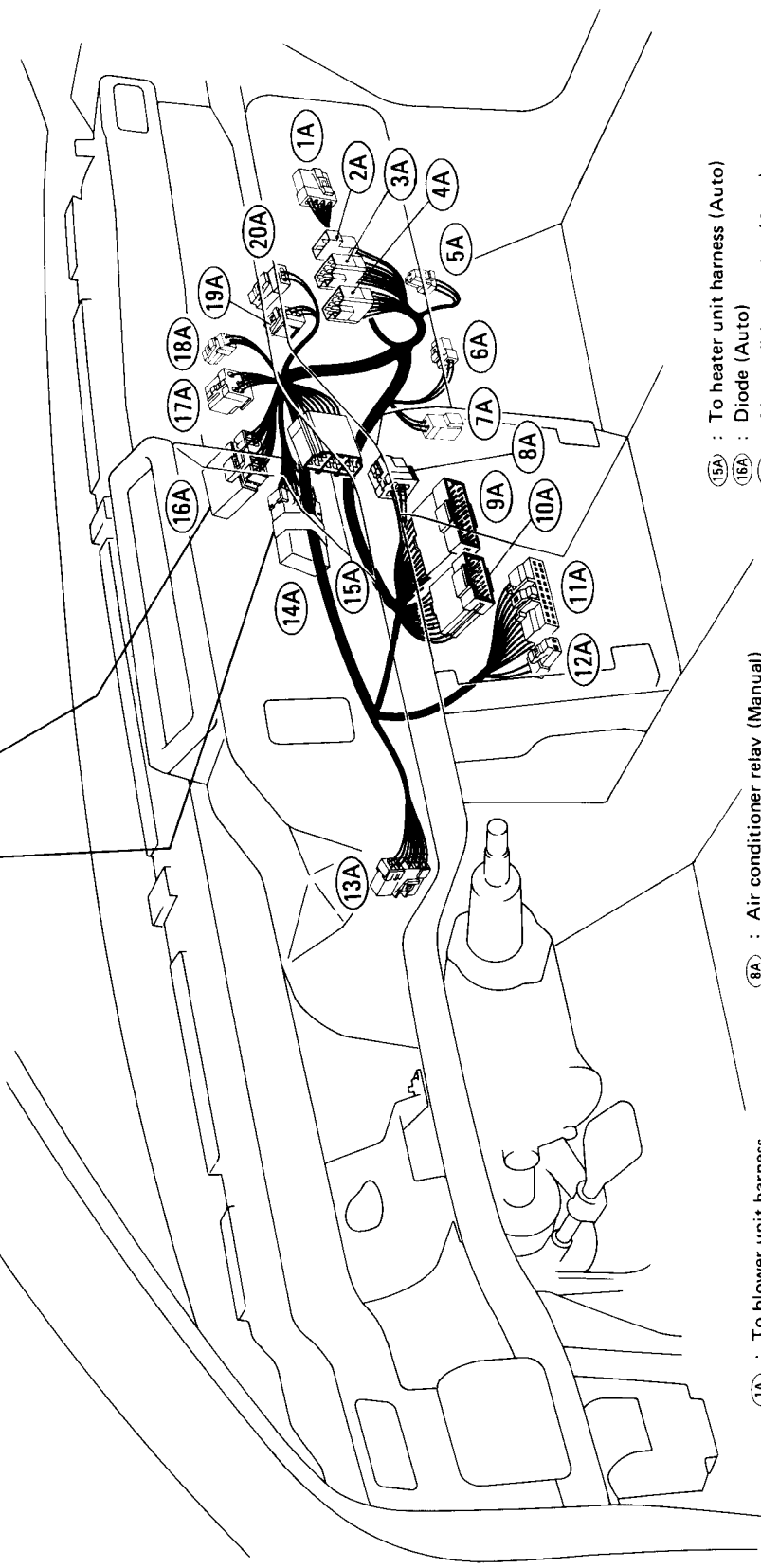


(For air conditioner and E.C.C.S. system)

Diode **16A**



(For air conditioner and E.C.C.S. system)



- 1A : To blower unit harness
- 2A : To 70M
- 3A : To 69M (Blue) (Auto)
- 4A : To 68M (White)
- 5A : To sensor harness-1 (Auto)
- 6A : In-vehicle sensor (Auto)
- 7A : Check connector (Auto)

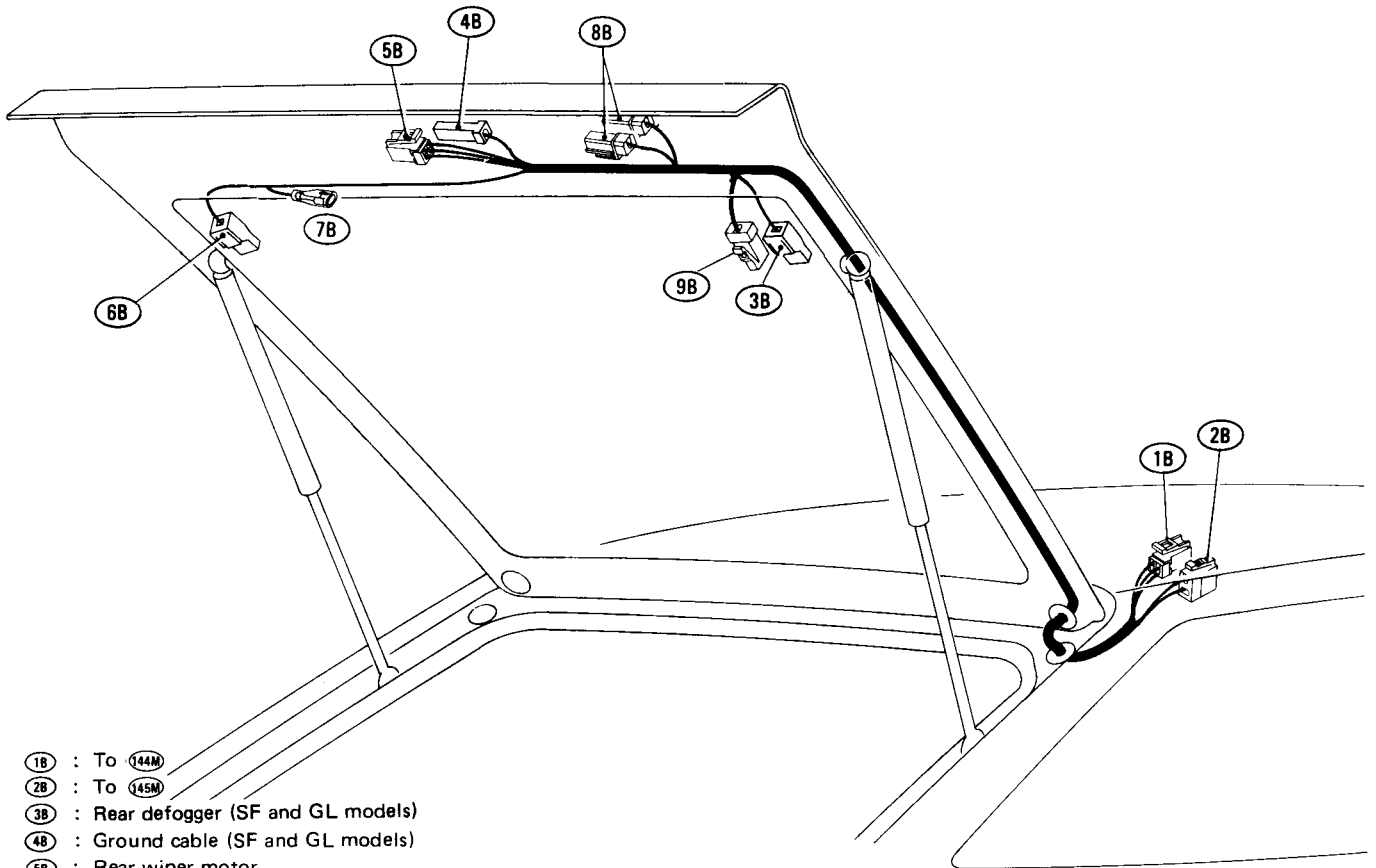
- 8A : Air conditioner relay (Manual)
- 9A : To control unit harness (Auto)
- 10A : To control unit harness (Auto)
- 11A : Control unit (Manual)
- 12A : Escutcheon lamp (Manual)
- 13A : Heater unit (Manual)
- 14A : Diode (Manual)

- 15A : To heater unit harness (Auto)
- 16A : Diode (Auto)
- 17A : Air conditioner relay (Auto)
- 18A : Thermo switch (Manual)
- 19A : Super heat timer
- 20A : Super heat switch
- TC : Turbo models
- NT : Non-turbo models

SEL944G

# HARNESS LAYOUT

## Back Door Harness



- 1B : To 144M
- 2B : To 145M
- 3B : Rear defogger (SF and GL models)
- 4B : Ground cable (SF and GL models)
- 5B : Rear wiper motor
- 6B : Rear defogger (GLL models)
- 7B : Condenser (GLL models)
- 8B : High-mounted stop lamp (U.S.A. models)
- 9B : To rear defogger sub-harness (GLL models)

SEL945G