# BODY ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

# **Return to Main Table of Contents**

GENERAL	2
FUSIBLE LINK AND FUSE	. 5
IGNITION SWITCH	7
MULTIFUNCTION SWITCH	8
INSTRUMENT AND WARNING SYSTEM	17
LIGHTING SYSTEM	28
AUDIO SYSTEM	36
WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER	49
CLOCK	55
CIGARETTE LIGHTER	56
SUN ROOF	58
HORN	60
POWER DOOR LOCK SYSTEM	62
POWER WINDOW	64
POWER DOOR MIRROR	70
TRUNK LID OPENER	73
TAC CONTROL SYSTEM	75
AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE AND KEY LOCK	81
PASSIVE SEAT BELT SYSTEM	85

# GENERAL SERVICING THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

 Prior to servicing the electrical system, be sure to turn off the ignition switch and disconnect the battery ground cable.
 NOTE:

In the course of MFI or ELC system diagnosis, when the battery cable is removed, any diagnostic code retained by the computer will be cleared.

Therefore, if necessary, read the diagnostic codes before removing the battery cable.

- 2. Secure the wiring harnesses by using clamps so that there is no slack. However, for any harness which passes to the engine or other vibrating parts of the vehicle, allow some slack within a range that does not allow the engine vibrations to cause the harness to come into contact with any of the surrounding parts, and then secure the harness by using a clamp.
- 3. If any section of a wiring harness interferes with the edge of a part, or a corner, wrap the section of the harness with tape or something similar in order to protect it from damage.

4. When installing any of the vehicle parts, be careful not to pinch or damage any of the wiring harnesses.

5. The sensors, relays, and electrical parts, must never be subjected to strong shocks. Do not allow them to fall when handling.









90ZN0050

 The electronic parts used in the computer, relays, etc. are readily damaged by heat. If there is a need for service operations that may cause the temperature to exceed 80°C (176°F), remove the electronic parts beforehand.

7. Loose connectors could be troubled. Make sure that connectors are connected securely.

8. When removing a connector, be sure to pull only the connector, not the harness.

9. Remove connectors which have catches by pressing in the direction indicated by the arrows in the illustration.

**10.** Connect connectors which have catches by inserting the connectors until a "snap" sound is heard.



90ZN0100

11. When using a circuit tester to perform continuity or voltage checks on connector terminals, insert the test probe from the harness side.

If the connector is a seales connector, insert the test probe in through the Role in the rubber cap for the electrical wires, being careful not to damage the insulation of the wires; continue to insert the test probe until it contacts the terminal.

12. In order to avoid overloading the wiring, take the electrical current load of the optional equipment into consideration, and determine the appropriate wire size.

Test probe Connector						
	SVE	Permissible (	nurrent			
Nominal			Other			
size	No.	compartment	areas			
0.3 mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG 22	-	5A			
0.5 mm²	AWG 20	7A	13A			
0.85 mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG 18	9A	17A			
1.25 mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG 16	12A	22A			
2.0 mrr <sup>2</sup>	AWG 14	16A	30A			
3.0 mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG 12	21A	40A			
$5.0 \text{ mm}^2$	AWG 10	31A	54A			

# CHECKING CABLES AND WIRES

- 1. Checking the terminal for tightness.
- 2. Check terminals and wires for corrosion by battery electrolyte, etc.
- 3. Check terminals and wires for open circuit or impending open circuit.
- 4. Check wire insulation and coating for damage, cracks and degrading.
- 5. Check conductive parts of terminals for contact with other metallic parts (vehicle body and other parts).
- 6. Check grounding parts to verify that there is continuity between attaching bolt(s) and vehicle body.
- 7. Check for incorrect wiring.
- Check that wirings are so clamped as to prevent contact with sharp corners of the vehicle body, etc. or hot parts (exhaust manifold, pipe, etc.).
- Check that wirings are clamped firmly to secure enough clearance from the fan pulley, fan belt and other rotating or moving parts.
- 10. Check that the wirings between the fixed parts such as the vehicle body and the vibrating parts such as the engine are made with adequate allowance for vibrations.



# FUSIBLE LINK & FUSE FUSIBLE LINK SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specifications							
Main fusible link Type Ampere rating Housing color Location Sub-fusible link Type	Screw-up type 60 A Yellow Engine compartment (Connected with Battery (+) terminal) Connector type							
Ampere rating & housing Color	Circuit Item	IGN	MFI	P/WDW	CON	BATT	LAMP	RAD
	Ampere rating	30A	20A	30A	20A	50A	40A	30A
	Housing Color	Pink	Blue	Pink	Blue	Red	Green	Pink
Location	Engine compartment (in the relay & fuse box)							

# **INSPECTION**

- 1. Check for a burnt fusible link with an ohmmeter (fusible link must be removed from holder prior to testing).
- 2. If a fusible link burns out, there is a short or some other problem in the circuit. Carefully determine the cause and correct it before replacing the fusible link.

#### NOTE:

The fusible link will burn out within 15 seconds if a higher current than specified flows through the circuit.



# FUSE INSPECTION

When a fuse is blown, there are two probable causes as follows. Which of the two causes is responsible can be easily determined by visual check after removing the fuses.

### 1. Fuse blown due to over-current.

Prior to replacing the fuse with a new one, check the circuit for a short and the related parts for abnormal condition. Only after the correction of a short or replacement of abnormal parts, should a fuse with same ampere rating be installed.





# CAUTION:

A blade type fuse is identified by the numbered value in amperes.

If the fuse is burnt-out, be sure to replace a fuse with the same ampere rating. If a fuse of higher capacity than specified is used, parts may be damaged and the danger of fire also exists. When removing or inserting a fuse, please use a fuse puller in the fuse box.



# IGNITION SWITCH (WITH DOOR WARNING SWITCH) INSPECTION

- 1. Remove the connector located under the steering column.
- 2. Check for continuity between terminals.

Switch			Ignition switch				Doorv sw	varning itch	Lo	ick
Position	Key	1	2	4	5	6	1	2	RO	RE
LOCK	R								L	L
LOOK									L	F
ACC		0-		-0			0-	ю	F	F
ON		0-	-0-	-0-		-0			F	F
START				0-	-0-	-0			F	F

NOTE:

 $O{-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!O}$  : Indicates that there is a continuity between terminals.

RO : Round the locking bar, RE : Return the locking bar,

R : Removed, I : Inserted, L : Lock, F : Free



# MULTIFUNCTION SWITCH SPECIFICATIONS

Items	Specifications
Rated Voltage Operating temperature range Rated load Dimmer & Passing switch	DC12V -30° ~ +80°C (-22 ~ +176°F) High : 15 A (Lamp load) Low : 10 A (Lamp load) Passing : 15 A (Lamp load) Lighting : 1 A (Pelay load)
Lighting & tail switch	Tail : 0.7 A (Relay load)
Turn signal switch	5 A (Lamp load)
wiper switch	Int. : $0.22 \pm 0.05$ A (Relay load) Lock : MAX. 23 A (Motor load)
Washer switch	4 A (Motor load)
Cruise control switch	$0.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ A}$ 7 A (Relay load)
Variable int. volume switch	MAX. 10 mA

# **COMPONENT (WITHOUT AIR BAG)**



# REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (WITHOUT A/BAG)

- 1. Remove the horn pad by loosening 2 screws and the horn switch connector.
- 2. Remove the steering wheel by loosening the steering wheel mounting nut.

3. Remove the steering column shroud. (3 screws)

4. Remove the lower crash pad. (6 screws)

5. Remove the cable band and harness connectors.

- 6. Remove the multifunction switch assembly by loosening the 3 screws shown in the illustration.
- 7. Installation is the reverse order of the removal procedure.



# **INSPECTION (WITHOUT A/BAG)**

With the multifunction switch in each position, make sure that continuity exists between terminals below. If continuity is not as specified, replace the multifunction switch.

#### Lighting switch (Connector No.: M26-2)

Terminal Position	1	7	8	9
OFF				
I	0		0	
11	0	-0	0	0

#### Dimmer and passing switch (Connector No.: M26-2)

Terminal Position	5	4	3	2
HU	o		0	
HL	0	0		
Р	0		0	0

### Turn signal switch (Connector No.: M26-2)

Hazard switch	Terminal urn signal switch	10	11	12
	L	0	——0	
OFF	N			
	R	0		0

L : Left position

N: Neutral position

R : Right position

#### Wiper switch (Connector No.: M26-1)

Terminal Position	5	4	3	2	9	10
OFF	0		-0			
INT	0		-0	0	-0-^	n-0
LOW	0				-0	
НІ		0			-0	

# Washer switch (Connector No.: M26-1)

Terminal Position	7	9
OFF		
ON	0	o







# Cruise control switch (Connector No.: M26-1)

Terminal Position	12	11	9
RESUME	0		0
OFF			
SET		0	O



# **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (WITH AIR BAG)**

#### CAUTION

- 1. Never attempt to disassemble or repair the air bag module or clock spring.
  - If faulty, replace it.
- 2. Do not drop the air bag module or clock spring or allow contact with water, grease or oil.
  - Replace it if a dent, crack, deformation or rust are detected.
- The air bag module should be stored on a flat surface and placed so that the pad surface is facing upward. Do not place anything on top of it.
- 4. Do not expose the air bag module to temperature over 93°C (200°F).
- 5. After deployment of an air bag, replace the clock spring with a new one.
- 6. Wear gloves and safety glasses when handling an air bag that has already deployed.
- 7. An undeployed air bag module should only be disposed of in accordance with the procedures.
- 1. Disconnect the negative battery cable and keep secure from battery.

#### CAUTION

Wait at least 30 seconds after disconnecting the battery cable before doint any further work.

- 2. Remove the air bag module mounting nut using a socket wrench from the back side.
- 3. When disconnecting the connector of the clock spring from the air bag module, press the air bag's lock toward the outer side to spread it open. Use a screwdriver, as shown in the figure at the left, to pry so as to remove the connector gently.

#### CAUTION

- o When disconnecting the air bag module-clock spring connector, take care not to apply excessive force to it.
- o The removed air bag module should be stored in a clean, dry place with the pa cover face up.









4. Remove the steering wheel by using a special too (09561-11002).

#### CAUTION

Do not hammer on the steering wheel. Doing so may damage the collapsible column mechanism.

5. Remove the steering column shroud. (3 screws)











- 6. Remove the lower crash pad. (6 screws)
- 7. Remove the cable band and harness connectors.

- 8. Remove the multifunction switch assembly by loosening the 3 screws shown in the illustration.
- 9. Installation is the reverse order of the removal procedure.

# **INSTALLATION FOR CLOCK SPRING**

Align the mating mark and "NEUTRAL" position indicater of the clock spring, and, after turning the front wheels to the straightahead position, install the clock spring to the column switch.

#### CAUTION

If the clock spring's mating mark is not properly aligned, the steering wheel may not be completely rotational during a turn, or the flat cable within the clock spring may be severed, obstructing normal operation of the SRS and possibly leading serious injury to the vehicle's driver.

To inspect clock spring, refer to air bag group.

# **INSPECTION (WITH A/BAG)**

With the multifunction switch in each position, make sure that continuity exists between terminals below. If continuity is not as specified, replace the multifunction switch.

# Lighting switch (Connector No.: M26-2)

Terminal Position	1	7	8	9
OFF				
I	0		0	
1	0	0		0

# Dimmer and passing switch (Connector No.: M26-2)

Terminal Position	5	4	3	2
HU	o		0	
HL	0	0		_
Р	0			0

# Turn signal switch (Connector No.: M26-2)

Hazard switch	Terminal urn signal switch	10	11	12
	L	0	0	
OFF	N			
	R	0		0

L : Left position

N : Neutral position

R : Right position

# Wiper switch (Connector No.: M26-1)

Terminal Position	5	4	3	2	9	10
OFF	<u> </u>		-0			
INT	0		-0	0—	0-/	h-0
LOW	0				-0	
Н		0			-0	

# Washer switch (Connector No.: M26-1)

Terminal Position	7	9
OFF		
ON	0	0







# Cruise control switch (Connector No.: M26-1)

Terminal Position	12	11	9
RESUME	0		0
OFF			
SET		0	O



# INSTRUMENTS AND WARNING SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

Instrument cluster						
Туре	Package type (flexible P	P.C.B. with push connection)				
Illumination lamps	Transparent illumination	- 3.4W x 3				
	Indirect illumination - 1.2W x 2					
Indicator and warning lamps	Bulb wattage (W)	Illumination color				
Battery charge	1.2	Red				
Oil pressure	1.2	Red				
Door ajar	1.2	Amber				
MIL	1.2	Amber				
Brake failure	1.2	Red				
Over-drive OFF	1.2	Amber				
High beam	3.0	Blue				
Seat belt	1.2	Red				
Hazard	1.2	Red				
Low fuel	3.0	Amber				
Trunk lid open	1.2	Amber				
Direction indicator (LH, RH)	1.2	Green				
Air bag	1.2	Green				
ABS	1.2	Green				
Cruise	1.2	Green				

\* MIL = Malfuntion Indicator Lamp (or Check Engine)

# SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Specification							
Speedometer	Eddy current push co	nnection	type						
Type Indication tolerance	Speed (MPH)	10	20	) 4	10	60	80	100	120
	Tolerance (MPH)	±1.5	5 ±1	.5 ±	1.5	±1.5	±1.5	±1.5	±1.5
			-	-					
	Speed (km/h)	20	40	60	80	10	00 120	) 140	160
	Tolerance (km/h	) +4 0	+3 0	+4 0	+5 0	+5 C	5 +5. ) +0.	5 +5.5 5 +0.5	+5.5 +0.5
Tachometer	Electronic type								
Indication tolerance	Standard (RPM)	1,000	2,000	3,00	00 4	,000	5,000	6,000	7,000
	Tolerance (RPM)	±100	±125	±15	0 ±	150	±150	±180	±210
Red zone	7500 - 9000 RPM					1			<u> </u>
Fuel gauge Type Standard & tolerance	Air cored type (pointe	r remain	ing type	e)					
	Fuel level		E (E	Empty)		1/	2	F (Full)	
	Scale angle	-	30°		0	0	+3	80°	
	Tolerance		±	2.4°		±5	50	±2	.4°
	Tolerance when ass bled with fuel sende	sem- r	+0° -5"			±7°		+ -(	7° )°
	Resistance ( <sub>Ω</sub> )			95		32.5		7	
Temperature gauge Type Standard & tolerance	Air cored type (pointe	r-zero-po	osition r	eturnin	g typ	e)			
	Temperature (°C)		60	8	35	11(	) Rec	l zone	125
	Scale angle		-30°	-	-7°	-7°	2	6.5°	30°
	Tolerance			+	+2° 3°	+2° -3°			±5°
	Tolerance when ass bled with temp. send	em- der				+3° -2°			-4° +7°
								-	-

# TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Probable cause	Remedy
Tachometer does not operate	No.10 fuse (10A) blown Tachometer faulty Wiring faulty	Check for short and replace fuse Check tachometer Repair if necessary
Fuel gauge does not operate	No.10 fuse (10A) blown Fuel gauge faulty Fuel sender faulty Wiring faulty	Check for short and replace fuse Check gauge Check fuel sender Repair if necessary
Low fuel warning lamp does not light	No.10 fuse (10A) blown Bulb burned out Fuel level sensor faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Check for short and replace fuse Replace bulb Check sensor Repair as necessary
ECT gauge does not operate	No. 10 (10A) fuse blown ECT sender faulty Water temperature sender faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Check for short and replace fuse Check gauge Check sender Repair if necessary
Oil pressure warning lamp does not light	NO. 10 (10A) fuse blown Bulb burned out Oil pressure sender faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Check for short and replace fuse Replace bulb Check sender Repair if necessary
Low brake fluid warning lamp does not light	NO. 10 (10A) fuse blown Bulb burned out Brake fluid level warning switch faulty Parking brake switch faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Check for short and replace fuse Replace bulb Check switch Check switch Repair if necessary
Open door warning lamp does not light	NO. 6 (15A) fuse blown Bulb burned out Door switch faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Check for short and replace fuse Replace bulb Check switch Repair if necessary
Seat belt warning lamp does not light	No.10 (10A) fuse blown Bulb burned out Buckle switch faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Check for short and replace fuse Replace bulb Check switch Repair if necessary

ECT : Engine Coolant Temperature

# **INSTRUMENT CLUSTER**



# **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

- Disconnect the battery ground cable.
  Remove the coin box. (Screw 1 EA)

- 3. Remove the ashtray and lower crash pad center facial panel. (Screw 3 EA)
- 4. Separate connectors. (Digital clock, Hazard switch, A/C switch, Rear defogger switch, cruise switch)

5. Remove three screws at the cluster facial panel.

- 6. Remove four screws retaining cluster and connectors.
- 7. Installation is the reverse order of removal.



Л

90JN0180

# PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD



# **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**



# SPEEDOMETER AND SPEEDOMETER CABLE

# Speedometer inspection (on-vehicle)

1. Using a speedometer tester, ensure that any indication error is within tolerance limits.

#### NOTE

It should be noted that the excessive tire wear and tire over or under-inflation will cause indication errors.

Speed (MPH)	10	20	40	)	60	80	100	120
Tolerance (MPH)	±1.5	±1.5	±1.	5 ±'	1.5	±1.5	±1.5	±1.5
Speed (km/h)	20	) 40	60	80	100	120	140	160
Tolerance (km/h)	+4 0	+ +3 0	+4 0	+5 0	+5 (	+5. ) +0.	5 +5.5 5 +0.5	5 +5.5 5 +0.5

2. Check the speedometer for pointer fluctuation and abnormal noise.

# NOTE

Pointer fluctuations can be caused by a faulty speedometer cable.

3. Check to see if the odometer is functioning properly.

#### Speedometer cable inspection

- 1. Check the cable for kinks, bents or damages in routing. If the conditions are severe, replace cable.
- 2. After disconnecting cable, check the core for kinks, burrs or bent tips.

#### NOTE

When installing a cable, it is necessary that extra care should be taken to verify that the stopper of the cable is fitted properly into the speedometer groove and the cable is routed properly to eliminate any kinks.

#### **Reed switch inspection**

- 1. Remove the instrument cluster.
- 2. Use an ohmmeter to check for continuity, or no continuity between the test points as the speedometer cable is rotated.







# TACHOMETER

#### **On-vehicle** inspection

- 1, Connect the multi-use tester to the diagnosis connector in the fuse box, or install a tachometer.
- 2. With engine started, compare the readings of the tester with that of the tachometer.

Replace tachometer if tolerance is excessive.

Standard (RPM)	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000
Tolerance (RPM)	±100	±125	±150	±150	±150	±180	±210

# FUEL GAUGE AND FUEL SENDER

# Fuel gauge operation check (in-vehicle)

- 1. Raise the vehicle and disconnect the fuel sender connector
- 2. Ground the harness side connector (terminal 2) via 12V, 3.4 W bulb.
- 3. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- 4. Check to be sure that the test bulb flashes and that the indicator moves gradually to the "F" position.

#### Fuel gauge inspection

- 1. Remove the instrument cluster.
- 2. Measure the resistance between terminals.

Standard resistance : 55  $\Omega$ 

#### NOTE :

If the resistance value is extremely low, there may be a short in the coil; if it is extremely high, there may a broken wire or some other problems in the coil.

#### Fuel sender inspection

- 1. Remove the rear seat assembly.
- 2. Remove the fuel sender assembly.

3. Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between terminals 2 and 3 at each float level.

Float position	E	1/2	F
Resistance $\Omega$	95	32.5	7

 Check that resistance changes smoothly when the float is moved to "E" or "F".



#### Low fuel level sensor inspection

- 1. Connect the sender with a test lamp (12V, 3.4W) to the battery and immerse it in the water.
- 2. The lamp should be off while thermistor is submerged in the water, and should illuminate when the sender is taken out of the water.

# NOTE :

If there is a malfunction, replace the fuel sender as an assembly.

After completing this test, wipe the sender dry and install it in the fuel tank.



# WATER TEMPERATURE GAUGE AND SENDER

#### Water temperature gauge operation check (in-vehicle)

- 1. Remove the harness connector from water temperature sender located in engine compartment.
- 2. Ground the harness side connector via 12V, 3.4W bulb.
- 3. Turn the ignition switch to ON position.
- 4. Check to be sure that the test bulb flashes and that the indicator moves.

#### Water temperature sender inspection

Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between terminal and ground.

If the resistance is out of specification, replace the sender.

Temperature	60	80	110	125
°C (°F)	(140)	(176)	(239)	(257)
Resistance $\Omega$	125	48.4	24	15.2

# OIL PRESSURE SWITCH AND WARNING LAMP

#### Oil pressure switch inspection

- 1. Pull out the connector from the oil pressure switch located at the cylinder block.
- 2. Check for continuity between the switch terminal and ground under condition of pressure below.







#### Oil pressure warning lamp inspection

- 1. Pull out the connector from the oil pressure switch.
- 2. Ground the harness side connector.
- 3. Ensure that the oil pressure warning lamp lights when the ignition switch is turned ON.

# BRAKE FLUID LEVEL WARNING SWITCH AND LAMP

#### Brake fluid level warning switch inspection

- 1. Remove the connector from the switch located at brake fluid reservoir.
- 2. Ensure that the continuity exists between switch terminals 1 and 2 while pressing down the switch (float) with a rod.

### Brake fluid level warning lamp inspection

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Release the parking brake.
- 3. Release the connector form the brake fluid level warning switch.
- 4. Ground the connector at the harness side.
- 5. Ensure that the warning lamp lights.

# Parking brake switch inspection

1. Remove the rear console assembly.

- 2. Disconnect the connector of parking brake switch.
- 3. Check continuity between terminal and body ground.

Parking lever position	Continuity
Pulled ON	Conductive ( $0\Omega$ )
Released OFF	Non-conductive (∞Ω)











# SEAT BELT WARNING SWITCH AND LAMP

#### Seat belt switch inspection

- 1. Remove the connector from the switch.
- 2. Check for continuity between terminals.

Seat belt condition	Continuity
Fastened	Non-conductive (∞Ω)
Not fastened	Conductive (0Ω)

# Seat belt warning lamp inspection

With the ignition switch turned ON, ensure that the lamp glows.

Seat belt condition	Warning lamp
Fastened	Off
Not fastened	Glows for about six seconds



# LIGHTING SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

Front combination lamp			
Headlamp	W	60/45	
Turn signal/position lamp	W	28/8	
Rear combination lamp			
Tail and stop lamp	W	8/27	
Turn signal lamp	W	27	
Back up lamp	W	27	
Side marker lamp	W	5	
Interior lamp			
Luggage compartment lamp	W	5	
Door lamp	W	5	
High mounted stop lamp	W	17	
Room lamp	W	10	
Map lamp	W	5	
Overhead console lamp	W	10	
(Vehicles only with sunroof)			
Licence plate lamp	W	8	
Flasher unit			
Turn signal blinking frequency	C/M	85 ± 10 at 12.8V	
Hazard warning blinking frequency	C/M	80 ± 12 at 12.8V	
- • • • •			

# TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible cause	Remedy
Only one lamp does not light (all exterior)	Bulb burnt out Socket, wire or ground faulty	Replace bulb Repair as necessary
Headlamps do not light	Bulb burned out Fusible link blown Headlamp relay faulty Lighting switch faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Replace bulb Replace fusible link Check relay Check switch Repair as necessary
Tail, and licence lamp do not light	Tail fuse blown Fusible link blown Taillamp relay faulty Lighting switch faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Replace fuse and check for short Replace fusible link Check relay Check switch Repair as necessary
Stop lamps do not light	Circuit fuse blown Stop lamp switch faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Replace fuse and check for short Adjust or replace switch Repair as necessary
Stop lamps stay on	Bulb burned out Stop lamp switch faulty	Replace bulb Adjust or replace switch
Instrument lamps do not light (taillamps light)	Lamp control rheostat faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Check rheostat Repair as necessary
Turn signal does not flash on one side	Bulb burned out Turn signal switch faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Replace bulb Check switch Repair as necessary
Turn signal does not operate	Turn signal fuse blown Turn signal flasher faulty Turn signal switch faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Replace fuse and check for short Check flasher Check switch Repair as necessary
Hazard warning lamp does not operate	Hazard fuse blown Hazard warning flasher faulty Hazard switch faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Replace fuse and check for short Check flasher Check switch Repair as necessary

# HEADLAMP AIMING PRE-AIMING INSTRUCTIONS

The headlamps should be aimed with the proper beam-setting equipment, and in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's instructions.

# NOTE:

If there are any regulations pertinent to the aiming of headlamps in the area where the vehicle is to be used, adjust so as to meet those requirements.

Alternately turn the adjusting bolts to adjust the headlamp aiming. If beam-setting equipment is not available, proceed as follows:

- 1. Inflate the tires to the specified pressure and remove the load from the vehicle except a driver, spare tire, tool.
- 2. The vehicle should be placed on the flat floor.
- 3. Draw vertical lines (vertical lines passing through respective headlamp centers) and a horizontal line (horizontal line passing through center of headlamps) on the screen.
- 4. With the headlamp and battery normal condition, aim the headlamps.

Make the vertical and horizontal adjustment of the lower beam to the standard values by using the adjusting knobs.





# REPLACEMENT OF LAMPS Headlamp (Position lamp incorporated)/ Turn Signal Lamp

- 1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
- 2. After loosening the screw, pull out the turn signal lamp.
- 3. Remove the radiator grille.

4. Remove the headlamp assembly.

- 5. Disconnect the headlamp connector.
- 6. Installation is the reverse order of removal.

Tightening torque	N.m (kg.cm, lb.ft)
Turn signal lamp	3-5 (30-50, 2.2-3.6)
Headlamp	3-5 (30-50, 2.2-3.6)
Radiator grille 0	.5-1.0 (5-10, 0.4-0.7)

# **Rear Combination Lamp**

- 1. Disconnect the negative terminal from the battery.
- 2. Open the trunk lid.
- 3. With rear luggage cover opened, loosen the 4 mounting nuts.



90JN0440

- 4. After disconnecting the connector, remove the lamp assembly.
- 5. Installation is the reverse order of removal.

Tightening torque of rear combination lamp ...... 2-2.5 N.m (20-25 kg.cm, 1.4-1.8 lb.ft)

### **High Mounted Stop Lamp**

- 1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
- 2. Using a screw driver, detach 2 blanking covers on both sides of the lamp.
- 3. Loosen the mounting screws.
- 4. Remove the lamp assembly from the rear package trim.
- 5. Disconnect the connector from main harness.
- 6. Installation is the reverse order of removal.

# Licence Plate Lamp

- 1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
- 2. Remove the back panel upper garnish by loosening 5 nuts.

- 3. Remove the licence plate lamp assembly.
- 4. Disconnect the connector from the harness.
- 5. Installation is the reverse order of removal.

#### **Tightening torque**

Back panel upper garnish mounting nut ..... 2.0-2.5 N.m (20-25 kg.cm, 1.4-1.8 lb.ft) Licence plate lamp mounting screw ..... 0.5-1.0 N.m (5-10 kg.cm, 0.4-0.7 lb.ft)











# Overhead Console Lamp (Vehicles with sunroof)

- 1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
- 2. Using a screw driver, detach the overhead console lamp lens.

- 3. Remove the lamp assembly from the head lining by loosening 2 screws.
- 4. Disconnect the connector from the roof harness.
- 5. Installation is the reverse order of removal.







### Door Lamp

- 1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
- 2. Remove the door lamp while inserting the screw driver as shown.
- 3. Disconnect the connector from door harness.
- 4. Installation is the reverse order of removal.

# INSPECTION OF COMPONENTS

# Relay (Headlamp & Taillamp)

- 1. Pull out the headlamp relay from the relay box in engine compartment.
- 2. Check for continuity between terminals.

Terminal Position	1	2	3	4
When de-energized	0		-0	
When energized	<b>—</b> —		0	0

#### NOTE:

- 1. O—O indicates that there is continuity between the terminals.
- **2.**  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  indicates power supply connection.

90JN0510

# Flasher Unit

- 1. Remove the flasher unit from the relay box in passenger compartment.
- 2. Connect the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal 3 and the negative (-) lead to terminal 2.
- Connect the two turn signal lamps parallel to each other to terminal 1 and 2, check that the bulbs turn on and off.
   NOTE

The turn signal lamps should flash 75 to 95 times per minute.

If one of the front or rear turn signal lamps has an open circuit, the number of flashes will be more than 120 per minute.

If operation is not as specifed, replace the flasher unit.



# Hazard Switch

- 1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
- 2. Remove the hazard switch from the lower crash pad center facial panel.
- 3. Disconnect the connector from crash pad harness.
- 4. Operate the switch and check for continuity between terminals by using an ohmmeter.

Terminal Position	3	4	9	2	6	7	8	1	5
OFF	6		ρ					٦	2
ON		0	-0	0-	-0-	-0-	-0	0	0

#### Rheostat

- 1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
- 2. Open coin box cover and remove the coin box assembly, with rheostat.
- 3. Disconnect the rheostat from crash pad harness.
- 4. Remove the rheostat from the coin box.







5. Check for intensity of lamp load. If the light intensity of the lamps changes smoothly without any flickering when the rheostat is turned, it can be assumed that the rheostat is functioning properly.







# Luggage Compartment Lamp Switch

- 1. Disconnect the battery negative terminal.
- 2. Remove the luggage compartment lamp switch from the trunk lid striker.
- 3. Disconnect the connector from rear harness.
- 4. Check for continuity between terminal and body while pushing the rod.

Switch rod condition	Continuity
Pushed (OFF)	Non-conductive (∞Ω)
Released (ON)	Conductive (0 <sub>Ω</sub> )

# AUDIO SPECIFICATIONS AM/FM RADIO WITH CASSETTE

ltem	H810 (Base)	H820 (Mid)	H565 (Deluxe)
Radio			
Receiving band	AM/FM1/FM2	$\leftarrow$	←
Tuning type	E.T.R	←	$\leftarrow$
Memory (AM/FM)	6/12	←	$\leftarrow$
Frequency range			
AM	530-1,710 KHz	530-1,710 KHz	
FM	87.9-108	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$
Tape player			
Deck type	Mechanical	Full logic	←
Eject type	Key off release	Ğ ←	$\leftarrow$
Reproducing type	Auto reverse	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$
Amplifier			
Output power	Max. 20W x 2CH	Max. 25W x 4CH	Max. 25W x 4CH
Volume type	Rotary	←	<del>&lt;</del>
Compact disc player Frequency response Signal to noise ratio			20KHz to 20KHz ± 3dB NOM. 80dB (with IHF-A)

# ANTENNA

Items	Specifications
Manual antenna Type Insulating resistance Electrostatic capacity Power antenna Rated Voltage Operating amperage Insulating resistance Electrostatic capacity	Telescopic rod MIN.100 M $\Omega$ (at DC 500 V megger) 80 ± 8PF, 75 $\Omega$ DC 12V Max. 6A (Lock Current Max 15A) MIN. 100 M $\Omega$ (at DC 500V megger) 80 ± 8 PF, 75 $\Omega$
# COMPACT DISC PLAYER TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptoms	Cause	Solution	
o Skips o Stuck on one track o Disc ejects during play	o Scratches o Fingerprint marks or dust (Unclean surfaces)	<ul> <li>Handle disc by edge only.</li> <li>Keep disc clean by using a cleaning kit specifically designed for compact discs.</li> </ul>	
	o Pin holes	<ul> <li>o Check for pin holes by holding disc up to a light aspect and observing it.</li> <li>o Defective disc should not be used in player.</li> </ul>	
o Disc loads but ejects after a few seconds	o Disc is not centered on clamping mechanism.	<ul><li>o Disc center hole can be defective during manufacturing process.</li><li>o Defective disc should not be used in player.</li></ul>	
	o Rough edges	<ul> <li>Rough edges may touch mechanism parts and can be corrected by lightly sanding disc edges.</li> </ul>	
o Disc loads but function switch won't operate and display is erratic.	o Battery voltage drop or a momentary loss of B+.	o When replacing or charging vehicle bat- tery, reset button should be depressed to restore normal function.	
O ETTOL INDICATION	o Laser diode protection circuit is being activated due to excessive scratches or environmental heat.	<ul> <li>o An excessive scratched disc may cause the tracking servo to move more than necessary, resulting in internal heat build up-</li> <li>o Remove disc and allow C.D. player to return to a safe operating temperature before re-inserting.</li> </ul>	

### TROUBLESHOOTING

There are 5 areas where a problem can occur: the wiring harness, radio, cassette tape deck, speaker, and the antenna. Your job in troubleshooting is to isolate the problem to a particular area.





Replace radio unit









## CHART 4

1. RADIO



#### CHART 4 (Continued)

2. TAPE





#### **CHART 6**







# REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

#### Radio Unit

1. Remove the facial panel mounting screws.

2. Disconnect the 5 connectors as shown.

- 3. Unscrew the radio mounting screws and remove the radio unit from the mounting bracket.
- 4. Installation is the reverse order of preceding steps.

# ANTENNA

1. Remove the luggage side trim.

- 2. Remove the antenna mounting nuts and tapping screw for ground.
- 3. Disconnect the antenna cable.
- 4. Remove the antenna assembly.
- 5. Installation is the reverse order of preceding steps.



# SPEAKER REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

Front door Speaker



#### **Rear Speaker**



# SERVICE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

#### TAPE HEAD AND CAPSTAN CLEANING

- 1. To obtain optimum performance, clean the head and capstan as often as necessary, depending upon frequency of use and tape cleanliness.
- 2. To clean the tape head and capstan, use a cotton swab dipped in ordinary rubbing alcohol. Wipe the head and capstan.



#### SPEAKER CHECKING

- Check the speaker by using an ohmmeter. If an ohmmeter indicates the impedance of the speaker when checking between the speaker (+) and speaker (-) of the same channel, the speaker is ok.
- 2. If clicking sound is emitted from the speaker when the ohmmeter plugs touch the speaker terminals, the speaker is okay.

# WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER SPECIFICATIONS

Items	Specification
<ul> <li>Wiper motor Speed/current at 10 kg.cm load test (1.0 Nm, 0.7 lb.ft) Speed/current at 40 kg.cm load test (3.9 Nm, 2.9 lb.ft) Current when locking</li> <li>Wiper arm and blade Arm spring type Arm pressure Driver side Passenger side</li> <li>Blade rubber length Driver side Passenger side</li> <li>Wiping angle Driver side Passenger side</li> </ul>	Low : 48-56 rpm/35A or less High : 64-78 rpm/4.5A or less Low : 40-48 rpm/5.5A or less High : 56-68 rpm/7A or less Low : 20A or less High : 22A or less Tension type $800 \pm 50$ g or less $650 \pm 50$ g ro less 500  mm 480  mm $81^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$ $96^{\circ} \pm \frac{2}{1}$
Windshield washer Motor type Pump type Current Discharge pressure Flow rate Overload capacity (Continuous operation) With water Without water	DC ferrite magnet type Centrifugal type 3.8A or less 1.2 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> or more 1,320 cc/min. or more 60 sec. or less 20 sec. or less

# TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problem	Possible cause	Remedy
Wipers do not operate or return to off position.	Wiper fuse (No.11; 15A) blown Wiper motor faulty Wiper switch faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Check for short and replace fuse Check motor Check switch Repair as necessary
Wipers do not operate in INT position	TACU faulty Wiper switch faulty Wiper motor faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Check TACU Check switch Check motor Repair as necessary



# SERVICE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES WIPER MOTOR

#### Speed operation check

- 1. Remove the connector from the wiper motor.
- 2. Attach the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal 1 and the negative (-) lead to terminal 5.
- 3. Check that the motor operates at low speed.
- 4. Connect the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal 1 and the negative (-) lead to terminal 6.
- 5. Check that the motor operates at high speed.



#### Automatic stop operation check

- 1. Operate the motor at low speed.
- 2. Stop the motor operation anywhere except at the off position by disconnecting terminal 5.
- 3. Connect terminals 5 and 2.
- 4. Attach the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal 1.
- 5. Check that the motor stops running at the off position.



#### WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH

#### INSPECTION

Check the switch for continuity between the terminals.

Terminal Position	5	4	3	2	9	10
OFF	0—		_0			
INT	0		_0	0-	-0~	$\sim$
LO	0				-0	
Н		0			_ <b>O</b>	



Terminal Position	7	9
OFF		
ON	0	0

If continuity is not as specified, replace the switch.

# TACM (For Windshied Wiper/Washer)



#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

#### Removal

1. Remove the wiper arm mounting nut. **NOTE** 

#### Care must be taken not to scratch in the engine hood.

- 2. Remove wiper arm and blade assembly.
- 3. Remove the cowl top Fastener.
- 4. Remove the cowl top cover.

- 5. Remove the wiper motor connector.
- 6. Remove the wiper motor mounting bolt.

7. Disconnect the motor from the link, then remove the motor assembly.

#### NOTE

When removing the wiper motor only, it can be done by steps 5 to 7.

- 8. Remove the wiper link mounting bolt.
- 9. Take out wiper link assembly from the cowl top panel.





#### WINDSHIELD WASHER



#### INSPECTION

#### Washer Motor

- 1. With the washer motor connected to the washer tank, fill the washer tank with water.
- Connect battery positive (+) and negative (-) cables to terminals 2 and 1 respectively to see that the washer motor runs and water is pumped.



Washer Nozzle

- 1. Disconnect washer hose from the nozzle and then pressing the pawls to the back side of engine hood, detach washer nozzle.
- 2. After installation, place a wire in the injection port of nozzle and adjust the direction of washer fluid by moving the wire.



90JN0771

#### Nozzle Bracket

- 1. Check the washer fluid contact point.
- 2. Adjust the sasher fluid contact point by using a metal wire to move the washer nozzle ball.
- 3. If the amount of washer fluid sprayed is too small, check for clogged, bent or crushed washer tube.



# CLOCK SPECIFICATIONS

Items	Specifications
Display method Operating voltage range Operating temperature range Current comsumption (with DC 13V)	Vaccum Fluroescent display DC 6V ~ DC 16V -40°C ~ +90X (-104°F ~ +194°F) Max. 5 mA (With display illuminated) Max. 150 mA (Without display illuminated)

# TROUBLESHOOTING

inspect each terminal for applicable table.

Terminal	Condition	indiction	
1	Constant	Battery voltage	
2	Constant	Continuity	
3	Turn ignition switch ON	Datton/ voltage	
4	Turn Taillamp switch ON	- Ballery voltage	



# CIGARETTE LIGHTER SPECIFICATIONS

Items	Specification
Maximum power consumption	120 W
Insulation resistance	MIN. 5M $\Omega$ (at the 500V megger)
Return time	13 ± 5 sec. (after pushing the lighter in)
Break temperature of fuse °C (°F)	138 ~ 151°C (278.4 ~ 303.4°F)

# **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

- 1. After removing the ashtray, remove the facia panel mounting 3 screws.
- 2. Then disconnect the 3-p connector from the cigarette lighter.
- 3. Disconnect the thermal fuse case from the socket end.
- 4. Remove the ring nut and separate the cigarette lighter socket from the thermal protector.



#### NOTE:

When installing the cigarette lighter, align each lug on the illumination ring and cigarette lighter socket with the groove of the hole, then position the bulb case on the thermal protector between the stoppers of the center panel.

### INSPECTION

- 1. Take out the plug.
- 2. Examine the element spot connection for remnants of tobacco and other materials.
- 3. Using an ohmmeter, check for the continuity of the element.

# Cautions for use of the cigarette lighter socket as auxiliary power

- 1. When using a 'plug-in' type of accessory, do not use anything with a load of more than 120W.
- 2. It is recommended that only the lighter be inserted into the holder.

# SUN ROOF SPECIFICATIONS

items	Specifications
Sun roof motor	
Rated voltage	DC 12 V
Operating voltage	DC 9 ~ 15V
lesting voltage	$DC 13 \pm 0.2 V$
No load rotation and electric current	MAA. 100 IpIII, MAA. 6 A MINE 1MO(with 200 V meager)
Sup roof relay	
Rated voltage	DC 12 V
Rated load	Motor 6 A
	Lock 15 A
Operating voltage	DC 9 ~ 15V
Excitation current	MAX. 250 mA
Voltage drop (between both terminals)	MAX. 0.15 V
Sun roof motor switch	
Rated load	DC 12 V, U.2 A (relay load)
Type of operation	Push ON and sell return
Operating lorce	$0.3 \sim 0.75 \text{ ky}$

#### INSPECTION

#### Motor

- 1. Disconnect the motor connector.
- 2. Apply DC 12V to the 0.85L wire and ground the 0.85B wire.
- 3. Check that the motor turns in the direction to tilt up and closed position.
- 4. Reverse the connections and check that the motor turns from open, to closed, to tilt up position.

#### Relay

- 1. Check the continuity between the terminals "A" and "B", "C" and "F" by using an ohmmeter.
- 2. Apply DC 12 to the terminal "A".
- 3. Ground the terminal "B".
- 4. Check for continuity between the terminals "C" and "E".

#### Switch

Use an ohmmeter to check the continuity of the switch. If the continuity is not as specified, replace the switch.

T Position	erminal	SO	SC	тυ	TD	E
OF	F					
Slide	Open	0				-0
switch	Close		0			-0
Tilt	Up			0		-0
switch	Down				0	-0

NOTE :

SO : Slide open TU : Tilt up SC : Slide close TD : Tilt down



# HORN SPECIFICATIONS

Items	Specifications
<b>Type</b> Rated voltage Power comsumption Sound level Horn effective voltage Operating temperature range Fundmental frequency Low pitch High pitch	Plate DC 12V Max. 3.5A (at DC 12V) 110 $\pm$ 5 dB (at DC 12V) DC 10V ~ DC 14.5V -40°C ~ +80°C (-104°F ~ +176°F) 350 $\pm$ 20 Hz 415 $\pm$ 20 Hz

# **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**



#### ADJUSTMENT

Operate the horn, and adjust the tone to a suitable level (by turning the adjusting screw).

#### CAUTION

After the adjustment, apply a small amount of paint around the screw head to keep it from loosening.

#### INSPECTION

- 1. Test the horn by connecting battery voltage to the A and B terminals.
- 2. The horn should sound, if the horn fails to sound, replace it.





# POWER DOOR LOCK SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

Items	Specifications
Door lock actuator (Passenger's side) Rated voltage Operating voltage range Lock current Manual operating force Operating temperature Stroke	DC 12V DC 9V ~ 15V Max. 5A 3.2 kg.cm (at DC 9 V) -30 C ~ +80 C 21.8
Door lock control switch (Drive's side) Rated voltage Operating voltage range Lock current	DC 12V DC 9 V ~ 15V Max. 1A

# COMPONENTS



# DOOR LOCK CONTROL SWITCH



#### INSPECTION

- 1. Disconnect the 4 pin connector from the front door wiring harness.
- 2. Test door lock control switch operation.

Terminal Direction	1	2	3	4
Unlock	0	0	o	0
Lock	0	0	0	



# POWER WINDOW SPECIFICATIONS

Items	Specifications
Power window motor Rated voltage Rated current Temperature Electrical source (Motor terminal voltage) Power window relay Rated voltage Range of voltage used Rated load current Exciting coil rated current Voltage drop between terminal Power window switch (Main) Rated voltage Range of voltage used Operating temperature Rated load current Voltage drop Insulating resistance Consumption current Power window switch (Sub.) Rated voltage Rated current Voltage drop Operating temperature	DC 13.5 v 6  A or less $-40 \sim 80^{\circ}\text{C} (-40 \sim +176^{\circ}\text{F})$ DC 11 ~ 15V DC 10 ~ 15 V 20A MAX. 150 mA (at 24°C) 0.3 V or less DC 12V DC 101 16V $-30 \sim +80X (-22 \sim +176^{\circ}\text{F})$ 10A 0.4 V or less 1 Mý or more (by DC 500 V megger) 0.35 A or less (DC 12V, AT 20°C ± 10°C) DC 13V 10 A 0.3 V or less $-30 \sim +80X (-22 \sim +176^{\circ}\text{F})$
Rated current Voltage drop Operating temperature	10 A 0.3 V or less -30 ~ +80X (-22 ~ +176°F)



#### POWER WINDOW MOTOR

#### Removal

- 1. Detach the regulator assembly.
- 2. Disconnect the power window motor from the regulator assembly.

#### CAUTION

When loosening the connecting screws of the regulator and the motor assembly, the compressed force of the regulator spring may cause the regulator arm to spring up.

#### Inspecction

Connect the motor terminals directly to the battery and check that the motor operates smoothly. Next reverse the polarity and check that the motor operates smoothly in the reverse direction. The operation is abnormal, replace the motor.





#### POWER WINDOW RELAY

#### Inspection

- 1. Remove the power window relay from the relay box.
- 2. The relay should be operated, if the relay fails to operate, replace it.



#### POWER WINDOW MAIN SWITCH Circuit



# Inspection

- Disconnect the power window main switch.
   Operate the switch, and check for continuity between the terminals.
- 3. If continuity is not as specified, replace the switch.

## For front door control only

T Front (LH)					Front (RH)				
Р	В	U1	D1	Е	В	U2	D2	E	
UP	0-	-0	0-	-0	0-	-0	0	9	
OFF	0	-0-	-0			0	-0-	ю	
DOWN	0	6	ρ	-0	0-	6	-0	-0	

[Connection Diagram]

NO	CIRCUIT	WIRE SIZE & COLOR
1	D1	AV 1.25 Br
2	U2	AV 1.25 YL
3	U1	AV 1.25 LW
4	BS	AV 1.25 RW
5	N.C	-
6	L	AV 0.5 GW
7	E	AV 2.0 B
8	В	AV 2.0 YR
9	D2	AV 1.25 GL

\* N.C : No-Connection



# [FRT, RR]

TERMINAL	F	RT, L	H (RH	)	F	RT, F	NH (LH	)		RR	, LH			RR,	RH	
POSITION	В	U1	D1	E	В	U	2D	2E	В	U3	D3	Е	В	U4	D4	Е
UP	0-	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0-	-0	<u> </u>	-0	0-	-0
OFF		0-	-0-	-0		0-	-0-	-0		0-	-0-	-0		0	þ	-0
DOWN	0	0-	0	-0	<u> </u>	0	-0	-0	0	6	-0	-0	0-	0	ρ	-0

[Connection Diagram]



Window Lock Switch

No.	CIRCUIT	WIRE SIZE COLOR
1	N.C	
2	В	AV 2.0 YR
3	U4	AV 1.25 Y
4	U1	AV 1.25 LW
5	U2	AV 1.25 YL
6	U3	AV 1.25 YG
7	L	AV 0.5 GW
8	E	AV 2.0 B
9	D4	AV 1.25 YBr
10	BS	AV 1.25 RW
11	D1	AV 1.25 Br
12	D2	AV 1.25 GL
13	D3	AV 1.25 LB



\* N.C : No-Connection

# POWER WINDOW SUB SWITCH

# Circuit



#### Inspection

Operate the switch, and check for the continuity between the terminals.

If continuity is not as specified, replace the switch.

Terminal name Switch position	в	D	υ	MD	MU	ILL(+)	ILL(-)
UP	6	δ		0	γ		
OFF		9	β	9	þ	0—	-0
DOWN	0-		β	-0	_0		



# POWER DOOR MIRROR SPECIFICATIONS

Items	Specifications
Remote control mirror actuator Rated voltage Rated current Travel speed Current consumption Adjustment angle Remote control mirror switch Rated voltage Rated current	DC 12 V 60  mA $3^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$ /sec at DC 12V Max. 150 mA $9^{\circ}$ (up. down. right. left) DC 12V 0.2 A (MAX. 0.5 A)

# TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible cause	Remedy
Door lock system does not operate at all	POWER fuse blown Door lock actuator faulty Wiring or ground faulty	Replace fuse and check for short Check actuator Repair as necessary
Door lock system does not operate by manual switch	Door lock manual switch faulty Wiring faulty	Check switch Repair as necessary
Door lock system does not operate by door key	Door key lock and unlock switch faulty Wiring faulty Door lock link disconnected	Check switch Repair as necessary Connect link



### INSPECTION

#### **Mirror Switch**

- 1. Remove the remote control mirror switch from rear console box.
- 2. Check for continuity between the terminals in each switch position according to the table.

Class	Terminal No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Direction	B(+)	E(-)	HR	С	VR	HL	VL.
	UP	0	0-		-0			-0
	DOWN	0-	6		ρ			-0
	LEFT	0	6		ρ		ρ	
	RIGHT	6	0		9		-0	
	UP	0-	0-		-0	-0		
RH	DOWN	6			9	-0		
	LEFT	0-	6	-0	ρ			
	RIGHT	0-	0-	-0	-0			



NOTE VL : Vertical left VR : Vertical right HL : Horizontal left HR : Horizontal right

## **Mirror Actuator**

- Disconnect the 3-p Connector front the mirror
   Test actuator operation

Terminal Direction	Power Supply	Ground	1	2	3
UP	0—	<u> </u>	9	ρ	
DOWN	0	0	0	-0	
LIFT	0	0		ρ	-0
RIGHT	0	0		-0	0


# TRUNK LID OPENER SPECIFICATIONS

items	Specifications
Trunk lid opener Rated voltage Rated current Initial pulling torque Circuit breaker (at 7.5 A) Trip time	DC 12V Max. 12A Min. 3.6 kg
Recovery time Trunk lid opener switch Rated voltage Current consumption Operating force	5 sec. DC 12V 21A 0.5 ~ 1.1 kg

# COMPONENTS



# INSPECTION

# **Trunk Lid Opener Switch**

Remove the trunk lid opener switch and check continuity between the terminals

TERMINAL POSITION	1	2
OFF		
ON	0	0

## **Trunk Lid Opener**

Remove the trunk lid opener and check continuity between the terminal "1" and "2".

If there is no continuity, replace it.





# TIME AND ALARM CONTROL SYSTEM (TAC SYSTEM) SPECIFICATIONS

Items	Specifications
Rated voltage Operating voltage range Operating temperature range Rated load Variable intermittent wiper Rear defogger (heated) timer Seat belt warning Door warning	DC. 12 V DC. 9 I 16V -30° ~ +80°C (-22°F ~ +176°F) MAX. 5 A (Inductance load) DC. 14.3 V, 200 W (Resistance load) DC. 12 V, 1.2 W (Lamp load) DC. 13.5 V, 350 mA (Inductance load) DC. 13.5 V, 350 mA (Inductance load)

# REMOVAL

1. Remove the front LH seat.

- 2. Remove the TACM cover.
- 3. Remove the TACM from floor.
- 4. Remove the connector.

# INSPECTION Intermittent Wiper

- 1. Operating characteristic :
- T1 : MAX. 0.5 sec.
  T2 : Time of wiper motor 1 rotation.
  T3 : 1.5 ± 0.7 sec. (VR=0 kW) I 10.5 ± 3 sec. (VR=50 kW)
- 3. Variable resistance (VR) : 50 ± 10 kW







### Washer

- 1. Operating characteristic :
- **2.** T1 : 0.4 ~ 1.2 sec.
- T2 : 2.0 ~ 4.7 sec.
- 3. This function should be operated preferentially even though the variable intermittent wiper is operating.



- 1. Operating characteristic :
- **2.** T<sub>1</sub> : 0.5 sec.

 $T_2$ : 10 ± 3 min.

### **Door Warning**

1. Operating characteristic :

**2.**  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ : 0.3 ± 0.1 sec.

# Seat Belt Warning

1. Operating characteristic :

T<sub>1</sub>:6 ± 1 sec.
 T<sub>2</sub>: MAX. 6 ± 1 sec.
 T<sub>3</sub>, T<sub>4</sub>: 0.3 ± 0.1 sec.

## CONTROL MODULE

- 1. After tracing the problem to the control module, replace it with a new one. Check for proper operation.
- 2. If system operates properly, the original control module is faulty.











# REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER (HEATED GLASS) SPECIFICATIONS

Items	Specifications
Rear window defogger (heated) switch Rated voltage Operating force Insulating resistance Indicator lamp Rear window heated glass Rated voltage Power comsumption	DC 12V 0.3 ~ 1.0 kg MIN. 5MΩ(DC 500 V megger) 1.2 W DC 12V 185 ± 10 W (per sheet)

## **REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER SWITCH**

### INSPECTION

Disconnect the defogger switch connector from the wiring harness. Operate the switch, and check the continuity between the terminals.

Terminal Position	4	5	2	1	3
OFF				<u> </u>	
ON	0	-0-6	-0	0-	_0

If continuity is not as specified, replace the switch.



# REAR HEATED (DEFOGGER) GLASS

### PRINTED HEATER LINK CHECK

### NOTE :

Wrap tin foil around the end of the voltmeter test lead to prevent damaging the heater line. Apply finger pressure on the tin foil, moving the tin foil along the grid line to check for open circuits.

1. Turn on the defogger switch and use a voltmeter to measure the voltage of each heater line at the glass center point. If a voltage of approximately 6V is indicated by the voltmeter, the heater line of the rear window is considered satisfactory.

2. If a heater line is burned out between the center point and (+) terminal, voltmeter will indicate 12 volts.

3. If a heater line is burned out between the center point and (-) terminal, the voltmeter will indicate 0 volt.

4. To check for open circuits, slowly move the test lead in the direction that the open circuit seems to exist. Try to find a point where a voltage is generated or changes to 0V. The point where the voltage has changed is the open-circuited point.



### Defogger OFF

5. Use an ohmmeter to measure the resistance of each heater line. The section with a broken heater line will indicate a resistance twice that of other section. In the affected section, move the test to a position where resistance sharply changes.





### Repair

Provide the following items:

- 1. Conductive paint
- 2. Paint thinner
- 3. Masking tape
- 4. Silicone remover
- 5. Thin brush

Wipe the glass adjacent to the broken heater line, clean with silicone remover and attach the masking tape as shown. Shake the conductive paint container well, and apply three coats with a brush at intervals of about 15 minutes apart. Remove the tape and allow sufficient time for drying before applying power. For a better finish, scrape away excess deposits with a knife after completely dried. (allow 24 hours)

### NOTE :

After repairing, clean the glass with a soft dry cloth or wipe along the grid line with a slightly moistened cloth.

# AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE AND KEY LOCK CONTROL SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

Items	Specifications
Control unit Rated voltage Operating voltage range Operating temperature range Rated load	DC 12V DC 9 ~ 16V -30°C ~ +80°C (22°F ~+176°F) MAX. 1A (A/T solenoid) MAX. 0.8A (Key lock solenoid)
A/T solenoid Rated voltage Rated current Operating voltage range Operating temperature range Operating force Initial pull in force Spring force Holding force Key lock solenoid Operating voltage range Operating temperature range	DC 12V 1A (MAX. 2A) DC 9 ~ 16V -30°C ~ $+80°C$ (22°F ~ $+176°F$ ) 0.4 kg.cm (at 12V, 20°C) 0.2 kg.cm (at 12V, 20°C) 1.5 kg.cm (at 12V, 20°C) DC 9 I 16V 30°C ~ $+80°C$ (22°F ~ $+176°F$ ) MAX 0 9A
Operating current Operating force Pull in force Holding force Parking position switch Rated load Operating force Operating temperature range	MIN. 0.17 kg.cm (at DC 7.5 $\pm$ 0.1V) MIN. 0.25 kg.cm (at DC 6 $\pm$ 0.1V) 1 A (resistance load, at DC 12V) 0.8 $\pm$ 0.2 kgf 30°C ~ +80°C (22°F ~+176°F)

# COMPONENTS LAYOUT



### A. Control unit



### C. Key lock solenoid



B. A/T solenoid



D. P/position switch/Key lock switch



### SYSTEM CHECK **KEY LOCK SYSTEM**

- 1. Check that the ignition key cannot be turned to "LOCK (OFF)" position, when the position of the shift lever is not in "P" position.
- 2. Check that the ignition key turns to the "LOCK (OFF)" position, when the shift lever is set to the "P" position.

90JN1130



90JN1110

90JN1120

### SHIFT LOCK SYSTEM

1. Check that under the following conditions, the shift lever cannot be moved from the "P" position to any other position.

**IGNITION KEY POSITION : "ON" BRAKE PEDAL: NOT DEPRESSED BUTTON : PRESSED** 

2. Check that under the following conditions, the shift lever can be moved from the "P" position to other position.

**IGNITION KEY POSITION : "ON" BRAKE PEDAL : DEPRESSED BUTTON : PRESSED** 

### INSPECTION



### AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE SOLENOID

- 1. Remove the solenoid connector.
- 2. Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between terminals.

Standard resistance :  $12 - 16\Omega$ 





# 3. Attach the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal #1. and the negative () lead to terminal #2.

4. Check that an operation noise can be heard from the solenoid.

### **KEY LOCK SOLENOID**

- 1. Remove the solenoid connector.
- 2. Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between terminals.

Standard resistance : 12.5 - 16.5  $\!\Omega$ 



90ZN1260

- Attach the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal #2. and the negative (-) lead to terminal #1.
  Check that an operating noise can be heard from the solenoid.



## PASSIVE SEAT BELT SPECIFICATIONS OF CONTROL UNIT

items	Specification
Rated voltage	DC 12V DC 8.OV ~ 16.0V
Operation voltage range	
Rated load Solenoid Warning lamp Buzzer Actuator switch Door latch switch	35Ω x 2 (parrallel)/seat belt 1.2W (at DC 12V) 70 - 72 dB (between 1 Meter) DC 8V 6mA or more DC 5V 4mA or more
Voltage drop Solenoid circuit Warning lamp circuit	1.5V or less 1.5V or less
Static current Conditions : Door closed Ignition switch OFF Actuator switch closed Solenoid OFF Lamp and Buzzer OFF	2mA or less

### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



### TIMING CHART/OPERATION MODE



### 1. When door is opened

According to door open signal (by door latch switch) control unit actuates solenoid mounted in seat belt retractor, and makes VSI sensor inoperative state.

### 2. When door is closed

According to door close signal, control unit deactuates solenoid  $1.0^{+1}_{-0}$  seconds after door close signal, and then VSI sensor becomes operating state.



Control unit outputs alarm signal when the following conditions are met simulataneously.

- o Ignition switch is ON.
- o Solenoid signal is OFF.
- o Actuator switch is HIGH for  $1.0^{+2}_{-0}$  seconds after solenoid operation.

### NOTE

Actuator switch high means that plunger is pulled in solenoid,

### TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom 1. Seat belt locking (with door opened)



### Symptom 2. Seat belt unlocking (when door is closed)



### nptom 3. Buzzer alarm warning (when ignition switch is ON)

