

HOW TO READ CONFIGURATION DIAGRAMS

The wiring harness diagrams clearly show the connector locations and harness routings at each site on actual vehicles.

Denotes connector No.

The same connector No. is used throughout the circuit diagrams to facilitate connector location searches.

The first alphabetical symbol indicates the location site of the connector to parts in clockwise order on the diagram.

In addition, the number of connector wires and the connector colour (except milk white)* are shown for ease of retrieval.

Example: A-77 (5-B)

Connector colour
(milk white if no colour is indicated)

Number of connector wires

Number specific to connector (serial number)

Connector location site symbol

A : Engine compartment

B : Dash panel

C : Instrument panel

D : Floor and roof

E : Seat

F : Door

G : Trunk room

H : Rear floor lower section

*: Typical connector colours

B : Black

Y : Yellow

L : Blue

G : Green

R : Red

BR : Brown

V : Violet

O : Orange

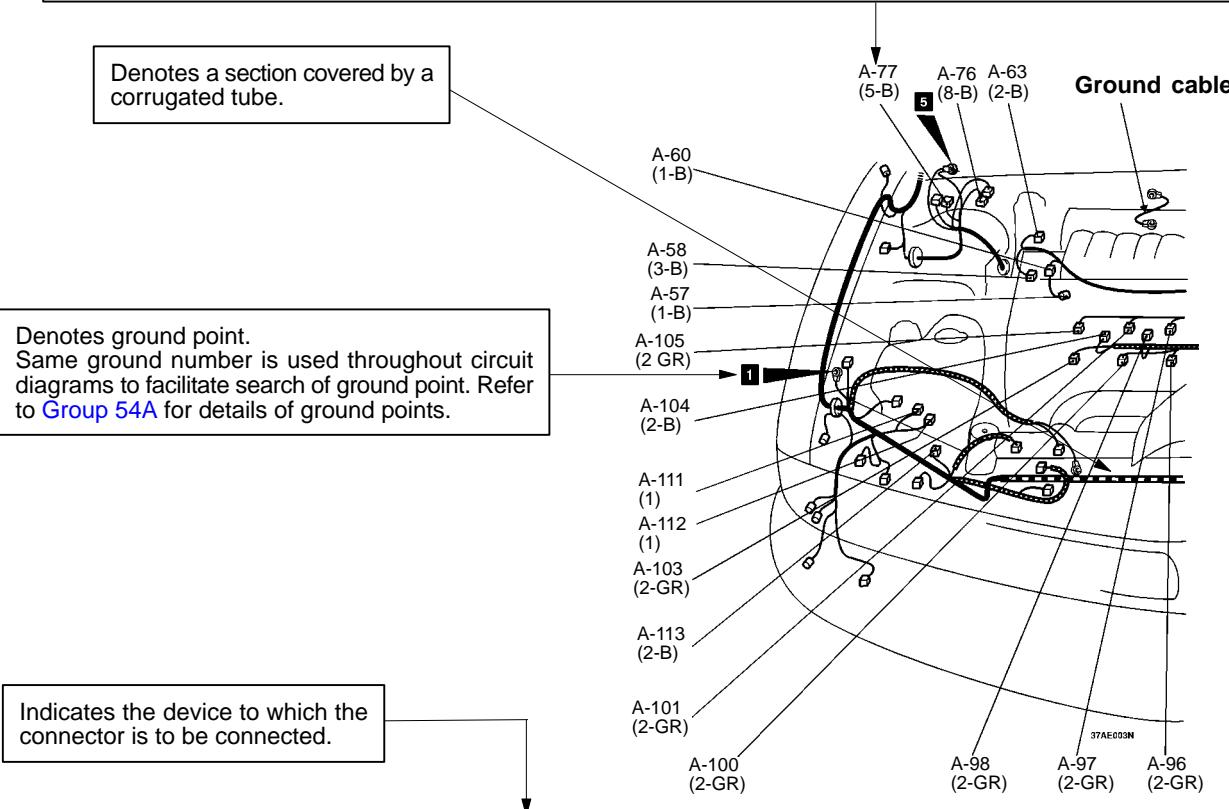
GR : Gray

Denotes a section covered by a corrugated tube.

Denotes ground point.
Same ground number is used throughout circuit diagrams to facilitate search of ground point. Refer to [Group 54A](#) for details of ground points.

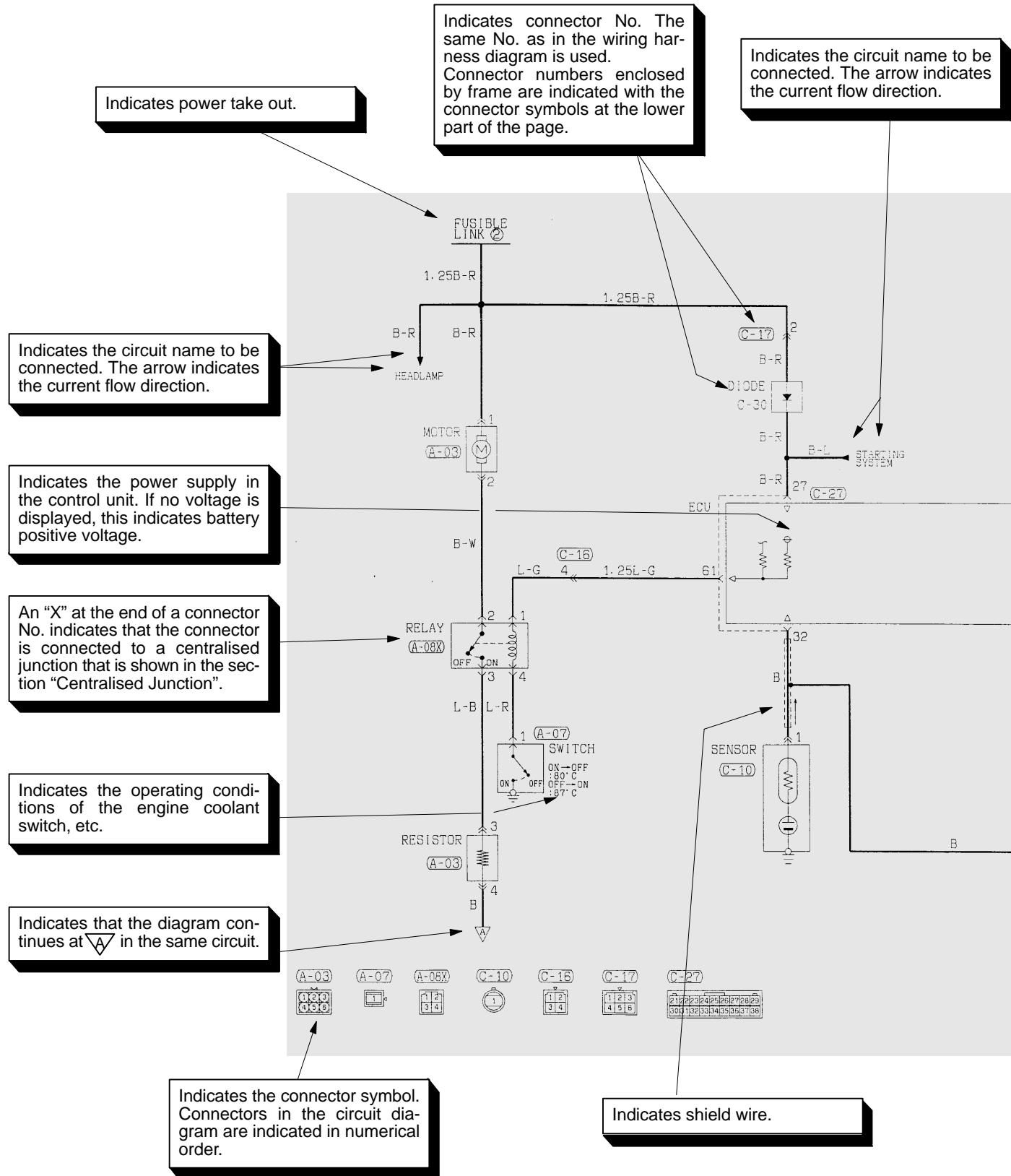
Indicates the device to which the connector is to be connected.

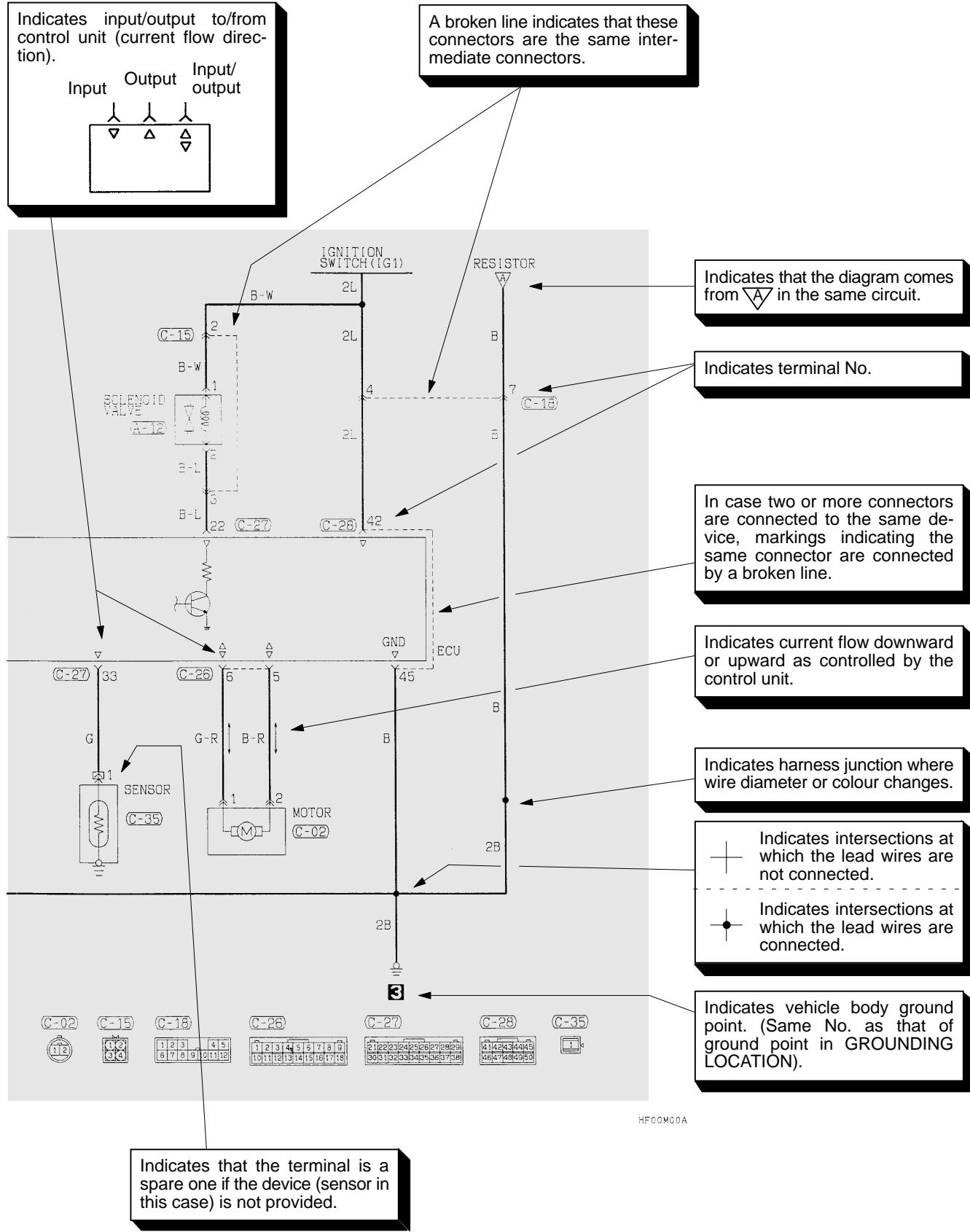
A-77	Valve relay <ABS>	A-72	Air flow sensor
A-57	Power steering oil pressure switch	A-75	Checking connector (for adjusting ignition timing, checking fuel pump)
A-58	Crank angle sensor	A-76	Hydraulic unit <ABS>
A-60	Connection of control harness and power steering harness	A-82	Distributor assembly
A-63	Knock sensor	A-84	Connection of control harness and battery harness
A-67	Condenser	A-85	Output shaft speed sensor
A-68	Throttle position sensor	A-86	Input shaft speed sensor
A-70	Idle speed control servo		



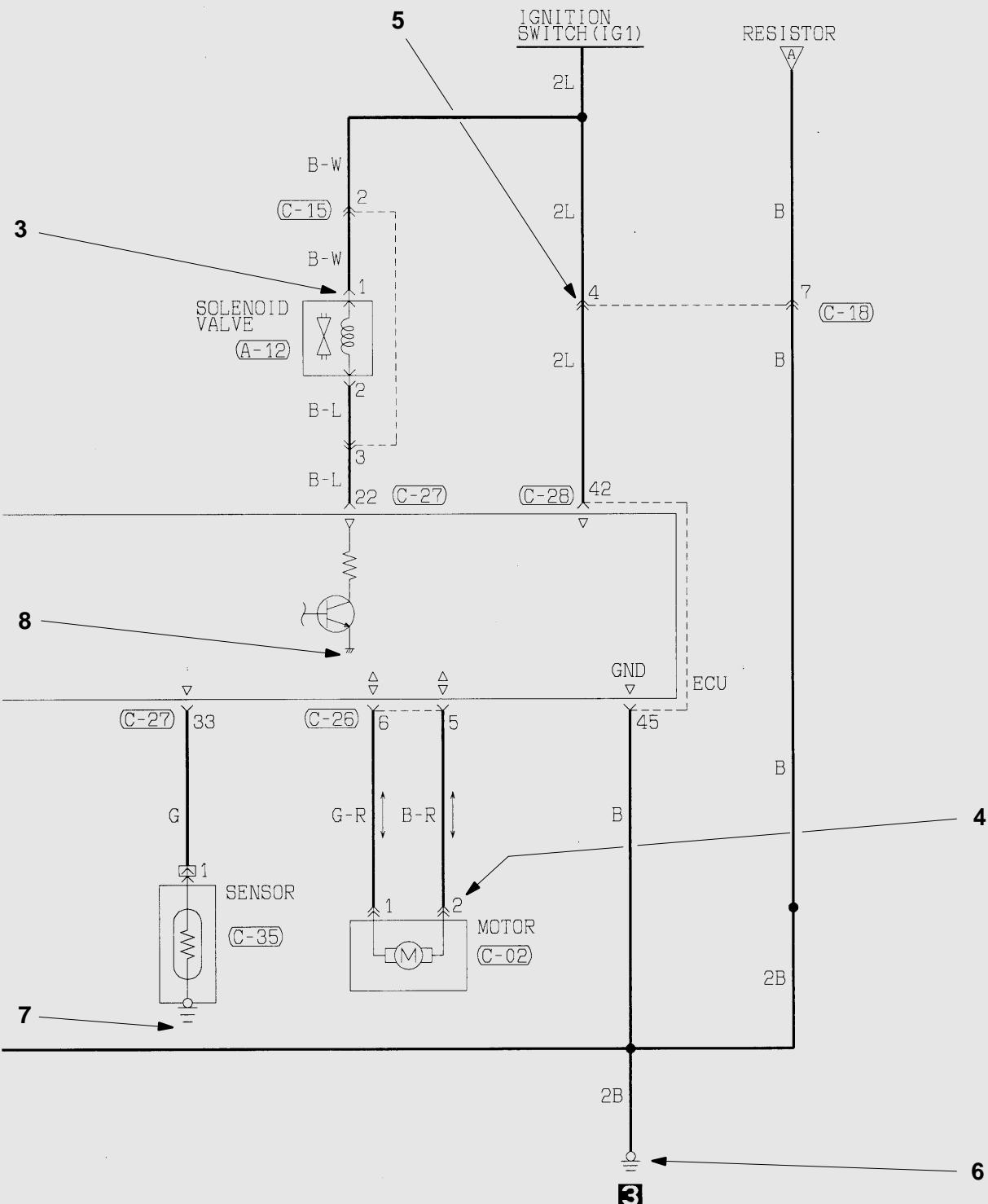
HOW TO READ CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

The circuit of each system from the fuse (or fusible link) to ground is shown. The power supply is shown at the top and the ground at the bottom to facilitate understanding of how the current flows.





MARKINGS FOR CONNECTOR EARTHING



(A-12)



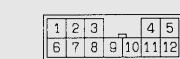
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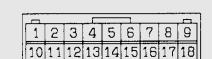
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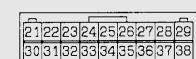
(C-18)



C-26



C-27



C-28



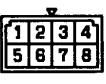
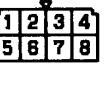
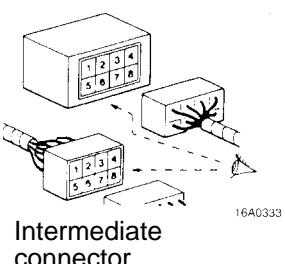
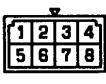
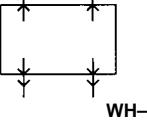
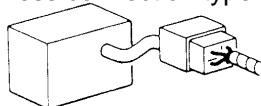
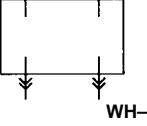
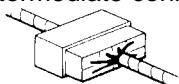
C-35

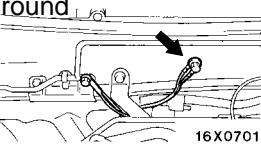
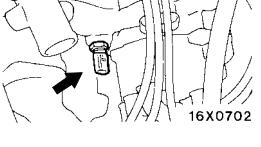
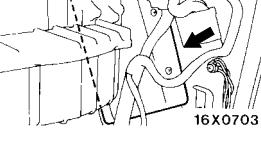


HF00M00AB

1

2

Item	NO	Connector/Earthing	Symbol	Contents
Connector marking	1	Male  WH-1	 WH-3	Double connector contour lines indicate male connector terminals and single contour lines indicates female terminals as illustrated here.
	–	Female  WH-2	 WH-4	
Connector symbol marking	2	Device  16A0333	 WH-1	The symbol indicates the connector as viewed from the illustrated direction. At the connection with a device, the connector symbol on the device side is shown, and for an intermediate connector, the male connector symbol is shown. For the diagnosis connector, its contents differ from the previous description. Refer to MUT-II operation instruction in detail.
Connector connection marking	3	Direct connection type  16X0700 16X0700	 WH-5	A connection between a device and connector on the harness side is either by direct insertion in the device (direct connection type) or by connection with a harness connector furnished on the device side (harness connection type). The two types are indicated as illustrated.
	4	Harness connection type  16A0334	 WH-6	
	5	Intermediate connector  16A0339	 WH-7	

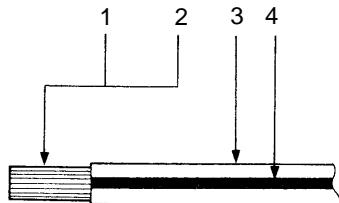
Item	NO	Connector/Earthing	Symbol	Contents
Ground markings	6	Body ground 	 WH-8	Ground is either by body ground, device ground or control unit interior ground. These are indicated as illustrated.
	7	Device ground 	 WH-9	
	8	Ground in control unit 	 WH-10	

WIRE COLOUR CODES

Wire colours are identified by the following colour codes.

Code	Wire colour	Code	Wire colour
B	Black	P	Pink
BR	Brown	R	Red
G	Green	SB	Sky blue
GR	Gray	V	Violet
L	Blue	W	White
LG	Light green	Y	Yellow
O	Orange	–	–

Example: <F> 1.25 G-B



A16B0244

If a cable has two colours, the first of the two colour code characters indicates the basic colour (colour of the cable casing) and the second indicates the marking colour.

No.	Meaning
1	<F>: Flexible wire
	<T>: Twisted wire
2	Wire size (mm ²)
3	Basic colour (colour of the cable casing)
4	Marking colour

NOTE

*: No code indicates 0.5 mm².

Cable colour code in parentheses indicates 0.3 mm².

ABBREVIATION SYMBOLS

The abbreviation symbols used in wiring diagrams are defined below.

1. Abbreviation symbols used for wiring harness

Abbreviation symbol	Meaning	Abbreviation symbol	Meaning
ABS	Antilock braking system	ELC-4A/T	Electronic controlled 4-speed automatic transmission
A/C	Air conditioner	BEM	Body Electronics Module
A/T	Automatic transmission	MPI	Multi-point injection
EGR	Exhaust gas recirculation	M/T	Manual transmission
		SRS	Supplemental restraint system

2. Abbreviation symbols for combination meters

Abbreviation symbol	Meaning	Abbreviation symbol	Meaning
ABS	Antilock braking system warning lamp	OIL	Oil pressure warning lamp
BEAM	High beam indicator lamp	SEAT BELT	Seat belt warning lamp
BRAKE	Brake warning lamp	SPEED	Speedometer
CHECK ENGINE	Check engine warning lamp	SRS	Supplemental restraint system warning lamp
CHG	Charging warning lamp	TACHO	Tachometer
DOOR	Door-ajar warning lamp	T/GA	Engine coolant temperature gauge
F/GA	Fuel gauge	TURN (LH)	Turn signal indicator lamp (L.H.)
FUEL	Low fuel warning lamp	TURN (RH)	Turn signal indicator lamp (R.H.)

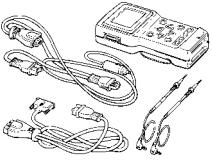
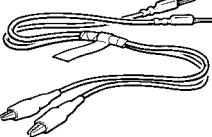
3. Abbreviation symbols used for switches and relays

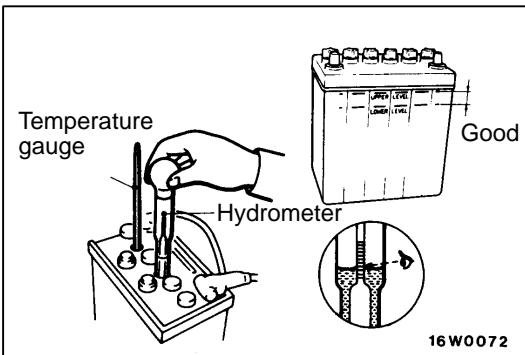
Names of switches and relays	Abbreviation symbols	Operation	Name of switches and relays	Abbreviation symbols	Operation	
Ignition switch	ACC	When turned to the ACC (ACCESSORY) or ON position, the power circuit will start	Blower switch	LO	Blower operates at low speed	
				ML	Blower operates at medium low speed	
	IG1	Even when at the ST (START) position, the power circuit will start		MH	Blower operates at medium high speed	
				HI	Blower operates at high speed	
Dimmer passing switch	IG2	When at the ST (START) position, the power circuit will not start functioning	Windshield wiper switch	LO	Wipers operate at low speed	
				HI	Wipers operate at high speed	
	LO	Low beams ON		INT	Wipers operate intermittently	
Lighting switch	HI	High beams ON	Variable intermittent wiper control switch	SLOW	Pause time for intermittent operation lengthen	
				FAST	Pause time for intermittent operation shorten	
Room lamp switch	TAIL	Position, tail, licence plate and instrument panel lamps ON	Rear wiper switch	LO	Wiper operates at low speed	
	HEAD	Headlamps ON		INT	Wiper operates intermittently	
Turn signal switch	LH	L.H. turn signal lamps ON	Remote control mirror switch	LH	L.H. mirror operates	
	RH	R.H. turn signal lamps ON		RH	R.H. mirror operates	
Power window switch	UP	Window closes	Sunroof switch	OPEN	Sunroof slides to open	
	DOWN	Window opens		CLOSE	Sunroof slides to close	
Door lock actuator	LOCK	Door lock		UP	Sunroof tilted up	
	UN-LOCK	Door unlock		DOWN	Sunroof tilted down	
Door lock key cylinder switch	LOCK	Door lock	Others	ON	Switched on	
	UN-LOCK	Door unlock		OFF	Switched off	

4. Other Abbreviation symbols

Abbreviation symbol	Meaning	Abbreviation symbol	Meaning
ECU	Electronic control unit	LH	Left hand
GND	Ground	LHD	L.H. drive vehicles
ILL	Illumination lamp	RH	Right hand
IND	Indicator lamp	RHD	R.H. drive vehicles
J/B	Junction block	ROOM	Room lamp
J/C	Joint connector	STOP	Stop lamp

SPECIAL TOOLS

Tool	Tool number and name	Supersession	Application
	MB991502 MUT-II	–	Diagnosis checking
	ROM pack	–	
	MB991529 Diagnosis code check harness	–	Diagnosis checking



BATTERY

ON-VEHICLE SERVICE

FLUID LEVEL AND SPECIFIC GRAVITY CHECK

1. Check the battery electrolyte level at regular intervals. Maintain the electrolyte at a level approximately 6 mm above the plate using mineral free water.
2. Use a hydrometer and thermometer to check the specific gravity of the battery fluid.

Standard value: 1.220-1.290 [20°C]

The specific gravity of the battery fluid varies with the temperature, so use the following formula to calculate the specific gravity for 20°C. Use the calculated value to determine whether or not the specific gravity is satisfactory.

$$D20 = D_t + 0.0007 (t-20)$$

D20: Specific gravity of the battery fluid calculated for 20°C.

D_t: Actually measured specific gravity

t: Actually measured temperature

BATTERY INSPECTION

Make sure ignition switch is in OFF position and all battery feed accessories are OFF.

1. Disconnect ground cable from battery before disconnecting (+) cable.
2. Remove battery from vehicle.

Caution

Care should be taken in the event battery case is cracked or leaking to protect hands from the electrolyte. A suitable pair of rubber gloves (not the household type) should be worn when removing battery by hand.

3. Inspect battery carrier for damage caused by loss of acid from battery. If acid damage is present, it will be necessary to clean area with a solution of clean warm water and baking soda. Scrub area with a stiff bristle brush and wipe off with a cloth moistened with ammonia or baking soda in water.
4. Clean top of battery with same solutions as described in step 3
5. Inspect battery case and cover for cracks. If cracks are present, battery must be replaced.
6. Clean the battery post with a suitable battery post cleaning tool.
7. Clean the inside surfaces of the terminal clamps with a suitable battery terminal cleaning tool. Replace damaged or frayed cables and broken terminal clamps.
8. Install the battery in vehicle.
9. Connect (+) and (-) cables to battery in the order of mention.
10. Tighten the clamp nut securely.

BATTERY CHARGING**Caution**

When batteries are being charged, an explosive gas forms beneath the cover of each cell. Do not smoke near batteries on charge or which have recently been charged. Do not break live circuits at the terminals of the batteries on charge. A spark will occur where the live circuit is broken.

Keep all open flames away from the battery.

Battery electrolyte temperature may temporarily be allowed to rise to 55°C. Increase of electrolyte temperature above 55°C is harmful to the battery, causing deformation of battery cell, decrease in life of battery, etc.

CHARGE RATE

If the battery specific gravity is below 1,220, the battery should be charged as outlined below.

When the battery fluid specific gravity reaches 1.250–1,290 and the constant is maintained for more than an hour, charging should be stopped.

NOTE

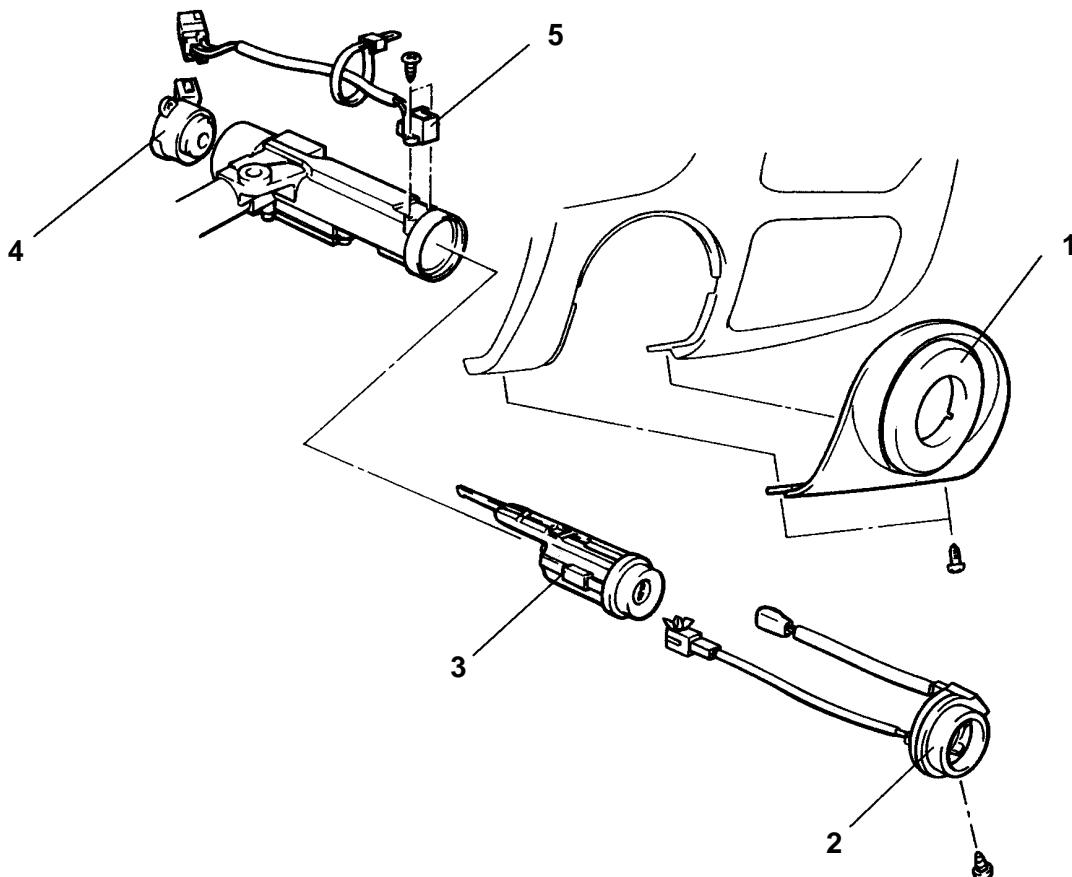
If the battery is overcharged, the battery should be replaced; do not overcharge.

Charge Rate Chart

Battery	
Slow charging	5 amps 15 hrs.
Fast charging	20 amps 3.75 hrs.

IGNITION SWITCH

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION



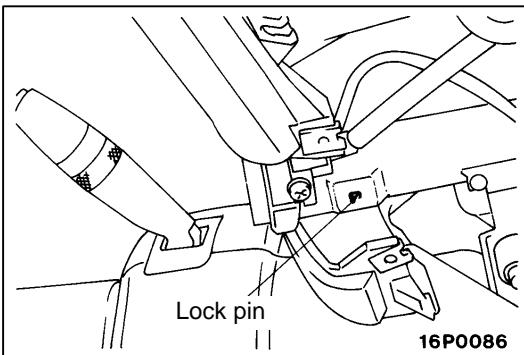
16TE017A

Steering lock cylinder and ignition switch removal steps

- Instrument lower cover (driver) (See Group 52A - Instrument Panel).
- 1. Key cylinder panel

◀A▶

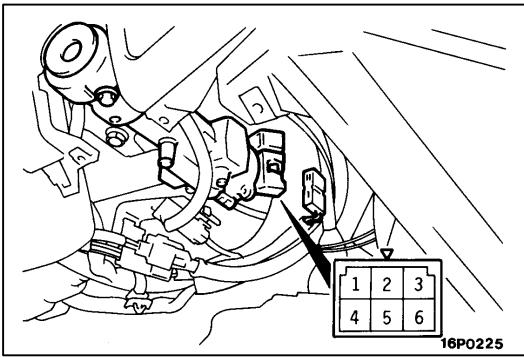
- 2. Antenna and Keyhole lighting ring
- 3. Steering lock cylinder
- 4. Ignition switch
- 5. Key reminder switch



REMOVAL SERVICE POINT

◀▶ STEERING LOCK CYLINDER REMOVAL

1. Insert the key in the steering lock cylinder and turn it to the "ACC" position.
2. Using a cross-tip (+) screwdriver (small) or a similar tool, push the lock pin of the steering lock cylinder inward and then pull the steering lock cylinder toward you.

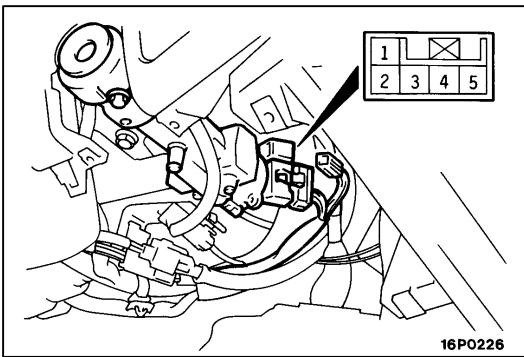


INSPECTION

IGNITION SWITCH CONTINUITY CHECK

1. Remove the instrument under cover. (Refer Group 52A).
2. Disconnect the wiring connector from the ignition switch and connect an ohmmeter to the switch side connector.
3. Operate the ignition switch and check the continuity.

Ignition key position	Terminal No.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
LOCK						
ACC	○					○
ON	○	○		○		○
START	○	○	○		○	

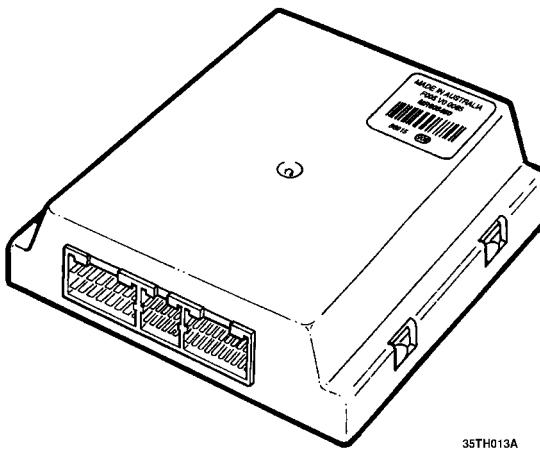


KEY REMINDER SWITCH, KEY HOLE ILLUMINATION LIGHT CONTINUITY CHECK

1. Remove the instrument under cover (Refer Group 52A).
2. Disconnect the wiring connector from the key reminder switch and connect an ohmmeter to the switch side connector.
3. Check the continuity when the ignition key is pulled out of and inserted into the steering lock cylinder.

Ignition key	Terminal No.	
	Key reminder switch	
	2	5
Removed	○	○
Inserted		

BODY ELECTRONICS MODULE (BEM)



35TH013A

SPECIAL TOOLS

Tool	Tool number and name	Supersession	Application
	MB991502 MUT-II	–	Diagnosis checking
	ROM pack	–	

TROUBLESHOOTING

STANDARD FLOW OF DIAGNOSIS TROUBLESHOOTING

Refer to Group 00.

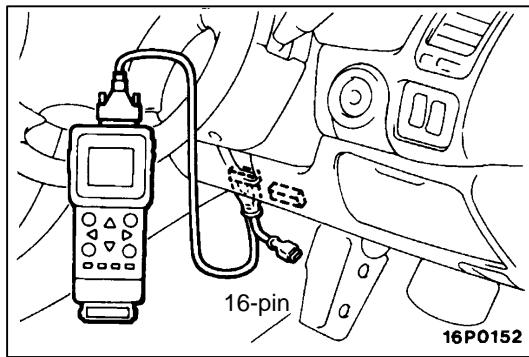
DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION

DIAGNOSIS CODES CHECK

Read a diagnosis code by the MUT-II for immobiliser functions and the high beam indicator lamp for BEM functions. (Refer to [Group 00](#).)

ERASING DIAGNOSIS CODES

Refer to **Group 00**.



BASIC TEST MODE (BTM) PROCEDURE

1. Open drivers door.
2. Connect MUT-II to diagnosis connector (16 pin).
3. Flash high beam headlamps.
NOTE: Interior lamp will switch off (only if switched on). This indicates that the BTM has been activated.
4. Check security lamp for Flash Codes.
NOTE: Any flash codes in memory will be displayed. Refer to flash code table.
5. Check BEM outputs.
NOTE: Outputs are activated in sequence for 0.5 seconds by flashing the high beam. Refer to the [output checklist](#).
6. Check BEM inputs.
NOTE: Inputs are activated by changing their state. Refer to the [input checklist](#).
7. Disconnect MUT-II.
NOTE: BTM has been completed. The interior lamp will switch on indicating BTM is no longer active.

FLASH CODE REFERENCE TABLE

Codes	Circuits	Codes	Circuits
2 flashes	Alarm trigger memory is clear	6 flashes	Right front snib
3 flashes	Door ajar	7 flashes	Left front snib
4 flashes	Trunk	8 flashes	Right rear snib
5 flashes	Hood	9 flashes	Left rear snib

OUTPUT TEST CHECKLIST

Sequence	BEM function	Result
1	Room lamp	Switches ON
2	Ignition key lamp	Switches ON
3	Security lamp	Switches ON
4*	Seat belt warning lamp	Switches ON
5	Hazard lamps	Switch ON
6	Headlamps	Switch ON
7**	Trunk release relay / trunk unlock motor	Boot opens
8***	Rear demister	Switches ON
9****	Power window / Sunroof supply	Open / close
10	Horn	Sounds
11	Lock all doors relay	All doors lock
12	Unlock drivers door relay	Drivers door unlocks
13	Unlock passengers door relay	Passengers doors unlock

NOTE:

- * Insert key before step 4 and turn ON. Remove after completion of step 4.
- ** Sedan only.
- *** Press demister switch when buzzer sounds. (Applies to models without climate control).
- **** Press power windows / sunroof switches when buzzer sounds.

INPUT TEST CHECKLIST

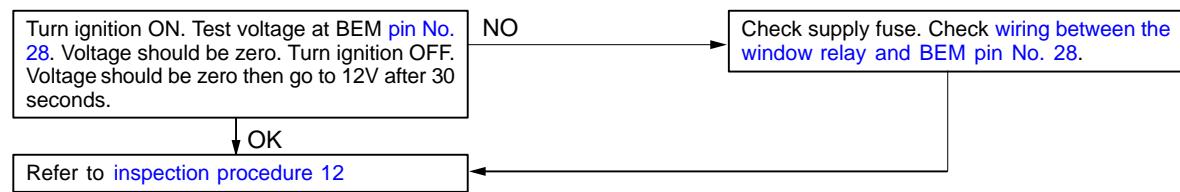
Number	Input description	Activation method
1	Key in ignition	Insert ignition key
2	Accessories	Turn key to accessories position
3	Ignition	Turn key to run position
4	Parking light	Turn parking lamps ON/OFF
5	High beam	Flash high beam lights
6	Rear demister	Turn demister ON/OFF
7	Door switches x 4 (all doors individually)	Press and release
8	Door locks x 4 (all doors individually)	Lock/unlock
9	Hood switch	Press and release
10	RH door key cylinder switch	Rotate/release (both directions)
11	LH door key cylinder switch	Rotate/release (both directions)
12	Boot / tailgate key cylinder switch	Rotate/release

INSPECTION CHART FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOMS

Trouble symptom	Inspection procedure No.
Power windows and sunroof will not operate.	1
Seat belt warning won't go off.	2
Vehicle will not respond to remote key.	3
Poor remote key range (all keys)	4
No panic function.	5
No audible warning.	6
Lock over-use function inoperative.	7
Engine will not start.	8
Ignition key slot not illuminated (except executive models).	9
No illuminated entry or fade.	10
Headlamps on at all times.	11
No headlamp delay function.	12
No headlamp reminder function.	13
No hazard flash acknowledgment.	14
Door ajar warning sounds with all doors closed.	15
Doors unlock intermittently.	16
Rear demister does not function.	17
Trunk will not release with remote key.	18
Alarm sounds if trunk is opened with the mechanical key.	19
Doors unlock and interior lamps remain on.	20
Interior lamp will not go out.	21
Battery goes flat	22
Able to lock car with key in ignition.	23

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 1

Power windows and sunroof do not operate	Probable cause
BEM supplies power to relay to operate windows and sunroof.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malfunction of window relay. • Malfunction of the BEM ECU.



INSPECTION PROCEDURE 2

Seat belt warning won't go off	Probable cause
BEM power supply to relay interrupted to operate windows and sunroof.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short in circuit. • Malfunction of the BEM ECU.
Turn ignition ON and wait 6 seconds, warning light should go out.	OK → System OK
↓ NO	
Suspect pin No. 22 shorted to ground. Disconnect BEM connector.	OK → Replace BEM CAUTION
↓ NO	
Repair short in wiring.	

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 3

Vehicle will not respond to remote key	Probable cause
Signal from remote key not reaching or is different to BEM signal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malfunction of the BEM ECU. • Bad earth • Keys require reteaching
Is ignition key in the lock	YES → Remove key and retry. OK → Key OK
↓ NO	
Try another remote key	NO → Test Voltages on BEM supply pin No. 3, 8, 9 & 10. Test earths BEM pin No. 12 & 15
↓ OK	OK → Replace BEM. CAUTION
Test faulty remote battery.	NG → Replace
↓ OK	
Replace faulty remote key.	NG → Test key reminder switch
↓ OK	OK → Repair
	NG → Resyncronise the remote key or reteach remote keys.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 4

Poor remote key range. (all keys)	Probable cause
Battery condition may be down.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malfunction of the BEM ECU. • Metallic window tint.
Check battery condition	NO → Replace Battery.
↓ OK	
Has after market window tint been fitted.	NO → Move vehicle away from trees or metal fences. OK → Key OK
↓ YES	
Wind down window and try again.	NG → Replace BEM ECU. CAUTION
↓ OK	
Window tint is metallic.	

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 5

No panic function	Probable cause
Remote key may be out of range.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of the BEM ECU. Remote key battery voltage. Faulty ignition switch.
Is ignition key in lock.	
↓ NO	
Check remote key battery condition	NO → Replace Battery.
↓ OK	
Check remote key range.	NO → Reduce distance to vehicle and ensure vehicle is in a clear area. → OK → Key OK
↓ OK	
Check ignition lock switch . Test pin No. 44 to earth with ignition key removed. Resistance should be less than 10 ohms..	NG → Replace BEM ECU. CAUTION

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 6

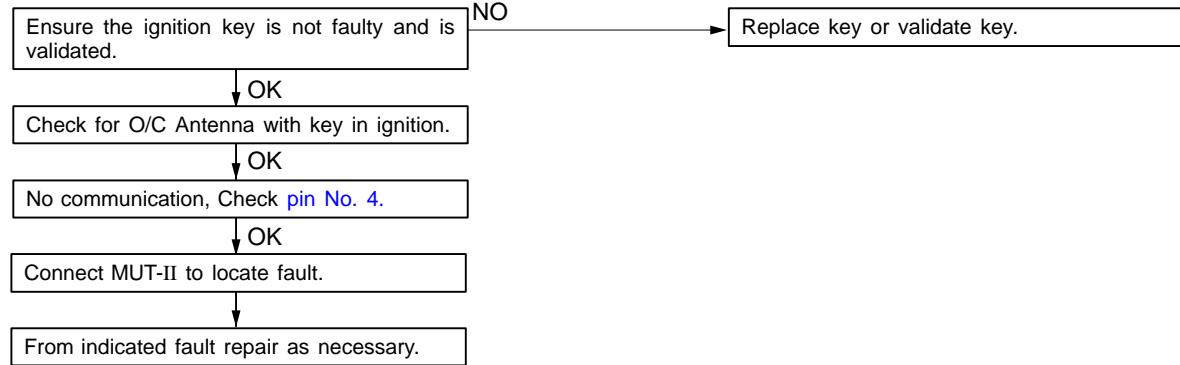
No audible warning	Probable cause
Horn relay may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horn relay Malfunction of the BEM ECU.
Test pin No. 27 for pulsed 12 volts.	NO → Replace BEM ECU. CAUTION
↓ OK	
Check horn relay and fuse wiring.	

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 7

Lock over-use function inoperative	Probable cause
BEM malfunction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of the BEM ECU.
Cycle door locks for longer than 30 seconds. Locks should cease to function.	NO → Replace BEM ECU. CAUTION
↓ OK	
Allow a minimum cool down period of 30 seconds then retry.	NO → Replace BEM ECU. CAUTION
↓ OK	
Allow a minimum cool down period of 30 seconds then retry. Locks should operate.	NO → Replace BEM ECU. CAUTION
↓ OK	

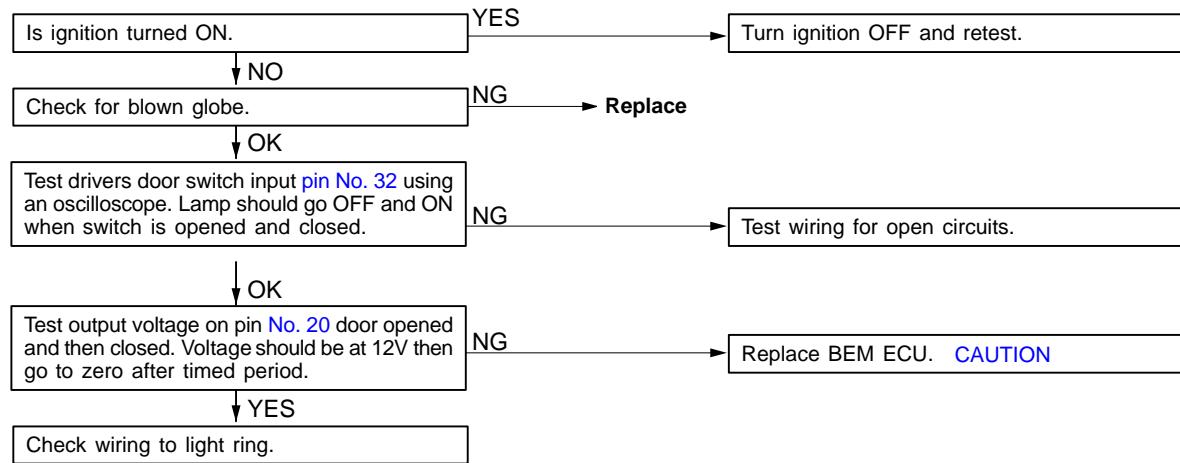
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 8

Engine will not start.	Probable cause
Key may need reteaching.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of the BEM ECU. Faulty ignition switch.



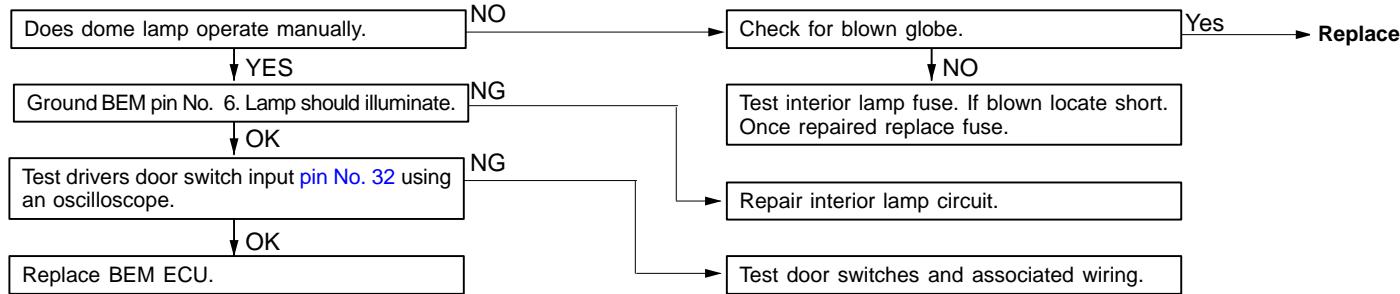
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 9

Ignition key slot not illuminated (except executive models)	Probable cause
Light ring wiring or connector may be faulty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of the BEM ECU. Blown globe. Faulty Door switch.



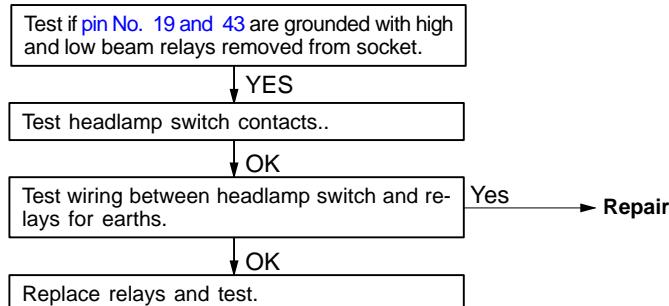
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 10

No illuminated entry or fade.	Probable cause
Light ring wiring or connector may be faulty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of the BEM ECU. Blown globe. Faulty Door switch.



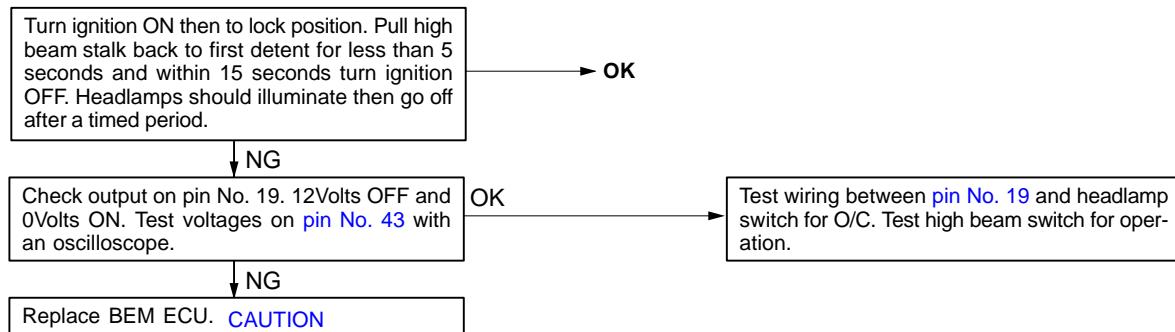
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 11

Headlamps on at all times.	Probable cause
Relay may be faulty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of headlamp switch. Short circuit.



INSPECTION PROCEDURE 12

No headlamp delay function.	Probable cause
Possible faulty high beam switch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of the BEM ECU. Open circuit. Faulty high beam switch.



INSPECTION PROCEDURE 13

No headlamp reminder function.	Probable cause
Parklamp switch may be faulty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of the BEM ECU. Ignition switch
<p>Ensure key is not in ignition and the parklamps or headlamps are ON.</p> <p>↓ OK</p>	
Check voltages on pin No. 44 using an oscilloscope.	<p>NG → Test ignition key switch. Key in lock and key out. NG → Replace</p>
↓ OK	
Test voltages on pin No. 33 using an oscilloscope.	<p>NG → Test parklamp switch earth circuit. NG → Replace</p>
↓ OK	
Replace BEM ECU. CAUTION	

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 14

No hazard flash acknowledgment	Probable cause
Possible fault in wiring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of the BEM ECU. Blown fuse.
<p>Test for 12V on pin No.14.</p> <p>↓ OK</p>	
Operate remote key and test for output on pins No. 7 & 13 .	NG → Check indicator / boot motor fuse.
↓ OK	
Is pulsed 12 Volts present.	NG → Replace BEM ECU. CAUTION
↓ OK	
Test wiring between BEM and flasher circuit.	

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 15

Door ajar warning sounds with all doors closed	Probable cause
Possible door switch malfunction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of door switch. Door switch adjustment.
<p>Test pin No. 42 for short circuits to ground with the door closed.</p> <p>↓ OK</p>	
Test door switches for internal short circuits.	
↓ OK	
Check door switch adjustment.	

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 16

Doors unlock intermittently	Probable cause
Door snib switch may be faulty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of the BEM ECU. Faulty door snib switch
Operate door snib switch and using an oscilloscope test voltages on pin No. 30 L/H or 41 R/H.	NG → Test door snib switch and earthing. NG → Replace
OK	
Test voltage between pin No. 9 positive and pin No. 12 negative. 12V should be present.	NG → Test parklamp switch earth circuit.
OK	
With a 12v lamp, test between pin No. 16 and pin No. 1, pin No. 16 and pin No. 11, while operating snib. Lamp should illuminate each time the snib moves between open and closed.	NG → Replace BEM ECU. CAUTION
OK	
Check door motor.	

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 17

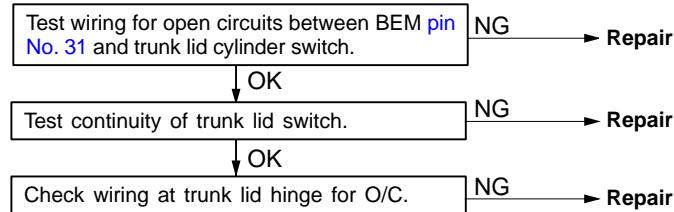
Rear demister does not function.	Probable cause
Demister element may be faulty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of the BEM ECU. Faulty demister switch. Faulty demister relay.
With the ignition ON. Test voltage using an oscilloscope on pin No. 34. with the demister ON and Off.	NG → Test demister switch and wiring. NG → Replace
OK	
Test output voltage on pin No. 25 with the demister switch On. Voltage should be zero.	NG → Replace BEM ECU. CAUTION
OK	
Test demister relay and demister element.	

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 18

Trunk lid will not release with remote key.	Probable cause
Faulty trunk lid release motor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of the BEM ECU. Faulty trunk lid release relay. Faulty trunk lid motor.
Check remote key.	NG → Replace
OK	
Check voltage on pin No. 14. Press remote key trunk lid button and check pulse output on pin No. 2.	NG → Replace BEM ECU. CAUTION
OK	
Check trunk lid release relay or boot motor on low series. Test if 12V on pin No. 30. Test relay closes and 12V output on pin No. 87.	NG → Replace
OK	
Test trunk lid release motor.	

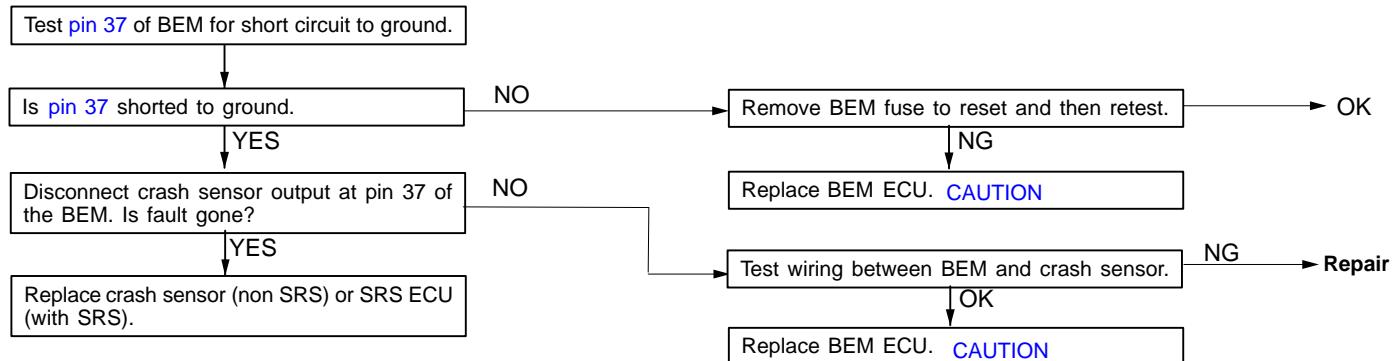
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 19

Alarm sounds if trunk lid is opened with the mechanical key.	Probable cause
Faulty trunk lid release motor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malfunction of the BEM ECU. • Faulty trunk lid release relay. • Faulty trunk lid motor.



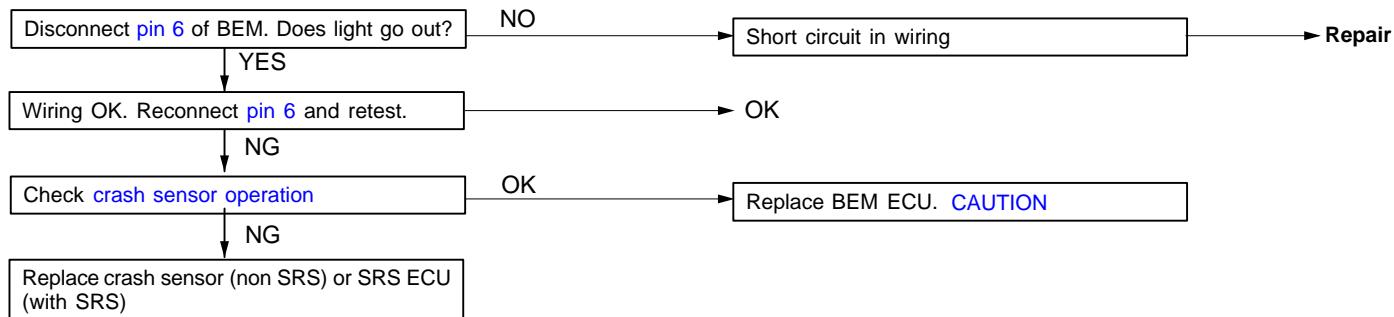
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 20

Doors unlock and interior lamps remain on.	Probable cause
Crash sensor may be faulty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malfunction of the BEM ECU. • Faulty crash sensor. • Fault in wiring.

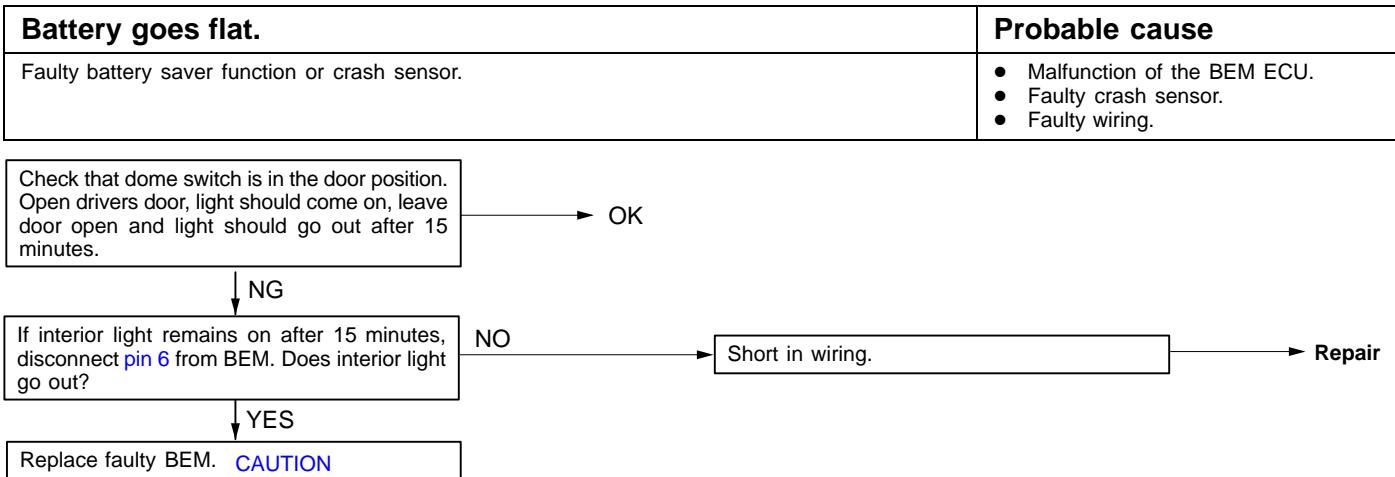


INSPECTION PROCEDURE 21

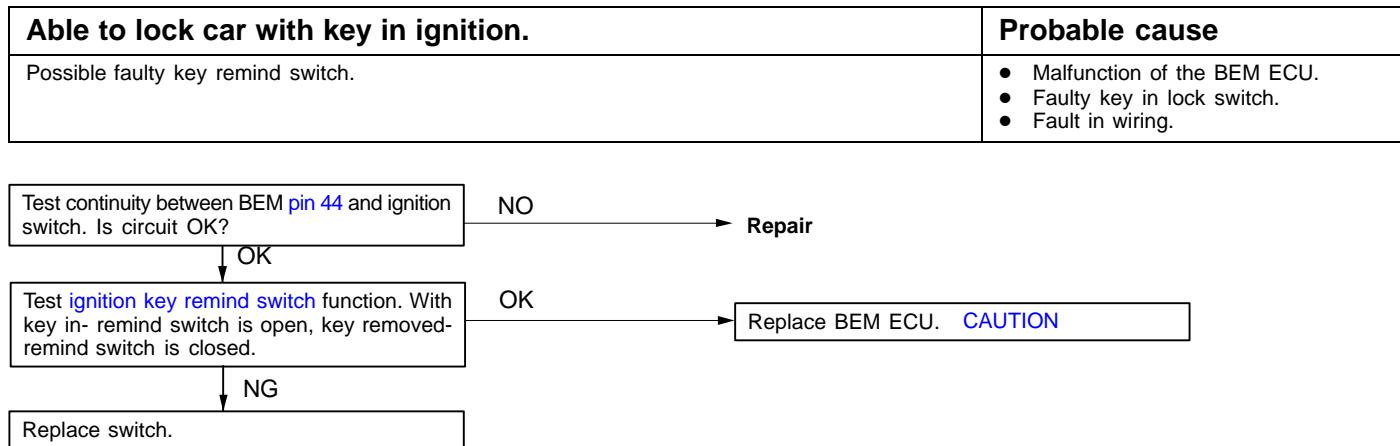
Interior lamp does not go out.	Probable cause
BEM has received a door unlock command from the crash sensor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malfunction of the BEM ECU. • Faulty crash sensor. • Fault in wiring.

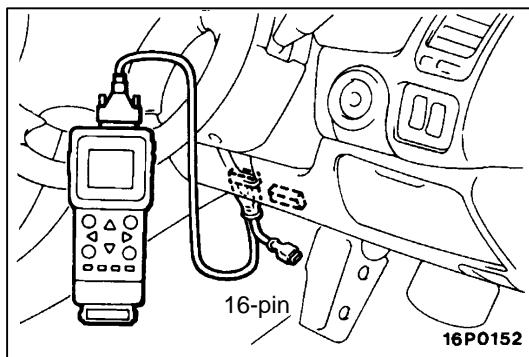


INSPECTION PROCEDURE 22



INSPECTION PROCEDURE 23





IMMOBILISER

DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION

DIAGNOSIS CODES

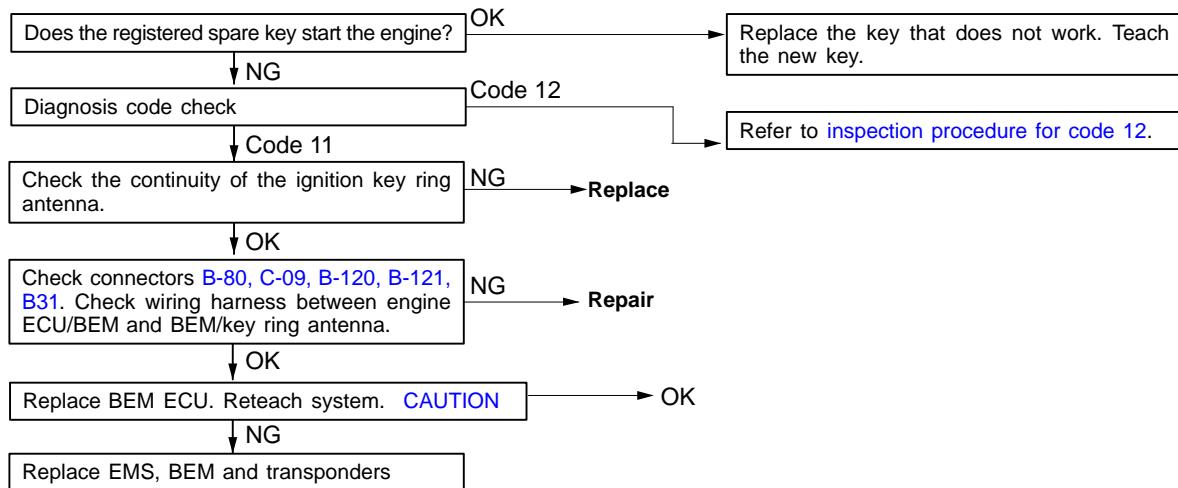
1. Insert MUT-II into diagnosis connector (16 pin).
NOTE: MUT-II will display the opening menu.
2. Select option 1 (system check & adjusting).
NOTE: MUT-II will display a new menu.
3. Select option (Immobiliser).
NOTE: MUT-II will display a new menu.
4. Select option 1 (self diagnosis code).
5. This option will perform a system check and display a fault code, if present. Refer to Inspection chart for diagnosis trouble codes.

INSPECTION CHART FOR IMMOBILISER SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS CODES

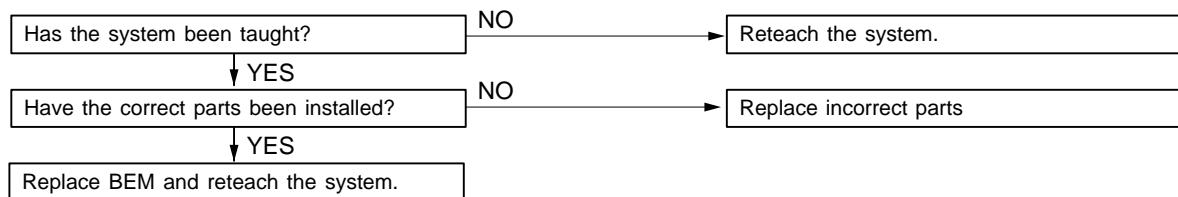
Diagnosis code	Inspection items
11	There is a communication problem.
12	The Engine ECU / BEM / transponder codes do not match or are not registered.

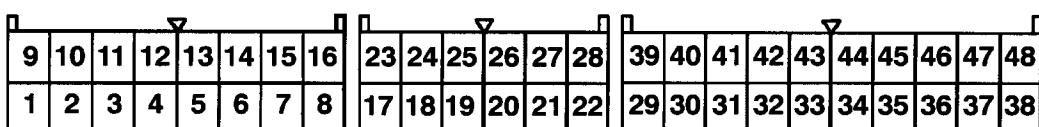
INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR DIAGNOSIS CODES

Code No. 11 Transponder communication system	Probable cause
Indicates there is a communication problem.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malfunction of the ignition key ring antenna. Malfunction of the harness or connectors. Malfunction of the BEM ECU. Malfunction of the engine ECU. Malfunction of the transponder.



Code No. 12 EMS/BEM/Transponder codes do not match.	Probable cause
The EMS/BEM/Transponder codes do not match.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System has not been taught. Mismatched parts fitted to vehicle.





35TH014A

BEM PINOUT REFERENCE TABLE

Pin No.	Circuit	Active state	Inactive state
1	Unlock passengers doors	13.3-13.9V	0.1V
2	Boot unlock	13.9V	0.0V
3	Accessory feed	14.0V	0.0V
4	Data to Engine ECU	Data stream	
5	–	–	–
6	Cabin illumination	0.1V	13.9V
7	Right hand indicator	13.9V	0.0V
8	Battery feed	14.0V	0.0V
9	Door locking supply	14.0V	0.0V
10	Ignition feed	14.0V	0.0V
11	Drivers door lock	13.9V	0.1V
12	Door locking ground	0.0V	N/A
13	Left hand indicator	13.9V	0.0V
14	Indicator / boot motor supply	14.0V	0.0V
15	System ground	0.0V	Continuity to ground
16	Lock all doors	13.1-13.9V	0.1V
17	–	–	–
18	Antenna 1	60Vp-p ± 6Vp-p	0.2Vp-p (CRO)
19	Headlamp relays (LOW)	0.1-0.6V	13.9V
20	Key slot illumination	0.1-0.6V	13.9V
21	Diagnosis	–	–
22	Seat belt warning	0.1-0.6V	13.9V Ignition ON
23	–	–	–
24	Antenna 2	60Vp-p ± 6Vp-p	0.2Vp-p (CRO)
25	Rear demist relay	0.1-0.6V	13.9V
26	Security lamp	0.1-0.6V	13.9V
27	Horn relay	0.1-0.6V	13.9V
28	Window / Sunroof relay	0.1-0.6V	13.9V

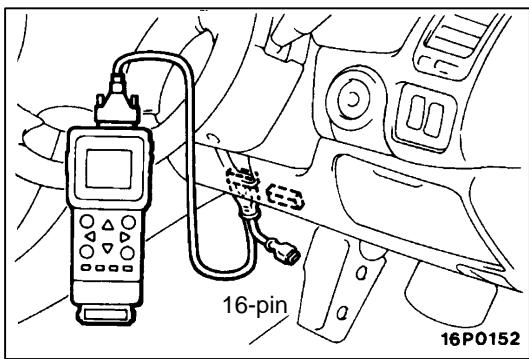
54 CHASSIS ELECTRICAL – Body Electronics Module

Main
Index

54
Index

54
BASE

Pin No.	Circuit	Active state	Inactive state
29	Front door cylinder lock	0.0V	Vbat @ 20HZ
30	Left hand cylinder unlock	0.0V	Vbat @ 20HZ
31	Trunk lid cylinder	0.0V	Vbat @ 20HZ
32	Door ajar	0.0V	Vbat @ 20HZ
33	Parking light	0.0V	14.0V
34	Rear demist switch	0.0V	Vbat @ 20HZ
35	Right hand front door snib	0.0V	Vbat @ 20HZ
36	–	–	–
37	Crash sensor	0.0V	4.2V
38	RF probe (Bosch only)	–	–
39	Left hand rear door snib	0.0V	Vbat @ 20HZ
40	Left hand front door snib	0.0V	Vbat @ 20HZ
41	Right hand door cylinder unlock	0.0V	Vbat @ 20HZ
42	Front right hand door	0.0V	Vbat @ 20HZ
43	High beam	0.0V	O/C
44	Key in ignition	O/C key in	0V key out
45	Right hand rear door snib	0.0V	Vbat @ 20HZ
46	Hood	0.0V	Vbat @ 20HZ
47	DTC line (MUT-II)	0V	O/C
48	Trunk light	0.0V	14.0V



ON-VEHICLE SERVICE

IMMOBILISER TEACHING OPTIONS

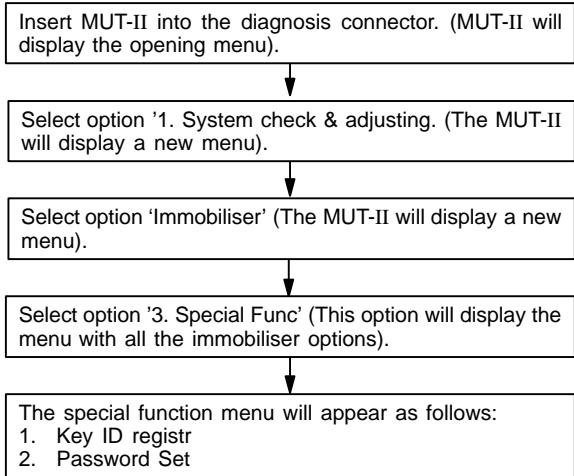
1. Insert MUT-II into diagnosis connector (16 pin).
NOTE: MUT-II will display the opening menu.
2. Select option 1 (system check & adjusting).
NOTE: MUT-II will display a new menu.
3. Select option (Immobiliser).
NOTE: MUT-II will display a new menu.
4. Select option 3 (Special Func).
5. Select required option.

NOTE:

MUT-II will notify the user if components have been previously taught.

Keys must be new or previously matched to the Engine /Trans ECU.

MUT-II IMMOBILISER MENU

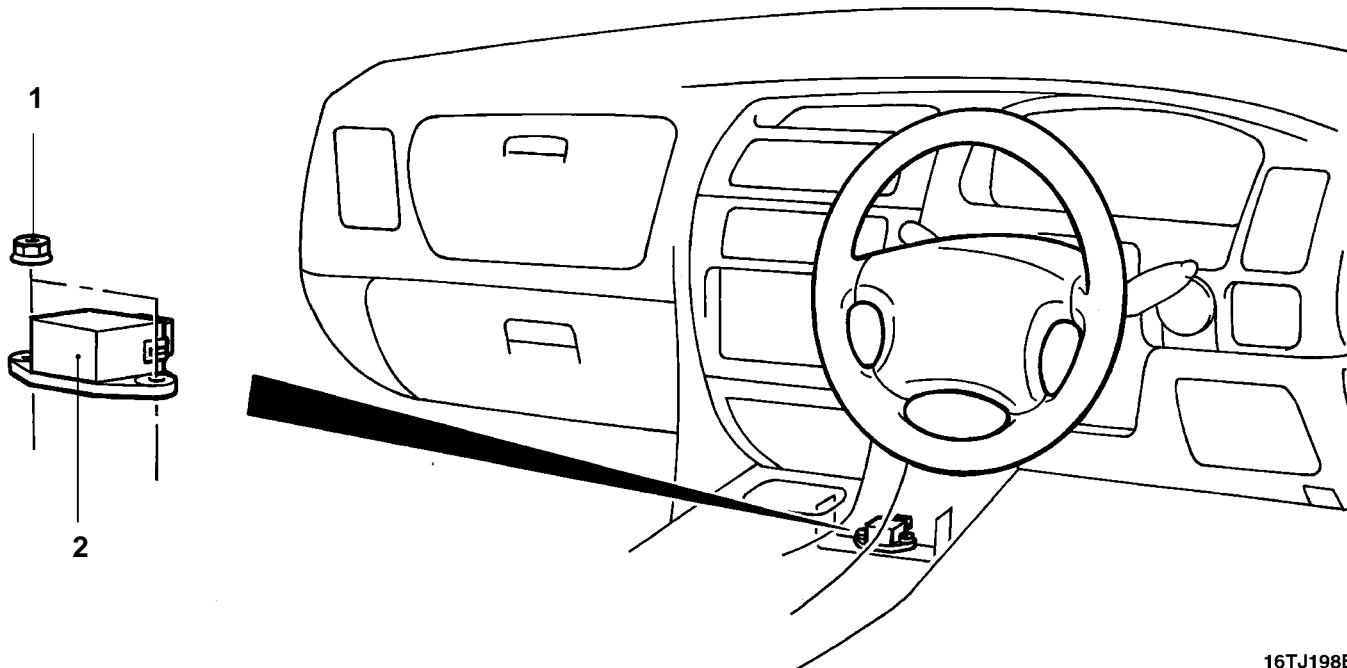


CRASH DETECT SENSOR - NON SRS

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

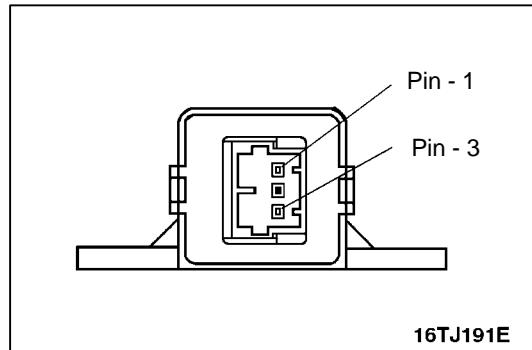
Note:

- Crash detect sensor on SRS vehicles is part of the SRS ECU (refer Group 52B).



16TJ198E

►A◀ 1. Nut
2. Crash detect sensor



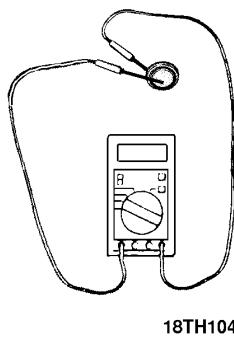
INSTALLATION SERVICE POINT

►A◀CRASH DETECT SENSOR.

Caution: Ensure that the direction arrow on sensor faces the front.

CRASH DETECT SENSOR TESTING

- Check resistance between pins 1 & 3 is standard value.
Standard value: $2.2k\Omega \pm 22\Omega$.



RF TRANSMITTER

BATTERY TESTING

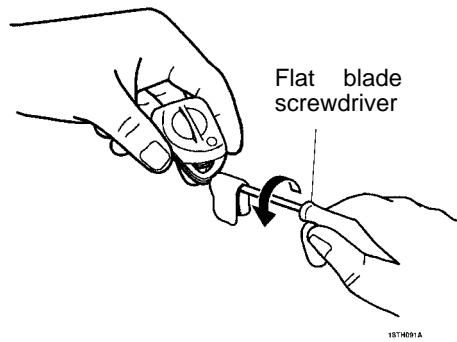
1. Using a digital voltmeter measure the battery voltage.

Battery: Lithium battery CR2032

Standard value: 3.0–3.2 Volts

Limit: 2.5 Volts

2. If the battery voltage reaches 2.5 volts or lower at room temperature, it should be replaced.



BATTERY REPLACEMENT

1. Insert a flat blade screwdriver (cloth covered) at the top of the transmitter (as shown in the diagram) and twist, to open the case.

Caution:

Be careful not to damage the silicon pad. The silicon pad creates the water proof seal, any damage to the pad will break the seal.

NOTE:

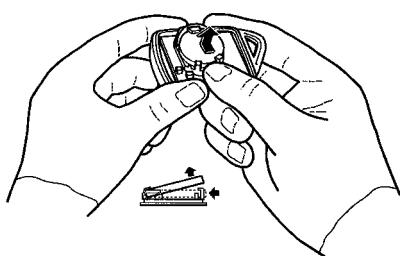
Latex gloves should be worn while performing this procedure to ensure no contaminants contact the circuit board or battery.

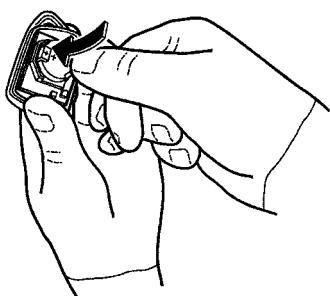
Replacement battery: Lithium battery CR2032

NOTE:

Unpack the new battery before removing the old one. The reason for this is the internal capacitor will hold the rolling code for up to 15 seconds. If more than 15 seconds elapses before the battery is replaced, resynchronisation is required.

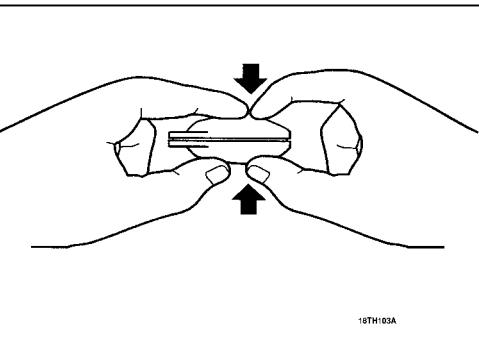
2. Push the battery in against the spring pressure, then up at the same time. (as shown in the diagram) This will release the discharged battery from the retaining clips and allow removal from the circuit board.





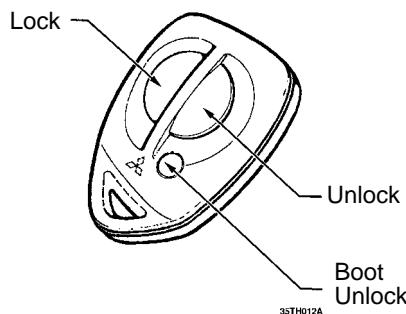
18TH01A

3. Insert a new battery with the positive (+) side up. Push the battery in against the spring pressure, then down at the same time (as shown in the diagram).



18TH03A

4. Ensure the silicon pad is not puckered.
5. Push the case back together with finger pressure only.
6. Check that each switch operates its corresponding function on the vehicle.
7. If resynchronisation is required.
 1. Turn the ignition ON
 2. Immediately press any remote key button
 3. When resynchronisation has been acknowledged the buzzer in the instrument panel will sound.



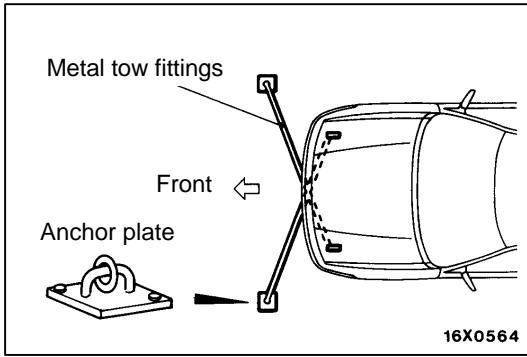
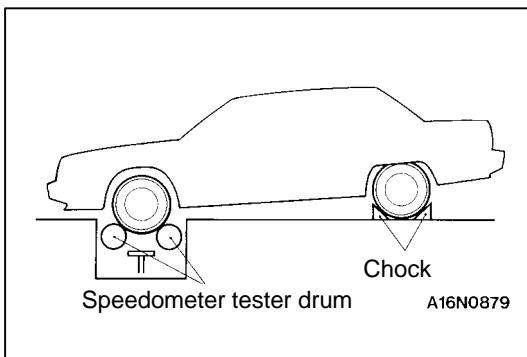
35TH012A

PROGRAMMING RF TRANSMITTERS

Have all transmitters that are to be programmed together in the vehicle.

NOTE: Once teach mode has been entered all previous codes will be erased.

1. To invoke teaching mode for the RF transmitters, turn the ignition between ACC and IGN 3 times within 5 seconds and leave at the IGN position.
2. The hazard lamps will flash once if entry is successful.
3. Within 5 seconds of this acknowledgment, press any button on the first remote key.
4. The hazard lamps will flash once to indicate acceptance.
5. Within 5 seconds press any button on the next key to be taught, this process may be repeated for up to 4 keys.
6. Teaching mode will be terminated by any of the following events.
 1. The ignition is turned off.
 2. More than 5 seconds have elapsed since the last valid key code.
 3. Four keys have been taught to the BEM.
 4. No correct data has been received in 10 seconds.



SPEEDOMETER CHECK

1. Adjust the pressure of the tyres to the specified value.
2. Position the vehicle on a speedometer tester drum.
3. Make sure the parking brake has been applied.

4. Attach metal fittings to the tow hook and the tie-down hook to prevent the front wheels from slipping sideways. Attach both ends to the anchor plate.
5. Securely anchor one end of the chain or a wire and attach the other end to the rear tow hook to prevent the car from jumping forward
6. Take all other necessary precautions.
7. Check if the speedometer indication range is within the standard values.

Caution

Do not increase/decrease speed rapidly while testing.

Standard values:

Vehicle Speed km/h	60	100
Allowable Indication range km/h	54.7 – 63.2	91.9 – 103.9

Limit: Pointer oscillation

(running speed over 35km/h) \pm 3km/h

TACHOMETER CHECK

1. Compare the readings of the engine speedometer and the tachometer at every engine speed, and check if the variations are within the standard values.

NOTE

For tachometer inspection, use of a fluxmeter-type engine speedometer is recommended. (Because a fluxmeter only needs to be clipped to the high tension cable.)

Standard value:

Engine speed rpm	700	2,000	4,000	6,000
Indicated variation rpm	± 100	± 175	± 300	± 400

FUEL GAUGE SIMPLE CHECK

Disconnect the fuel gauge unit connector.
(Refer [Group 13F](#).)

Connect a test light to the harness side connector.

Turn the ignition switch to ON.

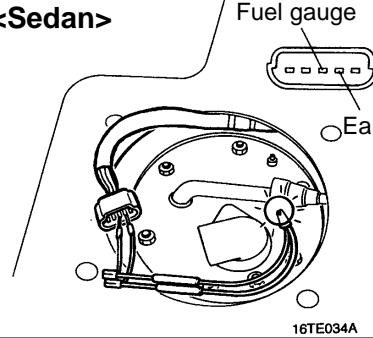
Check the condition of the test light and the gauge.

1. Test light is illuminated (Gauge needle is not moving)

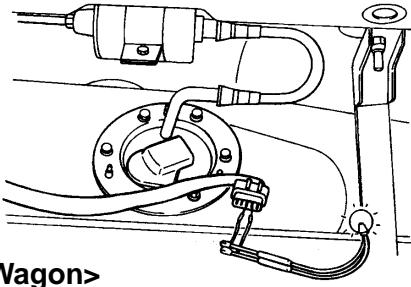
2. Test light is illuminated (Gauge needle is moving)

3. Test light is not illuminated (Gauge needle is not moving)

<Sedan>



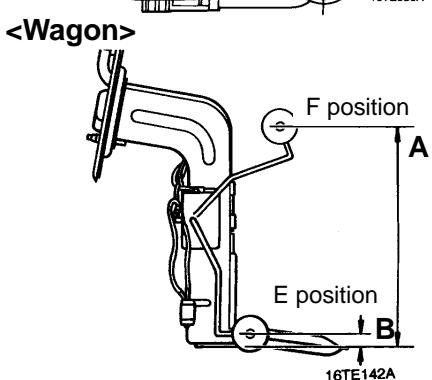
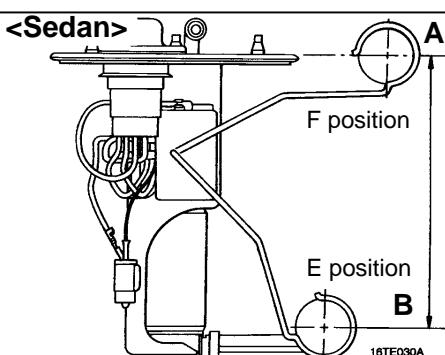
<Wagon>



Replace the fuel gauge.

Replace the fuel gauge sender unit.

Repair the harness.



FUEL GAUGE UNIT CHECK

To check, remove fuel gauge unit from fuel tank. (Refer [Group 13F](#).)

FUEL GAUGE UNIT FLOAT HEIGHT

Move float and measure the height A at point F (highest) and B at point E (lowest) with float arm touching stopper.

Standard value:

<Sedan>

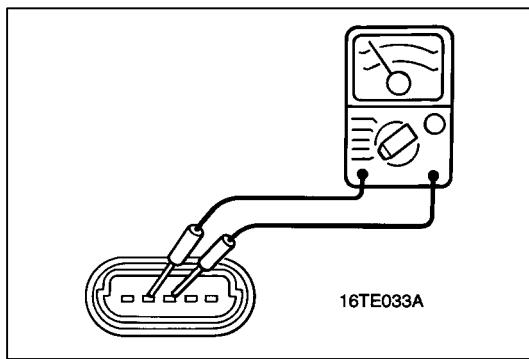
A: $0 \pm 3\text{mm}$

B: $144 \pm 3\text{mm}$

<Wagon>

A: $193 \pm 3\text{mm}$

B: $12 \pm 3\text{mm}$



FUEL GAUGE UNIT RESISTANCE

1. Check that resistance value between the fuel gauge terminal and ground terminal is at standard value when fuel gauge unit float is at point F (highest) and point E (lowest).

Standard value:

<Sedan>

POINT F: $4 \pm 1 \Omega$

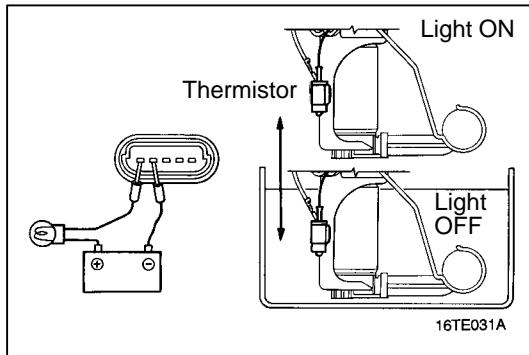
POINT E: $107 \pm 1 \Omega$

<Wagon>

POINT F: $3 \pm 1 \Omega$

POINT E: $107 \pm 1 \Omega$

2. Check that resistance value changes smoothly when float moves slowly between point F (highest) and point E (lowest.)



THERMISTOR

1. Connect fuel gauge unit to battery via test light (12V–3.4W). Immerse in water.
2. Condition good if light goes off when thermistor is in water and lights when it is removed from water.

Caution

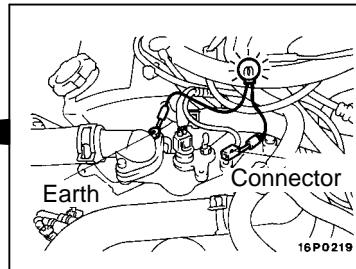
After completing this test, wipe the unit dry and install it in the fuel tank.

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE SIMPLE CHECK

Remove the engine coolant gauge unit connector.

Connect a test light (12V–3.4W) between the harness side connector and the ground.

Turn the ignition switch ON.



Check the condition of the test light and the gauge.

1. Test light is illuminated (Gauge needle is not moving)

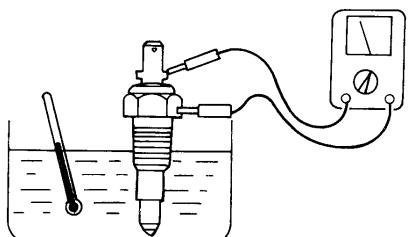
► Replace the engine coolant temperature gauge.

2. Test light is illuminated (Gauge needle is moving)

► Replace the engine coolant temperature gauge unit.

3. Test light is not illuminated (Gauge needle is not moving)

► Repair the harness.



04W590

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE UNIT CHECK

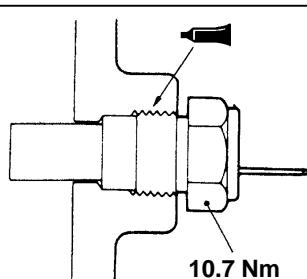
1. Drain the engine coolant.
(Refer [Group 14](#).)
2. Remove the engine coolant temperature gauge unit.
3. Immerse the unit in 70°C water to measure the resistance.

Standard value: $104 \pm 13.5 \Omega$

4. After checking, apply the specified adhesive around the thread of engine coolant temperature gauge unit.

Specified sealant:
Loctite 577

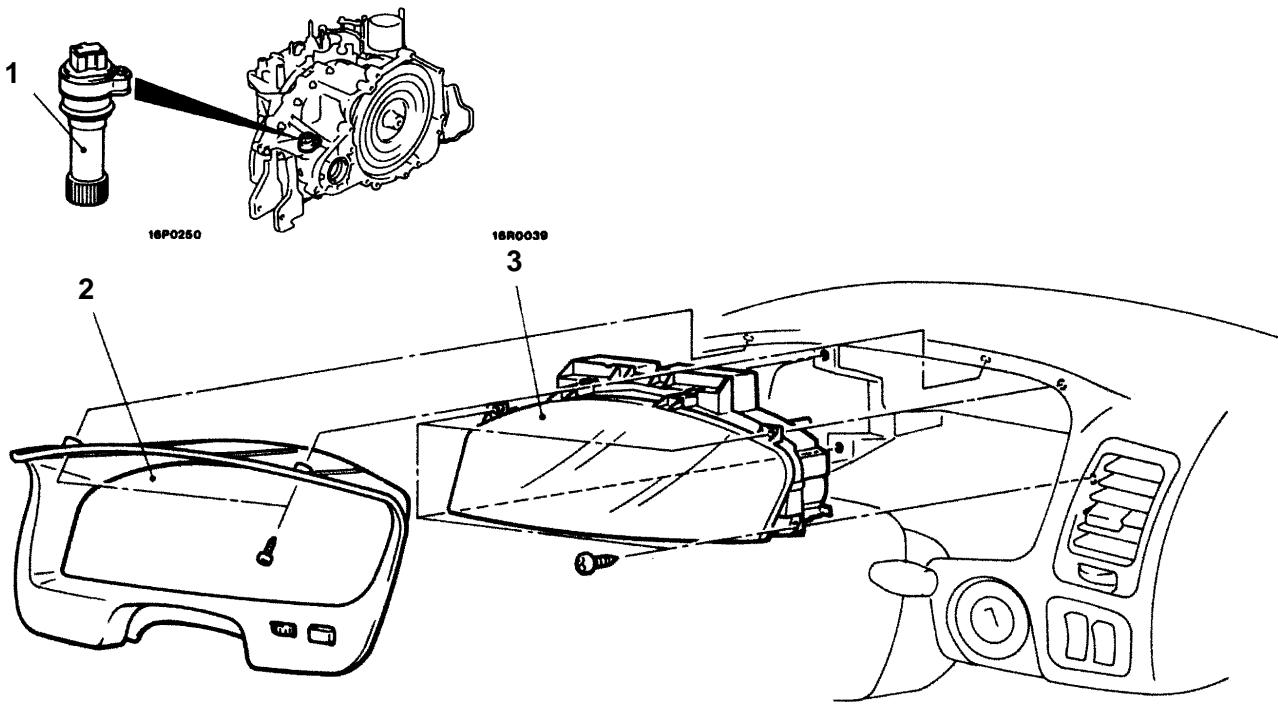
5. Add engine coolant.
(Refer [Group 14](#).)



A1C0010

COMBINATION METERS

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION



16P0235

1. Vehicle speed sensor
2. Meter bezel
3. Combination meter

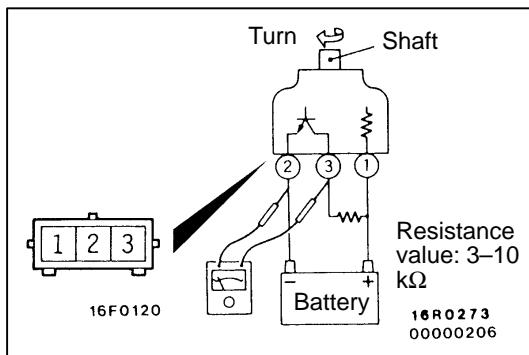
Vehicle speed sensor removal steps

- Air cleaner assembly (Refer [Group 15.](#))

1. Vehicle speed sensor

Combination meter removal steps

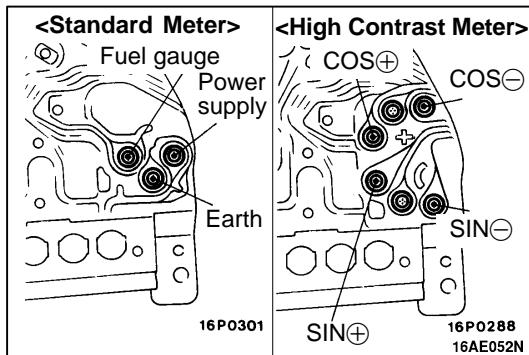
2. Meter bezel
3. Combination meter



INSPECTION

VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR CHECK

1. Remove the vehicle speed sensor and connect a 3–10 kΩ resistance as shown in the illustration at left.
2. Turn the shaft of the vehicle speed sensor and check to be sure that there is voltage between terminals 2 – 3. (1 turn = 4 pulses)



FUEL GAUGE CHECK

1. Remove the power supply tightening screw.
2. Use a circuit tester to measure the resistance value between the terminals.

Caution

When inserting the test probe into the power supply terminal, be careful not to touch the printed board.

Standard value:

<Standard Meter>

Power supply–Earth: 56.3 Ω

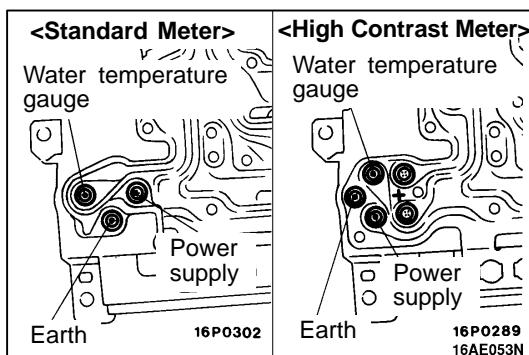
Power supply–Fuel gauge: 106 Ω

Fuel gauge–Earth: 150.3 Ω

<Hi Contrast Meter>

SIN + -SIN - 151.8 Ω

COS + -COS - 164.2 Ω



ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE CHECK

1. Remove the power supply attaching screw.
2. Use a circuit tester to measure the resistance value between the terminals.

Caution

When inserting the test probe into the power supply terminal, be careful not to touch the printed board.

Standard values:

<Standard Meter/Hi Contrast Meter>

Power supply–Water temperature gauge:

54 Ω/59 Ω

Power supply–Earth: 176.5 Ω

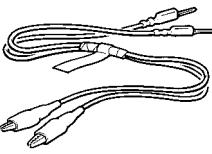
Water temperature gauge–Earth: 230.5 Ω/230.5 Ω

CENTRE MESSAGE DISPLAY

SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS

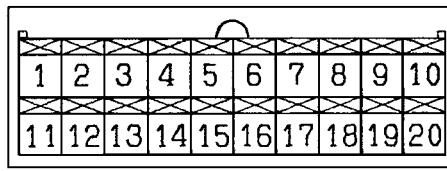
Item	Units	Resolution	Minimum	Maximum
Clock	hh/mm	minutes	–	–
Range	km	10	50	990
Fuel total	litres	0.1	0.1	199.9
		1	200	600
Average Fuel	ℓ/100 km	0.1	0.1	99.9
Instant Fuel	ℓ/100 km	0.1	0.1	99.9
Time travelled	hh/mm	minutes	0:00	19:59
Total (distance)	km	1	0	1999
Average speed	km/h	0.1	0	199
		1	200	240
Set speed (Speed alarm)	km/h	5	20	195

SPECIAL TOOLS

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MB991502	MUT-II	Diagnosis checking
		ROM pack	
	MB991529	Diagnosis code check harness	Diagnosis checking (when using a voltmeter)

PRELIMINARY TROUBLE SYMPTOM CHECKS

< MAGNA AND SPORTS >

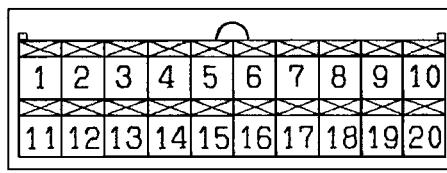


35TH005A

Symptom	Input wire	Symptom/ Connector pin
Display background illuminates, but no white segments are visible	Battery	1
Display does not autoscroll when ignition ON, Oil and Charge lamps do not illuminate during ignition ON check	Ignition	2
Display illumination does not turn on, but warning jewels illuminate during ignition ON check (refer symptom 4, 16)	Accessory	3
Display illumination does not work with headlights OFF, but works with headlights ON, dimmed mode (refer symptom 3, 16)	Illumination +	4
Instant fuel / Average fuel consumption data is abnormally small	Injector Ignition +	5
Fuel gauge reads ≤ "EMPTY" continuously, Range to empty displays "---" flashing. Confirm by resetting Trip computer by IOD and after 5 min, Range displays flashing "---" (refer symptom 12)	Fuel sender in	6
Instant fuel consumption reads "----ℓ/100 km when driving	Speed	7
Instant fuel consumption reads "0.1"ℓ/100 km when driving	Injector	8
Display background illuminates, but no white segments are visible	Power GND	9
Display background illuminates, but no white segments are visible	Signal GND	10
Charge lamp does not illuminate during ignition ON check	Charge	11
Range displays flashing "---". Confirm by resetting Trip computer by IOD and after 3 minutes 40 seconds, Range displays flashing "---" (refer symptom 6)	Low fuel	12
Engine oil lamp does not illuminate during ignition ON check	Engine oil	13
–	–	14
Speed alarm cannot be adjusted down	Down	15
Display illumination does not work with headlights ON, but works with headlights OFF, daytime brightness (refer symptom 4, 16)	Illumination –	16
Fuel gauge reads ≤ 'EMPTY' continuously (Standard combination meter only)	Fuel gauge (out)	17
Speed lamp does not illuminate when vehicle speed exceeds set speed	Alarm lamp	18
Speed alarm cannot be adjusted up	Up	19
Vehicle or Engine type cannot be set	Mode	20

PRELIMINARY TROUBLE SYMPTOM CHECKS

<VERADA>



35TH005A

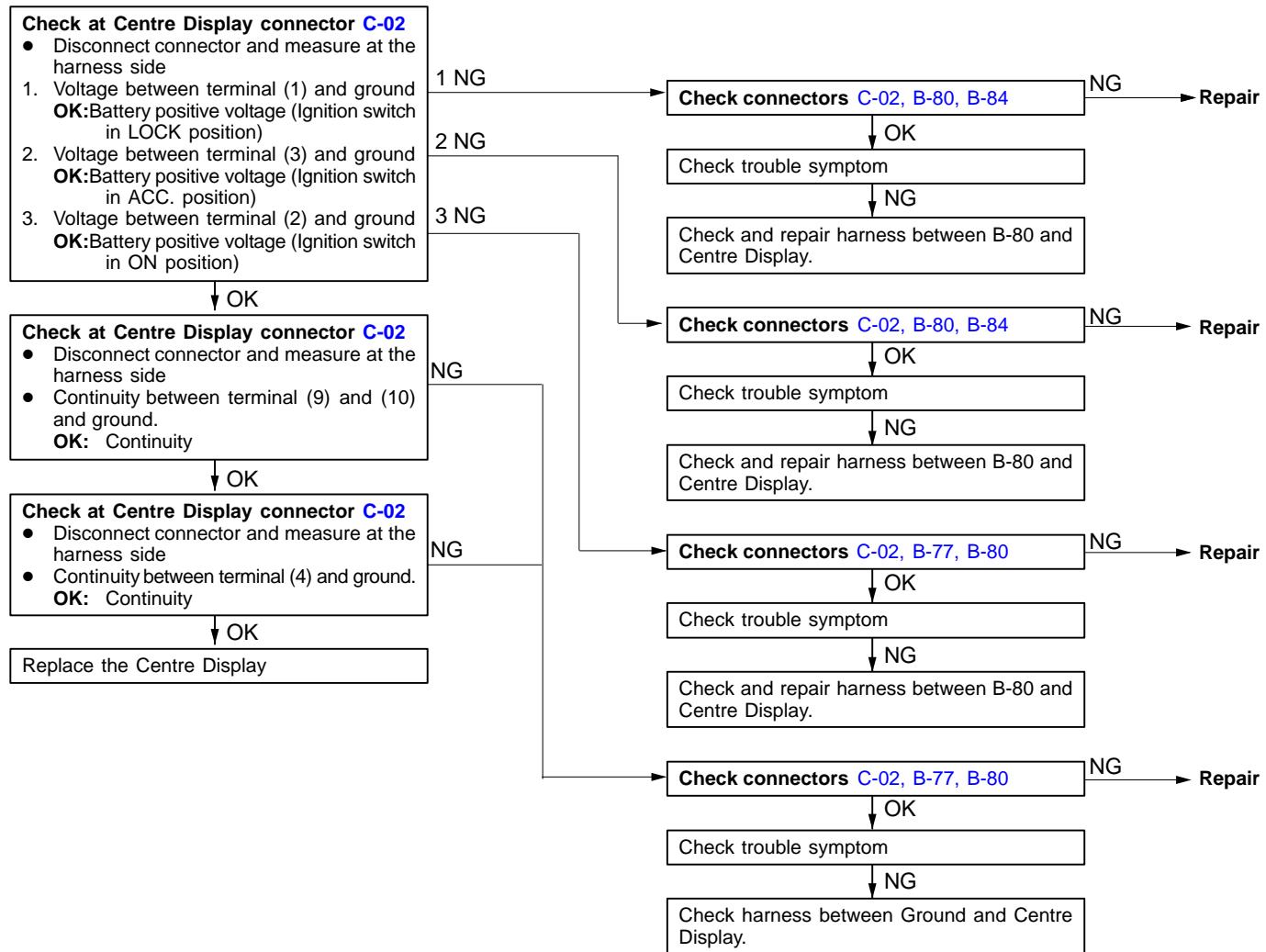
Symptom	Input wire	Symptom/ Connector pin
Display background illuminates, but no white segments are visible	Battery	1
Display does not autoscroll when ignition ON, Oil and Charge lamps do not illuminate during ignition ON check	Ignition	2
Display illumination does not turn on, but warning jewels illuminate during ignition ON check (refer symptom 4, 16)	Accessory	3
Display illumination does not work with headlights OFF, but works with headlights ON, dimmed mode (refer symptom 3, 16)	Illumination +	4
Instant fuel / Average fuel consumption data is abnormally small	Injector Ignition +	5
Range to empty displays “---” flashing. Confirm by resetting Trip computer by IOD and after 5 min, Range displays flashing “---” (refer symptom 12)	Fuel sender in	6
Instant fuel consumption reads “--.-”/l/100 km when driving	Speed	7
Instant fuel consumption reads “0.1”/l/100 km when driving	Injector	8
Display background illuminates, but no white segments are visible	Power GND	9
Display background illuminates, but no white segments are visible	Signal GND	10
Charge lamp does not illuminate during ignition ON check	Charge	11
Range displays flashing “---”. Confirm by resetting Trip computer by IOD and after 3 minutes 40 seconds, Range displays flashing “---” (refer symptom 6)	Low fuel	12
Engine oil lamp does not illuminate during ignition ON check	Engine oil	13
–	–	14
Speed alarm cannot be adjusted down	Down	15
Display illumination does not work with headlights ON, but works with headlights OFF, daytime brightness (refer symptom 4, 16)	Illumination –	16
–	–	17
Speed lamp does not illuminate when vehicle speed exceeds set speed	Alarm lamp	18
Speed alarm cannot be adjusted up	Up	19
Vehicle or Engine type cannot be set	Mode	20

INSPECTION CHART FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOMS

Trouble symptom	Inspection procedure No.
Centre display backlight does not illuminate when ignition switch is in ACC. or Ignition position. (Warning lights operate normally during Ignition ON check)	1
Centre display backlight illuminates but no white segments are visible. (trip data display)	2
Centre display backlight does not illuminate when ignition switch is in ACC. or Ignition position and headlights ON. (works with headlamps off)	3
Centre display backlight does not illuminate when ignition switch is in ACC. or Ignition position and headlights OFF. (works with headlamps ON – dimmed mode)	4
Centre display resets to 1:00AM when ignition switch is turned to lock position.	5
Clock time cannot be adjusted with ACC. and/or Ignition ON.	6
Range to empty always displays flashing “---” km.	7
Range to empty does not detect refuels.	8
Total fuel used does not operate. (increase)	9
Total fuel used displays abnormally low/high value.	10
Average fuel always displays “--.” ℓ/100 km.	11
Average fuel always displays “0.1” ℓ/100 km.	12
Average fuel displays abnormally low result.	13
Instant fuel always displays “--.” ℓ/100 km.	14
Instant fuel always displays “0.1” ℓ/100 km.	15
Instant fuel displays abnormally low/high result.	16
Total distance travelled does not operate. (increase)	17
Average speed always displays “--.” km/h	18
Speed alarm warning “Beeps” do not trigger when set speed is exceeded.	19
Centre display speed alarm set speed cannot be adjusted and/or turned off and/or operating mode cannot be changed.	20

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 1

Centre Display backlight does not illuminate when ignition switch is in ACC. or Ignition position (warning lights operate normally during Ignition ON check)	Probable cause
The Centre Display power or ground circuits may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness or Connector defective • Centre Display malfunction



INSPECTION PROCEDURE 2

Centre Display backlight illuminates but no white segments are visible (trip data display)

The Centre Display power or ground circuits may be defective.

Probable cause

- Harness or Connector defective
- Centre Display malfunction

Check at Centre Display connector C-02

- Disconnect connector and measure at the harness side

1. Voltage between terminal (1) and ground
OK: Battery positive voltage (Ignition switch in LOCK position)
2. Voltage between terminal (3) and ground
OK: Battery positive voltage (Ignition switch in ACC. position)
3. Voltage between terminal (2) and ground
OK: Battery positive voltage (Ignition switch in ON position)

↓ OK

Check at Centre Display connector C-02

- Disconnect connector and measure at the harness side
- Continuity between terminal (9) and (10) and ground.
OK: Continuity

↓ OK

Replace the Centre Display

1 NG

2 NG

3 NG

NG

Check connectors C-02, B-80, B-84

OK

Check trouble symptom

NG

Check and repair harness between B-80 and Centre Display.

Check connectors C-02, B-80, B-84

OK

Check trouble symptom

NG

Check and repair harness between B-80 and Centre Display.

Check connectors C-02, B-77, B-80

OK

Check trouble symptom

NG

Check and repair harness between B-80 and Centre Display.

Check connectors C-02, B-77, B-80

OK

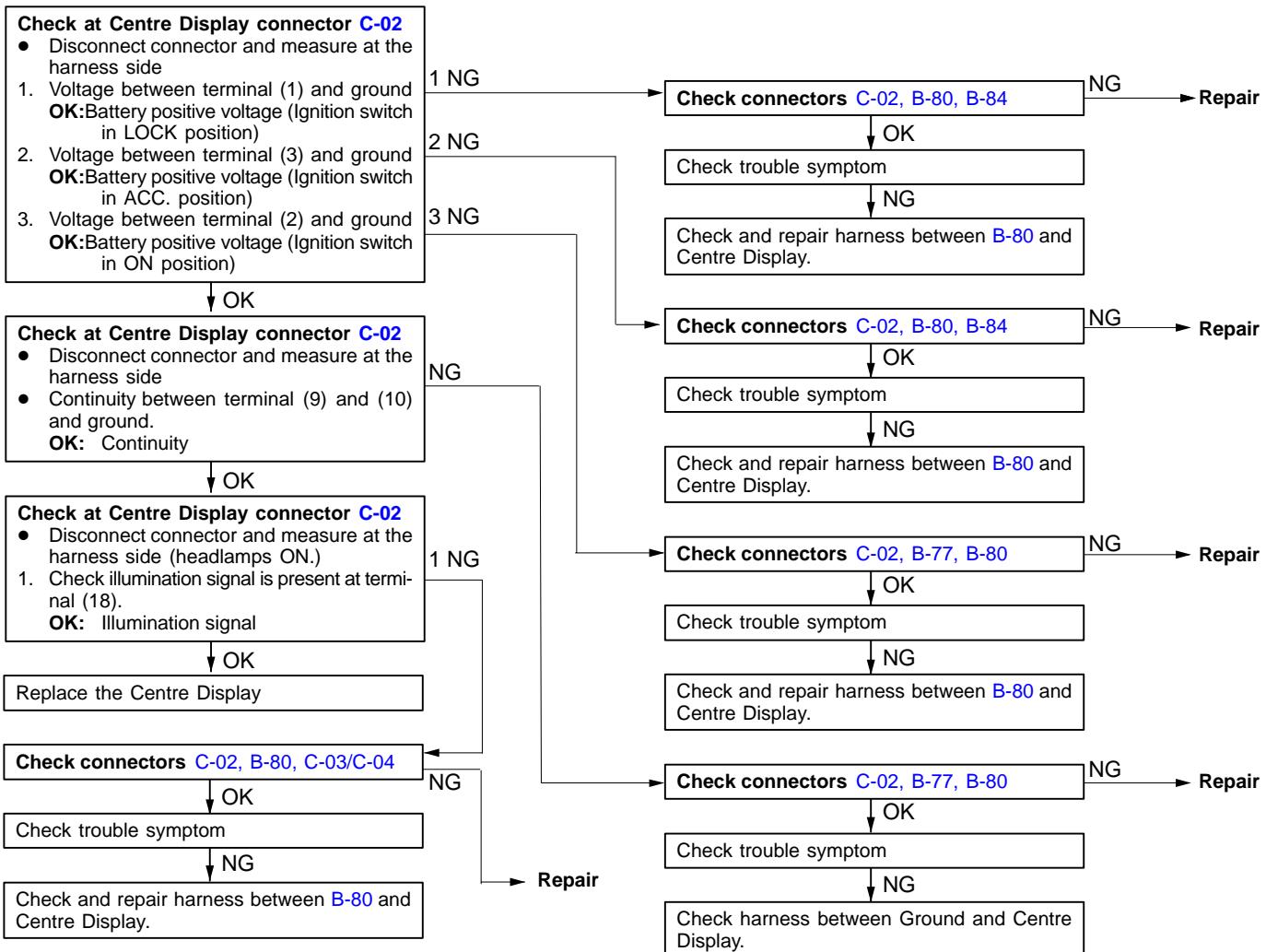
Check trouble symptom

NG

Check harness between Ground and Centre Display.

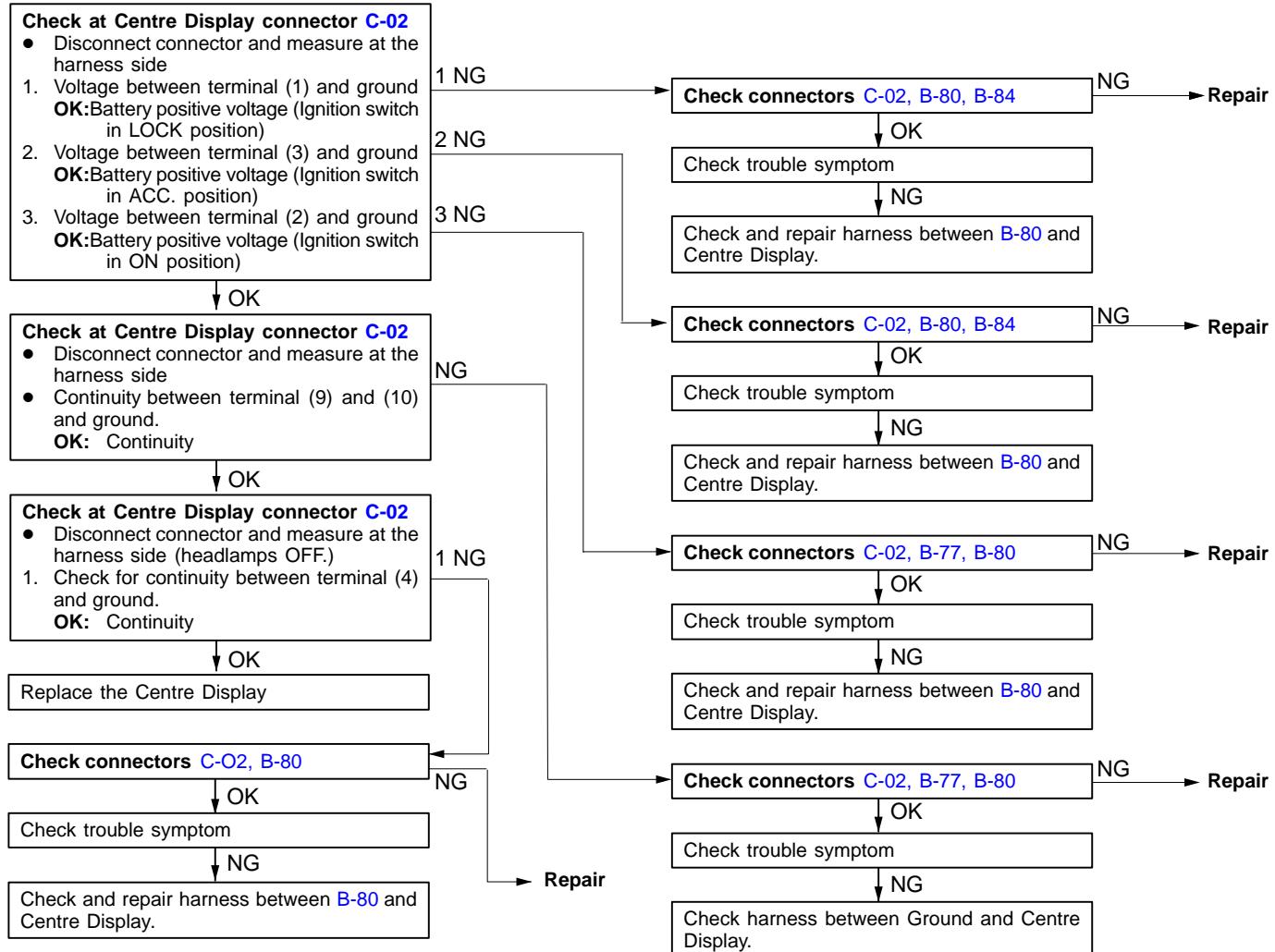
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 3

Centre Display backlight does not illuminate when ignition switch is in ACC. or ignition position and headlamps ON (works headlights OFF)	Probable cause
The Centre Display power or ground circuits may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness or Connector defective • Centre Display malfunction



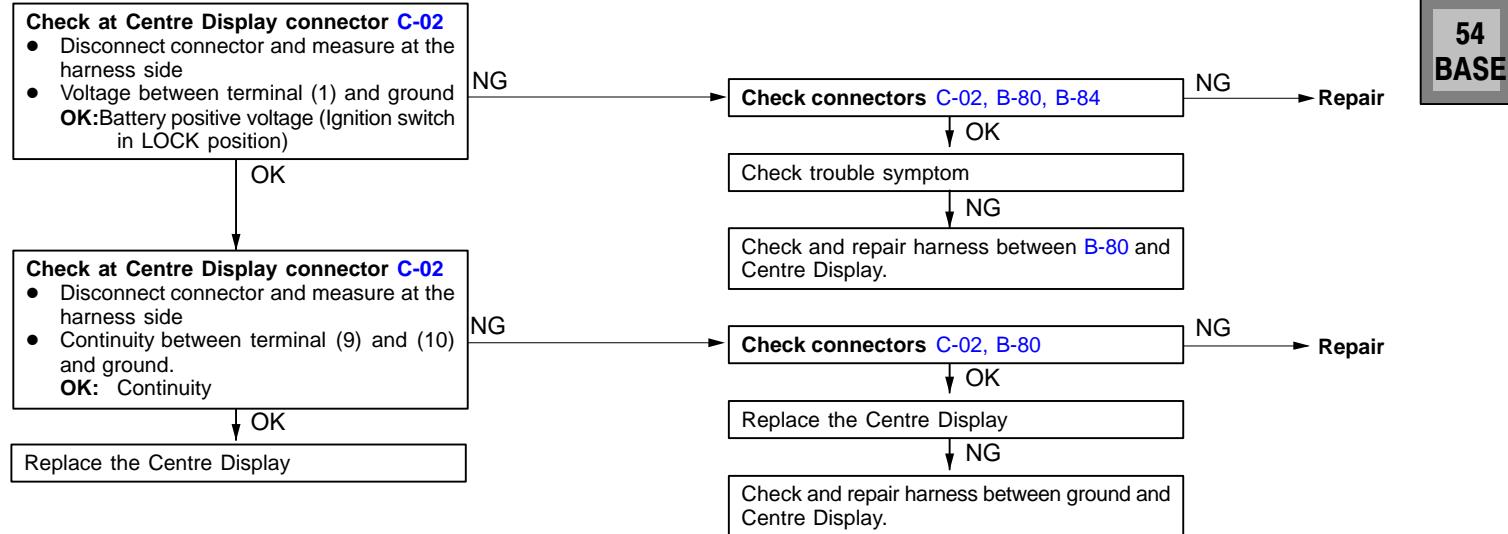
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 4

Centre Display backlight does not illuminate when ignition switch is in ACC. or ignition position and headlamps OFF (works headlights ON – dimmed mode)	Probable cause
The Centre Display power or ground circuits may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness or Connector defective • Centre Display malfunction



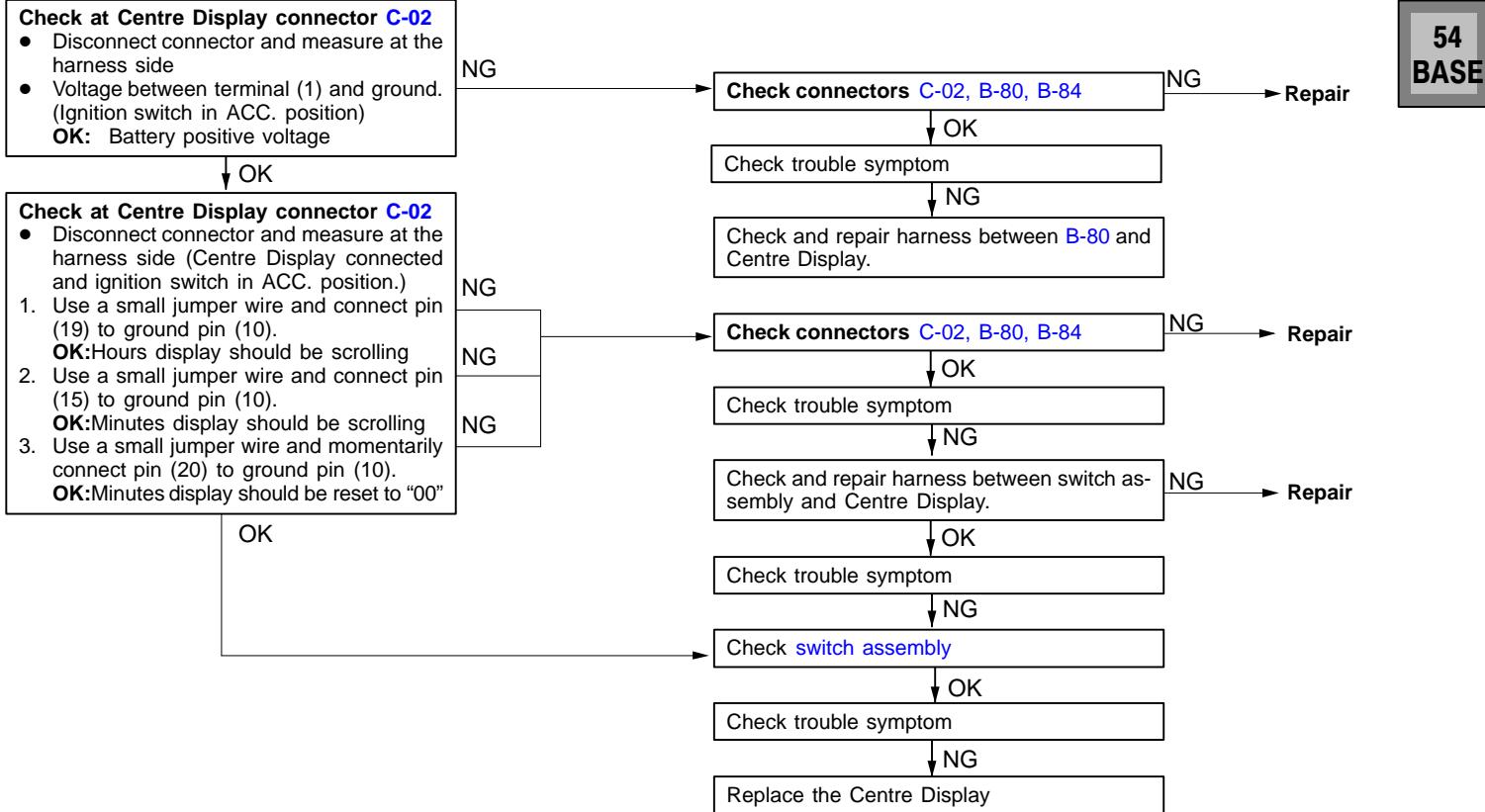
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 5

Clock display resets to 1:00 AM when ignition switch is turned to LOCK position.	Probable cause
The Centre Display power or ground circuits may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness or Connector defective • Centre Display malfunction



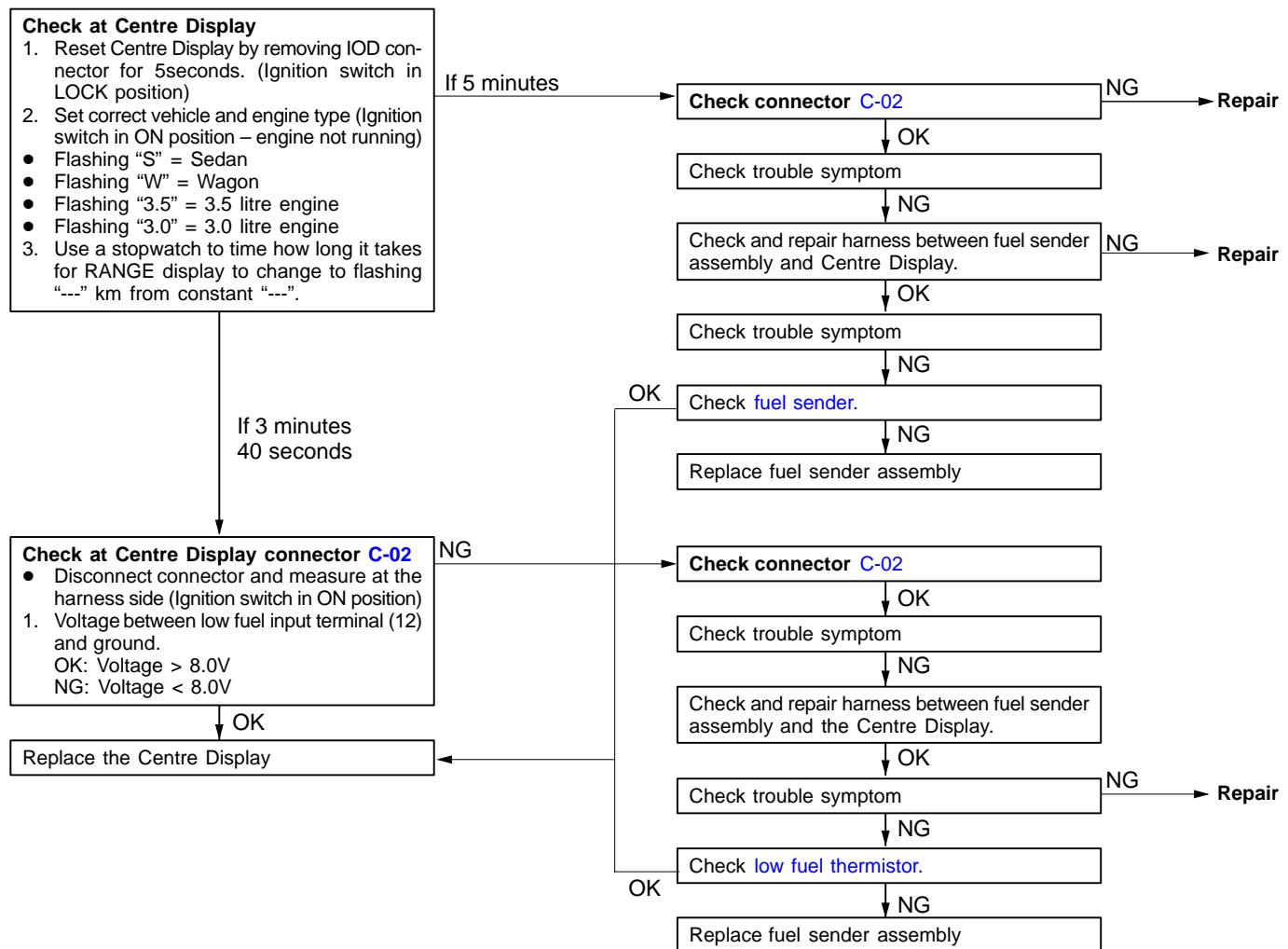
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 6

Clock time cannot be adjusted with ACC. and or ignition ON.	Probable cause
The Centre Display switch input circuits may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness or Connector defective • Switch assembly defective • Centre Display malfunction



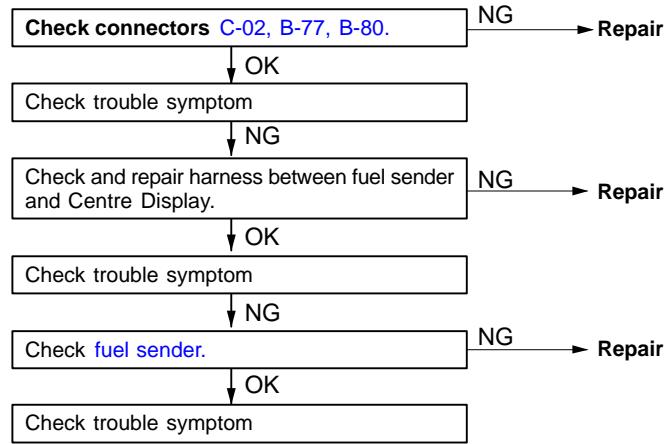
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 7

Range to empty always displays flashing “---” km (even when fuel tank is full)	Probable cause
The Centre Display fuel sender circuit may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Harness or Connector defective ● Injector input missing ● Fuel sender assembly faulty ● Centre Display malfunction



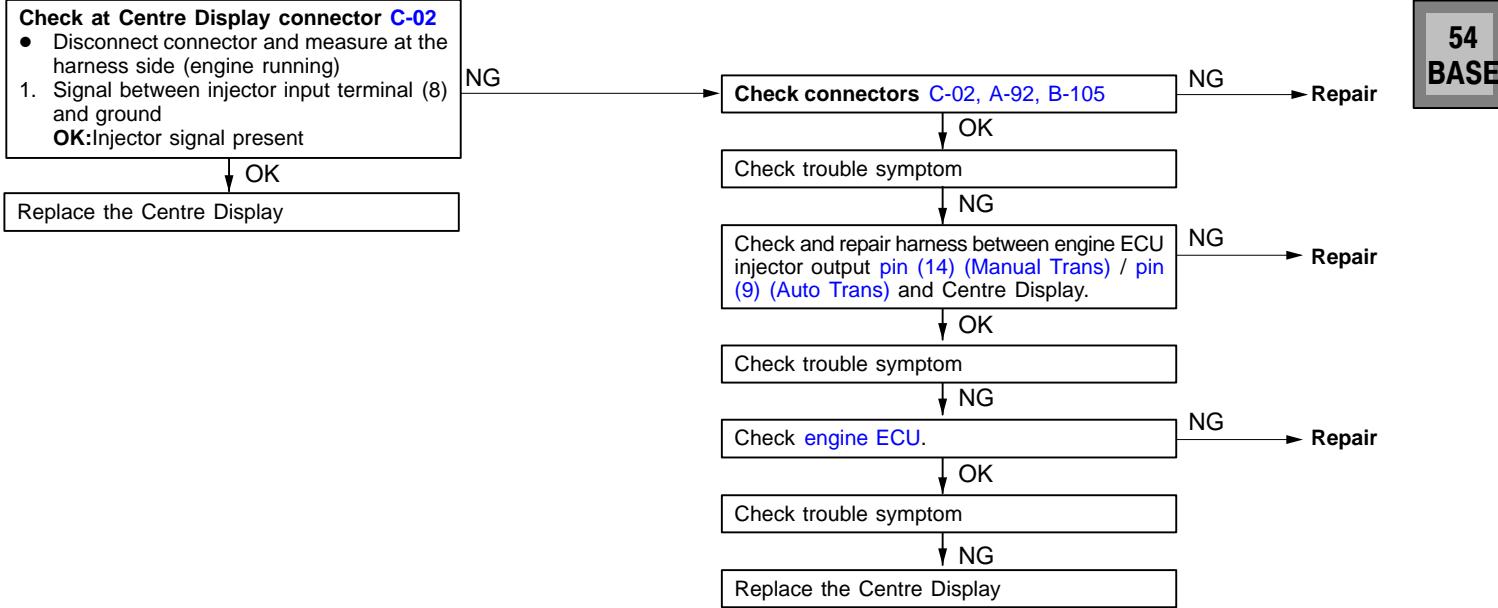
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 8

Range to empty does not detect refuels (even when > 17 litres)	Probable cause
The Centre Display fuel sender circuit may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness or Connector defective • Fuel sender assembly faulty • Centre Display malfunction

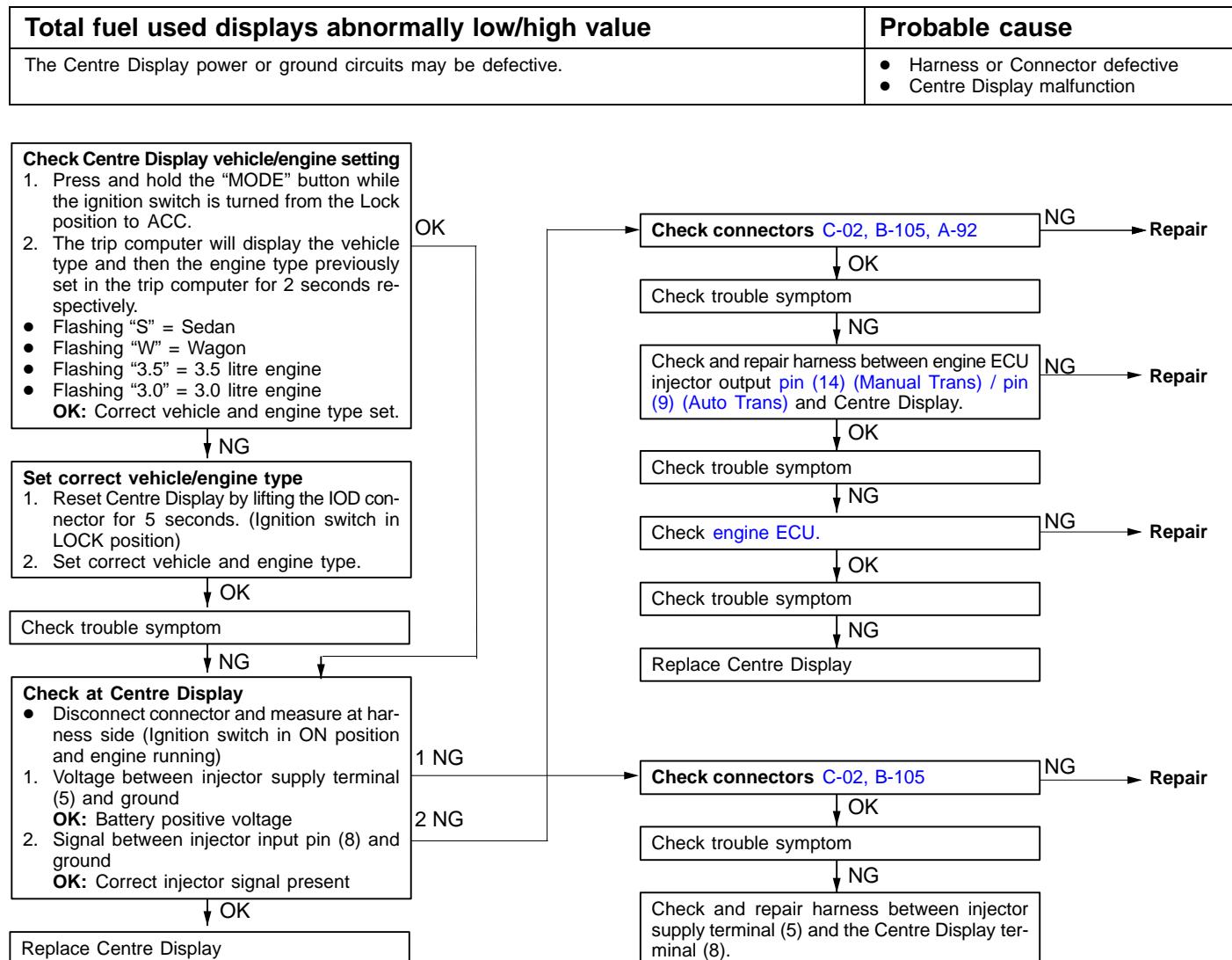


INSPECTION PROCEDURE 9

Total fuel used does not operate (increase)	Probable cause
The Centre Display power or ground circuits may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness or Connector defective • Injector assembly faulty • Centre Display malfunction

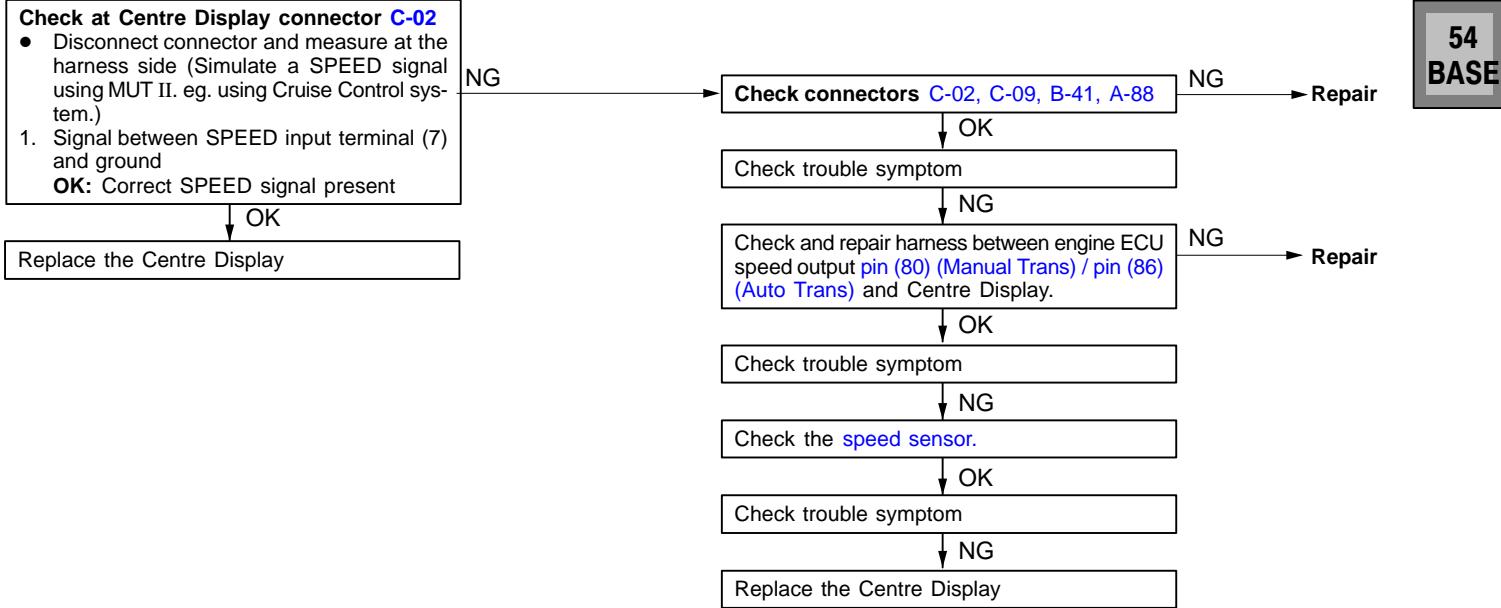


INSPECTION PROCEDURE 10



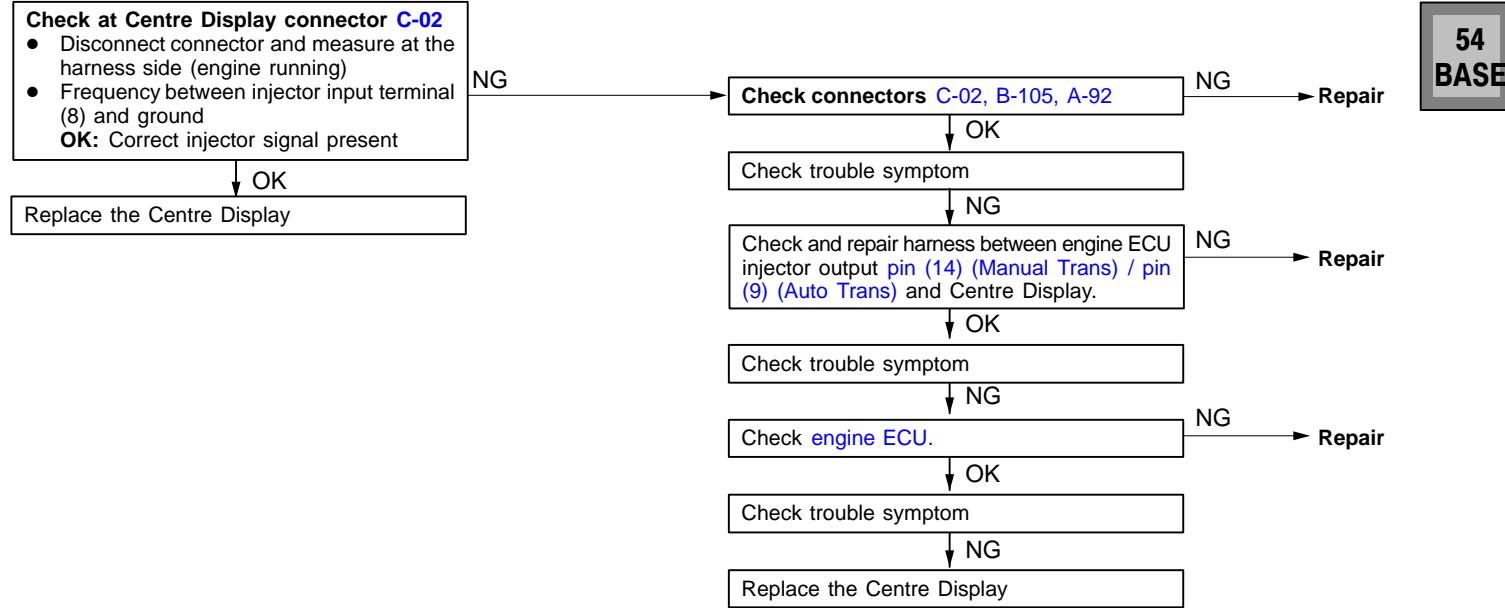
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 11

Average fuel always displays “---” ℓ/100 km	Probable cause
The Centre Display speed signal input circuit may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness or Connector defective • Speed sensor defective • Centre Display malfunction

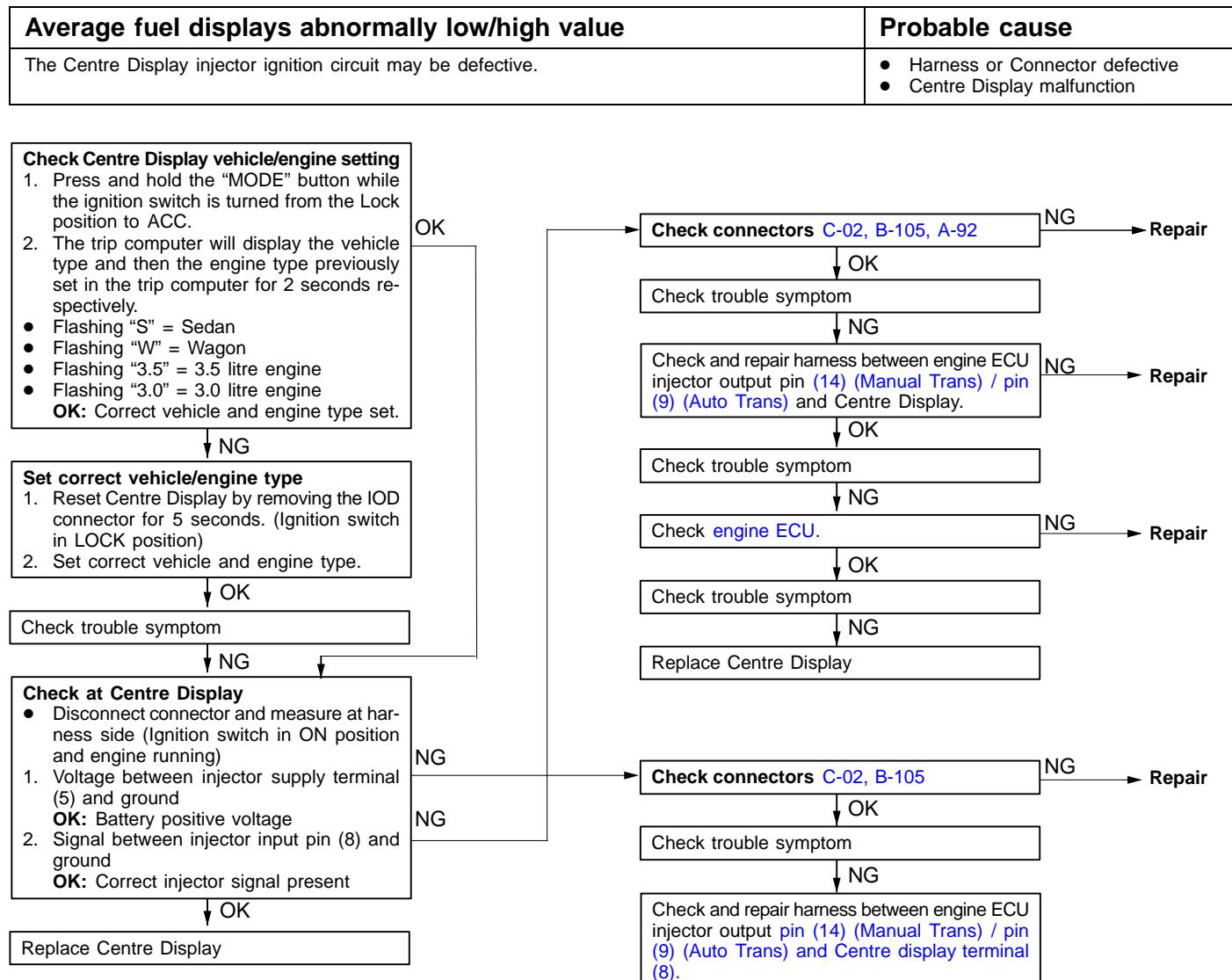


INSPECTION PROCEDURE 12

Average fuel always displays “0.1” ℓ/100 km	Probable cause
The Centre Display injector circuit input circuit may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness or Connector defective • Injector assembly faulty • Centre Display malfunction

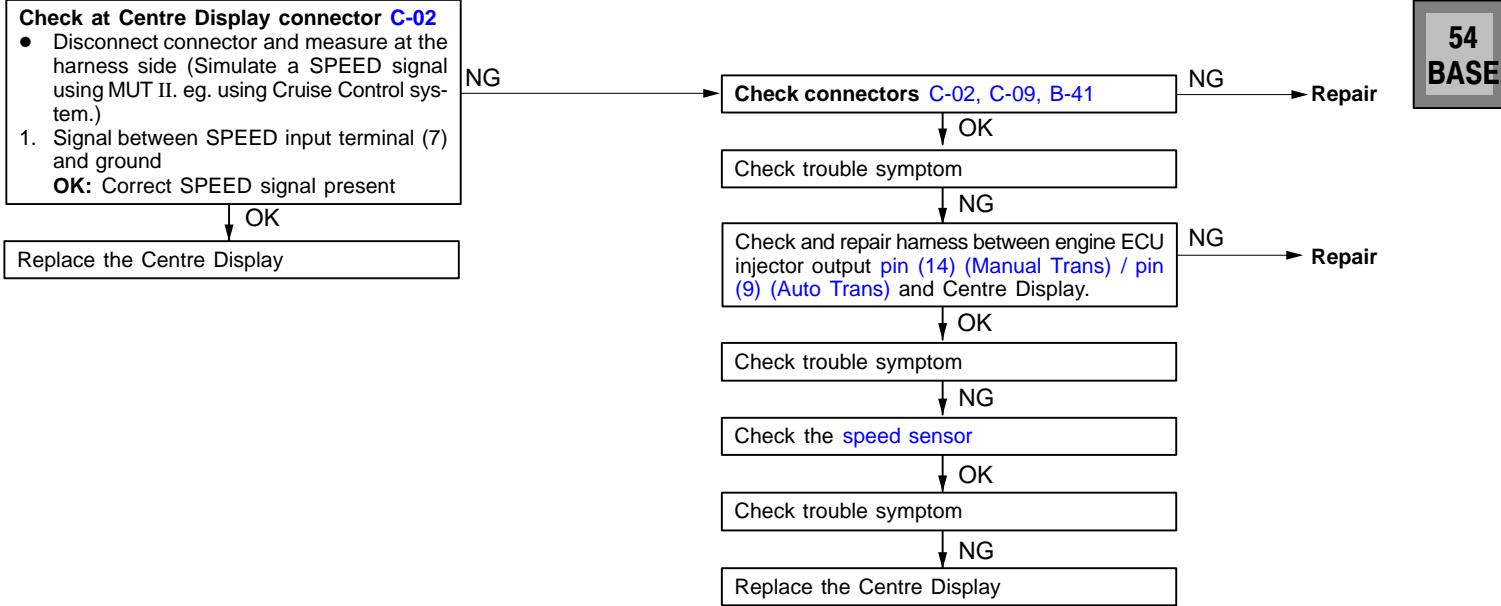


INSPECTION PROCEDURE 13



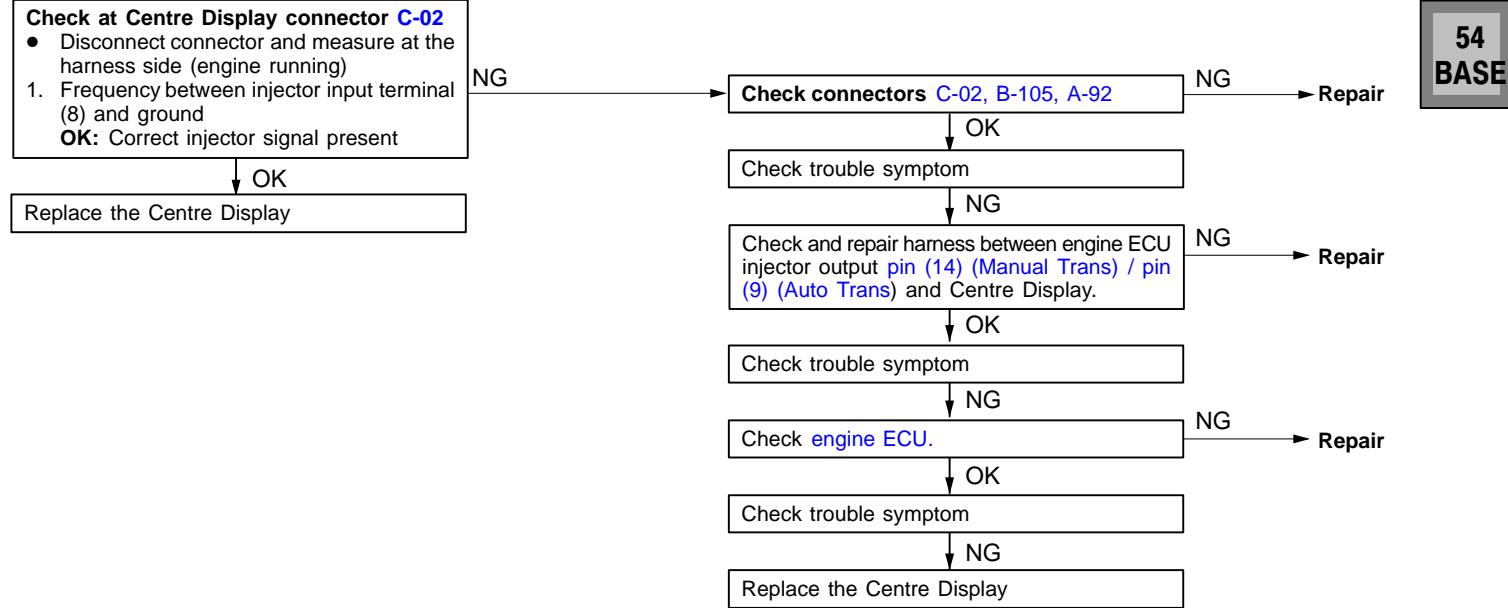
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 14

Instant fuel always displays “---” ℓ/100 km	Probable cause
The Centre Display speed signal input circuit may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness or Connector defective • Speed sensor defective • Centre Display malfunction

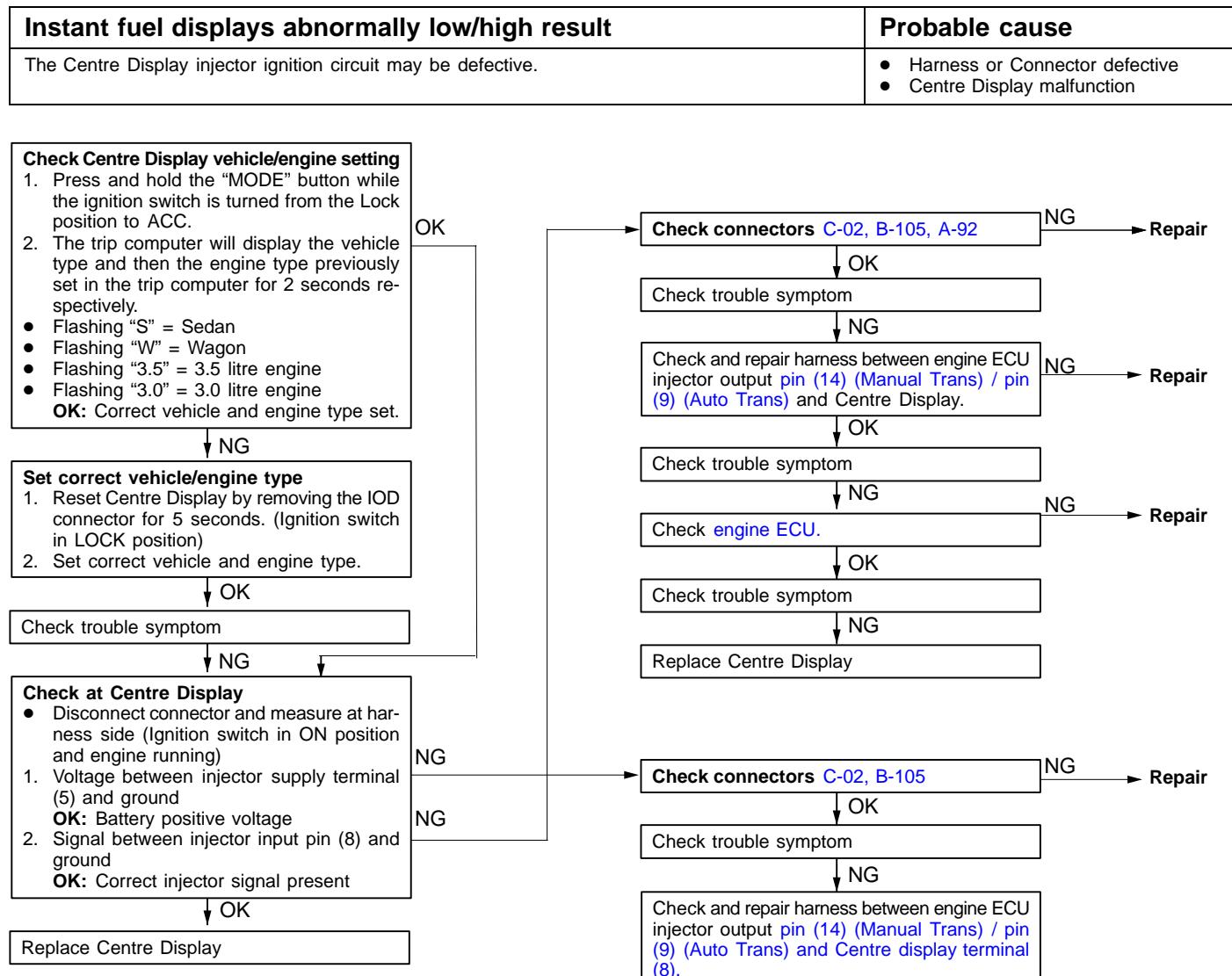


INSPECTION PROCEDURE 15

Instant fuel always displays "0.1" ℓ/100 km	Probable cause
The Centre Display injector circuit input circuit may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness or Connector defective • Injector assembly faulty • Centre Display malfunction



INSPECTION PROCEDURE 16



INSPECTION PROCEDURE 17

Total distance travelled does not operate (increase)	Probable cause
The Centre Display Speed signal input circuit may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness or Connector defective • Speed sender defective • Centre Display malfunction

Check at Centre Display connector C-02

- Disconnect connector and measure at the harness side (Simulate a SPEED signal using MUT II. eg. using Cruise Control system.)
- 1. Signal between SPEED input terminal (7) and ground
OK: Correct SPEED signal present

NG

Check connectors C-02, C-09, B-41, A-88

NG

Repair

Check trouble symptom

OK

Check and repair harness between engine ECU speed output pin (80) (Manual Trans) / pin (86) (Auto Trans) and Centre Display.

OK

NG

Repair

Check trouble symptom

OK

Check the speed sensor.

OK

Check trouble symptom

OK

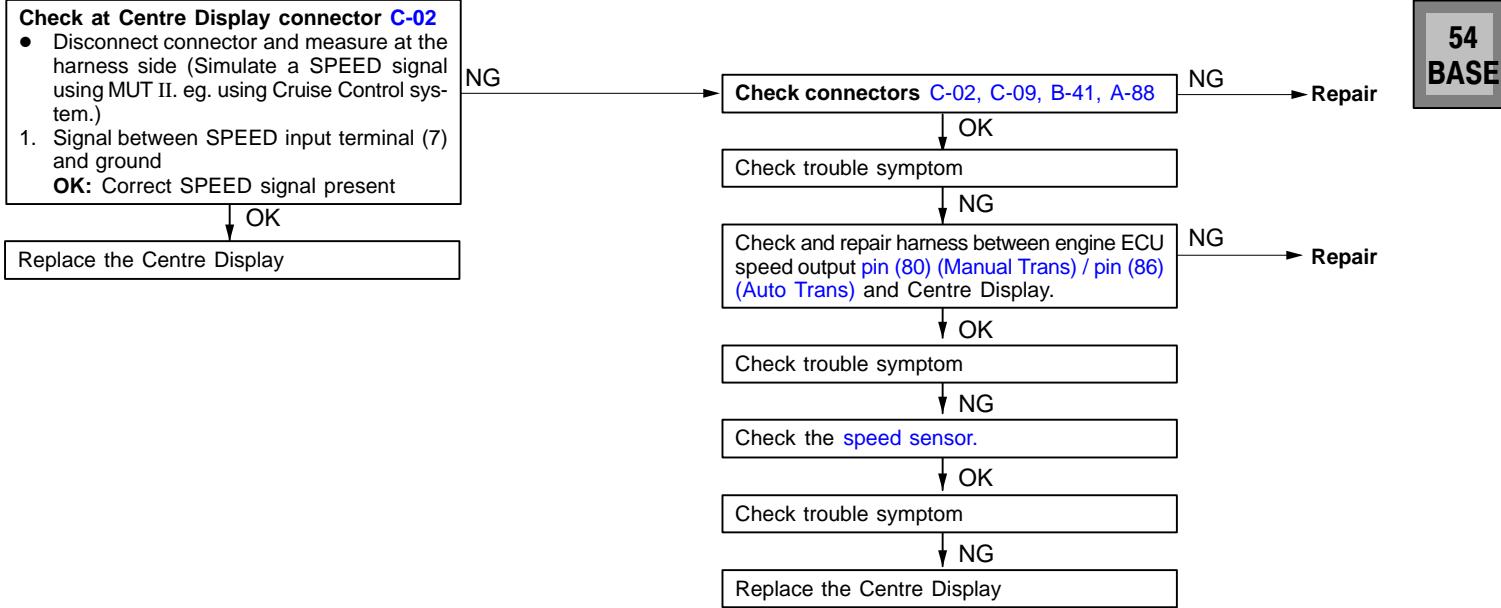
Replace the Centre Display

OK

Replace the Centre Display

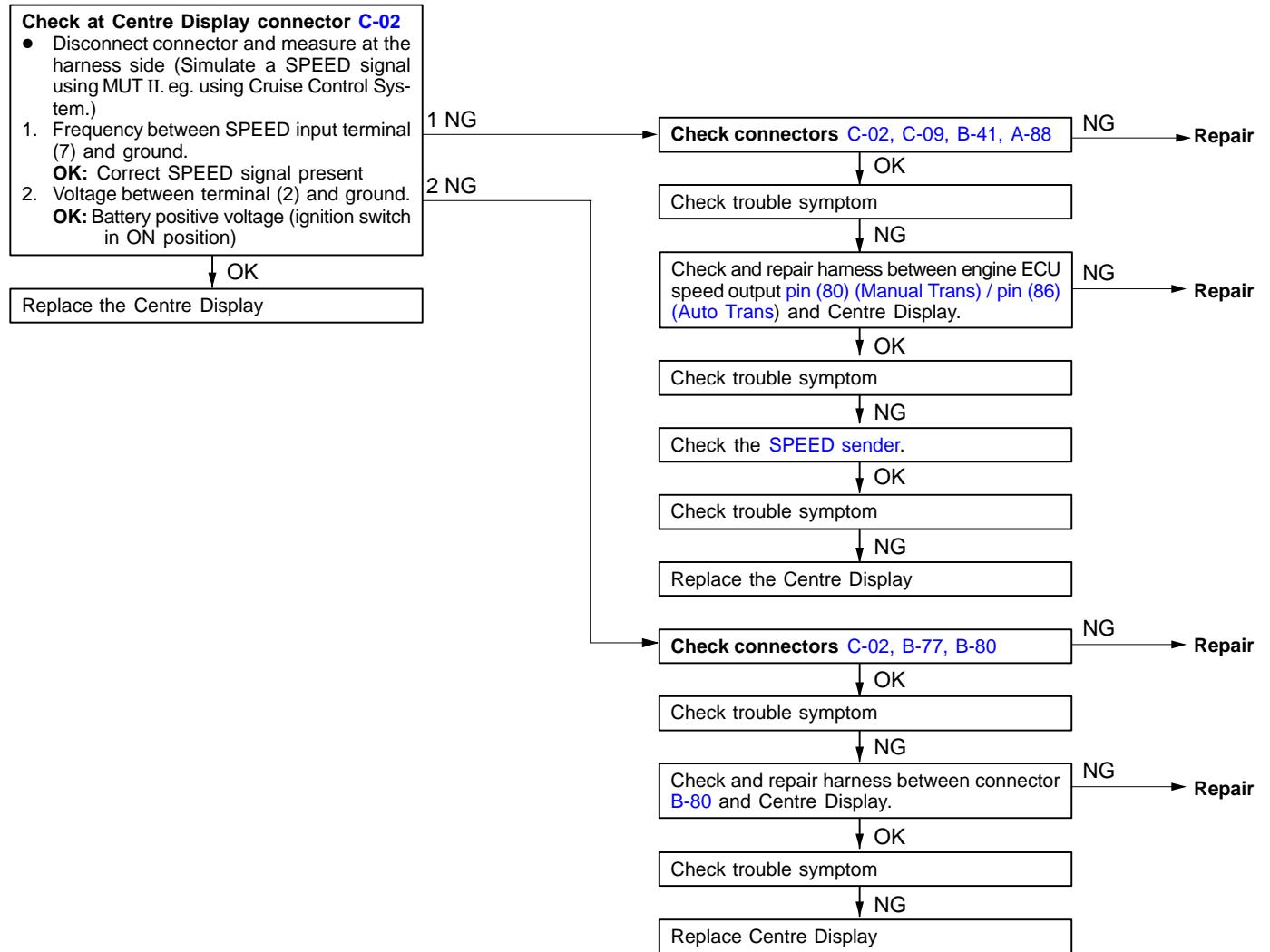
INSPECTION PROCEDURE 18

Average speed always displays “---” km/h	Probable cause
The Centre Display Speed signal input circuit may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harness or Connector defective • Speed sender defective • Centre Display malfunction



INSPECTION PROCEDURE 19

Speed Alarm warning “BEEPS” do not trigger when set speed is exceeded	Probable cause
The Centre Display Speed signal input circuit may be defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Harness or Connector defective ● Speed sender defective ● Centre Display malfunction



INSPECTION PROCEDURE 20

Centre Display Speed Alarm set speed cannot be adjusted and/or turned off and/or operating mode cannot be changed

The Centre Display switch input circuits may be defective.

Probable cause

- Harness or Connector defective
- Switch assembly defective
- Centre Display malfunction

Check at Centre Display connector C-02

- Disconnect connector and measure at the harness side
- Voltage between terminal (1) and ground. (Ignition switch in ACC. position)
OK: Battery positive voltage

OK

Check connectors C-02, B-80, B-84

NG

Repair

Check trouble symptom

OK

Check and repair harness between B-80 and Centre Display.

Check at switch assembly connector C-12.

- Disconnect connector and measure at the harness side (Centre Display connected and ignition switch in ACC. position.)

1. Use a small jumper wire and connect pin (6) to ground pin (4)

OK: Speed Alarm set should be decreasing.

2. Use a small jumper wire and connect pin (5) to ground pin (4)

OK: Speed Alarm set should be increasing.

3. Use a small jumper wire and momentarily connect pin (1) to ground pin (4)

OK: Display should be changed to next trip function.

NG

NG

NG

Check connectors C-02, C-12, B-80

NG

Repair

Check trouble symptom

OK

Check and repair harness between switch assembly pins 1,5 and 6 and Centre Display.

NG

Repair

Check trouble symptom

OK

Check speed alarm switch assembly.

NG

OK

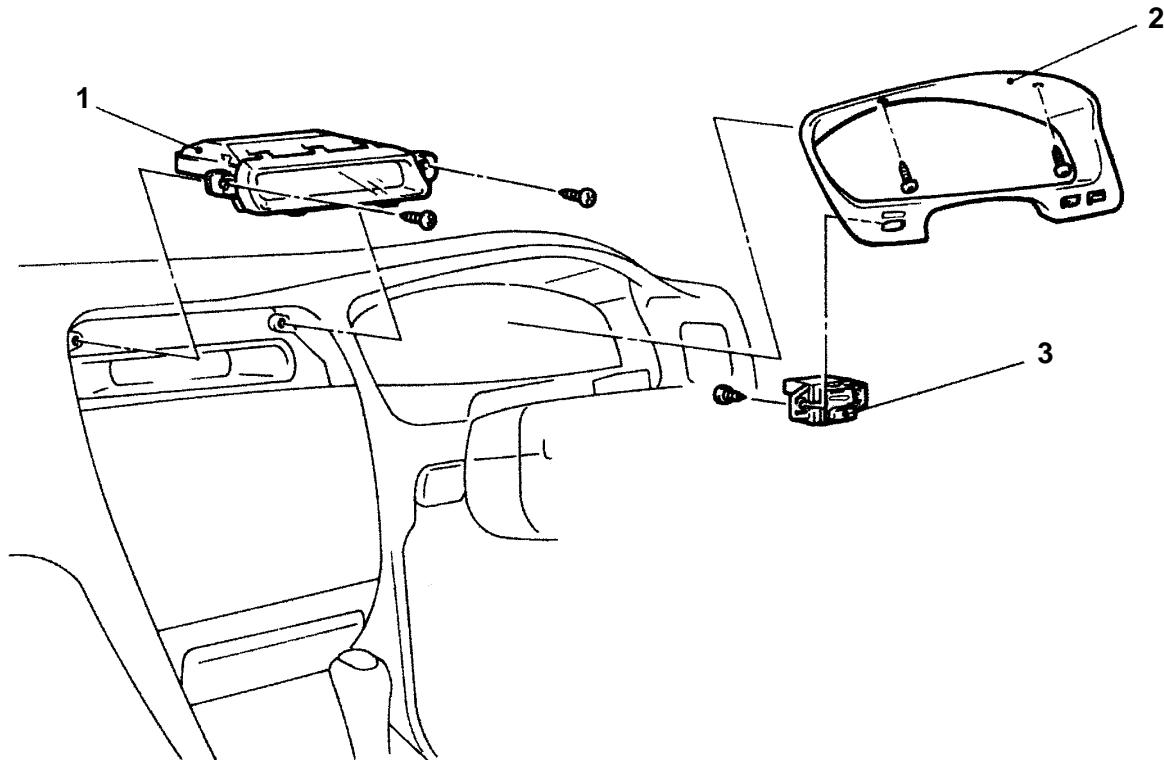
Check trouble symptom

OK

Replace the Centre Display

CENTRE MESSAGE DISPLAY

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION



1. Centre Message Display
2. Meter bezel
3. Clock switch / Speed alarm switch

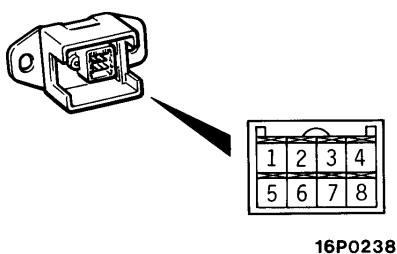
Centre Message Display removal steps

- Centre Air Outlet Assembly. (Refer Group 52A.)

1. Centre Message Display
2. Meter bezel
3. Clock switch / Speed alarm switch

INSPECTION

SPEED ALARM / CLOCK SWITCH CONTINUITY CHECK

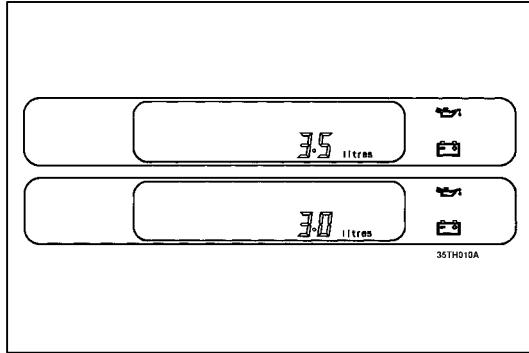
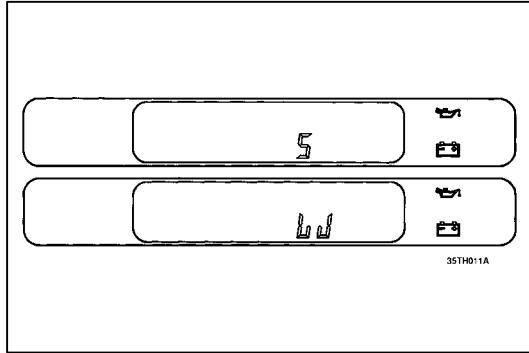


Switch	Terminal No.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MODE	○			○				
UP ▲				○	○			
Down ▽				○		○		
Light		○		①			○	

CENTRE DISPLAY SETTING PROCEDURE

The Trip computer is coded to the vehicle and must be recoded if the power is removed from the unit, ie. the battery is disconnected or the unit is removed from the vehicle.

1. Ensure the unit is fitted correctly and the battery is connected.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the “ACC” or “ON” position.



3. The vehicle code screen will appear, displaying an “S” for sedan. If the vehicle is a sedan, press and hold the MODE button for more than 2 seconds to set for sedan. For a wagon, press the MODE button for less than 2 seconds and the display will change to a “W”. Press the MODE button for more than 2 seconds to set for wagon.

4. When the vehicle code is selected, the unit will beep and commence flashing the engine code “3.5 litres”. If the vehicle engine type is 3.5 litre, press and hold MODE button for more than 2 seconds to set for a 3.5 litre engine. For a 3.0 litre engine type, press the MODE button for less than 2 seconds and the display will change to “3.0 litres”. Press the MODE button for more than 2 seconds to set for a 3.0 litre engine.
5. When the engine code is selected, the unit will beep and the unit is programmed.

NOTE

Range to empty will display “---” for the first continuous 5 minutes with the ignition on.

6. The “set” code can be checked by holding the MODE button and turning the key to “ACC”.
7. If a code is incorrect, lift the IOD connector or disconnect the battery and repeat the above procedure.

EXTERIOR LAMPS

HEADLAMPS

ON-VEHICLE SERVICE

HEADLAMP AIMING

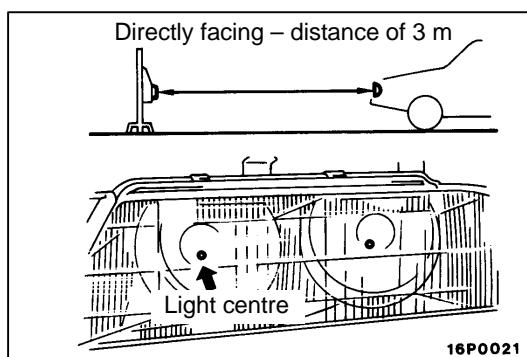
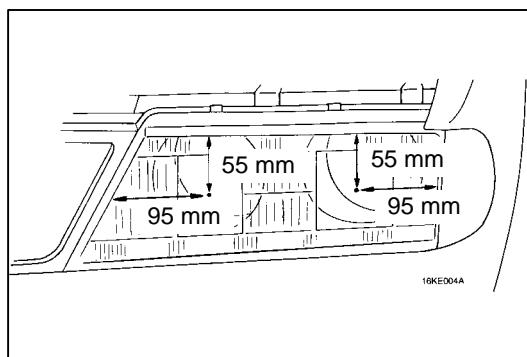
PRE-AIMING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Inspect for badly rusted or faulty headlamp assemblies.
2. These conditions must be corrected before a satisfactory adjustment can be made.
3. Place vehicle on a level floor.
4. Bounce front suspension through three (3) oscillations by applying body weight to hood or bumper.
5. Inspect tyre inflation.
6. Rock vehicle sideways to allow vehicle to assume its normal position.
7. If fuel is not full, place a weight in trunk of vehicle to simulate weight of a full tank [0.72kg per litre]
8. There should be no other load in the vehicle other than driver or substituted weight of approximately 55 kg placed in driver's position.

Thoroughly clean headlamp lenses.

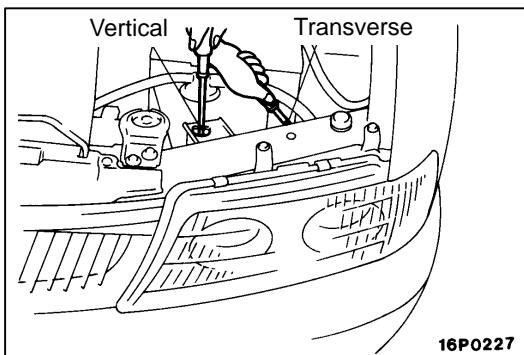
NOTE:

Magna headlamps do not have a separate adjuster for high beam, this is done automatically when the low beam is adjusted. The low beam must be set first then the high beam checked to ensure it is in its correct position. If the high beam is out of position check that both the low and high beam bulbs are seated correctly and in good condition. If the high beam cannot be rectified the problem is internal within the lamp assembly and it must be replaced as a unit.



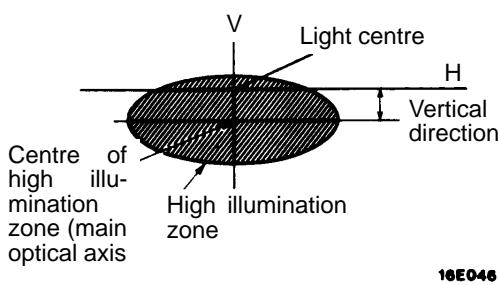
HIGH BEAM ADJUSTMENT <VERADA ONLY>

1. Calculate the centre of both the high and low beam lights as shown in the illustration and mark with a marking pen or similar.
2. Set the beam so that the centre of the tester focusing lens meets the light centre with a distance of 3 m in between.



- Turn the adjusting screw until the deviation of the main optical axis falls within the standard values.

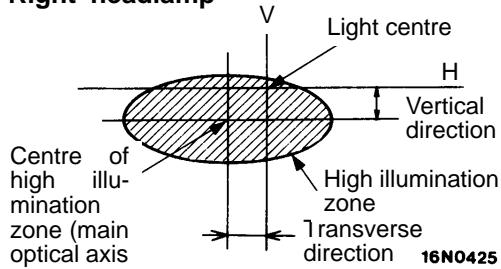
Left headlamp



Standard Values

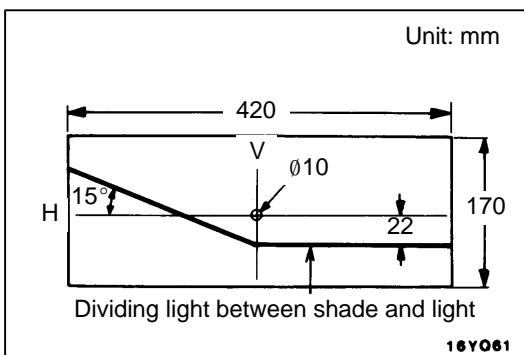
Vertical direction	22 mm downward from horizontal line H
Transverse direction	Left headlamp parallel to advancing direction
	Right headlamp 13 mm to left of vertical line V

Right headlamp



NOTE

- Remove the connector and adjust an unadjusted lamp while it is not lit. Be sure not to deviate the optical axis when connecting the connector. When you must cover the lens surface with a shade, the lamp must not be lit for more than three minutes.
- Do not mask the outer lens surface with tape, etc.



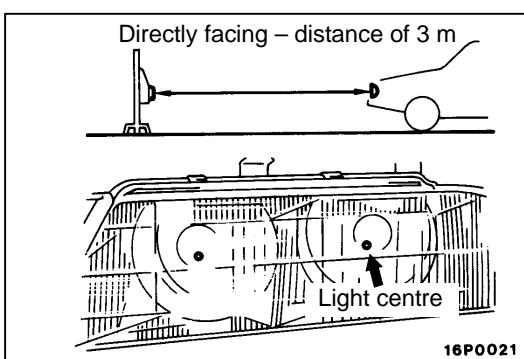
LOW BEAM ADJUSTMENTS

- Prepare an adjustment screen as shown.

NOTE

Use thick white paper for the adjustment screen.

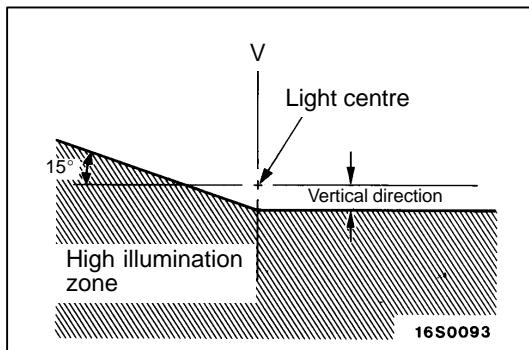
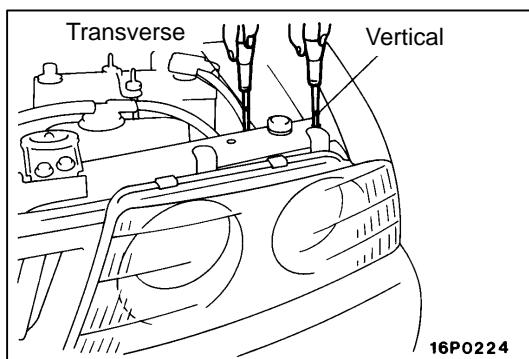
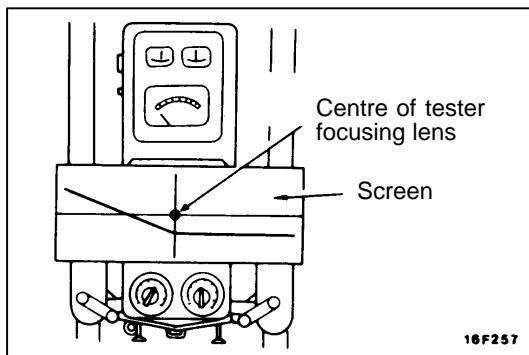
- Draw in the line that divides the light and shade.



- Set the tester and the light in such a way that the centre of the tester focusing lens meets the light centre with a distance of 3 m in between.

NOTE

<VERADA ONLY> refer to step 1 of the high beam adjustment procedure to calculate the light centre.



- Match the centre hole of the adjustment screen to the centre of the tester focusing lens and attach the screen with tape.

- Turn the adjusting screw until the deviation of the high illumination zone on the adjustment screen is within the standard values (dividing line between light and shade).

Standard Values

Vertical	22 mm downward from horizontal line H
Transverse	Point at which 15° start up portion intersects perpendicular line V

NOTE

- Remove the connector and adjust an unadjusted lamp while it is not lit. Be sure not to deviate the optical axis when connecting the connector. When you must cover the lens surface with a shade, the lamp must not be lit for more than three minutes.
- Do not mask the outer lens surface with tape, etc.

LUMINOUS INTENSITY MEASUREMENT

Measure the luminous intensity of headlamps with a photometer in accordance with the instruction manual prepared by the manufacturer of the photometer and make sure that the luminous intensity is within the following limit.

Limit:

over 12,000 CD per light

NOTES

- When measuring the luminous intensity of headlamp, keep the engine at 2,000 rpm and have the battery charged.
- If there are specific regulations for luminous intensity of headlamps in the region where the vehicle is operated, make sure that the intensity conforms to the requirements of such regulations.

HEADLAMP, POSITION LAMP ASSEMBLY AND FRONT TURN SIGNAL LAMP ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

CAUTION: SRS

Before removal of air bag module and clock spring, refer to the followings:

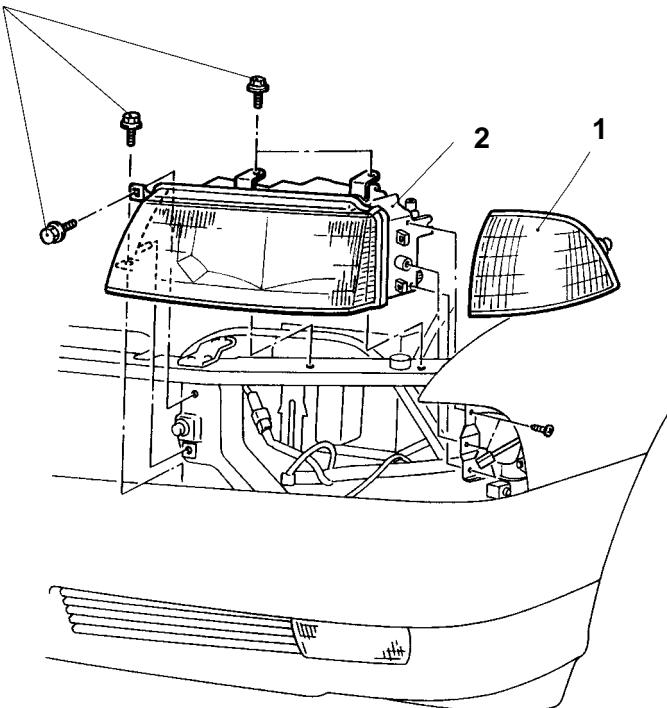
[Group 52B – SRS Service Precautions](#)

[Group 52B – Air Bag Module and Clock Spring](#)

Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation

- Removal and Installation of Battery (When replacing only left side headlamp)
- Radiator Grille Removal and Installation

5 Nm

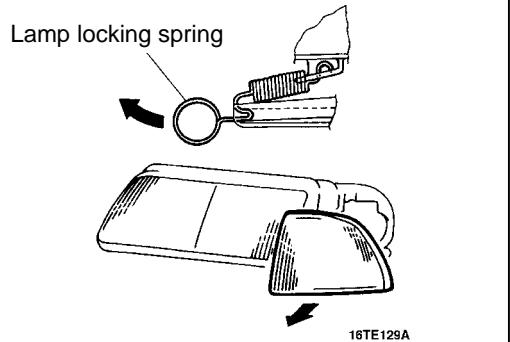


16TE014A

Headlamp, position lamp and front turn signal lamp removal steps

◀A▶ 1. Front turn signal lamp assembly
2. Headlamp assembly

Removal and installation of [column switch assembly](#)



16TE129A

REMOVAL SERVICE POINT

◀A▶ FRONT TURN SIGNAL LAMP ASSEMBLY

1. Remove the lamp locking spring.
2. Pull the lamp assembly forward and out.

INSPECTION

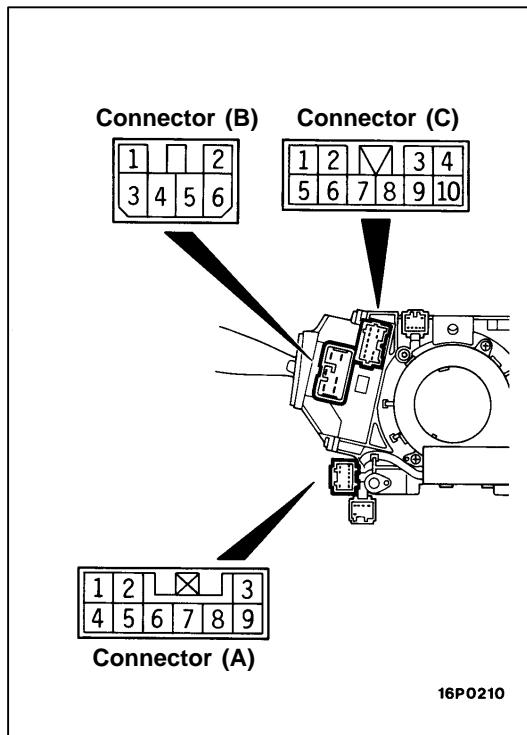
Refer [Group 51 – Windshield Wiper and Washer](#) for removal and installation of the column switch.

Caution

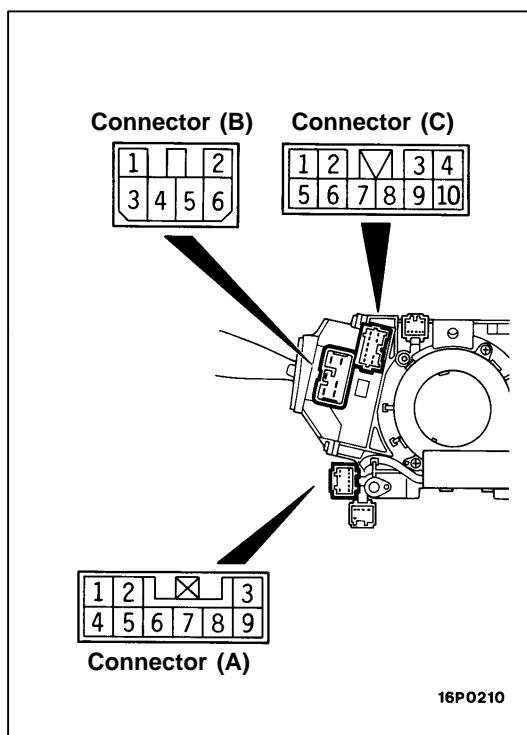
Before removal of air bag module and clock spring, refer to the followings:

[Group 52B – SRS Service Precautions](#)

[Group 52B – Air Bag Module and Clock Spring](#)

**COLUMN SWITCH CONTINUITY CHECK <Lighting Switch and Dimmer/Passing Switch>**

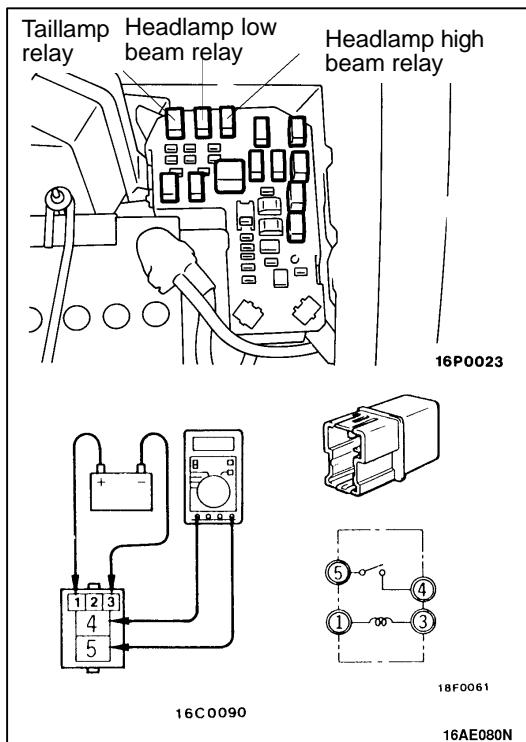
Switch position		Connector (A) terminal No.				Connector (B) terminal No.					
		2	5	8	9	1	2	3	4	6	
OFF											
Lighting Switch	Position taillamp	<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>								
	Headlamp	<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>							
Dimmer Switch	Low-beam							<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>		
	High-beam							<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>		
PASSING	At low beam					<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>		
	At high beam					<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>

**COLUMN SWITCH CONTINUITY CHECK <Turn-signal light switch>**

Switch position		Connector (C) terminal No.		
		5	7	8
Turn signal lamp switch	LH	<input type="circle"/>		<input type="circle"/>
	OFF			
	RH		<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>

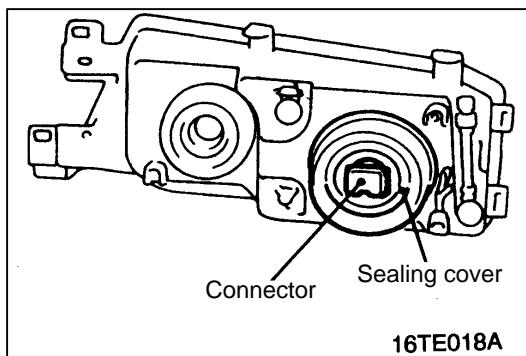
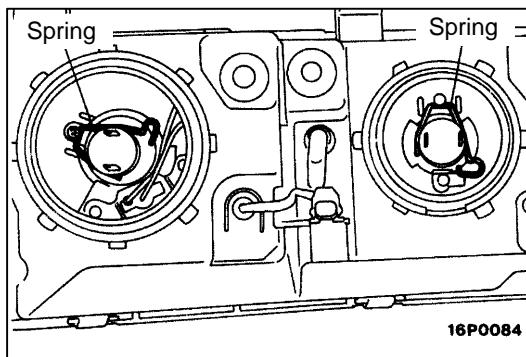
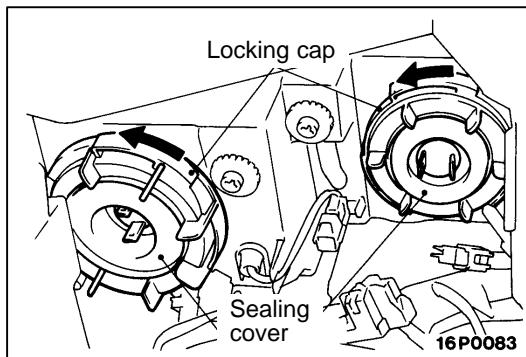
HAZARD LIGHT SWITCH CONTINUITY CHECK

Refer [On vehicle service](#).



HEADLAMP RELAY CONTINUITY CHECK

Battery voltage	Terminal No.			
	1	3	4	5
Power is not supplied	○	○		
Power is supplied	⊕	⊖	○	○



HEADLAMP BULB REPLACEMENT

<VERADA>

1. Remove the sealing cover by turning it counterclockwise.
2. Detach the bulb fitting spring, and then remove the bulb.

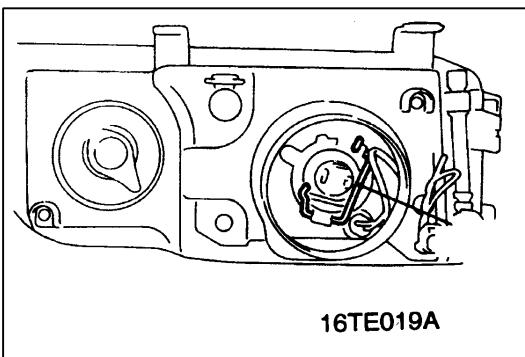
Caution

Do not touch the surface of the bulb with hands or dirty gloves. If the surface does become dirty, clean it with alcohol or thinners, and let it dry thoroughly before installing.

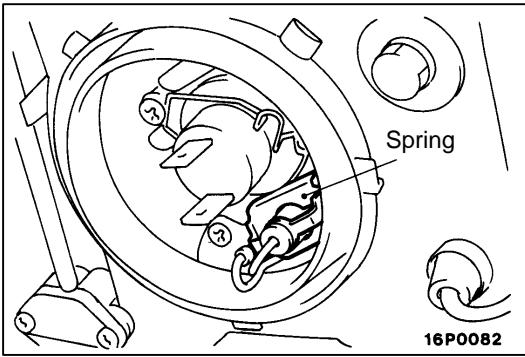
3. Install the sealing cover securely after the bulb replacement. If the sealing cover is not securely installed, the lens will be out of focus, or water will get inside the lamp unit, so the cover should be securely installed.

<MAGNA>

1. Remove the sealing cover.



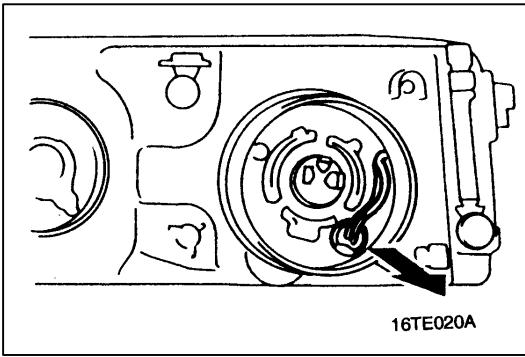
2. Unhook the spring securing the bulb.
3. Turn the bulb to the left and pull the bulb out.



POSITION LAMP BULB REPLACEMENT

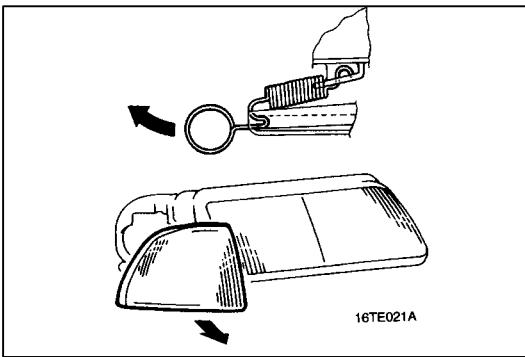
<VERADA>

1. Disconnect the connector and remove the sealing cover of the headlamp low beam.
2. Lift the spring and pull out the position lamp bulb.



<MAGNA>

1. Pullout the lower bulb socket and pull the bulb from the socket.

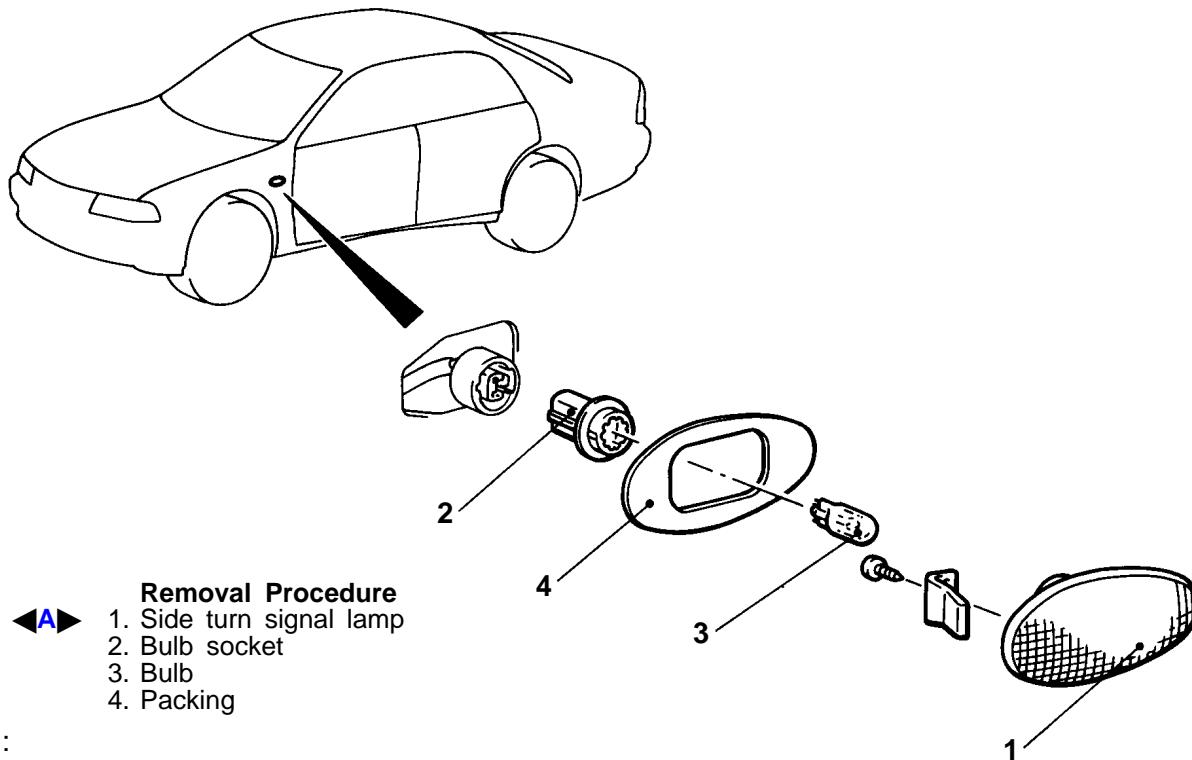


TURN SIGNAL LAMP BULB REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the lamp locking spring.
2. Pull the lamp assembly forward and out.
3. Uncouple the connector.
4. Remove the bulb socket by turning anti-clockwise and pull the bulb out.

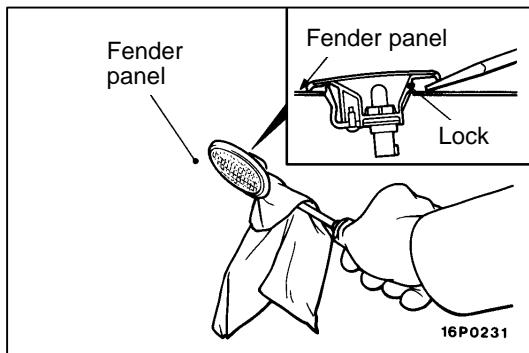
NOTE

Incorrectly attaching the bulb socket may result in a cloudy lens or may allow water to enter into the lamp unit so ensure the cover is attached correctly.

SIDE TURN SIGNAL LAMP**REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION****NOTE:**

See [Group 37A - Steering Wheel and Shaft](#),
for removal and installation of the column switch
assembly (lighting switch).

18 P0108

**REMOVAL SERVICE POINT****◀A▶ SIDE TURN SIGNAL LAMP**

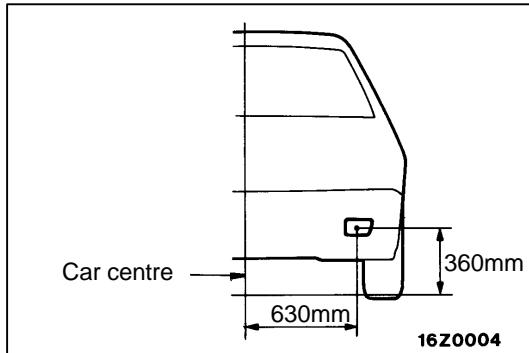
1. With a flat-bladed screwdriver, remove the lock from the fender panel and take out the side turn signal lamp.

FOG LAMP

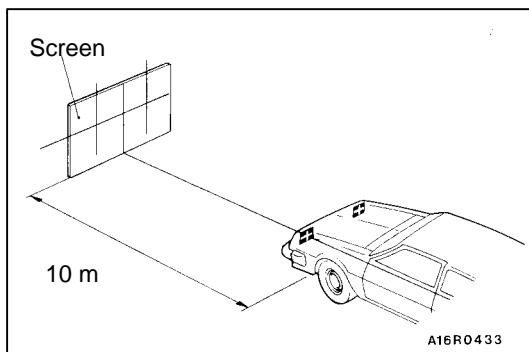
FOG LAMP AIMING

1. Inspect for badly rusted or faulty fog lamp.
2. These conditions must be corrected before a satisfactory adjustment can be made.
3. Place vehicle on a level floor.
4. Bounce front suspension through three (3) oscillations by applying body weight to hood or bumper.
5. Inspect tyre inflation.
6. Rock vehicle sideways to allow vehicle to assume its normal position.
7. If fuel tank is not full, place a weight in trunk of vehicle to simulate weight of a full tank [0.72kg per litre].
8. There should be no other load in the vehicle other than driver or substituted weight of approximately 55 kg placed in driver's position.

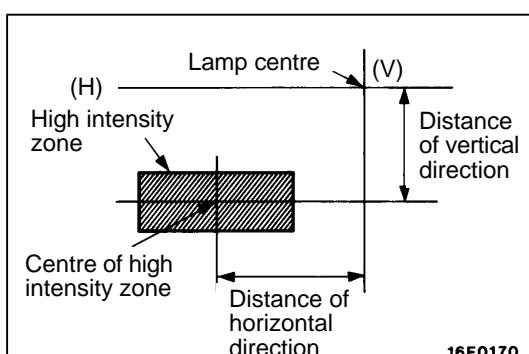
Thoroughly clean fog lamp lenses.



9. Measure the centre of the fog lamps as shown in the illustration.



10. Set the distance between the screen and the centre of the fog lamps as shown in the illustration.



11. Check if the beam shining onto the screen is at the standard value.

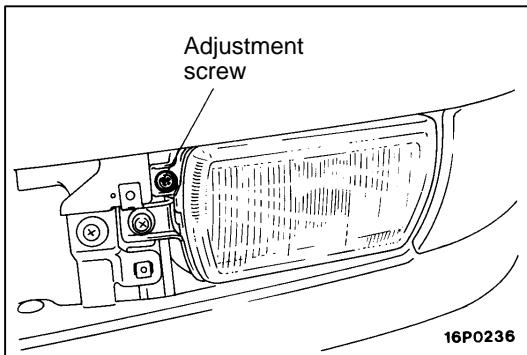
Standard value:

(Vertical direction)

47mm below horizontal (H)

(Horizontal direction)

35mm to left of vertical line (V)

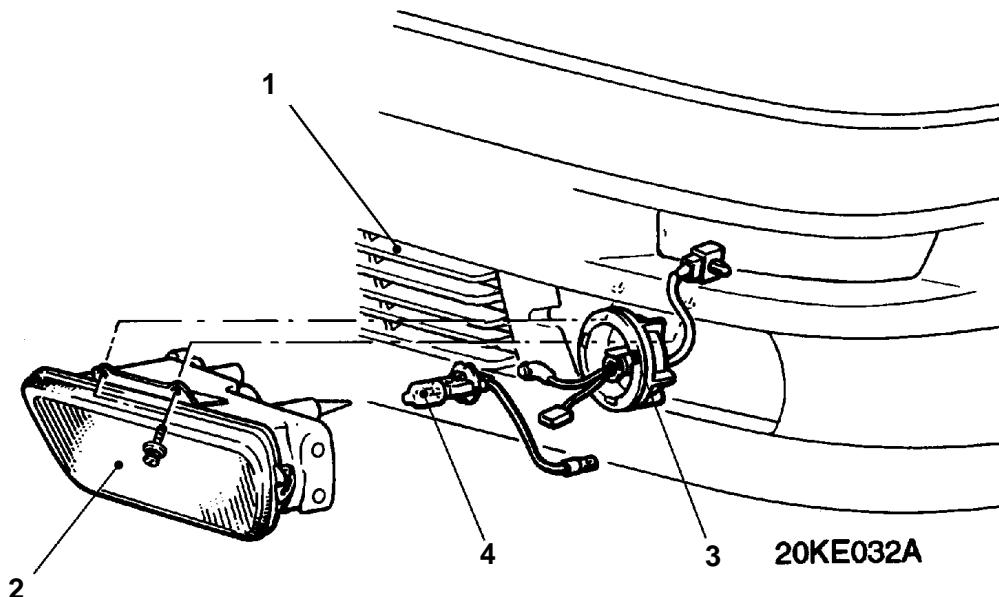


NOTE

The horizontal direction is non-adjustable. If the deviation of the lamp beam axis exceeds the standard value, check to be sure that the mounting location or some other point is not defective.

FOG LAMP

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION



Fog lamp switch removal steps

Column switch (Refer Group 51.)

Fog lamp removal steps

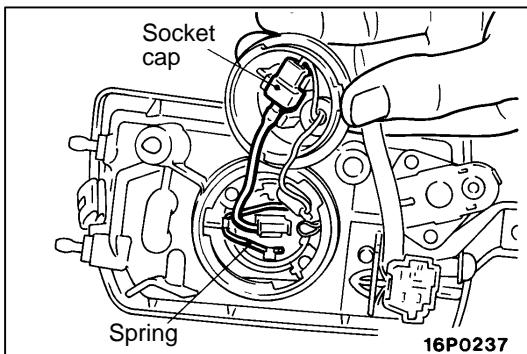
1. Under grille
2. Fog lamp
3. Sealing cover
4. Bulb

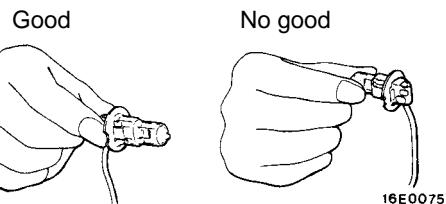


REMOVAL SERVICE POINT

◀A▶ BULB REMOVAL

1. Remove the bulb socket cap.
2. Remove the bulb attachment spring and pull out the bulb.



**Caution**

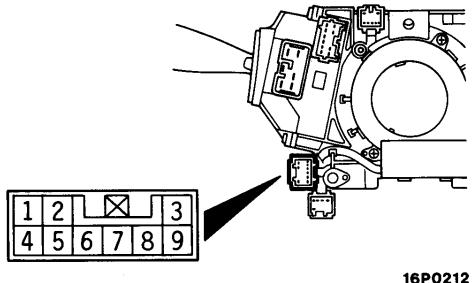
Do not touch the surface of the bulb with hands or dirty gloves. If the surface does become dirty, clean it with alcohol or thinner, and let it dry thoroughly before installing.

INSTALLATION SERVICE POINT**►A◀ SEALING COVER INSTALLATION**

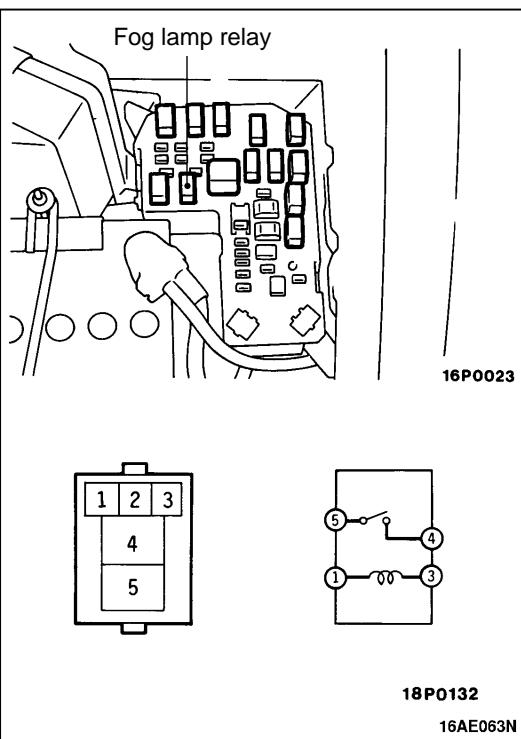
Install the sealing cover securely.

Caution

If the sealing cover is not securely installed, the lens will be out of focus, or water will get inside the lamp unit, so the sealing cover should be securely installed.

**INSPECTION****FOG LAMP SWITCH CONTINUITY CHECK**

		Terminal No.	
Switch position		3	7
Fog lamp switch	OFF		
	ON	○	○

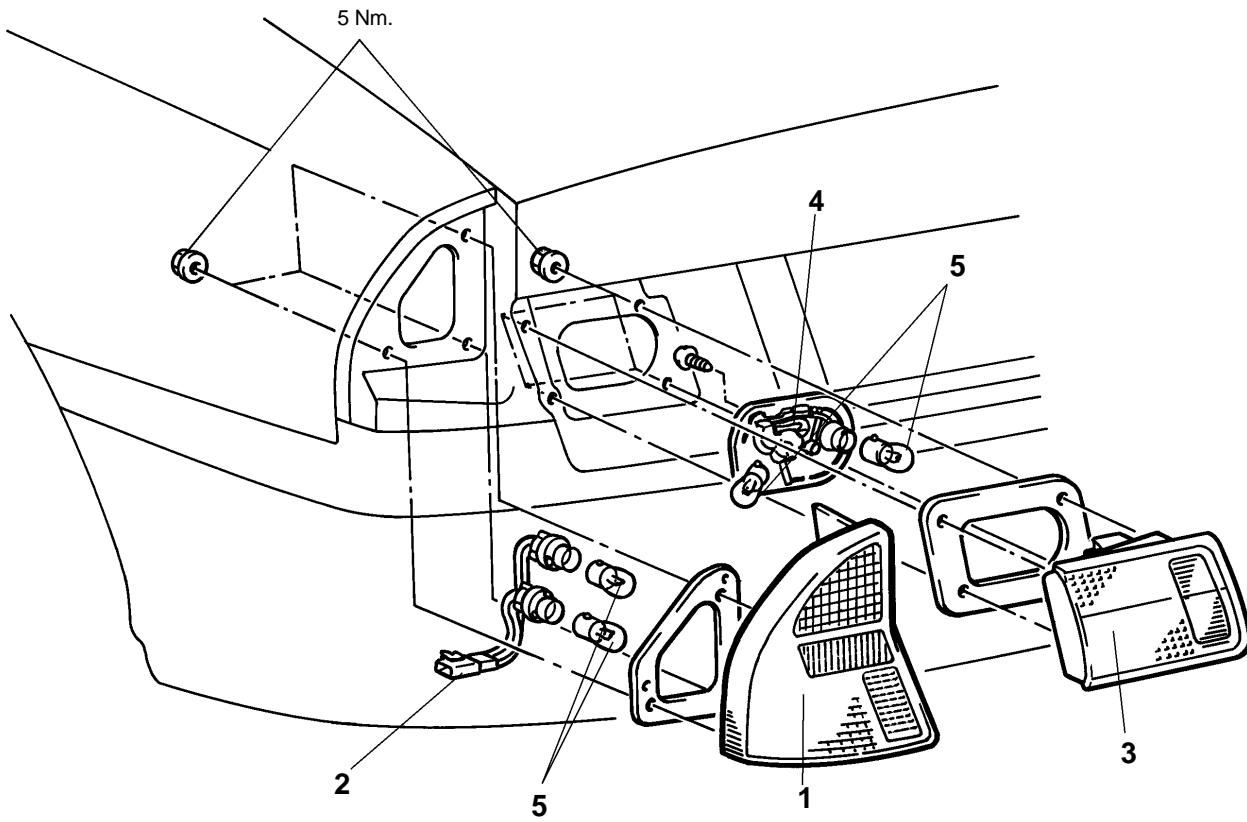
**FOG LAMP RELAY CONTINUITY CHECK**

Battery voltage	Terminal No.			
	1	3	4	5
Power is not supplied	○	○		
Power is supplied	⊕ - - - - ⊖	○	○	

REAR COMBINATION LAMP AND REAR LID LAMP

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

<SEDAN>



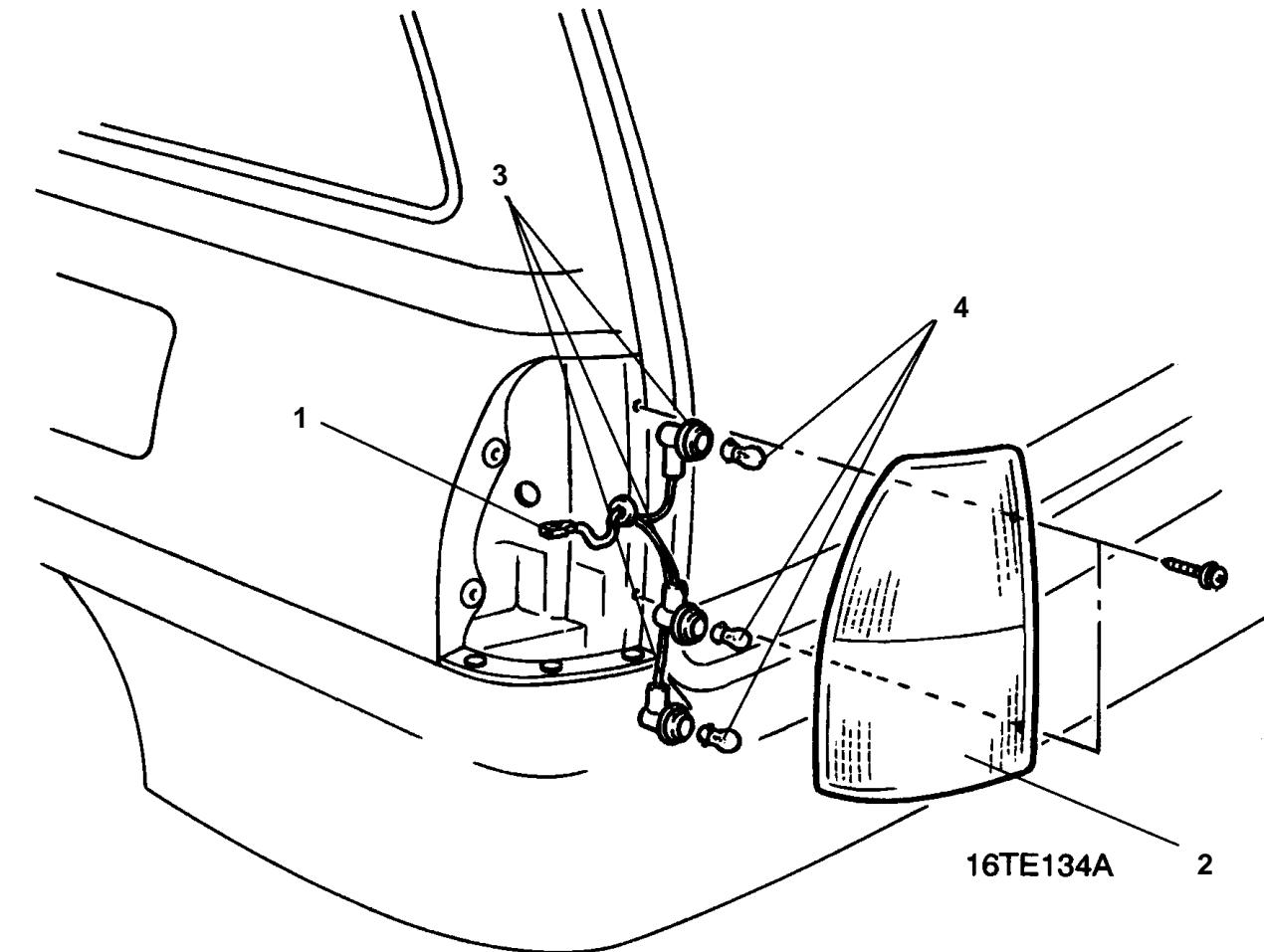
Rear combination lamp removal steps

- Trunk rear side trim (Refer Group 52A.)
- 1. Rear combination lamp
- 2. Socket holder/bulb assembly

Rear lid lamp removal steps

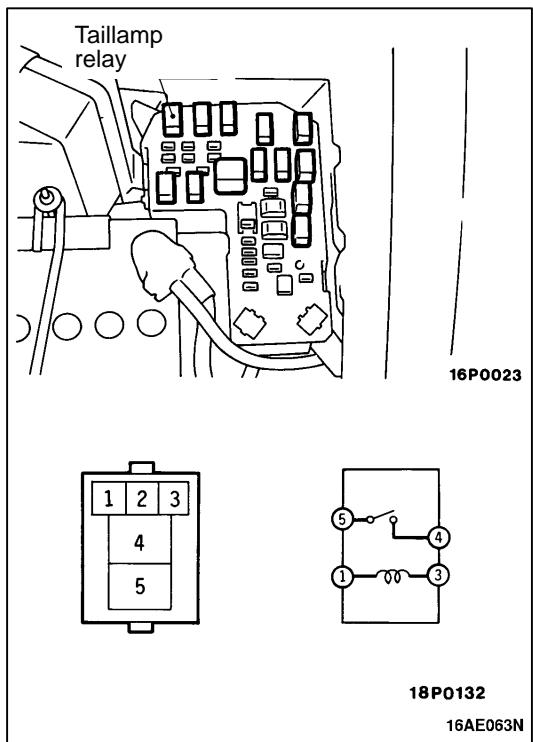
- Trunk rear side trim (Refer Group 52A.)
- 3. Rear lid lamp
- 4. Socket assembly
- 5. Bulb

<WAGON>

**Rear combination lamp removal steps**

1. Connector

2. Rear combination lamp
3. Socket assembly
4. Bulb

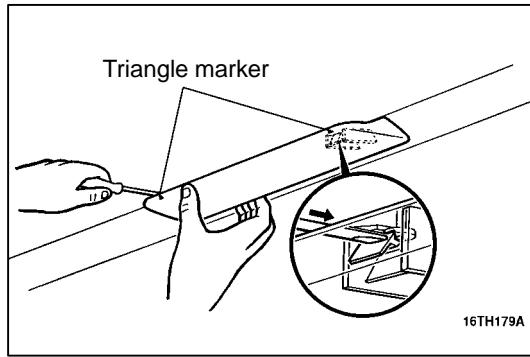


TAILLAMP RELAY CONTINUITY CHECK

Battery voltage	Terminal No.			
	1	3	4	5
Power is not supplied	○	○		
Power is supplied	⊕ - - - - ⊖	○	○	○

HIGH MOUNTED STOP LAMP**REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

<SEDAN>

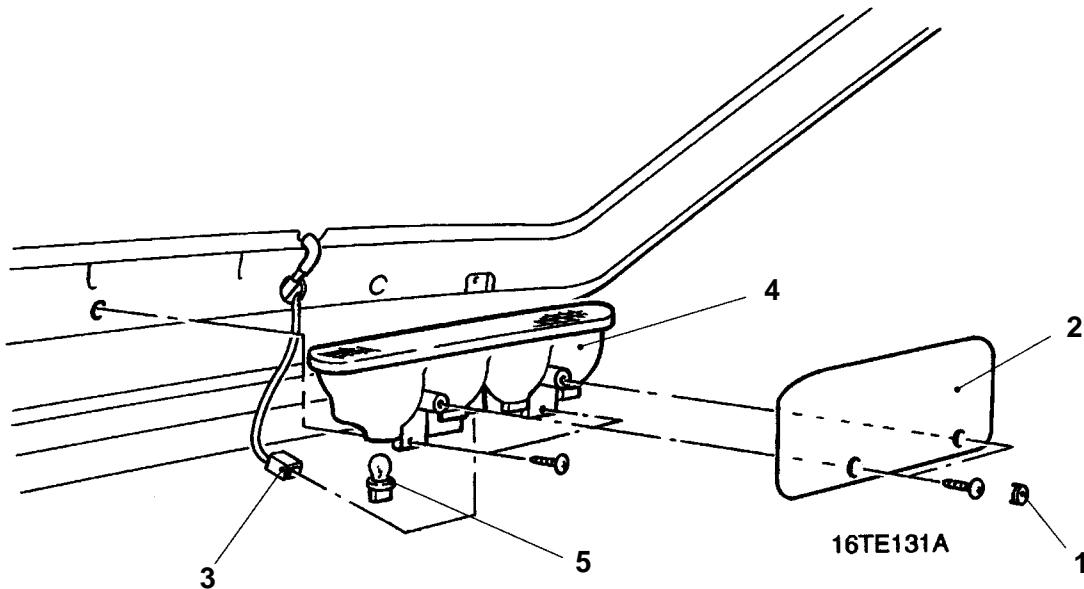
**REMOVAL**

1. Insert a clean flat blade screwdriver at the triangle marker position at one side of the lamp as shown in the illustration.
2. Push the screwdriver in until the retainer clip releases from the glass mounting clip and move the lamp toward the rear. Repeat this step at the other side of the lamp.
3. Disconnect the wiring connector and remove the lamp.

INSTALLATION

1. Connect the wiring connector and slide the lamp onto the glass mounting clip until the retaining clips lock on the glass mounting clips positively.

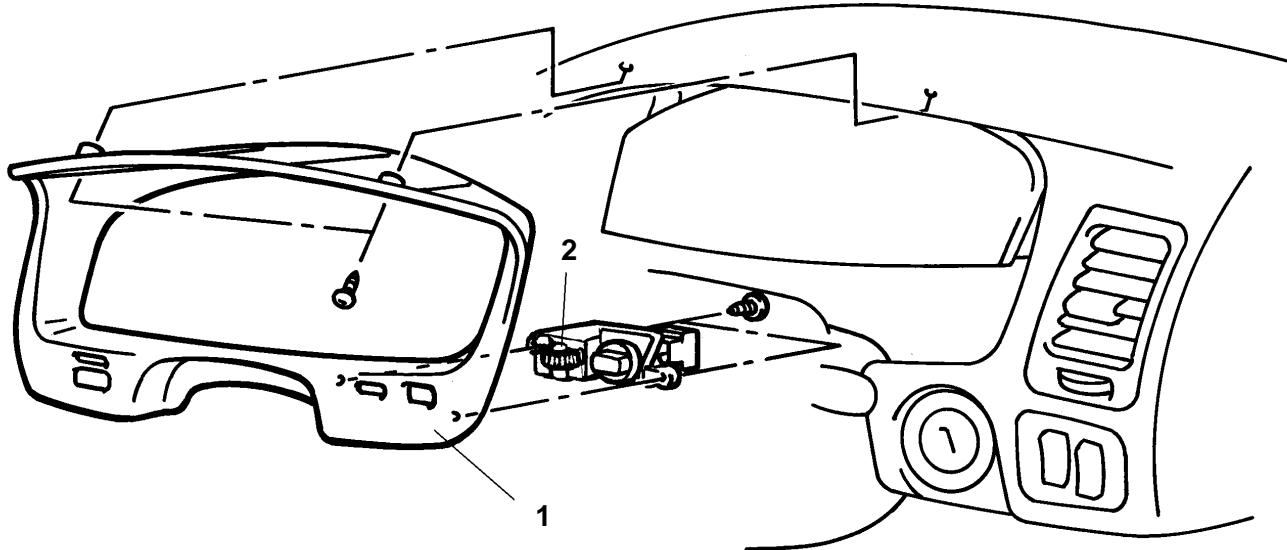
<WAGON>

**Removal steps**

1. Plug
2. High mount stop lamp cover
3. Connector
4. High mount stop lamp
5. Bulb and socket assembly

RHEOSTAT

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION



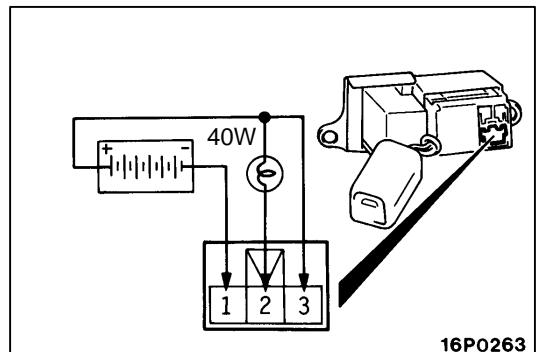
16TH181A

Removal steps

1. Meter bezel
2. Rheostat

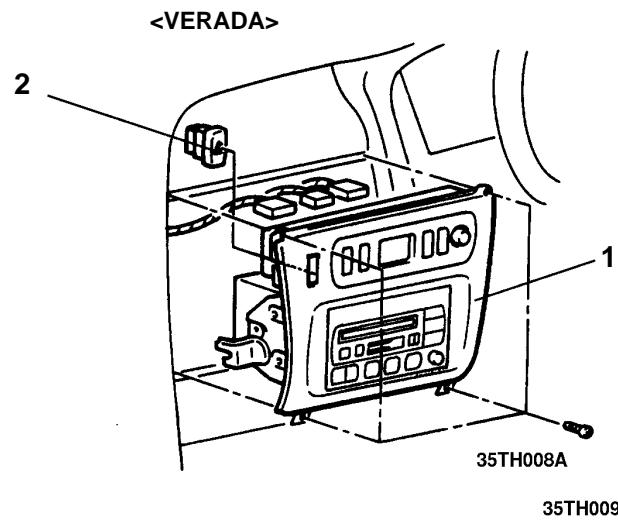
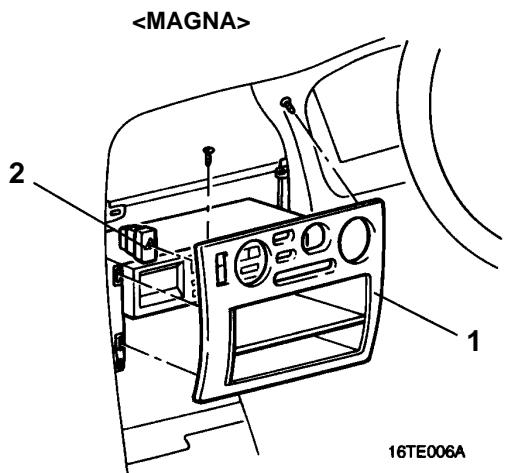
INSPECTION

1. Connect a battery and test lamp (40W) as shown in the illustration.
2. Operate the rheostat, and if the brightness changes smoothly without switching off, then the rheostat function is normal.



HAZARD WARNING LAMP SWITCH

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

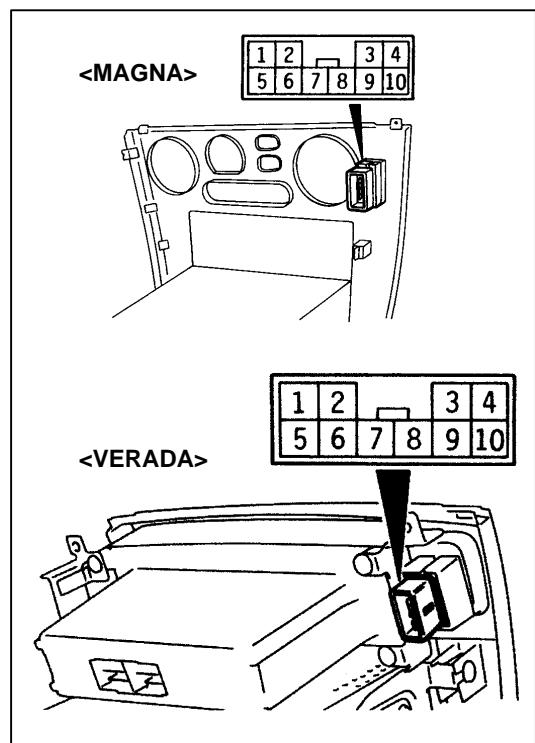


35TH009A

Removal steps

- Floor console assembly (Refer [Group 52A.](#))
- Centre air outlet assembly (Refer [Group 52A.](#))
- Ashtray (Refer [On vehicle service](#))

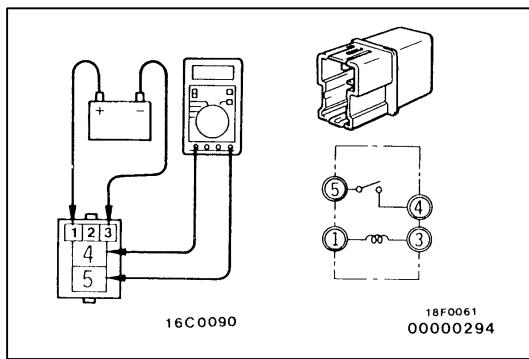
1. Air conditioner control panel assembly
2. Hazard light switch



INSPECTION

HAZARD WARNING LAMP SWITCH CONTINUITY CHECK

Switch position	Terminal No.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
OFF					○		○		○	ILL
ON	○	○	○	○	○	○		○	ILL	



HORN

INSPECTION

HORN RELAY CONTINUITY CHECK

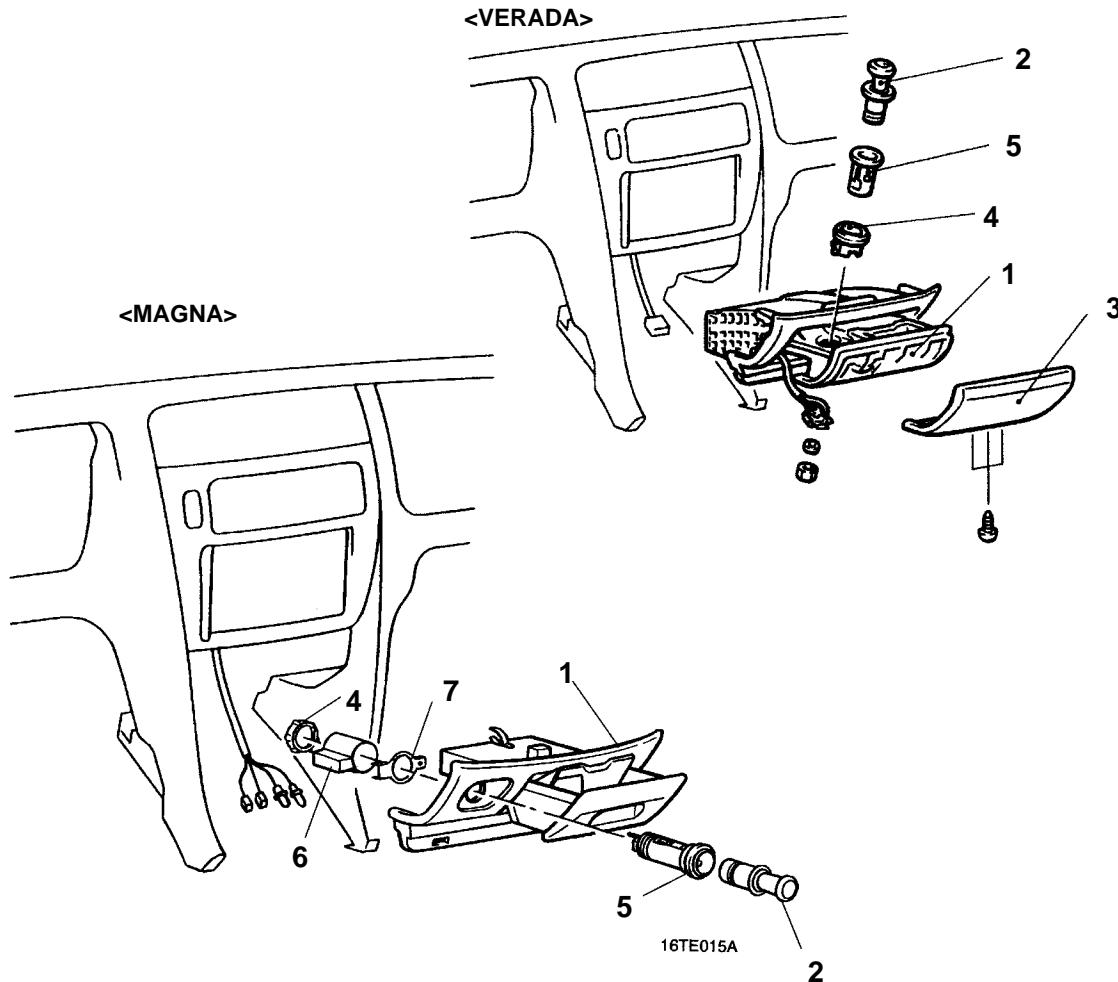
Battery voltage	Terminal No.			
	1	3	4	5
Power is not supplied	<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>		
Power is supplied	<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>	<input type="circle"/>

CIGARETTE LIGHTER

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

Pre-removal and Post-installation procedures

- Floor Console Assembly Removal and Installation (Refer Group 52A.)



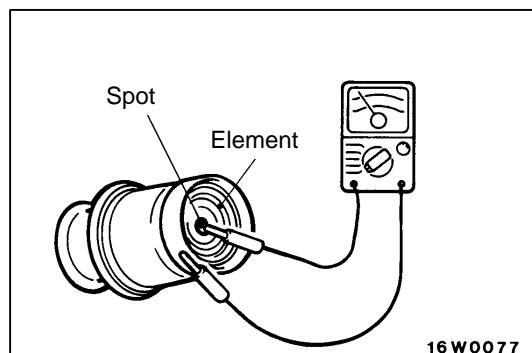
Removal steps

1. Ashtray
2. Plug
3. Ashtray cover
4. Protector

5. Socket assembly
6. Socket case
7. Socket washer

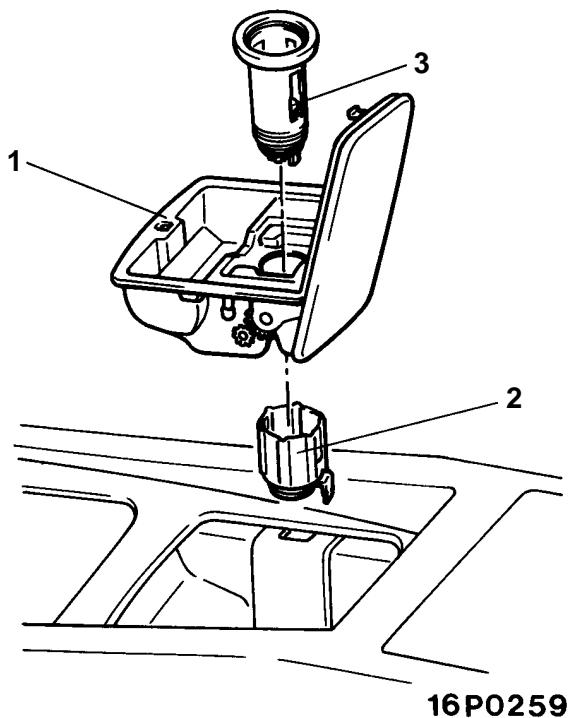
INSPECTION

- Take out the plug, and check for a worn edge on the element spot connection, and for shreds of tobacco or other material on the element.
- Using a ohmmeter, check the continuity of the element.



ACCESSORY SOCKET <VERADA>

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION



Removal steps

1. Coin tray assembly
2. Socket
3. Socket assembly

RADIO, TAPE PLAYER AND CD PLAYER**QUICK-REFERENCE TROUBLESHOOTING CHART**

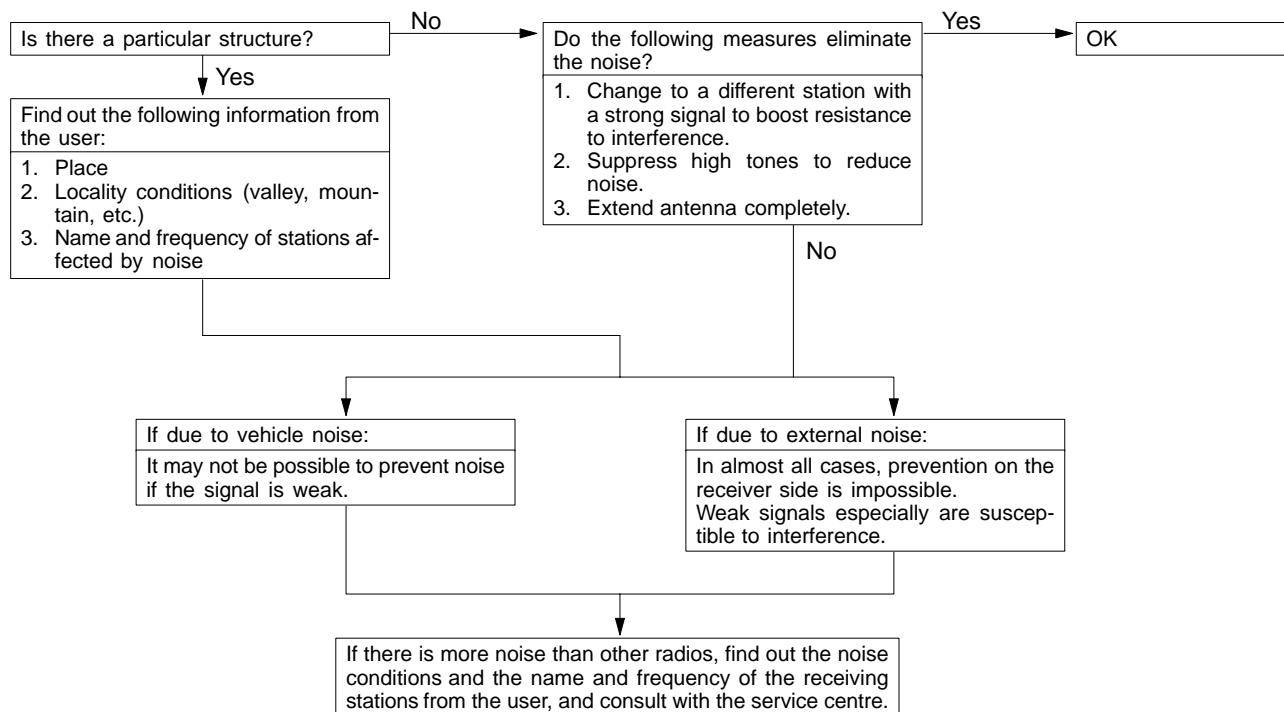
Items	Problem symptom and reference.	Relevant chart
Noise	Noise appears at certain places when travelling (AM).	A-1
	Noise appears at certain places when travelling (FM).	A-2
	Mixed with noise, only at night (AM).	A-3
	Broadcasts can be heard but both AM and FM have a lot of noise	A-4
	There is more noise either on AM or on FM.	A-5
	There is noise when starting the engine.	A-6
	Some noise appears when there is vibration or shocks during travelling	A-7
	Noise sometimes appears on FM during travelling.	A-8
	Ever-present noise.	A-9
Radio	When switch is set to ON, no power is available.	B-1
	No sound from one speaker.	B-2
	There is noise but no reception for both AM and FM or no sound from AM, or no sound from FM.	B-3
	Insufficient sensitivity.	B-4
	Distortion on AM or on both AM and FM.	B-5
	Distortion on FM only.	B-6
	Too few automatic select stations.	B-7
	Insufficient memory (preset stations are erased).	B-8
Tape player	Cassette tape will not insert.	C-1
	No sound.	C-2
	No sound from one channel.	C-3
	Sound quality is poor, or sound is weak.	C-4
	Cassette tape will not eject.	C-5
	Uneven revolution. Tape speed is fast or slow.	C-6
	Faulty auto reverse.	C-7
	Tape gets caught in mechanism.	C-8
	Automatic search does not work	C-9

Items	Problem symptom	Relevant chart
CD player	CD will not be accepted.	D-1
	No sound.	D-2
	CD sound skips.	D-3
	Sound quality is poor.	D-4
	CD will not be ejected.	D-5
	No sound from one channel.	D-6
Motor antenna	Motor antenna won't extend or retract.	E-1
	Motor antenna extends and retracts but does not receive.	E-2

CHART

A. NOISE

A-1 Noise appears at certain places when travelling (AM).



A-2 Noise appears at certain places when travelling (FM).

Do the following measures eliminate the noise?

- Change to a different station with a strong signal to boost resistance to interference.
- Suppress high tones to reduce noise.
- Extend antenna completely.

Yes

OK

No

If there is more noise than other radios, find out the noise conditions and the name and frequency of the receiving stations from the user, and consult with the service centre.

NOTE

About FM waves:

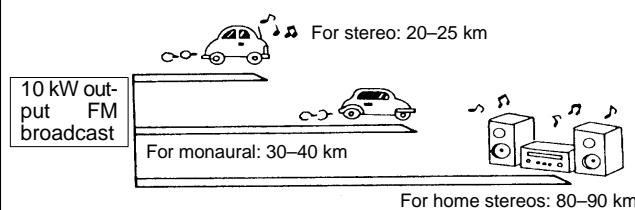
FM waves have the same properties as light, and can be deflected and blocked. Wave reception is not possible in the shadow of obstructions such as buildings or mountains.

1. The signal becomes weak as the distance from the station's transmission antenna increases. Although this may vary according to the signal strength of the transmitting station and intervening geographical formation or buildings, the area of good reception is approx. 20–25 km for stereo reception, and 30–40 km for monaural reception.
2. The signal becomes weak when an area of shadow from the transmitting antenna (places where there are obstructions such as mountains

or buildings between the antenna and the car), and noise will appear. <This is called first fading, and gives a steady buzzing noise.‑

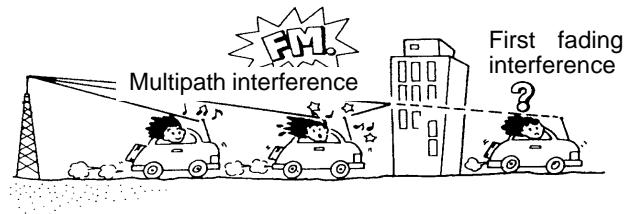
3. If a direct signal hits the antenna at the same time as a signal reflected by obstructions such as mountains or buildings, interference of the two signals will generate noise. During travelling, noise will appear each time the vehicle's antenna passes through this kind of obstructed area. The strength and interval of the noise varies according to the signal strength and the conditions of deflection. <This is called multipath noise, and is a repetitious buzzing.‑
4. Since FM stereo transmission and reception has a weaker field than monaural, it is often accompanied by a hissing noise.

FM Broadcast Good Reception Areas



16A0663

FM Signal Characteristics and Signal Interference

16A0664
00000295

A-3 Mixed with noise, only at night (AM).

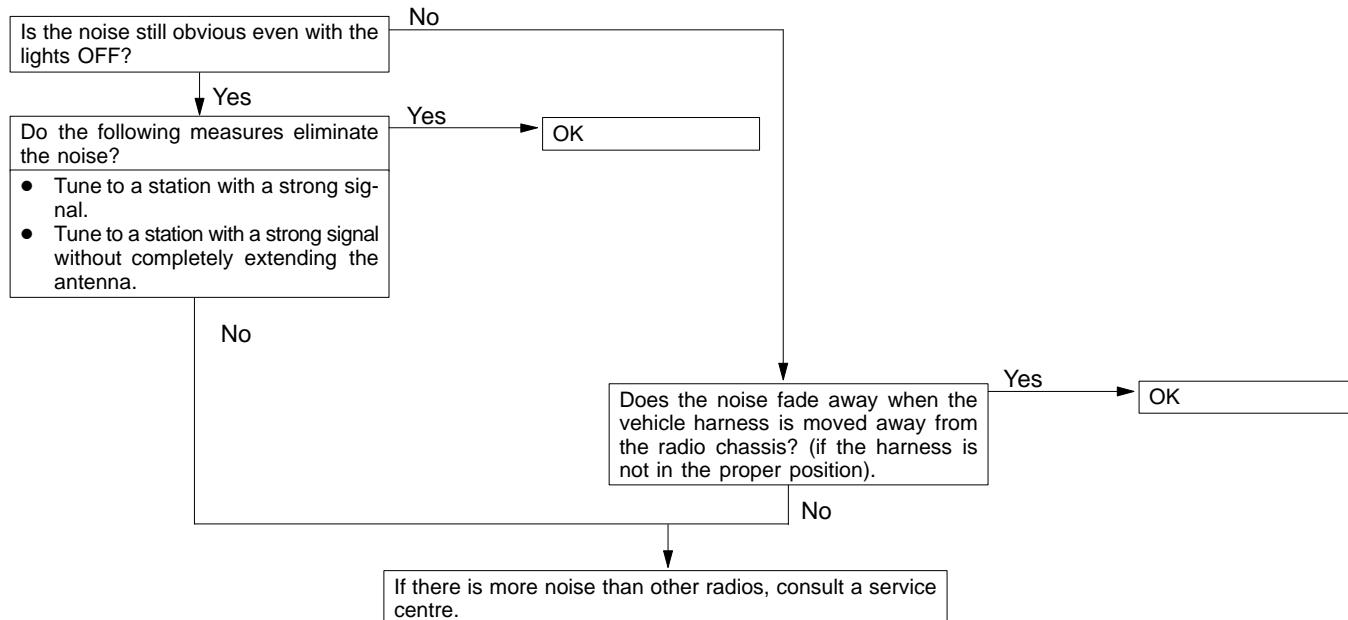
The following factors can be considered as possible causes of noise appearing at night.

1. Factors due to signal conditions: Due to the fact that long-distance signals are more easily received at night, even stations that are received without problem during the day may experience interference in a general worsening of reception conditions. The weaker a station is the more susceptible it is to interference,

and a change to a different station or the appearance of a beating sound* may occur.

Beat sound*: Two signals close in frequency interfere with each other, creating a repetitive high-pitched sound. This sound is generated not only by sound signals but by electrical waves as well.

2. Factors due to vehicle noise: Alternator noise may be a cause.



A-4 Broadcasts can be heard but both AM and FM have a lot of noise.

(1)

Noise occurs when the engine is stopped.

Yes

Do the following measures eliminate the noise?

- Tune to a station with a strong signal.
- Extend the antenna completely.
- Adjust the sound quality to suppress high tones.

No

Is the radio body ground mounted securely?

Yes

Is the antenna plug properly connected to the radio?

Yes

Is the antenna itself in good condition or is it properly mounted?

Yes

(2)

Noise occurs when the engine is running.

Inspect the vehicle's noise suppressor.

Yes → OK

No →

Securely tighten the nuts for the body ground.

No →

Correctly attach the antenna plug.

No →

Clean the antenna plug and ground wire mounting area. Mount the antenna securely.

On a vehicle with a motor antenna, check the antenna itself.

Is the noise eliminated?

Yes → OK

No →

If there is more noise than other radios, consult a service centre.

NOTE

About noise encountered during FM reception only.
 Due to differences in FM and AM systems, FM is not as susceptible as AM to interference from engines, power lines, lightning, etc. On the other hand, there are cases due to the characteristics

of FM waves of noise or distortion generated by typical noise interference (first fading and multi-path).

<Noise (hissing) occurs in weak signal areas such as mountainous regions, but this is not due to a problem with the radio.>

A-5 | There is more noise either on AM or on FM.

1. There is much noise only on AM
Due to differences in AM and FM systems, AM is more susceptible to noise interference.

Were conditions such as the following present when noise was received?

- Lightning was flashing. A motorcycle was passing.
- A vehicle passed close by, but it appeared to be a vehicle generating a particularly large amount of noise radiation.
- Passed beneath a power line. Passed under a bridge
- Passed beneath a telephone line.
- Passed close by a signal generator.
- Passed close by some other source of electrical noise.

No

Continue to check for static; when static is detected, check for the conditions listed above.

No

If the problem is particularly worse than other radios, consult a service centre.

Yes

Noise prevention on the radio side is difficult. If the problem is particularly worse than other radios, consult a service centre.

2. There is much noise only on FM
Due to differences in FM and AM systems, FM is not as susceptible as AM to interference from engines, power lines, lightning, etc. On the other hand, there are cases due to the characteristics of FM waves of noise or distor-

tion generated by typical noise interference (first fading and multipath). <Noise (hissing) occurs in weak signal areas such as mountainous regions, but this is not due to a problem with the radio.>

A-6 There is noise when starting the engine.				
Noise type Sounds are in parentheses ().	Conditions	Cause	Inspection or replacement (Noise-preventive part)	
AM, FM: Ignition noise (Popping, Snapping, Cracking, Buzzing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the engine speed causing the popping sound to speed up, and volume decreases. Disappears when the ignition switch is turned to ACC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainly due to the spark plugs. Due to the engine noise. 	Ground cable	Check or replace the ground cable.
			Noise capacitor	Check or replace the noise capacitor.
Other electrical components	–	Noise may appear as electrical components become older.	Repair or replace electrical components.	
Static electricity (Cracking, Crinkling)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disappears when the vehicle is completely stopped. Severe when the clutch is engaged. 	Occurs when parts or wiring move for some reason and contact metal parts of the body.	Return parts or wiring to their proper position.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various noises are produced depending on the body part of the vehicle. 	Due to detachment from the body of the front hood, bumpers, exhaust pipe and muffler, suspension, etc.	Ground parts by bonding. Cases where the problem is not eliminated by a single response to one area are common, due to several body parts being imperfectly grounded.	

Caution

1. **Connecting a high tension cable to the noise filter may destroy the noise filter and should never be done.**
2. **Check that there is no external noise. Since failure due to this may result in misdiagnosis due to inability to identify the noise source, this operation must be performed.**
3. **Noise prevention should be performed by suppressing strong sources of noise step by step.**

NOTE

1. Capacitor

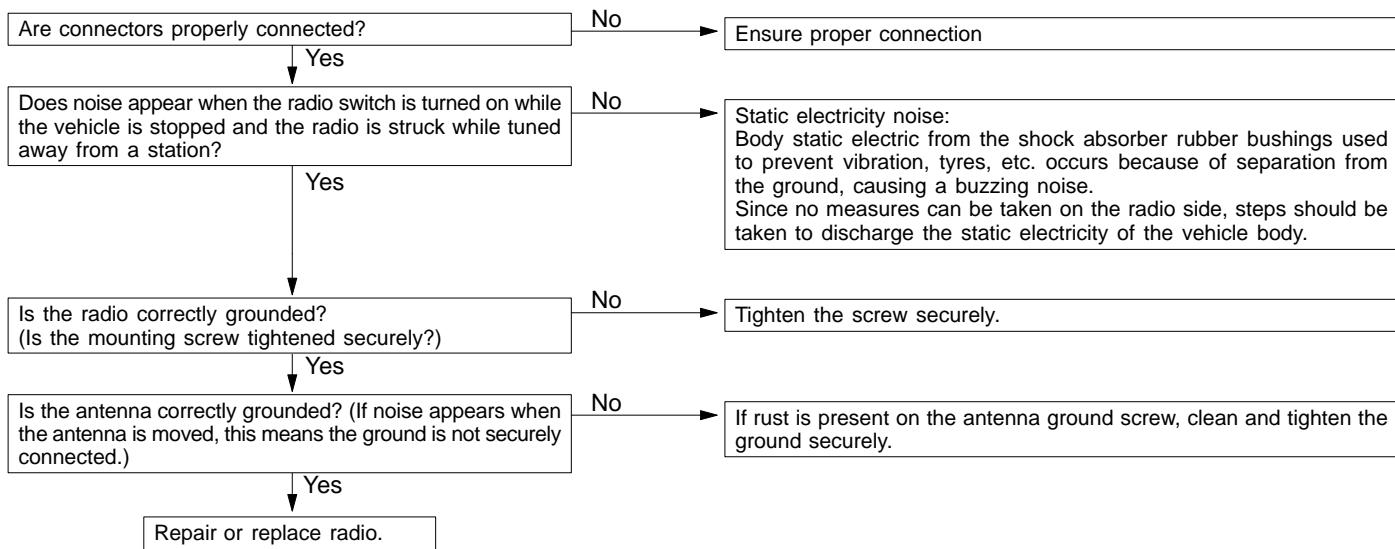
The capacitor does not pass D.C. current, but as the number of waves increases when it passes A.C. current, impedance (resistance

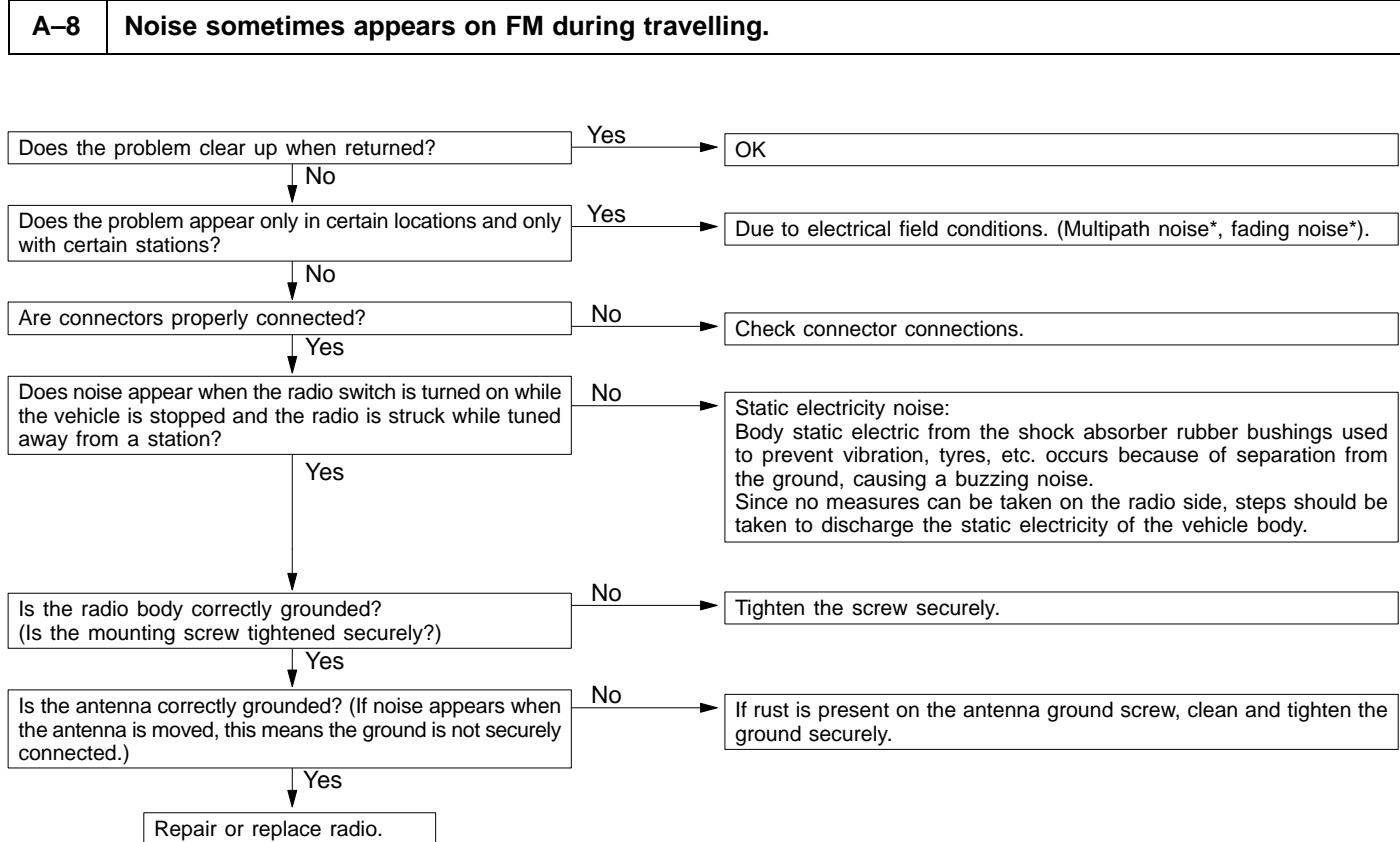
against A.C.) decreases, and current flow is facilitated. A noise suppressing condenser which takes advantage of this property is inserted between the power line for the noise source and the ground. This suppresses noise by grounding the noise component (A.C. or pulse signal) to the body of the vehicle.

2. Coil

The coil passes D.C. current, but impedance rises as the number of waves increases relative to the A.C. current. A noise suppressing coil which takes advantage of this property is inserted into the power line for the noise source, and works by preventing the noise component from flowing or radiating out of the line.

A-7 Some noise appears when there is vibration or shocks during travelling.





- * About multipath noise and fading noise

Because the frequency of FM waves is extremely high, it is highly susceptible to effects from geological formations and buildings. These effects disrupt the broadcast signal and obstruct reception in several ways.

 - Multipath noise

This describes the echo that occurs when the broadcast signal is reflected by a large

obstruction and enters the receiver with a slight time delay relative to the direct signal (repetitious buzzing).

- Fading noise

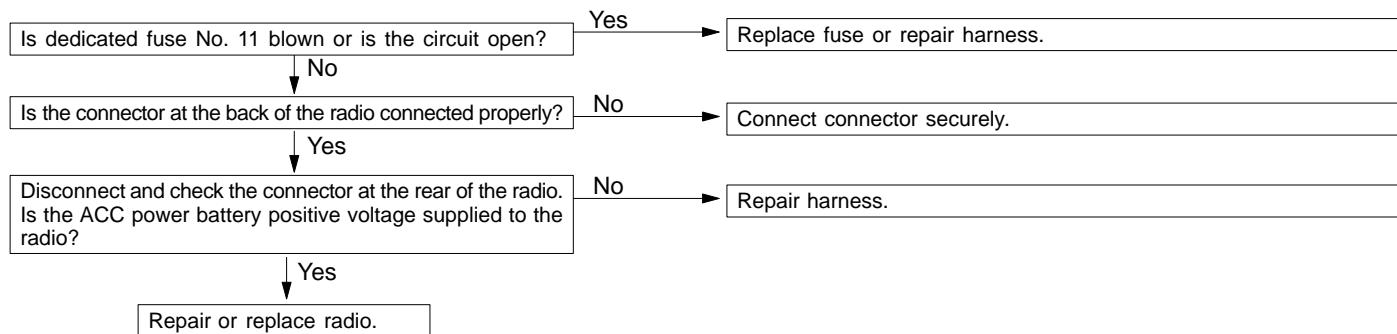
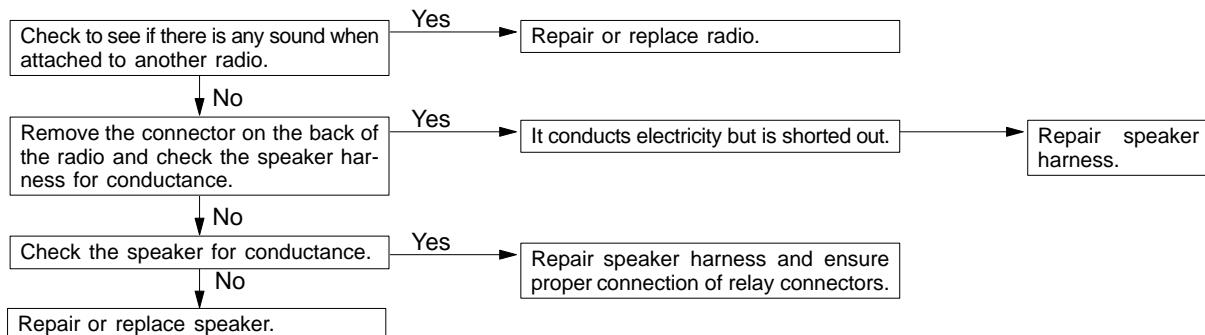
This is a buzzing noise that occurs when the broadcast beam is disrupted by obstructing objects and the signal strength fluctuates intricately within a narrow range.

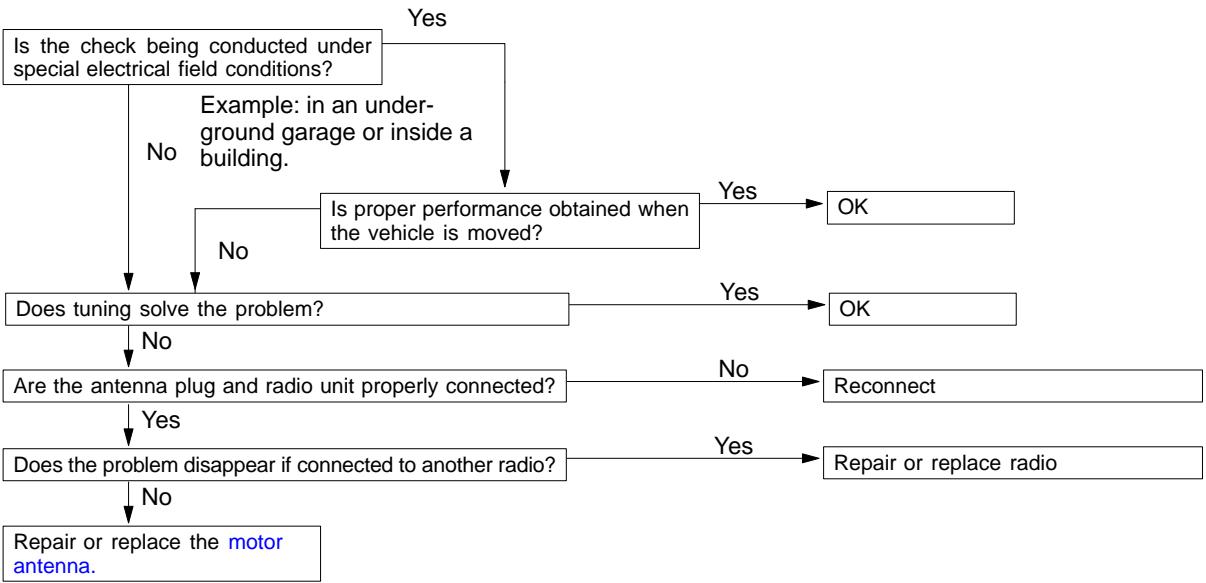
A-9 Ever-present noise.

Noise is often created by the following factors, and often the radio is OK when it is checked individually.

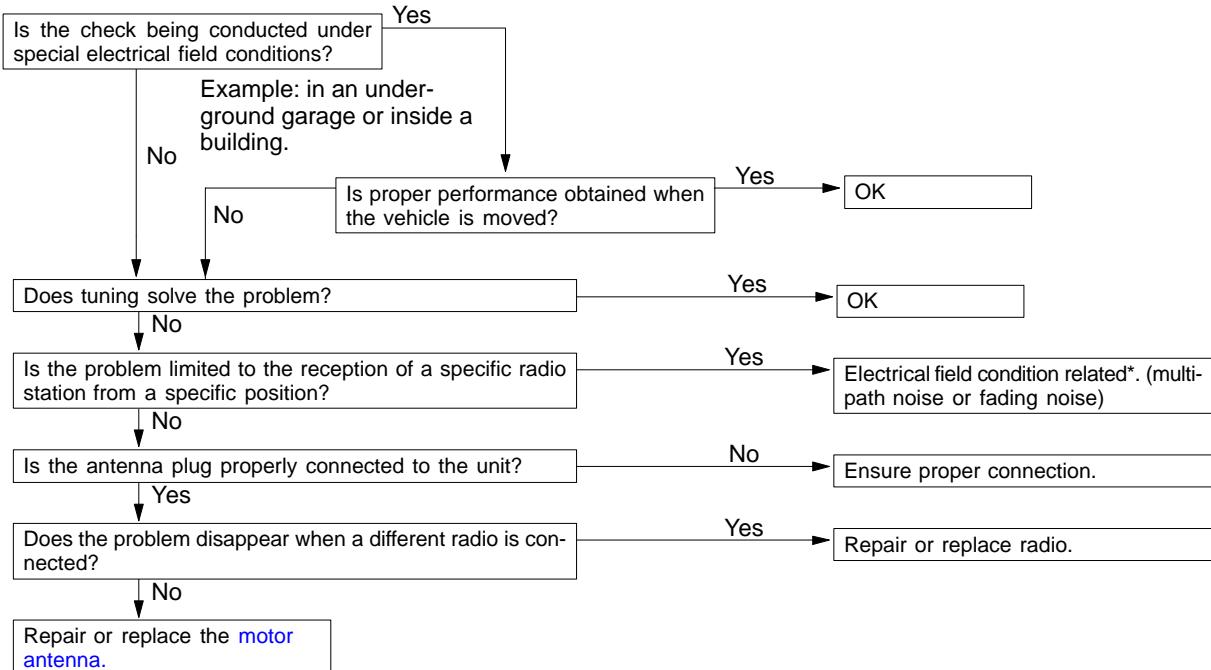
- Travelling conditions of the vehicle
- Terrain of area travelled through
- Surrounding buildings
- Signal conditions
- Time period

For this reason, if there are still problems with noise even after the measures described in steps A-1 to A-8 have been taken, get information on the factors listed above as well as determining whether the problem occurs with AM or FM, the station names, frequencies, etc., and contact a service centre.

B. RADIO**B-1 No power is supplied when the switch is set to ON.****B-2 No sound from one speaker.**



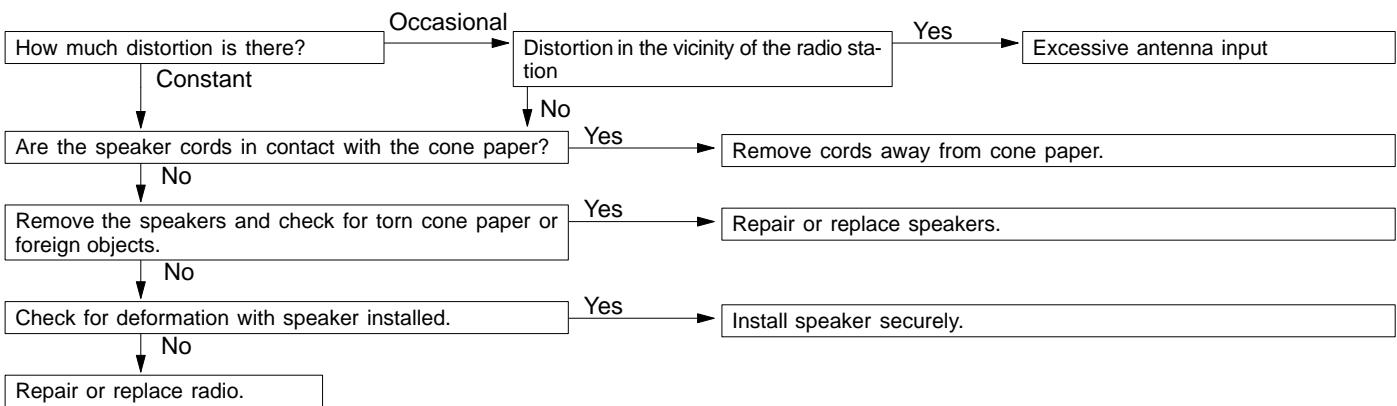
B-4 Insufficient sensitivity.



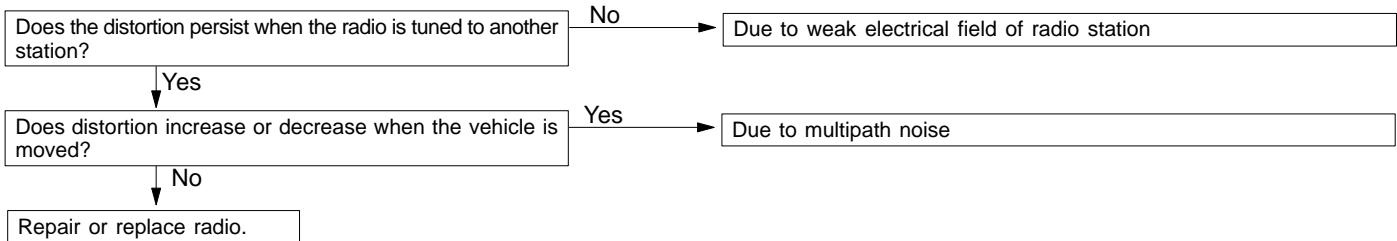
- * About multipath noise and fading noise
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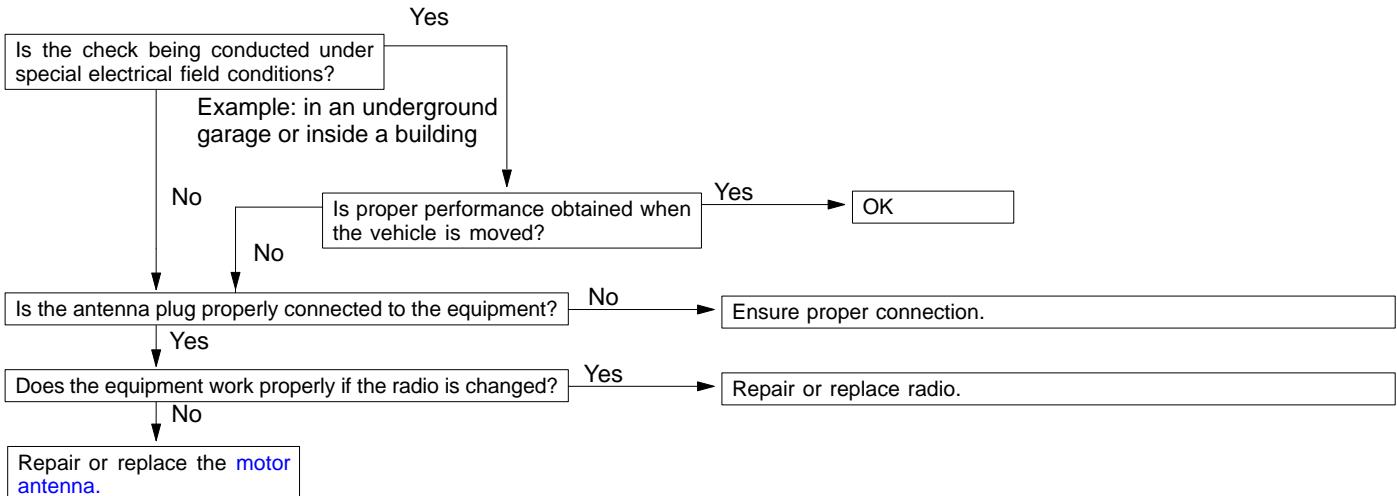
B-5 Distortion on AM or on both AM and FM.



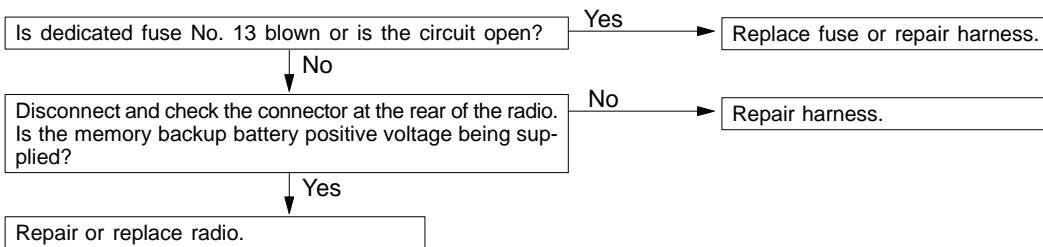
B-6 Distortion on FM only



B-7 Too few automatic select stations.

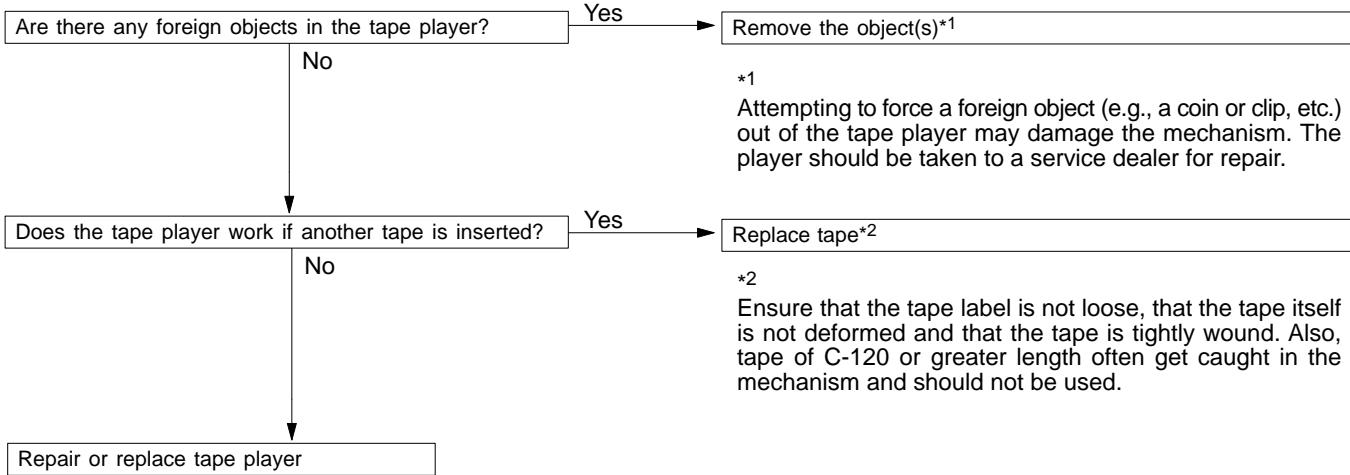


B-8 Insufficient memory (preset stations are erased).

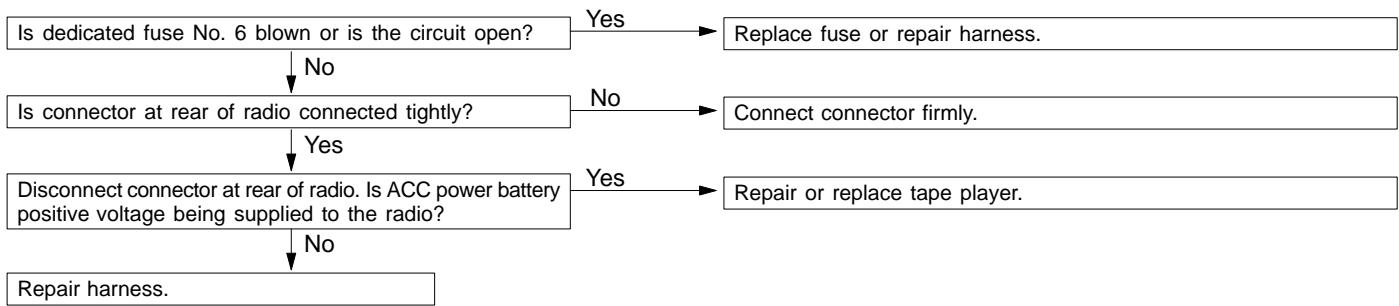


C. TAPE PLAYER

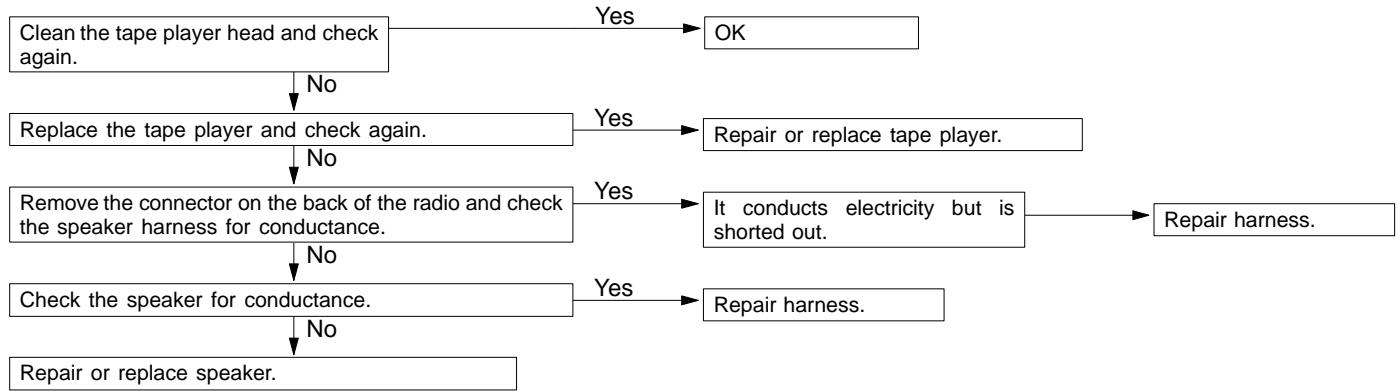
C-1 Cassette tape will not insert.



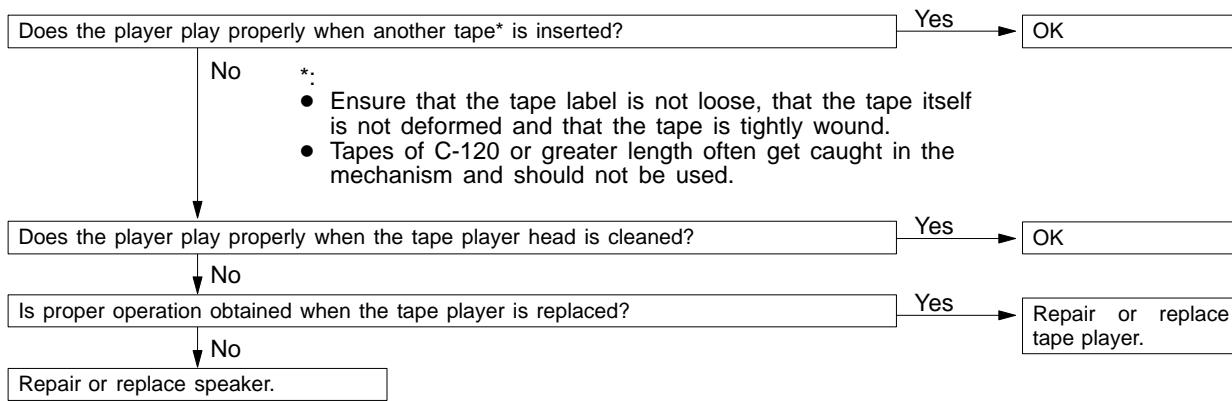
C-2 | No sound (even after a tape has been inserted).



C-3 | No sound from one speaker.



C-4 | Sound quality is poor, or sound is weak.



C-5 | Cassette tape will not eject.

The problems covered here are all the result of the use of a bad tape (deformed or not properly tightened) or of a malfunction of the tape player itself. Malfunctions involving the tape becoming caught in the mechanism and ruining the case are

also possible, and attempting to force the tape out of the player can cause damage to the mechanism. The player should be taken to a service dealer for repair.

C-6 Uneven revolution. Tape speed is fast or slow.

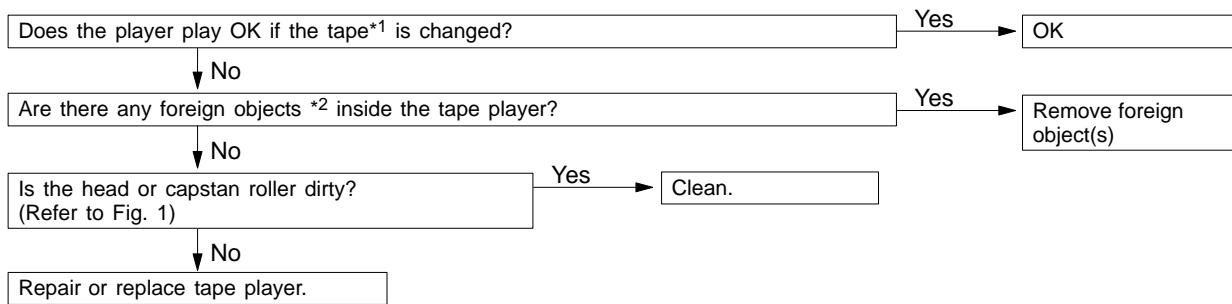
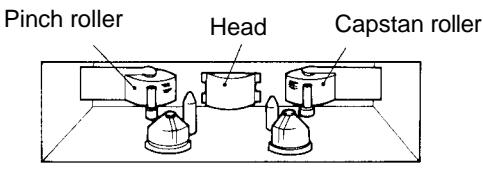


Fig. 1



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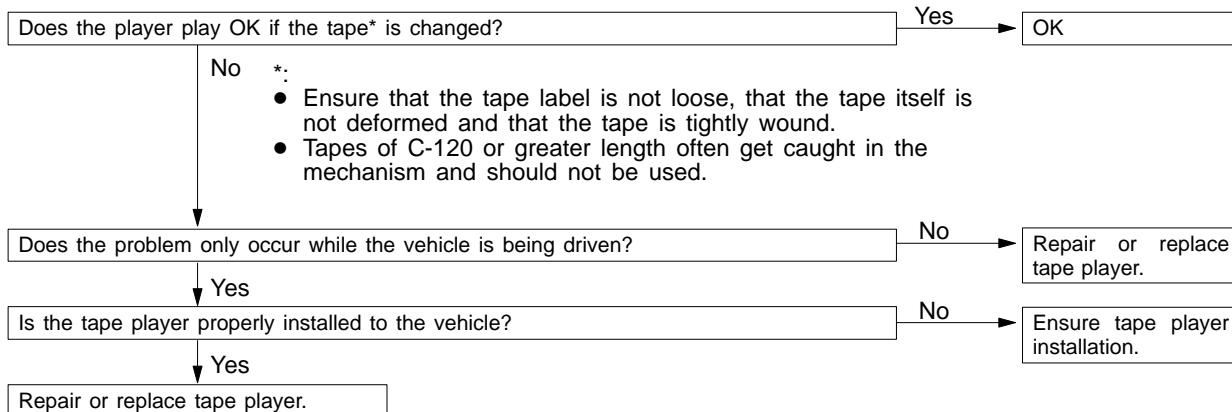
*1

Ensure that the tape label is not loose, that the tape itself is not deformed and that the tape is tightly wound. Also, tape of C-120 or greater length often get caught in the mechanism and should not be used.

*2

Attempting to force a foreign object (e.g., a coin or clip, etc.) out of the tape player may damage the mechanism. The player should be taken to a service dealer for repair.

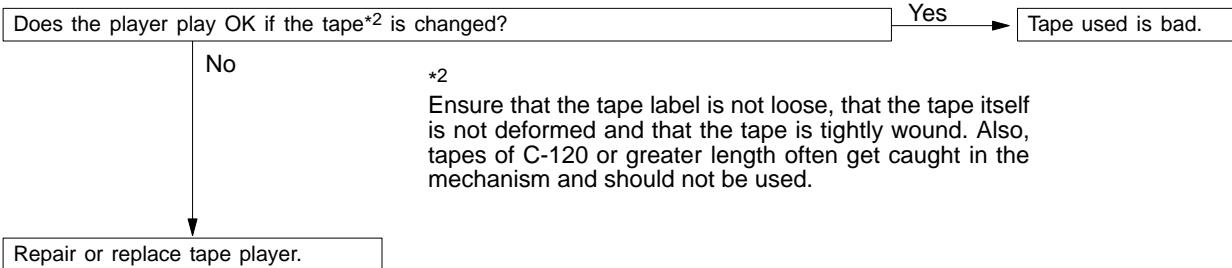
C-7 Faulty auto reverse.



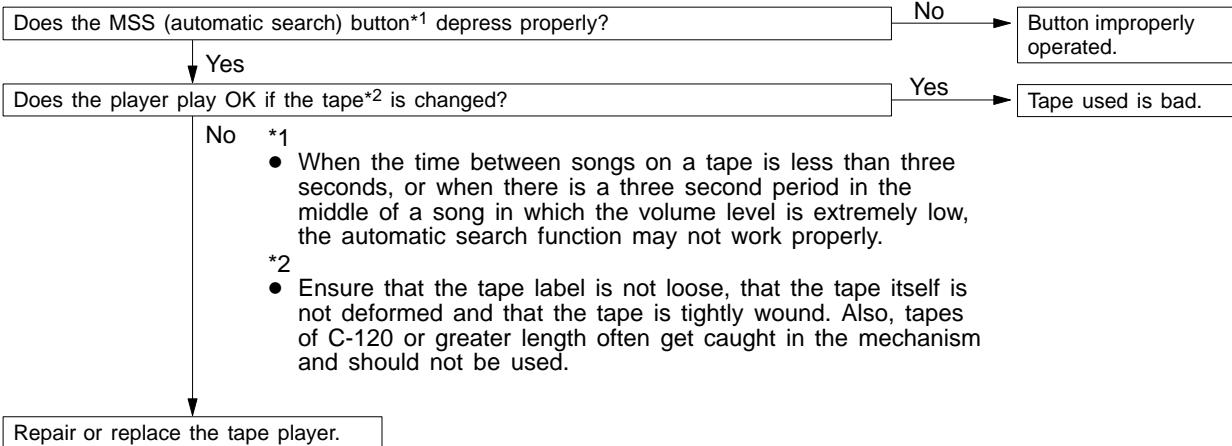
C-8 | Tape gets caught in mechanism*1.

^{*1}

When the tape is caught in the mechanism, the case may not eject. When this occurs, do not try to force the tape out as this may damage the tape player mechanism. Take the cassette to a service dealer for repair.

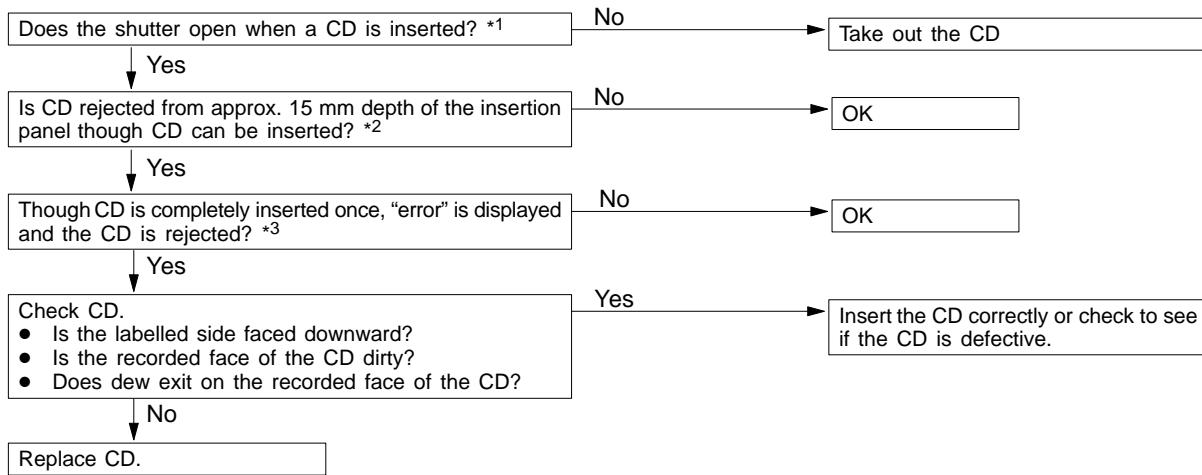


C-9 | Automatic search does not work



D. CD PLAYER

D-1 CD will not be accepted.



*1 If the CD is already loaded, doesn't the shutter open to allow insertion when another CD is inserted?

*2 If the key switch is not at ACC or ON, the CD stops at depth of 15 mm below the panel surface even when it is inserted, and it will be rejected when pushed farther?

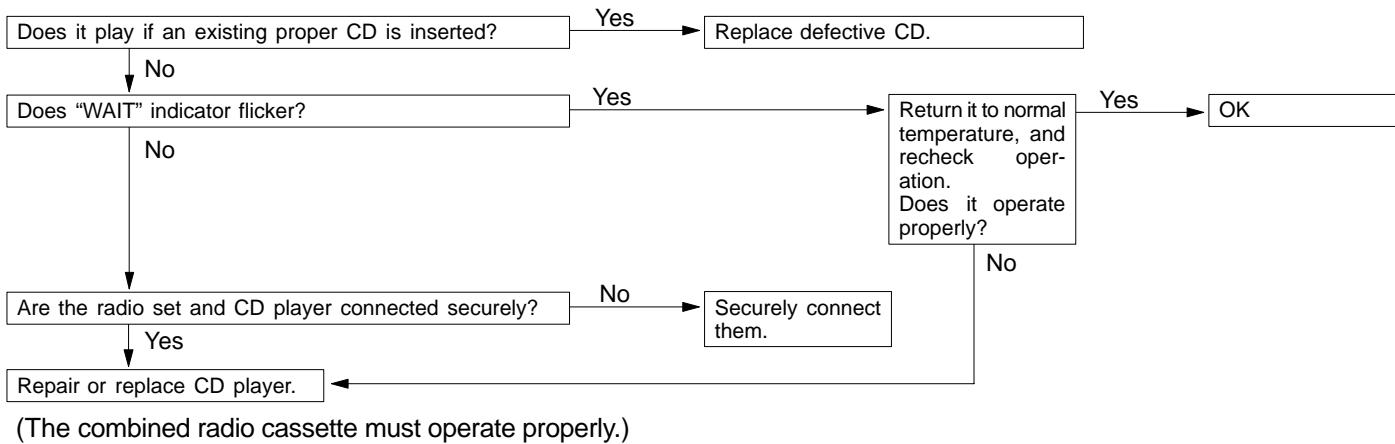
*3 Even though the CD is loaded, E (error) is sometimes displayed with the CD rejected because of vibration/shock or dew on the CD face or optical lens.

Main Index

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Index

54
BASE

D-2 No sound.



D-3 CD sound skips.

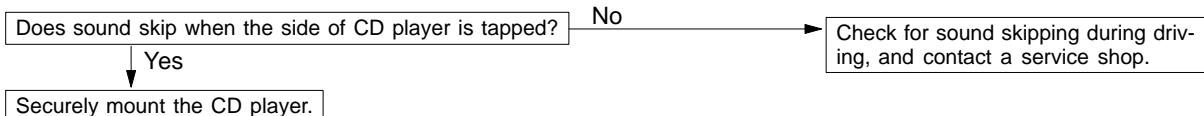
1. Sound sometimes skips during parking.

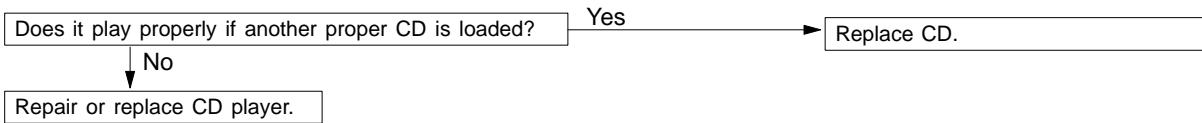
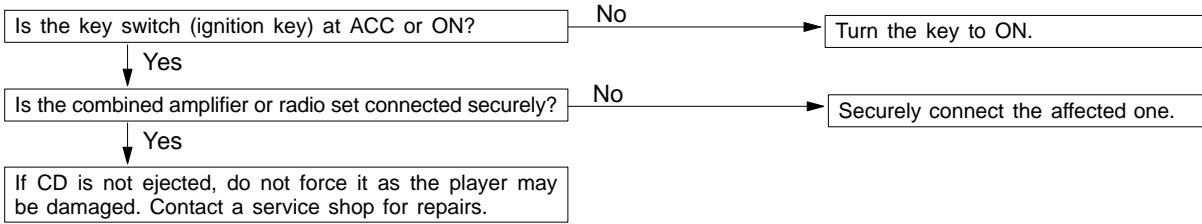
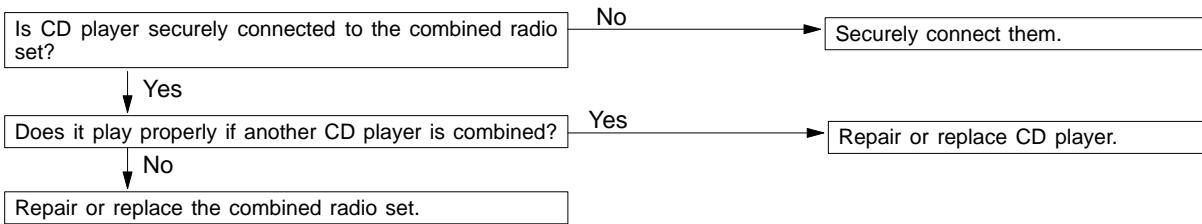


2. Sound sometimes skips during driving.

(Stop vehicle, and check it.)

(Check it by using a CD which is free of scratch, dirt or other abnormality.)



D-4 | Sound quality is poor**D-5** | CD will not be ejected.**D-6** | No sound from one speaker.

E. MOTOR ANTENNA**E-1 Motor antenna won't extend or retract.**

Clean and polish the surface of the antenna rod.

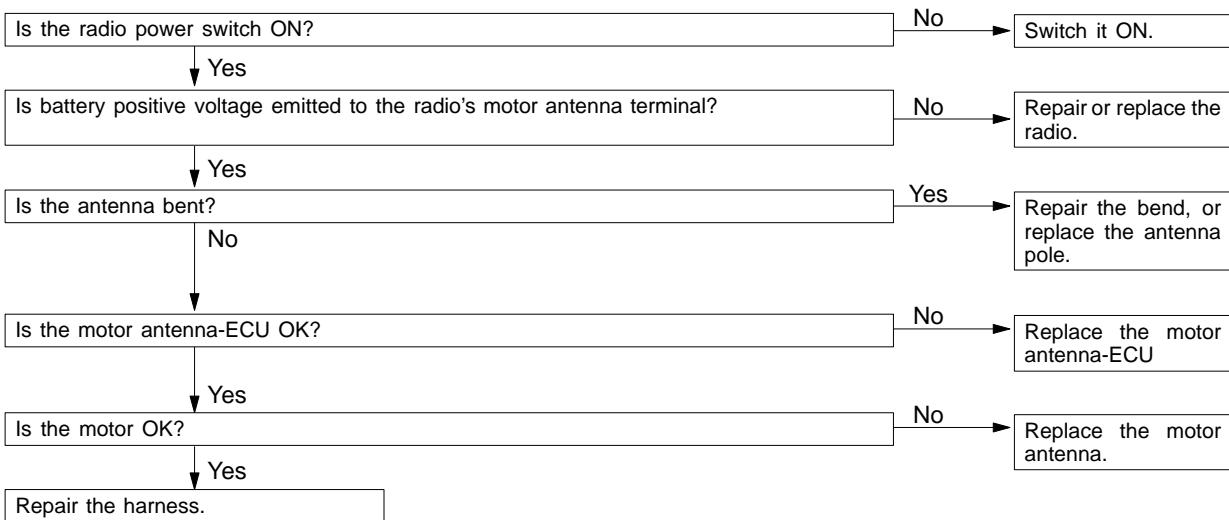
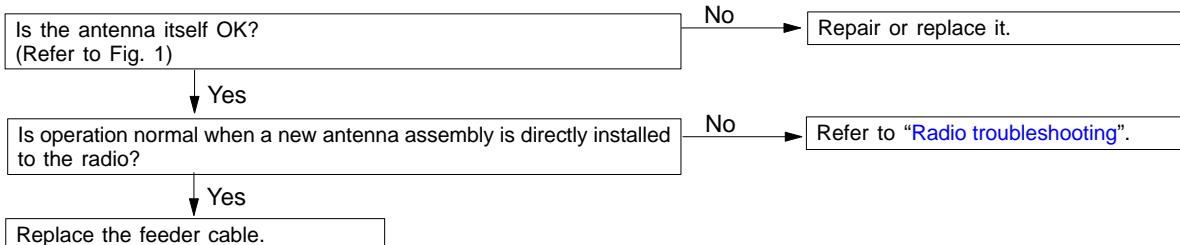
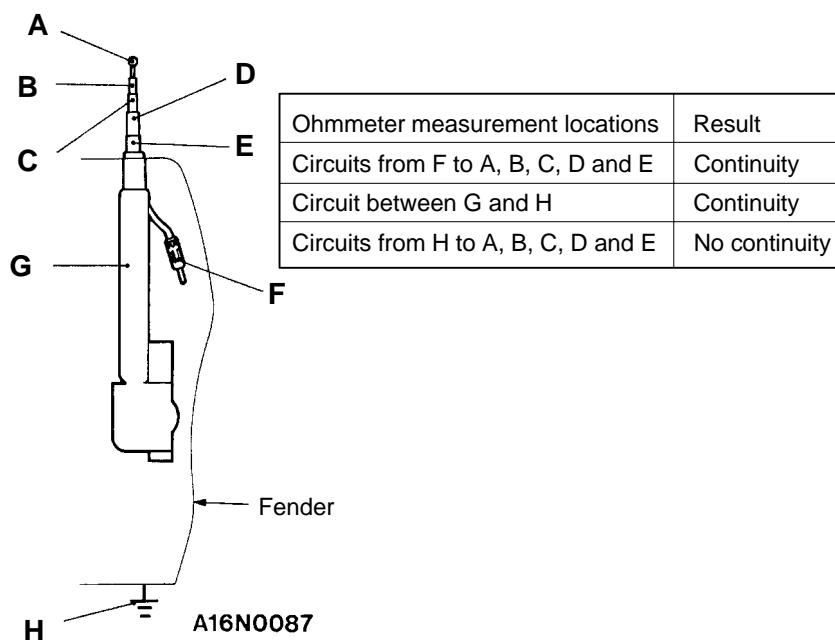
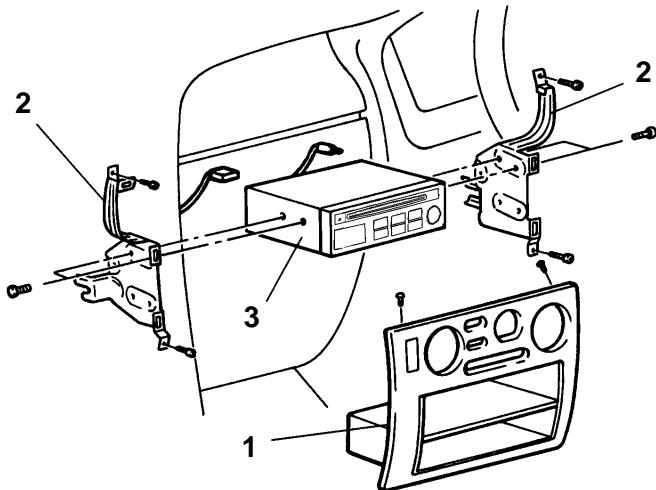
**E-2 Motor antenna extends and retracts but does not receive signals.**

Fig. 1

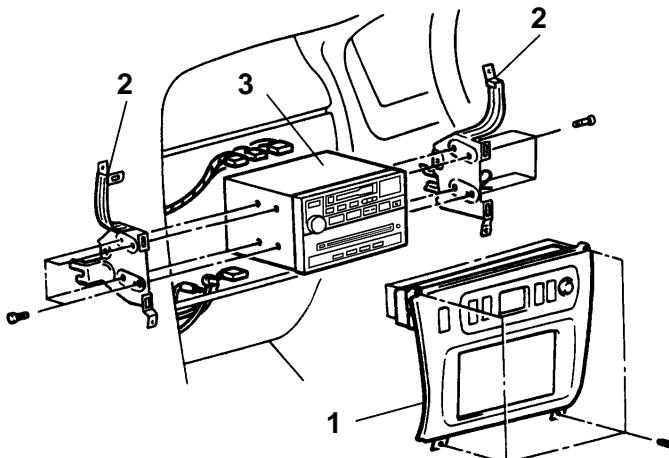


RADIO WITH TAPE PLAYER AND CD PLAYER**REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

Type 1



Type 2



16TJ199A

Removal steps

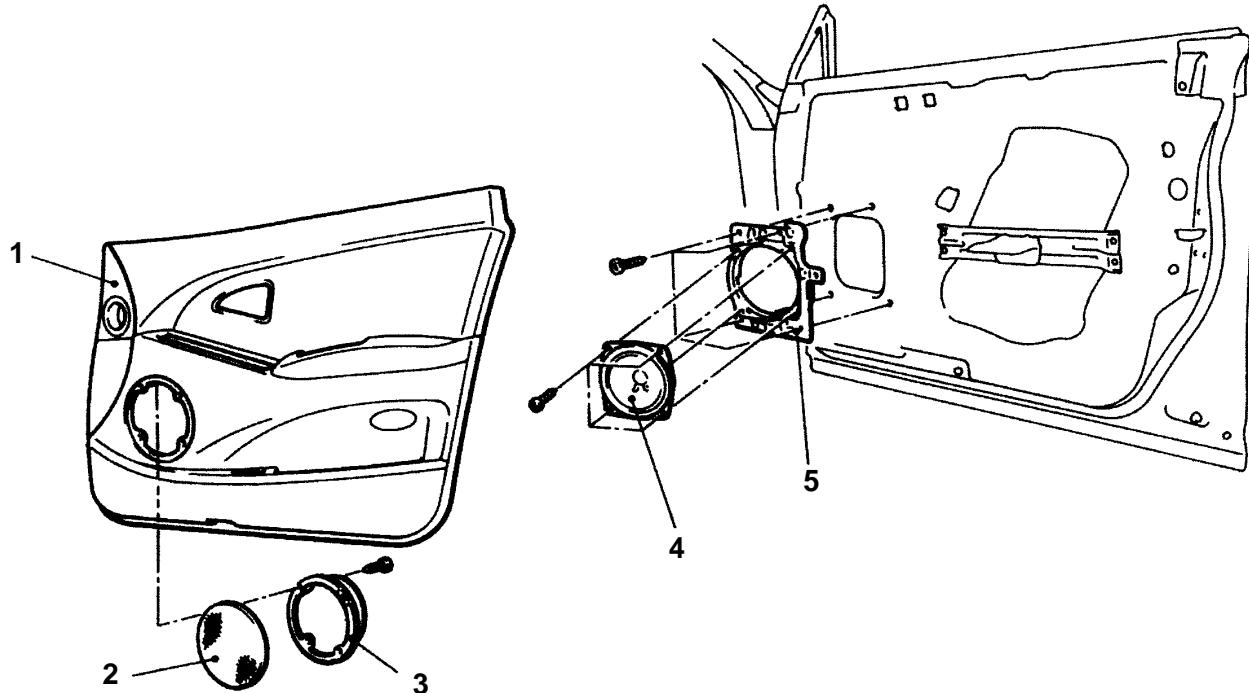
- Floor console assembly (Refer [Group 52A.](#))
- Centre air outlet assembly (Refer [Group 52A.](#))
- Ashtray (Refer [On vehicle service.](#))

1. Air conditioner control panel assembly
2. Radio bracket
3. Radio and cassette player (Type 1)
Radio / cassette and CD (Type 2)

SPEAKERS

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

<Door speaker>



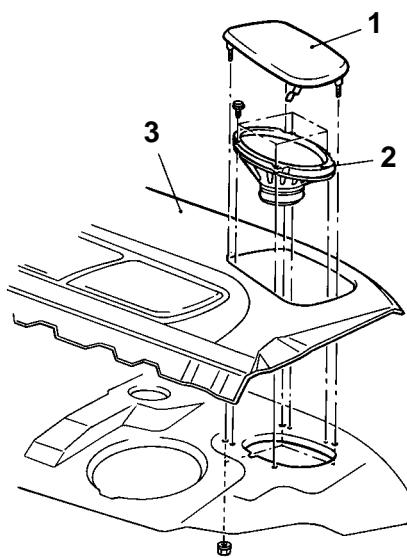
16P0279

Door speaker removal steps

1. Door trim (Refer to [Group 42](#).)
2. Speaker mesh

3. Speaker cover
4. Speaker
5. Speaker base

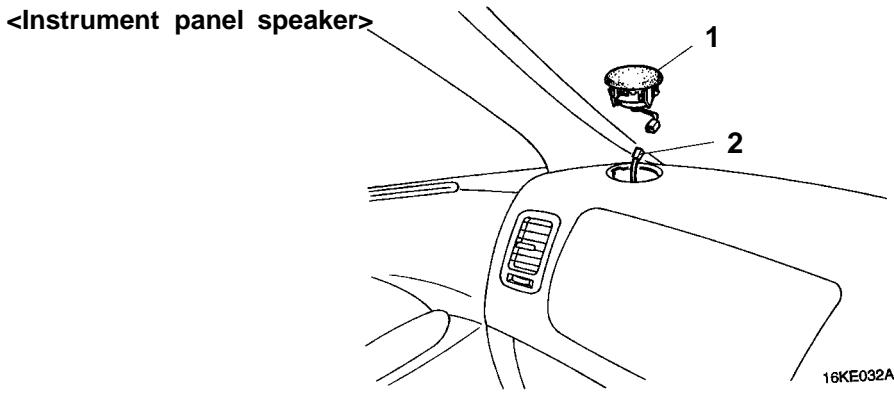
<Rear speaker>



16TE002A

Rear speaker removal steps

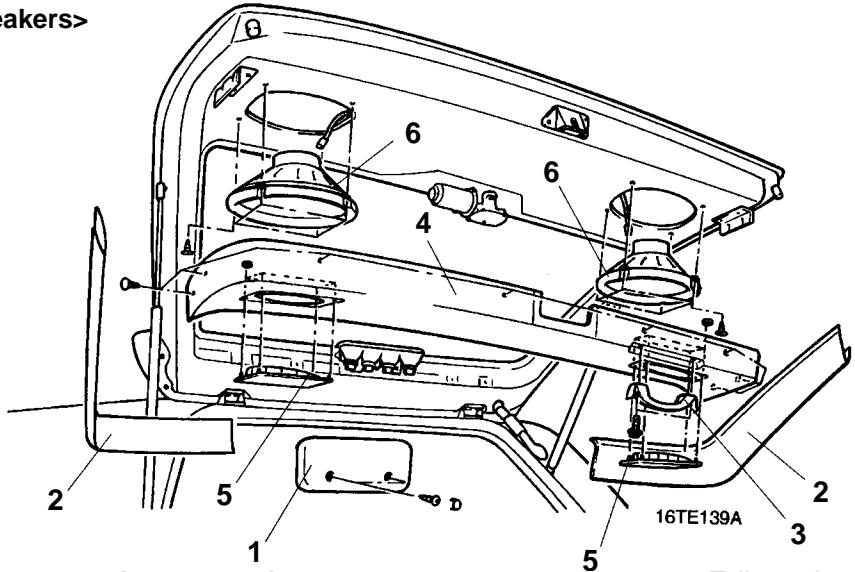
1. Speaker mesh
2. Speaker
- Rear seat cushion (Refer to [Group 52A](#).)
3. Rear shelf trim (Refer to [Group 52A](#).)



Instrument Panel speaker removal steps

1. Speaker
2. Connector

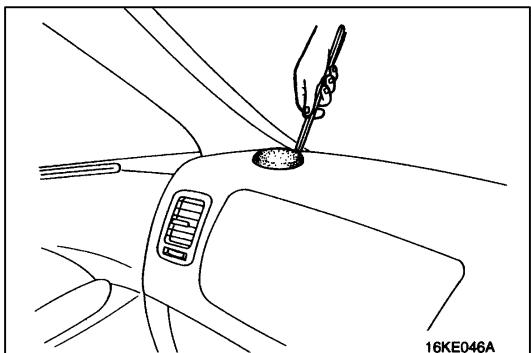
<Tailgate speakers>



Tailgate speaker removal steps

1. High mount stop lamp cover
2. Tailgate side trim
3. Grab handle

4. Tailgate lower trim
5. Speaker mesh
6. Speaker



REMOVAL SERVICE POINTS

◀► SPEAKER

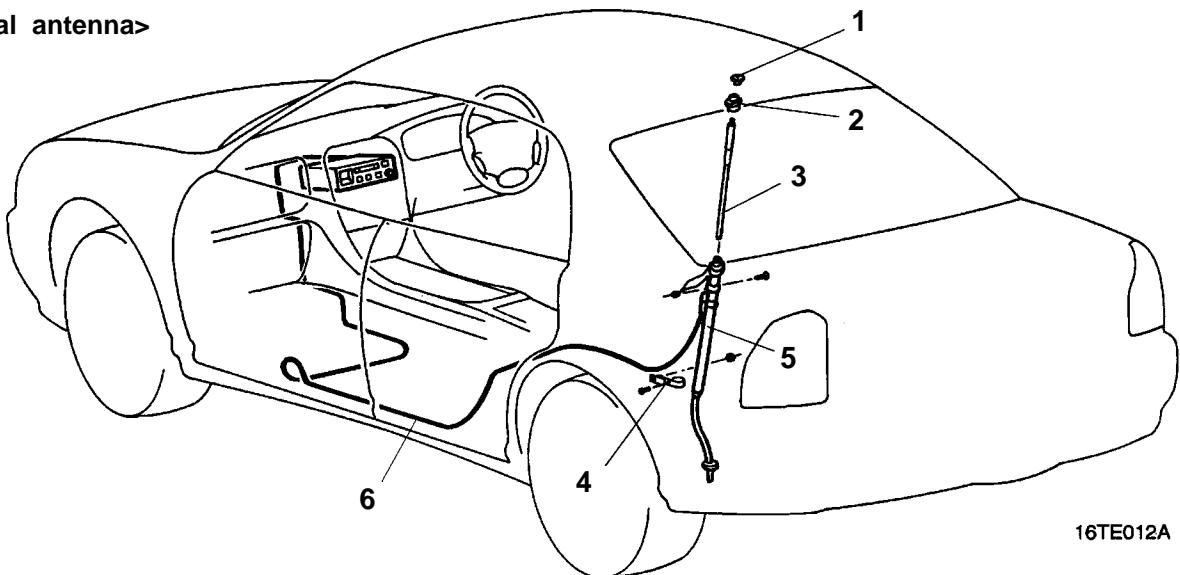
1. Insert a nylon stick between the instrument panel and the speaker and prise the speaker out taking extra care not to damage the instrument panel.

ANTENNA

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

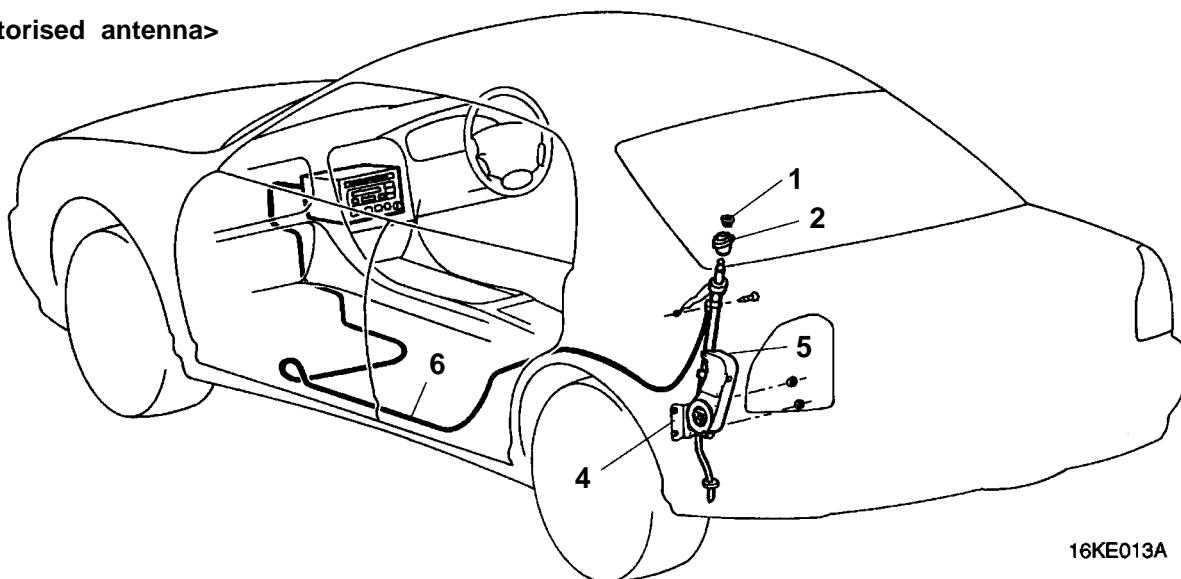
<SEDAN>

<Manual antenna>



16TE012A

<Motorised antenna>

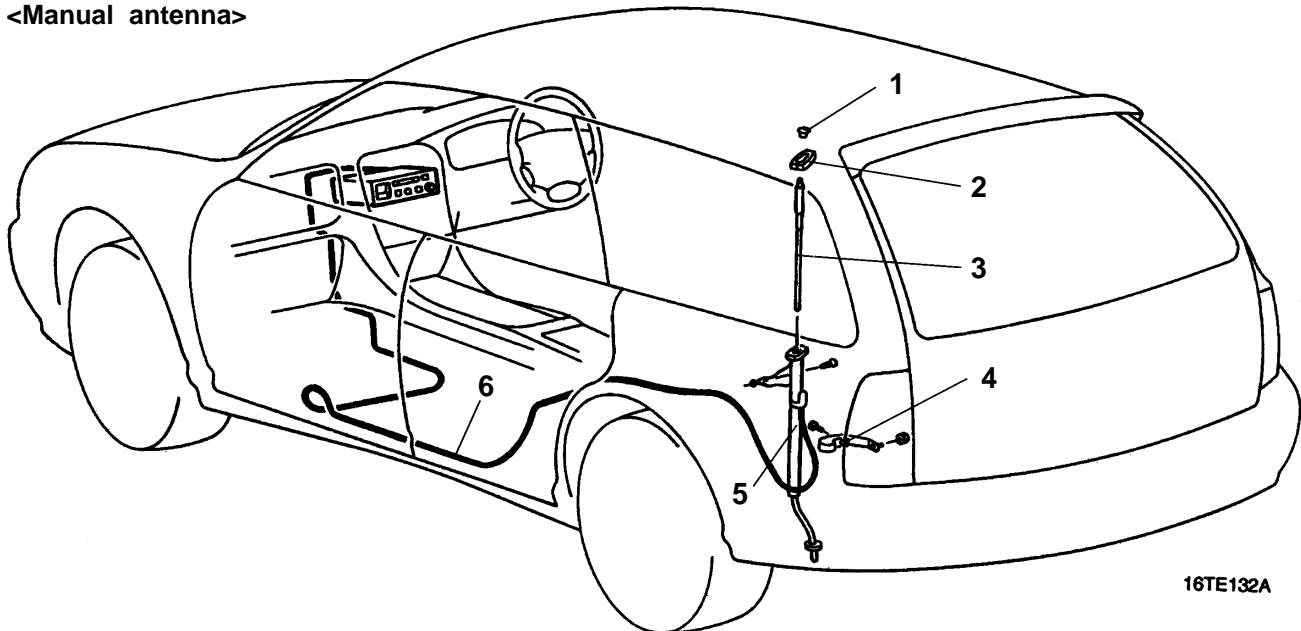


16KE013A

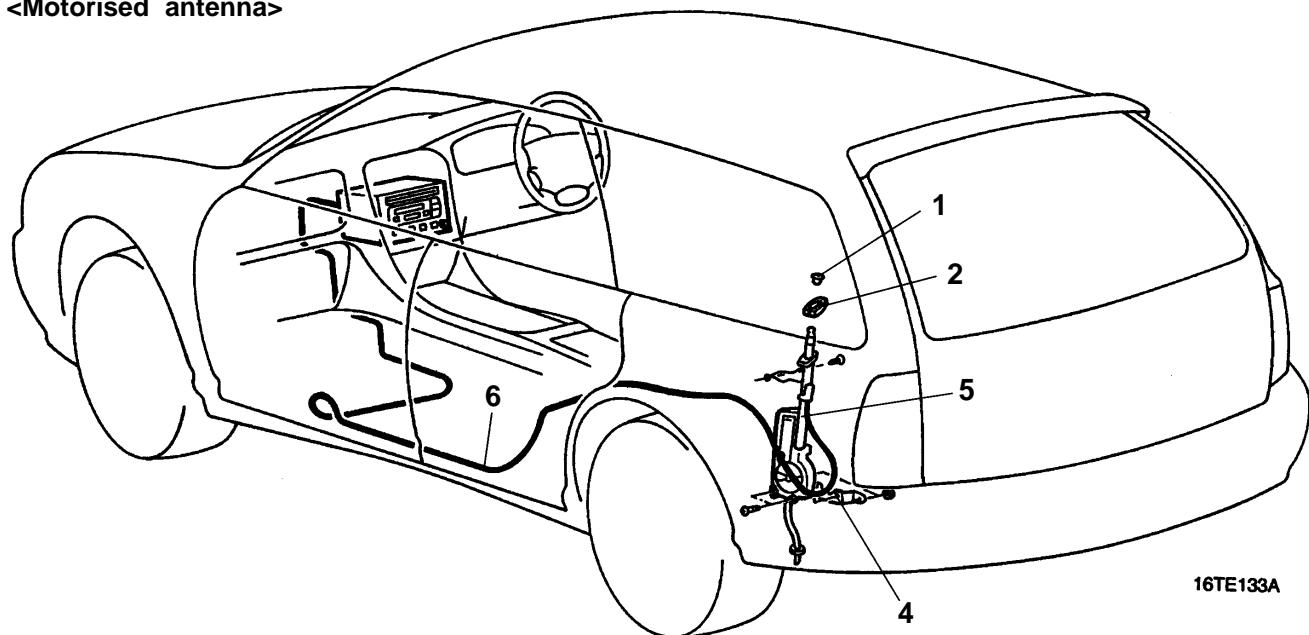
- Front scuff plate (LH)
(Refer [Group 52A.](#))
- Rear scuff plate (LH)
(Refer [Group 52A.](#))
- Rear seat assembly (Refer
[Group 52A.](#))
- Rear pillar trim (LH)
(Refer [Group 52A.](#))
- Trunk side trim (LH)
(Refer [Group 52A.](#))
- 1. Ring nut
- 2. Base
- 3. Antenna pole
- 4. Antenna bracket
- 5. Antenna assembly
- 6. Antenna feeder cable

<WAGON>

<Manual antenna>

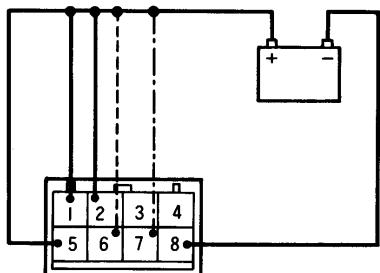


<Motorised antenna>



- Front scuff plate (LH)
(Refer [Group 52A.](#))
- Rear scuff plate (LH)
(Refer [Group 52A.](#))
- Cargo compartment lower side trim
(LH) (Refer [Group 52A.](#))
- Rear seat
(Refer [Group 52A.](#))

1. Ring nut
2. Base
3. Antenna pole
4. Antenna bracket
5. Antenna assembly
6. Antenna feeder cable

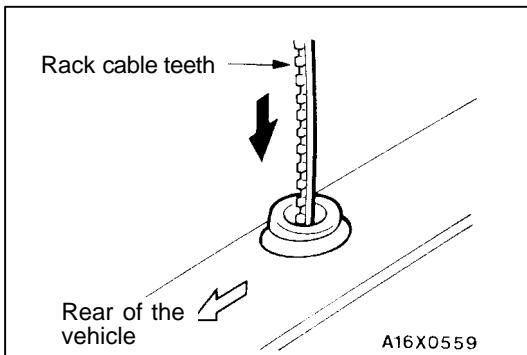
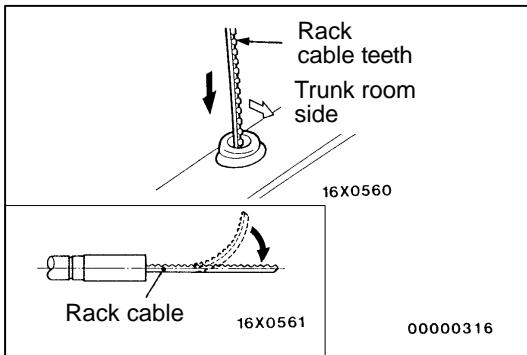
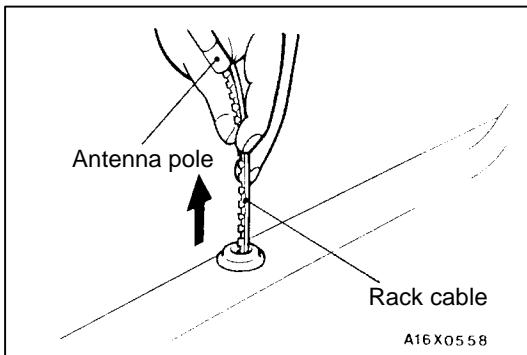
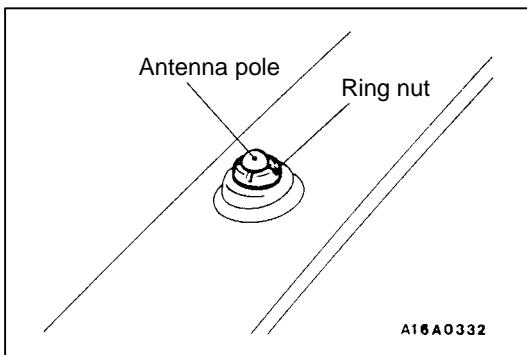


16P0249

INSPECTION

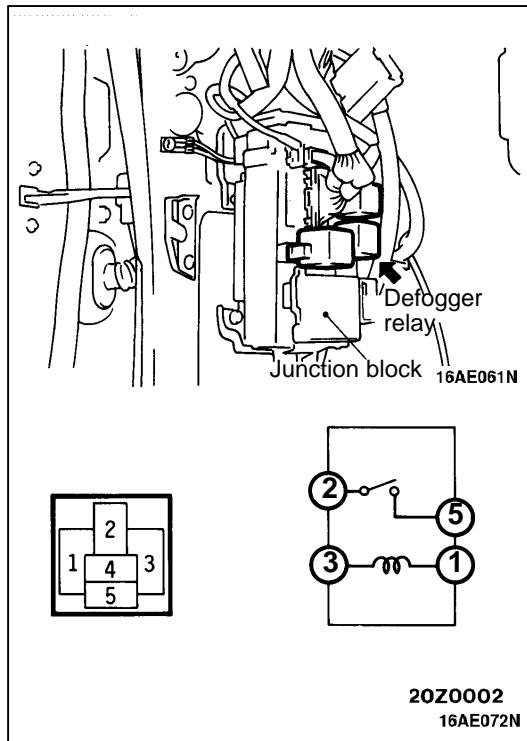
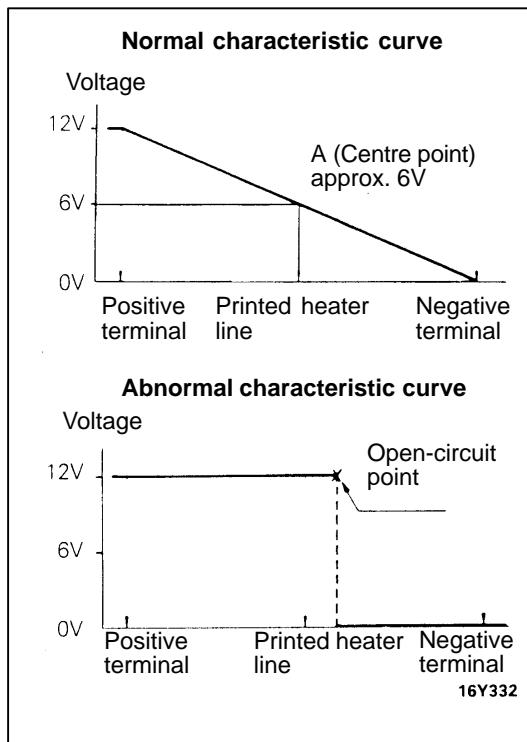
ANTENNA MOTOR

1. Connect the circuits shown as solid lines.
2. Check that when circuits shown as broken lines are connected, the antenna rises.
3. Verify that when the circuits shown as broken lines are disconnected and the circuits shown as dotted lines are connected, the antenna descends to the intermediate position.
4. Verify that when the circuits shown as dotted lines are disconnected, the antenna descends all the way.



ANTENNA POLE REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the ring nut.
2. After turning the ignition switch to ACC or ON, turn the radio switch to ON to raise the antenna pole, and remove it, together with the rack cable.
3. Draw out the antenna pole to the maximum extension.
NOTE
If there is a bend in the motor end of the rack cable, remove the bend.
4. Insert the rack cable into the motor assembly with the rack cable teeth facing the trunk room side.
5. Turn the rack cable teeth towards the rear of the vehicle (right 90°) so that the rack cable meshes with the motor gear.
6. If the rack cable pulls out with no resistance when it is lightly pulled, then the cable is not meshed with the motor gear, so check that there are no bends in the end of the rack cable, and then repeat steps (4) and (5) above.
7. Set the antenna pole vertically and turn the radio switch OFF to wind up the rack cable. Insert the antenna to the motor antenna side to align it with the wound-up rack cable.
8. After tightening the ring nut, check the movement of the antenna by turning the radio switch ON and OFF.



REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER ON-VEHICLE SERVICE

PRINTED-HEATER LINE CHECK

1. Run engine at 2,000 rpm. Check heater element with battery at full charge.
2. Turn ON rear window defogger switch. Measure heater element voltage with voltmeter at rear window glass centre A. Condition good if about 6V.
3. If battery positive voltage is indicated at A, there is a break in the negative terminals from A. Move test bar slowly to negative terminal to detect where voltage changes suddenly (0V).
4. If 0V is indicated at A, there is a break in the positive terminals from A. Defect where the voltage changes suddenly (battery positive voltage) with the same method described.

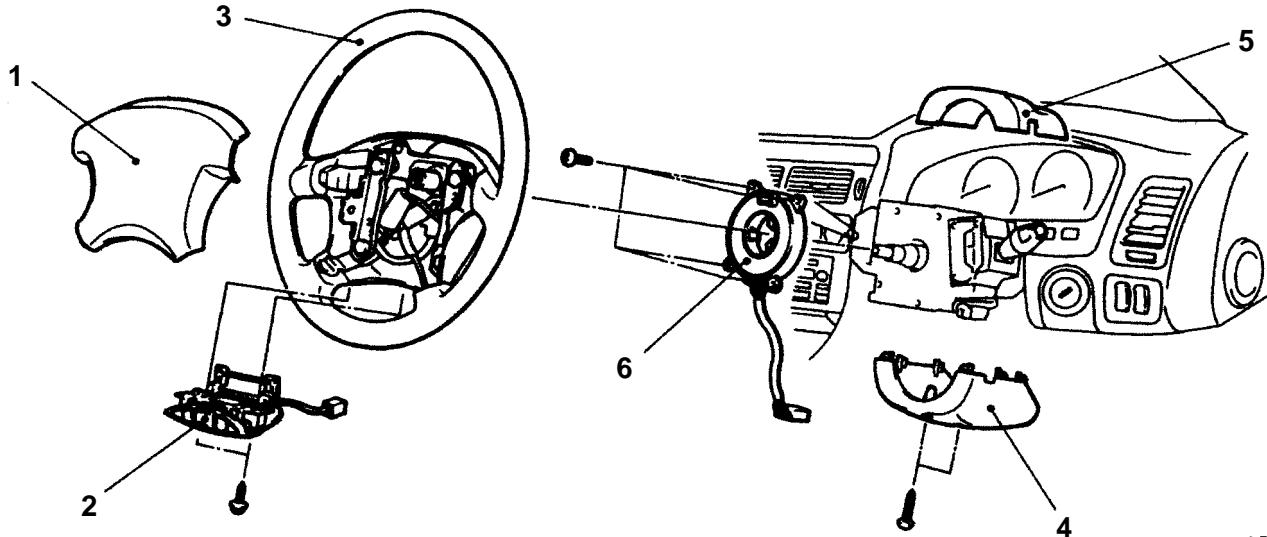
DEFOGGER RELAY CONTINUITY CHECK

Battery voltage	Terminal No.			
	1	3	4	5
Power is not supplied	○	○		
Power is supplied	⊕ - - - - ⊖	○	○	

STEERING REMOTE CONTROL AND SLIP RING

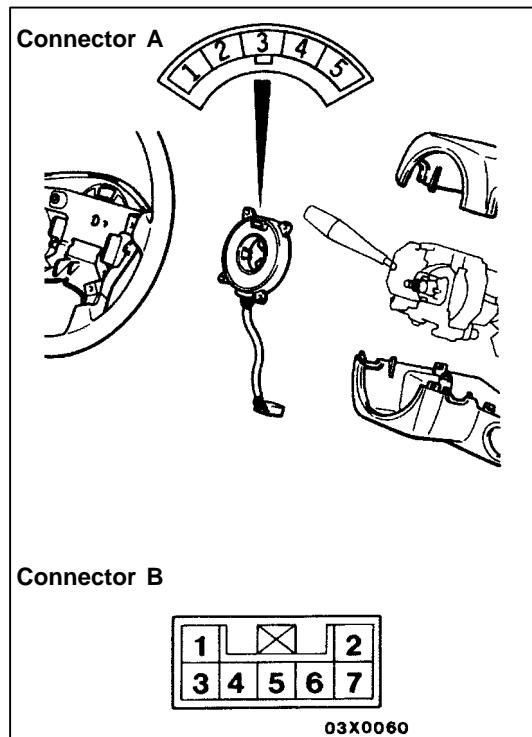
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

CAUTION: SRS
 Before removal of air bag module and clock spring, refer to the followings:
GROUP 52B – SRS Service Precautions
GROUP 52B – Air Bag Module and Clock Spring



16P0257

1. Horn pad / Airbag module (refer group 52B .)	4. Lower column cover
2. Steering wheel remote control	5. Upper column cover
3. Steering wheel (refer group 37A .)	6. Slip ring



INSPECTION

SLIP RING CONTINUITY

Switch position	Terminal No.									
	Connector A				Connector B					
Terminal in use	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	6	7
ACC power supply	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>				
Ground						<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>
Cruise control					<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	
Steering remote control			<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>			
Horn	<input type="checkbox"/>						<input type="checkbox"/>			

NOTE

Verify that when the steering wheel is turned there is continuity.

CLOCK SPRING <SRS VEHICLES>

Refer [Group 52B](#).