■ FUNCTION

The cruise control has the following functions.

Control	Outline
Constant Speed Control	The ECM compares the actual vehicle speed and the set speed and if the vehicle speed is lower than the set speed, it uses the throttle control motor to increase the throttle opening angle.
Low Speed Limit Control	The low speed limit is the lowest speed that cruise control can be set at. The limit is designed to be approx. 25 mph (40 km/h). The cruise control cannot be set below that speed. If the vehicle speed drops below that speed while running in the cruise control, the cruise control will be cancelled automatically. However the set speed in the memory will be retained.
COAST Switch Control	While the cruise control switch is held to the SET/- side, the vehicle speed and the set vehicle speed change as follows. • The vehicle will decelerate constantly. • The set vehicle speed changes to the speed that the vehicle is traveling at when the switch is released.
Tap Down Control	When the cruise control switch is pushed momentarily (approx. 0.5 sec.) to the SET/- side, the vehicle speed and the vehicle set speed change as follows. • The vehicle will decelerate in decrements of approx. 1 mph (1.6 km/h) for each time the switch was pressed. • However, if the difference between the actual vehicle speed and the set vehicle speed is greater than 3.1 mph (5 km/h), the set vehicle speed will change to the speed at which the vehicle was being driven at the time the switch was operated.
ACC Switch Control	When the cruise control switch is kept to push to the RES/+ side, the vehicle speed and the set vehicle speed change as follows. • The vehicle accelerates constantly. • The set vehicle speed changes to the speed at which the switch is released.
Tap Up Control	When the cruise control switch is pushed momentarily (approx. 0.5 sec.) to the RES/+ side, the vehicle speed and the setting vehicle speed change as follows. • The vehicle will accelerate in increments of approx. 1 mph (1.6 km/h) for each time the switch was pressed. • However, if the difference between the actual vehicle speed and the vehicle set speed is greater than 3.1 mph (5 km/h), performing the above operation will not change the stored set speed.
RES Switch Control	If cruise control is canceled for any reason other than a malfunction or main switch operation, pressing the cruise control switch to the RES/+ side will return the vehicle to the speed that was set before the cruise operation was canceled. However, the vehicle speed cannot be resumed if it decreases by 10 mph (16 km/h) or more below the speed the cruise control was set at.

(Continued)

Control	Outline
Automatic Transmission Control	When the vehicle is cruising uphill, there is a case where the overdrive may turn off depending on the ECT (Electronic Control Transmission) control. After that the ECM judges the end of cruising uphill based on the throttle opening angle, the overdrive function will turn on again. There may be cases where the overdrive will turn off during ACC or RES switch control.
Manual Cancel Control	If any of the following signals is sent to the ECM, the cruise control will be cancelled accordingly. • Clutch switch ON signal/Clutch pedal is depressed(only for M/T) • Shift lever is shifted from D or 4 to N, 3, 2 or 1 . (only for A/T) • Stop light switch ON signal/Brake pedal is depressed • CANCEL switch ON signal (cruise control switch moved to CANCEL side) • Cruise control switch (ON-OFF button) OFF signal
Automatic Cancel Control	When any of the following conditions occur during cruise control operation, the speed that is set in the memory is cleared and the cruise control is cancelled. • Stop light switch open or short circuit • Vehicle speed signal malfunction • ETCS-i malfunction Furthermore, the CRUISE main indicator light will blink until the ON-OFF button on the cruise control switch is used to turn the system off, and the operation of the cruise control will be disabled until the ON-OFF button is turned ON again.
	When any of the following conditions occur during the cruise control driving, the speed that is set in the memory is cleared and the cruise control is cancelled. • Stop light switch input signal is abnormal. • Cancel circuit is abnormal. Furthermore, the CRUISE main indicator light will blink until the ON-OFF button on the cruise control switch is used to turn the system off, and the operation of the cruise control will be disabled until the ignition switch is turned ON again.
	When any of the following conditions occur during the cruise control driving, the cruise control is cancelled. • Vehicle speed is the below the low speed limit [approx. 25 mph (40 km/h)] or less. • Vehicle speed decreases by 10 mph (16 km/h) or more below the speed at which the cruise control was set at.
Diagnosis	When the cruise control is cancelled (automatic cancel) due to a malfunction of the cruise control, stop light switch or vehicle speed signal, the ECM immediately blinks the CRUISE main indicator light to indicate a malfunction. The information relating to the malfunction will be stored in the ECM.