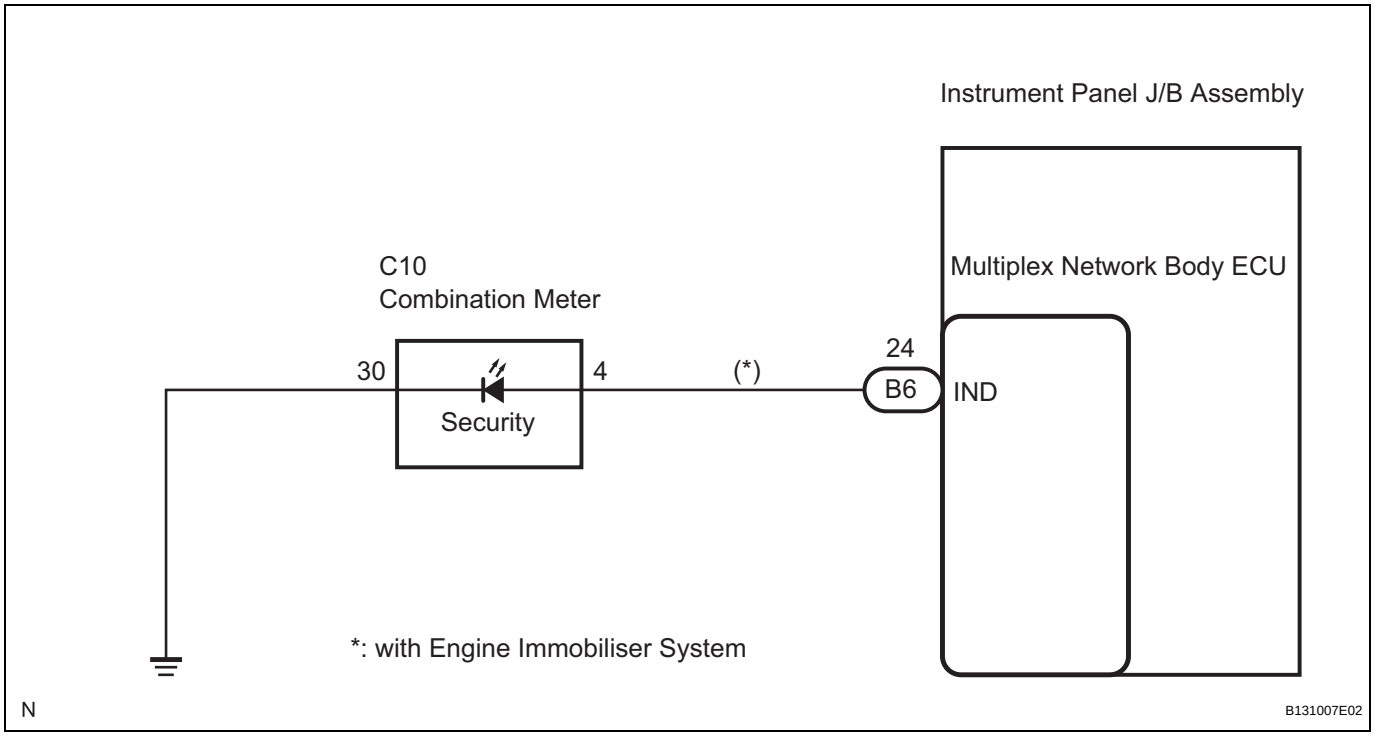
Security Indicator Light Circuit

DESCRIPTION

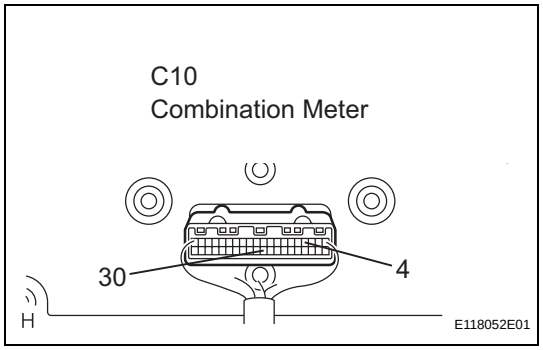
Even when the theft deterrent system is in the disarmed state, the security indicator blinks due to a signal output from the immobiliser system. The security indicator blinks continuously due to a continuous signal received from the immobiliser system while in the armed state.
The multiplex network body ECU causes the security indicator to light up or blink only during the arming preparation state and alarm sounding states.

WIRING DIAGRAM



INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1	INSPECT COMBINATION METER ASSEMBLY



(a) Remove the combination meter assembly.
(b) Apply battery voltage between the terminals of the indicator, and check the lighting condition of the security indicator.

Standard

Measurement Condition	Specified Condition
Battery positive (+) → Terminal C10-4 Battery negative (-) → Terminal C10-30	Lights up

NOTICE:

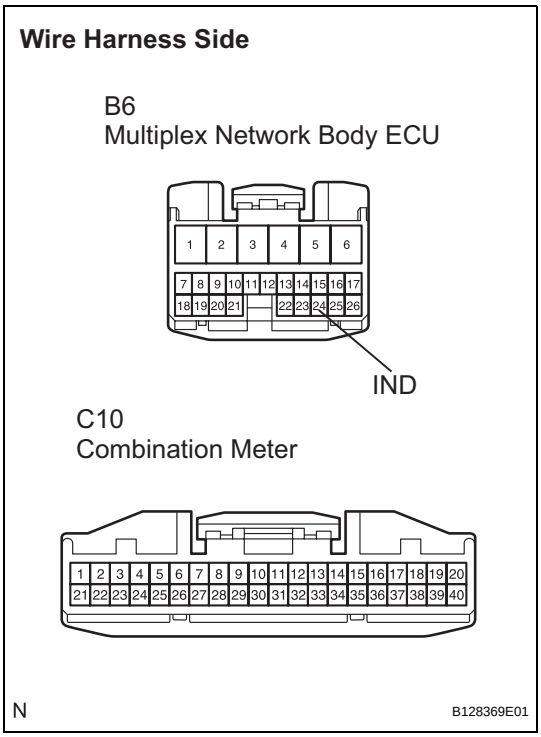
- **If the positive (+) lead and the negative (-) lead are incorrectly connected, the security indicator will not light up.**
- **Voltage of more than 12 V will damage the security indicator.**

- **If the voltage is too low, the security indicator will not light up.**

NG → **REPLACE COMBINATION METER ASSEMBLY**

OK

2 CHECK HARNESS AND CONNECTOR (COMBINATION METER ASSEMBLY - MULTIPLEX NETWORK BODY ECU)



(a) Disconnect the B6 ECU connector.
(b) Disconnect the C10 meter connector.
(c) Measure the resistance according to the value(s) in the table below.

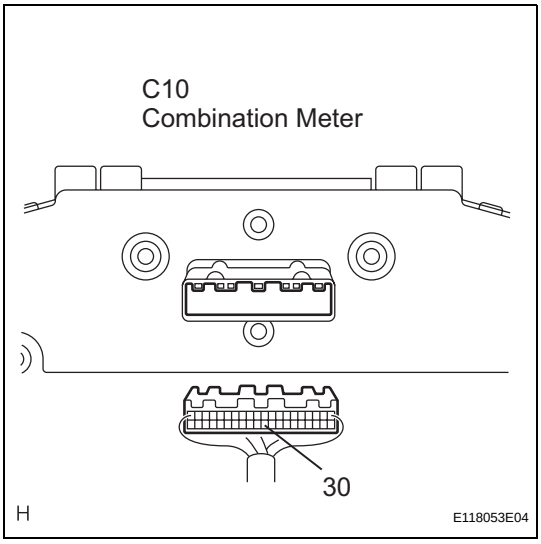
Standard resistance

Symbol (Tester Connection)	Specified Condition
IND (B6-24) - C10-4	Below 1 Ω
IND (B6-24) - Body ground	10 kΩ or higher

NG → **REPAIR OR REPLACE HARNESS OR CONNECTOR**

OK

3 CHECK HARNESS AND CONNECTOR (COMBINATION METER - BODY GROUND)



(a) Measure the resistance according to the value(s) in the table below.

Standard resistance

Tester Connection	Specified Condition
C10-30 - Body ground	Below 1 Ω

NG → **REPAIR OR REPLACE HARNESS OR CONNECTOR**

OK

REPLACE MULTIPLEX NETWORK BODY ECU