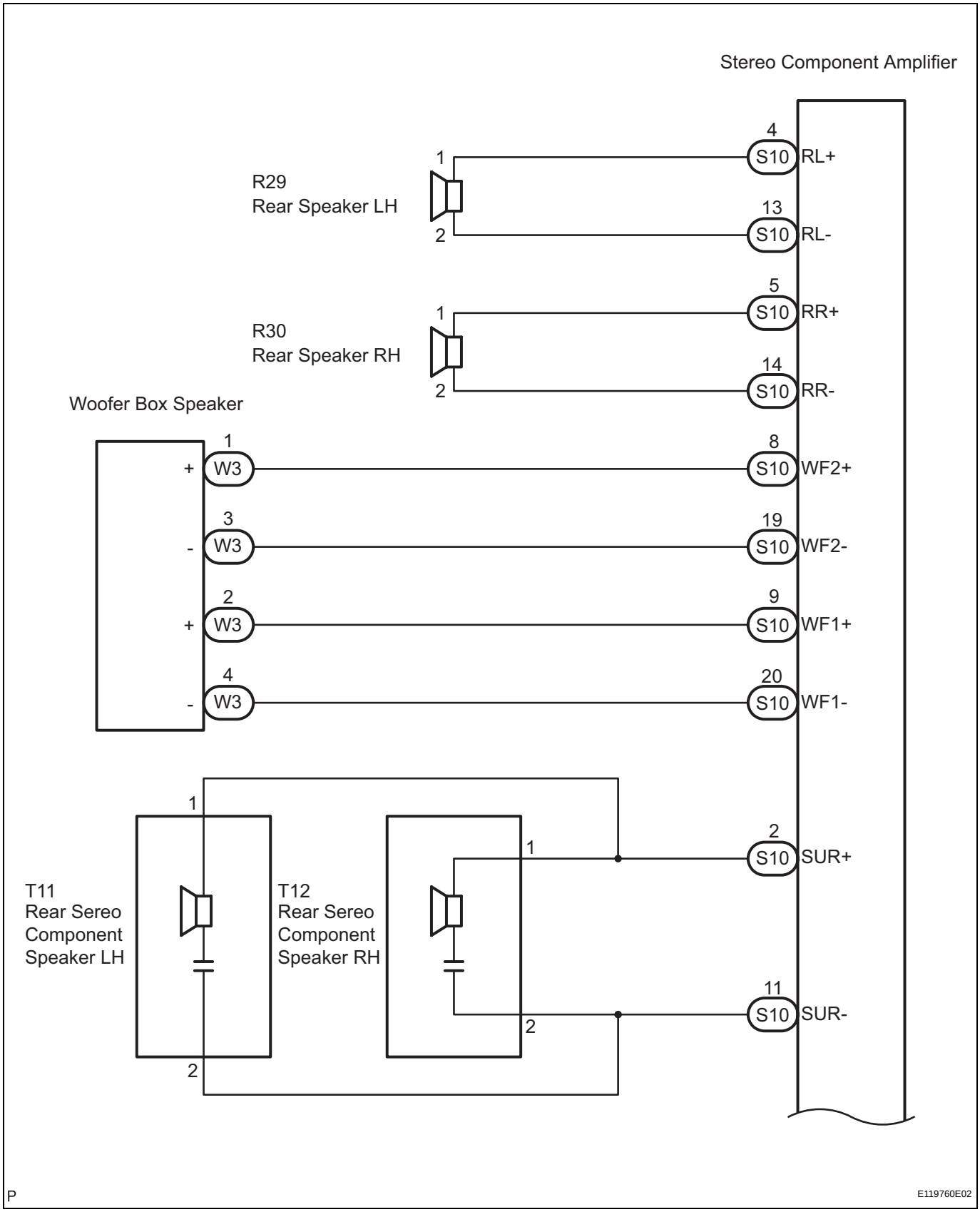
Speaker Circuit

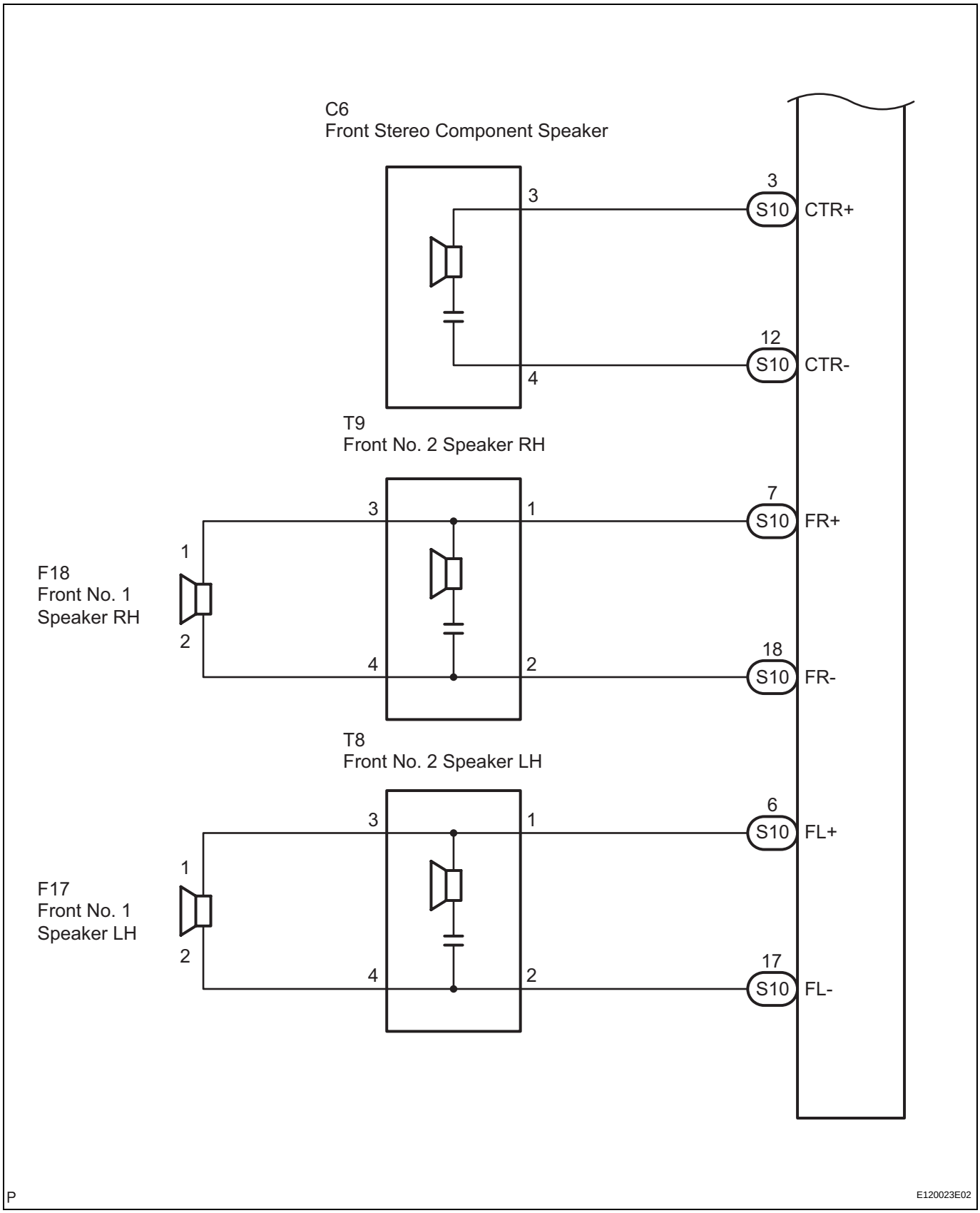
DESCRIPTION

The sound signal that has been amplified by the stereo component amplifier is sent to the speakers from the stereo component amplifier through this circuit.
If there is a short in this circuit, the stereo component amplifier detects it and stops output to the speakers. Thus sound cannot be heard from the speakers even if there is no malfunction in the stereo component amplifier or speakers.
When a short is detected in the speaker circuit, no sound can be heard from the speakers.

WIRING DIAGRAM



NS

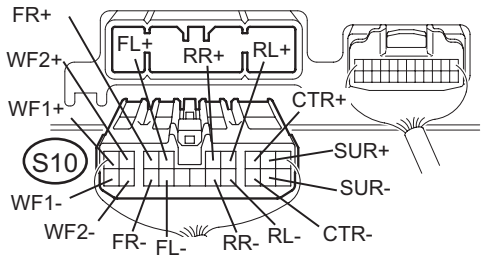

C6
Front Stereo Component Speaker
3
3
S10
CTR+
12
S10
CTR-
4
T9
Front No. 2 Speaker RH
7
3
1
S10
FR+
1
F18
Front No. 1
Speaker RH
2
18
4
2
S10
FR-
T8
Front No. 2 Speaker LH
6
3
1
S10
FL+
1
F17
Front No. 1
Speaker LH
2
17
4
2
S10
FL-
P
E120023E02

NS

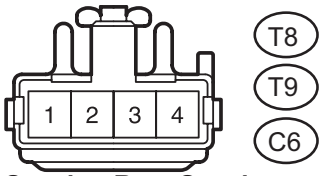
INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1	CHECK HARNESS AND CONNECTOR

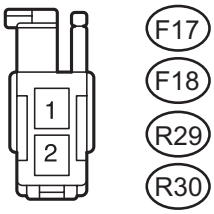
Stereo Component Amplifier Wire Harness View:



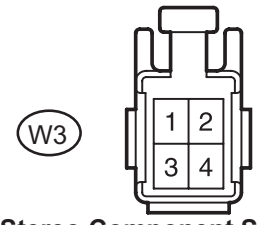
Front No. 2 Speaker Rear Speaker Connector Front View:



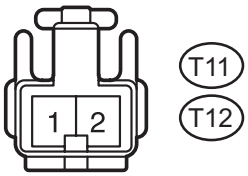
Front No. 1 Speaker Rear Speaker Connector Front View:



Woofer Box Speaker Connector Front View:



Rear Stereo Component Speaker Connector Front View:



P E125115E01

(a) Disconnect the connectors shown in the illustration on the left from the stereo component amplifier and speakers.

(b) Measure the resistance between the front No. 2 speakers and the stereo component amplifier to check for an open circuit in the wire harness.
Standard resistance:
Below 1 Ω

(c) Measure the resistance between rear speakers and the stereo component amplifier to check for an open circuit in the wire harness.
Standard resistance:
Below 1 Ω

(d) Measure the resistance between the front stereo component speaker and the stereo component amplifier to check for an open circuit in the wire harness.
Standard resistance:
Below 1 Ω

(e) Measure the resistance between the woofer box speaker and the stereo component amplifier to check for an open circuit in the wire harness.
Standard resistance:
Below 1 Ω

(f) Measure the resistance between the front No. 1 speaker and the front No. 2 speaker to check for an open circuit in the wire harness.
Standard resistance:
Below 1 Ω

(g) Measure the resistance between the rear stereo component speaker and the stereo component amplifier to check for an open circuit in the wire harness.
Standard resistance:
Below 1 Ω

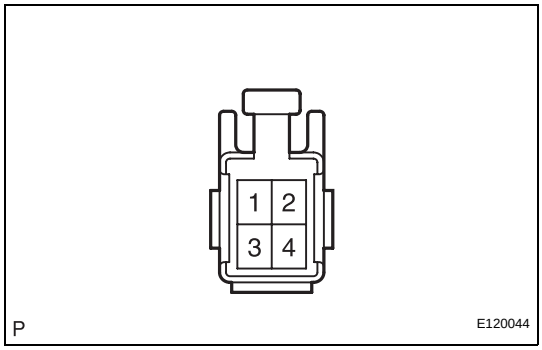
(h) Measure the resistance between each speaker and body ground to check for a short circuit in the wire harness.
Standard resistance:
10 kΩ or higher

NG	REPAIR OR REPLACE HARNESS OR CONNECTOR

NS

OK

2	INSPECT WOOFER BOX SPEAKER



(a) Resistance check.
(b) Measure the resistance according to the value(s) in the table below.
NOTICE:
The speaker should not be removed for checking.
Standard resistance

Tester connection	Condition	Specified condition
1 - 3	Always	Approximately 1.2 Ω
2 - 4	Always	Approximately 1.2 Ω

NG → **REPLACE WOOFER BOX SPEAKER**

OK

3	INSPECT FRONT NO. 1 SPEAKER

(a) Resistance check.
(1) Measure the resistance between the terminals of the speaker.
Standard resistance:
4 to 6 Ω

NG → **REPLACE FRONT NO. 1 SPEAKER**

NS

OK

4	INSPECT FRONT NO. 2 SPEAKER

(a) Check that the malfunction disappears when another speaker in good condition is installed.
OK:
Malfunction disappears.
HINT:
- Connect all the connectors to the front No. 2 speakers.
- When there is a possibility that either right or left front speaker is defective, inspect by interchanging the right one with the left one.

OK → **REPLACE FRONT NO. 2 SPEAKER**

NG

5	INSPECT REAR SPEAKER

(a) Resistance check.
(1) Measure the resistance between the terminals of the speaker.

Standard resistance:
Approximately 2.6 Ω

NG → **REPLACE REAR SPEAKER**

OK

6	INSPECT FRONT STEREO COMPONENT SPEAKER

(a) Resistance check.
(1) Measure the resistance between the terminals of the speaker.
Standard resistance:
1.2 to 2.2 Ω

NG → **REPLACE FRONT STEREO COMPONENT SPEAKER**

OK

7	INSPECT REAR STEREO COMPONENT SPEAKER

(a) Check that the malfunction disappears when another speaker in good condition is installed.
OK:
Malfunction disappears.
HINT:
- Connect all the connectors to the rear stereo component speakers.
- When there is a possibility that either right or left front speaker is defective, inspect by interchanging the right one with the left one.

OK → **REPLACE REAR STEREO COMPONENT SPEAKER**

NG

PROCEED TO NEXT CIRCUIT INSPECTION SHOWN IN PROBLEM SYMPTOMS TABLE