

## **DIAGNOSIS SYSTEM**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

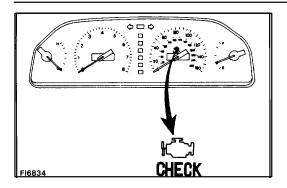
The ECM contains a built–in self–diagnosis system by which troubles with the engine signal network are detected and a malfunction indicator lamp in the instrument panel lights up. By analyzing various signals as shown in the later table (See page EG–506) the ECM detects system malfunctions relating to the sensors or actuators in the normal mode, the self-diagnosis system monitors 20 items, indicated by code No. as shown in EG–506. A malfunction indicator lamp informs the driver that a malfunction has been detected. The lamp goes off automatically when the malfunction has been repaired. But the diagnostic trouble code(s) remains stored in the ECM memory (except for code Nos. 16 and 53). The ECM stores the code(s) until it is cleared by removing the EFI fuse with the ignition switch off.

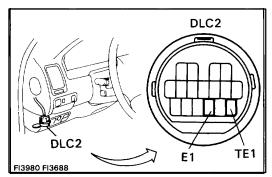
The diagnostic trouble code can be read by the number of blinks of the malfunction indicator lamp when TE1 and E1 terminals on the date link connector 1 or 2 are connected. When 2 or more codes are indicated, the lowest number (code) will appear first.

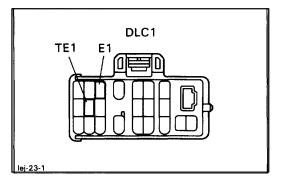
In the test mode, 15 items, indicated by code No. as shown in EG–506 are monitored. If a malfunction is detected in any one of the systems indicated by code Nos. 13, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 41, 42, 47, 71 and 78 the ECM lights the malfunction indicator lamp to warn the technician that malfunction has been detected. In this case, TE2 and E1 terminals on the data link connector 1 or 2 should be connected as shown later (See page EG–504).

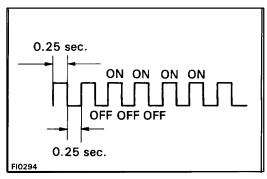
In the test mode, even if the malfunction is corrected, the malfunction code is stored in the ECM memory even when the ignition switch is off (except code Nos. 43 and 51). This also applies in the normal mode. The diagnostic mode (normal or test) and the output of the malfunction indicator lamp can be selected by connecting the TE1, TE2 and E1 terminals on the data link connector 1 or 2, as shown later.

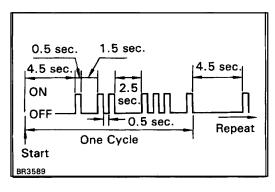
A test mode function has been added to the functions of the self–diagnosis system of the normal mode for the purpose of detecting malfunctions such as poor contact, which are difficult to detect in the normal mode. This function fills up the selfdiagnosis system. The test mode can be implemented by the technician following the appropriate procedures of check terminal connection and operation described later (See page EG–504).











# Diagnosis Inspection (Normal Mode) MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP CHECK

- The malfunction indicator lamp will light up when the ignition switch is turned ON and the engine is not running.
   HINT: If the malfunction indicator lamp does not light up, proceed to troubleshooting of the combination meter (See page BE-217).
- 2. When the engine is started, the malfunction indicator lamp should go off.

If the lamp remains on, the diagnosis system has detected a malfunction or abnormality in the system.

#### DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE CHECK

- Turn ignition switch ON.
- Using SST, connect terminals between TE1 and E1 of data link connector 1 or 2.

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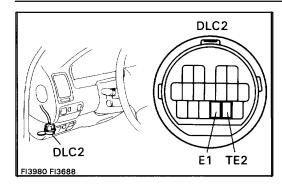
3. Read the diagnostic trouble code from malfunction indicator lamp.

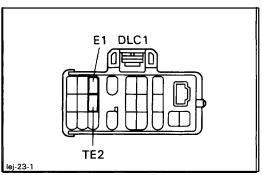
HINT: If a diagnostic trouble code is not output, check the TE1 terminal circuit (See page EG-640).

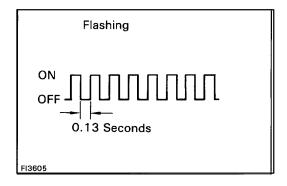
As an example, the blinking patterns for codes; normal, 12 and 31 are as shown on the illustration.

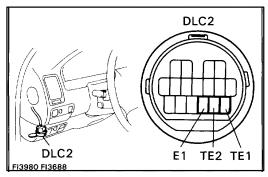
- 4. Check the details of the malfunction using the diagnostic trouble code chart on page EG-506.
- After completing the check, disconnect the SST from terminals TE1 and E1, and turn off the display.
   HINT: In the event of 2 or more malfunction codes, indication

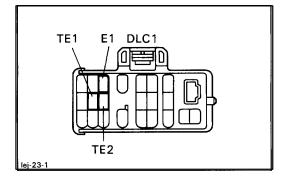
HIN1: In the event of 2 or more malfunction codes, indication will begin from the smaller numbered code and continue in order to the larger.











## **Diagnosis Inspection (Test Mode)**

Compared to the normal mode, the test mode has high sensing ability to detect malfunctions.

It can also detect malfunctions in the starter signal circuit, the IDL contact signal of the throttle position sensor, air conditioning signal and park/neutral position switch signal.

Furthermore, the same diagnostic items which are detected in the normal mode can also be detected in the test mode.

### DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE CHECK

- 1. Initial conditions.
- (a) Battery positive voltage 11 V or more.
- (b) Throttle valve fully closed.
- (c) Transmission in neutral position.
- (d) Air conditioning switched OFF.
- 2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- Using SST, connect terminals TE2 and E1 of data link connector 1 or 2.

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4. Turn ignition switch ON.

HINT:

- To confirm that the test mode is operating, check that the malfunction indicator lamp flashes when the ignition switch is turned to ON.
- If the malfunction indicator lamp does not flash, refer to diagnostic chart for the TE2 terminal circuit on page EG-640.
- 5. Start the engine.
- Simulate the conditions of the malfunction described by the customer.
- After the road test, using SST, connect terminals TE1 and E1 of data link connector 1 or 2.

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- 8. Read the diagnostic trouble code on malfunction indicator lamp in the combination meter (See page EG–503).
- After completing the check, disconnect the SST from terminals TE1, TE2 and E1, and turn off the display. HINT:
  - The test mode will not start if terminals TE2 and E1 are connected after the ignition switch is turned ON.
  - When the engine is not cranked, diagnostic trouble code "43" (Starter signal) output, but this is not abnormal.
  - When the automatic transmission shift lever is in the "D",
    "2", "L" or "R" shift position, or when the air conditioning
    is on or when the accelerator pedal is depressed, code
    "51" (Switch condition signal) is output, but this is not
    abnormal.