3. Combination Meter

A: DIAGNOSTICS PROCEDURE

If speedometer does not operate, or operates abnormally, check combination meter circuit.

CAUTION:

Make sure that trouble code of vehicle speed sensor 2 system appears in electrical system on-board diagnosis.

3A1 : CHECK POWER SUPPLY FOR COM-BINATION METER.

- 1) Remove combination meter.
- 2) Turn ignition switch to ON.

3) Measure voltage at combination meter connector terminal.





CHECK : Is the voltage more than 10 V?

YES: Go to step **3A2**.

ο : Repair wiring harness.

3A2 : CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF COM-BINATION METER.

1) Turn ignition switch to OFF.

2) Measure resistance of harness connector between combination meter and chassis ground.

Connector & terminal

(i12) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (–):



(CHECK) : Is the voltage less than 10 Ω ?

- **YES** : Go to step **3A3**.
- (NO) : Repair wiring harness.

3A3 : CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR BETWEEN COMBINATION METER AND VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR 2.

1) Disconnect connector from vehicle speed sensor 2.

2) Measure resistance of harness connector between vehicle speed sensor 2 and combination meter.

Connector & terminal (B17) No. 1 — (i11) No. 2:



CHECK

-) : Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?
- **YES** : Go to step **3A4**.
- NO: Repair wiring harness. Go to step **3A4**.

3A4 : CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR BETWEEN COMBINATION METER AND VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR 2.

Measure resistance of harness connector between vehicle speed sensor 2 and combination meter.

Connector & terminal (B17) No. 2 — (i11) No. 3:



(CHECK) : Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?

YES : Go to step **3A5**.

NO: Repair wiring harness.

3A5 : CHECK VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR 2.

NOTE:

• If resistance between terminals of vehicle speed sensor 2 is out of specification, the sensor may have a failure.

• If resistance is OK and voltage between terminals of vehicle speed sensor 2 is out of specification, mechanical trouble may be present between vehicle speed sensor 2 and speedometer shaft in transmission.

1) Disconnect connector from vehicle speed sensor 2.

2) Measure resistance between terminals of vehicle speed sensor 2.

Terminals

No. 1 — No. 2:



- CHECK : Is the resistance between 350 and 450 Ω ?
- **YES** : Go to step **3A6**.
- (NO) : Replace vehicle speed sensor 2.

3A6 : CHECK VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR 2.

1) Set the vehicle on free roller, or lift-up the vehicle and support with safety stands.

WARNING:

Be careful not to be caught up by the running wheels.

2) Drive the vehicle at speed greater than 20 km/h (12 MPH).

3) Measure voltage between terminals of vehicle speed sensor 2.

Terminals

No. 1 — No. 2:



CHECK	:	ls	the	voltage	more	than	5	V?	(AC
		ra	nge)						

- **VES** : Repair or replace speedometer.
- (NO) : Replace vehicle speed sensor 2.

3A7 : CHECK VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR 2.

NOTE:

Using an oscilloscope:

- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF.
- 2) Set oscilloscope to vehicle speed sensor 2.
- 3) Drive the vehicle at speed greater than 20 km/h
- (12 MPH).

4) Measure signal voltage.

Terminals

YES)

No. 1 — No. 2:





- CHECK) : Is the voltage more than 5 V?
 - : Repair or replace speedometer.
- **NO** : Replace vehicle speed sensor 2.

4. Power Window

A: DIAGNOSTICS PROCEDURE-1

TROUBLE SYMPTOM

All door windows do not operate.

4A1 : CHECK FUSE AND POWER SUPPLY.

- 1) Check fuse No. 15.
- 2) Disconnect connector of power window relay.
- 3) Turn ignition switch to ON.

4) Measure voltage between power window relay connector and chassis ground.

Connector & terminal (B42) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (–):



- (CHECK) : Is the voltage more than 10 V?
- **YES** : Go to step **4A2**.
- Repair wiring harness or replace fuse or circuit breaker. Go to step 4A2.

4A2 : CHECK FUSE AND POWER SUPPLY.

Measure voltage between power window relay connector and chassis ground.

Connector & terminal

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(B42) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (–):
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CHECK : Is the voltage more than 10 V?

YES : Go to step **4A3**.