

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Self-diagnosis

CHECKING THE NUMBER OF L.E.D. FLASHES

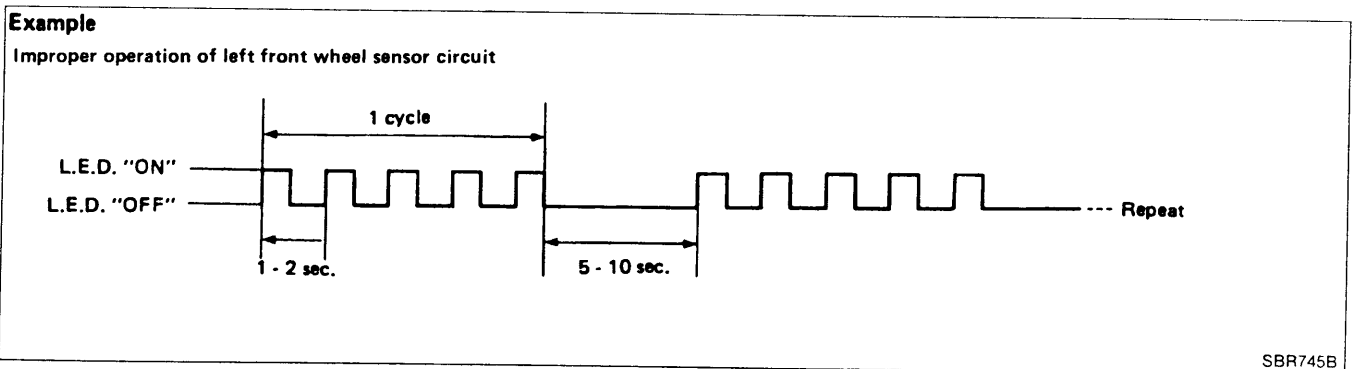
When a problem occurs in the A.B.S., the warning light on the instrument panel comes on. As shown in the Table, the control unit performs self-diagnosis.

To obtain satisfactory self-diagnosing results, the vehicle must be driven above 30 km/h (19 MPH) for at least one minute before the self-diagnosis is performed. After the vehicle is stopped, the number of L.E.D. flashes is counted while the engine is running.

The L.E.D. is located on the control unit, identifying a malfunctioning part or unit by the number of flashes. Both the warning light and the L.E.D. persistently activate, even after a malfunctioning part or unit has been repaired, unless the ignition switch is turned "OFF". After repairs, turn the ignition switch "OFF". Then start the engine and drive the vehicle over 30 km/h (19 MPH) for at least one minute to ensure that the malfunctioning part or unit has been repaired properly.

If more than two circuits malfunction at the same time, the L.E.D. will flash to indicate one of the malfunctioning circuits. After the circuit has been repaired, the L.E.D. will then flash to indicate that the other circuit is malfunctioning.

No. of L.E.D. flashes	Malfunctioning parts or circuit	Diagnostic Procedure
1	Left front actuator solenoid circuit	8
2	Right front actuator solenoid circuit	8
3	Both actuator solenoid circuits	8
5	Left front wheel sensor circuit	9
6	Right front wheel sensor circuit	9
7	Right rear wheel sensor circuit	9
8	Left rear wheel sensor circuit	9
9	Motor and motor relay	10
10	Solenoid valve relay	11
11	G sensor circuit	12
15	Sensor rotor	13
*16	Control unit	14
Warning activates and L.E.D. "OFF"	Power supply and ground circuit	15



* Turn off the engine, and start it again by slowly turning the ignition key (quickly doing so may cause the ABS warning light to stay on when there is nothing wrong). If the light stays on, carry out the diagnostic procedure.