

BRAKE SYSTEM

SECTION **BR**

CONTENTS

PRECAUTIONS AND PREPARATION	3	Inspection — Caliper	22
Precautions	3	Inspection — Rotor	23
Special Service Tools	4	Assembly	23
Commercial Service Tools	4	Installation	24
CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT	5	REAR DRUM BRAKE	25
Checking Brake Fluid Level	5	Removal	25
Checking Brake Line	5	Inspection — Wheel Cylinder	26
Changing Brake Fluid	5	Wheel Cylinder Overhaul	27
AIR BLEEDING	6	Inspection — Drum	27
Bleeding Procedure	6	Inspection — Lining	27
BRAKE HYDRAULIC LINE	7	Installation	27
Removal	8	REAR DISC BRAKE	29
Inspection	8	Pad Replacement	29
Installation	8	Removal	31
CONTROL VALVE	9	Disassembly	31
Proportioning Valve	9	Inspection — Caliper	32
BRAKE PEDAL AND BRACKET	11	Inspection — Rotor	33
Removal and Installation	11	Assembly	33
Inspection	11	Installation	35
Adjustment	11	PARKING BRAKE CONTROL	36
MASTER CYLINDER	12	Removal and Installation	36
Removal	12	Inspection	36
Disassembly	12	Adjustment	37
Inspection	13	ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM	38
Assembly	13	Purpose	38
Installation	14	Operation	38
BRAKE BOOSTER	15	ABS Hydraulic Circuit	38
On-vehicle Service	15	System Components	39
Removal	15	System Description	39
Inspection	16	Removal and Installation	40
Installation	16	Wiring Diagram — ABS —	45
VACUUM HOSE	17	TROUBLE DIAGNOSES	52
Removal and Installation	17	Contents	52
Inspection	17	Component Parts and Harness Connector	
FRONT DISC BRAKE	19	Location	64
Pad Replacement	19	SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)	86
Removal	22	General Specifications	86
Disassembly	22	Inspection and Adjustment	88

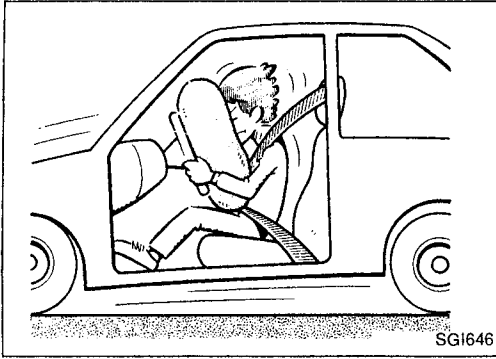
CONTENTS (Cont'd.)

When you read wiring diagrams:

- Read GI section, "HOW TO READ WIRING DIAGRAMS".
- See EL section, "POWER SUPPLY ROUTING" for power distribution circuit.

When you perform trouble diagnoses, read GI section, "HOW TO FOLLOW FLOW CHART IN TROUBLE DIAGNOSES" and "HOW TO PERFORM EFFICIENT DIAGNOSIS FOR AN ELECTRICAL INCIDENT".

PRECAUTIONS AND PREPARATION



Precautions

SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS) "AIR BAG" (DUAL AIR BAG SYSTEM)

The Supplemental Restraint System "Air Bag" used along with a seat belt, helps to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and front passenger in a frontal collision. The Supplemental Restraint System consists of air bag modules (located in the center of the steering wheel and on the instrument panel on the passenger side), a diagnosis sensor unit, warning lamp, wiring harness and spiral cable. Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the **RS section** of this Service Manual.

WARNING:

- To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision which would result in air bag inflation, all maintenance must be performed by an authorized NISSAN dealer.
- Improper maintenance, including incorrect removal and installation of the SRS, can lead to personal injury caused by unintentional activation of the system.
- Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS unless instructed to in this Service Manual. SRS wiring harnesses are covered with yellow insulation either just before the harness connectors or for the complete harness, for easy identification.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS) "AIR BAG" (SINGLE AIR BAG SYSTEM)

The Supplemental Restraint System "Air Bag" and used along with a seat belt, helps to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver in a frontal collision. The Supplemental Restraint System consists of an air bag module (located in the center of the steering wheel), a diagnosis sensor unit, warning lamp, wiring harness and spiral cable. Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the **RS section** of this Service Manual.

WARNING:

- To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision which would result in air bag inflation, all maintenance must be performed by an authorized NISSAN dealer.
- Improper maintenance, including incorrect removal and installation of the SRS, can lead to personal injury caused by unintentional activation of the system.
- Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS unless instructed to in this Service Manual.

BR

PRECAUTIONS AND PREPARATION

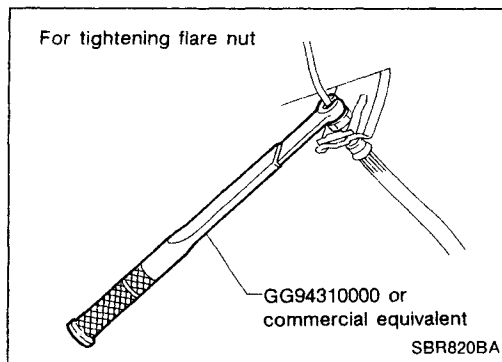
Precautions (Cont'd)

BRAKE SYSTEM

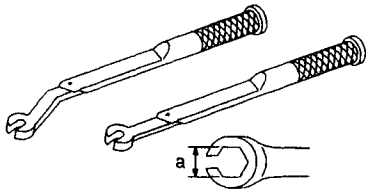
- Recommended fluid is brake fluid "DOT 3" or "DOT 4".
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- Do not mix different types of brake fluids (DOT 3, DOT 4).
- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.
- To clean master cylinder parts, disc brake caliper parts or wheel cylinder parts, use clean brake fluid.
- Never use mineral oils such as gasoline or kerosene. They will ruin rubber parts of hydraulic system.
- Use flare nut wrench when removing and installing brake tubes.
- Always torque brake lines when installing.

WARNING:

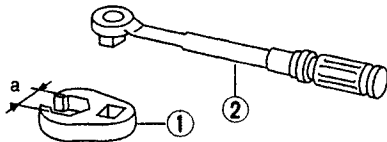
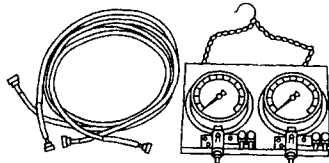
- Clean brakes with a vacuum dust collector to minimize risk of health hazard from powder caused by friction.



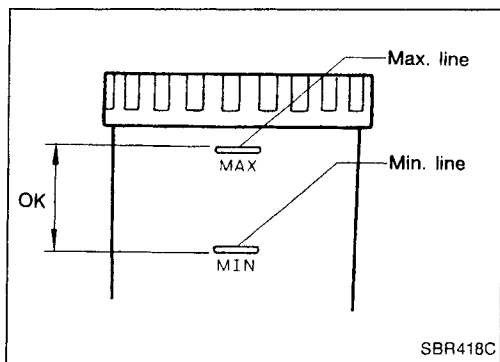
Special Service Tools

Tool number Tool name	Description
GG94310000 Flare nut torque wrench	Removing and installing each brake piping  a: 10 mm (0.39 in) Ⓐ: 16.2 N·m (1.65 kg-m, 11.9 ft-lb)

Commercial Service Tools

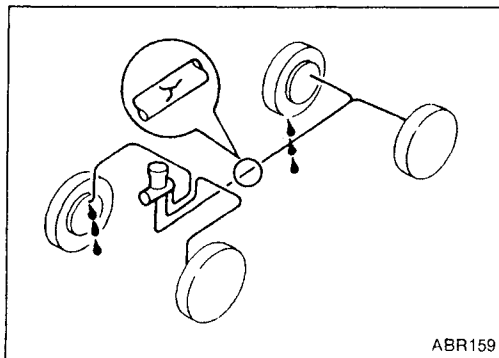
Tool name	Description
① Flare nut crows foot ② Torque wrench	Removing and installing each brake piping  NT360 a: 10 mm (0.39 in)
Brake fluid pressure gauge	Measuring brake fluid pressure  NT151

CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT



Checking Brake Fluid Level

- Check fluid level in reservoir tank. It should be between Max. and Min. lines on reservoir tank.
- If fluid level is extremely low, check brake system for leaks.
- If brake warning lamp comes on, check brake fluid level switch and parking brake switch.

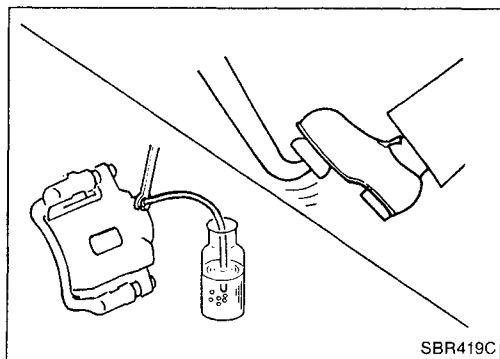


Checking Brake Line

CAUTION:

If leakage occurs around joints, retighten or, if necessary, replace damaged parts.

1. Check brake lines (tubes and hoses) for cracks, deterioration or other damage. Replace any damaged parts.
2. Check for oil leakage by fully depressing brake pedal while engine is running.



Changing Brake Fluid

CAUTION:

- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3" or "DOT 4".
- Always keep fluid level higher than minimum line on reservoir tank.
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- Do not mix different types of brake fluids (DOT 3, DOT 4).
- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.

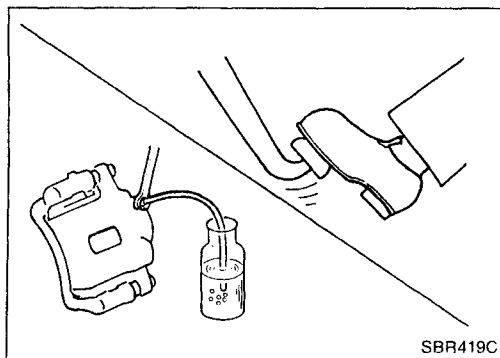
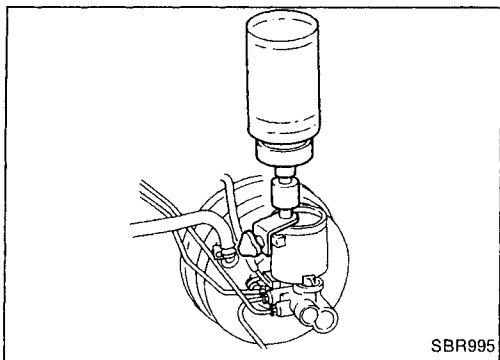
1. Clean inside of reservoir tank, and refill with new brake fluid.
2. Connect a vinyl tube to each air bleeder valve.
3. Drain brake fluid from each air bleeder valve by depressing brake pedal.
4. Refill until new brake fluid comes out of each air bleeder valve.

Use same procedure as in bleeding hydraulic system to refill brake fluid.

Refer to "Bleeding Procedure", BR-6.

BR

AIR BLEEDING



Bleeding Procedure

CAUTION:

- Carefully monitor brake fluid level at master cylinder during bleeding operation.
- If master cylinder is suspected to have air inside, bleed air from master cylinder first. Refer to "Installation", "MASTER CYLINDER", BR-12.
- Fill reservoir with new brake fluid "DOT 3" or "DOT 4". Make sure it is full at all times while bleeding air out of system.
- Do not mix different types of brake fluids (DOT 3, DOT 4).
- Place a container under master cylinder to avoid spillage of brake fluid.
- For models with ABS, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect ABS actuator connector or battery cable.
- Bleed air in the following order:

RHD models

Left rear brake → Right front brake → Right rear brake → Left front brake

LHD models

Right rear brake → Left front brake → Left rear brake → Right front brake.

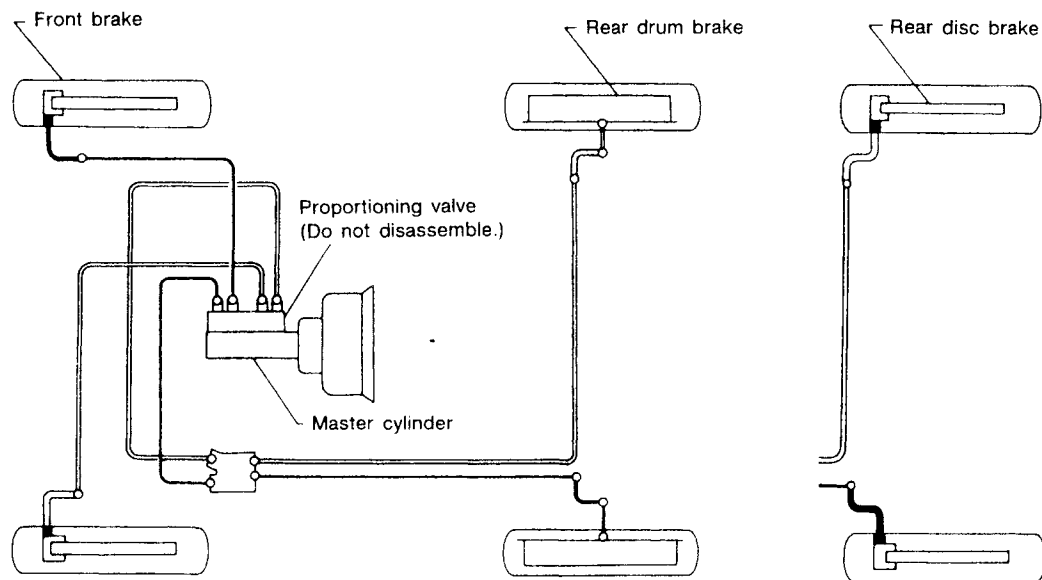
1. Connect a transparent vinyl tube to air bleeder valve.
2. Fully depress brake pedal several times.
3. With brake pedal depressed, open air bleeder valve to release air.
4. Close air bleeder valve.
5. Release brake pedal slowly.
6. Repeat steps 2. through 5. until clear brake fluid comes out of air bleeder valve.
7. Tighten air bleeder valve.

 : 7 - 9 N·m (0.7 - 0.9 kg-m, 61 - 78 in-lb)

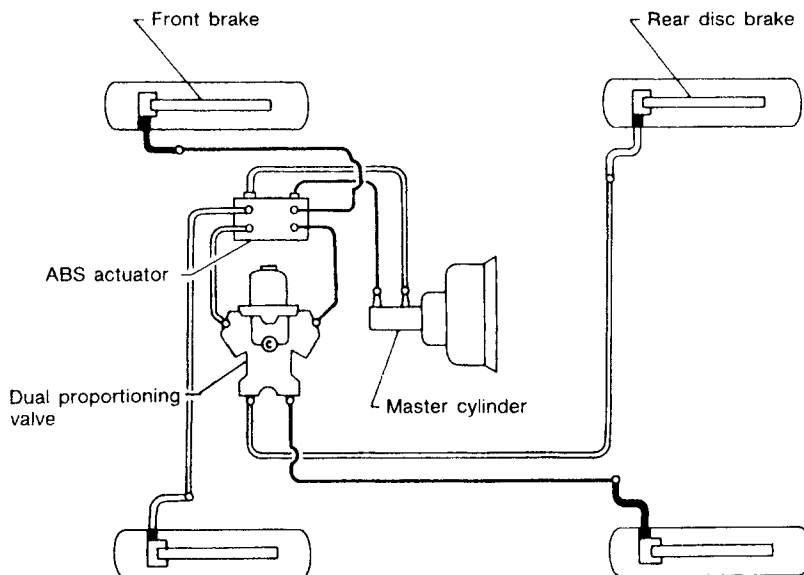
BRAKE HYDRAULIC LINE

Without anti-lock brake system

(Models with dual proportioning valve built into master cylinder)
(built-in type)



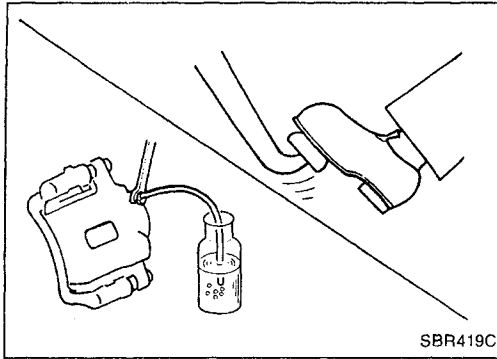
With anti-lock brake system



- : Primary line
- : Secondary line
- : Flare nut
15 - 18 (1.5 - 1.8, 11 - 13)
- : Connecting bolt
17 - 20 (1.7 - 2.0, 12 - 14)
- ⊗ : N·m (kg-m, ft-lb)

SBR086D

BRAKE HYDRAULIC LINE



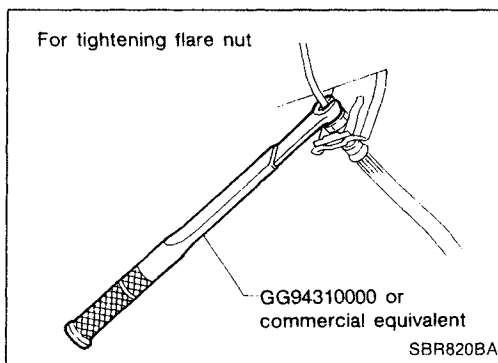
Removal

CAUTION:

- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.
 - All hoses must be free from excessive bending, twisting and pulling.
1. Connect a vinyl tube to air bleeder valve.
 2. Drain brake fluid from each air bleeder valve by depressing brake pedal.
 3. Remove flare nut securing brake tube to hose, then withdraw lock spring.
 4. Cover openings to prevent entrance of dirt whenever disconnecting hydraulic line.

Inspection

Check brake lines (tubes and hoses) for cracks, deterioration or other damage. Replace any damaged parts.



Installation

CAUTION:

- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3" or "DOT 4".
 - Never reuse drained brake fluid.
 - Do not mix different types of brake fluids (DOT 3, DOT 4).
1. Tighten all flare nuts and connecting bolts.

Flare nut:

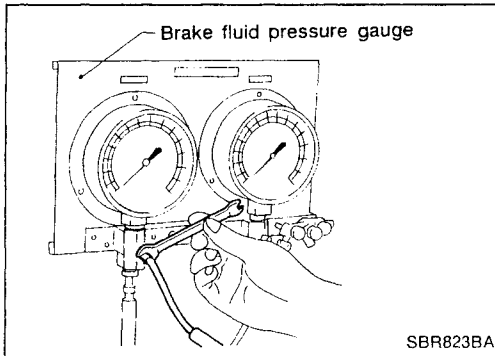
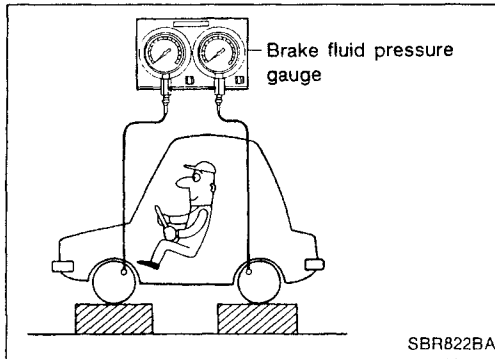
: 15 - 18 N·m (1.5 - 1.8 kg-m, 11 - 13 ft-lb)

Connecting bolt:

: 17 - 20 N·m (1.7 - 2.0 kg-m, 12 - 14 ft-lb)

2. Refill until new brake fluid comes out of each air bleeder valve.
3. Bleed air. Refer to "Bleeding Procedure", BR-6.

CONTROL VALVE



Proportioning Valve

INSPECTION

CAUTION:

- Carefully monitor brake fluid level at master cylinder.
 - Use new brake fluid "DOT 3" or "DOT 4".
 - Do not mix different types of brake fluids (DOT 3, DOT 4).
 - Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on paint areas, wash it away with water immediately.
 - Depress pedal slowly when raising front brake pressure.
 - Check rear brake pressure 2 seconds after front brake pressure reaches specified value.
 - For models with ABS disconnect harness connectors from ABS actuator relay before checking.
1. Connect Tool to air bleeders of front and rear brakes on either LH or RH side.
 2. Bleed air from the Tool.
 3. Check rear brake pressure by depressing brake pedal (increasing front brake pressure).

Unit: kPa (bar, kg/cm², psi)

Applied models	Without ABS	With ABS	
	GA14DE, GA16DE, CD20	GA16DE*	SR20DE
Applied pressure (Front brake)	7,355 (73.6, 75, 1,067)	6,375 (63.7, 65, 924)	5,394 (53.9, 55, 782)
Output pressure (Rear brake)	5,100 - 5,492 (51.0 - 54.9, 52 - 56, 739 - 796)	3,432 - 3,825 (34.3 - 38.2, 35 - 39, 498 - 555)	2,452 - 2,844 (24.5 - 28.4, 25 - 29, 356 - 412)

* Models for Australia

If output pressure is out of specifications, replace dual proportioning valve (separated type) or master cylinder assembly (built-in type).

4. Bleed air after disconnecting the Tool. Refer to "Bleeding Procedure", BR-6.

BR

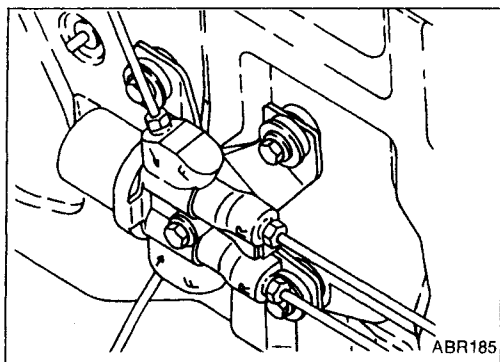
CONTROL VALVE

Proportioning Valve (Cont'd)

REMOVAL (Separated type)

CAUTION:

- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.
 - All hoses must be free from excessive bending, twisting and pulling.
1. Connect a vinyl tube to air bleeder valve.
 2. Drain brake fluid from each air bleeder valve by depressing brake pedal.
 3. Loosen flare nut.
 4. Remove proportioning valve mounting bolt, then remove flare nut.



INSTALLATION (Separated type)

CAUTION:

- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3" or "DOT 4".
 - Never reuse drained brake fluid.
 - Do not mix different types of brake fluids (DOT 3, DOT 4).
1. Temporarily fit flare nut to proportioning valve.
 2. Tighten proportioning valve mounting bolt, then tighten flare nut with wooden block placed between proportioning valve and dash panel.

Flare nut:

: 15 - 18 N·m (1.5 - 1.8 kg-m, 11 - 13 ft-lb)

Mounting bolt:

: 5.1 - 8.8 N·m (0.52 - 0.9 kg-m, 45.1 - 78.1 in-lb)

3. Refill until new brake fluid comes out of each air bleeder valve.
4. Bleed air. Refer to "Bleeding Procedure", BR-6.

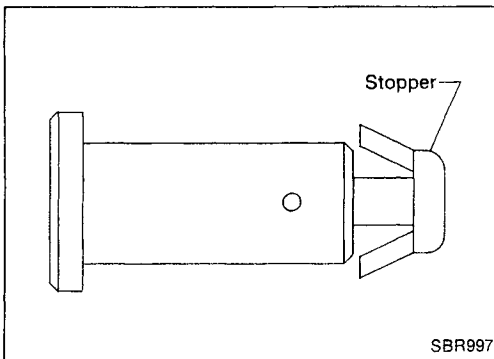
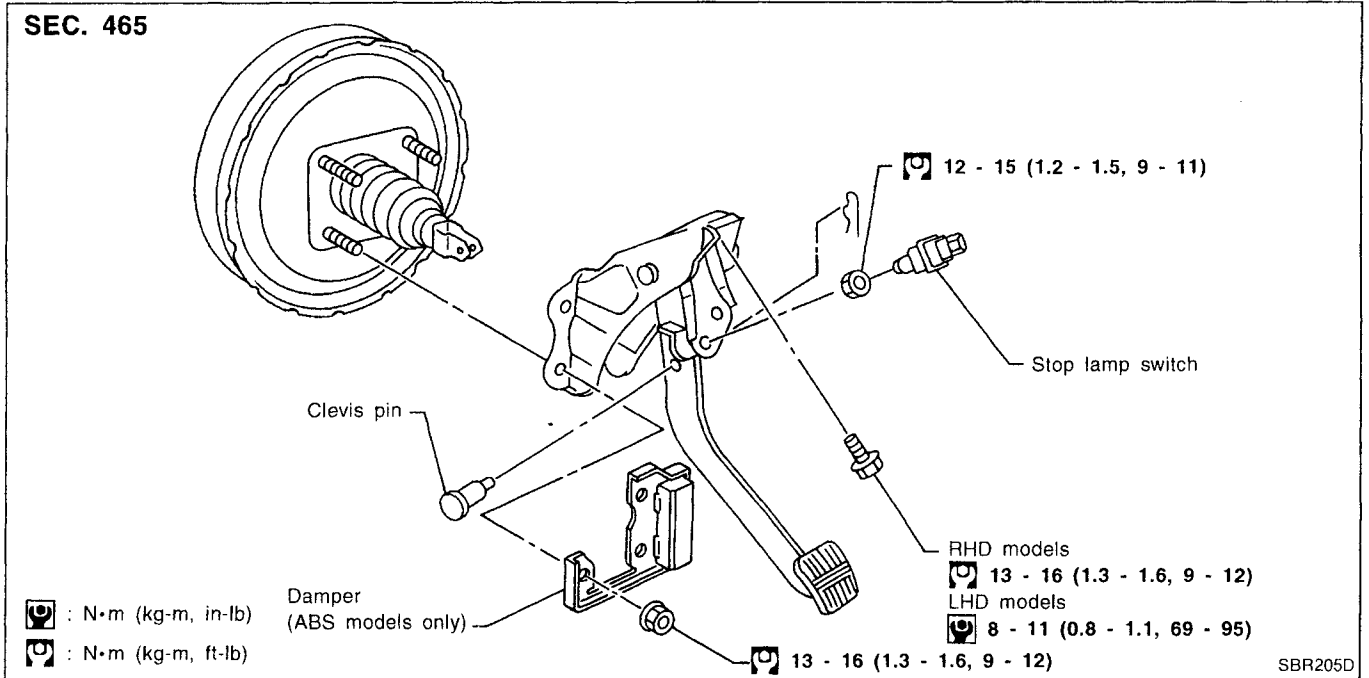
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Built-in type)

Always replace together with master cylinder as an assembly.

- Refer to "MASTER CYLINDER", BR-12.

BRAKE PEDAL AND BRACKET

Removal and Installation



Inspection

Check brake pedal for following items:

- Brake pedal bend
- Clevis pin deformation
- Crack of any welded portion
- Crack or deformation of clevis pin stopper

BR

Adjustment

Check brake pedal free height from dash reinforcement panel (RHD) and dash lower panel (LHD). Adjust if necessary.

H: Free height

Refer to SDS (BR-88).

D: Depressed height

Refer to SDS (BR-88).

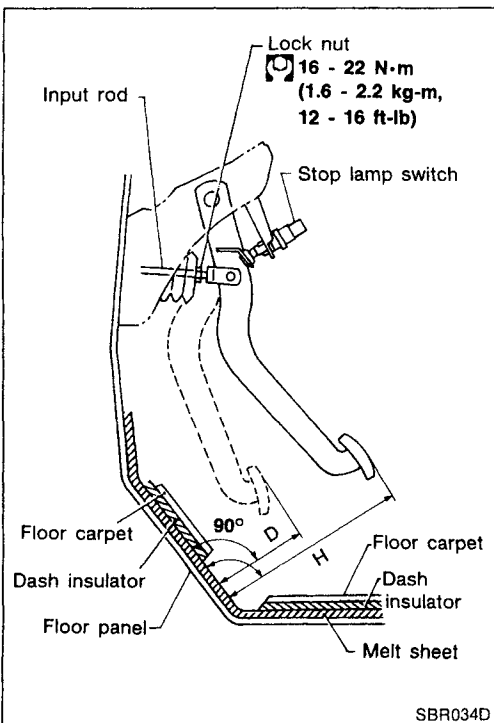
Under force of 490 N (50 kg, 110 lb) with engine running

1. Loosen lock nut and adjust pedal free height by turning brake booster input rod. Then tighten lock nut.
2. Check pedal free play.

Make sure that stop lamps go off when pedal is released.

3. Check brake pedal's depressed height while engine is running.

If lower than specification, check for leaks, air in system or damage to components (master cylinder, wheel cylinder, etc.). Then make necessary repairs.

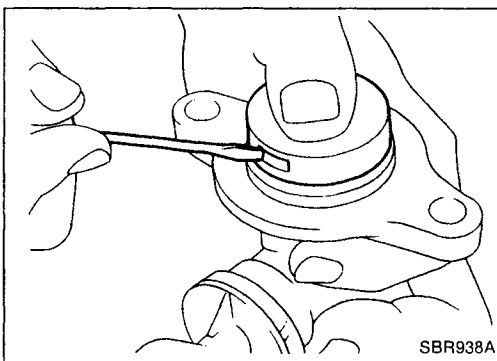
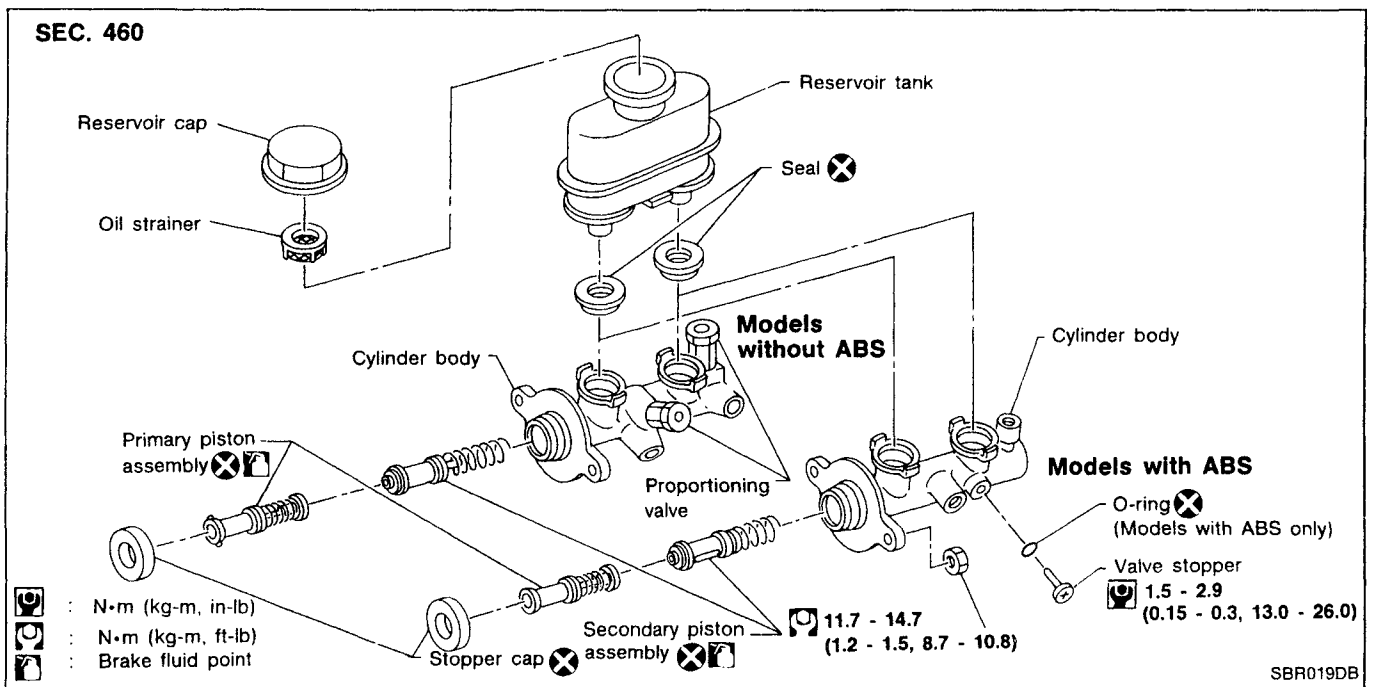


MASTER CYLINDER

Removal

CAUTION:

- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.
 - In the case of brake fluid leakage from the master cylinder, disassemble the cylinder. Then check piston cups for deformation or scratches and replace necessary parts.
1. Connect a vinyl tube to air bleeder valve.
 2. Drain brake fluid from each air bleeder valve, depressing brake pedal to empty fluid from master cylinder.
 3. Remove brake pipe flare nuts.
 4. Remove master cylinder mounting nuts.

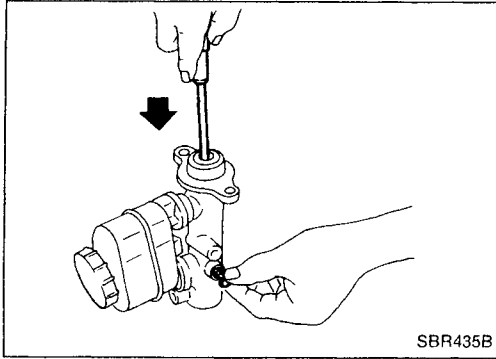


Disassembly

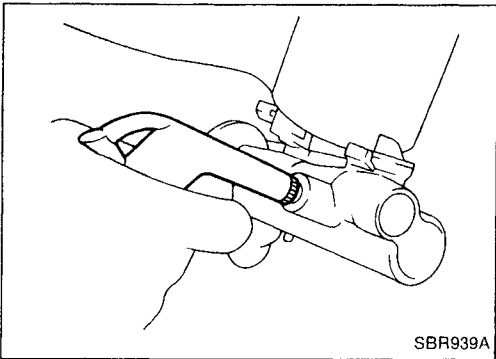
1. Bend claws of stopper cap outward.

MASTER CYLINDER

Disassembly (Cont'd)



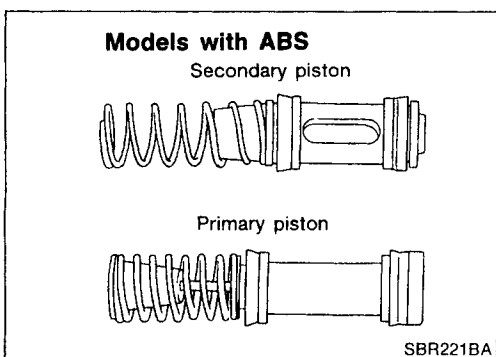
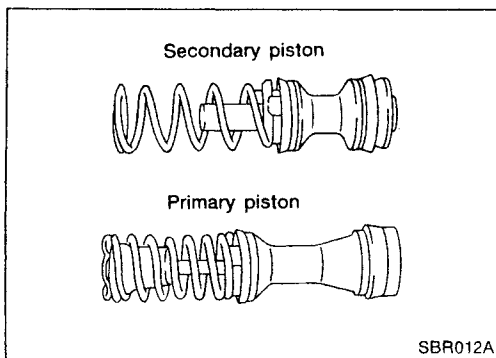
2. Remove valve stopper while piston is pushed into cylinder (Models with ABS only).



3. Remove piston assemblies.
If it is difficult to remove secondary piston assembly, gradually apply compressed air through fluid outlet.
4. Draw out reservoir tank.

Inspection

Check master cylinder inner wall for pin holes or scratches. Replace if damaged.

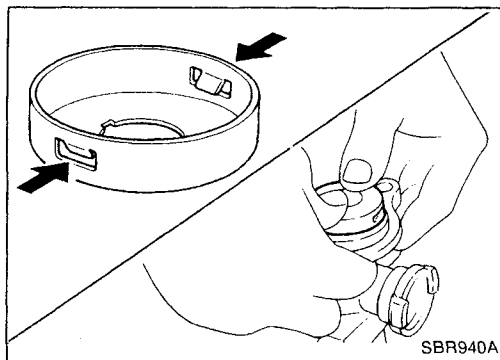


Assembly

1. Insert secondary piston assembly. Then insert primary piston assembly.
- Pay attention to direction of piston cups in figure at left. Also, insert pistons squarely to avoid scratches on cylinder bore.
 - Pay attention to alignment of secondary piston slit with valve stopper mounting hole of cylinder body (For models with ABS only).

MASTER CYLINDER

Assembly (Cont'd)

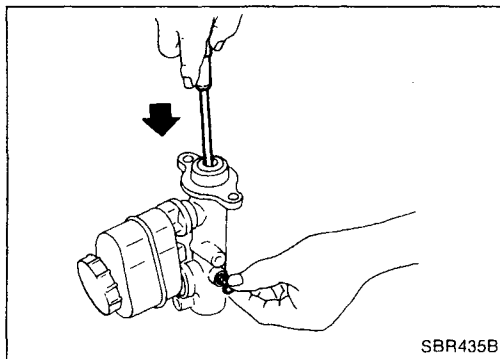


2. Install stopper cap.

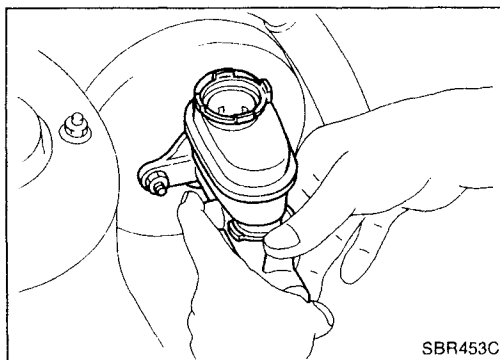
Before installing stopper cap, ensure that claws are bent inward.

3. Push reservoir tank seals into cylinder body.

4. Push reservoir tank into cylinder body.



5. Install valve stopper while piston is pushed into cylinder (Models with ABS only).



Installation

CAUTION:

- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3" or "DOT 4".
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- Do not mix different types of brake fluids (DOT 3, DOT 4).

1. Place master cylinder onto brake booster and secure mounting nuts lightly.

2. Torque mounting nuts.

⚙: 11.7 - 14.7 N·m (1.2 - 1.5 kg-m, 8.7 - 10.8 ft-lb)

3. Fill up reservoir tank with new brake fluid.

4. Plug all ports on master cylinder with fingers to prevent air suction while releasing brake pedal.

5. Have driver depress brake pedal slowly several times until no air comes out of master cylinder.

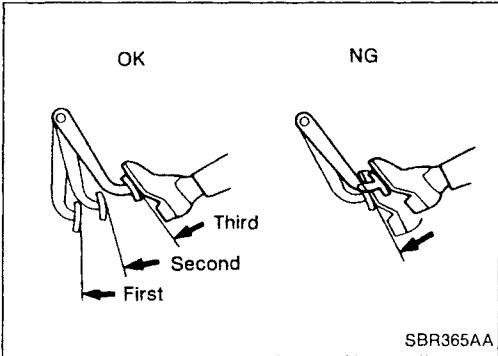
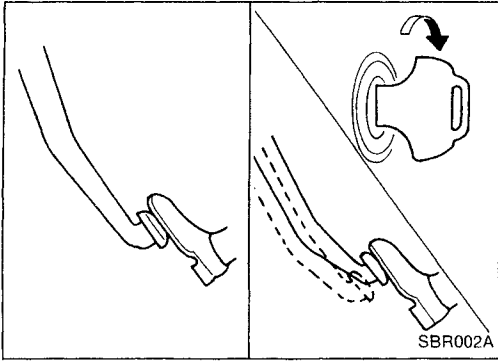
6. Fit brake lines to master cylinder.

7. Tighten flare nuts.

⚙: 15 - 18 N·m (1.5 - 1.8 kg-m, 11 - 13 ft-lb)

8. Bleed air from brake system. Refer to "Bleeding Procedure", BR-6.

BRAKE BOOSTER



On-vehicle Service

OPERATING CHECK

- Depress brake pedal several times with engine off. After exhausting vacuum, make sure there is no change in pedal stroke.
- Depress brake pedal, then start engine. If pedal goes down slightly, operation is normal.

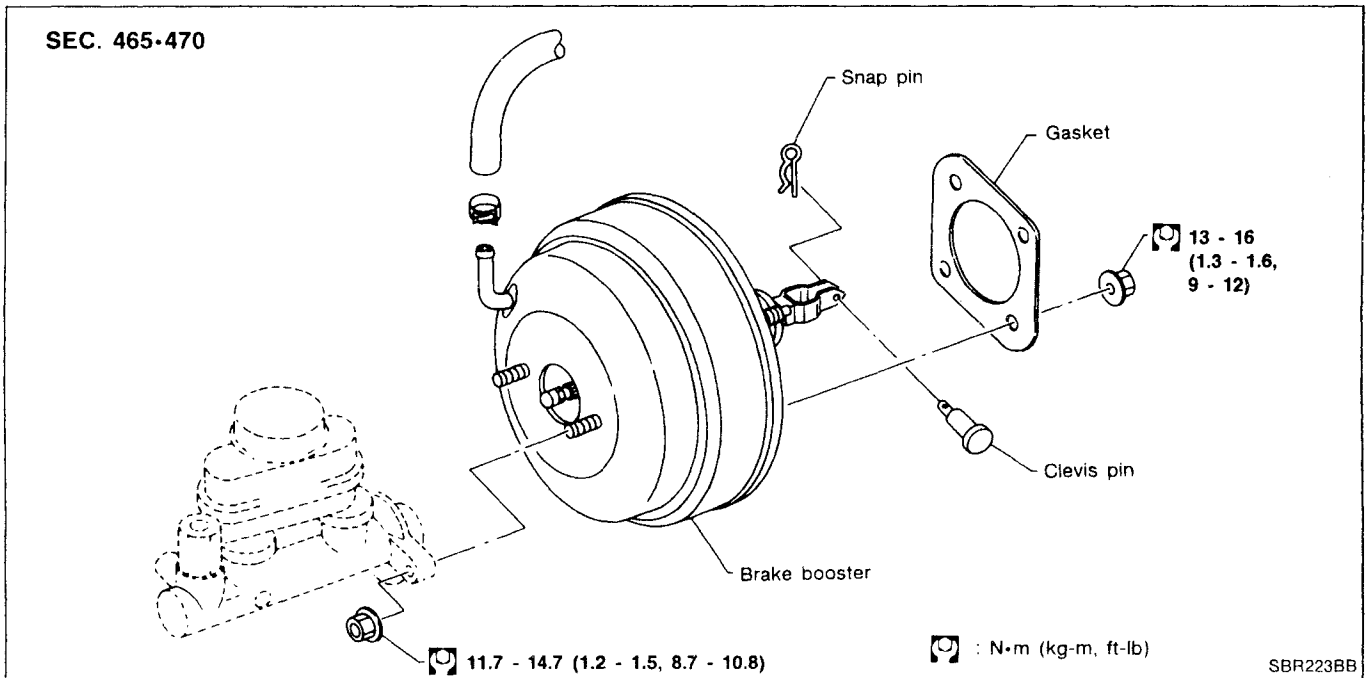
AIRTIGHT CHECK

- Start engine, and stop it after one or two minutes. Depress brake pedal several times slowly. Booster is airtight if pedal stroke is less each time.
- Depress brake pedal while engine is running, and stop engine with pedal depressed. The pedal stroke should not change after holding pedal down for **30 seconds**.

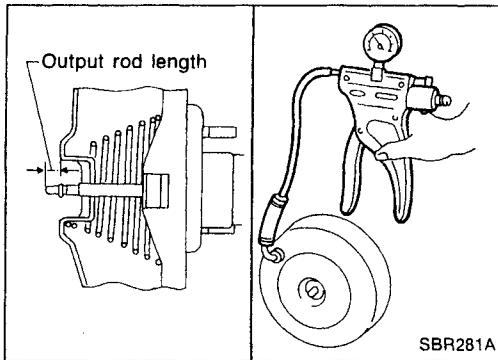
Removal

CAUTION:

- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.
- Be careful not to deform or bend brake pipes, during removal of booster.



BRAKE BOOSTER



Inspection

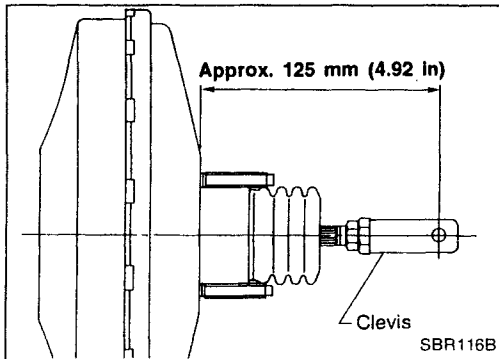
OUTPUT ROD LENGTH CHECK

1. Supply brake booster with vacuum of -66.7 kPa (-667 mbar , -500 mmHg , -19.69 inHg) using a hand vacuum pump.
2. Check output rod length.

Specified length:

M195, S205 or C205

10.275 - 10.525 mm (0.4045 - 0.4144 in)



Installation

CAUTION:

- Be careful not to deform or bend brake pipes during installation of booster.
- Replace clevis pin if damaged.
- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3" or "DOT 4".
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- Do not mix different types of brake fluids (DOT 3, DOT 4).
- Due to the angle of installation, thread can be damaged by the dash panel.

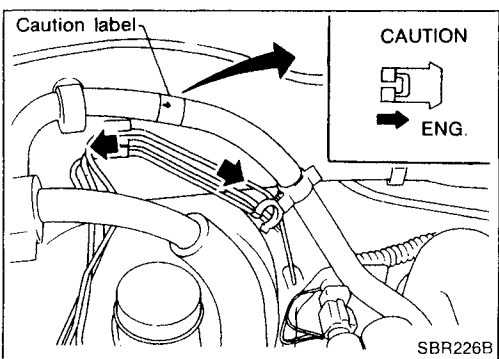
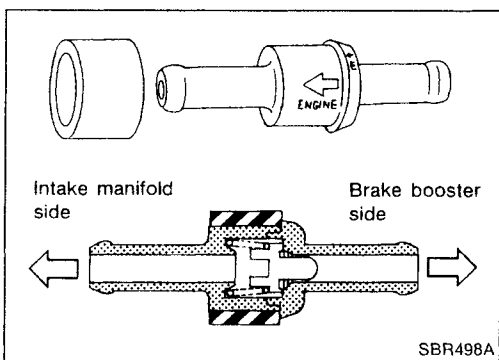
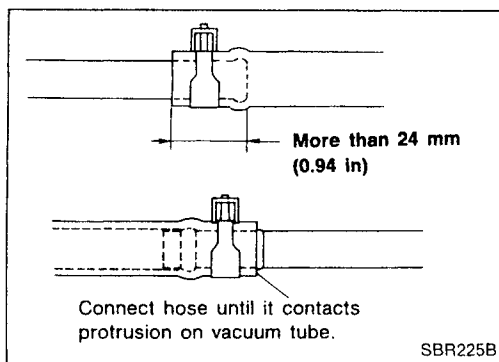
1. Before fitting booster, temporarily adjust clevis to dimension shown. (Does not apply to vehicles fitted with ABS.)
2. Fit booster, then secure mounting nuts (brake pedal bracket to booster) lightly.
3. Connect brake pedal and booster input rod with clevis pin.
4. Secure mounting nuts.

Specification:

⚙: 13 - 16 N·m (1.3 - 1.6 kg-m, 9 - 12 ft-lb)

5. Install master cylinder. Refer to BR-12.
6. Bleed air. Refer to "Bleeding Procedure", BR-6.

VACUUM HOSE



Removal and Installation

CAUTION:

When installing vacuum hoses, pay attention to the following points.

- Do not apply any oil or lubricants to vacuum hose and check valve.
- Insert vacuum tube into vacuum hose as shown.

- Install check valve, paying attention to its direction.
TYPE 1

TYPE 2

Inspection

HOSES AND CONNECTORS

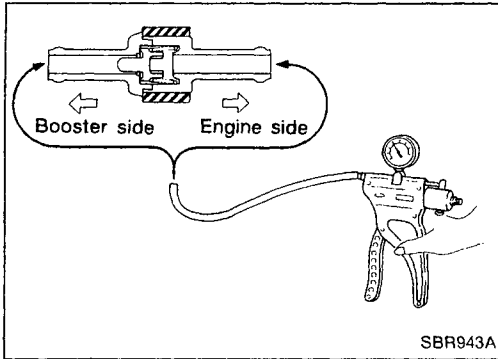
Check vacuum lines, connections and check valve for airtightness, improper attachment, chafing and deterioration.

VACUUM HOSE

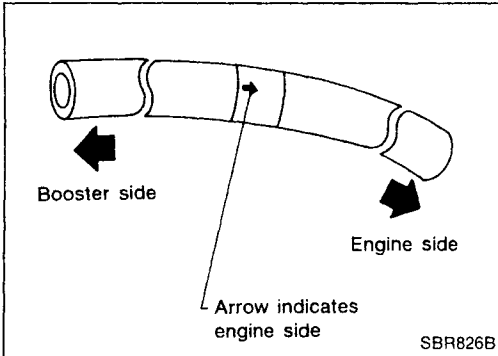
Inspection (Cont'd)

CHECK VALVE

Check vacuum with a vacuum pump.

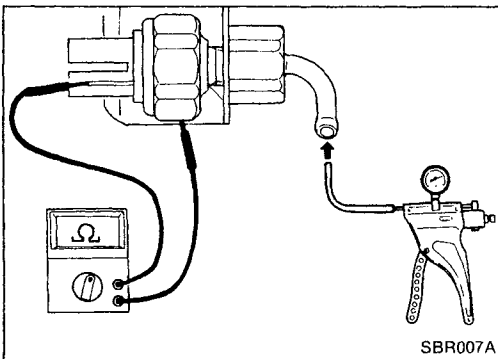


Connect to booster side	Vacuum should exist.
Connect to engine side	Vacuum should not exist.



VACUUM WARNING SWITCH (Diesel engine models)

Test continuity through vacuum warning switch with an ohmmeter and vacuum pump.



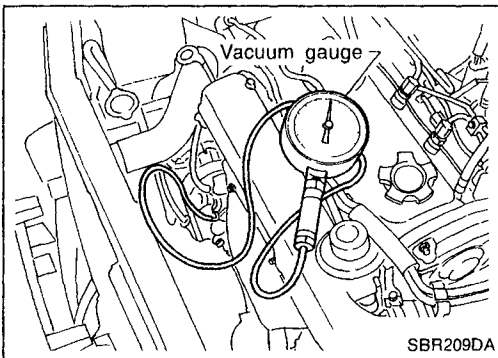
Vacuum condition	Continuity
Less than 26.7 kPa (267 mbar, 200 mmHg, 7.87 inHg)	Yes
33.3 kPa (333 mbar, 250 mmHg, 9.84 inHg) or more	No

VACUUM PUMP

1. Install vacuum gauge.
2. Run engine at 1,000 rpm or more.
3. Check vacuum.

Specified vacuum:

86.6 kPa (866 mbar, 650 mmHg, 25.59 inHg) or more



FRONT DISC BRAKE

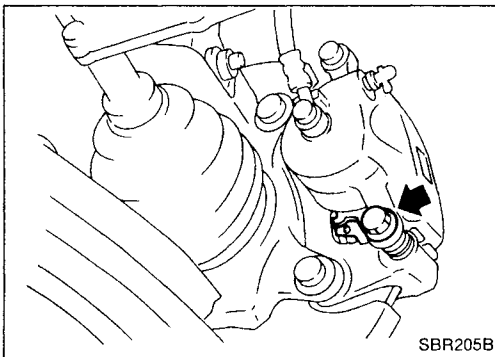
Pad Replacement

WARNING:

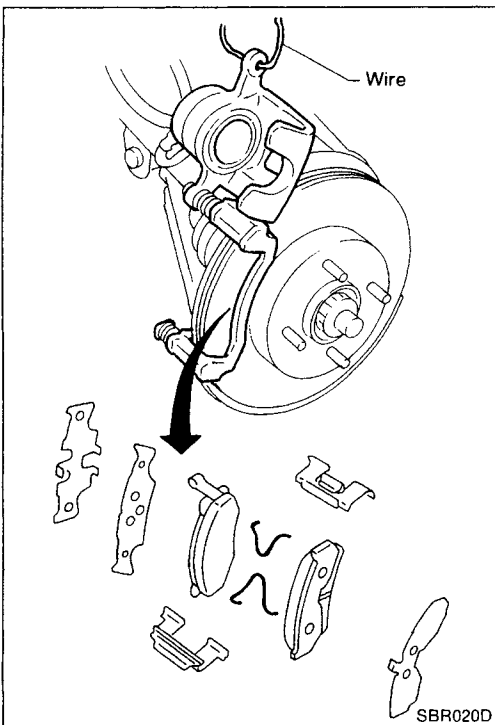
Clean brake pads with a vacuum dust collector to minimize the hazard of airborne particles or other materials.

CAUTION:

- When cylinder body is open, do not depress brake pedal or piston will pop out.
- Be careful not to damage piston boot or get oil on rotor. Always replace shims when replacing pads.
- If shims are rusted or show peeling of the rubber coat, replace them with new shims.
- It is not necessary to remove connecting bolt except for disassembly or replacement of caliper assembly. In this case, suspend cylinder body with wire so as not to stretch brake hose.



1. Remove master cylinder reservoir cap.
2. Remove lower pin bolt.



3. Open cylinder body upward. Then remove pad retainers, return spring (Except AD22VF brake model) and inner/outer shims.

Standard pad thickness:

CL22VD and CL22VE	11 mm (0.43 in)
CL22VF	10 mm (0.39 in)

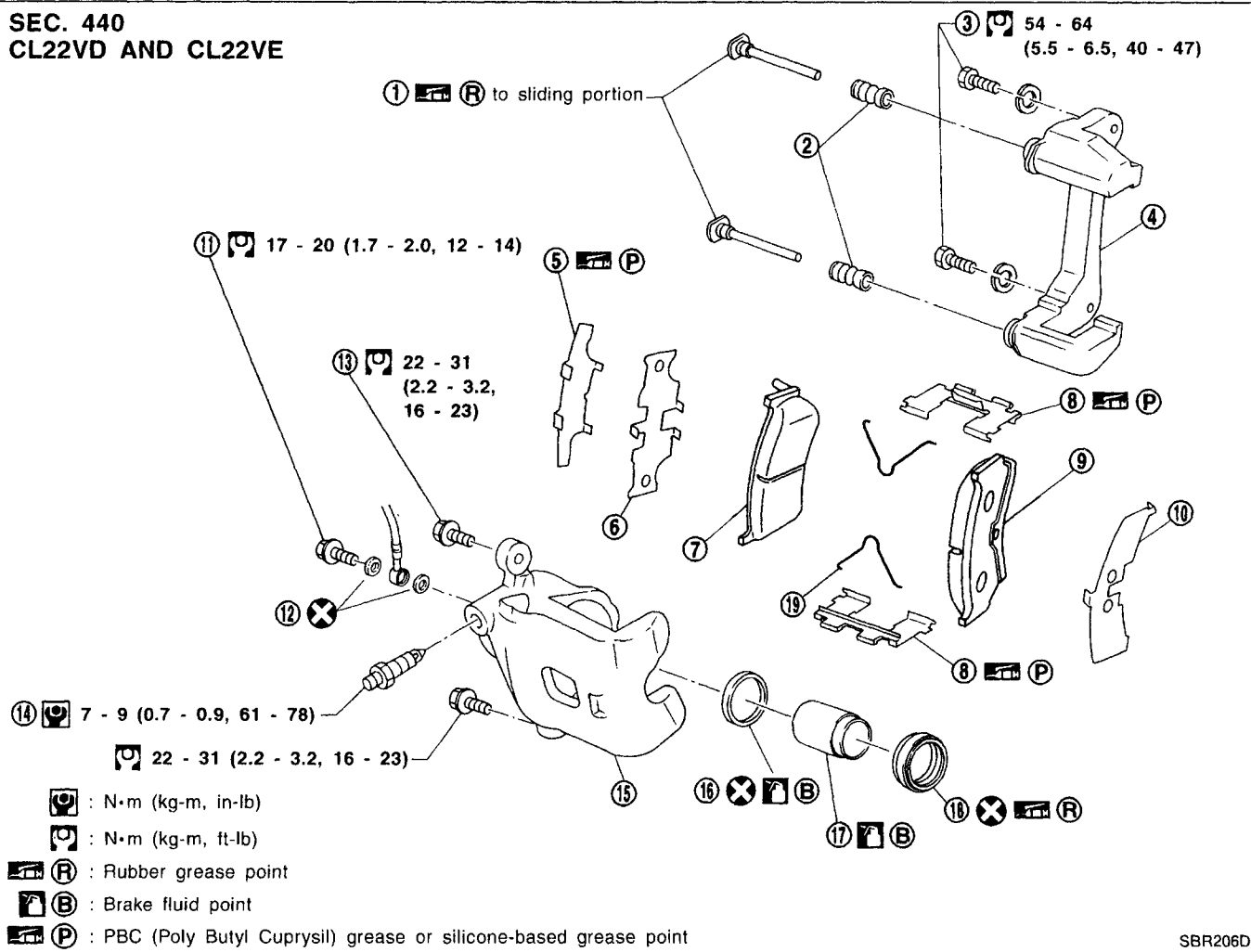
Pad wear limit:

2.0 mm (0.079 in)

Carefully monitor brake fluid level because brake fluid will return to reservoir when pushing back piston.

FRONT DISC BRAKE

SEC. 440 CL22VD AND CL22VE

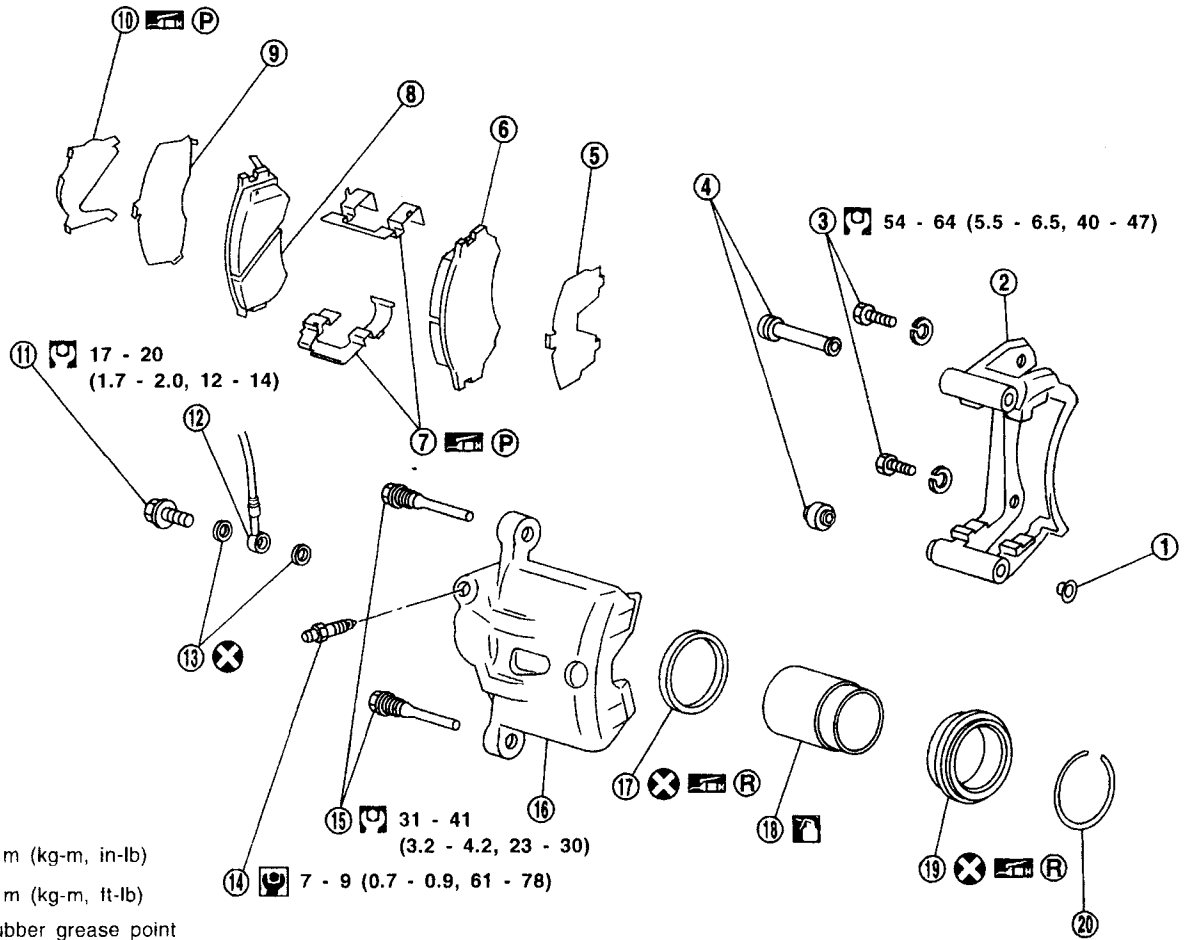


SBR206D

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| ① Main pin | ⑧ Pad retainer | ⑭ Bleed valve |
| ② Pin boot | ⑨ Outer pad | ⑮ Cylinder body |
| ③ Torque member fixing bolt | ⑩ Outer shim | ⑯ Piston seal |
| ④ Torque member | ⑪ Connecting bolt | ⑰ Piston |
| ⑤ Shim cover | ⑫ Copper washer | ⑱ Piston boot |
| ⑥ Inner shim | ⑬ Main pin bolt | ⑲ Pad return spring |
| ⑦ Inner pad | | |

FRONT DISC BRAKE

SEC. 440
AD22VF



SBR207D

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| ① Plug | ⑧ Inner pad | ⑮ Main pin bolt |
| ② Torque member | ⑨ Inner shim | ⑯ Cylinder body |
| ③ Torque member fixing bolt | ⑩ Shim cover | ⑰ Piston seal |
| ④ Pin boot | ⑪ Connecting bolt | ⑱ Piston |
| ⑤ Outer shim | ⑫ Brake hose | ⑲ Piston boot |
| ⑥ Outer pad | ⑬ Copper washer | ⑳ Piston boot retainer |
| ⑦ Pad retainer | ⑭ Air bleeder | |

FRONT DISC BRAKE

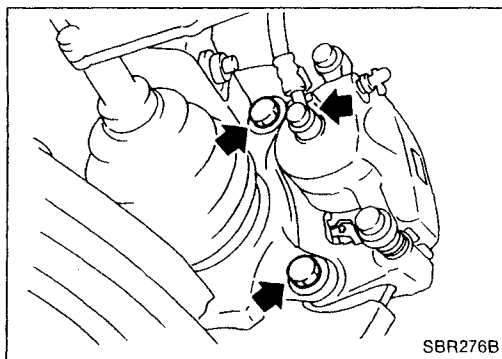
Removal

WARNING:

Clean brake pads with a vacuum dust collector to minimize the hazard of airborne asbestos or other materials.

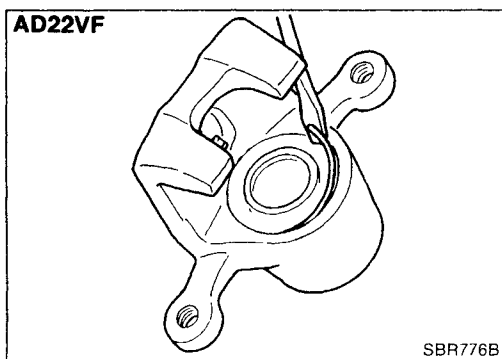
CAUTION:

Suspend caliper assembly with wire so as not to stretch brake hose.



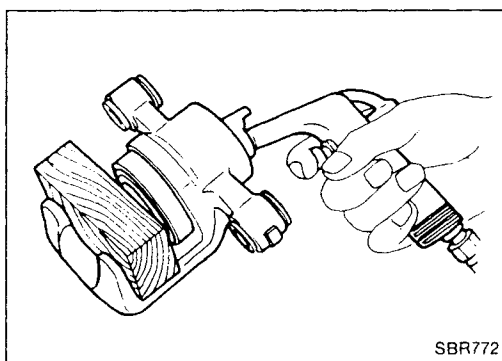
Remove torque member fixing bolts and connecting bolt.

It is not necessary to remove connecting bolt except for disassembly or replacement of caliper assembly. In this case, suspend caliper assembly with wire so as not to stretch brake hose.



Disassembly

1. Remove piston boot retainer with a screwdriver.



WARNING:

Do not place your fingers in front of piston.

CAUTION:

Do not scratch or score cylinder wall.

2. Push out piston with dust seal with compressed air.
3. Remove piston seal with a suitable tool.

Inspection — Caliper

CYLINDER BODY

- Check inside surface of cylinder for score, rust, wear, damage or presence of foreign objects. If any of the above conditions are observed, replace cylinder body.
- Minor damage from rust or foreign objects may be eliminated by polishing surface with a fine emery paper. Replace cylinder body if necessary.

CAUTION:

Use brake fluid to clean. Never use mineral oil.

FRONT DISC BRAKE

Inspection — Caliper (Cont'd)

PISTON

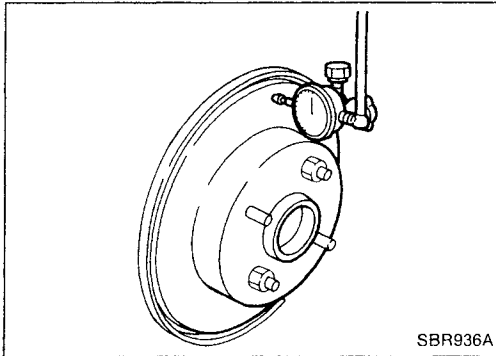
Check piston for score, rust, wear, damage or presence of foreign objects. Replace if any of the above conditions are observed.

CAUTION:

Piston sliding surface is plated. Do not polish with emery paper even if rust or foreign objects are stuck to sliding surface.

SLIDE PIN, PIN BOLT AND PIN BOOT

Check for wear, cracks, rust or other damage. Replace if any of the above conditions are observed.



Inspection — Rotor

RUNOUT

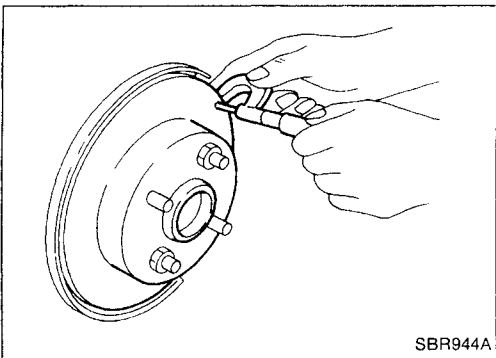
1. Secure rotor to wheel hub with at least two nuts (M12 × 1.25).
2. Check runout using a dial indicator.

Make sure that wheel bearing axial end play is within the specifications before measuring. Refer to FA section ("Front Wheel Bearing", "ON-VEHICLE SERVICE").

Maximum runout:

0.07 mm (0.0028 in)

3. If the runout is out of specification, find minimum runout position as follows:
 - a. Remove nuts and rotor from wheel hub.
 - b. Shift the rotor one hole and secure rotor to wheel hub with nuts.
 - c. Measure runout.
 - d. Repeat steps a. to c. so that minimum runout position can be found.
4. If the runout is still out of specification, turn rotor with on-car brake lathe ("MAD, DL-8700", "AMMCO 700 and 705" or equivalent).



THICKNESS

Thickness variation (At least 8 positions):

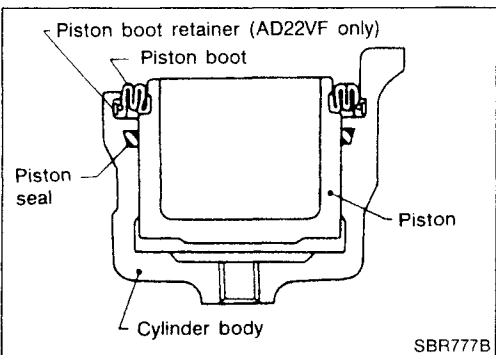
Maximum 0.02 mm (0.0008 in)

If thickness variation exceeds the specification, turn rotor with on-car brake lathe.

Rotor repair limit:

CL22VD and CL22VE 16.0 mm (0.630 in)

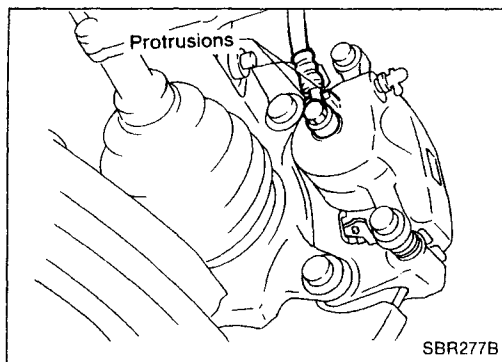
CL22VF 24.0 mm (0.945 in)



Assembly

1. With piston boot fitted to piston, insert piston boot into groove on cylinder body and install piston.
2. Properly secure piston boot.
3. Secure piston boot with retainer.
(AD22VF model only)

FRONT DISC BRAKE



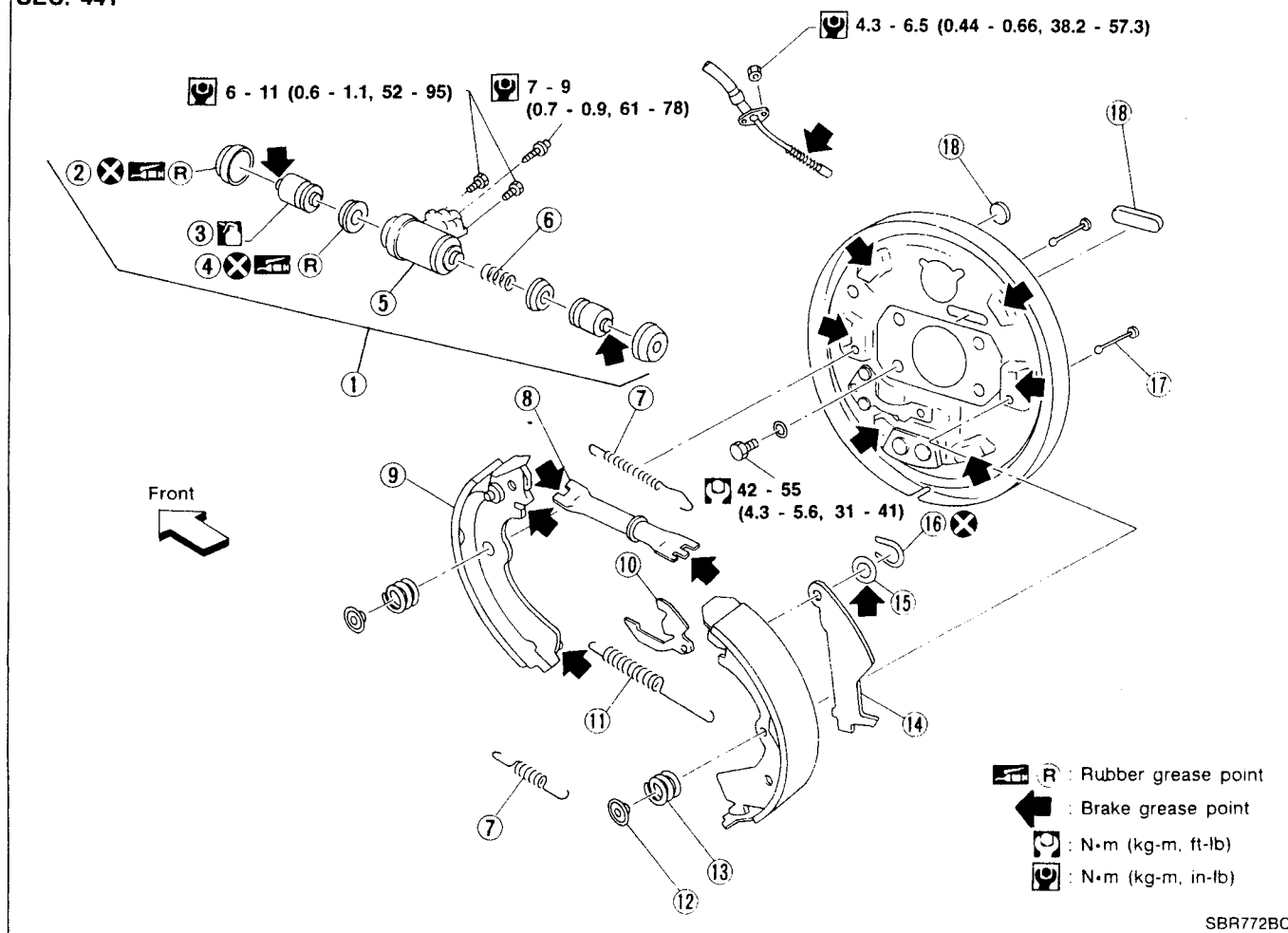
Installation

CAUTION:

- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3" or "DOT 4".
 - Never reuse drained brake fluid.
 - Do not mix different types of brake fluids (DOT 3, DOT 4).
1. Install caliper assembly.
 2. Install brake hose to caliper securely.
 3. Install all parts and secure all bolts.
 4. Bleed air. Refer to "Bleeding Procedure", BR-6.

REAR DRUM BRAKE

SEC. 441



SBR772BC

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| ① Wheel cylinder assembly | ⑦ Return spring | ⑬ Shoe hold-down spring |
| ② Boot | ⑧ Adjuster | ⑭ Toggle lever |
| ③ Piston | ⑨ Shoe | ⑮ Washer |
| ④ Piston cup | ⑩ Adjuster lever | ⑯ Retainer ring |
| ⑤ Cylinder body | ⑪ Adjuster spring | ⑰ Shoe hold-down pin |
| ⑥ Spring | ⑫ Retainer | ⑱ Plug |

Removal

WARNING:

Clean brake lining with a vacuum dust collector to minimize the hazard of airborne particles or other materials.

CAUTION:

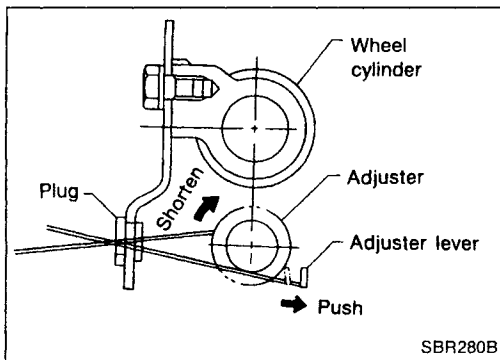
Make sure parking brake lever is released completely.

REAR DRUM BRAKE

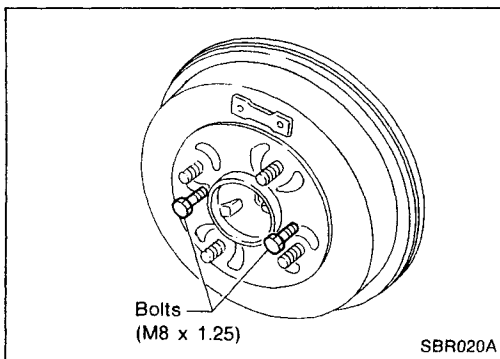
Removal (Cont'd)

1. Release parking brake lever fully, then remove drum.
If drum is hard to remove, the following procedures should be carried out.

a. Remove plug. Then shorten adjuster to make clearance between brake shoe and drum as shown.



b. Tighten the two bolts gradually.

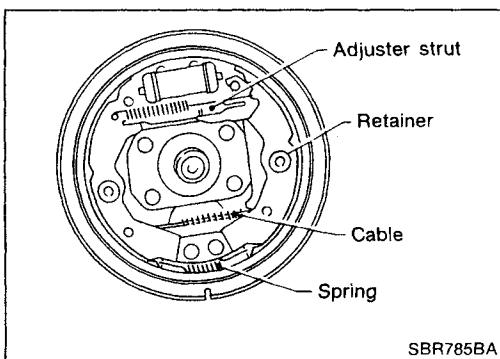


2. After removing retainer, remove spring by rotating shoes.

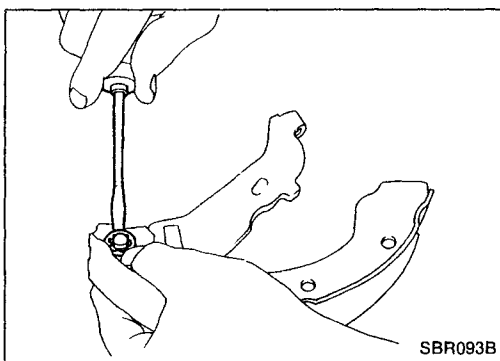
- Be careful not to damage wheel cylinder piston boots.
- Be careful not to damage parking brake cable when separating it.

3. Remove adjuster.

4. Disconnect parking brake cable from toggle lever.

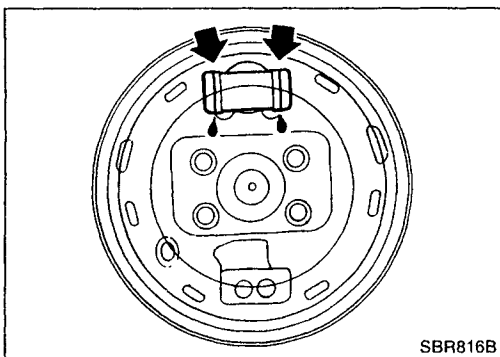


5. Remove retainer ring with a suitable tool. Then separate toggle lever and brake shoe.

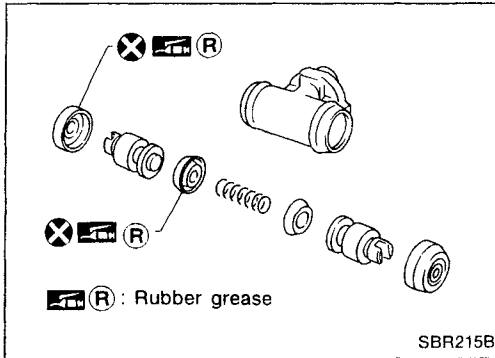


Inspection — Wheel Cylinder

- Check wheel cylinder for leakage.
- Check for wear, damage and loose conditions.
Replace if any such condition exists.

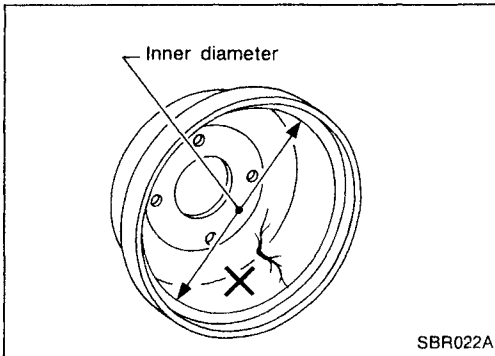


REAR DRUM BRAKE



Wheel Cylinder Overhaul

- Check all internal parts for wear, rust and damage. Replace if necessary.
- Pay attention so as not to scratch cylinder when installing pistons.



Inspection — Drum

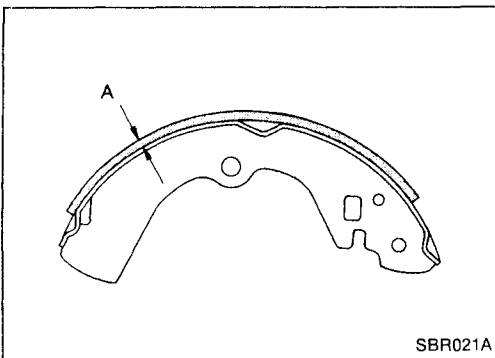
Maximum inner diameter:

181 mm (7.13 in)

Out-of-roundness:

0.03 mm (0.0012 in) or less

- Contact surface should be fine finished with No. 120 to 150 emery paper.
- Using a drum lathe, lathe brake drum if it shows scoring, partial wear or stepped wear.
- After brake drum has been completely reconditioned or replaced, check drum and shoes for proper contact pattern.



Inspection — Lining

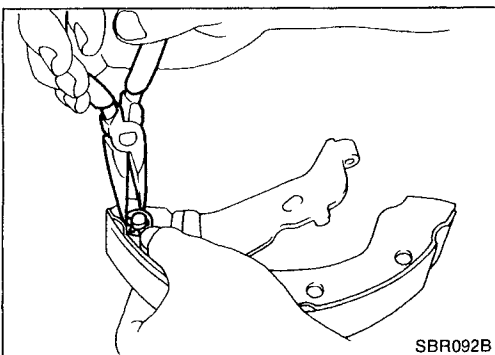
Check lining thickness.

Standard lining thickness:

4.0 mm (0.157 in)

Lining wear limit (A):

1.5 mm (0.059 in)



Installation

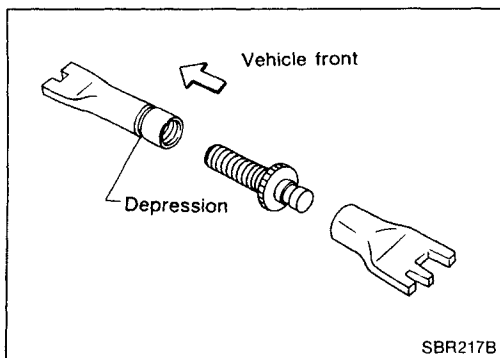
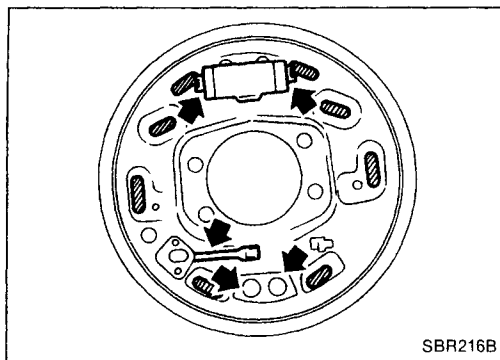
Always perform shoe clearance adjustment. Refer to "Adjustment" in "PARKING BRAKE CONTROL", BR-37.

1. Fit toggle lever to brake shoe with retainer ring.

REAR DRUM BRAKE

Installation (Cont'd)

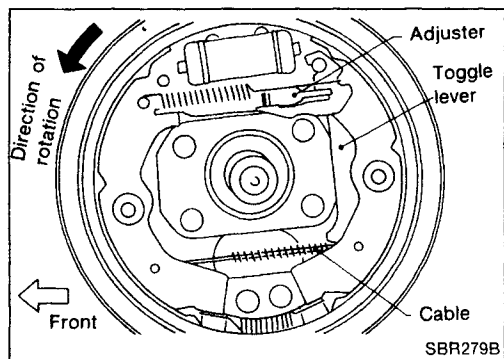
2. Apply brake grease to the contact areas shown at left.



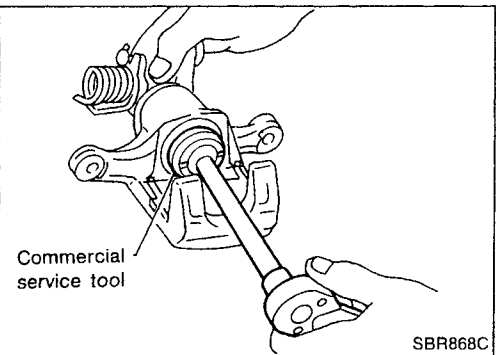
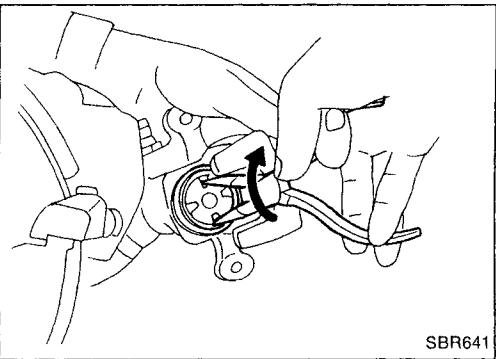
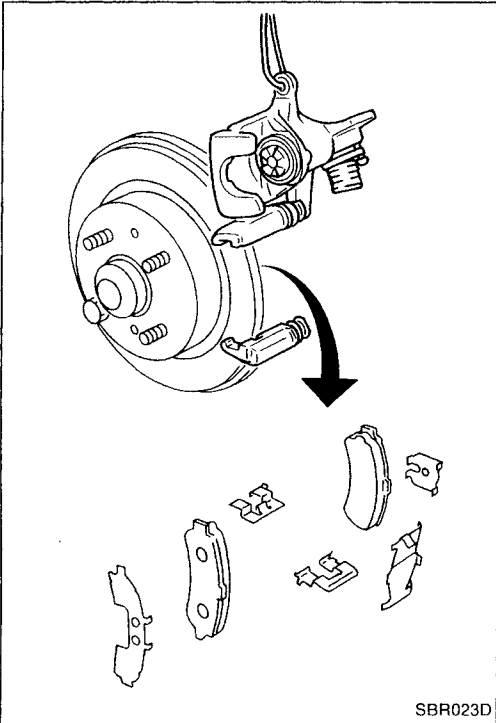
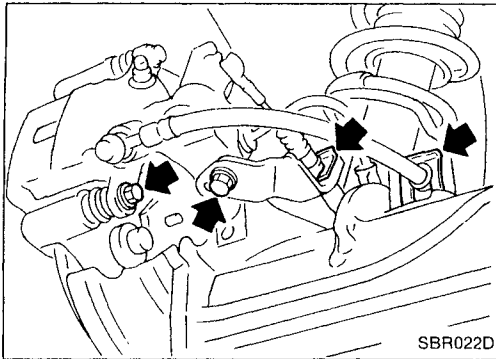
3. Shorten adjuster by rotating it.
 - Pay attention to direction of adjuster.

Wheel	Screw	Depression
Left	Left-hand thread	Yes
Right	Right-hand thread	No

4. Connect parking brake cable to toggle lever.
5. Install all parts.
- Be careful not to damage wheel cylinder piston boots.**
6. Check all parts are installed properly.
- Pay attention to direction of adjuster assembly.**
7. Install brake drum.
8. When installing new wheel cylinder or overhauling wheel cylinder, bleed air. Refer to "Bleeding procedure", BR-6.
9. Adjust parking brake. Refer to BR-37.



REAR DISC BRAKE



Pad Replacement

WARNING:

Clean brake pads with a vacuum dust collector to minimize the hazard of airborne particles or other materials.

CAUTION:

- When cylinder body is open, do not depress brake pedal, otherwise piston will pop out.
 - Be careful not to damage piston boot or get oil on rotor. Always replace shims when replacing pads.
 - If shims are rusted or show peeling of rubber coat, replace them with new shims.
 - It is not necessary to remove connecting bolt except for disassembly or replacement of caliper assembly. In this case, suspend cylinder body with wire so as not to stretch brake hose
 - Carefully monitor brake fluid level because brake fluid will return to reservoir when pushing back piston.
1. Remove master cylinder reservoir cap.
 2. Remove brake cable lock spring.
 3. Remove cable guide from caliper assembly.
 4. Disconnect cable.
 5. Remove lock spring from brake hose. Then remove brake hose from bracket.
 6. Remove lower pin bolt.
 7. Open cylinder body upward. Then remove pad retainers, and inner and outer shims.

Standard pad thickness:

10 mm (0.39 in)

Pad wear limit:

1.5 mm (0.059 in)

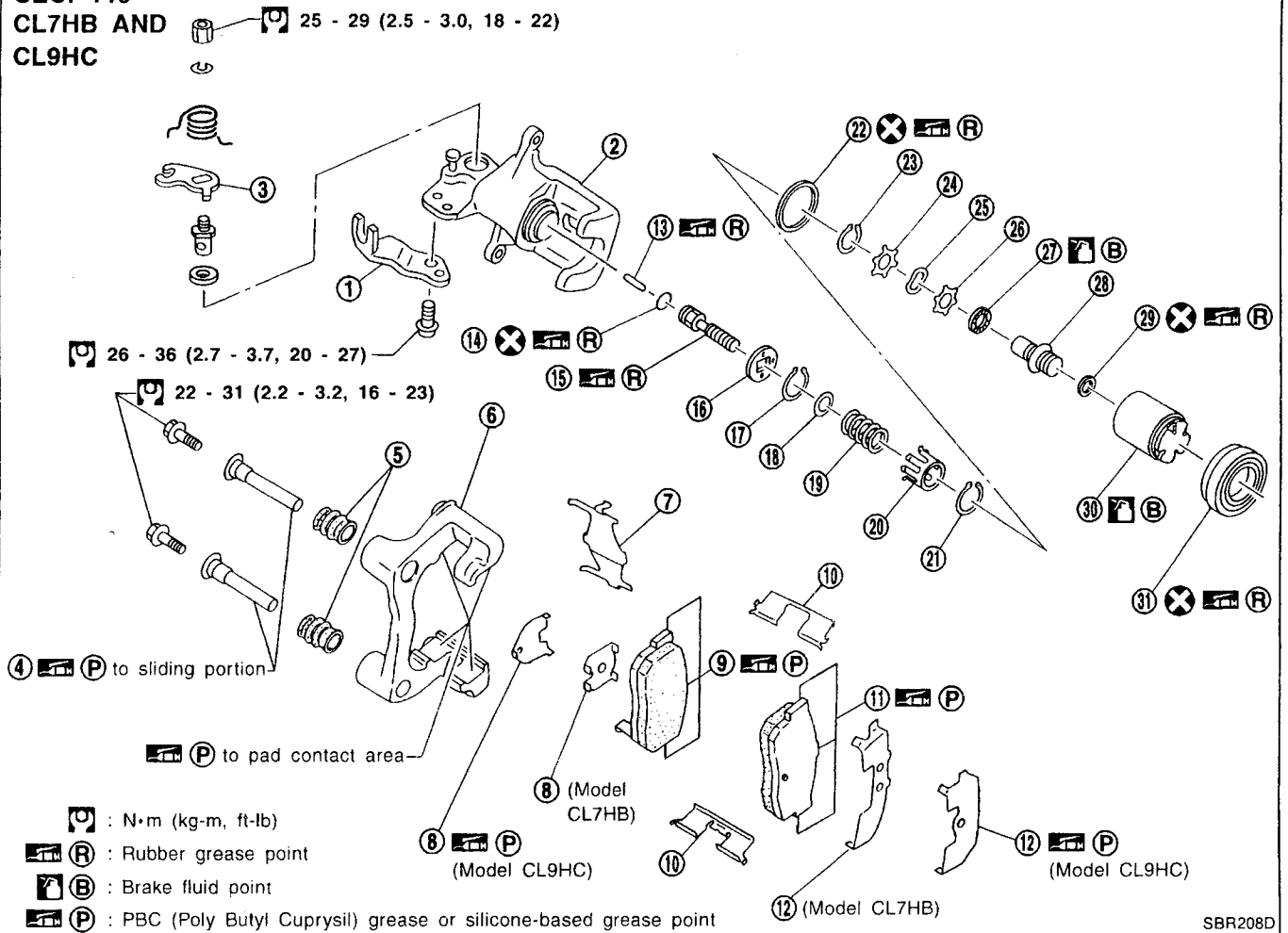
8. When installing new pads, push piston into cylinder body by turning piston clockwise.

Carefully monitor brake fluid level because brake fluid will return to reservoir when pushing back piston.

REAR DISC BRAKE

SEC. 440

CL7HB AND CL9HC

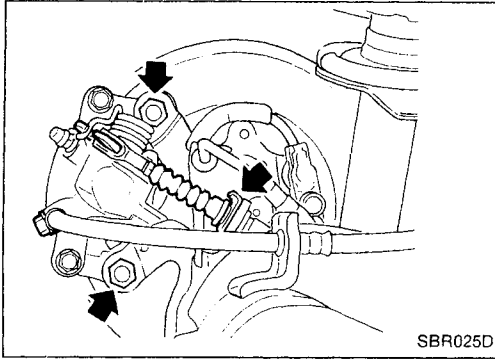


- ① Cable guide
- ② Cylinder
- ③ Toggle lever
- ④ Pin
- ⑤ Pin boot
- ⑥ Torque member
- ⑦ Retainer
- ⑧ Inner shim
- ⑨ Inner pad
- ⑩ Pad retainer
- ⑪ Outer pad

- ⑫ Outer shim
- ⑬ Strut
- ⑭ O-ring
- ⑮ Push rod
- ⑯ Key plate
- ⑰ Snap ring
- ⑱ Seat
- ⑲ Spring
- ⑳ Spring cover
- ㉑ Snap ring

- ㉒ Piston seal
- ㉓ Snap ring
- ㉔ Spacer
- ㉕ Wave washer
- ㉖ Spacer
- ㉗ Bearing
- ㉘ Adjuster
- ㉙ Cup
- ㉚ Piston
- ㉛ Piston boot

REAR DISC BRAKE



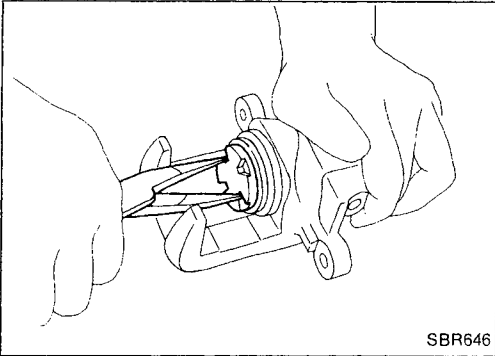
Removal

WARNING:

Clean brake pads with a vacuum dust collector to minimize the hazard of airborne particles or other materials.

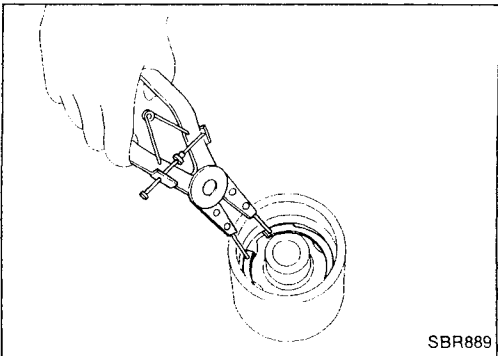
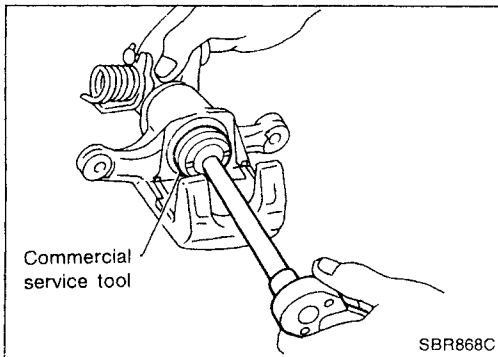
1. Remove parking brake cable lock plate.
2. Remove torque member fixing bolts and connecting bolt.

It is not necessary to remove connecting bolt except for disassembly or replacement of caliper assembly. In this case, suspend caliper assembly with wire so as not to stretch brake hose.

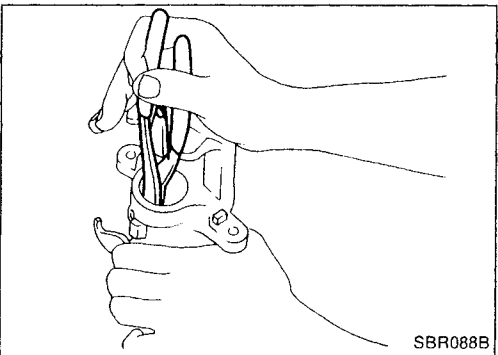


Disassembly

1. Remove piston by turning it counterclockwise with suitable long nose pliers or commercial service tool.



2. Remove snap ring from piston with suitable pliers and remove adjusting nut.



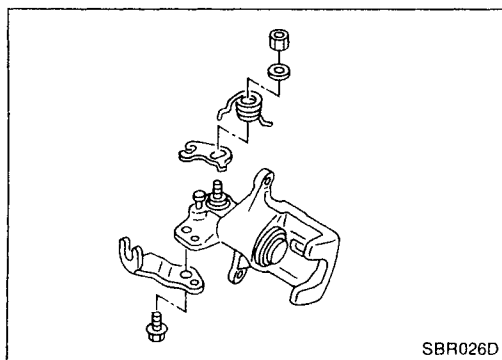
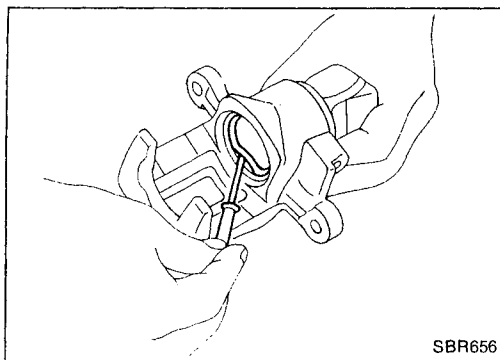
3. Disassemble cylinder body.
 - a. Pry off snap ring with suitable pliers, then remove spring cover, spring and seat.
 - b. Remove snap ring, then remove key plate, push rod, rod and strut.

REAR DISC BRAKE

Disassembly (Cont'd)

c. Remove piston seal.

Be careful not to damage cylinder body.



4. Remove return spring, toggle lever and cable guide.

Inspection — Caliper

CAUTION:

Use brake fluid to clean cylinder. Never use mineral oil.

CYLINDER BODY

- Check inside surface of cylinder for score, rust, wear, damage or presence of foreign objects. If any of the above conditions are observed, replace cylinder body.
- Minor damage from rust or foreign objects may be eliminated by polishing surface with a fine emery paper. Replace cylinder body if necessary.

TORQUE MEMBER

Check for wear, cracks or other damage. Replace if necessary.

PISTON

CAUTION:

Piston sliding surface is plated. Do not polish with emery paper even if rust or foreign objects is stuck to sliding surface.

Check piston for score, rust, wear, damage or presence of foreign objects. Replace if any of the above conditions are observed.

SLIDE PIN, PIN BOLT, AND PIN BOOT

Check for wear, cracks or other damage.

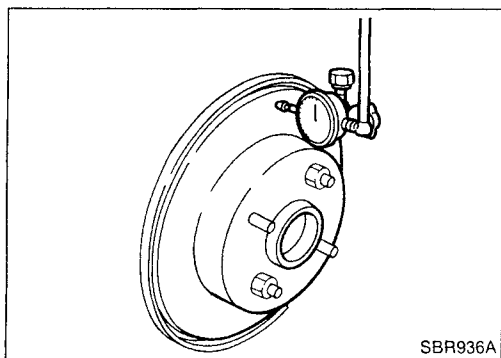
Replace if any of the above conditions are observed.

REAR DISC BRAKE

Inspection — Rotor

RUBBING SURFACE

Check rotor for roughness, cracks or chips.



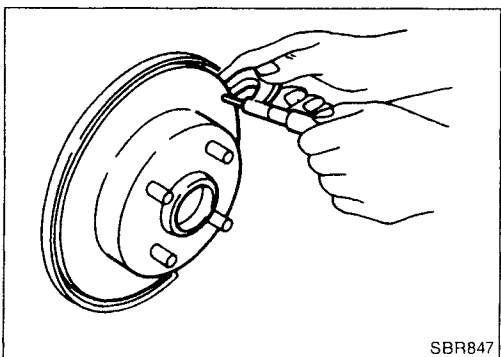
RUNOUT

1. Secure rotor to wheel hub with at least two nuts (M12 x 1.25).
2. Check runout using a dial indicator.

Make sure that wheel bearing axial end play is within the specifications before measuring. Refer to "Rear Wheel Bearing" of "ON-VEHICLE SERVICE" in RA section.

3. Change relative positions of rotor and wheel hub so that runout is minimized.

Maximum runout:
0.07 mm (0.0028 in)



THICKNESS

Rotor repair limit:

Minimum thickness

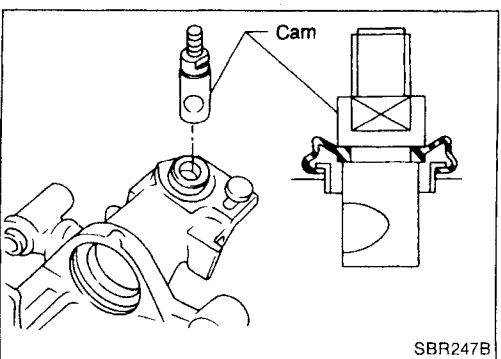
CL7HB 6.0 mm (0.236 in)

CL9HC 8.0 mm (0.315 in)

Thickness variation (At least 8 portions)

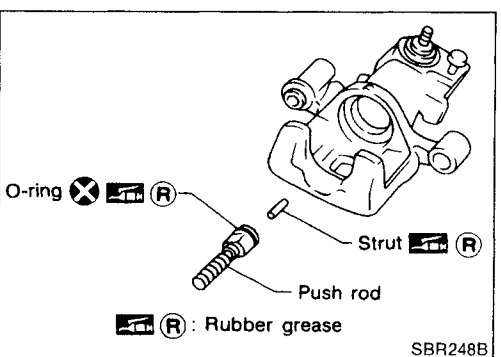
Maximum 0.02 mm (0.0008 in)

Replace rotor if any of the above do not meet the specifications.



Assembly

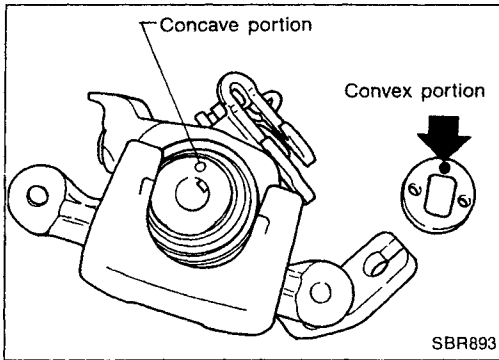
1. Insert cam with depression facing towards open end of cylinder.



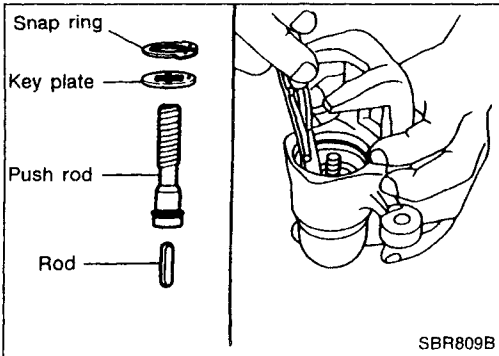
REAR DISC BRAKE

Assembly (Cont'd)

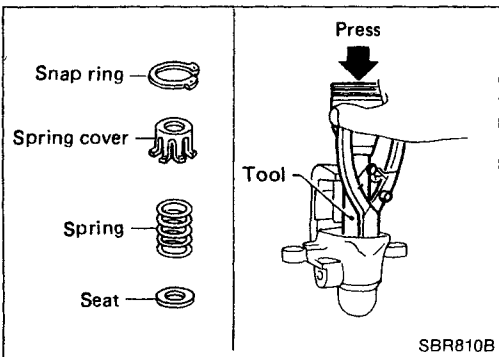
3. Match protrusion on key plate with depression in cylinder.



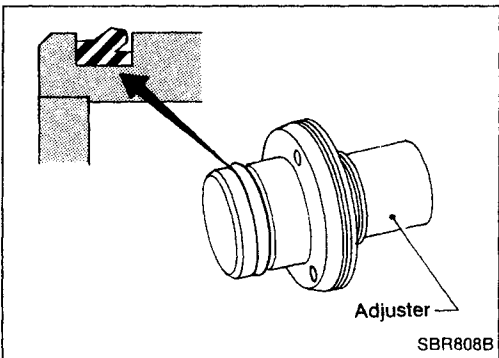
4. Install snap ring with a suitable tool.



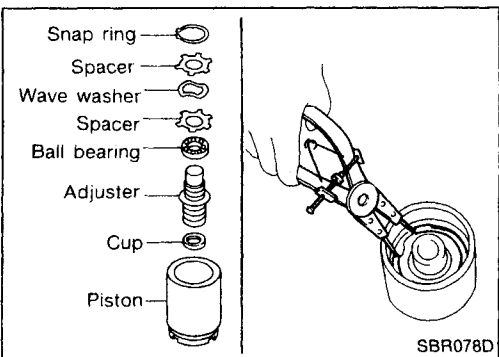
5. Install seat, spring, spring cover and snap ring while depressing with suitable tool.



6. Install adjuster in the specified direction.

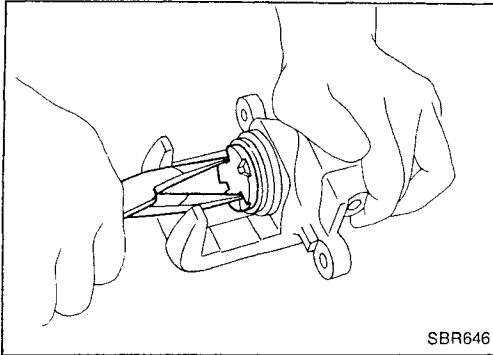


7. Install cup, adjuster, bearing, spacers, washers and snap ring with a suitable tool.

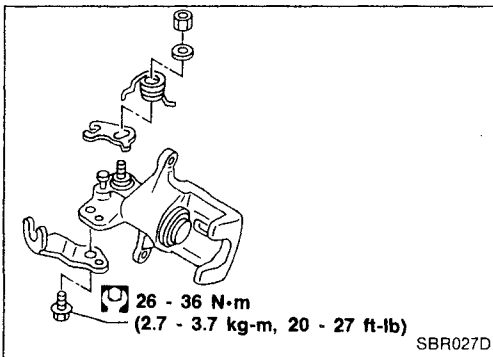
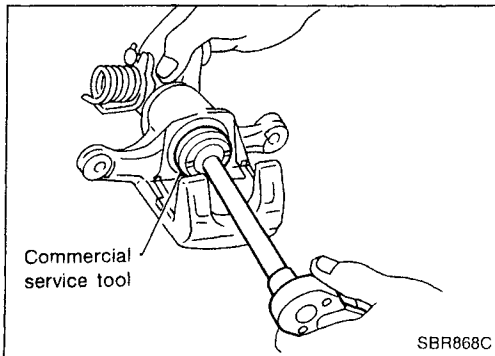


REAR DISC BRAKE

Assembly (Cont'd)



8. Insert piston seal into groove on cylinder body.
9. With piston boot fitted to piston, insert piston boot into groove on cylinder body and fit piston by turning it clockwise with long nose pliers, or suitable tool.



10. Fit toggle lever, return spring and cable guide.

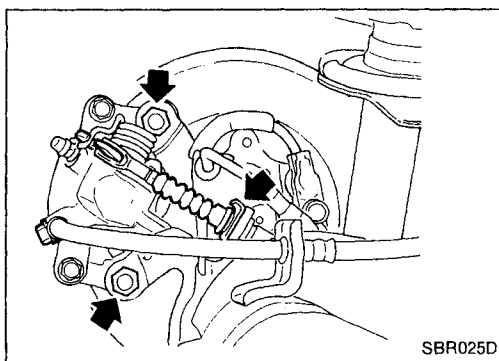
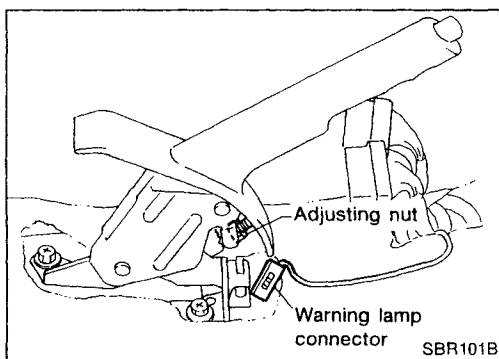
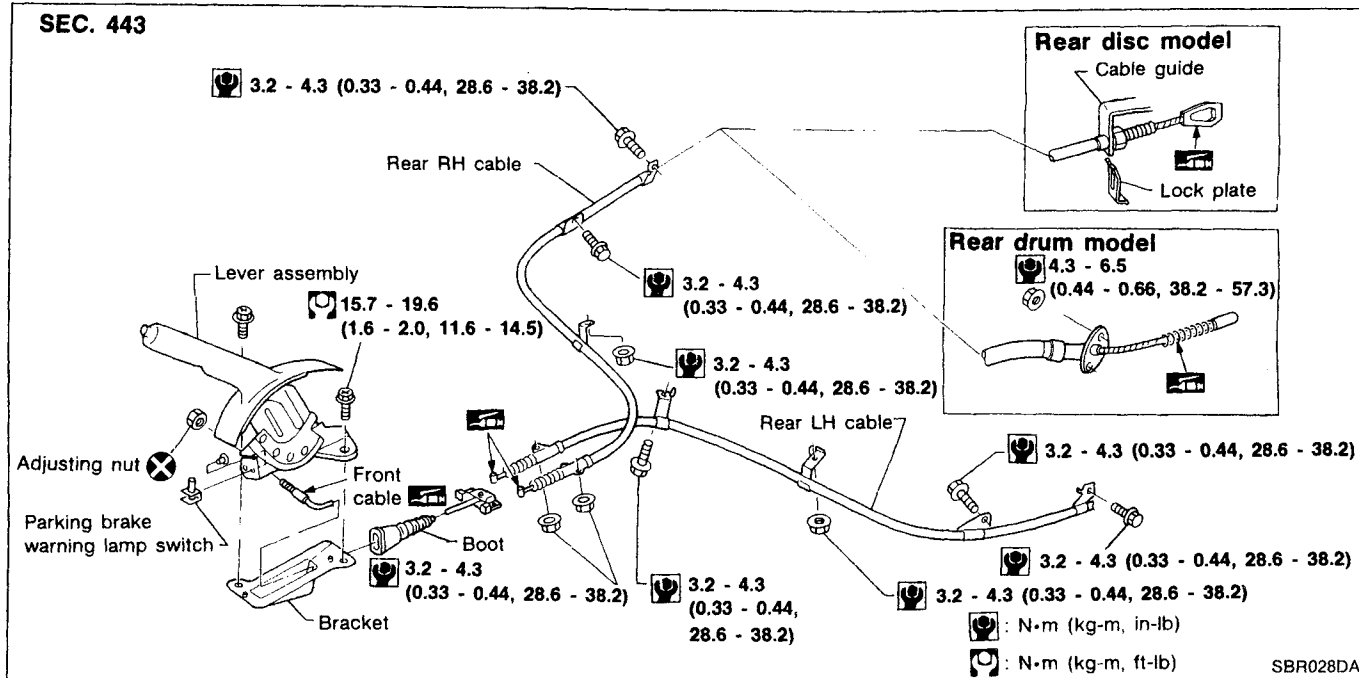
Installation

CAUTION:

- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3" or "DOT 4".
 - Never reuse drained brake fluid.
 - Do not mix different types of brake fluids (DOT 3, DOT 4).
1. Install caliper assembly.
 2. Install brake hose to caliper securely.
 3. Install all parts and secure all bolts.
 4. Bleed air. Refer to "Bleeding Procedure", BR-6.

PARKING BRAKE CONTROL

SEC. 443



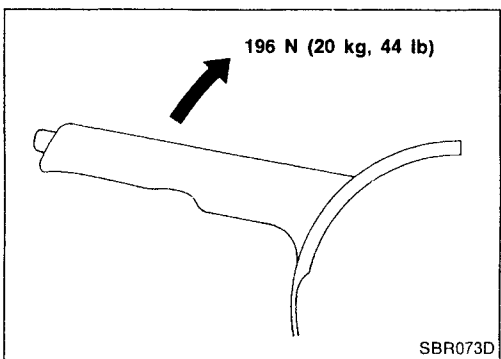
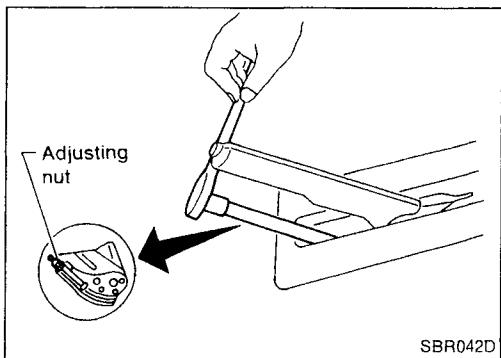
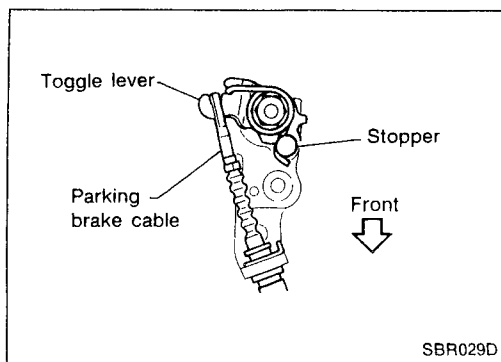
Removal and Installation

1. To remove parking brake cable, first remove center console.
2. Disconnect warning lamp connector.
3. Remove bolts, slacken off and remove adjusting nut.
4. Remove lock plate and disconnect cable (disc brake only). For drum brake models, refer to BR-25.

Inspection

1. Check control lever for wear or other damage. Replace if necessary.
2. Check wires for discontinuity or deterioration. Replace if necessary.
3. Check warning lamp and switch. Replace if necessary.
4. Check parts at each connecting portion and, if deformed or damaged, replace.

PARKING BRAKE CONTROL



Adjustment

Before or after adjustment, pay attention to the following points.

- For rear disc brake be sure that toggle lever returns to stopper when parking brake lever is released.
- There is no drag when parking brake lever is released.

1. Adjust clearance between shoe and drum/pad and rotor as follows:

- a. Release parking brake lever and loosen adjusting nut.
 - b. Depress brake pedal fully at least 10 times with engine running.
2. Pull control lever 4 - 5 notches. Then adjust control lever by turning adjusting nut.

3. Pull control lever with specified amount of force. Check lever stroke and ensure smooth operation.

Number of notches:

Drum brake: 7 - 8

Disc brake: 8 - 9

4. Bend warning lamp switchplate to ensure following. Warning lamp comes on when lever is pulled "A" notches and goes out when fully released.

Number of "A" notches : 1 or less

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

Purpose

The Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) consists of electronic and hydraulic components. It allows for control of braking force so that locking of the wheels can be avoided.

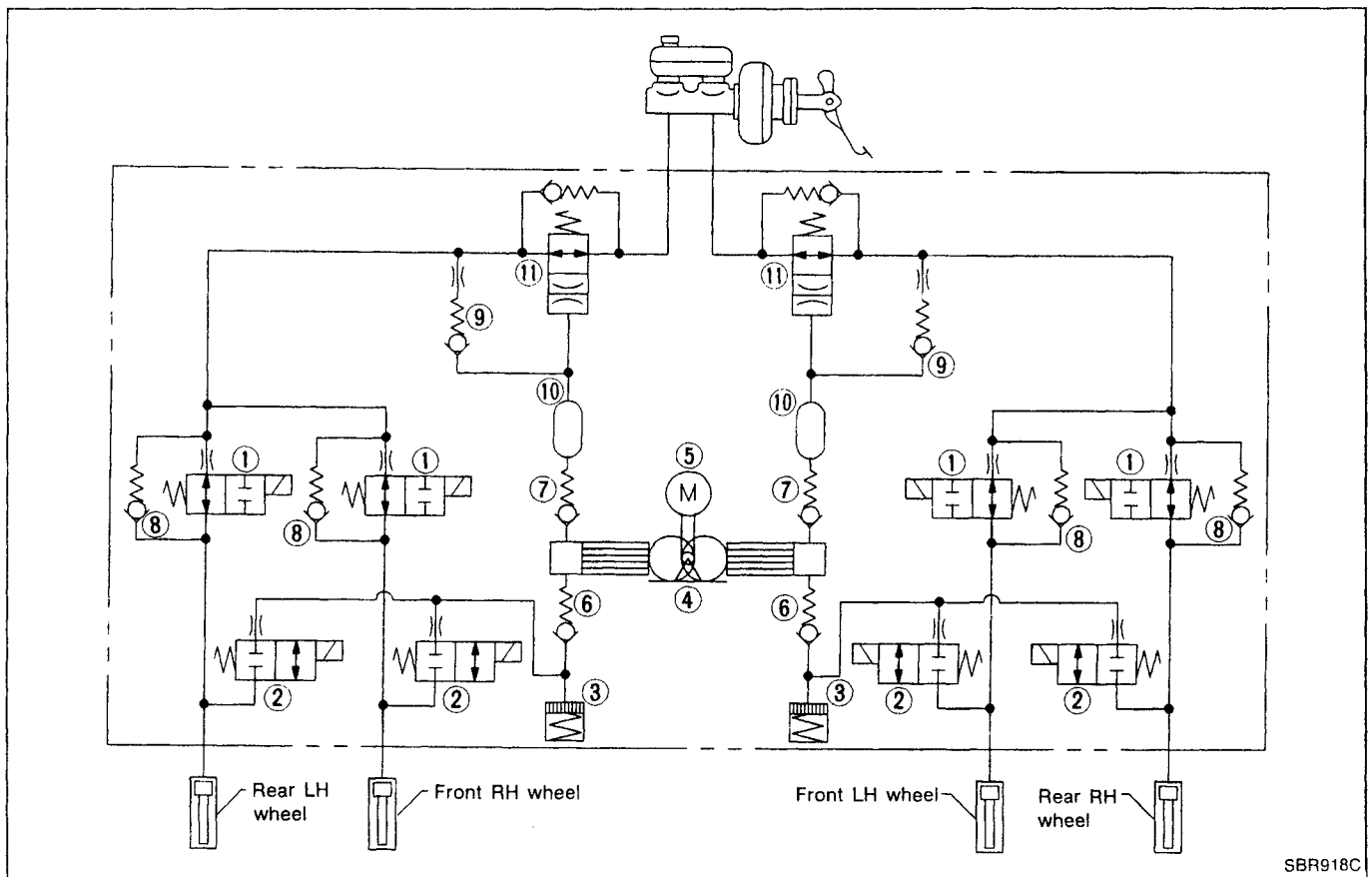
The ABS:

- 1) Improves proper tracking performance through steering wheel operation.
- 2) Eases obstacles to be avoided through steering wheel operation.
- 3) Improves vehicle stability by preventing flat spins.

Operation

- When the vehicle speed is less than 10 km/h (6 MPH) this system does not work.
- The Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) has self-test capabilities. The system turns on the ABS warning light for 1 second after turning the ignition switch ON. The system performs another test the first time the vehicle reaches 6 km/h (4 MPH). A mechanical noise may be heard as the ABS performs a self-test. This is a normal part of the self-test feature. If a malfunction is found during this check, the ABS warning light will come on.
- During ABS operation, a mechanical noise may be heard. This is a normal condition.

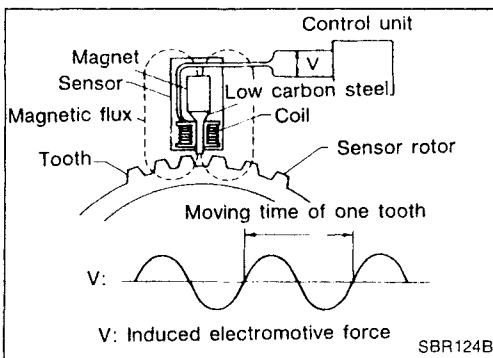
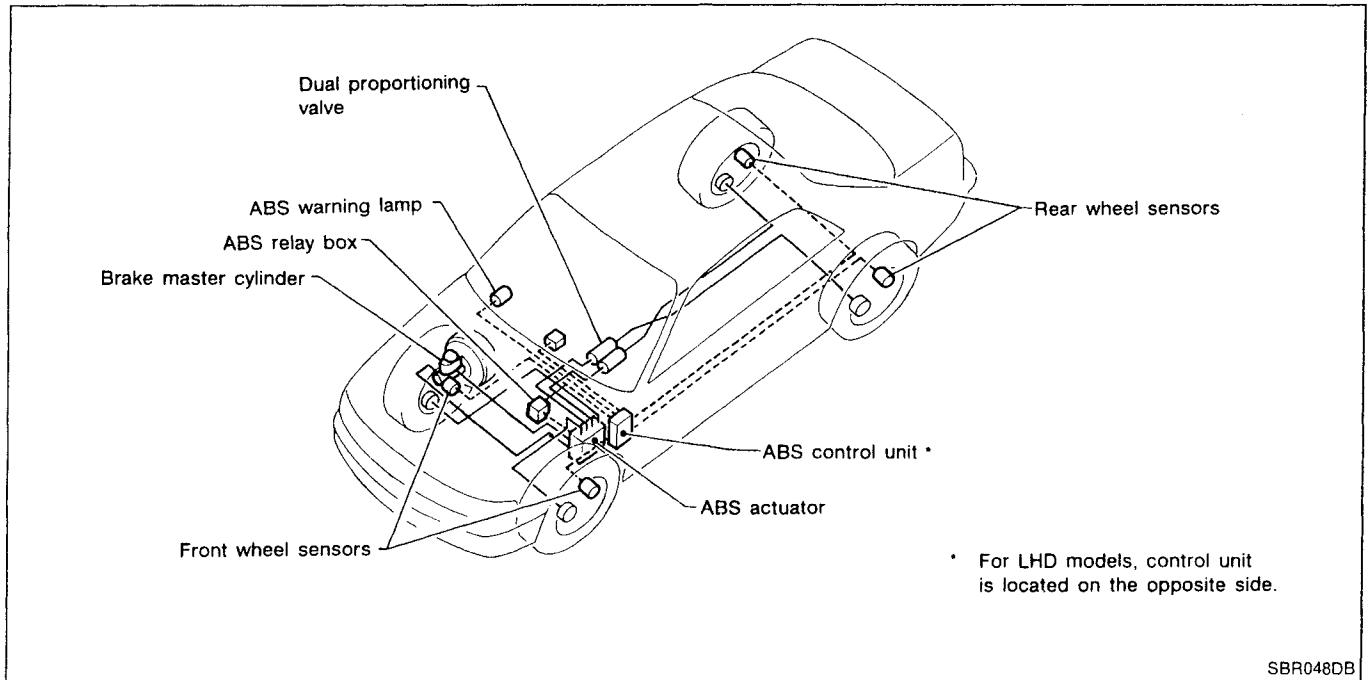
ABS Hydraulic Circuit



- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| ① Inlet solenoid valve | ⑤ Motor | ⑨ Check valve |
| ② Outlet solenoid valve | ⑥ Inlet valve | ⑩ Damper |
| ③ Reservoir | ⑦ Outlet valve | ⑪ Gradient switch |
| ④ Pump | ⑧ Bypass check valve | |

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

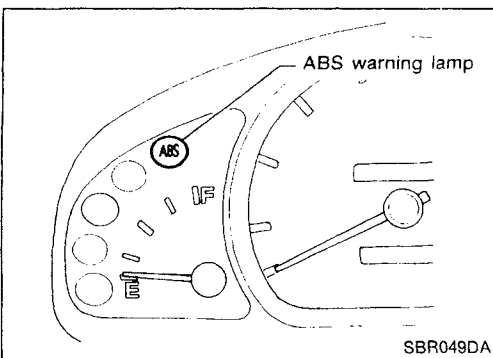
System Components



System Description

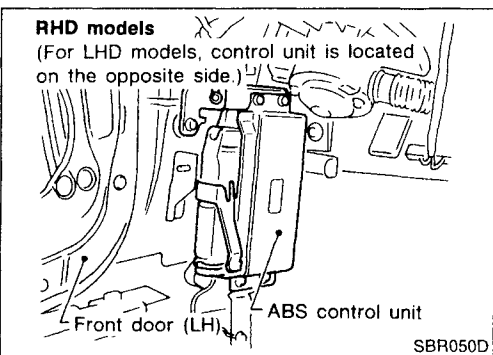
SENSOR

The sensor unit consists of a gear-shaped sensor rotor and a sensor element. The element contains a bar magnet around which a coil is wound. The sensor is installed on the back side of the brake rotor. Sine-wave current is generated by the sensor as the wheel rotates. The frequency and voltage increase(s) as the rotating speed increases.



CONTROL UNIT

The control unit computes the wheel rotating speed by the signal current sent from the sensor. Then it supplies a DC current to the actuator solenoid valve. It also controls ON-OFF operation of the valve relay and motor relay. If any electrical malfunction should be detected in the system, the control unit causes the warning lamp to light up. In this condition, the ABS will be deactivated by the control unit, and the vehicle's brake system reverts to normal operation.



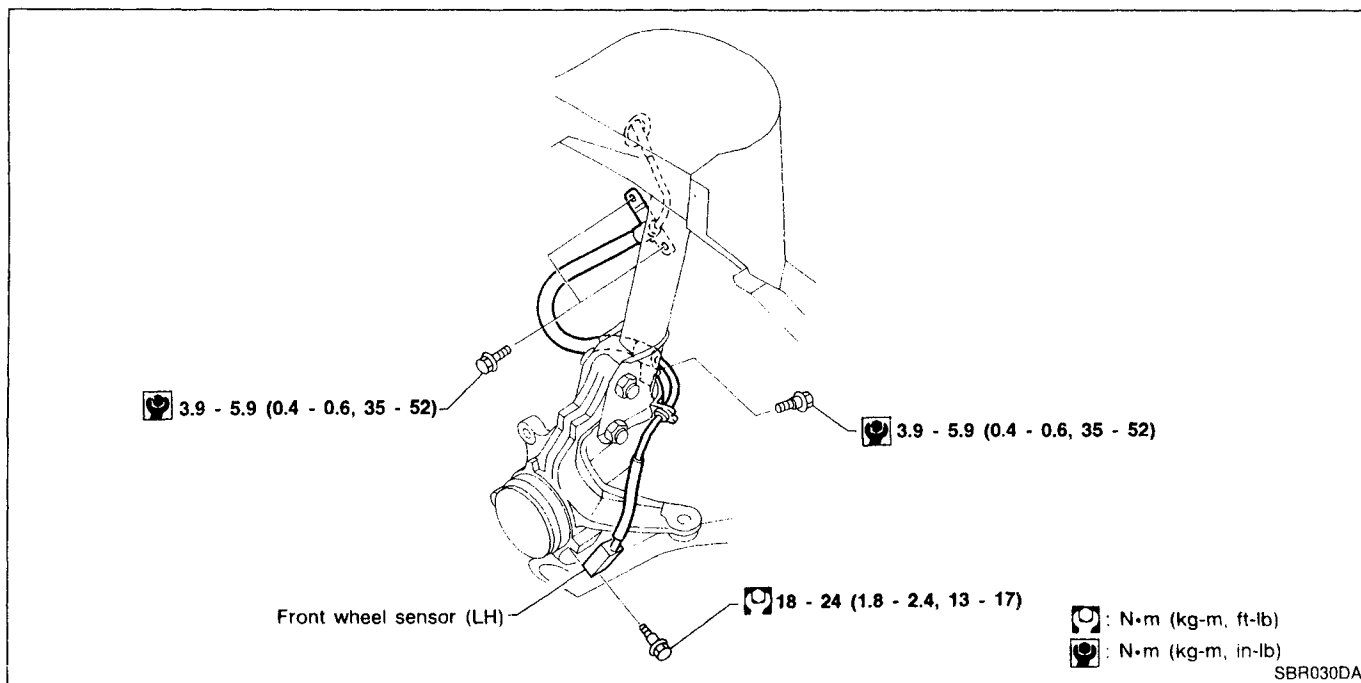
ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

Removal and Installation

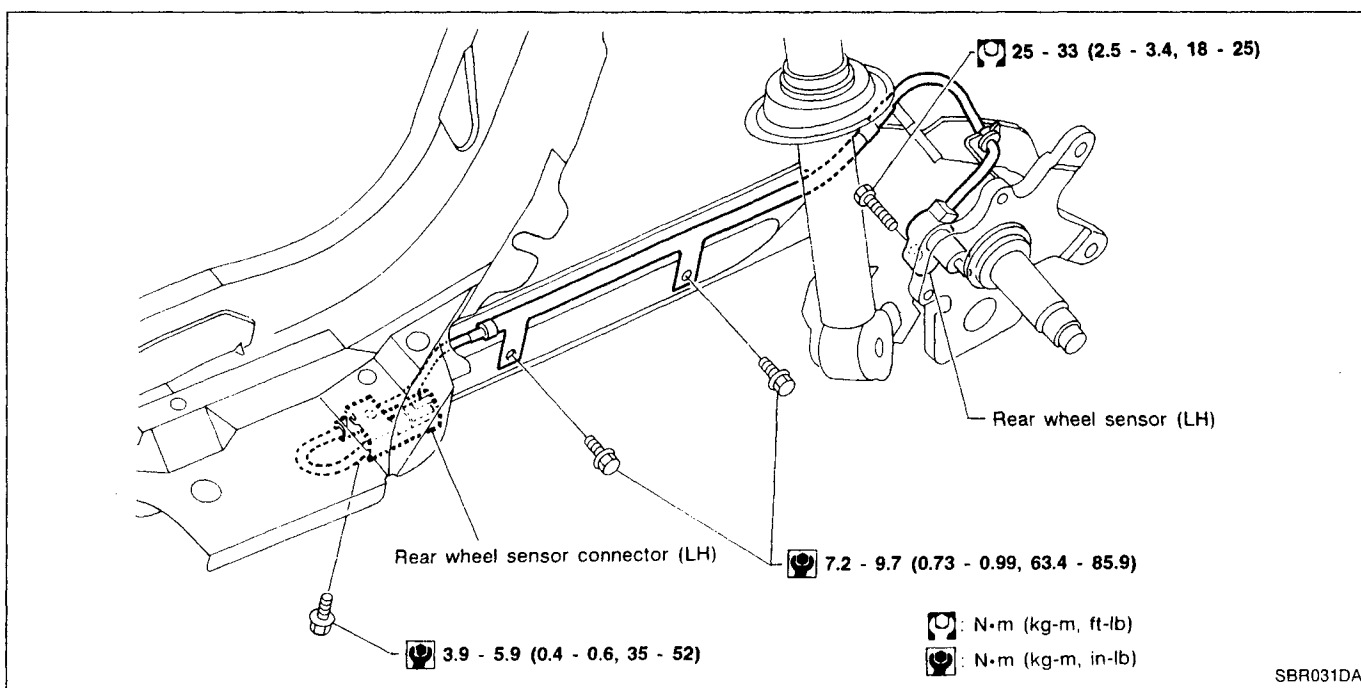
CAUTION:

Be careful not to damage sensor edge and sensor rotor teeth. When removing the front or rear wheel hub assembly, disconnect the ABS wheel sensor from the assembly and move it away.

FRONT WHEEL SENSOR



REAR WHEEL SENSOR



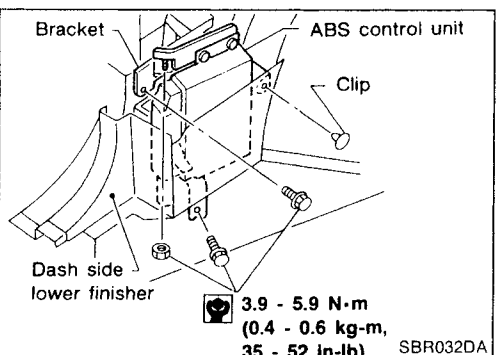
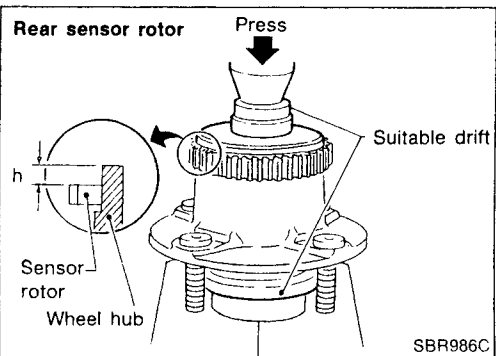
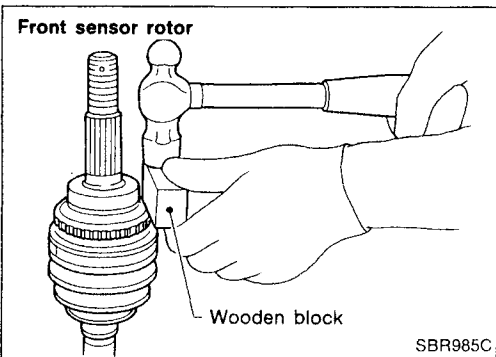
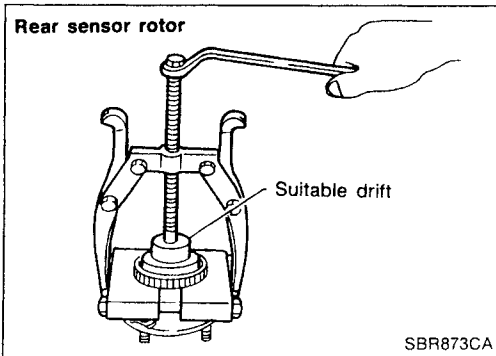
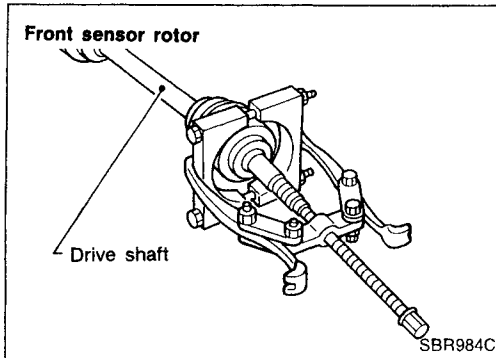
ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

Removal and Installation (Cont'd)

SENSOR ROTOR

Removal

1. Remove the drive shaft and rear wheel hub. Refer to FA section ("Drive Shaft", FRONT AXLE) and RA section ("Wheel Hub", REAR AXLE).
2. Remove the sensor rotor using suitable puller, drift and bearing replacer.



Installation

Install the sensor rotor. For front sensor rotor, use hammer and wooden block. For rear sensor rotor, use suitable drift and press.

- Always replace sensor rotor with new one.
- Pay attention to the dimension of rear sensor rotor as shown in figure.
h: 4.5 - 5.5 mm (0.177 - 0.217 in)

CONTROL UNIT

Location: Passenger side, behind dash side lower finisher.

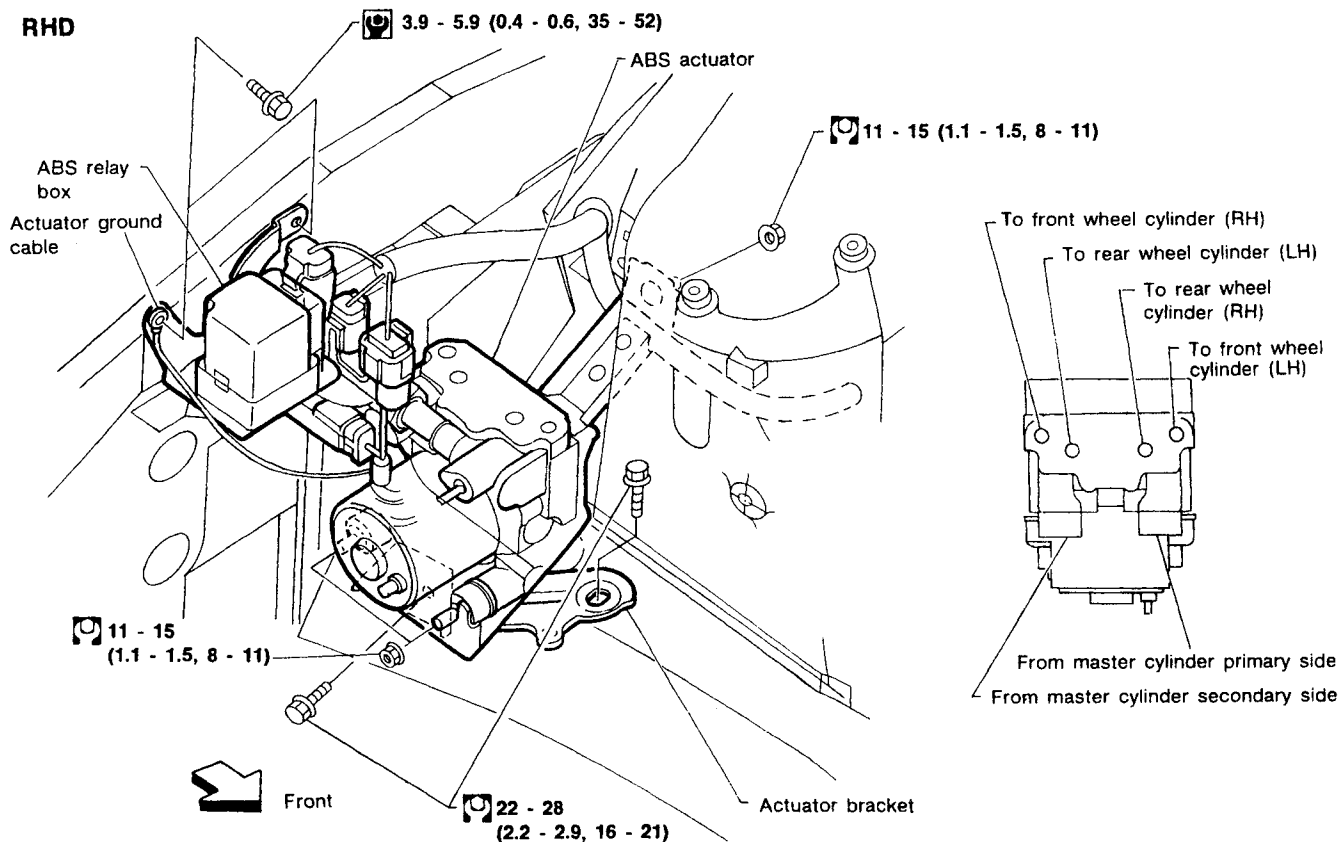
- Make sure that the sensor shield ground cable is secured with mounting bolt.

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

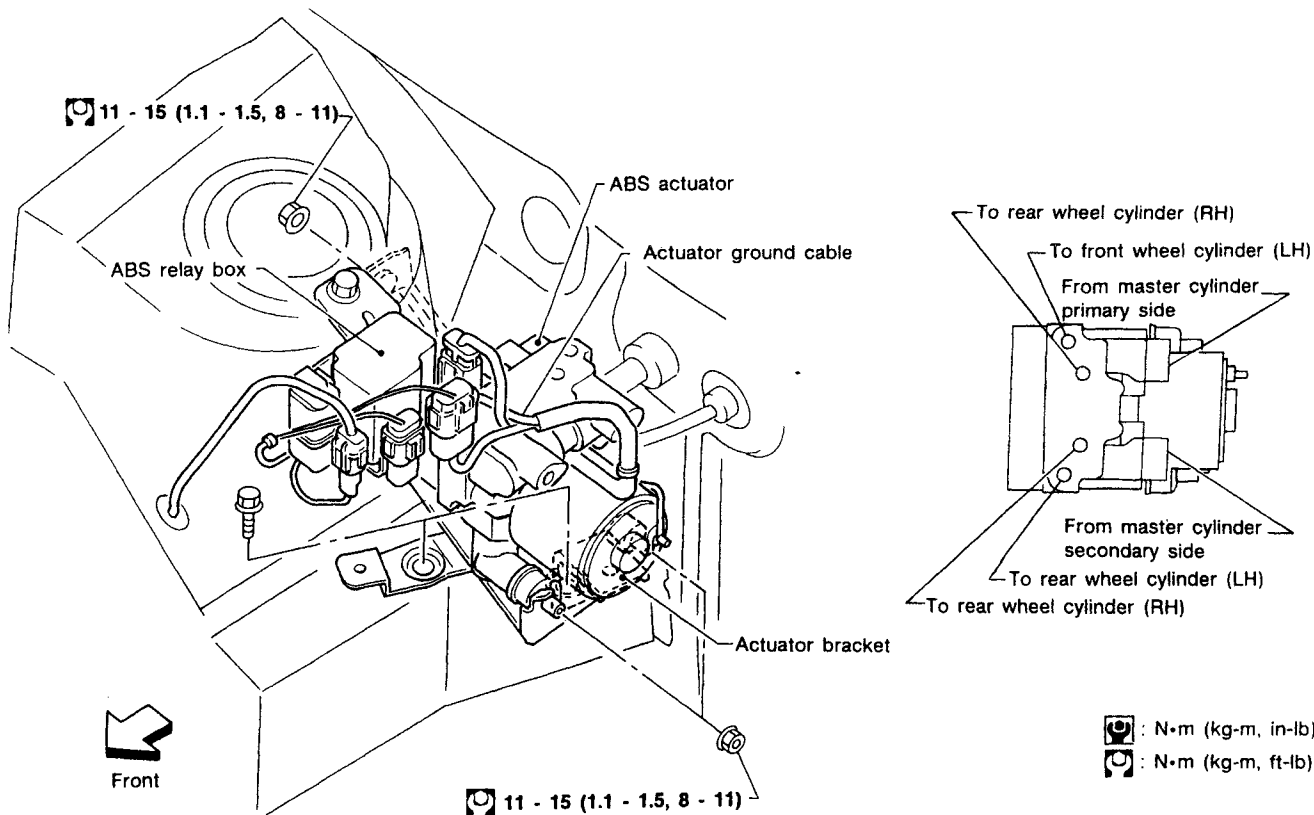
Removal and Installation (Cont'd)

ABS ACTUATOR

RHD



LHD



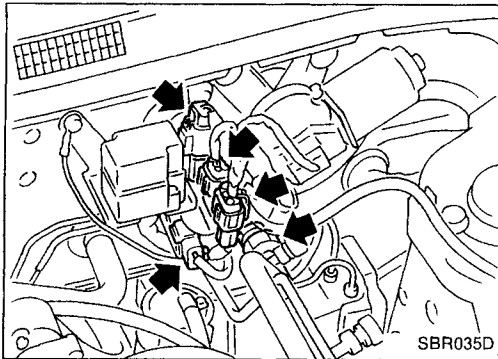
: N·m (kg-m, in-lb)

: N·m (kg-m, ft-lb)

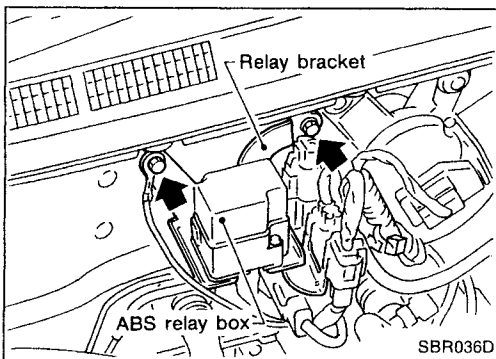
ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

Removal and Installation (Cont'd)

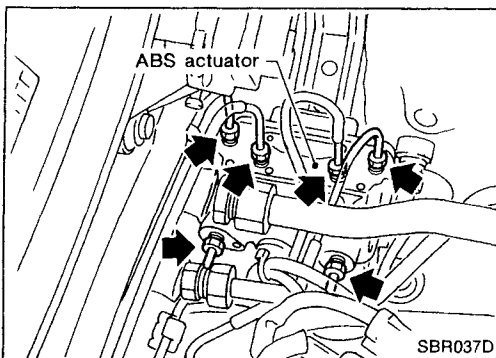
1. Disconnect battery cable.
2. Drain brake fluid. Refer to BR-5.
3. Discharge air conditioner refrigerant. Refer to HA section ("R-134a Service Procedure", "SERVICE PROCEDURES").



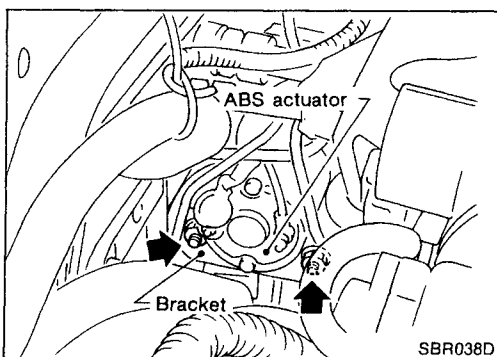
4. Disconnect all connectors from ABS relay bracket.



5. Remove mounting bolt for relay bracket.
6. Remove ABS relay box with bracket.
7. Remove air conditioner low-pressure tubes. Refer to HA section, ("Refrigerant Lines", "SERVICE PROCEDURES").



8. Disconnect brake pipes and move away from actuator.
It is not necessary to remove these pipes from vehicle.



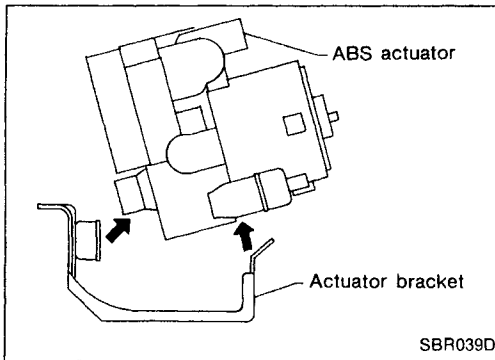
9. Remove/loosen mounting nuts between actuator and bracket.

BR

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

Removal and Installation (Cont'd)

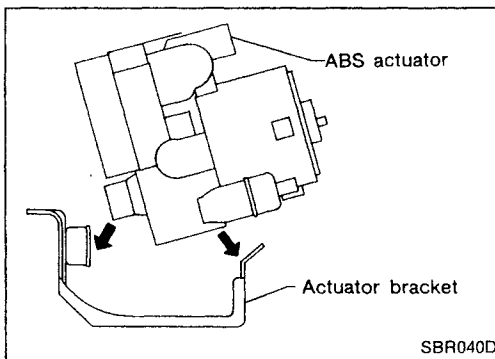
10. Draw out ABS actuator as shown.



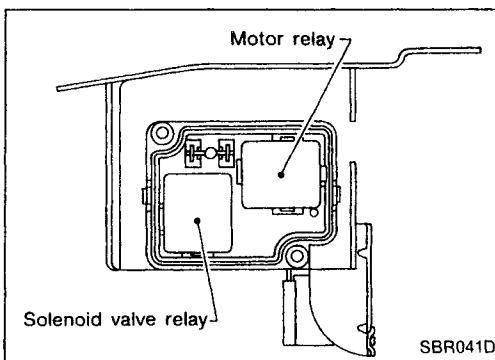
CAUTION:

After installation, pay attention to the following points:

- Refill brake fluid and bleed air. Refer to "CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT", BR-5 and "AIR BLEEDING", BR-6, respectively.
- Charge air conditioner refrigerant. Refer to HA section, ("R-134a Service Procedure", "SERVICE PROCEDURES").



- The installation procedure is the reverse of removal.



ABS RELAYS

1. Disconnect battery cable.
2. Remove ABS relay cover.

BR

BR

BR



BR

BR

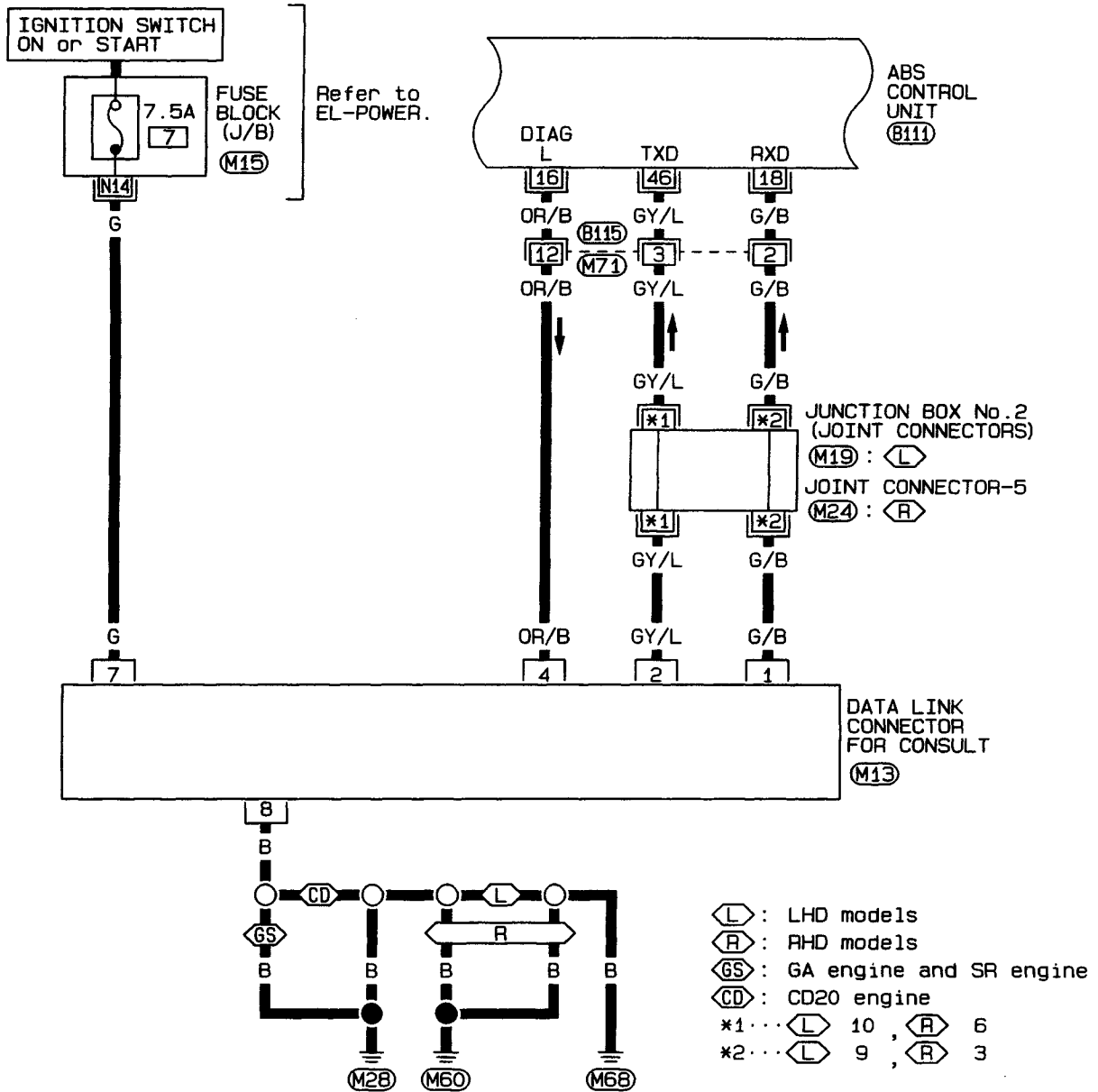
BR

BR

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

Wiring Diagram — ABS — (Cont'd)

BR-ABS-02



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	(M13)	1	2	3	4	(B115)
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	GY	5	6	7	8	W

1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	(M24)
4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	OR

Refer to last page
(Foldout page).

(M15)

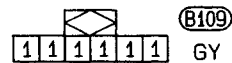
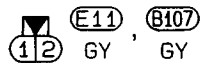
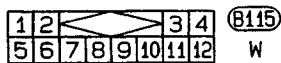
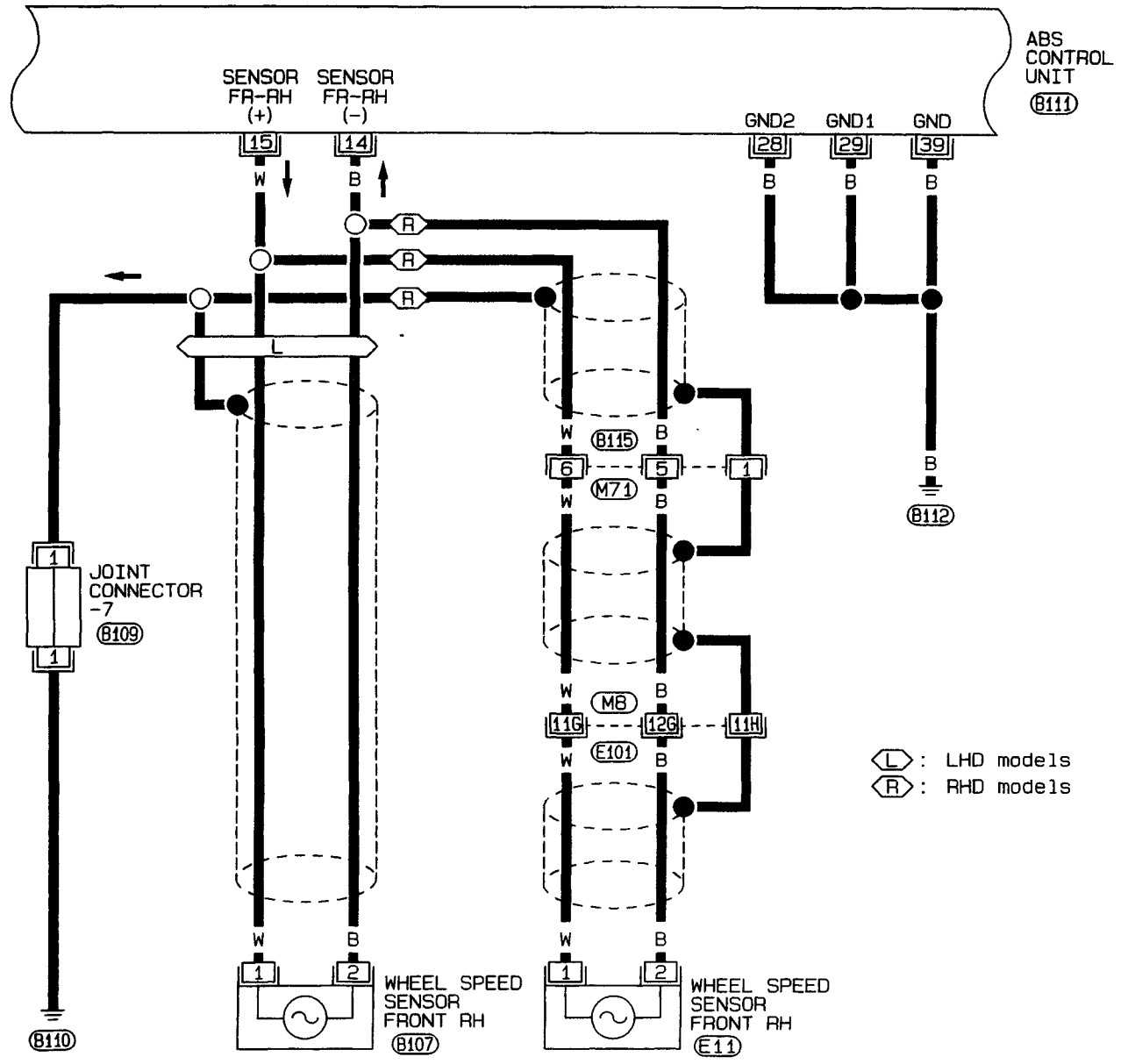
(M19)

(B111)

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

Wiring Diagram — ABS — (Cont'd)

BR-ABS-03



Refer to last page (Foldout page).

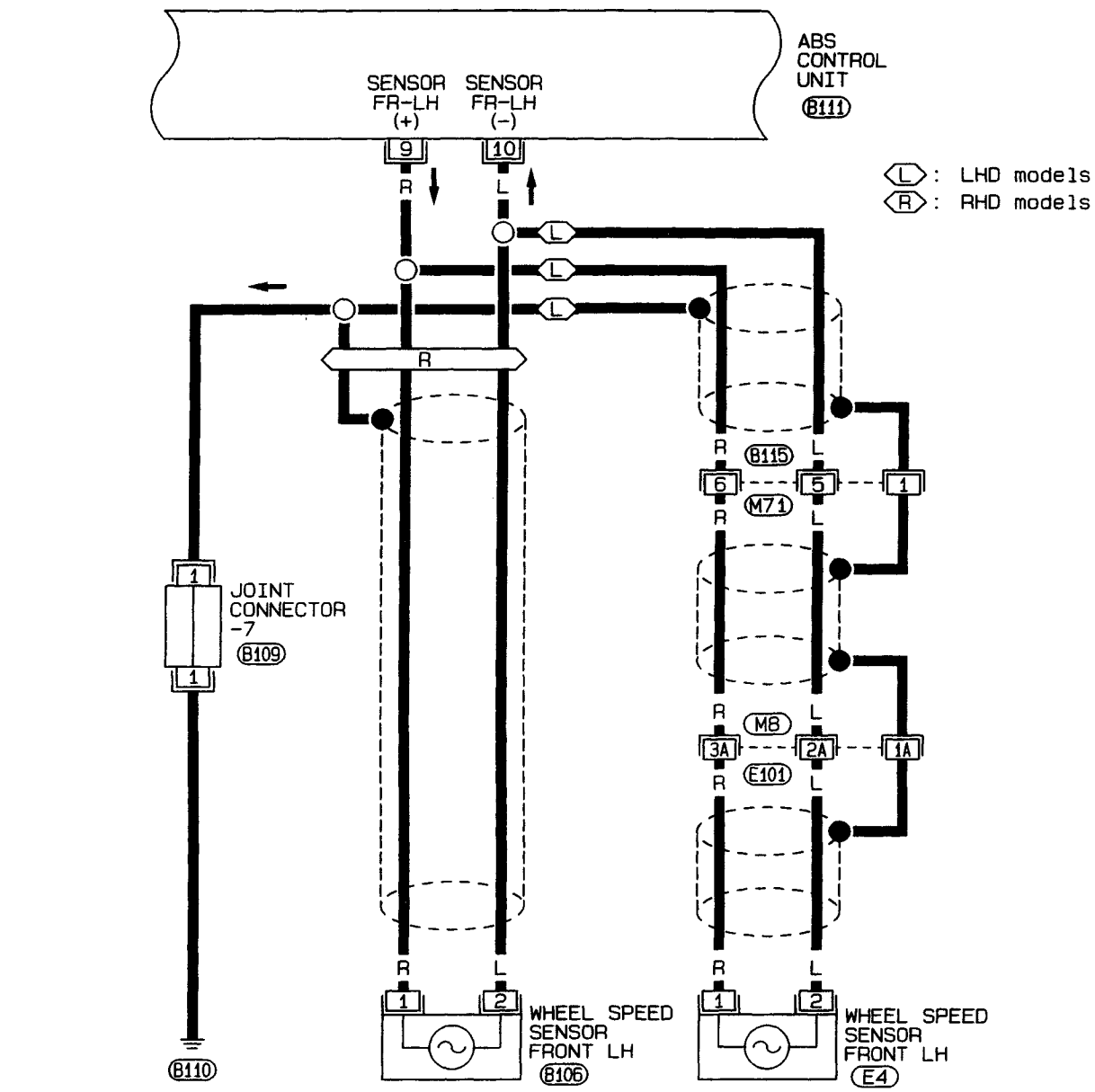
(MB), (E101)
(B111)

BR

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

Wiring Diagram — ABS — (Cont'd)

BR-ABS-04



1	2	3	4	(B115)
5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	W	

(1) 2	(E4)	(B106)
BR	BR	

1	1	1	1	1	1	(B109)
GY						

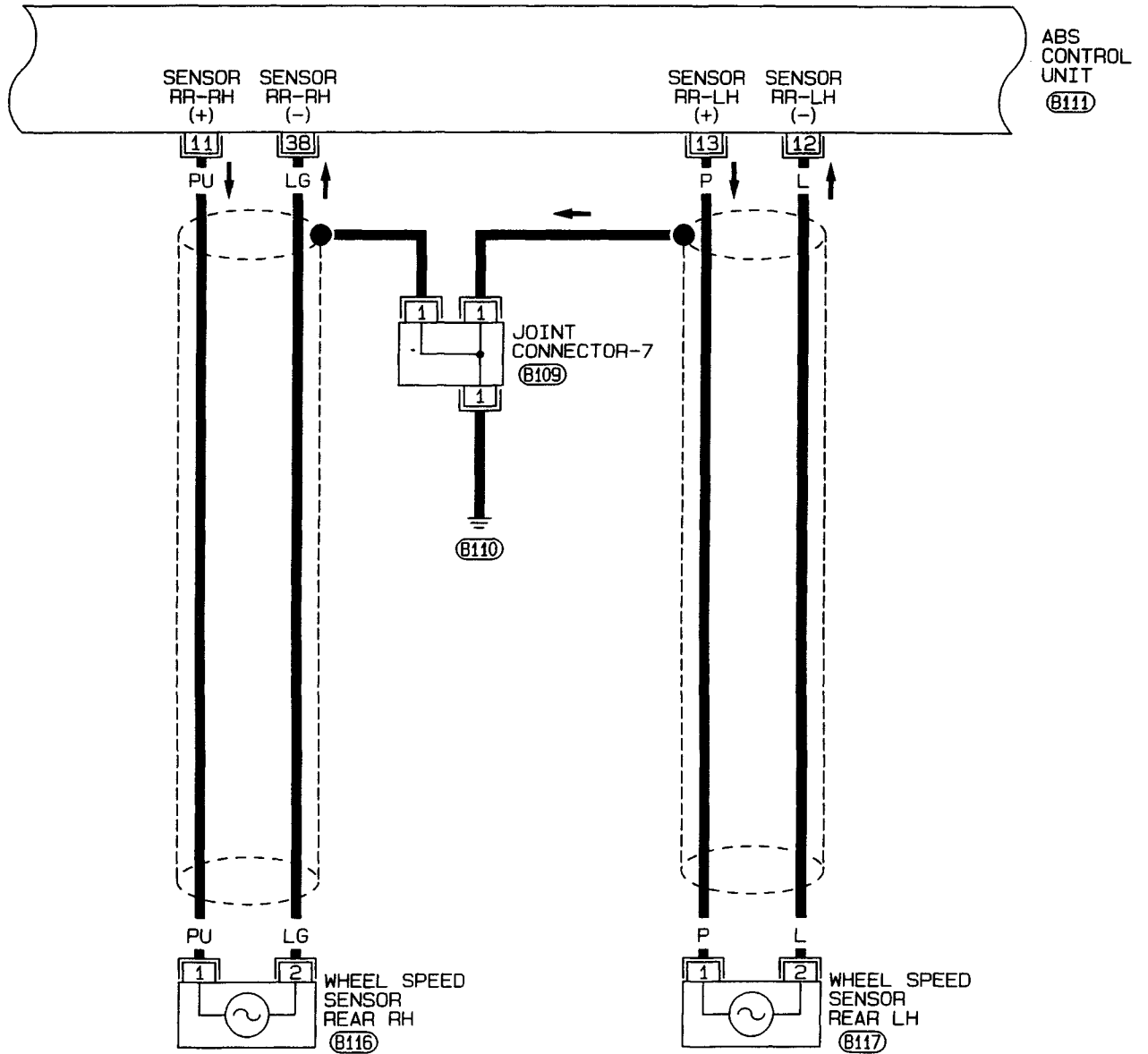
Refer to last page (Foldout page).

(M8), (E101)
(B111)

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

Wiring Diagram — ABS — (Cont'd)

BR-ABS-05



①② GY, BR

①①①①①① GY

Refer to last page (Foldout page).

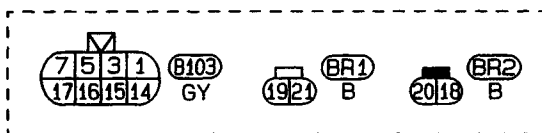
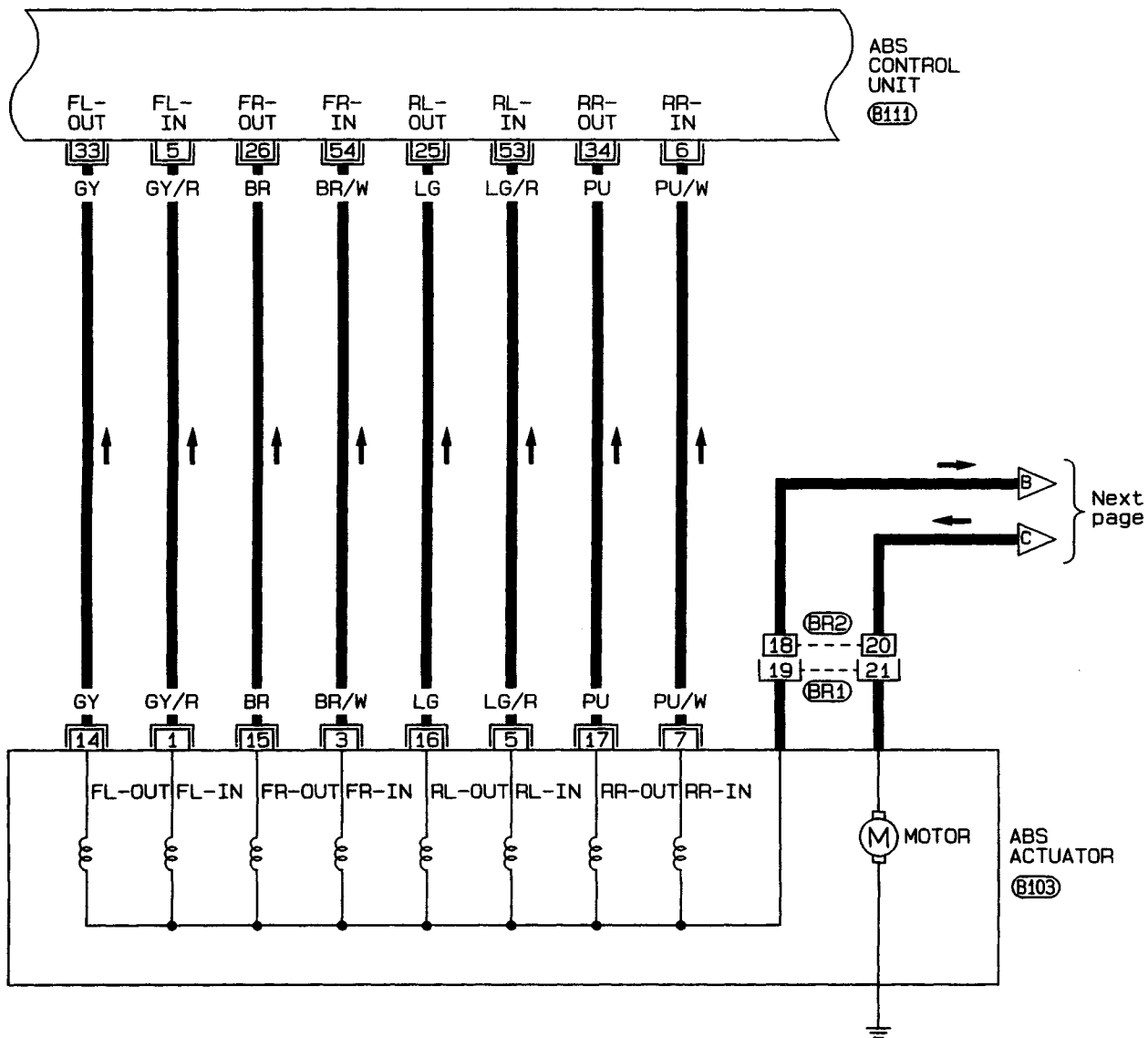
①①①

BR

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

Wiring Diagram — ABS — (Cont'd)

BR-ABS-06



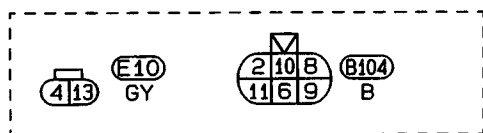
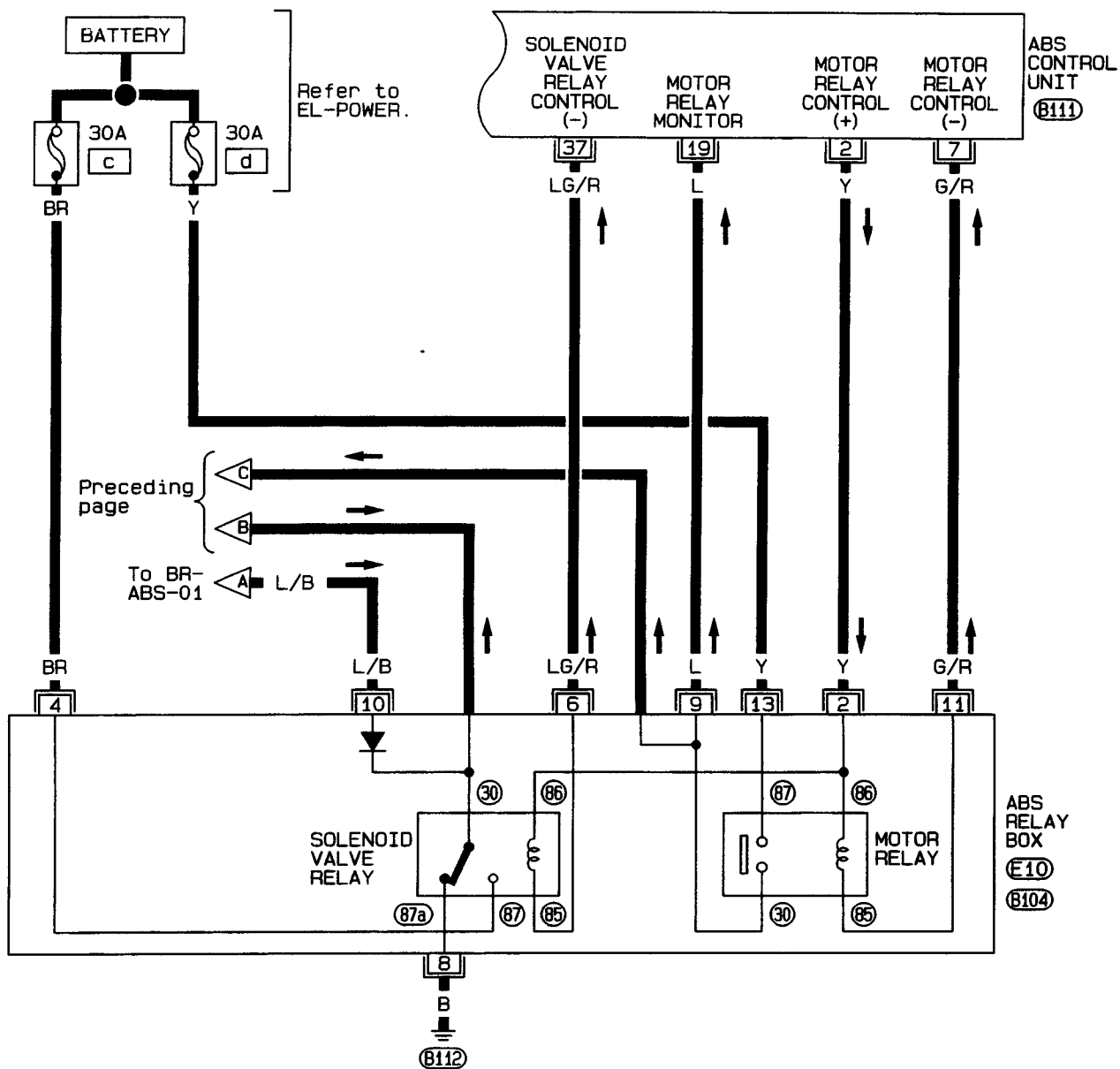
Refer to last page
(Foldout page).

(B111)

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM

Wiring Diagram — ABS — (Cont'd)

BR-ABS-07



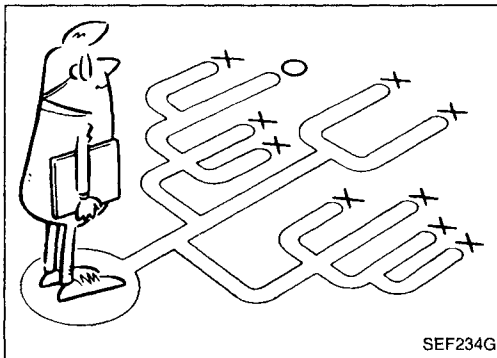
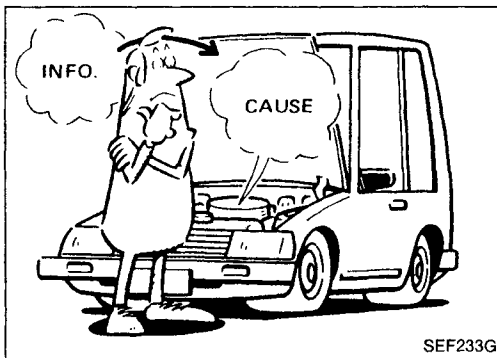
Refer to last page (Foldout page).

B111

BR

Contents

How to Perform Trouble Diagnoses for Quick and Accurate Repair	BR-52
Self-diagnosis	BR-53
CONSULT	BR-58
CONSULT Inspection Procedure	BR-59
Component Parts and Harness Connector Location	BR-64
Preliminary Check	BR-65
Ground Circuit Check	BR-66
Circuit Diagram for Quick Pinpoint Check	BR-67
Diagnostic Procedure 1 Warning lamp does not come on	BR-68
Diagnostic Procedure 2 Warning lamp stays on	BR-69
Diagnostic Procedure 3 ABS actuator solenoid valve	BR-72
Diagnostic Procedure 4 Wheel sensor or rotor	BR-74
Diagnostic Procedure 5 Motor relay or motor	BR-76
Diagnostic Procedure 6 Solenoid valve relay	BR-79
Diagnostic Procedure 7 Power supply	BR-81
Diagnostic Procedure 8 Control unit	BR-82
Diagnostic Procedure 9 Pedal vibration and noise	BR-82
Diagnostic Procedure 10 Long stopping distance	BR-83
Diagnostic Procedure 11 Unexpected pedal action	BR-83
Diagnostic Procedure 12 ABS does not work	BR-84
Diagnostic Procedure 13 ABS works frequently	BR-84
Electrical Component Inspection	BR-85



How to Perform Trouble Diagnoses for Quick and Accurate Repair

INTRODUCTION

The ABS system has an electronic control unit to control major functions. The control unit accepts input signals from sensors and instantly drives the actuators. It is essential that both kinds of signals are proper and stable. It is also important to check for conventional problems: such as air leaks in booster lines, lack of brake fluid, or other problems with the brake system.

It is much more difficult to diagnose a problem that occurs intermittently rather than continuously. Most intermittent problems are caused by poor electric connections or faulty wiring. In this case, careful checking of suspicious circuits may help prevent the replacement of good parts.

A visual check only may not find the cause of the problems, so a road test should be performed.

Before undertaking actual checks, take just a few minutes to talk with a customer who approaches with a ABS complaint. The customer is a very good source of information on such problems; especially intermittent ones. Through the talks with the customer, find out what symptoms are present and under what conditions they occur.

Start your diagnosis by looking for "conventional" problems first. This is one of the best ways to troubleshoot brake problems on an ABS controlled vehicle.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

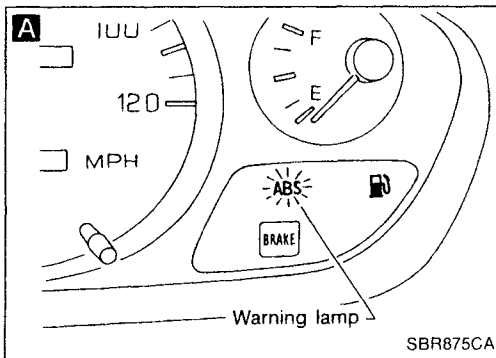
Self-diagnosis (For Europe)

FUNCTION

- When a problem occurs in the ABS, the warning lamp on the instrument panel comes on.
- A maximum of three malfunctions are stored in the memory of the ABS control unit.

Erase the self-diagnosis results stored in the control unit after malfunctions are repaired (See next page).

- The self-diagnosis results are identified by CONSULT or warning lamp.



SELF-DIAGNOSIS PROCEDURE

Start engine.

Drive vehicle over 15 km/h (9 MPH) for at least one minute.

A

Stop vehicle with engine running.

Make sure that the ABS warning lamp activates.

Verify the location of the malfunction with the malfunction code chart.
Then make necessary repairs following the diagnostic procedures.

After the malfunctions are repaired, erase the self-diagnostic results stored in the control unit.

Disconnect connectors for ABS control unit or the battery negative terminal for at least one minute.

Check warning lamp for deactivation after driving vehicle over 15 km/h (9 MPH) for at least one minute.

Test the ABS in a safe area to verify that it functions properly.

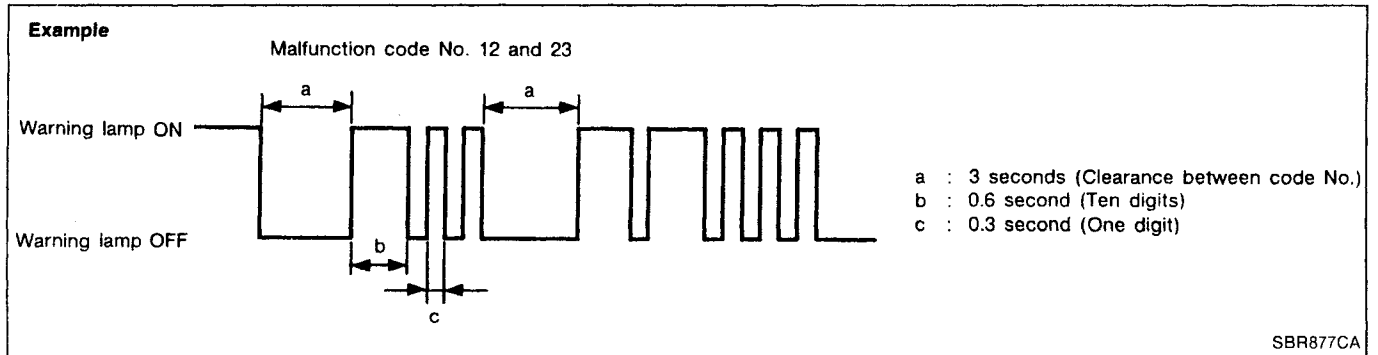
BR

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Self-diagnosis (For Europe) (Cont'd)

HOW TO READ SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS (Malfunction codes)

- Determine the code No. by counting the number of times the warning lamp flashes on and off.
- The malfunction code chart is given on the next page.



HOW TO ERASE SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS (Malfunction codes)

- Disconnect ABS control unit connectors or battery negative terminal for at least one minute.
- When using CONSULT, touch "ERASE" on the CONSULT screen with self-diagnostic results mode.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Self-diagnosis (For Europe) (Cont'd) MALFUNCTION CODE/SYMPTOM CHART

Code No. (No. of warning lamp flashes)	Malfunctioning part	Diagnostic procedure
45	Actuator front left outlet solenoid valve	3
46	Actuator front left inlet solenoid valve	3
41	Actuator front right outlet solenoid valve	3
42	Actuator front right inlet solenoid valve	3
51	Actuator rear right outlet solenoid valve	3
52	Actuator rear right inlet solenoid valve	3
55	Actuator rear left outlet solenoid valve	3
56	Actuator rear left inlet solenoid valve	3
25	Front left sensor (open-circuit)	4
26	Front left sensor (short-circuit)	4
21	Front right sensor (open-circuit)	4
22	Front right sensor (short-circuit)	4
35	Rear left sensor (open-circuit)	4
36	Rear left sensor (short-circuit)	4
31	Rear right sensor (open-circuit)	4
32	Rear right sensor (short-circuit)	4
18	Sensor rotor	4
61	Actuator motor or motor relay	5
63	Solenoid valve relay	6
57	Power supply (Low voltage)	7
71	Control unit	8
Warning lamp stays on when ignition switch is turned on	Control unit power supply circuit Warning lamp bulb circuit Control unit or control unit connector Solenoid valve relay stuck Power supply for solenoid valve relay coil	2
Warning lamp stays on, during self-diagnosis	Control unit	—
Warning lamp does not come on when ignition switch is turned on	Fuse, warning lamp bulb or warning lamp circuit Control unit	1
Warning lamp does not come on during self-diagnosis	Control unit	—
Pedal vibration and noise	—	9
Long stopping distance	—	10
Unexpected pedal action	—	11
ABS does not work	—	12
ABS works frequently	—	13

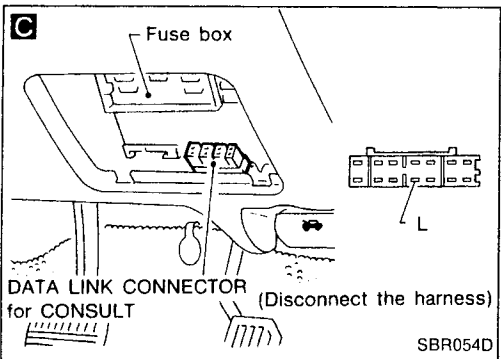
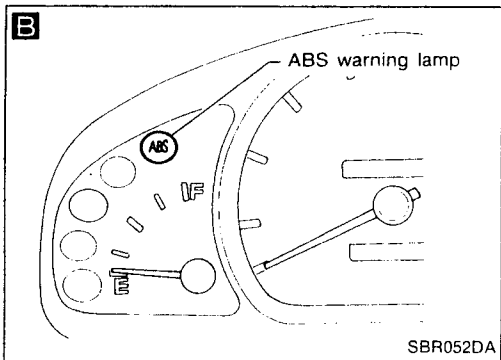
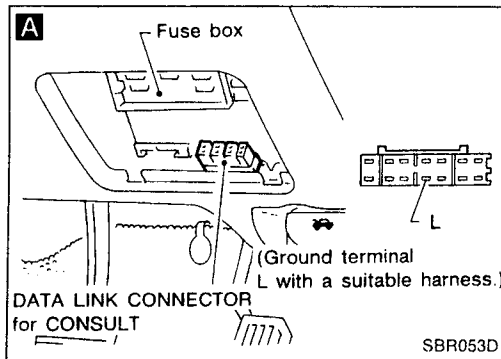
BR

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Self-diagnosis (Except Europe)

FUNCTION

- When a problem occurs in the ABS, the warning lamp on the instrument panel comes on. To start the self-diagnostic results mode, ground the self-diagnostic (check) terminal located on "Data Link Connector for CONSULT". The location of the malfunction is indicated by the warning lamp flashing.



SELF-DIAGNOSIS PROCEDURE

Drive vehicle over 30 km/h (20 MPH) for at least one minute.

Turn ignition switch "OFF".

A Ground terminal "L" of "DATA LINK CONNECTOR for CONSULT" with a suitable harness.

Turn ignition switch "ON" while grounding terminal "L".
Do not depress brake pedal.

B After 3.6 seconds, the warning lamp starts flashing to indicate the malfunction code No. (See NOTE.)

Verify the location of the malfunction with the malfunction code chart. Refer to BR-57. Then make the necessary repairs following the diagnostic procedures.

After the malfunctions are repaired, erase the malfunction codes stored in the control unit. Refer to BR-57.

Rerun the self-diagnostic results mode to verify that the malfunction codes have been erased.

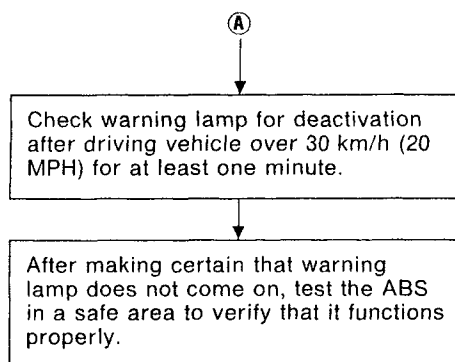
C Disconnect the check terminal from the ground. The self-diagnostic results mode is now complete.

NOTE: The indication terminates after five minutes. However, when the ignition switch is turned from "OFF" to "ON", the indication starts flashing again.

A

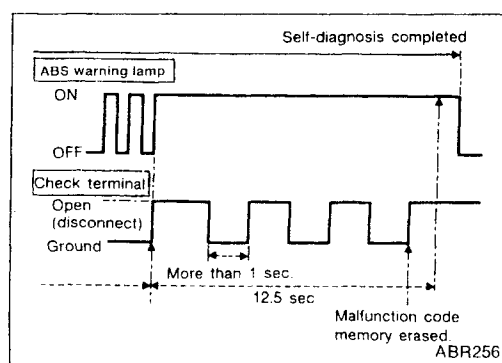
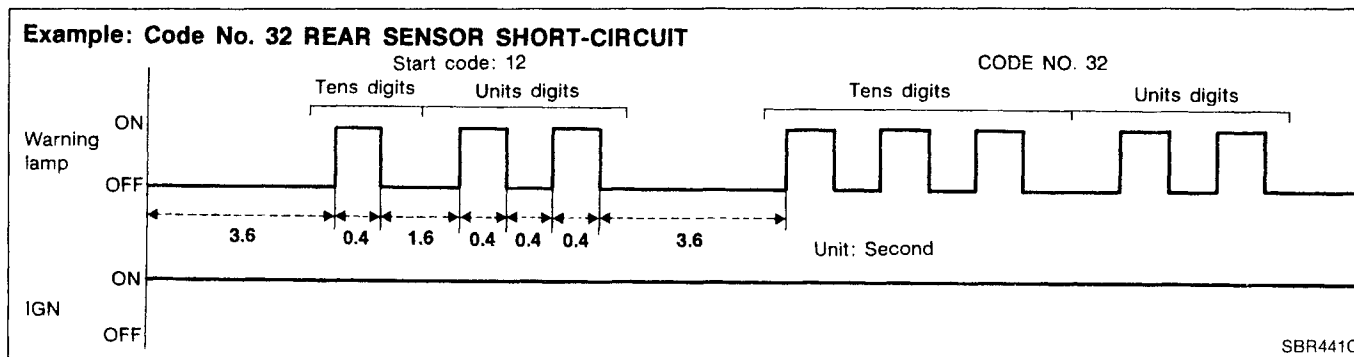
TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Self-diagnosis (Except Europe) (Cont'd)



HOW TO READ SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS (Malfunction codes)

- Determine the code No. by counting the number of times the warning lamp flashes on and off.
- When several malfunctions occur at one time, up to three code numbers can be stored; the latest malfunction will be indicated first.
- The indication begins with the start code 12. After that a maximum of three code numbers appear in the order of the latest one first. The indication then returns to the start code 12 to repeat (the indication will stay on for five minutes at the most).
- The malfunction code chart is given on the next page.



HOW TO ERASE SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS (Malfunction codes)

1. Disconnect the check terminal from ground (ABS warning lamp will stay lit).
2. Within 12.5 seconds, ground the check terminal 3 times. Each terminal ground must last more than 1 second. The ABS warning lamp goes out after the erase operation has been completed.
3. Perform self-diagnosis again. Refer to BR-56. Only the start code should appear, no malfunction codes.

MALFUNCTION CODE/SYMPTOM CHART

Refer to BR-55.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

CONSULT

CONSULT APPLICATION TO ABS

ITEM	SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS	DATA MONITOR	ACTIVE TEST
Front right wheel sensor	X	X	—
Front left wheel sensor	X	X	—
Rear right wheel sensor	X	X	—
Rear left wheel sensor	X	X	—
Stop lamp switch	—	X	—
Front right inlet solenoid valve	X	X	X
Front right outlet solenoid valve	X	X	X
Front left inlet solenoid valve	X	X	X
Front left outlet solenoid valve	X	X	X
Rear right inlet solenoid valve	X	X	X
Rear left inlet solenoid valve	X	X	X
Rear right outlet solenoid valve	X	X	X
Rear left outlet solenoid valve	X	X	X
Actuator solenoid valve relay	X	X	—
Actuator motor relay (ABS MOTOR is shown on the Data Monitor screen.)	X	X	X
ABS warning lamp	—	X	—
Battery voltage	X	X	—

X: Applicable

—: Not applicable

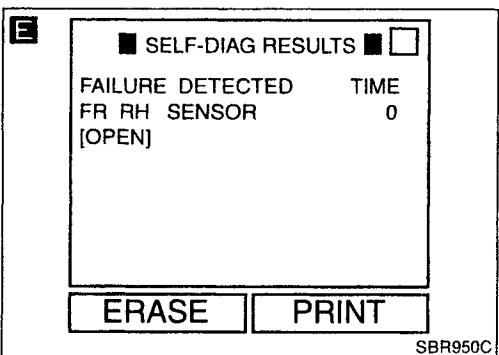
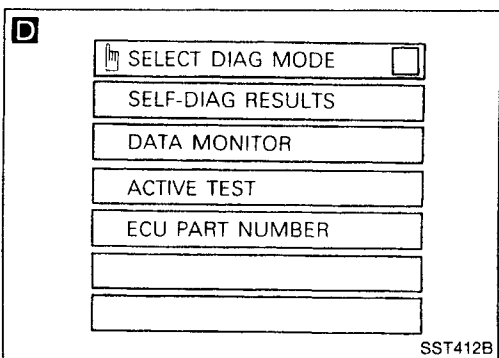
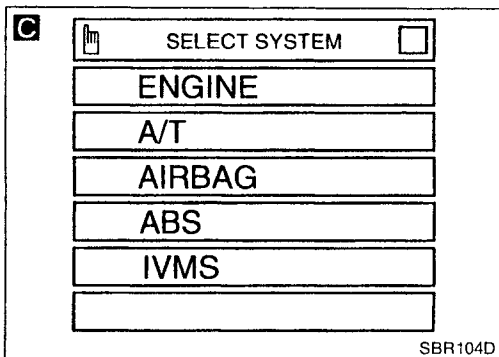
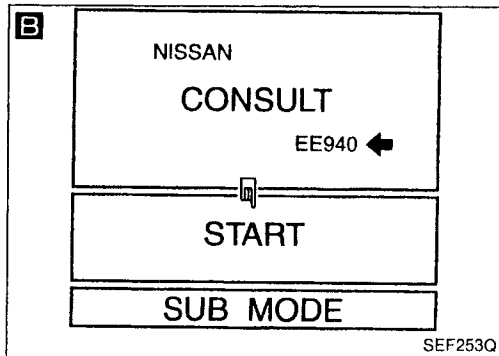
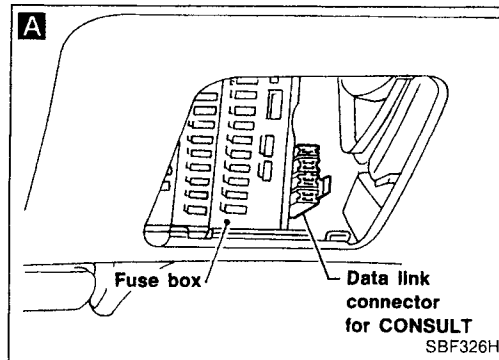
ECU part number mode

Ignore the ECU part number displayed in the ECU PART NUMBER MODE. Refer to parts catalog to order the ECU.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

CONSULT Inspection Procedure

SELF-DIAGNOSIS PROCEDURE



- A**
- 1) Turn ignition switch OFF.
 - 2) Connect CONSULT to Data Link Connector for CONSULT.

- 1) Start engine.
- 2) Drive vehicle over 30 km/h (20 MPH) for at least one minute.

- B** 1) Stop vehicle with engine running and touch "START" on CONSULT screen.
- ← **Program card**
- AE950: For Australia**
- EE940: Except Australia**
- C** 2) Touch "ABS".
- D** 3) Touch "SELF-DIAG RESULTS".
- The screen shows the detected malfunction and the times of ignition switch ON and OFF after it occurred.

Make the necessary repairs following the diagnostic procedures.

E

After the malfunctions are repaired, erase the self-diagnostic results stored in the control unit by touching "ERASE".

Check warning lamp for deactivation after driving vehicle over 30 km/h (20 MPH) for at least one minute.

Test the ABS in a safe area to verify that it functions properly.

Note: "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" screen shows the detected malfunction and the times of ignition switch ON and OFF after it occurred.

BR

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

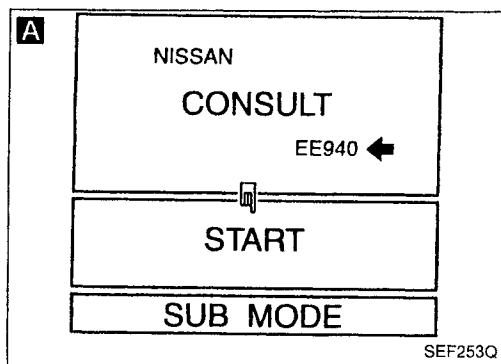
CONSULT Inspection Procedure (Cont'd)

SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS MODE

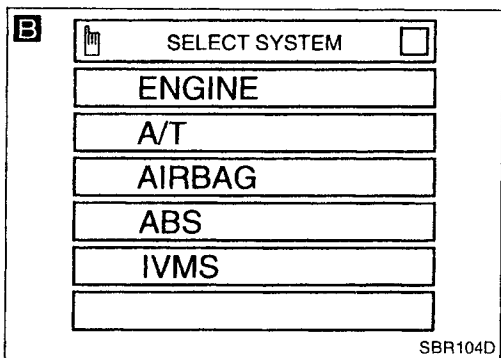
Diagnostic item	Diagnostic item is detected when ...	Diagnostic procedure
FR RH SENSOR [OPEN]	● Circuit for front right wheel sensor is open. (An abnormally high input voltage is entered.)	4
FR LH SENSOR [OPEN]	● Circuit for front left wheel sensor is open. (An abnormally high input voltage is entered.)	4
RR RH SENSOR [OPEN]	● Circuit for rear right sensor is open. (An abnormally high input voltage is entered.)	4
RR LH SENSOR [OPEN]	● Circuit for rear left sensor is open. (An abnormally high input voltage is entered.)	4
FR RH SENSOR [SHORT]	● Circuit for front right wheel sensor is shorted. (An abnormally low input voltage is entered.)	4
FR LH SENSOR [SHORT]	● Circuit for front left wheel sensor is shorted. (An abnormally low input voltage is entered.)	4
RR RH SENSOR [SHORT]	● Circuit for rear right sensor is shorted. (An abnormally low input voltage is entered.)	4
RR LH SENSOR [SHORT]	● Circuit for rear left sensor is shorted. (An abnormally low input voltage is entered.)	4
ABS SENSOR [ABNORMAL SIGNAL]	● Teeth damage on sensor rotor or improper installation of wheel sensor. (Abnormal wheel sensor signal is entered.)	4
FR RH IN ABS SOL [OPEN]	● Circuit for front right inlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	3
FR LH IN ABS SOL [OPEN]	● Circuit for front left inlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	3
RR RH IN ABS SOL [OPEN]	● Circuit for rear right inlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	3
RR LH IN ABS SOL [OPEN]	● Circuit for rear left inlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	3
FR RH IN ABS SOL [SHORT]	● Circuit for front right inlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	3
FR LH IN ABS SOL [SHORT]	● Circuit for front left inlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	3
RR RH IN ABS SOL [SHORT]	● Circuit for rear right inlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	3
RR LH IN ABS SOL [SHORT]	● Circuit for rear left inlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	3
FR RH OUT ABS SOL [OPEN]	● Circuit for front right outlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	3
FR LH OUT ABS SOL [OPEN]	● Circuit for front left outlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	3
RR RH OUT ABS SOL [OPEN]	● Circuit for rear right outlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	3
RR LH OUT ABS SOL [OPEN]	● Circuit for rear left outlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	3
FR RH OUT ABS SOL [SHORT]	● Circuit for front right outlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	3
FR LH OUT ABS SOL [SHORT]	● Circuit for front left outlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	3
RR RH OUT ABS SOL [SHORT]	● Circuit for rear right outlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	3
RR LH OUT ABS SOL [SHORT]	● Circuit for rear left outlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	3
ABS ACTUATOR RELAY [FAILURE]	● Actuator solenoid valve relay is ON, even control unit sends off signal. ● Actuator solenoid valve relay is OFF, even control unit sends on signal.	6
ABS MOTOR [FAILURE]	● Circuit for actuator motor is open or shorted. ● Actuator motor relay is stuck.	5
BATTERY VOLT [VB-LOW]	● Power source voltage supplied to ABS control unit is abnormally low.	7
CONTROL UNIT	● Function of calculation in ABS control unit has failed.	8

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

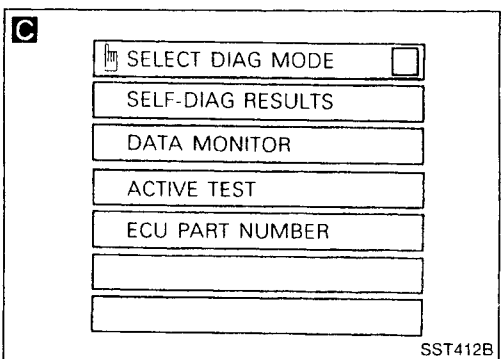
CONSULT Inspection Procedure (Cont'd) DATA MONITOR PROCEDURE



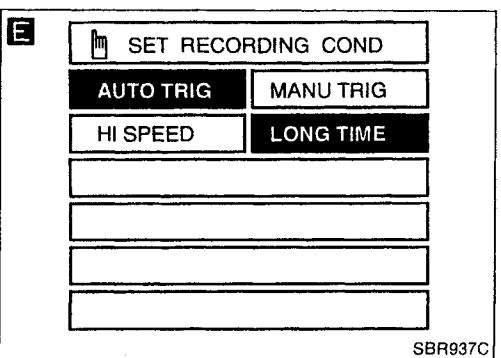
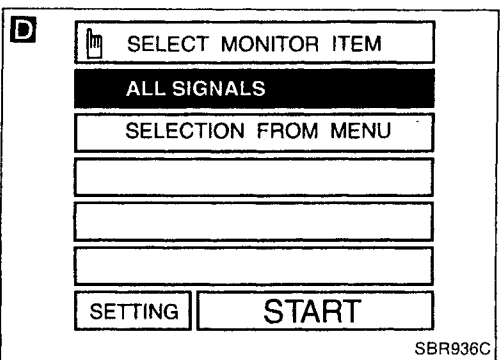
- 1) Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Connect CONSULT to Data Link Connector for CONSULT.
- 3) Turn ignition switch ON.



- A** 1) Touch "START" on CONSULT screen.
- B** 2) Touch "ABS".
- C** 3) Touch "DATA MONITOR".



- D** 1) Touch "SETTING" on "SELECT MONITOR ITEM" screen.
- E** 2) Touch "LONG TIME" on "SET RECORDING COND" screen.
- D** 3) Touch "START" on "SELECT MONITOR ITEM".



BR

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

CONSULT Inspection Procedure (Cont'd)

ACTIVE TEST PROCEDURE

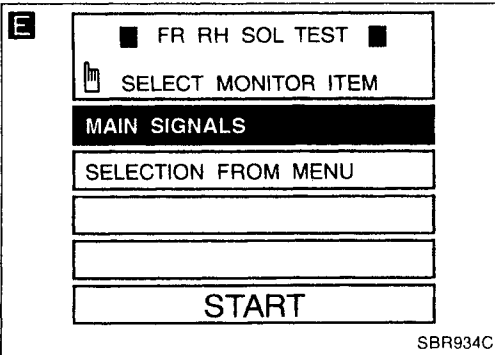
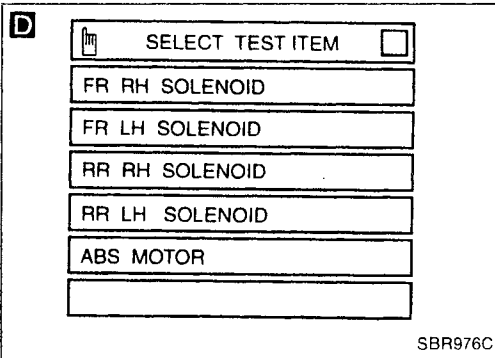
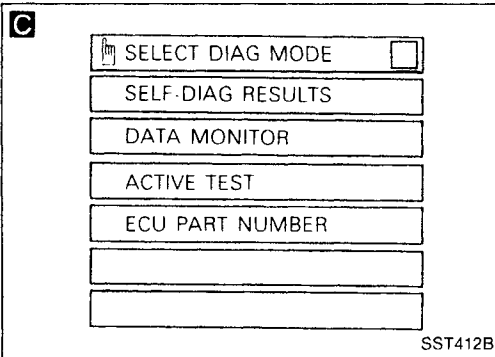
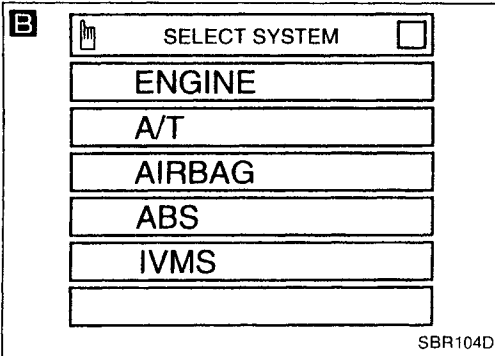
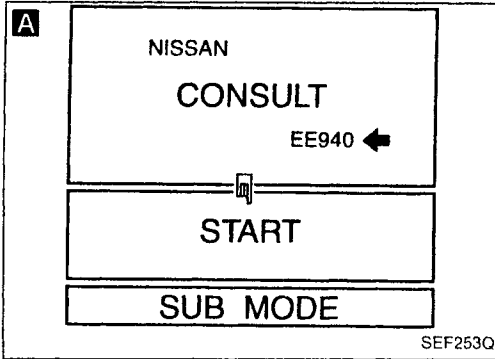
- When conducting Active test, vehicle must be stationary.
- When ABS warning lamp stays on, never conduct Active test.

- 1) Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2) Connect CONSULT to Data Link Connector for CONSULT.
- 3) Start engine.

- A** 1) Touch "START" on CONSULT screen.
- B** 2) Touch "ABS".
- C** 3) Touch "ACTIVE TEST".

- D** 1) Select active test item by touching screen.
- E** 2) Touch "START".

Carry out the active test by touching screen key.



TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

CONSULT Inspection Procedure (Cont'd)

DATA MONITOR MODE

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
FR RH SENSOR FR LH SENSOR REAR RH SENSOR REAR LH SENSOR	Drive vehicle. (Each wheel is rotating.)	Almost the same speed as speedometer.
STOP LAMP SW	Brake is depressed.	Depress the pedal: ON Release the pedal: OFF
FR RH IN SOL FR RH OUT SOL FR LH IN SOL FR LH OUT SOL RR RH IN SOL RR RH OUT SOL RR LH IN SOL RR LH OUT SOL	Engine is running.	Operating conditions for each solenoid valve are indicated. ABS is not operating: OFF
ACTUATOR RLY	Ignition switch is ON or engine is running.	Ignition switch ON (Engine stops): OFF Engine running: ON
MOTOR RELAY		ABS is not operating: OFF ABS is operating: ON
WARNING LAMP		Warning lamp is turned on: ON Warning lamp is turned off: OFF
BATTERY VOLT		Power supply voltage for control unit

ACTIVE TEST MODE

TEST ITEM	CONDITION	JUDGEMENT
FR RH SOLENOID FR LH SOLENOID RR RH SOLENOID RR LH SOLENOID	Engine is running.	Brake fluid pressure control operation IN SOL OUT SOL UP (Increase): OFF OFF KEEP (Hold): ON OFF DOWN (Decrease): ON ON
ABS MOTOR		ABS actuator motor ON: Motor runs OFF: Motor stops

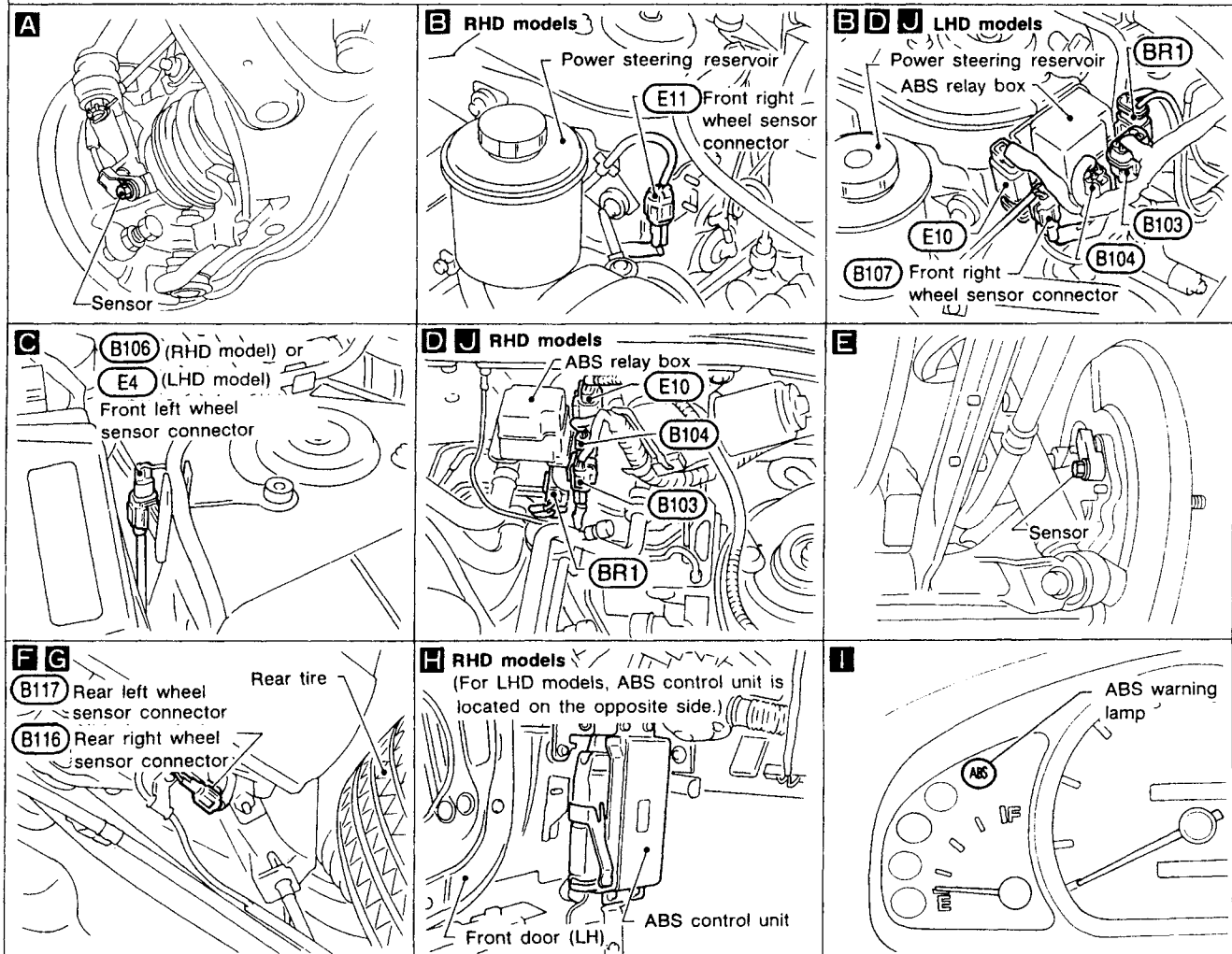
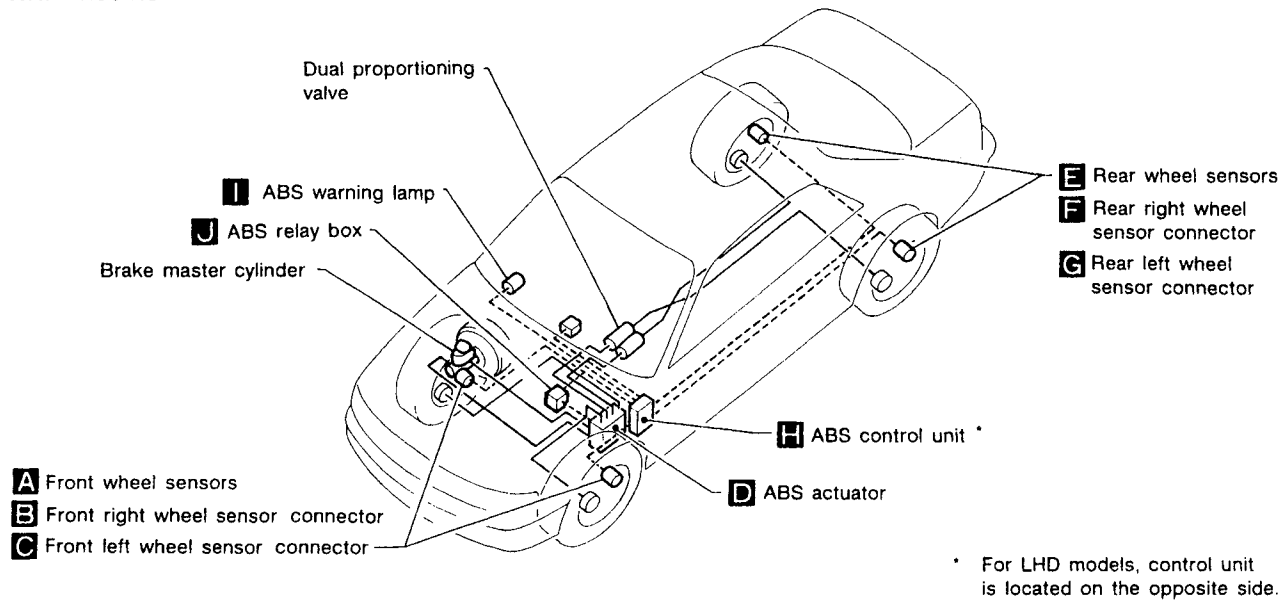
Note: Active test will automatically stop ten seconds after the test starts. (LIMIT SIGNAL monitor shows ON.)

BR

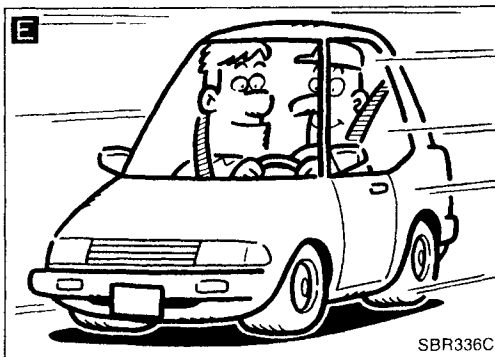
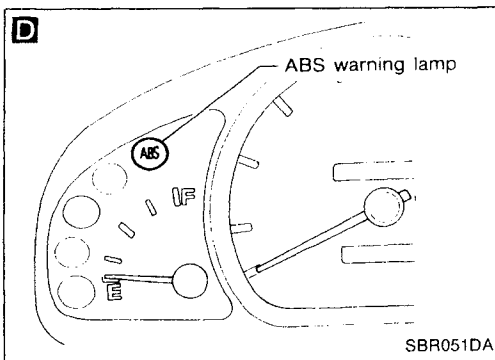
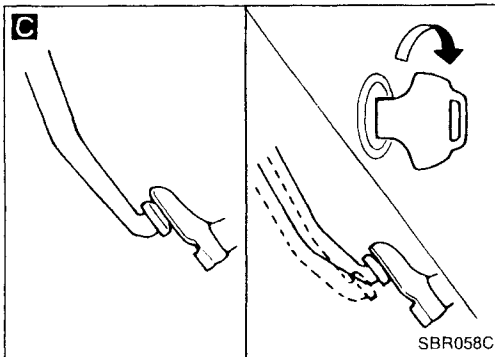
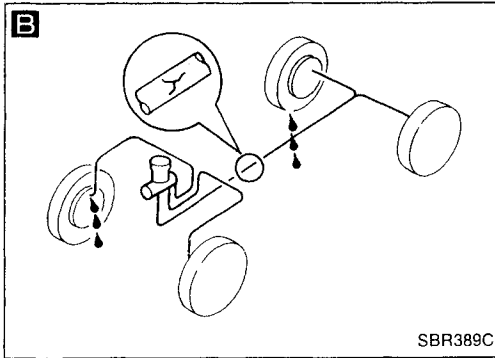
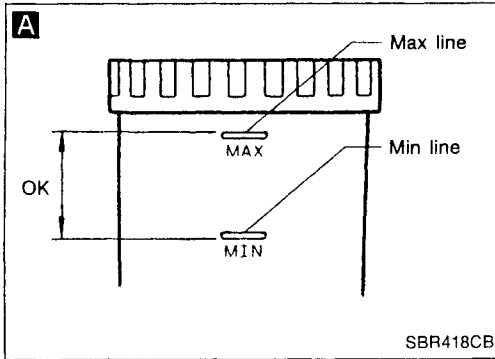
TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Component Parts and Harness Connector Location

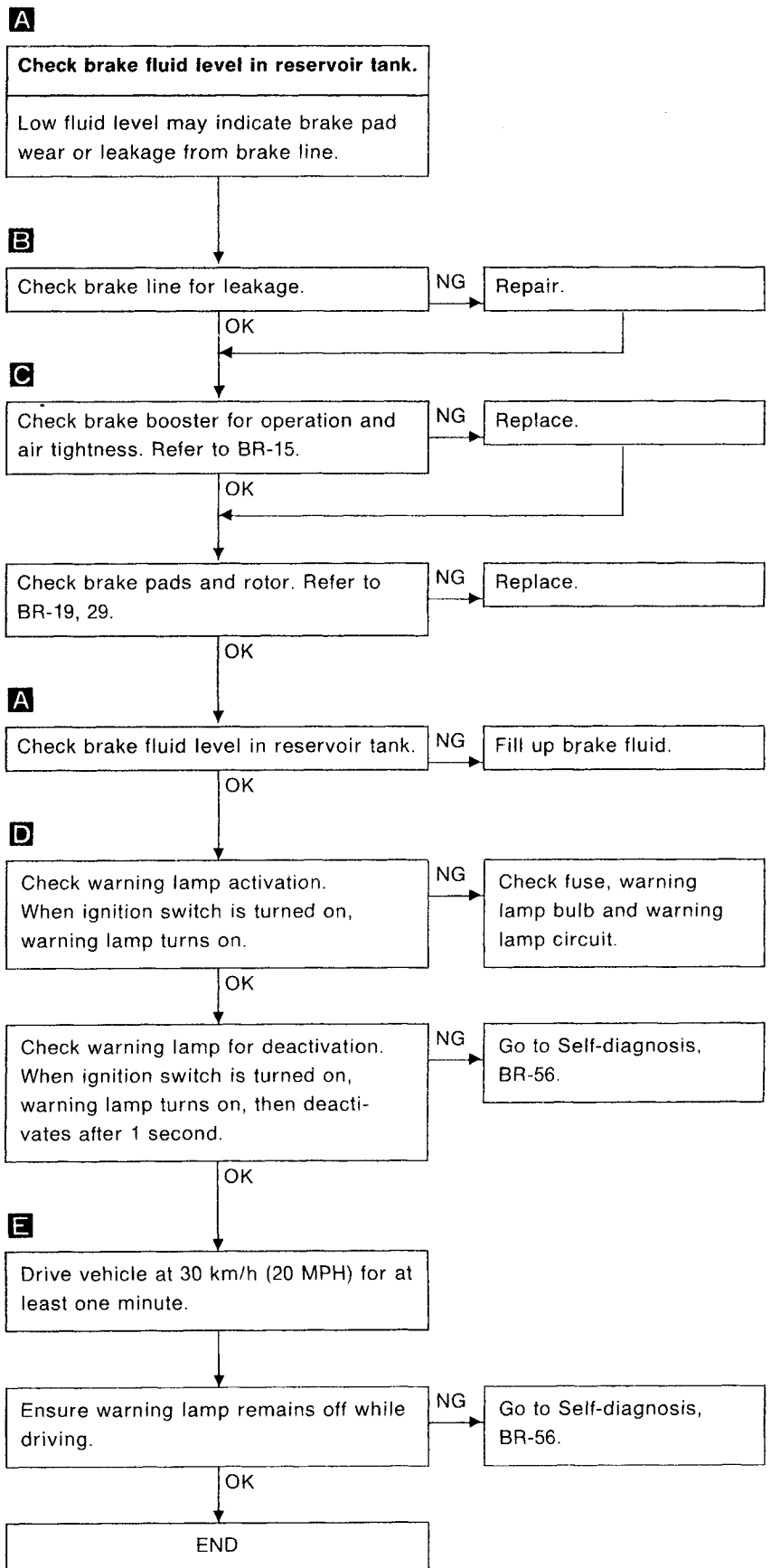
RHD models



TROUBLE DIAGNOSES



Preliminary Check



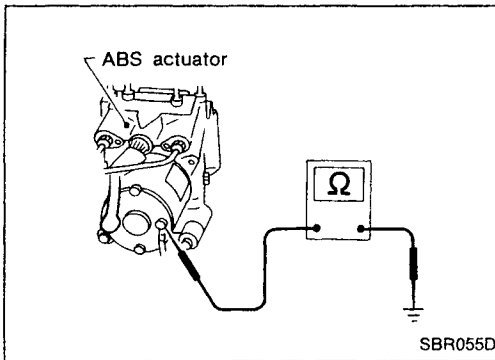
TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Ground Circuit Check

ACTUATOR MOTOR GROUND

- Check resistance between actuator motor ground terminal and body ground.

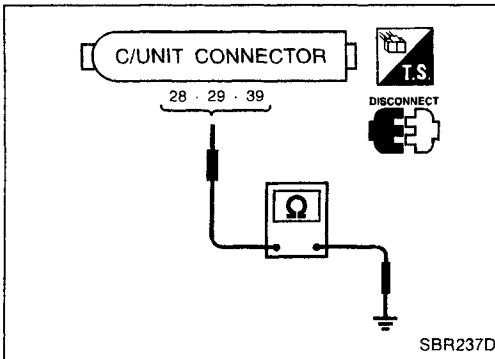
Resistance: 0Ω



CONTROL UNIT GROUND

- Check resistance between the terminals and ground.

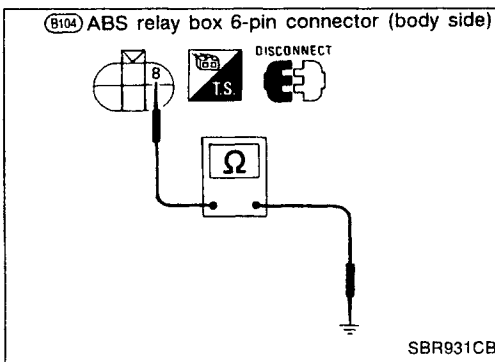
Resistance: 0Ω



ABS RELAY BOX GROUND

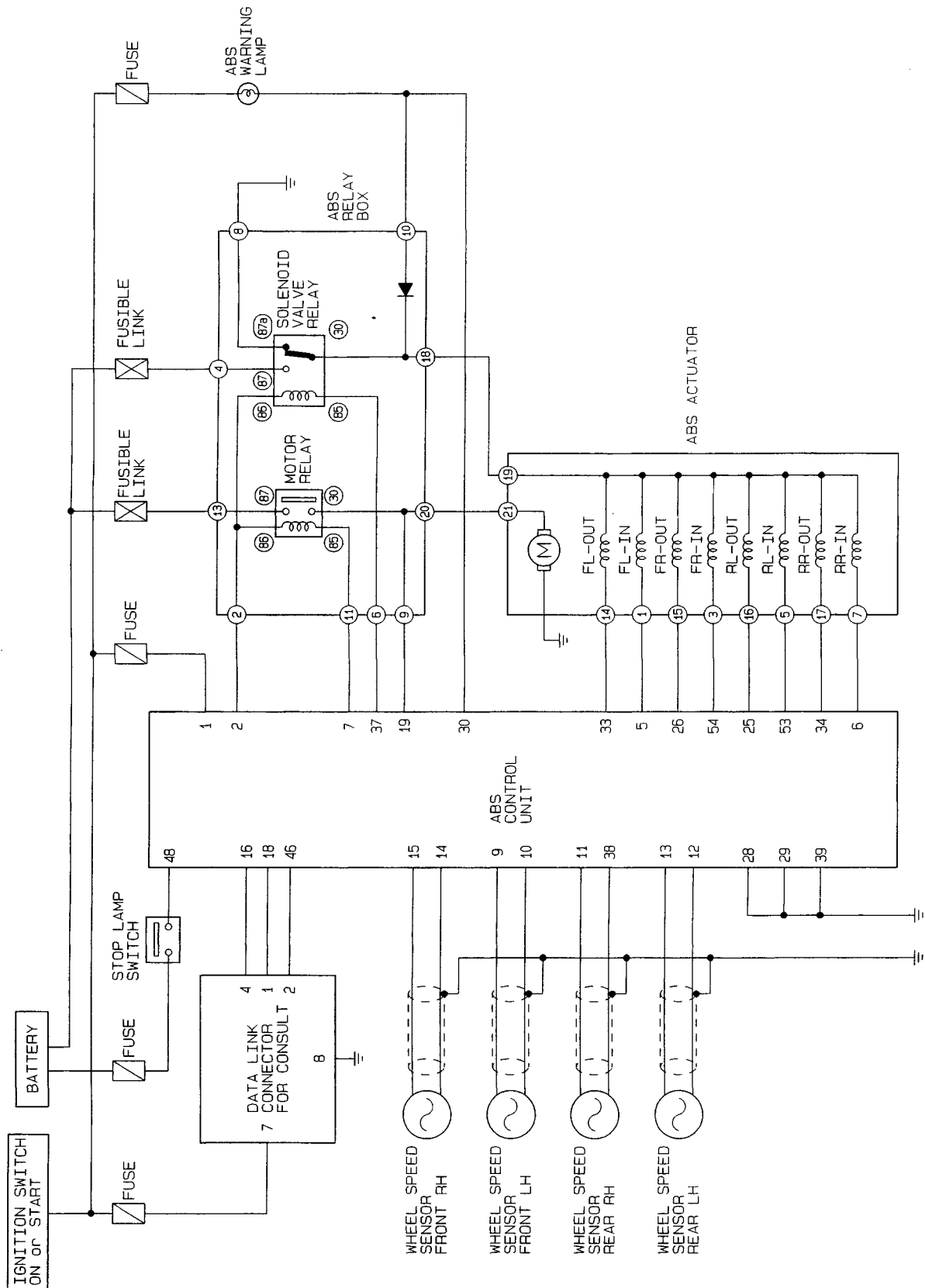
- Check resistance between ABS relay box harness 6-pin connector (body side) terminal ⑧ and ground.

Resistance: 0Ω



TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Circuit Diagram for Quick Pinpoint Check

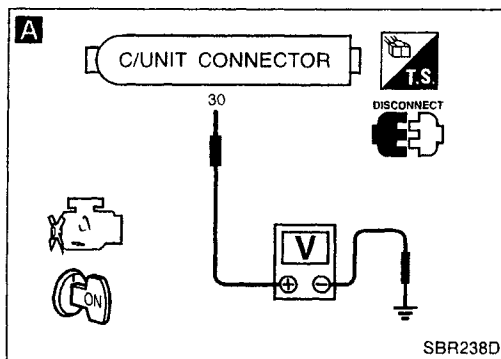


BR

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Diagnostic Procedure 1 (Not self-diagnostic item)

Warning lamp does not come on when ignition switch is turned on.



WARNING LIGHT CIRCUIT CHECK

Check 10A fuse **(8)** for warning lamp.
For fuse layout, refer to BR-45.

NG

Replace fuse.

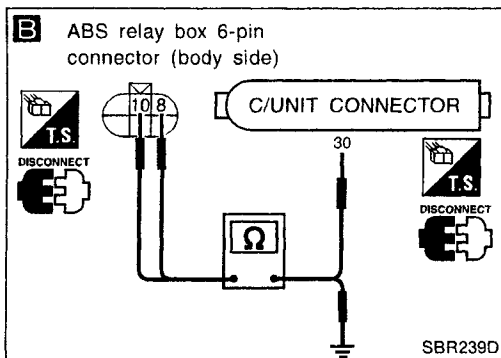
OK

Check warning lamp bulb.

NG

Replace bulb.

OK



A

1. Install 10A fuse and bulb.
2. Disconnect connectors from control unit and ABS relay box.
3. Check voltage between control unit connector terminal **(30)** and ground after turning ignition switch "ON".
Battery voltage should exist after turning ignition switch "ON".

NG

Repair harness and connectors.

OK

B

- Check continuity between ABS relay box 6-pin connector (body side) and control unit terminals.

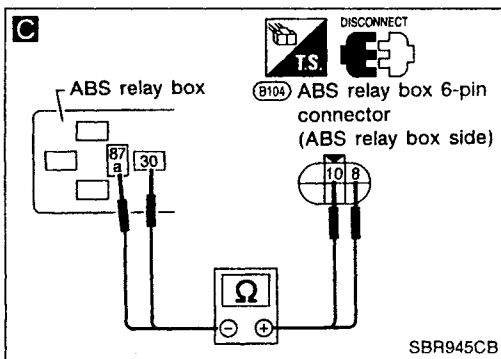
NG

Repair harness and connectors.

ABS relay box	Control unit
(10)	(30)
(8)	Ground

Continuity should exist.

OK



C

1. Remove solenoid valve relay.
2. Check continuity between ABS relay box 6-pin connector (ABS relay box side) and ABS relay box terminals.

NG

Replace ABS relay box.

ABS relay box connector	ABS relay box terminals
(10) ⊕	(30) ⊖
(8)	(87a)

Continuity should exist.
Note: Pay attention to tester polarity*.

OK

SOLENOID VALVE RELAY CHECK

Refer to SOLENOID VALVE RELAY in Electrical Components Inspection, BR-85.

NG

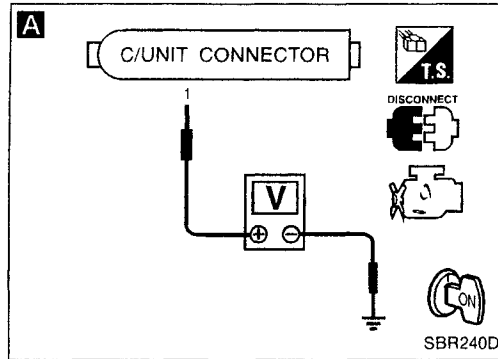
Replace solenoid valve relay.

OK

Go to Diagnostic Procedure 7, BR-81.

*: Specifications may vary depending on the type of tester.
Before performing this inspection, refer to the instruction manual of the tester.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES



Diagnostic Procedure 2 (Not Self-diagnostic item)

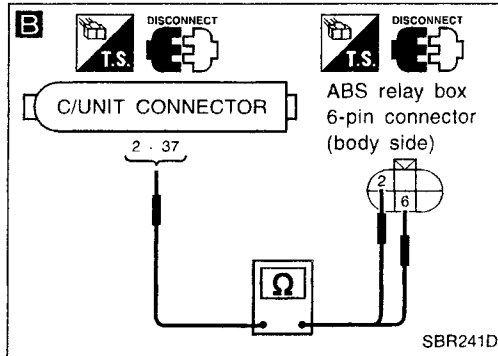
Warning lamp stays on when ignition switch is turned on.

CONTROL UNIT POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

Check 7.5A fuse 12 for control unit. For fuse layout, refer to BR-45.

NG (Go to ② on BR-71.)

OK



1. Disconnect connector from control unit.
2. Check voltage between control unit connector terminal ① and ground after turning ignition switch "ON". **Battery voltage should exist.**

NG Repair harness and connector.

OK

SOLENOID VALVE RELAY COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

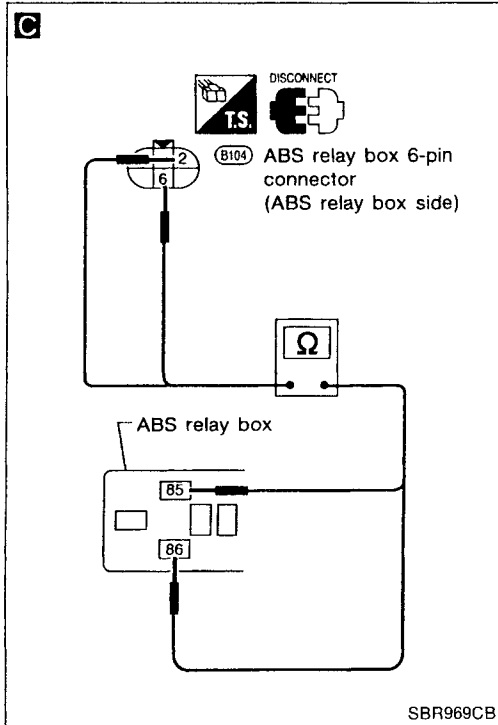
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF". Disconnect ABS relay box 6-pin connector.
2. Check continuity between control unit connector terminals and ABS relay box 6-pin connector (body side) terminals.

NG Repair harness and connector.

Control unit	ABS relay box
②	②
③7	⑥

Continuity should exist.

OK



CIRCUIT CHECK

1. Disconnect solenoid valve relay.
2. Check continuity between ABS relay box 6-pin connector (ABS relay box side) terminals and solenoid valve relay box terminals.

NG Replace ABS relay box.

ABS relay box connector	ABS relay box terminals
②	⑥6
⑥	⑥5

Continuity should exist.

OK

SOLENOID VALVE RELAY CHECK

Refer to SOLENOID VALVE RELAY in Electrical Components Inspection, BR-85.

NG Replace solenoid valve relay.

OK

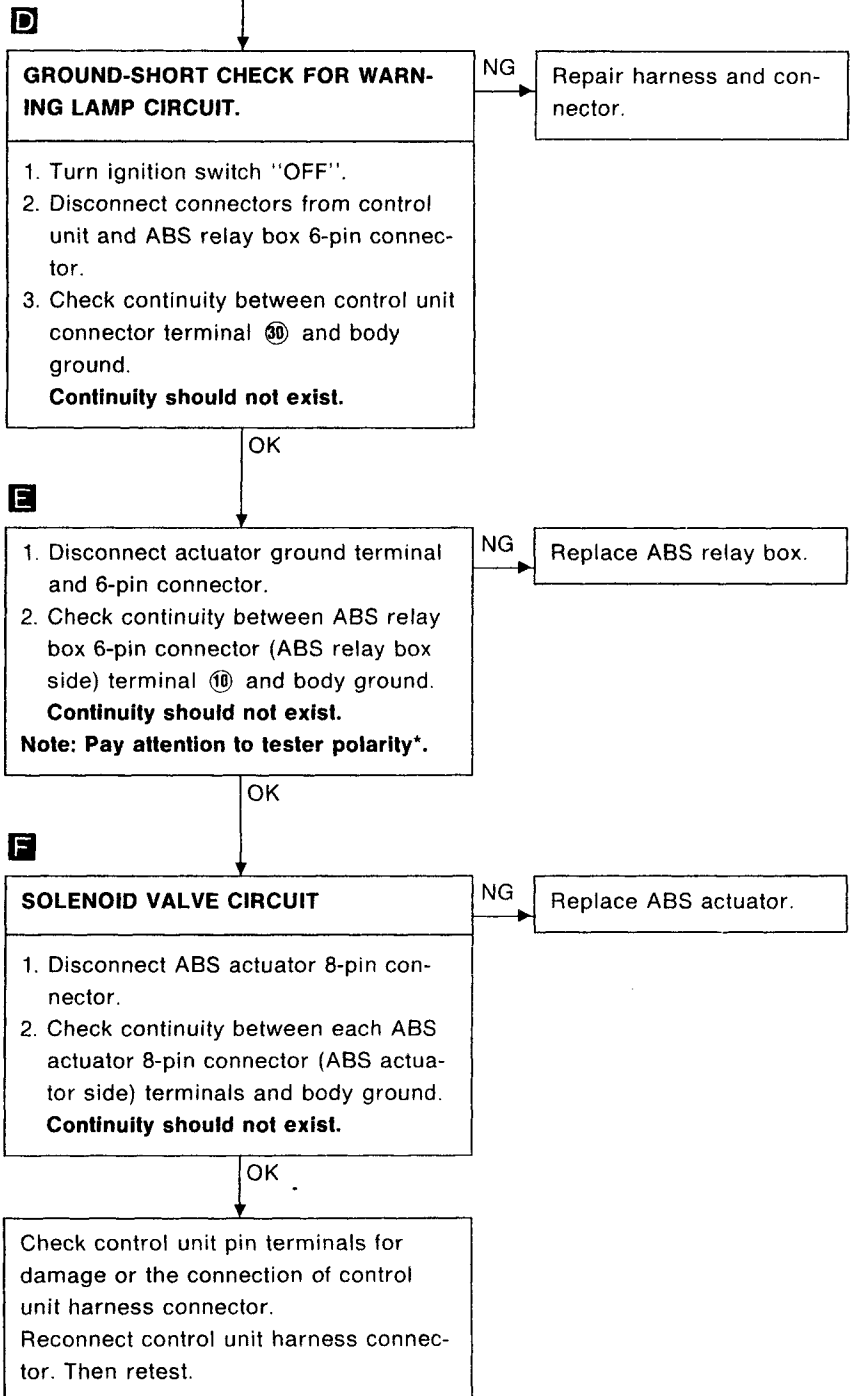
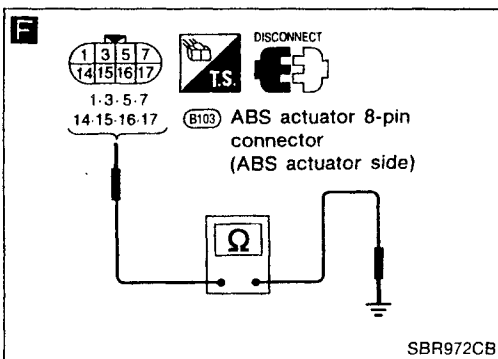
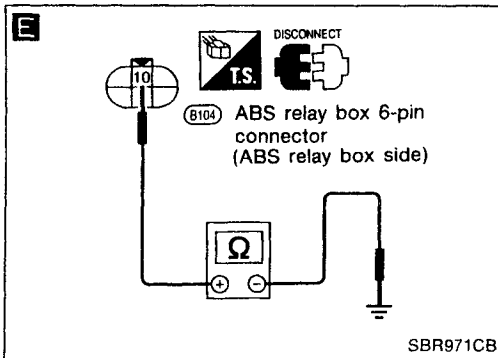
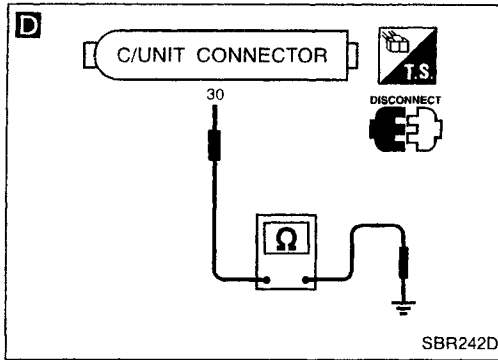
①

(Go to next page.)

BR

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

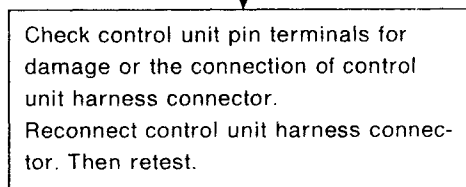
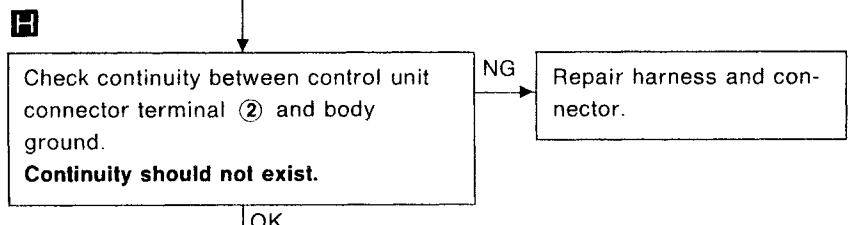
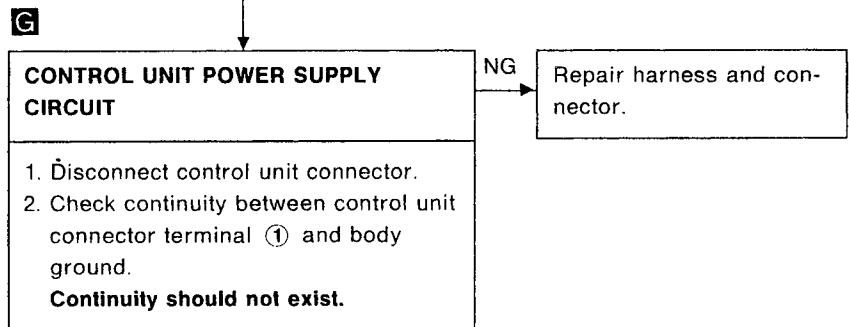
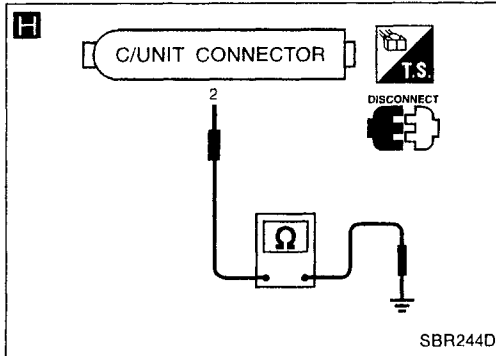
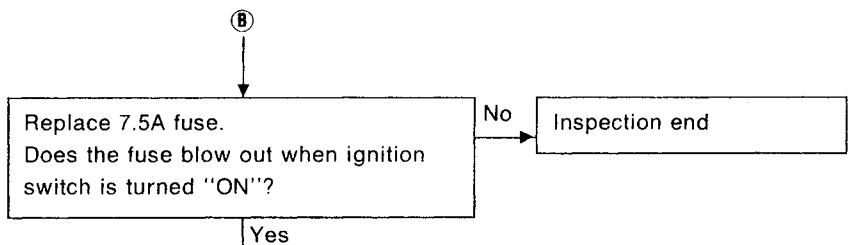
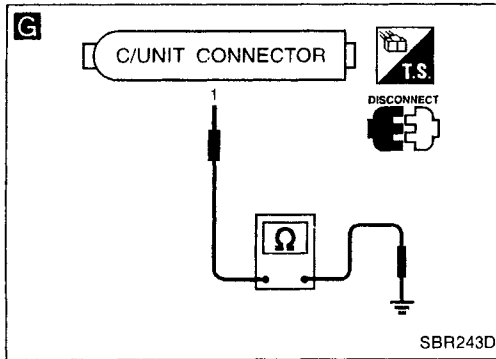
Diagnostic Procedure 2 (Not Self-diagnostic item) (Cont'd)



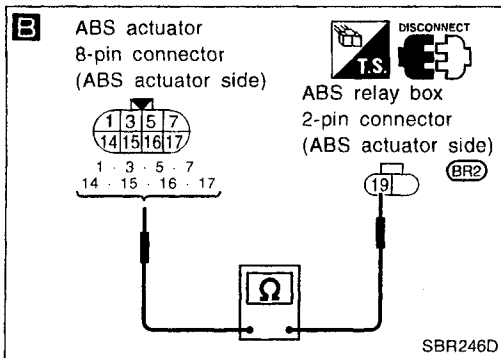
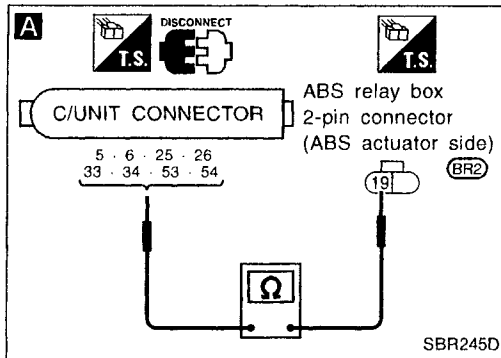
*: Specifications may vary depending on the type of tester.
Before performing this inspection, refer to the instruction manual of the tester.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Diagnostic Procedure 2 (Not Self-diagnostic item) (Cont'd)



TROUBLE DIAGNOSES



Diagnostic Procedure 3

ABS ACTUATOR SOLENOID VALVE

(Malfunction code No. 41, 45, 51, 55, 42, 46, 52, 56)

1. Disconnect connectors from control unit, ABS actuator and ABS relay box. Check terminals for damage or loose connections. Then reconnect connectors.
2. Carry out self-diagnosis again.
Does warning lamp activate again?

No → Inspection end

Yes

A

ABS ACTUATOR SOLENOID VALVE CHECK

1. Disconnect connectors from control unit and ABS relay box.
2. Check resistance between control unit connector terminals and ABS relay box 2-pin connector (BR2) (ABS actuator side) terminal.

Code No.	Control unit	ABS relay box	Resistance
41	(26)	(19)	4.4 - 6.0Ω
45	(33)	(19)	
51	(34)	(19)	
55	(25)	(19)	
42	(64)	(19)	8.5 - 11.0Ω
46	(5)	(19)	
52	(6)	(19)	
56	(53)	(19)	

OK → (A) (Go to next page.)

NG

B

1. Disconnect ABS actuator 8-pin connector.
2. Check resistance between ABS actuator 8-pin connector (ABS actuator side) terminals and ABS relay box 2-pin connector (BR2) (ABS actuator side) terminal.

Code No.	ABS actuator	ABS relay box	Resistance
41	(15)	(19)	4.4 - 6.0Ω
45	(14)	(19)	
51	(17)	(19)	
55	(16)	(19)	
42	(3)	(19)	8.5 - 11.0Ω
46	(1)	(19)	
52	(7)	(19)	
56	(5)	(19)	

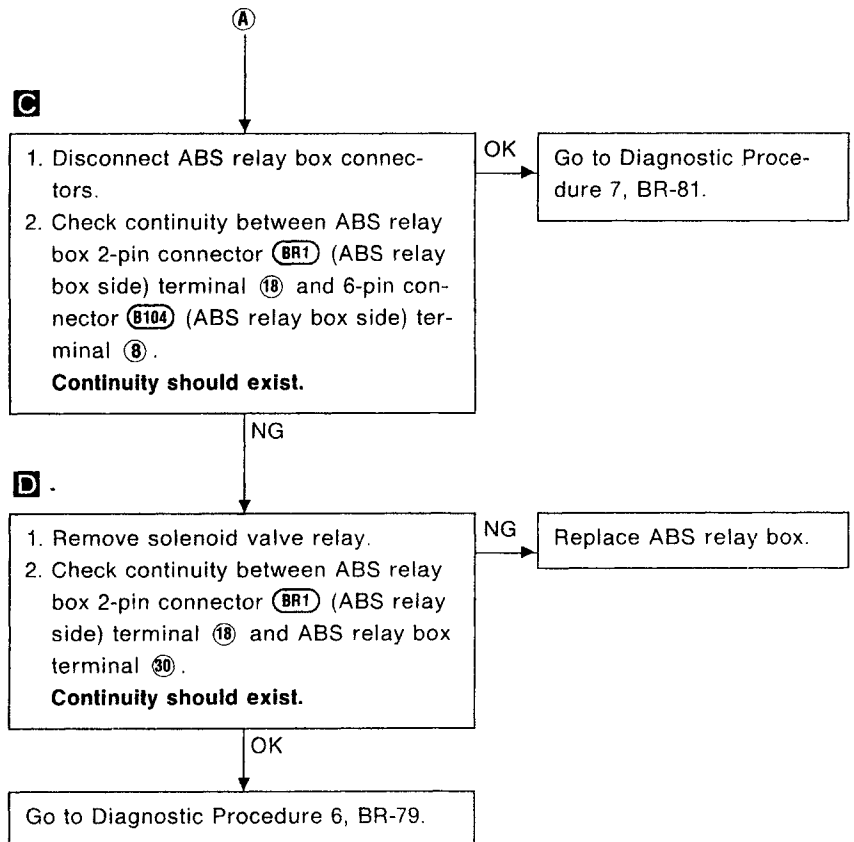
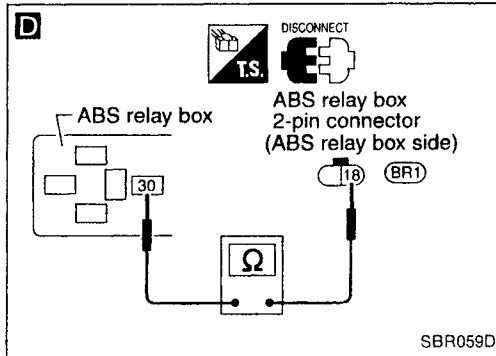
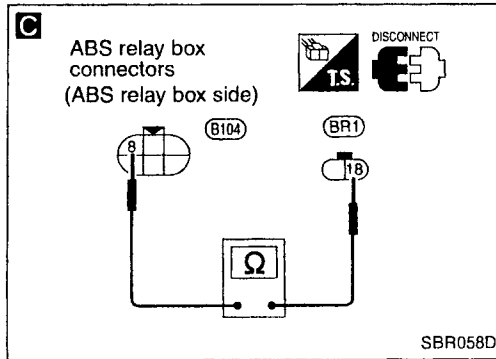
OK → Repair harness and connector between control unit connector terminal and ABS actuator 8-pin connector terminal.

NG

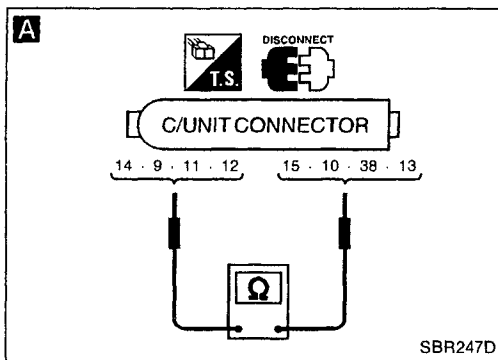
Replace ABS actuator.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Diagnostic Procedure 3 (Cont'd)



TROUBLE DIAGNOSES



Diagnostic Procedure 4

WHEEL SENSOR OR ROTOR

(Malfunction code No. 21, 22, 25, 26, 31, 32, 35, 36 or 18)

1. Disconnect connectors from control unit and wheel sensor of malfunction code No. Check terminals for damage or loose connections. Then reconnect connectors.
2. Carry out self-diagnosis again.
Does warning lamp activate again?

No → Inspection end

Yes

A

WHEEL SENSOR ELECTRICAL CHECK

OK → ① (See next page.)

1. Disconnect control unit connector.
2. Check resistance between control unit connector terminals.
Code No. 21 or 22 (Front RH wheel)
Terminals ⑭ and ⑮
Code No. 25 or 26 (Front LH wheel)
Terminals ⑨ and ⑩
Code No. 31 or 32 (Rear RH wheel)
Terminals ⑪ and ⑳
Code No. 35 or 36 (Rear LH wheel)
Terminals ⑫ and ⑬
Resistance: 0.8 - 1.2 kΩ

NG

Note

CHECK WHEEL SENSOR.

Refer to WHEEL SENSOR in Electrical Components Inspection, BR-85.

NG → Note
Replace wheel sensor.

OK

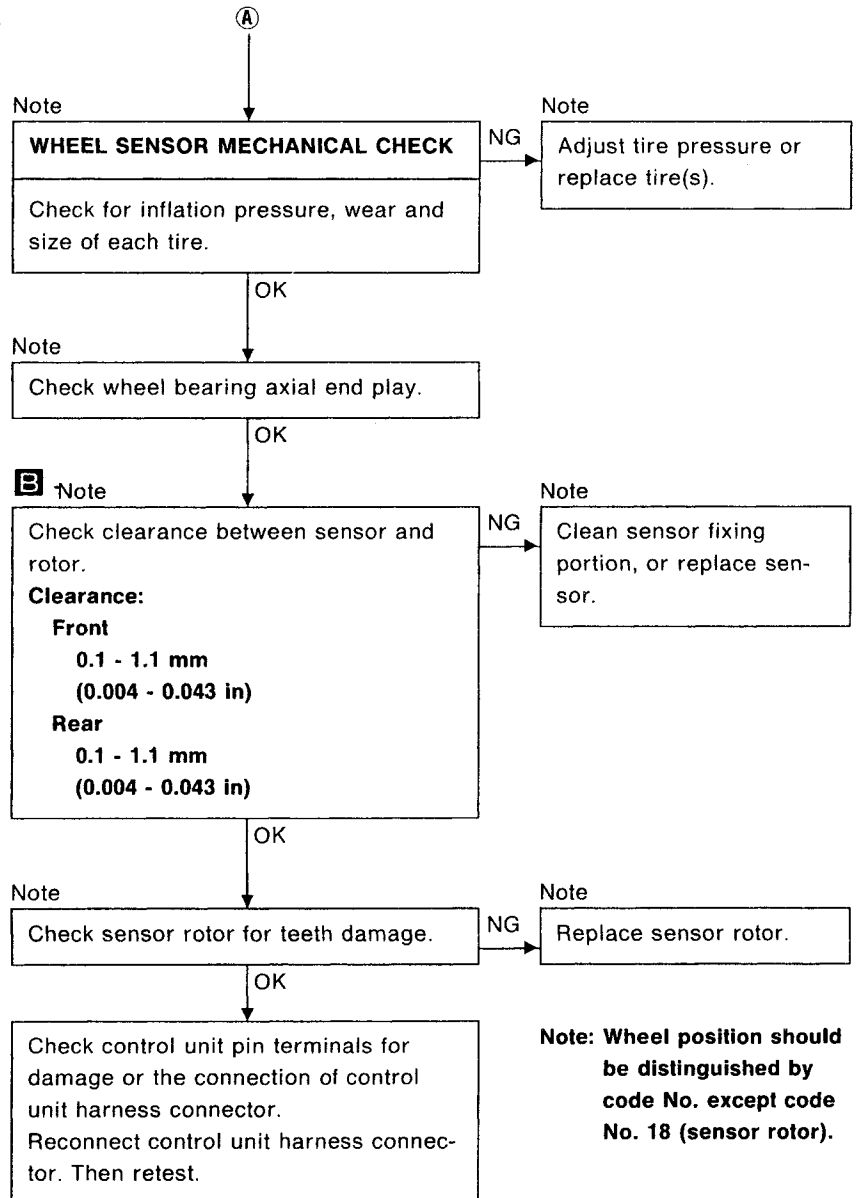
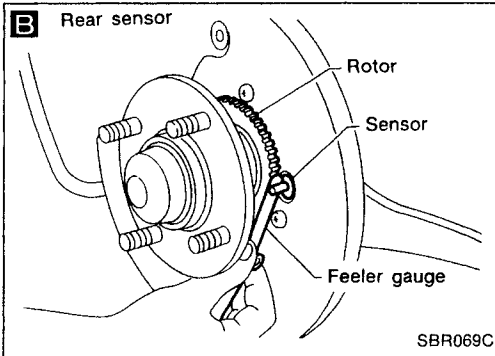
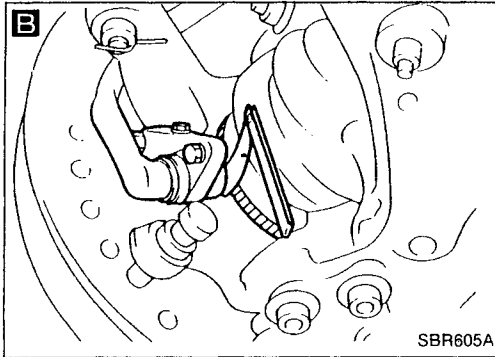
Note

Repair harness and connectors between control unit connector and wheel sensor connector.

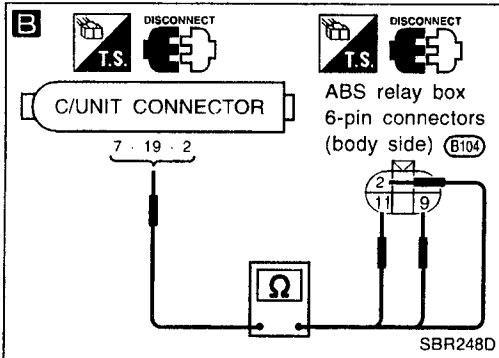
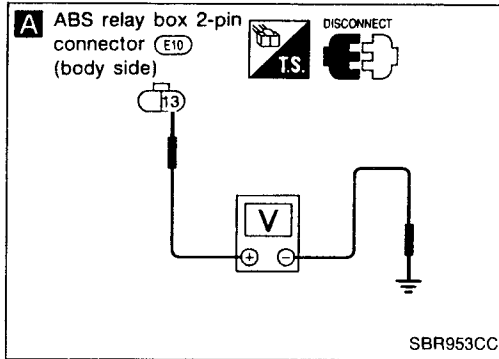
Note: Wheel position should be distinguished by code No. except code No. 18 (sensor rotor).

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Diagnostic Procedure 4 (Cont'd)



TROUBLE DIAGNOSES



Diagnostic Procedure 5 MOTOR RELAY OR MOTOR (Malfunction code No. 61)

MOTOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

Check fusible link **d** for ABS relay box. For fusible link layout, refer to POWER SUPPLY ROUTING in EL section.

NG → **⑧** (Skip page.)

OK

1. Disconnect connectors from control unit and ABS actuator. Check terminals for damage or loose connection. Then reconnect connectors.
 2. Carry out self-diagnosis again.
- Does warning lamp activate again?**

No → Inspection end

Yes

A

1. Disconnect ABS relay box 2-pin connector (E10).
2. Check voltage between connector (body side) terminal **⑬** and ground. **Battery voltage should exist.**

NG → Repair harness and connectors.

OK

B

CIRCUIT CHECK

1. Disconnect ABS relay box 6-pin connector and control unit connector.
2. Check continuity between control unit connector terminals and ABS relay box 6-pin connector (B104) (body side) terminals.

Control unit	ABS relay box
⑦	⑪
⑱	⑨
②	②

Continuity should exist.

NG → Repair harness and connectors.

OK

MOTOR RELAY CHECK

Refer to MOTOR RELAY in Electrical Components Inspection, BR-85.

NG → Replace motor relay.

OK

ACTUATOR MOTOR GROUND CHECK

Refer to ACTUATOR MOTOR GROUND in Ground Circuit Check, BR-66.

NG → Repair harness and terminals.

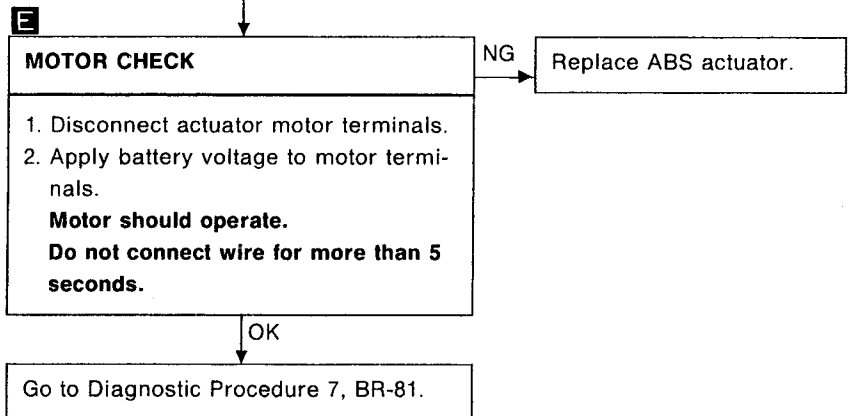
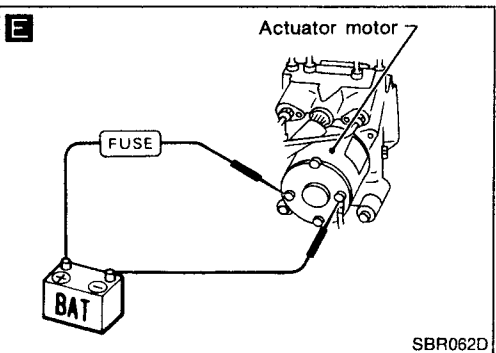
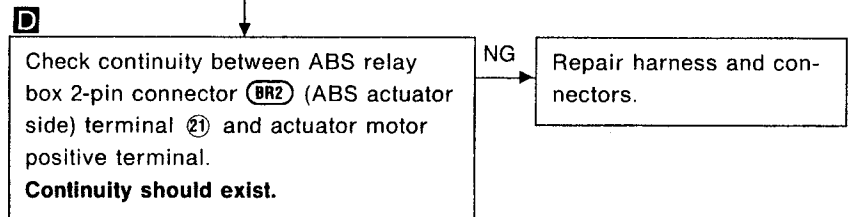
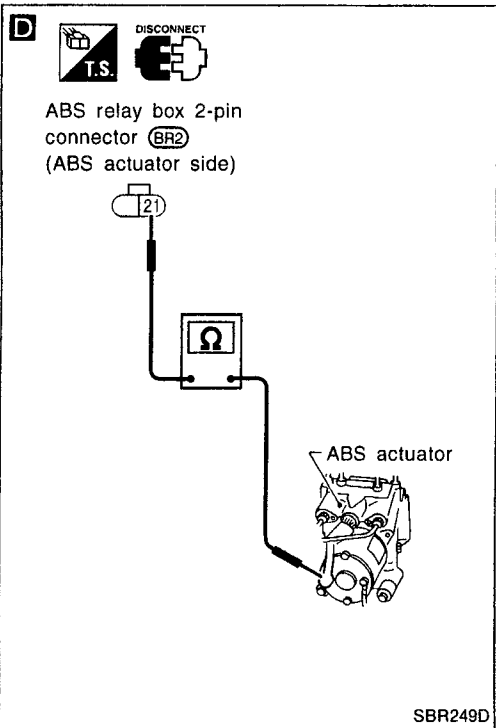
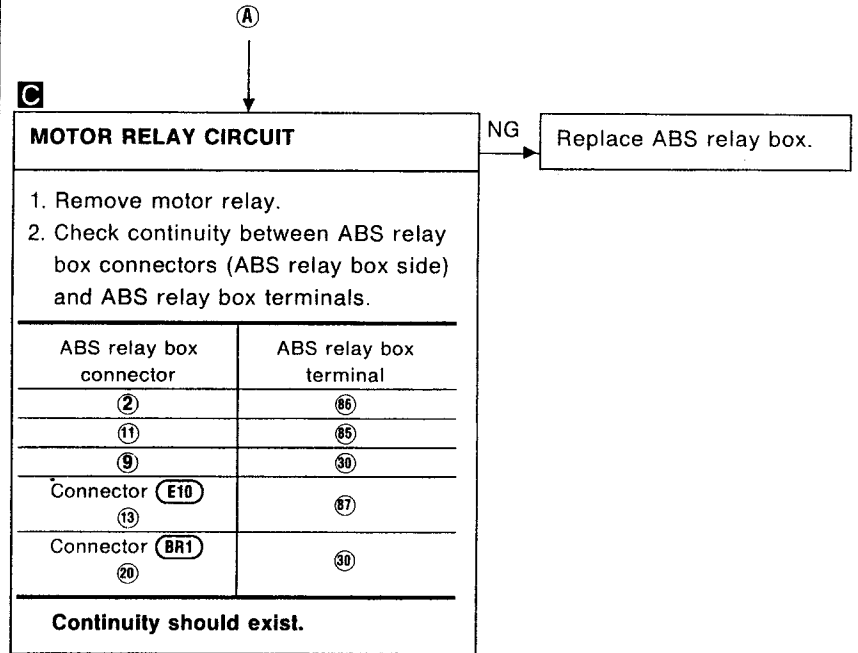
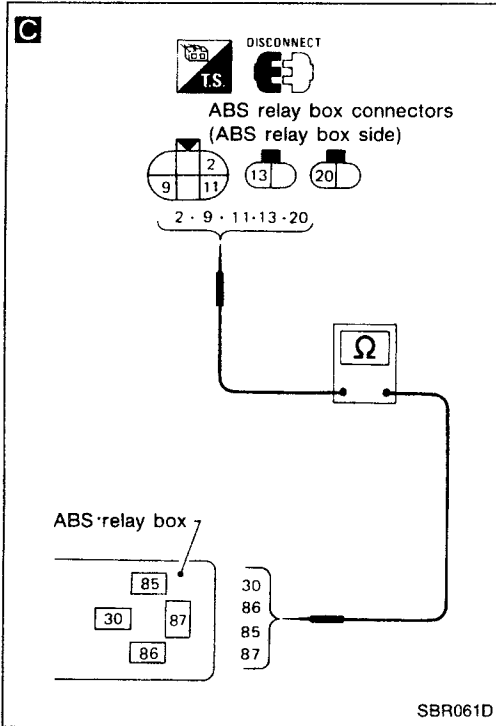
OK

①

(Go to next page.)

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

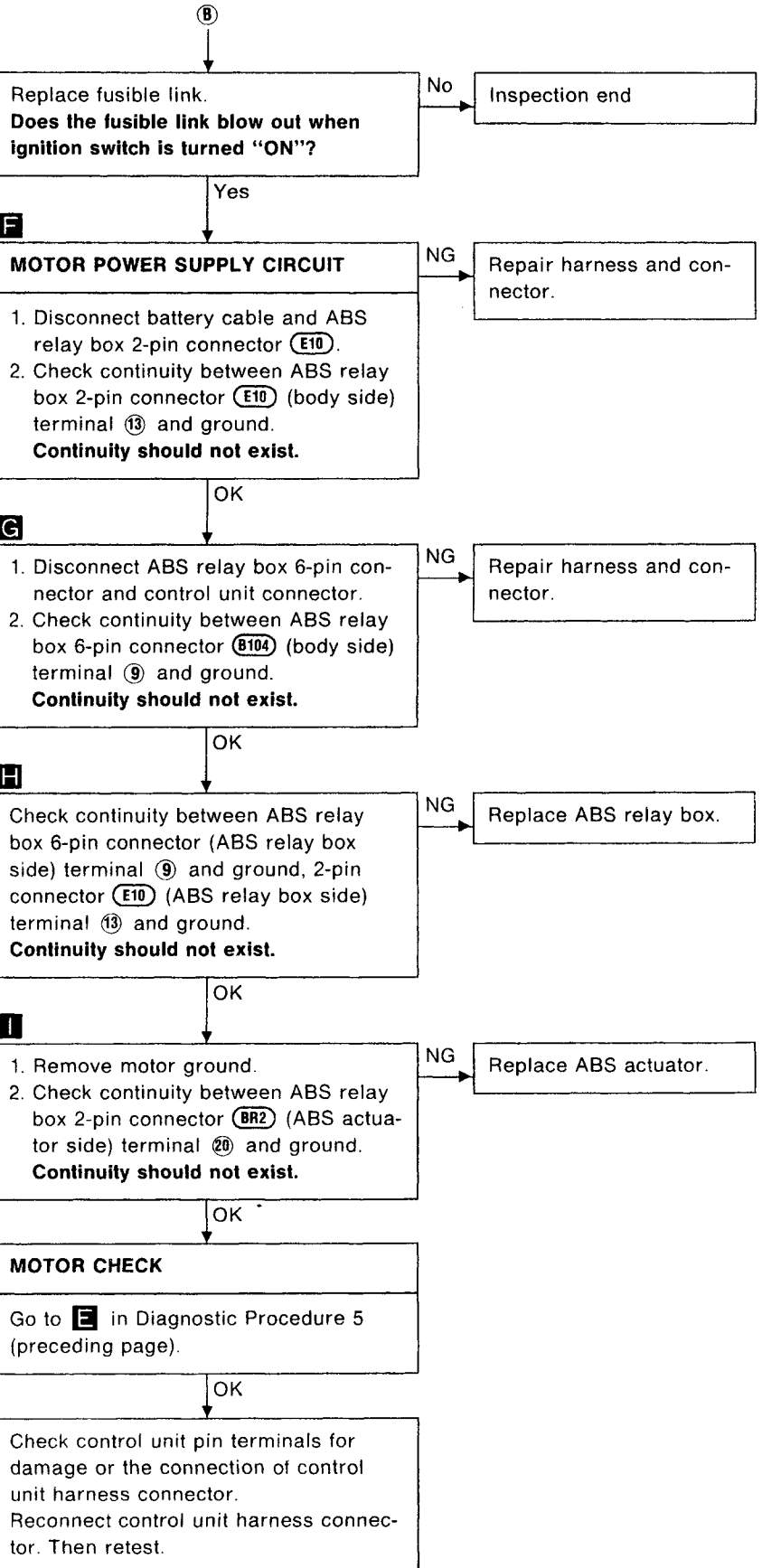
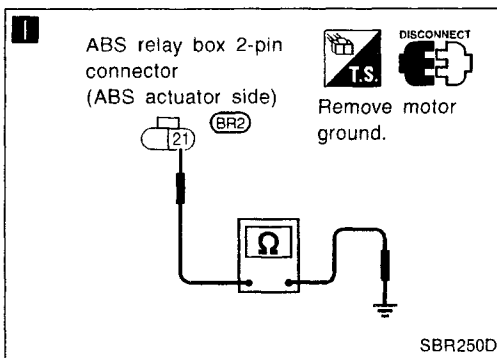
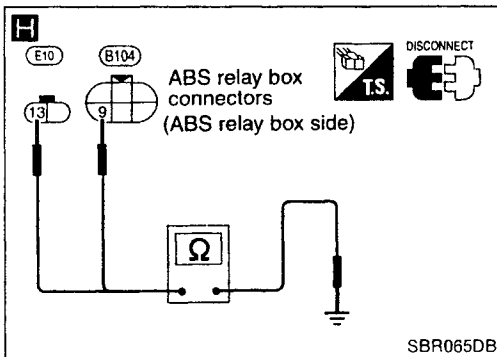
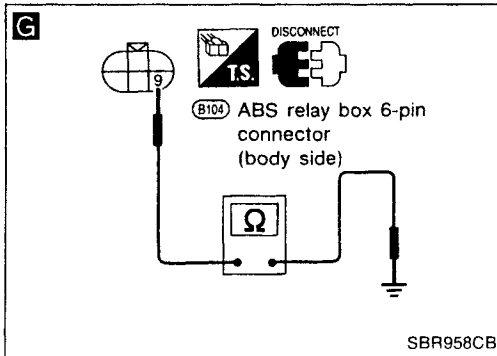
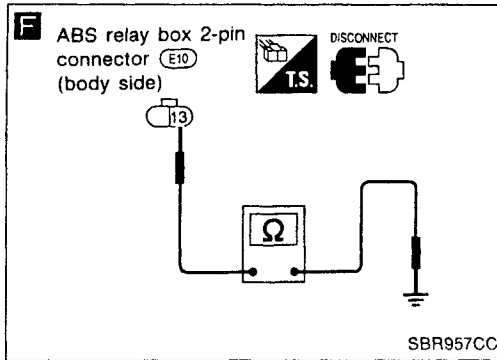
Diagnostic Procedure 5 (Cont'd)



BR

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Diagnostic Procedure 5 (Cont'd)

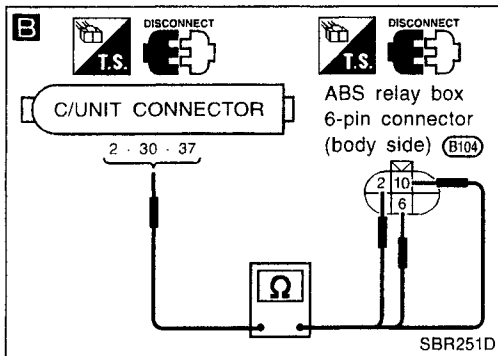
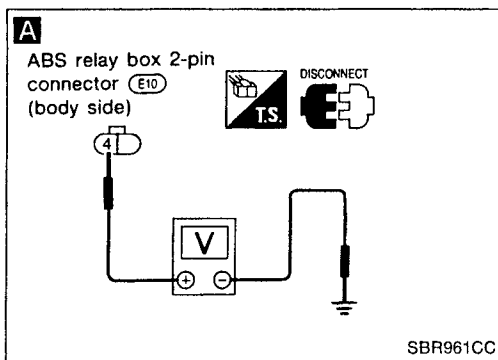


TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Diagnostic Procedure 6

SOLENOID VALVE RELAY

(Malfunction code No. 63)



SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CHECK

Check fusible link **C**. For fusible link layout, refer to POWER SUPPLY ROUTING in EL section.

NG → **A** (See next page.)

OK

1. Disconnect connectors from control unit and ABS actuator. Check terminals for damage or loose connection. Then reconnect connectors.
2. Carry out self-diagnosis again.
Does warning lamp activate again?

No → Inspection end

Yes

GROUND CIRCUIT CHECK

Refer to CONTROL UNIT GROUND and ACTUATOR GROUND in Ground Circuit Check, BR-66.

NG → Repair harness and connectors.

OK

A

SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CHECK

1. Disconnect connectors from ABS relay box.
2. Check voltage between ABS relay box 2-pin connector (E10) (body side) terminal **4** and ground.
Battery voltage should exist.

NG → Repair harness and connector.

OK

B

CIRCUIT CHECK

1. Disconnect control unit connector.
2. Check continuity between control unit connector terminals and ABS relay box connector (B104) (body side) terminals.

NG → Repair harness and connectors.

Control unit	ABS relay box
(37)	(6)
(2)	(2)
(30)	(10)

Continuity should exist.

OK

SOLENOID VALVE RELAY CHECK

Refer to SOLENOID VALVE RELAY in Electrical Components Inspection, BR-85.

NG → Replace solenoid valve relay.

OK

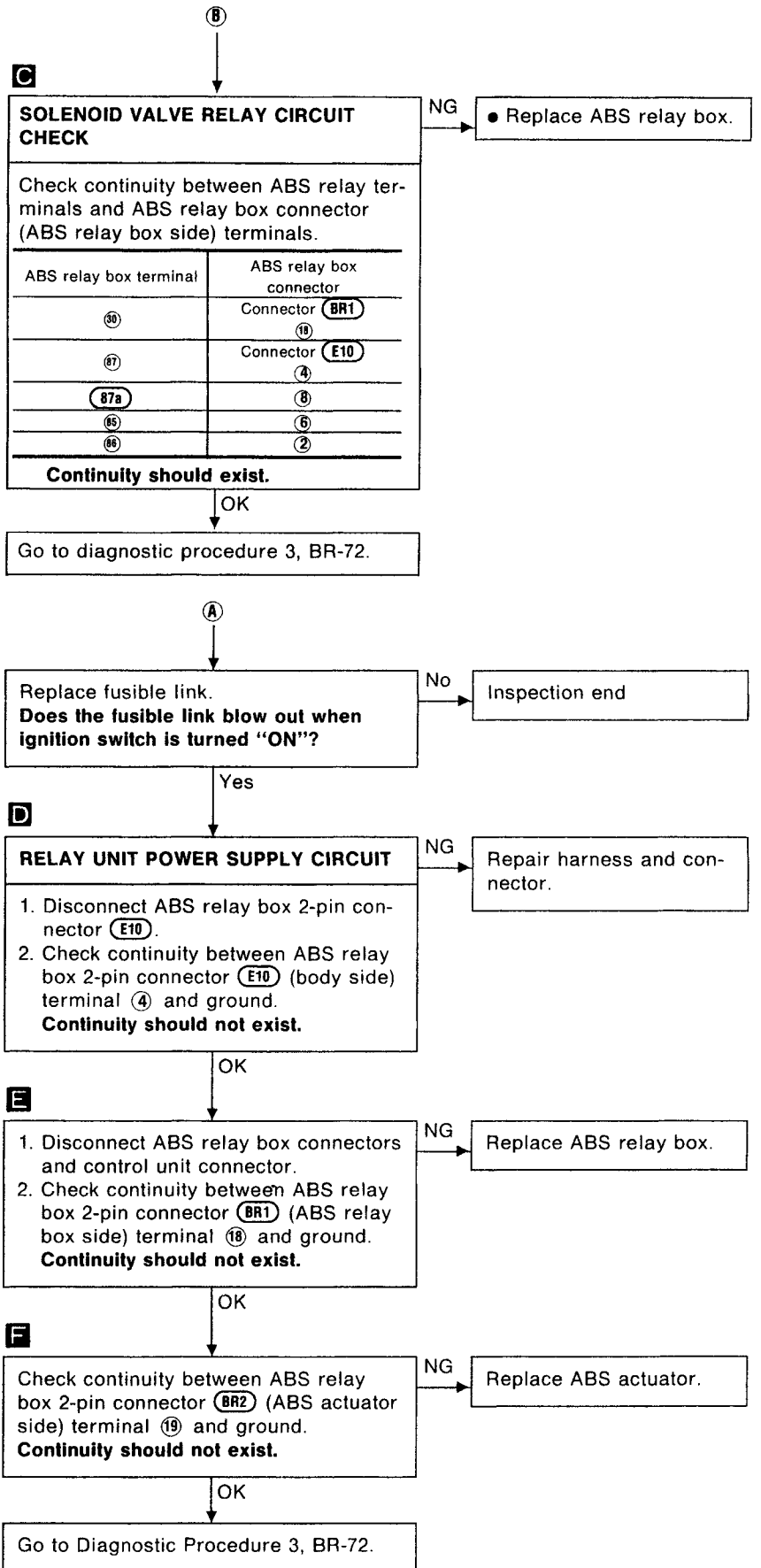
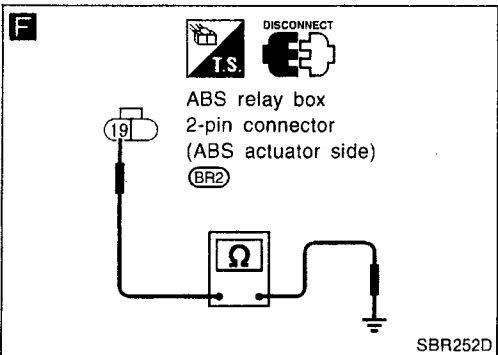
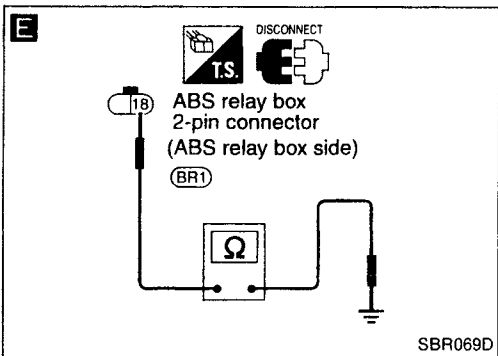
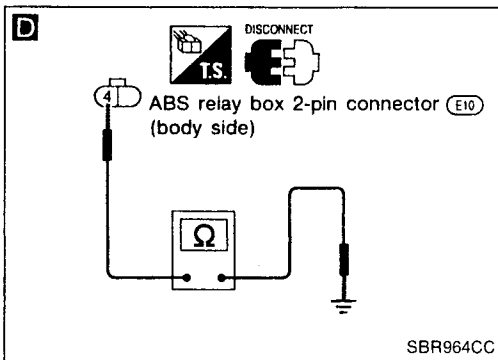
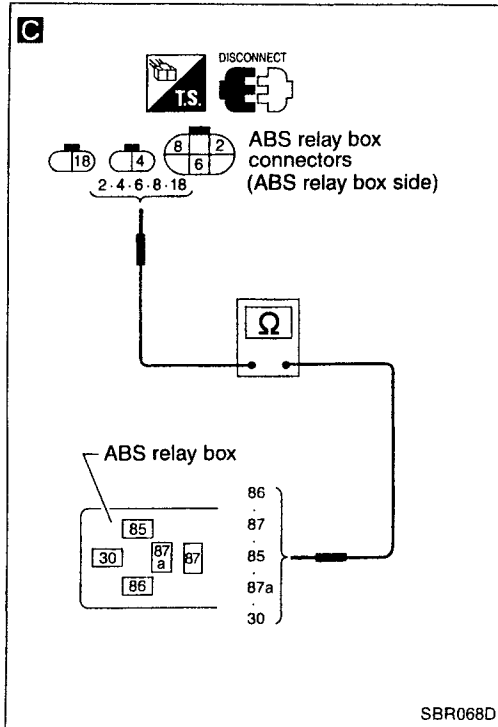
B

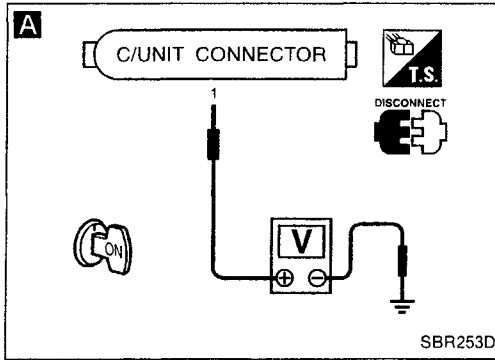
(Go to next page.)

BR

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Diagnostic Procedure 6 (Cont'd)





Diagnostic Procedure 7

POWER SUPPLY (Low voltage)

(Malfunction code No. 57)

1. Disconnect control unit connectors. Check terminals for damage or loose connections. Then reconnect connectors.
2. Carry out self-diagnosis again.
Does warning lamp activate again?

No → Inspection end

Yes

A

CONTROL UNIT POWER SUPPLY CHECK

NG → (A) (See below.)

1. Disconnect control unit connector.
2. Check voltage between control unit connector terminal ① and ground.
Battery voltage should exist when ignition switch is turned ON.

OK

CONTROL UNIT GROUND CHECK

NG → Repair harness and connectors.

Refer to CONTROL UNIT GROUND in Ground Circuit Check, BR-66.

OK

Check control unit pin terminals for damage or the connection of control unit harness connector. Reconnect control unit harness connector. Then retest.

(A)

Check 7.5A fuse ⑫. Refer to POWER SUPPLY ROUTING in EL section.

NG → Replace fuse.

OK

Check continuity between battery and control unit connector terminal ①.

NG → Repair harness and connectors.

OK

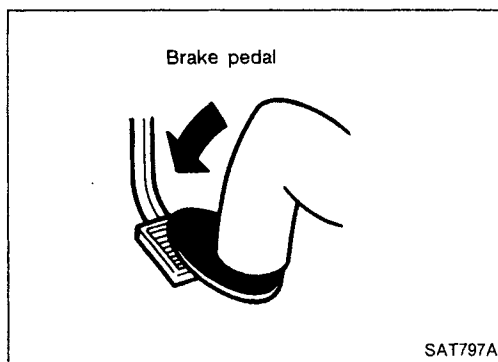
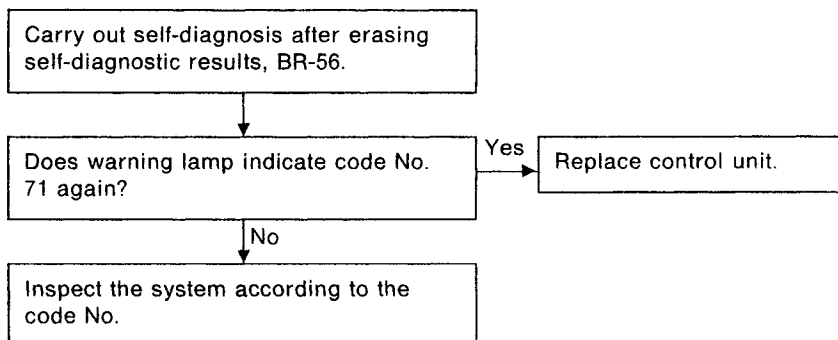
Check battery. Refer to BATTERY in EL section.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Diagnostic Procedure 8

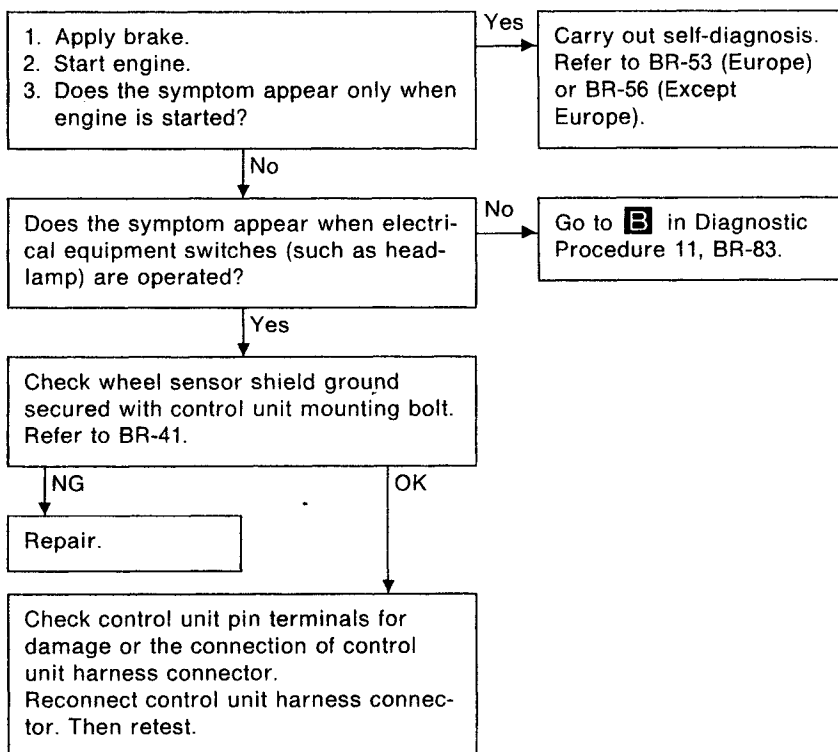
CONTROL UNIT

(Malfunction code No. 71)



Diagnostic Procedure 9

SYMPTOM: Pedal vibration and noise



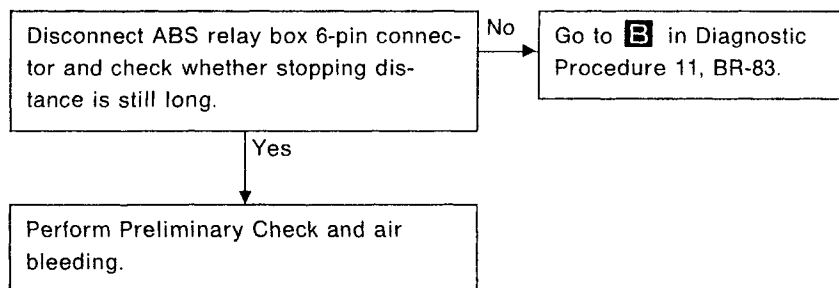
Note: ABS may operate and cause vibration under any of the following conditions.

- Applying brake gradually when shifting or operating clutch.
- Low friction (slippery) road.
- High speed cornering.
- Driving over bumps and pot holes.
- Engine speed is over 5,000 rpm with vehicle stopped.

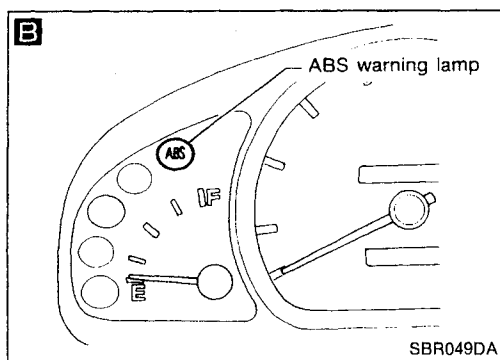
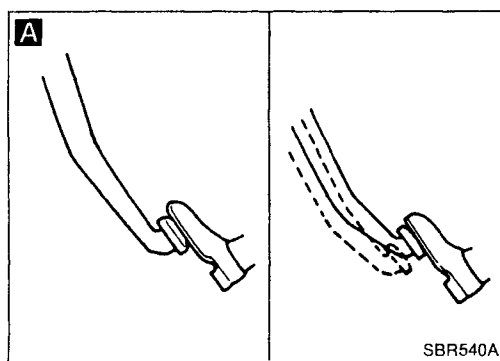
TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Diagnostic Procedure 10

SYMPTOM: Long stopping distance

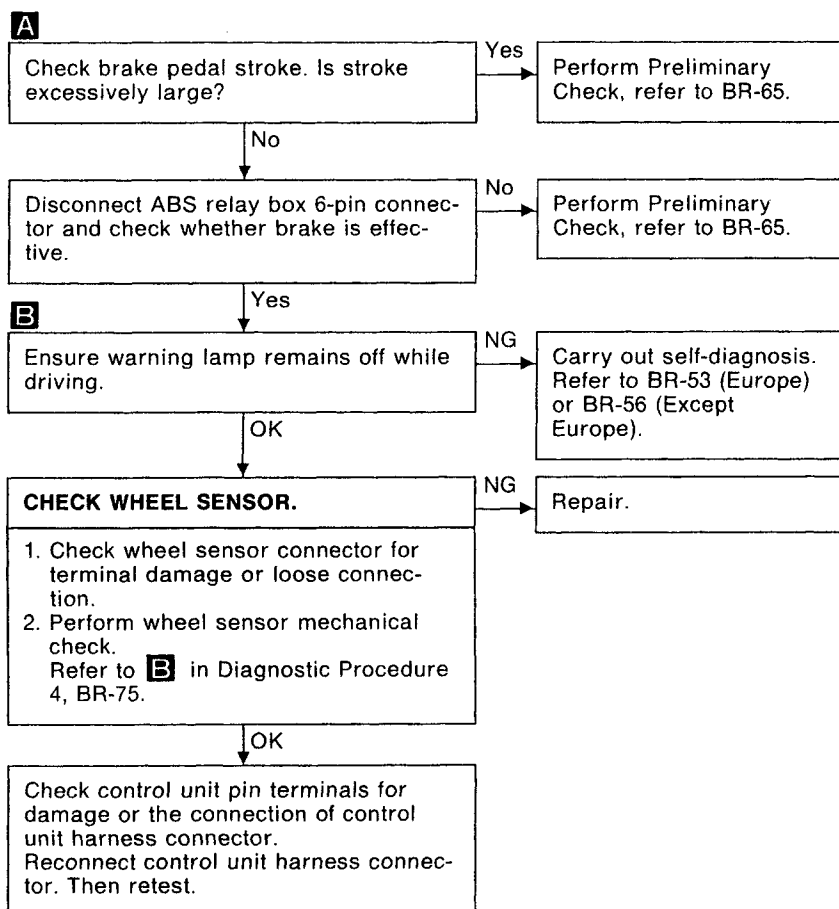


Note: Stopping distance may be larger than vehicles without ABS when road condition is slippery.



Diagnostic Procedure 11

SYMPTOM: Unexpected pedal action

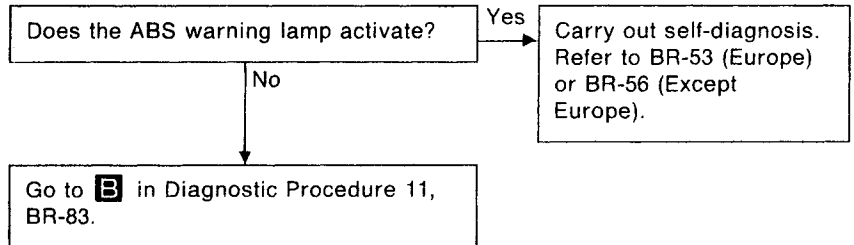


BR

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Diagnostic Procedure 12

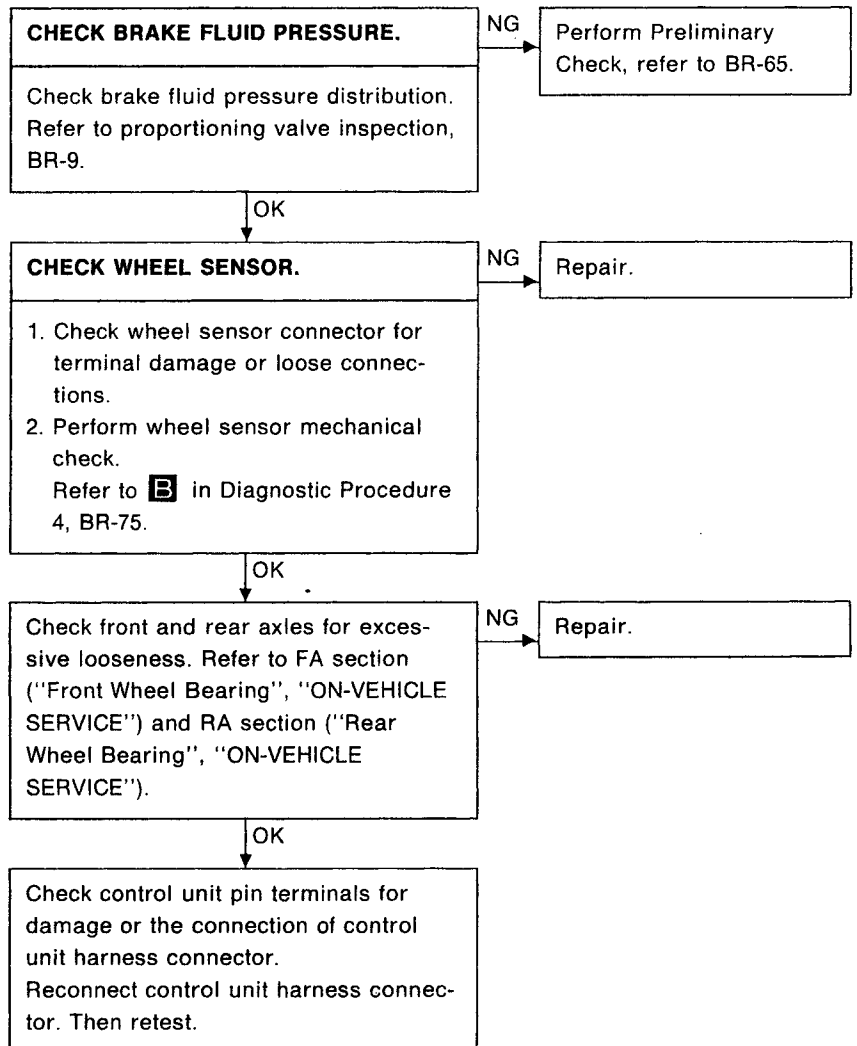
SYMPTOM: ABS does not work.



Note: ABS does not work when vehicle speed is under 10 km/h (6 MPH).

Diagnostic Procedure 13

SYMPTOM: ABS works frequently.



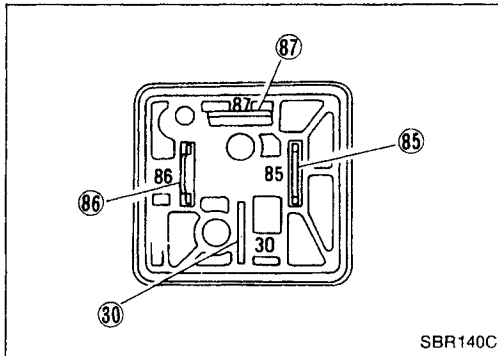
TROUBLE DIAGNOSES

Electrical Components Inspection

WHEEL SENSOR

Check resistance for each sensor.

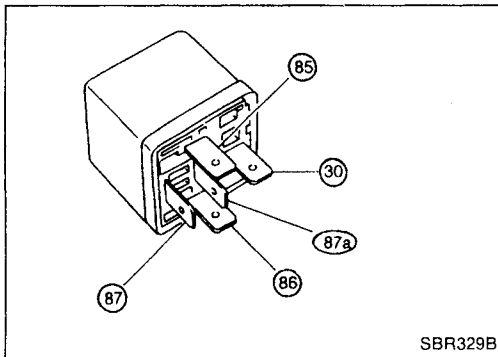
Resistance: 0.8 - 1.2 k Ω



ACTUATOR MOTOR RELAY

Condition	Continuity existence between terminals 30 and 87
Battery voltage not applied between terminals 85 and 86.	No
Battery voltage applied between terminals 85 and 86.	Yes

While applying battery voltage to relay terminals, insert fuse into the circuit.



SOLENOID VALVE RELAY

Condition	Continuity existence between terminals 30 and 87a	Continuity existence between terminals 30 and 87
Battery voltage not applied between terminals 85 and 86.	Yes	No
Battery voltage applied between terminals 85 and 86.	No	Yes

While applying battery voltage to relay terminals, insert fuse into the circuit.

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

General Specifications

BRAKE UNIT (Europe)

Applied model	Without ABS			With ABS		
	GA14DE	GA16DE	CD20	GA14DE	GA16DE	CD20
	Standard			Option		
Front brake						
Brake model	CL22VD	CL22VE		CL22VD	CL22VE	
Cylinder bore diameter mm (in)	54.0 (2.126)					
Pad mm (in) length x width x thickness	106 x 39.5 x 11.0 (4.17 x 1.555 x 0.433)					
Rotor outer diameter x thickness mm (in)	232 x 18 (9.13 x 0.71)		247 x 18 (9.72 x 0.71)	232 x 18 (9.13 x 0.71)		247 x 18 (9.72 x 0.71)
Rear brake						
Brake model	LT18C			CL7HB		
Cylinder bore diameter mm (in)	15.87 (5/8)			30.23 (1-1/4)		
Lining or pad mm (in) length x width x thickness	172.8 x 30 x 4 (6.80 x 1.18 x 0.16)			94 x 29 x 10 (3.70 x 1.14 x 0.39)		
Drum inner diameter or rotor outer diameter x thickness mm (in)	180 (7.09)			234 x 7 (9.21 x 0.28)		
Master cylinder						
Cylinder bore diameter mm (in)	20.64 (13/16)			22.22 (7/8)		
Control valve						
Valve model	Dual proportioning valve built into master cylinder			Dual proportioning valve separated from master cylinder		
Split point [kPa (bar, kg/cm ² , psi)] x reducing ratio	3,923 (39.2, 40, 569) x 0.4			3,923 (39.2, 40, 569) x 0.4		
Brake booster						
Booster model	M195T					
Diaphragm diameter mm (in)	Primary: 205 (8.07) Secondary: 180 (7.09)					
Recommended brake fluid	DOT 3 or DOT 4					

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

General Specifications (Cont'd)

BRAKE UNIT (Except for Europe)

Applied model	Except for Australia	Australia		Except for Australia	Australia	
	Without ABS			With ABS		
	GA15DE, GA16DE	GA16DE	SR20DE	GA15DE, GA16DE	GA16DE	SR20DE
	Standard	Standard		Option	Option	
Front brake	CL22VD	CL22VE	AD22VF	CL22VD	CL22VE	AD22VF
Brake model						
Cylinder bore diameter mm (in)	54.0 (2.126)					
Pad length x width x thickness mm (in)	106 x 39.5 x 11.0 (4.17 x 1.555 x 0.433)		106.8 x 43.8 x 10.0 (4.20 x 1.724 x 0.394)	106 x 39.5 x 11.0 (4.17 x 1.555 x 0.433)		106.8 x 43.8 x 10.0 (4.20 x 1.724 x 0.394)
Rotor outer diameter x thickness mm (in)	232 x 18 (9.13 x 0.71)	247 x 18 (9.72 x 0.71)	257 x 26 (10.12 x 1.02)	232 x 18 (9.13 x 0.71)	247 x 18 (9.72 x 0.71)	257 x 26 (10.12 x 1.02)
Rear brake	LT18C		CL9HC	CL7HB		CL9HC
Brake model						
Cylinder bore diameter mm (in)	15.87 (5/8)		33.96 (1-3/8)	30.23 (1-1/4)		33.96 (1-3/8)
Lining or pad length x width x thickness mm (in)	172.8 x 30 x 4 (6.80 x 1.18 x 0.16)		89.1 x 39.5 x 10.0 (3.508 x 1.555 x 0.394)	94 x 29 x 10 (3.70 x 1.14 x 0.39)		89.1 x 39.5 x 10.0 (3.508 x 1.555 x 0.394)
Drum inner diameter or rotor outer diameter x thickness mm (in)	180 (7.09)		258 x 9.0 (10.16 x 0.354)	234 x 7 (9.21 x 0.28)		258 x 9.0 (10.16 x 0.354)
Master cylinder	20.64 (13/16)		22.22 (7/8)	22.22 (7/8)		23.81 (15/16)
Cylinder bore diameter mm (in)						
Control valve	Dual proportioning valve built into master cylinder			Dual proportioning valve separated from master cylinder		
Valve model						
Split point [kPa (bar, kg/cm ² , psi)] x reducing ratio	3,923 (39.2, 40, 569) x 0.4	3,923 (39.2, 40, 569) x 0.4	1,961 (19.6, 20, 284) x 0.2	3,923 (39.2, 40, 569) x 0.4	2,942 (29.4, 30, 427) x 0.2	1,961 (19.6, 20, 284) x 0.2
Brake booster	S205 or C205		M195T			
Booster model						
Diaphragm diameter mm (in)	205 (8.07)		Primary: 205 (8.07) Secondary: 180 (7.09)			
Recommended brake fluid	DOT 3					

BR

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

Inspection and Adjustment

DISC BRAKE

Unit: mm (in)				
Brake model	Front		Rear	
	CL22VD, CL22VE	AD22VF	CL7HB	CL9HC
Pad wear limit				
Minimum thickness	2.0 (0.079)		1.5 (0.059)	
Rotor repair limit				
Minimum thickness	16.0 (0.630)	24.0 (0.945)	6.0 (0.236)	8.0 (0.315)
Maximum runout	0.07 (0.0028)			
Maximum thickness variation	0.02 (0.0008)			

DRUM BRAKE

Unit: mm (in)	
Brake model	Rear
	LT18C
Lining wear limit	
Minimum thickness	1.5 (0.059)
Drum repair limit	
Maximum inner diameter	181 (7.13)
Out-of-round	0.03 (0.0012) or less

BRAKE PEDAL

Unit: mm (in)		
Applied model	RHD	LHD
Free height		
M/T	155.0 - 165.0 (6.10 - 6.50)	148.0 - 158.0 (5.83 - 6.22)
A/T	164.0 - 174.0 (6.46 - 6.85)	157.0 - 167.0 (6.18 - 6.57)
Depressed height	See below.	
[under force of 490 N (50 kg, 110 lb) with engine running]		
Clearance between switches and pedal stopper bracket	0.3 - 1.0 (0.012 - 0.039)	

Depressed Height [Under force of 490 N (50 kg, 110 lb) with engine running]

Unit: mm (in)		
Applied model	RHD	LHD
M/T	75 (2.95) or more	
A/T	85 (3.35) or more	

PARKING BRAKE CONTROL

Brake type	Drum	Disc
Control type	Center lever	
Number of notches		
[under force of 196 N (20 kg, 44 lb)]	7 - 8	8 - 9
Number of notches when warning switch comes on	1 or less	