120002078

**CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE** 

# **CHASSIS ELECTRICAL**

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# WARNINGS REGARDING SERVICING OF SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)EQUIPPED VEHICLES

SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS ...... 13

- (1) Improper service or maintenance of any component of the SRS, or any SRS-related component, can lead to personal injury or death to service personnel (from inadvertent firing of the air bag) or to the driver and passenger (from rendering the SRS inoperative).
- (2) Service or maintenance of any SRS component or SRS-related component must be performed only at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.
- (3) MITSUBISHI dealer personnel must thoroughly review this manual, and especially its GROUP 52B Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) before beginning any service or maintenance of any component of the SRS or any SRS-related component.

The SRS includes the following components: impact sensors, SRS diagnosis unit, SRS warning lamp, air bag module, clock spring and interconnecting wiring. Other SRS-related components (that may have to be removed/installed in connection with SRS service or maintenance) are indicated in the table of contents by an asterisk (\*).

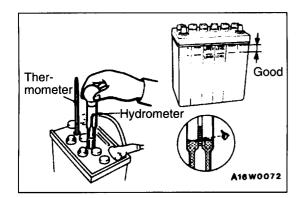
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SERVICE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE 79 Printed-heater Line Inspection	WINDSHIELD WIPER AND WASHER Refer to GROUP 51
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RADIATOR FAN MOTOR Refer to GROUP 14	DOOR MIRROR (ELECTRONIC CONTROLLED DOOR MIRROR)
SERVICE BRAKES (ABS)	Refer to GROUP 51
Refer to GROUP 35B, 35C	SRS AIR BAG
DOOR GLASS AND REGULATOR	Refer to GROUP 52B
(POWER WINDOWS)Refer to GROUP 42	HEATER Refer to GROUP 55
DOOR HANDLE AND LATCH (DOOR LOCKING)	AIR CONDITIONER Refer to GROUP 55

BATTERY 120000276

# SERVICE SPECIFICATION

Item	Specification
Specific gravity of the battery fluid	1.220-1.290 [20°C]



# SERVICE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

# FLUID LEVEL AND SPECIFIC GRAVITY INSPECTION

120000277

- Inspect whether or not the battery fluid is between the UPPER LEVEL and LOWER LEVEL marks.
- 2. Use a hydrometer and thermometer to check the specific gravity of the battery fluid.

Standard value: 1.220-1.290 [20°C]

The specific gravity of the battery fluid varies with the temperature, so use the following formula to calculate the specific gravity for 20°C. Use the calculated value to determine whether or not the specific gravity is satisfactory.

D20=Dt+0.0007 (t-20)

D20: Specific gravity of the battery fluid calculated for 20°C.

Dt: Actually measured specific gravity

t: Actually measured temperature

#### VISUAL INSPECTION

120000278

Inspect after removing the battery.

#### Caution

If battery fluid has leaked from the battery, use rubber gloves to protect your hands when removing the battery.

- If there is corrosion of the battery stays or battery brackets from the battery fluid, clean by washing in warm or cold water.
- 2. If there is a leak from a crack in the battery case, replace the battery.
- 3. Clean the battery terminals with a wire brush, and replace any parts that are damaged.

CHARGING 120000279

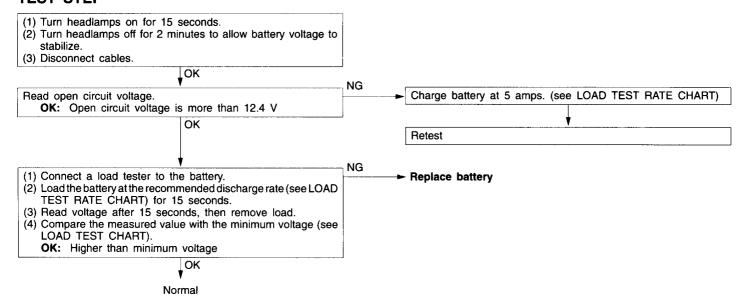
- 1. When charging a battery while still installed in the vehicle, disconnect the battery cables to prevent damage to electrical parts.
- 2. The current normally used for charging a battery should be approximately 1/10th of the battery capacity.
- 3. When performing a quick-charging due to lack of time, etc., the charging current should never exceed the battery capacity as indicated in amperes.
- 4. Determining if charging is completed.
  - (1) If the specific gravity of the battery fluid reaches 1.250-1.290 and remains constant for at least one hour.
  - (2) If the voltage of each cell reaches 2.5-2.8 V and remains constant for at least one hour.

#### Caution

- 1. Be careful since the battery fluid level may rise during charging.
- 2. Keep all sources of fire away while charging because there is a danger of explosion.
- 3. Be careful not to do anything that could generate sparks while charging.
- 4. When charging is completed, replace the battery caps, pour clean water over the battery to remove any sulfuric acid and dry.

# BATTERY TESTING PROCEDURE TEST STEP

120002079



# LOAD TEST RATE CHART

Battery type	75D23R	65D23R	80D26R	95D31R
Charging time when fully discharged h [5-amp rated current charging]	11	11	12	14
Load test (Amps)	260	210	290	310

### LOAD TEST CHART

Temperature °C	21 and above	16	10	4	-1	-7	-12	-18
Minimum voltage V	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.5

# **IGNITION SWITCH**

120002080

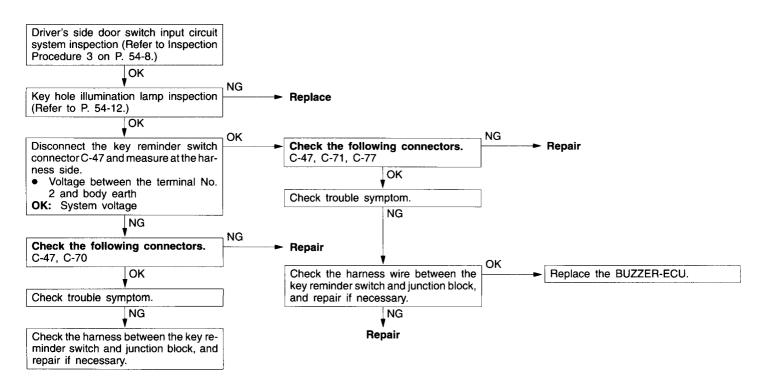
# **TROUBLESHOOTING**

# INSPECTION CHART FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOMS

Trouble symptom	Inspection procedure	Reference page
Even if the driver's side door is opened, the key hole illumination lamp does not illuminate.	1	P. 54-7
The key hole illumination lamp remains illuminated.	2	P. 54-8

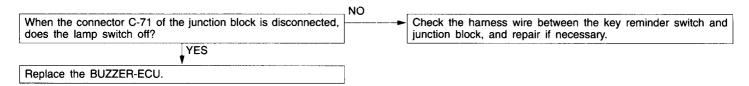
# **Inspection Procedure 1**

Even if driver's side door is opened, key hole illumination lamp does not illuminate.	Probable cause
[Comment] The cause is probably a defective key hole illumination lamp circuit system or a defective driver's side door switch input circuit system.	<ul> <li>Malfunction of driver's side door switch</li> <li>Malfunction of key hole illumination lamp</li> <li>Malfunction of harness or connector</li> <li>Malfunction of BUZZER-ECU</li> </ul>



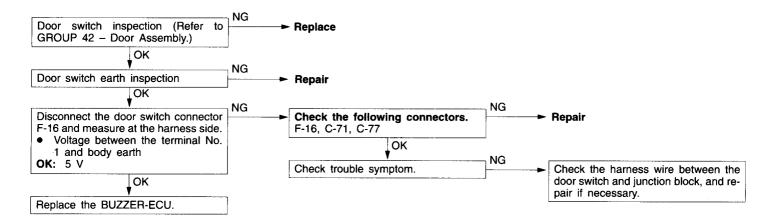
# **Inspection Procedure 2**

Key hole illumination lamp remains illuminated.	Probable cause	
[Comment] The cause is probably a harness short or a defective BUZZER-ECU.	Malfunction of harness     Malfunction of BUZZER-ECU	



# **Inspection Procedure 3**

### Driver's side door switch input circuit system inspection



# **IGNITION SWITCH**

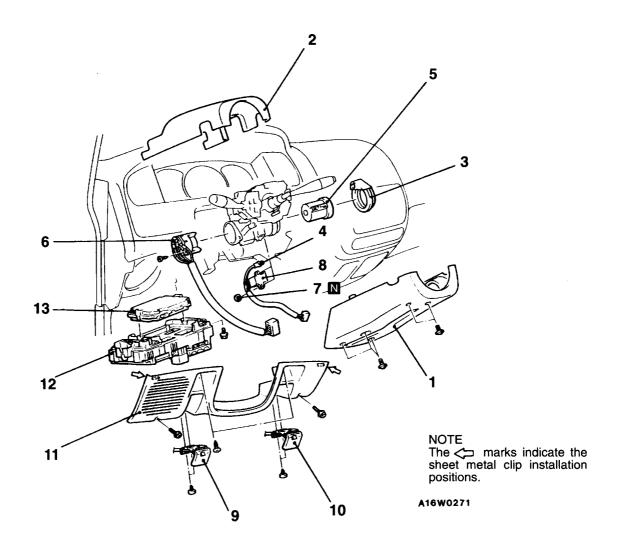
120002081

# **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

<L.H. drive vehicles>

**CAUTION: SRS** 

Before removal of air bag module and clock spring, refer to GROUP 52B – Service Precautions and Air Bag Module and Clock Spring.



#### Steering lock cylinder removal steps

- Steering wheel (Refer to GROUP 37A
   Steering Wheel and Shaft.)
- 1. Column cover, lower
- 2. Column cover, upper
- 3. Ignition key cylinder illumination ring
- 5. Steering lock cylinder

# Key reminder switch or key hole illumination lamp removal steps

- Steering wheel (Refer to GROUP 37A
   Steering Wheel and Shaft.)
- 1. Column cover, lower
- 2. Column cover, upper
- 3. Ignition key cylinder illumination ring
- 4. Key hole illumination lamp
- 7. Push nut
- 8. Key reminder switch

#### Ignition switch removal steps

- Steering wheel (Refer to GROUP 37A
   Steering Wheel and Shaft.)
- 1. Column cover, lower
- 2. Column cover, upper
- 6. Ignition switch

### **BUZZER-ECU removal steps**

- 9. Hood lock release handle
- 10. Fuel lid lock release handle
- 11. Under cover
- 12. Junction block
- 13. BUZZER-ECU

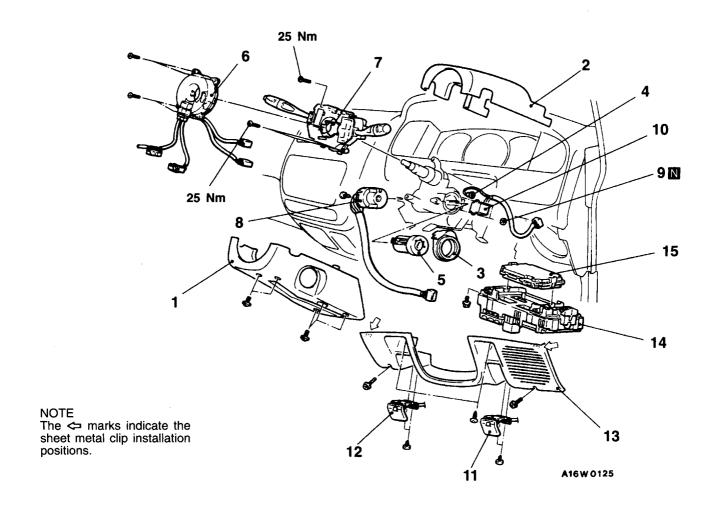




#### <R.H. drive vehicles>

**CAUTION: SRS** 

Before removal of air bag module and clock spring, refer to GROUP 52B – Service Precautions and Air Bag Module and Clock Spring.



#### Steering lock cylinder removal steps

- Steering wheel (Refer to GROUP 37A
   Steering Wheel and Shaft.)
- 1. Column cover, lower
- 2. Column cover, upper
- 3. Ignition key cylinder illumination ring
- 5. Steering lock cylinder

# Key reminder switch or key hole illumination lamp removal steps

- Steering wheel (Refer to GROUP 37A
   Steering Wheel and Shaft.)
- 1. Column cover, lower
- 2. Column cover, upper
- 3. Ignition key cylinder illumination ring
- 4. Key hole illumination lamp
- 9. Push nut
- 10. Key reminder switch

#### Ignition switch removal steps

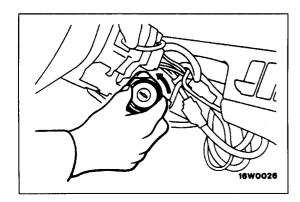
- Steering wheel (Refer to GROUP 37A
   Steering Wheel and Shaft.)
- 1. Column cover, lower
- 2. Column cover, upper
- 6. Clock spring < Vehicles with SRS>
- ►A 7. Column switch
  - 8. Ignition switch

### **BUZZER-ECU removal steps**

- 11. Hood lock release handle
- 12. Fuel lid lock release handle
- 13. Under cover
- 14. Junction block
- 15. BUZZER-ECU



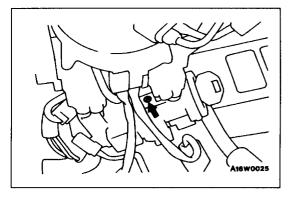




# **REMOVAL SERVICE POINTS**

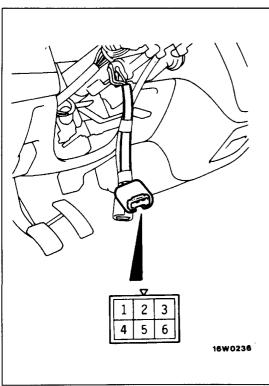
# **◆A** IGNITION KEY CYLINDER ILLUMINATION RING REMOVAL

Turn the ignition key cylinder illumination ring to the left and remove it.



### **◆B▶** STEERING LOCK CYLINDER REMOVAL

- (1) Insert the key in the steering lock cylinder and turn it to the "ACC" position.
- (2) Using a cross-tip (+) screwdriver (small) or a similar tool, push the lock pin of the steering lock cylinder inward and then pull the steering lock cylinder toward you.

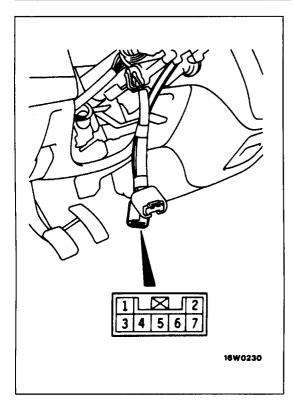


# **INSPECTION**

# **IGNITION SWITCH CONTINUITY INSPECTION**

- (1) Remove the under cover.
- (2) Remove the column cover lower and upper.
- (3) Disconnect the wiring connector from the ignition switch.
- (4) Operate the switch, and check the continuity between the terminals.

Ignition key posi-	Terminal No.						
tion	1	2	3	4	5	6	
LOCK							
ACC	0					0	
ON	0-	-0-		-0-		0	
START	0	0	0		-0		



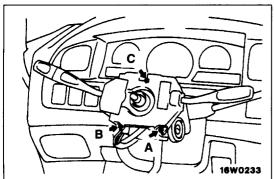
# KEY REMINDER SWITCH CONTINUITY INSPECTION

- (1) Remove the under cover.
- (2) Remove the column cover lower and upper.
- (3) Disconnect the wiring connector from the key reminder switch.
- (4) Check the continuity between the terminals when the ignition key is pulled out of and inserted into the steering lock cylinder.

lanition key	Terminal No.						
Ignition key	1	2	3	4	6	7	
Pulled out	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0	-0		
Inserted							

#### NOTE

\*: indicates key hole illumination lamp continuity.



### INSTALLATION SERVICE POINT

# ►A COLUMN SWITCH ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

Tighten the column switch assembly mounting screws to the specified torque in the order of A, B, and C.

Tightening torque: 25 Nm

# **COMBINATION METERS**

120000284

# **SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS**

Items					Standard value	
Speedometer indication er	40-48 (20-25)					
	80-92 (40-47)					
				120 (60)	120-136 (60-69)	
				160 (80)	160-180 (80-91)	
				- (100)	- (100-114)	
Tachometer indication erro	or r/min	Petrol-powered	vehicles	700	±117	
				3,000	+150	
				5,000	+250	
				6,000	+300	
		Diesel-powered	vehicles	1,000	+100	
				3,000	+150	
				4,750	+160	
Fuel gauge unit resistance $\Omega$ Float point F					3±0.6	
			Float poir	nt E	110±2.5	
Fuel gauge unit float heigh	ıt mm		A (Float p	point F)	254.9	
			B (Float p	point E)	209.6	
Fuel gauge resistance $\Omega$	Vehicles without	Power supply and earth		105-120		
	tachometer	Power supply and fuel gauge			50-60	
		Fuel gauge and earth			160-175	
	Vehicles with	Power supply a	nd earth		230-271	
	tachometer	Power supply and fuel gauge			94-107	
		Fuel gauge and earth			135-165	
Engine coolant temperature gauge	Vehicles without tachometer	Power supply a temperature ga		coolant	50-60	
	Vehicles with	Power supply a	y and earth		192-233	
tachometer		Power supply and engine coolant temperature gauge			53-59	
		Engine coolant temperature gauge and earth			245-292	
Engine coolant temperatur	e gauge unit resistar	nce (at 70°C) Ω			104±13.5	

SEALANT 120000285

Items	Specified sealant	Remark
Engine coolant temperature gauge unit threaded portion	3M Adhesive nut locking No. 4171 or equivalent	Drying sealant

# SPECIAL TOOLS

120000286

Tool	Number	Name	Use
A	MB991223 A: MB991219 B: MB991220 C: MB991221 D: MB991222	Harness set A: Test harness B: LED harness C: LED harness adapter D: Probe	<ul> <li>Fuel gauge simple inspection</li> <li>Engine coolant temperature gauge simple inspection <diesel-powered vehicles=""></diesel-powered></li> <li>A: Connector pin contact pressure inspection</li> <li>B, C: Power circuit inspection</li> <li>D: Commercial tester connection</li> </ul>
В			
C			
D			
	MB990784	Ornament remover	Removal of meter hood

# **TROUBLESHOOTING**

120002093

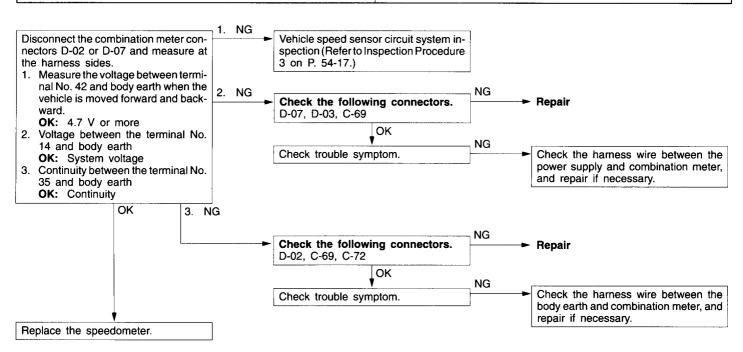
# INSPECTION CHART FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOMS

Trouble symptom	Inspection procedure	Reference page
Speedometer does not operate.	1	P. 54-15
Tachometer does not operate.	2	P. 54-16

# INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOMS

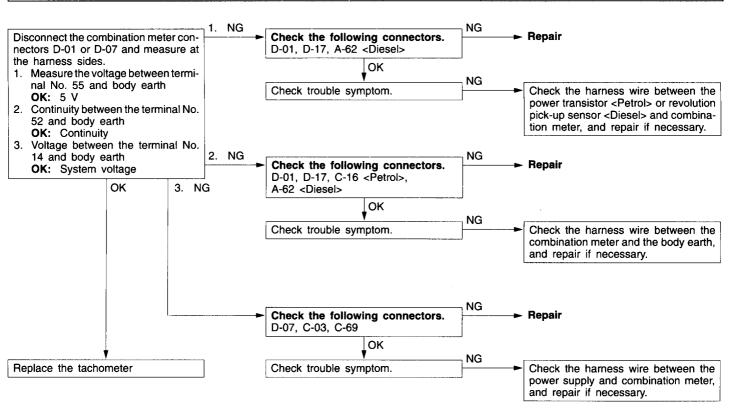
# **Inspection Procedure 1**

Speedometer does not operate.	Probable cause
[Comment] The cause is probably a defective vehicle speed sensor circuit system or a defective speedometer. Vehicle speed sensor is co-used among the engine ECU and A/T ECU.	



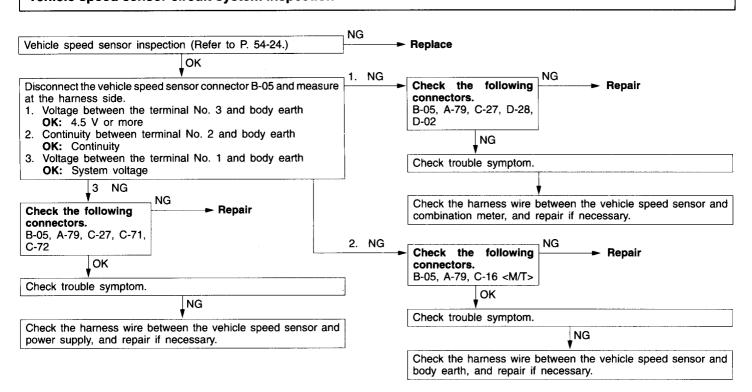
### **Inspection Procedure 2**

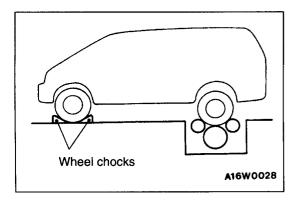
Tachometer does not operate.	Probable cause
[Comment] The ignition signal may not be input from the engine, or there may be a malfunction in the power supply or earth circuit.	Malfunction of tachometer     Malfunction of harness or connector



## **Inspection Procedure 3**

# Vehicle speed sensor circuit system inspection





# SERVICE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

120000288

#### SPEEDOMETER INSPECTION

- Adjust the pressure of the tyres to the specified level. (Refer to GROUP 31 – Service Specifications.)
- Set the vehicle onto a speedometer tester and use wheel chocks to hold the front wheels.

#### Caution

Place the transfer shift lever in the 2H position. <4WD>

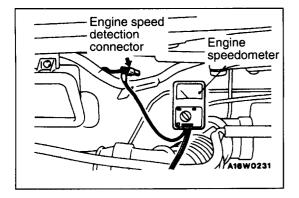
3. Check if the speedometer indicator range is within the standard values.

#### Caution

Do not operate the clutch suddenly. Do not increase/ decrease speed rapidly while testing.

### Standard values:

Standard indication km/h (mph)	Allowable range km/h (mph)
40 (20)	40-48 (20-25)
80 (40)	80-92 (40-47)
120 (60)	120-136 (60-69)
160 (80)	160-180 (80-91)
<b>–</b> (100)	- (100-114)



# TACHOMETER INSPECTION

120000289

#### <Petrol-powered vehicles>

 Insert a paper clip in the engine speed detection connector from the harness side, and attach the engine speedometer.

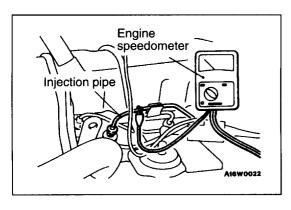
### **NOTE**

For tachometer inspection, use of a fluxmeter-type engine speedometer is recommended. (Because a fluxmeter only needs to be clipped to the high tension cable.)

2. Compare the readings of the engine speedometer and the tachometer at every engine speed, and check if the variations are within the standard values.

#### Standard values:

1,000 r/min. : ±117 r/min. 3,000 r/min. : ±150 r/min. 5,000 r/min. : ±250 r/min. 6,000 r/min. : ±300 r/min.



# <Diesel-powered vehicles>

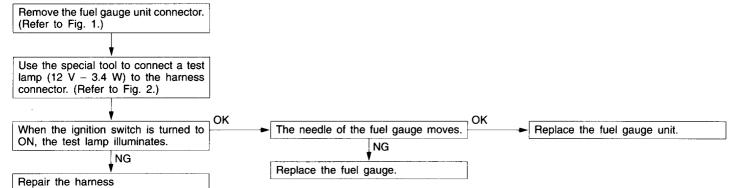
- 1. Connect the engine speedometer to the injection pipe.
- 2. Compare the readings of the engine speedometer and the tachometer at every engine speed, and check if the variations are within the standard values.

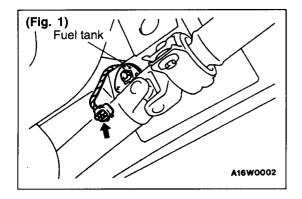
#### Standard values:

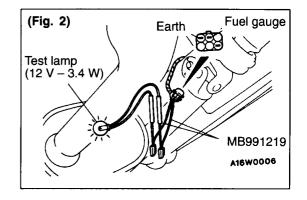
1,000 r/min. : ±100 r/min. 3,000 r/min. : ±150 r/min. 4,750 r/min. : ±160 r/min.

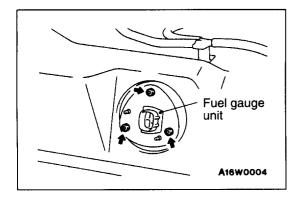
# **FUEL GAUGE SIMPLE INSPECTION**

120000290





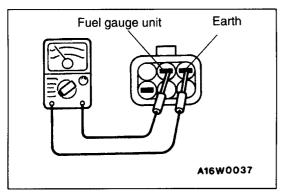




### **FUEL GAUGE UNIT INSPECTION**

120000291

Remove the fuel gauge unit from the fuel tank.



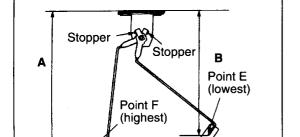
#### **FUEL GAUGE UNIT RESISTANCE**

 Check that resistance value between the fuel gauge terminal and earth terminal is at standard value when fuel gauge unit float is at point F (highest) and point E (lowest).

# Standard value:

Point F: 3±0.6  $\Omega$ Point E: 110±2.5  $\Omega$ 

Check that resistance value changes smoothly when float moves slowly between point F (highest) and point E (lowest).

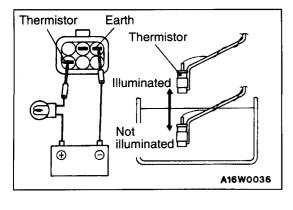


#### **FUEL GAUGE UNIT FLOAT HEIGHT**

Move float and measure the height A at point F (highest) and B at point E (lowest) with float arm touching stopper.

#### Standard value:

A: 254.9 mm B: 209.6 mm



#### **THERMISTOR**

A16W0143

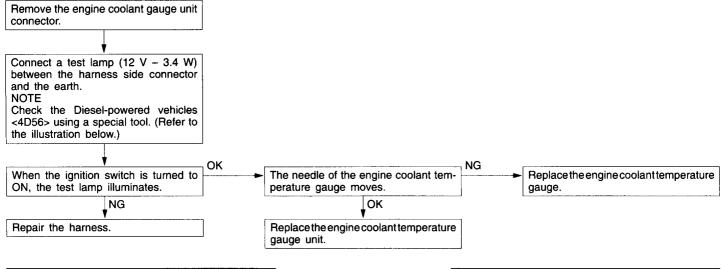
- 1. Connect fuel gauge unit (thermistor) to battery via test lamp (12 V-3.4W). Immerse in water.
- 2. Condition is good if lamp goes off when the thermistor or level switch is immersed in water and goes on when it is took out of water.

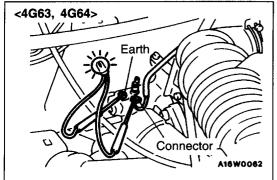
#### Caution

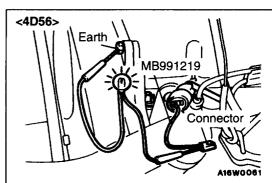
After completing this test, wipe the unit, dry and install it in the fuel tank.

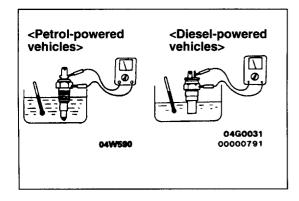
# ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE SIMPLE INSPECTION

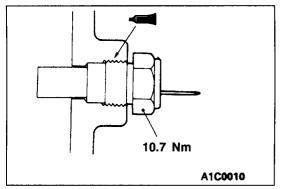
120002082











# ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE UNIT INSPECTION 120000293

- 1. Bleed the engine coolant. (Refer to GROUP 14 Service Adjustment Procedures.)
- 2. Remove the engine coolant temperature gauge unit.
- 3. Immerse the unit in 70°C water to measure the resistance.

Standard value: 104 $\pm$ 13.5  $\Omega$ 

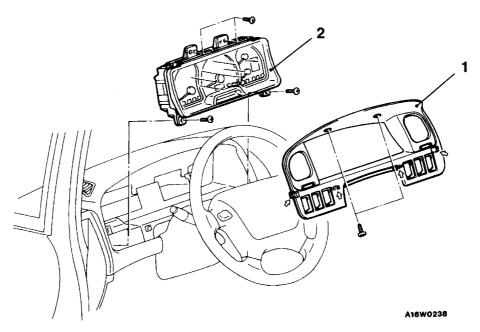
4. After checking, apply the specified adhesive around the thread of engine coolant temperature gauge unit.

Specified sealant: 3M Adhesive Nut Locking No. 4171 or equivalent

5. Add engine coolant. (Refer to GROUP 14 – Service Adjustment Procedures.)

# COMBINATION METERS REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

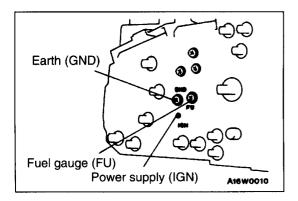
120000294



NOTE The  $\iff$  marks indicate the sheet metal clip installation positions.

#### Removal steps

- 1. Meter hood
- 2. Combination meter



#### INSPECTION

# FUEL GAUGE RESISTANCE </br> Vehicles with Tachometer>

- 1. Remove the power supply tightening screw.
- 2. Use a circuit tester to measure the resistance value between the terminals.

#### NOTE

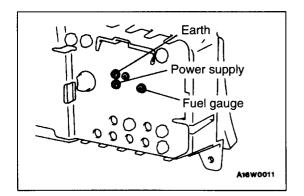
The terminal positions are indicated by FU, GND and IGN.

#### Standard value:

Power supply (IGN)–Earth (GND): 230–271  $\Omega$ Power supply (IGN)–Fuel gauge: 94–107  $\Omega$ Fuel gauge (FU)–Earth (GND): 135–165  $\Omega$ 

#### Caution

When inserting the testing probe into the power supply terminal, be careful not to touch the printed board.

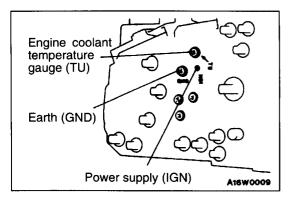


#### <Vehicles without Tachometer>

Use a circuit tester to measure the resistance value between the terminals.

#### Standard value:

Power supply–Earth: 105–120  $\Omega$  Power supply–Fuel gauge: 50–60  $\Omega$  Fuel gauge–Earth: 160–175  $\Omega$ 



# **ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE RESISTANCE Vehicles with Tachometer>**

1. Remove the power supply tightening screw.

2. Use a circuit tester to measure the resistance value between the terminals.

#### NOTE

The terminal positions are indicated by FU, GND and IGN.

# Standard value:

Power supply (IGN)-Earth: 192-233  $\Omega$ 

Power supply (IGN)-Engine coolant temperature

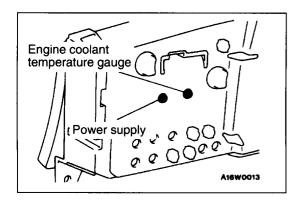
gauge (TU):  $53-59 \Omega$ 

Engine coolant temperature gauge (TU)-Earth

(GND): 245-292  $\Omega$ 

#### Caution

When inserting the testing probe into the power supply terminal, be careful not to touch the printed board.

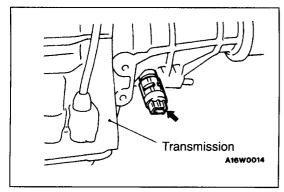


### <Vehicles without Tachometer>

Use a circuit tester to measure the resistance value between the terminals.

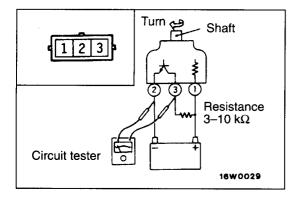
### Standard value:

Power supply–Engine coolant temperature gauge: 50–60  $\,\Omega$ 



#### **VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR**

1. Remove the vehicle speed sensor.

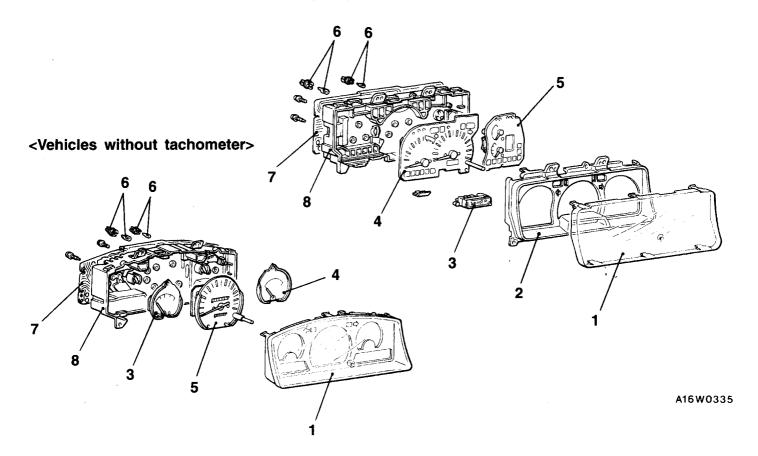


- 2. Connect a  $3-10 \text{ k}\Omega$  resistance as shown in the illustration.
- 3. Turn the shaft of the vehicle speed sensor and check to be sure that there is voltage between terminals 2–3. (1 turn=4 pulses)

# **DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY**

120002123

# <Vehicles with tachometer>



#### **Disassembly steps** <Vehicles without tachometer>

- 1. Meter glass, window plate
- 3. Fuel gauge4. Engine coolant temperature gauge
- 5. Speedometer
- 6. Bulb, socket
- 7. Printed-circuit board
- 8. Meter case

# <Vehicles with tachometer>

- Meter glass
   Window plate
- 3. Automatic transmission indication lamp assembly
- 4. Speedometer, tachometer5. Engine coolant temperature gauge, Fuel gauge
- 6. Bulb, socket
- 7. Printed-circuit board
- 8. Meter case

# **MULTI-METER**

120002094

# TROUBLESHOOTING

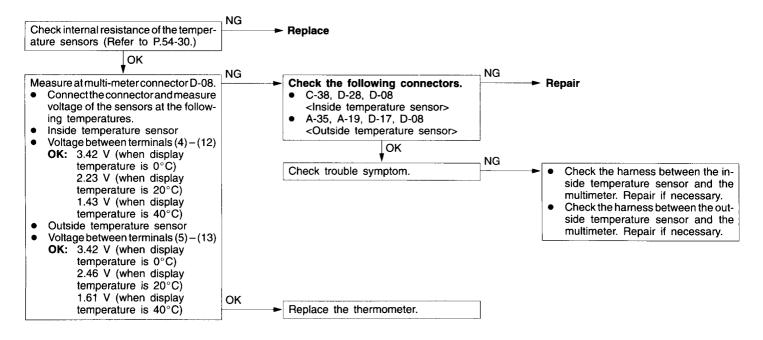
# INSPECTION CHART FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOMS

Trouble symptom	Inspection procedure No.	Reference page
Actual inside temperature or outside temperature is different from those on the temperature gauge.	1	P. 54-26
One or both of the inside temperature or outside temperature is not displayed.	2	P. 54-27

# INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOMS

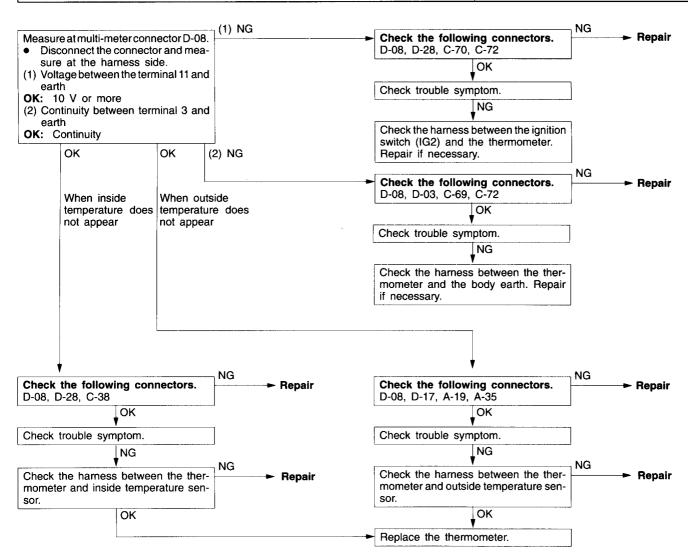
## **Inspection Procedure 1**

Actual inside temperature or outside temperature is different from those on the temperature gauge.	Probable cause
[Comment] The defective internal resistance of the temperature sensors or thermometer may be present.	<ul> <li>Malfunction of inside temperature sensor</li> <li>Malfunction of outside temperature sensor</li> <li>Malfunction of harness or connector</li> <li>Malfunction of thermometer</li> </ul>



# **Inspection Procedure 2**

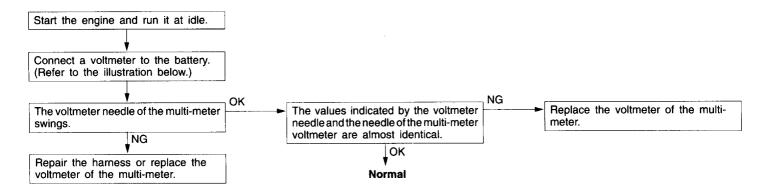
One or both of the inside temperature or outside temperature is not displayed.	Probable cause
[Comment] A harness or connector, or the thermometer may be defective.	Malfunction of harness or connector     Malfunction of thermometer

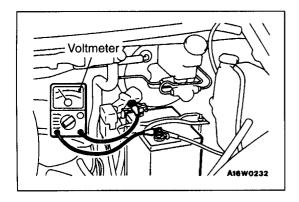


# SERVICE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

120000296

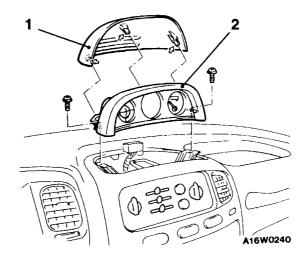
# **VOLTMETER SIMPLE INSPECTION**





**MULTI-METER** 120000297

# **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**



NOTE

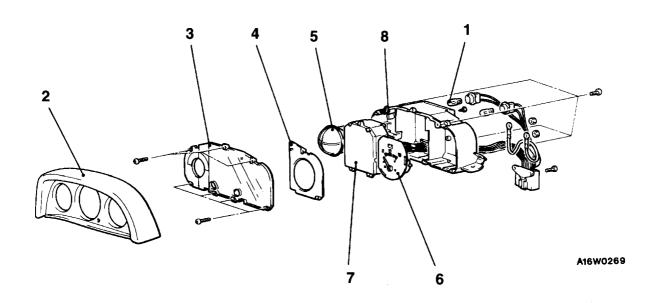
The  $\iff$  marks indicate the sheet metal clip installation positions.

# Removal steps

- Multi-meter panel
   Multi-meter

# **DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY**

120002119



# Disassembly steps

- 1. Bulb

- Meter garnish
   Meter glass
   Window plate

- 5. Inclinometer
- 6. Voltmeter
- 7. Thermometer
- 8. Meter case

# OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE SENSOR, INSIDE TEMPERATURE SENSOR

120000298

# SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Standard value
Internal resistance of inside temperature sensor	At 20°C	Approx. 1,200
and outside temperature sensor $\Omega$	At 40°C	Approx. 500

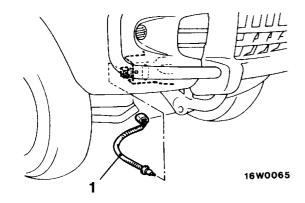
# **OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE SENSOR, INSIDE TEMPERATURE SENSOR**

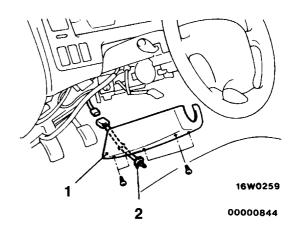
120000299

### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

<Outside temperature sensor>

<Inside temperature sensor>



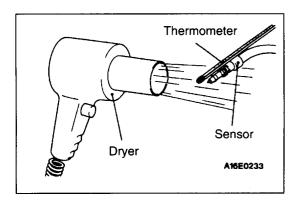


# Outside temperature sensor removal steps

- Under cover side panel (R.H.) (Refer to GROUP 42 – Under Cover.)
- 1. Outside temperature sensor

# Inside temperature sensor removal steps

- 1. Column cover, lower
- 2. Inside temperature sensor



### INSPECTION

# INSIDE TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE SENSOR INTERNAL RESISTANCE INSPECTION

Check that the internal resistances of the inside temperature sensor and outside temperature sensor are at the standard values at temperatures of 20°C and 40°C.

Standard value: Approx. 1,200  $\Omega$  (At 20°C)

Approx. 500  $\Omega$  (At 40°C)

HEADLAMP 120002247

# **SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS**

Items		Standard value	Limit
Headlamp aiming for low beam	Vertical direction	60 mm below horizontal (H)	_
	Horizontal direction	Position where the 15° sloping section intersects the vertical line (V)	_
Headlamp intensity cd		_	30,000 or more
Resistor resistance	Ω <r.h. drive="" vehicles=""></r.h.>	Approx. 1	_

# SPECIAL TOOL

120002084

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MB990784	Ornament remover	Removal of headlamp leveling switch

# **TROUBLESHOOTING**

120002085

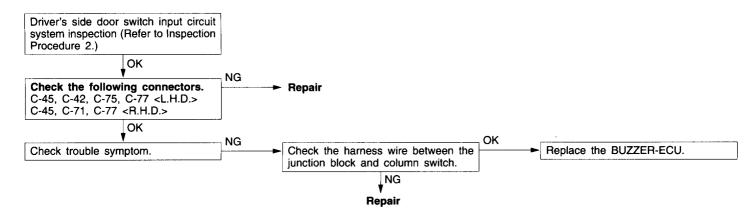
# INSPECTION CHART FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOMS

Trouble symptom		Reference page	
While the tail lamps or headlamps are illuminated, driver's side door is opened but the light reminder warning buzzer does not sound.	1	P. 54-32	

# INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOMS

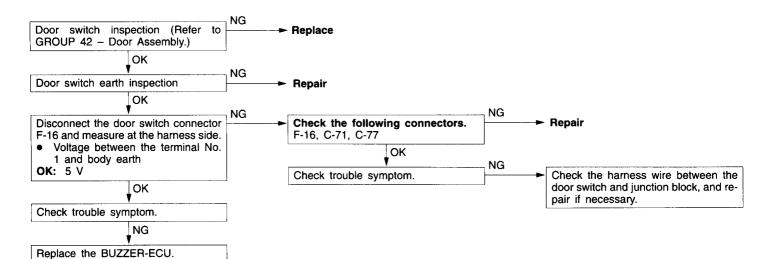
## **Inspection Procedure 1**

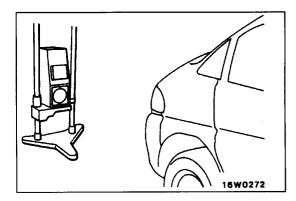
While the tail lamps or headlamps are illuminated, driver's side door is opened but the light reminder warning buzzer does not sound.	
[Comment] The cause is probably a defective lighting switch input circuit system or a defective driver's side door switch input circuit system.	<ul> <li>Malfunction of driver's side door switch</li> <li>Malfunction of harness or connector</li> <li>Malfunction of BUZZER-ECU</li> </ul>



# **Inspection Procedure 2**

# Driver's side door switch input circuit system inspection





# SERVICE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

120002511

#### **HEADLAMP AIMING**

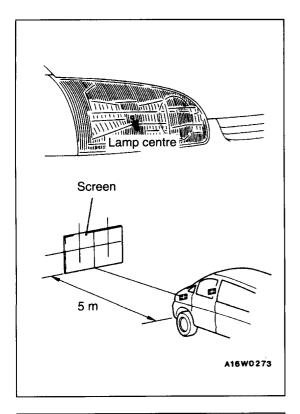
#### **<USING A BEAMSETTING EQUIPMENT>**

1. The headlamps should be aimed with the proper beamsetting equipment, and in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's instructions.

#### NOTE

If there are any regulations pertinent to the aiming of headlamps in the area where the vehicle is to be used, adjust so as to meet those regulations.

2. Alternately turn the adjusting screw to adjust the headlamp aiming. (Refer to P. 54-34.)

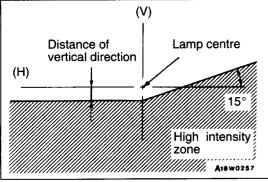


#### **<USING A SCREEN>**

- Inflate the tyres to the specified pressures and there should be no other load in the vehicles other than driver or substituted weight of approximately 75 kg placed in driver's position.
- 2. Set the distance between the screen and the lamp centre mark of the headlamps as shown in the illustration.

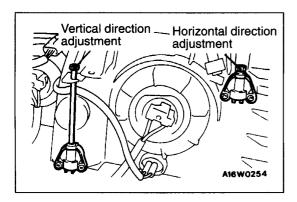
#### NOTE

The lamp centre mark ( $\square$  mark) is engraved on the outer lens.



3. Check if the beam shining onto the screen is at the standard value.

Standard value: <For low beam adjustment>
(Vertical direction)
60 mm below horizontal (H)
(Horizontal direction)
Position where the 15° sloping section intersects the vertical line (V)



4. Alternately turn the adjusting screw to adjust the headlamp aiming.

#### Caution

Be sure to adjust the aiming adjustment screw in the tightening direction.

#### NOTE

The reflectors for low beam and high beam have been combined into a single part, so if the low beam adjustment is made, high beam adjustment is not necessary.

### INTENSITY MEASUREMENT

120002512

Using a photometer, and following its manufacturer's instruction manual, measure the headlamp intensity and check to be sure that the limit value is satisfied.

# Limit: 30,000 cd or more

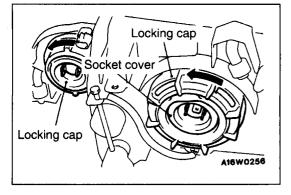
#### NOTE

- 1. When measuring the intensity, maintain the engine speed at 2,000 r/min., with the battery in the charging condition.
- 2. There may be special local regulations pertaining to headlamp intensity; be sure to make any adjustments necessary to satisfy such regulations.
- 3. If an illuminometer is used to make the measurements, convert its values to photometer values by using the following formula.
- $I = Er^2$  Where: I=intensity (cd)

E=illumination (lux)

r=distance (m) from headlamps to

illuminometer



# **BULB REPLACEMENT**

120000304

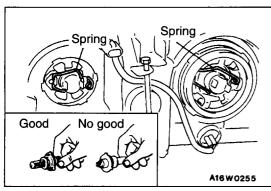
#### <Headlamp Bulb>

- Remove the connector lock and disconnect the headlamp connector.
- Turn the locking cap to the left to remove it. (High beam only)
- 3. Turn the locking cap to the left, and then remove the socket cover. (Low beam only)



#### Caution

Do not touch the surface of the bulb with bare fingers or gloves. If the surface is dirty, clean it with alcohol or thinner, and let it dry thoroughly before installing.

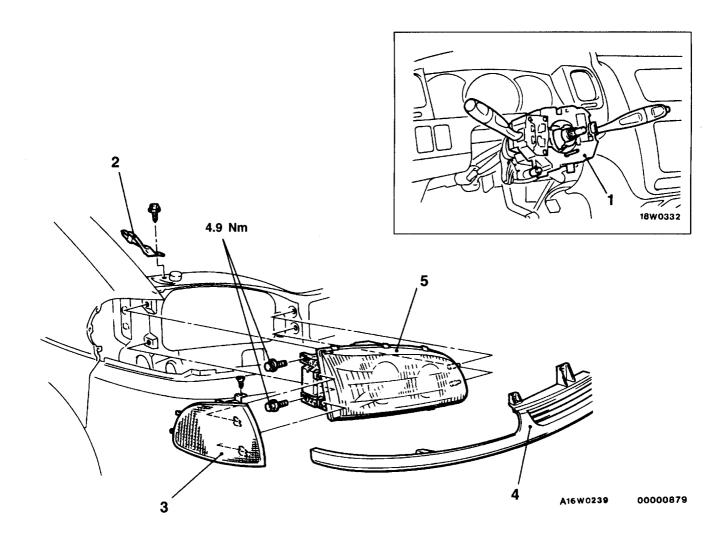


**HEADLAMP** 120002086

# REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

**CAUTION: SRS** 

Before removal of air bag module and clock spring, refer to GROUP 52B - Service Precautions and Air Bag Module and Clock Spring.

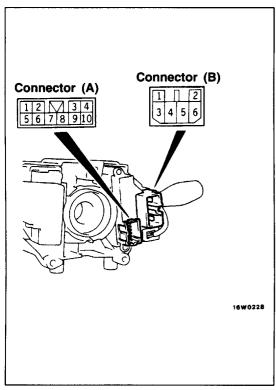


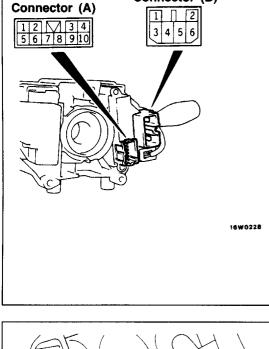
### Column switch removal

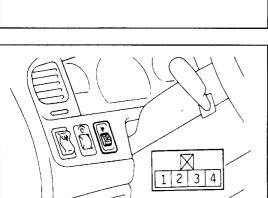
1. Column switch (Refer to GROUP 51 - Windshield Wiper and Washer.)

# Headlamp removal steps

- Cover (R.H. only)
   Front turn-signal lamp
   Radiator grille (Refer to GROUP 51 Garnish-Moulding.)
   Headlamp







16W0338

# **INSPECTION**

# LIGHTING SWITCH AND DIMMER/PASSING SWITCH **CONTINUITY INSPECTION**

Switch position		Connector (A) termi- nal No.		Connector (B) terminal No.					
		5	6	7	1	2	3	4	6
	OFF								
LIGHTING SWITCH	TAILLAMP	0-		0					
		0-			-0				
	HEADLAMP		0-		-0				
DIMMER SWITCH	LOW BEAM						0	-0	·
	HIGH BEAM							0-	-0
PASSING SWITCH					0-	0		0-	<del>-</del>

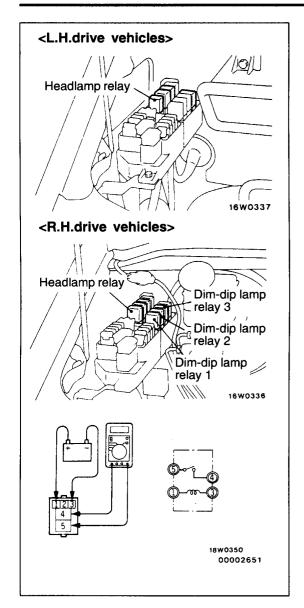
### **NOTE**

O--O indicates continuity of R.H. drive vehicles.

# **HEADLAMP LEVELING SWITCH RESISTANCE IN-SPECTION**

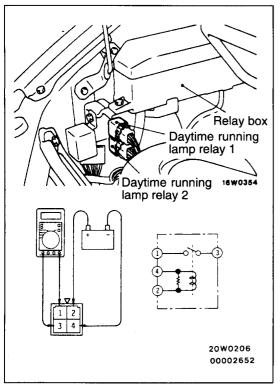
- (1) Remove the headlamp leveling switch.
- (2) Operate the switch, and check the resistance between the terminal No. 3 and No. 4.

Switch position	0	1	2	3	4
Resistance $\Omega$	120	300	620	1,100	2,000



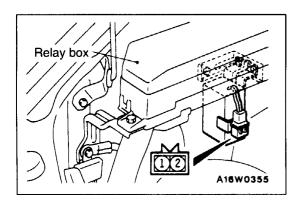
# HEADLAMP RELAY, DIM-DIP LAMP RELAY 1, 2 AND 3 CONTINUITY INSPECTION

Pottony voltage	Terminal No.						
Battery voltage	1	3	4	5			
Power is not supplied	0	-0					
Power is supplied	⊕		0-				



# **DAYTIME RUNNING LAMP RELAY 1, 2 CONTINUITY INSPECTION**

Ratton, voltago		Terminal No.						
Battery voltage	1	2	3	4				
Power is supplied	0	<b>⊕</b>		🖯				
Power is not supplied		0-						



# RESISTOR RESISTANCE INSPECTION <R.H. drive vehicles>

Disconnect the resistor's connector, and then measure the resistance between the terminal No.1 and No. 2.

Standard value: Approx. 1  $\Omega$ 

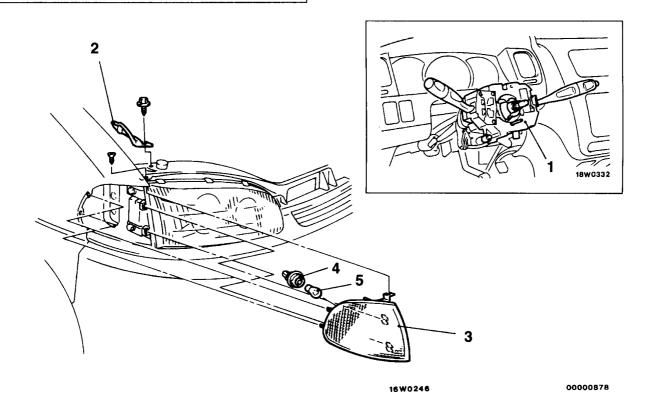
# FRONT TURN-SIGNAL LAMP

120000306

### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

**CAUTION: SRS** 

Before removal of air bag module and clock spring, refer to GROUP 52B – Service Precautions and Air Bag Module and Clock Spring.

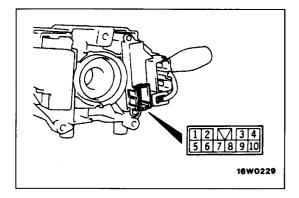


#### Column switch removal

1. Column switch (Refer to GROUP 51 - Windshield Wiper and Washer.)

#### Front turn-signal lamp removal steps

- Cover (R.H. only)
   Front turn-signal lamp
- 4. Bulb socket
- 5. Bulb



### INSPECTION TURN-SIGNAL LAMP SWITCH CONTINUITY INSPECTION

Switch position	Terminal No.					
Switch position	3	8	9			
R.H.		0	-0			
OFF						
L.H.	0-	0	-			

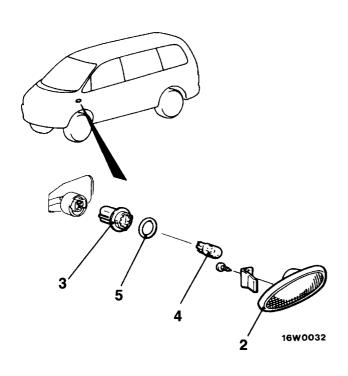
# SIDE TURN-SIGNAL LAMP

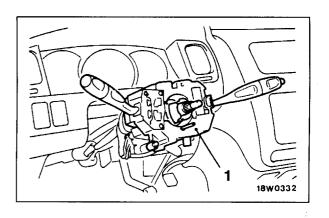
120000307

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

**CAUTION: SRS** 

Before removal of air bag module and clock spring, refer to GROUP 52B – Service Precautions and Air Bag Module and Clock Spring.





00000790

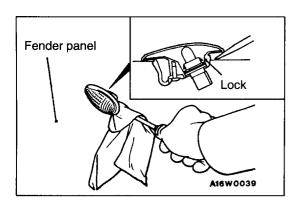
#### Column switch removal

 Column switch (Refer to GROUP 51 – Windshield Wiper and Washer.)



### Side turn-signal lamp removal steps

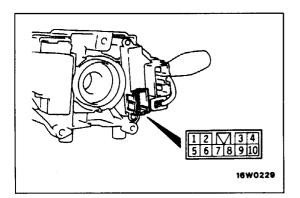
- 2. Side turn-signal lamp
- 3. Bulb socket
- 4. Bulb
- 5. Packing

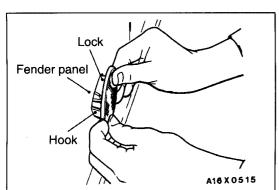


### **REMOVAL SERVICE POINT**

#### **▲A▶** SIDE TURN-SIGNAL LAMP REMOVAL

Use a flat-tipped screwdriver or similar tool to remove the lock from the fender panel, and then remove the side turn-signal lamp.





# INSPECTION TURN-SIGNAL LAMP SWITCH CONTINUITY INSPECTION

Switch position		Terminal No.						
Switch position	3	8	9					
R.H.		<u> </u>	—					
OFF								
L.H.	0-	<del></del>						

#### **INSTALLATION SERVICE POINT**

### ►A SIDE TURN-SIGNAL LAMP INSTALLATION

- (1) Fit the lock into the fender panel.
- (2) Push the side turn-signal lamp into the fender panel, and secure it with the hook.

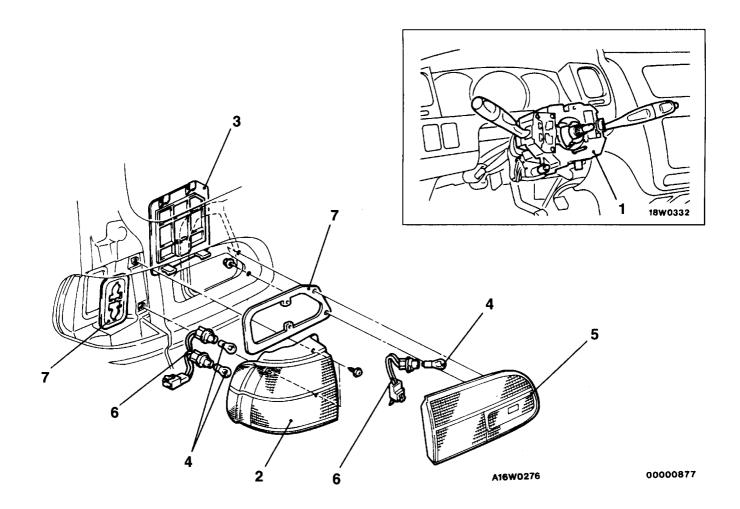
# REAR COMBINATION LAMP, TAILGATE LAMP

1200002087

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

**CAUTION: SRS** 

Before removal of air bag module and clock spring, refer to GROUP 52B – Service Precautions and Air Bag Module and Clock Spring.



#### Column switch removal

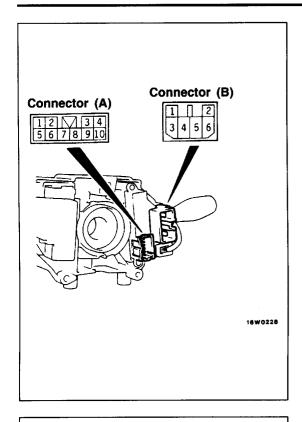
 Column switch (Refer to GROUP 51 – Windshield Wiper and Washer.)

#### Rear combination lamp removal steps

- 2. Rear combination lamp
- 4. Bulb
- 6. Bulb socket assembly
- 7. Gasket

#### Tailgate lamp removal steps

- Tailgate lower trim <Semi-trim type> (Refer to GROUP 42 - Tailgate Trim and Waterproof Film.)
- 3. Cover <Full-trim type>
- 4. Bulb
- 5. Tailgate lamp
- 6. Bulb socket assembly
- 7. Gasket



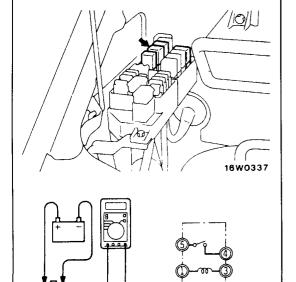
#### **INSPECTION**

# LIGHTING SWITCH AND TURN-SIGNAL LAMP SWITCH CONTINUITY INSPECTION

Switch position		(	Conr	Connector (B) terminal No.			
		3	5	7	8	9	1
LIGHTING SWITCH	OFF						
	TAILLAMP	0-		0			
TURN-SIG-	R.H.				0-	-0	
	OFF						i
	L.H.	0			0		

#### **NOTE**

online indicates continuity of R.H. drive vehicles.



18W0350 00002653

#### TAILLAMP RELAY CONTINUITY INSPECTION

Patton, voltago	Terminal No.							
Battery voltage	1	3	4	5				
Power is not supplied	0	—						
Power is supplied	⊕		0	—				

# **REAR FOG LAMP**

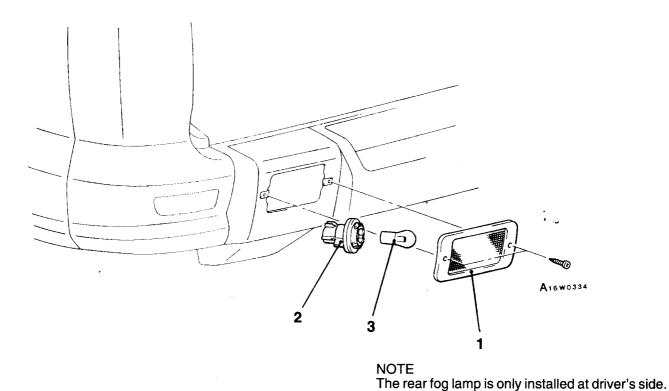
120002088

# SPECIAL TOOL

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MB990784	Ornament remover	Removal of rear fog lamp switch

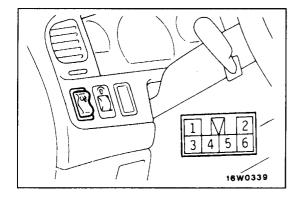
# **REAR FOG LAMP REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

120002089



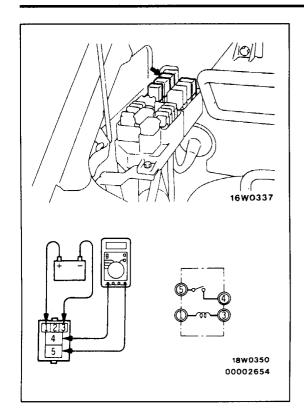
#### Removal steps

- Rear fog lamp
   Bulb socket
   Bulb



### **INSPECTION REAR FOG LAMP SWITCH CONTINUITY INSPECTION**

			_						
Switch position	Terminal No.								
Switch position	1	2		3	6				
OFF	0-		ILL ①	-0	•				
ON	0	0-	ILL ①	—	0				



# REAR FOG LAMP RELAY CONTINUITY INSPECTION

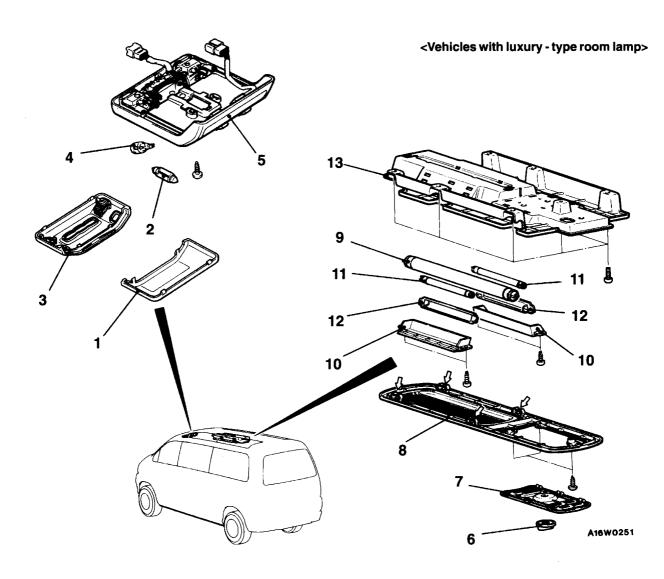
Pattanyvoltaga	Terminal No.						
Battery voltage	1	3	4	5			
Power is not supplied	0-						
Power is supplied	<b>—</b>		0-	-0			

# INTERIOR LAMP

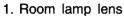
120000314

## **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

<Vehicles with sunroof>

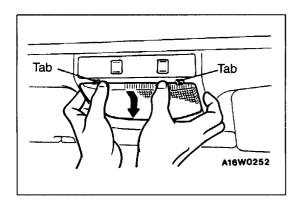






- 2. Room lamp bulb
- 3. Room lamp switch cover
- 4. Map lamp bulb
- 5. Room lamp and sunroof switch body
- 6. Light adjustment switch knob
- 7. Switch panel
- 8. Centre garnish

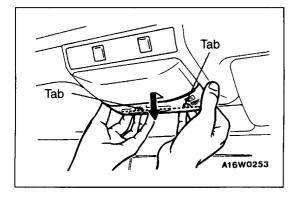
- 9. Fluorescent light (15 W)
- 10. Cover
- 11. Fluorescent light (6 W)
- 12. Lens tube
- Headlining (Refer to GROUP 52A Headlining.)
- 13. Lamp body



### **REMOVAL SERVICE POINTS**

#### **◆**A▶ ROOM LAMP LENS REMOVAL

To remove, press the room lamp tab while pulling downwards.



### **◆B**▶ ROOM LAMP SWITCH COVER REMOVAL

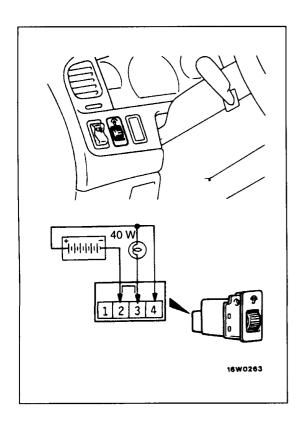
To remove, press the room lamp switch cover tab while pulling downwards.

# **RHEOSTAT**

120000315

# SPECIAL TOOL

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MB990784	Ornament remover	Removal of rheostat



## **RHEOSTAT**

120000316

#### **INSPECTION**

- (1) Connect the battery and the test lamp (40 W) as shown in the illustration.
- (2) Operate the rheostat, and if the brightness changes smoothly without switching off, then the rheostat function is normal.

# HAZARD LAMP SWITCH

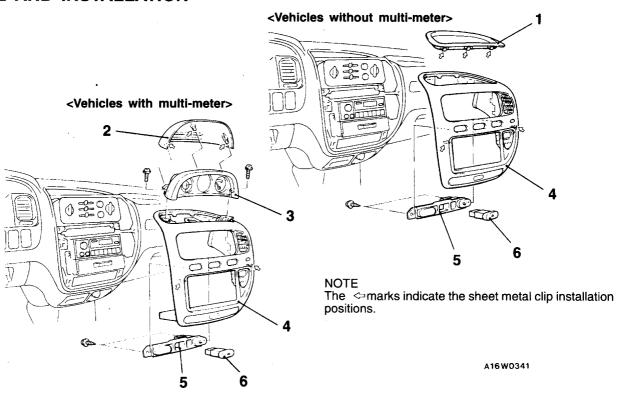
120000317

# SPECIAL TOOL

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MB990784	Ornament remover	<ul> <li>Removal of centre panel</li> <li>Removal of multi-meter panel</li> <li>Removal of tray</li> </ul>

# HAZARD LAMP SWITCH REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

120002124



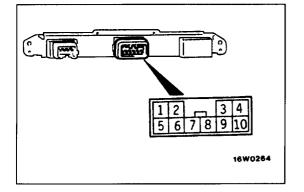
#### Removal steps

- 1. Tray
- 2. Multi-meter panel
- 3. Multi-meter

- 4. Centre panel (Refer to GROUP 52A Instrument Panel.)
- 5. Switch holder
- 6. Hazard lamp switch

#### INSPECTION

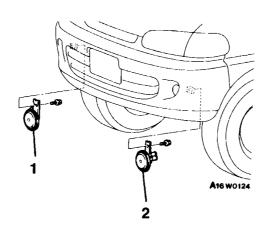
#### HAZARD LAMP SWITCH CONTINUITY INSPECTION



Switch	Terminal No.										
position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10
OFF					0-		0	0	-0-	ILL	
ON	0-	-0-	-0-	-0	0-	-0			0-	ILL ①	

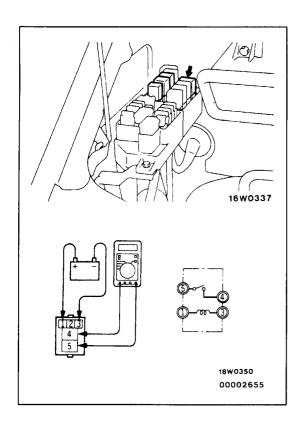
**HORN** 120002090

### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**



#### Removal steps

- Under cover side panel (Refer to GROUP 42 Under Cover.)
   Horn (High sound) < Vehicles with</li>
- dual horn>
- 2. Horn (Low sound)



# **INSPECTION** HORN RELAY CONTINUITY INSPECTION <Vehicles with SRS>

Potton, voltogo	Terminal No.			
Battery voltage	1	3	4	5
Power is not supplied	0	-0		
Power is supplied	⊕	⊝	0-	-0

# **CIGARETTE LIGHTER**

120000320

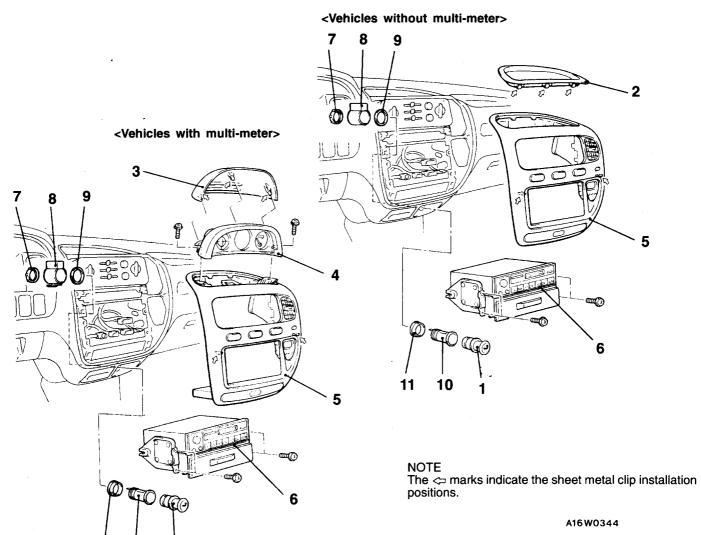
# SPECIAL TOOL

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MB990784	Ornament remover	Removal of centre panel Removal of multi-meter panel Removal of tray

## **CIGARETTE LIGHTER**

120002125

#### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION



#### Removal steps

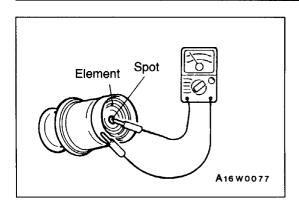
11

- 1. Plug 2. Tray
- 3. Multi-meter panel

10

- 4. Multi-meter
- Centre panel (Refer to GROUP
   A Instrument Panel.)
- 6. Radio and tape player

- 7. Fixing ring8. Socket case
- 9. Socket washer
- 10. Socket
- 11. Protector



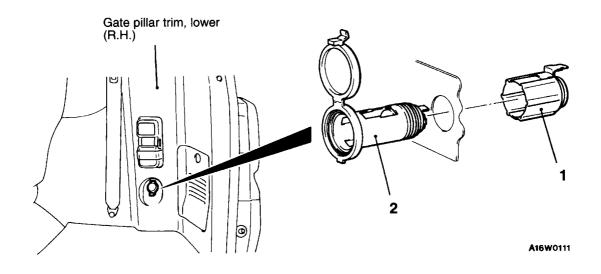
## **INSPECTION**

- Take out the plug, and check for a worn edge on the element spot connection, and for shreds of tobacco or other material on the element.
- Using a circuit tester, check the continuity of the element.

# **ACCESSORY SOCKET**

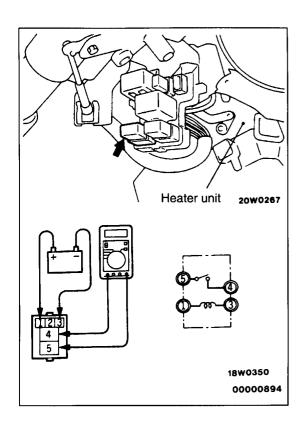
120000322

#### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION



#### Removal steps

- Gate pillar trim, lower (R.H.) (Refer to GROUP 52A Trim.)
   Socket
- 2. Outer case



# **INSPECTION ACCESSORY SOCKET RELAY CONTINUITY INSPECTION**

Pottonuvoltago	Terminal No.			
Battery voltage	1	3	4	5
Power is not supplied	0			
Power is supplied	⊕		0-	

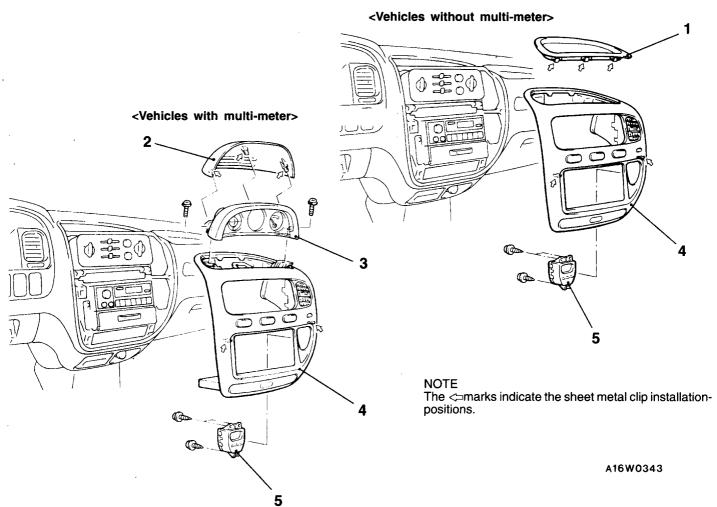
CLOCK 120000323

# SPECIAL TOOL

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MB990784	Ornament remover	<ul> <li>Removal of centre panel</li> <li>Removal of multi-meter</li> <li>Removal of tray</li> </ul>

CLOCK 120002126

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**



- 1. Tray
- 2. Multi-meter panel
- 3. Multi-meter
- 4. Centre panel (Refer to GROUP 52A Instrument Panel.)
- 5. Clock

# RADIO AND TAPE PLAYER

120000325

# SPECIAL TOOL

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MB990784	Ornament remover	Removal of centre panel

## **TROUBLESHOOTING**

120002091

### QUICK-REFERENCE TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

Items	Problem symptom	Relevant chart
Noise	Noise appears at certain places when travelling (AM).	A-1
	Noise appears at certain places when travelling (FM).	A-2
	Mixed with noise, only at night (AM).	A-3
	Broadcasts can be heard but both AM and FM have a lot of noise.	A-4
	There is more noise either on AM or on FM.	A-5
	There is noise when starting the engine.	A-6
	Some noise appears when there is vibration or shocks during travelling.	A-7
	Noise sometimes appears on FM during travelling.	A-8
	Ever-present noise.	A-9
Radio	When switch is set to ON, no power is available.	B-1
	No sound from one speaker.	B-2
	There is noise but no reception for both AM and FM or no sound from AM, or no sound from FM.	B-3
	Insufficient sensitivity.	B-4
	Distortion on AM or on both AM and FM.	B-5
	Distortion on FM only.	B-6
	Too few automatic select stations.	B-7
	Insufficient memory (preset stations are erased).	B-8

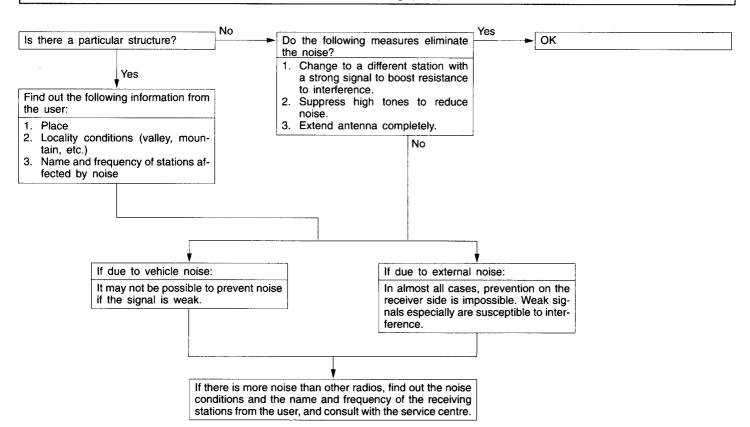
#### NOTE

Refer to problem symptoms of AM radio for LW radio.

Items	Problem symptom	Relevant chart
Tape player	Cassette tape will not be inserted.	C-1
	No sound.	C-2
	No sound from one speaker.	C-3
	Sound quality is poor, or sound is weak.	C-4
	Cassette tape will not be ejected.	C-5
	Uneven revolution. Tape speed is fast or slow.	C-6
	Faulty auto reverse.	C-7
	Tape gets caught in mechanism.	C-8

#### A. NOISE

#### A-1 Noise appears at certain places when travelling (AM).



#### A-2 Noise appears at certain places when travelling (FM).

Do the following measures eliminate the noise?

Change to a different station with a strong signal to boost resistance to interference.
Suppress high tones to reduce noise.
Extend antenna completely.

If there is more noise than other radios, find out the noise conditions and the name and frequency of the receiving stations from the user, and consult with the service centre.

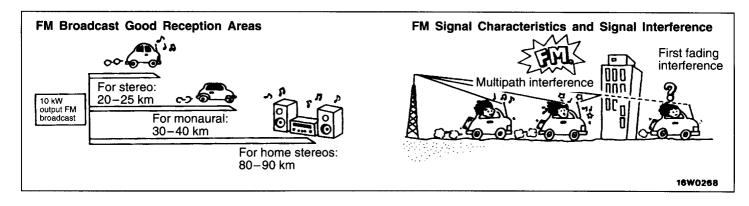
#### NOTE

#### About FM waves:

FM waves have the same properties as light, and can be deflected and blocked. Wave reception is not possible in the shadow of obstructions such as buildings or mountains.

- The signal becomes weak as the distance from the station's transmission antenna increases. Although this may vary according to the signal strength of the transmitting station and intervening geographical formation or buildings, the area of good reception is approx. 20–25 km for stereo reception, and 30–40 km for monaural reception.
- The signal becomes weak when an area of shadow from the transmitting antenna (places where there are obstructions such as mountains

- or buildings between the antenna and the car), and noise will appear. <This is called first fading, and gives a steady buzzing noise.>
- 3. If a direct signal hits the antenna at the same time as a signal reflected by obstructions such as mountains or buildings, interference of the two signals will generate noise. During travelling, noise will appear each time the vehicle's antenna passes through this kind of obstructed area. The strength and interval of the noise varies according to the signal strength and the conditions of deflection. <This is called multipath noise, and is a repetitious buzzing.>
- 4. Since FM stereo transmission and reception has a weaker field than monaural, it is often accompanied by a hissing noise.



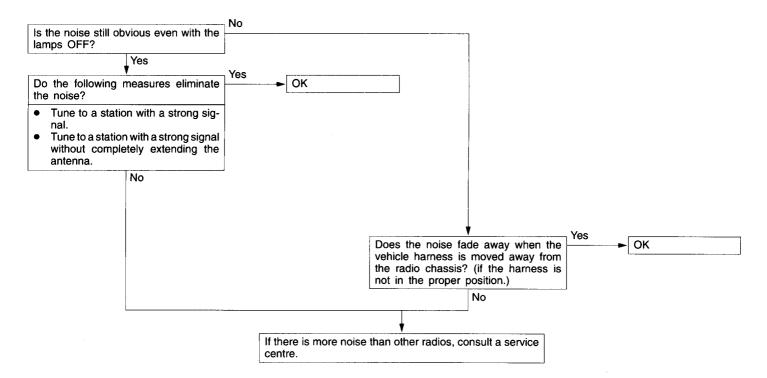
#### A-3 Mixed with noise, only at night (AM).

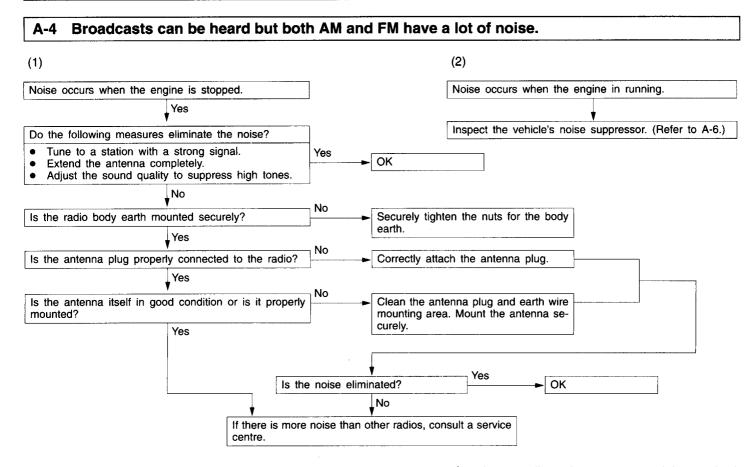
The following factors can be considered as possible causes of noise appearing at night.

 Factors due to signal conditions: Due to the fact that long-distance signals are more easily received at night, even stations that are received without problem during the day may experience interference in a general worsening of reception conditions. The weaker a station is the more susceptible it is to interference, and a change to a different station or the appearance of a beating sound\* may occur.

Beat sound\*: Two signals close in frequency interfere with each other, creating a repetitious high-pitched sound. This sound is generated not only by sound signals but by electrical waves as well.

2. Factors due to vehicle noise: Alternator noise may be a cause.





#### NOTE

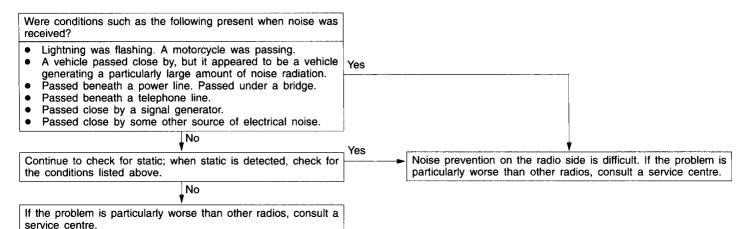
About noise encountered during FM reception only. Due to differences in FM and AM systems, FM is not as susceptible as AM to interference from engines, power lines, lightning, etc. On the other hand, there are cases due to the characteristics of FM

waves of noise or distortion generated by typical noise interference (first fading and multipath). (Refer to A-2.)

<Noise (hissing) occurs in weak signal areas such as mountainous regions, but this is not due to a problem with the radio.>

#### A-5 There is more noise either on AM or on FM.

There is much noise only on AM.
 Due to differences in AM and FM systems, AM is more susceptible to noise interference.



There is much noise only on FM.
 Due to differences in FM and AM systems, FM is not as susceptible as AM to interference from engines, power lines, lightning, etc. On the other hand, there are cases due to the characteristics of FM waves of noise or distortion generated

by typical noise interference (first fading and multipath). (Refer to A-2) <Noise (hissing) occurs in weak signal areas such as mountainous regions, but this is not due to a problem with the radio.>

#### A-6 There is noise when starting the engine.

Noise type sounds are in parentheses ( ).	Conditions	Cause	Remedy
AM, FM: Ignition noise (Popping, snapping, cracking, buzzing)	<ul> <li>Increasing the engine speed causing the popping sound to speed up, and volume decreases.</li> <li>Disappears when the ignition switch is turned to ACC.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mainly due to the spark plugs.</li> <li>Due to the engine noise.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check or replace the earth cable. (Refer to Fig. 1 and 2 on P.54-62.)</li> <li>Check or replace the noise capacitor. (Refer to Fig. 3 on P.54-62.)</li> </ul>
Other electrical components	_	Noise may appear as electrical components become older.	Repair or replace electrical components.
Static electricity (Cracking, crin- kling)	<ul> <li>Disappears when the vehicle is completely stopped.</li> <li>Severe when the clutch is engaged.</li> </ul>	Occurs when parts or wiring move for some reason and contact metal parts of the body.	Return parts or wiring to their proper position.
	Various noises are produced depending on the body part of the vehicle.	Due to detachment from the body of the front hood, bumpers, exhaust pipe and muffler, suspension, etc.	Tighten the mounting bolts securely. Cases where the problem is not eliminated by a single response to one area are common, due to several body parts being imperfectly earthed.

#### Caution

- 1. Connecting a high tension cable to the noise filter may destroy the noise filter and should never be done.
- Check that there is no external noise. Since failure caused by this may result in misdiagnosis due to inability to identify the noise source, this operation must be performed.
- 3. Noise prevention should be performed by suppressing strong sources of noise step by step.

#### NOTE

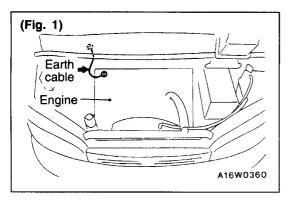
1. Capacitor

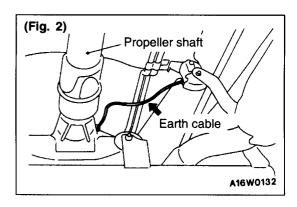
The capacitor does not pass D.C. current, but as the number of waves increases when it passes A.C. current, impedance (resistance

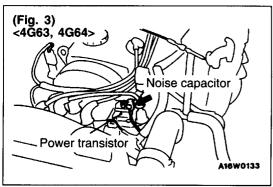
against A.C.) decreases, and current flow is facilitated. A noise suppressing condenser which takes advantage of this property is inserted between the power line for the noise source and the earth. This suppresses noise by earthing the noise component (A.C. or pulse signal) to the body of the vehicle.

Coil

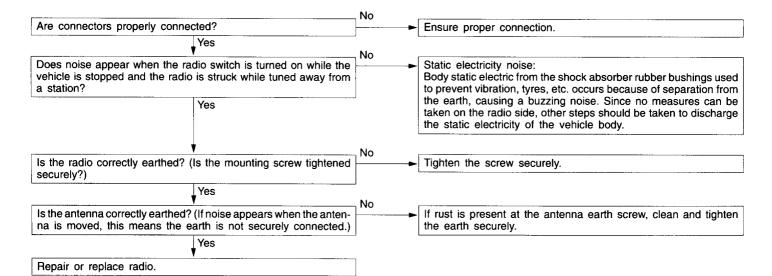
The coil passes D.C. current, but impedance rises as the number of waves increases relative to the A.C. current. A noise suppressing coil which takes advantage of this property is inserted into the power line for the noise source, and works by preventing the noise component from flowing or radiating out of the line.



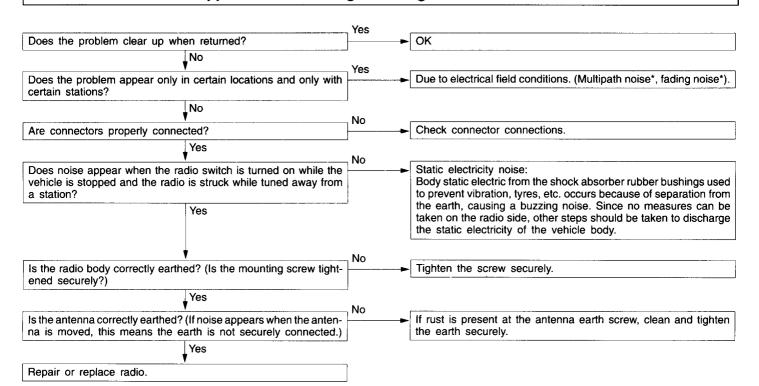




#### A-7 Some noise appears when there is vibration or shocks during travelling.



#### A-8 Noise sometimes appears on FM during travelling.



- About multipath noise and fading noise Because the frequency of FM waves is extremely high, it is highly susceptible to effects from geological formations and buildings. These effects disrupt the broadcast signal and obstruct reception in several ways.
  - Multipath noise
     This describes the echo that occurs when the broadcast signal is reflected by a large
- obstruction and enters the receiver with a slight time delay relative to the direct signal (repetitious buzzing).
- Fading noise
   This is a buzzing noise that occurs when
   the broadcast beam is disrupted by obstruct ing objects and the signal strength fluctuates
   intricately within a narrow range.

#### A-9 Ever-present noise.

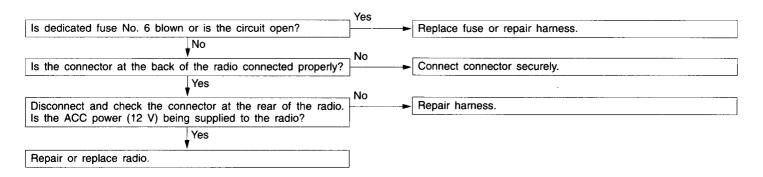
Noise is often created by the following factors, and often the radio is OK when it is checked individually.

- Travelling conditions of the vehicle
- Terrain of area travelled through
- Surrounding buildings
- Signal conditions
- Time period

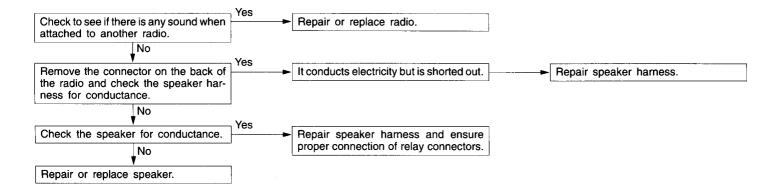
For this reason, if there are still problems with noise even after the measures described in steps A-1 to A-8 have been taken, get information on the factors listed above as well as determining whether the problem occurs with AM or FM, the station names, frequencies, etc., and contact a service centre.

#### **B. RADIO**

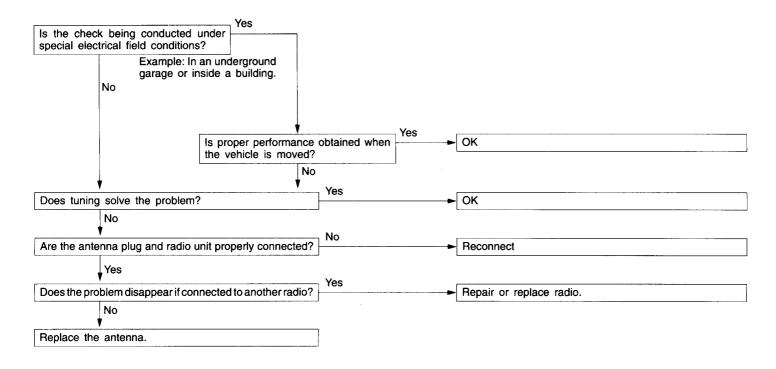
#### B-1 No power is supplied when the switch is set to ON.



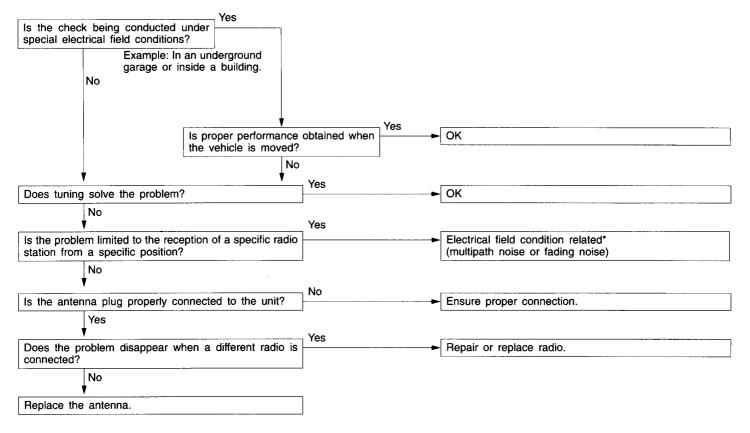
#### B-2 No sound from one speaker.



# B-3 There is noise but no reception for both AM and FM or no sound from AM, or no sound from FM.

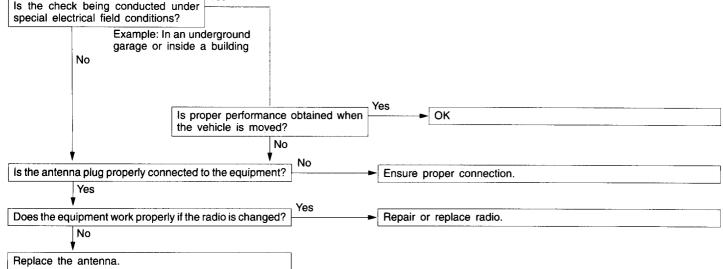


#### B-4 Insufficient sensitivity.



For multipath noise and fading noise problems, refer to P. 54-63.

### Distortion on AM or on both AM and FM. Occasional How much distortion is there? Distortion in the vicinity of the radio Excessive antenna input station Constant ↓No Yes Remove cords away from cone paper. Are the speaker cords in contact with the cone paper? No Yes Remove the speakers and check for torn cone paper or foreign Repair or replace speakers. objects Yes Check for deformation with speaker installed. Install speaker securely. Repair or replace radio. Distortion on FM only Does the distortion persist when the radio is tuned to another Due to weak electrical field of radio station ¥Yes Yes Does distortion increase or decrease when the vehicle is moved? Due to multipath noise No Repair or replace radio. Too few automatic select stations. Is the check being conducted under special electrical field conditions? Example: In an underground garage or inside a building No



#### B-8 Insufficient memory (preset stations are erased). Yes Is dedicated fuse No. 5 blown or is the circuit open? Replace fuse or repair harness. No Repair harness. Disconnect and check the connector at the rear of the radio. Is the memory backup (battery) power being supplied? Yes Repair or replace radio. C. TAPE PLAYER Cassette tape will not be inserted. Yes Are there any foreign objects in the tape player? Remove the object(s)\*1 No Attempting to force a foreign object (e.g., a coin or clip, etc.) out of the tape player may damage the mechanism. The player should be taken to a service dealer for repair. Yes Replace tape\*2 Does the tape player work if another tape is inserted? No Ensure that the tape label is not loose, that the tape itself is not Repair or replace tape player. deformed and that the tape is tightly wound. Also, tape of C-120 or greater length often get caught in the mechanism and should not be used. C-2 No sound (even after a tape has been inserted). Yes Is dedicated fuse No. 6 blown or is the circuit open? Replace fuse or repair harness. No No Is connector at rear of radio connected tightly? Connect connector firmly. Yes

Disconnect connector at rear of radio. Is ACC power being supplied

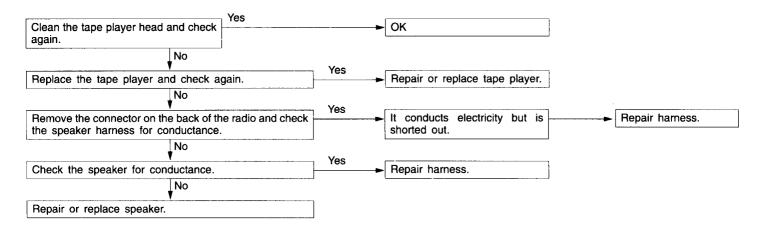
No

to the radio?

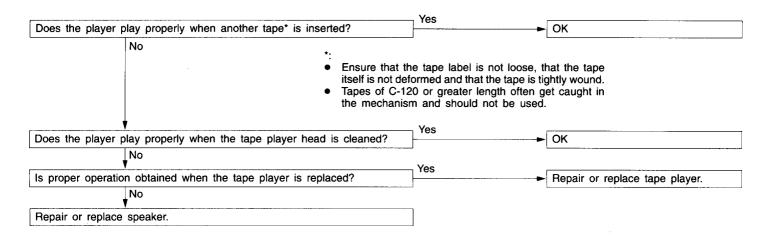
Repair harness.

Repair or replace tape player.

#### C-3 No sound from one speaker.



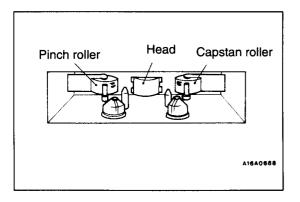
#### C-4 Sound quality is poor, or sound is weak.



#### C-5 Cassette tape will not be ejected.

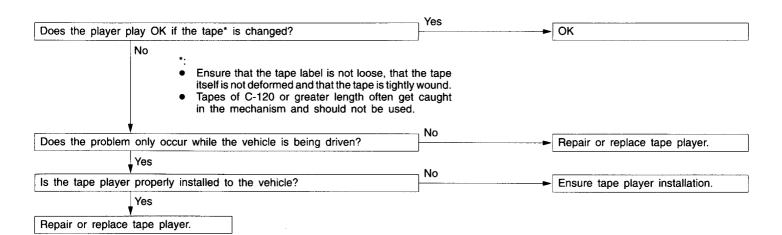
The problems covered here are all the result of the use of a bad tape (deformed or not properly tightened) or of a malfunction of the tape player itself. Malfunctions involving the tape becoming caught in the mechanism and ruining the case are also possible, and attempting to force the tape out of the player can cause damage to the mechanism. The player should be taken to a service dealer for repair.

#### C-6 Uneven revolution. Tape speed is fast or slow. Yes Does the player play OK if the tape\*1 is changed? OK Ensure that the tape label is not loose, that the tape itself is not deformed and that the tape is tightly wound. Also, tape of C-120 or greater length often get caught in the mechanism and should not be used. .No Yes Are there any foreign objects \*2 inside the tape player? Remove foreign object(s). Attempting to force a foreign object (e.g., a coin or clip, etc.) out of the tape player may damage the mechanism. The player should be taken to a service dealer for repair. No Yes Is the head or capstan roller dirty? (Refer to the illustration below.) Clean.



Repair or replace tape player.

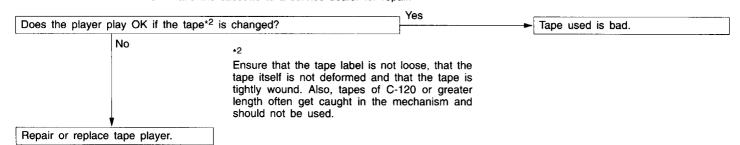
#### C-7 Faulty auto reverse.



### C-8 Tape gets caught in mechanism\*1.

**\***1

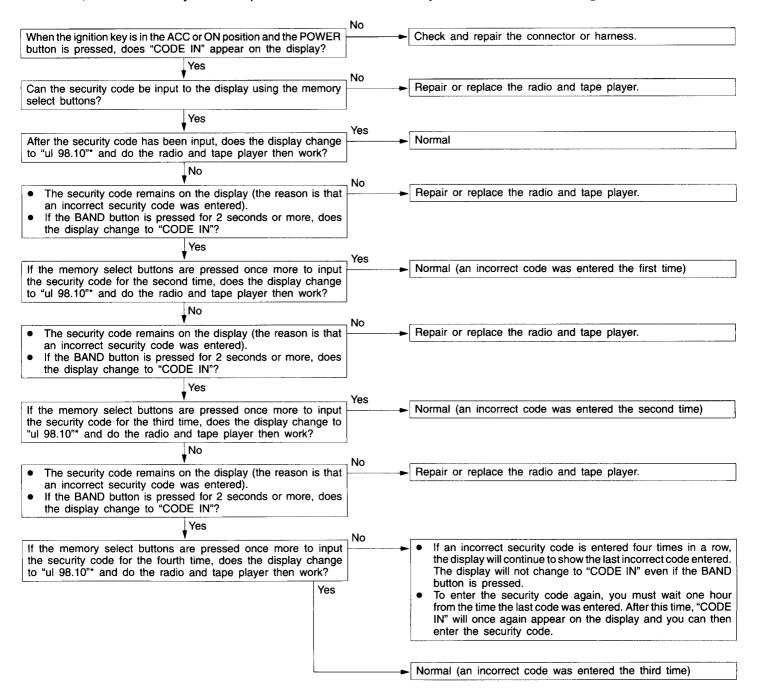
When the tape is caught in the mechanism, the case may not eject. When this occurs, do not try to force the tape out as this may damage the tape player mechanism. Take the cassette to a service dealer for repair.



#### RADIO AND TAPE PLAYER WITH ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM

120002307

 After the power supply to the radio and tape player has been interrupted for 5 seconds or more, the anti-theft system will prevent the radio and tape player from working, even if the power supply is restored. Problems with the anti-theft system can be found using the flow chart below.



#### NOTE

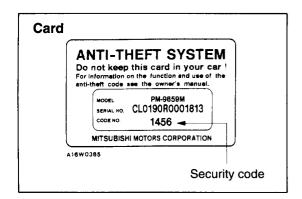
\*: If approximately 4 – 5 hours have not yet passed since the power supply was interrupted, the radio and tape player display will show the last display which was recorded.

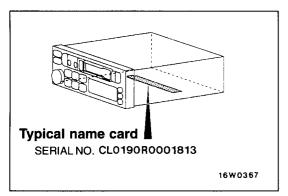
# PROCEDURE FOR INPUT OF SECURITY CODE FOR RADIO AND TAPE PLAYER WITH ANTI-THEFT SYSTEM

120002321

The radio and tape player does not operate in the following states.

- (1) Power supply to the radio and tape player has been suspended for more than 5 seconds continuously by removing the cable from the battery terminal or disconnecting the harness connectors.
- (2) The power supply to the radio and tape player has been suspended for more than 5 seconds owing to blown fuse or discharged battery.
- (3) The radio and tape player has been replaced. If the radio and tape player does not operate for these causes, input the security code by the following procedure to operate it.
- 1. Using any of the following methods, confirm the security code.
  - (1) Read the security code indicated on the cards retained by the car.

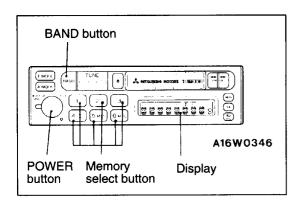


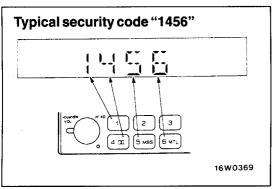


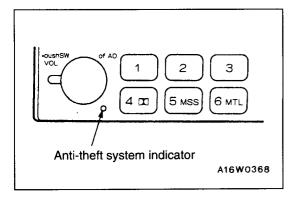
- (2) If the security code is unknown owing to the user's loss of the cards.
  - 1. Remove the radio and tape player, refer to P.54-74.
  - 2. Read the serial No. stamped on the radio and tape player.
  - 3. Look up the security code (anti-theft code table) corresponding the the serial number and make inquiries to the authorized Mitsubishi dealer.
- (3) When the radio and tape player is replaced Read the security code on the cards attached to the upper surface of the replacement radio and tape player.

#### NOTE

Deliver the cards (two) to the user.







- 2. Return power supply for the radio and player to the normal state.
- 3. Turn the ignition key to the "ACC" or "ON" position.
- 4. Press the POWER button, and "CODE IN" will be displayed on the display.

- 5. Press No. 1 through No. 6 momory select buttons and set the 4-digit security code indicated on the card.
- If the entered code number is correct, the radio and tape player will operate and "ul 98.10" will be displayed in display.

#### NOTE

If approximately 4-5 hours have not yet passed since the power supply was interrupted, the radio and tape player display will show the last display which was recorded.

- 7. If the entered code is wrong, the radio and tape player will not operate and the display will remain unchanged.
- 8. When you will try to enter the security code again, press BAND button for more than 2 seconds. Then "CODE IN" will reapper in display. Repeat the steps 5 and 6 to enter the code number.

#### NOTE

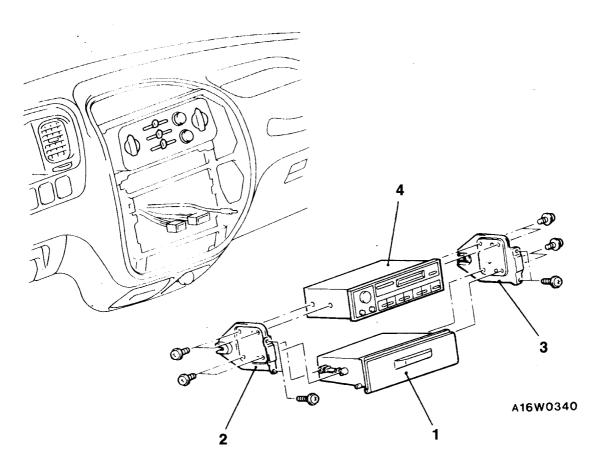
- (1) If a mistake is made in entry procedure of the security code, you can try the procedure four more times.
- (2) After the setting has been attempted four times, "CODE IN" will appear on the display after approximately one hour has passed with the ignigion key in the ACC or ON position. Repeat steps 5 and 6 to enter the security code.

### **Anti-theft System Indicator**

- When the ignition key is turned to the "LOCK" position, the anti-theft system indicator blinks to indicate that the anti-theft system is active.
- 2. If you want to turn off this indicator, turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position and press the BAND button for more than 2 seconds.
- 3. To let the indicator blink agin, repeat the above procedure.

# **RADIO AND TAPE PLAYER REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

120002092

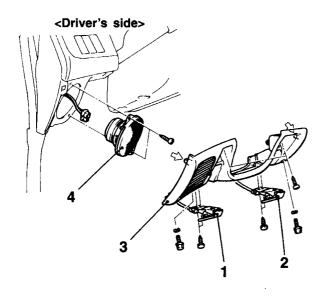


- Centre panel (Refer to GROUP 52A Instrument Panel.)
- 1. Box

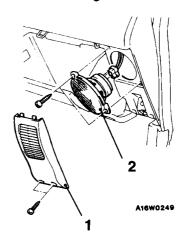
- Radio bracket (LH)
   Radio bracket (RH)
   Radio and tape player

SPEAKER 120000328

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**



#### <Front Passenger's side>



NOTE The <☐ marks indicate the sheet metal clip installation positions.

#### Removal steps

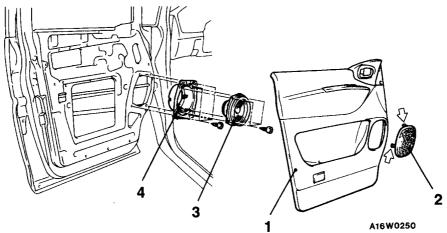
#### <Driver's side>

- 1. Hood lock release handle
- 2. Fuel lid lock release handle
- 3. Under cover
- 4. Speaker

#### <Front passenger's side>

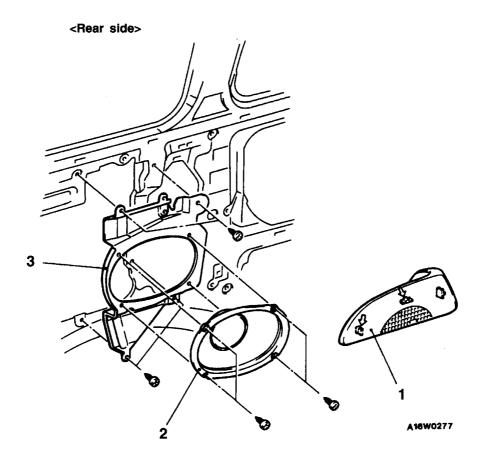
- Cowl side trim (L.H.) (Refer to GROUP 52A - Trim.)
- 1. Speaker garnish
- 2. Speaker





NOTE
The ⟨¬ marks indicate the sheet metal clip installation positions.

- Door trim (Refer to GROUP 42 Door Trim and Waterproof Film.)
- 2. Speaker garnish
- 3. Speaker
- 4. Speaker cover



NOTE The  $\mbox{\ensuremath{\not=}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\neg}}$  marks indicate the sheet metal clip installation positions.

- 1. Speaker garnish
- Quarter trim, upper (Refer to GROUP 52A Trim.)
- Speaker
   Speaker bracket

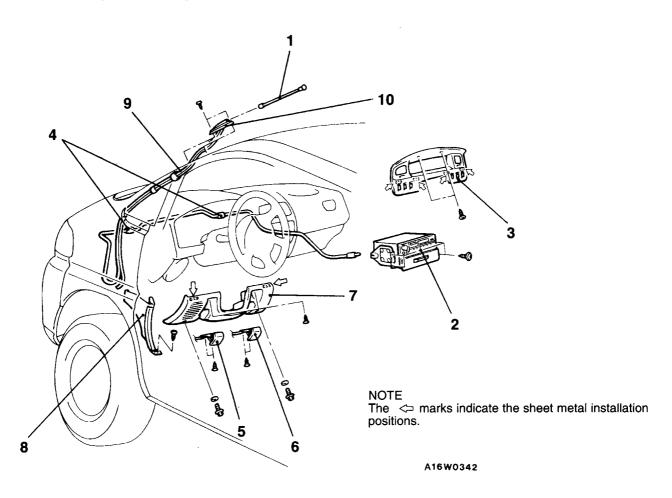
ANTENNA 120000329

# SPECIAL TOOL

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MB990784	Ornament remover	Removal of meter hood

ANTENNA 120002083

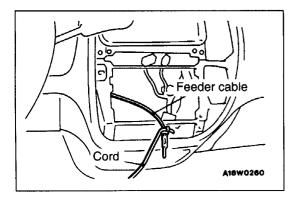
### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**



- 1. Pole
- 2. Radio and tape player
- 3. Meter hood
- 4. Clip
- 5. Hood lock release handle
- 6. Fuel lid lock release handle

- 7. Under cover
- 8. Cowl side trim (Refer to GROUP 52A Trim.)
- 9. Antenna base
- 10. Base

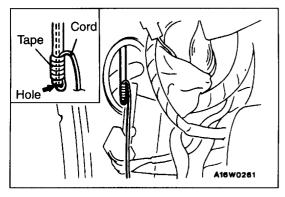




#### REMOVAL SERVICE POINT

#### **▲A**▶ ANTENNA BASE REMOVAL

(1) Tie a cord to the end of the feeder cable.



- (2) Pull out the antenna base until the end of the drain pipe can be seen.
- (3) Pass the cord through the hole in the end of the drain pipe and wrap it with vinyl tape.

#### Caution

Wrap it securely so that the cord will not come off.

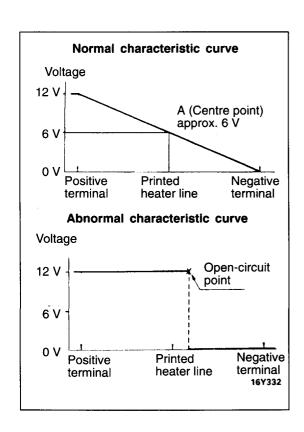
(4) Pull out the antenna base little by little to remove it.

# REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER

120000331

### SPECIAL TOOL

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MB990784	Ornament remover	<ul> <li>Removal of centre panel</li> <li>Removal of multi-meter panel</li> <li>Removal of tray</li> </ul>



## SERVICE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

120000332

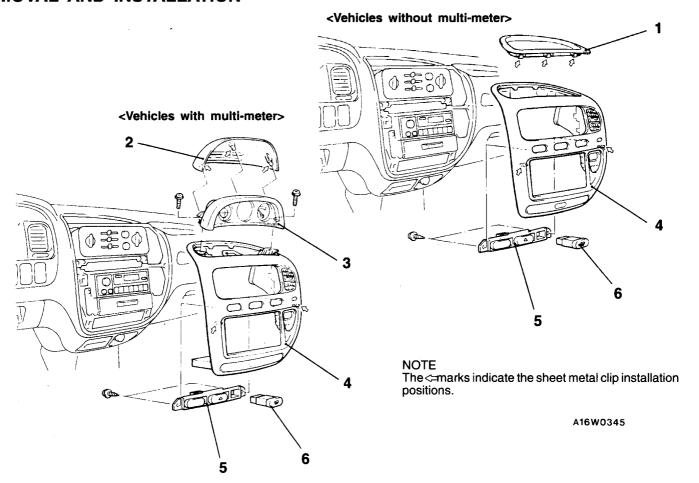
#### PRINTED-HEATER LINE INSPECTION

- (1) Run engine at 2,000 r/min. Check heater element with battery at full.
- (2) Turn ON rear window defogger switch. Measure heater element voltage with circuit tester at rear window glass centre A.
  - Condition is good if it indicates about 6V.
- (3) If 12 V is indicated at A, there is a break in the negative terminals from A.
  - Move test bar slowly to negative terminal to detect where voltage changes suddenly (0V).
- (4) If 0 V is indicated at A, there is a break in the positive terminals from A. Defect where the voltage changes suddenly (12 V) in the same method described above.

## **REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER SWITCH**

120002128

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

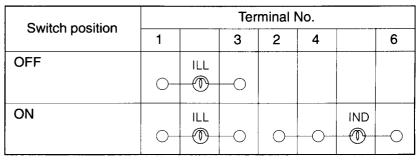


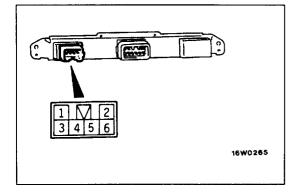
#### Removal steps

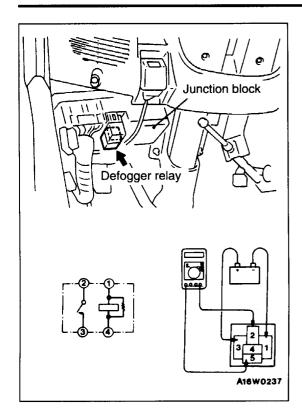
- 1. Tray
- 2. Multi-meter panel
- 3. Multi-meter
- 4. Centre panel (Refer to GROUP 52A-Instrunment Panel.)
- 5. Switch holder
- 6. Rear window defogger switch

### **INSPECTION**

# DEFOGGER SWITCH CONTINUITY INSPECTION







# REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER RELAY CONTINUITY INSPECTION

Potton, voltogo		Terminal No.			
Battery voltage	1	2	3	5	
Power is not supplied	0-				
Power is supplied	⊕	<u> </u>	⊝	-0	