

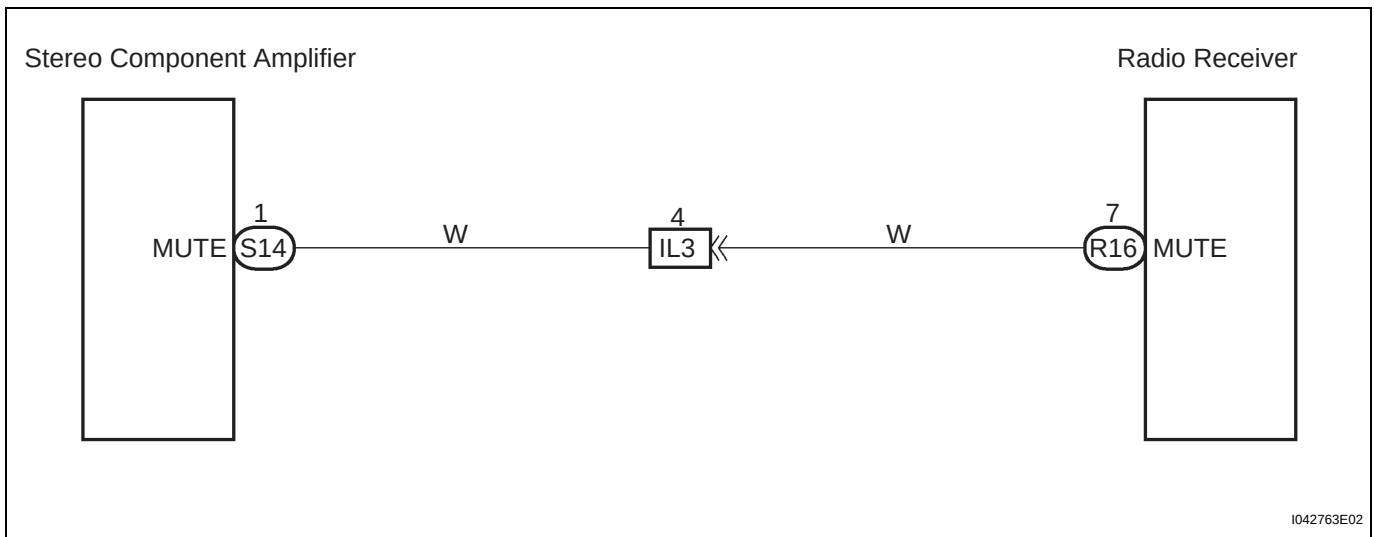
Mute Signal Circuit between Radio Receiver and Stereo Component Amplifier

DESCRIPTION

This circuit sends a signal to the stereo component amplifier to mute the noise. Because of that, the noise produced by changing the sound source ceases.

If there is an open in the circuit, noise can be heard from the speaker when changing the sound source. If there is a short in the circuit, even though the stereo component amplifier is normal, no sound or only extremely small sound can be produced.

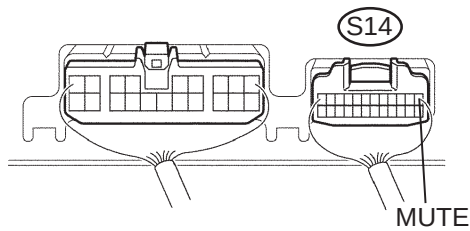
WIRING DIAGRAM



INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1 INSPECT STEREO COMPONENT AMPLIFIER

Wire Harness View:



(a) Measure the voltage according to the value in the table below.

Standard voltage

Tester connection	Condition	Specification
MUTE (S14-1) - Body ground	Turn ignition switch to ACC, Audio system is playing → changing	Above 3.5 V → Blow 1 V

NG

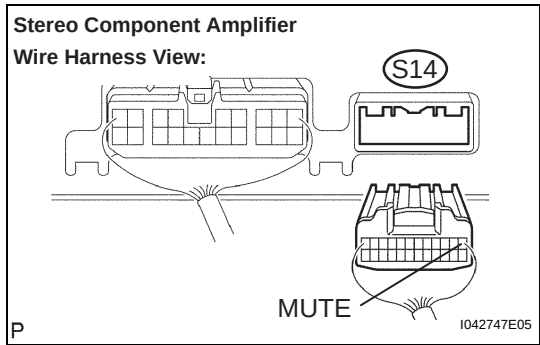
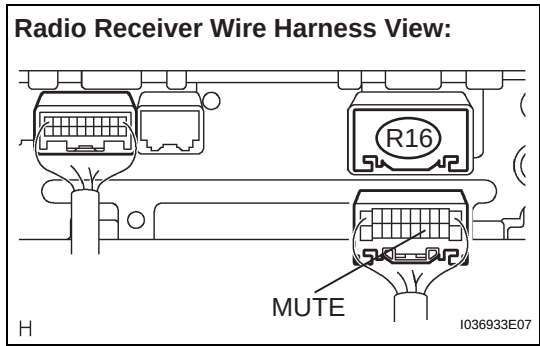
Go to step 2

OK

PROCEED TO NEXT CIRCUIT INSPECTION SHOWN IN PROBLEM SYMPTOMS TABLE

2

CHECK HARNESS AND CONNECTOR (RADIO RECEIVER - STEREO COMPONENT AMPLIFIER)



(a) Disconnect the radio receiver R16 connector and stereo component amplifier S14 connector.

(b) Measure the resistance according to the values in the table below.

Standard resistance

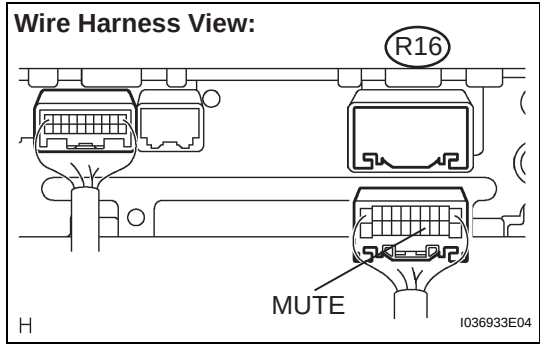
Tester connection	Condition	Specified condition
MUTE (R16-7) - MUTE (S14-1)	Always	Below 1 Ω
MUTE (R16-7)- Body ground	Always	10 k Ω or higher

NG REPAIR OR REPLACE HARNESS OR CONNECTOR

OK

3

INSPECT RADIO RECEIVER



(a) Reconnect the stereo component amplifier connector.
(b) Measure the voltage according to the value in the table below.

Standard voltage

Tester connection	Condition	Specification
MUTE (R16-7) - Body ground	Turn ignition switch to ACC	Above 3.5 V

NG REPLACE STEREO COMPONENT AMPLIFIER

OK

REPLACE RADIO RECEIVER