

Troubleshooting Precautions

1. In any of these cases, the TCS indicator light may come on or stay on even the TCS system is normal.
 - The coolant temperature is 32°F (0°C) or below.
 - The parking brake is applied for more than 30 seconds while the vehicle is being driven.
 - The tires are not inflated to the specified pressure.
 - The wheel sensor signal is interrupted during driving at speeds of 6 mph (10 km/h) or above due to, for example, a vehicle spinning.
 - The MAP sensor, the coolant temperature sensor, the ICM or the atmospheric pressure sensor system of the PGM-FI system is faulty.
2. TCS does not function when the TCS indicator light is ON.
3. When both the TCS indicator light and the MIL are ON, troubleshoot the PGM-FI system first.
4. When both the TCS indicator light and the ABS indicator light are ON, troubleshoot the ABS first.
5. The DTC 4-9 (ABS down) is memorized when the ABS control unit cannot output the wheel speed signal due to, for example, a missing or blown ABS B2 (15 A) fuse. If you fail to erase the DTC of the TCS after troubleshooting the ABS, the DTC remains in the TCS control unit memory. Therefore, be sure to test-drive the vehicle, and check the TCS indicator light before starting to troubleshoot the TCS.