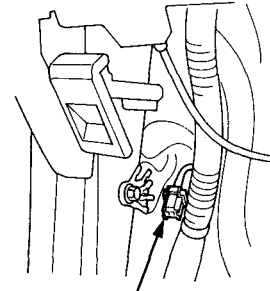
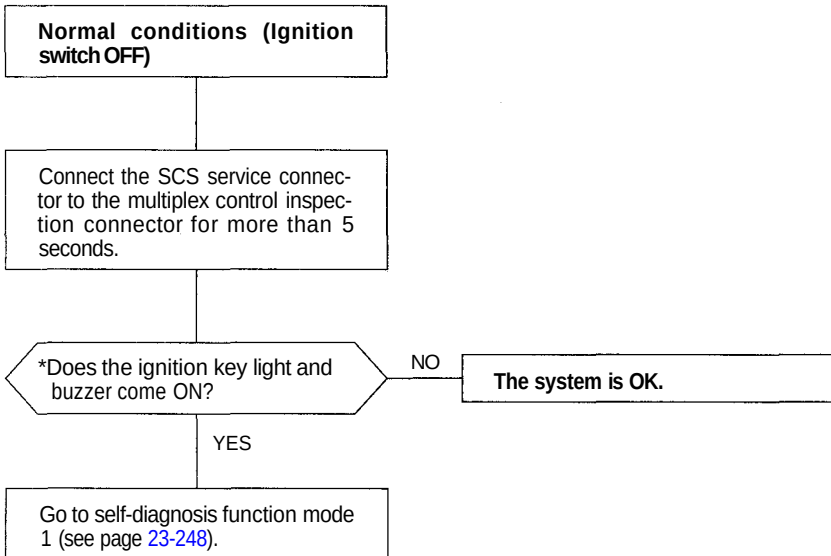


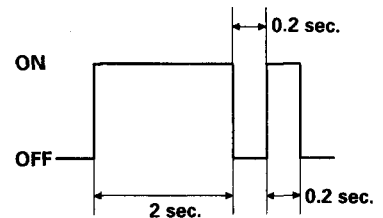
Multiplex Control System

Self-diagnosis Function (Mode 1)

- 1 second after you go into self-diagnosis function mode 1, the function starts to indicate the diagnosis trouble code (DTC), and repeats the DTC every 3 seconds.
- From mode 1, disconnect the SCS service connector for 5 to 10 seconds, then reconnect the SCS service connector, and the function goes from mode 1 to mode 2.



MULTIPLEX CONTROL INSPECTION CONNECTOR



NOTE: If no DTCs are indicated, but you know the system is abnormal, check these items:

- If the light does not come on and the buzzer does not beep, check the continuity between the BLK wire of the multiplex control inspection connector and body ground.
- If either the light or the beep indicates the DTC(s), check the continuity between the PNK/BLK wire of the multiplex control inspection connector and multiplex control units (driver's and passenger's).

Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Table

NOTE: The numbers in the table show the troubleshooting sequence.

Trouble code		Multiplex control unit (DOOR)	DOOR → DRIVER'S communication line	Multiplex control unit (DRIVER'S)	DRIVER'S → PASSENGER'S communication line	PASSENGER'S → DRIVER'S communication line	Multiplex control unit (PASSENGER'S)
Buzzer ON	Ignition key light ON						
—	—						
1	1	2	1				
2	2			2	1		3
3	3			3		1	2
—	3						1
2	—			1			



Communication Line Test

1. Continuity Test

Check for continuity according to the table.

- If there is continuity, go to step 2.
- If there is no continuity, check for an open in the wire.

2. Voltage Test

- A. Turn the ignition switch ON (II).
- B. Check for voltage between communication line and ground:
The voltage should match the following table.

Communication line	Wire	Continuity	Standard (V)
DOOR → DRIVER'S	BRN/YEL	YES	2.4 – 4.2
DRIVER'S → PASSENGER'S	BRN/WHT	YES	4.2 – 6.6
PASSENGER'S → DRIVER'S	RED/YEL	YES	4.8 – 6.0

- If the voltage is too high:
 - A. Check for short to another wire.
 - B. Check for poor contact at the connector on the receiver side unit.
 - C. Faulty circuit in the receiver side unit.
- If the voltage is too low:
 - A. Check for short to ground or to another wire.
 - B. Check for poor contact at the connector on the transmit side unit.
 - C. Faulty circuit in the transmitter side unit.

* If any control units appears to be faulty, select one control unit, substitute a known-good control unit, then recheck. If the system works properly, the original control unit is faulty; replace it. If there is still a malfunction, a substitute the known-good control unit for another control unit, then recheck. If the system works properly, that control unit is faulty; replace it.