

2. Combination Meter System

A: WIRING DIAGRAM

1. COMBINATION METER

<Ref. to WI-131, WIRING DIAGRAM, Combination Meter System.>

B: INSPECTION

1. SELF-DIAGNOSIS

The self-diagnosis (checking of each meter, warning light, indicator, illumination, LCD, buzzer sound) of combination meter can be performed in the following procedure.

- 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON while turning the small light to OFF.
- 2) Step 1) Turn the small light switch to ON within 3 seconds after step 1), then press the odo/tripmeter knob three times.
- 3) Turn the small light switch to OFF, and press the odo/trip knob three times.
- 4) Turn the small light switch to ON, and press the odo/trip knob three times.

NOTE:

- Perform the steps described in 2) and 4) within 10 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to ON.
- When pressing the odo/trip meter knob four times, the display changes to DTC display mode (ECM, TCM). <Ref. to IDI-10, DTC DISPLAY MODE, INSPECTION, Combination Meter System.>When the self-diagnosis function operates, the warning light, indicator, and LCD display are checked, then every press of the odo/trip meter knob will initiate the operation checks in the order of meter, illumination and buzzer. <Ref. to IDI-5, LIST OF SELF-DIAGNOSIS MODE OPERATION, INSPECTION, Combination Meter System.> Turn the ignition switch to OFF to cancel the self-diagnosis function.
- When the engine starts during diagnosis, the self-diagnosis function is not cancelled, however, once the vehicle starts driving, the self-diagnosis function is cancelled automatically for safety.

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2. LIST OF SELF-DIAGNOSIS MODE OPERATION

Speedometer, tachometer, fuel gauge, engine coolant temperature gauge	Microcomputer running type warning light, indicator light	AT select lever position indicator light	Odo/Trip indicator	SPORT shift indicator	Illumination (indicator needle, plate, ring, LCD)	Buzzer (SPORT shift buzzer)
Step 0. Processing to self-diagnosis function						
Operating initial operation	Initial illuminating	Normal	Normal	Initial illuminating	Initial illuminating	Not beep.
Step 1-1. Check each indication after initial operation						
Repeat the sweep operation (After holding on lowest position for one second, reaches to highest position within 5 seconds, and after holding on highest position for one second, reaches to lowest position within 5 seconds).	Light ON	With the highest brightness, illuminate the position sequentially at a cycle of 1.5 seconds. For the illumination order, refer to the illumination order table.	Perform the segment check. For the illumination order, refer to the illumination order table.	Perform the segment check. For the illumination order, refer to the illumination order table.	Light at the highest brightness.	Not beep.
Step 1-2. Press the trip knob (trip knob input is not accepted till the meter indicator needle reaches the highest position): sweep complete, AT select lever position indicator display is set						
After completing sweep in step 1-1, back to lowest position.	Light ON	Keep the position indicated when the trip knob is pressed.	Underbar “_” is displayed.	“1” is displayed.	Light at the highest brightness.	Not beep.
Step 2-1. Press the trip knob, and hold it: Check each meter						
All meters are moved simultaneously in every 0.5 sec. from the lowest position to highest position. Speedometer/ Tachometer: Approx. 5 degrees at every movement. Water temperature /Fuel gauge: Moves 1 segment at a time.	Light OFF	Keep the position indicated that set in step 1-2.	Display the current meter directing angle on odometer. Ex.) Displays 135017 when Speedometer/ Tachometer: 135 degrees, Water temperature gauge/Fuel gauge: 17 segments.	“▼2” is displayed.	Light at the highest brightness.	Not beep.
Step 2-2. Release the trip knob: Specifying the meter directing position						
Stop at directing position when the trip knob is released.	Light OFF	Keep the position indicated that set in step 1-2.	Display the current meter directing angle on odometer.	“2” is displayed.	Light at the highest brightness.	Not beep.
Step 3-1. Press the trip knob, and hold it: Check illumination						

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Speedometer, tachometer, fuel gauge, engine coolant temperature gauge	Microcomputer running type warning light, indicator light	AT select lever position indicator light	Odo/Trip indicator	SPORT shift indicator	Illumination (indicator needle, plate, ring, LCD)	Buzzer (SPORT shift buzzer)
Keep the position that specified at step 2-2.	Light OFF	Varying from the highest brightness (ILL6) to the lowest luminance (ILL1) every second. After reaching at ILL1, repeat it from ILL6.	Illumination brightness is displayed in the trip meter. (From ILL6 to ILL1)	“▼ 3” is displayed.	Varying from the highest brightness (ILL6) to the lowest luminance (ILL1) every second. After reaching at ILL1, repeat it from ILL6.	Not beep.
Step 3-2. Release the trip knob: Specifying the illumination brightness						
Keep the position that specified at step 2-2.	Light OFF	Keep the brightness at the time when the trip knob is released.	Displays the brightness at the time when the trip knob is released in the trip meter.	“3” is displayed.	Keep the brightness at the time when the trip knob is released.	Not beep.
Step 4-1. Press the trip knob: Check the beeping of SPORT shift buzzer (For AT model)						
All meter indicator needle returns to lowest position.	Light OFF	Light at the highest brightness. Keep the position indicated that set in step 1-2.	Illumination brightness is displayed in the trip meter.	“▲▼8” is displayed. Blinks with buzzer.	Light at the highest brightness.	SPORT shift buzzer beeps.
Step 4-2. Press the trip knob: Check the VDC indicator light (Model with VDC)						
All meter indicator needle returns to lowest position.	VDC warning light and VDC operation indicator light blink.	Light at the highest brightness. Keep the position indicated that set in step 1-2.	Illumination brightness is displayed in the trip meter.	“4” is displayed.	Light at the highest brightness.	Not beep.
Step5. Press the trip knob: Complete the self-diagnosis 1 cycle						
All meter indicator needle returns to lowest position, and go back to step 1 after completion.						

• Illuminating order table

Illuminating order	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Go back to 1 and repeat
Trip meter A/B	AB	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	
Odo/trip meter	8888.8 88888 8	00000 00000 0	1111.1 11111 1	22222 22222 2	3333.3 33333 3	44444 44444 4	5555.5 55555 5	66666 66666 6	7777.7 77777 7	88888 88888 8	9999.9 99999 9	
SPORT shift indicator	8	1	2	3	4	5	E	P	R	N	D	
▲ ▼	▲ ▼	▲	▼	▲	▼	▲	▼	▲	▼	▲	▼	
Display time (sec.)	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	

3. SYMPTOM CHART

Symptom	Repair order	Note
Combination meter assembly does not operate.	1. Power supply 2. Ground circuit 3. Combination meter	<Ref. to IDI-7, CHECK POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT, INSPECTION, Combination Meter System.>
Speedometer does not operate.	1. VDCCM 2. Harness 3. Combination meter	<Ref. to IDI-8, CHECK VDCCM., INSPECTION, Combination Meter System.>
Tachometer does not operate.	1. ECM 2. Harness 3. Combination meter	<Ref. to IDI-8, CHECK ENGINE CONTROL MODULE (ECM), INSPECTION, Combination Meter System.>
Fuel gauge does not operate.	1. Communication circuit 2. Fuel level sensor 3. Harness 4. Combination meter	<Ref. to IDI-9, CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR., INSPECTION, Combination Meter System.>
Engine coolant temperature gauge does not operate.	1. Communication circuit 2. Engine coolant temperature sensor 3. Harness 4. Combination meter	<Ref. to IDI-10, CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR., INSPECTION, Combination Meter System.>
Error display is shown on the odo/trip meter.	Communication circuit	<Ref. to IDI-10, COMMUNICATION ERROR DISPLAY, INSPECTION, Combination Meter System.>

CAUTION:

When measuring the voltage and resistance of each control module or sensor, use a tapered pin with a diameter of less than 0.64 mm (0.025 in) in order to avoid poor contact. Do not insert the pin more than 2 mm (0.08 in).

4. CHECK POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT

Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK POWER SUPPLY FOR COMBINATION METER. 1) Remove the combination meter. <Ref. to IDI-11, REMOVAL, Combination Meter.> 2) Disconnect the combination meter harness connector. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between combination meter connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (i10) No. 3, 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 2.	Check the harness for open or short between the ignition switch and combination meter.
2 CHECK POWER SUPPLY FOR COMBINATION METER. Measure the voltage between combination meter connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (i10) No. 1, 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 3.	Check the harness for open or short between the fuse and combination meter.
3 CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF COMBINATION METER. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between combination meter connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (i10) No. 15, 16 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Replace the meter case assembly.	Repair the wiring harness.

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5. CHECK VDCCM.

Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK VEHICLE SPEED SIGNAL. 1) Lift up the vehicle and support it with rigid racks. 2) Drive the vehicle faster than 10 km/h (6 MPH). WARNING: Be careful not to get caught in the running wheels. 3) Measure the voltage between combination meter connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (i10) No. 27 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1 V ←→ 5 V or more?	Replace the meter case assembly.	Go to step 2.
2 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN VDCCM AND COMBINATION METER. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from VDCCM and combination meter. 3) Measure the resistance between VDCCM harness connector and combination meter harness connector. Connector & terminal (B310) No. 33 — (i10) No. 27:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Check the VDCCM. <Ref. to VDC(diag)-2, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>	Repair the wiring harness.

6. CHECK ENGINE CONTROL MODULE (ECM)

Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK ECM SIGNAL. 1) Start the engine. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 0 ←→ 14 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Inspect the ECM. <Ref. to EN(H6DO)(diag)-2, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>
2 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN COMBINATION METER AND ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and combination meter. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM harness connector and combination meter harness connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 11 — (i10) No. 28:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω?	Replace the meter case assembly.	Repair the wiring harness.

7. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR.

Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK COMMUNICATION ERROR DISPLAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Check that the error code is displayed in odo/trip meter.	Is the error code "Er xx" displayed in odo/trip meter?	Check the communication circuit. <Ref. to IDI-10, COMMUNICATION ERROR DISPLAY, INSPECTION, Combination Meter System.>	Go to step 2.
2 CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR. 1) Remove the fuel level sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6DO)-45, REMOVAL, Fuel Level Sensor.> 2) Measure the resistance between fuel level sensor terminals when the float is in FULL or EMPTY position. Terminals No. 1 — No. 4:	Is the resistance 1.0 to 3.0 Ω (FULL) and 31 to 33 Ω (EMPTY)?	Go to step 3.	Replace the fuel level sensor.
3 CHECK FUEL SUB LEVEL SENSOR. 1) Remove the fuel sub level sensor. <Ref. to FU(H6DO)-46, REMOVAL, Fuel Sub Level Sensor.> 2) Measure the resistance between fuel sub level sensor terminals when the float is in FULL or EMPTY position. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 1.0 to 3.0 Ω (FULL) and 61 to 63 Ω (EMPTY)?	Go to step 4.	Replace the fuel sub level sensor.
4 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL SUB-LEVEL SENSOR AND BODY INTEGRATED MODULE. 1) Disconnect the connector from body integrated unit. 2) Measure the resistance between fuel sub level sensor harness connector terminal and body integrated unit harness connector terminal. Connector & terminal (R59) No. 1 — (B281) No. 19:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the wiring harness.
5 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN FUEL LEVEL SENSOR AND FUEL SUB LEVEL SENSOR. Measure the resistance between fuel level sensor harness connector terminal and fuel sub level sensor harness connector terminal. Connector & terminal (R58) No. 1 — (R59) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the wiring harness.
6 CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT. Measure the resistance between fuel level sensor harness connector terminal and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R58) No. 4 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 10 Ω ?	Replace the meter case assembly.	Repair the wiring harness.

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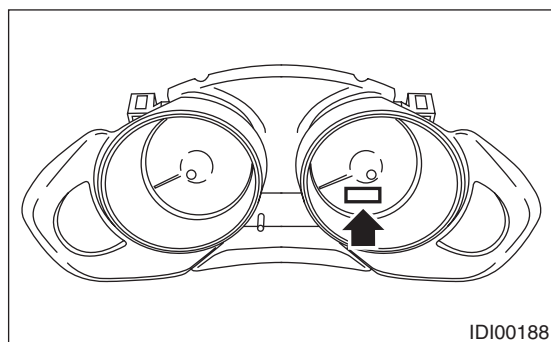
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8. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR.

Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK COMMUNICATION ERROR DISPLAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Check that the error code is displayed in odo/trip meter.	Is the error code "Er xx" displayed in odo/trip meter?	Check the communication circuit. <Ref. to IDI-10, COMMUNICATION ERROR DISPLAY, INSPECTION, Combination Meter System.>	Go to step 2.
2 CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR. Check the engine coolant temperature sensor. <Ref. to EN(H6DO)(diag)-2, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>	Is the engine coolant temperature sensor OK?	Replace the meter case assembly.	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor.

9. COMMUNICATION ERROR DISPLAY

When the following error code is displayed in the odo/trip meter, inspect the communication circuit since the communication malfunction is generated between each control module. <Ref. to LAN(diag)-2, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>



Error code	Description
Er IU	Malfunction in integrated module
Er —	Simultaneous malfunction of high/low speed CAN communication
Er HC	High speed CAN communication malfunction
Er LC	Malfunction of low-speed CAN communication
Er EG	EGI Communication malfunction
Er TC	TCM Communication malfunction
Er Ab	VDCCM communication malfunction
Er SP	VDCCM DTC information and vehicle speed pulse malfunction
Er SS	Wheel speed data malfunction
Er bb	Vacuum pump system malfunction

10.DTC DISPLAY MODE

When DTC display mode is operated, {ECM}, {TCM} is displayed repeatedly in this order by pressing the trip knob. DTC is displayed in the following table according to type of control module, receiving DTC, DTC detected, No DTC. If CAN communication has some trouble, "-----" is displayed.

Control module	Condition	Display
ECM	Receiving DTC	Trip "A" + "P (Blink)"
	DTC detected	Trip "A" + "P xxxx"
	No DTC	Trip "A" + "P ----"
TCM	Receiving DTC	Trip "B" + "P (Blink)"
	DTC detected	Trip "B" + "P xxxx"
	No DTC	Trip "B" + "P ----"
When CAN communication error is occurred	—	"-----"