- 8. Inspect the speed sensors for proper mounting and connections (see section later in this chapter for the procedure).
- Inspect the gear pulsers for broken teeth or poor mounting (see section later in this chapter for the procedure).
- 10. Certain driver induced problems, such as not releasing the parking brake fully, spinning the wheels under acceleration, sliding due to excessive cornering speed or driving on extremely rough surfaces may fool the system and trigger the dash warning light. These induced problems are not system failures; they are examples of vehicle performance outside the parameters of the control unit.
- 11. Many system shutdowns are due to loss of sensor signals to or from the controller. The most common cause is not a failed sensor, but a loose, corroded or dirty connector. Check harness and component connectors carefully.
- Check for correct battery voltage and inspect the condition of all ALB/ABS fuses.

SYSTEM TESTING

# HOIS CAUTION

The accumulator contains high-pressure nitrogen gas. Do not puncture, expose to flame or attempt to disassemble the accumulator or it may explode, resulting in severe personal injury.

# **Reading Problem Codes**

## ▶ See Figures 87 and 88

If the ALB/ABS indicator light comes on and remains on while the engine is running, there may or may not be a (real) problem with the system. Before assuming there is, go through the following steps to determine if there was a false alarm, or to determine exactly which problem code should be checked.

 Turn off the engine and then turn the ignition key back to the **ON** position to see whether the indicator light comes on as it should. Then restart the engine to confirm whether the light will remain on or go off as normal. If the light comes on with the ignition on, and goes off with the engine running, there is no problem.

## →If the indicator light on the dashboard does not come on at all, stop here and refer to the following section "ABS Indicator Light."

- If the ALB/ABS indicator light remains on with the engine running, thus, confirming that a problem has been detected, stop the engine. Disconnect the service check connector from the connector cover under the glove box and connect the two terminals with a jumper wire.
- Turn the ignition ON without starting the engine to determine the problem. The ALB/ABS control unit will communicate by a series of blinks through the ALB/ABS indicator light which problem code(s) must be checked.
- 5. To understand the blinks, record the blinking frequency of the ALB/ABS indicator light and compare it to the Problem Code Chart following. The blinking frequency will indicate the problem code. If you miscount the blinking frequency, or want to make sure, turn **OFF** the ignition and then turn it **ON** again to repeat the cycle.
- 6. Once the problem code(s) have been determined by use of the Symptom-to-System Chart following, use a digital multimeter and the appropriate flow-charts (provided after the code chart) to test the system. Start at the beginning and work all the way towards the end before removing any components.

## HOR WARNING

Before starting the engine, disconnect the jumper wire from the service check connector, or else the Check Engine light will remain on while the engine is running.

7. After repairs, make sure the warning light on the instrument panel operates properly. It should light when the ignition is first turned **ON**, then go out after the vehicle starts moving. If not, the system is still not repaired.

## **ALB/ABS Indicator Light**

## ♦ See Figure 89

The ALB/ABS indicator light should always come on when the ignition key is turned **ON**, and then go out when the car is started. If the light fails to operate

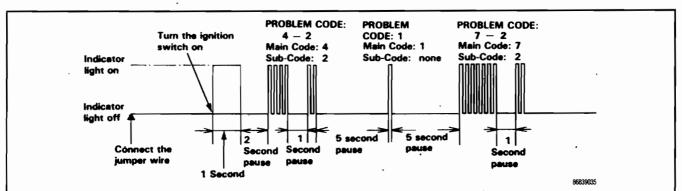


Fig. 87 Problem Code Chart: Use this chart to read the problem codes emitted by the blinking ALB/ABS light. The control unit can indicate three problem codes (one, two or three problems). If you miscount the blinks, turn the key off and then on again and the process will start again

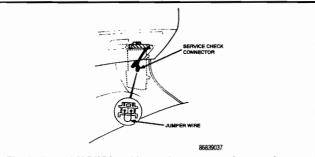


Fig. 88 To read ALB/ABS problem codes, connect a jumper wire between the service check connectors and the indicator light will communicate the problem by blinking the code as indicated by the ALB/ABS control unit

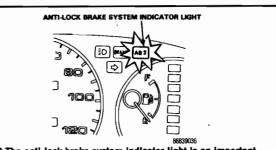


Fig. 89 The anti-lock brake system indicator light is an important part of the ALB/ABS system. In daily operation it tells the driver the system is working properly, but in the event of a malfunction, it can be used to indicate the specific problem code(s) for system troubleshooting

and the car's electrical system is energized, check the following items. If they are OK, check the control unit connectors. If not loose or disconnected, substitute a known-good control unit (if possible) and recheck:

- · Blown anti-lock brake system indicator light bulb.
- Open circuit in YEL wire between the No. 15 backup light (10A) fuse and the gauge assembly.
- Open circuit in BLU/RED wire between the gauge assembly and control unit.
  - . Poor ground connection between the control unit and the body.
- ➡The testing of the ALB/ABS system may require the Bleeder T-Wrench, Honda part No. 07HAA-SG00101 and a digital multimeter. If you intend to service and maintain your ALB/ABS system, investment in these tools may be necessary.

After a repair is completed, the ALB/ABS B2 (15A) fuse must be disconnected for a minimum of three seconds to erase the control unit's memory. Then turn the ignition key ON and recheck. The memory is erased if the connector is disconnected from the control unit or the control unit is removed from the body.

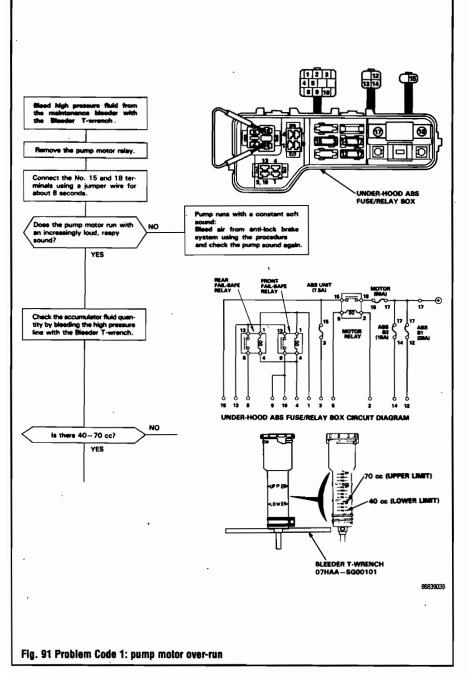
# DIAGNOSTIC FLOW CHARTS

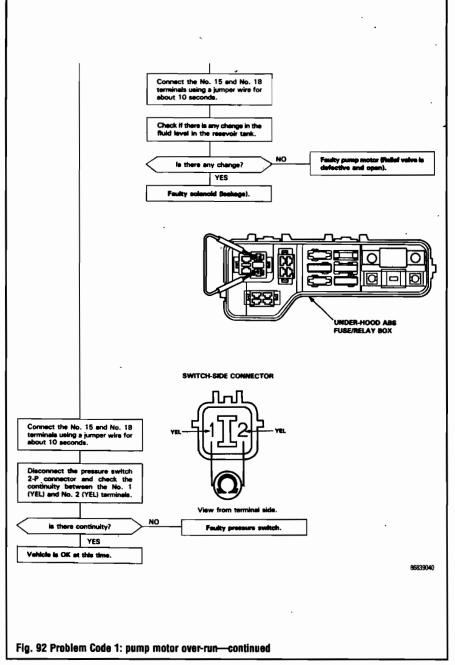
## ♦ See Figures 90 thru 108

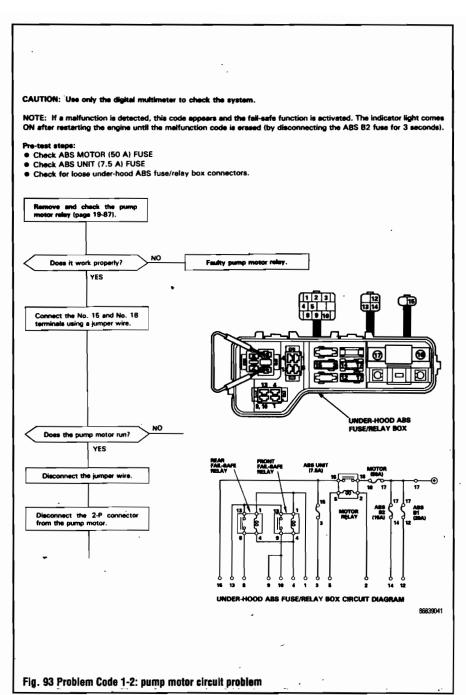
The accompanying charts should be used along with the information in this section to help troubleshoot system problem codes.

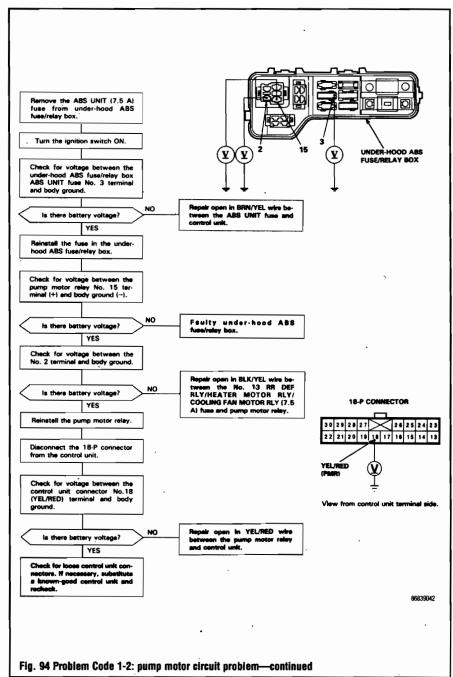
PROBLEM CODE		PROBLEMATIC	AFFECTED				OTHER
MAIN CODE	SUB- CODE	COMPONENT/ SYSTEM	FRONT RIGHT	FRONT LEFT	REAR RIGHT	REAR LEFT	COMPONENT
Ф	_	Pump motor over-run	_	_	_	_	Pressure switch
	<b>②</b>	Pump motor circuit problem	_	_	_	_	Motor relay, Unit fuse, Motor fuse
	<b>③</b>	High pressure leakage	_	_	_	_	Solenoid
	0	Pressure switch	_	_	_	_	
	<b>①</b>	Accumulator gas leakage	_		_	-	
<b>③</b>	0	Parking brake switch-related problem	_	_	_	_	Brake fluid level switch BRAKE light
<b>③</b>	<u>0</u>	Pulser(s)	0			_	
				0			
	<b>Q</b>				0	0	
•	Φ	Speed sensor	0				
	<b>Q</b>			0			
	<b>Q</b>				0		
	<b>(</b> )					0	-
<b>③</b>	<u>-</u>	Speed sensor(s)			0	0	Modulator
	<b>(</b> )		-			0	
<b>(i)</b>	¥	Fail-safe relay (Open, short)					Front or rear fail- safe relay
	_		_	_	-		
	0		_	_	_		Front fail-safe relay
	0		-		_		Rear fail-safe relay
0	Ф	Solenoid related problem (Open)	0				ABS B1 fuse Front fail-safe relay
	<b>Q</b>			0			
	<b>①</b>				0	0	Rear fail-safe relay

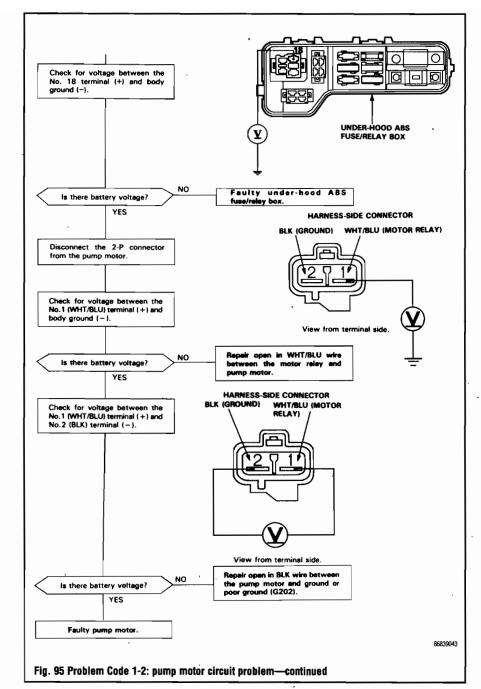
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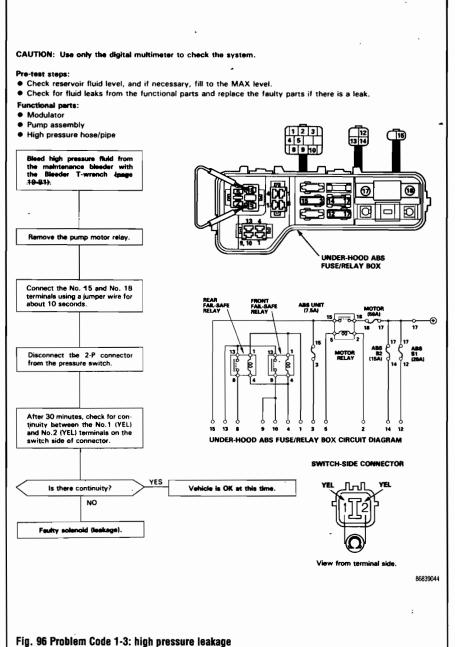


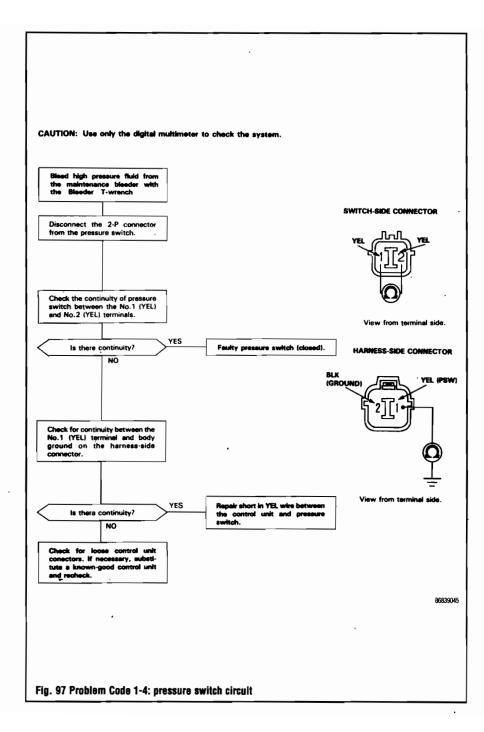






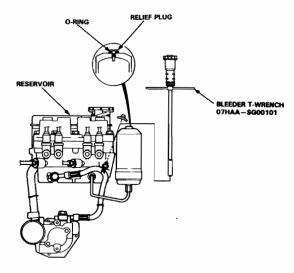






### Check the following items:

- The relief plug is loose.
- The relief plug O-ring is out of place.
- Bleed the high pressure line with the Bleeder T-wrench. Operate the pump motor for 10 seconds and bleed the high pressure line again with the Bleeder T-wrench. If no fluid or more than 70 cc of fluid come out, it is likely that the gas has leaked out.



## Problem Code 2-1: Parking Brake Switch Related Problem

If the parking brake has been released, the following items are possible causes. If they are OK, check the control unit connectors for good connection. If not loose or disconnected, substitute a known-good control unit and recheck.

NOTE: Before Troubleshooting Problem Code 2-1, remove the ABS B2 (15 A) fuse for 3 seconds to clear the control unit's memory, then test drive the car.

If the anti-lock brake system indicator light stays off, the probability is that the car was driven with the parking brake applied.

- The parking brake is applied for more than 30 seconds while driving.
- The brake fluid level in the master cylinder is too low.
- GRN/RED wire is shorted between the BRAKE indicator light and parking brake switch.
- GRN/RED wire is shorted between the BRAKE indicator light and brake fluid level switch.
- The BRAKE indicator light is blown.
- GRN/RED has an open between the BRAKE indicator light and the control unit.

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Fig. 98 Problem Code 1-8: accumulator gas leakage

#### CAUTION: Use only the digital multimeter to check the system. NOTE: If a malfunction is detected, this code appears and the fail-safe function is activated. The indicator light may come ON after restarting the engine until the malfunction code is erased (by disconnecting the ABS B2 fuse for 3 seconds). **18-P CONNECTOR** Disconnect the 18-P connector from the control unit. GRN/RLLI: FL (A) GRN: FR ( BRN/BLK: FL O GRIN/BLK: FR @ Check each sensor for continuity between the positive and negetive: GRN/BLK: Front Right Positive 30 29 28 27 28 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 18 15 14 13 GRN: Front Right Negative GRN/BLU: Front Left Positive BRN/BLK: Front Left Negstive LT/BLU: RL + GRN/YEL: RR + GRN/YEL: Rear Right Positive BLU/YEL: RR ⊖ BLU/YEL: Rear Right Negative . LT BLU: Rear Left Positive **GRY: Rear Left Negative** View from control unit terminal side. Check for continuity to ground of wire and sensor. is there YES Front: 600 - 900 Ω. YES Repair short in sensor wire or Is there continuity? Rear : 700-1100 Ω? faulty speed sensor. SENSOR-SIDE CONNECTOR Disconnect the 2-P connector of FRONT Check for loose control unit conthe speed sensor. nectors. Check that the sensor is installed properly. If necess substitute a known-good control unit and recheck. Check for resistance between the sensor terminals. Is there NO Front: 600 – 900 Ω, Faulty apped sensor. Rear : 700-1100 Ω? Reconnect the 18-P connector to View from terminal side the control unit. HARNESS-SIDE CONNECTOR FRONT RIGHT FRONT LEFT BRN/BLK: (-). TAL GRN/BLU: GRN: TAL GRN/BLK: Check each wire for continuity between the speed sensor herness-side terminals and body ground. REAR LEFT REAR RIGHT GRY: BLU: BLU/YEL: GRY NO Repair open in wire harness. Is there continuity? YES Check for loose speed sensor Positive: 3,3 kΩ ± 15% is OK. connectors. If necessary, substi-Negative: Lass than 1 Ω is OK. tuta a known-good control unit and recheck. View from terminal side. 86839047 Fig. 99 Problem Code 4-1 to 4-8; speed sensor

#### CAUTION: Use only the digital multimeter to check the system. NOTE: If a malfunction is detected, this code appears and the fail-safe function is activated. The indicator light may come ON after restarting the engine until the malfunction code is erased (by disconnecting the ABS B2 fuse for 3 seconds.) 18-P CONNECTOR Disconnect the 18-P connector from the control unit. 30 28 28 27 26 25 24 23 Check each sensor for continuity 22 21 20 19 18 17 18 15 14 13 between the positive end negetive: GRY: RL & LT BLU: RL & GRN/YEL: Rear Right Positive BLU/YEL: Rear Right Negative BLU/YEL: RR. O GRN/YEL: RR + . LT BLU: Rear Left Positive View from control unit terminal side. **GRY: Rear Left Negative** Check for continuity to ground. Is there 700 - 1100 Ω? Repair short in sensor wire or Is there continuity? faulty speed sensor. NO Reconnect the 18-P connector to the control unit. Disconnect the wire harness from Connect the ALB checker to the inspection connector. Check for ALB function in MODE 2 and 3. Check for resistance between the Does it work properly? sensor terminals. Faulty modulator. Check for rear brake drag. If OK, SENSOR-SIDE CONNECTOR substituta a known-good control unit and recheck ts there 700 - 1100 Ω? YES Faulty speed sensor Reconnect the 18-P connector to the control unit. View from terminal side. Check each wire for continuity between the speed sensor HARNESS-SIDE CONNECTOR harness-side terminals and body LEFT COMMENTS ground. REAR LEFT GRN/YEL: Is there continuity? Repair open in wire harness. Positiva: 3.3 k\O ± 15% is OK. Check for loose speed sensor Negative: Less than 1 $\Omega$ is OK. tors. If necessary, substitute a known-good control unit and racheck. View from terminal side 86839048 Fig. 100 Problem Code 5 to 5-8; speed sensor(s)



