8. Inspect the speed sensors for proper mounting and connections (see section later in this chapter for the procedure).
9. 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 sysiem 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.
12. Check for correct battery voltage and inspect the condition of all ALB/ABS fuses.

## SYSTEM TESTİNG

## : $:$ : : CAUTION

The accumulator contains high-pressure nitrogen gas. Do not puncture, expose to fiame 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, 90 through the following steps to determine if there was a false alarm, or to determine exactly which problem code should be checked.

1. Turn off the engine and then turn the ignition key back to the $\mathbf{O N}$ 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.
2. If the light comes on with the ignition on, and goes off with the engine running, there is no probiem.
$\rightarrow$ Ht the indicator light on the dashboard does not come on at all, stop here and refer to the following section "ABS Indicator Light."
3. If the $A L B / A B S$ 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.
4. Turn the ignition $\mathbf{O N}$ 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 $\mathrm{ALB} / \mathrm{ABS}$ indicator light and compare it to the Problem Code Chart following. The blinking trequency will indicate the problem code. If you miscount the blinking frequency, or want to make sure, tum 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 Symplom-to-System Chart following, use a digital multimeter and the appropriate flowcharts (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.

## :

Before starting the engine, disconnect the jumper wire from the service check connector, or else the Check Engine IIght 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 $\mathbf{O N}$, then go out atter 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 $\mathbf{O N}$, and then go out when the car is started. If the light fails to operate



Fig. 89 The anti-lock brake system Indicator light is an important part of the ALB/ABS sysiem. In daily operation it telis the driver the system is working properly, but in the event of a maltunction, it can be used to Indicate the specific probiem code(8) for system troublashooting

Ind 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 controi unit.
- Poor ground connection between the control unit and the body.
$\rightarrow$ The testing of the ALB/ABS system may require the Bleeder T-Wrench, Hondạ part No. 07HAA-SG00101 and a digital multimeter. It you intend to service and maintain your ALB/ABS system, investment in these tools may be necessary.
$\rightarrow$ Atter a repair is complated, the ALB/ABS B2 (15A) fuse must be disconnected for a minimum of three seconds to arase the control unit's memory. Then furn the ignition key ON and recheck. The memory is erased if the connector is disconnected Irom 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 COMPONENT/ SYSTEM | AFFECTED |  |  |  | OTHER COMPONENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAIN } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | suBCODE |  | FRONT RIGHT | FRONT LEFT | REAR RIGHT | REAR LEFT |  |
| (1) | - | Pump motor over-run | - | - | - | - | Pressure switch |
|  | (2) | Pump motor circuit problem | - | - | - | - | Motor relay, Unit fuse, Motor fuse |
|  | (3) | High pressure leakage | - | - | - | - | Solenoid |
|  | (4) | Pressure switch | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | (1) | Accumulator gas leakage | - | - | - | - |  |
| (2) | (1) | Parking brake switch-related problem | - | - | - | - | Brake fluid level switch <br> BRAKE light |
| (3) | (1) | Pulser(s) | O |  |  |  |  |
|  | (2) |  |  | O |  |  |  |
|  | (4) |  |  |  | O | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| (4) | (1) | Speed sensor | O |  |  |  |  |
|  | (2) |  |  | O |  |  |  |
|  | (4) |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  | 0 |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| (5) | - | Speed sensor(s) |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | (4) |  |  |  | O |  | Modulator |
|  | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  | O |  |
| ( $\ddagger$ | - | Fail-safe relay ' (Open, short) | - | - | - | - | Front or rear failsafe relay |
|  | (1) |  | - | - | - | - | Front fail-safe relay |
|  | (4) |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | Rear fail-safe relay |
| (7) | (1) | Solenoid related problem (Open) | O |  |  |  | ABS B1 fuse |
|  | (2) |  |  | O |  |  | Front fail-safe relay |
|  | (4) |  |  |  | O | O | Rear fail-safe relay |

FIg. 90 Troubleshooting symptom-to-system chart





Check the following items:

- The relief plug is losse.
- 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.


Probtom Code 2-7: Parking Brake Switch Related Problem
If the parking brake has been released, the folliowing 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 an
applied.

- The perking 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 BRAKEE indicator light and parking brake swit
- GRN/RED wire is shorted between the (BAKE indicator light and parking brake switch.
- GRN/RED wire is shorted between the BRAKE indicator light end broke fluid level switch.
- The BRAKE indicator light is blown.
- GRN/RED hae an open between the [BRAKE indicator light and the control unit.


CAUTION: Use only the digital multimeter to check the systom.
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 unti) the maltunction code is erased lby disconnecting the ABS B2 fuse for



## Dieconnect the speesed senser. <br> 



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Chrock oech soneor for contimuity } \\
& \text { between the positive und }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { neogative: } \\
& \text { GRNL: Rour Rioht Positive } \\
& \text { BWNEL: Roor Right Nogative }
\end{aligned}
$$

- BLTMEL: Reor Ripht Nexpativy

harness-side connecton REAR LEFT REAR PIGHT
LT BLU: QLUYYE: GAMTEL



## Check tor loose spoed senvor, commeriors. H necesserv, subatt.

 anter a knownand racheck.
Positiva: $3.3 \mathrm{kR} \pm 15 \%$ is 0 K
Nogotive: Less than 1 R is OK
view from......
View from terminal side.

## CAUTION: Uso onty the digitel mintimeter to check the system.

Pre-test atops: ${ }^{- \text {Check ABS }}$ B1 (20 A) FUSE

- Check for loose under-hood ABS fuse/relay box connectors.

Remove the from folesefo rater
from the under-heod
from the under-hood ABS


Fig. 101 Problem Code 6-1: front fail-safe relay circult


CAUTION: Use only the digitel multimeter to check the system.
Pre-test step:

- Check ABS B1 (20 A) FUSE


Fig. 105 Problem Code 7-1 and 7-2: front solenoid related problem



