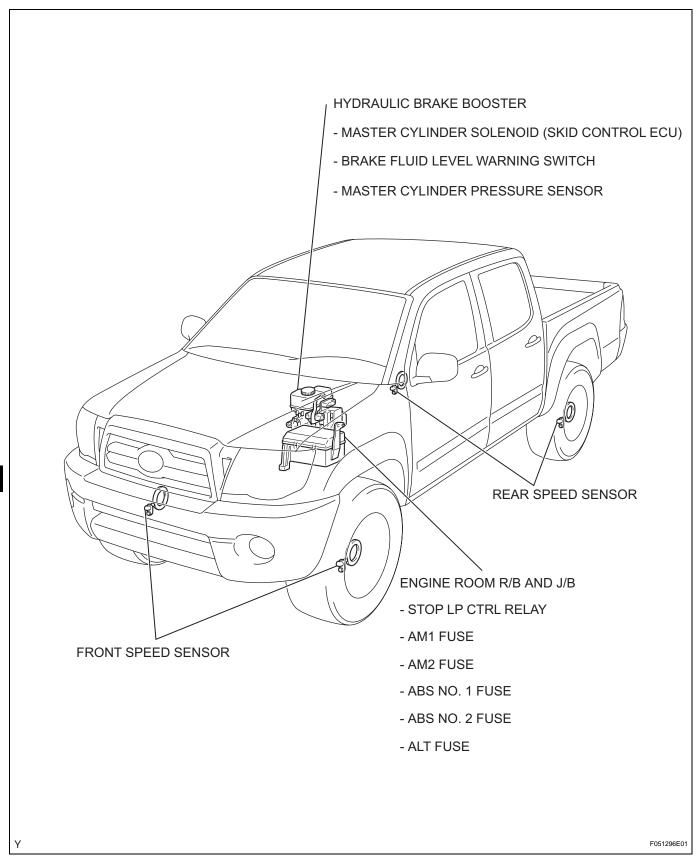
VEHICLE STABILITY CONTROL SYSTEM

PRECAUTION

- When there is a malfunction in the contact point of the terminals or installation problems with parts, removal and reinstallation of the suspected problem parts may return the system to its normal condition either completely or temporarily.
- In order to determine the location of the malfunction, be sure to check the engine conditions at the time the malfunction occurred, through data such as DTC and freeze frame data outputs. Record this information before disconnecting any connectors and removing or installing any parts.
- Since the Vehicle Stability Control system may be influenced by malfunctions in other systems, be sure to check for DTCs in other systems.
- Be sure to remove and reinstall the hydraulic brake booster and each sensor with the ignition switch OFF unless specified in the inspection procedure.
- When removing and installing the hydraulic brake booster and each sensor, be sure to check that the normal display is output during a test mode inspection and a DTC output inspection after reinstalling all the parts.
- After replacing the master cylinder solenoid (skid control ECU) and/or the yaw rate sensor and deceleration sensor, be sure to perform the yaw rate sensor and deceleration sensor zero point calibration (See page BC-99).
- The CAN communication system is used for data communication between the skid control ECU, the steering angle sensor, and the yaw rate sensor (the deceleration sensor is included).
- If there is trouble in the CAN communication line, the DTC relating to the communication line is output. If a DTC relating to the CAN communication line is output, repair the malfunction in the communication line and troubleshoot the Vehicle Stability Control system.
- Since the CAN communication line has a specific length and route, it cannot be repaired temporarily with a bypass wire.



PARTS LOCATION



BC

