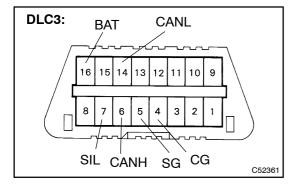
# **DIAGNOSIS SYSTEM**



#### 1. DIAGNOSIS SYSTEM

(a) Inspect the battery voltage.

Battery voltage: 11 to 14 V

If the voltage is below 11 V, recharge the battery before proceeding.

(b) Check DLC3.

The suspension control ECU uses the CAN system and ISO 9141–2 for communication. The terminal arrangement of the DLC3 complies with ISO 15031–03 and matches the ISO 9141–2 format.

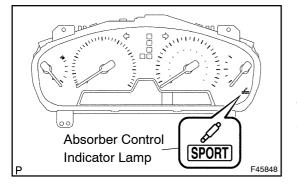
Verify the conditions listed in the table below:

Symbols (Terminals No.)	Terminal Description	Condition	Specified Condition
SIL(7) – SG(5)	Bus "+" line	During communication	Pulse generation
CG(4) – Body ground	Chassis ground	Always	Below 1 Ω
SG(5) – Body ground	Signal ground	Always	Below 1 Ω
BAT(16) – Body ground	Battery positive	Always	11 to 14 V
CANH(6) - CANL (14)	HIGH-level CAN bus line	IG switch OFF	54 to 67 Ω
CANH(6) - Battery positive	HIGH-level CAN bus line	IG switch OFF	1 M $\Omega$ or higher
CANH(6) - CG(4)	HIGH-level CAN bus line	IG switch OFF	3 KΩ or higher
CANL(14) – Battery positive	LOW-level CAN bus line	IG switch OFF	1 MΩ or higher
CANL(14) - CG(4)	LOW-level CAN bus line	IG switch OFF	3 KΩ or higher

### HINT:

If the intelligent tester II display shows UNABLE TO CONNECT TO VEHICLE when the cable of the intelligent tester II is connected to the DLC3, the ignition switch is turned to the ON position and the tester is operated, there is a problem either on the vehicle side or tester side.

- If communication is normal when the tester is connected to another vehicle, inspect the DLC3 on the original vehicle.
- If communication is still not possible when the tester is connected to another vehicle, the problem is probably in the tester itself, so consult the Service Department listed in the tester's instruction manual.

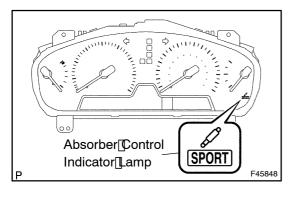


- (c) Indicator lamp
  - (1) During the vehicle height control operation, the absorber control indicator lamp blinks when there is any malfunction in the air suspension system.

#### NOTICE:

When the malfunction has been corrected, the absorber control indicator lamp does not come on.

- (d) DTCs[Normal]mode)
  - (1) DTCs[ar@m@m@r[zed[]n]the[]suspension[cont[]bl ECU[and[]ead[]by[]using[]the[]ntelligent[]ester[]l[[]see page[]05-248[]or[]the[]procedure[]of[]DTCs[]check).
- (e) ☐ Test mode
  - (1) By switching from from a limode into test frode, you can inspect the frequent front switch, front acceleration sensor and frear acceleration sensor [see page 05-239).



## 2. CHECK INDICATOR LAMP

- (2) Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- (3) Check in at in elabsor er control indicator amo comes on for seconds.

If the indicator check result is not normal, proceed to trouble shooting for the indicator lamp circuit.

Trouble Area	See page
Absorber control indicator lamp circuit	05–337