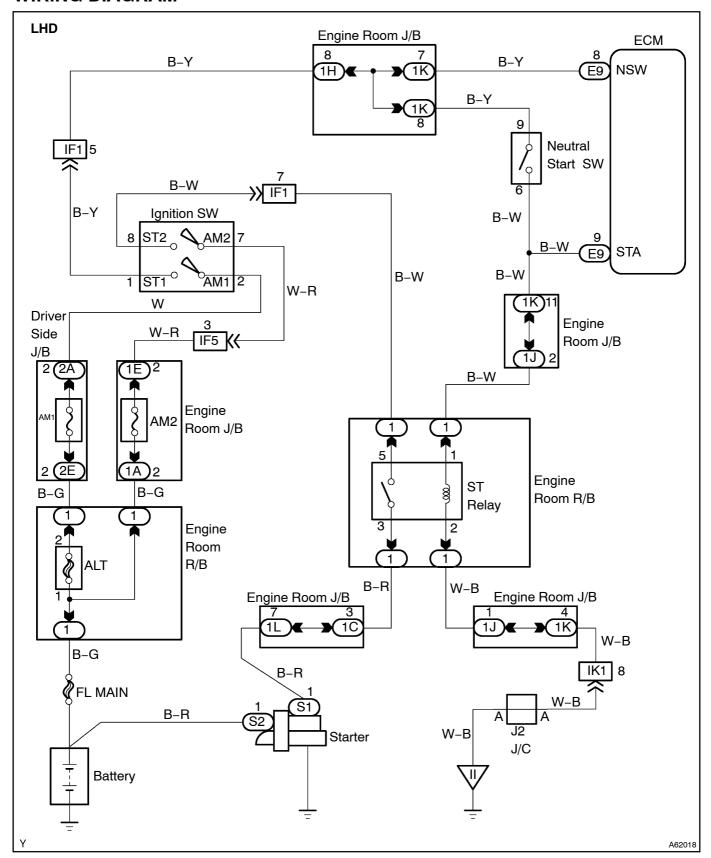
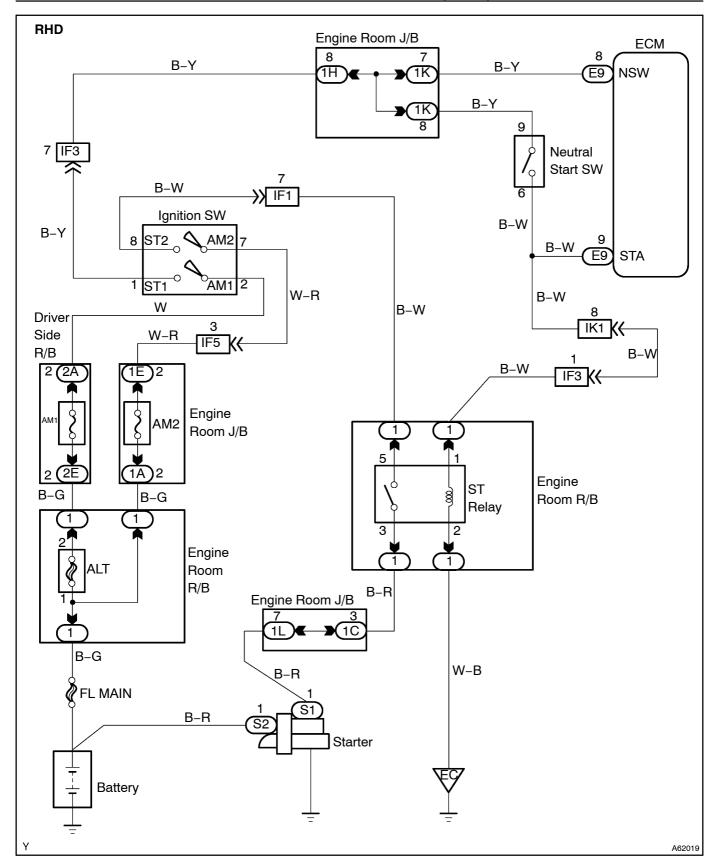
# STARTER SIGNAL CIRCUIT

### **CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION**

When the engine is cranked, the intake air flow is slow, so fuel vaporization is poor. A rich mixture is therefore necessary in order to achieve good startability. While the engine is being cranked, the battery positive voltage is applied to terminal STA of the ECM. The starter signal is mainly used to increase the fuel injection volume for the starting injection control and after–start injection control.

# **WIRING DIAGRAM**





#### **INSPECTION PROCEDURE**

HINT:

This diagnostic chart is based on the premise that the engine is cranked normally. If the engine is not cranked, proceed to the problem symptoms table on page .

## When using Hand-held Tester:

# 1 READ VALUE OF HAND-HELD TESTER(STARTER SIGNAL)

- (a) Turn the ignition switch ON and push the hand-held tester main switch ON.
- (b) Read the STA signal on the hand-held tester while the starter operates.

#### Result:

Ignition Switch Position	ON	START
STA Signal	OFF	ON

OK

PROCEED TO NEXT CIRCUIT INSPECTION SHOWN ON PROBLEM SYMPTOM TABLE

NG

2 | CHECK HARNESS AND CONNECTOR(ECM – STARTER RELAY)

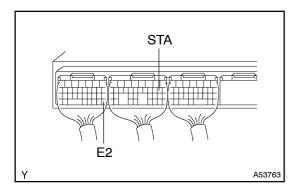
NG REPAIR OR REPLACE HARNESS AND CONNECTOR

OK

#### **CHECK AND REPLACE ECM**

# When not using Hand-held Tester:

#### 1 INSPECT ECM



(a) Measure the voltage between terminal STA and E2 of the ECM connector during the engine cranking.

Voltage: 6 V or more

ok,

PROCEED TO NEXT CIRCUIT INSPECTION SHOWN ON PROBLEM SYMPTOM TABLE

NG

2 CHECK HARNESS AND CONNECTOR(ECM – STARTER RELAY)

NG REPAIR OR REPLACE HARNESS AND CONNECTOR

OK

**CHECK AND REPLACE ECM**