# SPEAKER CIRCUIT

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

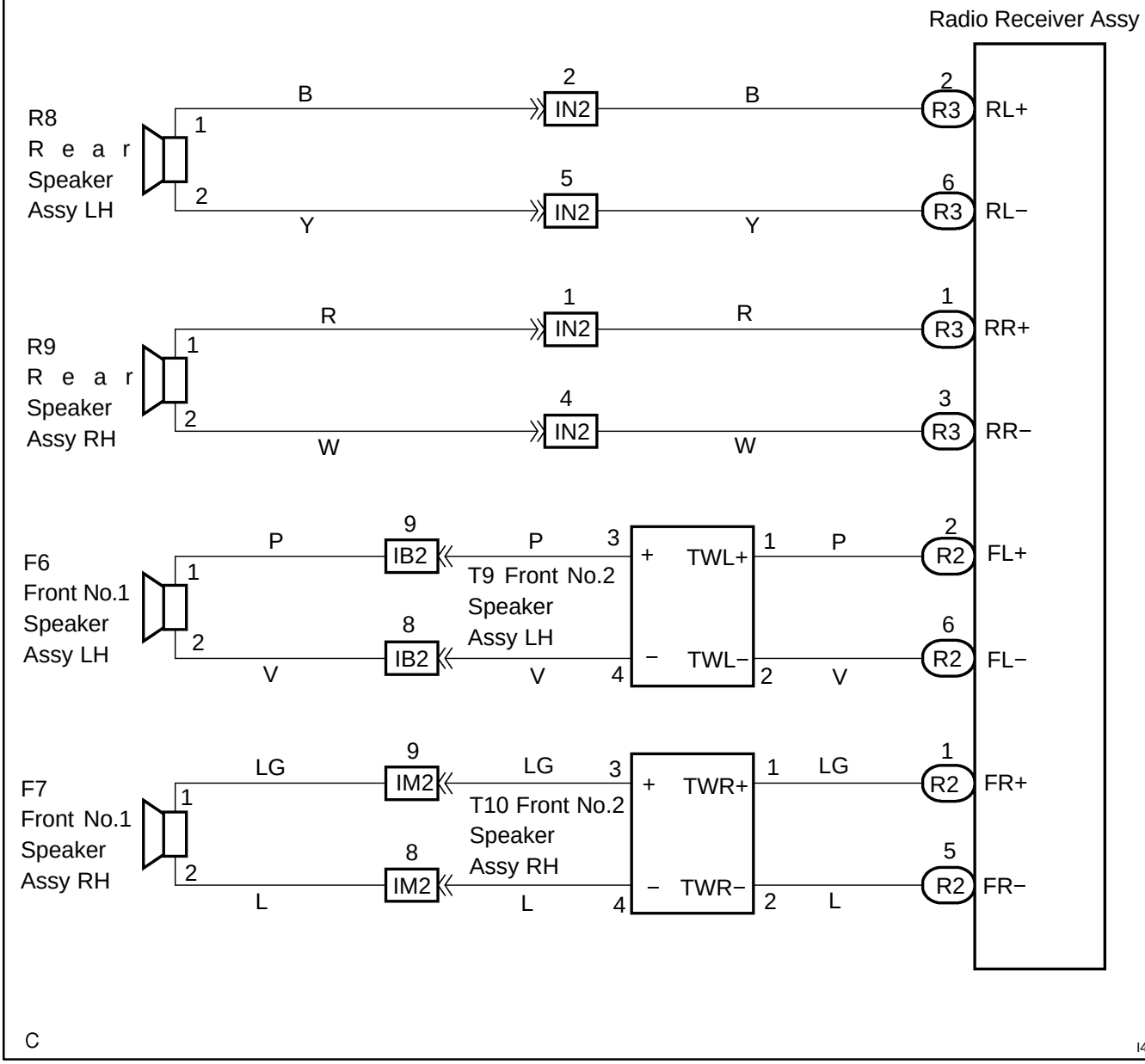
The sound signal that has been amplified by the stereo component amplifier or the radio receiver assy (built−in amp) is sent to the speakers from the stereo component amplifier assy or the radio receiver assy through this circuit.

If there is a short in this circuit, the stereo component amplifier assy or the radio receiver assy (built−in amp) detects it and stops output to the speakers.

Thus sound cannot be heard from the speakers even if there is no malfunction in the stereo component amplifier assy or the radio receiver assy (built−in amp) or speakers.

## WIRING DIAGRAM

**Built−in Type Amplifier:**

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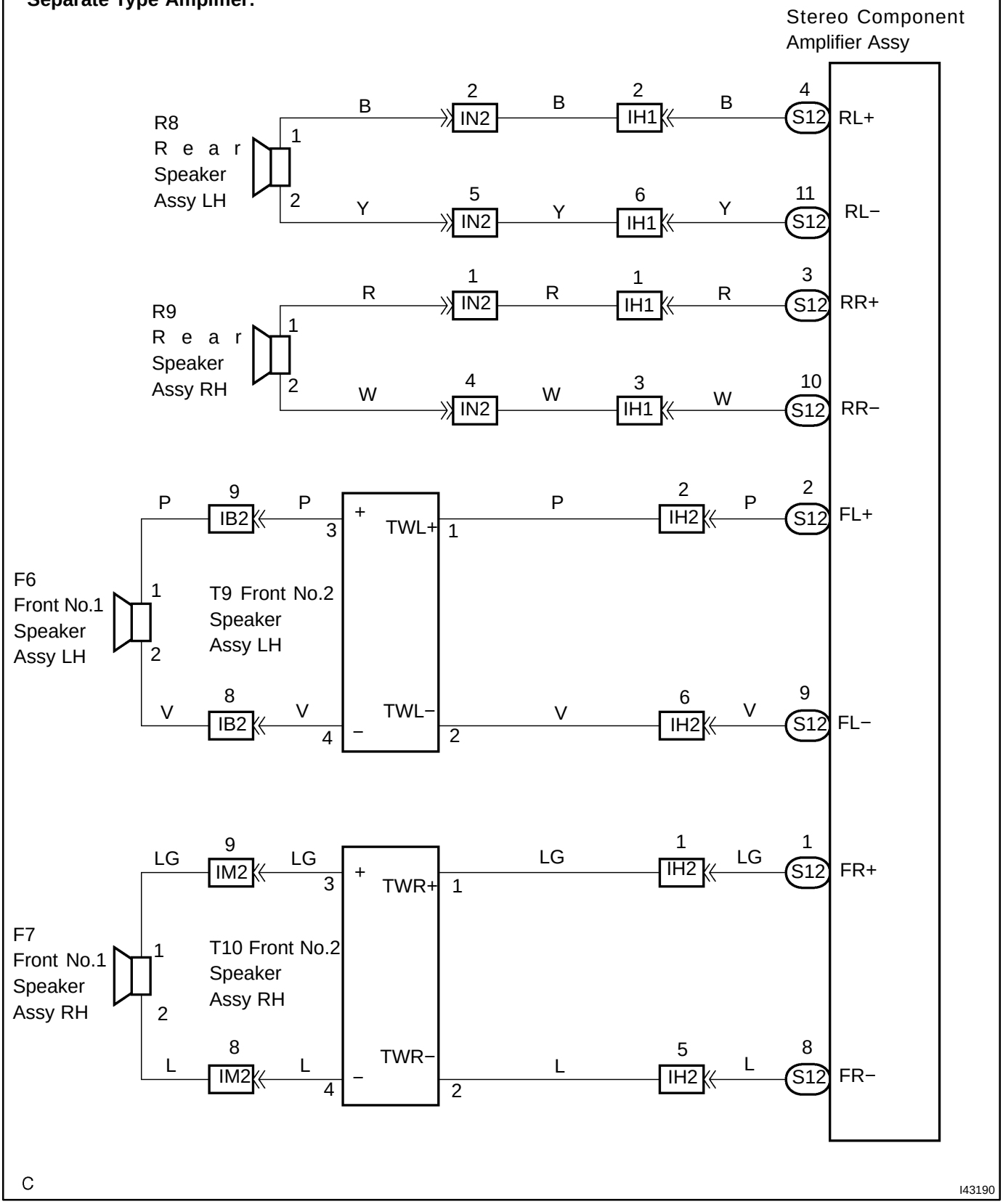
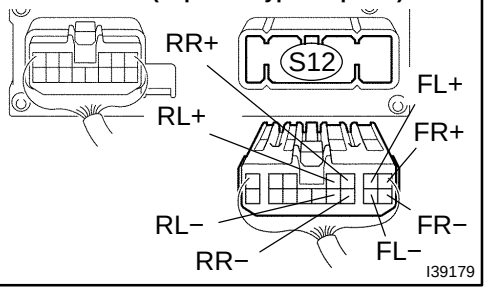
**Separate Type Amplifier:**



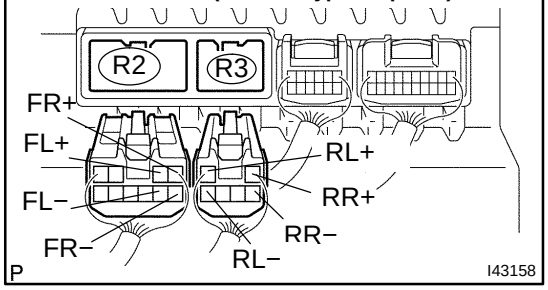
# INSPECTION PROCEDURE

| 1 | CHECK HARNESS AND CONNECTOR |
|---|---|

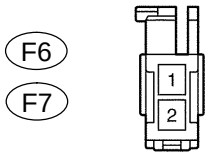
**Stereo Component Amplifier Assy**
**Wire Harness View (Separate Type Amplifier):**



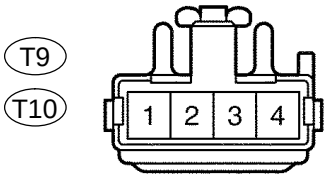

**Radio Receiver Assy**
**Wire Harness View (Built−in Type Amplifier):**




**Front No.1 Speaker Assy**
**Connector Front View:**




**Front No.2 Speaker Assy**
**Connector Front View:**




(a) Disconnect the connectors shown in the illustration on the left from the stereo component amplifier assy or the radio receiver assy and speakers.

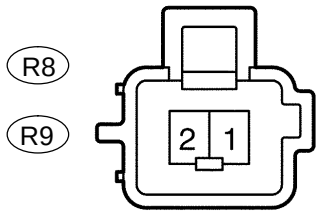
(b) Measure the resistance between the front No.2 speaker assy and the stereo component amplifier assy or the radio receiver assy to check for an open circuit in the wire harness.
**Standard: Below 1 Ω**

(c) Measure the resistance between the front No.2 speaker assy and the front No.1 speaker assy to check for an open circuit in the wire harness.
**Standard: Below 1 Ω**

(d) Measure the resistance between the rear speaker assy and the stereo component amplifier assy or the radio receiver assy to check for an open circuit in the wire harness.
**Standard: Below 1 Ω**

(e) Measure the resistance between each speaker and body ground to check for a short circuit in the wire harness.
**Standard: 10 kΩ or higher**

**Rear Speaker Assy**
**Connector Front View:**




NG → **REPAIR OR REPLACE HARNESS OR CONNECTOR**

OK

| 2 | INSPECT FRONT NO.1 SPEAKER ASSY |
|---|---|

(a) Resistance check.
(1) Measure the resistance between the terminals of the speaker.
**Standard:**
**Separate Type Amplifier: 4 to 6 Ω**
**Built−in Type Amplifier: 3.2 to 4.8 Ω**

NG → **REPLACE FRONT NO.1 SPEAKER ASSY (SEE PAGE 67−8)**

OK

| 3 | INSPECT FRONT NO.2 SPEAKER ASSY |
|---|---|

(a) Check that malfunction disappears when another speaker in good condition is installed.
**OK: Malfunction disappears.**

HINT:

- Connect all the connectors to the speakers.
- When there is a possibility that either right or left front speaker is detective, inspect by interchanging the right one and the left one.

NG → **REPLACE FRONT NO.2 SPEAKER ASSY (SEE PAGE 67−9)**

OK

| 4 | INSPECT REAR SPEAKER ASSY |
|---|---|

(a) Resistance check.

(1) Measure the resistance between the terminals of the speaker.

**Standard:**

**Separate Type Amplifier: 1.75 to 2.75 Ω**

**Built−in Type Amplifier: 3.2 to 4.8 Ω**

**NG** → **REPLACE REAR SPEAKER ASSY (SEE PAGE 67−10)**

**OK**

**PROCEED TO NEXT CIRCUIT INSPECTION SHOWN IN PROBLEM SYMPTOMS TABLE (SEE PAGE 05−1829)**