BRAKE SYSTEM

SECTION BR

CONTENTS

PRECAUTIONS	3
Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) "AIR	
BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER"	3
Precautions for Brake System	
Wiring Diagrams and Trouble Diagnosis	
PREPARATION	
Commercial Service Tools	5
NOISE, VIBRATION AND HARSHNESS (NVH)	
TROUBLESHOOTING	6
NVH Troubleshooting Chart	
ON-VEHICLE SERVICE	
Checking Brake Fluid Level	
Checking Brake Line	
Changing Brake Fluid	
Brake Burnishing Procedure	
Bleeding Brake System	
BRAKE HYDRAULIC LINE	
Hydraulic Circuit	9
Removal	
Inspection	9
Installation	10
DUAL PROPORTIONING VALVE	11
Inspection	11
BRAKE PEDAL AND BRACKET	
Removal and Installation	12
Inspection	12
Adjustment	
MASTER CYLINDER (TOKICO)	14
Removal	14
Disassembly	15
Inspection	15
Assembly	15
Installation	
MASTER CYLINDER (NABCO)	
Removal	
Disassembly	
Inspection	
Assembly	
Installation	18

Removal	19
Disassembly	20
Inspection	20
Assembly	20
Installation	21
BRAKE BOOSTER	22
On-vehicle Service	22
Removal	22
Inspection	
Installation	23
VACUUM HOSE	24
Removal and Installation	24
Inspection	
FRONT DISC BRAKE	25
Component	
Pad Replacement	
Removal	
Disassembly	
Inspection	
Assembly	
Installation	
REAR DISC BRAKE	
Component	
Pad Replacement	
Removal	
Disassembly	
Inspection	
Assembly	
Installation	
PARKING BRAKE CONTROL	
Components	
Removal and Installation	
Inspection	
Adjustment	
, tajaatinonti	
ABS	
DESCRIPTION	40
5	40

CONTENTS (Cont'd)

ABS (Anti-Lock Brake System) Operation	40
ABS Hydraulic Circuit	
System Components	
System Description	
Component Parts and Harness Connector	
Location	43
Schematic	
Wiring Diagram - ABS	45
ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM	
DESCRIPTION	48
Self-diagnosis	
CONSULT-II	
CONSULT-II Inspection Procedure	
TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - INTRODUCTION	
How to Perform Trouble Diagnoses for Quick	00
and Accurate Repair	56
TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - BASIC INSPECTION	
Preliminary Check	
Ground Circuit Check	
TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - GENERAL	00
DESCRIPTION	61
Malfunction Code/Symptom Chart	
TROUBLE DIAGNOSES FOR SELF-DIAGNOSTIC	0 1
ITEMS	62
Wheel Sensor or Rotor	02
ABS Actuator Solenoid Valve or Solenoid Valve	0.5
Relay	65

Motor Relay or Motor	68
Low Voltage	70
Control Unit	72
TROUBLE DIAGNOSES FOR SYMPTOMS	73
1. ABS Works Frequently	73
2. Unexpected Pedal Action	
3. Long Stopping Distance	
4. ABS Does Not Work	
5. Pedal Vibration and Noise	
6. ABS Warning Lamp Does Not Come On	
When Ignition Switch Is Turned On	77
7. ABS Warning Lamp Stays On When Ignition	
Switch Is Turned On	79
REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	
Wheel Sensors	
Sensor Rotor	_
Actuator	
SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)	83
General Specifications	83
Disc Brake	
Brake Pedal	83
Parking Brake	83
Control Valve	84
Brake Booster	84
ABS Wheel Sensor	84

PRECAUTIONS

Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER"

Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER"

The Supplemental Restraint System such as "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER" used along with a seat belt, helps to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and front passenger for certain types of collision. The SRS system composition which is available to NISSAN MODEL A33 is as follows (The composition varies according to the destination and optional equipment.):

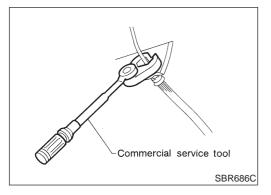
- For a frontal collision

 The Supplemental Restraint System consists of driver air bag module (located in the center of the steering wheel), front passenger air bag module (located on the instrument panel on passenger side), seat belt pre-tensioners, a diagnosis sensor unit, warning lamp, wiring harness and spiral cable.
- For a side collision
 The Supplemental Restraint System consists of front side air bag module (located in the outer side of front seat), satellite sensor, diagnosis sensor unit (one of components of air bags for a frontal collision), wiring harness, warning lamp (one of components of air bags for a frontal collision).

Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the RS section of this Service Manual.

WARNING:

- To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision which would result in air bag inflation, all maintenance should be performed by an authorized NISSAN dealer.
- Improper maintenance, including incorrect removal and installation of the SRS, can lead to personal injury caused by unintentional activation of the system. For removal of Spiral Cable and Air Bag Module, see the RS section.
- Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS unless instructed to in this Service Manual. Spiral cable and wiring harnesses covered with yellow insulation tape either just before the harness connectors or for the complete harness are related to the SRS.



Precautions for Brake System

NFBR0113

- Recommended fluid is brake fluid "DOT 3".
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas.
- To clean or wash all parts of master cylinder, disc brake caliper and wheel cylinder, use clean brake fluid.
- Never use mineral oils such as gasoline or kerosene. They will ruin rubber parts of the hydraulic system.
- Use flare nut wrench when removing and installing brake tube.
- Always torque brake lines when installing.
- Burnish the brake contact surfaces after refinishing or replacing drums or rotors, after replacing pads or linings, or if a soft pedal occurs at very low mileage.
 Refer to "Brake Burnishing Procedure", "ON-VEHICLE SERVICE", BR-7.

WARNING:

 Clean brake pads and shoes with a waste cloth, then wipe with a dust collector.

PRECAUTIONS

Wiring Diagrams and Trouble Diagnosis

Wiring Diagrams and Trouble Diagnosis

NFBR0114

When you read wiring diagrams, refer to the following:

- GI-11, "HOW TO READ WIRING DIAGRAMS"
- EL-9, "POWER SUPPLY ROUTING" for power distribution circuit

When you perform trouble diagnosis, refer to the following:

- GI-32, "HOW TO FOLLOW TEST GROUP IN TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS"
- GI-21, "HOW TO PERFORM EFFICIENT DIAGNOSIS FOR AN ELECTRICAL INCIDENT"

PREPARATION

Tool name Description Removing and installing each brake piping a: 10 mm (0.39 in) Brake fluid pressure gauge NT151

NOISE, VIBRATION AND HARSHNESS (NVH) TROUBLESHOOTING

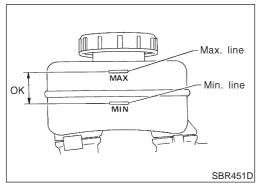
NVH Troubleshooting Chart

NVH Troubleshooting Chart

Use the chart below to help you find the cause of the symptom. If necessary, repair or replace these parts.

Reference	page		BR-25, BR-29	BR-25, BR-29	BR-25, BR-29	I	I	BR-27, BR-33	1	I	I	BR-27, BR-33	AX-3	AX-3	SU-4	SU-4	SU-4	ST-5
Possible ca SUSPECTE			Pads - damaged	Pads - uneven wear	Shims damaged	Rotor imbalance	Rotor damage	Rotor runout	Rotor deformation	Rotor deflection	Rotor rust	Rotor thickness variation	DRIVE SHAFT	AXLE	SUSPENSION	TIRES	ROAD WHEEL	STEERING
		Noise	Х	Х	Х								Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Symptom	BRAKE	Shake				Х							Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
		Shimmy, Judder				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

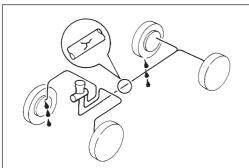
X: Applicable



Checking Brake Fluid Level

NFBR0117

- Check fluid level in reservoir tank. It should be between Max and Min lines on reservoir tank.
- If fluid level is extremely low, check brake system for leaks.
- Release parking brake lever and see if brake warning lamp goes off. If not, check brake system for leaks.



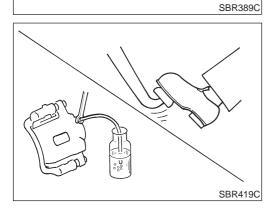
Checking Brake Line

NFBR0118

CAUTION:

If leakage occurs around joints, retighten or, if necessary, replace damaged parts.

- 1. Check brake lines (tubes and hoses) for cracks, deterioration or other damage. Replace any damaged parts.
- 2. Check for oil leakage by fully depressing brake pedal while engine is running.



Changing Brake Fluid

NFBR0119

CAUTION:

- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3".
- Always keep fluid level higher than minimum line on reservoir tank.
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.
- 1. Clean inside of reservoir tank, and refill with new brake fluid.
- Connect a vinyl tube to each air bleeder valve.
- 3. Drain brake fluid from each air bleeder valve by depressing brake pedal.
- 4. Refill until brake fluid comes out of each air bleeder valve. Use same procedure as in bleeding hydraulic system to refill brake fluid. Refer to "Bleeding Brake System", BR-8.

Brake Burnishing Procedure

NFBR0120

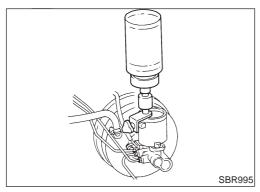
Burnish the brake contact surfaces according to the following procedure after refinishing or replacing drums or rotors, after replacing pads or linings, or if a soft pedal occurs at very low mileage.

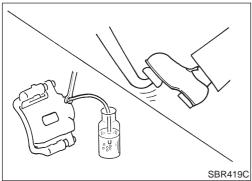
CAUTION:

Only perform this procedure under safe road and traffic conditions. Use extreme caution.

- Drive the vehicle on a straight smooth road at 50 km/h (31 MPH).
- 2. Use medium brake pedal/foot effort to bring the vehicle to a complete stop from 50 km/h (31 MPH). Adjust brake pedal/foot

- pressure such that vehicle stopping time equals 3 to 5 seconds.
- 3. To cool the brake system, drive the vehicle at 50 km/h (31 MPH) for 1 minute without stopping.
- 4. Repeat steps 1 to 3, 10 times or more to complete the burnishing procedure.





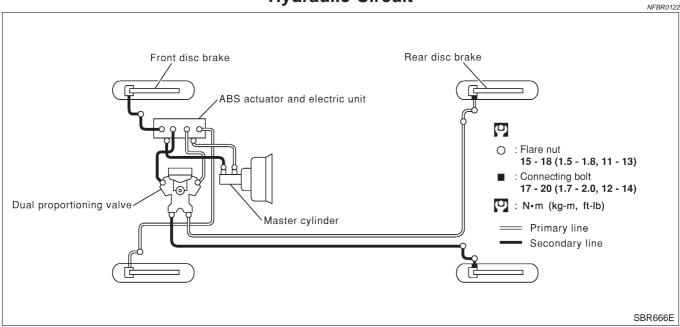
Bleeding Brake System

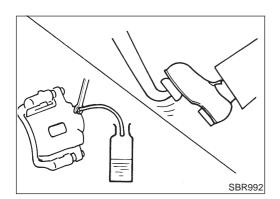
NFBR0121

CAUTION:

- Carefully monitor brake fluid level at master cylinder during bleeding operation.
- Fill reservoir with new brake fluid "DOT 3". Make sure it is full at all times while bleeding air out of system.
- Place a container under master cylinder to avoid spillage of brake fluid.
- For models with ABS, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect ABS actuator connectors or battery ground cable.
- Bleed air in the following order.
 Right rear brake → Left front brake → Left rear brake → Right front brake
- 1. Connect a transparent vinyl tube to air bleeder valve.
- 2. Fully depress brake pedal several times.
- 3. With brake pedal depressed, open air bleeder valve to release air.
- 4. Close air bleeder valve.
- 5. Release brake pedal slowly.
- 6. Repeat steps 2. through 5. until clear brake fluid comes out of air bleeder valve.

Hydraulic Circuit





Removal

CAUTION:

NFBR0123

- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.
- All hoses must be free from excessive bending, twisting and pulling.
- 1. Connect vinyl tube to air bleeder valve.
- 2. Drain brake fluid from each air bleeder valve by depressing brake pedal.
- 3. Remove flare nut connecting brake tube and hose, then withdraw lock spring.
- 4. Cover openings to prevent entrance of dirt whenever disconnecting brake line.

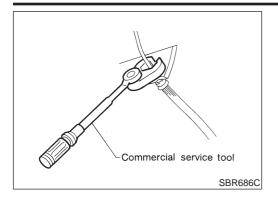
Inspection

NFBR0124

Check brake lines (tubes and hoses) for cracks, deterioration or other damage. Replace any damaged parts.

BRAKE HYDRAULIC LINE

Installation



Installation

CAUTION:

- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3".
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- 1. Tighten all flare nuts and connecting bolts.

Specification:

Flare nut

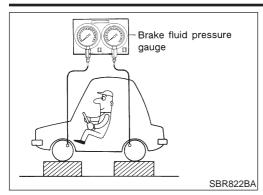
15 - 18 N·m (1.5 - 1.8 kg-m, 11 - 13 ft-lb)

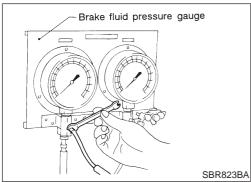
NFBR0125

Connecting bolt

17 - 20 N·m (1.7 - 2.0 kg-m, 12 - 14 ft-lb)

- 2. Refill until new brake fluid comes out of each air bleeder valve.
- 3. Bleed air. Refer to "Bleeding Brake System", BR-8.





Inspection

CAUTION:

NFBR0126

- Carefully monitor brake fluid level at master cylinder.
- Use new brake fluid "DOT 3".
- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on paint areas, wash it away with water immediately.
- Connect Tool to air bleeders of front and rear brakes on either LH and RH side.
- 2. Bleed air from the Tool.
- 3. Check fluid pressure by depressing brake pedal.

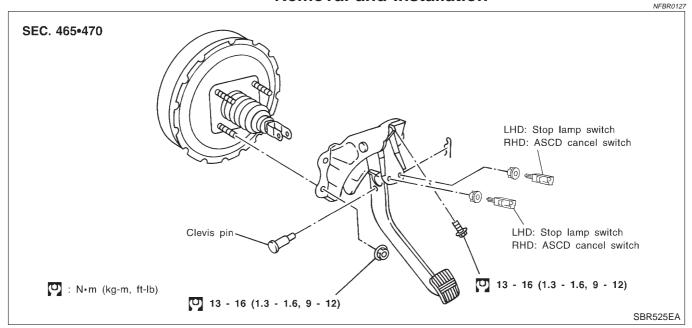
Unit: kPa (bar, kg/cm², psi)

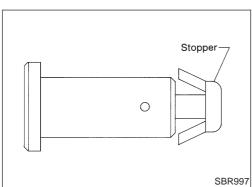
Applied pressure (Front brake)	7,355 (73.6, 75, 1,067)						
Output pressure (Rear brake)	5,100 - 5,492 (51.0 - 54.9, 52 - 56, 739 - 796)						

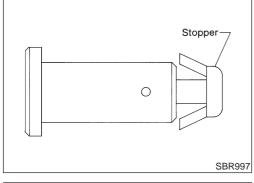
If output pressure is out of specification, replace dual proportioning valve.

4. Bleed air after disconnecting the Tool. Refer to "Bleeding Brake System", BR-8.

Removal and Installation







Lock nut Input 16 - 22 N·m (1.6 - 2.2 kg-m, 12 - 16 ft-lb) Stop lamp switch and ASCD switch Floor carpet Floor Dash carpet insulator Dash Dash insulator floor panel Dash reinforcement panel SBR526E

Inspection

Check brake pedal for following items.

Brake pedal bend

Clevis pin deformation

Crack of any welded portion

Crack or deformation of clevis pin stopper

Adjustment

Check brake pedal free height from metal panel. Adjust if neces-

NFBR0128

H: Free height

Refer to SDS, BR-83.

D: Depressed height

LHD:

M/T 75.3 mm (2.965 in)

82.5 mm (3.248 in) A/T

RHD:

M/T 80.8 mm (3.181 in)

A/T 88.4 mm (3.480 in)

Under force of 490 N (50 kg, 110 lb) with engine running

C₁, C₂: Clearance between pedal stopper and threaded end of stop lamp switch and ASCD switch

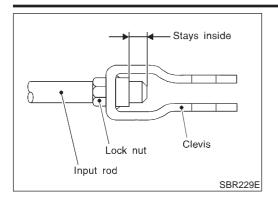
0.74 - 1.96 mm (0.0291 - 0.0772 in)

A: Pedal free play at pedal pad

1.0 - 3.0 mm (0.039 - 0.118 in)

BRAKE PEDAL AND BRACKET

Adjustment (Cont'd)



- 1. Loosen lock nut and adjust pedal free height by turning brake booster input rod. Then tighten lock nut.
- 2. Check pedal free play.

Make sure that stop lamps go off when pedal is released.

3. Check brake pedal's depressed height while engine is running. If lower than specification, check brake system for leaks, accumulation of air or any damage to components (master cylinder, wheel cylinder, etc.); then make necessary repairs.

Removal NFBR0130 **TOKICO** make SEC. 460 3 4 (11) 97 7 2.5 - 2.9 (0.25 - 0.3, 21.7 - 26.0) **8 6** 12 - 15 (1.2 - 1.5, 9 - 11) : Brake fluid : N•m (kg-m, ft-lb) SBR554EA

- 1. Reservoir cap
- 2. Oil filter
- 3. Reservoir tank
- 4. Seal

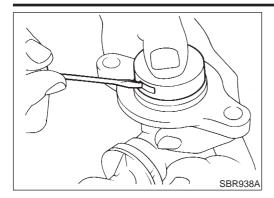
- 5. Cylinder body
- 6. O-ring
- 7. Piston stopper

- 8. Secondary piston assembly
- 9. Primary piston assembly
- 10. Stopper cap

CAUTION:

Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.

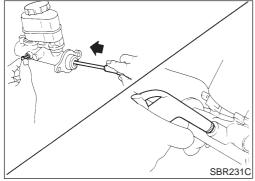
- 1. Connect a vinyl tube to air bleeder valve.
- 2. Drain brake fluid from each air bleeder valve, depressing brake pedal to empty fluid from master cylinder.
- 3. Remove brake pipe flare nuts.
- 4. Remove master cylinder mounting nuts.



Disassembly

NEDDO424

1. Bend claws of stopper cap outward and remove stopper cap.



- 2. Remove valve stopper while piston is pushed into cylinder.
- 3. Remove piston assemblies.

 If it is difficult to remove secondary piston assembly, gradually apply compressed air through fluid outlet.
- 4. Draw out reservoir tank.

Inspection

NFBR0132

Check for the following items.

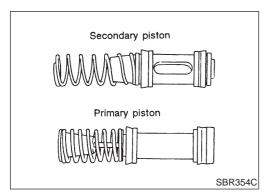
Replace any part if damaged.

Master cylinder:

• Pin holes or scratches on inner wall.

Piston:

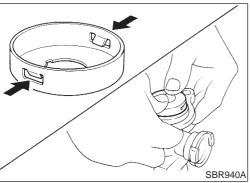
Deformation of or scratches on piston cups.



Assembly

NFBR01

- 1. Insert secondary piston assembly. Then insert primary piston assembly.
- Pay attention to alignment of secondary piston slit with valve stopper mounting hole of cylinder body.



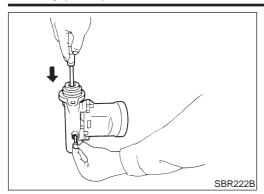
2. Install stopper cap.

Before installing stopper cap, ensure that claws are bent inward.

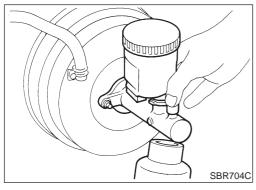
- 3. Push reservoir tank seals into cylinder body.
- 4. Push reservoir tank into cylinder body.

MASTER CYLINDER (TOKICO)

Assembly (Cont'd)



5. Install valve stopper while piston is pushed into cylinder.



Installation

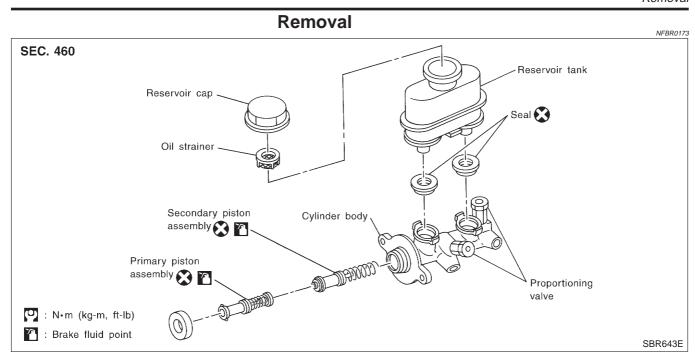
NFBR0134

CAUTION:

- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3".
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- 1. Place master cylinder onto brake booster and secure mounting nuts lightly.
- 2. Torque mounting nuts.

- 3. Fill up reservoir tank with new brake fluid.
- 4. Plug all ports on master cylinder with fingers to prevent air suction while releasing brake pedal.
- 5. Have driver depress brake pedal slowly several times until no air comes out of master cylinder.
- 6. Fit brake lines to master cylinder.
- 7. Tighten flare nuts.

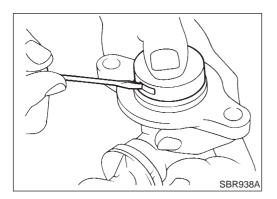
8. Bleed air from brake system. Refer to "Bleeding Brake System", BR-8.



CAUTION:

Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.

- 1. Connect a vinyl tube to air bleeder valve.
- 2. Drain brake fluid from each air bleeder valve, depressing brake pedal to empty fluid from master cylinder.
- 3. Remove brake pipe flare nuts.
- 4. Remove master cylinder mounting nuts.



Disassembly

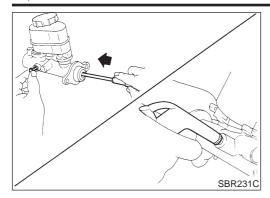
1. Bend claws of stopper cap outward.

NFBR0174

- 2. Remove valve stopper while piston is pushed into cylinder. (Models with ABS only)
- 3. Remove piston assemblies.

If it is difficult to remove secondary piston assembly, gradually apply compressed air through fluid outlet.

4. Draw out reservoir tank.



Inspection

Check for the following items.

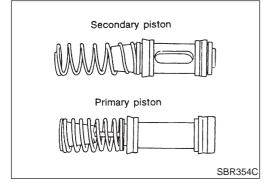
Replace any part if damaged.

Master cylinder:

Pin holes or scratches on inner wall.

Piston:

Deformation of or scratches on piston cups.

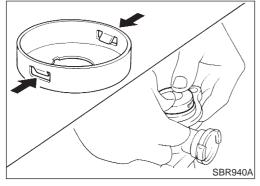


Assembly

IFBR0176

NFBR0175

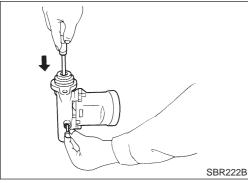
- 1. Insert secondary piston assembly. Then insert primary piston assembly.
- Pay attention to alignment of secondary piston slit with valve stopper mounting hole of cylinder body.



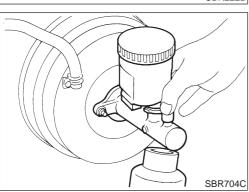
Install stopper cap.

Before installing stopper cap, ensure that claws are bent inward.

- 3. Push reservoir tank seals.
- 4. Push reservoir tank into master cylinder.



5. Install valve stopper while piston is pushed into cylinder.



Installation

NFBR0177

CAUTION:

- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3" or "DOT 4".
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- Do not mix different types of brake fluids (DOT 3, DOT 4).
- 1. Place master cylinder onto brake booster and secure mounting nuts lightly.
- 2. Torque mounting nuts.

- 3. Fill up reservoir tank with new brake fluid.
- 4. Plug all ports on master cylinder with fingers to prevent air

BR-18

suction while releasing brake pedal.

- Have driver depress brake pedal slowly several times until no air comes out of master cylinder.
- Fit brake lines to master cylinder.
- Tighten flare nuts.
 - (1.5 1.8 kg-m, 11 13 ft-lb)
- Bleed air from brake system. Refer to "Bleeding Brake System", BR-8.

Removal

NFBR0135 **NABCO** make **SEC. 460** (1) D 00000 (5) 12 - 15 N·m (1.2 - 1.5 kg-m, 9 - 11 ft-lb) SBR555EA

- Reservoir cap 1.
- Oil filter 2.
- 3. Float
- Reservoir tank

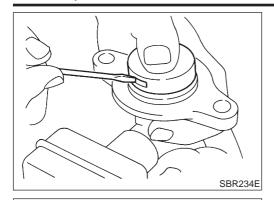
- Seal
- Cylinder body
- Spring pin
- Piston stopper pin

- 9. Secondary piston assembly
- 10. Primary piston assembly
- 11. Stopper cap

CAUTION:

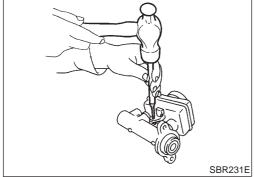
Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.

- 1. Connect a vinyl tube to air bleeder valve.
- Drain brake fluid from each air bleeder valve, depressing brake pedal to empty fluid from master cylinder.
- Remove brake pipe flare nuts.
- Remove master cylinder mounting nuts.

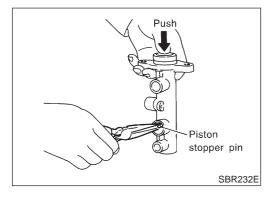


Disassembly

1. Bend claws of stopper cap outward and remove stopper cap.



- 2. Drive out spring pin from cylinder body.
- 3. Draw out reservoir tank and seals.



- Remove piston stopper pin while piston is pushed into cylinder.
- Remove piston assemblies. If it is difficult to remove secondary piston assembly, gradually apply compressed air through fluid outlet.

Inspection

NFBR0137

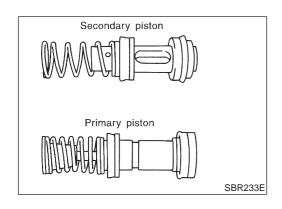
Check for the following items. Replace any part if damaged.

Master cylinder:

Pin holes or scratches on inner wall.

Piston:

Deformation of or scratches on piston cups.

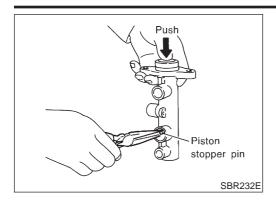


Assembly

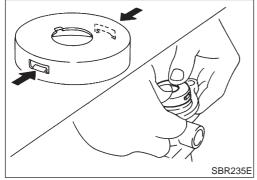
- Insert secondary piston assembly. Then insert primary piston assembly.
- Pay attention to alignment of secondary piston slit with valve stopper mounting hole of cylinder body.

MASTER CYLINDER (NABCO)

Assembly (Cont'd)

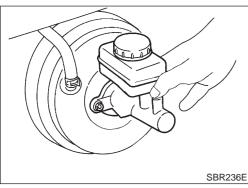


- 2. Install piston stopper pin while piston is pushed into cylinder.
- 3. Push reservoir tank seals and reservoir tank into cylinder body.
- 4. Install spring pin.



Install stopper cap.

Before installing stopper cap, ensure that claws are bent inward.



Installation

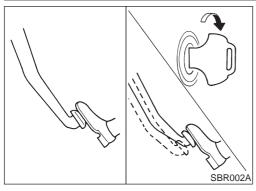
NFBR0139

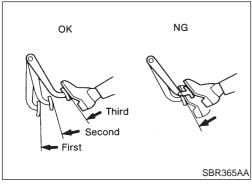
CAUTION:

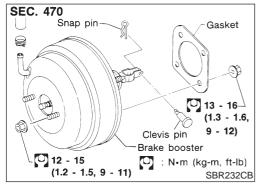
- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3".
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- 1. Place master cylinder onto brake booster and secure mounting nuts lightly.
- 2. Torque mounting nuts.

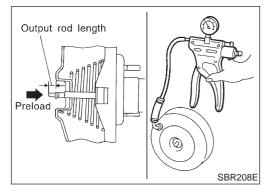
- . Fill up reservoir tank with new brake fluid.
- 4. Plug all ports on master cylinder with fingers to prevent air suction while releasing brake pedal.
- 5. Have driver depress brake pedal slowly several times until no air comes out of master cylinder.
- 6. Fit brake lines to master cylinder.
- 7. Tighten flare nuts.

8. Bleed air from brake system.









On-vehicle Service OPERATING CHECK

NFBR0140

- 1. Stop engine and depress brake pedal several times. Check that pedal stroke does not change.
- 2. Depress brake pedal, then start engine. If pedal goes down slightly, operation is normal.

AIRTIGHT CHECK

VERRO140SC

- Start engine, and stop it after one or two minutes. Depress brake pedal several times slowly. The pedal should go further down the first time, and then it should gradually rise thereafter.
- Depress brake pedal while engine is running, and stop engine with pedal depressed. The pedal stroke should not change after holding pedal down for 30 seconds.

Removal

NFBR0141

CAUTION:

- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted areas; it may cause paint damage. If brake fluid is splashed on painted areas, wash it away with water immediately.
- Be careful not to deform or bend brake pipes, during removal of booster.

Inspection OUTPUT ROD LENGTH CHECK

NFBR0142

- 1. Apply vacuum of -66.7 kPa (-667 mbar, -500 mmHg, -19.69 inHg) to brake booster with a handy vacuum pump.
- 2. Add preload of 19.6 N (2 kg, 4.4 lb) to output rod.
- Check output rod length.

Specified length:

LHD 10.275 - 10.525 mm (0.4045 - 0.4144 in) RHD 1.275 - 1.525 mm (0.0502 - 0.0600 in)

Installation

CAUTION:

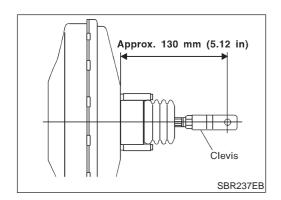
NFBR0143

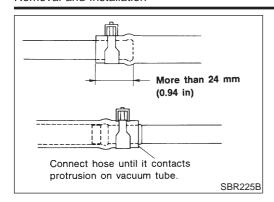
- Be careful not to deform or bend brake pipes, during installation of booster.
- Replace clevis pin if damaged.
- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3".
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- Take care not to damage brake booster mounting bolt thread when installing. Due to the acute angle of installation, the threads can be damaged with the dash panel.
- Before fitting booster, temporarily adjust clevis to dimension shown.
- Fit booster, then secure mounting nuts (brake pedal bracket to master cylinder) lightly.
- 3. Connect brake pedal and booster input rod with clevis pin.
- 4. Secure mounting nuts.

Specification:

13 - 16 N·m (1.3 - 1.6 kg-m, 9 - 12 ft-lb)

- Install master cylinder. Refer to "Installation" in "MASTER CYLINDER", BR-16 and BR-21.
- 6. Bleed air. Refer to "Bleeding Brake System", BR-8.





Removal and Installation

CAUTION:

When installing vacuum hoses, pay attention to the following points.

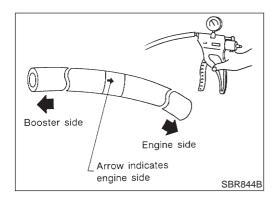
- Do not apply any oil or lubricants to vacuum hose and check valve.
- Insert vacuum tube into vacuum hose as shown.
- Install check valve, paying attention to its direction.

Inspection HOSES AND CONNECTORS

NFBR0145

NFBR0144

Check vacuum lines, connections and check valve for airtightness, improper attachment chafing and deterioration.

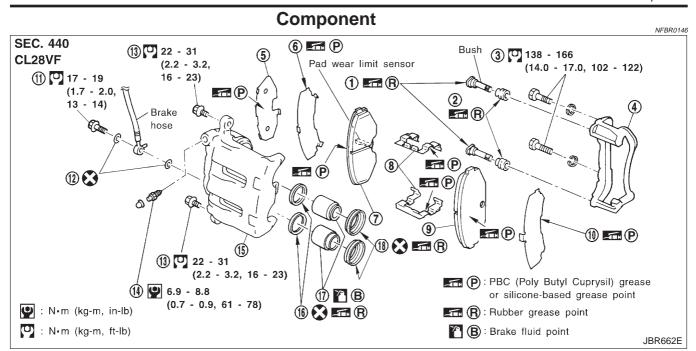


CHECK VALVE

NFBR0145S02

Check vacuum with a vacuum pump.

Connect to booster side	Vacuum should exist.						
Connect to engine side	Vacuum should not exist.						



- 1. Main pin
- 2. Pin boot
- 3. Torque member fixing bolt
- 4. Torque member
- 5. Shim cover
- 6. Inner shim

- 7. Inner pad
- 8. Pad retainer
- 9. Outer pad
- 10. Outer shim
- 11. Connecting bolt
- 12. Copper washer

- 13. Main pin bolt
- 14. Bleed valve
- 15. Cylinder body
- 16. Piston seal
- 17. Piston
- 18. Piston boot

Pad Replacement

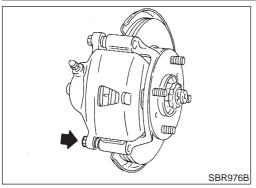
NFBR0147

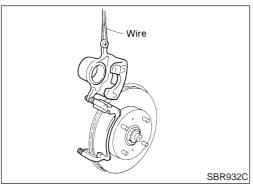
WARNING:

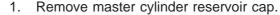
Clean brake pads with a vacuum dust collector to minimize the hazard of airborne particles or other materials.

CAUTION

- When cylinder body is open, do not depress brake pedal because piston will pop out.
- Be careful not to damage piston boot or get oil on rotor.
 Always replace shims when replacing pads.
- If shims are rusted or show peeling of the rubber coat, replace them with new shims.
- It is not necessary to remove connecting bolt except for disassembly or replacement of caliper assembly. In this case, suspend cylinder body with wire so as not to stretch brake hose.
- Burnish the brake contact surfaces after refinishing or replacing drums or rotors, after replacing pads or linings, or if a soft pedal occurs at very low mileage.







- 2. Remove pin bolt.
- Open cylinder body upward. Then remove pad with retainers, inner and outer shims.

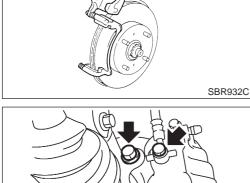
Standard pad thickness:

9.5 mm (0.374 in)

Pad wear limit:

2.0 mm (0.079 in)

Carefully monitor brake fluid level because brake fluid will return to reservoir when pushing back piston.



Removal

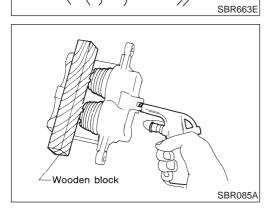
NFBR0148

WARNING:

Clean brake pads with a vacuum dust collector to minimize the hazard of airborne particles or other materials.

Remove torque member fixing bolts and connecting bolt.

It is not necessary to remove connecting bolt except for disassembly or replacement of caliper assembly. In this case, suspend caliper assembly with wire so as not to stretch brake hose.



Disassembly

NFBR0149

WARNING:

Do not place your fingers in front of piston.

CAUTION:

Do not scratch or score cylinder wall.

- 1. Push out piston with piston boot with compressed air.
- Remove piston seal with a suitable tool.

Inspection **CALIPER**

NFBR0150

NFBR0150S01

Cylinder Body

- Check inside surface of cylinder for score, rust, wear, damage or presence of foreign materials. If any of the above conditions are observed, replace cylinder body.
- Minor damage from rust or foreign materials may be eliminated by polishing surface with a fine emery paper. Replace cylinder body if necessary.

Use brake fluid to clean. Never use mineral oil.

Piston

CAUTION:

NFBR0150S0102

Piston sliding surface is plated. Do not polish with emery paper even if rust or foreign materials are stuck to sliding surface.

Check piston for score, rust, wear, damage or presence of foreign materials. Replace if any of the above conditions are observed.

Slide Pin, Pin Bolt and Pin Boot

VERR0150S0103

Check for wear, cracks or other damage. Replace if any of the above conditions are observed.

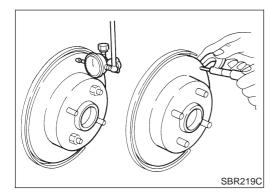
ROTOR

Rubbing Surface

NFBR0150S02

NFBR0150S0201

Check rotor for roughness, cracks or chips.



Runout

NEDDO1E00000

- Secure rotor to wheel hub with at least two nuts (M12 x 1.25).
- 2. Check runout using a dial indicator.

Make sure that wheel bearing axial end play is within the specifications before measuring.

Maximum runout:

0.07 mm (0.0028 in)

- If the runout is out of specification, find minimum runout position as follows:
- a. Remove nuts and rotor from wheel hub.
- b. Shift the rotor one hole and secure rotor to wheel hub with nuts.
- c. Measure runout.
- d. Repeat steps a. to c. so that minimum runout position can be found
- 4. If the runout is still out of specification, turn rotor with on-car brake lathe ("MAD, DL-8700", "AMMCO 700 and 705" or equivalent).

Thickness

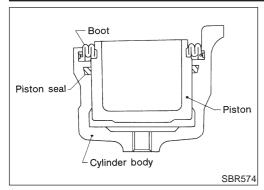
NFBR0150S0203

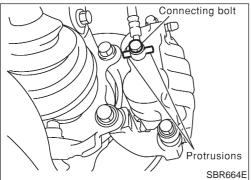
Thickness variation (At least 8 positions):
Maximum 0.01 mm (0.0004 in)

If thickness variation exceeds the specification, turn rotor with oncar brake lathe.

Rotor repair limit:

26.0 mm (1.024 in)





Assembly

NFBR0151

- 1. Insert piston seal into groove on cylinder body.
- 2. With piston boot fitted to piston, insert piston boot into groove on cylinder body and install piston.
- B. Properly secure piston boot.

Installation

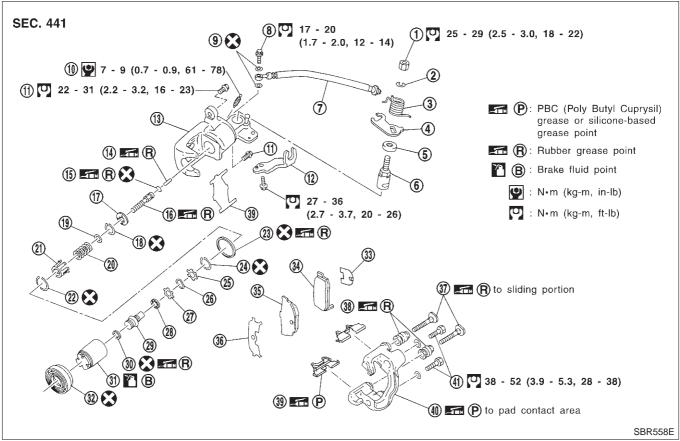
NFBR0152

CAUTION:

- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3".
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- 1. Install brake hose to caliper securely.
- 2. Install all parts and secure all bolts.
- 3. Bleed air. Refer to "Bleeding Brake System", BR-8.

Component

NFBR0153



- 1. Nut
- 2. Washer
- 3. Return spring
- Parking brake lever 4.
- 5. Cam boot
- 6. Cam
- Brake hose 7.
- 8. Connecting bolt
- 9. Copper washer
- 10. Bleed screw
- 11. Pin bolt
- 12. Cable mounting bracket
- 13. Cylinder
- 14. Strut

- 15. O-ring
- 16. Push rod
- 17. Key plate
- 18. Ring C
- 19. Seat
- 20. Spring
- Spring cover 21.
- 22. Rina B
- 23. Piston seal
- 24. Ring A
- 25. Spacer
- 26. Wave washer
- 27. Spacer
- 28. Ball bearing

- 29. Adjust nut
- 30. Cup
- 31. Piston
- 32. Dust seal
- 33. Inner shim
- 34. Inner pad
- 35. Outer pad Outer shim
- 36.
- 37. Pin
- 38. Pin boot
- 39. Pad retainer
- 40. Torque member
- 41. Torque member fixing bolt

Pad Replacement

NFBR0154

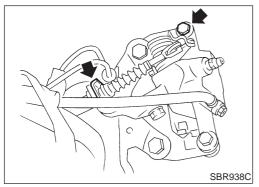
WARNING:

Clean brake pads with a vacuum dust collector to minimize the hazard of airborne particles or other materials.

CAUTION:

- When cylinder body is open, do not depress brake pedal because piston will pop out.
- Be careful not to damage piston boot or get oil on rotor. Always replace shims in replacing pads.
- If shims are rusted or show peeling of rubber coat, replace them with new shims.

- It is not necessary to remove connecting bolt except for disassembly or replacement of caliper assembly. In this case, suspend cylinder body with wire so as not to stretch brake hose.
- Burnish the brake contact surfaces after refinishing or replacing drums or rotors, after replacing pads or linings, or if a soft pedal occurs at very low mileage.
 Refer to "Brake Burnishing Procedure", "ON-VEHICLE SERVICE", BR-7.



- Wire SBR916C
- SBR641
- Commercial service tool

 SBR868C

- Remove master cylinder reservoir cap.
- 2. Remove brake cable mounting bolt and lock spring.
- 3. Release parking brake control lever, then disconnect cable from the caliper.
- 4. Remove upper pin bolt.
- 5. Open cylinder body downward. Then remove pad retainers, and inner and outer shims.

Standard pad thickness:

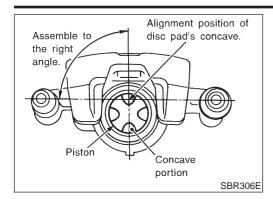
8 mm (0.31 in)

Pad wear limit:

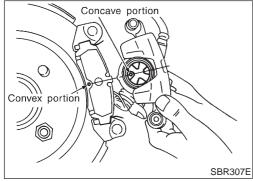
2.0 mm (0.079 in)

6. When installing new pads, push piston into cylinder body by gently turning piston clockwise, as shown.

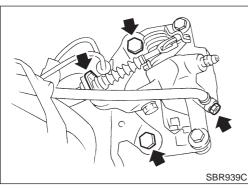
Carefully monitor brake fluid level because brake fluid will return to reservoir when pushing back piston.



7. Adjust the piston to the right angle as shown in the figure.



8. As shown in the figure, align the piston's concave to the pad's convex, then install the cylinder body to the torque member.



Removal

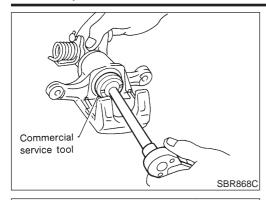
NFBR0155

WARNING:

Clean brake pads with a vacuum dust collector to minimize the hazard of airborne particles or other materials.

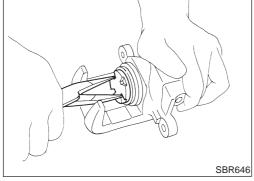
- 1. Remove brake cable mounting bolt and lock spring.
- 2. Release parking brake control lever, then disconnect cable from the caliper.
- 3. Remove torque member fixing bolts and connecting bolt.

It is not necessary to remove connecting bolt except for disassembly or replacement of caliper assembly. In this case, suspend caliper assembly with wire so as not to stretch brake hose.

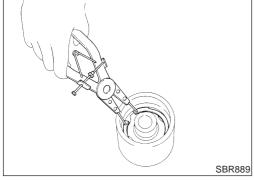


Disassembly

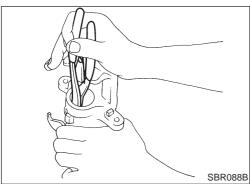
Remove piston by turning it counterclockwise with suitable commercial service tool or long nose pliers.



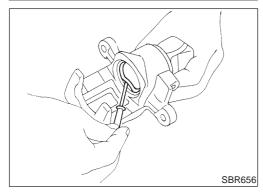
Pry off ring A from piston with suitable pliers and remove adjusting nut.

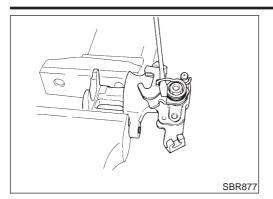


- Disassemble cylinder body. 3.
- Pry off ring B with suitable pliers, then remove spring cover, spring and seat.
- Pry off ring C, then remove key plate, push rod and rod.



- Remove piston seal.
 - Be careful not to damage cylinder body.





Remove return spring, toggle lever and cable guide.

Inspection **CALIPER**

NFBR0157 NFBR0157S01

CAUTION:

Use brake fluid to clean cylinder. Never use mineral oil.

Cylinder Body

- Check inside surface of cylinder for score, rust, wear, damage or presence of foreign materials. If any of the above conditions are observed, replace cylinder body.
- Minor damage from rust or foreign materials may be eliminated by polishing surface with a fine emery paper. Replace cylinder body if necessary.

Torque Member

Check for wear, cracks or other damage. Replace if necessary.

Piston

CAUTION:

NFBR0157S0103

Piston sliding surface is plated. Do not polish with emery paper even if rust or foreign matter is stuck to sliding surface.

Check piston for score, rust, wear, damage or presence of foreign materials.

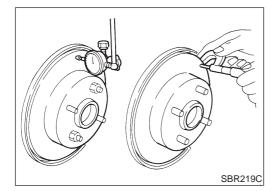
Replace if any of the above conditions are observed.

Pin and Pin Boot

NFRR0157S0104

Check for wear, cracks or other damage.

Replace if any of the above conditions are observed.



ROTOR

NFBR0157S02

Rubbing Surface

Check rotor for roughness, cracks or chips.

NFBR0157S0201

- Secure rotor to wheel hub with two nuts (M12 x 1.25).
- 2. Check runout using a dial indicator.

Make sure that axial end play is within the specifications before measuring. Refer to AX-18, "REAR WHEEL BEARING".

Change relative positions of rotor and wheel hub so that runout is minimized.

Maximum runout: 0.07 mm (0.0028 in)

Thickness

NFBR0157S0203

Rotor repair limit:

Standard thickness

9 mm (0.35 in)

Minimum thickness

8 mm (0.31 in)

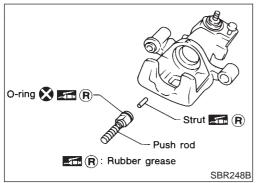
Thickness variation (At least 8 portions)

Maximum 0.02 mm (0.0008 in)

Assembly

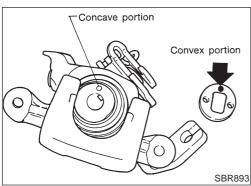
SBR247B

 Insert cam with depression facing towards open end of cylinder.

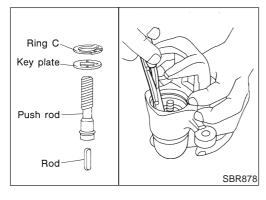


Cam

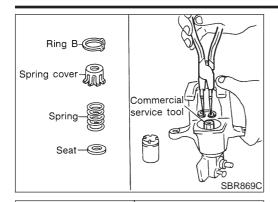
Generously apply rubber grease to strut and push rod to make insertion easy.



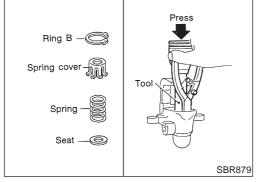
Fit push rod into square hole in key plate. Also match convex portion of key plate with concave portion of cylinder.



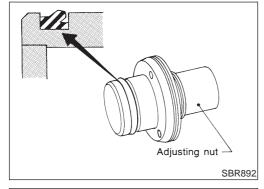
4. Install ring C with a suitable tool.



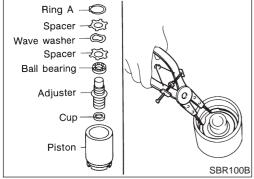
5. Install seat, spring, spring cover and ring B with suitable press and drift.

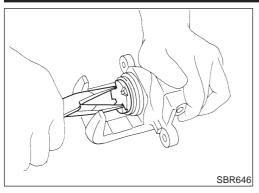


6. Install cup in the specified direction.

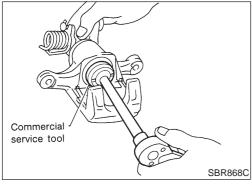


7. Install cup, adjuster, bearing, spacers, washers and ring A with a suitable tool.

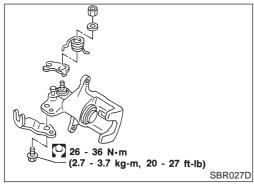




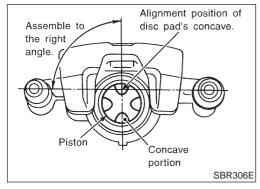
- 8. Insert piston seal into groove on cylinder body.
- 9. With piston boot fitted to piston, insert piston boot into groove on cylinder body and fit piston by turning it clockwise with long nose pilers, or suitable tool.



10. Fit toggle lever, return spring and cable guide.



11. Adjust the piston to the right angle as shown in the figure.

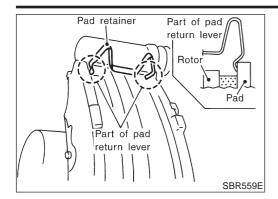


Installation

NFBR0159

CAUTION:

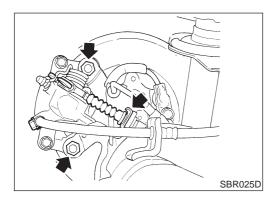
- Refill with new brake fluid "DOT 3".
- Never reuse drained brake fluid.
- Install caliper assembly.
- As shown in the figure, align the piston's concave to the pad's convex, then install the cylinder body to the torque member.
- 2. Install brake hose to caliper securely.
- 3. Install all parts and secure all bolts.
- 4. Bleed air. Refer to "Bleeding Brake System", BR-8.



CAUTION:

The pad retainer is built so the pad returns to its original position. Be careful to install the pad so the pad-return lever is against the inner side of the pad, as shown in the left figure.

SEC. 443 | Description of the content of the conte



Removal and Installation

NFBR0161

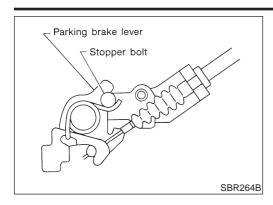
SBR550E

- 1. To remove parking brake cable, first remove center console.
- 2. Disconnect warning switch connector.
- 3. Remove bolts, slacken off and remove adjusting nut.
- 4. Remove lock plate and disconnect cable.

Inspection

NFBR016

- 1. Check control lever for wear or other damage. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Check wires for discontinuity or deterioration. Replace if necessary.
- 3. Check warning lamp and switch. Replace if necessary.
- 4. Check parts at each connecting portion and, if found deformed or damaged, replace.



Adjustment

=NFBR0163

Pay attention to the following points after adjustment.

- 1) There is no drag when control lever is being released.
- Be sure that toggle lever returns to stopper when parking brake lever or pedal is released.
- 1. Loosen parking brake cable.
- 2. Depress brake pedal fully more than five times.
- 3. Operate control lever 10 times or more with a full stroke [203.5 mm (8.01 in)].
- 4. Adjust control lever by turning adjusting nut.
- 5. Pull control lever with specified amount of force. Check lever stroke and ensure smooth operation.

Number of notches:

10 - 11 [196 N (20 kg, 44 lb)]

6. Bend warning lamp switch plate. Warning lamp should come on when lever is pulled "A" notches. It should go off when the lever is fully released.

Number of "A" notches: 1



Purpose

The ABS consists of electronic and hydraulic components. It allows for control of braking force so that locking of the wheels can be avoided.

The ABS:

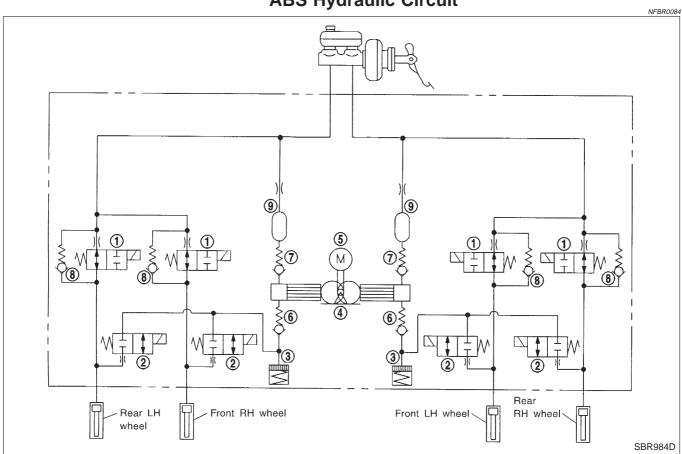
- 1) Ensures proper tracking performance through steering wheel operation.
- 2) Enables obstacles to be avoided through steering wheel operation.
- Ensures vehicle stability by preventing flat spins.

ABS (Anti-Lock Brake System) Operation

NFBR0083

- When the vehicle speed is less than 10 km/h (6 MPH) this system does not work.
- The Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) has self-test capabilities. The system turns on the ABS warning lamp for 1 second after turning the ignition switch ON. The system performs another test the first time the vehicle reaches 6 km/h (4 MPH). A mechanical noise may be heard as the ABS performs a self-test. This is a normal part of the self-test feature. If a malfunction is found during this check, the ABS warning lamp will come on.
- During ABS operation, a mechanical noise may be heard. This is a normal condition.

ABS Hydraulic Circuit



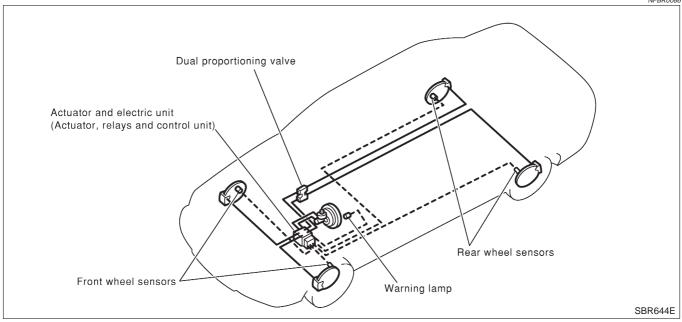
- Inlet solenoid valve 1.
- 2. Outlet solenoid valve
- Reservoir

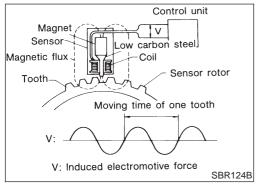
- 4. Pump
- 5. Motor
- Inlet valve

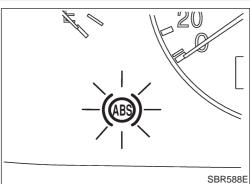
- 7. Outlet valve
- 8. Bypass check valve
- Damper

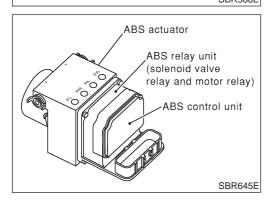
System Components











System Description SENSOR

NFBR0087

NFBR0087S01

The sensor unit consists of a gear-shaped sensor rotor and a sensor element. The element contains a bar magnet around which a coil is wound. The sensor is installed on the back side of the brake rotor. Sine-wave current is generated by the sensor as the wheel rotates. The frequency and voltage increase(s) as the rotating speed increases.

CONTROL UNIT

NFBR0087S0

The control unit computes the wheel rotating speed by the signal current sent from the sensor. Then it supplies a DC current to the actuator solenoid valve. It also controls ON-OFF operation of the valve relay and motor relay. If any electrical malfunction should be detected in the system, the control unit causes the warning lamp to light up. In this condition, the ABS will be deactivated by the control unit, and the vehicle's brake system reverts to normal operation.

ABS ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC UNIT

NFBR0087S03

The ABS actuator and electric unit contains:

- An electric motor and pump
- Two relays
- Eight solenoid valves, each inlet and outlet for
 - LH front
 - RH front
 - LH rear
 - RH rear
- ABS control unit



This components controls the hydraulic circuit and increases, holds or decreases hydraulic pressure to all or individual wheels. The ABS actuator and electric unit are not disassemble.

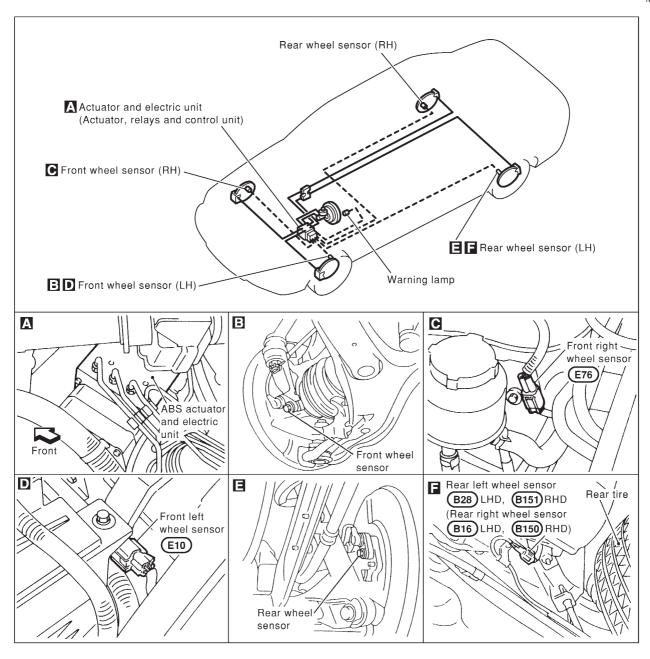
ABS Actuator Operation

NFBR0087S0301

		Inlet solenoid valve	Outlet solenoid valve	
Normal brake operation		OFF (Open)	OFF (Closed)	Master cylinder brake fluid pressure is directly transmitted to caliper via the inlet solenoid valve.
	Pressure hold	ON (Closed)	OFF (Closed)	Hydraulic circuit is shut off to hold the caliper brake fluid pressure.
ABS operation	Pressure decrease	ON (Closed)	ON (Open)	Caliper brake fluid is sent to reservoir via the outlet solenoid valve. Then it is pushed up to the master cylinder by pump.
	Pressure increase	OFF (Open)	OFF (Closed)	Master cylinder brake fluid pressure is transmitted to caliper.

Component Parts and Harness Connector Location

NFBR0088

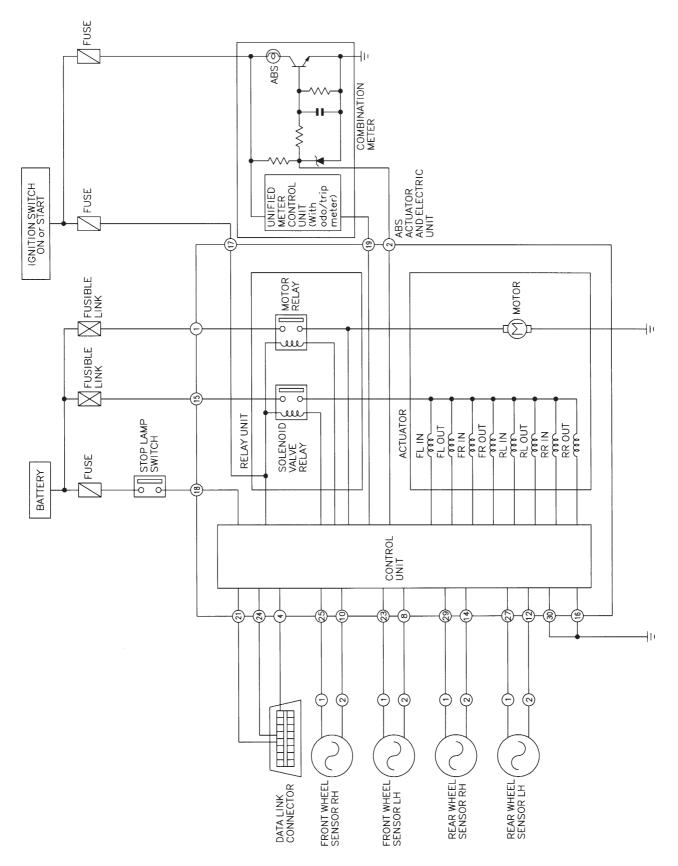


SBR646E

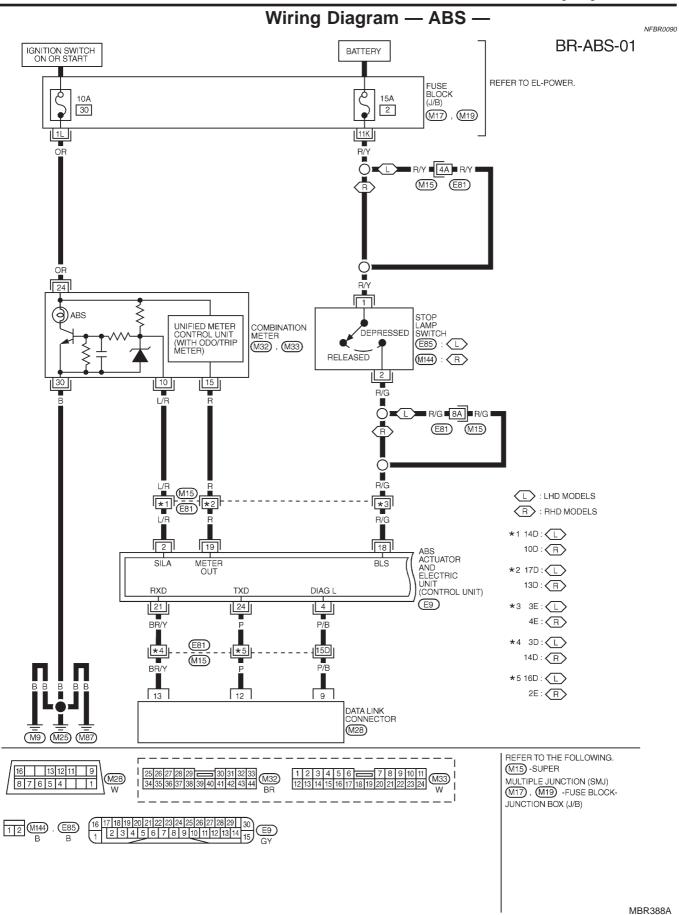


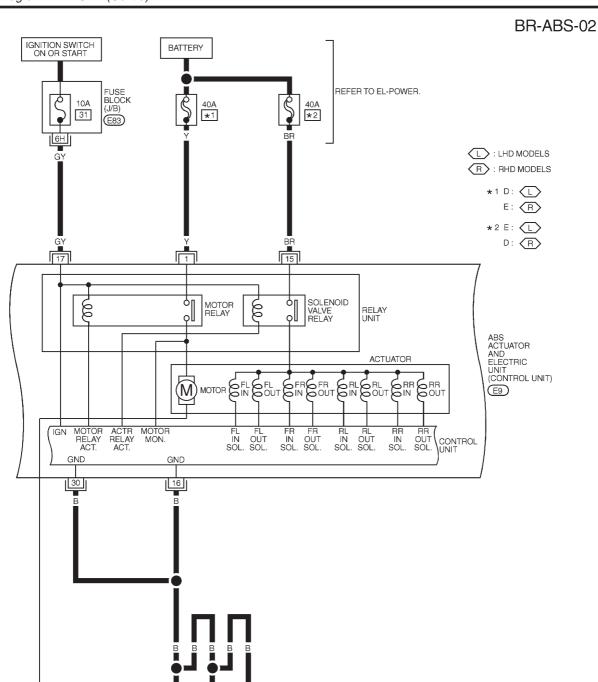
Schematic

NFBR0089



MBR387A







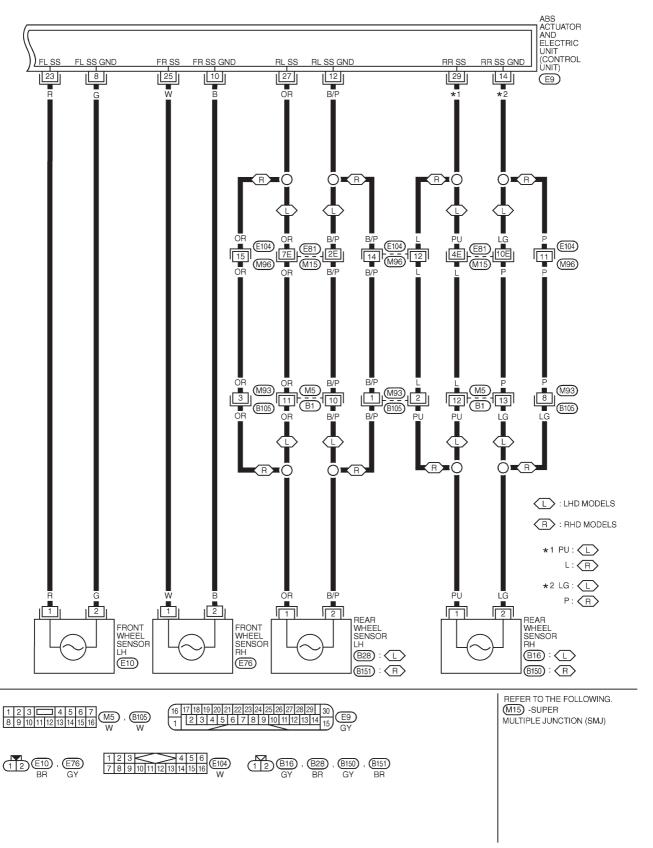
Ē1

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

(E83) -FUSE BLOCKJUNCTION BOX (J/B)

MBR389A

BR-ABS-03



MBR390A



Self-diagnosis FUNCTION

NFBR0091

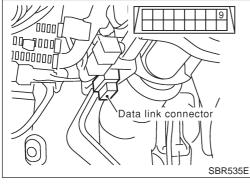
NFBR0091S01

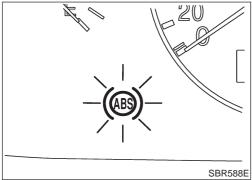
 When a problem occurs in the ABS, the ABS warning lamp on the instrument panel comes on. To start the self-diagnostic results mode, ground the self-diagnostic (check) terminal located on "Data link connector". The location of the malfunction is indicated by the ABS warning lamp flashing.

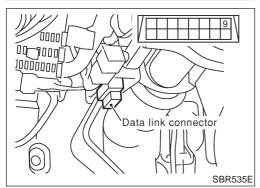
SELF-DIAGNOSIS PROCEDURE

VERRANG1SA2

- 1. Drive vehicle over 30 km/h (19 MPH) for at least one minute.
- 2. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
- Ground terminal "8" of "Data link connector" with a suitable harness.
- Turn ignition switch "ON" while grounding terminal "8".
 Do not depress brake pedal.
 Do not start engine.







- 5. After 3.0 seconds, the ABS warning lamp starts flashing to indicate the malfunction code No. (See NOTE.)
- Verify the location of the malfunction with the malfunction code chart. Refer to BR-61. Then make the necessary repairs following the diagnostic procedures.
- 7. After the malfunctions are repaired, erase the malfunction codes stored in the control unit. Refer to BR-49.
- 8. Rerun the self-diagnostic results mode to verify that the malfunction codes have been erased.
- Disconnect the check terminal from the ground. The self-diagnostic results mode is now complete.
- 10. Check ABS warning lamp for deactivation after driving vehicle over 30 km/h (19 MPH) for at least one minute.
- 11. After making certain that ABS warning lamp does not come on, test the ABS SELF-DIAGNOSIS in a safe area to verify that it functions properly.

NOTE:

The indication terminates after five minutes.

However, when the ignition switch is turned from "OFF" to "ON", the indication starts flashing again.

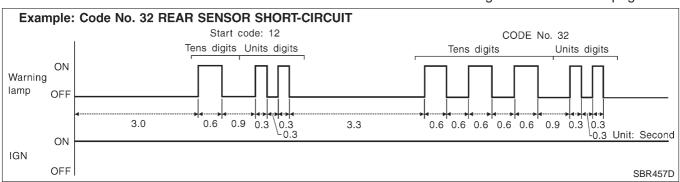
HOW TO READ SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS (MALFUNCTION CODES)

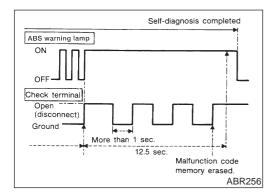
NFBR0091S03

- 1. Determine the code No. by counting the number of times the ABS warning lamp flashes on and off.
- 2. When several malfunctions occur at one time, up to three code numbers can be stored; the latest malfunction will be indicated first.
- 3. The indication begins with the start code 12. After that a maximum of three code numbers appear in the order of the latest one first. The indication then returns to the start code 12 to repeat (the indication will stay on for five minutes at the most).

Self-diagnosis (Cont'd)

4. The malfunction code chart is given on the BR-61 page.





HOW TO ERASE SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS (MALFUNCTION CODES)

NFBR0091S04

- 1. Disconnect the check terminal from ground (ABS warning lamp will stay lit).
- Within 12.5 seconds, ground the check terminal 3 times. Each terminal ground must last more than 1 second. The ABS warning lamp goes out after the erase operation has been completed.
- Perform self-diagnosis again. Refer to BR-48. Only the start code should appear, no malfunction codes.



CONSULT-II

CONSULT-II APPLICATION TO ABS

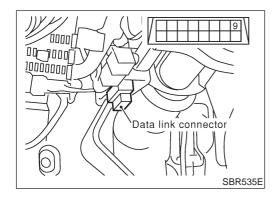
NFBR0092 NFBR0092S01

ITEM	SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS	DATA MONITOR	ACTIVE TEST
Front right wheel sensor	Х	Х	_
Front left wheel sensor	Х	Х	_
Rear right wheel sensor	Х	Х	_
Rear left wheel sensor	Х	X	_
Stop lamp switch	_	Х	_
Front right inlet solenoid valve	X	Х	X
Front right outlet solenoid valve	Х	Х	X
Front left inlet solenoid valve	X	Х	X
Front left outlet solenoid valve	X	Х	X
Rear right inlet solenoid valve	Х	Х	X
Rear right outlet solenoid valve	Х	Х	X
Rear left inlet solenoid valve	X	X	X
Rear left outlet solenoid valve	Х	Х	Х
Actuator solenoid valve relay	Х	Х	_
Actuator motor relay (ABS MOTOR is shown on the ACTIVE TEST screen.)	х	Х	х
ABS warning lamp	_	X	_
Battery voltage	Х	X	_
Control unit	Х	_	_

X: Applicable

ECU (ABS CONTROL UNIT) PART NUMBER MODE

Ignore the ECU part number displayed in the ECU PART NUMBER MODE. Refer to parts catalog to order the ABS actuator and electric unit.



CONSULT-II Inspection Procedure SELF-DIAGNOSIS PROCEDURE

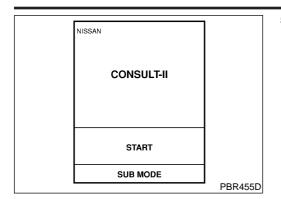
NFBR0093 NFBR0093S01

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Connect CONSULT-II to Data Link Connector.
- 3. Start engine.
- Drive vehicle over 30 km/h (19 MPH) for at least one minute.

^{-:} Not applicable

ABS

CONSULT-II Inspection Procedure (Cont'd)



Stop vehicle with engine running and touch "START" on CON-SULT-II screen.

DIAGNOSIS SYSTEM SELECTION	
ENGINE	
A/T	
AIR BAG	
ABS	
	PRR385C

6. Touch "ABS".

DIAGNOSIS MODE SELECTION	
SELF-DIAG RESULTS	
DATA MONITOR	
ACTIVE TEST	
ECU PART NUMBER	
	PST412B

- 7. Touch "SELF-DIAG RESULTS".
- The screen shows the detected malfunction and how many times the ignition switch has been turned since the malfunction
- 8. Make the necessary repairs following the diagnostic procedures.

SELF DIAG RES		
DTC RESULTS	TIME	
FR RH SENSOR [OPEN]	xxx	
	1	SBR561E

- 9. After the malfunctions are repaired, erase the self-diagnostic results stored in the control unit by touching "ERASE".
- 10. Check ABS warning lamp for deactivation after driving vehicle over 30 km/h (19 MPH) for at least one minute.

NOTE:

"SELF-DIAG RESULTS" screen shows the detected malfunction and how many times the ignition switch has been turned since the malfunction. CONSULT-II Inspection Procedure (Cont'd)

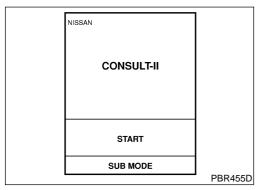
SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS MODE		
Diagnostic item	Diagnostic item is detected when	Reference Page
FR RH SENSOR [OPEN]*1	 Circuit for front right wheel sensor is open. (An abnormally high input voltage is entered.) 	BR-62
FR LH SENSOR [OPEN]*1	 Circuit for front left wheel sensor is open. (An abnormally high input voltage is entered.) 	BR-62
RR RH SENSOR [OPEN]*1	 Circuit for rear right sensor is open. (An abnormally high input voltage is entered.) 	BR-62
RR LH SENSOR [OPEN]*1	 Circuit for rear left sensor is open. (An abnormally high input voltage is entered.) 	BR-62
FR RH SENSOR [SHORT]*1	 Circuit for front right wheel sensor is shorted. (An abnormally low input voltage is entered.) 	BR-62
FR LH SENSOR [SHORT]*1	 Circuit for front left wheel sensor is shorted. (An abnormally low input voltage is entered.) 	BR-62
RR RH SENSOR [SHORT]*1	Circuit for rear right sensor is shorted. (An abnormally low input voltage is entered.)	BR-62
RR LH SENSOR [SHORT]*1	Circuit for rear left sensor is shorted. (An abnormally low input voltage is entered.)	BR-62
ABS SENSOR [ABNORMAL SIGNAL]	Teeth damage on sensor rotor or improper installation of wheel sensor. (Abnormal wheel sensor signal is entered.)	BR-62
FR RH IN ABS SOL [OPEN]	Circuit for front right inlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
FR LH IN ABS SOL [OPEN]	Circuit for front left inlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
RR RH IN ABS SOL [OPEN]	Circuit for rear right inlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
RR LH IN ABS SOL [OPEN]	Circuit for rear left inlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
FR RH IN ABS SOL [SHORT]	Circuit for front right inlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
FR LH IN ABS SOL [SHORT]	Circuit for front left inlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
RR RH IN ABS SOL [SHORT]	Circuit for rear right inlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
RR LH IN ABS SOL [SHORT]	Circuit for rear left inlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
FR RH OUT ABS SOL [OPEN]	Circuit for front right outlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
FR LH OUT ABS SOL [OPEN]	Circuit for front left outlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
RR RH OUT ABS SOL [OPEN]	Circuit for rear right outlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
RR LH OUT ABS SOL [OPEN]	Circuit for rear left outlet solenoid valve is open. (An abnormally low output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
FR RH OUT ABS SOL [SHORT]	Circuit for front right outlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
FR LH OUT ABS SOL [SHORT]	Circuit for front left outlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	BR-65

ABS

CONSULT-II Inspection Procedure (Cont'd)

Diagnostic item	Diagnostic item is detected when	Reference Page
RR RH OUT ABS SOL [SHORT]	Circuit for rear right outlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
RR LH OUT ABS SOL [SHORT]	Circuit for rear left outlet solenoid valve is shorted. (An abnormally high output voltage is entered.)	BR-65
ABS ACTUATOR RELAY [ABNORMAL]	 Actuator solenoid valve relay is ON, even control unit sends off signal. Actuator solenoid valve relay is OFF, even control unit sends on signal. 	BR-65
ABS MOTOR RELAY [ABNORMAL]	 Circuit for actuator motor is open or shorted. Actuator motor relay is stuck. 	BR-68
BATTERY VOLT [ABNORMAL]	Power source voltage supplied to ABS control unit is abnormally low.	BR-70
CONTROL UNIT	Function of calculation in ABS control unit has failed.	BR-72

^{*1:} Be sure to confirm the ABS warning lamp illuminates when the ignition switch is turned ON after repairing the shorted sensor circuit, but the lamp goes out when driving the vehicle over 30 km/h (19 MPH) for one minute in accordance with SELF-DIAGNOSIS PROCEDURE.



DATA MONITOR PROCEDURE

NFBR0093S03

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Connect CONSULT-II to data link connector.
- 3. Turn ignition switch ON.
- 4. Touch "START" on CONSULT-II screen.

DIAGNOSIS SYSTEM SELECTION
ENGINE
A/T
AIR BAG
ABS

PBR385C

5. Touch "ABS".

- DIAGNOSIS MODE SELECTION

 SELF-DIAG RESULTS

 DATA MONITOR

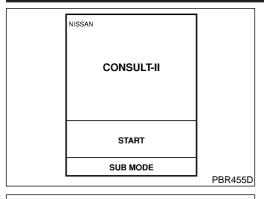
 ACTIVE TEST

 ECU PART NUMBER

 PST412B
- 6. Touch "DATA MONITOR".
- 7. Touch "SETTING" on "SELECT MONITOR ITEM" screen.
- 8. Touch "LONG TIME" on "SET RECORDING COND" screen.
- 9. Touch "START" on "SELECT MONITOR ITEM".



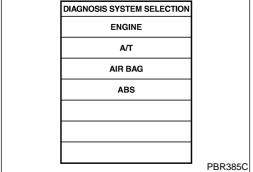
CONSULT-II Inspection Procedure (Cont'd)



ACTIVE TEST PROCEDURE

NEDBOOOCO

- When conducting Active test, vehicle must be stationary.
- When ABS warning lamp stays on, never conduct Active test.
- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Connect CONSULT-II to Data Link Connector.
- 3. Start engine.
- 4. Touch "START" on CONSULT-II screen.



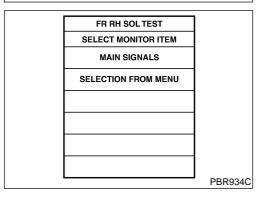
5. Touch "ABS".

DIAGNOSIS MODE SELECTION	
SELF-DIAG RESULTS	
DATA MONITOR	
ACTIVE TEST	
ECU PART NUMBER	
	PST412B

6. Touch "ACTIVE TEST".

SELECT TEST ITEM	
FR RH SOLENOID	
FR LH SOLENOID	
RR RH SOLENOID	
RR LH SOLENOID	
ABS MOTOR	
	PBR976C

7. Select active test item by touching screen.



- 8. Touch "START".
- 9. Carry out the active test by touching screen key.



CONSULT-II Inspection Procedure (Cont'd)

ON

ON

OFF

ON

	DATA MO	NITOR MODE		NFBR0093S05
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION		
FR RH SENSOR FR LH SENSOR RR RH SENSOR RR LH SENSOR	Drive vehicle. (Each wheel is rotating.)	Displays computed vehicle speed Almost the same speed as speed		nsor signal.
STOP LAMP SW	Turn ignition switch ON and depress brake pedal.	Depress the pedal: ON Release the pedal: OFF		
FR RH IN SOL FR RH OUT SOL FR LH IN SOL FR LH OUT SOL RR IN SOL RR OUT SOL RL IN SOL RL OUT SOL	Ignition switch is turned ON or engine is running.	Operating conditions for each sole ABS is not operating: OFF	noid valve are	indicated.
ACTUATOR RLY		Displays ON/OFF condition of ABS When turning ignition switch ON, A ated.		
MOTOR RELAY	Ignition switch is turned ON or engine is running.	ABS is not operating: OFF ABS is operating: ON		
WARNING LAMP		Warning lamp is turned on: ON Warning lamp is turned off: OFF		
BATTERY VOLT		Power supply voltage for control unit		
	ACTIVE T	EST MODE		NFBR0093S06
TEST ITEM	CONDITION	JUDGEMENT		
		Brake fluid pressure control operat	ion	
FR RH SOLENOID			IN SOL	OUT SOL
FR LH SOLENOID RR RH SOLENOID		UP (Increase):	OFF	OFF

KEEP (Hold):

DOWN (Decrease):

ABS actuator motor

ON: Motor runs OFF: Motor stops

NOTE:

RR LH SOLENOID

ABS MOTOR

Active test will automatically stop ten seconds after the test starts. (TEST IS STOPPED monitor shows ON.)

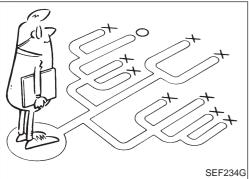
Ignition switch is turned ON.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS — INTRODUCTION

ABS

How to Perform Trouble Diagnoses for Quick and Accurate Repair





How to Perform Trouble Diagnoses for Quick and Accurate Repair INTRODUCTION

NFBRUU94

The ABS system has an electronic control unit to control major functions. The control unit accepts input signals from sensors and instantly drives actuator. It is essential that both kinds of signals are proper and stable. It is also important to check for conventional problems: such as air leaks in the booster or lines, lack of brake fluid, or other problems with the brake system.

It is much more difficult to diagnose a problem that occurs intermittently rather than continuously. Most intermittent problems are caused by poor electric connections or faulty wiring. In this case, careful checking of suspicious circuits may help prevent the replacement of good parts.

A visual check only may not find the cause of the problems, so a road test should be performed.

Before undertaking actual checks, take just a few minutes to talk with a customer who approaches with a ABS complaint. The customer is a very good source of information on such problems; especially intermittent ones. Through the talks with the customer, find out what symptoms are present and under what conditions they occur.

Start your diagnosis by looking for "conventional" problems first. This is one of the best ways to troubleshoot brake problems on an ABS controlled vehicle. Also check related Service Bulletins for information.

Preliminary Check

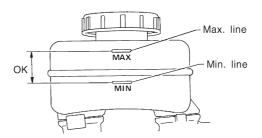
Preliminary Check

NFBR0095

1 CHECK BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

Check brake fluid level in reservoir tank.

Low fluid level may indicate brake pad wear or leakage from brake line.



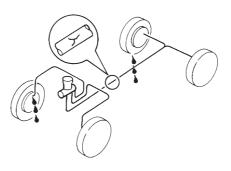
SBR451D

Is brake fluid filled between MAX and MIN lines on reservoir tank and/or has brake fluid been contaminated?

Yes	GO TO 2.
No •	Repair. GO TO 2.

2 CHECK BRAKE LINE

Check brake line for leakage.

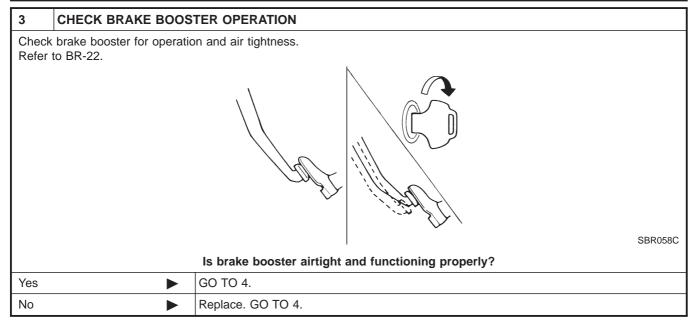


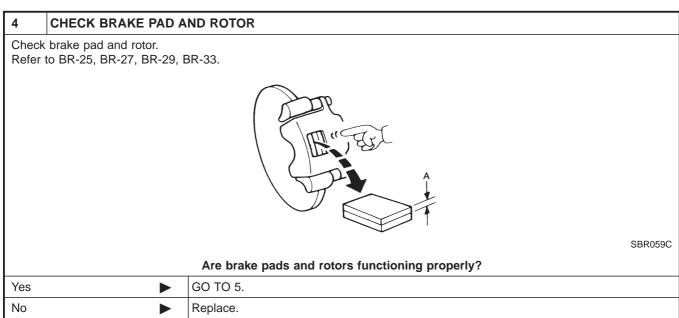
SBR389C

Is leakage present at or around brake lines, tubes or hoses or are any of these parts cracked or damaged?

Yes	GO TO 3.
No ►	Repair. GO TO 3.

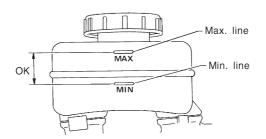
Preliminary Check (Cont'd)





RECHECK BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

Check brake fluid level in reservoir tank again.



SBR451D

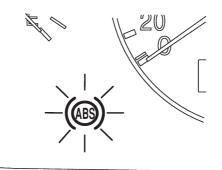
Is brake fluid filled between MAX and MIN lines on reservoir tank and/or has brake fluid been contaminated?

Yes >	GO TO 6.
No ►	Fill up brake fluid.

CHECK WARNING LAMP ACTIVATION

Check warning lamp activation.

6



SBR588E

Does warning lamp turn on when ignition switch is turned "ON"?

Yes	>	GO TO 7.
No	>	Check fuse, warning lamp bulb and warning lamp circuit.

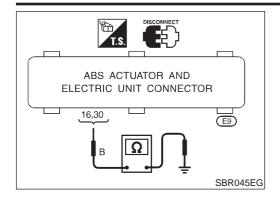
7	CHECK WARNING LAMP DEACTIVATION		
Check	Check warning lamp for deactivation after engine is started.		
	Does warning lamp turn off when engine is started?		
Yes	>	GO TO 8.	
No		Go to Self-diagnosis. Refer to BR-48, 50.	

8	DRIVE VEHICLE	
Drive \	Drive vehicle at speeds over 30 km/h (19 MPH) for at least one minute.	
D	Does warning lamp remain off after vehicle has been driven at 30 km/h (19 MPH) for at least one minute?	
Yes	>	END
No	>	Go to Self-diagnosis. Refer to BR-48, 50.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS — BASIC INSPECTION

ABS

Ground Circuit Check



Ground Circuit CheckABS ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC UNIT GROUND

NFBR0096 NFBR0096S04

Check continuity between ABS actuator and electric unit connector terminals and ground.

Continuity should exist.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS — GENERAL DESCRIPTION



Malfunction Code/Symptom Chart

BR-73

Malfunction Code/Symptom Chart		om Chart
		NFBR0097
Code No. (No. of LED flashes)	Malfunctioning part	Reference page
12	Self-diagnosis could not detect any malfunctions.	
18	Sensor rotor	BR-62
21	Front right sensor (open-circuit)	BR-62
22	Front right sensor (short-circuit)	BR-62
25	Front left sensor (open-circuit)	BR-62
26	Front left sensor (short-circuit)	BR-62
31	Rear right sensor (open-circuit)	BR-62
32	Rear right sensor (short-circuit)	BR-62
35	Rear left sensor (open-circuit)	BR-62
36	Rear left sensor (short-circuit)	BR-62
41	Actuator front right outlet solenoid valve	BR-65
42	Actuator front right inlet solenoid valve	BR-65
45	Actuator front left outlet solenoid valve	BR-65
46	Actuator front left inlet solenoid valve	BR-65
51	Actuator rear right outlet solenoid valve	BR-65
52	Actuator rear right inlet solenoid valve	BR-65
55	Actuator rear left outlet solenoid valve	BR-65
56	Actuator rear left inlet solenoid valve	BR-65
57*	Power supply (Low voltage)	BR-70
61	Actuator motor or motor relay	BR-68
63	Solenoid valve relay	BR-65
71	Control unit	BR-72
ABS warning lamp stays on when ignition switch is turned on.	Control unit power supply circuit Warning lamp bulb circuit Control unit or control unit connector Solenoid valve relay stuck Power supply for solenoid valve relay coil	BR-79
ABS warning lamp stays on, during self-diagnosis.	Control unit	_
ABS warning lamp does not come on when ignition switch is turned on.	Fuse, warning lamp bulb or warning lamp circuit Control unit	BR-77
ABS warning lamp does not come on during self-diagnosis.	Control unit	_
Pedal vibration and noise	_	BR-76
Long stopping distance	_	BR-74
Unexpected pedal action	_	BR-73
ABS does not work.	_	BR-75
	<u> </u>	

^{*:} Under voltage that is too low, the control unit disable the ABS. It does not set the ABS in fail-safe condition. Instead, the ABS becomes a conventional brake system. After the power supply has resumed, the warning lamp goes off, making it possible for the ABS to be re-engaged.

ABS works frequently.

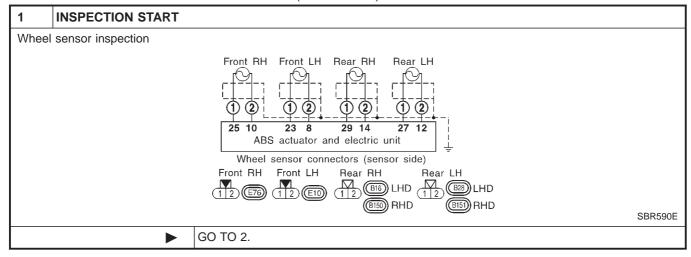
Wheel Sensor or Rotor

Wheel Sensor or Rotor DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE

NFBR0098

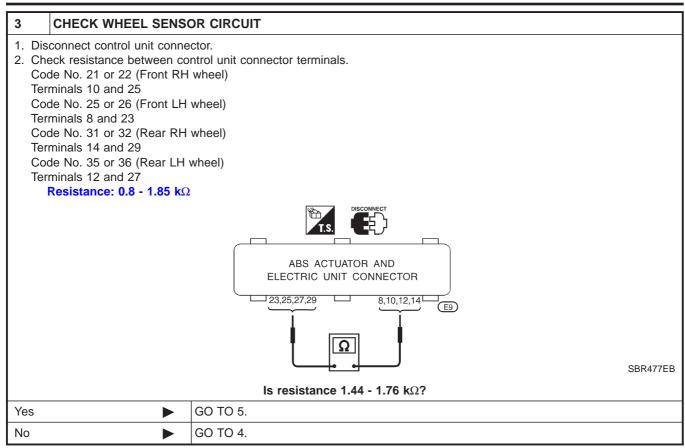
Malfunction code No. 21, 22, 25, 26, 31, 32, 35, 36 or 18

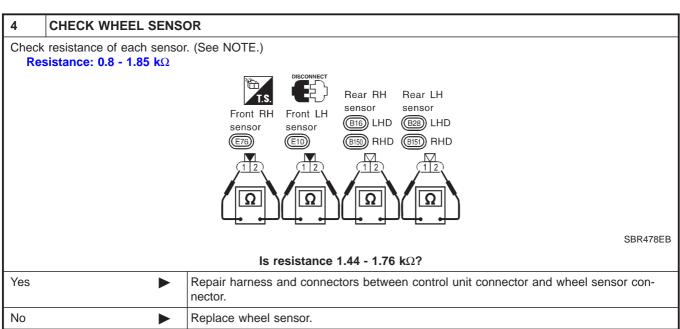
Wheel position should be identified by code No. except code No. 18 (sensor rotor).



ABS

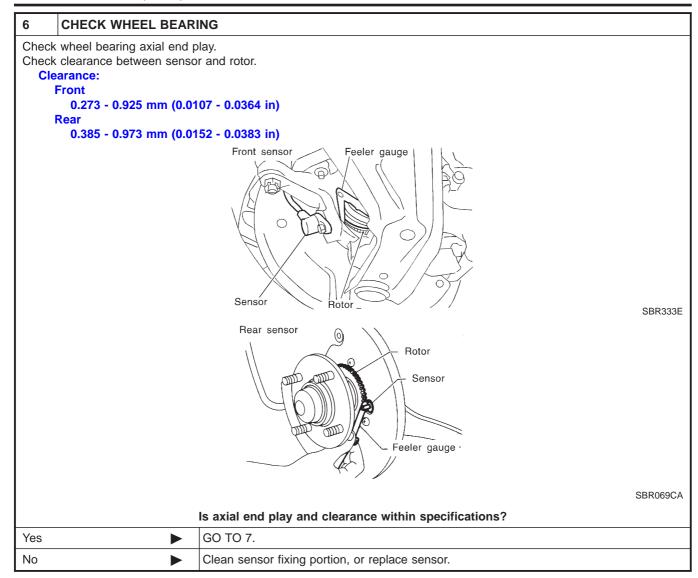
Wheel Sensor or Rotor (Cont'd)





5	CHECK TIRE		
Check	Check for inflation pressure, wear and size of each tire.		
	Are tire pressure and size correct and is tire wear within specifications?		
Yes	>	GO TO 6.	
No	>	Adjust tire pressure or replace tire(s).	

Wheel Sensor or Rotor (Cont'd)



7	CHECK SENSOR ROTO	DR .
Check sensor rotor for teeth damage.		
Is sensor rotor free from damage?		
Yes	•	Check control unit pin terminals for damage or the connection of control unit harness connector. Reconnect control unit harness connector. Then retest.
No	>	Replace sensor rotor.



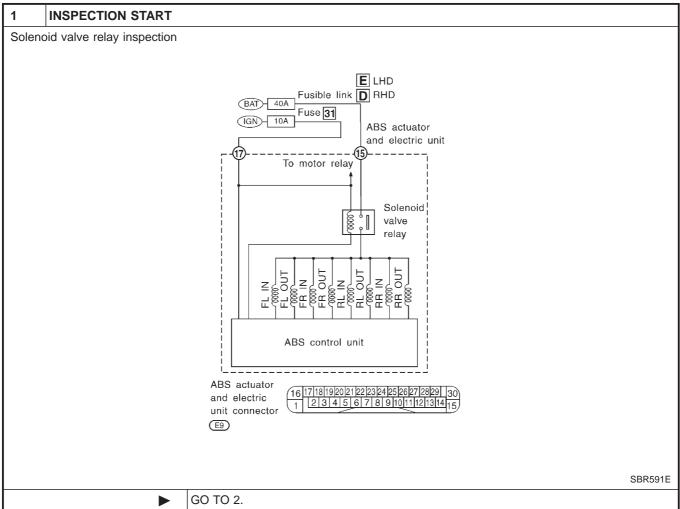
ABS Actuator Solenoid Valve or Solenoid Valve Relay

ABS Actuator Solenoid Valve or Solenoid Valve Relay

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE

=NFBR0100 NFBR0100S01

Malfunction code No. 41, 45, 55, 42, 46, 56, 63, 51, 52



2	CHECK SOLENOID VA	LVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT	
	Check 40A [E] for LHD or [D] for RHD fusible link (ABS ACTR) for ABS solenoid valve relay. For fusible link layout, refer to POWER SUPPLY ROUTING in EL section.		
		Is fusible link OK?	
Yes	•	GO TO 3.	
No	>	GO TO 7.	

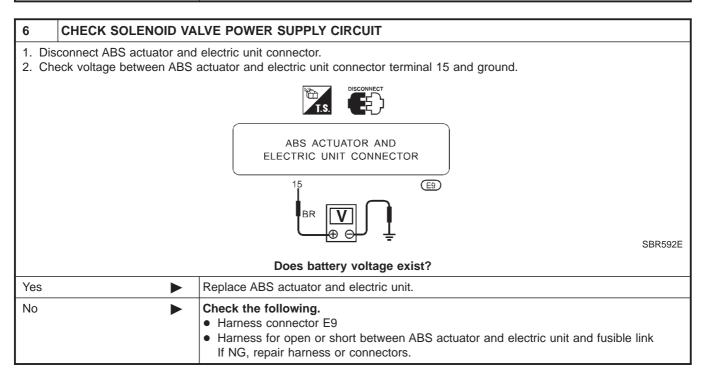
3	CHECK FUSE		
Check 10A fuse No. 31. For fuse layout, refer to "POWER SUPPLY ROUTING" in EL section.			
	Is fuse OK?		
Yes	>	GO TO 4.	
No	>	GO TO 9.	

ABS

ABS Actuator Solenoid Valve or Solenoid Valve Relay (Cont'd)

4	CHECK CONNECTOR		
red	 Disconnect connectors from control unit and ABS actuator. Check terminals for damage or loose connection. Then reconnect connectors. Carry out self-diagnosis again. 		
	Does warning lamp activate again?		
Yes	>	GO TO 5.	
No	>	INSPECTION END	

5	CHECK GROUND CIRC	CUIT	
Refer	Refer to ABS ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC UNIT in Ground Circuit Check, BR-60.		
	Is ground circuit OK?		
Yes	>	GO TO 6.	
No	>	Repair harness and connectors.	



7	REPLACE FUSIBLE LINK		
Replac	Replace fusible link.		
	Does the fusible link blow out when ignition switch is turned "ON"?		
Yes	•	GO TO 8.	
No	>	INSPECTION END	

ABS

ABS Actuator Solenoid Valve or Solenoid Valve Relay (Cont'd)

8 **CHECK RELAY UNIT POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT** 1. Disconnect ABS actuator and electric unit connector. 2. Check continuity between ABS actuator and electric unit connector terminal 15 and ground. ABS ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC UNIT CONNECTOR **E9** SBR592E Does continuity exist? Yes Replace ABS actuator and electric unit. No Check the following. Harness connector E9 • Harness for open or short between ABS actuator and electric unit and fusible link If NG, repair harness or connectors.

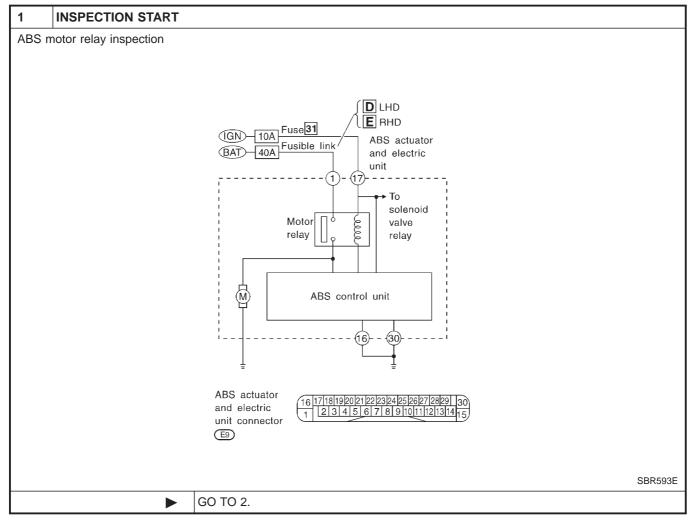
9	REPLACE FUSE		
Repla	Replace fuse.		
	Doe	s the fuse blow out when ignition switch is turned "ON"?	
Yes	>	 Check the following. Harness connector E9 Harness for open or short between ABS actuator and electric unit and fuse If NG, repair harness or connectors. 	
No	>	INSPECTION END	

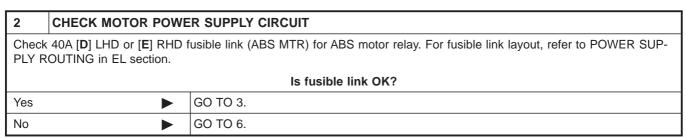
Motor Relay or Motor

Motor Relay or Motor DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE

=NFBR0101 NFBR0101S01

Malfunction code No. 61

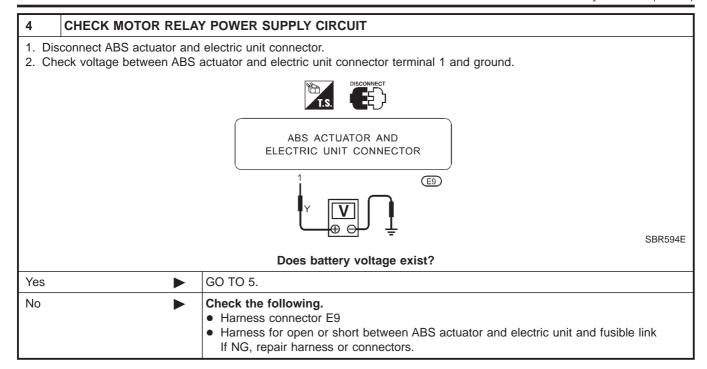




3	CHECK CONNECTOR		
cor	 Disconnect ABS actuator and electric unit connector. Check terminals for damage or loose connection. Then reconnect connectors. Carry out self-diagnosis again. 		
	Does warning lamp activate again?		
Yes	>	GO TO 4.	
No	>	INSPECTION END	



Motor Relay or Motor (Cont'd)

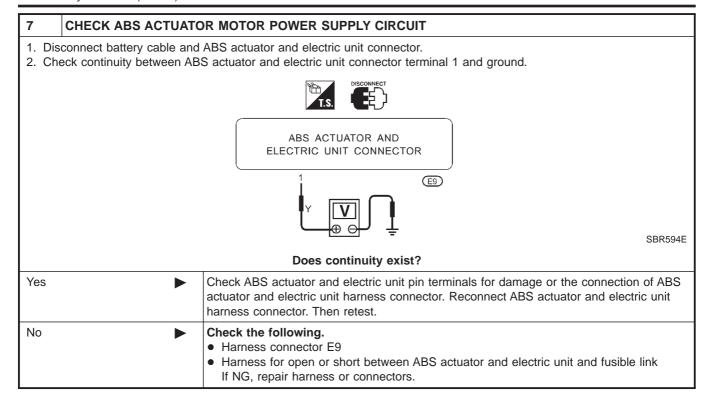


5	CHECK ABS ACTUATO	OR AND ELECTRIC UNIT GROUND CIRCUIT	
Refer	Refer to ABS ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC UNIT GROUND in Ground Circuit Check, BR-60.		
	Is ground circuit OK?		
Yes	>	Replace ABS actuator and electric unit.	
No	>	 Check the following. Harness connector E9 Harness for open or short between ABS actuator and electric unit and ground If NG, repair harness or connectors. 	

6	REPLACE FUSIBLE LINK			
Repla	Replace fusible link.			
	Does the fusible link blow out when ignition switch is turned "ON"?			
Yes	Yes ▶ GO TO 7.			
No	>	INSPECTION END		

ABS

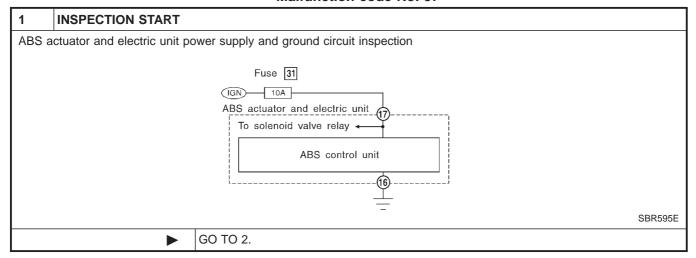
Motor Relay or Motor (Cont'd)



Low Voltage DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE Malfunction code No. 57

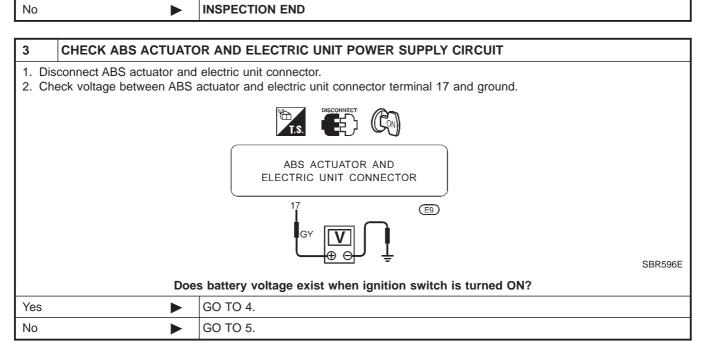
NFBR0102

NFBR0102S01



ABS

Low Voltage (Cont'd)



4	CHECK ABS ACTUATO	OR AND ELECTRIC UNIT GROUND	
Refe	Refer to ABS ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC UNIT GROUND in Ground Circuit Check, BR-60.		
	Is ground circuit OK?		
OK	>	Check ABS actuator and electric unit pin terminals for damage or the connection of ABS actuator and electric unit harness connector. Reconnect ABS actuator and electric unit harness connector. Then retest.	
NG	>	Check the following. • Harness connector E9 • Harness for open or short between ABS actuator and electric unit and ground If NG, repair harness or connectors.	

5	CHECK FUSE			
Check 10A fuse 31 (Engine control) for control unit. Refer to POWER SUPPLY ROUTING in EL section.				
	Is fuse OK?			
Yes	Yes ▶ GO TO 6.			
No	>	Replace fuse.		

ABS

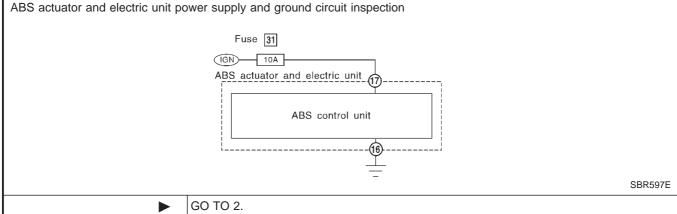
Low Voltage (Cont'd)

6	CHECK ABS ACTUATO	OR AND ELECTRIC UNIT POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT	
Chec	Check continuity between battery and ABS actuator and electric unit connector terminal 17.		
	Does continuity exist?		
Yes	•	Check battery. Refer to BATTERY in EL section.	
No	>	 Check the following. Harness connector E9 Harness for open or short between ABS actuator and electric unit and fuse If NG, repair harness or connectors. 	

Control Unit DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE Malfunction code No. 71

NFBR0103 NFBR0103S01

INSPECTION START



2	CHECK CONNECTOR		
Ch	 Disconnect ABS actuator and electric unit connector. Check terminals for damage or loose connections. Then reconnect connectors. Carry out self-diagnosis again. 		
	Does warning lamp activate again?		
Yes	>	GO TO 3.	
No	•	INSPECTION END	

3	CHECK ABS ACTUATO	R AND ELECTRIC UNIT POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT	
	Check voltage. Refer to "3. CHECK ABS ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC UNIT POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT" in "Low Voltage", BR-70.		
	Does battery voltage exist when ignition switch is turned ON?		
Yes	>	GO TO 4.	
No		Repair.	

4	CHECK WARNING LAMP INDICATION	
Does	Does warning lamp indicate code No. 71 again?	
Yes	>	Replace ABS actuator and electric unit.
No	•	Inspect the system according to the code No.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES FOR SYMPTOMS



NFBR0104

1. ABS Works Frequently

1. ABS Works Frequently

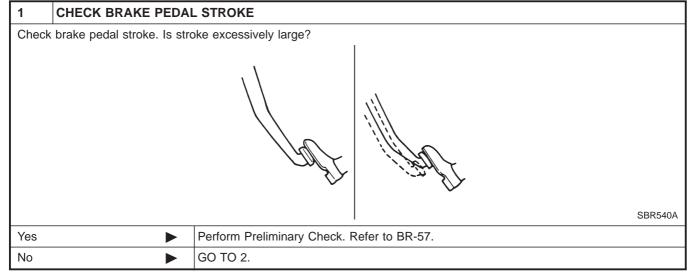
1	CHECK BRAKE FLUID PRESSURE			
	Check brake fluid pressure distribution. Refer to dual proportioning valve inspection in "DUAL PROPORTIONING VALVE", BR-11.			
	Is brake fluid pressure distribution normal?			
Yes	Yes ▶ GO TO 2.			
No	•	Perform Preliminary Check. Refer to BR-57.		

2	CHECK WHEEL SENSO	DR .		
2. Per	 Check wheel sensor connector for terminal damage or loose connections. Perform wheel sensor mechanical check. Refer to "Wheel Sensor or Rotor", BR-62. 			
		Are wheel sensors functioning properly?		
Yes	Yes ► GO TO 3.			
No	>	Repair.		

3	CHECK FRONT AXLE			
Check front and rear axles for excessive looseness. Refer to AX section, "Front Wheel Bearing", "ON-VEHICLE SERVICE" and "Rear Wheel Bearing", "ON-VEHICLE SERVICE".				
	Is front axle installed properly?			
Yes	Yes			
No	>	Repair.		

2. Unexpected Pedal Action

NFBR0105

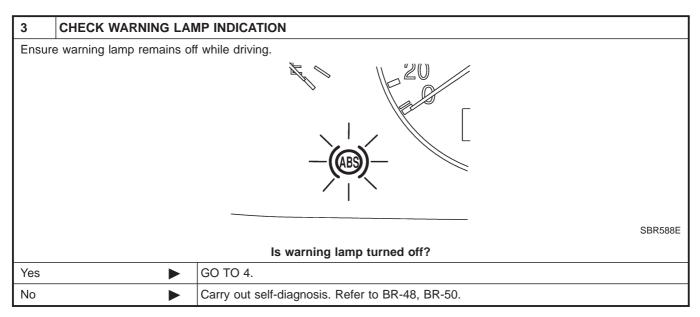


TROUBLE DIAGNOSES FOR SYMPTOMS

ABS

2. Unexpected Pedal Action (Cont'd)

2	CHECK CONNECTOR	AND PERFORMANCE		
	Disconnect ABS actuator and electric unit connector. Check whether brake is effective.			
	OK or NG			
Yes	Yes ▶ GO TO 3.			
No	>	Perform Preliminary Check. Refer to BR-57.		



4	CHECK WHEEL SENSO	DR .	
 Check wheel sensor connector for terminal damage or loose connection. Perform wheel sensor mechanical check. 			
	Is wheel sensor mechanism OK?		
Yes	Yes Check ABS actuator and electric unit pin terminals for damage or the connection of ABS actuator and electric unit harness connector. Reconnect ABS actuator and electric unit harness connector. Then retest.		
No	>	Repair.	

3. Long Stopping Distance

NFBR0106

		NI DIO 100		
1	CHECK CONNECTOR	AND PERFORMANCE		
Cancel ABS by disconnecting ABS actuator and electric unit connector. Check whether stopping distance is still long.				
	OK or NG			
OK	OK Perform Preliminary Check and air bleeding.			
NG	>	Go to "3. CHECK WARNING LAMP INDICATION" in "2. Unexpected Pedal Action", BR-73.		

TROUBLE DIAGNOSES FOR SYMPTOMS



4. ABS Does Not Work

NOTE:

Stopping distance may be longer than vehicles without ABS when road condition is slippery.

4. ABS Does Not Work

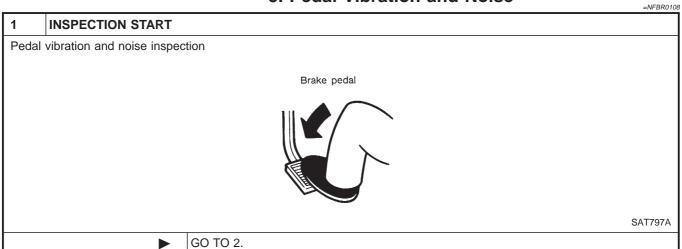
NFBR0107

1	CHECK WARNING LAN	IP INDICATION	
Does t	Does the ABS warning lamp activate?		
Yes	•	Carry out self-diagnosis. Refer to BR-48, BR-50.	
No	>	Go to "3. CHECK WARNING LAMP INDICATION" in "2. Unexpected Pedal Action", BR-73.	

NOTE:

ABS does not work when vehicle speed is under 10 km/h (6 MPH).

5. Pedal Vibration and Noise



2	CHECK SYMPTOM		
1. App 2. Sta	Apply brake. Start engine.		
	_		
	I	Does the symptom appear only when engine is started?	
Yes		Carry out self-diagnosis. Refer to BR-48, BR-50.	

3	RECHECK SYMPTOM	
Does t	the symptom appear when	electrical equipment switches (such as headlamp) are operated?
Yes	>	GO TO 4.
No	>	Go to "3. CHECK WARNING LAMP INDICATION" in "2. Unexpected Pedal Action", BR-73.

4	CHECK WHEEL SENSOR		
Check wheel sensor shield ground. For location of shield ground, refer to wiring diagram and "HARNESS LAYOUT" in EL section.			
	Is wheel sensor shield grounded properly?		
Yes Check ABS actuator and electric unit pin terminals for damage or the connection of ABS actuator and electric unit harness connector. Reconnect ABS actuator and electric unit harness connector. Then retest.			
No	•	Repair.	

NOTE:

ABS may operate and cause vibration under any of the following conditions.

- Applying brake gradually when shifting or operating clutch.
- Low friction (slippery) road.
- High speed cornering.
- Driving over bumps and pot holes.
- Engine speed is over 5,000 rpm with vehicle stopped.



6. ABS Warning Lamp Does Not Come On When Ignition Switch Is Turned On

6. ABS Warning Lamp Does Not Come On When Ignition Switch Is Turned On

1 INSPECTION START

Warning lamp circuit inspection

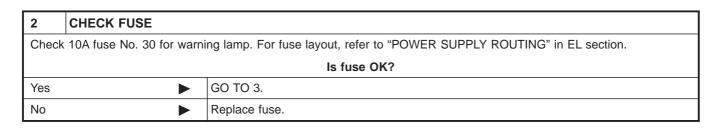
Fuse 30

Combination meter

ABS warning lamp

ABS control unit

SBR598E

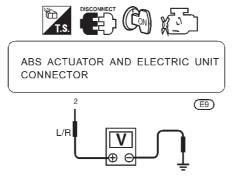


CHECK ABS CONTROL UNIT POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Install 10A fuse.

3

- 2. Remove solenoid valve relay.
- 3. Disconnect connectors from control unit and actuator.
- 4. Check voltage between control unit connector terminal 2 and ground after turning ignition switch "ON".

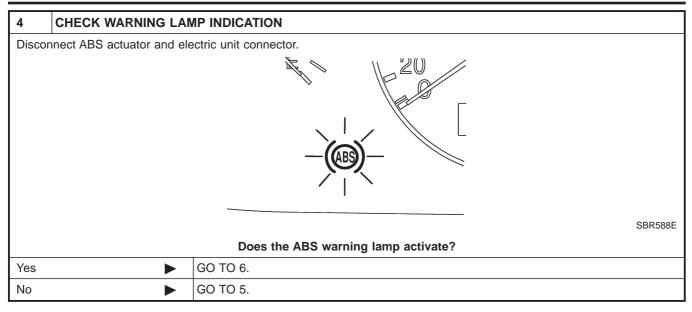


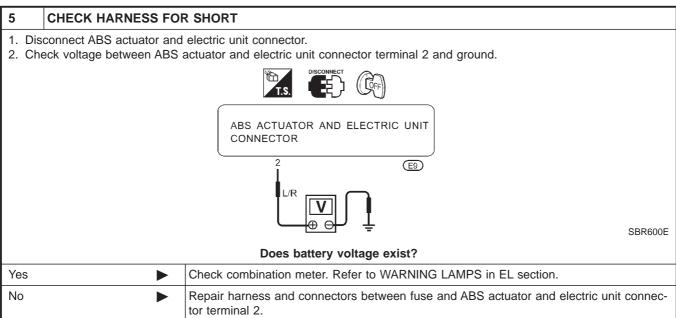
SBR599E

Does battery voltage exist after turning ignition switch "ON"?

Yes ▶	GO TO 5.
No •	GO TO 4.

6. ABS Warning Lamp Does Not Come On When Ignition Switch Is Turned On (Cont'd)



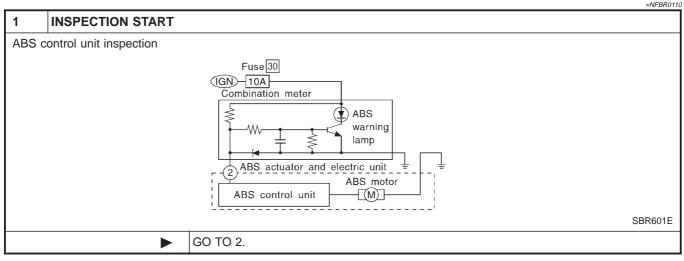


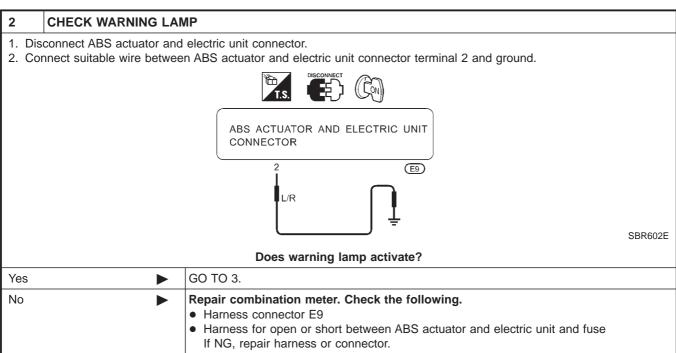
6	CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR	
	Check ABS actuator and electric unit pin terminals for damage or connection of ABS actuator and electric unit harness connector. Reconnect ABS actuator and electric unit harness connector. Then reset.	
OK	OK INSPECTION END	
NG	•	Replace ABS actuator and electric unit.



7. ABS Warning Lamp Stays On When Ignition Switch Is Turned On

7. ABS Warning Lamp Stays On When Ignition Switch Is Turned On





3	CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR		
	Check ABS actuator and electric unit pin terminals for damage or the connection of ABS actuator and electric unit harness connector. Reconnect ABS actuator and electric unit harness connector. Then retest.		
OK	>	INSPECTION END	
NG	>	GO TO 4.	



ABS

7. ABS Warning Lamp Stays On When Ignition Switch Is Turned On (Cont'd)

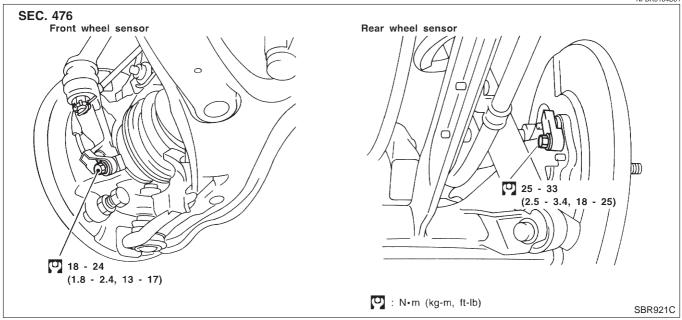
4	CHECK ABS MOTOR GROUND				
	 Turn ignition switch "OFF". Check continuity between ABS motor and ground. 				
	Does continuity exist?				
Yes	Yes Replace ABS actuator and electric unit.				
No	No Check the following. ABS motor ground harness ABS motor ground harness for open or short between ABS motor and ground If NG, repair harness.				

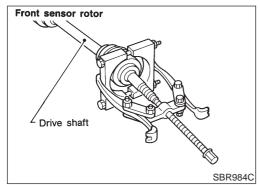
CAUTION:

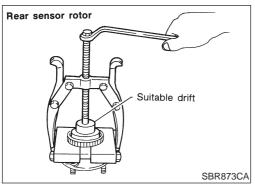
Be careful not to damage sensor edge and sensor rotor teeth. When removing the front or rear wheel hub assembly, first remove the ABS wheel sensor from the assembly. Failure to do so may result in damage to the sensor wires making the sensor inoperative.

Wheel Sensors

NFBR0164S01





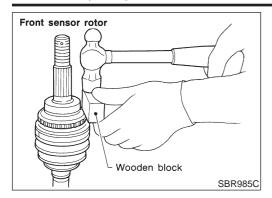


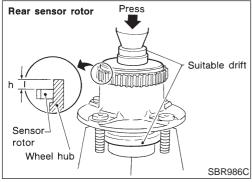
Sensor Rotor REMOVAL

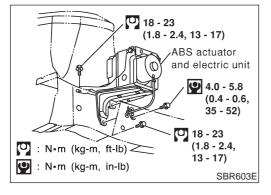
NFBR0164S02

- Remove the drive shaft and rear wheel hub. Refer to AX-9, AX-5 and AX-19, "Drive Shaft" and "Wheel Hub".
- Remove the sensor rotor using suitable puller, drift and bearing replacer.

Sensor Rotor (Cont'd)







INSTALLATION

NFBR0164S0202

Install the sensor rotor. For front sensor rotor, use hammer and wooden block. For rear sensor rotor, use suitable drift and press.

Always replace sensor rotor with new one.

 Pay attention to the dimension of rear sensor rotor as show in figure.

h: 12.5 - 13.5 mm (0.492 - 0.531 in)

Actuator REMOVAL

NFBR0164S04

NFBR0164S0401

- 1. Disconnect battery cable.
- 2. Drain brake fluid. Refer to "Changing Brake Fluid" (BR-7).
- Remove air cleaner and duct.
- 4. Apply different colored paint to each pipe connector and actuator to prevent incorrect connection.
- 5. Disconnect harness connectors, brake pipes and remove fixing nuts and actuator ground cable.

INSTALLATION

NFBR0164S0402

CAUTION:

- After installation, refill brake fluid. Then bleed air. Refer to "Bleeding Brake System" (BR-8).
- 1. Temporarily install actuator on the bracket.
- 2. Tighten actuator ground cable.
- 3. Connect brake pipes temporarily.
- 4. Tighten fixing nuts.
- 5. Tighten brake pipes.
- 6. Connect harness connectors and battery cable.
- 7. Install air cleaner and duct.

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

General Specifications

General Specifications

Unit: mm (in)

	Brake model		CL28VF disc brake
	Cylinder bore diameter		42.8 (1.685) × 2
Front brake	Pad Length × width × thickness		$127 \times 56 \times 9.5 \\ (5.00 \times 2.20 \times 0.374)$
	Rotor outer diameter × thic	kness	280 × 28 (11.02 × 1.10)
	Brake model		CL11HB disc brake
	Cylinder bore diameter		38.18 (1.5031)
Rear brake	Pad Length × width × thickness		$75 \times 40 \times 8$ (2.95 × 1.57 × 0.31)
	Rotor outer diameter × thickness		278 × 9 (10.94 × 0.35)
Master cylinder	Cylinder bore diameter		25.4 (1)
Control valve*	Valve model		Dual proportioning valve
	Booster model		M215T
Brake booster	Diaphragm diameter	Primary	230 (9.06)
		Secondary	205 (8.07)
Recommended brake fluid			DOT 3 or DOT 4

^{*:} Applied model

- Models with ABS (Standard)
- Models with ABS (Optional)
- Models applicable to Chinese Law

Disc Brake

Unit: mm (in)

Brake model		CL28VF	CL11HB
Pad wear limit Minimum thickness		2.0 (0.079)	2.0 (0.079)
Datar ranair limit	Maximum runout	0.07 (0.0028)	0.07 (0.0028)
Rotor repair limit	Minimum thickness	26.0 (1.024)	8 (0.31)

Brake Pedal

Unit: mm (in)

Steering position	LHD		RHD	
Transmission	M/T	A/T	M/T	A/T
Free height "H"*	158 - 165 (6.22 - 6.50)	167 - 174 (6.57 - 6.85)	167 - 175 (6.57 - 6.89)	176 - 184 (6.93 - 7.24)
Clearance "C" between pedal stopper and threaded end of stop lamp switch or ASCD switch		0.74 - 1.96 (0.	0291 - 0.0772)	

^{*:} Measured from surface of metal panel to surface of pedal pad

Parking Brake

NFBR0168

Number of notches [under force of 196 N (20 kg, 44 lb)]	10 - 11
Number of notches when warning lamp switch comes on	1

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

Control Valve

Control Valve Unit: kPa (bar, kg/cm², psi) Applied pressure (front) 7,355 (73.6, 75, 1,067) Output pressure (rear) 5,100 - 5,492 (51.0 - 54.9, 52 - 56, 739 - 796) **Brake Booster**

Unit: mm (in)

Steering position	LHD	RHD	
Output rod length	10.275 - 10.525 (0.4045 - 0.4144)	1.275 - 1.525 (0.0502 - 0.0600)	
Clevis length	Approx. 130 (5.12)		

ABS Wheel Sensor

		NFBR0171
Clearance	Front	0.273 - 0.925 mm (0.0107 - 0.0364 in)
Clearance	Rear	0.385 - 0.973 mm (0.0152 - 0.0383 in)
Resistance	Front	0.8 - 1.85Ω
Resistance	Rear	0.8 - 1.85Ω
Dimension of rear sensor rotor		12.5 - 13.5 mm (0.4921 - 0.5315 in)