This manual provides information on the electrical circuits installed on vehicles by dividing them into each system circuit.

The actual wiring of each system circuit is shown from the point where the power source is received from the battery as far as each ground point. (All circuit diagrams are shown with the switches in the OFF position.)

When troubleshooting any problem, first understand the operation of the circuit where the problem was detected (see System Circuit section), the power source supplying power to that circuit (see Power Source section), and the ground points (see Ground Points section). See the System Outline to understand the circuit operation.

When the circuit operation is understood, begin troubleshooting of the problem circuit to isolate the cause. Use Relay Location and Electrical Wire Routing sections to find each part, junction block and wiring harness connectors, wiring harness and wiring harness connectors, splice points, and ground points of each system circuit. Internal wiring for each junction block is also provided for better understanding of connection within a junction block.

Wiring related to each system is indicated in each system circuit by arrows (from _____, to ____). When overall connections are required, see the Overall Wiring Diagram at the end of this manual.

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL



- : System Title
- : Indicates a Relay Block. No shading is used and only the Relay Block No. is shown to distinguish it from the J/B.

Example: D Indicates Relay Block No. 1.

: Indicates the connector to be connected to a part (the numeral indicates the pin No.)

Explanation of pin use.

ےھر	<u>ha</u>	Pins used in the system circuit.
1	2	Occupied positions, but not
•		applicable to the system circuit.
X	×	Unoccupied positions.

The pins shown are only for the highest grade, or only include those in the specification.

: Connector Color

Connectors not indicated are milky white in color.

-) is used to indicate different wiring and connector, : (etc. when the vehicle model, engine type, or specification is different.
- : Indicates related system.
- : Indicates the wiring harness and wiring harness connector. The wiring harness with male terminal is shown with arrows ($\check{\diamond}$).

Outside numerals are pin numbers.

All connectors are shown from the open end, and the lock is on top.



The first letter of the code for each wiring harness and wiring harness connector(s) indicates the component's location, e.g., "E" for the Engine Compartment, "I" for the Instrument Panel and Surrounding area, and "B" for the Body and Surrounding area.

When more than one code has the first and second letters in common, followed by numbers (e.g., IH1, IH2), this indicates the same type of wiring harness and wiring harness connector.

- : Represents a part (all parts are shown in sky blue). The code is the same as the code used in parts location.
- Junction Block (The number in the circle is the J/B No. and the connector code is shown beside it). Junction Blocks are shaded to clearly separate them from other parts (different junction blocks are shaded differently for further clarification).

Example:



3B indicates that it is inside Junction Block No. 3.

(J)

: Indicates the wiring color.

Wire colors are indicated by an alphabetical code.

В	= Black	L	= Blue	R	= Red
BR	= Brown	LG	= Light Green	V	= Violet
G	= Green	0	= Orange	W	= White
GR	= Gray	Р	= Pink	Y	= Yellow

The first letter indicates the basic wire color and the second letter indicates the color of the stripe.

Example:



Indicates a wiring Splice Point (Codes are "E" for the Engine Room, "I" for the Instrument Panel, and "B" for the Body).

Example:





The Location of Splice Point I 5 is indicated by the shaded section.

Page No.







: Indicates a ground point.

The first letter of the code for each ground point(s) indicates the component's location, e.g., "E" for the Engine Compartment, "I" for the Instrument Panel and Surrounding area, and "B" for the Body and Surrounding area.

Indicates the pin number of the connector. (\mathbf{O})

> The numbering system is different for female and male connectors.

Numbered in order Numbered in order Example: from upper left to from upper right to lower right lower left 2





When 2 parts both use one connector in common, the parts connector name used in the wire routing section is shown in square brackets [1.

Female

SYSTEM OUTLINE

Q

(R)

WITH THE IGNITION SW TURNED ON, THE CURRENT FLOWS TO TERMINAL 3 OF THE POWER WINDOW MASTER SW, TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY AND TERMINAL 8 OF THE POWER WINDOW SW THROUGH THE DOOR FUSE.

1. DRIVER'S WINDOW "MANUAL UP" OPERATION BY MASTER SW

HOLDING MANUAL SW (DRIVER'S) ON "UP" POSITION LOCATED IN POWER WINDOW MASTER SW, THE CURRENT FLOWS TO TERMINAL 5 OF THE POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY THROUGH TERMINAL 3 OF THE MASTER SW \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 TO OPERATE A POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY. THUS THE CURRENT INSIDE THE RELAY FLOWS FROM TERMINAL 2 OF THE RELAY \rightarrow TERMINAL 1 \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 1 \rightarrow TERMINAL 4 OF THE RELAY \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 1 \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE RELAY \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 1 \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE RELAY \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 1 \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE RELAY \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 1 \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 1 \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 1 \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 1 \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 1 \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE RELAY \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE RELAY \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 4 OF THE RELAY \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOT TO GROUND. THE MOTOR TURNS TO ASCENT THE WINDOW. RELEASING THIS SW, THE ROTATION OF MOTOR IS STOPPED AND THE WINDOWS CAN STOP AT WILL POINT

(FOR THE "MANUAL DOWN" OPERATION. CURRENT FLOWS IN THE REVERSE DIRECTION BECAUSE THE TERMINALS WHERE IT FLOWS ARE CHANGED).

2. DRIVER'S WINDOW "AUTO DOWN" OPERATION BY MASTER SW

ONCE THE "AUTO DOWN" BUTTON OF THE MASTER SW IS PUSHED, THE CURRENT FLOWS TERMINAL 9 OF THE POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY THROUGH TERMINAL 3 OF THE MASTER SW → TERMINALS 8 AND 9 TO OPERATE THE RELAY. THUS THE CURRENT INSIDE THE POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY FLOWS FROM TERMINAL 2 OF THE RELAY → TERMINAL 4 → TERMINAL 1 OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR → TERMINAL 2 → TERMINAL 1 OF THE RELAY → TERMINAL 3 → TO GROUND. THE MOTOR CONTINUES THE ROTATION ENABLING TO DESCENT THE WINDOW

THE WINDOW DESCENDS TO THE END POSITION. THE CURRENT WILL BE CUT OFF TO RELEASE THE AUTO DOWN FUNCTION BASED ON THE INCREASING CURRENT BETWEEN TERMINAL 2 OF THE RELAY AND TERMINAL 1 IN RELAY.

3. DRIVER'S WINDOW AUTO DOWN RELEASE OPERATION BY MASTER SW

HOLDING THE MANUAL SW (DRIVER'S) ON "UP" POSITION IN OPERATING AUTO DOWN. THE CURRENT FROM TERMINAL 3 OF THE MASTER SW PASSING TERMINAL 2 FLOWS TERMINAL 5 OF THE RELAY AND RELEASES THE AUTO DOWN FUNCTION IN THE POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY. RELEASING THE HAND FROM SW, WINDOW STOPS AND CONTINUING ON TOUCHING SW, THE FUNCTION SWITCHES TO MANUAL UP OPERATION.

4. PASSENGER'S WINDOW UP OPERATION (MASTER SW) AND WINDOW LOCK SW OPERATION

HOLDING PASSENGER'S WINDOW SW (MASTER SW) ON "UP", THE CURRENT FLOWS FROM TERMINAL 3 OF THE MASTER SW PASSING TERMINAL 6 TO TERMINAL 3 OF THE POWER WINDOW SW (PASSENGER'S) \rightarrow TERMINAL 4 \rightarrow TERMINAL 2 OF THE MOTOR \rightarrow TERMINAL 1 \rightarrow TERMINAL 9 OF THE POWER WINDOW SW \rightarrow TERMINAL 7 \rightarrow TERMINAL 1 OF THE MASTER SW \rightarrow TERMINAL 4 TO GROUND. THE MOTOR RUNS TO ASCENT THE WINDOW. RELEASING THIS SW, THE ROTATION OF MOTOR IS STOPPED AND WINDOW CAN STOP AT WILL PLACE.

SWITCHING THE WINDOW LOCK SW IN "LOCK" POSITION. THE CIRCUIT IS OPENED AND STOPPED THE MOTOR ROTATION.

(FOR THE DOWN OPERATION, CURRENT FLOWS IN THE REVERSE DIRECTION BECAUSE THE TERMINALS WHERE IT FLOWS ARE CHANGED).

SERVICE HINTS

P2 POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY

3-GROUND: ALWAYS CONTINUITY

2-GROUND: APPROX. 12 VOLTS WITH IGNITION SW AT ON POSITION

5-GROUND: APPROX. 12 VOLTS WITH IGNITION SW AT ON POSITION AND MASTER SW AT UP POSITION

8-GROUND: APPROX. 12 VOLTS WITH IGNITION SW AT ON POSITION AND MASTER SW AT AUTO DOWN POSITION

9-GROUND: APPROX. 12 VOLTS WITH IGNITION SW AT ON POSITION AND MASTER SW AT DOWN OR AUTO DOWN POSITION

P 4 POWER WINDOW MASTER SW

4-GROUND: ALWAYS CONTINUITY

3-GROUND: APPROX. 12 VOLTS WITH IGNITION SW AT ON POSITION

WINDOW LOCK SW

CODE

COD 3B

OPEN WITH WINDOW LOCK SW AT LOCK POSITION

: PARTS LOCATION

CODE	SEE PAGE	CODE	SEE PAGE	CODE	SEE PAGE
P2	21	P4	21	P6	21
P3	21	P5	21		21

: RELAY BLOCKS

T

(U)

(S)

SEE PAGE	RELAY BLOCK (RELAY BLOCK LOCATION)
16	R/B NO. 1 (INSTRUMENT PANEL LEFT SIDE)

: JUNCTION BLOCK AND WIRE HARNESS CONNECTOR

DE	SEE PAGE	JUNCTION BLOCK AND WIRE HARNESS (CONNECTOR LOCATION)
3	14	J/B NO. 3 AND COWL WIRE (INSTRUMENT PANEL LEFT SIDE)

: CONNECTOR JOINING WIRE HARNESS AND WIRE HARNESS

CODE	SEE PAGE	JOINING WIRE HARNESS AND WIRE HARNESS (CONNECTOR LOCATION)
ID1	26	FRONT DOOR RH WIRE AND COWL WIRE (RIGHT KICK PANEL)
IH1	26	FRONT DOOR LH WIRE AND COWL WIRE (LEFT KICK PANEL)

: GROUND POINTS

CODE IC

GROUND POINT LOCATION SEE PAGE 24 COWL LEFT

: SPLICE POINTS

CODE	SEE PAGE	WIRE HARNESSES WITH SPLICE POINTS
15	24	COWL WIRE

(X)

- Q: Explains the system outline.
- R : Indicates values or explains the function for reference during troubleshooting.
- S: Indicates the reference page showing the position on the vehicle of the parts in the system circuit.
 - Example: Part "P4" (Power Window Master SW) is on page 21 of the manual.
 - * The letter in the code is from the first letter of the part, and the number indicates its order in parts starting with that letter.

Example: P 4

Part is 4th in order
 Power Window Master SW

• Indicates the reference page showing the position on the vehicle of Relay Block Connectors in the system circuit.

Indicates the reference page showing the position on the vehicle of J/B and Wire Harness in the system circuit.

Example: Connector "3B" connects the Cowl Wire and J/B No. 3. It is described on page 14 of this manual, and is installed on the instrument panel left side.

Indicates the reference page describing the wiring harness and wiring harness connector (the female wiring harness is shown first, followed by the male wiring harness).

Example: Connector "ID1" connects the front door RH wire (female) and cowl wire (male). It is described on page 26 of this manual, and is installed on the right side kick panel.

- Indicates the reference page showing the position of the ground points on the vehicle.
 Example: Ground point "IC" is described on page 24 of this manual and is installed on the cowl left side.
- Indicates the reference page showing the position of the splice points on the vehicle.
 Example: Splice point "I 5" is on the Cowl Wire Harness and is described on page 24 of this manual.



Example: Connector "1" is described on page 16 of this manual and is installed on the left side of the instrument panel.

The "Current Flow Chart" section, describes which parts each power source (fuses, fusible links, and circuit breakers) transmits current to. In the Power Source circuit diagram, the conditions when battery power is supplied to each system are explained. Since all System Circuit diagrams start from the power source, the power source system must be fully understood.

POWER SOURCE (Current Flow Chart)

The chart below shows the route by which current flows from the battery to each electrical source (Fusible Link, Circuit Breaker, Fuse, etc.) and other parts.

The next page and following pages shown the parts to which each electrical source outputs current.



POWER SOURCE



The ground points circuit diagram shows the connections from all major parts to the respective ground points. When troubleshooting a faulty ground point, checking the system circuits which use a common ground may help you identify the problem ground quickly. The relationship between ground points (\sqrt{V} , \sqrt{V} , and \sqrt{V} , shown below) can also be checked this way.

GROUND POINTS

