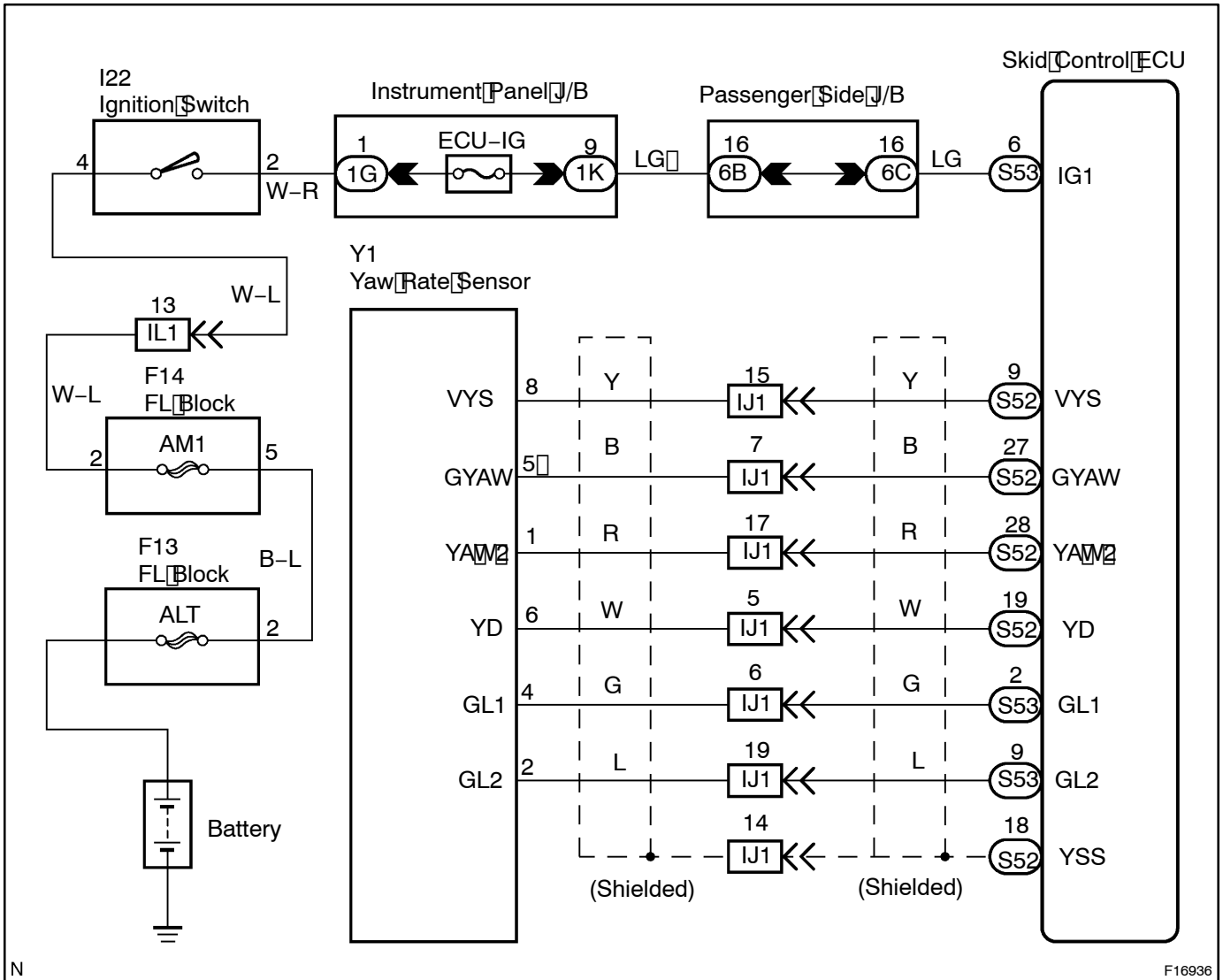


<b>DTC</b>	<b>C1243 / 43 – C1245 / 45</b>	<b>Malfunction in Deceleration Sensor</b>
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## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

DTC No.	DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
C1243 / 43	While vehicle speed becomes 0 km/h (0 mph) from 30 km/h (18 mph) or more, the condition that both GL1 and GL2 signals of ECU terminals do not change 2LSB or more occurs 16 times continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deceleration sensor</li> <li>• Wire harness for deceleration sensor system</li> </ul>
C1244 / 44	Detection of any of conditions 1. through 4.: 1. The condition that the ECU GL1 and GL2 terminals' values are -1.5 G or less, or 1.5 G or more continues for 1.2 sec. or more. 2. The condition that the deceleration sensor terminal VYS voltage is 4.4 V or less, or 5.6 V or more continues for 1.2 sec. or more. 3. Vehicle speed is 0 km/h (0 mph). After the difference of output values between deceleration sensor terminals GL1 and GL2 becomes 0.6 G or more, the condition that it does not become less than 0.4 G continues for 60 sec. or more. 4. Momentary interruption in the deceleration sensor signal occurs 7 times or more.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deceleration sensor</li> <li>• Deceleration sensor circuit</li> </ul>
C1245 / 45	At the vehicle speed of 30 km/h (18 mph), the acceleration and deceleration values calculated from the deceleration sensor values and from vehicle speed are different, and the condition that the difference exceeds 0.35 G continues for 60 sec. or more.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deceleration sensor</li> <li>• Wire harness for deceleration sensor system</li> </ul>

WIRING DIAGRAM



N

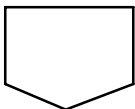
F16936

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

HINT:

After step 1 and 2, go to step 3 in case of using the hand-held tester, and go to step 5 in case of not using the hand-held tester.

- 1 Perform zero point calibration of the Deceleration sensor (See page DI-3).



2 Is DTC still output?

Check DTC on page DI-3.

NO

End.

YES

3 Check output value of the deceleration sensor.

**PREPARATION:**

- (a) Connect the hand-held tester to the DLC3.
- (b) Turn the ignition switch to ON and turn the hand-held tester main switch to ON.
- (c) Select the DATALIST mode on the hand-held tester.

**CHECK:**

Check that the deceleration value of the deceleration sensor observed in the hand-held tester changes when the vehicle is tilted.

**OK:**

Deceleration value must be changing.

OK

Go to step 5.

NG

4 Check for open or short circuit in harness and connector between deceleration sensor and skid control ECU (See page IN-31).

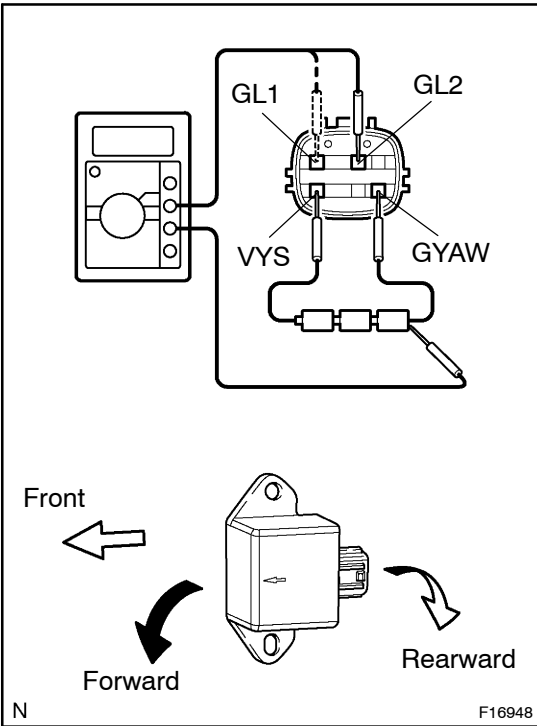
NG

Repair or replace harness or connector.

OK

Replace deceleration sensor.

**5 Check deceleration sensor.**



**PREPARATION:**

- (a) Connect 3 dry batteries of 1.5 V in series.
- (b) Connect VYS terminal to the batteries' positive (+) terminal, and GYAW terminal to the batteries' negative (-) terminal. Apply about 4.5 V between VYS and GYAW terminals.

**NOTICE:**

**Do not apply voltage of 6 V or more to terminals VYS and GYAW.**

**CHECK:**

Check the output voltage of GL1 and GL2 terminals when the sensor is tilted forward and rearward.

**OK:**

Symbols	Condition	Standard Value
GL1	Horizontal	About 2.3 V
GL1	Lean rearward	1.0 V - about 2.3 V
GL1	Lean forward	About 2.3 V - 3.5 V
GL2	Horizontal	About 2.3 V
GL2	Lean rearward	About 2.3 V - 3.5 V
GL2	Lean forward	1.0 V - about 2.3 V

**HINT:**

- If the sensor is tilted too much it may show the wrong value.
- If dropped, the sensor should be replaced with a new one.
- The sensor removed from the vehicle should not be placed upside down.

**NG** Replace deceleration sensor.

**OK**

6 Check for open or short circuit in harness and connector between deceleration sensor and skid control ECU (See page IN-31).

NG

Repair or replace harness or connector.

OK

Check and replace skid control ECU.