# HVAC SYSTEM (AUTO A/C) (DIAGNOSTICS)

# 1. Basic Diagnostic Procedure

## A: PROCEDURE

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>START INSPECTIONS.</li> <li>1) Perform the pre-inspection. <ref. ac(diag)-3,="" description.="" general="" inspection,="" to=""></ref.></li> <li>2) Perform the self-diagnosis. <ref. ac(diag)-8,="" chart="" diagnostic="" for="" operation,="" self-diagnosis.="" to=""></ref.></li> </ul>	Does the self-diagnosis oper- ate?	Go to step 2.	<ref. ac(diag)-<br="" to="">11, A/C OR SELF- DIAGNOSIS SYS- TEMS DO NOT OPERATE, Diag- nostics for A/C System Malfunc- tion.&gt;</ref.>
2	<b>CONFIRM MALFUNCTION PART.</b> Confirm the malfunction part with self-diagno- sis.	Can the malfunction part be confirmed?	Repair the mal- function part according to each diagnostics chart.	Go to step 3.
3	<ul> <li>CHECK COMPARTMENT TEMPERATURE.</li> <li>1) Turn the A/C switch ON.</li> <li>2) Set the temperature control dial to maximum cold position.</li> <li>3) Check the compartment temperature changes.</li> </ul>	Is the compartment tempera- ture changed?	Go to step 4.	<ref. ac(diag)-<br="" to="">15, COMPART- MENT TEMPERA- TURE DOES NOT CHANGE, OR A/C SYSTEM DOES NOT RESPOND PROMPTLY., Diagnostics for A/ C System Mal- function.&gt;</ref.>
4	CHECK A/C SYSTEM RESPONSE. Change the temperature setting, and check the response of A/C system.	Does the A/C system respond quickly?	A/C system is OK.	<ref. ac(diag)-<br="" to="">15, COMPART- MENT TEMPERA- TURE DOES NOT CHANGE, OR A/C SYSTEM DOES NOT RESPOND PROMPTLY., Diagnostics for A/ C System Mal- function.&gt;</ref.>

# 2. General Description

## A: CAUTION

1) Never connect the battery in reverse polarity.

The Auto A/C control module will be destroyed instantly.

2) Do not disconnect the battery cables while the engine is running.

• A large counter electromotive force will be generated in the alternator, and this voltage may damage electronic parts such as auto A/C control module.

3) Before disconnecting the connectors of each sensor and the auto A/C control module, be sure to turn off the ignition switch.

• The auto A/C control module may be damaged.

4) Every A/C-related part is a precision part. Do not drop them.

5) Airbag system wiring harness is routed near the A/C control panel (auto A/C control module) and junction box.

#### CAUTION:

• All airbag system wiring harness and connectors are colored yellow. Do not use electrical test equipment on these circuits.

• Be careful not to damage the airbag system wiring harness when servicing the A/C control panel (auto A/C control module) and junction box.

### **B: INSPECTION**

Before performing diagnosis, check the following items which might affect A/C system problems.

### 1. BATTERY

1) Measure the battery voltage and specific gravity of electrolyte.

#### Standard voltage: 12 V

#### Specific gravity: Above 1.260

2) Check the condition of the fuses for A/C system power supply and other fuses.

3) Check the condition of the harnesses and harness connectors connection.

### 2. ASPIRATOR HOSE

1) Turn the ignition switch to ON and push the A/C switch.

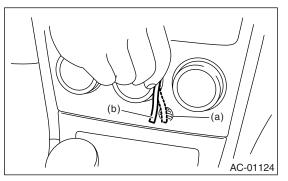
2) Turn the temperature control dial to maximum hot position.

3) Turn the air flow control dial to "DEF" position.

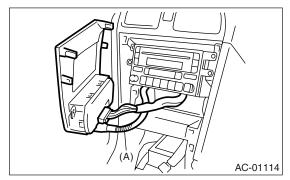
4) Turn the fan speed control dial to MAX speed position.

5) Firmly hold a thin paper (b) in front of the in-vehicle sensor suction port (a) for the auto A/C control unit and check that the paper moves towards the port indicating that air is being sucked into the port. NOTE:

Ensure the paper does not get sucked into the port.

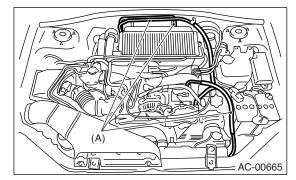


6) If the paper does not move at all, remove the auto A/C control unit <Ref. to AC-31, REMOVAL, Control Unit (Auto A/C Model).> and check for improper connection of the aspirator hose (A), auto A/C control unit and heater unit, and secure as necessary.



### 3. A/C LINE

Check the connection for A/C line (A) and lower side high-pressure pipe.



### 4. CONTROL LINKAGE

- 1) Check the state of mode door linkage.
- 2) Check the state of air mix door linkage.
- 3) Check the state of intake door linkage.

### 5. CONTROL SWITCHES

#### Start and warm-up the engine completely.

1) Inspection using switches

No.	Item to be checked	Switch position	Judgment standard
1	Air flow control dial	Turn the dial to the right.	Outlet opening (mode) switches AUTO $\rightarrow$ VENT $\rightarrow$ BILEVEL $\rightarrow$ HEAT $\rightarrow$ DEF/HEAT $\rightarrow$ DEF each time turning the dial.
2	Fan speed control dial	Turn the dial to the right	Fan speed switches OFF $\rightarrow$ AUTO $\rightarrow$ 1st — 25th each time turning the dial.
3	FRESH/RECIRC	Press the FRESH/RECIRC switch.	Inlet opening switches RECIRC $\rightarrow$ FRESH each time pressing the switch.
0	switch	Press the FRESH/RECIRC switch longer (more than 1.0 seconds).	LED blinks twice, and switches to AUTO.
4	A/C switch	Turn the A/C switch to ON with the fan speed con- trol dial position other than OFF.	LED comes on, and the compressor will be operated.
4	A/C SWICH	Press the FRESH/RECIRC switch longer (more than 1.0 seconds).	LED blinks twice, and switches to AUTO.
		<ol> <li>Set the following dials and switches to AUTO.</li> <li>Air flow control dial</li> <li>Fan speed control dial</li> <li>FRESH/RECIRC switch</li> <li>A/C switch</li> <li>Turn the temperature control dial to the left fully, to set to the maximum cool position.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Outlet air temperature: COOL</li> <li>Fan speed: MAX</li> <li>Outlet opening: VENT</li> <li>Inlet opening: Internal air</li> <li>Compressor: AUTO</li> </ul>
5	Auto function Operate from 1) in order.	3)Turn the temperature control dial to the right slowly, to change the setting gradually to the max- imum hot position.	<ul> <li>Outlet air temperature: COOL → HOT</li> <li>Fan speed: AUTO</li> <li>Outlet opening: AUTO</li> <li>Inlet opening: AUTO</li> <li>Compressor: AUTO</li> </ul>
		4) Turn the temperature control dial to the right fully, to set to the maximum hot position.	<ul> <li>Outlet air temperature: HOT</li> <li>Fan speed: MAX</li> <li>Outlet opening: HEAT</li> <li>Inlet opening: External air</li> <li>Compressor: AUTO</li> </ul>
6	Defroster interlock	Turn the air flow control dial to DEF or DEF/HEAT position.	<ul> <li>Outlet air temperature: AUTO</li> <li>Fan speed: AUTO</li> <li>Outlet opening: DEF or DEF/HEAT</li> <li>Inlet opening: External air</li> <li>Compressor: ON</li> </ul>
7	Rear window defog- ger switch	Press the rear window defogger switch.	LED comes on.

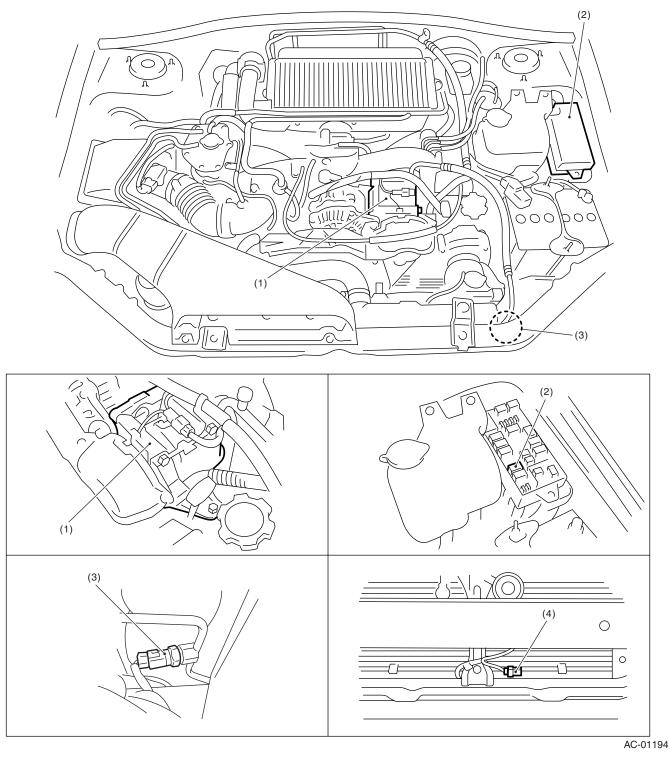
#### 2) Inspection of illumination control

ſ	No.	Item to be checked	Switch operation	Judgment standard
ſ	1	Illumination	Turn the lighting switch to ON.	Illumination comes on. LED goes dim if it has been illuminated.

3. Electrical Component Location

## A: LOCATION

**1. ENGINE COMPARTMENT** 



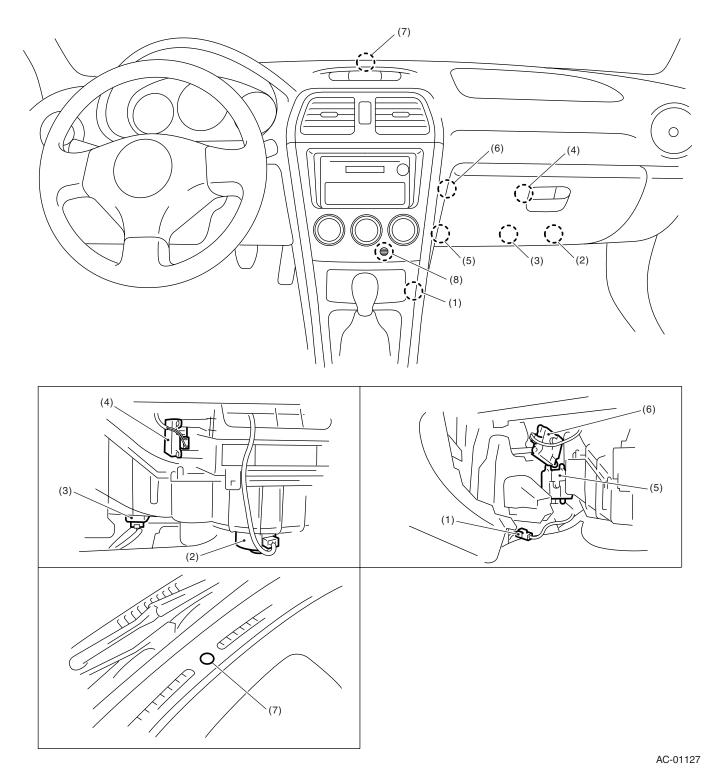
(1) A/C compressor

(3) Pressure switch

(4) Ambient sensor

(2) A/C relay

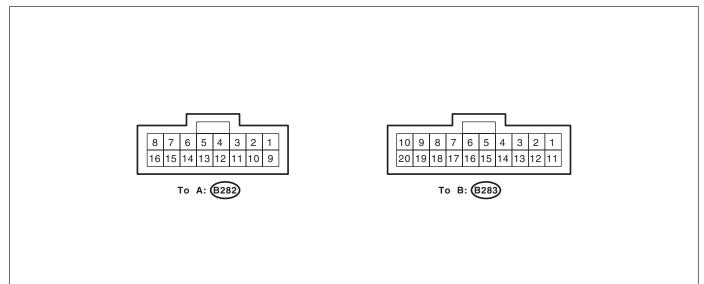
### 2. PASSENGER COMPARTMENT



- (1) Evaporator sensor
- (2) Blower motor
- (3) Blower motor resistor
- (4) Intake door actuator
- (5) Air mix door actuator
- (6) Mode door actuator
- (7) Sunload sensor
- (8) In-vehicle sensor (built-in with Auto A/C control module)

# 4. Auto A/C Control Module I/O Signal

## A: ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION



AC-00735

Content	Connector & Terminal No.	Signal (V)
Battery power supply (Memory back-up)	B1 — B12	Battery voltage, 13 — 14 (engine running)
IGN power supply	A8 — B12	Battery voltage (ignition switch ON), 13 — 14 (engine running)
ACC power supply	B2 — B12	Battery voltage, 0 (engine cranking), Battery voltage (engine running)
Auto A/C control module ground circuit	B12 — chas- sis ground	0 (ignition switch ON) — circuit constantly grounded to chassis
Sensor ground circuit	B17 — chas- sis ground	0 (ignition switch ON) — circuit constantly grounded to chassis
Ambient sensor	B9 — B17	
Evaporator sensor	B7 — B17	Approx. 5 (disconnect connector, and ignition switch ON)
Thermometer	B15 — B12	
Sunload sensor	B16 — B17	Approx. 5 (disconnect connector, and ignition switch ON)
Air mix door actuator	B5 — B1	Battery voltage (ignition switch ON)
Air mix door actuator P.B.R.	A4 — B17	LAN connection
Mode door actuator	B6 — B17	Battery voltage (ignition switch ON)
Mode door actuator P.B.R.	A12 — B17	LAN connection
Intake door FRS voltage	A15 — A7	Battery voltage (FRESH/RECIRC switch OFF)
Intake door CIRC voltage	A7 — A15	Battery voltage (FRESH/RECIRC switch ON)
Blower fan relay	B14 — body	Battery voltage (ignition switch ON)
A/C relay	B3 — B12	0 (ignition and A/C switches ON) Battery voltage (A/C switch OFF)
Illumination control signal	B10 — B20	Battery voltage (ignition and lighting switches ON)
Rear window defogger	A 13 — B12	0 (ignition switch ON, rear window defogger switch ON)

## **B: WIRING DIAGRAM**

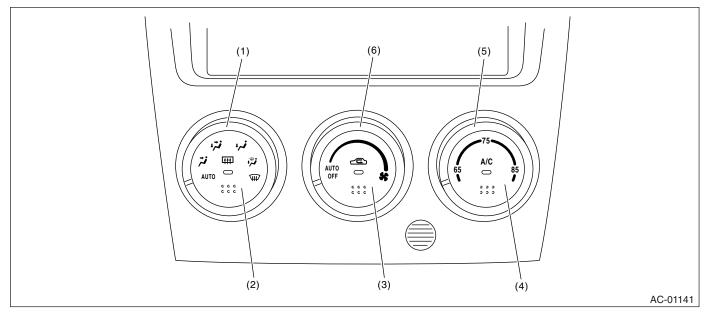
### 1. AIR CONDITIONER AUTO A/C MODEL

<Ref. to WI-92, AUTO A/C MODEL, WIRING DIAGRAM, Air Conditioning System.>

## AC(diag)-7

# 5. Diagnostic Chart for Self-Diagnosis

## A: OPERATION



(1) Air flow control dial

- (3) FRESH/RECIRC switch
- (5) Temperature control dial

- (2) Rear window defogger switch
- (4) A/C switch

(6) Fan speed control dial

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>SELECT CONTROL PANEL TO SELF-DIAG- NOSIS MODE.</li> <li>1) Turn the fan speed control dial to OFF position.</li> <li>2) Start the engine and press the A/C switch for at least 5 seconds. The A/C switch must be pressed within 10 seconds after starting engine.</li> </ul>	operate?	Go to step 2.	<ref. ac(diag)-<br="" to="">11, A/C OR SELF- DIAGNOSIS SYS- TEMS DO NOT OPERATE, Diag- nostics for A/C System Malfunc- tion.&gt;</ref.>
2	CHECK LED ILLUMINATION. Make sure that all switch LED illuminate on control panel.	Do all LED illuminate?	Go to step 3.	Check the switch LED.
3	<ul> <li>CHECK SENSORS MALFUNCTION.</li> <li>1) Turn the fan speed control dial to AUTO position.</li> <li>2) If the system has trouble for each sensor, rear window defogger switch LED is turned off.</li> <li>3) If the system has no trouble, rear window defogger switch LED is illuminated.</li> </ul>	Does the rear window defogger switch LED illuminate?	Go to step 5.	Go to step 4.
4	<ul> <li>CONFIRM MALFUNCTIONING SENSOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the fan speed control dial to 1 — 6th position.</li> <li>2) Turn the air flow control dial to each mode position, check each switch LED illumination according to sensor check table. <ref. ac(diag)-10,="" chart="" check="" diagnostic="" for="" operation,="" self-diagnosis.="" sensor="" table,="" to=""></ref.></li> </ul>	Do FRESH/RECIRC and A/C switch LED illuminate when turning the dial to each mode position?	Go to step 5.	Repair the mal- functioning sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">AC(diag)-24, Diag- nostic Procedure for Sensors.&gt;</ref.>

# Diagnostic Chart for Self-Diagnosis HVAC SYSTEM (AUTO A/C) (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
5	<ul> <li>CHECK MODE DOOR POSITION SIGNAL.</li> <li>1) Turn the fan speed control dial to 7 — 12th position.</li> <li>2) If the system has trouble for mode door position signal, rear window defogger switch LED is turned off.</li> <li>3) If the system has no trouble, rear window defogger switch LED is illuminated.</li> </ul>	Does the rear window defogger switch LED illuminate?	Go to step 6.	Check the mode door actuator cir- cuit. <ref. to<br="">AC(diag)-20, MODE DOOR ACTUATOR, Diagnostic Proce- dure for Actua- tors.&gt;</ref.>
6	<ul> <li>CHECK BLOWER FAN OPERATION.</li> <li>1) Turn the fan speed control dial to 13 — 18th position.</li> <li>2) Turn the temperature control dial, check that blower fan speed changes depending on set temperature.</li> </ul>	Does the blower fan speed change?	Go to step 7.	Check the blower motor circuit. <ref. to AC(diag)-13, BLOWER FAN DOES NOT ROTATE., Diag- nostics for A/C System Malfunc- tion.&gt;</ref. 
7	<ul> <li>CHECK OPERATION OF EACH ACTUATOR, BLOWER FAN AND COMPRESSOR CLUTCH.</li> <li>1) Turn the fan speed control dial to 19 — 25th position.</li> <li>2) Select the operating mode by turning air flow control dial.</li> <li>3) Check the operation of each mode accord- ing to operating mode table. <ref. ac(diag)-<br="" to="">10, OPERATING MODE TABLE, OPERA- TION, Diagnostic Chart for Self-Diagnosis.&gt;</ref.></li> <li>Air inlet:</li> <li>Air outlet:</li> <li>Air mix door:</li> <li>Blower fan:</li> <li>A/C compressor:</li> </ul>	Does the operation of each mode match to operating mode table?	Push the A/C switch or turn the ignition switch to OFF, and finish the self-diagnosis.	Repair the mal- function part according to each diagnostics chart.

#### 1. SENSOR CHECK TABLE

#### NOTE:

When the sunload sensor is checked indoors or in the shade, open circuit might be indicated. Always check the sunload sensor at a place where sun shines directly on it.

Air flow control dial position	Checked sensor	No trouble	Short circuit	Open circuit
VENT	Ambient sensor	A/C switch LED and FRESH/ RECIRC switch LED illumi- nate	A/C switch LED illu- minate	FRESH/RECIRC switch LED illuminate
BI-LEVEL	In-vehicle sensor	A/C switch LED and FRESH/ RECIRC switch LED illumi- nate	A/C switch LED illu- minate	FRESH/RECIRC switch LED illuminate
HEAT	Evaporator sensor	A/C switch LED and FRESH/ RECIRC switch LED illumi- nate	A/C switch LED illu- minate	FRESH/RECIRC switch LED illuminate
DEF/HEAT	Sunload sensor	A/C switch LED and FRESH/ RECIRC switch LED illumi- nate	A/C switch LED illu- minate	FRESH/RECIRC switch LED illuminate
DEF	Air mix door motor (Potentio balance resistor)	A/C switch LED and FRESH/ RECIRC switch LED illumi- nate	A/C switch LED illuminate	

### 2. OPERATING MODE TABLE

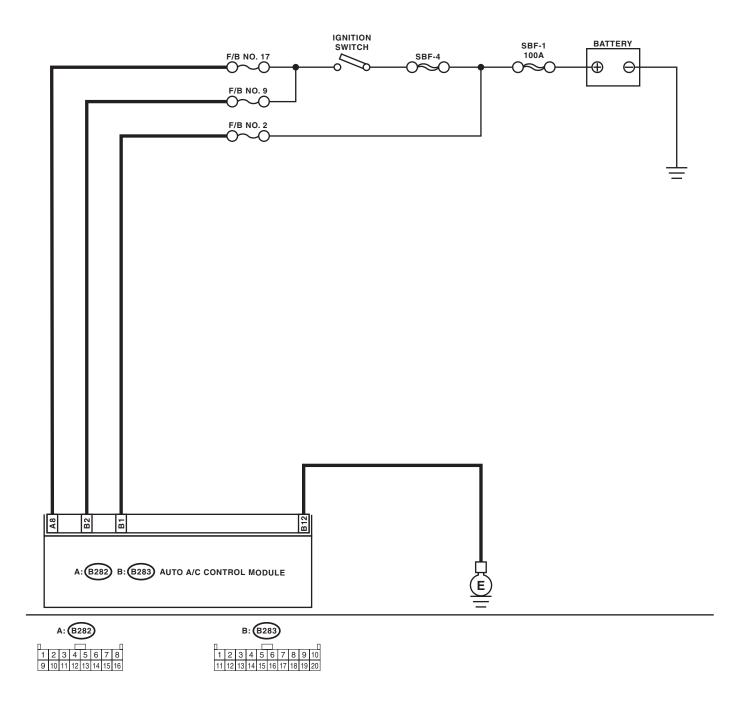
Operation	Air flow control dial position				
Operation	VENT	BI-LEVEL	HEAT	DEF/HEAT	DEF
Air outlet	VENT	BI-LEVEL	HEAT	DEF/HEAT	DEF
Air inlet	RECIRC	RECIRC	RECIRC	FRESH	FRESH
Air mix door	FULL COOL	FULL COOL	FULL HOT	FULL HOT	FULL COOL
Blower fan	5V	5V	8V	10V	Power supply voltage
A/C compressor	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON

## 6. Diagnostics for A/C System Malfunction

# A: A/C OR SELF-DIAGNOSIS SYSTEMS DO NOT OPERATE TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Switch LEDs are faulty or switches do not operate.
- Self-diagnosis system does not operate.

#### WIRING DIAGRAM:



# Diagnostics for A/C System Malfunction

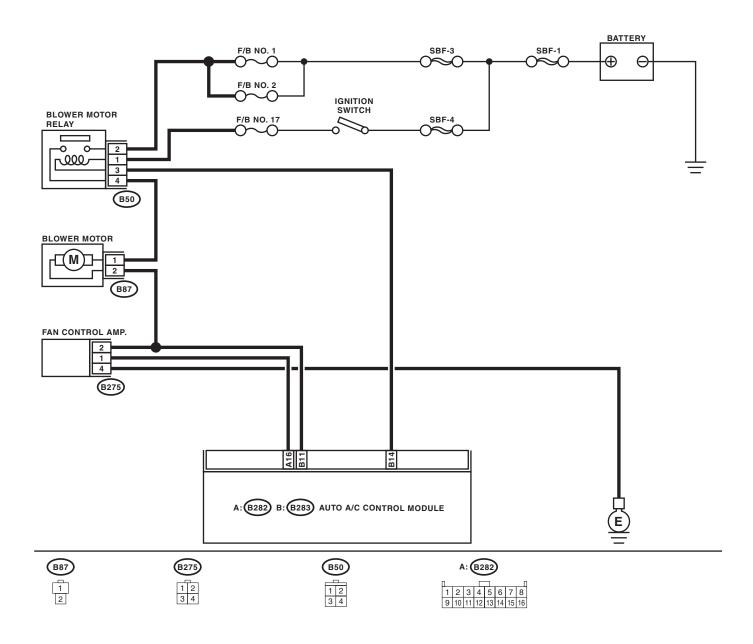
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>CHECK FUSE.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Remove the fuse No. 2 from main fuse box.</li> <li>3) Check the condition of fuse.</li> </ul>	Is the fuse blown-out?	Replace the fuse.	Go to step 2.
2	<ul> <li>CHECK FUSE.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Remove the fuses No. 9 and No. 17 from fuse &amp; relay box.</li> <li>3) Check the condition of fuse.</li> </ul>	Is the fuse blown-out?	Replace the fuse.	Go to step <b>3</b> .
3	<ul> <li>CHECK AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE POWER CIRCUIT.</li> <li>1) Pull out the A/C control module connector.</li> <li>2) Measure the voltage between auto A/C control module connector terminal and chassis ground when turning ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B283) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?		Repair the short circuit in harness for power supply line.
4	CHECK AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE POWER CIRCUIT. Measure the voltage between auto A/C control module connector terminal and chassis ground when turning the ignition switch to ACC. Connector & terminal (B283) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 5.	Repair the short circuit in harness for power supply line.
5	CHECK AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE POWER CIRCUIT. Measure the voltage between auto A/C control module connector terminal and chassis ground when turning the ignition switch to ON. Connector & terminal (B282) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (–):	Is the voltage more than 10 V?		Repair the short circuit in harness for power supply line.
6	CHECK AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE GROUND CIRCUIT. Measure the resistance of harness between auto A/C control module and chassis ground. <i>Connector &amp; terminal</i> (B283) No. 12 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 $\Omega$ ?	Go to step 7.	Repair the short circuit in harness for ground line.
7	CHECK POOR CONTACT IN AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE CONNECTOR. Check poor contact in auto A/C control module connector.	Is there poor contact in con- nector?	Repair the con- nector.	Replace the auto A/C control mod- ule.

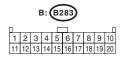
# **B: BLOWER FAN DOES NOT ROTATE.**

### TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Blower motor is not rotated.
- Blower motor speed does not change.

#### WIRING DIAGRAM:





# Diagnostics for A/C System Malfunction

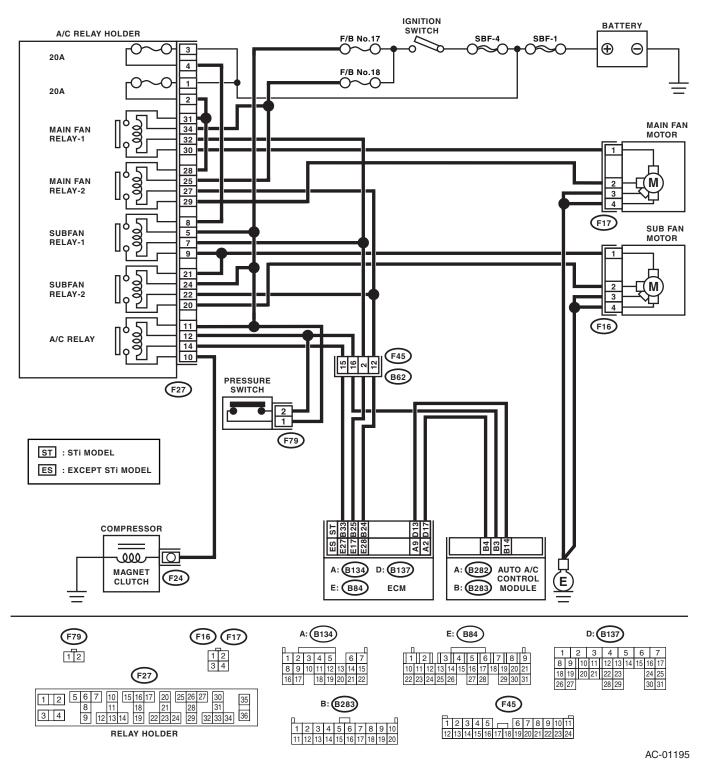
<u> </u>	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FUSE. 1) Remove the No. 1, No. 2 and No. 17 fuses in fuse & relay box. 2) Check the condition of fuses.	Are any of the fuses blown- out?	Replace the fuse.	Go to step 2.
2	<ul> <li>CHECK THE condition of fuses.</li> <li>CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO BLOWER FAN MOTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>2) Turn the fan speed control dial to the right.</li> <li>3) Measure the voltage between blower fan motor and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B87) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 3.	Repair the open circuit in harness for blower fan motor power sup- ply line.
3	<ul> <li>CHECK BLOWER FAN MOTOR RELAY.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Remove the blower fan motor relay.</li> <li>3) Connect the battery positive (+) terminal to No.</li> <li>3 terminal and negative (-) terminal to No.</li> <li>3 terminal of blower fan motor connector.</li> <li>4) Measure the resistance between No. 2 and No. 4 terminals.</li> <li>Terminals</li> <li>No. 2 - No. 4:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance less than 1 $\Omega$ ?	Go to step 4.	Replace the blower fan motor relay.
4	<ul> <li>CHECK BLOWER FAN MOTOR.</li> <li>1) Disconnect the connector from blower fan motor.</li> <li>2) Connect the battery positive (+) terminal to No. 1 terminal and negative (-) terminal to No. 2 terminal of blower fan motor connector.</li> <li>3) Make sure that the blower fan motor is operated.</li> </ul>	Does the blower fan motor operate?	Go to step <b>5</b> .	Replace the blower fan motor.
5	CHECK POOR CONTACT IN AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE CONNECTOR. Check poor contact in auto A/C control module connector.	Is there poor contact in con- nector?	Repair the con- nector.	Replace the auto A/C control mod- ule.

# C: COMPARTMENT TEMPERATURE DOES NOT CHANGE, OR A/C SYSTEM DOES NOT RESPOND PROMPTLY.

#### TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Compartment temperature is not changed. (No cool air is discharged.)
- A/C system does not respond quickly.

#### WIRING DIAGRAM:



# Diagnostics for A/C System Malfunction

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul><li>CHECK FUSE.</li><li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li><li>2) Remove the No. 2 fuse in main fuse box.</li><li>3) Check the condition of fuse.</li></ul>	Is the fuse blown-out?	Replace the fuse.	Go to step <b>2</b> .
2	<ul> <li>CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO MAGNET</li> <li>CLUTCH OF A/C COMPRESSOR.</li> <li>1) Start the engine, and turn A/C switch to ON.</li> <li>2) Set the temperature control dial to maximum cold position.</li> <li>3) Measure the voltage between magnet clutch connector and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal</li> <li>(F24) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?		Repair the open circuit in harness for power supply line of the A/C compressor.
3	<ol> <li>CHECK SIGNAL VOLTAGE TO A/C RELAY.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>2) Turn the A/C switch to ON.</li> <li>3) Measure the signal voltage between A/C relay and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal         <ul> <li>(F27) No. 14 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit in harness for A/C relay signal circuit.
4	<ul> <li>CHECK A/C RELAY.</li> <li>1) Remove the A/C relay in main fuse box.</li> <li>2) Check the A/C relay. <ref. ac-37,<br="" to="">INSPECTION, Relay and Fuse.&gt;</ref.></li> </ul>	Is the operation of the relay OK?	Go to step 5.	Replace the A/C relay.
5	<ul> <li>CHECK OPERATION OF MAIN FAN MOTOR.</li> <li>1) Start the engine.</li> <li>2) Turn the A/C switch to ON.</li> <li>3) Check the operation of main fan motor.</li> </ul>	Does the radiator main fan operate?	Go to step 10.	Go to step <b>6.</b>
6	<ul> <li>CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO MAIN FAN MOTOR.</li> <li>CAUTION: Be careful not to overheat the engine during repair.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from main fan motor.</li> <li>3) Start the engine, and warm it up until engine coolant temperature increases over 95°C (203°F).</li> <li>4) Stop the engine and turn ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>5) Measure the voltage between main fan motor connector and chassis ground.</li> <li><i>Connector &amp; terminal</i> (F17) No. 1, 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 7.	Repair the open circuit in harness for power supply circuit.
7	<ul> <li>CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF MAIN FAN MOTOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Measure the resistance between main fan motor connector and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (F17) No. 3, 4 — Chassis ground:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance less than 1 $\Omega$ ?	Go to step 8.	Repair the open circuit in harness between main fan motor connector and chassis ground.
8	CHECK POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact in main fan motor connec- tor.	Is there poor contact in main fan motor connector?	Repair the poor contact in main fan motor connector.	Go to step <b>9</b> .

# Diagnostics for A/C System Malfunction HVAC SYSTEM (AUTO A/C) (DIAGNOSTICS)

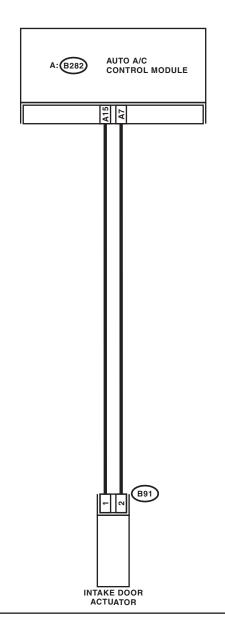
	Step	Check	Yes	No
9	CHECK MAIN FAN MOTOR.	Does the main fan rotate?	Repair the poor	Replace the main
	Connect the battery positive (+) terminal to ter-		contact in main fan	fan motor with a
	minal No. 1 and 2, and negative (–) terminal to terminal No. 3 and 4.		motor connector.	new one.
10	CHECK OPERATION OF SUB FAN MOTOR.	Does the radiator sub fan oper-	Go to sten <b>15</b>	Go to step 11.
	Check the operation of sub fan motor.	ate?		
11	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO SUB FAN MO-	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 12.	Repair the open
	TOR.			circuit in harness for power supply
	CAUTION: Be careful not to overheat the engine during			circuit.
	repair.			
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			
	<ol><li>Disconnect the connector from sub fan</li></ol>			
	motor.			
	<ol><li>Start the engine, and warm it up until engine coolant temperature increases over</li></ol>			
	100°C (212°F).			
	4) Stop the engine and turn the ignition switch			
	to ON.			
	<ol><li>Measure the voltage between sub fan motor connector and chassis ground.</li></ol>			
	Connector & terminal			
	(F16) No. 1, 2 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
12	CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF SUB FAN	Is the resistance less than 1	Go to step 13.	Repair the open
	MOTOR.	Ω?		circuit in harness
	<ol> <li>Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>Measure the resistance between sub fan</li> </ol>			between sub fan motor connector
	motor connector and chassis ground.			and chassis
	Connector & terminal			ground.
	(F16) No. 3, 4 — Chassis ground:			
13	CHECK POOR CONTACT.	Is there poor contact in sub fan		Go to step 14.
	Check poor contact in sub fan motor connec- tor.	motor connector?	contact in sub fan motor connector.	
14	CHECK SUB FAN MOTOR.	Does the sub fan rotate?	Repair the poor	Replace the sub
	Connect the battery positive (+) terminal to ter-		contact in sub fan	fan motor with a
	minal No. 1 and 2, and negative (-) terminal to		motor connector.	new one.
	terminal No. 3 and 4.			
15	CHECK EACH SENSOR AND POTENTIOME- TER.	Is the operation of each sensor and potentiometer normal?	Go to step 16.	Check the sensor and circuit. <ref.< td=""></ref.<>
	Check the sensors and potentiometer for			to AC(diag)-24,
	proper operation using the self-diagnostic			Diagnostic Proce-
	function. <ref. ac(diag)-8,="" chart<="" diagnostic="" td="" to=""><td></td><td></td><td>dure for Sensors.&gt;</td></ref.>			dure for Sensors.>
	for Self-Diagnosis.>		-	
16	CHECK CONNECTION OF ASPIRATOR DUCT.	Is the connection of aspirator	Repair the aspira- tor duct connec-	Go to step 17.
	Make sure the connection of aspirator duct is	duct correct?	tion.	
	correct.			
17	CHECK EACH ACTUATOR.	Is the operation of each actua-	Go to step 18.	Check the actuator
	Check the actuators for proper operation using	tor normal?		and circuit. <ref.< td=""></ref.<>
	the self-diagnostic function. <ref. ac(diag)-<br="" to="">8, Diagnostic Chart for Self-Diagnosis.&gt;</ref.>			to AC(diag)-18, Diagnostic Proce-
	6, Diagnostic Chart for Seir-Diagnosis.>			dure for Actua-
				tors.>
18	CHECK POOR CONTACT IN AUTO A/C	Is there poor contact in con-	Repair the con-	Replace the auto
	CONTROL UNIT CONNECTOR.	nector?	nector.	A/C control mod-
	Check poor contact in auto A/C control module			ule.
	connector.			

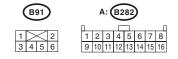
# 7. Diagnostic Procedure for Actuators

### A: INTAKE DOOR ACTUATOR

**TROUBLE SYMPTOM:** FRESH/RECIRC mode is not changed.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

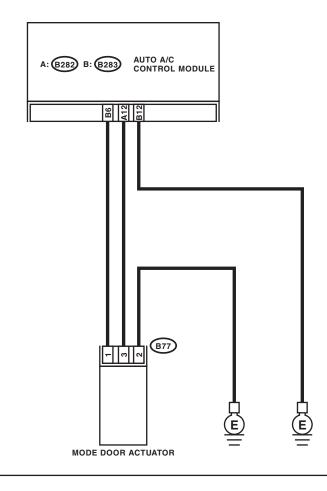


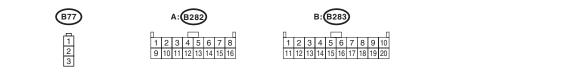


# Diagnostic Procedure for Actuators HVAC SYSTEM (AUTO A/C) (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul><li>CHECK FUSE.</li><li>1) Remove the No. 17 fuse in fuse &amp; relay box.</li><li>2) Check the condition of fuse.</li></ul>	Is the fuse blown-out?	Replace the fuse.	Go to step <b>2.</b>
2	<ul> <li>CHECK SIGNAL VOLTAGE.</li> <li>1) Change the air intake to RECIRC by pushing FRESH/RECIRC switch.</li> <li>2) Measure the voltage between auto A/C control module and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B282) No. 15 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Go to step <b>3</b> .	Repair the short circuit in harness for power supply line.
3	<ul> <li>CHECK SIGNAL VOLTAGE.</li> <li>1) Change the air intake to FRESH with pushing FRESH/RECIRC switch.</li> <li>2) Measure the voltage between auto A/C control module and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B282) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Go to step 4.	Repair the short circuit in harness for power supply line.
4	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR BETWEEN AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE AND FRESH/RECIRC ACTUATOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connector from auto A/C control module and intake door actuator.</li> <li>3) Measure the resistance of harness between auto A/C control module and intake door actuator.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B282) No. 15 — (B91) No. 1:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?	Go to step <b>5</b> .	Repair the open circuit in harness between auto A/C control module and intake door actuator.
5	CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR BETWEEN AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE AND FRESH/RECIRC ACTUATOR. Measure the resistance of harness between auto A/C control module and intake door actu- ator. Connector & terminal (B282) No. 7 — (B91) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 $\Omega$ ?	Go to step <b>6</b> .	Repair the open circuit in harness between auto A/C control module and intake door actuator.
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT IN AUTO A/C CONTROL UNIT CONNECTOR. Check poor contact in auto A/C control module connector.	Is there poor contact in con- nector?	Repair the con- nector.	Replace the auto A/C control mod- ule.

#### B: MODE DOOR ACTUATOR TROUBLE SYMPTOM: Air flow outlet is not changed. WIRING DIAGRAM:



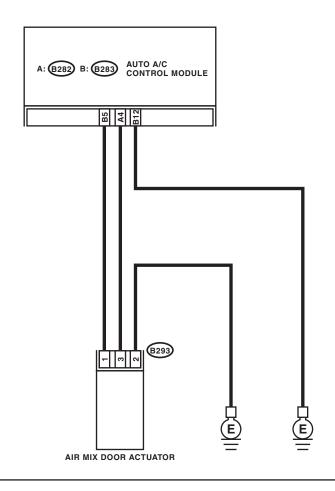


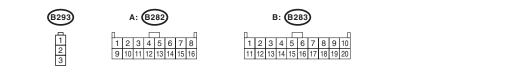
# Diagnostic Procedure for Actuators HVAC SYSTEM (AUTO A/C) (DIAGNOSTICS)

<b></b>	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>CHECK POWER SUPPLY FOR AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE SIDE.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>2) Turn the A/C switch to ON.</li> <li>3) Measure the voltage between auto A/C control module harness connector terminal and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B283) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step 2.	Replace the auto A/C control mod- ule.
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY FOR ACTUATOR SIDE. Measure the voltage between mode door actu- ator harness connector terminal and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B77) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage more than 10 V?	Go to step <b>3</b> .	Repair the open circuit in harness between auto A/C control module and mode door actuator.
3	CHECK SIGNAL FOR AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE SIDE. Measure the voltage between auto A/C control module harness connector terminal and chas- sis ground with oscilloscope. Connector & terminal (B282) No. 12 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage approx. 5.5 V?	Go to step <b>4</b> .	Replace the auto A/C control mod- ule.
4	CHECK SIGNAL FOR ACTUATOR SIDE. Measure the voltage between mode door actu- ator harness connector terminal and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B77) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage approx. 5.5 V?	Go to step 5.	Repair the open circuit in harness between auto A/C control module and mode door actuator.
5	<ul> <li>CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF ACTUATOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch and A/C switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Measure the resistance between mode door actuator harness connector terminal and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B77) No. 2 — Chassis ground:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance less than 1 $\Omega$ ?	Go to step <b>6</b> .	Repair the open circuit in harness between mode door actuator and chassis ground.
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT IN AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE CONNECTOR. Check poor contact in auto A/C control module connector.	Is there poor contact in con- nector?	Repair the con- nector.	Replace the auto A/C control mod- ule.

#### C: AIR MIX DOOR ACTUATOR TROUBLE SYMPTOM: Outlet air temperature is not changed.

WIRING DIAGRAM:





# Diagnostic Procedure for Actuators HVAC SYSTEM (AUTO A/C) (DIAGNOSTICS)

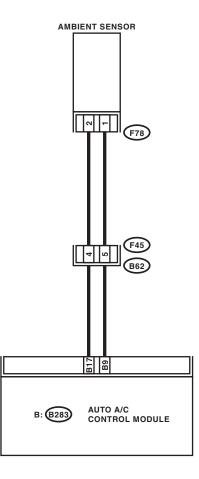
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>CHECK POWER SUPPLY FOR AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE SIDE.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>2) Turn the A/C switch to ON.</li> <li>3) Measure the voltage between auto A/C control module harness connector terminal and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B283) No. 5 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage more than 10 V?		Replace the auto A/C control mod- ule.
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY FOR ACTUATOR SIDE. Measure the voltage between air mix door actuator harness connector terminal and chas- sis ground. <i>Connector &amp; terminal</i> (B293) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (–):	Is the voltage more than 10 V?		Repair the open circuit in harness between auto A/C control module and air mix door actuator.
3	CHECK SIGNAL FOR AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE SIDE. Measure the voltage between auto A/C control module harness connector terminal and chas- sis ground with oscilloscope. Connector & terminal (B282) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage approx. 5.5 V?	Go to step <b>4</b> .	Replace the auto A/C control mod- ule.
4	CHECK SIGNAL FOR ACTUATOR SIDE. Measure the voltage between air mix door actuator harness connector terminal and chas- sis ground with oscilloscope. Connector & terminal (B293) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage approx. 5.5 V?	Go to step 5.	Repair the open circuit in harness between auto A/C control module and air mix door actuator.
5	<ul> <li>CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF ACTUATOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch and A/C switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Measure the resistance between air mix door actuator harness connector terminal and chassis ground.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (B293) No. 2 — Chassis ground:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance less than 1 $\Omega$ ?	Go to step <b>6</b> .	Repair the open circuit in harness between air mix door actuator and chassis ground.
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT IN AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE CONNECTOR. Check poor contact in auto A/C control module connector.	Is there poor contact in con- nector?	Repair the con- nector.	Replace the auto A/C control mod- ule.

## 8. Diagnostic Procedure for Sensors

### A: AMBIENT SENSOR

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Fan speed is not switched when the fan speed control dial is in AUTO position. **WIRING DIAGRAM:** 





## Diagnostic Procedure for Sensors

HVAC SYSTEM (AUTO A/C) (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK AMBIENT SENSOR.	Is the resistance approx. 2.2	Go to step 2.	Replace the ambi-
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.	kΩ at 25°C (77°F)?		ent sensor.
	2) Disconnect the connector from ambient			
	sensor.			
	3) Measure the resistance between connector			
	terminals of ambient sensor.			
	Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:			
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNALS FOR AMBIENT	Is the voltage approx. 5 V?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 3.
<b>–</b>	SENSOR.	is the voltage approx. 5 v i		do to stop <b>0</b> .
	1) Turn the ignition ON.			
	2) Measure the voltage between (F78) con-			
	nector terminals.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(F78) No. 1 (+) — No. 2 (–):			
3	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNALS FROM AUTO A/C	Is the voltage approx. 5 $V\overline{?}$	Go to step 4.	Go to step 6.
	CONTROL MODULE.			
	<ol> <li>Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>Pull out the auto A/C control unit.</li> </ol>			
	<ul><li>a) Disconnect the connector from ambient</li></ul>			
	sensor.			
	4) Turn the ignition switch to ON.			
	5) Measure the voltage between connector			
	terminals of auto A/C control module.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B283) No. 9 (+) — No. 17 (–):			
4	CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR BETWEEN		Go to step 5.	Repair the open
	AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE AND AMBI-	Ω?		circuit in harness
	ENT SENSOR.			between auto A/C
	<ol> <li>Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>Disconnect the connectors from auto A/C</li> </ol>			control module and ambient sen-
	control module.			sor.
	3) Measure the resistance of harness			0011
	between auto A/C control module and ambient			
	sensor.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(F78) No. 1 — (B283) No. 9:			
5	CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR BETWEEN		Go to step 6.	Repair the open
	AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE AND AMBI-	Ω?		circuit in harness
	ENT SENSOR.			between auto A/C
	Measure the resistance of harness between			control module and ambient sen-
	auto A/C control module and ambient sensor. Connector & terminal			sor.
	(F78) No. 2 — (B283) No. 17:			501.
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT IN AUTO A/C	Is there poor contact in con-	Repair the con-	Replace the auto
ľ	CONTROL MODULE CONNECTOR.	nector?	nector.	A/C control mod-
	Check poor contact in auto A/C control module			ule.
	connector.			
		1		

## **B: IN-VEHICLE SENSOR**

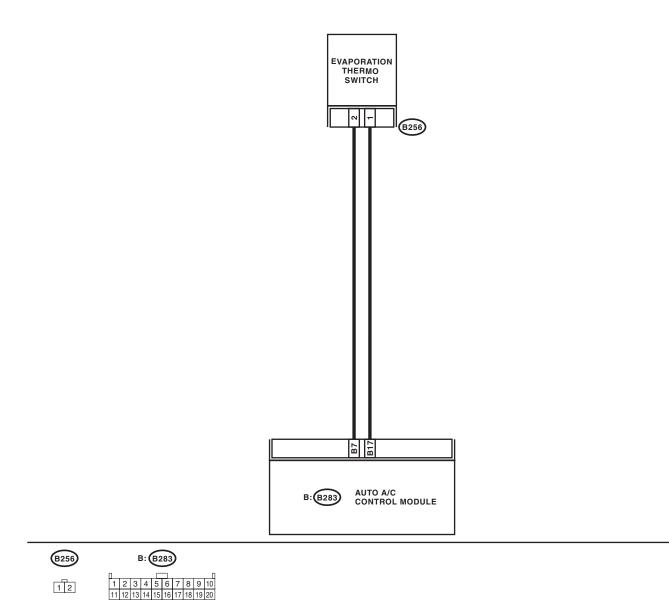
### TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

• When turning the AUTO switch to ON, blower fan speed, outlet port and inlet port is not changed.

• If the switch LED indicates that the sensor is malfunctioning, replace the auto A/C control module. The invehicle sensor is built into the auto A/C control module and cannot be replaced as a single unit.

# C: EVAPORATOR SENSOR

WIRING DIAGRAM:



# Diagnostic Procedure for Sensors HVAC SYSTEM (AUTO A/C) (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK EVAPORATOR SENSOR.	Is the resistance approx. 3.3	Go to step 2.	Replace the evap-
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.	kΩ at 20°C (68°F)?		orator sensor.
	2) Remove the glove box.			
	3) Disconnect the connector from evaporator			
	sensor.			
	4) Measure the resistance between connector			
	terminals of evaporator sensor.			
	Terminals			
	No. 1 — No. 2:			
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNALS FOR EVAPORA-	Is the voltage approx. 5 V?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 3.
	TOR SENSOR.			
	1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.			
	2) Measure the voltage between (B256) con-			
	nector terminal and chassis ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
•	(B256) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Le the veltere energy 5 V/2	Cata stan A	Cata stan C
3	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNALS FROM AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE.	is the voltage approx. 5 V?	Go to step 4.	Go to step 6.
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			
	<ol> <li>Pull out the auto A/C control module.</li> </ol>			
	<ul><li>3) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li></ul>			
	<ul><li>4) Measure the voltage between auto A/C</li></ul>			
	control module connector terminals.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B283) No. 7 (+) — No. 17 (–):			
4	CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR BETWEEN	Is the resistance less than 1	Go to step 5.	Repair the open
-	AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE AND EVAP-			circuit in harness
	ORATOR SENSOR.			between auto A/C
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			control module
	2) Disconnect the connectors from auto A/C			and evaporator
	control module.			sensor.
	<ol><li>Measure the resistance of harness</li></ol>			
	between auto A/C control module and evapo-			
	rator sensor.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B256) No. 2 — (B283) No. 7:			
5	CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR BETWEEN	Is the resistance less than 1	Go to step 6.	Repair the open
	AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE AND EVAP-	Ω?		circuit in harness
	ORATOR SENSOR.			between auto A/C
	Measure the resistance of harness between			control module
	auto A/C control module and evaporator sen-			and evaporator
	sor.			sensor.
	Connector & terminal			
	(B256) No. 1 — (B283) No. 17:			
6	CHECK POOR CONTACT IN AUTO A/C	Is there poor contact in con-	Repair the con-	Replace the auto
	CONTROL MODULE CONNECTOR.	nector?	nector.	A/C control mod-
	Check poor contact in auto A/C control module			ule.
	connector.			

## D: SUNLOAD SENSOR

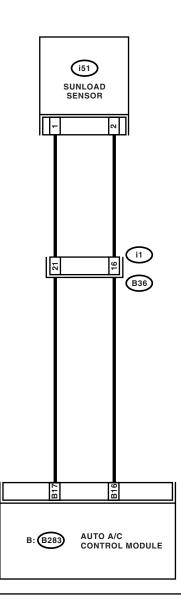
#### TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Sensor identified that sunlight is at maximum. Then, A/C system is controlled to COOL side.
- Sensor identified that sunlight is at minimum. Then, A/C system is controlled to HOT side.

#### NOTE:

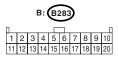
When the sunload sensor is checked indoors or in the shade, it may be diagnosed as open circuit. Always check the sunload sensor at a place where sun shines directly on it.

#### WIRING DIAGRAM:



(i51) 1 2





# Diagnostic Procedure for Sensors HVAC SYSTEM (AUTO A/C) (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	<ul> <li>CHECK INPUT VOLTAGE TO SUNLOAD SENSOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>2) Measure the input voltage to sunload sensor.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (i51) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage approx. 5 V?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 2.
2	<ul> <li>CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR BETWEEN AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE AND SUN- LOAD SENSOR.</li> <li>1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.</li> <li>2) Disconnect the connectors from auto A/C control module.</li> <li>3) Measure the resistance of harness between auto A/C control module and sunload sensor.</li> <li>Connector &amp; terminal (i51) No. 2 — (B283) No. 16:</li> </ul>	Is the resistance less than 1 $\Omega$ ?	Go to step <b>3</b> .	Repair the har- ness between auto A/C control mod- ule and sunload sensor.
3	CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR BETWEEN AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE AND SUN- LOAD SENSOR. Measure the resistance of harness between auto A/C control module and sunload sensor. <i>Connector &amp; terminal</i> ( <i>i51</i> ) No. 1 — (B283) No. 17:	Is the resistance less than 1 $\Omega$ ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the har- ness between auto A/C control mod- ule and sunload sensor.
4	<ul> <li>CHECK THE INPUT VOLTAGE TO AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE.</li> <li>1) Connect the auto A/C control module connector.</li> <li>2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.</li> <li>3) Measure the voltage between auto A/C control module connector terminals.</li> <li><i>Connector &amp; terminal</i> (B283) No. 16 (+) — (B283) No. 17 (-):</li> </ul>	Is the voltage approx. 2.5 V?	Go to step 5.	Replace the sun- load sensor.
5	CHECK POOR CONTACT IN AUTO A/C CONTROL MODULE CONNECTOR. Check poor contact in auto A/C control module connector.	Is there poor contact in con- nector?	Repair the con- nector.	Replace the auto A/C control mod- ule.

# 9. Diagnostics with Phenomenon

## A: INSPECTION

Symptom	Problem parts
A/C system fails to operate.	<ul> <li>Fuse (M/B No. 5, F/B No. 17)</li> <li>Connector (Poor contact)</li> <li>Ground</li> <li>Auto A/C control module</li> <li>Blower fan motor</li> <li>Blower fan relay</li> <li>A/C Relay</li> <li>Compressor (Magnet clutch)</li> <li>Evaporator sensor</li> </ul>
Fuse is blown out.	<ul><li>Fuse (M/B No. 5, F/B No. 17)</li><li>Connector (Poor contact)</li></ul>
Illumination cannot dim.	<ul> <li>Fuse (M/B No. 5, F/B No. 17)</li> <li>Connector (Poor contact)</li> <li>Auto A/C control module</li> </ul>
Blower fan does not rotate or fan speed cannot be controlled.	<ul> <li>Fuse (M/B No. 7, F/B No. 17)</li> <li>Connector (Poor contact)</li> <li>Ground</li> <li>Auto A/C control module</li> <li>Blower fan motor</li> <li>Blower fan relay</li> </ul>
Unable to switch suction vents.	<ul> <li>Connector (Poor contact)</li> <li>Auto A/C control module</li> <li>Intake door actuator</li> </ul>
Unable to switch blow vents.	<ul><li>Connector (Poor contact)</li><li>Auto A/C control module</li><li>Mode door actuator</li></ul>
Compartment temperature does not increase. (No hot air is dis- charged.)	<ul> <li>Connector (Poor contact)</li> <li>Auto A/C control module</li> <li>Air mix door actuator</li> <li>In-vehicle sensor, ambient sensor, evaporator sensor and sunload sensor</li> <li>In-vehicle sensor aspirator hose</li> </ul>
Compartment temperature does not decrease. (No cool air is discharged.)	<ul> <li>Connector (Poor contact)</li> <li>Auto A/C control module</li> <li>Air mix door actuator</li> <li>A/C Relay</li> <li>Compressor (Magnet clutch)</li> <li>Radiator fan motor</li> <li>Radiator fan relay</li> <li>In-vehicle sensor, ambient sensor, evaporator sensor and sunload sensor</li> <li>In-vehicle sensor aspirator hose</li> </ul>
Compartment temperature is higher or lower than setting tem- perature.	<ul> <li>Auto A/C control module</li> <li>Air mix door actuator</li> <li>In-vehicle sensor, ambient sensor, evaporator sensor and sunload sensor</li> <li>In-vehicle sensor aspirator hose</li> </ul>
Compartment temperature does not quickly respond to setting temperature.	<ul> <li>Air mix door actuator</li> <li>In-vehicle sensor, ambient sensor, evaporator sensor and sunload sensor</li> <li>In-vehicle sensor aspirator hose</li> </ul>
Radiator fan does not rotate during A/C operation.	<ul><li>Radiator fan motor</li><li>Radiator fan relay</li></ul>