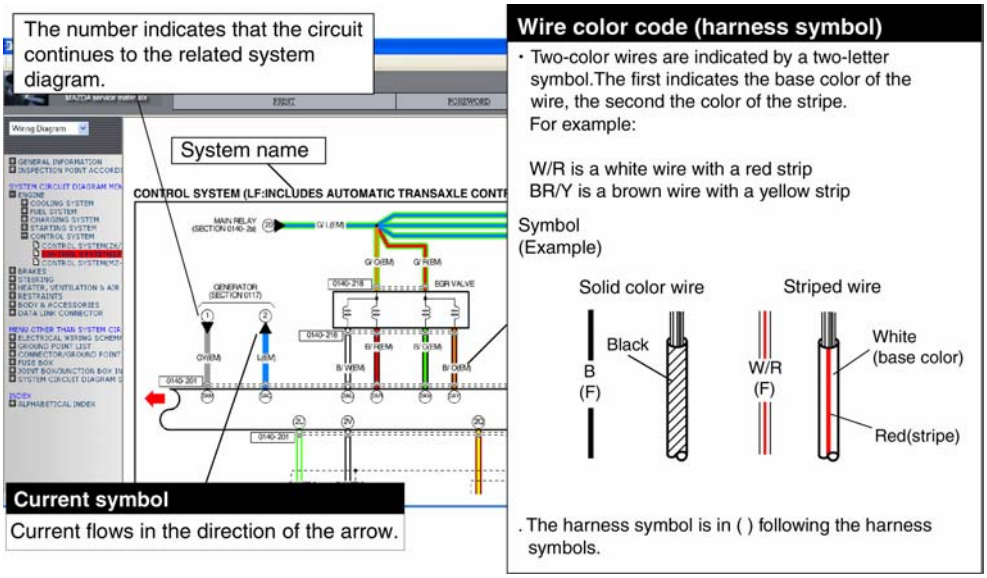
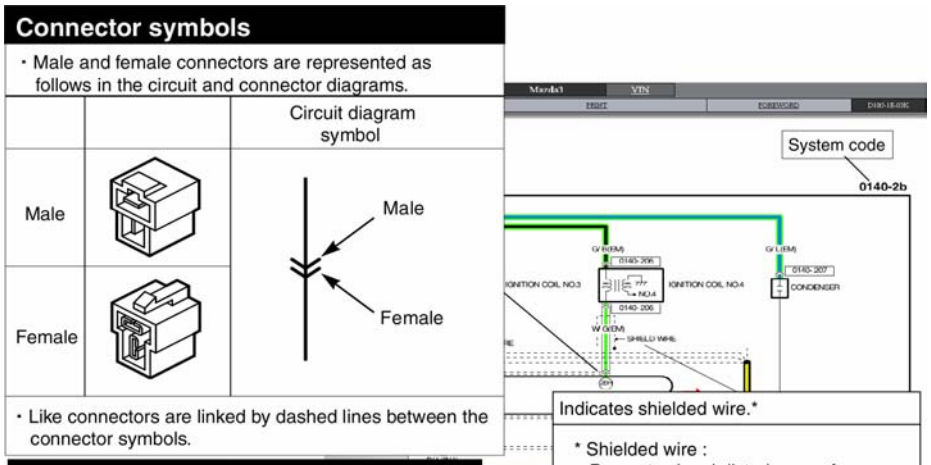
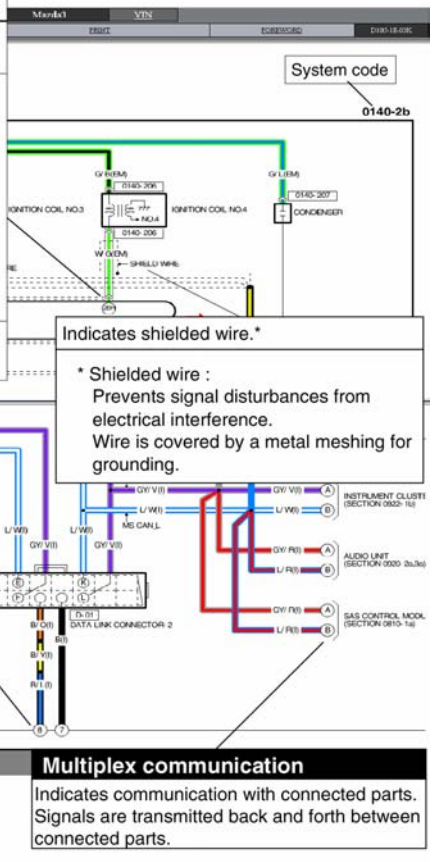
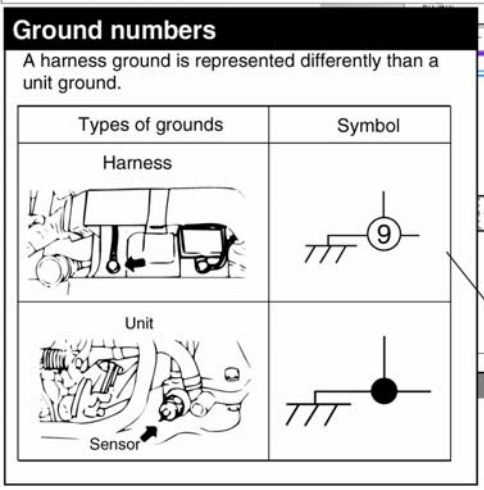
■ SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

These diagrams show the circuits for each system, from the power supply to the ground. The power supply side is on the upper part of the page, the ground side on the lower part. The diagrams describe circuits with the ignition switch off. Below is an explanation of the various points in the diagram.

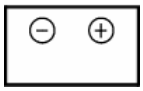
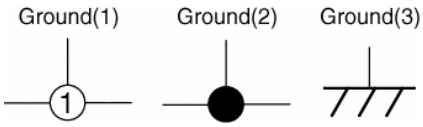


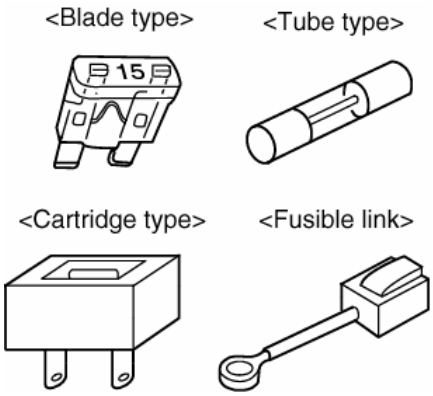
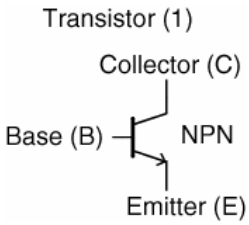
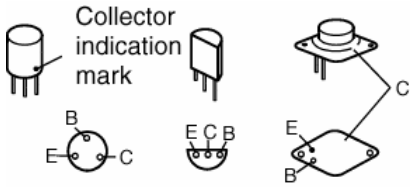


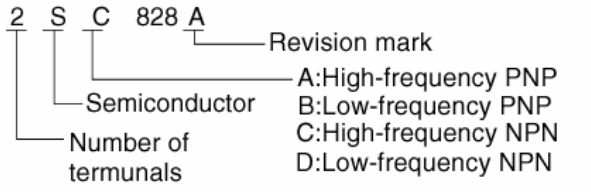
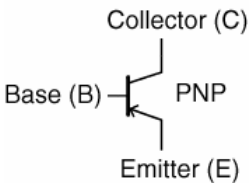


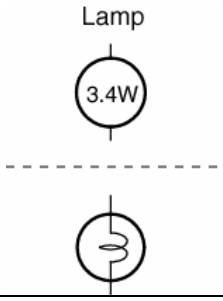
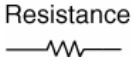
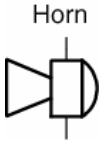
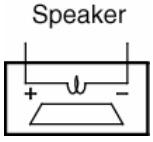


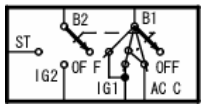
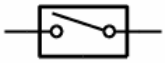
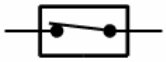
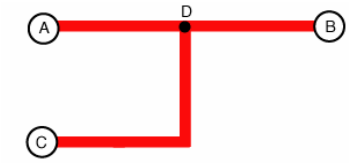
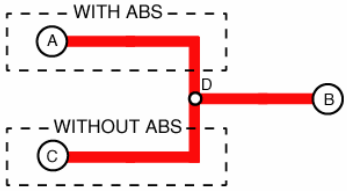
☐Symbols

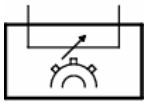
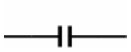
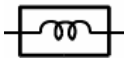
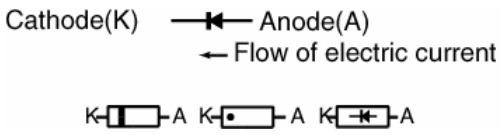
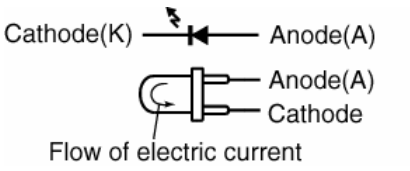
<table>
<tr><th>Symbol</th><th>Meaning</th></tr>
<tr><td>Battery
  </td><td>· Generates electricity through chemical reaction.
· Supplies direct current to circuits.</td></tr>
<tr><td> 
</td><td>· Connecting point to vehicle body or other ground wire where current flows from positive to negative terminal of battery.
· Ground (1) indicates a ground point to body through wire harness.
· Ground (2) indicates point where component is grounded directly to body.
Remarks
· Current will not flow through a circuit if ground is faulty.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fuse
  </td><td rowspan="2">· Melts when current flow exceeds that specified for circuit, interrupts current flow.

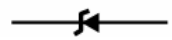
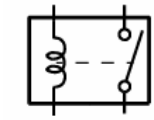
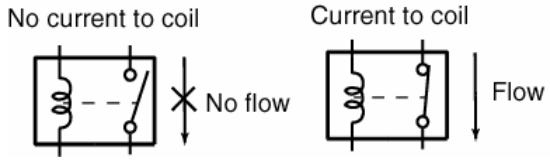
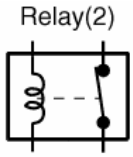
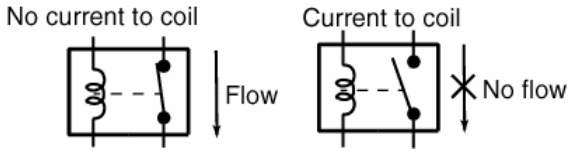
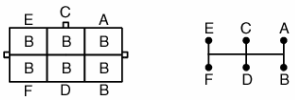
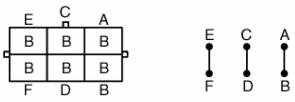
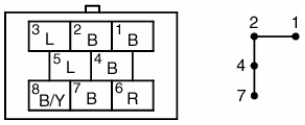
Precautions
· Do not replace with fuses exceeding specified capacity.
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fuse (For high current fuse)/ Fusible link
  </td></tr>
<tr><td>Transistor (1)
 
</td><td rowspan="2">· Electrical switching component.
· Turns on when voltage is applied to the base (B).
 

· Reading code.
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Transistor (2)
 
</td></tr>
</table>

Symbol	Meaning
	· Emits light and generates heat when current flows through filament.
	· A resistor with a constant value. · Mainly used to protect electrical components in circuits by maintaining rated voltage.
	· Converts electrical energy into mechanical energy.
	· Pulls in and discharges gases and liquids.
	·Electrical coil that generates heat.
	· Interior power supply.
	· Generates sound when current flows.
	

Symbol	Meaning
Heater 	· Generates heat when current flows.
Ignition switch 	· Turning ignition key switches circuit to operate various component. **(NOTE)** · Ignition switch is called engine switch on diesel vehicles.
Switch (1)  Normally open (NO)	· Allows or breaks current flow by opening and closing curcuits.
Switch (2)  Normally closed (NC)	
Autostop switch 	· Automatically shuts off circuit when certain conditions are met.
Harness Connection  When circuit C-D is connected to circuit A-B, the connection D is indicated by a black dot. Selection  Diversion point D for the different circuits according to the vehicle fs specification is indicated by a white dot.	 For vehicles with ABS, use the A-B circuit.  For vehicles without ABS, use the C-B circuit.

Symbol	Meaning
Sensor (1) 	· Detects characteristics such as intake manifold vacuum and airflow amount according to resistance variation.
Sensor(2) 	· Detects resistance variation according to operation of other parts.
Sensor(3) 	· A resistor whose resistance variation according to temperature variation · When temperature increases, resistance decreases.
Sensor(4) 	· Detects pulse signals from rotating object.
Sensor(5) 	· Generates potential difference when tension or pressure is applied.
Capacitor 	· Component that temporarily stores electrical charge.
Solenoid 	· Current flowing through coil generates electromagnetic force to operate plungers.
Diode	· Known as a semiconductor rectifier, the diode allows current flow in one direction only. 
Light-emitting diode (LED) 	· A diode that lights when current flows. · Unlike ordinary bulbs, the diode does not generate heat when lit. 

Symbol	Meaning
Reference diode (Zener diode) 	· Allows current to flow in one direction up to a certain voltage; allows current to flow in the other direction once that voltage is exceeded.
Relay(1)  Normally open (NO)	· Current flowing through coil produces electromagnetic force causing contact to open or close. 
Relay(2)  Normally closed (NC)	· Current flowing through coil produces electromagnetic force causing contact to close. 
Extent of the change in the wiring position (1) 	· The wiring position can be exchanged freely within the connector.
Extent of the change in the wiring position (2) 	· The wiring position can be exchanged according to the following combinations only. Between A and B, Between C and D, Between E and F
Extent of the change in the wiring position (3) 	· The wiring position can be exchanged according to the following combinations only. Between 1, 2, 4 and 7. · The wiring positions may be indicated by numbers for some connectors.