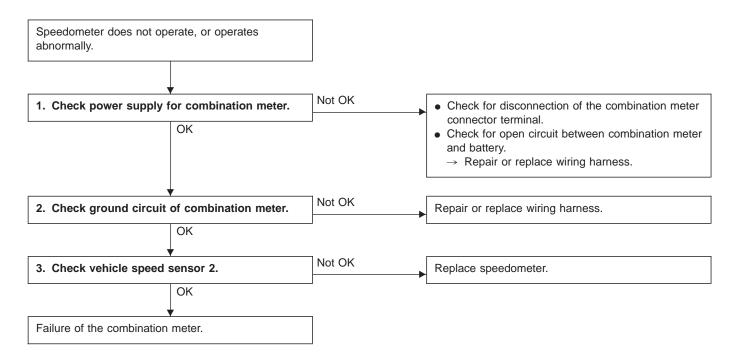
2. Combination Meter

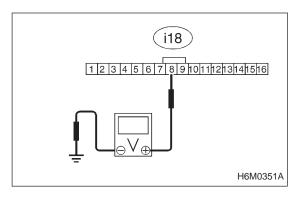
A: DIAGNOSTICS PROCEDURE

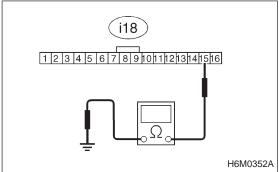
If speedometer does not operate, or operates abnormally, check combination meter circuit (shown in flow chart as described below).

CAUTION:

Make sure that trouble code of vehicle speed sensor 2 system appears in electrical system on-board diagnosis.







1. CHECK POWER SUPPLY FOR COMBINATION METER.

- 1) Remove combination meter.
- 2) Turn ignition switch to ON.
- 3) Measure voltage at combination meter connector terminal.

Connector & terminal / Specified voltage: (i18) No. 8 — Body / 10 V, or more

2. CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT OF COMBINATION METER.

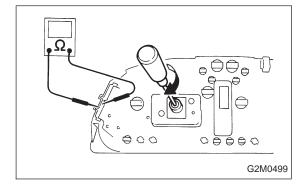
- 1) Turn ignition switch to OFF.
- 2) Measure resistance of harness connector between combination meter and body.

Connector & terminal / Specified resistance: (i18) No. 15 — Body / 10 Ω , max.

3. CHECK VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR 2.

NOTE:

- If resistance between terminals of vehicle speed sensor 2 is out of specification, the sensor may have a failure.
- If resistance is OK, mechanical trouble may be present in combination meter, speedometer cable and speedometer drive/driven gears in transmission.



- 1) Remove combination meter.
- 2) Measure resistance between terminals of combination meter by rotating rotor of speedometer cable hole with screwdriver.

Terminals / Specified resistance: No. 8 — No. 15 / 10 Ω , max. \leftrightarrow 1 $M\Omega$, min. (Four times per rotation)