15.General Diagnostic Table

A: INSPECTION

Symptom		Primary probable cause	Secondary probable cause
Poor braking effectiveness	Long braking distance	VDCH/U VDCCM Brake pads Air in brake line Tire specifications, wear and pressures Incorrect wiring or piping	Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Faulty steering angle sensor or improper neutral position Faulty yaw rate and lateral G sensor or improper installation Proportioning valve Master cylinder Brake caliper Disc rotor Brake pipe Brake booster
	Wheel locks	VDCH/U VDCCM Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Incorrect wiring or piping	Faulty steering angle sensor or improper neutral position Faulty yaw rate and lateral G sensor or improper installation Proportioning valve Brake caliper Brake pipe
	Brake dragging	VDCH/U VDCCM Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Master cylinder Brake caliper Parking brake Axle & wheels Brake pedal play	Faulty steering angle sensor or improper neutral position Faulty yaw rate and lateral G sensor or improper installation Brake pads Brake pipe
	Long brake pedal stroke	Air in brake line Brake pedal play	VDCH/U Proportioning valve Master cylinder Brake caliper Brake pads Brake pipe Brake booster
	Vehicle pitching	VDCH/U VDCCM Uneven road Suspension play or fatigue (reduced damping) Incorrect wiring or piping	Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Faulty steering angle sensor or improper neutral position Faulty yaw rate and lateral G sensor or improper installation
	Unstable or uneven braking	VDCH/U VDCCM Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Brake caliper Brake pads Uneven road Tire specifications, wear and pressures Incorrect wiring or piping	Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Faulty steering angle sensor or improper neutral position Faulty yaw rate and lateral G sensor or improper installation Master cylinder Disc rotor Brake pipe Axle & wheels Crowned road or banked road Suspension play or fatigue (reduced damping)

GENERAL DIAGNOSTIC TABLE

Symptom		Primary probable cause	Secondary probable cause
Vibration and/or noise • During abrupt braking • During rapid acceleration • During slippery road driving	Excessive brake pedal vibration	Uneven road Incorrect wiring or piping	VDCH/U Proportioning valve Brake booster Suspension play or fatigue (reduced damping)
	Noise from VDCH/U	VDCH/U (mount bushing) Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Brake pipe	VDCCM Faulty steering angle sensor or improper neutral position Faulty yaw rate and lateral G sensor or improper installation
	Noise from front of vehicle	VDCH/U (mount bushing) Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Master cylinder Brake caliper Brake pads Disc rotor Brake pipe Brake booster Suspension play or fatigue (reduced damping)	Axle & wheels Tire specifications, wear and pressures
	Noise inside passenger compartment		VDCCM Faulty steering angle sensor or improper neutral position Faulty yaw rate and lateral G sensor or improper installation
	Noise from rear of vehicle	Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Brake caliper Brake pads Disc rotor Parking brake Brake pipe Suspension play or fatigue (reduced damping)	Axle & wheels Tire specifications, wear and pressures
Engine does not accelerate or engine stalls during rapid acceleration or on slippery roads.		VDCH/U VDCCM Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Master cylinder Brake caliper Parking brake Incorrect wiring or piping	Faulty steering angle sensor or improper neutral position Faulty yaw rate and lateral G sensor or improper installation Brake pads Brake pipe

GENERAL DIAGNOSTIC TABLE

Symptom		Primary probable cause	Secondary probable cause
Poor TCS's directional operation stability	Deviation in either left or right direction	VDCH/U VDCCM Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Faulty steering angle sensor or improper neutral position Faulty yaw rate and lateral G sensor or improper installation Brake caliper Brake pads Wheel alignment Uneven road Crowned road or banked road Tire specifications, wear and pressures Incorrect wiring or piping	Proportioning valve Disc rotor Brake pipe Axle & wheels Suspension play or fatigue (reduced damping)
	Vehicle spin	VDCH/U VDCCM Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Faulty steering angle sensor or improper neutral position Faulty yaw rate and lateral G sensor or improper installation Brake pads Tire specifications, wear and pressures Incorrect wiring or piping	Proportioning valve Brake caliper Brake pipe
Steering wheel drags during operation.		VDCH/U VDCCM Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Faulty steering angle sensor or improper neutral position Faulty yaw rate and lateral G sensor or improper installation Incorrect wiring or piping connections Power steering system	Brake caliper Brake pads Disc rotor Wheel alignment Uneven road Crowned road or banked road Suspension play or fatigue (reduced damping) Tire specifications, wear and pressures
VDC activates during ordinary driving.		VDCH/U VDCCM Faulty ABS sensor or sensor gap Faulty steering angle sensor or improper neutral position Faulty yaw rate and lateral G sensor or improper installation Wheel alignment Uneven road Crowned road or banked road Suspension play or fatigue (reduced damping) Tire specifications, wear and pressures Incorrect wiring or piping Power steering system	
VDC OFF indicator light does not illuminate when VDC OFF switch is pushed. NOTE: When pushing the VDC OFF switch for 10 seconds or more while revving the engine, the VDC OFF indicator light goes off and operations cannot be continued. Turn ignition switch from OFF to ON again to recover the previous condition.		Harness Indicator light bulb VDC OFF switch	

GENERAL DIAGNOSTIC TABLE

MEMO: