Stop Light Switch Circuit

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

When the brake pedal is depressed, the stop light switch sends a signal to the ECU. When the ECU receives this signal, it cancels the cruise control.

A fail-safe function is provided so that the cancel functions normally even when there is a malfunction in the stop light signal circuit.

The cancel conditions: Battery positive voltage at terminal STP-

When the brake is on, battery positive voltage is normally applied through the STOP fuse and stop light switch to terminal STP- of the ECU, and the ECU turns the cruise control off.

If the harness connected to terminal STP- has an open circuit, terminal STP- will have battery positive voltage and the cruise control will be turned off.

Also, when the brake is on, the magnetic clutch circuit is cut mechanically by the stop light switch and turning the cruise control off. (See page DI–733 for operation of the magnetic clutch)

WIRING DIAGRAM



DI87K-03

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1

Check operation of stop light.

CHECK:

Check that the stop light comes on when the brake pedal is depressed, and turns off when the brake pedal is released.



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problem symptoms table (See page DI-730).

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Check voltage between terminal STP- of cruise control ECU connector and body ground.



PREPARATIO	ON:

- (a) Remove the ECU with the connectors being connected.
- (b) Turn the ignition switch ON.

CHECK:

Measure the voltage between terminal STP– of the ECU connector and the body ground when the brake pedal is depressed and released.

<u>OK:</u>

Diakereudi	Voltage
Depressed	10 – 16 V
Released	Below 1 V

Proceed to next circuit inspection shown in

problem symptoms table (See page DI-730).

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4 Check for open in harness and connectors between terminal STP– of cruise control ECU and stop light switch (See page IN–28).

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Repair or replace harness or connector.

OK Check and replace cruise control ECU.