# Parts & Service Information

CATEGORY

Subject: Diodes for ABS and

Application: 900 and 9000 Models

This Service Bulletin is being reissued to update the information to include 1993 models.

It may sometimes be difficult to diagnose and locate a failed diode in either the ABS or system. This describes the most common fault symptoms as well as suitable methods of fault diagnosis and diode replacement, ure 1.

### **Cars Affected:**

900 and 9000 Models as specified below in "Fault Diagnosis".

#### Parts:

Diode P/N4424172 This diode is of B4 252 GP GI type.

### **Special Tools:**

Breakout Box P/N 88 11 006
35-pin LH Cable P/N 86 11 154
Cable P/N 86 11 030

Multimeter, with diode or resistance measurement.

Use the wiring diagram in Service Manual for the relevant system when testing the circuits.

# Figure 1. ABS and diodes are located under the relay board in the ABS electrical distribution box.

### Fault Diagnosis:

The fault diagnosis section is divided into three areas:

ABS ABS (900) Page 2

Fault symptom Fault diagnosis

ABS Page 3

M92 (9000)

Fault symptom Fault diagnosis

ABS M93 (9000) Page 5

Fault symptom Fault diagnosis





Table 1. Fault symptom

Diode No. Malfunction indicated	Fault symptom				
no continuity	The warning lamp does <b>not</b> come on when the ignition switch is in the				
303A short circuit					

Unplug the connector from the ABS control module and connect the breakout box to the wiring harness by means of cable 86 11 154, Figure 2. Do **not** connect the ABS control module.

Unplug the pump motor connector

Measure the voltage drop across the diode by connecting the diode tester to sockets 1 and 32 on the breakout box.

Meter's negative lead to 32 and positive lead to

instrument shows probable short circuit.

- instrument shows approximately diode OK.
- instrument shows probable no tinyity.
- B. Meter's positive lead to 32 and negative lead to
  - instrument shows short circuit in diode.
  - instrument shows OL, diode OK.

In the event of no continuity or a short circuit, change the diode.

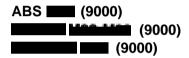


Table 2. Fault symptom

Fault symptom
The TCS CIPL warning lamp does <b>not</b> come on when the ignition switch is in the Drive position (should normally come on and remain on for about two seconds).
The TCS warning lamp does <b>not</b> come on when the ignition switch is in the Start position (should normally come on when the ignition switch is turned from the Drive position to the Start position, i.e. when the supply is interrupted).
The TCS warning lamp does <b>not</b> come on when the ignition switch is in the Start position (should normally come on when the ignition switch is turned from the Drive position to the Start position, i.e. when the supply is interrupted).
The third and TCS warning lamps come on while the car is being driven. The shows diagnostic trouble code 36522.
The "30A PUMP" fuse in the main fuse box for the ABS system has blown.

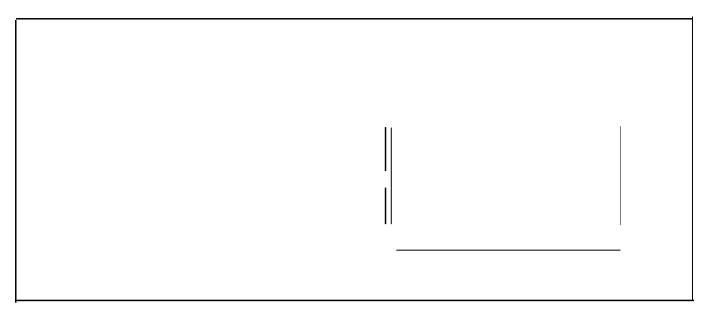


Figure 3. cable 86 11 030 and Breakout Box 86 11 006

### **Diode**

- Unplug the connector from the ABS control module and connect the breakout box to the wiring harness by means of cable 86 11 030, Figure 3. Do **not** connect the ABS control module.
- 2. Unplug the pump motor connector.
- 3. Remove the MAIN RELAY from the ABS main fuse box.
- 4. Measure the voltage drop across the diode by connecting the diode tester to sockets 33 and 52 on the breakout box:

# A. Meter's negative lead to 33 and positive lead to 52

- instrument shows probable short circuit.
- instrument shows approximately diode OK.
- instrument shows OL, probable no continuity.

### Meter's positive lead to 33 and negative lead to 52

instrument shows short circuit in diode.

### Diode 2022

not connect the ABS control module.

Unplug the pump motor connector.

Measure the voltage drop across the diode by connecting the diode tester to sockets 1 and 14 on the breakout box.

# Meter's negative lead to 14 and positive lead to

- instrument shows approximately diode OK.
- instrument shows OL, probable no continuity.

# Meter's positive lead to 14 and negative lead to

- instrument shows short circuit in diode.
- instrument shows OL, diode OK.



Unplug the connector from the ABS control module and connect the breakout box to the wiring harness by means of cable 88 11 030, Figure 3. Do **not** connect the ABS control module.

Unplug the pump motor connector.

Remove the MAIN RELAY from the ABS main fuse box.

Measure the voltage drop across the diode by connecting the diode tester to sockets 33 and 44 on the breakout box:

Meter's negative lead to 33 and positive lead to

- instrument shows probable short circuit.
   instrument shows approximately diode OK.
- instrument shows probable no continuity.

# B. Meter's positive lead to 33 and negative lead to 44

- instrument shows O.OV, short circuit in diode.
- instrument shows diode OK.

In the event of no continuity or a short circuit, change the diode.

### ABS 110 (9000) ABS 110 M93 (9000)

Table 3. Fault symptom

Diode No. Malfunction indicated	Fault symptom
short circuit	The warning lamp does <b>not</b> come on when the ignition switch is in the Start position (should normally come on when the ignition switch is turned from the Drive position to the Start position, i.e. when the supply is interrupted).
no continuity	The warning lamp comes on only when the ignition switch is in the Start position and goes out as soon as the main relay is supplied with voltage from the ignition switch.  The lamp should normally remain on for 2-3 seconds after starting to show that the lamp and control module are in proper working order.
no continuity	The The fuse in the main fuse box for the ABS system has blown.

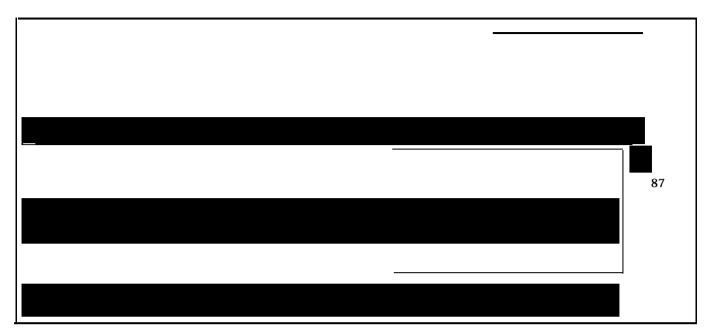


Figure 4. 55-pin cable 86 11 030 and Breakout Box 86 11 006

#### Diode **Diode**

- 1. Unplug the connector from the control module and connect the breakout box to the wiring harness by means of cable 86 11 030, Figure 4. Do **not** connect the ABS control module.
- 2. Unplug the pump motor connector.
- Remove the MAIN RELAY from the ABS main fuse box.
- 4. Measure the voltage'drop across the diode by connecting the diode tester to sockets 33 and 52 on the breakout box:
- A. Meter's negative lead to 33 and positive lead to 52
  - instrument shows probable short circuit.

    instrument shows approximately diode OK.
  - instrument shows probable no continuity.
- B. Meter's positive lead to 33 and negative lead to 52
  - instrument shows O.OV, short circuit in diode.
  - instrument shows OL, diode OK.

In the event of no continuity or a short circuit, change the diode.

### Diode

- 1. Unplug the connector from the ABS control module and connect the breakout box to the wiring by means of cable 86 11 030, Figure 4.

  Do **not** connect the ABS control module.
- 2. Unplug the pump motor connector.
- Remove the pump relay.
- 4. Measure the voltage drop across the diode by connecting the diode tester to pin 87 of the pump relay holder and 1 on the breakout box.
- A. Meter's negative lead to 87 and positive lead to
  - instrument shows probable short circuit.

    instrument shows approximately of diode OK.
  - instrument shows probable no continuity.
- B. Meter's positive lead to 87 and negative lead to
  - instrument shows O.OV, short circuit in diode.
  - instrument shows OL, diode OK.

In the event of no continuity or a short circuit, change the diode.

### Action:

### **Diode Replacement**

- 1. Remove the main fuse box from its bracket. Undo the two screws securing the relay base and pull it up to expose the diodes. Consult Table 4 to ascertain which diode is the defective one.
- Sever one of the diode's leads at the crimp. move the insulating sleeve fitted over the crimp, Figure 5.

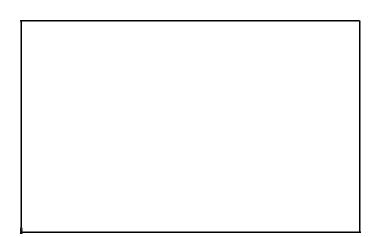


Figure 5. Sever one of the diode's leads at the crimp.

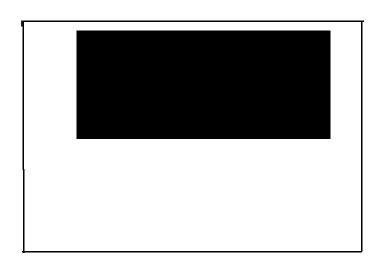
 Solder one of the new diode's leads to the crimp. Be sure to install the new diode in the same direction as the old one, Figure 6. Compare with old diode or consult Table 4.

#### NOTE

Be careful to avoid heating the soldering point too long as this could damage the diode and cable insulation.



4. Cut off the remaining lead of the defective diode at the other crimp. Remove the insulating sleeve fitted over the crimp, Figure 7.



5. Solder the remaining lead of the new diode to the other crimp, Figure 8.

#### **NOTE**

Be careful to avoid heating the soldering point too long as this could damage the diode and cable insulation.

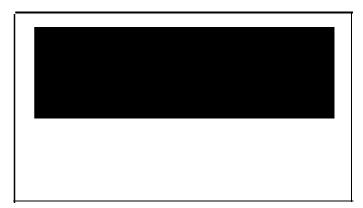
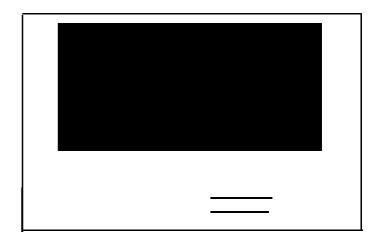


Figure 8. A



are correctly connected, the lamp and the TCS lamp, if equipped, should light up at the same time as the ignition is switched on.

Check the pump motor by depressing the brake pedal a few time until the pump starts. When it stops, check that the pump fuse in the ABS main fuse box is intact and that the lamp and the TCS lamp, if equipped, have gone out.

If any diode has been installed in the wrong direction, a description of the fault symptom for the relevant diode will be found in Table 3.

DCI	

Clear any fault codes that have been generated. the engine and check that the warning lamps go out shortly afterwards.

### Checking that the diodes are correctly connected.

Turn the ignition switch to the Drive position and check whether the (diode 2024) and TCS (diode 385) warning lamps light up.

### NOTE

Operation of the warning lamps as described below presupposes that full accumulator pressure is present in the system.

Table 4. Checking that 11.489 d26y.4nn d2ed the syste1.8


## Table 5. Diodeconnections

Variant	Lead con- nected	Diode	Lead con- nected	Lead nected	Diode	Lead con-	Lead nected	Diode 385	Lead con-
ABS 900	Yellow/ White		White	Yellow		Black			
ABS 9000			White			Blacke			
		_							
								L	L