16-A. ABS ('92 - '95)

Service Information	16-A-1	Troubleshooting	16-A-5
System Location	16-A-2	Wheel Sensor Air Gap Inspection	16-A-51
System Wiring Connections/Locations	16-A-3	Front Modulator Removal/Installation	16-A-52
Circuit Diagram	16-A-4	Rear Modulator Removal/Installation	16-A-54

Service Information

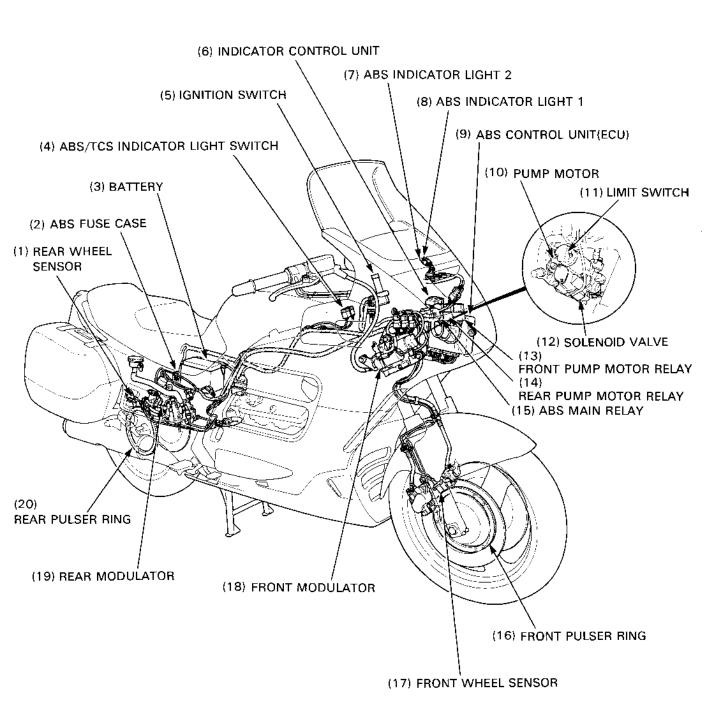
CAUTION

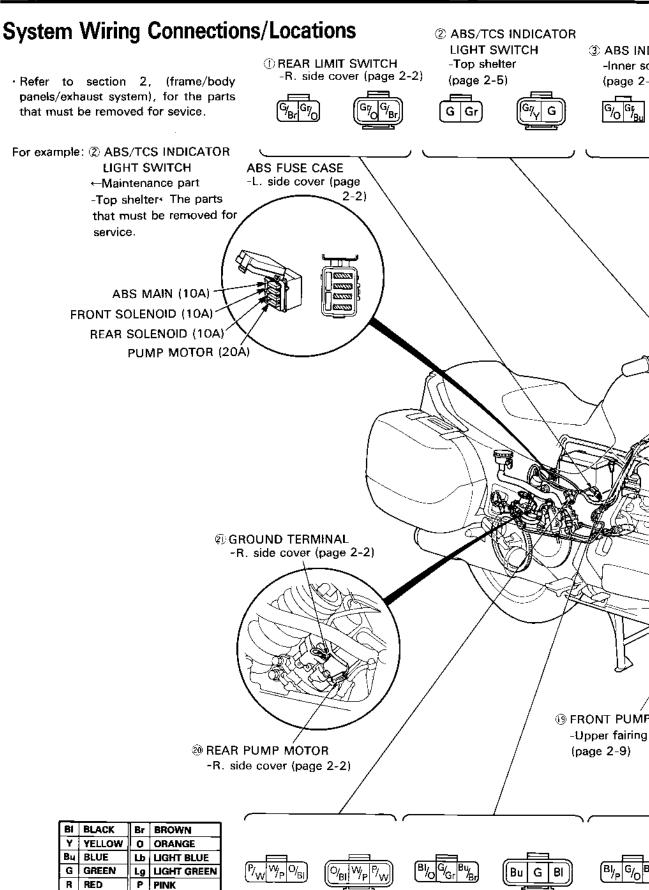
- Use a fully charged battery for troubleshooting. Do not diagnose the ABS with a charger connected to the battery.
- On removal and installation of the wheels and wheel sensors, be careful not to damage the wheel sensors and pulser rings.

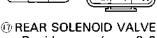
NOTE

- Check the following before performing any ABS troubleshooting.
 - Pre-start self-diagnosis of ABS
 - ABS indicator light
 - If an abnormality is found during the above checks, perform the ABS troubleshooting following the Symptom-to-System Chart (page 16-A-8). The ABS is normal if no trouble is found. Go to the checks on the other basic systems (e.g., brake system).
- Troubles not resulting from a faulty ABS, i.e. brake disc squeak, unevenly worn brake pad, etc., cannot be recognized by the ABS diagnosis system. (See the Common Service Manual.)
- Record the symptom of the problem and the problem code in MEMO before troubleshooting.
- When the ABS is faulty, the ABS indicator light blinks or it comes on. The ABS does not function at this time; take care
 during the test ride.
- · Do not disassemble the modulator assembly. If it is faulty, replace it as an assembly.
- After replacing the modulator, bleed air from the brake fluid according to the standard air bleeding procedure. Note that
 replacement and bleeding air from the brake fluid is not possible, as it is sealed in the modulator.
- When the rear wheel sensor or rear pulser ring is replaced, perform the air gap inspection (page 16-A-51).
- The ABS indicator light might blink in the following cases. If the indicator light blinks, clear the problem code and
 perform the pre-start self-diagnosis of the ABS (page 16-A-5). The ABS is normal if the ABS indicator light goes off.
 - The motorcycle has continuously run on the bumpy road.
 - The ABS control unit (ECU) was disrupted by extremely powerful radio wave (Electromagnetic Interference).
 - After riding (i.e. after the pre-start self-diagnosis), the engine was kept running and the rear wheel turning (for more than 30 seconds) with the motorcycle on the center stand.
- The ABS indicator light might blink in the following cases. If the indicator light blinks, service the faulty parts, clear the
 problem code, and perform the pre-start self-diagnosis of the ABS (page 16-A-5). The ABS is normal if the ABS indicator
 light goes off.
 - Incorrect tire pressure
 - Tires not recommended for the motorcycle were installed.
 - Deformation of the wheel
- After troubleshooting, clear the problem code and perform the pre-start self-diagnosis again to be sure that the ABS indicator light is operating normally.

System Location







WHITE

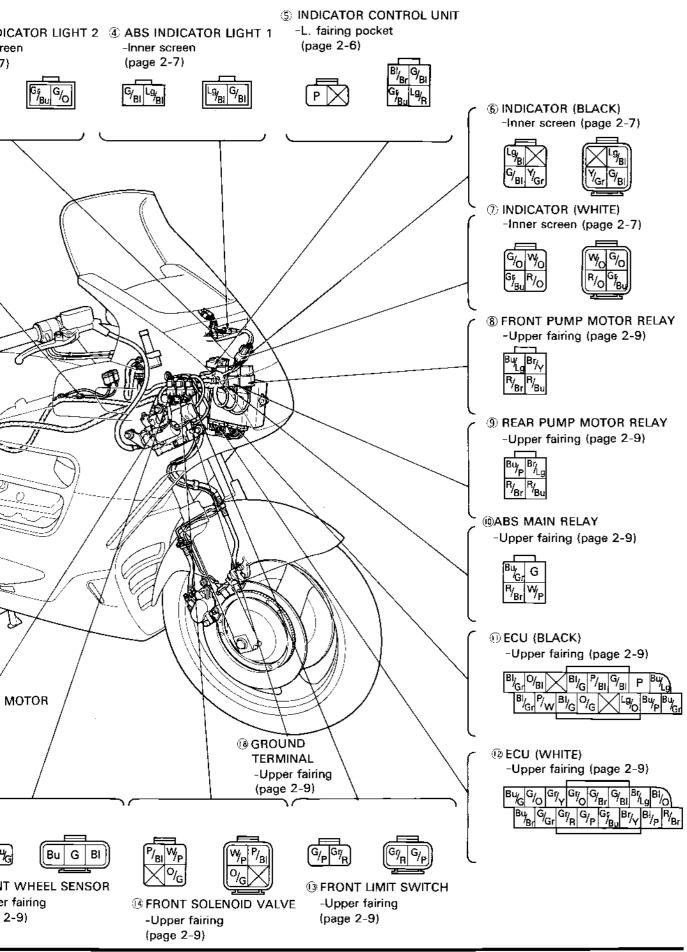
GRAY



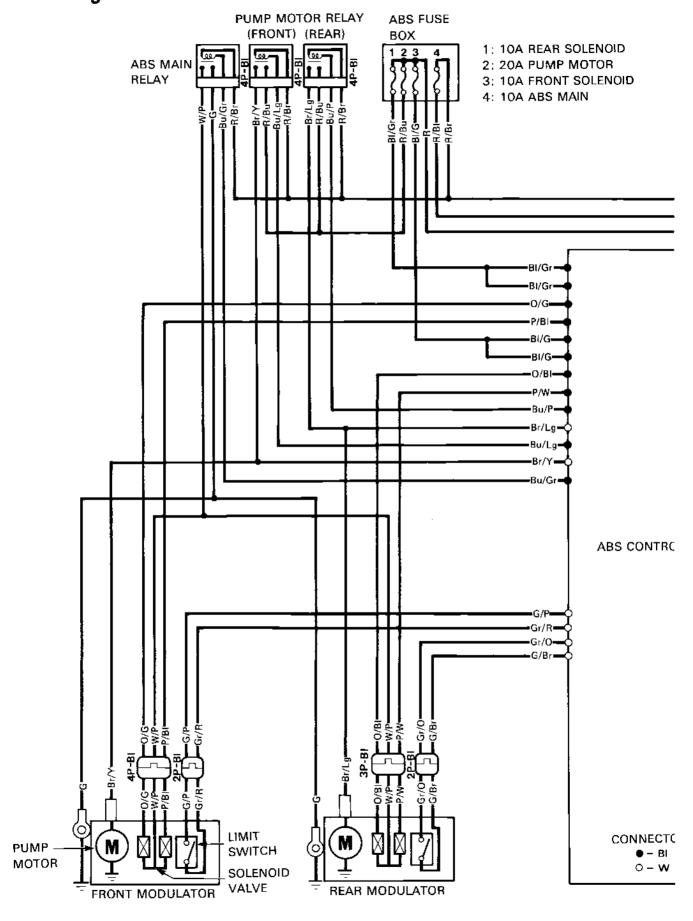


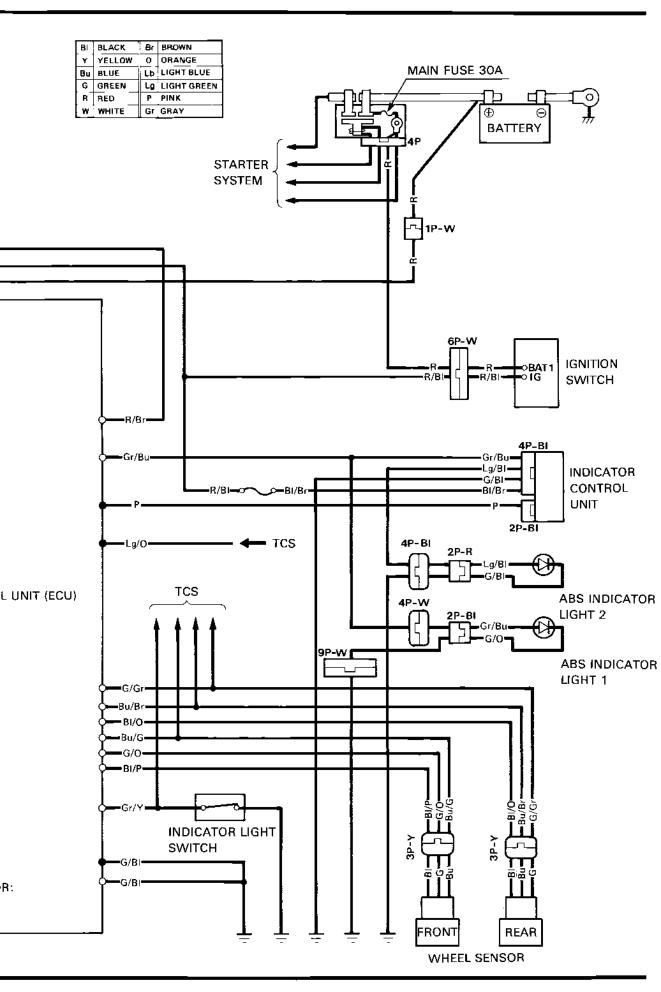
-R. side cover (page 2-2)

16 REAR WHEEL SENSOR -R. side cover (page 2-2) (§ FRON -Upp (page



Circuit Diagram





Troubleshooting

Before Beginning Troubleshooting:

Summary of ABS pre-start self-diagnosis system

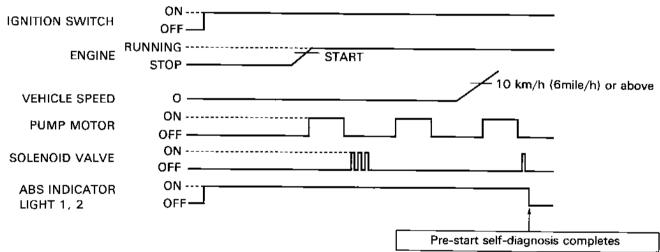
The ABS pre-start self-diagnosis system diagnoses the electrical system as well as the hydraulic system operation in the modulator. When there is any abnormality, the problem and the problem part can be detected by outputting the problem code.

After starting the engine, the ABS pre-start self-diagnosis system operates the pump motor and solenoid valve inside the modulator, checks the limit switch ON/OFF condition with the ECU and detects whether the hydraulic operation is normal. Then, the diagnosis system enters the stand-by phase for receiving the signal from the wheel sensor, and it completes the pre-start self-diagnosis when the wheel sensor signal is input in the ECU at approximately 10 km/h (6 mile/h) or more of the vehicle speed.

If the ABS is normal, the ABS indicator light goes off just after starting the engine and the motorcycle is in motion indicating that the dignosis is completed.

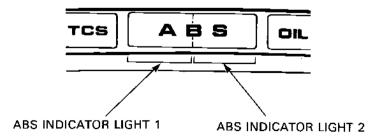
If a problem is detected, the ABS indicator light blinks or comes on and stays on to notify the rider of the problem. The self-diagnosis is also made while the motorcycle is running, and the indicator light blinks when a problem is detected. When the indicator light blinks, the cause of the problem can be identified by retrieving the problem code following the specified retrieval procedure. (page 16-A-6)





Pre-start self-diagnosis procedure (Everyday check-up)

- 1. Turn the ignition switch ON.
- 2. Be sure that the ABS indicator lights 1 and 2 come ON.
- 3. Start the engine.
- Ride the motorcycle and raise the vehicle speed to approximately 10 km/h (pre-start self-diagnosis completes).
- 5. The ABS is normal if both the ABS indicator lights 1 and 2 go off.



Retrieval of/Clearing Problem Code

NOTE

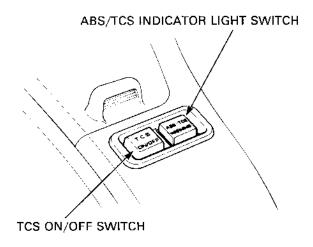
- The ABS indicator light indicates the problem code by its number of blinks (see the next page).
- The problem code is not cleared when the ignition switch is turned OFF during output of the problem code. However, output cannot be restarted by turning the ignition switch ON. Restart the output following the problem code retrieval procedure.
- After retrieving the problem code, be sure to record it in MEMO, etc. Clear the problem code after troubleshooting.

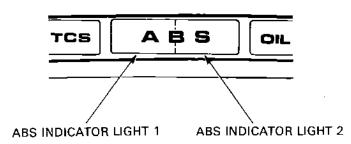
Retrieval:

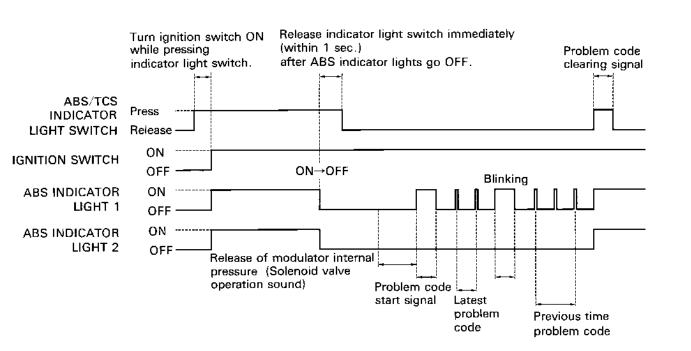
- 1. Turn the ignition switch OFF.
- Turn the ignition switch ON while pressing the ABS/ TCS indicator light switch. The ABS indicator light 1 and 2 should come ON.
- Hold the ABS/TCS indicator light switch pressed (for approximately 5 seconds). The ABS indicator light 1 and 2 should go OFF.
- Release the ABS/TCS indicator light switch immdiately (within 1 second) after the ABS indicator light go OFF.
- Output of the problem code starts and the ABS indicator light 1 blinks. (The ABS indicator light 2 is OFF this time.)

Clearing:

- Press the ABS/TCS indicator light switch during output of the problem code (while the ABS indicator light is blinking).
- ⇒ The Problem code is cleared and the ABS indicator light 1 and 2 comes ON and stay ON.



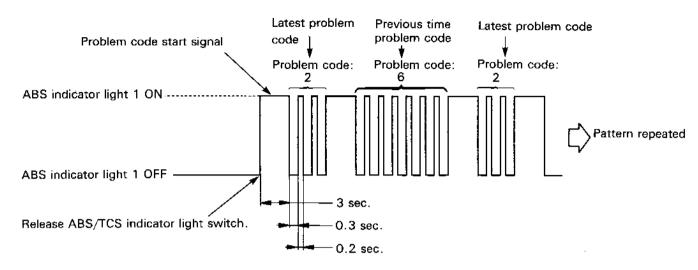




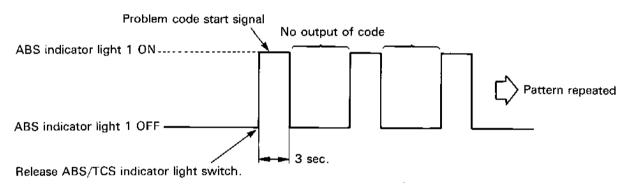
Problem code indication pattern

Example:

· When the problem code is stored;



· When the problem code not stored;



NOTE

- The ECU can store up to two problem codes. The latest problem code is output first, then the previous one is output,
 When the two problem codes are output, diagnose on the latest problem code (i.e. code output first).
- After troubleshooting, perform the pre-start self-diagnosis again to be sure that there is no problem in the ABS indicator lights and the problem code is cleared.
- · See page 16-A-46 for the problems that are not represented with the problem codes.
- · Check the following before performing ABS troubleshooting:
 - Pre-start self-diagnosis of ABS
 - ABS indicator light

If an abnormality is found during the above checks, perform the ABS toubleshooting following the Symptom-to-System Chart (see the following page). The ABS is normal if no trouble is found. Go on to the check the other basic systems (e.g., brake system).

Symptom-to-System Chart

	Problem Affected																							
Problem code	ltem	Fuse			Modulator												j.							
		ABS main	Pump motor ABS main		Solenoid		Pump motor		Pump motor relay		Solenoid valve		Limit switch		Wheel sensor		Pulser ring		Power circuit (charging)	Wire harness	Control unit (ECU)	ABS indicator light	Indicator control unit	Reference page
				Front	Rear	Front	Rear	Front	Rear	Front	Rear	Front	Rear		Front	Rear	Front	Rear	ng)	:			7	
0	Faulty front hydraulic pressure circuit system		0			0		0				0								0	0			16-A-9
②	Faulty rear hydraulic pressure circuit system		0				0		0				0							0	0			16-A-16
3	Faulty front hydraulic control system			0						0		0		0						0	\bigcirc			16-A-23
4	Faulty rear hydraulic control system			İ	0					i	0		0	0						0	0		!	16-A-30
(5)	Faulty front wheel speed sensor system] 													0		0			0	0			16-A-37
(b)	Faulty rear wheel speed sensor system							į								0		0		0	0			16-A-40
Ø	Faulty ABS main relay					ł								0						0	0	F		16-A-43
(8)	Faulty power circuit																	İ	0	0				16-A-45
(3)	Faulty control unit (ECU)																				0			16-A-45
	Problems not recognized by control unit (ECU)	0)																0	0	0	0	0	16-A-46

NOTE

- · Check the following before performing ABS troubleshooting.
 - Pre-start self-diagnosis of ABS (page 16-A-5)
 - ABS indicator light (page 16-A-5)

If an abnormality is found during the above checks, perform the ABS troubleshooting following the Symptom-to-System Chart. The ABS is normal if no trouble is found. If no trouble is found, continue on to the other basic system checks (e.g., brake system).

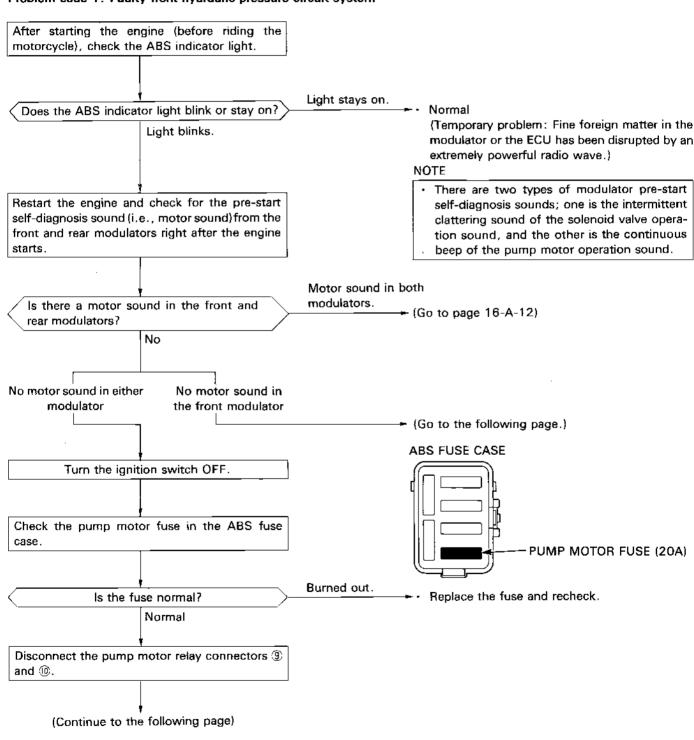
 After troubleshooting, clear the problem code (page 16-A-6) and perform the pre-start self-diagnosis again (page 16-A-6) to be sure that the ABS indicator light is operating properly.

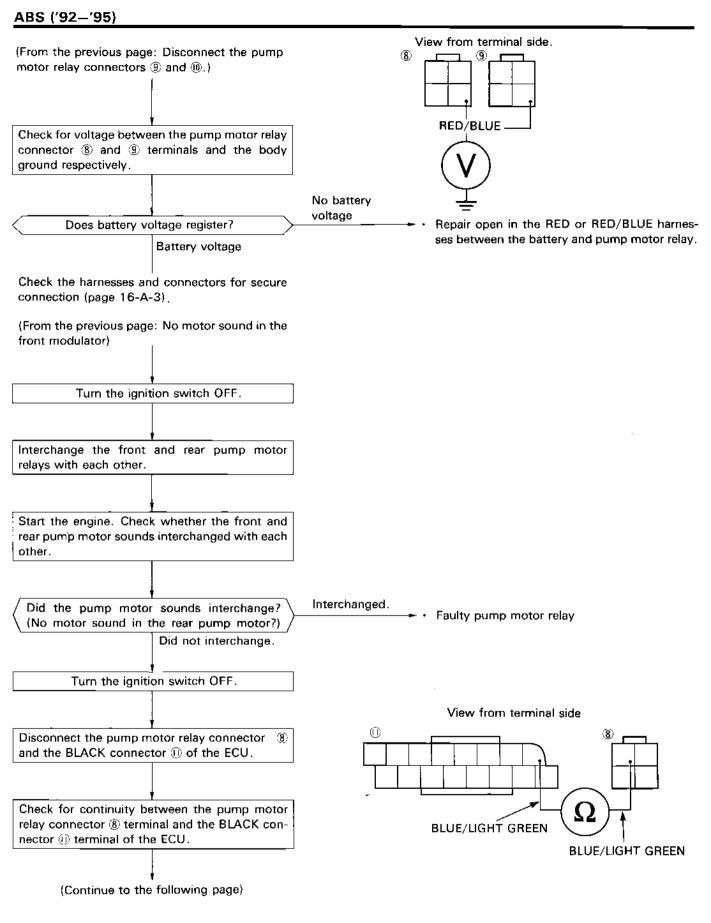
Flowcharts

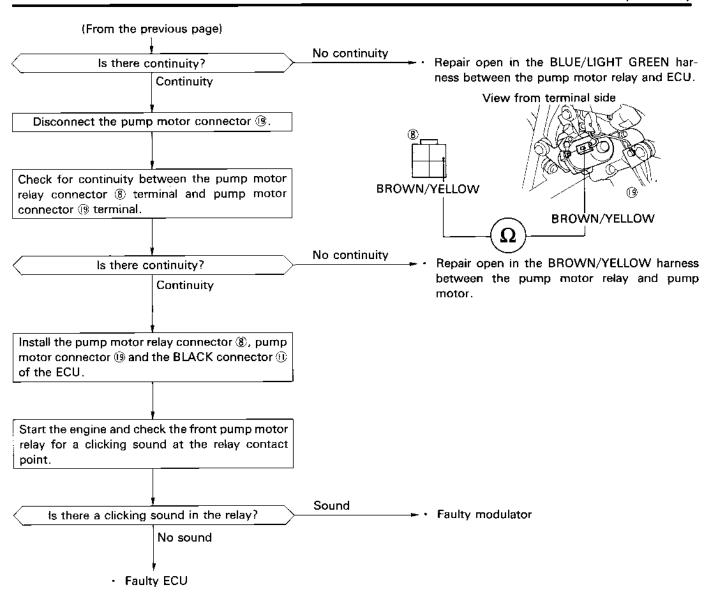
NOTE

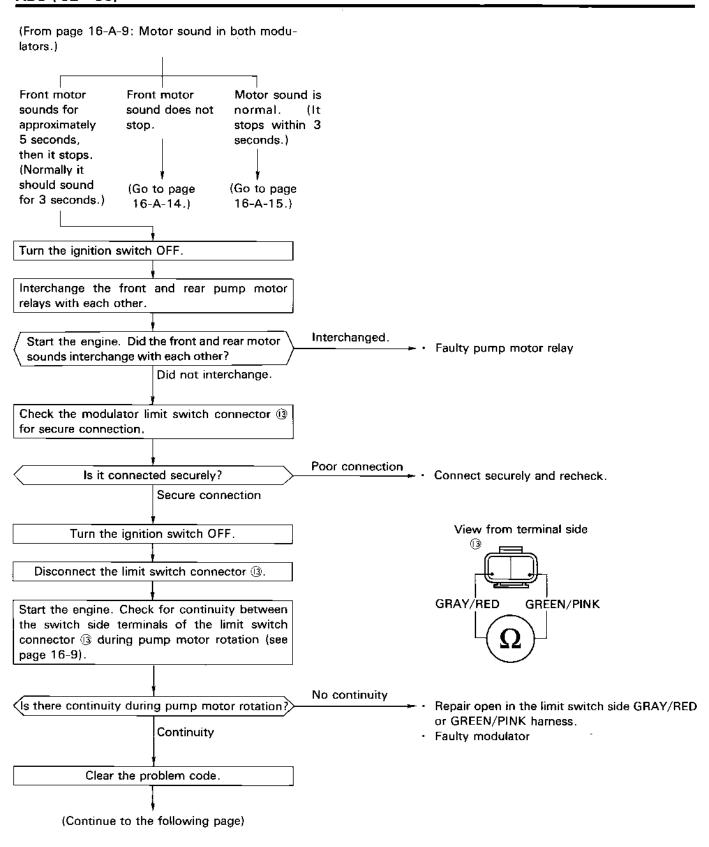
- · Turn the ignition switch OFF unless otherwise specified.
- When the control unit (ECU) or modulator is detected to be faulty, recheck the wire harnesses and connectors
 connections closely before replacing the control unit or modulator.
- · After troubleshooting, perform the pre-start self-diagnosis again and be sure that the ABS indicator light is normal.
- The encircled numbers in the text and connector diagrams indicate the connectors (see page 16-A-3).

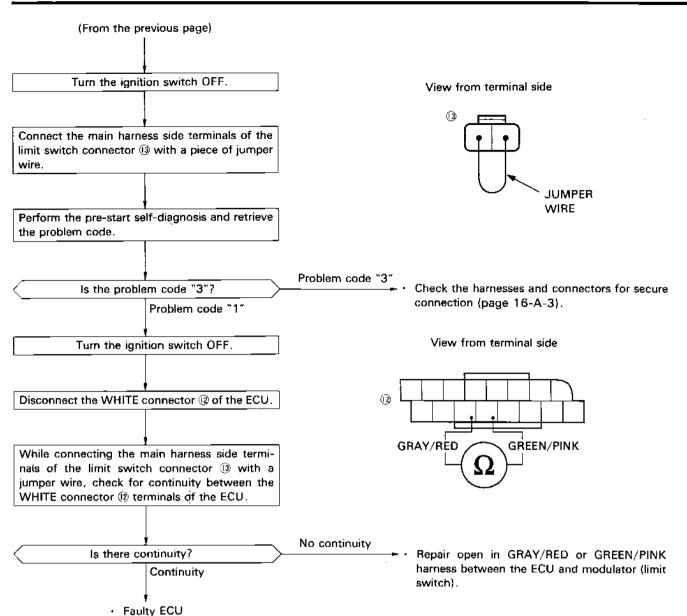
Problem code 1: Faulty front hydraulic pressure circuit system

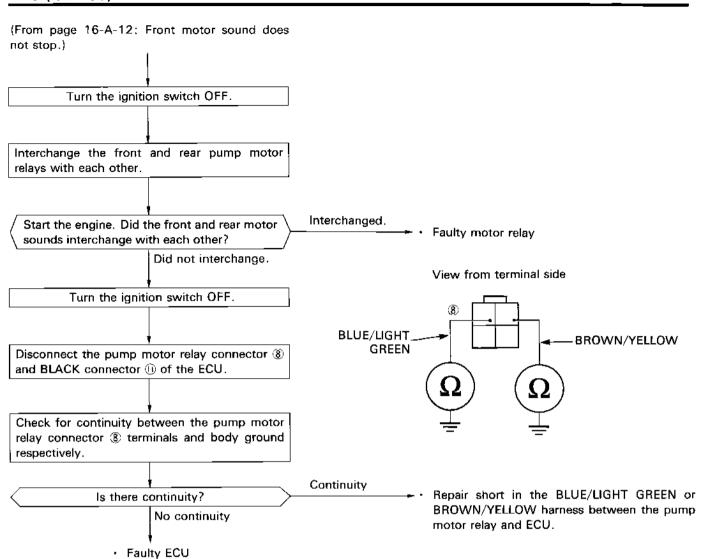


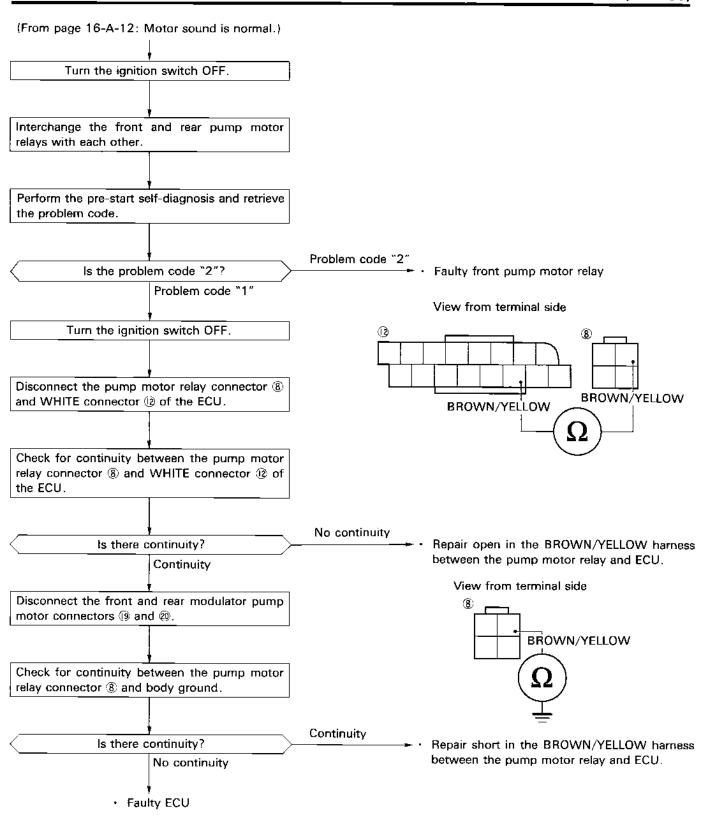




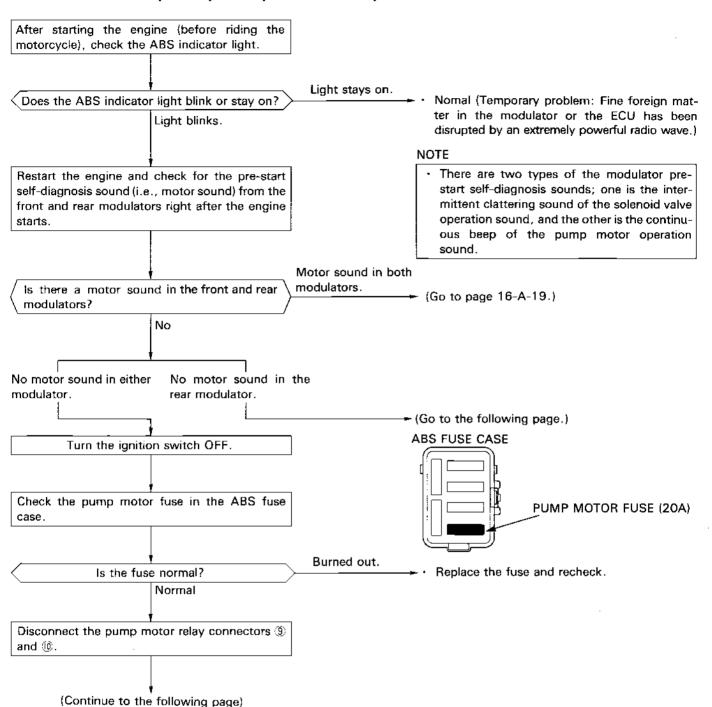


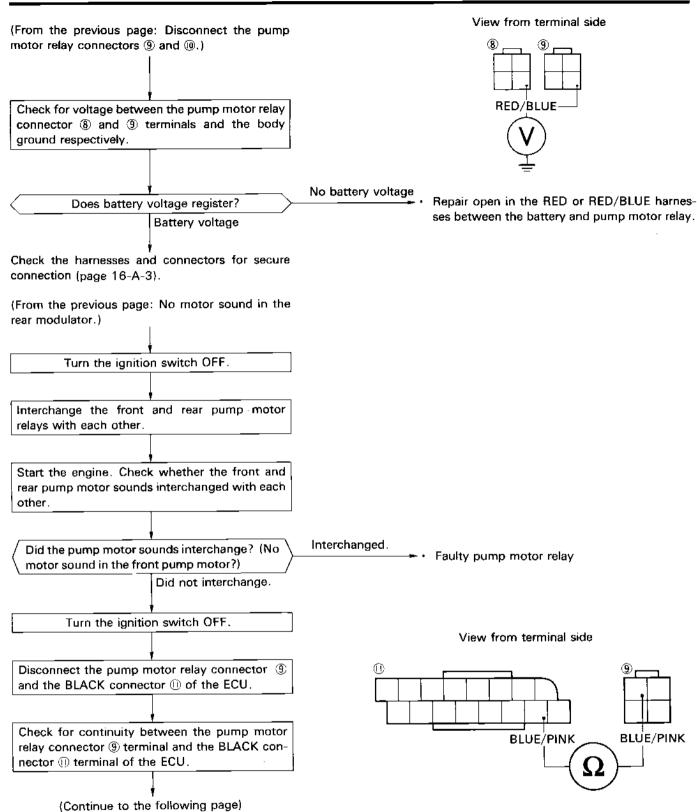


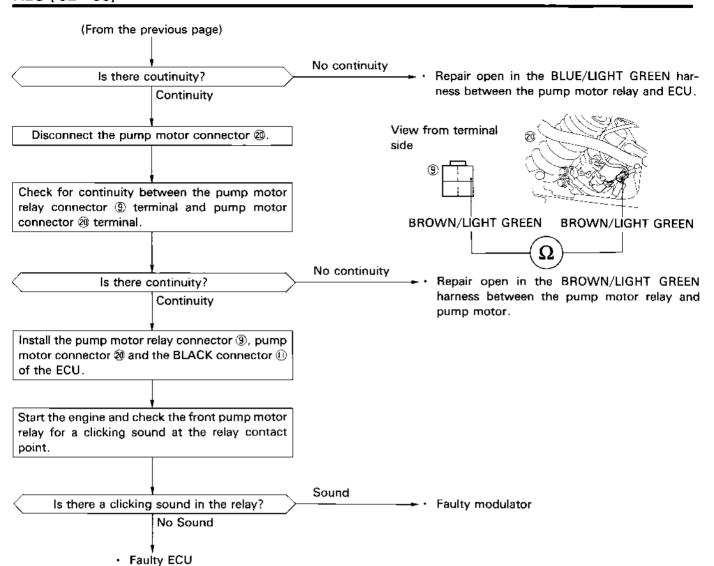


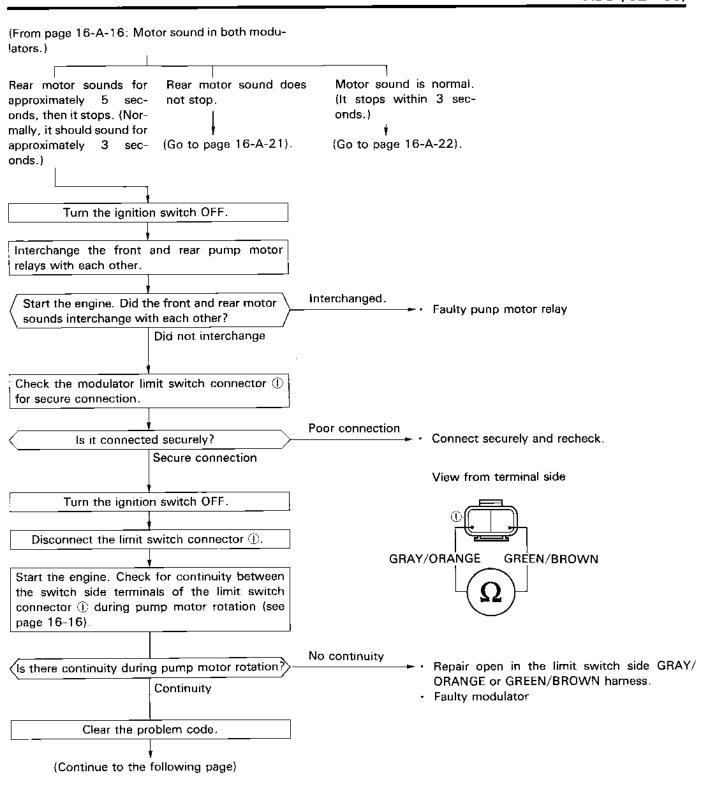


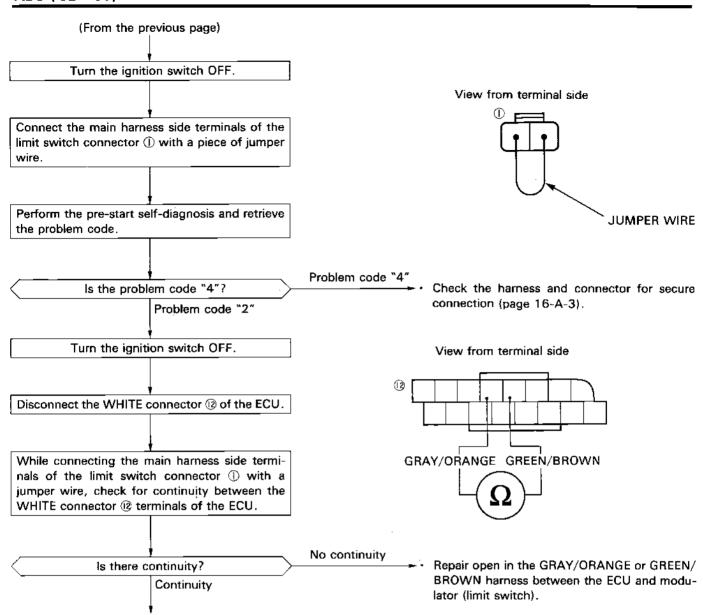
Problem code 2: Faulty rear hydraulic pressure circuit system



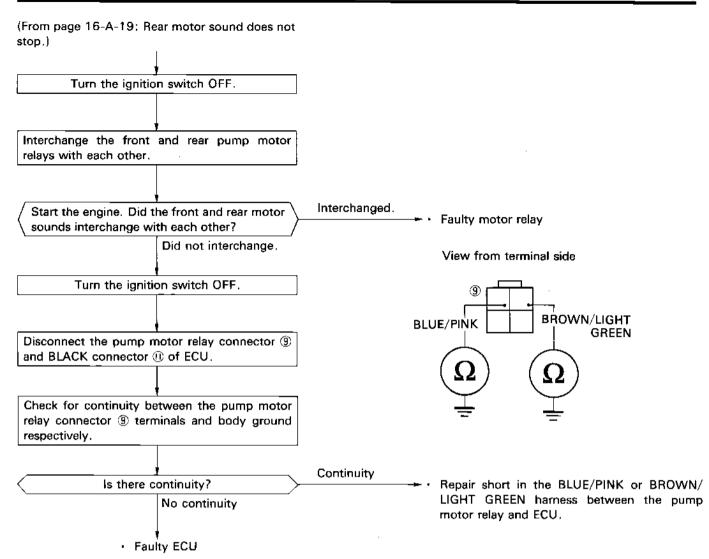








· Faulty ECU



Continuity

ECU.

GREEN

Repair short in the BROWN/LIGHT GREEN

harness between the pump motor relay and

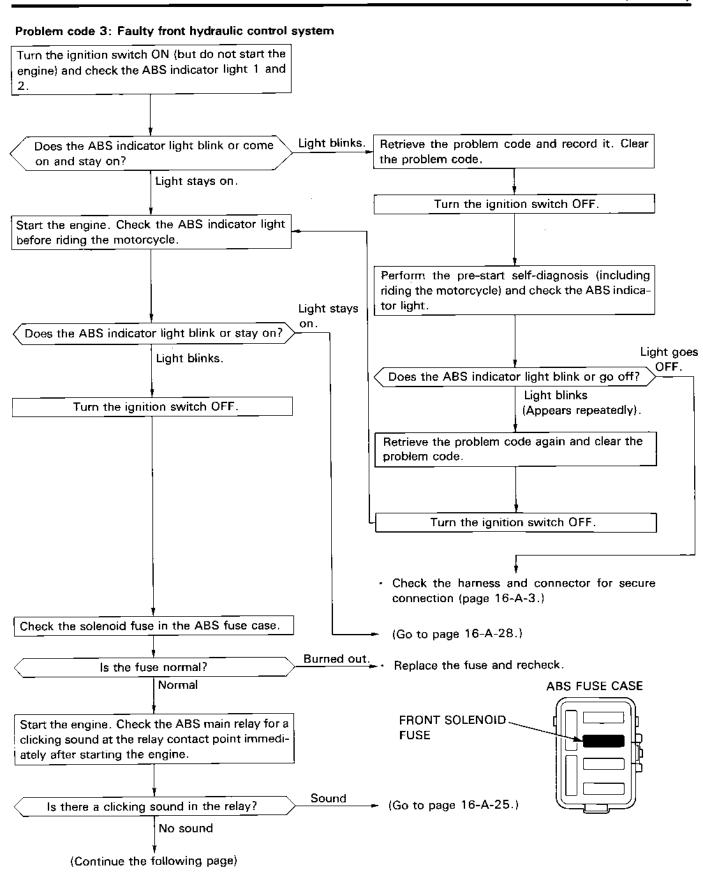
Check for continuity between the pump motor

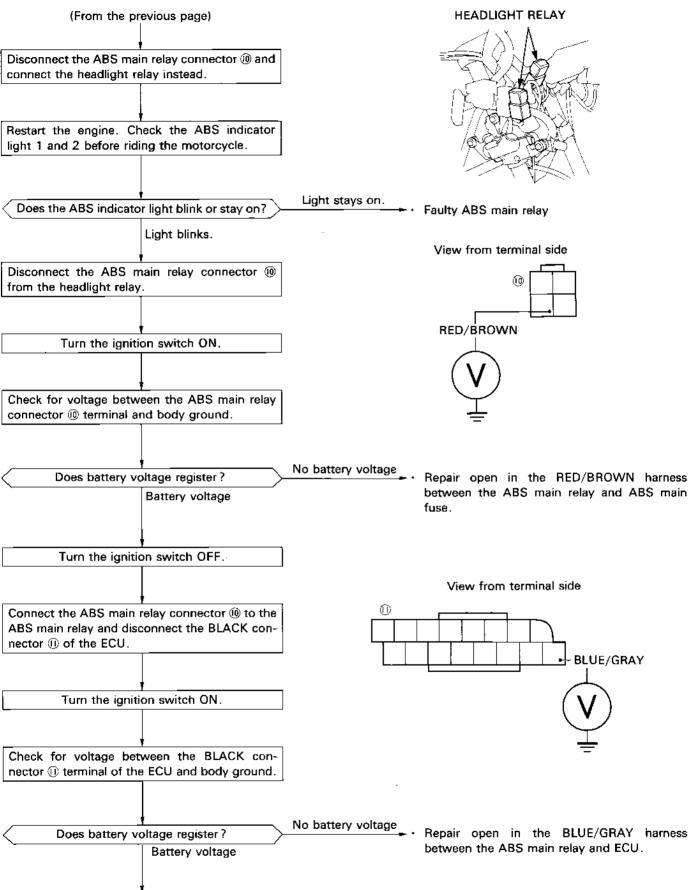
Is there continuity?

Faulty ECU

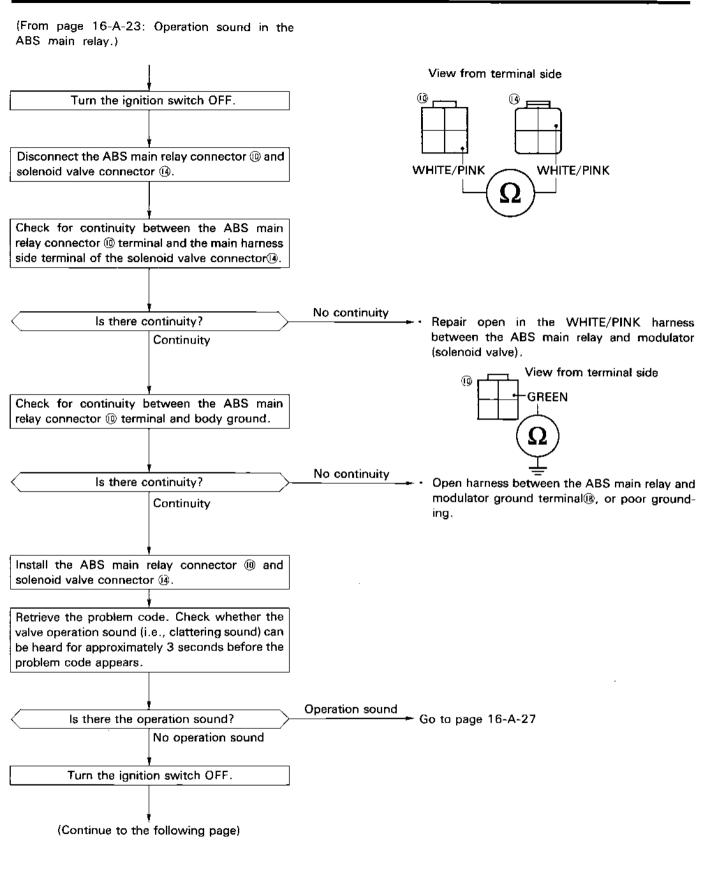
No continuity

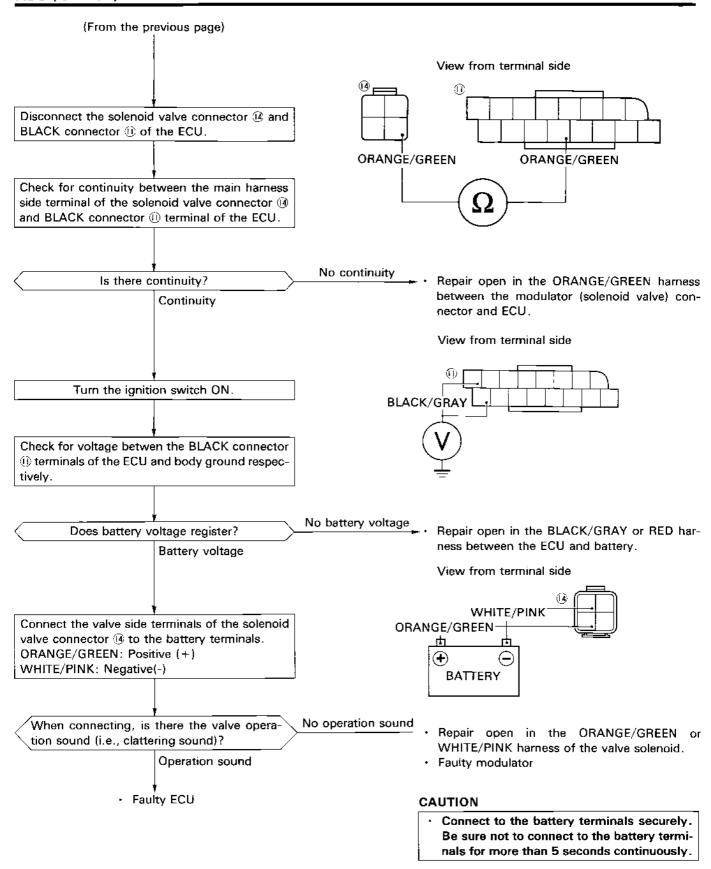
relay connector 9 and body ground.

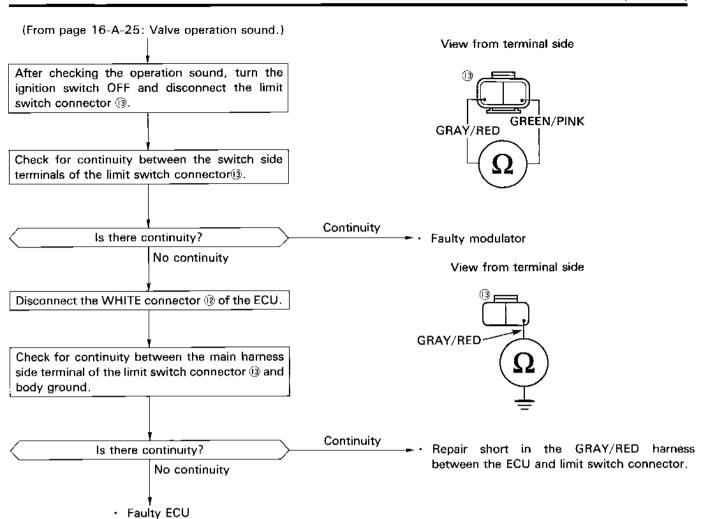


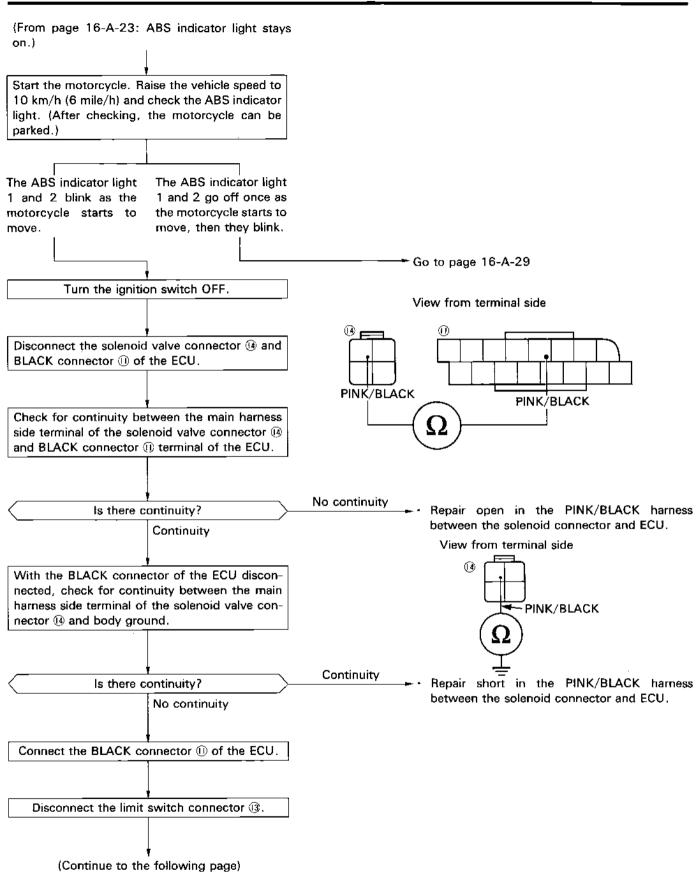


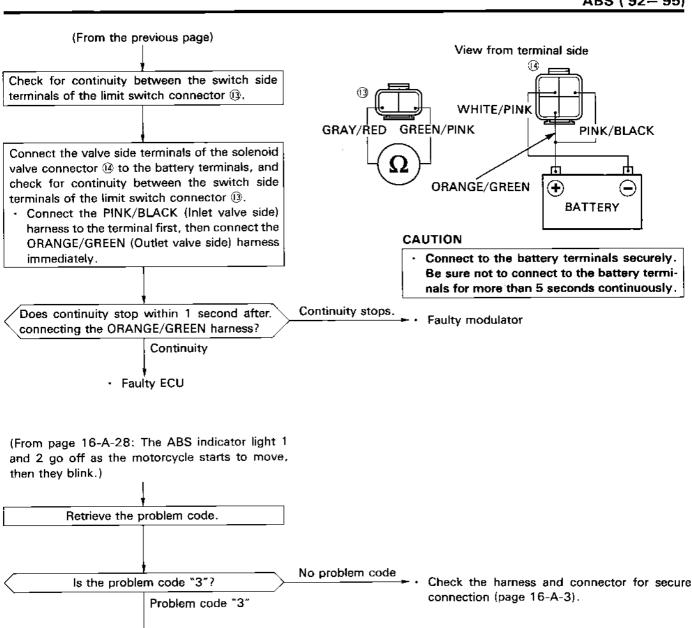
· Faulty ECU





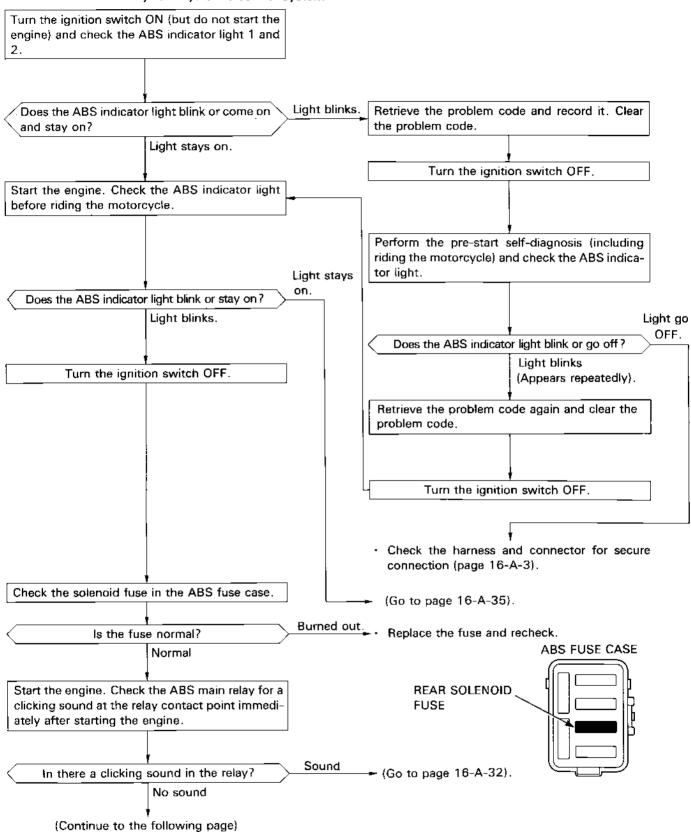


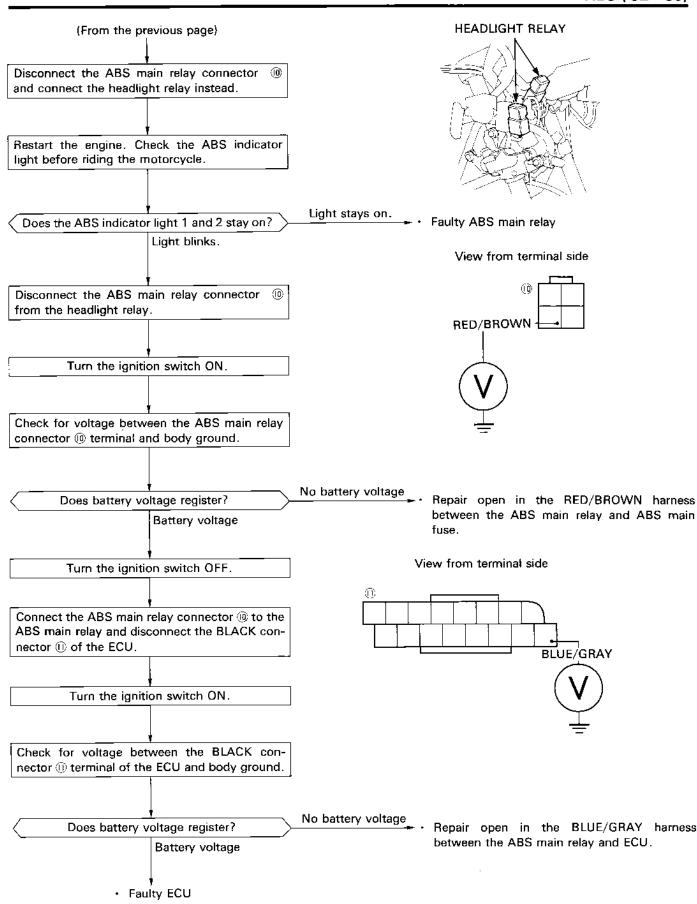


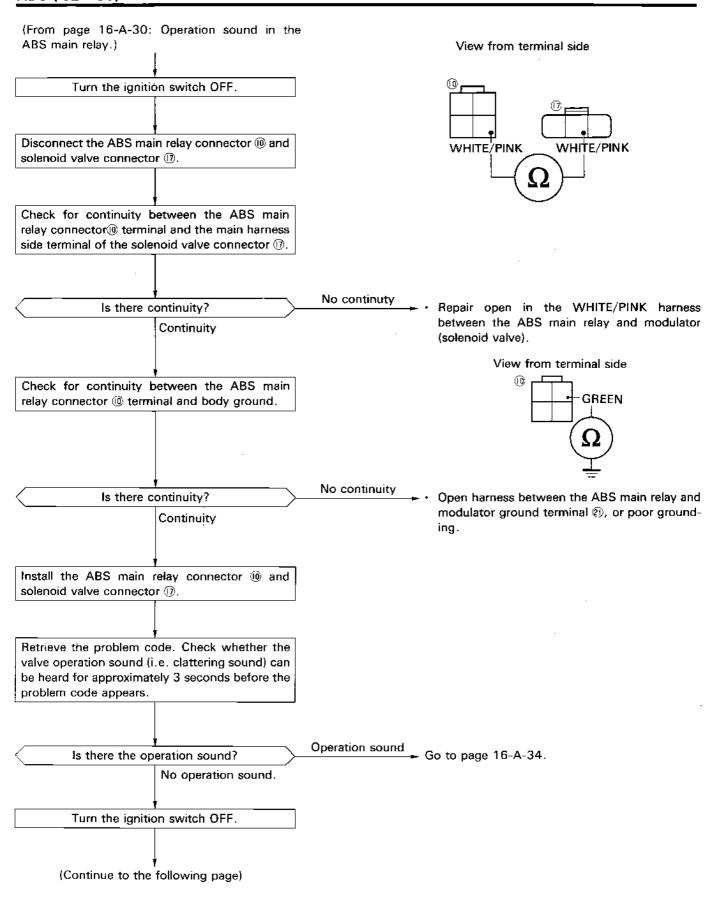


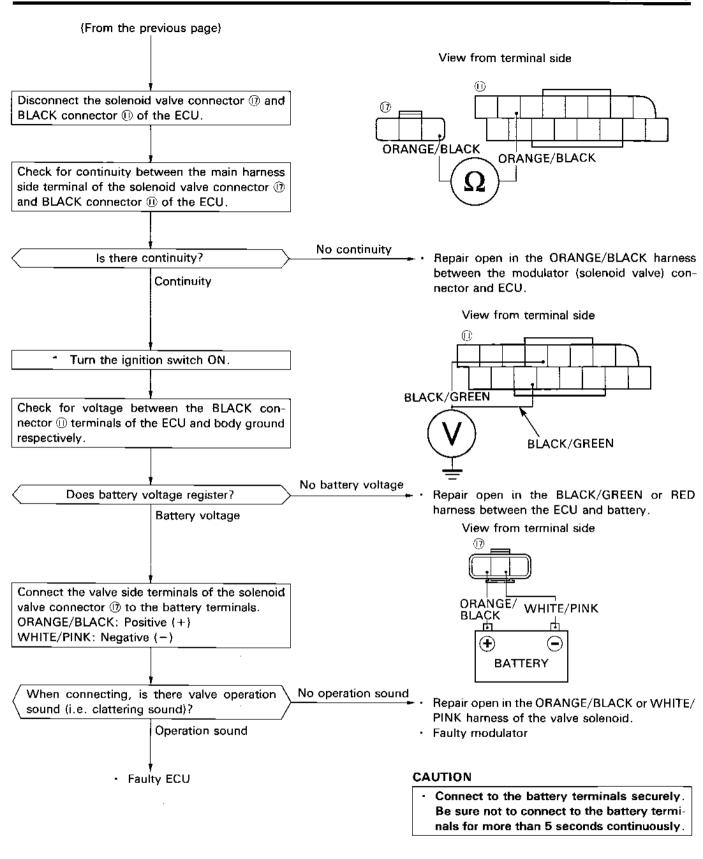
Faulty ECU

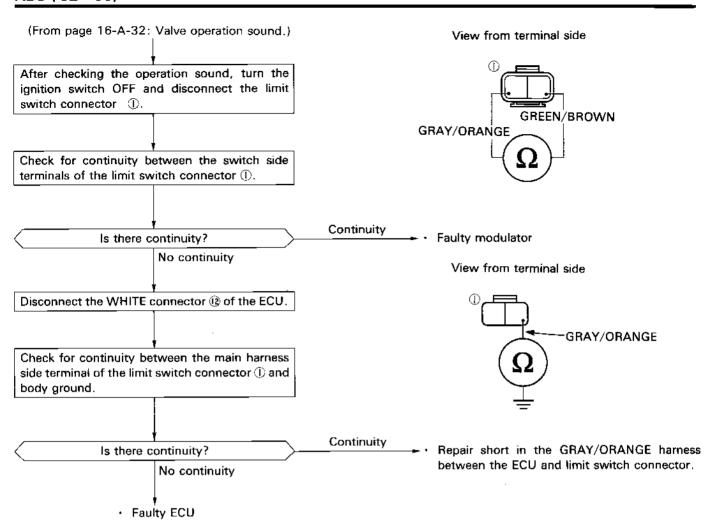
Problem code 4: Faluty rear hydraulic control system

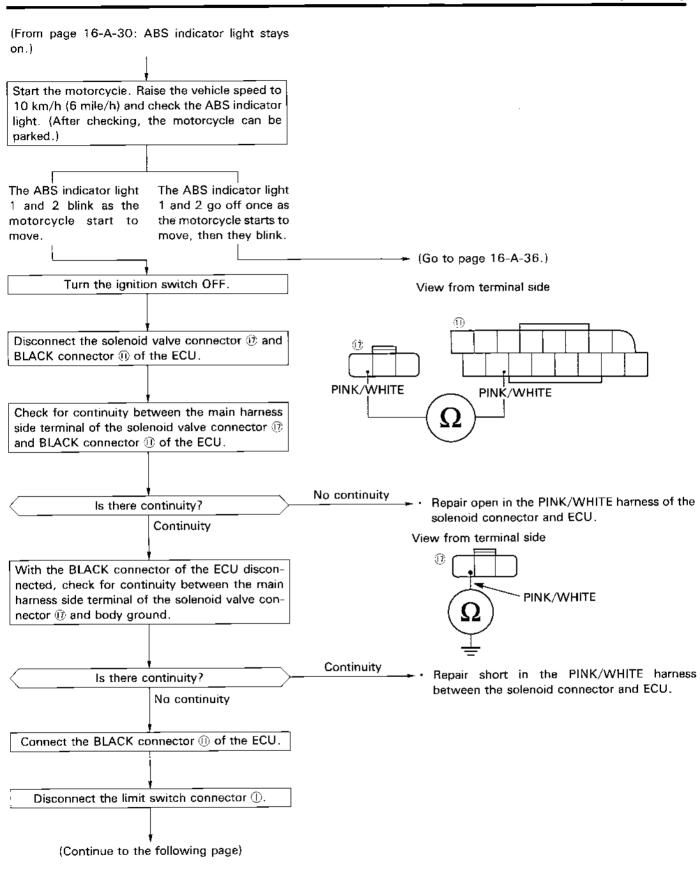


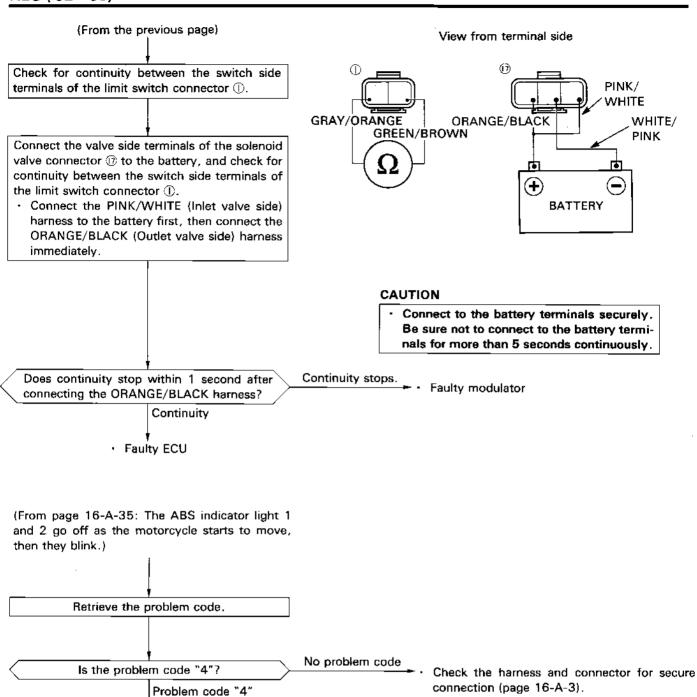












Faulty ECU

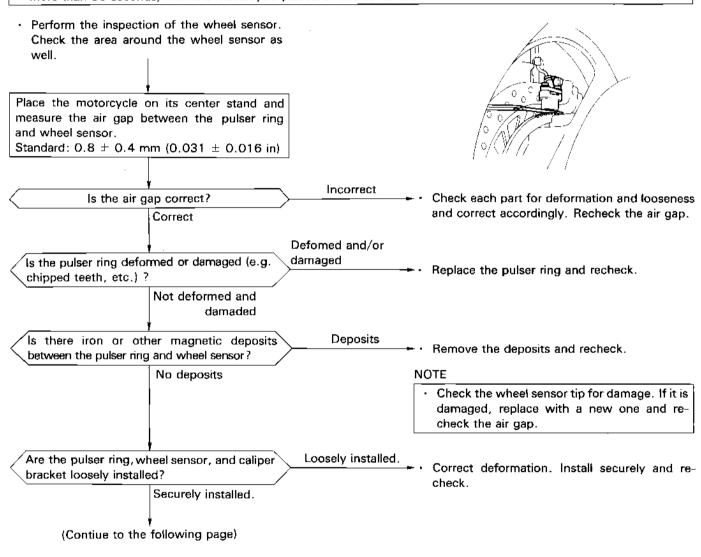
Problem code 5: Faulty front wheel speed sensor system

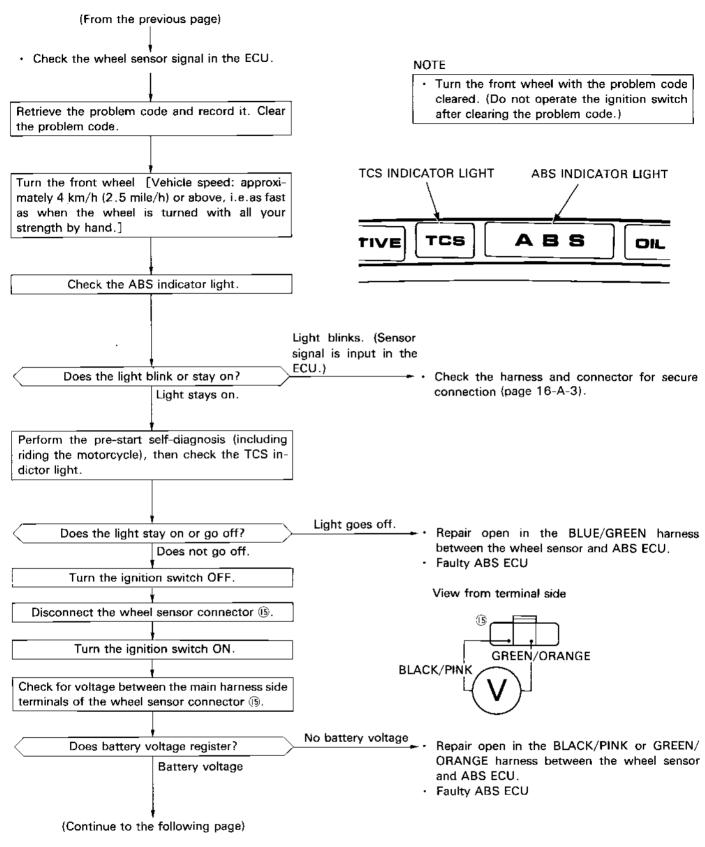
CAUTION

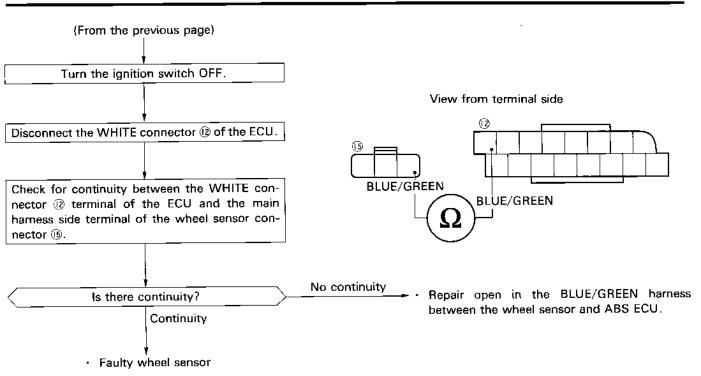
· When removing/installing the wheel sensor and wheel, take care not to damage the tip of the sensor.

NOTE

- · Check the tire size and air pressure and check the tire for deformation before troubleshooting.
- The ABS indicator light might come on while riding under the following conditions. Turn the ignition switch OFF and
 perform the pre-start self-diagnosis. The ABS is normal if the warning light goes off. However, the problem code is
 stored in the ECU. Ask the rider for the riding conditions in detail when he brings his motorcycle to your dealership for
 inspection.
- The motorcycle has continuously run on bumpy road.
- After riding on the road(after the pre-start self diagnosis), the engine was kept running and the rear wheel turning (for more than 30 seconds) with the motorcycle placed on the center stand.







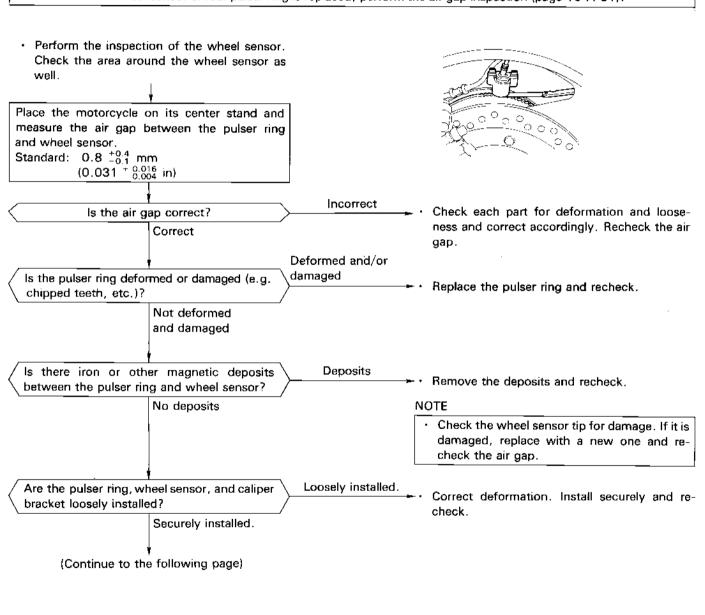
Problem code 6: Faulty rear wheel speed sensor system

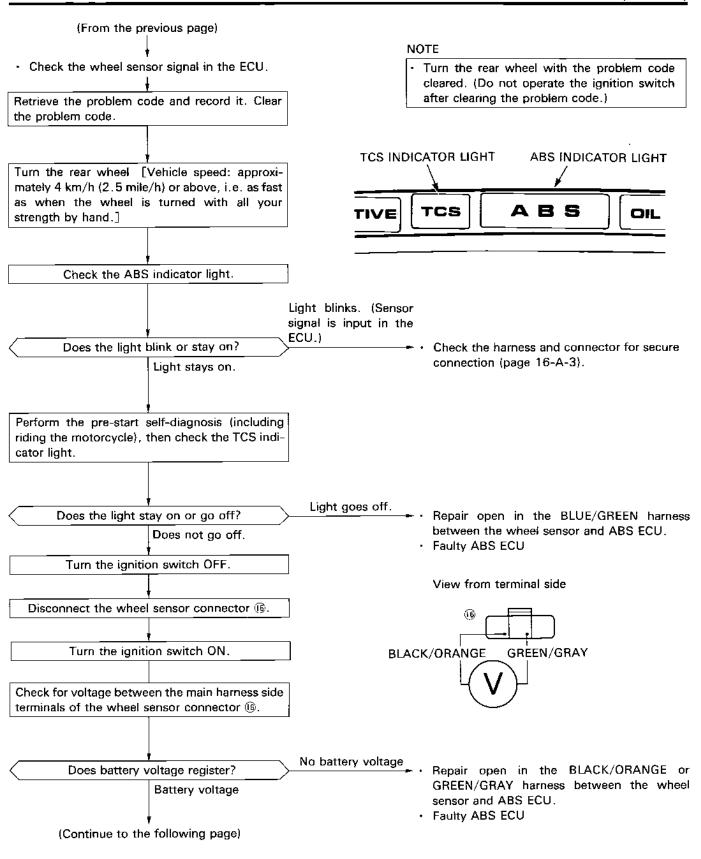
CAUTON

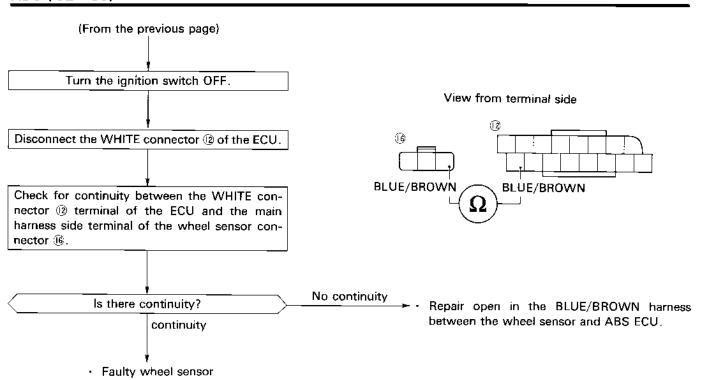
· When removing/installing the wheel sensor and wheel, take care not to damage the tip of the sensor.

NOTE

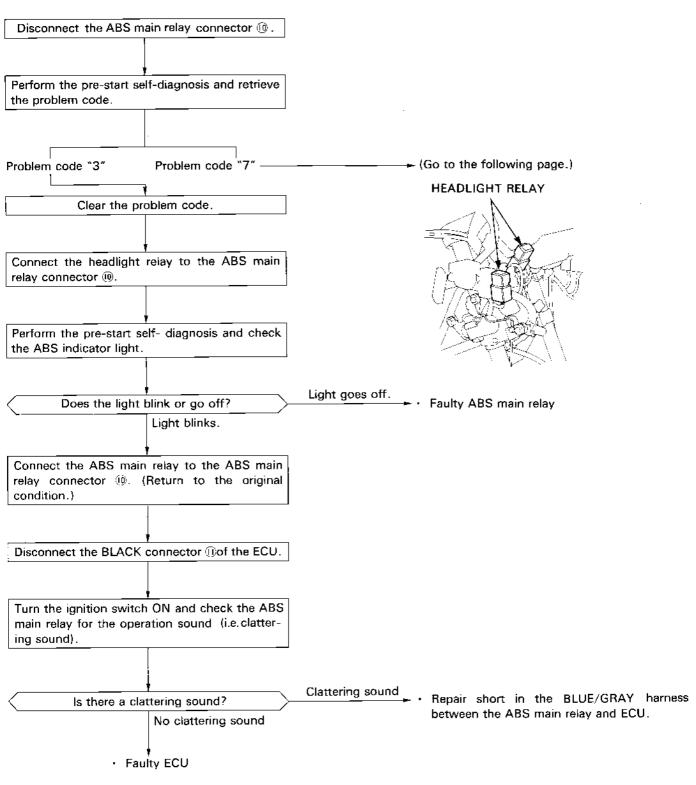
- · Check the tire size and air pressure and check the tire for deformation before troubleshooting.
- The ABS indicator light might come on while riding under the following conditions. Turn the ignition switch OFF and
 perform the pre-start self-diagnosis. The ABS is normal if the warning light goes off. However, the problem code is
 stored in the ECU. Ask the rider for the riding conditions in detail when he brings his motorcycle to your dealership for
 inspection. (Was the motorcycle has continuously run on bumpy road?)
- When the rear wheel sensor or rear pulser ring is replaced, perform the air gap inspection (page 16-A-51).

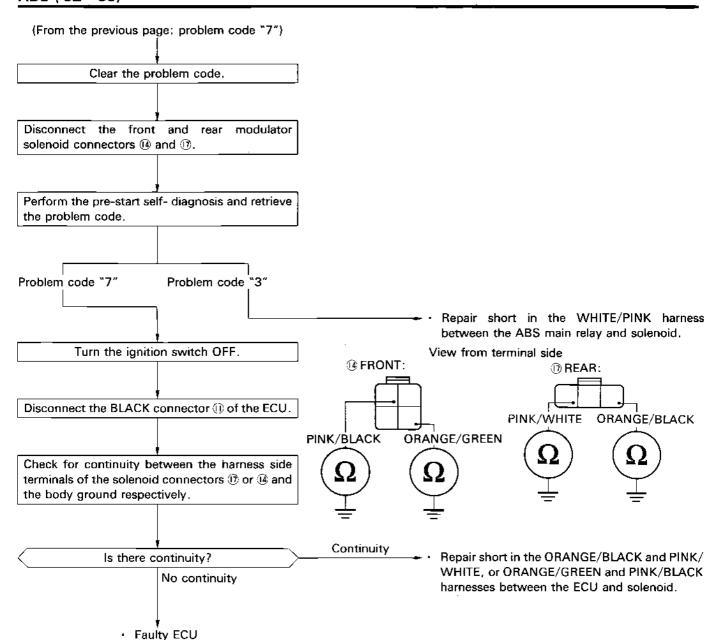






Problem code 7: Faulty ABS main relay system

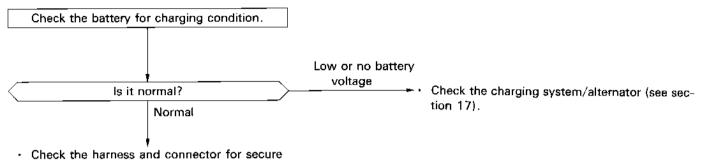




Problem code 8: Faulty power circuit

NOTE

- Before starting the troubleshooting, check to see whether the idle speed.conforms to the specified speed. If the idle speed is below specification, adjust idle speed.
- Ask the rider about the following when the motorcycle is brought in for inspection.
 - Ask whether the motorcycle has been run with electrical accessories.
 - Ask whether the motorcycle has been left for a long time with the ignition switch in the ON position. This problem code will light up to indicate battery discharge.

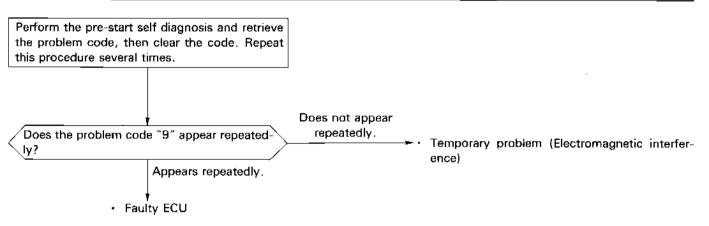


Problem code 9: Faulty ECU

connection (page 16-A-3).

NOTE

The ABS indicator light blinks or comes on and stays on when the ECU has been disrupted by an extremely powerful
radio wave (Electromagnetic Interference). This is just a temporary symptom. Clear the problem code and the ECU
will operate normally unless the symptom recurs.



Trouble not represented by a problem code

Abnormal sound from the modulator
 (Difference in sound level is twice or more between the front and rear modulators during the pre-start self-diagnosis.):

AWARNING

- Connect the pump motor terminal to the battery securely. Avoid loose terminal connections and do not allow the battery terminals to contact the frame and other parts.
- The modulator motor becomes very hot when it is turned ON repeatedly to check for the motor sound. Take care
 not to burn your hands, etc.

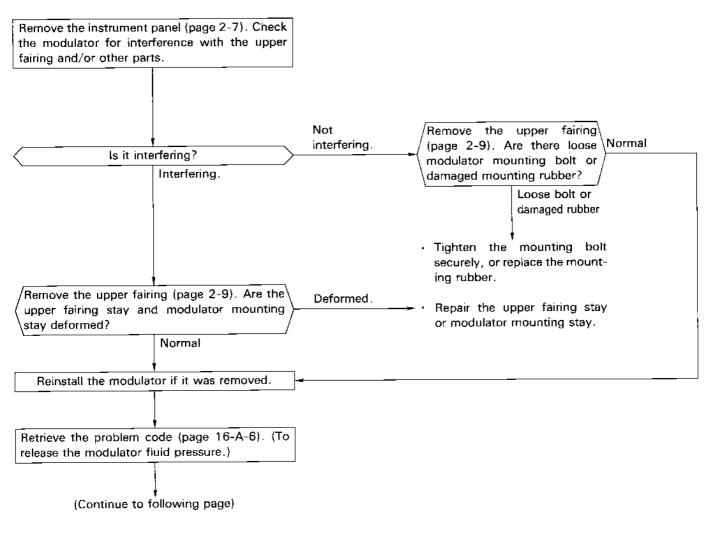
CAUTION

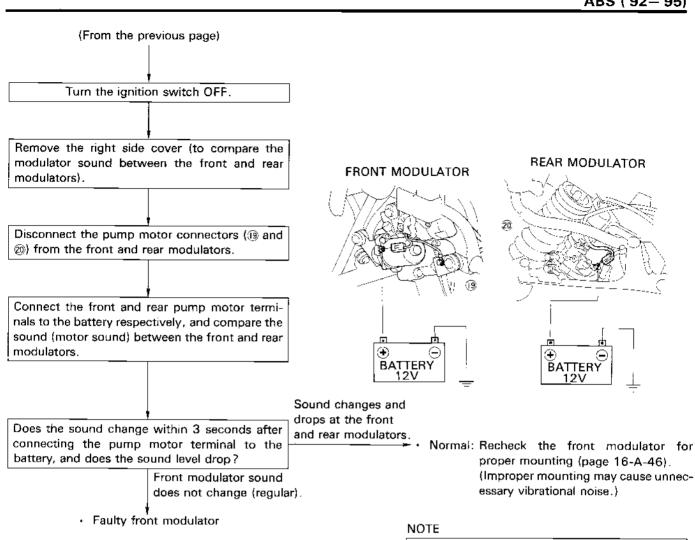
 Do not turn the motor continuously for more than 30 seconds. If you have to turn the motor repeatedly to check for the sound, be sure to stop the motor within 30 seconds and wait at least one minute before starting it again.
 Otherwise, the motor can be damaged.

NOTE

· There are two types of the modulator sounds; the solenoid valve clattering sound and the pump motor beep sound.

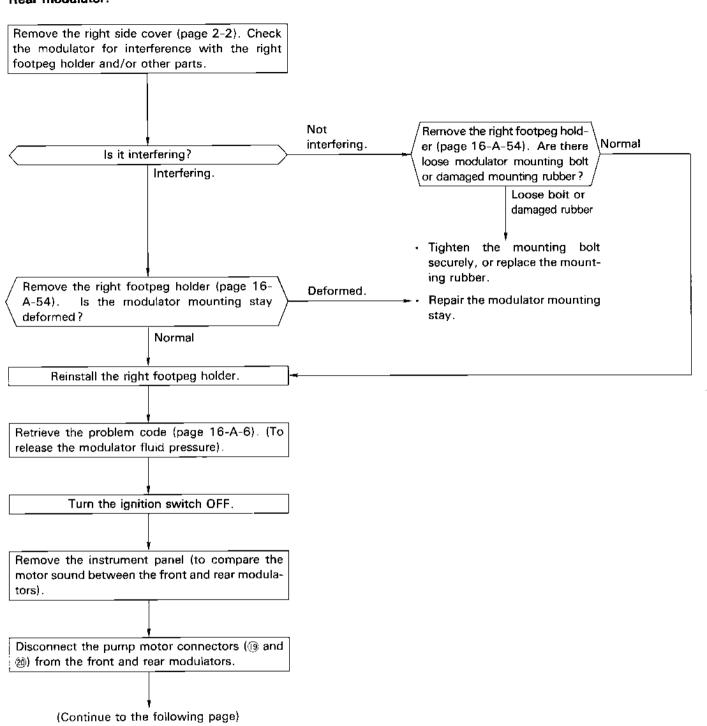
Front modulator:





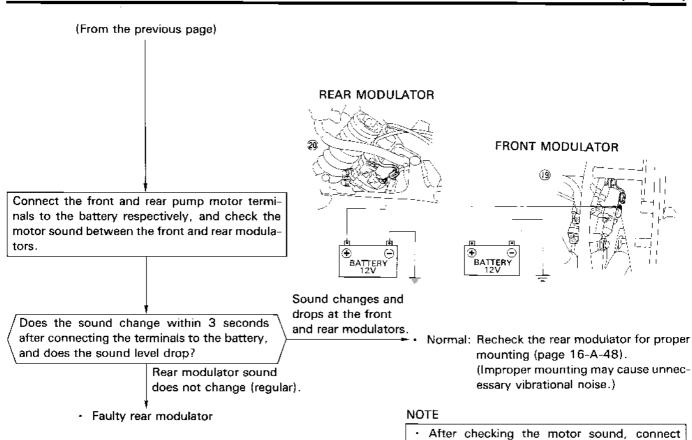
· After checking the motor sound, connect the front and rear pump motor connectors, retrieve the problem code and erase it (page 16-A-6).

Rear modulator:



the front and rear pump motor connectors, retrieve the problem code and erase it (page

16-A-6).



- Faulty ABS indicator light

- When the pre-start self-diagnosis sound (motor sound) from the modulator can be heard after starting the engine, and where the ABS operates normally while riding:
- Before pre-start self-diagnosis (Ignition switch ON)

		ABS indicator light 2			
		ON	Blink	OFF	
ABS	NO	Normal	Α	A. B. F. E	
indicator light	Blink				
ght 1	OFF	D. G. I. K	D. G. I. K	D. E. F. G. I	

- While riding

		ABS indicator light 2			
		ON	Blink	OFF	
ABS	NO			I	
ABS indicator light 1	Blink				
ight 1	9140		A. C. I	Normal	

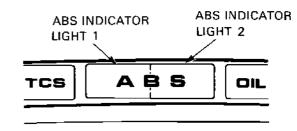
- When there is no motor sound in the modulator after starting the engine and the indicator light is faulty (i.e. pre-start self-diagnosis does not start);
- Before riding (with the engine started and the motorcycle parked)

		ABS indicator light 2			
		ON	Blink	OFF	
ABS	NO	H. I. J. M	I	1	
ABS indicator light 1	Blink	I		ı	
ght 1	OFF		K. L	-	

While riding

		ABS indicator light 2			
		ON	Blink	OFF	
ABS	ON	I. J. M	I	I	
ABS indicator light 1	Blink	l	Н	ı	
ight 1	OFF		K. L	i I	

- A: Faulty indicator control unit
- B: Poor connection of the indicator control unit connector (5) (4P)
- C: Poor connection of the indicator control unit connector (§) (2P)
- D: Faulty ABS indicator light LED 1, poor connection of the connector 3
- E: Faulty ABS indicator light LED 2, poor connection of the connector 4
- F: Poor connection of the ABS indicator light connector (6)
- G: Poor connection of the ABS indicator light connetor ②
- H: Faulty indicator light switch, poor connection of the connector (2)
- I: Faulty ABS ECU
- J : Faulty TCS/ignition control module (ICM), Open or short in the LIGHT GREEN/ORANGE harness between the TCS/ ICM and ABS ECU
- K: Poor connection of the ABS ECU connector @
- L:Burned ABS main fuse (10A)
- M: Improper battery charge (See section 17.)



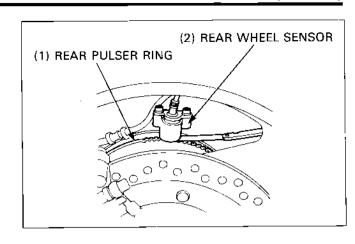
Wheel Sensor Air Gap Inspection (Rear wheel only)

Place the motorcycle on its center stand.

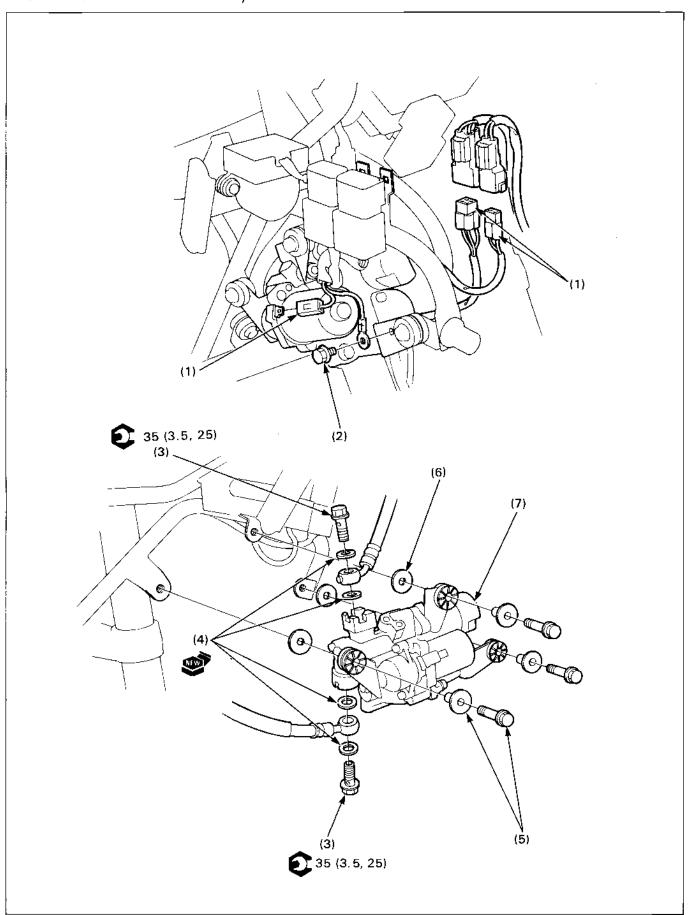
Measure the air gap between the wheel sensor and pulser ring using a feeler gauge. It must be within the specification.

Standard: $0.8^{+0.4}_{-0.1}$ mm $(0.031^{+0.016}_{-0.004}$ in)

If not within specification, perform the shim adjustment.



Front Modulator Removal/Installation



A WARNING

· Check the brake system by applying the brake after the bleeding air from the system.

CAUTION

- Avoid spilling fluid on painted, plastic, or rubber parts. Place a rag over these parts whenever the system is serviced.
- When removing the oil bolt, cover the end of the brake hose to prevent contamination. Do not allow foreign material to enter the system.
- When removing and installing the modulator, take care not to drop or strike the modulator.

NOTE

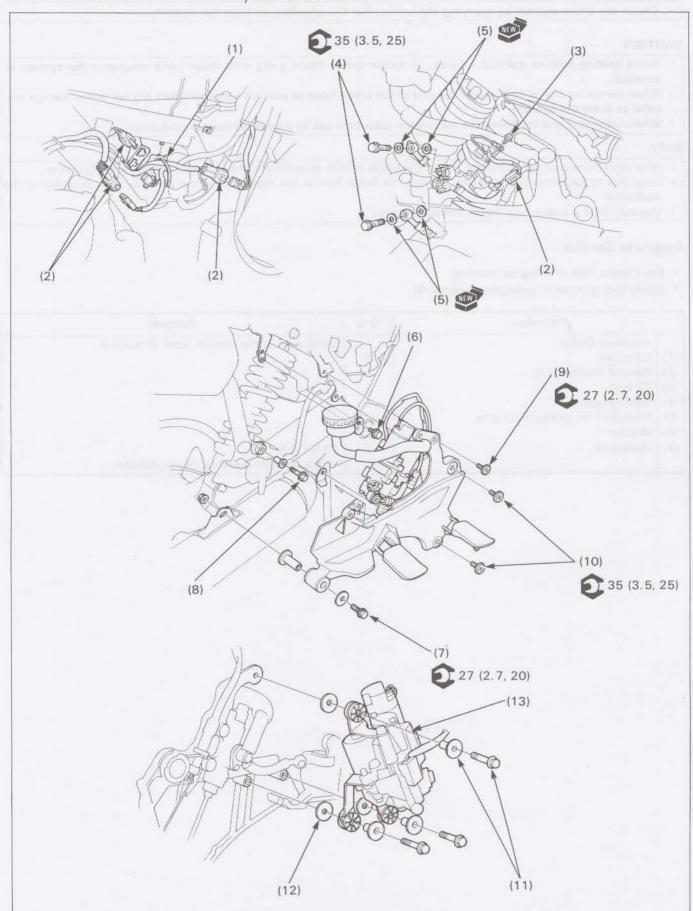
- · After replacement of the moduator, bleed the brake system according to the standard air bleeding procedure.
- Note that replacement and bleeding air from the brake fluid in the modulator is not possible, as it is sealed in the modulator.
- · Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.

Requisite Service

- · Front brake fluid draining/air bleeding
- Upper fairing removal/installation (page 2-9).

	Procedure		Remarks
	Removal Order		Installation in the reverse order of removal.
(1)	Conector	3	
(2)	Ground terminal bolt	1	
(3)	Oil bolt	2	
(4)	Sealing washer	4	
(5)	Modulator mounting bolt/collar	3/3	
(6)	Washer	3	
(7)	Modulator	1	CAUTION
			 Do not disassemble the modulator.

Rear Modulator Removal/Installation



AWARNING

· Check the brake system by applying the brake after the bleeding air from the system.

CAUTION

- Avoid spilling fluid on painted, plastic, or rubber parts. Place a rag over these parts whenever the system is serviced.
- When removing the oil bolt, cover the end of the brake hose to prevent contamination. Do not allow foreign material to enter the system.
- · When removing and installing the modulator, take care not to drop or strike the modulator.

NOTE

- · After replacement of the moduator, bleed the brake system according to the standard air bleeding procedure.
- Note that replacement and bleeding air from the brake fluid in the modulator is not possible, as it is sealed in the modulator.
- · Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.

Requisite Service

- Rear brake fluid draining/air bleeding
- · Right pivot cover removal/installation (page 2-5)

	Procedure	Q′ty	Remarks
	Removal Order		Installation is in the reverse order of removal.
(1)	Harness band	1	
(2)	Connector	4	
(3)	Ground terminal bolt	1	
(4)	Oil bolt	2	
(5)	Sealing washer	4	
(6)	Reservoir bolt	1	
(7)	Muffler mounting bolt	1	
(8)	Right footpeg holder bolt 6 mm	1	
(9)	8 mm	1 1	
(10)	10 mm	2	
(11)	Modulator mounting bolt/collar	3/3	
(12)	Washer	3	
(13)	Modulator	1	CAUTION
			- Do not disassemble the modulator.

Symbols

The symbols used throughout this manual show specific service procedures. If supplementary information is required pertaining to these symbols, it would be explained specifically in the text without the use of the symbols.

	Replace the part(s) with new one(s) before assembly.	
S TOOL	Use special tool	
OP. TOOL	Use optional tool. Use the same procedure you use to order parts.	
10 (1.0, 7.2)	Torque specification. 10 N·m (1.0 kg-m, 7.2 ft-lb)	
OIL	Use recommended engine oil, unless otherwise specified.	
Mo OIL	Use molybdenum oil solution (mixture of the engine oil and molybdenum grease in a ratio of 1 : 1).	
GREASE	Use multi-purpose grease (Lithium based multi-purpose grease NLGI #2 or equivalent)	
- TAMMH	Use molybdenum disulfide grease (containing more than 3% molybdenum disulfide, NLGI #2 or equivalent) Example: Molykote® BR-2 plus manufactured by Dow Corning, U.S.A. Multi-purpose M-2 manufactured by Mitsubishi Oil Japan	
- FOMPH	Use molybdenum disulfide paste (containing more than 40% molybdenum disulfide, NLGI #2 or equivalent) Example: Molykote® G-n Paste manufactured by Dow Corning, U.S.A. Honda Moly 60 (U.S.A. only) Rocol ASP manufactured by Rocol Limited, U.K. Rocol Paste manufactured by Sumico Lubricant, Japan	
- SM	Use silicone grease	
TOCK	Apply a locking agent. Use a middle strength locking agent unless otherwise specified.	
SEADU	Apply sealant	
BRAKE FLUID	Use brake fluid, DOT 3 or DOT 4. Use the recommended brake fluid, unless otherwise specified.	
FORK	Use Fork or Suspension Fluid.	