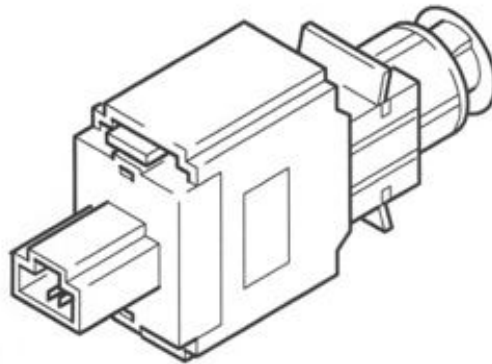


Stop light switch



Function

Engaging the brakes is detected by the brake pedal switch. There are single and double switches. Single switches send a voltage signal to the control unit, thus signaling that the brakes are engaged. In a double switch the additional switch actuates the brake lights.

Fault finding:

Check connector(s): Inspect the connector(s) and if necessary clean or fix them to make sure the connection is good.

Check supply voltage:

Turn off ignition. Remove connector from brake pedal switch.

Turn ignition on. Measure voltage between connector terminals and the negative terminal of the battery. Both should equal battery voltage. If not check wiring, relay and fuse(s).

Check connection to ECU:

Turn off ignition. Remove connector from brake pedal switch.

Measure the resistance between connector terminal 3 and 4 and the corresponding terminals in the ECU connector.

Both should be < 1 ohm. If not check wiring.

Check switch signal:

Connect oscilloscope or voltage meter to the pin of the ECU which corresponds to the brake pedal switch and ground.

Turn ignition on, output voltage should equal battery voltage. Press brake, output voltage should be 0 V.

Connect oscilloscope or voltage meter to the pin of the ECU which corresponds to the brake light switch and ground. Turn ignition on, output voltage should be 0 V. Press brake, output voltage should equal battery voltage.