

## B. Flasher self canceling system

### 1. Description

This system automatically turns the flasher light off after you have changed course or turned corner so you can safely forget about turning off the signal. It is electronically operated depending on the time lapsed or the distance travelled after the handle switch has been applied.

In other words, the signal is automatically turned off when the vehicle has travelled over a certain distance at low speeds or while the signal light at an intersection is "red", or after a short lapse of time from when you changed course at high speeds.

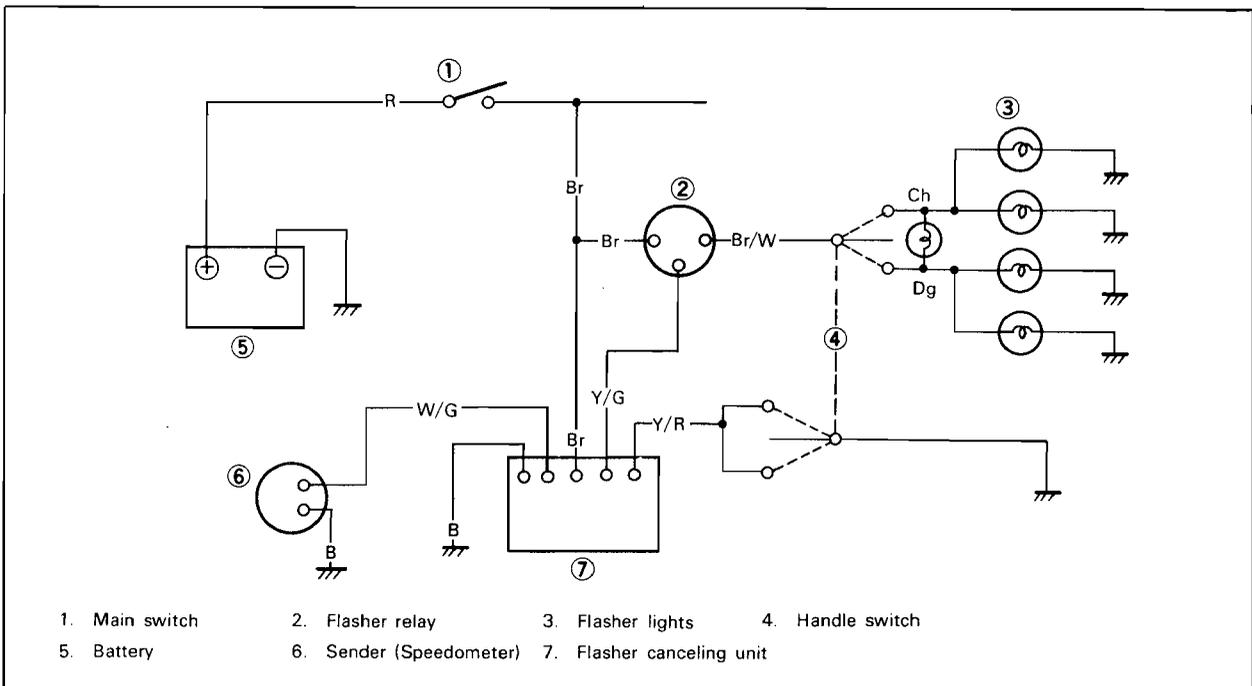
### 2. Operation

The handle switch lever has the following three positions; L (left), OFF and R (right). The switch lever is pushed back to its home position by spring force when it is released from your finger, but the signal continues to light up over a certain time or distance as noted already.

If the switch lever is depressed into OFF, the signal will turn off quickly, independent of the flasher canceling unit. At normal operation, therefore, the switch lever should be pushed into OFF as soon as you have turned a corner or changed course.

The flasher canceling unit is reset each time the switch lever is turned to R or L and begins to count time or distance. If the turn signal is required to continue turning on more than 100 meters or 10 seconds, the switch lever must be kept in the position to which it is turned or repeatedly turned to the same position.

In other words, both time and distance are calculated from the moment that the handle switch lever is applied, and therefore, the handle switch can be turned on and off as often as possible.



### 3. Inspection

If the flasher auto canceling system should become inoperative, proceed as follows:

- 1) Pull off the 6-p connector from the flasher canceling unit, and operate the handle switch.

If the signal operates normally in L, R and OFF:

- |                                |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Flasher unit                | } are in good condition |
| b) Bult                        |                         |
| c) Lighting circuit            |                         |
| d) Handle switch light circuit |                         |

Therefore, any one of the following is considered to be defective:

- a) Flasher canceling unit
  - b) Handle switch reset circuit
  - c) Speedometer sensor circuit
- 2) Pull off the 6-p connector from the flasher canceling unit, and connect a tester ( $\Omega \times 100$  range) across the white/green and the black lead wires on the wire harness side. Turn the speedometer shaft, and if the tester needle swings back and forth four times between 0 and  $\infty\Omega$ , the speedometer sensor circuit is in good condition. If not, check the sender and wireharness, and replace any of these as necessary.
  - 3) Pull off the 6-p connector from the flasher canceling unit, and check if there is continuity between the yellow/red lead wire on the wireharness side and the chassis.

Flasher switch OFF.....	$\infty\Omega$
Flasher switch L or R.....	$0\Omega$

If the tester needle does not swing as indicated above, check the handle switch circuit and wire harness.



B: Black  
Br: Brown  
W/G: White/Green  
Y/G: Yellow/Green  
Y/R: Yellow/Red

1. Flasher cancelling unit

- 4) If no defect is found with the above three check-ups and the flasher canceling systems is still inoperative, replace the flasher canceling unit.
- 5) If the signal flashers only when the handle switch lever is turned to L or R and it turns off immediately when the handle switch lever is turned to OFF, replace the flasher canceling unit.

#### 4. Notes on handling

- 1) The flasher canceling system does not always operate at a proper time, because it is so designed that only when

the requirements of both time and distance are met, it functions. It is advisable to make it a habit to turn the handle switch to OFF with your finger each time it is used.

- 2) Current continues to flow through the flasher relay after the signal is turned off automatically, therefore, it should preferably be turned off manually each time.
- 3) If the handle switch is turned on with wrong wiring, the system may become inoperative. Check for correct wiring after it is re-connected.
- 4) The signal can be used with the flasher canceling unit being disconnected. It can be operated manually. Should the system fail to operate, pull off the connector and the turn signal can be operated manually.