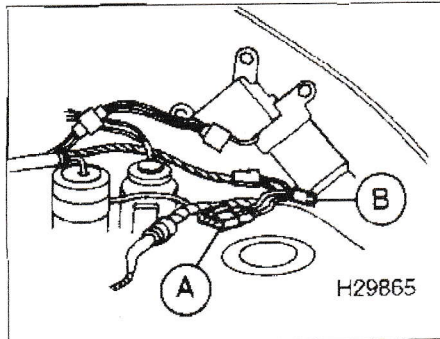


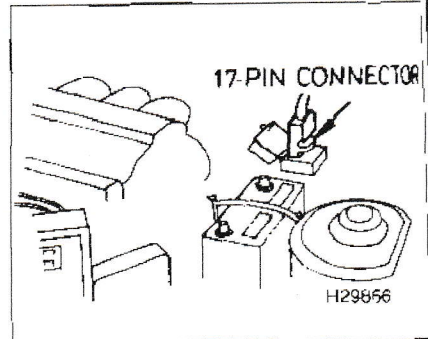
21.1 Green 6-pin and 1-pin SD connectors located near to the wiper motor

- A Green six-pin connector
- B 1-pin connector



21.2 Green 6-pin and 1-pin SD connectors close together on the loom

- A Green six-pin connector
- B 1-pin connector



21.3 17-pin SD connector located next to the battery

## 2 Self-Diagnosis connector location

In some early 323 models (engine code B6, 1985) and many 626 models from 1987 to 1993 (engine codes FE, F2 and F3), a green 6-pin SD connector in conjunction with a single-pin connector are provided, and these are usually located close together. Mazda 121, 323 from 1987 and all other 626 models utilise a 17-pin SD connector.

### 6-pin SD connector

In the engine compartment, close to the wiper motor, behind the left-hand front strut mounting, or to the rear of the left-side inner wing (see illustrations 21.1 and 21.2). The SD connectors on 1985 323 models are located under the passenger's side fascia close to the ECM.

### 17-pin SD connector

In the engine compartment, next to the battery (see illustration 21.3) or close to the airflow sensor.

## 3 Retrieving fault codes without a fault code reader (FCR) - flash codes

**Note:** During the course of certain test procedures, it is possible for additional fault codes to be generated. Care must be taken that any codes generated during test routines do not mislead diagnosis. All codes must be cleared once testing is complete.

### 6-pin SD connector

1 Locate the green 6-pin connector and then attach an LED diode light between the B+ terminal and the signal terminal in the 6 pin connector (see illustration 21.4).

2 Locate the green single-pin terminal, and use a jumper wire to connect it to earth.

3 Switch on the ignition, do not start the engine. The light will remain illuminated for 3 seconds, and then flash to indicate the fault code. If the light extinguishes, no fault codes are stored.

4 Fault codes are displayed on the LED Light as 2-digit flash codes. Codes 1 to 9 are displayed as a series of short pulses 0.4

seconds in duration, with a 0.4-second pause between each pulse; thus, 8 flashes indicates code number 8.

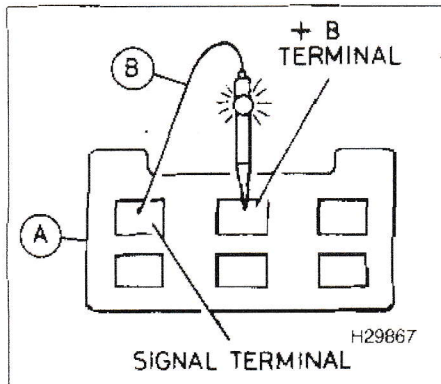
5 The numbers from 10 to 69 are displayed by two series of flashes:

- a) The first series of flashes indicates the multiples of ten, the second series of flashes indicates the single units.
- b) Tens are indicated by 1.2-second flashes, separated by a short pause.
- c) A pause of 1.6 seconds separates tens and units (the light remains extinguished during pauses).
- d) Units are indicated by 0.4-second flashes, separated by a short pause.
- e) Four long flashes and one short flash, for example, displays code 41.
- f) A pause of 4 seconds separates the transmission of each individual code.
- g) The code is repeated with a 4-second pause between each code that is displayed.

6 Count the number of flashes in each series, and record each code as it is transmitted. Refer to the tables at the end of the Chapter to determine the meaning of the fault code.

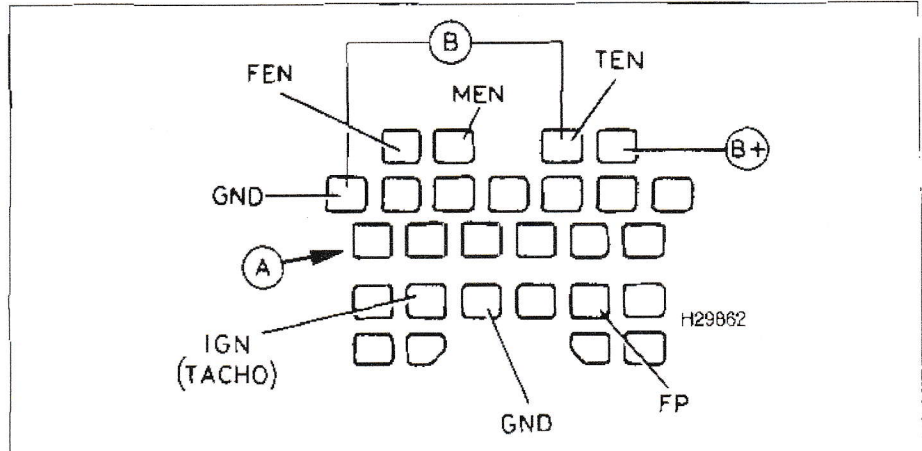
7 Continue retrieving codes until all stored codes have been retrieved and recorded.

8 Turn off the ignition and remove the diode light to end fault code retrieval.



21.4 Connect an LED test light between pins A and B in order to retrieve flash codes from vehicles with the 6-pin connector

- A Green 6-pin connector
- B LED attached between signal terminal and B+ terminal



21.5 Connect a jumper lead between pins TEN and GND in order to retrieve flash codes with the aid of the SD warning light

A 17-pin SD connector

B Jumper lead