

Cruise Control (cont'd)

– How the Circuit Works

WARNING

- **Do not use electrical test equipment on the yellow SRS wires and connectors in the steering column, console, dashboard, and floor. You could unintentionally set off the airbag(s) or seat belt pretensioners, which could cause injury to you and others.**
- **While troubleshooting or repairing other systems, be careful not to damage SRS wiring or components. Damage could make the airbag(s) or seat belt pretensioners inoperative, which could lead to the driver's or passenger's injury or death if the car were in a severe frontal collision.**

The cruise control system uses mechanical and electrical devices to maintain the car's speed at a setting selected by the driver.

System Description

The cruise control unit receives command signals from the cruise control main switch and the cruise control Set/Resume switch. With the ignition switch in ON (II) or START (III), voltage is provided to the cruise control main switch through fuse 20. When you push the switch to ON, power is provided to the cruise control unit and the brake switch.

The cruise control unit receives information about operating conditions from the brake switch, the vehicle speed sensor (VSS), the clutch switch (manual transmission) or the A/T gear position switch (automatic transmission) and the powertrain control module (PCM) with A/T, or engine control module (ECM) with M/T. The cruise control unit then sends signals to the cruise control actuator which regulates the throttle position to maintain the selected speed. The control unit compares the actual speed of the car to the selected speed and uses the result to determine whether to open or close the throttle.

The brake switch releases the system's control of the throttle at the instant you press on the brake pedal. The switch sends a signal to the control unit by removing power from the normally closed brake input (GRY wire), and providing power at the normally open brake input (GRN/WHT wire). The control unit responds by allowing the throttle to close. The clutch switch or the A/T gear position switch sends a "disengage" signal to the control unit that also allows the throttle to close.

The cruise control system will set and automatically maintain any speed above 25 mph (40 km/h). To set it, make sure the main switch is on and the switch indicator is on. Then, after reaching the desired speed, press the SET switch. This sends a "set" signal to the cruise control unit which, in turn, controls the cruise control actuator to maintain the set speed.

When you push the SET switch and the cruise control system is on, the "cruise control" ON indicator light comes on.

You can cancel the cruise control system by turning the main switch off. This removes power to the control unit and erases the set speed from memory. If the system is disengaged temporarily by the brake switch, or clutch switch, and the car's speed is still above 25 mph, press the RESUME switch: the car will automatically return to the previously set speed.

For gradual acceleration without pressing the accelerator pedal, push the RESUME switch and hold it there. This will send an "acceleration" signal to the control unit. When you release the switch, the system will be reprogrammed for the new speed. To slow the car down, push the SET switch in and hold it there. This sends a "deceleration" signal to the control unit, causing the car to coast. When the desired speed is reached, release the SET switch. This reprograms the system for the new speed.

Refer to the Service Manual Section 23 (Cruise Control) for testing and troubleshooting procedures.