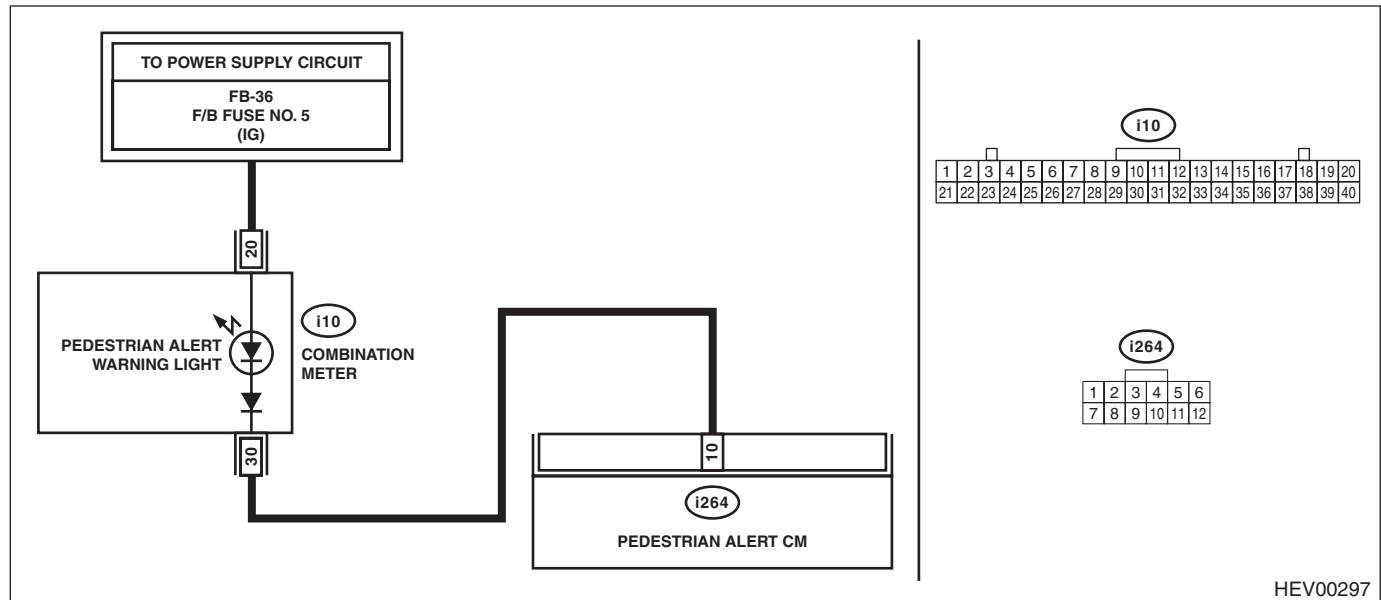


### 1. PEDESTRIAN ALERT WARNING LIGHT DOES NOT ILLUMINATE

#### WIRING DIAGRAM:

Pedestrian alert system <Ref. to WI(HEV)-216, WIRING DIAGRAM, Pedestrian Alert System.>



Step	Check	Yes	No
<b>1</b> <b>CHECK FUSE.</b> Check the fuse for the combination meter.	Is the fuse OK?	Go to step 2.	Replace the fuse. When the replaced fuse is blown immediately, repair or replace the short-circuited portion of the harness.
<b>2</b> <b>CHECK HARNESS.</b> 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the pedestrian alert CM connector. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Using the tester, measure the voltage between pedestrian alert CM connector (harness side) and chassis ground. <b>Connector &amp; terminal</b> <b>(i264) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</b>	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Replace the pedestrian alert CM. <Ref. to PA-6, Pedestrian Alert Control Unit.>	Repair or replace the open circuit of harness. Or, repair it according to combination meter inspection.

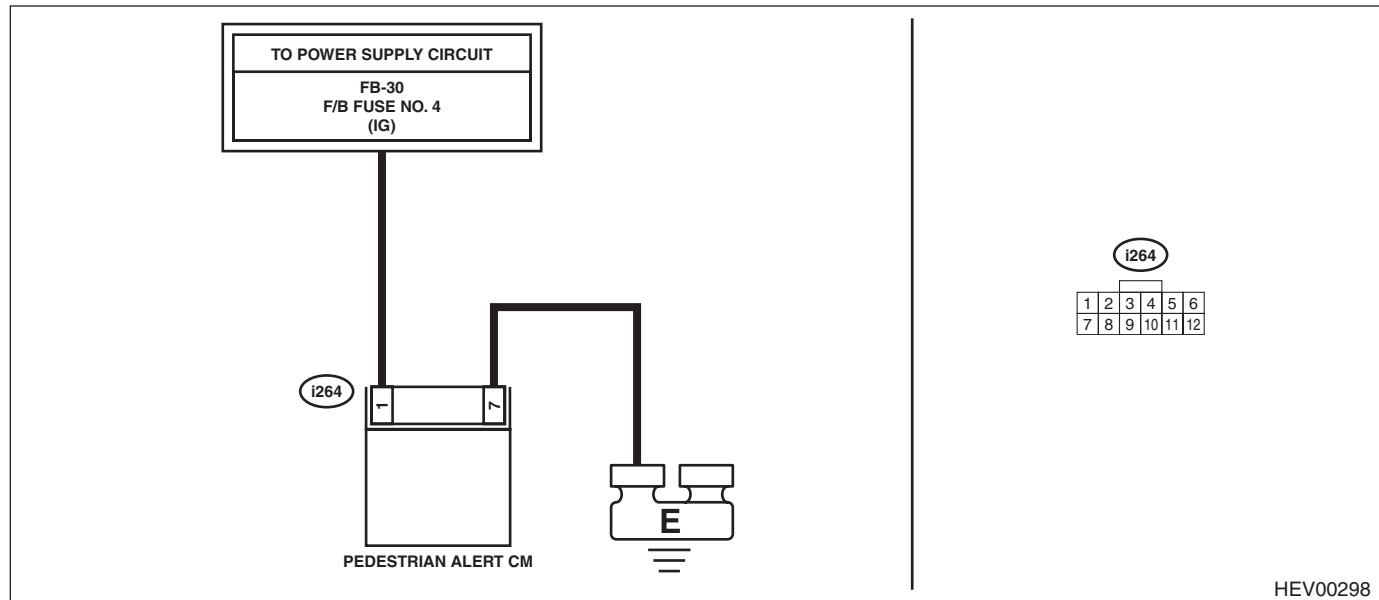
# Diagnostics with Phenomenon

## PEDESTRIAN ALERT SYSTEM (DIAGNOSTICS)

### 2. CHECK POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

#### WIRING DIAGRAM:

Pedestrian alert system <Ref. to WI(HEV)-216, WIRING DIAGRAM, Pedestrian Alert System.>



Step	Check	Yes	No
<b>1 CHECK FUSE.</b> 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Check the fuse. <Ref. to PA-4, Relay and Fuse.>	Is the fuse OK?	Go to step 2.	Replace the defective fuse. When the fuse is blown immediately, repair the short circuit.
<b>2 CHECK HARNESS.</b> 1) Disconnect the pedestrian alert CM connector. 2) Using the tester, measure the voltage between pedestrian alert CM connector (harness side) and chassis ground. <b>Connector &amp; terminal</b> <b>(i264) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</b>	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair or replace the open circuit of harness.
<b>3 CHECK HARNESS.</b> Using the tester, measure the resistance between pedestrian alert CM connector (harness side) and chassis ground. <b>Connector &amp; terminal</b> <b>(i264) No. 7 — Chassis ground:</b>	Is the resistance 1 $\Omega$ or less?	Go to step 4.	Repair or replace the open circuit of harness.

## Diagnostics with Phenomenon

### PEDESTRIAN ALERT SYSTEM (DIAGNOSTICS)

Step	Check	Yes	No
<b>4</b> <b>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</b> Check «Voltage of IGN» using the Subaru Select Monitor. <Ref. to PA(diag)-11, Read Current Data.>	Is the voltage 10 V or more when the ignition switch is ON?	Even if abnormality is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. <b>NOTE:</b> In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.	Replace the pedestrian alert CM. <Ref. to PA-6, Pedestrian Alert Control Unit.>

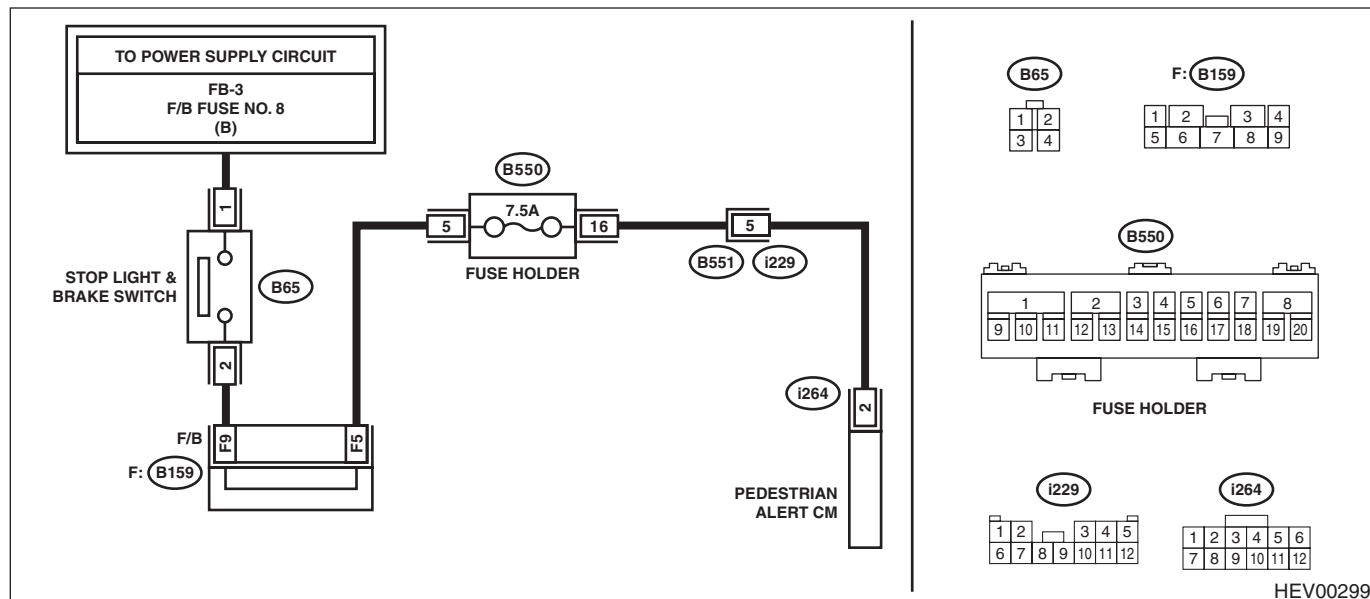
# Diagnostics with Phenomenon

## PEDESTRIAN ALERT SYSTEM (DIAGNOSTICS)

### 3. CHECK STOP LIGHT SWITCH CIRCUIT

#### WIRING DIAGRAM:

Stop light system <Ref. to WI(HEV)-210, WIRING DIAGRAM, Stop Light System.>

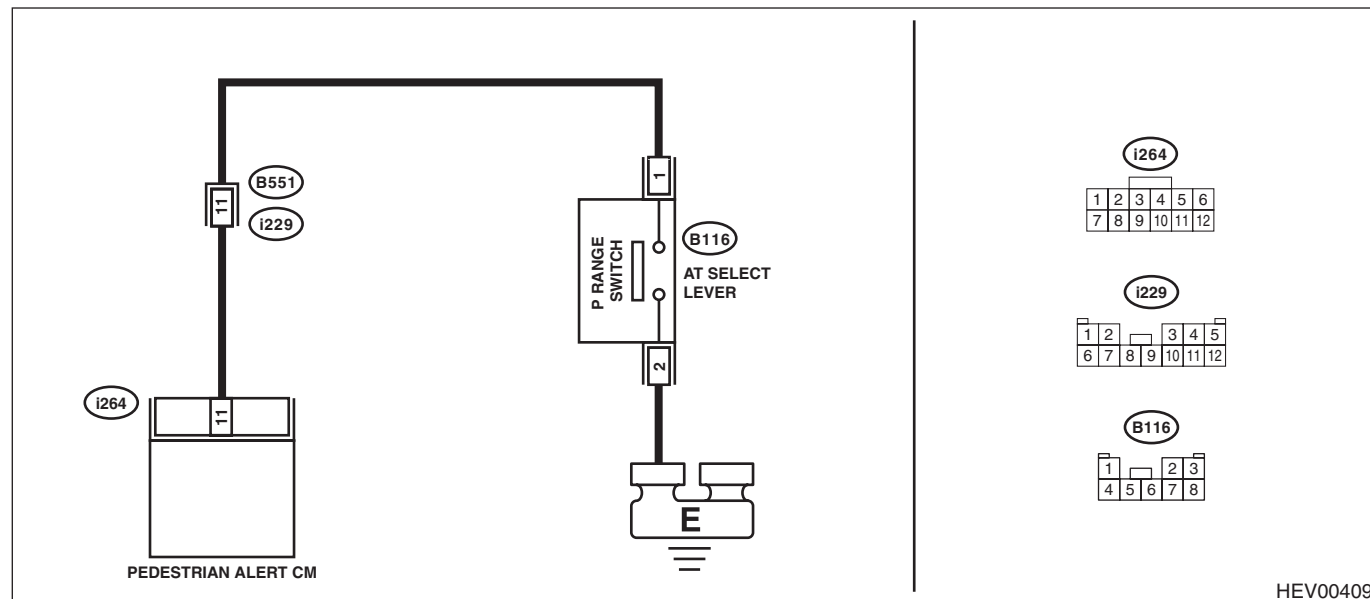


Step	Check	Yes	No
1 <b>CHECK STOP LIGHT.</b> Check the illumination status of the stop light.	Do all stop lights illuminate?	Go to step 2.	Repair the stop lights. Go to step 2.
2 <b>CHECK HARNESS.</b> 1) Disconnect the pedestrian alert CM connector. 2) Using the tester, measure the voltage between pedestrian alert CM connector (harness side) and chassis ground. <b>Connector &amp; terminal</b> <b>(i264) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</b>	Is the voltage 10 V or more when the brake pedal is depressed and less than 1 V when not depressed?	Replace the pedestrian alert CM. <Ref. to PA-6, Pedestrian Alert Control Unit.>	Repair the stop light circuit. Go to step 3.
3 <b>CHECK HARNESS.</b> 1) Connect the disconnected connectors. 2) Apply parking brake. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Set the select lever from P to N while depressing the brake pedal. 5) Check that sound comes out from the pedestrian alert speaker immediately after the brake pedal is released. (For 3 seconds)	Does any sound come out?	Even if abnormality is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. <b>NOTE:</b> In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.	Replace the pedestrian alert CM. <Ref. to PA-6, Pedestrian Alert Control Unit.>

### 4. CHECK P RANGE SWITCH CIRCUIT

#### WIRING DIAGRAM:

Pedestrian alert system <Ref. to WI(HEV)-216, WIRING DIAGRAM, Pedestrian Alert System.>



Step	Check	Yes	No
<b>1</b> <b>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</b> 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Check «P-Range SW» using the Subaru Select Monitor. <Ref. to PA(diag)-11, Read Current Data.> 3) Move the select lever to P range ←→ other than P range.	Is the display normal?	Even if abnormality is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again.  <b>NOTE:</b> In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.	Go to step 2.
<b>2</b> <b>CHECK P RANGE SWITCH.</b> 1) Disconnect the ground terminal from the 12 volt auxiliary battery. 2) Disconnect the pedestrian alert CM connector. 3) Using the tester, measure the resistance between pedestrian alert CM connector (harness side) and chassis ground. <b>Connector &amp; terminal</b> <b>(i264) No. 11 — Chassis ground:</b>	Is the resistance 1 Ω or less when the shift lever is in P range and 1 kΩ or more when the shift lever is in other than P range?	Replace the pedestrian alert CM. <Ref. to PA-6, Pedestrian Alert Control Unit.>	Repair or replace the P range switch circuit.

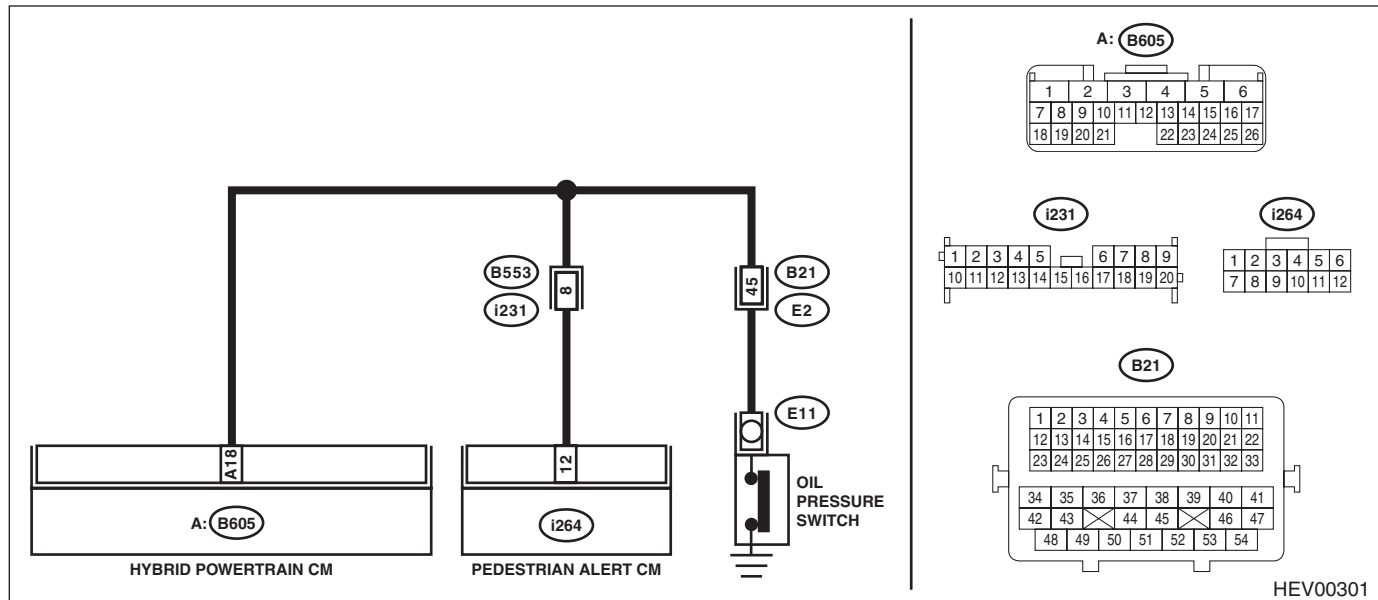
# Diagnostics with Phenomenon

## PEDESTRIAN ALERT SYSTEM (DIAGNOSTICS)

### 5. CHECK OIL PRESSURE SWITCH CIRCUIT

#### WIRING DIAGRAM:

Hybrid system <Ref. to WI(HEV)-140, WIRING DIAGRAM, Hybrid Electric Vehicle System.>

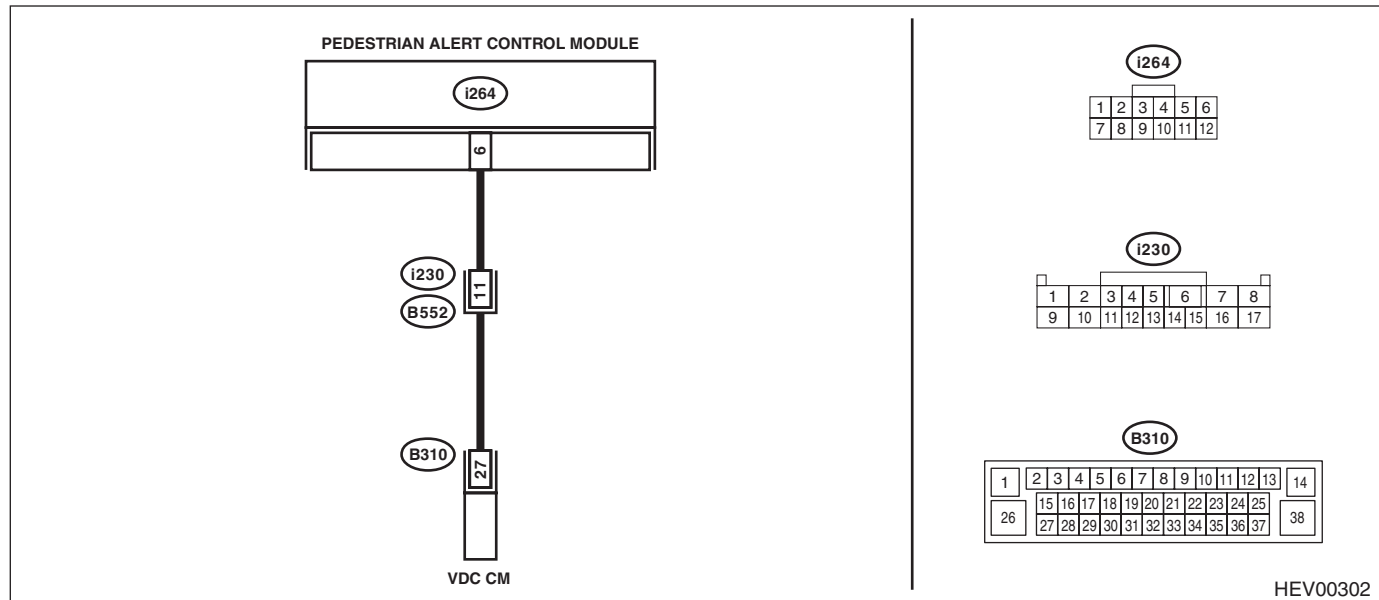


Step	Check	Yes	No
<b>1</b> <b>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</b> 1) Using the Subaru Select Monitor, check «OIL Pressure SW». <Ref. to PA(diag)-11, Read Current Data.> 2) Apply the parking brake. 3) Move the select lever in P range. 4) Start the engine.	Is the display normal?	Even if abnormality is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again.  <b>NOTE:</b> In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.	Go to step 2.
<b>2</b> <b>CHECK SWITCH CIRCUIT.</b> 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the pedestrian alert CM connector. 3) Using the tester, measure the voltage between pedestrian alert CM connector (harness side) and chassis ground. <b>Connector &amp; terminal</b> <b>(i264) No. 12 (+) — Chassis ground (-):</b>	Is the voltage less than 1 V when the ignition switch is turned to ON and 8 V or more while the engine is starting?	Replace the pedestrian alert CM. <Ref. to PA-6, Pedestrian Alert Control Unit.>	Repair the oil pressure switch or the short circuit portion of the harness.

### 6. CHECK VEHICLE SPEED SIGNAL CIRCUIT

#### WIRING DIAGRAM:

Pedestrian alert system <Ref. to WI(HEV)-216, WIRING DIAGRAM, Pedestrian Alert System.>



Step	Check	Yes	No
<b>1</b> <b>CHECK CURRENT DATA.</b> Check «Vehicle Speed» using Subaru Select Monitor. <Ref. to PA(diag)-11, Read Current Data.>	Is the display normal?	Even if abnormality is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again.  <b>NOTE:</b> In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.	Go to step 2.
<b>2</b> <b>CHECK VDC.</b> Check the VDC system. <Ref. to VDC(diag)-2, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>	Is the VDC system normal?	Go to step 3.	Perform the diagnosis according to inspection for the VDC system.

## Diagnostics with Phenomenon

### PEDESTRIAN ALERT SYSTEM (DIAGNOSTICS)

Step		Check	Yes	No
3	<b>CHECK HARNESS.</b> 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the pedestrian alert CM connector. 3) Disconnect the VDC CM connector. 4) Using the tester, measure the resistance between pedestrian alert CM connector (harness side) and VDC CM connector (harness side). <b>Connector &amp; terminal</b> <b>(i264) No. 6 — (B310) No. 27:</b>	Is the resistance 1 $\Omega$ or less?	Even if abnormality is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again.	Repair or replace the open circuit of harness.
			NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.	



# KEYLESS ACCESS WITH PUSH BUTTON START SYSTEM (DIAGNOSTICS)

## *KPS(diag)*

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