

User's manual

(1) Operation start

When the ignition key is inserted into the key cylinder, the immobilizer ECU is activated.

(2) Power supply to the transponder (Immobilizer ECU to Transponder)

The immobilizer ECU sends electromagnetic wave to the transponder via key ring antenna installed to the steering handle lock to supply power and send data to the transponder by means of electromagnetic coupling.

(3) Sending ID code (Transponder to Immobilizer ECU)

The transponder sends the ID code to the immobilizer ECU via the key ring antenna.

(4) Comparison of ID code

The ID code sent from the transponder is compared with the ID code registered in the immobilizer ECU.

(5) Sending condition code (Immobilizer ECU to engine ECU)

When the ignition key is turned to the ON position, the immobilizer ECU sends back condition code to the request code from the engine ECU. This condition code is comprised of data concerning engine start based on the comparison result of ID code (engine start permitted /engine start prohibited).

(6) Receiving condition code

When the engine ECU receives the normal code which contains "ID code coincident", it becomes ready for start. In the case a code different from this is received, it prohibits engine start.

(7) Engine start

After receiving the normal condition code, the engine can be started by turning the ignition key to the START position.

Note:

- (1) The transponder ID code registration to the immobilizer ECU is performed by IG operation. All the transponder keys have their own ID code and a maximum of 8 types of codes (8 keys) can be registered to the immobilizer ECU.
- (2) The immobilizer ECU is provided with a self-diagnosis function which indicates the condition by illuminating the indicator lamp.

FCC WARNING

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause harmful interference,
and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.