DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING (Continued)

DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE 34 (Continued)

TEST STEP		RESULT	ACTION TO TAKE
34-4	MEASURE RESISTANCE		
	• Disconnect clockspring at base of the steering column where it mates with main vehicle harness. • Measure resistance across Pin 11 (Circuit 614, GY/O) and Pin 10 (Circuit 615, GY/W). • **Is resistance across Pins 10 and 11 infinite (open)?**	Yes ▶	EXAMINE shorting bar in clockspring main harness connector for proper function. NOTE: Examine driver side air bag connector as an example of a normal shorting bar. REPLACE clockspring if shorting bar is normal. RECONNECT system. VERIFY system. REACTIVATE system.
		No ▶	LOCATE and SERVICE short across Circuits 614 and 615 in wiring harness. INSPECT diagnostic monitor harness connector and clockspring harness connector for shorted terminals. RECONNECT system. VERIFY air bag indicator. REACTIVATE system.

Diagnostic Trouble Code 35

Passenger Side Air Bag Circuit Low Resistance or Shorted

Normal Operation

The diagnostic monitor measures the resistance across Pin 8 (Circuit 614, GY/O) and Pin 9 (Circuit 616, PK/BK) every time the ignition switch is turned to the ON position. Normal resistance across these circuits is between 0.9 ohm and 1.1 ohms. This resistance comes from the passenger side air bag itself. If the resistance across Pin 8 and 9 is less than 0.7 ohm, the monitor will flash code 35. Note that it does not matter if Pin 7 is grounded or not. If low resistance is measured across Pins 8 and 9, diagnostic trouble code 35 will flash.

NOTE: The connector for the air bag has a metal spring clip that acts as a shorting bar. This shorting bar is built into the plastic hardshell connector on the back of the passenger side air bag. The shorting bar is designed to short the air bag terminals together when the connector is not mated. **DO NOT attempt to remove the air bag shorting bar and measure the resistance of the air bag.**

Possible Causes

Low resistance across Pins 8 and 9 can be caused by:

Vehicle not equipped with a passenger air bag:

1. **A jumper wire installed across passenger air bag harness connector.** The passenger air bag connector should be empty.

Vehicle equipped with a passenger air bag:

1. **A poorly mated passenger air bag harness connector** may not push the shorting bars back into their fully retracted positions.
2. **A damaged shorting bar** may short Circuits 614 and 616 together.
3. **A short across the passenger air bag terminals within the air bag.** DO NOT attempt a direct resistance measurement of the air bag. Follow the diagnostic procedures to determine if the air bag resistance is lower than normal.