**Service Notes**

**Important Information**

This manual contains maintenance procedures for WABCO's Easy-Stop™ Trailer Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS). The information contained in this manual was current at time of publication and is subject to change without notice or liability.

You must follow company procedures and understand all procedures and instructions before you begin to service or repair a unit. Some procedures require the use of special tools for safe and correct service. Failure to use special tools when required can cause serious personal injury to service personnel, as well as damage equipment and components.

WABCO uses the following notations to warn the user of possible safety issues and to provide information that will prevent damage to equipment and components.

---

**WARNING**

A WARNING indicates that you must follow a procedure exactly. Otherwise, serious personal injury can occur.

---

**CAUTION**

A CAUTION indicates that you must follow a procedure exactly. Otherwise, damage to equipment or components can occur. Serious personal injury can also result, in addition to damaged or malfunctioning equipment or components.

---

**NOTE**

A NOTE indicates an operation, procedure or instruction that is important for proper service. A NOTE can also supply information that can help to make service quicker and easier.

---

**TORQUE**

This symbol indicates that you must tighten fasteners to a specific torque value.

---

**Also Available from WABCO**

**ABS Tips**

- *Driver Tips* (SP-93161)
- *How to Brake with ABS* audio cassette (SP-94126)
- *Driver Tips for Trailer ABS Warning Lamps* (TP-97132)
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ASBESTOS FIBER WARNING

The following procedures for servicing brakes are recommended to reduce exposure to asbestos fiber dust, a cancer and lung disease hazard. Material Safety Data Sheets are available from WABCO.

Hazard Summary

Because some brake linings contain asbestos, workers who service brakes must understand the potential hazards of asbestos and precautions for reducing risks. Exposure to airborne asbestos dust can cause serious and possibly fatal diseases, including asbestosis (a chronic lung disease) and cancer, particularly lung cancer and mesothelioma (a cancer of the lining of the chest or abdominal cavities). Some studies show that the risk of lung cancer among persons who smoke and who are exposed to asbestos is much greater than the risk for non-smokers. Symptoms of these diseases may not become apparent for 15, 20 or more years after the first exposure to asbestos.

Accordingly, workers must use caution to avoid creating and breathing dust when servicing brakes. Specific recommended work practices for reducing exposure to asbestos dust follow. Consult your employer for more details.

Recommended Work Practices

1. Separate Work Areas. Whenever feasible, service brakes in a separate area away from other operations to reduce risks to unprotected persons. OSHA has set a maximum allowable level of exposure for asbestos of 0.1 f/cc as an 8-hour time-weighted average and 1.0 f/cc averaged over a 30-minute period. Scientists disagree, however, to what extent adherence to the maximum allowable exposure levels will eliminate the risk of disease that can result from inhaling asbestos dust. OSHA requires that the following sign be posted at the entrance to areas where exposures exceed either of the maximum allowable levels:

DANGER: ASBESTOS
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY
RESPIRATORS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING ARE REQUIRED IN THIS AREA.

2. Respiratory Protection. Wear a respirator equipped with a high-efficiency (HEPA) filter approved by NIOSH or MSHA for use with asbestos at all times when servicing brakes, beginning with the removal of the wheels.


a. Enclose the brake assembly within a negative pressure enclosure. The enclosure should be equipped with a HEPA vacuum and worker arm sleeves. When the enclosure is in place, use the HEPA vacuum to loosen and vacuum residue from the brake parts.

b. As an alternative procedure, use a catch basin with water and a biodegradable, non-phosphate, water-based detergent to wash the brake drum or rotor and other brake parts. The solution should be applied with low pressure to prevent dust from becoming airborne. Allow the solution to flow between the brake drum and the brake support or the brake rotor and caliper. The wheel hub and brake assembly components should be thoroughly wetted to suppress dust before the brake shoes or brake pads are removed. Wipe the brake parts clean with a cloth.

c. If an enclosed vacuum system or brake washing equipment is not available, employers may adopt their own written procedures for servicing brakes, provided that the exposure levels associated with the employer’s procedures do not exceed the levels associated with the enclosed vacuum system or brake washing equipment. Consult OSHA regulations for more details.

d. Wear a respirator equipped with a HEPA filter approved by NIOSH or MSHA for use with asbestos when grinding or machining brake linings. In addition, do such work in an area with a local exhaust ventilation system equipped with a HEPA filter.

e. NEVER use compressed air by itself, dry brushing, or a vacuum not equipped with a HEPA filter when cleaning brake parts or assemblies. NEVER use carcinogenic solvents, flammable solvents, or solvents that can damage brake components as wetting agents.

4. Cleaning Work Areas. Clean work areas with a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter or by wet wiping. NEVER use compressed air or dry sweeping to clean work areas. When you empty vacuum cleaners and handle used rags, wear a respirator equipped with a HEPA filter approved by NIOSH or MSHA for use with asbestos. When you replace a HEPA filter, wet the filter with a fine mist of water and dispose of the used filter with care.

5. Worker Clean-Up. After servicing brakes, wash your hands before you eat, drink or smoke. Shower after work. Do not wear work clothes home. Use a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter to vacuum work clothes after they are worn. Launder them separately. Do not shake or use compressed air to remove dust from work clothes.

6. Waste Disposal. Dispose of discarded linings, used rags, clothes and HEPA filters with care, such as in sealed plastic bags. Consult applicable EPA, state and local regulations on waste disposal.

Regulatory Guidance

References to OSHA, NIOSH, MSHA, and EPA, which are regulatory agencies in the United States, are made to provide further guidance to employers and workers employed within the United States. Employers and workers employed outside of the United States should consult the regulations that apply to them for further guidance.

NON-ASBESTOS FIBER WARNING

The following procedures for servicing brakes are recommended to reduce exposure to non-asbestos fiber dust, a cancer and lung disease hazard. Material Safety Data Sheets are available from WABCO.

Hazard Summary

Most recently manufactured brake linings do not contain asbestos fibers. These brake linings may contain one or more of a variety of ingredients, including glass fibers, mineral wool, aramid fibers, ceramic fibers and silicates that can present health risks if inhaled. Scientists disagree on the extent of the risks from exposure to these substances. Nonetheless, exposure to silica dust can cause silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease. Silicosis gradually reduces lung capacity and efficiency and can result in serious breathing difficulty. Some medical experts believe other types of non-asbestos fibers, when inhaled, can cause similar diseases of the lung. In addition, silica dust and ceramic fiber dust are known to the State of California to cause lung cancer. U.S. and international agencies have also determined that dust from mineral wool, ceramic fibers and silicate are potential causes of cancer.

Accordingly, workers must use caution to avoid creating and breathing dust when servicing brakes. Specific recommended work practices for reducing exposure to non-asbestos dust follow. Consult your employer for more details.

Recommended Work Practices

1. Separate Work Areas. Whenever feasible, service brakes in a separate area away from other operations to reduce risks to unprotected persons.

2. Respiratory Protection. OSHA has set a maximum allowable level of exposure for silica of 0.1 mg/m³ as an 8-hour time-weighted average. Some manufacturers of non-asbestos brake linings recommend that exposures to other ingredients found in non-asbestos brake linings be kept below 1.0 f/cc as an 8-hour time-weighted average. Scientists disagree, however, to what extent adherence to these maximum allowable exposure levels will eliminate the risk of disease that can result from inhaling non-asbestos dust.

Therefore, wear respiratory protection at all times during brake servicing, beginning with the removal of the wheels. Wear a respirator equipped with a high-efficiency (HEPA) filter approved by NIOSH or MSHA, if the exposure levels may exceed OSHA or manufacturers’ recommended maximum levels. Even when exposures are expected to be within the maximum allowable levels, wearing such a respirator at all times during brake servicing will help minimize exposure.


a. Enclose the brake assembly within a negative pressure enclosure. The enclosure should be equipped with a HEPA vacuum and worker arm sleeves. With the enclosure in place, use the HEPA vacuum to loosen and vacuum residue from the brake parts.

b. As an alternative procedure, use a catch basin with water and a biodegradable, non-phosphate, water-based detergent to wash the brake drum or rotor and other brake parts. The solution should be applied with low pressure to prevent dust from becoming airborne. Allow the solution to flow between the brake drum and the brake support or the brake rotor and caliper. The wheel hub and brake assembly components should be thoroughly wetted to suppress dust before the brake shoes or brake pads are removed. Wipe the brake parts clean with a cloth.

c. If an enclosed vacuum system or brake washing equipment is not available, employers may adopt their own written procedures for servicing brakes, provided that the exposure levels associated with the employer’s procedures do not exceed the levels associated with the enclosed vacuum system or brake washing equipment. Consult OSHA regulations for more details.

d. Wear a respirator equipped with a HEPA filter approved by NIOSH or MSHA for use with asbestos when grinding or machining brake linings. In addition, do such work in an area with a local exhaust ventilation system equipped with a HEPA filter.

e. NEVER use compressed air by itself, dry brushing, or a vacuum not equipped with a HEPA filter when cleaning brake parts or assemblies. NEVER use carcinogenic solvents, flammable solvents, or solvents that can damage brake components as wetting agents.

4. Cleaning Work Areas. Clean work areas with a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter or by wet wiping. NEVER use compressed air or dry sweeping to clean work areas. When you empty vacuum cleaners and handle used rags, wear a respirator equipped with a HEPA filter approved by NIOSH or MSHA for use with asbestos. When you replace a HEPA filter, wet the filter with a fine mist of water and dispose of the used filter with care.

5. Worker Clean-Up. After servicing brakes, wash your hands before you eat, drink or smoke. Shower after work. Do not wear work clothes home. Use a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter to vacuum work clothes after they are worn. Launder them separately. Do not shake or use compressed air to remove dust from work clothes.

6. Waste Disposal. Dispose of discarded linings, used rags, clothes and HEPA filters with care, such as in sealed plastic bags. Consult applicable EPA, state and local regulations on waste disposal.

Regulatory Guidance

References to OSHA, NIOSH, MSHA, and EPA, which are regulatory agencies in the United States, are made to provide further guidance to employers and workers employed within the United States. Employers and workers employed outside of the United States should consult the regulations that apply to them for further guidance.
Overview

This manual describes how WABCO’s Easy-Stop™ Trailer Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) works; answers some basic ABS questions; outlines procedures on how to adjust, test, remove and install ABS components, as well as how to test for faults in the system by using Blink Code Diagnostics; and illustrates ABS components and wiring and plumbing installation diagrams. This manual does not contain Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) installation instructions. New installations require the following documentation:

- Easy-Stop™ Basic (2S/1M without external diagnostics): TP-97145
- Easy-Stop™ Standard (2S/1M, 2S/2M, 4S/2M with external diagnostics): TP-97147
- Easy-Stop™ Standard (4S/3M with external diagnostics): TP-97153

Scope of Blink Code Diagnostics in This Manual

This manual contains blink code diagnostics information and instructions for most of the ECU/Valve Assemblies listed in Table A — Scope of Blink Code Diagnostics. The serial and part numbers are located on the ECU/Valve Assembly. Refer to Figure 1.1.

Table A — Scope of Blink Code Diagnostics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECU/Valve Assembly Part Number</th>
<th>Blink Code Diagnostics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>472 500 001 0 (Serial Number 3080002745 and lower)</td>
<td>Contact WABCO for blink code diagnostics information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>472 500 001 0 (Serial Number 3080002746 and higher)</td>
<td>See Section 5 and Appendix A and B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>472 500 011 0 (Serial Number Not Applicable)</td>
<td>See Section 5 and Appendix C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>472 500 012 0 (Serial Number Not Applicable)</td>
<td>See Section 5 and Appendix A, B and C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>472 500 013 0 (Serial Number Not Applicable)</td>
<td>See Section 5 and Appendix A, B and C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 1
Introduction

Easy-Stop™ Trailer ABS Parts

Parts book PB-96133 lists WABCO Easy-Stop™ replacement parts. To obtain a copy, contact WABCO North America Customer Care at 855-228-3203.

What Is WABCO’s Easy-Stop™ Trailer ABS?

WABCO’s Easy-Stop™ Trailer ABS is an electronic, self-monitoring system that works with standard air brakes. The major components of the system are the Electronic Control Unit (ECU)/Valve Assembly, ABS relay (modulator) valve, tooth wheel and wheel speed sensor. Refer to Figure 1.2.

ECU Part Numbers 472 500 001 0, 472 500 012 0 and 472 500 013 0 have an external diagnostics connector for use with a special diagnostic tool. These models are also compatible with an MPSI Pro-Link® 9000 diagnostic tool and WABCO cartridge. ECU/Valve Assembly 472 500 011 0 does not have a diagnostic connector port. Diagnostic procedures for all of these ECUs are detailed in Section 5, “Diagnostics” of this manual.

The ABS configuration defines the number of wheel speed sensors and ABS relay valves used in a system. For example, a 2S/1M configuration includes two wheel sensors and one ABS relay valve. A 2S/2M configuration includes two wheel sensors and two relay valves. A 4S/2M configuration includes four wheel sensors and two ABS relay valves.

How Trailer ABS Works

WABCO ABS is an electronic system that monitors and controls wheel speed during braking. The system works with standard air brake systems.

ABS monitors wheel speeds at all times and controls braking during wheel lock situations. The system improves vehicle stability and control by reducing wheel lock during braking.

The ECU receives and processes signals from the wheel speed sensors. When the ECU detects a wheel lockup, the unit activates the appropriate modulator valve, and air pressure is controlled.

In the event of a malfunction in the system, the ABS in the affected wheel(s) is disabled; that wheel still has normal brakes. The other wheels keep the ABS function.

An ABS warning lamp lets drivers know the status of the system.

Figure 1.2

1  ECU/Valve Assembly
2  External ABS Relay Valve (not used in 1M configurations)
3  Tooth Wheel
4  Wheel Speed Sensor
ECU/Valve Assembly

- 12 volt
- Integrated ECU and ABS relay valve
- The 2S/1M Basic ECU/Valve Assembly does not have an external diagnostics connector.

ABS External Valve

- Controls air pressure to the brake chambers where it is plumbed.
- During ABS operation, the valve adjusts air pressure to the brake chambers to control braking and prevent wheel lock.
- Used in conjunction with ECU/Valve Assembly for 2M or 3M systems.

Sensor with Molded Socket

- Measures the speed of a tooth wheel rotating with the vehicle wheel.
- Produces an output voltage proportional to wheel speed.

Sensor Spring Clip

- Holds the wheel speed sensor in close proximity to the tooth wheel.

Sensor Extension Cable

- Two-wire cable with molded-on connector.
- Connects the wheel speed sensor to the ECU.
Section 2
System Components

Connection Cable for ABS External Valves
- Three-wire cable with connector.
- Connects the ABS external valve to the ECU.
- “Y” cable for use with 4S/3M configurations also available.

Figure 2.6

Diagnostic Cable
- Provides for blink code diagnostics and diagnostics using the MPSI Pro-Link® 9000 diagnostic tool.
- Five-wire cable with over-molded connector to ECU on one end and SAE J1587 diagnostic connector over-molded on the other end.

Figure 2.8

Power Cables
- Connects power to the ECU and provides a connection for the warning lamp.
- Available with blunt-end four- or five-wire cable or four- or five-wire industry standard harness connector at one end.
- Molded connector on opposite end used to attach cable to ECU.

Figure 2.7

Diagnostic Tool
- Sealed switch and lamp that connects to the SAE J1587 diagnostic connector.
- Used to activate blink code diagnostics, reconfigure the ECU and test the ECU installation.
- Protective dust cap included.
- Designed to remain on the trailer at all times.

Figure 2.9
Section 2
System Components

Diagnostic Cable Mounting Bracket
- Bracket used to mount the diagnostic cable assembly to the trailer.

Figure 2.10

ECU/Valve Assembly Mounting Bracket
- Bracket used to remote mount the ECU/Valve Assembly to the trailer frame.

Figure 2.11

Diagnostic Cable Assembly with Protective Cap
- Diagnostic cable mounted to the bracket with a protective cap on the SAE J1587 diagnostic connector.

Figure 2.12

Diagnostic Cable Assembly with Diagnostic Tool
- Diagnostic cable mounted to the bracket with a diagnostic tool connected to the SAE J1587 diagnostic connector.
- Protective dust cap included.

Figure 2.13

Tooth Wheel
- A machined ring mounted to the machined surface on the hub of each ABS-monitored wheel.

Figure 2.14
**Installation Hardware Kit**
- Contains Schedule 80 NPT pipe nipple fittings and Grade 8, 3/8-inch SAE bolts for proper mounting of ABS components to the trailer frame or reinforced air tanks.

**Figure 2.15**

**Easy-Stop™ Trailer ABS Warning Label**
- Provides information about the operation of the ABS warning lamp and illustrates blink code fault locations.
- Label is self-adhesive and is mounted on the trailer near the ABS warning lamp.
- If there is no warning label on your trailer, let your supervisor know. Labels are available from WABCO. Ask for Part Number TP-95172.

**MPSI Pro-Link® 9000 Diagnostic Tool**
- Provides diagnostic and testing capability for ABS components.
- Requires a cartridge (version 4.0 or higher) designed for use with WABCO ABS.

**NOTE**
*The Pro-Link® 9000 diagnostic tool is not available from WABCO. Contact Kent-Moore at 800-328-6657 to order.*
The Electronic Control Unit (ECU)

How do you activate the ECU?

In a constant-powered system, the ECU activates and then begins a self-diagnostic check of the system when you turn the ignition ON. In a stoplight-powered system, the ECU activates when you apply the brakes. All trailers manufactured on or after March 1, 1998 will be equipped with ABS that has constant power capability with stoplight power as back-up.

What if the ECU finds a fault in an ABS component during normal operation?

If the ECU senses a fault in the system (with an ABS valve, for example), the ECU turns the trailer ABS warning lamp on and returns the wheel controlled by that valve to standard braking. Or, if the ECU finds a fault with one wheel speed sensor in a system that has four sensors on a tandem axle, the ECU uses information from the other sensor on the same side of the tandem to ensure continuous ABS function. The ECU continues to provide full ABS function to the wheels unaffected by system faults. However, the ECU will turn the trailer ABS warning lamp on to tell the driver a fault has been detected in the system.

How does the ECU respond to a wheel approaching lock-up?

The ECU directs the ABS relay valve to function as a modulator valve and adjust air pressure to the chambers up to five times a second. This pressure adjustment allows a wheel (or wheels) to rotate without locking.

The ABS Warning Lamp

What is the function of the warning lamp?

The warning lamp enables a driver to monitor the ABS at all times. Refer to the OEM operating manual for the mounting location of the warning lamp.

How does the warning lamp operate?

How the warning lamp operates depends on whether the ABS is powered by stoplight or constant power:

- If the trailer was manufactured prior to February 28, 1998, or was manufactured outside of the United States, the ABS may be either stoplight or constant powered.
- If the trailer was manufactured March 1, 1998 or later — and was manufactured in the United States — it will have constant power capability. This is mandated by Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 121.

Check your vehicle specification sheet to determine the type of ABS power. Table B — Stoplight Power and Table C — Constant Power, in this section, illustrate warning lamp operation on stoplight and constant powered ABS systems.

Table B — Stoplight Power

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brakes</th>
<th>Fault in System</th>
<th>Vehicle Speed</th>
<th>Warning Lamp</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Released</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Less than 4 mph</td>
<td>ON for 3 seconds, then goes OFF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Greater than 4 mph</td>
<td>Flashes once, then stays OFF for remainder of stop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table C — Constant Power

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Is Powered When Ignition Is Switched ON.</th>
<th>Brakes</th>
<th>Ignition</th>
<th>Fault in System</th>
<th>Vehicle Speed</th>
<th>Warning Lamps (Trailer and Dash)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Released</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Released</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Less than 4 mph</td>
<td>ON for 3 seconds, then go OFF.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Released</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Greater than 4 mph</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Released</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Less than 4 mph</td>
<td>ON for 3 seconds, then go OFF.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Greater than 4 mph</td>
<td>Flash once, then stay OFF for remainder of stop.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Less than 4 mph</td>
<td>ON for 3 seconds, then go OFF.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Greater than 4 mph</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An ECU with part number 472 500 001 0 manufactured **prior to September 1997** requires all sensed wheels to detect a 4 mph signal to shut off the ABS warning lamp. Do not confuse this with a faulty ABS system. If the warning lamp stays on when the brakes are applied to a moving vehicle, service the ABS system.

Most trailers manufactured **prior to February 1998** require that the brakes be applied to operate the ABS warning lamp. If the warning lamp **stays on** when the brakes are applied to a moving vehicle, service the ABS system.

**What does the trailer ABS warning lamp mean to service personnel?**

The trailer ABS warning lamp indicates the status of the trailer ABS. If it comes **ON** and stays **ON** when you apply the brakes to a moving vehicle, there is an ABS malfunction. It is normal for the lamp to come **ON** and go **OFF** to perform a bulb check, but it should not stay **ON** when the vehicle is moving above 4 mph. As with any safety system, it is important not to ignore this warning. If the warning lamp indicates a malfunction, the vehicle can be operated to complete the trip, but it is important to have it serviced as soon as possible using the appropriate maintenance manual to ensure proper braking performance and that the benefits of ABS remain available to your drivers. Typical ABS warning lamp mounting locations are illustrated in Figure 3.1.

**Figure 3.1**

1. Prior to March 1, 1998
2. On or after March 1, 1998

**Typical ABS Warning Lamp Mounting Locations**

For more information, contact WABCO North America Customer Care at 855-228-3203.
Can you continue to operate a vehicle when the warning lamp indicates a fault?

Yes. When a fault exists in the ABS, standard braking returns to the affected wheel, and the ABS still controls other monitored wheels. This lets you complete the trip. You should not ignore the warning lamp and should have the vehicle serviced as soon as possible after the lamp comes ON and stays ON.

Types of Faults

What is a “fault” in the system?

A fault in the system is a problem that can exist in the ABS or in the system’s components. Faults can be either existing faults or intermittent stored faults.

What is an existing fault?

An existing fault is a problem that exists currently in the system. For example, a damaged sensor cable is an existing fault that the ECU will detect and store into memory until you identify the cause, repair the cable and clear the fault from the ECU.

What is an intermittent fault?

An intermittent fault is a problem that usually occurs only under certain driving conditions. For example, the ECU may detect a loose cable or wire or receive an erratic signal from a wheel sensor. Since intermittent faults can be unpredictable and may only happen periodically, you can use information stored in ECU memory to find and correct the loose cable or wire.

Is an intermittent fault difficult to locate and repair?

It can be, because you may not be able to easily see the cause of the problem. WABCO recommends that you write down intermittent faults to help you isolate a fault that recurs over a period of time.

Can the ECU store more than one fault in memory?

Yes. And the ECU retains existing and intermittent faults in memory even when you turn OFF the power to the ECU.

NOTE

For part number information, refer to PB-96133. Copies are available from the WABCO North America Customer Care at 855-228-3203.
2S/1M Trailer ABS Configuration Without External Diagnostics
Capability Installation Diagram

Figure 4.1

For direct tank-mounted installations, see “How to Install the ECU/Valve Assembly,” in Section 6, "Component Replacement”.

Typical Application:

- Single-Axle Dolly
- Single- and Tandem-Axle Semi-Trailer

NOTE
Sensors may be installed on either axle, depending upon suspension and other vehicle characteristics.
For direct tank-mounted installations, see “How to Install the ECU/Valve Assembly” in Section 6, "Component Replacement".

**Typical Application:**
- Single-Axle Dolly
- Single- and Tandem-Axle Semi-Trailer

**NOTE**
*Sensors may be installed on either axle, depending upon suspension and other vehicle characteristics.*
For direct tank-mounted installations, see “How to Install the ECU/Valve Assembly” in Section 6, “Component Replacement”.

**Typical Application:**
- Single- and Tandem-Axle Semi-Trailer

---

**NOTE**
Sensors may be installed on either axle, depending upon suspension and other vehicle characteristics.
For direct tank-mounted installations, see “How to Install the ECU/Valve Assembly” in Section 6, “Component Replacement”.

**Typical Application:**
- Tandem and Tri-Axle Semi-Trailer
4S/2M Trailer ABS Configuration Diagram for Lift Axle Applications
(Forward Lift Axle Installation Diagram)

Figure 4.5

A  Service/Control Lines
B  Sensor Cables
C  Service to Brake Lines (Delivery Lines)
D  Air Supply/Emergency Lines

1  ECU/Valve Assembly (YE)
2  External Valve (BU)
3  Air Tanks
4  Lift Axle
5  Fixed Axle

For direct tank-mounted installations, see “How to Install the ECU/Valve Assembly” in Section 6, "Component Replacement".

**Typical Application:**

- Tandem and Tri-Axle Semi-Trailer
4S/2M Trailer ABS Configuration Diagram for Lift Axle Applications
(Rear Lift Axle Installation Diagram)

For direct tank-mounted installations, see “How to Install the ECU/Valve Assembly” in Section 6, “Component Replacement”.

**Typical Application:**
- Tandem and Tri-Axle Semi-Trailer
4S/3M Trailer ABS Configuration Installation Diagram

**Typical Application:**
- Tandem with Lift Axle
- Tri-Axle Semi-Trailer
- Semi-Trailer with Lift Axle
- Full Trailer (Drawbar Trailers)

**NOTE**
Sensors may be installed on either axle, depending upon suspension and other vehicle characteristics.
Power Cable Wiring Diagrams

Figure 4.8

4 OR 5 WIRE SCHEMATIC
P/N 449 315 XX0 0 OR 894 60X XXX 0 (INDUSTRY STANDARD CABLE)

ECU INTERNAL GROUND (5 WIRE CABLE ONLY)
WHITE AND YELLOW
WHITE (GROUND)
BLUE (CONSTANT POWER)
RED (STOP LAMP)
GREEN AND WHITE

POWER SOURCE
TRAILER ABS INDICATOR LAMP IN TRACTOR
7 WAY
TRAILER ABS INDICATOR LAMP
GROUND
ECU POWER CONNECTOR

Trailers Produced March 1, 1998 or Later

Figure 4.9

CONSTANT POWER/STOPLIGHT POWER CIRCUIT
P/N 449 312 XX0 0
4 CONDUCTOR CABLE

BLACK
WHITE
BLUE
YELLOW
GREEN
RED
RED/WHITE
SWITCHED 12 VOLTS DC FROM TRACTOR

Connect to Easy-Stop™.

Trailers produced prior to March 1, 1998.
Tractors produced during 1997 model year and later have the blue wire of the 7-way (SAE J560) connector wired to provide constant power to trailer ABS.
Power Cable Wiring Diagrams

Figure 4.10

STOPLIGHT POWER CIRCUIT
P/N 894 604 19X 2
3 CONDUCTOR CABLE

Trailers produced prior to March 1998.

INDICATOR LAMP

Connect to Easy-Stop™.

Figure 4.11

STOPLIGHT POWER CIRCUIT
P/N 449 312 XX0 0
4 CONDUCTOR CABLE

Trailers produced prior to March 1998.

INDICATOR LAMP

Connect to Easy-Stop™.
WARNINGS

⚠️ To prevent serious eye injury, always wear safe eye protection when you perform vehicle maintenance or service.

⚠️ The ABS is an electrical system. When you work on the ABS, take the same precautions that you must take with any electrical system to avoid serious personal injury. As with any electrical system, the danger of electrical shock or sparks exists that can ignite flammable substances. You must always disconnect the battery ground cable before working on the electrical system.

Introduction

Blink code diagnostic procedures in this section cover:

- ECU Part Number 472 500 011 0
  WABCO Basic ECU without an external diagnostic connector
- ECU Part Number:
  472 500 001 0
  472 500 012 0
  472 500 013 0
  WABCO ECUs with external diagnostic connectors

This section covers Normal Mode diagnostics (Codes for system faults that cause the ABS warning lamp to come on and stay on when the vehicle is in operation.)

NOTE

For ECU Part Numbers 472 500 012 0 and 472 500 013 0 ONLY:

If you do not have a diagnostic blink code tool, follow the procedure given for ECU 472 500 011 0 (see “Using the Blink Code” in this section), but use Table E — Normal Mode Fault Code Table to identify the fault codes.

For additional diagnostic procedures refer to:

- Appendix A  Expert Mode Diagnostics
  (ECU P/Ns 472 500 001 0, 472 500 012 0, 472 500 013 0)
  This mode is used to identify intermittent faults, such as a loose connector.

- Appendix B  Reconfigure Mode. Use only as indicated in the reconfiguration table in Appendix B.

- Appendix C  Warning Lamp Diagnostics
  (ECU P/Ns 472 500 011 0, 472 500 012 0, 472 500 013 0)

Blink Code Diagnostics

To use blink code diagnostics you need to know whether or not the ECU has an external diagnostic connector. See Section 2, "System Components" in this manual for details. If you are unable to make this determination, contact WABCO North America Customer Care at 855-228-3203 for assistance.

On-Site Assistance

WABCO has provided an ABS Trailer warning label that illustrates possible system fault locations. This label should be mounted on the trailer near the ABS warning lamp. If there is no ABS warning label on the trailer, let your supervisor know. Labels are available from WABCO. Ask for Part Number TP-95172.
Using the Blink Code
For ECU Part Number 472 500 011 0 without diagnostic connector:

1. Make sure the vehicle is stationary:
   - Emergency brake ON
   - Wheels properly chocked
2. Provide 12 volts DC power (9.5 to 14 volts is acceptable range) to the ECU/Valve Assembly.
3. Check the ABS warning lamp on the trailer. If:
   - The warning lamp comes ON briefly, then goes OFF: There is no fault in system.
   - The warning lamp comes ON and stays ON: There is an existing fault. Go to Step 4.
4. Check the blink code lamp on the ECU. See Figure 5.1.
   - If blink code lamp is OFF, there is no system fault.

   If the blink code lamp is flashing, count the number of flashes to identify the fault. Check Table D — ECU Part Number 472 500 011 0 Blink Codes to determine the problem. Follow the suggested corrective action.

Figure 5.1

Table D — ECU Part Number 472 500 011 0 Blink Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blink Code</th>
<th>Problem Area</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 4          | Sensor YE1 (curbside sensor)   | Check sensor installation and connections.  
|            |                                | Verify proper sensor resistance and air gap.  
|            |                                | Make necessary repairs.                                               |
| 6          | Sensor YE2 (roadside sensor)   | Check sensor installation and connections.  
|            |                                | Verify proper sensor resistance and air gap.  
|            |                                | Make necessary repairs.                                               |
| 10         | ECU/Valve Assembly             | Verify proper installation. Make sure all connections are secure.  
|            |                                | If code continues, contact WABCO for assistance.                      |
| 14         | Power Supply                  | Verify proper electrical installation and connections.  
|            |                                | Check power supply.                                                   
|            |                                | Make necessary corrections.                                           |
| 15         | ECU Failure                   | Verify proper installation.                                           
|            |                                | If code continues, contact WABCO for assistance.                      |
Diagnostic Tools For ECUs with External Diagnostic Connectors

MPSI Pro-Link® 9000 Diagnostic Tool

(WABCO Cartridge Model J 38500-404)

The MPSI Pro-Link® 9000 diagnostic tool can test for existing and stored faults, read and clear fault codes, and test components, for WABCO tractor and trailer ABS.

Kent-Moore offers Kit J 38500-404 that contains the WABCO ABS diagnostic cartridge, version 4.0 or higher, and the manual “WABCO ABS/ATC Systems,” which contains complete information and operating instructions for the MPSI Pro-Link® 9000 diagnostic tool. Order the kit from Kent-Moore, 28635 Mound Road, Warren, MI 48092-3499; phone 800-345-2233.

NOTE

A J 38500-60A Deutsch cable is also required. It is available from Kent-Moore.

Diagnostic Activation Tool

For ECU Part Numbers 472 500 001 0, 472 500 012 0 and 472 500 013 0.

The blink code diagnostic tool inserts into the SAE J1587 diagnostic connector to activate the blink code diagnostics, reconfigure the ECU and test ECU installation. (See “How to Install the Blink Code Diagnostic Tool into the SAE J1587 Diagnostic Connector” in Section 6, "Component Replacement").

Normal Mode Diagnostics

NOTE

If the blink code lamp displays a blink code for a fault that is not listed in the Normal Mode Fault Code Table or the Expert Mode Fault Code Table in Appendix A:

1. Visually inspect all connections and components.
2. Try to erase the fault from ECU memory. If you cannot erase the fault, a problem can exist within the ECU/Valve Assembly.
3. Contact the contact WABCO North America Customer Care at 855-228-3203.
How to Test for Existing Faults Using the Normal Mode

When you use Normal Mode diagnostics, the blink code lamp displays a numerical fault code sequence for each existing fault, one at a time. If the ECU stores more than one existing fault in memory, you must repair the first fault before Normal Mode diagnostics will display the second existing fault. In the Normal Mode, the lamp only identifies the component that needs repair; for example, THREE FLASHES = SENSOR BU1. To identify and display intermittent faults, use Expert Mode diagnostics. (See Appendix A.)

The ECU stores existing faults into memory in the order in which they occur, but the blink code lamp displays the most recent fault first. To identify and display intermittent stored faults (such as a loose cable or wire) from ECU memory, you must use Expert Mode diagnostics.

To activate Normal Mode diagnostics:

1. The vehicle must be stationary. Power the ECU with 12 volts DC (9.5–14 is an acceptable range). The warning lamp on the trailer will come ON.
2. Locate the diagnostic tool: Plug the diagnostic tool into the diagnostic cable socket located usually on the right side of the trailer sub-frame.
3. Press the blink code switch once for one second and release the switch.
4. If there are no existing faults in the system:
   - When activated, the blink code lamp will
     - Come ON
     - Go OFF
     - Remain OFF
5. When there is an existing fault: The blink code lamp will flash between three and fifteen times to identify the existing fault. Refer to Table E — Normal Mode Fault Code Table, below, for Normal Mode fault codes. See Figure 5.5.

6. When there are existing faults: You must repair existing faults.
7. After you identify an existing fault, turn the power to the ECU OFF. Repair the fault. Turn the power to the ECU back ON.
8. ECU Part Number 472 500 001 0: Repeat Steps 3, 5, 6, and 7 until the blink code lamp goes OFF, comes back ON and remains ON. This sequence signals that there are no other existing faults.
   ECU Part Numbers 472 500 012 0 and 472 500 013 0: Repeat Step 3. If there are no other existing faults in the system, the blink code lamp will come ON, go OFF and remain OFF.
9. If you have just repaired a sensor fault, the ECU is “waiting” to see a 4-mph signal on sensed wheels. Until this 4 mph is sensed by the ECU, the ABS warning lamp on the trailer will remain ON.

Table E — Normal Mode Fault Code Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blink Code</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No Faults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sensor BU1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sensor YE1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sensor BU2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sensor YE2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Ext. Modulator (Red) 4S/3M Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ext. Modulator (BU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ECU Modulator (YE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>System Configuration/Power Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>ECU Failure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5.4

1  Blink Code Switch
2  LED Lamp

Figure 5.5

3 Flashes = Existing Fault = Sensor BU1

1S 1S 1S

Power ON; ECU activated

S = Second(s)
Repair Existing Faults

- With **Normal Mode** diagnostics, you must repair an existing fault before you can identify and repair the next existing fault stored in ECU memory. Follow these steps:
  - Turn off the power to the ECU.
  - Repair the fault.
  - Repeat Normal Mode diagnostics.
  - Clear stored faults (if necessary).

### How to Clear Repaired Faults from the ECU

1. Power the ECU with 12 volts DC (9.5–14.0 is an acceptable range).
2. To clear repaired faults from ECU memory, press the blink code lamp switch **three times** for **one second** each time as follows:
   a. Depress the blink code lamp switch once for **one second**. The lamp will come **ON**.
   b. Release the switch for **one second**. The lamp will go **OFF**.
   c. Immediately depress the switch once for **one second**. The blink code lamp will come back **ON**.
   d. Immediately release the switch once for **one second**. The blink code lamp will go **OFF**.
   e. Immediately depress the switch once for **one second**. The blink code lamp will come back **ON**.
   f. Release the switch.
   g. The blink code lamp will flash rapidly for **eight times** to indicate that the repaired faults have been erased from ECU memory.
   h. The lamp will continue to flash the system configuration until you turn **OFF** the power to the ECU. System configuration codes are:
      - 2 Flashes = 4S/3M
      - 3 Flashes = 4S/2M
      - 4 Flashes = 2S/2M
      - 5 Flashes = 2S/1M

### Blink Code Example (4S/2M Configuration)

**Clear-All Mode**

**Figure 5.6**

- 1 S 1 S 1 S 8 Rapid Flashes = ECU Faults Cleared
- 2.5 S 3 Flashes = I.D.
- 2.5 S 2.5 S 2.5 S 3 Flashes = 4S/2M
- Power ON; ECU activated
- S = Second(s)
- = light ON
- Continuously Identifies Configuration
- Perform the ECU Installation Test.
WARNINGS

⚠️ To prevent serious eye injury, always wear safe eye protection when you perform vehicle maintenance or service.

⚠️ Block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving. Support the vehicle with safety stands. Do not work under a vehicle supported only by jacks. Jacks can slip and fall over. Serious personal injury can result.

⚠️ The ABS is an electrical system. When you work on the ABS, take the same precautions that you must take with any electrical system to avoid serious personal injury. As with any electrical system, the danger of electrical shock or sparks exists that can ignite flammable substances. You must always disconnect the battery ground cable before working on the electrical system.

NOTE
Disconnect power from the ECU/Valve Assembly before you remove any components. Failure to disconnect power from the ECU can cause faults to be recorded and stored in ECU memory.

⚠️ CAUTION
Use the following procedures to avoid damage to the electrical system and ABS components.

When welding on an ABS-equipped vehicle is necessary, disconnect the power connector from the ECU.

Wheel Speed Sensor

How to Remove a Sensor

1. Follow the vehicle manufacturer's instructions to back off the slack adjuster and remove the tire, wheel and drum.
2. Hold the sensor, not the cable, and use a twisting motion to pull the sensor out of its mounting block.
3. Remove the spring clip from the mounting block.
4. Remove any fasteners that hold the sensor cable to other components.
5. Disconnect the sensor cable from the extension cable.

How to Install a Sensor

Sensor locations vary according to suspension types. Typically, a spring suspension has sensors on the forward axle, and an air suspension has sensors on the rear axle.

1. Apply a mineral oil-based grease that contains molydisulfide to the sensor spring clip and to the body of the sensor. The grease must be anti-corrosive and contain adhesive properties that will continuously endure temperatures from –40° to 300°F (–40° to 150°C).

2. Push the spring clip into the sensor holder from the inboard side, until the spring clip tabs are against the sensor holder. Push the sensor into the spring clip as far as possible. Refer to Figure 6.1.

3. Route the sensor cable toward the brake chamber, over the brake spider, and behind the axle. Secure the cable to the axle between the brake spider and the suspension brackets. Continue to route the sensor cable behind the spring seats. Secure the cable to the axle one inch from the molded sensor plug. Refer to Figure 6.2.
4. Install the wheel hub carefully, so that the tooth wheel pushes against the sensor as you adjust the wheel bearings. After installation there should be no gap between the sensor and the tooth wheel. During normal operation a gap of 0.04-inch is allowable.

5. **Sensor Output Voltage Test:** Use a Volt/Ohm meter to check the AC output voltage of the sensors while rotating the wheel at approximately one-half revolution per second. Minimum output must be greater than 0.2 volts AC. If minimum output is less than 0.2 volts AC, push the sensor toward the tooth wheel. Recheck the sensor output.

### How to Install a Standard ABS Relay Valve

**CAUTION**

*You must use Schedule 80 pipe nipple (3/4-inch NPT) to nipple-mount the ABS relay valve securely to the reinforced air tank to avoid possible serious personal injury and damage to components.*

1. Install the valve with two lock nuts and washers as required. Tighten the hex nuts to a torque of 18 lb-ft (24 N·m) or nipple-mount the valve directly to the air tank with Schedule 80 pipe nipple (3/4-inch NPT).

2. Connect the air lines to the ports according to the labels installed when the air lines were disconnected.

3. Connect the cable to the valve.

4. Pressurize the brake system. Apply the brakes and verify there are no air leaks.

### ABS Relay Valve

**WARNING**

*Release all pressure from the air system before you disconnect any components. Pressurized air can cause serious personal injury.*

---

**Figure 6.3**

---

1002102b

### How to Remove a Standard ABS Relay Valve

1. Release all pressure from the air system.
2. Disconnect the cable from the valve.
3. Attach labels to identify all of the air lines.
4. Disconnect the air lines from the valve.
5. Remove the mounting fasteners if the valve is not nipple-mounted directly to the air tank.
6. Remove the valve.

---

### The ECU/Valve Assembly

**WARNING**

*Release all pressure from the air system before you disconnect any components. Pressurized air can cause serious personal injury.*

**CAUTION**

*The ECU and valve assembly are sealed together as one unit. To ensure product integrity and avoid possible damage to the components, do not attempt to separate the ECU from the valve.*

### How to Remove the ECU/Valve Assembly

1. Release all pressure from the air system.
2. Attach labels to identify all air lines.
3. Disconnect the air lines from the ECU/Valve Assembly.
4. Disconnect the power cable, diagnostic cable, additional relay valve cable (if used), and all sensor cables from the ECU/Valve Assembly. Refer to Figure 6.4.
5. Remove the ECU/Valve Assembly from its mounting location:
   a. **Bracket-mounted:** Loosen and remove the two mounting bolts and lock nuts that hold the assembly to the mounting bracket. Remove the assembly.
   b. **Nipple-mounted to Air Tank:** Unscrew the assembly from the air tank.
6. If the assembly being replaced is under warranty, please return it to the trailer OEM for replacement.

How to Install the ECU/Valve Assembly

NOTE
The ECU/Valve Assembly is supplied with black protective caps on each sensor connector.

When a sensor cable is not plugged into a sensor connector, the black cap must remain on the connector to protect it from dirt and contamination. See Figure 6.4.

CAUTION
You must use a Schedule 80 pipe nipple (3/4-inch NPT) to nipple mount the ECU/Valve Assembly securely to the air tank to avoid possible serious personal injury and damage to components.

1. Attach the ECU/Valve Assembly to the vehicle:
   a. Bracket-mounted: Use two 3/8-inch Grade 8 bolts with prevailing torque nuts to attach the assembly to the mounting bracket. Tighten to 18 lb-ft (24 N·m). Plug unused supply port (Port 1). Refer to Figure 6.5.
   b. Nipple-mounted to air tank: Attach the ECU/Valve Assembly to the air tank, using a Schedule 80 pipe nipple (3/4-inch NPT). Tighten securely with exhaust port facing down. Do not overtighten. Plug unused supply port (Port 1). Refer to Figure 6.6.

---

**Figure 6.4**

1. Control Port (Port 4)
2. Black Protective Caps on Unused Cable Connectors
3. External Relay Valve Cable
4. Supply Port (Port 1)
5. Sensor Cables
6. Port 2 (Any Port May Be Used)
7. Diagnostic Cable (if applicable)
8. Power Cable

* Plug unused port. Use front supply port for bracket-mounted. Use rear port for nipple mount.
2. Connect the air lines to the ports. Follow the label markers installed when the air lines were disconnected.

3. Connect the sensor cables, external relay valve cable (if used), diagnostic cable, and power cable to the ECU/Valve Assembly. Use the black protective connector caps included with the replacement assembly to cover unused cable connectors.

4. Test the installation using blink code diagnostics.

5. Perform the “Final Test Before Returning A Trailer to Service” test in Section 7.

How to Install the Blink Code Diagnostic Tool into the SAE J1587 Diagnostic Connector

**NOTE**
*The blink code switch and LED lamp are sealed against dust and contaminants. The red dust cap protects the switch and lamp during use but is not an integral part of the diagnostic tool.*

1. Remove the grey protective cap from the SAE J1587 diagnostic connector. Figure 6.7.
   a. Turn the cap counterclockwise.
   b. Pull off the cap.

2. Install the diagnostic tool into the diagnostic connector.
   a. Align the notch on the diagnostic tool with the notch on the diagnostic connector. Refer to Figure 6.8.
   b. Push the diagnostic tool firmly into the connector. Refer to Figure 6.8.

**NOTE**
*You must replace the grey protective cap if you remove the diagnostic tool from the diagnostic connector. Dirt and contaminants can damage the connector.*

3. If the diagnostic tool will remain permanently installed into the connector:
   a. Remove the protective cap and guide wire that are attached to the mounting bracket.
   b. Attach the diagnostic tool and guide wire to the mounting bracket.
Section 7
Sensor Adjustment & Component Testing

How to Test Wheel Speed Sensors

NOTE
At initial installation, no gap must exist between the sensor and the tooth wheel.

After you install a hub, always check that the sensor is adjusted properly.

Operating the trailer can cause a gap to develop between the sensor and the tooth wheel. If the gap exceeds 0.040-inch, the system may not function correctly.

To adjust the sensor, twist and push the sensor through the sensor bracket as far as possible or until the sensor touches the tooth wheel.

Sensor Test Procedure
1. Disconnect power to the ECU/Valve Assembly.
2. Disconnect the sensor electrical connector from the ECU/Valve Assembly.
3. Connect the Volt/Ohm meter leads to the two wire component terminals inside the disconnected connector.
4. When checking the resistance, the meter must read 500–2000 ohms.
5. Check and replace the sensor and cables as required.
6. Repeat Steps 1-5 for each sensor in the system.

Sensor Output Voltage Test
1. Disconnect power from the ECU/Valve Assembly.
2. Connect the AC Volt/Ohm meter leads to the sensor terminals inside the connector.
3. Rotate the corresponding wheel at a constant speed of one-half revolution per second.
4. The output voltage must be greater than 0.2 volts AC.
5. When there is no reading:
   a. Trace the cable to verify that the cable connects to the wheel you turned.
   b. Check that you turned the correct wheel.
   c. Check that the system is wired correctly.
   d. Check that the sensor touches the tooth wheel.
6. If the Volt/Ohm meter still indicates no reading or a low reading after following the above procedures, check and replace the component and cables as required.
7. Repeat Steps 1-5 for each sensor in the system.

Check ABS Functions
- WABCO recommends that you test a vehicle's ABS after a new installation and after you diagnose, repair and erase faults in the ABS.
- Perform installation tests and blink code diagnostics using the blink code diagnostic tool or the MPSI Pro-Link® 9000 (WABCO Cartridge Model J 38500-404, version 4.0 or higher).

ABS External Modulator Valve
Measure resistance across each valve solenoid coil terminal and ground on the ABS valve to ensure 4.0 to 8.0 ohms. Valve and cable pinouts are illustrated in Figure 7.1.

Figure 7.1

- To check the cable and the ABS valve as one unit, measure resistance across the pins on the ECU connector of the harness. See Figure 7.2.
  - For 2S/1M, 2S/2M, and 2S/4M systems, measure the resistance across pins 1 and 3 and pins 2 and 3.
  - For 4S/3M systems ("Y" cable connectors), measure across pins 3 and 4 and pins 3 and 5.
  - Resistance should be between 4.0 and 8.0 ohms for each measurement. Figure 7.2.

Figure 7.2

- If the resistance is greater than 8.0 ohms clean the electrical contacts in the solenoid. Check the resistance again.
Final Test Before Returning a Trailer to Service

For ECU/Valve Assembly Part Number 472 500 011 0
(without external diagnostic connector)

**NOTE**
If you are testing ECU 472 500 001 0, contact WABCO North America Customer Care at 855-228-3203.

**ABS Electrical/Hardware Installation Test**

1. Provide 12 volts DC power (9.5–14 volts is an acceptable range) to the ECU/Valve Assembly.
   - Suggested power source: 12-volt battery.
2. Observe the ABS warning lamp and the blink code lamp on the ECU. Check the results in Table F.

**Table F — ECU Part Number 472 500 011 0**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trailer ABS warning lamp does not come <strong>ON</strong>. OR Blink code lamp on ECU does not come <strong>ON</strong>.</td>
<td>Minimum power requirement not met or wiring problem exists.</td>
<td>Check electrical connections and power source. Make necessary repairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer ABS warning lamp comes <strong>ON</strong>. AND Blink code lamp on ECU continues to flash.</td>
<td>Hardware fault code</td>
<td>Identify fault location. Make necessary repairs to the installation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td># Blinks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer ABS warning lamp comes <strong>ON</strong> and stays <strong>ON</strong>. AND ECU clicks twice. AND Blink code lamp on ECU comes <strong>ON</strong> briefly, then goes <strong>OFF</strong>.</td>
<td>Proper hardware installation.</td>
<td>Perform Sensor Installation Test.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer ABS warning lamp comes <strong>ON</strong> for 3 seconds, then goes <strong>OFF</strong>. AND ECU clicks twice. AND Blink code lamp on ECU comes <strong>ON</strong> briefly, then goes <strong>OFF</strong>.</td>
<td>Proper hardware installation. Proper sensor installation.</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ABS Sensor Installation Test  
(ECU Part Number 472 500 011 0)

1. Remove power.

2. Raise both sensed wheels off of the ground. Apply air to emergency line to fill air tanks and release parking brake.

3. Provide 12 volts DC power (9.5–14 volts is an acceptable range) to ECU/Valve Assembly. (Make sure trailer ABS warning lamp and ECU blink code lamp operate correctly, as described in “ABS Electrical/Hardware Installation Test”)

4. Rotate the sensed wheels — ONE AT A TIME — at a rate of 1/2 revolution per second.

5. Check Table G — Sensor Installation Test, “Sensor Installation Test.”

### Table G — Sensor Installation Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trailer ABS warning lamp goes OFF.</td>
<td>ECU senses proper speed. Sensors properly installed.</td>
<td>No further testing required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer ABS warning lamp does not go OFF.</td>
<td>There is a sensor gap problem.</td>
<td>Adjust sensor gap. Push sensor into its holder until it contacts the tooth wheel. Measure the AC voltage output. Value should be 0.2 volts AC when wheel is rotated at a rate of 1/2 revolution per second. Make necessary repairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is no blink code flashing on the ECU.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer ABS warning lamp does not go OFF.</td>
<td>System fault exists.</td>
<td>Count the number of flashes. This is the blink code. Using Table H — Blink Code Table, identify the blink code. Make necessary repairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blink code is on and flashing on ECU.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table H — Blink Code Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blink Code</th>
<th>Problem Area</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sensor YE1 (curbside sensor)</td>
<td>Check sensor installation. Make necessary repairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sensor YE2 (roadside sensor)</td>
<td>Check sensor installation. Make necessary repairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ECU/Valve Assembly</td>
<td>Verify proper installation. If blink code continues, contact WABCO for assistance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blink Code</th>
<th>Problem Area</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Power Supply</td>
<td>Verify proper electrical installation. Check power supply. Make necessary corrections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>ECU Failure</td>
<td>Verify proper installation. If code continues, contact WABCO for assistance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After making the necessary corrections, repeat the sensor installation test to verify proper sensor installation.
Section 7
Sensor Adjustment & Component Testing

For ECU/Valve Assembly Part Numbers 472 500 012 0 and S 472 500 013 0 (Units with External Diagnostic Connector)

NOTE
If you are testing ECU Part Number 472 500 001 0, contact WABCO North America Customer Care at 855-228-3203.

Table I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trailer ABS warning lamp does not come ON.</td>
<td>Minimum power requirement not met or wiring problem exists.</td>
<td>Check electrical connections and power source. Make necessary repairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blink code lamp on ECU does not come ON.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer ABS warning lamp comes ON.</td>
<td>Hardware fault code</td>
<td>Identify fault location. Make necessary repairs to the installation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td></td>
<td># Blinks  Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blink code lamp on ECU continues to flash.</td>
<td></td>
<td>3  Sensor BU1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4  Sensor YE1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5  Sensor BU2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6  Sensor YE2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7  External Modulator (Red) 4S/3M only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9  External Modulator (BU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 ECU Modulator (YE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14 System Configuration or Power Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 ECU (contact WABCO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer ABS warning lamp comes ON and stays ON.</td>
<td>Proper hardware installation.</td>
<td>Perform Sensor Installation Test.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU clicks twice.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blink code lamp on ECU comes ON briefly then goes OFF or flashes 14 times, then goes out.</td>
<td>None required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer ABS warning lamp comes ON for 3 seconds, then goes OFF.</td>
<td>Proper hardware installation. Proper sensor installation.</td>
<td>None required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU clicks twice.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blink code lamp on ECU comes ON briefly, then goes OFF.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sensor Installation Test (ECU Part Numbers 472 500 012 and 472 500 013 0)

Purpose of Test: To verify proper sensor gap, sensor hook-up to the ECU, ABS valve operation, and pneumatic plumbing connections of the WABCO Easy-Stop™ ABS on a new trailer.

1. Remove power from the ABS.
2. Raise sensed wheels so that they may be rotated.
3. Go to the diagnostic tool. Reapply power to the ABS.
   - If there is no diagnostic tool on the trailer, temporarily install one for this test. You must use a diagnostic tool to complete the Sensor Installation Test.
4. Check the diagnostic tool to verify the status of the yellow LED. **Figure 7.3.**
   - If LED comes **ON** and stays **ON**, go to Step 5.
   - If LED does not light, verify adequate power is applied to the system. Make the necessary repairs.
5. Press and release the blink code switch three times for Sensor Installation Test Mode, one second each time, separated by a release time of one second.
   - The LED should display eight rapid flashes. This indicates the Sensor Installation Test Mode. Then, the LED will continuously display the system configuration code:
     - 2 Flashes = 4S/3M
     - 3 Flashes = 4S/2M
     - 4 Flashes = 2S/2M
     - 5 Flashes = 2S/1M
6. Rotate each sensed wheel — ONE AT A TIME — at a rate of 1/2 revolution per second. Apply control pressure to activate the brakes. Refer to **Figure 7.4.**

7. Observe the automatic slack adjuster on the rotated wheel. It must move in and out as the ABS valve cycles. This indicates a proper installation.
   - If the slack adjuster on the rotated wheel does not move — but the slack adjuster on the opposite wheel does move — the sensor leads are reversed or the air line is plumbed wrong. Correct the installation.
   - If the slack adjuster on the rotated wheel does not move, there may be a sensor gap problem. Check the sensor gap and make the necessary repairs.
8. Repeat Steps 6 and 7 on the remaining sensed wheels.
9. If you installed a diagnostic blink code tool for this test, remove it. Replace the protective cap over the connector.
Trailer Identification

An Easy-Stop™ Trailer ABS warning label is generally affixed to the trailer near the ABS trailer warning lamp.

If this label is not on the trailer, let your supervisor know. Labels are available from WABCO. Ask for Part Number TP-95172.

For additional assistance, contact WABCO North America Customer Care at 855-228-3203.

Before calling the WABCO North America Customer Care, be prepared to provide the following information about the trailer you are working on:

1. Trailer make and model year.
2. What is the symptom/complaint? What is the component doing or not doing?
3. What is the ABS blink code or MPSI Pro-Link® 9000 reading?
4. Have any resistance and/or voltage measurements been taken?
5. What is the result of visual inspection of connectors, harness and components?
6. When does the symptom occur (vehicle moving, compressor unloading, etc.)?
7. Does the trailer have any unusual characteristics (for example, mismatched tires or larger than normal air consumption)?
8. Were maintenance manuals available? If so, which ones were used?
9. What is the part number of the ECU/Valve Assembly? What is the system configuration?

By having the above information ready when you call, your customer support technician will be better equipped to assist you.
Appendix A

Expert Mode Diagnostics

When you use Expert Mode diagnostics, the blink code lamp identifies and displays existing and intermittent faults consecutively in three-digit fault code sequences, with a short pause between each fault. Refer to Expert Mode Blink Code Example (4S/2M Configuration) and Table J — Expert Mode Fault Code, all in this section.

Expert Mode identifies:

- System configuration
- Components that need repair;
- Cause (or type) of fault, such as a cut sensor cable; and
- Number of times a fault has occurred.

The ECU stores intermittent and existing faults into memory in the order in which they occur. However, the blink code lamp displays the most recent fault first.

How to Test for Intermittent Stored Faults Using the Expert Mode

**NOTE**

Before you use Expert Mode diagnostics, be prepared to count and write down the blink code lamp flashes for each fault.

1. The vehicle must be stationary to activate the blink code. Power the ECU with a minimum of 12 volts DC (9.5–14 is an acceptable range). The warning lamp on the trailer will come ON.

2. Identify the fault. If not already attached, plug the diagnostic tool into the diagnostic cable socket usually located on the right side of the trailer.

**NOTES**

- For an alternate blink code access procedure, see “Warning Lamp Diagnostics” in Appendix C.
- You can restart the Expert Mode fault sequence at any time by depressing the blink code lamp switch as described in Step 3 below.

3. Depress the blink code lamp switch located in the diagnostic tool two times for one second each time as follows:
   a. Depress the blink code lamp switch once for one second. The lamp will come ON.

b. Release the switch. The blink code lamp will go OFF.

c. Depress the blink code lamp switch once for one second. The blink code lamp will come ON.

d. As soon as the blink code lamp comes ON, release the blink code button.

4. Determine whether or not there are Intermittent Stored faults in the system.

If there are no Intermittent Stored faults, the blink code lamp will come back ON and identify the system configuration one time by displaying:

- 2 Flashes = 4S/3M
- 3 Flashes = 4S/2M
- 4 Flashes = 2S/2M
- 5 Flashes = 2S/1M

After the blink code lamp displays the system configuration once, the lamp will remain OFF.

If There Are Intermittent Stored Faults in the System

1. The blink code lamp will come back ON and identify the system configuration one time by displaying:

   - 2 Flashes = 4S/3M
   - 3 Flashes = 4S/2M
   - 4 Flashes = 2S/2M
   - 5 Flashes = 2S/1M

2. The blink code lamp will go OFF for 2.5 seconds, come back ON for 2.5 seconds, and go OFF for 2.5 seconds.

   - The blink code lamp will display the most recent fault in a three-digit fault code sequence. For example, a fault code sequence of 3-5-2 reads as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Digit</th>
<th>Second Digit</th>
<th>Third Digit (X)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Flashes</td>
<td>5 Flashes</td>
<td>2 Flashes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Sensor BU1</td>
<td>= Cut Sensor Cable</td>
<td>= Number of Fault Occurrences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The blink code lamp will then go OFF for 2.5 seconds, then display each remaining fault code sequence.

4. When all fault code sequences have been displayed, the blink code lamp will come ON and go OFF, and remain OFF.
Blink Code Example (4S/2M Configuration)

Expert Mode

Figure 8.1

![Diagram](https://example.com/diagram.png)

BLINK CODE 3-5-2 = CUT SENSOR CABLE

**Table J — Expert Mode Fault Code**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blink Code</th>
<th>Component or Location</th>
<th>Cause or Type of Fault</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000</td>
<td>No Faults</td>
<td>No action needed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35X</td>
<td>Sensor BU1 Cable Break, Short Circuit</td>
<td>Check sensor, sensor cable and cable connection.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37X</td>
<td>Sensor BU1 Out of Adjustment</td>
<td>Adjust sensor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310X</td>
<td>Sensor BU1 Speed Erratic</td>
<td>Check for excessive hub runout, a sensor gap that is too wide or damage to the tooth wheels.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45X</td>
<td>Sensor YE1 Cable Break, Short Circuit</td>
<td>Check sensor, sensor cable and cable connection.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47X</td>
<td>Sensor YE1 Out of Adjustment</td>
<td>Adjust sensor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>410X</td>
<td>Sensor YE1 Speed Erratic</td>
<td>Check for excessive hub runout, a sensor gap that is too wide or damage to the tooth wheels.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55X</td>
<td>Sensor BU2 Cable Break, Short Circuit</td>
<td>Check sensor, sensor cable and cable connection.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57X</td>
<td>Sensor BU2 Out of Adjustment</td>
<td>Adjust sensor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510X</td>
<td>Sensor BU2 Speed Erratic</td>
<td>Check for excessive hub runout, a sensor gap that is too wide or damage to the tooth wheels.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65X</td>
<td>Sensor YE2 Cable Break, Short Circuit</td>
<td>Check sensor, sensor cable and cable connection.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X = Number of Fault Occurrences
Table J — Expert Mode Fault Code (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blink Code</th>
<th>Component or Location</th>
<th>Cause or Type of Fault</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 7 X</td>
<td>Sensor YE2</td>
<td>Out of Adjustment</td>
<td>Adjust sensor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 10 X</td>
<td>Sensor YE2</td>
<td>Speed Erratic</td>
<td>Check for excessive hub runout, a sensor gap that is too wide or damage to the tooth wheels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 3 X</td>
<td>External Modulator (Red)</td>
<td>Short to Power</td>
<td>Check ABS valve and cable. Replace as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 5 X</td>
<td>External Modulator (Red)</td>
<td>Cable Break or Open</td>
<td>Check ABS valve and cable. Replace as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 6 X</td>
<td>External Modulator (Red)</td>
<td>Short to Ground or Cable Damaged</td>
<td>Check ABS valve and cable. Replace as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 12 X</td>
<td>External Modulator (Red)</td>
<td>ECU/Valve Assembly Failure</td>
<td>Check ABS valve and cable. Replace as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 3 X</td>
<td>External Modulator (BU)</td>
<td>Short to Power</td>
<td>Check ABS valve and cable. Replace as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 5 X</td>
<td>External Modulator (BU)</td>
<td>Cable Break or Open</td>
<td>Check ABS valve and cable. Replace as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 6 X</td>
<td>External Modulator (BU)</td>
<td>Short to Ground or Cable Damaged</td>
<td>Check ABS valve and cable. Replace as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 12 X</td>
<td>External Modulator (BU)</td>
<td>ECU/Valve Assembly Failure</td>
<td>Check ABS valve and cable. Replace as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 3 X</td>
<td>ECU/Valve Assembly Modulator (YE)</td>
<td>Short to Power</td>
<td>Check ABS valve and cable. Replace as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 5 X</td>
<td>ECU/Valve Assembly Modulator (YE)</td>
<td>Cable Break or Open</td>
<td>Check ABS valve and cable. Replace as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 6 X</td>
<td>ECU/Valve Assembly Modulator (YE)</td>
<td>Short to Ground or Cable Damaged</td>
<td>Check ABS valve and cable. Replace as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 12 X</td>
<td>ECU/Valve Assembly Modulator (YE)</td>
<td>ECU/Valve Assembly Failure</td>
<td>Check ABS valve and cable. Replace as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 2 X</td>
<td>ECU</td>
<td>Data Erratic</td>
<td>Unexpected System.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 3 X</td>
<td>Power Supply</td>
<td>Over Voltage</td>
<td>Repair vehicle power supply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 4 X</td>
<td>Power Supply</td>
<td>Under Voltage</td>
<td>Check vehicle voltage output and connector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 5 X</td>
<td>Power Supply</td>
<td>Current Low</td>
<td>Check for proper ground on power cable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 9 X</td>
<td>ECU/Valve Assembly</td>
<td>Internal Failure</td>
<td>Erase fault.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 12 X</td>
<td>ECU/Valve Assembly</td>
<td>Internal Failure</td>
<td>Erase fault.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 9 X</td>
<td>Electromagnetic Interference</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Contact WABCO North America Customer Care, 855-228-3203.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 12 X</td>
<td>ECU/Valve Assembly</td>
<td>Internal Failure</td>
<td>Contact WABCO North America Customer Care, 855-228-3203.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X = Number of Fault Occurrences
Appendix B

Reconfigure Mode

Blink Code Example (4S/2M Configuration)

Reconfigure Mode

Figure 8.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>2.5 S</th>
<th>2.5 S</th>
<th>2.5 S</th>
<th>2.5 S</th>
<th>2.5 S</th>
<th>2.5 S</th>
<th>2.5 S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>2.5 S</td>
<td>2.5 S</td>
<td>2.5 S</td>
<td>2.5 S</td>
<td>2.5 S</td>
<td>2.5 S</td>
<td>2.5 S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Flashes = I.D. = 4S/2M

3 Flashes = I.D. = 4S/2M

3 Flashes = I.D. = 4S/2M

8 Rapid Flashes = ECU Reconfigured

Power ON; ECU activated

Depress Switch 3 Seconds

S = Second(s)

= Light ON

Continuously Identifies Configuration

1002098b
When to Use the Reconfigure Mode

Use the Reconfigure Mode to (1) reconfigure the ECU if necessary (see Table K — ECU Reconfiguration); or (2) to clear repaired faults from ECU memory. (Refer to Figure 8.2 for a Reconfigure blink code example.)

Table K — ECU Reconfiguration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECU Part Number</th>
<th>Reconfiguration Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>472 500 001 0</td>
<td>Manual reconfiguration required if ECU is installed on other than a 2S/2M configuration. See “How to Use the Reconfigure Mode”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>472 500 011 0</td>
<td>2S/1M only. No reconfiguration required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>471 500 012 0 &amp; 472 500 013 0</td>
<td>Automatic reconfiguration for upward configurations (e.g., 2S/2M to 4S/2M). If downward, manual reconfiguration required. Do NOT reconfigure the ECU unless system usage has changed. Contact WABCO North America Customer Care at 855-228-3203 for assistance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How to Use the Reconfigure Mode

**NOTE**

*For an alternate blink code access procedure, see “Warning Lamp Diagnostics”, in Appendix C.*

1. The vehicle must be stationary to activate and reconfigure the ECU. Power the ECU with 12 volts DC (9.5–14 is an acceptable range).

2. **If the diagnostic tool is not attached to the diagnostic cable:** Plug the diagnostic tool into the diagnostic cable socket usually located on the right side of the sub-frame.

3. **Activate the Reconfigure Mode:** Press the blink code lamp switch three times for one second each time as follows:
   a. Depress the blink code lamp switch once for one second.
   b. Release the switch for one second. The lamp will go OFF.
   c. Depress the switch once for one second. The blink code lamp will come back ON.
   d. Release the switch once for one second. The blink code lamp will go OFF.
   e. Depress the switch once for one second. The blink code lamp will come back ON.
   f. Release the switch. The blink code lamp will go OFF.

4. The blink code lamp will display the system’s identification **three times**. For example, **three** flashes identify a 4S/2M system. (Refer to the system identification example shown below.)

**Figure 8.3**

4S/2M SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THREE FLASHES</th>
<th>LAMP GOES OFF 2.5 SECONDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAMP COMES ON 2.5 SECONDS</td>
<td>LAMP GOES OFF 2.5 SECONDS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THREE FLASHES</th>
<th>LAMP GOES OFF 2.5 SECONDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAMP COMES ON 2.5 SECONDS</td>
<td>LAMP GOES OFF 2.5 SECONDS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**

**To accept the ECU reconfiguration, you must depress the blink code lamp switch for three seconds during the third display of the system’s identification.**

5. During the **third** time the lamp displays the system’s identification, depress the blink code lamp switch for **three seconds** and release the switch to accept the system reconfiguration.

6. The blink code lamp will flash rapidly **eight times** to acknowledge that the ECU is reconfigured. The lamp will continue to flash the system’s identification until you turn OFF the power to the ECU.

7. If you repaired or replaced the ECU/Valve Assembly or ABS Modulator Valve, refer to “Final Test Before Returning a Trailer to Service” in Section 7, “Sensor Adjustment & Component Testing”.

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Appendix C

Warning Lamp Diagnostics

ECU Part Numbers 472 500 011 0, 472 500 012 0, and 472 500 013 0

If you do not have easy access to either the diagnostic tool or blink code lamp on the ECU, the ABS warning lamp on the trailer may be used to display blink codes.

The lamp is capable of displaying faults in Normal, Expert, Clear-All, and Sensor Installation Test modes.

System requirements:

- Trailer with mandated ABS (with ECU/Valve Assembly part number listed above).
- Tractor/trailer hook-up with switched ignition power on tractor/trailer connector or a DC-powered tester.
- Technician and assistant recommended.

Read the description of each mode and use the blink code tables for Normal, Expert, and Reconfigure/Clear-All modes that appear in this manual.

To display the blink codes on the ABS warning lamp:

1. Make sure the vehicle is stationary and that the trailer is hooked to a properly equipped tractor (see system requirements).
2. Remove power from the tractor and trailer (Turn off ignition).
3. Step on the brake pedal. Foot must remain on the brake for the entire procedure.
4. Provide Power. Turn on ignition for desired mode (Normal, Expert, or Clear-All). Once you enter the mode you plan to use, follow the instructions for that mode.

Reminder:
Brakes must be applied (foot on brake pedal) for the entire procedure.

NOTE
To exit any mode, release foot brake pedal and turn ignition off for AT LEAST 10 SECONDS.

For Normal Mode:
- Turn ignition ON ONCE for ONE SECOND.
- Turn ignition OFF for ONE SECOND.
- Turn ignition back ON.
  - Warning lamp will display the blink code one time. See Table E — Normal Mode Fault Code Table, in Section 5, "Diagnostics", for blink code identification.

For Expert Mode:
- Turn ignition ON ONCE for ONE SECOND.
- Turn ignition OFF for ONE SECOND.
- Turn ignition ON A SECOND TIME for ONE SECOND.
- Turn ignition OFF for ONE SECOND.
- Turn ignition back ON.
  - Warning lamp will display the blink code one time. See Table J — Expert Mode Fault Code, in “Appendixes”, for blink code identification.

For Clear-All or Sensor Installation Test Mode:
- Turn ignition ON ONCE for ONE SECOND.
- Turn ignition OFF for ONE SECOND.
- Turn ignition ON A SECOND TIME for ONE SECOND.
- Turn ignition OFF for ONE SECOND.
- Turn ignition back ON.
  - The blink code lamp will flash rapidly eight times to indicate that stored faults have been cleared from ECU memory.
WABCO (NYSE: WBC) is a leading global supplier of technologies and services that improve the safety, efficiency and connectivity of commercial vehicles. Founded nearly 150 years ago, WABCO continues to pioneer breakthrough innovations for advanced driver assistance, braking, stability control, suspension, transmission automation and aerodynamics. Partnering with the transportation industry as it maps a route toward autonomous driving, WABCO also uniquely connects trucks, trailers, cargo, drivers, business partners and fleet operators through advanced fleet management systems and mobile solutions. WABCO reported sales of $2.8 billion in 2016. Headquartered in Brussels, Belgium, WABCO has 13,000 employees in 40 countries. For more information, visit:

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