



- 1). Key is inserted into lock cylinder and signals BCM (1).
- 2). User turns key to START. Power flows through theft resistor (2) to change voltage input to BCM.
- 3). BCM provides power to the Run/Crank relay control circuit (3).
- 4). Relay operates and closes switch contacts (4) to provide power to Park/Neutral (PNP) switch (5). If PNP is in PARK or NEUTRAL, power flows through ignition fuse (5) to STARTER RELAY control circuit (6).
- 5) Theft Deterrent Module (TDM) (7) interrogates transponder key and retrieves password. TDM sends password to PCM. If password is correct, PCM provides ground to starter relay control circuit (8).
- 6). Starter relay energizes and closes contacts (9).
- 7). Power flows from battery through starter fuse (10), contacts (9) and to start solenoid (11).
- 8). Starter solenoid closes contacts (12) providing battery power to starter motor (13).
- 9). Engine cranks.