## 1. List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)

## A: LIST

DTC	Item	Index
P0011	"A" Camshaft Position-Timing Over- Advanced or System Performance (Bank 1)	<ref. "a"="" -="" camshaft="" dtc="" gd(sti)-9,="" p0011="" position="" timing<br="" to="">OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0021	"A" Camshaft Position-Timing Over- Advanced or System Performance (Bank 2)	<ref. "a"="" -="" camshaft="" dtc="" gd(sti)-11,="" p0021="" position="" timing<br="" to="">OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0030	HO2S Heater Control Circuit (Bank 1 Sensor 1)	<ref. circuit<br="" control="" dtc="" gd(sti)-11,="" heater="" ho2s="" p0030="" to="">(BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0031	HO2S Heater Control Circuit Low (Bank 1 Sensor 1)	<ref. circuit<br="" control="" dtc="" gd(sti)-13,="" heater="" ho2s="" p0031="" to="">LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Crite- ria.&gt;</ref.>
P0032	HO2S Heater Control Circuit High (Bank 1 Sensor 1)	<ref. circuit<br="" control="" dtc="" gd(sti)-15,="" heater="" ho2s="" p0032="" to="">HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Crite- ria.&gt;</ref.>
P0037	HO2S Heater Control Circuit Low (Bank 1 Sensor 2)	<ref. circuit<br="" control="" dtc="" gd(sti)-17,="" heater="" ho2s="" p0037="" to="">LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Crite- ria.&gt;</ref.>
P0038	HO2S Heater Control Circuit High (Bank 1 Sensor 2)	<ref. circuit<br="" control="" dtc="" gd(sti)-19,="" heater="" ho2s="" p0038="" to="">HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Crite- ria.&gt;</ref.>
P0068	MAP/MAF – Throttle Position Corre- lation	<ref. cor-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-21,="" maf="" map="" p0068="" position="" throttle="" to="" –="">RELATION, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0101	Mass or Volume Air Flow Circuit Range/Performance	<ref. air="" circuit<br="" dtc="" flow="" gd(sti)-23,="" mass="" or="" p0101="" to="" volume="">RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Crite- ria.&gt;</ref.>
P0102	Mass or Volume Air Flow Circuit Low Input	<ref. (dtc)="" air="" circuit="" code="" criteria.="" detecting="" diagnostic="" dtc="" flow="" gd(sti)-26,="" input,="" low="" mass="" or="" p0102="" to="" trouble="" volume=""></ref.>
P0103	Mass or Volume Air Flow Circuit High Input	<ref. air="" circuit<br="" dtc="" flow="" gd(sti)-28,="" mass="" or="" p0103="" to="" volume="">HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0107	Manifold Absolute Pressure/Baro- metric Pressure Circuit Low Input	<ref. <br="" absolute="" dtc="" gd(sti)-30,="" manifold="" p0107="" pressure="" to="">BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0108	Manifold Absolute Pressure/Baro- metric Pressure Circuit High Input	<ref. <br="" absolute="" dtc="" gd(sti)-32,="" manifold="" p0108="" pressure="" to="">BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0111	Intake Air Temperature Circuit Range/Performance	<ref. air="" circuit<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-34,="" intake="" p0111="" temperature="" to="">RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Crite- ria.&gt;</ref.>
P0112	Intake Air Temperature Circuit Low Input	<ref. air="" circuit<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-36,="" intake="" p0112="" temperature="" to="">LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0113	Intake Air Temperature Circuit High Input	<ref. air="" circuit<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-38,="" intake="" p0113="" temperature="" to="">HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0117	Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Low Input	<ref. coolant="" dtc="" engine="" gd(sti)-40,="" p0117="" temperature<br="" to="">CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0118	Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit High Input	<ref. coolant="" dtc="" engine="" gd(sti)-42,="" p0118="" temperature<br="" to="">CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0122	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/ Switch "A" Circuit Low Input	<ref. <br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-44,="" p0122="" pedal="" position="" sensor="" throttle="" to="">SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0123	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/ Switch "A" Circuit High Input	<ref. <br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-46,="" p0123="" pedal="" position="" sensor="" throttle="" to="">SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>

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P0125	Insufficient Coolant Temperature for Closed Loop Fuel Control	<ref. coolant="" dtc="" gd(sti)-48,="" insufficient="" p0125="" tempera-<br="" to="">TURE FOR CLOSED LOOP FUEL CONTROL, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0126	Insufficient Engine Coolant Tempera- ture for Stable Operation	<ref. coolant="" dtc="" engine="" gd(sti)-50,="" insufficient="" p0126="" tem-<br="" to="">PERATURE FOR STABLE OPERATION, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0128	Coolant Thermostat (Coolant Tem- perature Below Thermostat Regulat- ing Temperature)	<ref. (coolant<br="" coolant="" dtc="" gd(sti)-52,="" p0128="" thermostat="" to="">TEMPERATURE BELOW THERMOSTAT REGULATING TEMPERATURE), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0131	O <sub>2</sub> Sensor Circuit Low Voltage (Bank 1 Sensor 1)	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-54,="" o<sub="" p0131="" to="">2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0132	O <sub>2</sub> Sensor Circuit High Voltage (Bank 1 Sensor 1)	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-56,="" o<sub="" p0132="" to="">2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0133	O <sub>2</sub> Sensor Circuit Slow Response (Bank 1 Sensor 1)	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-58,="" o<sub="" p0133="" to="">2 SENSOR CIRCUIT SLOW RESPONSE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0134	O <sub>2</sub> Sensor Circuit No Activity Detected (Bank 1 Sensor 1)	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-61,="" o<sub="" p0134="" to="">2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0137	O <sub>2</sub> Sensor Circuit Low Voltage (Bank 1 Sensor 2)	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-63,="" o<sub="" p0137="" to="">2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0138	O <sub>2</sub> Sensor Circuit High Voltage (Bank 1 Sensor 2)	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-65,="" o<sub="" p0138="" to="">2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0139	O <sub>2</sub> Sensor Circuit Slow Response (Bank 1 Sensor 2)	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-67,="" o<sub="" p0139="" to="">2 SENSOR CIRCUIT SLOW RESPONSE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0171	System too Lean (Bank 1)	<ref. (bank="" 1),="" diagnos-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-72,="" lean="" p0171="" system="" to="" too="">tic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0172	System too Rich (Bank 1)	<ref. (bank="" 1),="" diagnostic<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-75,="" p0172="" rich="" system="" to="" too="">Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0181	Fuel Temperature Sensor "A" Circuit Range/Performance	<ref. "a"="" cir-<br="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-78,="" p0181="" sensor="" temperature="" to="">CUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0182	Fuel Temperature Sensor "A" Circuit Low Input	<ref. "a"="" cir-<br="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-81,="" p0182="" sensor="" temperature="" to="">CUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0183	Fuel Temperature Sensor "A" Circuit High Input	<ref. "a"="" cir-<br="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-83,="" p0183="" sensor="" temperature="" to="">CUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0222	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/ Switch "B" Circuit Low Input	<ref. <br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-85,="" p0222="" pedal="" position="" sensor="" throttle="" to="">SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0223	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/ Switch "B" Circuit High Input	<ref. <br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-87,="" p0223="" pedal="" position="" sensor="" throttle="" to="">SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0230	Fuel Pump Primary Circuit	<ref. circuit,="" diag-<br="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-89,="" p0230="" primary="" pump="" to="">nostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0244	Turbo/Super Charger Wastegate Solenoid "A" Range/Performance	<ref. charger="" dtc="" gd(sti)-91,="" p0244="" super="" to="" turbo="" waste-<br="">GATE SOLENOID "A" RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0245	Turbo/Super Charger Wastegate Solenoid "A" Low	<ref. charger="" dtc="" gd(sti)-93,="" p0245="" super="" to="" turbo="" waste-<br="">GATE SOLENOID "A" LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Crite- ria.&gt;</ref.>
P0246	Turbo/Super Charger Wastegate Solenoid "A" High	<ref. charger="" dtc="" gd(sti)-95,="" p0246="" super="" to="" turbo="" waste-<br="">GATE SOLENOID "A" HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Cri- teria.&gt;</ref.>
P0301	Cylinder 1 misfire detected	<ref. (dtc)="" 1="" code="" criteria.="" cylinder="" detected,="" detecting="" diagnostic="" dtc="" gd(sti)-97,="" misfire="" p0301="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>

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DTC	Item	Index
P0302	Cylinder 2 misfire detected	<ref. 2="" cylinder="" detected,<="" dtc="" gd(sti)-102,="" misfire="" p0302="" td="" to=""></ref.>
		Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>
P0303	Cylinder 3 misfire detected	<ref. 3="" cylinder="" detected,<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-102,="" misfire="" p0303="" to="">Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0304	Cylinder 4 misfire detected	<ref. 4="" cylinder="" detected,<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-102,="" misfire="" p0304="" to="">Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0327	Knock Sensor 1 Circuit Low Input (Bank 1 or Single Sensor)	<ref. 1="" circuit="" dtc="" gd(sti)-103,="" knock="" low<br="" p0327="" sensor="" to="">INPUT (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0328	Knock Sensor 1 Circuit High Input (Bank 1 or Single Sensor)	<ref. 1="" circuit="" dtc="" gd(sti)-105,="" high<br="" knock="" p0328="" sensor="" to="">INPUT (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0335	Crankshaft Position Sensor "A" Cir- cuit	<ref. "a"<br="" crankshaft="" dtc="" gd(sti)-107,="" p0335="" position="" sensor="" to="">CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0336	Crankshaft Position Sensor "A" Cir- cuit Range/Performance	<ref. "a"<br="" crankshaft="" dtc="" gd(sti)-109,="" p0336="" position="" sensor="" to="">CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0340	Camshaft Position Sensor "A" Circuit (Bank 1 or Single Sensor)	<ref. "a"<br="" camshaft="" dtc="" gd(sti)-111,="" p0340="" position="" sensor="" to="">CIRCUIT (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0345	Camshaft Position Sensor "A" Circuit (Bank 2)	<ref. "a"<br="" camshaft="" dtc="" gd(sti)-112,="" p0345="" position="" sensor="" to="">CIRCUIT (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0420	Catalyst System Efficiency Below Threshold (Bank 1)	<ref. catalyst="" dtc="" efficiency<br="" gd(sti)-113,="" p0420="" system="" to="">BELOW THRESHOLD (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0442	Evaporative Emission Control Sys- tem Leak Detected (small leak)	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" emission="" evaporative="" gd(sti)-116,="" p0442="" to="">SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (SMALL LEAK), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0447	Evaporative Emission Control Sys- tem Vent Control Circuit Open	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" emission="" evaporative="" gd(sti)-139,="" p0447="" to="">SYSTEM VENT CONTROL CIRCUIT OPEN, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0448	Evaporative Emission Control Sys- tem Vent Control Circuit Shorted	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" emission="" evaporative="" gd(sti)-141,="" p0448="" to="">SYSTEM VENT CONTROL CIRCUIT SHORTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0451	Evaporative Emission Control Sys- tem Pressure Sensor Range/Perfor- mance	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" emission="" evaporative="" gd(sti)-143,="" p0451="" to="">SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0452	Evaporative Emission Control Sys- tem Pressure Sensor Low Input	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" emission="" evaporative="" gd(sti)-145,="" p0452="" to="">SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0453	Evaporative Emission Control Sys- tem Pressure Sensor High Input	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" emission="" evaporative="" gd(sti)-147,="" p0453="" to="">SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0456	Evaporative Emission Control Sys- tem Leak Detected (very small leak)	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" emission="" evaporative="" gd(sti)-148,="" p0456="" to="">SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (VERY SMALL LEAK), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0457	Evaporative Emission Control Sys- tem Leak Detected (fuel cap loose/ off)	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" emission="" evaporative="" gd(sti)-148,="" p0457="" to="">SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (FUEL CAP LOOSE/OFF), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0458	Evaporative Emission Control Sys- tem Purge Control Valve Circuit Low	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" emission="" evaporative="" gd(sti)-149,="" p0458="" to="">SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0459	Evaporative Emission Control Sys- tem Purge Control Valve Circuit High	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" emission="" evaporative="" gd(sti)-151,="" p0459="" to="">SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>

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DTC	Item	Index
P0461	Fuel Level Sensor Circuit Range/Per- formance	<ref. circuit<br="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-153,="" level="" p0461="" sensor="" to="">RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Crite- ria.&gt;</ref.>
P0462	Fuel Level Sensor Circuit Low Input	<ref. (dtc)="" circuit="" code="" criteria.="" detecting="" diagnostic="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-155,="" input,="" level="" low="" p0462="" sensor="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>
P0463	Fuel Level Sensor Circuit High Input	<ref. circuit="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-157,="" high<br="" level="" p0463="" sensor="" to="">INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0464	Fuel Level Sensor Circuit Intermittent	<ref. circuit="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-159,="" inter-<br="" level="" p0464="" sensor="" to="">MITTENT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0483	Cooling Fan Rationality Check	<ref. check,<br="" cooling="" dtc="" fan="" gd(sti)-162,="" p0483="" rationality="" to="">Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0502	Vehicle Speed Sensor Circuit Low Input	<ref. circuit<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-164,="" p0502="" sensor="" speed="" to="" vehicle="">LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0503	Vehicle Speed Sensor Intermittent/ Erratic/High	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-165,="" intermit-<br="" p0503="" sensor="" speed="" to="" vehicle="">TENT/ERRATIC/HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0506	Idle Control System RPM Lower Than Expected	<ref. control="" dtc="" gd(sti)-167,="" idle="" lower<br="" p0506="" rpm="" system="" to="">THAN EXPECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0507	Idle Control System RPM Higher Than Expected	<ref. control="" dtc="" gd(sti)-169,="" idle="" p0507="" rpm<br="" system="" to="">HIGHER THAN EXPECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Cri- teria.&gt;</ref.>
P0512	Starter Request Circuit	<ref. circuit,="" diag-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-171,="" p0512="" request="" starter="" to="">nostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0513	Incorrect Immobilizer Key	<ref. (dtc)="" code="" criteria.="" detecting="" diagnostic="" dtc="" gd(sti)-172,="" immobilizer="" incorrect="" key,="" p0513="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>
P0519	Idle Control System Malfunction (Fail-Safe)	<ref. control="" dtc="" gd(sti)-173,="" idle="" malfunc-<br="" p0519="" system="" to="">TION (FAIL-SAFE), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0604	Internal Control Module Random Access Memory (RAM) Error	<ref. control="" dtc="" gd(sti)-174,="" internal="" module="" p0604="" ran-<br="" to="">DOM ACCESS MEMORY (RAM) ERROR, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0605	Internal Control Module Read Only Memory (ROM) Error	<ref. control="" dtc="" gd(sti)-175,="" internal="" module="" p0605="" read<br="" to="">ONLY MEMORY (ROM) ERROR, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0607	Control Module Performance	<ref. control="" dtc="" gd(sti)-176,="" module="" p0607="" performance,<br="" to="">Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0638	Throttle Actuator Control Range/Per- formance (Bank 1)	<ref. actuator="" control<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-179,="" p0638="" throttle="" to="">RANGE/PERFORMANCE (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0691	Cooling Fan 1 Control Circuit Low	<ref. 1="" circuit<br="" control="" cooling="" dtc="" fan="" gd(sti)-182,="" p0691="" to="">LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0692	Cooling Fan 1 Control Circuit High	<ref. 1="" circuit<br="" control="" cooling="" dtc="" fan="" gd(sti)-183,="" p0692="" to="">HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0851	Neutral Switch Input Circuit Low	<ref. circuit<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-184,="" input="" neutral="" p0851="" switch="" to="">LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P0852	Neutral Switch Input Circuit High	<ref. circuit<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-185,="" input="" neutral="" p0852="" switch="" to="">HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1152	O <sub>2</sub> Sensor Circuit Range/Perfor-	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-186,="" o<sub="" p1152="" to="">2 SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PER-</ref.>
	mance (Low) (Bank1 Sensor1)	FORMANCE (LOW) (BANK1 SENSOR1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>
P1153	O <sub>2</sub> Sensor Circuit Range/Perfor- mance (High) (Bank1 Sensor1)	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-188,="" o<sub="" p1153="" to="">2 SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PER- FORMANCE (HIGH) (BANK1 SENSOR1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1160	Return Spring Failure	<ref. diagnostic<br="" dtc="" failure,="" gd(sti)-190,="" p1160="" return="" spring="" to="">Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1400	Fuel Tank Pressure Control Solenoid Valve Circuit Low	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-192,="" p1400="" pressure="" tank="" to="">SOLENOID VALVE CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>

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P1420	Fuel Tank Pressure Control Sol. Valve Circuit High	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-194,="" p1420="" pressure="" tank="" to="">SOL. VALVE CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Cri- teria.&gt;</ref.>
P1443	Vent Control Solenoid Valve Function Problem	<ref. control="" dtc="" gd(sti)-196,="" p1443="" solenoid="" to="" valve<br="" vent="">FUNCTION PROBLEM, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1446	Fuel Tank Sensor Control Valve Cir- cuit Low	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-198,="" p1446="" sensor="" tank="" to="">VALVE CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1447	Fuel Tank Sensor Control Valve Cir- cuit High	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-200,="" p1447="" sensor="" tank="" to="">VALVE CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1448	Fuel Tank Sensor Control Valve Range/Performance	<ref. control<br="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-202,="" p1448="" sensor="" tank="" to="">VALVE RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1491	Positive Crankcase Ventilation (Blow- by) Function Problem	<ref. crankcase="" dtc="" gd(sti)-205,="" p1491="" positive="" to="" ventilation<br="">(BLOW-BY) FUNCTION PROBLEM, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1518	Starter Switch Circuit Low Input	<ref. circuit="" dtc="" gd(sti)-207,="" low<br="" p1518="" starter="" switch="" to="">INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1560	Back-Up Voltage Circuit Malfunction	<ref. back-up="" circuit="" dtc="" gd(sti)-208,="" mal-<br="" p1560="" to="" voltage="">FUNCTION, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1570	Antenna	<ref. antenna,="" code<br="" diagnostic="" dtc="" gd(sti)-209,="" p1570="" to="" trouble="">(DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1571	Reference Code Incompatibility	<ref. code="" dtc="" gd(sti)-209,="" incompatibility,<br="" p1571="" reference="" to="">Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1572	IMM Circuit Failure (Except Antenna Circuit)	<ref. (except<br="" circuit="" dtc="" failure="" gd(sti)-209,="" imm="" p1572="" to="">ANTENNA CIRCUIT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1574	Key Communication Failure	<ref. (dtc)="" code="" communication="" criteria.="" detecting="" diagnostic="" dtc="" failure,="" gd(sti)-209,="" key="" p1574="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>
P1576	EGI Control Module EEPROM	<ref. control="" dtc="" eeprom,<br="" egi="" gd(sti)-209,="" module="" p1576="" to="">Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P1577	IMM Control Module EEPROM	<ref. control="" dtc="" eeprom,<br="" gd(sti)-209,="" imm="" module="" p1577="" to="">Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P2004	Intake Manifold Runner Control Stuck Open (Bank 1)	<ref. con-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-210,="" intake="" manifold="" p2004="" runner="" to="">TROL STUCK OPEN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P2005	Intake Manifold Runner Control Stuck Open (Bank 2)	<ref. con-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-211,="" intake="" manifold="" p2005="" runner="" to="">TROL STUCK OPEN (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P2006	Intake Manifold Runner Control Stuck Closed (Bank 1)	<ref. con-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-212,="" intake="" manifold="" p2006="" runner="" to="">TROL STUCK CLOSED (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P2007	Intake Manifold Runner Control Stuck Closed (Bank 2)	<ref. con-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-213,="" intake="" manifold="" p2007="" runner="" to="">TROL STUCK CLOSED (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P2008	Intake Manifold Runner Control Cir- cuit / Open (Bank 1)	<ref. con-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-214,="" intake="" manifold="" p2008="" runner="" to="">TROL CIRCUIT / OPEN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P2009	Intake Manifold Runner Control Cir- cuit Low (Bank 1)	
P2011	Intake Manifold Runner Control Cir- cuit / Open (Bank 2)	<ref. con-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-218,="" intake="" manifold="" p2011="" runner="" to="">TROL CIRCUIT / OPEN (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detect- ing Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P2012	Intake Manifold Runner Control Cir- cuit Low (Bank 2)	<ref. con-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-220,="" intake="" manifold="" p2012="" runner="" to="">TROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>

## List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)

DTC	Item	Index	
P2016	Intake Manifold Runner Position Sen- sor/Switch Circuit Low (Bank 1)	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-222,="" intake="" manifold="" p2016="" posi-<br="" runner="" to="">TION SENSOR/SWITCH CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2017	Intake Manifold Runner Position Sen- sor/Switch Circuit High (Bank 1)	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-224,="" intake="" manifold="" p2017="" posi-<br="" runner="" to="">TION SENSOR/SWITCH CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2021	Intake Manifold Runner Position Sen- sor/Switch Circuit Low (Bank 2)	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-226,="" intake="" manifold="" p2021="" posi-<br="" runner="" to="">TION SENSOR/SWITCH CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2022	Intake Manifold Runner Position Sen- sor/Switch Circuit High (Bank 2)	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-228,="" intake="" manifold="" p2022="" posi-<br="" runner="" to="">TION SENSOR/SWITCH CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2088	OCV Solenoid Valve Signal A Circuit Open (Bank 1)	<ref. a="" cir-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-230,="" ocv="" p2088="" signal="" solenoid="" to="" valve="">CUIT OPEN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2089	OCV Solenoid Valve Signal A Circuit Short (Bank 1)	<ref. a="" cir-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-232,="" ocv="" p2089="" signal="" solenoid="" to="" valve="">CUIT SHORT (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2092	OCV Solenoid Valve Signal A Circuit Open (Bank 2)	<ref. a="" cir-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-234,="" ocv="" p2092="" signal="" solenoid="" to="" valve="">CUIT OPEN (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2093	OCV Solenoid Valve Signal A Circuit Short (Bank 2)	<ref. a="" cir-<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-236,="" ocv="" p2093="" signal="" solenoid="" to="" valve="">CUIT SHORT (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2096	Post Catalyst Fuel Trim System Too Lean Bank 1	<ref. catalyst="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-238,="" p2096="" post="" system<br="" to="" trim="">TOO LEAN BANK 1, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2097	Post Catalyst Fuel Trim System Too Rich Bank 1	<ref. catalyst="" dtc="" fuel="" gd(sti)-240,="" p2097="" post="" system<br="" to="" trim="">TOO RICH BANK 1, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2101	Throttle Actuator Control Motor Cir- cuit Range/Performance	<ref. actuator="" control<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-242,="" p2101="" throttle="" to="">MOTOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2102	Throttle Actuator Control Motor Cir- cuit Low	<ref. actuator="" control<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-244,="" p2102="" throttle="" to="">MOTOR CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2103	Throttle Actuator Control Motor Cir- cuit High	<ref. actuator="" control<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-246,="" p2103="" throttle="" to="">MOTOR CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Crite- ria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2109	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor A Minimum Stop Performance	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-248,="" p2109="" pedal="" position="" sen-<br="" throttle="" to="">SOR A MINIMUM STOP PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2122	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/ Switch "D" Circuit Low Input	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-250,="" p2122="" pedal="" position="" sen-<br="" throttle="" to="">SOR/SWITCH "D" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2123	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/ Switch "D" Circuit High Input	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-252,="" p2123="" pedal="" position="" sen-<br="" throttle="" to="">SOR/SWITCH "D" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2127	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/ Switch "E" Circuit Low Input	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-254,="" p2127="" pedal="" position="" sen-<br="" throttle="" to="">SOR/SWITCH "E" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2128	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/ Switch "E" Circuit High Input	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-256,="" p2128="" pedal="" position="" sen-<br="" throttle="" to="">SOR/SWITCH "E" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2135	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/ Switch "A"/"B" Voltage Rationality	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-258,="" p2135="" pedal="" position="" sen-<br="" throttle="" to="">SOR/SWITCH "A" / "B" VOLTAGE RATIONALITY, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2138	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/ Switch "D"/"E" Voltage Rationality	<ref. dtc="" gd(sti)-260,="" p2138="" pedal="" position="" sen-<br="" throttle="" to="">SOR/SWITCH "D" / "E" VOLTAGE RATIONALITY, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>	
P2227	Barometric Pressure Circuit Range/ Performance	<ref. barometric="" circuit<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-262,="" p2227="" pressure="" to="">RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Crite- ria.&gt;</ref.>	

## List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

DTC	Item	Index
P2228	Barometric Pressure Circuit Low Input	<ref. barometric="" circuit<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-263,="" p2228="" pressure="" to="">LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>
P2229	Barometric Pressure Circuit High Input	<ref. barometric="" circuit<br="" dtc="" gd(sti)-264,="" p2229="" pressure="" to="">HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.&gt;</ref.>

## 2. Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria

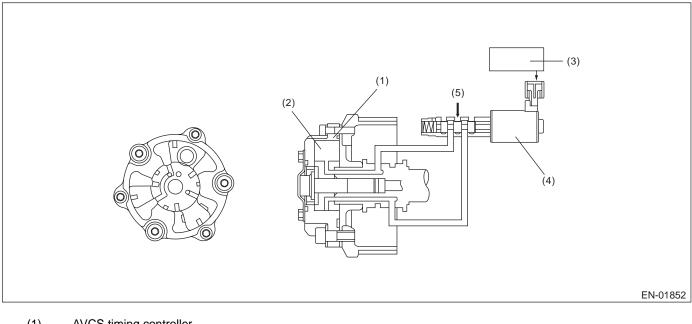
## A: DTC P0011 "A" CAMSHAFT POSITION - TIMING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYS-TEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 1)

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the malfunction of AVCS system.

Judge NG when the amount of AVCS actual timing advance does not approach to the amount of AVCS target timing advance.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) AVCS timing controller
- (2) Vane
- (3) Engine control module (ECM)
- (4) Oil flow control valve
- (5) Oil pressure

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION (FOR ABNORMALITY JUDGMENT ONLY)

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Engine speed	≥ 600 rpm
Engine coolant temperature	$\geq 60^{\circ}C$
Amount of AVCS target timing advance	= 0°CA

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis after idling when the amount of AVCS target timing advance is equal to 0.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge NG when the difference of the amount of AVCS target timing advance and the amount of AVCS actual timing advance becomes large, and judge OK when the difference becomes small.

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 10 seconds.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
AVCS target position – AVCS actual position	≥ 20°

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 seconds

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 3 seconds.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
AVCS control	During feedback
Amount of AVCS target timing advance	5 — 30°CA
AVCS target position – AVCS actual	< 10°
position	

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

• Ignition timing whole learning compensation:

- Enter the initial value (whole learning compensation factor = 0.5, Variable amount of whole learning compensation factor = 0.25) to the whole learning compensation factor and variable amount of whole learning compensation factor when IG OFF, and then make the whole learning incomplete.

- Enter the initial value (whole learning compensation factor = 0.5, Variable amount of whole learning compensation factor = 0.25) to the whole learning compensation factor and variable amount of whole learning compensation factor when making a normality judgment from abnormality judgment, and then make the whole learning incomplete.

- Ignition timing partial learning compensation:
  - Enter the initial value (0°CA) to the compensation value of partial learning zone when IG OFF.

- Enter the initial value (0°CA) to the compensation value of partial learning zone when making a normality judgment from abnormality judgment.

• AVCS control: Most timing retard learning is not complete or most timing retard learning completion is not experienced.

• ISC feedback compensation: Do not perform the AVCS actual timing advance compensation. Make the OCV driving Duty to be the given value (9.36%).

#### 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)

## B: DTC P0021 "A" CAMSHAFT POSITION - TIMING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYS-TEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 2)

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0011. <Ref. to GD(STI)-9, DTC P0011 "A" CAMSHAFT POSI-TION - TIMING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

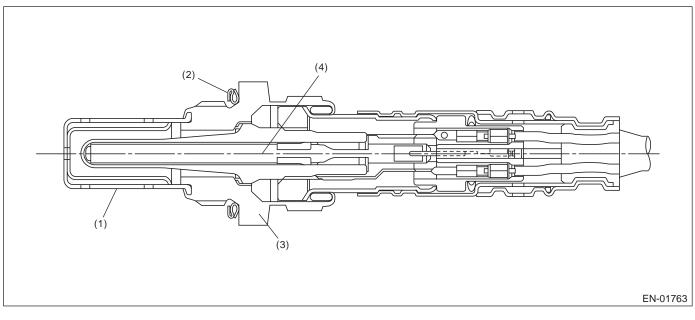
## C: DTC P0030 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater.

Judge NG when impedance of front oxygen (A/F) sensor is larger than the standard value by referring to the engine condition such as fuel shut-off in deceleration, etc.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Protection tube
- (2) Gasket
- (3) Sensor housing
- (4) Ceramic heater

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Time needed for all secondary parame- ters to be in enable conditions	60 seconds or more
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
After fuel shut-off	20 seconds or more
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater control duty $\ge 70\%$	Experienced

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform diagnosis continuously in 60 seconds after starting engine.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than the time needed for diagnosis (10 seconds). Judge OK and clear NG when the continuous time of not completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than the time needed for diagnosis (10 seconds).

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Impedance of front oxygen (A/F) sensor	> 50 Ω

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 seconds

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

- Front oxygen (A/F) sensor main learning correction: Not allowed to calculate
- Correction when re-starting at high temperature: Normally minimum value  $0.3 \rightarrow 0$
- Purge control: Not allowed to purge

## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

## D: DTC P0031 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

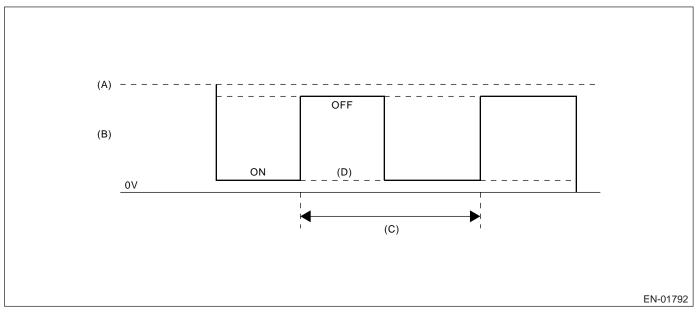
## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of heater.

The heater conducts the duty control. The output terminal voltage at ON becomes 0 V, and the output terminal voltage at OFF becomes battery voltage.

Judge NG when the terminal voltage remains to be Low.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) Battery voltage
- (B) Front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater output voltage
- (C) 128 milliseconds
- (D) Low abnormality

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 1 second (8 cycles).

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	Low
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater control	< 87.5%
duty	

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1 second

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as malfunction occurs.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when all the malfunction criteria below are completed.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	High

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

• Front oxygen (A/F) sensor activation judgment: Front oxygen (A/F) sensor full activation is not complete, or front oxygen (A/F) sensor half activation is not complete.

- A/F main learning: Not allowed to calculate the A/F main learning compensation factor.
- Compensation when starting the engine at high temperature: Make the MIN value to be 0 from 0.3 normally.
- Purge control: Not allowed to purge.

## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

## E: DTC P0032 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

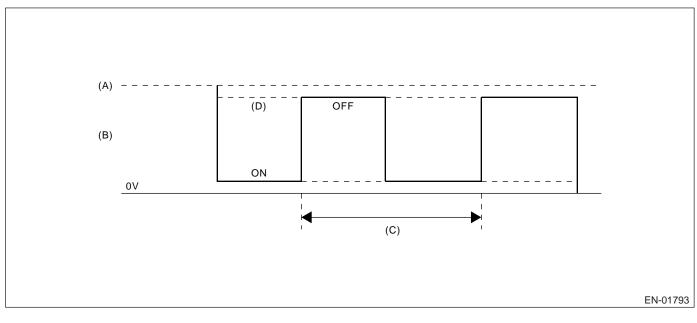
## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of heater.

The heater conducts the duty control. The output terminal voltage at ON becomes 0 V, and the output terminal voltage at OFF becomes battery voltage.

Judge NG when the terminal voltage remains to be High.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) Battery voltage
- (B) Front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater output voltage
- (C) 128 milliseconds
- (D) High abnormality

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes 1 second (8 cycles).

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	High
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater control	≥ 12.5%
duty	

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1 second

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as malfunction occurs.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when all the malfunction criteria below are completed.

### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	Low

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

• Front oxygen (A/F) sensor activation judgment: Front oxygen (A/F) sensor full activation is not complete, or front oxygen (A/F) sensor half activation is not complete.

- A/F main learning: Not allowed to calculate the A/F main learning compensation factor.
- Compensation when starting the engine at high temperature: Make the MIN value to be 0 from 0.3 normally.
- Purge control: Not allowed to purge.

## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

## F: DTC P0037 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

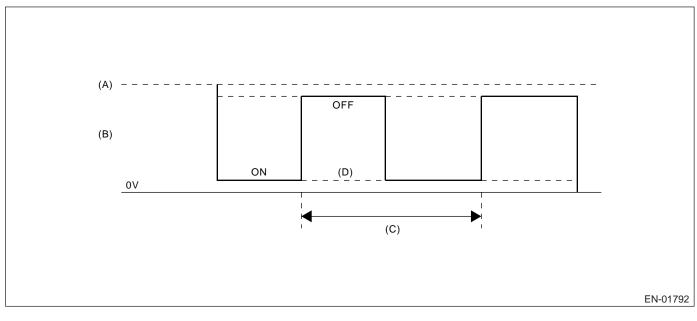
## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect open or short circuit of rear oxygen sensor heater.

Rear oxygen sensor heater conducted the duty control, and the output terminal voltage at ON is 0 V and the output terminal voltage at OFF is the battery voltage.

Judge NG when the terminal voltage remains to be Low.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) Battery voltage
- (B) Rear oxygen sensor heater output voltage
- (C) 256 milliseconds (cycles)
- (D) Low malfunction

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Elapsed time after engine starting	$\geq$ 1 second

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously in 1 second after engine starting.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing all the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 2,560 millisecond (10 cycles).

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	Low
Rear oxygen sensor heater control duty	< 75%

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2.56 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when all the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	High

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

### 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

Sub feedback control: Not allowed

#### 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

## G: DTC P0038 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

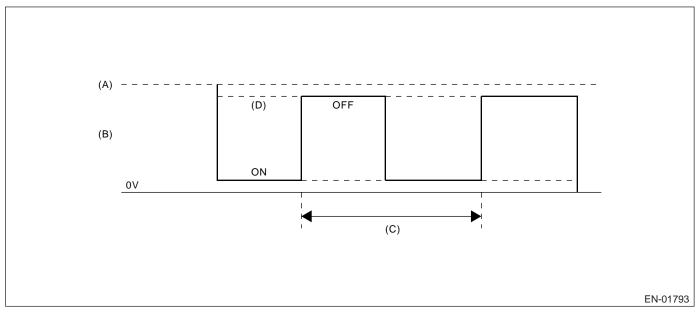
## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect open or short circuit of rear oxygen heater.

Rear oxygen heater conducted the duty control, and the output terminal voltage at ON is 0 V and the output terminal voltage at OFF is the battery voltage.

Judge NG when the terminal voltage remains to be High.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) Battery voltage
- (B) Rear oxygen sensor heater output voltage
- (C) 256 milliseconds (cycle)
- (D) High malfunction

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Elapsed time after engine starting	$\geq$ 21 second

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously in 1 second after engine starting.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing all the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 2,560 milliseconds (10 cycles).

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	High
Rear oxygen sensor heater control duty	$\geq 25\%$

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2.56 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when all the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	Low

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

Sub feedback control: Not allowed

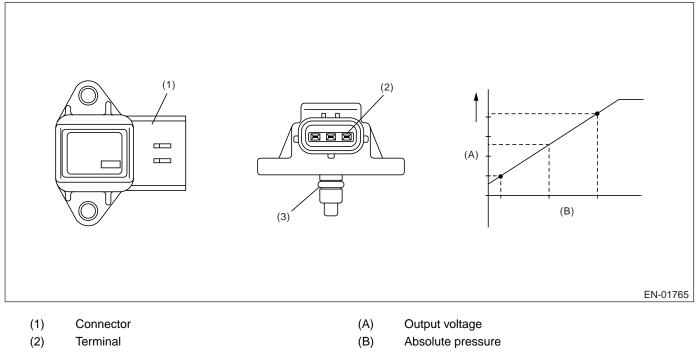
#### 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

## H: DTC P0068 MAP/MAF – THROTTLE POSITION CORRELATION

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the malfunction of intake manifold pressure sensor output property. Judge NG when the intake air pressure AD value is Low whereas it seemed to be High from the viewpoint of engine condition, or when it is High whereas it seemed to be Low from the engine condition.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(3) O-ring

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75°C (167°F)

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously after idling.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when either Low side or High side becomes NG. Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 3 seconds.

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Low side	
Engine speed	< 2,500 rpm
Throttle position	≥ 10°
Output voltage	< 1.0 V
High side	
Engine speed	$600 \leftrightarrow 900 \text{ rpm}$
Throttle position	< 1.3°
Output voltage	$\geq$ 2.6 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 3 seconds

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when both Low side and High side become OK. Judge OK when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Low side	
Engine speed	< 2,500 rpm
Throttle position	≥ 10°
Output voltage	≥ 1.0 V
High side	
Engine speed	600 ←→ 900 rpm
Throttle position	< 1.3°
Output voltage	< 2.6 V

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

- Intake manifold pressure sensor process: Estimate the pressure from engine load.
- ISC feedback: Not allowed to calculate the amount of feedback.
- Heavy fuel judgment: Not allowed to carry out the heavy judgment.
- Fuel cut control: Not allowed to cut the over pressure charged fuel.

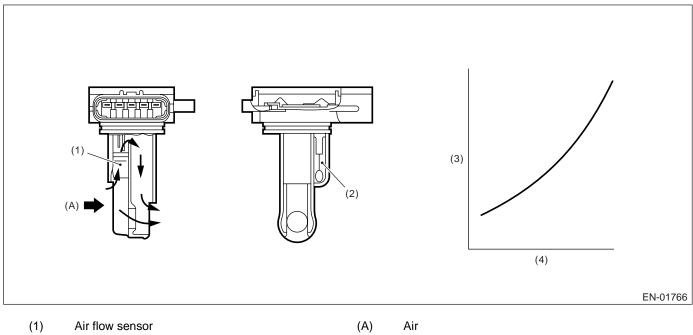
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

## I: DTC P0101 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFOR-MANCE

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the malfunction of air flow sensor output property. Judge Low side NG when the air flow voltage indicates low value in spite of the driving condition that the air flow voltage might be high; otherwise, judge High side NG when the air flow voltage indicates high value in spite of the driving condition that the air flow voltage might be low. Judge air flow sensor property NG when the Low side or High side becomes NG.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (2) Intake air temperature sensor
- (3) Voltage (V)
- (4) Intake air volume (kg/s)

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 70°C (167°F)

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously after idling.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more then the time needed for diagnosis.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Low side NG	
Output voltage	< 1.5 V
Engine speed	≥ 2,500 rpm
Throttle angle	≥ 15°
Intake manifold pressure	≥ 53.3 kPa (400 mmHg, 15.7 inHg)
High side NG 1	
Output voltage	≥ 1.95 V
Engine speed	600 ←→ 1,200 rpm
Throttle angle	< 2.75°
Intake manifold pressure	< 46.7 kPa (350
	mmHg, 13.8 inHg)
High side NG 2	
Output voltage	≥ 1.7 V
Engine speed	600 ←→ 1,200 rpm
Throttle angle	< 2.75°
Intake manifold pressure	< 46.7 kPa (350 mmHg, 13.8 inHg)
Diagnosis for fuel system	Rich side malfunction

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis:

Low side	3 seconds
High side	10 seconds

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK the when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Low side NG	
Output voltage	$\geq$ 1.5 V
Engine speed	≥ 2,500 rpm
Throttle angle	$\geq 15^{\circ}$
Intake manifold pressure	≥ 53.3 kPa (400 mmHg, 15.7 inHg)
High side NG	
Output voltage	< 2.5 V
Engine speed	$550 \leftrightarrow 900 \text{ rpm}$
Throttle angle	< 1.92°
Intake manifold pressure	< 46.7 kPa (350 mmHg, 13.8 inHg)

## 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

### 8. FAIL SAFE

• Air flow meter: Engine load is normally calculated by manifold pressure and engine speed; however, calculated only by manifold pressure.

- EVAP conc. learning (fuel): Not allowed to learn.
- Knock compensation:

- Knock compensation final timing advance and retard value = knock compensation + whole learning compensation value + partial learning compensation value.

- At normal: knock compensation =  $0^{\circ}CA$  is fixed.
- At trouble: knock compensation  $\neq 0^{\circ}CA$  is fixed. (Retard max. 12°CA at knock.)
- Not allowed to update the whole learning compensation factor.
- Not allowed to calculate the partial learning zone compensation value.
- ISC control: Make the open loop compensation to be the given value (1 g/s). Stop calculating the throttle sensor temperature compensation. (Hold the previous value.)
- Purge control: Not allowed to purge.

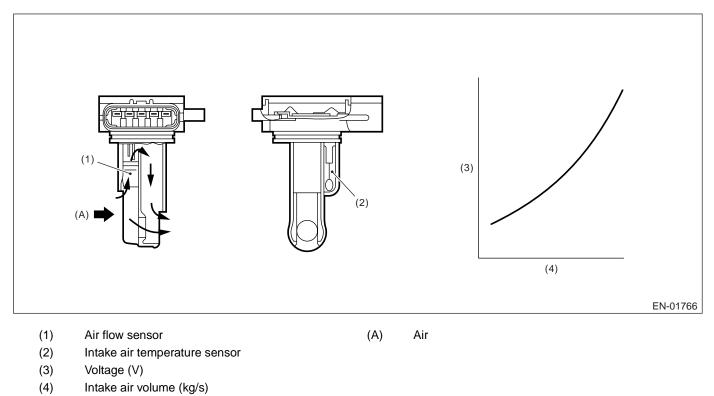
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

## J: DTC P0102 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of air flow sensor. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 0.5 seconds. Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are not completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\leq$ 0.2 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 0.5 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

• Air flow meter: Engine load is normally calculated by manifold pressure and engine speed; however, calculated only by manifold pressure.

- EVAP conc. learning (fuel): Not allowed to learn.
- Knock compensation:

- Knock compensation final timing advance and retard value = knock compensation + whole learning compensation value + partial learning compensation value.

- At normal: knock compensation =  $0^{\circ}CA$  is fixed.
- At trouble: knock compensation  $\neq$  0°CA is fixed. (Retard max. 12°CA at knock.)
- Not allowed to update the whole learning compensation factor.
- Not allowed to calculate the partial learning zone compensation value.

• ISC control: Make the open loop compensation to be the given value (1 g/s). Stop calculating the throttle sensor temperature compensation. (Hold the previous value.)

• Purge control: Not allowed to purge.

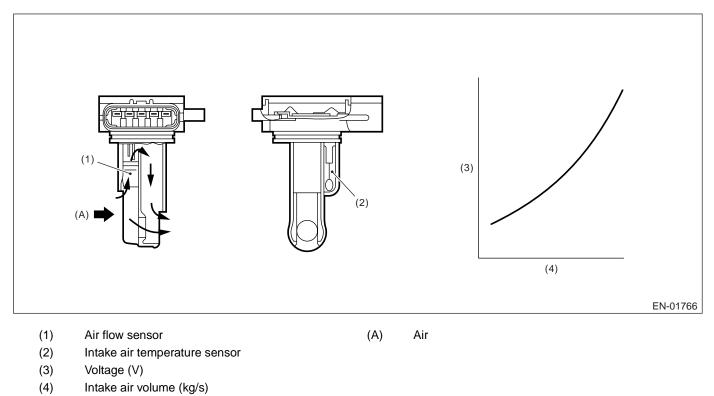
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

## K: DTC P0103 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of air flow sensor. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge NG when the continuous time until completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 0.5 seconds. Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are not completed. **Judgment Value** 

0	
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 4.985 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 0.5 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

• Air flow meter: Engine load is normally calculated by manifold pressure and engine speed; however, calculated only by manifold pressure.

- EVAP conc. learning (fuel): Not allowed to learn.
- Knock compensation:

- Knock compensation final timing advance and retard value = knock compensation + whole learning compensation value + partial learning compensation value.

- At normal: knock compensation =  $0^{\circ}CA$  is fixed.
- At trouble: knock compensation  $\neq$  0°CA is fixed. (Retard max. 12°CA at knock.)
- Not allowed to update the whole learning compensation factor.
- Not allowed to calculate the partial learning zone compensation value.

• ISC control: Make the open loop compensation to be the given value (1 g/s). Stop calculating the throttle sensor temperature compensation. (Hold the previous value.)

• Purge control: Not allowed to purge.

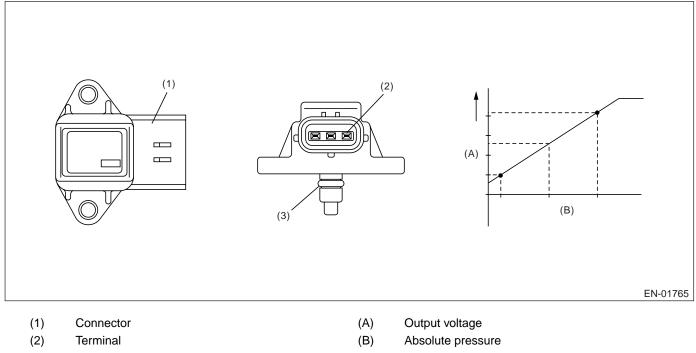
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

## L: DTC P0107 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of intake manifold pressure sensor. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(3) O-ring

#### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

#### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 0.5 seconds. Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are not completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 0.568 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 0.5 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

- Intake manifold pressure sensor process: Estimate the pressure from engine load.
- ISC feedback: Not allowed to calculate the amount of feedback.
- Heavy fuel judgment: Not allowed to carry out the heavy judgment.
- Fuel cut control: Not allowed to cut the over pressure charged fuel.

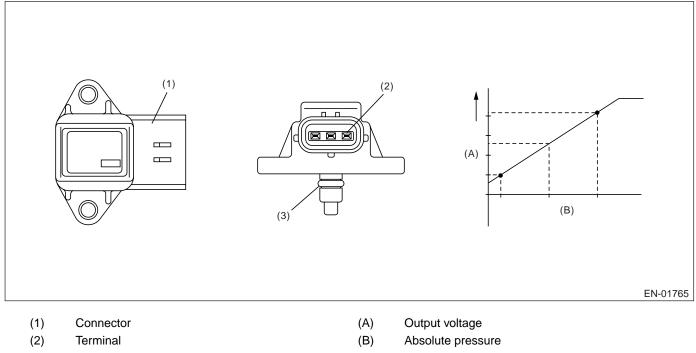
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

## M: DTC P0108 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of intake manifold pressure sensor. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(3) O-ring

#### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

#### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 0.5 seconds. Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are not completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 4.921 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 0.5 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

- Intake manifold pressure sensor process: Estimate the pressure from engine load.
- ISC feedback: Not allowed to calculate the amount of feedback.
- Heavy fuel judgment: Not allowed to carry out the heavy judgment.
- Fuel cut control: Not allowed to cut the over pressure charged fuel.

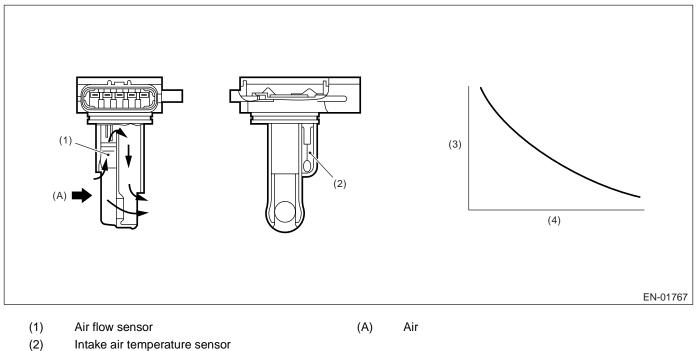
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

## N: DTC P0111 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the malfunction of intake air temperature sensor output property. Judge NG when the intake air temperature is not varied whereas it seemed to be varied from the viewpoint of engine condition.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(3) Resistance value ( $\Omega$ )

(4) Intake air temperature °C (°F)

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Coolant temp. before engine start	< 30°C (86°F)
Engine coolant temperature	> 75°C (167°F)
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Continuous time when the vehicle speed is less than 50 km/h (31 MPH)	600 seconds or more

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis when the vehicle speed condition is completed after idling from starting the cooled engine.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 1 second.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage difference between Max. and Min.	< 20 mV (It is equal to approx. 0.5°C (33°F) around 25°.)
Exhaust temperature above 500°C (932°F)	60 seconds or more

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1 second

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage difference between Max. and Min.	≥ 20 mV

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

Intake air temperature sensor process: Intake air temperature is fixed at 20°C (68°F).

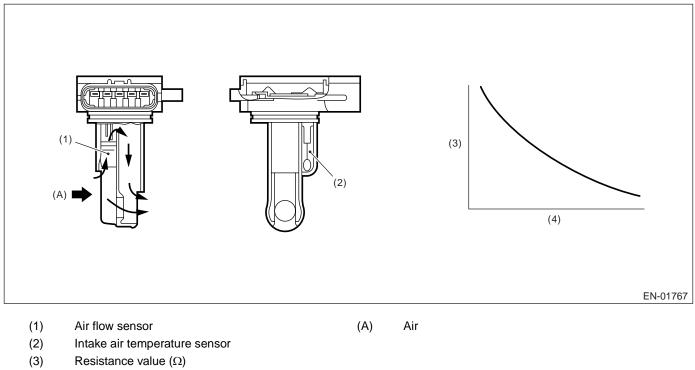
#### 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

## **O: DTC P0112 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT LOW INPUT**

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of intake air temperature sensor. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(4) Intake air temperature °C (°F)

#### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 0.5 seconds.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 0.165 V
Ignition switch	ON

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 0.5 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 0.165 V
Ignition switch	ON

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

Intake air temperature sensor process: Intake air temperature is fixed at 20°C (68°F).

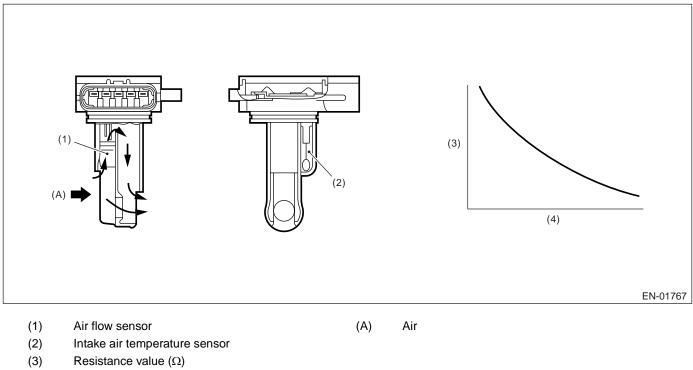
# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# P: DTC P0113 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of intake air temperature sensor. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(4) Intake air temperature °C (°F)

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 0.5 seconds.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 4.72 V
Ignition switch	ON

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 0.5 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 0.23 V
Ignition switch	ON

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

Intake air temperature sensor process: Intake air temperature is fixed at 20°C (68°F).

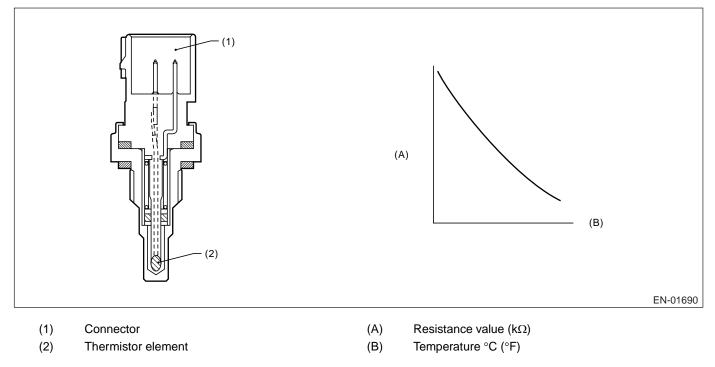
# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# **Q: DTC P0117 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT LOW INPUT**

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of engine coolant temperature sensor. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

# 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 0.5 seconds. Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are not completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 0.165 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 0.5 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

- Engine coolant temperature process: Fix the engine coolant temperature at 70°C (158°F).
- ISC feedback: Calculate the target engine speed setting the engine coolant temperature to 70°C (158°F).
   ISC learning: Net allowed to learn
- ISC learning: Not allowed to learn.
- Heavy fuel judgment control: Not allowed to carry out the heavy judgment.
- Air conditioner control: Not allowed to turn the air conditioner to ON.
- Radiator fan control: Both main and sub fan are in High driving.

• Increase compensation factor at high engine coolant temperature: Increase normally occurs with high temperature and other conditions; however, occurs with other conditions except engine coolant temperature condition.

- AVCS control: Make the oil flow control valve driving output to be Duty=0%.
- Tumble generator valve control: Open the tumble generator valve.

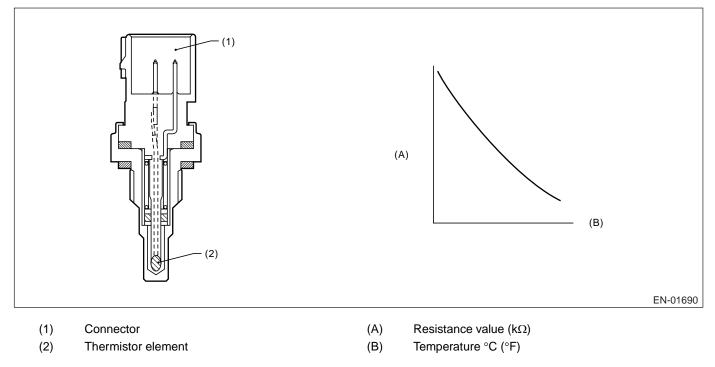
#### 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# R: DTC P0118 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of engine coolant temperature sensor. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

# 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 0.5 seconds. Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are not completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 4.716 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 0.5 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

- Engine coolant temperature process: Fix the engine coolant temperature at 70°C (158°F).
- ISC feedback: Calculate the target engine speed setting the engine coolant temperature to 70°C (158°F).
   ISC learning: Net allowed to learn
- ISC learning: Not allowed to learn.
- Heavy fuel judgment control: Not allowed to carry out the heavy judgment.
- Air conditioner control: Not allowed to turn the air conditioner to ON.
- Radiator fan control: Both main and sub fan are in High driving.

• Increase compensation factor at high engine coolant temperature: Increase normally occurs with high temperature and other conditions; however, occurs with other conditions except engine coolant temperature condition.

- AVCS control: Make the oil flow control valve driving output to be Duty=0%.
- Tumble generator valve control: Open the tumble generator valve.

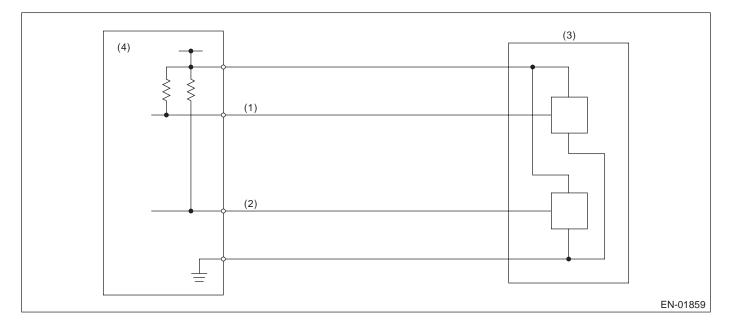
#### 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# S: DTC P0122 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

#### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of throttle position sensor 1. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Throttle position sensor 1 signal
- (2) Throttle position sensor 2 signal
- (3) Throttle position sensor
- (4) Engine control module (ECM)

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Sensor 1 input voltage	$\leq$ 0.309 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 milliseconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as malfunction occurs.

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed (Only with engine stopped)

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed (Only with engine stopped)

# 8. FAIL SAFE

Stop power distribution to electronic throttle control motor. (Throttle opening is fixed to 6°.)

# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

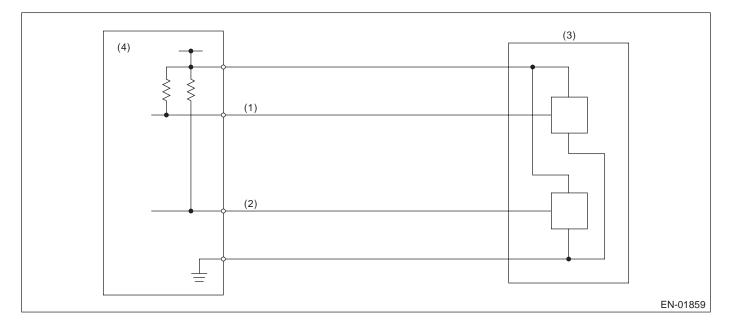
- Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)
- Memorize the diagnostic value and trouble standard value. (For test mode \$06)

# T: DTC P0123 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

#### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of throttle position sensor 1. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Throttle position sensor 1 signal
- (2) Throttle position sensor 2 signal
- (3) Throttle position sensor
- (4) Engine control module (ECM)

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Sensor 1 input voltage	$\geq$ 4.646 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 milliseconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as malfunction occurs.

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed (Only with engine stopped)

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed (Only with engine stopped)

# 8. FAIL SAFE

Stop power distribution to electronic throttle control motor. (Throttle opening is fixed to 6°.)

# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

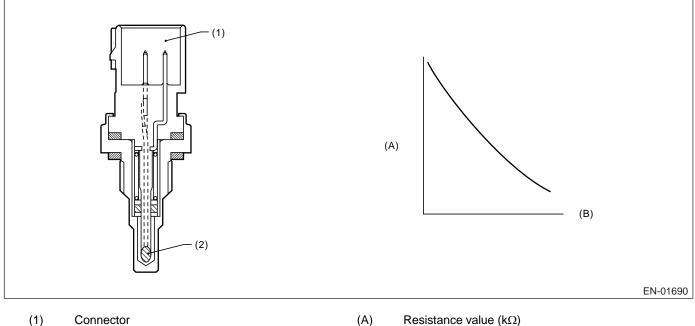
- Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)
- Memorize the diagnostic value and trouble standard value. (For test mode \$06)

# U: DTC P0125 INSUFFICIENT COOLANT TEMPERATURE FOR CLOSED LOOP FUEL CONTROL

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the malfunction of engine coolant temperature output property. Judge NG when the engine coolant temperature does not rise whereas it seemed to rise from the viewpoint of the engine condition.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(2) Thermistor element

(A) (B)

#### Temperature °C (°F)

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Diagnosis of engine coolant temperature	Not finished
sensor property	
Engine speed	≥ 500 rpm
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis only once after engine starting.

# 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Engine coolant temperature	< 20°C (68°F)
Timer for diagnosis after engine starting	≥ Timer judgment value after engine starting

Timer for diagnosis after engine starting

a) Timer stop at fuel cut mode.

b) During the driving conditions (except a) above), timer count up by

64 milliseconds + TWCNT milliseconds at every 64 milliseconds.



Where, TWCNT is determined as follows, TWCNT = 0 at idle switch ON, TWCNT show on the following table at idle switch OFF.

Temperature	Vehicle speed km/h (MPH)							
°C (°F)	0 (0)	8 (4.97)	16 (9.94)	24 (14.9)	32 (19.9)	40 (24.9)	48 (29.8)	56 (34.8)
-20 (-4)	0 ms	37.14 ms	74.27 ms	111.41 ms	126.66 ms	141.91 ms	163.59 ms	185.26 ms
-10 (14)	0 ms	27.39 ms	54.78 ms	82.17 ms	99.65 ms	117.13 ms	135.96 ms	154.80 ms
0 (32)	0 ms	17.65 ms	35.29 ms	52.94 ms	72.64 ms	92.34 ms	108.34 ms	124.33 ms
10 (50)	0 ms	7.90 ms	15.80 ms	23.70 ms	45.63 ms	67.56 ms	80.71 ms	93.87 ms
20 (68)	0 ms	7.90 ms	15.80 ms	23.70 ms	45.63 ms	67.56 ms	80.71 ms	93.87 ms

Judgment value of timer after engine starting

 $t = 451.1 - 25.9 \times Ti$ 

Ti is the lowest engine coolant temperature after starting the engine.

**Time Needed for Diagnosis:** To be determined. (It is varied by the Min. engine coolant temperature and engine conditions such as vehicle speed and engine coolant temperature.)

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Engine coolant temperature	$\geq$ 20°C (68°F)

# 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 8. FAIL SAFE

- Engine coolant temperature process: Fix the engine coolant temperature at 70°C (158°F).
- ISC feedback: Calculate the target engine speed setting the engine coolant temperature to 70°C (158°F).
- ISC learning: Not allowed to learn.
- Heavy fuel judgment control: Not allowed to carry out the heavy judgment.
- Air conditioner control: Not allowed to turn the air conditioner to ON.
- Radiator fan control: Both main and sub fan are in High driving.

• Increase compensation factor at high engine coolant temperature: Increase normally occurs with high temperature and other conditions; however, occurs with other conditions except engine coolant temperature condition.

- AVCS control: Make the oil flow control valve driving output to be Duty=0%.
- Tumble generator valve control: Open the tumble generator valve.

# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)

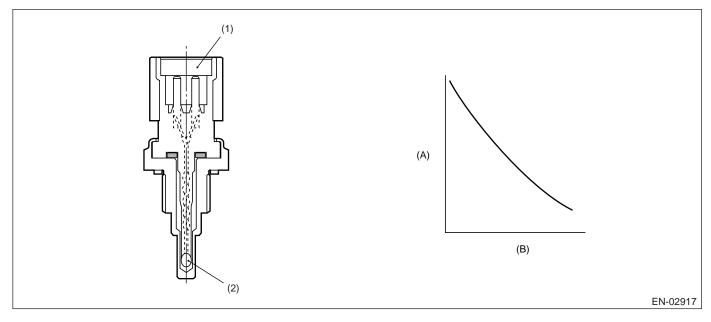
# V: DTC P0126 INSUFFICIENT ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE FOR STA-BLE OPERATION

#### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of engine coolant temperature sensor property.

The engine coolant temperature and fuel temperature are memorized when stopping the engine at the previous time. Judge NG when the engine coolant temperature does not decrease in the case the engine coolant temperature seems to decrease after starting the engine this time.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Connector
- (2) Thermistor element
- (A) Resistance value (k $\Omega$ )
- 2) I nermistor element
- (B) Temperature °C (°F)

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Filling fuel from stopping engine at the previous time to starting it this time	No
Fuel level	$\geq$ 15 Q
Engine coolant temperature when stop- ping engine at the previous time	≥ 70°C (158°F) and < 95°C (203°F)

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis once after starting the engine.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the cumulative time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 2.5 seconds.

# Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Engine coolant temperature when stop- ping engine at the previous time – The lowest engine coolant temperature after starting engine	< 2.5°C (4.5°F)
Fuel temperature when stopping engine at the previous time – Fuel temperature	≥ 5°C (9°F)
Intake air temperature – Fuel tempera- ture	< 2.5°C (4.5°F)
Fuel temperature	< 35°C (95°F)

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge OK when the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Engine coolant temperature when stop- ping engine at the previous time – The lowest engine coolant temperature after	≥ 2.5°C (4.5°F)
starting engine	

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2.5 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illuminations: Detect when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle is completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

None

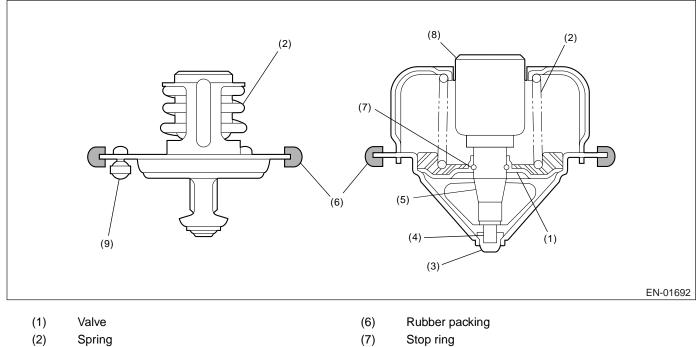
#### 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# W: DTC P0128 COOLANT THERMOSTAT (COOLANT TEMPERATURE BELOW THERMOSTAT REGULATING TEMPERATURE)

#### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of thermostat function. Judge NG when the engine coolant temperature is lower than the estimated engine coolant temperature and the difference between them is large. Judge OK when the engine coolant temperature becomes 75°C (167°F) and the difference is small before judging NG.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(8)

(9)

Wax element

Jiggle valve

- (3) Stopper
- (4) Piston
- (5) Guide

#### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 30 seconds.

# Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Estimated ambient air temperature	≥ –7°C (19.4°F)
Thermostat malfunction diagnosis	Not finished
Engine coolant temperature at engine starting	< 55°C (131°F)
Estimated engine coolant temperature	≥ 75°C (167°F)
Engine coolant temperature	< 75°C (167°F)
(Estimated – measured) engine coolant temperature	> 20°C (68°F)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 30 seconds

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Estimated ambient air temperature	≥ -7°C (19.4°F)
Thermostat malfunction diagnosis	Not finished
Engine coolant temperature at engine starting	< 55°C (131°F)
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75°C (167°F)
(Estimated – measured) engine coolant temperature	≤ 30°C (86°F)

# 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 8. FAIL SAFE

None

# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

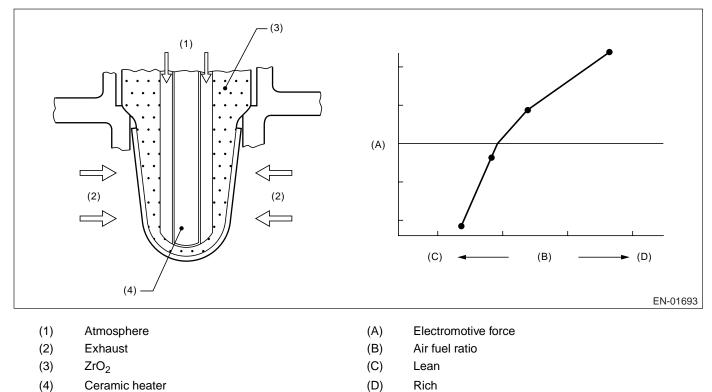
- Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)
- Memorize the diagnostic value and trouble standard value. (For test mode \$06)

# X: DTC P0131 O<sub>2</sub> SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of sensor. Judge NG when the element impressed voltage is out of range, or the element current is out of range.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

# 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing any malfunction criteria below becomes more than 1 second.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Input voltage	< 1.8 V
Input current	< -0.01 A

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1 second

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

# 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

• Front oxygen (A/F) sensor activation judgment: Front oxygen (A/F) sensor full activation is not complete, or front oxygen (A/F) sensor half activation is not complete.

- A/F main learning: Not allowed to calculate the A/F main learning compensation factor.
- Compensation when starting the engine at high temperature: Make the MIN value to be 0 from 0.3 normally.
- Purge control: Not allowed to purge.

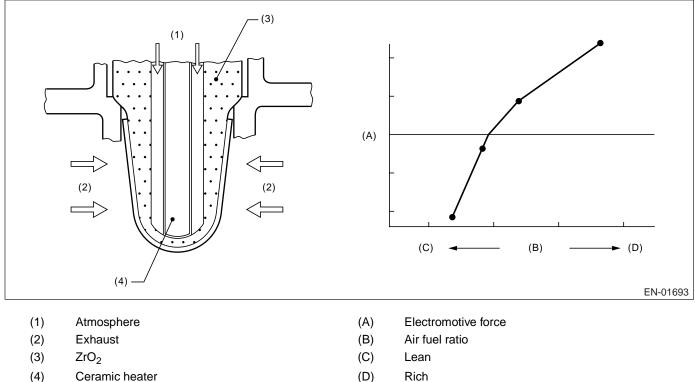
# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# Y: DTC P0132 O<sub>2</sub> SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of sensor. Judge NG when the element impressed voltage is out of range, or the element current is out of range.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(4) Ceramic heater

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

#### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing any malfunction criteria below becomes more than 1 second.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Input voltage	≥ 3.8 V
Input current	≥ 0.01 A

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1 second

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

# 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- · When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 8. FAIL SAFE

• Front oxygen (A/F) sensor activation judgment: Front oxygen (A/F) sensor full activation is not complete, or front oxygen (A/F) sensor half activation is not complete.

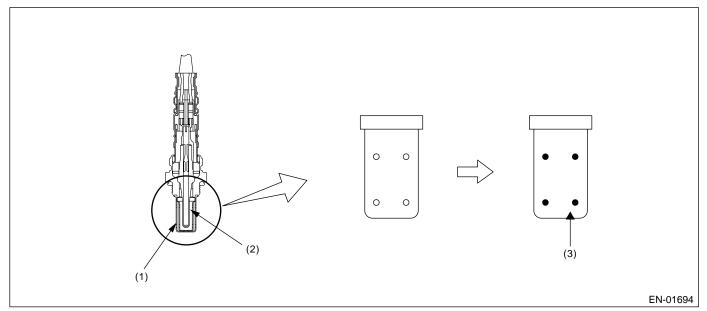
- A/F main learning: Not allowed to calculate the A/F main learning compensation factor.
- Compensation when starting the engine at high temperature: Make the MIN value to be 0 from 0.3 normally.
- Purge control: Not allowed to purge.

# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# Z: DTC P0133 O<sub>2</sub> SENSOR CIRCUIT SLOW RESPONSE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

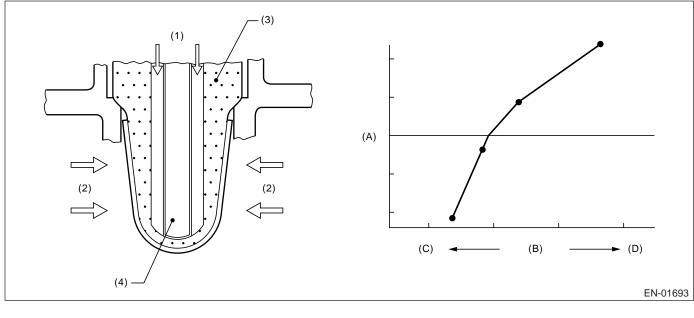
# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect time-lag of front oxygen (A/F) sensor response. Front oxygen (A/F) sensor cover has some ventilation holes for exhaust gas. Clogged ventilation holes are diagnosed. When the holes are clogged, the A/F output variation becomes slow comparing with the actual A/F variation because oxygen which reaches the zirconia layer is insufficient. Therefore, if the cover has clogged holes, the rich to lean judgment in ECM is delayed when the change from rich to lean is caused.



- (1) Cover
- (2) Zirconia
- (3) Clogging

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Atmosphere
- (2) Exhaust
- (3) ZrO<sub>2</sub>
- (4) Ceramic heater

- (A) Electromotive force
- (B) Air fuel ratio
- (C) Lean
- (D) Rich

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
All secondary parameter enable condi- tions	more than 1 second
Diagnosis of A/F response	Not done
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Atmospheric pressure	> 75.1 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
Closed loop control with main feedback	operating
Impedance of front oxygen (A/F) sensor	$0 \leftrightarrow 50 \ \Omega$
After engine starting	120 seconds or more
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75°C (167°F)
Engine speed	1,000 $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ 3,200 rpm
Vehicle speed	$10 \leftrightarrow 120 \text{ km/h}$ (6.21 $\leftrightarrow$ 74.6 MPH)
Amount of intake air	10 ←→ 31 g/s
Engine load change during 0.5 engine rev.	$\leq$ 0.01 g/rev
All conditions for EVAP canister purge	to be in enable
Learning value of EVAP conc. during purge	≤ <b>0.2</b>
Accumulated time of operating canister purge	20 seconds or more

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform diagnosis only once at a constant speed of 10 to 120 km/h (6.21 to 74.6 MPH) in 120 seconds after starting the engine.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

# 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Integrate the difference of faf in every 128 milliseconds and difference of  $\lambda$  value.

After integrate 1,640 times (210 seconds), calculate the diagnosis value.

Judge NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. Judge OK and clear NG when the malfunction criteria below are not completed.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
parafca = td2faf/td2Imd	≥ 0.30
where,	
td2faf(N) = td2faf(n-1) +  d2faf(n)	
td2Imd (N) = td2Imd (n-1) +  d2Imd (n)	
add up for a total of 210 seconds	
d2faf (n) = (faf (n) - faf (n-1)) - (faf (n-1)) - faf (n-2))	
d2Imd (n) = (Imd (n) - Imd (n-1)) - (Imd $(n-1) - Imd (n-2)$ )	
faf = main feedback compensation coef- ficient every 128 milliseconds	
Imd = output lambda every 128 millisec- onds	

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 210 seconds

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

# 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 8. FAIL SAFE

- Front oxygen (A/F) sensor main learning correction: Not allowed to calculate.
- Correction when re-starting at high temperature: Normally minimum value  $0.3 \rightarrow 0$ .
- Purge control: Not allowed to purge.

# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

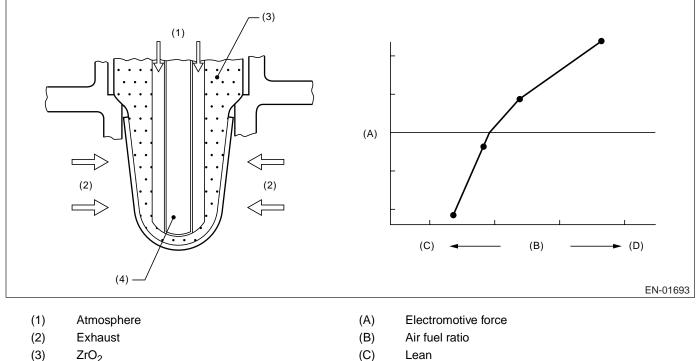
- Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)
- Memorize the diagnostic value and trouble standard value. (For test mode \$06)

# AA:DTC P0134 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK 1 SEN-**SOR 1)**

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open circuit of sensor. Judge NG when the element impedance is large.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (3) ZrO<sub>2</sub>
- (4) Ceramic heater

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

# 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 2 seconds.

(D)

Rich

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Time after engine starting	$\geq$ 50 seconds
Variable amount of Front O <sub>2</sub> (A/F) sensor	≥ 28,000%
heater control duty every 128 millisec- onds	
Front lambda sensor impedance	$\geq$ 500 $\Omega$

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

# 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 8. FAIL SAFE

• Front oxygen (A/F) sensor activation judgment: Front oxygen (A/F) sensor full activation is not complete, or front oxygen (A/F) sensor half activation is not complete.

• A/F main learning: Not allowed to calculate the A/F main learning compensation factor.

• Compensation when starting the engine at high temperature: Make the MIN value to be 0 from 0.3 normally.

• Purge control: Not allowed to purge.

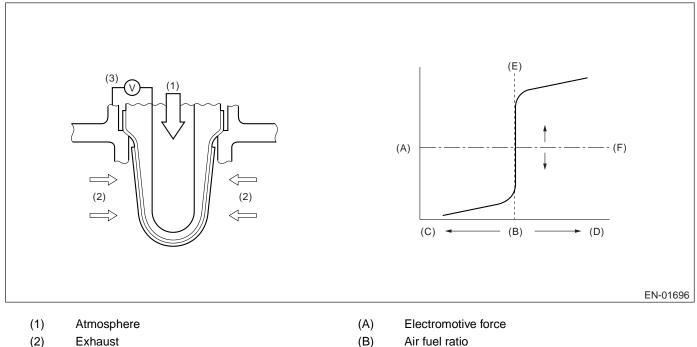
# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# AB:DTC P0137 O<sub>2</sub> SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the malfunction of rear oxygen sensor open or short circuit. Judge NG when the rear oxygen sensor voltage may be abnormal from rear oxygen sensor voltage value with considering the conditions such as intake air amount, engine coolant temperature, main feedback control.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(3) Electromotive force

- Air fuel ratio
- (C) Rich
- (D) Lean
- (E) Theoretical air fuel ratio
- (F) Comparative voltage

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION (USED ONLY FOR MALFUNCTION JUDGMENT)

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Low side diagnosis of rear oxygen sen-	Incomplete
sor voltage with main feedback control	
Closed loop control with main feedback control	In operation
Target output voltage of rear oxygen sen- sor with main feedback control	≥ 0.54 V
Amount of intake air with main feedback control	≥ 10 g/s
Engine coolant temperature with main feedback control	≥ 75°C (167°F)
Misfire detection during 200 engine revs.	< 5 times
Compensation factor for front oxygen (A/ F) sensor with main feedback control	Not in limit value
Battery voltage with main feedback con- trol	> 10.9 V
Cumulative time for completing the con- ditions with main feedback control	≥ 200 seconds
5 seconds or more fuel shut-off in decel.	Experienced

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis once after starting the engine.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Max. output voltage	< 490 mV

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 200 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Low side diagnosis of rear oxygen sen-	Incomplete
sor voltage	
Max. output voltage	$\geq$ 490 mV

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 8. FAIL SAFE

Sub feedback control: Not allowed

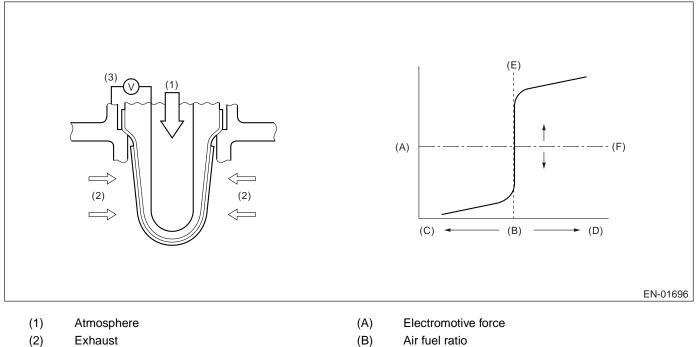
# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# AC:DTC P0138 O<sub>2</sub> SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the malfunction of rear oxygen sensor open or short circuit. Judge NG when the rear oxygen sensor voltage may be abnormal with considering the conditions such as intake air amount, engine coolant temperature, main feedback control.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(3) Electromotive force

- Air fuel ratio
- (C) Rich
- (D) Lean
- (E) Theoretical air fuel ratio
- Comparative voltage (F)

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION (USED ONLY FOR MALFUNCTION JUDGMENT)

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
High side diagnosis of rear oxygen sen- sor voltage with main feedback control	Incomplete
Closed loop control with main feedback control	In operation
Target output voltage of rear oxygen sen- sor with main feedback control	$\geq$ 0.54 V
Amount of intake air with main feedback control	≥ 10 g/s
Engine coolant temperature with main feedback control	≥ 75°C (167°F)
Misfire detection during 200 engine revs.	< 5 times
Compensation factor for front oxygen (A/ F) sensor with main feedback control	Not in limit value
Battery voltage with main feedback con- trol	> 10.9 V
Cumulative time for completing the con- ditions with main feedback control	$\ge$ 200 seconds
5 seconds or more fuel shut-off in decel.	Experienced

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis once after starting the engine.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Min. output voltage	> 250 mV

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 200 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Detect when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles. • Normality Judgment

Judge OK when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
High side diagnosis of rear oxygen sen-	Incomplete
sor voltage	
Min. output voltage	$\leq$ 250 mV

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 8. FAIL SAFE

Sub feedback control: Not allowed

# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# AD:DTC P0139 O<sub>2</sub> SENSOR CIRCUIT SLOW RESPONSE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the slow response of rear oxygen sensor.

Judge NG when the Rich  $\rightarrow$  Lean response diagnosis or Lean  $\rightarrow$  Rich response diagnosis is NG and judge OK when both response diagnoses are OK.

[Rich  $\rightarrow$  Lean diagnosis response]

(1) When the measured response time is larger than a threshold, since the A/F ratio is rich, the response time of the output change of  $O_2$  sensor when changing from Rich to Lean is measured, and it judges with NG, and when small, it judges with OK.

(2) When  $O_2$  sensor voltage at the time of a fuel shut-off in deceleration return is large (rich), it judges with NG.

[Lean  $\rightarrow$  Rich diagnosis response]

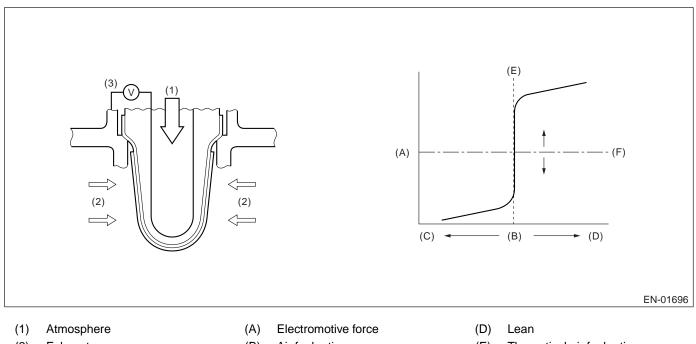
(1) The response time of output change of  $O_2$  sensor when an A/F ratio changes from Lean to Rich is measured, and it is referred to as NG when the measured response time is larger than a threshold.

(2) It is referred to as NG when  $O_2$  sensor voltage after recovery of fuel shut-off in deceleration is small and still small.

#### Diagnostic Method

Measure the response time of the output change of the oxygen sensor when the A/F ratio changes from rich to lean. And Judge NG when the measured response time is larger than the threshold value.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (2) Exhaust
- (3) Electromotive force

#### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

- Rich  $\rightarrow$  Lean response diagnosis
- (B) Air fuel ratio
- (C) Rich

- (E) Theoretical air fuel ratio
- (F) Comparative voltage

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

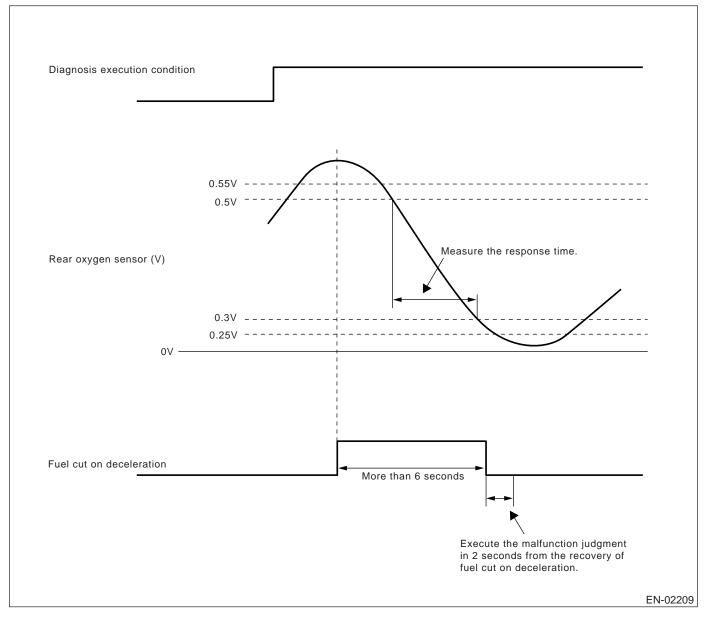
Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
A/F sub feedback control condition	Completed
6 seconds or more fuel shut-off indecel.	Experienced
After fuel cut	$\geq$ 2 seconds
Accumulated time with rear oxygen sensor heater ON	$\ge$ 60 seconds
Continuous time with rear oxygen sensor heater ON	$\ge$ 30 seconds
Catalyst warm-up counter	$\geq$ 11,000 times

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis only once when fuel shut-off in deceleration after rapid acceleration. (Pay attention to oxygen sensor voltage for the timing of deceleration.)

# 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

When the oxygen sensor output voltage changes from 0.55 V (rich) to 0.25 V (lean), calculate the Min. value of response time regarded as judgment value while the output varies from 0.5 V to 0.3 V.



#### Abnormality Judgment

(1) Judge NG when the judgment value is larger than the threshold value after fuel shut-off in deceleration. Response time (Diagnosis value) > Threshold value  $\rightarrow$  Abnormal

#### NOTE:

Variation time of rear oxygen sensor output voltage is short during fuel shut-off in deceleration. Carry out the NG judgment only after the fuel shut-off in deceleration. As for OK judgment, without the condition of fuel shut-off in deceleration, judge OK if the value is below the threshold value.

Judge NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed in 2 seconds after the recovery of fuel shut-off in deceleration which requires 6 seconds or more.

(2) Judge NG when the  $O_2$  sensor voltage after recovery of fuel shut-off in deceleration is large. Judge NG when fuel shut-off in deceleration is also long (6 sec. or more), and although carried out the fuel shut-off in deceleration cut return, when  $O_2$  sensor voltage is large (more than 0.55 V).

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Shortest time change from rich (500 mV	> 0.698 milliseconds
O <sub>2</sub> output) to lean (300 mV) if voltage	
reduces from 550 mV to 250 mV.	
or	
Time when more than 550 mV	> 2 seconds

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Once

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgement

(1) Judge Normal when the response time (diagnostic value) is smaller than threshold (judgment value) when changing to lean since  $O_2$  sensor voltage.

(2) A normal judging is not carried out.

#### Judgment Value

Judge OK when the following standards value are completed.

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Change of the shortest time from rich (500 mV $O_2$ output) to lean (300 mV), when voltage decreases from 550 mV to 250 mV.	$\leq$ 0.698 seconds

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

Sub feedback control: Not allowed

# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

- Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)
- Memorize the diagnostic value and trouble standard value. (For test mode \$06)

#### **10.ENABLE CONDITION**

• Lean  $\rightarrow$  Rich response diagnosis

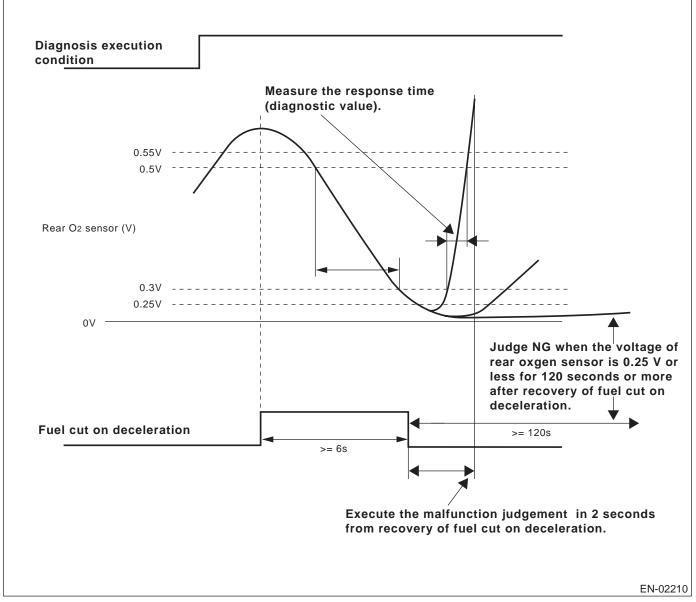
Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
A/F main feedback control condition	Completed
Fuel cut on deceleration $\ge$ 6 seconds	Experienced
After fuel cut	$\geq$ 2 seconds

# **11.GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE**

Perform the diagnosis only once when fuel shut-off in deceleration after rapid acceleration. (Pay attention to oxygen sensor voltage for the timing of deceleration.)

#### **12.DIAGNOSTIC METHOD**

When the oxygen sensor output voltage changes from 0.25 V (lean) to 0.55 V (rich), calculate the Min. value of response time regarded as judgment value while the output varies from 0.3 V to 0.5 V.



#### Abnormality Judgment

(1) Judge NG when the judgment value is larger than the threshold value after recovery of fuel shut-off in deceleration.

Response time (Diagnosis value) > Threshold value  $\rightarrow$  Abnormal

(2) Judge NG when the O<sub>2</sub> sensor voltage after recovery of fuel shut-off in deceleration is small. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Shortest time change from lean (300 mV	> 2 seconds
O <sub>2</sub> output) to rich (500 mV) if voltage	
reduces from 500 mV to 250 mV.	
Or longest time to change to 250 mV	> 120 seconds

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Once

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgement

(1) Judge Normal when the response time (diagnostic value) is smaller than threshold (judgment value) when changing to lean since  $O_2$  sensor voltage.

Response Time (diagnosis value)  $\leq$  Threshold value  $\rightarrow$  Normal

(2) A normal judging is not carried out.

# Judgment Value

Judge OK when the following standards value are completed.

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Change of the shortest time from rich (300 mV $O_2$ output) to lean (500 mV), when voltage decreases from 550 mV to 250 mV.	≤ 2 seconds

# **13.DTC CLEAR CONDITION**

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# **14.MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION**

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 15.FAIL SAFE

Sub feedback control: Not allowed

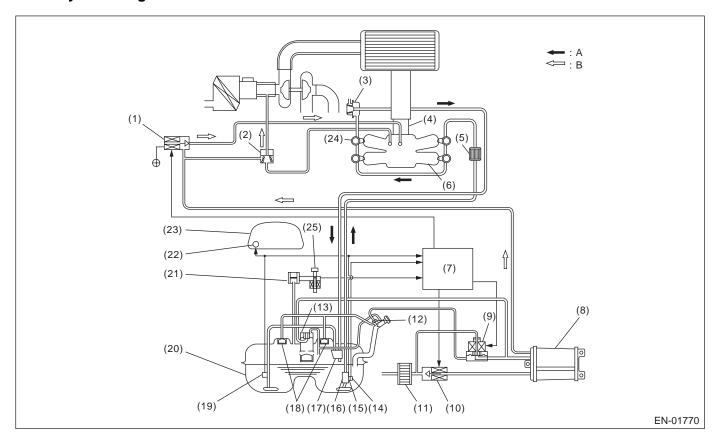
# **16.ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING**

- Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)
- Memorize the diagnostic value and trouble standard value. (For test mode \$06)

# AE:DTC P0171 SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1)

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the fuel system malfunction by the amount of main feedback control. • Fuel System Diagnosis



- (1) Purge control solenoid valve
- (2) Purge valve
- (3) Pressure regulator
- (4) Throttle body
- (5) Fuel filter
- (6) Intake manifold
- (7) Engine control module (ECM)
- (8) Canister
- (9) Pressure control solenoid valve
- (10) Drain valve
- (11) Drain filter
- (12) Shut-off valve
- (13) Vent valve

- (14) Fuel temperature sensor
- (15) Fuel level sensor
- (16) Fuel pump
- (17) Jet pump
- (18) Fuel cut valve
- (19) Fuel sub level sensor
- (20) Fuel tank
- (21) Fuel tank pressure sensor
- (22) Fuel meter
- (23) Combination meter
- (24) Fuel injector
- (25) Tank pressure switching solenoid valve

#### • Diagnostic Method

Fuel system is diagnosed by comparing the target air fuel ratio calculated by ECM with the actual air fuel ratio measured by sensor.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
A/F main learning system	In operation
Engine coolant temperature	75 ←→ 119°C (167
	$\leftarrow \rightarrow 246^{\circ}F)$
Engine load	≥ Map 5
Intake air change during 0.5 engine rev.	$\leq$ 0.02 g/rev
Learning value of EVAP conc. during purge	≤ 0.1
Cumulative time of canister purge after engine start	20 seconds or more
Continuous period after canister purge starting	30 seconds or more

#### Map 5

Engine speed (rpm)	idle	800	1,200	1,600	2,000	2,400	2,800	3,200	3,600	4,000	4,400
Measured value (g/rev)	NA	0.237	0.224	0.221	0.238	0.255	0.267	0.242	0.243	0.258	0.263

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously at a constant 60 km/h (37.3 MPH).

## 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge that the fuel system malfunction occurs when the time during completing the malfunction criteria below continues 30 seconds or more by comparing the diagnosed value (fsobd) with threshold value.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
fsobd = (sglmd - tglmda) + faf + flaf	$\geq$ fsobdL1
where,	See Map 4
sglmd = measured lambda	
tglmda = target lambda	fsobdL1 = lean side threshold value of fsobd
faf = main feedback compensation coef- ficient every 64 milliseconds	
flaf = main feedback learning compensa- tion coefficient	

#### Map 4 Threshold value for fuel system malfunction criteria

Amount of air (g/s)	0	2.4	4.7	7	9.4	11.7
fsobdL1 (%)	40	40	36.9	32.0	27.0	26.5

#### **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** 10 seconds × 3 times

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK when the malfunction criteria below are continued for 10 seconds. Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
fsobd = (sglmd – tglmda) + faf + flaf	< 19%

## 5. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 6. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When OK with similar drive in 3 driving cycles.
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. FAIL SAFE

Rich side malfunction

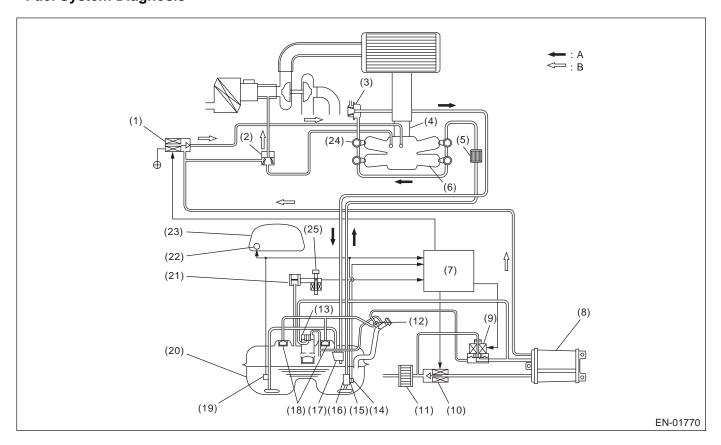
- Purge control solenoid valve control: Not allowed to purge.
- Heavy fuel judgment control: Not allowed to carry out the heavy judgment.

## 8. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# AF:DTC P0172 SYSTEM TOO RICH (BANK 1)

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the fuel system malfunction by the amount of main feedback control. • Fuel System Diagnosis



- (1) Purge control solenoid valve
- (2) Purge valve
- (3) Pressure regulator
- (4) Throttle body
- (5) Fuel filter
- (6) Intake manifold
- (7) Engine control module (ECM)
- (8) Canister
- (9) Pressure control solenoid valve
- (10) Drain valve
- (11) Drain filter
- (12) Shut-off valve
- (13) Vent valve

- (14) Fuel temperature sensor
- (15) Fuel level sensor
- (16) Fuel pump
- (17) Jet pump
- (18) Fuel cut valve
- (19) Fuel sub level sensor
- (20) Fuel tank
- (21) Fuel tank pressure sensor
- (22) Fuel meter
- (23) Combination meter
- (24) Fuel injector
- (25) Tank pressure switching solenoid valve

#### • Diagnostic Method

Fuel system is diagnosed by comparing the target air fuel ratio calculated by ECM with the actual air fuel ratio measured by sensor.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
A/F main learning system	In operation
Engine coolant temperature	75 ←→ 119°C (167
	$\leftarrow \rightarrow 246^{\circ}F)$
Engine load	≥ Map 5
Intake air change during 0.5 engine rev.	$\leq$ 0.02 g/rev
Learning value of EVAP conc. during	≤ 0.1
purge	
Cumulative time of canister purge after engine start	20 seconds or more
Continuous period after canister purge starting	30 seconds or more

#### Map 5

Engine speed (rpm)	idle	800	1,200	1,600	2,000	2,400	2,800	3,200	3,600	4,000	4,400
Measured value (g/rev)	NA	0.237	0.224	0.221	0.238	0.255	0.267	0.242	0.243	0.258	0.263

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously at a constant 60 km/h (37.3 MPH).

## 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge that the fuel system malfunction occurs when the time during completing the malfunction criteria below continues 30 seconds or more by comparing the diagnosed value (fsobd) with threshold value. **Judgment Value** 

#### Judgment Value Malfunction Cr

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
fsobd = (sglmd – tglmda) + faf + flaf	$\leq$ fsobdR1
where,	See Map 4
sglmd = measured lambda	fsobdR1 = rich side threshold value of fsobd
tglmda = target lambda	
faf = main feedback compensation coef- ficient every 64 milliseconds	
flaf = main feedback learning compensa- tion coefficient	

#### Map 4 Threshold value for fuel system malfunction criteria for System E

Amount of air (g/s)	0	2.4	4.7	7	9.4	11.7
fsobdR1 (%)	-40	-40	-36.9	-32.0	-27.0	-27.0

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 seconds × 3 times

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge OK when the malfunction criteria below are continued for 10 seconds. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
fsobd = (sglmd – tglmda) + faf + flaf	$\geq -20\%$

## 5. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 6. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When OK with similar drive in 3 drive cycles.
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. FAIL SAFE

Rich side malfunction

- Purge control solenoid valve control: Not allowed to purge.
- Heavy fuel judgment control: Not allowed to carry out the heavy judgment.

## 8. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

AG:DTC P0181 FUEL TEMPERATURE SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFOR-MANCE

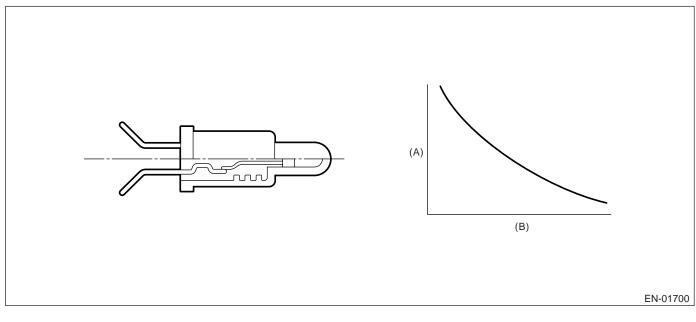
## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of fuel temperature sensor output property. Perform the diagnosis in two methods; namely, drift diagnosis and stuck diagnosis. Judge NG when either of them results in NG, and judge OK when both of them result in OK.

#### Drift Diagnosis

Normally fuel temperature is lower than engine coolant temperature. When the fuel temperature becomes higher than the engine coolant temperature, the range is considered to be shifted, and make an NG judgment.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) Resistance value ( $\Omega$ )
- (B) Fuel temperature °C (°F)

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 120 seconds.

## **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Fuel level	≥ 10 ℓ (2.64 US gal, 2.20 Imp gal)
After engine starting	20 seconds or more
Engine coolant temperature – engine coolant temperature at engine starting	> 10°C (50°F)
Fuel temperature – engine coolant tem- perature	≥ 10°C (50°F)
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 120 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

Threshold Value

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK when the malfunction criteria below are completed. Judgment Value

5	
	Malfunction Criteria
Fuel level	

Fuel level	≥ 10 ℓ (2.64 US gal,
	2.20 Imp gal)
After engine starting	20 seconds or more
Engine coolant temperature – engine	> 10°C (50°F)
coolant temperature at engine starting	
Fuel temperature – engine coolant tem-	< 10°C (50°F)
perature	
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
coolant temperature at engine starting Fuel temperature – engine coolant tem- perature	< 10°C (50°F)

#### Stuck Diagnosis

If the fuel temperature which might rise along with the engine idling (the cumulative amount of intake air after engine starting is large) does not increase, the engine is considered to be stuck and make an NG judgment.

## 6. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
After engine starting	20 seconds or more
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V

## 7. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously in 20 seconds or more after starting the engine.

## 8. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Accumulated amount of intake air	≥ 550 kg (1,212.5 lb)
Fuel temperature difference between	< 3°C (37.4°F)
Max. and Min.	

Time Needed for Diagnosis: To be determined.

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK when the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Accumulated amount of intake air	≥ 550 kg (1,212.5 lb)
Fuel temperature difference between Max. and Min.	≥ 3°C (37.4°F)

## 9. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## **10.MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION**

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## **11.FAIL SAFE**

None

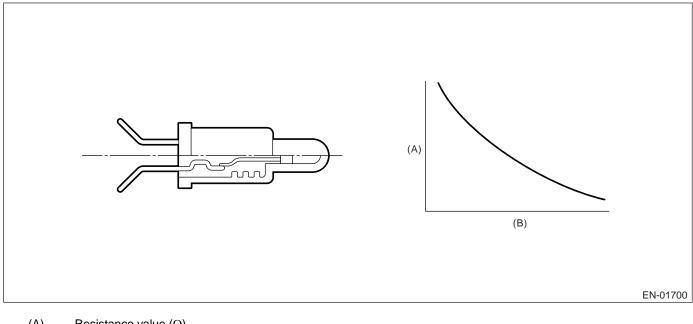
## **12.ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING**

# AH:DTC P0182 FUEL TEMPERATURE SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of fuel temperature sensor. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) Resistance value  $(\Omega)$
- (B) Fuel temperature °C (°F)

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 2.5 seconds.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 0.1646 V
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2.5 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 0.1646 V
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

## 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a rowWhen "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

None

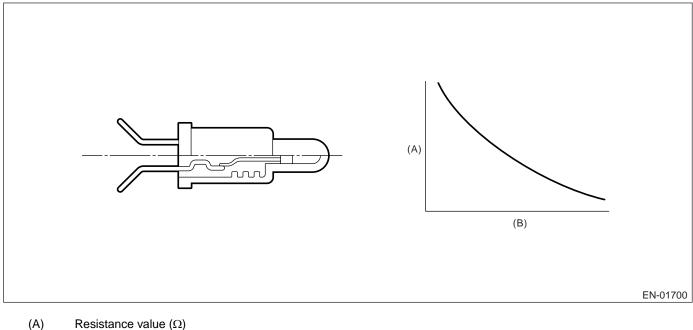
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# AI: DTC P0183 FUEL TEMPERATURE SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of fuel temperature sensor. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) Resistance value (Ω)
- (B) Fuel temperature °C (°F)

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 2.5 seconds.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 4.72 V
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2.5 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 4.72 V
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

## 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- · When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a rowWhen "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

None

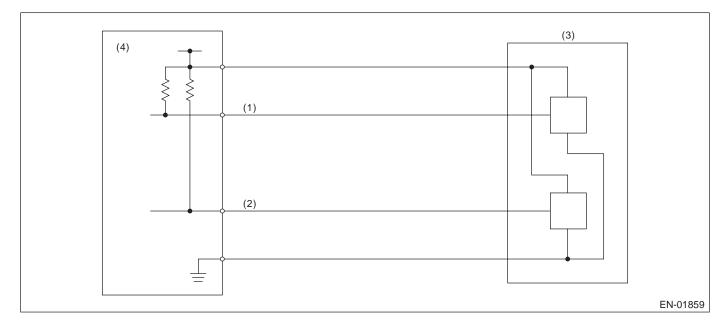
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# AJ:DTC P0222 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of throttle position sensor 2. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Throttle position sensor 1 signal
- (2) Throttle position sensor 2 signal
- (3) Throttle position sensor
- (4) Engine control module (ECM)

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

<u></u>					
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value				
Sensor 1 input voltage	$\leq$ 0.749 V				

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 milliseconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as malfunction occurs.

## 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed (Only with engine stopped)

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed (Only with engine stopped)

## 8. FAIL SAFE

Stop power distribution to electronic throttle control motor. (Throttle opening is fixed to 6°.)

## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

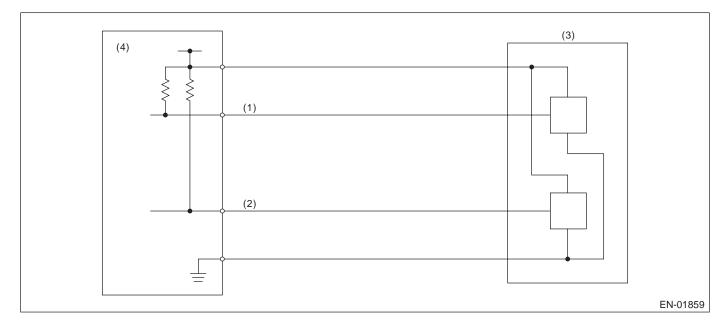
- Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)
- Memorize the diagnostic value and trouble standard value. (For test mode \$06)

# AK:DTC P0223 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of throttle position sensor 2. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Throttle position sensor 1 signal
- (2) Throttle position sensor 2 signal
- (3) Throttle position sensor
- (4) Engine control module (ECM)

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

<u></u>					
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value				
Sensor 1 input voltage	$\geq$ 4.747 V				

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 milliseconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as malfunction occurs.

## 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed (Only with engine stopped)

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed (Only with engine stopped)

## 8. FAIL SAFE

Stop power distribution to electronic throttle control motor. (Throttle opening is fixed to 6°.)

## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

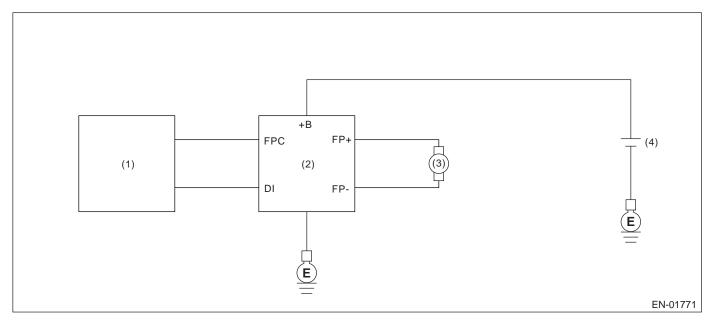
- Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)
- Memorize the diagnostic value and trouble standard value. (For test mode \$06)

# AL:DTC P0230 FUEL PUMP PRIMARY CIRCUIT

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the malfunction of fuel pump control unit. Judge NG when the NG signal is sent through a diagnostic line coming from the fuel pump control unit. Fuel pump control unit detects the open or short circuit malfunction for each line, and then sends NG signals if one of them is found NG.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Engine control module (ECM)
- (2) Fuel pump control unit
- (3) Fuel pump
- (4) Battery

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters		Enable Conditions	
None			

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 2.5 seconds.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
After engine starting	180 seconds or more
Fuel pump control	ON
Fuel pump control unit output diagnosis signal	Low
Fuel level	≥ 10 ℓ (2.6 US gal, 2.2 Imp gal)

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2.5 seconds

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

## Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
After engine starting	30 seconds or more
Fuel pump control	ON
Fuel pump control unit output diagnosis signal	High

## 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

OFF setting may be needed depending on the NG portion.

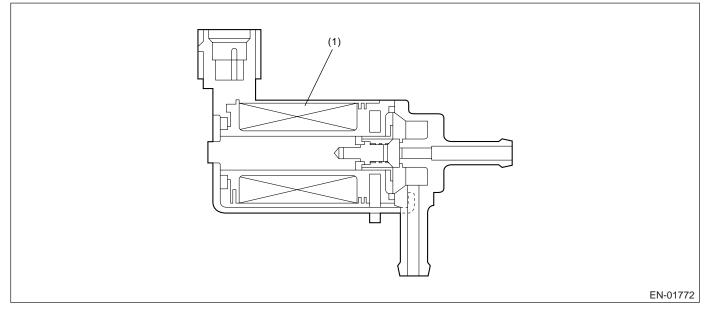
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# AM:DTC P0244 TURBO/SUPER CHARGER WASTEGATE SOLENOID "A" RANGE/PERFORMANCE

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the malfunction of wastegate control solenoid valve function. Judge NG when becoming high wastegate pressure.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(1) Coil

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters		Enable Conditions	
None			

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 2 seconds.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	
Ignition switch	ON	
Intake manifold pressure	≥ Map 10	

#### Map 10

Pa (kPa (mmHg, inHg))	56.7	67.2 (504,	75.7 (568,	84.3 (632,	92.8 (696,	101.3
	(440,17.3)	19.8)	22.4)	24.9)	27.4)	(760, 29.9)
Abnormal threshold (kPa (mmHg, inHg))	170.0 (1,275, 50.2)	184.4 (1,383, 54.4)	199.1 (1,493, 58.8)	213.3 (1,600, 63.0)	228.0 (1,710, 67.3)	228.0 (1,710, 67.3)
Normal threshold (kPa (mmHg, inHg))	147.6 (1,107, 43.6)	162.0 (1,215, 47.8)	176.7 (1,325, 52.2)	190.9 (1,432, 56.4)	205.6 (1,542, 60.7)	205.6 (1,542, 60.7)



#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

## Molfunction Critori

Malfunction Criteria	I hreshold Value
Ignition switch	ON
Intake manifold pressure	< Map 10

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1 second

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as malfunction occurs.

## 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

None

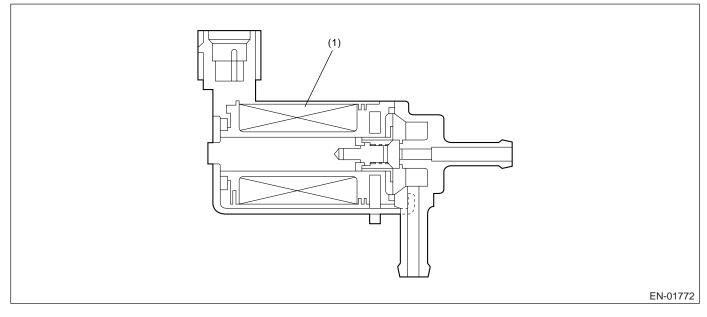
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# AN:DTC P0245 TURBO/SUPER CHARGER WASTEGATE SOLENOID "A" LOW

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of wastegate control solenoid valve. Judge NG when the terminal output voltage remains Low during outputting the duty signal.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(1) Coil

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
After engine starting	1 second or more

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously after engine starts.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time until completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 655 milliseconds.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Duty ratio for turbocharged pressure control when terminal output voltage is Low	< 75%

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 655 milliseconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value				
Terminal output voltage	High				

## 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a rowWhen "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

None

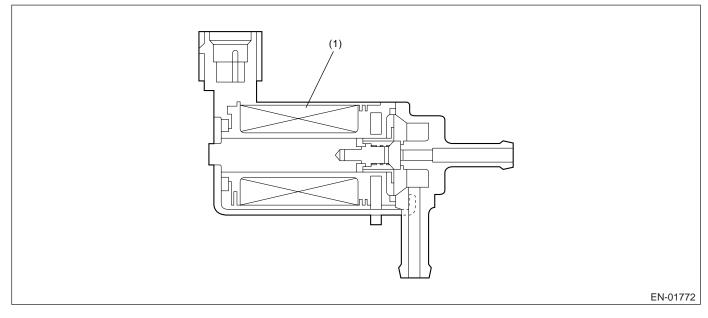
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# AO:DTC P0246 TURBO/SUPER CHARGER WASTEGATE SOLENOID "A" HIGH

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of wastegate control solenoid valve. Judge NG when the terminal output voltage remains Low or High during outputting the duty signal.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(1) Coil

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions					
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V					
After engine starting	1 second or more					

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously after engine starts.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time until completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 655 milliseconds.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Duty ratio for turbocharged pressure control when output terminal voltage is High	> 25%

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 655 milliseconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value					
Terminal output voltage	Low					

## 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- · When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a rowWhen "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

None

## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# **AP:DTC P0301 CYLINDER 1 MISFIRE DETECTED**

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect whether the misfire occurred or not. (Revolution fluctuation method) Monitoring the misfire which influences exhaust deterioration (1.5 times of FTP) and catalyst damage is made obligatory by the law. Misfire affecting these two has three patterns below.

• Intermittent misfire (The same cylinder misfires in random, or different cylinders misfire in random.): FTP 1.5 times misfire

• Every time misfire (The same cylinder misfires every time.): FTP 1.5 times misfire, Catalyst damage misfire The following detecting methods are adopted for these detection.

- 1) Intermittent misfire: FTP 1.5 times misfire
- 180° Interval Difference Method (MT: 1,800 rpm or less; AT: None)
- 360° Interval Difference Method (whole range)
- 720° Interval Difference Method (3,000 rpm or less)
- 2) Every time misfire: FTP 1.5 times misfire, Catalyst damage misfire
- 360° Interval Difference Method

## 2. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Intake manifold pressure change during	< 16.0 kPa (120
0.5 engine rev.	mmHg, 4.72 inHg)
Engine speed change	< 500 rpm/32 millisec-
	onds
Throttle position change during 16 milli- seconds	< 10°
Fuel shut-off function	Not operating
Atmospheric pressure	≥ 75.1 kPa (563
	mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
Fuel level	$\geq$ 9 & (2.38 US gal,
	1.98 Imp gal)
Evaporative system leak check	Not in operation
Engine speed	500 — 7,000 rpm
Intake manifold pressure	> Map 3
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
All secondary parameters approval	$\geq$ 1 second

## Мар3

## Vehicle Speed < 64.4 km/h (40 MPH)

rpm	700	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,500	6,000	6,500	6,700
kPa	25.1	24.8	25.6	23.3	26.3	25.9	28.9	30.0	31.7	33.0	37.1	41.9	47.0	51.1
(mmHg,	(188,	(186,	(192,	(175,	(197,	(194,	(216.5	(225,	(237.5	(248,	(278.5	(314,	(352.5	(383,
inHg)	7.40)	7.32)	7.56)	6.89)	7.76)	7.64)	, 8.52)	8.86)	, 9.35)	9.76)	, 11.0)	12.4)	, 13.9)	15.1)

## Vehicle Speed ≥ 64.4 km/h (40 MPH)

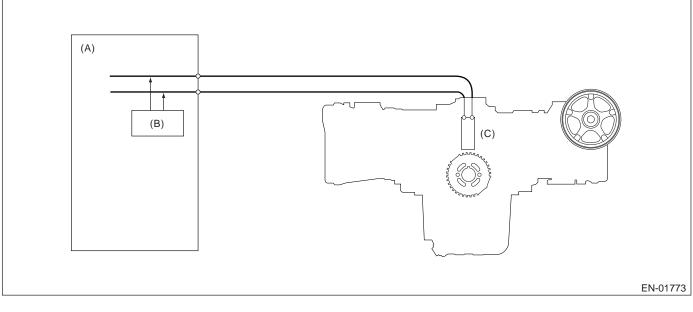
rpm	700	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,500	6,000	6,500	6,700
kPa	25.5	25.1	30.4	35.6	38.5	40.4	41.1	40.8	44.8	47.3	49.1	50.9	52.8	52.8
(mmHg,	(191,	(188,	(227.7	(267.4	(288.9	(302.9	(308.6	(306,	(335.8	(354.5	(368.2	(381.9	(396,	(396,
inHg)	7.52)	7.40)	, 8.96)	, 10.5)	, 11.4)	, 11.9)	, 12.1)	12.0)	, 13.2)	, 14.0)	, 14.5)	, 15.0)	15.6)	15.6)

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

• Detecting misfire is able to be carried out in the condition between idling and high revolution; however, idling condition is better for detecting misfire from the viewpoint of engine load and damage.

• Perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD



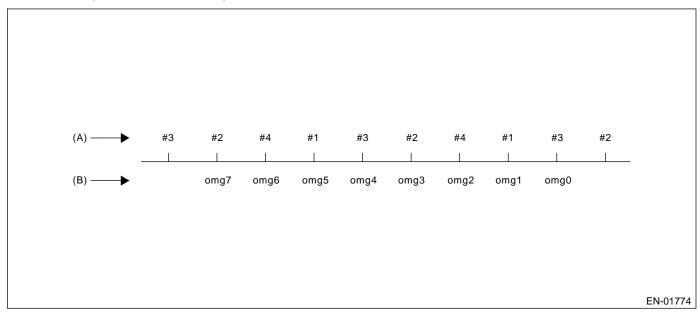
- (A) Engine control module (ECM)
- (B) Diagnosis circuit
- (C) Crankshaft position sensor

When the misfire occurred, the engine speed is decreased and the crankshaft position speed will change. Calculate the interval difference value (diagnostic value) from crankshaft position speed by the following formula, and judge whether the misfire occurs or not comparing the calculated result with judgment value. Counting the number of misfire up, and if the misfire ratio is higher during 1,000 rev. or 200 rev., judge NG for the corresponding cylinder.

Calculate the diagnostic value (from crankshaft position speed)

- → Misfire detection every single ignition (Compare diagnostic value with judgment value)
  - 180° Interval Difference Method
  - 360° Interval Difference Method
  - 720° Interval Difference Method
- → NG judgment (Judge misfire occurrence required by the law) (Compare number of misfire with judgment)
  - FTP1.5 times misfire NG judgment
  - Catalyst damage misfire NG judgment

As the following figure, pick out a random cylinder as the standard and name it omg 0. And the former crankshaft position speed is named omg 1, the second former crankshaft position speed is named omg 2, the third is named omg 3, and the following is the same.



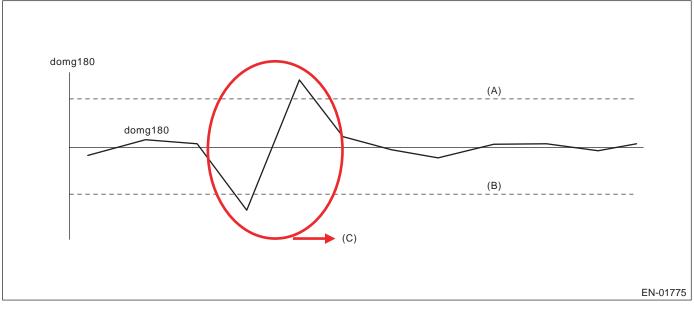
- (A) Ignition order
- (B) Crankshaft position speed

#### • 180° Interval Difference Method

Diagnosis value domg 180 = (omg - 1 omg 0) - (omg 7 - omg 1)/6Judge misfire occurs in the following cases.

- domg 180 > judgment value of positive side
- domg 180 ≤ judgment value of negative side

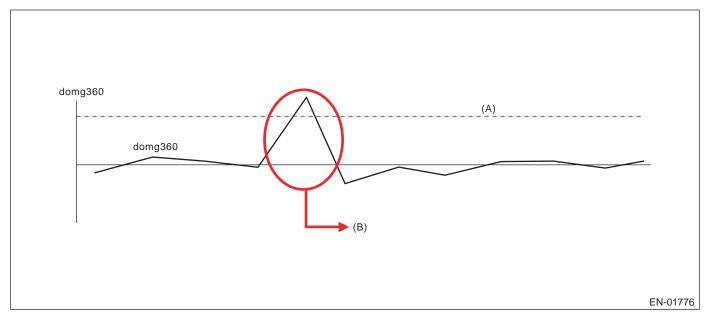
(judgment value before 180°CA)



- (A) Threshold value (Judgment value of positive side)
- (B) Threshold value (Judgment value of negative side)
- (C) Judged as misfire

## • 360° Interval Difference Method

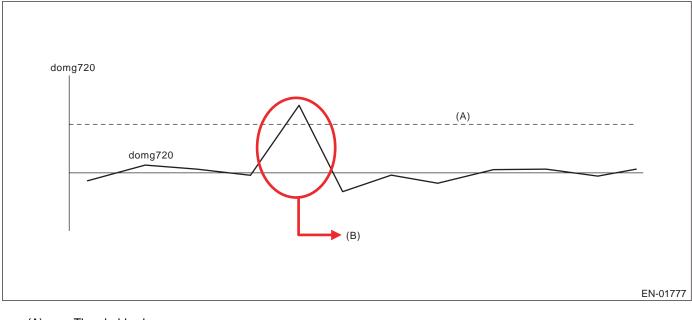
Diagnosis value	domg 360 = (omg 1 – omg 0) -	- (omg 4	l – omg 3)
Misfire judgment	domg 360 > judgment value	$\rightarrow$	Misfire occurs



- (A) Threshold value
- (B) Judged as misfire

#### 720° Interval Difference Method

Diagnosis value domg 720 = (omg 1 - omg 0) - (omg 7 - omg 6)Misfire judgment domg 720 > judgment value Misfire occurs  $\rightarrow$ 



(A) Threshold value

(B) Judged as misfire

#### • FTP 1.5 times misfire (Misfire occurrence level affecting exhaust gas)

#### Judgment Value (Judge that malfunction occurs when the misfire ratio is high in 1,000 engine revs.)

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
FTP emission judgment value	> 1.0% in 1,000 revs.

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1,000 engine revs.

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Catalyst damage misfire (Misfire occurrence level damaging catalyst)

Judgment Value (Judge that malfunction occurs when the misfire ratio is high in 200 engine revs. (400 ignitions))

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Catalyst damage misfire judgment value	See Map 1

Map 1 Fault criteria threshold for misfire which would result in catalyst damage

Percentage									r (g/gev.)					
Perce	entage	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	
	1000	45.8	45.8	37.5	33.3	25.0	23.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	
	1500	43.7	38.5	31.3	27.3	21.3	20.1	_	_	_	_	_	-	
	2000	41.7	31.3	25.0	21.3	17.5	16.5	15.5	14.3	12.0	6.8	5.0	-	
	2500	38.5	27.5	21.3	17.8	14.3	12.4	10.6	9.7	9.2	7.5	6.3	5.0	
(rpm)	3000	35.4	23.8	17.5	14.3	11.1	8.4	5.6	5.0	5.0	6.4	6.0	5.0	
) pe	3500	25.0	22.5	14.3	12.2	10.1	8.4	6.7	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.0	
speed	4000	_	21.3	11.1	10.1	9.1	8.4	7.7	7.4	7.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Engine	4500	-	19.0	12.3	10.9	9.6	9.2	8.9	7.7	6.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Ш	5000	-	16.7	13.4	11.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	
	5500	_	16.1	12.0	10.6	9.2	8.8	8.4	6.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
	6000	_	15.5	10.6	9.5	8.3	7.5	6.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
	6500	_	15.5	10.0	9.2	8.2	7.3	5.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	-	
	7000	_	15.0	9.5	9.0	7.5	6.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	_	_	

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These figures mean the misfire ratio (%) in 400 ignitions; for example, 22.5 (%) means 400 (ignition)  $\times$  22.5 (%) = 90 (ignition) or more, so this case is judged misfire.

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 200 engine revs.

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

## 5. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 6. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. FAIL SAFE

None

## 8. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)

# AQ:DTC P0302 CYLINDER 2 MISFIRE DETECTED

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0301. <Ref. to GD(STI)-97, DTC P0301 CYLINDER 1 MISFIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## **AR:DTC P0303 CYLINDER 3 MISFIRE DETECTED**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0301. <Ref. to GD(STI)-97, DTC P0301 CYLINDER 1 MISFIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## AS:DTC P0304 CYLINDER 4 MISFIRE DETECTED

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

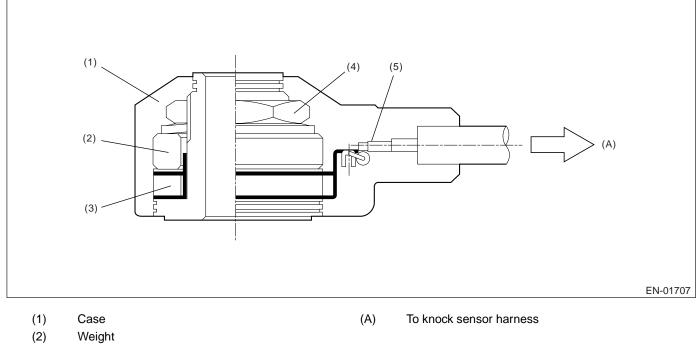
For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0301. <Ref. to GD(STI)-97, DTC P0301 CYLINDER 1 MISFIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# AT:DTC P0327 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW INPUT (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR)

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of the knock sensor. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (3) Piezoelectric element
- (4) Nut
- (5) Resistance

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 1 second.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 0.238 V
Ignition switch	ON

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1 second

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 0.238 V
Ignition switch	ON

## 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

Knock compensation:

• Knock compensation final timing advance and retard value = knock compensation + whole learning compensation value + partial learning compensation value.

- At normal: knock compensation = 0°CA is fixed.
- At trouble: knock compensation = -5°CA. (Retard 5°CA.)
- Not allowed to update the whole learning compensation factor.
- Not allowed to calculate the partial learning zone compensation value.

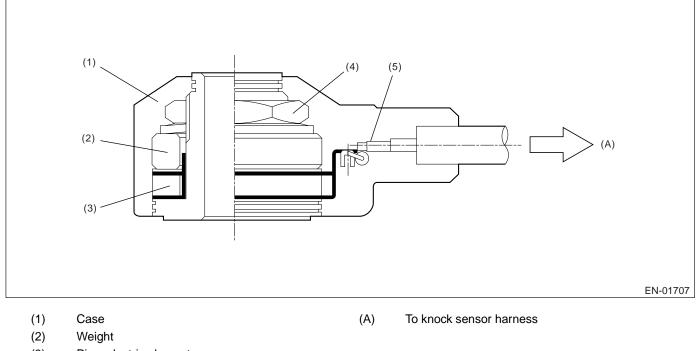
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# AU:DTC P0328 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR)

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of the knock sensor. Judge NG when out of the standard value.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (3) Piezoelectric element
- (4) Nut
- (5) Resistance

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 1 second.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 4.714 V
Ignition switch	ON

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1 second

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 4.714 V
Ignition switch	ON

## 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

Knock compensation:

• Knock compensation final timing advance and retard value = knock compensation + whole learning compensation value + partial learning compensation value.

- At normal: knock compensation = 0°CA is fixed.
- At trouble: knock compensation = -5°CA. (Retard 5°CA.)
- Not allowed to update the whole learning compensation factor.
- Not allowed to calculate the partial learning zone compensation value.

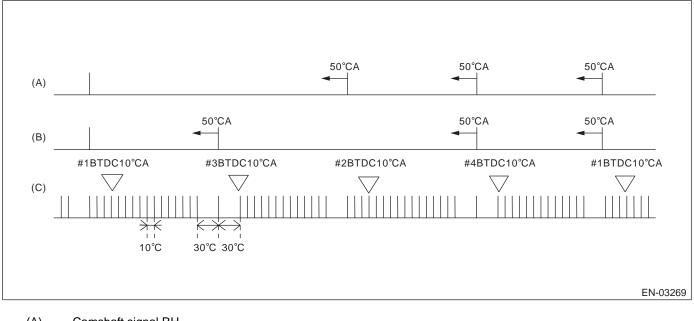
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# **AV:DTC P0335 CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT**

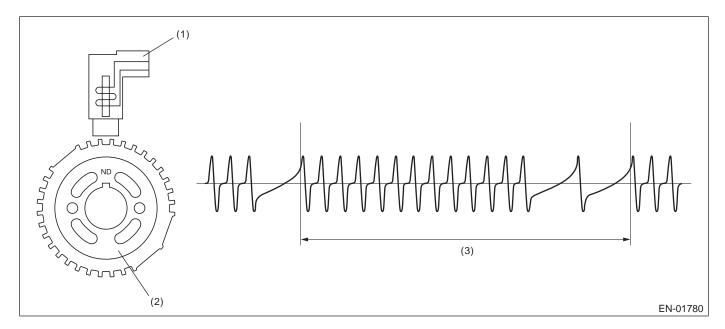
## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of crankshaft position sensor. Judge NG when the crankshaft signal does not input regardless of turning the starter.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) Camshaft signal RH
- (B) Camshaft signal LH
- (C) Crankshaft signal



- (1) Crankshaft position sensor
- (2) Crank sprocket
- (3) Crankshaft half-turn

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 3 seconds.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Starter switch	ON
Crankshaft position sensor signal	Not detected
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 3 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge OK when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 3 seconds.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Crankshaft position sensor signal	Input exists
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V

## 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

None

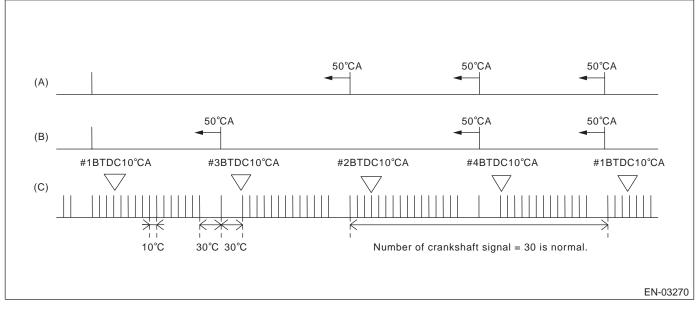
## 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

# AW:DTC P0336 CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PER-FORMANCE

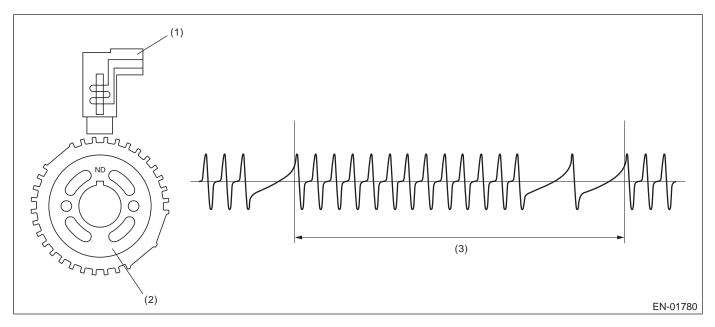
# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the malfunction of crankshaft position sensor output property. Judge NG when the number of crankshaft signal every 1 revolution becomes abnormal.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) Camshaft signal RH
- (B) Camshaft signal LH
- (C) Crankshaft signal



- (1) Crankshaft position sensor
- (2) Crank sprocket
- (3) Crankshaft half-turn

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
Engine speed	< 3,000 rpm

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously under 3,000 rpm engine speed.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when all the malfunction criteria below are completed more than 10 times in a row. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Cylinder number distinction	Completed
Amount of crank sensor signal during 1	Not = 30
rev.	

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 engine revs.

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

# Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value				
Cylinder number distinction	Completed				
Amount of crank sensor signal during 1	= 30				
rev.					

# 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

# 8. FAIL SAFE

None

# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

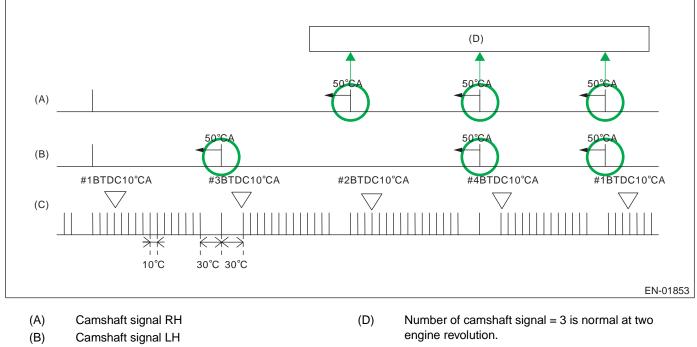
Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)

# AX:DTC P0340 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT (BANK 1 OR SIN-GLE SENSOR)

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the open or short circuit of camshaft position sensor. Judge NG when the number of camshaft signal remains to be abnormal.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(C) Crankshaft signal

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Voltage	$\geq$ 8 V

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment 1

The camshaft signal normally enters three times by two rev. of engine speed; however, judge NG when the camshaft signal does not enter three times continuously.

Judge NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed more than 100 rev. of engine speed. Judge OK and clear NG when the malfunction criteria below are not completed.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Number of camshaft position sensor sig-	Except 3
nal during 2 rev.	

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 100 rev.

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### Abnormality Judgment 2

Judge NG when the continuous time of completing the malfunction criteria below becomes more than 3 seconds.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Starter switch	ON
Camshaft angle signal	None

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 3 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as the malfunction occurs.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed.

# Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value				
Camshaft angle signal	Exists				

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 8. FAIL SAFE

• Ignition timing whole learning compensation:

- Enter the initial value (whole learning compensation factor = 0.5, Variable amount of whole learning compensation factor = 0.25) to the whole learning compensation factor and variable amount of whole learning compensation factor when IG OFF, and then make the whole learning incomplete.

- Enter the initial value (whole learning compensation factor = 0.5, Variable amount of whole learning compensation factor = 0.25) to the whole learning compensation factor and variable amount of whole learning compensation factor when making a normality judgment from abnormality judgment, and then make the whole learning incomplete.

- Ignition timing partial learning compensation:
  - Enter the initial value (0°CA) to the compensation value of partial learning zone when IG OFF.
  - Enter the initial value (0°CA) to the compensation value of partial learning zone when making a normality judgment from abnormality judgment.

• AVCS control: Most timing retard learning is not complete or most timing retard learning completion is not experienced.

• ISC feedback compensation: Do not perform the AVCS actual timing advance compensation. Make the OCV driving Duty to be the given value (9.36%).

# 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)

# AY:DTC P0345 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT (BANK 2)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

For diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0340. <Ref. to GD(STI)-111, DTC P0340 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

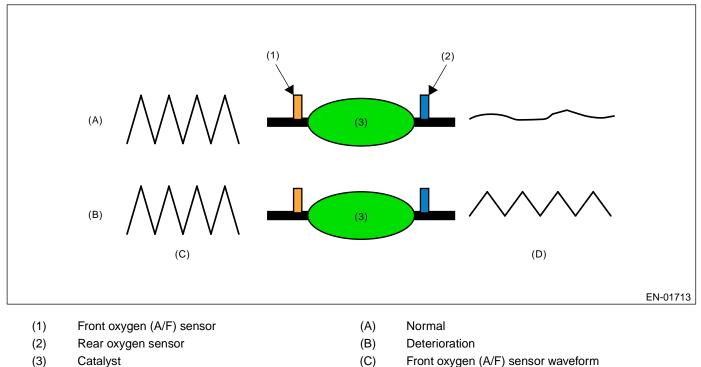
# AZ:DTC P0420 CATALYST SYSTEM EFFICIENCY BELOW THRESHOLD (BANK 1)

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the deterioration of catalyst function.

Though the rear oxygen sensor output would change slowly with a new catalyst, the sensor output with a deteriorated catalyst becomes high and the inversion time is shortened. For this reason, the catalyst diagnosis is carried out by monitoring the rear oxygen sensor output and comparing it with the front A/F sensor output.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(D) Rear oxygen sensor waveform

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions					
Time for keep completing all secondary	1.2 seconds or more					
parameters						
Catalyst deterioration diagnosis	Not finished					
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V					
Atmospheric pressure	> 75.1 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg)					
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 65°C (149°F)					
Catalyst warm-up counter on Map 2	≥ 7,600					
Misfire detection during 200 engine revs.	< 5 times					
Learning value of evaporation gas den- sity	< 0.20					
Sub feedback	Operating					
Evaporative system diagnostic	Not in operation					
Difference between actual and target time lambda < 0.10	1,000 milliseconds or more					
Vehicle speed	≥ 75 km/h (46.6 MPH)					
Amount of intake air	$10 \leftrightarrow 40 \text{ g/s}$					
Engine load change every 0.5 engine revs.	< 0.03 g/rev					
Rear O <sub>2</sub> output change from below 600	Experienced after fuel					
mV to over	cut					
After engine starting	$\geq$ 150 seconds					

#### • Map 2

Add the following value every 512 milliseconds.

#### Catalyst warm-up counter $\leq$ 8,000

Amount of intake air (g/s)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
Integrated value for warm-up counter	-20	-8	15	36	57	79	100	121	127	127	127	127

#### Catalyst warm-up counter > 8,000

Amount of intake air (g/s)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
Integrated value for warm-up counter	-2	-1	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	13	13	13

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis once at the constant vehicle speed from 80 to 100 km/h (49.7 to 62.1 MPH).

# 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

After the malfunction criteria are completed, calculate the output fluctuation value of front oxygen (A/F) sensor and output fluctuation value of rear oxygen sensor.

Calculate the diagnosis value when the front oxygen (A/F) sensor output fluctuation value more than specified value.

Regard the A/F response properties and diagnosis value as parameters for judgment value.

Judge NG when the malfunction criteria below are completed, and judge OK when they are not completed.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Accumulated variation of output voltage	≥ Map 3
of rear oxygen sensor per 32 millisec-	
onds $\times$ 4 divided by accumulated varia-	
tion of lambda of front oxygen (A/F)	
sensor per 32 milliseconds $\times$ 4	

#### Map 3

Diagnosis value	0.1	0.162	0.214	0.266	0.318
Judgment value	4.51	4.51	10.45	16.39	22.34

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 55 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

## 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

None

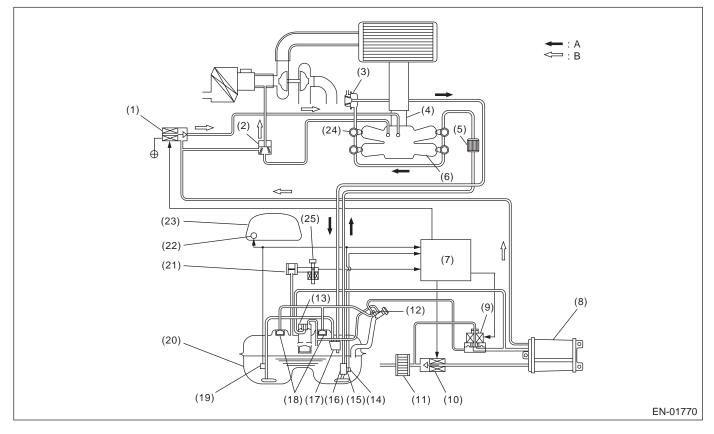
#### 9. ECM OPERATION AT DTC SETTING

- Memorize the freeze frame data. (For test mode \$02)
- Memorize the diagnostic value and trouble standard value. (For test mode \$06)

# BA:DTC P0442 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM LEAK DETECT-ED (SMALL LEAK)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Perform the diagnosis of leakage of fuels system and valve functions.



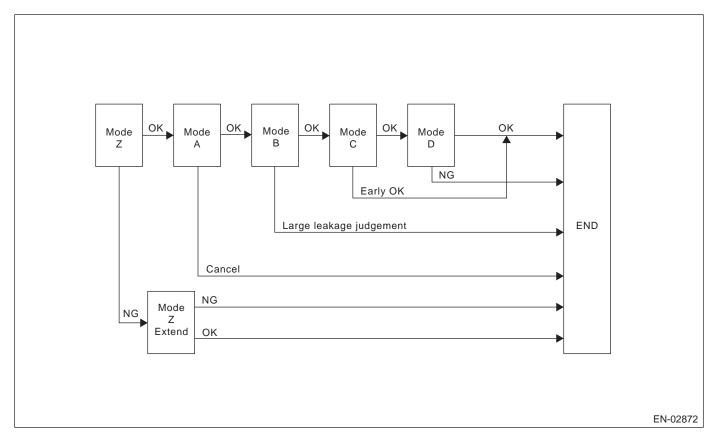
- (1) Purge control solenoid valve
- (2) Purge valve
- (3) Pressure regulator
- (4) Throttle body
- (5) Fuel filter
- (6) Intake manifold
- (7) Engine control module (ECM)
- (8) Canister
- (9) Pressure control solenoid valve
- (10) Drain valve
- (11) Drain filter
- (12) Shut-off valve
- (13) Vent valve

- (14) Fuel temperature sensor
- (15) Fuel level sensor
- (16) Fuel pump
- (17) Jet pump
- (18) Fuel cut valve
- (19) Fuel sub level sensor
- (20) Fuel tank
- (21) Fuel tank pressure sensor
- (22) Fuel meter
- (23) Combination meter
- (24) Fuel injector
- (25) Tank pressure switching solenoid valve

In this system diagnosis, checking for leakage and valve function is conducted by changing the fuel tank pressure and monitoring the pressure change using the fuel tank pressure sensor. 0.04 inch diagnosis is performed in the order of mode Z, mode A, mode B, mode C, mode D and mode E, and 0.02 inch diagnosis is performed in the order of mode Y, mode A, mode B, mode C, mode D and mode E.

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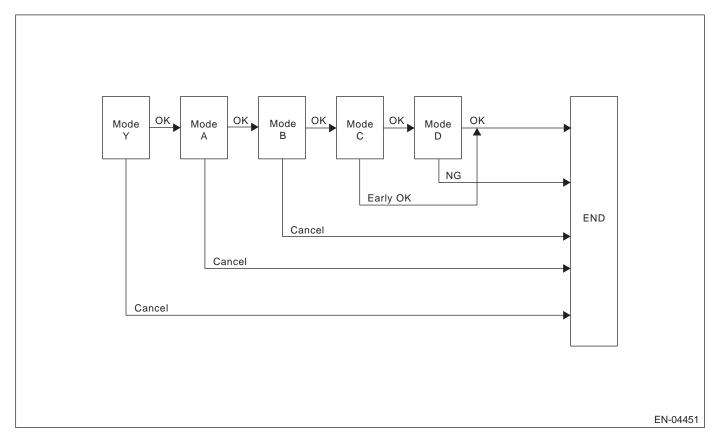
# • 0.04-inch Diagnosis



Mode	Mode Description	Diagnosis Period
Mode Z (CPC abnormal open diagnosis)	Carry out CPC open trouble and CCV close trouble diagnosis according to tank pressure change amount after diagnosis started.	3 — 16 seconds
Mode A (Estimated evaporation amount)	Calculate the tank pressure change amount (P1).	16 seconds
Mode B (Sealed negative pressure, large leakage judgment)	Introduce the intake manifold pressure to the fuel tank and reduce the tank pressure to the desired value. If the tank pressure cannot be reduced, it is diagnosed as large leak.	4 — 35 seconds
Mode C (Pressure increase check advanced OK judgment)	Wait until the tank pressure becomes the desired value. If the tank pressure does not become the value, make advanced OK judg-ment.	4 — 15 seconds
Mode D (Negative pressure variation mea- surement evaporation leakage diag- nosis)	Calculate the tank pressure variation (P2), and obtain the diag- nostic value using P1 of Mode 1. Perform the evaporation leakage diagnosis using the diagnostic value.	12 — 16 seconds

Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria

## • 0.02-inch Diagnosis



Mode	Mode Description	Diagnosis Period
Mode Y (Tank pressure stabilization)	Return the tank pressure to atmosphere.	15 seconds
Mode A (Estimated evaporation amount)	Calculate the tank pressure change amount (P1).	29 seconds
Mode B (Negative pressure sealed)	Introduce the intake manifold pressure to the fuel tank and reduce the tank pressure to the desired value.	10 — 20 seconds
Mode C (Pressure increase check advanced OK judgment)	Wait until the tank pressure becomes the desired value. If the tank pressure does not become the value, make advanced OK judg-ment.	5 — 20 seconds
Mode D (Negative pressure variation mea- surement evaporation leakage diag- nosis)	Calculate the tank pressure variation (P2), and obtain the diag- nostic value using P1 of Mode 1. Perform the evaporation leakage diagnosis using the diagnostic value.	20 — 25 seconds

# Mode Table for Evaporative Emission Control System Diagnosis

#### 0.04-inch Diagnosis

Mode	Behavior of tank internal pressure under normal conditions	Diagnostic item	DTC
Mode Z	Nearly same as atmospheric pressure (equivalent pressure of 0 kPa (0 mmHg, 0 inHg))	CPC is judged to be stuck open.	P0457
Mode A	Pressure is in proportion to amount of evaporative emission.	—	_
Mode B	Negative pressure is formed due to intake manifold negative pressure	Large leakage	P0457
Mode C	Target pressure is reached.	—	—
		EVAP system is judged to have large leak [1.0 mm (0.04 in)].	P0442
Mode D	Pressure change is small.	P2 measurement of small leak in sys- tem. EVAP. system is judged to have small leak [0.5 mm (0.02 in.)].	P0456

#### 0.02-inch Diagnosis

Mode	Behavior of tank internal pressure under normal conditions	Diagnostic item	DTC
Mode Y	Return to atmosphere	_	—
Mode A	Pressure is in proportion to amount of evaporation gas occurrence.	—	_
Mode B	Negative pressure is formed due to intake manifold negative pressure	—	_
Mode C	Target pressure is reached.	—	—
Mode D	Pressure change is small.	P2 measurement of small leak in sys- tem. Evaporation system is judged to have small leak [0.5 mm (0.02 in.)].	P0456

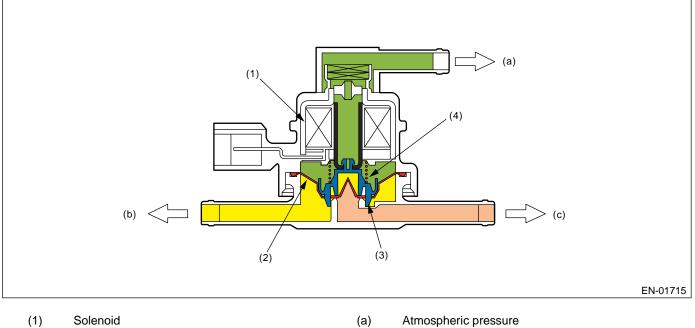
# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

#### • Pressure Control Solenoid Valve

PCV controls the fuel tank pressure to be equal to the atmospheric air pressure.

Normally, the solenoid is set to OFF. And the valve opens and closes mechanically in accordance with the pressure difference between tank and atmospheric air, or tank and canister.

The solenoid which is set to ON forces to open the valve.



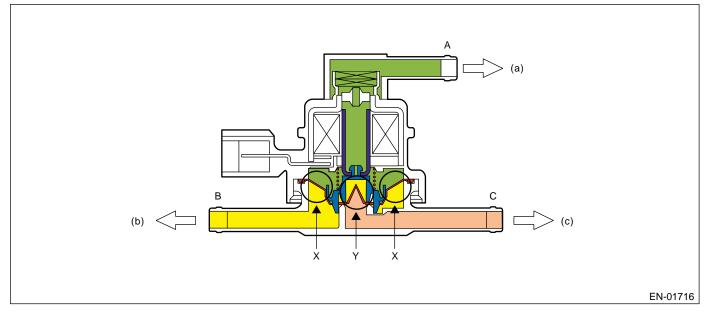
- (2) Diaphragm
- (3) Valve
- (4) Spring

- (b) Fuel tank
- (c) Canister

#### Valve Operation and Air Flow

In the figure below, divided by the diaphragm, the part above X is charged with atmospheric air pressure, and the part below X is charged with tank pressure. Also, the part above Y is charged with tank pressure, and the part below Y is charged with canister pressure.

If the atmospheric air pressure port is A, tank pressure port is B, and canister pressure port is C, the air flows according to pressure difference from each port as shown in the table below.

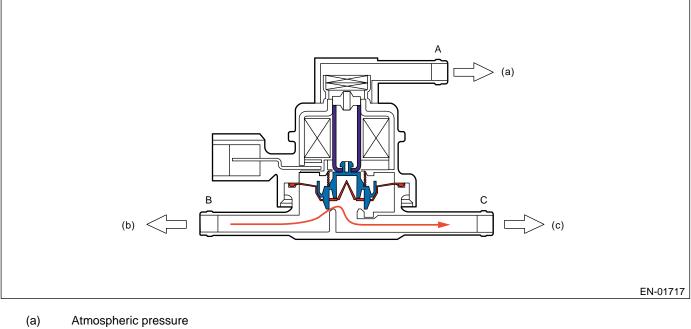


- (a) Atmospheric pressure
- (b) Fuel tank
- (c) Canister

Condition of pressure	Flow
A < B (solenoid OFF)	$B\toC$
B < C (solenoid OFF)	$C \rightarrow B$
Solenoid ON	$B \longleftrightarrow C$

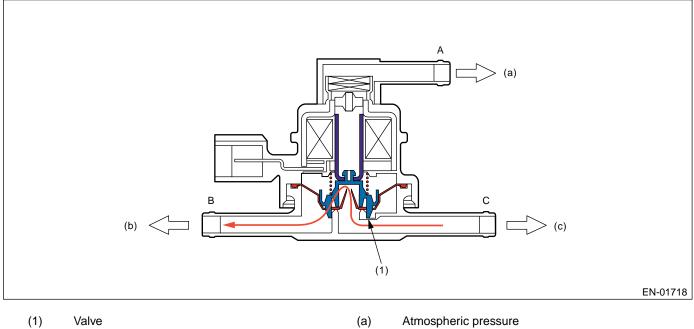
Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria

#### • When A < B (Solenoid OFF)



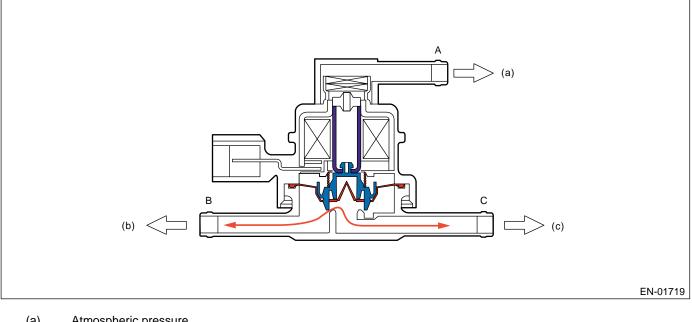
- (b) Fuel tank
- (c) Canister

## • When B < C (Solenoid OFF)



- (b) Fuel tank
- (c) Canister

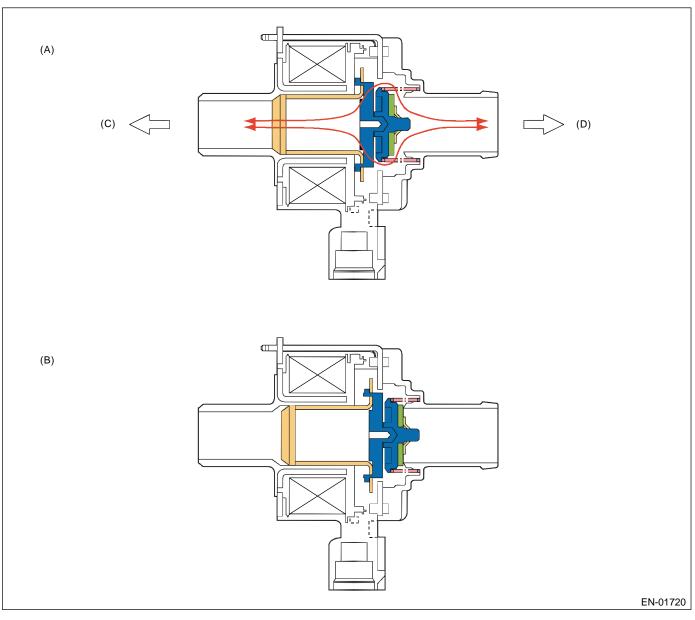
#### • When Solenoid is ON



- (a) Atmospheric pressure
- (b) Fuel tank
- (C) Canister

# • CCV

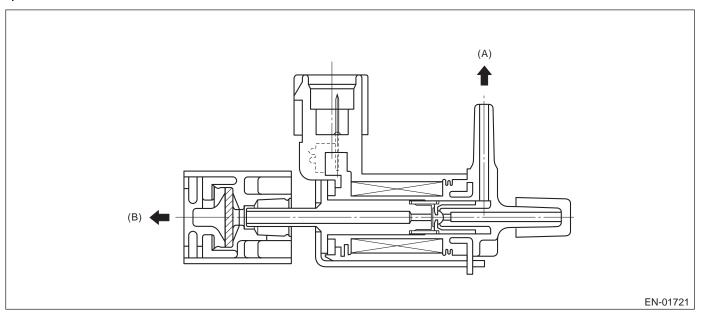
CCV controls the ambient air to be introduced to the canister.



- (A) Open (Solenoid OFF)
- Close (Solenoid ON) (B)
- Filter (C)
- Canister (D)

#### • Tank Pressure Switching Solenoid

One of the atmospheric pressure switching solenoid valves is connected to fuel tank pressure sensor and the other is released to atmosphere. The passage to fuel tank pressure sensor is usually released to atmosphere because the solenoid is set to OFF, but the solenoid which is set to ON closes the passage open to atmosphere.



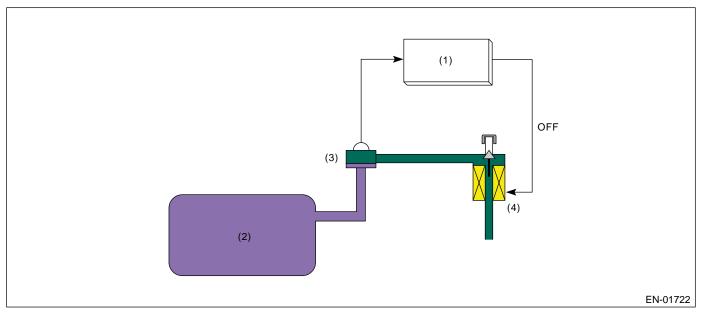
- (A) Fuel tank pressure sensor
- (B) Atmosphere

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### • Purpose of this solenoid

Fuel tank pressure sensor detects the difference between the atmospheric air pressure and the tank pressure and the ECM monitors the pressure difference.

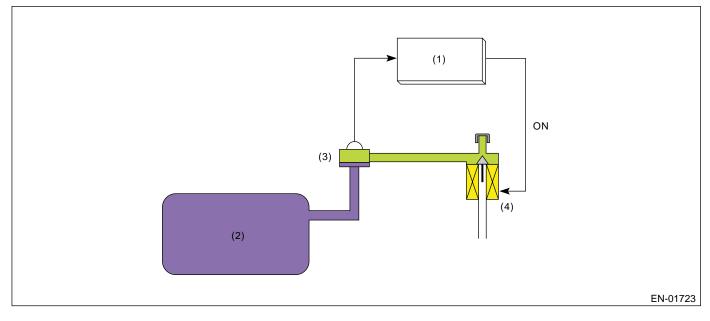
Even if the tank pressure is constant, the atmospheric air pressure varies depending on the driving height, and the pressure signal transmitted to ECM will change.



- (1) Engine control module (ECM)
- (2) Fuel tank
- (3) Fuel tank pressure sensor
- (4) Atmospheric pressure switching solenoid

# Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria

Especially, in the small leakage [0.5 mm (0.02 in)], minute change in the tank pressure has to be detected. This diagnosis period is long (approx. 29 seconds). And if the driving height changes during the diagnosis, the atmospheric air pressure changes. In this case, it becomes difficult to precisely detect the tank pressure variation, causing erroneous diagnosis. Therefore, using the atmospheric pressure switching solenoid, atmospheric air is sealed between the fuel tank pressure sensor and atmospheric pressure switching solenoid, maintaining the air pressure constant and enabling the detection of minute variation of tank pressure.



- (1) Engine control module (ECM)
- (2) Fuel tank
- (3) Fuel tank pressure sensor
- (4) Atmospheric pressure switching solenoid

NOTE:

ECM also has the atmospheric air pressure sensor, and always monitors atmospheric air. However, as the monitoring range is large, that is, 53 to 107 kPa (400 to 800 mmHg, 16 to 32 inHg) it is not suitable for detection of minute pressure variation.

In the case of small leakage diagnosis, the tank pressure variation is very small, that is, 0.13 to 0.27 kPa (1 to 2 mmHg, 0.04 to 0.08 inHg) and the fuel tank pressure sensor is equipped.

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

# 0.04-inch Diagnosis

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Evaporation diagnosis	Incomplete
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Barometric pressure	≥ 75.1 kPa (563
	mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
Accumulated time of canister purge	120 seconds or more
operation	
After engine starting	856 seconds or more
Learning value of evaporation gas den-	≤ 0.04
sity	4 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 9
Engine speed	$1,050 \leftrightarrow 6,500 \text{ rpm}$
Fuel tank pressure	< 1.03 kPa (7.72
	mmHg, 0.30 inHg)
Intake manifold vacuum (relative pres- sure)	< –13.3 kPa (–100 mmHg, –3.92 inHg)
Vehicle speed	$\geq$ 32 km/h (20 MPH)
Fuel level	$\geq$ 32 km/l (20 WPH) 9 $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ 51 Q (2.38 $\leftarrow \rightarrow$
	$3 \leftrightarrow 31$ $2$ (2.38 $\leftrightarrow 3$ ) 13.5 US gal, 1.98 $\leftarrow 3$
	11.2 Imp gal)
Closed air/fuel ratio control	In operation
Fuel temperature	-10 ↔ 45°C (14
	$\leftrightarrow \rightarrow 113^{\circ}F)$
Intake air temperature	$\ge -10^{\circ}C (14^{\circ}F)$
Pressure change per second	< 0.13 kPa (0.95
	mmHg, 0.04 inHg)
Min. pressure change per second – Max.	< 0.23 kPa (1.75
pressure change per second	mmHg, 0.07 inHg)
Fuel level change	< 2.5 Q (0.66 US gal,
	0.55 lmp gal)/128 milli-
	seconds
Air fuel ratio	0.76 — 1.25

## 0.02-inch Diagnosis

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions	
(At starting a diagnosis)		
EVAP. diagnosis	Incomplete	
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V	
Atmospheric pressure	≥ 75.1 kPa (563	
	mmHg, 22.2 inHg)	
Since last incomplete diagnosis event of 0.02-inch leakage	$\geq$ 120 seconds	
Accumulated time of canister purge operation	120 second or more	
After engine starting	335 second or more	
Fuel temperature	–10 ←→ 35°C (14	
	$\leftarrow \rightarrow 95^{\circ}F)$	
Or engine coolant temperature at engine start	< 40°C (104°F)	
And time after engine start	< 2,400 seconds	
Fuel level	$\begin{array}{l} 9 \longleftrightarrow 51 \ \ \varrho \ (2.38 \longleftrightarrow ) \\ 13.5 \ \ US \ \ gal, \ 1.98 \longleftrightarrow ) \\ 11.2 \ \ \ Imp \ \ gal) \end{array}$	
(Ambient – fuel) temperature	< 1°C (1.8°F)	
Fuel tank pressure below –3.01 kPa (– 22.8 mmHg, –0.88 inHg) (during same driving cycle)	Up to 2 times	
Intake manifold vacuum (relative pres-	< -13.3 kPa (-100	
sure)	mmHg, -3.92 inHg)	
Fuel tank pressure	-0.67 — 1 kPa (-5 — 7.72 mmHg, -0.2 — 0.3 inHg)	
Vehicle speed	≥ 68 km/h (42 MPH)	
Closed air/fuel ratio control	In operation	
Engine speed	1,500 ←→ 6,500 rpm	
(During diagnosis)	· · ·	
P1	–0.13 ←→ 0.13 kPa (–	
	$1 \leftrightarrow 1 \text{ mmHg}, -0.04$ $\leftrightarrow \rightarrow 0.04 \text{ inHg})$	
Pressure change per second	< 0.13 kPa (0.95 mmHg, 0.04 inHg)	
Fuel level change	< 2.5 ℓ (0.66 US gal, 0.55 Imp gal)	
Tank pressure	< 1.03 kPa (7.72 mmHg, 0.30 inHg)	
Min. tank pressure change per second – Max. tank pressure change per second	< 0.23 kPa (1.75 mmHg, 0.07 inHg)	
Change of atmospheric pressure during P1 calculation	$-0.04 \leftrightarrow 0.17$ kPa (- $0.3 \leftrightarrow 1.2$ mmHg, - $0.01 \leftrightarrow 0.05$ inHg)	
Change of atmospheric pressure during P2 calculation	$\begin{array}{c} -0.08 \leftarrow \rightarrow 0.12 \text{ kPa} (-0.6 \leftarrow \rightarrow 0.9 \text{ mmHg}, \\ 0.02 \leftarrow \rightarrow 0.04 \text{ inHg}) \end{array}$	

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

#### 0.04-inch Diagnosis

· Perform the diagnosis only once in more than 856 seconds after the engine start at the constant driving speed of 32 km/h (20 MPH) or more.

• Pay attention to the fuel temperature and fuel level.

#### • 0.02-inch Diagnosis

- Perform diagnosis in more than 335 seconds after engine start at the constant speed of 68 km/h (42 MPH) or more, and then terminate the diagnosis when judged OK or NG.
- If not judged OK or NG, repeat the diagnosis until judged OK or NG.
- Pay attention to the fuel temperature and fuel level.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

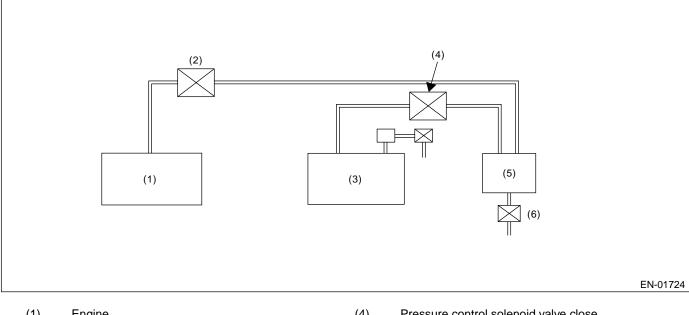
#### • MODE Z (Purge control solenoid valve open malfunction diagnosis)

**DTC P0457** 

#### • Purpose of Mode Z

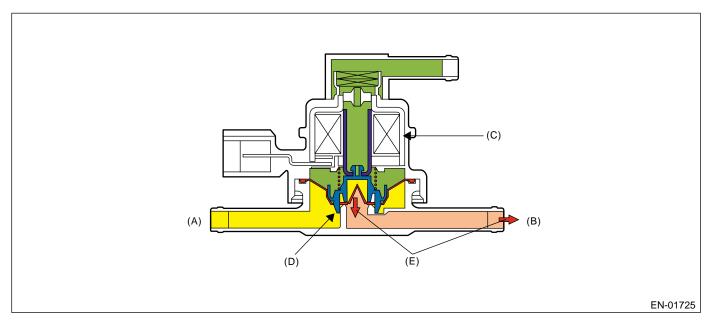
When performing the leakage diagnosis of EVAP system, CPC has to operate normally. Therefore, mode Z is used to diagnose the CPC open fixation.

If the CPC open fixation trouble is detected, the EVAP system leakage diagnosis is cancelled.



- (1) Engine
- (2) Purge control solenoid valve open
- Fuel tank (3)

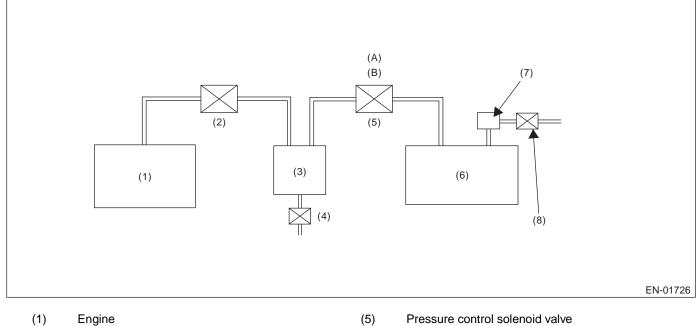
- Pressure control solenoid valve close (4)
- Canister (5)
- CCV stuck close (6)



- (A) To fuel tank
- (B) To canister (Negative pressure)
- (C) Solenoid ON
- (D) Valve cannot be open.
- (E) Negative pressure

#### • Diagnostic method

CPC open fixation diagnosis is performed in mode Z as shown in the figure below.

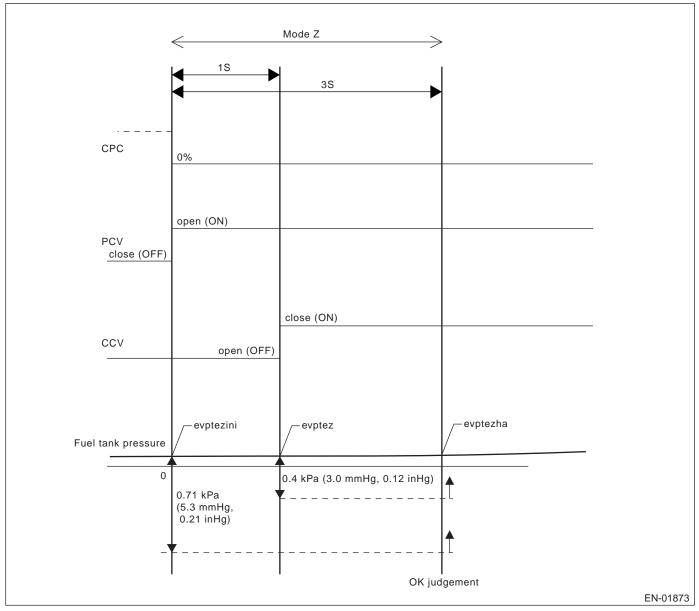


- (2) Purge control solenoid valve
- (3) Canister
- (4) Drain valve

- Pressure control solenoid valve
- (6) Fuel tank
- (7) Fuel tank pressure sensor
- (8) Tank pressure switching solenoid valve

Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### Normal Operation

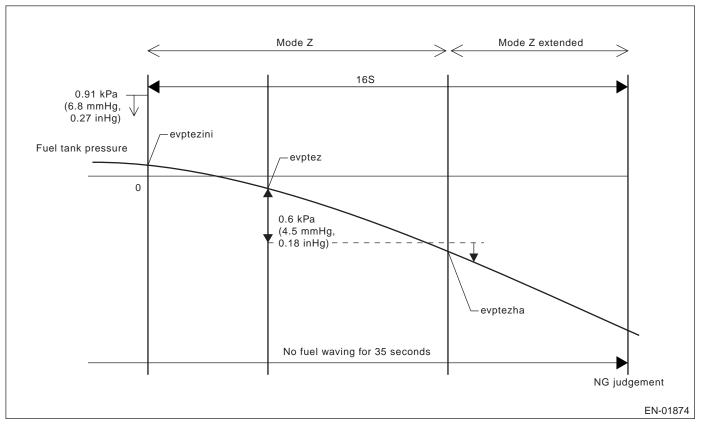


•  $evptez - evptezha \le 0.4$  kPa (3.0 mmHg, 0.12 inHg)

• evptezini – evptezha  $\leq$  0.71 kPa (5.3 mmHg, 0.21 inHg)

Judge normal when both of above calculations are completed.

#### • Purge Control Solenoid Valve Open Fixation



- evptez evptezha > 0.6 kPa (4.5 mmHg, 0.18 inHg)
- evptezini ≤ 0.91 kPa (6.8 mmHg, 0.27 inHg)
- No fuel rolling of above 32(0.79 US gal, 0.67 Imp gal) for more than 35 seconds.

Judge normal when both of above calculations are completed.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge OK and change to Mode A when the criteria below are completed in 3 seconds after Mode Z started. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
(Tank pressure when Mode Z started) –	≤ 0.7 kPa (5.3 mmHg,	P0457
(Tank pressure when Mode Z finished)	0.21 inHg)	

#### • Diagnosing function of CPC [P0457]

CPC functional diagnosis is performed by monitoring the tank pressure in Mode Z.

#### **Normality Judgment**

Make OK judgment in 3 seconds after Mode Z started, and change to Mode A if OK.

Both diagnostic method and judgment value are the same as PCV normality judgment.

#### Abnormality Judgment

If OK judgment cannot be made, extend Mode Z 16 seconds more, and judge NG when all the criteria below are completed in 16 seconds.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
	> 0.6 kPa (4.5 mmHg, 0.18 inHg)	P0457
Tank pressure when Mode Z started	≤ 0.91 kPa (6.8 mmHg, 0.27 inHg)	
No fuel locking time	$\geq$ 35 seconds	

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 16 seconds

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

Finish the Evap. diagnosis when making NG judgment for purge control solenoid valve open fixation. Cancel the Evap. diagnosis when the OK/NG judgment for purge control solenoid valve open fixation cannot be made in Mode Z.

#### Leak Diagnosis

DTC P0442 DTC P0456 DTC P0457

#### Diagnostic method

• The diagnostic method consists of creating a sealed vacuum in the fuel tank and then determining the presence of leakage from the speed at which the tank internal pressure returns to atmospheric pressure.

• The diagnosis is divided into the following five phases.

## Mode A; (Estimation of evaporation gas yield)

Calculate the tank pressure variation amount (P1). After calculating P1, change to Mode B.

#### Mode B; (Seal negative pressure)

Introduce the negative pressure in the intake manifold to the tank.

Approx.  $0 \rightarrow -1.4$  kPa ( $0 \rightarrow -10.5$  mmHg,  $0 \rightarrow -0.41$  inHg) (0.04-in diagnosis)

Approx.  $0 \rightarrow -3.05$  kPa ( $0 \rightarrow -22.9$  mmHg,  $0 \rightarrow -0.9$  inHg) (0.02-in diagnosis)

When the pressure above (desired negative pressure) is reached, Mode C is entered.

In this case, if the tank pressure does not become the desired negative pressure, judge that there is a large leakage in the system.

Judge NG when the malfunction criteria below is completed.

Finish the Evap. diagnosis when judging large leak (10 seconds or 25 seconds) in 0.04-inch diagnosis. Cancel the diagnosis (10 to 20 seconds) in 0.02-inch diagnosis.

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG (large leak) when the criteria below are completed in the specified time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
(0.04-inch diagnosis)		P0457
Time for reaching desired negative pres-	$\geq$ 25 seconds	
sure		
Or time for Mode B	$\geq$ 10 seconds	
(Min. value of tank pressure during Mode	< –0.5 kPa (–4 mmHg,	
B) – (Tank pressure when Mode B	–0.16 inHg)	
started)		

#### Mode C; (Check increasing pressure)

Stop the introduction of negative pressure. (Wait until returning target pressure.)

When returning to target pressure, move to Mode D.

Judge immediate OK and change to Mode E when it does not return in spite of spending the specified time.

	Target pressure	Time for immediate OK judgment
0.04-inch diagnosis	−1.3 kPa (−9.75 mmHg, −0.38 inHg)	15 seconds
0.02-inch diagnosis	–3 kPa (–22.5 mmHg, –0.89 inHg)	20 seconds

#### Mode D; (Measurement of negative pressure changes)

Monitor the tank pressure variation in Mode D. In this case, the tank pressure increases, that is, the pressure becomes as high as the atmospheric air pressure, because evaporator is generated. However, if any leakage exists, the pressure increases additionally in proportion to this leakage. The pressure variation of this tank is P2.

After calculating P2, perform small leak diagnosis and change to Mode E if normal. Complete Evap. diagnosis if abnormal.

#### • After Mode D

Assigning P1 and P2, which are tank variations measured in Mode A and Mode B, to the formula below, judge the small leakage of the system. If the measured judgment value exceeds the threshold value, it is judged to be malfunction.

#### • 0.04-inch Diagnosis

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the criteria below are completed and judge OK when not completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
$P2 - 1.5 \times P1$ P2: Change of tank pressure within 16 seconds on Mode D P1: Change of tank pressure within 16 seconds on Mode A	<ul> <li>&gt; Value on map 7.</li> <li>*Threshold value: Figure (Fuel level vs Tank temperature)</li> </ul>	P0442

\*1.5: Compensation value of the amount of evaporator occurrence. (Because evaporator increases more when becoming negative pressure.)

#### Map 7 Limit of malfunction criteria for 0.04-inch leak as Evap. diagnosis.

				-	
Fuel temperature & Fuel level	5°C (41°F)	15°C (59°F)	25°C (77°F)	35°C (95°F)	45°C (113°F)
10 L (2.6 US gal, 2.2 Imp gal)	0.49 kPa	0.49 kPa	0.53 kPa	0.54 kPa	0.56 kPa
	(3.68 mmHg,	(3.68 mmHg,	(3.95 mmHg,	(4.07 mmHg,	(4.17 mmHg,
	0.14 inHg)	0.14 inHg)	0.16 inHg)	0.16 inHg)	0.16 inHg)
20 L (5.3 US gal, 4.4 Imp gal)	0.50 kPa	0.51 kPa	0.53 kPa	0.56 kPa	0.57 kPa
	(3.77 mmHg,	(3.79 mmHg,	(4.01 mmHg,	(4.17 mmHg,	(4.27 mmHg,
	0.15 inHg)	0.15 inHg)	0.16 inHg)	0.16 inHg)	0.17 inHg)
30 L (7.9 US gal, 6.6 Imp gal)	0.51 kPa	0.52 kPa	0.54 kPa	0.57 kPa	0.60 kPa
	(3.85 mmHg,	(3.90 mmHg,	(4.06 mmHg,	(4.27 mmHg,	(4.48 mmHg,
	0.15 inHg)	0.15 inHg)	0.16 inHg)	0.17 inHg)	0.18 inHg)
40 L (10.6 US gal, 8.8 Imp gal)	0.65 kPa	0.65 kPa	0.66 kPa	0.71 kPa	0.76 kPa
	(4.88 mmHg,	(4.90 mmHg,	(4.98 mmHg,	(5.32 mmHg,	(5.73 mmHg,
	0.19 inHg)	0.19 inHg)	0.20 inHg)	0.21 inHg)	0.23 inHg)
50 L (13.2 US gal, 11.0 Imp gal)	0.79 kPa	0.79 kPa	0.79 kPa	0.85 kPa	0.88 kPa
	(5.96 mmHg,	(5.96 mmHg,	(5.96 mmHg,	(6.38 mmHg,	(6.60 mmHg,
	0.23 inHg)	0.23 inHg)	0.23 inHg)	0.25 inHg)	0.26 inHg)

#### • 0.02-inch Diagnosis

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge NG when the criteria below are completed. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
$P2 - 1.5 \times P1$ P2: Change of tank pressure within 16 seconds on Mode D P1: Change of tank pressure within 16	<ul> <li>&gt; Value on map 8.</li> <li>*Threshold value: Figure (Fuel level vs Tank temperature)</li> </ul>	P0456
seconds on Mode A		

# Map 8 Limit of malfunction criteria for 0.02-inch leak as Evap. diagnosis.

Fuel temperature & Fuel level	15°C (59°F)	25°C (77°F)	35°C (95°F)	40°C (104°F)
10 L (2.6 US gal, 2.2 Imp gal)	0.48 kPa	0.53 kPa	0.59 kPa	0.92 kPa
	(3.60 mmHg,	(4.00 mmHg,	(4.40 mmHg,	(6.90 mmHg,
	0.14 inHg)	0.16 inHg)	0.17 inHg)	0.27 inHg)
20 L (5.3 US gal, 4.4 Imp gal)	0.55 kPa	0.60 kPa	0.65 kPa	1.00 kPa
	(4.15 mmHg,	(4.50 mmHg,	(4.90 mmHg,	(7.50 mmHg,
	0.16 inHg)	0.18 inHg)	0.19 inHg)	0.30 inHg)
30 L (7.9 US gal, 6.6 Imp gal)	0.61 kPa	0.65 kPa	0 .70 kPa	1.08 kPa
	(4.60 mmHg,	(4.90 mmHg,	(5.30 mmHg,	(8.10 mmHg,
	0.18 inHg)	0.19 inHg)	0.21 inHg)	0.32 inHg)
40 L (10.6 US gal, 8.8 Imp gal)	0.69 kPa	0.73 kPa	0.77 kPa	1.21 kPa
	(5.15 mmHg,	(5.50 mmHg,	(5.80 mmHg,	(9.10 mmHg,
	0.20 inHg)	0.22 inHg)	0.23 inHg)	0.36 inHg)
50 L (13.2 US gal, 11.0 Imp gal)	0.77 kPa (5.80 mmHg, 0.23 inHg)	0.83 kPa (6.20 mmHg, 0.24 inHg)	0.90 kPa (6.70 mmHg, 0.26 inHg)	1.35 kPa (10.10 mmHg, 0.40 inHg)

## Normality Judgment

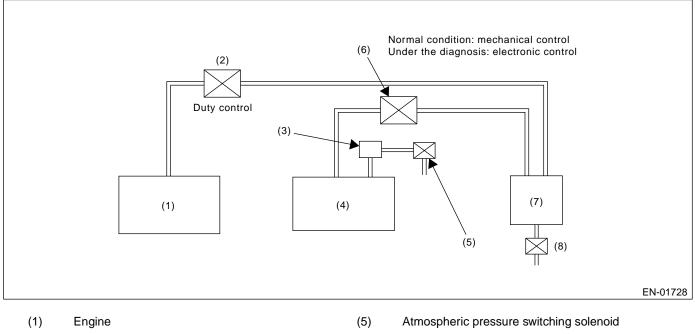
Judge OK when the criteria below are completed.

# Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
P2 – 1.5 × P1	> Valve on map 9.	P0456

Мар 9				<u> </u>
Fuel temperature & Fuel level	15°C (59°F)	25°C (77°F)	35°C (95°F)	40°C (104°F)
10 L (2.6 US gal, 2.2 Imp gal)	2.1 kPa (15.75 mmHg, 0.62 inHg)	2.5 kPa (18.75 mmHg, 0.74 inHg)	2.9 kPa (21.75 mmHg, 0.86 inHg)	2.9 kPa (21.75 mmHg, 0.86 inHg)
20 L (5.3 US gal, 4.4 Imp gal)	2.65 kPa (19.88 mmHg, 0.78 inHg)	3 kPa (22.5 mmHg, 0.89 inHg)	3.4 kPa (25.5 mmHg, 1.0 inHg)	3.4 kPa (25.5 mmHg, 1.0 inHg)
30 L (7.9 US gal, 6.6 Imp gal)	3.1 kPa (23.25 mmHg, 0.92 inHg)	3.4 kPa (25.5 mmHg, 1.0 inHg)	3.8 kPa (28.5 mmHg, 1.12 inHg)	3.8 kPa (28.5 mmHg, 1.12 inHg)
40 L (10.6 US gal, 8.8 Imp gal)	3.65 kPa (27.38 mmHg, 1.08 inHg)	4 kPa (30.0 mmHg, 1.18 inHg)	4.3 kPa (32.25 mmHg, 1.27 inHg)	4.3 kPa (32.25 mmHg, 1.27 inHg)
50 L (13.2 US gal, 11.0 Imp gal)	4.3 kPa (32.25 mmHg, 1.27 inHg)	4.7 kPa (35.25 mmHg, 1.39 inHg)	5.2 kPa (39.0 mmHg, 1.54 inHg)	5.2 kPa (39.0 mmHg, 1.54 inHg)

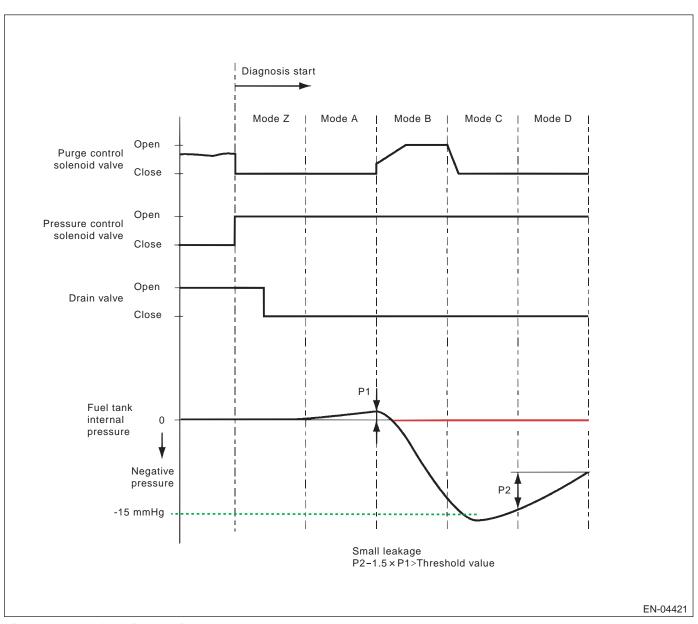
#### If not judged OK or NG, repeat the diagnosis until judged OK or NG.



- (2) Purge control solenoid valve
- (3) Fuel tank pressure sensor
- (4) Fuel tank

- (6) Pressure control solenoid valve
- (7) Canister
- (8) Drain valve

#### Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria GENERAL DESCRIPTION



#### Time Needed for Diagnosis:

 0.04-inch:
 50 — 70 seconds

 0.02-inch:
 90 — 105 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous drive cycles.

#### 6. DTC CLEAR CONDITION

- · When the OK idling cycle was completed 40 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 7. MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT CLEAR CONDITION

- When the OK driving cycle was completed 3 times in a row
- When "Clear Memory" was performed

#### 8. FAIL SAFE

Atmospheric purge solenoid function malfunction; Open the pressure control solenoid valve.

# GD(STI)-138