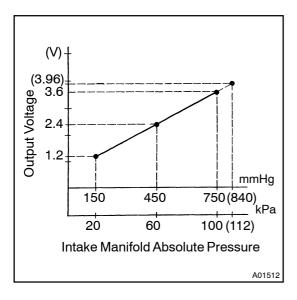
CIRCUIT INSPECTION

DI63O-01

DTC	P0105/31	Vacuum Sensor Circuit Malfunction
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CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION



By a built-in sensor unit, the vacuum sensor detects the intake manifold pressure as a voltage. The engine ECU then determines the basic injection duration and basic ignition advance angle based on this voltage.

Since the vacuum sensor does not use the atmospheric pressure as a criterion, but senses the absolute pressure inside the intake manifold (the pressure in proportion to the preset absolute vacuum 0), it is not influenced by fluctuations in the atmospheric pressure due to high altitude and other factors, this permits it to control the air fuel ratio at the proper level under all conditions.

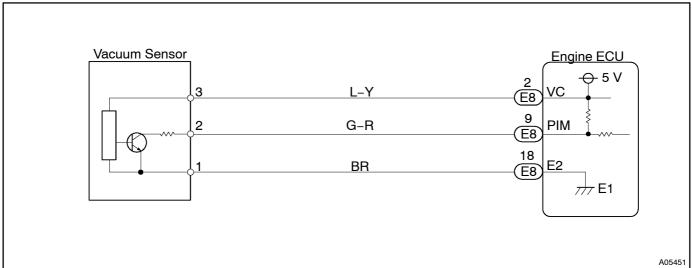
DTC No.	DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
P0105/31		Open or short in vacuum sensor circuit
	Open or short in vacuum sensor circuit	Vacuum sensor
		• Engine ECU

HINT:

After confirming DTC P0105/31, use the hand-held tester to confirm the manifold absolute pressure from the CURRENT DATA.

Manifold Absolute Pressure (kPa)	Malfunction
Approx. 0	PIM circuit short
130 or more	VC circuit open or short PIM circuit open E2 circuit open

WIRING DIAGRAM



LEXUS IS200 (RM684E)

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

HINT:

- If DTCs P0105/31, P0106/31, P0110/24, P0115/22, P0120/41, P0121/41, P1120/19 and P1121/19 are output simultaneously, E2 (sensor ground) may be open.
- Read freeze frame data using hand-held tester. Because freeze frame records the engine conditions when the malfunction is detected. When troubleshooting it is useful for determining whether the vehicle was running or stopped, the engine was warmed up or not, the air-fuel ratio was lean or rich, etc. at the time of the malfunction.

When using hand-held tester:

1 Connect hand-held tester, and read value of manifold absolute pressure.

PREPARATION:

- (a) Connect the hand-held tester to the DLC3.
- (b) Turn the ignition switch ON and push the hand-held tester main switch ON.

CHECK:

Read the value of the manifold absolute pressure on the hand-held tester.

OK:

Same as atmospheric pressure.

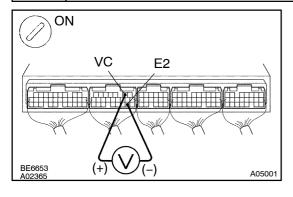


Check for intermittent problems (See page DI-4).

NG

2

Check voltage between terminals VC and E2 of engine ECU Connector.



PREPARATION:

- (a) Remove the engine ECU hood.
- (b) Turn the ignition switch ON.

CHECK:

Measure the voltage between terminals VC and E2 of the engine ECU connector.

OK:

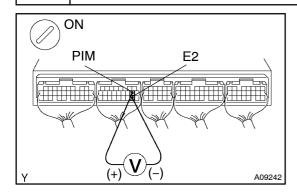
Voltage: 4.5 – 5.5 V

NG

Check and replace engine ECU (See page IN-32).

OK

3 Check voltage between terminals PIM and E2 of engine ECU connector.



PREPARATION:

- (a) Remove the engine ECU hood.
- (b) Turn the ignition switch ON.

CHECK:

Measure the voltage between terminals PIM and E2 of the engine ECU connector.

OK:

Voltage: 3.3 - 3.9 V



Check and replace engine ECU (See page IN-32).



4 Check for open and short in harness and connector between vacuum sensor and engine ECU.

NG

Repair and replace harness or connector.

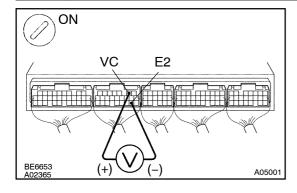
OK

1

Replace vacuum sensor (See page FI-60).

When not using hand-held tester:

Check voltage between terminals VC and E2 of engine ECU connector.



PREPARATION:

- (a) Remove the engine ECU hood.
- (b) Turn the ignition switch ON.

CHECK:

Measure the voltage between terminals VC and E2 of the engine ECU connector.

OK:

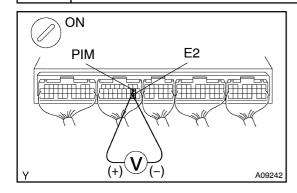
Voltage: 4.5 - 5.5 V

NG

Check and replace engine ECU (See page IN-32).

ОК

2 Check voltage between terminals PIM and E2 of engine ECU connector.



PREPARATION:

- (a) Remove the engine ECU hood.
- (b) Turn the ignition switch ON.

CHECK:

Measure the voltage between terminals PIM and E2 of the engine ECU connector.

OK:

Voltage: 3.3 - 3.9 V

ОК

Check and replace engine ECU (See page IN-32).

NG

Check for open and short in harness and connector between engine ECU and vacuum sensor (See page IN-32).

NG

Repair or replace harness or connector.

ОК

Replace vacuum sensor.