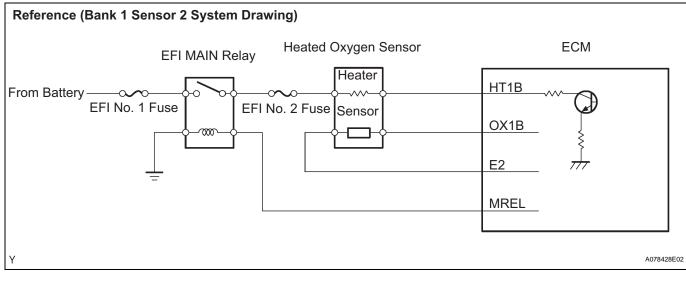
DTC	P0037	Oxygen Sensor Heater Control Circuit Low (Bank 1 Sensor 2)
DTC	P0038	Oxygen Sensor Heater Control Circuit High (Bank 1 Sensor 2)
DTC	P0057	Oxygen Sensor Heater Control Circuit Low (Bank 2 Sensor 2)
DTC	P0058	Oxygen Sensor Heater Control Circuit High (Bank 2 Sensor 2)

DESCRIPTION

Refer to DTC P0136 (See page ES-125).

HINT:

The ECM provides a pulse width modulated control circuit to adjust current through the heater. The heated oxygen sensor heater circuit uses a relay on the +B side of the circuit.



DTC No.	DTC Detection Condition	Trouble Area
P0037 P0057	Heater current is 0.3 A or less when the heater operates with +B greater than 10.5 V (1 trip detection logic)	 Open or short in heater circuit of the heated oxygen sensor Heated oxygen sensor heater EFI MAIN relay ECM
P0038 P0058	Heated current exceeds 2 A when the heater operates (1 trip detection logic)	 Open or short in heater circuit of the heated oxygen sensor Heated oxygen sensor heater EFI MAIN relay ECM

HINT:

- Bank 1 is the bank that includes cylinder No.1.
- Bank 2 is the bank that does not include cylinder No.1.
- Sensor 1 is the closest sensor to the engine assembly.
- Sensor 2 is the farthest sensor away from the engine assembly.

MONITOR DESCRIPTION

The sensing portion of the heated oxygen sensor has a zirconia element that is used to detect oxygen concentration in the exhaust. If the zirconia element is at the proper temperature and the difference in the oxygen concentration between the inside and outside surfaces of the sensor is large, the zirconia element will generate voltage signals. In order to increase the oxygen concentration detecting capacity in the zirconia element, the ECM supplements the heat from the exhaust with heat from a heating element inside the sensor. When the current in the sensor is out of the standard operating range, the ECM interprets this as a fault in the heated oxygen sensor and sets a DTC. Example:

The ECM will set a high current DTC if the current in the sensor is more than 2 A when the heater is OFF. Similarly, the ECM will set a low current DTC if the current is less than 0.3 A when the heater is ON.

MONITOR STRATEGY

Related DTCs	P0037: Heated oxygen sensor heater (Bank 1) open/short (Low electrical current) P0038: Heated oxygen sensor heater (Bank 1) open/short (High electrical current) P0057: Heated oxygen sensor heater (Bank 2) open/short (Low electrical current) P0058: Heated oxygen sensor heater (Bank 2) open/short (High electrical current)
Required sensors / components	Heated oxygen sensor heater (Bank 1 and 2)
Required sensors / components	Vehicle Speed Sensor
Frequency of operation	Continuous
Duration	Heated oxygen sensor heater (Bank 1) open/short (Low electrical current) : 0.5 seconds Heated oxygen sensor heater (Bank 2) open/short (Low electrical current) : 0.5 seconds Heated oxygen sensor heater (Bank 1) open/short (High electrical current) : 0.2 seconds Heated oxygen sensor heater (Bank 2) open/short (High electrical current) : 0.2 seconds
MIL operation	Immediate
Sequence operation	None

TYPICAL ENABLING CONDITIONS

All:

Monitor run whenever following DTCs are not present	None
-----------------------------------------------------	------

P0037, P0057:

Battery voltage	10.5 V or more	
Engine	Running	
Starter	OFF	
All heater is turned OFF and intrusive heating is operated when the following conditions are met	(a) and (b)	
(a) Heater	ON	
(b) Heater current	Less than 0.3 A	

P0038, P0058 Case 1:

Battery voltage	10.5 V or more
Engine	Running
Starter	OFF
Intrusive heating	Not operating

P0038 and P0058 Case 2:

Battery voltage	10.5 V or more
All heater is turned OFF and intrusive heating is operated when the following conditions are met	(a) and (b)
(a) Heater	ON

TYPICAL MALFUNCTION THRESHOLDS

P0037 and P0057:

Heated oxygen sensor heater current during intrusive heating	Less than 0.3 A	
P0038 and P0058 Case 1:		
Hybrid IC high current limiter port	Fail	
P0038 and P0058 Case 2:		
Heated oxygen sensor heater current during intrusive heating	More than 2 A	

COMPONENT OPERATING RANGE

HO2S heater current	0.4 to 1 A (at idle, warmed-up engine and +B: 11 to 14 V)

MONITOR RESULT

Refer to "Checking Monitor Status" for detailed information (See page ES-14).

The test value and test limit information are described as shown in the following table. Check the monitor result and test values after performing the monitor drive pattern (See page ES-16).

- TID (Test Identification Data) is assigned to each emissions-related component.
- TLT (Test Limit Type): If TLT is 0, the component is malfunctioning when the test value is higher than the test limit. If TLT is 1, the component is malfunctioning when the test value is lower than the test limit.
- CID (Component Identification Data) is assigned to each test value.
- Unit Conversion is used to calculate the test value indicated on generic OBD II scan tools.
 TID \$04: HO2S heater

TLT	CID	Unit Conversion	Description of Test Data	Description of Test Limit
1	\$02	Multiply by 0.000076 (A)	Maximum HO2S heater current (Bank 1 Sensor 2)	Malfunction threshold for HO2S heater
1	\$20	Multiply by 0.000076 (A)	Maximum HO2S heater current (Bank 2 Sensor 2)	Malfunction threshold for HO2S heater

WIRING DIAGRAM

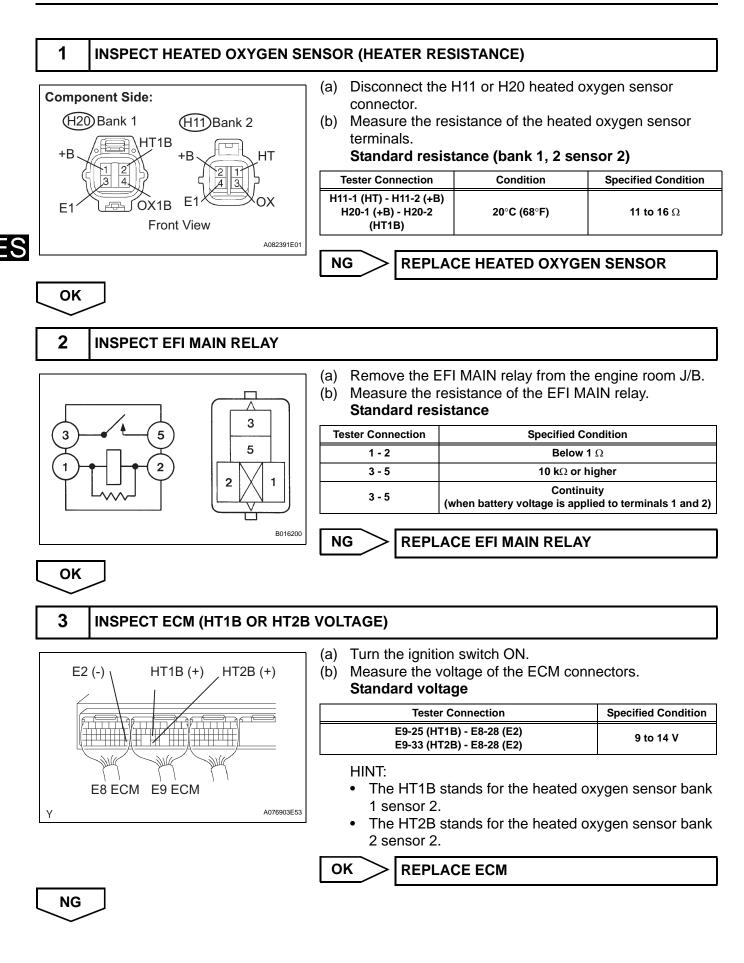
Refer to DTC P0136 (See page ES-130).

HINT:

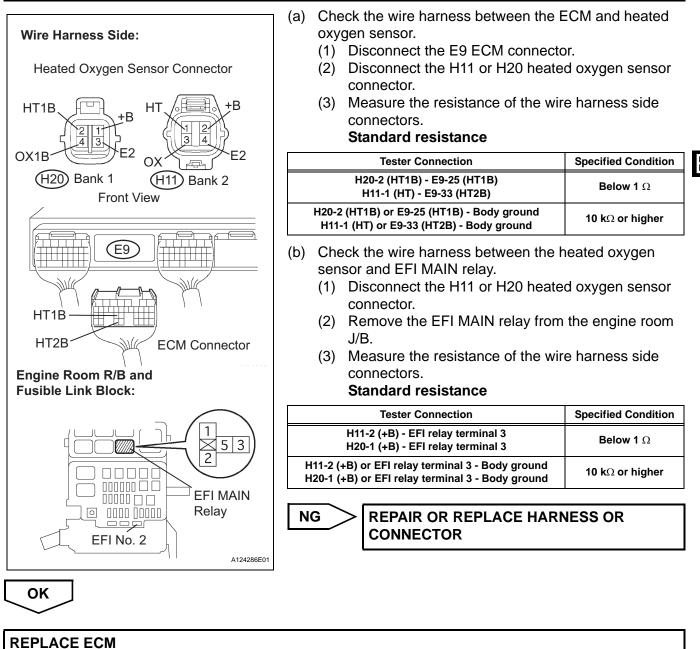
- If DTCs related to different systems that have terminal E2 as the ground terminal are output simultaneously, terminal E2 may have an open circuit.
- Read freeze frame data using the intelligent tester or the OBD II scan tool. The ECM records vehicle
 and driving condition information as freeze frame data the moment a DTC is stored. When
 troubleshooting, freeze frame data can help determine if the vehicle was running or stopped, if the
 engine was warmed up or not, if the air-fuel ratio was lean or rich, and other data from the time the
 malfunction occurred.

ΞS

ES-88



4 CHECK HARNESS AND CONNECTOR (HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR - ECM, HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR - EFI RELAY)



ES